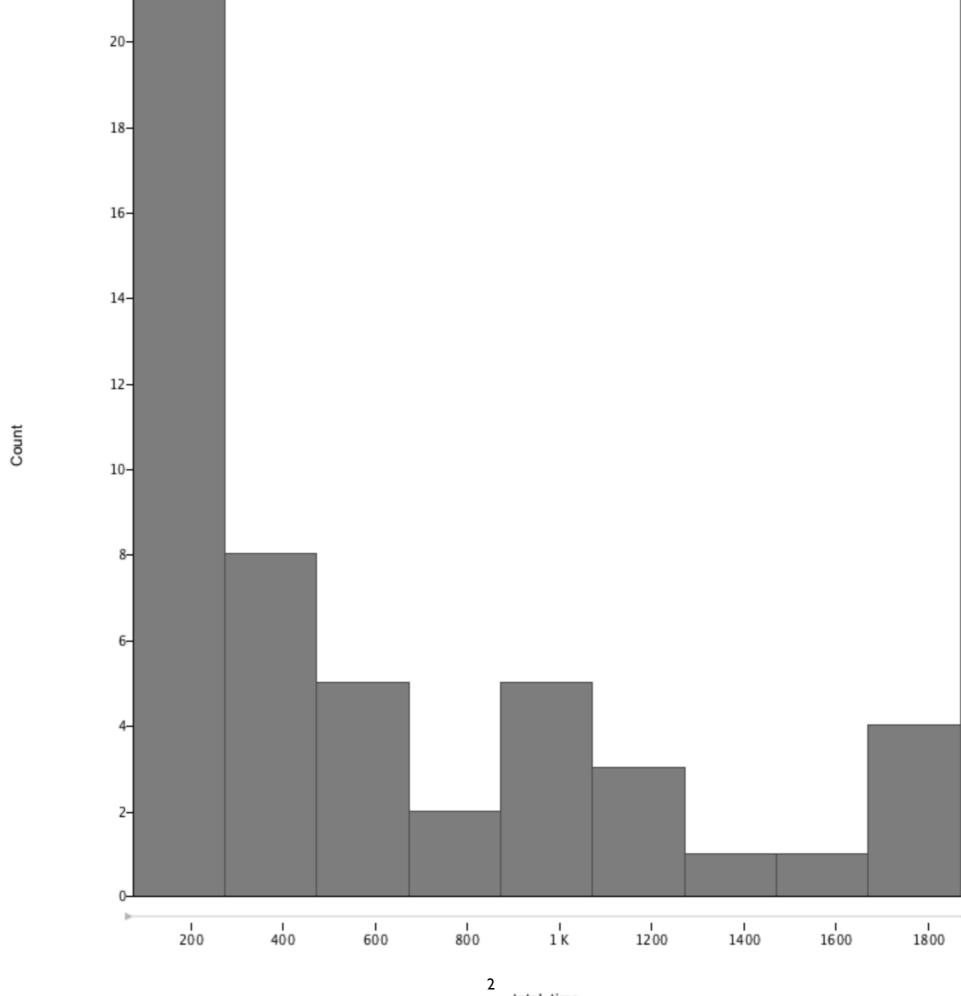
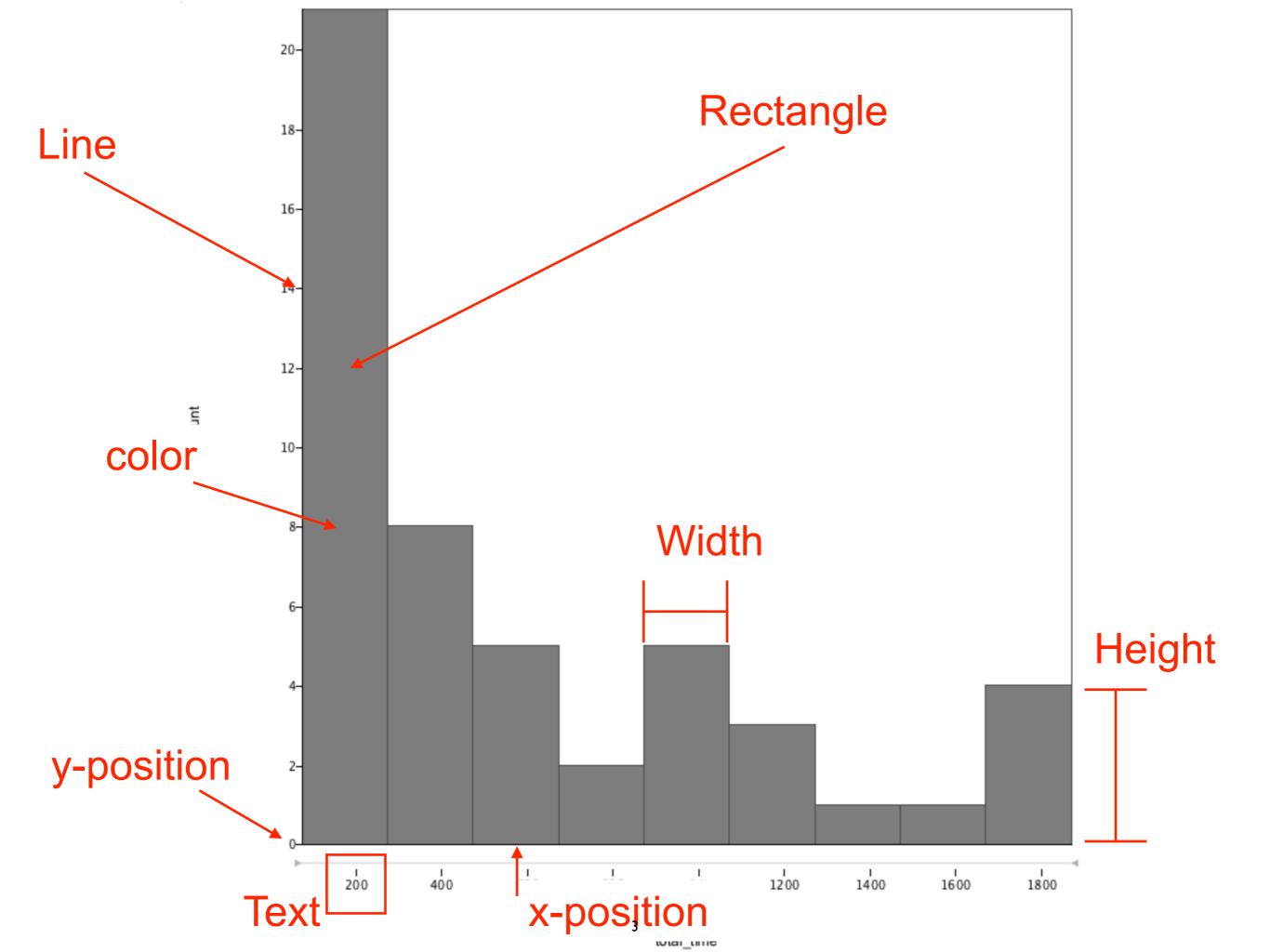
