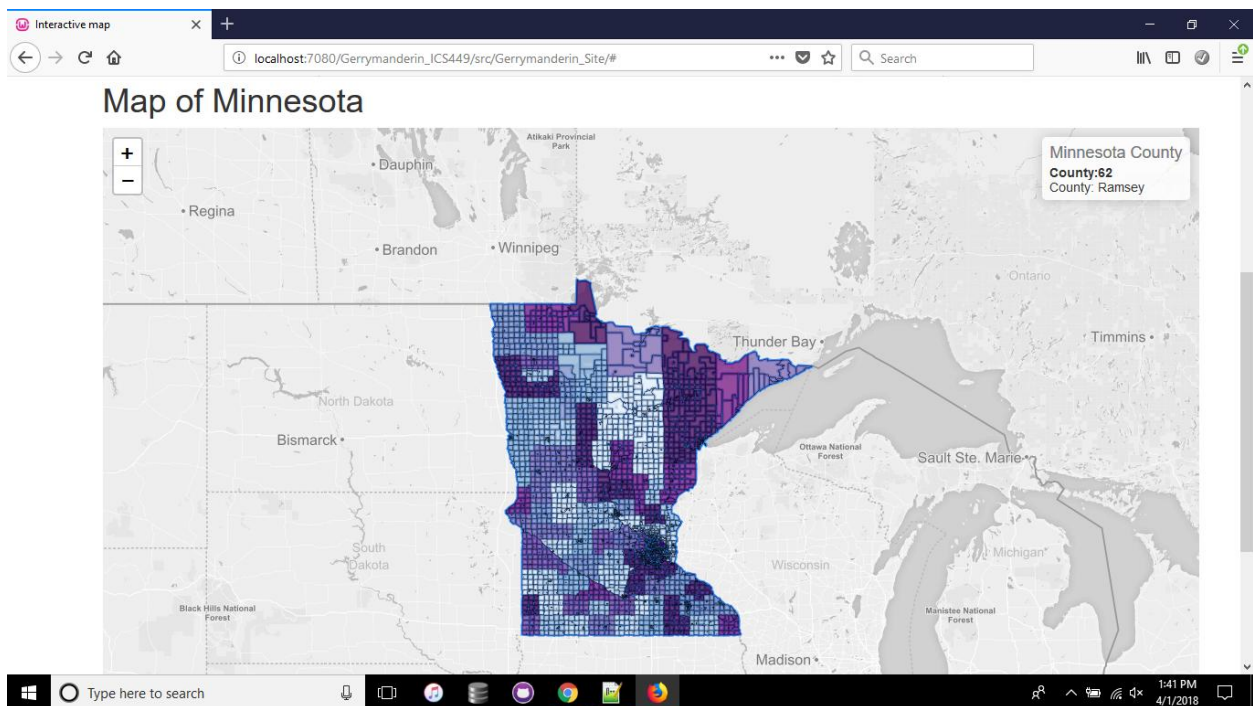
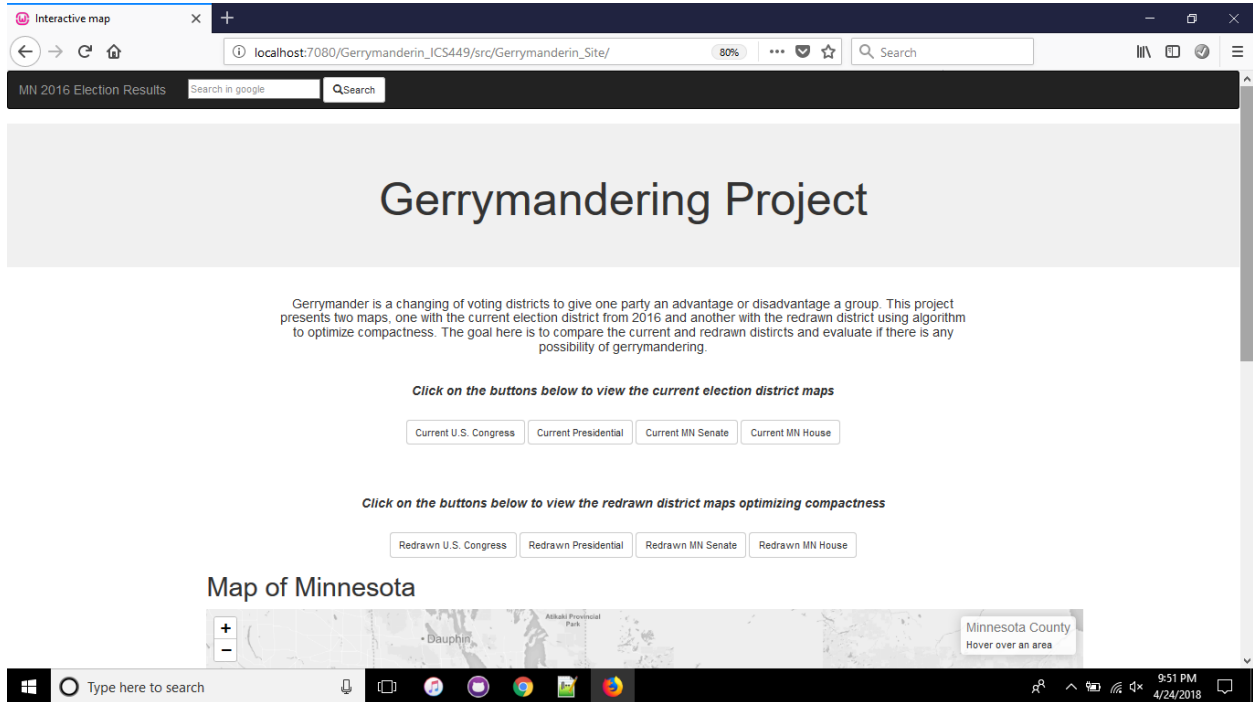
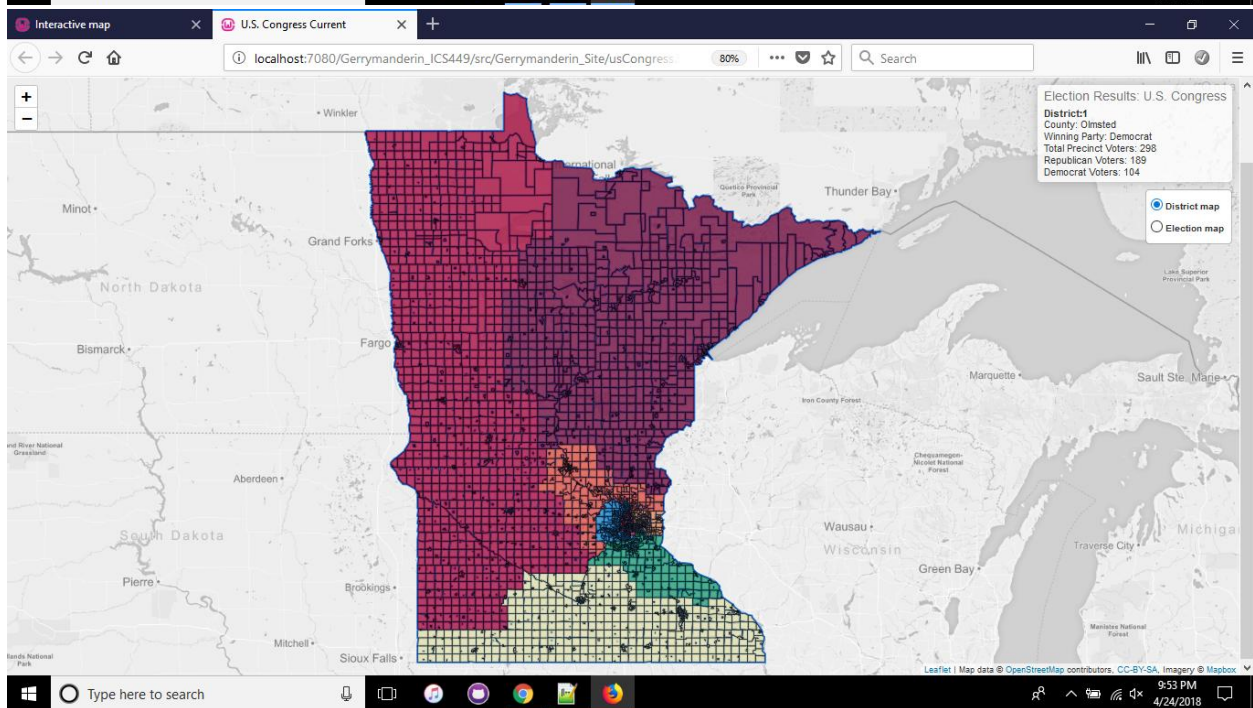
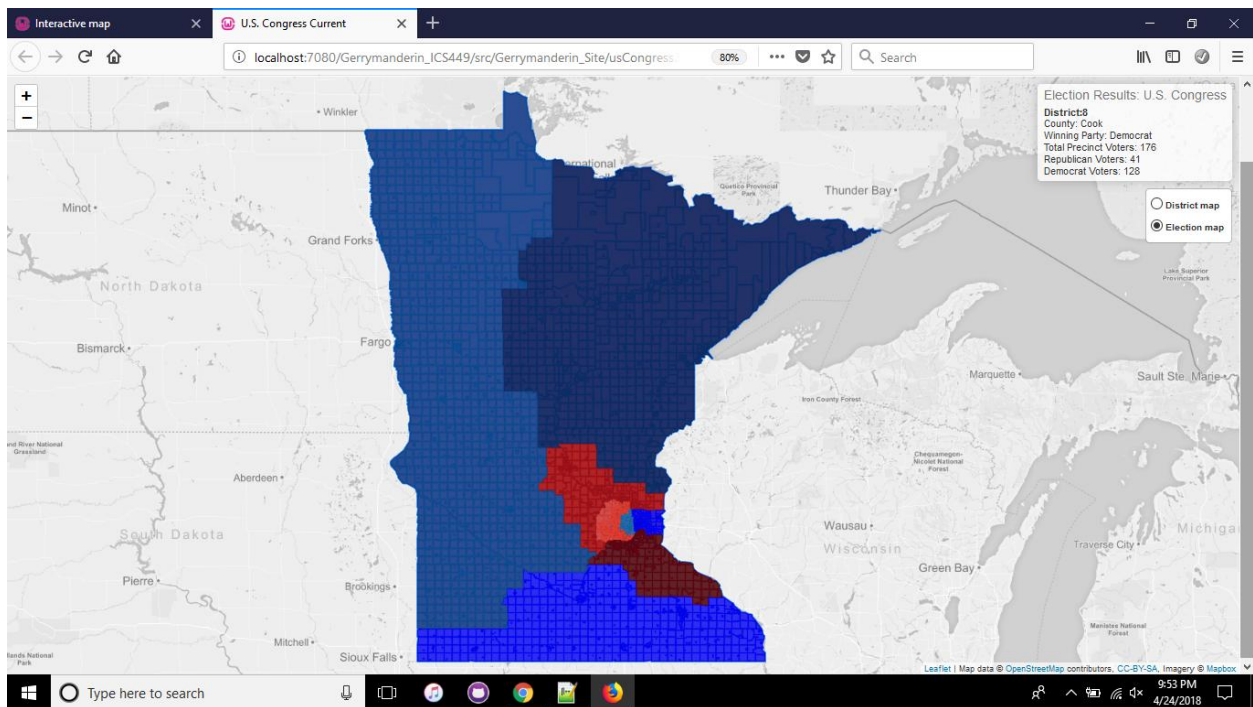
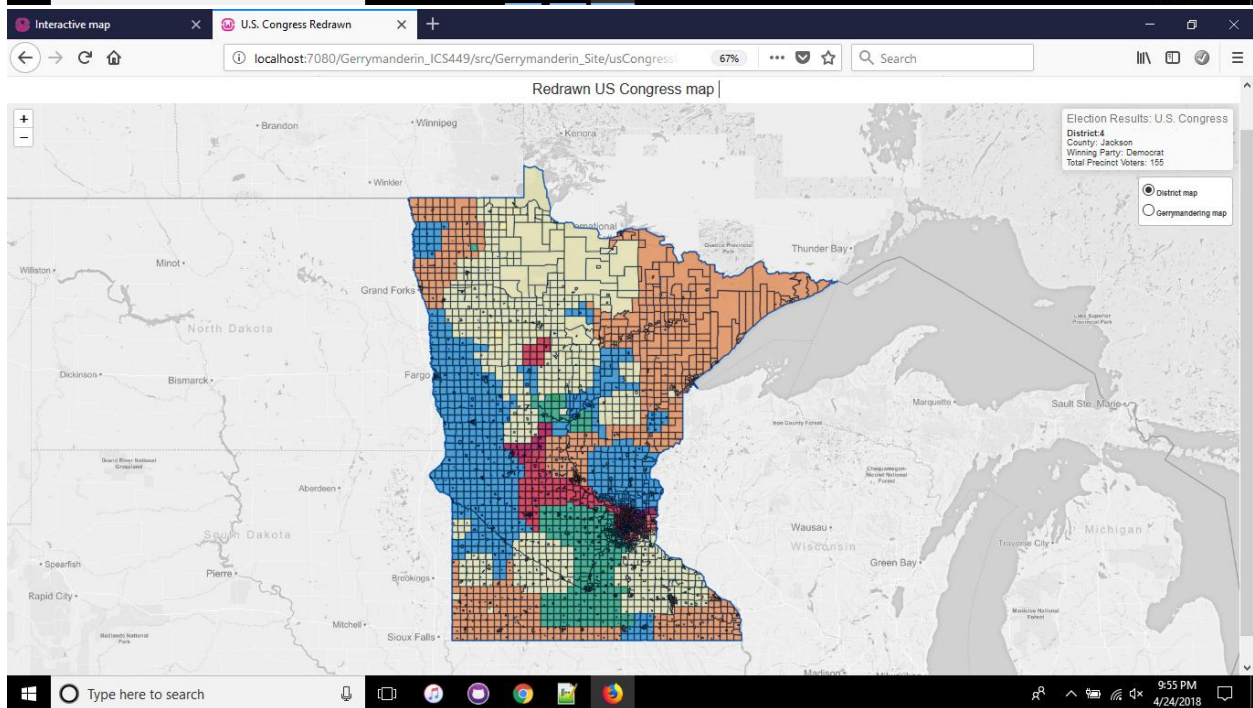
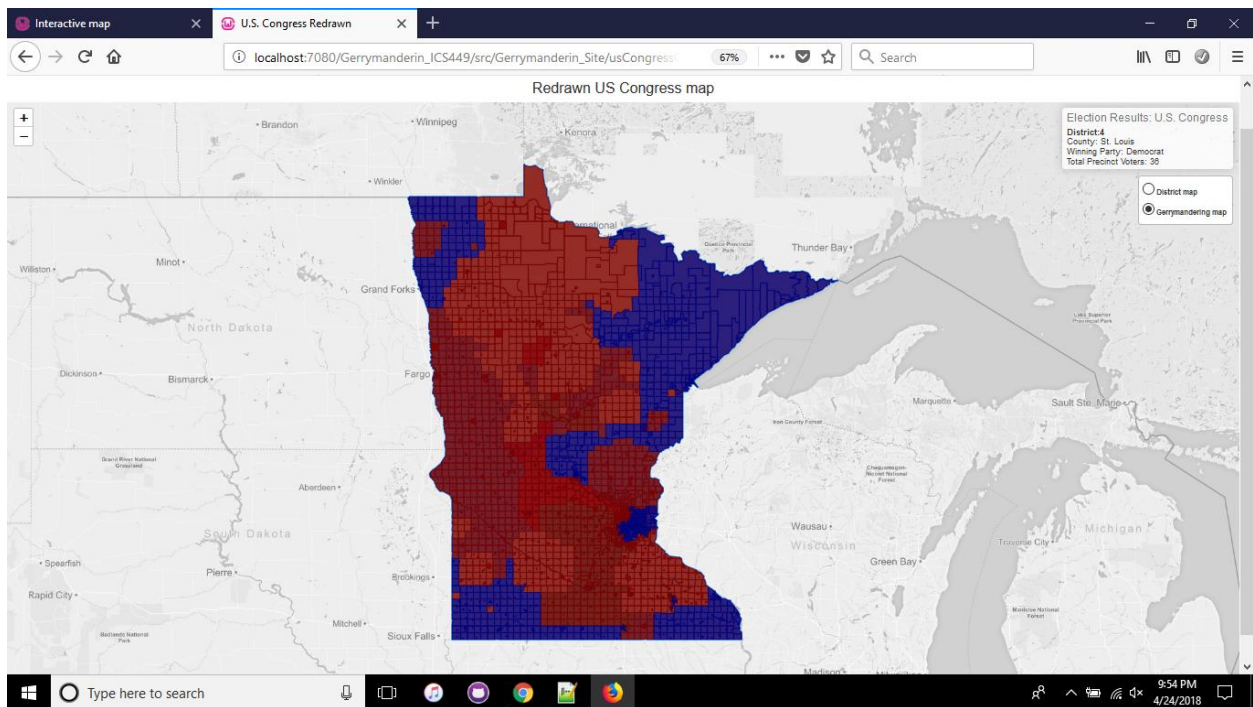


