CS49000-VIZ - Fall 2020 Introduction to Data Visualization

Methodology Lecture 4

September 7, 2020

Analysis: What, why, and how What? What is shown? Why? -data abstraction How? • Why is the user looking at it? -task abstraction • How is it shown? **–idiom**: visual encoding and interaction





Analysis: What, why, and how What?

- Abstract vocabulary avoids domain-specific terms
- Translation process iterative, <u>tricky</u>
- What-why-how analysis framework as scaffold to think systematically about design space

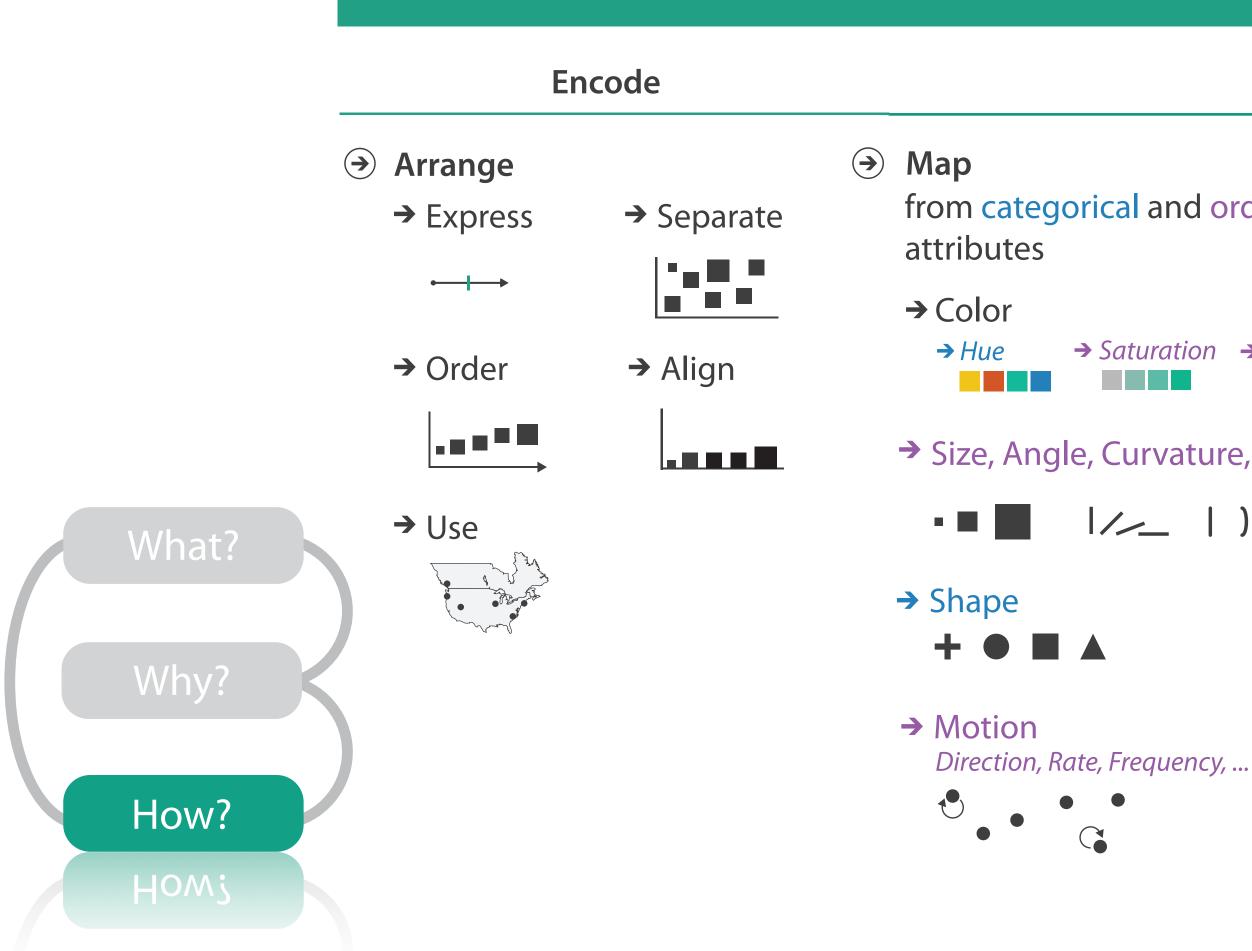
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Why?

How?







How: Idiom design choices

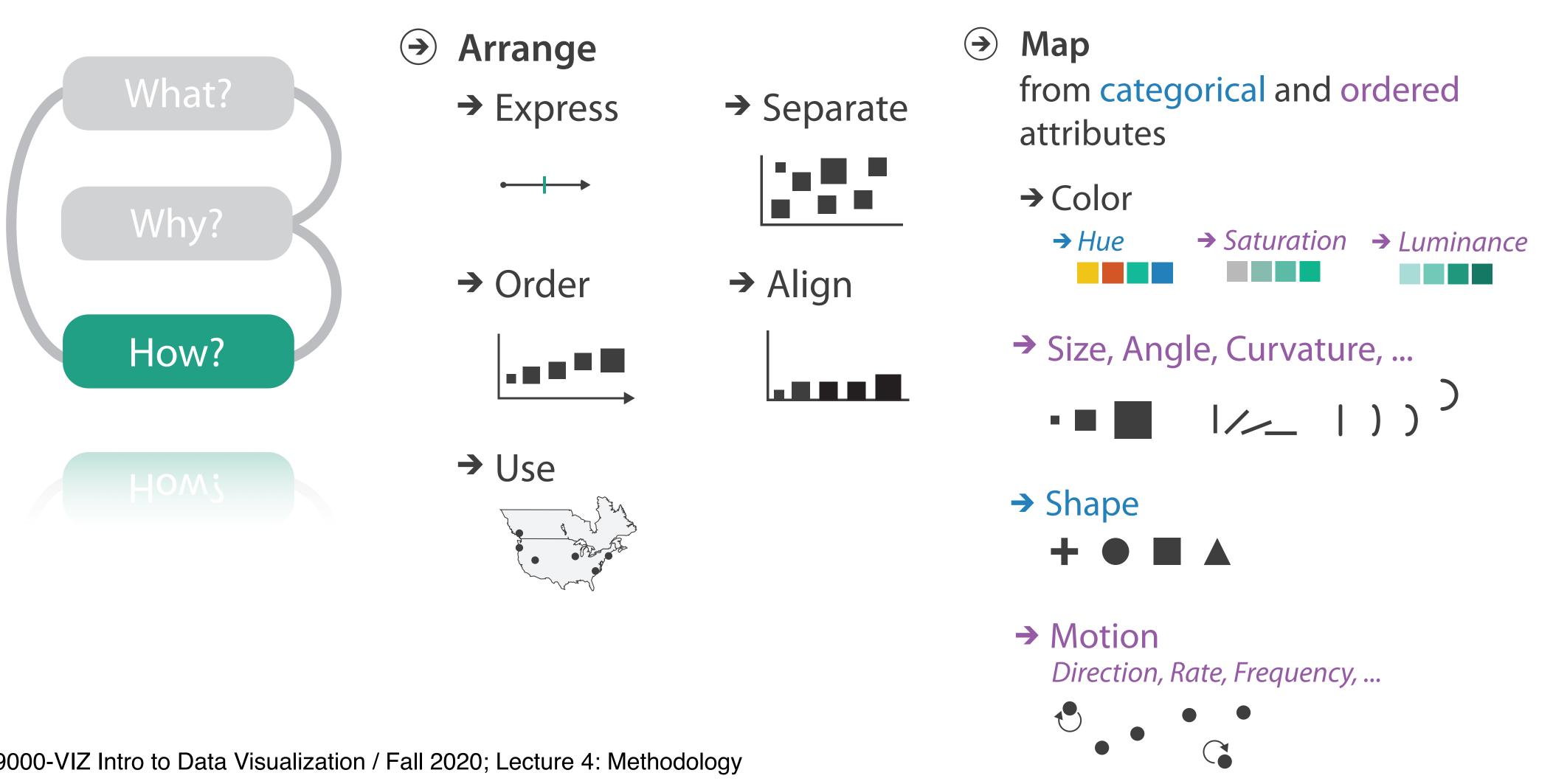
How?

	Manipulate	Facet	Reduce
nd ordered	 Change Chang	→ Juxtapose	 → Filter → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →
ature,	 → Select •••• 	Partition	 Aggregate
epcy	 Navigate State 	 Superimpose 	• Embed



