

tt()

Schedule

1. Review (boilerplate, framework)
2. SVG anatomy
3. D3 Introduction
4. D3 Concepts
5. All together!



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Libraries, frameworks & bundlers



Library:
Om visualisaties
te maken.



Framework:
Om in componenten
te werken.



Bundler:
Om alles samen te
voegen.

Schedule

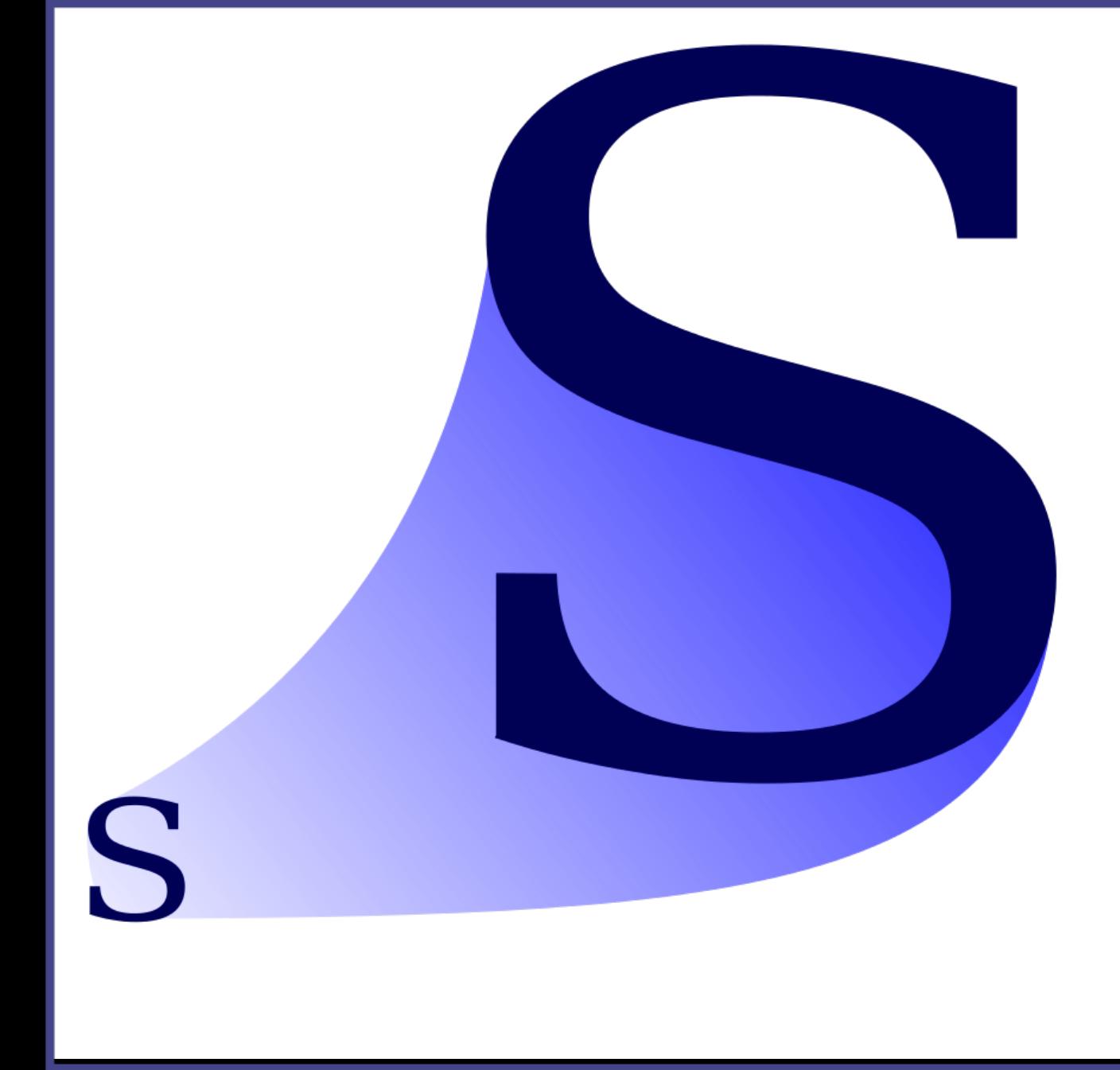
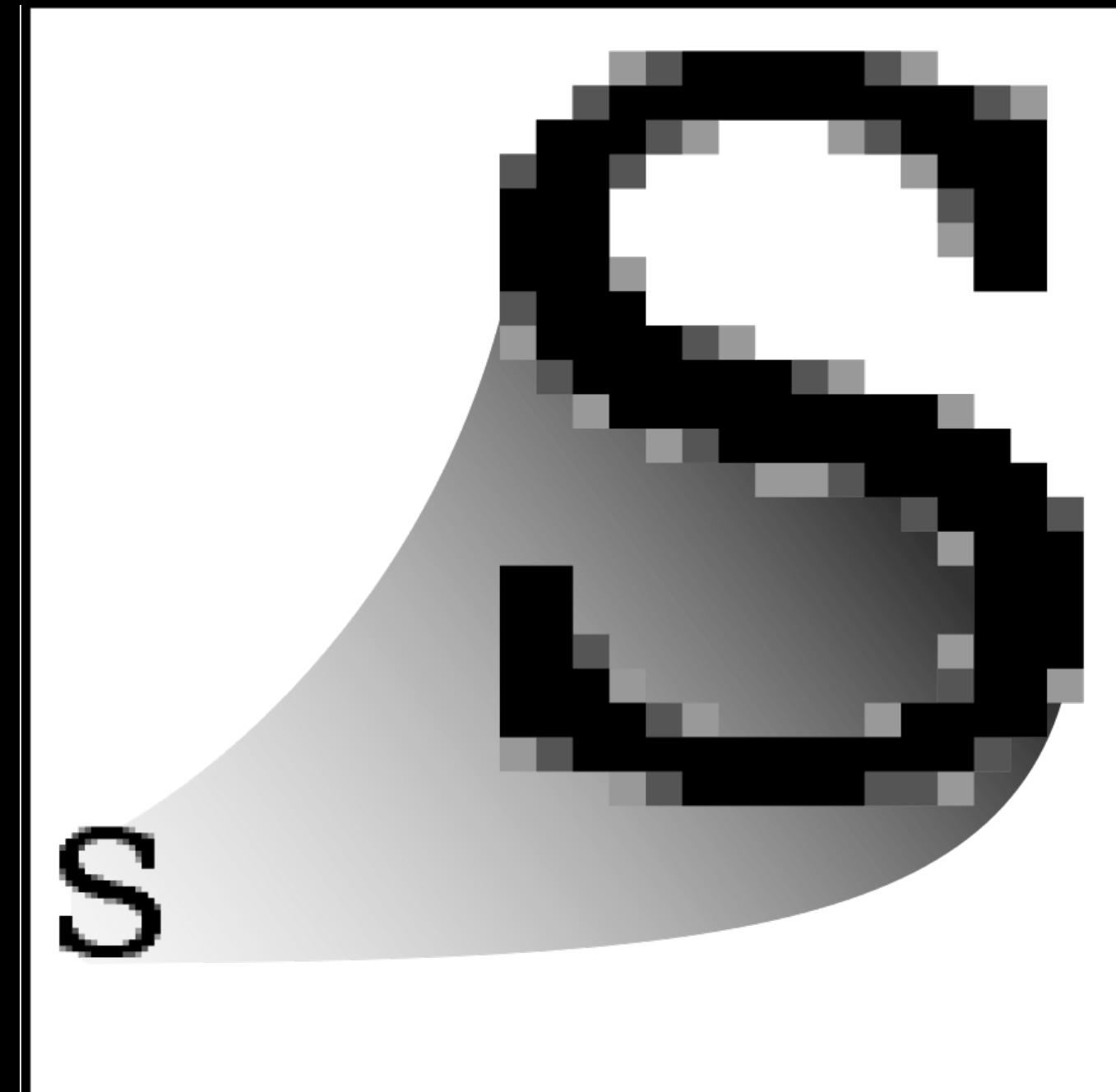
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SVG

