#### Interactive Data Visualization

# 01 Course Overview



IDV 2017/2018

#### **Notice**

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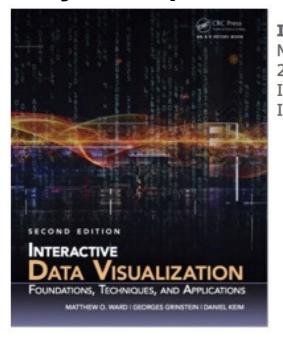
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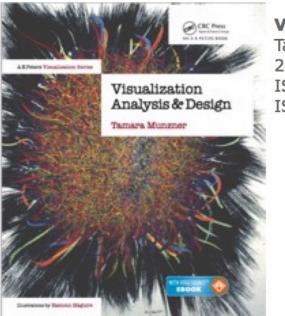


# **Bib**liography

#### Many examples are extracted and adapted from:



Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications Matthew O. Ward, Georges Grinstein, Daniel Keim 2015, 2nd Edition ISBN: 9781482257373 ISBN (e-Book): 9781482257397



Visualization Analysis & Design Tamara Munzner 2015, ISBN: 9781466508910 ISBN (e-Book): 9781498707763



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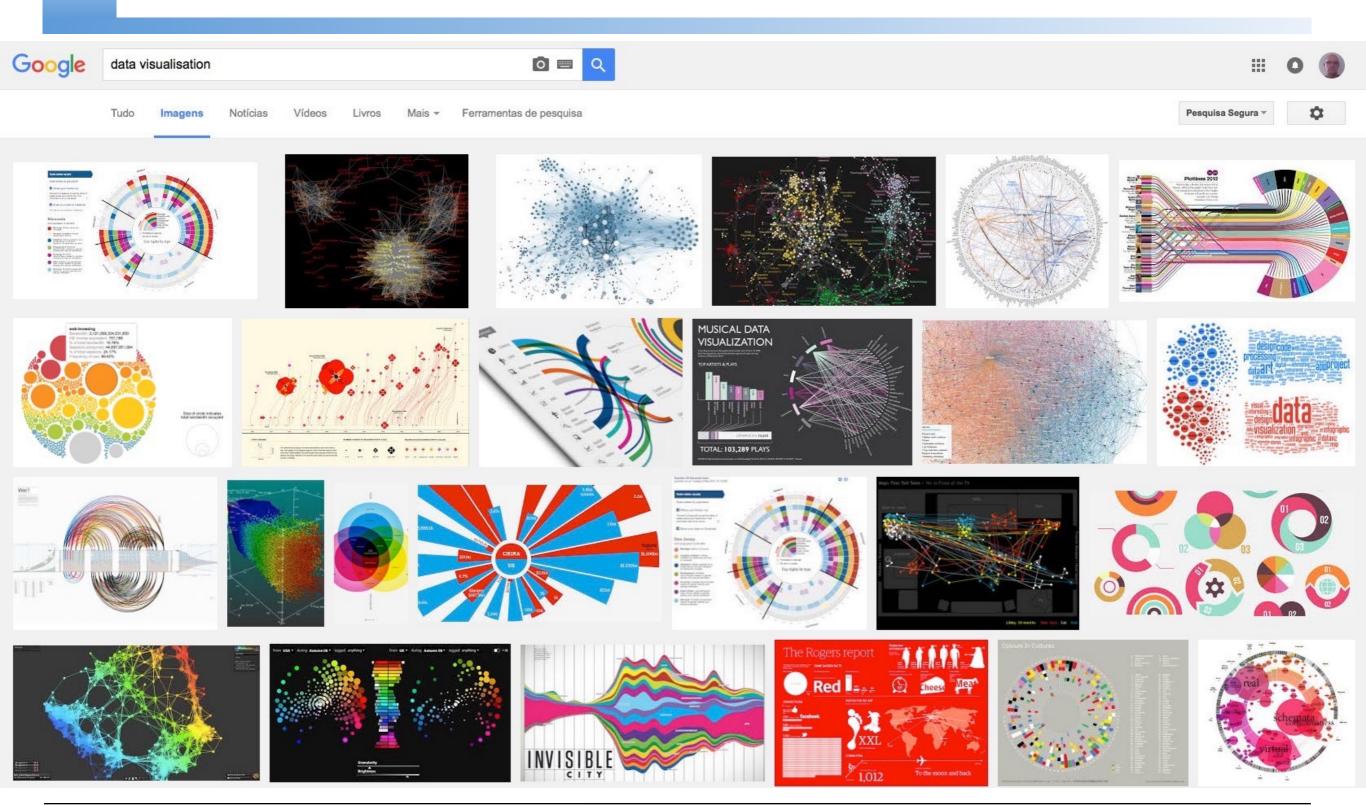
- Course Organization and Overview
  - Syllabus; Bibliography; Evaluation rules; important dates, etc.



Interactive Data Visualization

# Ask google for Data Vis (images)

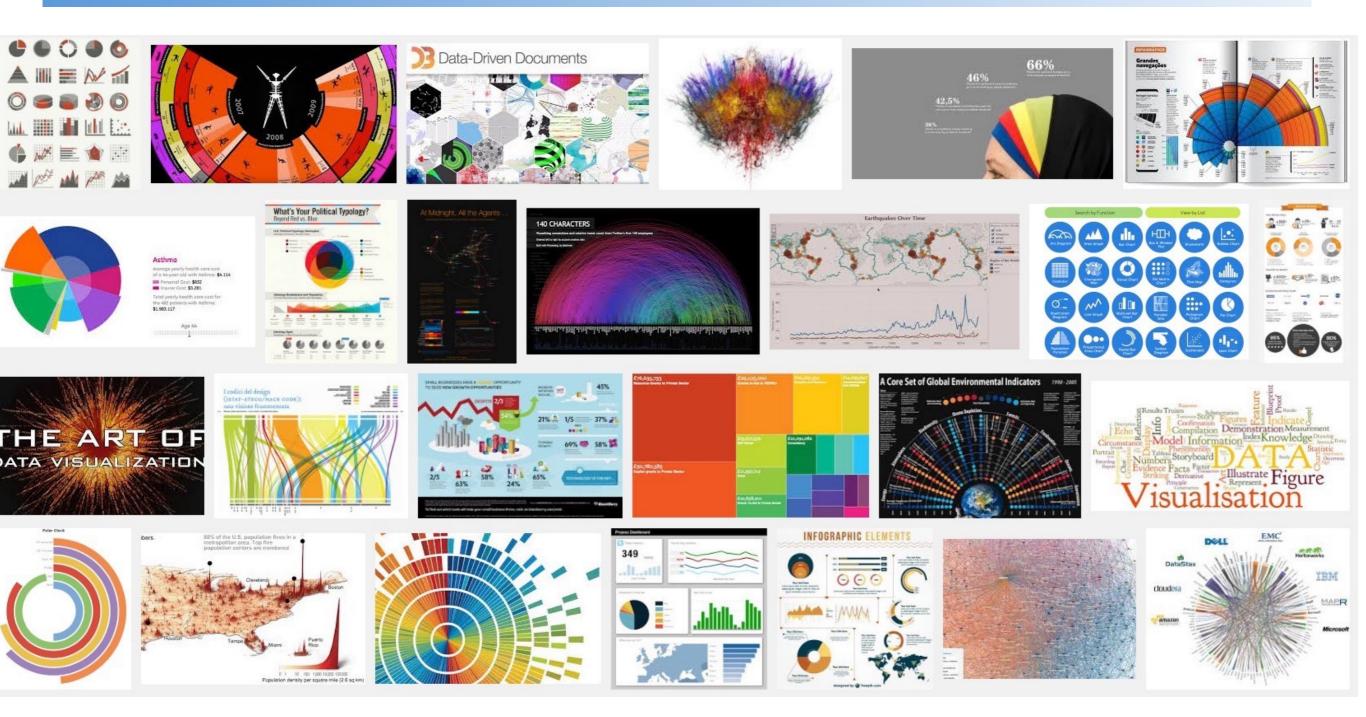




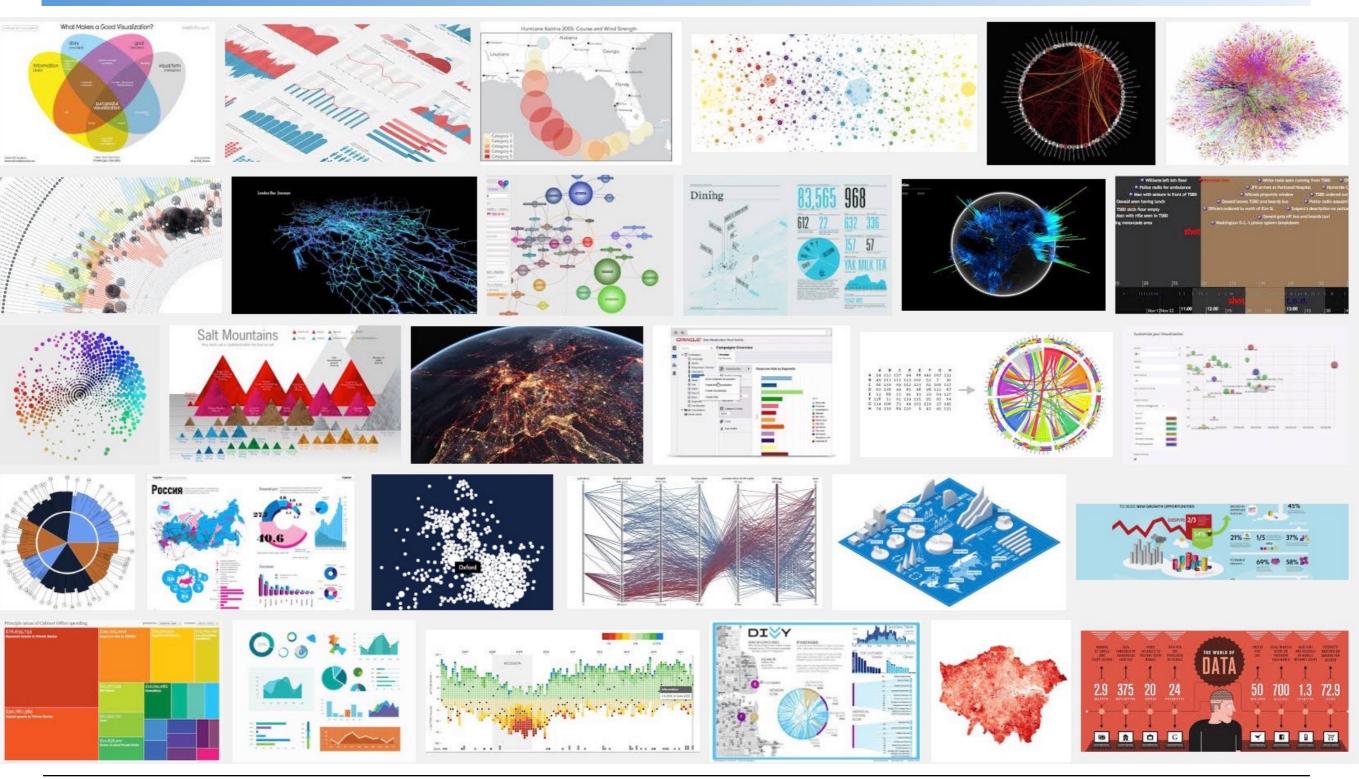












FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS E TECNOLOGIA UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA

Interactive Data Visualization

# What is (Data) Visualization?



"Communication of information using graphical information"



- "Communication of information using graphical information"
- Pictures were used before written language



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- Pictures were used before written language
- A picture can contain a lot of information



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- Pictures were used before written language
- A picture can contain a lot of information
- A picture can be processed (by humans) more quickly than a comparable page of words
  - Human perceptual system makes parallel processing of pictures



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- Pictures were used before written language
- A picture can contain a lot of information
- A picture can be processed (by humans) more quickly than a comparable page of words
  - Human perceptual system makes parallel processing of pictures
  - A picture can be independent of local language



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- (in many situations) Visualization provides a richer description of information than the word-based counterpart !



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Why?

- In what kinds of situations are visualizations effective?
- What type of information can and cannot be visualized?



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- In what kinds of situations are visualizations effective?
- What type of information can and cannot be visualized?
- How many different ways are there to show the same data? Which ones are best for particular circumstances?



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Why?

- In what kinds of situations are visualizations effective?
- What type of information can and cannot be visualized?
- How many different ways are there to show the same data? Which ones are best for

particular circumstances?

Why should we study visualization?



#### "Data visualization is not just about seeing data !

#### Is about UNDERSTANDING data,

#### and being able to make decisions based on the data"

by John C. Hart



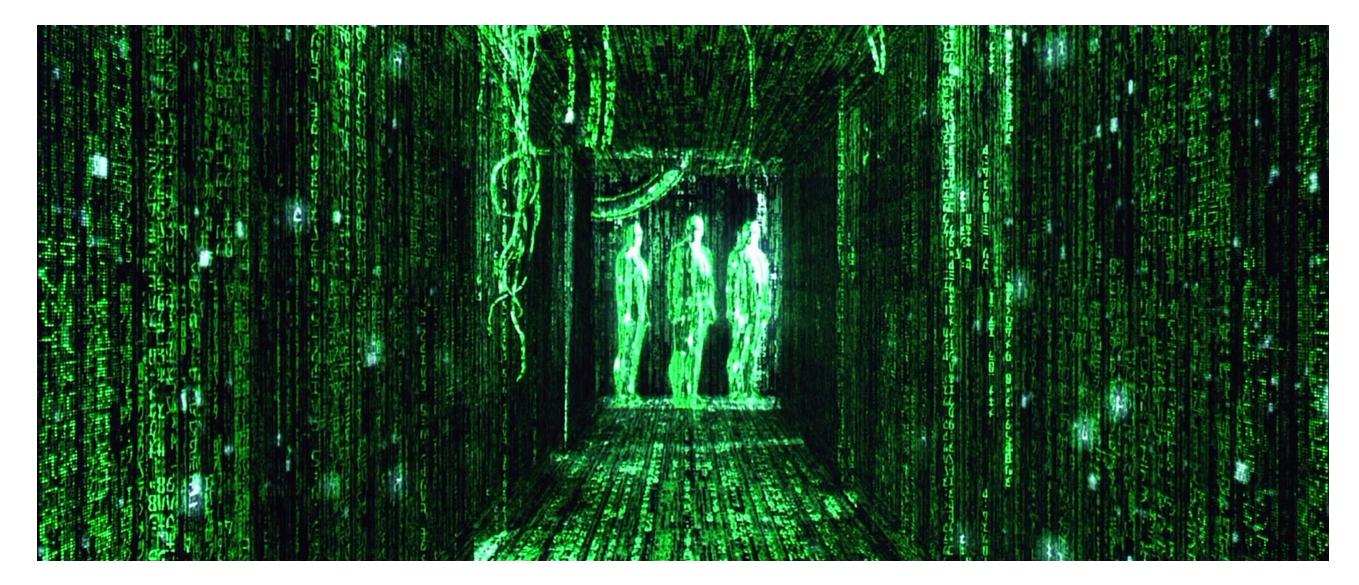
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#### What is the Goal of Data Visualization?

#### "Data visualization is not just about seeing data !





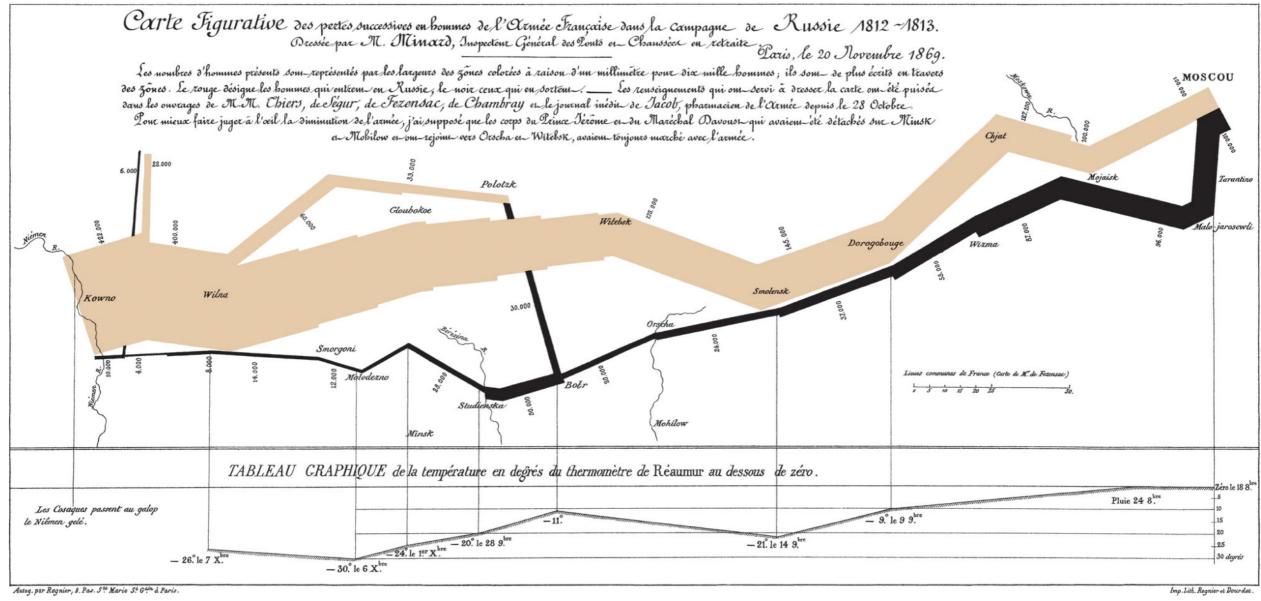
# Landmarks of (Data) Visualization



Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign of 1812.



#### Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign of 1812.



