

Design Activity Framework: Investigating the Data Visualization Design Process

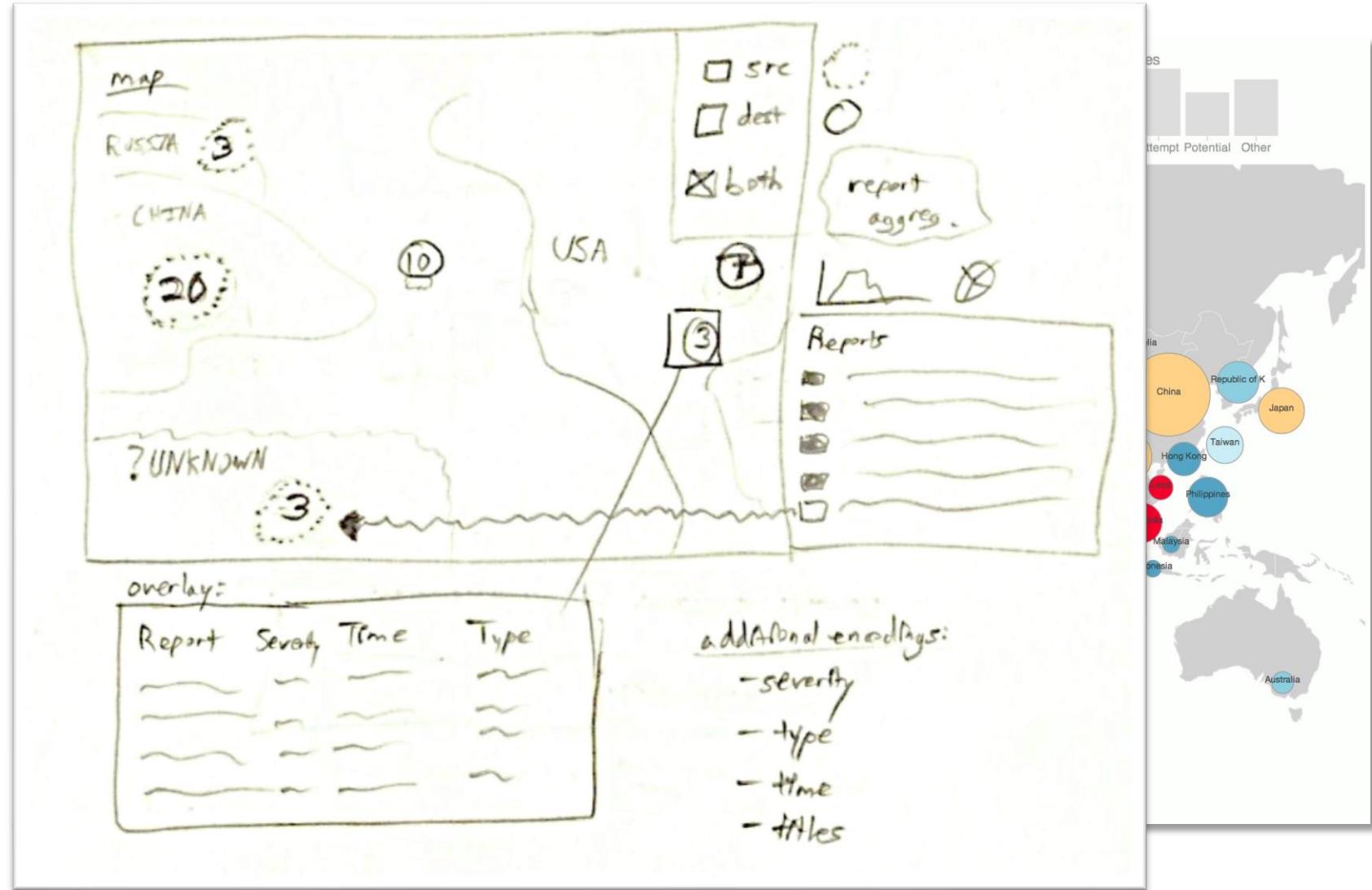
by Sean P. McKenna

June 1st, 2017

Dissertation Defense

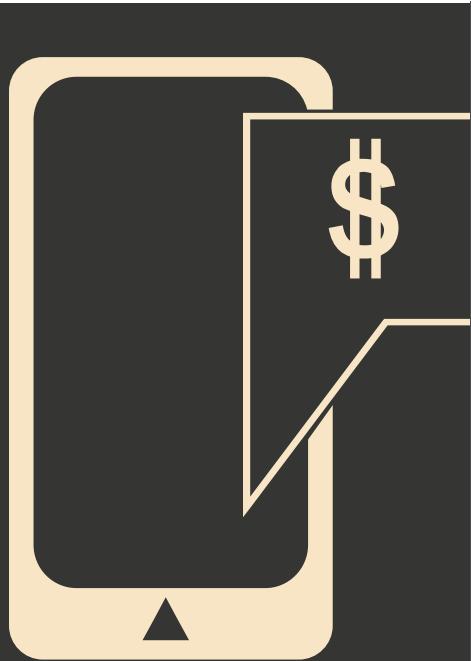
What is Visualization Design?

- process to create data visualizations
- work with users to identify their problems and needs
- ideas evolve and systems are built



Motivating Example

- more devices
- more data
- greater risk



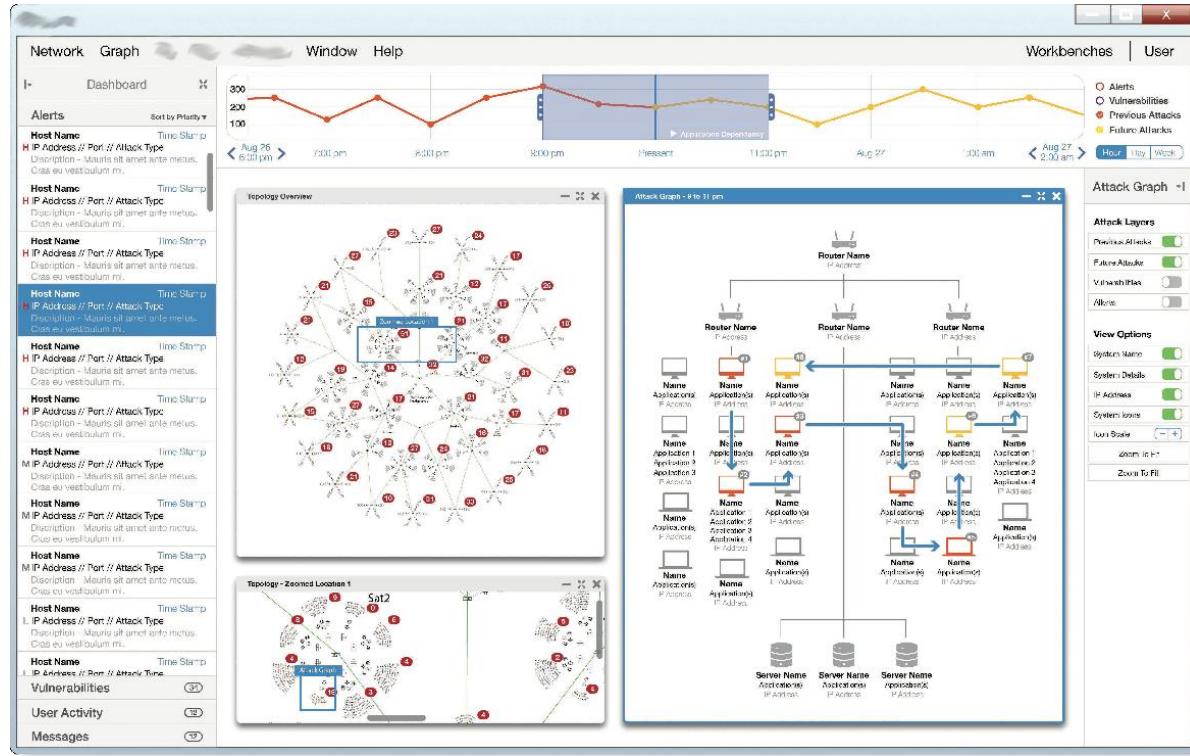
Cyber Security

- analysts work to protect our data
 - many challenges exist:
 - adapting attacks
 - growing amounts of data
 - devil is in the details
 - missing information
 - limited access for designers



