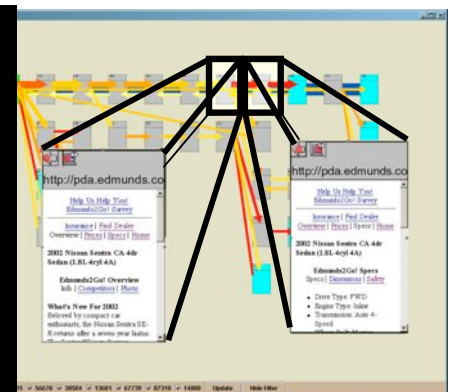
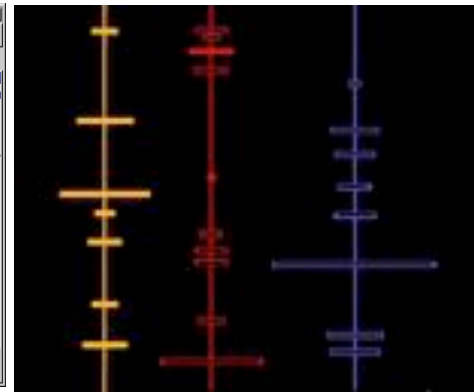
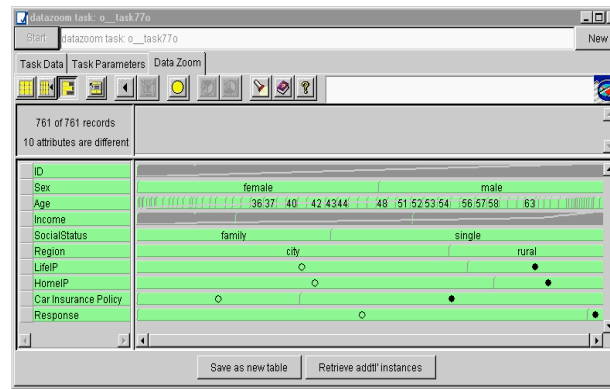
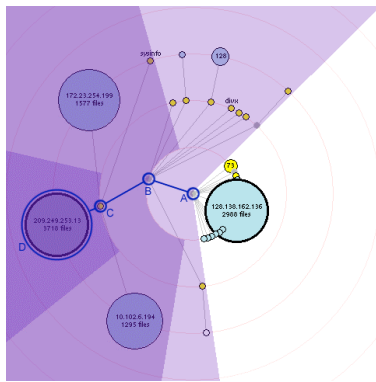


Information Visualization and Presentation

Based on slides from
Marti Hearst and Jeff Heer



What is Information Visualization?

"Transformation of the symbolic into the geometric"
(McCormick et al., 1987)

"... finding the artificial memory that best
supports our natural means of perception."
(Bertin, 1983)

The depiction of information using spatial or graphical
representations, to facilitate comparison, pattern
recognition, change detection, and other cognitive skills
by making use of the visual system (Hearst 03).

Visual Aids for Thinking

- We build tools to amplify cognition.
- Example: multiplication (Card, Moran, & Shneiderman.)
 - In your head, multiply 35×95
 - Now do it on paper
 - People are 5 times faster with the visual aid

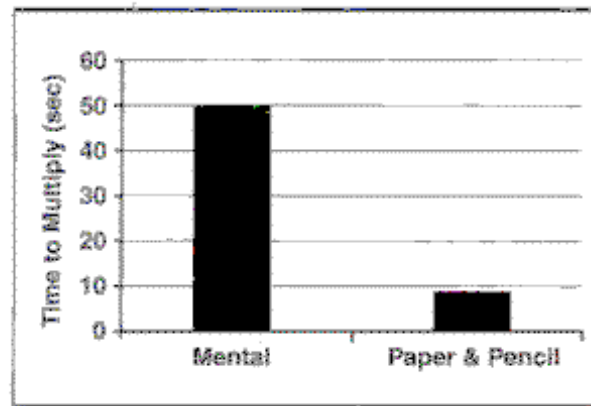


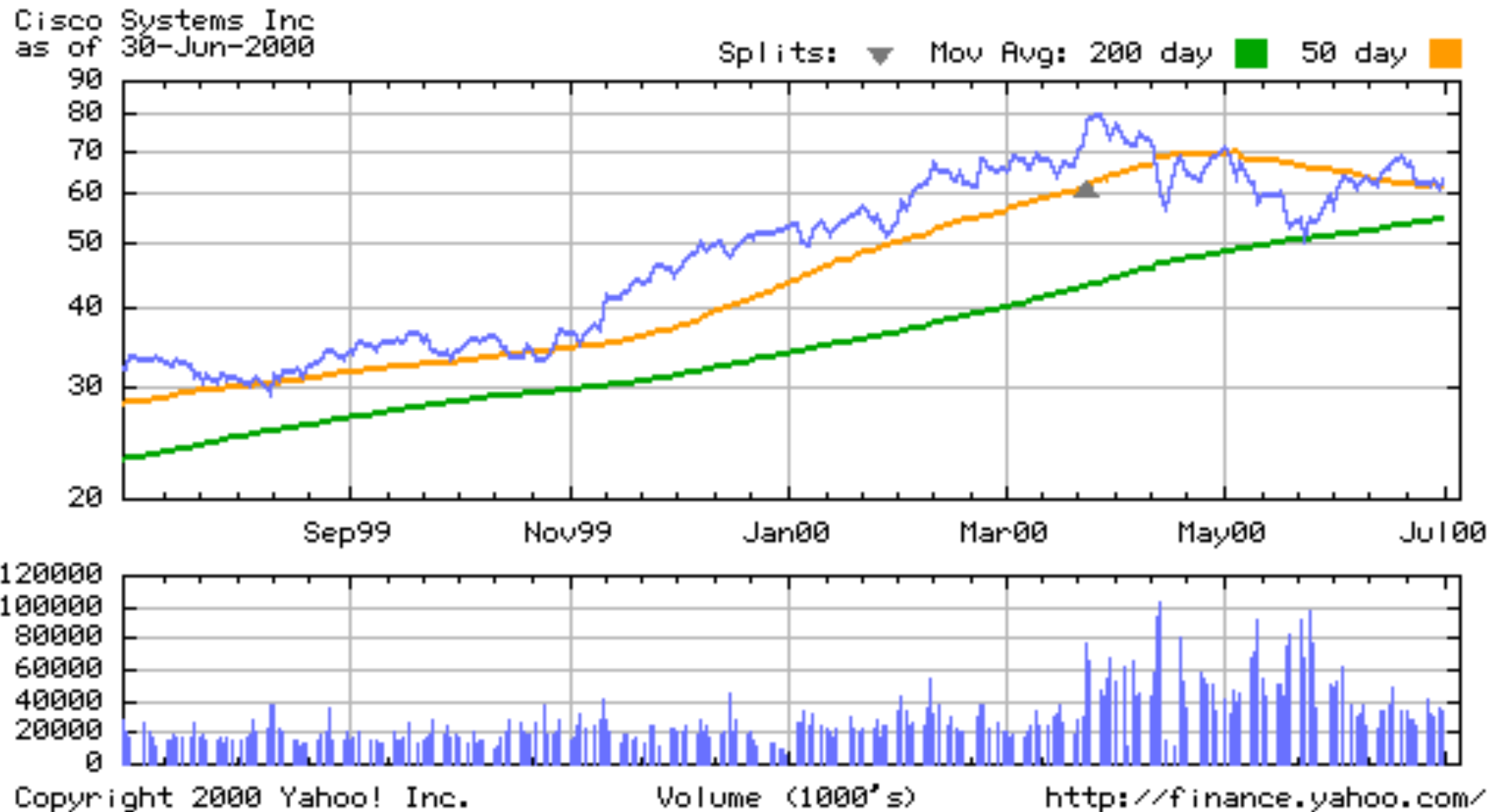
FIGURE 1.1

Use of external aids amplifies ability to do multiplication.

