

Application requirement:

Any text editing software (recommended: Sublime Text <http://www.sublimetext.com>)

Any browser (recommended firefox)

Basics:

1. **HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):** structure content for web browsers

- **DOM (Document Object Model):** the hierarchical structure of HTML
- **More html tags:** <http://www.w3schools.com/tags/>

lab1.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
    I love Dr. Hsiao!
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

2. **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):** style the visual presentation of HTML pages

- File extension is *.css (For example: **lab1.css**)
- Two ways to style your webpages.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <style type="text/css">
        body {
            color: white;
            background-color: purple;
        }
    </style>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
    I love Data Visualization!
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="css/lab1.css">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
    I love Data Visualization!
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Create **lab2.css** separately:

```
body {
    color: white;
    background-color: purple;
}
```

3. JavaScript (dynamic scripting language): tell our browsers to make changes to a page after it has already loaded

- File extension is *.js (For example: <http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js>)
- Two ways to incorporate javascripts to your webpages.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/lab2.css">
  <script language="JavaScript">
function processClick() {
    var buttonValue = document.getElementById('clickButton1').value;
    alert(buttonValue);
}
  </script>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  I love Data Visualization!
  <FORM NAME="myForm">
    <INPUT TYPE="button" id="clickButton1" VALUE="this button is clicked!"
onClick="processClick();">
  </FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="lab1.css">
  <script src="js/lab1.js"></script>
  <script src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  I love Data Visualization!
  <FORM NAME="myForm">
    <INPUT TYPE="button" id="clickButton1" VALUE="this button is clicked!"
onClick="processClick();">
  </FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

4. SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)

More shapes and <http://www.w3schools.com/svg/>

```
<BODY>
...
<svg >
  <line x1="50" y1="50" x2="100" y2="100" stroke-width="10" stroke="red" />
  <line x1="100" y1="100" x2="200" y2="0" stroke-width="10" stroke="black" />
```

```
</svg>
```

```
...
```

```
</BODY>
```

Practice to draw a smiley face in SVG (submit it with assignment#1 due for 1 pt bonus)

Practice to draw a ASU logo in SVG (submit it with assignment#1 due for 2 pt bonus)



Finally...

5. D3 (Data Driven Documents)

- Basic web (programming)
- Graph basics
- Data binding

```
<HEAD>
```

```
...
```

```
<script src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script> //include d3 javascript before lab1.js
```

```
<script src="lab2.js"></script>
```

```
...
```

```
</HEAD>
```

Control a document object by d3 selector: when the button is clicked, change background color (modify lab1.js)

```
d3.select("body").style("background-color", "#FFFFCC");
```

Simple interaction: mouse over effect

```
<BODY>
```

```
<div id="viz"></div>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
var svgCircle = d3.select("#viz")
```

```
.append("svg")
```

```
.attr("width", 200)
```

```
.attr("height", 200);
```

```
svgCircle.append("circle")
```

```
.style("stroke", "gray")
```

```
.style("fill", "white")
```

```
.attr("r", 40)
```

```
.attr("cx", 50)
```

```
.attr("cy", 50)
.on("mouseover", function(){d3.select(this).style("fill", "blue");} )
.on("mouseout", function(){d3.select(this).style("fill", "white");} );
</script>
</BODY>
```

- **Try to use d3 selector to manipulate other html attributes**
https://github.com/mbostock/d3/wiki/Selections#wiki-d3_select
 - mouseover with same color, but opacity set to 0.2
 - mouseover show some text (tooltip)

```
//draw another circle, mouseover show the tooltip
var svgCircle2 = d3.select("#viz")
.append("svg")
.attr("width", 200)
.attr("height", 200);

svgCircle2.append("circle")
.style("stroke", "yellow")
.style("fill", "white")
.style("fill-opacity", "0.2")
.attr("r", 40)
.attr("cx", 50)
.attr("cy", 50)
.on("mouseover", function(){return tooltip.style("visibility", "visible");} )
.on("mouseout", function(){return tooltip.style("visibility", "hidden");} );

//tooltip object
var tooltip = d3.select("body")
.append("div")
.style("position", "relative")
.style("visibility", "hidden")
.text("I drew something");
```

6.

