

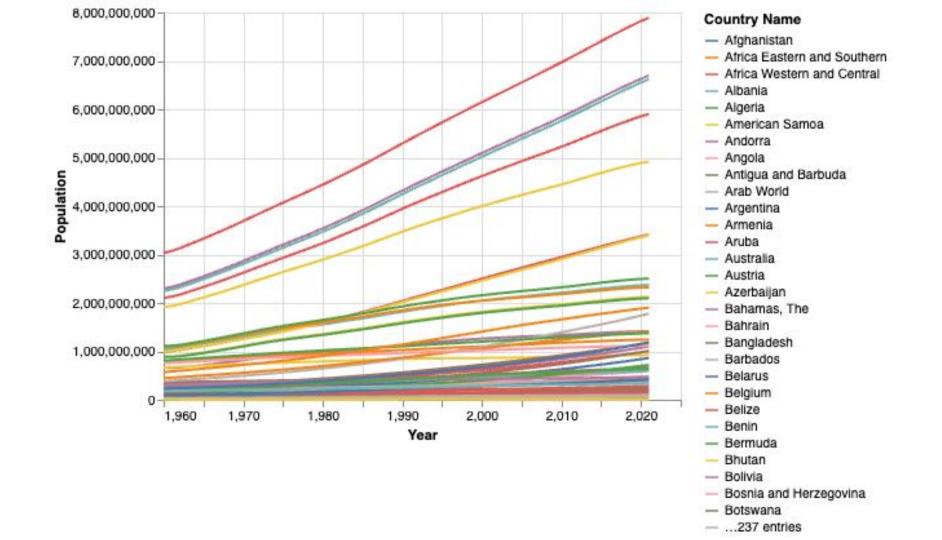
IIT-CNR, Italy
Author of Data Storytelling with Altair and Al (Manning)

## Outline

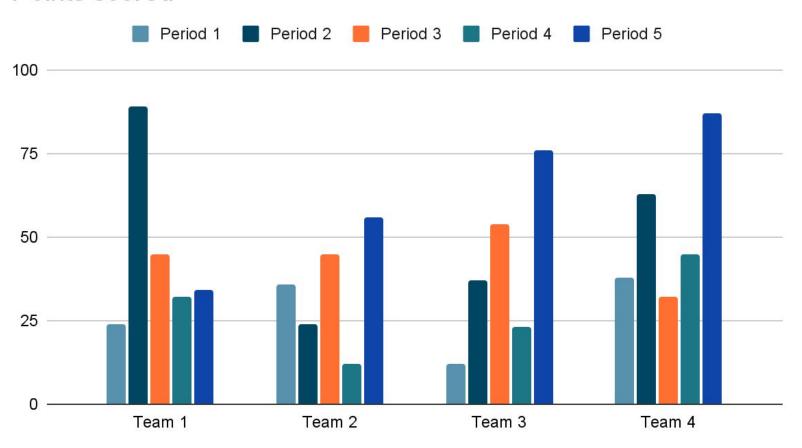
- 1. Introducing Python Altair
- 2. Introducing Data Storytelling and the S-DIKW Pyramid
- Combining Data Storytelling and Al
- 4. A Practical Case Study

