

# JavaScript with D3.js

Data Boot Camp

Lesson 14.3



### **Class Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:



Use D3 for basic document object model (DOM) manipulation and event handling.

Apply the this keyword to reference elements within a function.

Dynamically manipulate the DOM through events.

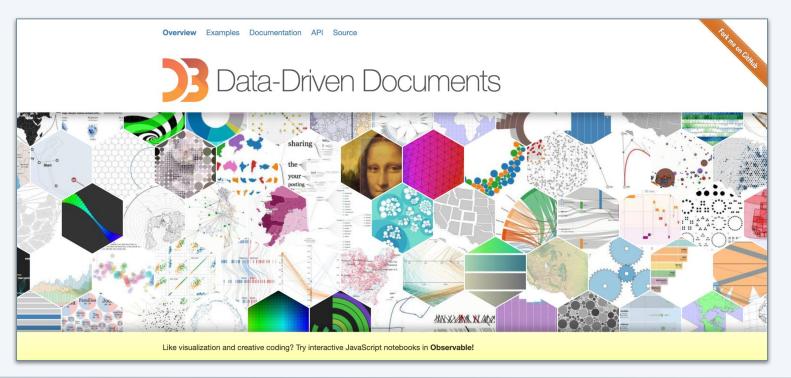
Manipulate charts through dropdown events and click events.

Use Plotly.restyle() to create dynamic charts.



**D3.js** is an incredibly powerful visualization library written in JavaScript. Data professionals use it to create interactive data visualizations in browsers.

D3 is a large library with many different subsets, and this class will focus on a subset of D3 for selecting and creating HTML elements dynamically.







## **Activity: D3.json**

In this activity, you will make API calls to SpaceX that return information about the <u>roadster</u> and <u>capsules</u>.

#### Suggested Time:





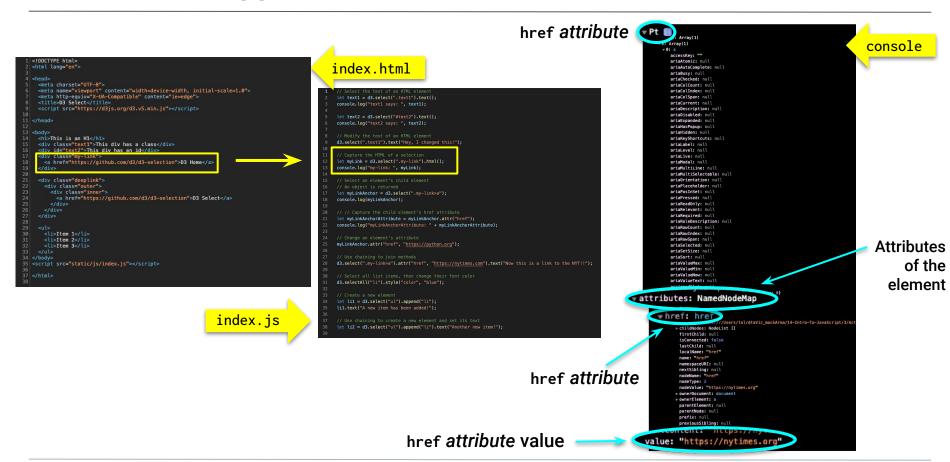


#### index.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 2 <html lang="en">
4 <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>D3 Select</title>
    <script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v5.min.js"></script>
11 </head>
13 <body>
    <h1>This is an H1</h1>
    <div class="text1">This div has a class</div>
    <div id="text2">This div has an id</div>
    <div class="my-link">
      <a href="https://github.com/d3/d3-selection">D3 Home</a>
    </div>
    <div class="deeplink">
      <div class="outer">
        <div class="inner">
          <a href="https://github.com/d3/d3-selection">D3 Select</a>
      Item 1
      Item 2
      Item 3
34 </body>
35 <script src="static/js/index.js"></script>
37 </html>
```

#### index.js

```
// Select the text of an HTML element
let text1 = d3.select(".text1").text();
console.log("text1 says: ", text1);
let text2 = d3.select("#text2").text();
console.log("text2 says: ", text2);
// Modify the text of an HTML element
d3.select(".text1").text("Hey, I changed this!");
let myLink = d3.select(".my-link").html()
console.log("my-link: ", myLink);
let myLinkAnchor = d3.select(".my-link>a");
console.log(myLinkAnchor);
let myLinkAnchorAttribute = myLinkAnchor.attr("href");
console.log("myLinkAnchorAttribute: " + myLinkAnchorAttribute);
// Change an element's attribute
myLinkAnchor.attr("href", "https://python.org");
d3.select(".my-link>a").attr("href", "https://nytimes.com").text("Now this is a link to the NYT!!");
// Select all list items, then change their font color
d3.selectAll("li").style("color", "blue");
let li1 = d3.select("ul").append("li");
li1.text("A new item has been added!");
```







## **Activity: D3 Select**

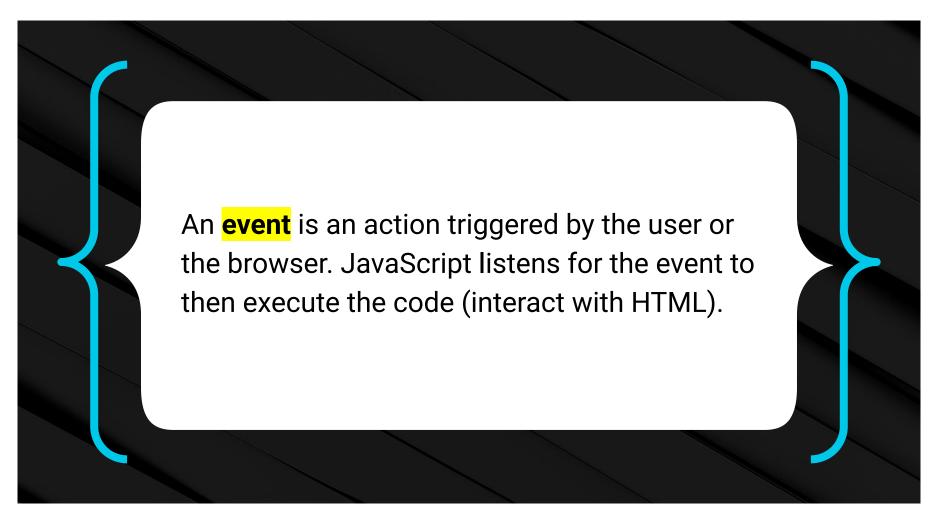
In this activity, you will use D3 to add a new row of data to a table.

### Suggested Time:









#### D3 Table and Event Listeners

There are several event types that are supported by the browser, including:



```
function handleClick() {
  console.log("A button was clicked!");
  console.log(d3.event.target);
}
```

#### D3 Table and Event Listeners

Events have two main components:

A target

A reference to the object that dispatched the event.

A handler

A function that executes in response to the event occurring.

```
function handleClick() {
  console.log("A button was clicked!");
  console.log(d3.event.target);
}
```





## **Activity: Button Clicks**

In this activity, you will use D3 to create click handlers for upvotes and downvotes.

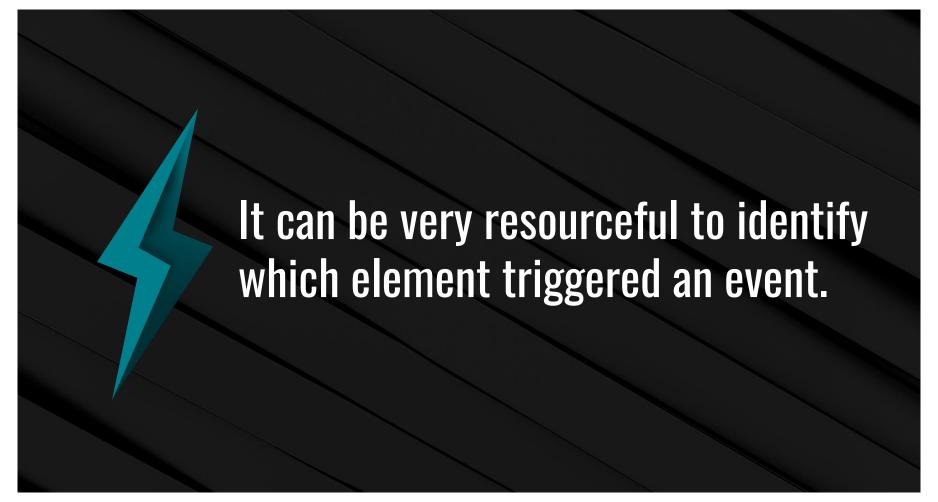
Suggested Time:







In JavaScript, the this keyword refers to the object it belongs to. It has different values depending on where it is used.



### Introducing this

Selects all the buttons in the document. d3.selectAll("button").on("click", function() { console.log(this); }); Triggers a function that will log this to the console.

### Introducing this

We assign the the li element to the variable listItem using d3.select(this). Selecting the element with D3 makes it possible to use D3 functions such as style or text on the element.

```
d3.selectAll("li").on("click", function() {
let listItem = d3.select(this);
 listItem.style("color", "blue");
 let listItemText = listItem.text();
 console.log(listItemText);
});
```

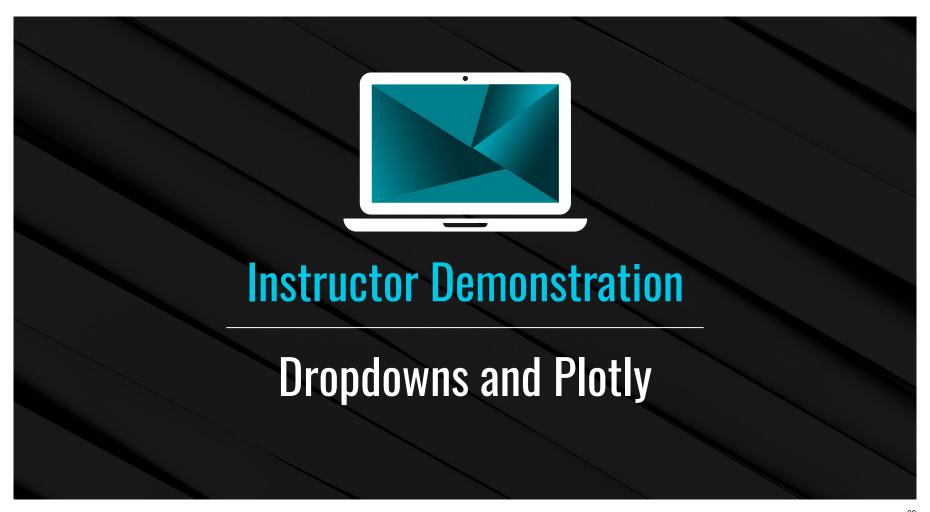


### Activity: this Button

In this activity, you will refactor the button activity with the this keyword.

### Suggested Time:







## **Activity: Government Expenditure**

In this activity, you will enhance their event handling chops by creating a dynamic pie chart using Plotly. When users select a country from the dropdown menu, that country's dataset will display in the browser.

Suggested Time:



