### Lab Class Visualization

- Part 1: Assignments in InfoVis: 10 Pt.
   (Patrick Riehmann)
- Part 2: Assignments in SciVis: 10 Pt.
   (Carl Matthes)
- Part 3: Final Project: 30 Pt.

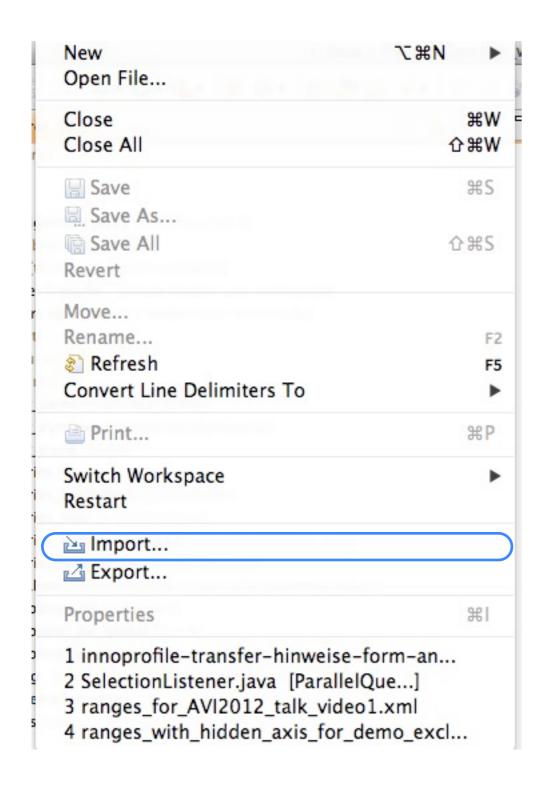
### Final Project Vis/InfoVis

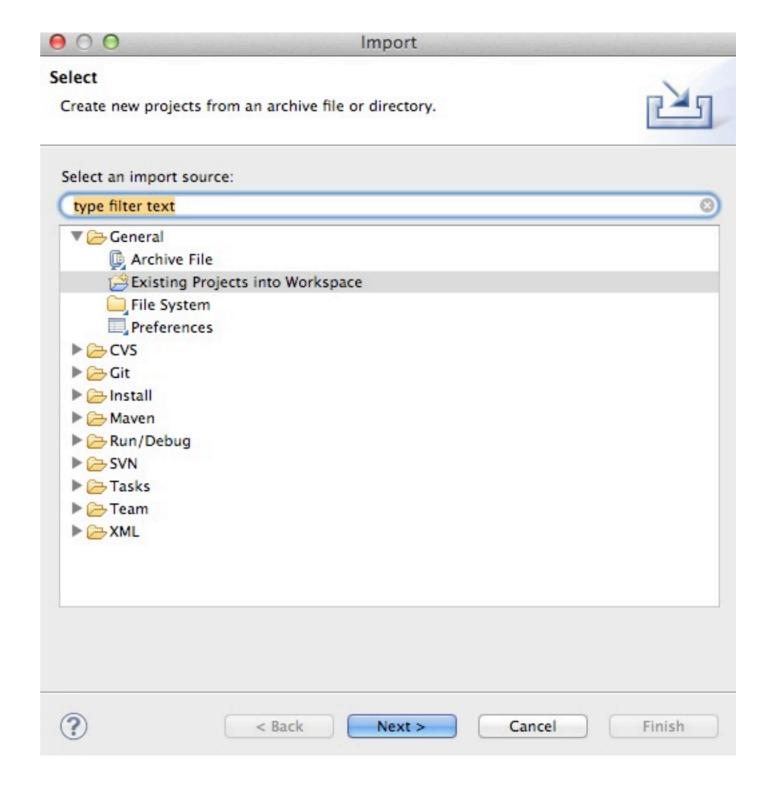
- Topic: Up to you (Either InfoVis or SciVis)
- Expenditure of time: ~40h/Student
- Requirements:
  - Autonomous implementation
     (Groups of max. two students will be accepted)
  - Unique and fresh kind of visualization
  - ▶ At least two complex interaction techniques
- Due to ...
  - Send your code to
    - patrick.riehmann[at]uni-weimar.de (InfoVis Topics)
    - carl-feofan.matthes[at]uni-weimar.de (SciVis Topics)
- Project presentation on ...

