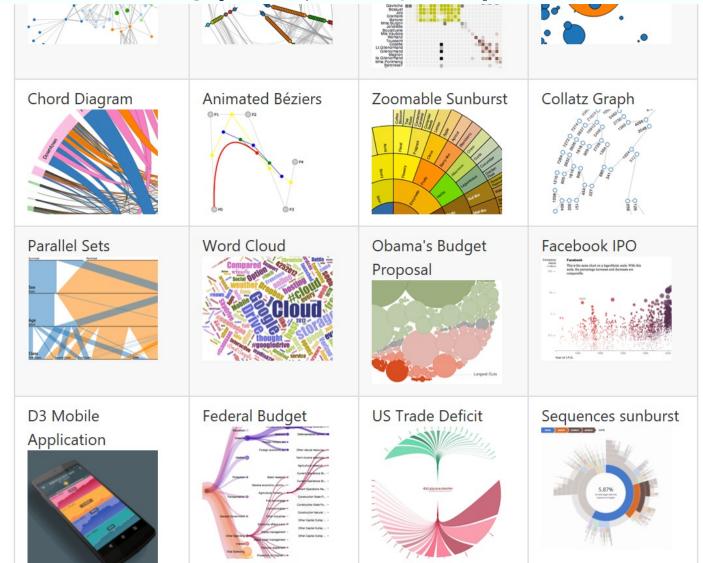
# 基于 D3 的词云图可视化 JSP+MySQL+D3 展示

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# 什么是词云图



# 什么是词云图

- ◇ 词云图(Word Cloud)是一种富信息文本可视化技术,通过布局算法用文字大小表示词频,辅以多种色彩显示,直观反映词组重要性差异,展示文本关键摘要信息。
  - 近年来,词云图作为极富表现力的可视化载体,广泛应用于网站导航、社会化标签呈现、Web文本分析以及各种文本挖掘和可视化场景。

# 什么是词云图

- ◆ 完整的词云分析包括:分词、词频统计和可视化,这种综合的文本挖掘技术,以极
- ◆ 小代价统揽全文主旨,具有初筛选和归纳性,显著提高海量文本使用效率。

### 词云图起源于 Wordle

#### Wordle.com: Java Applet

Wordle™ Home Create Credits Forum FAQ Advanced Donate

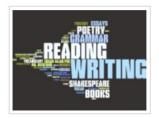
Wordle is a toy for generating "word clouds" from text that you provide. The clouds give greater prominence to words that appear more frequently in the source text. You can tweak your clouds with different fonts, layouts, and color schemes. The images you create with Wordle are yours to use however you like. You can print them out, or save them to your own desktop to use as you wish.

#### Create your own.

View some examples created by others...



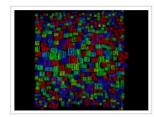
English notebook cover by Ace Acedemic!



Period G by Meredith



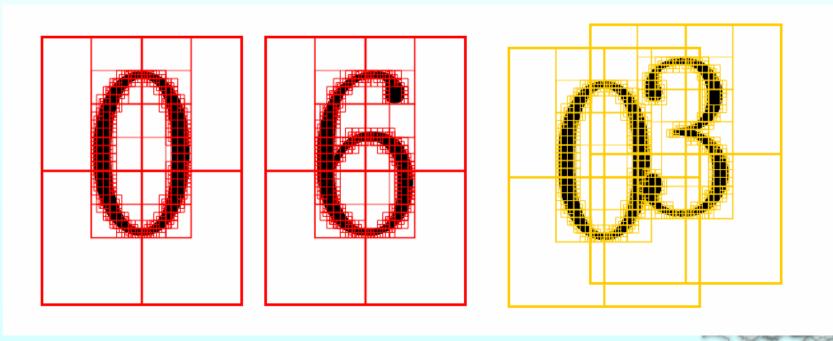
US Constitution by Jonathan



Most Common Crossword Answers by Jonathan

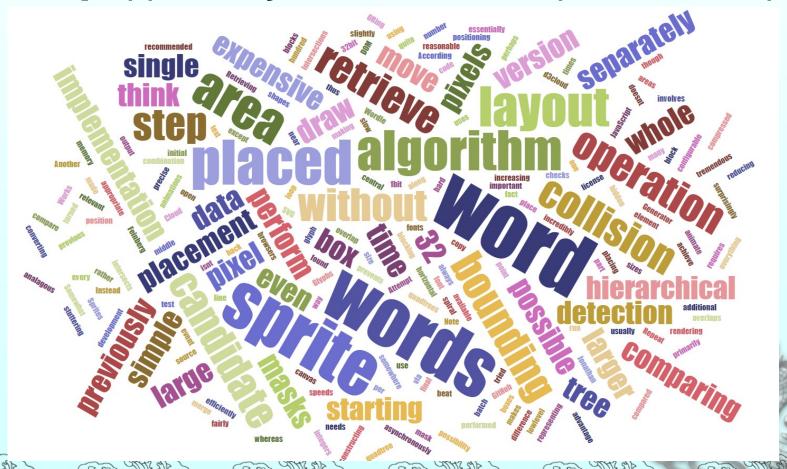
### D3.JS 词云图

◆ 后来 D3.JS 实现了 JavaScript 的 Wordle 算法。 Wordle 基于空间四叉树去除重叠。



# D3.JS 词云图

https://www.jasondavies.com/wordcloud/



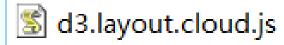
# D3 词云图参数

- var words=[{text:" 战狼 2",size:57},

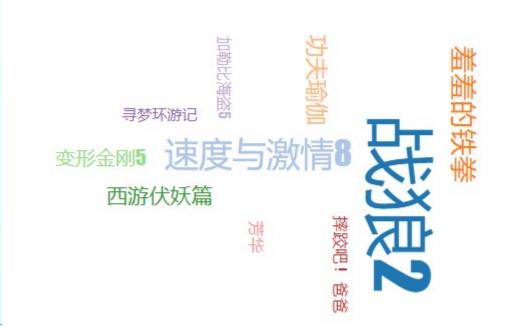
- ♦ {text:"功夫瑜伽 ",size:18},
- ♦ {text:"变形金刚 5",size:16},
- ♦ {text:"摔跤吧!爸爸",size:13},
- ♦ {text:" 芳华 ",size:13},
- ♦ {text:"寻梦环游记",size:12},
- 《text:"加勒比海盗 5",size:12}];