Redesign Project

visualization experts



sean



miriah

psychologist



dominika

designer



jim

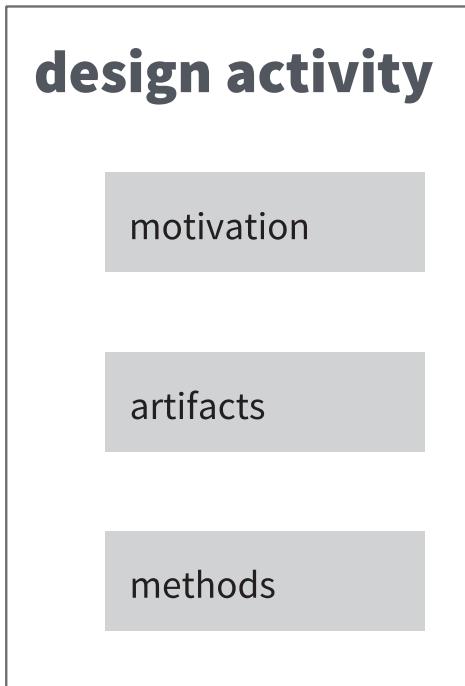
Design Activity Framework for Visualization Design
S. McKenna, D. Mazur, J. Agutter, and M. Meyer, IEEE TVCG, 2014

Visualization Design: Questions & Goals

- what am I trying to create? → achievable
- how do I compare and select these outcomes? → justifiable
- what actions can I perform? → discoverable
- where should I go to next? → flexible
- what are the steps I should perform? → actionable

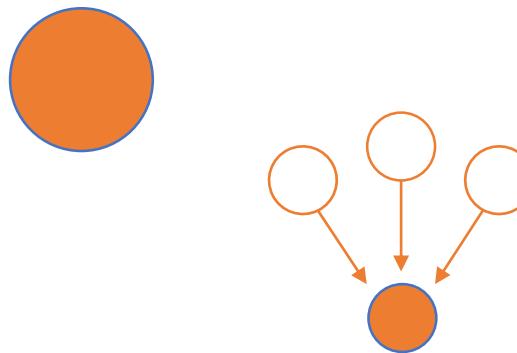
Design Activity Framework

- data visualization design process model
- guide and support creation of visualization systems
- describe and capture design flexibility

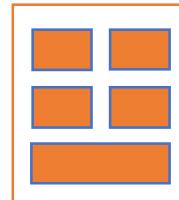


Design Activity Framework: Components

- visualization artifacts
- maps to design decisions
- table of design methods
- design timelines
- activity worksheets

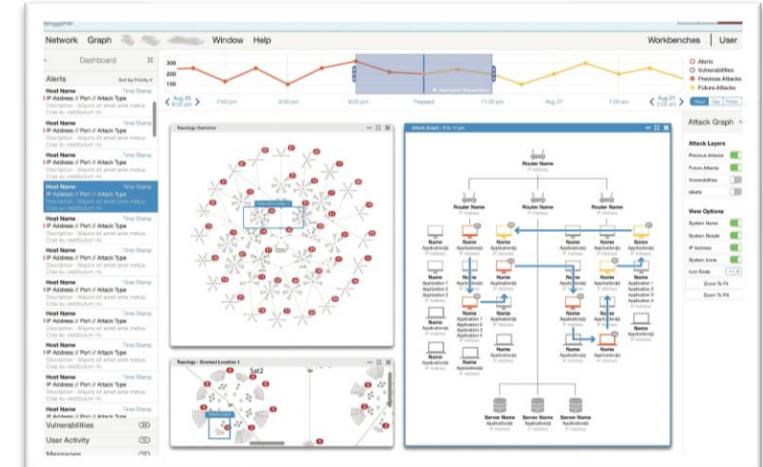


1			
2			
3			
4			



Design Activity Framework: Projects

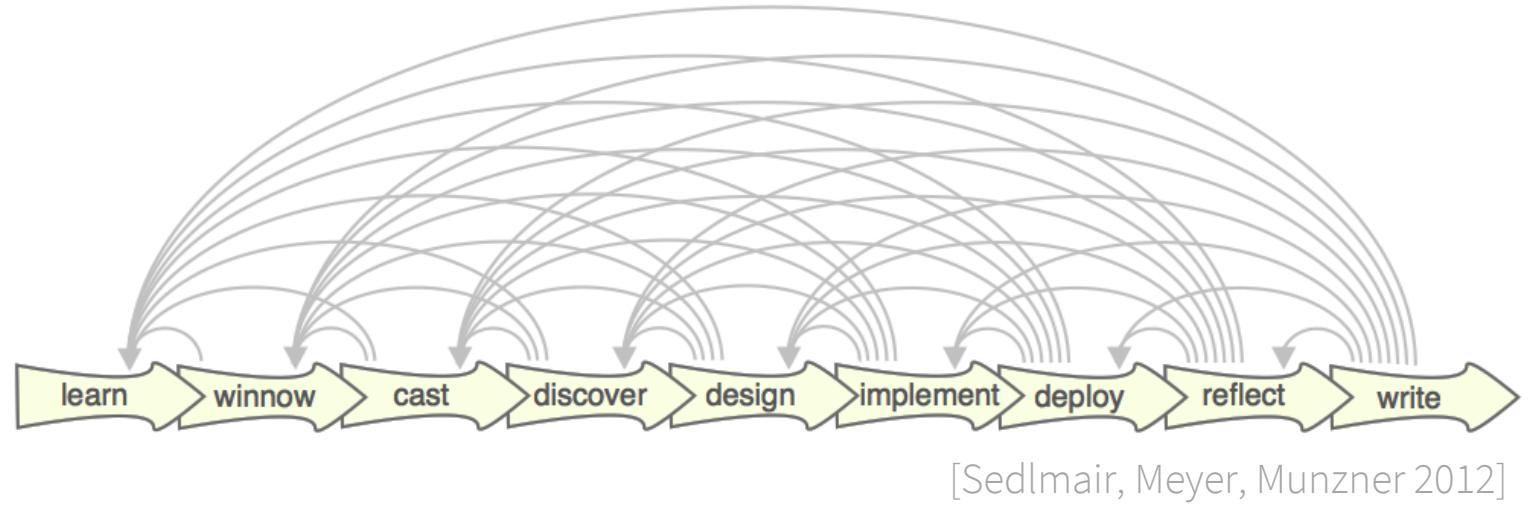
- formative and summative projects
- validated the framework:
 - internally, via a design study
 - externally, with students
- reflected on other research projects:
 - technique-driven
 - evaluation





