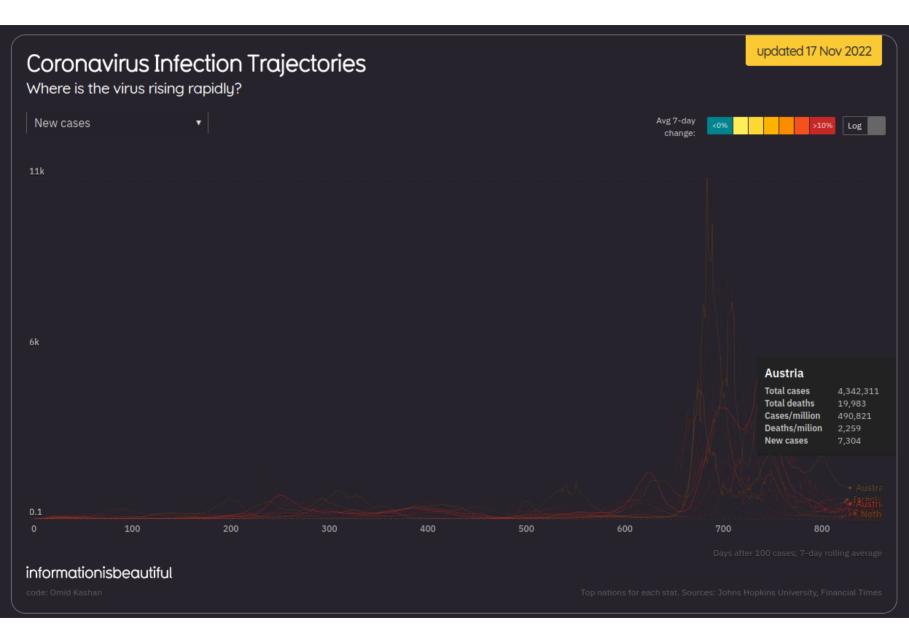
Interactive Data Exploration with Plotscaper

Adam Bartonicek 23-10-2022

Interactive data visualizations are more and more popular...



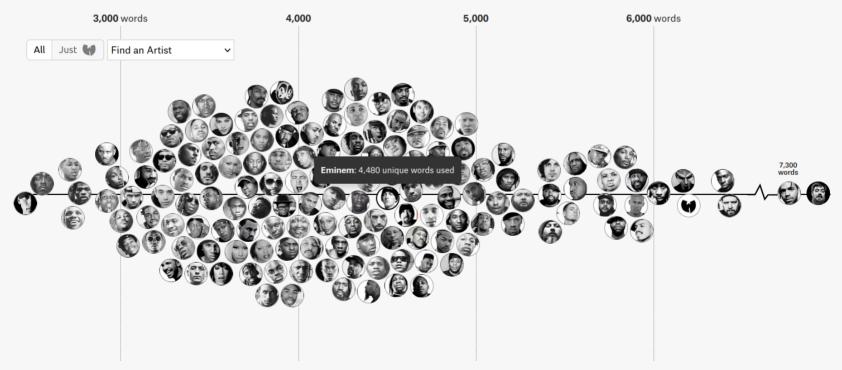
ThePudding

The Largest Vocabulary In Hip Hop

Rappers, ranked by the number of unique words used in their lyrics

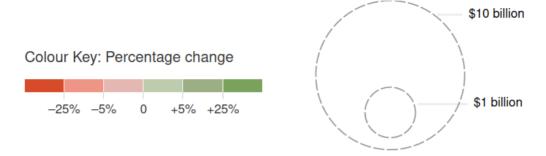
By Matt Daniels

of Unique Words Used Within Artist's First 35,000 Lyrics





nzherald.co.nz



*The visusalisation works best in modern browsers.



Education

By <u>Harkanwal Singh</u> 15 May, 2014 02:00 PM ① Quick Read

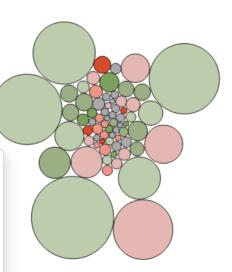
Social Security and Welfare

Impairment of Debt Relating to Child Support

Amount: \$323.0 million

% change: 9.12%

Department: Inland Revenue



Uncomfortable personal question

Do you use interactive visualizations to explore your data?

"Rapid advances in the power, simplicity, and familiarity of visualization combined with an increasing awareness of the potential of visual communication have pushed the field to the cusp of mainstream breakthrough in society.

[...] Still, very few data science tools and workflows actually employ interactive visualization as anything more than a mere communication tool used to disseminate results at the end of an investigation to stakeholders and the general public."