Scalable Vector Graphics

SVG



SVG

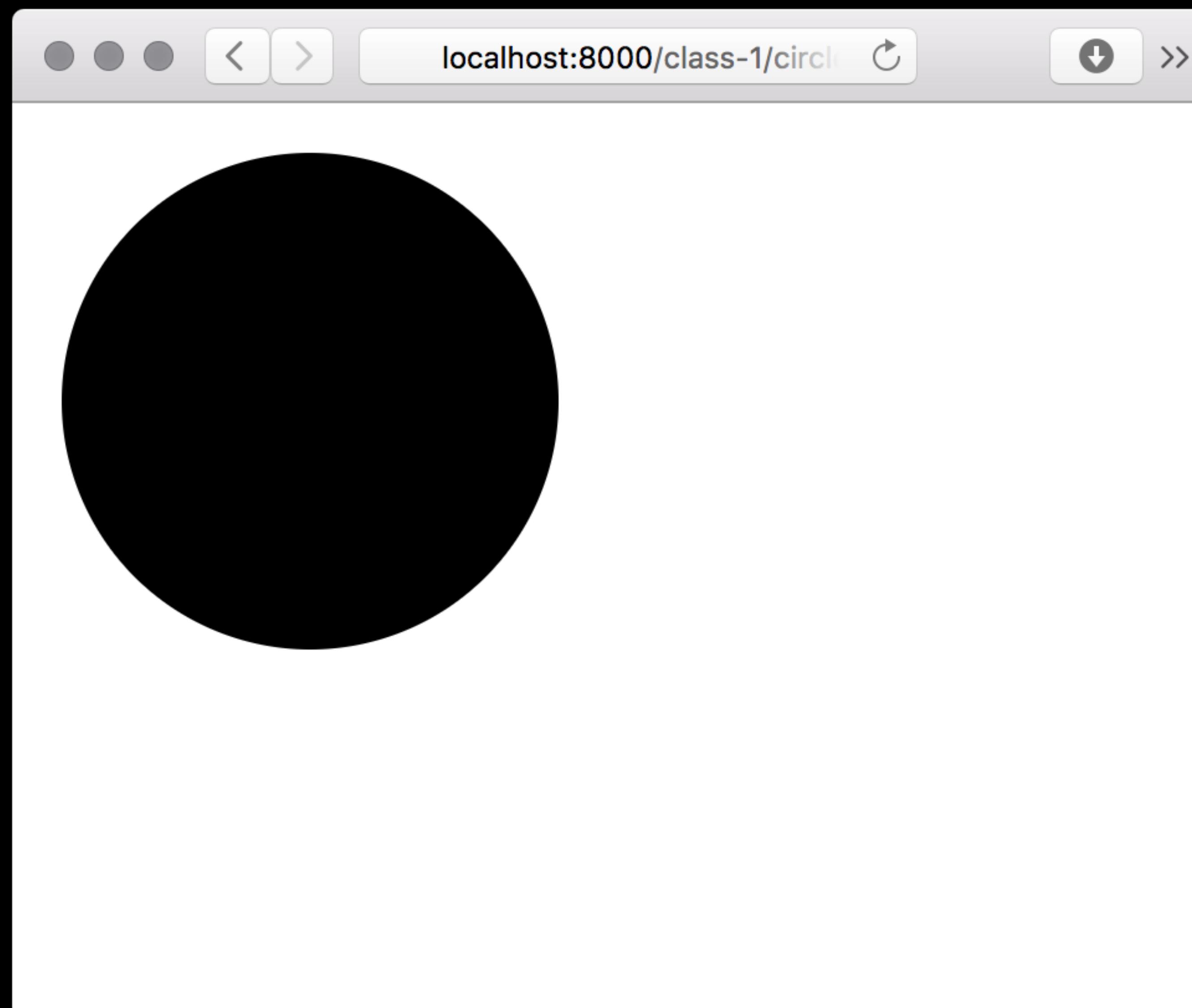
```
Smile.svg
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<svg width="1080px" height="1080px" viewBox="0 0 1080 1080"
  version="1.1" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
  <title>Smile</title>
  <g id="Smile" stroke="none" stroke-width="1" fill="none" fill-rule="evenodd">
    <circle id="Oval" stroke="#000000" stroke-width="20" fill="#FFEB00" cx="540" cy="540" r="406"></circle>
