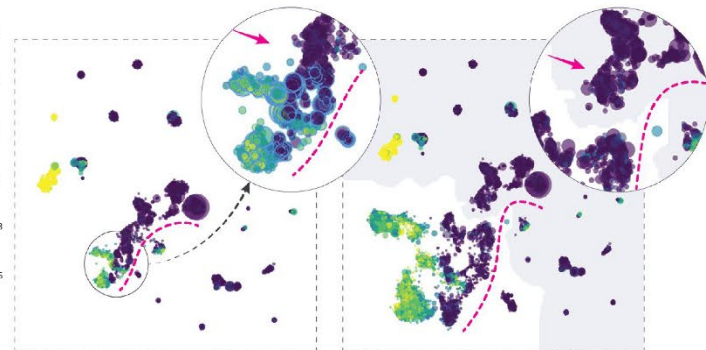
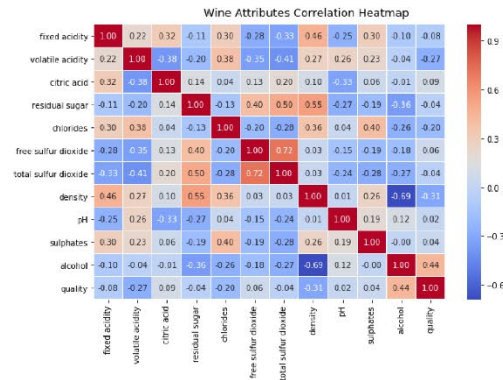
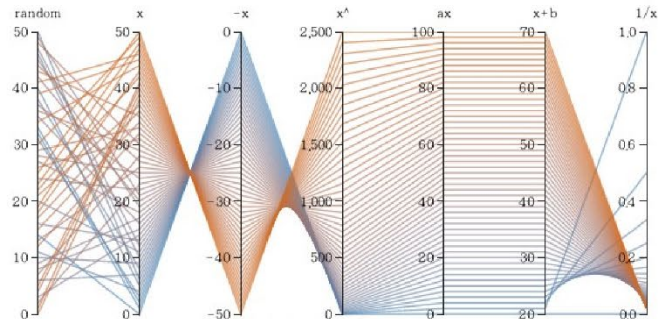


JBI100 Visualization

VISUALIZATION DESIGN AND ENCODINGS



Anna Vilanova, Prof. dr.

Analysis framework

- **What** is shown?
data abstraction
- **Why** is the user looking at it?
task abstraction
- **How** is it shown?
visual encoding and interaction




domain situation - problem characterization

data/task abstraction design

visual encoding/interaction idiom

Marks & Channels

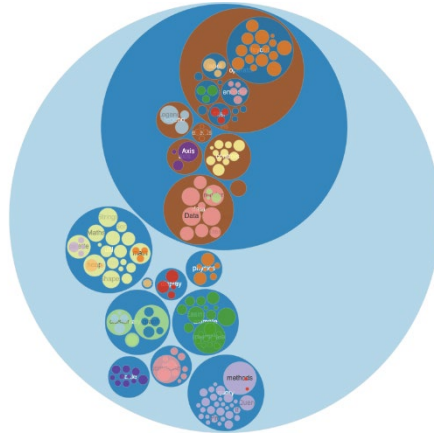
Marks: geometric primitives

- Points 
- Lines 
- Areas 
- 3D Marks: Volume, ...

