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Modul:Graph/Doku

Dies ist die Dokumentationsseite für Modul:Graph

- **basemap:** sets the base map. The map definitions must follow the TopoJSON format and if saved in Wikipedia are available for this module. Maps in the default directory Special:Prefixindex/Template:Graph:Map/Inner/ like Worldmap2c-json should only be referenced by their name while omitting the Module:Graph/ prefix to allow better portability. The parameter also accepts URLs, e.g. maps from other Wikipedia versions (the link should follow the scheme of `//en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=`*mapname*`&action=raw`, i.e. protocol-relative without leading http/s and a trailing action=raw to fetch the raw content only). URLs to maps on external sites should be avoided for the sake of link stability, performance, security, and she be assumed to be blocked by the software or browser anyway.
- **scale:** the scaling factor of the map (default: 100)
- **projection:** the map projection to use. Supported values are listed at https://github.com/d3/d3-geo-projection. The default value is `equirectangular` for an equirectangular projection.
- **center:** map center (corresponds in the map data to both comma-separated values of the `scale` field)
- **feature:** which geographic objects should be displayed (corresponds in the map data to the name of the field under the `objects` field). The default is value `countries`.
- **ids of geographic entities**: The actual parameter names depend on the base map and the selected feature. For example, for the above mentioned world map the ids are ISO country codes. The values can be either colors or numbers in case the geographic entities should be associated with numeric data: `DE=lightblue` marks Germany in light blue color, and `DE=80.6` assigns Germany the value 80.6 (population in millions). In the latter case, the actual color depends on the following parameters.
- **colorScale:** the color palette to use for the color scale. The palette must be provided as a comma-separated list of color values. The color values must be given either as `#rgb`/`#rrggbb` or by a CSS color name. Instead of a list, the built-in color palettes `category10` and `category20` can also be used.
- **scaleType:** supported values are `linear` for a linear mapping between the data values and the color scale, `log` for a log mapping, `pow` for a power mapping (the exponent can be provided as `pow 0.5`), `sqrt` for a square-root mapping, and `quantize` for a quantized scale, i. e. the data is grouped in as many classes as the color palette has colors.
- **domainMin:** lower boundary of the data values, i.e. smaller data values are mapped to the lower boundary
- **domainMax:** upper boundary of the data values, i.e. larger data values are mapped to the upper boundary
- **legend:** show color legend (does not work with `quantize`)
- **defaultValue:** default value for unused geographic entities. In case the id values are colors the default value is `silver`, in case of numbers it is 0.
- **formatjson:** format JSON object for better legibility

chart

Creates a JSON object for `<graph>` to display charts. In the article namespace the template Template:Graph:Chart should be used instead. See its page for use cases.

Parameters:

- **width**: width of the chart
- **height**: height of the chart
- **type**: type of the chart: `line` for line charts, `area` for area charts, and `rect` for (column) bar charts, and `pie` for pie charts. Multiple series can stacked using the `stacked` prefix, e.g. `stackedarea`.
- **interpolate**: interpolation method for line and area charts. It is recommended to use `monotone` for a monotone cubic interpolation – further supported values are listed at https://github.com/nyurik/vega/wiki/Marks#line.
- **colors**: color palette of the chart as a comma-separated list of colors. The color values must be given either as `#rgb`/`#rrggbb`/`#aarrggbb` or by a CSS color name. For `#aarrggbb` the `aa` component denotes the alpha channel, i.e. FF=100% opacity, 80=50% opacity/transparency, etc. (The default color palette if n <= 10 is Category10: **Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)** else is Category20: **Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**). See Template:ChartColors for details.
- **xAxisTitle** and **yAxisTitle**: captions of the x and y axes
- **xAxisMin**, **xAxisMax**, **yAxisMin**, and **yAxisMax**: minimum and maximum values of the x and y axes (not yet supported for bar charts). These parameters can be used to invert the scale of a numeric axis by setting the lowest value to the Max and highest value to the Min.
- **xAxisFormat** and **yAxisFormat**: changes the formatting of the axis labels. Supported values are listed at https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Formatting.md#numbers for numbers. For example, the format `%` can be used to output percentages. For date/time specification of supported values is https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Time-Formatting.md , e.g. `xAxisFormat=%d-%m-%Y` for result 13-01-1977.
- **xAxisAngle**: rotates the x axis labels by the specified angle. Recommended values are: -45, +45, -90, +90
- **xType** and **yType**: data types of the values, e.g. `integer` for integers, `number` for real numbers, `date` for dates (e.g. YYYY-MM-DD), and `string` for ordinal values (use `string` to prevent axis values from being repeated when there are only a few values). Remarks: `Date` type doesn't work for bar graphs. For `date` data input please use ISO date format (e.g. YYYY-MM-DD) acc. to date and time formats used in HTML. Other date formats may work but not in all browsers. Date is unfortunately displayed only in en-US format for all Wikipedia languages. Workaround is to use **xAxisFormat** and **yAxisFormat** with numerical dates format.
- **xScaleType** and **yScaleType**: scale types of the x and y axes, e.g. `linear` for linear scale (default), `log` for logarithmic scale and `sqrt` for square root scale.

  A logarithmic chart allows only positive values to be plotted. A square root scale chart cannot show negative values.
- **x**: the x-values as a comma-separated list, for dates and time see remark in **xType** and **yType**

- **y** or **y1**, **y2**, ...: the y-values for one or several data series, respectively. For pie charts `y2` denotes the radius of the corresponding sectors. For dates and time see remark in **xType** and **yType**
- **legend**: show legend (only works in case of multiple data series)
- **y1Title**, **y2Title**, ...: defines the label of the respective data series in the legend
- **linewidth**: line width for line charts or distance between the pie segments for pie charts. Setting to 0 with `type=line` creates a scatter plot.
- **linewidths**: different line widths may be defined for each series of data with csv, if set to 0 with "showSymbols" results with points graph, eg.: `linewidths=1, 0, 5, 0.2`
- **showSymbols**: show symbol on data point for line graphs, if number is provided it's size of symbol, default 2.5. may be defined for each series of data with csv, eg.: `showSymbols=1, 2, 3, 4`
- **symbolsShape**: custom shape for symbol: circle, x, square, cross, diamond, triangle_up, triangle_down, triangle_right, triangle_left. May be defined for each series of data with csv, eg.: `symbolsShape= circle, cross, square`
- **symbolsNoFill**: if true symbol will be without fill (only stroke),
- **symbolsStroke**: if "x" symbol is used or option "symbolsNoFill" symbol stroke width, default 2.5
- **showValues**: Additionally, output the y values as text. (Currently, only (non-stacked) bar and pie charts are supported.) The output can be configured used the following parameters provided as `name1:value1, name2:value2` (e.g. Vorlage:Para).
  - **format**: Format the output according to https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Formatting.md#numbers for numbers and https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Time-Formatting.md for date/time.
  - **fontcolor**: text color
  - **fontsize**: text size
  - **offset**: move text by the given offset. For bar charts and pie charts with `midangle` this also defines if the text is inside or outside the chart.
  - **angle** (pie charts only): text angle in degrees or `midangle` (default) for dynamic angles based on the mid-angle of the pie sector.
- **innerRadius**: For pie charts: defines the inner radius to create a *doughnut chart*.
- **xGrid** and **yGrid**: display grid lines on the x and y axes.
- **Annotations**
  - **vAnnotationsLine** and **hAnnotationsLine**: display vertical or horizontal annotation lines on specific values e.g. `hAnnotationsLine=4, 5, 6`
  - **vAnnotationsLabel** and **hAnnotationsLabel**: display vertical or horizontal annotation labels for lines e.g. `hAnnotationLabel = label1, label2, label3`
- **formatjson**: format JSON object for better legibility

Template wrappers

The functions `mapWrapper` and `chartWrapper` are wrappers to pass all parameters of the calling template to the respective `map` and `chart` functions.