    <circle id="Oval" fill="#000000" cx="409" cy="379" r="75"></circle>
    <circle id="Oval-Copy" fill="#000000" cx="672" cy="379" r="75"></circle>
    <path d="M298,563.5 C298,697.429052 406.570948,806 540.5,806 C674.429052,806 783,697.429052 783,563.5" id="Path" stroke="#000000" stroke-width="20"></path>
  </g>
</svg>
```

Line 11, Column 1 Spaces: 4 XML



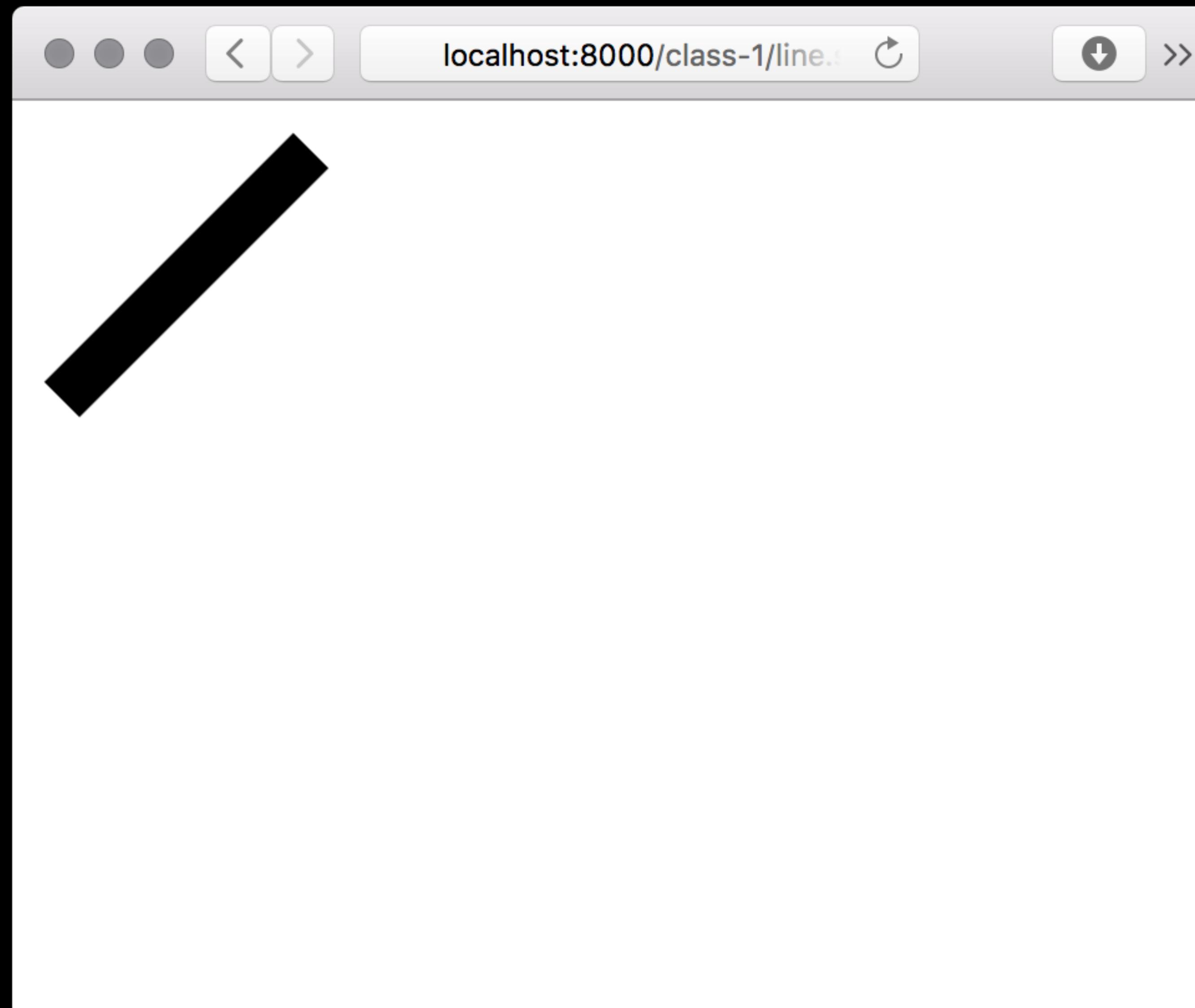
SVG Elements

```
<circle  
    cx="120"  
    cy="120"  
    r="100"  
/>
```



