

tt()

# Schedule

1. Scales - recap and examples
2. Axes and Ticks
3. Hands-on
4. Show and tell
5. Let's talk about code



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# Scales

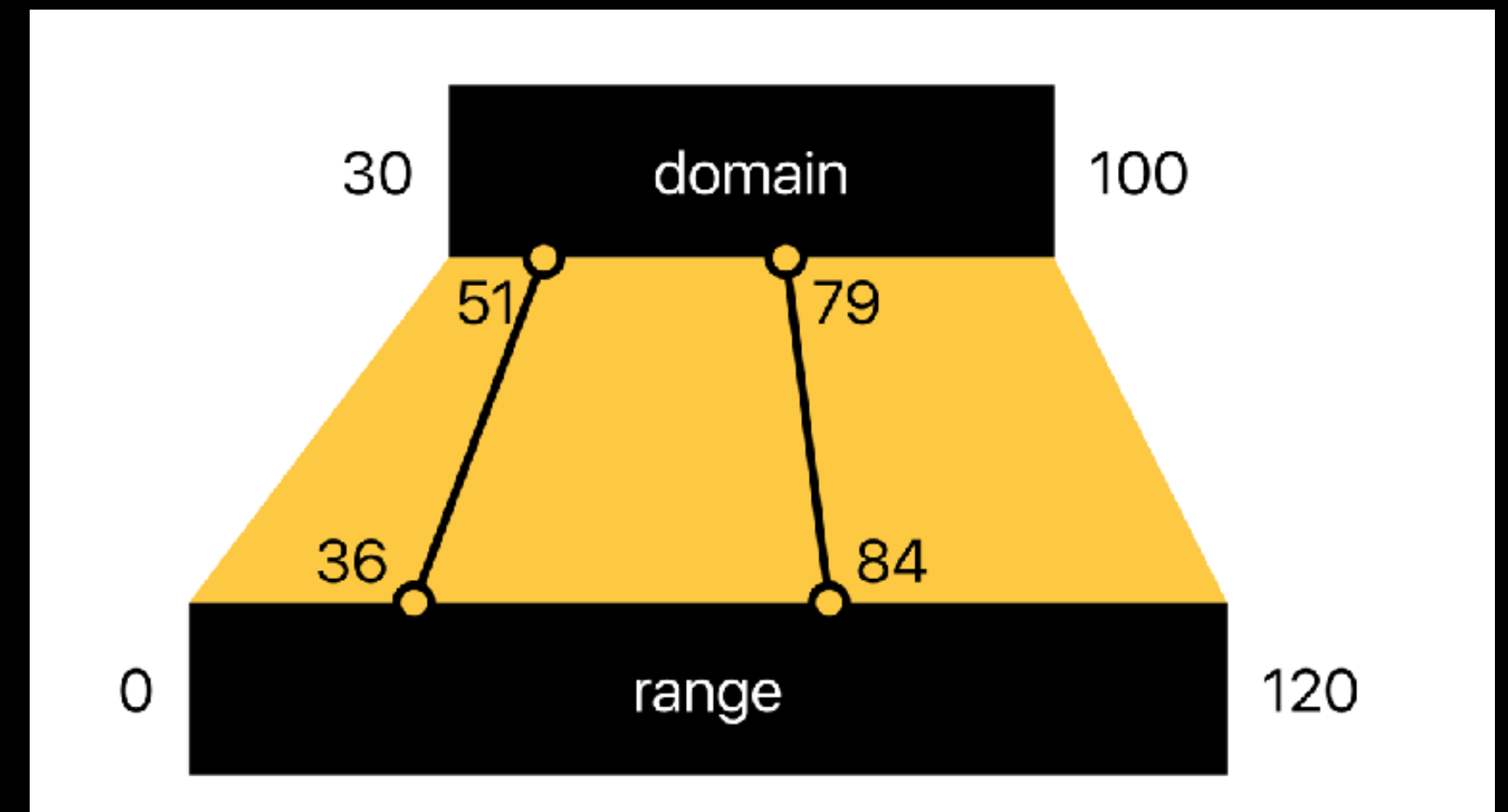
Scales calculate

- how big elements of a graph should be
- where their position

They are **functions**

domain = what you need to show

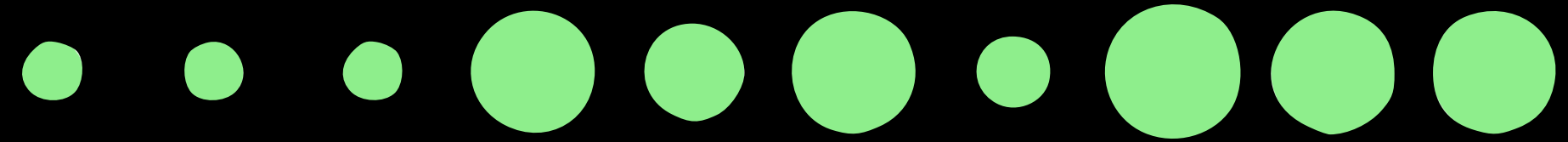
range = how you want to show it



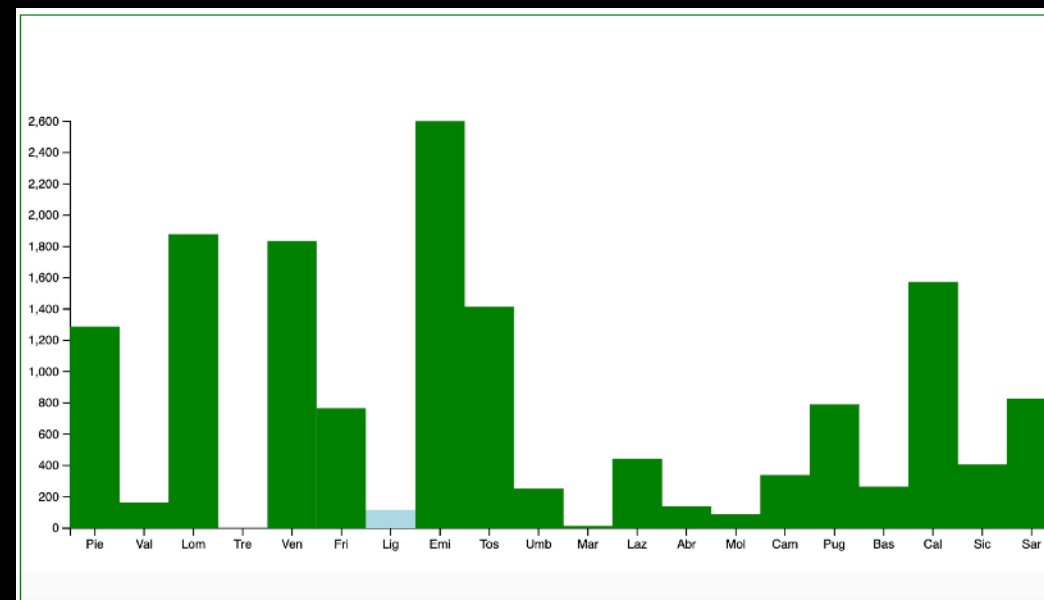
# Scales – the purpose

Scales allow to visualize data through:

size



position



and **color**



# Choosing scales – Laura's tip

Welke variabele	Wat wil ik afbeelden	Wat zijn mijn wensen
	Domain	Range
X-coördinaat	0..11 passagiers	0..800 px
(Point scale)		Equally spaced points
Oppervlakte cirkel	0..11 passagiers	0..45 px diameter (?)
(scale Sqr)		
Kleur auto	0..11 passagiers	['red', 'orange', 'green']
(Scale quantile)	Array of values	0..3 red, 4..6 orange enz.