Related Work: Nine Stage Framework

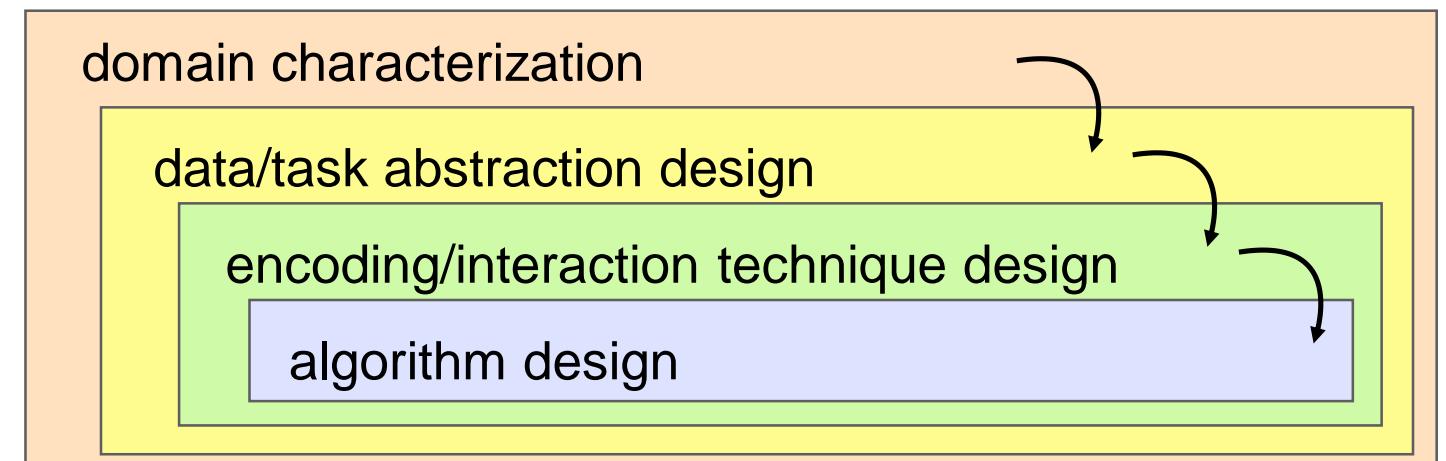
- process for design studies
- planning to reflection phases
- missing aspects for visualization design





Related Work: Nested Model

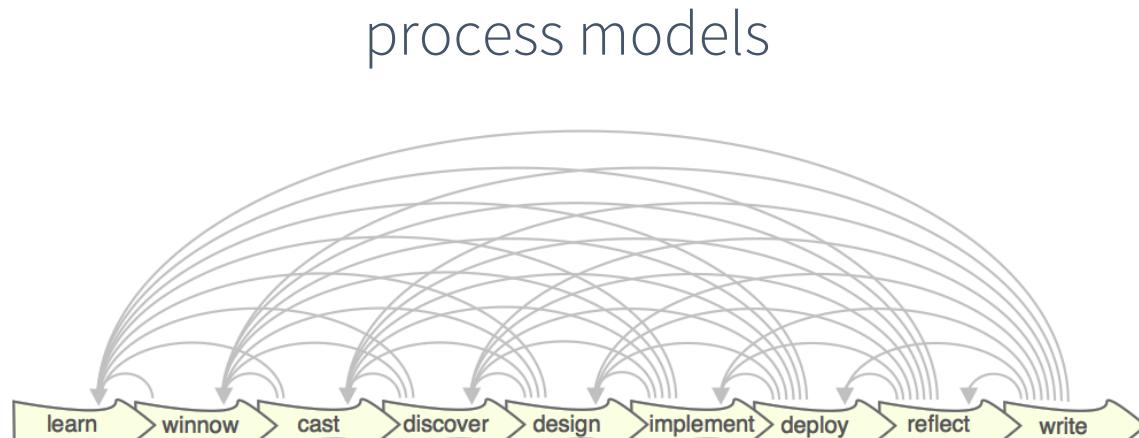
- four levels for design decisions
- decisions cascade internally
- rationale & decision making
- supports knowledge transference



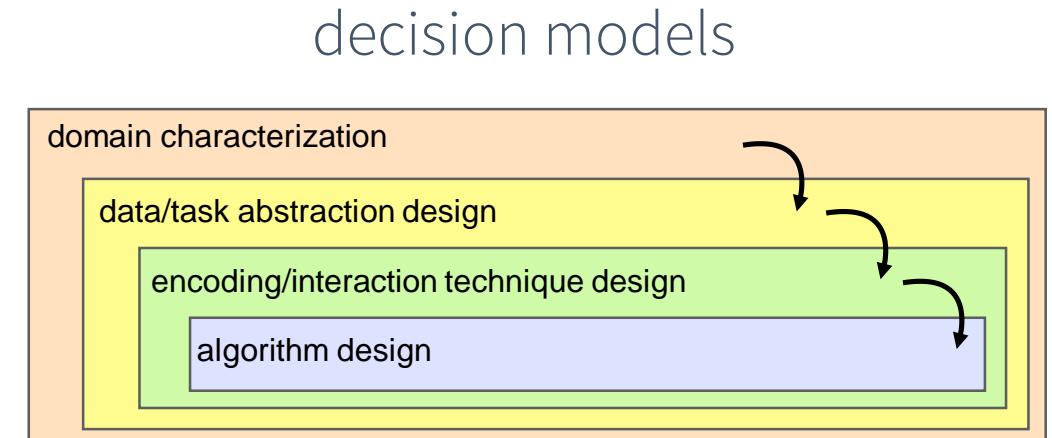
[Munzner 2010]

Related Work: Visualization Models

- connect **actions we take** with **decisions we make**: justifiable



[Sedlmair, Meyer, Munzner 2012]

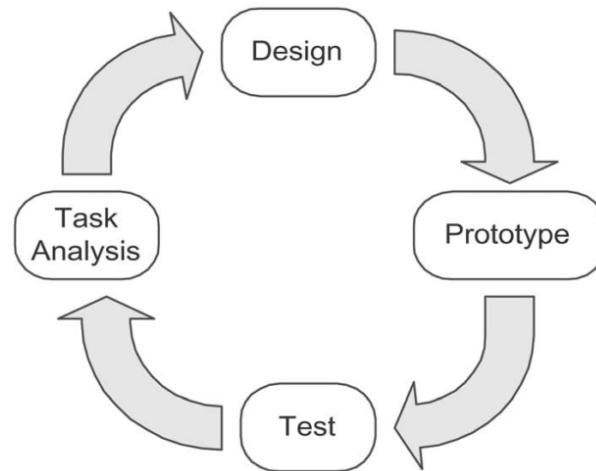


[Munzner 2010]

Related Work: Process Models

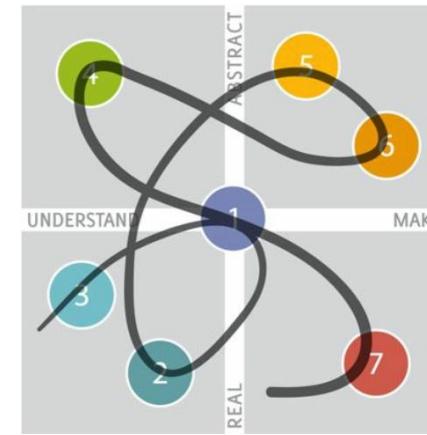
- support a **flexible** and **achievable** design process

engineering process



[Tory, Möller 2004]

creative process



[Kumar 2012]

