Modul:Graph

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- **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*}}

```
-- ATTENTION:        Please edit this code at https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modul:Graph
--                  This way all wiki languages can stay in sync. Thank you!
--
--        BUGS:        X-Axis label format bug? (xAxisFormat =) https://en.wikipedia.org/w
--                        linewidths - doesnt work for two values (eg 0, 1) but work if ad
--                        clamp - "clamp" used to avoid marks outside marks area, "clip" s
--        TODO:
--                        marks:
--                                - line strokeDash + serialization,
--                                - symStroke serialization
--                                - symbolsNoFill serialization
```

```
--                                - arbitrary SVG path symbol shape as symbolsShape argume
--                                - annotations
--                                        - vertical / horizontal line at specific values
--                                        - rectangle shape for x,y data range
--                                - graph type serialization (deep rebuild reqired)
--             - second axis (deep rebuild required - assignment of series to one of two a

-- 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 = "date") a
--   2020-06-21 Serializes symbol size
--              transparent symbosls (from line colour) - buggy (incorrect opacity on over
--              Linewidth serialized with "linewidths"
--              Variable symbol size and shape of symbols on line charts, default showSymb
--              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 the map cen
--   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 xGrid
--   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:Graph:Pag
--   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 values, rotat
--   2017-08-08 Added showSymbols param to show symbols on line charts
--   2016-05-16 Added encodeTitleForPath() to help all path-based APIs graphs like pagevie
--   2016-03-20 Allow omitted data for charts, labels for line charts with string (ordinal
--   2016-01-28 For maps, always use wikiraw:// protocol. https:// will be disabled soon.

local p = {}

--add debug text to this string with eg.         debuglog = debuglog .. "" .. "\n\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 0.2118,0.0679 0.326
                  }


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/Worldmap2c-json" -
        -- scaling factor
        local scale = tonumber(frame.args.scale) or 100
        -- map projection, see https://github.com/mbostock/d3/wiki/Geo-Projections
        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 "category10"
        -- 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 ISO codes
        local values = {}
        local isNumbers = nil
        for name, value in pairs(frame.args) do
                if mw.ustring.find(name, "^[^%l]+$") and value and value ~= "" then
                        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" end
        end
```

```
-- create highlight scale
local scales
if isNumbers then
	if colorScale then colorScale = string.lower(colorScale) end
	if colorScale == "category10" or colorScale == "category20" then else colo
	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+)") -- check for
	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 separator. If no
	if not string.find(basemap, ":") then basemap = baseMapDirectory .. basema
	basemapUrl = "wikiraw:///" .. mw.uri.encode(mw.title.new(basemap).prefixed
end

local output =
{
	version = 2,
	width = 1,  -- generic value as output size depends solely on map size and
	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 ("geopath") o
                                        type = "geopath",
                                        value = "data",                         -- (
                                        scale = scale,
                translate = { 0, 0 },
                center = center,
                                        projection = projection
                                },
                                {
                                        -- join ("zip") of mutiple data source: he
                                        type = "lookup",
                                        keys = { "id" },      -- key for map paths
                                        on = "highlights",    -- name of highlight
                                        onKey = "id",         -- key for highlight
                                        as = { "zipped" },    -- name of resulting
                                        default = { v = defaultValue } -- default
                                }
                        }
                }
        },
        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 = "number" e
                        end
                else
                        if xType then error("Numbers expected for parameter 'x'") end
                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 '" .. name .
                                else
                                        return deserializeYData(serializedYs, "string", yM
                                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, { series =
                end
        end
        return data
end
```

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

	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" end
	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 group
	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 = true end -
	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 (see marks.|
		zero = chartType ~= "line",
		nice = yScaleType ~= "log" -- force round numbers for y scale, but log sca
	}
	if yScaleType then yscale.type = yScaleType else yscale.type = "linear" end
	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 colors = "cate
        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 transparency
        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%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 = "ordinal", ra
        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, dataField)
        -- initial setup
        if not plotMarks.properties.enter then plotMarks.properties.enter = {} end
        plotMarks.properties.enter[colorField] = { scale = "color", field = dataField }

