Description of the Data
We got our data from several sources that provide information on Game of Thrones. We looked at the different characters from the show and took some of their background information, and what episodes they appeared in from the Game of Thrones Wikia page. We chose to look at certain characters as opposed to others based on their role in the show and their popularity. It was also important to look at a range of characters from different houses and roles within the show to get a good sample size of different characters and their roles in the show. Then we looked at the episodes specifically and took the total number of viewers from the Game of Thrones Wikipedia page, and the episode ratings from Imdb and Rotten Tomatoes. From all of these data sources, we took the information we needed and put them in Excel sheets and converted them to CSV files for easy data input. For all of the data, we only took the relevant information that we thought would help tell the story of our visualization. This is how we decided what information to use, and what information wouldn't be necessary.

Description of the Mapping
The main scales we used to help make the data easier to read were position, and color. Color helps to differentiate the season and the characters to make it easy to tell what season the episode is in or what house the character is from. By utilizing position, and staggering the bars on the graph for the characters help show the timeline of their lives. It is easy to tell when the character was introduced to the show, and when they were killed off if they were. As for transformations, we didn't really use many. For the episode ratings scale, we just chose to start the y-axis at 6 to help differentiate the bars since many of the ratings were very similar. For the graph of the characters, we did the graph with the characters on the x-axis, and rotated the graph to more easily show a timeline.

The Story
What we are trying to show with our visualization is that episodes eight, nine, and ten, when major events typically happen, or when characters die are more popular than the rest of the episodes from the season. It is clear that in every season also there is a dip, The first episodes also have high ratings due to excitement of the show coming back, but their is a consistent dip until episode eight or nine happens, where the user ratings pick back up. The two graphs together make it easy for the user to look at ratings, and match them up with character deaths that can create so much excitement. Episodes eight, nine, and ten are typically the climaxes of the season. One thing that was a little surprising though was that some of the major deaths in the show didn't always correlate with a higher viewer rating. This could've been due to viewers losing beloved characters, or because the death was a little unsurprising.