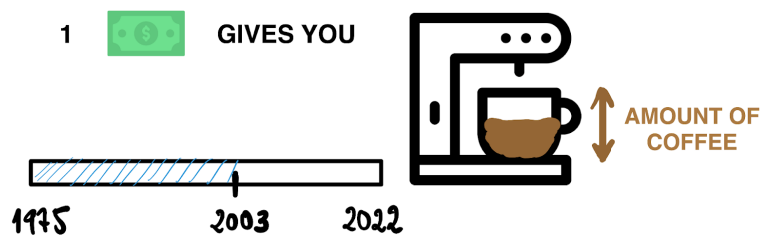


Milestone 2

The general structure of our website will include several slides, which can be accessed by scrolling. On each page, a different theme or continuation of the previous one will allow for a smooth storytelling experience through a variety of visualisations.

Coffee price:

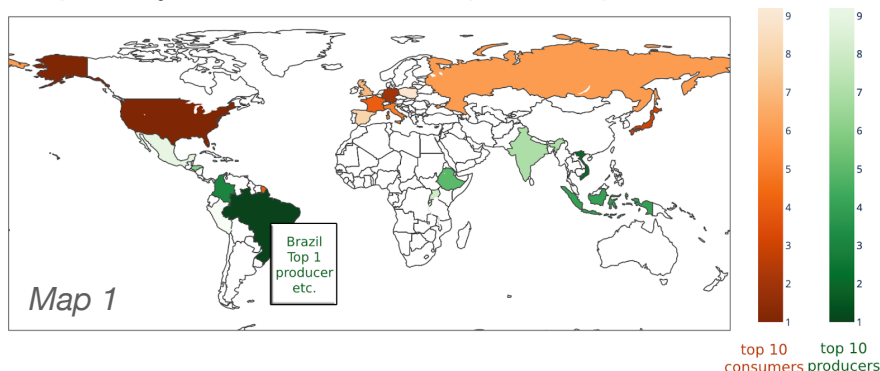
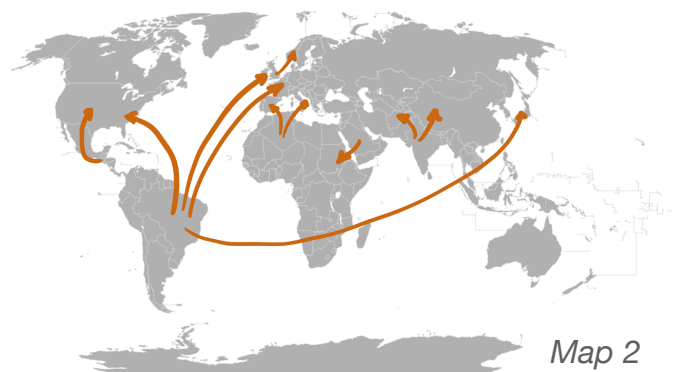
The purpose of this visualisation is to compare the quantity of coffee you can get for 1 dollar through different periods of time. A chronological slide bar allows the user to select a date (see Lectures about JS Interactions and d3.slider plugin from D3.js). For a given date, the coffee machine next to it will fill the cup with the volume of coffee you could get for 1 dollar. Here, our goal isn't to provide a very precise analysis of the evolution of coffee price throughout time, but rather to give a visual insight of the value of coffee in an intuitive way for the user.



Coffee production / consumption:

We will show the distribution of coffee producer/consumer countries using a world map. Different colours will be used to differentiate between the two categories and colour gradients will highlight the quantities. The user can hover the mouse on the map to have a view of the exact statistics. [Map 1]