Ref: <http://prcweb.co.uk/lab/what-makes-us-happy/>

Plot Roger Federer's 5years us open winning streak (winners & errors ratio)
(create a new html page named: Roger.html)

```
<HTML>
<head>
  <title>lab1 - interactive viz</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/Roger.css">
  <script type="text/javascript" src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
</head>
<BODY>
```

```
<div class='content'></div>
<script>
//Roger's Winners vs. Errors stats
var data = [[40,26],[69,37],[69,19],[42,34],[36,33]];
//Opponent's winners/errors stats
var data2 = [[12,23],[34,28],[33,23],[32,40],[16,28]];

//Opponent's winners/errors stats, and image path
//var data2 =
[[12,23,"images/roddick.png"],[34,28,"images/roddick.png"],[33,23,"images/novak.png"],[
32,40,"images/roddick.png"],[16,28,"images/roddick.png"]];

var margin = {top: 20, right: 20, bottom: 60, left: 60}
, width = 760 - margin.left - margin.right
, height = 500 - margin.top - margin.bottom;

var x = d3.scale.linear()
    .domain([0, d3.max(data, function(d) { return d[0]; })])
    .range([ 0, width ]);

var y = d3.scale.linear()
    .domain([0, d3.max(data2, function(d) { return d[1]; })])
    .range([ height, 0 ]);

var chart = d3.select('body')
.append('svg:svg')
.attr('width', width + margin.right + margin.left)
.attr('height', height + margin.top + margin.bottom)
.attr('class', 'chart')

var main = chart.append('g')
.attr('transform', 'translate(' + margin.left + ',' + margin.top + ')')
.attr('width', width)
.attr('height', height)
.attr('class', 'main')

// draw the x axis
var xAxis = d3.svg.axis().scale(x).orient('bottom');
main.append('g')
.attr('transform', 'translate(0,' + height + ')')
.attr('class', 'main axis date')
.call(xAxis);

// draw the y axis
```

```
var yAxis = d3.svg.axis().scale(y).orient('left');
main.append('g')
.attr('transform', 'translate(0,0)')
.attr('class', 'main axis date')
.call(yAxis);
//start appending data as svg to page
var g = main.append("svg:g");

g.selectAll("dots")
.data(data)
.enter().append("svg:circle")
.attr("cx", function (d) { return x(d[0]); } )
.attr("cy", function (d) { return y(d[1]); } )
.attr("r", 10);

var red = d3.rgb(255, 0, 0);
g.selectAll("dots")
.data(data2)
.enter().append("svg:circle")
.attr("cx", function (d) { return x(d[0]); } )
.attr("cy", function (d) { return y(d[1]); } )
.attr("r", 10)
.style("fill", red.darker(1))
.style("opacity", 0.6) // opacity of circle
.on("mouseover", function(d) {
    d3.select(this).style("fill", "orange");
    d3.select(this).attr("r", 20);

    //mouseover opponent
    /*
    main.append("svg").append("image")
    .attr('xlink:href',d[2])
    .attr('transform', 'translate(' + 50 + ',' + 160 + ')')
    .attr("width",250)
    .attr("height",300)
    .attr("opacity","0.1")
    .style("display","inline")
    .transition()
    .delay(400)
    .remove();
    */

})
.on("mouseout", function(d) {
```

```
        d3.select(this).style("fill", red.darker(1));
        d3.select(this).attr("r", 10);
    });

    // text label for the x axis
    g.append("text")
      .attr("x", 330 ).attr("y", 460 ).style("text-anchor", "middle").text("Winners");

    // text label for the y axis
    g.append("text")
      .attr("x", -45 ).attr("y", 230 ).style("text-anchor", "middle").text("Errors");

    //6-1. animation
    //d3.selectAll("circle").transition().duration(1500).style("fill", "green");

    //6-2. display image
    /*
    main.append("svg").append("image")
      .attr('xlink:href', "roger.png")
      .attr('transform', 'translate(' + 350 + ',' + margin.top + ')')
      .attr("width", 350)
      .attr("height", 400)
      .attr("opacity", "0.1");
    */
    </script>
</BODY></HTML>
```

6.1 Try transition() for animation <http://bost.ocks.org/mike/transition/>

6.2 How to display an image?

6.3 Mouseover data point and display different images?

7. More tutorials

- d3 tutorial <http://alignedleft.com/tutorials/d3>
- d3 tutorial <https://www.dashingd3js.com/table-of-contents>
- Using JSON to simplify code
 - convert csv to json <http://www.convertcsv.com/csv-to-json.htm>
- Advanced:
 - <http://raphaeljs.com/reference.html> another powerful animation javascript library
 - <http://code.shutterstock.com/rickshaw/>

After class:

- <https://github.com/mbostock/d3/wiki/Gallery>
Select a d3 datavis example as template, plug in your datasets.
Steal like an Artist (Kleon, 2012)
- explore tableau <http://www.tableausoftware.com>