SVG Elements

```
<line  
x1="20"  
y1="120"  
x2="120"  
y2="20"  
stroke-width="20"  
stroke="black"  
/>
```



SVG Elements

<https://codepen.io/vijnv/pen/mdKdNwJ>

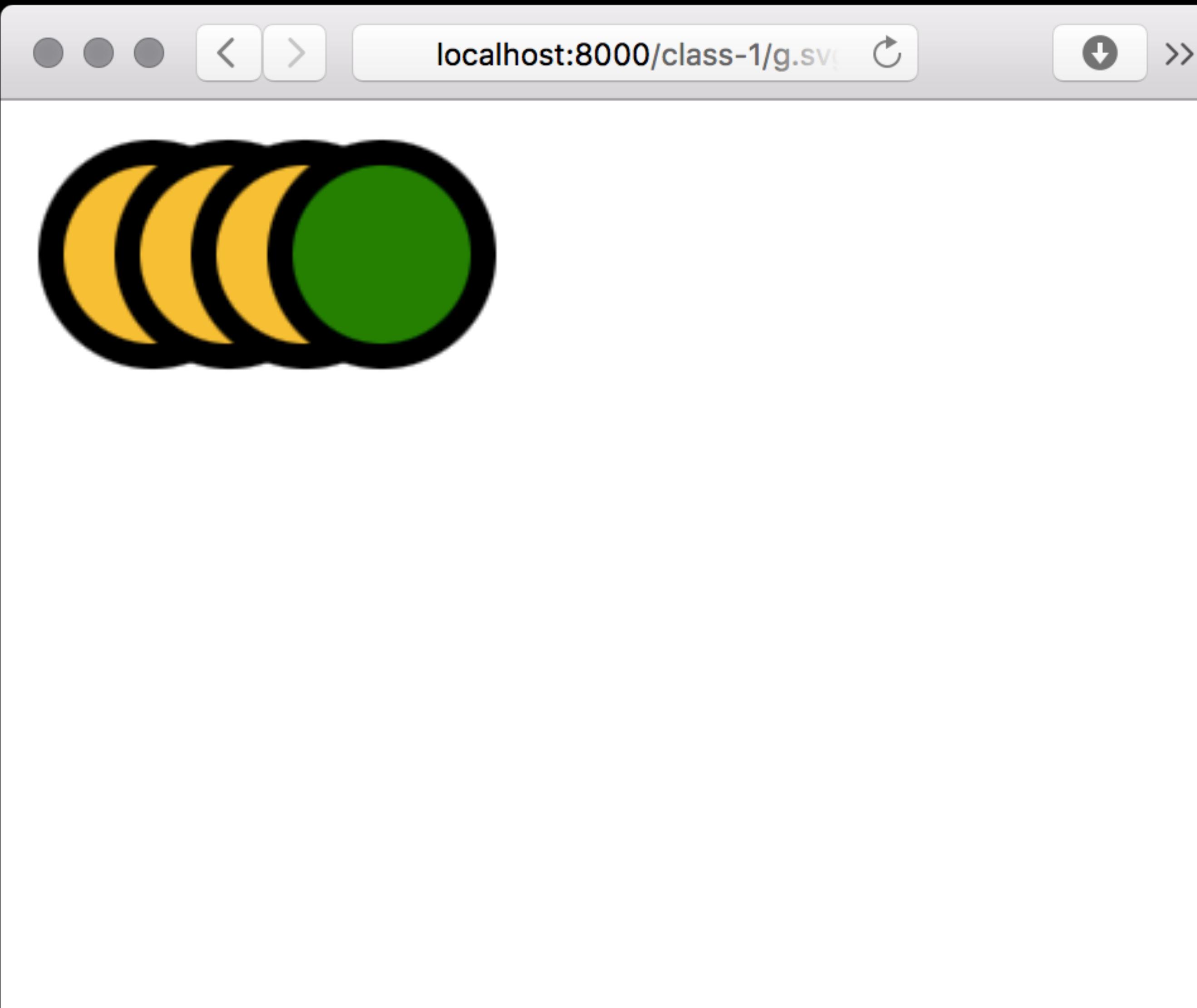
```
<style>

circle {
  fill: #f7bf33;
  stroke: black;
  stroke-width: 10;
}

circle.highlight {
  fill: green;
}

</style>

<circle cx="60" cy="60" r="40" />
<circle cx="90" cy="60" r="40" />
<circle cx="120" cy="60" r="40" />
<circle class="highlight" cx="150" cy="60"
```



