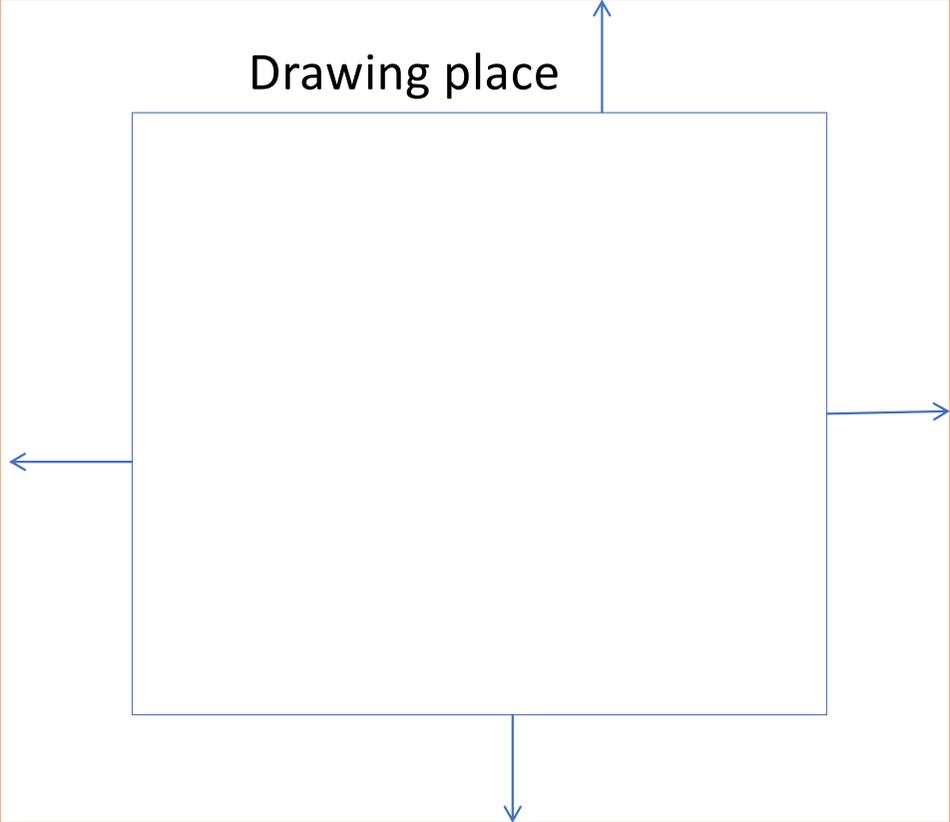


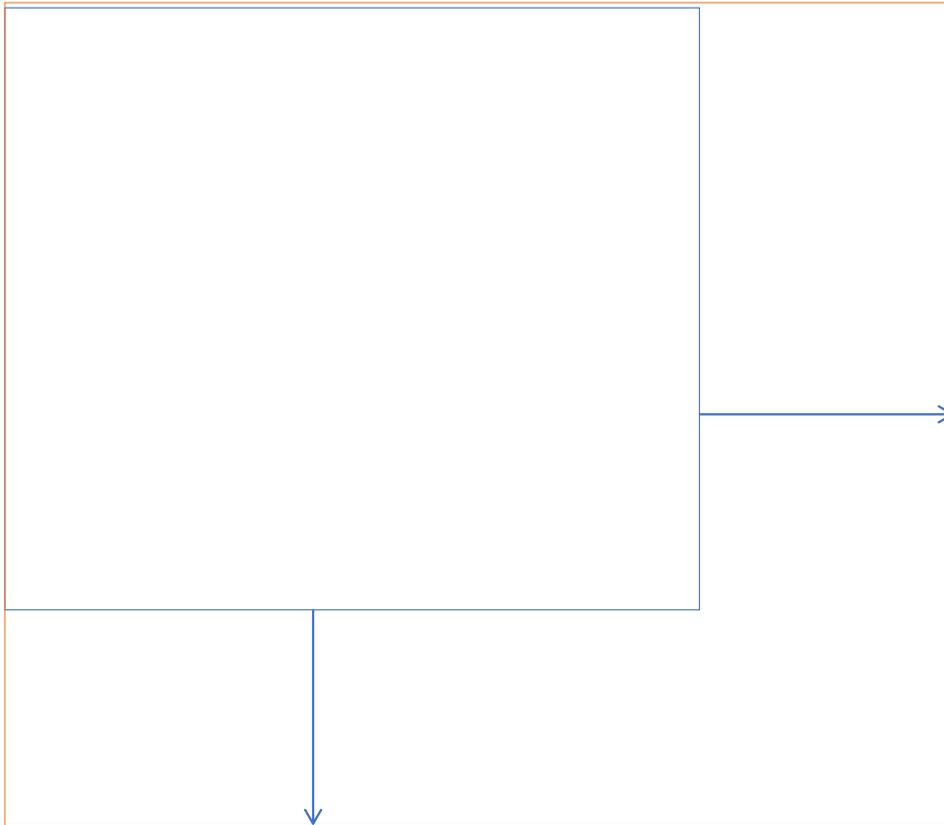
← Margins

Canvas



To make spaces for Axis

```
.attr("transform", "translate("+ mleft + ", " + mright + ")");
```