Marks & Channels

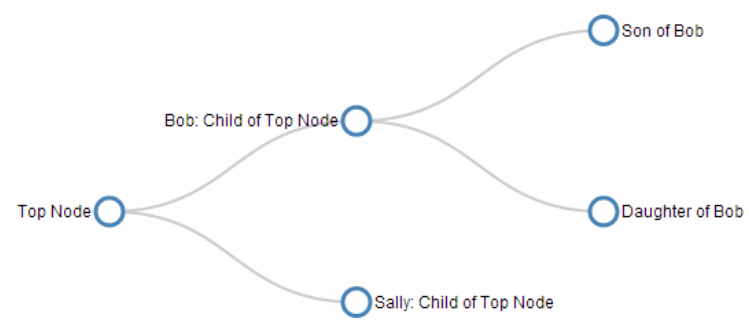
- Links

Containment



<https://github.com/vasturiano/circlepack-chart>

Connection

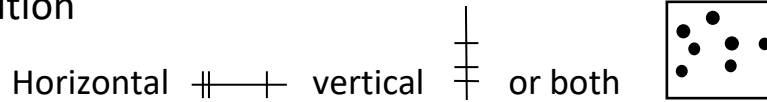


http://www.d3noob.org/2014/01/tree-diagrams-in-d3js_11.html

Marks & Channels

Visual channels: control appearance of marks

- Position



- Color



- Tilt (angle)



- Size



- Shape



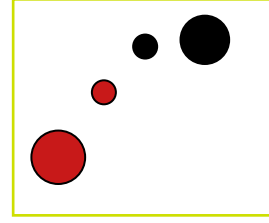
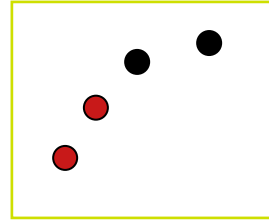
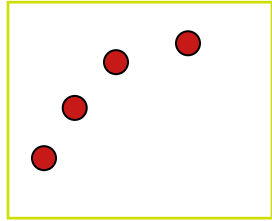
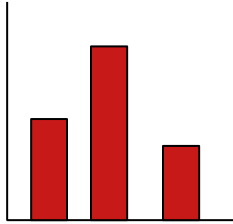
- Motion



- ...

Visual Encoding

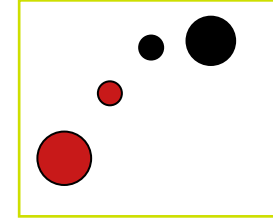
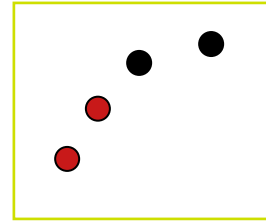
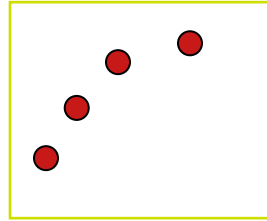
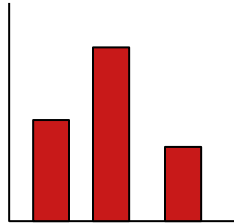
Analyze as combination of marks and channels showing data attributes



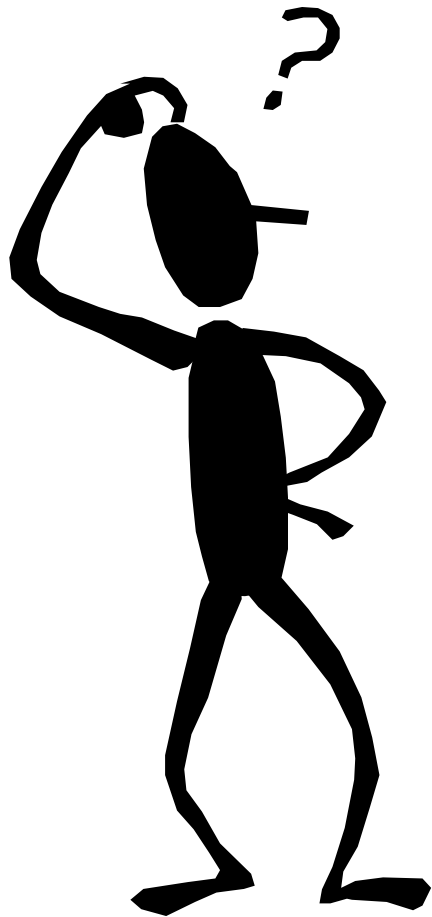
Channel	Length (Vertical pos.)
Mark	Line (Bar charts)

Visual Encoding

Analyze as combination of marks and channels showing data attributes



Channel	Length (Vertical pos.)	Vertical pos. Horizontal pos.	Vertical pos. Horizontal pos. Color	Vertical pos. Horizontal pos. Color Size
	Line (Bar charts)	Point (Scatter plots)	Point	Point



How can we select Visual Encodings?

- Expressiveness principle

show all but only what is in the data.

match the channel/mark to data characteristics.

- Effectiveness principle (salience):

encode most important attributes with highest ranked channels

- Rankings based on:

accuracy, discriminability, separability, popout

How can we select Visual Encodings?

- Expressiveness principle

show all but only what is in the data.

match the channel/mark to data characteristics.


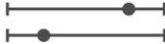












- Effectiveness principle (salience):

encode most important attributes with highest ranked channels

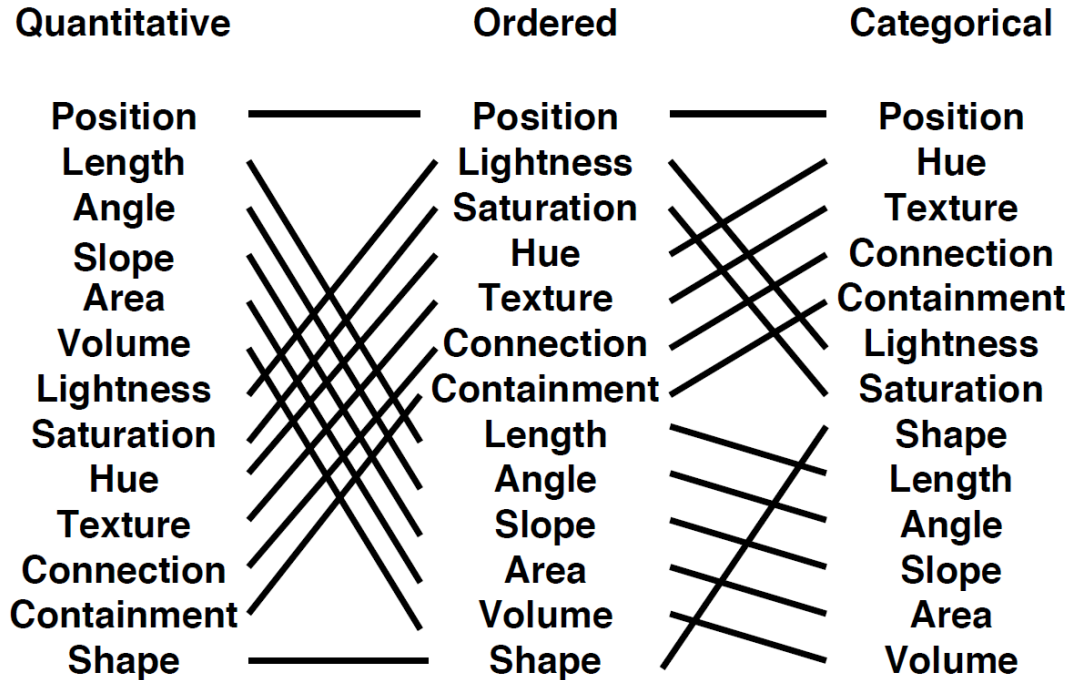
- Rankings based on:

accuracy, discriminability, separability, popout

Visual Channel Rankings (Munzner's)

Categorical		Ordered	
Spatial region		Position on common scale	
Color hue		Position on unaligned scale	
Motion		Length (1D size)	
Shape		Tilt/angle	
		Area (2D size)	
		Depth (3D position)	
		Color luminance	
		Color saturation	
		Curvature	
		Volume (3D size)	

Visual Channel Rankings (Mackinlay)



Mackinlay, Automating the Design of Graphical Presentations of Relational Information, ACM TOG 5:2, 1986]

How can we select Visual Encodings?

- Expressiveness principle

show all but only what is in the data.

match the channel/mark to data characteristics.

