
Graph Visualization

Rajmonda Caceres

CSC/SDS235: Visual Analytics, Smith College

March 18, 2021





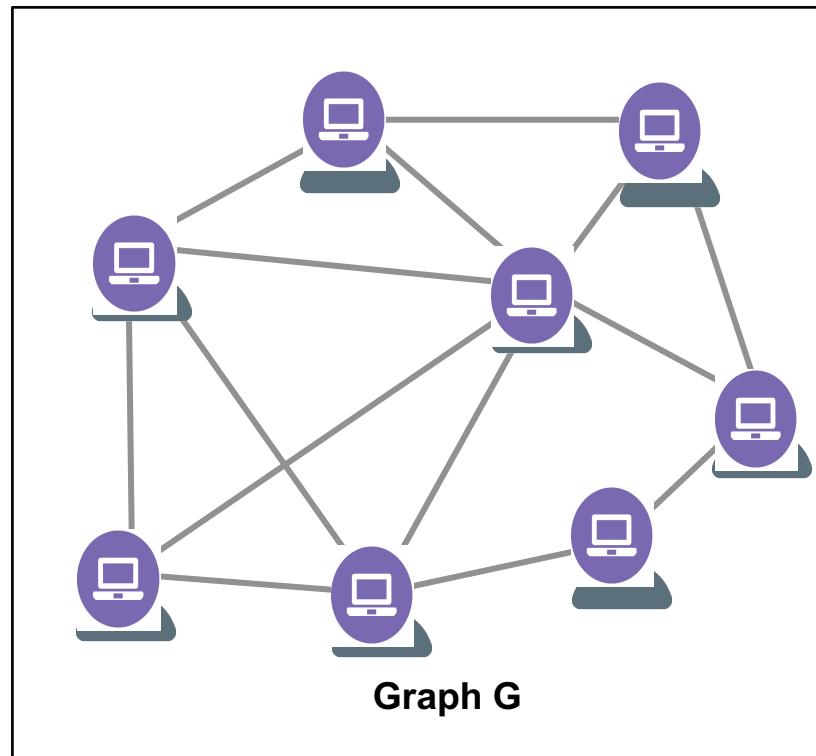
Outline

- **What is a graph? Why do we visualize graphs?**
- Overview of basic graph visualization components
- Challenges with visualizing large graphs
- Few solutions to address scale and complexity of large graphs



Graphs 101

A graph (at times also referred to as a network) is a mathematical abstraction representing a collection of entities and their interactions



$$G = (V, E)$$

- V = vertices (entities)
- E = edges (relationships)

- V = people

- E = social relationships

- V = machines

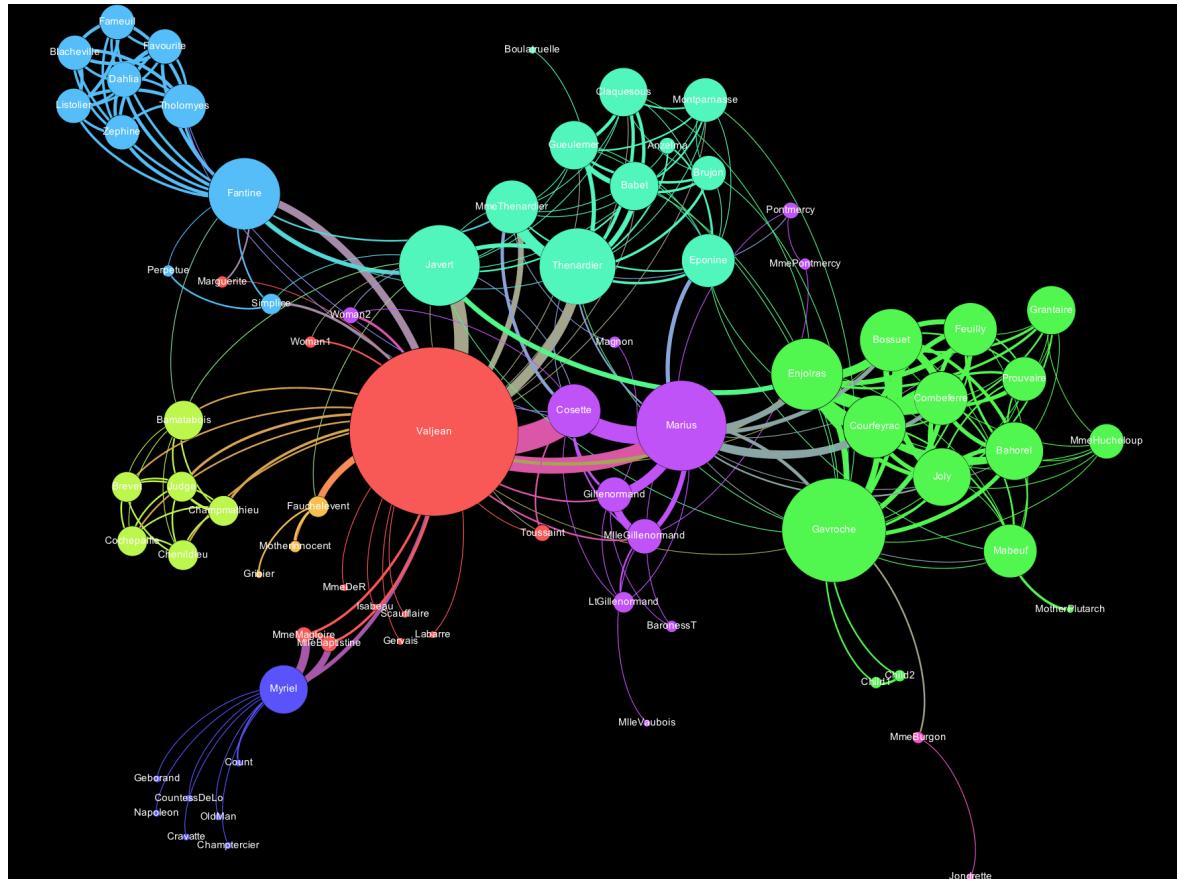
- E = network packet flow



Introduction to Visualization

Visualization (def) :

