# InfoVis & Visual Analytics

25 years of visualization design and development

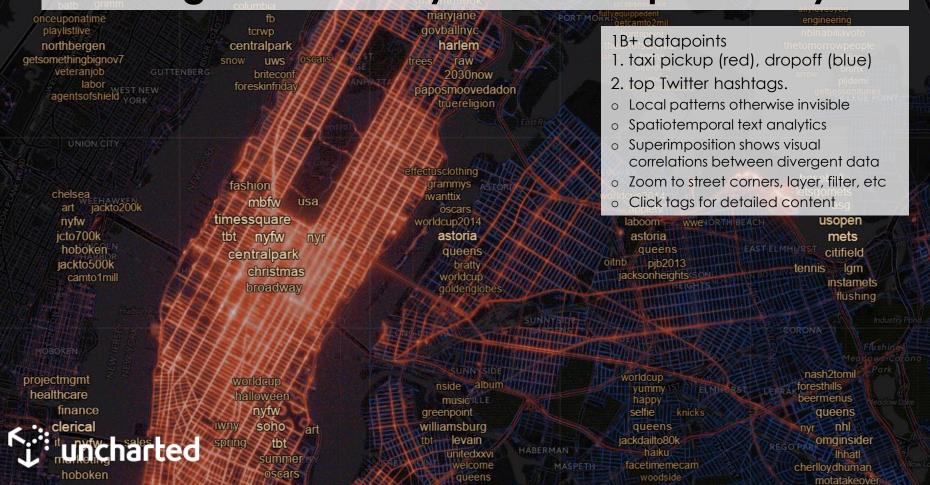
Richard Brath, PhD
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→ Some confidential info!

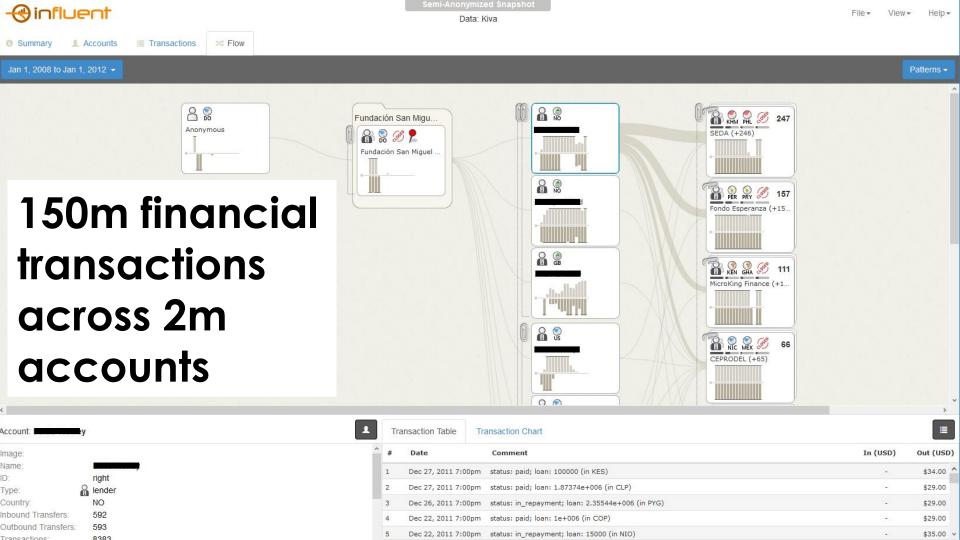


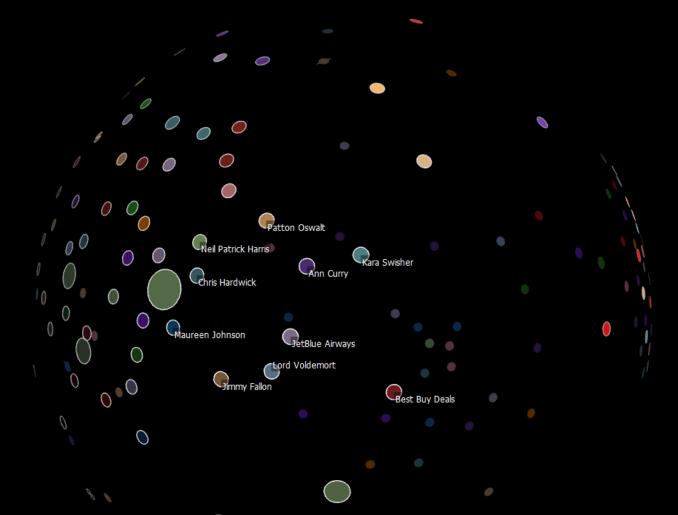


# State of the Art Visual Analytics

### SALT: Big Data directly visualized plus analytics







### 250,000 correlations in social networks

### **Network Flow**



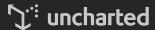


# All different designs!

# So what is the design space of visual analytics?

# Design Space?

The set of possible design elements, parameters and configurations that meet the specific application objectives.



