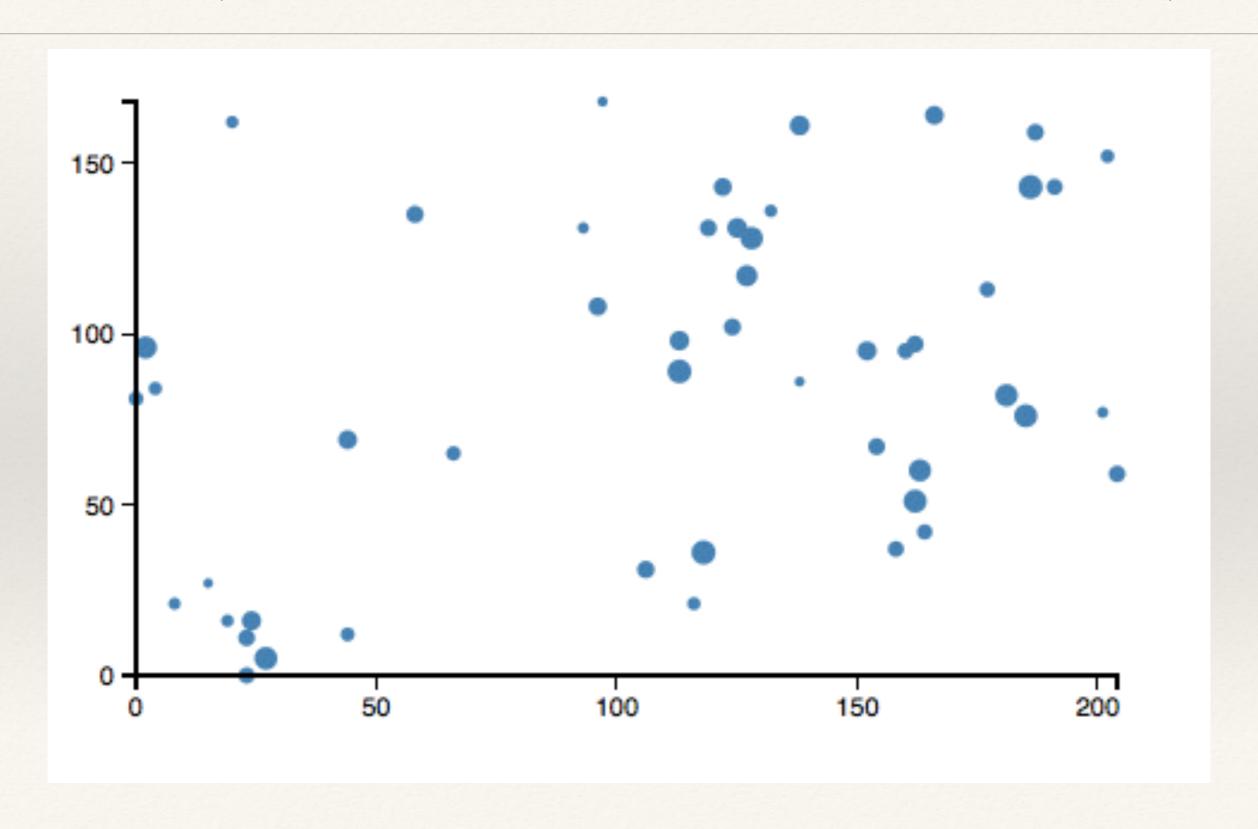
DataScience for Development and Social Change, 2015

D3

How to get started without getting scared...

D3 ("Data Driven Documents")



Where you're going: a D3 File

```
var xScale = d3.scale.linear()
  .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function(d) { return d[0]; })])
  .range([padding,w - padding *2]);
var yScale = d3.scale.linear()
  .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function(d) { return d[1]; })])
  .range([h - padding,padding]);
var rScale = d3.scale.linear()
  .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function(d) { return d[2];})])
  .range([2,5]);
var svq = d3.select("body")
  .append("svg")
  .attr("width", w)
  .attr("height", h);
svg.selectAll("circle")
  .data(dataset)
  .enter()
  .append("circle")
  .attr("fill", "steelblue")
  .attr("cx", function(d) {
    return xScale(d[0]);
  .attr("cy", function(d) {
    return yScale(d[1]);
  .attr("r", function(d) {
    return rScale(d[2]);
  }):
```