Using visual representations of abstract data to reinforce human cognition



Ultimate Goal: 1. Lead to insights 2. Aid analysis and interpretation



The Power of Visual Pattern Recognition

- A good visual representation can highlight important features

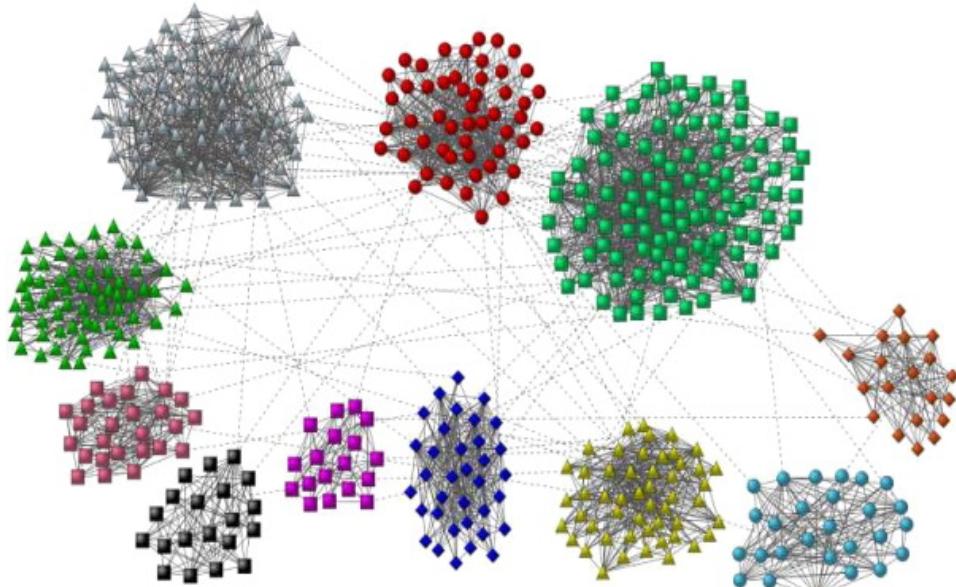


Figure 1

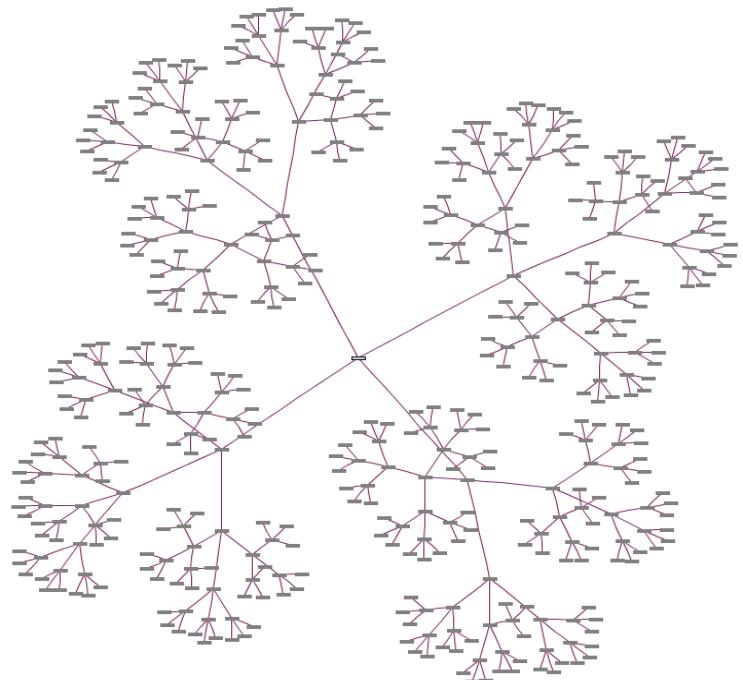


Figure 2



The Power of Visual Pattern Recognition

- A good visual representation can highlight important features

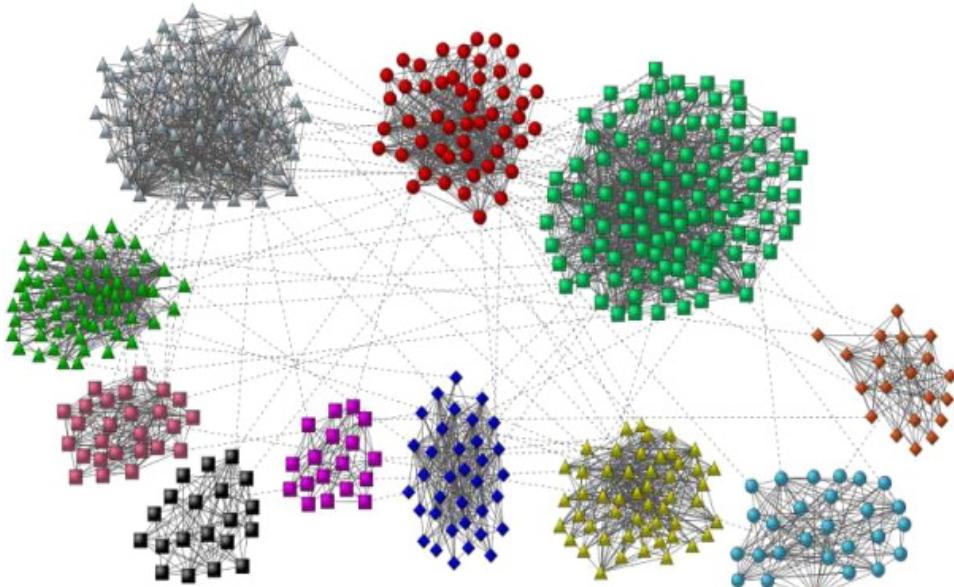


Figure 1: Communities

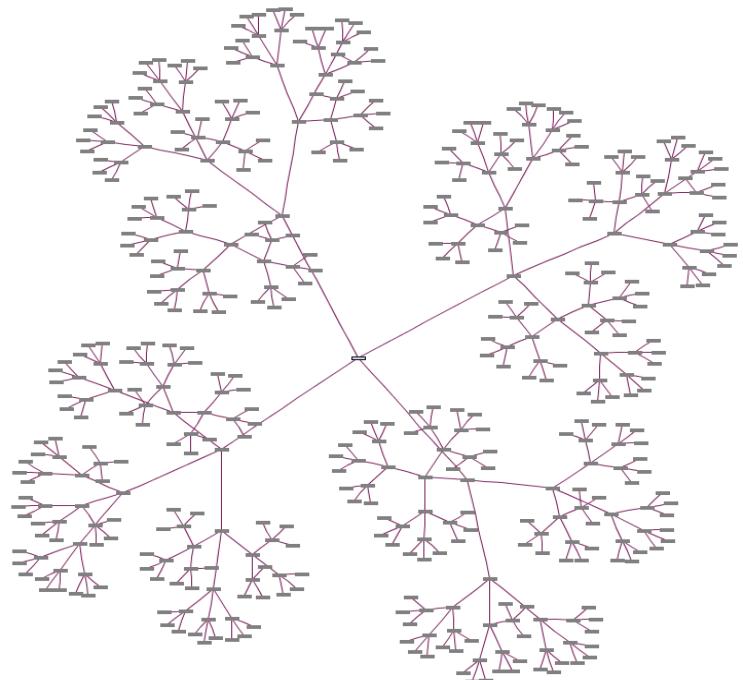


Figure 2: Hierarchy



The Power of Visual Pattern Recognition

- A good visual representation can highlight important features

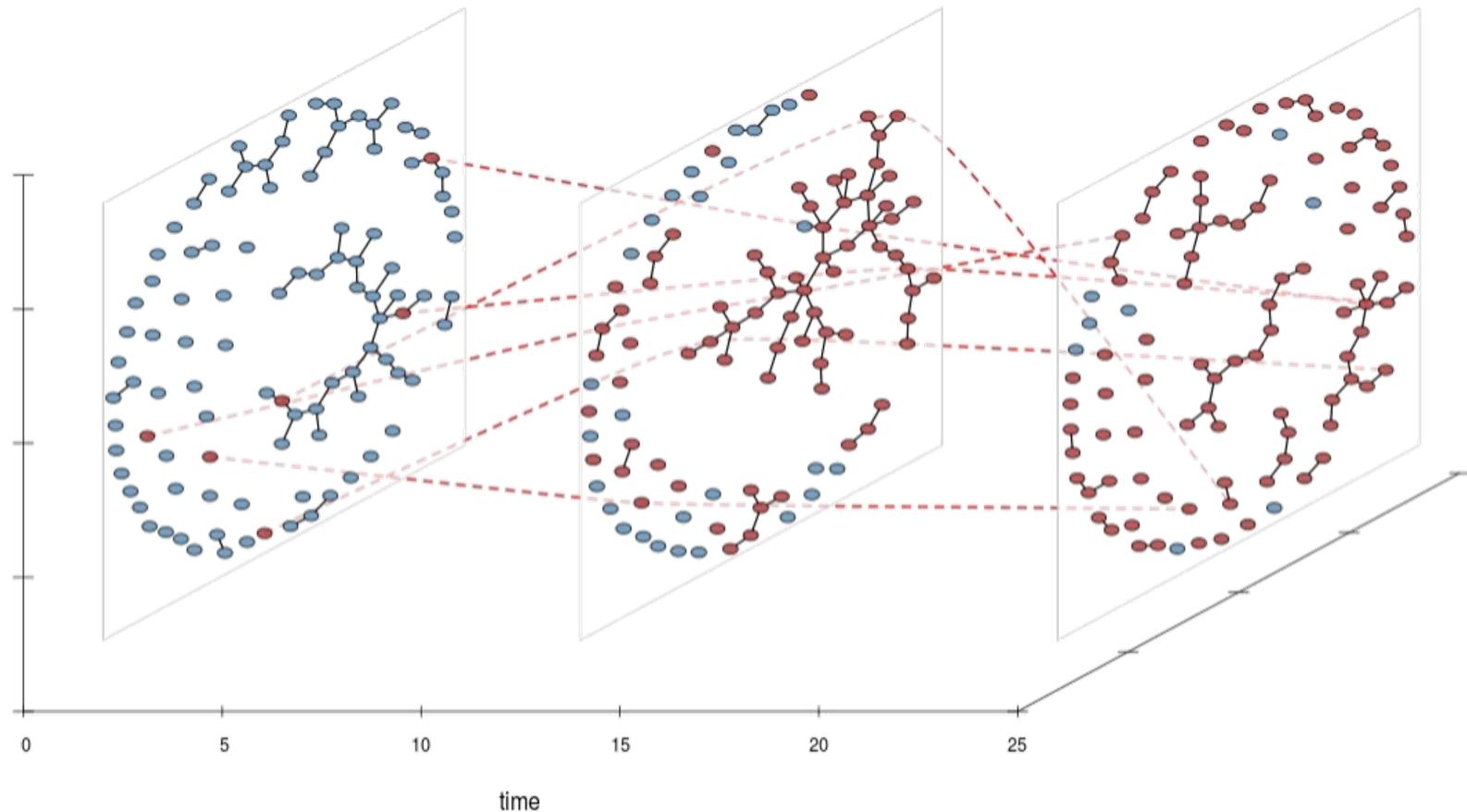


Figure 3



The Power of Visual Pattern Recognition

- A good visual representation can highlight important features

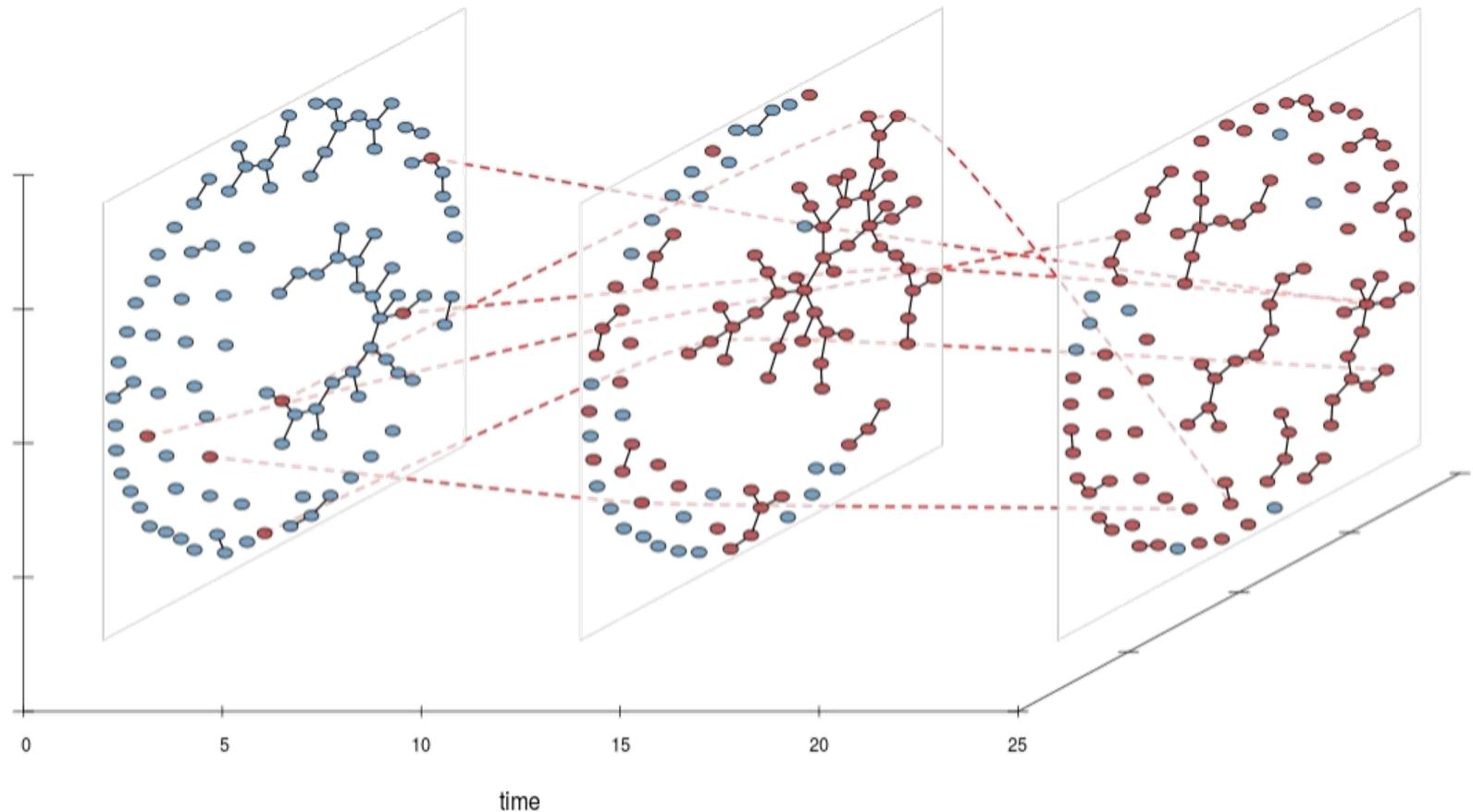


