

In this lesson, we implement the `processData()` function, and pull out the properties from the `datum` object that we need to visualize the data.

Note: After you complete this lesson, please note the following error in the code. I say in the video that I'm using `parseFloat()` for both the `Year` and the `"J-D"` properties in `datum` because they are both floating point values, but in fact, the `Year` is an integer not a floating point value, so I should have written the code like this:

```
function processData(datum) {  
  let dataItem = {  
    year: parseInt(datum.Year) || 0,  
    avg: parseFloat(datum["J-D"]) || 0.00  
  };  
  return dataItem;  
}
```

The code as is in the lesson works because `parseFloat()` is smart enough to parse the `Year` as an integer rather than floating point.