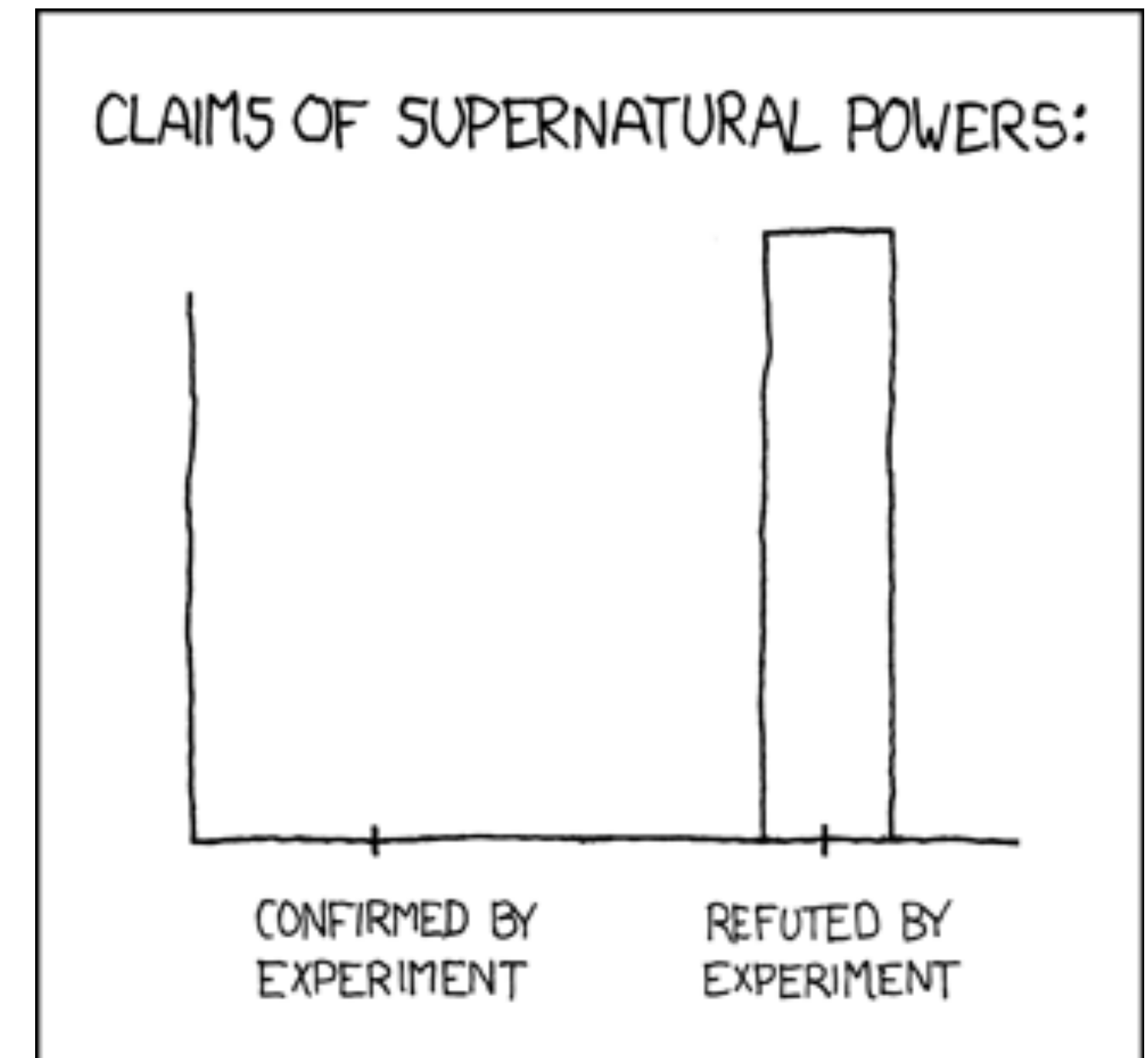


# CS-5630 / CS-6630

## Visualization

### JavaScript Basics

Alexander Lex  
[alex@sci.utah.edu](mailto:alex@sci.utah.edu)



# This Week

Homework1:

due Friday!

Readings:

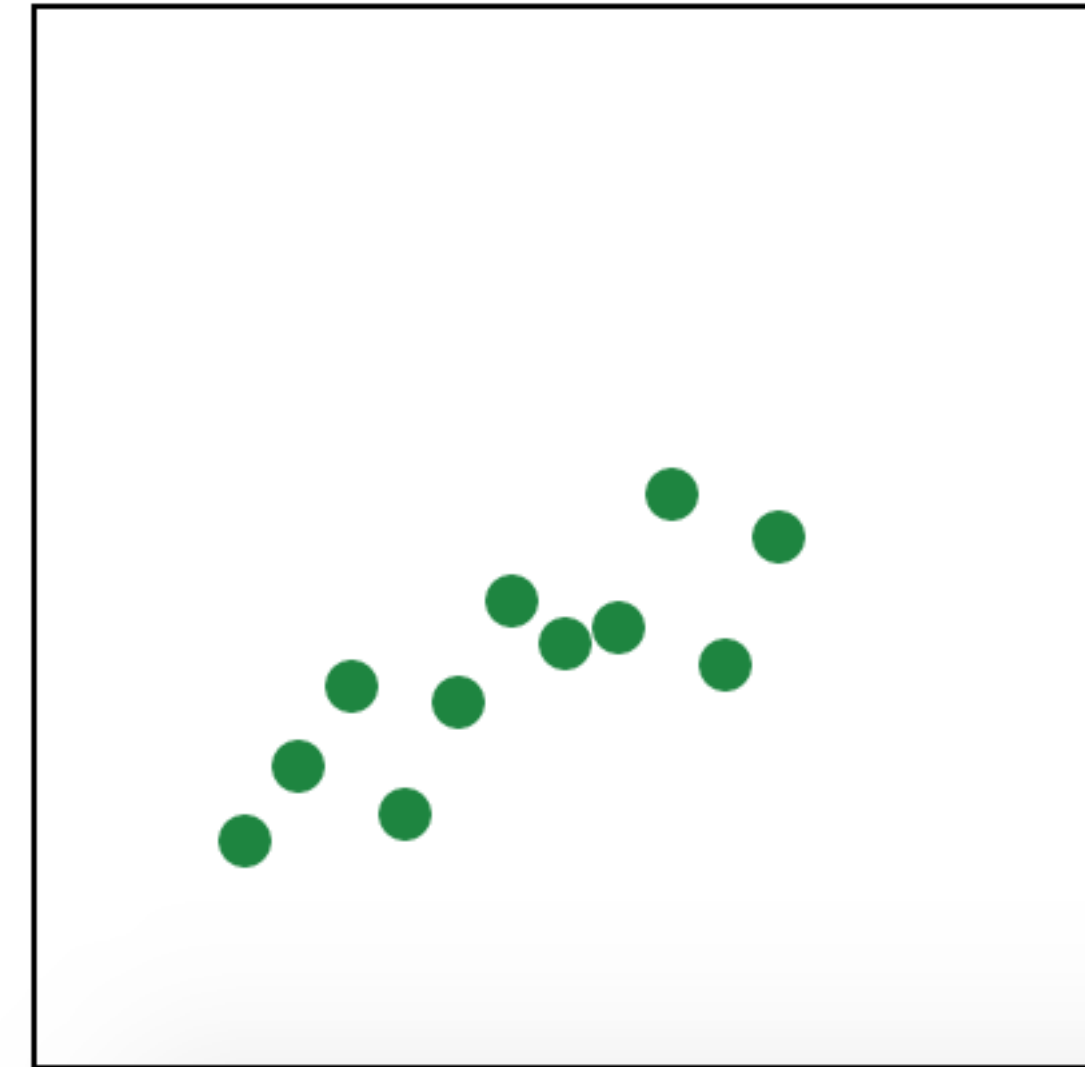
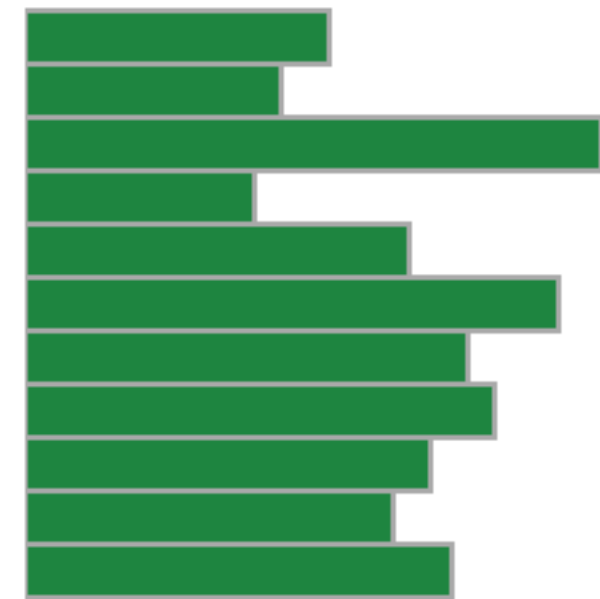
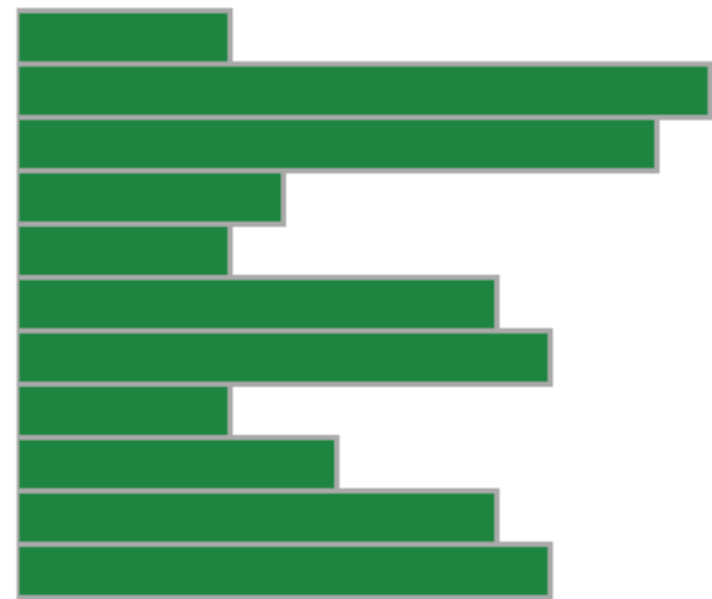
D3: Chapters 3, 4, 5 and 6