## InfoVis-Assignments

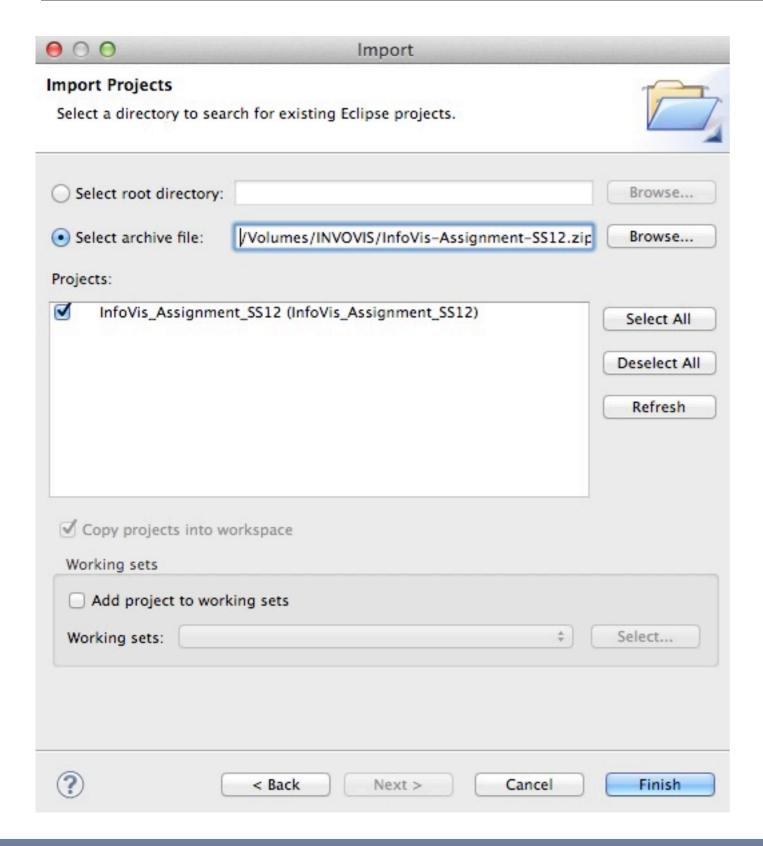
- 4 Assignments with overall 10 points
- Requirements
  - JDK 6
  - ▶ Eclipse
- Due to ...

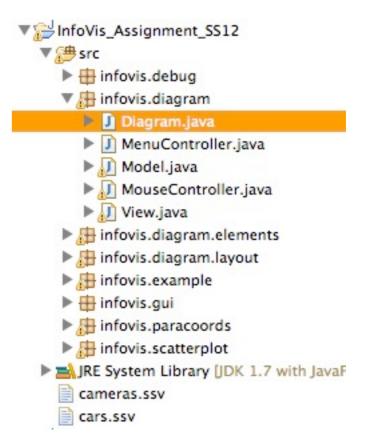
### Import Project





### Import Project





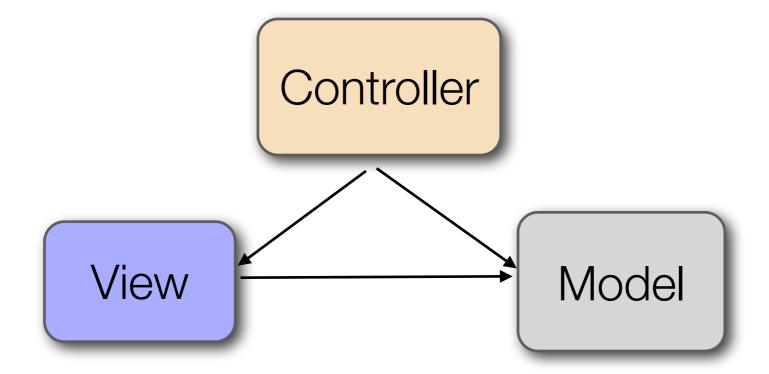
InfoVis-Assignments patrick.riehmann(at)uni-weimar.de

