

Navigation and Overview

C. Andrews

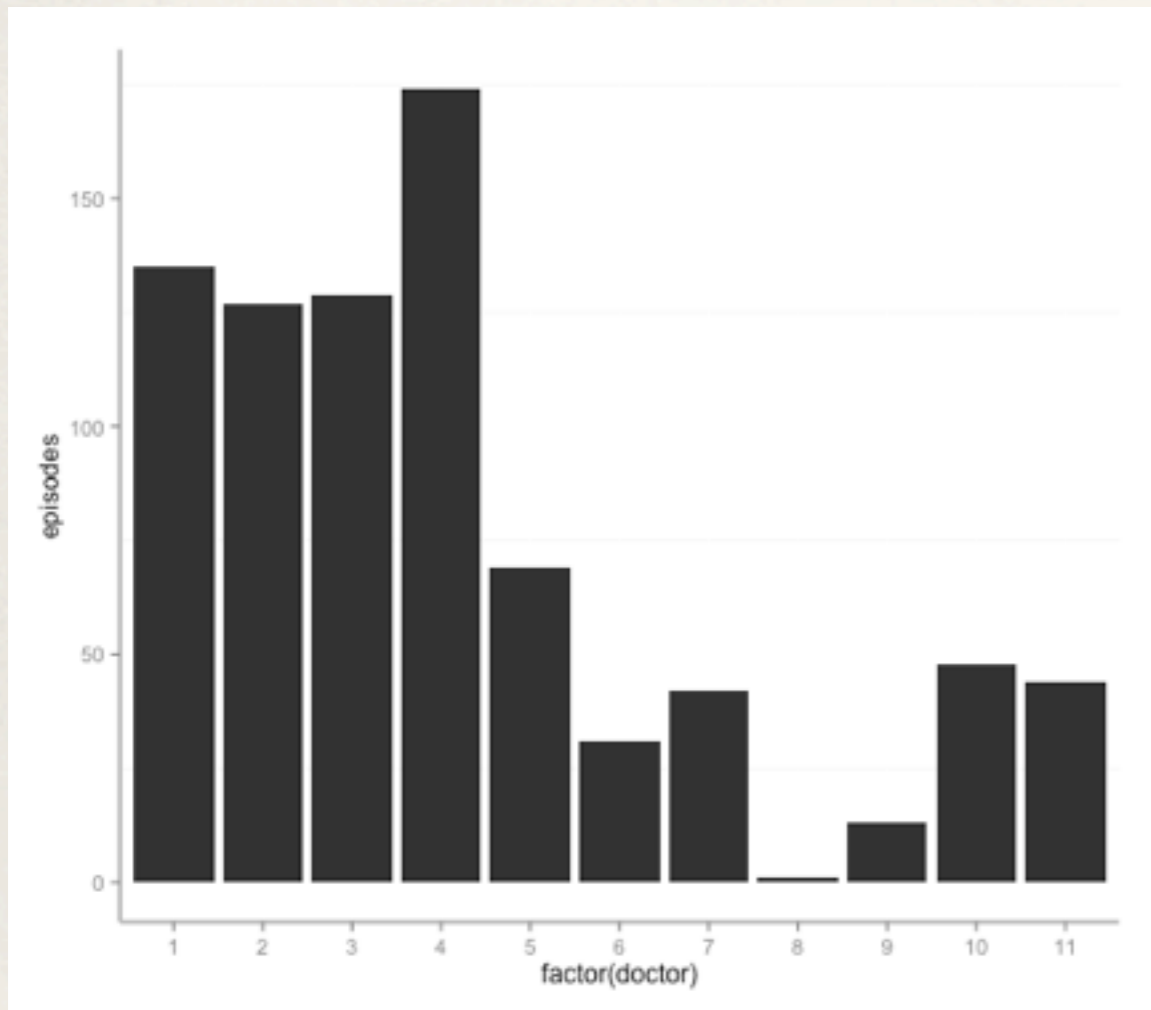
2014-03-20

Schneiderman's Mantra

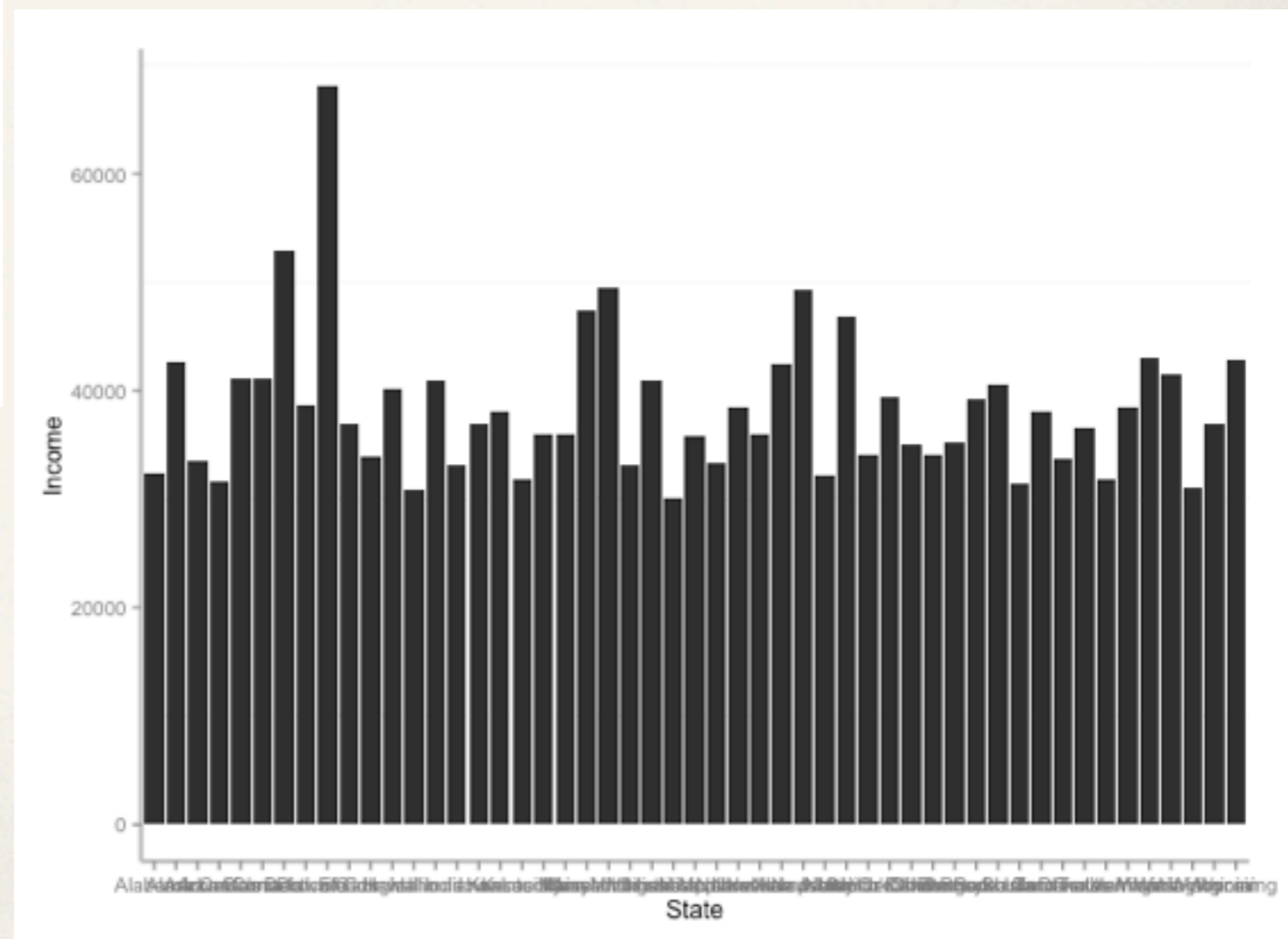


Overview first,
zoom and filter,
details on demand

Data scalability

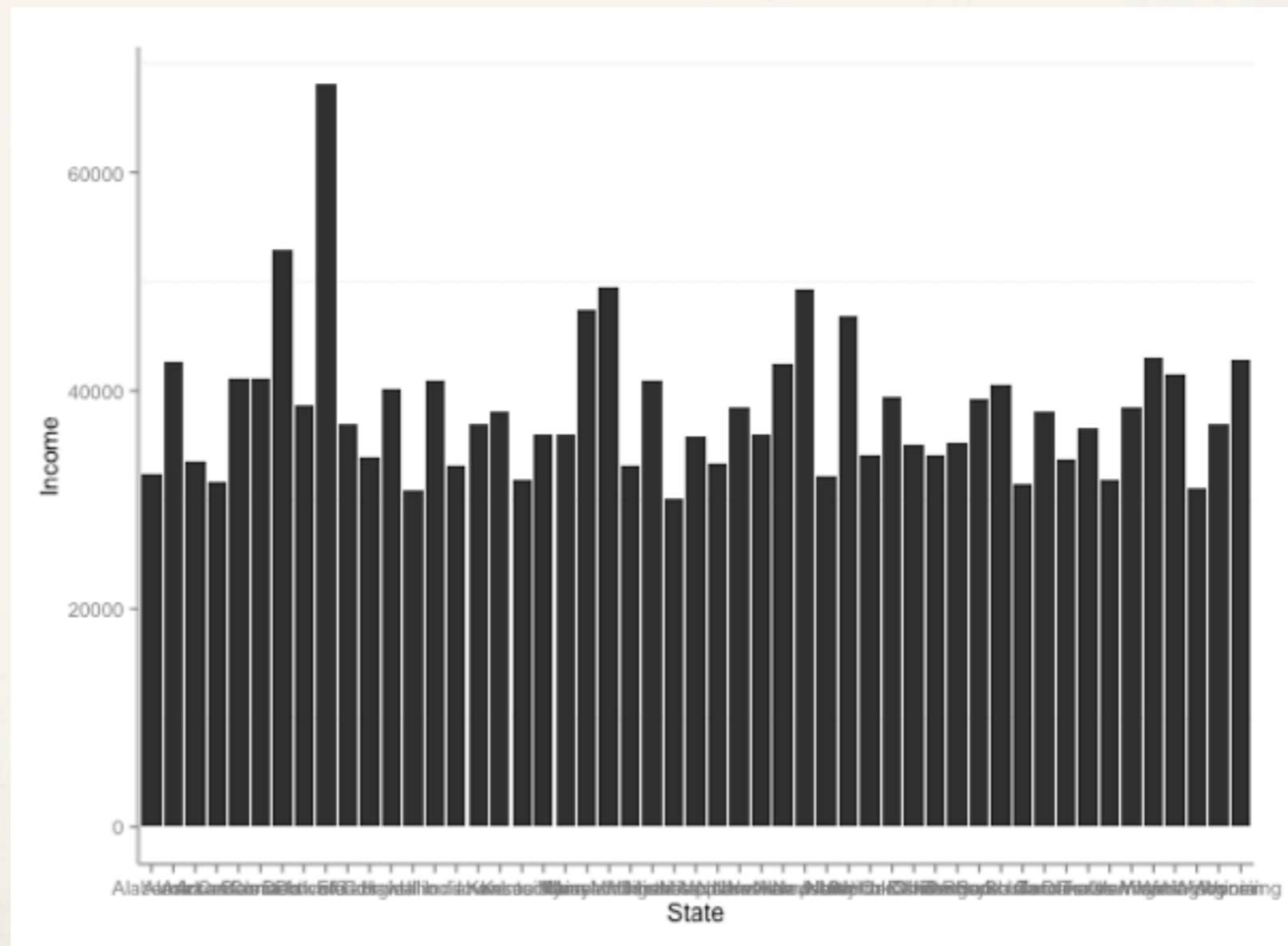


There is always more data



Solution 1: pixel space

Keep squishing those representations



Solution 1: pixel space

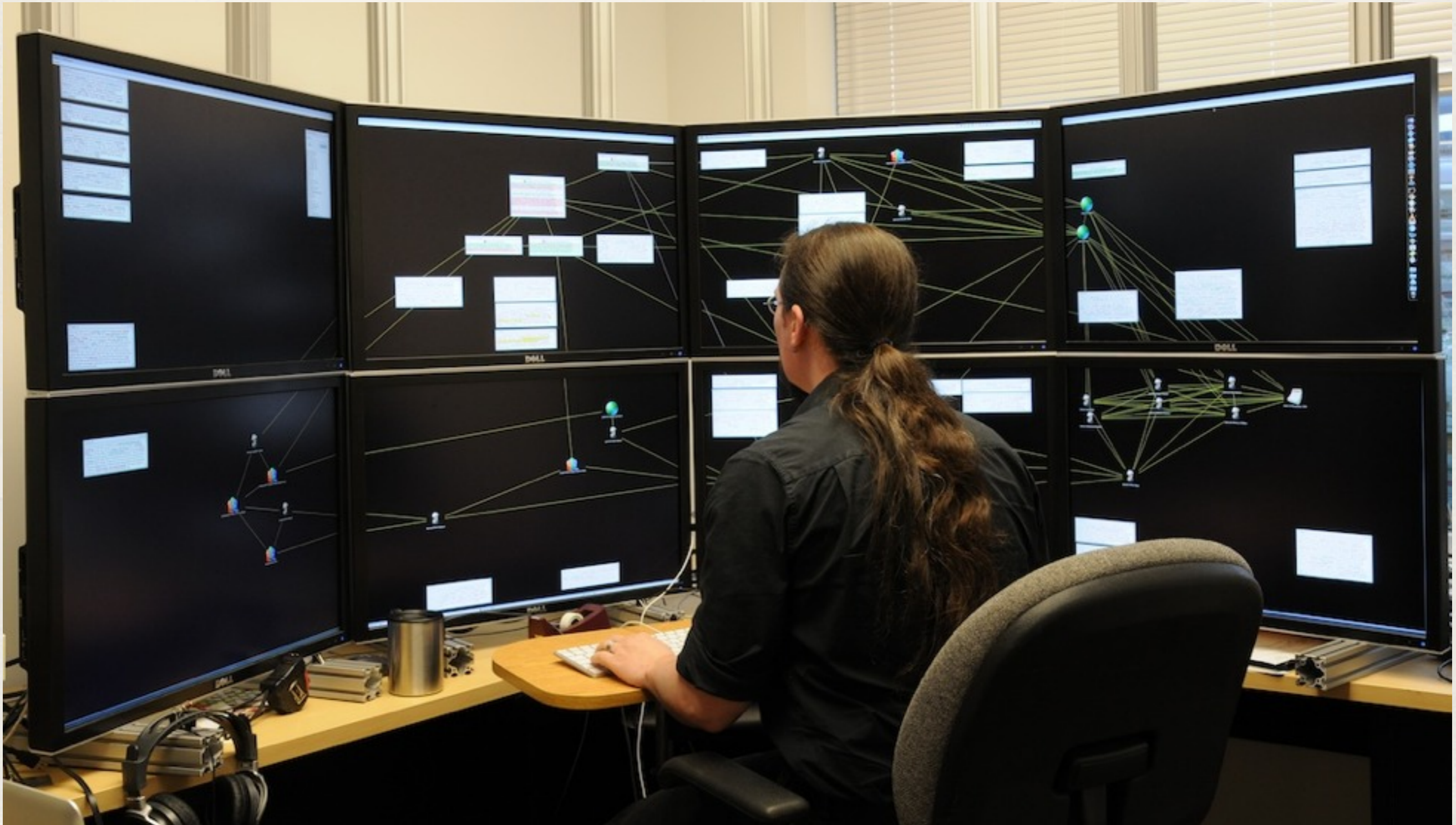
Solution 1: pixel space





Solution 1: pixel space

Get bigger screens!



Solution 2: data space / attribute space

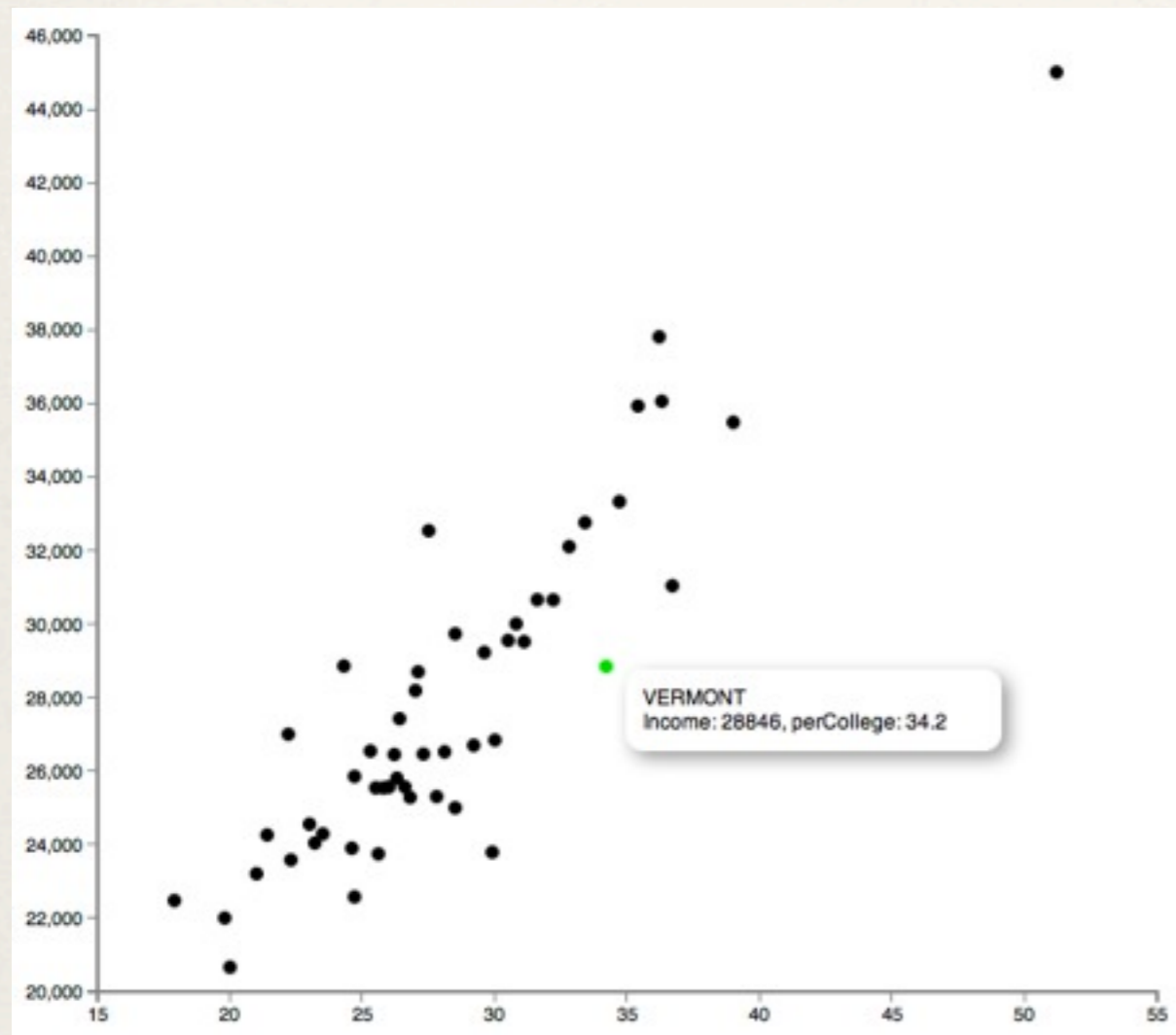
Reduce # of attributes

Reduce # of items

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	doctor	name	companions	start	end	episodes	duration
2	1	William Hartnell	10	1963	1966	135	3288
3	2	Patrick Troughton	5	1966	1970	127	3183
4	3	Jon Pertwee	3	1970	1974	129	3206
5	4	Tom Baker	8	1974	1982	174	4248
6	5	Peter Davidson	6	1982	1984	69	1800
7	6	Colin Baker	2	1984	1987	31	1029
8	7	Sylvester McCoy	2	1987	1989	42	1025
9	8	Paul McGann	1	1996	1996	1	84
10	9	Christopher Eccleston	3	2005	2005	13	568
11	10	David Tennant	5	2005	2010	48	2368
12	11	Matt Smith	4	2010	2013	44	2083

Reduce range of items

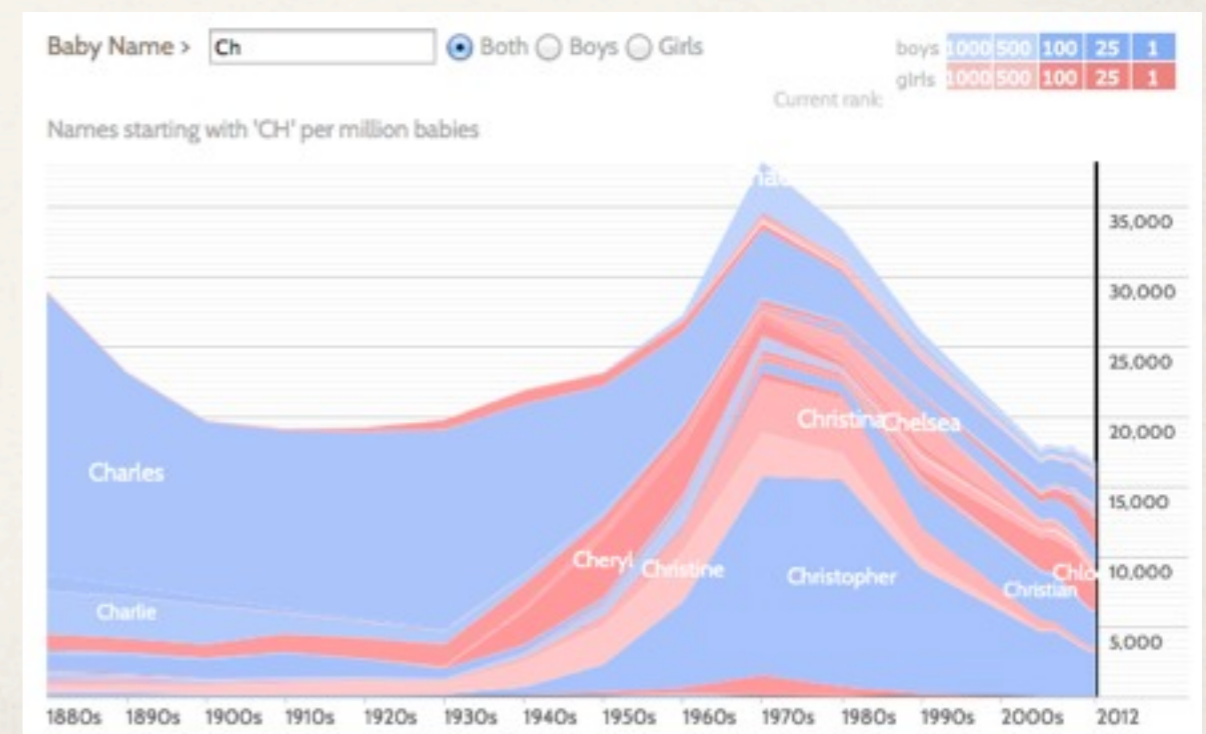
Elimination



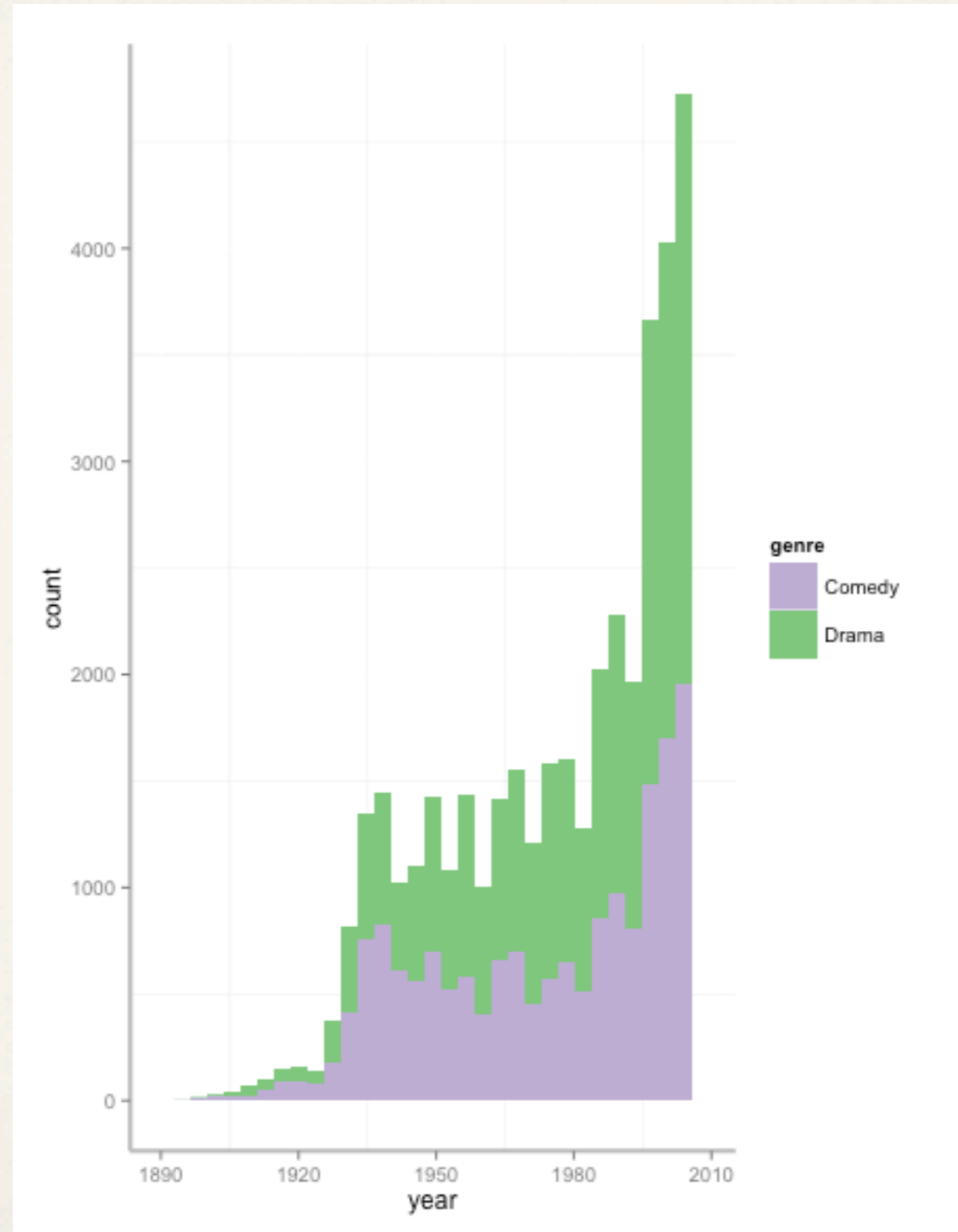
eliminate attributes



eliminate items



Aggregation



Aggregation

What to group by?