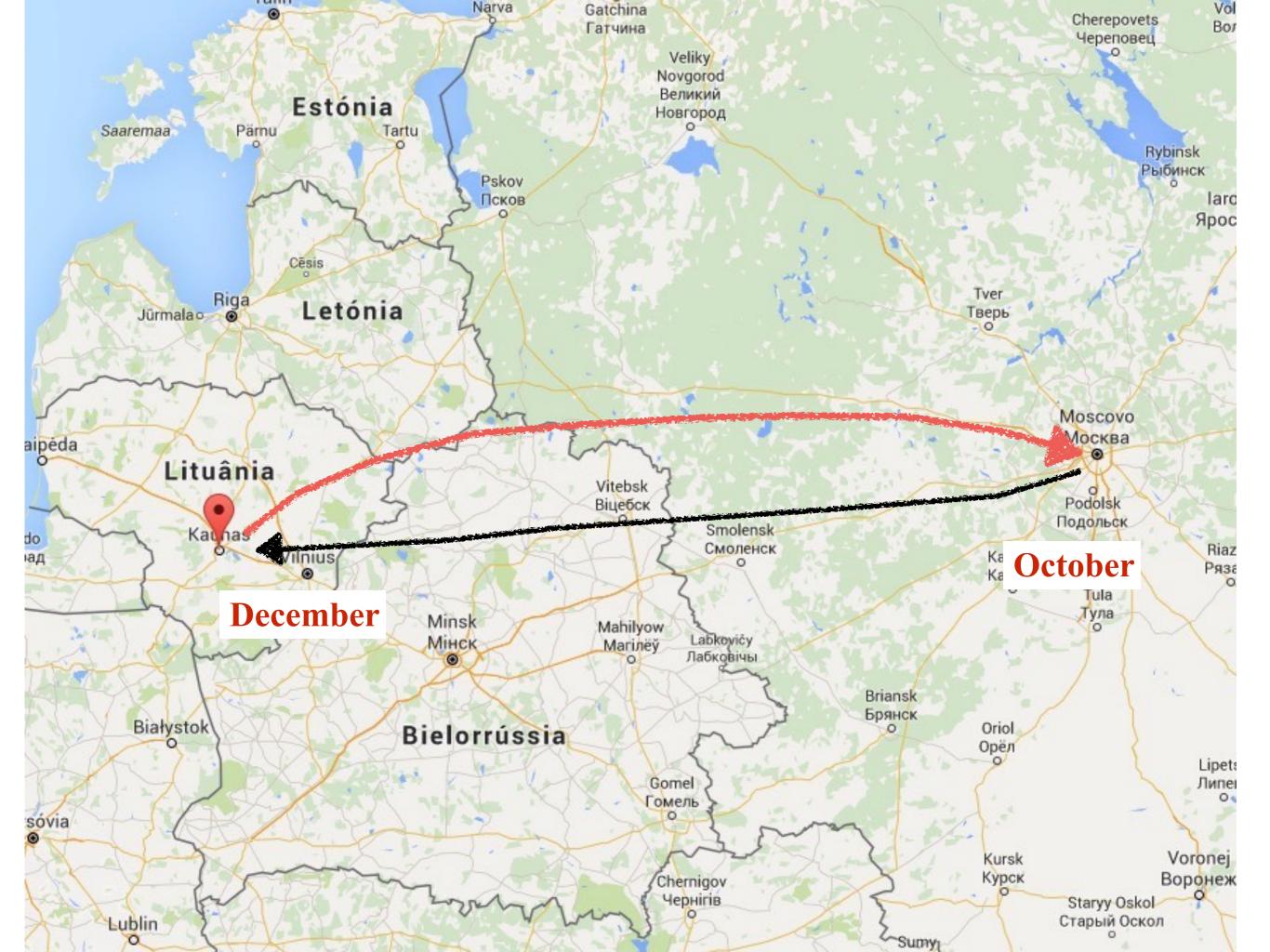


#### Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign of 1812

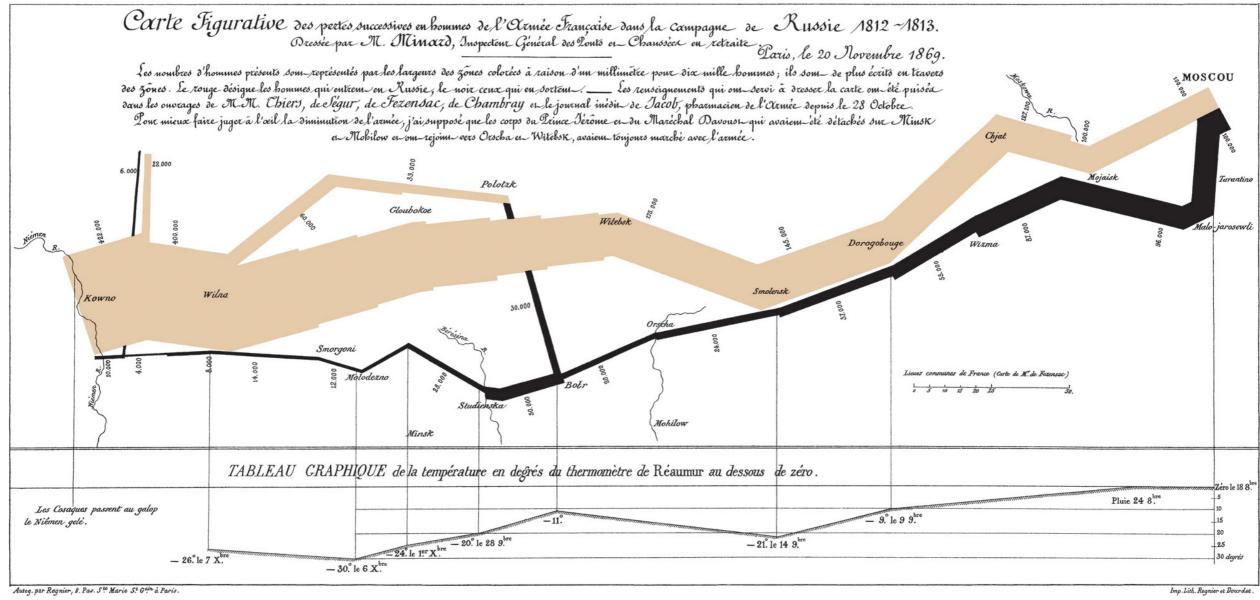
Carte Figurative des pettes successives en bommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812 -1813. Dressée par M. Minard, Inspecteur Général des 20015 en Chaussier en retraite. Laris, le 20 Novembre 1869. Les nombres d'hommes présents som-représentés par les largeurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimêtre pour dix mille hommes; ils som- de plus écrits en travers des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui entrem en Russie, le noir ceux qui en sortem. Dans les ouvrages de M.M. Chiers, de légur, de Fezensac, de Chambray en le journal inédin de Iacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre. Iour mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps du Dince Iérôme en du Maréchal Davousi-qui avaiem- été détachés sur Minsk en Mobilow en om-rejoinne vers Orscha en Witebsk, avaiem tonjours marché avec l'armée.

- Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812-1813
- Le nombre d'hommes présents sont représentés par les largeurs des zones colorés à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes au travers des zones.
- Le "rouge" désignent des hommes qui entrem en Russie, le noir ceux qui en sorte
- Les renseignements qui on servit ..... [References]



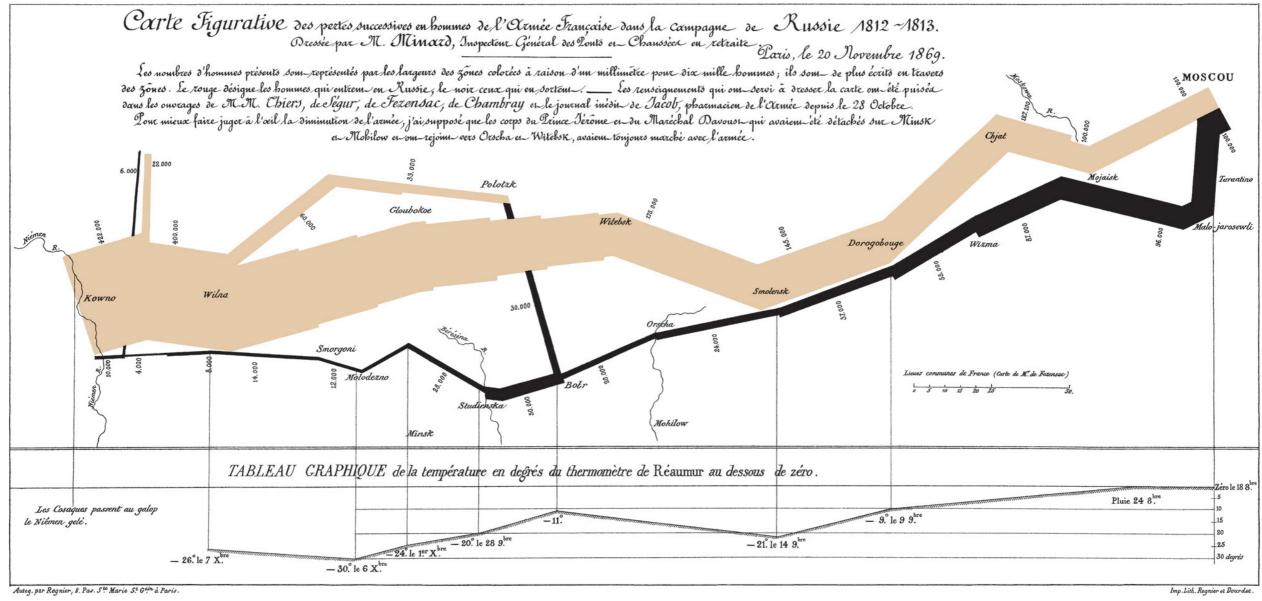


#### Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign of 1812.



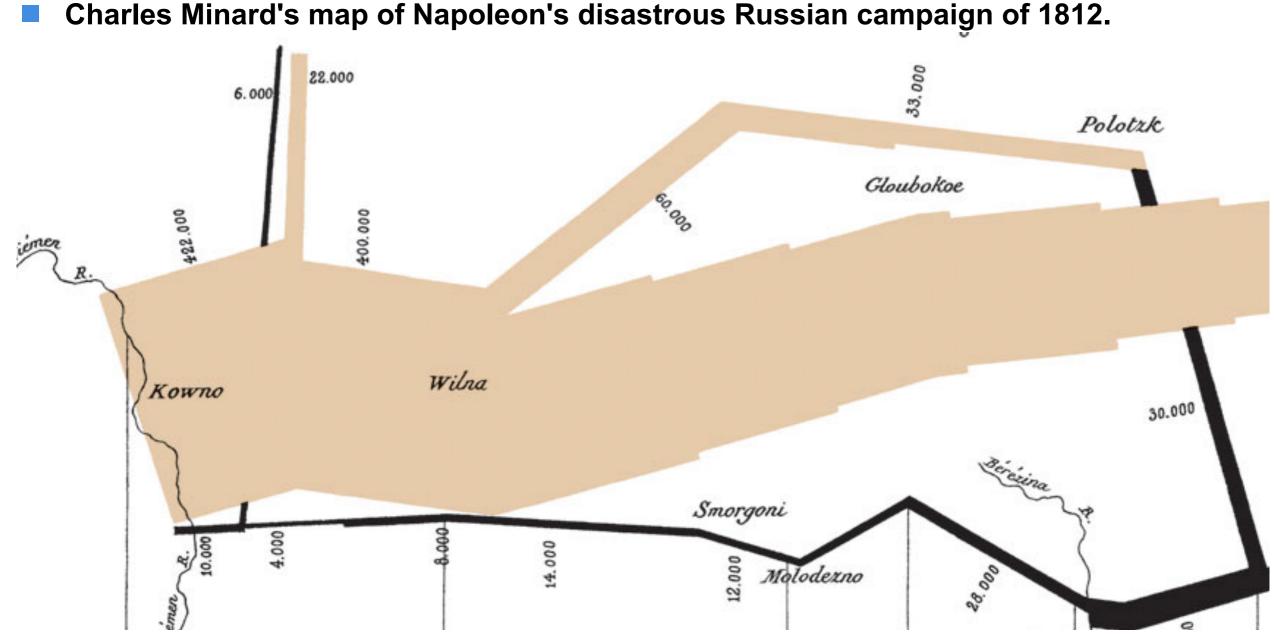


#### Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign of 1812.



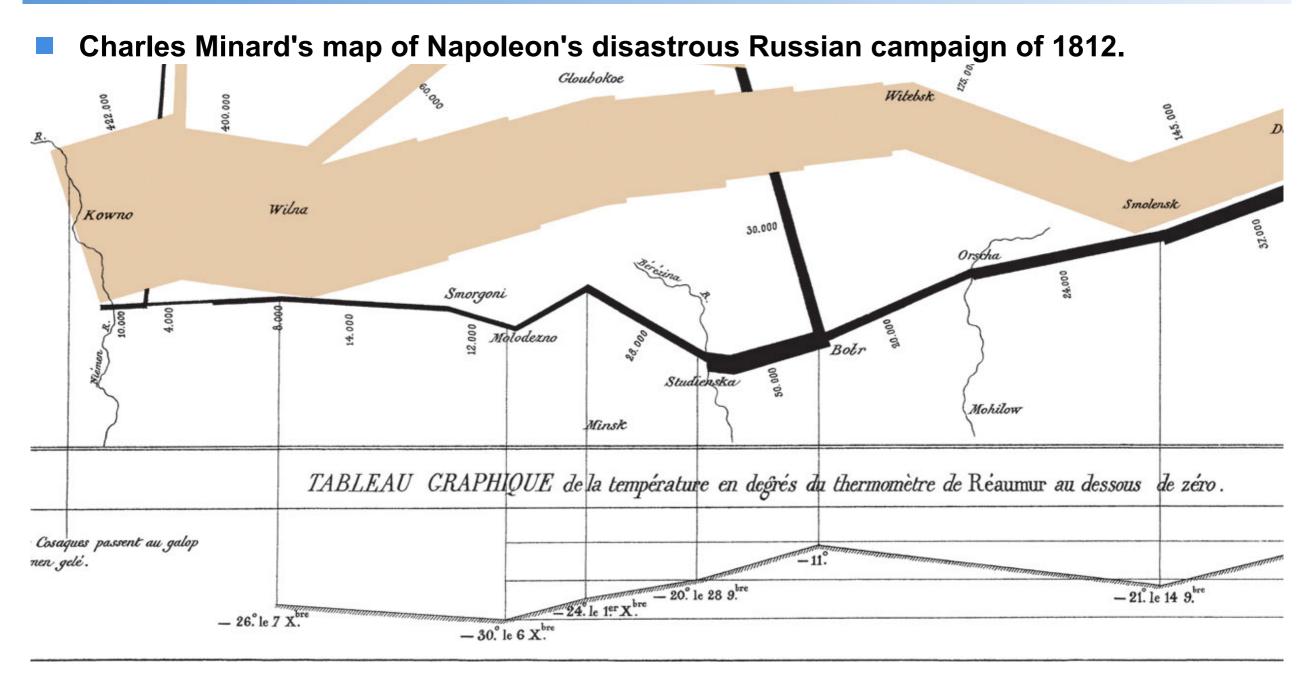
# Six different sets of data: geography, the army's course, the army's direction; the number of soldiers remaining; temperature; time.





Six different sets of data: geography, the army's course, the army's direction; the number of soldiers remaining; temperature; time.





Six different sets of data: geography, the army's course, the army's direction; the number of soldiers remaining; temperature; time.

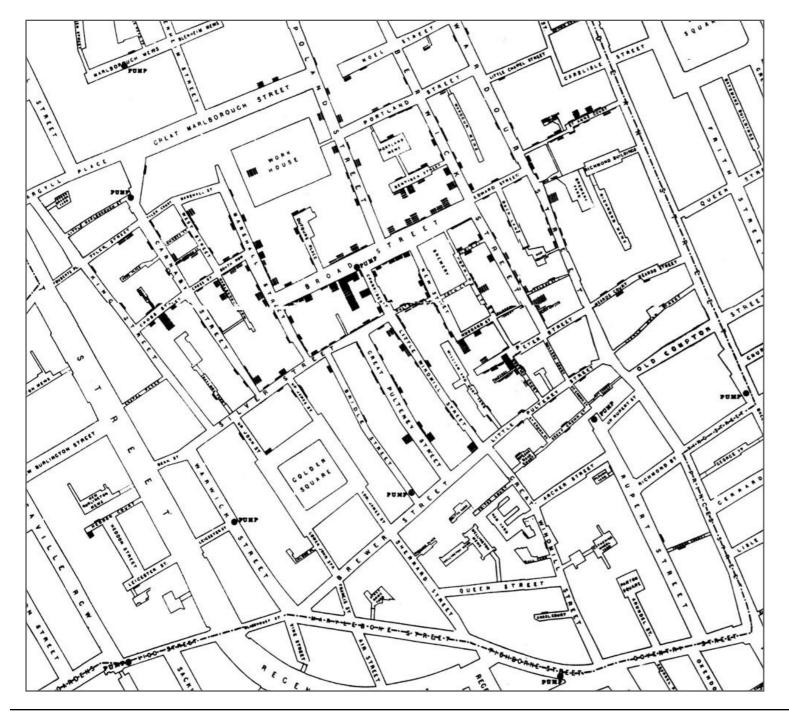
and the second of the second second



Broad Street cholera outbreak, (John Snow, 1854)

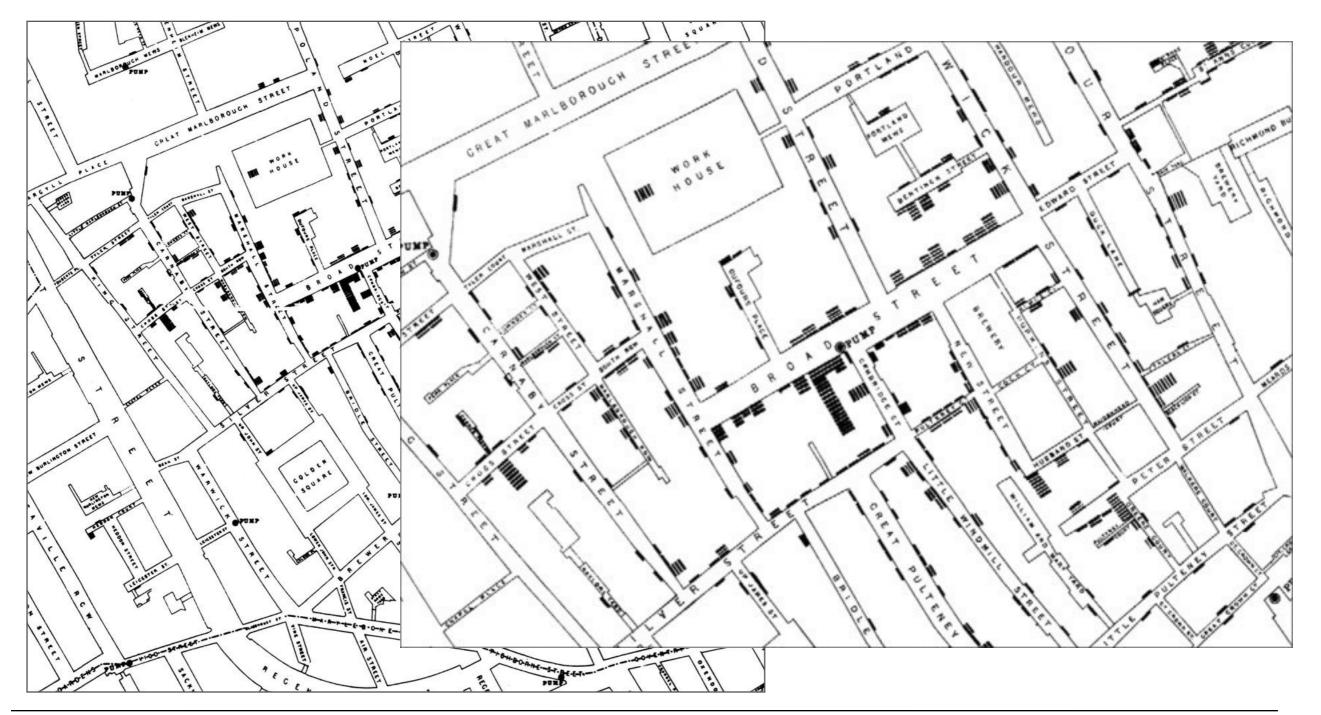


#### Broad Street cholera outbreak, (John Snow, 1854)





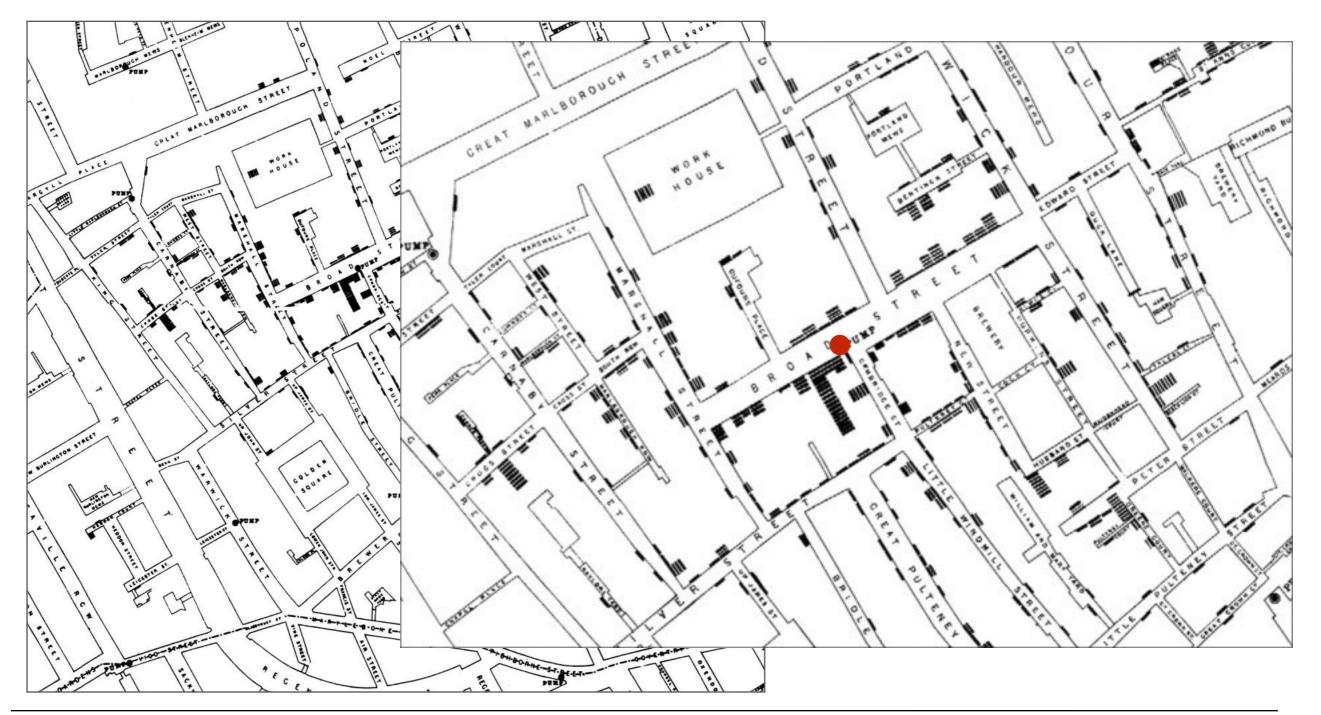
#### Broad Street cholera outbreak, (John Snow, 1854)





