

# The Semiology of Graphics



**Pat Hanrahan**  
**Stanford/Tableau**

# Representations

# Number Scrabble [Simon]

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**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick three numbers that sum to 15

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**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick numbers so that 3 numbers sum to 15

**Example:**

A takes 8

# Number Scrabble [Simon]

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**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick numbers so that 3 numbers sum to 15

**Example:**

A takes 8

B takes 2

# Number Scrabble [Simon]

---

**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick numbers so that 3 numbers sum to 15

**Example:**

A takes 8

B takes 2

A takes 4

# Number Scrabble [Simon]

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**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick numbers so that 3 numbers sum to 15

**Example:**

A takes 8

B takes 2

A takes 4

B takes 3

# Number Scrabble [Simon]

---

**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick numbers so that 3 numbers sum to 15

**Example:**

A takes 8

B takes 2

A takes 4

B takes 3

A takes 5



# Number Scrabble [Simon]

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**Given:** The numbers 1 through 9

**Goal:** Pick numbers so that 3 numbers sum to 15

**Example:**

A takes 8

B takes 2

A takes 4

B takes 3

A takes 5

B takes?

# Problem Isomorphs

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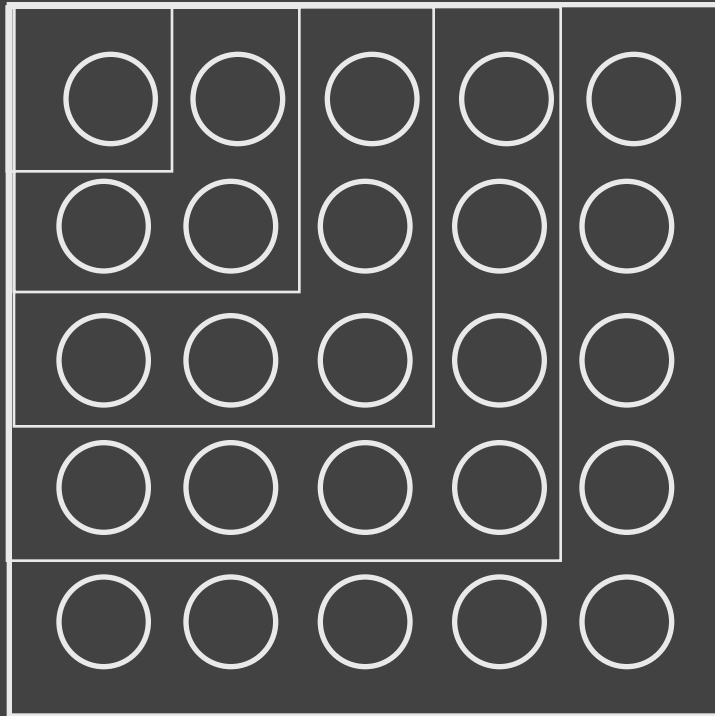
4	3	8
9	5	1
2	7	6

**A** takes 8, 4, 5

**B** takes 2, 3, ?

# Brilliant Cognitive Creations

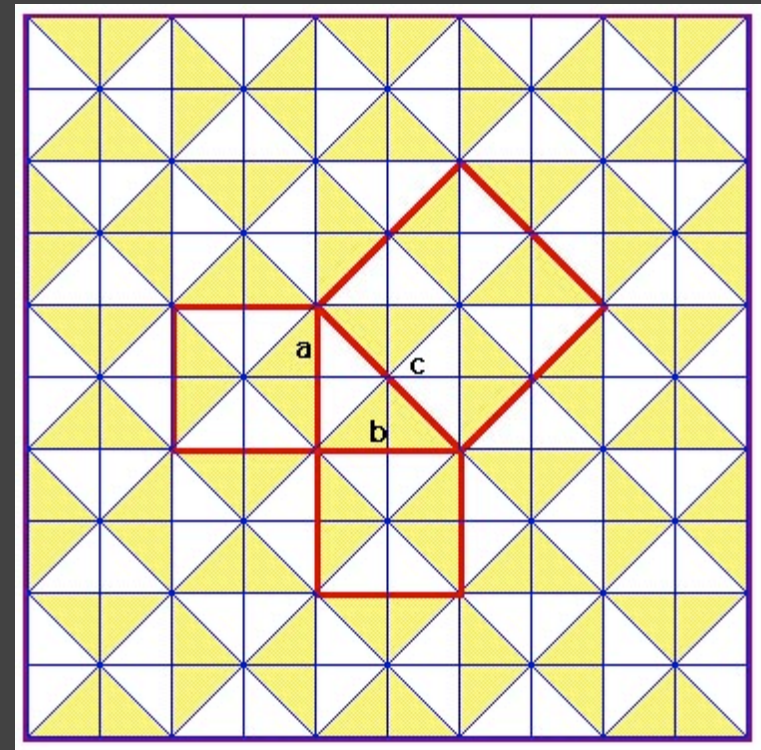
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Algebraic relationship:

$$1+3+5+7+9=5^2$$

Pythagorean theorem:  
Chinese proof by dissection



# The Representation Effect

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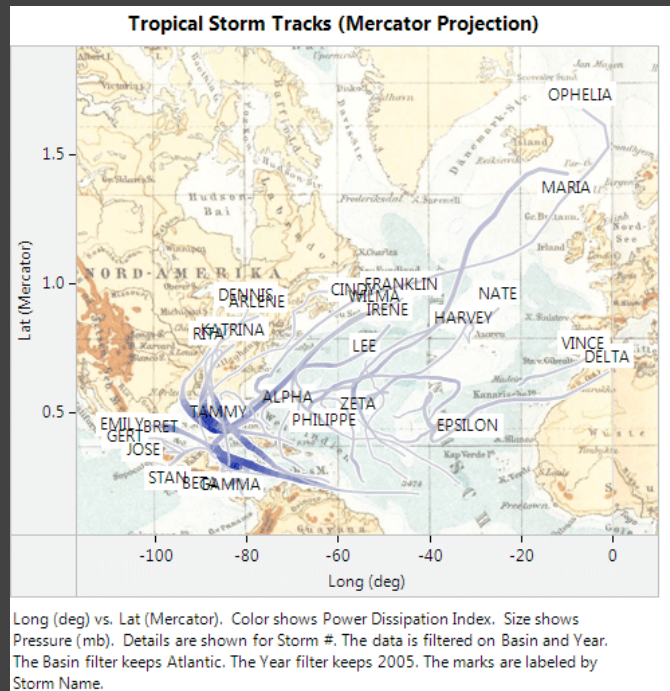
**The appropriate representation makes solving problems easier**

**The best representation depends on the task**

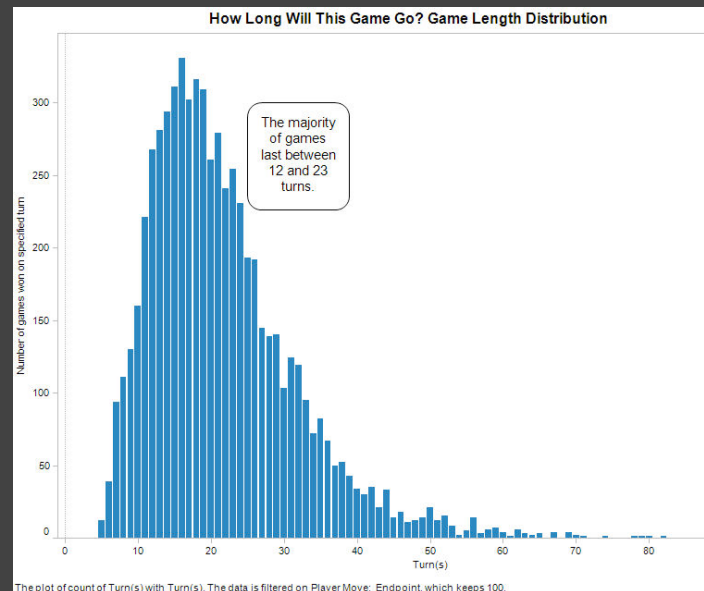
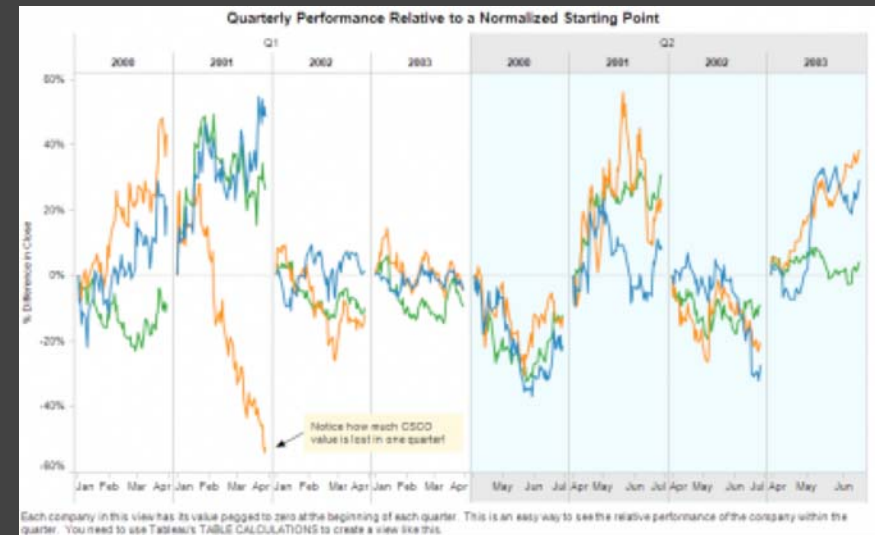
**Note that this principle is very similar to the use of data structures in computer science**

