Week 12

Changes to my code

1. Utilised a server – https://nm2207-db.vercel.app/api/377 (thank you Jeremiah) – to keep track of how many people vote for oppose/ support
   - Line in code:
     - 377main.js: 329 – 373
2. Added sources for the data used in my charts at the end
   - Line in code:
     - index.html: 278 – 284
3. Added a back to top button (*How To Create*, 2023)
   - Line in code:
     - index.html: 36
     - 377appstyle.css: 13 – 44
     - 377main.js: 14 – 31
4. Added a custom cursor (*Div Follow the Mouse Cursor | Onmousemove Event Javascript*, 2019)
   - Line in code:
     - index.html: 35
     - 377appstyle.css: 48 – 59
     - 377main.js: 42 – 50
5. Added a window popup alert when the Submit button for the contact form is clicked
   - Line in code:
     - 377main.js: 415 – 417
6. Edited the aesthetics of the page: changed the colours of my backgrounds and changed all my icons to pixel art style
   - Sourced for pixel art on Google
7. Edited my pie chart (under "Let's first understand how Singaporeans' perception on LGBTQ+ issues have changed from 2018 to 2022.") to make it the same size
   - Shortened my legends so they were all in one line (Oppose/Support, Disagree/Agree)
   - Split the title of the chart into two lines for both pie charts

Write the storyboard for the data story. Report the errors and challenges you are facing.

Errors/ challenges	Solution
Size of chart is not very appealing, it looked too wide compared to my texts/ other	Changed the width and height of the canvas to have a better scaling

elements	
Challenging to find data on the LGBTQ+ community in Singapore specifically, given that this topic is not very much discussed about	Combined data from different sources to make it more cohesive and comprehensive, from studies by IPS and IPSOS
Count for Support/Oppose Section 377A resets every time the web page is refreshed	Used a server to store the votes even after refreshing the page

Can't get chart to read my fetch API data
 	
``js
294   // input data from fetch API endpoint into votePie
295
296   const getOpinions = () => {
297   fetch("https://nm2207-db.vercel.app/api/377").then((response) =>
298   response.json().then((v) => {
299   const opposeNum = v[0].oppose; // v is value
300   const supportNum = v[0].support;
301   votePie.data.datasets[0].data = [opposeNum, supportNum];
302   votePie.update(); // initialise data of votePie, set to the numbers stored in the
303   })
304   );
305   };
``
	Needed to first fetch the data from fetch API server and assign the value in the endpoint (v[0].oppose and v[0].support) to the empty data array in votePie

Chart did not update although the values in the server changed
 	
``js
361   console.log(data.value);
362   if (type === "support") {
363   votePie.data.datasets[0].data[1] = data.value.support + 1; // need to add 1 t
364   votePie.update(); //update your chart with new value for support
365   } else if (type === "oppose") {
366   votePie.data.datasets[0].data[0] = data.value.oppose + 1;
367   votePie.update(); //update your chart with new value for oppose
368   }
369   })
``
	- Needed to manually add 1 to data.value.support and data.value.oppose (in the updateChart function) as the data was still the data before the button was clicked
	- Used ChatGPT to check for any errors with my syntax and to suggest improvements to my code

Webpage didn't fill up the whole page, there were white margins for some of the divs	Found out that one of the divs had "width: 100%" which caused it to be (id="conclusion")
Not very clear/ obvious when buttons are clicked	- Changed background colour on hover - Changed cursor to pointer when hovering on button - Added simple animations on hover (*How to Animate Buttons With CSS*, 2023)

Cursor wasn't very responsive whenever I moved it
 	
``js
39
40   // tracking cursor
41
42   const cursor = document.getElementById("cursor");
43   document.addEventListener("mousemove", function(e) {
44   let x = e.pageX;
45   let y = e.pageY;
46
47   // update the position of the custom cursor element based on the mouse posit
48   cursor.style.left = x + "px";
49   cursor.style.top = y + "px";
50   });
51
``
	Was following a YouTube tutorial (*Div Follow the Mouse Cursor | Onmousemove Event Javascript*, 2019) which used e.clientX and e.clientY. Entered my code to Chat GPT and they suggested to use e.pageX and e.pageY instead, which solved my issue. Consulates with Stack Overflow and it may be due to pageX/Y coordinates are relative to

	the top left corner of the whole rendered page (including parts hidden by scrolling), while clientX/Y coordinates are relative to the top left corner of the visible part of the page, "seen" through the browser window (Dan, 2014).

Bibliography

Dan. (2014, January 30). *Answer to "What is the difference between screenX/Y, clientX/Y and pageX/Y?"* Stack Overflow. https://stackoverflow.com/a/21452887

Div follow the mouse cursor | onmousemove event javascript. (2019, April 13). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMV-hf4JIK0

How To Animate Buttons With CSS. (n.d.). Retrieved April 7, 2023, from https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_animate_buttons.asp

How To Create a Scroll Back To Top Button. (n.d.). Retrieved April 6, 2023, from https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_scroll_to_top.asp