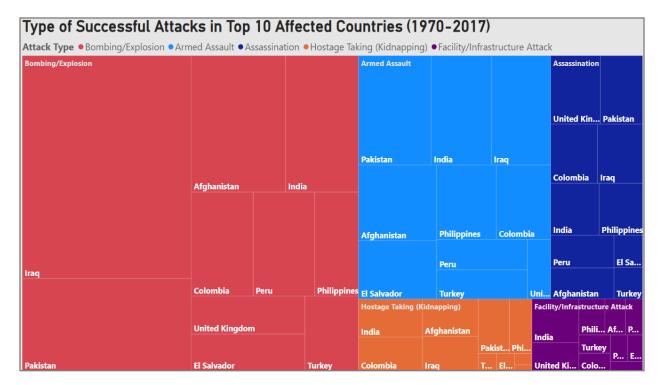
Goals: The primary goal is to show five most prominent attacks by frequency of success they have had in the top ten countries affected by terrorist attacks from 1970 to 2017. Furthermore, I want to show which attack type has been used most successfully and which countries have been affected the most in each attack category.



Insight:

- Bombing/Explosion is the most common and successful method of attack, in the visualization it accounts for almost half of the total block, followed by Armed assault, Assassination, Kidnapping and finally, Infrastructure attack each attack type is almost twice as frequent as the following attack.
- Iraq is one of the most affected countries large portion of the bombing block is occupied by Iraq. India ranks in top 5 in every attack type number one in kidnapping and infrastructure attacks. Assassinations are most successful in United Kingdom.

Data Abstraction:

- Dataset type: Flat 2D table with multiple columns and rows.
 - Items: Each row of the table used to create the visualization represents a terrorist attack incident given by a unique Event ID.
 - Attributes:
 - Country Categorical attribute. It specifies the country where the terrorist attack happened.
 - Attack Type Categorical attribute. It specifies the top five type of attacks used by terrorist organizations.
 - Success Categorical attribute. It represents a successful incident or attack.

Task Abstraction:

- Marks:
 - o Area Top-level rectangles represent the total number of incidents for an attack type.

• Area – Nested rectangles represent top ten countries by number of incidents.

- Channels:

- Color hue channel Indicates the type of successful attacks.
- Area channel represents total number of successful attacks.
- Users: General public, researcher, journalist, and policy maker.

Actions:

- High-level Present.
- Mid-level Browse.
- Low-level Compare.

To present information about how much the top ten countries are affected by different attack types. Users can browse in every attack type to find a specific country in the visual. Location is known, with top level blocks representing attack type and within top level representing countries, but user must browse the information to find a specific country. Size of the blocks are used to make comparisons here.

- **Target:** Spatial Data – To compare and identify attack types and countries with different areas of the blocks in the Tree map.

Data Source:

URL: <u>Global Terrorism Database (kaggle.com)</u> – The data is stored in a single CSV file and available to be downloaded directly from Kaggle.

Tool used: The Tree map visualization was created using Microsoft Power BI.