questions.pdf

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1. How can D3 access and change the DOM? What do `select` and `selectAll` do?
2. What are the `d` and `i` in `function(d){}` and `function(d, i){}`?
3. Write sample lines of JavaScript to add a `div` element with class “barChart1” and to add an svg element with class “barChart2” with square dimensions.
4. Describe `append`, `update`, `enter`, and `exit` at a high level. What does “selectAll + data + enter + append” refer to?
5. What are the main differences between drawing a bar chart with HTML and SVG?
6. In drawing the simple bar chart with D3 and SVG, what elements were appended, and what parts of the graph did these elements correspond to?

1. D3 can select specific containers with select or a whole bunch of containers using selectAll. For example var x = d3.select(“body”) will select the body in the html.

2. d And i are variables in function(d, i){}. These are used to make certain properties of an element be determined by other variables.

3. Javascript:
    1. d3.select(“body”)
    2. .append(“div”)
    3. .attr(“class” , “barChart1”)
    4. .attr(“width”, “500px”)
    5. .attr(“height”, “500px”)
    6.
    7. d3.select(“body”)
    8. .append(“svg”)
    9. .attr(“class”, “barChart2”)
    10. .attr(“width”, “500px”)
    11. .attr(“height”, ”500px”)
4. Append adds a new container (tag?) to the html. Update() is used to update properties of an already loaded element. Enter() joins data into elements and exit() is used to “remove” data from an element.
5. A bar chart in HTML is more hard-coded than in SVG. The name implies that the graphic can be scaled in SVG.
6. Rectangles and text were appended. These were appended for each data value in the data list.