



## In media res...

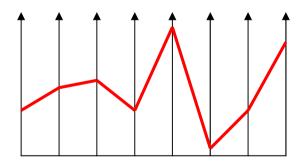
Let's start with a demo!



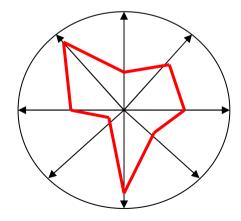


## **Parallel Coordinates**

- First proposed by Alfred Inselberg in *The Visual* Computer in 1985
- Basic idea: stack dimension axes in parallel, points become polylines
- Advantage: easy to add new dimensions



- As we add dimensions, the parallel coordinate diagram grows horizontally
- Another solution is to transform to polar coordinates and make radial axes
  - Starplot diagram







## Elements and Dependencies





- Visual Elements
  - Conforms to system-wide data format
  - Visual appearance depending on input
  - Input and output ports
  - Three types: Sources, sinks, transformers

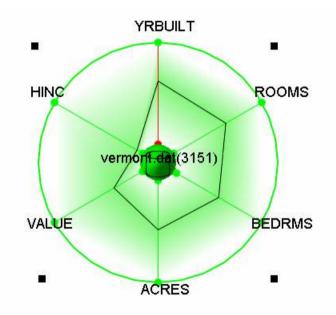
- Dependencies
  - Conforms to system-wide data format
  - Directed link between two elements
  - Propagates data from source to destination
  - Interactive updates





## The DataRose

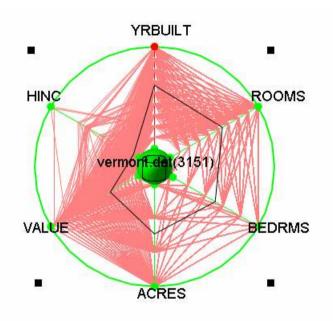
- 2D starplot display
- Transformer visual element
- Average as black polyline
- Shows data distribution using different representations
  - Opacity bands [Fua et al. 1999]
  - Color histogram bands
  - Parallel coordinates

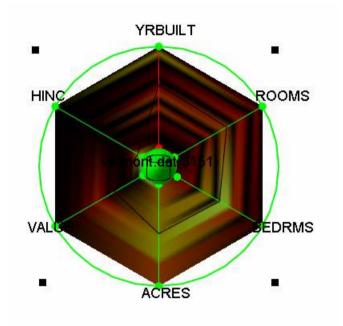






## DataRose Representations





- Parallel coordinate mode
  - See all details
  - Cannot see distribution
- Color histogram mode
  - LOCS color scale
  - Brightness = high value

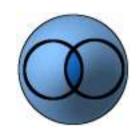


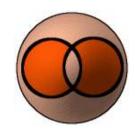


# DataRose Types









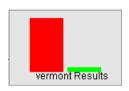
- DataRoses can be of several different types
  - Each type represents a specific multi-set operation
- Four types:
  - Source: external database loaded from a file
  - Union: all input cases combined
  - Intersection: input cases that exist in all input sets
  - Uniqueness: input cases that exist in one input set





#### Viewers and Annotations





Vermont query

New York query

- Viewers are sink elements: accept input - no output
- Shows quantitative information for the inputs
  - Barchart
  - Piecharts
  - Histogram

- Annotations support communication of analyses
  - Labels
  - Notes
  - Images
  - Reports





#### **Evaluation**

- Evaluation: expert review (think-aloud protocol)
- Participants: two visualization researchers
- Dataset: US Census 2000
  - Three types of open-ended questions:
    - Direct facts: "What is the average house value in Georgia?"
    - Comprehension: "Which state has the highest ratio of small and expensive houses?"
    - Extrapolation: "Is there a relation between fuel type and building size in Alaska?"
- Results: positive, has lead to new design iterations
  - Participants were able to solve questions
  - Interaction quoted as main benefit





### Contributions

- A highly interactive visual canvas (**DataMeadow**)
  for multivariate data analysis using multiple small
  visualization components
- A visual representation (**DataRose**) based on axisfiltered parallel coordinate starplots that can be linked together into interactive visual queries
- Results from a qualitative user study showing the use of our system for multivariate data analysis



### **Future Work**

- Additional visual components for the DataMeadow
  - More complex visual queries
  - Additional annotation and communication support
- Non-standard input devices
  - Pen-based interfaces
- Non-standard output devices
  - Large displays
  - Collaborative visual analytics



# Questions?



Pictures courtesy of Helene Gregerström Taken at the Atlanta Botanical Gardens

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**Visual Analytics Project** 

http://www.aviz.fr/