# **How to Create Good Visual Representations?**

# Common Representations



Maps (Space)



Time

Tables and Charts

# Currently

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**Drawing programs (for professional designers)**

**Illustrator and photoshop, ...**

**Graphics libraries (for professional programmers)**

**OpenGL, Flash, ...**

**“I was taught assembler, in the second year of school,  
It’s like construction work, with a toothpick as a tool”**

**Song about Lisp by Julia Eckler**

# The Semiology of Graphics



**Jacques Bertin**

**The properties of the information**

**The properties of the image**

**The rules mapping information to images**

**The analytical tasks**



# Language Perspective

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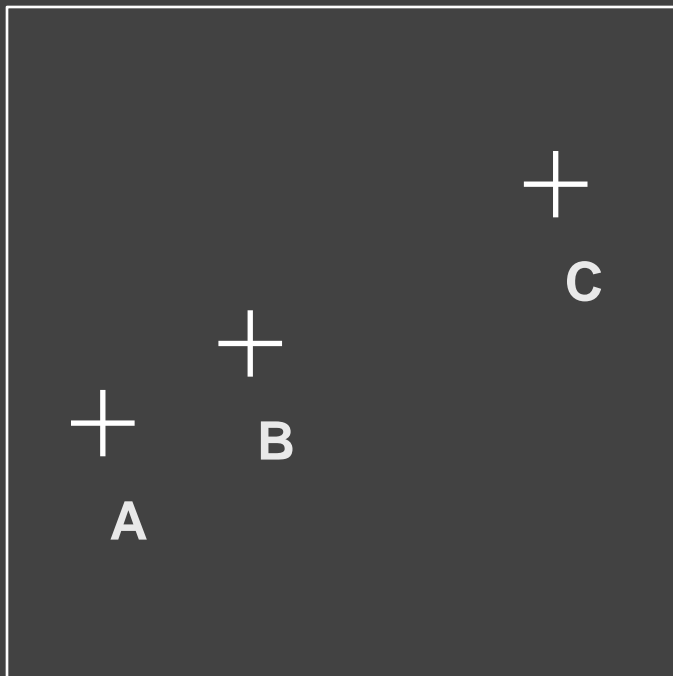
**Sender and receiver use a language with symbols**

- **Establish code and conventions**
- **Sender encodes information in these symbols**
- **Receiver decodes information from these symbols**

**Semiology – the study of symbol systems**

# Information in Position

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1. A, B, C are distinguishable  
Nominal
2. B is between A and C  
Ordinal
3. BC is twice as long as AB  
Quantitative

**"Resemblance, order and proportional are the three signfields in graphics. These signfields are transcribed by visual variables having the same signifying properties" - Bertin**

# 8 Visual Variables

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[x,y]

■ Position

[z]

■ Size

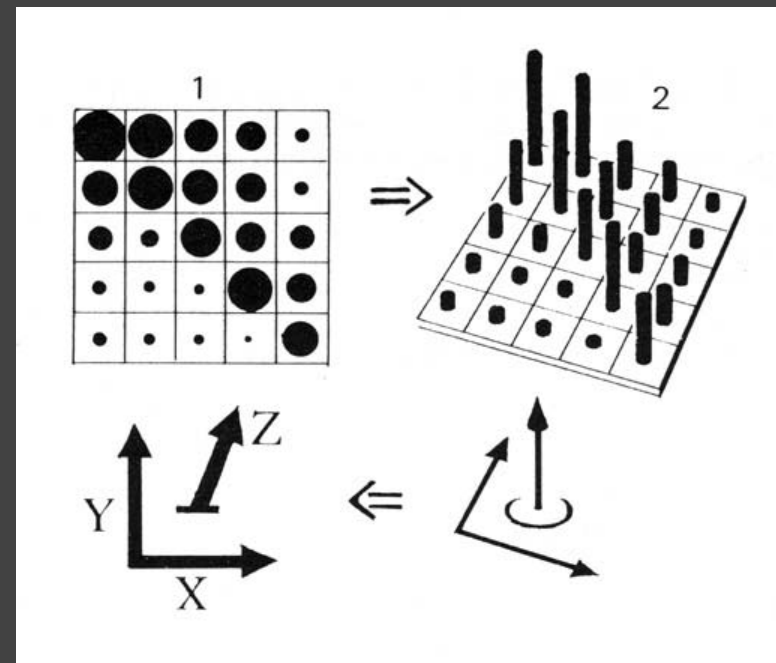
■ Value

■ Color

■ Texture (frequency)