Note: In the editor preview the graph extension creates a canvas element with vector graphics. However, when saving the page a PNG raster graphics is generated instead. {{#invoke:Graph|*function_wrapper_name*}}

Modul:Graph

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```
-- ATTENTION:        Please edit this code at https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modul
--                  This way all wiki languages can stay in sync. Thank you!
--
--        BUGS:        X-Axis label format bug? (xAxisFormat =) https://en.wikipe
--                        linewidths - doesnt work for two values (eg 0, 1) but w
--                        clamp - "clamp" used to avoid marks outside marks area,
--        TODO:
--                        marks:
--                                - line strokeDash + serialization,
--                                - symStroke serialization
--                                - symbolsNoFill serialization
--                                - arbitrary SVG path symbol shape as symbolsSha
--                                - annotations
--                                        - vertical / horizontal line at specifi
--                                        - rectangle shape for x,y data range
--                                - graph type serialization (deep rebuild reqire
--             - second axis (deep rebuild required - assignment of series to one

-- Version History (_PLEASE UPDATE when modifying anything_):
--   2020-09-01 Vertical and horizontal line annotations
--   2020-08-08 New logic for "nice" for x axis (problem with scale when xType =
--   2020-06-21 Serializes symbol size
--              transparent symbosls (from line colour) - buggy (incorrect opacit
--              Linewidth serialized with "linewidths"
--              Variable symbol size and shape of symbols on line charts, default
--              p.chartDebuger(frame) for easy debug and JSON output
--   2020-06-07 Allow lowercase variables for use with [[Template:Wikidata list]]
--   2020-05-27 Map: allow specification which feature to display and changing th
--   2020-04-08 Change default showValues.fontcolor from black to persistentGrey
--   2020-04-06 Logarithmic scale outputs wrong axis labels when "nice"=true
--   2020-03-11 Allow user-defined scale types, e.g. logarithmic scale
--   2019-11-08 Apply color-inversion-friendliness to legend title, labels, and x
--   2019-01-24 Allow comma-separated lists to contain values with commas
--   2018-10-13 Fix browser color-inversion issues via #54595d per [[mw:Template:
--   2018-09-16 Allow disabling the legend for templates
--   2018-09-10 Allow grid lines
--   2018-08-26 Use user-defined order for stacked charts
--   2018-02-11 Force usage of explicitely provided x minimum and/or maximum valu
--   2017-08-08 Added showSymbols param to show symbols on line charts
--   2016-05-16 Added encodeTitleForPath() to help all path-based APIs graphs lik
--   2016-03-20 Allow omitted data for charts, labels for line charts with string
--   2016-01-28 For maps, always use wikiraw:// protocol. https:// will be disabl

local p = {}

--add debug text to this string with eg.         debuglog = debuglog .. "" .. "\n
--invoke chartDebuger() to get graph JSON and this string
debuglog = "Debug " .. "\n\n"

local baseMapDirectory = "Module:Graph/"
local persistentGrey = "#54595d"

local shapes = {}
shapes = {
        circle = "circle", x= "M-.5,-.5L.5,.5M.5,-.5L-.5,.5" , square = "square",
        cross = "cross", diamond = "diamond", triangle_up = "triangle-up",
```

```
        triangle_down = "triangle-down", triangle_right = "triangle-right",
        triangle_left = "triangle-left",
        banana = "m -0.5281,0.2880 0.0020,0.0192 m 0,0 c 0.1253,0.0543 0.2118,0.0
                  }


local function numericArray(csv)
        if not csv then return end

        local list = mw.text.split(csv, "%s*,%s*")
        local result = {}
        local isInteger = true
        for i = 1, #list do
                if list[i] == "" then
                        result[i] = nil
                else
                        result[i] = tonumber(list[i])
                        if not result[i] then return end
                        if isInteger then
                                local int, frac = math.modf(result[i])
                                isInteger = frac == 0.0
                        end
                end
        end

    return result, isInteger
end

local function stringArray(text)
        if not text then return end

        local list = mw.text.split(mw.ustring.gsub(tostring(text), "\\,", "<COMMA
        for i = 1, #list do
                list[i] = mw.ustring.gsub(mw.text.trim(list[i]), "<COMMA>", ",")
        end
        return list
end

local function isTable(t) return type(t) == "table" end

local function copy(x)
        if type(x) == "table" then
                local result = {}
                for key, value in pairs(x) do result[key] = copy(value) end
                return result
        else
                return x
        end
end

function p.map(frame)
        -- map path data for geographic objects
        local basemap = frame.args.basemap or "Template:Graph:Map/Inner/Worldmap2
        -- scaling factor
        local scale = tonumber(frame.args.scale) or 100
        -- map projection, see https://github.com/mbostock/d3/wiki/Geo-Projectior
        local projection = frame.args.projection or "equirectangular"
        -- defaultValue for geographic objects without data
        local defaultValue = frame.args.defaultValue or frame.args.defaultvalue
        local scaleType = frame.args.scaleType or frame.args.scaletype or "linear
        -- minimaler Wertebereich (nur für numerische Daten)
        local domainMin = tonumber(frame.args.domainMin or frame.args.domainmin)
        -- maximaler Wertebereich (nur für numerische Daten)
        local domainMax = tonumber(frame.args.domainMax or frame.args.domainmax)
```

```
        -- Farbwerte der Farbskala (nur für numerische Daten)
        local colorScale = frame.args.colorScale or frame.args.colorscale or "cat
        -- show legend
        local legend = frame.args.legend
        -- the map feature to display
    local feature = frame.args.feature or "countries"
    -- map center
    local center = numericArray(frame.args.center)
        -- format JSON output
        local formatJson = frame.args.formatjson

        -- map data are key-value pairs: keys are non-lowercase strings (ideally
        local values = {}
        local isNumbers = nil
        for name, value in pairs(frame.args) do
                if mw.ustring.find(name, "^[^%l]+$") and value and value ~= "" th
                        if isNumbers == nil then isNumbers = tonumber(value) end
                        local data = { id = name, v = value }
                        if isNumbers then data.v = tonumber(data.v) end
                        table.insert(values, data)
                end
        end
        if not defaultValue then
                if isNumbers then defaultValue = 0 else defaultValue = "silver" e
        end

        -- create highlight scale
        local scales
        if isNumbers then
                if colorScale then colorScale = string.lower(colorScale) end
                if colorScale == "category10" or colorScale == "category20" then
                scales =
                {
                        {
                                name = "color",
                                type = scaleType,
                                domain = { data = "highlights", field = "v" },
                                range = colorScale,
                                nice = true,
                                zero = false
                        }
                }
                if domainMin then scales[1].domainMin = domainMin end
                if domainMax then scales[1].domainMax = domainMax end

                local exponent = string.match(scaleType, "pow%s+(%d+%.?%d+)") --
                if exponent then
                        scales[1].type = "pow"
                        scales[1].exponent = exponent
                end
        end