Figure 3 : Dynamics, changes over time



The Power of Visual Pattern Recognition

- A good visual representation can highlight important features

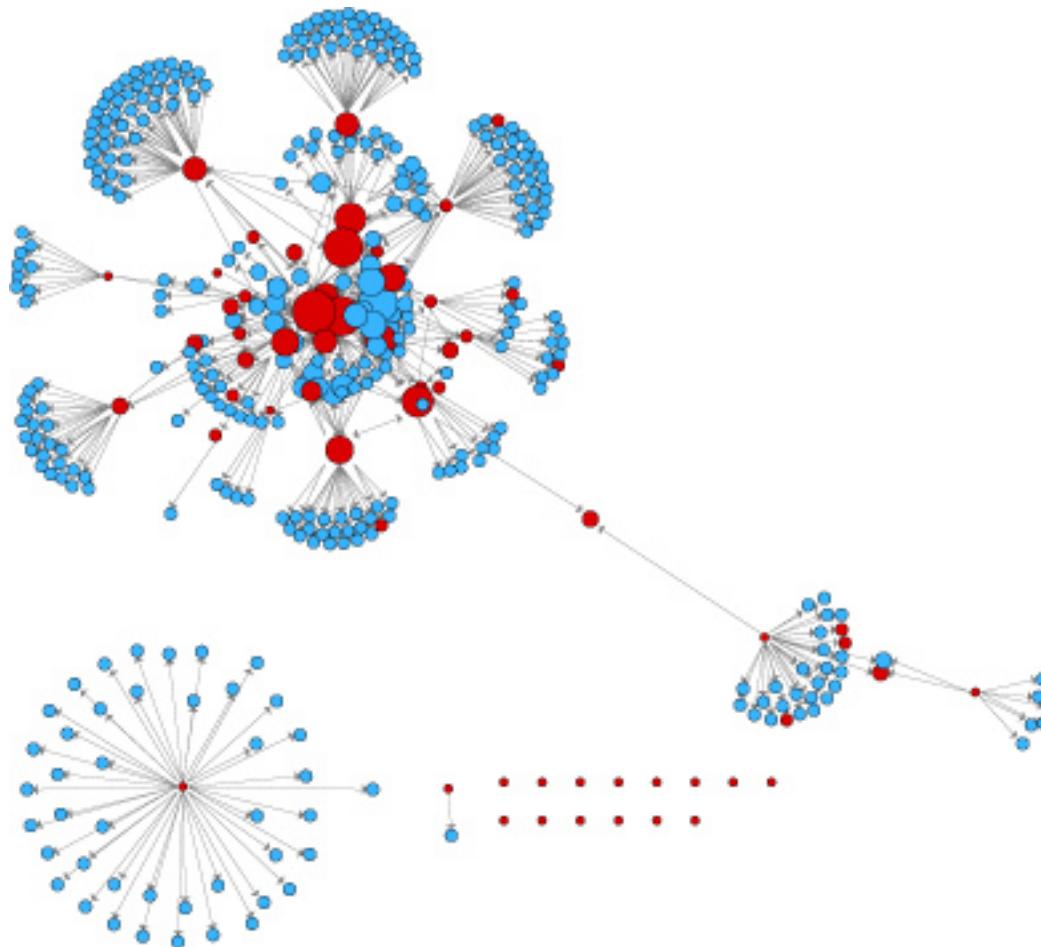


Figure 4



The Power of Visual Pattern Recognition

- A good visual representation can highlight important features

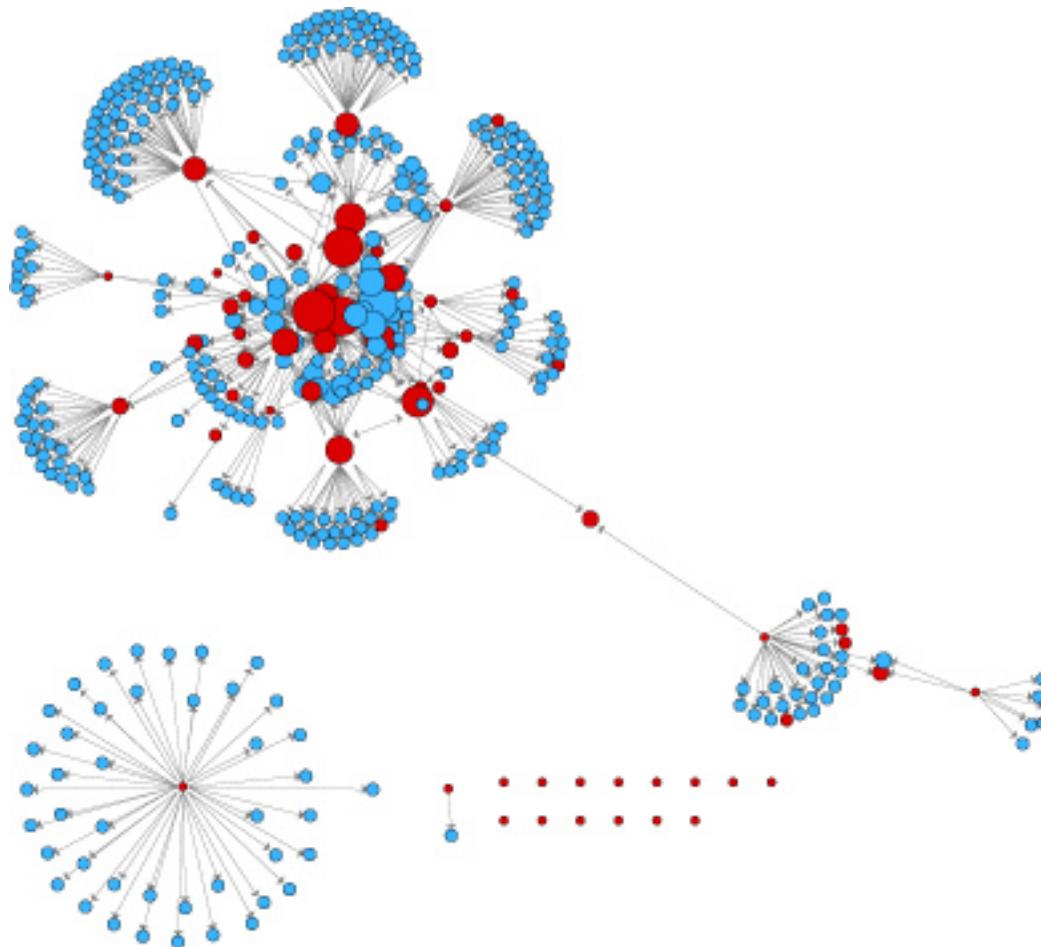
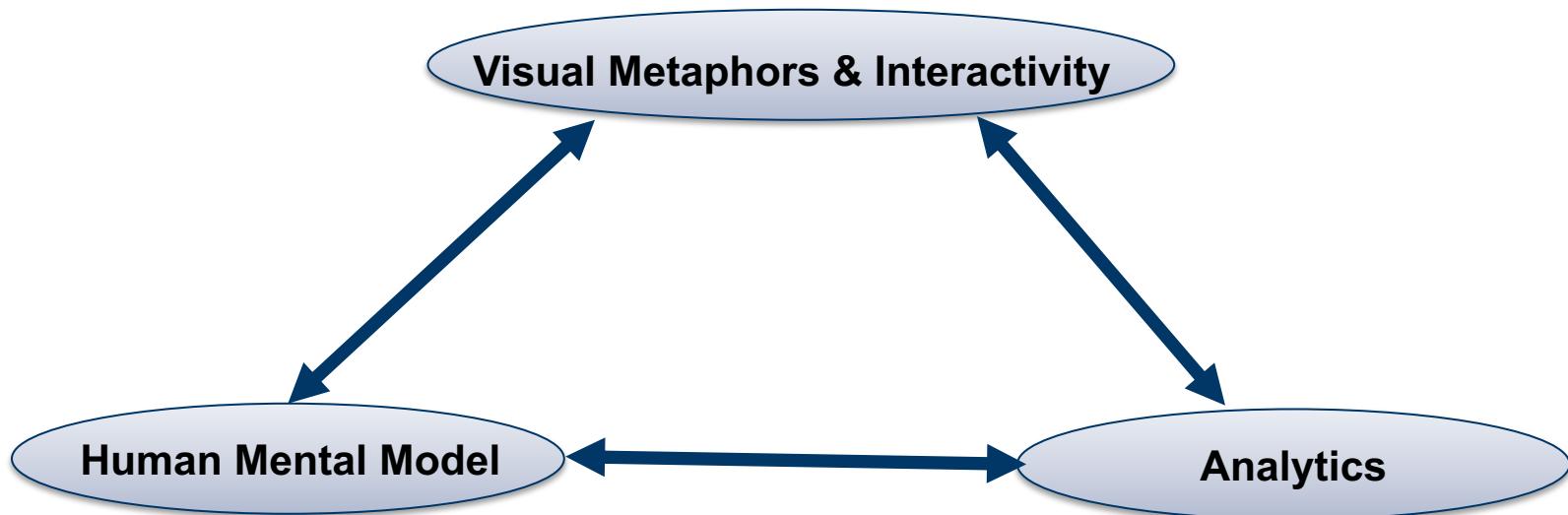


Figure 4: Outliers, anomalies



Big Picture: Effective Visualization

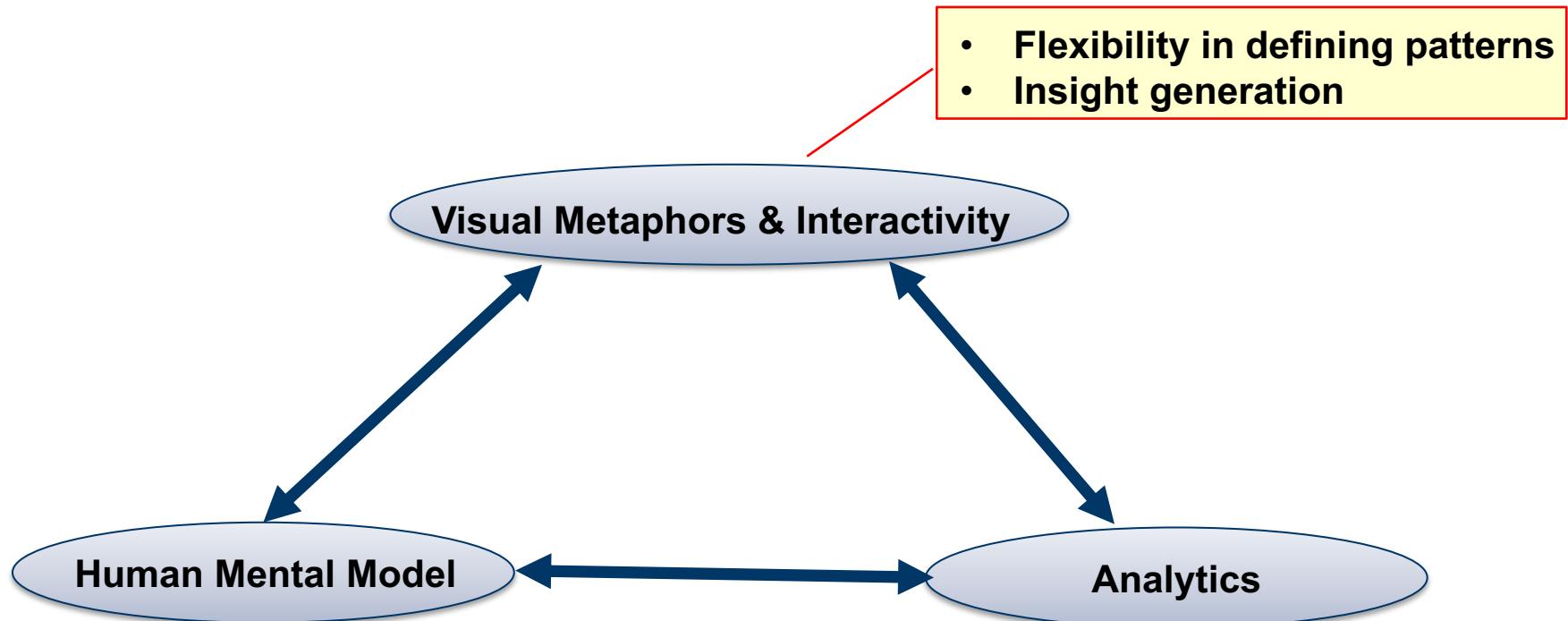
- Three critical components that need to be seamlessly integrated





Big Picture: Effective Visualization

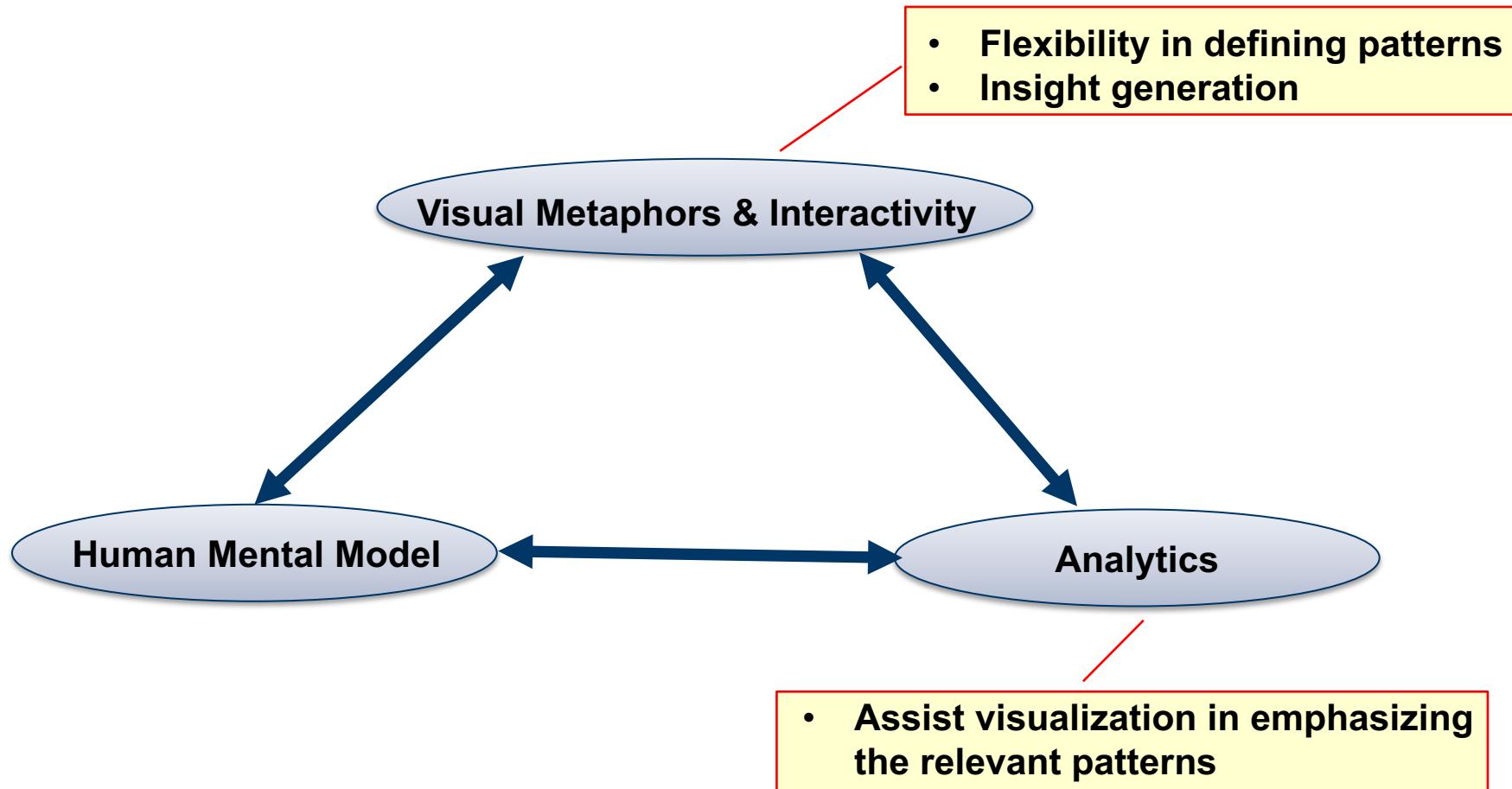
- Three critical components that need to be seamlessly integrated





Big Picture: Effective Visualization

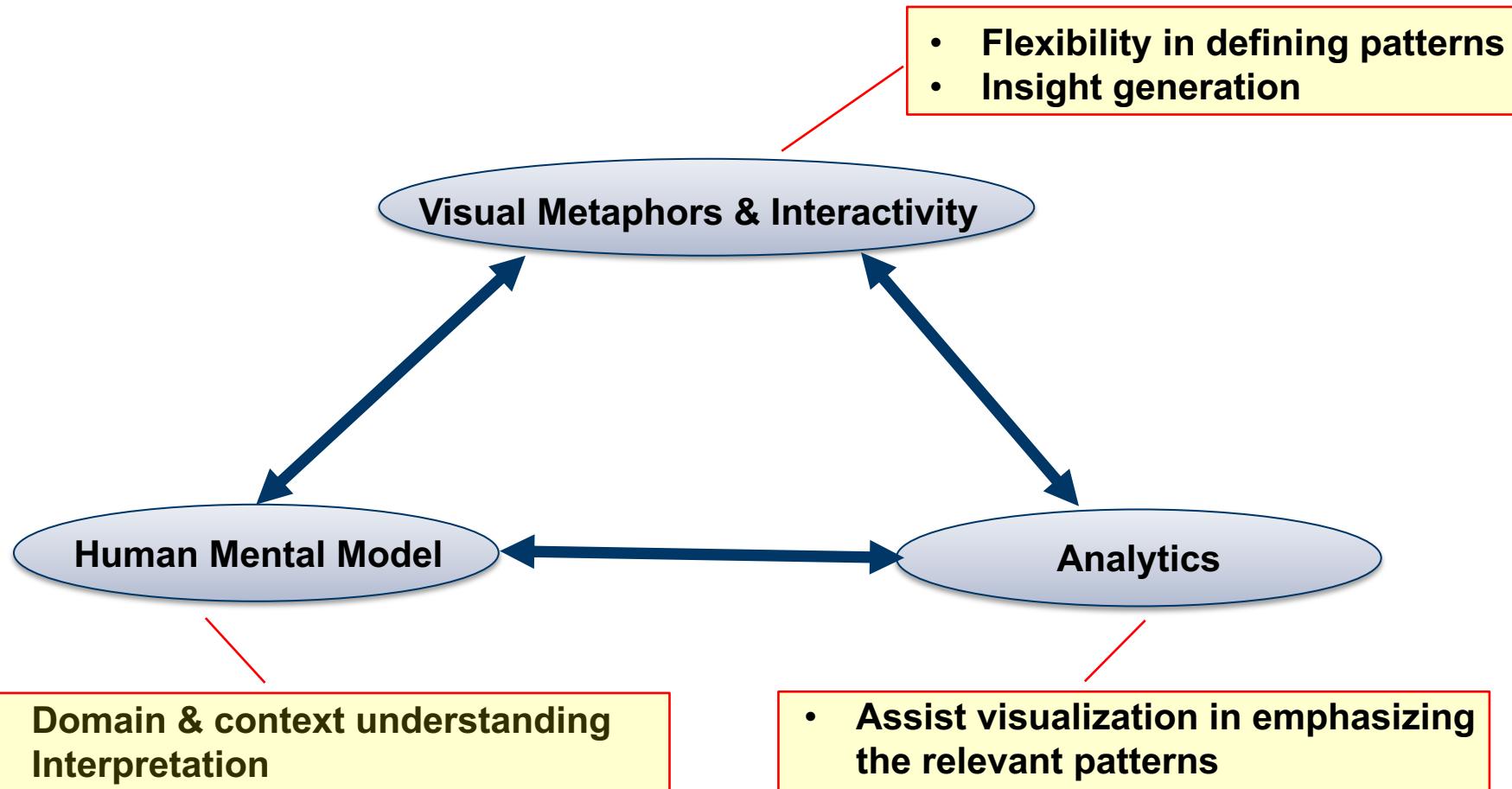
- Three critical components that need to be seamlessly integrated





