D3 Tutorial

Manipulation of DOM

Selections - d3.select(selector)

- d3.select(selector)
 - selects only the first element that matches the specified selector string

```
<circle cx="30" cy="30" r="7" />
   <circle cx="50" cy="75" r="7" />
   <circle cx="80" cy="85" r="7" />
</g>
   <circle cx="150" cy="75" r="7" />
   <circle cx="110" cy="35" r="7" />
                                              d3.select("circle").style("fill", "red");
```

Selections - d3.selectAll(selector)

- d3.selectAll(selector)
 - selects all elements that matches the specified selector string

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

Selections - Selectors

- .select(selector) or .selectAll(selector)
- D3 uses CSS Selectors
- Selectors
 - "TagName"
 - Select web objects with the specified tag name
 - <TagName> </TagName>
 - E.g., select("circle") is to select web objects of "<circle> </circle>"
 - "#idName"
 - Select web objects with the specified id name
 - <AnyTag id="idName"> </AnyTag>
 - E.g., select("#5thBook") is to select web objects of "<AnyTag id="5thBook"></AnyTag>"

Selections - Selectors

- Selectors
 - ".className"
 - Select web objects with the specified class name
 - <AnyTag class="className"> </AnyTag>
 - E.g., select(".Book") is to select web objects of "<AnyTag class="Book"></AnyTag>"
 - "[AttributeName='Value']"
 - Select web objects with the attribute value
 - <AnyTag AttributeName="Value"> </AnyTag>
 - E.g., select("[width='500']") is to select web objects of "<AnyTag width="500"></AnyTag>"
- More information of CSS Selectors
 - https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_selectors.asp
 - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/Introduction_to_CSS/Selectors

Selections - selection.select(selector)

- selection.select(selector)
 - For each selected element, selects the first descendant element that matches the specified selector string

```
<q id="group_1">
   <circle cx="30" cy="30" r="7" />
   <circle cx="50" cy="75" r="7" />
   <circle cx="80" cy="85" r="7" />
</q>
<q id="group_2">
   <circle cx="150" cy="75" r="7" />
   <circle cx="110" cy="35" r="7" />
                                                  var selection_1 = d3.selectAll("g");
                                                  selection_1.select("circle").style("fill", "red");
```

Selections - selection.selectAll(selector)

- selection.selectAll(selector)
 - For each selected element, selects all the descendant elements that match the specified selector string

```
<q id="group_1">
    <circle cx="30" cy="30" r="7" />
   <circle cx="50" cy="75" r="7" />
    <circle cx="80" cy="85" r="7"</pre>
</q>
<q id="group_2">
    <circle cx="150" cy="75" r="7" />
    <circle cx="110" cy="35" r="7" />
                                                 var selection_2 = d3.select("#group_1");
                                                 selection_2.selectAll("circle").style("fill", "red");
```

Selections - selection.style(StyleName, value)

 Set the CSS style property to the specified value on the selected elements

```
<q id="group 1">
   <circle cx="30" cy="30" r="7" />
   <circle cx="50" cy="75" r="7" />
   <circle cx="80" cy="85" r="7" />
</g>
<q id="group_2">
   <circle cx="150" cy="75" r="7" />
                                                      var selection_3 = d3.select("circle");
   <circle cx="110" cy="35" r="7" />
                                                      selection_3.style("stroke", "red");
                                                      selection_3.style("stroke-width", "2px");
```

Selections - selection.attr(AttrName, value)

Set the attribute to the specified value on the selected elements

```
<circle icx="80" cv="85" r="7"</pre>
</g>
<q id="group 2">
   <circle cx="150" cy="75" r="7"!</pre>
                                                       var selection_3 = d3.select("circle");
                                                       selection_3.attr("r", "20");
                                                                               "r" means radius
```

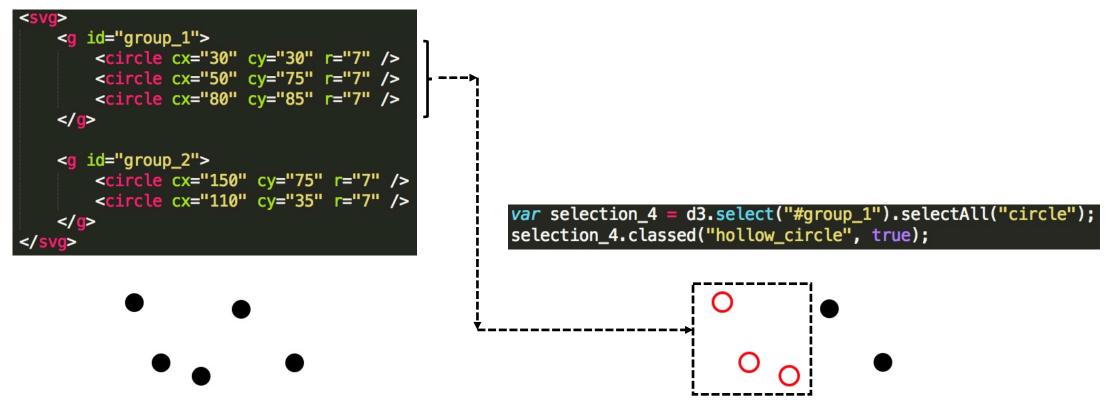
Selections - *selection*.classed(class*Name*, *value*)

• If we have defined a CSS style for the *hollow_circle* class to describe the appearance of hollow circles, e.g.

```
<style>
    .hollow_circle {
        fill: white;
        stroke: red;
        stroke-width: 2px;
    }
</style>
```

• When we want to apply this *hollow_circle* style to circles, we can use *selection*.classed(*className*, *value*) function

Selections - *selection*.classed(class*Name*, *value*)



- The value in the function can only be true or false
 - true means making selected circles belong to the hollow_circle class
 - false means removing selected circles from the hollow_circle class

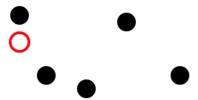
Selections - *selection*.append(*tagName*)

Append a new element as the last child of each selected element

```
var newCircle = d3.select("#group_1").append("circle");
newCircle
    .attr("cx", "30")
    .attr("cy", "50")
    .attr("r", "7")
    .classed("hollow_circle", true);
```

The codes above append a new *circle* tag to the first *g* tag.

```
<circle cx="30" cy="50" r="7" class="hollow_circle" />
```



Selections - *selection*.remove()

Removes the selected elements from the document

```
var selection_5 = d3.select("#group_2");
selection_5.remove();
```

Selections - *selection*.text(*value*)

- Sets the text content to the specified value on all selected elements
 - Replacing any existing child elements.

