

Reactive Building Blocks

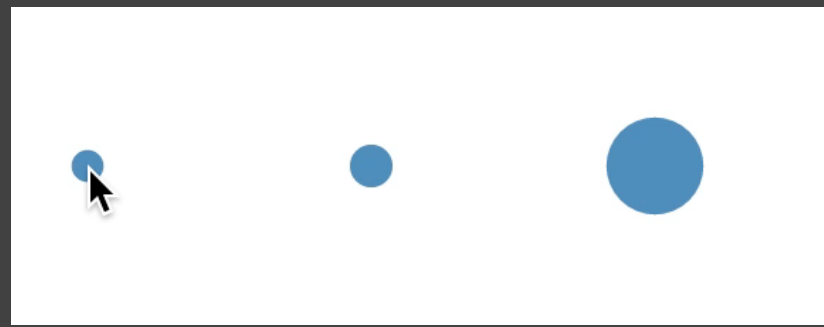
Interactive Visualizations with Vega

Arvind Satyanarayan @arvindsatya1
Stanford University

Jane Hoffswell
Dominik Moritz @domoritz
Kanit "Ham" Wongsuphasawat @kanitw
Jeffrey Heer @jeffrey_heer
University of Washington



Three Little Circles*



Visual Design

```
var circle = svg.selectAll('circle')
    .data([32, 57, 293]);

circle.enter().append('circle')
    .attr('fill', 'steelblue')
    .attr('cy', 60)
    .attr('cx',
        function(d, i) { return i * 100 + 30; })
    .attr('r',
        function(d) { return Math.sqrt(d); });
```

Map data values to visual properties.

Declarative design: specify *what* we want, rather than *how* it should be computed.

Interaction Design

```
var dragging = null;
circle.on('mousedown', function() {
    dragging = d3.select(this)
        .attr('fill', 'goldenrod');
});

d3.select(window).on('mouseup', function() {
    dragging.attr('fill', 'steelblue');
    dragging = null;
}).on('mousemove', function() {
    if (!dragging) return;
    dragging.attr('cy', d3.event.pageY);
    d3.event.stopPropagation();
});
```

Imperative design: define *explicit steps* of *how* it should be computed.

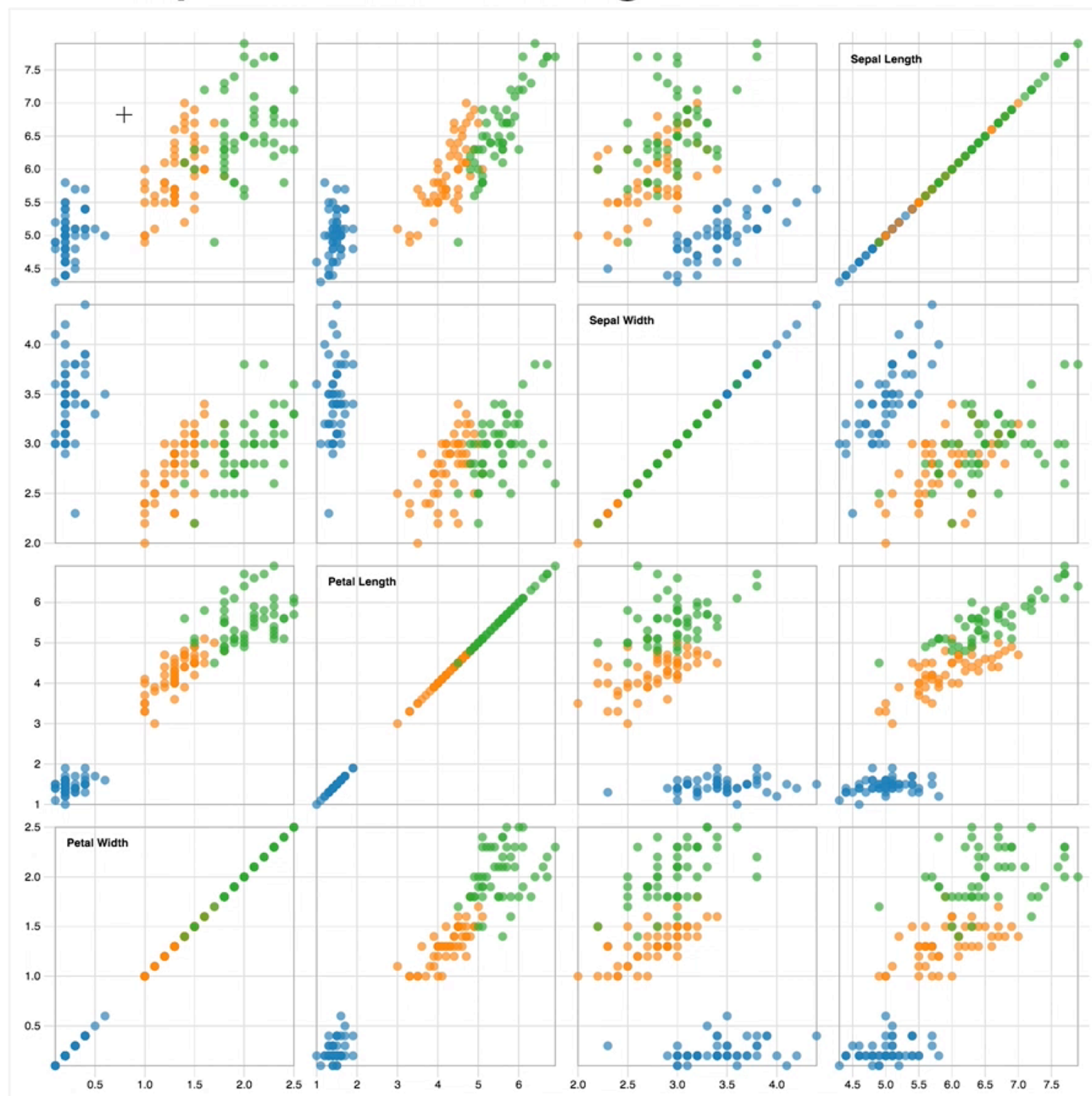
The Trouble with Imperative Interaction

```
var dragging = null;
circle.on('mousedown', function() {
  dragging = d3.select(this)
    .attr('fill', 'goldenrod');
});

d3.select(window).on('mouseup', function() {
  dragging.attr('fill', 'steelblue');
  dragging = null;
}).on('mousemove', function() {
  if (!dragging) return;
  dragging.attr('cy', d3.event.pageY);
  d3.event.stopPropagation();
});
```

1. Manually maintain state.
2. Re-define visual appearance in multiple locations.
3. Low-level idiosyncrasies.
4. Callback Hell: unpredictable and interleaved execution.

Scatterplot Matrix Brushing



1. Manually maintain state.
2. Re-define visual appearance in multiple locations.
3. Low-level idiosyncrasies.
4. Callback Hell: unpredictable and interleaved execution.

The scatterplot matrix visualizations pairwise correlations for multi-dimensional data; each cell in the matrix is a scatterplot. This example uses Anderson's data of iris flowers on the Gaspé Peninsula.

[Open](#)

```

function plot(p) {
  var cell = d3.select(this);

  x.domain(domainByTrait[p.x]);
  y.domain(domainByTrait[p.y]);

  cell.append("rect")
    .attr("class", "frame")
    .attr("x", padding / 2)
    .attr("y", padding / 2)
    .attr("width", size - padding)
    .attr("height", size - padding);

  cell.selectAll("circle")
    .data(data)
    .enter().append("circle")
    .attr("cx", function(d) { return x(d[p.x]); })
    .attr("cy", function(d) { return y(d[p.y]); })
    .attr("r", 4)
    .style("fill", function(d) { return color(d.species); });
}

var brushCell;

// Clear the previously-active brush, if any.
function brushstart(p) {
  if (brushCell !== this) {
    d3.select(brushCell).call(brush.clear());
    x.domain(domainByTrait[p.x]);
    y.domain(domainByTrait[p.y]);
    brushCell = this;
  }
}

// Highlight the selected circles.
function brushmove(p) {
  var e = brush.extent();
  svg.selectAll("circle").classed("hidden", function(d) {
    return e[0][0] > d[p.x] || d[p.x] > e[1][0]
      || e[0][1] > d[p.y] || d[p.y] > e[1][1];
  });
}

// If the brush is empty, select all circles.
function brushend() {
  if (brush.empty()) svg.selectAll(".hidden").classed("hidden", false);
}

d3.select(self.frameElement).style("height", size * n + padding + 20 + "px");
});

function cross(a, b) {
  var c = [], n = a.length, m = b.length, i, j;
  for (i = -1; ++i < n;) for (j = -1; ++j < m;) c.push({x: a[i], i: i, y: b[j], j: j});
  return c;
}
</script>

```

1. Manually maintain state.
2. Re-define visual appearance in multiple locations.
3. Low-level idiosyncrasies.
4. Callback Hell: unpredictable and interleaved execution.

flowers.csv

```

sepal length,sepal width,petal length,petal width,species
5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 setosa

```

Reactive Programming

<i>fx</i>								
	A	B	C	M	N	O	P	Q
1								
2	Expenses							
				Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
45	Everyday	Monthly totals:		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
46		Groceries					\$0	\$0
47		Restaurants					\$0	\$0
48		Entertainment					\$0	\$0
49		Clothes					\$0	\$0

Reactive Programming

fx

	A	B	C	M	N	O	P	Q	
1									
2	Expenses								
				Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average	
45	Everyday	Monthly totals:		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
46		Groceries					\$0	\$0	
47		Restaurants					\$0	\$0	
48		Entertainment					\$0	\$0	
49		Clothes					\$0	\$0	

Events are streaming data. Dynamic variables (**signals**) automatically update.

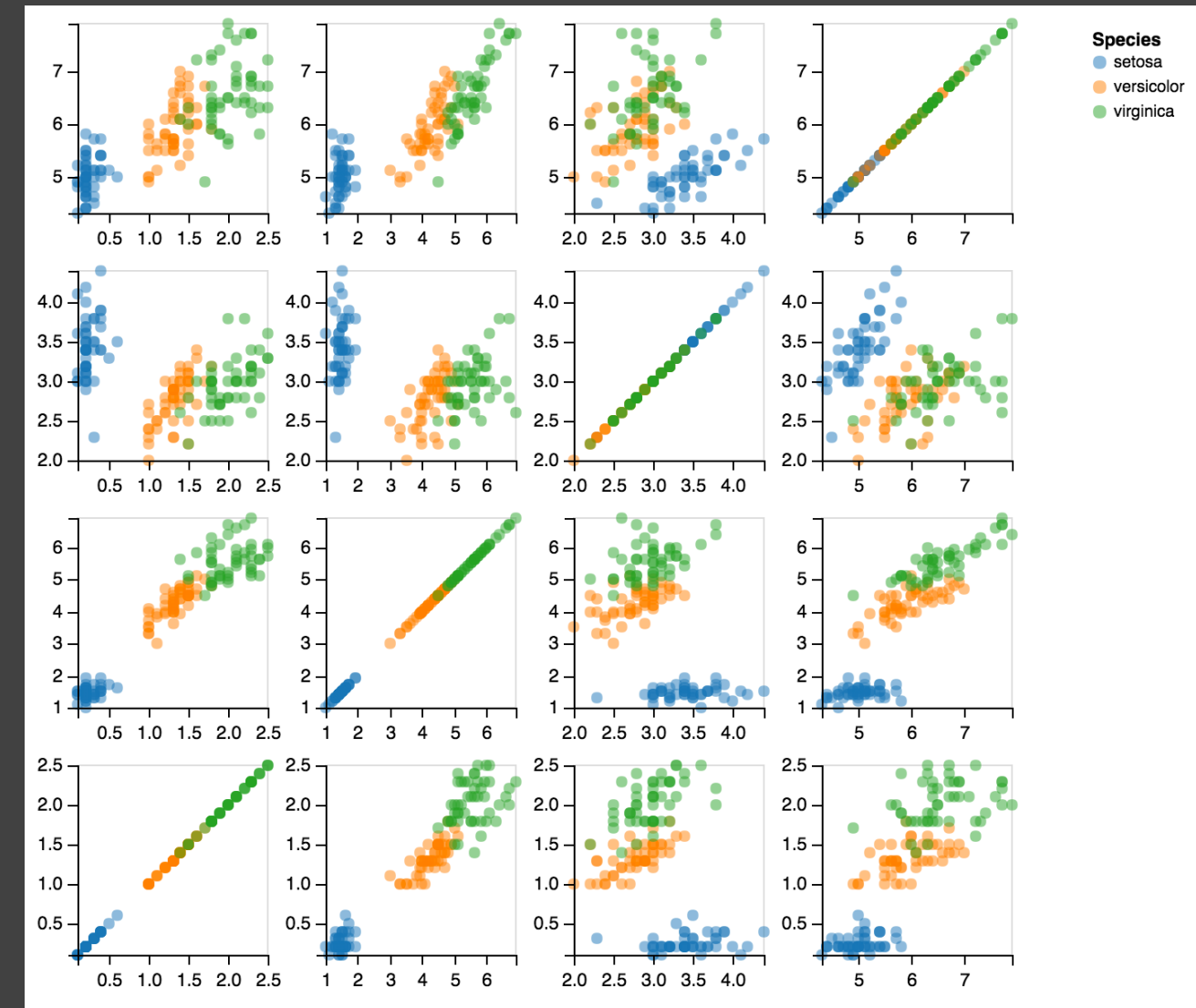
Data + Transforms

Scales

Guides

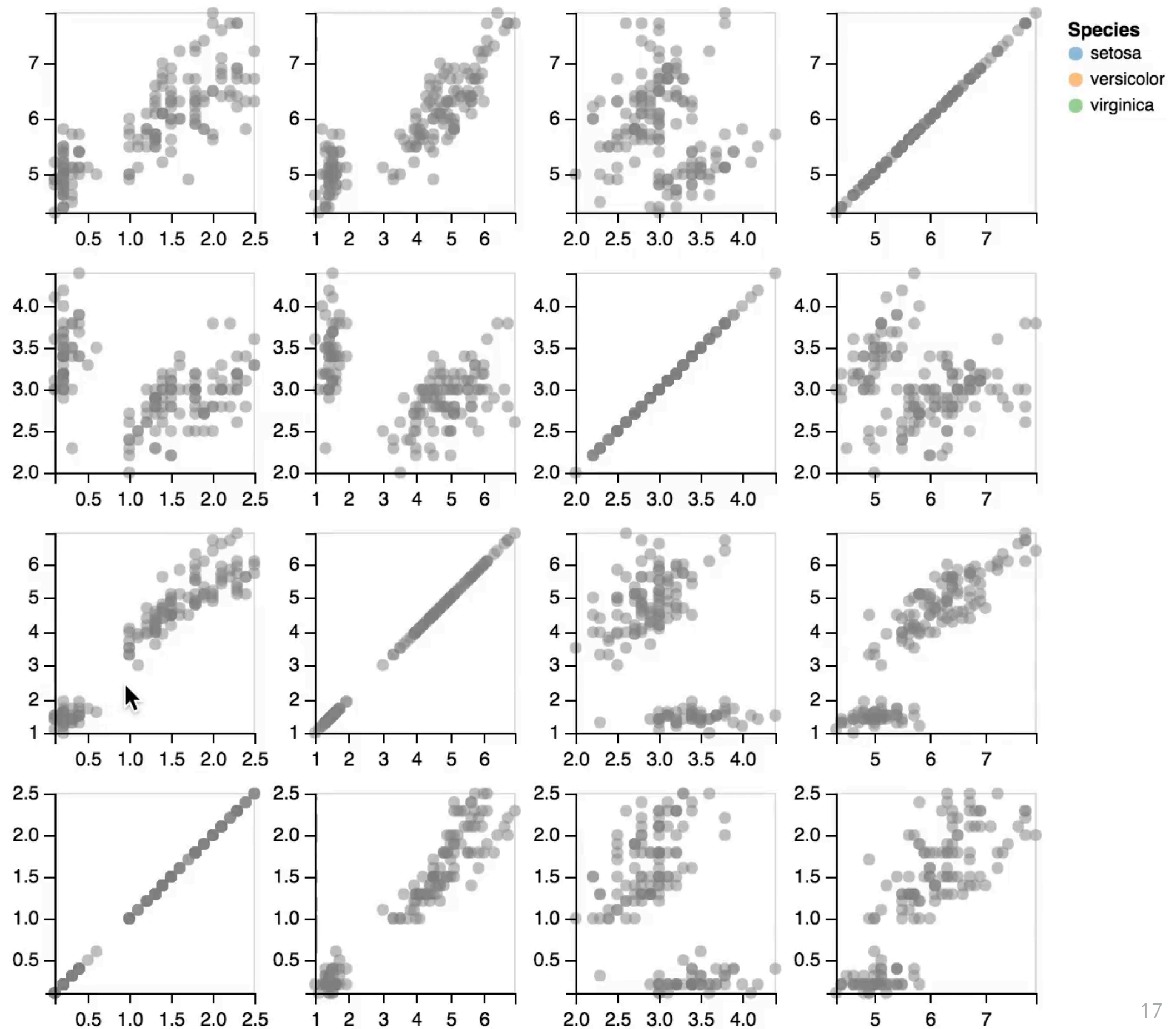
Marks

```
{  
  "width": 650, "height": 300,  
  "data": [  
    {"name": "iris", "url": "data/iris.json"},  
    {"name": "fields", "values": ["sepalWidth", ...]}  
  ],  
  "scales": [  
    {  
      "name": "color", "type": "ordinal",  
      "domain": {"data": "iris", "field": "species"},  
      "range": "category20"  
    }, ...  
  ],  
  "legends": [  
    {"fill": "x", "scale": "color"}  
  ],  
  "marks": [{  
    "type": "group",  
    "from": {  
      "data": "fields",  
      "transform": [{"type": "cross"}]}  
  },  
  "marks": [{  
    "type": "symbol",  
    "from": {"data": "iris"},  
    "properties": { "enter": {  
      "x": {"scale": "sx", "field": "date"},  
      "y": {"scale": "sy", "field": "price"},  
      "stroke": {"scale": "sc", "field": "symbol"}  
    }}  
  }  
}],  
  "scales": [{  
    "name": "sx", "type": "linear",  
    "domain": {"data": "iris", "field": {"parent": "a.data"},
```

