

Simple Use Case: YAHOO.widget.LineChart

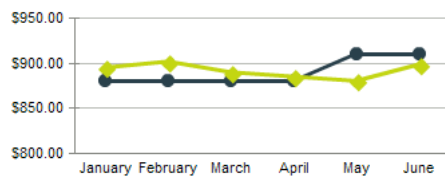
Markup:

```
<div id="myContainer">
  <!-- For progressive enhancement, it's best to
  put the chart's data here in tabular or
  textual form to support viewers with Flash
  disabled. -->
</div>
```

Script:

```
var mySeriesDef = [
  {yField: "field1", displayName: "Series 1"},
  {yField: "field2", displayName: "Series 2"},
  ...];
var myDataSource =
  new YAHOO.util.DataSource([...]);
var myChart = new YAHOO.widget.LineChart(
  "myContainer", myDataSource, {} );
```

Creates a Chart instance from scratch.



Constructor: YAHOO.util.DataSource

```
YAHOO.util.DataSource(str|array|obj|HTMLFunction
|HTMLTable live data[, obj config]);
```

Arguments:

- (1) **live data**: Pointer to a set of data.
- (2) **configuration object**: An optional object literal defines property values of a DataSource instance.

Constructor: YAHOO.widget.ColumnChart

```
YAHOO.widget.ColumnChart(str element, obj
DataSource[, obj config]);
```

Arguments:

- (1) **element**: HTML ID for a Chart container. May be empty or contain alternative content.
- (2) **DataSource**: DataSource instance.
- (3) **configuration object**: An optional object literal defines property values of a Chart instance.

Key Interesting Moments in Charts

See online docs for a complete list of Charts Events.

Event:	Arguments:
itemClickEvent, itemDoubleClickEvent, itemMouseEvent, itemMouseOutEvent	args.type (String) args.item (Object) args.index (Number) args.seriesIndex (Number) args.x (Number) args.y (Number)
itemDragStartEvent, itemDragEvent, itemDragUpdateEvent	args.type (String) args.item (Object) args.index (Number) args.seriesIndex (Number) args.x (Number) args.y (Number)

All Charts events are Custom Events (see Event Utility docs); subscribe to these events using "subscribe": (e.g. `myChart.subscribe("itemClickEvent", handler);`).

Key Charts Configuration Options

See online docs for complete list of Charts configuration options.

Option (type)	Default	Description
xField (s)	null	The field used to access data to position items along the x or y axis.
yField (s)		
request (s)	""	Request value to send to DataSource at instantiation for data to populate the chart.
series (a)	null	A series definition object.
dataTipFunction (s)	see docs	Object literal of pagination values.
xAxis (o)	null	Custom axis objects.
yAxis (o)		
polling (n)	null	The number of milliseconds between requests to the DataSource object for new data.
categoryNames (a)	null	If the DataSource does not contain a field that may be used with a category axis, an Array of Strings may be substituted.

Charts options can be set in the constructor's third argument (e.g., `{xField: "month"}`) or at runtime via set (e.g., `myChart.set("xField", "month");`).

Solutions

Specify a custom axis dimension if you don't want the chart to size the axis by default:

```
var axisWithMinimum = new
  YAHOO.widget.NumericAxis();
axisWithMinimum.minimum = 800;
myChart.set( "yAxis", axisWithMinimum );
```

YAHOO.widget.Axis

Properties

type
orientation
reverse
labelFunction
hideOverlappingLabels

YAHOO.widget.NumericAxis

Properties

minimum
maximum
majorUnit
minorUnit
snapToUnits
alwaysShowZero
scale

Note: Refer to online documentation for a full list of Axis properties.

YAHOO.widget.Series

Properties

type
displayName

YAHOO.widget.CartesianSeries

Properties

xField
yField

YAHOO.widget.PieSeries

Properties

dataField
categoryField

Note: Refer to online documentation for a full list of Series properties.

Dependencies

Charts require the YAHOO Global Object, Event Utility, Dom Collection, Element Utility, JSON Utility and DataSource Utility. **Note:** On the client, Charts requires Flash Player 9.0.45 or later.