

# Computer Programming Fundamentals

CS 152

Professor: Leah Buechley

TAs: Melody Horn, Noah Garcia, Andrew Geyko, Juan Ormaza

Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

[https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152\\_Fall2021/](https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/)

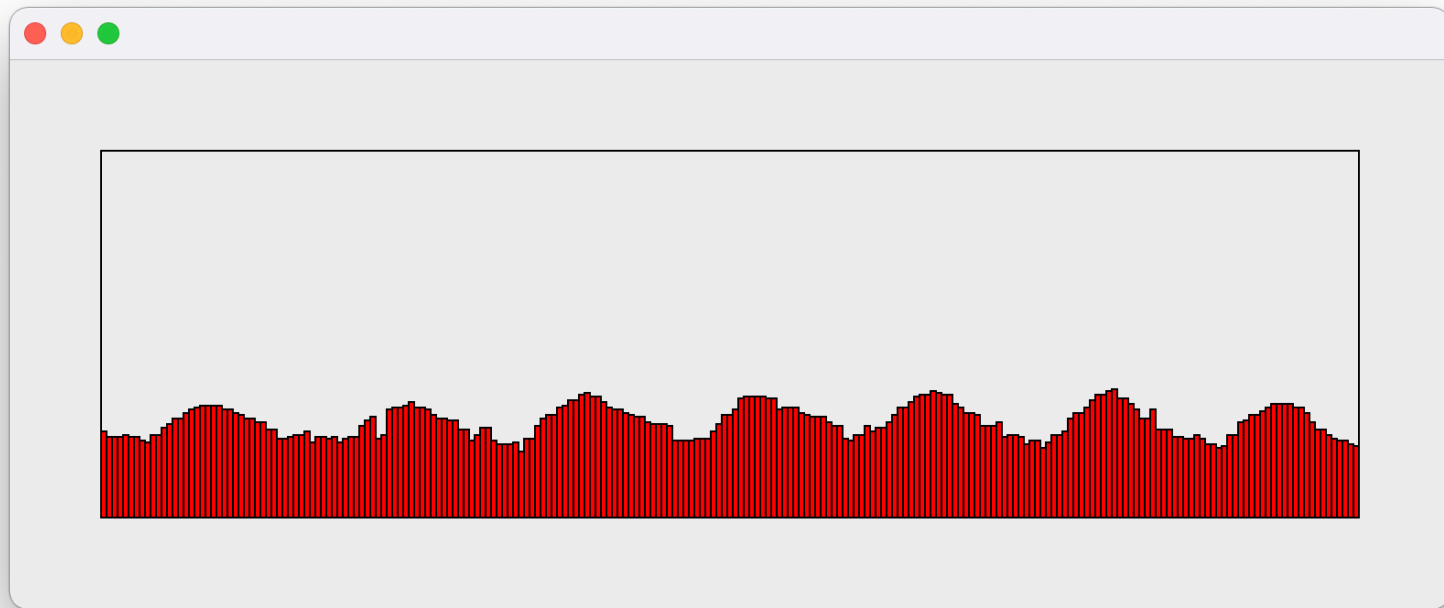
**ASSIGNMENT 5 and QUIZ 4  
GRADED**

**ASSIGNMENT 7**  
**POSTED LATER TODAY**

**FINISH YOUR  
COURSE EVALUATIONS**

**WHERE WE ARE**

# MADE A BAR GRAPH



# STARTED TO IMPROVE IT

- ~~Add color~~
- ~~Add space for axes around graph~~
- ~~Draw square around graph area~~
- Draw y axis tic marks to show scale and values
- Draw x axis tic marks to show scale and values
- Draw axis labels
- Draw title