The Power of Visualization

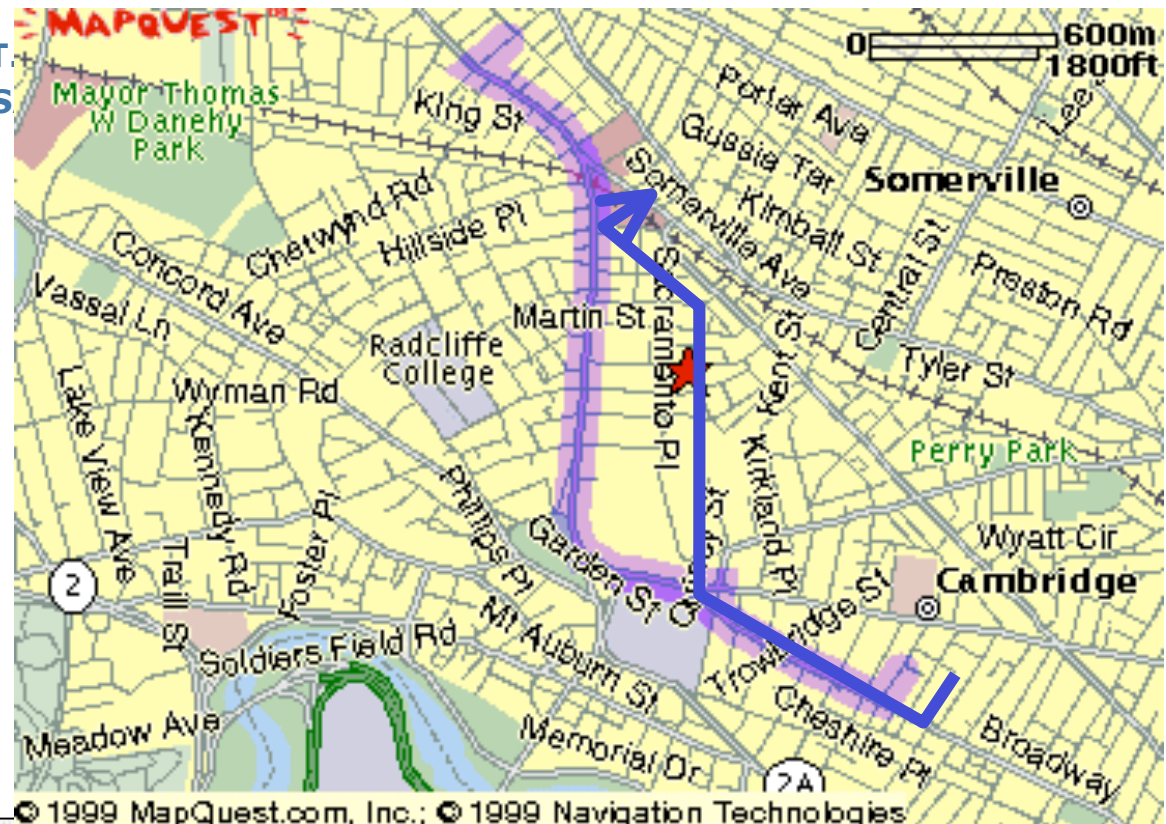


The Power of Visualization



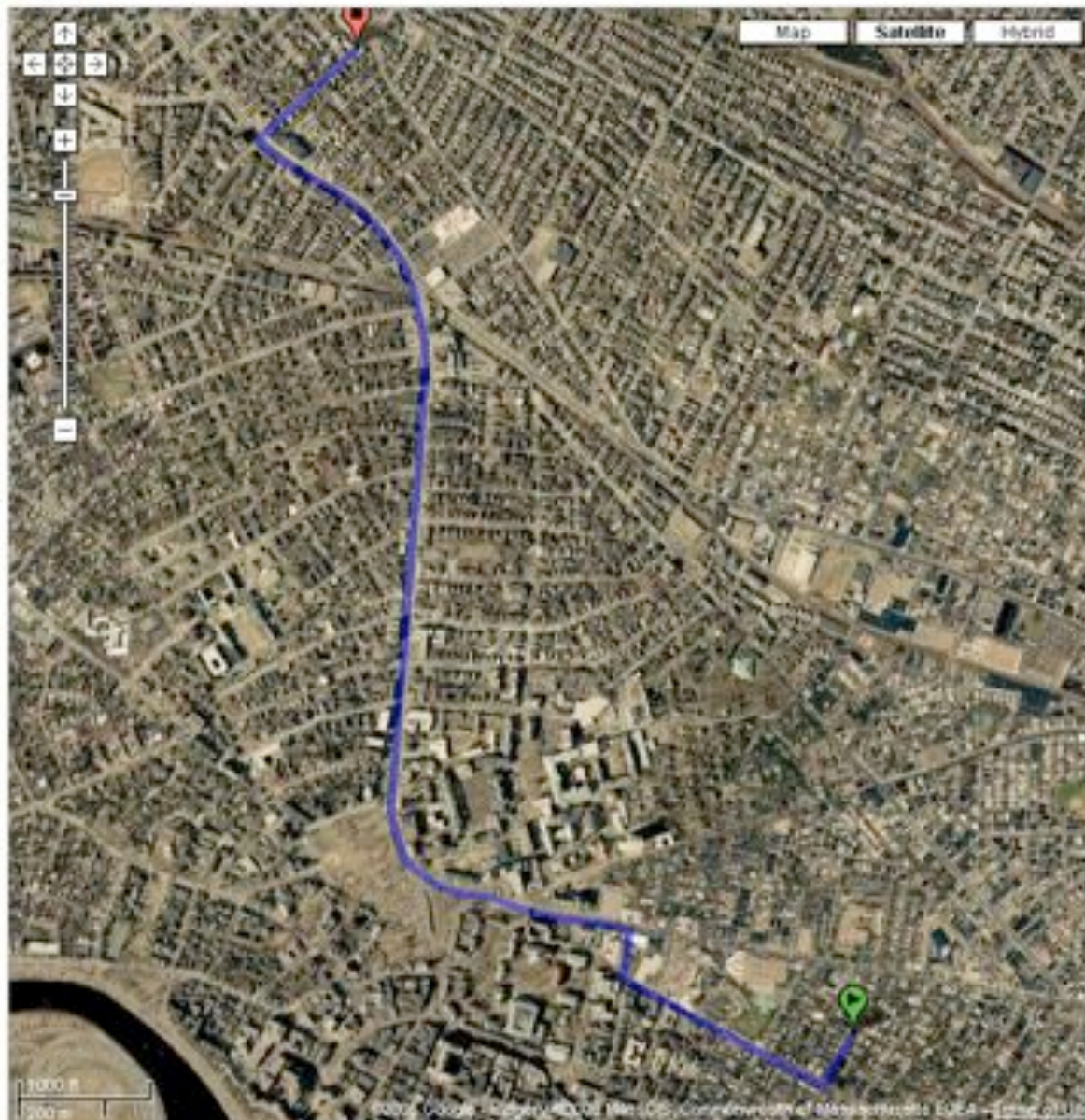
The Power of Visualization

1. Start out going Southwest on ELLSWORTH AVE
Towards BROADWAY by turning right.
- 2: Turn RIGHT onto BROADWAY.
3. Turn RIGHT onto QUINCY ST.
4. Turn LEFT onto CAMBRIDGE ST.
5. Turn SLIGHT RIGHT onto MASS
6. Turn RIGHT onto RUSSELL ST.



© 1999 MapQuest.com, Inc.; © 1999 Navigation Technologies

Maps



Print Email Link to this page

Start address: 17 Ellsworth Ave
Cambridge, MA 02139

End address: 77 Russell St
Somerville, MA 02144

Distance: 2.2 mi (about 3 mins)

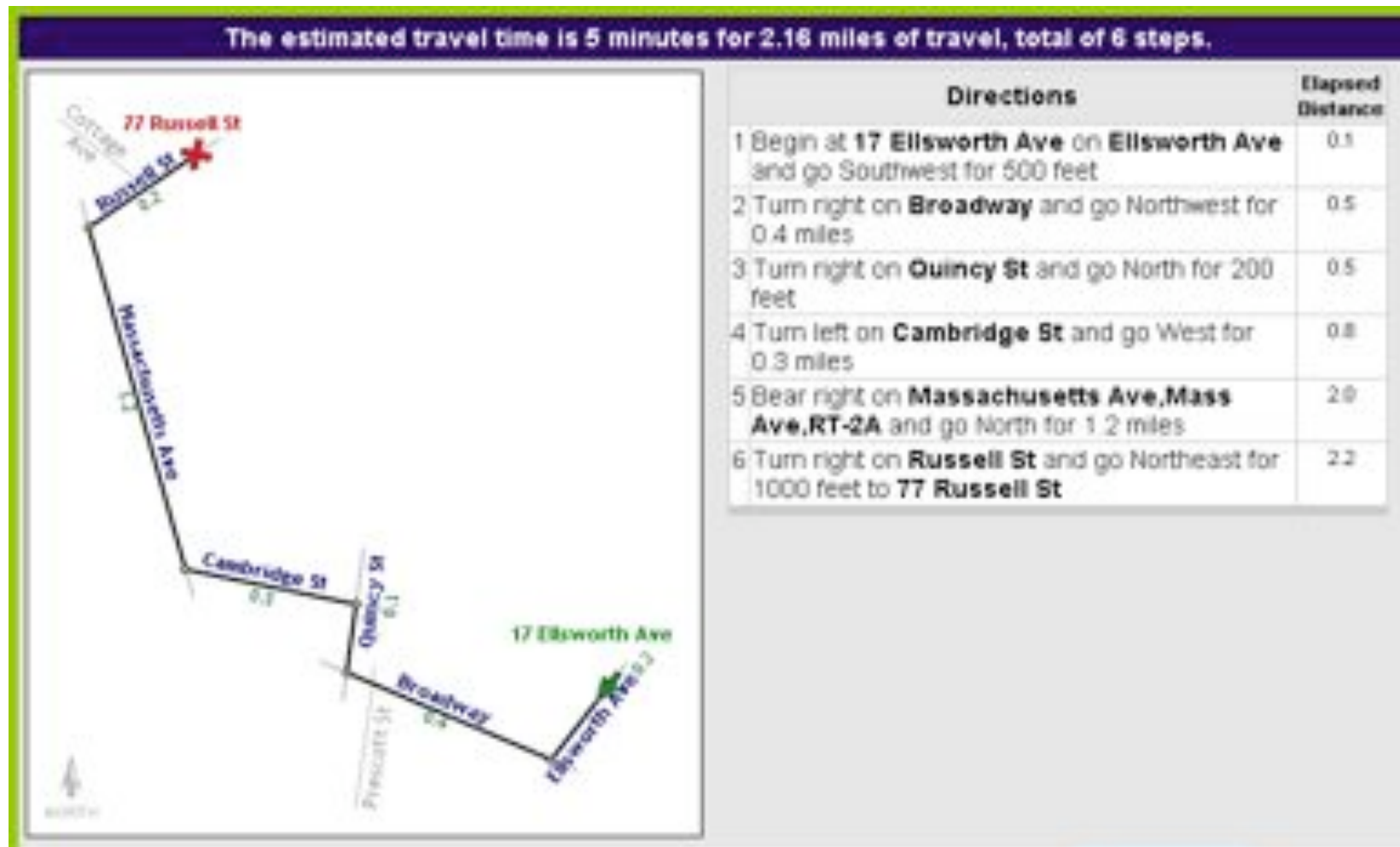
Reverse directions

1. Head southwest from Ellsworth Ave - go 0.1 mi
2. Turn right at Broadway - go 0.3 mi
3. Turn right at Prescott St - go 0.1 mi
4. Turn left at Cambridge St - go 0.3 mi
5. Bear right at Massachusetts Ave - go 1.2 mi
6. Turn right at Russell St - go 0.2 mi

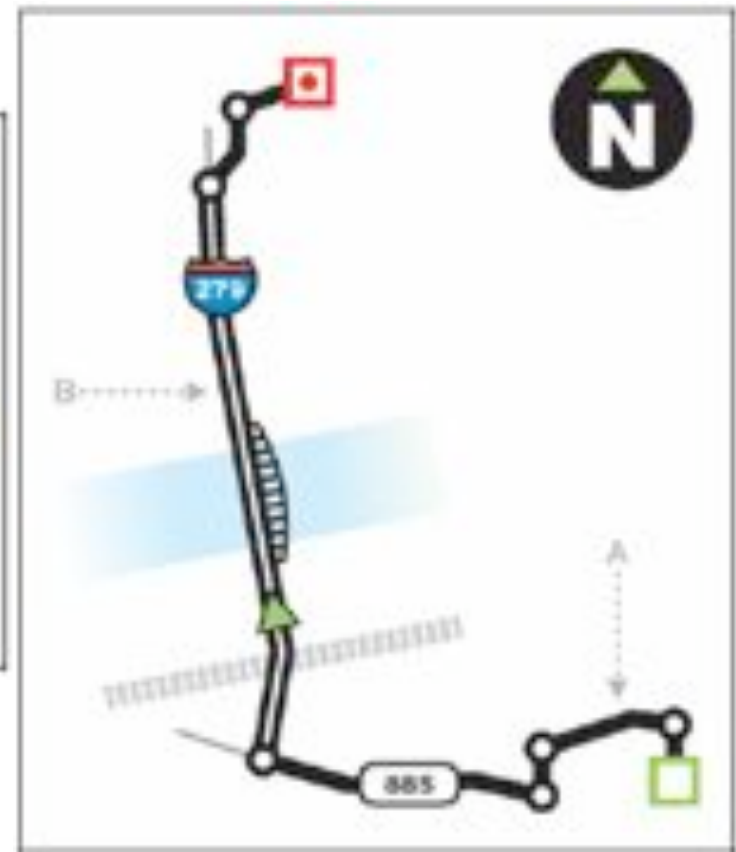
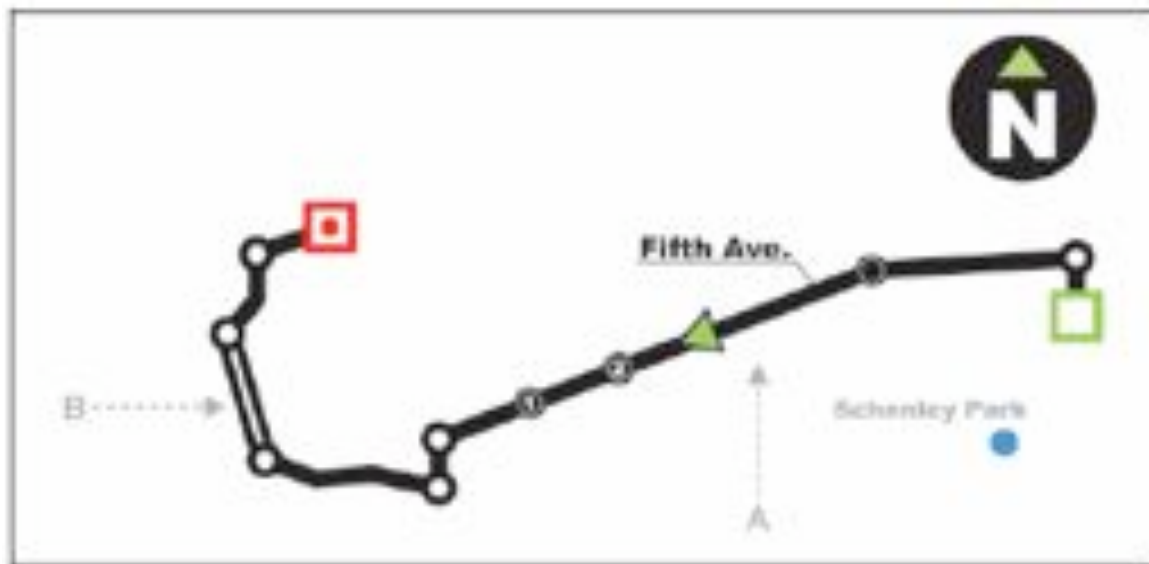
These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, or other events may cause road conditions to differ from the map results.

Map data ©2005 NAVTEQ™, Tele Atlas

The Power of Visualization



MOVE: Maps Optimized for Vehicular Environments



Visualization for Problem Solving

Mystery: what is causing a cholera epidemic in London in 1854?

Visualization for Problem Solving



Illustration of John Snow's deduction that a cholera epidemic was caused by a bad water pump, circa 1854.

Horizontal lines indicate location of deaths.

From Visual Explanations by Edward Tufte, Graphics Press, 1997

Visualization for Problem Solving

Illustration of John Snow's deduction that a cholera epidemic was caused by a bad water pump, circa 1854.

Horizontal lines indicate location of deaths.



