Structured, Declarative Data Visualization in Clojure

Clojure Remote Feb. 11, 2016 Dave Tsao

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https://github.com/dvdt/gyptis

Problem: how to look at data in clojure?

R ggplot2

Python matpletlib

Clojure ???

Why visualize data?

In this talk:

Test a hypothesis or answer a question

Communicate findings to others

Not in this talk:

Data wrangling / munging / reshaping

Quest for answers (from data)











Upon encountering data

- Assumptions are shattered / refined
- More important questions are raised
- Pitfalls need to be avoided

Need rapid prototyping tool for data analysis

Interactive DSL for data vis.

- 'Grammar of graphics' == domain specific language for visualizing data.
- Implementations:
 - ggplot2 'grammar of graphics plot'
 - vega.js <- Gyptis wraps vega

What does this do?

What does this do?

SELECT name, phone FROM users WHERE country='US';

Interactive: the REPL knows the answer

Technology hierarchy

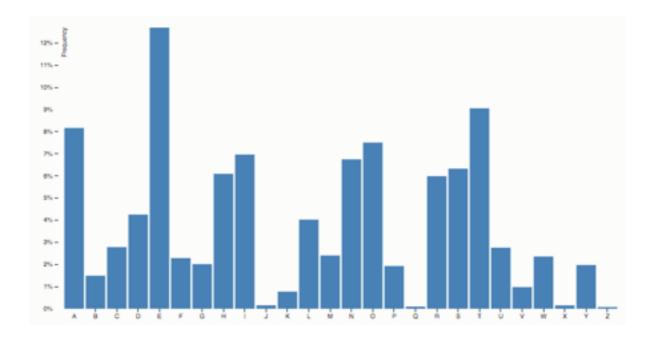
gyptis Plotting for data analysis

Vega A visualization grammar



D3: Let's make a bar chart

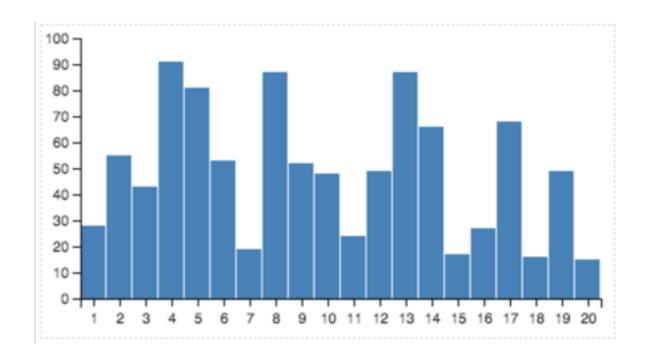
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<style>
.chart rect {
 fill: steelblue;
.chart text {
 fill: white;
  font: 10px sans-serif;
 text-anchor: middle;
</style>
<svg class="chart"></svg>
<script src="//d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js" charset="utf-8"></script>
<script>
var width = 960,
    height = 500;
var y = d3.scale.linear()
    .range([height, 0]);
var chart = d3.select(".chart")
    .attr("width", width)
.attr("height", height);
d3.tsv("data.tsv", type, function(error, data) {
 y.domain([0, d3.max(data, function(d) { return d.value; })]);
 var barWidth = width / data.length;
  var bar = chart.selectAll("g")
      .data(data)
    .enter().append("g")
      .attr("transform", function(d, i) { return "translate(" + i * barWidth + ",0)"; });
  bar.append("rect")
      .attr("y", function(d) { return y(d.value); })
.attr("height", function(d) { return height - y(d.value); })
      .attr("width", barWidth - 1);
 bar.append("text")
      .attr("x", barWidth / 2)
.attr("y", function(d) { return y(d.value) + 3; })
.attr("dy", ".75em")
       .text(function(d) { return d.value; });
});
function type(d) {
 d.value = +d.value; // coerce to number
  return d;
</script>
```



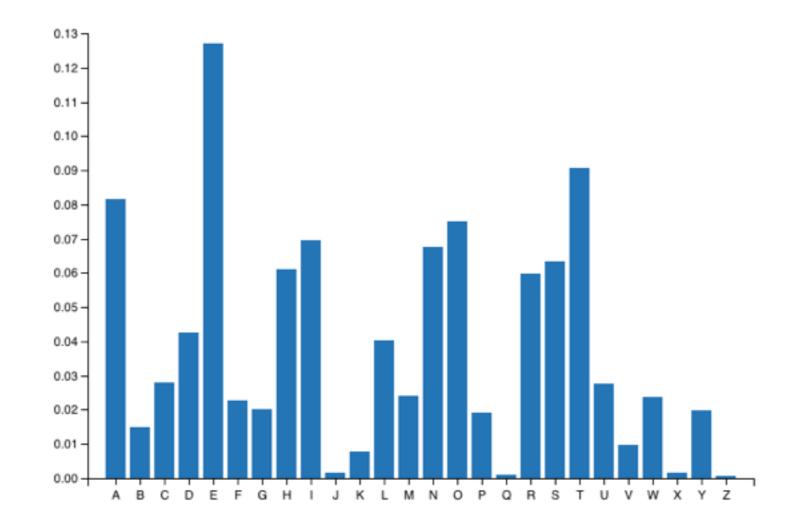
http://bost.ocks.org/mike/bar/3/

Vega: Let's make a bar chart