        -- create legend
        if legend then
                legend =
                {
                        {
                                fill = "color",
                                offset = 120,
                                properties =
                                {
                                        title = { fontSize = { value = 14 } },
                                        labels = { fontSize = { value = 12 } },
                                        legend =
```

```
                                        {
                                                stroke = { value = "silver" },
                                                strokeWidth = { value = 1.5 }
                                        }
                                }
                        }
                }
        end

        -- get map url
        local basemapUrl
        if (string.sub(basemap, 1, 10) == "wikiraw://") then
                basemapUrl = basemap
        else
                -- if not a (supported) url look for a colon as namespace separat
                if not string.find(basemap, ":") then basemap = baseMapDirectory
                basemapUrl = "wikiraw:///" .. mw.uri.encode(mw.title.new(basemap)
        end

        local output =
        {
                version = 2,
                width = 1,  -- generic value as output size depends solely on map
                height = 1, -- ditto
                data =
                {
                        {
                                -- data source for the highlights
                                name = "highlights",
                                values = values
                        },
                        {
                                -- data source for map paths data
                                name = feature,
                                url = basemapUrl,
                                format = { type = "topojson", feature = feature }
                                transform =
                                {
                                        {
                                                -- geographic transformation ("ge
                                                type = "geopath",
                                                value = "data",
                                                scale = scale,
                        translate = { 0, 0 },
                        center = center,
                                                projection = projection
                                        },
                                        {
                                                -- join ("zip") of mutiple data s
                                                type = "lookup",
                                                keys = { "id" },      -- key for
                                                on = "highlights",    -- name of
                                                onKey = "id",         -- key for
                                                as = { "zipped" },    -- name of
                                                default = { v = defaultValue } --
                                        }
                                }
                        }
                },
                marks =
                {
                        -- output markings (map paths and highlights)
                        {
                                type = "path",
```

```
                                from = { data = feature },
                                properties =
                                {
                                        enter = { path = { field = "layout_path"
                                        update = { fill = { field = "zipped.v" }
                                        hover = { fill = { value = "darkgrey" } }
                                }
                        }
                },
                legends = legend
        }
        if (scales) then
                output.scales = scales
                output.marks[1].properties.update.fill.scale = "color"
        end

        local flags
        if formatJson then flags = mw.text.JSON_PRETTY end
        return mw.text.jsonEncode(output, flags)
end

local function deserializeXData(serializedX, xType, xMin, xMax)
        local x

        if not xType or xType == "integer" or xType == "number" then
                local isInteger
                x, isInteger = numericArray(serializedX)
                if x then
                        xMin = tonumber(xMin)
                        xMax = tonumber(xMax)
                        if not xType then
                                if isInteger then xType = "integer" else xType =
                        end
                else
                        if xType then error("Numbers expected for parameter 'x'")
                end
        end
        if not x then
                x = stringArray(serializedX)
                if not xType then xType = "string" end
        end
        return x, xType, xMin, xMax
end

local function deserializeYData(serializedYs, yType, yMin, yMax)
        local y = {}
        local areAllInteger = true

        for yNum, value in pairs(serializedYs) do
                local yValues
                if not yType or yType == "integer" or yType == "number" then
                        local isInteger
                        yValues, isInteger = numericArray(value)
                        if yValues then
                                areAllInteger = areAllInteger and isInteger
                        else
                                if yType then
                                        error("Numbers expected for parameter '"
                                else
                                        return deserializeYData(serializedYs, "st
                                end
                        end
                end
                if not yValues then yValues = stringArray(value) end
```

```
                y[yNum] = yValues
        end
        if not yType then
                if areAllInteger then yType = "integer" else yType = "number" end
        end
        if yType == "integer" or yType == "number" then
                yMin = tonumber(yMin)
                yMax = tonumber(yMax)
        end

        return y, yType, yMin, yMax
end

local function convertXYToManySeries(x, y, xType, yType, seriesTitles)
        local data =
        {
                name = "chart",
                format =
                {
                        type = "json",
                        parse = { x = xType, y = yType }
                },
                values = {}
        }
        for i = 1, #y do
                local yLen = table.maxn(y[i])
                for j = 1, #x do
                        if j <= yLen and y[i][j] then table.insert(data.values, {
                end
        end
        return data
end

local function convertXYToSingleSeries(x, y, xType, yType, yNames)
        local data = { name = "chart", format = { type = "json", parse = { x = xT

        for j = 1, #y do data.format.parse[yNames[j]] = yType end

        for i = 1, #x do
                local item = { x = x[i] }
                for j = 1, #y do item[yNames[j]] = y[j][i] end

                table.insert(data.values, item)
        end
        return data
end

local function getXScale(chartType, stacked, xMin, xMax, xType, xScaleType)
        if chartType == "pie" then return end

        local xscale =
        {
                name = "x",
                range = "width",
                zero = false, -- do not include zero value
                domain = { data = "chart", field = "x" }
        }
        if xScaleType then xscale.type = xScaleType else xscale.type = "linear" e
        if xMin then xscale.domainMin = xMin end
        if xMax then xscale.domainMax = xMax end
        if xMin or xMax then
                xscale.clamp = true
                xscale.nice = false
```

```
	end
	if chartType == "rect" then
		xscale.type = "ordinal"
		if not stacked then xscale.padding = 0.2 end -- pad each bar grou
	else
		if xType == "date" then
			xscale.type = "time"
		elseif xType == "string" then
			xscale.type = "ordinal"
			xscale.points = true
		end
	end
	if xType and xType ~= "date" and xScaleType ~= "log" then xscale.nice = t
	return xscale
end

local function getYScale(chartType, stacked, yMin, yMax, yType, yScaleType)
	if chartType == "pie" then return end

	local yscale =
	{
		name = "y",
		 --type = yScaleType or "linear",
		range = "height",
		-- area charts have the lower boundary of their filling at y=0 (s
		zero = chartType ~= "line",
		nice = yScaleType ~= "log" -- force round numbers for y scale, bu
	}
	if yScaleType then yscale.type = yScaleType else yscale.type = "linear" e
	if yMin then yscale.domainMin = yMin end
	if yMax then yscale.domainMax = yMax end
	if yMin or yMax then yscale.clamp = true end
	if yType == "date" then yscale.type = "time"
	elseif yType == "string" then yscale.type = "ordinal" end
	if stacked then
		yscale.domain = { data = "stats", field = "sum_y" }
	else
		yscale.domain = { data = "chart", field = "y" }
	end

	return yscale
end

local function getColorScale(colors, chartType, xCount, yCount)
	if not colors then
		if (chartType == "pie" and xCount > 10) or yCount > 10 then color
	end

	local colorScale =
	{
		name = "color",
		type = "ordinal",
		range = colors,
		domain = { data = "chart", field = "series" }
	}
	if chartType == "pie" then colorScale.domain.field = "x" end
	return colorScale
end

local function getAlphaColorScale(colors, y)
	local alphaScale
	-- if there is at least one color in the format "#aarrggbb", create a tra
	if isTable(colors) then
		local alphas = {}
```

