

# **Topics**

- 1. Overview
- 2. Types of Graphical Visualizations
- 3. Tools
- 4. Inspirations

## **Data Visualization**

- Visual Communication
- Visual Representation and Abstraction of Data
- Techniques used to communicate data or information by encoding it as visual objects (e.g., points, lines or bars) contained in graphics
- Is both an art and a science

### Goals

- To communicate information clearly and efficiently through graphical means
- To help users analyze and reason about data and evidence
- To make complex data more accessible, understandable and usable, such as making comparisons or understanding causality
- To create a better understanding of the data
- To help uncover trends, realize insights, explore sources, and tell stories <u>Eg. Minimum Wage</u>
- To stimulate viewer engagement and attention <u>Eg. Climate</u> <u>Change</u>

## **Graphical Displays Should**

- Show the data
- Induce the viewer to think about the substance
- Avoid distorting what the data has to say
- Present many numbers in a small space
- Make large data sets coherent
- Encourage the eye to compare different pieces of data
- Reveal the data at several levels of detail, from a broad overview to the fine structure
- Serve a reasonably clear purpose: description, exploration, tabulation or decoration
- Be closely integrated with the statistical and verbal descriptions of a data set

# Types of Graphical Visualizations

## Time-series

- A single variable is captured over a period of time, such as the unemployment rate over a 10-year period
- Useful for demonstrating trends and periodicity

Line Charts Eg: Stock charts

Area Charts / Layered Area Eg.

Percent Area Charts **Eg.** 

Curve Fitting Charts **Explaination** 

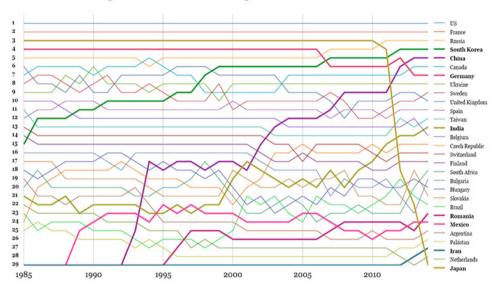
Spline Charts **Eg.** 

OHLC, Candlestick Charts Eg.

Real World Example

## Rank Charts / Bump Chart

#### The world's top countries for nuclear power



## Gap charts

• Builds on the rank chart by allowing extra space between curves to represent value difference behind the ranking <u>Eg. - visurugby</u>

## **Impact Charts**

Eg.

## **Horizon Graphs**

**Explanation - Flowing Data** 

# Ranking

• To measure a single variable across discrete members of a group

## Bar Charts

- <u>Eg. 1</u>
- <u>Eg. 2</u>

# Part-to-whole

- Categorical subdivisions are measured as a ratio to the whole
- Pie charts and bar charts show the comparison of ratios well

## **Deviation**

- Categorical subdivisions are compared against a reference, such as a comparison of actual vs. budget expenses
- Bar charts can show comparison of the actual versus the reference amount <u>Eg. Deviation Bar Graph</u>

# Frequency distribution

• Shows the number of observations of a particular variable for given interval, such as the number of years in which the stock market return is between intervals such as 0-10%, 11-20%, etc.

#### Histogram

• A type of bar chart, may be used for this type of analysis <u>Eg. 3D histogram</u>

Circular Histogram / SolarPlot Eg.

## Box plot

- Helps visualize key statistics about the distribution, such as median, quartiles, outliers, etc.
- Similar to candlestick charts <u>Eg.</u>

## Correlation

- Comparison between observations represented by two or more variables to determine if they tend to move in the same or opposite directions
- Eg. Plotting unemployment (X) and inflation (Y) for duration
- To emphasize outliers

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Scatter plot <u>Eg.</u>
Heat Map <u>Eg.</u>
Color Coded Tables/Tier List <u>Eg.</u>
Radar Chart <u>Eg.</u>
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# Geographic or geospatial

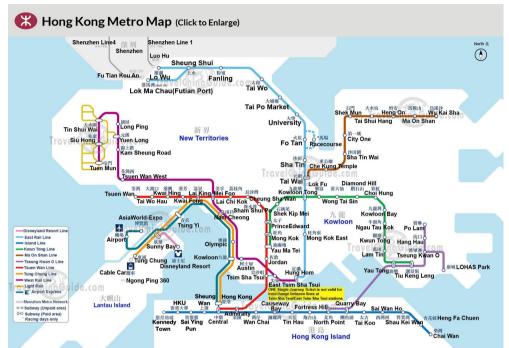
• Comparison of a variable across a map or layout, such as the unemployment rate by state or the number of persons on the various floors of a building

Map Overlays Eg. Social Explorer

## Cartogram



#### **Distance Cartogram**



20/31

## **Growth Ring Maps**

Eg.

# Interactive Explorations

• Google Public Data

# Tools (Javascript)

- Assemblers
- Single Purpose Libraries
- High level Libraries
- Platforms and Playgrounds
- Lists

## Assemblers

- paths.js
- <u>vega</u> <u>video</u> <u>Eg.</u>
- <u>d3</u>

# Single Purpose Libraries

## Maps

• <u>DataMaps</u>

## Network graphs

- <u>sigmajs</u>
- <u>vis.js</u>
- <u>cola</u>

# High level Libraries

## d3 dependent:

- dc.js
- ploty
- <u>TauCharts</u>
- <u>plottable</u>
- <u>c3</u>
- <u>recharts</u>

# High level Libraries

## Non d3 dependent:

- <u>echarts</u>
- charts.js
- <u>highcharts</u>

### Non open source

- <u>fusion charts</u>
- AM Charts

# Platforms and Playgrounds

- <u>caravel</u>
- Runkit
- <u>Lyra</u>
- <u>Hydrogen</u>

## Lists

- <a href="https://github.com/fasouto/awesome-dataviz">https://github.com/fasouto/awesome-dataviz</a>
- <a href="http://www.jsgraphs.com/">http://www.jsgraphs.com/</a>

# Inspirations / Eye Candies

- d3 Gallery
- <u>TimeViz Browser</u>
- information aesthetics
- Data Pointed
- Information Geographies
- Flowing Data
- Foreign Born Population

## Sources

## **Wikipedia**

### Images:

- <u>Cover Image</u>
- World Population
- Nuclear Power
- HK Metro

https://github.com/fuzzthink/presentations