## Landmarks in Visualization

### Broad Street cholera outbreak, (John Snow, 1854)



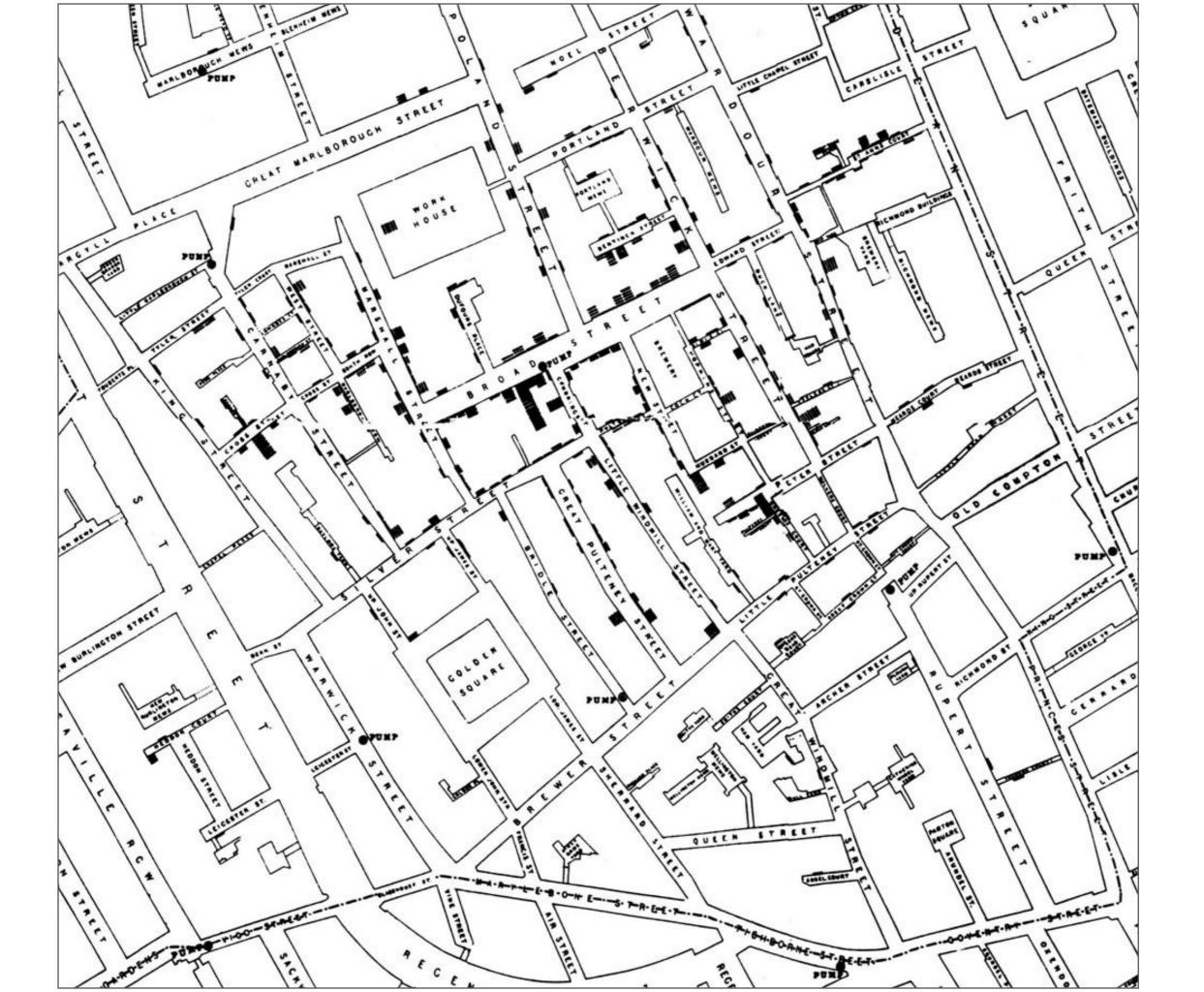


## Landmarks in Visualization

### Broad Street cholera outbreak, (John Snow, 1854)

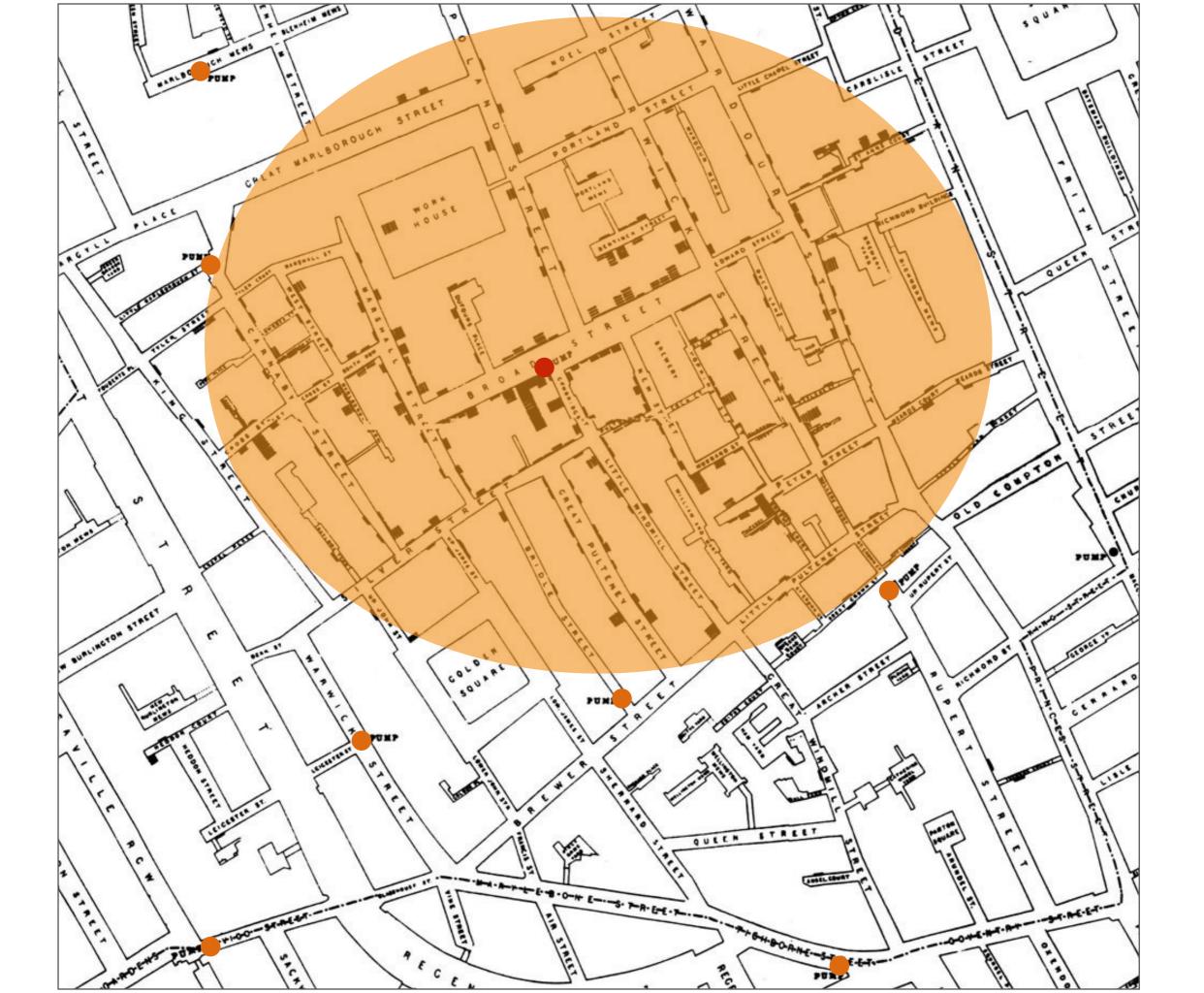






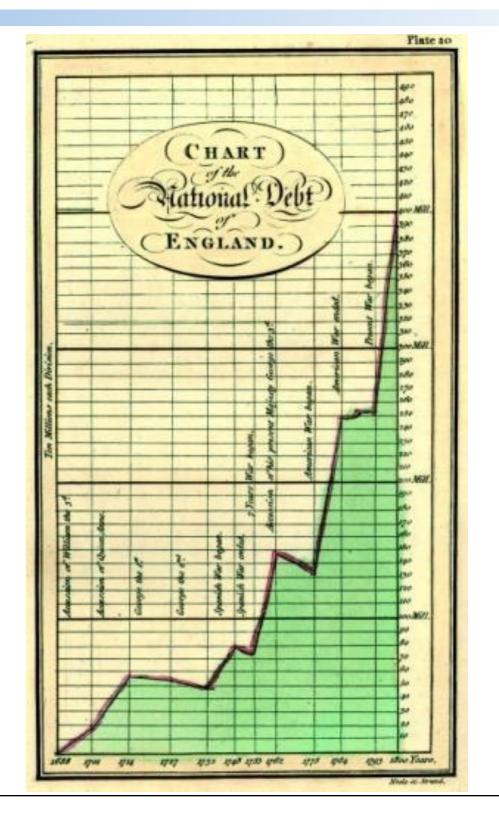






William Playfair: Plot of National Debt over time

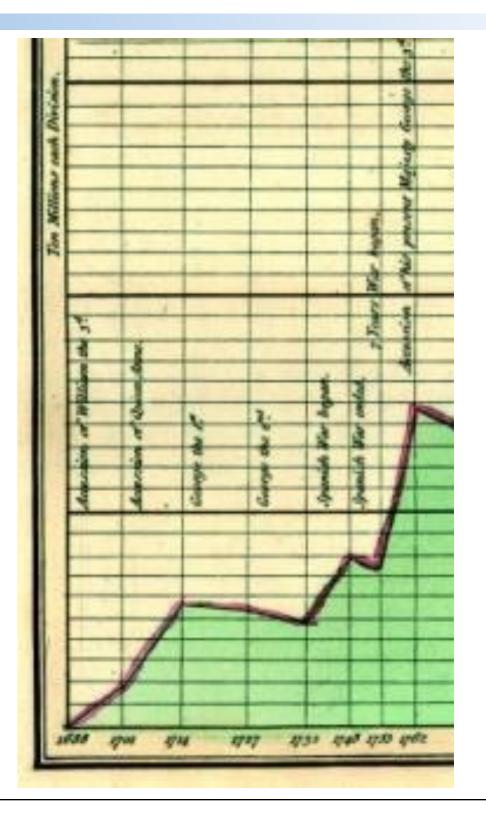
William Playfair invented three types of diagrams: in 1786 the **line graph** and **bar chart** of economic data, and in 1801 the **pie chart**.





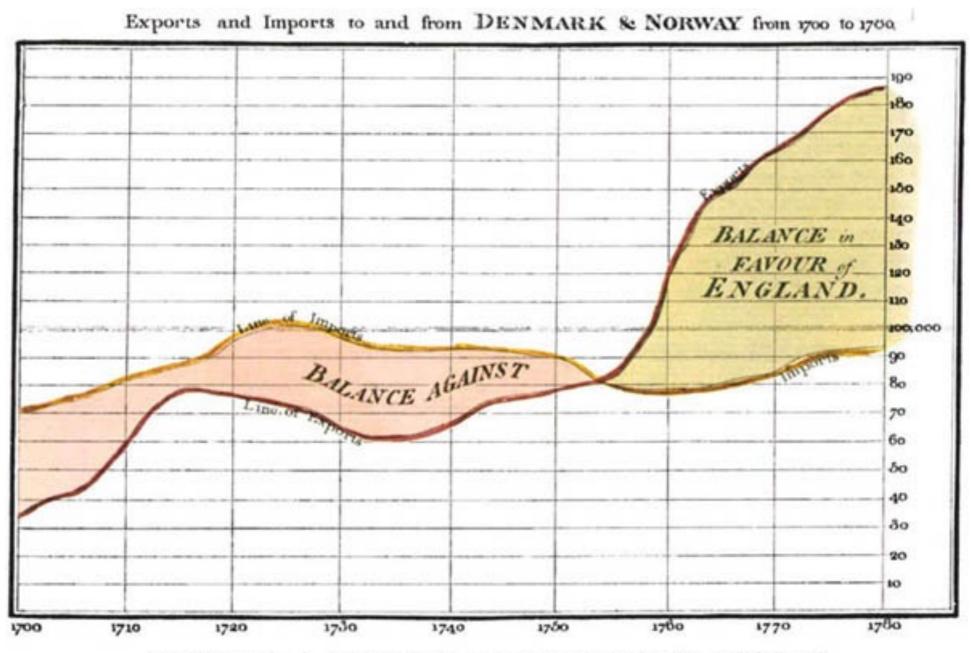
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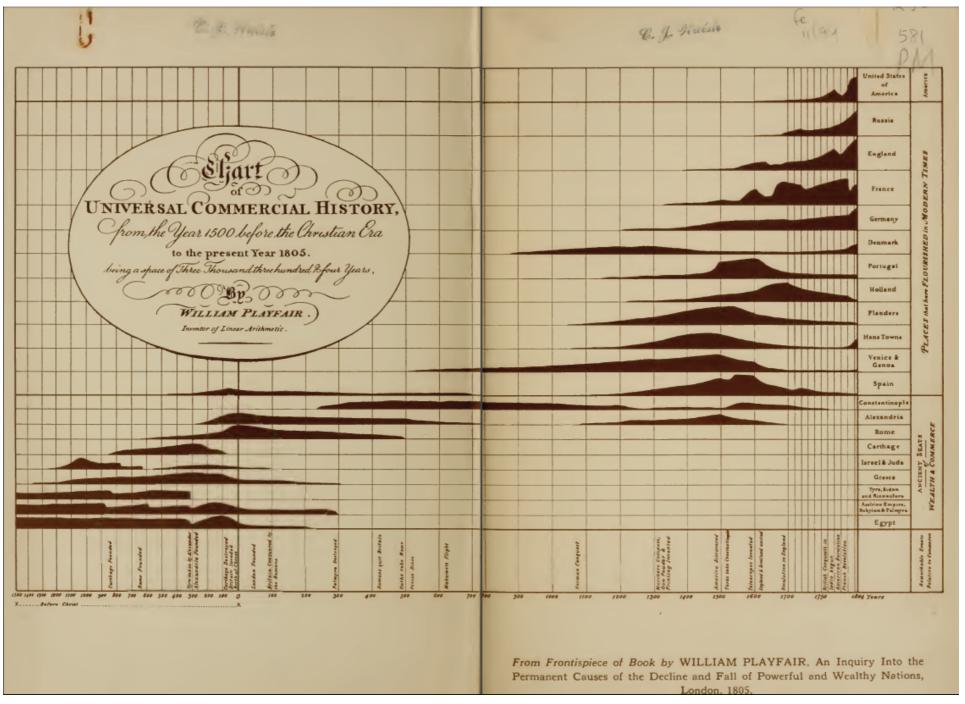
### William Playfair: Balance trade between England and Denmark (1786)



The Bottom line is divided into Years, the Right hand line into 1.10,000 each.

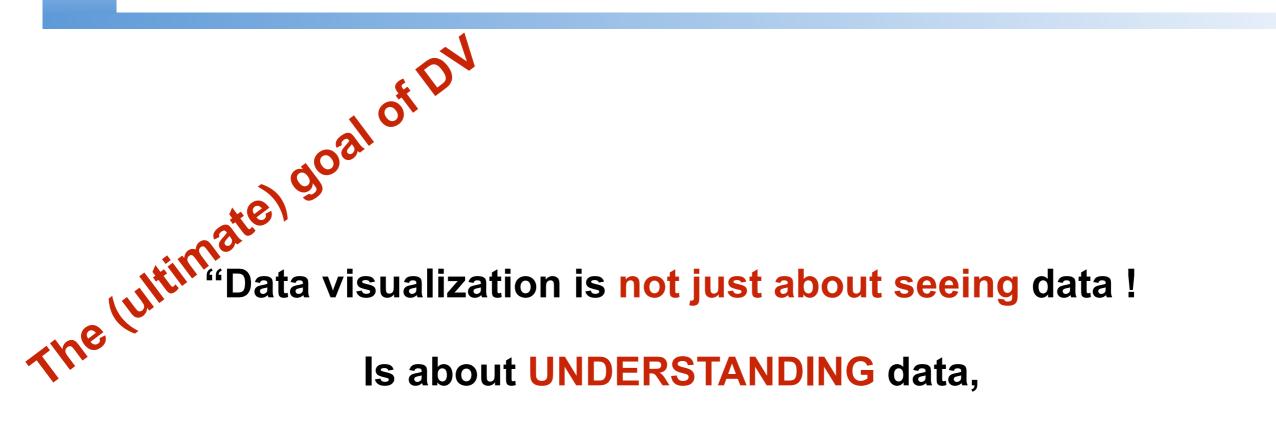


### William Playfair: Universal Comercial History





What is the Goal of Data Visualization?



and being able to make decisions based on the data"

by John C. Hart



- Recommended readings:
  - (Matthew O. Ward et all, 2010) pages 6 15.
  - See the suggested links at the end.

- Some "Landmarks":
  - Broad Street cholera outbreak, by John Snow, 1854.
  - Charles Minard's map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign of 1812.
  - William Playfair founder of graphical methods of statistics.
  - Florence Nightingale's "Rose" representing the causes of mortality in the army.
  - Periodic Table: Dmitri Mendeleev (1869); Julius Lothar Meyer (1870).





1		2	2	3		4	
Х	Υ	Х	Υ	Х	Υ	Х	Y
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89

### Anscombe's Quartet: Raw Data



	1		2		3		4	
	Х	Υ	Х	Y	Х	Υ	Х	Υ
	10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
	8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
	13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
	9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
	11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
	14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
	6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
	4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
	12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
	7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
	5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89
Mean	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5
Variance	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75
Correlation	Correlation 0.816		0.816		0.816		0.816	

### Anscombe's Quartet: Raw Data



	1		2		3		4	
	Х	Υ	X	Y	Х	Υ	Х	Y
	10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
	8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
	13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
	9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
	11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
	14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
	6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
	4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
	12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
	7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
	5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89
Mean	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5
Variance	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75
Correlation	0.8	16	0.8	16	0.8	816	0.8	816

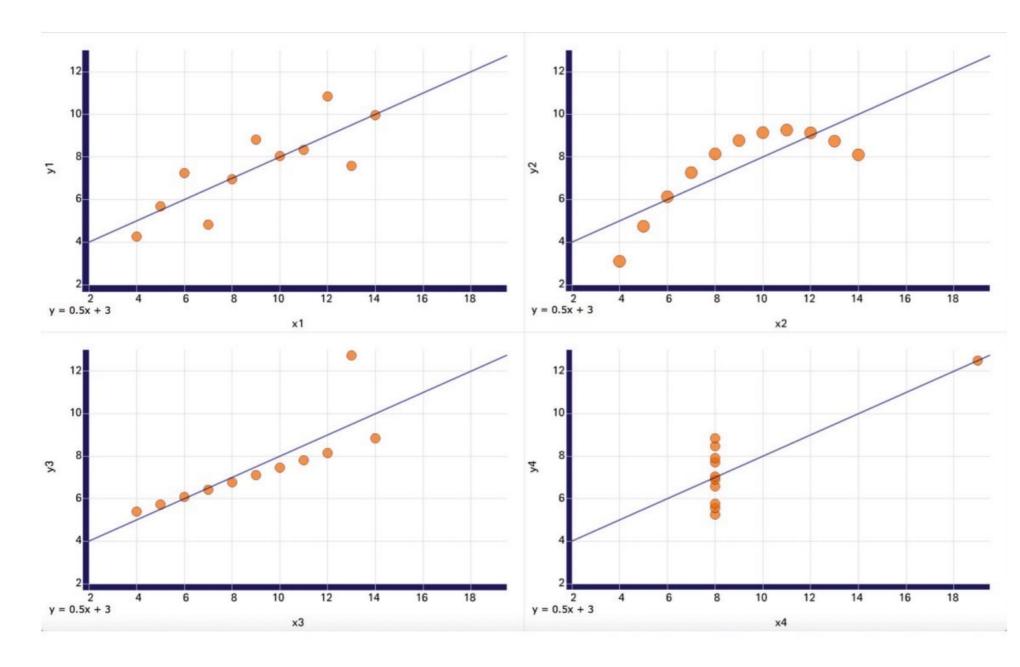
### Anscombe's Quartet: Raw Data

4 datasets 2 variables, 11 rows

Property	Value		
Mean of X	9		
Variance of X	11		
Mean of Y	7.5		
Variance of Y	4.1		
Correlation	0.816		
Linear Regression	y = 3.0 + 0.5x		