### Drawing 2D in Java

- Java2D / Swing
  - ▶ Backend:
    - OpenGL (OSX, Linux Treiber!!)
      - "-Dsun.java2d.opengl=True"
    - DirectX (Windows, generally enabled since 1.6)
  - ▶ No canvas class in Swing
    - Create a subclass of JPanel class
    - Override paint(Graphics g)

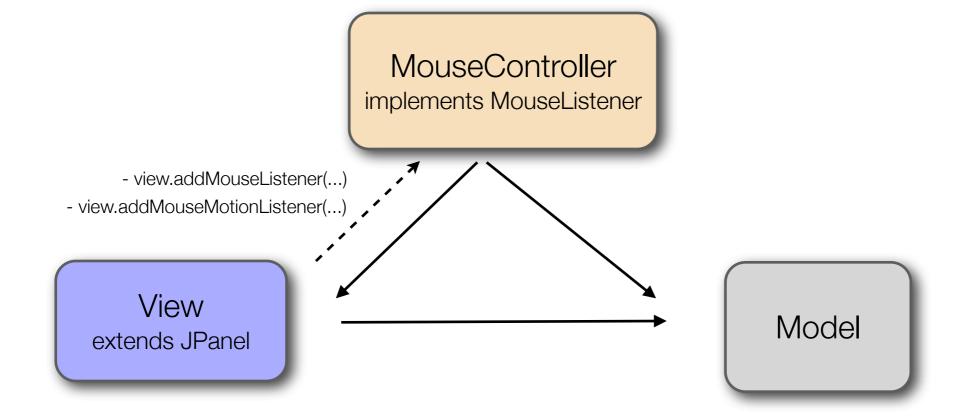
# Example

Model-View-Controller



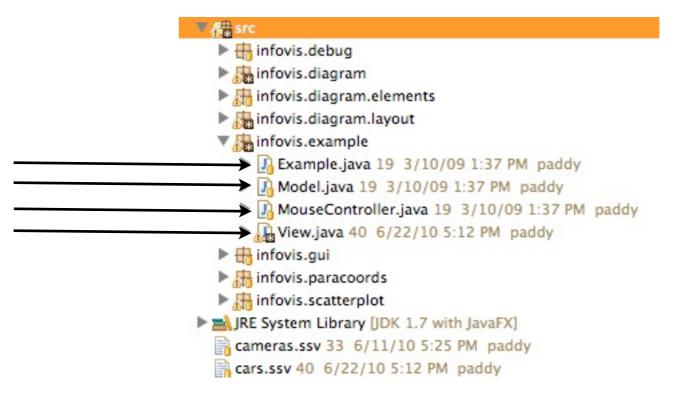
### Add Listener to View

Model-View-Controller



### Example Package

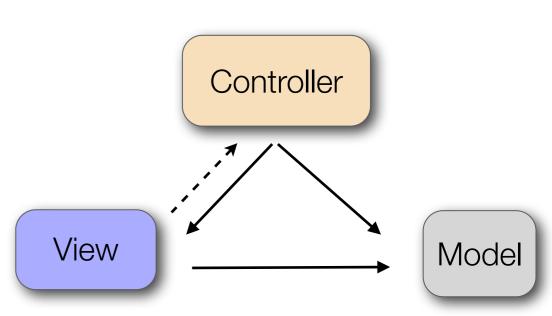
Start class of example application Model (Stub) Implement Listeners Override *paint()* method



### Drawing Example

```
public class View extends JPanel{
    private Model model;

public void paint(Graphics g){
    Graphics2D g2D = (Graphics2D) g; // cast explicitly
    for(Iterator i = model.iterator();i.hasNext();){
        ...
    }
}
```



```
public class MouseController implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
    private View view;
    private Model model;

    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
        int x = e.getX();
        int y = e.getY();
        ...
    }

    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
        int y = e.getY();
        ...
}
```

### Drawing Example

- Graphics Context
  - Graphics2D extends Graphics

```
- g2D.setStroke(...);
- g2D.setColor(Color);
- g2D.draw(shape);
- g2D.fill(shape);
- g2D.translate(...);
- g2D.rotate(...);
- g2D.scale(...);
```

```
public class View extends JPanel{
    private Model model;

public void paint(Graphics g){
    Graphics2D g2D = (Graphics2D) g; // cast explicitly
    for(Iterator i = model.iterator();i.hasNext();)
    ...
}
}
}
```

```
Rectangle2D rect = new Rectangle2D.Double(1,1,300,100);
g2D.setColor(Color.RED);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.setColor(Color.BLACK);
g2D.draw(rect);
...
```