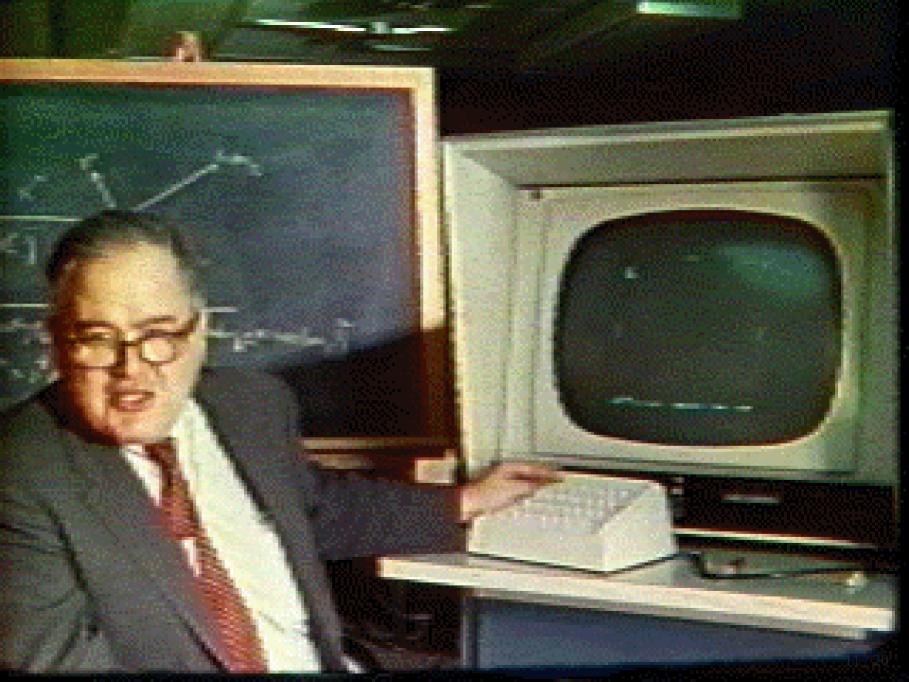
(Batch & Elmquist, 2017)

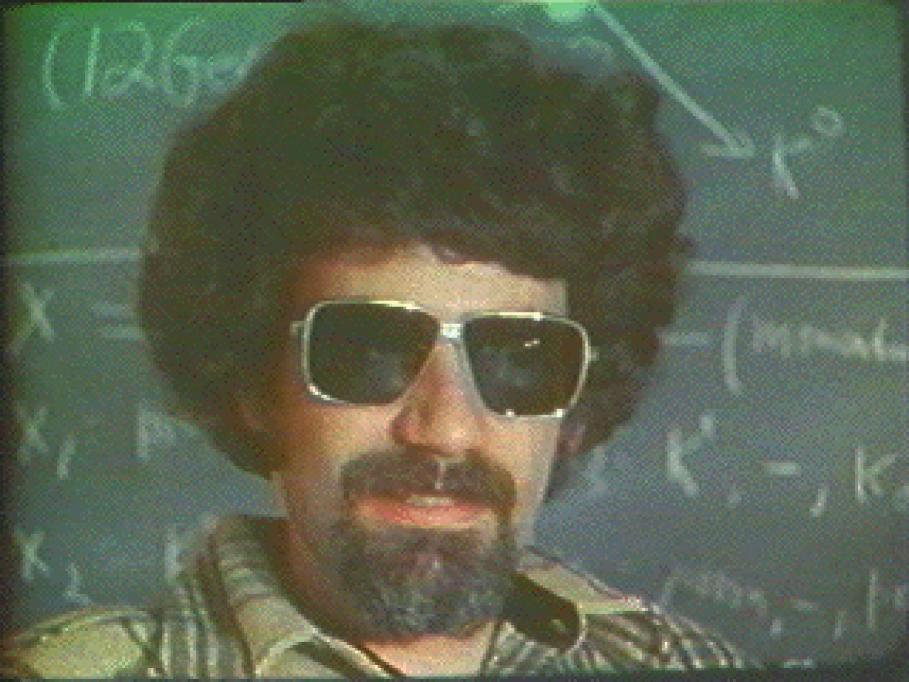
Why is that?

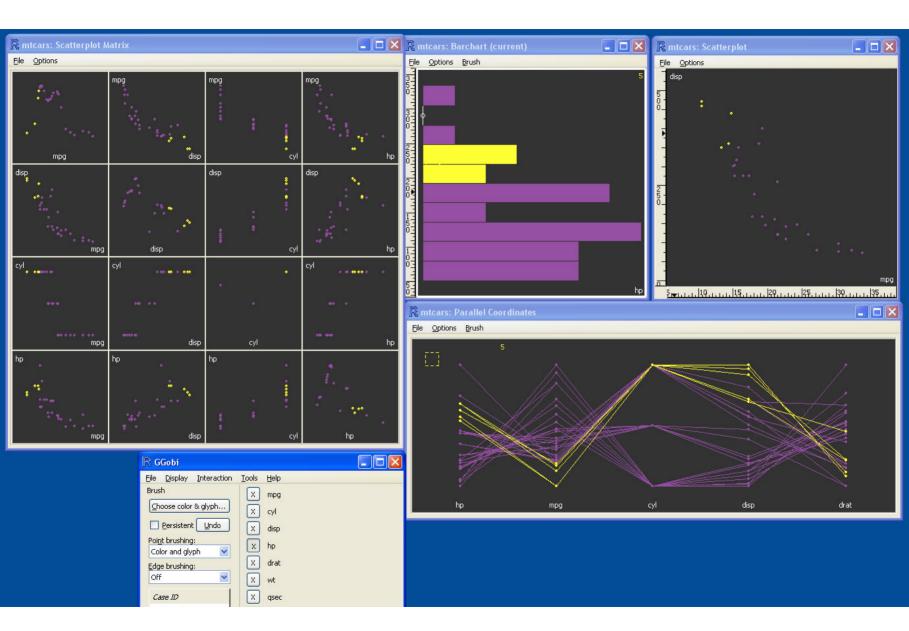
Two branches of interactive data visualization systems