#### F. J. Anscombe (1973)



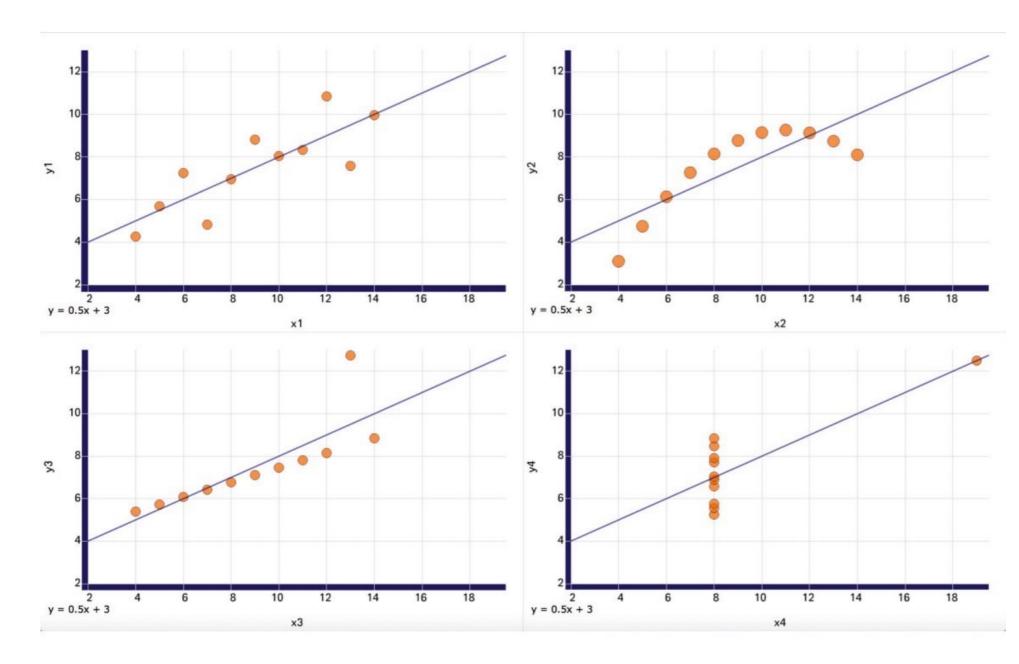


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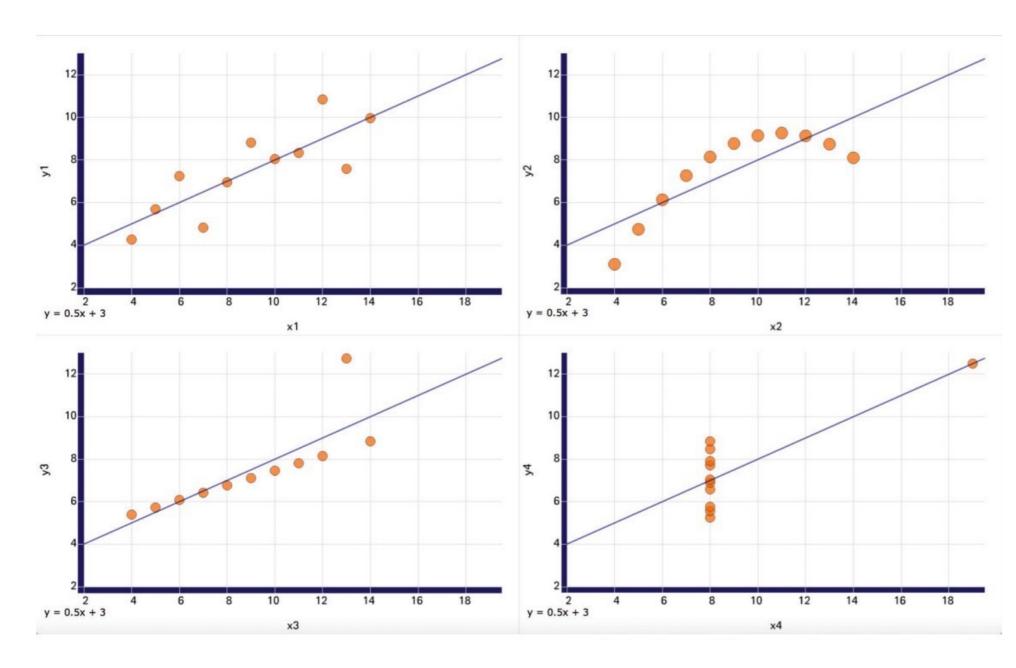
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# Statistic is not enough !





#### 4 datasets 2 variables, 11 rows

Property	Value		
Mean of X	9		
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# Statistic is not enough !

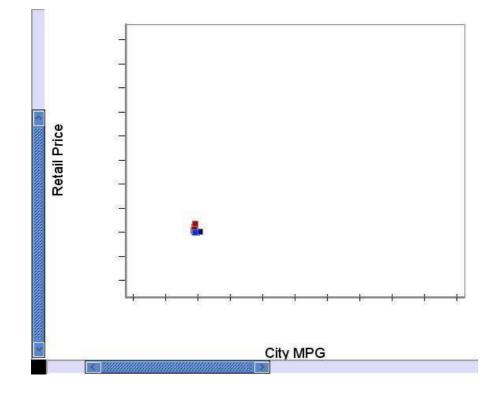
# Data Vis is not enough !



- What is the effect of the presentation of the data on the decision making process?
- Can the presentation of data impact the decision?
- Can we say which presentations are better or more influential than others?

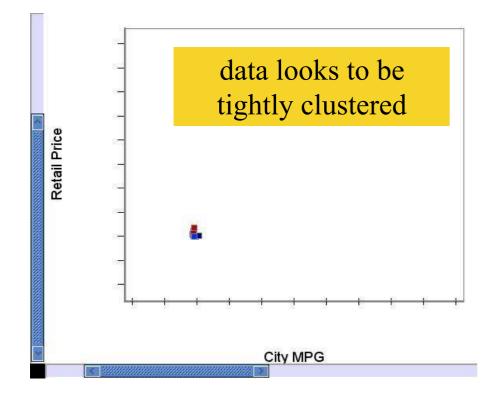


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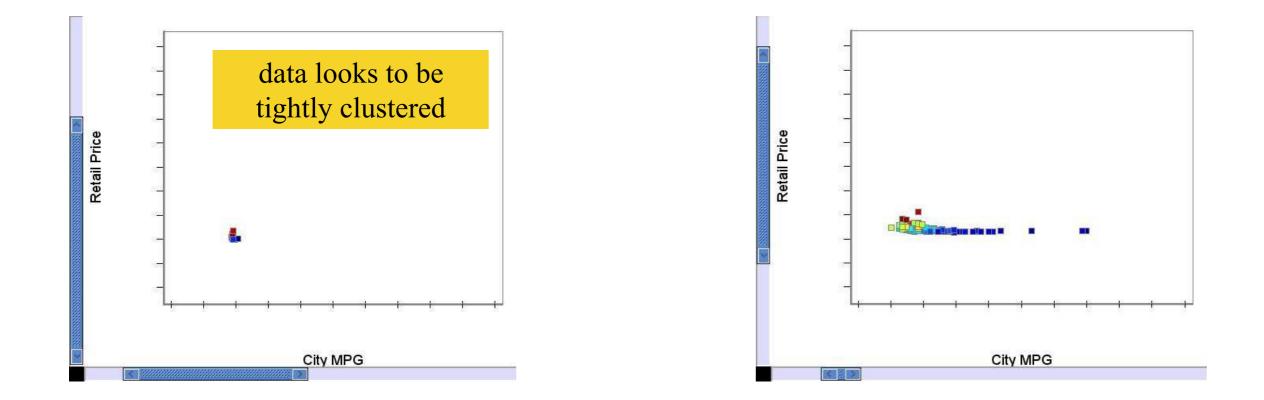


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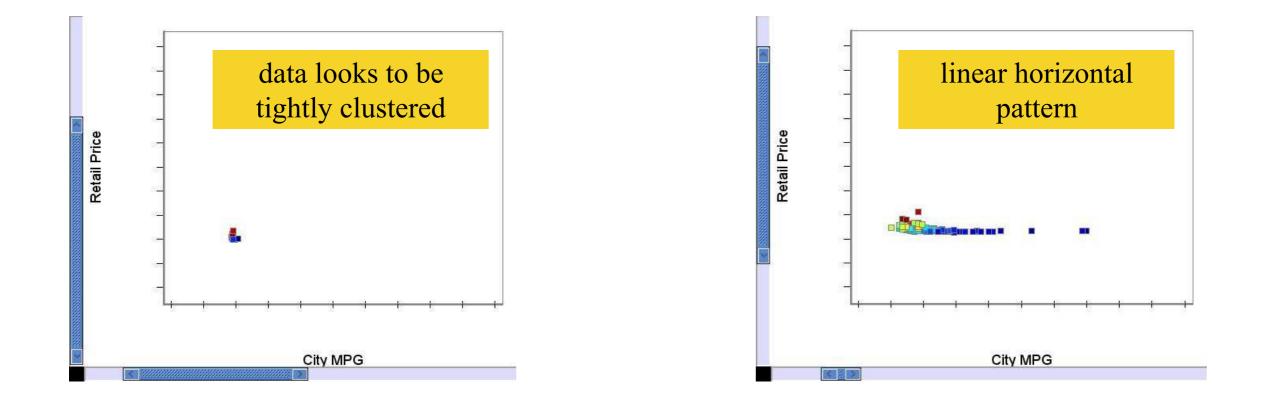


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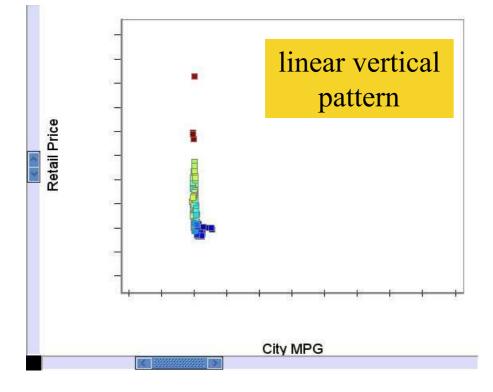


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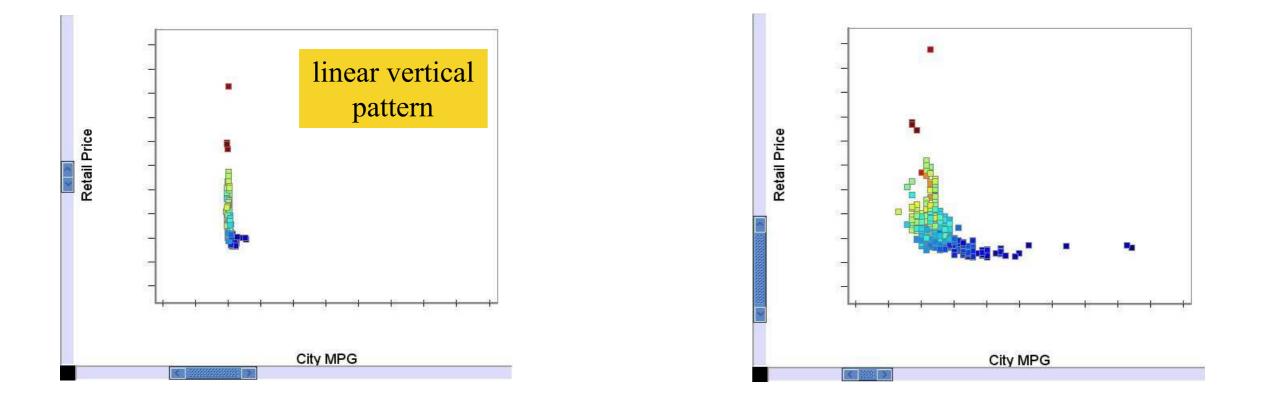


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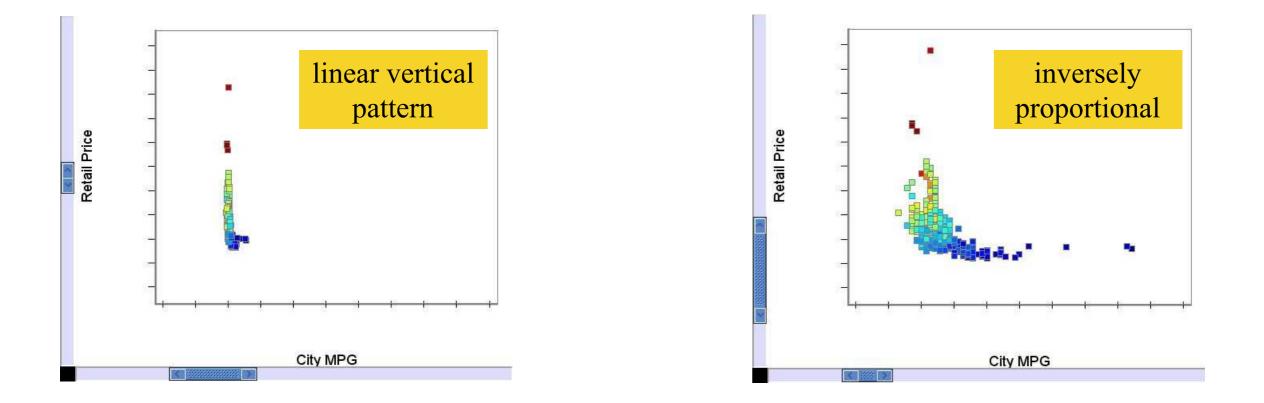


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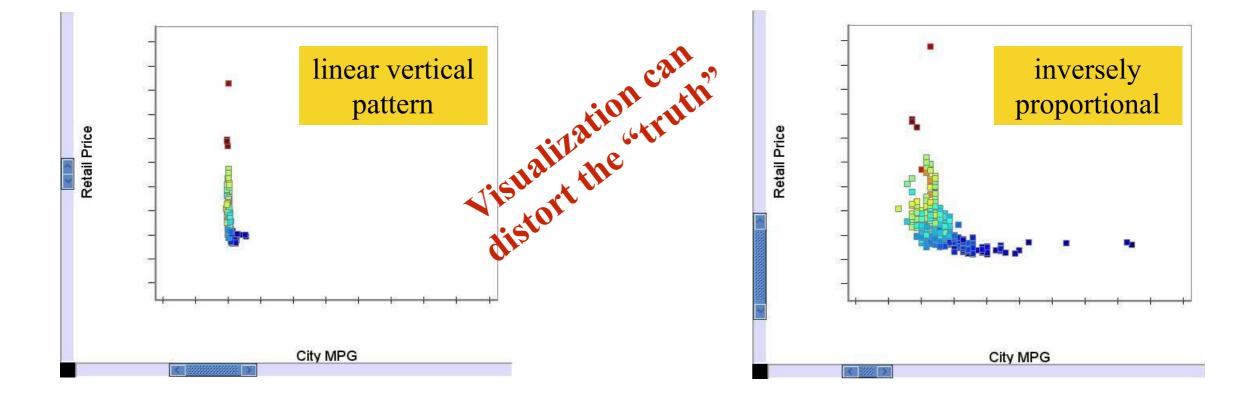


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### What is the the role of human preferences and training in the visualization?

Linda S. Elting, James M. Walker, Charles G. Martin, Scott B. Cantor, and Edward B. Rubenstein.
 "Influence of Data Display Formats on Decisions to Stop Clinical Trials." British Medical Journal 318 (1999)

### Hypothetical clinical trial:

- Two treatments: 50 patients with conventional and 60 with investigational
- Two populations: 65 with good prognosis and 45 with bad prognosis
- Two outcomes for each treatment: Response (positive) vs Fail
- 34 clinicians
- If a clinician sees that one treatment is better than the other, then he should stop the clinical treatment



### What is the the role of human preferences and training in the visualization?

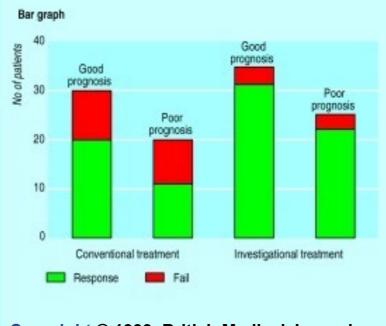
**4 visualizations:** Table Pie Chart

Bar Graph Icon

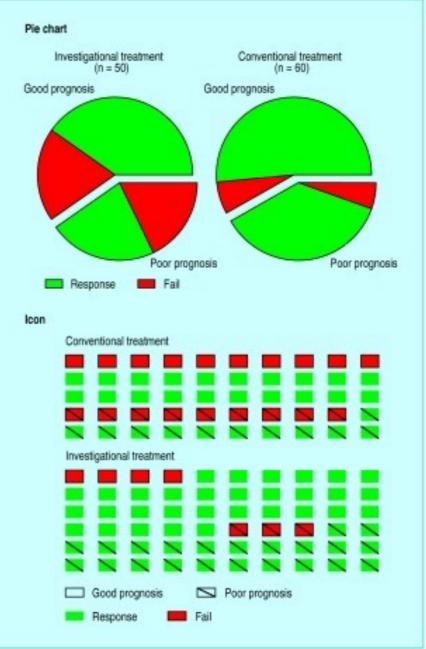
Green - Response Red - Fail



Positively framed tables displayed response rates in green)









- What is the the role of human preferences and training in the visualization?
  - PARTICIPANTS were shown tables, pie charts, bar graphs, and icon displays containing hypothetical data from a clinical trial and were asked to decide whether to continue the trial or stop for an unplanned statistical analysis.
  - MAIN MEASURE : Percentage of accurate decisions with each type of display
  - RESULTS:
    - More correct decisions were made with icon displays (82%) than with tables (68%), pie charts (56%), and bar graphs (43%).
    - Most (21) clinicians preferred the table; Several were contemptuous of the icon display.

## The visualization is key in presenting data but the user preferences are very involved



### Tamara Munzner, 2015

# 1.11 Why Are Most Designs Ineffective?

The most fundamental reason that vis design is a difficult enterprise is that the vast majority of the possibilities in the design space will be ineffective for any specific usage context. In some cases, a possible design is a poor match with the properties of the human perceptual and cognitive systems. In other cases, the design would be comprehensible by a human in some other setting, but it's a bad match with the intended task. Only a very small number of possibilities are in the set of reasonable choices, and of those only an even smaller fraction are excellent choices. Randomly choosing possibilities is a bad idea because the odds of finding a very good solution are very low.



### Nowadays

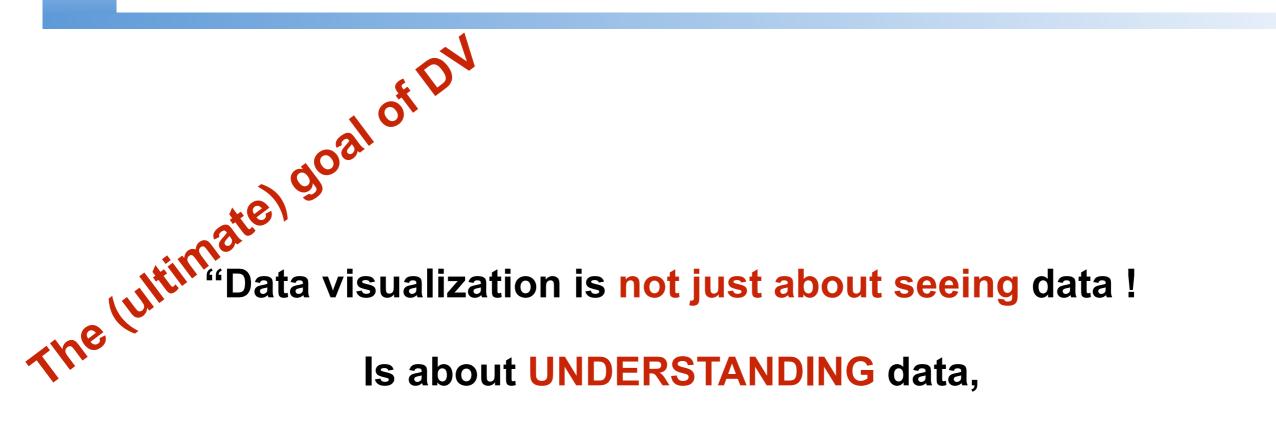
- Generating a lot of data and information
- Need to process such information
- Need to communicate increasing levels of information

Visualization is a cornerstone of modern knowledge discovery tools. Applications often include one or more visualizations to provide different views of data to describe some patterns or structures.

We need to communicate information to people in a efficient and effective manner.