- categorical data or shared data values

- spatial position

- algorithmic (i.e., clustering based on attributes)

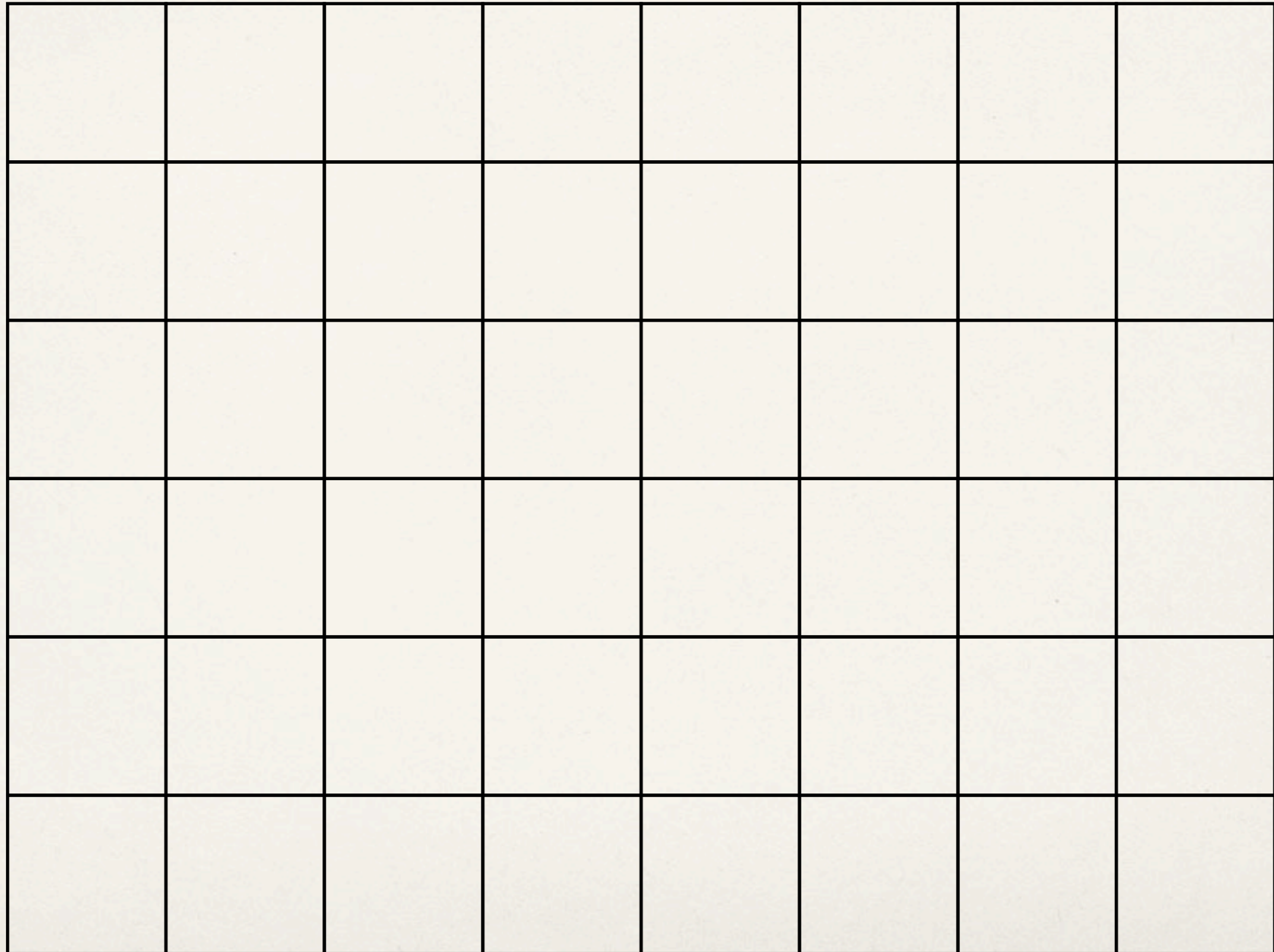
- user defined

How to group?

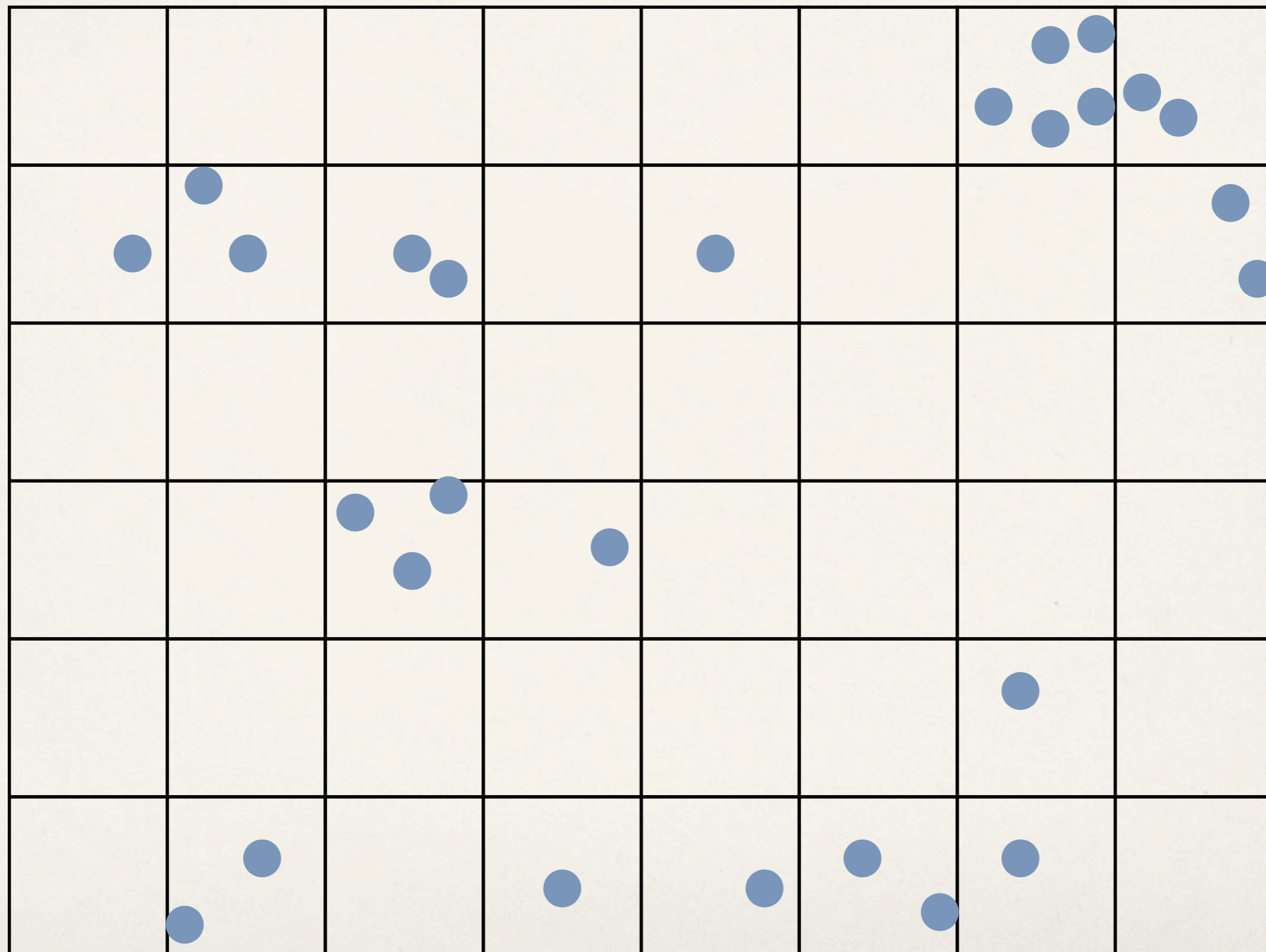
- math function on attributes (e.g., min, max, mean, mode, sum, count, etc...)