Lecture Thursday:

Intro D3

# HW 1

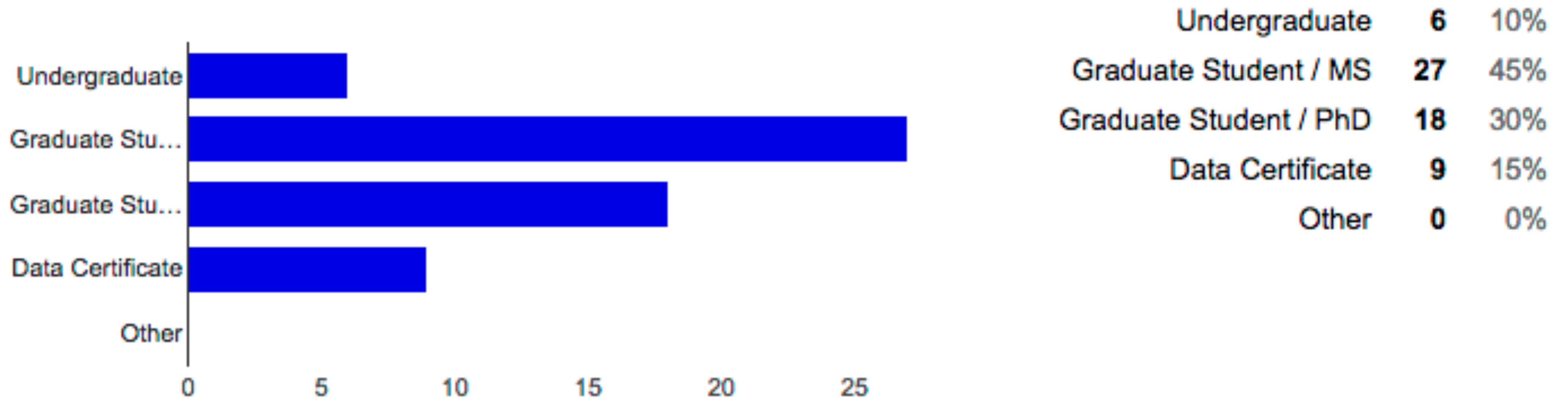
Questions?



# Survey Results

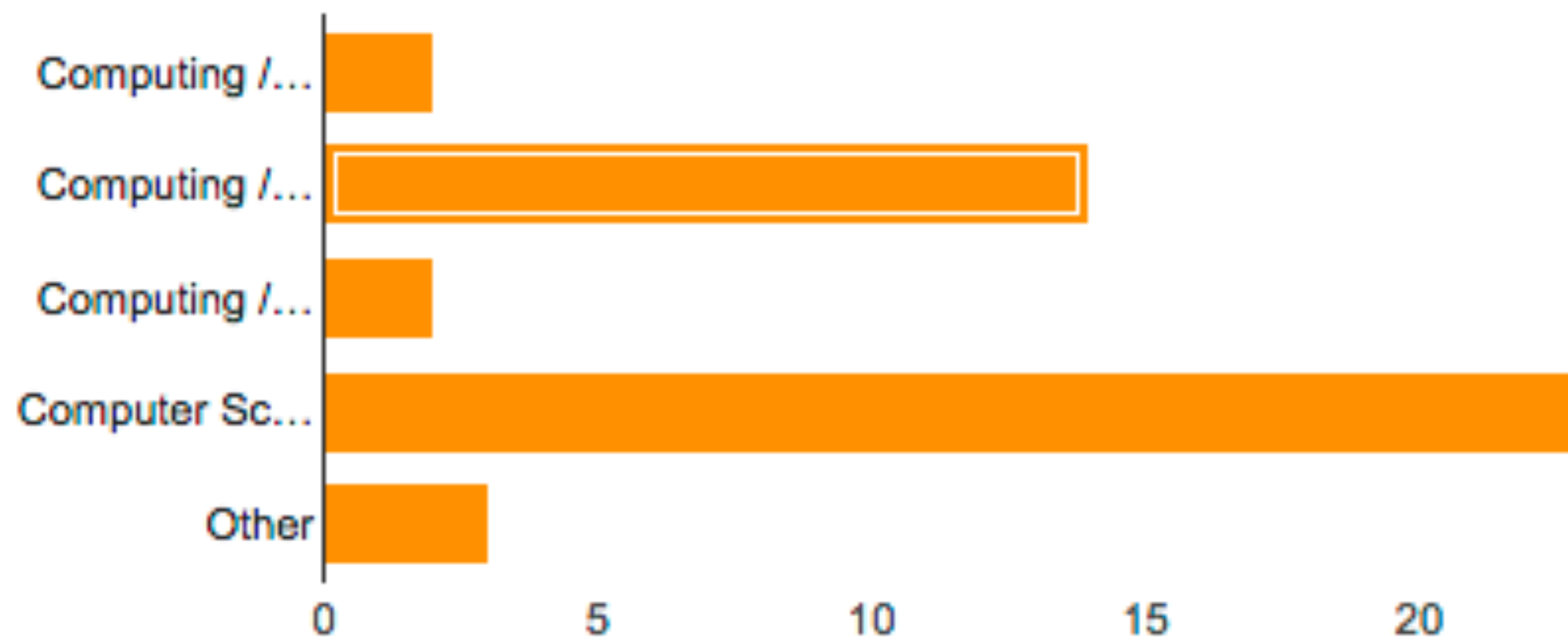
registered: 7 undergrads, 56 grads, 9 data certificate