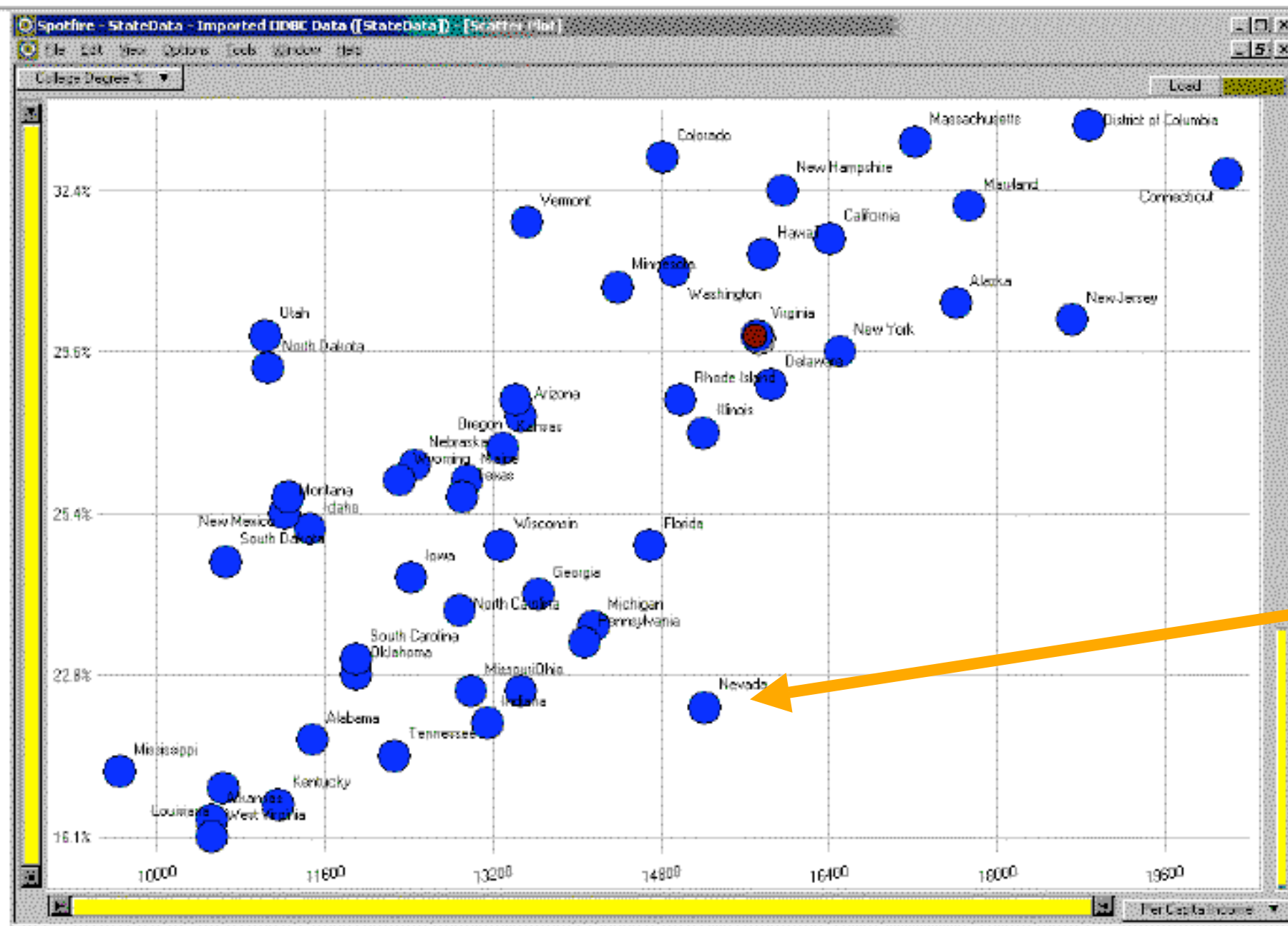
From Visual Explanations by Edward Tufte, Graphics Press, 1997

Visualization for Eliciting Knowledge from Data

- Which state has highest Income?
- Relationship between Income and Education?
- Outliers?

State	College Degree %	Per Capita Income
Alabama	20.6%	11486
Alaska	30.3%	17610
Arizona	27.1%	13461
Arkansas	17.0%	10520
California	31.3%	16409
Colorado	33.9%	14821
Connecticut	33.8%	20189
Delaware	27.9%	15854
District of Columbia	36.4%	18881
Florida	24.9%	14698
Georgia	24.3%	13631
Hawaii	31.2%	15770
Idaho	25.2%	11457
Illinois	26.8%	15201
Indiana	20.9%	13149
Iowa	24.5%	12422
Kansas	26.5%	13300
Kentucky	17.7%	11153
Louisiana	19.4%	10635
Maine	25.7%	12957
Maryland	31.7%	17730
Massachusetts	34.5%	17224
Michigan	24.1%	14154
Minnesota	30.4%	14389
Mississippi	19.9%	9648
Missouri	22.3%	12989
Montana	25.4%	11213
Nebraska	26.0%	12452
Nevada	21.5%	15214
New Hampshire	32.4%	15959
New Jersey	30.1%	18714
New Mexico	25.5%	11246
New York	29.6%	16501
North Carolina	24.2%	12885
North Dakota	28.1%	11051
Ohio	22.3%	13461
Oklahoma	22.8%	11893
Oregon	27.5%	13418
Pennsylvania	23.2%	14068
Rhode Island	27.5%	14901
South Carolina	23.0%	11897
South Dakota	24.6%	10661
Tennessee	20.1%	12255
Texas	25.5%	12904
Utah	30.0%	11029
Vermont	31.5%	13527
Virginia	30.0%	15713
Washington	30.9%	14923
West Virginia	16.1%	10520
Wisconsin	24.9%	13276
Wyoming	25.7%	12311

College Degree %



Visualization for Clarification

- London Subway Map Example
- Abstract away details for easier understanding



London Underground Map 1927



London Underground Map 1990s





From <http://www.ideography.co.uk/>

Two Different Primary Goals: Two Different Types of Viz

Explore / Calculate

Analyze

Reason about Information

Communicate

Explain

Make Decisions

Reason about Information





Goals of Information Visualization

In more detail, visualization should:

- Make large datasets coherent
(Present huge amounts of information compactly)
- Present information from various viewpoints
- Present information at several levels of detail
(from overviews to fine structure)
- Support visual comparisons
- Tell stories about the data

Human Perceptual Facilities

Use the eye for pattern recognition; people are good at
scanning
recognizing
remembering images

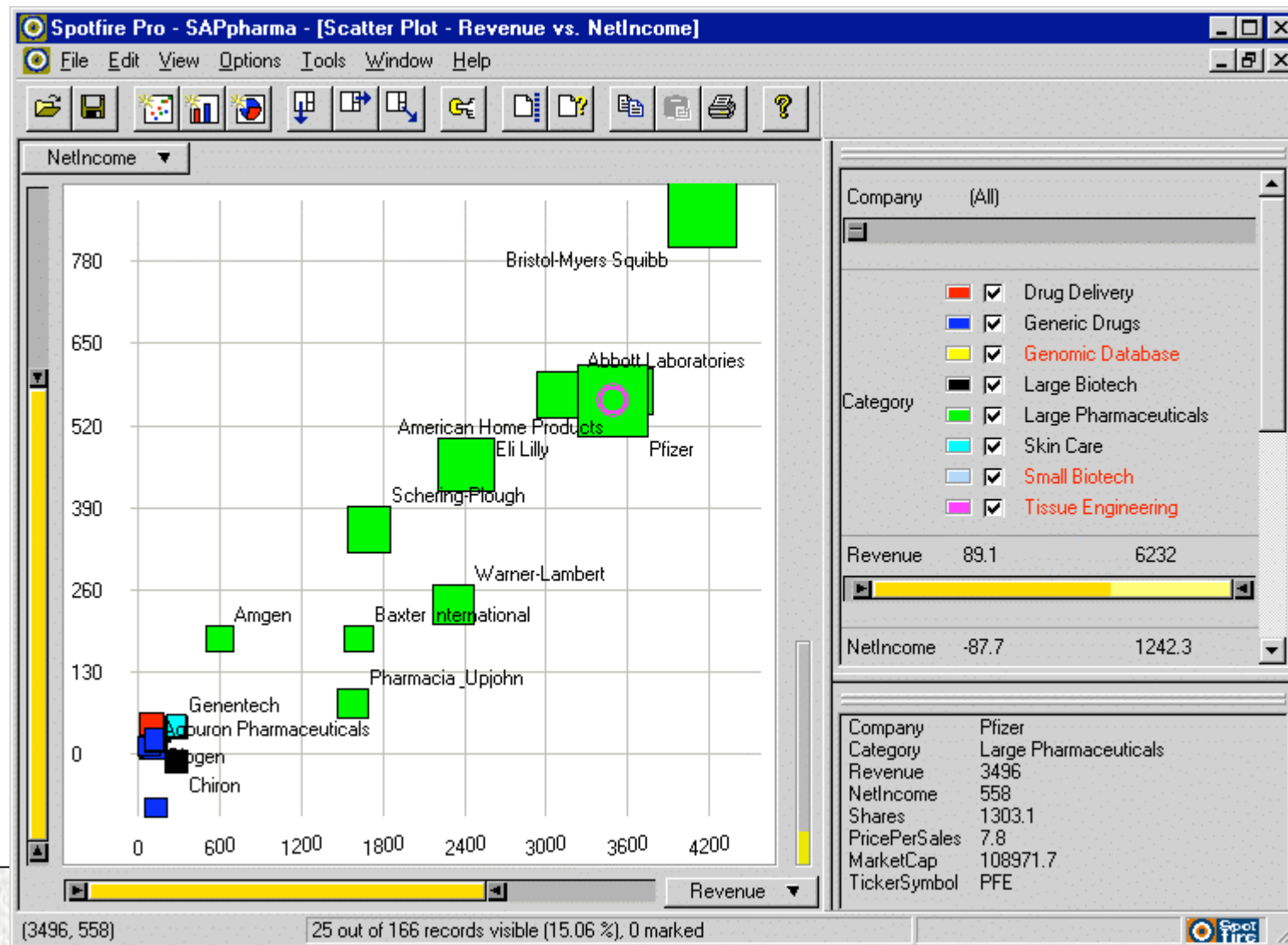
Graphical elements facilitate comparisons via
length 
shape 
orientation 
texture 

Animation shows changes across time

Color helps make distinctions

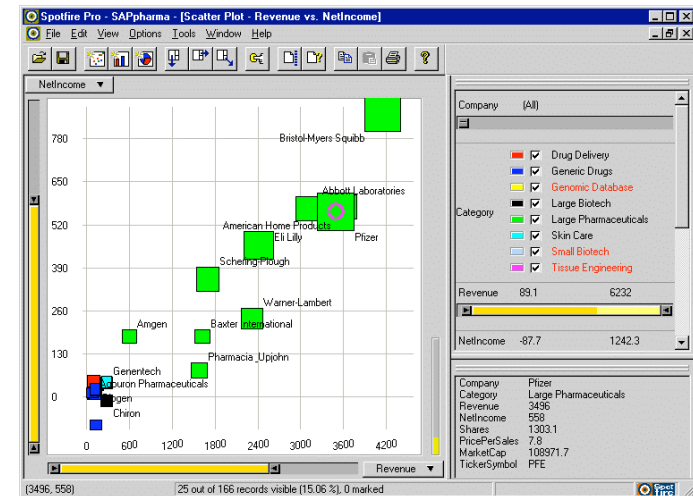
Aesthetics make the process appealing

Example #1: SpotFire



Key Ideas in SpotFire

- Fast filtering via sliders
 - Zooming (screen real estate)
 - Multiple variables
 - x,y axis, object shape + color
 - Details on demand
-
- Commercialized by SpotFire Inc,
used heavily by pharmaceuticals