Big Picture: Effective Visualization

- Three critical components that need to be seamlessly integrated



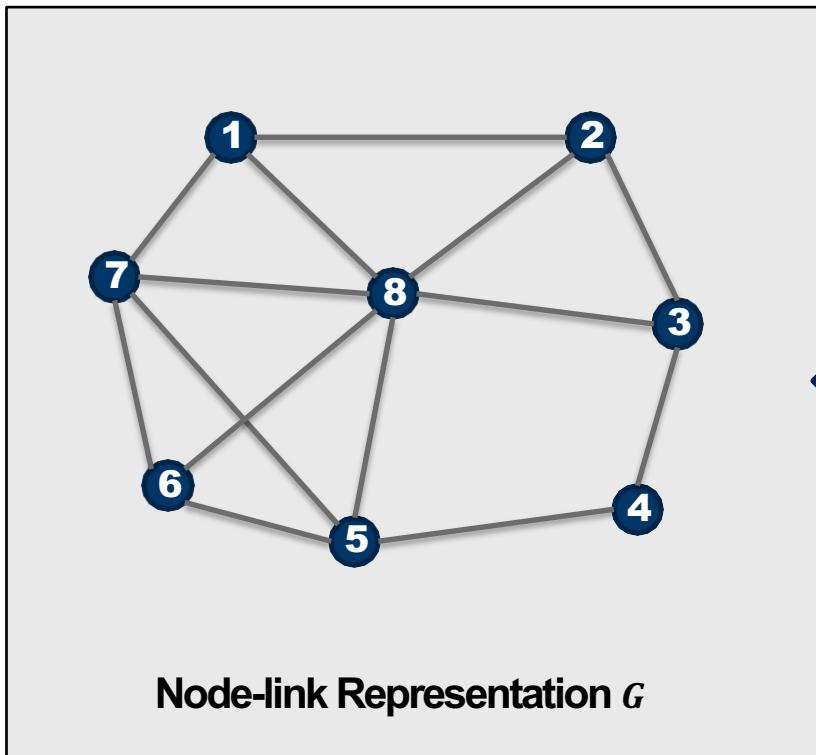


Outline

- **What is a graph? Why do we visualize graphs?**
- **Overview of basic graph visualization components**
- **Challenges with visualizing large graphs**
- **Few solutions to address scale and complexity of large graphs**



Two Traditional Ways for Visualizing Graphs



| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Matrix Representation A

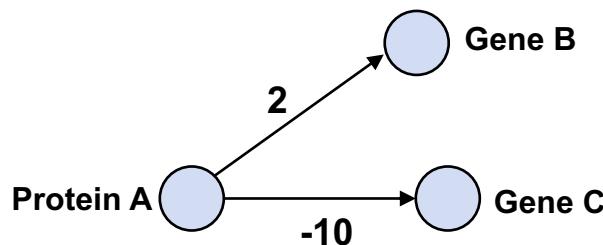
- $G = (V, E)$
- V : **Vertices (entities)**
- E : **Edges (relationships)**

$A(i, j) \neq 0$ if edge exists between vertex i and vertex j

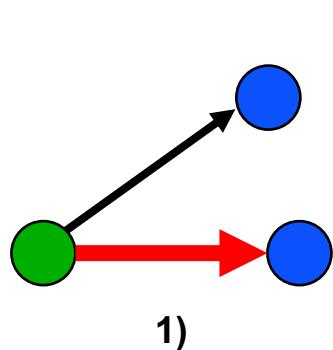


Network Information and Visual Elements

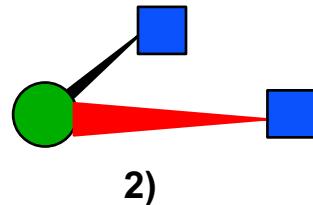
- Shape, size, color, texture, position



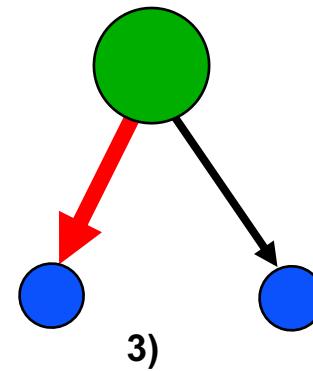
| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|-----|
| A | 0 | 2 | -10 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 |



1)



2)

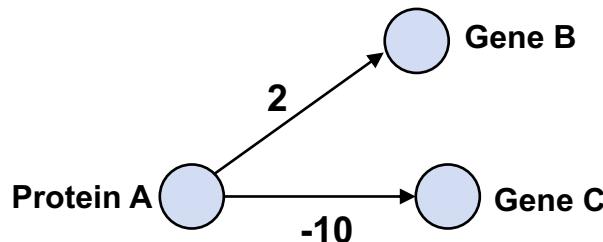


3)

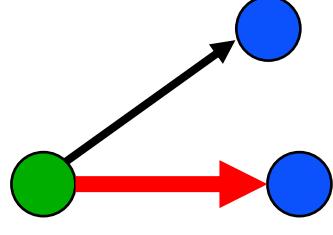


Network Information and Visual Elements

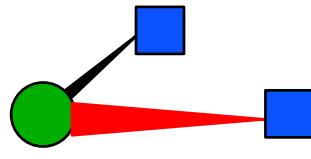
- Shape, size, color, texture, position



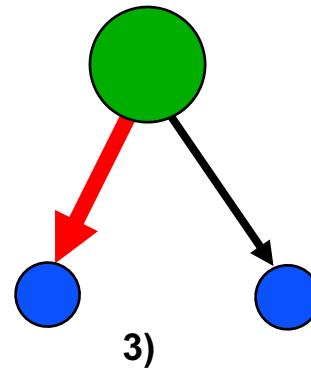
| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|-----|
| A | 0 | 2 | -10 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 |



1)



2)



3)

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|-----|
| A | 0 | 2 | -10 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 |

4)

| | B | A | C |
|---|---|---|-----|
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A | 2 | 0 | -10 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 |

5)

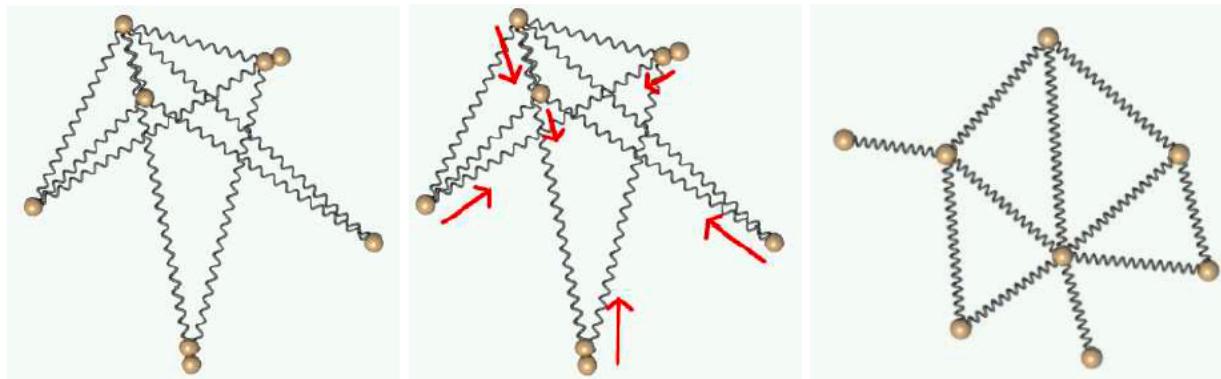
| | B | A | C |
|---|---|---|-----|
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A | 2 | 0 | -10 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 |

6)



Force-directed Layout Algorithms

- Fundamental optimization goal: minimize number of edge crossings
- Assign a spring-like force values to nodes on the graph
 - Edges are assigned attractive forces, Nodes are assigned repulsive forces
- Simulate a dynamic system of this system and let it reach equilibrium

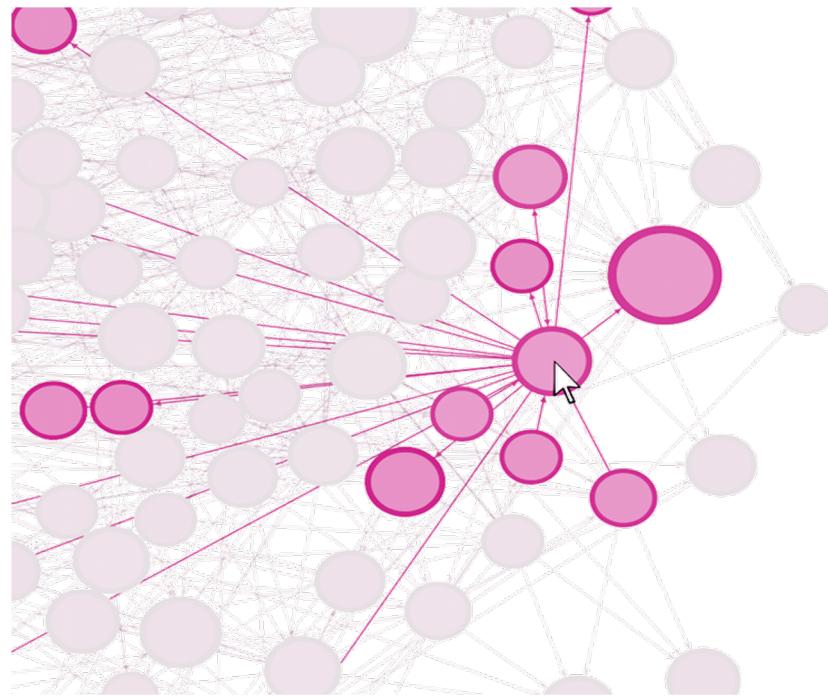


- Different variants consider different ideal spring(edge) lengths and how much to move nodes around:
 - Fruchterman-Reingold: bound parameter on movement distance
 - Kamada-Kawai: proportional to the shortest path distance



Network Information and Visual Elements

- **Interaction types**
 - Zoom
 - Search and locate
 - Filter/ highlight
 - Details on demand
 - Linked views
 - Distortion





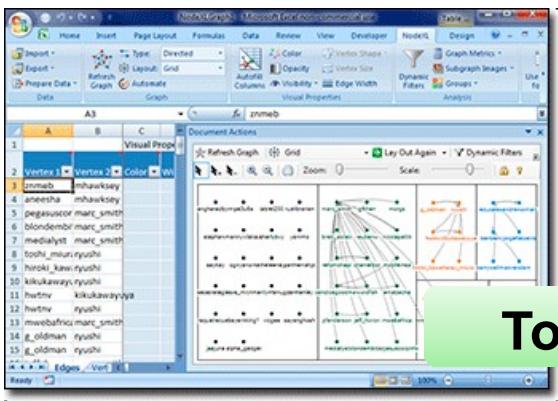
Large Variety of Graph Visualization Tools