**WORKING ON ADDING TIC MARKS**



# DRAW Y-AXIS TIC MARKS

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0];    //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<graphHeight; i=i+25) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
    }
}
```

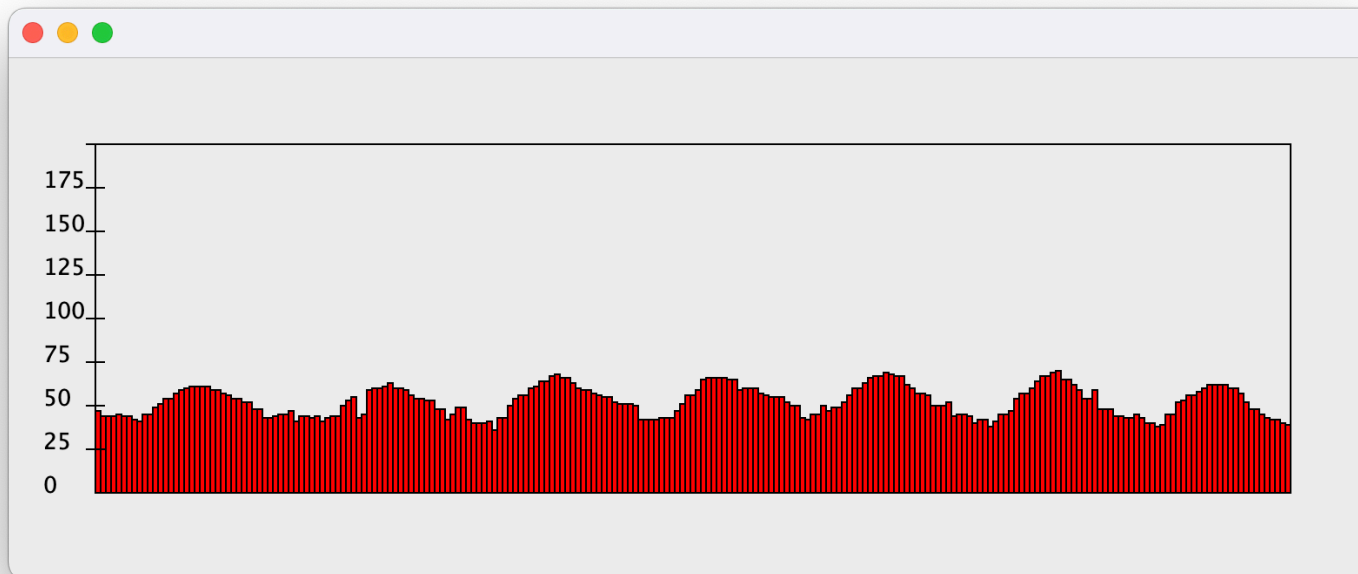
draw a 10 pixel horizontal line on y axis  
every 25 pixels

# DRAW Y-AXIS LABELS

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0];    //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<graphHeight; i=i+25) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer));
    }
}
```

# ADD TIC MARKS: Y

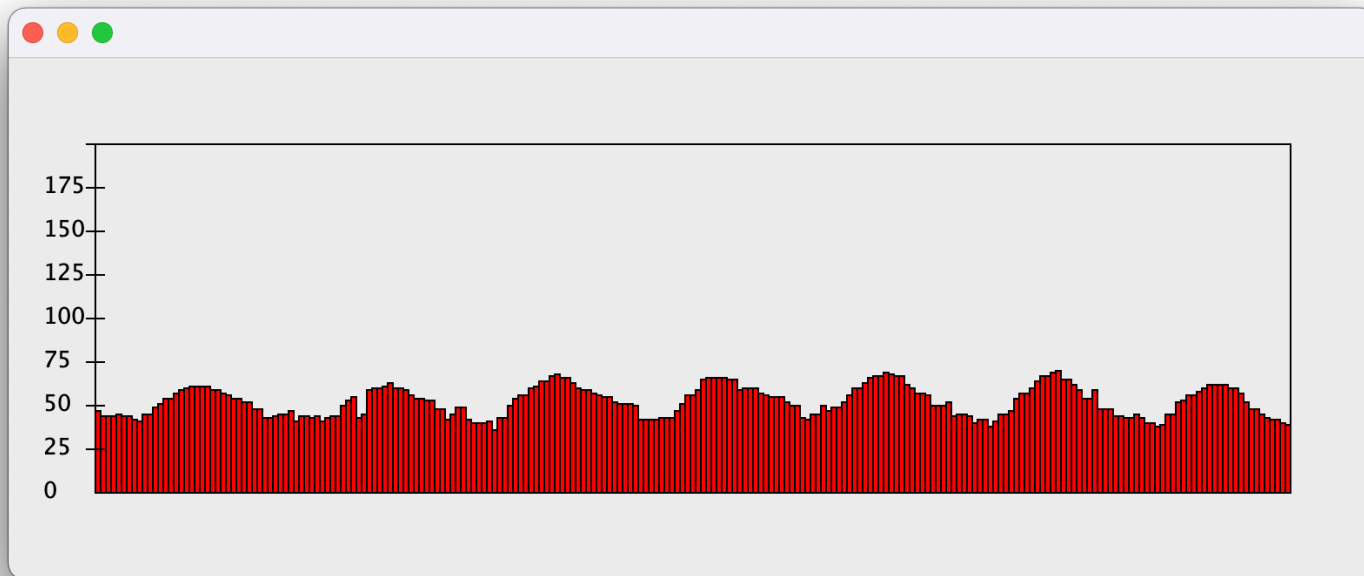


# BETTER LABEL POSITIONING

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0];    //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

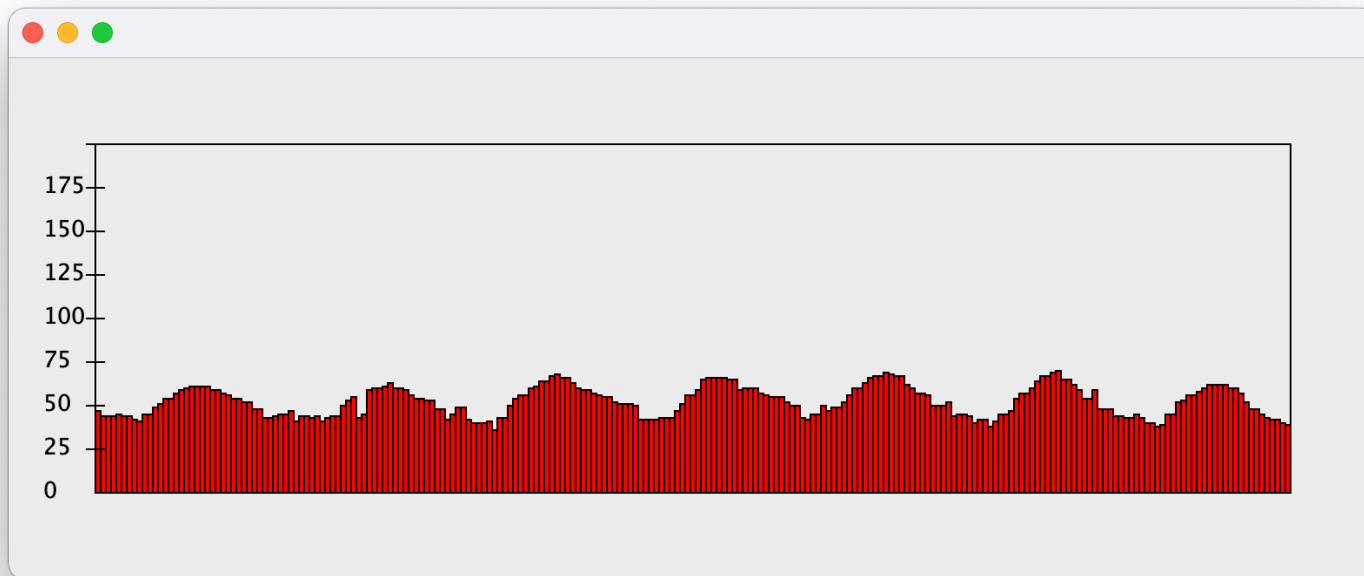
    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<graphHeight; i=i+25) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);    shift numbers down 3 pixels
    }
}
```

# BETTER LABEL POSITIONING



# THINKING ABOUT SCALE

# DOES TEMPERATURE REACH 175?



# CHANGE Y AXIS SCALE: 0 - 100

How do we do this?



# CHANGE Y AXIS SCALE

- Scale rectangle height to fit new range
- Change labels and tic marks to match new range

# CHANGE Y AXIS SCALE

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<graphHeight; i=i+25) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }
}
```

add variables

# CHANGE Y AXIS SCALE

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<graphHeight; i=i+25) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }
}
```

scale rectangle  
height

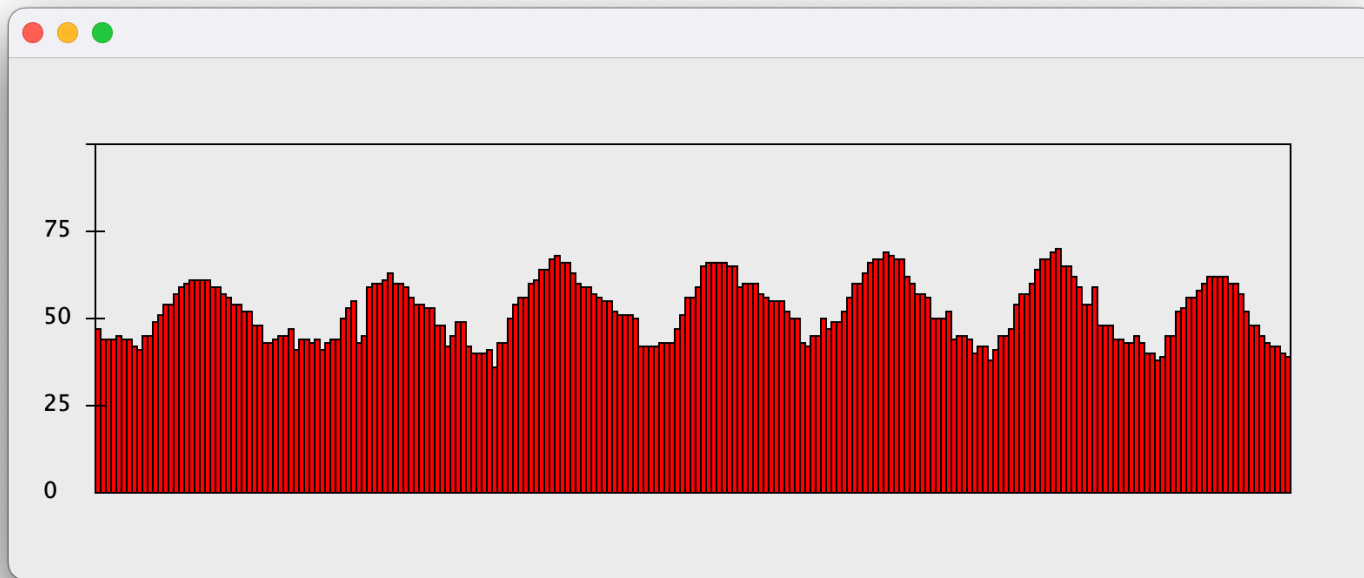
# CHANGE Y AXIS SCALE

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }
}
```

change labels

# CHANGE Y-AXIS SCALE



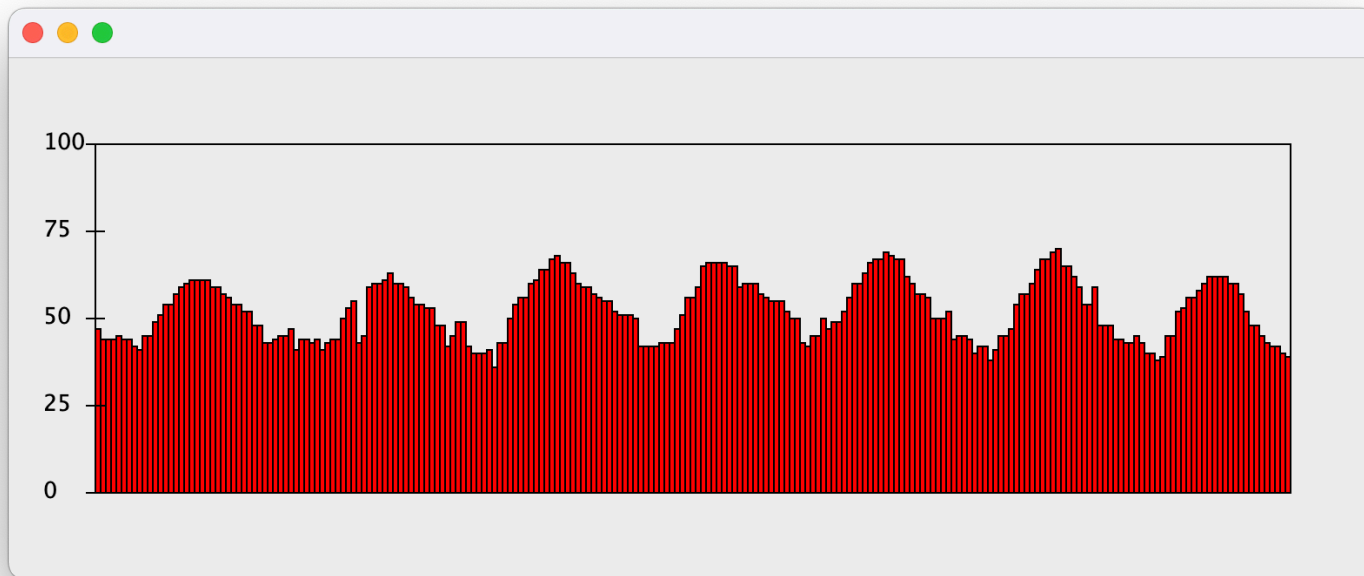
# ONE MORE LITTLE CHANGE

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }
}
```

add top number  
label

# ADD TOP Y-AXIS LABEL



questions?



**NOTE: INTS WILL CAUSE PROBLEMS**

**THIS CODE ONLY WORKS IF**

$\text{graphHeight} \% \text{maxY} = 0$

$\text{graphHeight} / \text{maxY}$  is an integer

# CODE FOR ARBITRARY SCALING

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    double maxY = 120; //maximum y value we will plot
    double scale = ((double)graphHeight)/maxY; //scale factor
    System.out.println(scale);
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = (int)(data[i][0]*scale);
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    int ticSpacing = 20;
    int numTicks = (int)(maxY/ticSpacing);
    int pixelsPerTick = graphHeight/numTicks;
    System.out.println(numTicks);
    for (int i=0; i<=numTicks; i++) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i*pixelsPerTick+spacer, spacer+5, i*pixelsPerTick+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i*ticSpacing), spacer-30, height-(i*pixelsPerTick+spacer)+3);
    }
}
```

use double type variables  
+ change rest of code to  
accommodate doubles

**KEEP SIMPLER CODE, BUT  
BE AWARE OF LIMITATIONS**

questions?

# WHERE WE ARE

- ~~Add color~~
- ~~Add space for axes around graph~~
- ~~Draw square around graph area~~
- ~~Draw y axis tic marks to show scale and values~~
- Draw x axis tic marks to show scale and values
- Draw axis labels
- Draw title

**DRAW X-AXIS TIC MARKS**

**WHAT IS X-AXIS?**  
**TIME: HOURLY READINGS**

**LET'S DRAW A TIC MARK  
EVERY 24 HOURS/EVERY DAY**



# DRAW X-AXIS TIC MARKS

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=1; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }

    //draw x tic marks
    int oneDay = 24;
    for (int i=0; i<=rows; i=i+oneDay) {
    }
}
```

tic mark every 24 hours  
loop through all rows in data array

# DRAW X-AXIS TIC MARKS

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=1; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }

    //draw x tic marks
    int oneDay = 24;
    for (int i=0; i<=rows; i=i+oneDay) {
        g.drawLine(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer+5, i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer-5);
    }
}
```

draw tic mark

# DRAW X-AXIS TIC MARKS

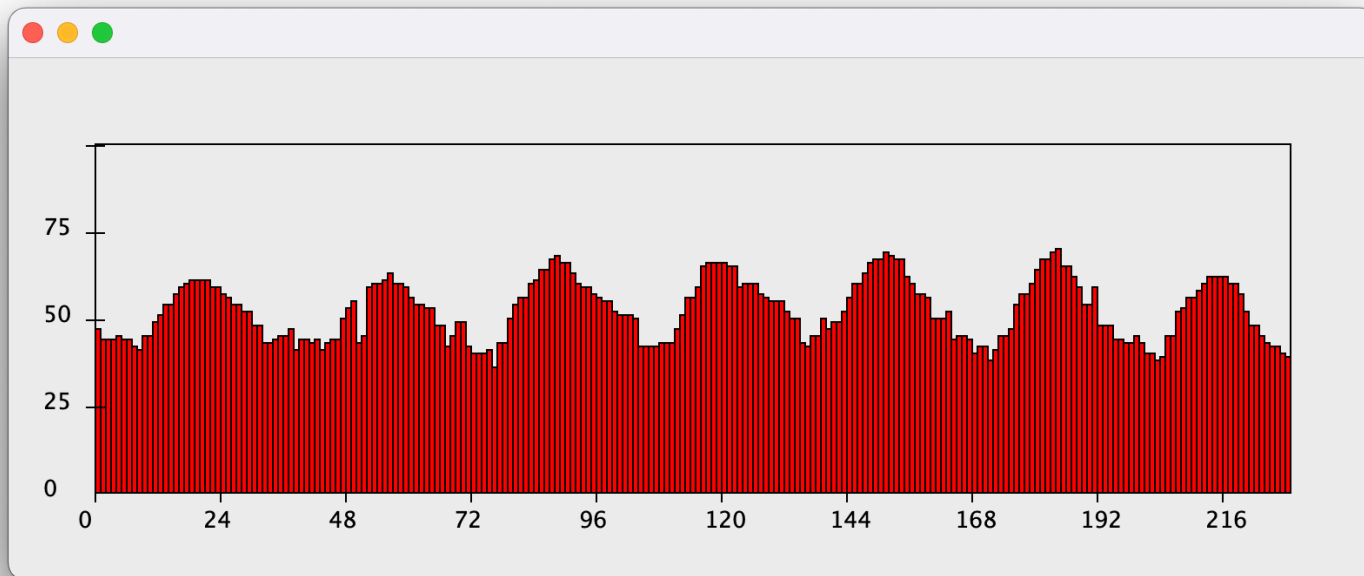
```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=1; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }

    //draw x tic marks
    int oneDay = 24;
    for (int i=0; i<=rows; i=i+oneDay) {
        g.drawLine(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer+5, i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer-5);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i), i*rectangleWidth+spacer-10, height-spacer+20);
    }
}
```

draw text

# ADD X-AXIS TIC MARKS



**SEE ANY PROBLEMS?**

# CHANGE UNITS TO DAYS

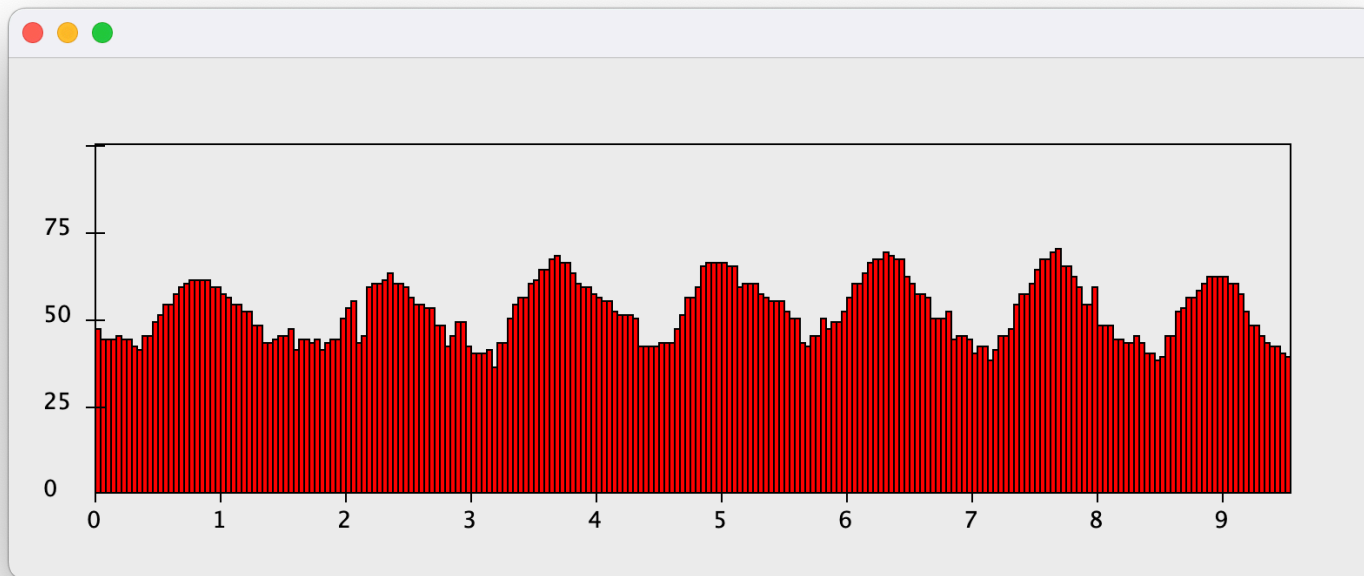
```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=1; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }

    //draw x tic marks
    int oneDay = 24;
    for (int i=0; i<=rows; i=i+oneDay) {
        g.drawLine(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer+5, i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer-5);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/oneDay), i*rectangleWidth+spacer-5, height-spacer+20);
    }
}
```

change units

# SEE ANY PROBLEMS?



**MORE DATA POINTS THAN  
THERE SHOULD BE!  
SHOULD BE ONLY 7 DAYS**



**LOOK AT THE DATA**

# Hourly temperature (°F) and humidity (%) readings for a week in November

date	temperature	humidity
2021-11-11T00:52:00	47	34
2021-11-11T01:52:00	44	35
2021-11-11T02:00:00	44	35
2021-11-11T02:52:00	44	34
2021-11-11T03:52:00	45	35
2021-11-11T04:52:00	44	37
2021-11-11T05:00:00	44	37
2021-11-11T05:52:00	42	40
2021-11-11T06:52:00	41	41
2021-11-11T07:52:00	45	37
2021-11-11T08:00:00	45	37
2021-11-11T08:52:00	49	33
2021-11-11T09:52:00	51	31
2021-11-11T10:52:00	54	28
2021-11-11T11:00:00	54	28
2021-11-11T11:52:00	57	24
2021-11-11T12:38:00	59	19

# Hourly temperature (°F) and humidity (%) readings for a week in November

date	temperature	humidity
2021-11-11T00:52:00	47	34
2021-11-11T01:52:00	44	35
2021-11-11T02:00:00	44	35
2021-11-11T02:52:00	44	34
2021-11-11T03:52:00	45	35
2021-11-11T04:52:00	44	37
2021-11-11T05:00:00	44	37
2021-11-11T05:52:00	42	40
2021-11-11T06:52:00	41	41
2021-11-11T07:52:00	45	37
2021-11-11T08:00:00	45	37
2021-11-11T08:52:00	49	33
2021-11-11T09:52:00	51	31
2021-11-11T10:52:00	54	28
2021-11-11T11:00:00	54	28
2021-11-11T11:52:00	57	24
2021-11-11T12:38:00	59	19

# DATA CLEANING

- The process of preparing data by removing bad data
- Bad data may be incorrect, irrelevant, duplicate, badly formatted, etc.
- In our case: additional non-hourly readings mixed in with hourly readings
- Data cleaning is *always* a part of working with data
- Data, especially data you get from a 3rd party, will always have issues that need to be fixed
- A big part of data science is data cleaning

**I CREATED A CLEAN DATA FILE  
DOWNLOAD IT HERE:**

[https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152\\_Fall2021/sampleCode/abq\\_weather\\_cleaned.csv](https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/sampleCode/abq_weather_cleaned.csv)