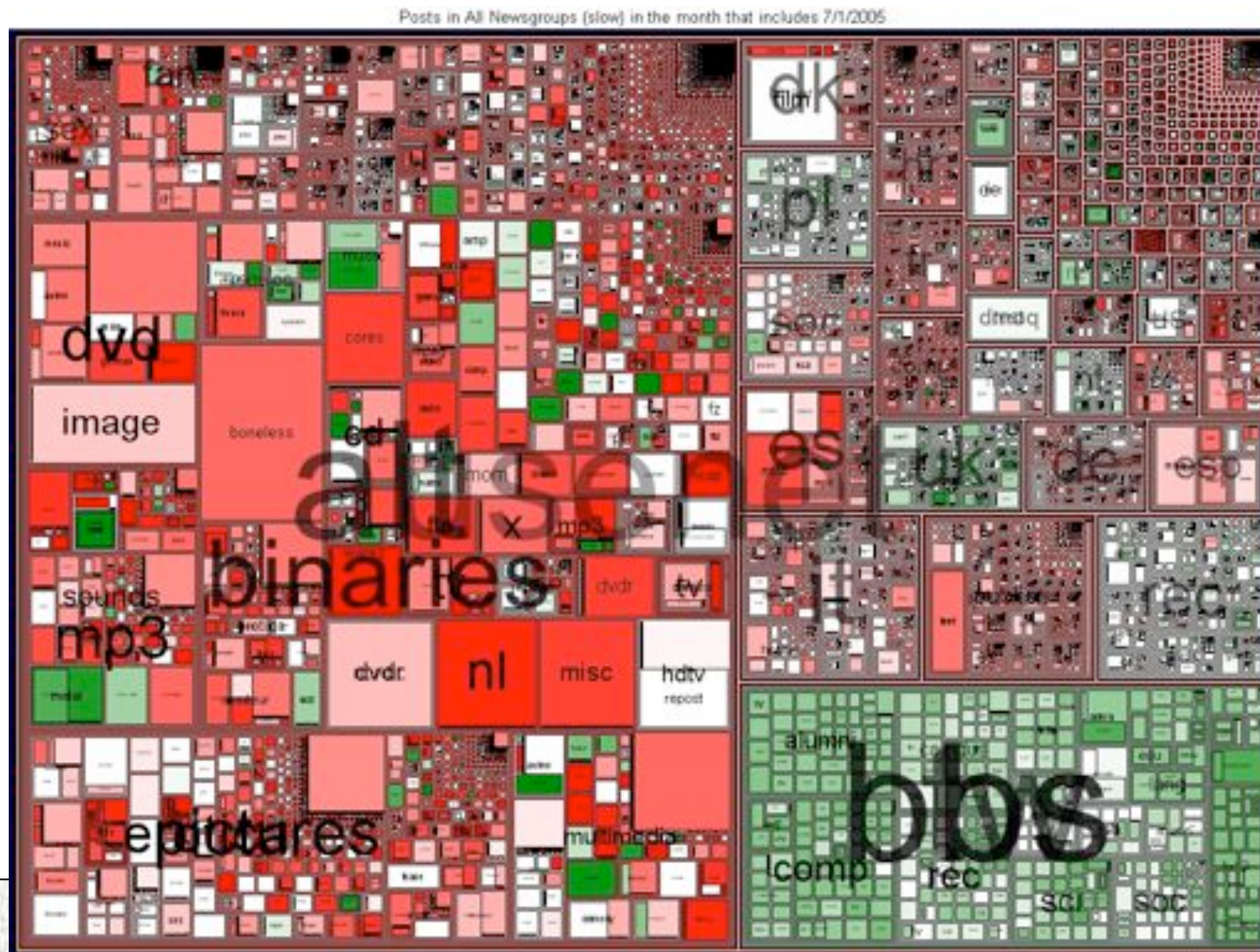
Example #2: Table Lens

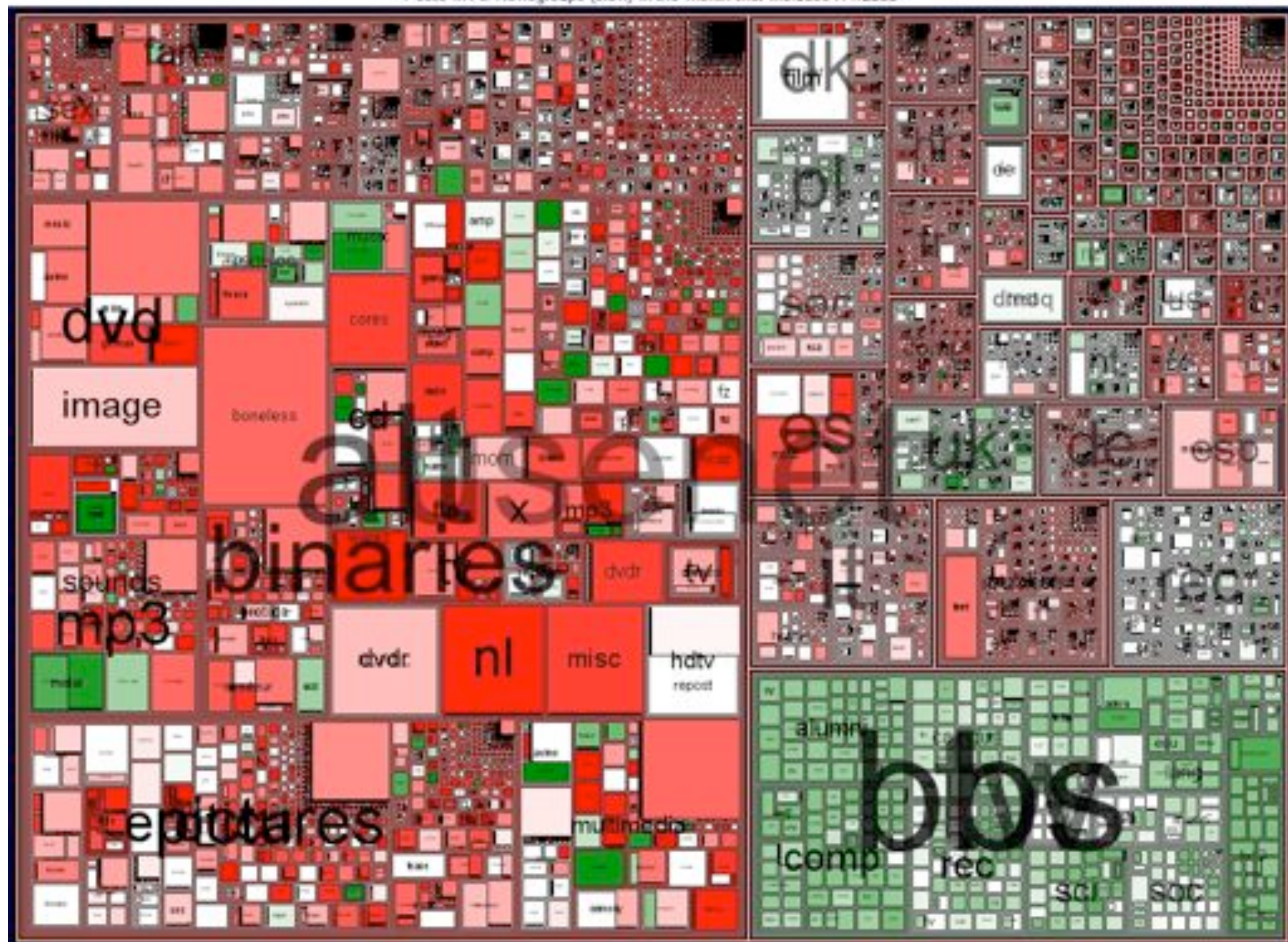
League	Players	Home ...	At Bats	Hits
National	Dale Murphy	29	614	163
	Eric Davis	27	415	115
	Darryl Strawb...	27	475	123
American	Jesse Barfield	40	589	170
	Dave Kingman	35	561	118
	Gary Gaetti	34	596	171

Key Ideas in Table Lens

- Fast sorting (and linked views)
 - Re-arrange columns
 - Focus on a subset of data
 - Easy filtering
-
- Table Lens now a product by Inxight

Example 3: Tree Maps





Case Study: The Journey of the TreeMap

- The TreeMap (**Johnson & Shneiderman '91**)
- Idea:
 - Show a hierarchy as a 2D layout
 - Fill up the space with rectangles representing objects
 - Nested rectangles indicated levels of hierarchy
 - Size on screen indicates relative size of underlying objects.

Case Study: The Journey of the TreeMap

(Johnson & Shneiderman '91)

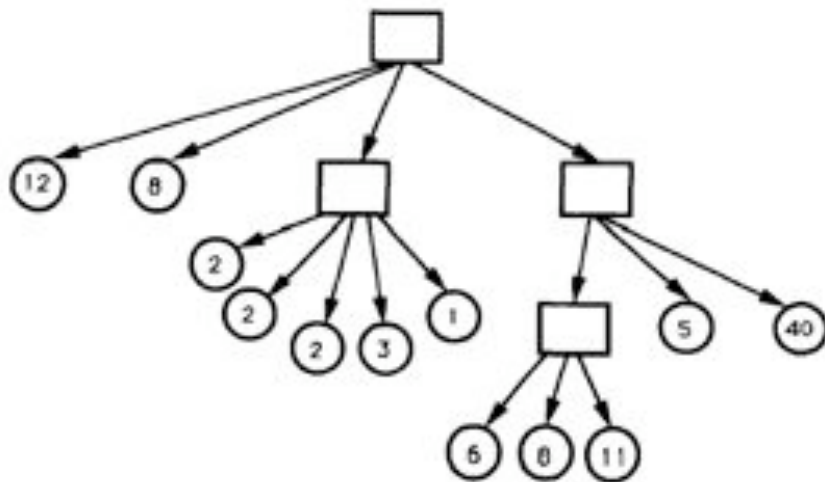


Fig. 1. Typical 3-level tree structure with numbers indicating size of each leaf node.

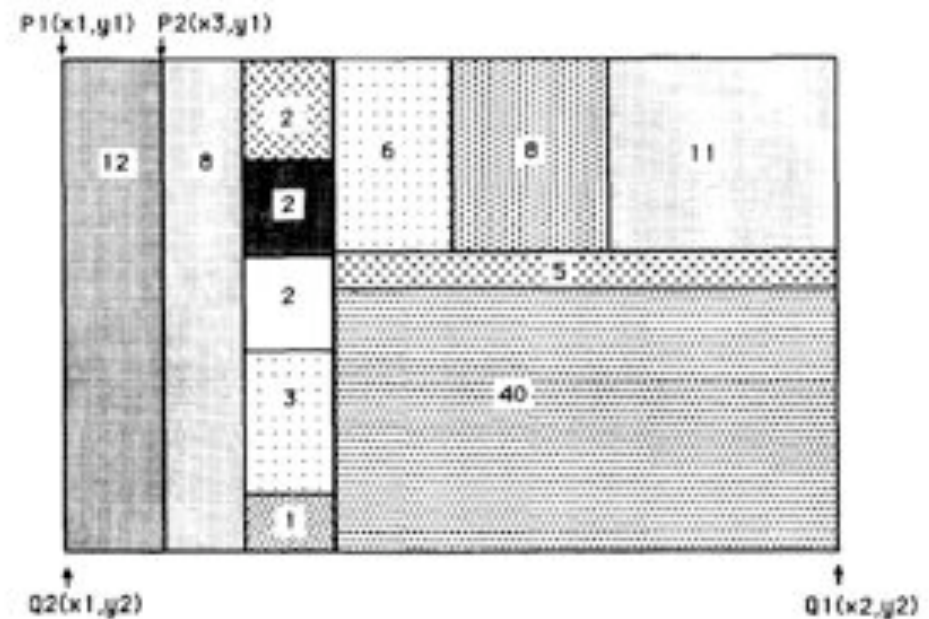


Fig. 2. Tree-map of Figure 1.

(Johnson & Shneiderman '91)

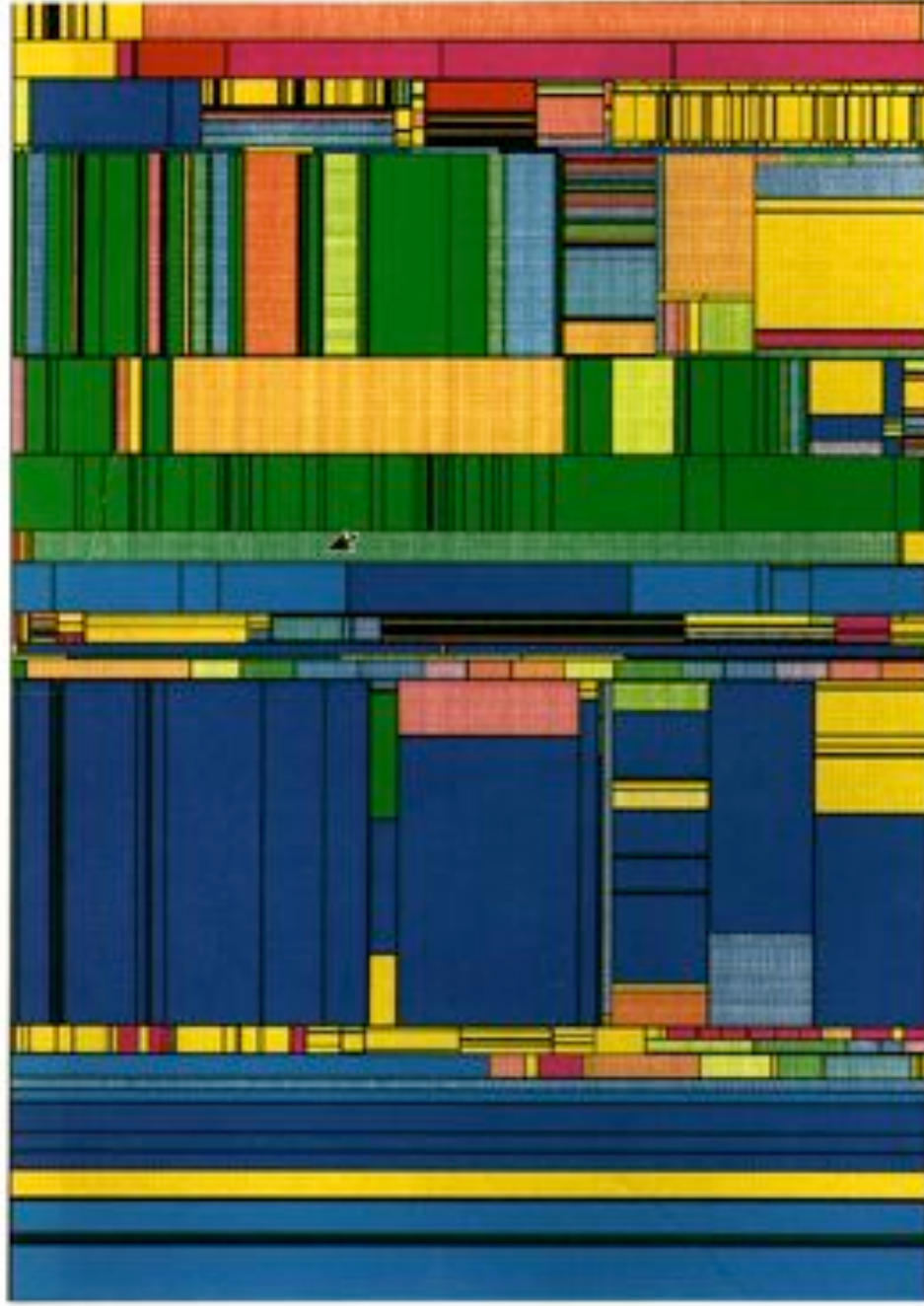
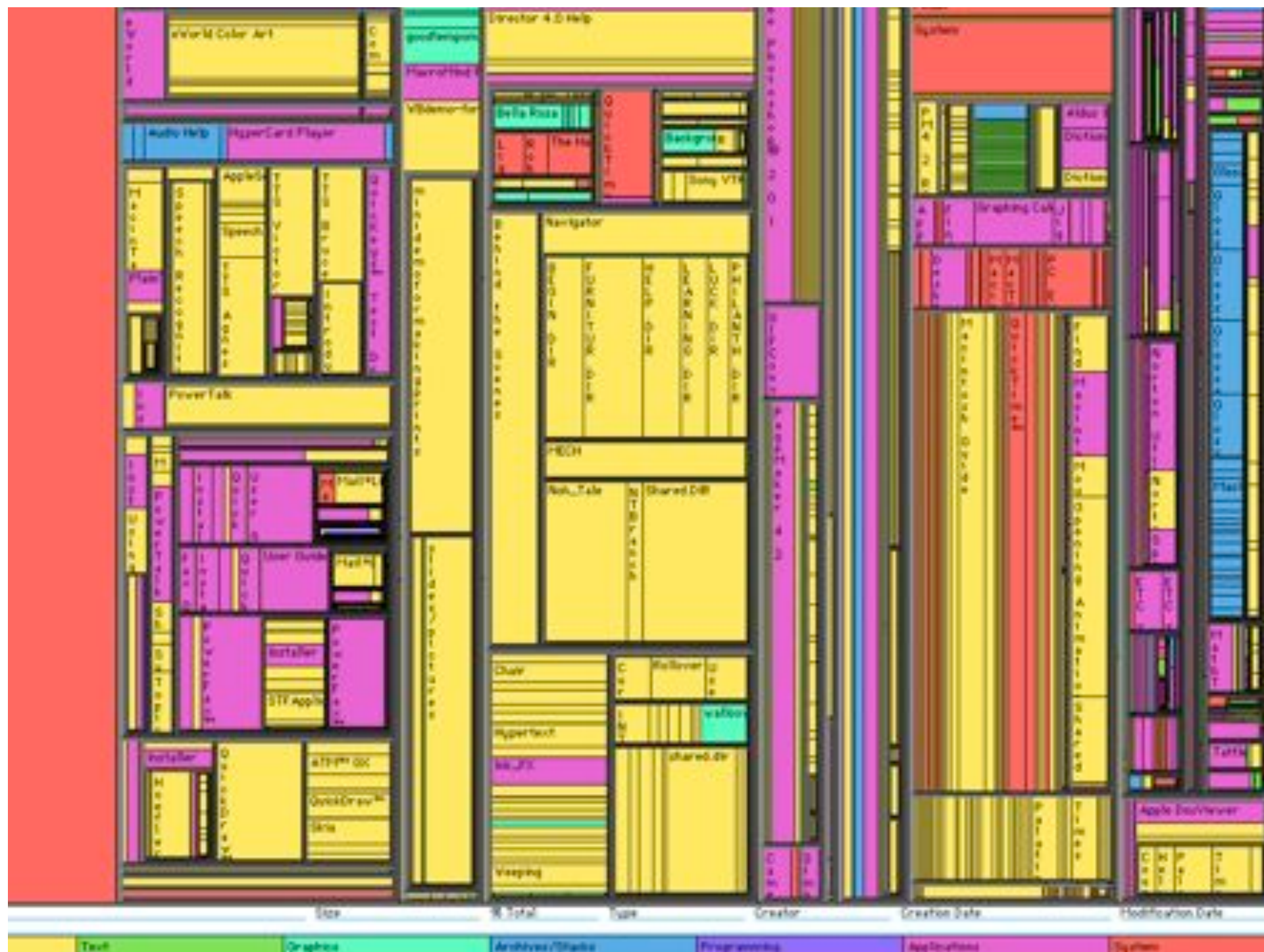


