

Snapchart user guide

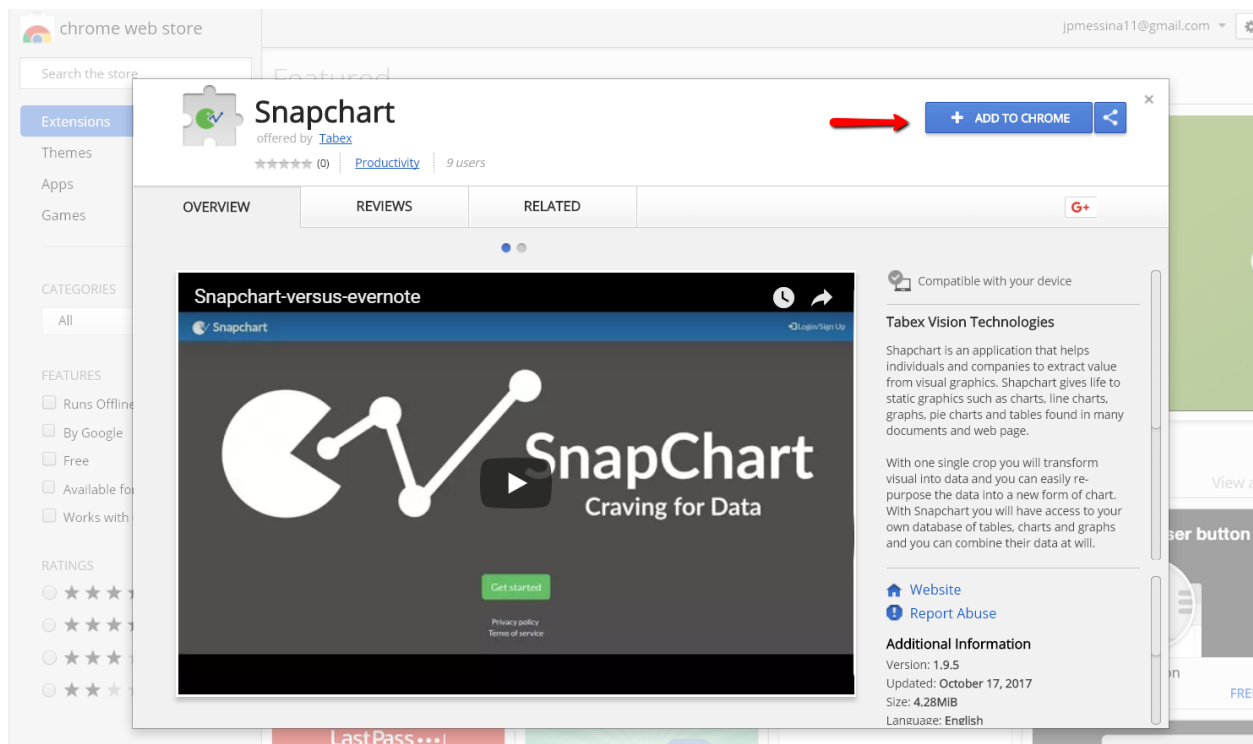
Before Starting

This is the most updated video with the latest insights on how to use it:

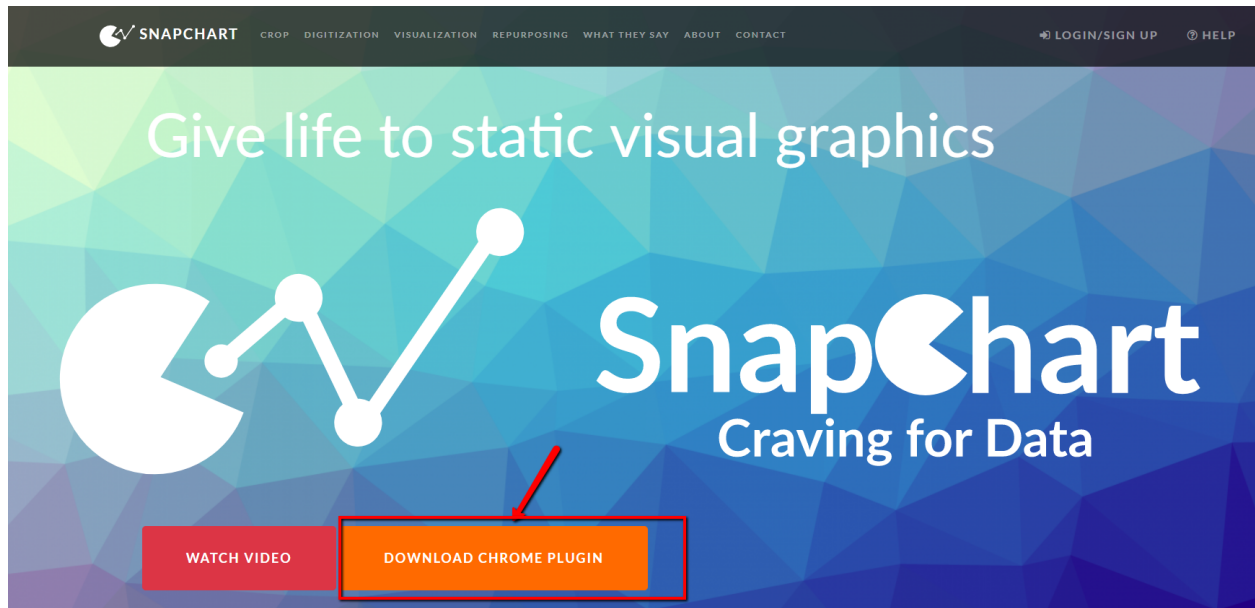
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yOzthb-uGf-9N2C6cWqQUCK-1OnE_LI/view?usp=sharing

