In site.js

// LOAD AVAILABLE COUNTRIES WITH acled sample.api

1. Make an AJAX query to get the list of available countries

```
$('#country-selector').addClass('loading');
var countries_ajax = acled_sample.api.getCountries();
```

2. Wait for AJAX query and populate the dropdown menu

```
$.when(countries_ajax).then(function(countries) {
   $('#country-selector').removeClass('loading');
   countries.sort();
   countries.forEach(function(c) {
      $('#country-selector').append("<option value=\"" + c + "\">" + c + "\">" + c + "</option>");
   });
});
```

// ADD ON CHANGE EVENT TO COUNTRY SELECTOR --> initDashboard

1. Get selected country and make & wait an AJAX query to get the events

2. Inside then function, call initDashboard, which is defined in Dashboard.js file

```
initDashboard(results);
```

In Dashboard.js

// initMap IF IT DOES NOT EXIST

1. We initialize the map. InitMap function is stored in map.js file

```
if (!map) {
    initMap('map');
}
```

//CHECK THAT WE HAVE COORDINATES AND ADAPT NEEDED ATTRIBUTES

1. Add an if statement to check coordinates

2. Adapt event_type, admin1 and source attributes

```
if (!d.event_type || d.event_type == '') {
    d.event_type = 'Not available';
}
if (!d.admin1 || d.admin1 == '') {
    d.admin1 = 'Not available';
}
if (!d.source || d.source == '') {
    d.source = 'Not available';
}
```

3. Adapt date format, which comes like '00YY-mm-dd'

```
var dateFormat = d3.time.format('%Y-%m-%d'); // Format in which data come
var event_date_split = d.event_date.split('-');
d.event_date = (new Number(event_date_split[0]) + 2000) + '-' + event_date_split[1] + '-' + event_date_split[2];
d.dd = dateFormat.parse(d.event_date);
```

4. Add dimensions and groups for each desired attribute

```
cf.dim.admin1 = cf.dimension(function(d) { return d.admin1; });
cf.grp.admin1 = cf.dim.admin1.group().reduceSum(function(d) { return d.fatalities; });
```

5. Initialize charts

```
charts.admin1 = dc.rowChart('#chart-1');
```

6. Add charts

```
$(dom.chart1).html('<h4>1st admin level (Top 10)</h4>');
charts.admin1
    .width(250)
    .height(calculateChartHeight(cf.grp.admin1.size(),10, 25, 40))//
   .dimension(cf.dim.admin1)
    .group(cf.grp.admin1)
    .elasticX(true)
   .data(function(group) { return group.top(10); })
   .colors(['#6DDC7A'])
    .colorAccessor(function(d, i) { return 0;})
    .xAxis().ticks(3);//.tickFormat(d3.format("g"));
// Date chart
charts.event date.width(1000)
    .height(120)
    .margins({top: 0, right: 50, bottom: 20, left: 40})
   .dimension(cf.dim.dd)
   .group(cf.grp.dd_COUNT)
    .centerBar(true)
    .gap(1)
    .x(d3.time.scale().domain([new Date(2016, 0, 1), new Date(2017, 0, 1)]))
    .yAxis().ticks(3);
```

7. Group all to count filtered events

```
cf.grp.all = cf.groupAll();
```

8. Add data count indicator

```
dc.dataCount("#filter-indicator")
   .dimension(cf)
   .group(cf.grp.all);
```

9. Add table

```
charts.Table
   .dimension(cf.dim.event_type)
   // Data table does not use crossfilter group but rather a closure
   // as a grouping function
   .group(function (d) {
       return d.event_type;
   // (_optional_) max number of records to be shown, `default = 25`
   .size(cf.grp.data_id.size())
   // There are several ways to specify the columns; see the data-table documentation.
   // This code demonstrates generating the column header automatically based on the columns.
   .columns([
       function(d) {
           return d.location;
       function(d) {
          return d.admin1;
       function(d) {
           return d.fatalities;
   1)
   // (_optional_) sort using the given field, `default = function(d){return d;}`
   .sortBy(function (d) {
       return d.location;
   })
   // (_optional_) sort order, `default = d3.ascending`
   .order(d3.ascending)
   // (_optional_) custom renderlet to post-process chart using [D3](http://d3js.org)
   .on('renderlet', function (table) {
    table.selectAll('.dc-table-group').classed('info', true);
   });
```