## What Program are you in?



# Tracks

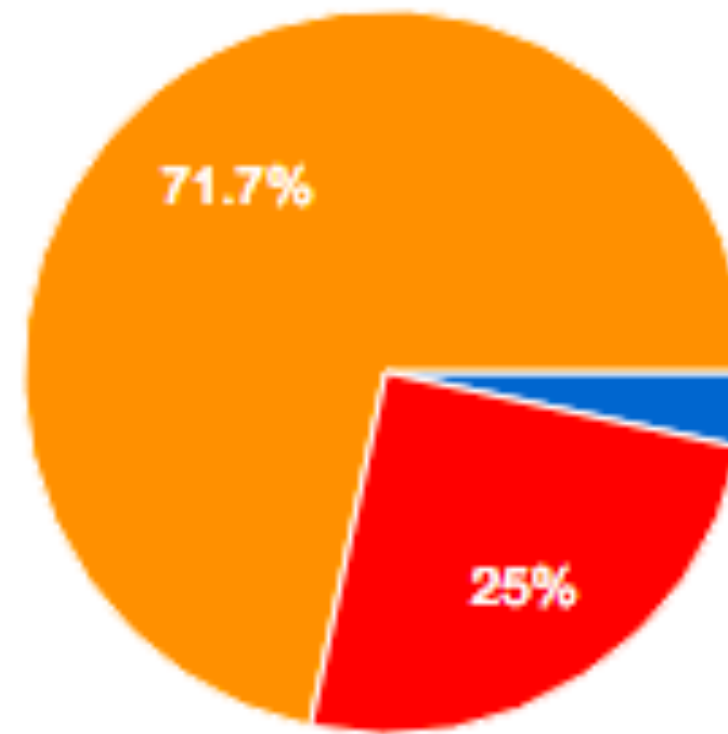
**For CS Students: What degree and what track are you in?**



Computing / Graphics Track	<b>2</b>	4.8%
Computing / Data Track	<b>14</b>	33.3%
Computing / Other Track	<b>2</b>	4.8%
Computer Science	<b>23</b>	54.8%
Other	<b>3</b>	7.1%

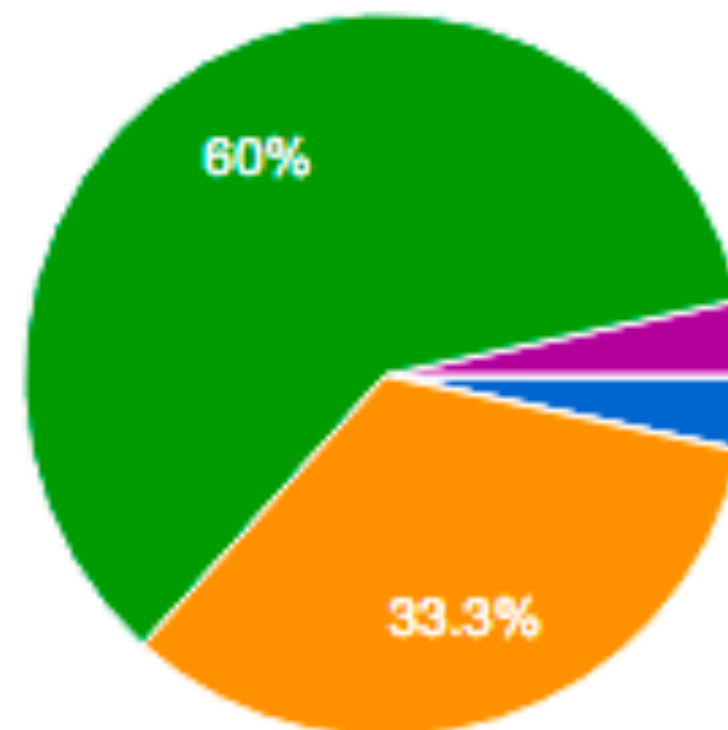
# Demographics

## Gender



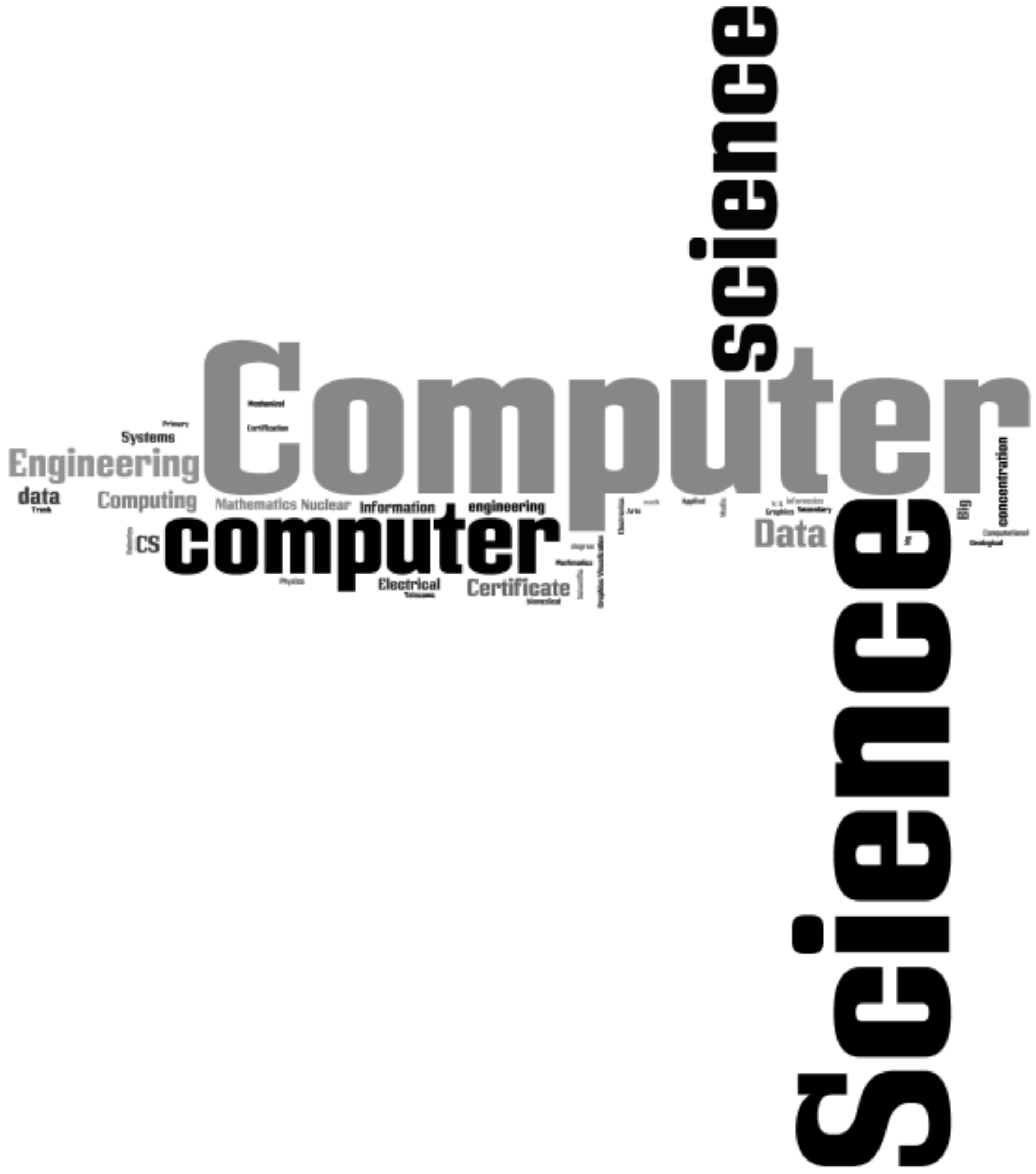
I prefer not to disclose	<b>2</b>	3.3%
Female	<b>15</b>	25%
Male	<b>43</b>	71.7%

## Age

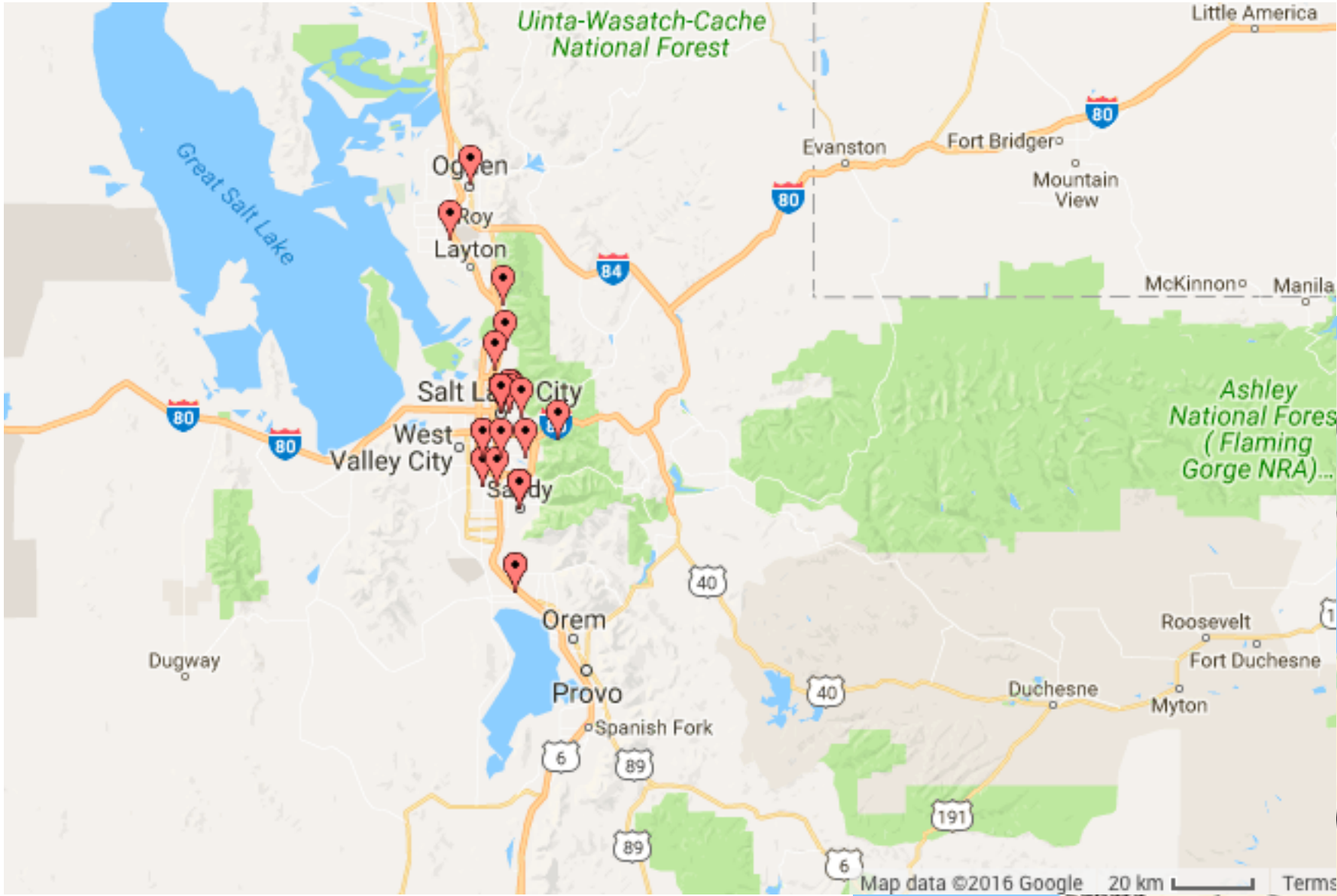


I prefer not to disclose	<b>2</b>	3.3%
Under 17	<b>0</b>	0%
18 to 24	<b>20</b>	33.3%
25 to 44	<b>36</b>	60%
45 to 64	<b>2</b>	3.3%
Over 65	<b>0</b>	0%

# Concentrations



# Where you're from



+ Peru



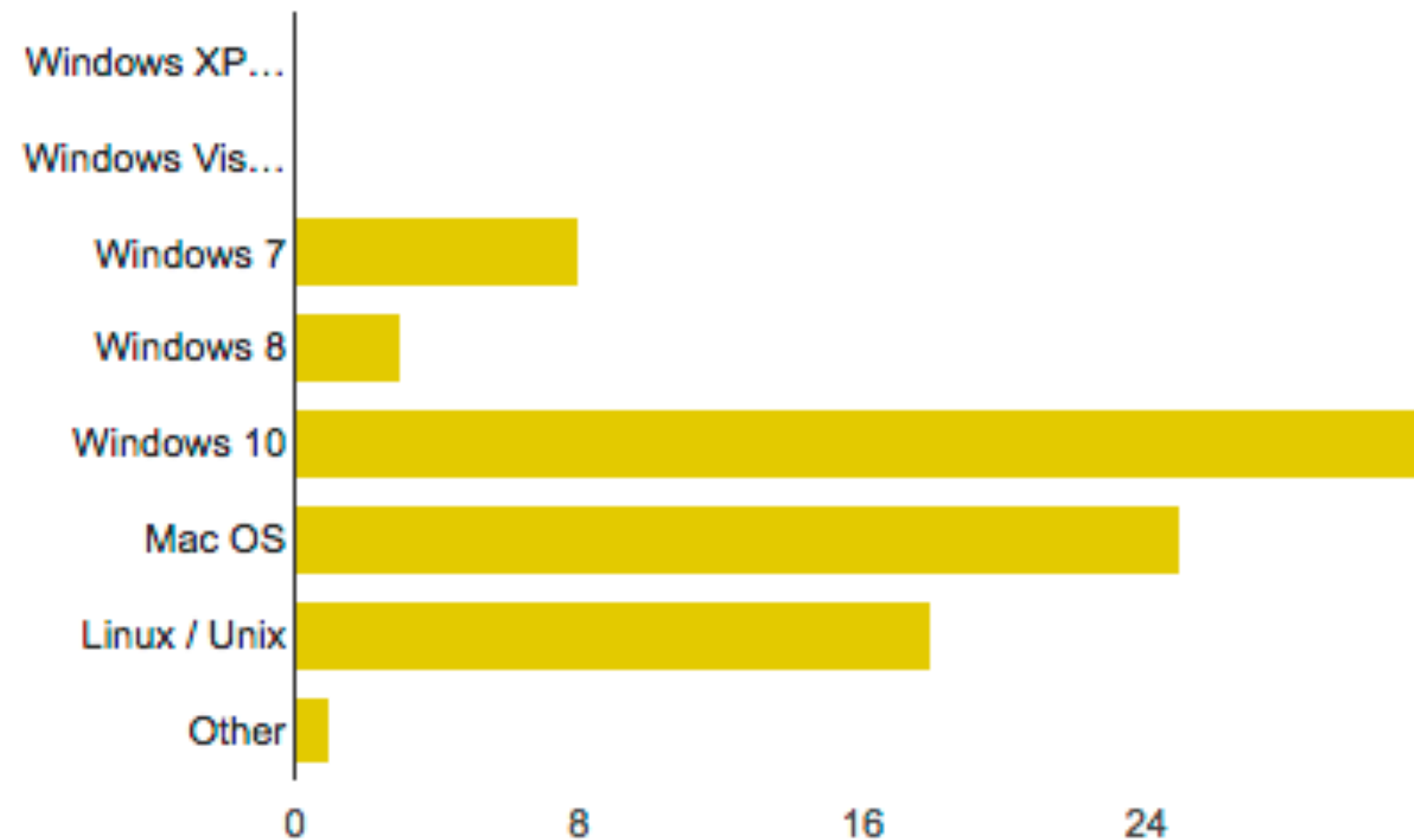
# Computer / OS

What kind(s) of computer(s) do you own?



Desktop	<b>18</b>	30%
Laptop	<b>57</b>	95%
None	<b>0</b>	0%

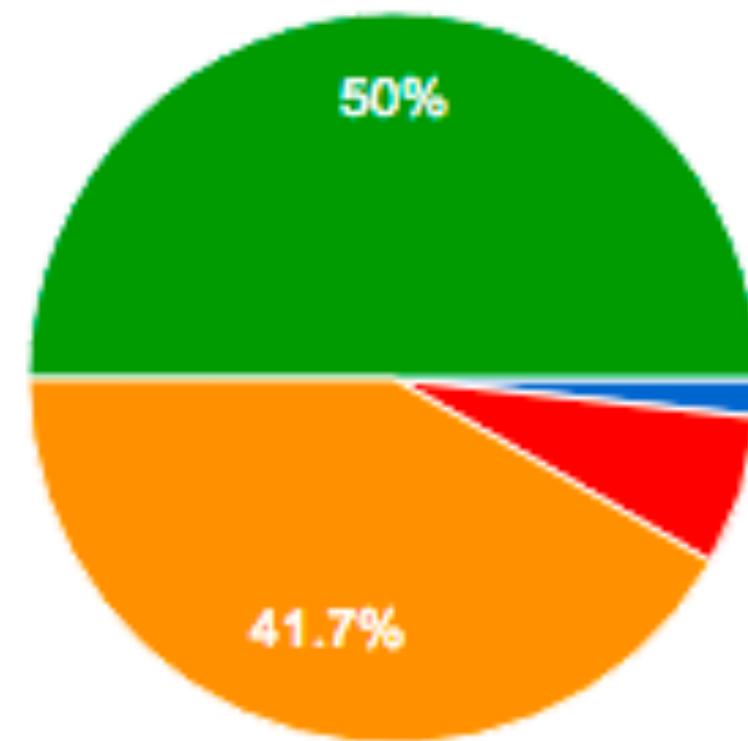
What operating system(s) do you run on your computer(s)?



