# Interaction & Multiple views

**CS424: Visualization & Visual Analytics** 

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## Big data example



Distribution of NYC Taxi
Pickups and Dropoffs in
Midtown Manhattan

# Big data example

Vendor	rID t	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger_count	trip_distance   F	atecodeID store_and_	PULocationID	DOLocationII	payment_	fare_amo(e)	xtra	mta_tax	tip_amou	tolls_amo	improven	total_amount
	1	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:24	1	0.5	1 N	41	24	2	4.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	5.8
	1	1/1/2018 0:44	1/1/2018 1:03	1	2.7	1 N	239	140	2	14	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	15.3
	1	1/1/2018 0:08	1/1/2018 0:14	2	0.8	1 N	262	141	1	6	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.3	8.3
	1	1/1/2018 0:20	1/1/2018 0:52	1	10.2	1 N	140	257	2	33.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	34.8
	1	1/1/2018 0:09	1/1/2018 0:27	2	2.5	1 N	246	239	1	12.5	0.5	0.5	2.75	0	0.3	16.55
	1	1/1/2018 0:29	1/1/2018 0:32	3	0.5	1 N	143	143	2	4.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	5.8
	1	1/1/2018 0:38	1/1/2018 0:48	2	1.7	1 N	50	239	1	9	0.5	0.5	2.05	0	0.3	12.35
	1	1/1/2018 0:49	1/1/2018 0:51	1	0.7	1 N	239	238	1	4	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.3	6.3
	1	1/1/2018 0:56	1/1/2018 1:01	1	1	1 N	238	24	1	5.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	0	0.3	8.5
	1	1/1/2018 0:17	1/1/2018 0:22	1	0.7	1 N	170	170	2	5.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	6.8
	1	1/1/2018 0:41	1/1/2018 0:46	1	0.6	1 N	162	229	1	5.5	0.5	0.5	1.35	0	0.3	8.15

### **Data transformation**

- Filter the data:
  - Only rows within Manhattan.
  - Only rows inside certain blocks of Manhattan.
- Merge data with other data:
  - Traffic accidents within 100 meters and 1 hour of pickup and dropoff.
- Aggregate the data:
  - Number of pickups in each hour.
  - Number of pickups in each day of the week..

### **Data transformation**

/endorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger_count	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_	PULocationID	DOLocationII paymer	nt_fare_amo ex	tra mta	a_tax ti	p_amouite	olls_amo in	nproven to	otal_amount
1	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:24		L 0.5		l N	41	. 24	2 4.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	5.8
1	1/1/2018 0:44	1/1/2018 1:03		1 2.7	,	l N	239	140	2 14	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	15.3
1	1/1/2018 0:08	1/1/2018 0:14		2 0.8		l N	262	141	1 6	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.3	8.3
1	1/1/2018 0:20	1/1/2018 0:52		10.2		l N	140	257	2 33.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	34.8
1	1/1/2018 0:09	1/1/2018 0:27		2 2.5		l N	246	239	1 12.5	0.5	0.5	2.75	0	0.3	16.55
1	1/1/2018 0:29	1/1/2018 0:32		3 0.5	:	l N	143	143	2 4.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	5.8
1	1/1/2018 0:38	1/1/2018 0:48		2 1.7	,	l N	50	239	1 9	0.5	0.5	2.05	0	0.3	12.35
1	1/1/2018 0:49	1/1/2018 0:51		L 0.7		l N	239	238	1 4	0.5	0.5	1	0	0.3	6.3
1	1/1/2018 0:56	1/1/2018 1:01		l 1		l N	238	24	1 5.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	0	0.3	8.5
1	1/1/2018 0:17	1/1/2018 0:22		L 0.7	,	l N	170	170	2 5.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	6.8
1	1/1/2018 0:41	1/1/2018 0:46		L 0.6		l N	162	229	1 5.5	0.5	0.5	1.35	0	0.3	8.15
1	1/1/2018 0:52	1/1/2018 1:17		1 3.5		l N	141	. 113	2 16.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	17.8
2	1/1/2018 0:17	1/1/2018 0:22		1.04		l N	137	224	2 5.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	6.8
2	1/1/2018 0:24	1/1/2018 0:34		1.22		l N	224	79	2 7.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	8.8
2	1/1/2018 0:37	1/1/2018 0:53		1.92	!	l N	234	100	2 10	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	11.3
1	1/1/2018 0:35	1/1/2018 0:52		L 5.7	,	l N	13	189	1 19	0.5	0.5	4.05	0	0.3	24.35
2	1/1/2018 0:30	1/1/2018 1:13		1 3.74		l N	48	236	1 25.5	0.5	0.5	6.7	0	0.3	33.5
1	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:25		2 0.6		l N	163	162	1 4.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	0	0.3	7.5
1	1/1/2018 0:31	1/1/2018 1:07		10.9		l N	229	61	2 35	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	36.3
2	1/1/2018 0:15	1/1/2018 0:21		1.22		l N	236	75	2 6	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	7.3
2	1/1/2018 0:25	1/1/2018 0:45		3.13		l N	263	143	2 13	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	14.3
2	1/1/2018 0:51	1/1/2018 1:04		5 2.22		l N	239	24	2 9.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	10.8
2	1/1/2018 0:09	1/1/2018 0:30		1 2.93		l N	90	233	1 14.5	0.5	0.5	2	0	0.3	17.8
2	1/1/2018 0:32	1/1/2018 0:58		3.52		l N	233	125	2 18	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	19.3
1	1/1/2018 0:41	1/1/2018 0:54		1 3		l N	161	146	1 12	0.5	0.5	2.65	0	0.3	15.95
2	1/1/2018 0:17	1/1/2018 0:21		0.25		l N	234	234	2 4.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	5.8
2	1/1/2018 0:24			3.31		l N	234	143	1 16	0.5	0.5	3.46	0	0.3	20.76
2	1/1/2018 0:48	1/1/2018 0:51		0.57	,	l N	142	239	1 4	0.5	0.5	1.06	0	0.3	6.36
1	1/1/2018 0:24			2 0.7	,	l N	170	162	2 6	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	7.3
1	1/1/2018 0:36			1.8		l N	233	263	2 7.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	8.8
1	1/1/2018 0:49	1/1/2018 0:57		2 1.2		l N	236	237	2 7.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	8.8
1	1/1/2018 0:13			1 2.7	,	l N	142	166	1 10.5	0.5	0.5	2.35	0	0.3	14.15
1	1/1/2018 0:33	1/1/2018 1:18		2 4.3		l N	238	249	2 27.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	28.8
2	1/1/2018 0:15	1/1/2018 0:22		L 0.89		l N	151	. 238	2 5.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	6.8
2	1/1/2018 0:25	1/1/2018 0:29		L 0.49		l N	238	238	1 4.5	0.5	0.5	1.45	0	0.3	7.25
2	1/1/2018 0:32	1/1/2018 0:36		2 0.8		l N	238	151	1 5	0.5	0.5	1.26	0	0.3	7.56
2	1/1/2018 0:45	1/1/2018 0:58		1 2.09		l N	238	143	1 11	0.5	0.5	2.46	0	0.3	14.76
2	1/1/2018 0:31	1/1/2018 0:45		2.32		l N	186	231	1 11	0.5	0.5	3.08	0	0.3	15.38
2	1/1/2018 0:47	1/1/2018 1:26		L 9.49		l N	231	. 116	1 35	0.5	0.5	9.08	0	0.3	45.38
1	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:28		2 2.5		l N	141	. 145	1 9.5	0.5	0.5	2.7	0	0.3	13.5
1	1/1/2018 0:32			L 4.6		l N	145		1 15.5	0.5	0.5	4.2	0	0.3	21
1	1/1/2018 0:54			1 3		l N	141		2 10.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	11.8
1	1/1/2018 0:23			L 7.3		l N	90	82	1 26.5	0.5	0.5	1	5.76	0.3	34.56
1	1/1/2018 0:04			1.3		l N	144		1 9	0.5	0.5	2.05	0	0.3	12.35
1	1/1/2018 0:17			L 0.8		l N	234		2 14.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	15.8
1	1/1/2018 0:42			L 0.1		l N	164		2 3	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.3	4.3
1	1/1/2018 0:48			2 0.2		l N	164		1 6	0.5	0.5	1.45	0	0.3	8.75