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## Z-Order Example

```
//Back To Front
...
Rectangle2D rect =
    new Rectangle2D.Double(150,150,300,100);
g2D.setColor(Color.RED);
g2D.fill(rect);

g2D.setColor(Color.BLUE);
g2D.fill(rect);

g2D.setColor(Color.GREEN);
g2D.fill(rect);
...
```



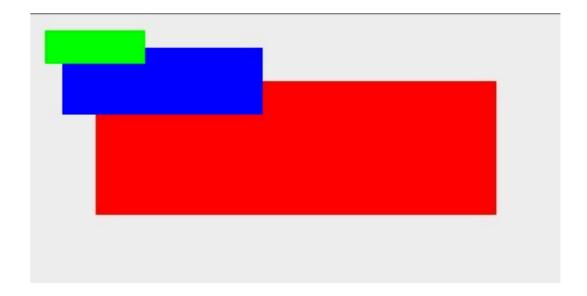


#### Scale

```
Rectangle2D rect =
    new Rectangle2D.Double(50,50,300,100);
g2D.setColor(Color.RED);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.setColor(Color.GREEN);
g2D.fill(rect);
...
```



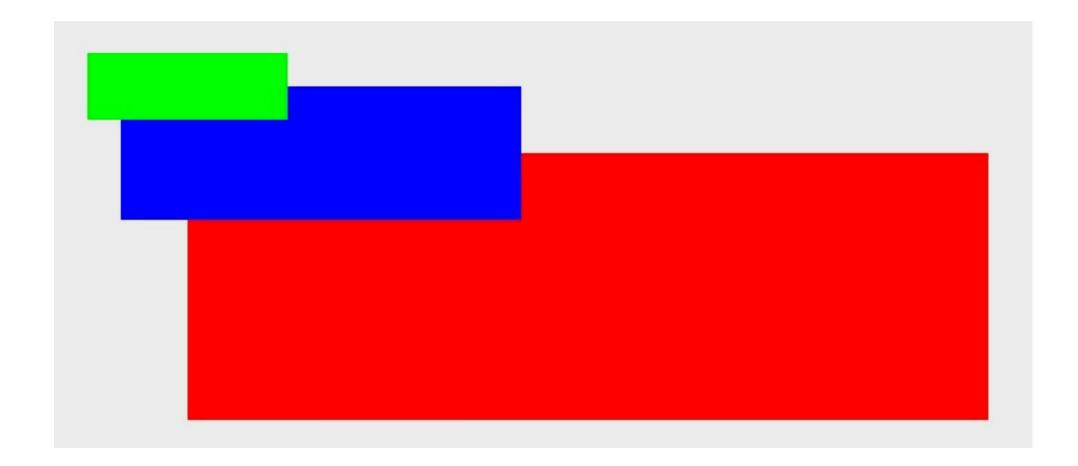
```
Rectangle2D rect =
    new Rectangle2D.Double(50,50,300,100);
g2D.setColor(Color.RED);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.setColor(Color.BLUE);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.setColor(Color.GREEN);
g2D.fill(rect);
...
```