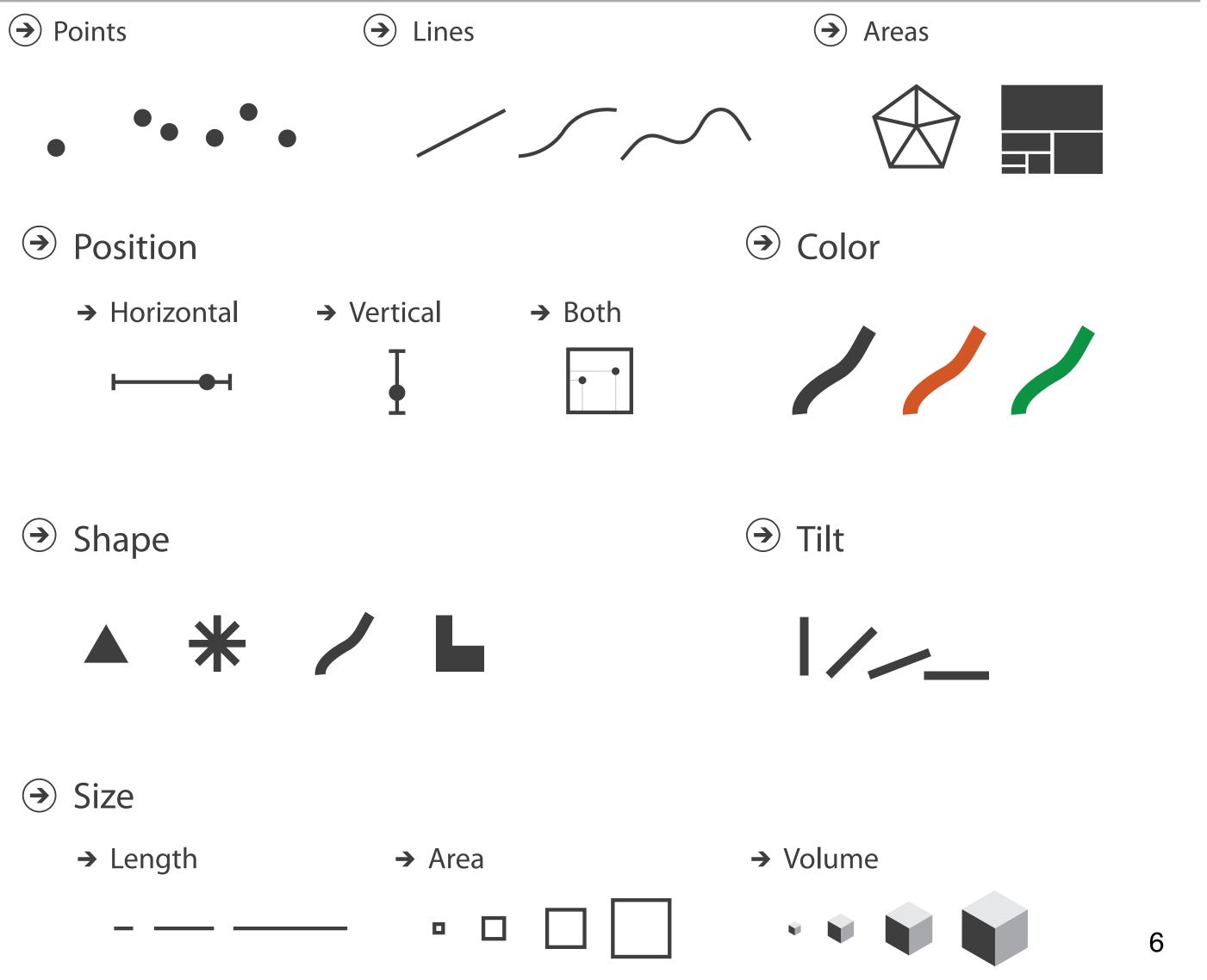


Encode



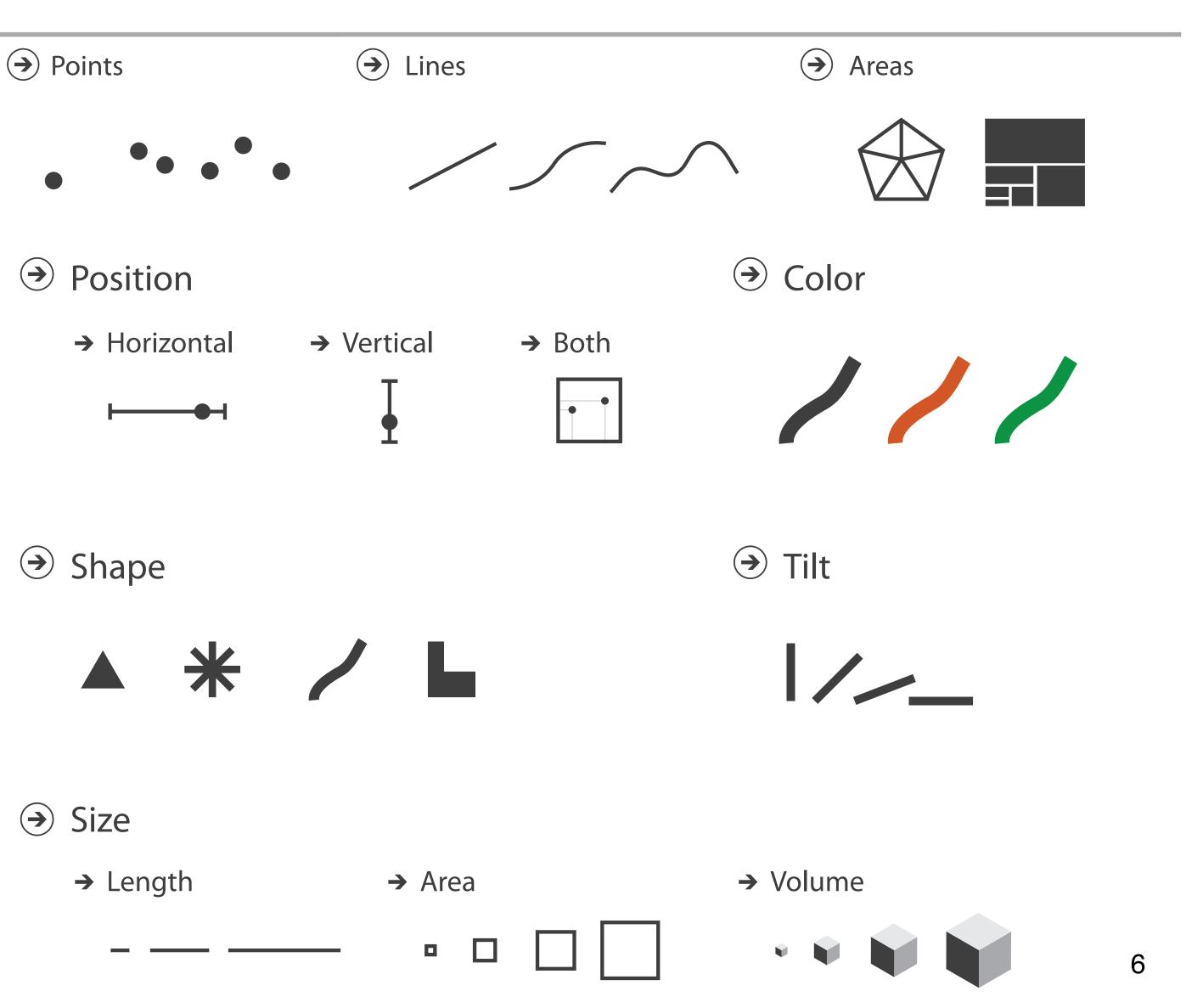


 (\rightarrow)



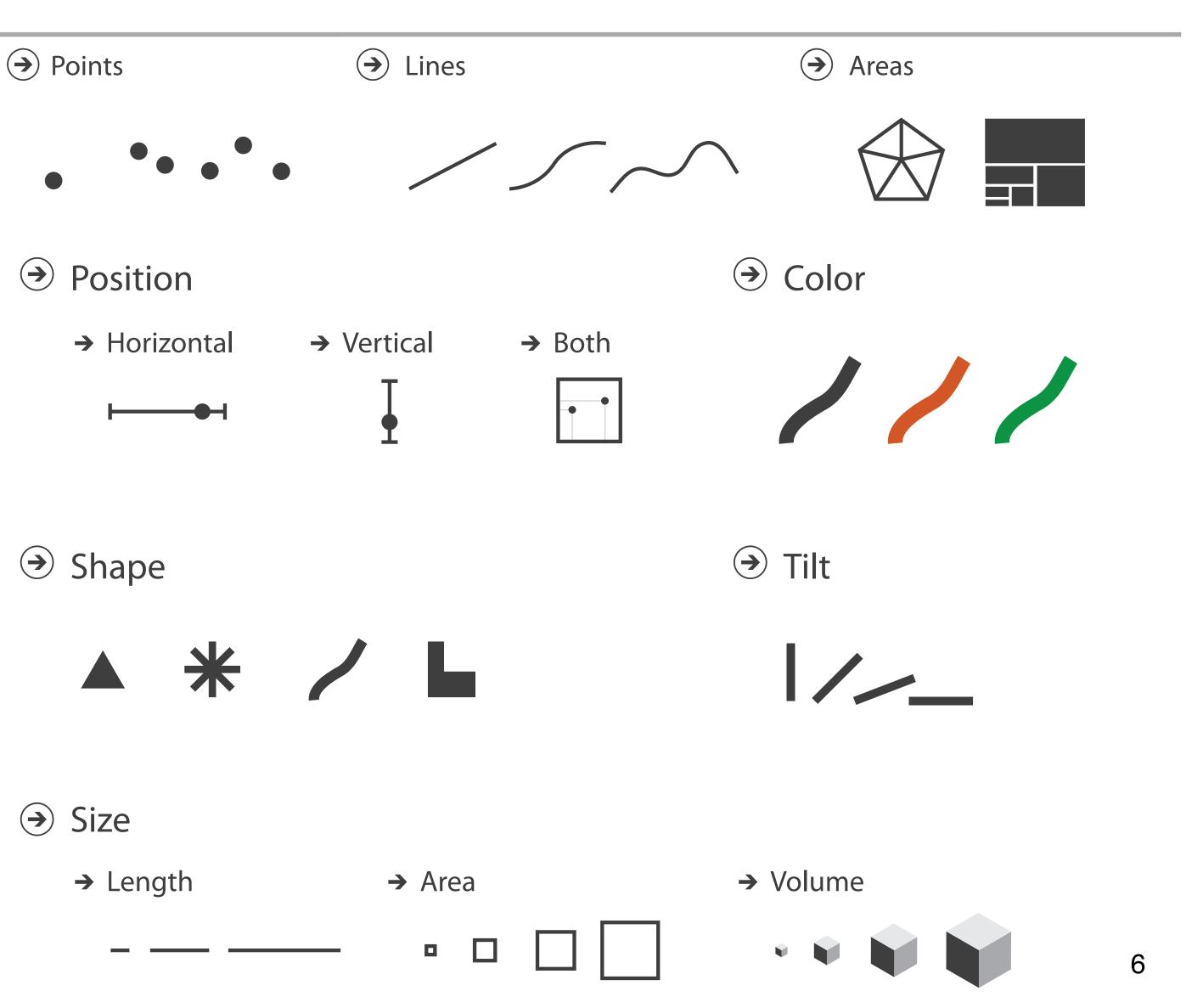
• Marks

-geometric primitives



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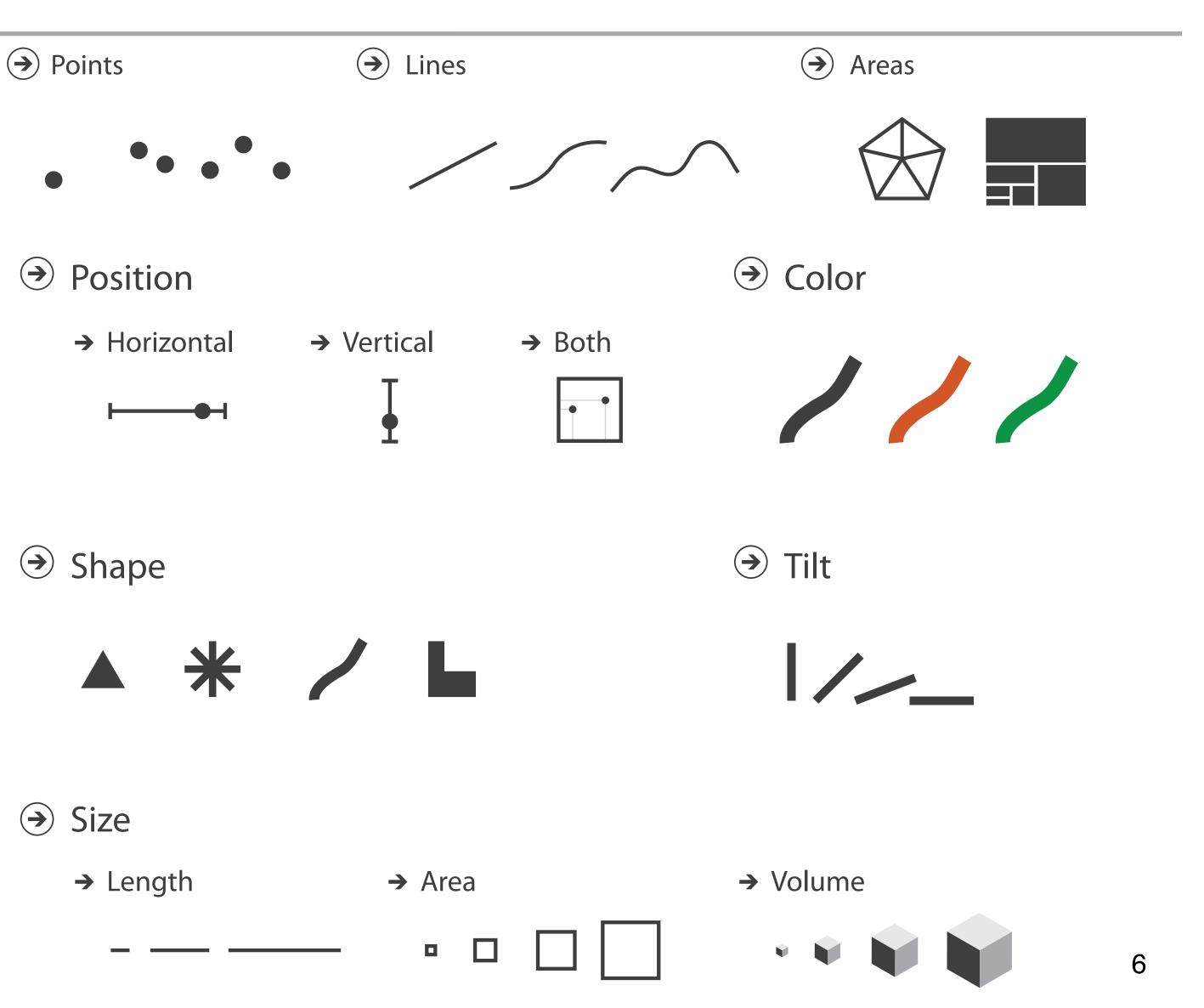


Marks

-geometric primitives

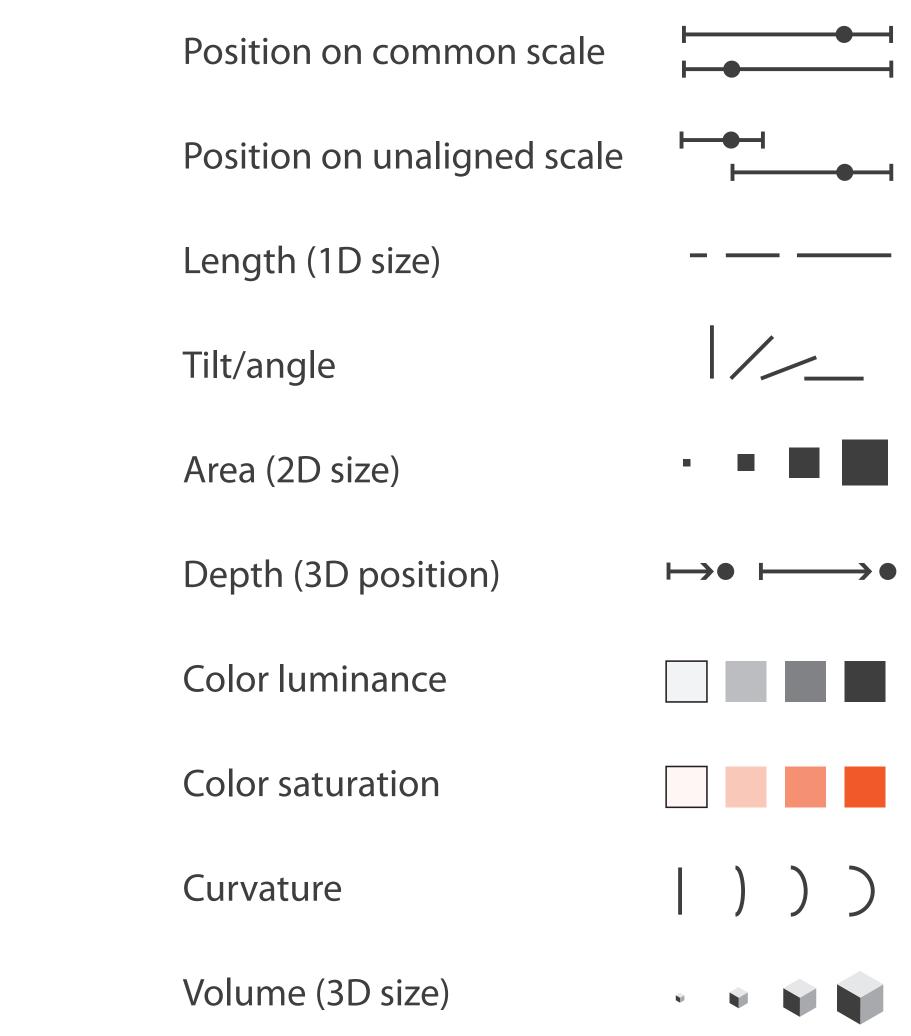
Channels

-control appearance of marks





Magnitude Channels: Ordered Attributes



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Channels: Types and rankings