Fig. 4. 850 files at four levels with color coding by tile type. File name pops up when cursor rests on a file.



Treemap Problems

- Too disorderly
 - What does adjacency mean?
 - Aspect ratios uncontrolled leads to lots of skinny boxes that clutter
- Hard to understand
 - Must mentally convert nesting to hierarchy descent
- Color not used appropriately
 - In fact, is meaningless here
- Wrong application
 - Don't need all this to just see the largest files in the OS

Successful Application of Treemaps

- Think more about the use
 - Break into meaningful groups
- Make appearance more usable
 - Fix these into a useful aspect ratio
 - Do not use nesting recursively
- Use visual properties properly
 - Use color to distinguish meaningfully
 - Use only two colors:
 - Can then distinguish one thing from another
 - When exact numbers aren't very important
- Provide interactivity
 - Access to the real data
 - Makes it into a useful tool

Squarified Treemaps

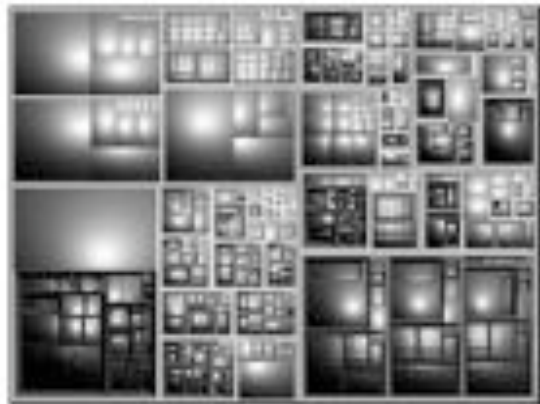
Bruls, Huizing, van Wijk, 1999



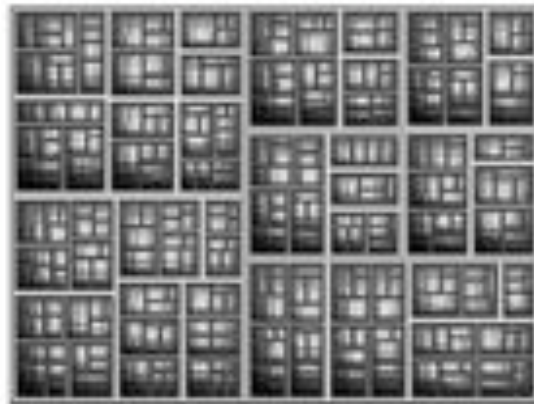
(a) File system



(b) Organization



(a) File system



(b) Organization

Improved, Usable TreeMaps

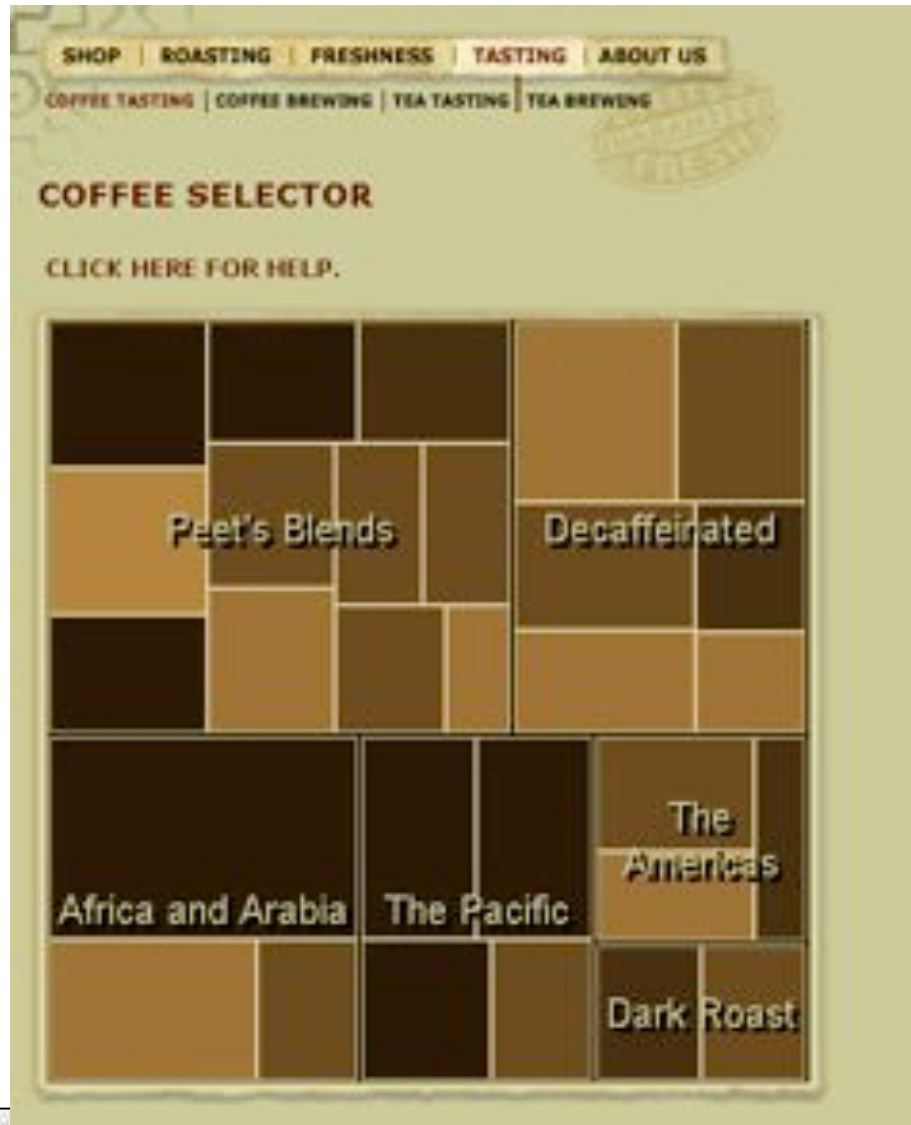
- Analysis:
 - <http://www.smartmoney.com/maps>
- Communication:
 - http://www.peets.com/selector_coffee/coffee_selector.asp

A Good Use of TreeMaps and Interactivity



www.smartmoney.com/marketmap

Treemaps in Peets site



Analysis vs. Communication

- MarketMap's use of TreeMaps allows for sophisticated analysis
- Peets' use of TreeMaps is more for presentation and communication
- This is a key contrast

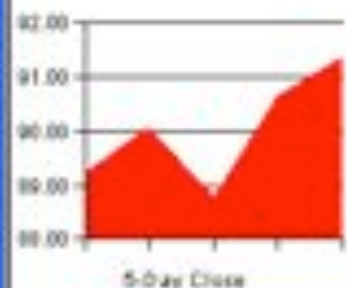


LAB ESCAPE

Nasdaq 100 - AWT

Ebay Inc (EBAY)

Industry: Technology
 Sector: Computer Services
 Shares: 661,021 M
 Market Cap: 59,979,394 M
 Price Close: 90.1
 Last Trade: 99.22
 Change: -0.88 (-0.977%)
 Volume: 7,355,120
 Beta: 1.651