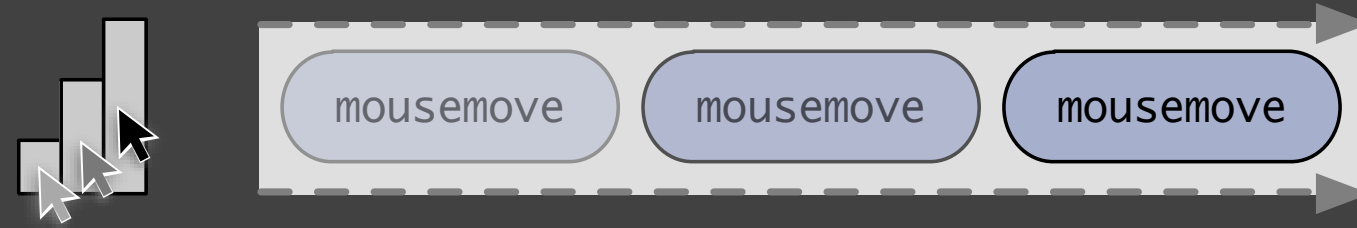


Data	Event Streams	<code>[mousedown, mouseup] > mousemove</code>
Transforms	Signals	<code>minX = min(width, event.x)</code>
Scales	Scale Inversions	<code>minVal = xScale.invert(minX)</code>
Guides	Predicates	<code>p(t) = minVal ≤ t.value ≤ maxVal</code>
Marks	Production Rules	<code>fill = p(t) → colorScale(t.category)</code> <code>∅ → gray</code>

Example Brushing & Linking



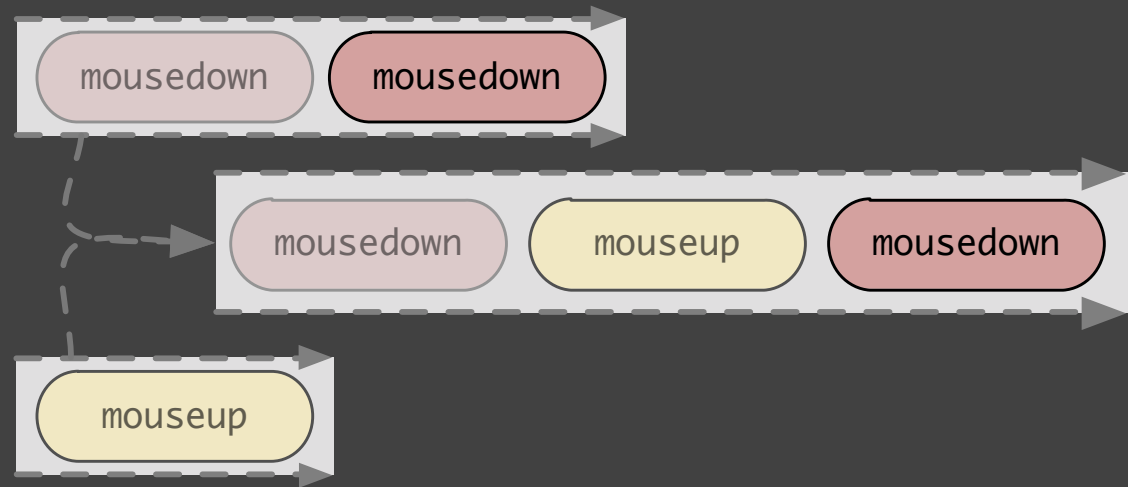
Events are a form of **streaming data**.



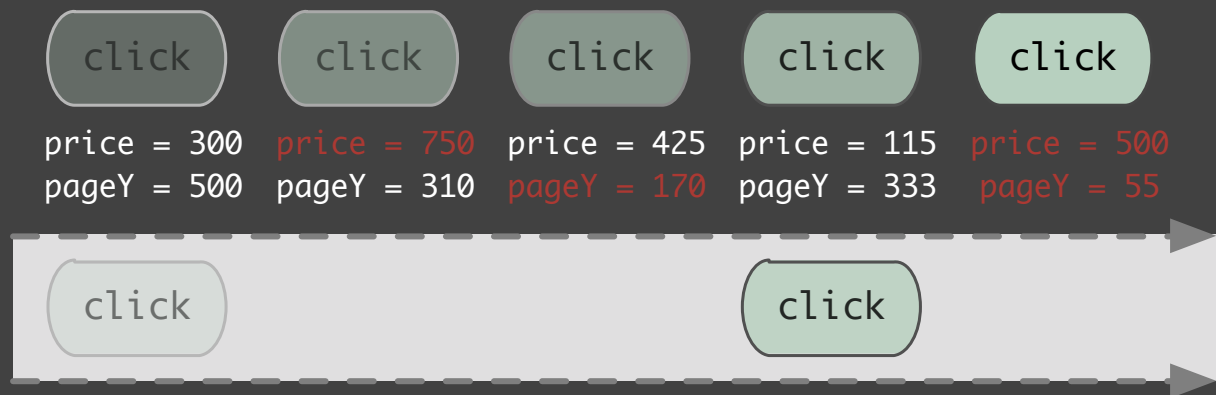
A stream of `mousemove` events that occur on `rect` marks .

`rect:mousemove`

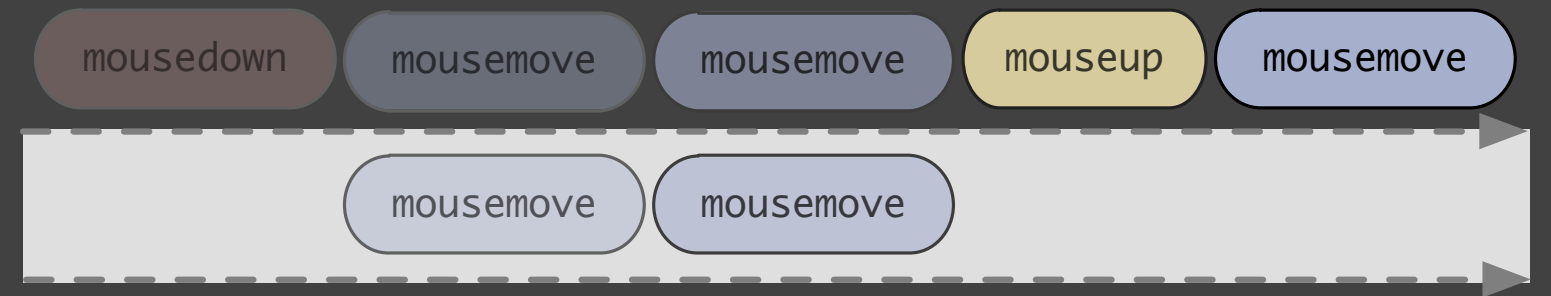
`*:mousedown, *:mouseup`
 a single stream merges mousedown and
 mouseup streams



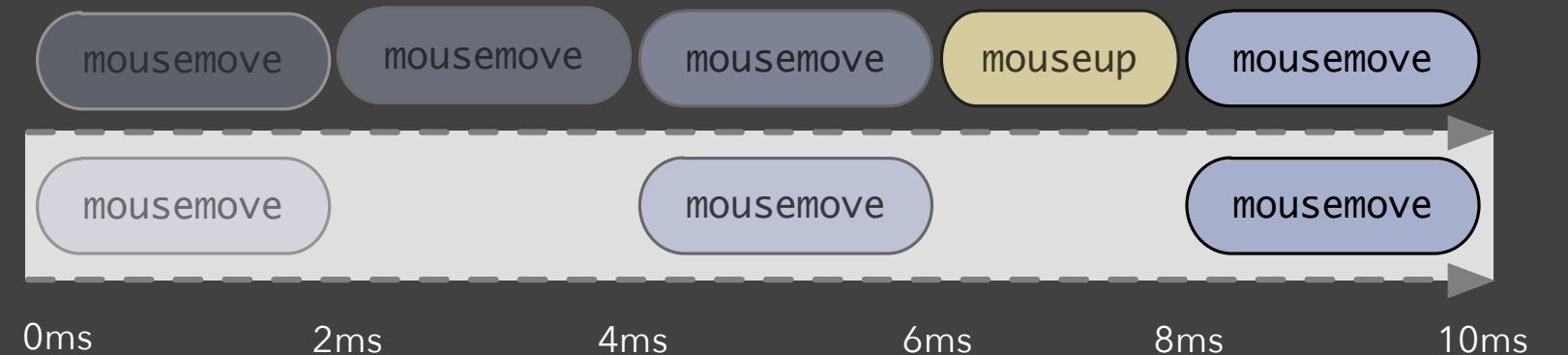
`*:click[event.pageY >= 300]
 [data.price < 500]`
 filtered stream of click events



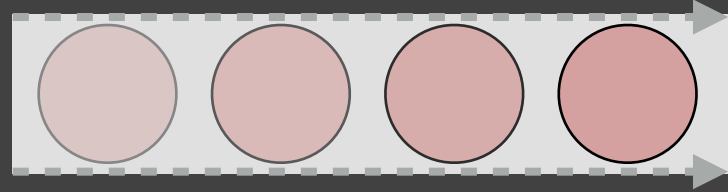
`[*:mousedown, *:mouseup] > *:mousemove`
 A stream of mousemove events that occur between
 a mousedown and a mouseup (aka drag)



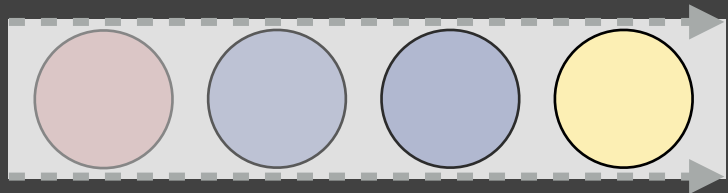
`*:mousemove{3ms, 5ms}`
 stream of mousemove events that occur at least
 3ms, and at most 5ms, apart
 (debouncing/throttling)



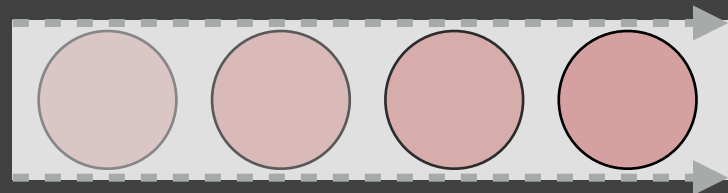
mousedown



[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove

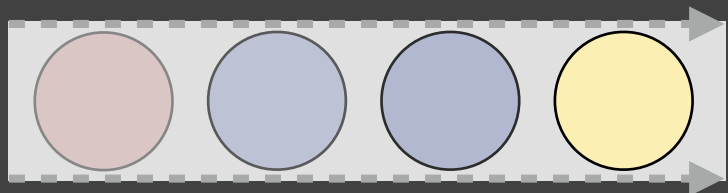


mousedown



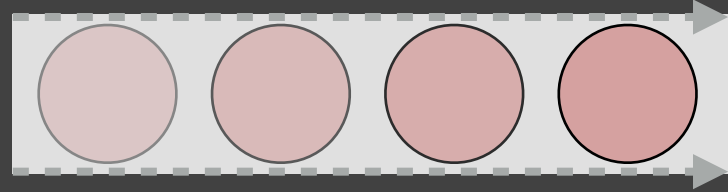
Signal

[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



Signal

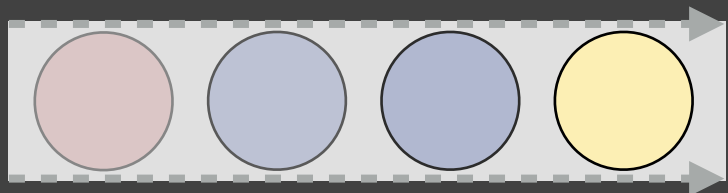
mousedown



Start

(x, y)

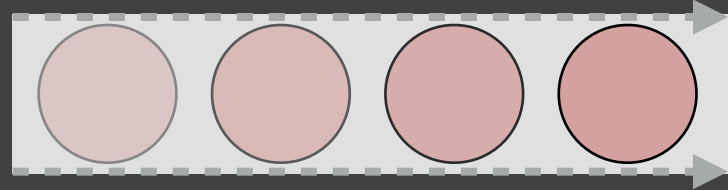
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown

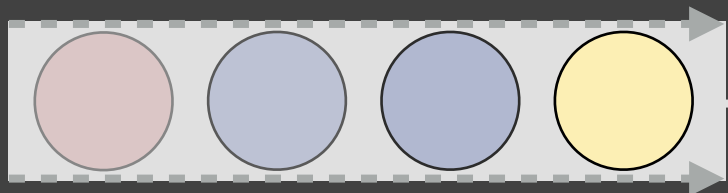


Start

(x, y)

Rect
Mark

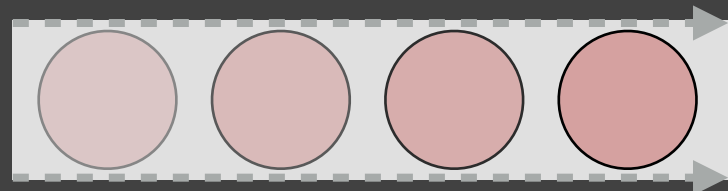
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

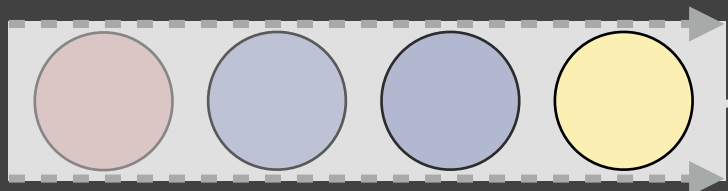
mousedown



Start

(x, y)

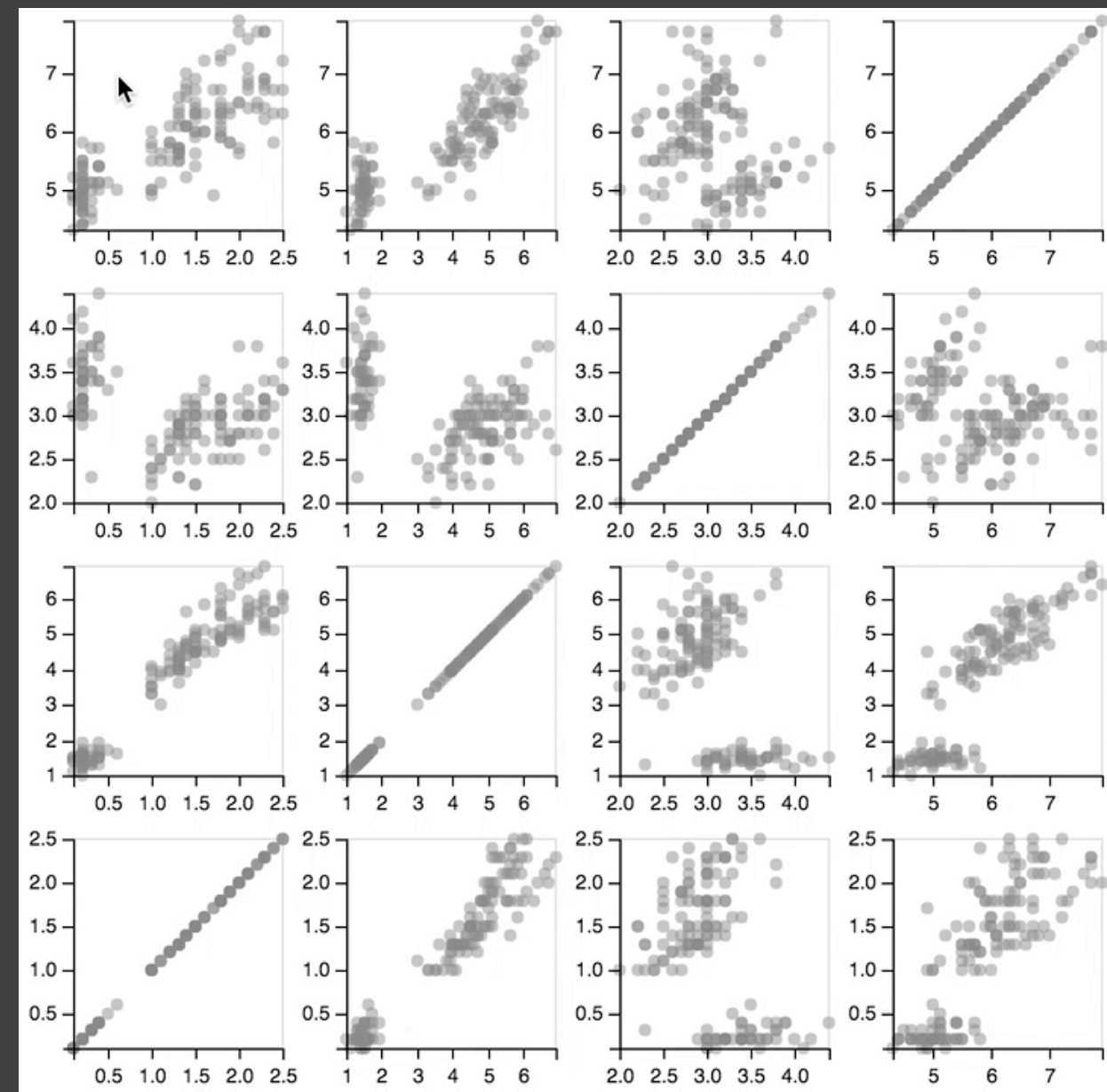
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



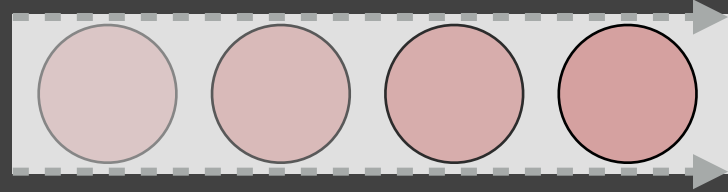
End

(x, y)

Rect
Mark



mousedown

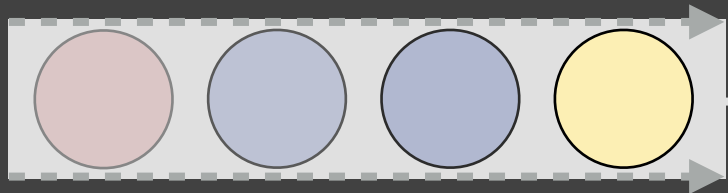


Start

(x, y)

Predicate

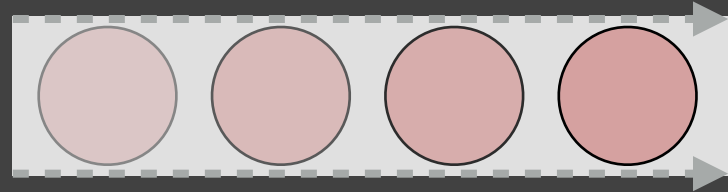
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



Start

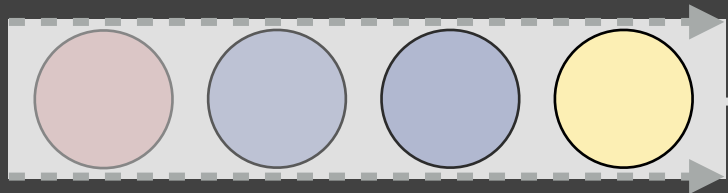
(x, y)

Predicate

Selection

$x_{start} \leq x_{pt} \leq x_{end}$
&&
 $y_{start} \leq y_{pt} \leq y_{end}$

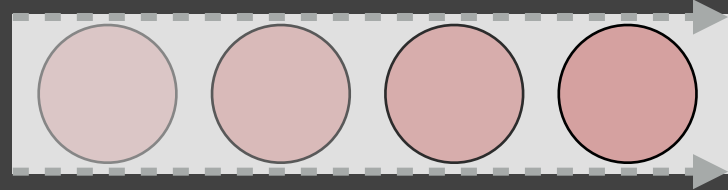
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



Start

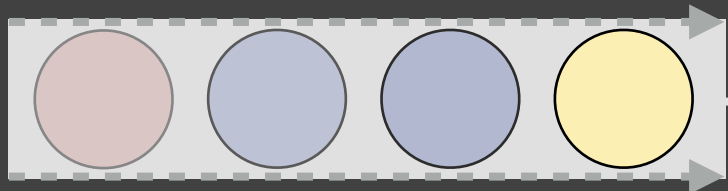
(x, y)

Inside Brush

Selection

$$\begin{aligned} X_{start} &\leq X_{pt} \leq X_{end} \\ &\&\& \\ Y_{start} &\leq Y_{pt} \leq Y_{end} \end{aligned}$$

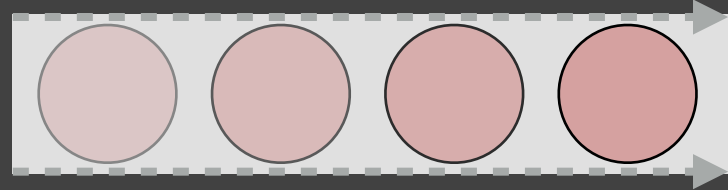
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



Start

(x, y)

Circle Mark

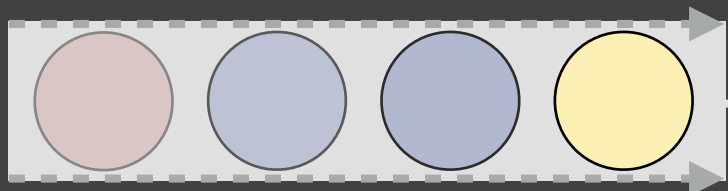


Inside Brush

Selection

$$\begin{aligned} X_{start} &\leq X_{pt} \leq X_{end} \\ &\&\& \\ Y_{start} &\leq Y_{pt} \leq Y_{end} \end{aligned}$$

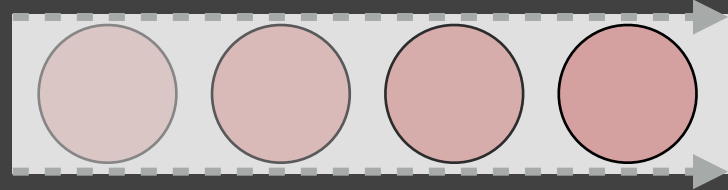
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



Start

(x, y)

Circle Mark



if

Inside Brush

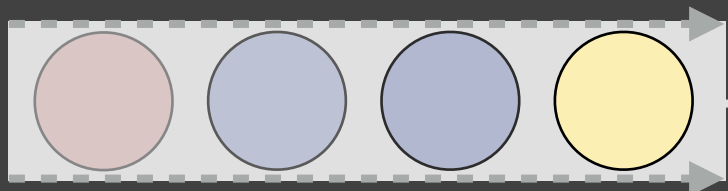
(Scaled species)
blue
orange
green

Inside Brush

Selection

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_{start} &\leq X_{pt} \leq X_{end} \\
 \&\& \\
 Y_{start} &\leq Y_{pt} \leq Y_{end}
 \end{aligned}$$

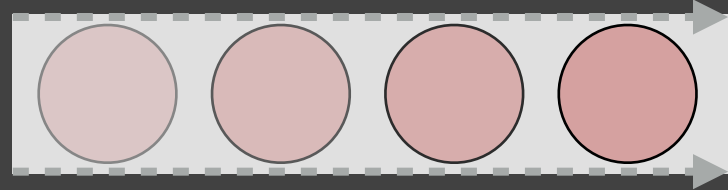
[mousedown, mouseup] > mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



Start

(x, y)

Circle Mark



if

Inside Brush

else

gray

(Scaled species)
blue
orange
green

Inside Brush

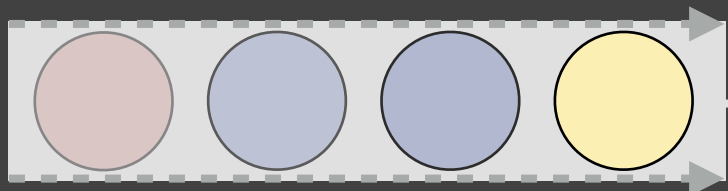
Selection

$$X_{start} \leq X_{pt} \leq X_{end}$$

$$\&\&$$

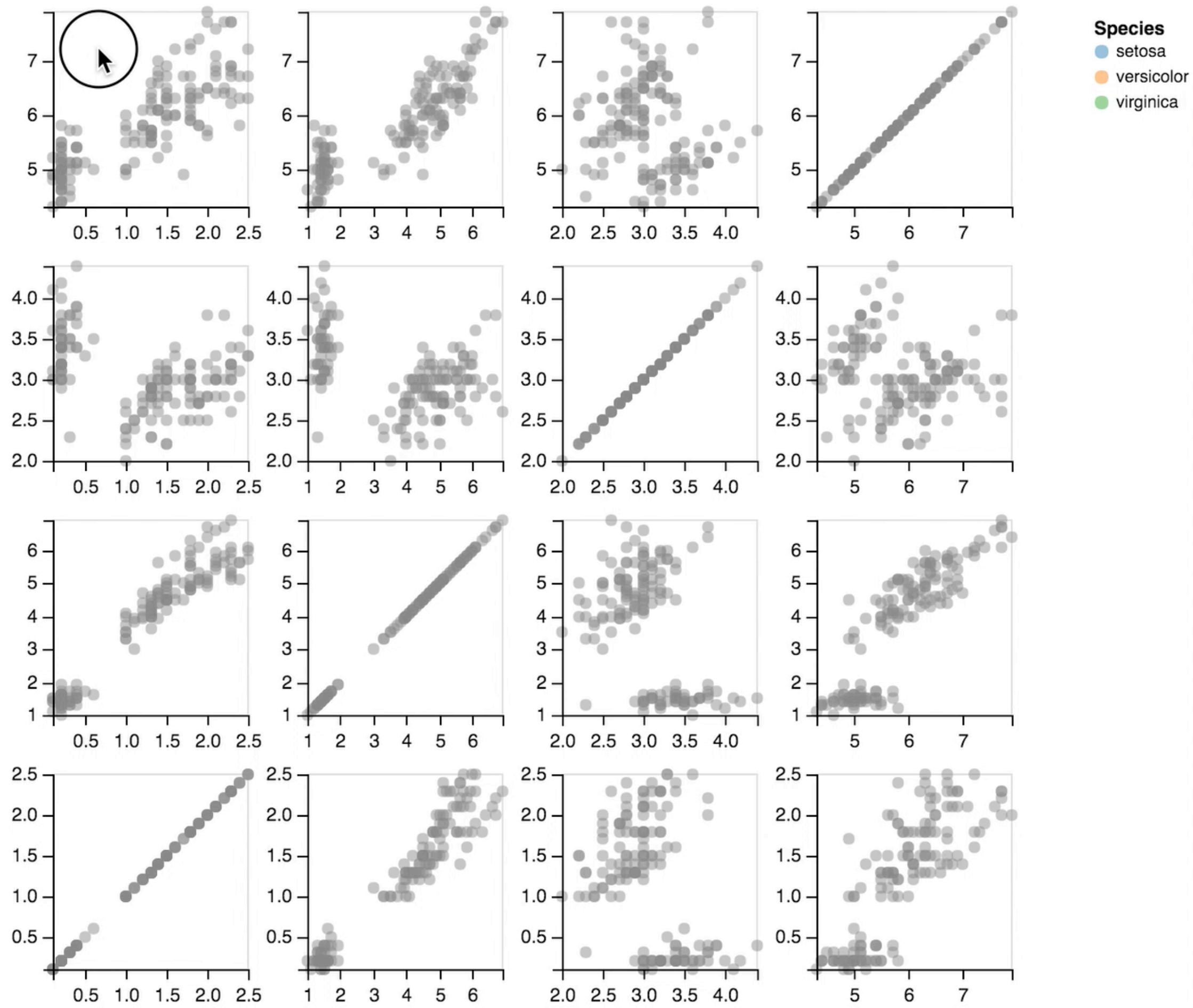
$$Y_{start} \leq Y_{pt} \leq Y_{end}$$

[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove

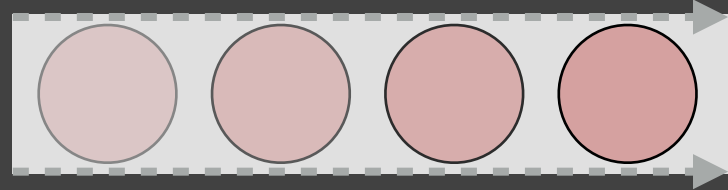


End

(x, y)



mousedown



Start

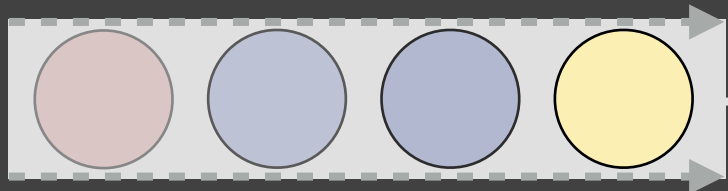
(x, y)

Inside Brush

Selection

$$\begin{aligned} X_{\text{start}} &\leq X_{\text{pt}} \leq X_{\text{end}} \\ &\&\& \\ Y_{\text{start}} &\leq Y_{\text{pt}} \leq Y_{\text{end}} \end{aligned}$$

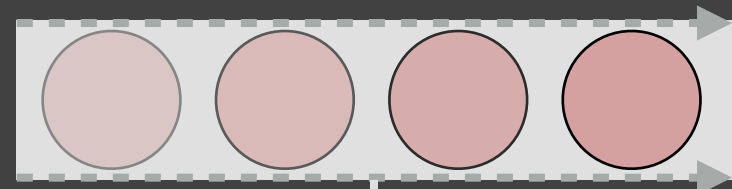
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



Start

(x, y)

event.target

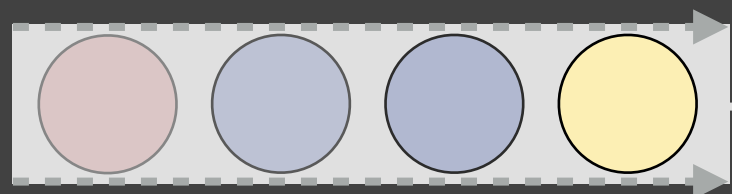
Scatterplot

Inside Brush

Selection

$$\begin{aligned} X_{\text{start}} &\leq X_{\text{pt}} \leq X_{\text{end}} \\ &\&\& \\ Y_{\text{start}} &\leq Y_{\text{pt}} \leq Y_{\text{end}} \end{aligned}$$

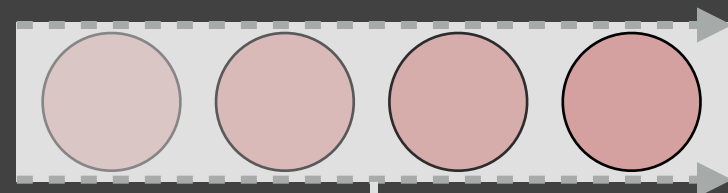
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



End

(x, y)

mousedown



event.target

Start

(x, y)

Scale Inversion

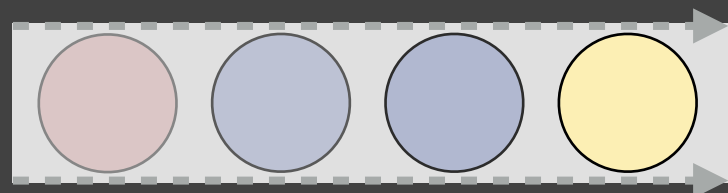
Scatterplot

Inside Brush

Selection

$$\begin{aligned} X_{\text{start}} &\leq X_{\text{pt}} \leq X_{\text{end}} \\ &\&\& \\ Y_{\text{start}} &\leq Y_{\text{pt}} \leq Y_{\text{end}} \end{aligned}$$

[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove

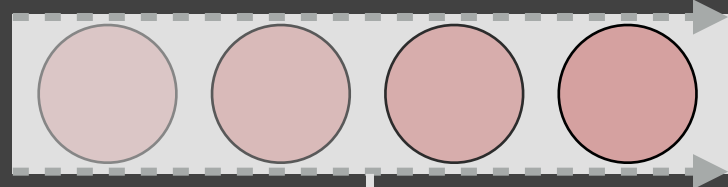


End

(x, y)

Scale Inversion

mousedown



Start

(x, y)

event.target

Scatterplot

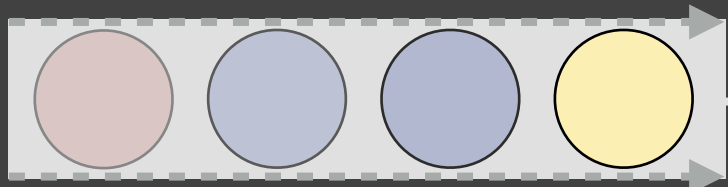
Scale Inversion

Inside Brush

Query

$sepal_{start} \leq sepal_{pt} \leq sepal_{end}$
&&
 $petal_{start} \leq petal_{pt} \leq petal_{end}$

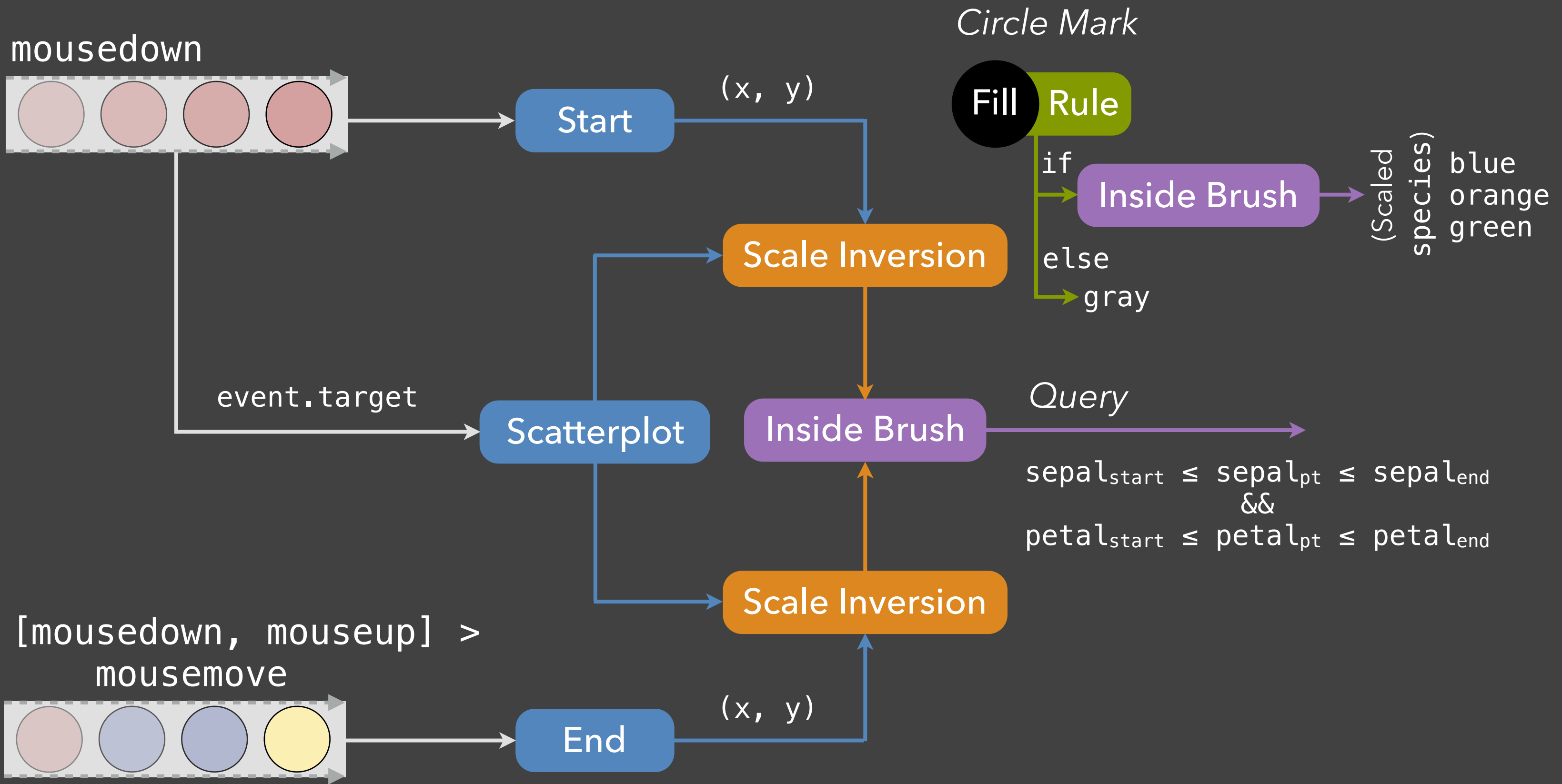
[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



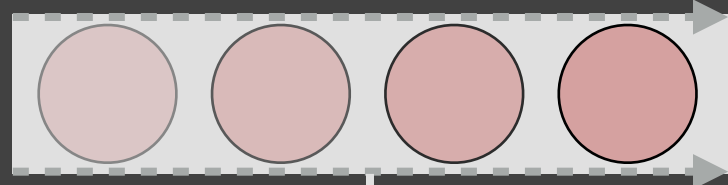
End

(x, y)

Scale Inversion



mousedown



Start

(x, y)

Circle Mark

Fill Rule

if

Inside Brush

else

gray

(Scaled species)
 blue
 orange
 green

event.target

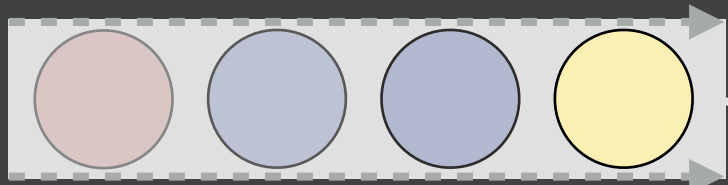
Scatterplot

Scale Inversion

Inside Brush

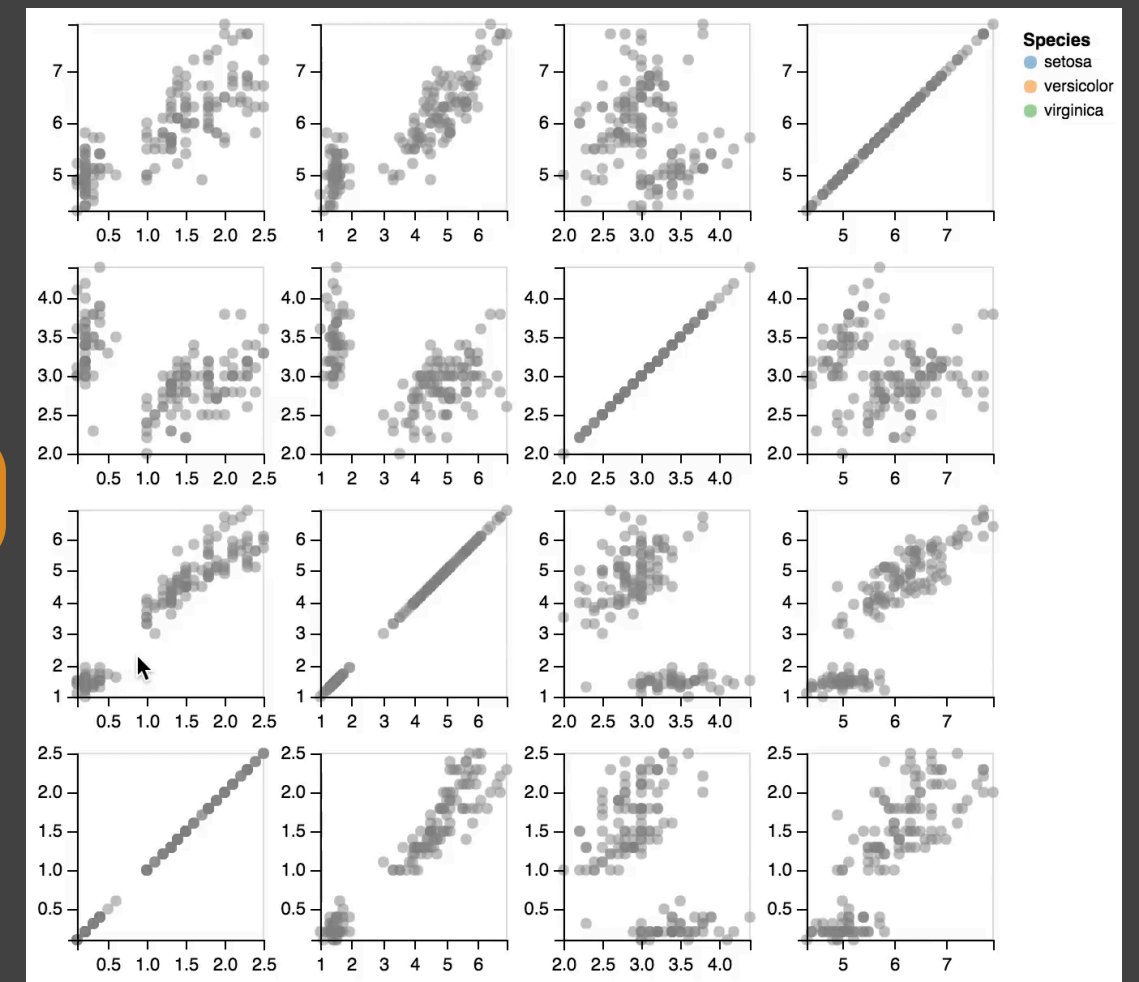
Scale Inversion

[mousedown, mouseup] > mousemove

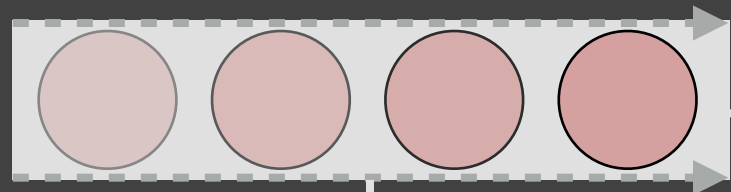


End

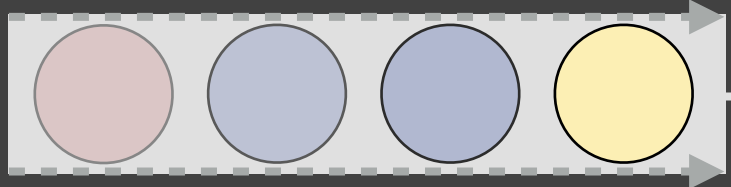
(x, y)



mousedown



[mousedown, mouseup] > mousemove



Circle Mark

Fill Rule

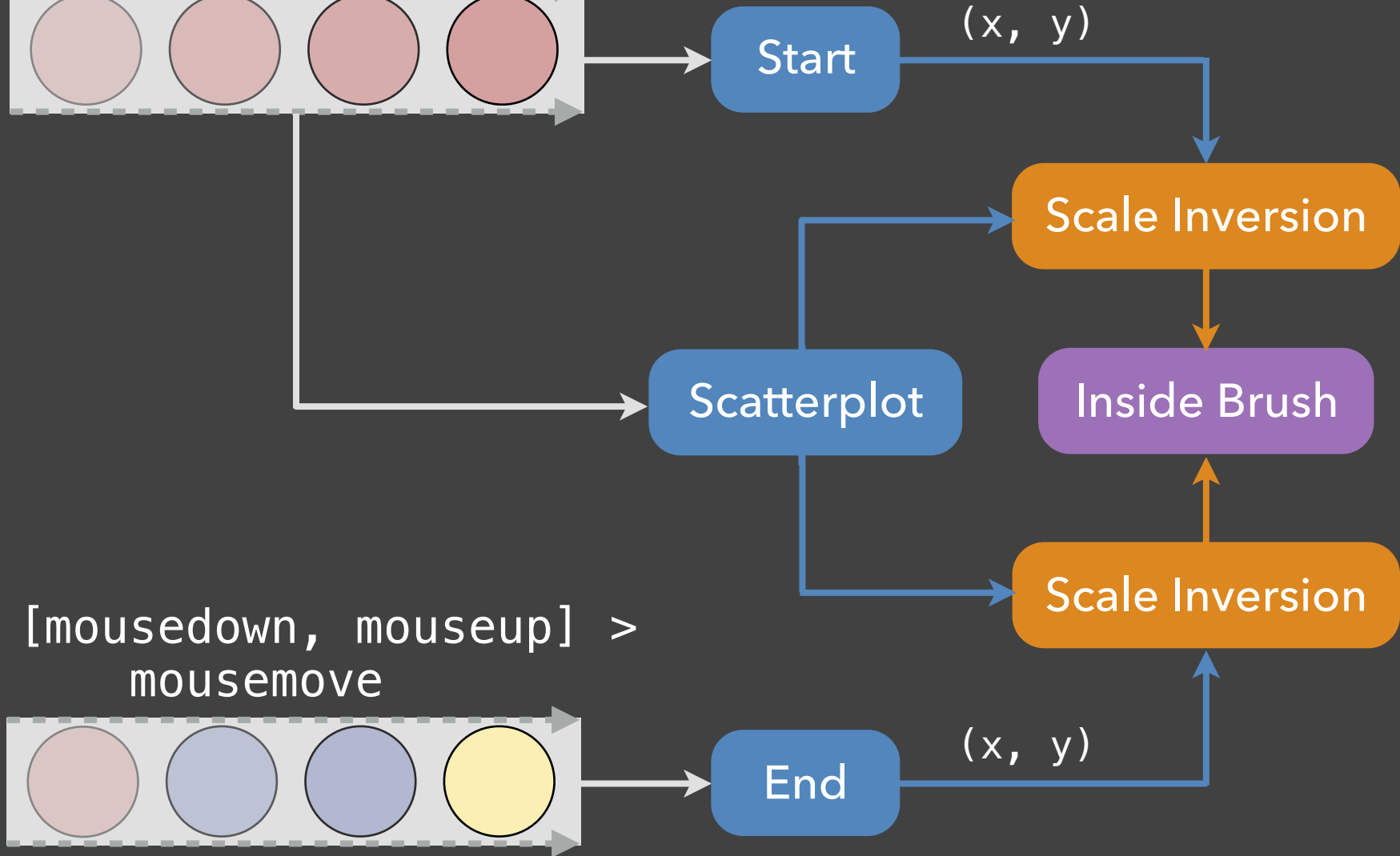
if

Inside Brush

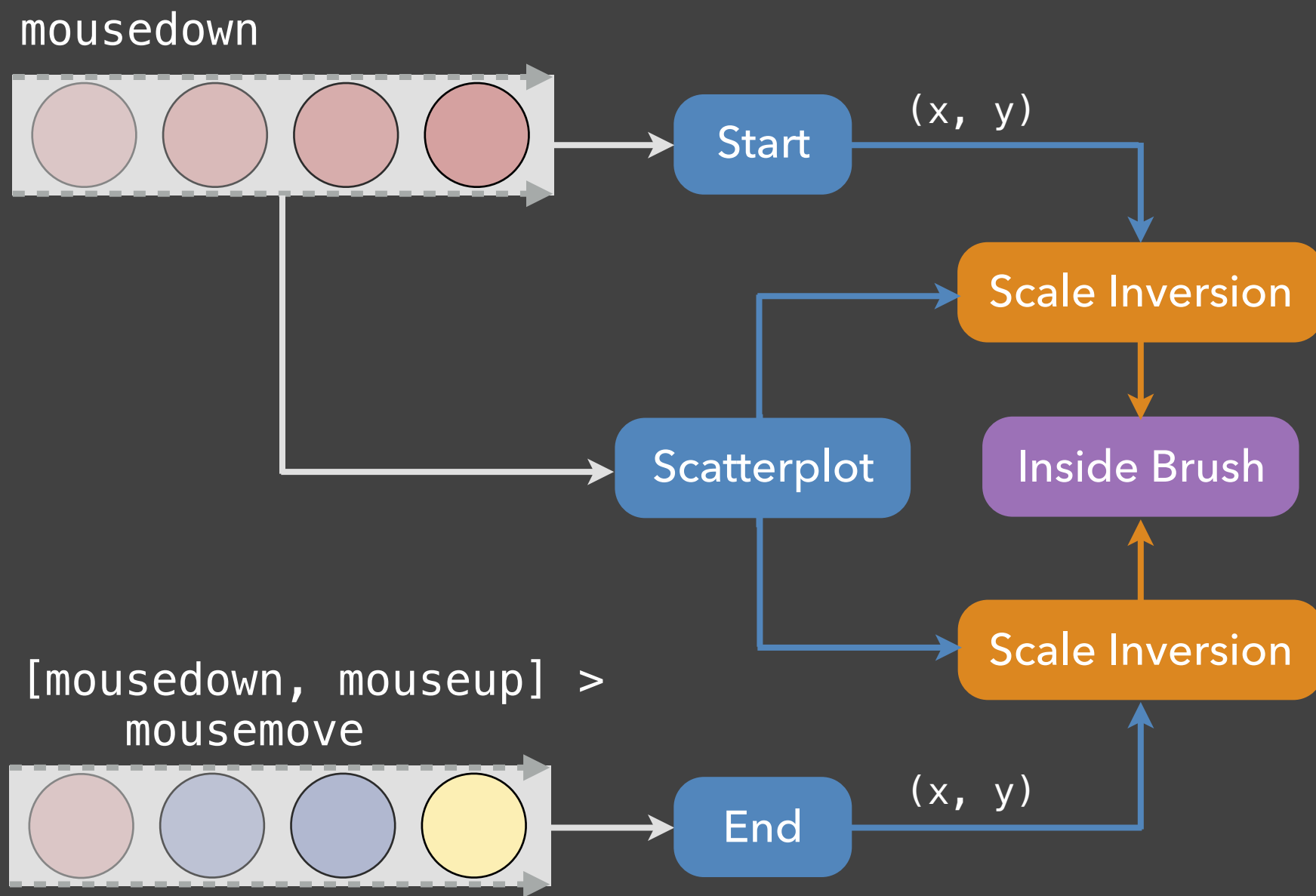
else

gray

(Scaled species) blue orange green

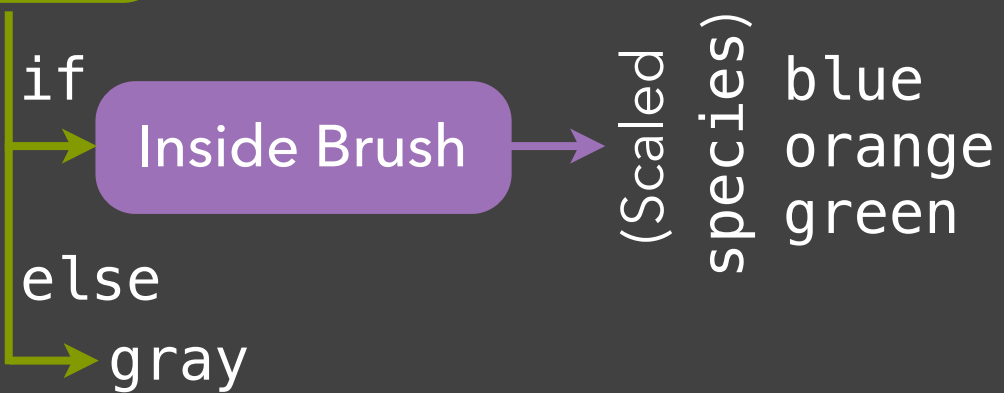


Declarative Interaction Design

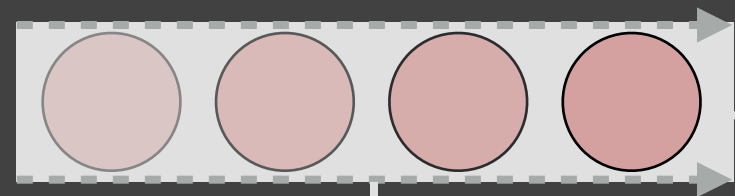


Circle Mark

Fill Rule



mousedown



Start

(x, y)

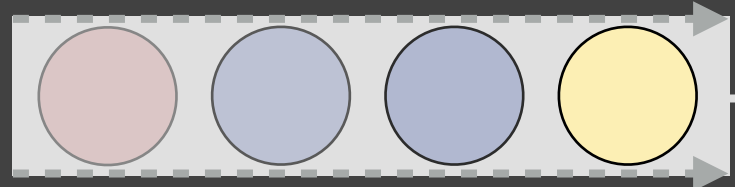
Scale Inversion

Scatterplot

Inside Brush

Scale Inversion

[mousedown, mouseup] > mousemove



End

(x, y)

Declarative Interaction Design

- ✓ Faster iteration + accessible to a larger audience.