Identity Channels: Categorical Attributes

Spatial region	
Color hue	
Motion	
Shape	$+ \bullet \blacksquare \blacktriangle$

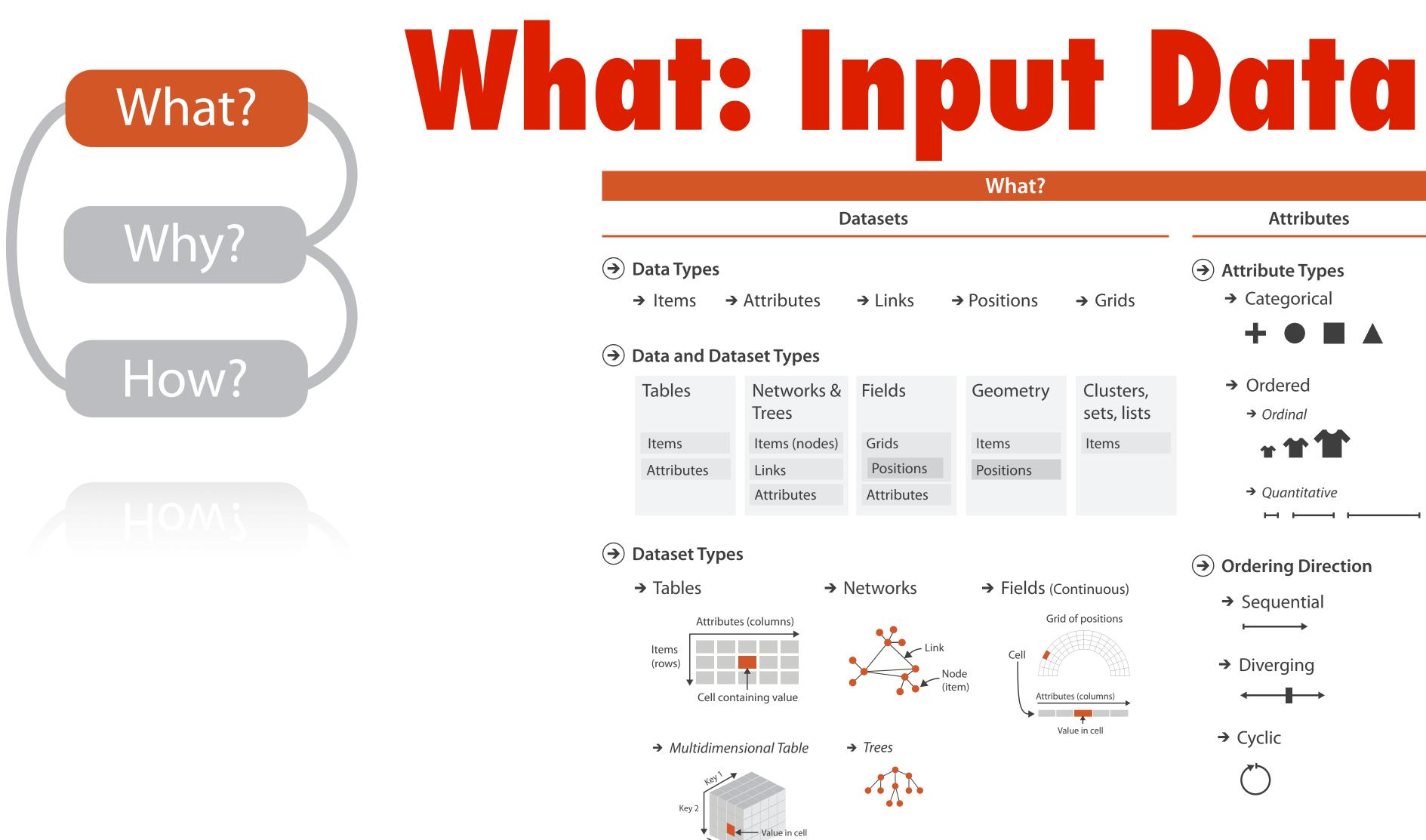


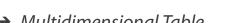
Best

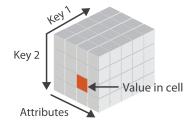
Effectiveness

Least









→ Geometry (Spatial)

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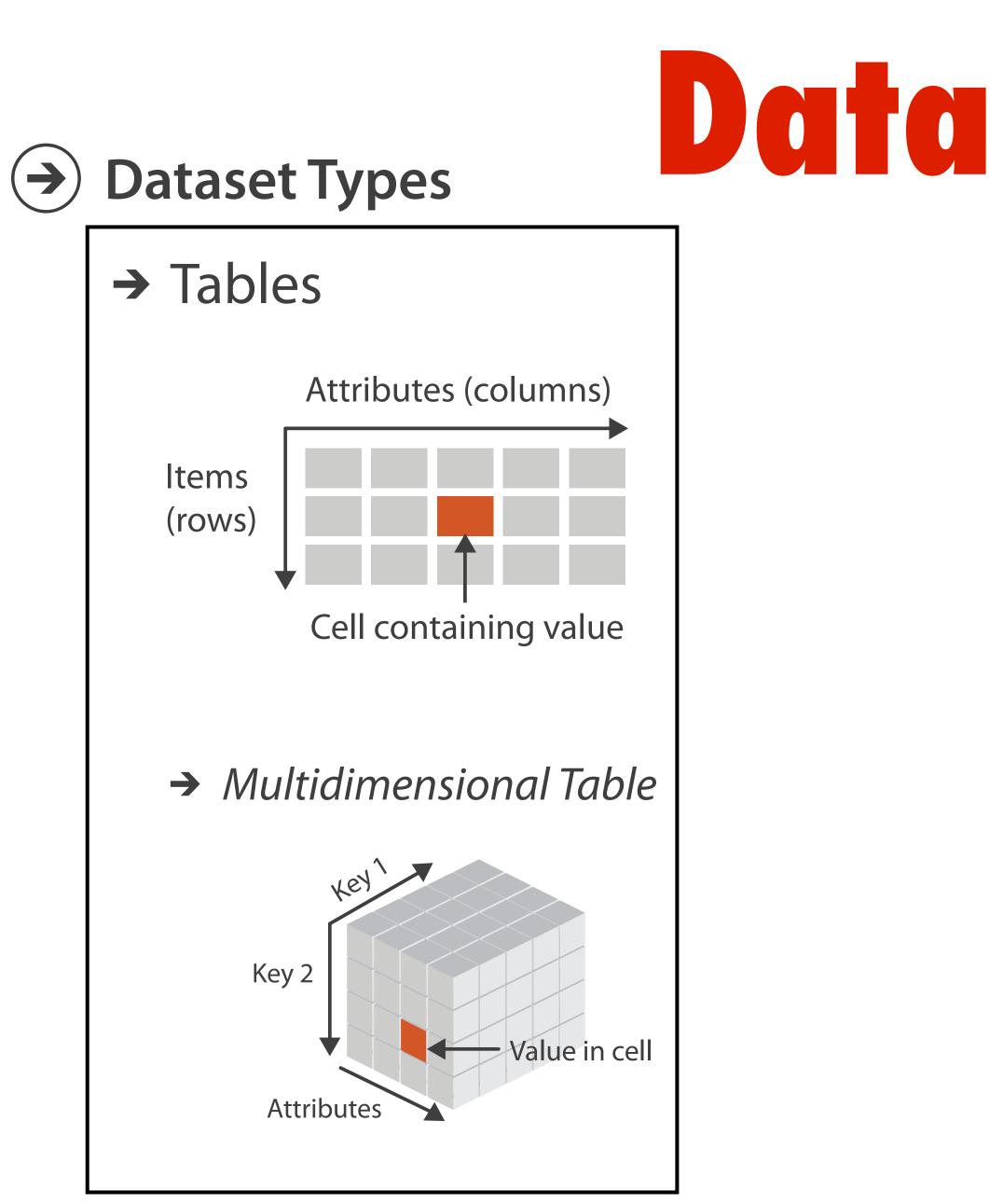