Size

Last Trade

Color

% Change

Chart

5-Day Close

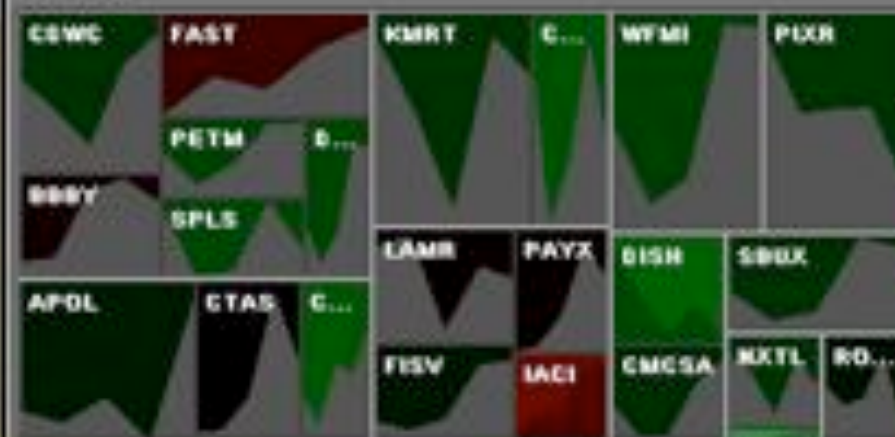
Theme

Red/Green

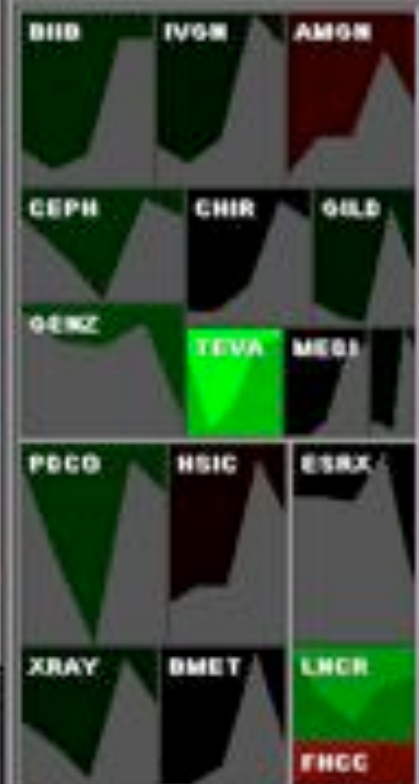
Technology



Services



Healthcare



Transportation



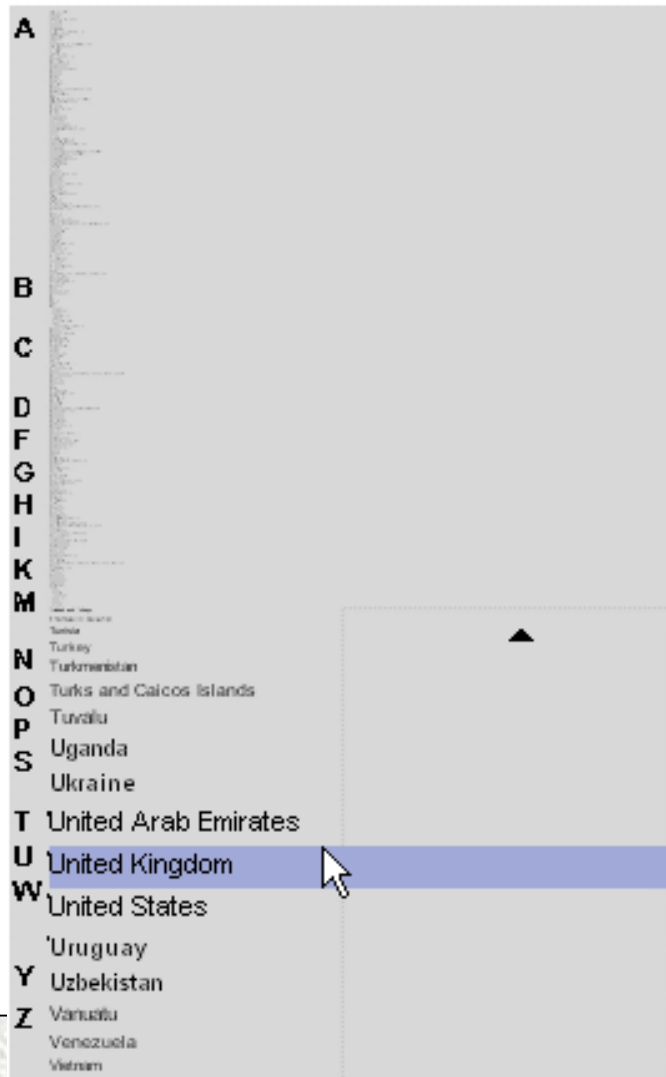
Consumer Cyclical



Basic



Example 4: Fisheye Menus



Example 5: Tag Clouds

06 africa amsterdam animal animals april architecture art august australia baby barcelona
beach berlin birthday black blackandwhite blue boston bw california
cameraphone camping canada canon car cat cats chicago china christmas
church city clouds color concert day de dog england europe fall family festival
film florida flower flowers food france friends fun garden geotagged
germany girl graffiti green halloween hawaii hiking holiday home honeymoon hongkong
house india ireland island italy japan july june kids lake landscape light live london
macro may me mexico mountain mountains museum music nature new newyork
newyorkcity newzealand night nikon nyc ocean october paris park party people
portrait red river roadtrip rock rome san sanfrancisco scotland sea seattle september
show sky snow spain spring street summer sun sunset sydney taiwan texas
thailand tokyo toronto travel tree trees trip uk urban usa vacation vancouver
washington water wedding white winter yellow york zoo

Visualising relationships

- Friendship networks
- Food chain networks
- Economic networks
- Terrorist networks

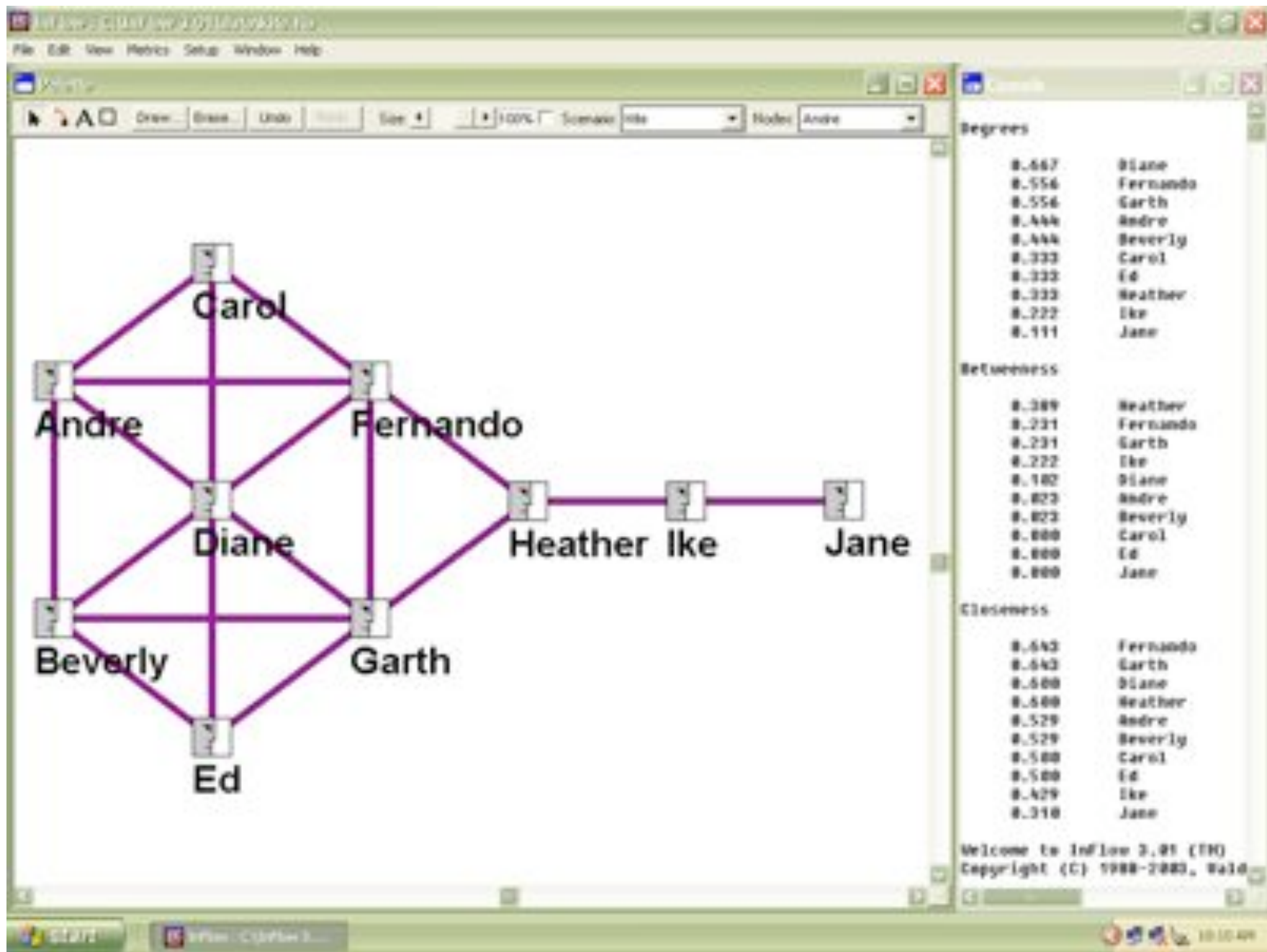


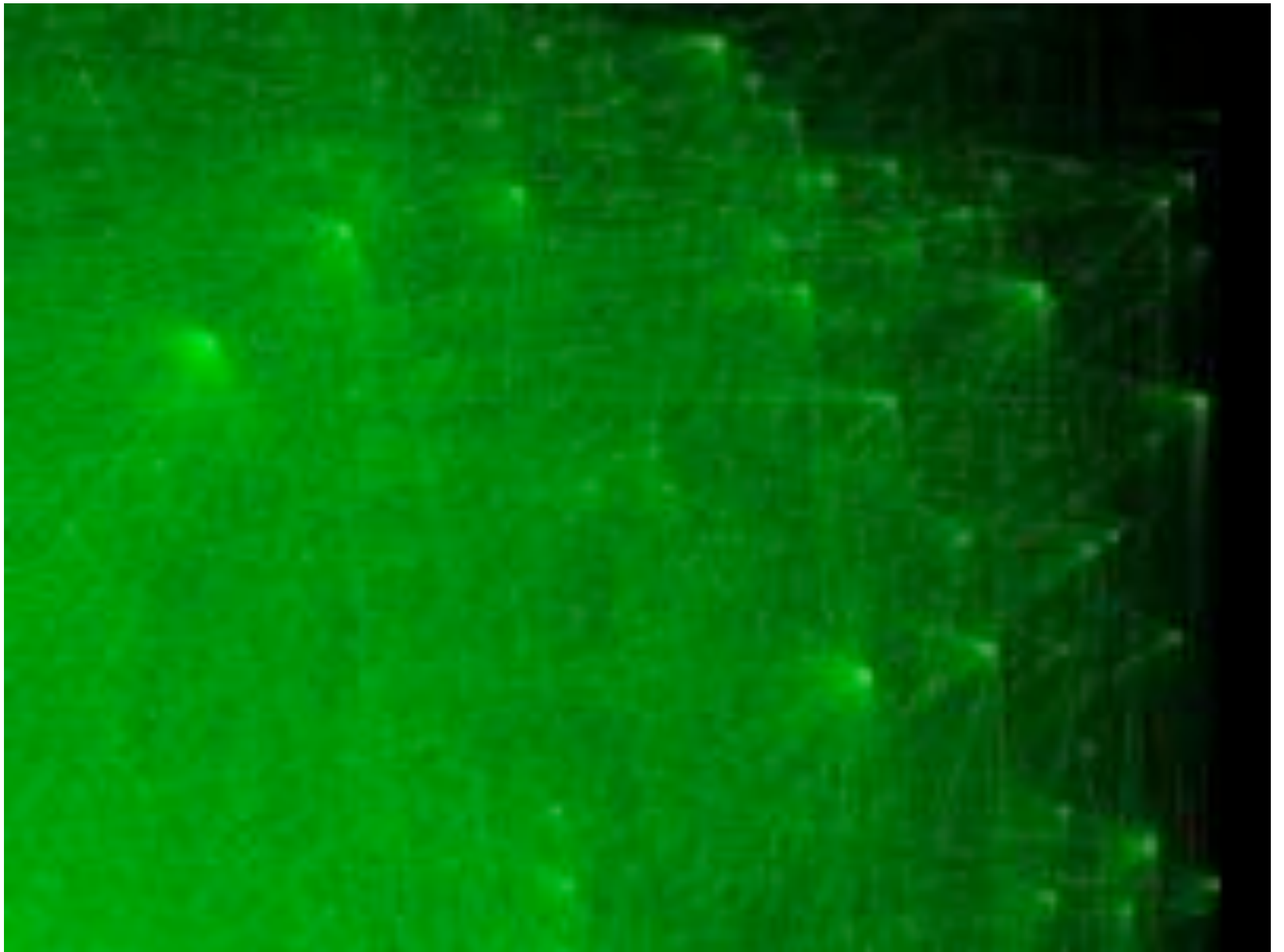




Figure 1: A large, dense network graph visualization showing a complex structure of nodes and edges, likely representing a social network or a complex system. The nodes are small, colored circles, and the edges are thin lines connecting them. The graph is highly clustered, with many nodes having multiple connections. The overall shape is roughly circular, with a dense core and a more sparse outer boundary.