- semantics or shared abstraction

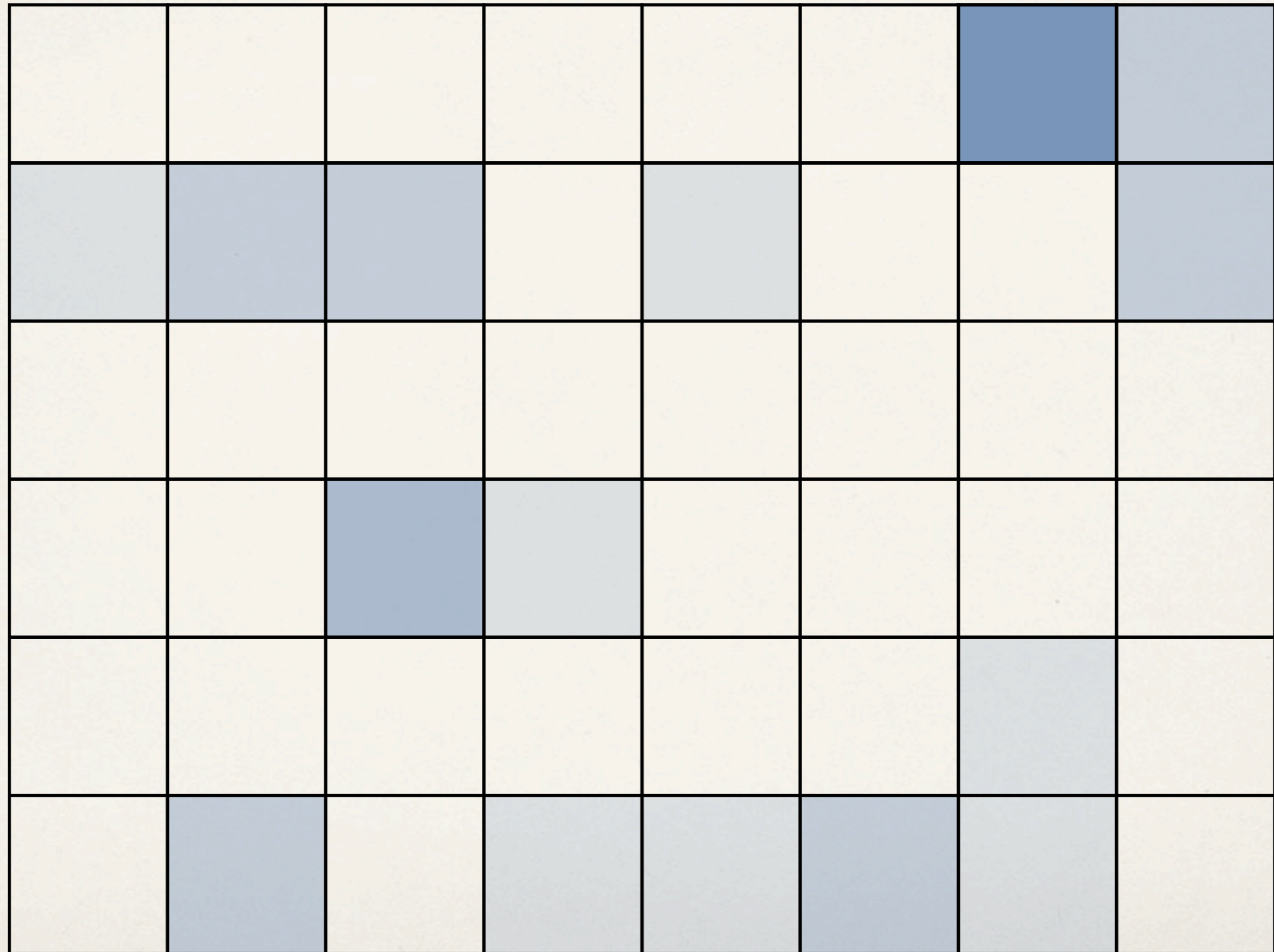
Pixel-level binning



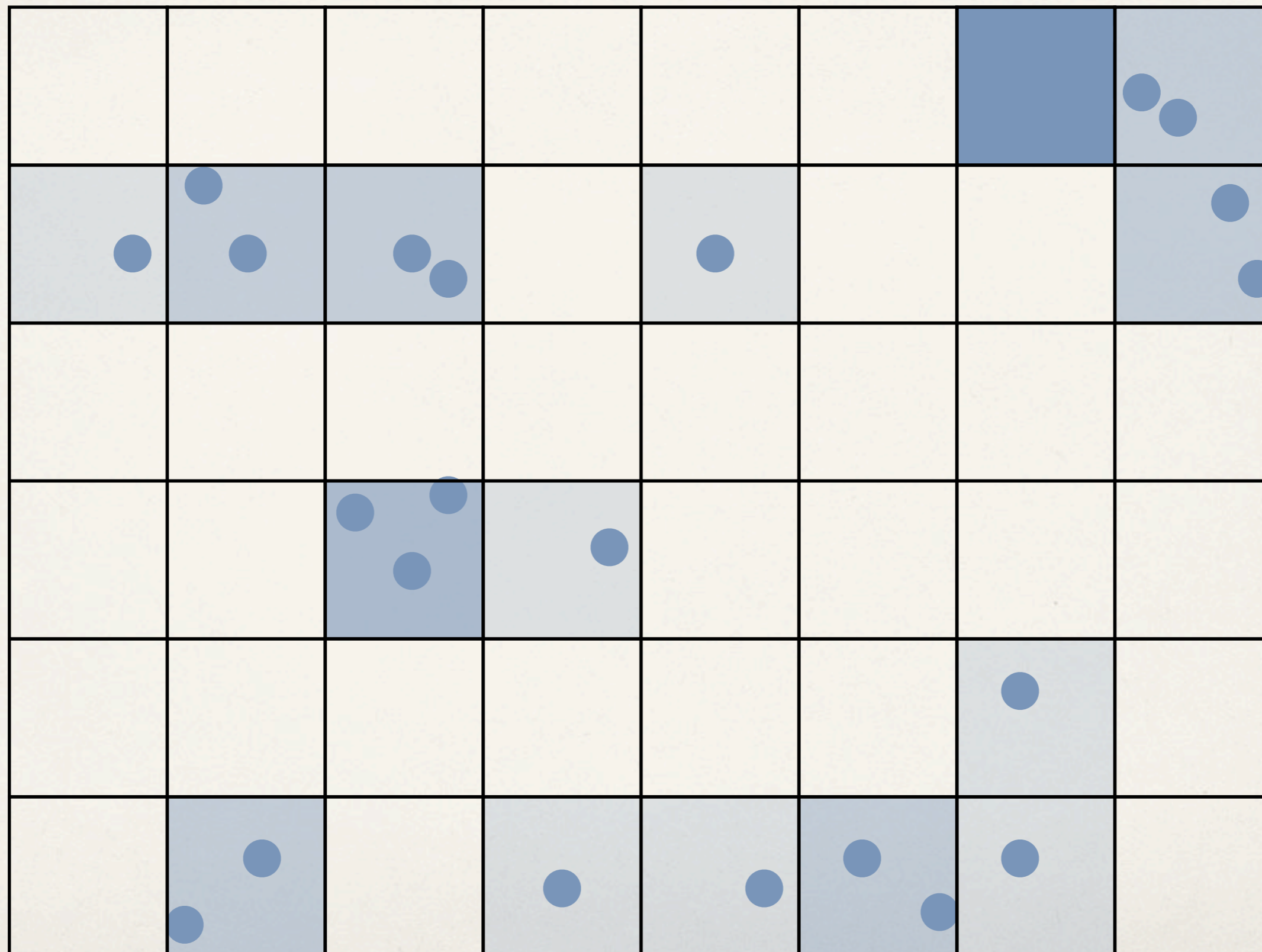
Pixel-level binning



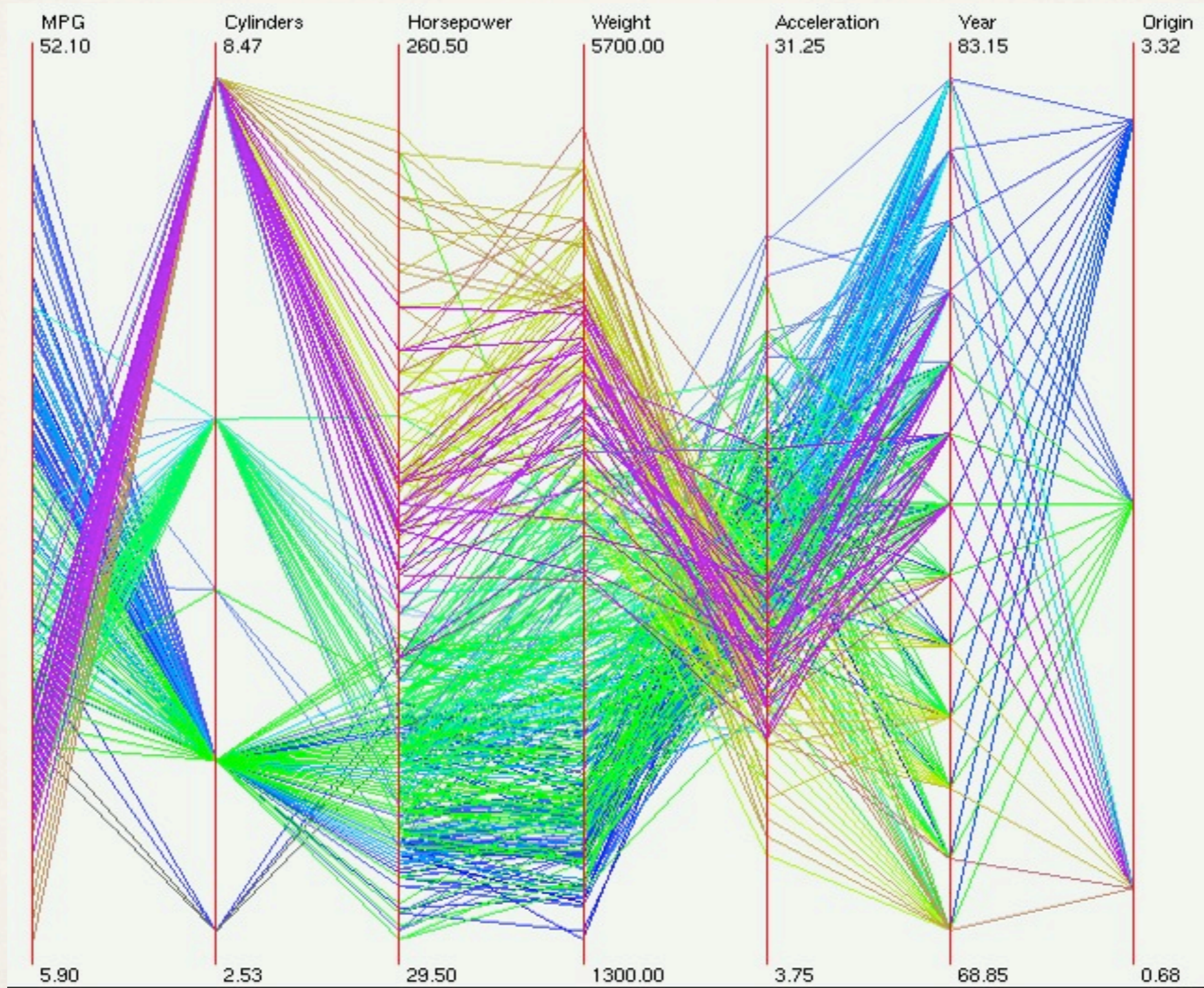
Pixel-level binning



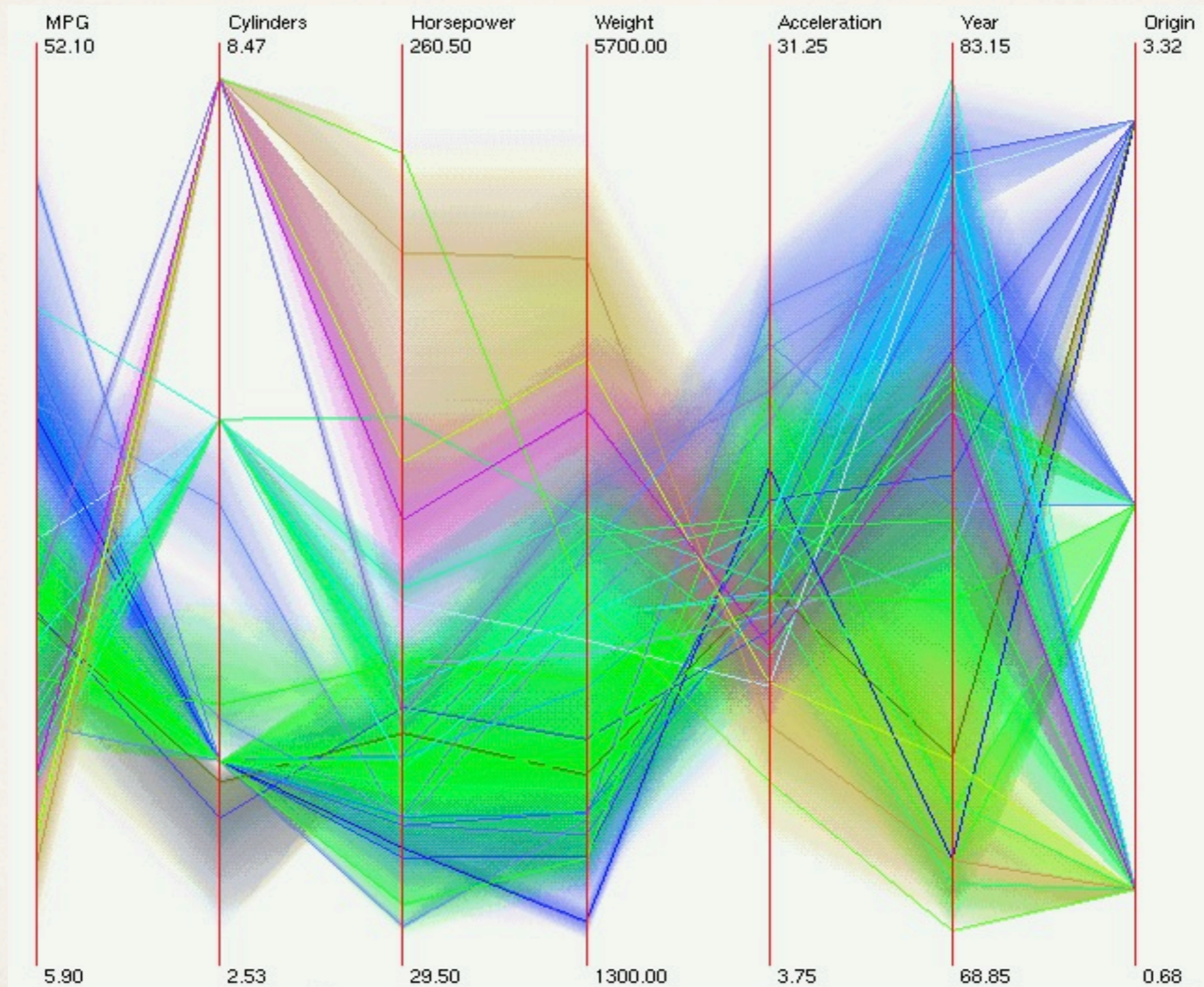
Pixel-level binning



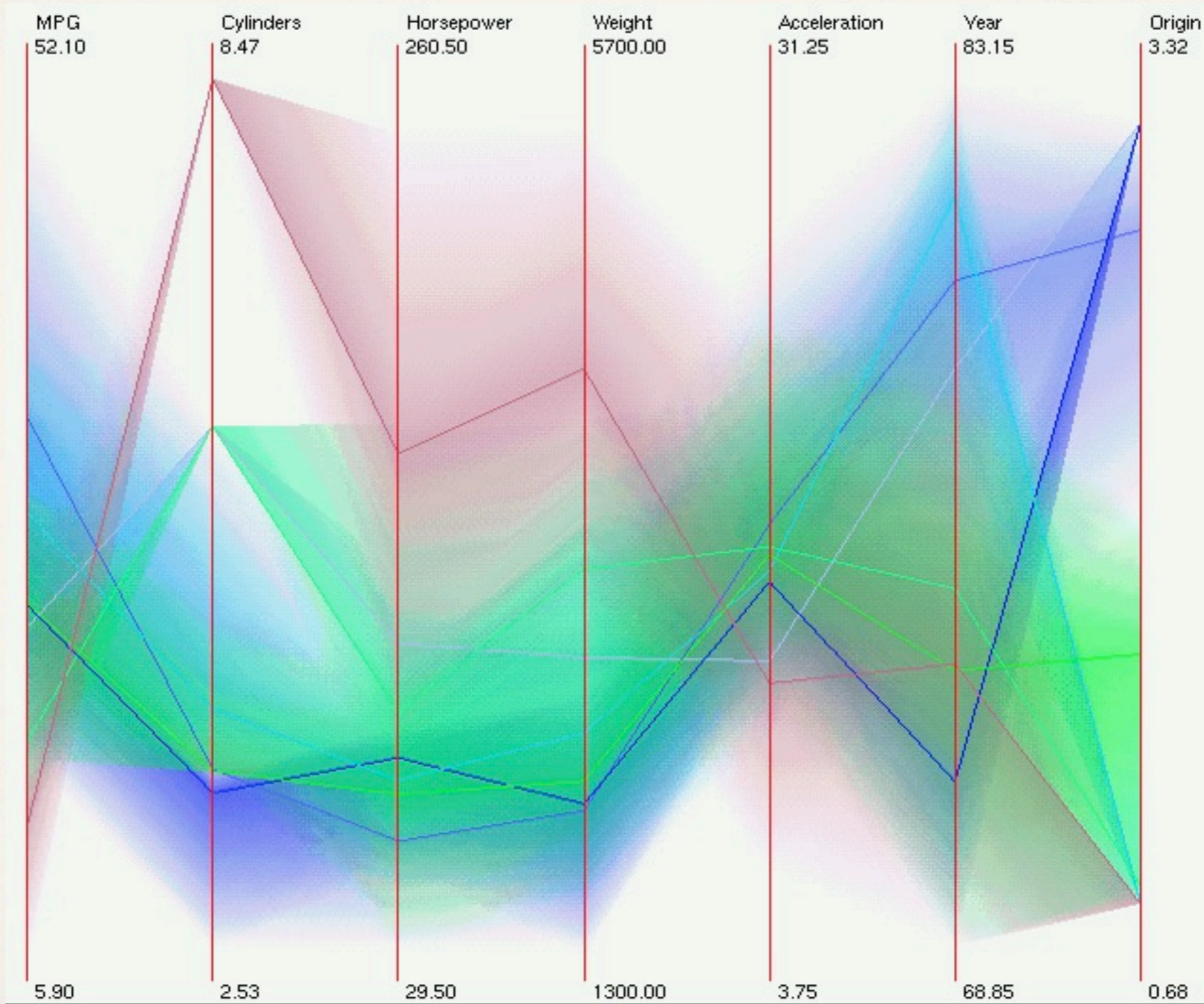
Aggregation



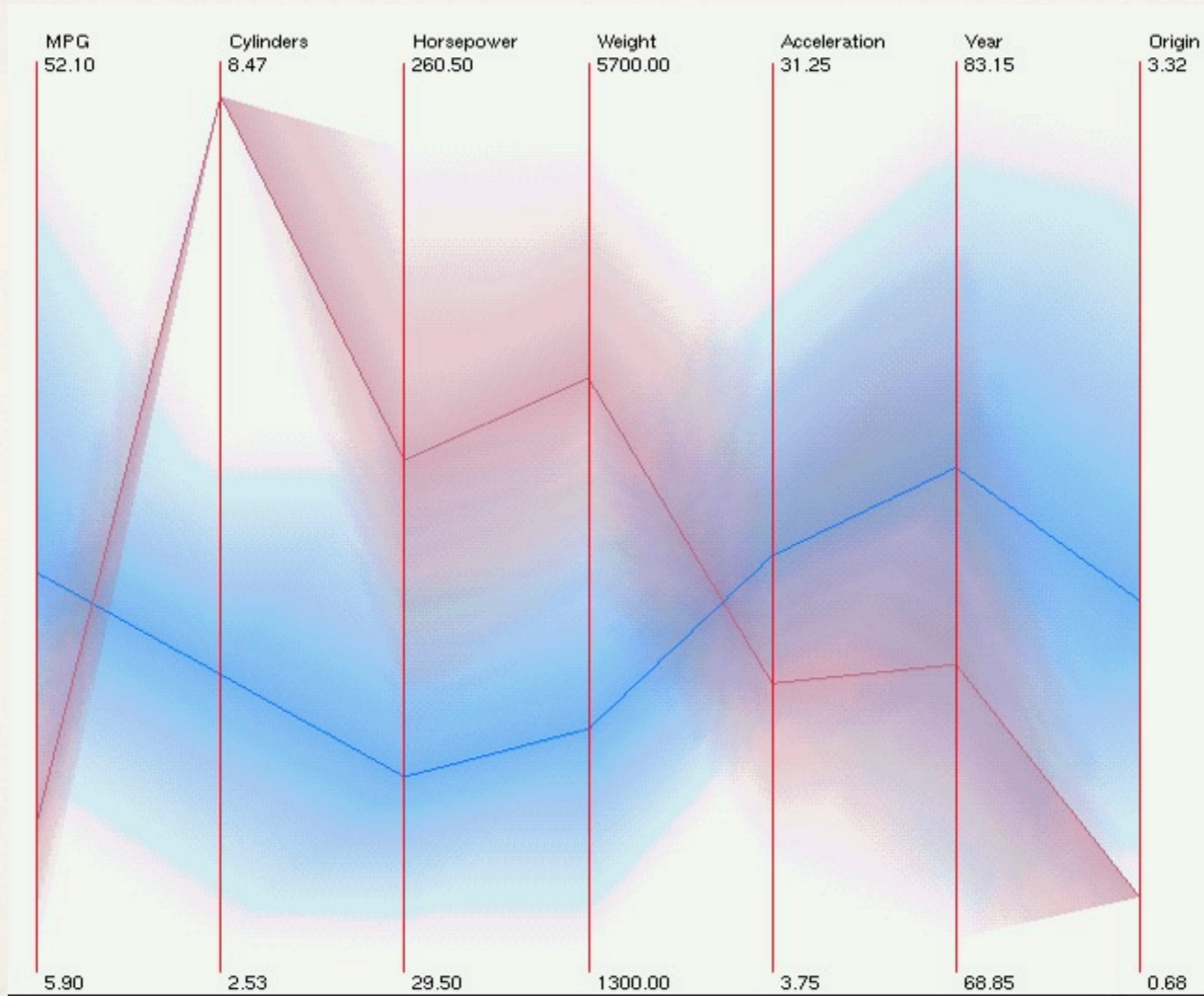
Aggregation

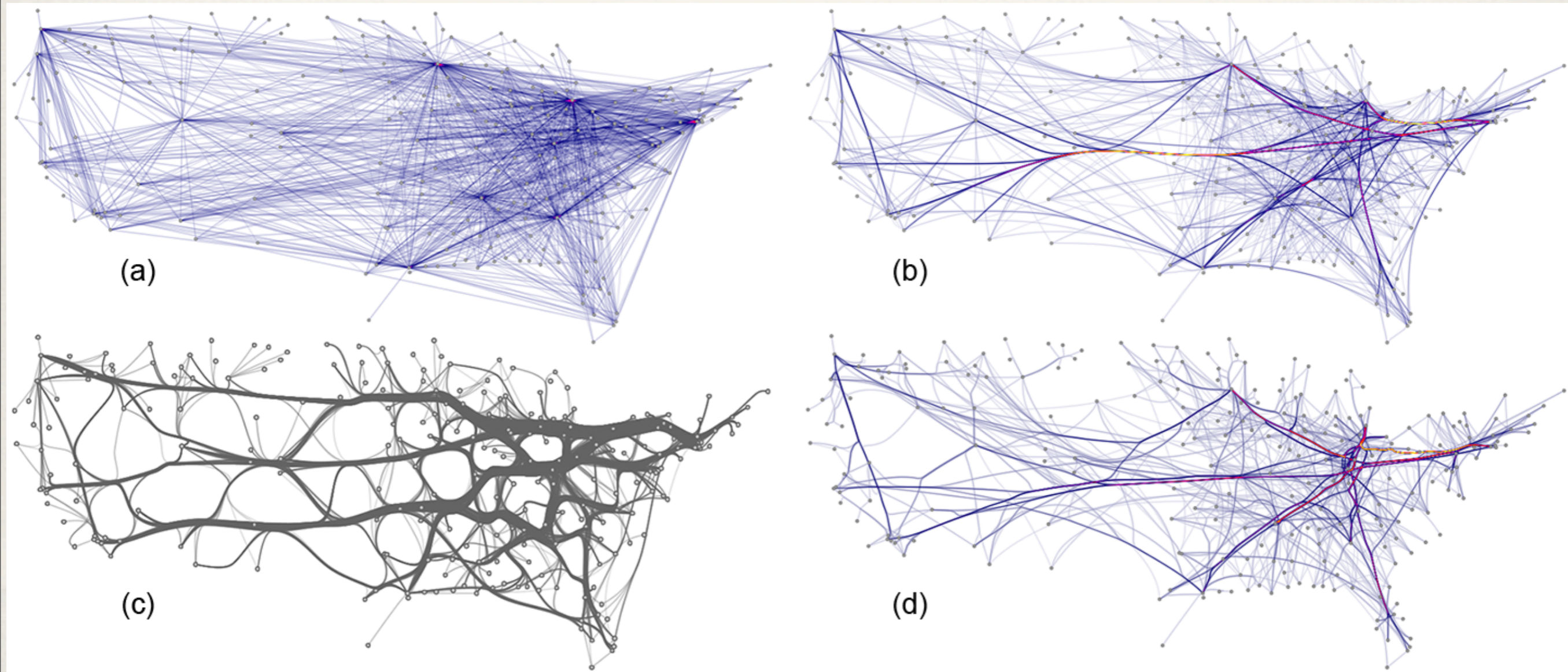


Aggregation

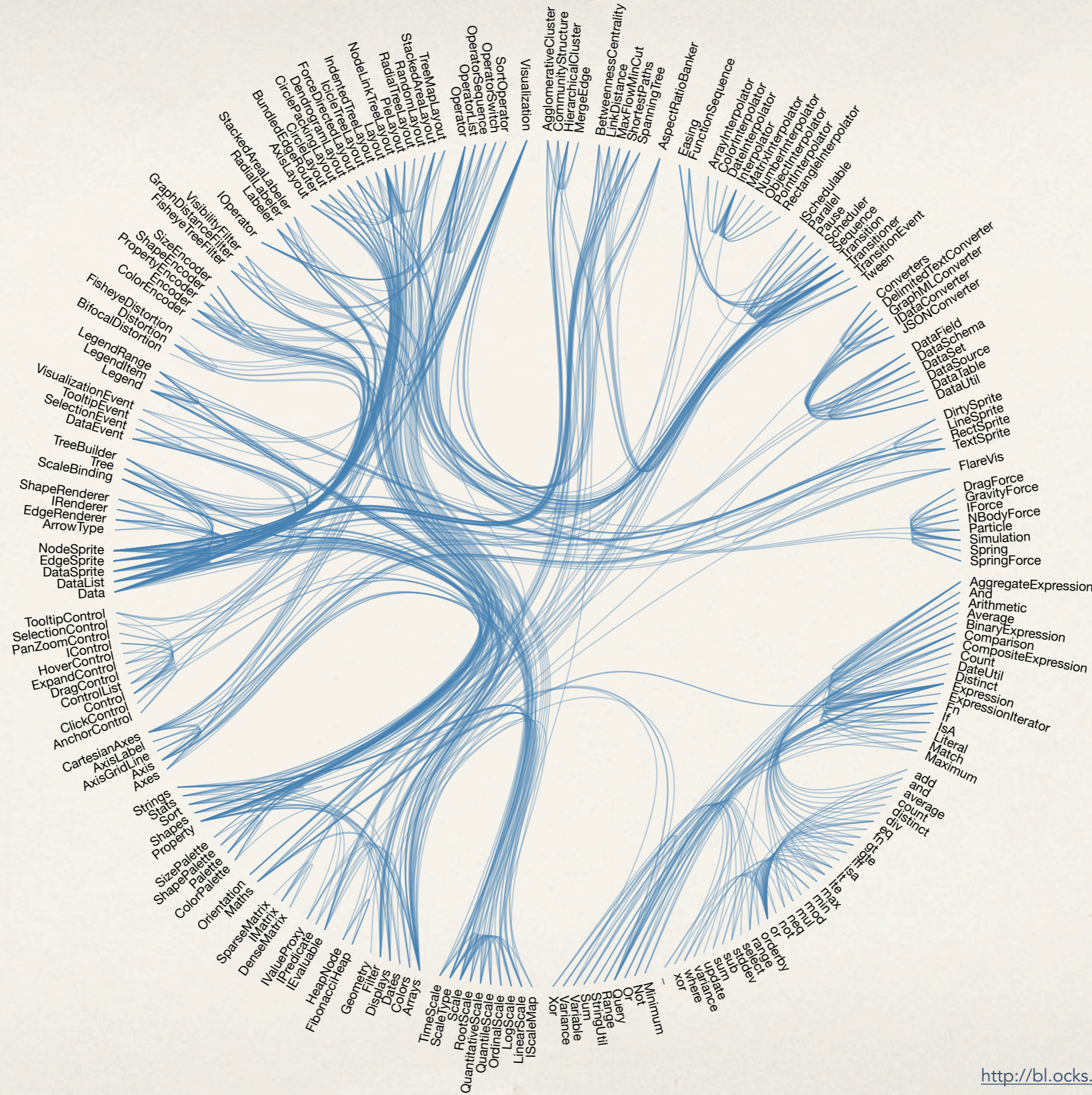


Aggregation

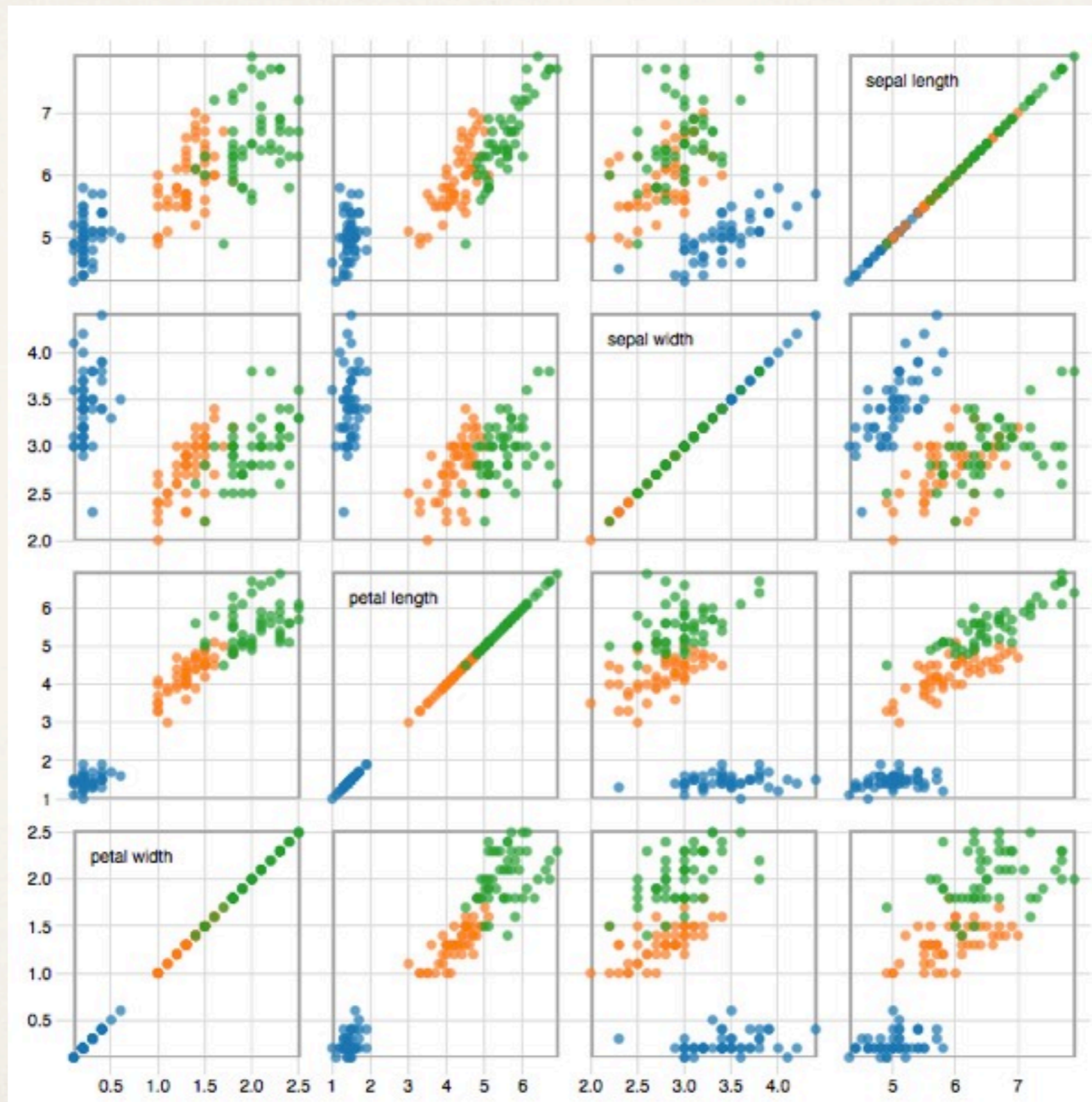




Holden and van Wijk, "Force Directed Edge Bundling for Graph Visualization", 2009

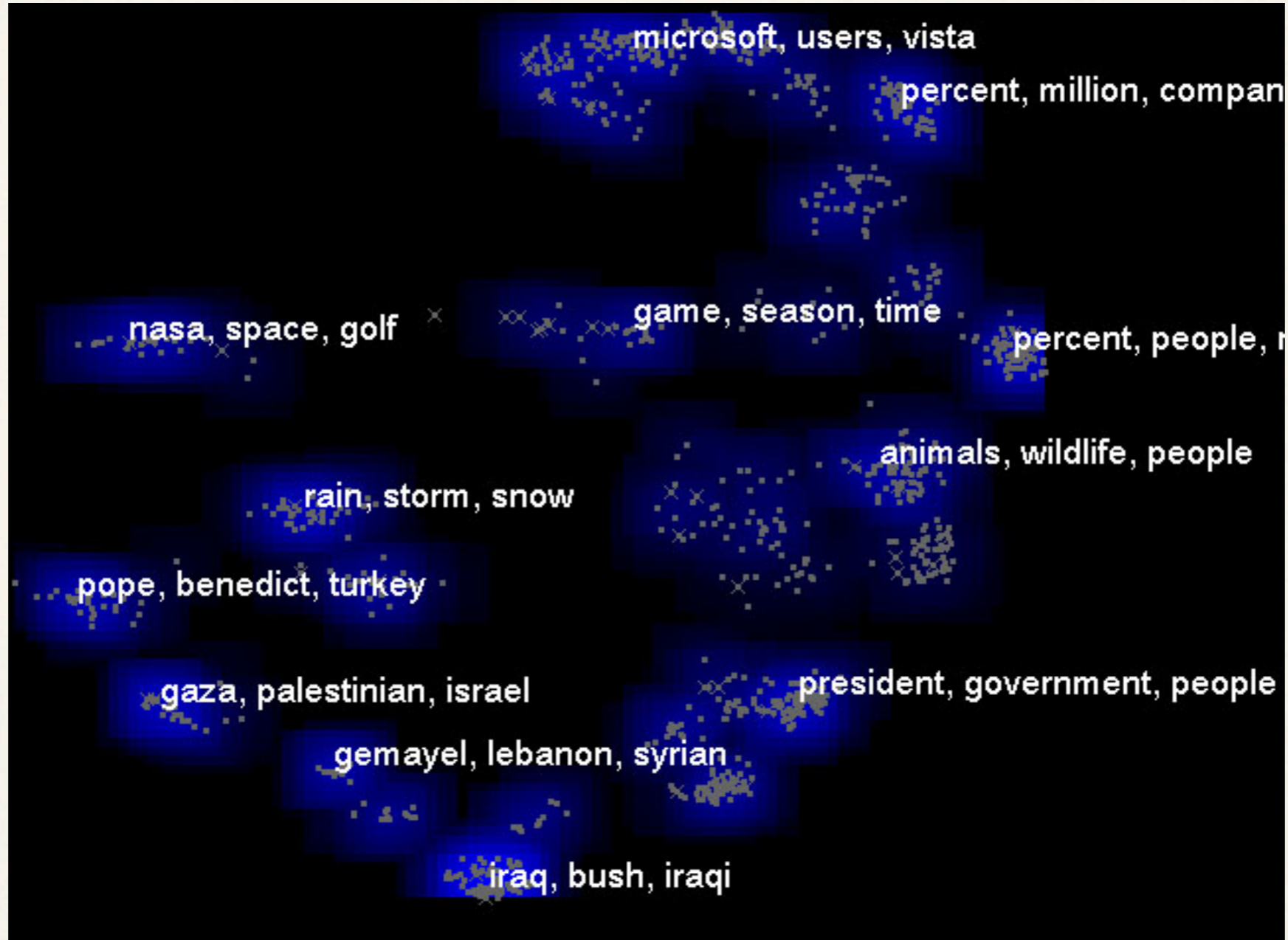


Clustering



<http://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/4063663>

Clustering

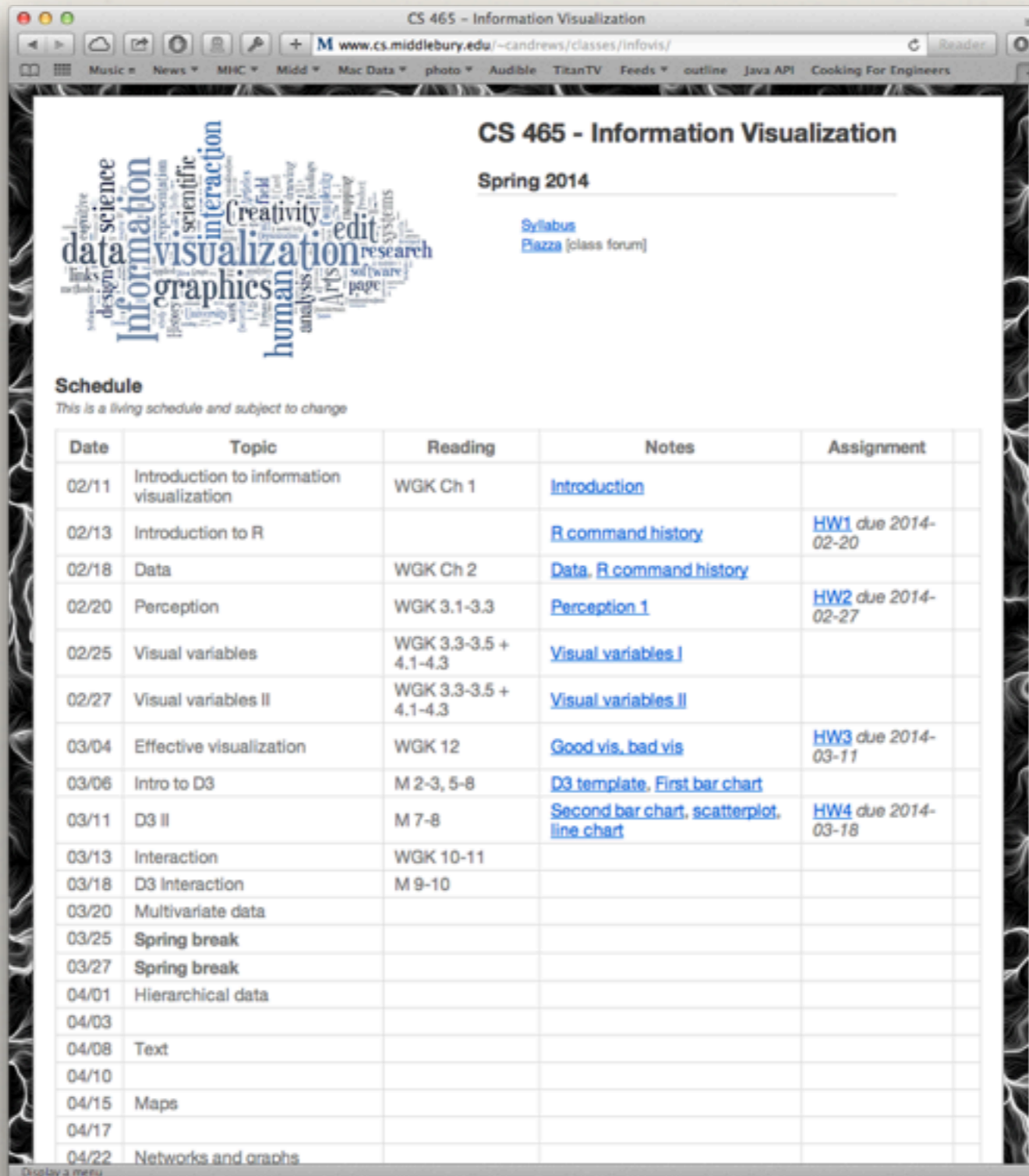


InSpire, PNNL

Navigation

Show me the
Navigation
data!