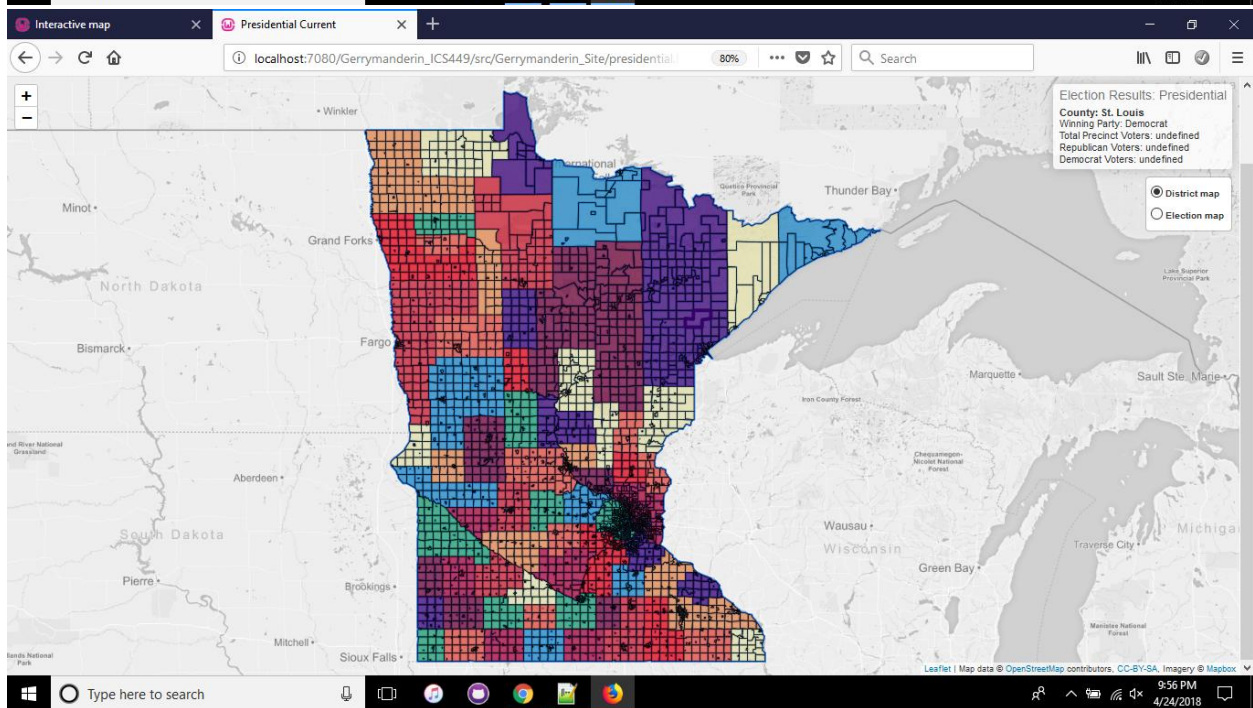
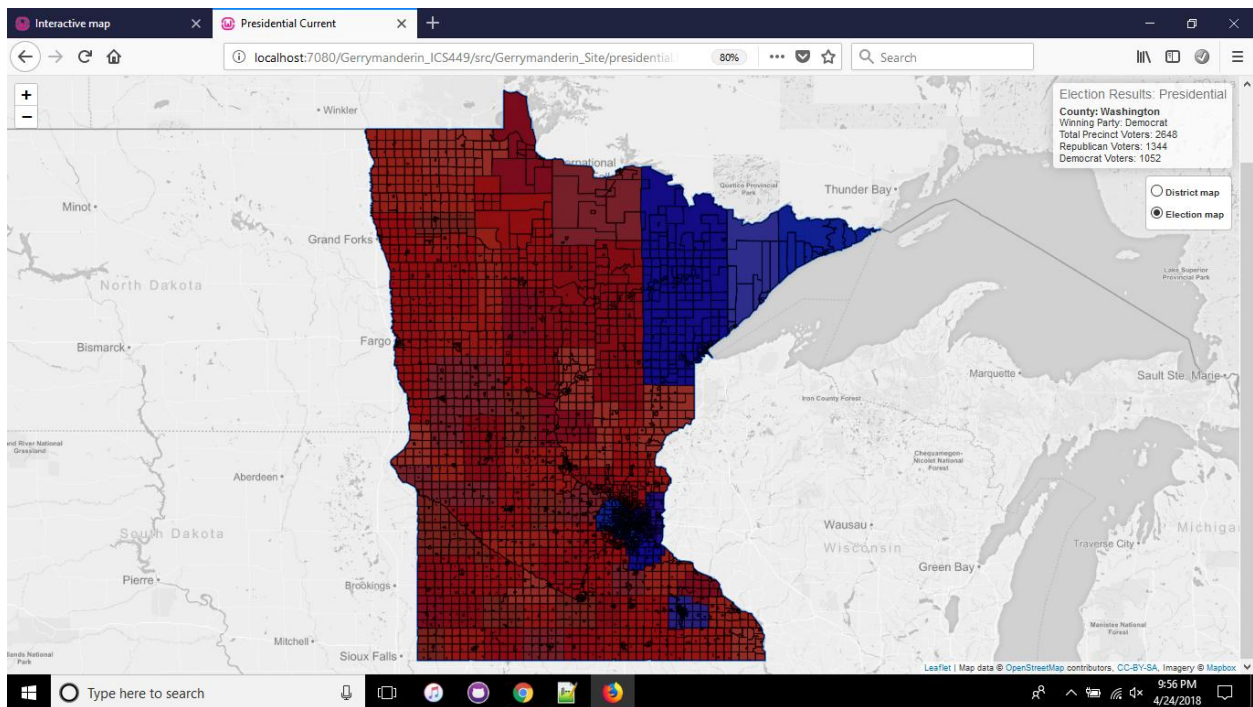
Design Document