Web
Library

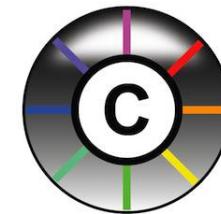


Library

NodeXL



Tool



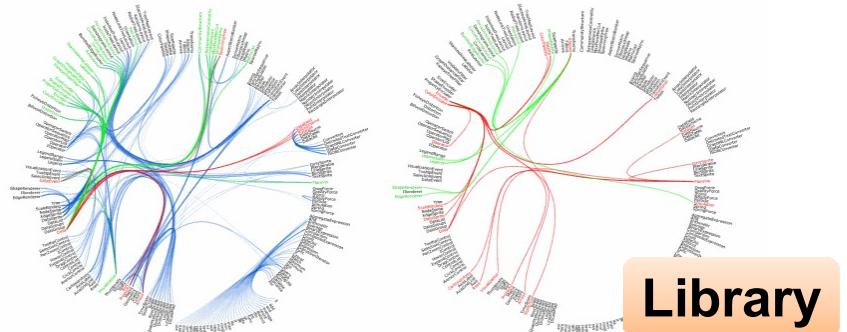
Cytoscape
Tool

Data-Driven Documents



Library

flare DATA VISUALIZATION FOR THE WEB



Library



Large Variety of Graph Visualization Tools

| | Functionality | Scalability | Plug-in development | Application-specific Features |
|-----------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gephi | Full software | Better at large scales | Easy | General |
| Cytoscape | Full software | Better at large scales | Difficult | Biology |
| NodeXL | Full software | Slow at large scales | Difficult | General |
| Flare | Interactive | Slow at large scales | Easy | General |
| Sigma.js | Interactive, web | Slow at large scales | Easy | General |
| D3.js | Interactive, web | Slow at large scale | Easy | General |
| Webweb | Interactive, web | Slow at large scale | Easy | General |



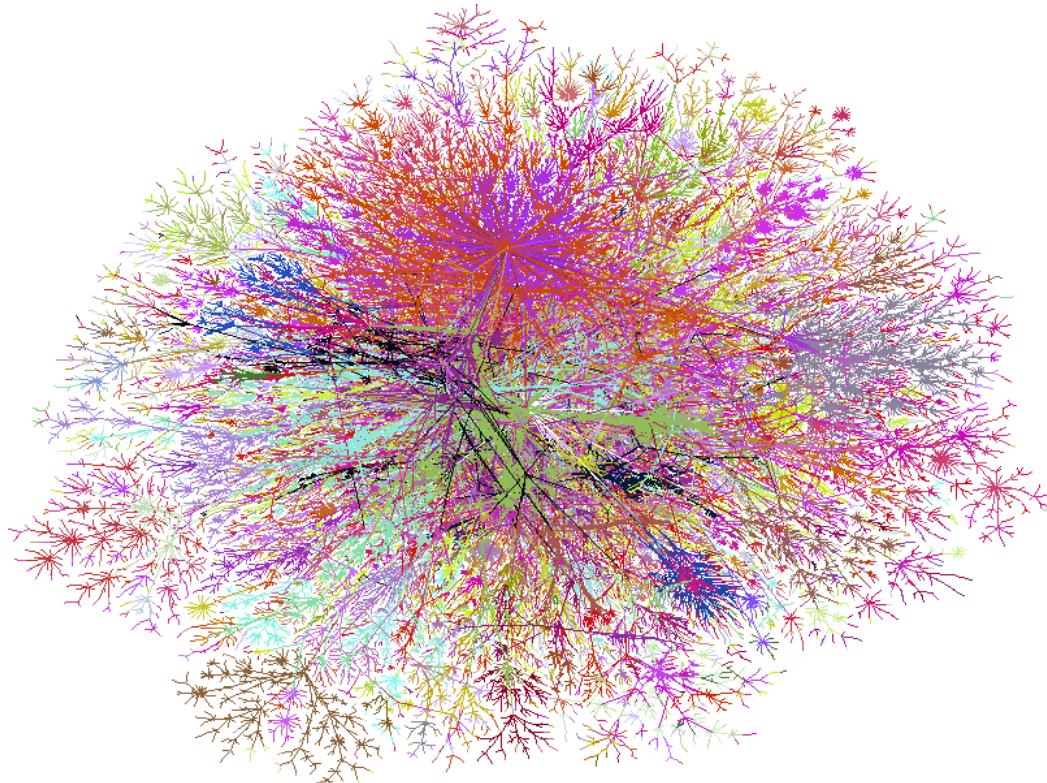
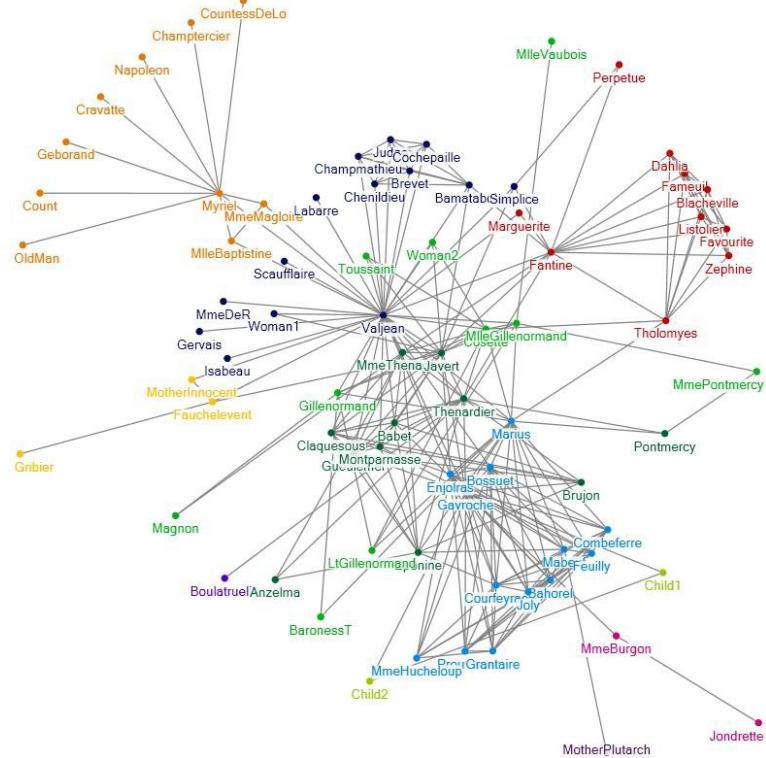
Outline

- **What is a graph? Why do we visualize graphs?**
- **Overview of basic graph visualization components**
- **Challenges with visualizing large graphs**
- **Few solutions to address scale and complexity of large graphs**



Challenge 1: Resolution

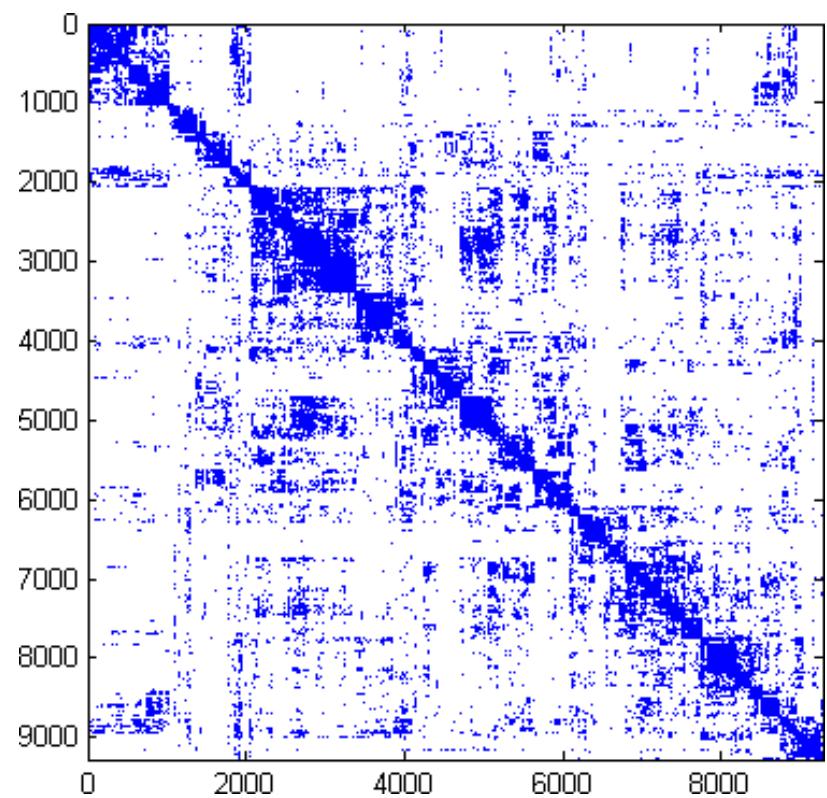
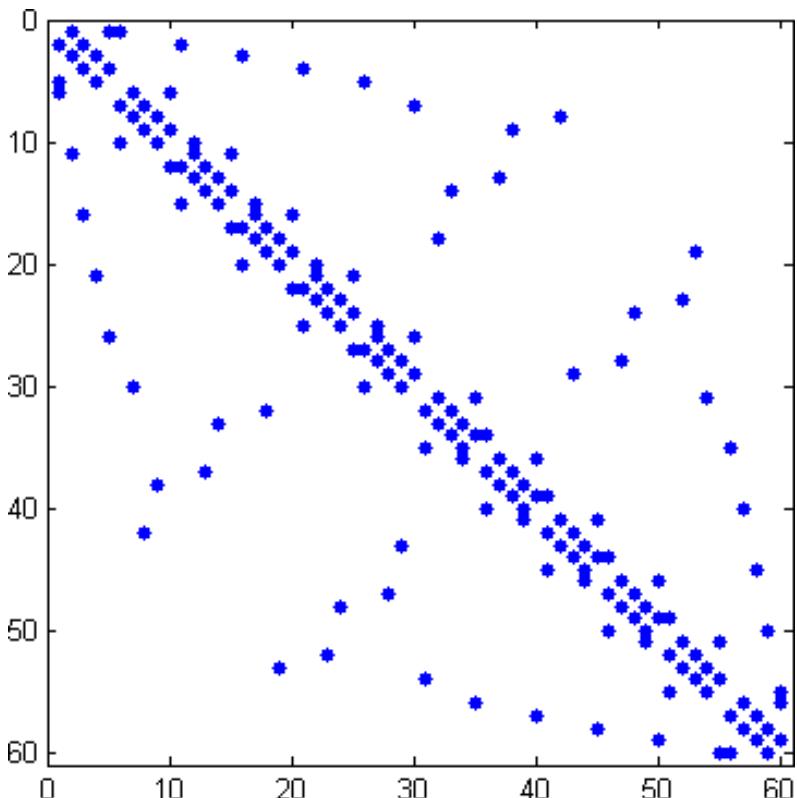
- How many nodes can we draw with fidelity?





Challenge 1: Resolution

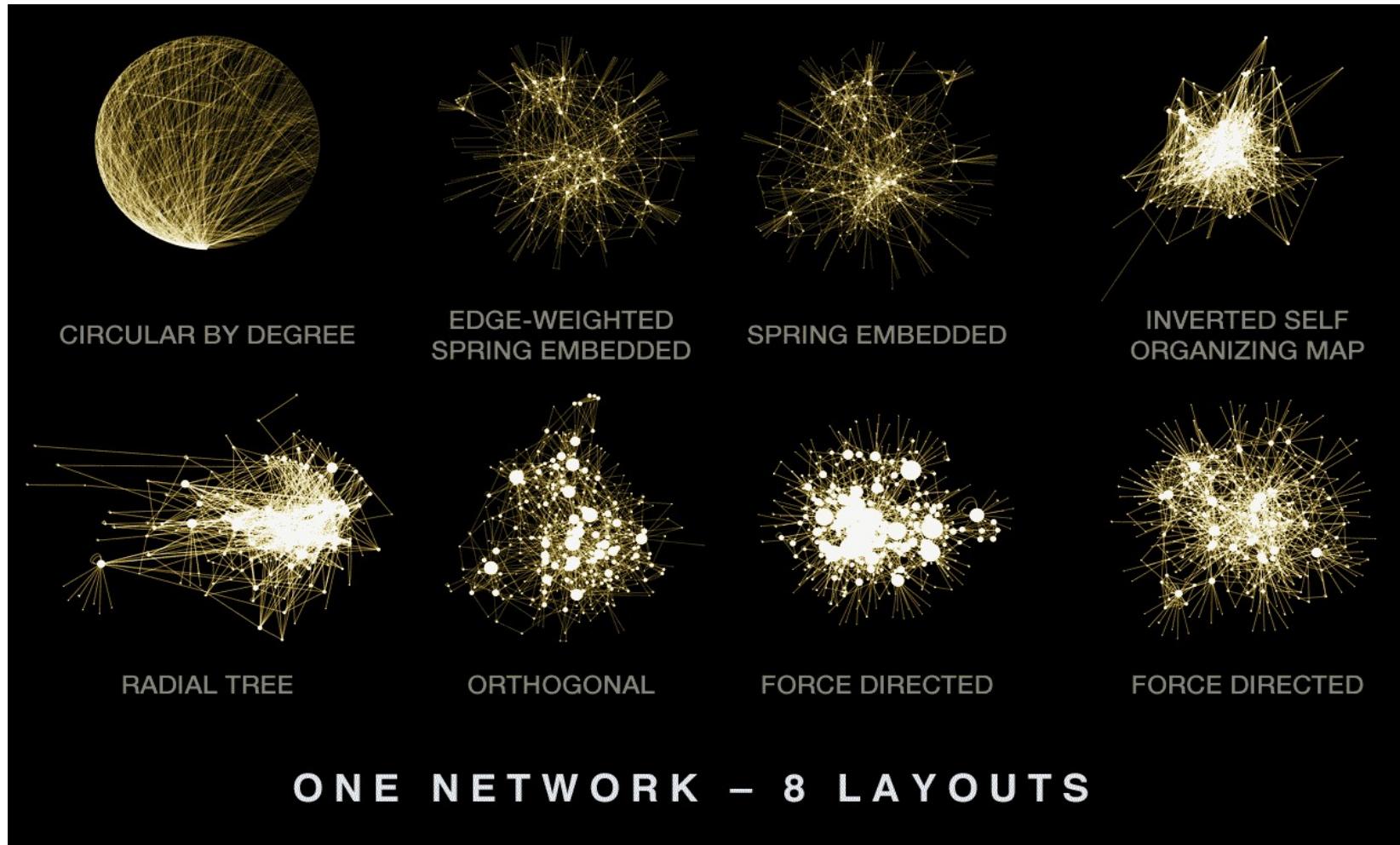
- How many nodes can we draw with fidelity?