→ Static

→ Dynamic

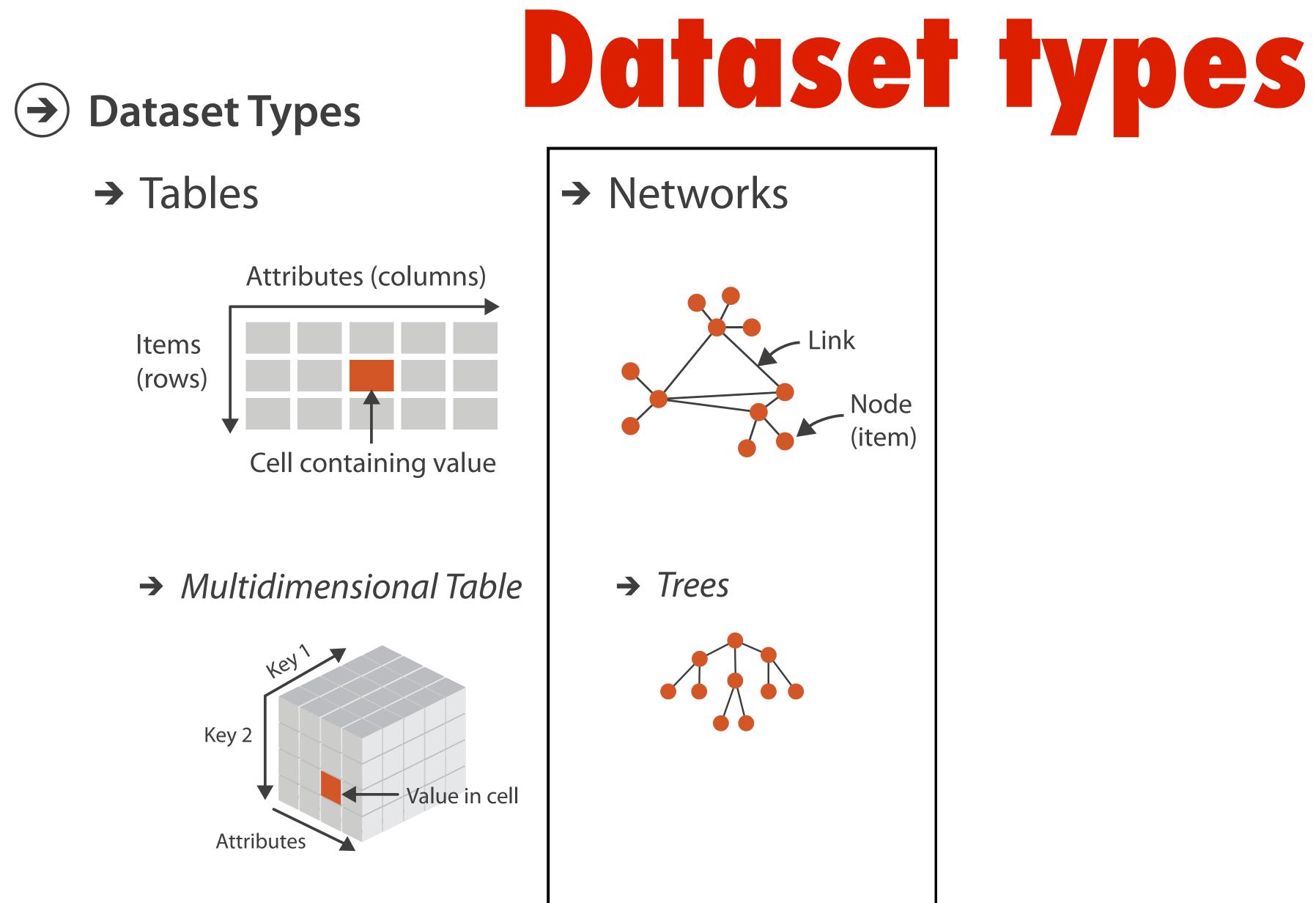








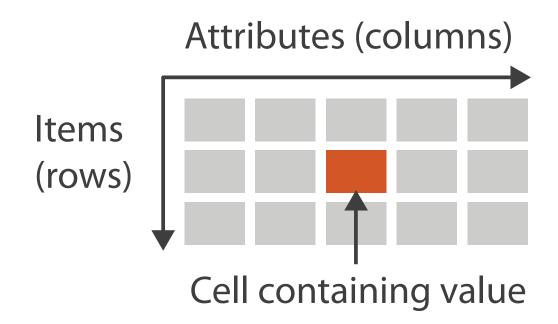


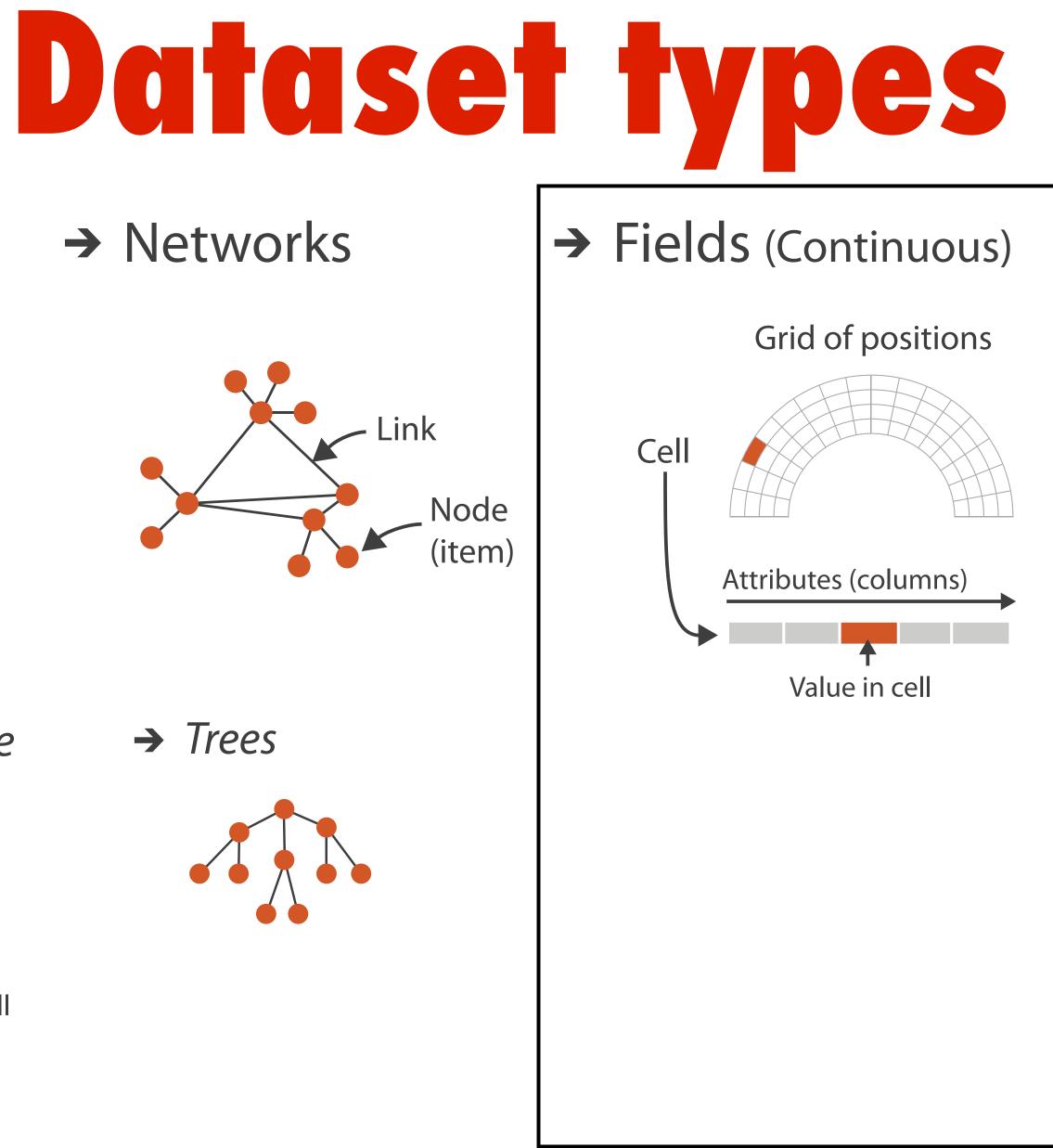


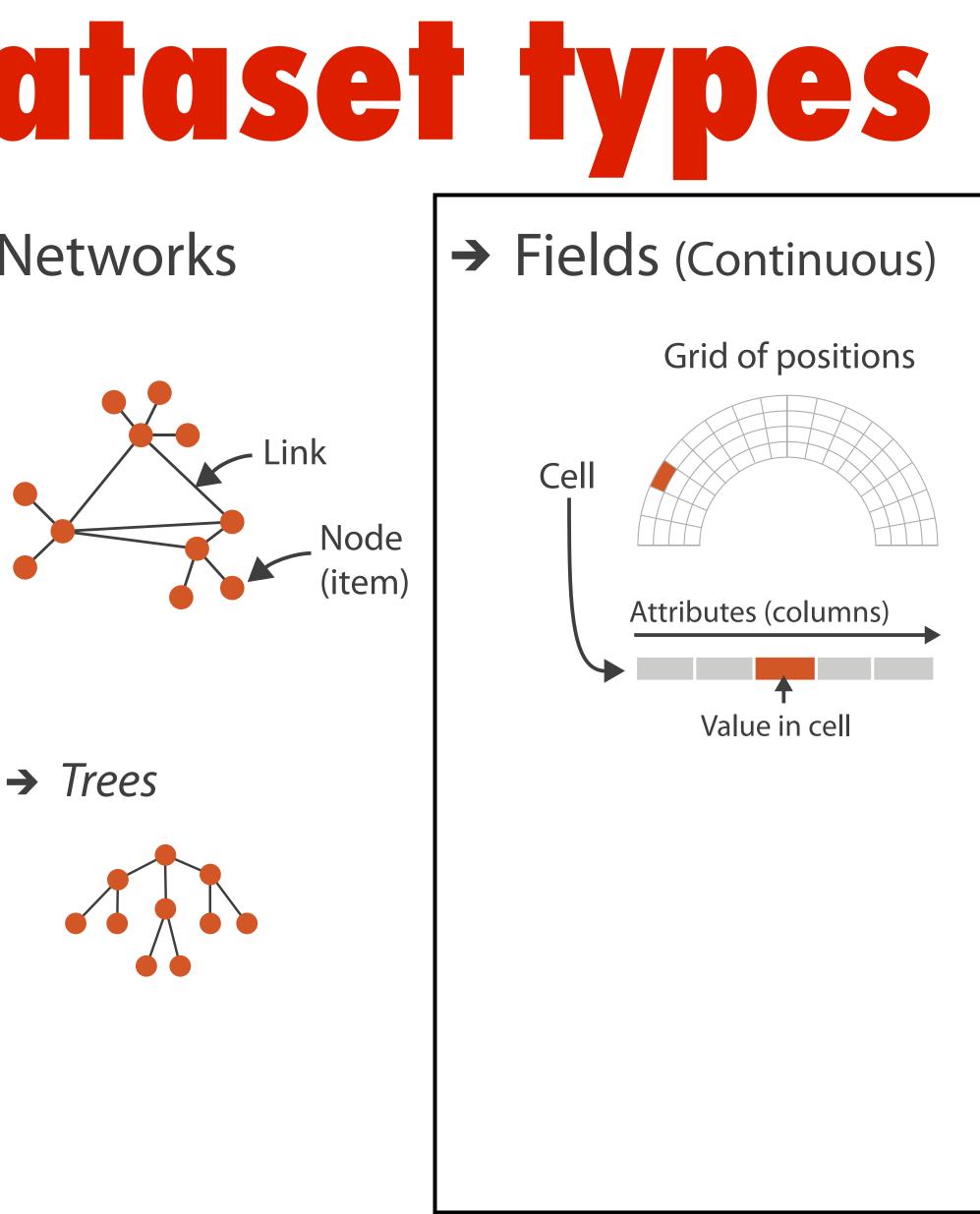




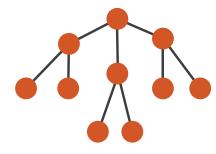
→ Tables

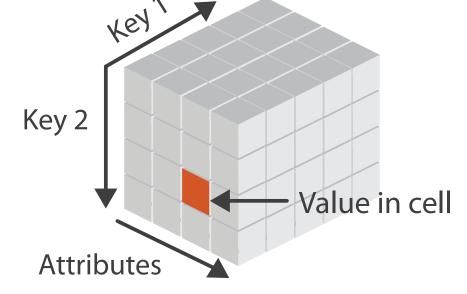






 \rightarrow Multidimensional Table



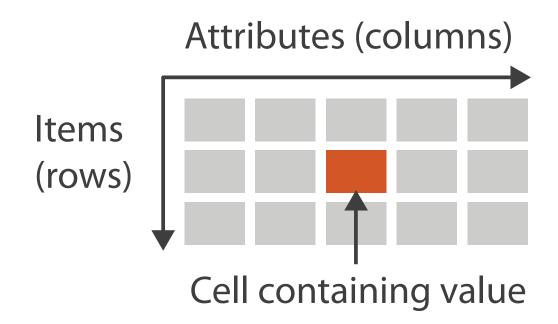


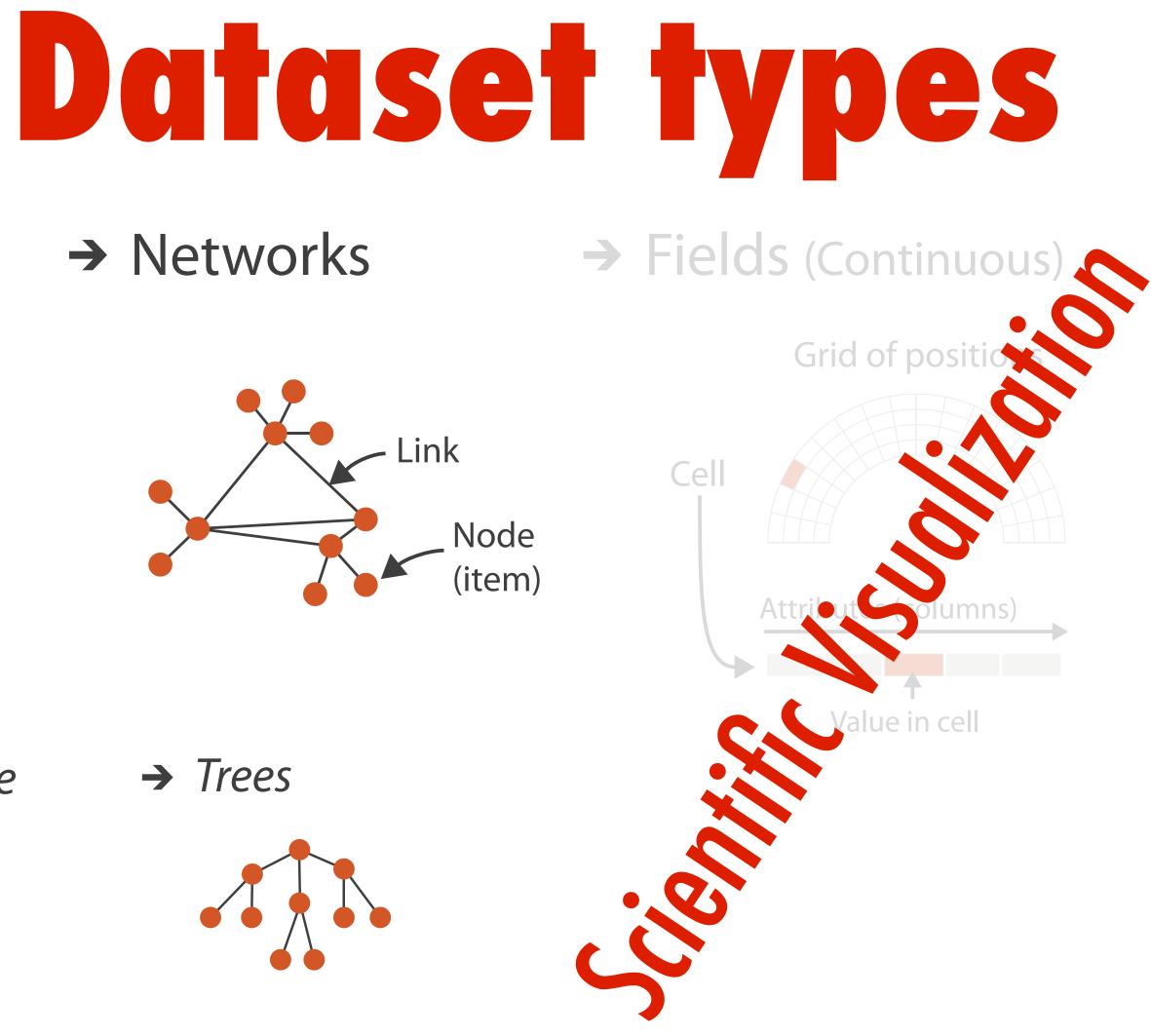
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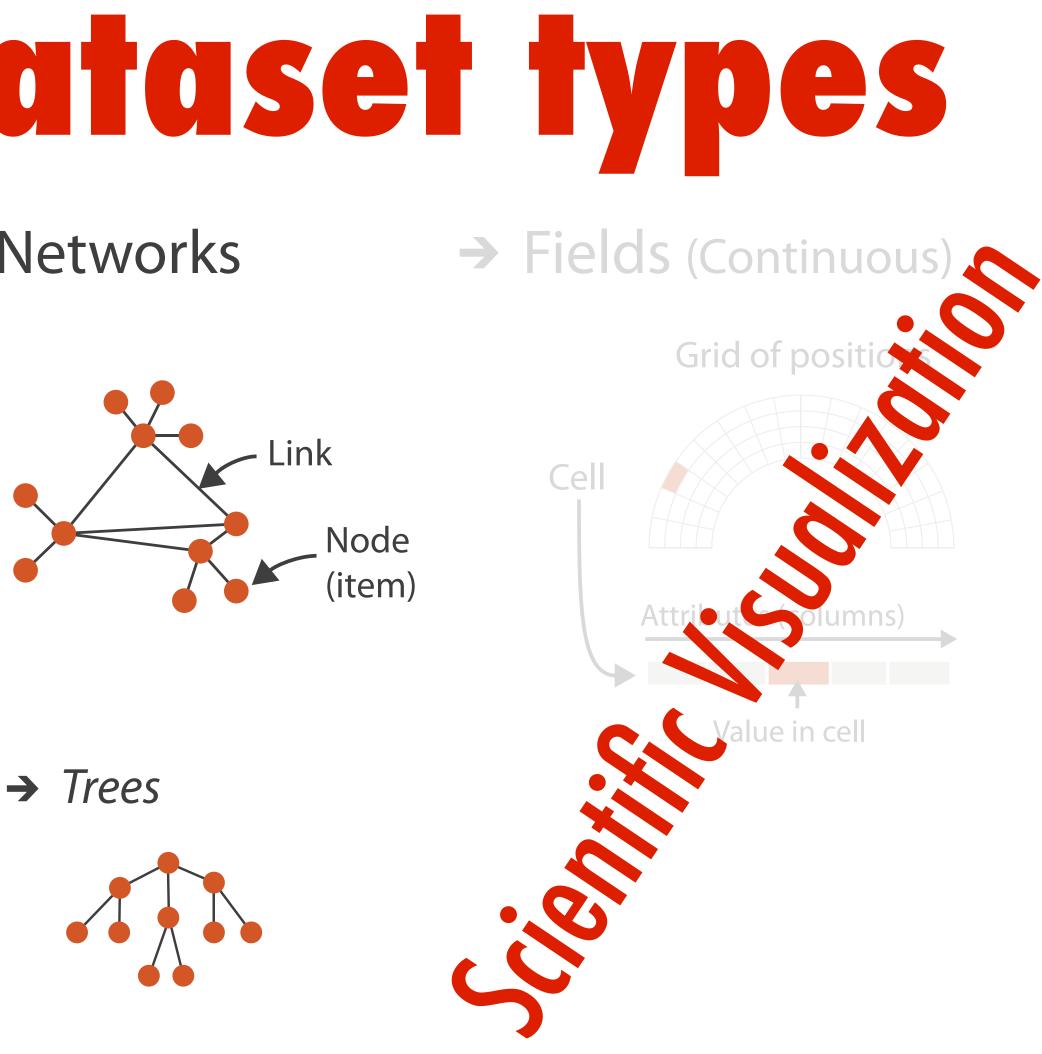
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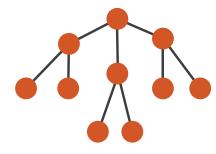
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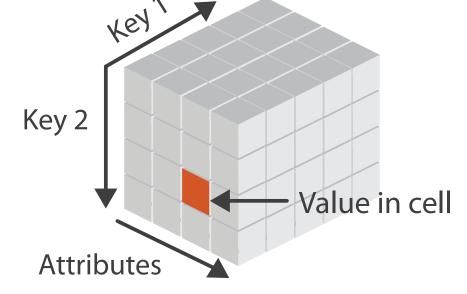






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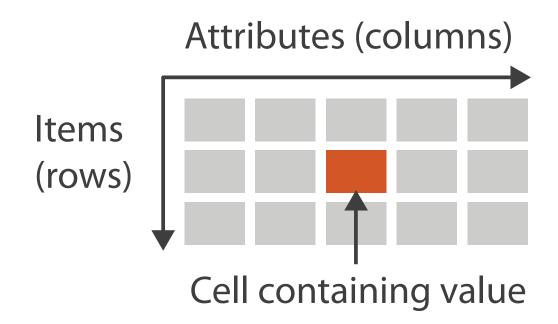


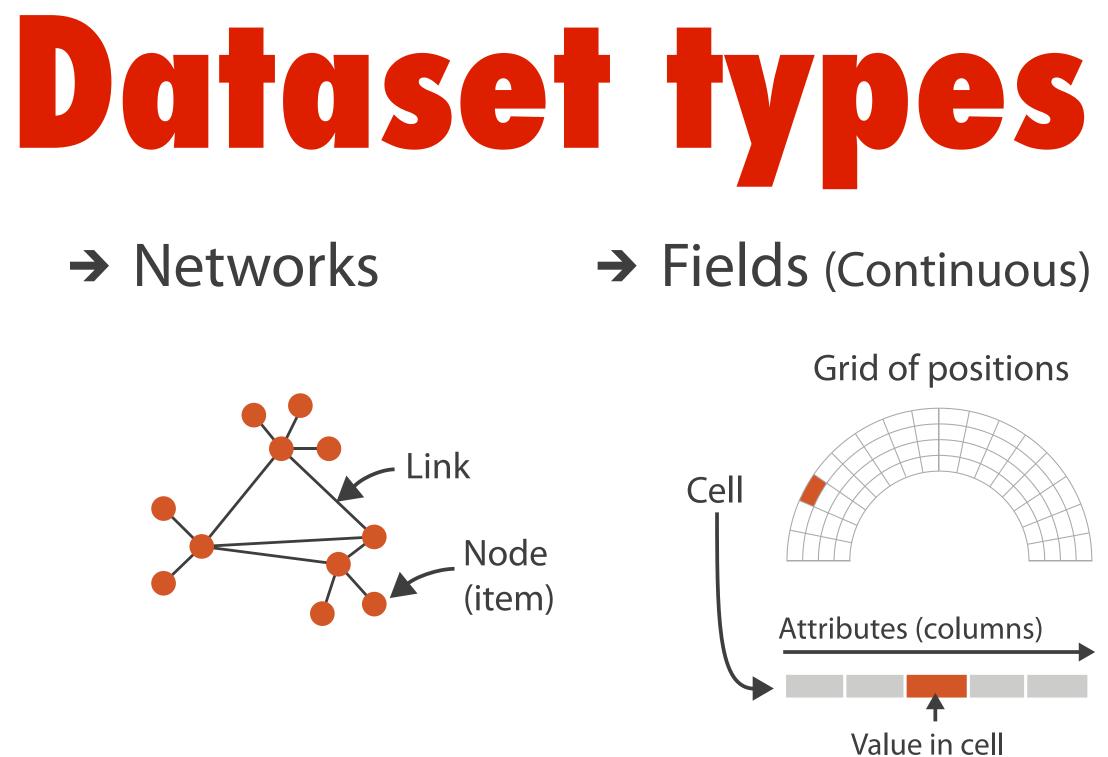


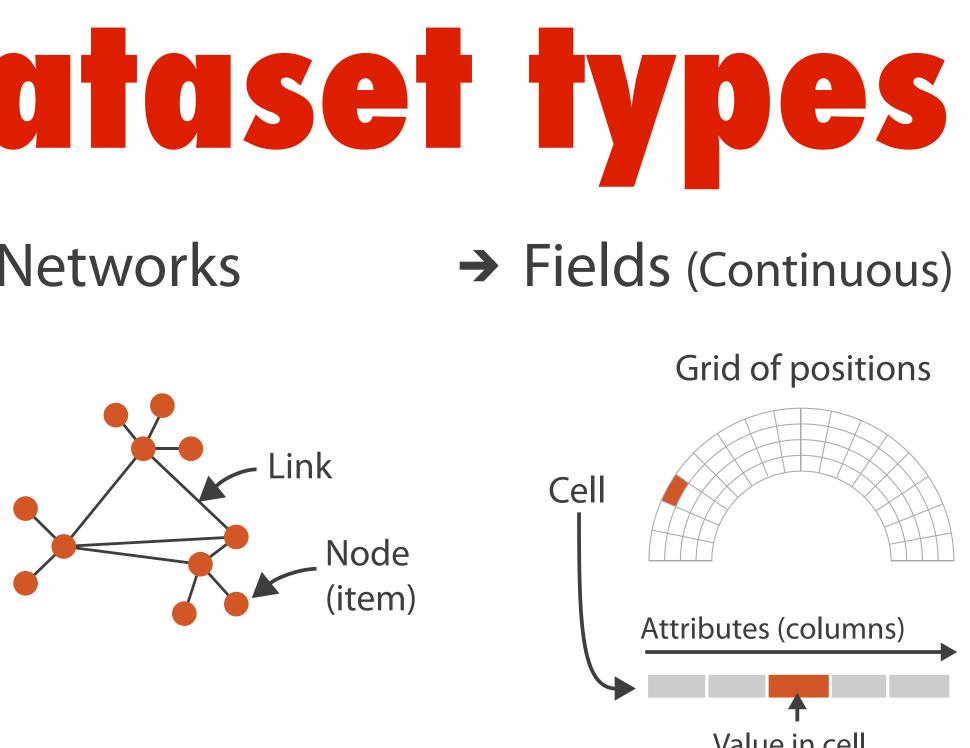




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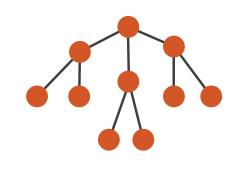


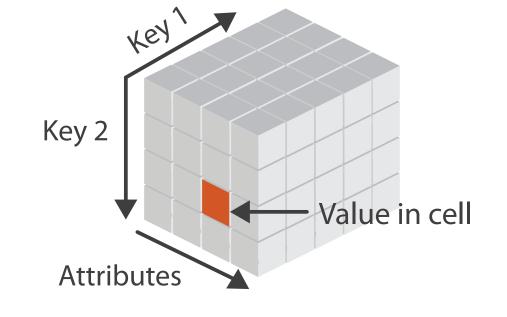


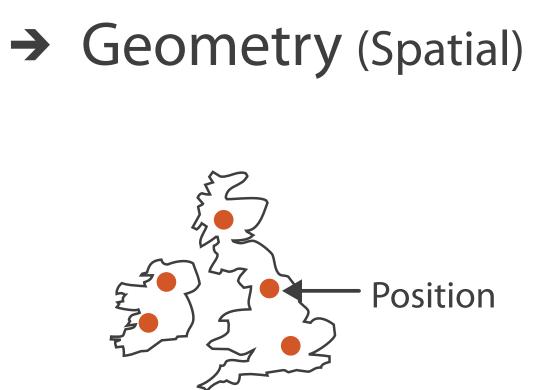


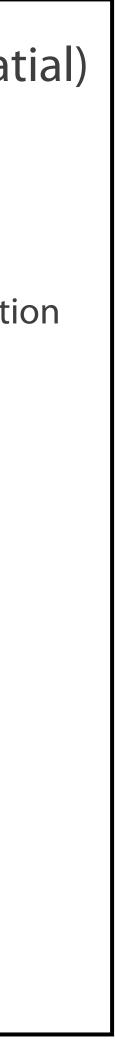
 \rightarrow Multidimensional Table

→ Trees













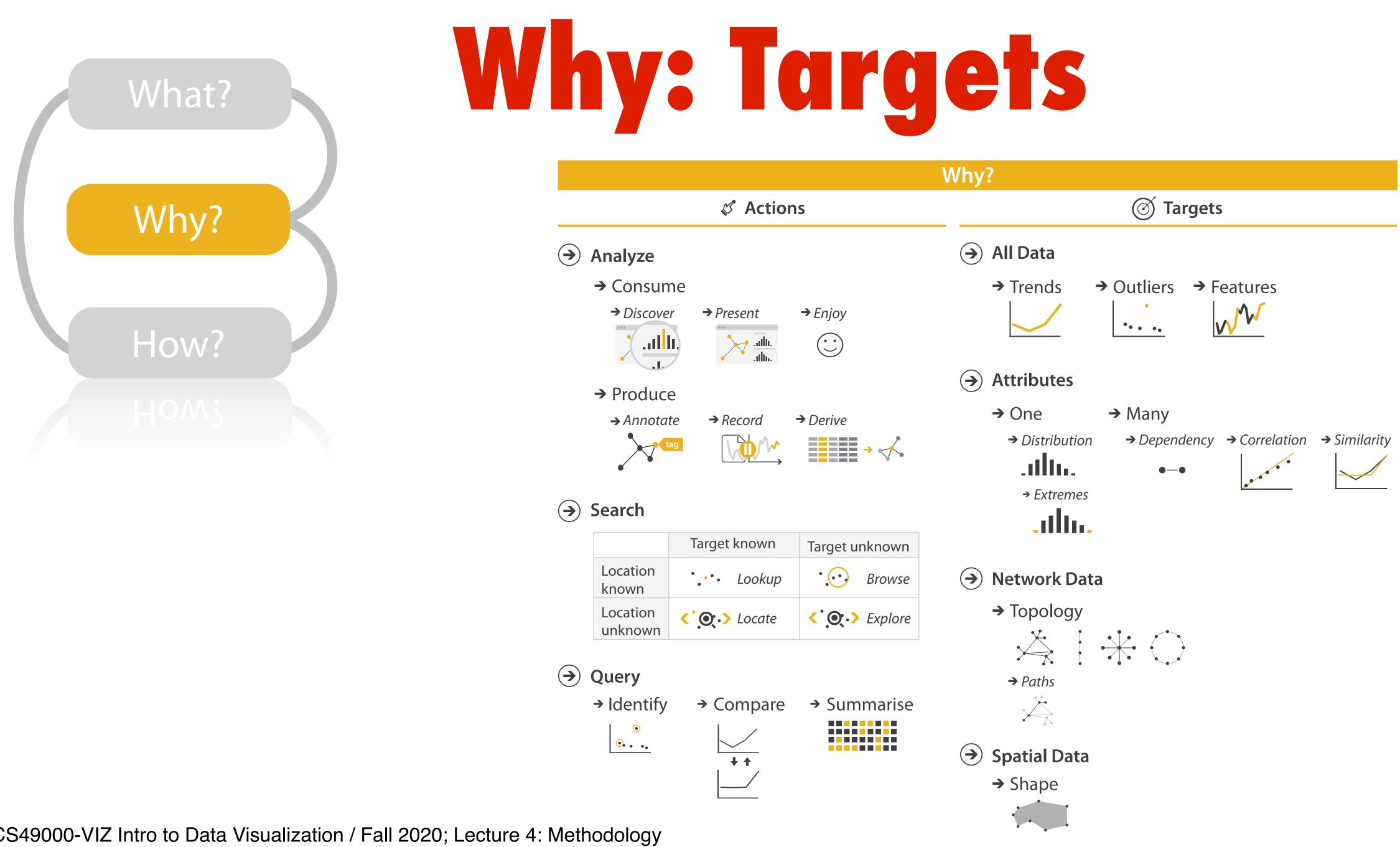
Attribute Types Categorical Ordered Ordinal

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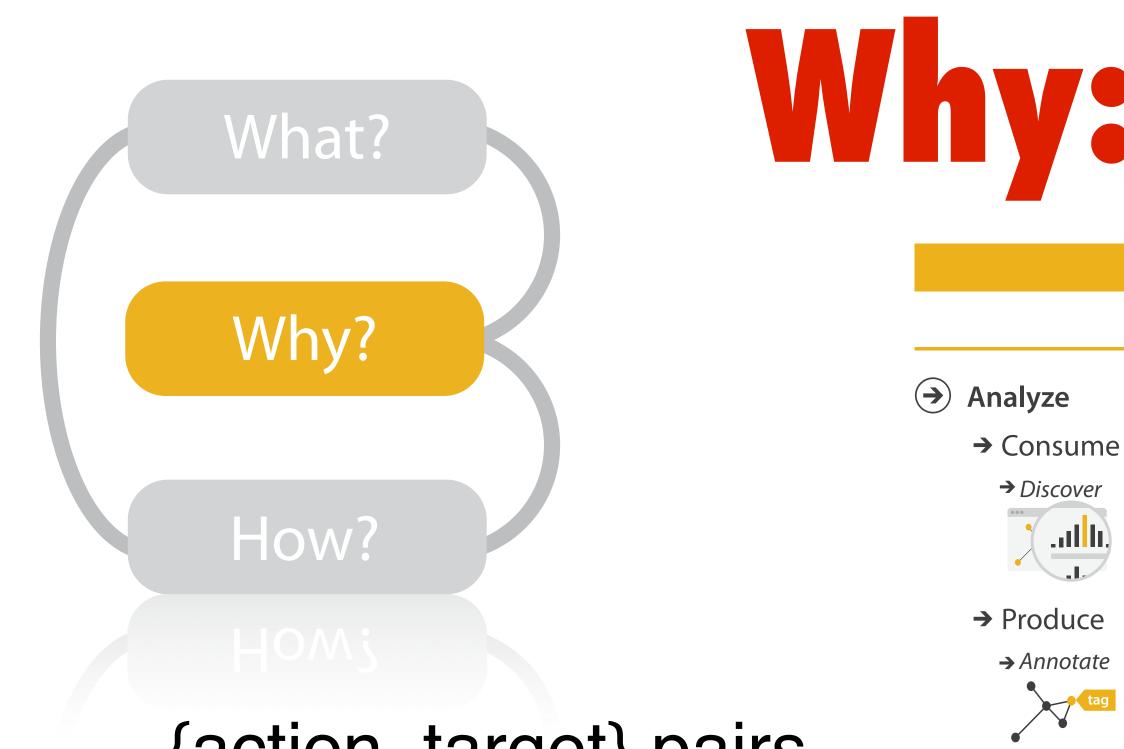
→ Quantitative











