

Visualization



Center for Public Health
Systems Science

Brown School



Washington University in St. Louis

Goals

- Discuss basic principles of network visualization
- Explore a few important visualization algorithms
- Present tips for effective network graphics



Importance & challenge

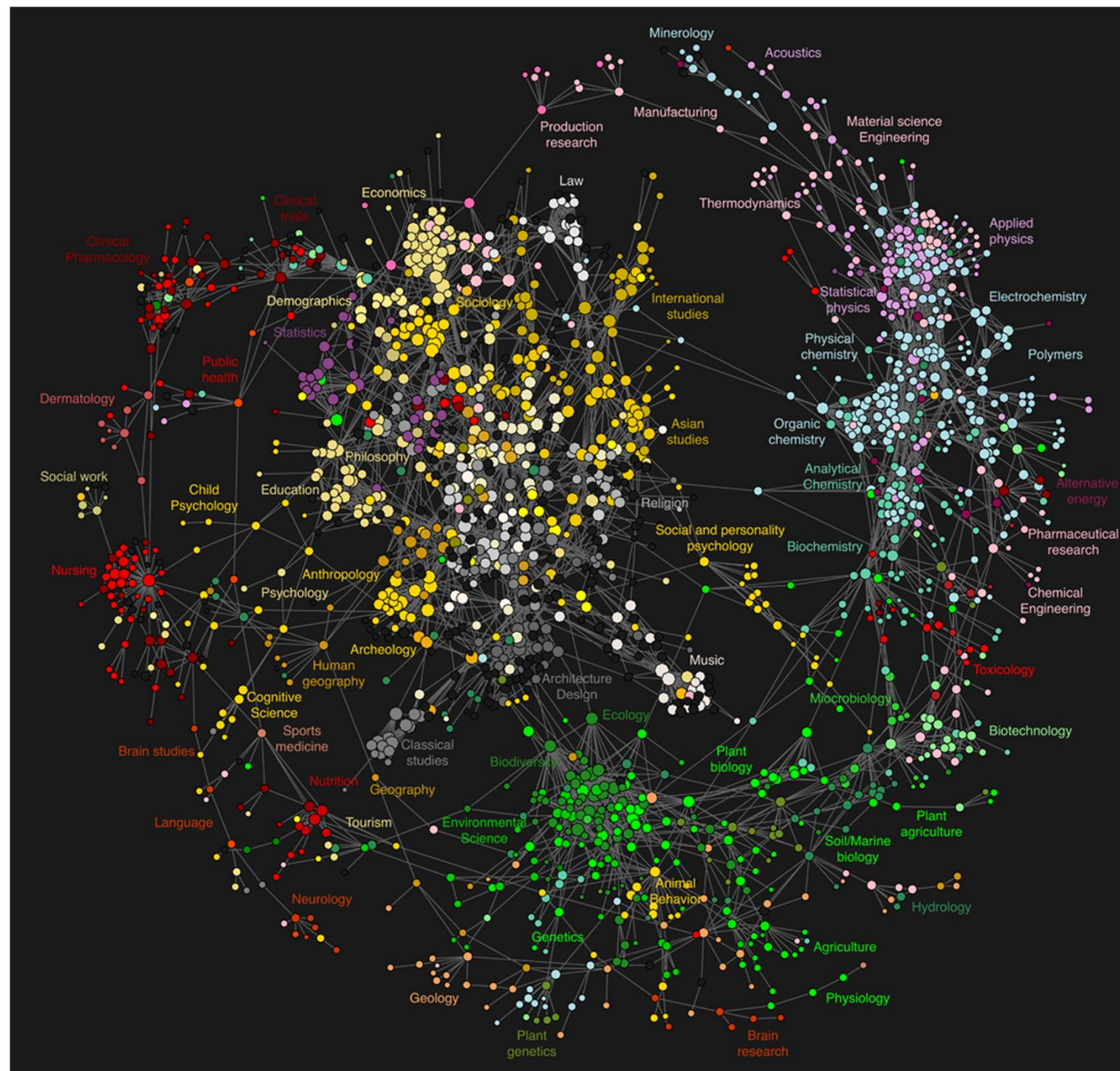
Visualization as a core element of network analysis

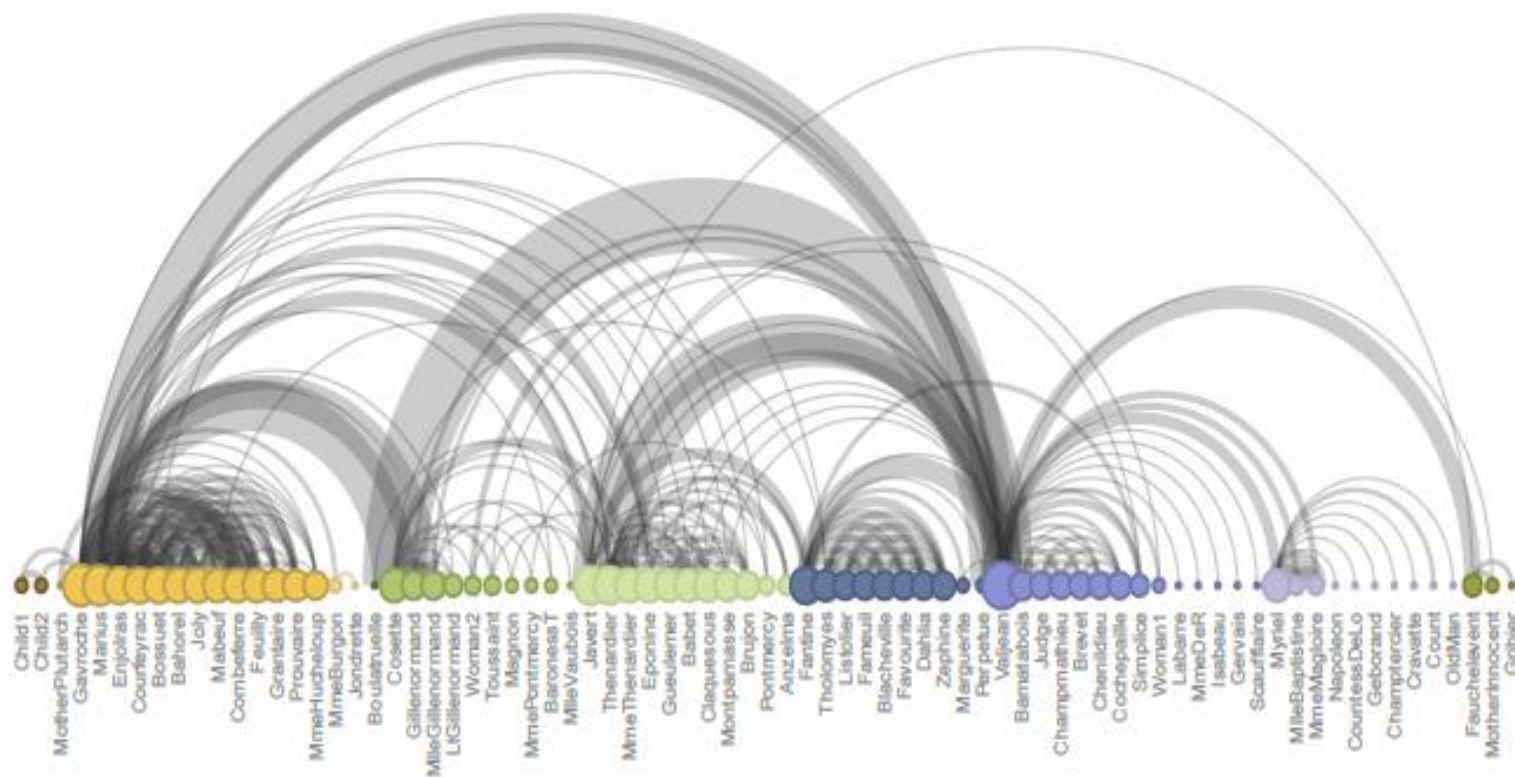


Visualization as fundamental network activity

- Importance
- Challenges
 - Scalability
 - Dimensionality
 - Speed
 - Dynamics
 - Multidimensionality of information
 - Macro-Micro views
 - Negative information: gaps, weak ties