Conventional navigation



CS 465 - Information Visualization

Spring 2014

[Syllabus](#)
[Plaza \[class forum\]](#)

Schedule
This is a living schedule and subject to change

Date	Topic	Reading	Notes	Assignment
02/11	Introduction to information visualization	WGK Ch 1	Introduction	
02/13	Introduction to R		R command history	HW1 due 2014-02-20
02/18	Data	WGK Ch 2	Data, R command history	
02/20	Perception	WGK 3.1-3.3	Perception 1	HW2 due 2014-02-27
02/25	Visual variables	WGK 3.3-3.5 + 4.1-4.3	Visual variables I	
02/27	Visual variables II	WGK 3.3-3.5 + 4.1-4.3	Visual variables II	
03/04	Effective visualization	WGK 12	Good vis, bad vis	HW3 due 2014-03-11
03/06	Intro to D3	M 2-3, 5-8	D3 template, First bar chart	
03/11	D3 II	M 7-8	Second bar chart, scatterplot, line chart	HW4 due 2014-03-18
03/13	Interaction	WGK 10-11		
03/18	D3 interaction	M 9-10		
03/20	Multivariate data			
03/25	Spring break			
03/27	Spring break			
04/01	Hierarchical data			
04/03				
04/08	Text			
04/10				
04/15	Maps			
04/17				
04/22	Networks and graphs			

Conventional navigation

CS 465 - Information Visualization

Spring 2014

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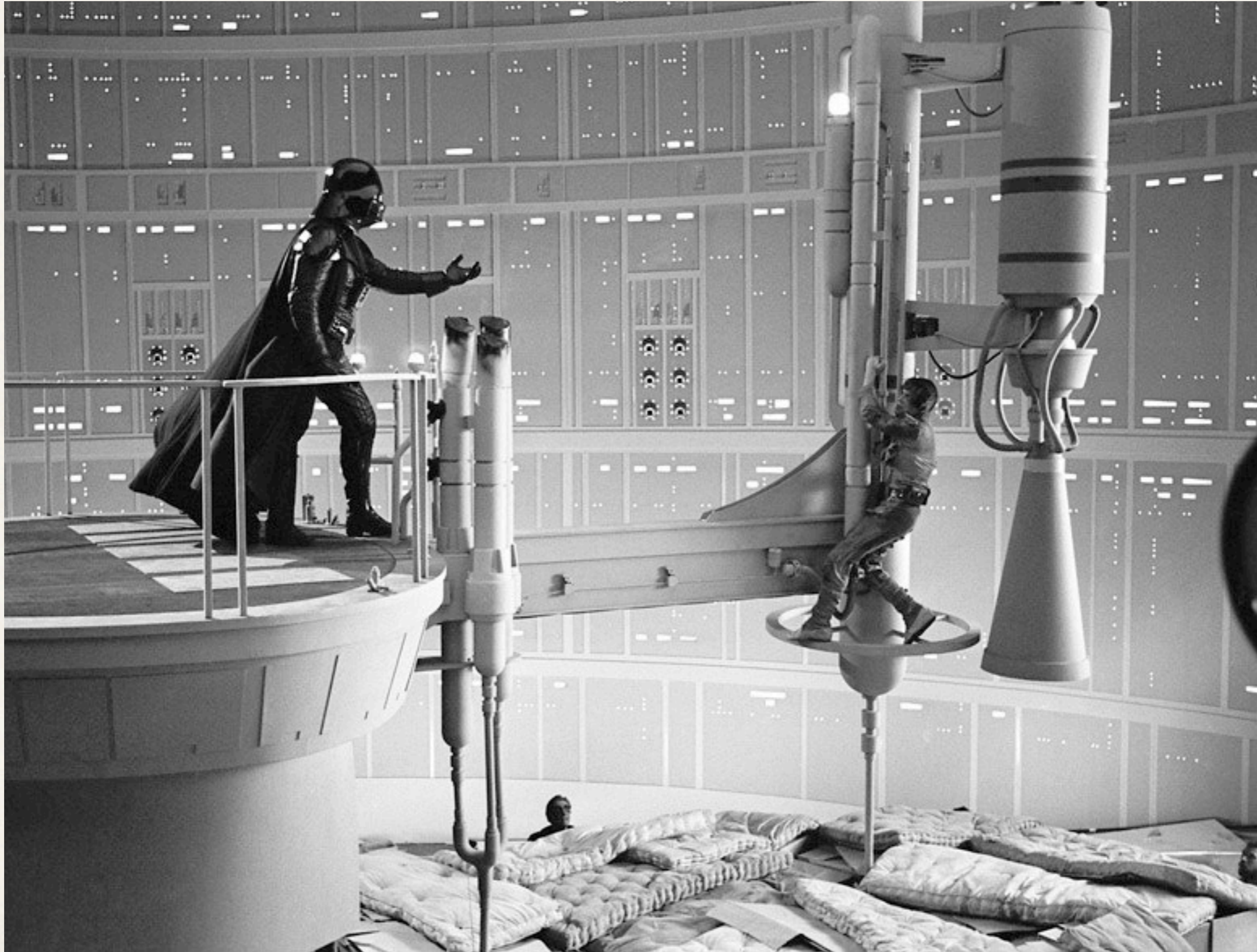
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04/03				
04/08	Text			
04/10				
04/15	Maps			
04/17				
04/22	Networks and graphs			



The keyhole problem

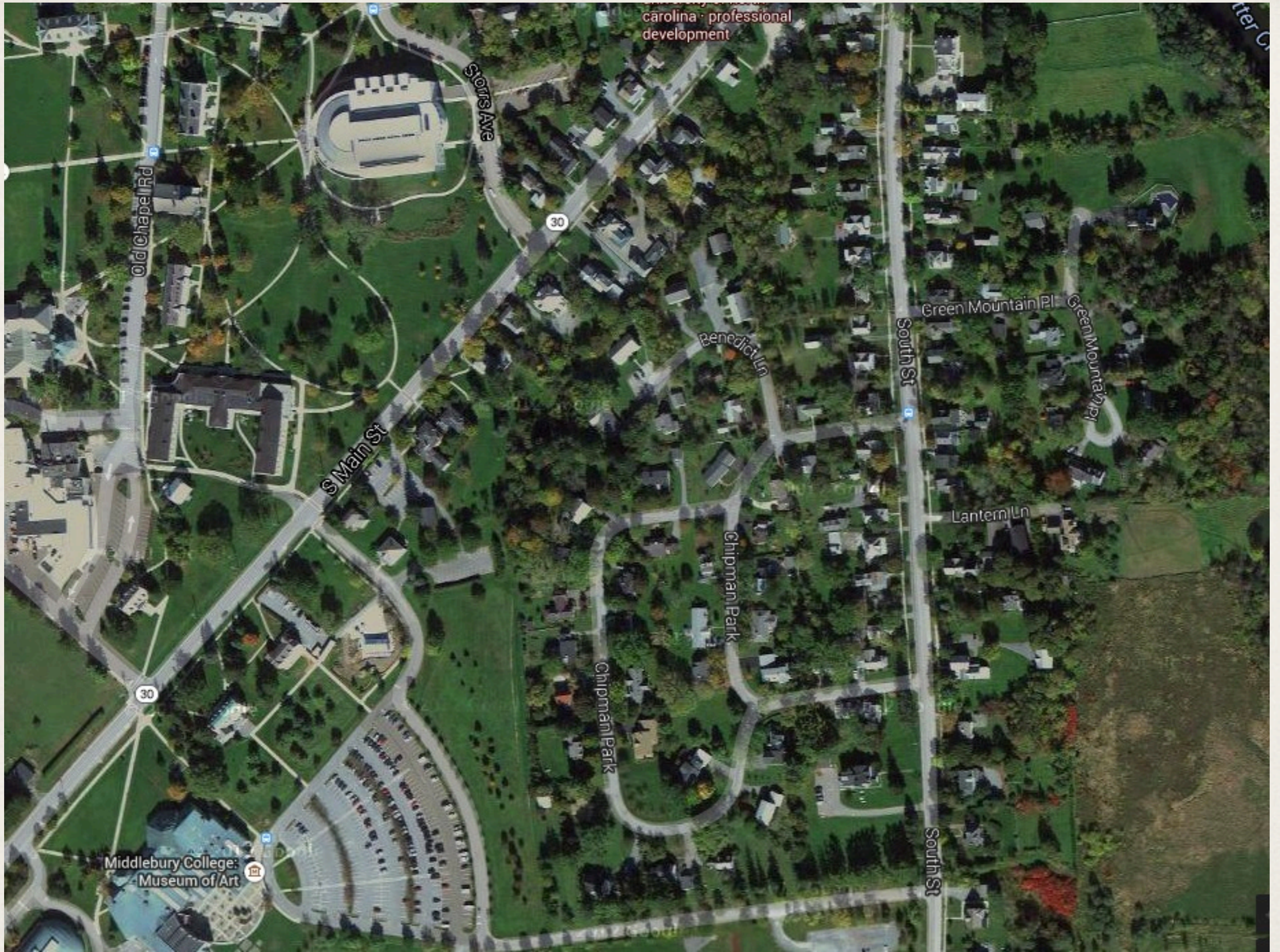


The keyhole problem



The keyhole problem

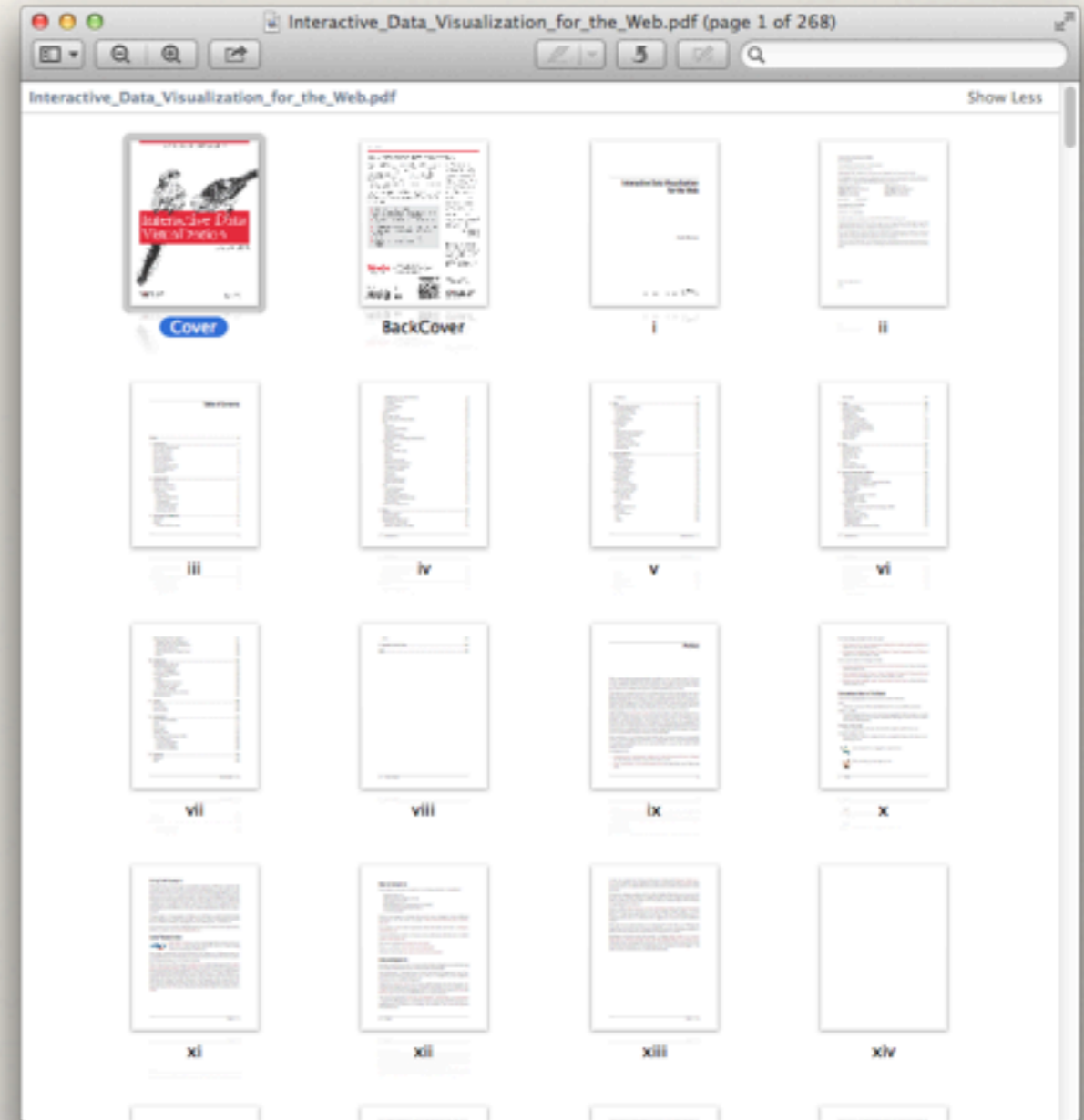
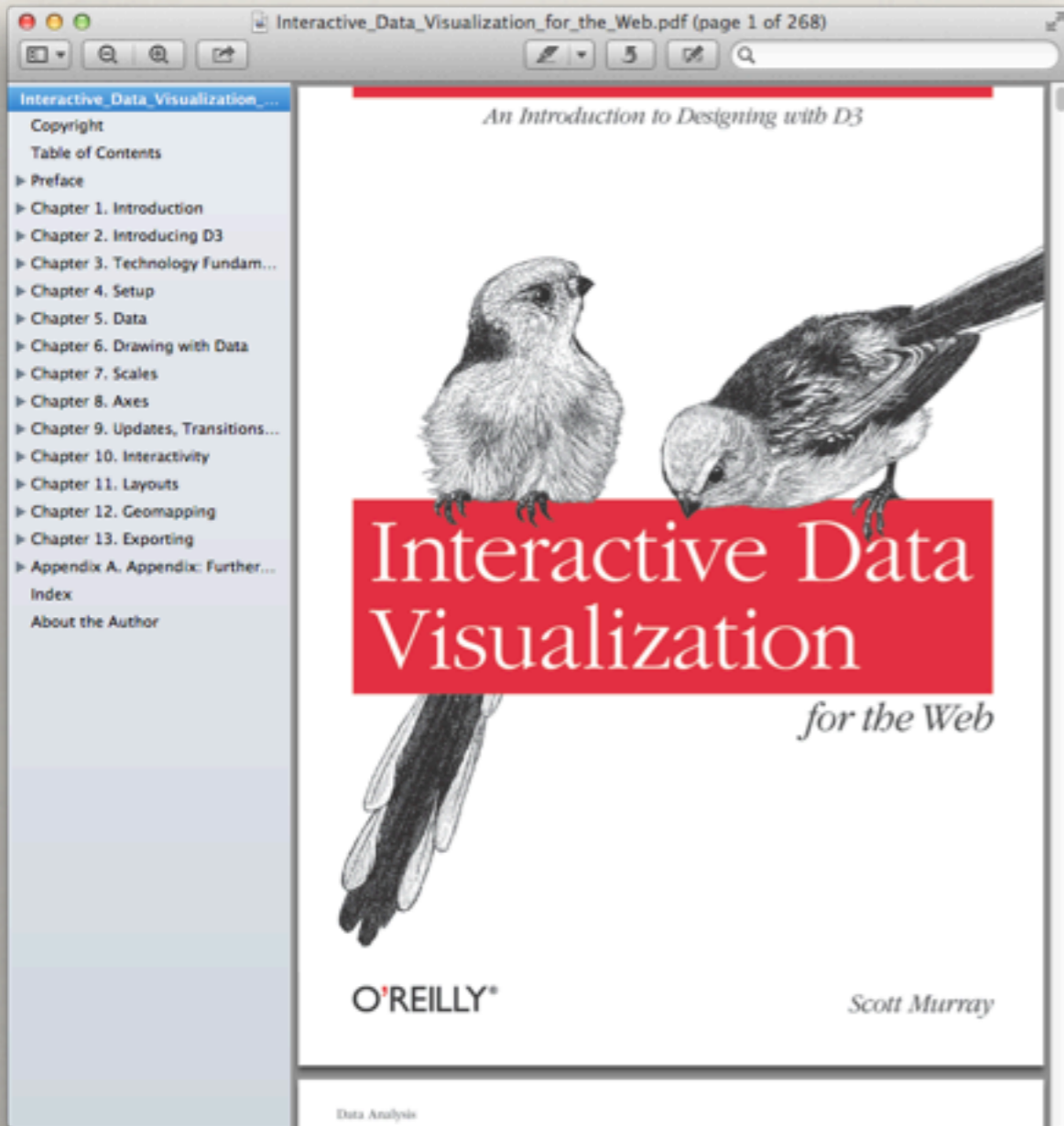