{action, target} pairs

- discover distribution

→ Search

 (\rightarrow)

Location

known

Location

unknown

→ Identify

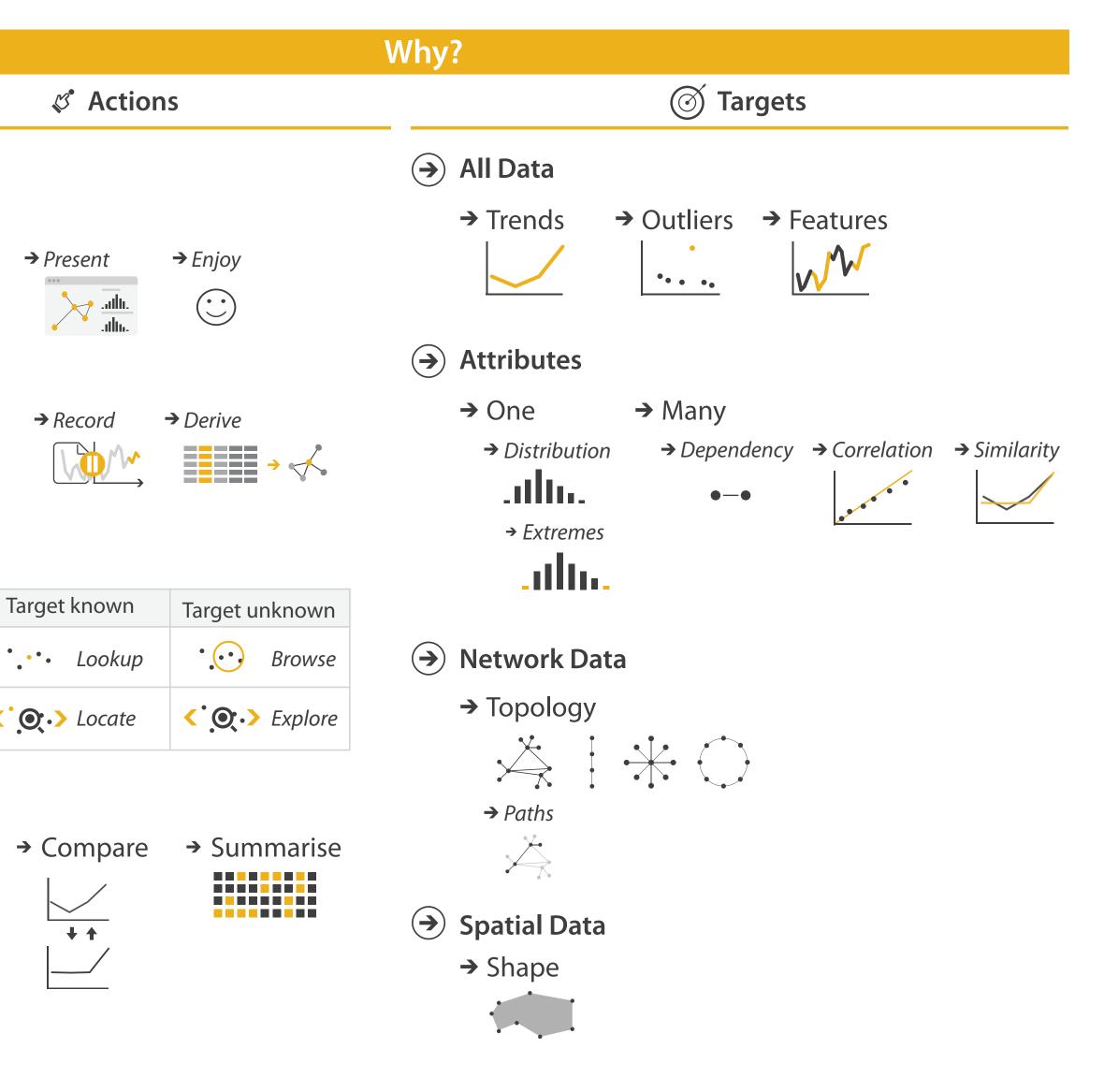
• •

Query

- compare trends
- -locate outliers
- browse topology



Why: Targets





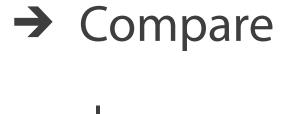


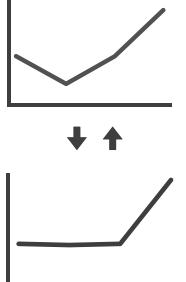
How much of the data matters? • one, some, all

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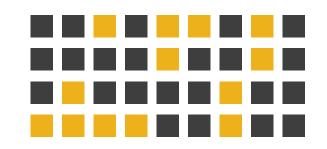
Actions: low-level query

→ Identify









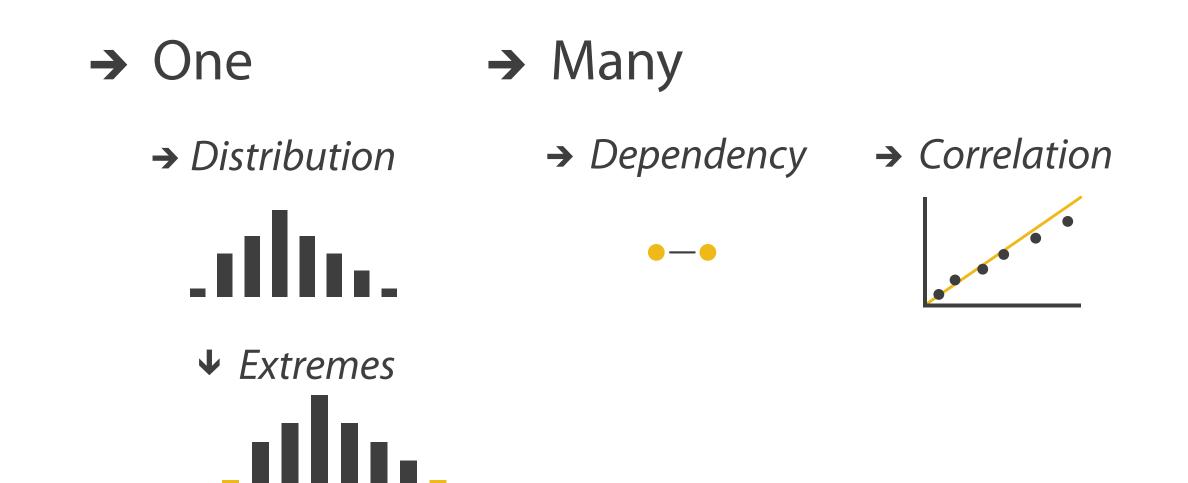








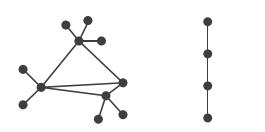


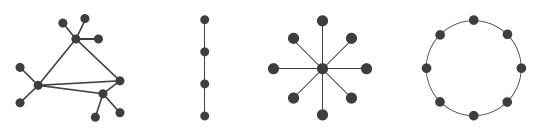




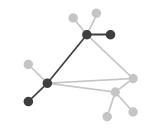


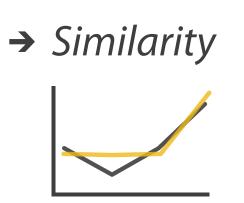
→ Topology





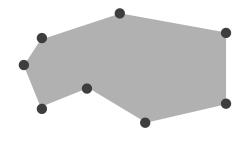
 \rightarrow Paths







→ Shape







- No unjustified 3D
- Eyes beat memory
- Resolution over immersion
- demand
- Function first, form next

Overview first, zoom and filter, details on





- Domain situation: all aspects of user context
- Data/task abstraction: why/what
- Encoding/interaction idioms: how
- Algorithm: efficient implementation of idioms

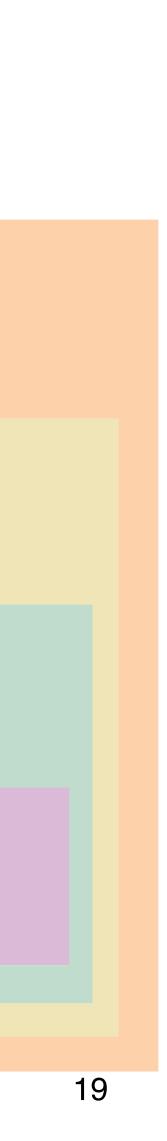






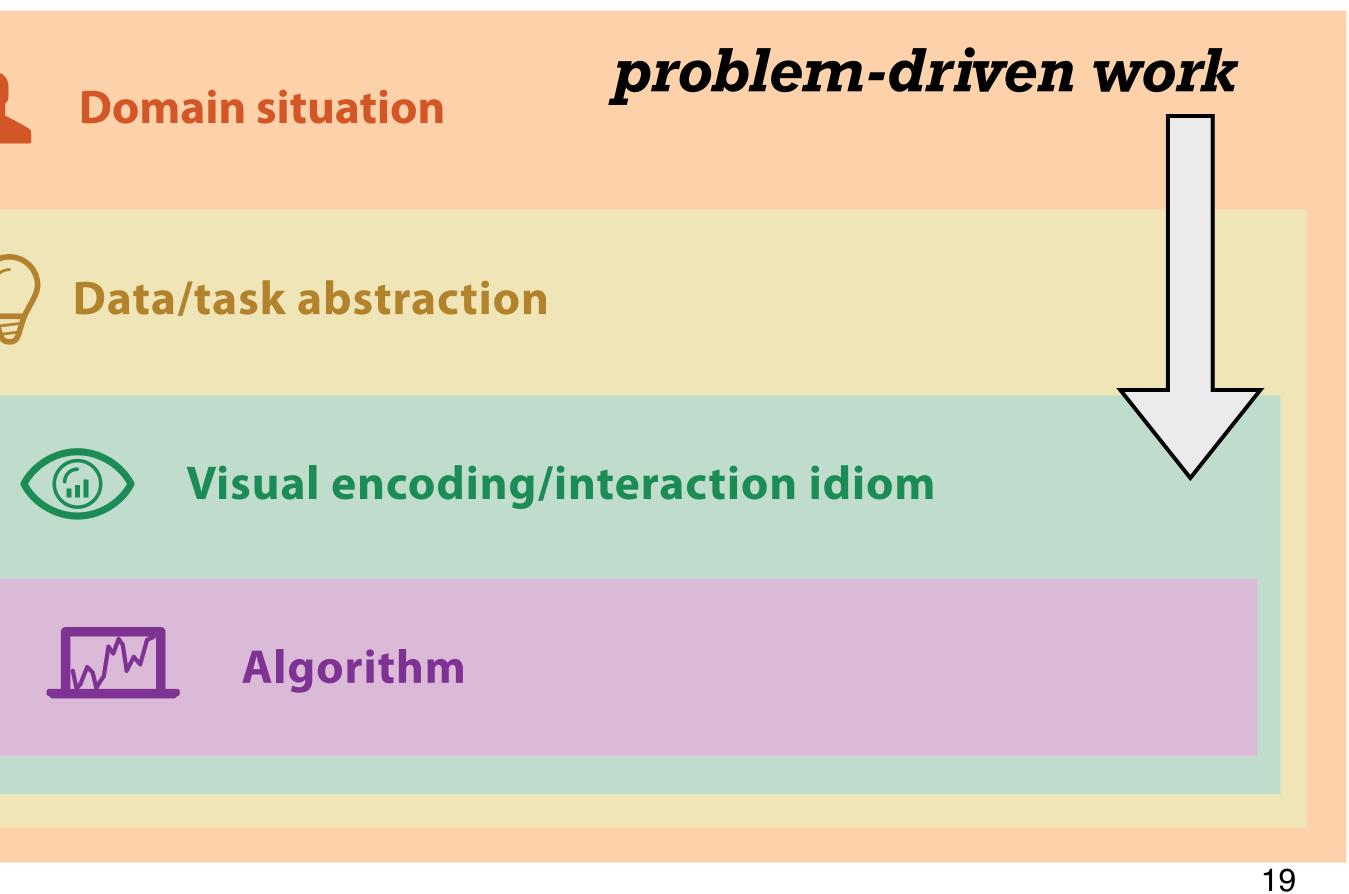
Visual encoding/interaction idiom







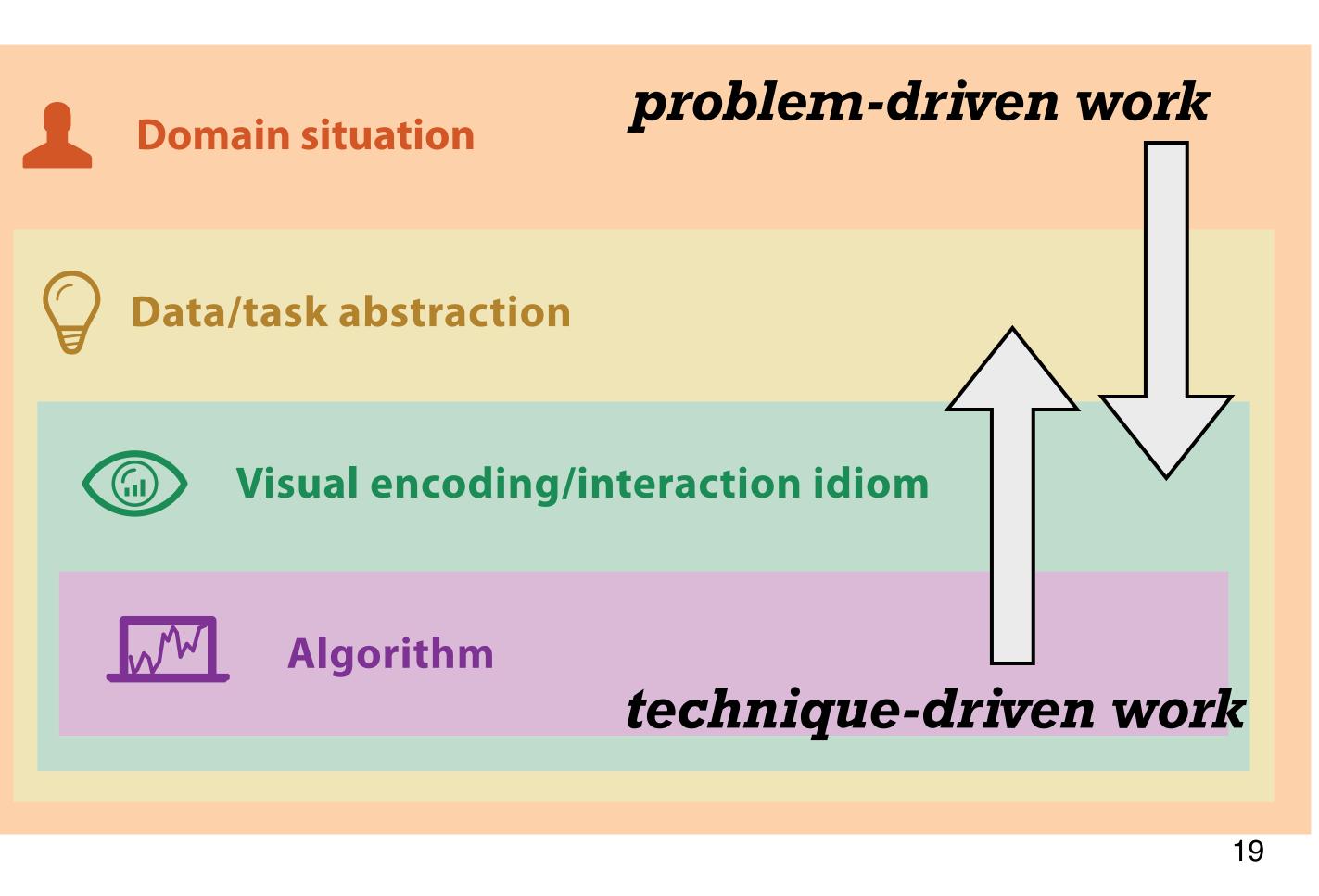
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- Domain situation: all aspects of user context
- Data/task abstraction: why/what
- Encoding/interaction idioms: how
- Algorithm: efficient implementation of idioms





Domain situation Observe target users using existing tools

Data/task abstraction

Wisual encoding/interaction idiom Justify design with respect to alternatives

Algorithm

Measure system time/memory Analyze computational complexity

Analyze results qualitatively

Measure human time with lab experiment (*user study*)

Observe target users after deployment (*field study*)

Measure adoption



Nested Levels of Design and Validation

- Mismatch: cannot show idiom good with system timings
- Mismatch: cannot show abstraction good with lab study

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Domain situation Observe target users using existing tools

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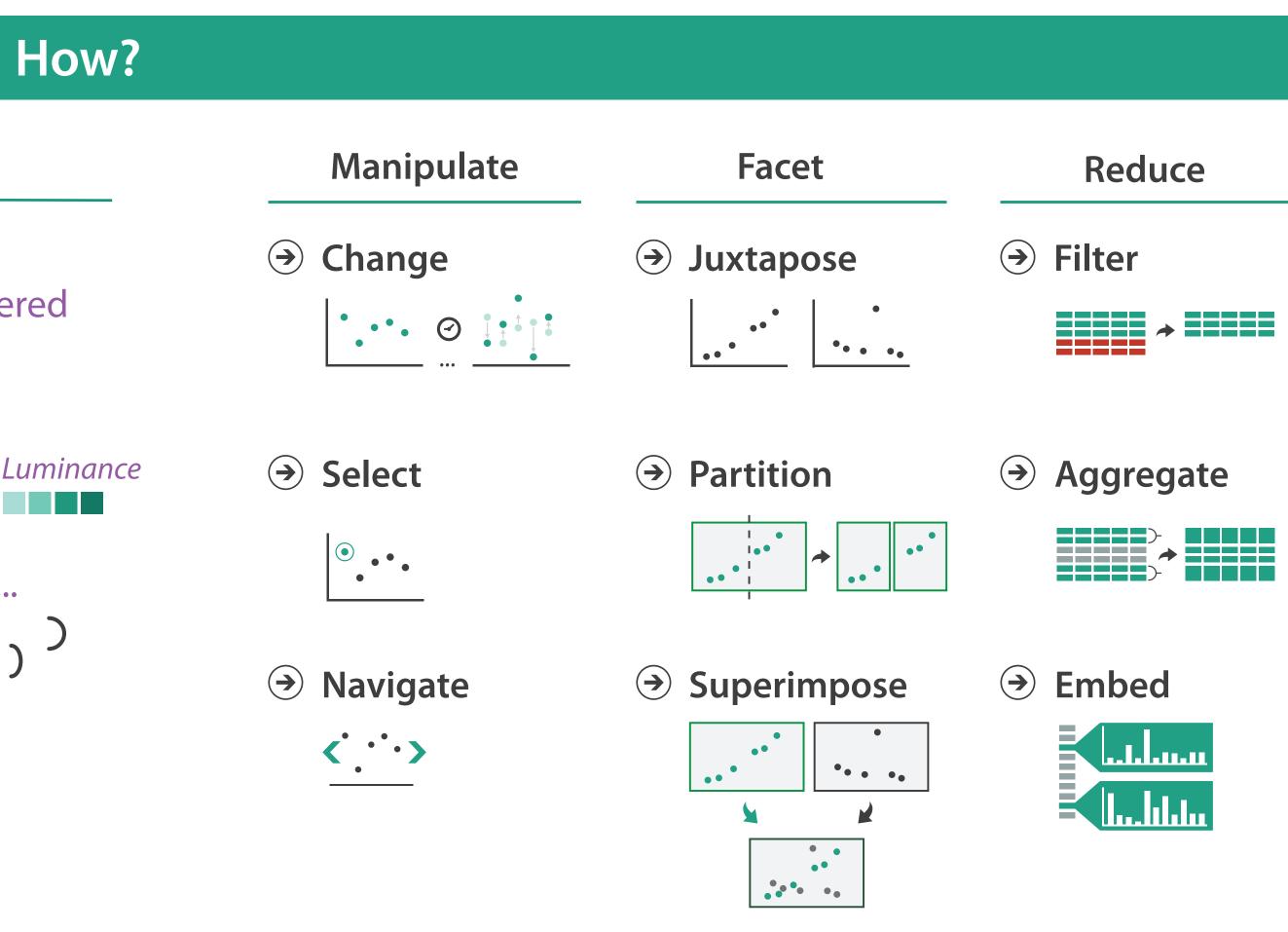
Measure adoption







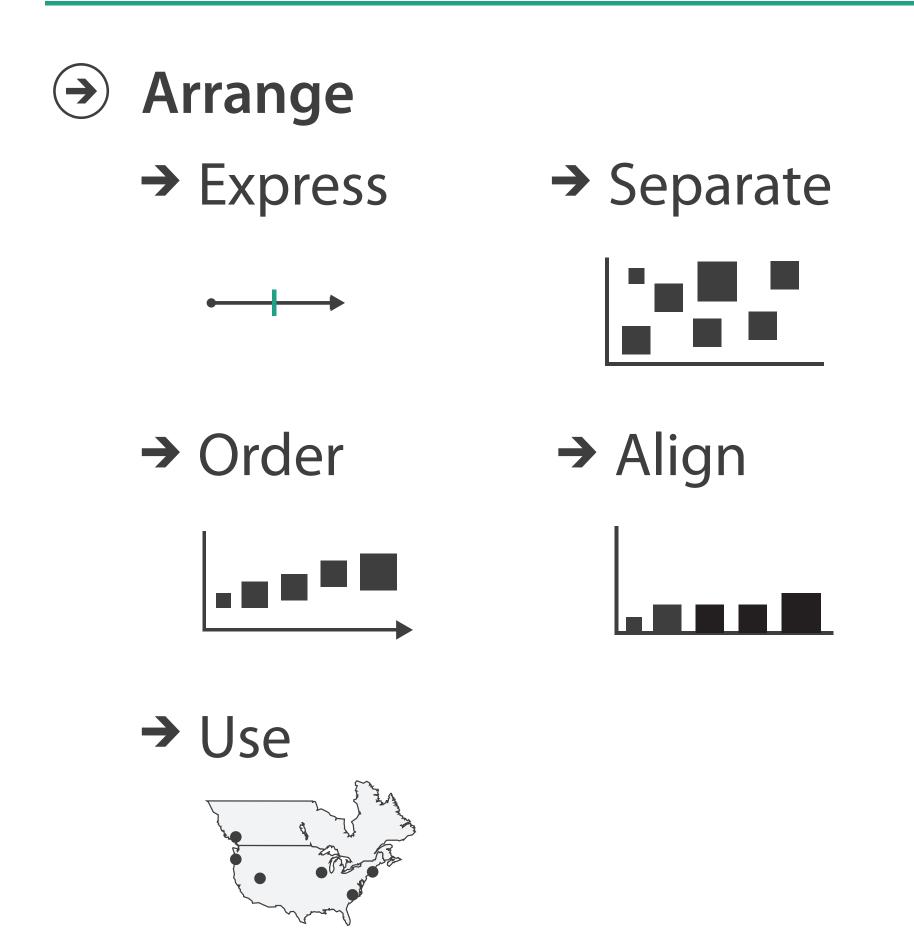
En	code	
Arrange		 → Map from entropy of and and and and and and and and and and
→ Express	→ Separate	from categorical and ordere attributes
		→ Color → Hue → Saturation → Lur
→ Order	→ Align	
		→ Size, Angle, Curvature,
→ Use		
		→ Shape
What?		$+ \bullet \blacksquare \blacktriangle$
		→ Motion Direction, Rate, Frequency,
Why?		
How?		
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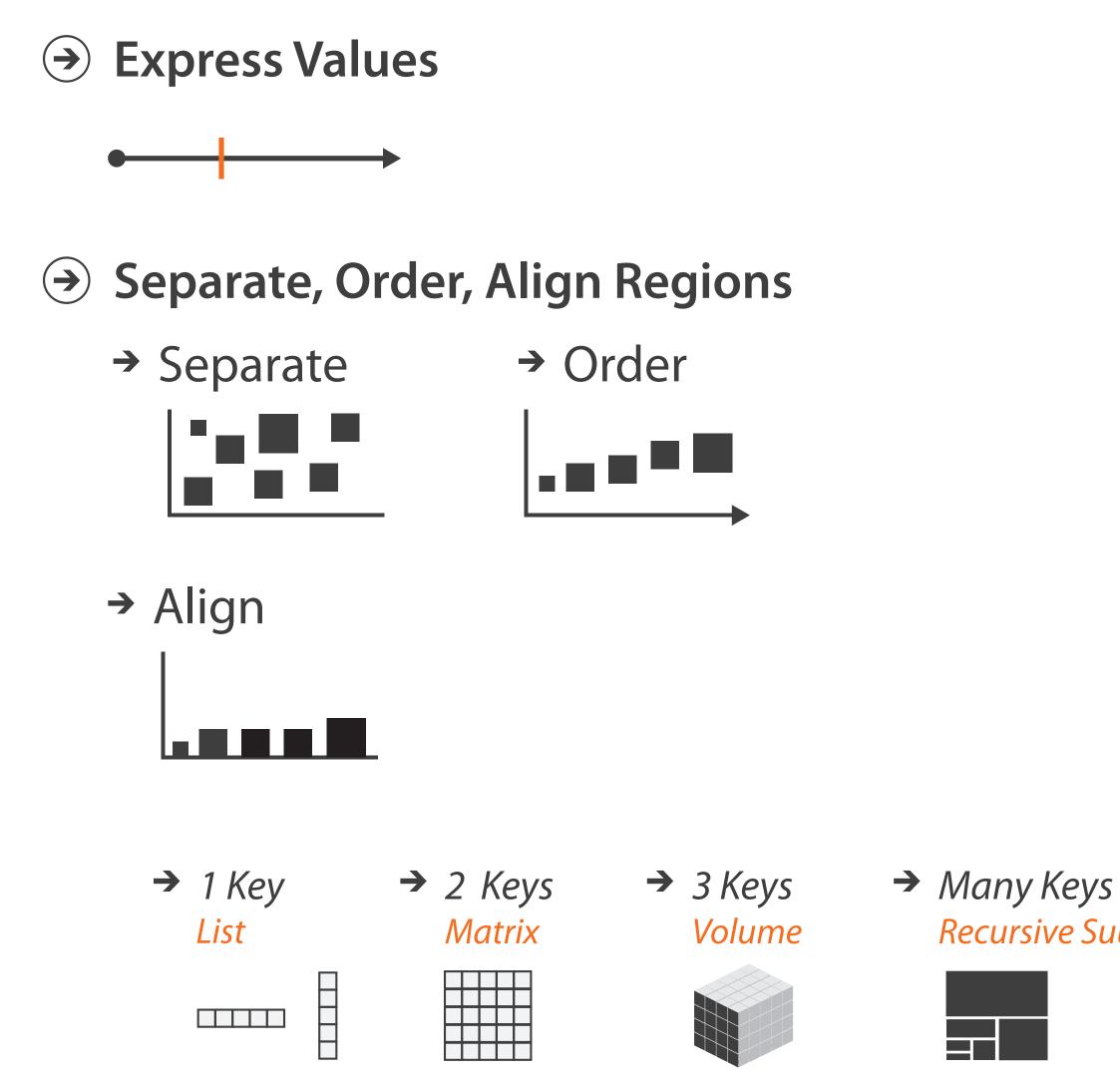