**MOVE TO YOUR PROJECT FOLDER**

**LOOK AT THE DATA**

# Hourly temperature (°F) and humidity (%) readings for a week in November

date	temperature	humidity
2021-11-11T00:52:00	47	34
2021-11-11T01:52:00	44	35
2021-11-11T02:52:00	44	34
2021-11-11T03:52:00	45	35
2021-11-11T04:52:00	44	37
2021-11-11T05:52:00	42	40
2021-11-11T06:52:00	41	41
2021-11-11T07:52:00	45	37
2021-11-11T08:52:00	49	33
2021-11-11T09:52:00	51	31
2021-11-11T10:52:00	54	28
2021-11-11T11:52:00	57	24
2021-11-11T12:52:00	60	18
2021-11-11T13:52:00	61	17
2021-11-11T14:52:00	61	18
2021-11-11T15:52:00	61	18
2021-11-11T16:52:00	59	20
2021-11-11T17:52:00	57	18

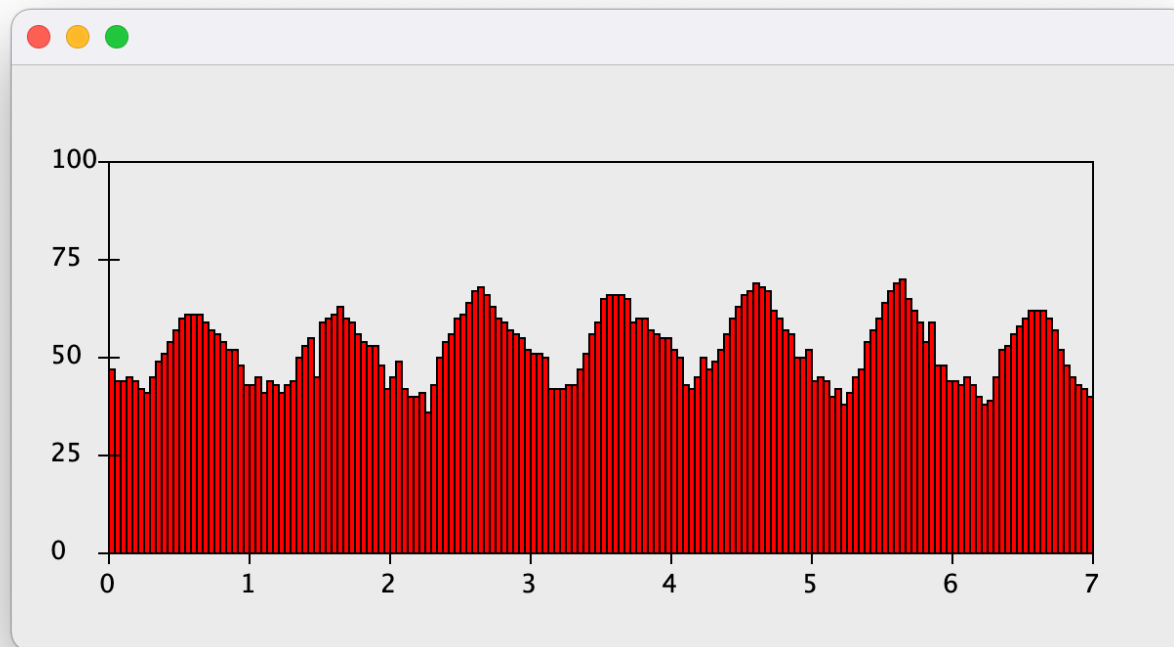


# EDIT CODE TO USE CLEAN DATA

```
public class DataVisualizationTest extends BasicPanel {  
    int[][] data;  
    int rows;  
    final String FILENAME = "abq_weather_cleaned.csv";  
    final int rectangleWidth = 3;  
    final int graphHeight = 200;  
    final int spacer = 50;  
}
```

notice how easy it is to use a different file for our program  
just change one line of code

# YAY, 7 DAYS!



# WHERE WE ARE

- ~~Add color~~
- ~~Add space for axes around graph~~
- ~~Draw square around graph area~~
- ~~Draw y axis tic marks to show scale and values~~
- ~~Draw x axis tic marks to show scale and values~~
- Draw axis labels
- Draw title

# DRAW X-AXIS LABEL

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }

    //draw x tic marks
    int oneDay = 24;
    for (int i=0; i<=rows; i=i+oneDay) {
        g.drawLine(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer+5, i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer-5);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/oneDay), i*rectangleWidth+spacer-5, height-spacer+20);
    }
    g.drawString("days", width/2-10, height-spacer+40);
}
```

# DRAW TITLE