https://github.com/alod83/hhai2025-tutorial

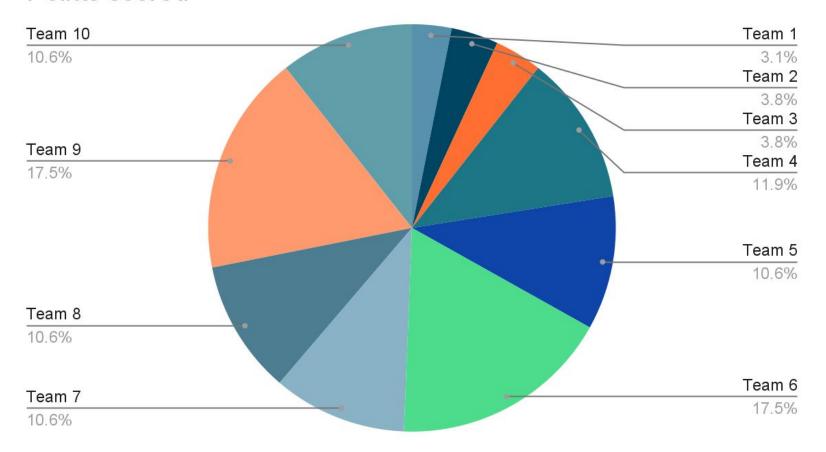




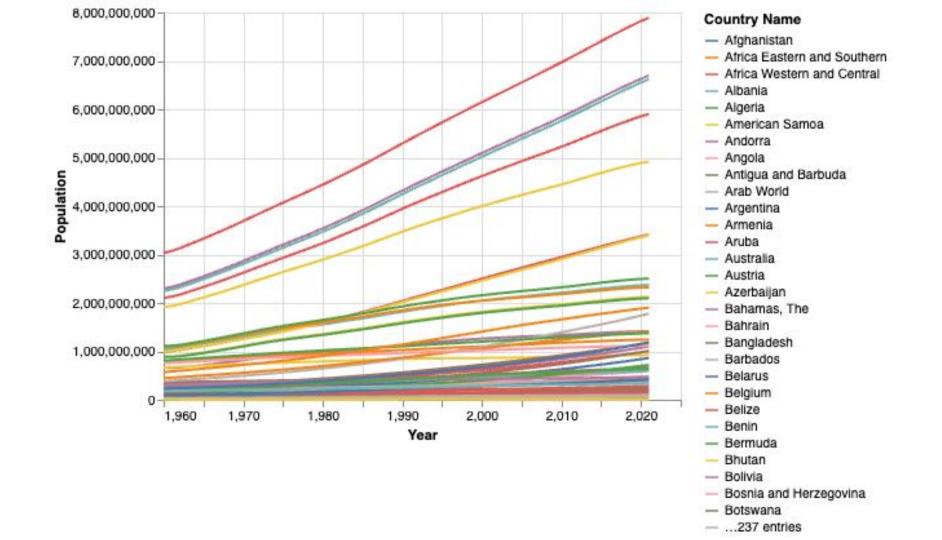
#### Points scored



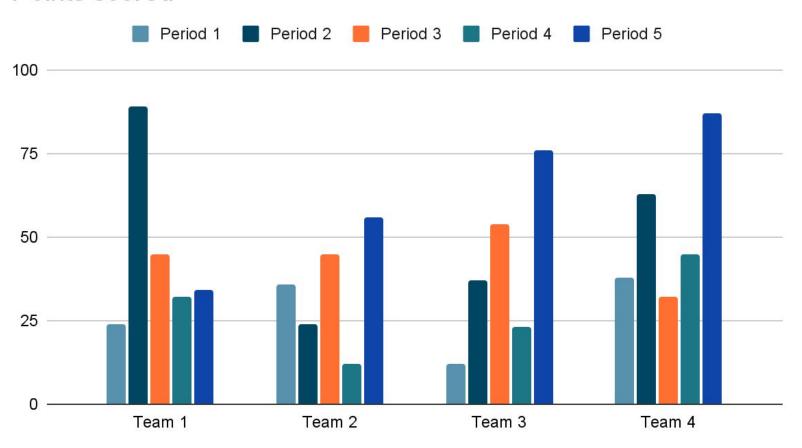
#### Points scored



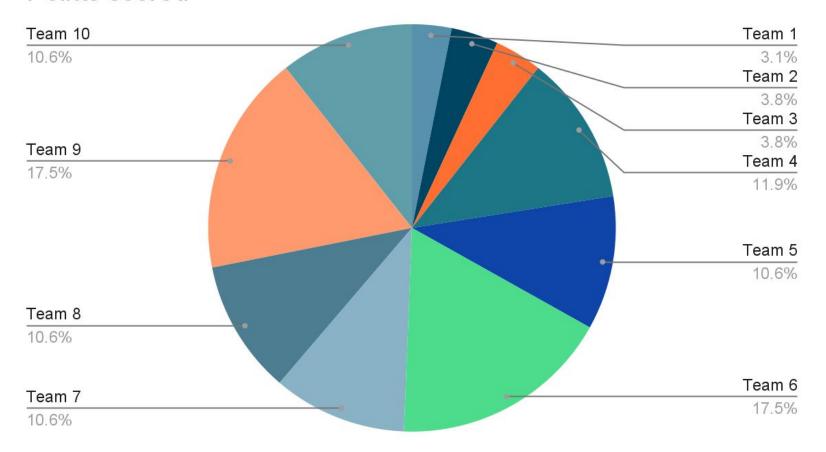
Too much information means no information.