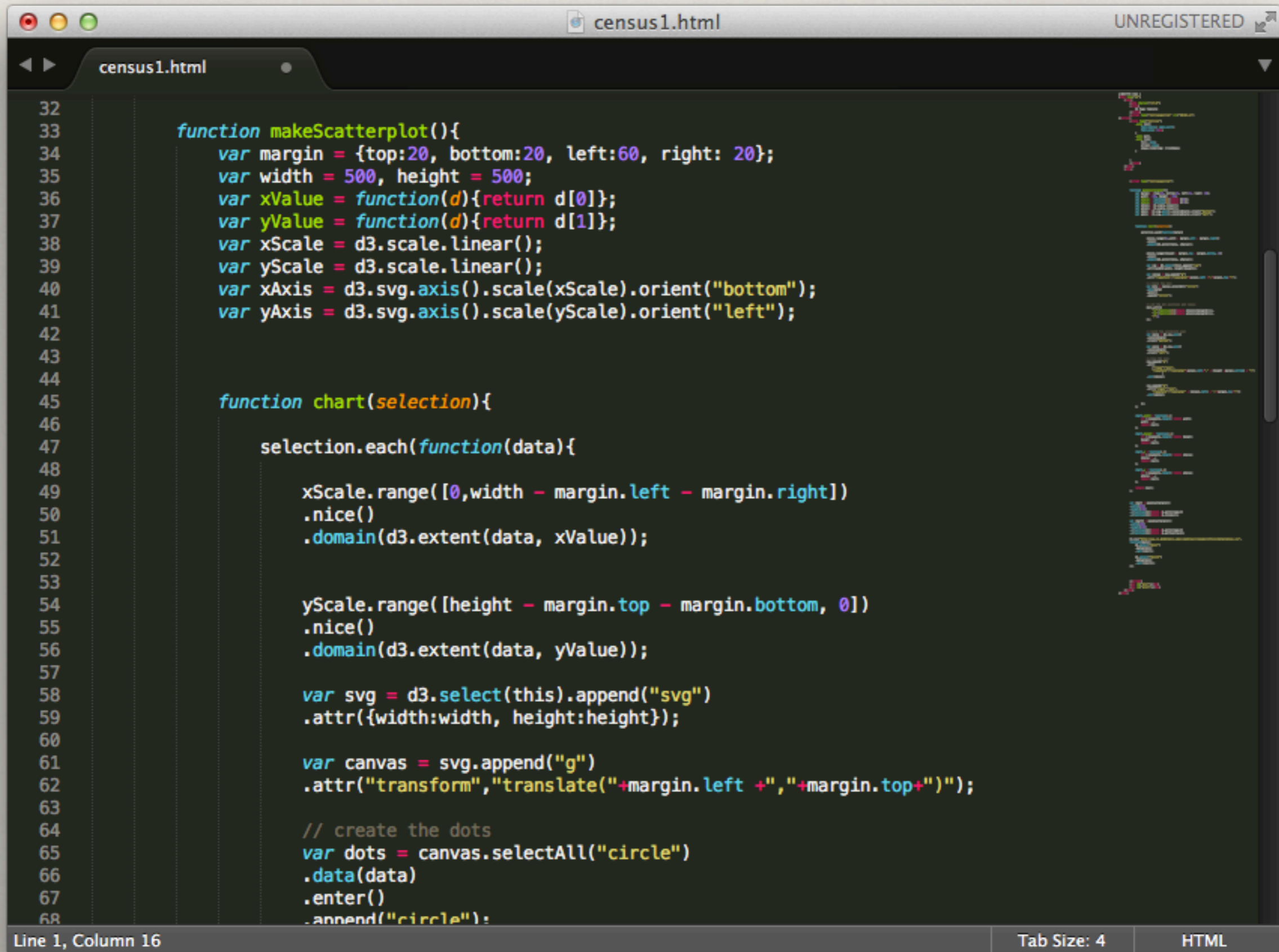
carolina · professional development

Middlebury College: Museum of Art

Text document overview



Text document overview



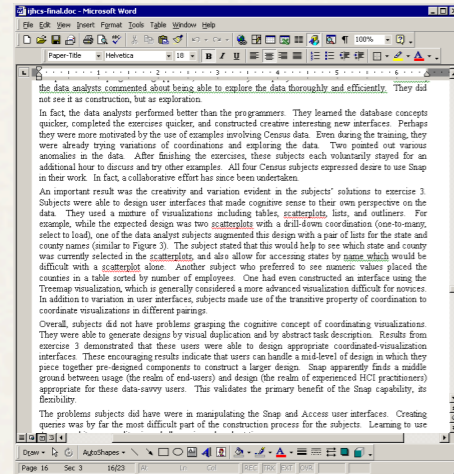
The image shows a code editor window titled 'census1.html' with a dark theme. The code is JavaScript using D3.js to create a scatter plot. The code is as follows:

```
32
33  function makeScatterplot(){
34    var margin = {top:20, bottom:20, left:60, right: 20};
35    var width = 500, height = 500;
36    var xValue = function(d){return d[0]};
37    var yValue = function(d){return d[1]};
38    var xScale = d3.scale.linear();
39    var yScale = d3.scale.linear();
40    var xAxis = d3.svg.axis().scale(xScale).orient("bottom");
41    var yAxis = d3.svg.axis().scale(yScale).orient("left");
42
43
44
45    function chart(selection){
46
47      selection.each(function(data){
48
49        xScale.range([0,width - margin.left - margin.right])
50          .nice()
51          .domain(d3.extent(data, xValue));
52
53
54        yScale.range([height - margin.top - margin.bottom, 0])
55          .nice()
56          .domain(d3.extent(data, yValue));
57
58        var svg = d3.select(this).append("svg")
59          .attr({width:width, height:height});
60
61        var canvas = svg.append("g")
62          .attr("transform","translate("+margin.left +","+margin.top+)");
63
64        // create the dots
65        var dots = canvas.selectAll("circle")
66          .data(data)
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```

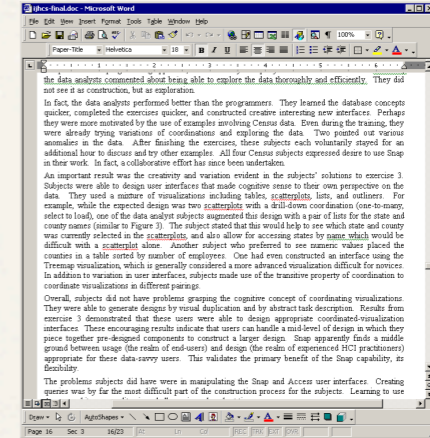
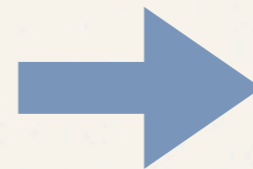