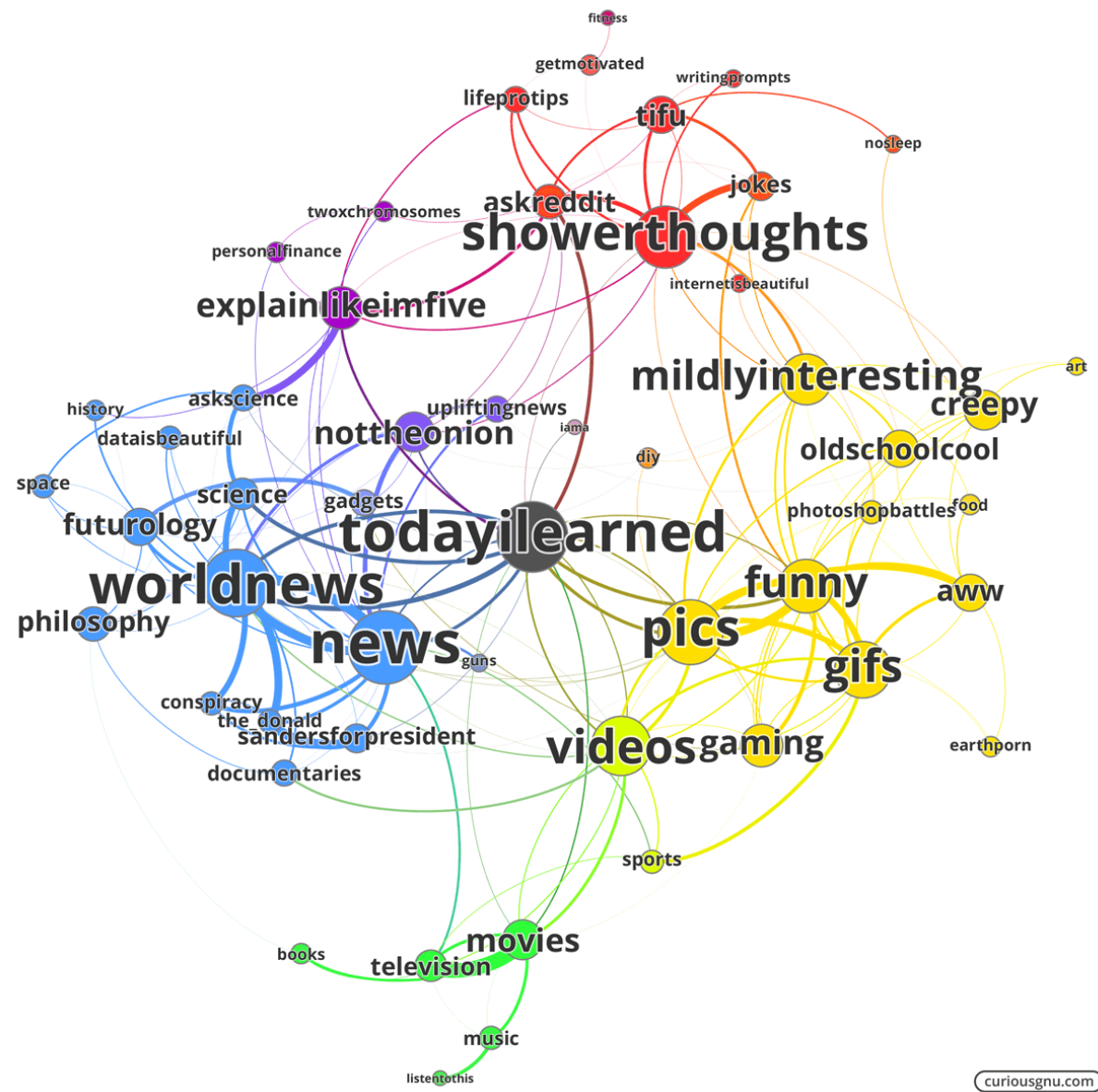






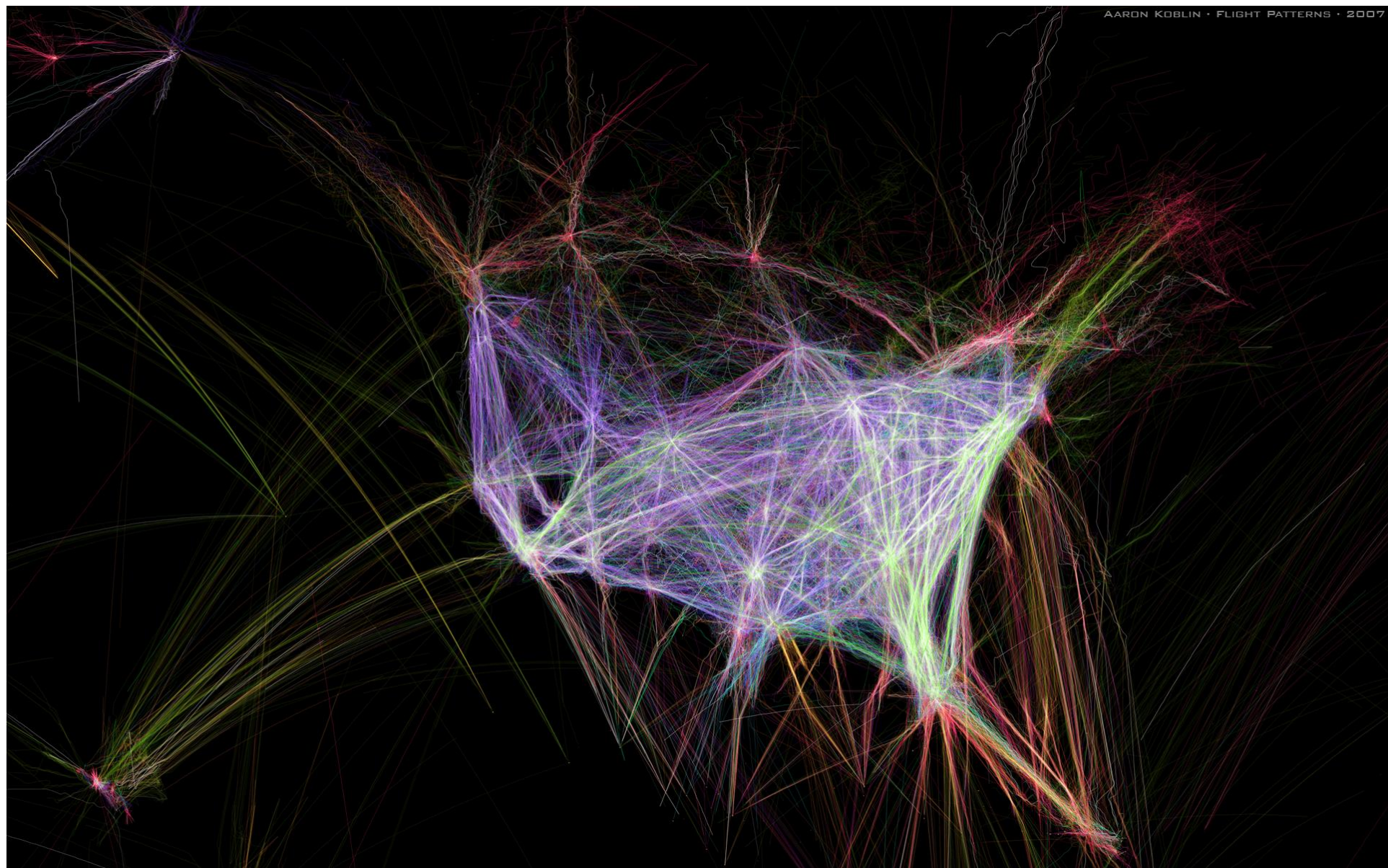
<http://www.r-bloggers.com/arc-diagrams-in-r-les-miserables/>