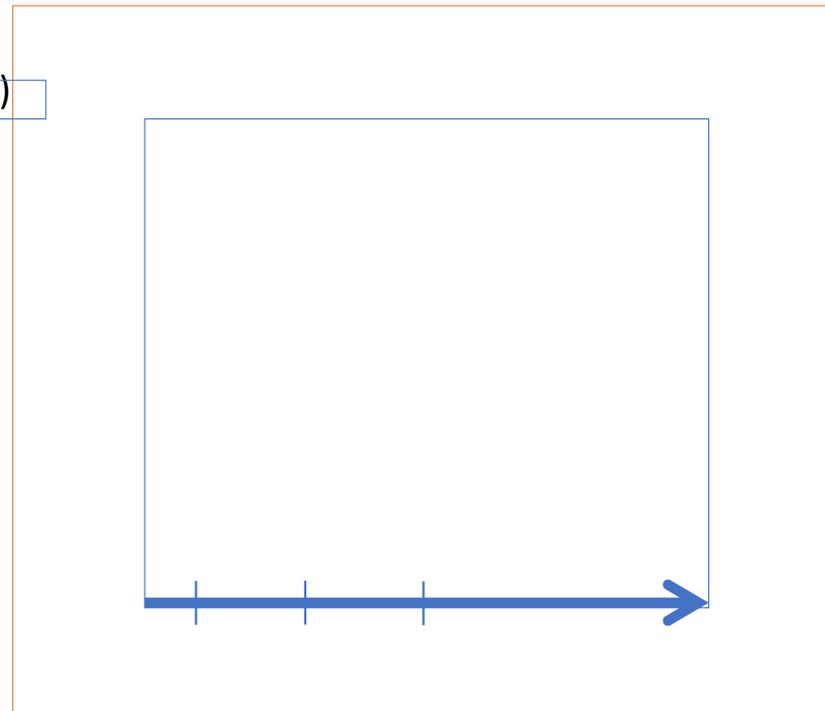


```
var xScale = d3.scaleLinear()  
  .domain([0,100])  
  .range([0,width])
```

```
var x_axis = d3.axisBottom(xScale)
```

```
canvas1.append("g")      Move axis down  
  .attr("transform", "translate(0, "+ width+"")")  
  .call(x_axis)
```

Append X axis

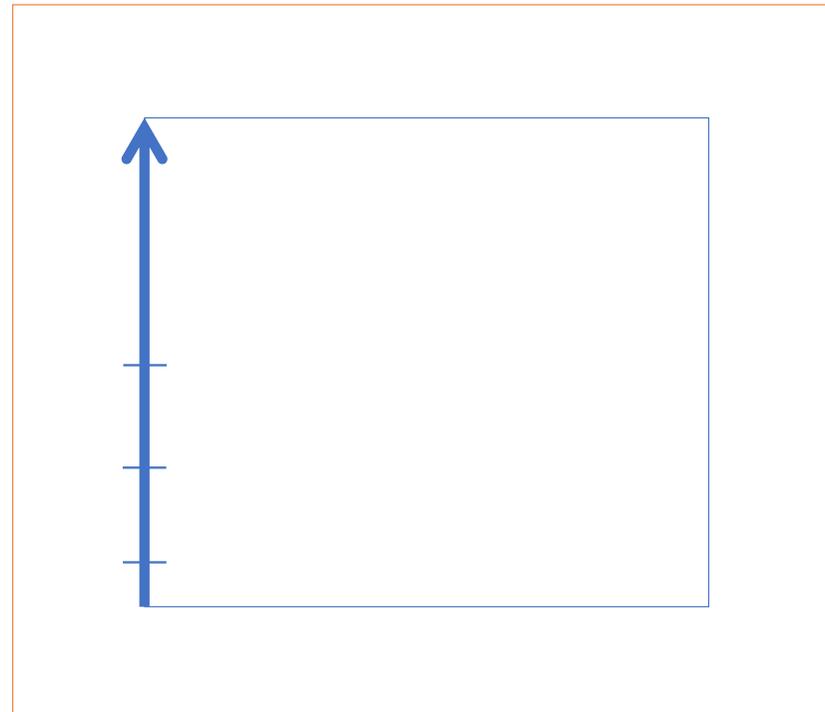


```
var yScale = d3.scaleLinear()  
  .domain([0,10])  
  .range([(height), 0])
```

```
Var y_axis = d3.axisBottom(yScale)
```

```
canvas1.append("g")  
.call(y_axis)
```