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D3

Data Driven Documents

Library (D3)

A **JavaScript library** is a collection of pre-written JavaScript code that provides specific, reusable functions and utilities to help developers accomplish common tasks more easily. Instead of writing complex code from scratch, you can leverage a library to perform repeated tasks.

Library (D3)

D3 (or D3.js) is a free, open-source JavaScript library for visualizing data. Its low-level approach built on web standards offers unparalleled flexibility in authoring dynamic, data-driven graphics.

Library (D3)

D3 is not a charting library in the traditional sense. It has no concept of “charts”.

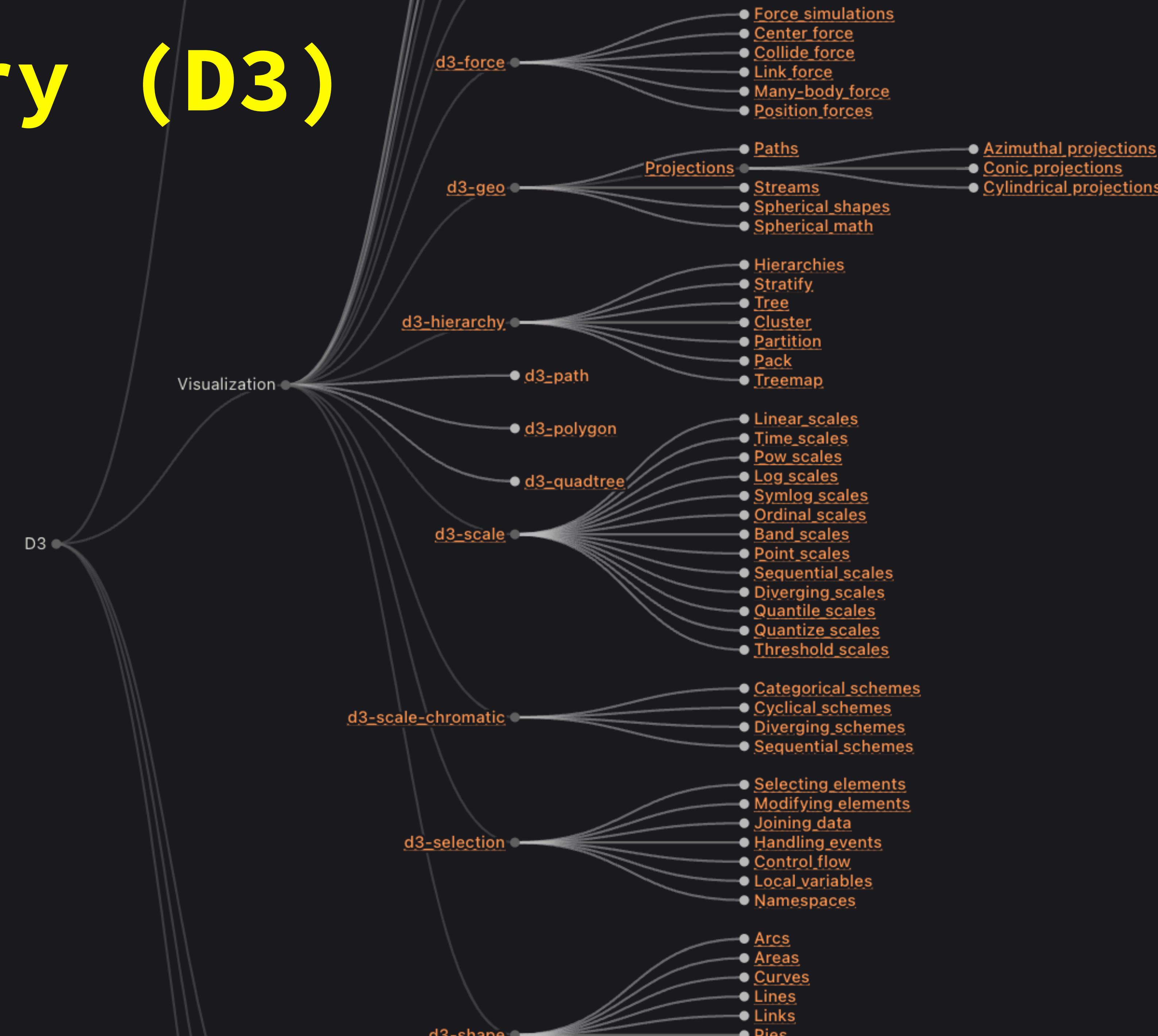
D3 vs Instant Mix

- RawGraphs.io
 - LocalFocus.nl
 - Flourish.studio
- ➔ both use D3



Just add water!