■ Orientation

■ Shape (pattern)



# Bertins' "Levels of Organization"

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**Position**

N	O	Q
---	---	---

**Size**

N	O	Q
---	---	---

**Value**

N	O	Q
---	---	---

**Texture**

N	o	
---	---	--

**Color**

N	o	
---	---	--

**Orientation**

N		
---	--	--

**Shape**

N		
---	--	--

**N Nominal**

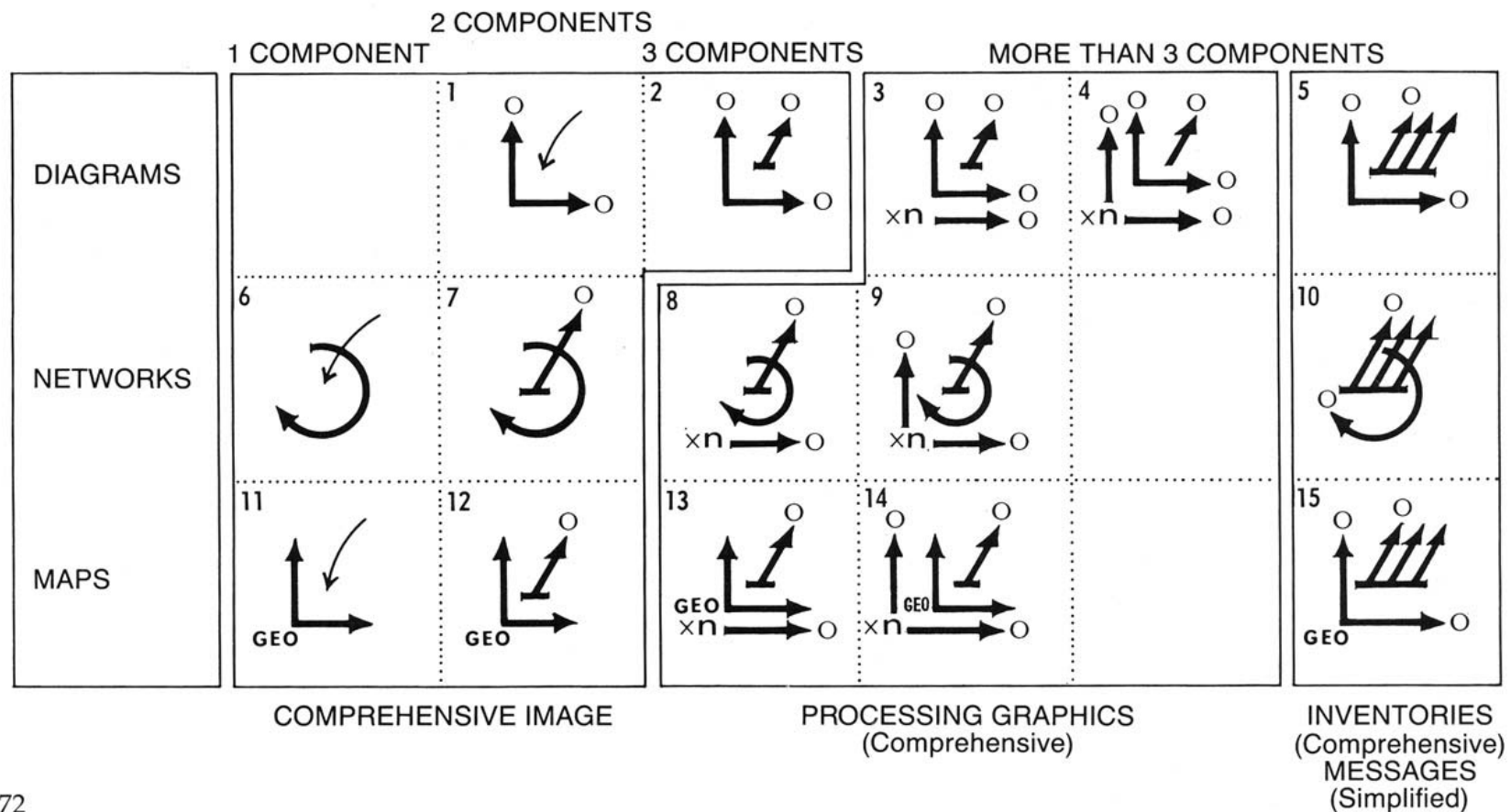
**O Ordered**

**Q Quantitative**

**Note:  $Q \subset O \subset N$**

# Graphical Schemas or Languages

## STANDARD SCHEMAS

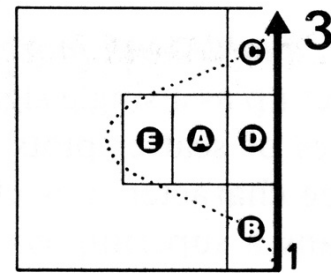
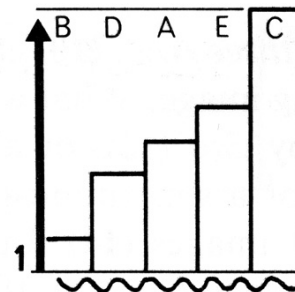