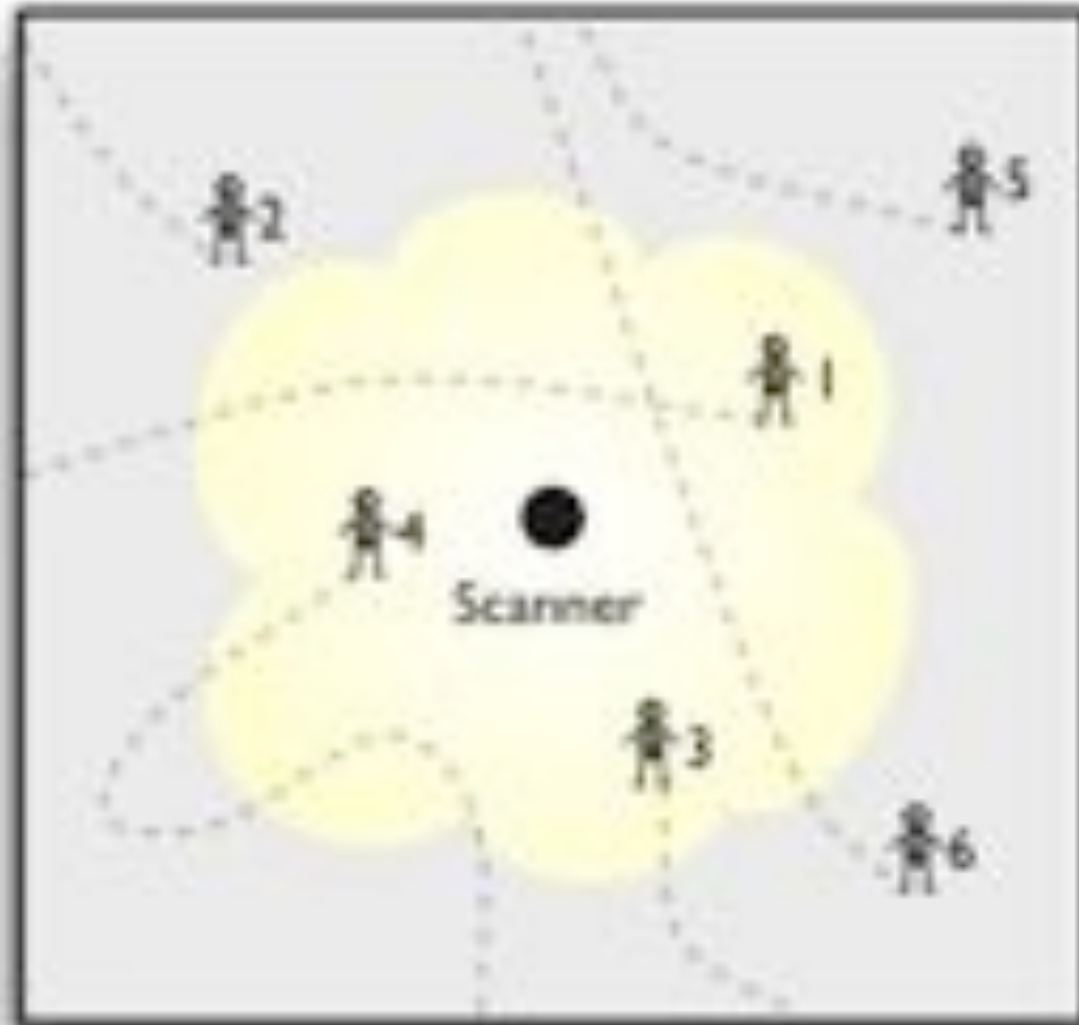


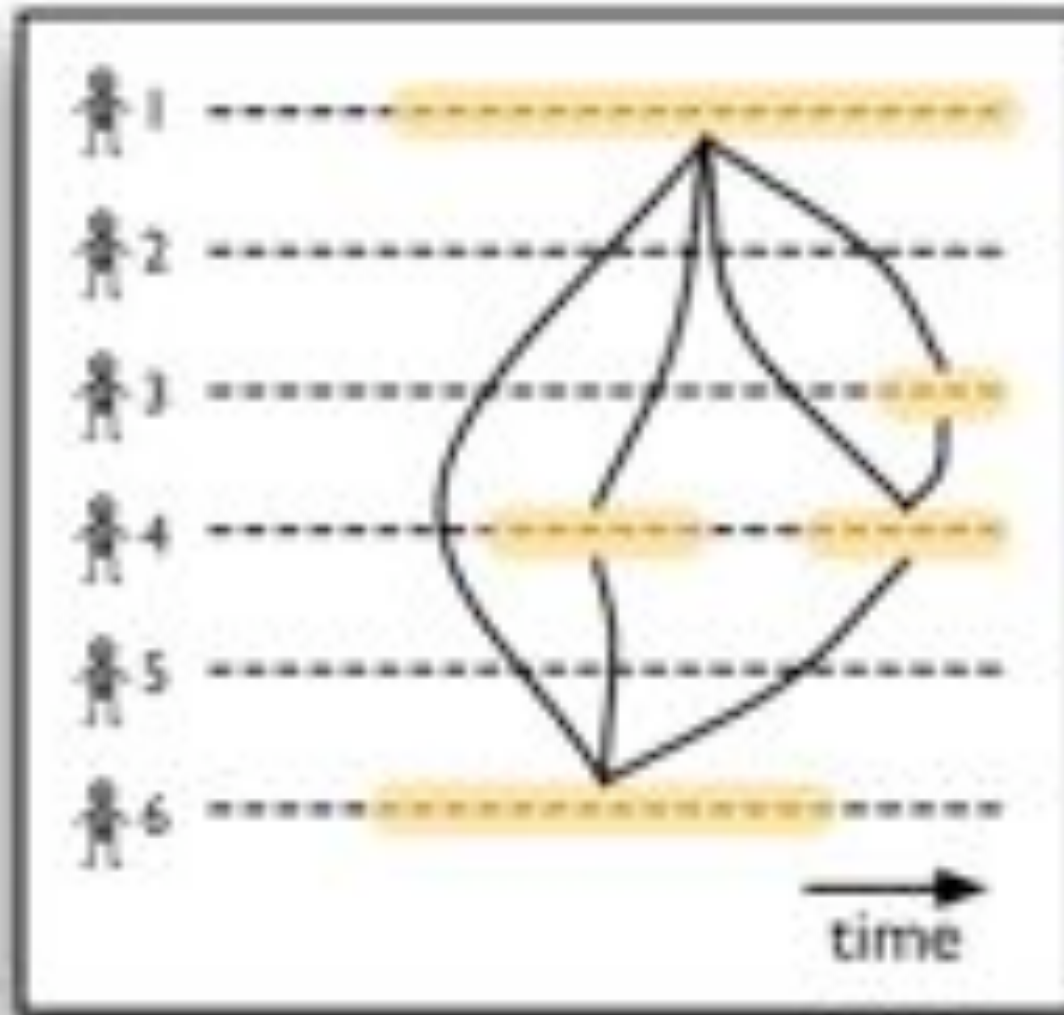


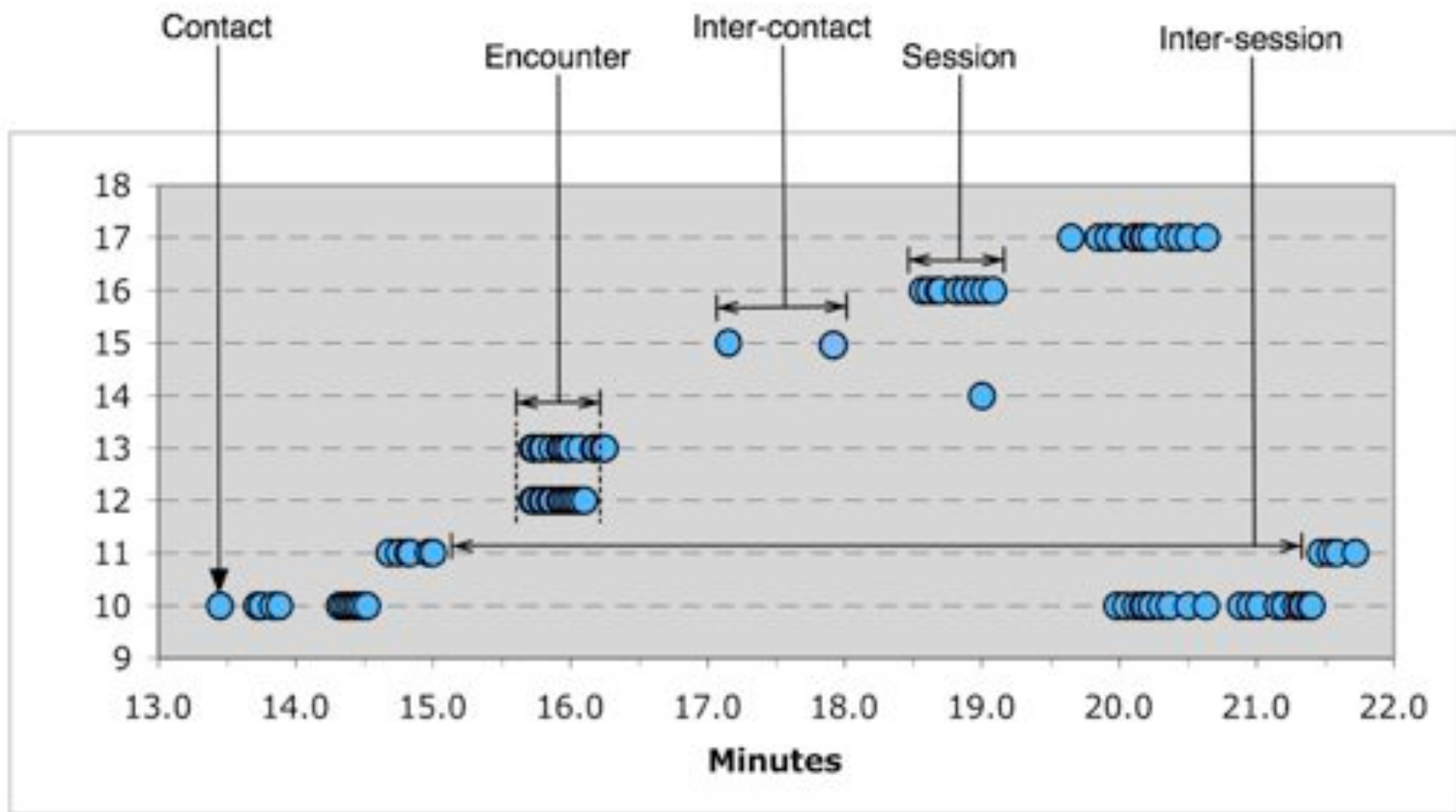


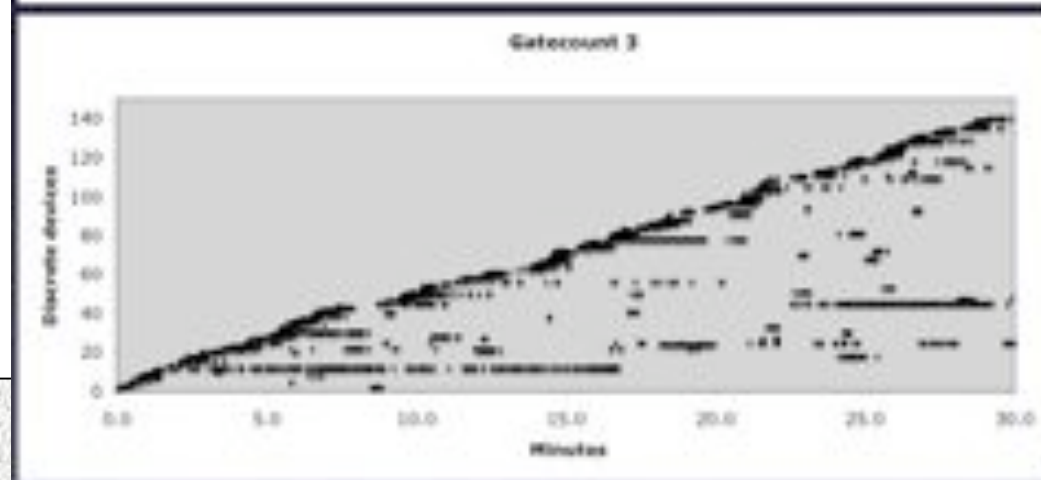
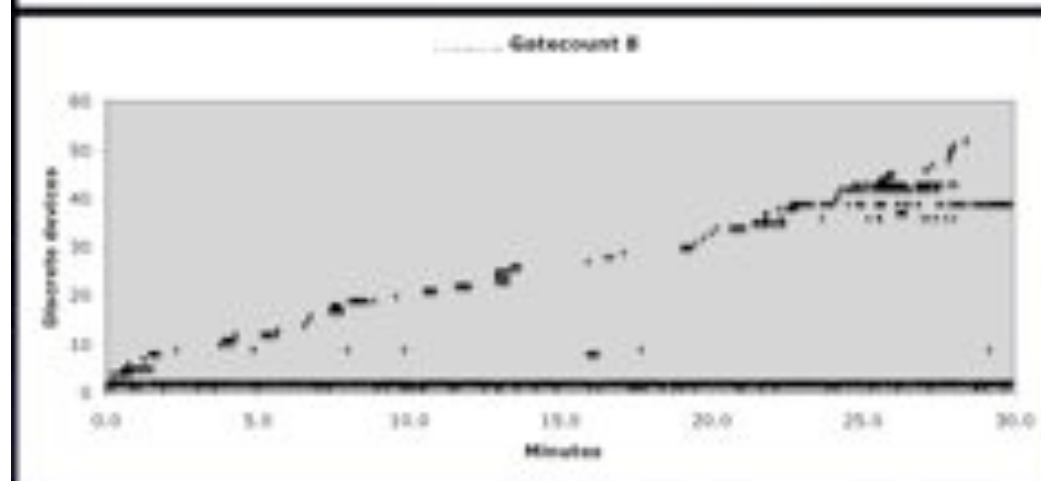
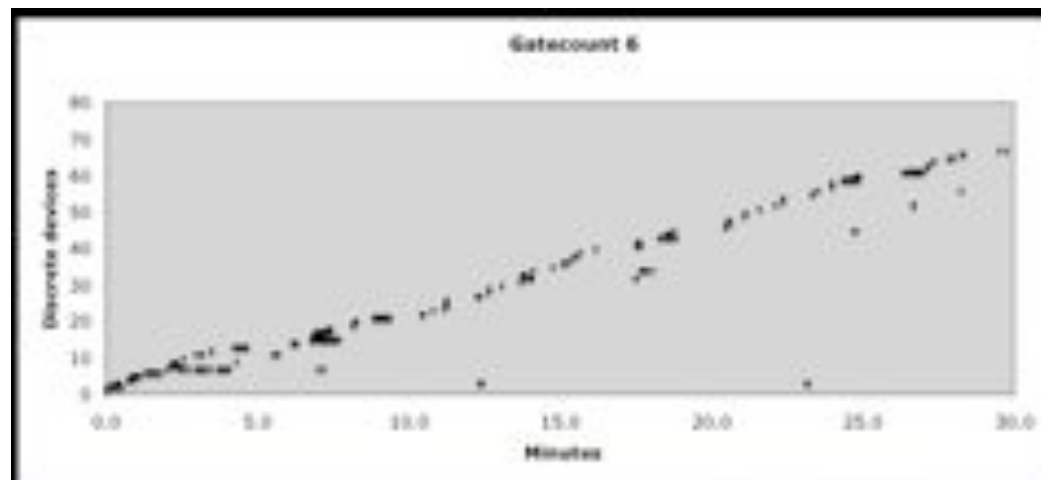
Project 3

