Design Studio: 4.032 / 4.033 Information and Visualization

PROGRAMMING PART

HTML Concepts

HTML uses tags to hierarchize documents

Tags

Tags can have attributes, class, and/id

Link to Google

Attribute: Defines a key property for an element. href, x, y, etc.

Class: Defines a group of elements with the same styles and/or semantic role

Id: Defines a specific element; there can only be one per document.

Class and Id selectors

```
HTML
<a href='http://www.google.com' class='button' id='linkGoogle'>Link to Google</a>
CSS
.button {
        color: red;
}
#linkGoogle {
        background-color: #f7f7f7
}
```

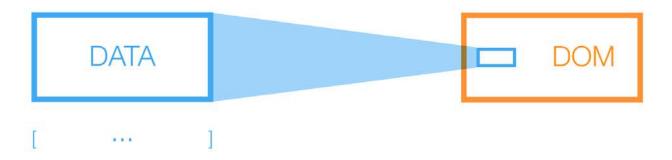
D3.js

D3 uses **DOM Elements** to represent data

To do it, we can use SVGs or Canvas objects.

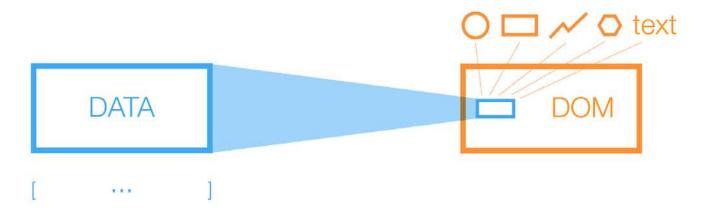
DATA ...

MOC



1 - Join data to DOM

2 – Represent data with visual properties



1 - Join data to DOM

D3

D3

d3.select() turns any DOM element into a selection

If it's a class d3.select(".normalText") you will select all the elements with that class.

If you select an id, d3.select("#thisPlot"), you'll select only that element.

D3

By appending elements we 'put' them in the html.

By adding attributes and styles we modify the element through the JavaScript file.

By adding a class, we can modify the element using CSS styles.

In class exercise – 1

Building a bar-chart and a line graph

Introduction to Assignment 2

Creating a Weather APP