# Design Space

1

	A	B	C	D	E
1	4	1	8	3	5

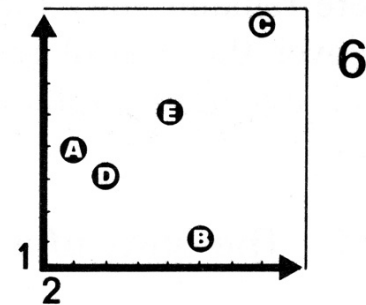
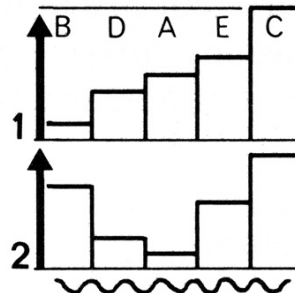
2



4

	A	B	C	D	E
1	4	1	8	3	5
2	1	5	7	2	4

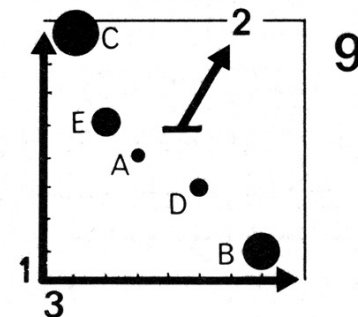
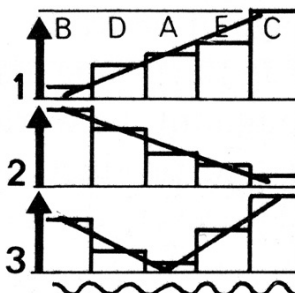
5



7

	A	B	C	D	E
1	4	1	8	3	5
2	1	5	7	2	4
3	3	7	1	5	2

8



# Jock Mackinlay's Thesis

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## Automatic Presentation Tool

- Rigorous formulation of Bertin's approach
- Designed a simple set of visual languages
  - Not meant to be complete
- Implemented languages in logic programming language
  - Not necessarily the most practical approach
- Given a relation, enumerated the sentences in the language that encode that relation
- Choose the best one using expressibility and effectiveness criterion (Cleveland)

# Chris Stolte's Thesis [S, Tang, H]

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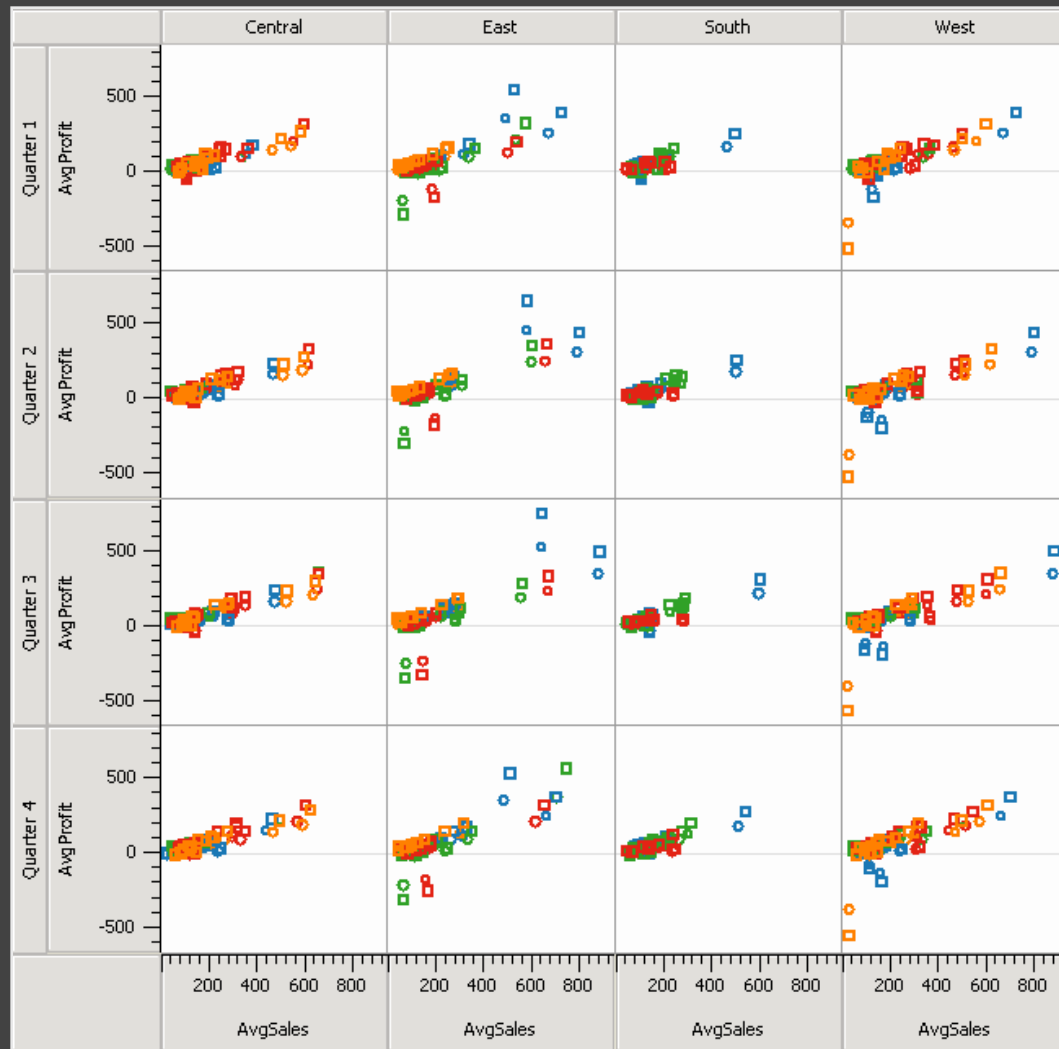
## System for Visual Analysis