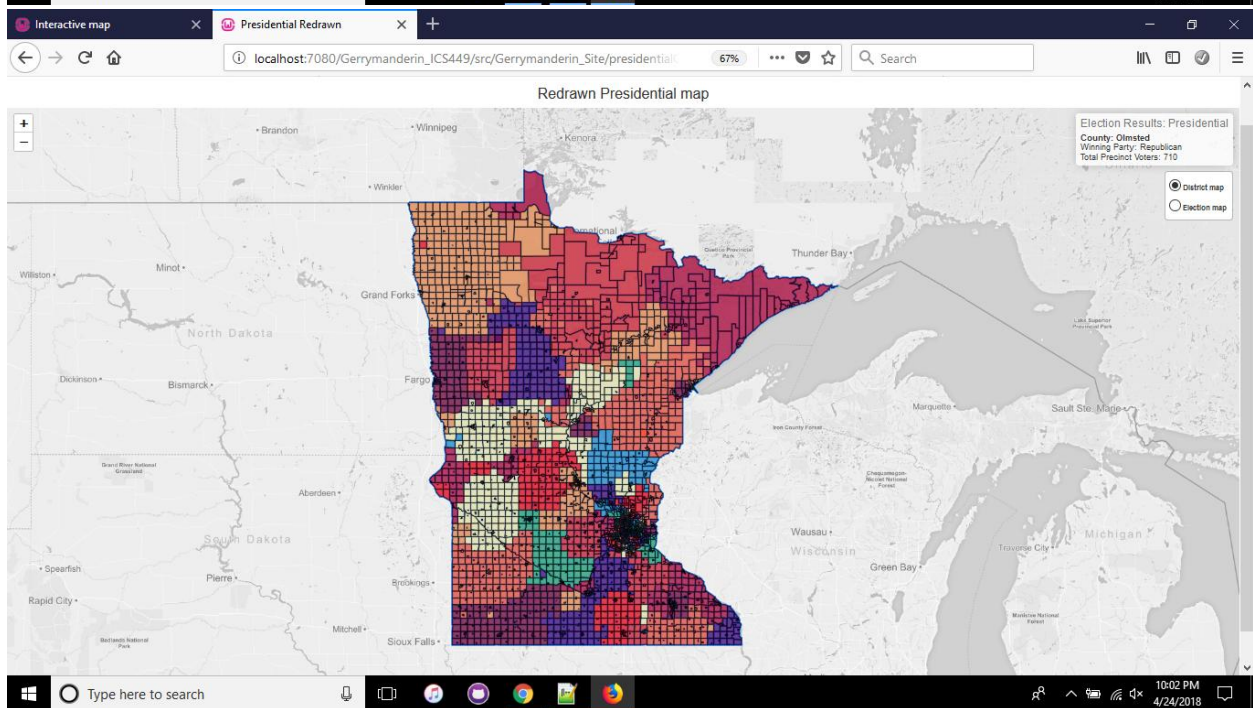
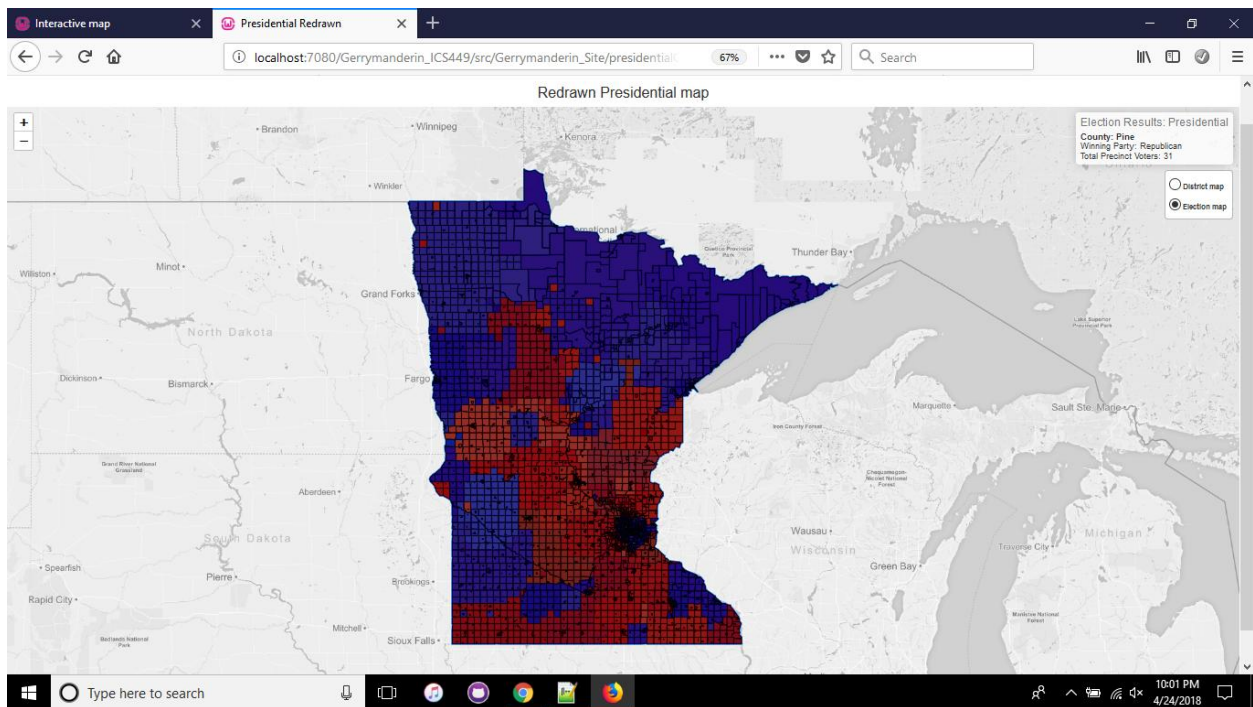
- <http://leafletjs.com/examples/choropleth/>
- <https://www.gis.leg.mn/iMaps/elections/2016/all/index.html>

