

# Guide TP5

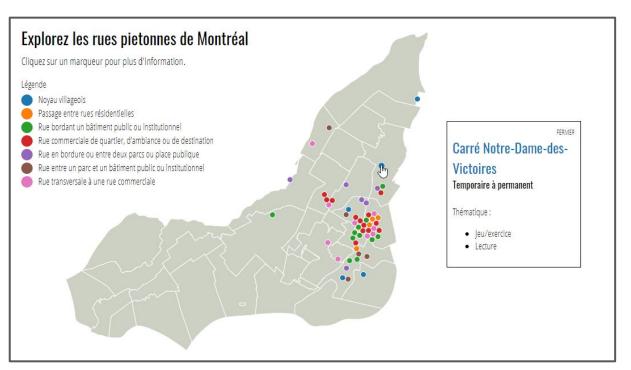
INF8808 | Summer 2021

**Version JavaScript** 

# Submission date: June 10 11:59PM

# Objective

 The objective of this TP is to create an interactive scatter map using open data in JSON and GeoJSON formats.



### Data

### Pedestrian streets of Montreal

- The data represent the pedestrian streets of Montreal, as well as the geographic limits of each borough of Montreal
- src/assets/data/
- The pedestrian streets dataset contains :
  - MODE\_IMPLANTATION
  - NOM\_PROJET
  - OBJECTIF\_THEMATIQUE
  - TYPE\_SITE\_INTERVENTION
- The geographic dataset contains:
  - NOM
  - CODEID

# Data preprocessing

**Purpose:** Reorganize some parts of the data so that they can be more easily used with D3.js

```
In preprocessing.js :
```

- 1. convertCoordinates
- 2. simplifyDisplayTitles

```
"type": "FeatureCollection",
    "crs":{...},
    "features":[
            "type": "Feature",
            "properties":{
"ID PROJET":"RP0001",
"TYPE AXE":"Avenue", ...
            "geometry": {...},
            "x":523.9884058026364,
            "y":287.12224173489085
```

# Scatter map

We must draw Montreal and its neighborhoods as well as the markers

```
In viz.js :
```

- 1. colorDomain
- 2. mapBackground and showMapLabel
- 3. mapMarkers

# Scatter map

### Remarks

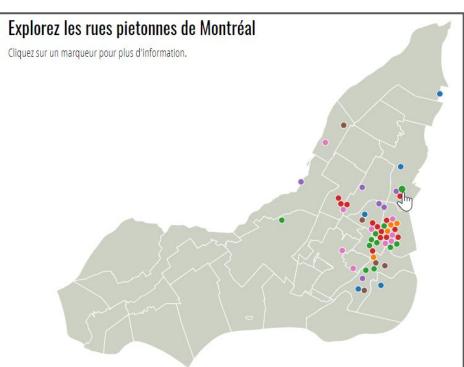
- When a neighborhood is hovered over by the mouse, its name appears in the center of its polygon
  - path.centroid
- The colors of the dots depend on the type of site they represent
- Circles appear with a white outline and increase in size slightly when hovered
- The circles should automatically move so that there are no overlaps between them
  - o helper.js

```
* Initializes the simulation used to place the circles
  @param {object} data The data to be displayed
  @returns {*} The generated simulation
export function getSimulation (data) {
 return d3.forceSimulation(data.features)
   .alphaDecay(0)
   .velocityDecay(0.75)
                               helper.js: contains
   .force('collision',
     d3.forceCollide(5)
                               functions that move
       .strength(1)
                               circles to avoid collisions
* Update the (x, y) position of the circles'
  centers on each tick of the simulation.
  @param {*} simulation The simulation used to position the cirles.
export function simulate (simulation) {
 simulation.on('tick', () => {
   d3.selectAll('.marker')
     .attr('cx', (d) => d.x)
     .attr('cy', (d) => d.y)
```

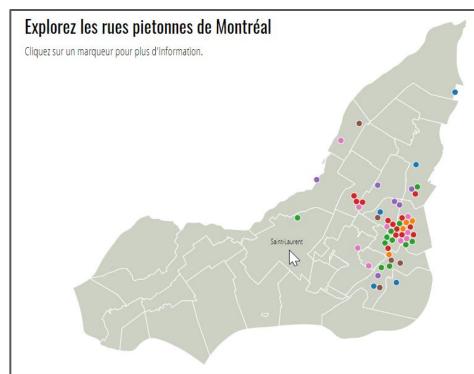
# Scatter map

### Initial result

- Each circle gets bigger on hover:



- Neighborhood name appears in its center:



# Legend

legend.js

Like in TP4, we use the library 'd3-svg-legend'

### Result:

### Explorez les rues pietonnes de Montréal

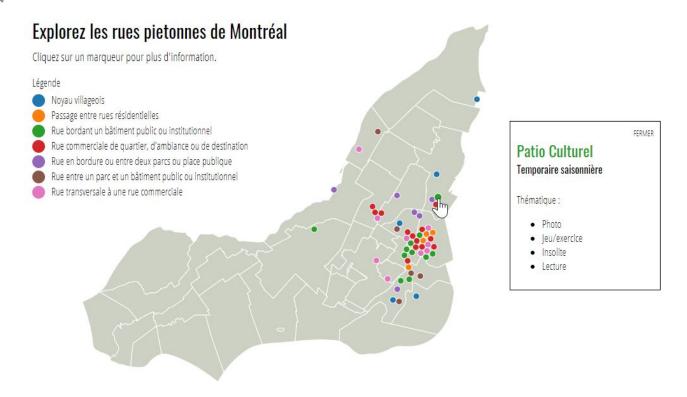
Cliquez sur un marqueur pour plus d'information.

### Légende

- Noyau villageois
- Passage entre rues résidentielles
- Rue bordant un bâtiment public ou institutionnel
- Rue commerciale de quartier, d'ambiance ou de destination
- Rue en bordure ou entre deux parcs ou place publique
- Rue entre un parc et un bâtiment public ou institutionnel
- Rue transversale à une rue commerciale

# Information panel

### Illustrated



# Information panel

- A panel giving information on a given point should be displayed on the right when clicked
- hover.js:
  - 1. setTitle
  - 2. setMode
  - 3. **setTheme**

# Questions

