

CAnalytics Tutorial - Data Analysis

1. Open the `person table` to learn the people involved (Note: click the plus icon to display details)
2. Open the `Network` window to learn their relationships
3. Network basic operations: zoom in and out; pan; drag node; mouse over node and relationship;
4. Open timeline to learn the events. Timeline basic operations: zoom in and out; pan; mouse over events.
5. Open map to learn the locations. Map basic operations: zoom in and out; change base map; mouse over locations.
6. Do filters to reduce the data in your view!
 - i. Open `Timeline` window, zoom into the theft date (Aug 13). We find that Tom and Jeff were playing basketball, and Alex and Baldric were having lunch. Lisa went to New York
 - ii. Create a hypothesis: Lisa can be eliminated because she went to New York. Note: your current view is automatically saved together with the hypothesis.
 - iii. Archive Lisa
 - iv. Create a hypothesis: Tom and Jeff can be eliminated because they were playing basketball (Note: set the hypothesis as a new thread)
 - v. Open `Map` window to see the locations those events occurred. We find that the place where Alex and Baldric had lunch - IST - is very close to Rec Hall, where the theft occurred.
 - vi. Create a hypothesis following the last one: Tom and Jeff should not be eliminated from suspects because their event location was very close to Rec Hall.

- vii. Remove the `Timeline` filter
 - viii. Open `Person table` window and select `Alex` and `Baldric`
(Note: hold `shift` to select multiple)
 - ix. Open `Network` and see events about `Alex` and `Baldric`
 - x. Open `Timeline` window, to see events involving `Alex` and `Baldric`. We find `Baldric` had a debt due and transferred money to `Alex` after the theft
 - xi. Create a hypothesis: Baldric is suspectable. He has the motivation (to pay debt).
7. Watching the view of your teammates!
- i. The visualization windows as well as filter result is shared in real time.
 - ii. You can still work on other windows (e.g. message) while in watching

Tips:

- 1. Use the `filter` function wisely to reduce your data in your view
- 2. Share your hypotheses promptly
- 3. Use the `history` window to learn your team activities.
- 4. If you want to open two of the same windows (for example, you want to work on your network window while watching teammate's network view), just open two browser tabs!