### **Data transformation**

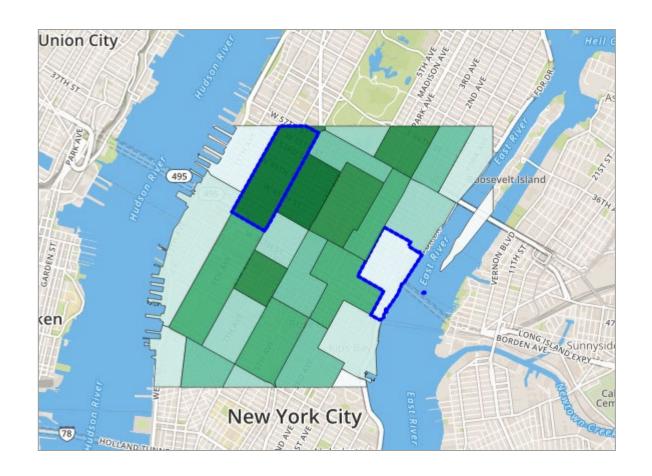
Area	total_amount	improvem	tolls_amo	tip_amou	mta_tax	tra	fare_amo ext	nt_fa	DOLocationII payment	PULocationID	store_and_	RatecodeID	trip_distance	passenger_count	tpep_dropoff_datetime	tpep_pickup_datetime	VendorID
Midtown	5.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	4.5	2	24	41	l N		0.5	1	1/1/2018 0:24	1/1/2018 0:21	1
Chelsea	15.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	14	2	140	239	l N		2.7	1	1/1/2018 1:03	1/1/2018 0:44	1
Downtown	8.	0.3	0	1	0.5	0.5	6	1	141	262	l N		0.8	2	1/1/2018 0:14	1/1/2018 0:08	1
Downtown	34.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	33.5	2	257	140	l N		10.2	1	1/1/2018 0:52	1/1/2018 0:20	1
Downtown	16.5	0.3	0	2.75	0.5	0.5	12.5	1	239	246	L N		2.5	2	1/1/2018 0:27	1/1/2018 0:09	1
Midtown	5.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	4.5	2	143	143	L N		0.5	3	1/1/2018 0:32	1/1/2018 0:29	1
Downtown	12.3	0.3	0	2.05	0.5	0.5	9	1	239	50	L N		1.7	2	1/1/2018 0:48	1/1/2018 0:38	1
Downtown	6.	0.3	0	1	0.5	0.5	4	1	238	239	L N		0.7	1	1/1/2018 0:51	1/1/2018 0:49	1
Downtown	8.	0.3	0	1.7	0.5	0.5	5.5	1	24	238	L N		1	1	1/1/2018 1:01	1/1/2018 0:56	1
Downtown	6.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	5.5	2	170	170	L N		0.7	1	1/1/2018 0:22	1/1/2018 0:17	1
Midtown	8.1	0.3	0	1.35	0.5	0.5	5.5	1	229	162	L N		0.6	1	1/1/2018 0:46	1/1/2018 0:41	1
Downtown	17.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	16.5	2	113	141	L N		3.5	1	1/1/2018 1:17	1/1/2018 0:52	1
Downtown	6.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	5.5	2	224	137	l N		1.04	1	1/1/2018 0:22	1/1/2018 0:17	2
Downtown	8.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	7.5	2	79	224	L N		1.22	1	1/1/2018 0:34	1/1/2018 0:24	2
Downtown	11.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	10	2	100	234	L N		1.92	1	1/1/2018 0:53	1/1/2018 0:37	2
Downtown	24.3	0.3	0	4.05	0.5	0.5	19	1	189	13	L N		5.7	1	1/1/2018 0:52	1/1/2018 0:35	1
Downtown	33.	0.3	0	6.7	0.5	0.5	25.5	1	236	48	L N		3.74	1	1/1/2018 1:13	1/1/2018 0:30	2
Midtown	7.	0.3	0	1.7	0.5	0.5	4.5	1	162	163	L N		0.6	2	1/1/2018 0:25	1/1/2018 0:21	1
Midtown	36.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	35	2	61	229	L N		10.9	1	1/1/2018 1:07	1/1/2018 0:31	1
Midtown	7.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	6	2	75	236	L N		1.22	5	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:15	2
Midtown	14.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	13	2	143	263	l N		3.13	5	1/1/2018 0:45	1/1/2018 0:25	2
Midtown	10.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	9.5	2	24	239	L N		2.22	5	1/1/2018 1:04	1/1/2018 0:51	2
Midtown	17.	0.3	0	2	0.5	0.5	14.5	1	233	90	L N		2.93	1	1/1/2018 0:30	1/1/2018 0:09	2
Midtown	19.	0.3	0	0	0.5	0.5	18	2	125	233	l N		3.52	1	1/1/2018 0:58	1/1/2018 0:32	2

# Visual mapping

Quantitative data

Mark: polygon areas

Channel: color



### Visualization so far...

Up until now in the course, all visual representations were presented as static pictures...

... but digital devices enable people to interact with graphical representations.

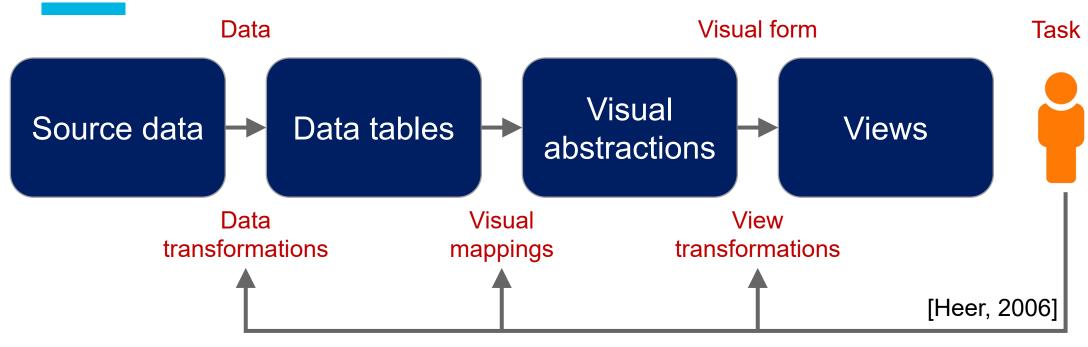
### Interaction

- Two main questions:
  - What is possible to do with interaction in visualization?
  - When is it useful to make visualizations interactive?

### Interaction

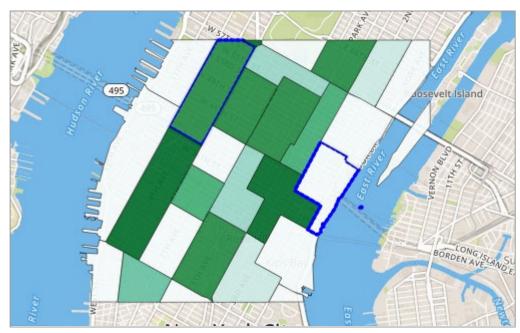
- What we will cover:
  - Interaction methods.
  - Multiple linked views.
  - Why / when these methods are useful.

### Visualization design

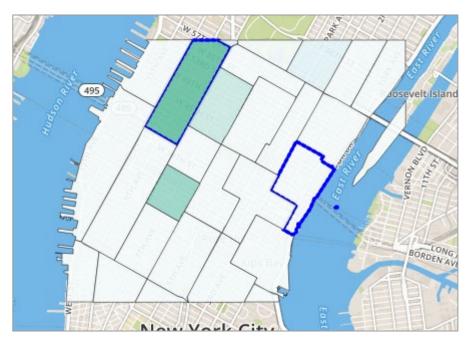


- Creating a data visualization is easy; creating a good visualization is hard.
- Visualization design space is huge, it's important to make good choices in each stage.

### Visual interaction



12pm – 2pm pickups



6am pickups

### Interaction

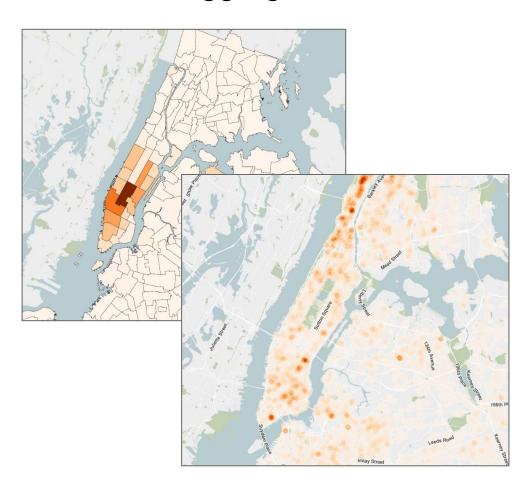
- Interaction can be used to manipulate:
  - Data
  - Visual mapping
  - View

## Manipulating the data

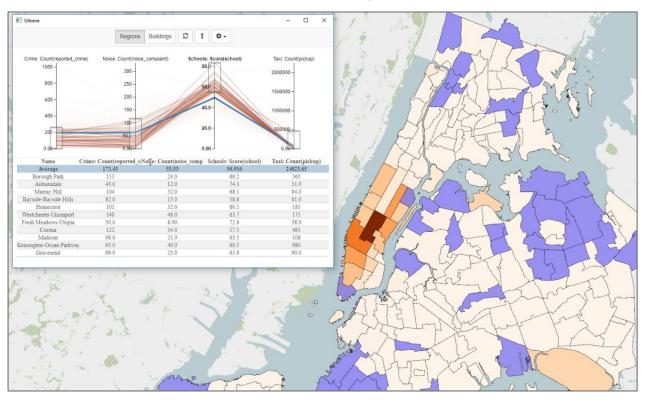
- Data transformations (see last lectures):
- Aggregation: changing the level of granularity of a given data set.
  - Space and time are hierarchical and often require observing patterns at different resolutions.
- Filtering: filtering data interactively according to some criteria or constraints.

