

**ARTG 6900 Week 3**

# **Using crossfilter.js to Manipulate Data**

# This Week

Using crossfilter.js to filter, group, and reduce data

- Create and filter dimensions
- Create and reduce by groups

Additional topics

- Combine crossfilter with user interaction
- Thinking about modular code structure

# Crossfilter basics

# Crossfilter.js

Used to explore large, **multivariate** datasets

Extremely fast!

# Crossfilter.js

To create a crossfilter, pass an array into a the crossfilter constructor. The array must represent some multi-variate dataset:

```
var cf = crossfilter(array);
```

The crossfilter object itself has several methods

```
cf.add(row)
```

```
cf.remove()
```

```
cf.size()
```

```
cf.groupAll()
```

[illegible]

## Dimensions : Filtering

To filter records in the crossfilter based on a certain dimension

```
dimension.filter()  
dimension.filterExact(value)  
dimension.filterRange([v0,v1])  
dimension.filterFunction(function)
```

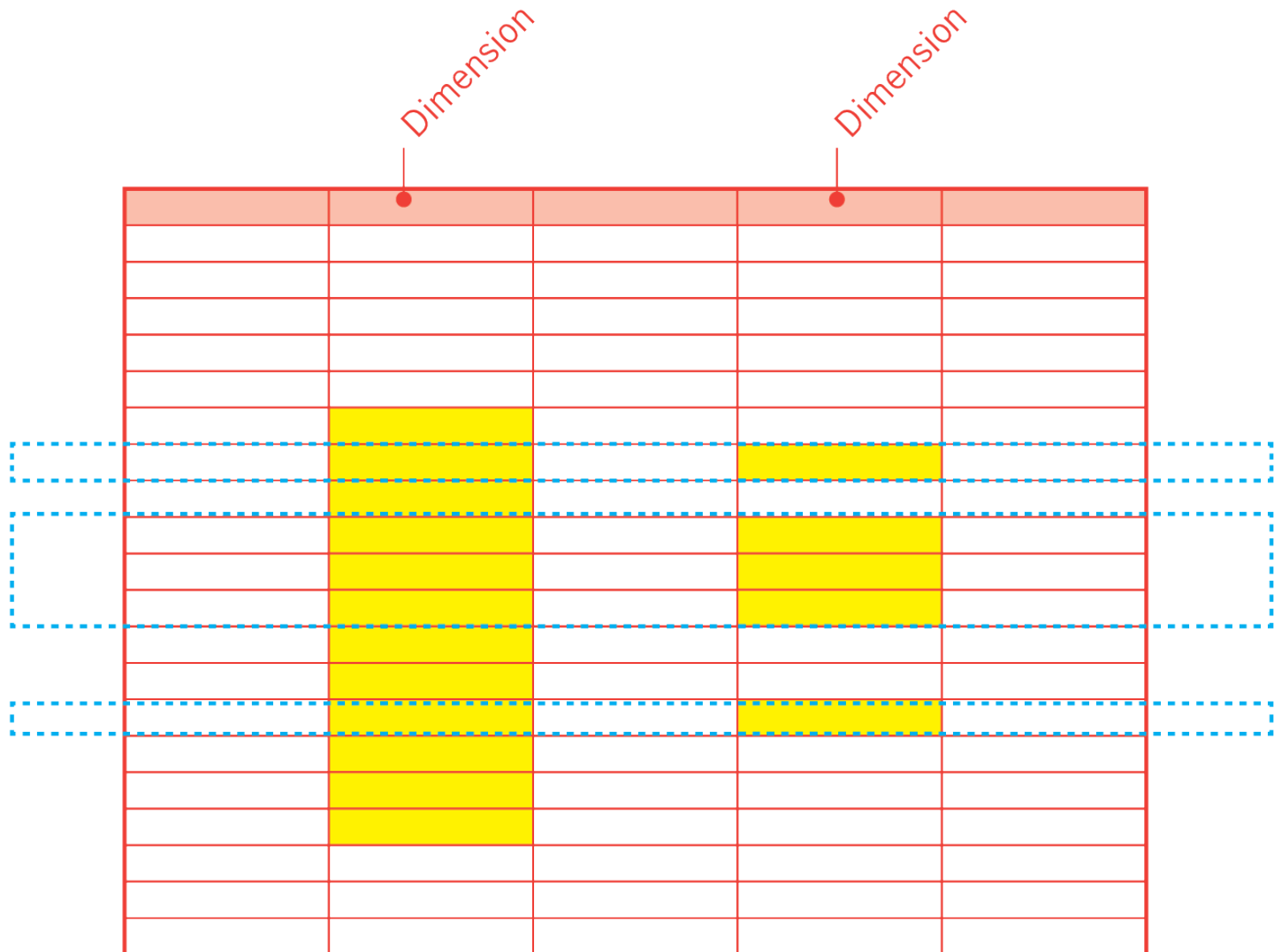
To undo the filter

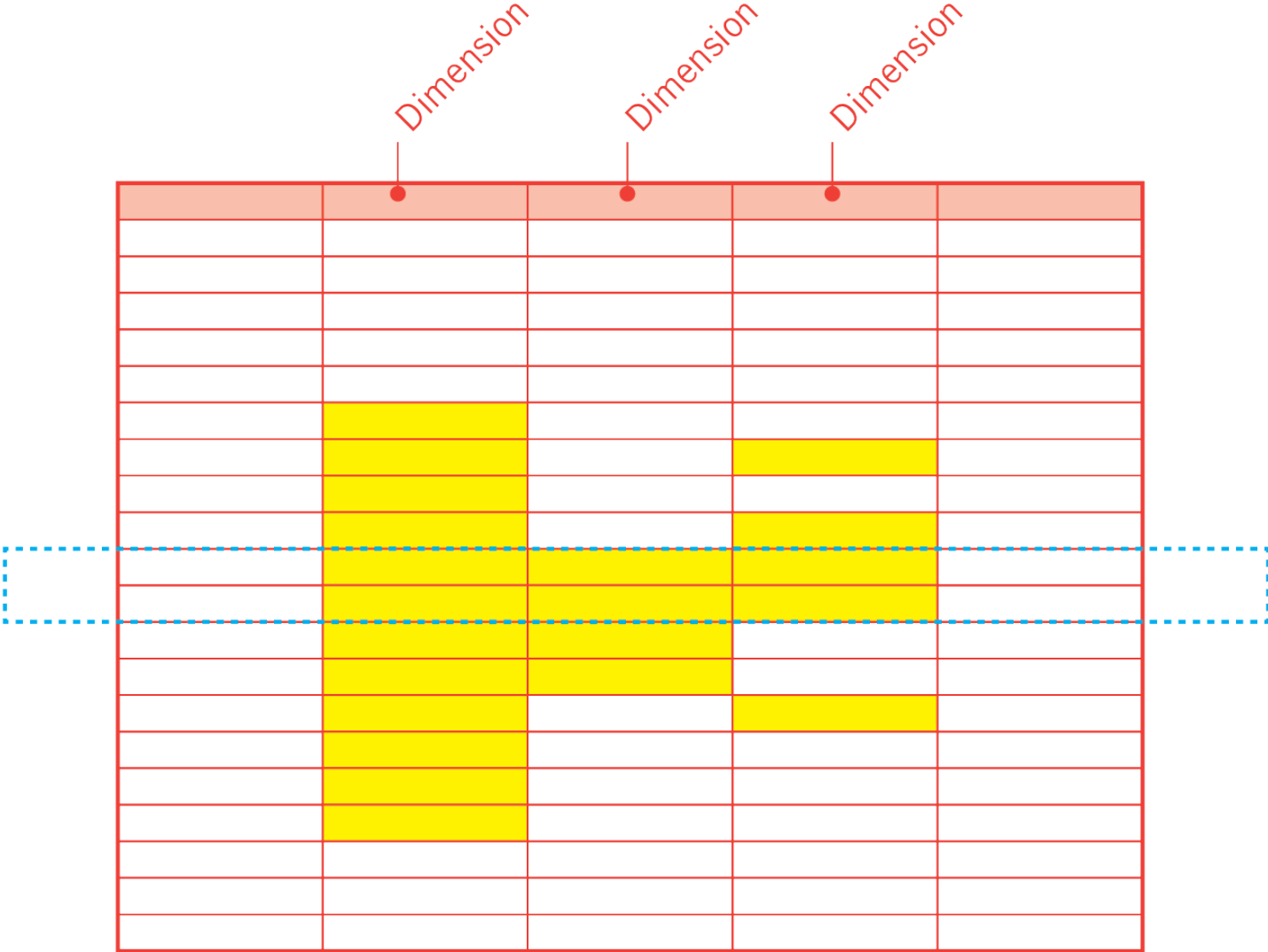
```
dimension.filterAll()  
dimension.filter(null)
```