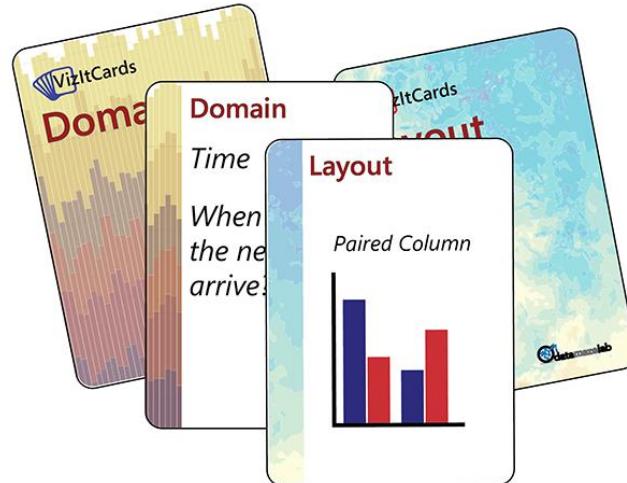




Related Work: Design Pedagogy

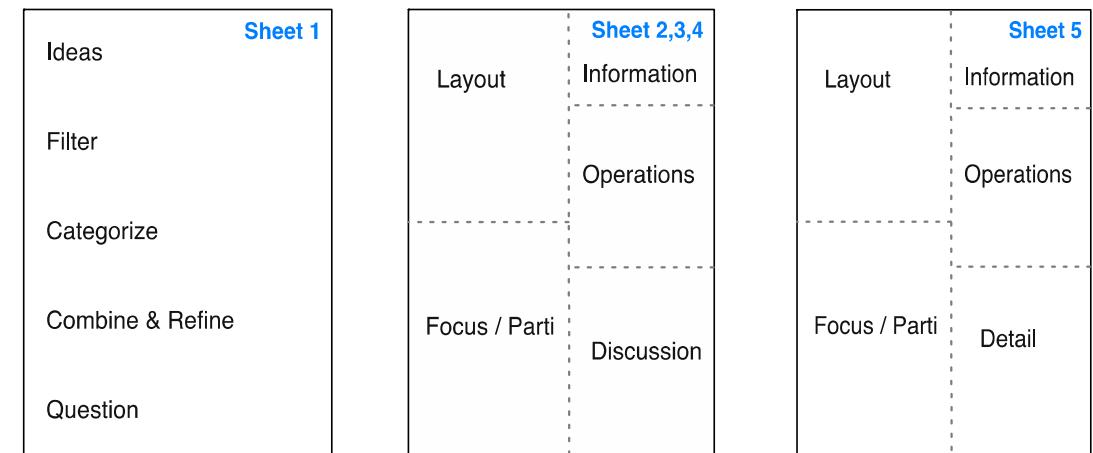
- teach design process: both **discoverable** and **actionable**

prescriptive choices



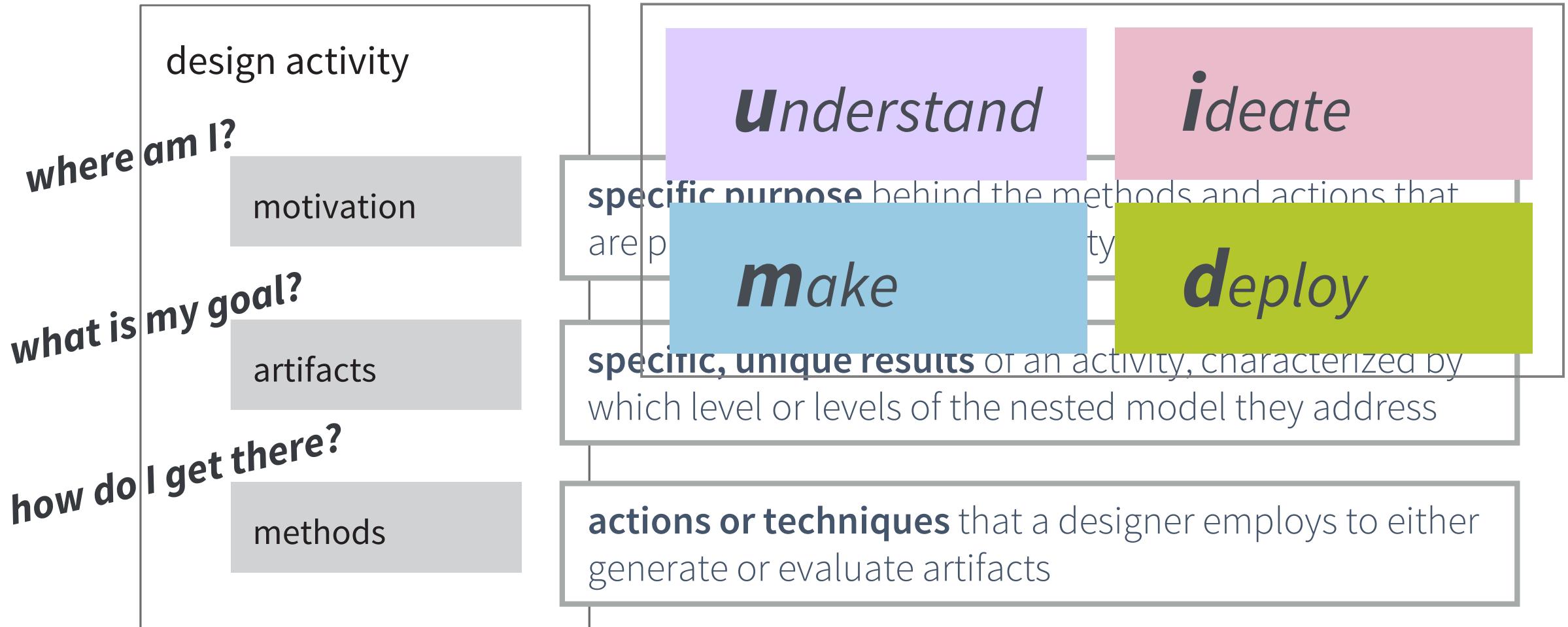
[He, Adar 2017]

guided steps



[Roberts, Headleand, Ritsos 2016]

A Design Activity



Four Activities

Four Design Activities

Understand

motivation: finding the needs of the user

artifacts: sets of design requirements

ideate

generate good ideas to support needs
sets of ideas

make

concretize ideas, make them tangible
sets of prototypes

deploy

bring a prototype into effective action
visualization system

Example of a Deploy Activity

- software analysis of a visualization system



Example of a Understand Activity

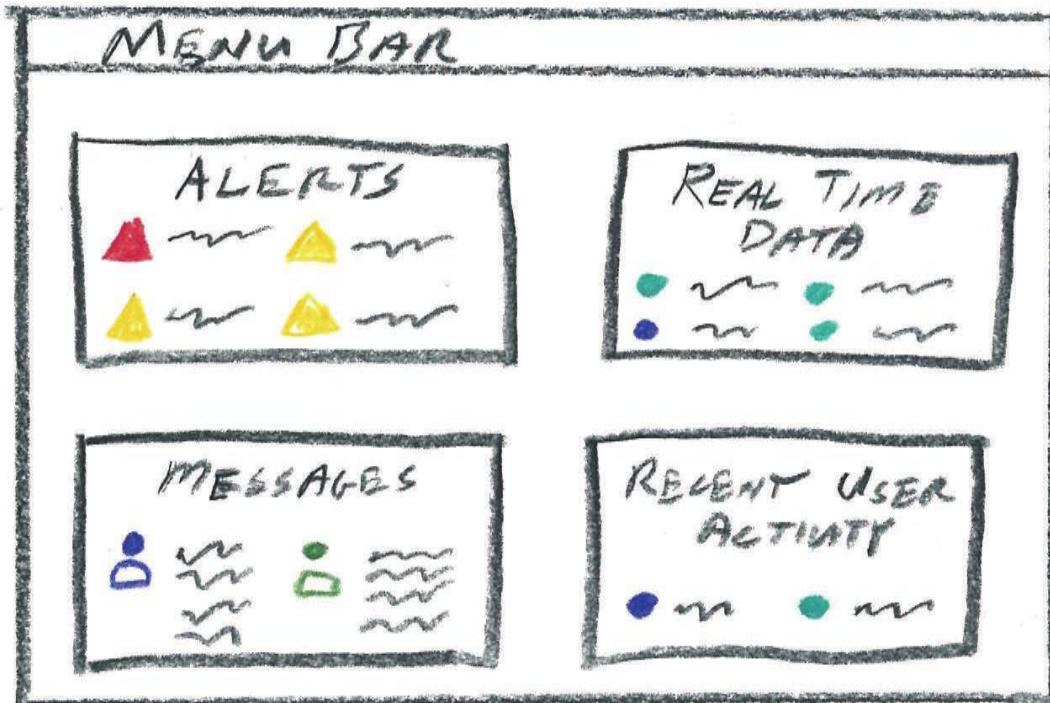
- qualitative coding of cognitive task analysis papers