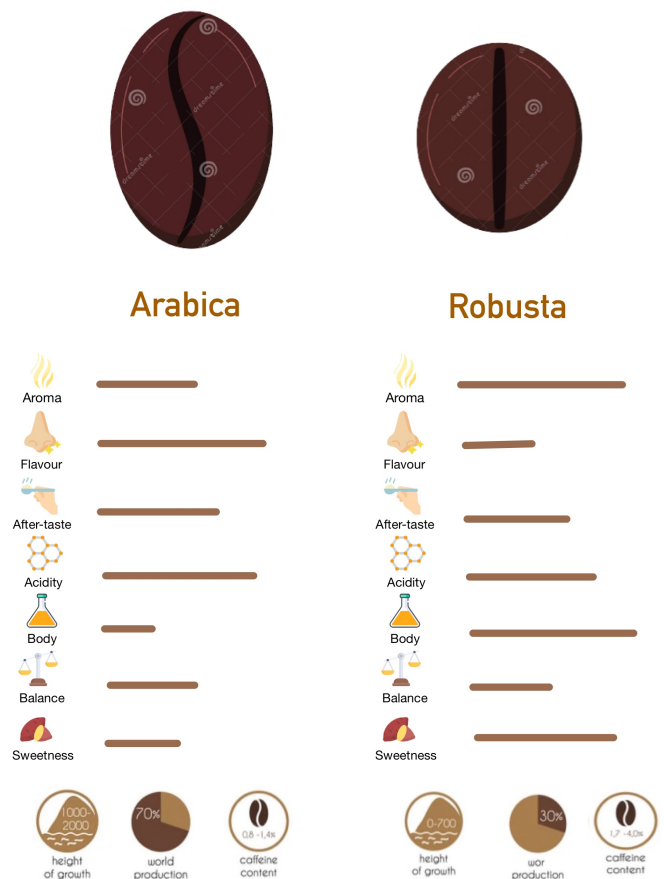
Another map will show the importation and exportation patterns using arrows. An arrow pointing from Brazil to the USA for example shows that there is an exportation alliance between the two countries. We will refer to Lecture “Maps” and “Practical Maps”, and we will utilise Leaflet and D3, specially the flow and choropleth map functionalities.



Taste profile:

Robusta and arabica differ in their taste profile in a very complex way. Each variety of coffee can be graded using a standard scoring system, known as *coffee cupping*, which includes, among all the characteristics, the acidity, sweetness, and bitterness of a coffee variety. The goal of this visualisation is to provide a comparison of the main species of coffee, i.e. Robusta and Arabica, based on those characteristics, as well as the altitude of growth.

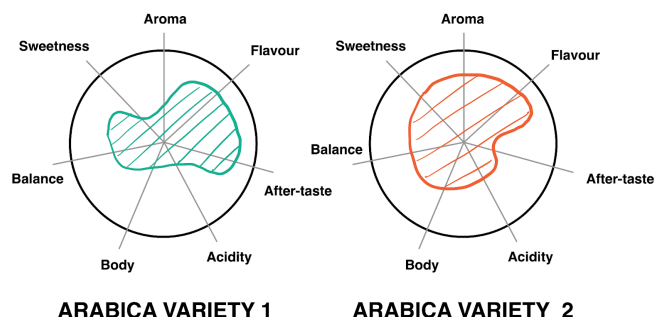
We will map the cupping score (out of 10) for each characteristic to a score out of 5, represented using coffee beans (similarly like a 5-stars rating system). We can take inspiration from the Marks and Channels lecture.



The Arabica quality database provides a handful of sub-varieties of grains. We thought it would be interesting to analyse the taste profile for each sub-variety in the form of a radial chart.

We will use D3's powerful data binding and transformation capabilities to create an appealing and interactive visualisation.

Additionally, we will also try Chart.js' custom functionalities for the taste profiles that will be represented in the form of radar charts. It will be especially useful to display how unique each variety of Arabica grain is. More generally, we frequently consult the Lectures "Design for Data Viz" and "Do's and Don'ts" to get inspired and verify that our visualisations satisfy quality standards.



Extra ideas:

We aim to enhance our storytelling with an introductory visualisation featuring a timeline describing the history of the coffee through some original photos of production landscapes including interactive images. We also plan to add more interactivity to the plots by allowing the user to filter the displayed informations.