

# D3 Tutorial

## Geographical Map

# Three Key Concepts

- GeoJSON
  - A JSON-based format for specifying geographic data
  - D3 creates map based on GeoJSON data
- Map projections
  - Functions that convert from *latitude/longitude* co-ordinates to *x* and *y* co-ordinates
- Geographic path generators - `d3.geoPath()`
  - Functions that convert GeoJSON shapes into SVG paths
  - Similar to shape generators e.g. `d3.line()`, `d3.area()`, etc.

# GeoJSON

- A JSON-based format for specifying geographic data
  - <http://geojson.org/>
- A GeoJSON data for Ohio

```
{
  "type": "FeatureCollection",
  "features": [
    {
      "type": "Feature",
      "properties": {
        "STUSPS10": "OH",
        "NAME10": "Ohio"
      },
      "geometry": {
        "type": "Polygon",
        "coordinates": [
          [
            [-84.820157, 39.105489],
            [-84.820157, 39.105545],
            [-84.820157, 39.10561],
            ...,
            [-84.820157, 39.105489]
          ]
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

- *properties* usually contains the name, id or other attributes for the region

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          ]
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

- *geometry* specify the shape of the region
- The shape *type* can be a Point, a Polygon, a MultiPolygon, etc.
- *coordinates* stores the boundary of this region. For Polygon, it is an array of [*latitude*, *longitude*].

# Map Projections

- Functions that convert from *latitude/longitude* co-ordinates to *x* and *y* co-ordinates
- Introduction of various map projections
  - <http://www.progonos.com/furuti/MapProj/Normal/TOC/cartTOC.html>
- Choosing a projection
  - Every projection will distort shape, area, distance and/or direction
  - Choosing which property you don't want to be distorted and accepting that there'll be distortion in the other properties

# Map Projections

- D3 supports various map projections
  - <https://github.com/d3/d3-geo-projection>
- For example
  - we have a position [*latitude*, *longitude*] on the map
  - We can project the position to the screen by D3 projection functions

```
var projection = d3.geoEquirectangular();  
var posMap = [latitude, longitude];  
var posScreen = projection(posMap);
```

- A tool help you understand different projections
  - <https://bl.ocks.org/d3indepth/f7ece0ab9a3df06a8cecd2c0e33e54ef>

# Example: Map of Ohio

```
d3.json("ohio.json", drawOhio);

function drawOhio(error, ohio) {
  var width = 500;
  var height = 500;
  var projection = d3.geoEquirectangular()
    .fitExtent([[0,0], [width, height]], ohio);
```

- First, load the GeoJSON for Ohio to *ohio*
- Then, create a equirectangular projection (plate carrée projection)
- `.fitExtent(extent, GeoJSON)`
  - The specified region will be scaled to fill the *extent* on the screen



# Example: Map of Ohio

```
var geoGenerator = d3.geoPath()  
  .projection(projection);  
  
var ohioPath = d3.select('svg')  
  .append('path')  
  .attr('d', geoGenerator(ohio));
```

- Create a geographic path generators
  - Specify the projection by .projection()
- Draw a map of Ohio by svg path





# Example: Map of USA Mainland

- We can draw the map of USA mainland through a similar process

