

# A Lightning Tour of Varied Vis IAT351

Week 1 Lecture 12

7.01.2009

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These slides are shamelessly borrowed from Marti Hearst, Edward Tufte, and others



## Administrivia

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The website will be up tomorrow:

[www.sfu.ca/siatclass/IAT814/Spring2009](http://www.sfu.ca/siatclass/IAT814/Spring2009).

The wiki is now operational:

<https://wiki.sfu.ca/spring09/iat814g100/>



## Assignment 1: Vis critiques

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- Find two examples of visualization used in **practice**
    - One good, one bad
    - Example sources
      - Journal (Journal of Applied Optics, ...)
      - Science magazine (Nature, Science, Scientific American, ...)
      - News Magazine or newspaper (Newsweek, The Economist, NY Times, USA Today, ...)
    - **Not** from a vis paper, design textbook, design blog etc.
  - Make a wiki page with with critique, 5-8 min presentation
  - Due in class Jan. 21
  - This week: schedule presentations
- 



## Assignment 1: Vis critiques

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- Each critique should have 2 parts (paragraph)
    1. the first paragraph should tell the story behind the picture: what does this picture show?
    2. The second paragraph should critique the visualization, explaining why you think it is good or bad
  - Be specific
    - include criteria such as accessibility, clarity, accuracy, or any other criterion about the design of the visualization that you feel is important.
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## What is data Visualization?

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The depiction of information using spatial and graphical representations;

Bringing information to life, visually.



## Information Visualization? Scientific Visualization?

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- Scientific
  - Relates to and represents physical “things” – has a physical analog
  - Ocean currents, surface of mars, human body
- Information
  - Represents data in abstract forms
- This is becoming a bit of a false differentiation
- But still used in the community to categorise approaches
- “vis for the masses” construed to mean infovis (is it really so?)



## What is (Information) Visualization?

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"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)



## Visual Aids for Thinking

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

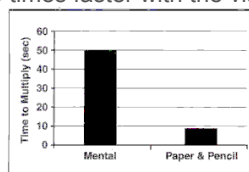
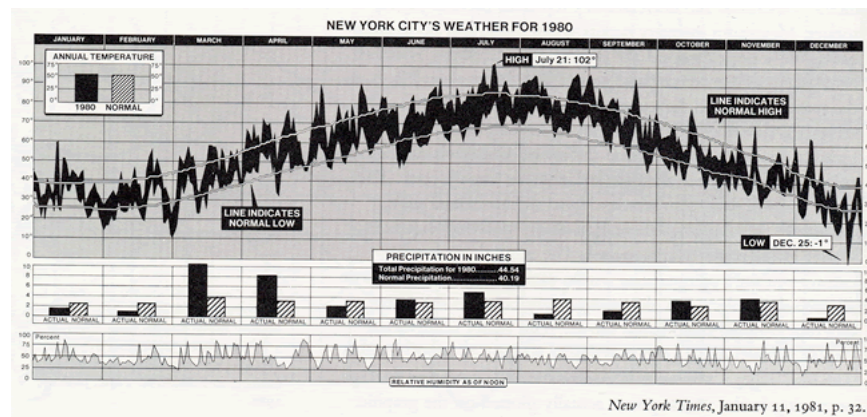
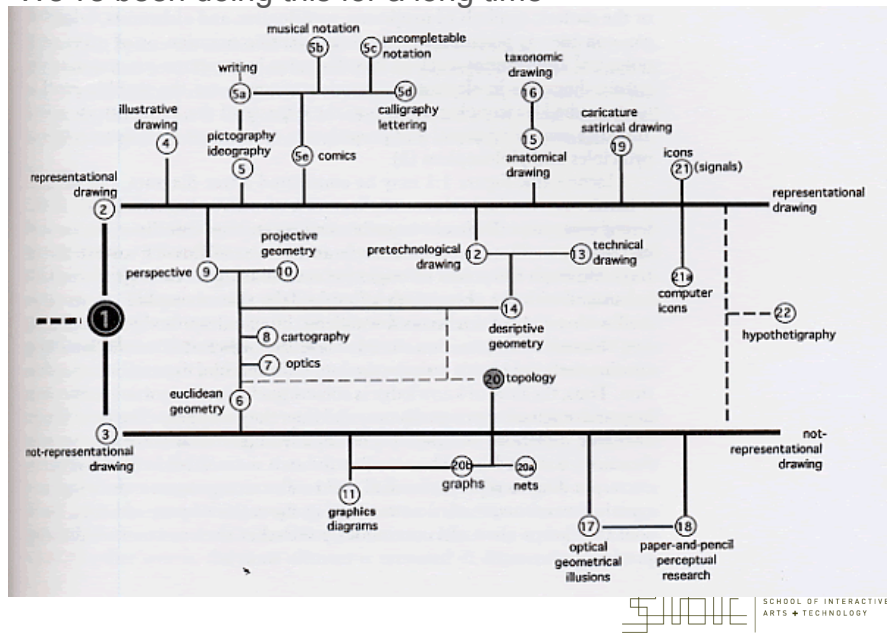
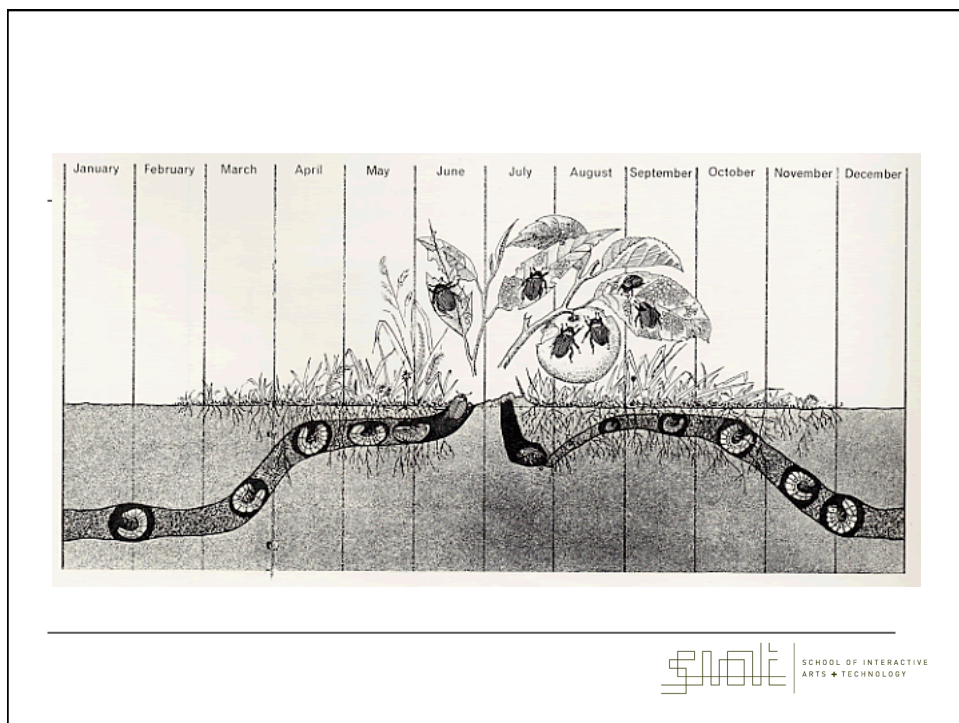