https://www.curiousgnu.com/assets/images/rd-comments/rd_comments_net_hd.png





<http://www.coolinfographics.com/blog/2007/10/6/flight-patterns.html>



Visualization principles

Best practices for layouts of network graphs



Aesthetic Criteria

- Network graphics are easier to understand if they follow these aesthetic guidelines:
 - Symmetry
 - Evenly distributed nodes
 - Uniform edge lengths
 - Minimize edge crossings



Minimizing edge crossings

- Reduces clutter
- Eases interpretation
- Example
 - www.planarity.net



Algorithms

- Eades Spring-embedded model
 - Tied nodes connected by a spring
 - Incorporates attractive and repulsive forces
 - Results in display that tends to result in uniform edge lengths and symmetry
- Modified by Kamada & Kawai
 - Iteratively repositions nodes one at a time
 - Desirable distance between nodes based on shortest path



Algorithms

- Fruchterman & Reingold
 - Fast force-directed placement
 - Results in evenly distributed nodes, uniform edge lengths, minimizes line crossings
 - Moves nodes all at once
- Davidson & Harel simulated annealing
 - Particularly emphasizes aesthetic qualities
 - Allows for temporary worsening of the solution to escape local minima
 - Can be slow



Examples of layout algorithms

- Examples
 - <http://blog.ivank.net/force-based-graph-drawing-in-as3.html>
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Oidv5M-fuw
 - <https://homes.cs.washington.edu/~jheer/files/zoo/>
 - See network section
 - <http://www.anchormodeling.com/modeler/latest/>
 - (very cool)



Tips & tricks

Some design guidance for network graphics



How to Plan a Network Graphic

- What is the purpose of the graphic?
 - What story are you trying to tell?
- Content and form
 - What content (information) are you communicating?
 - What form supports the greatest clarity and efficiency of that communication?
- What design elements do you have available?



Design Elements

- Nodes
 - Size, shape, color
- Lines
 - Thickness, type, color
- Labels
 - Size, font, orientation
- Legend
- Title, subtitle





Tips

- Start with some form of spring-embedded algorithm
- For small networks, manually adjust network display to achieve desired informational results
- Use color of nodes to represent some important node *classification*
- Use size of nodes to represent some locational or node attribute (e.g. degree, centrality, age, etc.)



Tips

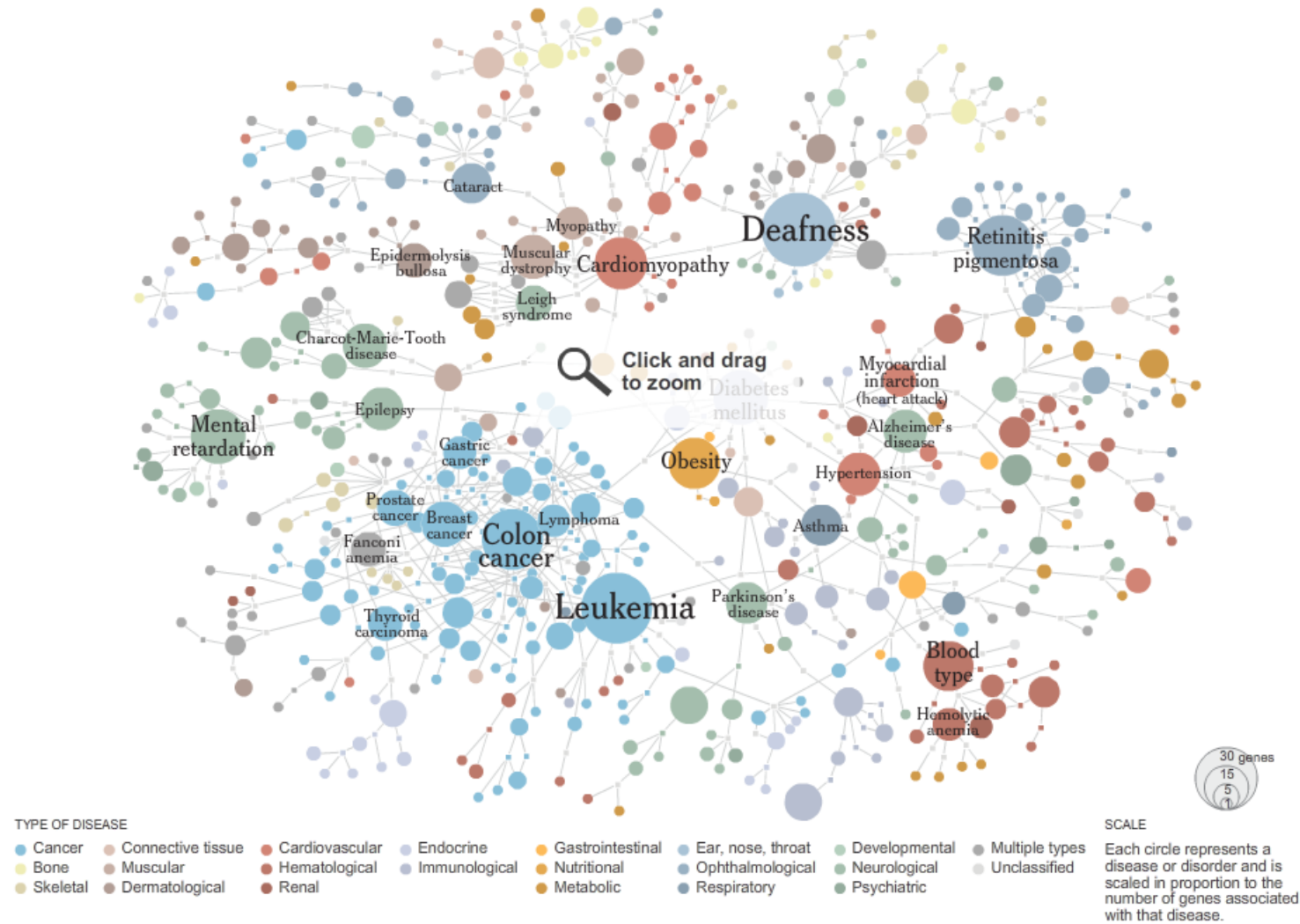
- Decide whether audience needs to know who the nodes are. Only use labels when they are informative, and for small networks
- De-emphasize lines for highly dense networks
- When showing multiple network graphs, try to maintain the same node/line orientation between figures
- Be careful with line widths, arrows. They often obscure the network structure
- As networks get larger, emphasize subgroups or regions of the network