We start with HTML

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>Hello! This is my title</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>Hello World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

DOM (Document Object Model)

- Open your html file in Chrome
- Click view->developer->javascript console
- * type "document" in the new window

Add some D3

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>this is where you put your title</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <script type="text/javascript">
        d3.select("body").append("p").text("This is my new paragraph!");
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Type "document" in the javascript console

```
document

    ▼#document

    ▼<html lang="en">
      ▼ <head>
         <title>Hello! This is my title</title>
         <meta charset="utf-8">
         <script type="text/javascript" src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
        </head>
      ▼ <body>
         <h1>Hello World!</h1>
         <script type="text/javascript">
                 d3.select('body').append('p').text('This is my new paragraph!');
             </script>
         This is my new paragraph!
        </body>
      </html>
```

Why do we care about the DOM?

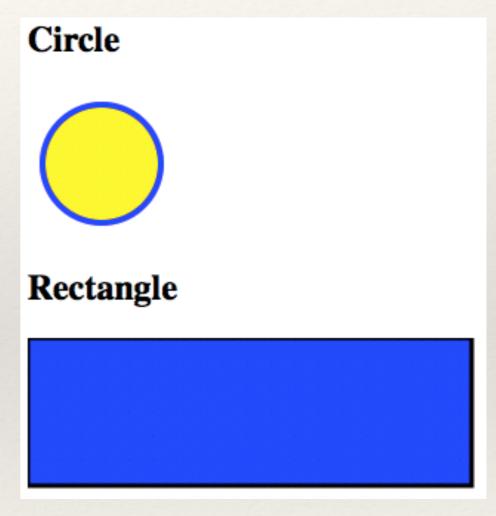
- * The DOM is created when you open a webpage
- It contains the html code for that page
- * And handles things like mouse clicks on the page
- * D3 works by changing the DOM.
 - * Just like the last example, where "New paragraph!" appeared in the DOM.

Adding D3 to your HTML

- * If you have stable Internet:
 - * use http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js
 - * <script type="text/javascript" src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
- * If you have no Internet:
 - Download the D3 library from http://d3js.org/
 - * use d3/d3.js
 - * <script type="text/javascript" src="d3/d3.js"></script>

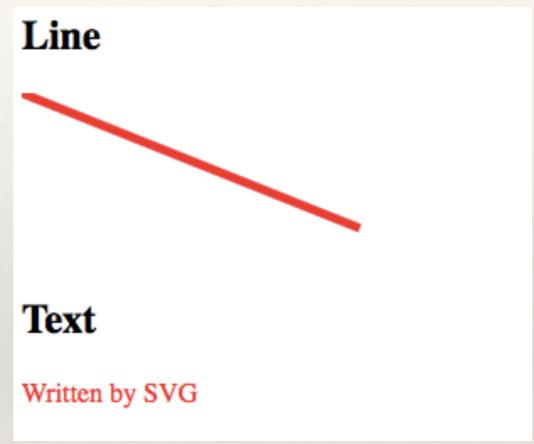
Drawing Shapes in HTML

SVG graphics language: draws things like circles and rectangles...



Drawing Lines and Text with SVG

And lines and text



```
<svg height="30" width="200">
  <text x="0" y="15" fill="red">Written by SVG</text>
  </svg>
```

CSS (Cascading StyleSheets) makes HTML pretty

```
HTML classes and ids:
 This is an orange paragraph
 This paragraph is labelled
* CSS:
 p {
  color: blue; /* Turn every paragraph blue */
 #mylabel {
  font-style: bold; /* Make the mylabel paragraph text bold */
```

D3 is a Javascript library

- * Javascript = "front-end" language, used in webpages
- * Javascript console:
 - * You can type javascript directly into the console

Javascript variables and functions

```
* Javascript variables:
var my_number = 500;
var my_array = [1,2,3];
* Javascript functions:
function mySum(a, b) {
  return a * b;
mySum(2,4)
```