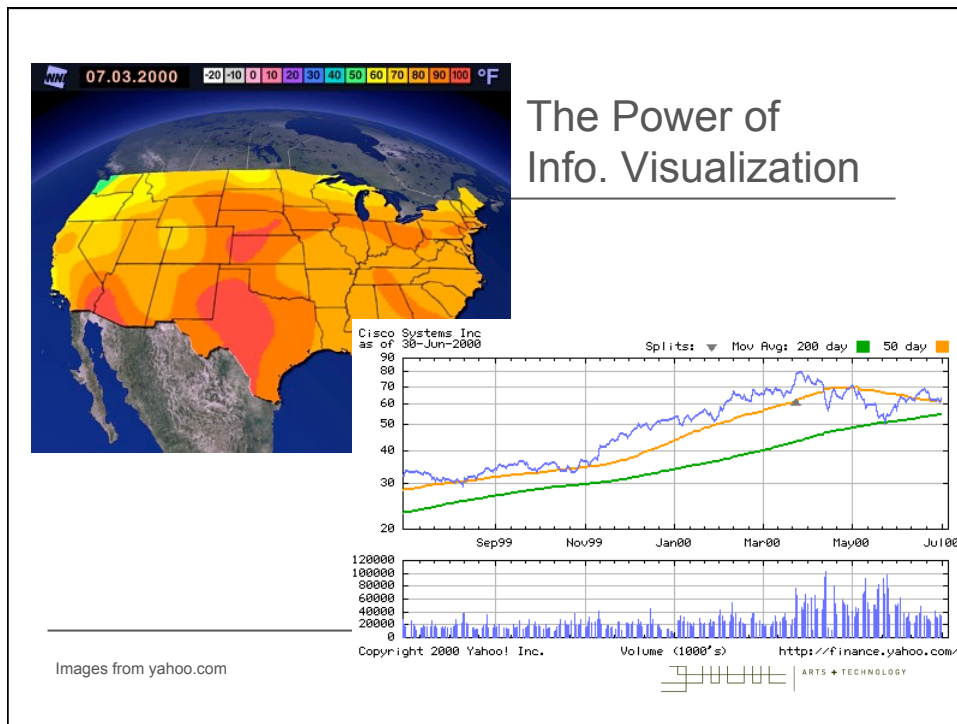
FIGURE 1.1  
Use of external aids amplifies ability to do multiplication.



We've been doing this for a long time







## 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 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
6. Turn RIGHT onto RUSSELL ST.