Challenge 2: Layout

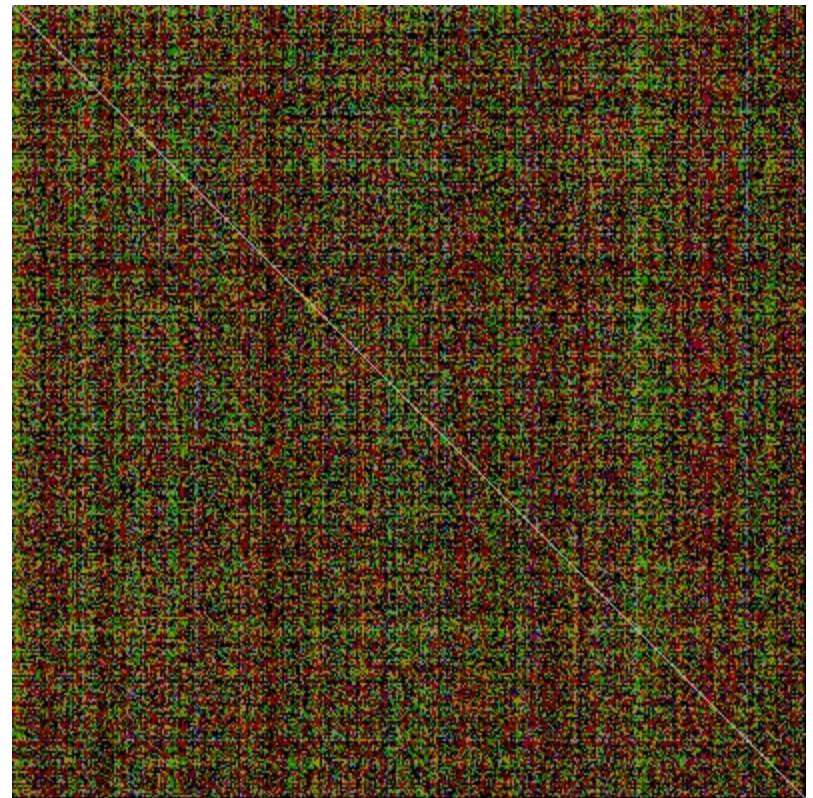
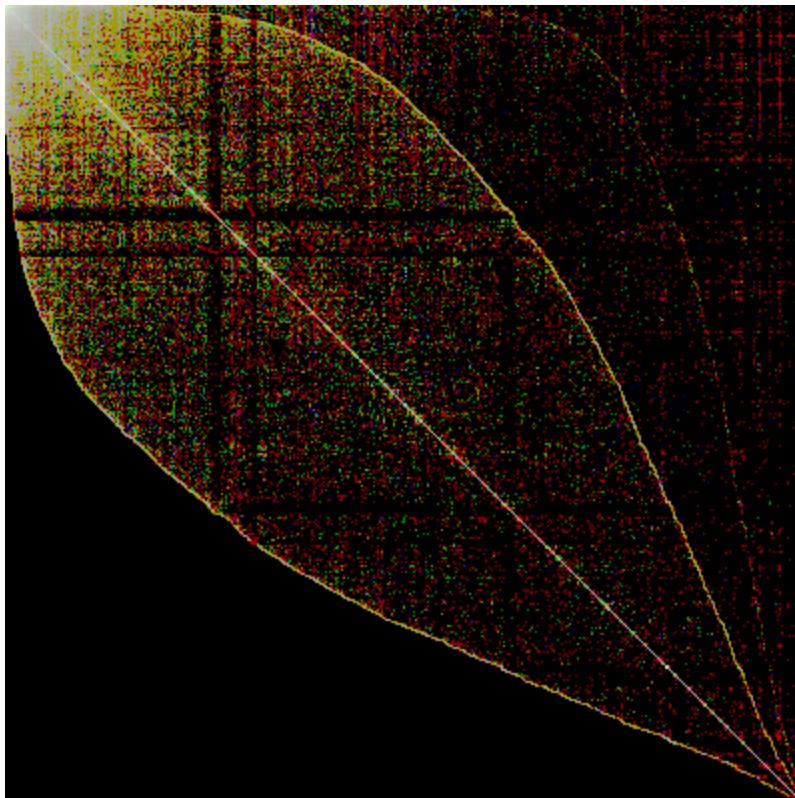
- How do we spatially organize the nodes?





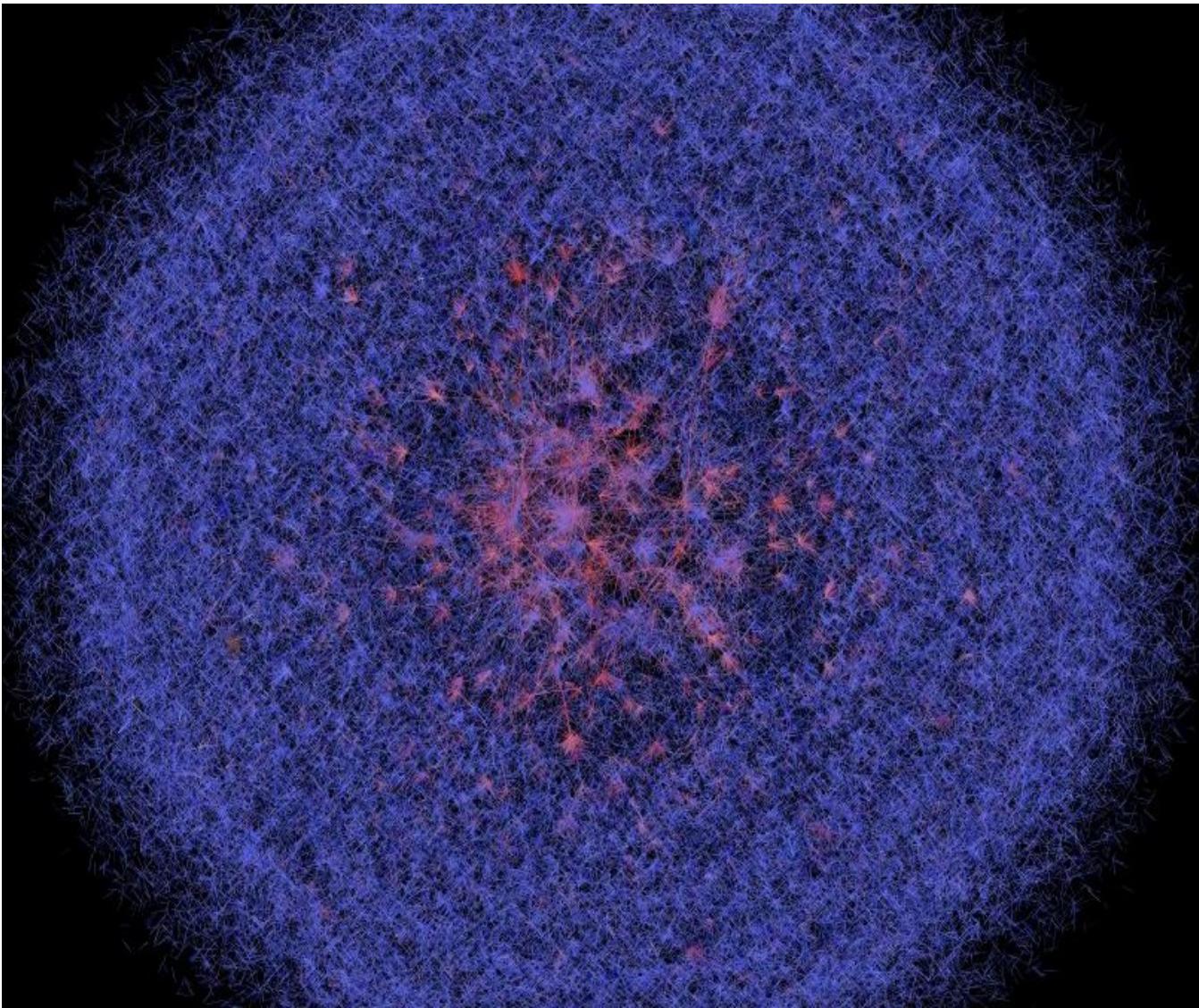
Challenge 2: Layout

- How do we spatially organize the nodes?



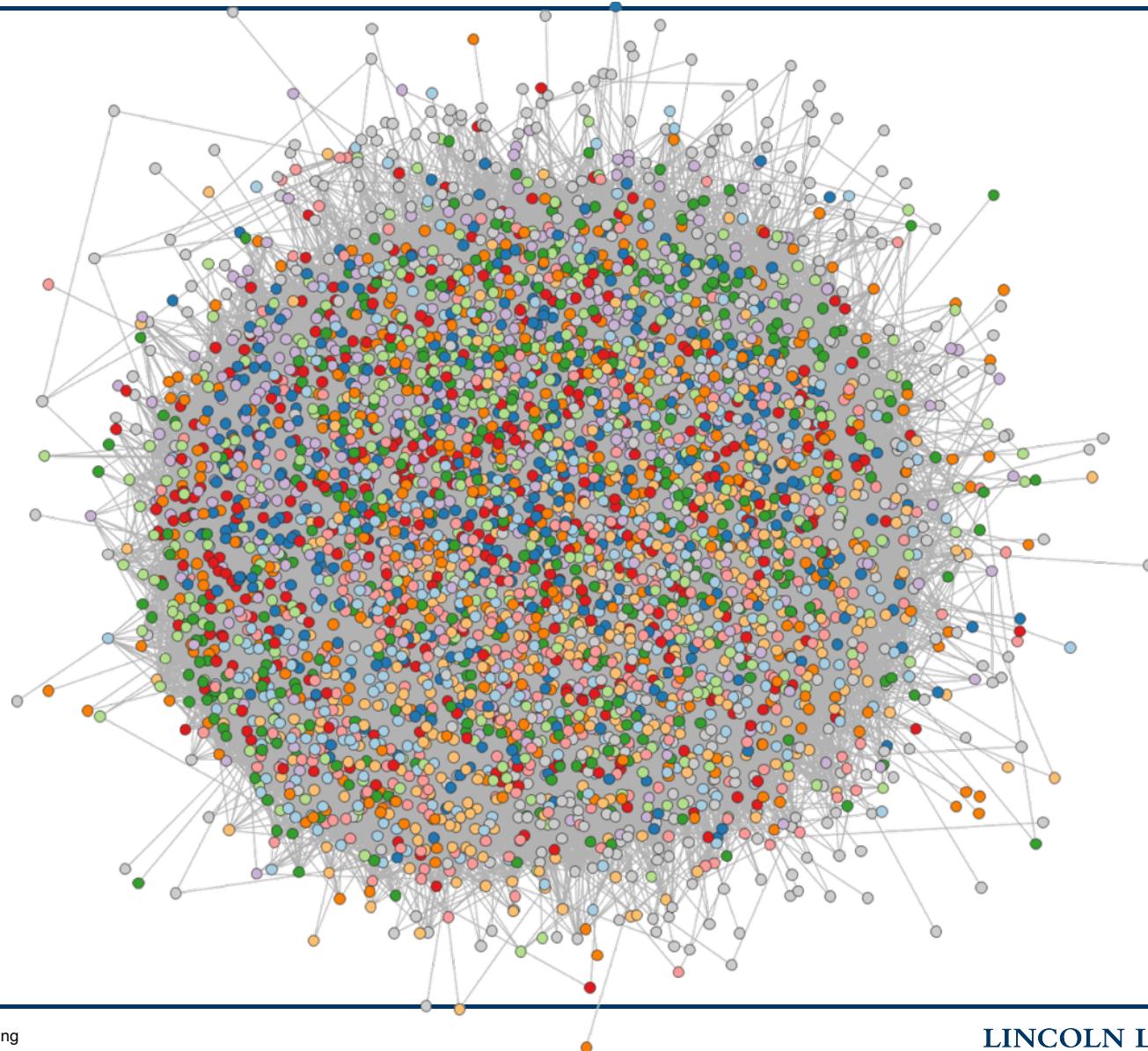


The Hairball Graph





The Hairball Graph





Outline

- **What is a graph? Why do we visualize graphs?**
- **Overview of basic graph visualization components**
- **Challenges with visualizing large graphs**
- **Few solutions to address scale and complexity of large graphs**