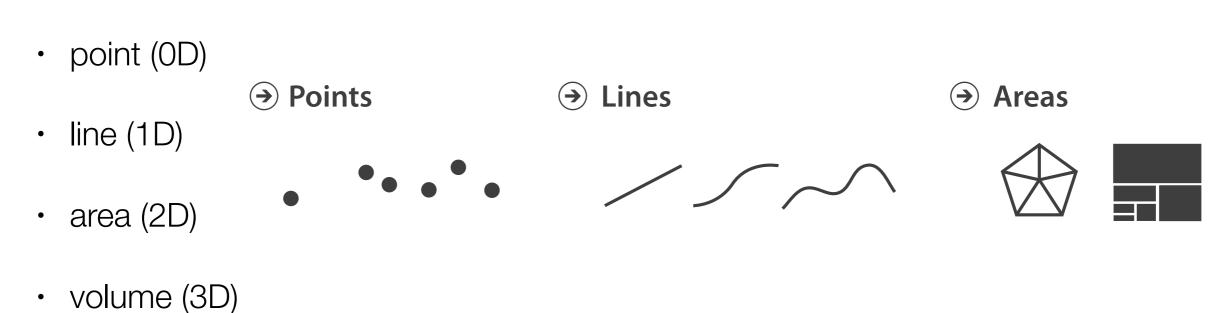
Chapter 3: Marks and Channels