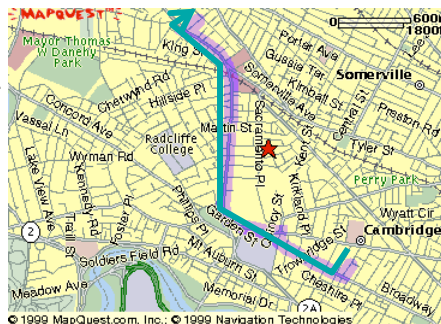
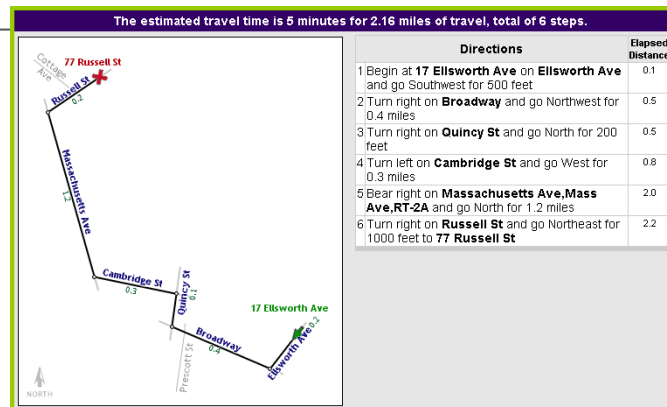


Image from mapquest.com



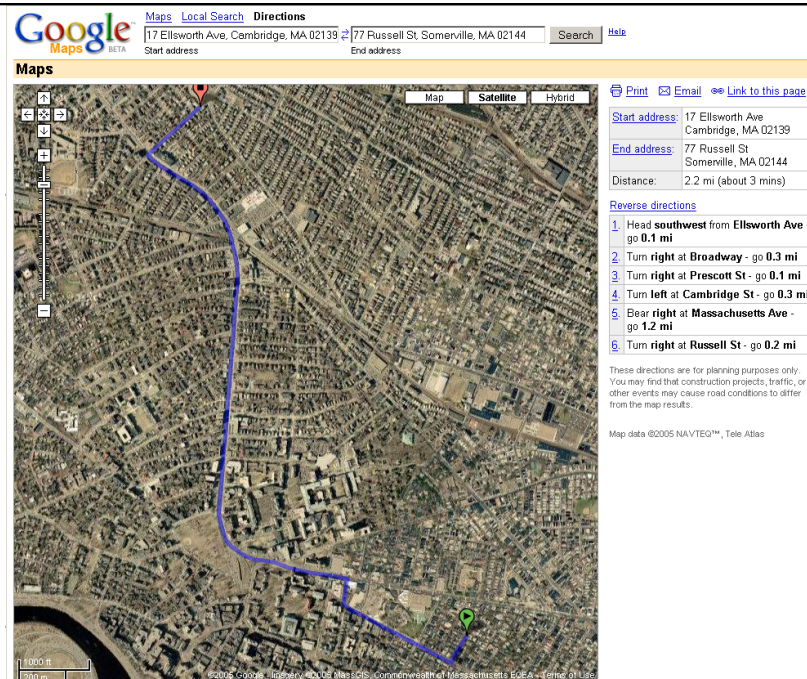
## The Power of Visualization



Line drawing tool by Maneesh Agrawala <http://graphics.stanford.edu/~maneesh/>



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## Visualization for Problem Solving

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

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## 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

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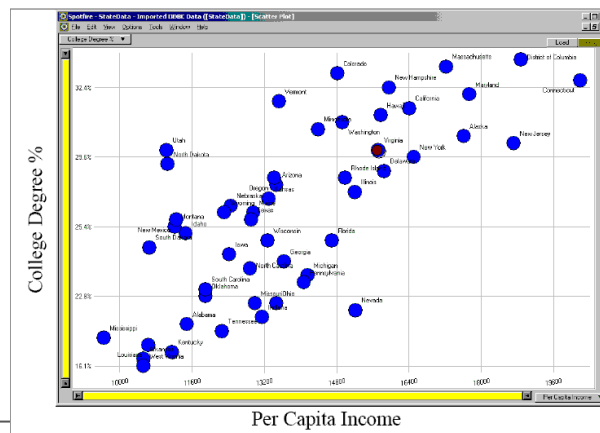
## Visualization for Eliciting Knowledge from Data