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# Axes & Ticks

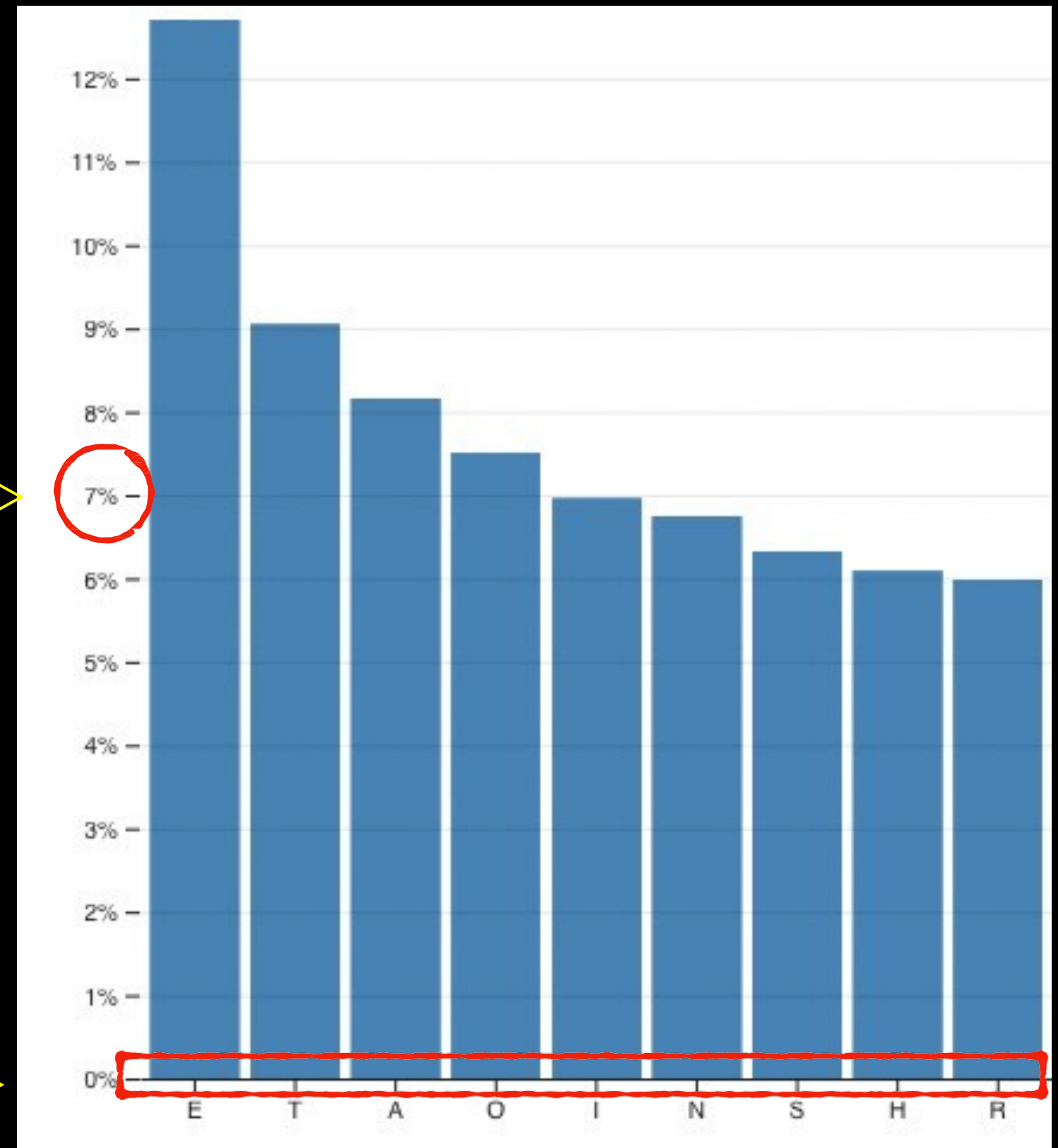
4 different types of Axes:  
axisLeft, axisRight, axisTop,  
axisBottom

**Axes** refer to **scales**  
that should have been  
declared previously

```
24 const myAxisBottom = d3
25   .axisBottom(myScaleBand)
26   .tickFormat(d => d)
27
```

**Ticks** are gathered from data,  
with accessor functions

Ticks ->



Axis ->

# Axes & Ticks

**Axes** should be **positioned**

Different strategies:

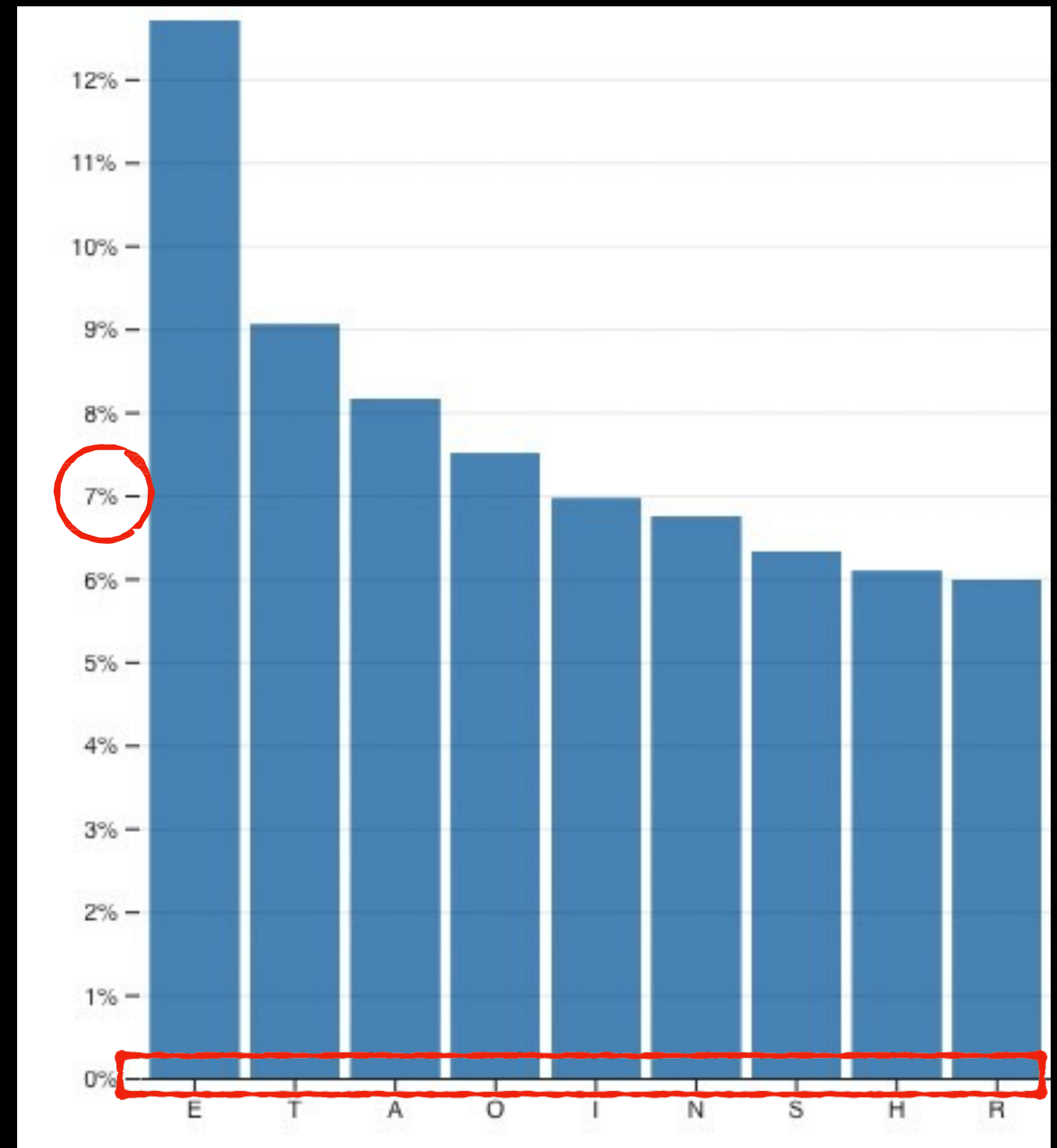
```
27 <svg id="axis">
28   <g transform="translate(50,0)"></g>
29
30 </svg>
31
```

In **HTML**: SVG el. have a *transform* attribute. Its syntax looks like the CSS property - but is different

In **d3**: using  
.attr("transform",...)

Avoid **CSS**

Axis-  
↓



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# Hands – on

- [https://codepen.io/Laura\\_B/pen/XJXQGLy](https://codepen.io/Laura_B/pen/XJXQGLy)
- Werk in tweetallen
- Maak een **point scale** die er voor zorgt dat, hoeveel ritten er ook worden afgebeeld door een auto, ze altijd passen in een rij van 800px
- Maak een **kleurscale** die de user laat zien hoe rendabel de rit is, bijvoorbeeld:  

- Zie: <https://www.d3indepth.com/scales/>

Wij zijn benieuwd!!!!

Show and tell

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# Code quality – readability

1. Code should be readable and understandable to your colleagues (and your teachers)

```
// kleurschaal, verdeelt de kleuren evenredig over  
    het domein: 0-2 rood, 3-5 oranje etc.  
const kleurScaleQuantile
```

# Code quality - readability

1. Code should be readable and understandable to your colleagues (and your teachers)

2. Make sure your code is ES6  
and your style of coding is uniform

=> (arrow functions) or function() (anonymous functions)

"Week" + d.week + ", " + d.day + ": " + d.passengers  
or `Week\${d.week}, \${d.day}: \${d.passengers}`

# Code quality – readability

1. Code should be readable and understandable to your colleagues (and your teachers)
2. Make sure your code is ES6 and your style of coding is uniform
3. Make sure you understand the code – every single row

Uncaught SyntaxError  
Unexpected end of input