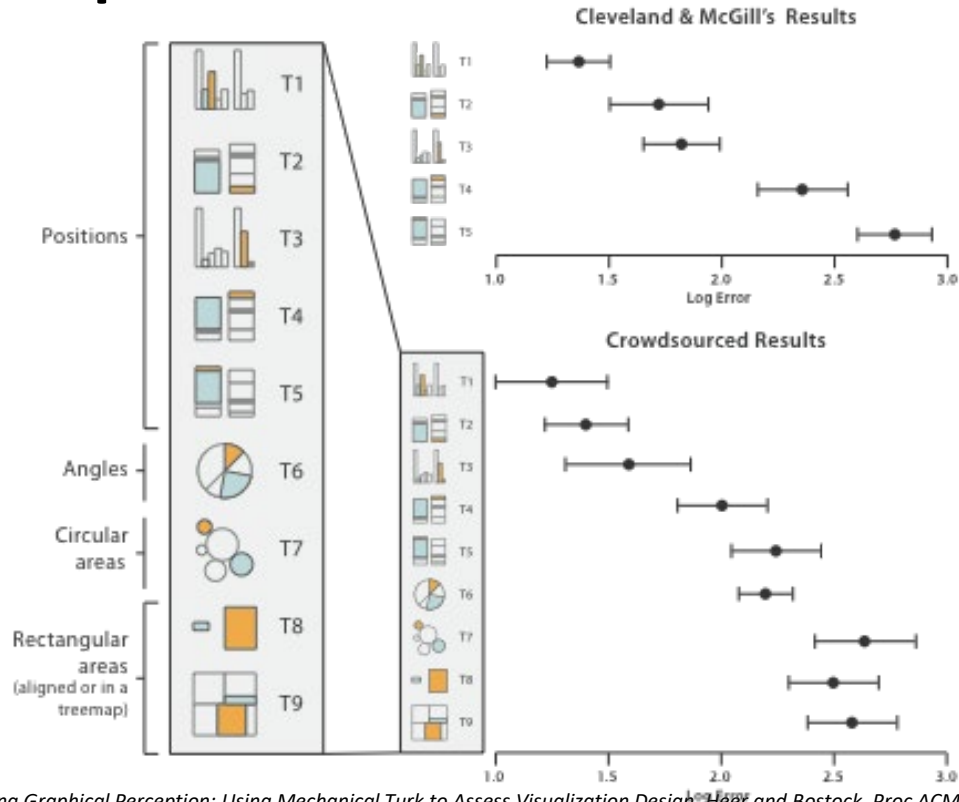
- Effectiveness principle (salience):

encode most important attributes with highest ranked channels

- Rankings based on:

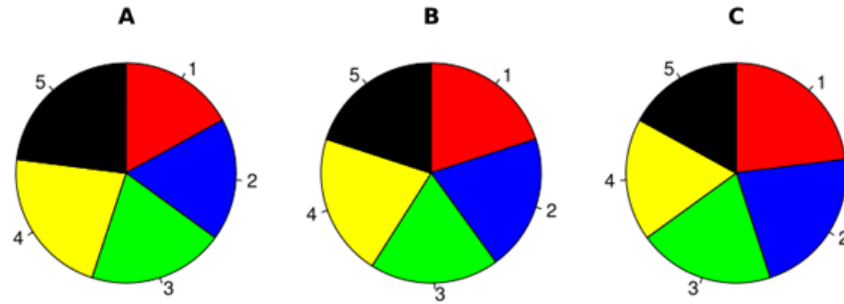
accuracy, discriminability, separability, popout

Accuracy: experiments



[Crowdsourcing Graphical Perception: Using Mechanical Turk to Assess Visualization Design. Heer and Bostock. Proc ACM Conf. Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI) 2010, p. 203–212.]

Angles



Accuracy

S – perceived sensation

I – intensity stimuli

Steven's Psychophysical Power Law: $S = I^N$