```
                local hasAlpha = false
                for i = 1, #colors do
                        local a, rgb = string.match(colors[i], "#(%x%x)(%x%x%x%x%x%
                        if a then
                                hasAlpha = true
                                alphas[i] = tostring(tonumber(a, 16) / 255.0)
                                colors[i] = "#" .. rgb
                        else
                                alphas[i] = "1"
                        end
                end
                for i = #colors + 1, #y do alphas[i] = "1" end
                if hasAlpha then alphaScale = { name = "transparency", type = "o
        end
        return alphaScale
end

local function getLineScale(linewidths, chartType)
        local lineScale = {}

        lineScale =
            {
        name = "line",
        type = "ordinal",
        range = linewidths,
        domain = { data = "chart", field = "series" }
            }

        return lineScale
end

local function getSymSizeScale(symSize)
        local SymSizeScale = {}
        SymSizeScale =
                {
        name = "symSize",
        type = "ordinal",
        range = symSize,
        domain = { data = "chart", field = "series" }
        }

        return SymSizeScale
end

local function getSymShapeScale(symShape)
        local SymShapeScale = {}
        SymShapeScale =
                {
        name = "symShape",
        type = "ordinal",
        range = symShape,
        domain = { data = "chart", field = "series" }
        }

        return SymShapeScale
end

local function getValueScale(fieldName, min, max, type)
        local valueScale =
        {
                name = fieldName,
                type = type or "linear",
                domain = { data = "chart", field = fieldName },
                range = { min, max }
```

```
        }
        return valueScale
end

local function addInteractionToChartVisualisation(plotMarks, colorField, dataFiel
        -- initial setup
        if not plotMarks.properties.enter then plotMarks.properties.enter = {} en
        plotMarks.properties.enter[colorField] = { scale = "color", field = dataF

        -- action when cursor is over plot mark: highlight
        if not plotMarks.properties.hover then plotMarks.properties.hover = {} en
        plotMarks.properties.hover[colorField] = { value = "red" }

        -- action when cursor leaves plot mark: reset to initial setup
        if not plotMarks.properties.update then plotMarks.properties.update = {}
        plotMarks.properties.update[colorField] = { scale = "color", field = data
end

local function getPieChartVisualisation(yCount, innerRadius, outerRadius, linewid
        local chartvis =
        {
                type = "arc",
                from = { data = "chart", transform = { { field = "y", type = "pie

                properties =
                {
                        enter = {
                                innerRadius = { value = innerRadius },
                                outerRadius = { },
                                startAngle = { field = "layout_start" },
                                endAngle = { field = "layout_end" },
                                stroke = { value = "white" },
                                strokeWidth = { value = linewidth or 1 }
                        }
                }
        }

        if radiusScale then
                chartvis.properties.enter.outerRadius.scale = radiusScale.name
                chartvis.properties.enter.outerRadius.field = radiusScale.domain
        else
                chartvis.properties.enter.outerRadius.value = outerRadius
        end

        addInteractionToChartVisualisation(chartvis, "fill", "x")

        return chartvis
end

local function getChartVisualisation(chartType, stacked, colorField, yCount, inne
        if chartType == "pie" then return getPieChartVisualisation(yCount, innerR

        local chartvis =
        {
                type = chartType,
                properties =
                {
                        -- chart creation event handler
                        enter =
                        {
                                x = { scale = "x", field = "x" },
                                y = { scale = "y", field = "y" }
                        }
                }
```

```
	}
	addInteractionToChartVisualisation(chartvis, colorField, "series")
	if colorField == "stroke" then
		chartvis.properties.enter.strokeWidth = { value = linewidth or 2
		if type(lineScale) =="table"  then
			chartvis.properties.enter.strokeWidth.value = nil
			chartvis.properties.enter.strokeWidth =
			{
				scale = "line",
				field= "series"
			}
		end
	end

	if interpolate then chartvis.properties.enter.interpolate = { value = int

	if alphaScale then chartvis.properties.update[colorField .. "Opacity"] =
	-- for bars and area charts set the lower bound of their areas
	if chartType == "rect" or chartType == "area" then
		if stacked then
			-- for stacked charts this lower bound is the end of the
			chartvis.properties.enter.y2 = { scale = "y", field = "la
		else
			--[[
			for non-stacking charts the lower bound is y=0
			TODO: "yscale.zero" is currently set to "true" for this c
			For the similar behavior "y2" should actually be set to w
			if there are only positive or negative values in the data
			chartvis.properties.enter.y2 = { scale = "y", value = 0 }
		end
	end
	-- for bar charts ...
	if chartType == "rect" then
		-- set 1 pixel width between the bars
		chartvis.properties.enter.width = { scale = "x", band = true, off
		-- for multiple series the bar marking needs to use the "inner" s
		if not stacked and yCount > 1 then
			chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale = "series"
			chartvis.properties.enter.x.field = "series"
			chartvis.properties.enter.width.scale = "series"
		end
	end
	-- stacked charts have their own (stacked) y values
	if stacked then chartvis.properties.enter.y.field = "layout_start" end

	-- if there are multiple series group these together
	if yCount == 1 then
		chartvis.from = { data = "chart" }
	else
		-- if there are multiple series, connect colors to series
		chartvis.properties.update[colorField].field = "series"
		if alphaScale then chartvis.properties.update[colorField .. "Opac

	    -- if there are multiple series, connect linewidths to series
		if chartype == "line" then
			chartvis.properties.update["strokeWidth"].field = "series
		end


		-- apply a grouping (facetting) transformation
		chartvis =
		{
			type = "group",
			marks = { chartvis },
```

```
                        from =
                        {
                                data = "chart",
                                transform =
                                {
                                        {
                                                type = "facet",
                                                groupby = { "series" }
                                        }
                                }
                        }
                }
                -- for stacked charts apply a stacking transformation
                if stacked then
                        table.insert(chartvis.from.transform, 1, { type = "stack"
                else
                        -- for bar charts the series are side-by-side grouped by
                        if chartType == "rect" then
                                -- for bar charts with multiple series: each seri
                                local groupScale =
                                {
                                        name = "series",
                                        type = "ordinal",
                                        range = "width",
                                        domain = { field = "series" }
                                }

                                chartvis.from.transform[1].groupby = "x"
                                chartvis.scales = { groupScale }
                                chartvis.properties = { enter = { x = { field = "
                        end
                end
        end

        return chartvis
end

local function getTextMarks(chartvis, chartType, outerRadius, scales, radiusScale
        local properties
        if chartType == "rect" then
                properties =
                {
                        x = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale, field =
                        y = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.y.scale, field =
                        --dx = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale, band
                        dy = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale, band =
                        align = { },
                        baseline = { value = "middle" },
                        fill = { },
                        angle = { value = -90 },
                        fontSize = { value = tonumber(showValues.fontsize) or 11
                }
                if properties.y.offset >= 0 then
                        properties.align.value = "right"
                        properties.fill.value = showValues.fontcolor or "white"
                else
                        properties.align.value = "left"
                        properties.fill.value = showValues.fontcolor or persister
                end
        elseif chartType == "pie" then
                properties =
                {
                        x = { group = "width", mult = 0.5 },
                        y = { group = "height", mult = 0.5 },
```

