

## SELECTIONS IN D3

### Section Outline

In this section we will cover

- Selecting DOM elements in D3
- Adding DOM elements in D3
- Removing DOM elements in D3

## SELECTING ELEMENTS

### D3 **select** Method

The D3 **select** method allows us select DOM elements that match one of:

- element type     type
- element id        #id
- element style     .style

The function returns a D3 **selection** object containing the first element it can find that matches the specified pattern

```
d3.select("circle");  
d3.select("#goldilocks");  
d3.select(".pumpkin");
```

Nice article on exactly how selections work: <https://bost.ocks.org/mike/selection/>  
Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>

## D3 **attr** Method

**attr** is a D3 method that allows us to change the values of attributes in a D3 selection

The **attr** function takes two parameters:

- **name** the name of the attribute
- **value** the new value for the attribute

```
d3.select("rect").attr("width", 40);
```

Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>

## D3 **style** Method

**style** is a D3 method that allows us to change the values of style attributes of D3 selection

The **style** function takes two parameters:

- **name** the name of the attribute
- **value** the new value for the attribute

```
d3.select("rect").style("fill", "red");
```

Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>

## D3 style Versus attr

The **style** and **attr** in D3 are very similar and can often be used interchangeably

Best practice is to use:

- **attr** for attributes that control size and position of an SVG shape (e.g. x, y, width, height, ...)
- **style** for styling the appearance of an SVG shape (e.g. fill, stroke, ...)

## Chaining Methods

We can store the selection returned by **select** in a variable and then make repeated **attr** and **style** calls to it to change the appearance of the elements in the selection

```
goldi = d3.select("#goldilocks");  
goldi.attr("width", 40);  
goldi.attr("height", 50);  
goldi.style("fill", "green");
```

We can, however, be more concise

## Chaining Methods

Methods in D3 can be chained together to perform a series of operations

```
d3.select("#goldilocks")  
  .attr("width", 40)  
  .attr("height", 50)  
  .style("fill", "green");
```

This style of programming is standard in D3

## Chaining Methods

Chained selections select child elements within a parent element

```
d3.select("#square_group")  
  .select("rect");
```

## D3 `selectAll` Method

The D3 `selectAll` method allows us to select all of the DOM elements that match one of:

- element type      `type`
- element id        `#id`
- element style     `.style`

The function returns a D3 selection that contains each of the elements that match the specified pattern - essentially an array

```
d3.selectAll("circle")
```

Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>

## D3 `selectAll` Method

Applying any attribute or style changes to the array returned by `selectAll` makes changes to of the elements contained in the selection returned by `selectAll`

```
d3.selectAll("circle")  
  .style("fill", "red")
```

## ADDING ELEMENTS

### D3 **append** Method

The D3 **append** method allows us to add DOM elements programmatically

- **append** operates on a selection to which it adds a new element

```
d3.select("svg")  
  .append("circle");
```

Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>

## D3 **append** Method

Typically we append an element and then set its attributes and styles

```
d3.select("svg")  
  .append("circle")  
  .attr("cx", 100)  
  .attr("cy", 100)  
  .attr("r", 80)  
  .style("opacity", 0.4);
```

## D3 **insert** Method

The D3 **insert** method allows us to add DOM elements programmatically at specific positions within a selection

The **insert** method takes two parameters:

- **name** the name of the new element to add
- **before** the element within the current selection before which the new element should be added

Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>



## REMOVING ELEMENTS

### D3 **remove** Method

The D3 **remove** method allows us to remove elements from a selection

- **remove** operates on selection and removes everything that it contains

```
d3.select("circle").remove();
```

Selections API reference: <https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Selections.md>