A basic D3 visualization

- * We need:
 - * Styles (line colors, text fonts etc) we have this
 - * A drawing area
 - * A dataset (x, y values)
 - * x and y scales (e.g. a coordinate system)
 - * Shapes
 - * x and y axes

Start with a blank HTML page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <title>This is your title</title>
        <meta charset="UTF8">
        <script type="text/javascript" src="d3/d3.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <script type="text/javascript">
        </script>
    </body>
</html>
```

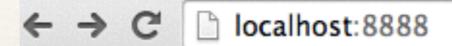
Viewing your D3 visualization

* In the directory your code is in, type: python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8888

* Then go to http://localhost:8888/ in your browser

* (to exit, type control-c)

You should see something like this



Directory listing for /

- .DS_Store
- d3/
- d3 exercise.html
- example charts.css
- example charts.html
- example charts.js
- example charts2.js
- html_template.html
- index bothaxes.html
- my first d3.html
- my first html.html
- svg examples.html

Add Style

```
<style>
  .axis path,
  .axis line {
    fill: none;
    stroke: black;
    shape-rendering: crispEdges;
  .axis text {
    font-family: sans-serif;
    font-size: 11px;
</style>
```

You should be here...

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <title>This is your title</title>
        <meta charset="UTF8">
        <script type="text/javascript" src="d3/d3.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <style>
          .axis path,
          .axis line {
            fill: none;
            stroke: black;
            shape-rendering: crispEdges;
          .axis text {
            font-family: sans-serif;
            font-size: 11px;
        </style>
        <script type="text/javascript">
        </script>
    </body>
</html>
```

Check the Javascript console

```
> document

    ▼#document

     <!DOCTYPE html>
    ▼<html lang="en">
      ▼ <head>
         <title>This is your title</title>
         <meta charset="UTF8">
         <script type="text/javascript" src="d3/d3.js"></script>
       </head>
     ▼ <body>
       ▼ <style>
                    .axis path,
                    .axis line {
                      fill: none:
                      stroke: black:
                      shape-rendering: crispEdges;
                    .axis text {
                      font-family: sans-serif;
                      font-size: 11px;
         </style>
         <script type="text/javascript">
                </script>
       </body>
     </html>
```

Create a drawing area

```
var vizwidth=500;
var vizheight=300;
var padding=30;

var svg = d3.select("body")
    .append("svg")
    .attr("width", vizwidth)
    .attr("height", vizheight);
```

Your <body> should look like this

```
<body>
    <style>
      .axis path,
      .axis line {
        fill: none;
        stroke: black;
        shape-rendering: crispEdges;
      .axis text {
        font-family: sans-serif;
        font-size: 11px;
    </style>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      var vizwidth=500;
      var vizheight=300;
      var padding=30;
      var svg = d3.select("body")
        .append("svg")
        .attr("width", vizwidth)
        .attr("height", vizheight);
    </script>
</body>
```

Your javascript console will look like this

```
> document

    ▼#document

      <!DOCTYPE html>
    ▼<html lang="en">
      ▶ <head>...</head>
      ▼ <body>
        ▶ <style>...</style>
        ▼<script type="text/javascript">
                        var vizwidth=500;
                        var vizheight=300;
                        var padding=30;
                        var svg = d3.select("body")
                             .append("svg")
                             .attr("width", vizwidth)
                             .attr("height", vizheight);
          </script>
          <svg width="500" height="300"></svg>
      </html>
```

Add some data

```
var dataset = [];
var numDataPoints = 50;
var xRange = Math.random() * 1000;
var yRange = Math.random() * 1000;
var rRange = Math.random() * 1000;
 for (var i =0;i<numDataPoints;i++) {</pre>
   var newNumber1 = Math.floor(Math.random() * xRange);
   var newNumber2 = Math.floor(Math.random() * yRange);
   var newNumber3 = Math.floor(Math.random() * rRange);
  dataset.push([newNumber1, newNumber2, newNumber3]);
```