Examples



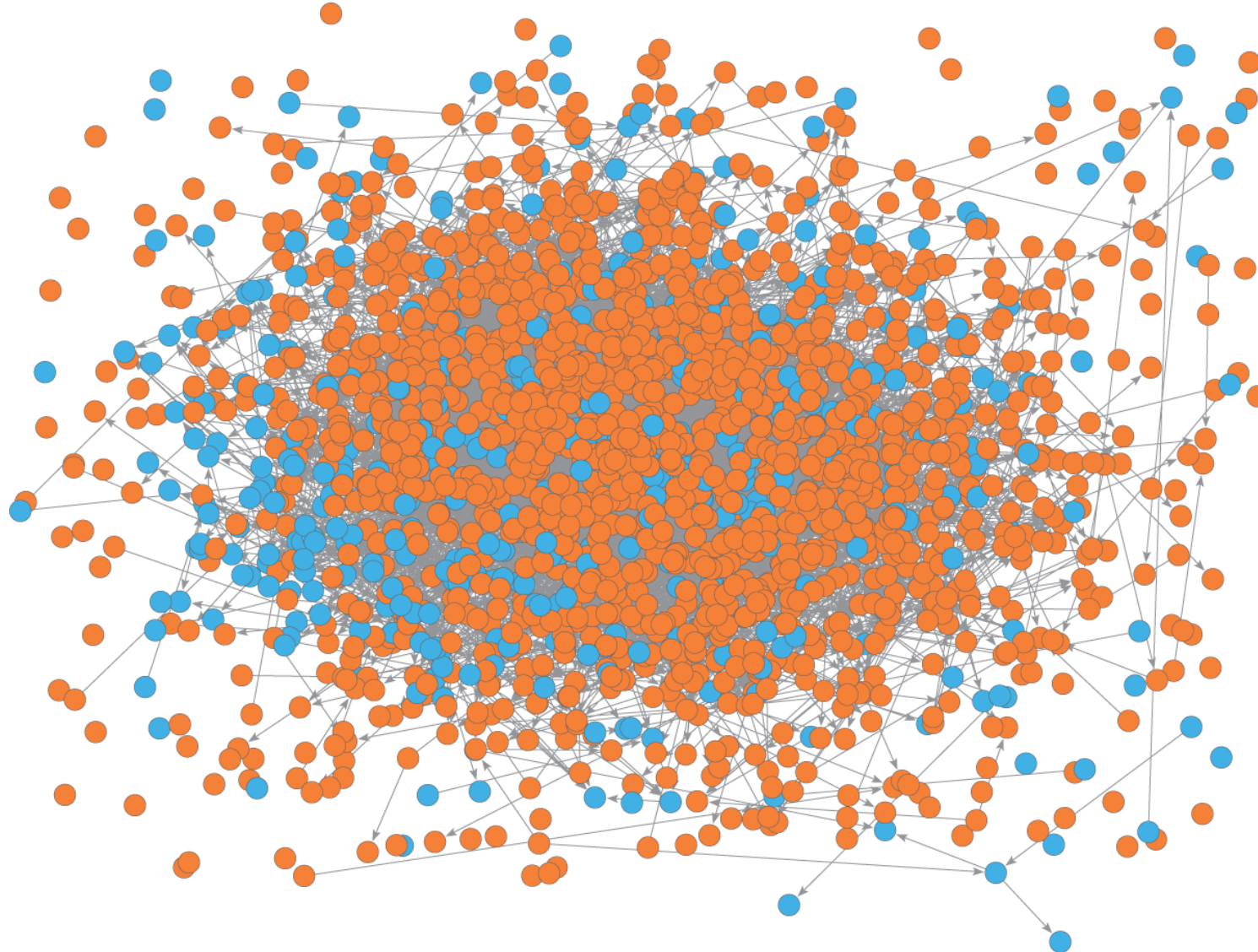
Mapping Human 'Diseasome'

