Title: "Based on a True, True Story"

Source:

https://informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/based-on-a-true-true-story/

The information visualization "Based on a True, True Story" compares the accuracy of various Hollywood movies that depict real-life events with the actual events themselves (scene-by-scene breakdown). The encoding scheme that was used is mainly **size**, **shape** and **colour**.

The plot of this visualization is a "bar/column chart/stacked bar chart" where each stacked bar has scene by scene depiction of accuracy. The data presentation consists of Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Explanation and details are given below:

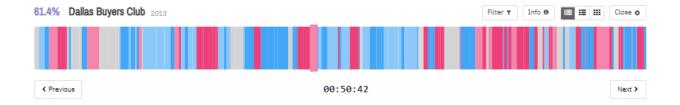
Nominal: Name/Title of the movie

Ordinal: Accuracy scale/ranking (True, True-ish, False-ish, Flase) **Interval**: The year of the movie came out, run time of the movie

Ratio: percentage of accuracy

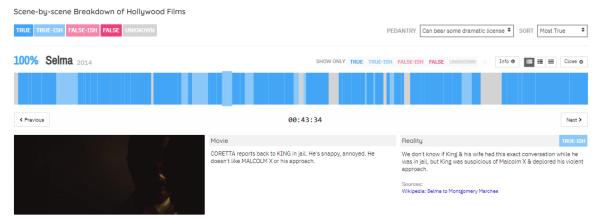
The data in this visualization has been encoded using **colour**, **size** and **shape**. Colour is used to indicate the **accuracy** of each movie's depiction, with blue representing a highly accurate depiction, indigo meaning truthfulness with some inaccuracies, fuscia signifying inaccuracies, and red meaning an inaccurate depiction. The size denotes the duration. The shape is utilized to distinguish each movie poster, making it easy for the viewer to quickly identify the movie and its level of accuracy. Using colour and shape provides a straightforward and compact way to encode the information, making it simple to comprehend and analyze. The X-axis was used to represent the movie duration with colour code for accuracy and Y-axis was used for different movie- bar.

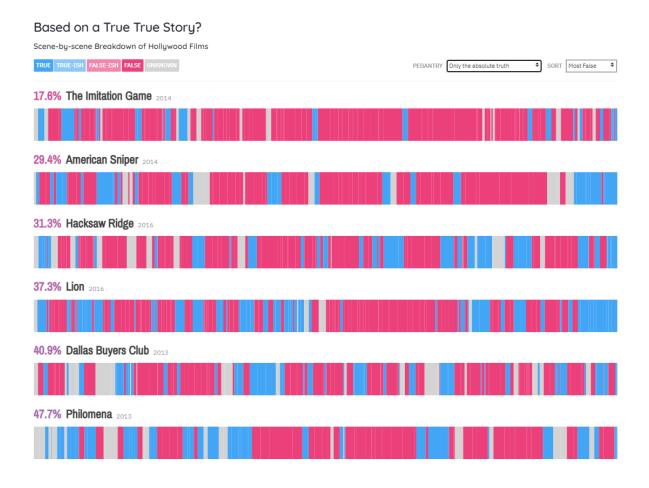




Screenshots:

Based on a True True Story?





Title: "A. World's Biggest Data Breaches & Hacks" & "B. Data Breaches by data sensitivity"

Source:

https://informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/worlds-biggest-data-breaches-hacks/#bysensitivity

World's Biggest Data Breaches & Hacks" is a data visualization that presents information about some of the largest data breaches in history. The encoding scheme that was used in "A" and "B" was the shape, colour, and size and position.

The plot of this visualization for "A" was "bubble comparison," and for "B" was "unit." The data presentation consists of Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Explanation and details are given below:

For A:

Nominal: Name/Title of the events

Interval: Year of the events

Ratio: number of records breached

For B:

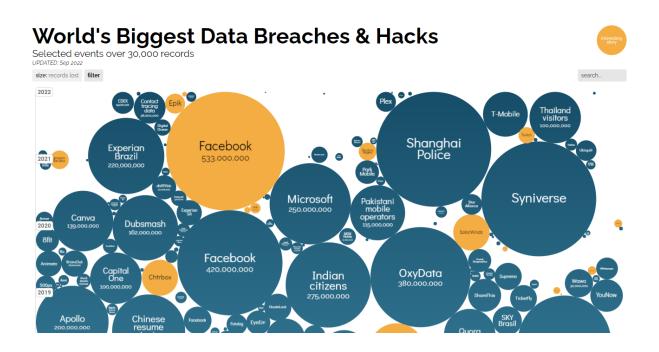
Nominal: Name/Title of the events

Ordinal: sensitivity scale **Interval**: Year of the events

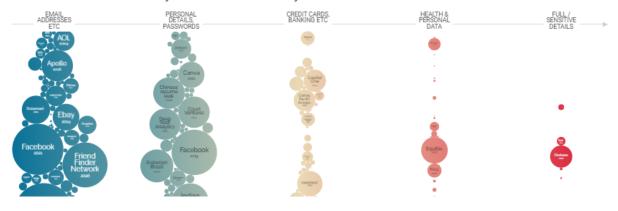
Ratio: number of records breached

The data in this visualization has been encoded using **colour**, **size** and **shape**. Colour has been used to indicate based on interest (for A) yellow being "interesting story" and sensitivity (for B) where red is highly sensitive and blue is less sensitive. The shape has been used to identify events. And size represents the number of records breached. The Y- axis was used for year intervals.

Screenshots:



Data Breaches by data sensitivity



Title: "THE HOLLYWOOD INSIDER"	
Source:	
https://informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/the-hollywood-insider/	
Rewind back to the visual encodings that were discussed in the second lecture. For each of the	
visualizations that are presented in the links below, observe and discuss the encodings that have been used. Take a screenshot of the each plot that you have analyzed, name it, discuss and categorize the	
data that is presented through the visualization (e.g. nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio) and discuss how the data has been encoded.	

"The Hollywood Insider" is an information visualization that presents data about the

used was size, shape and colour and position.

representation of various demographic groups in Hollywood films. The encoding scheme

In this visualization, "Bubble Comparison" was used to plot data. Various data types were used. Details are given belove,

Nominal: Name/Title of the movie (The Hurt Locker)

Interval: Year of the movies (2009)

Ratio: Rating in percentages, Budegst in \$Million

The data has been encoded using colour for the genre, size for budget, position was used for (budget, metacritic %). X axis was used to plot metacritic rate % and Y axis was used worldwide gross in \$Million.

Screenshot:

