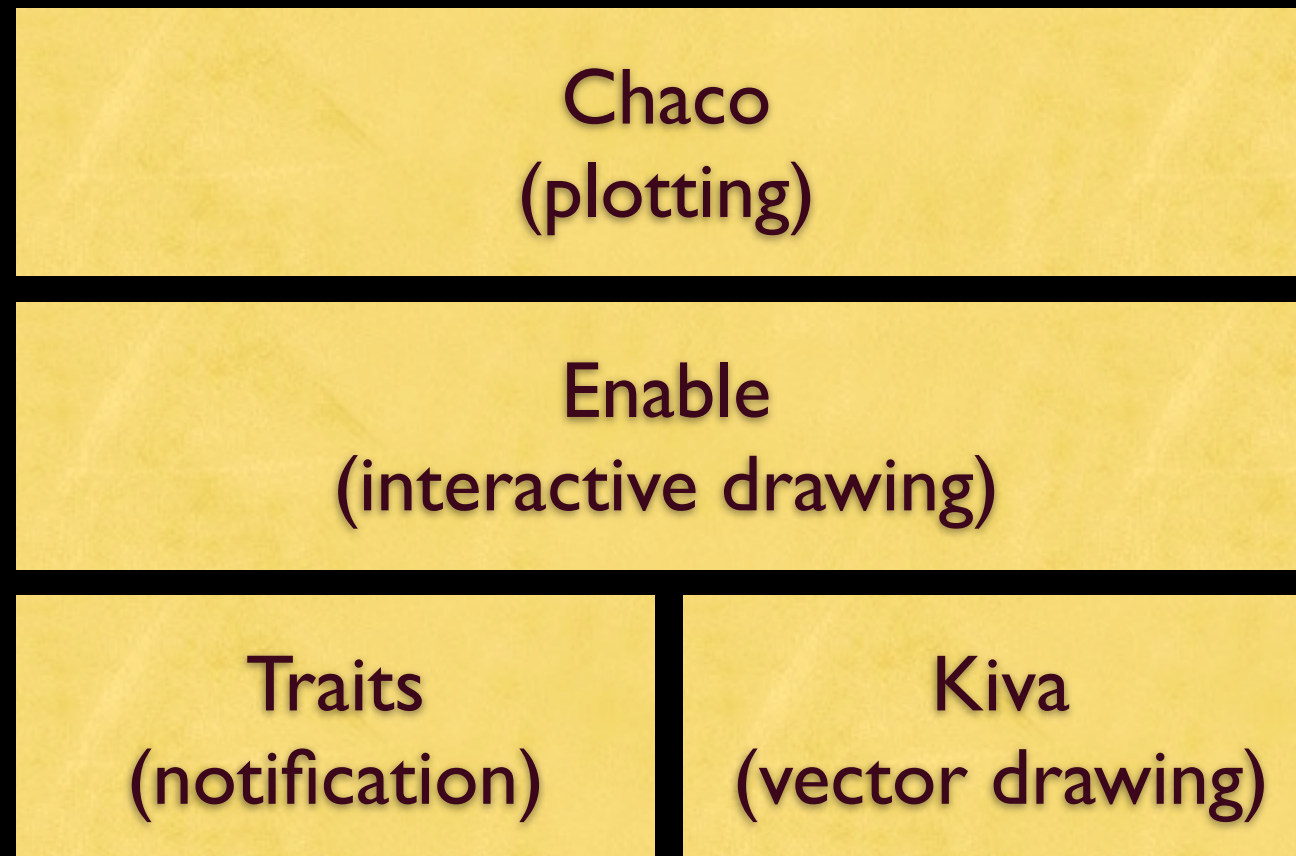