#### Scale

```
Rectangle2D rect =
    new Rectangle2D.Double(50,50,300,100);

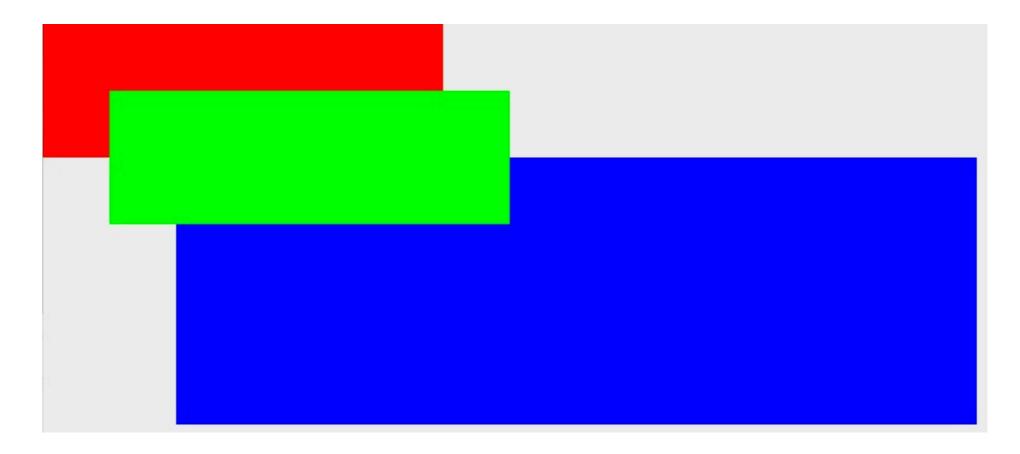
g2D.scale(2, 2);
g2D.setColor(Color.RED);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.setColor(Color.BLUE);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
```



### Scale and Transform

```
Rectangle2D rect =
    new Rectangle2D.Double(50,50,300,100);

g2D.translate(-50, -50);
g2D.setColor(Color.RED);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(2, 2);
g2D.translate(25,25);
g2D.setColor(Color.BLUE);
g2D.fill(rect);
g2D.scale(0.5, 0.5);
g2D.setColor(Color.GREEN);
g2D.fill(rect);
```

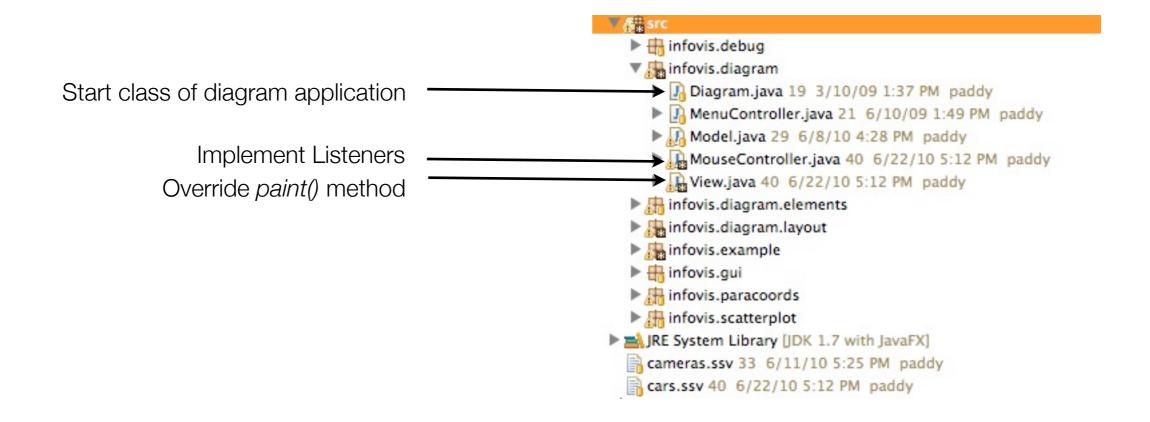


### Assignment 1 - Detail And Overview

- 1.Extend the *paint()* method of *infovis.diagram.View* to draw an overview frame on top of the diagram that show a smaller version of the diagram. Use the the *scale* member to zoom in and out within the main view. The overview frame remains with its size and shows always the entire diagram.

  [1 Point]
- 2.Implement a marker rectangle, which highlights the current viewable area of the main view within the overview frame. Extend the *infovis.diagram.MouseController* class for navigating the viewable area of the main view by moving the marker rectangle. Use the *translateX* and *translateY* member variables.