Installation

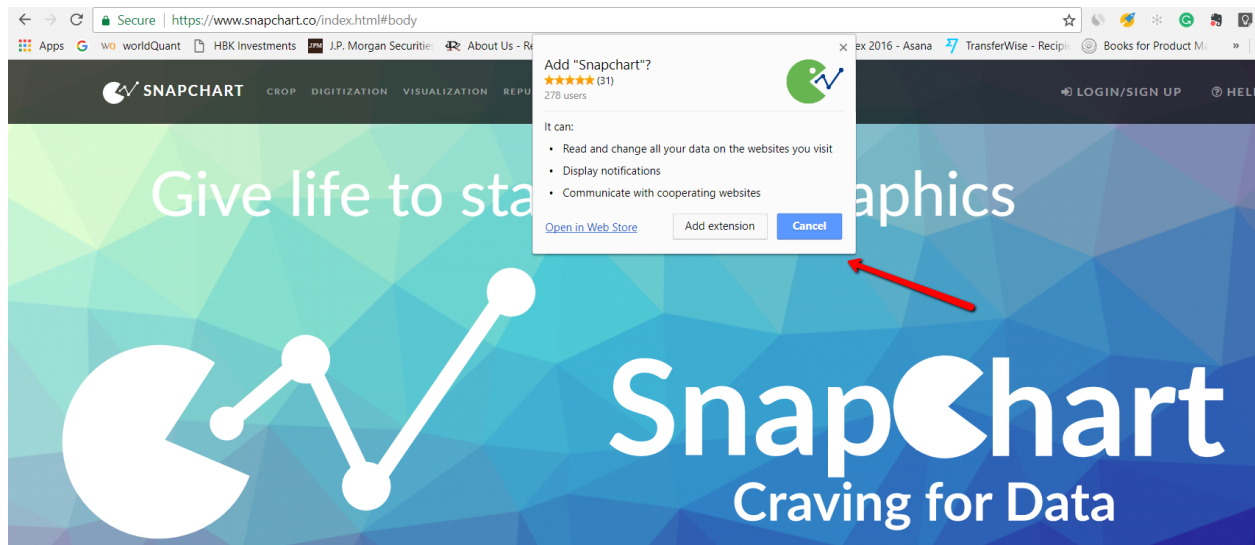
From the Chrome store page click “Add to Chrome”



From The website:



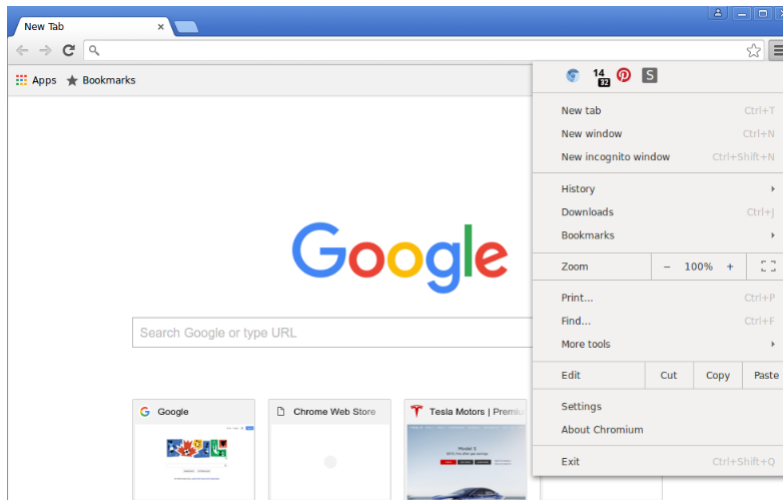
A confirmation pop up will appear on the browser



Settings And Configuration

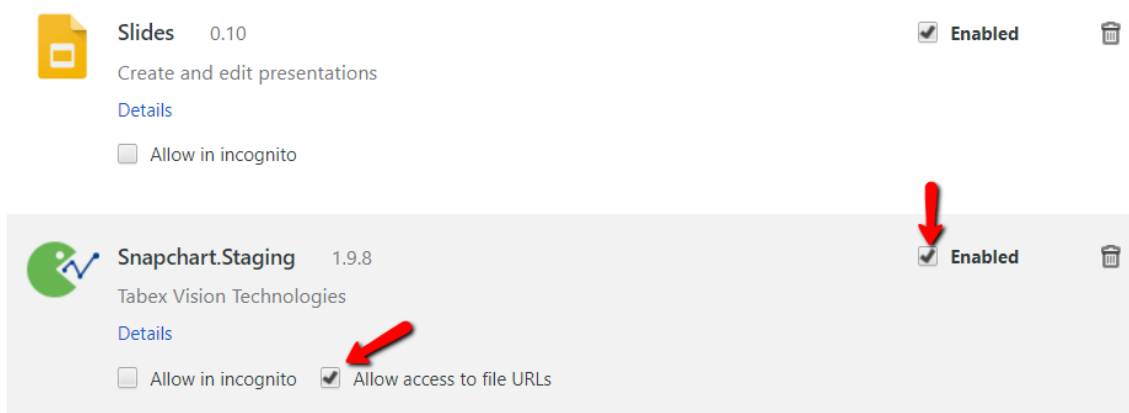
Enable Shapchart to work with PDF files you open on Google Chrome from your folders.