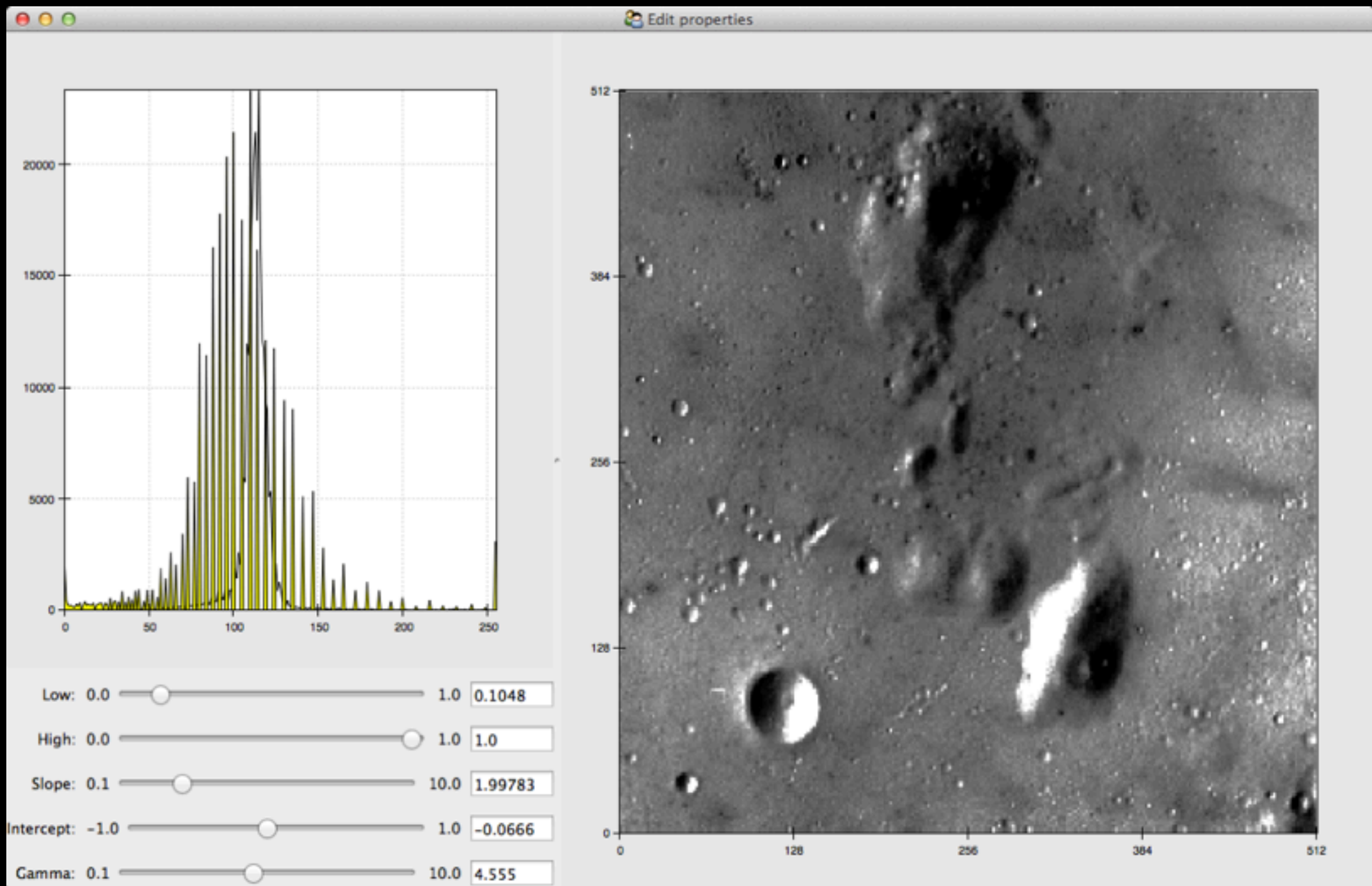


Interactive Visualization Widgets Using Chaco and Enable

Corran Webster
Enthought

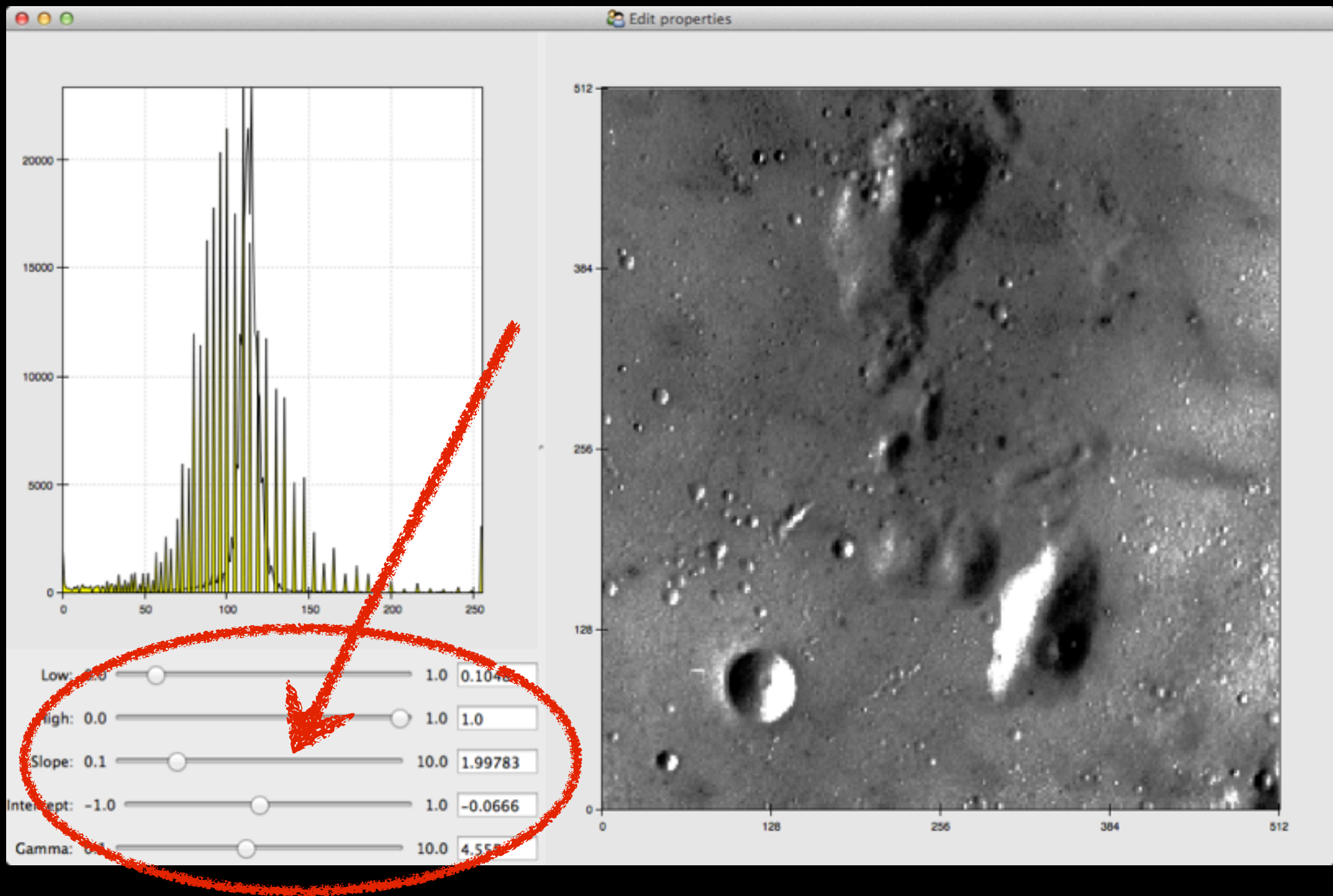
The Software Stack





Above all else show the data.
Maximize the data-ink ratio.
Erase non-data-ink.
Erase redundant data-ink.
Revise and edit.

Edward R. Tufte,
The Visual Display of Quantitative Information



Above all else show the data.
Maximize the data-ink pixel ratio.
Erase non-data-ink pixels.
Erase redundant data-ink pixels.
Revise and edit.

Edward R. Tufte,
The Visual Display of Quantitative Information

Clean Up The Plots

- Remove axes and grids:

```
plot = Plot(self.plot_data)
plot.x_axis = None
plot.y_axis = None
plot.x_grid = None
plot.y_grid = None
```

- Remove padding:

```
plot.padding = 0
```

Write Chaco Tools

- Very tempting to write one tool to rule them all (see BetterSelectingZoom tool)
- Interactions become hard to track, debug
- Getting tools to work together becomes complex, fragile
- Better to use multiple simple tools

AttributeDragTool

- Use the new AttributeDragTool in Enable

```
intercept_tool = AttributeDragTool(  
    component=plot,  
    model=self.unit_map,  
    x_attr='intercept')  
plot.tools.append(intercept_tool)
```

- AttributeDragTool is mapper aware so that dragging can be in data space
- Simply modifies a Trait by a delta

Better Interactions

- Subclass `AttributeDragTool` to interact with plots:

```
class PlotDragTool(AttributeDragTool):  
    #: the plot we are targeting - this can be  
    #: anything which implements a hittest() method  
    plot = Any  
  
    def is_draggable(self, x, y):  
        return self.plot.hittest((x, y))
```

Feedback with Overlays

- SimpleInspectorOverlay gives a basic text display of a value

```
intercept_overlay = SimpleInspectorOverlay(  
    component=plot, align='ul',  
    inspector=intercept_tool,  
    field_formatters=[  
        [basic_formatter('Intercept', 2)]  
    ]  
)  
plot.overlays.append(intercept_overlay)
```

Feedback with Custom Overlays

- Frequently you can indicate values by drawing on the plot
- For example, high and low values can be shown by simple vertical lines
- We can write an overlay which looks at a trait and draws a line at the specified point.

Feedback with Custom Overlays

```
def overlay(self, gc):  
    sx = self.x_mapper.map_screen(self.value)  
    with gc:  
        gc.clip_to_rect(self.component.x,  
                        self.component.y,  
                        self.component.width,  
                        self.component.height)  
        gc.set_stroke_color(self.line_color_)  
        gc.set_line_width(self.line_width)  
        gc.set_line_dash(self.line_style_)  
        gc.move_to(sx, self.component.y)  
        gc.line_to(sx, self.component.y2)  
        gc.stroke_path()
```

Feedback with Custom Overlays

- Implimenting the `hittest()` function, then allows the `PlotDragTool` to work:

```
def hittest(self, screen_pt, threshold=7.0):  
    x, y = screen_pt  
    x_value, y_value = self.get_value()  
  
    sx = self.x_mapper.map_screen(x_value)  
    return abs(x-sx) <= threshold
```

Rules to Follow

- Maximize the data-pixel ratio
- Simple tools and overlays that do one thing and one thing only
- Don't be afraid to get your hands dirty writing Enable/Chaco drawing code
- Above all else show data

Resources

Most of these tools and overlays will be cleaned up and added to Chaco or Enable

Example code is on github:

github.com/corranwebster/scipy-2012

cwebster@enthought.com