Windows XP (we hope not!)	<b>0</b>	0%
Windows Vista (not really?)	<b>0</b>	0%
Windows 7	<b>8</b>	13.3%
Windows 8	<b>3</b>	5%
Windows 10	<b>32</b>	53.3%
Mac OS	<b>25</b>	41.7%
Linux / Unix	<b>18</b>	30%
Other	<b>1</b>	1.7%

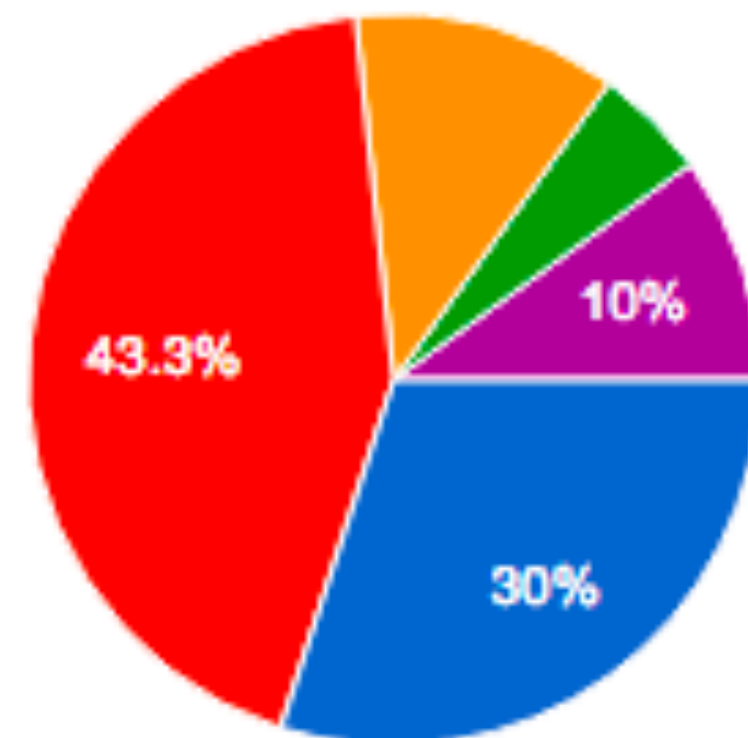
# Programming Skills

How long have you been programming?



Less than 6 months	<b>1</b>	1.7%
Between 6 months and one year	<b>4</b>	6.7%
1 to 3 years	<b>25</b>	41.7%
Over 3 years	<b>30</b>	50%

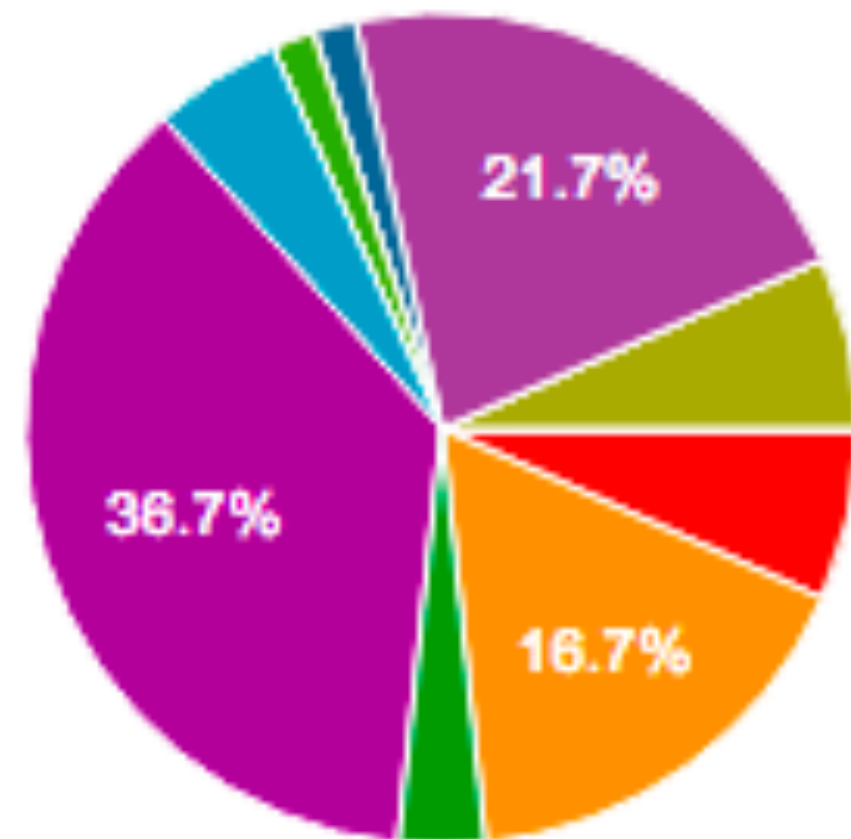
How often do you write code?



Daily	<b>18</b>	30%
Weekly	<b>26</b>	43.3%
Two or more times per month	<b>7</b>	11.7%
Once per month	<b>3</b>	5%
Less than once per month	<b>6</b>	10%

# Primary Language

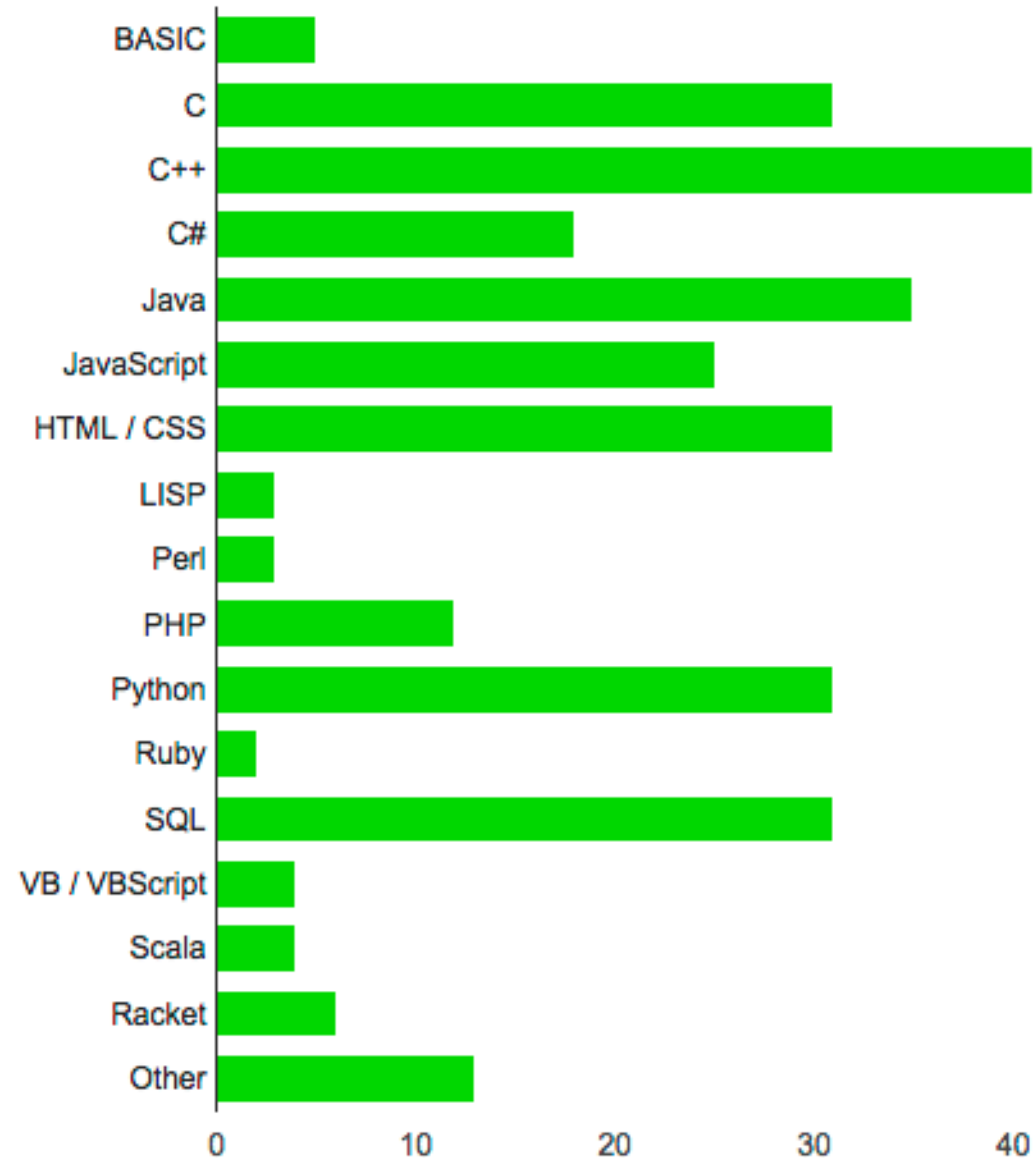
What is your primary programming language?