The editor interface includes a tab labeled 'census1.html', a status bar at the bottom left showing 'Line 1, Column 16', a status bar at the bottom right showing 'Tab Size: 4' and 'HTML', and a top right corner with 'UNREGISTERED' and a refresh icon. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the code area.

Navigation strategies

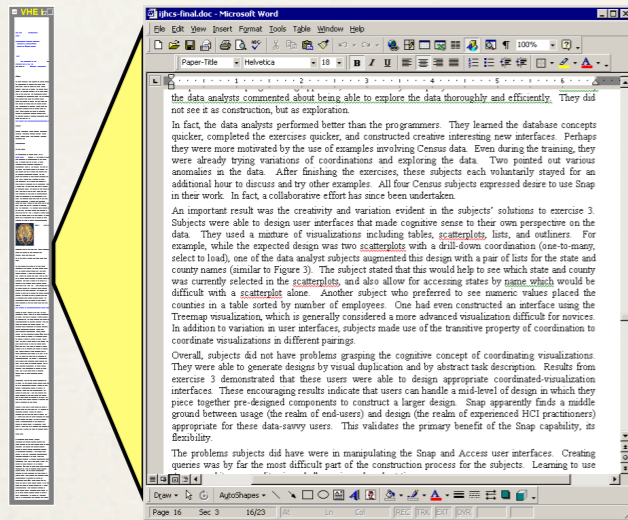
Detail only



Zooming



Overview + Detail

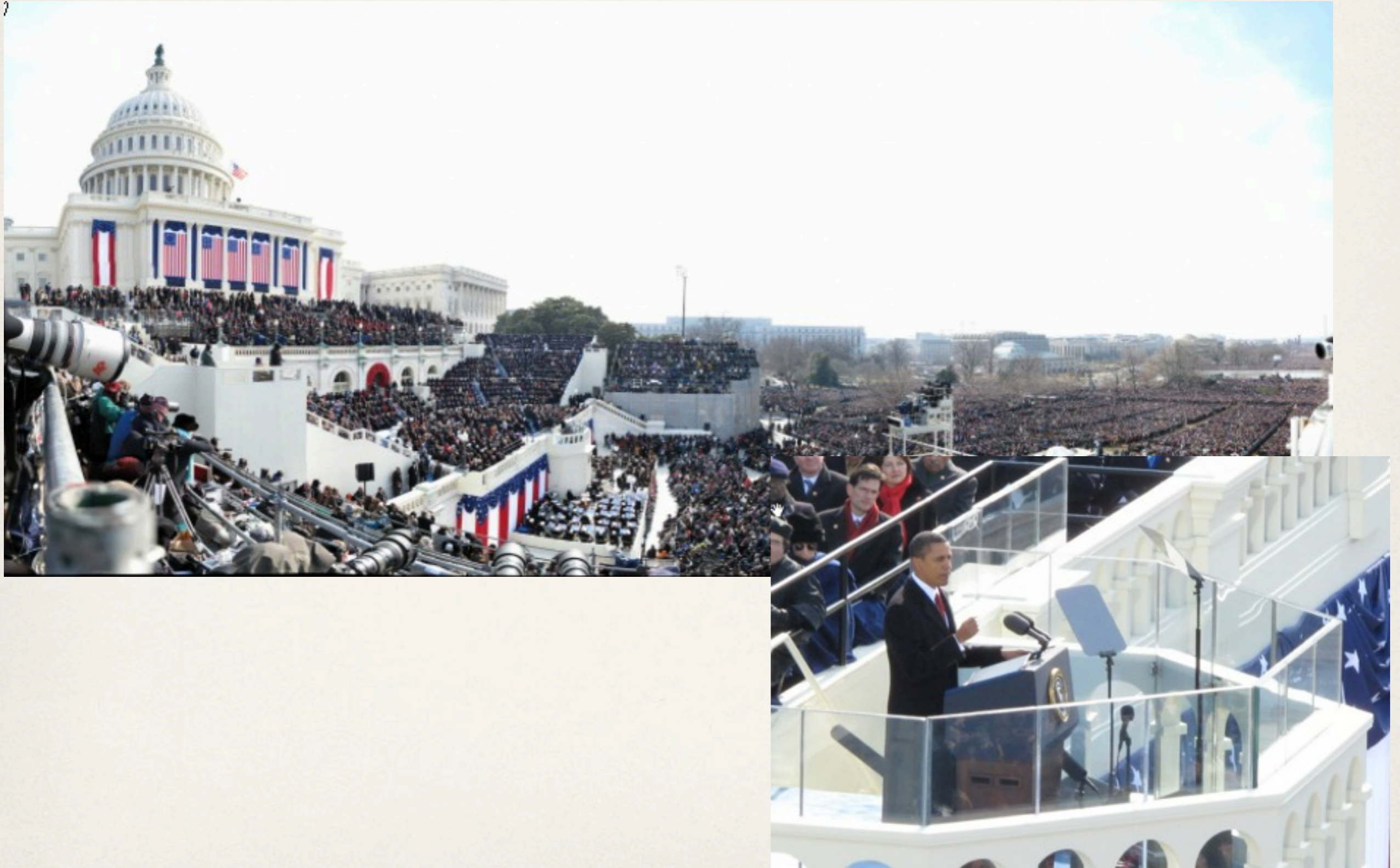


Focus + Context



borrowed from C. North

Pan and zoom



<http://gigapan.com/>

Pan and Zoom

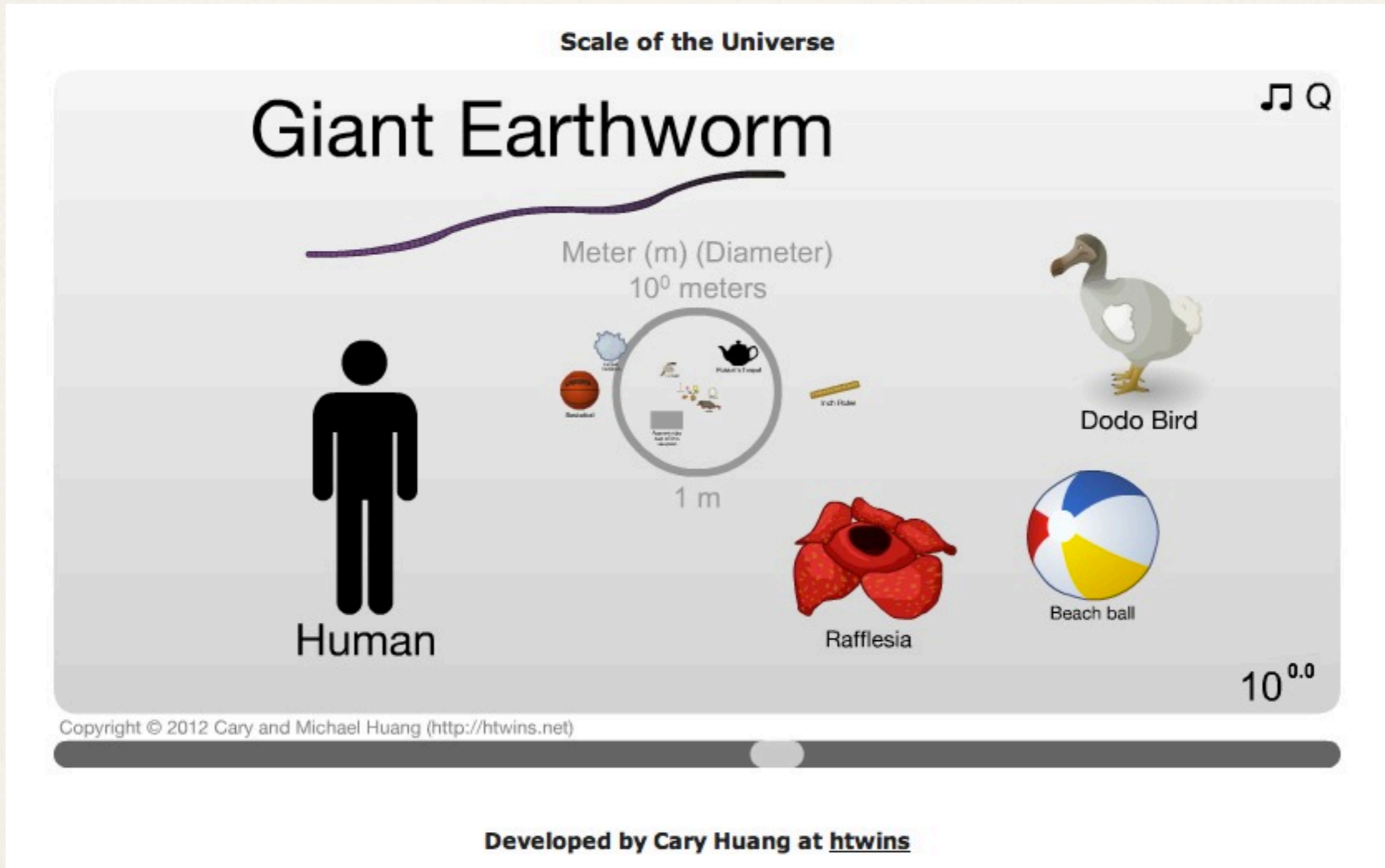


Zoomable user interface

The screenshot shows a Prezi presentation interface. At the top, the Prezi logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Create', 'Learn & Support', and 'Explore' are in the center. On the right, there are 'Sign up' and 'Log in' buttons. The main content area features a zoomable timeline. A large orange arrow represents the '21st Century', starting at '9/11' and ending at '2013'. Below this, a white wavy line represents the '20th Century', with segments for 'Middle School', 'High School', 'College', and 'Real Life'. Further down, a dark blue wavy line represents the '19th Century', with segments for 'Dred Scott trial' and 'Mobile phones'. A text box explains: 'The 21st Century actually starts on 1/1/2001. All centuries start on the 1 year because there was no Year 0 in the First Century.' A 'Putting Time In Perspective' text box is also visible, along with a 'PreziLedi' logo. The bottom of the screen shows a navigation bar with left and right arrows and a play button.

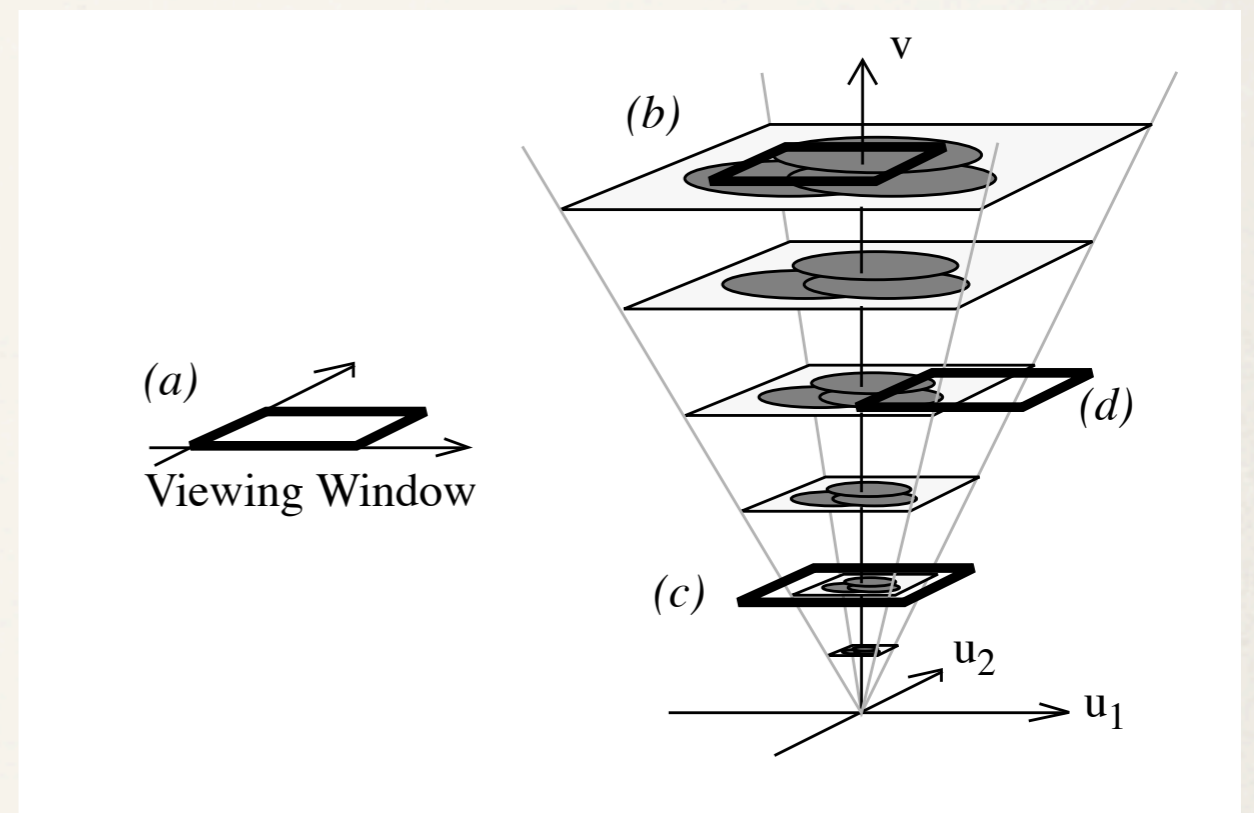
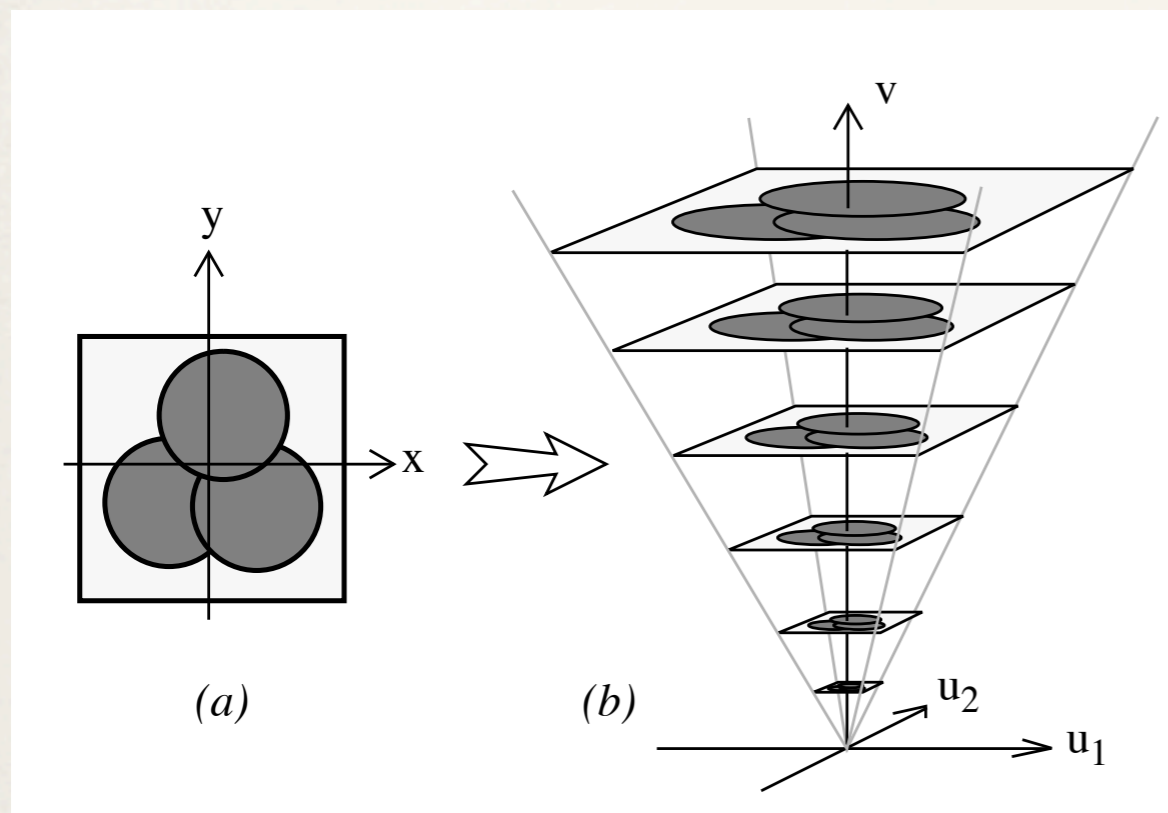