What is the Goal of Data Visualization?



and being able to make decisions based on the data"

by John C. Hart



Interactive Data Visualization

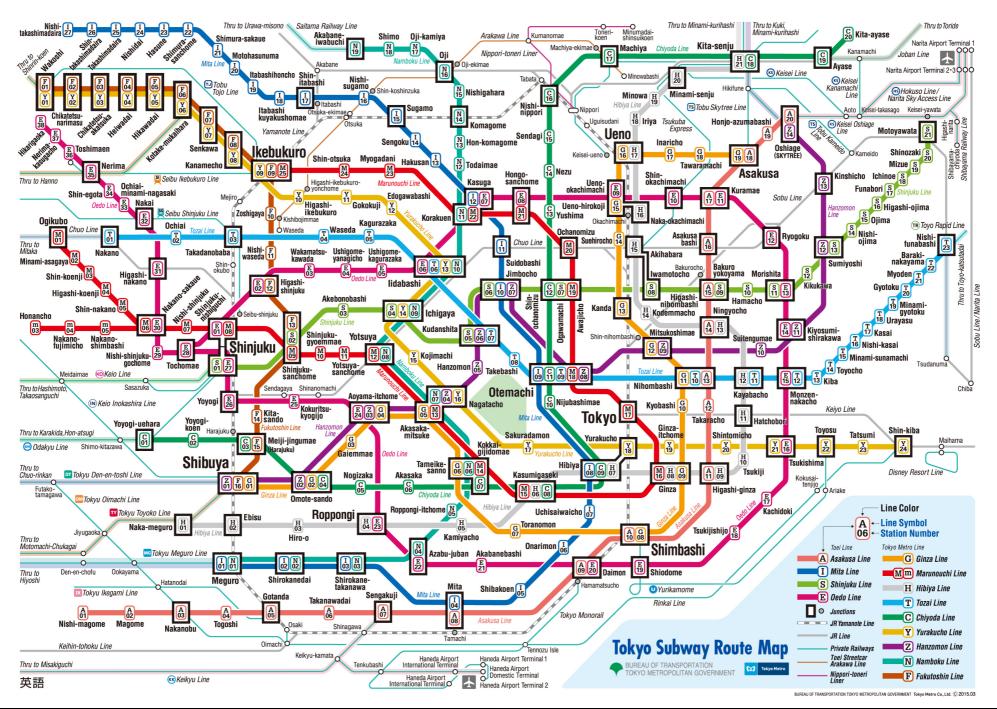
# (Data) Visualization today



## Visualization today

### Qualitative versus Quantitive

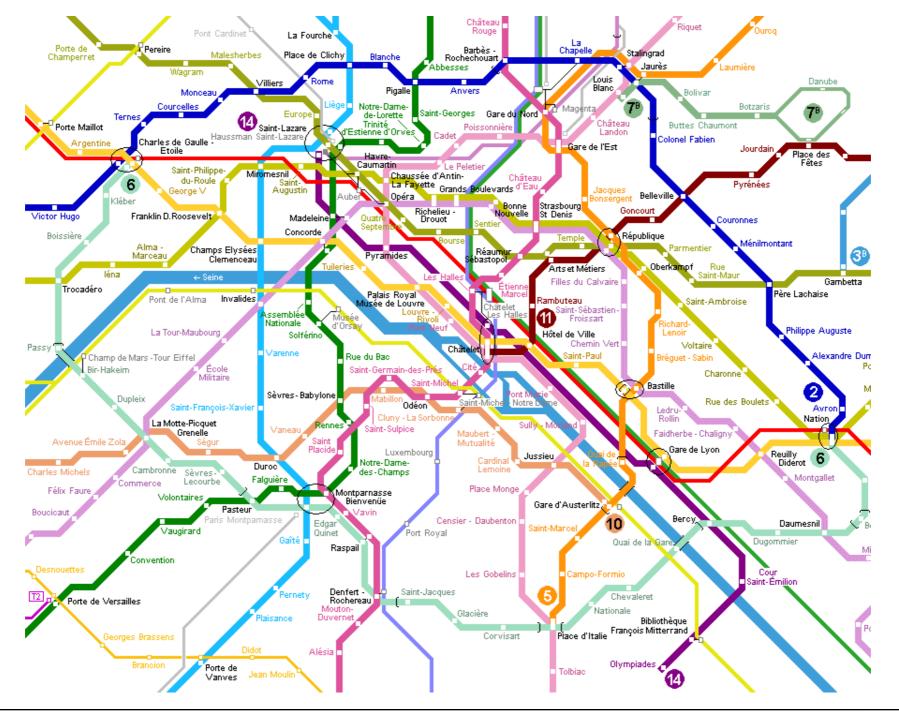
## Tokyo





#### Qualitative versus Quantitive

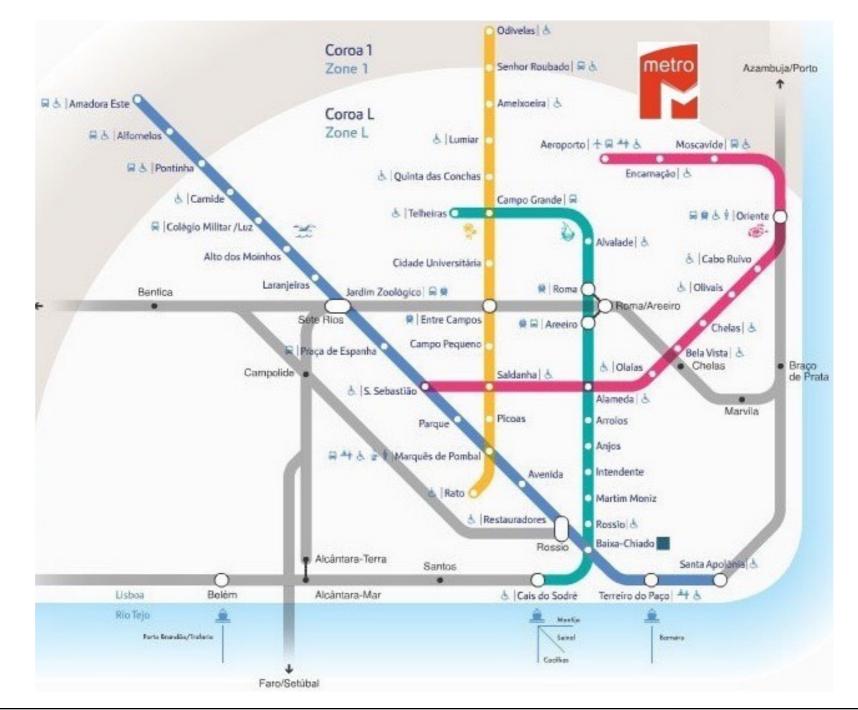
Paris





#### Qualitative versus Quantitive

Lisbon

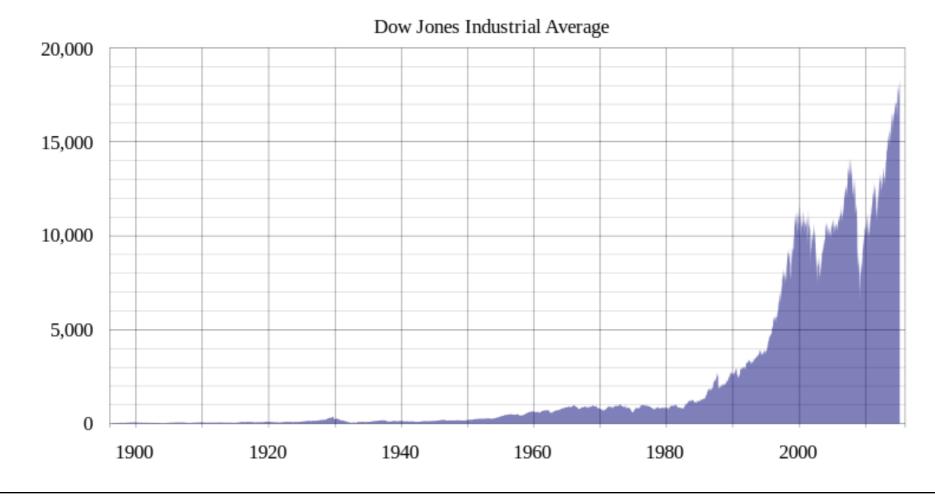




Precision versus Imprecision

## \$11,956,584,748,608.58

US National public debt at January 22, 2006





Precision versus Imprecision

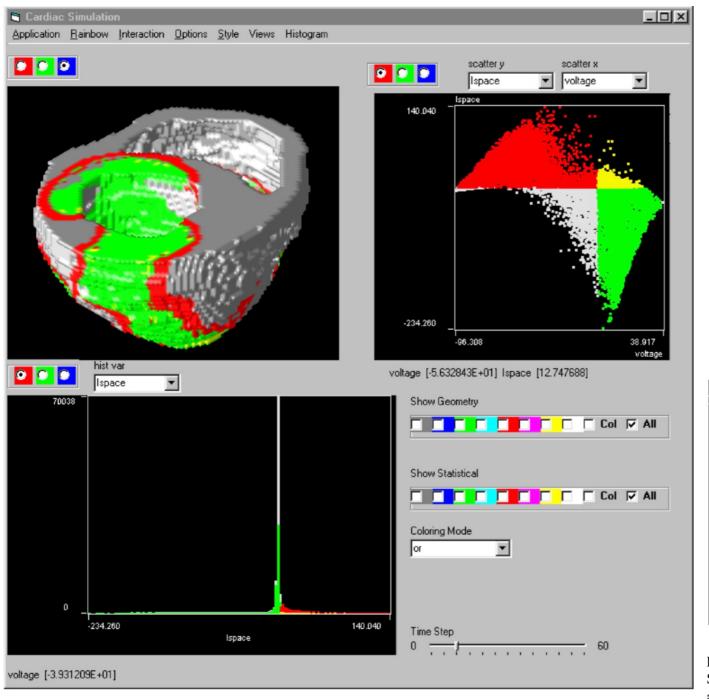


A 79 year old man with 5 hours of chest pain

A 53 year old man with Ischaemic Heart Disease

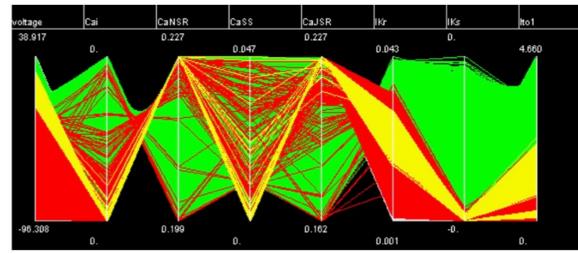


#### Single visualization versus Multiple visualization



#### Heart 3D Model Additional parameters

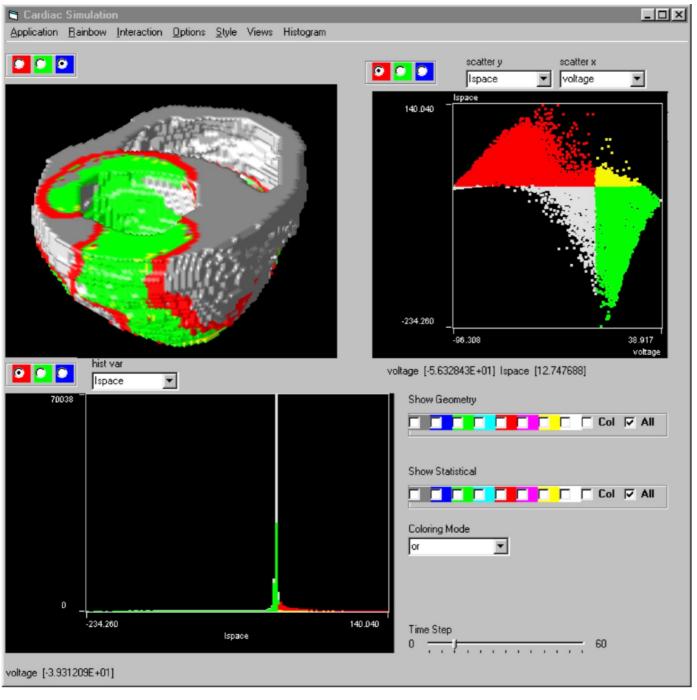
#### Linked parallel coordinates presentation



D. L. Gresh, B. E. Rogowitz, R. L. Winslow, D. F. Scollan, and C. K. Yung. "WEAVE: A System for Visually Linking 3D and Statistical Visualizations, Applied to Cardiac Simulation and Measurement Data."

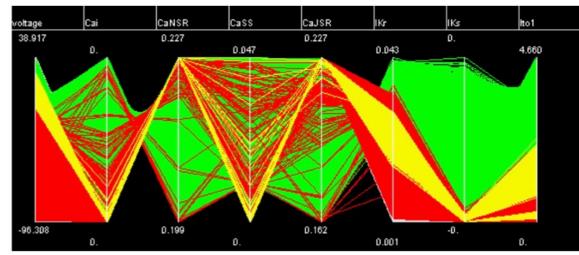


#### **Static versus Interactive**



In an **interactive** visualization the user can query the display and thus interact with the application display directly rather than menus

#### Linked parallel coordinates presentation



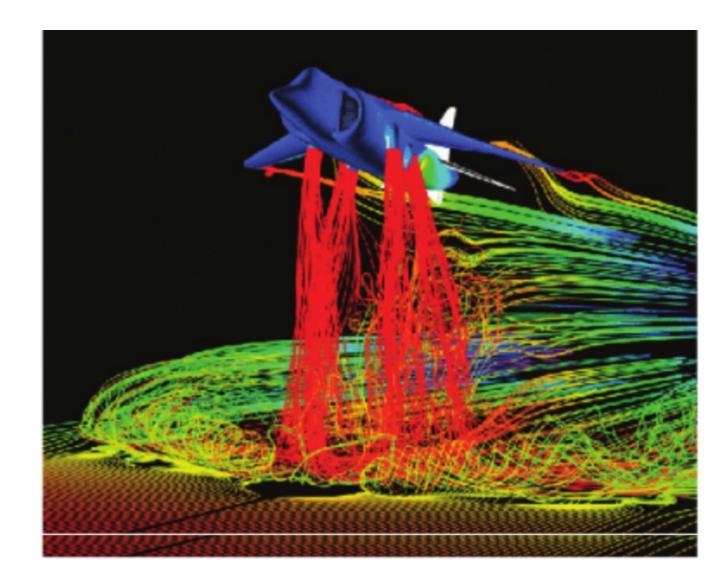
D. L. Gresh, B. E. Rogowitz, R. L. Winslow, D. F. Scollan, and C. K. Yung. "WEAVE: A System for Visually Linking 3D and Statistical Visualizations, Applied to Cardiac Simulation and Measurement Data."



Abstraction versus "real images"



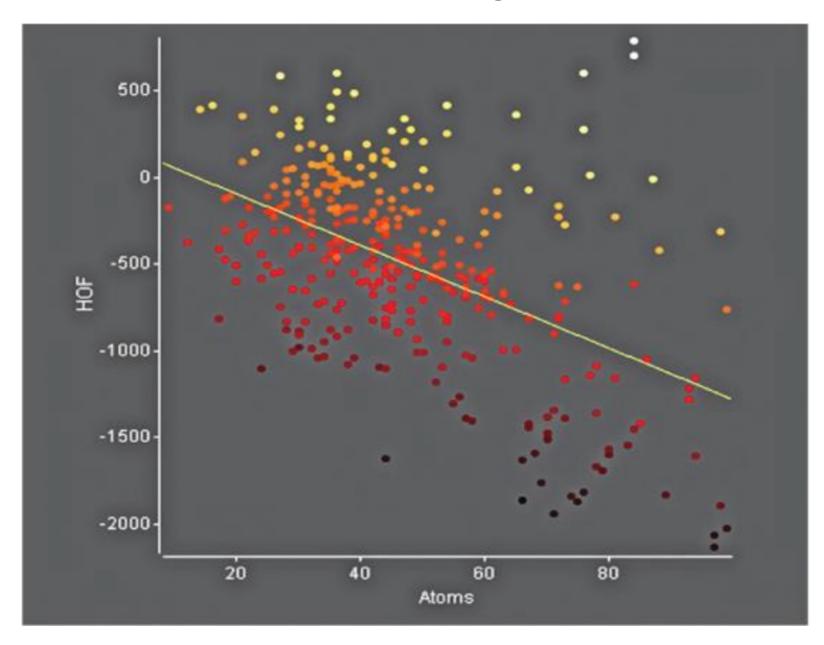
Blood vessel configuration of the head and Brain (http://www.bodyworlds.com/)



Simulation visualization of the air generated by a Harriet Jet (<u>http://quest.nasa.gov/aero/</u><u>background/tools/</u>)



#### Abstraction versus "real images"



*x*-coordinate: number of atoms; *y*-coordinate: heat information;

$$y = mx + b; m = -12.5 \text{ and } b = 50$$

Color of each point: Gibs energy

Visualization provides **visual representation of objects** that may include data, algorithms, results of computations, process and many other components of the application

The ability to provide rich descriptions of data is one of the strengths of visualization

Mechanism of action for yeast (image generated by UMass Lowell UVP Software)



#### Recommended readings:

- Matthew O. Ward et all, 2010) pages 15 21.
- See the suggested links at the end.

- Some Highlights
  - Qualitative versus Quantitative
  - Precision versus Imprecision
  - Single visualization versus Multiple visualization
  - Static versus Interactive
  - Abstraction versus "real images"



# Modes of Visualization

#### John C. Hart

## Interactive Visualization

- Used for discovery
- Intended for a single investigator or collaborators
- Rerenders based on input
- Prototype quality

## **Presentation Visualization**

- Used for communication
- Intended for large group or mass audience
- Does not support user input
- Highly polished

### Interactive Storytelling

Presentations via interative webpages



## **Modes of Visualization**

Modes of Visualization	John C. Hart

Visualization Mode	User Interaction	Graphics Rendering	Target	Medium
Interactive Visualization	User controls everything, including dataset	Real-time rendering	Individual or collaborators	Software or internet
Interactive Storytelling	User can filter or inspect details of preset datasets	Real-time rendering	Mass audience	Internet or kiosk
Presentation Visualization	User only observes	Precomputed rendering	Colleagues, mass audience	Slide shows, video



#### "Data visualization is not just about seeing data !

Is about UNDERSTANDING data,

and being able to make decisions based on the data"

by John C. Hart



### Visualization today: IEEE - VIS

- IEEE VIS conference is a major venue for visualization from 1987 !
  - IEEE Visual Analytics Science and Technology (VAST)
  - IEEE Information Visualization (InfoVis)
  - IEEE Scientific Visualization (SciVis)

http://www.aviz.fr/~bbach/vis25timeline/



Revive 25 Years of Visualization Research in the VIS25 timeline!

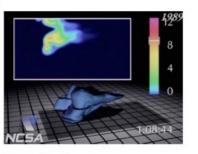


#### 1987 + Add Visualization



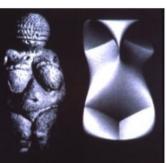
Visualization in Scientific Computing B.H. McCormick, T.A Defanti, M.D Brown

#### 1988 + Add Visualization



Thunderstorm Donna National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA)





PALEOLITHIC POSTMODERN

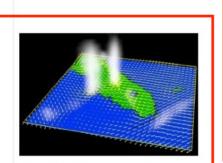
Donna Cox's Capstone talk at **IEEE Visualization 1990** Donna Cox



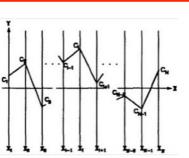
+ Add Visualization

1990

Techniques for Visualizing Fermat's Last Theorem A. Hanson, P. A. Heng, B. C. Kaplan



The Vis5D system for easy interactive visualization W. Hibbard, D. Santek



Parallel coordinates: a tool for visualizing multi-dimensional geometry A. Inselberg, B. Dimsdale

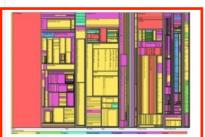
#### 1991

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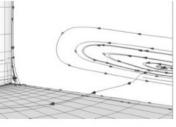


Visualizing causal effects in 4D space-time vector fields

D. Silver, M. Gao, N. Zabusky



Tree-maps: A Space-filling Approach to the Visualzaition of Hierarchical Information Structures B. Johnon, B. Shneiderman



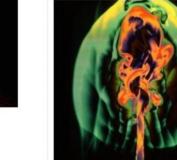
A Tool for Visualizing the Topology of Three-dimensional Vector Fields A. Globus, C. Levit, T. Lasinki

e 4. Two possible triangulations which yield a topologically correct isovalue surface.