- 1) Go on the Google Chrome settings menu



2) Click more Tools>Extensions

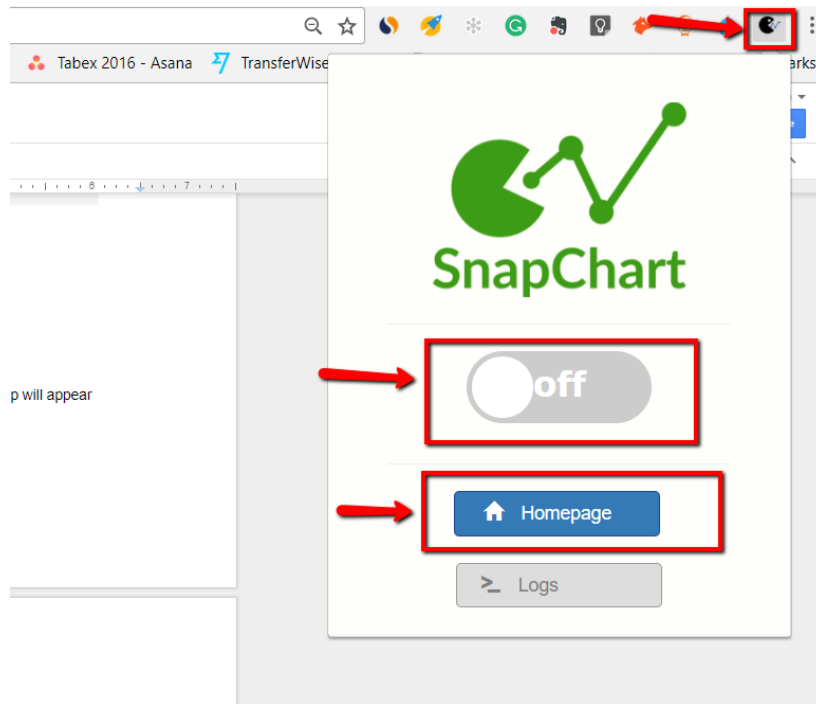
3) Select the Snapchart app and click the tab “Allow access to file URLs”



Chrome Plug in

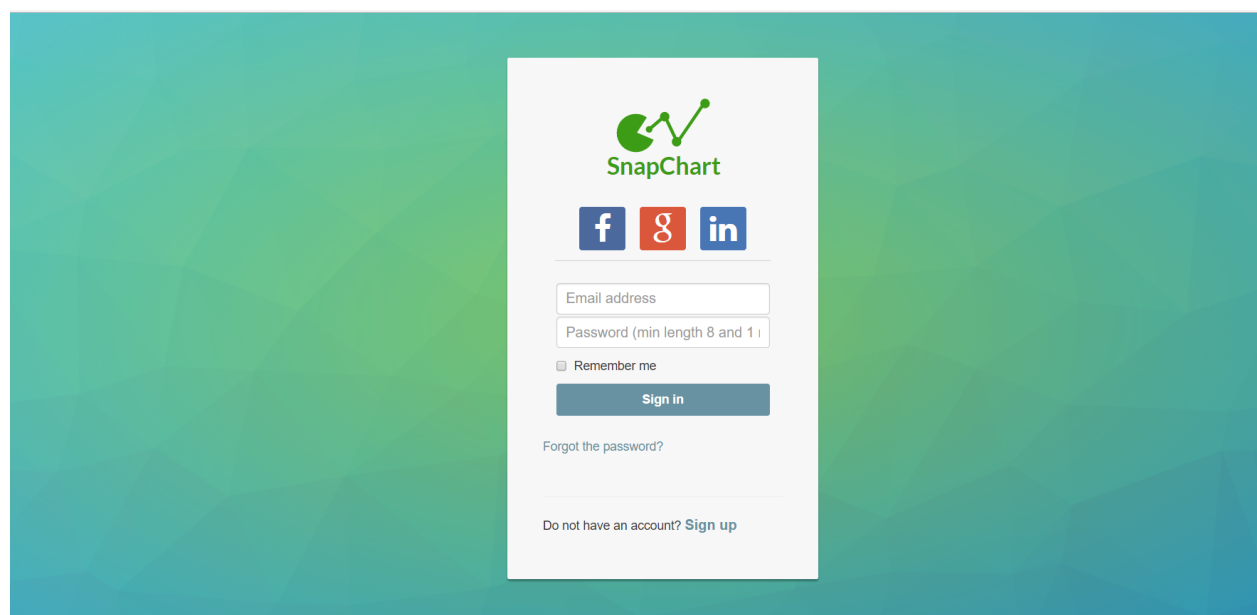
Sign up/log in

Click on the Snapchart Google Chrome extension icon. The following pop up will appear



Select “Open User Page” a new page opens at <http://Snapchart.co>

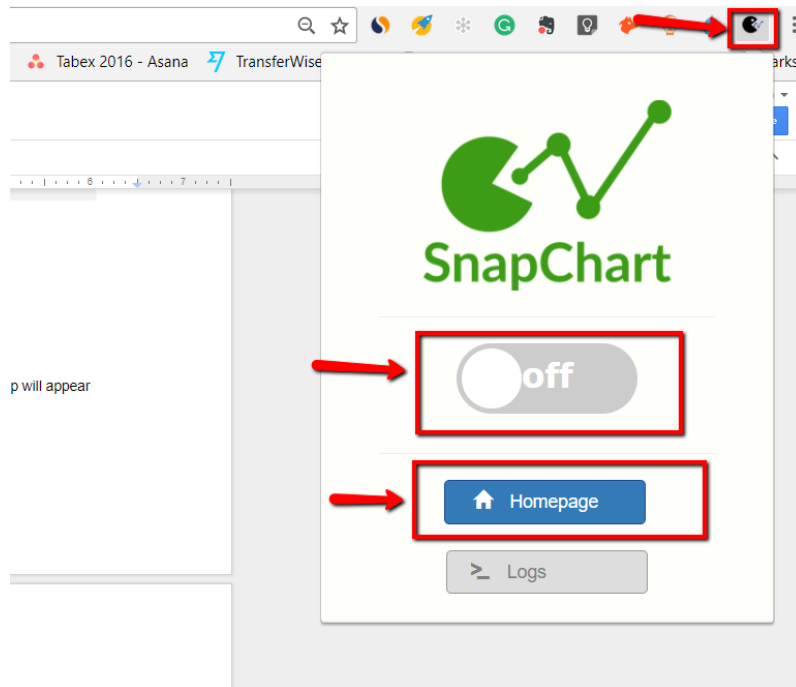
Click on the “**Login/Sign up**” button on the right top of the page



Use social for quick login, if you would like to use a standard email Sign Up , just click on Sign up on the bottom.

Activate the Plug in

Click on the “turn on “ button. If you are not logged in the Cloud service you will be asked to sign in. Please reload the page if you turn on the plug in after you have opened a page.