total_time



Mark: basic graphical element / geometric primitive:



- Channel: control appearance (of a mark)
 - Position Color position → Horizontal → Vertical → Both size shape **→** Shape **→** Tilt orientation hue, saturation, lightness → size → Length → Area → Volume · etc.

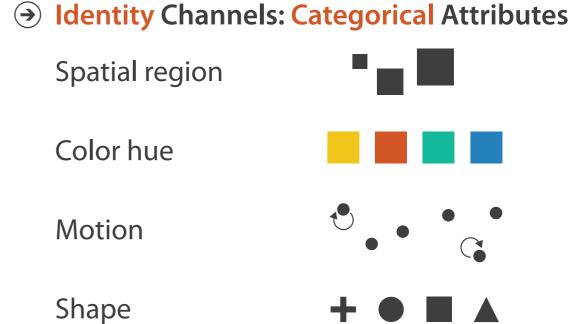
Marks and Channels in Polaris

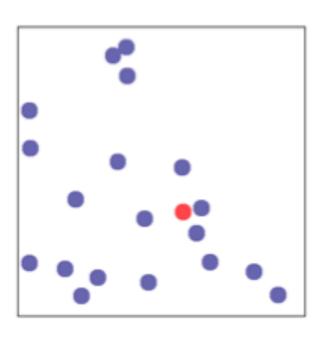
property	marks	ordinal/nominal mapping	quantitative mapping
shape	glyph	O □ + △ S U	
size	rectangle, circle, glyph, text	• • •	••••••
orientation	rectangle, line, text	- / / \ \	//////
color	rectangle, circle, line, glyph, y-bar, x-bar, text, gantt bar		min max

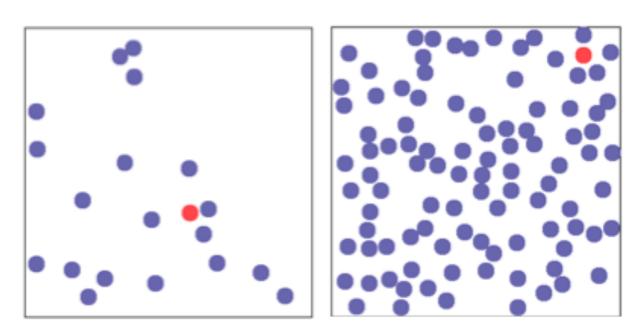
[&]quot;Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases", Chris Stolte and Pat Hanrahan

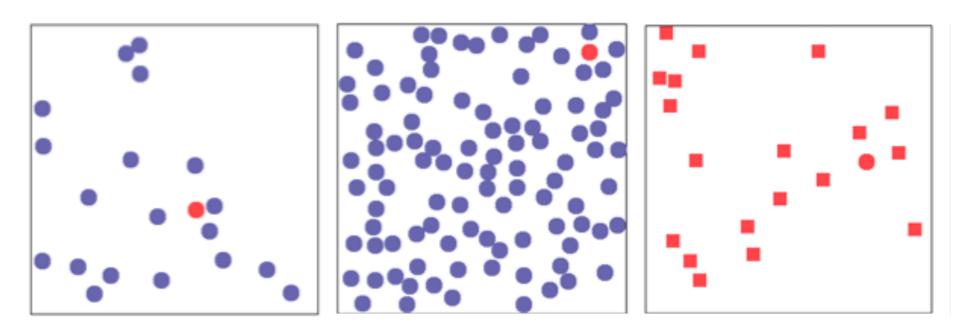
Channels: Expressiveness Types and Effectiveness Ranks

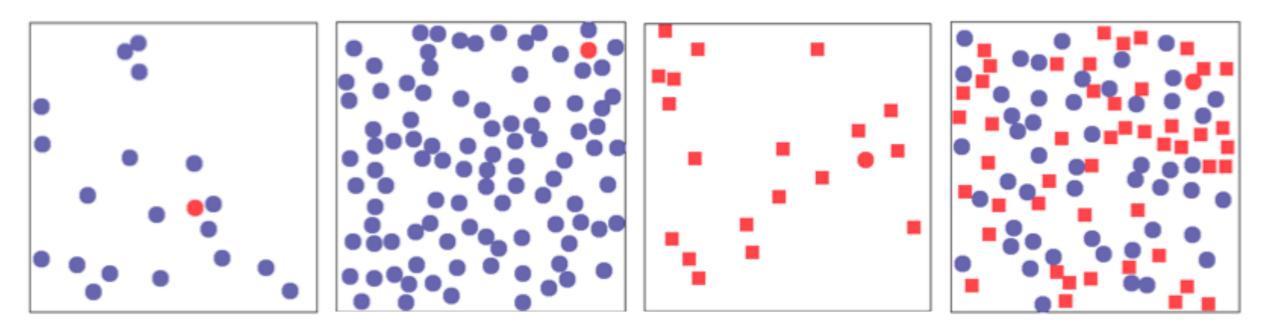
→ Magnitude Channels: Ordered Attributes Most **•** Position on common scale Position on unaligned scale Length (1D size) Tilt/angle **Effectiveness** Area (2D size) Depth (3D position) Color luminance Color saturation Curvature Volume (3D size)

