Homework week 6

- Step 1: Choose the right kind of visualization for both views. It is important that the views show the data in a different but complementary way. That is why there is chosen for a scatterplot and grouped bar chart. The datasets come from two different organizations: The OECD and Happy Planet Index.
- Step 2: Learn using queue(). It was essential to use queue because multiple files needed to be loaded.
- Step 3: Make a differentiation between code that can run before and after the files are loaded.
  Before queue(): Make columns by using Bootstrap's grid system. Create svg's and g elements for the grouped bar chart and scatterplot and give them the right size. Create tip.
  After queue(): Draw the description section, button-group, axes, grouped bars, buttons and labels.
- Step 4: Making the row and columns: I have given the button-section, linked views and description text each an own column for esthetic purposes. The size of all columns together needs by 12 in total.
- Step 5: Each visualization needs its own svg element and container. (so 2 in this case). The grouped bar chart is put above the scatterplot because it is the most interactive.

Grouped bar chart:

- Step 6: You already can create an y and x variable for the each axis and set the scale, range and orientation (only for grouped bar chart).
- Step 8: Complete the y axis with help from the OECD data. You can't draw the x-axis until you know the selected data. By using the "draw_group_bar" function, you can draw the bars from the selected countries.
- Step 9: "Draw_group_bar" therefore completes the x axis, draws grouped bar for each country and makes a tooltip for each bar. In can call the delete_update function.
- Step 10: By clicking on the bars you can change the selection by using the delete_update function. The update function uses the draw_group_bar function to draw the new selection. The update function can be called through the dropdown menu and clicking on the scatterplot.

Scatterplot:

- Step 11: Create circle_attr and add relevant data to x and y variables of the scatterplot and draw the axes and dots by using the "draw_scat_axes" and "draw_scat_dots" function.
- Step 12: The draw_scat_dots function adds the click function and tooltip to the dots.
- Step 13: The scatterplot is smaller because of the "well-being"-legend and the Luxembourg-outlier.