Circle Mark

Fill Rule

if

Inside Brush

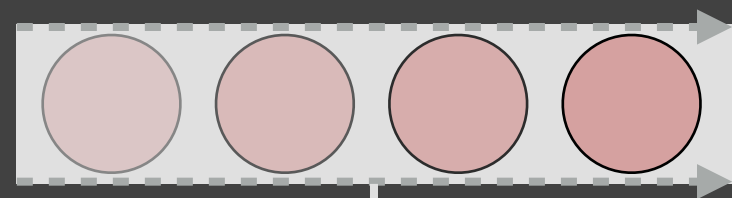
(Scaled species)

blue
orange
green

else

gray

mousedown



Start

(x, y)

Scale Inversion

Scatterplot

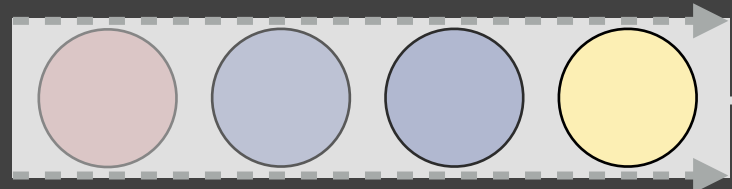
Inside Brush

Scale Inversion

End

(x, y)

[mousedown, mouseup] > mousemove



Circle Mark

Fill Rule

if

Inside Brush

(Scaled species)

blue
orange
green

else

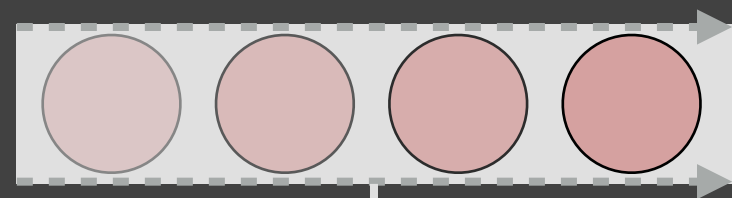
gray

Declarative Interaction Design

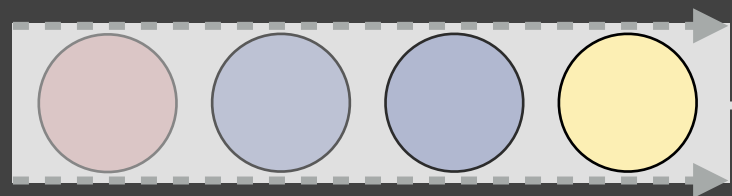
- ✓ Faster iteration + accessible to a larger audience.
- ✓ Performance + scalability.
At least 2x faster than D3 + callbacks[†].

[†] <http://github.com/vega/vega-benchmarks>

mousedown

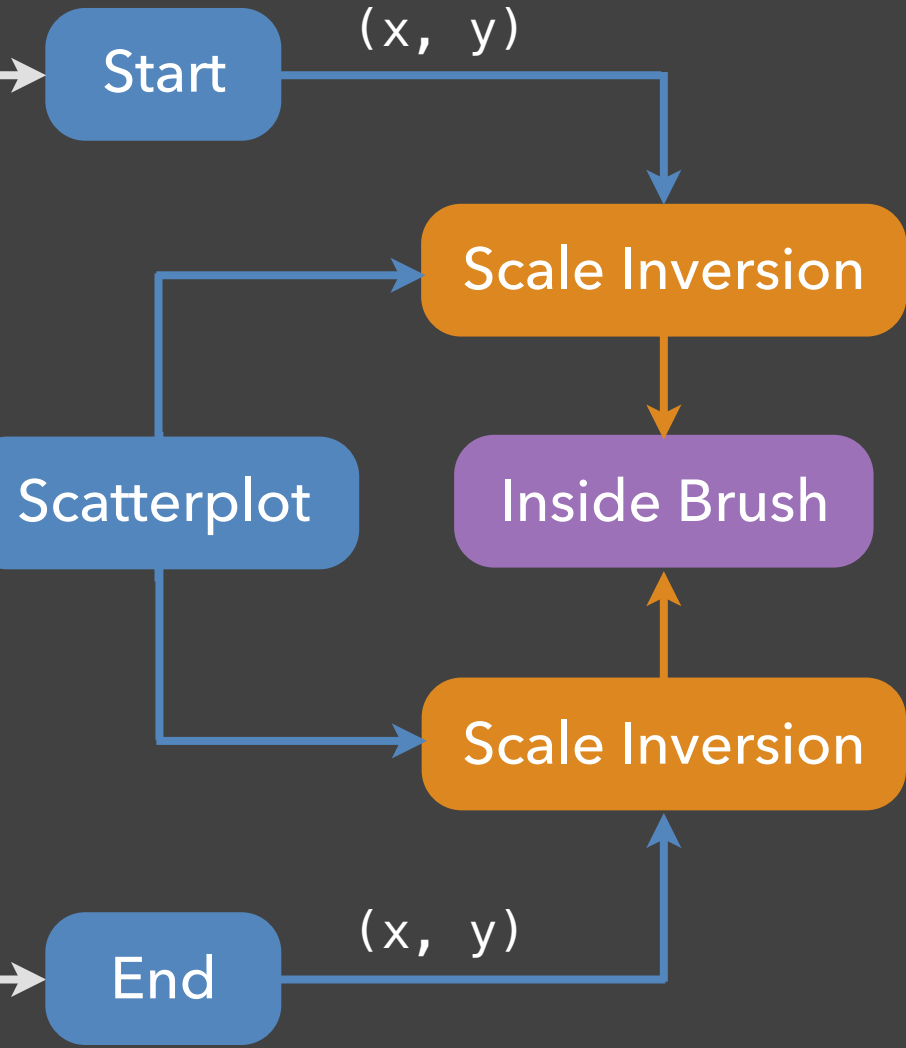
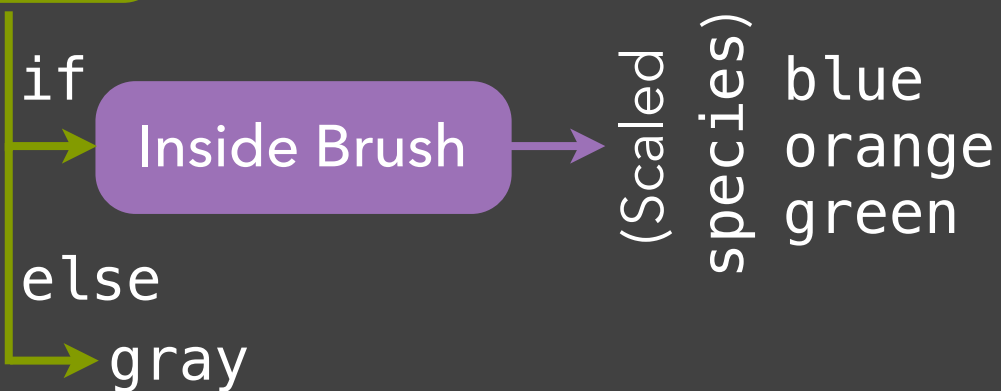


[mousedown, mouseup] >
mousemove



Circle Mark

Fill Rule



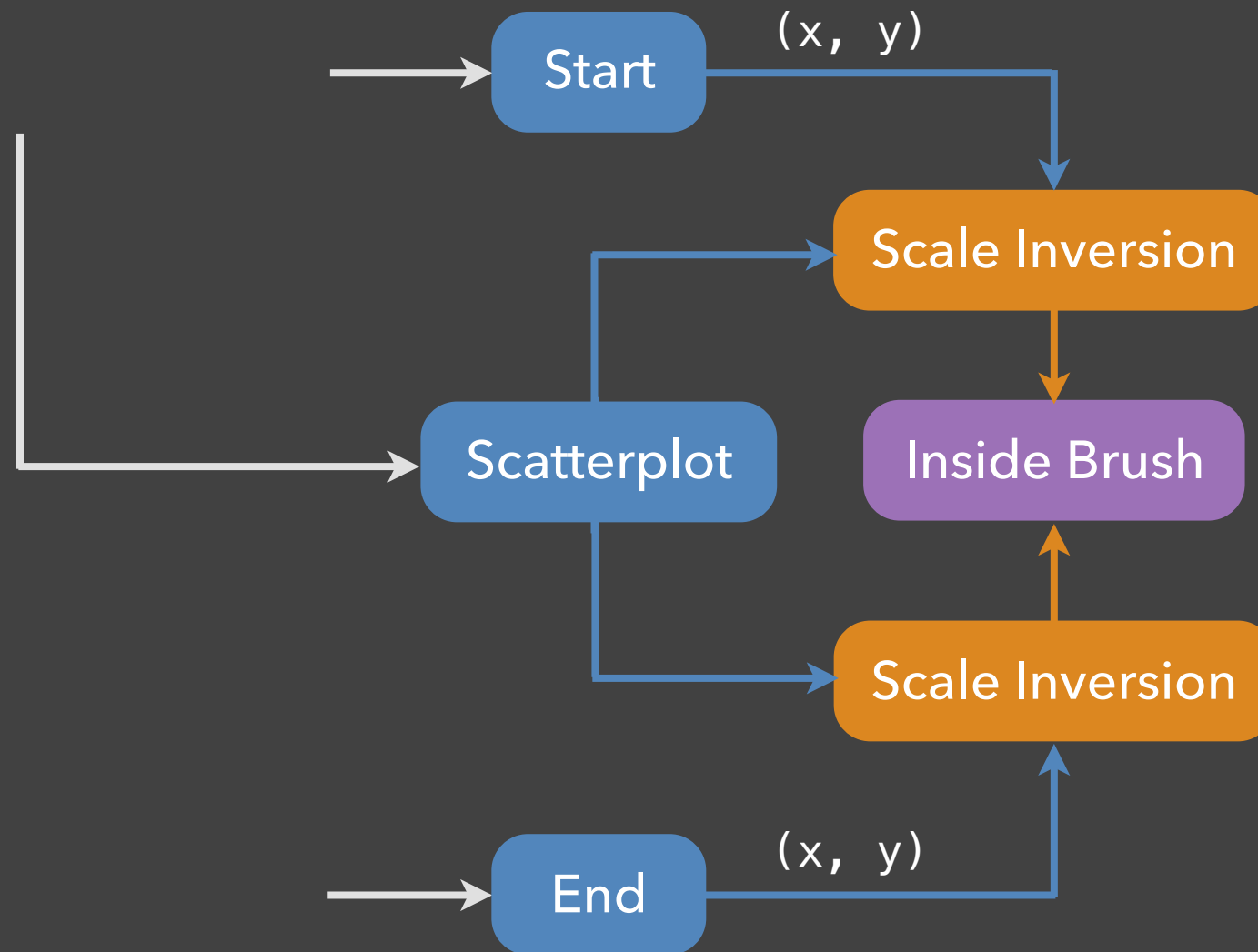
Declarative Interaction Design

- ✓ Faster iteration + accessible to a larger audience.
- ✓ Performance + scalability.
At least 2x faster than D3 + callbacks[†].
- ✓ Reuse + portability.
Write once. Re-apply with different input data. Re-target to multiple devices, renderers, or modalities.

[†] <http://github.com/vega/vega-benchmarks>

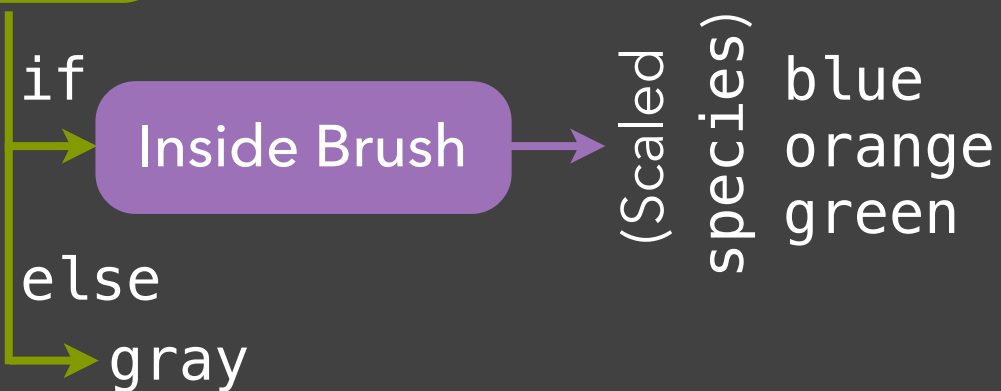
Declarative Interaction Design

- ✓ Faster iteration + accessible to a larger audience.
- ✓ Performance + scalability.
At least 2x faster than D3 + callbacks[†].
- ✓ Reuse + portability.
Write once. Re-apply with different input data. Re-target to multiple devices, renderers, or modalities.



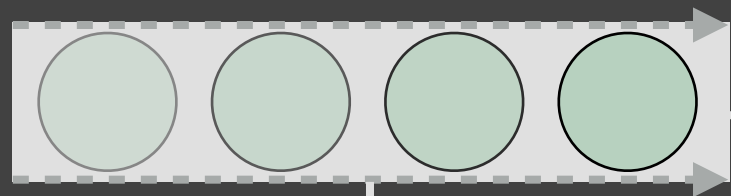
Circle Mark

Fill Rule

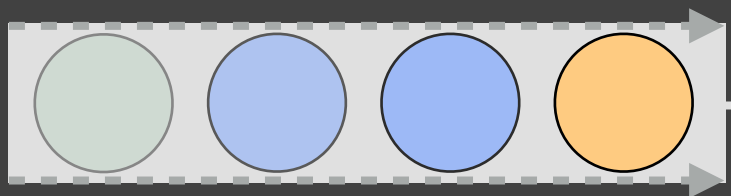


[†] <http://github.com/vega/vega-benchmarks>

touchstart

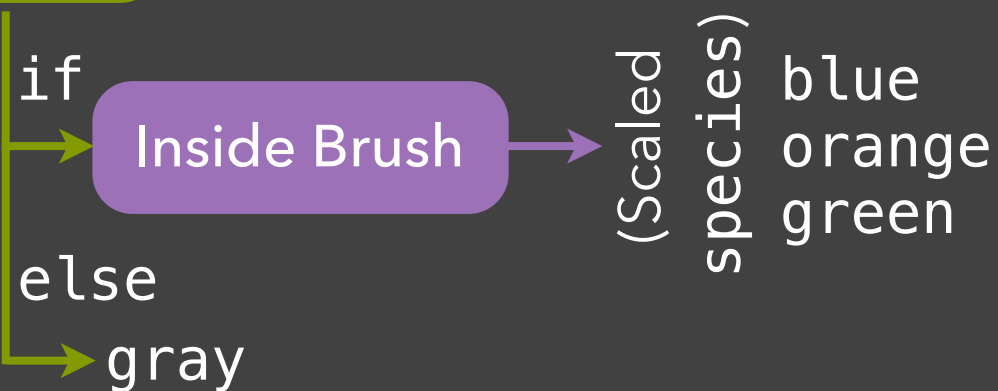


[touchstart, touchend] > touchmove



Circle Mark

Fill Rule



Start

(x, y)

Scale Inversion

Scatterplot

Inside Brush

Scale Inversion

End

(x, y)

Declarative Interaction Design

- ✓ Faster iteration + accessible to a larger audience.
- ✓ Performance + scalability.
At least 2x faster than D3 + callbacks[†].
- ✓ Reuse + portability.
Write once. Re-apply with different input data. Re-target to multiple devices, renderers, or modalities.

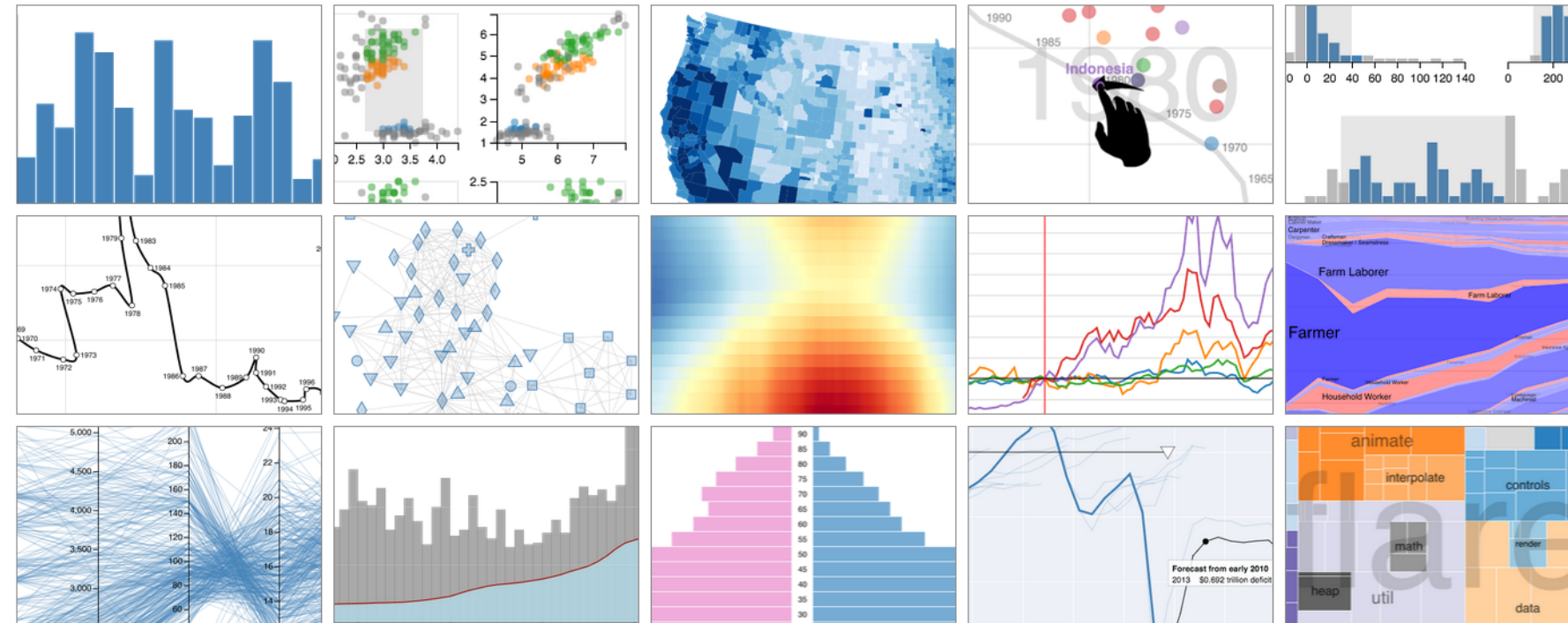
[†] <http://github.com/vega/vega-benchmarks>

Demo

<http://vega.github.io/vega-editor>

vega

vega.min.js
JSON Schema
GitHub



Vega is a *visualization grammar*, a declarative format for creating, saving, and sharing interactive visualization designs.

