

Vragen intro D3

1. How can D3 access and change the DOM? What do `select` and `selectAll` do?

By retrieving and adding to the html of the DOM. `select` finds the first specified instance of the requested element, like paragraph or body. `selectAll` finds all the specified instances of the requested element.

2. What are the `d` and `i` in `function(d){}` and `function(d, i){}`?

`d` is by convention the signifier for the data passed into the function, whereas `i` has the value of the sequential value of the the item passed into the function.

3. Write sample lines of JavaScript to add a `div` element with class `"barChart1"` and to add an `svg` element with class `"barChart2"` with square dimensions.

```
<div class="barChart1">
  <svg class="barChart2" width="420" height="120">
    <g transform="translate(0,0)">
      <rect width="20" height="20"></rect>
      <text x="37" y="9.5" dy=".35em">4</text>
    </g>
  </svg>
</div>
```

4. Describe `append`, `update`, `enter`, and `exit` at a high level. What does `"selectAll + data + enter + append"` refer to?

Append adds to an existing element, update reconfigures existing elements, enter creates placeholders for to be added elements, exit creates placeholders for command to not elements that don't match data. This refers method chaining, linking together multiple commands.

5. What are the main differences between drawing a bar chart with HTML and SVG?

With html every element needs to be hardcoded. SVG can create html code according to the needed amount of code for the used data.

6. In drawing the simple bar chart with D3 and SVG, what elements were appended, and what parts of the graph did these elements correspond to?

They appended to the page divisions, `div`, which correspond to individual bars in the `barChart`