```
1 - {
 2
       "width": 400.
       "height": 200.
       "padding": {"top": 10, "left": 30, "bottom": 30, "right": 10},
 6 +
7
          "name": "table".
8 +
         "values": []
20
21
22 +
       "scales": [
23 +
          "name": "x",
24
25
          "type": "ordinal".
26
          "range": "width",
27
          "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "x"}
28
29 +
          "name": "y",
30
31
          "type": "linear",
          "range": "height",
33
          "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "y"},
34
          "nice": true
35
      }
36
      ],
37 +
      "axes": [
38
      {"type": "x", "scale": "x"},
        {"type": "y", "scale": "y"}
39
40
41 -
      "marks": [
42 +
          "type": "rect",
43
44
          "from": {"data": "table"},
45 +
          "properties": {
46 +
             "enter": {
47
              "x": {"scale": "x", "field": "x"},
48
              "width": {"scale": "x", "band": true, "offset": -1},
               "y": {"scale": "y", "field": "y"},
49
               "y2": {"scale": "y", "value": 0}
51
52 +
             "update": {
53
              "fill": {"value": "steelblue"}
54
55 +
             "hover": {
56
               "fill": {"value": "red"}
57
58
60
```



Gyptis: Let's make a bar chart



Technology hierarchy

gyptis Plotting for data analysis

Data

Vega A visualization grammar

Graphics primitives



DOM Manipulation

Gyptis: a clojure library for generating and viewing Vega plots

- Gyptis is:
 - a collection pure functions for generating vega plot specifications.
 - Websocket server for rendering vega plots on the browser.
- A vega plot is: JSON encoded specification of web graphics.

- Marks are visual elements of data (i.e. rectangle, circle, line)
- Scales transform data coordinate system (%, \$, CPC) to display coordinates (pixels)
- Axes and Legends are the inverse of scales.