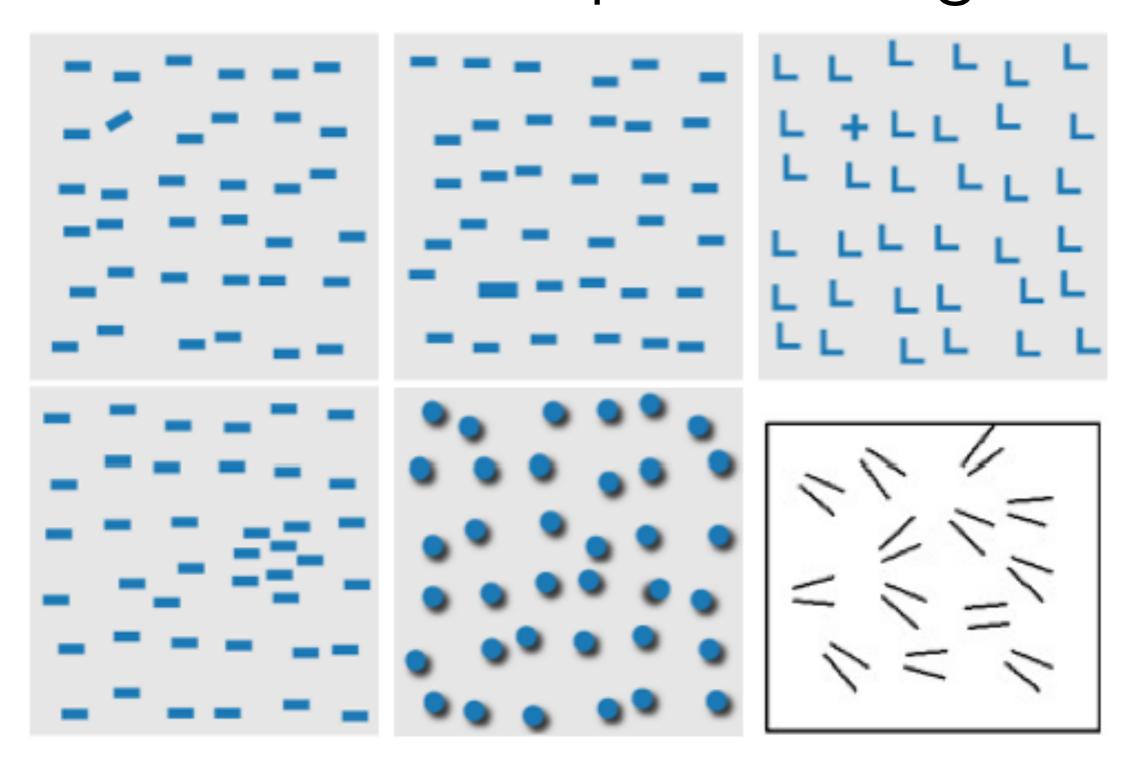












Expressiveness + Effectiveness

- expressiveness principle:
 - visual encoding should express all of, and only, the information in the dataset attributes
 - lie factor

This line, representing 18 miles per

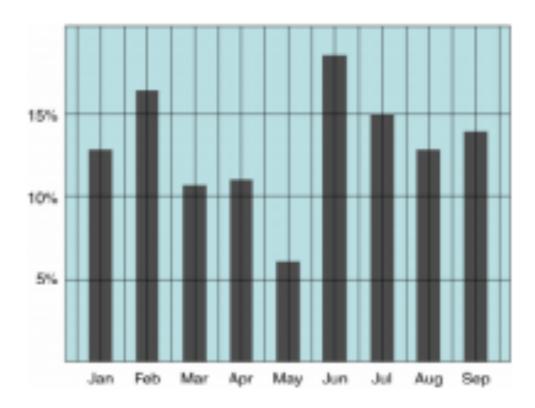
gallon in 1985, is 5.3 inches long.

Fuel Economy Standards for Autos
Set by Congress and supplemented by the Transportation
Department. In miles per gallon.

This line, representing 27.5 miles per

Expressiveness + Effectiveness

- effectiveness principle:
 - importance of the attribute should match the salience of the channel
 - data-ink ratio



Low Data/Ink

Expressiveness + Effectiveness

- effectiveness principle:
 - importance of the attribute should match the salience of the channel
 - data-ink ratio