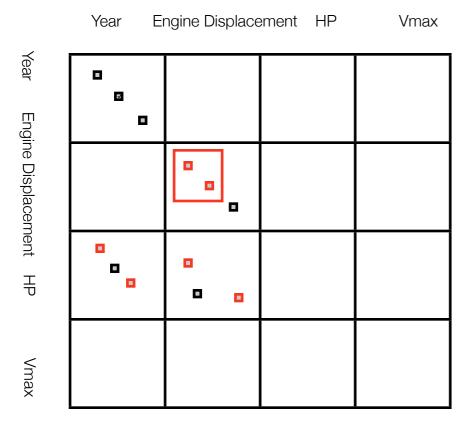
  [1 Point]
- 3. Create a overview window that is arbitrarily placeable. [optional, 1 Point]



### Assignment 2 - Brushing And Linking

- 1.Realize a scatterplot matrix for depicting multi-dimensional data. Use the infovis.scatterplot. Data class, which contains a multidimensional record. Override the paint() -method of the *infovis.scatterplot.View class*.
  [1 Point]
- 2.Implement the "Brushing And Linking"- technique, to mark points in a single scatter plot for being highlighted in all plots. Override the methods of the class infovis.scatterplot.MouseController.

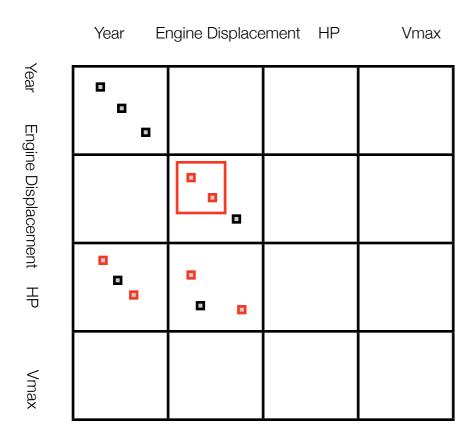
[1 Point]



```
public class Model{
    private ArrayList<Data> data= new ArrayList<Data>();
    private ArrayList<Range> ranges = new ArrayList<Range>(); //dim
    private ArrayList<String> labels = new ArrayList<String>();//dim
    private int dim = 4; //dim=7

    public Iterator<Data> iteratorDate(){
        return list.iterator();
    }
    public ArrayList<Range> iteratorRanges() {
        return ranges.iterator();
    }
    public Iterator<String> iteratorLabels() {
        return labels.iterator();
    }
}
```

### Assignment 2 - Brushing And Linking



```
public class Data{

    private double [] values; //dim
    private Color color;
    private String label;

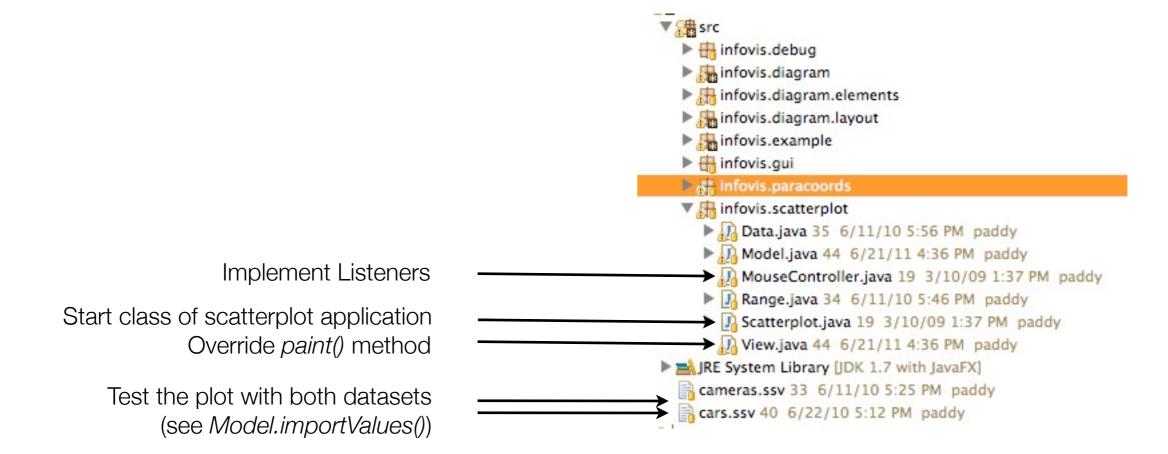
    public int getLength(){
        return values.length;
    }
    public double getValue(int i){
        return values[i];
    }
}
```

```
public class Model{
    private ArrayList<Data> data= new ArrayList<Data>();
    private ArrayList<Range> ranges = new ArrayList<Range>(); //dim
    private ArrayList<String> labels = new ArrayList<String>();//dim
    private int dim = 4; //dim = 7

    public Iterator<Data> iteratorDate(){
        return list.iterator();
    }
    public ArrayList<Range> iteratorRanges() {
        return ranges.iterator();
    }
    public Iterator<String> iteratorLabels() {
        return labels.iterator();
    }
}
```

```
public class Range{
    private double min;
    private double max;
    ...
}
```