The Symptotic Decider: Resolving the Ambiguity in Marching Cubes G. M. Nielson, B. Hamann



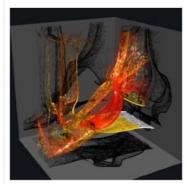
Venus D. Cox, G. Francis, R. Idaszak (NCSA)



Donna Cox's Capstone talk at **IEEE Visualization 1990** National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA)

1992

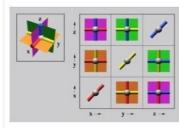
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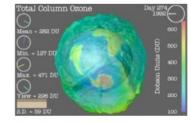
**Rendering Surface Particles** J. J. van Wijk



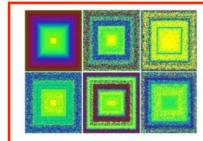
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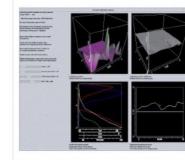
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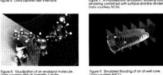


Visual Feedback in Querying Large Databases D. A. Keim, H.-P. Kriegel and T. Seidl



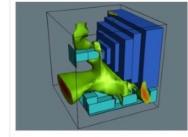
Display of scientific data structures for algorithm visualization W. Hibbard, C. R. Dyer, B. E. Paul





CIEN( System

An architecture for a FACU Scientific Visualization UNIVE B. Lucas, G. Abram, N. Collins, D.A. Eppstein, D.L. Gresh, K.P. McAuliffe



Implicit Stream Surfaces J. J. van Wijk

A Probe for Local Flow Field

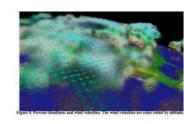
W. C. de Leeuw, J. J. van

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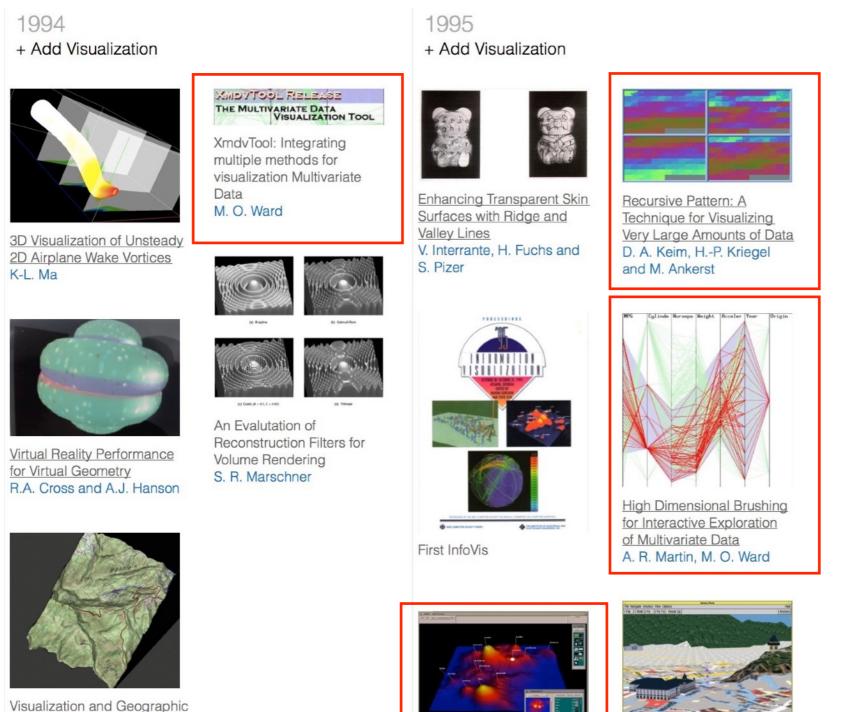


Texture Splats for 3D Scalar and Vector Fields Visualizations R. Crawfis, N. Max



Cloud Tracing in **Convection-Diffusion Systems** K-L Ma, P. J. Smith



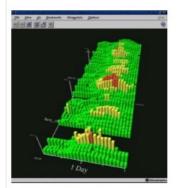


Visualization and Geographic Information System Integration: What are the needs and the requirements, if any T-M. Rhyne and T. Fowler, M. Marietta

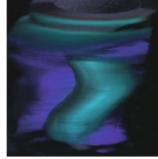
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#### 1996

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Visualization over the WWW and its application to environmental data J. Wood, K. Brodile, H. Wright



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Interactive Visualization of

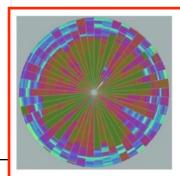
**3D-Vector Fields using** 

M. Zockler, D. Stalling,

H-C. Hege

Illuminated Stream Lines

**Distortion Viewing** Techniques for 3D Data S. Carpendale, D.J. Cowperthwaite, F.D. Fracchia



Circle Segments: A Technique for Visually Exploring Large Multidimensional Data Sets M. Ankerst, D. A. Keim and H.-P. Kriegel

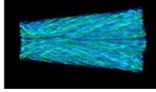
#### Isosurfacing in Span Space with Utmost Efficiency (ISSUE) H-W. Shen, C. Hansen, Y. Livnat, C. R. Johnson Sift faugae low Letter lythe (place we

Figure 3: Lattice Classification

Towards Rich Information Landscapes for Visualising Structured Web Spaces K. Andrews, M. Pichler, P.

Wolf

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+ Add Visualization

Strategies for Effectively Visualizing 3D Flow with Volume LIC V. Interrante, C. Grosch



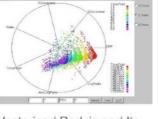
Extracting Feature Lines from 3D Unstructured Grids. K-L. Ma and V. Interrante



Collaborative Visualization J. Wood, H. Wright and K. Brodlie,



H3: Laying Out Large Directed Graphs in 3D Hyperbolic Space. T. Munzner



Vectorized Radviz and Its Application to Multiple **Cluster Datasets** J. Sharko, G. G. Grinstein, K. A. Marx



Information Pyramids : A New Approach to Visualising Large Hierarchies K. Andrews, J. Wolte, M. Pichler

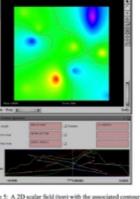


Figure 5: A 2D scalar field (top) with the asso

The Contour Spectrum C. L. Bajaj, V. Pasucci, D. R. Schikore



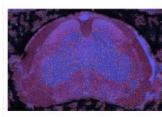
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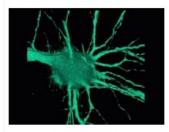
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Visualizing diffusion tensor images of the mouse spinal cord D. H. Laidlaw, E. T. Ahrens,

D. Kremers, M. J. Avalos, R. E. Jacobs, C. Readhead



Eliminating popping artifacts in sheet buffer-based splatting K. Mueller, R. Crawfis



Similarity Clustering of Dimensions for an Enahnced Viualization of Multidimensional Data M. Ankerst, S. Berchthold, D. A. Keim

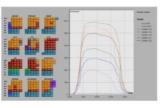


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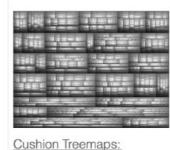


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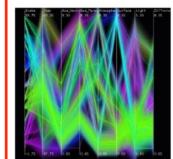


Cluster and Calendar Based Visualization of Time Series Data

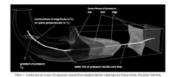
J. J. van Wijk, E. R. van Selow



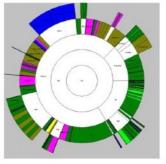
Visualization of Hierarchical Information J. J. van Wijk, H. van de Wetering



**Hierarchical Parallel** Coordinates for Exploration of Large Datasets. Y-H. Fua, M. O. Ward, E. A. Rundensteiner



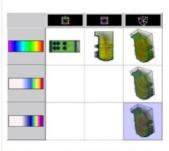
The "Parallel Vectors" **Operator: A Vector Field** Visualization Primitive R. Peikert, M. Roth



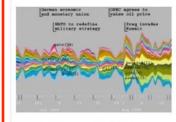
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2000

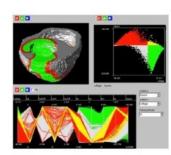
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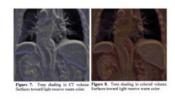




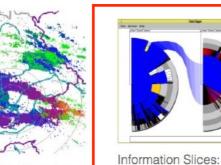


WEAVE: A System for Visually Linking 3D and Statistical Visualizations, Applied to Cardiac Simulation and Measurement Data D.L. Gresh, B.E. Rogowitz, R.L. Winslow, D.F. Scollan, C.K. Yung

Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-Dimensional **Relational Databases** C. Stolte, P. Hanrahan



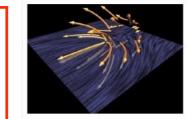
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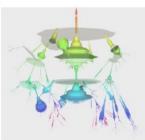
Simplified Representation of Vector Fields A. Telea, J. J. van Wijk

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Botanical Visualization of Huge Hierarchies E. Kleiberg, H. van de Wetering, J.J. van Wijk



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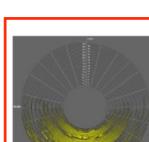


Technical Note: Visually **Encoding Program Test** Informationto Find Faults in Software J. Eagan, M. J. Harrold, J. A. Jones, J. Stasko





Interactive Volume Rendering Using Multi-dimensional Transfer Functions and **Direct Manipulation Widgets** J. Kniss, G. Kindlmann, C. Hansen



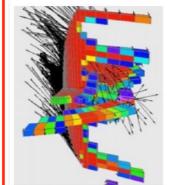
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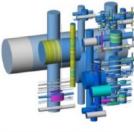
Ordered treemap layouts B. Shneiderman, M.

> M. Weber, M. Alexa, W. Muller

2002 + Add Visualization



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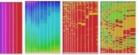
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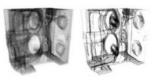
Structure in Strings M. Wattenberg



Interactive information visualization of a million items J-D. Fekete, C. Plaisant



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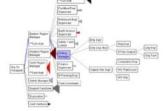


Multiscale Visualization

Using Data Cubes

Hanrahan

C. Stolte, D. Tang, P.



SpaceTree: Supporting Exploration In Large Node Link Tree, Design Evolution and Emperical Evaluation C. Plaisant, J. Grosjean, B. B. Bederson



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Curvature-Based Transfer Functions for Direct Volume

Rendering: Methods and

G. Kindlmann, R. T. Whitaker

Applications

#### 2003

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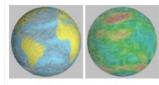
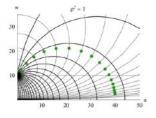
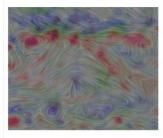


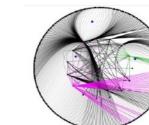
Image Based Flow Visualization for Curved Surfaces J. J. van Wijk



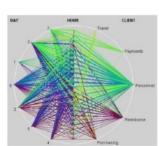
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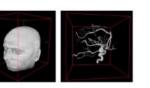
Effectively Visualizing Multi-Valued Flow Data Using Color and Texture T. Urness, V. Interrante, I. Marusic, E. Longmire, B. Ganapathisubramani



EdgeLens: An Interactive Method for Managing Edge Congestion in Graphs N. Wong, S. Carpendale, S. Greenberg



Interactive-Poster: Business Impact Visualization F. Casati, U. Dayal, M. C. Hao, D. A. Keim, J. Schneidewind



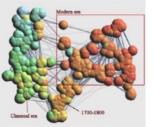
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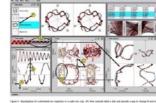
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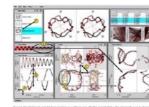
Building Highly-Coordinated Visualizations in Improvise C. Weaver



The InfoVis Tookkit J-D. Fekete



Evaluating a System for Interactive Exploration of Large, Hierarchically Structured Document Repositories M. Granitzer, W. Kienreich, V. Sabol, K.Andrews, W. Klieber

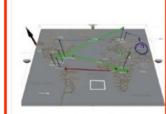








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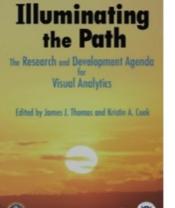


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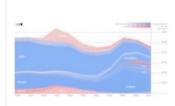
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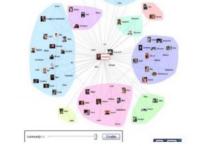
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Illuminating the Path J. J. Thomas, Kristin A. Cook



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**Drawing Directed Graphs** using Quadratic Programming T. Dwyer, Y. Kohen, K. Marriott

The Value of Visualization

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energy minimization

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layout through constrained

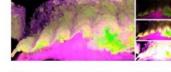
J. van Wijk

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Importance-Driven Visualization Layouts for Large Time Series Data M. C. Hao, D. A. Keim, U. Dayal, T. Schreck

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Dust & Magnet: Multivariate Information Visualization using a Magnet Metaphor J. S. Yi, R. Melton, J. Stasko, J. Jacko

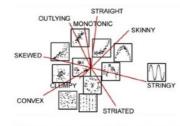


High Dynamic Range Volume Visualization X. Yuan, M.X. Nguyen, B. Chen, D. H. Porter



- Filter
- Compute Derived Value Find Extremum
- Sort
- Determine Range Characterize Distribution
- Find Anomalies
- Cluster
- Correlate

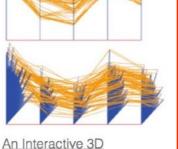
Low-level Components of Analytic Activity in Information Visualization R. Amar, J. Eagan, J. Stasko



**Graph-Theoretic Scagnostics** L. Wilkinson, A. Anand, R. Grossman







Integration of Parallel

Isenberg

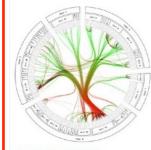
Coordinates and Star Glyphs

E. Fanea, S. Carpendale, T.



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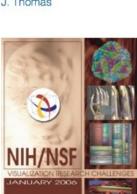
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Jim Thomas presentations with images from the 2004 -2006 time frame -> founding of VAST symposium during IEEE VIS week. J. Thomas



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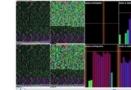
Semantic Substrates B. Shneiderman, A. Aris

MatrixExplorer: a

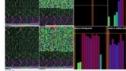
**Dual-Representation System** to Explore Social Networks N. Henry, J-D. Fekete

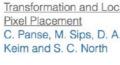


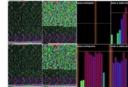
Transformation and Local Pixel Placement C. Panse, M. Sips, D. A. Keim and S. C. North



Exploring Block Access Patterns of Native XML Storage Waldvogel







Interactive Poster: H. Janetzko, D. A. Keim, M. Kramis, F. Mansmann, M.



Scale

McKeon

2007

+ Add Visualization

Many Eyes: A Site for

Visualization at Internet

F. van Ham, J. Kriss, M.

Animated Transitions in

Statistical Data Graphics

F. B. Viegas, M. Wattenberg,

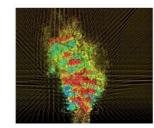
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Jigsaw: Supporting

Investigative Analysis through Interactive Visualization J. Stasko, C. Gorg, Z. Liu, K. Singhal



Time Dependent Processing in a Parallel Pipeline Architecture J. Biddiscombe, B. Geveci, K. Martin, K. Moreland, D. Thompson



Relationships amongst



Interactive Tree Comparison for Co-located Collaborative Information Visualization P. Isenberg, S. Carpendale



NodeTrix: A Hybrid Visualization of Social Networks N. Henry, J-D. Fekete, M. McGuffin

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**BEST PAPER** 

Living Spaces

Sorokin, I. Kaur

**BEST PAPER** 

D. Koop, C. T. Silva

Querying and Creating

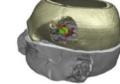
Visualizations by Analogy

C. E. Scheidegger, H. T. Von

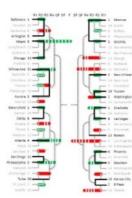
Visualizing the History of

Y. A. Ivanov C. R. Wren, A.









AdaptiviTree: Adaptive Tree Visualization for Tournament-Style Brackets D. Tan, G. Smith, B. Lee, G. Robertson





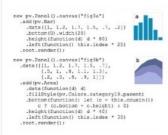




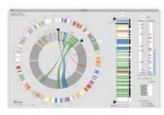


#### 2009

#### + Add Visualization



Protovis: A Graphical Toolkit for Visualization M. Bostock, J. Heer



MizBee: A Multiscale Synteny Browser.

M. Meyer, T. Munzner, H. Pfister



**BEST PAPER** Mapping Text with Phrase Nets F. van Ham, M. Wattenberg and F. B. Viegas



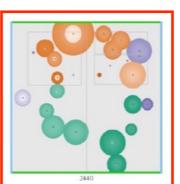
Participatory Visualization with Wordle F.B. Viegas, M. Wattenberg, J. Feinberg



Lark: Coordinating Co-located Collaboration with Information Visualization M. Tobiasz, P. Isenberg, S. Carpendale



**BEST PAPER** ABySS-Explorer: Visualizing Genome Sequence Assemblies C. B. Nielsen, S. D. Jackman, I. Birol, S. J.M. Jones



Spatiotemporal Analysis of Sensor Logs using Growth Ring Maps P. Bak, F. Mansmann, H. Janetzko, D. A. Keim



Visual Opinion Analysis of Customer Feedback Data D. Oelke, M. C. Hao, C. Rohrdantz, D. A. Keim, U. Dayal, L.-E. Haug, H. Janetzko



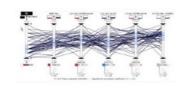
Document Cards: A Top Trumps Visualization for Documents H. Strobelt, D. Oelke, C. Rohrdantz, A. Stoffel, D. A. Keim, O. Deussen



Combining automated analysis and visualization techniques for effective exploration of high-dimensional data A. Tatu, G. Albuquerque, M. Eisemann, J. Schneidewind, H. Theisel, M. Magnor, D. A. Keim



**BEST PAPER** Depth-Dependent Halos: Illustrative Rendering of Dense Line Data M. H. Everts, H. Bekker, J. B.T.M. Roerdink, T. Isenberg

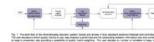


Guided Analysis of Hurricane Trends Using Statistical Processes Integrated with Interactive Parallel Coordinates C. Steed, J.E. Swan II, T.J. Jankun-Kelly, P. Fitzpatrick



are distinguished from upstream ones with containment and o Figure 1. Many threats at the outer kevels require downstrea-tion, which cannot be carried out until the inner levels within addressed, as shown by the red lines. Usually a single paper v address a subset of these levels, not all of them at once.

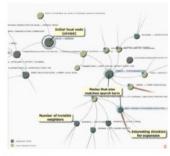
A Nested Model for Information Visualization and Design T. Munzner



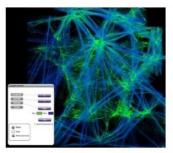
Interactive Dimensionality **Reduction Through** User-defined Combinations of **Quality Metrics** S. Johansson, J. Johnansson



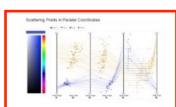
Bubble Sets: Revealing Set Relations with Isocontours over Existing Visualizations C. Collins, G. Penn, S. Carpendale



"Search, Show Context, Expand on Demand": Supporting Large Graph Exploration with Degree-of-Interest F. van Ham, A. Perer



FromDaDy: spreading data across views to support iterative exploration of aircraft trajectories. C. Hurter, B. Tissoires, S. Conversy





- 67





#### 2010

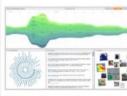
#### + Add Visualization



Narrative Visualization: Telling Stories with Data E. Segel, J. Heer



VDVR: Verifiable Volume Visualization of Projection-Based Data Z. Zheng, W. Xu, and K. Mueller



A Visual Backchannel for Large-Scale Events M. Dörk, D. Gruen, C. Williamson, S. Carpendale

alled an a door dudley and an good any head and little mrs privet say saying sir sater think uses wall yes



SparkClouds: Visualizing Trends in Tag Clouds B. Lee, N. Henry Riche, A. Karlson, S. Carpendale



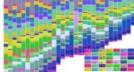
BEST PAPER Graphical inference for infovis

> - -



11 Film **BEST PAPER** Visual Readability Analysis: How to Make Your Writings

Easier to Read D. Oelke, D. Spretke, A. Stoffel, D. Keim



Gruse, D. A. Keim

Visual Market Sector Analysis for Financial Time Series Data

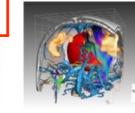
H. Ziegler, M. Jenny, T. World Lines Boschl, e. Groller

Anand

Legrady



ManiWordle: Providing Flexible Control over Wordle K. Koh. B. Lee, B. Kim, J. Seo



Pre-Operative Planning of **Brain Tumor Resections** S Diepenbrock, J Prasni, F Lindemann, H Bothe, T Ropinski



N. Henry Riche, T. Dwyer

J. Waser, R. Fuchs, H. Ribicic, B. Schindler, G.

Behaviorism: A Framework For

Dynamic Data Visualization

A. Forbes, T. Hollerer, G.



Untangling Euler Diagrams

Visualizations As Used On Whiteboards J. Walny, S. Carpendale, N. Henry Riche, G. Venolia, P. Fawcett

Visual Thinking In Action:

Flexible Linked Axes for

J. H. T. Claessen, J. J. van

Multivariate Data

Visualization

Wijk

2011

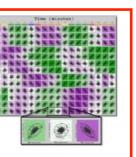
J. Heer

+ Add Visualization

M. Bostock, V. Ogievetsky,



Asymmetric Relations in Longitudinal Social Networks U. Brandes, B. Nick

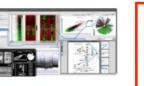


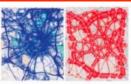
Visualizing Global Correlation in Large-Scale Molecular Biological Data A.N.M. Choudhury, K. Potter, T-M. Rhyne, Y. Livnat, C. Johnson, O. Alter



**BEST PAPER** Scalable Analysis of Movement Data for Extracting and Exploring Significant Places

G. Andrienko, N. Andrienko, C. Hurter, S. Rinzivillo, S. Wrobel





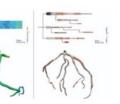
Spatial Generalization and

Aggregation of Massive

N. Adrienko, G. Adrienko

Movement Data

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**Evaluation of Artery** Visualizations for Heart **Disease Diagnosis** M. A. Borkin; K. Z. Gajos; A Peters, D. Mitsouras; S. Melchionna, F. J. Rybicki, C. L. Feldman, H Pfister



TextFlow: Towards Better Understanding of Evolving Topics in Text W. Cui, S. Liu, L. Tan, C. Shi, Y. Song, Z. Gao, H. Qu, X. Tong



MoleView: An Attribute and

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Plots.