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

Table - StateData ()						
State	College Degree %	Per Capita Income	Population	Income	Education	Population
Alabama	20.6%	11406	4585421	11406	20.6%	4585421
Alaska	30.3%	17610	625961	17610	30.3%	625961
Arizona	27.1%	13461	5130657	13461	27.1%	5130657
Arkansas	17.0%	10520	2915324	10520	17.0%	2915324
California	31.3%	16408	33871641	16408	31.3%	33871641
Colorado	33.8%	14921	5011057	14921	33.8%	5011057
Connecticut	33.8%	20189	3442811	20189	33.8%	3442811
Delaware	27.9%	15854	935414	15854	27.9%	935414
District of Columbia	36.4%	18081	601783	18081	36.4%	601783
Florida	24.9%	14588	18801311	14588	24.9%	18801311
Georgia	24.3%	13631	8478977	13631	24.3%	8478977
Hawaii	31.2%	15770	1211735	15770	31.2%	1211735
Idaho	25.2%	11457	1456311	11457	25.2%	1456311
Illinois	28.8%	15201	12812233	15201	28.8%	12812233
Indiana	20.9%	13149	6483802	13149	20.9%	6483802
Iowa	24.5%	12422	3046355	12422	24.5%	3046355
Kansas	26.5%	13300	3401229	13300	26.5%	3401229
Kentucky	17.2%	11153	4039075	11153	17.2%	4039075
Louisiana	19.4%	10636	4489967	10636	19.4%	4489967
Maine	26.7%	12957	1328424	12957	26.7%	1328424
Maryland	31.7%	17730	5773552	17730	31.7%	5773552
Massachusetts	34.5%	17224	6349397	17224	34.5%	6349397
Michigan	24.1%	14154	10077331	14154	24.1%	10077331
Minnesota	30.4%	14386	5428122	14386	30.4%	5428122
Mississippi	19.9%	9640	2967888	9640	19.9%	2967888
Missouri	22.2%	12399	5936929	12399	22.2%	5936929
Montana	25.4%	11213	989414	11213	25.4%	989414
Nebraska	26.0%	12452	1934483	12452	26.0%	1934483
Nevada	21.6%	15114	2050582	15114	21.6%	2050582
New Hampshire	30.4%	15359	1318081	15359	30.4%	1318081
New Jersey	30.1%	18714	8937856	18714	30.1%	8937856
New Mexico	25.5%	11746	2096829	11746	25.5%	2096829
New York	26.6%	16501	19378221	16501	26.6%	19378221
North Carolina	24.2%	12885	9535483	12885	24.2%	9535483
North Dakota	26.1%	11051	714796	11051	26.1%	714796
Ohio	22.3%	13461	11380331	13461	22.3%	11380331
Oklahoma	22.8%	11893	3755617	11893	22.8%	3755617
Oregon	27.9%	13419	3587554	13419	27.9%	3587554
Pennsylvania	23.2%	14868	12464357	14868	23.2%	12464357
Rhode Island	27.5%	14901	1052567	14901	27.5%	1052567
South Carolina	23.0%	11897	4013015	11897	23.0%	4013015
South Dakota	24.6%	10661	814180	10661	24.6%	814180
Tennessee	20.1%	12255	6154213	12255	20.1%	6154213
Texas	25.9%	12994	24781323	12994	25.9%	24781323
Utah	30.0%	11829	2769882	11829	30.0%	2769882
Vermont	31.5%	13527	623989	13527	31.5%	623989
Virginia	30.0%	15713	6585361	15713	30.0%	6585361
Washington	30.9%	14923	6724683	14923	30.9%	6724683
West Virginia	16.1%	10520	1853543	10520	16.1%	1853543
Wisconsin	24.9%	13278	5593115	13278	24.9%	5593115
Wyoming	25.7%	12311	562734	12311	25.7%	562734

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## Visualization for Eliciting Knowledge from Data



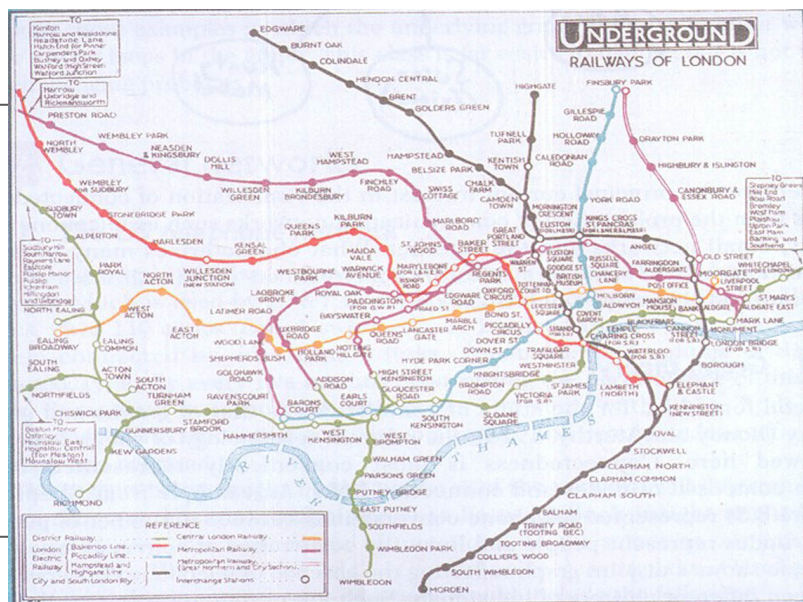
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## Visualization for Clarification

- London Subway Map Example
- Abstract away details for easier understanding
- Harry Beck's schematic

## London Underground Map 1927

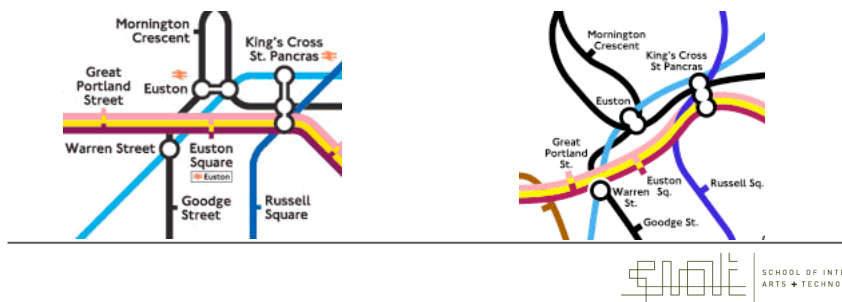


## London Underground Map 1990s



## Visualization for Clarification

- Horizontal, vertical and 45° segments
- Key insight: topology and relative location of stations