        -- action when cursor is over plot mark: highlight
        if not plotMarks.properties.hover then plotMarks.properties.hover = {} end
        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 = {} end
        plotMarks.properties.update[colorField] = { scale = "color", field = dataField }
end

local function getPieChartVisualisation(yCount, innerRadius, outerRadius, linewidth, radius
        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.field
        else
                chartvis.properties.enter.outerRadius.value = outerRadius
        end
```

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

        return chartvis
end

local function getChartVisualisation(chartType, stacked, colorField, yCount, innerRadius, o
        if chartType == "pie" then return getPieChartVisualisation(yCount, innerRadius, ou

        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 2.5 }
                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 = interpolate }

        if alphaScale then chartvis.properties.update[colorField .. "Opacity"] = { scale =
        -- 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 last stack
                        chartvis.properties.enter.y2 = { scale = "y", field = "layout_end"
                else
                        --[[
                        for non-stacking charts the lower bound is y=0
                        TODO: "yscale.zero" is currently set to "true" for this case, but
                        For the similar behavior "y2" should actually be set to where y ax
                        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, offset = -1 }
                -- for multiple series the bar marking needs to use the "inner" series sca
                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 .. "Opacity"].fie

	    -- 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", groupby
		else
			-- for bar charts the series are side-by-side grouped by x
			if chartType == "rect" then
				-- for bar charts with multiple series: each serie is grou
				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 = "key", sca
			end
		end
	end

	return chartvis
end

local function getTextMarks(chartvis, chartType, outerRadius, scales, radiusScale, yType, s
	local properties
	if chartType == "rect" then
		properties =
		{
			x = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale, field = chartvis.
			y = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.y.scale, field = chartvis.
			--dx = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale, band = true, m
			dy = { scale = chartvis.properties.enter.x.scale, band = true, mul
			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 persistentGrey
        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 math.ceil(ou
        }
        if (showValues.angle or "midangle") == "midangle" then
                properties.align = { value = "center" }
                properties.angle = { field = "layout_mid", mult = 180.0 / math.pi

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

                properties.align = { scale = alignScale.name, field = "layout_mid"
                properties.angle = { value = tonumber(showValues.angle) }
                properties.baseline.value = "middle"
                if not tonumber(showValues.offset) then properties.radius.offset =
        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 = templat
                elseif yType == "date" then template = template .. "|time:" .. sho
                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, alphaScale)

        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 = "series"
        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 = "series" }
        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, yAxisFormat,
        local xAxis, yAxis
        if chartType ~= "pie" then
                if xType == "integer" and not xAxisFormat then xAxisFormat = "d" end
                xAxis =
```

```
{
        type = "x",
        scale = "x",
        title = xTitle,
        format = xAxisFormat,
        grid = xGrid
}
if xAxisAngle then
        local xAxisAlign
        if xAxisAngle < 0 then xAxisAlign = "right" else xAxisAlign = "lef
        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" end
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-after, ba
        local interpolate = frame.args.interpolate
        -- mark colors (if no colors are given, the default 10 color palette is used)
        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 between each
        local linewidth = tonumber(frame.args.linewidth)
        local linewidthsString = frame.args.linewidths
        local linewidths
        if linewidthsString and linewidthsString ~= "" then linewidths = numericArray(linew
        -- 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.xaxisang
        -- 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 values on log
--        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.symbolsnofill
        local symbolsStroke = tonumber(frame.args.symbolsStroke or frame.args.symbolsstroke
        -- 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.vannotatonsline
        local h_annoLineString = frame.args.hAnnotatonsLine or frame.args.hannotatonsline
        local v_annoLabelString = frame.args.vAnnotatonsLabel or frame.args.vannotatonslabe
        local h_annoLabelString = frame.args.hAnnotatonsLabel or frame.args.hannotatonslabe
```

```
-- 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.args.innerra
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(name, "^y(%
        if yNum then
                yValues[yNum] = value
                -- name the series: default is "y<number>". Can be overwritten usi
                seriesTitles[yNum] = frame.args["y" .. yNum .. "Title"] or frame.a
        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 first series
        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 series
        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 = { x = xTy
        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 = { y = yTy
        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, xScaleType)
table.insert(scales, xscale)
local yscale = getYScale(chartType, stacked, yMin, yMax, yType, yScaleType)
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" end
```

```
    -- create chart markings
    local chartvis = getChartVisualisation(chartType, stacked, colorField, #y, innerRa
    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*(.-)%s*:%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, scales,
            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 symbolsSh

            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] = 2.5 end
                                --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, symStrok
                if chartmarks ~= chartvis then
                        table.insert(chartvis.marks, symbolmarks)
                else
                        table.insert(marks, symbolmarks)
                end
        end


        local vannolines, vannolabels, hannolines, hannolabels = getAnnoMarks(chartmarks,
        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, xGrid, yTitle

        -- legend
        local legend
        if legendTitle and tonumber(legendTitle) ~= 0 then legend = getLegend(legendTitle,
        -- 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 {{ARTICLEPAGENAME
-- convert it into a properly URL path-encoded string
-- This function is critical for any graph that uses path-based APIs, e.g. PageViews graph
function p.encodeTitleForPath(frame)
        return mw.uri.encode(mw.text.decode(mw.text.trim(frame.args[1])), 'PATH')
end
```

```
return p
```

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*}}