Telea.

Lens for Large Element-Based

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FACULDADE DE **CIÊNCIAS E TECNOLOGIA UNIVERSIDADE NOVA** DE LISBOA

#### 2012

#### + Add Visualization



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Fuzzy Volume Rendering N. Fout, K-L. Ma



Understanding Pen and Toud Interaction for Data Exploration on Interactive Whiteboards J. Walny, B. Lee, P. Johns, N. Henry Riche, S. Carpendale



Hierarchical Exploration of Volumes Using Multilevel Segmentation of the Intensity-Gradient Histograms

C. Y. Ip, A. Varshney, J. JaJa





**BEST PAPER** Visual Analytics Methodology for Eye Movement Studies G. Andrienko, N. Andrienko, M. Burch, D. Weiskopf



**BEST PAPER** How Capacity Limits of Attention Influence Information Visualization Effectiveness S. Haroz, D. Whitney



HONORABLE MENTION Efficient Structure-Aware Selection Techniques for 3D Point Cloud Visualizations with 2DOF Input L. Yu, K. Efstathiou, P. Isenberg, T. Isenberg



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Design Study Methodology: Reflections from the Trenches and the Stacks M. SedImaier, M. Meyer, T. Munzner

PivotPaths: Strolling

Spaces

S. Dumais

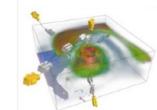
PRECONDENSIN



HONORABLE MENTION Interactive Volume Exploration of Petascale Microscopy Data Streams Using a Visualization-Driven Virtual Memory Approach M. Hadwiger, J. Bever, W.-K. Jeong, H. Pfister



Visualizations on Bayesian L. Micallef, P. Dragicevic,



2013

+ Add Visualization

Understanding Interfirm

Visualization

**BEST PAPER** 

Streit

LineUp: Visual Analysis of

Multi-Attribute Rankings

Gehlenborg, H. Pfister, M.

S. Gratzl, A. Lex, N.

Stasko

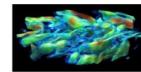
Relationships in Business

R. C. Basole, T. Clear, M.

Hu, H. Mehrotra, and J.

Ecosystems with Interactive

A Multi-Criteria Approach to Camera Motion Design for Volume Data Animation W-H. Hsu, Y. Zhang, K-L. Ma



Lighting Design for Globally Illuminated Volume Rendering Y. Zhang, K-L. Ma



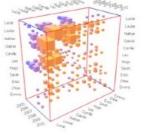
**BEST PAPER Comparative Visual Analysis** of Lagrangian Transport in CFD Ensembles M. Hummel, H. Obermaier, C. Garth, K. I. Joy



**BEST PAPER** A Partition-Based Framework for Building and Validating **Regression Models** T. Mühlbacher, H. Piringer



Fekete

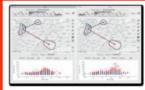


Visualizing Dynamic Networks with Matrix Cubes B. Bach, E. Pietriga, J-D. Fekete

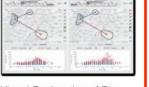
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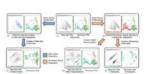
SketchStory: Telling More Engaging Stories with Data through Freeform Sketching B. Lee, R.H. Kazi, G. Smith



Spatio-Temporal Urban Data A Study of New York City Taxi Trips N. Ferreira, J. Poco, H. T. Vo, J. Freire, C. T. Silva



Visual Exploration of Big



Visual Traffic Jam Analysis

Based on Trajectory Data

Z. Wang, M. Lu, X. Yuan, J.

Zhang, and H. van de

**Dimension Projection** Matrix/Tree: Interactive Subspace Visual Exploration and Analysis of High **Dimensional Data** X. Yuan, D. Ren, Z. Wang, C. Guo



## (Data) Visualization and other fields



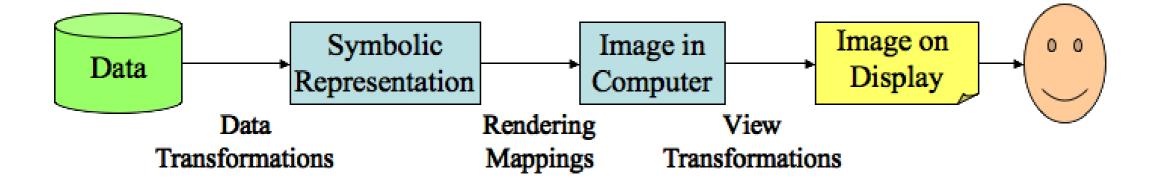
### Visualization and other fields

- Visualization emerges as a sub-field of Computer Graphics, and is now a new field that encompasses aspects from *human-computer interaction*, *perceptual psychology*, *databases*, *statistics*, *data mining*, and *computer graphics*, and others.
- Computer graphics focus on graphical objects and the organization (and implementation) of graphical primitives.
- Visualization is the application of graphics to display data by mapping data to graphical primitives and rendering the display.
- In Computer Graphics the visual realism is often one major concern. In Visualization the focus is on finding an effective communication of information.



### Visualization Process

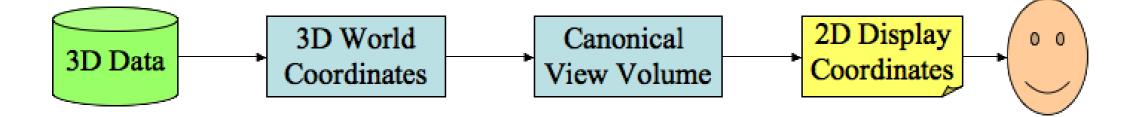
- What is involved in the Visualization process?
  - Type of data available for display
  - Type of the information the Viewer hopes to extract from (exploration; confirm hypotheses) or convey with the display (present results)





### Visualization Process: computer graphics pipeline

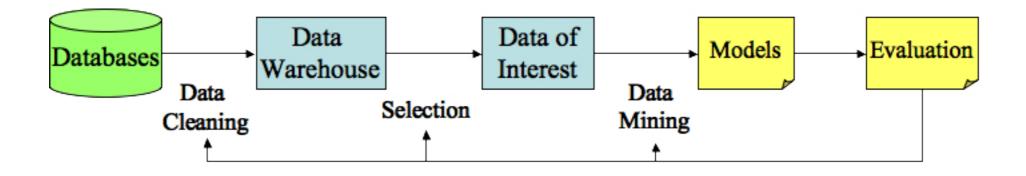
- For computer graphics the stages are:
  - Modeling: 3D model
  - Viewing: virtual camera
  - Clipping: bounds of the desired image
  - Hidden surface removal & Projection: mapping to a 2D system
  - Rendering: color, illumination, etc.





### Visualization Process: the knowledge discovery pipeline

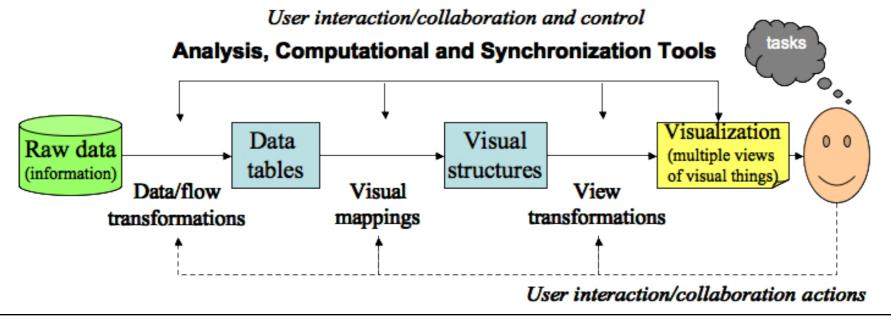
- For knowledge discovery the stages are:
  - Data:
  - Data integration, cleaning, warehousing and selection:
  - Data mining:
  - Patter evaluation
  - Rendering or visualization:



(\*) Interactive visualization can be used at every step of KD pipeline

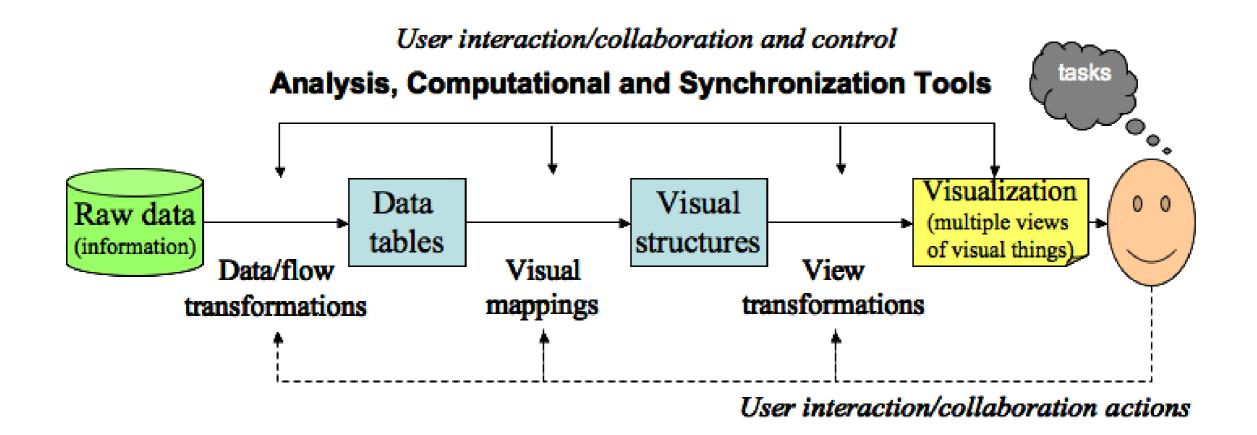


- For visualization the stages are:
  - Modeling: the data to be visualized
  - Data Selection: similar to clipping
  - Data to visual mappings: the heart of the visualization is mapping data values to graphical entities or their attributes; may involve scaling, shifting, filtering, interpolating, or subsampling.
  - Scene parameter setting: (ex: color mapping)
  - Rendering or generation of the visualization



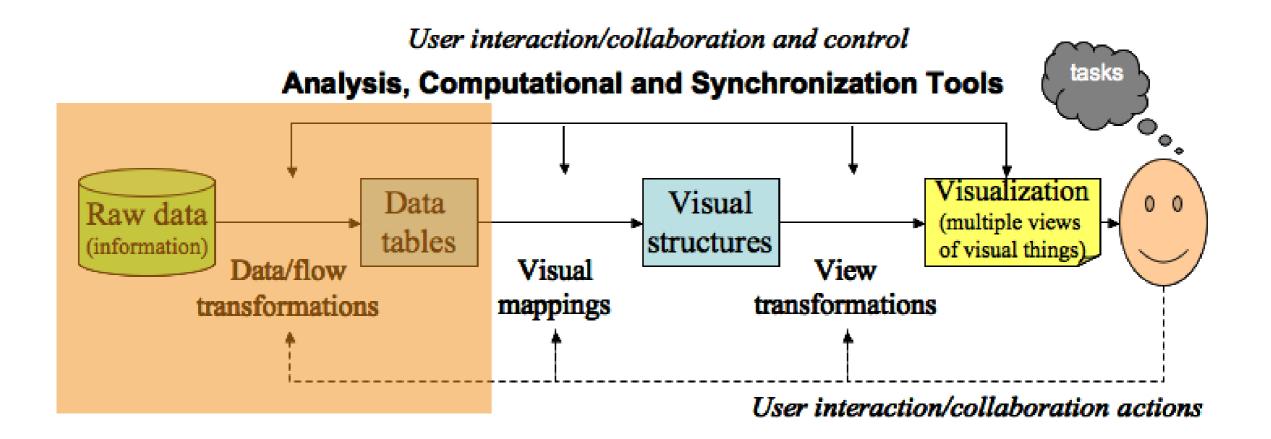


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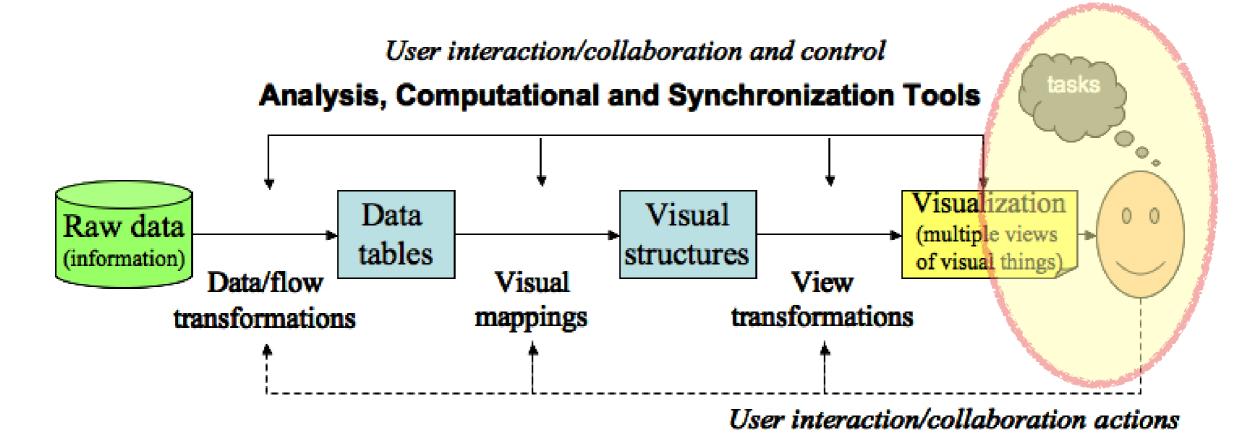


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  - Type of data available for display
  - Type of the information the Viewer hopes to extract from (exploration; confirm hypotheses) or convey with the display (present results)





Interactive Data Visualization

## Further Reading and Summary







# **Further Reading**

#### Recommend Readings

 Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications, Matthew O. Ward et all, 2015, pages 1 - 38.

#### Supplemental readings:

- Cholera map's John Snow:
  - <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1854\_Broad\_Street\_cholera\_outbreak</u>
- Napoleon
  - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\_Joseph\_Minard
- William Playfair:
  - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\_Playfair
- Florence Nightingale:
  - https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence\_Nightingale
- Periodic table:
  - <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic\_table</u>

#### Check - vis25timeline

# What you should know

### What is Visualization.

grocking the data => take decisions

### Data Visualization can be extremely powerful

Uncover new patterns; confirm hypothesis;

### Why Visualization is important.

Stats not enough; communication needs; exploratory needs

### Key aspects of today Visualizations.

- Interactions; visual abstractions; multiple (linked) visualizations.
- The general steps of a Visualization Process
  - Raw data -> data -> viz structures -> images -> perception + feedback

### The role of Perception.

The role and the importance of the user.



## Further Reading and Summary







Introduction to Data Visualization - 80

# **Course Organization and Overview**



# **Syl**labus

#### **Introduction to Data Visualization**

What Is Visualization? Relationship between Visualization and Other Fields. The Visualization Process. Data Foundations. Human Perception and Information Processing. Semiology of Graphical Symbols. The Visual Variables.

#### **Visualization Techniques**

Visualization Techniques for Spatial Data Visualization Techniques for Geospatial Data Visualization Techniques for Time-Oriented Data Visualization Techniques for Multivariate Data Visualization Techniques for Trees, Graphs, and Networks Text and Document Visualization

#### **Interaction Concepts and Techniques**

Interaction Operators, Operands and Spaces (screen, object, data, attributes) Visualization Structure Space (Components of the Data Visualization) Animating Transformations Interaction Control Designing Effective Visualizations Comparing and Evaluating Visualization Techniques

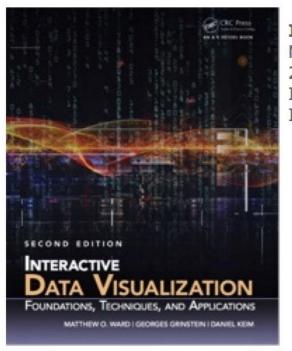
#### **Visualization Systems**

Systems Based on Data Type Systems Based on Analysis Type Text Analysis and Visualization Modern Integrated Visualization Systems Toolkits

**Research Directions in Visualization** 



# **Bib**liography



#### **Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications**

Matthew O. Ward, Georges Grinstein, Daniel Keim 2015, 2nd Edition ISBN: 9781482257373 ISBN (e-Book): 9781482257397



Visualization Analysis & Design

Tamara Munzner

Visualization Analysis & Design Tamara Munzner 2015, ISBN: 9781466508910 ISBN (e-Book): 9781498707763



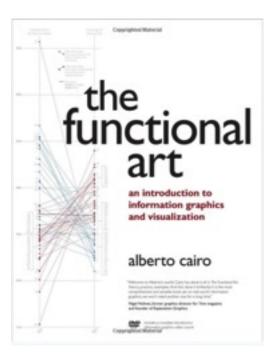
# **Bib**liography

uman Computer Interaction Series

Wolfgang Aigner Silvia Miksch Heidrun Schumann Christian Tominski

Visualization of Time-Oriented Data

D Springer



The Functional Art: An introduction to information graphics and visualization Alberto Cairo

Wolfgang Aigner, Silvia Miksch Heidrun Schumann, Christian Tominski

**Visualization of Time-Oriented Data** 





http://www.tableau.com



### Weekly routine

Lectures - 1 x 2 h

- The lab sessions 1 x 2 h
  - Demoing and Training
  - Project developing

The recommended readings

The recommended actions

Meetings for student support if required



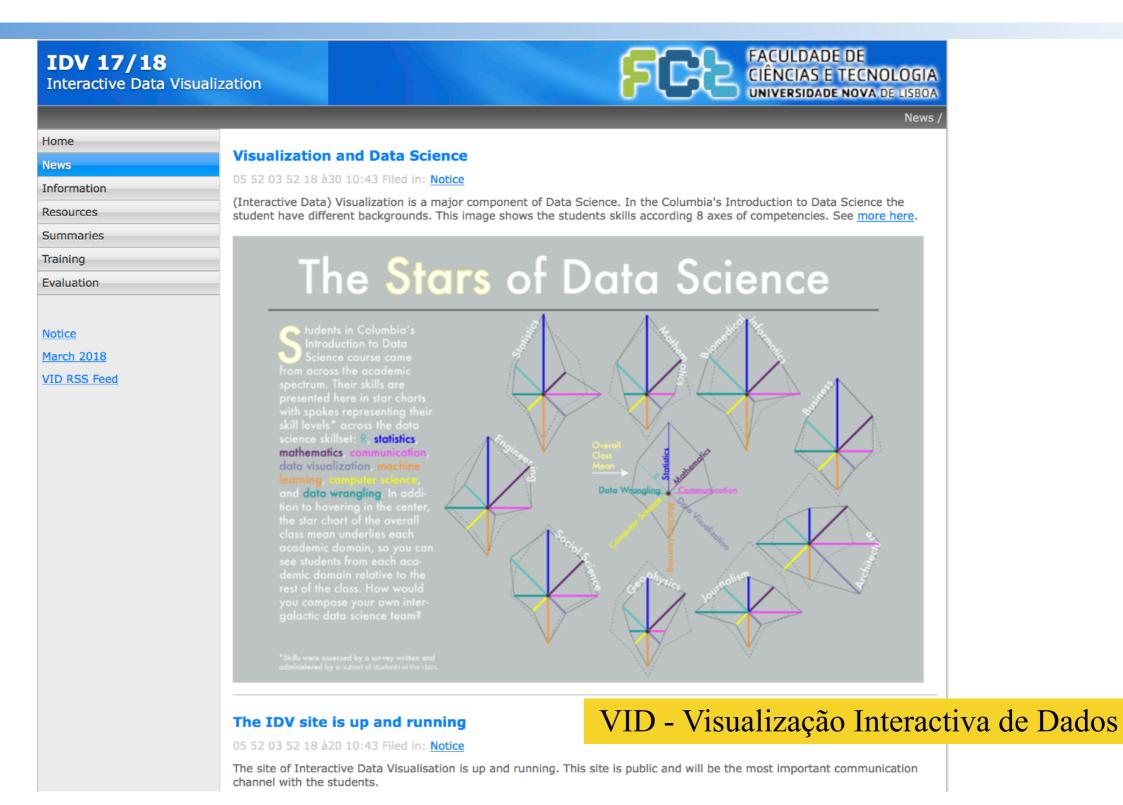
## **Evaluation rules**

- Two mid-term written individual tests (25% each)
- One project (for team of two students), with several phases:
  - Specification
  - Paper (20%)
  - Code/implementation (30%)
  - (\*) an oral discussion will be required to validate the project components
- Course approval requires the following minimal grades:
  - (mean (Test1; Test2) >= 10) AND (Test1 >= 8) AND (Test2 >= 8)
  - (mean(Paper;Code&Implementation) >= 10) AND
- Final exam may replace mean (Test1; Test2) if project is approved.

