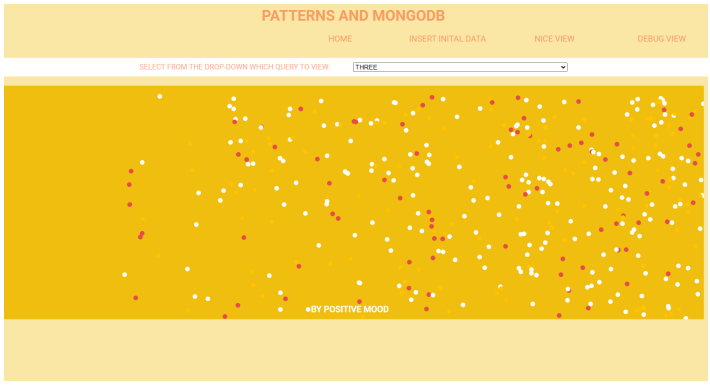
Olivia Axiuk and Julia Axiuk Exercise 05

Queries Explanations:

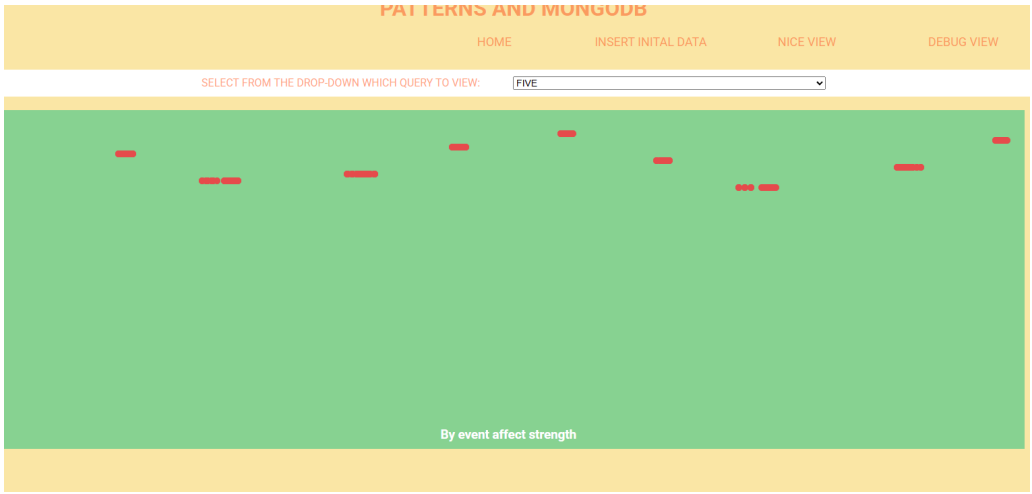
1. 3.Sorts all the entries by the 'after mood' value and finds those with their mood value which correspond to "positive moods." Then returns the results as the labeled key value pairs. IN this case, the results are returned as "results" and the moods are returned as the helper array "moods"
2. 4.Sorts the entries by their "event_names" in ascending alphabetical order, then returns the result as the key value pair "results" along with the helper array, "events" which holds "event_names
3. 5. Looks for the entries containing Monday and Tuesday under their "day" value, then sorts them in numerical, ascending order by their "event_affect_strength" value. Returns the results without a helper array
4. 6.Looks for the entries which contain negative start moods as well as negative after moods and sorts them in alphabetical order by the weather value, returns the results without a helper array.

Visualisations

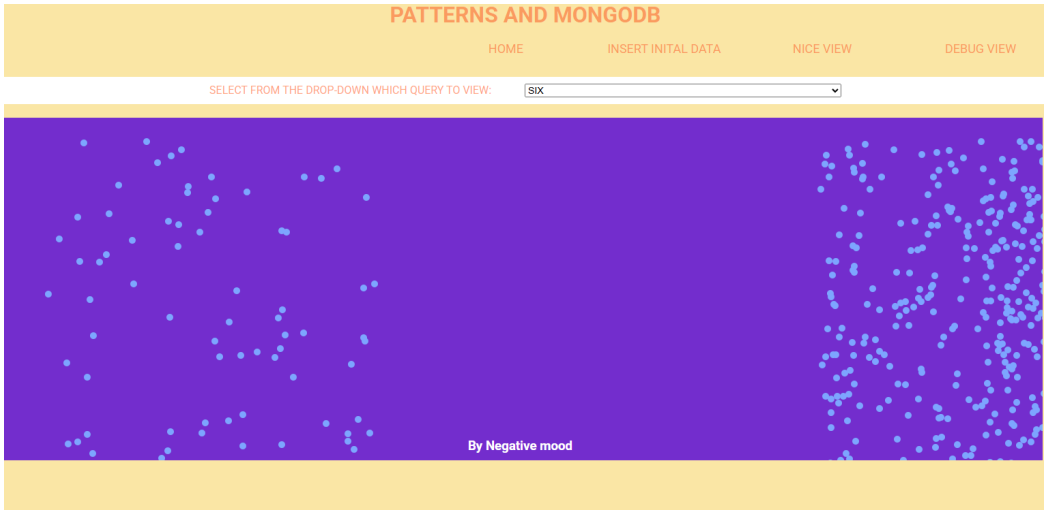


1. Visualisation 01 uses the DataPoint.js class to display the returned JSON data as points with randomized positions on the page. Then, an animation and check bounds functions allows them to move around within the DIV like joyful confetti.

2. Also using the DataPoint.js class, this visualisation sorts the data by event name into five different groups. Sorted are “whistling in the wind”, “dining with siblings”, “watching rain fall through the windows” and “sunbathing in the desert". All other datapoints containing different events are sorted to the right.



3. These datapoints are affected by the event_affect_strength in two different ways, again using the given Datapoint.js. Here, the Y of the data points is determined by the event_affect_strength, which is multiplied by 10 in order to be more visible. As well, their animation speed on the X axis is also determined by this number, so that the faster an event affect strength is, the faster the data points will move. A viewer can see how many data points fall into the set given how long the band of points is, and the speed and height indicate the strength (lowest at the top).



4. Once again using the DataPoint,js, these datapoints are organized into two categories, sad mood and other moods with a simple if statement. This same if statement assigns the speed of 2 to the animation of the selected sad points. As a result, the data which contains negative moods is animated on the X axis and begins separate from the other moods, which remain static.