## Remarks Assignment 2



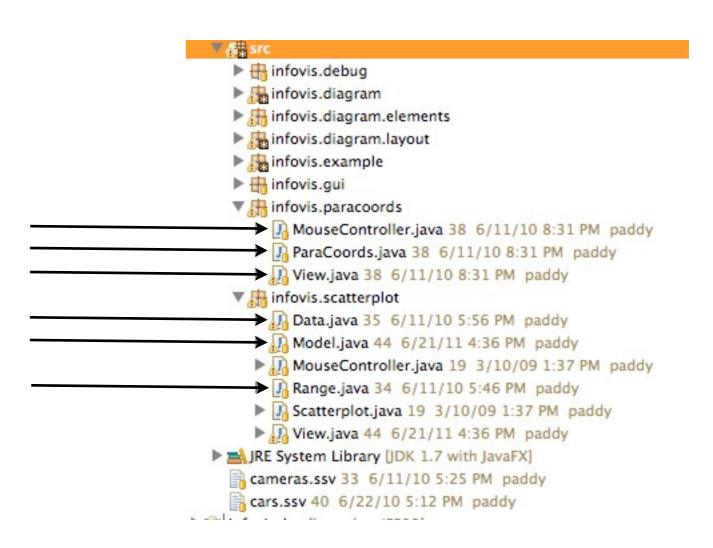
### Assignment 3- Parallel Coordinates

- 1.Use the data set if assignment 2 for drawing a parallel coordinates display. Override the *paint()* -method of the *infovis.paracoords.View* class. [2 Points]
- Implement a marking technique for highlighting paths. Override methods of the class infovis.paracoords.MouseController.
   Point
- 3. Create axes that are moveable in horizontal direction. [optional, 1 Point]

## Remarks Assignment 3

Implement listeners
Start class of example application
Override paint() method

Use classes from previous assignment



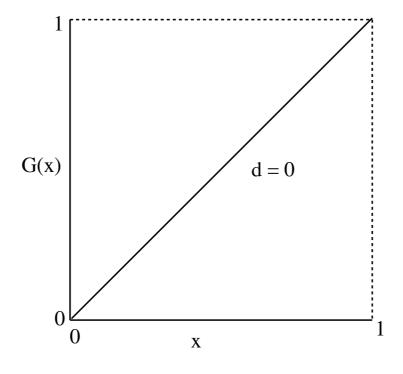
### Assignment 4 - Focus And Context

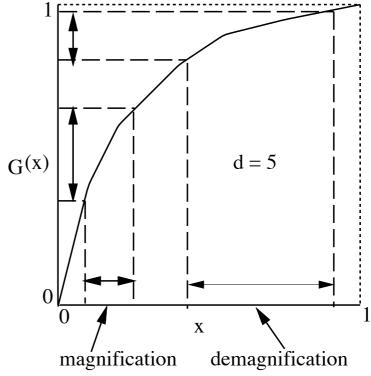
- 1.Override the method *transform()* of the class *infovis.diagramm.layout.Fisheye* to provide the geometry transformation for a "Graphical Fisheye View of Graphs". Please read in preparation the Paper of Sarkar and Brown (till functions F1 und F2). Consider the preservation of the width height ratio of nodes. [2 Points]
  - Graphical Fisheye Views of Graphs (1992): (accessible via Google Search)
  - Graphical Fisheye Views (1993): (accessible via Google Search)
- 2.Extend the technique for using the current mouse coordinates as focus point while moving the pointer.