- Started in 1970's
- Made by statisticians
- Data exploration
- Specialized but low code
- Target: researchers, working statisticians
- PRIM-9, XGobi/GGobi, Mondrian, iPlots

- Started in 2000's
- Made by CS's
- Data presentation
- Flexible but high code
- Target: anyone with a web browser
- D3js, highcharter, Vega

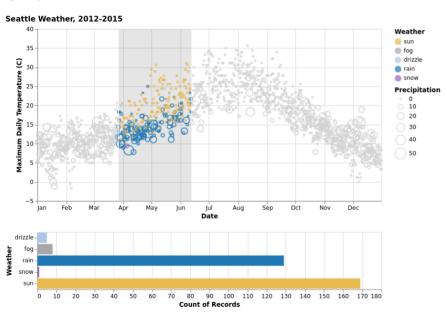






Seattle Weather Exploration

This graph shows an interactive view of Seattle's weather, including maximum temperature, amount of precipitation, and type of weather. By clicking and dragging on the scatter plot, you can see the proportion of days in that range that have sun, rain, fog, snow, etc. Created by @jakevdp.



View this example in the online editor

Vega-Lite JSON Specification

```
"$schema": "https://vega.github.io/schema/vega-lite/v5.json",
"title": "Seattle Weather, 2012-2015",
"data": {
    "url": "data/seattle-weather.csv"
                   "encoding": {
    "color": {
    "color": {
    "condition": fush
    "tile": "Meather",
    "filed": "weather",
    "type": "nominal",
    "scale": {
    "domain": ["som", "fog", "drizzle", "rain", "sow"],
    "range": ["#drbb27", "#a7a7a7", "#ecchem", "#1f7h4", "#9467bd"]
                            value: 'lightgray'
},
"size": {
    "title": "Precipitation",
    "field": "precipitation",
    "scale": {"domain": [-1, 50]},
    "type": "quantitative"
                              type: quantitative
},
"x": {
    "field": "date",
    "timeUnit": "monthdate",
    "title": "Date",
    "axis": {"format": "%b"}
                         },
"y": {
    "title: "Maximum Daily Temperature (C)",
    "field": "temp max",
    "scale": {"domain": [-5, 40]},
    "type": "quantitative"
                                "select": {"type": "interval", "encodings": ["x"]}
                   }],
"transform": [{"filter": {"param": "click"}}]
                       "encoding": {
    "color": {
    "color": fin": {
        "error color c
                                             },
"value": "lightgray"
                                },
"x": {"aggregate": "count"},
"y": {"title": "Weather", "field": "weather"}
                       ,
"width": 600.
                                "select": {"type": "point", "encodings": ["color"]}
                   }],
"transform": [{"filter": {"param": "brush"}}]
```

Why this matters?

• Flexible, high-code systems are great for making interactive visualizations that many people will see and use

However:

- Time/effort cost may be too high for n=1 audience
- Have to re-learn what you can do and expect
- Not everything that can be made should be made (footgun)

"Interactivity appeared only once in our study, in a sketch; this indicates that the desire to build interactive views is present within the data science community, but the costs of using the tools outweigh the need during initial exploration."

Batch & Elmquist, 2017

(sample size of 8, but is this surprising?)

Data exploration vs. presentation

- Two very different ecological niches
- Sometimes fundamentally different goals:

"Graphical excellence is that which gives to the viewer the greatest number of ideas in the shortest time with the least ink in the smallest space."

[...and least interaction?]

Tufte, 2001

Plotscaper: the idea

- Goal: an interactive data exploration tool that researchers and data scientists will actually use
- Aiming for the *Goldilocks zone*:
 - Low-code enough so that exploration is cost-effective
 - Flexible enough to allow for a range of visualizations
- Interactions consistent across different plot types
- Easily set up multi-plot figures with shared data
 - What single-plot interactions are actually useful?
- Follow data visualization principles, use sensible defaults

Plotscaper: where it is now

devtools::install github("bartonicek/plotscaper")

- 5 wrapper plot types:
 - o scatterplot, barplot, histogram, bubbleplot, squareplot
 - aiming for ggplot2-like aesthetic specification
- Currently supported interactivity:
 - transient/persistent selection
 - panning, changing size and alpha
- CSS grid layout for interesting figures
- Just a JavaScript file: Runs in RStudio viewever, RMarkdown, website, etc...

References

- Batch, Andrea, and Niklas Elmqvist. 2017. "The Interactive Visualization Gap in Initial Exploratory Data Analysis." *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics* 24 (1): 278–87.
- Tufte, Edward R. 2001. *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*. Cheshire, Connecticut: Graphics Press LLC.