### Why does the design space matter?

Space of all possible solutions

O Design space

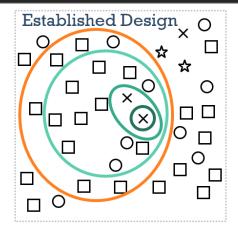
□ Poor solution

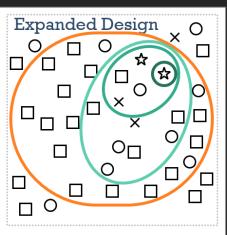
Good solution

Better

solution

- Consideration space
- $O_{\text{solution}}^{OK}$
- Proposal space
- Selected solution











### Is this the design space of infovis?

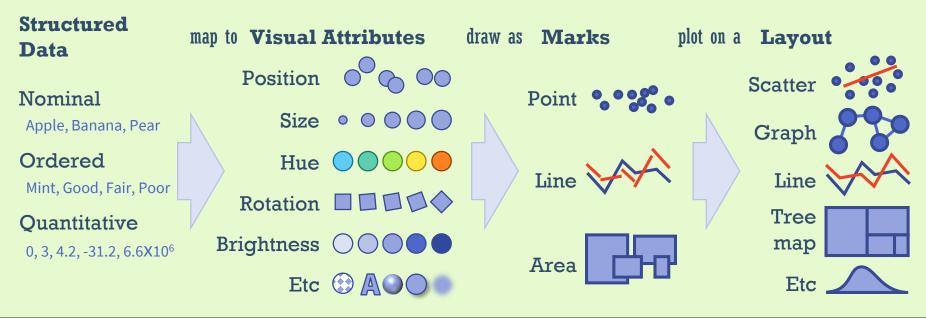
maps to Visual Attribute and plot to **Data** Cam Ana Bev Gender Age Name Income Position 5.0 Ana 35 45 4.5 Bev Dan Eve Fae Cam 4.0 Dan 3.5 Eli 3.0 Age 2.5 Fae 20 nr Brightness



Income

# Design space of vis

### **Visualization Encoding Pipeline**



## Design space of vis

#### **Visualization Encoding Optic** Data **Visualization Comprehension** i.e. Visualization Design by Author Display i.e. *Perception and Comprehension* by Viewer Structured Raw Analytic Visual Immediate Focused Under-Reasoning Marks | Layout Screen Models **Attributes** Data Data Awareness Attention standing Interaction

The design space of information visualization is all the visual and interactive elements together with data and analytics in all possible combinations.

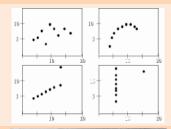
"The vast majority of the possibilities in the design space will be ineffective for any specific usage context."



## Comprehension

#### **FASTER UNDERSTANDING**

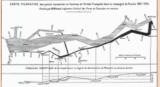
- Parallel processing see some patterns instantaneously
- Supports perceptual inferences that are easy to recognize
- Visual grouping reduces visual scanning and searching



The data sets shown in these four charts have the same statistics; same average in both x and y, same regression line, same sum of squares, same correlation coefficient. But visually the differences are immediately obvious. (image originally by F.J.Anscombe 1973)

#### **INCREASED COGNITIVE CAPACITY**

- Perceptual inference off-loads cognitive processes
- Data organized visually improves access and expands working memory beyond 6 +/- 2 limitation



The map of Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign allows exploration of many dimensions of data including: location (x & y), direction, number of troops, temperature, and geographic features.

(image originally by C.Minard 1869)

#### **BIG PICTURE**

Large visual field enables view across more data and more variables than otherwise comprehensible: visible big data



Dr. John Snow's map of cholera locations and water pump locations provides an easy to comprehend visual relationship between the two: i.e. deaths are mostly clustered near the Broad Street pump. (image originally by J. Snow 1865)

#### **UNDERSTAND COMPLEXITY**

 Interactive integrated analytics enables exploration of complex relationships and parameter values to create a cognitive model.



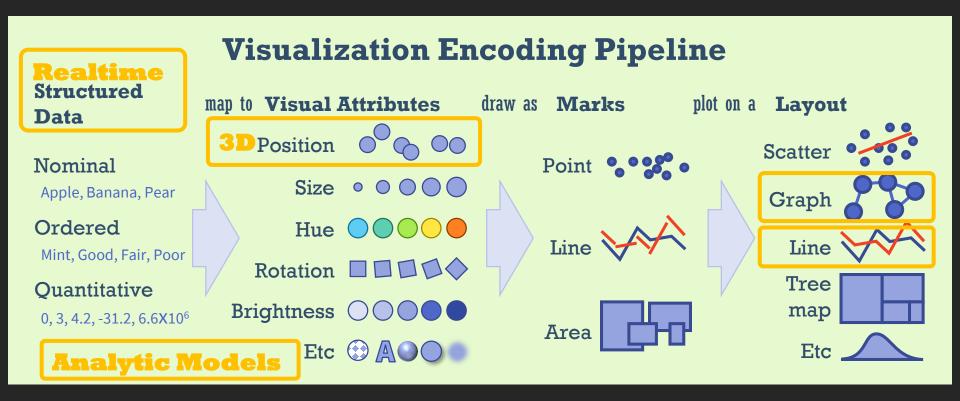
This printed map of Africa has several translucent layers that the viewer can combine to add or remove information. (image originally by N. Nakagaki 1968)



# Working in the Design Space



# Design space of vis



### Is that all?

### There's so much detail to get into?

- How do the visual attributes work?
- What about layout?
- What interactions?
- Simplicity vs. complexity?
- Broader workflow?