#### **Date interaction methods**

### Aggregation



### Filtering





## Manipulating the view

<u>Selection</u>: any action aimed at selecting one or more elements of the visualization.

### **Action:**

- Click
- Hover
- Click + Drag

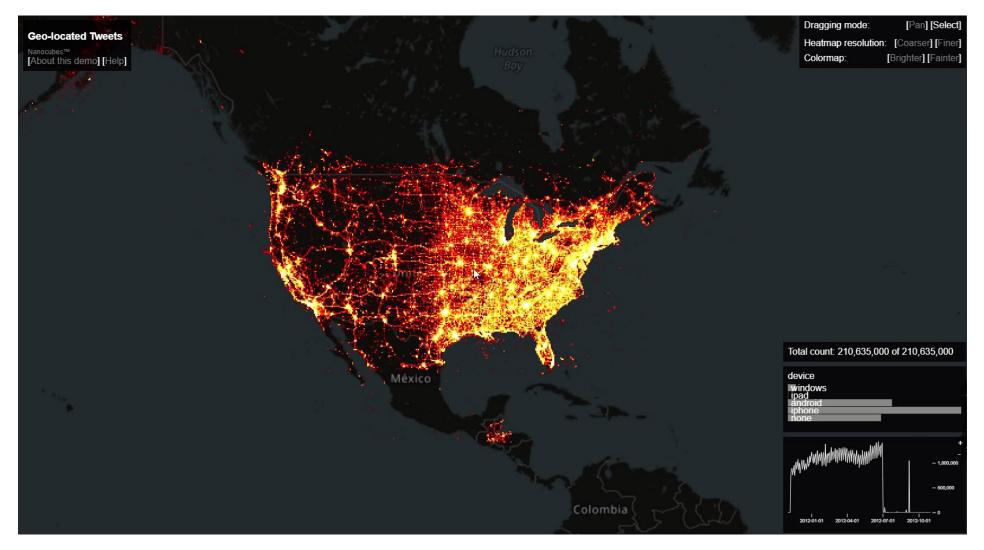
#### **Change:**

- Highlight
- Show more info
- Apply operation

## Manipulating the view

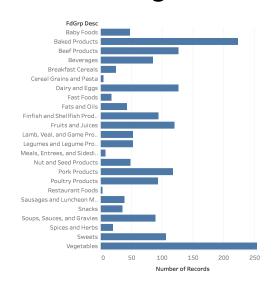
- Navigation: changing the level of details and moving the viewpoint.
  - Panning and zooming.
  - Semantic zooming: type and quantity of information show changes with the zoom level.

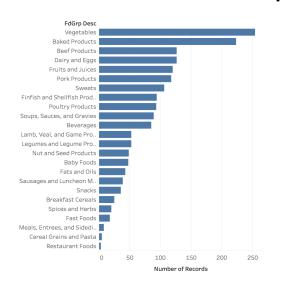
### Manipulating the view: panning and zooming

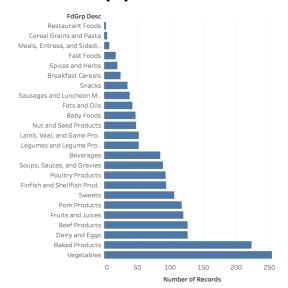


## Manipulating the view

- Spatial arrangement: change the way elements of the visualization are arranged / ordered.
  - Reordering: fundamental to make visual patterns apparent.





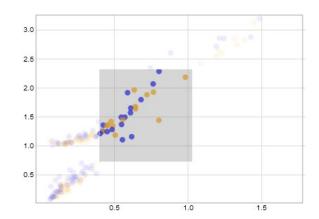


### View interaction methods

- Selection: any action aimed at selecting one or more elements of the visualization.
  - Click → highlight (change color and/or borders, grey out the rest, etc.)
  - Hover → show more info (labels, info in linked view, etc.)
  - Click + drag → apply operation
- Navigation: changing the level of details and moving the viewport.
- Spatial arrangement: changing the way elements of the visualization are arranged / ordered.
  - Reordering → make visual patterns apparent.