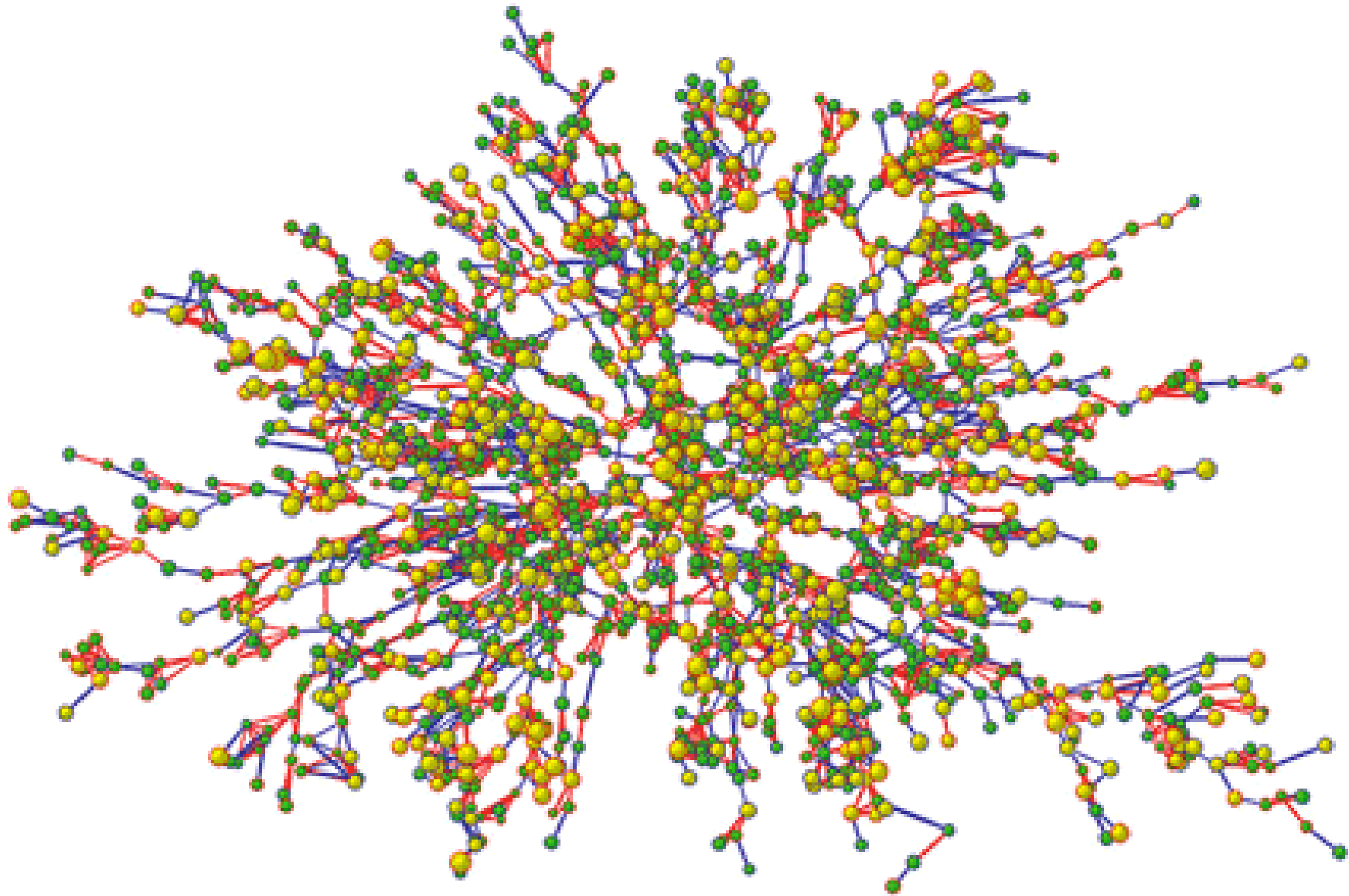


https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/interactive/2008/05/05/science/20080506_DISEASE.html



Bad spaghetti graph - Secondhand smoke citation network

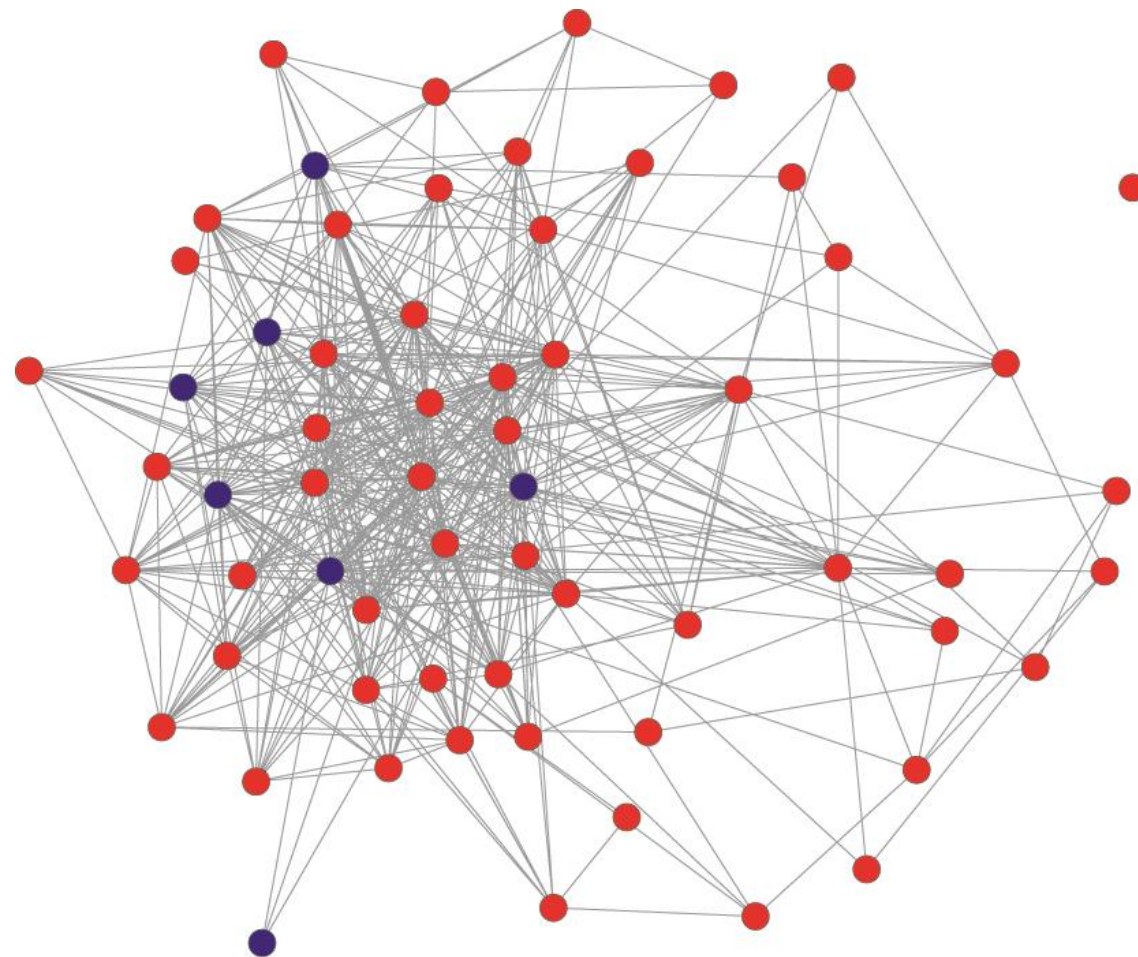




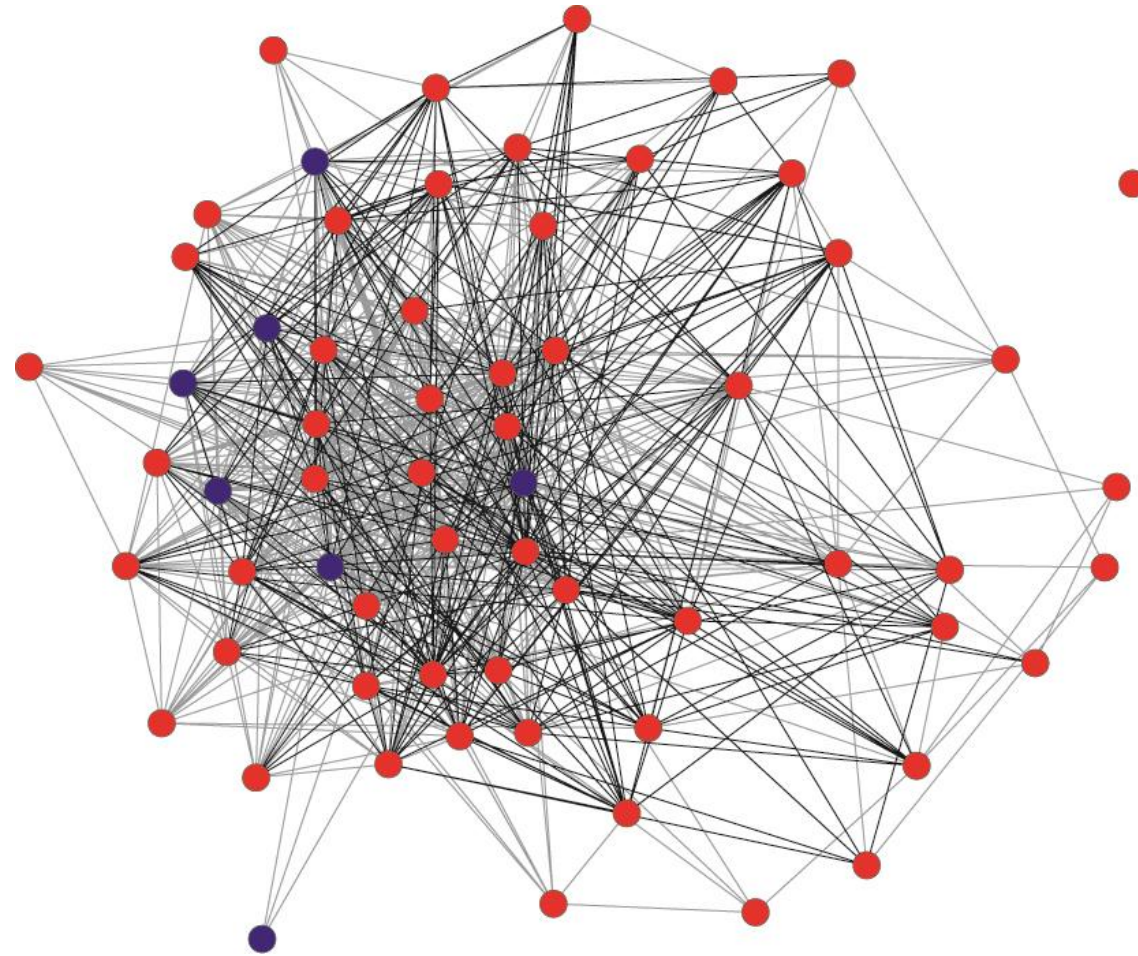
Clustering of obesity (yellow circles) in a social network
(Christakis & Fowler, 2007)