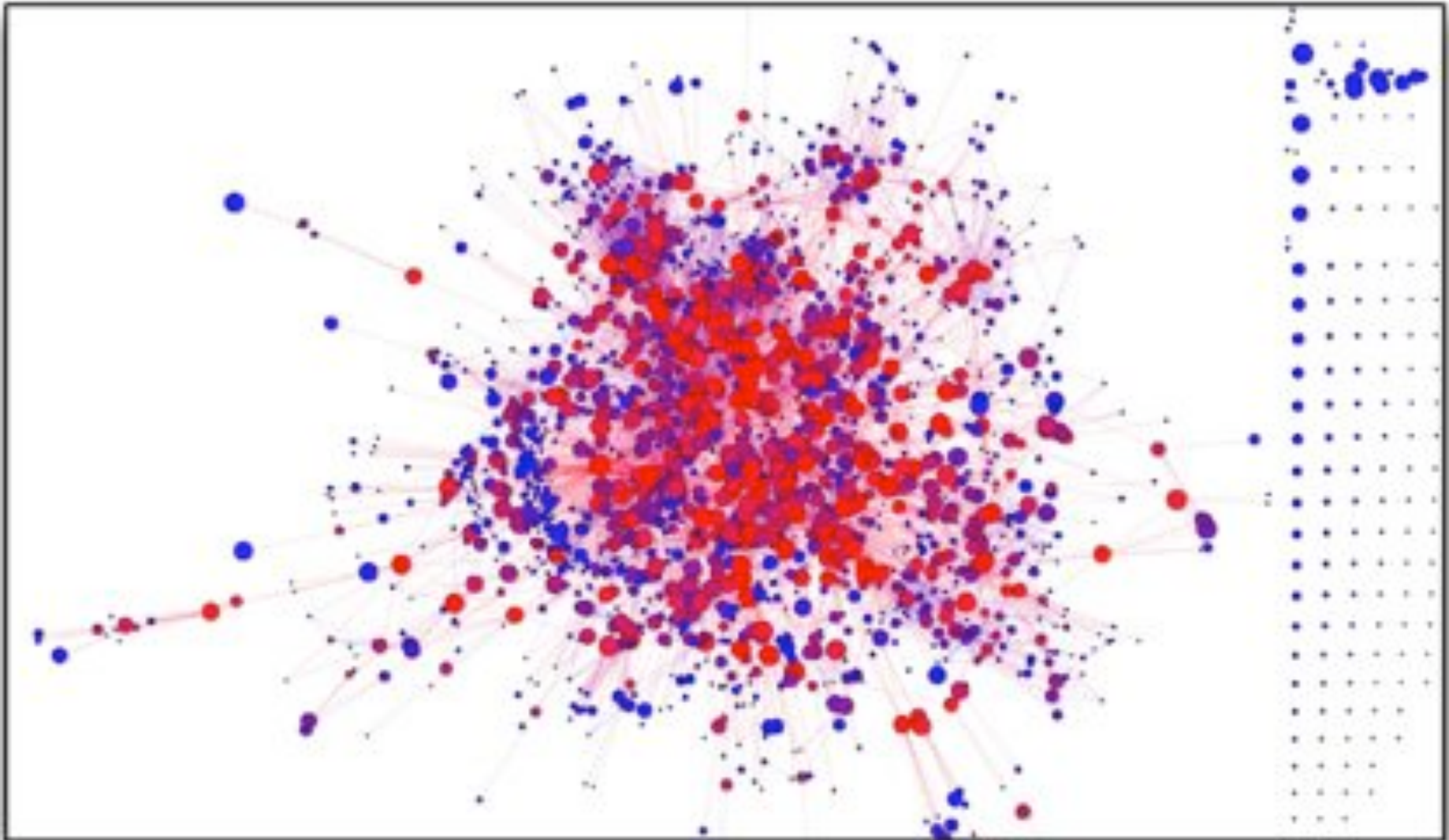
- Come up with novel visualisations of Bluetooth Encounters.

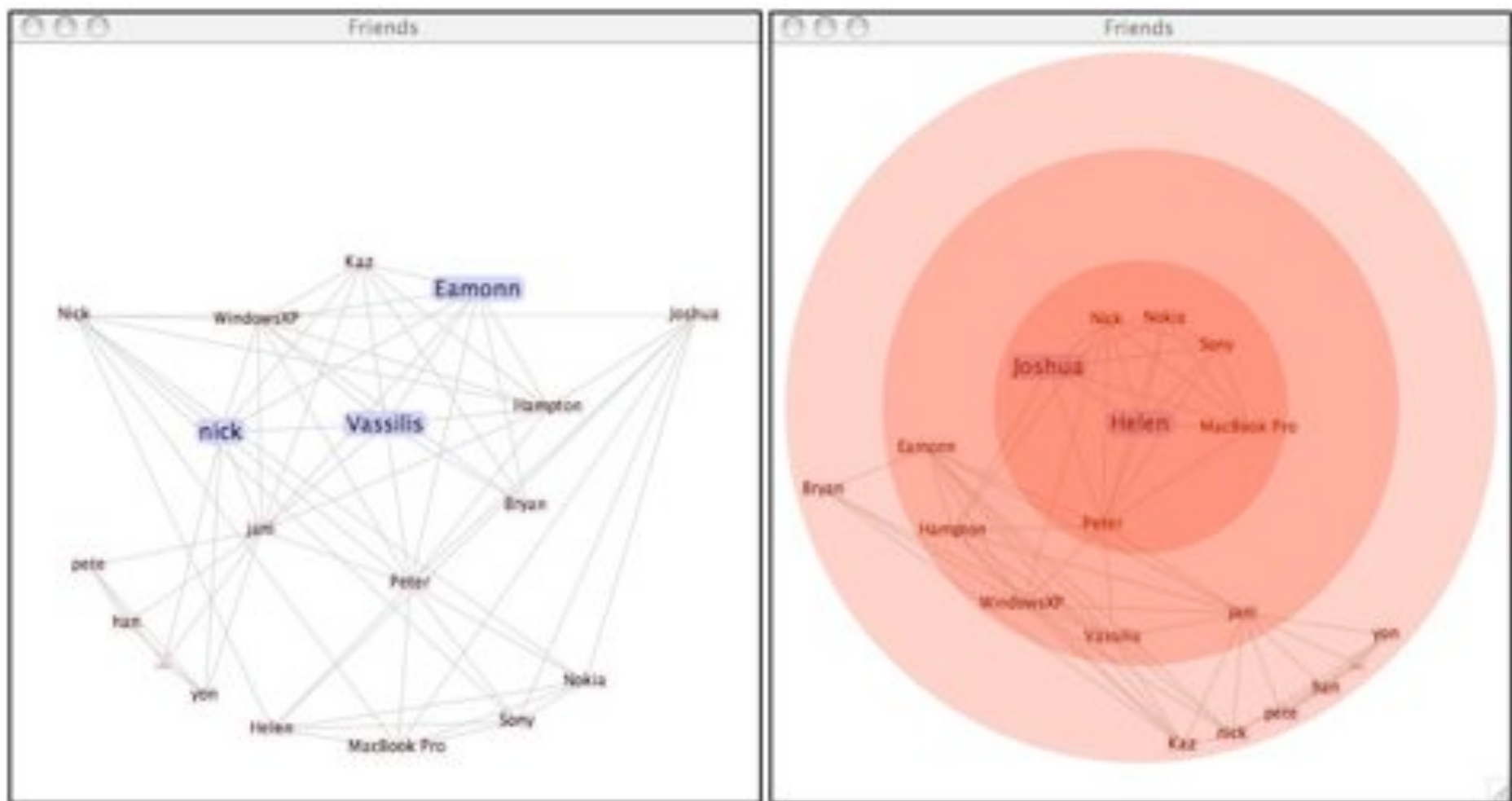


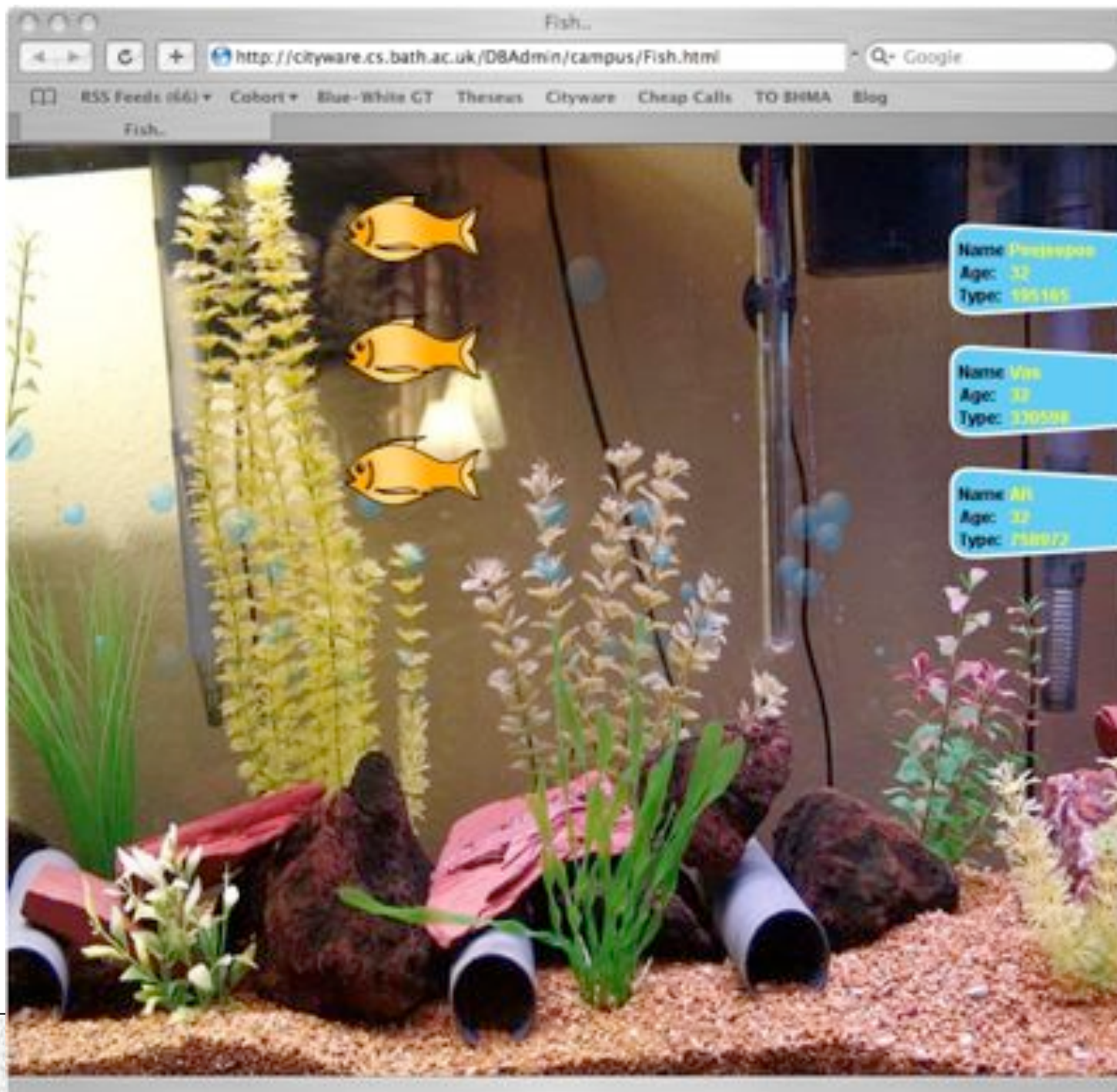












Recap of Key Principles

- Overview first, zoom and filter, details on demand
- Focus + context
- Brushing and linking
- Make every pixel count
- Meaning of
 - Colour
 - Size
 - Layout / proximity
 - Transparency

InfoViz Toolkits

- Tableau Software
- prefuse
 - <http://prefuse.org/gallery/>

Some Issues

- Few usability tests demonstrating infoviz techniques work well (and by how much)
- Rapidly growing area
- Interested in seeing more?
 - <http://www.style.org/>
 - <http://prefuse.org/gallery/>
 - <http://www.bewitched.com/research.html>
 - <http://services.alphaworks.ibm.com/manyeyes/home>
 - <http://www.visualcomplexity.com/vc/>

Summary

- Information visualization for quickly exploring and explaining large sets of data
 - Overview first, zoom and filter, details on demand
 - Focus + context
 - Brushing and linking
 - Make every pixel count

Admin

- P3 is out!
- Visualise Bluetooth encounters