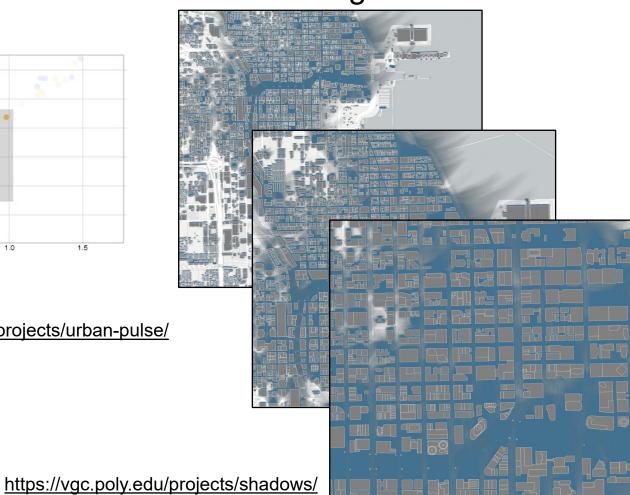
### Manipulating the view

#### Selection

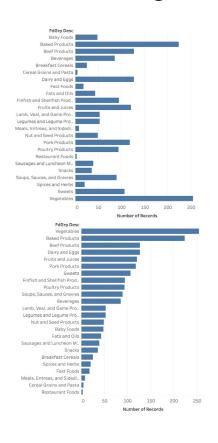


https://vgc.poly.edu/projects/urban-pulse/

### Navigation

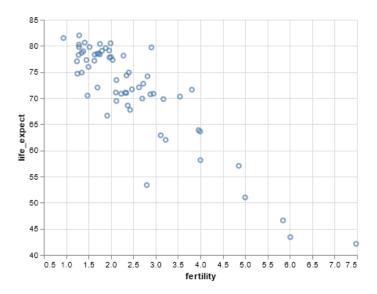


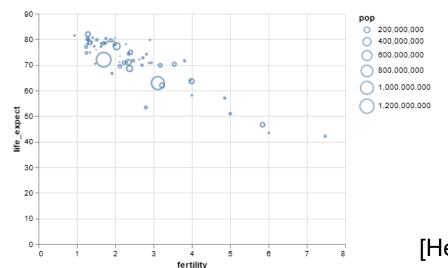
### Spatial arrangement



## Manipulating the visual mapping

- Change mapping: changing the way attributes are encoded with visual channels.
  - Completely different plot or changes in properties of a given plot.





[Heer, 2020]

# Manipulating the visual mapping?

- Changing the color scale used to depict an attribute?
- Changing the order of bars in a bar chart?

Filtering items that do not belong to a given category?

## Manipulating the visual mapping?

- Changing the color scale used to depict an attribute?
  - True.
- Changing the order of bars in a bar chart?
  - False order of the bars is a parameter of the graph, so it belongs to manipulation of the view.
- Filtering items that do not belong to a given category?
  - False filtering is an action that takes place at the level of the data.

# Why manipulate visualizations?

- Often not possible to visualize all the information needed to answer all questions in one single static view.
- Interaction permits to adapt / change the visualization so that it's possible (or easier) to answer multiple questions.
- Especially useful when visualization is used as a generalpurpose application for data analysis and exploration.

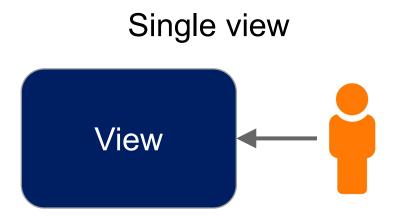
# Why manipulate visualizations?

- It makes perceiving information faster?
- It permits to visualize more information that you can fit in one vis?
- It permits to ask multiple questions using the same vis?

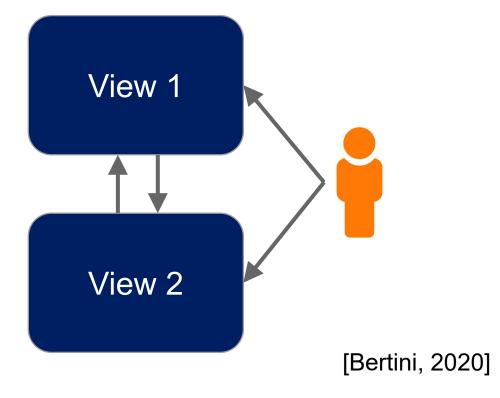
# Why manipulate visualizations?