BASIC	0	0%
C	4	6.7%
C++	10	16.7%
C#	2	3.3%
Java	22	36.7%
JavaScript	3	5%
HTML / CSS	0	0%
LISP	1	1.7%
Perl	0	0%
PHP	1	1.7%
Python	13	21.7%
Ruby	0	0%
SQL	4	6.7%
VB / VBScript	0	0%

# Other Languages

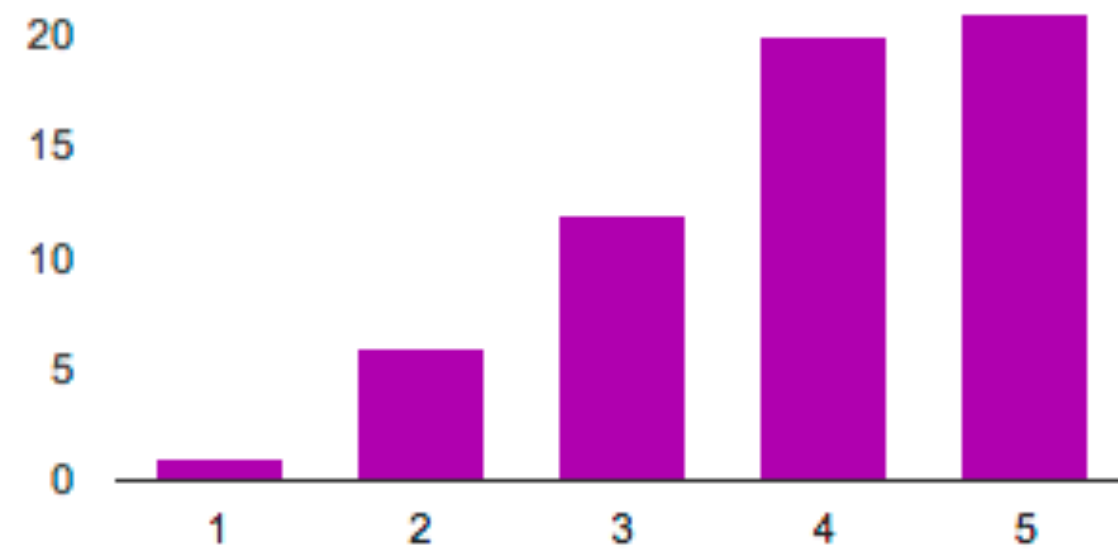
What other languages do you know?



BASIC	5	8.3%
C	31	51.7%
C++	41	68.3%
C#	18	30%
Java	35	58.3%
JavaScript	25	41.7%
HTML / CSS	31	51.7%
LISP	3	5%
Perl	3	5%
PHP	12	20%
Python	31	51.7%
Ruby	2	3.3%
SQL	31	51.7%
VB / VBScript	4	6.7%
Scala	4	6.7%
Racket	6	10%
Other	13	21.7%

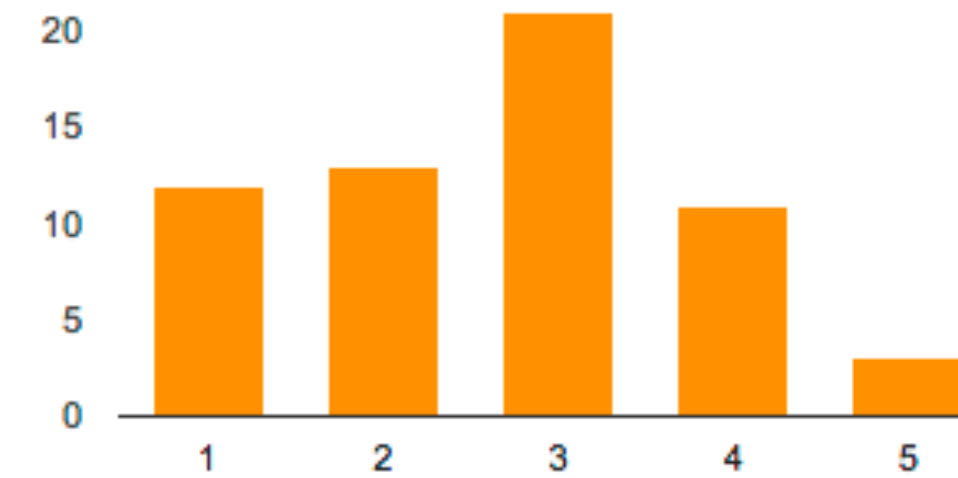
# Your Comfort Zone

Overall, how comfortable are you with programming?



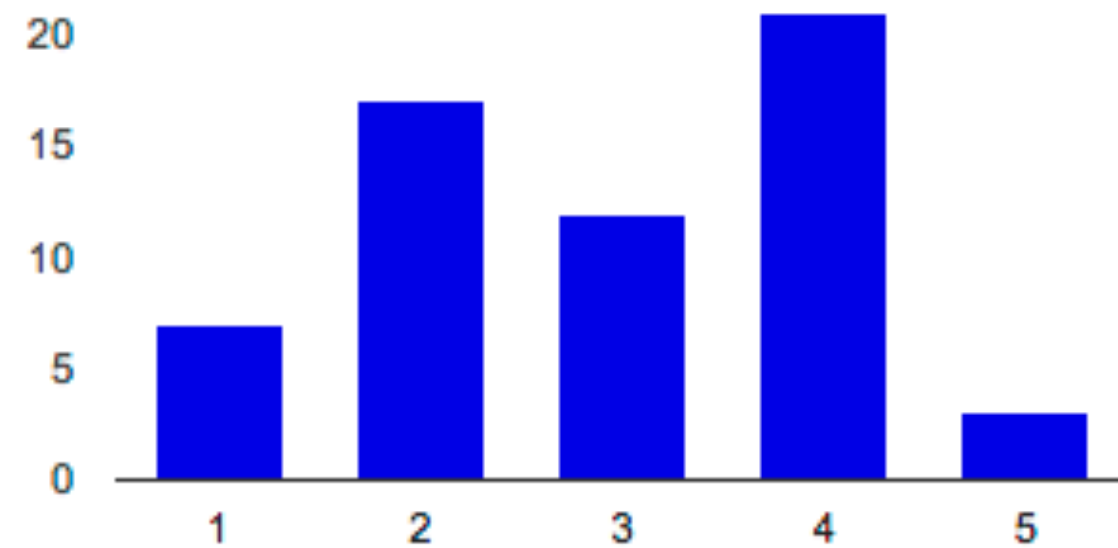
Less comfortable: 1	1	1.7%
2	6	10%
3	12	20%
4	20	33.3%
Very comfortable: 5	21	35%

How comfortable are you with design?



Less comfortable: 1	12	20%
2	13	21.7%
3	21	35%
4	11	18.3%
Very comfortable: 5	3	5%

Are you familiar with git for version control?