```
void barGraph(Graphics g) {
    Color graphColor = Color.RED;
    int maxY = 100; //maximum y value we will plot
    int scale = graphHeight/maxY; //scale factor
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
        int temperature = data[i][0]*scale; //get temperature data for that row
        //draw the rectangle
        g.setColor(graphColor);
        g.fillRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
        //draw the rectangle outline
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawRect(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-temperature-spacer, rectangleWidth, temperature);
    }
    g.drawRect(spacer, spacer, rectangleWidth*rows, graphHeight);

    //draw y tic marks
    for (int i=0; i<=graphHeight; i=i+25*scale) {
        g.drawLine(spacer-5, i+spacer, spacer+5, i+spacer);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/scale), spacer-30, height-(i+spacer)+3);
    }

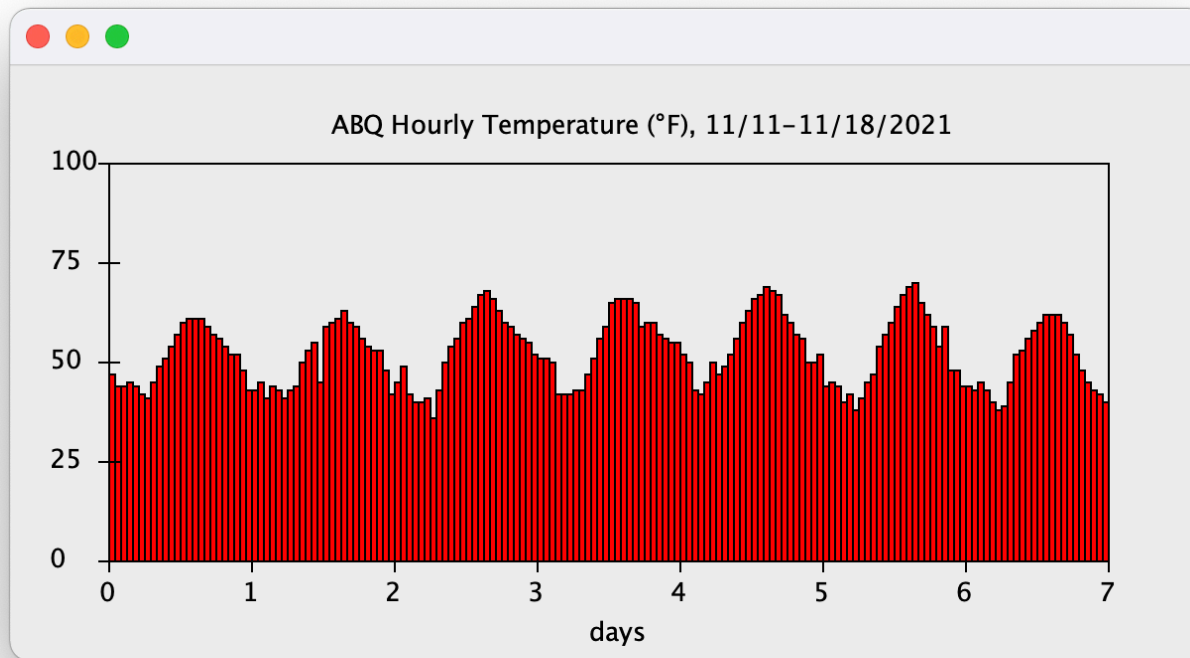
    //draw x tic marks
    int oneDay = 24;
    for (int i=0; i<=rows; i=i+oneDay) {
        g.drawLine(i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer+5, i*rectangleWidth+spacer, height-spacer-5);
        g.drawString(String.valueOf(i/oneDay), i*rectangleWidth+spacer-5, height-spacer+20);
    }
    g.drawString("days", width/2-10, height-spacer+40);

    //draw title
    g.drawString("ABQ Hourly Temperature (°F), 11/11-11/18/2021", width/2-140, spacer-15);
}
```

# WHERE WE ARE

- ~~Add color~~
- ~~Add space for axes around graph~~
- ~~Draw square around graph area~~
- ~~Draw y axis tic marks to show scale and values~~
- ~~Draw x axis tic marks to show scale and values~~
- ~~Draw axis labels~~
- ~~Draw title~~

# (FINALLY) A NICE BAR GRAPH!



questions?



# SOME COMMENTS

- Would normally use libraries to do many of these things: parse data from a csv, draw tic marks and units, scale data, etc.
- It's useful to understand what those libraries (and software like Excel) are doing "under the hood"
- Java isn't a very good language for data visualization
- Python is great
- R is great

# Thank you!

CS 152

Professor: Leah Buechley

TAs: Melody Horn, Noah Garcia, Andrew Geyko, Juan Ormaza

Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

[https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152\\_Fall2021/](https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/)