Cropping functions

You can activate the cropping functions in two ways:

- Press Shift and hover over on the image of the object you'd like to capture, click on the image and the pop up will appear.
- Press Shift and position the mouse on the left top corner of the box you want to draw, draw the box while keeping the Shift pressed. Release the mouse button and the pop up will appear.

Pop up commands

Upon releasing the mouse a pop up will appear. The pop up is designed to allow you to select the type of object you have cropped. The choices are:

1. Bar Chart
2. Pie chart (including Donuts, Hollow Charts and exploded charts)
3. Graphs
4. Bar Chart + Graphs
5. Graphs with area
6. Table (as an image)
7. Table as a PDF (recommended for web crops)



Select the type of object and continue cropping.

Difference Between Table and “Table Beta”

Please use “table beta” for tables that you capture from a website for example a situation like this:

Excel (2011) for Mac. Since I originally created this document, I have moved almost entirely to the Google suite of applications, so some of the controls may be a bit out of date, but the end products are still valid for use in MYP science classes.

Data tables are just that: tables of your results. Tables should be organized before you start your experiment so that you can concentrate on your method instead of scrambling to organize your information while you work. Trust me on this: you will discover that your experiments go more smoothly if you come to class with your data tables set up, so that all you have to do is write the numbers in the right place. Some rules for data tables included in your lab reports:

1. Tables need a title! The title should identify what information is in the table.
2. All columns should be labeled and include the units of measurement at the top.
3. Use only numbers in the cells. If you include the units as well, computers won't read them as numbers, and they won't be able to plot them on a graph for you.
4. Use the same number of decimal places in every measurement in a column.
5. Center your numbers both vertically and horizontally to make the table easier to read.

Here is a nice sample data table, created from data my grade 9 class gathered during an experiment on biological membranes:

Salt Concentration (%)	Transmittance (%T)				
	Trial #1	Trial #2	Trial #3	Trial #4	Trial #5
0	77.23	74.50	64.88	75.27	54.66
3	85.23	92.82	78.91	60.71	57.96
6	88.39	100.05	73.66	66.51	64.54
9	80.71	100.05	68.29	64.91	52.96
12	82.66	117.18	71.01	56.91	46.95
15	72.55	115.40	65.72	66.03	55.38

Graphs

I hope you find these resources helpful.

British birds evolve bigger beaks...
Researchers say UK's enthusiasts...
theguardian.com

Oct 20, 2017

Brad Kremer Retweeted

Gretel vB
@vB_ibbio

#ibbio topic 1.2: The Human Cell Atlas:
from vision to reality
nature.com/news/the-human...

The Human Cell Atlas...
As an ambitious pr...
nature.com

Oct 20, 2017

Brad Kremer
@bradleymkremer

Leonardo DaVinci, one of the greats:
#art, #architecture, #engineering,

You can use the “table” command for the tables in PDF files

Cloud service

The cloud service is composed of a Media retrieval section and a working section.
The working section is divided in 3 portions:

The screenshot displays the Snapchart application interface. The top header shows the Snapchart logo, navigation icons, and user information: "Welcome messinap@umich.edu". The main workspace is divided into three sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains a vertical list of thumbnails for different charts, including "bar chart BarChart" and "bar chart 88".
- Center:** Displays the "Original Image" of a bar chart titled "All Incidents by Assignment". Below the chart are links to "Download image" and "Open original page".
- Right:** Displays the "Digitized Chart", which is a digital representation of the original chart. It includes an "Edit Title" button and a vertical toolbar with icons for various chart functions.

Below the main workspace, there is a spreadsheet area with a table containing incident data:

	A	B
1	ITIL USER	11
2	David Loo	8
3	Incident Count	8
4	All Incidents	7
5	Bud	7
6	Rmm)	4
7	Howard	3
8	Jcmnsm	3
9	E	3
10	Charlee	1

1. Image of the object cropped and link to original web page or file
2. Revisualization of the digital object captured or modified
3. A spreadsheet area that allows to modify the data extracted from the object.

Sign/up login

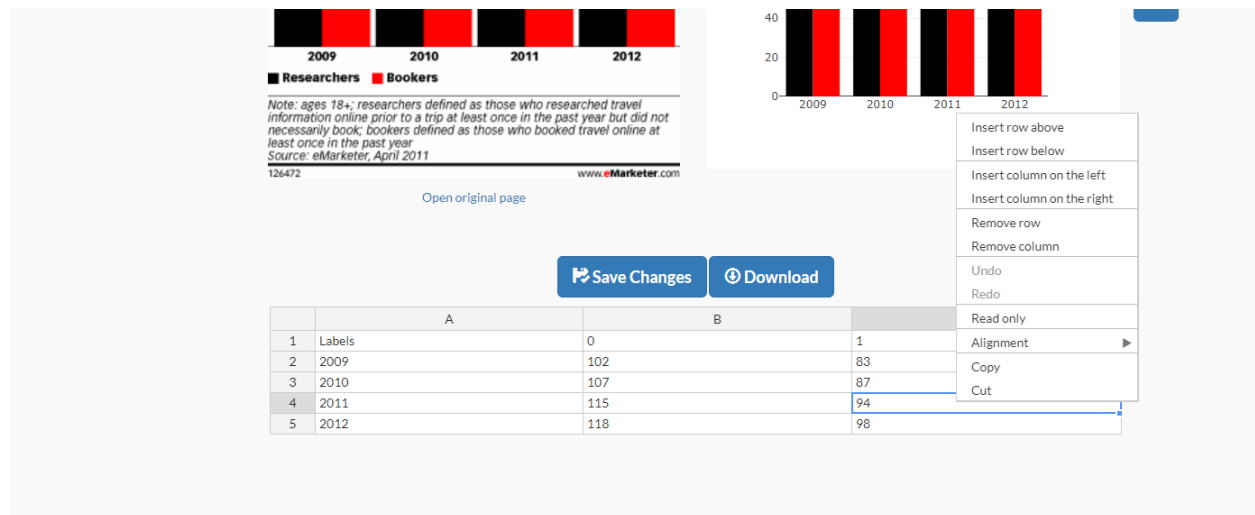
Media retrieval

To retrieve an object click first on the breadcrumb on the top left of the page. Click the picture of the object you want to retrieve and the object will appear on the Snapchart working area.