You can check that in the Console too

```
> dataset
                           , ► Array[3] , ► Array[3] , ► Array[3] , ► Array[3] ,
⟨ [▼ Array [3] []
      0: 208
      1: 210
      2: 229
      length: 3
     __proto__: Array[0]
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] ,
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] ,
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3]
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3]
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] ,
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] ,
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] ,
  ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] , ▶ Array[3] ]
```

Add x, y and radius Scales

```
var xScale = d3.scale.linear()
   .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function(d) { return d[0]; })])
   .range([padding,vizwidth - padding *2]);

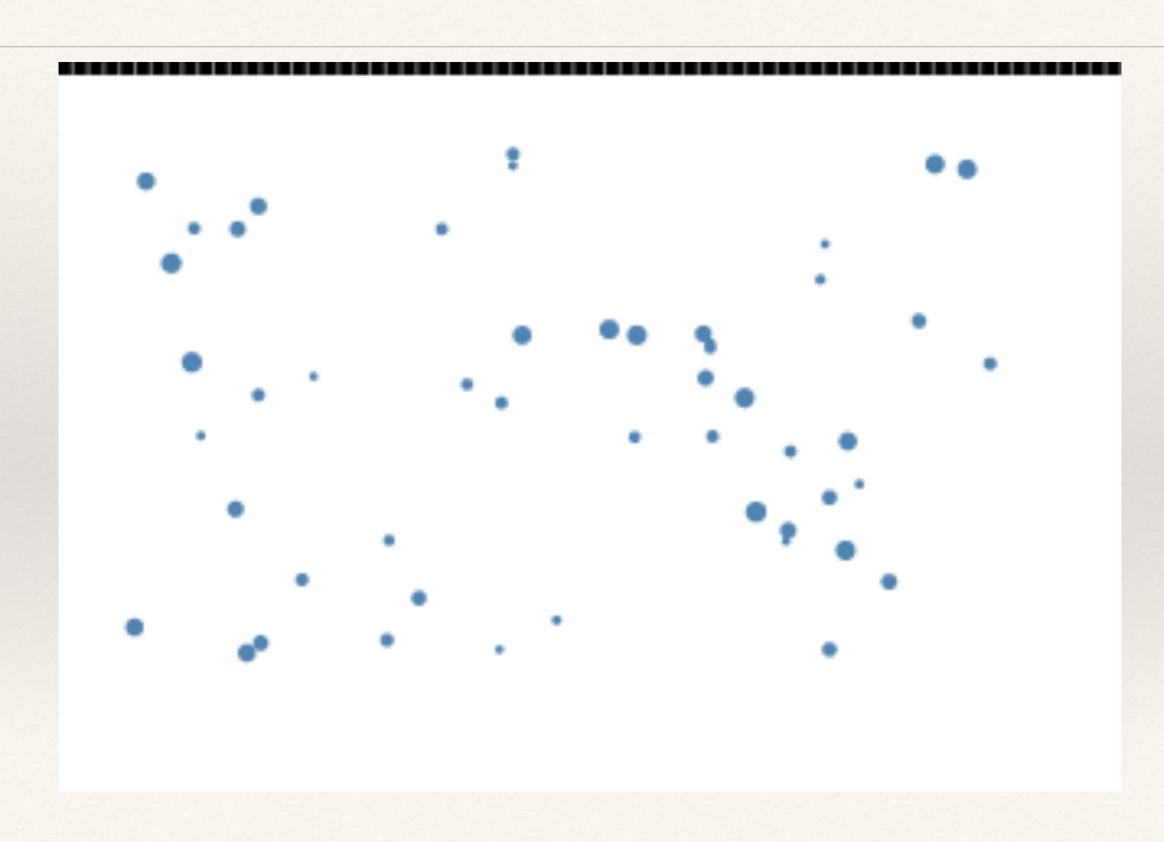
var yScale = d3.scale.linear()
   .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function(d) { return d[1]; })])
   .range([vizheight - padding,padding]);

var rScale = d3.scale.linear()
   .domain([0, d3.max(dataset, function(d) { return d[2];})])
   .range([2,5]);
```