<http://prezi.com/veychlhwrdgz/putting-time-in-perspective/>

Zoomable user interface



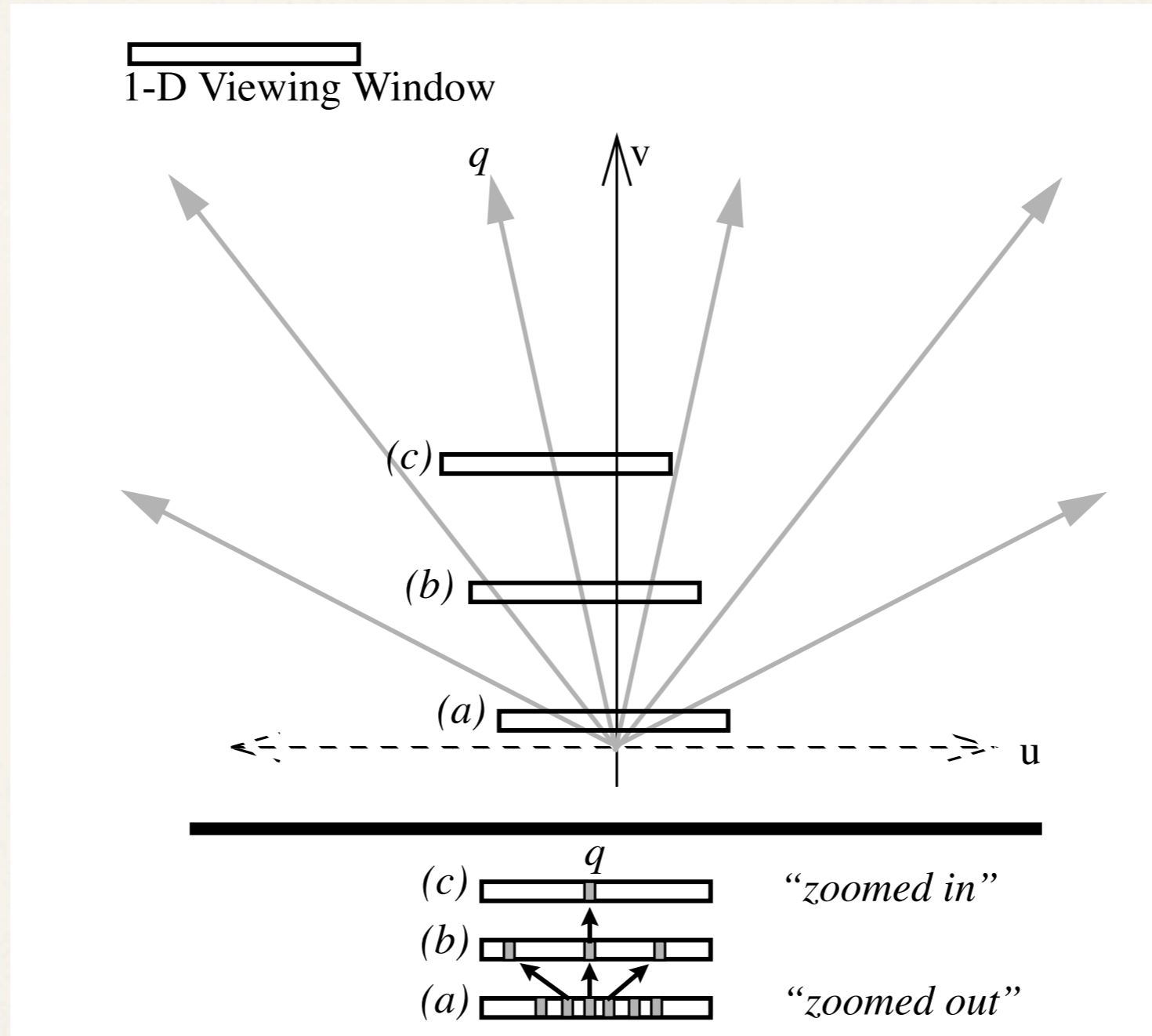
<http://scaleofuniverse.com>

Space-scale diagrams



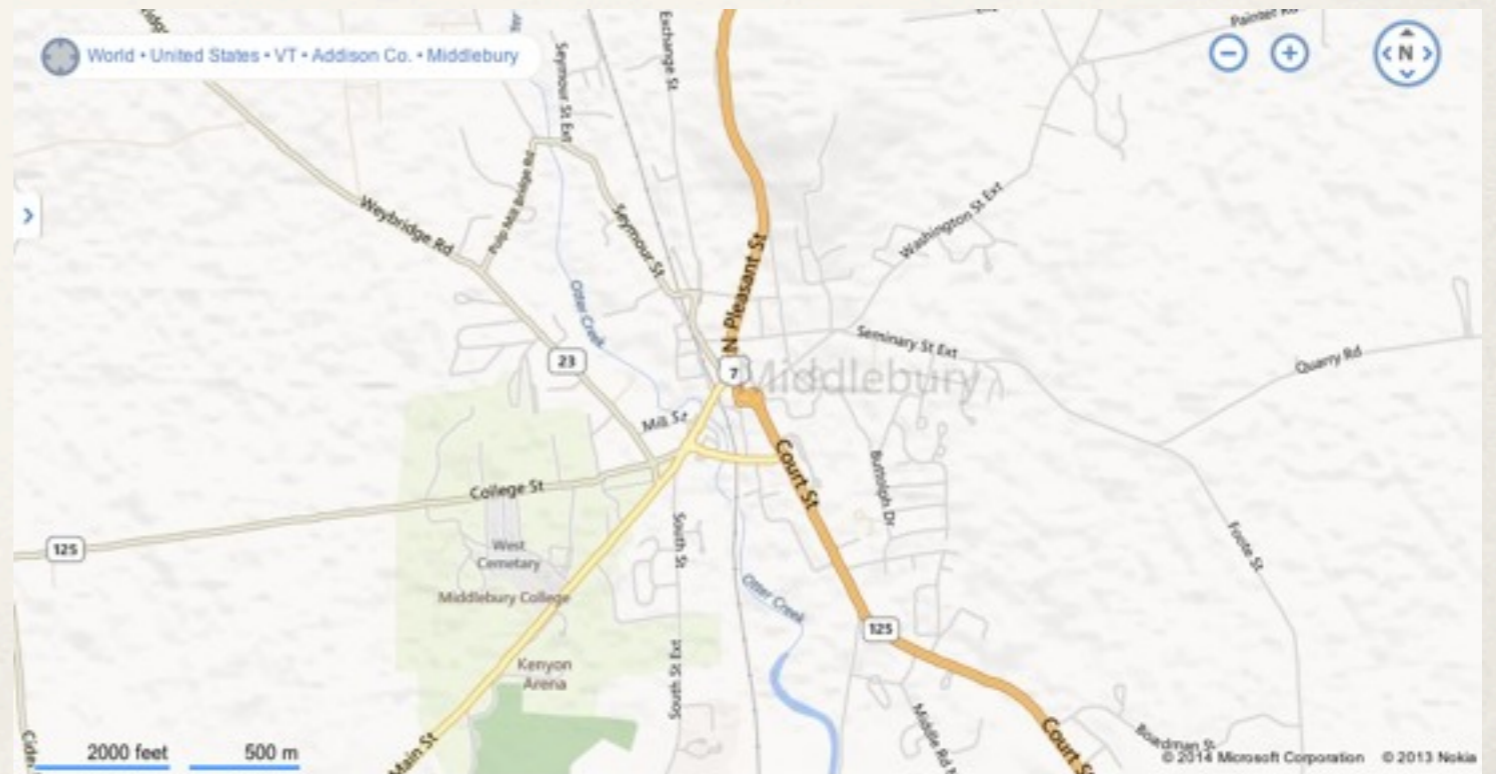
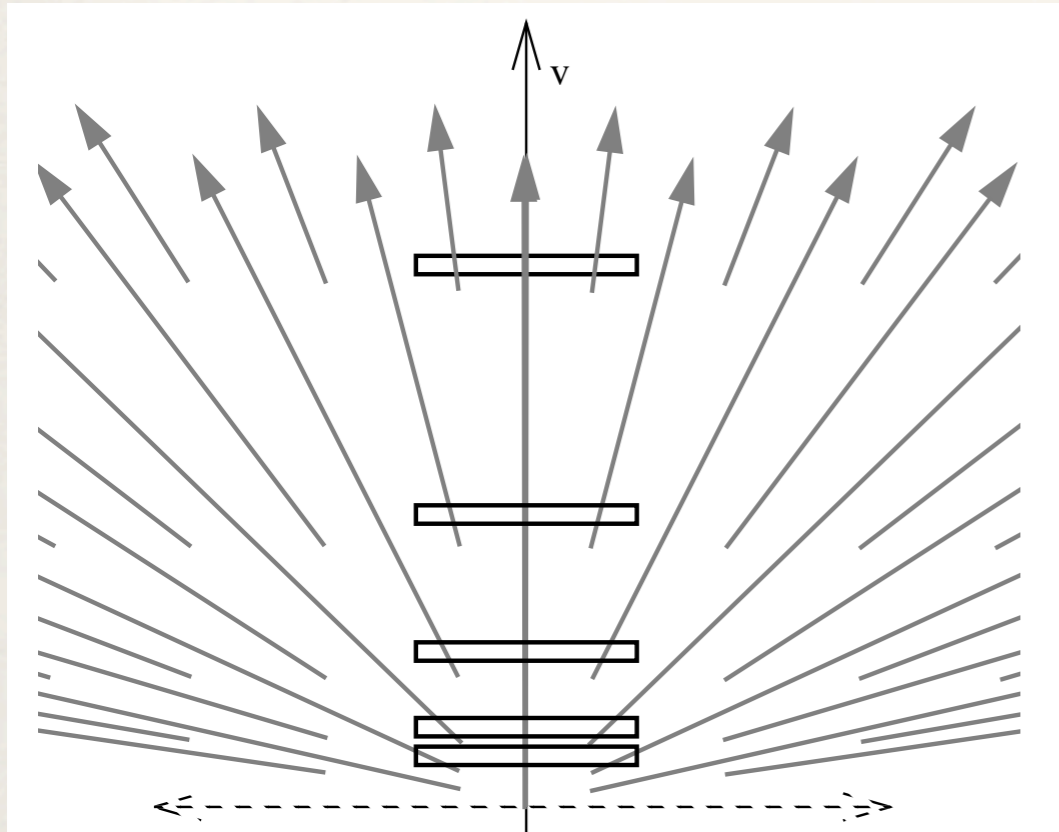
Furnas and Bederson, "Space-Scale Diagrams: Understanding Multiscale Interfaces"

Space-scale diagrams

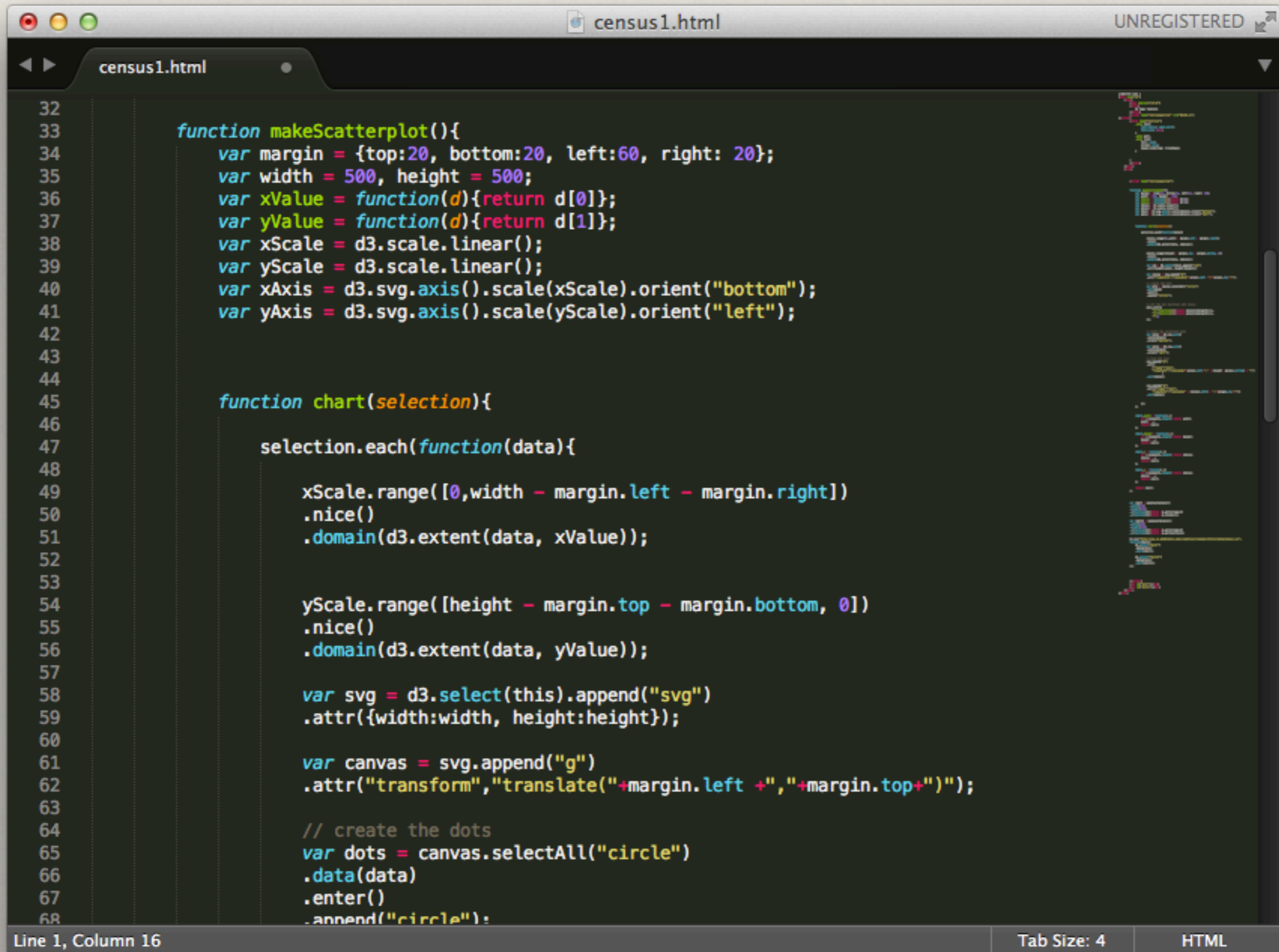


Furnas and Bederson, "Space-Scale Diagrams: Understanding Multiscale Interfaces"

Semantic zooming



Overview + detail

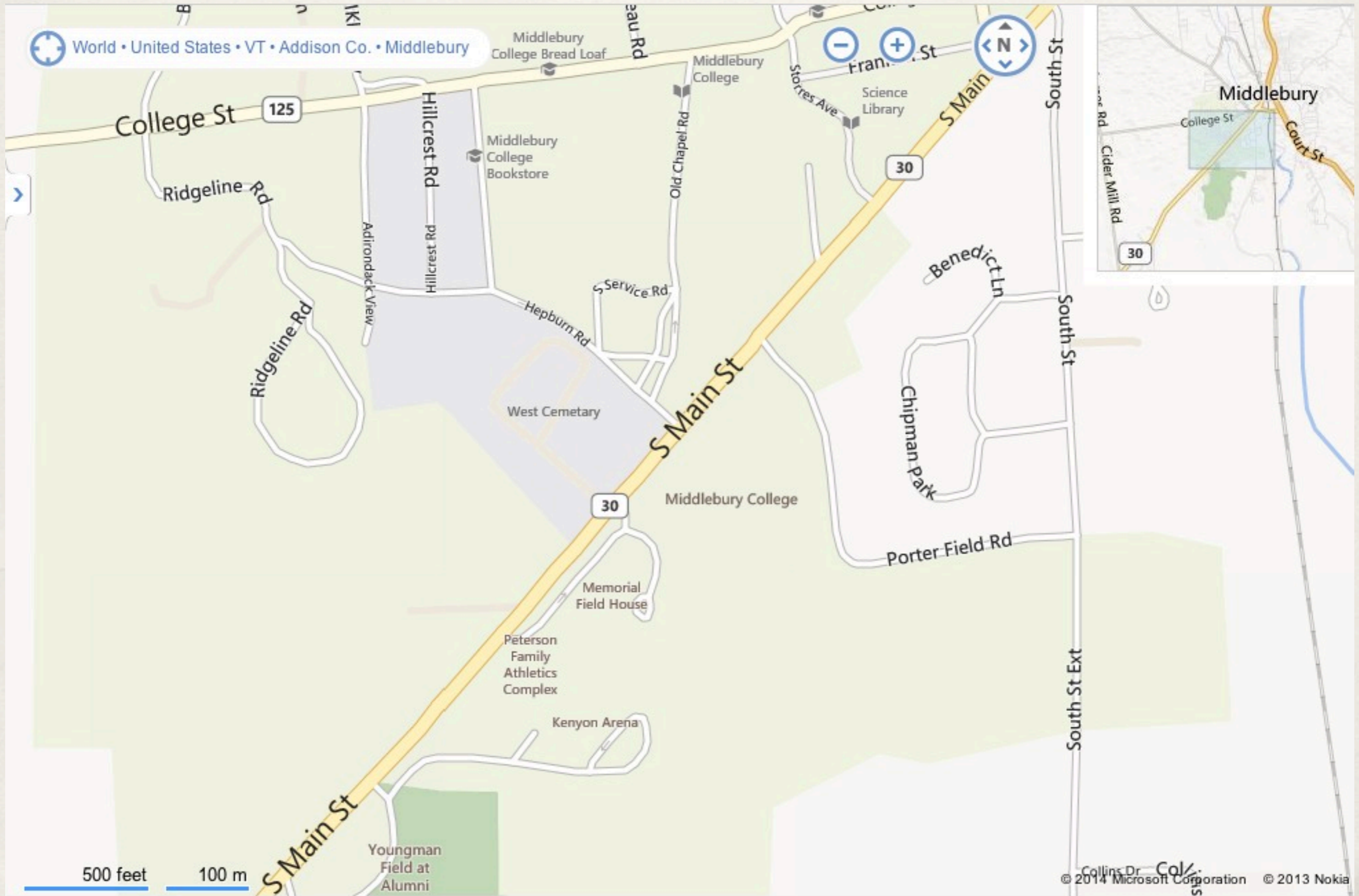


The image shows a code editor window titled 'census1.html' with a dark theme. The code is written in JavaScript and uses the D3.js library to create a scatter plot. The code is as follows:

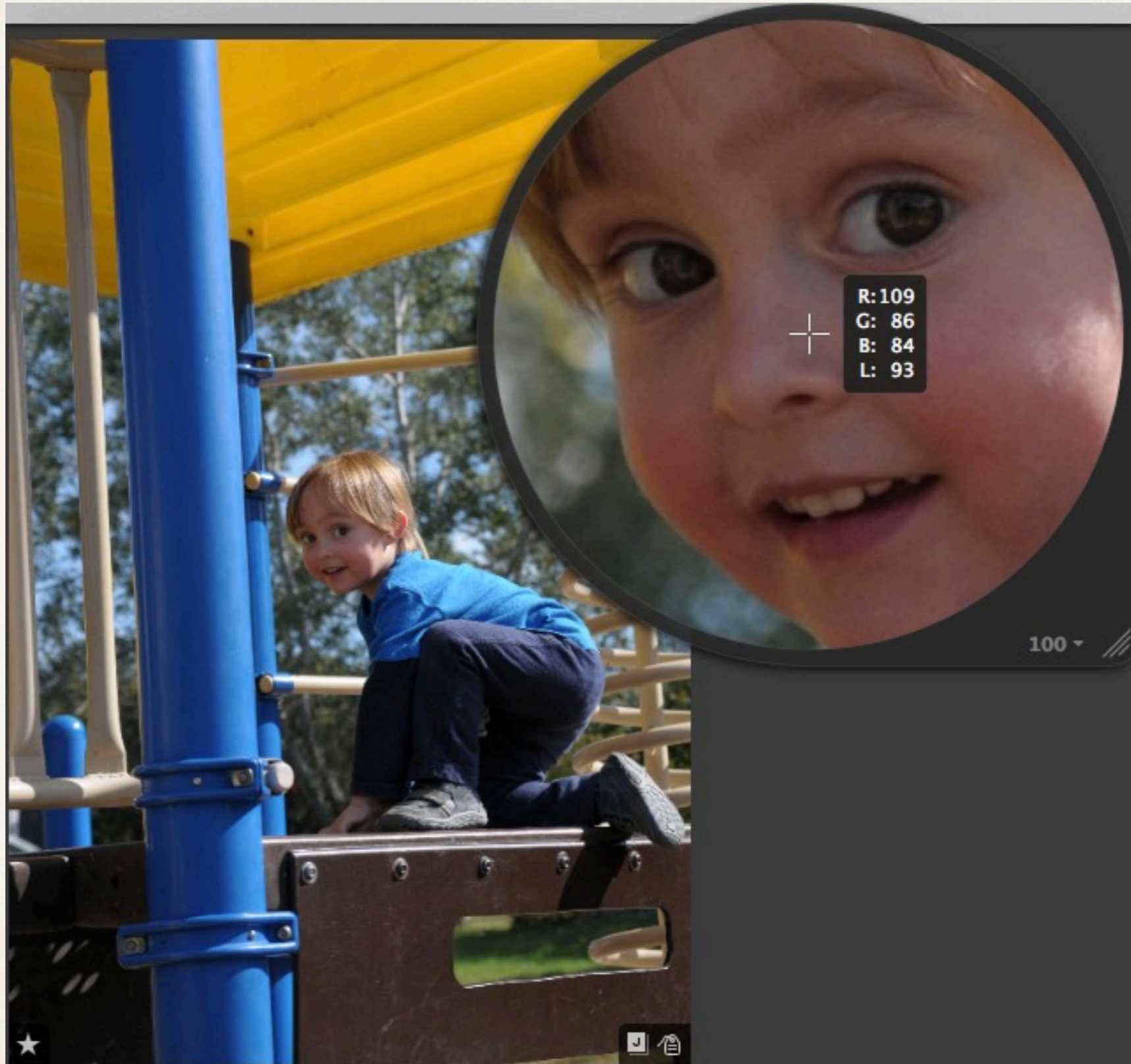
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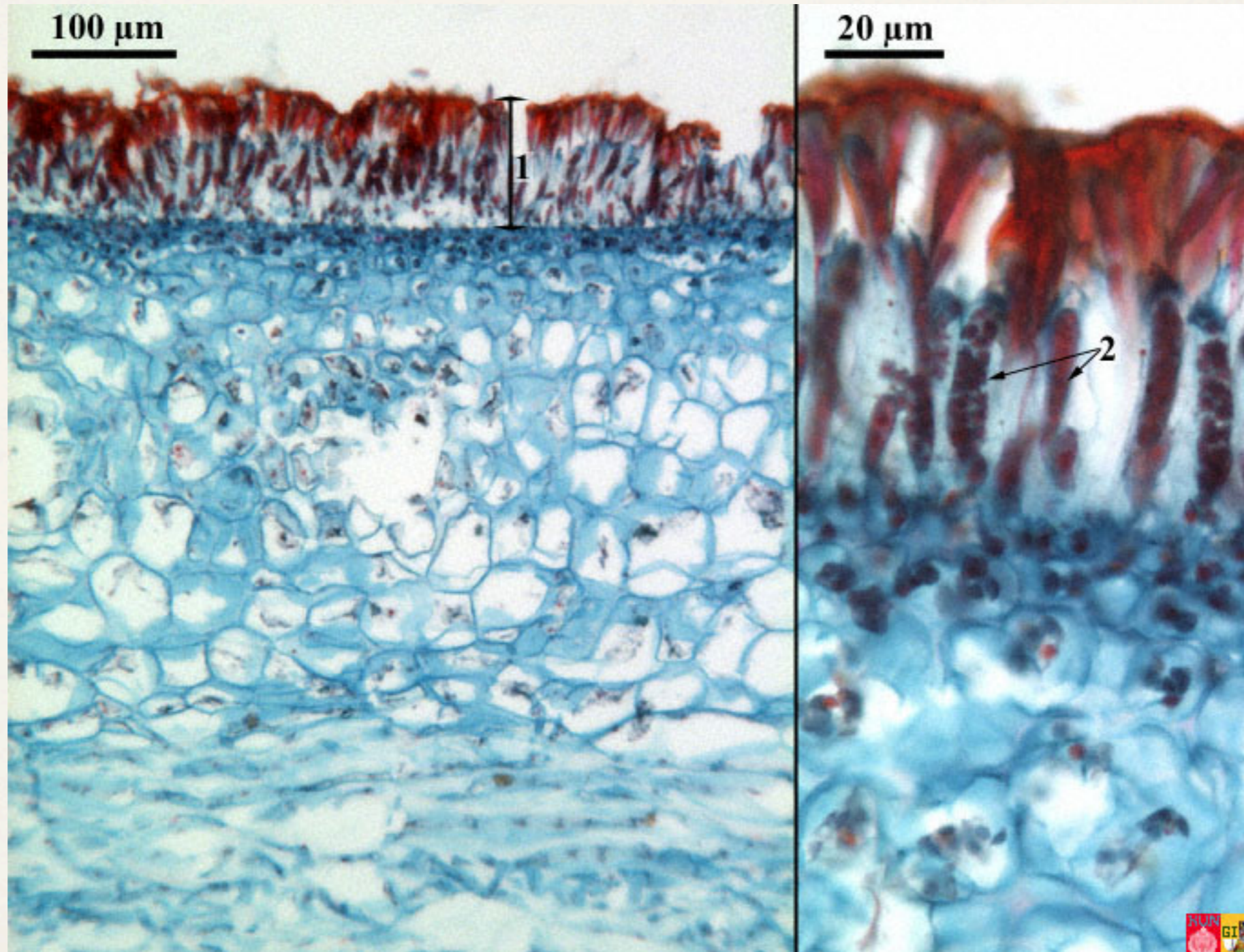
Overview + detail



Overview + detail

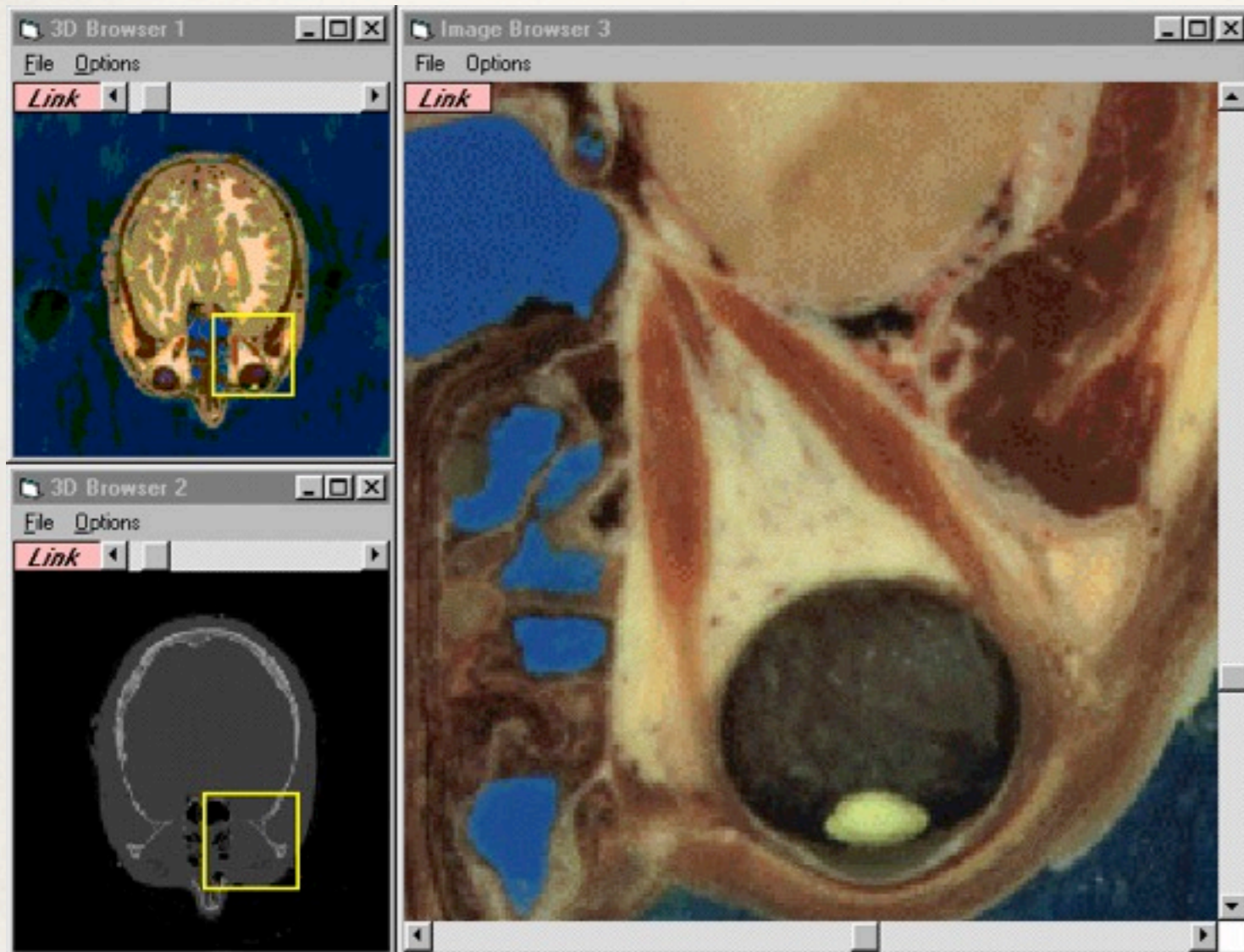
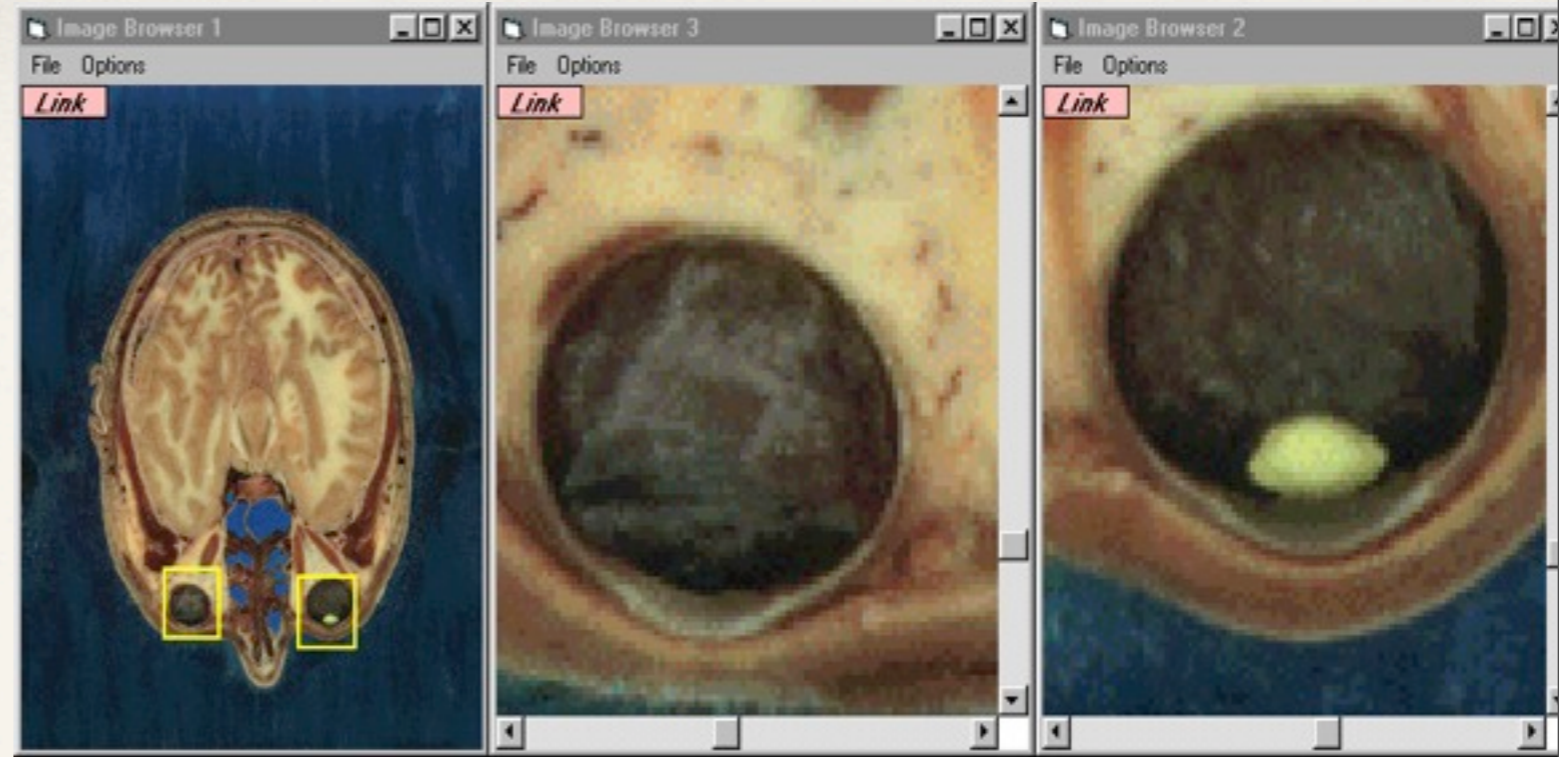


Overview + detail



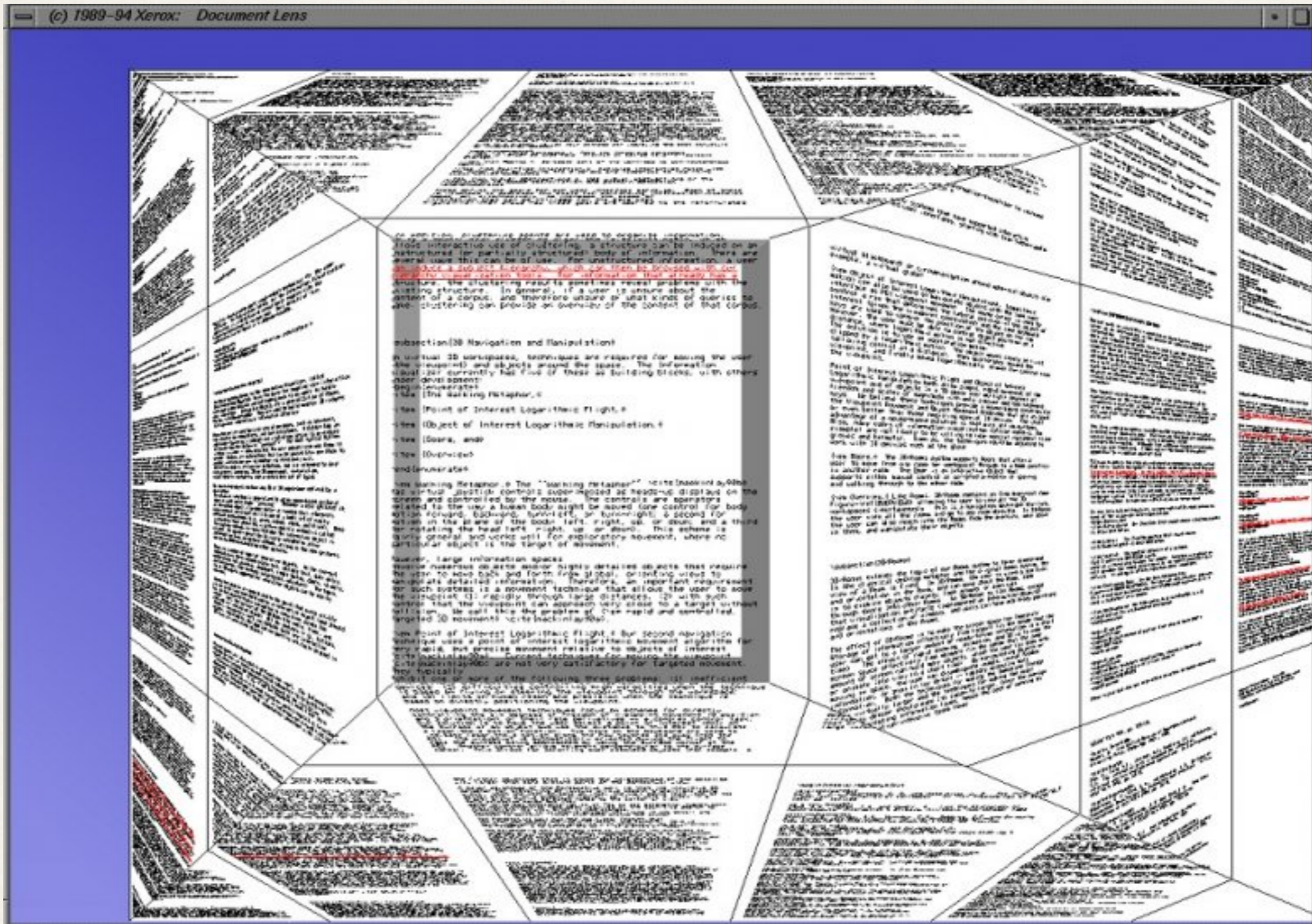
<http://www.vcbio.science.ru.nl/en/image-gallery/show/labels/print/PL0016/>

Overview + detail



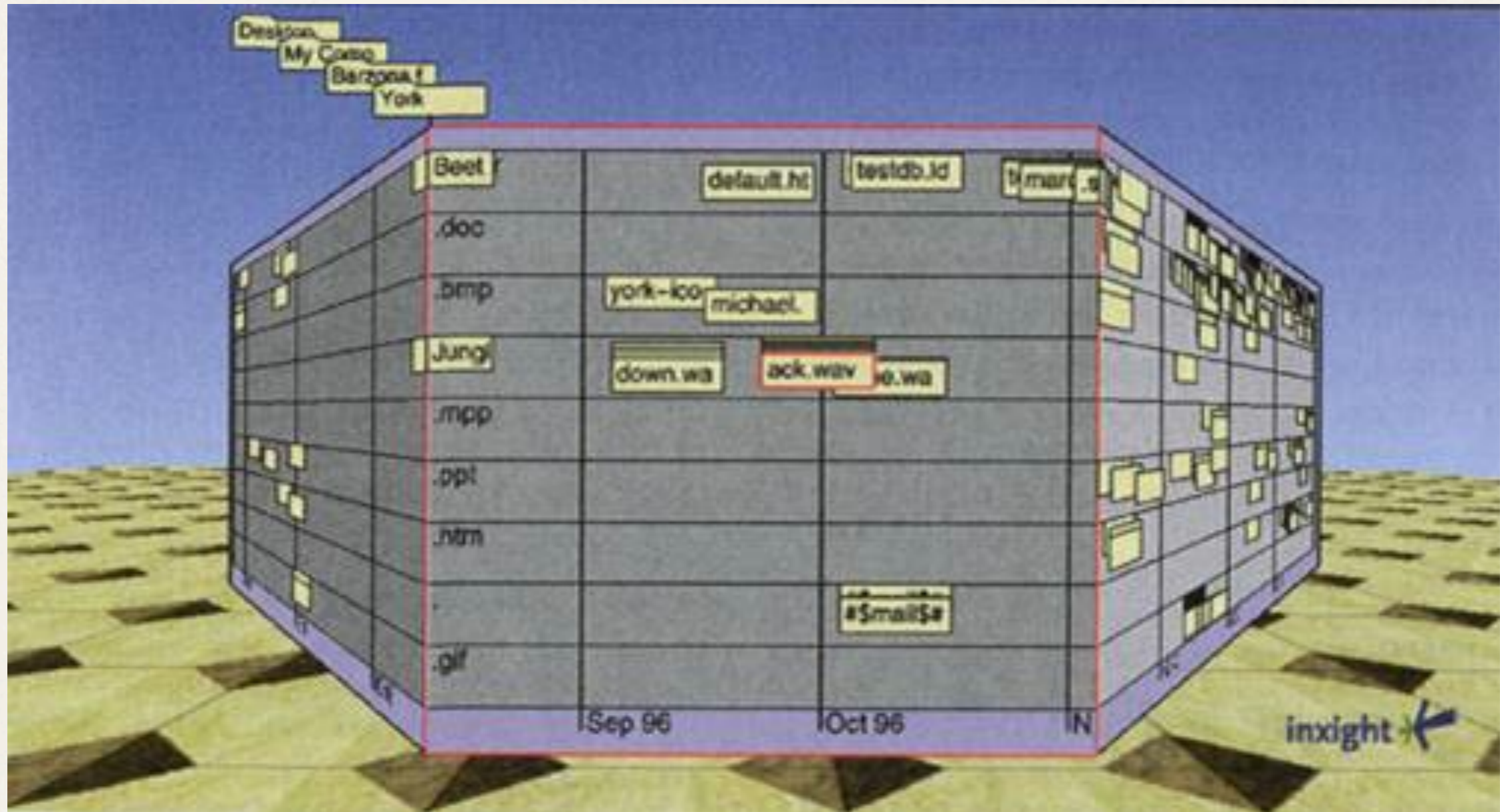
borrowed from C. North

Focus + context

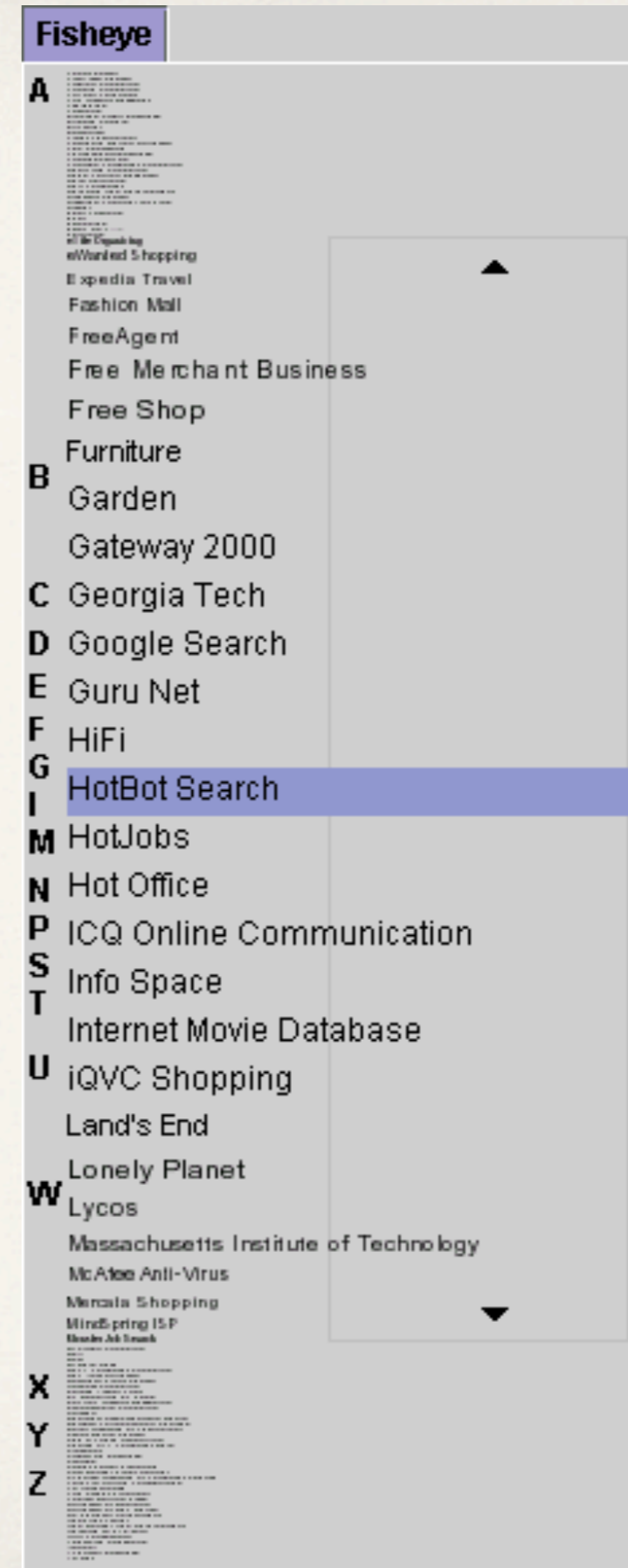


Robertson and MacKinlay, "Document Lens"

Focus + context

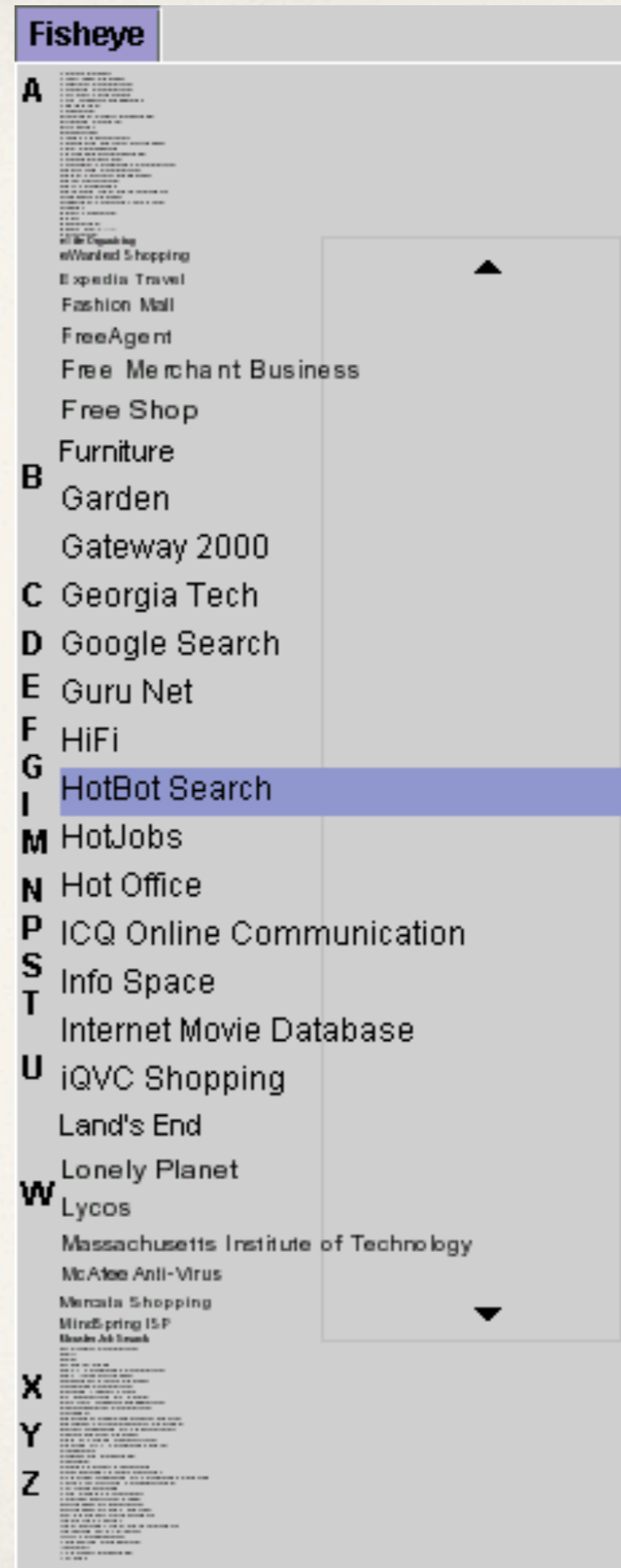


Focus + context



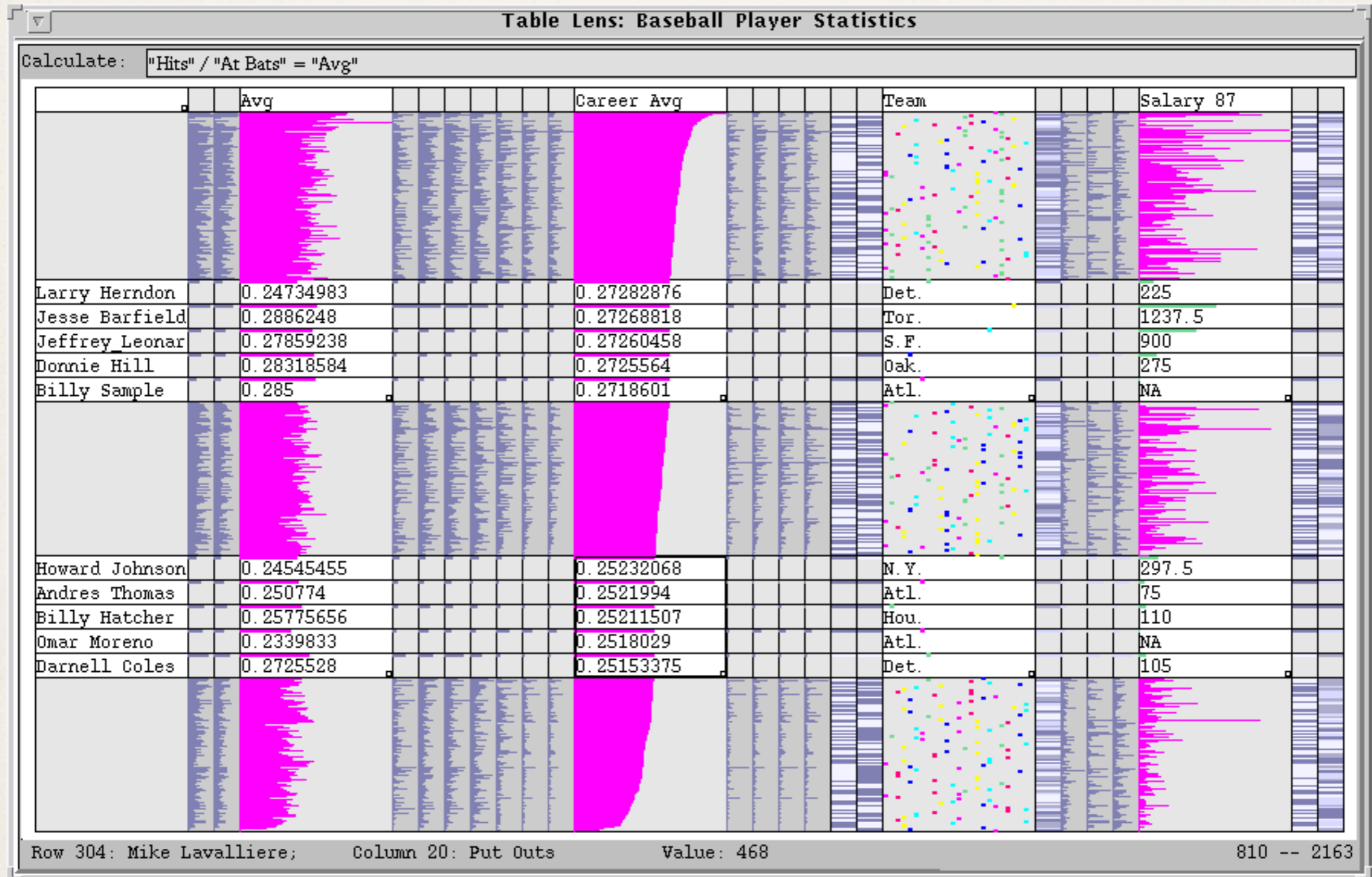
Bederson, "Fisheye menus"

Focus + context



Bederson, "Fisheye menus"

Focus + context

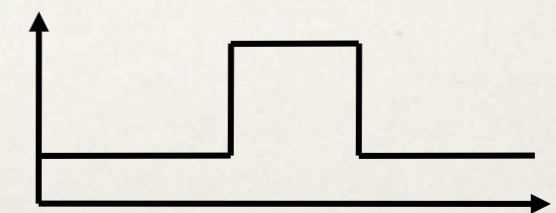
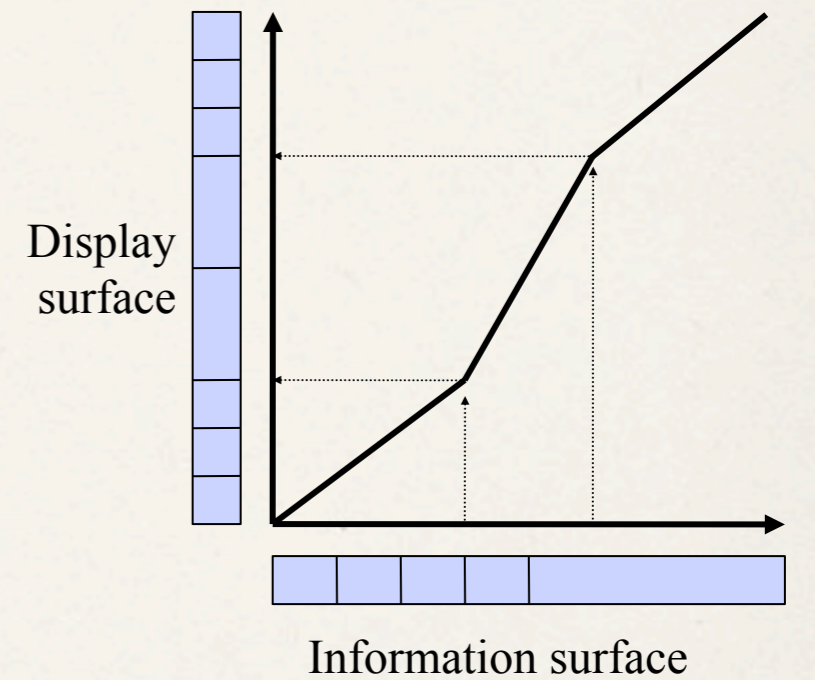
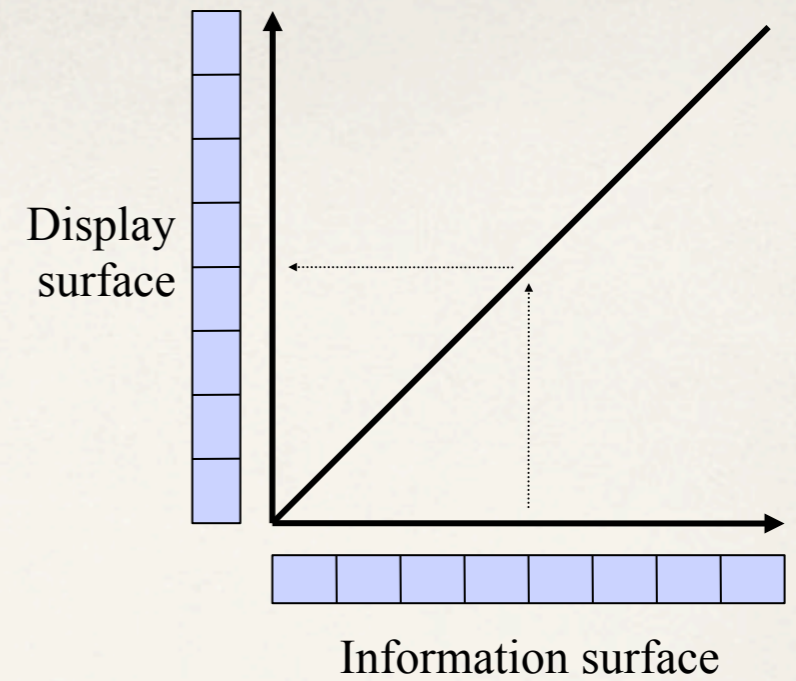


