

Questions

- How can D3 access and change the DOM? What do `select` and `selectAll` do?
 - By using the above mentioned queries (`select/selectAll`)
 - “`select`” selects the first element of the chosen type/class from the dom
 - “`selectAll`” selects all elements of the chosen type/class from the dom
- What are the `d` and `i` in `function(d){ }` and `function(d, i){ }`?
 - `d` is the data/object that accompanies it
 - `i` is the amount of objects it has iterated over. Think of it as a for-loop system.
- 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.
 - `d3.select("body").append("div").attr("class", "barChart1")`
 - `d3.select("body").append("svg").attr("width", 50).attr("height", 50)`
- Describe `append`, `update`, `enter`, and `exit` at a high level. What does “`selectAll + data + enter + append`” refer to?
 - `Append` adds a new object to the page (inside a list)
 - `Update`, also called `transition`, allows objects to transform, changing their appearance/colour etc.
 - `Enter` creates the initial join of data to elements, creating one circle element for every data element in the array.
 - `Exit` allows you to remove unneeded objects
 - This refers to `>Selecting all objects, adding data to them, entering said data and appending extra objects if there is more data than objects`
- What are the main differences between drawing a bar chart with HTML and SVG?
 - SVG is more dynamic, has more functions and possibilities, is easier to manipulate (once you know what you’re doing) and is overall more powerful
- 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?
 - Rects were added, these represented the actual bars.
 - A path was added, this represented my x-axis