Reusable modules

# **VISUALIZATION ON THE WEB**

## From Javascript code to Modules

- D3.js provides a vast library of examples
- In many projects, an example is modified and adapted for a specific use
- However, the code is difficult to maintain and adapt to different scenarios
- Solution: encapsulate all the code within a module that is bound to data and a container

### **Javascript and Objects**

- We want to organize our visualization into components for
  - Modularity: separate the different parts of a complicated visualization
  - Composability and reusability: reuse smaller pieces in different visualization
  - Simplification: concentrate on smaller part of the main problem first
- To implement this approach we use objects, i.e. entities with properties and functions
- Objects are not fully supported in Javascript (prior to ES2016)
  - We exploit function closuers

## An example for Barchart

```
// Creates bar chart component and configures its margins
barChart = chart()
    .margin({top: 5, left: 10});

container = d3.select('.chart-container');

// Calls bar chart with the data-fed selector
container.datum(dataset).call(barChart);
```

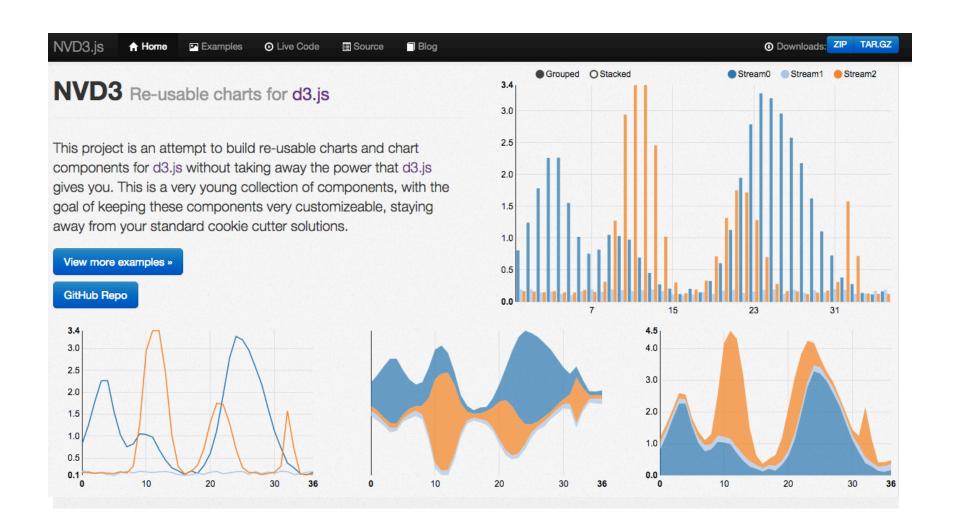
#### General schema for a chart

```
function chart() {
                                                          Internal properties of the
 var width = 720, // default width
                                                          object: width and height
      height = 80; // default height
  function my(selection) {
    // generate chart here, using `width` and `height`
                                                          Constructor and preparation
  }
                                                          for the chart attached to the
                                                          selection
 my.width = function(value) {
    if (!arguments.length) return width;
   width = value;
                                                          Getter and setter for width
    return my;
  };
 my.height = function(value) {
    if (!arguments.length) return height;
    height = value;
                                                          Getter and setter for height
    return my;
  };
  return my;
                                                         Export the internal function
                                                         outside this scope
```

### Line chart to a reusable component

- Specification
  - Input: the component takes in input an array of numbers
  - Visualization: each number is rendered as a line proportional to its value; an axis provide reference for the values

### NVD3.js



#### NVD3

- An high level library built on top of D3js
- Provides reusable charts
  - A large library of components
  - Manage annotations and interaction support
  - Extensible with new plugins

### **NVD3 – Getting Started**

- Install NVD3 via NPM
  - npm install nvd3 –save
- Include the library files within HTML page:
  - CSS and JS
  - Important: d3js should be imported before nvd3

#### NVD3 – Skeletal HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="utf-8">
        <title>My First Chart</title>
        <link href="nv.d3.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
        <script src="d3.v3.js"></script>
        <script src="nv.d3.js"></script>
    </head>
    <body>
        <svg style='height:600px'/>
        <script type="text/javascript">
         // your code here
        </script>
    </body>
</html>
```

#### **NVD3 – Chart Initialization code**

```
//This adds the chart to a global rendering queue.
nv.addGraph(function() {
    var chart = nv.models.lineChart(); //Create instance of nvd3 lineChart
    chart.xAxis
       .axisLabel("X-axis Label");
                                    //Set X-axis attributes
    chart.yAxis
        .axisLabel("Y-axis Label") //Set Y-Axis attributes.
       .tickFormat(d3.format("d"))
                                       //Set Y-Axis label formatting.
   d3.select("svg")
                                       //Select the document's <svg> element
        .datum(myData())
                                       //Attach data to the <svg> element.
        .call(chart);
                                       //Passthe d3.selection to our lineChart.
    nv.utils.windowResize(
                                       //Updates the window resize event callback.
           function() {
               chart.update();
                                       //Renders the chart when window is resized.
           }
       );
    return chart; //Must return the enclosed chart variable so the global rendering queue can store
it.
});
```

### **NVD3 – Data format**

```
key: "<Series name>",
    color: "<CSS color>",
    values: [
        \{x: 0, y: 10\},\
        \{x: 1, y: 20\},\
        {x: 2, y: 30}
},
    key: "<Series name>"
```

### **Exercise – Colors of Art**