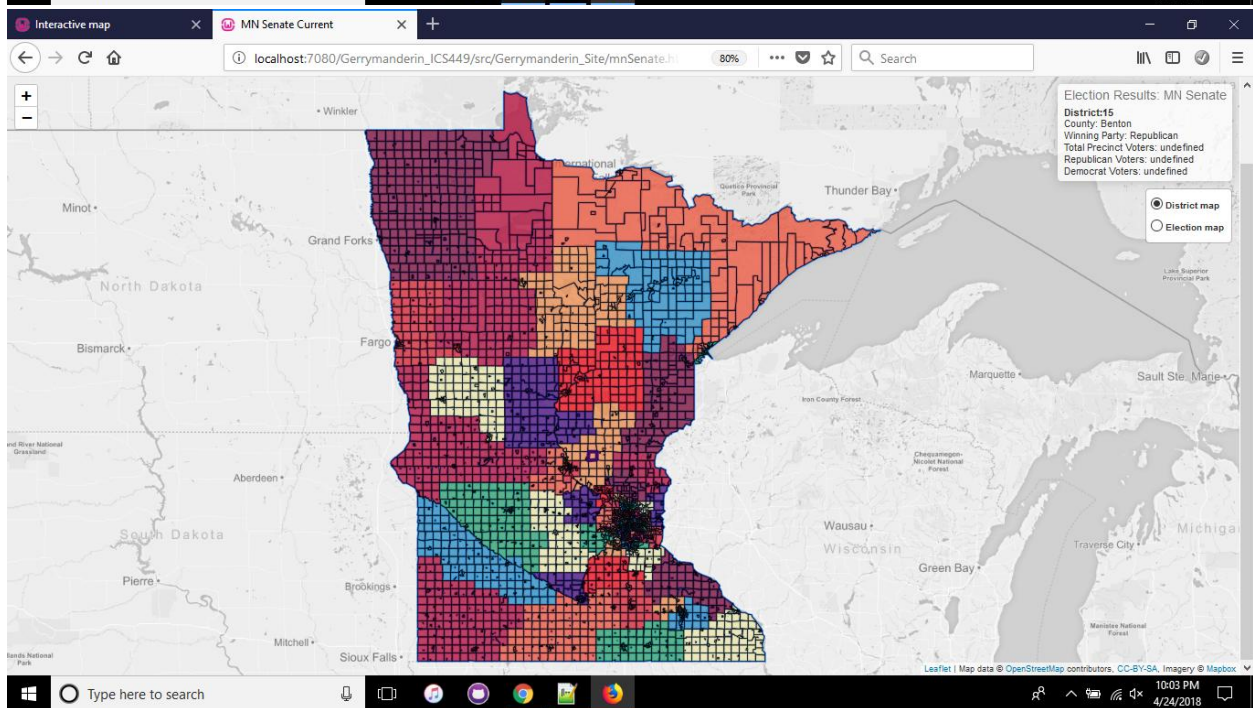
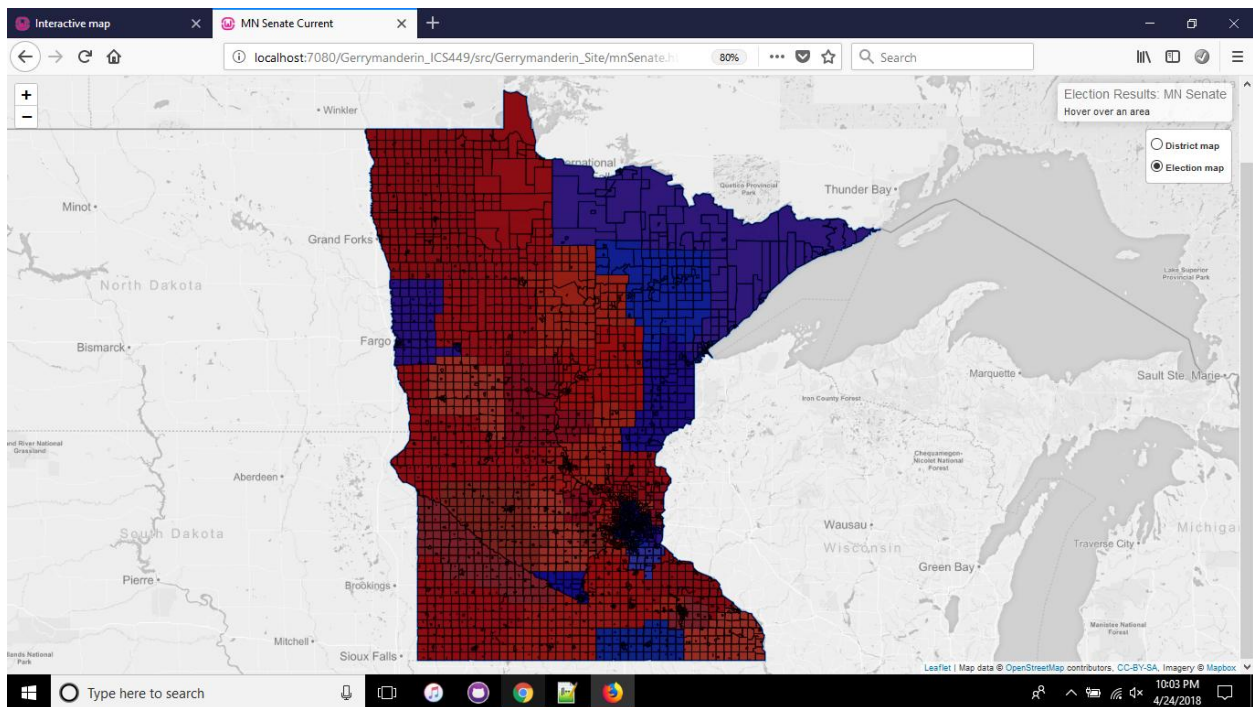