# D3 词云图

◈ 加载的 JavaScript 库



🐒 d3.v3.min.js



# 词云图布局算法:计算文本坐标

```
var
wc=d3.layout.cloud() .size([600,
400])
.words (words)
.padding (5)
.fontSize(function(d) { return
d.size; })
.on("end", draw)
.start();
```

```
function draw(words) {
       d3.select("body").append("svg")
          .attr("width", 600)
          .attr("height", 400)
          .append("g")
          .attr("transform", "translate(300,200)")
          .selectAll("text")
          .data(words)
          .enter().append("text")
          .style("font-size", function(d) { return d.size + "px"; })
          .style("fill", function(d, i) { return fill(i); })
          .attr("transform", function(d) {
                                return "translate(" + [d.x, d.y] +
")rotate(" + d.rotate + ")";
                              .text(function(d) { return d.text; });
```

#### Echart2 词云图

- ◈ 采用了开源的 D3.JS
- http://echarts.baidu.com/echarts2/doc/ example/wordCloud.html



# 实例: D3 词云图

- <meta charset="utf-8">
- *♦* <*body>*
- \* <script
  src="d3.layout.cloud.js"></script>
- <script>
- var fill = d3.scale.category20();

# 实例: D3 词云图

```
d3.layout.cloud().size([300, 300])
   .words([
    "Hello", "world", "normally", "you", "want", "more", "words",
    "than", "this"].map(function(d) {
    return {text: d, size: 10 + Math.random() * 90};
   }))
   .padding(5)
   .rotate(function() \{ return \sim (Math.random() * 2) * 90; \})
   .font("Impact")
   .fontSize(function(d) { return d.size; })
   .on("end", draw)
   .start();
```

# 实例: D3 词云图

```
function draw(words) {
  d3.select("body").append("svg")
    .attr("width", 300)
    .attr("height", 300)
   .append("g")
    .attr("transform", "translate(150,150)")
   .selectAll("text")
    .data(words)
   .enter().append("text")
    .style("font-size", function(d) { return d.size + "px"; })
    .style("font-family", "Impact")
    .style("fill", function(d, i) { return fill(i); })
    .attr("text-anchor", "middle")
    .attr("transform", function(d) {
     return "translate(" + [d.x, d.y] + ")rotate(" + d.rotate + ")";
    })
    .text(function(d) { return d.text; });
</script>
```

# 链接数据库显示词云

```
d3.layout.cloud().size([width, height])
   .words([
    "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J", "K", "L", "M", "N", "O", "P", "Q", "R", "S", "T", "U", "V", "W",
"X", "Y", "Z"]
   .map(function(d) {
             var tmp={
                          <%
                         for(int i=0;i<26;i++){
                                       out.print("\""+(char)('A'+i)+"\": "+count[i+1]);
                                       if(i!=25){
                                                   out.print(", ");
                          %>
    return {text: d, size: Math.sqrt(tmp[d])*5.5};
   }))
   .padding(-3)
   .rotate(function() \{ return \sim (Math.random() * 2) * 90; \})
   .font("Impact")
   .fontSize(function(d) { return d.size; })
   .on("end", draw)
   .start();
```

# Java 链接数据库

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<div id="wc"></div>
< @ page contentType="text/html; charset=gb2312" %>
<%@ page language="java" %>
< @ page import="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" %>
<%@ page import="java.sql.*" %>
```

# Java 链接数据库

```
<%
   // 驱动程序名
   String driverName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
   // 数据库用户名
   String userName="root";
   // 密码
   String userPasswd="";
   //数据库名
   String dbName="engword";
   // 表名
   String tableName="map_enword";
   // 联结字符串
   String url="jdbc:mysql://localhost/"+dbName+"?user="+userName+"&password="+userPasswd;
   Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
```

# Java 链接数据库

```
Connection connection=DriverManager.getConnection(url);
  Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
  String sql="SELECT * FROM "+tableName+" order by english";
  ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery(sql);
  //获得数据结果集合
  ResultSetMetaData rmeta = rs.getMetaData();
  // 确定数据集的列数,亦字段数
  String str1="";
  while(rs.next()) {
         str1=rs.getString(2);
         out.print(str1+"");
%>
```

```
<%
       rs.close();
       statement.close();
       connection.close();
%>
</body>
</html>
```

# JSP 向词云图 JS 传递参数

```
<%for(int i=1;i<count.length;i++){%>
words[<%=i%>-1]=
{text:"+String.fromCharCode(64+<%=i%>),size:<%=count[i]%>}; <
%}%>
```

# 加一个超链接

```
function wc_click(e){
       var evt=e||window.event;
       var evtSrc=evt.target||evt.srcElement;
       location.href="word.jsp?w="+evtSrc.textContent;
var ele=document.getElementsByClassName("wc");
 for(var e in ele){
       ele[e].onclick=wc_click;
```