```
"width": 400,
"height": 200,
"padding": {"top": 10, "left": 30, "bottom": 30, "right": 10},
"data": [
   "name": "table",
   "values": [
     {"x": 1, "y": 28}, {"x": 2, "y": 55}
 }
],
"scales": [
    "name": "x",
   "type": "ordinal",
   "range": "width",
    "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "x"}
    "name": "y",
   "type": "linear"
   "range": "height",
   "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "y"},
   "nice": true
 }
"axes": [
 {"type": "x", "scale": "x"},
 {"type": "y", "scale": "y"}
],
"marks": [
    "type": "rect",
    "from": {"data": "table"},
    "properties": {
      "enter": {
        "x": {"scale": "x", "field": "x"},
        "width": {"scale": "x", "band": true, "offset": -1},
        "y": {"scale": "y", "field": "y"},
        "y2": {"scale": "y", "value": 0}
     },
        "fill": {"value": "steelblue"}
      "hover": {
        "fill": {"value": "red"}
                                           50 -
40 -
                                               1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

```
"width": 400,
"height": 200,
"padding": {"top": 10, "left": 30, "bottom": 30, "right": 10},
"data": [
    "name": "table",
   "values": [
     {"x": 1, "y": 28}, {"x": 2, "y": 55}
 }
],
"scales": [
    "name": "x",
   "type": "ordinal",
   "range": "width",
    "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "x"}
    "name": "y",
   "type": "linear"
    "range": "height",
   "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "y"},
   "nice": true
 }
"axes": [
 {"type": "x", "scale": "x"},
 {"type": "y", "scale": "y"}
],
"marks": [
    "type": "rect",
    "from": {"data": "table"},
    "properties": {
      "enter": {
        "x": {"scale": "x", "field": "x"},
        "width": {"scale": "x", "band": true, "offset": -1},
        "y": {"scale": "y", "field": "y"},
        "y2": {"scale": "y", "value": 0}
     },
        "fill": {"value": "steelblue"}
      "hover": {
        "fill": {"value": "red"}
                                           50 -
40 -
                                               1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

```
"scales": [
    "name": "x",
    "type": "ordinal",
    "range": "width",
    "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "x"}
  },
    "name": "y",
    "type": "linear",
    "range": "height",
    "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "y"},
    "nice": true
"axes": [
  {"type": "x", "scale": "x"},
  {"type": "y", "scale": "y"}
```

```
"width": 400,
"height": 200,
"padding": {"top": 10, "left": 30, "bottom": 30, "right": 10},
    "name": "table",
   "values": [
     {"x": 1, "y": 28}, {"x": 2, "y": 55}
 }
],
"scales": [
    "name": "x",
   "type": "ordinal",
   "range": "width",
    "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "x"}
    "name": "y",
   "type": "linear",
    "range": "height",
   "domain": {"data": "table", "field": "y"},
   "nice": true
 }
"axes": [
 {"type": "x", "scale": "x"},
 {"type": "y", "scale": "y"}
],
"marks": [
    "type": "rect",
    "from": {"data": "table"},
    "properties": {
      "enter": {
       "x": {"scale": "x", "field": "x"},
        "width": {"scale": "x", "band": true, "offset": -1},
        "y": {"scale": "y", "field": "y"},
        "y2": {"scale": "y", "value": 0}
     },
        "fill": {"value": "steelblue"}
      "hover": {
        "fill": {"value": "red"}
```

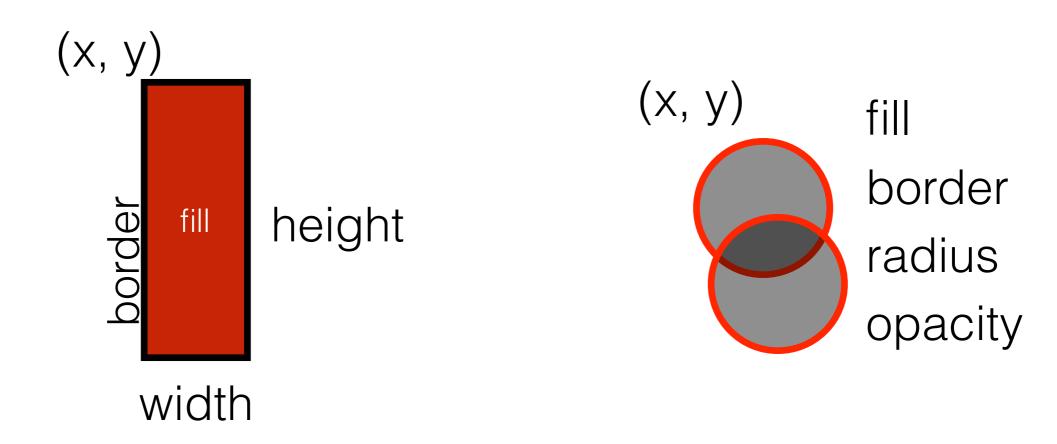
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