What is git?: 1	7	11.7%
2	17	28.3%
3	12	20%
4	21	35%
I am the Master of rebasing!: 5	3	5%

# Why take this class?

I'm working with brain networks and using machine learning and topology to extract information.

I love analyzing data and presenting it as a story. I think a visualization course will help me a better communicator and help my readers to walk away from my story with insights and knowledge.

It is part of the requirement for the degree, but I am very excited to take it otherwise!

With the "Big Data" hype, [...] information visualization is needed in order to understand these data.

# What do you want to get out?

Soft Skill - Understand different elements of story telling using data visualization. Be a better story teller. Hard Skill - Be able to create visualization using D3

A deeper understanding of data visualization theory and D3 familiarity.

Some cool visualization techniques, especially for large scale data.

Insight, rather than skills, of how to do visualization.

# Design Critique



# Design Excellence

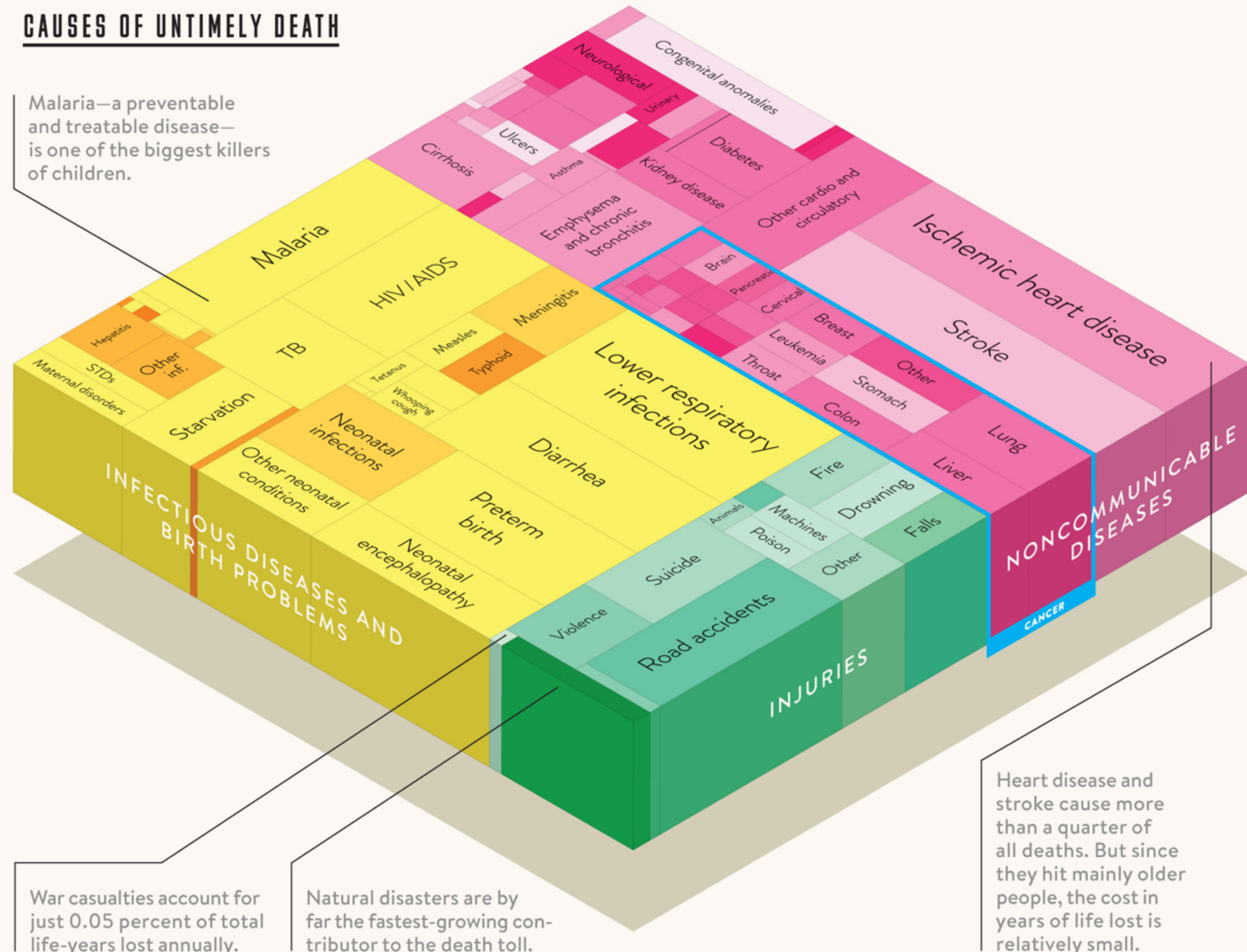
“Well-designed presentations of interesting data are a matter of substance, of statistics, and of design.”

E. Tufte



# CAUSES OF UNTIMELY DEATH

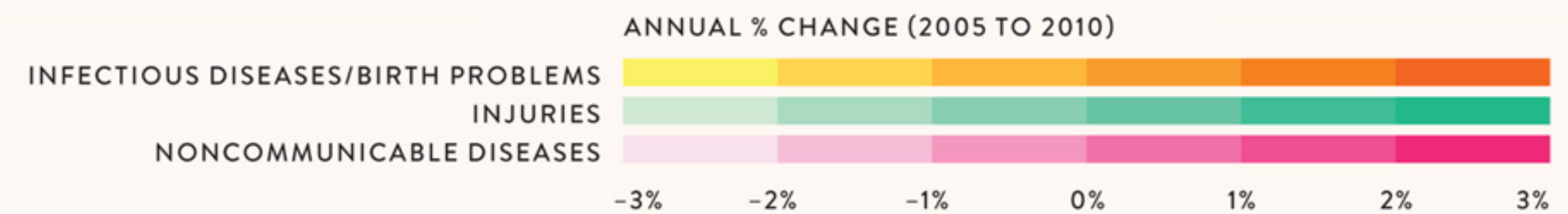
Malaria—a preventable and treatable disease—is one of the biggest killers of children.



War casualties account for just 0.05 percent of total life-years lost annually.

Natural disasters are by far the fastest-growing contributor to the death toll.

Heart disease and stroke cause more than a quarter of all deaths. But since they hit mainly older people, the cost in years of life lost is relatively small.



# Graph of the Year?

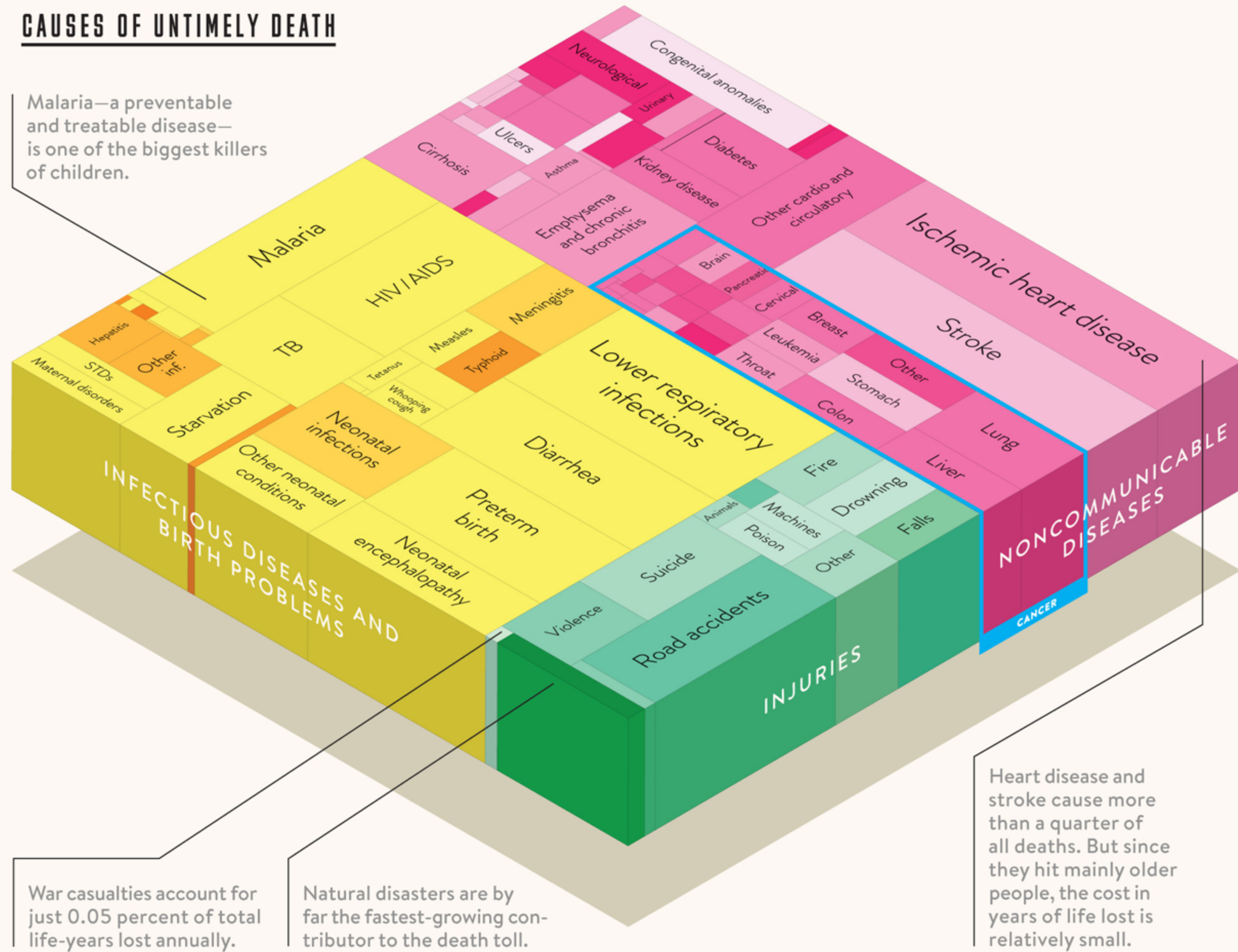
"I love this graph because it shows that while the number of people dying from communicable diseases is still far too high, those numbers continue to come down. [...] But there remains much to do to cut down the deaths in that yellow block even more dramatically. We have the solutions. But we need to keep up the support where they're being deployed [...]"