With Vega, you can describe the visual appearance and interactive behavior of a visualization in a JSON format, and generate views using HTML5 Canvas or SVG.

Read the [tutorial](#), browse the [documentation](#), and join the [discussion](#). Click an example visualization above to explore it using the web-based [Vega Editor](#).

vega.github.io/vega/

One more thing...

Interactive Vega-Lite

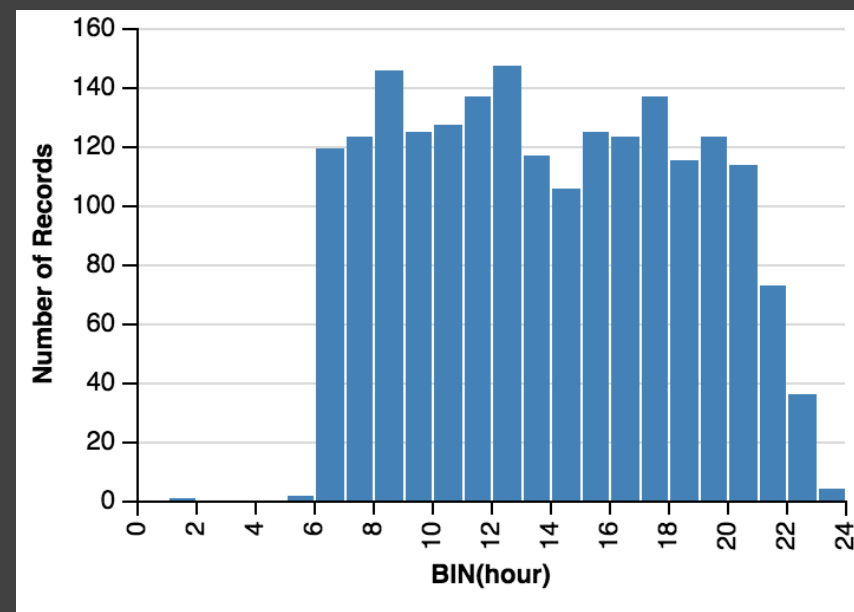
Interactive Vega-Lite

(A Sneak Peak)

```
{
  "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},
  "mark": "bar",
  "encoding": {
    "x": {"field": "hour", "bin": true, "type": "quantitative"},
    "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "quantitative"}
  }
}
```

Data
Mark

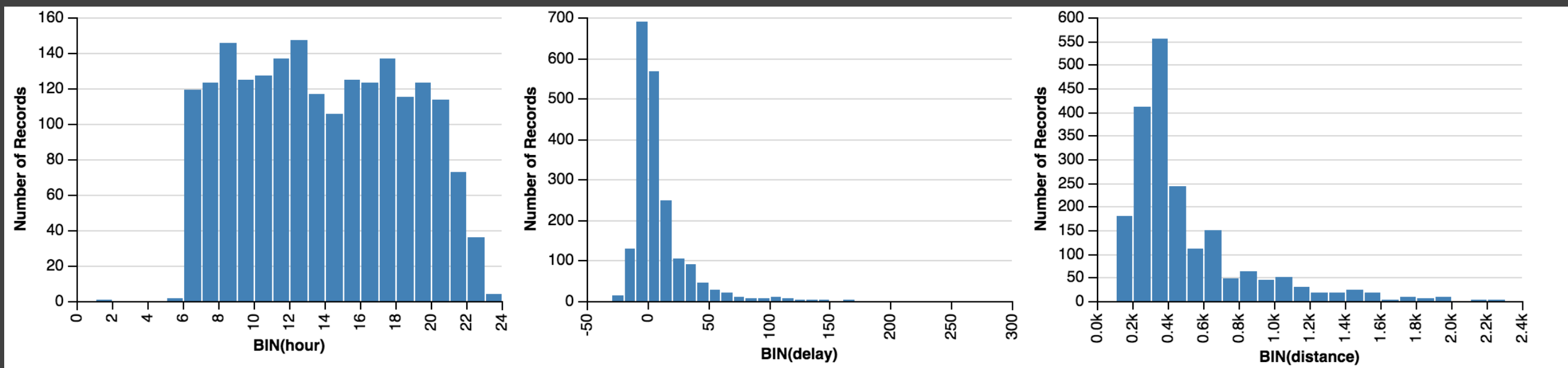
Transforms + Scales & Guides (not shown)



```

{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},
    "mark": "bar",
    "encoding": {
      "x": {"field": {"repeat": "column"}, "bin": true, "type": "quantitative"},
      "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "quantitative"}
    }
  }
}

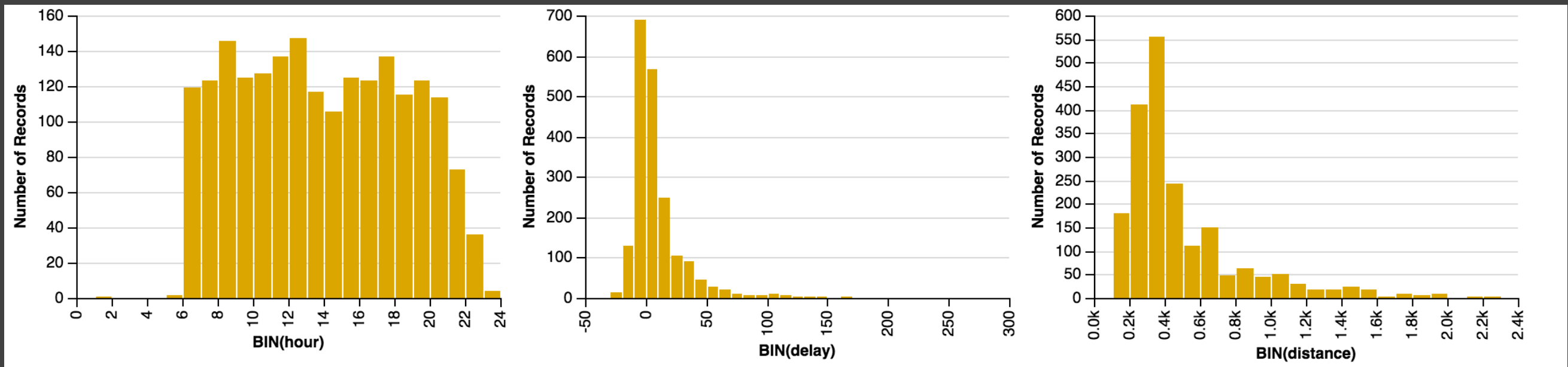
```



```

{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [{
      "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},
      "mark": "bar",
      "encoding": {
        "x": {"field": {"repeat": "column"}, "bin": true, "type": "quantitative"},
        "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "quantitative"}
      }
    }],
    "encoding": {
      "color": {"value": "goldenrod"}
    }
  ]
}

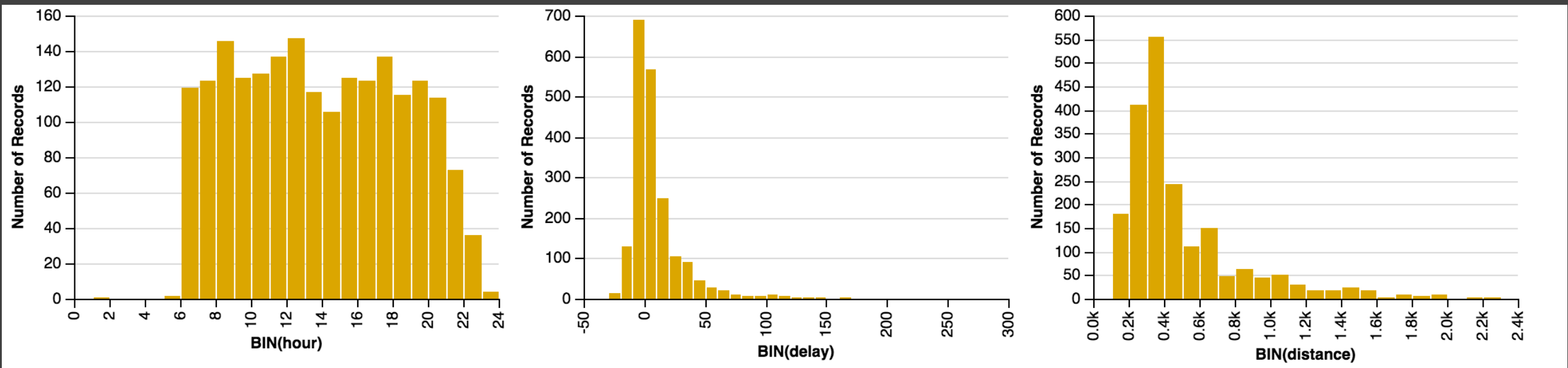
```



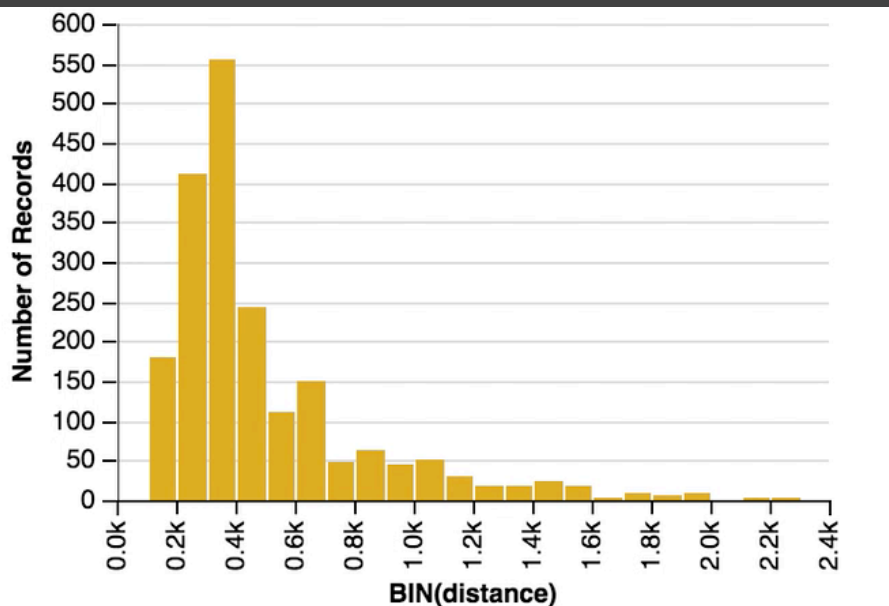
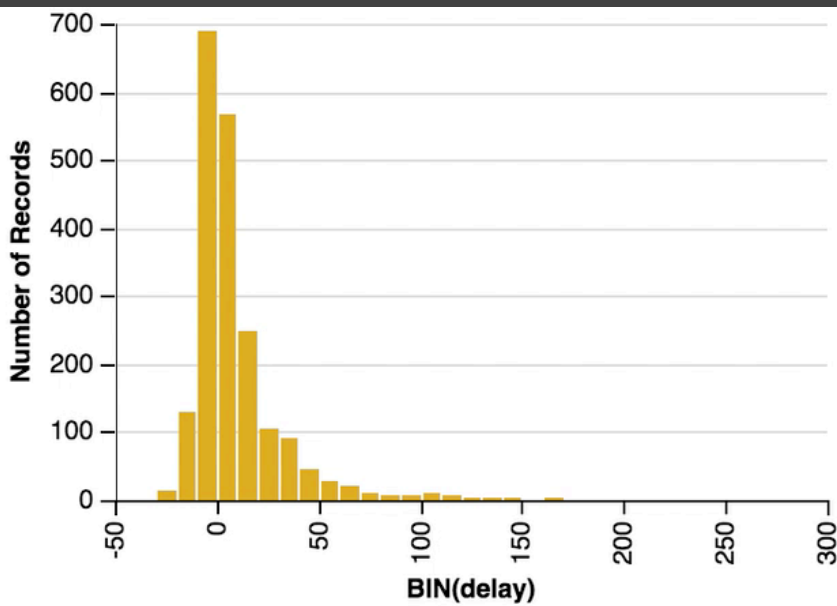
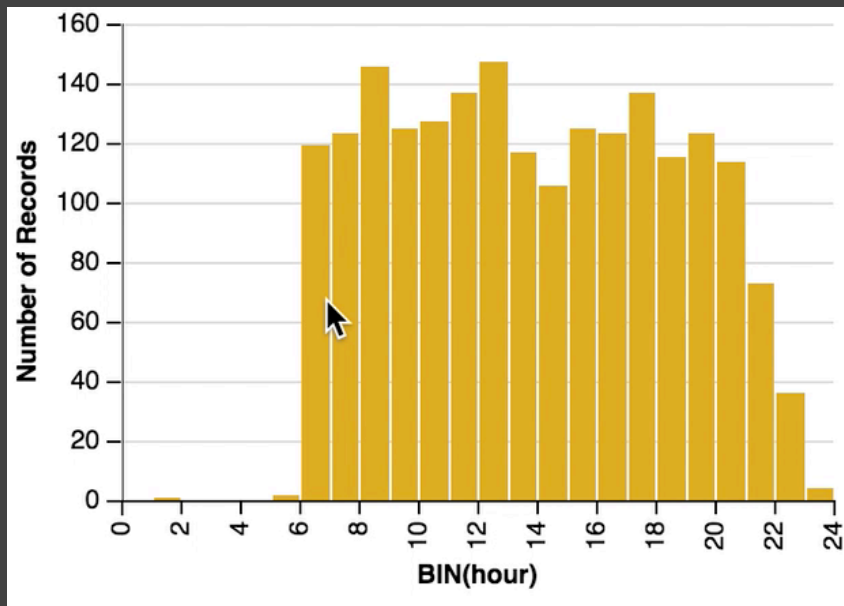
```

{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [{
      ...,
    }, {
      ...,
    }
  ]
}

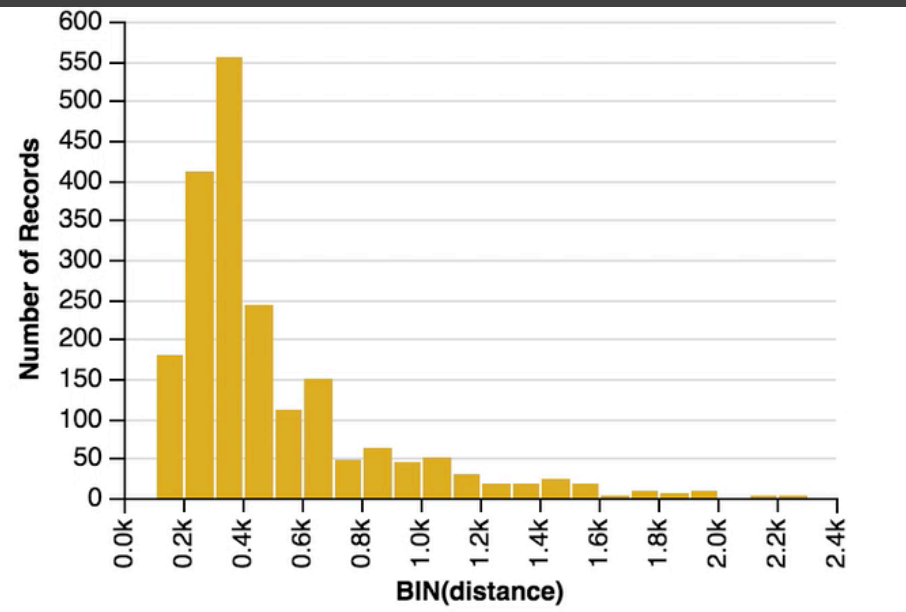
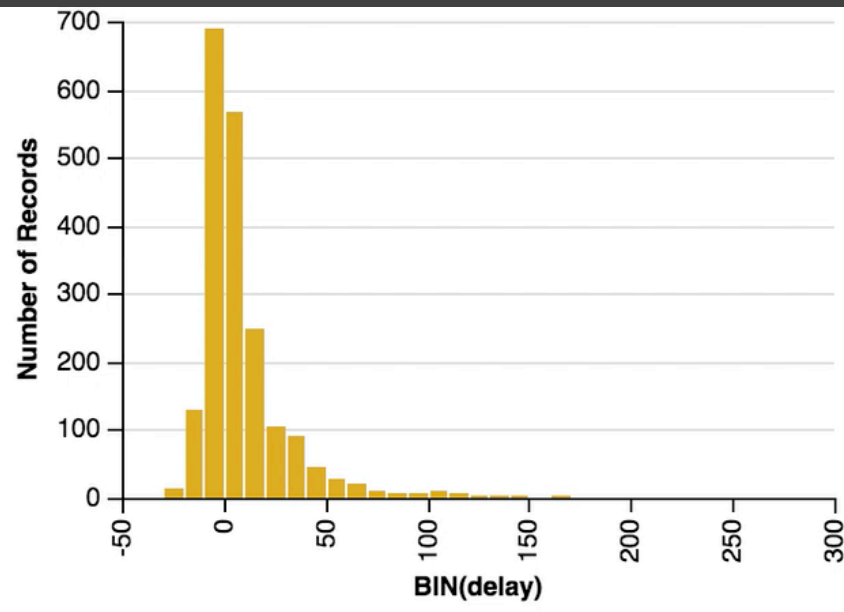
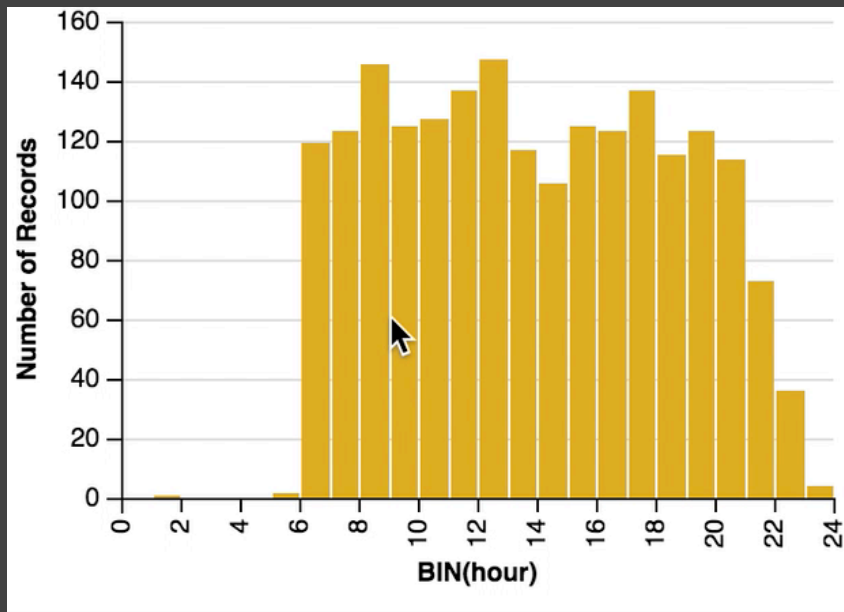
```



```
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [
      ...,
      "select": {
        "region": {
          "type": "interval", "project": {"channels": ["x"]}, ...
        }
      }
    ], {
      ...,
    }
  }
}
```