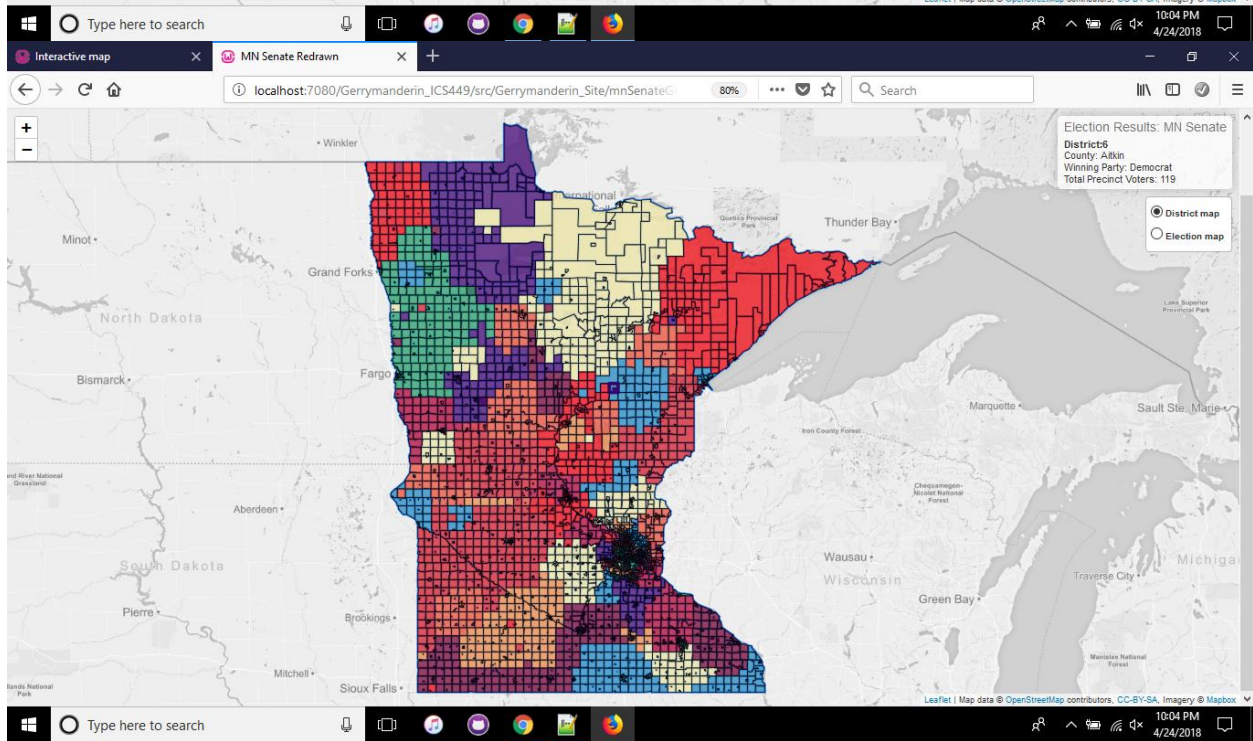
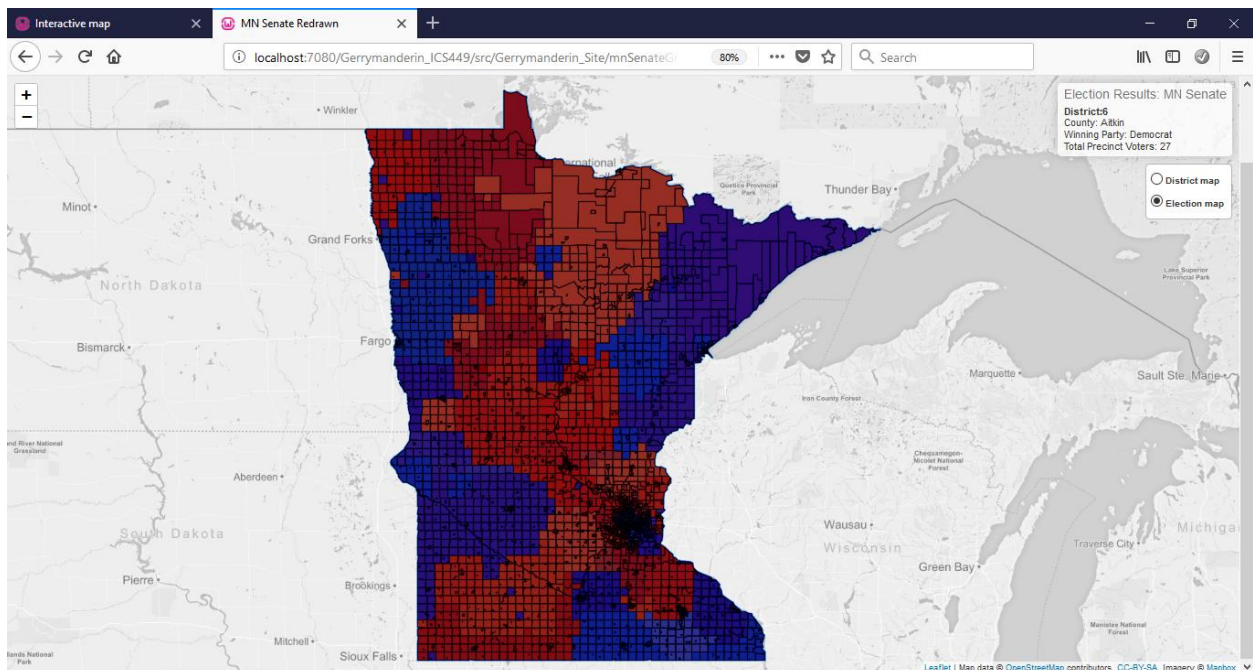