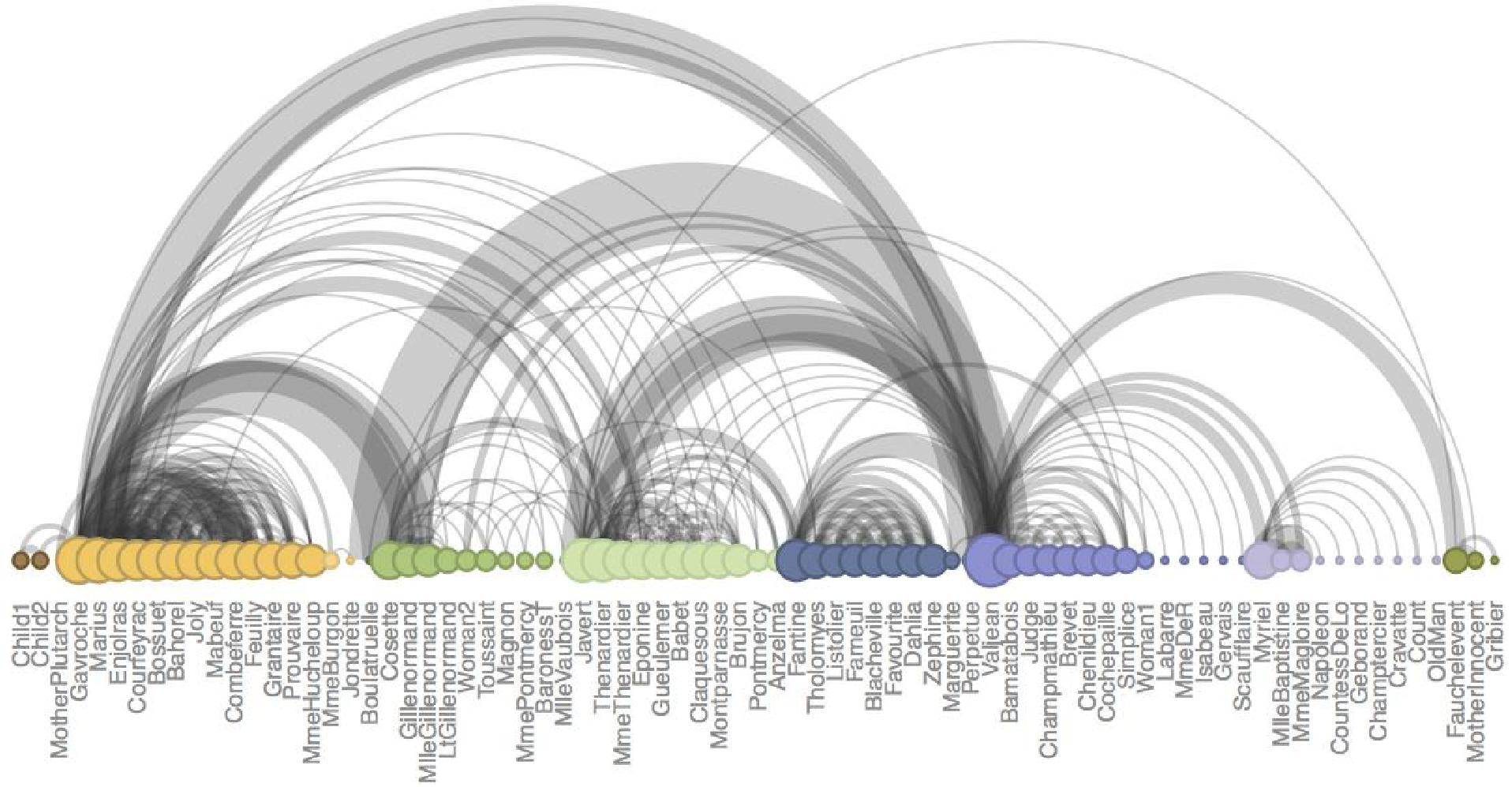


Untangling Hairball Graphs: Some Solutions

- **Impose structure on layout**
- **Edge bundling**
- **Multi-view representation**
- **Sampling**
- ...



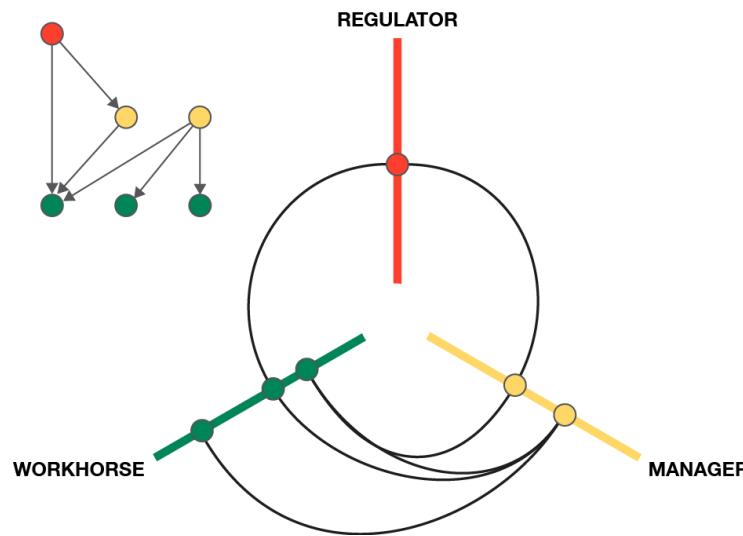
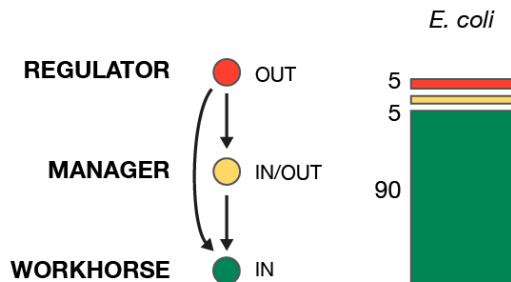
Arc Diagrams





Hive Plot E-coli Gene Network Illustration

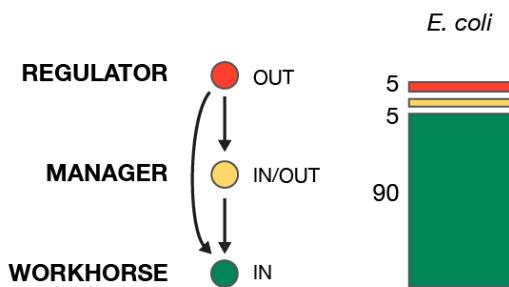
Node Classification



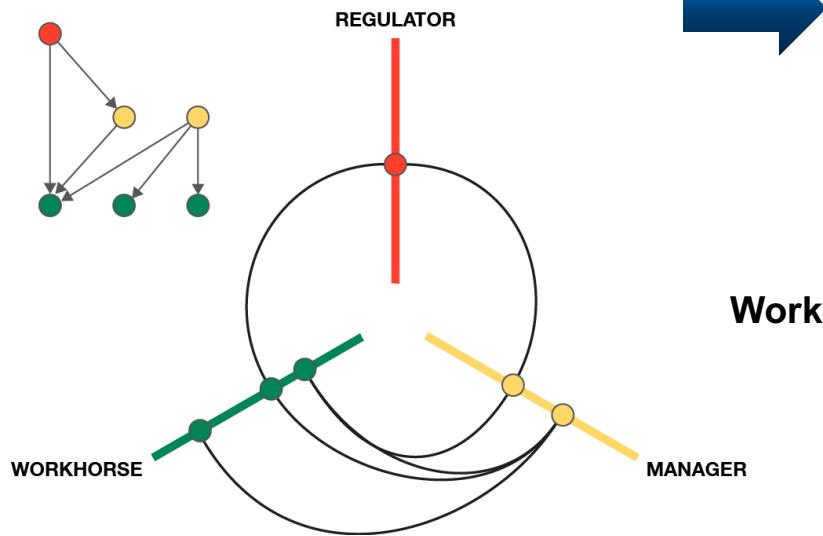
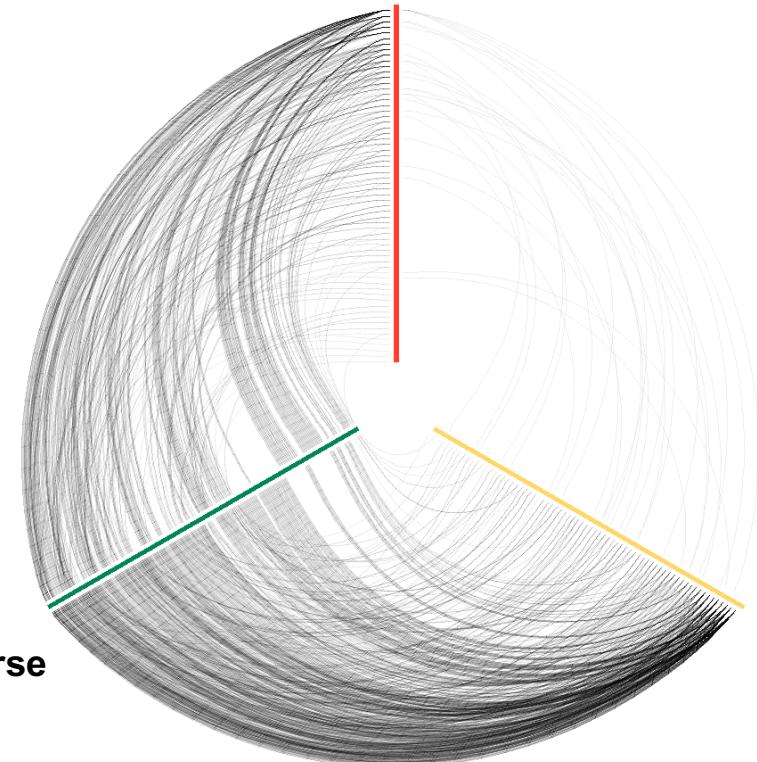