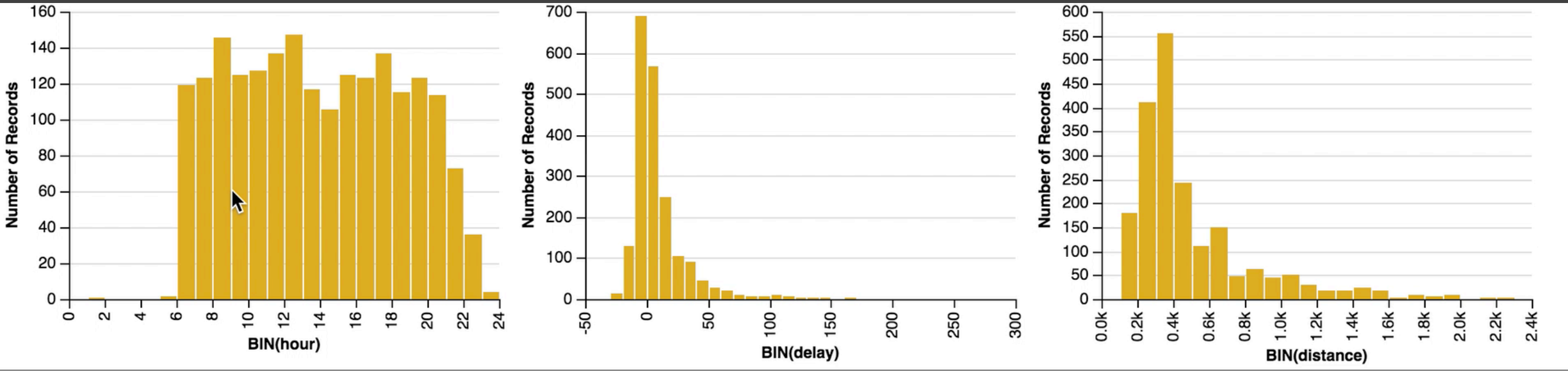


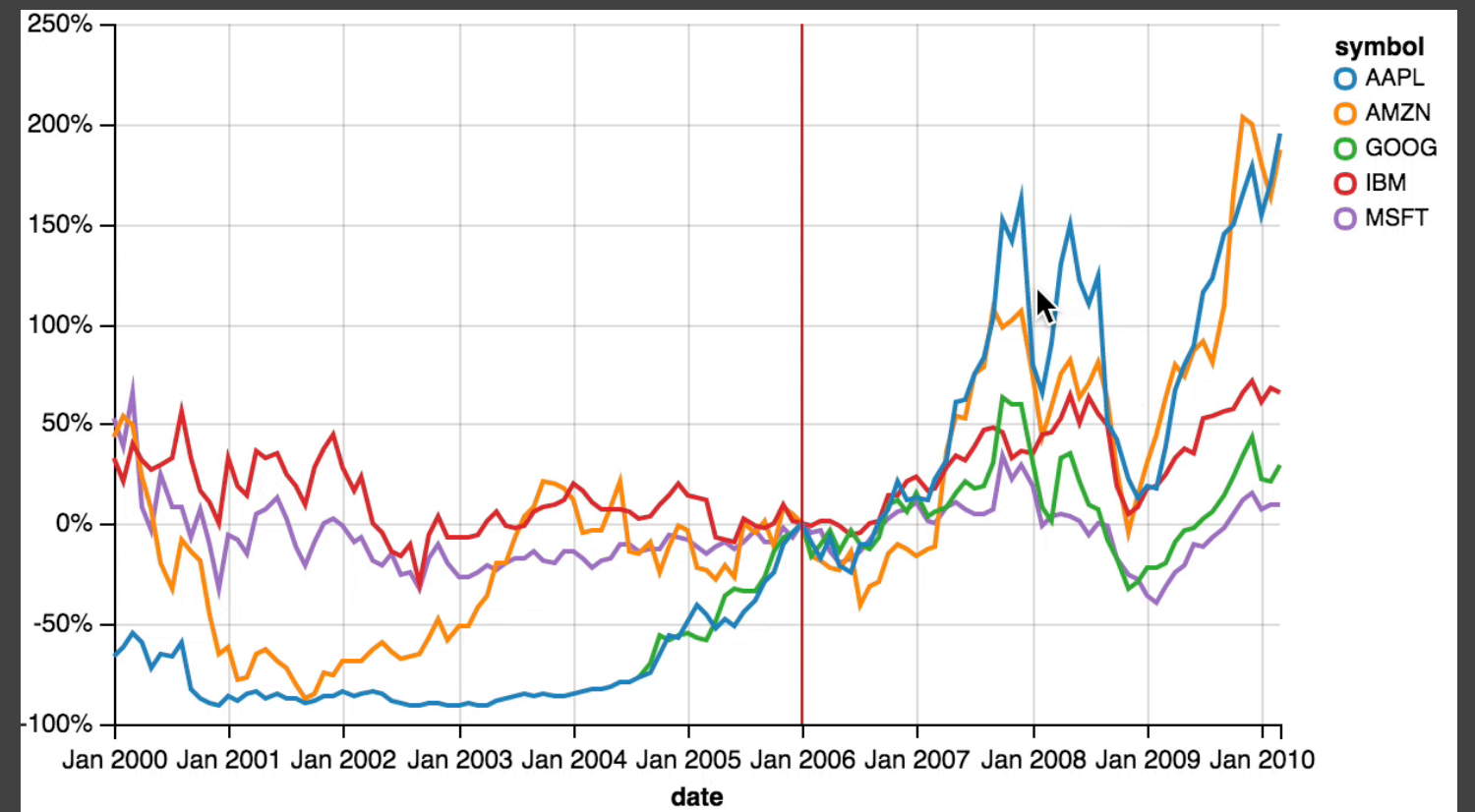
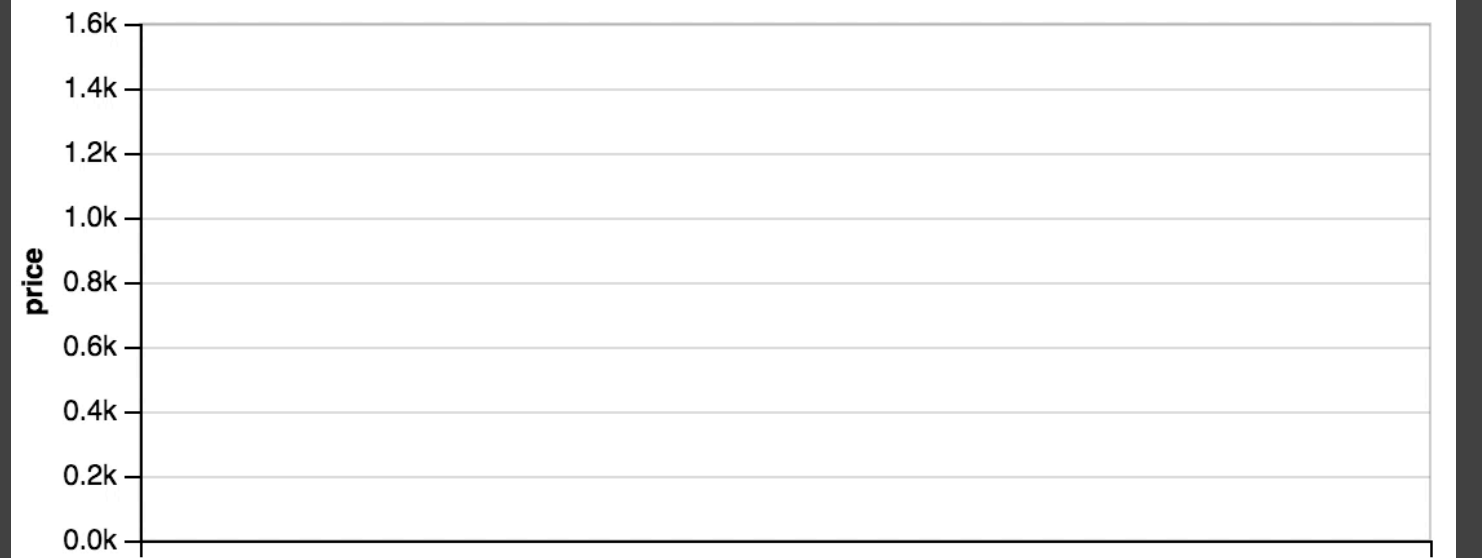
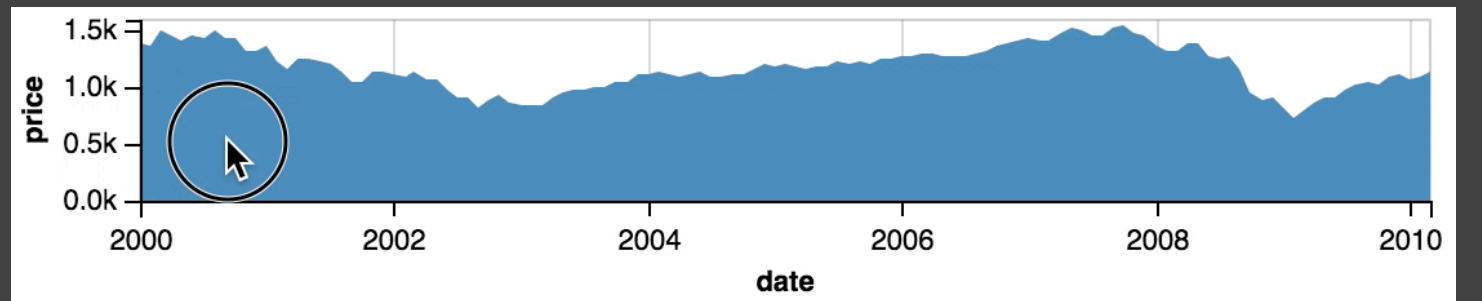
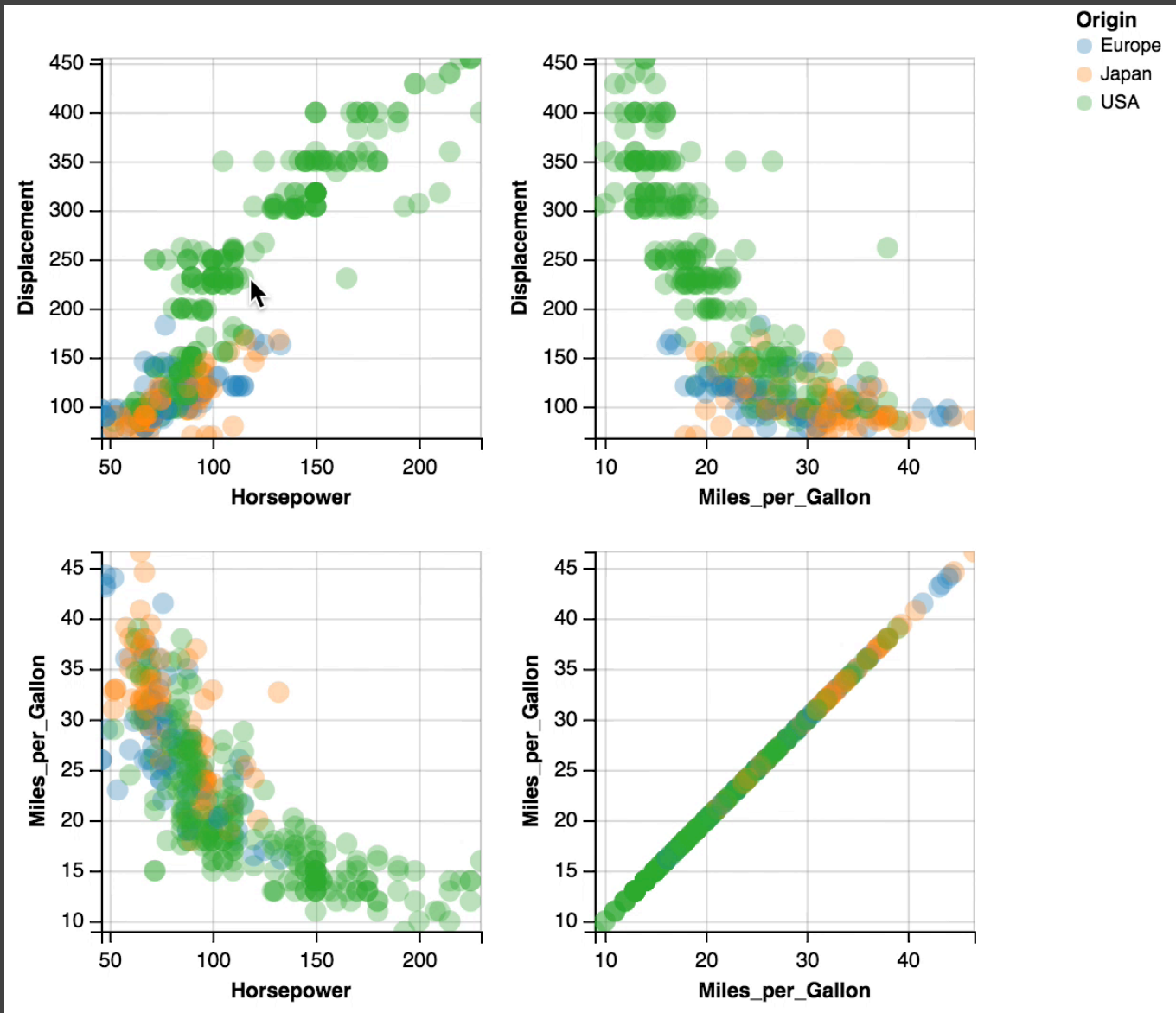
```
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [
      ...,
      "select": {
        "region": {
          "type": "interval", "project": {"channels": ["x"]}, ...
        }
      }
    ], {
      ...,
      "transform": {"filterWith": "region"}
    }
  ]
}
```