Spreadsheet functions

The spreadsheet supports the following functions

1. Editing of each an every cell content. To reflect the modifications just click enter after you edit.
2. Saving of your edited data and visualization
3. Download of data in CSV and XLSX format
4. Adding a row or column to the spreadsheet (right click on the mouse)

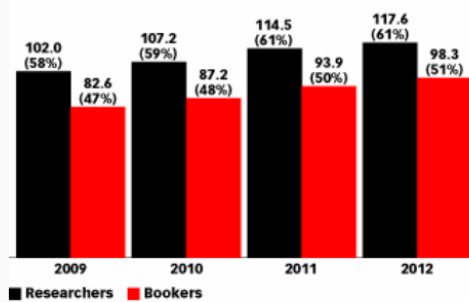


Visualization functions

The visualization toolkit is available on the right top of the page. The supported functions are

1. Convert Bar Chart to Line Chart

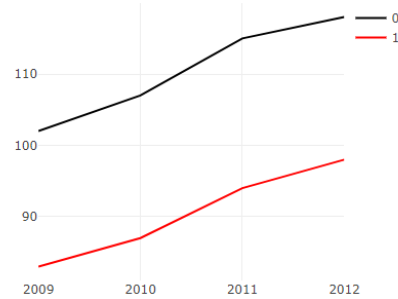
US Online Travel Researchers and Bookers, 2009-2012
millions and % of internet users



Note: ages 18+; researchers defined as those who researched travel information online prior to a trip at least once in the past year but did not necessarily book; bookers defined as those who booked travel online at least once in the past year
Source: eMarketer, April 2011

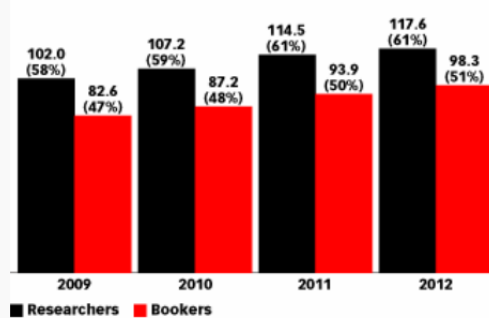
126472

www.eMarketer.com

[Open original page](#)


2. Convert Bar Chart to pie Chart

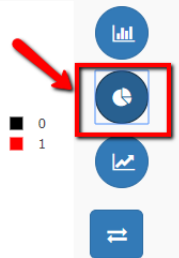
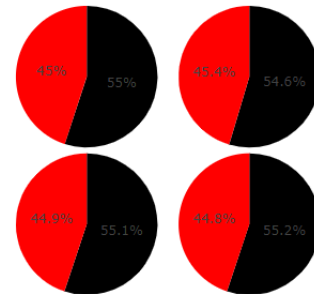
US Online Travel Researchers and Bookers, 2009-2012
millions and % of internet users



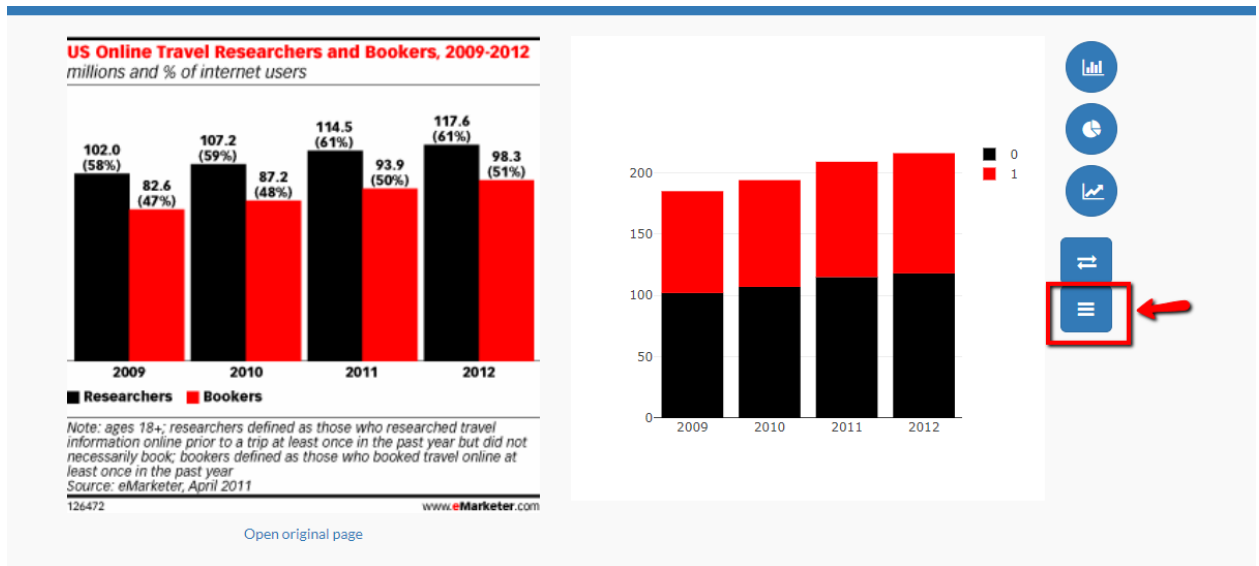
Note: ages 18+; researchers defined as those who researched travel information online prior to a trip at least once in the past year but did not necessarily book; bookers defined as those who booked travel online at least once in the past year
Source: eMarketer, April 2011