category	sub-category	sub-sub-category	evidence	author	pages	notes
communities	attackers		"... increasingly sophisticated technical and social attacks from organized criminal operations"	D'Amico	19	
data	external	website	"information published on hacker websites"	D'Amico	29	
data	processed	report	"incident report, intrusion set, problem set from other organizations, information about the source and or sponsor of attack" & "incident reports are [often] textual documents"	D'Amico	35	eg. power point, word doc, video, podcast, ...
data	raw	packets (data, netflow)	"network packet traffic, netflow data or host-based log data"	D'Amico	25	
design guidelines	tutorial		"tutorial on how to get started; not just the user's manual certification process so people can become certified"	Erbacher	212	
design guidelines	uncertainty visualization		"visualization should have a weight based on the accuracy of info" & "force-directed graphs where trust is the primary spring force"	Erbacher	210,212	
other	metaphor		"Cyber security is essentially a human-on-human adversarial game played out by automated avatars."	Fink	46	
phases	situational awareness	perception	"During the first stage, a CND analyst acquires data about the monitored environment, which is typical of the perceptual stage of situation awareness."	D'Amico	32	
responsibilities	communication		"importance of analyst communication in the data transformation"	D'Amico	30	
roles	managers		"most were active analysts; a few were managers"	D'Amico	23	
roles	network analyst		"computer network defense (CND) analysts"	D'Amico	19	
workflows	investigate		"If a vulnerability scan returned a suspect IP address, he would then have to go through several different tools in different windows to get information about the IP, such as the host name, its location in the network or building, its OS version and update status, its owner, and the owner's phone number."	Fink	49	



