What you do: find an example visualization online and describe it here, as a **non-anonymous comment** on this post (not a reply to a previous comment), with these numbered parts:

1. Link to the visualization's URL (a screen shot is nice but not required). **Pick an example that hasn't been picked before** (so, the sooner you do this, the easier it will be find a new example). You can edit your comment as much as you want until the hw2 deadline, but don't change the visualization (and its URL). If there are multiple visualizations on the page, give a phrase to search for that identifies one visualization, or how to get to some part of an interactive visualization.
   - https://www.music-graph.xyz/graph/nikola.draca
   - https://www.reddit.com/r/spotify/comments/fg06je/i_created_a_tool_to_visualize_your_taste_in_music/
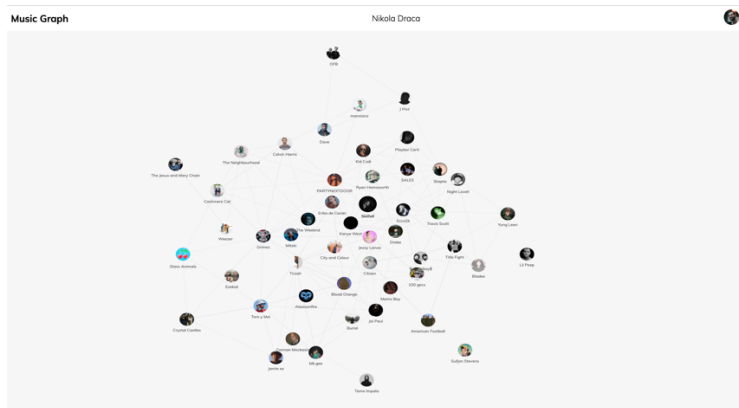
2. What is the data? Can you figure out what variables are being visualized, and how those variables fit within the categorical, ordinal, interval, ratio scales (or possibly something else like a phase, geographic location, graph, or tree)?
   - The data visualization presented in the form of nodes connected by edges based on artists that are related on Spotify. Each node represents an artist that the user, Nickolo, has recently listened to and the edges represent any number of characteristics that would be a shared factor between each artist node. This would mean that the data visualization would be classified as a graph, since there are several edges connecting a number of nodes. I was considering classifying the type of data as nominal as each node could be compared to be either the same or different and, since each artist is a node, equality could be considered (it's just checking unique nodes against each other for equality would show that they are not equal, but this still could be considered nominal).

3. Where did the data come from? (as in, what person or group made the effort to measure or organize this data?)

- The user, Nickolo, developed code that took in a user's Spotify data for analysis. The data is, thus, unique to each user and the graph is personalized. The data is generated by a user listening to Spotify and downloaded the collected data from their account.

4. How are the data variables shown? That is, how is layout used, and how is encoding used?
   - The layout is used to show how the nodes (aka the artists) are connected. There is not necessarily any particular the layout would *need* to occur, but it helps that certain connected groups of nodes are closer to each other, though distance between nodes does not necessarily correlate to the connectedness of the nodes/artists themselves.

5. **What's the point**? Considering the context of the visualization, why did someone make this visualization? **Answer in the form of a question:** What question or questions (about the data, or about the thing in the world the data measures) is the visualization intended to help us answer, visually, that would be harder or slower to answer without the visualization? If you can't figure this out for the visualization, then try finding a different visualization.
   - How are a user's artists listen to correlated? How can we see different types of music a user gravitates towards given the connections between artists? How are certain artists connected? Are there connections between certain artists that we might not have expected without the use of the graph?

6. Do you think the visualization is successful in helping answer that question? Why or why not?
   - I do think the graph is successful in showing how certain artists are connected, especially since it shows connections that are surprising. Especially after reading through the comments left on the Reddit thread linked, I think it is very cool to see how people are learning more about some of their most listened to artists (especially in learning things about their music that they might not have otherwise by using the data visualization to then do research comparing two artists they were surprised had a connection).