Add Shapes

```
svg.selectAll("circle")
  .data(dataset)
  .enter()
  .append("circle")
  .attr("fill", "steelblue")
  .attr("cx", function(d) {
    return xScale(d[0]);
  })
  .attr("cy", function(d) {
    return yScale(d[1]);
  })
  .attr("r", function(d) {
    return rScale(d[2]);
  });
```

Aha! in the browser



Aha! in the Console

```
▶ <script type="text/javascript">...</script>
▼ <svg width="500" height="300">
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="47.58713136729223" cy="82.3076923076923" r=</pre>
   "4.900277008310249"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="344.3699731903485" cy="172.56410256410257" r=</pre>
   "3.0055401662049865"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="30" cy="257.008547008547" r=</pre>
   "4.360110803324099"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="371.84986595174263" cy="167.77777777777777" r=</pre>
   "4.3850415512465375"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="61.87667560321715" cy="165.04273504273505" r=</pre>
   "2.2243767313019394"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="232.25201072386056" cy="253.5897435897436" r=</pre>
   "2.299168975069252"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="150.91152815013402" cy="263.1623931623932" r=</pre>
   "3.263157894736842"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="257.5335120643432" cy="114.1025641025641" r=</pre>
   "4.717451523545706"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="83.86058981233245" cy="269.3162393162393" r=</pre>
   "4.3850415512465375"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="322.38605898123325" cy="146.92307692307693" r=</pre>
   "4.78393351800554"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="270.7238605898123" cy="116.83760683760684" r=</pre>
   "4.7756232686980615"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="215.76407506702412" cy="116.83760683760684" r=</pre>
   "4.542936288088643"></circle>
   <circle fill="steelblue" cx="429.0080428954424" cv="37.17948717948718" r=</pre>
```

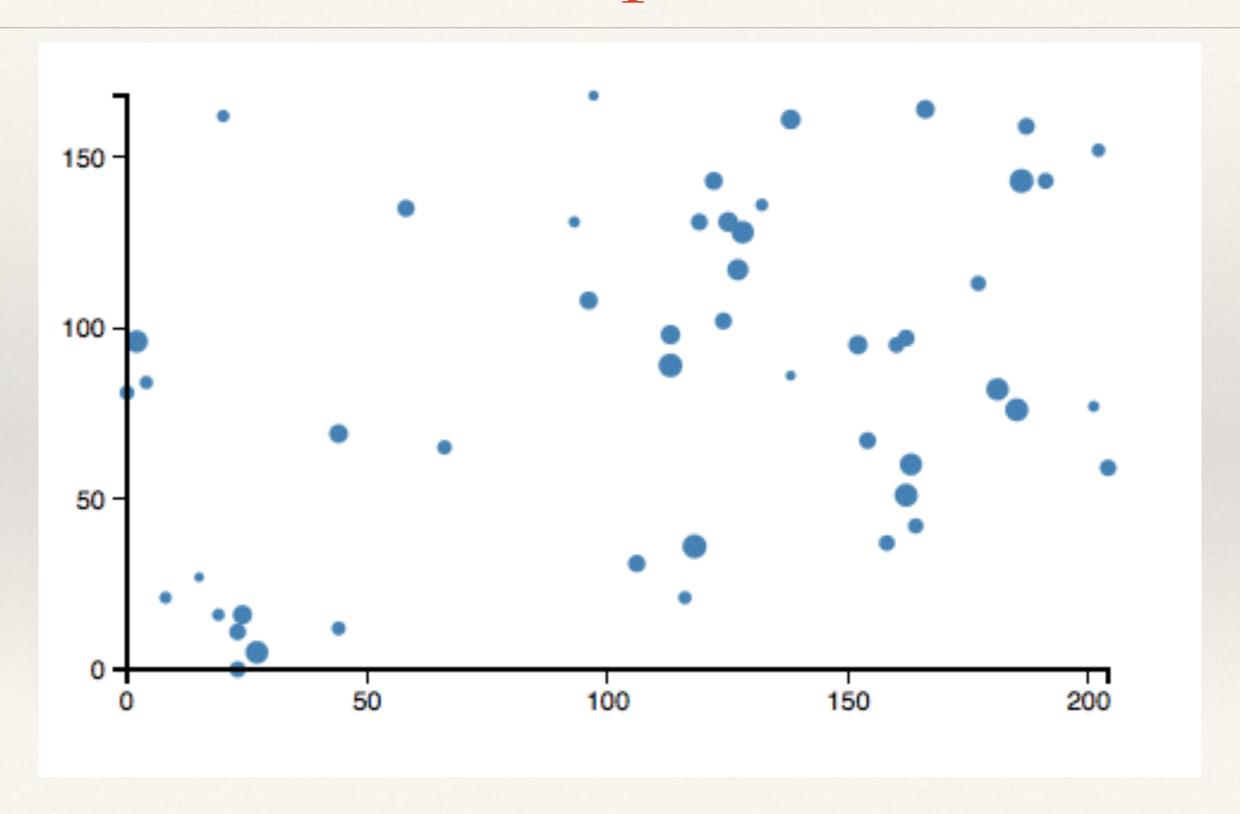
Add x and y Axes

```
var xAxis = d3.svg.axis()
  .scale(xScale)
  .orient("bottom")
  .ticks(5);
svg.append("g")
  .attr("class", "axis")
  .attr("transform", "translate(0,"+(vizheight-padding)+")")
  .call(xAxis);
var yAxis = d3.svg.axis()
  .scale(yScale)
  .orient("left")
  .ticks(5);
svg.append("g")
  .attr("class", "axis")
  .attr("transform", "translate("+padding+",0)")
 .call(yAxis);
```