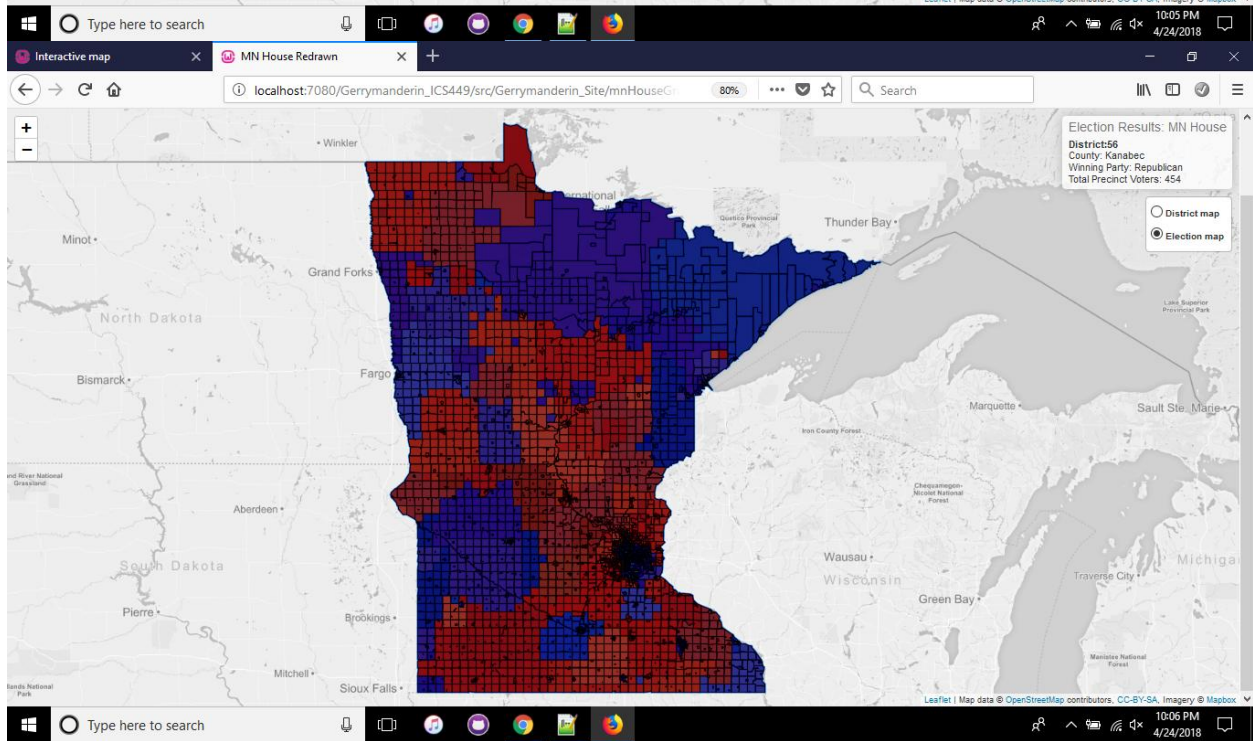
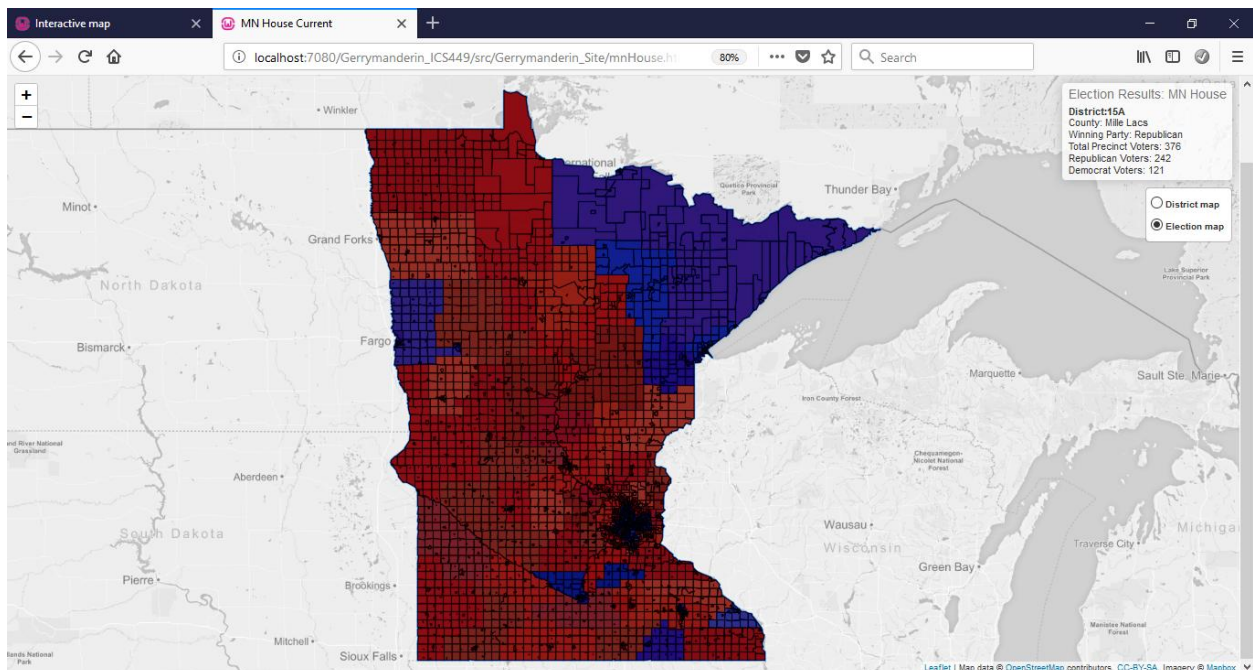


