```
Circle Element
                                                                Element Styles
<object>.append("circle") // append a circle
                                                                .style("fill", "red"); // element fill colour
                                                                .style("opacity", .2) // element opacity
  .attr("cx", 200) // position the x-center
                                                                 .style("fill-opacity", .2) // fill opacity
  .attr("cy", 100) // position the y-center
                                                                .style("stroke-opacity", .2) // line opacity
  .attr("r", 50); // radius of the circle
                                                                .style("stroke", "red") // line colour
                                                                 .style("stroke-width", 5) // line width
Line Element
<object>.append("line") // append a line
                                                                .style("stroke-dasharray", ("10,3")) // make a dashed line
  .style("stroke", "black") // colour the line
  .attr("x1", 100) // x position, first end of the line
  .attr("y1", 50) // y position, first end of the line
                                                                Scales: From input domain to output range;
  .attr("x2", 300) // x position, second end of the line
                                                                var x = d3.scale.linear().range([0, width]);
  .attr("y2", 150); // y position, second end of the line
                                                                x.domain([<min value>, <max value>]);
                                                                For example;
Text Element
                                                                x.domain([
<object>.append("text") // append text
  .style("fill", "black") // fill the text with black
                                                                   d3.min(data, function(d) { return d.value; }),
  .attr("x", 200) // set x position of left side of text
                                                                   d3.max(data, function(d) { return d.value; })
  .attr("y", 100) // set y position of bottom of text
  .attr("dx", "10px") // offset from x position anchor .attr("dy", ".75em") // offset from y position
                                                                x.domain(
                                                                   d3.extent(data, function(d) { return d.value; }));
  .attr("text-anchor", "middle") // y justification
                                                                min value
                                                                                 input domain
                                                                                                    max value
  .text("Hello World"); // the text to display
Rectangle Element
                                                                0
                                                                                    output range
<object>.append("rect") // append a rectangle
                                                                                                                     width
  .attr("x", 100) // position the left of the rectangle
  .attr("y", 50) // position the top of the rectangle
  .attr("height", 100) // set the height
  .attr("width", 200) // set the width
                                                                            Filter Elements
  .attr("rx", 10) // set the x corner curve radius
                                                                            .filter(function(d) {
  .attr("ry", 10); // set the y corner curve radius
                                                                               return d.value < 400 })
Time Formatting
                                                                            Select Elements using 'If'
• %a - abbreviated weekday name
                                                                            .style("fill", function(d) {
• %a - full weekday name
                                                                               if (d.value <= 400) {return "red"}
• %b - abbreviated month name
                                                                               else { return "black" }
• %B - full month name
                                                                               })
• %c - date and time, as "%a %b %e %H:%M:%S %Y"
• %d - zero-padded day of the month as a decimal [01,31]
• %e - space-padded day of the month as a decimal [1,31]
                                                                            Transform Attribute
• %н - hour (24-hour clock) as a decimal number [00,23]
                                                                            .attr("transform",
                                                                                 "translate(10,5) // move relative by x,y
• %I - hour (12-hour clock) as a decimal number [01,12]
• %j - day of the year as a decimal number [001,366]
                                                                                   scale(2) // scale by specified factor
                                                                                   rotate(10)") // rotate by angle value
• %m - month as a decimal number [01,12]
• %M - minute as a decimal number [00,59]
• %p - either AM or PM
                                                                            Using forEach to format data

 %s - second as a decimal number [00,61]

                                                                            data.forEach(function(d) {
• %u - week number of the year (Sunday, first day) [00,53]
                                                                              d.date = parseDate(d.date);
• %w - weekday as a decimal number [0(Sunday),6]
                                                                              d.value = +d.value;
• %w - week number of the year (Monday, first day) [00,53]
                                                                            });
• %x - date, as "%m/%d/%y"
• %x - time, as "%h:%m:%s"
                                                                            Add an HTML link to an object
• %y - year without century as a decimal number [00,99]
                                                                            <object>.append("a")
• %Y - year with century as a decimal number
                                                                              .attr("xlink:href", "http://link.org")
• %z - time zone offset, such as "-0700"
                                                                               .append("rect") // linked object
```

• There is also a literal "%" character using double % signs