126472

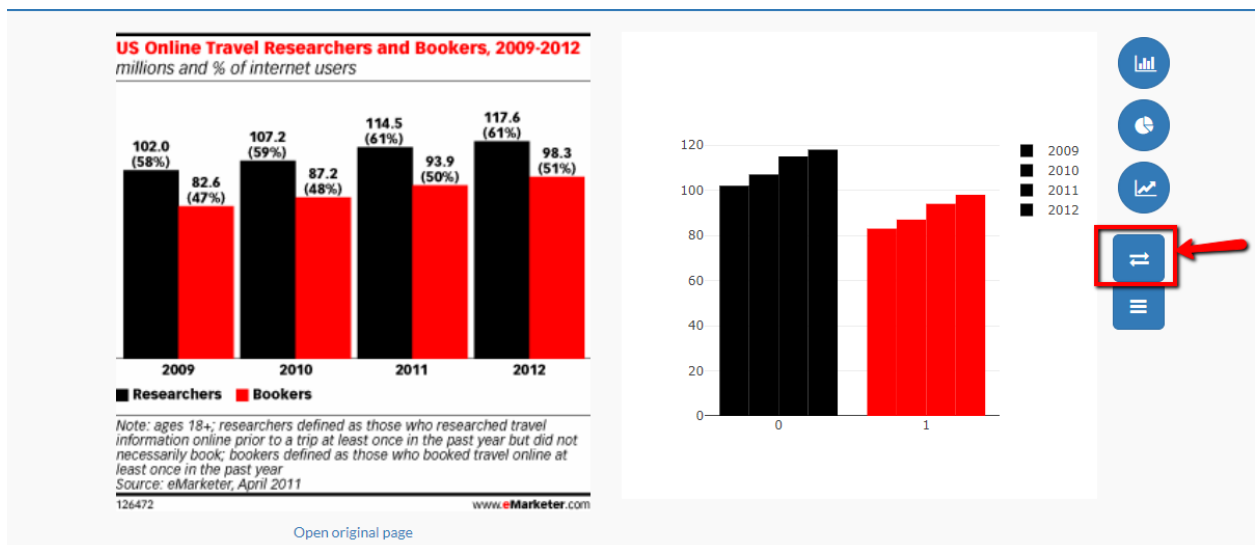
www.eMarketer.com

[Open original page](#)