- It makes perceiving information faster?
  - False interaction may make answering questions slower.
- It permits to visualize more information that you can fit in one vis?
  - True.
- It permits to ask multiple questions using the same vis?
  - True.

# Interaction



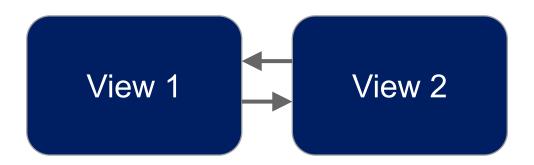




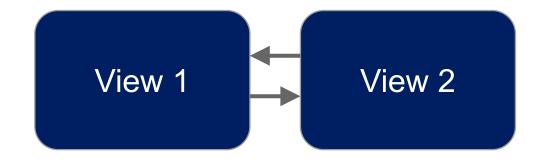
# Single view interactions

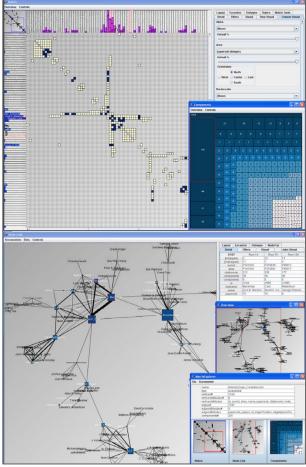
Manipulate	Methods
Data	Aggregation Filtering
Mapping	Change mapping
View	Selection Navigation Spatial arrangement

- Why multiple linked views?
  - Show different properties of the same data simultaneously.
  - Use one view to navigate, select, filter information in the other view.

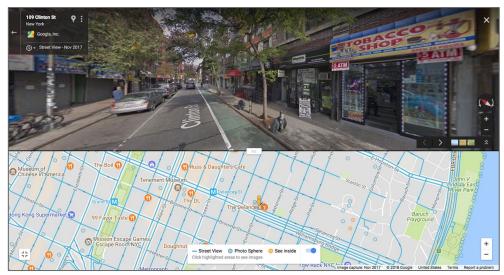


- How to show different properties?
  - Different information
    - Subset of data
    - Different attributes
    - Different granularity
    - Transformation
  - Different representation

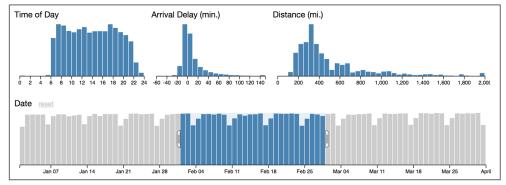




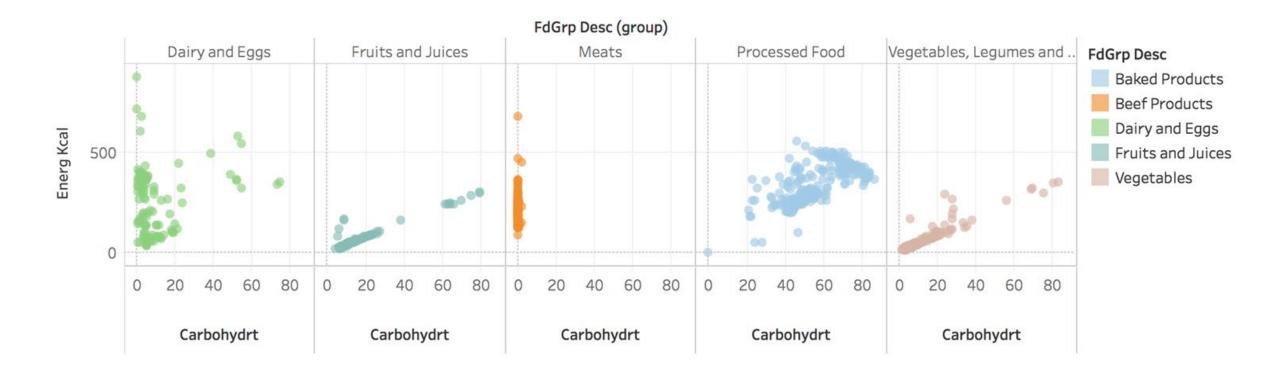
Same information, different representation [Riche, 2006]