[1 Point]

# Remarks Assignment 4 - F1

$$G(x) = \frac{(d+1)x}{dx+1}$$





$$P_{fish_x} = P_{focus_x} \pm G(\frac{D_{norm_x}}{D_{max_x}})D_{max_x}$$

$$P_{fish_y} = P_{focus_y} \pm G(\frac{D_{norm_y}}{D_{max_y}})D_{max_y}$$

$$D_{max_x} = \begin{cases} P_{boundary_x} - P_{focus_x}, & P_{norm_x} > P_{focus_x} \\ 0 - P_{focus_x}, & P_{norm_x} < P_{focus_x} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{norm_x} = P_{norm_x} - P_{focus_x}$$

## Remarks Assignment 4 - F2

$$G(x) = \frac{(d+1)x}{dx+1}$$

$$P_{fish_x} = P_{focus_x} \pm G(\frac{D_{norm_x}}{D_{max_x}})D_{max_x}$$
$$P_{fish_y} = P_{focus_y} \pm G(\frac{D_{norm_y}}{D_{max_y}})D_{max_y}$$

$$D_{max_x} = \begin{cases} P_{boundary_x} - P_{focus_x}, & P_{norm_x} > P_{focus_x} \\ 0 - P_{focus_x}, & P_{norm_x} < P_{focus_x} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{norm_x} = P_{norm_x} - P_{focus_x}$$

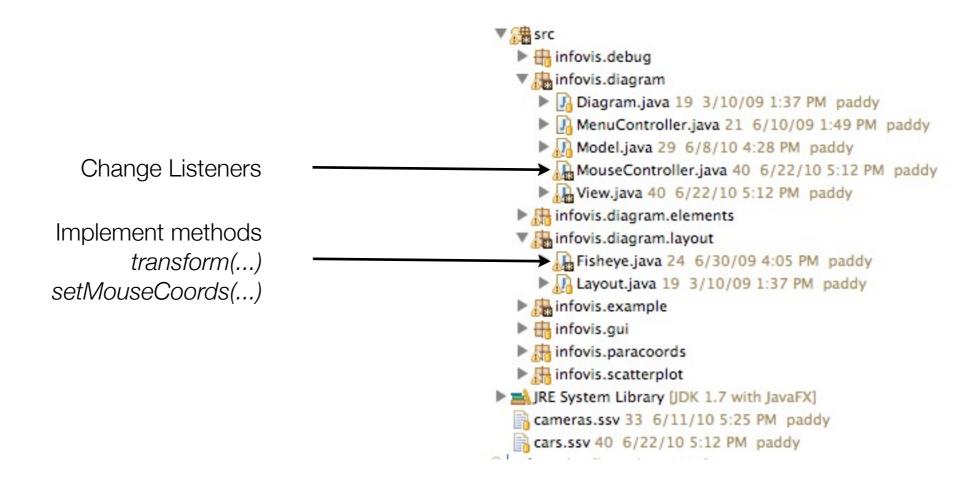
$$Q_{norm} = P_{norm} \pm S_{norm}/2$$

$$Q_{fish} = F1(Q_{norm})$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{geom} = 2min(|Q_{fish_x} - P_{fish_x}|, |Q_{fish_y} - P_{fish_y}|) \quad \text{! Breite / H\"ohe beachten !}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{fish} = S_{geom}$$
 keine API

# Remarks Assignment 4



### InfoVis Toolkits

- Protovis
- Prefuse
- d3
- JavaScript InfoVis Toolkit: <a href="http://thejit.org/">http://thejit.org/</a>
- PhiloGL: <a href="http://senchalabs.github.com/philogl/">http://senchalabs.github.com/philogl/</a>
- VTK
- Nodebox / Nodebox2

• ...

#### Data Sources

- VAST Challenge 2016: <a href="http://vacommunity.org/VAST+Challenge+2016">http://vacommunity.org/VAST+Challenge+2016</a>
- DATA.GOV: <a href="http://explore.data.gov/catalog/raw/">http://explore.data.gov/catalog/raw/</a>
- API Leipzig: <a href="http://www.apileipzig.de/wiki/show/Was-ist-die-API-LEIPZIG">http://www.apileipzig.de/wiki/show/Was-ist-die-API-LEIPZIG</a>
- Open Platform: <a href="http://www.guardian.co.uk/open-platform">http://www.guardian.co.uk/open-platform</a>
- Developer Network: <a href="http://developer.nytimes.com/">http://developer.nytimes.com/</a>
- London Datastore: <a href="http://data.london.gov.uk/">http://data.london.gov.uk/</a>
- Offene Daten Berlin: <a href="http://daten.berlin.de/">http://daten.berlin.de/</a>

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