Library (D3)



Method chaining

```
'  
    fetch('https://opensheet.elk.sh/1b0q0XqsuALPR0U26nJu5URFzg2Js54oS7uHoMCBEZHY/respons  
es')  
    .then(res => res.json())  
    .then(data => { });  
}  
'
```



```
<svg id="chart"></svg>

<script>
let myData = [40, 10, 20, 60, 30];

d3.select('#chart')
  .selectAll('rect')
  .data(myData)
  .join('rect');

</script>
```

Library (D3)

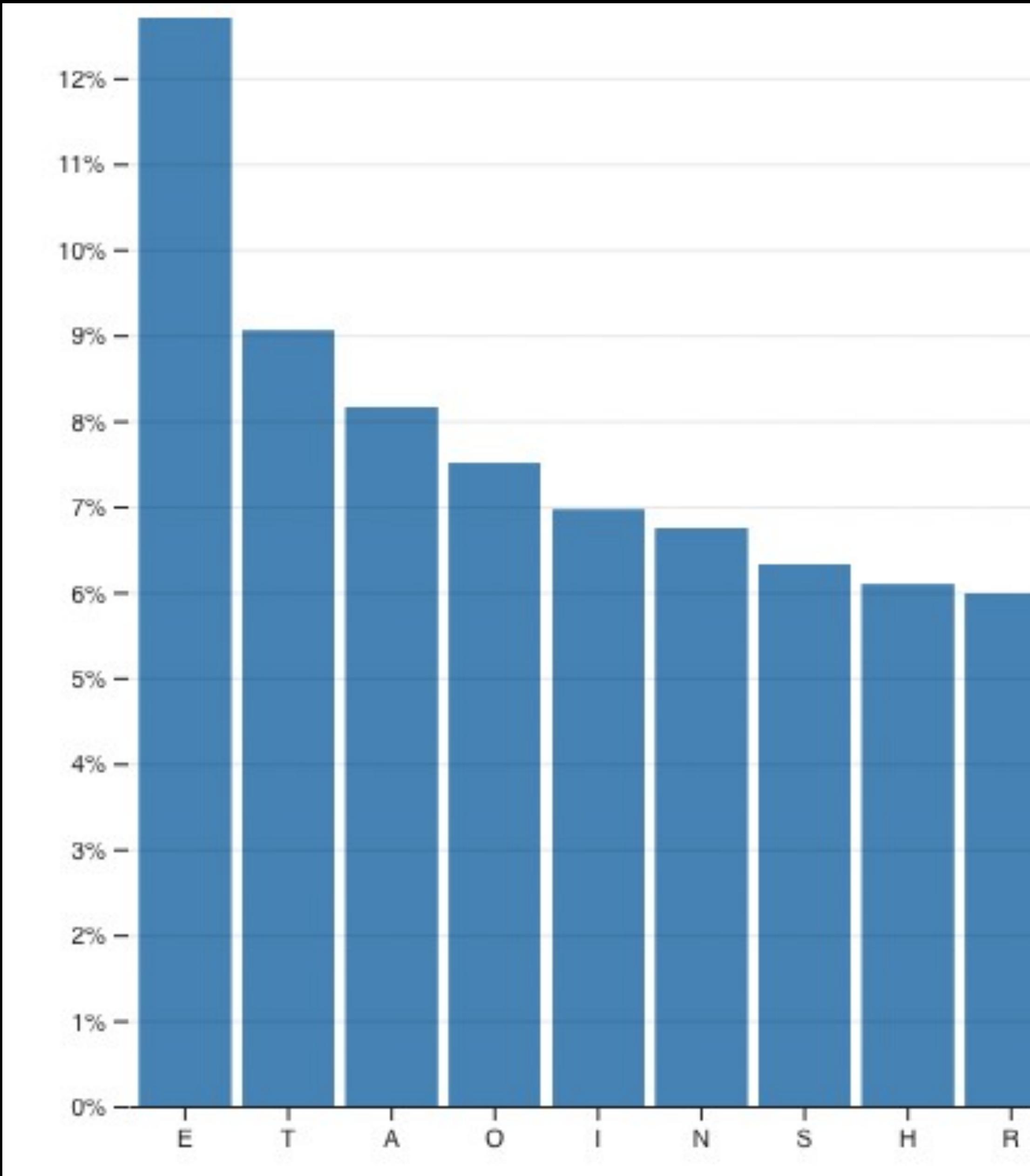
- Flexibel: er zijn geen ‘chart’ types dus veel customizability
- Standaarden: wat er al op het web is DOM, SVG
- Dynamisch: goed voor interactieve viz want data joining