Tobacco Control Agency Knowledge - Pre-Institute



Tobacco Control Agency Knowledge - Post-Institute



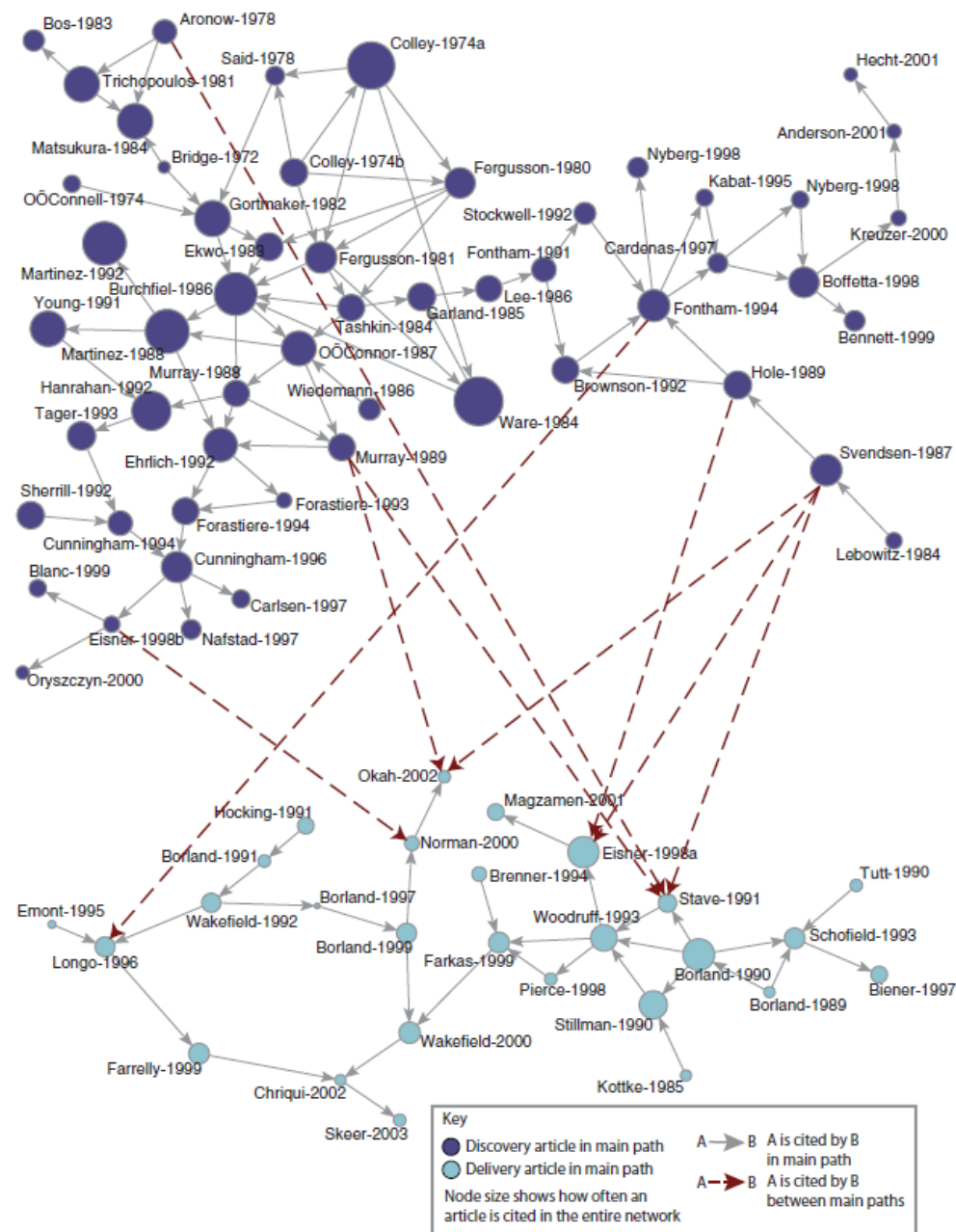
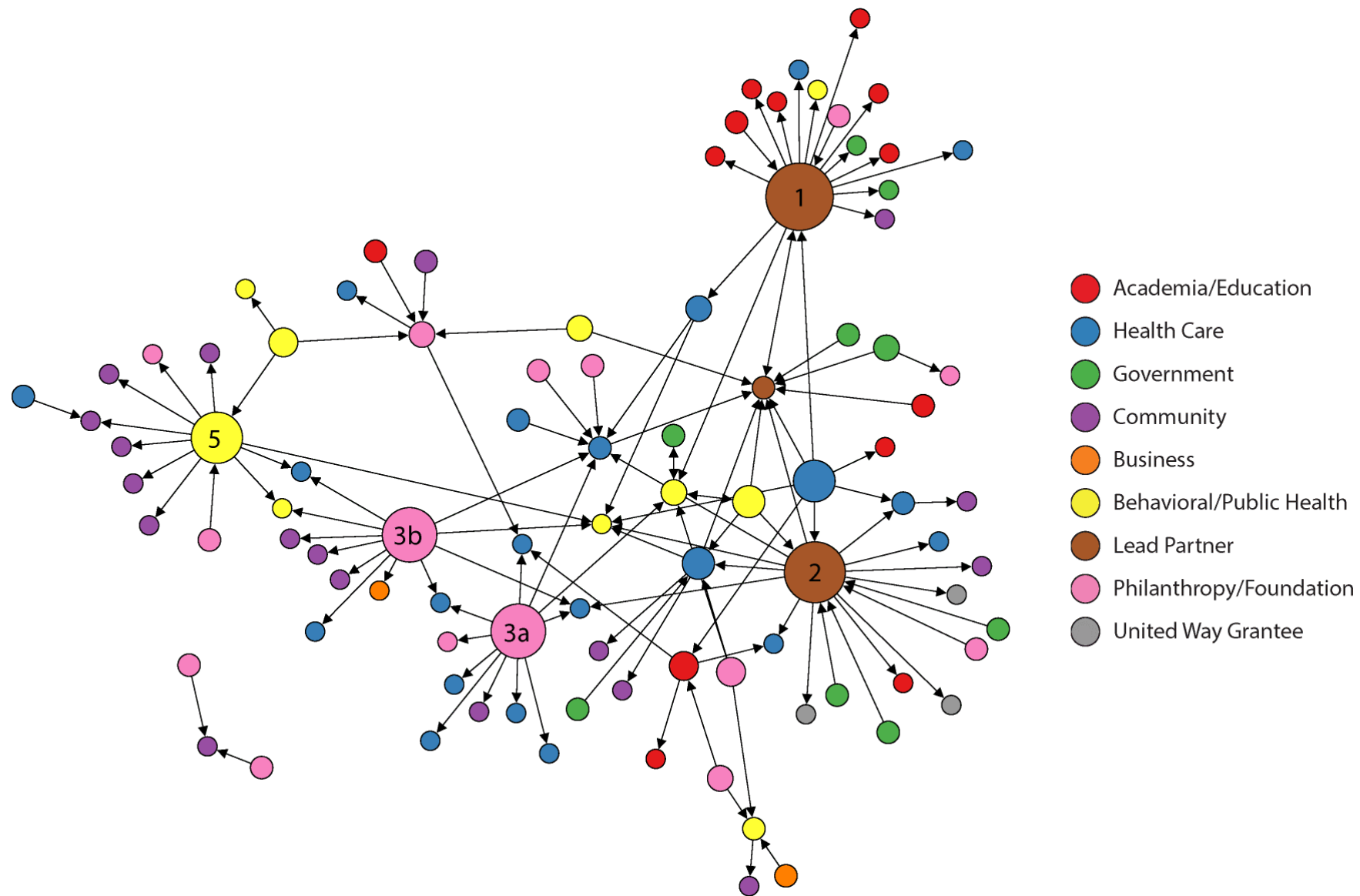


