

# Data Visualisation with React

# Webinar Contents

## REACT

- What is React
- Why should we choose React
- Stateful vs Stateless Components
- Working with components and reusing them





## DATA VISUALIZATION

- Interpreting data
- Why data visualisation
- Types of data visualisation
- Principles of data visualization
- Charting libraries available

# What are we building

## My Todo

+ Add

- ☐ Learning react 
- ☒ Get groceries 
- ☒ Call mom 
- ☐ Pay electricity bill 

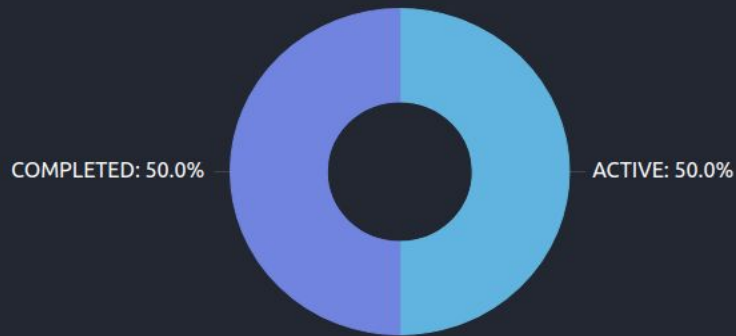
4 todos

All

Active

Completed

## My Dashboard

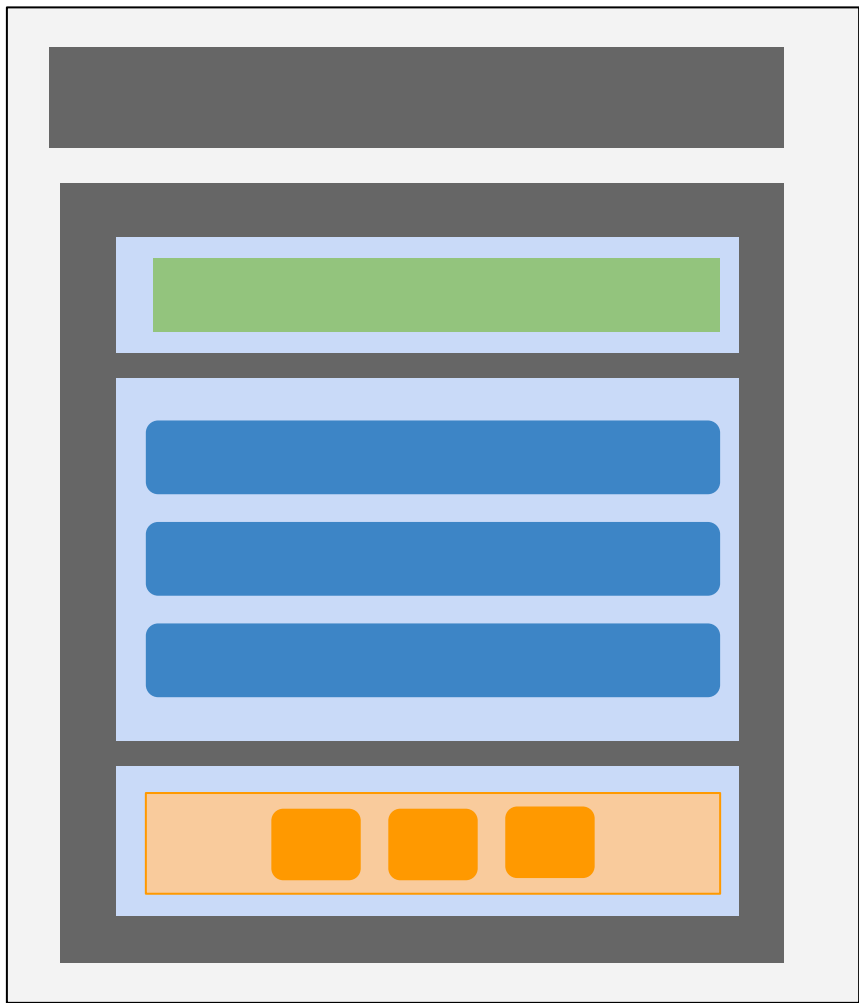


 ACTIVE 50.0%  COMPLETED 50.0%

# IDE – VSCode

## Extensions:

- Auto Close Tag - [Jun Han](#)
- Bracket Pair Colorizer - [CoenraadS](#)
- Prettier - Code formatter [Esben Petersen](#)
- ESLint - [Dirk Baeumer](#)
- Format on Save - True



# What is React ? & Why React ?

## WHAT

A Javascript library for building user interfaces

## WHY

React helps by making the whole UI state management a non issue. It helps us let us focus on the business logic.

React is managed by a bigger community, which means a bigger ecosystem.

# Components in React

```
function Hello (props) {  
  
  return <h1> Hello at {props.name} </h1>  
  
}
```

```
Class Hello extends Component {  
  // constructor // this keyword  
  render() {  
    return <h1> Hello at {props.name} </h1>  
  }  
}
```

# Stateful vs Stateless

## STATEFUL

If a component is managing state no matter if it's using class based approach with state property or the useState hook it is a stateful component.

- a) They are also called as **Smart** components or **Container** components

## STATELESS

No internal state management is done in these components

They are also called as

- a) **Dumb** components as they have no internal state logic.
- b) **Presentational** components because they present or output something in a structured way.



# What is data visualization?

Conveying a story or an idea as efficiently as possible.

It is the mapping of values to visuals to creating stories for our audience

# Types of data

## Quantitative


- It is the numerical data, it can be continuous or discrete

## Categorical

- It is the nominal data.
- It can be geographical data as well.
- This data can have numerical categories but might not have necessary mathematical equation

# Charting Libraries

*A chart is a graphical representation of data, in which data are represented as symbols*



Javascript libraries : amcharts, chart.js, recharts, fusioncharts, etc

D3.js

WebGL, Canvas, SVG

# Types of chart

- a) Bar Chart - Highlights individual values, supports comparison and can show ranking and deviation
- b) Pie Chart - Shows part to whole relationship and best suited for one category, not ideal for making comparison
- c) Line Chart- Shows overall change and patterns over equally spaced time intervals

More:

Bubble chart, Scatter chart, Stacked Bar chart etc etc

# Where to go from here:

- a) Add a creation date and due date to each todo
- b) Try to show this additional data in graph, to track number of todos missed in each week/quarter/month
- c) Experiment with d3.js library.
- d) Understand various other elements in a chart

THANK YOU