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D3 Concepts



1. Selections
2. Joins
3. Scales
- 4 .Axes
- 5 .Ticks
- 6 .Accessor functions

Selections

d3.select() is kinda like document.querySelector()

d3.selectAll is kinda like document.querySelectorAll()

```
d3.selectAll('circle')
```

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

Selections

d3.select() is kinda like document.querySelector()

d3.selectAll is kinda like document.querySelectorAll()

Name	Behaviour	Example
.style	Update the style	<code>d3.selectAll('circle').style('fill', 'red')</code>
.attr	Update an attribute	<code>d3.selectAll('rect').attr('width', 10)</code>
.classed	Add/remove a class attribute	<code>d3.select('.item').classed('selected', true)</code>
.property	Update an element's property	<code>d3.selectAll('input[type=checkbox]').property('checked', true)</code>
.text	Update the text content	<code>d3.select('h1').text('Hello world')</code>
.html	Change the html content	<code>d3.select('form').html('<button>Turn off</button>')</code>

Joins

Data joins are kinda like doing a mail merge in Office to create address labels based on a list in Excel



```
<svg id="chart"></svg>
```

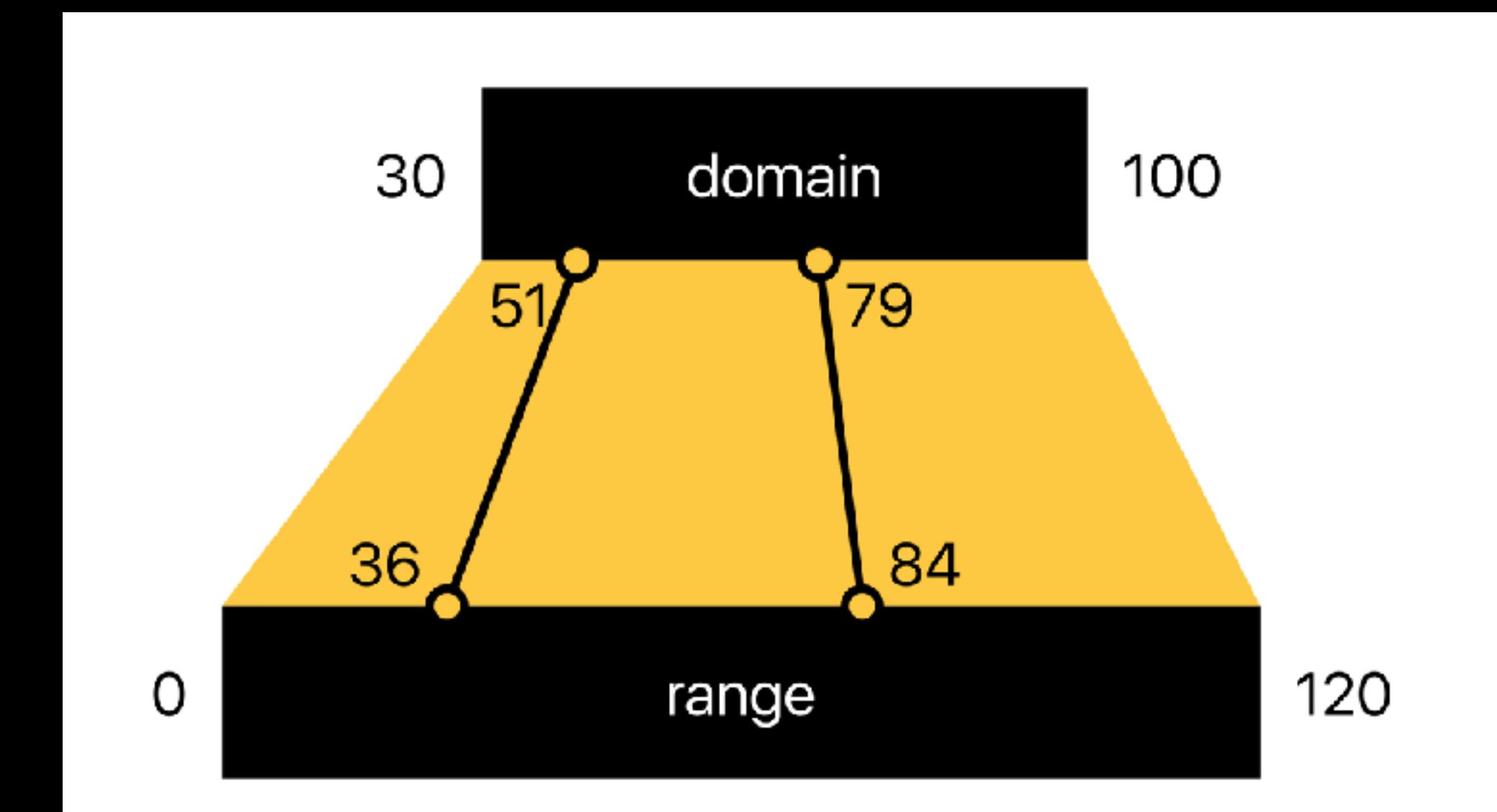
```
<script>
let myData = [40, 10, 20, 60, 30];

d3.select('#chart')
  .selectAll('rect')
  .data(myData)
  .join('rect');
</script>
```

