## Introduction to D3

datascience@berkeley

## D3's Data Model

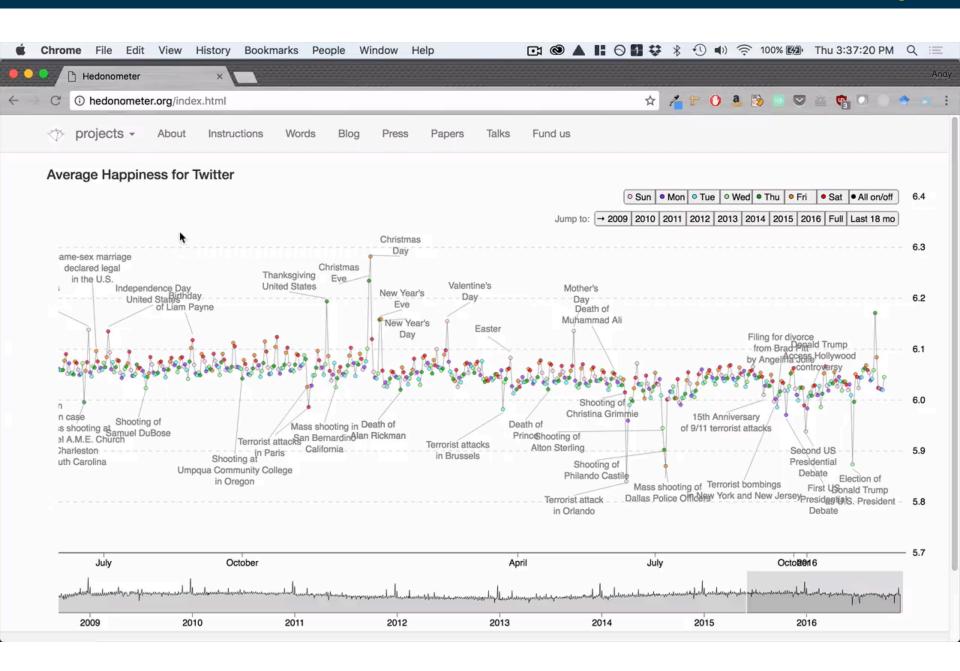
## What Can D3 Build?



