

Barchart.css

- .bar fill : DeepSkyBlue because people associate blue with rainfall.
- .bar:hover: SkyBlue, because for rainfall the colour is still blue.
- .axis path/line: thin lines, so not filled. (-) for every name on x and y as, so reading is easier.
- .d3-tip: line-height: 1,5 so the text block is close by the clicked bar.
padding 12px: 5px, this is the size of the text block.
background colour: white, so you can still see the rest of the bar chart.
Color: black text color to keep it simple.
Border-radius: 20px, so the text block gets a round shape, it looks nicer than a square.

Barchart.html

- Title of file = Montly average rainfall in De Bilt (2015), made by Paulien Tensen, an a link is included named: source: KNMI.

Barchart.js

- Margins are specified as an object with top, bottom, left and right properties. The inner size is displayed by substracting the margins.

reasonable values for a chart are:

```
var margin = {top: 20, right: 30, bottom: 30, left: 40},  
    width = 960 - margin.left - margin.right,  
    height = 500 - margin.top - margin.bottom;
```

I choose to make the inner size bigger so it is easier to read.

- Define axis. For x-axis use "bottom" since the x-as will appear below bars. For Y-axis use "left" because y-as will appear at the left side.
- Make .ticks(20) to count from zero to 48(maximum), every step is now 2 ml difference.
- Tooltip: .offset([0,10]) set to zero so the text is precisely above the barchart. In the text box use : Rainfall: .. and (ml) so you can see the unit.
- Add svg element
- Open Json file.
Use a function to change string "neerslag" to number "neerslag".
- X-axis: SelectAll ("text") for x-as. Style "text-anchor" , "end", set text at end of word, so the whole word can be read. Set dy to -0,55em and dx to -0,5em to determine the position of the month label.
- Y-axis: rotate text of y-as: Rainfall, 90 degrees. Set "y" attribute to -40, so "Rainfall" appears at the left of the y-as.
- Add bar chart:
.on('mouseover', tip.show) show text and hide text when "mouseout".

Part 3: Design choices

Describe the design process and for each step all your design choices (in a separate pdf document). You can simply use bullet points so that we can follow the steps that you have taken. Think about the specific design choices for your visualisation and also about the interactive design.

```
var x = d3.scale.ordinal().rangeRoundBands([0, width], .01);
```