- Designed a visual language that allowed for many common visual representations
  - Tables, chart, timelines, maps, ...
- Designed and implemented the language using relational algebra
- Built an easy-to-use interactive system to query, analyze and visualize a relational database

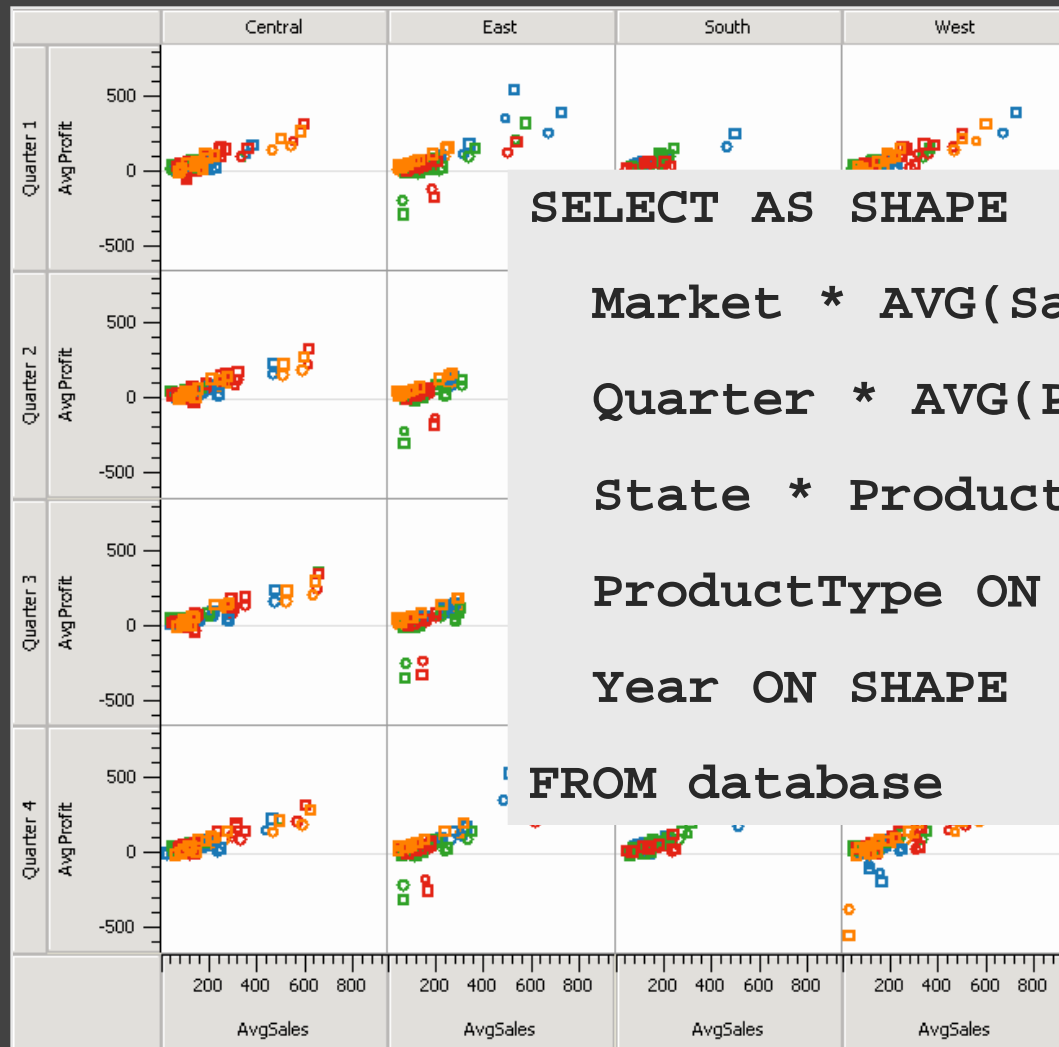


# Demonstration

# Visual Query Language (VizQL)



# Visual Query Language (VizQL)



**SELECT AS SHAPE**

**Market \* AVG(Sales) ON COLS**

**Quarter \* AVG(Profit) ON ROWS**

**State \* Product IN PANES**

**ProductType ON COLOR**

**Year ON SHAPE**

**FROM database**

# **Bread-and-Butter of Analysis**

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**Selection**

**Filtering**

**Sorting**

**Calculation**

**Grouping and Aggregation**

**Basically what SQL and Excel do ...**

**Litmus test for an analysis system**

# Visual Queries

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## Two insights

- **Query-By-Example (QBE)**
  - Adopted by Microsoft Access, Paradox
- **Dimension/Measure model from BI**
  - Dimensions are independent,  $x$
  - Measures are dependent,  $y = f(x)$
  - Adds grouping and aggregation to QBE

# Query-By-Example [Zloof, 1975]

Department Relation

SALES	DEPARTMENT	ITEM
	STATIONARY	DISH
	HOUSEHOLD	PEN
	STATIONARY	PENCIL
	COSMETICS	LIPSTICK
	TOY	PEN
	TOY	PENCIL
	TOY	INK
	COSMETICS	PERFUME
	STATIONARY	INK
	HOUSHOLD	DISH
	STATIONARY	PEN
	HARDWARD	INK

Supplier Relation

SUPPLY	ITEM	SUPPLIER
	PEN	PARKER
	PENCIL	BIC
	INK	PARKER
	PERFUME	REVLON
	INK	BIC
	DISH	DUPONT
	LIPSTICK	REVLON
	DISH	BIC
	PEN	REVLON
	PENCIL	PARKER

# Query-By-Example [Zloof, 1975]

Q2. Find the department(s) that sells an item(s) supplied by the supplier Parker.

Here the user fills in both the SALES and the SUPPLY Tables as follows.

SALES	DEPT	ITEM
	P. <u>TOY</u>	<u>PEN</u>

SUPPLY	ITEM	SUPPLIER
	<u>PEN</u>	PARKER

ANS :

DEPT
HOUSEHOLD TOY STATIONARY HARDWARE

Equivalent to the Domain Relational Calculus [Zloof, Ullman]