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#### datascience@berkeley

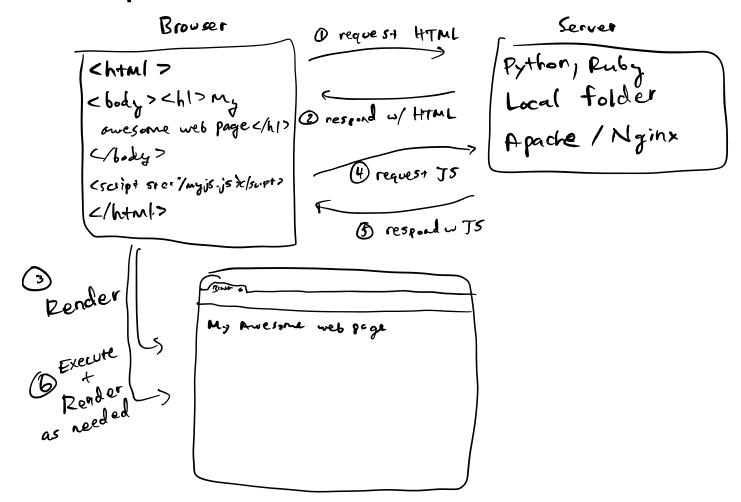


## D3 Technologies

- HTML
- CSS
- JS
- SVG
- The DOM

## Web Programming 101

#### We ended up with this:



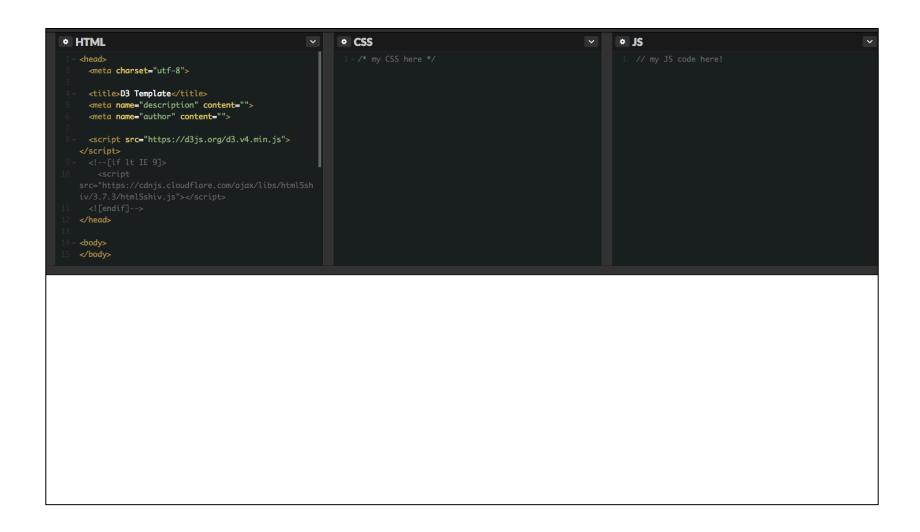
## Getting Started With D3

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>D3 Template</title>
  <meta name="description" content="">
  <meta name="author" content="">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  <script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v4.min.js"></script>
  <!--[if lt IE 9]>
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.js"></script>
  <![endif]-->
</head>
<body>
  <script src="js/myviz.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Getting Started

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>D3 Template</title>
  <meta name="description" content="">
  <meta name="author" content="">
  <style>
   /* my CSS here */
  </style>
  <script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v4.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <script type="text/javascript">
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

## How This Works in CodePen



## D3 Arrives at Version 4

## D3 is made up of many, small modules

#### From the D3 API Ref:

https://github.com/d3/d3/blob/master/API.md

- Arrays (Statistics, Search, Transformations, Histograms)
- Axes
- Brushes
- Chords
- · Collections (Objects, Maps, Sets, Nests)
- Colors
- Dispatches
- Dragging
- · Delimiter-Separated Values
- Easings
- Forces
- Number Formats
- · Geographies (Paths, Projections, Spherical Math, Spherical Shapes, Streams, Transforms)
- Hierarchies
- Interpolators
- Paths
- Polygons
- Quadtrees
- Queues
- Random Numbers
- Requests
- Scales (Continuous, Sequential, Quantize, Ordinal)
- · Selections (Selecting, Modifying, Data, Events, Control, Local Variables, Namespaces)
- · Shapes (Arcs, Pies, Lines, Areas, Curves, Symbols, Stacks)
- Time Formats
- Time Intervals
- Timers
- Transitions
- · Voronoi Diagrams
- Zooming

## History: From Protovis to D3

Described in *D3: Data-Driven Documents* <a href="http://idl.cs.washington.edu/papers/d3">http://idl.cs.washington.edu/papers/d3</a>

Elaboration on the design of D3 API in What Makes Software Good

https://medium.com/@mbostock/what-makes-software-good-943557f8a488

## How Not to Learn D3

Use only existing templates.

## Let's Get Started

The most important module in D3 is the selection: d3.selection().

D3 works by creating, updating, modifying, and removing selections.

Always reference the API docs when it's unclear: https://github.com/d3/d3-selection

## Selecting an Element

```
var div = document.createElement("div");
div.innerHTML = "Hello, world!";
document.body.appendChild(div);
```

## Selecting an Element

```
var body = d3.select("body");
var div = body.append("div");
div.html("Hello, world!");
```

## Selecting (Many) Elements

```
var section = d3.selectAll("section");
var div = section.append("div");
div.html("Hello, world!");
```

## Chaining Methods

```
var body = d3.select("body");
body.style("color", "black");
body.style("background-color", "white");
```

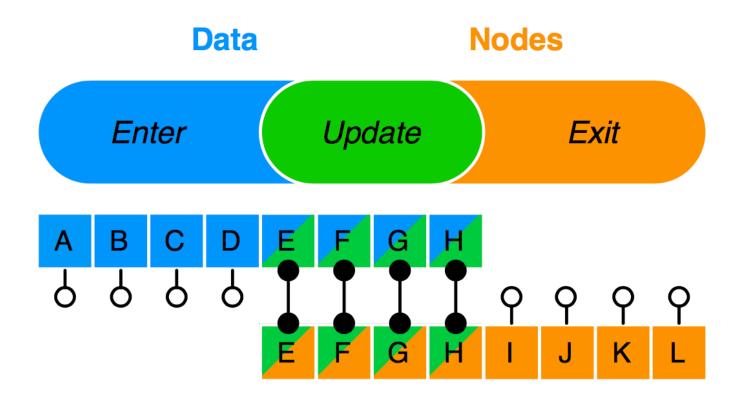
## **Chaining Methods**

```
d3.select("body")
    .style("color", "black")
    .style("background-color", "white");
```

## Chaining Methods

## Store Selection in Variables

```
var section = d3.selectAll("section");
section.append("div")
    .html("First!");
section.append("div")
    .html("Second.");
```



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