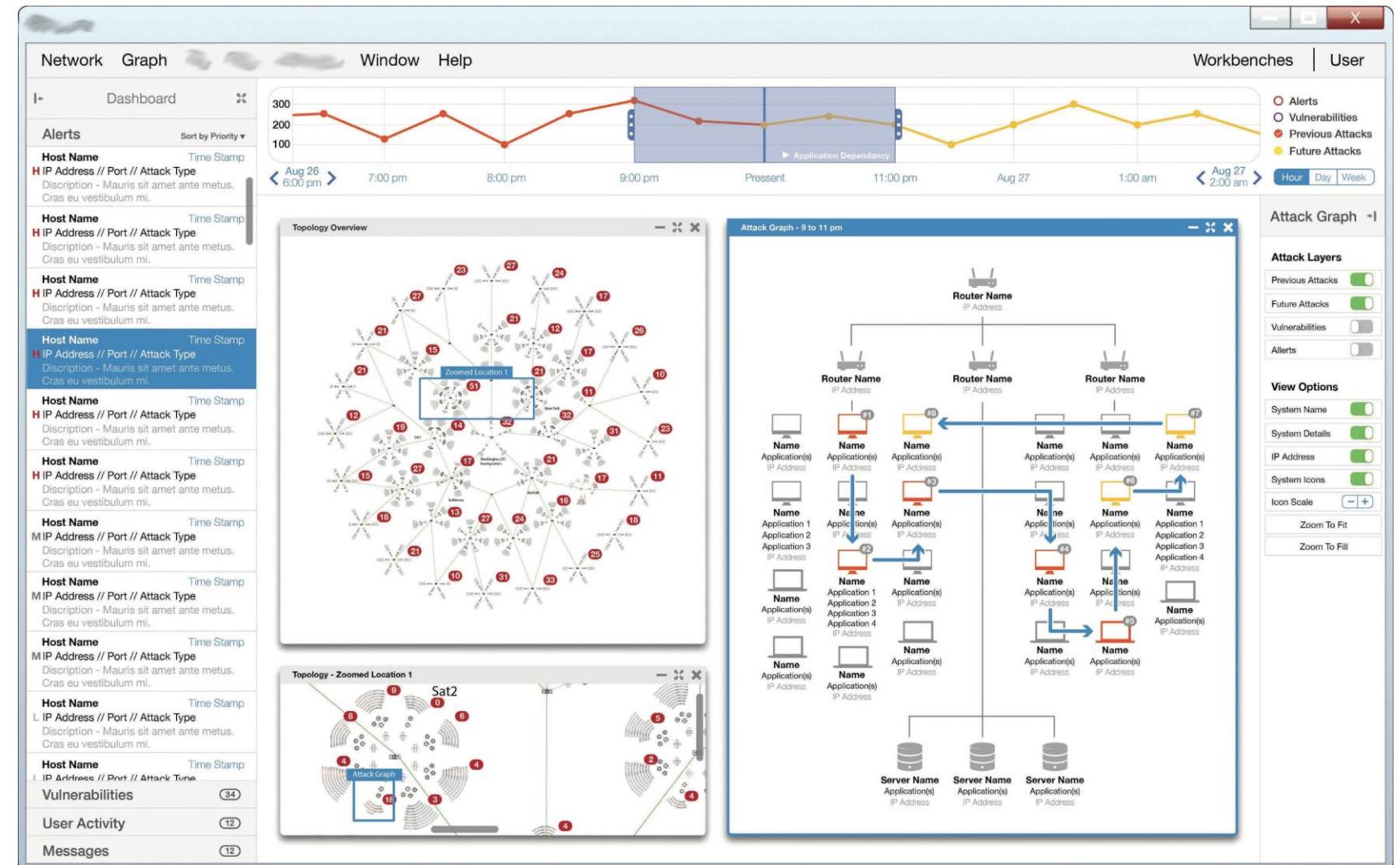
Example of a Ideate Activity

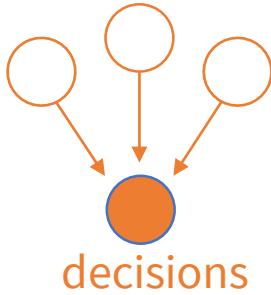
- concept sketches & wireframes



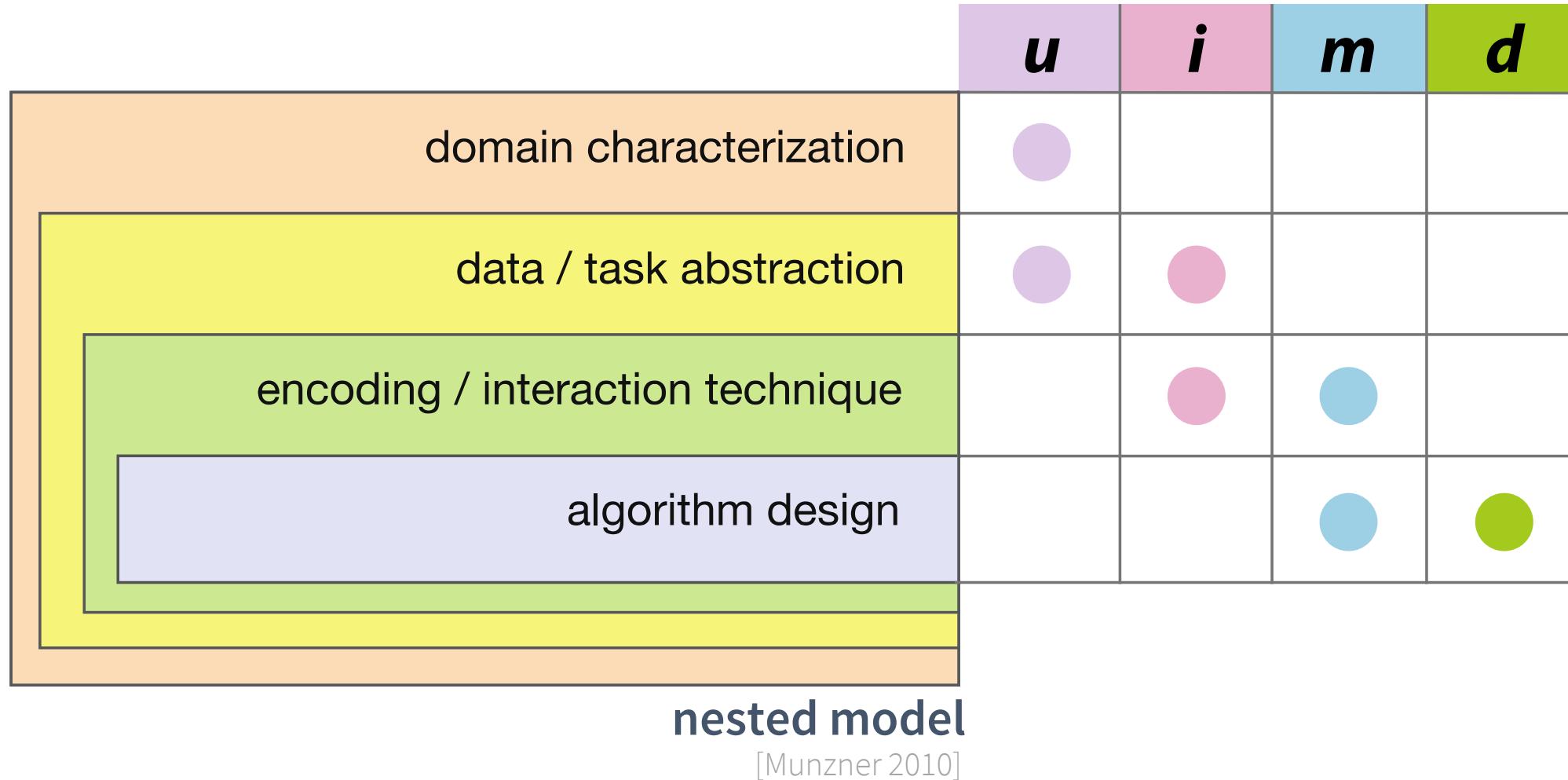
Example of a Make Activity

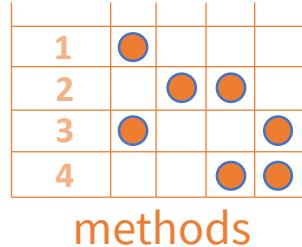
- digital mockups





Mapping Design Decisions





Discovering Design Methods

#	method	u g	u e	i g	i e	m g	m e	d g	d e	v	definition
1	A/B testing						●		●	●	"compare two versions of the same design to see which one performs statistically better against a predetermined goal" [25]
2	activity map	●	●								"structuring activities of stakeholders and showing how they relate to one another.... take a list of activities gathered during research and see how they are grouped based on their relationships" [25]
3	AEIOU framework	●	●								"organizational framework reminding the researcher to attend to document, and code information under a guiding taxonomy of Activities, Environments, Interactions, Objects, and Users" [25]
4	affinity diagramming	●			●			●		●	"process used to externalize and meaningfully cluster observations and insights from research, keeping design teams grounded in reality as they design" [25]
5	algorithmic performance	●	●				●		●	●	"quantitatively study the performance or quality of visual algorithms.... common examples include measurement of rendering speed or memory performance" [30]
6	analogical reasoning	●		●						●	"cognitive strategy in which previous knowledge is accessed and transferred to fit the current requirements of a novel situation" [25]
7	appearance modeling			●		●		●			"refined model of a new idea that emphasizes visual styling" [25]
8	artifact analysis	●	●							●	"systematic examination of the material, aesthetic, and interactive qualities of objects contributes to an understanding of their physical, social, and cultural contexts" [25]

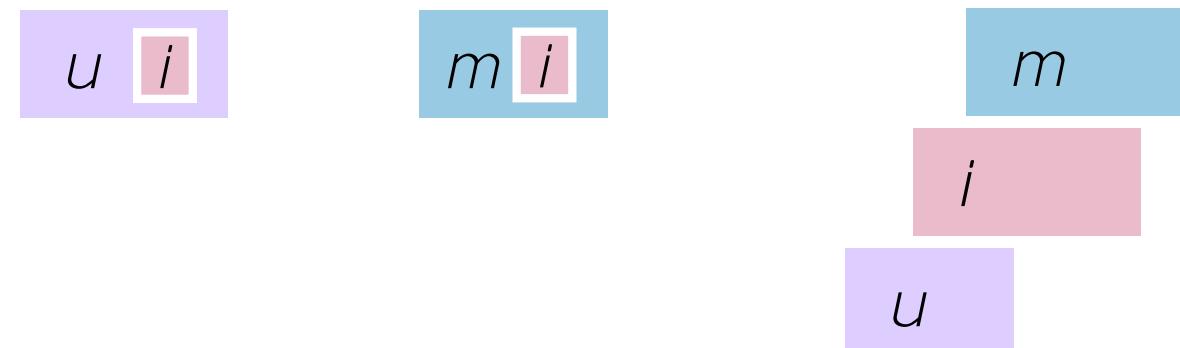


Design Process Timelines

- built to capture design flow
- **flexible**; support messiness
- two basic **movement principles**
 1. **forward** movement is **ordered**
 2. activities can be **nested** or conducted in **parallel**



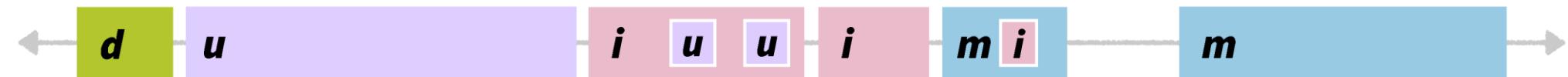
2. activities can be **nested** or conducted in **parallel**





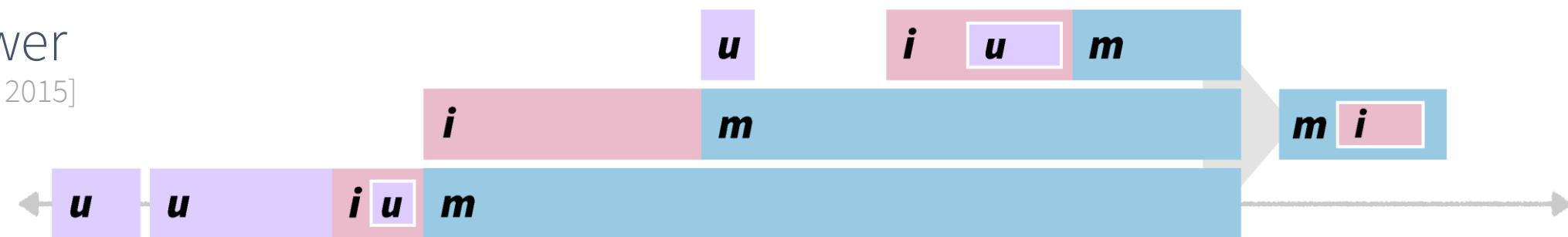
Design Process Timelines

- redesign project



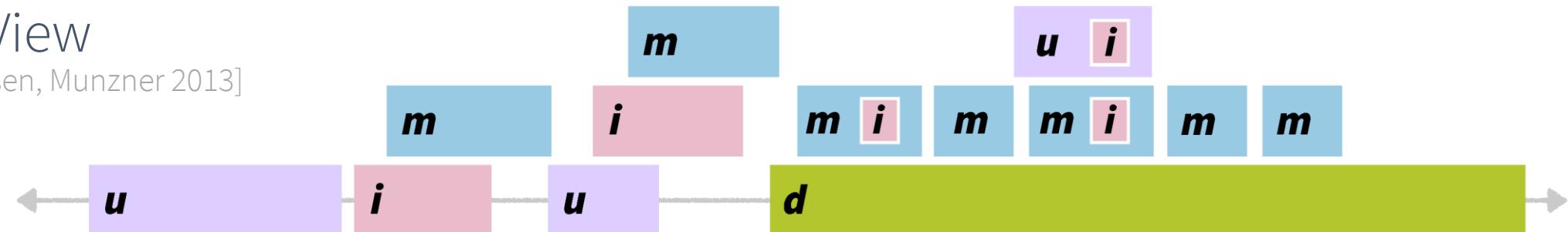
- Shotviewer

[Kerzner et al. 2015]