Here we use `d3.join()` to create a `<rect>` element for each item in our `myData` array

Scales

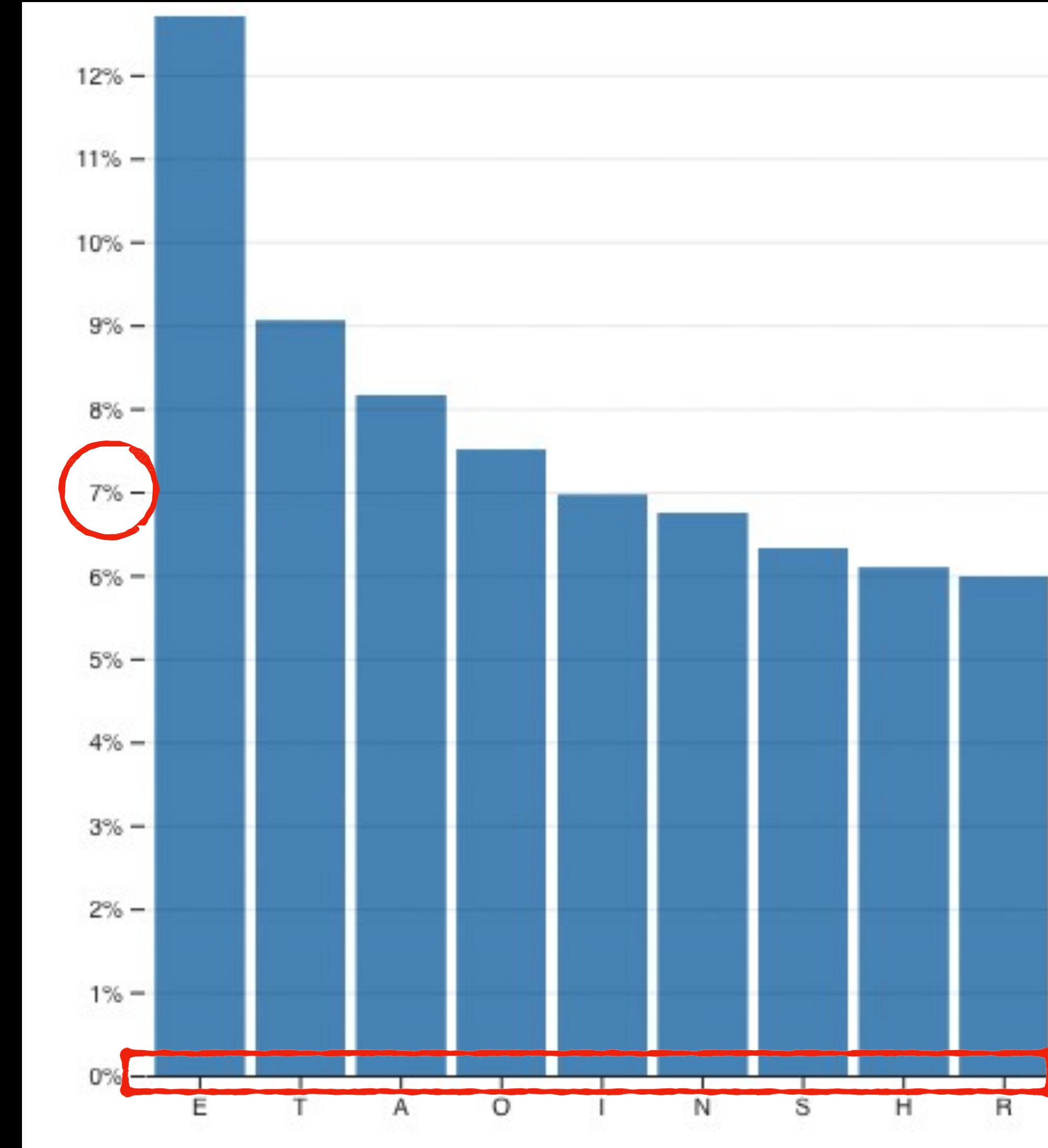
Scales help you calculate how big elements of your graph are going to be and where are they positioned. We'll cover these on Wednesday.



Axes & Ticks

Ticks ->

Axes ->



Accessor functions



```
<svg id="chart"></svg>
```

```
<script>
```

```
const myData = [  
  { day: "Monday", cars: 40 },  
  { day: "Tuesday", cars: 10 },  
  { day: "Wednesday", cars: 20 },  
  { day: "Thursday", cars: 60 },  
  { day: "Friday", cars: 30 },  
];
```

```
d3.select("#chart")  
  .selectAll("rect")  
  .data(myData)  
  .join("rect")  
  .attr('width', d => d.cars); <- Accessor function  
</script>
```

If you're using JSON (an array of objects) you'll need to tell D3 which property you want to use

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D3 inspiratie opdoen

- Kijk door de D3 examples.
- Welke charting types passen bij je concept?
- Welke filters, interactiviteit ga je toevoegen?

Lees:

1. <https://observablehq.com/@d3/lets-make-a-bar-chart>
2. <https://www.d3indepth.com/selections/>

**Uncaught SyntaxError
Unexpected end of input**