N.B. the question and answer style of query languages

# Generality!

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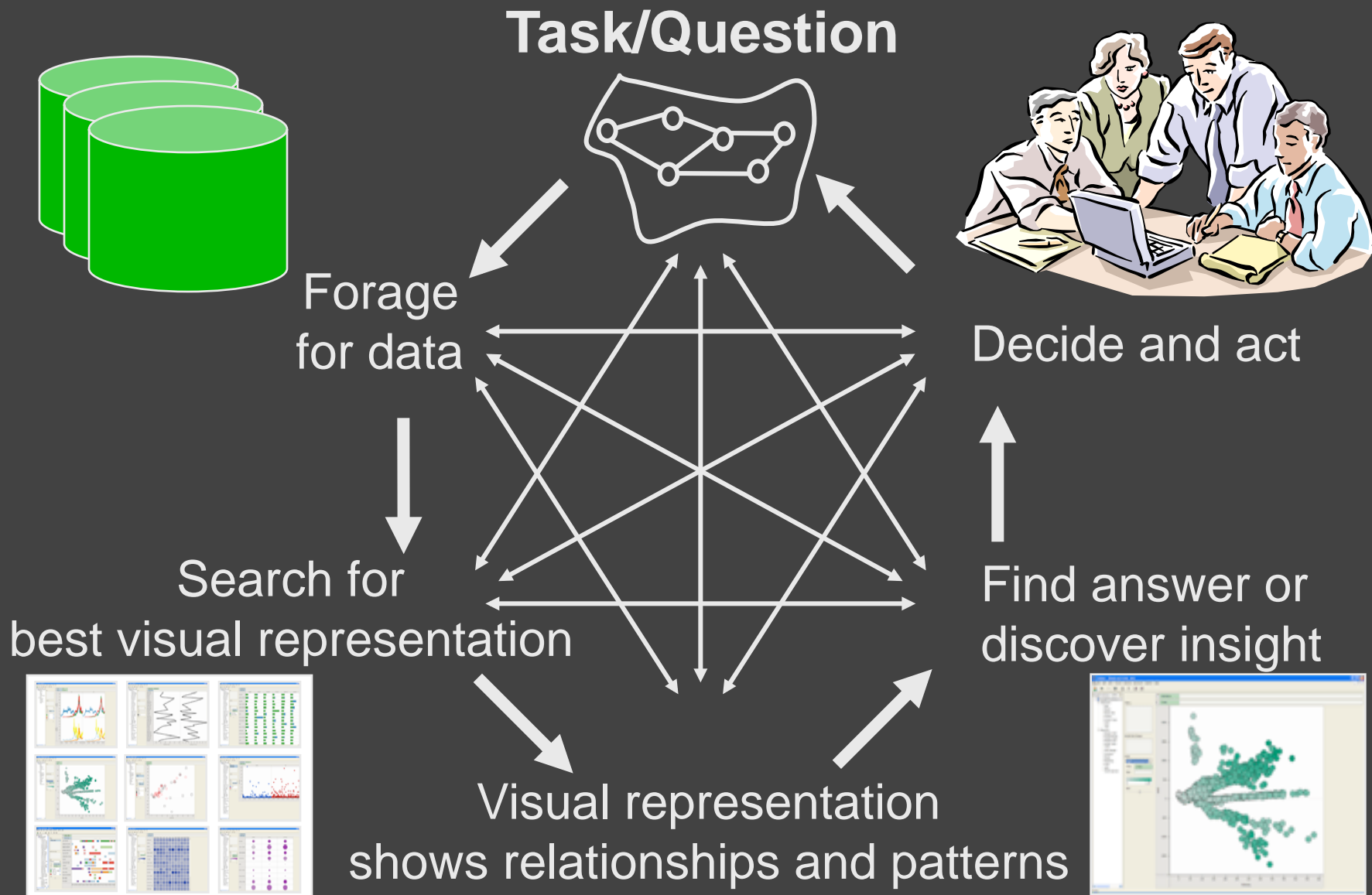
By following the lead of QBE, I can PROVE it is possible for VizQL to generate ANY SQL query

Thus, analyze and query by creating a picture that you want to see

Now make it fluid ...



# Sensemaking Loop [Card, ...]



# Visual Statistics?

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## A simple idea

- Model formula are widely used to specify linear and non linear models (R/S, SAS, ...)
- Two examples are linear regression and factor analysis
- Visual specification related to “model formula” in statistics
- Creating a picture can also specify a formula ...

# Demonstration

# Automatic Graphic Design?

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## 1. Automatic marks

- Choose a visual mark based on the type of the fields on axes
- Choose other default visual attributes based on the properties of the field

## 2. Incrementally adding a field to a shelf

- Encode using Bertin-like rules

## 3. Creating a visualization from scratch

- Read our InfoVis2007 paper

# Demonstration

# Formalism Enables ...

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**Formally construct queries using a visual interface**

- Map shelves into queries ala QBE
- Enables drag-and-drop visual analysis

**Formally construct linear models using visualization**

- Model languages are like visual languages
- But not all models have a visualization

**Automatic design of visualizations**

- Captures low-level graphic design “rules”
- Picks reasonable defaults

# Software Engineering

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**Declarative (what), not imperative (not how)**

- Like database query languages

**More efficient software**

- Generative versus monolithic components
- Optimized interpreter / scalable

**Simplifies useful features**

- Undo/redo/bookmarks: save specifications
- Collaborative visualization: share specifications
- History of analysis: log specifications

# Future Work

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## Visualization transformation

- Program transformations create new visualizations from existing visualizations
- Rules for rearranging fields

## Learn good visualizations

- Use machine learning to find design rules using examples of good design



# Limitations

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Currently, rather simple representations

Bertin did consider networks (node-link)

Bertin did not consider 3D, animation, ...

Semantically richer designs such as diagrams

Take 3??

Data model is weak

Unstructured data??

# Limitations

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**Perceptual foundations are shaky**

**What are the right visual attributes?**

**How can they be combined?**

**Cognitive models are too simple**

**Important additional factors include context,  
engagement, style, aesthetics, ...**

**No easy way to get at task ...**

# Summary

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A journey ...

- **Some insights from cognitive science**

How to choose and create the right representation for a task?

- **Combine Bertin's ideas about the semiology of graphics with relational algebra and databases**
- **Platform to explore query and analysis, hypothesis testing, and design**

**The power of inventing new ways to create visualizations**

**Thank you**