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

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## Visualization: Two Primary Goals

Analyze, Explore,  
Discover

Explain, Illustrate,  
Communicate

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## 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)

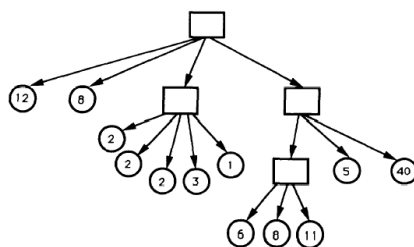


Fig. 1. Typical 3-level tree structure with numbers indicating size of each leaf node.

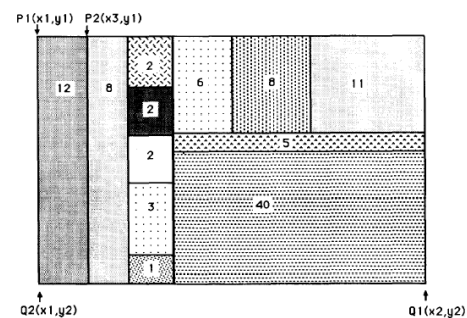
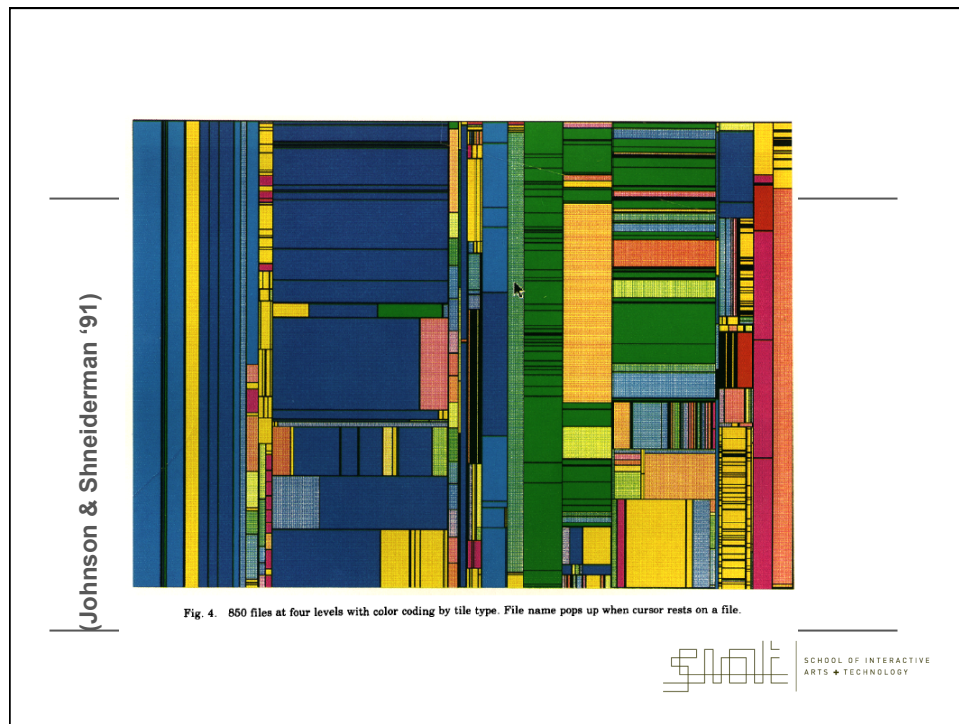


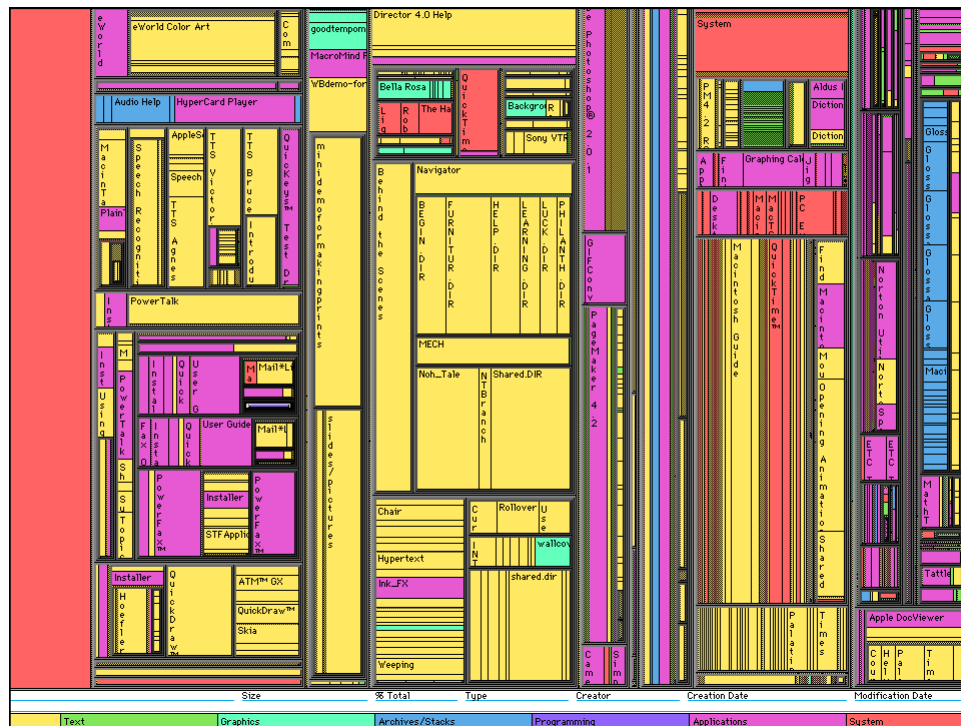
Fig. 2. Tree-map of Figure 1.





