Common user variables

yMin

Used to define the lowest value of a tick on the y-axis. Will be changed if it’s not low enough, so if you define a value of zero and the dataset contains a value of -17, then -17 will become the lowest value. If this happens the lowest tick marked on the chart would probably be -10 and might cause the y-axis to have no origin line. You would need to set a new value of-20 to resolve this (see yAxisHighlight variable)

Charts line, area

yMax

Used to define the highest value on the y-axis. As with yMin this will be overwritten if you have a higher number in the dataset. Again you may need to amend the yMax value if you want the charted information to be in the boundaries of the y-axis

Charts line, area

xMin

Used to define the lowest value of a tick on the x-axis. Will be changed if it’s not low enough, so if you define a value of zero and the dataset contains a value of -17, then -17 will become the lowest value. If this happens the lowest tick marked on the chart would probably be -10 and might cause the y-axis to have no origin line. You would need to set a new value of-20 to resolve this (see xAxisHighlight variable)

Chart bar, bar-ordered

xMax

Used to define the highest value on the x-axis. As with xMin this will be overwritten if you have a higher number in the dataset. you may need to amend the xMax value if you want the charted information to be in the boundaries of the y-axis

Chart bar, bar-ordered

yAxisHighlight

Controls the styling of a single tick on the y-axis. Commonly used on rebased charts so that the 100 tick is styled correctly eg var yAxisHighlight=100. The will give the tick at 100 on the y-axis the same style as the zero line. You would set it to -20 if the lowest value tick on your chart is -20. Zero is styled automatically on all chats

Charts line, area

xAxisHighlight

Controls the styling of a single tick on the x-axis. Not as commonly used as yAxisHighlight because most rebased charts are plotted against a y-axis. If you have a range of 20 to 60 and want the 20 line to be styled as the origin then you would set this to 20. Zero is styled automatically on all chats

Charts bar, bar-ordered

logScale

Set if the chart is drawn with a log scale or not. Can be either true of false

Charts line

logScaleStart

The value at which the log scale start, usually set to 1000

Charts line

numTicksy

Defines roughly how many tick are on the y-axis. If your domain is between -20 and 60 and you set numTicksy to 5 your scale will go up in 20’s. If you set it to 10 then your scale would go up in increments of 10. This is sometimes changed by d3 if you haven’t specified enough intervals for your domain

Charts line, area

numTicksx

As with numTicksy but with additional features for timelines…

To be described as will involve forthcoming date controls

Charts bar, bar-ordered

Markers

On line charts this sets whether dots are displayed on the line at each datapoint, can be either true or false

Charts line

Labels

Set as ”true” or “false” On the bar chart this will add number to the bars and turn off the x-axis

Charts bar,bar-ordered

lineSmoothing

Set how the data points are linked on a line chart. Choosing "linear" will connect each pint with a straight line whilst “monotone” will smooth the line out.

Charts line

ticks

this is an option to force d3 to draw specific ticks as defined by you. It is an array structure so will contain more than one value and is not true or false. Often this is commented out so as not to be used, but will be used when more control of date functions is defined. Nedd notes on changing the code and substituting this in on the x-axis definition.

Charts bar, line, area,bar-ordered

sort

Used to determine the direction of the sort on ordered charts. Can be either "ascending” or “descending”

Charts bar-ordered