```
                        radius = { offset = tonumber(showValues.offset) or -4 },
                        theta = { field = "layout_mid" },
                        fill = { value = showValues.fontcolor or persistentGrey }
                        baseline = { },
                        angle = { },
                        fontSize = { value = tonumber(showValues.fontsize) or mat
                }
                if (showValues.angle or "midangle") == "midangle" then
                        properties.align = { value = "center" }
                        properties.angle = { field = "layout_mid", mult = 180.0 /

                        if properties.radius.offset >= 0 then
                                properties.baseline.value = "bottom"
                        else
                                if not showValues.fontcolor then properties.fill
                                properties.baseline.value = "top"
                        end
                elseif tonumber(showValues.angle) then
                        -- qunatize scale for aligning text left on right half-ci
                        local alignScale = { name = "align", type = "quantize", d
                        table.insert(scales, alignScale)

                        properties.align = { scale = alignScale.name, field = "la
                        properties.angle = { value = tonumber(showValues.angle) }
                        properties.baseline.value = "middle"
                        if not tonumber(showValues.offset) then properties.radius
                end

                if radiusScale then
                        properties.radius.scale = radiusScale.name
                        properties.radius.field = radiusScale.domain.field
                else
                        properties.radius.value = outerRadius
                end
        end

        if properties then
                if showValues.format then
                        local template = "datum.y"
                        if yType == "integer" or yType == "number" then template
                        elseif yType == "date" then template = template .. "|time
                        end
                        properties.text = { template = "{{" .. template .. "}}" }
                else
                        properties.text = { field = "y" }
                end

                local textmarks =
                {
                        type = "text",
                        properties =
                        {
                                enter = properties
                        }
                }
                if chartvis.from then textmarks.from = copy(chartvis.from) end

                return textmarks
        end
end

local function getSymbolMarks(chartvis, symSize, symShape, symStroke, noFill, alp

        local symbolmarks
```

```
        symbolmarks =
        {
                type = "symbol",
                properties =
                {
                        enter =
                        {
                                x = { scale = "x", field = "x" },
                                y = { scale = "y", field = "y" },
                                strokeWidth = { value = symStroke },
                                stroke = { scale = "color", field = "series" },
                                fill = { scale = "color", field = "series" },
                        }
                }
        }
        if type(symShape) == "string" then
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.shape = { value = symShape }
        end
        if type(symShape) == "table" then
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.shape = { scale = "symShape", field
        end
        if type(symSize) == "number" then
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.size = { value = symSize }
        end
        if type(symSize) == "table" then
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.size = { scale = "symSize", field =
        end
        if noFill then
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.fill = nil
        end
        if alphaScale then
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.fillOpacity =
                { scale = "transparency", field = "series" }
                symbolmarks.properties.enter.strokeOpacity =
                { scale = "transparency", field = "series" }
        end
        if chartvis.from then symbolmarks.from = copy(chartvis.from) end

        return symbolmarks
end

local function getAnnoMarks(chartvis, stroke, fill, opacity)

        local vannolines, hannolines, vannoLabels, vannoLabels
        vannolines =
        {
                type = "rule",
                from = { data = "v_anno" },
                properties =
                {
                        update =
                        {
                                x = { scale = "x", field = "x" },
                                y = { value = 0 },
                                y2 = {  field = { group = "height" } },
                                strokeWidth = { value = stroke },
                                stroke = { value = persistentGrey },
                                opacity = { value = opacity }
                        }
                }
        }
        vannolabels =
        {
                type = "text",
```

```
                from = { data = "v_anno" },
                properties =
                {
                        update =
                        {
                                x = { scale = "x", field = "x", offset = 3 },
                                y = {  field = { group = "height" }, offset = -3
                                text = { field = "label" },
                                baseline = { value = "top" },
                        angle = { value = -90 },
                        fill = { value = persistentGrey },
                        opacity = { value = opacity }
                        }
                }
        }
        hannolines =
        {
                type = "rule",
                from = { data = "h_anno" },
                properties =
                {
                        update =
                        {
                                y = { scale = "y", field = "y" },
                                x = { value = 0 },
                                x2 = {  field = { group = "width" } },
                                strokeWidth = { value = stroke },
                                stroke = { value = persistentGrey },
                                opacity = { value = opacity }
                        }
                }
        }
        hannolabels =
        {
                type = "text",
                from = { data = "h_anno" },
                properties =
                {
                        update =
                        {
                                y = { scale = "y", field = "y", offset = 3 },
                                x = {  value = 0 , offset = 3 },
                                text = { field = "label" },
                                baseline = { value = "top" },
                        angle = { value = 0 },
                        fill = { value = persistentGrey },
                        opacity = { value = opacity }
                        }
                }
        }
        return vannolines, vannolabels, hannolines, hannolabels
end

local function getAxes(xTitle, xAxisFormat, xAxisAngle, xType, xGrid, yTitle, yA
        local xAxis, yAxis
        if chartType ~= "pie" then
                if xType == "integer" and not xAxisFormat then xAxisFormat = "d"
                xAxis =
                {
                        type = "x",
                        scale = "x",
                        title = xTitle,
                        format = xAxisFormat,
                        grid = xGrid
```

```
		}
		if xAxisAngle then
			local xAxisAlign
			if xAxisAngle < 0 then xAxisAlign = "right" else xAxisAli
			xAxis.properties =
			{
				title =
				{
					fill = { value = persistentGrey }
				},
				labels =
				{
					angle = { value = xAxisAngle },
					align = { value = xAxisAlign },
					fill = { value = persistentGrey }
				},
				ticks =
				{
					stroke = { value = persistentGrey }
				},
				axis =
				{
					stroke = { value = persistentGrey },
					strokeWidth = { value = 2 }
				},
				grid =
				{
					stroke = { value = persistentGrey }
				}
			}
		else
			xAxis.properties =
			{
				title =
				{
					fill = { value = persistentGrey }
				},
				labels =
				{
					fill = { value = persistentGrey }
				},
				ticks =
				{
					stroke = { value = persistentGrey }
				},
				axis =
				{
					stroke = { value = persistentGrey },
					strokeWidth = { value = 2 }
				},
				grid =
				{
					stroke = { value = persistentGrey }
				}
			}
		end

		if yType == "integer" and not yAxisFormat then yAxisFormat = "d"
		yAxis =
		{
			type = "y",
			scale = "y",
			title = yTitle,
			format = yAxisFormat,
```

```
                        grid = yGrid
                }
                yAxis.properties =
                {
                        title =
                        {
                                fill = { value = persistentGrey }
                        },
                        labels =
                        {
                                fill = { value = persistentGrey }
                        },
                        ticks =
                        {
                                stroke = { value = persistentGrey }
                        },
                        axis =
                        {
                                stroke = { value = persistentGrey },
                                strokeWidth = { value = 2 }
                        },
                        grid =
                        {
                                stroke = { value = persistentGrey }
                        }
                }

        end

        return xAxis, yAxis
end

local function getLegend(legendTitle, chartType, outerRadius)
        local legend =
        {
                fill = "color",
                stroke = "color",
                title = legendTitle,
        }
        legend.properties = {
                title = {
                        fill = { value = persistentGrey },
                },
                labels = {
                        fill = { value = persistentGrey },
                },
        }
        if chartType == "pie" then
                legend.properties = {
                        -- move legend from center position to top
                        legend = {
                                y = { value = -outerRadius },
                        },
                        title = {
                                fill = { value = persistentGrey }
                        },
                        labels = {
                                fill = { value = persistentGrey },
                        },
                }
        end
        return legend
end
```