3. Stack Bar chart

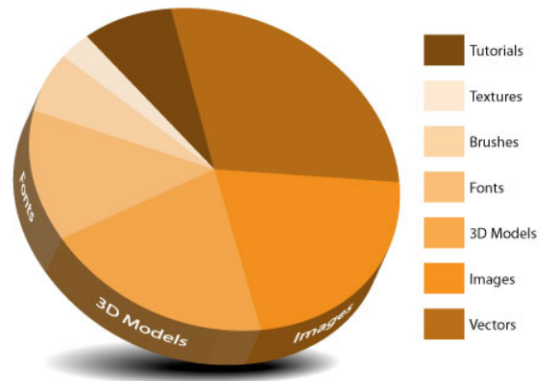


4. Transpose chart :

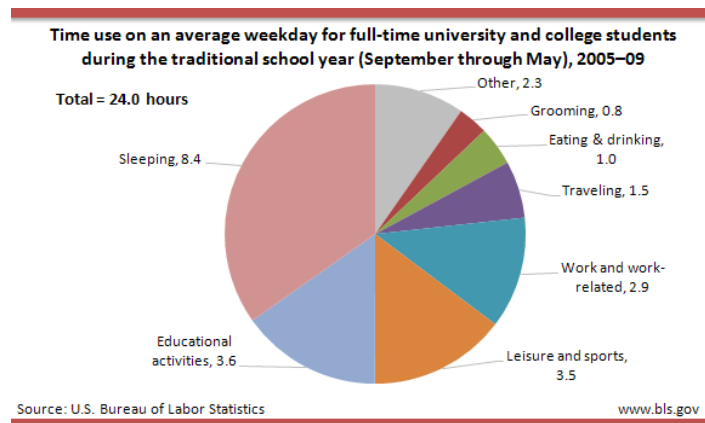


Definitions

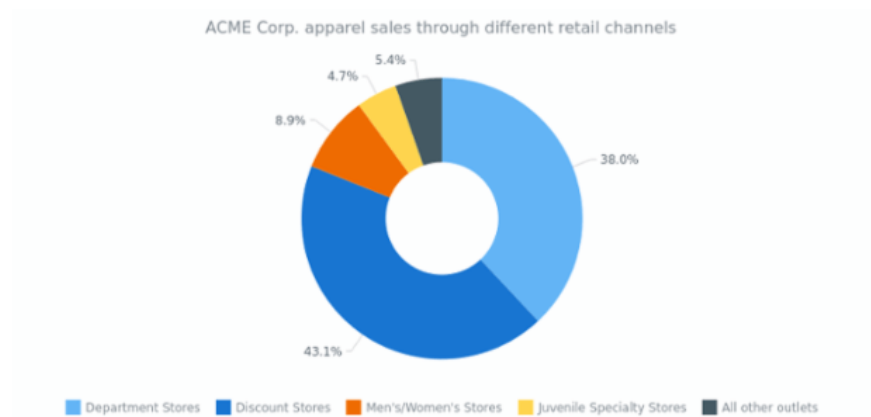
Pie chart 3D



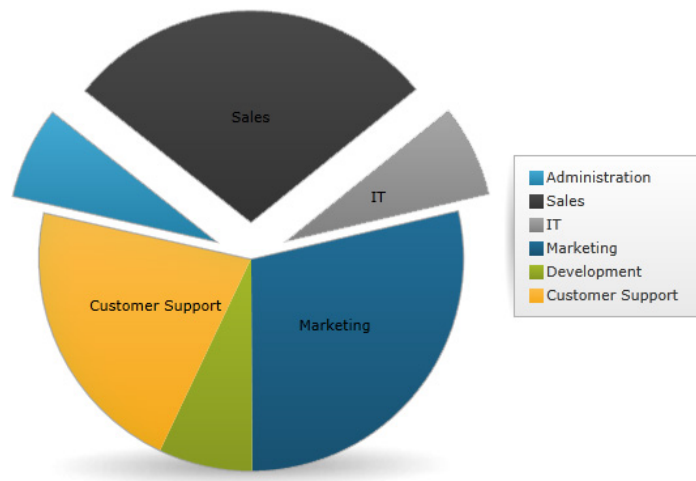
Pie Chart



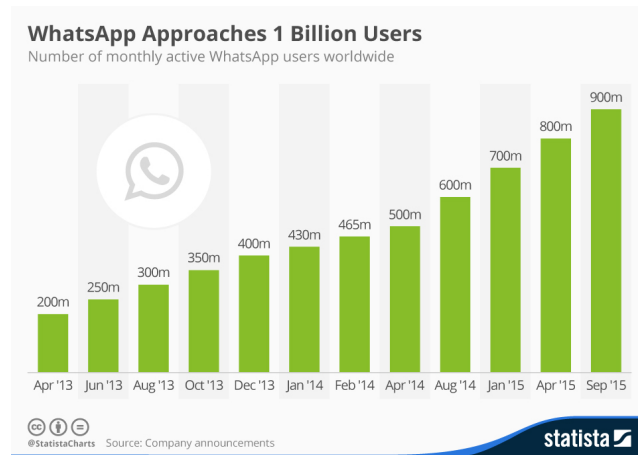
Donut Chart



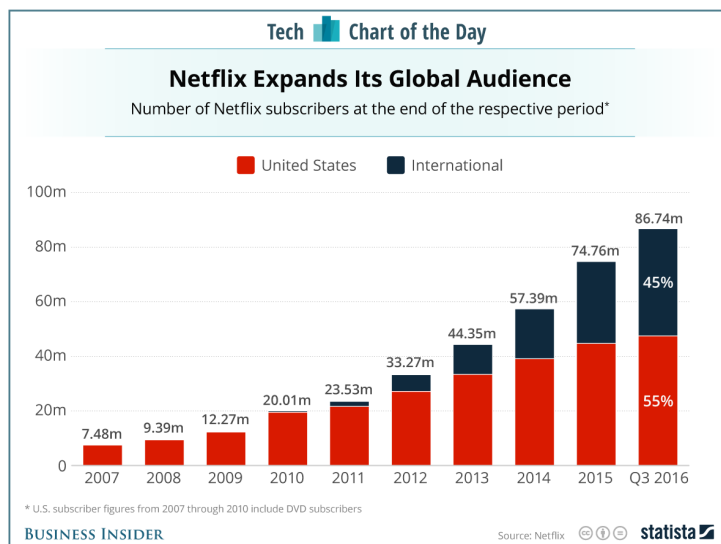
Exploded Pie Chart



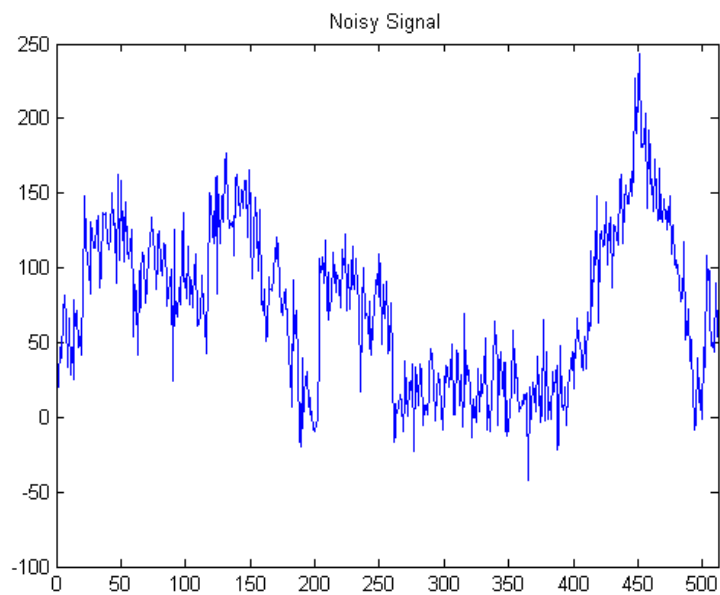
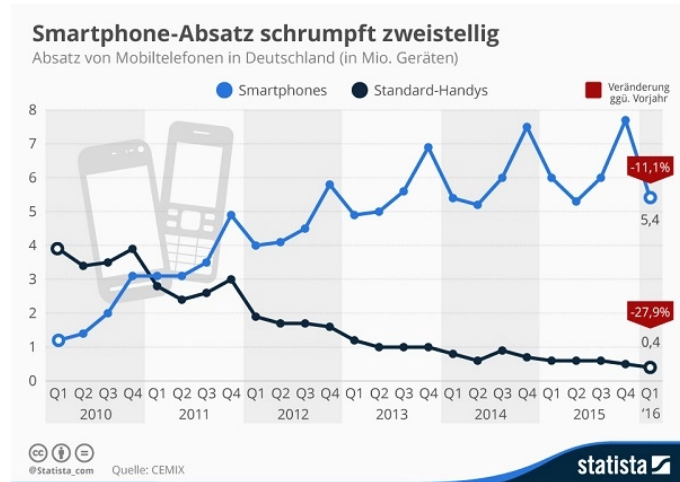
Bar Chart