Append Y axis



Array

Like postboxes to store items – all the same,
can store same and different items, and have unique numbers (indexes)

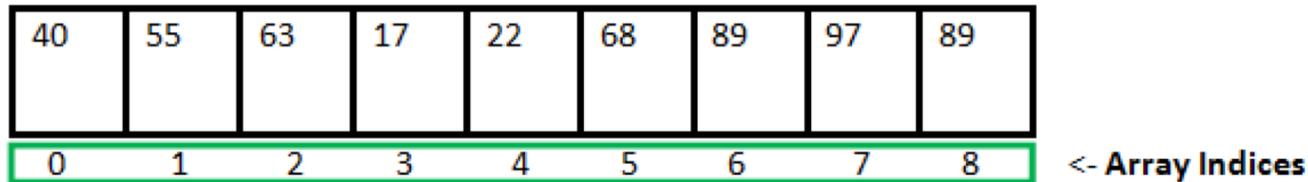


Arrays starts from 0

Can hold any value – number, decimal number, text.

Can have unlimited amount of items assigned

Are called by stating array name and index of item needed

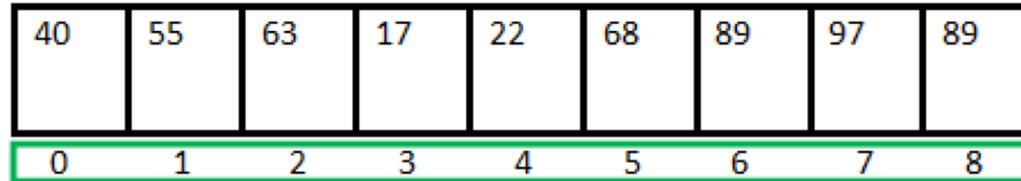


Array Length = 9

First Index = 0

Last Index = 8

var ourArray =



ourArray[5] -> 68
ourArray[0] -> 40

```
var ourArray =[40, 55, 63, 17,22,68,89,97,89]
```

```
console.log(ourArray[0]) // would output 40
```

```
console.log(ourArray[3]) // would output 17
```

```
console.log(ourArray[0]+ourArray[3]) // would output 57
```

```
var textArray =["40", "55", "63","17","AB","68","89","97","89"]
```

```
console.log(textArray [0]) // would output 40
```

```
console.log(textArray [3]) // would output 17
```

```
console.log(textArray [0]+textArray [3]) // would output 4017
```

“For” loop

```
var ourArray =[40, 55, 63, 17,22,68,89,97,89]
```

Repeating as many times as there are elements in array, also could

```
for (i = 0; i < 9; i++) {  
    console.log("this piece is repeated 9 times")  
}
```

Repeating as many times as there are elements in array, also could

```
for (i = 0; i < ourArray.length; i++) {  
    console.log(ourArray[i])  
}
```

```
Sum = 0
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 9; i++) {  
    sum = sum + ourArray[i];  
}  
console.log("sum of Array " + Sum);
```

Beginning point End point Step how fast loop goes

```
for (i = 4; i < 9; i++) {  
    console.log("this piece is repeated  
5 times")  
}
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
    canvas.append("circle")  
        .attr("r", 30)  
        .attr("cx", 10*i)  
        .attr("cy", 20)  
}
```

Select

d3.select("body")

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <h1>My First Heading</h1>
  <p>My first paragraph.</p>
  <p>My second paragraph.</p>
  <p>My third paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

d3.select("h1")

Takes first
d3.select("p")

d3.selectAll("p")
Takes all

My First Heading

darkOrange

My second paragraph.

My third paragraph.

```
d3.select("p").style("color", "darkOrange")
```

Change selected elements

```
d3.selectAll("p").text("darkOrange")
```

Style selected element

```
d3.selectAll("circles").text('darkOrange')
```

Style selected element

SelectAll – Enter()

```
var dataPoints2 = [30, 50, 100,35];
```

Select all drawn circles if any already drawn

```
canvas.selectAll("circle");// enter
```

```
.data(dataPoints2) Take the array length and repeat that many times
```

draw missing amount of elements if there are such

```
.enter().append
```

SelectAll – Exit()

```
var dataPoints2 = [30, 50, 100,35];
```

Select all drawn circles if any already drawn

```
canvas.selectAll("circle");// enter
```

```
.data(dataPoints2)
```

Take the array length and repeat that many times

remove unneeded elements if there are such

```
.exit().remove
```

SelectAll – Update()

Update size of all the selected elements

```
var dataPoints2 = [30, 50, 100,35];
```

```
canvas.selectAll("circle")
```

```
.data(dataPoints2)
```

```
  .attr("r", function(d,i){
```

```
    return d
```

```
  })
```

Homework 3: to read and practice

- Arrays https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_arrays.asp
- Variables https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_variables.asp
- For Loop https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_loop_for.asp