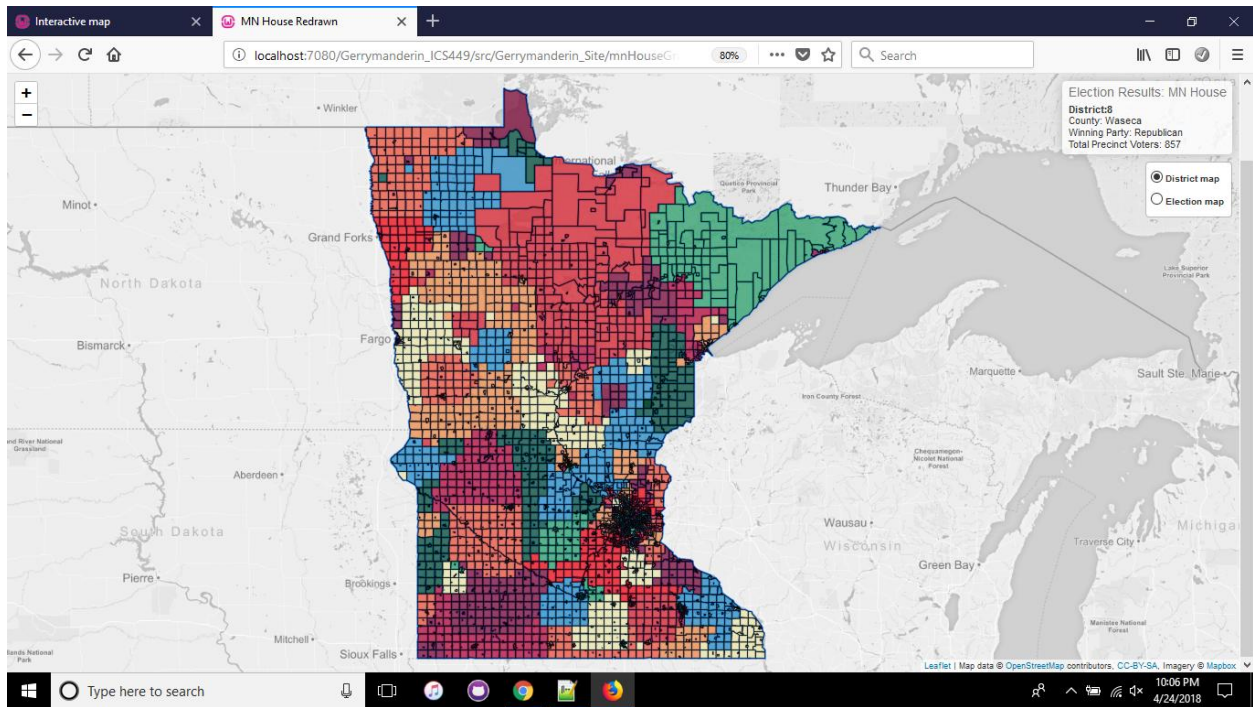












- **AddDataBaseDataToDistricts Project**

- **Summary:**

- This writes the number of voters to the geojson file from the database

- **Classes**

- **DataBaseConnection**

- This object connects to the database

- **Main**

- Runs the program

- **Parser**

- Reads the GeoJson File into Strings held in a ArrayList

- **WriteNewFile**

- This Writes out the new GeoJson file

- **WriteToGeoJson**

- This class connects everything together and writes the data into the geoJson code before writing it into a new file