## 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.



# 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

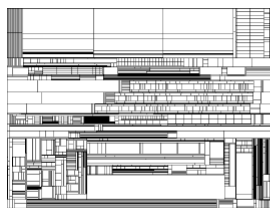
## Successful Application of Treemaps

- 
- 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 excellent interactivity
    - Access to the real data
    - Makes it into a useful tool
- 

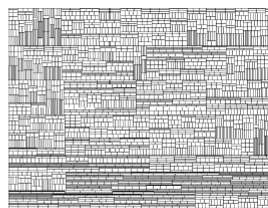


## Squarified Treemaps

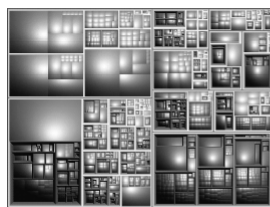
Bruls, Huizing, van Wijk, 1999



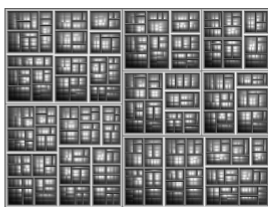
(a) File system



(b) Organization



(a) File system



(b) Organization

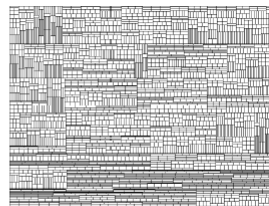


## Squarified Treemaps

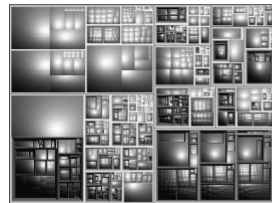
Bruls, Huizing, van Wijk, 1999



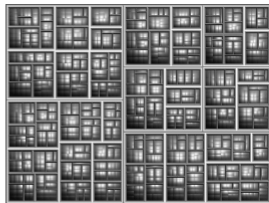
(a) File system



(b) Organization



(a) File system

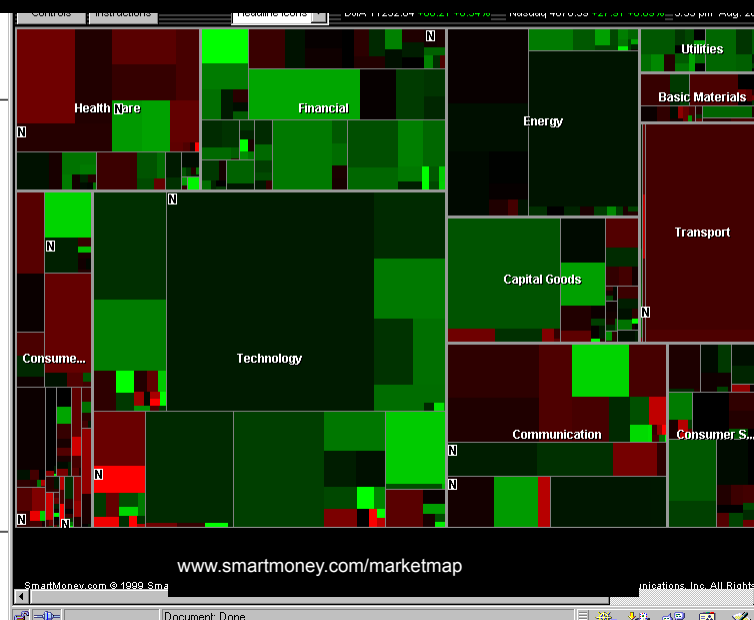


(b) Organization

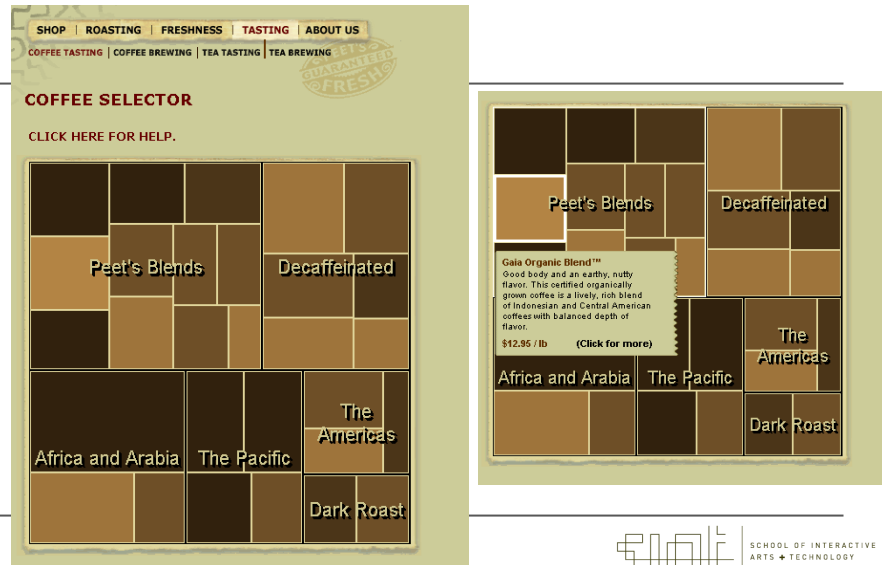
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### A Good Use of TreeMaps and Interactivity

[www.smartmoney.com/marketmap](http://www.smartmoney.com/marketmap)