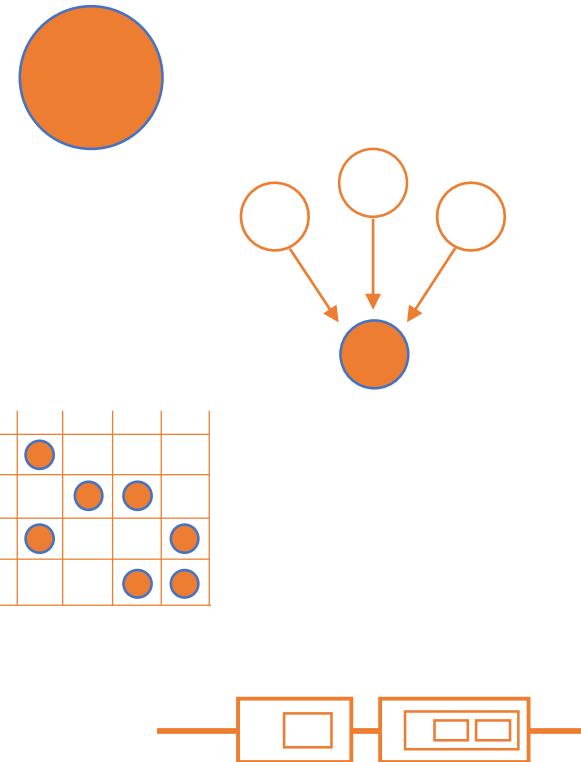
- Variant View

[Ferstay, Nielsen, Munzner 2013]



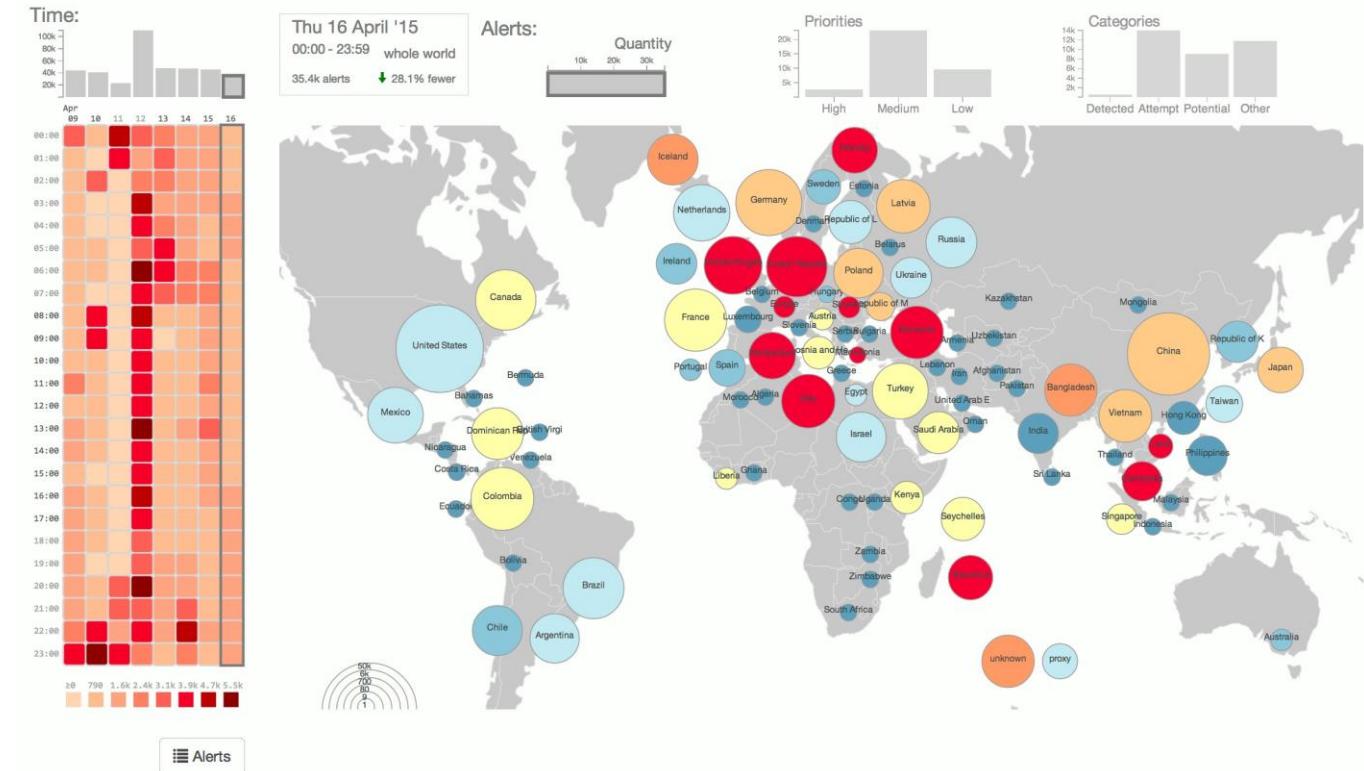
Design Activity Framework Summary

- design activities with visualization artifacts
- map to nested model decisions
- design methods for each activity
- plan and communicate with timelines



Conducting a Design Study

- validate the framework
 - track visualization artifacts
 - employ new design methods
 - can this lead to success?



BubbleNet: A Cyber Security Dashboard for Visualizing Patterns

S. McKenna, D. Staheli, C. Fulcher, and M. Meyer, CGF, 2016

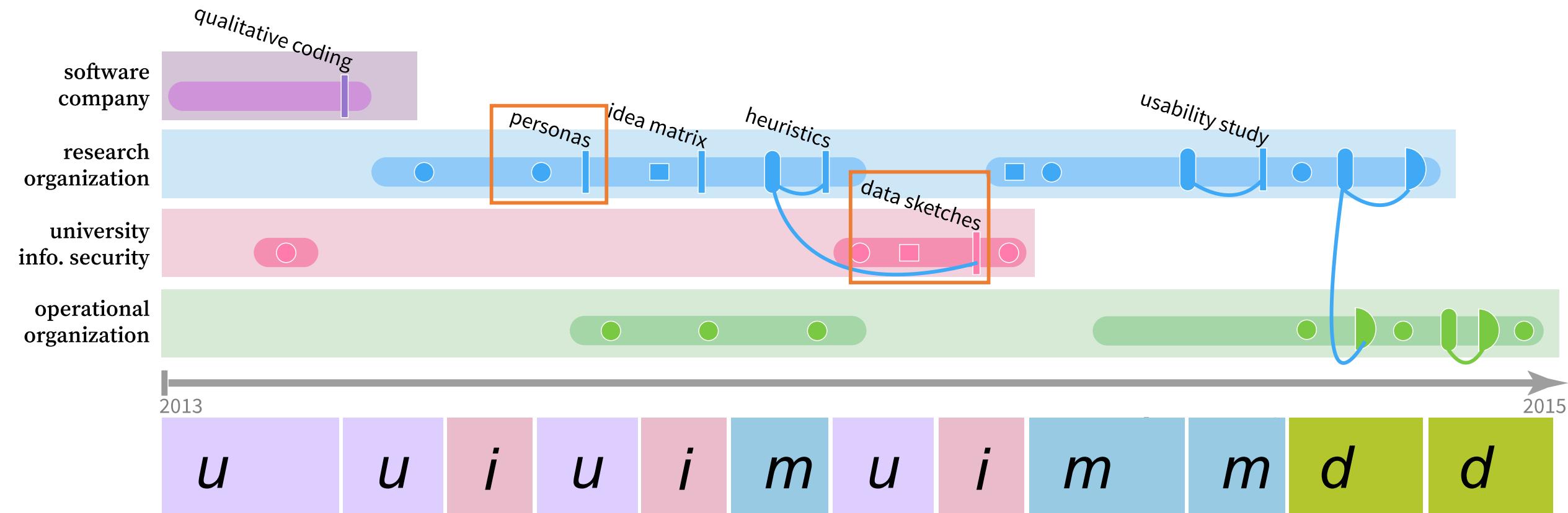
Data and Task Abstraction

- **network record:**
 - metadata associated with the communication between two computers
- **pattern:**
 - collection of *network records* that represent recurring or abnormal behavior
- tasks: **discover & present**
 - dashboards show overview
 - aggregation & deviation