#### Points scored



#### Points scored



You must do the dirty work, not your audience. The audience should be able to read your chart quickly.

You must spend time to build your chart. Your audience should get the point of your chart quickly.

If I had more time, I would have written you a shorter letter. (Blaise Pascal)

Brevity takes time. (Matthew Dicks)

Making the dirty work in your chart means decluttering your chart.

Declutter a chart using the Focus rule



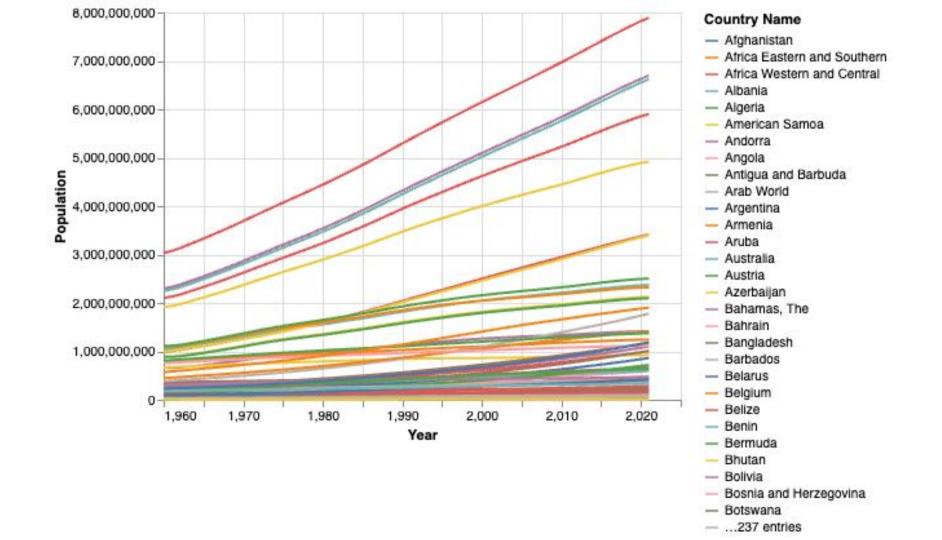
## Focus Rule

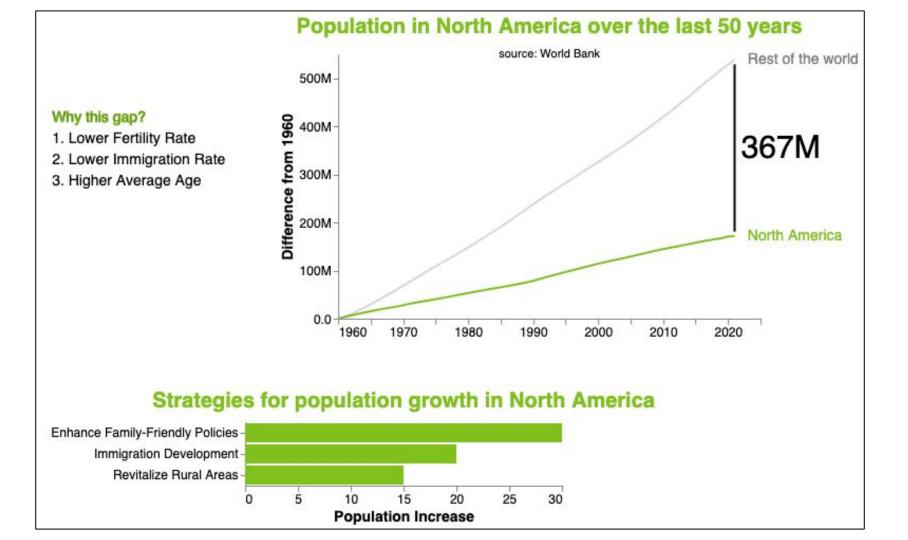
- Filter Out Non-Essentials. Remove unnecessary data, elements, or decorations (like excessive gridlines, 3D effects, or drop shadows) that do not contribute to the message of the chart.
- organize for Clarity. Arrange the chart elements (titles, legends, labels) in a logical and readable way. Use consistent scales, sorting, and grouping to enhance understanding.
- Choose the Right Chart Type. Select the chart type that best matches the data and message you want to convey. Avoid flashy or complex visuals if a simple bar or line chart will do.