## Dimensions : Filtering

There can only be **one filter on one dimension**. However, filters on different dimensions are **additive**







# Grouping

Based on a criteria of our own choosing, similar records can be grouped (and reduced) along a given dimension.

The diagram illustrates a 2D grid with 10 columns and 10 rows. The first three columns are labeled 'Dimension' with arrows pointing to them. The fourth column is highlighted in green, and the fifth column is highlighted in yellow.

[illegible]

Group

key	value
	13
	7

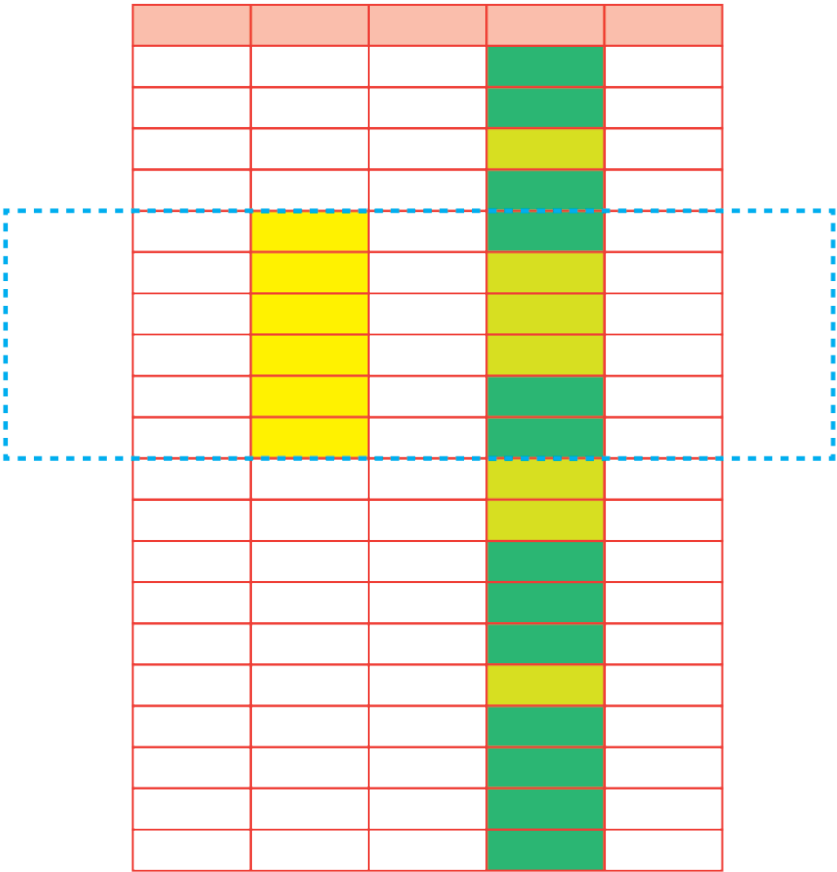
# Grouping

A group on dimension A will observe any filters active on dimensions B, C, D...

[illegible]

Group

key	value
	13
	7



Group

key	value
green	3
yellow	3



## Grouping : Reducing

By default, groups will reduce by count. We can implement other custom reduce functions.

```
group.reduce(add, remove, initial)
```