



# LAB 4

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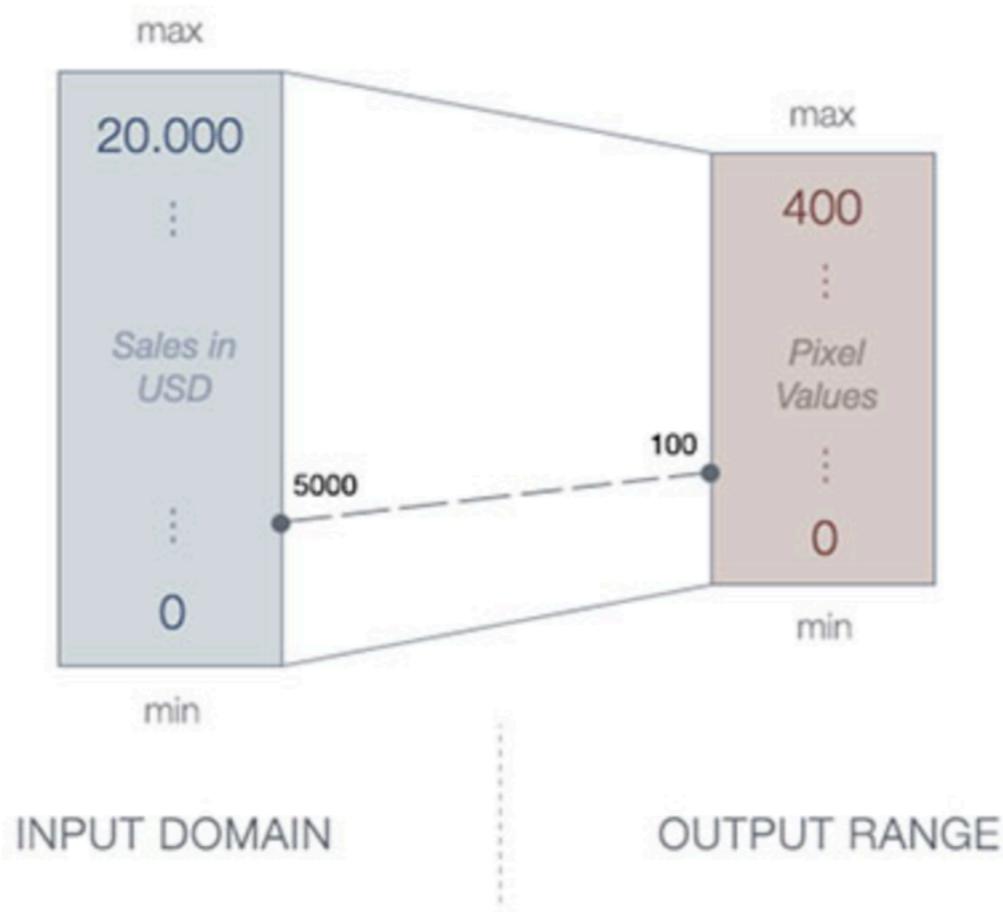
*D3 SCALES AND AXES*