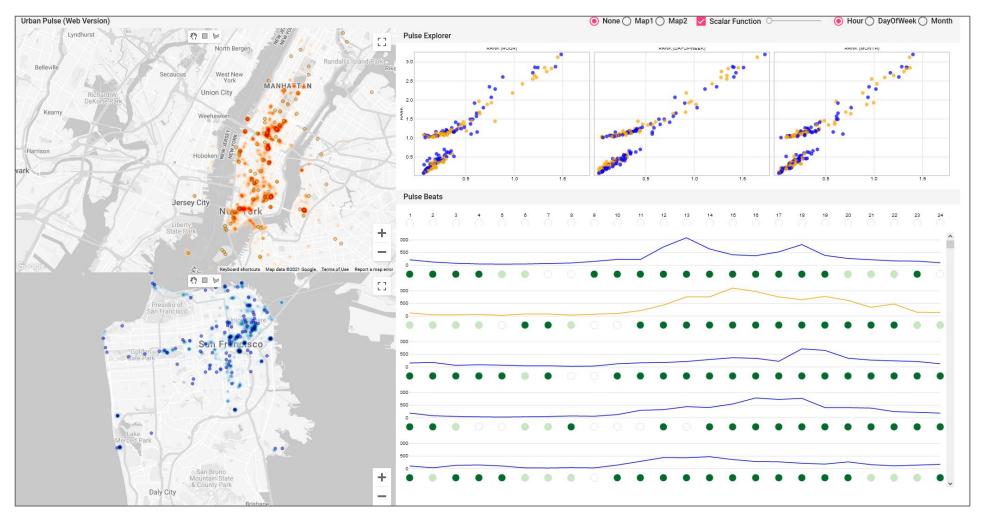


Different information & representation



Different information, same representation





http://vgc.poly.edu/projects/urban-pulse/

Visualization mantra:

"Overview first, zoom and filter, then details on demand"

1D

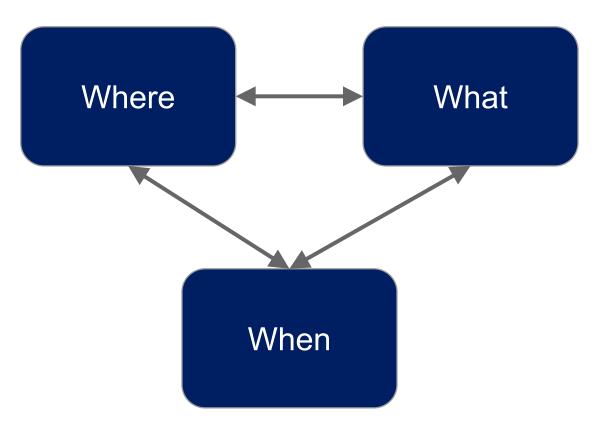
[Shneiderman, 1996]
2D

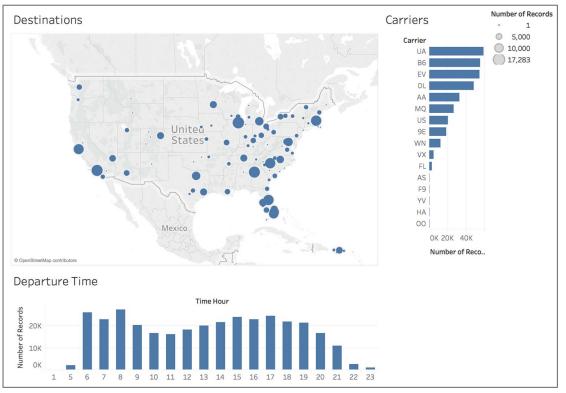
- Ideal scenario: can't fit all information on the screen without panning / scrolling.
- And why can panning and scrolling be a problem?
  - Hard to gain an overview.
  - Hard to make comparisons (it relies too heavily on human memory).

- It is possible to use the overview to navigate towards areas of the visualization we want to see in detail without loosing the overview of the entire dataset.
- It permits to visualize some objects at a much higher resolution.
- It permits to gain an overview of the whole dataset.

- It is possible to use the overview to navigate towards areas of the visualization we want to see in detail without loosing the overview of the entire dataset.
  - True.
- It permits to visualize some objects at a much higher resolution.
  - True, but other visualizations also permit that (e.g., zooming).
- It permits to gain an overview of the whole dataset.
  - True, but other views can also help gain an overview.

# Where, what, when





## Where, what, when

• <u>Ideal scenario</u>: need to visualize different facets of the same data simultaneously.