Rao and Card, "The Table Lens: Merging Graphical and Symbolic Representations in an Interactive Focus+Context Visualization for Tabular Information"

Visual transfer functions

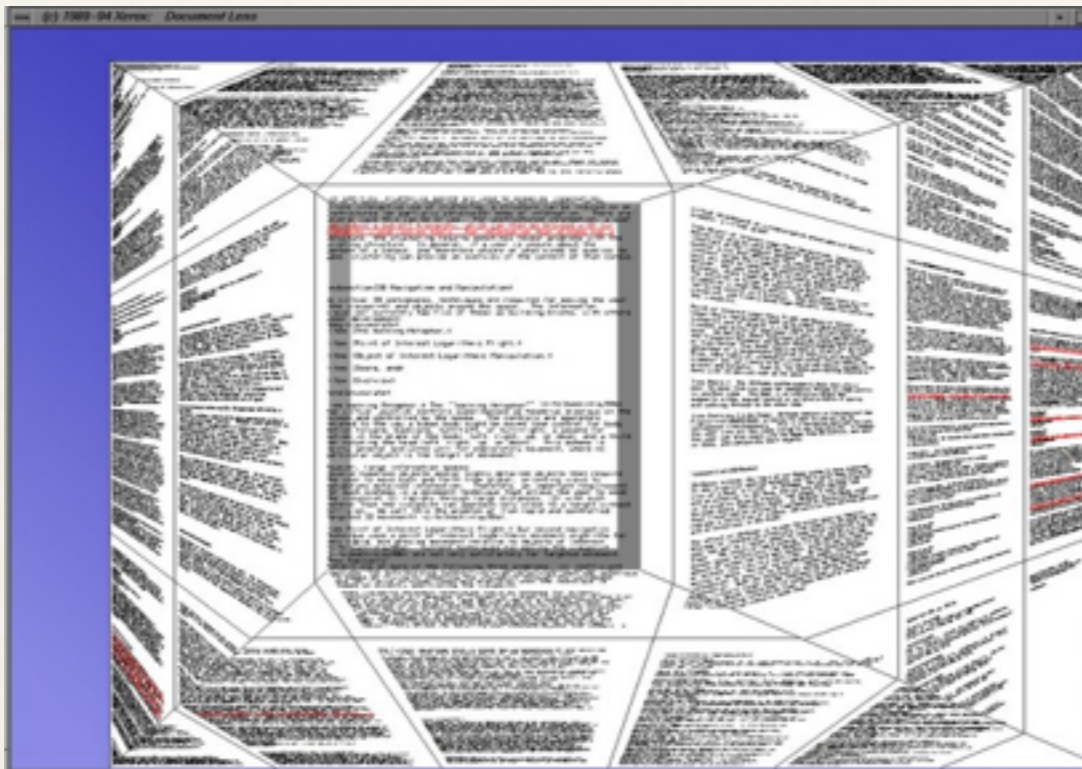
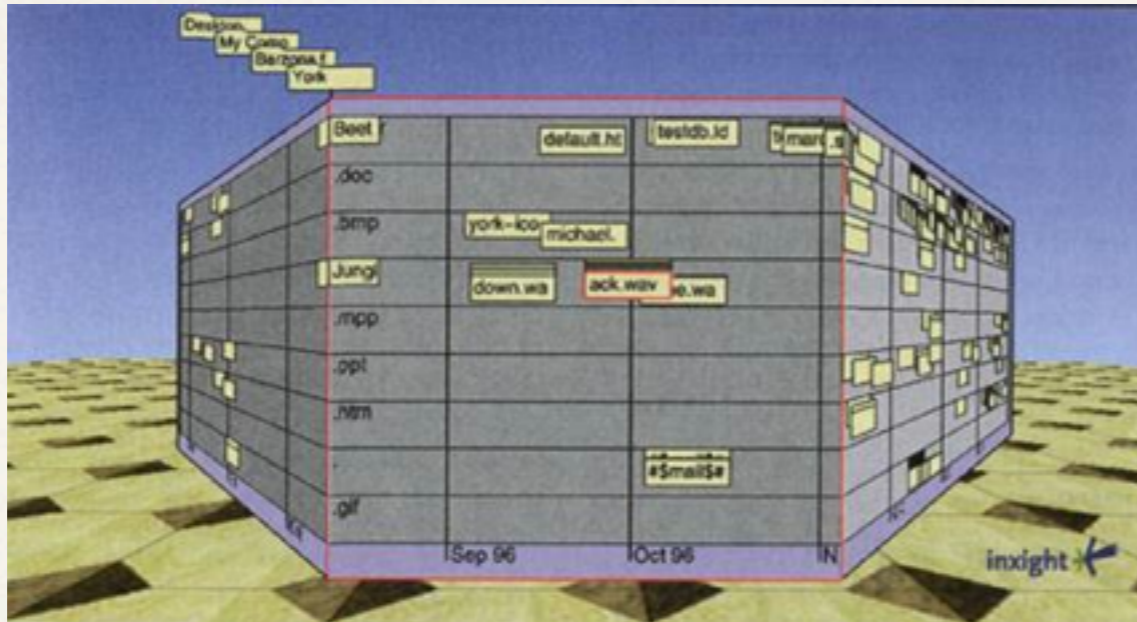


Bifocal

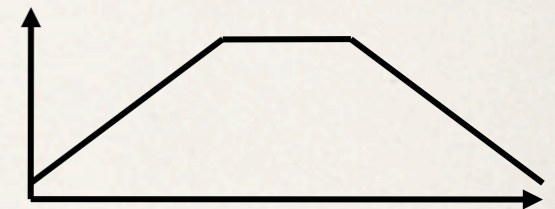
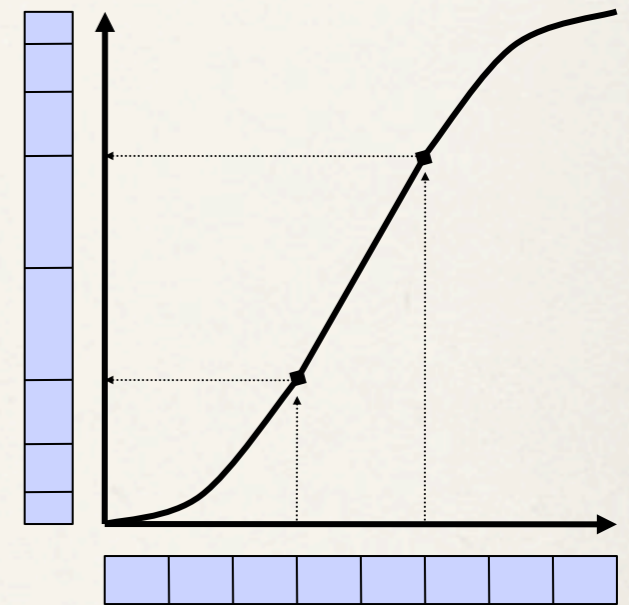


borrowed from C. North

Visual transfer functions

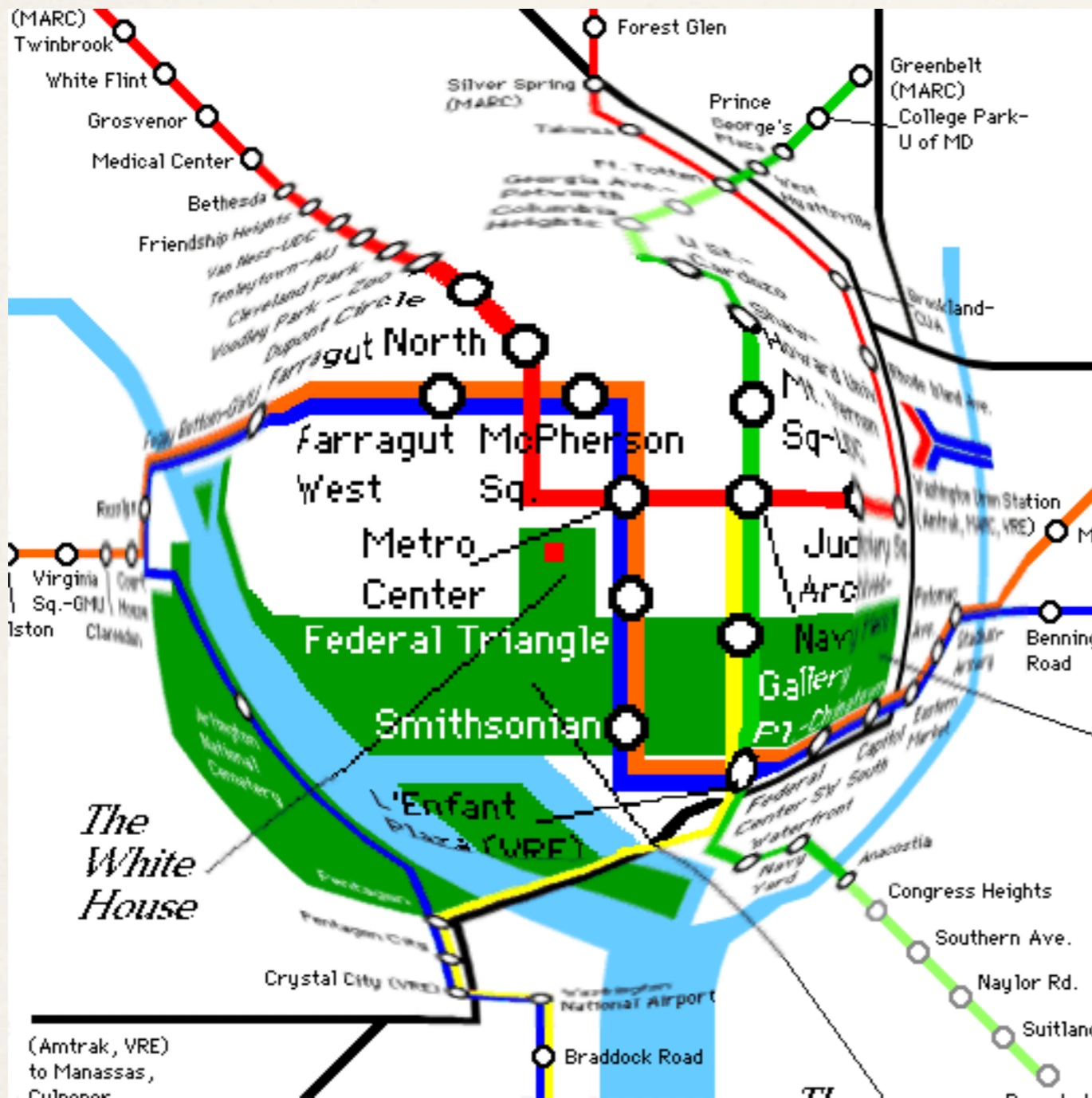


Perspective

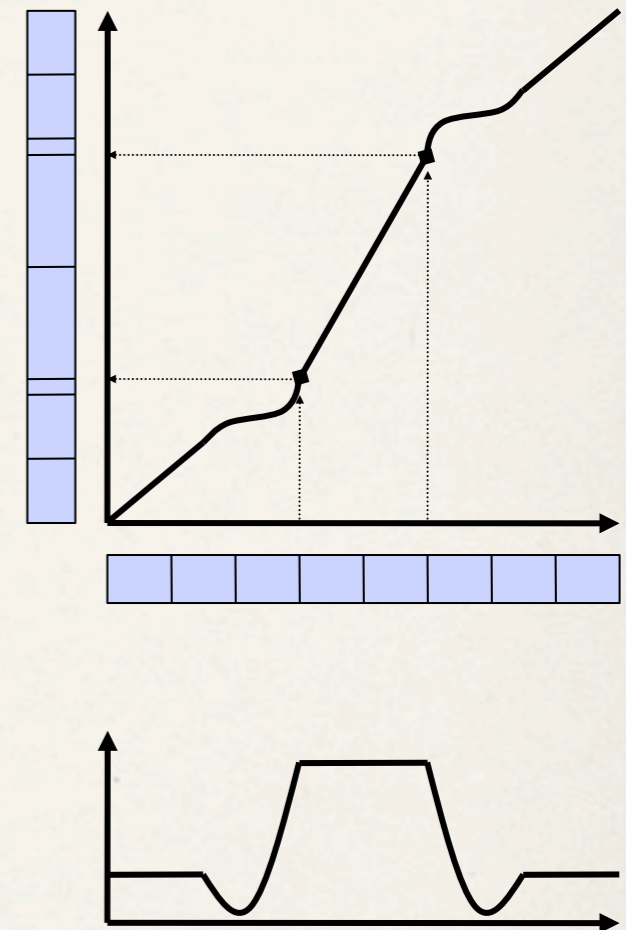


borrowed from C. North

Visual transfer functions

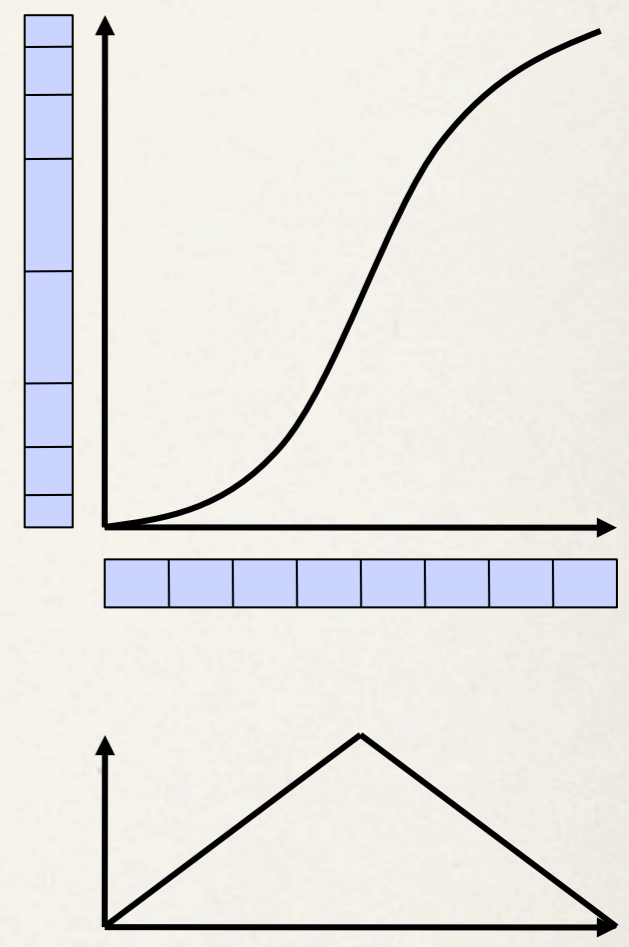
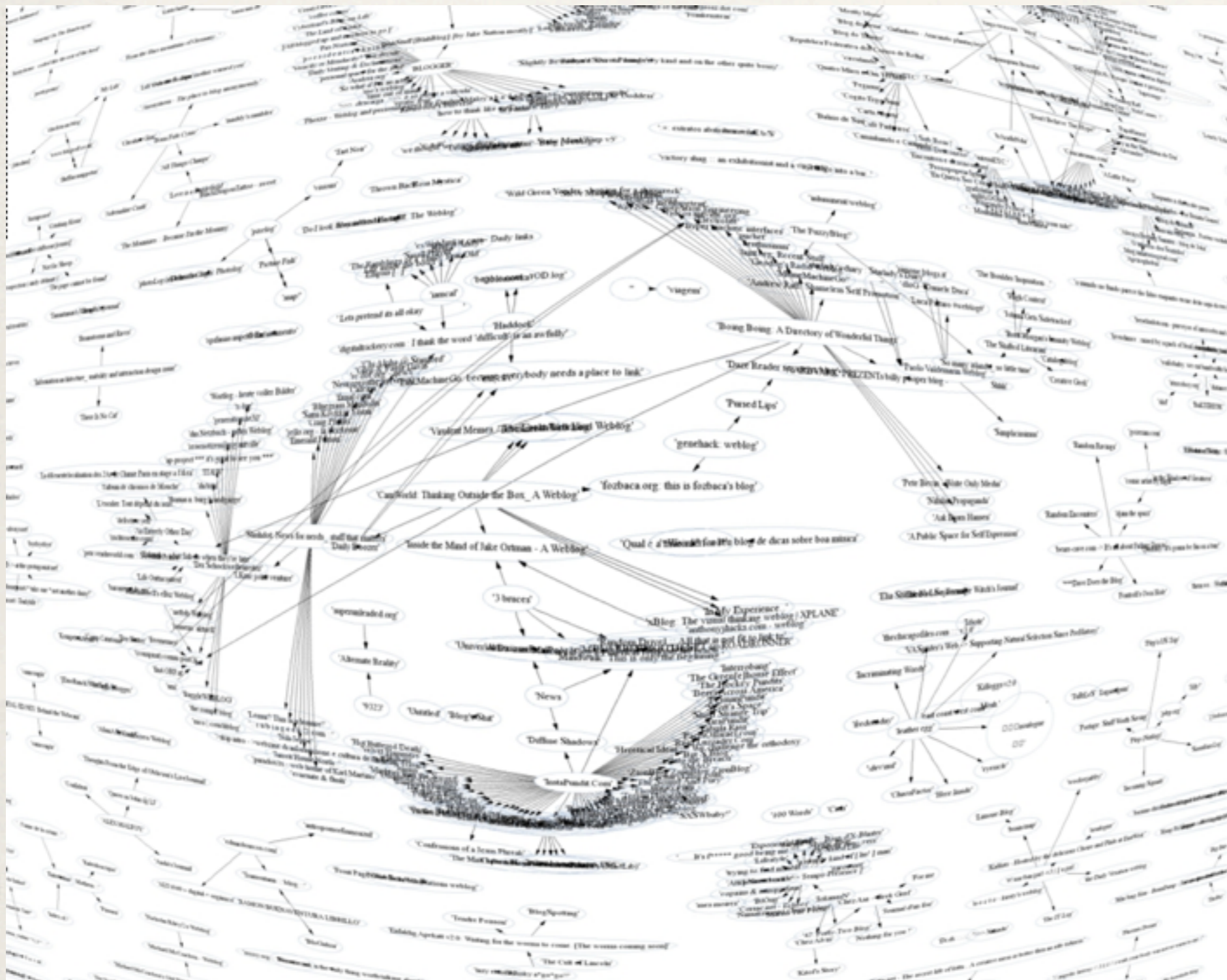


Bubble



borrowed from C. North

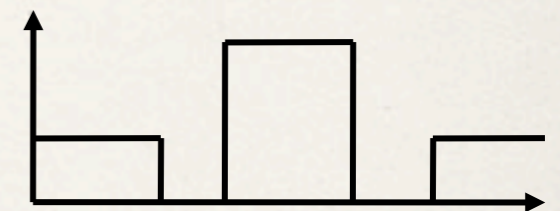
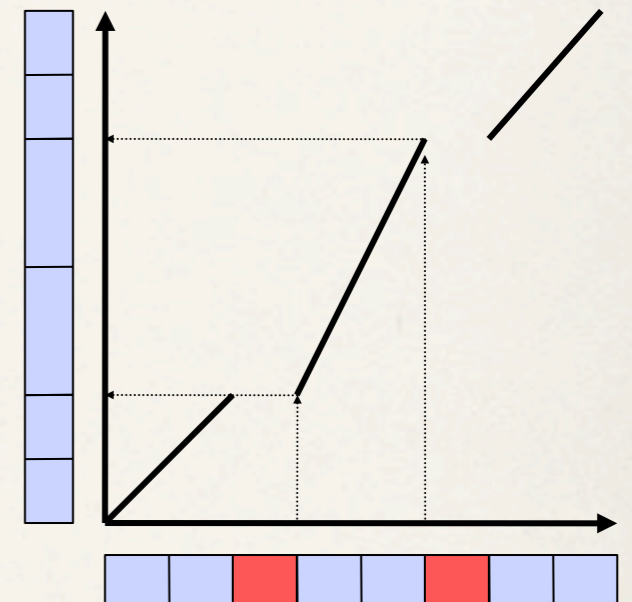
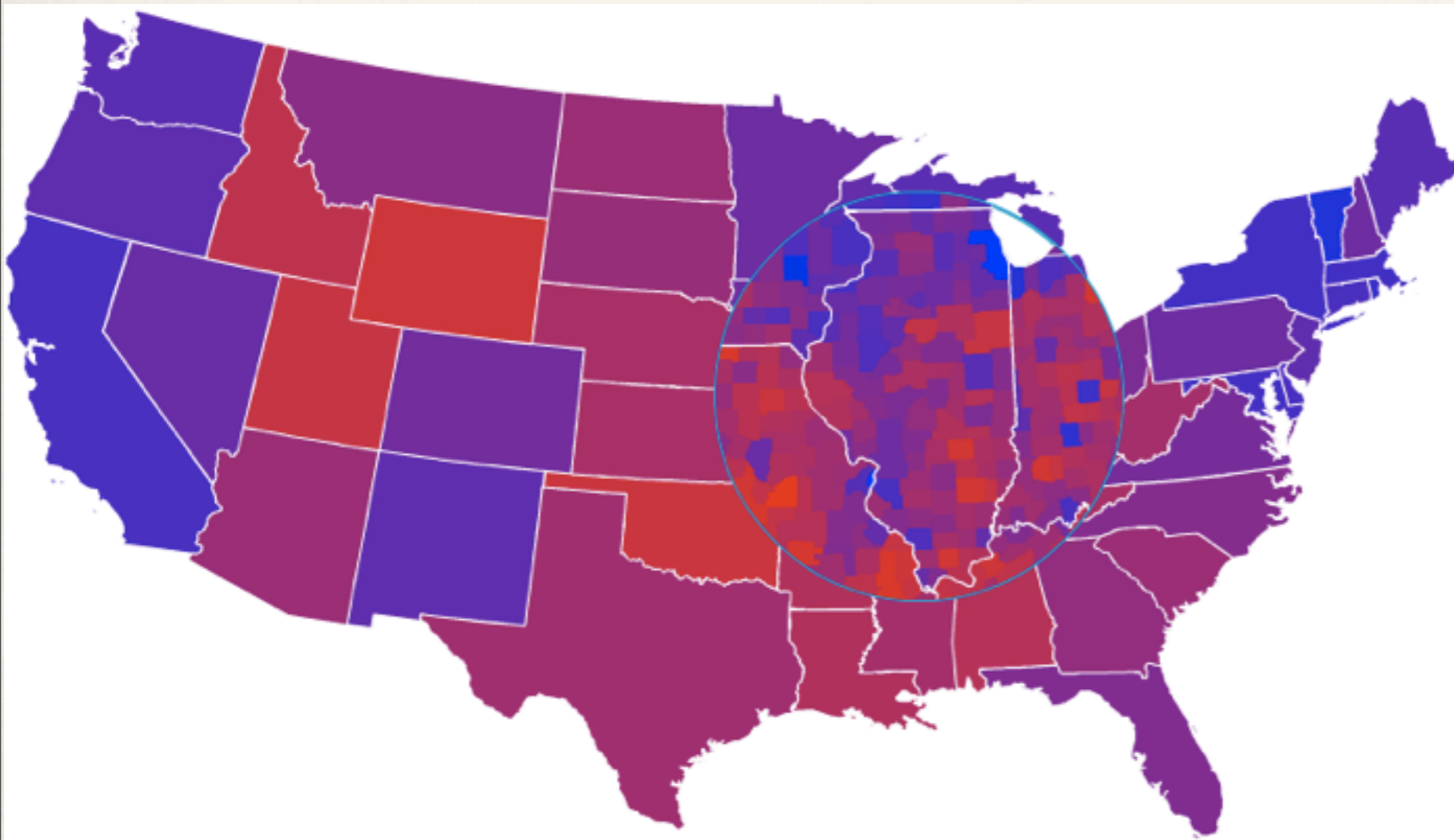
Visual transfer functions



Fish-eye

borrowed from C. North

Visual transfer functions

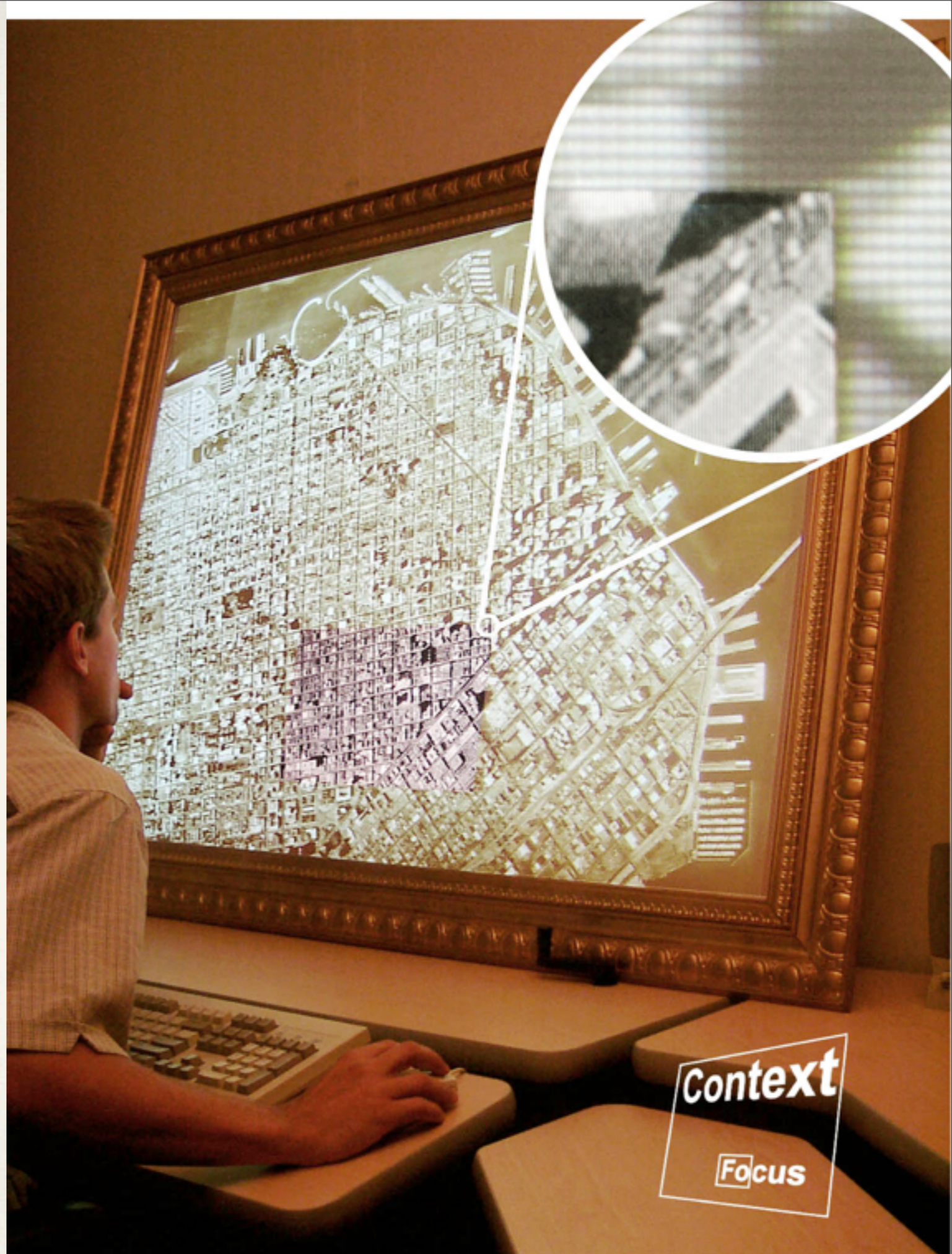


Magnifying glass

borrowed from C. North

Focus + Context Screen

Baudish, "Keeping things in context..."



Context
Focus

F+C versus O+D

Focus + Context

- + space efficient
- + smooth transition between detail and context
- distorts the view
- content moves differently than the mouse
- zoom factors are usually small (otherwise the distortion is large)

Overview + Detail

- + scales up to much larger data
- + multiple overviews possible
- + easier to implement
- detail and overview are disconnected
- replicates data
- takes up more screen real estate

Navigation strategies

detail only

detail *without* overview

pan and zoom

detail *or* overview

overview + detail

detail *next* to overview

focus + context

detail *with* overview