In the console:

```
▼ <g class="axis" transform="translate(0,270)">
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(30,0)" style="opacity: 1;">...</g>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(116.3157894736842,0)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</g>
  ▶ <q class="tick" transform="translate(202.6315789473684,0)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(288.9473684210526,0)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</g>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(375.2631578947368,0)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
   <path class="domain" d="M30,6V0H440V6"></path>
 </q>
▼ <q class="axis" transform="translate(30,0)">
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,270)" style="opacity: 1;">...</g>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,232.61682242990653)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,195.2336448598131)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,157.85046728971963)" style="opacity: 1;">
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,120.46728971962618)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,83.08411214953271)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
  ▶ <g class="tick" transform="translate(0,45.70093457943925)" style="opacity: 1;">
 ...</q>
   <path class="domain" d="M-6,30H0V270H-6"></path>
 </q>
</svq>
```

The end product:

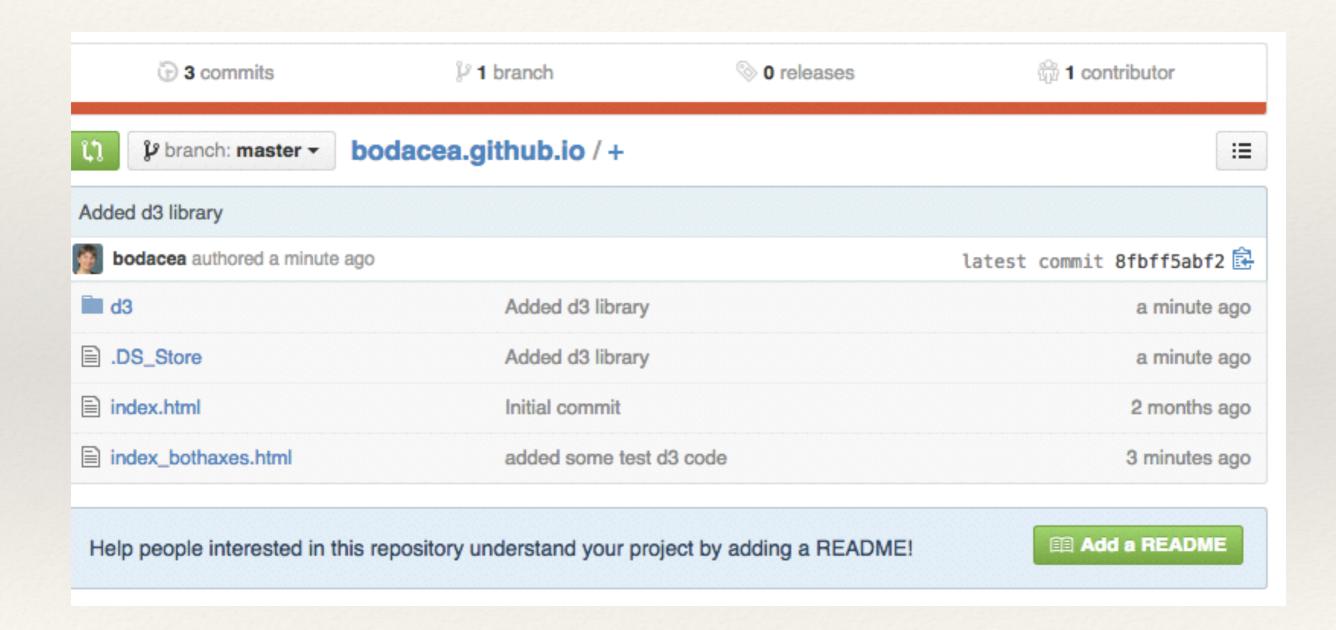


Putting your D3 code online

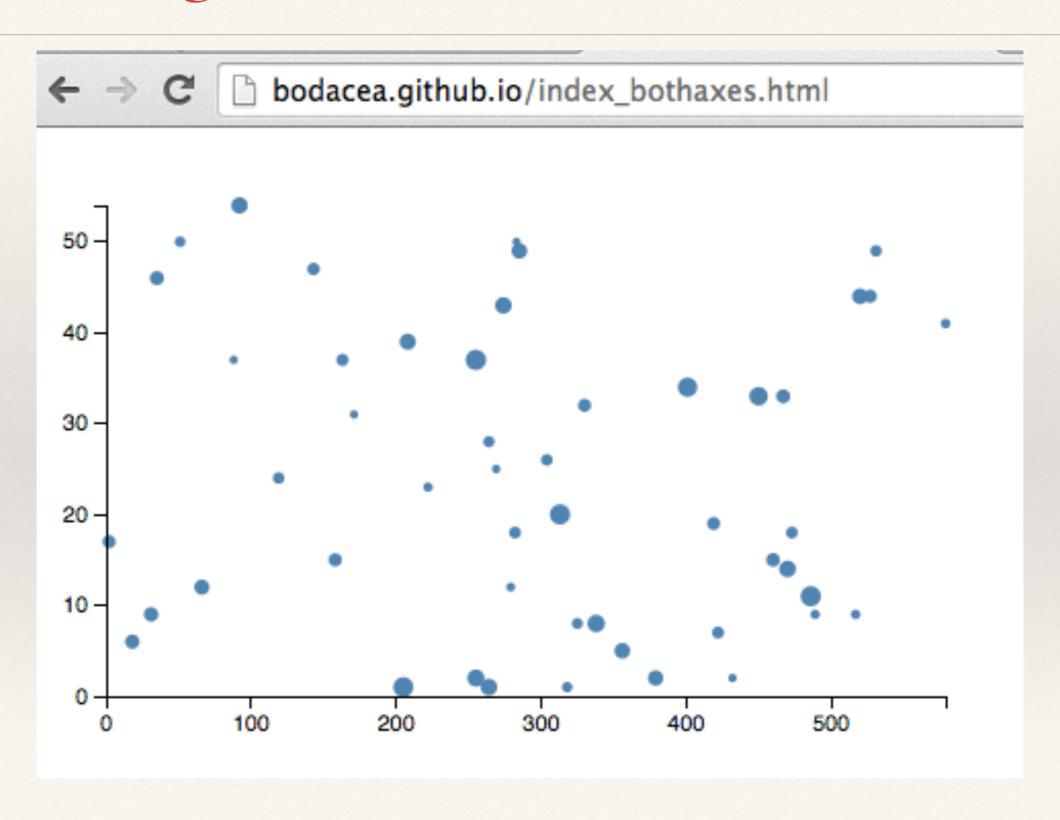
- Put your D3 code onto github pages
 - https://pages.github.com/