```
function p.chart(frame)
        -- chart width and height
        local graphwidth = tonumber(frame.args.width) or 200
        local graphheight = tonumber(frame.args.height) or 200
        -- chart type
        local chartType = frame.args.type or "line"
        -- interpolation mode for line and area charts: linear, step-before, step
        local interpolate = frame.args.interpolate
        -- mark colors (if no colors are given, the default 10 color palette is u
        local colorString = frame.args.colors
        if colorString then colorString = string.lower(colorString) end
        local colors = stringArray(colorString)
        -- for line charts, the thickness of the line; for pie charts the gap bet
        local linewidth = tonumber(frame.args.linewidth)
        local linewidthsString = frame.args.linewidths
        local linewidths
        if linewidthsString and linewidthsString ~= "" then linewidths = numericA
        -- x and y axis caption
        local xTitle = frame.args.xAxisTitle  or frame.args.xaxistitle
        local yTitle = frame.args.yAxisTitle  or frame.args.yaxistitle
        -- x and y value types
        local xType = frame.args.xType or frame.args.xtype
        local yType = frame.args.yType or frame.args.ytype
        -- override x and y axis minimum and maximum
        local xMin = frame.args.xAxisMin or frame.args.xaxismin
        local xMax = frame.args.xAxisMax or frame.args.xaxismax
        local yMin = frame.args.yAxisMin or frame.args.yaxismin
        local yMax = frame.args.yAxisMax or frame.args.yaxismax
        -- override x and y axis label formatting
        local xAxisFormat = frame.args.xAxisFormat or frame.args.xaxisformat
        local yAxisFormat = frame.args.yAxisFormat or frame.args.yaxisformat
        local xAxisAngle = tonumber(frame.args.xAxisAngle) or tonumber(frame.args
        -- x and y scale types
        local xScaleType = frame.args.xScaleType or frame.args.xscaletype
        local yScaleType = frame.args.yScaleType or frame.args.yscaletype
-- log scale require minimum > 0, for now it's no possible to plot negative value
--        if xScaleType == "log" then
--                if (not xMin or tonumber(xMin) <= 0) then xMin = 0.1 end
--                if not xType then xType = "number" end
--        end
--        if yScaleType == "log" then
--                if (not yMin or tonumber(yMin) <= 0) then yMin = 0.1 end
--                if not yType then yType = "number" end
--        end

        -- show grid
        local xGrid = frame.args.xGrid or frame.args.xgrid or false
        local yGrid = frame.args.yGrid or frame.args.ygrid or false
        -- for line chart, show a symbol at each data point
        local showSymbols = frame.args.showSymbols or frame.args.showsymbols
        local symbolsShape = frame.args.symbolsShape or frame.args.symbolsshape
        local symbolsNoFill = frame.args.symbolsNoFill or frame.args.symbolsnofil
        local symbolsStroke = tonumber(frame.args.symbolsStroke or frame.args.sym
        -- show legend with given title
        local legendTitle = frame.args.legend
        -- show values as text
        local showValues = frame.args.showValues or frame.args.showvalues
        -- show v- and h-line annotations
        local v_annoLineString = frame.args.vAnnotatonsLine or frame.args.vannota
        local h_annoLineString = frame.args.hAnnotatonsLine or frame.args.hannota
        local v_annoLabelString = frame.args.vAnnotatonsLabel or frame.args.vanno
        local h_annoLabelString = frame.args.hAnnotatonsLabel or frame.args.hanno
```

```
	-- decode annotations cvs
	local v_annoLine, v_annoLabel, h_annoLine, h_annoLabel
	if v_annoLineString and v_annoLineString ~= "" then

		if xType == "number" or xType == "integer" then
		v_annoLine = numericArray(v_annoLineString)

		else
			v_annoLine = stringArray(v_annoLineString)

		end
		v_annoLabel = stringArray(v_annoLabelString)
	end
	if h_annoLineString and h_annoLineString ~= "" then

		if yType == "number" or yType == "integer" then
			h_annoLine = numericArray(h_annoLineString)

		else
			h_annoLine = stringArray(h_annoLineString)

		end
		h_annoLabel = stringArray(h_annoLabelString)
	end




	-- pie chart radiuses
	local innerRadius = tonumber(frame.args.innerRadius) or tonumber(frame.ar
	local outerRadius = math.min(graphwidth, graphheight)
	-- format JSON output
	local formatJson = frame.args.formatjson

	-- get x values
	local x
	x, xType, xMin, xMax = deserializeXData(frame.args.x, xType, xMin, xMax)

	-- get y values (series)
	local yValues = {}
	local seriesTitles = {}
	for name, value in pairs(frame.args) do
		local yNum
		if name == "y" then yNum = 1 else yNum = tonumber(string.match(na
		if yNum then
			yValues[yNum] = value
			-- name the series: default is "y<number>". Can be overwr
			seriesTitles[yNum] = frame.args["y" .. yNum .. "Title"] o
		end
	end
	local y
	y, yType, yMin, yMax = deserializeYData(yValues, yType, yMin, yMax)

	-- create data tuples, consisting of series index, x value, y value
	local data
	if chartType == "pie" then
		-- for pie charts the second second series is merged into the fir
		data = convertXYToSingleSeries(x, y, xType, yType, { "y", "r" })
	else
		data = convertXYToManySeries(x, y, xType, yType, seriesTitles)
```

```
	end

	-- configure stacked charts
	local stacked = false
	local stats
	if string.sub(chartType, 1, 7) == "stacked" then
		chartType = string.sub(chartType, 8)
		if #y > 1 then -- ignore stacked charts if there is only one seri
		stacked = true
		-- aggregate data by cumulative y values
		stats =
		{
			name = "stats", source = "chart", transform =
		{
			{
				type = "aggregate",
				groupby = { "x" },
				summarize = { y = "sum" }
			}
		}
		}
		end
	end

	-- add annotations to data
	local vannoData, hannoData

	if v_annoLine then
		vannoData = { name = "v_anno", format = { type = "json", parse =
		for i = 1, #v_annoLine do
			local item = { x = v_annoLine[i], label = v_annoLabel[i]
			table.insert(vannoData.values, item)
		end
	end
	if h_annoLine then
		hannoData = { name = "h_anno", format = { type = "json", parse =
		for i = 1, #h_annoLine do
			local item = { y = h_annoLine[i], label = h_annoLabel[i]
			table.insert(hannoData.values, item)
		end
	end


	-- create scales
	local scales = {}

	local xscale = getXScale(chartType, stacked, xMin, xMax, xType, xScaleTyp
	table.insert(scales, xscale)
	local yscale = getYScale(chartType, stacked, yMin, yMax, yType, yScaleTyp
	table.insert(scales, yscale)

	local colorScale = getColorScale(colors, chartType, #x, #y)
	table.insert(scales, colorScale)

	local alphaScale = getAlphaColorScale(colors, y)
	table.insert(scales, alphaScale)

	local lineScale
	if (linewidths) and (chartType == "line") then
		lineScale = getLineScale(linewidths, chartType)
		table.insert(scales, lineScale)
	end

	local radiusScale
```

```
        if chartType == "pie" and #y > 1 then
                radiusScale = getValueScale("r", 0, outerRadius)
                table.insert(scales, radiusScale)
        end

        -- decide if lines (strokes) or areas (fills) should be drawn
        local colorField
        if chartType == "line" then colorField = "stroke" else colorField = "fill



        -- create chart markings
        local chartvis = getChartVisualisation(chartType, stacked, colorField, #y
        local marks = { chartvis }

        -- text marks
        if showValues then
                if type(showValues) == "string" then -- deserialize as table
                        local keyValues = mw.text.split(showValues, "%s*,%s*")
                        showValues = {}
                        for _, kv in ipairs(keyValues) do
                                local key, value = mw.ustring.match(kv, "^%s*(.-)
                                if key then showValues[key] = value end
                        end
                end

                local chartmarks = chartvis
                if chartmarks.marks then chartmarks = chartmarks.marks[1] end
                local textmarks = getTextMarks(chartmarks, chartType, outerRadius
                if chartmarks ~= chartvis then
                        table.insert(chartvis.marks, textmarks)
                else
                        table.insert(marks, textmarks)
                end
        end

    -- grids
    if xGrid then
            if xGrid == "0" then xGrid = false
            elseif xGrid == 0 then xGrid = false
            elseif xGrid == "false" then xGrid = false
            elseif xGrid == "n" then xGrid = false
            else xGrid = true
            end
    end
    if yGrid then
            if yGrid == "0" then yGrid = false
            elseif yGrid == 0 then yGrid = false
            elseif yGrid == "false" then yGrid = false
            elseif yGrid == "n" then yGrid = false
            else yGrid = true
            end
    end

        -- symbol marks
        if showSymbols and chartType ~= "rect" then
                local chartmarks = chartvis
                if chartmarks.marks then chartmarks = chartmarks.marks[1] end

                if type(showSymbols) == "string" then
                        if showSymbols == "" then showSymbols = true
                        else showSymbols = numericArray(showSymbols)
                        end
                else
```

```
                        showSymbols = tonumber(showSymbols)
                end

                -- custom size
                local symSize
                if type(showSymbols) == "number" then
                        symSize = tonumber(showSymbols*showSymbols*8.5)
                 elseif type(showSymbols) == "table" then
                         symSize = {}
                         for k, v in pairs(showSymbols) do
                symSize[k]=v*v*8.5 -- "size" acc to Vega syntax is area of symbol
            end
        else
                         symSize = 50
                 end
                -- symSizeScale
                 local symSizeScale = {}
                if type(symSize) == "table" then
                        symSizeScale = getSymSizeScale(symSize)
                        table.insert(scales, symSizeScale)
                end


            -- custom shape
            if  stringArray(symbolsShape) and #stringArray(symbolsShape) > 1 then

            local symShape = " "

                if type(symbolsShape) == "string" and shapes[symbolsShape] then
                        symShape = shapes[symbolsShape]
                 elseif type(symbolsShape) == "table" then
                         symShape = {}
                         for k, v in pairs(symbolsShape) do
                if symbolsShape[k] and shapes[symbolsShape[k]] then
                        symShape[k]=shapes[symbolsShape[k]]
                else
                        symShape[k] = "circle"
                end
            end
               else
                        symShape = "circle"
                end
                -- symShapeScale
                 local symShapeScale = {}
                if type(symShape) == "table" then
                        symShapeScale = getSymShapeScale(symShape)
                        table.insert(scales, symShapeScale)
                end

                -- custom stroke
                local symStroke
                if (type(symbolsStroke) == "number") then
                        symStroke = tonumber(symbolsStroke)
-- TODO symStroke serialization
--                 elseif type(symbolsStroke) == "table" then
--                         symStroke = {}
--                         for k, v in pairs(symbolsStroke) do
--                 symStroke[k]=symbolsStroke[k]
--                                 --always draw x with stroke
--                                 if symbolsShape[k] == "x" then symStroke[k] = 2
                                --always draw x with stroke
--                                 if symbolsNoFill[k] then symStroke[k] = 2.5 end
--             end
                else
```

```
                        symStroke = 0
                --always draw x with stroke
                        if symbolsShape == "x" then symStroke = 2.5 end
                --always draw x with stroke
                        if symbolsNoFill then symStroke = 2.5 end
                 end


--         TODO        -- symStrokeScale
--                  local symStrokeScale = {}
--                 if type(symStroke) == "table" then
--                         symStrokeScale = getSymStrokeScale(symStroke)
--                         table.insert(scales, symStrokeScale)
--                 end



                local symbolmarks = getSymbolMarks(chartmarks, symSize, symShape,
                if chartmarks ~= chartvis then
                        table.insert(chartvis.marks, symbolmarks)
                else
                        table.insert(marks, symbolmarks)
                end
        end


        local vannolines, vannolabels, hannolines, hannolabels = getAnnoMarks(cha
        if vannoData then
                table.insert(marks, vannolines)
                table.insert(marks, vannolabels)
        end
        if hannoData then
                table.insert(marks, hannolines)
                table.insert(marks, hannolabels)
        end

        -- axes
        local xAxis, yAxis = getAxes(xTitle, xAxisFormat, xAxisAngle, xType, xGri

        -- legend
        local legend
        if legendTitle and tonumber(legendTitle) ~= 0 then legend = getLegend(leg
        -- construct final output object
        local output =
        {
                version = 2,
                width = graphwidth,
                height = graphheight,
                data = { data },
                scales = scales,
                axes = { xAxis, yAxis },
                marks = marks,
                legends = { legend }
        }
        if vannoData then table.insert(output.data, vannoData) end
        if hannoData then table.insert(output.data, hannoData) end
        if stats then table.insert(output.data, stats) end

        local flags
        if formatJson then flags = mw.text.JSON_PRETTY end
        return mw.text.jsonEncode(output, flags)
end

function p.mapWrapper(frame)
```

```
        return p.map(frame:getParent())
end

function p.chartWrapper(frame)
        return p.chart(frame:getParent())
end

function p.chartDebuger(frame)
        return   "\n\nchart JSON\n ".. p.chart(frame) .. " \n\n" .. debuglog
end


