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# **Using the Visualization API with GWT and Other Advanced Topics**

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May 27, 2009



# Agenda

- Visualization API & GWT
- More Advanced Topics
  - Latency
  - Security / Privacy
  - Data View
- Q&A

# The Google Visualization API

- A tool set to enable visualization of structured data on web pages
- javascript api
- A gallery of many visualizations

# The Javascript API Concept

- Many visualizations, various implementation
- Same way of loading to the page
- Same API:
  - `new chart(div);`
  - `chart.draw(dataTable, options);`
- Same event mechanism
- Option to get the data from external data sources
- 3rd party charts can be wrapped easily

# So All You Have To Do....

- Load the visualization(s)
- Create a data table
- Draw it !

# GWT Visualization API

# Using a Visualization

```
public class SimpleVizDemo implements EntryPoint {  
  
    public void onModuleLoad() {  
        Runnable onLoadCallback = new Runnable() {  
            public void run() {  
                DataTable dataTable = createTable();  
                PieChart.Options options = createPieOptions();  
                PieChart pie = new PieChart(dataTable, options);  
                RootPanel.get().add(pie);  
            }  
        };  
  
        VisualizationUtils.loadVisualizationApi(onLoadCallback,  
            PieChart.PACKAGE);  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Creating a Data Table

```
public class SimpleVizDemo implements EntryPoint {  
    ...  
  
    private DataTable createTable() {  
        DataTable data = DataTable.create();  
  
        data.addColumn(ColumnType.STRING, "Task");  
        data.addColumn(ColumnType.NUMBER, "Hours per Day");  
        data.addRows(2);  
        data.setValue(0, 0, "Work");  
        data.setValue(0, 1, 14);  
        data.setValue(1, 0, "Sleep");  
        data.setValue(1, 1, 10);  
  
        return data;  
    }  
}
```

# Setting Configuration Options

```
public class SimpleVizDemo implements EntryPoint {  
    ...  
  
    private PieChart.Options createPieOptions() {  
        PieChart.Options options = PieChart.Options.create();  
  
        options.setWidth(400);  
        options.setHeight(240);  
  
        return options;  
    }  
}
```

# Sending a Query to a Data Source

```
String dataUrl = "http://my.datasource.com";
Query query = Query.create(dataUrl);

query.send(new Callback() {
    @Override
    public void onResponse(QueryResponse response) {
        if (response.isError()) {
            Window.alert(response.getMessage());
        } else {
            DataTable data = response.getDataTable();
            PieChart pie = new PieChart(data, null);
        }
    }
});
```

# Handling Events

```
pie = new PieChart(dataTable, options);  
pie.addSelectHandler(createSelectHandler(pie));  
  
private SelectHandler createSelectHandler(  
    final PieChart chart) {  
    return new SelectHandler() {  
        @Override  
        public void onSelect(SelectEvent event) {  
            // Apply your logic here  
            bar.setSelections(chart.getSelections());  
        }  
    };  
}
```

# Unwrapped Options

```
public class SimpleVizDemo implements EntryPoint {  
    ...  
  
    private PieChart.Options createPieOptions() {  
        PieChart.Options options = PieChart.Options.create();  
  
        options.setWidth(400);  
        options.setHeight(240);  
  
        options.setOption("is3D", true); // options.set3D(true);  
  
        return options;  
    }  
}
```

# GWT - Wrapping a Visualization

It is possible to wrap a javascript visualization that is not wrapped by the library

**Hint:** The library is Open Source, so there are no secrets

# GWT - Creating a Visualization

It is even possible to write a new visualization from scratch using GWT!



# Other advanced topics



Improving latency

# Latency Factors

Before the chart is displayed, three steps happen:

- The chart (and all resources) is loaded
- A data table is created and populated
- The chart is drawn

It is possible to speed up the first two steps

# Loading and Auto-loading

The javascript library is loaded from the main loader servers of Google at <http://www.google.com/jsapi>

```
<script src="http://www.google.com/jsapi"></script>  
  
google.load('visualization',  
            '1',  
            {'packages': ['piechart']});  
  
google.setOnLoadCallback(drawChart);
```

## Autoloading (*new!*)

Saves one HTTP request (although somewhat less readable)

```
<script src="http://www.google.com/jsapi?autoload=
{'modules':
[{'name':'visualization',
'version':'1.0',
'packages':['annotatedtimeline']}]}></script>
google.setOnLoadCallback(drawChart);
```

# JSON vs JS Data Table Construction

Two ways to populate a data table

- Javascript is much more readable

```
var data =  
  new google.visualization.DataTable();  
  
data.addColumn(...);  
...  
data.addRows(...);  
data.setCell(...);  
data.setCell(...);  
...  
...
```

# JSON vs JS Data Table Construction

- JSON significantly improves latency (x2)

```
var json = {  
  cols: [{id: 'c1', type: 'string'},  
          {id: 'c2', type: 'number'}],  
  rows: [{c: [v: 'Joe', v: 100]}]};  
  
var data =  
  new google.visualization.DataTable(json);
```



# Security / Privacy

# Script Injection / Restricted Mode

How to send a query to a data source?

- Script Injection - The only method to date
- Generates a dynamic javascript tag
- Advantage
  - Enables cross domain requests (gadgets)
- Disadvantage
  - Enables cross domain requests (xsrf)

# Script Injection / Restricted Mode

How to send a query to a data source?

- Restricted Mode - **New** addition to the protocol
- Using xhr (AJAX) to send HTTP GET request
- Adding Custom Header
- Should be used together with cookie based authentication
- Data accessible to authenticated users, on your site only
- Implemented in the new Java data source library

# Script Injection / Restricted Mode

New optional parameter to Query.send()

```
function sendQuery() {  
  var query = new google.visualization.Query(url);  
  
  query.send(func, {sendMethod: 'xhr'});  
  // OR  
  query.send(func, {sendMethod: 'script_injection'});  
}
```

# Google Secure Data Connector (SDC)

- SDC enables your Google services to access your private network data
- You have to install an agent
- The Google Visualization API lets you use the standard gadgets over Google Sites, to access that data without any extra configuration
- Add to your data source url `&tqrt=makeRequest`

# Security / Privacy - Data Policy

Some visualizations may send the data away from the browser to a server in order to generate the chart

- Image based charts
- 3rd party charts (some of them)

Other visualizations do not send any data from the browser

- "Interactive charts"
- Flash based charts (Annotated Time Line, Motion Chart)

Data policy of each visualization is specified in the charts gallery



DataView

# DataView

- Same 'interface' as of DataTable
- Used by visualizations in the same way

```
function drawVisualization() {  
  var pie = new google.visualization.PieChart(div);  
  
  var dataView =  
    new google.visualization.DataView(dataTable);  
  
  dataView.setColumns([0, 2]);  
  
  pieChart.draw(dataView, options);  
}
```

# DataView - Row Filtering

- It is possible to filter the rows to be used
- By default - all rows are selected

```
function drawVisualization() {  
  var dataView =  
    new google.visualization.DataView(dataTable);  
  dataView.setColumns([0, 2]);  
  
  var rows =  
    dataTable.getFilteredRows([{column: 2, value: 42}]);  
  
dataView.setRows(rows);  
  
  pieChart.draw(dataView, options);  
}
```

# Data View

Last quick example....

# Tomorrow - How to Implement a Data Source

Using the new open source java library, implementing a data source is as simple as creating a data table on your server

Thanks!



# Q & A

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# Appendix