Hive Plot E-coli Gene Network Illustration

Node Classification

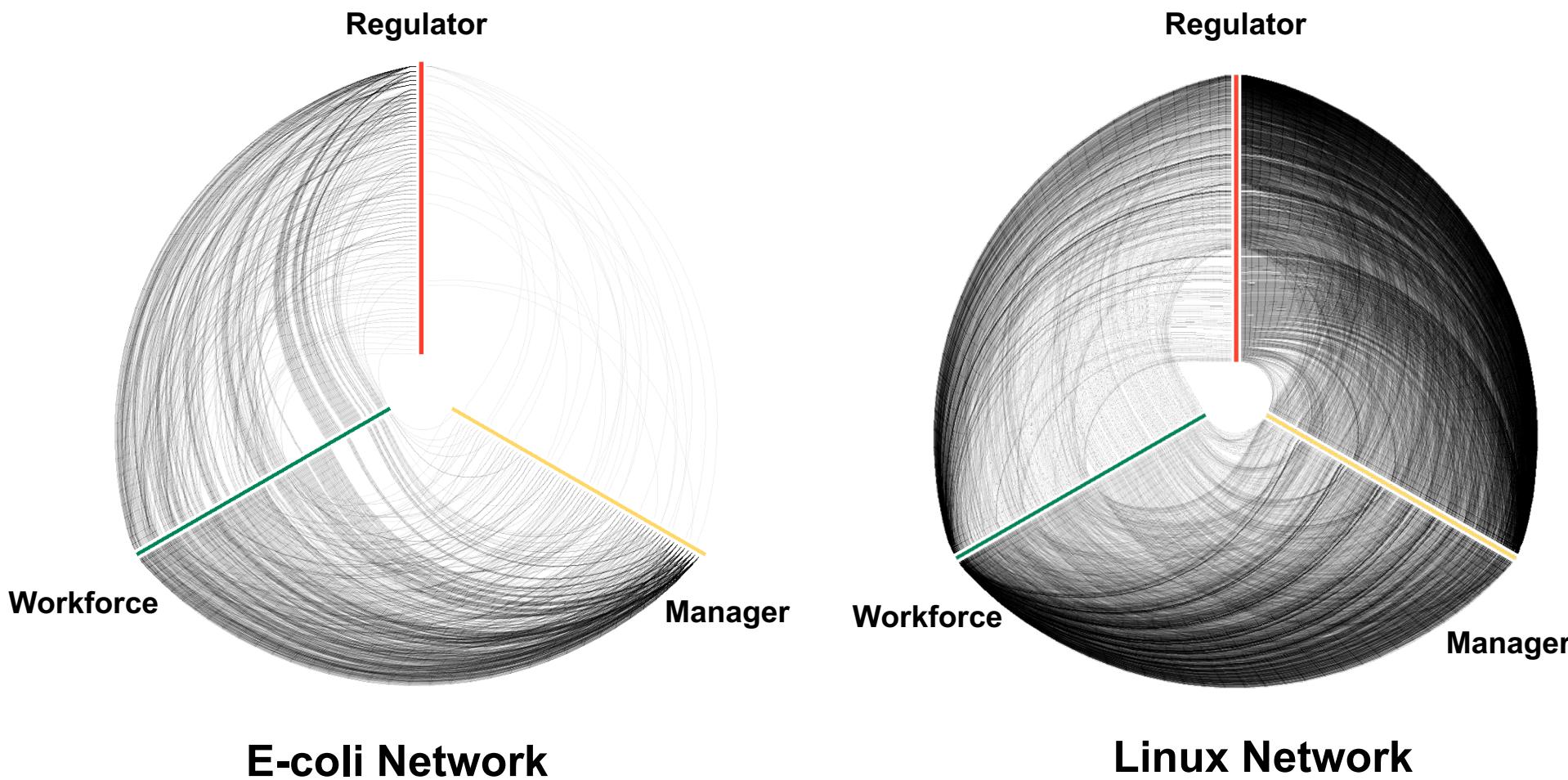


Regulator



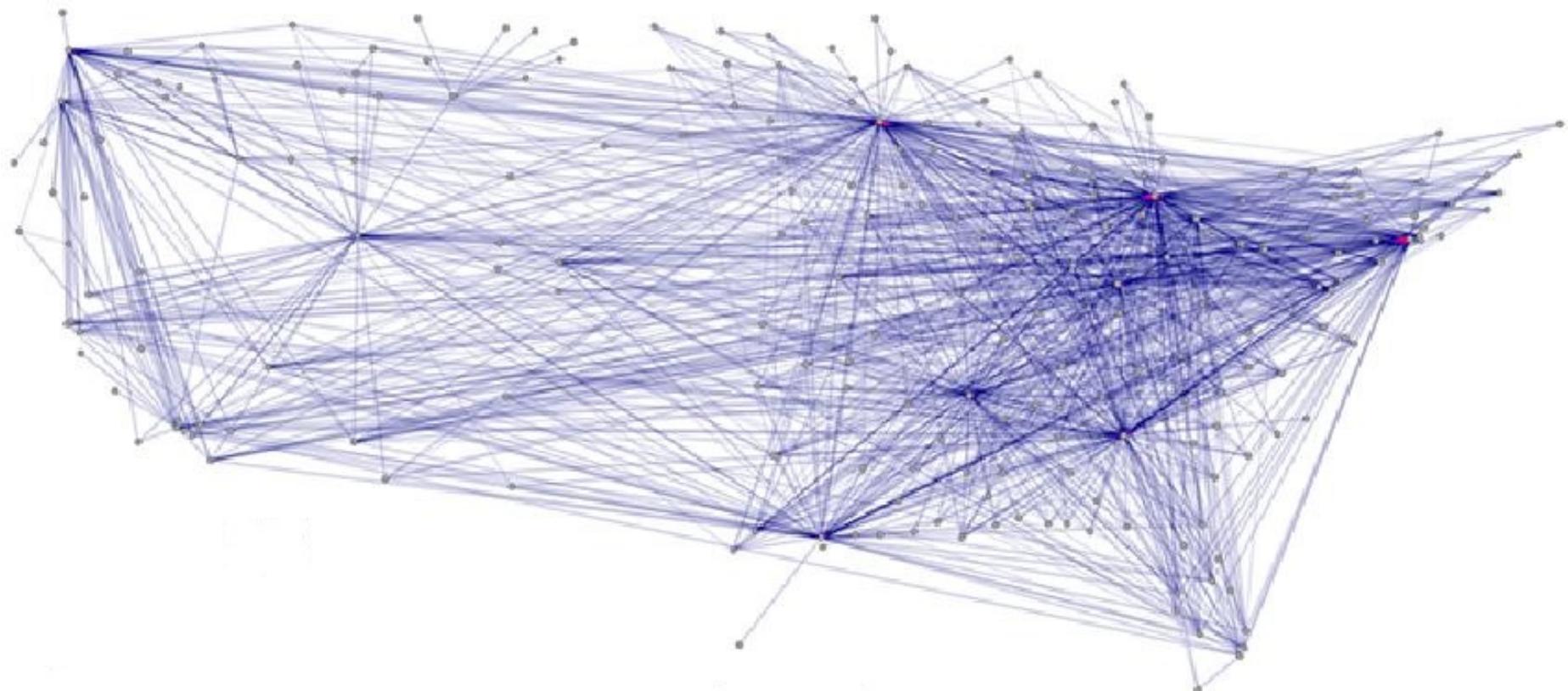


Visual Comparison of Hive Plots





Edge Bundling





Edge Bundling

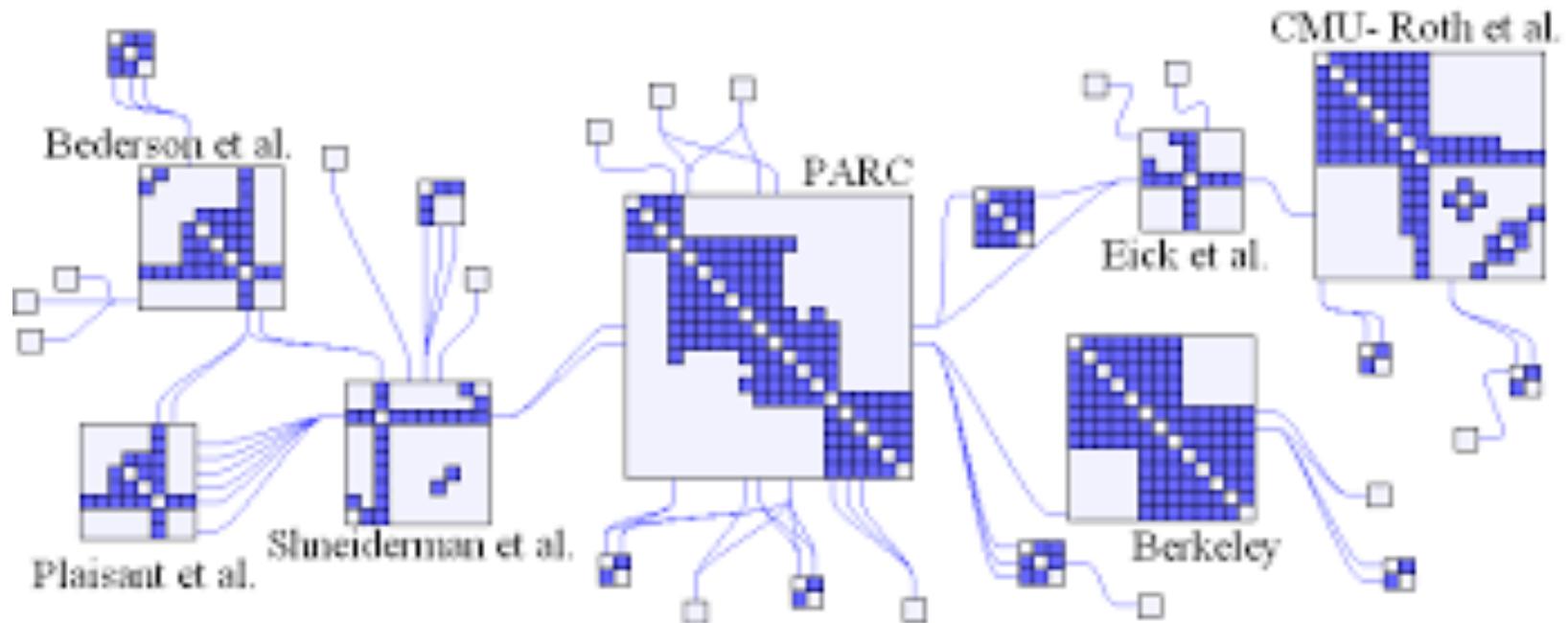




Multi-View, Multi-layer Visualizations

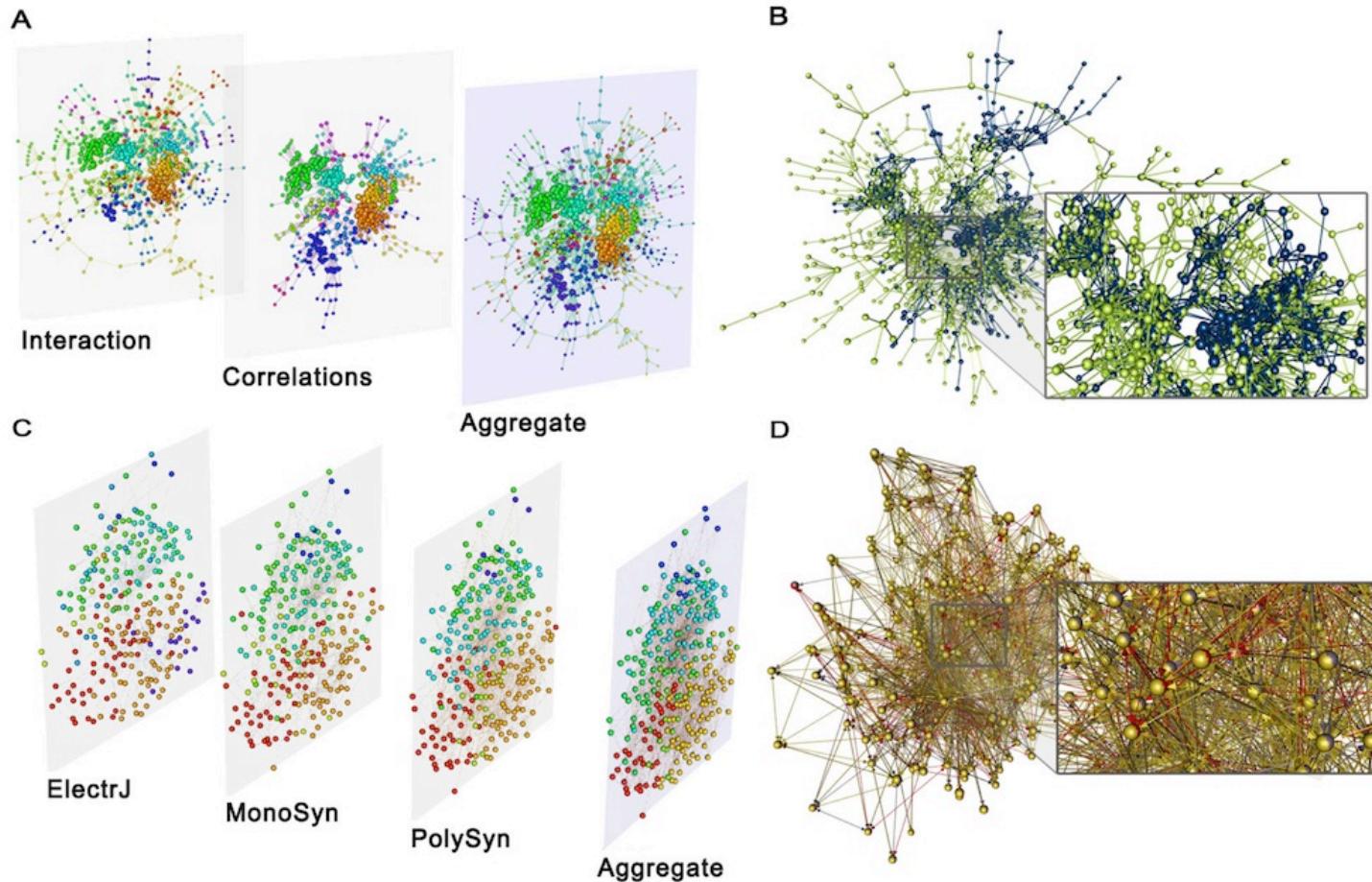
Hybrid Representations

- Dense subgraphs: use matrix representation
- Sparse connections: use node-link representation





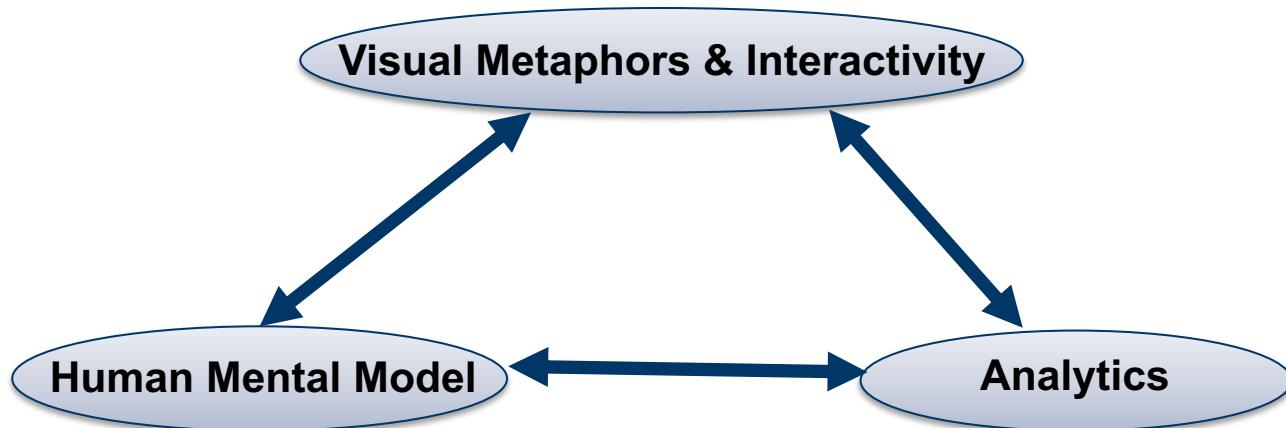
Multi-View, Multi-Layer Visualizations





Quick Recap

- Visualization can help highlight important features
- Scalability of visualization techniques is still a challenge
- Good news: there are ways to be clever about how to visualize graphs and overcome scale and complexity
- **Takeaway 1:** start by figuring out what questions you want visualization to help you answer
- **Takeaway 2:** think carefully about the application/domain specifics and use them to guide visualization design and supporting analytics





Additional Graph Drawing Resources

- **Int. Symposium on Graph Drawing:**

graphdrawing.org

- **Handbook of Graph Drawing & Visualization:**

cs.brown.edu/~rt/gdhandbook/

- **Graph Drawing: Algorithms for the Visualization of Graphs**

dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=551884