## Focus Rule

Use Visual Hierarchy. Highlight the most important data using color, size, or position to draw the viewer's attention. De-emphasize less important details.

Simplify Labels and Legends. Keep axis labels, titles, and legends concise and clear. Use plain language and avoid redundant or overly technical terms.





Use the FOCUS rule to declutter your chart.

Filter Out Non-Essentials. Organize for Clarity. C hoose the Right Chart Type. Use Visual Hierarchy. S implify Labels and Legends.



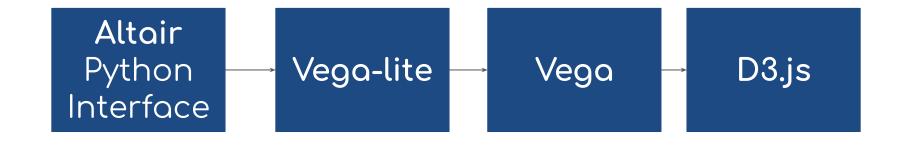
Python Altair makes applying the FOCUS rule easy.

#### Altair

The Vega-Altair library (Altair, for short) is a declarative Python library for statistical visualization based on the Vega and Vega-Lite visualization grammars.

Declarative libraries specify what we want to see in a chart. We can specify the data and the type of visualization we want, and the library creates the visualization for us automatically.

Imperative libraries focus on building a visualization manually, for example specifying the desired axis, size, legend, and labels (e.g. Matplotlib)



#### Altair Parameters

Marks: define the type of chart we want to build (e.g. bar chart, line chart, ...)

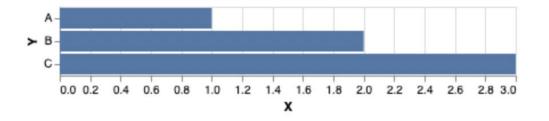
Encodings: mapping of visual properties (channels) to data columns in the DataFrame

Visual properties include axes, colors, size, ...

pip install altair

# A First Example

```
import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
df = pd.DataFrame({
   'X': [3,2,4],
   'Y' : ['M','N','O']
chart = alt.Chart(df
.mark bar(
) .encode (
    x = 'X:Q'
    V = 'Y:N'
```



# **Encoding Channels**

- X, Y
- color, size, opacity,
- Tooltip, text

# Data Types in Encodings

- :Q = Quantitative
- :N = Nominal
- :O = Ordinal
- :T = Temporal

#### References

- https://altair-viz.github.io/
- https://github.com/alod83/Data-Storytelling-with-Altair-and-Al/
  - Many examples of charts under 06/
- Lo Duca, A. (2024). Data Storytelling with Altair and Al. Manning Publications.

Now it's time to practice!

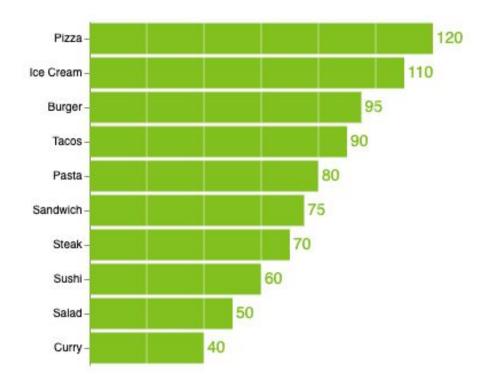
# Data Storytelling with Altair and Al

Angelica Lo Duca



## Exercise 1 - Bar Chart

- https://github.com/alod83/Da ta-Storytelling-with-Altair-and -AI/
  - 0 06
    - Bar-charts
      - bar-chart.py



## Exercise 2 - Donut Chart

- https://github.com/alod83/Da ta-Storytelling-with-Altair-and -Al/
  - 0 06
    - cooking-charts
      - donut-chart.py