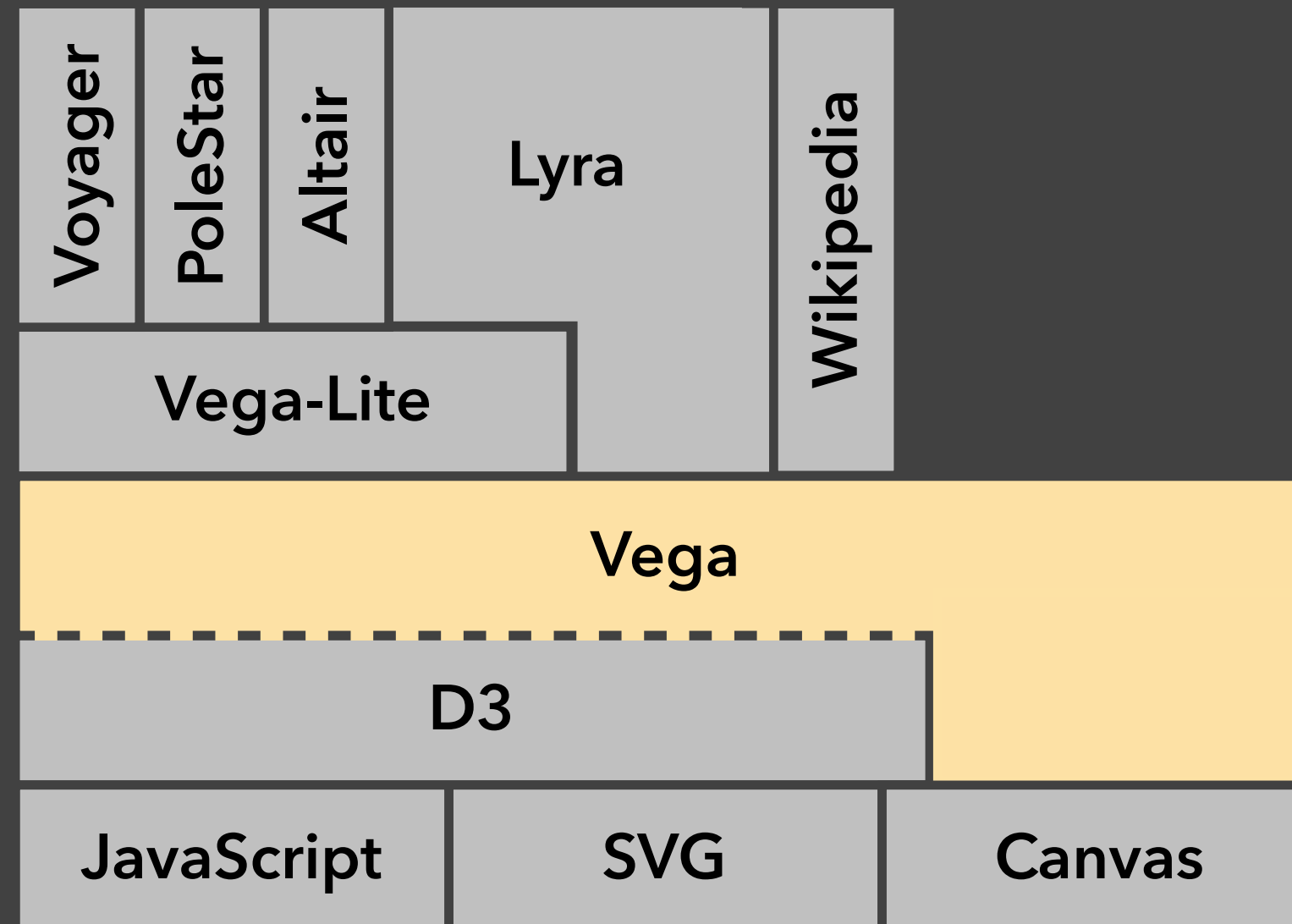

```
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [
      ...,
      "select": {
        "region": {
          "type": "interval", "project": {"channels": ["x"]}, ...
        }
      }
    ], {
      ...,
      "transform": {"filterWith": "region"}
    }
  ]
}
```

35 Lines
of JSON!

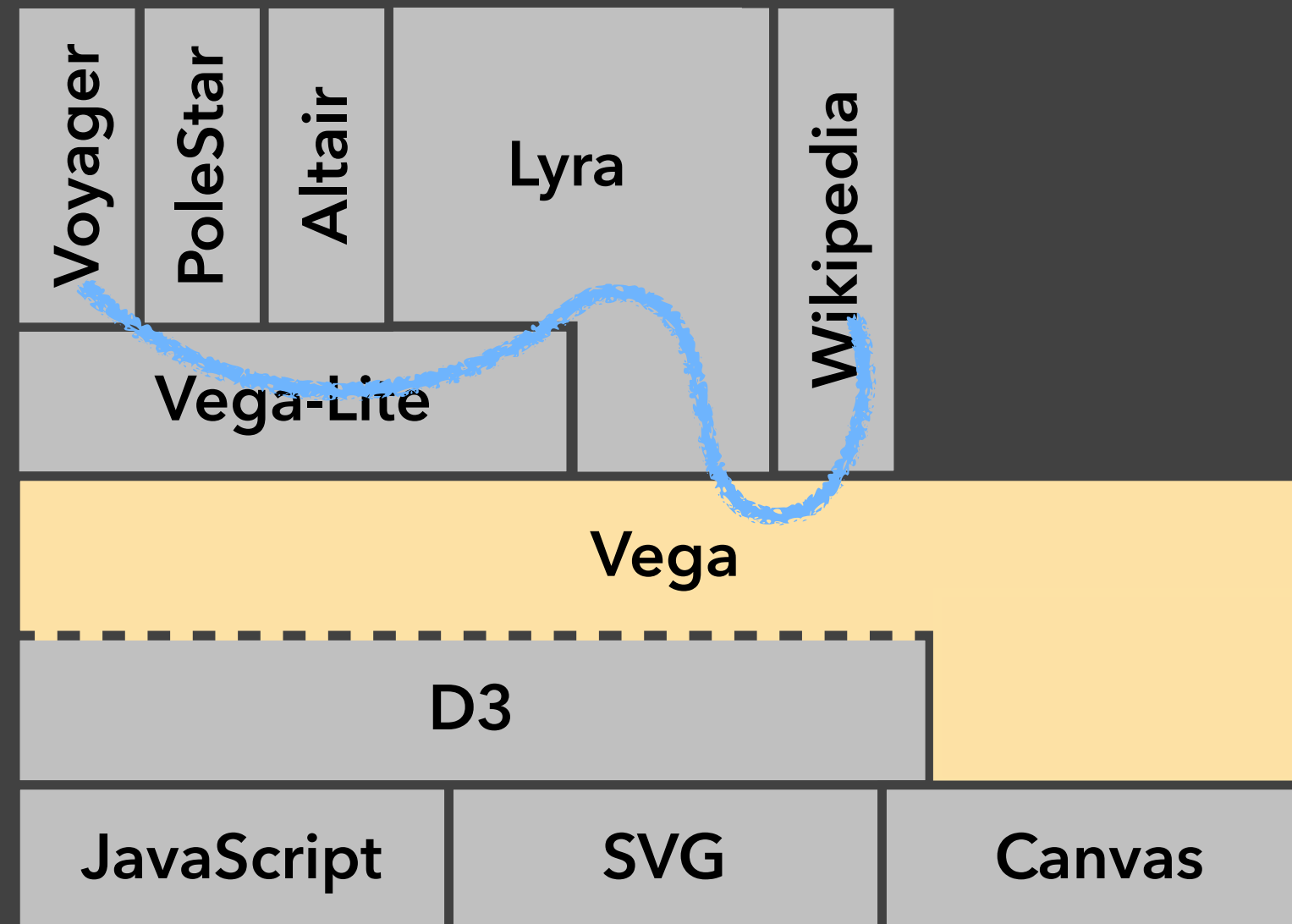




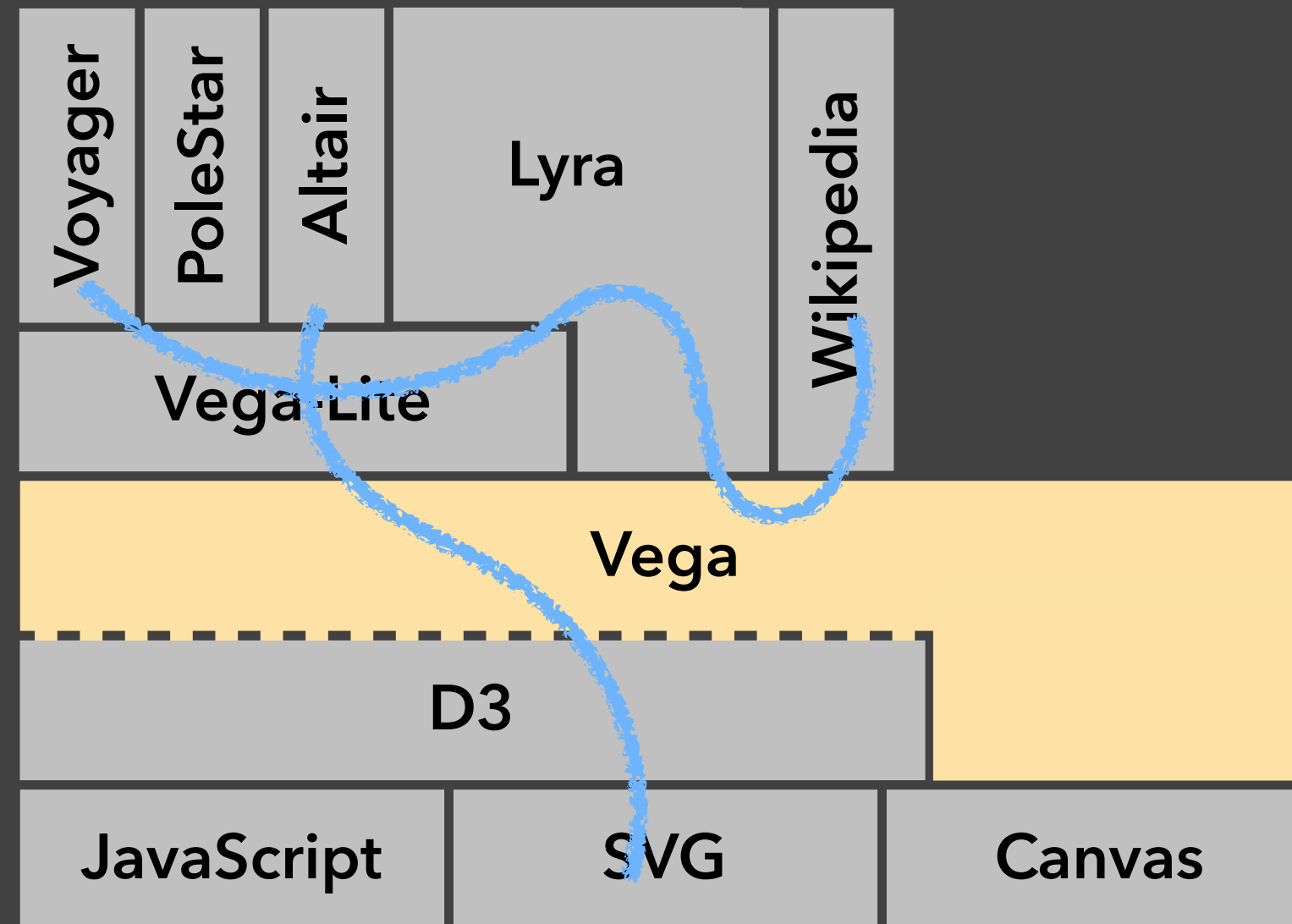
Vega: A Platform for Visualization



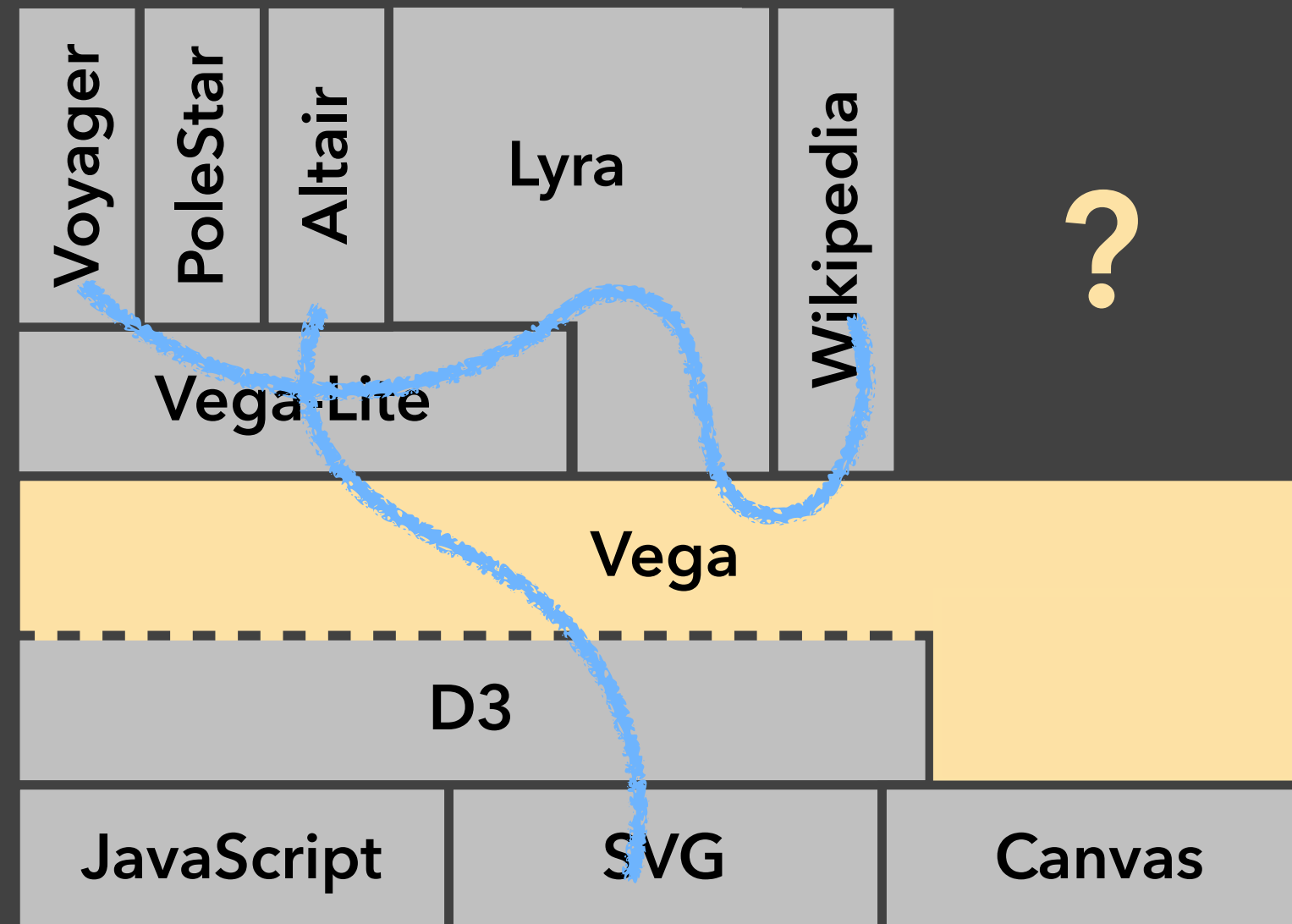
Vega: A Platform for Visualization



Vega: A Platform for Visualization



Vega: A Platform for Visualization





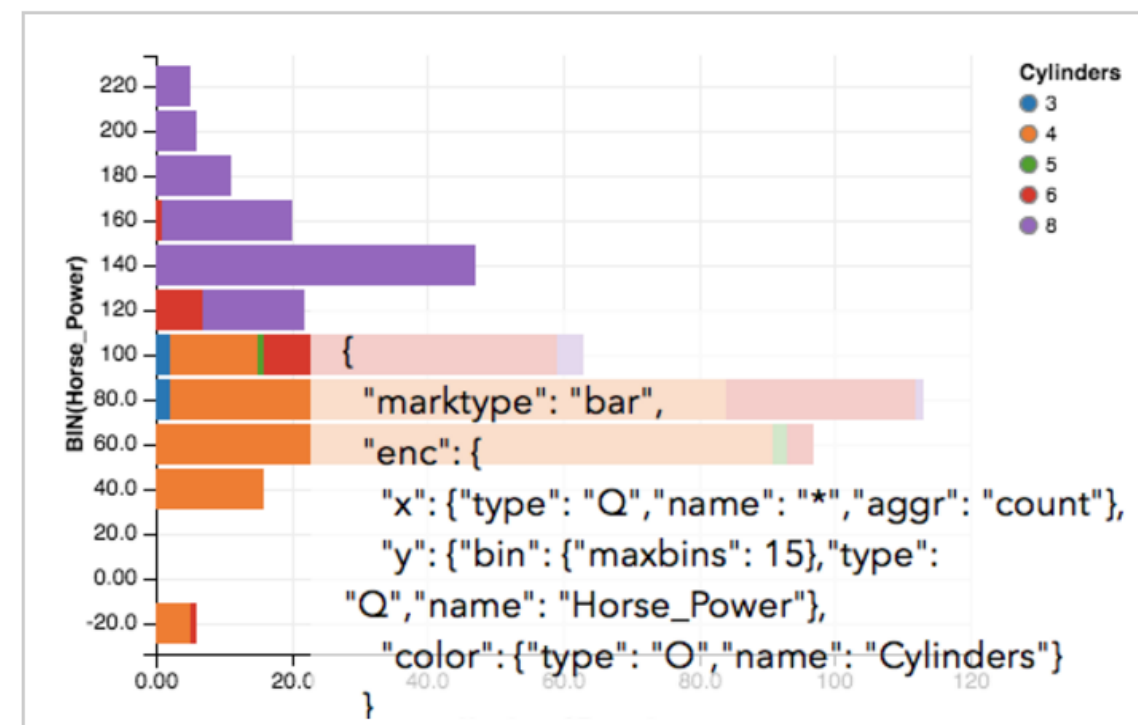
Vega is a declarative format for creating, saving, and sharing visualization designs. With Vega, visualizations are described in JSON, and generate interactive views using either HTML5 Canvas or SVG.

TOOLKITS



VEGA 2.0 offers a full declarative visualization grammar, suitable for expressive custom interactive visualization design and programmatic generation.

[Online Editor & Examples](#) | [Documentation](#) | [GitHub](#)



VEGA-LITE provides a higher-level grammar for visual analysis, comparable to ggplot or Tableau, that generates complete Vega specifications.

[Online Editor](#) | [Examples](#) | [Documentation](#) | [GitHub](#)