

11.21.23

Topic: D3

- D3 is a JS library that is used to create beautiful and interactive data visualizations.
- Core methods for D3

METHOD	USAGE
<code>.attr()</code>	Update selected element attribute
<code>..classed()</code>	Assigns or unassigns the specified CSS class names on the selected elements
<code>.style()</code>	Updates the style property
<code>.property()</code>	Used to set an element property
<code>.text()</code>	Updates selected element text content
<code>.html()</code>	Sets the inner HTML to the specified value on all selected elements
<code>.append()</code>	Appends a new element as the last child of the selected element
<code>.insert()</code>	Works the same as the <code>.append()</code> method, except you can specify another element
<code>.remove()</code>	Removes selected element from the DOM

Different Behaviors:

Scrolling to Animate Line on a Graph:

Create SVG container

Input data points in a list

```
.style("stroke-dashoffset", function() {  
    Return this.getTotalLength()  
})
```

```
.transition()
```

Scroll to Zoom on Graph:

Use mapbox, not D3 → link the mapbox in the HTML and get the key

1. Create a controller interact with mapbox
2. Create a function that causes the page to load as you scroll

3. Build two scenes: one for the zoom in and one for the zoom out (zoom in when scroll down and zoom out when scroll up).
4. Add both scenes to the controller with `→ .addTo(controller);`
5. Adjust how much you want to zoom.

Drop Down Menu and Altering Screen from Selection

In JS,

```
var svg = d3.select("#chart-container").append("svg").attr("width", width).attr("height", height)
```

```
function changeContent() {  
    var pageContent = {  
        'Option 1' : "text 1"  
    }  
}
```

Based on what option is selected, the HTML code changes to replace it with a value in the pageContent dictionary.