- **Redistricting**

- **Summary:**

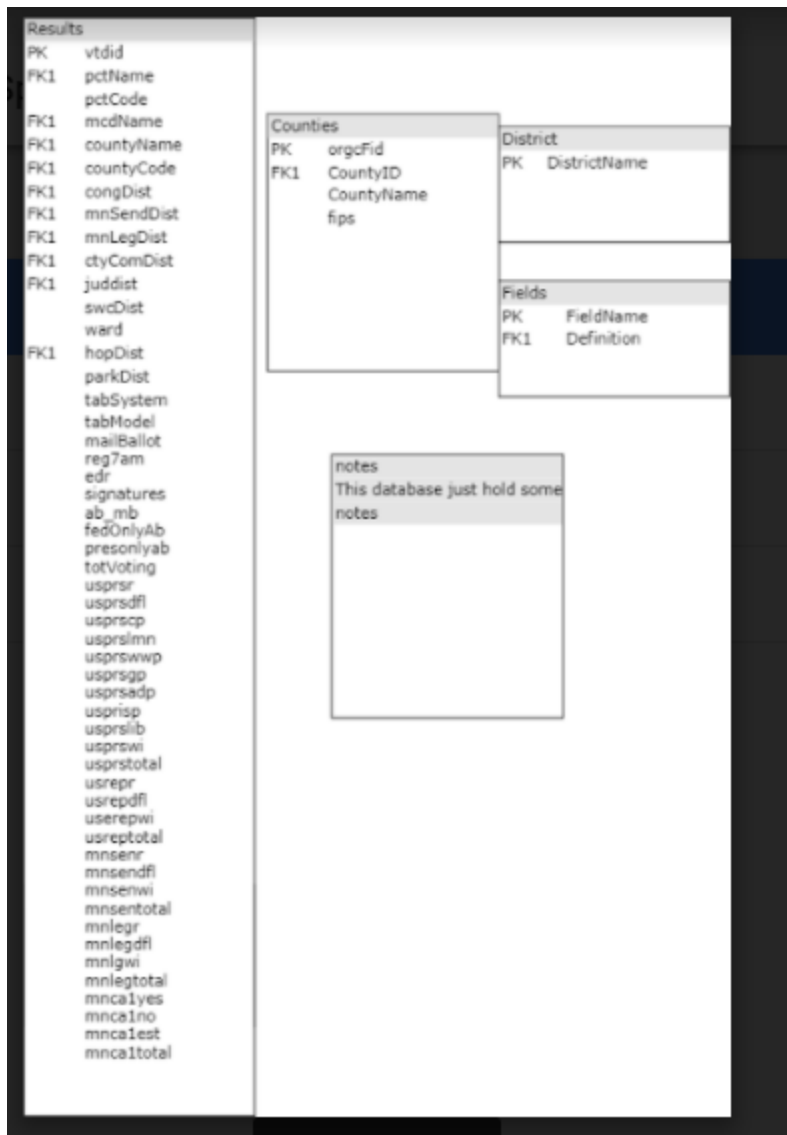
- this class was meant to group the precinct but had to be modified because it finds the adjacent precincts and writes it into the geojson.

- **Classes**

- **GreedyAlgorithm**

- This class looks at a precinct and runs it through a list of precincts to find all precincts that have the same latitude and longitudes.

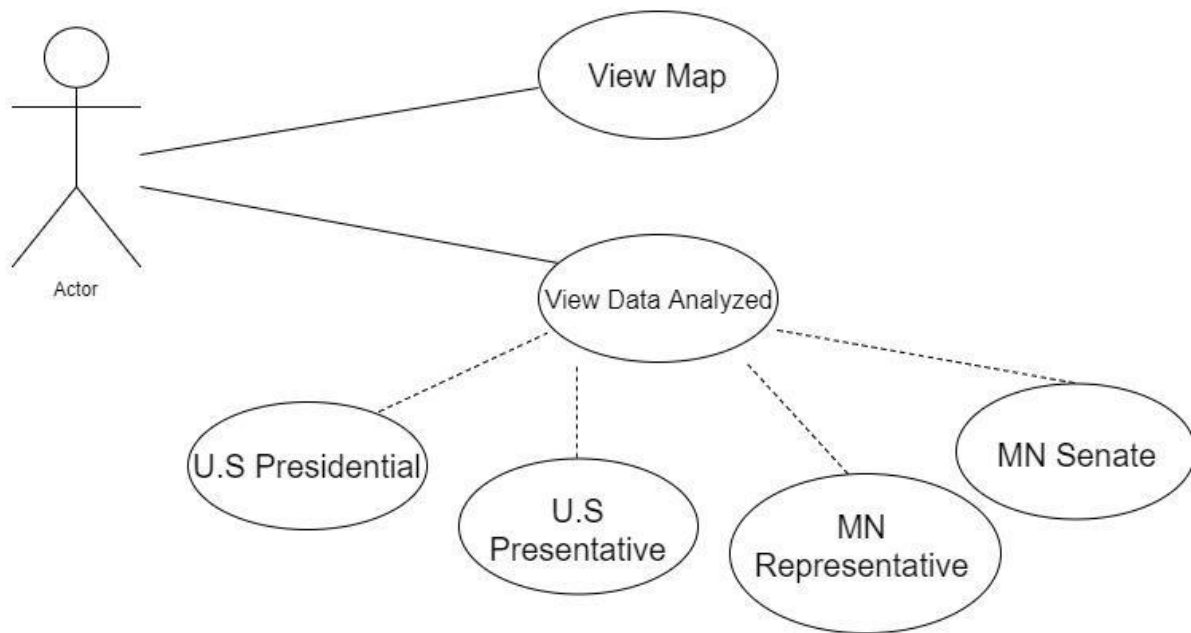
- Group
 - This creates a group class
 - Main
 - This runs the program
 - Parser
 - This class reads the geoJson file and puts it in a arraylist
 - PrecintCreator
 - This creates precincts from the geoJson file
 - Precints
 - This is a precinct class meant to hold data on the precinct from the geoJson
 - WriteToGeoJson
 - This writes out the new file with the adjacent precincts written in the geoJson
- Greedy Project
 - Summary:
 - This project groups the precincts.
 - Class:
 - AdjacentPrecint
 - Holds the adjacent precinct and tells what place they're in
 - GreedyGrouping
 - This class holds the algorithm for the grouping.
 - Group
 - Gourp class that holds all the precincts in the group
 - Main123
 - Runs the project
 - Parser
 - Reads the geoJson
 - PrecintCreator
 - Creates the precinct and puts it into an arraylist
 - Precints
 - Precincts class that holds all the data of the precincts
 - WriteToNewFile
 - Writes the new GeoJson to a new file
- DataBase



-
- Javascript Functions (Same functionality in five different files):
 - Function: Map
 - mapLayerInformation: Displays the information about the given area in the map
 - Function: prop
 - Updates the map information from the geoJson file
 - getColor
 - Colors the map according to the presidential district
 - Colors the map according to the Minnesota County
 - Colors the map according to the US Congress
 - Colors the map according to the MN Senate
 - Colors the map according to the MN House
 - Style
 - Styles the map divisions
 - HighlightFeature

- Highlights a map area when cursor is pointed
 - resetHighLight
 - Resets style updates the layer information
 - zoomToFeature
 - Zooms into the area when clicked in that area
 - onEachFeature
 - Controls the mouserhover, house click and zoom functions
 - secondLayerFeature: adds second layer with the winner party to the map
 - thirdLayerFeature: adds another layer with the winnier party generated from algorithm to the map
 - mouseoverSecondLayer
 - Works as same function but for the second layer
- ❑ Index.php
 - ❑ Holds the home area of gerrymandering project which have links to 4 different election maps mentioned below
- ❑ mnHouse
 - ❑ Contains maps of mn house election data
- ❑ mnSenate
 - ❑ Contains maps of mn senate election data
- ❑ Presidential
 - ❑ Contains presidential map of election data
- ❑ usCongress
 - ❑ Contains us congress map of election data

Use Case Diagram



Use Case

Actor	Action
1. 1. User visits the gerrymandering site and scrolls to the map section	
2. User has the option to choose different district such as Presidential, US congress, MN senate and MN House to view the election information.	
3. User clicks on one of the district to view the information	
	4. The program senses the district link clicked and displays the map with respect to that district.
5. User has the option choose the layer	

between the districts separated by color or the election results on which party won in that district. This switch option is located in the top right part of the map.	
	6. After user selects the layer button, the program overlays the selected layer onto the map.
7. User hovers around certain area in the map.	
	8. Which hovering around an area, the program senses the cursor and displays the information about the district and which party won on the top right part of the map.
9. User click on a certain area in the map.	
	10. The map zooms in to that area clicked.
	11. User is presented with information about the election.