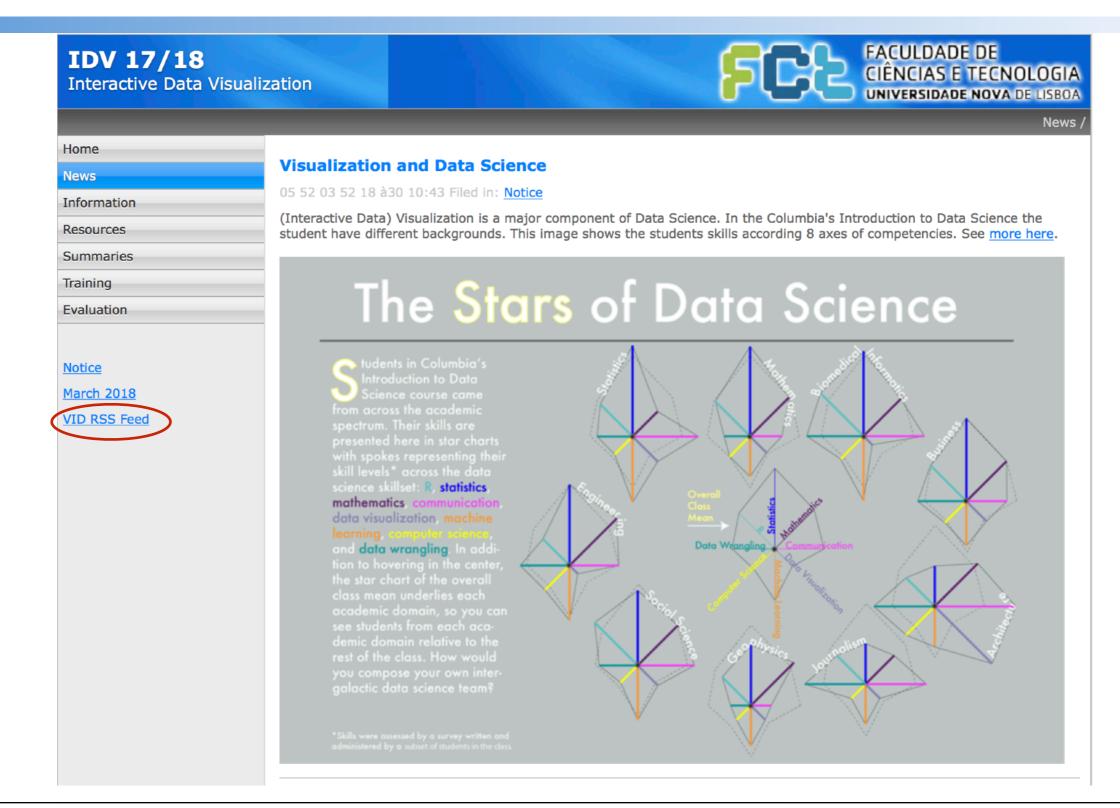
# Web Site: http://vid.ssdi.di.fct.unl.pt

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### Web Site: News





# Web Site: Information

IDV 17/18 Interactive Data Vis	sualization					
	News / Informatio					
Home	Interactive Data Visualisation (IDV) is a 6 ECTS curricular unit of the set of specialization units offered to the					
News	students of 4th or 5th year of <u>Mestrado Integrado em Engenharia Informática</u> (MIEI), and to students of <u>Mestr</u> <u>Análise e Engenharia de Big Data</u> (MAEDBD). Interactive Data Visualization presents the theoretical basis and					
Information	practices for the design, use and evaluation of modern systems for Interactive Data Visualisation.					
Bibliography	This course is provided by <u>Departamento de Informática</u> (DI) da <u>Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia</u> (FCT) da <u>Universidade Nova de Lisboa</u> (UNL).					
Sylabus						
Evaluation Rules	Objectives:					
Schedule	Knowledge:					
Resources	<ul> <li>What is Information Visualization, Data Visualisation (DV) and the different purposes of DV.</li> <li>The role of interactivity in DV and the general interaction patterns.</li> <li>The concept of Visual Variable and the practical consequence in the design of Interactive Data Visualization (IDV).</li> <li>The classification of data for DV purposes and the impact on IDV.</li> </ul>					
Summaries						
Training						
Evaluation	<ul> <li>Due to its wide applicability, some deep understanding on Visualization Techniques for multivariate Data time oriented data and Geospatial Data.</li> <li>The main components of general IDV systems and the principal characteristics required on modern IDV systems.</li> <li>The available approaches to Compare and Evaluate Visualization Techniques and Systems.</li> <li>The actual trends in IDV and their role in more general systems and applications.</li> </ul>					
	Application:					
	<ul> <li>Choose the visual variables and visualization techniques for a given data set and purposes.</li> <li>Use a given an existing IDV system to explore one or more data sets.</li> <li>Based on existing frameworks and platforms, design and build an IDV system appropriate for a class of data sets and a class of exploration and visualization tasks.</li> <li>Setup an experimental environment to evaluate a DV technique. Analyze the data gathered in the experimentation.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li><u>Soft-Skills:</u></li> <li>Understand the multidisciplinary nature of the area and the relationship with other areas.</li> <li>Explore the experimental nature for design IDV systems.</li> </ul>					
	Prerequisites: None Teacher					
	Prof. João Moura Pires (jmp@fct.unl.pt) at office P3/2 and Tel: 10746.					





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**Interactive Data Visualisation (IDV)** is a 6 ECTS curricular unit of the set of specialization units offered to the students of 4th or 5th year of <u>Mestrado Integrado em Engenharia Informática</u> (MIEI), and to students of <u>Mestrado em Análise e Engenharia de Big Data</u> (MAEDBD). Interactive Data Visualization presents the theoretical basis and practices for the design, use and evaluation of modern systems for Interactive Data Visualisation.

This course is provided by <u>Departamento de Informática</u> (DI) da <u>Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia</u> (FCT) da <u>Universidade Nova de Lisboa</u> (UNL).

#### **Objectives**:

Knowledge:

- What is Information Visualization, Data Visualisation (DV) and the different purposes of DV.
- The role of interactivity in DV and the general interaction patterns.
- The concept of Visual Variable and the practical consequence in the design of Interactive Data Visualization (IDV).
- The classification of data for DV purposes and the impact on IDV.
- For each type of data the most relevant available techniques.
- Due to its wide applicability, some deep understanding on Visualization Techniques for multivariate Data time oriented data and Geospatial Data.
- The main components of general IDV systems and the principal characteristics required on modern IDV systems.
- The available approaches to Compare and Evaluate Visualization Techniques and Systems.
- The actual trends in IDV and their role in more general systems and applications.

#### Application:

- Choose the visual variables and visualization techniques for a given data set and purposes.
- Use a given an existing IDV system to explore one or more data sets.
- Based on existing frameworks and platforms, design and build an IDV system appropriate for a class of data sets and a class of exploration and visualization tasks.
- Setup an experimental environment to evaluate a DV technique. Analyze the data gathered in the experimentation.

#### Soft-Skills:

- Understand the multidisciplinary nature of the area and the relationship with other areas.
- Explore the experimental nature for design IDV systems.

#### **Prerequisites:**

None

#### Teacher

Prof. João Moura Pires (jmp@fct.unl.pt) at office P3/2 and Tel: 10746.

# Web Site: Information / Schedule

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lome	IDV-16-17						
News	Hoje	Março de 2018 🔻			6	Imprimir Semana	Mês Agenda
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					18:00 Prática de VIE		
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					18:00 Prática de VIC		



## Web Site: Resources / Lectures

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Home	Material used by the teacher during the lectures.				
News	<b>IDV-01-COURSE OVERVIEW [PDF]</b> What we mean by "Interactive Data Visualization"? What is Visualization? Why Visualization is important? Early Visualizations; Visualization today; Visualization and other fields. Visualization Process; The role of Perception. Course Organization and Overview: Syllabus; Bibliography; Evaluation rules; important dates, etc				
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Summaries					
Training					
Evaluation					
	João Moura Pires STAResearch.NET Contact Me				

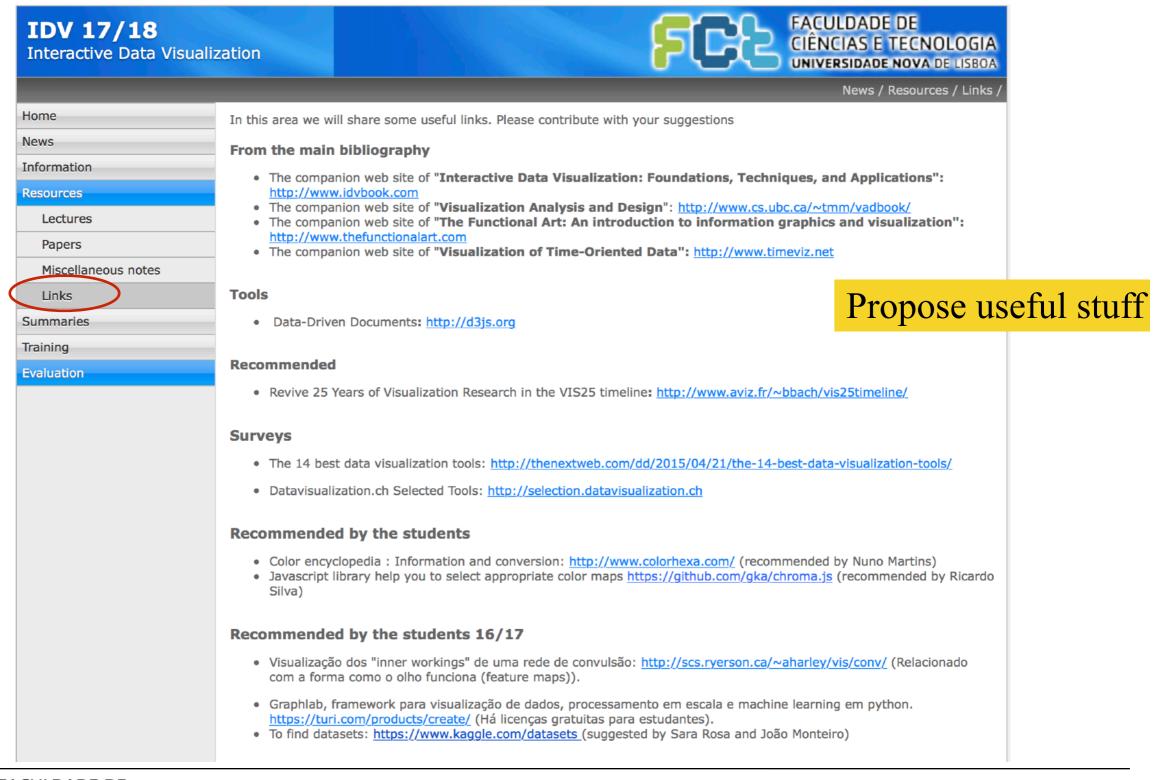


# Web Site: Resources / Papers

<b>IDV 17/18</b> Interactive Data Visu	alization FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS E TECNOLOGIA			
	News / Resources / Papers /			
Home	Recommended papers.			
News	Some suggested by the students			
Information				
Resources	POLARIS: A SYSTEM FOR QUERY, ANALYSIS, AND VISUALIZATION OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATABASES			
Lectures	By Chris Stolte, Diane Tang, and Pat Hanrahan			
Papers	A FEATURE-INTEGRATION THEORY OF ATTENTION			
Miscellaneous notes	By Annem. Treisman and Garrygelade.			
Links	VISUAL SEARCH AND ATTENTION: A SIGNAL DETECTION THEORY APPROACH			
Summaries	By Preeti Verghese			
Training				
Evaluation	THE STRUCTURE OF THE INFORMATION VISUALIZATION DESIGN SPACE           By Stuart K. Card and Jock Mackinlay			
	AN OPERATOR INTERACTION FRAMEWORK FOR VISUALIZATION SYSTEMS By Ed Huai-hsin Chi, John T. Riedl			
	TOUR THROUGH THE VISUALIZATION ZOO A survey of powerful visualization techniques, from the obvious to the obscure, by Jeffrey Heer, Michael Bostock, and Vadim Ogievetsky			
	TREE VISUALIZATION WITH TREE-MAPS: 2-D SPACE-FILLING APPROACH By Ben Shneiderman			
	João Moura Pires STAResearch.NET Contact Me			



## Web Site: Resources / Links



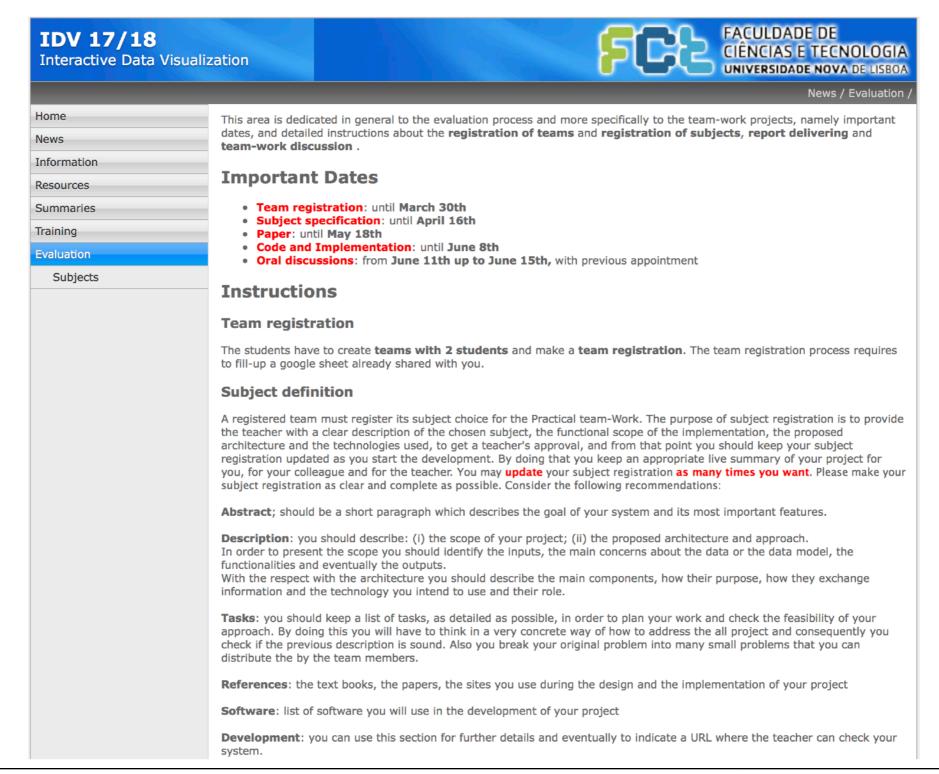


### Web Site: Summaries

	News / Summari
Home News Information Resources Summaries	[T01]: Course overview 09 Mar 2018, 04:10 PM Filed in: Lectures What we mean by "Interactive Data Visualization"? What is Visualization? Why Visualization is important? Early Visualizations; Visualization today; Visualization and other fields. Visualization Process; The role of Perception.
Training	Course Organization and Overview: Syllabus; Bibliography; Evaluation rules; important dates, etc
Evaluation	Recommended Readings: (i) Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications, Matthew 0. Ward et all, 2010, pages 1 - 33.
Lectures RSS Feed	Recommended Activities: (ii) Visit the various sections of this site; (iii) instal Tableau software on your computer. Follow the link http://www.tableau.com/academic/students. To Know: • What is Visualization. • The main "applications" of Visualization. • Why Visualization is important. • Key aspects of today Visualizations. • Some important landmarks of early visualizations. For each one why is a landmark. • The relation between Visualization and computer graphics. The differences between them. • The general steps of a Visualization Process • The role of Perception. • The role and the importance of the user.



## Web Site: Evaluation section







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Subjects

This area is dedicated in general to the evaluation process and more specifically to the team-work projects, namely important dates, and detailed instructions about the **registration of teams** and **registration of subjects**, **report delivering** and **team-work discussion**.

#### **Important Dates**

- Team registration: until March 30th
- Subject specification: until April 16th
- Paper: until May 18th
- Code and Implementation: until June 8th
- Oral discussions: from June 11th up to June 15th, with previous appointment

#### Instructions

#### **Team registration**

The students have to create **teams with 2 students** and make a **team registration**. The team registration process requires to fill-up a google sheet already shared with you.

#### **Subject definition**

A registered team must register its subject choice for the Practical team-Work. The purpose of subject registration is to provide the teacher with a clear description of the chosen subject, the functional scope of the implementation, the proposed architecture and the technologies used, to get a teacher's approval, and from that point you should keep your subject registration updated as you start the development. By doing that you keep an appropriate live summary of your project for you, for your colleague and for the teacher. You may **update** your subject registration **as many times you want**. Please make your subject registration as clear and complete as possible. Consider the following recommendations:

Abstract; should be a short paragraph which describes the goal of your system and its most important features.

**Description**: you should describe: (i) the scope of your project; (ii) the proposed architecture and approach. In order to present the scope you should identify the inputs, the main concerns about the data or the data model, the functionalities and eventually the outputs.

With the respect with the architecture you should describe the main components, how their purpose, how they exchange information and the technology you intend to use and their role.

**Tasks**: you should keep a list of tasks, as detailed as possible, in order to plan your work and check the feasibility of your approach. By doing this you will have to think in a very concrete way of how to address the all project and consequently you check if the previous description is sound. Also you break your original problem into many small problems that you can distribute the by the team members.

References: the text books, the papers, the sites you use during the design and the implementation of your project

**Software**: list of software you will use in the development of your project

**Development**: you can use this section for further details and eventually to indicate a URL where the teacher can check your system.

Week	Subjects	Event
1	Overview	
2		
3	Introduction to Data Visualization	Team registration
4		March 30 => Wednesday, March 28
5		
6		
7	Visualization Techniques	Test 1
8		
9		
10		Paper
11	Advanced Topics: Evaluation; Research directions	
12		
13	Studente Support	
14	Students Support	Test 2; Code and Implementation
15	Oral Sessions	Oral Sessions



### **Important Dates**

- Team registration up to March 30th (week 04)
- Project Specification: Up to April 16th (week 07)
- Test 1: April 20th (week 07) During the Lecture; The lab session will be important
- Paper : Up to May 18th (week 11)
- Test 2: June 8th (week 14) During the Lecture; The lab session will for teams support
- Project Code: Up to June (week 14)
- Project Oral discussion: 11 to 15 June (week 15)



Interactive Data Visualization

# Further Reading and Summary



# **Further Reading**

### Recommend Readings

 Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications, Matthew O. Ward et all, 2015, pages 1 - 38.

### Supplemental readings:

- Cholera map's John Snow:
  - <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1854\_Broad\_Street\_cholera\_outbreak</u>
- Napoleon
  - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\_Joseph\_Minard
- William Playfair:
  - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\_Playfair
- Florence Nightingale:
  - https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence\_Nightingale
- Periodic table:
  - <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic\_table</u>

### Check - vis25timeline

# What you should know

### What is Visualization.

grocking the data => take decisions

### Data Visualization can be extremely powerful

Uncover new patterns; confirm hypothesis;

### Why Visualization is important.

Stats not enough; communication needs; exploratory needs

### Key aspects of today Visualizations.

- Interactions; visual abstractions; multiple (linked) visualizations.
- The general steps of a Visualization Process
  - Raw data -> data -> viz structures -> images -> perception + feedback

### The role of Perception.

The role and the importance of the user.



# **Recommended Actions**

- Read the available information on the Web Site
- Update your calendar (or subscribe the calendar)
  - VID RSS Feed
- Find a partner for your team work
  - Make the registration until March 30th
- Check the <u>Summaries section</u> and follow its recommendations
- Install Tableau software
  - http://www.tableau.com/academic/students