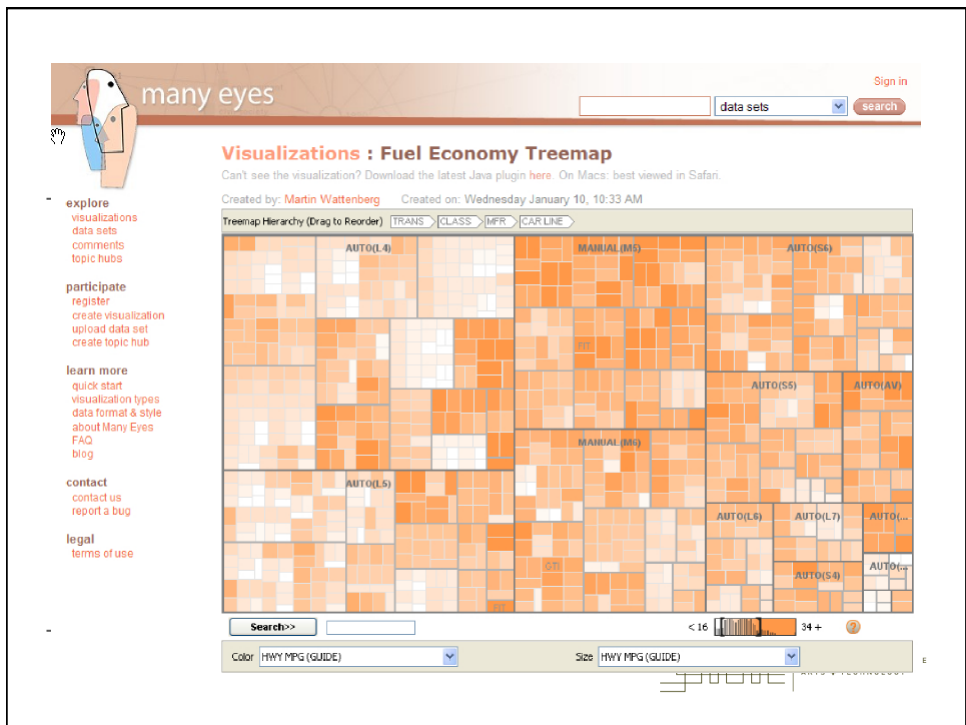


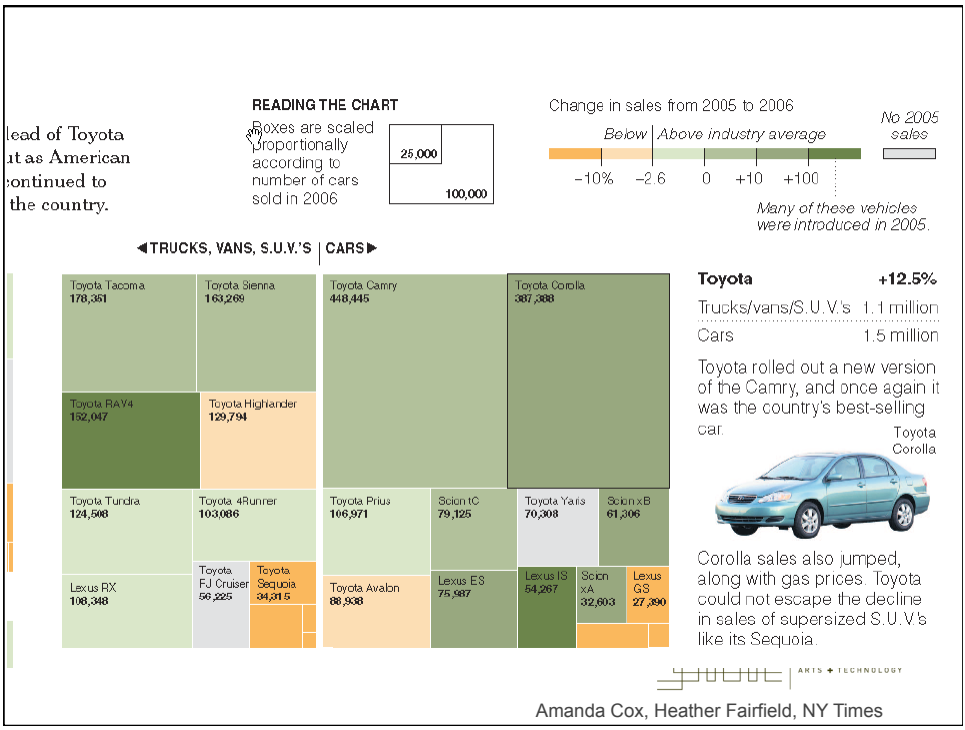
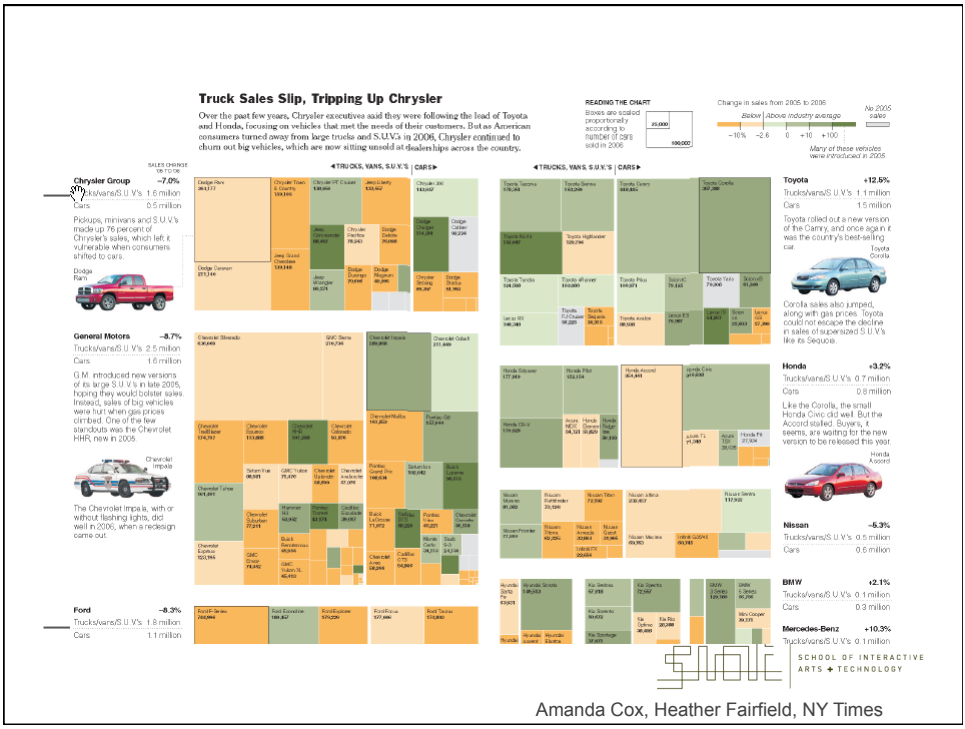
## Treemaps in Peets site



## 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







## Other Taxonomies of Goals

- 
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Others:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Analysis</li> <li>▪ Monitoring</li> <li>▪ Planning</li> <li>▪ Communication</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Tufte:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Description</li> <li>▪ Exploration</li> <li>▪ Tabulation</li> <li>▪ Decoration</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Others:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aid to thinking</li> <li>▪ Problem solving/Decision making</li> <li>▪ Insight</li> <li>▪ Clarifying</li> <li>▪ Entertainment / Art</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|--|---|
- 



Ideas from this slide from Stone & Zellweger

## Another way to think about it

- 
- Answer this question: Do you know the answer?
    - If yes,
      - Presentation, communication, education
    - If no,
      - Exploration, analysis
      - Problem solving, planning,
      - Aid to thinking, reasoning
  - Answer this question: Are you the creator or the viewer of the information?
    - Often there is a loop between analysis and presentation
- 



Ideas from this slide from Stone & Zellweger

## Goals of Information Visualization

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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

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

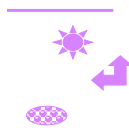


## Human Perceptual Facilities

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Graphical elements facilitate comparisons via

length  
shape  
orientation  
texture



Animation shows changes across time

**Color** helps make distinctions

Aesthetics make the process appealing (??? BIG questions )

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## The Need for Critical Analysis

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- We see many creative ideas, but they often fail in practice
  - The hard part: how to apply it judiciously
    - Inventors usually do not accurately predict how their invention will be used
  - The “coolness” factor vs. pragmatics
  - Explicit (focused) vs. implicit (diffuse) communications
    - Information vs. experience
    - Synergy and the the relationship of the parts to the whole
- 



## Open Issues

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- Does visualization help?
  - The jury is still out
  - Still supplemental at best for text collections
    - A correlation with spatial ability
    - Learning effects: with practice ability on visual display begins to equal that of text
- Does visualization sell?
  - Jury is still out on this one too! But there are some success stories.
- This is a *hot* area! More ideas will appear!



## Utility

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- Have we made advances in communication with computer assisted visualization?
  - Two of my favourite examples