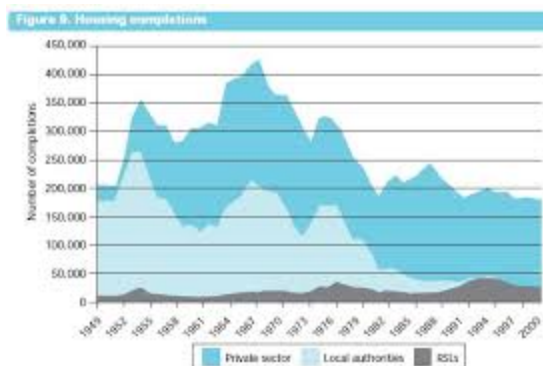
Stacked Bar Chart



Line Chart/Graph



Area Graph



Tables Examples

Name	Thread pitch (mm)	Minor diameter tolerance	Nominal diameter (mm)	Head shape	Price for 50 screws	Available at factory outlet?	Number in stock	Flat or Phillips head?
M4	0.7	4g	4	Pan	\$10.08	Yes	276	Flat
M5	0.8	4g	5	Round	\$13.89	Yes	183	Both
M6	1	5g	6	Button	\$10.42	Yes	1043	Flat
M8	1.25	5g	8	Pan	\$11.98	No	298	Phillips
M10	1.5	6g	10	Round	\$16.74	Yes	488	Phillips
M12	1.75	7g	12	Pan	\$18.26	No	998	Flat
M14	2	7g	14	Round	\$21.19	No	235	Phillips
M16	2	8g	16	Button	\$23.57	Yes	292	Both
M18	2.1	8g	18	Button	\$25.87	No	664	Both
M20	2.4	8g	20	Pan	\$29.09	Yes	486	Both
M24	2.55	9g	24	Round	\$33.01	Yes	982	Phillips
M28	2.7	10g	28	Button	\$35.66	No	1067	Phillips
M36	3.2	12g	36	Pan	\$41.32	No	434	Both
M50	4.5	15g	50	Pan	\$44.72	No	740	Flat

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
INCOME			
Revenue			
Revenues from Government	3A	832,941	733,965
Goods and services	3B	102,645	92,330
Other revenues	3C	3,252	5,914
Total Revenue		938,838	832,209
Gains			
Other gains	3D	1,600	350
Net foreign exchange gains	3E	839	2,059
Total Gains		2,439	2,409
Total Income		941,277	834,618
EXPENSES			
Employees	4A	340,154	310,891
Suppliers	4B	391,432	319,896
Grants	4C	957	59
Depreciation and amortisation	4D	67,698	62,260
Write-down and impairment of assets	4E	1,672	388
Finance costs	4F	987	3,874
Net loss from disposal of assets	4G	2,691	1,939
Other expenses	4H	48	49
Total Expenses		805,639	699,356
OPERATING RESULT		135,638	135,262

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

INVOICE

Devine Builders

Address: 2561 Davis Place

Lima, OH 45801

Tel. (123) 456 7899

Fax. (123) 123 4567

Email info@hloom.com

Date 04-02-14

Invoice # 123-456-789

Terms 10 days

Labor	Cost/Hr.	HRS	Cost
Shingle installation	\$20.00	10	\$200.00
Tear off 1st layer of shingles	\$18.00	15	\$240.00
Tear off 2nd layer of shingles	\$28.00	12	\$336.00
Tear off 3rd layer of shingles	\$30.00	12	\$360.00
Lay new shingles over existing roof	\$35.00	21	\$735.00
Tear off existing decking & install new decking	\$40.00	12	\$480.00
Lay new decking over space sheathing	\$55.00	10	\$550.00
Total for Labor			\$2901.00

Material	Price	Qty	Cost
Shingle installation	\$200.00	1	\$200.00
Tear off 1st layer of shingles	\$20.00	60	\$1200.00
Tear off 2nd layer of shingles	\$10.00	60	\$600.00
Tear off 3rd layer of shingles	\$5.00	60	\$300.00
Lay new shingles over existing roof	\$35.00	21	\$735.00
Tear off existing decking & install new decking	\$500.00	2	\$1000.00
Lay new decking over space sheathing	\$1500.00	1	\$1500.00
Total for Material			\$5535.00

TOTAL DUE \$8436.00**Bill To:**

Name: Jose Wright

Address: 2674 Cambridge Drive

Beardsley, AZ 85345

Tel.: (123) 987 6543

Fax: (123) 987 6544

Email: email@example.com

Thank you for your business!

Table 2 - Numbers and percentages of university teachers within postgraduate programs in the field of public health, according to their opinions about how the Internet has influenced their scientific research activities. Brazil, 2002.

Research activities	Opinion about the influence of the Internet				Internet not used for this activity			
	Improved		Worsened		Unchanged			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Bibliographic information search	208	92.4	-	-	7	3.1	6	2.7
Data collection for the research	145	64.4	1	0.4	53	23.6	18	8.0
Processing/ entering of data	88	39.1	-	-	86	38.2	37	16.4
Submission of original articles for publication	135	60.0	-	-	65	28.9	18	8.0
Conducting of collaborative research	166	73.8	-	-	34	15.1	12	5.3
Issuing of technical-scientific reports	159	70.7	4	1.8	40	17.8	12	5.3
Development of research projects	152	67.6	-	-	49	21.8	15	6.7
Follow-up of research projects by those under supervision	173	76.9	-	-	34	15.1	4	1.8
Administrative activities	145	64.4	2	0.8	46	20.4	17	7.6

Table 2: Gross domestic product growth after the start of recessions

<u>Recession</u>		<u>Percentage change from peak at start of recession</u>			
<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>4 quarters</u>	<u>8 quarters</u>	<u>12 quarters</u>	<u>14 quarters</u>
November 1948 (IV)	October 1949 (IV)	-1.6%	11.6%	17.3%	18.7%
July 1953 (II)	May 1954 (II)	-2.2%	5.2%	7.5%	9.1%
August 1957 (III)	April 1958 (II)	-0.9%	6.0%	8.4%	7.7%
April 1960 (II)	February 1961 (I)	-1.0%	6.4%	10.3%	13.8%
December 1969 (IV)	November 1970 (IV)	0.4%	9.2%	14.5%	14.6%
November 1973 (IV)	March 1975 (I)	-2.0%	0.5%	4.8%	8.1%
January 1980 (I)	July 1980 (III)	1.6%	-0.9%	0.6%	4.9%
July 1981 (III)	November 1982 (IV)	-2.7%	2.8%	9.8%	11.8%
July 1990 (III)	March 1991 (I)	-0.7%	2.3%	5.3%	7.2%
March 2001 (I)	November 2001 (IV)	1.5%	3.3%	7.3%	9.0%
December 2007 (IV)	June 2009 (II)	-3.3%	-3.8%	-0.8%	-0.4%
Average without recession of 2007-09		-0.7%	4.6%	8.6%	10.5%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Bureau of Economic Research