

Data (/ˈdeɪtə/ day-tə, /ˈdæɪtə/ da-tə, or /ˈdɑːtə/ dah-tə) is a set of values of qualitative or quantitative variables, usually collected by a research method. Individual pieces of data are individual instances of information.

Data is measured, collected and reported in organized, whereupon it can be visualized using graphs or images.

Data are abstracted from the real world, an abstraction from which information and insight are derived.

Raw data, i.e. the process of collection of multiple data, is a relative term; data processing commonly occurs, and the processed data may be considered as "data".

Field data refers to data that is generated in an uncontrolled environment. Experimental data refers to data that is generated in a controlled environment.

The word "data" is often used as the plural of "datum", but is generally used in the singular, as a mass noun.



The tree layout implements the Reingold-Tilford algorithm for efficient, tidy arrangement of layered nodes. The depth of nodes is computed by distance from the root, leading to a ragged appearance. Cartesian orientations are also supported. Implementation based on work by Jeff Heer and Jason Davies using Buchheim et al.'s linear-time variant of the Reingold-Tilford algorithm. Data shows the Flare class hierarchy, also courtesy Jeff Heer.

Compare to this Cartesian layout.

index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<style>

```

```

.node circle {
  fill: #fff;
  stroke: steelblue;
}

```