```
"marks": [
    "type": "rect",
    "from": {"data": "table"},
    "properties": {
      "enter": {
        "x": {"scale": "x", "field": "x"},
        "width": {"scale": "x", "band": true, "offset"
        "y": {"scale": "y", "field": "y"},
        "y2": {"scale": "y", "value": 0}
      "update": {
        "fill": {"value": "steelblue"}
      },
      "hover": {
        "fill": {"value": "red"}
```

Demo

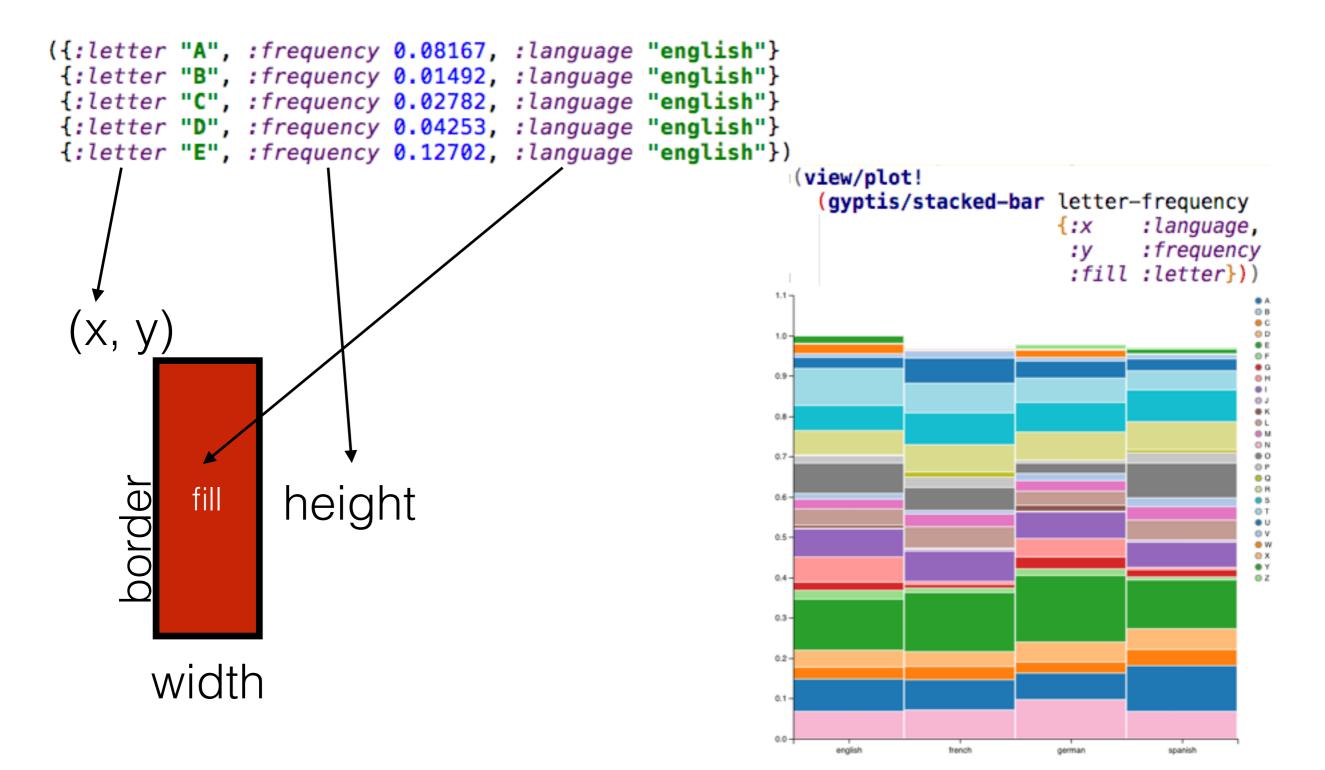
https://github.com/dvdt/gyptis-cljremote

Columns to aesthetics

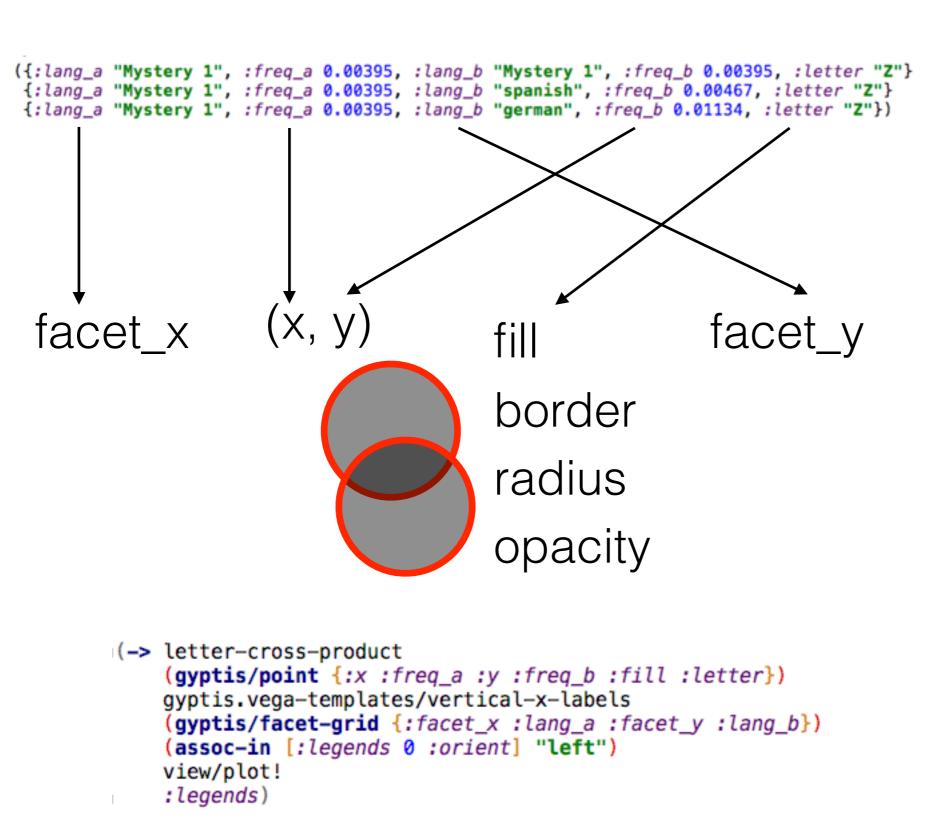


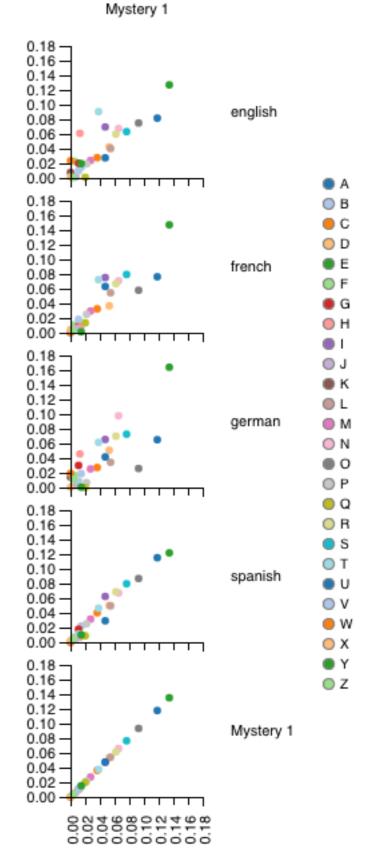
Transforming data onto graphical aesthetics should be easy

Recall: Barchart



Mystery 1 is in Spanish





Gytpis is alpha! (suggestions welcome)

Questions?