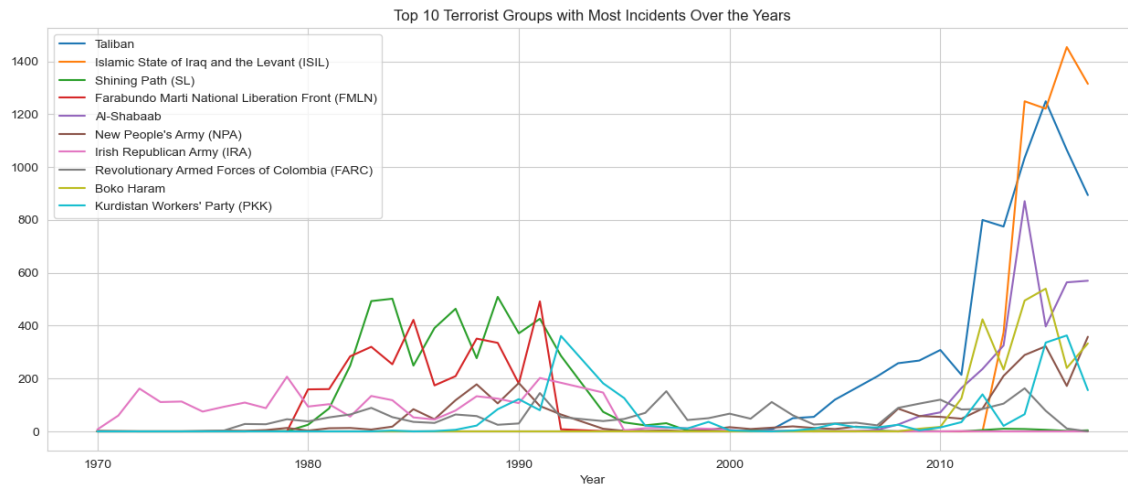**Goals:** The goal of this visualization is to display the top 10 terrorist groups involved in most incidents from 1970 to 2017 and to visualize the number of incidents for each of these groups over the years.

Insights:

- The graph shows the top 10 groups responsible for the most terrorist incidents with the Taliban being on top followed by ISIL, SL, and FMLN.
- We can see a significant variation in the trends for different groups. For example, SL and FMLN both were very active from 1980 to 1995 but now they are quite inactive.
- Some groups like ISIL and Al-Shabaab have emerged more recently and have had a rapid increase in the number of incidents in recent years.

Data abstraction:

- **Dataset Type:** Tabular data (CSV file)
  - **Item:** Terrorist incident
  - **Attributes:**
    - Year (Year, Month, Day)**:** Used to pinpoint the terrorist incidents on a timeline.
    - Incident (Country, Region, City, AttackType, Killed, Wounded, Target, extended, Target_Type, Weapon_Type, Motive)**:** Used to gather details of the terrorist acts.
    - Group (Group)**:** Used to specify the name of the terrorist organization.

Task abstraction:

- **Identification:** Used to identify the top 10 most frequent terrorist groups. The legend is sorted in a descending order of top terrorist groups and the use of distinct colour lines associated with each group makes it easy to view and understand.
- **Comparison:** The viewer can easily view the heights of the lines and compare the incident counts for the top 10 groups for each year.
- **Trend Analysis:** By observing the trends in incident counts over time, analysts can gain critical knowledge about an event occurring beforehand and arrange a counter-terrorism measure.

Additional data source: There is no additional data source used other than the original dataset from Kaggle called "Global Terrorism Database" (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/START-UMD/gtd/data).