Figure 1. Main citation paths through discovery (top; $n=54$) and delivery (bottom; $n=27$) research articles related to SHS exposure, and citation links between the two paths; see Appendix C, available online at www.ajpm-online.net, for list of articles.





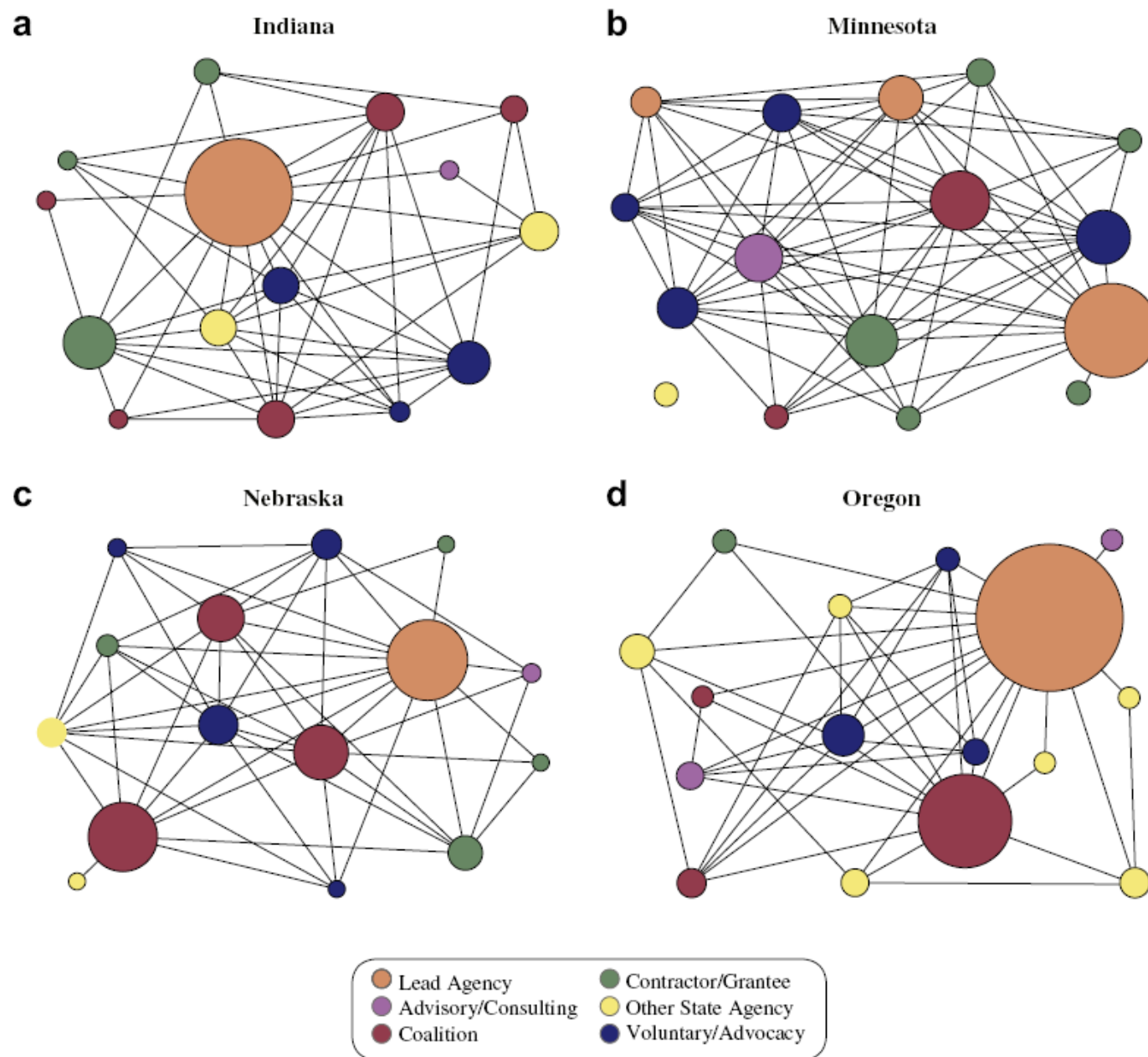