* Add your D3 code to http://bl.ocks.org/

https://github.com/bodacea/bodacea.github.io



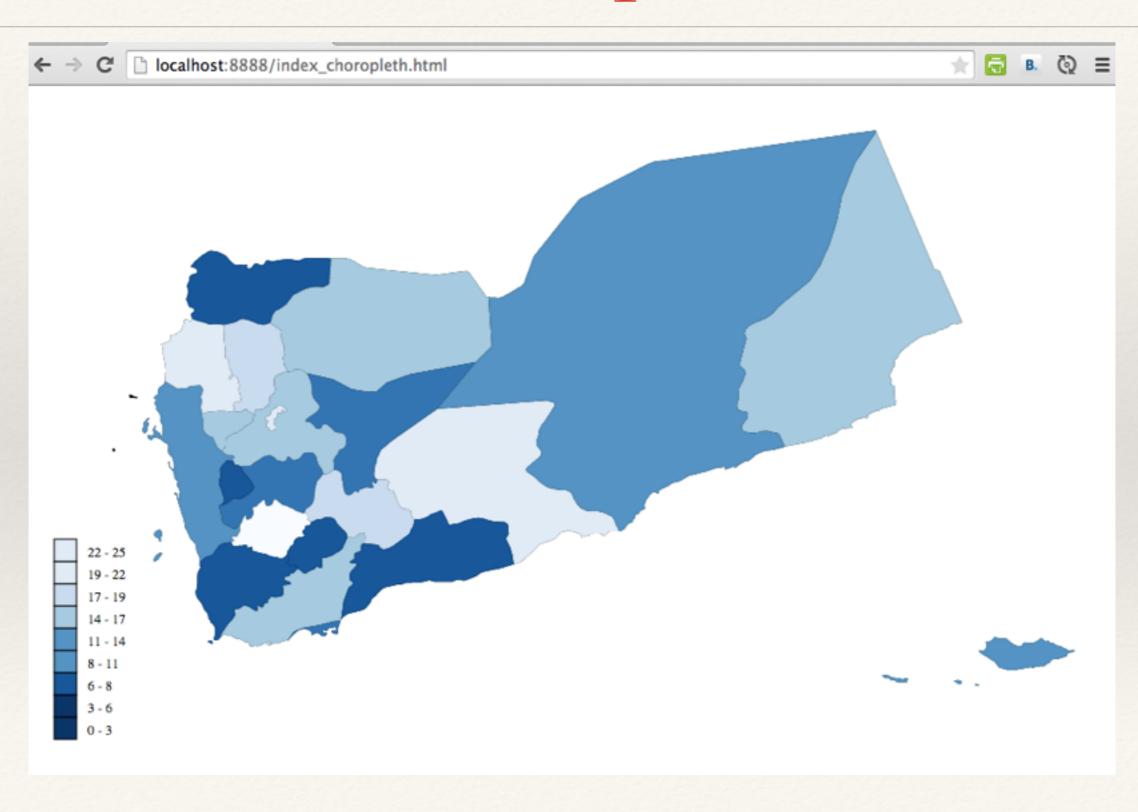
bodacea.github.io/index_bothaxes.html



AD3 Choropleth

- * We need:
 - * Styles (line colors, text fonts etc)
 - * A set of map shapes (e.g. admin boundaries)
 - * A dataset (shapename, value)
 - * A color palette (value, color)
 - * A legend
 - * Tooltips

index_choropleth.html



Connecting D3 and Python

- * Use the Flask python library to create a simple python-based website. Add your D3 code to its html pages
- * The Django python library is slightly more complex, but a popular Python web framework

Making D3 Easier

- * D3 helpers:
 - * NVD3
 - * xCharts
 - * dimple
 - * Vega

- * D3 libraries:
 - * rCharts
 - * d3py

Easier Alternative: Highcharts

- Highcharts: charts
- Highstock: timelines
- * Highmaps: maps

Highcharts is also a Javascript Library

* <script src="http://code.highcharts.com/adapters/
standalone-framework.js"></script>

<u>http://www.highcharts.com/docs/getting-started/installation</u>

Continuing your D3 journey

- * https://square.github.io/intro-to-d3/parts-of-a-graph/
- * Scott Murray's book: http://chimera.labs.oreilly.com/books/1230000000345