

Notetaking on March 11th, group D

Quick announcements:

Other resources to read

starting week 10, the final project of the course, open-ended visualization activity in groups

Recommends go through Slack first

Post snippets of code that don't work, don't post working ones

Warm-up activity:

538ish congress member

435 house of representative, thus y-axis is the number of people in Congress

Jumpy on the top, the discrete integer of human count

Narrative of this viz, what's it telling us?

Old person game

Rightmost vertical bar - today, max = 1930s

The Internet visualization, technology-related

Today:

Topic 1, evaluating visualization engines

Tons out there, matplotlib, vega lite

Costs, functionality, aesthetics to pick the optimal choice

Easy to get a hold?

Installed locally or on a server, access issues, security issues

Who developed the software

Understanding the interface(declarative or imperative, function pre-built, the function needs to be built, like scatter plot)

Understanding license, what you are allowed to do

Limitation of certain license, education/free/professional

Can u investigate open-source software, mostly poorly documented

Licensing limit the people who are allowed to see the visualization

Who can you give your visualization derivatives to, continue working on it

Sharable license, share-alike license(keep intellectual properties available)

Open license resource: <https://choosealicense.com/>

Corporation find it profitable if they invest in a community, the profit motive

Data intellectual property right

<http://opendefinition.org/guide/data/>

<https://theodi.org/knowledge-opinion/guides/>

Future's open data

Accessibility of the software, knowing who owns the public server, the intellectual property right around the server

Interface, how do people interact with the software, declarative built on imperative

Example: Altair doc chart, easier to use with pre-built function

Cost, not just about money, time + mental bandwidth

Installing software and visualization licenses

Documentation matters

Cost of sharing your creation depends on the system you are using

Aesthetics, trending

Does the visualization say something about you and your handling of the data

The right type and infrastructure of the visualization you use

Topic 2, markdown

Type of internet syntax

A quick and dirty way of formatting text, without rich text functions

Markdown, a tool called idyll

Data blogs, Gallery: Fugazi example, eye example

Editor, play with markdown syntax

After spring break, we will be using idyll

Top 3: map making

Useful for GIS data and other varieties of reasons involved place

Biggest problem dealing with mapping, the earth is a sphere

How to flatten a sphere

Projection is the method to turn sphere to a flat

Projection animation, what happens to turn a sphere to a flat projection

No perfect way to turn sphere data to a flat screen, breaking up into pieces

Common preservations:

Maintain amount of area, preserve the shape of the outline of continent or state,

Maintain a meaning distance between objects, very hard to get all three working together

Some projections:

Mercator, agreed upon projection on ocean navigation, maintain the shape of the coastlines but not the size

Example of Ellipse of distortion applied to Mercator;

LambertCylindrical projection, popular with NASA, a grid of longitude and latitude

Shape not maintained

Optimal use of pixel density, the resolution of pixels in the middle is better than the higher up ones;

Mollweide projection is considered best of all

Ellipses are similar;

Sinusoidal, less distortion at the north and south pole, not feeling earth like;

Gnomonic;

<https://thetruesize.com/>

dragging the USA to see how its size changes

Google map uses Mercator, reason if zooming in, roads are not distorted;

Waterman butterfly projection, no way to navigate around such projection;

Map: coordinates systems

Common baseline methods, things to keep track

Intro to cartopy

Crs coordinate reference system