-Bill Gates

<http://goo.gl/W7ac3m>

# CAUSES OF UNTIMELY DEATH

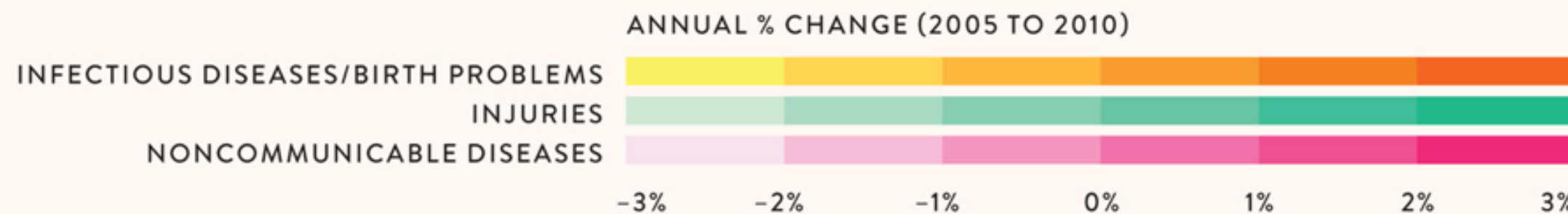
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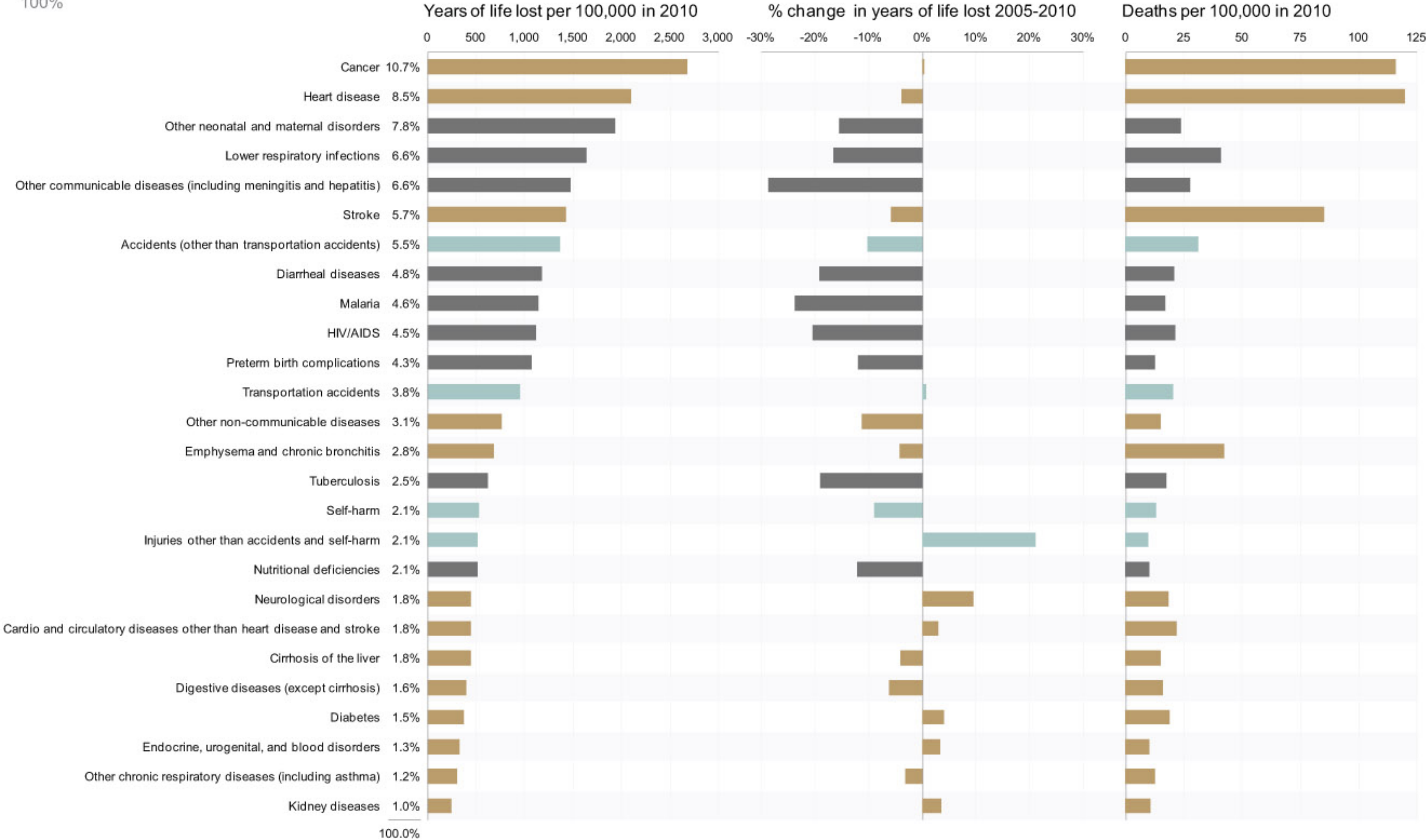


<http://goo.gl/g6iTLb>

# Global Causes of Lost Life

44% ■ Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional disorders  
 43% ■ Non-communicable diseases  
 13% ■ Injuries  
 100%

Comparing the number of deaths alone, as shown in the right-most graph below, doesn't tell the entire story. Some causes of death have a greater effect on the young, which can be seen when comparing years of life lost in the leftmost graph.



Some causes of death contribute disproportionately to years of life lost because of their effect on the young. For example, malaria, while not huge in the number of deaths, is much more significant in the number of years that are lost.

Two interesting changes reside in "Injuries other than accidents and self-harm." War, which accounted for only 0.05% of years of life lost, decreased since 2005 by 31.5% in years of life lost per 100,000 people. Natural disasters, which accounted for 0.65% of years of life lost, increased by 217% in years of life lost per 100,000.

Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional disorders (the gray bars) are often easier to prevent through healthcare than other causes of death. This reveals itself in the graph above by the fact that all of these disorders have decreased during this five year period.

The five forms of cancer that cause the most deaths are trachea/bronchus/lung (2.9%), stomach (1.4%), liver (1.4%), colon/rectum (1.4%), and breast (0.8%).  
 All cardiovascular and circulatory diseases combined account for 30% of deaths.

Redesign by  
 Perceptual Edge