-- Given an HTML-encoded title as first argument, e.g. one produced with {{ARTICL
-- convert it into a properly URL path-encoded string
-- This function is critical for any graph that uses path-based APIs, e.g. PageVi
function p.encodeTitleForPath(frame)
        return mw.uri.encode(mw.text.decode(mw.text.trim(frame.args[1])), 'PATH')
end

return p
```

Vorlage:ChartColors

Vorlage:Lua This template displays standard color palettes: *Category20* and *Plotter*. These color palettes can be used for statistical diagrams.

To translate or review the translation of the module to your language, edit carefully Data:I18n/ChartColors.tab.

Inhaltsverzeichnis

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Syntax

Vorlage:Tlc

Full color of diagram palettes. Moving the mouse cursor over each box the color number appears.

Palette	Code	Resulting colors	Note
Category20 Vorlage:Small	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	Normal order
	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	The first color is the 3rd
	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	Inverted order
Category10 Vorlage:Small	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	Normal order Vorlage:Small
	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	The first color is the 2nd Vorlage:Small
	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	The first color is the 3rd Vorlage:Small
	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	Inverted order
	Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**	Normal order
	Vorlage:	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a**	

Palette	Code	Resulting colors	Note
Plotter	Tlc	**valid title)**	Inverted order

The *number of colors* must be from 1 to 20 (*Categ20*) or 26 (*Plotter*).

Show the color number is an optional parameter, with two values: '-' the color number and 'a' with the degree of transparency (alpha channel) added at the end of the number and always it will be 'ff'. It is only interesting to add the color for the map coloring.

Template data

TemplateData

Nachfolgend finden sich die TemplateData Informationen für diese Vorlage. Genutzt werden diese Daten von den Extensions TemplateWizard, VisualEditor und vielen weiteren.

VorlagenDaten/TemplateData für das Template "ChartColors"

Show colors of two standard palettes

Vorlagenparameter

Parameter		Beschreibung	Typ	Status
Palette name	1	Name of the palette to use **Standard** leer **Beispiel** leer **Autowert** leer	Zeile	erforderlich
Number of colors	2	The number of colors to show on the palette, from 1 to 20 (Categ20) or 26 (Plotter) **Standard** leer **Beispiel** leer **Autowert** leer	Nummer	erforderlich
Show color	3	Write the color number after the box: - (only number) or (with alpha channel) **Standard** leer **Beispiel**	Num	optiona

Parameter	Beschreibung	Typ	Status
number	leer **Autowert** leer	mer	l

Examples

Code	Result
Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**
Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**
Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**
Vorlage:Tlc	**Lua-Fehler: bad argument #1 to "get" (not a valid title)**

See also

- Vorlage:Tl
- Vorlage:Tl

Vorlage:Graph:Chart

Vorlage:Lua Vorlage:Uses TemplateStyles

Parameters

chart

Creates a JSON object for `<graph>` to display charts. In the article namespace the template Vorlage:Tl should be used instead. See its page for use cases.

Parameters:

- **width:** width of the chart
- **height:** height of the chart
- **type:** type of the chart: `line` for line charts, `area` for area charts, and `rect` for (column) bar charts, and `pie` for pie charts. Multiple series can stacked using the `stacked` prefix, e.g. `stackedarea`.
- **interpolate:** interpolation method for line and area charts. It is recommended to use `monotone` for a monotone cubic interpolation – further supported values are listed at https://github.com/vega/vega/wiki/Marks#area.
- **colors:** color palette of the chart as a comma-separated list of colors. The color values must be given either as `#rgb`/`#rrggbb`/`#aarrggbb` or by a CSS color name. For `#aarrggbb` the `aa` component denotes the alpha channel, i.e. FF=100% opacity, 80=50% opacity/transparency, etc. (The default color palette is `category10`).
- **xAxisTitle** and **yAxisTitle:** captions of the x and y axes
- **xAxisMin, xAxisMax, yAxisMin,** and **yAxisMax:** minimum and maximum values of the x and y axes
- **xAxisFormat** and **yAxisFormat:** changes the formatting of the axis labels. Supported values are listed at https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Formatting.md#numbers for numbers and https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Time-Formatting.md for date/time. For example, the format `%` can be used to output percentages.
- **xAxisAngle:** rotates the x axis labels by the specified angle. Recommended values are: -45, +45, -90, +90
- **xType** and **yType:** Data types of the values, e.g. `integer` for integers, `number` for real numbers, `date` for dates (e.g. YYYY/MM/DD), and `string` for ordinal values.
- **x**: the x-values as a comma-separated list (if a value itself contains a comma it must be escaped with a backslash, i.e. it needs to be written as `\,`)
- **y** or **y1, y2,** ...: the y-values for one or several data series, respectively. For pie charts `y2` denotes the radiuses of the corresponding sectors.
- **legend:** show legend (only works in case of multiple data series)
- **y1Title, y2Title,** ...: defines the label of the respective data series in the legend
- **linewidth:** line width for line charts or distance between the pie segments for pie charts

- **showValues:** Additionally, output the y values as text. (Currently, only (non-stacked) bar and pie charts are supported.) The output can be configured used the following parameters provided as `name1:value1, name2:value2`:
  - **format:** Format the output according to https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Formatting.md#numbers for numbers and https://github.com/d3/d3-3.x-api-reference/blob/master/Time-Formatting.md for date/time.
  - **fontcolor:** text color
  - **fontsize:** text size
  - **offset:** move text by the given offset. For bar charts and pie charts with `midangle` this also defines if the text is inside or outside the chart.
  - **angle** (pie charts only): text angle in degrees or `midangle` (default) for dynamic angles based on the mid-angle of the pie sector.
- **innerRadius:** For pie charts: defines the inner radius to create a *doughnut chart.*
- **formatjson:** format JSON object for better legibility

Examples

Line Chart:

```
{{Graph:Chart|width=400|height=100|type=line|x=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9}}
```

Note: The y-axis starts from the smallest y value, though this can be overridden with the `yAxisMin` parameter.

Area chart:

```
{{Graph:Chart|width=400|height=100|type=area|x=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9}}
```

Note: The y-axis starts from zero

Bar chart:

```
{{Graph:Chart|width=400|height=100|xAxisTitle=X|yAxisTitle=Y|type=rect|x=1,
2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9}}
```

Line chart with more than one data series, using colors:

```
{{Graph:
Chart|width=400|height=100|xAxisTitle=X|yAxisTitle=Y|legend=Legend|type=line|x=1,
2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y1=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9 |y2=2,4,6,8,13,11,9,2|colors=#0000aa,
#ff8000}}
```

Area chart with more than one data series showing blended overlap:

```
{{Graph:
Chart|width=400|height=100|xAxisTitle=X|yAxisTitle=Y|legend=Legend|type=area|x=1,
2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y1=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9 |y2=2,4,6,8,13,11,9,2
|colors=#800000aa,#80ff8000}}
```

Bar chart with multiple data series:

```
{{Graph:
Chart|width=400|height=100|xAxisTitle=X|yAxisTitle=Y|legend=Legend|type=rect|x=1,
2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y1=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9 |y2=2,4,6,8,13,11,9,2
|colors=#800000aa,#80ff8000}}
```

Area chart with smoothed data values:

```
{{Graph:
Chart|width=400|height=100|xAxisTitle=X|yAxisTitle=Y|legend=Legend|type=stackedarea
2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y1=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9 |y2=2,4,6,8,13,11,9,2
|interpolate=monotone|colors=seagreen, orchid}}
```

Bar chart with stacked data series:

```
{{Graph:
Chart|width=400|height=100|xAxisTitle=X|yAxisTitle=Y|legend=Legend|type=stackedrect
2,3,4,5,6,7,8|y1=10, 12, 6, 14, 2, 10, 7, 9 |y2=2,4,6,8,13,11,9,2|y1Title=Data
A|y2Title=Data B|colors=seagreen, orchid}}
```

Note that the order of the stacking is governed by the alphabetic value of the y-Titles used for the legend. You can always prepend a number 1, 2, 3 to establish whatever stacking order you want.