Encode









- **Axis Orientation** (\rightarrow)
 - → Rectilinear
- → Parallel

→ Radial

- → Layout Density
 - → Dense

→ Space-Filling



Recursive Subdivision





Use Given

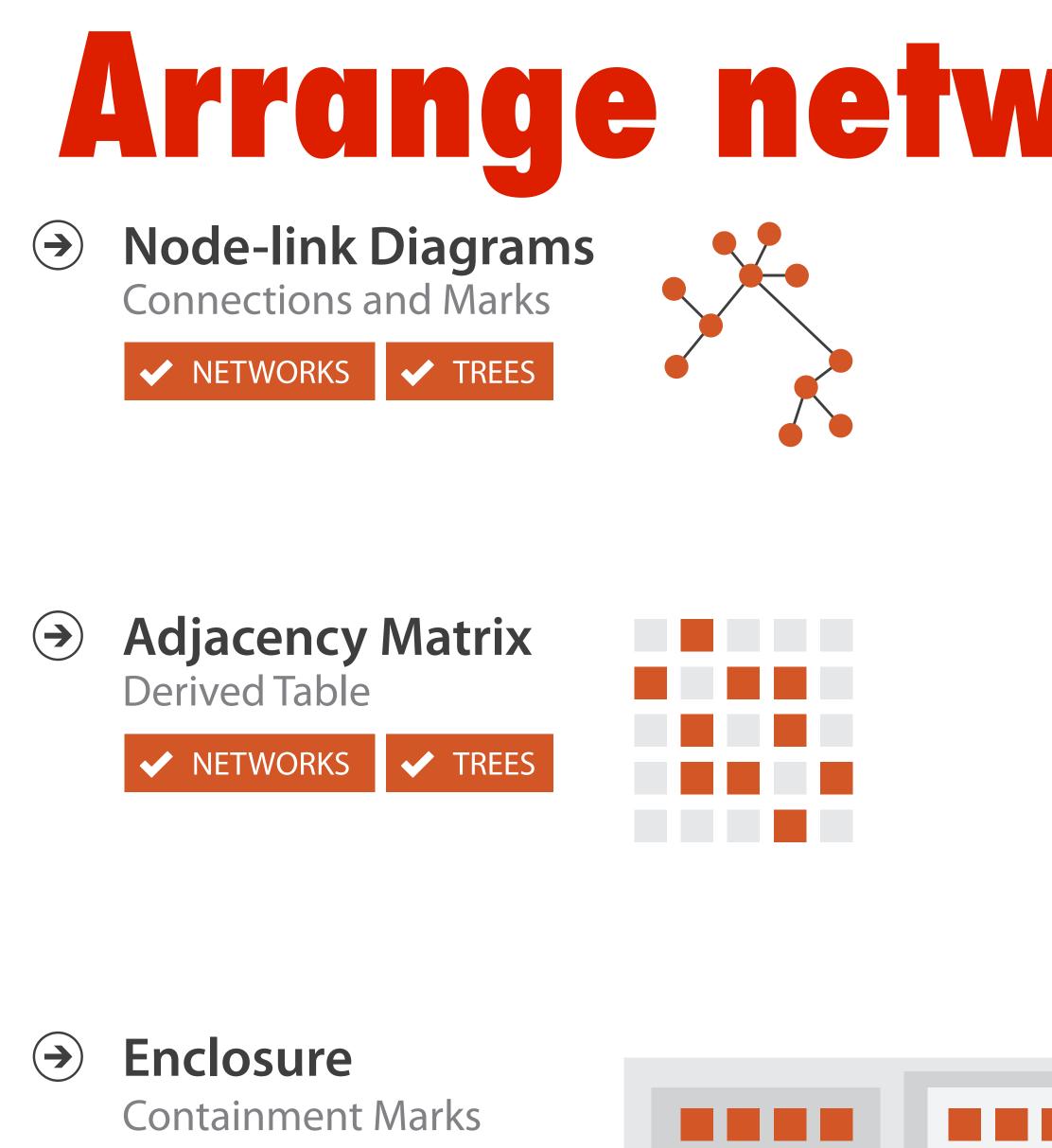
→ Geometry

- → *Geographic*
- \rightarrow Other Derived

Arrange spatial data







✓ TREES

× NETWORKS

Arrange networks and trees



Color: Luminance, saturation, hue

3 channels

- identity for categorical
 - hue Sa
- magnitude for ordered
 - luminance
 - saturation

Other common color spaces

- RGB: poor choice for visual encoding
- HSL: better, but beware
 - lightness ≠ luminance

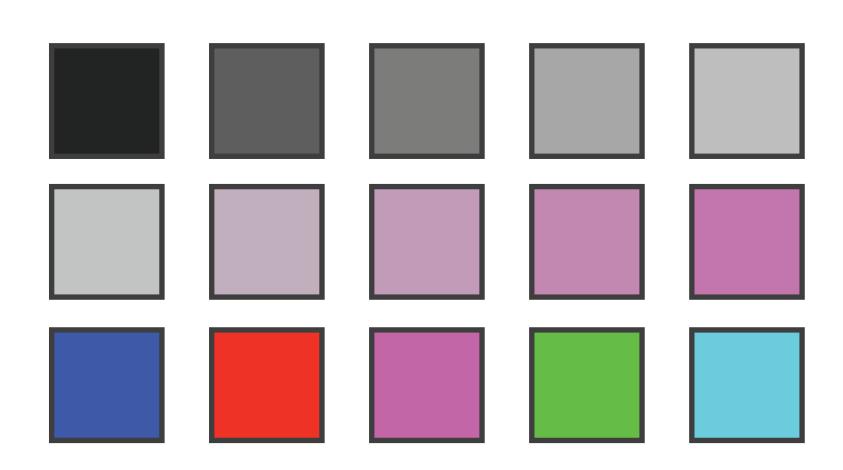
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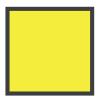
Hue

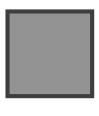
Luminance

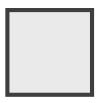
Saturation



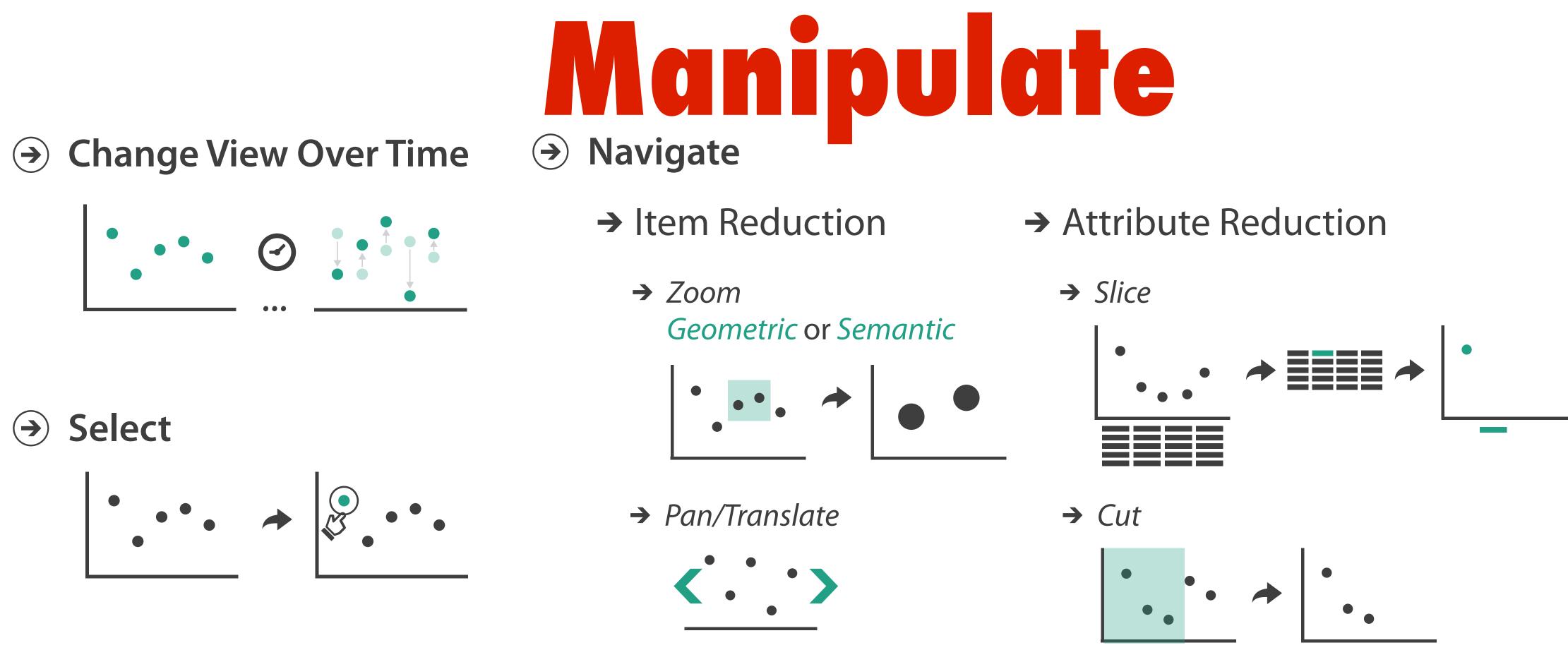
Corners of the RGB
color cubeImage: Color cubeImage: Color cubeL from HLS
All the sameImage: Color cubeImage: Color cubeLuminance valuesImage: Color cubeImage: Color cube



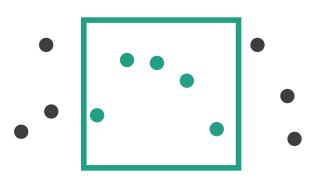






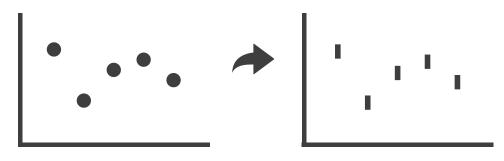


→ Constrained

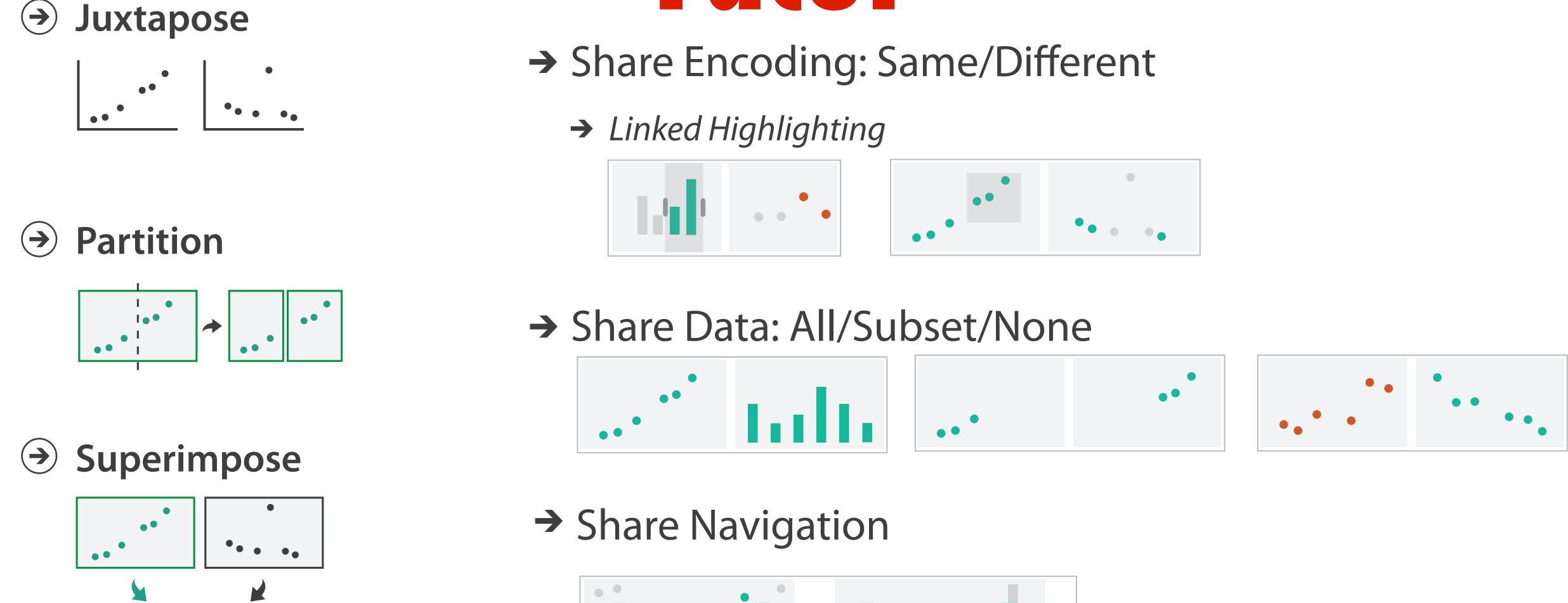


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 \rightarrow Project







 (\rightarrow)









→ Share Encoding: Same/Different

→ Linked Highlighting



→ Share Data: All/Subset/None



Share Navigation





