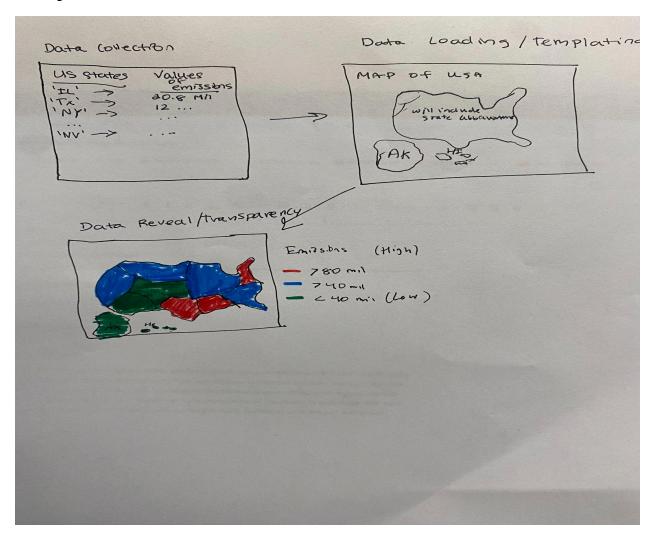
# D3 Project

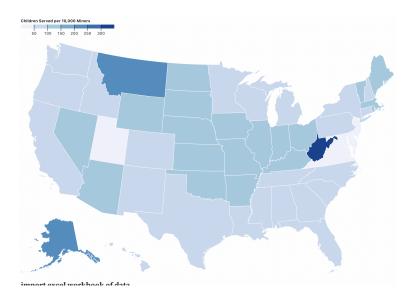
## Devanshu Haldar

## **Story Board Initial Sketch**



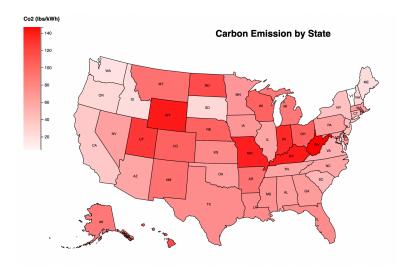
The goal above was to find data online (at the time I was not sure of what) to populate in the US map. Also, I didn't like the idea of fully different colors to show regions. I ended up going by state populus and used transparency of the color red to highlight which states have a higher value of emissions.

### **Results**



Rox. (2023, December 16). Adapt U.S. state chloropleth - Foster Data. Observable. https://observablehq.com/d/cb8f8d90f423217e

By exploring the D3 library, I found the chloropleth by Rox to be very visually appealing. I wanted to create something very similar to this in delivering different data. I was able to add state names and abbreviations. Furthermore, I added my own scale to provide insight on color and transparency. Here is my result below:



I explored data on carbon emissions due to the use of proof of work blockchain technologies such as Bitcoin. I wanted to find what states in the US have the highest CO2

emissions due to blockchain technologies and create a simple graphic for users to see and compare regions across the United States. Evidently, the darker the color red the higher CO2 emissions. Also note that this data was collected in a previous project I worked on several semesters ago. I was not sure, initially, what data I wanted to use and incorporate into this type of visualizations, but I remembered I had this data stored within my drive.

#### **Review of D3**

D3 is an extremely powerful tool in representing your data. I found, especially in comparison to GraphViz, that the dynamic visualizations are significantly more appealing and interesting than static ones. However, D3 is quite difficult to pick up in my opinion. It requires an understanding of HTML, Javascript and CSS which is not beginner friendly. I was able to find a lot of material online in support of questions that arose over D3 and the 3 programming languages stated above. A strong suit of D3 is its variety in visualization templates that it provides. From networks and country bubble charts to simple bar charts, D3 has many tools available for representing your data. Practically speaking however, I believe D3 could be more user/friendly. The code intensitivity provides many options and possibilities, but can be dawning on new users and difficult to execute your desired visualization. Lastly, especially with a lot of software now adays becoming code-free, D3 should adapt to have a little bit of both.

#### Note:

I have provided the code below as well as submitted it along with this document. The code requires the 2 data files (the json and csv) to be in the same folder when running the html.

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
shape-rendering: crispEdges;
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
var projection = d3.geoAlbersUsa()
  .translate([width / 2, height / 2]) // translate to the center of the screen
  .scale([1000]); // scale things down to see the entire US
var path = d3.geoPath() // path generator that will convert GeoJSON to SVG paths
 .projection(projection); // tell the path generator to use albersUsa projection
  .append("svg")
```

```
dataArray.push(parseFloat(data[d].value))
var ramp = d3.scaleLinear().domain([minVal, maxVal]).range([lowColor, highColor])
```

```
var dataAbbreviation = stateAbbreviationMap[dataState];
     json.features[j].properties.value = dataValue;
     json.features[j].properties.abbreviation = dataAbbreviation;
svg.selectAll("path")
 .data(json.features)
```

```
.append("path")
.attr("d", path)
.style("fill", function(d) { return ramp(d.properties.value) });
.enter()
.append("text")
.attr("transform", function(d) { return "translate(" + path.centroid(d) +
.append("svg")
```

```
var legend = key.append("defs")
  .append("svg:linearGradient")
legend.append("stop")
legend.append("stop")
key.append("rect")
```

```
.range([h, 0])
key.append("g")
```