# SCALES

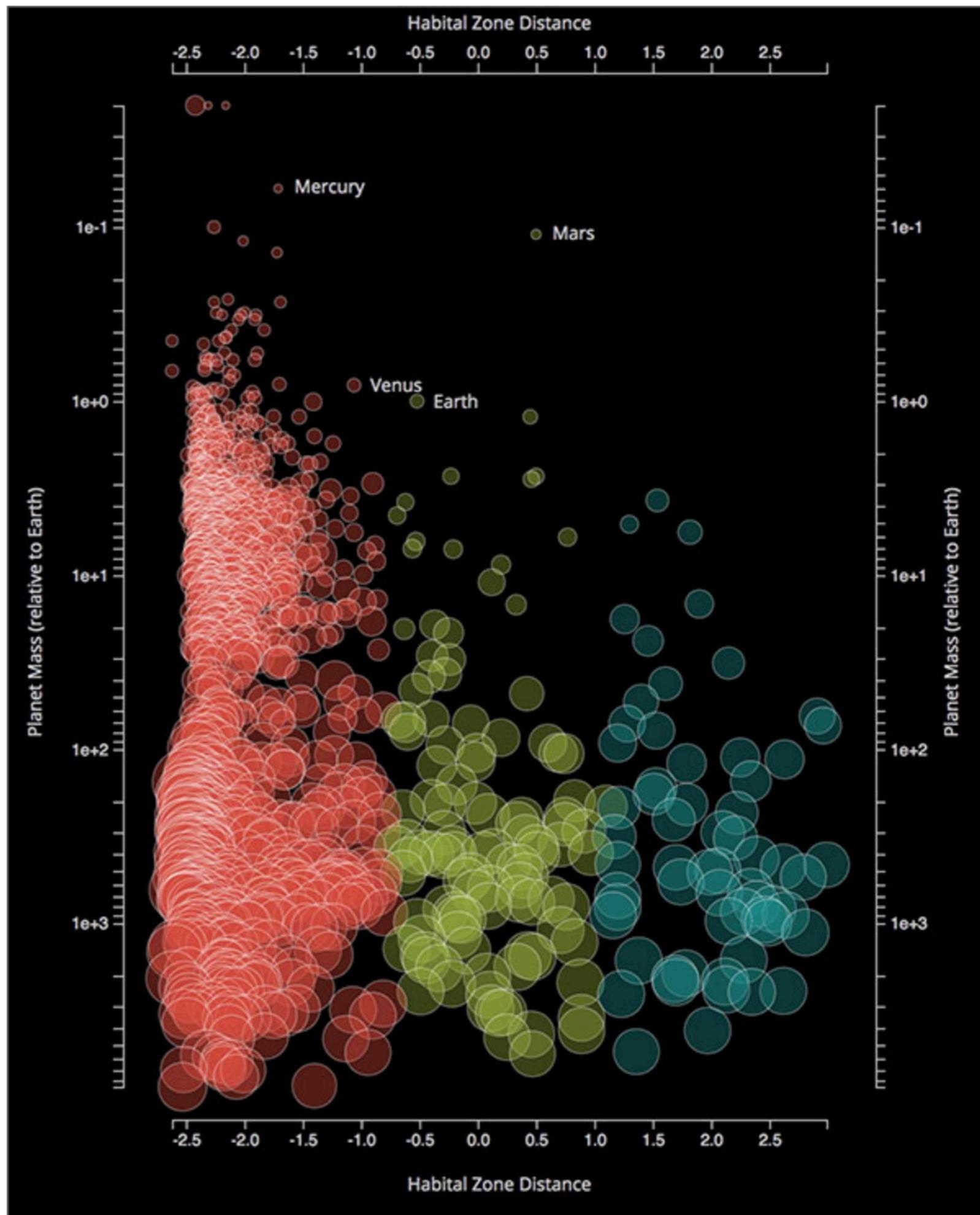
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## ► Why Scales ?

- Values in your dataset are unlikely to correspond exactly to pixel measurements.
- Scales transform values in an interval(domain) to another interval(range).



# GOAL



# TASKS

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- **Activity 0 - Creating and using scales**

- Load the CSV file, using:

```
d3.csv('./exoplanets.csv', function(error, dataset){...})
```

- Append a circle for each exoplanet

- Create and use your scales

- **Activity 1 - Creating axes from scales**

- Create your axes

- Append and call your axes

- Append labels

# TASKS

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- **Activity 0 - Creating and using scales**

- Load the CSV file, using:

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d3.csv('./exoplanets.csv', function(error, dataset){...})
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- Append a circle for each exoplanet

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- **Activity 1 - Creating axes from scales**

- Create your axes

- Append and call your axes

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# WORKFLOW

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- Create scales:
  - **xScale** - a “d3.scaleLinear” for the “habitat\_zone\_distance” with output range of [100,500], use min and max value for domain.
  - **yScale** - a “d3.scaleLog” for the “mass” with output range of [60,660], use min and max value for domain.
  - **radiusScale** - a “d3.scaleSqrt” for the “radius” with output range of [0,20], use 0 and max value for domain.
  - **colorScale** - a “scaleQuantize” for the “habitat\_zone\_distance” with output range of ['#d64d3f', '#96ac3d', '#208d8d'], use min and max value for domain.

## Example code:

```
var hzdExtent = d3.extent(dataset, function(d){  
    return d['habitat_zone_distance'];  
});  
  
var xScale = d3.scaleLinear()  
    .domain(hzdExtent)  
    .range([100,500]);
```

- The ‘cx’ ‘cy’ and ‘r’ values of your circles will be values that use these scales.

# WORKFLOW

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- Create axes:
  - 4 axes: top, right, bottom, left
  - Top and bottom use xScale, left and right use yScale.
  - Append the axes to the canvas using the call function.

Example code:

```
var xAxis = d3.axisBottom(xScale);
svg.append('g')
  .attr('class', 'x axis')
  .attr('transform', 'translate(80,250)')
  .call(xAxis);
```

- Append labels by appending text elements to the canvas. Use “transform” to position them correctly.

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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- Start an http python server before running your code:  
`python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080`
- DO NOT open your html file directly without running the server.