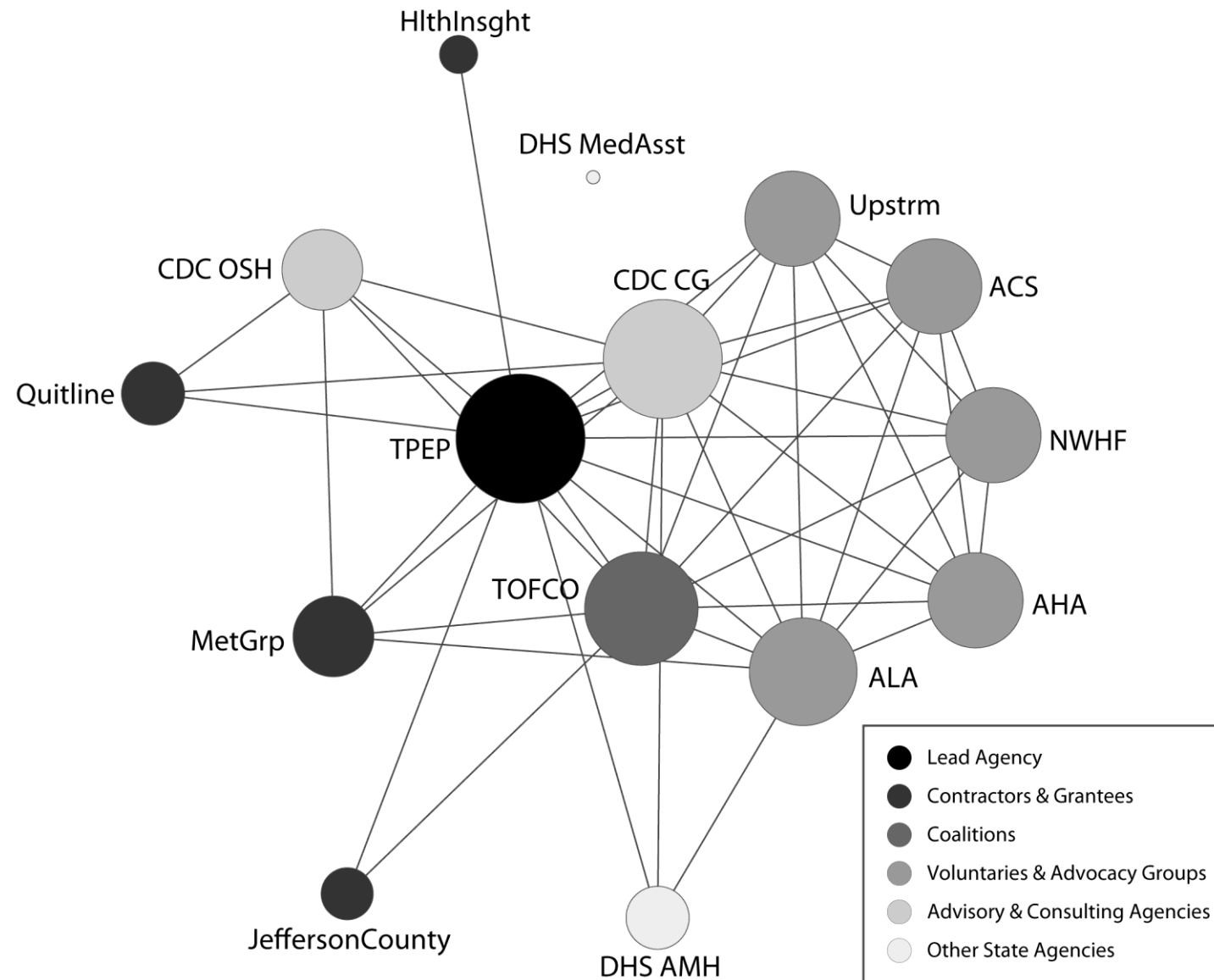
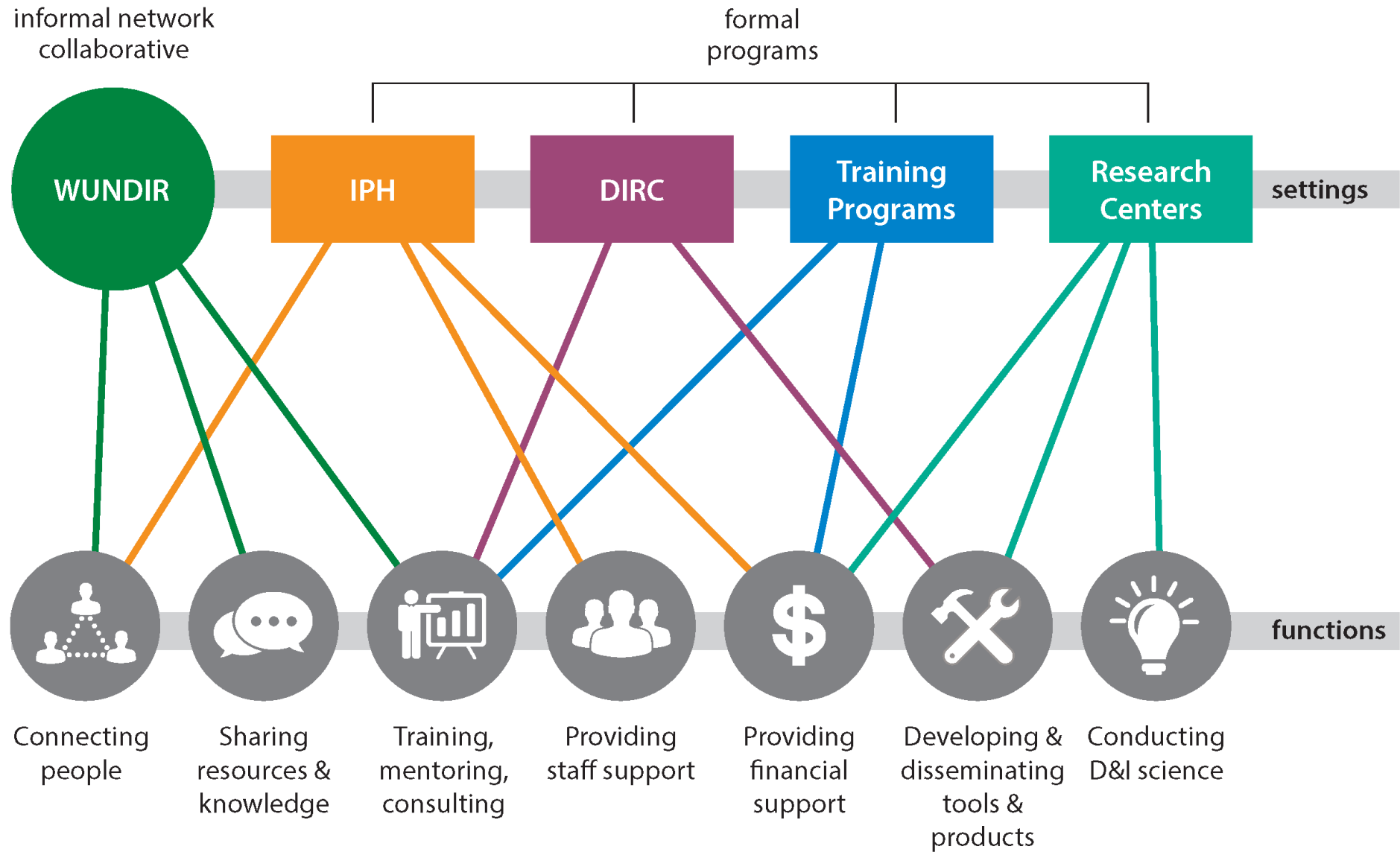


Fig. 1. Networks depicting contact frequency among key agencies in four state tobacco control programs.







Also see:

- Best online network visualization tutorial
 - <https://kateto.net/network-visualization>