### Implementation?

Scale, speed, responsiveness, code complexity?

### The rest of the vis ecosystem borrows from other fields:

- Data management
- Analytics, ML, Al
- UX and application
- Evaluation



# Pop-out

Preattentive perception...



### **Visual POP-OUT**

#### "Preattentive Perception"

- Very fast, parallel perceptual operation to separate a scene by low-level attributes
- Simple visual attributes can make elements pop out
- Allows us to find targets as fast as 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a second
  - Useful for showing things "at-a-glance" e.g. monitoring uses
- o Alpha-numerics do not pop:

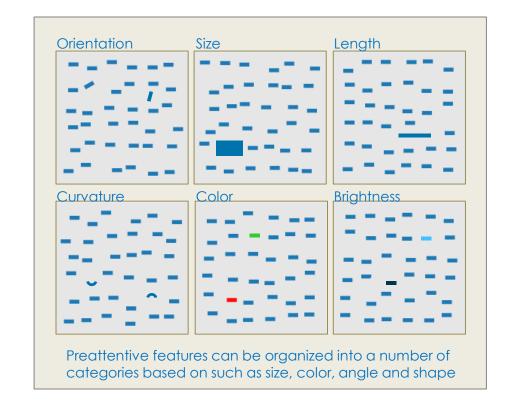
8973905709279 0802808508083

Color pops:

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o Too many colors distract:

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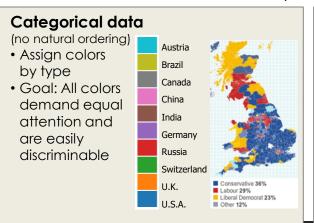
Source: http://www.csc.ncsu.edu/faculty/healey/PP/

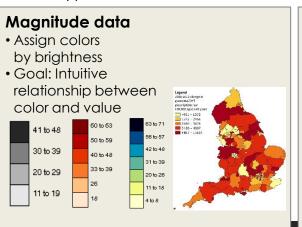


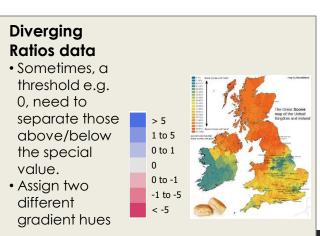
### Color

For any attribute, need to look at HOW you are using it. E.g. COLOR

- 1. Use **brightness** to separate foreground data from the background reference
  - e.g. Blue line on black background is not effective
- 2. Use **hue** to attract attention & convey urgency
  - Use bright colors sparingly, e.g. bright red on alerts
- 3. Take into account color blindness
  - For a red-green color ramp, add a bit of blue to the green
- 4. Be aware of **cultural biases** (green = good, blue = authoritative, etc.)
- 5. Match color scales with your data type:









### Interaction?

- Tap/click
- Double click, shift-click, ctrl-click, alt-click, tap and hold
- Click and drag, alt-click an drag, shift-click and drag, pinch...
- Context menu, radial menu, select marquee, lasso
- Zoom, pan, scroll, rotate, and 3D
- Slider bars, handles, radars
- Tooltips, pop-ups, transitions, re-center
- Layers, filters, transparency
- Sketching, annotation
- Multi-touch, gestures, two-handed, proxemics, sensors
- More...



# Interaction? Don't count on interaction...

- PDF in email
- Image on poster
- Presentation to audience
- Big wall / some ambient displays
- Magazine
- Installation
- Television
- Some mobile environments



### Good resources...

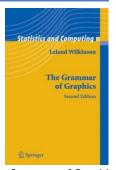
#### Theory



Vis Analysis & Design Tamara Munzner



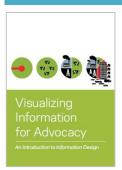
Semiology of Graphics **Jacques Bertin** 



**Grammar of Graphics** Leland Wilkinson

#### Visualization and Journalism

Nice Read



Visualizing Information for Advocacy visualizingadvocacy.org



**Data Journalism Handbook** Grav. Boungru & Chambers http://datajournalismhandbook.org/1.0/en/index.html



Journalism in the Age of Data http://datajournalism.stanford.edu/

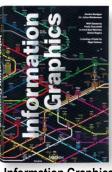


Image Factories. Infographics 1920-1945 Fritz Kahn, Otto Neurath et al.

#### Concepts



**Envisioning Information Edward Tufte** 



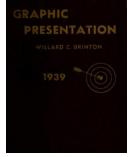
Information Graphics Sandra Rendgen



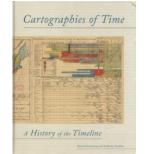
**Beautiful Visualization** Steele & Illinsky



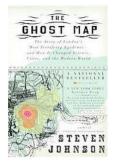
**Visual Complexity** Manuel Lima



**Graphic Methods** Willard Brinton



**Cartographies of Time** Rosenberg & Grafton



The Ghost Map Steven Johnson