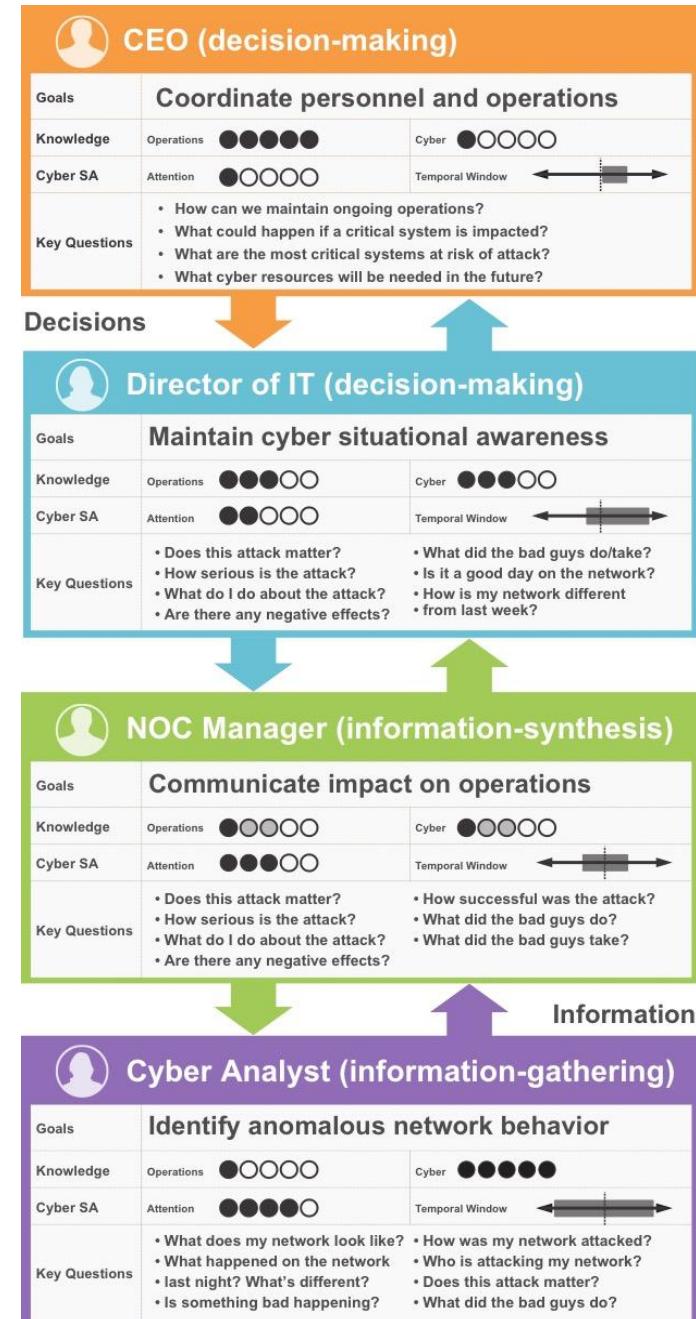
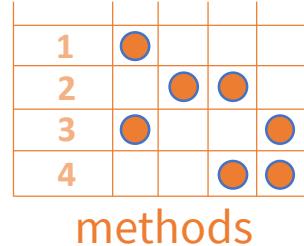
Dashboard Design Process

- framework guided us across multiple discourse channels [Wood, Beecham, Dykes 2014]



Personas Method

- identified potential users
- flow of information & decisions
- focused the final design:
 - analysts and managers

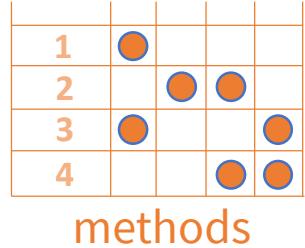
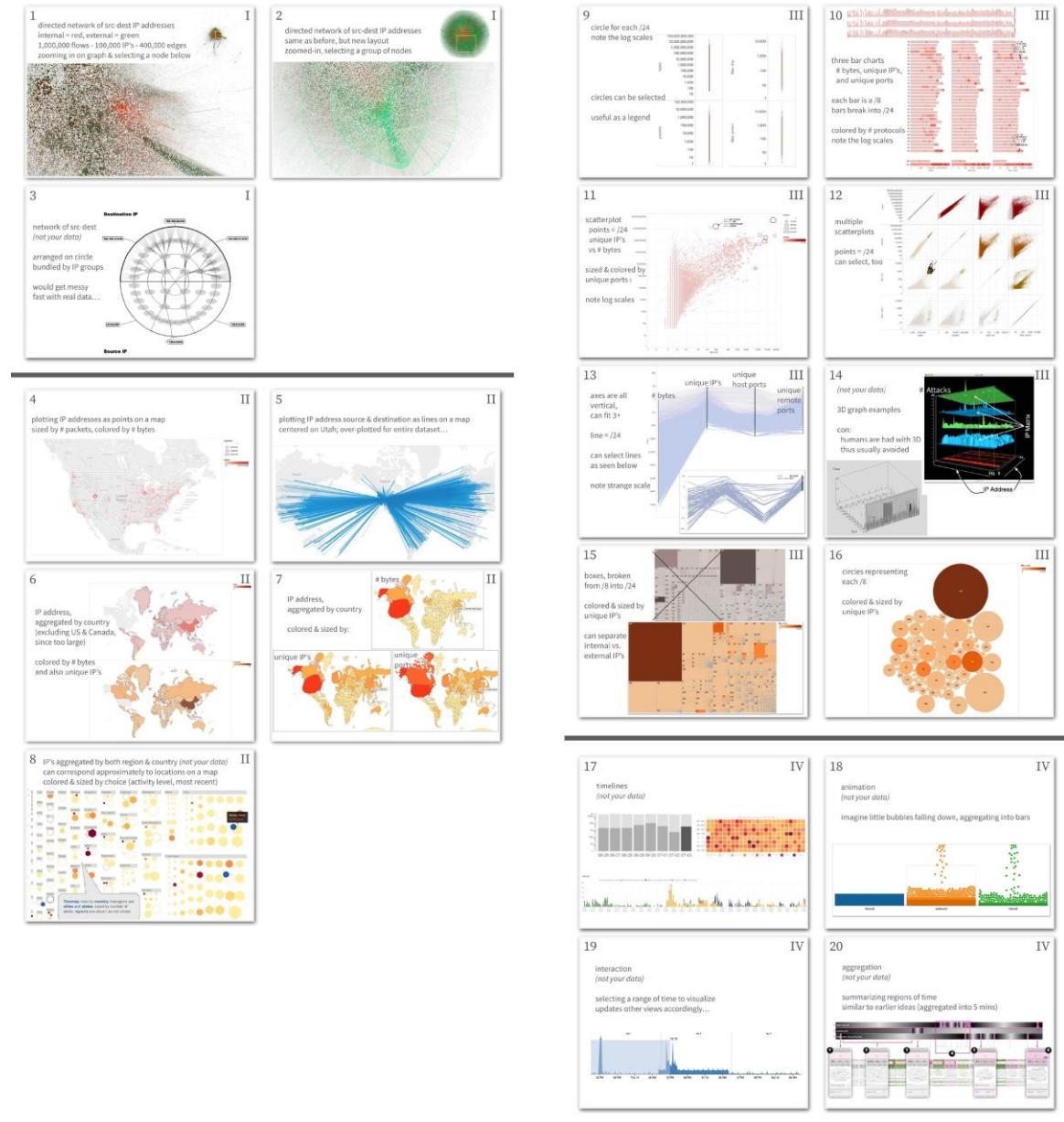


Data Sketches

- data-driven sketches, test our abstractions

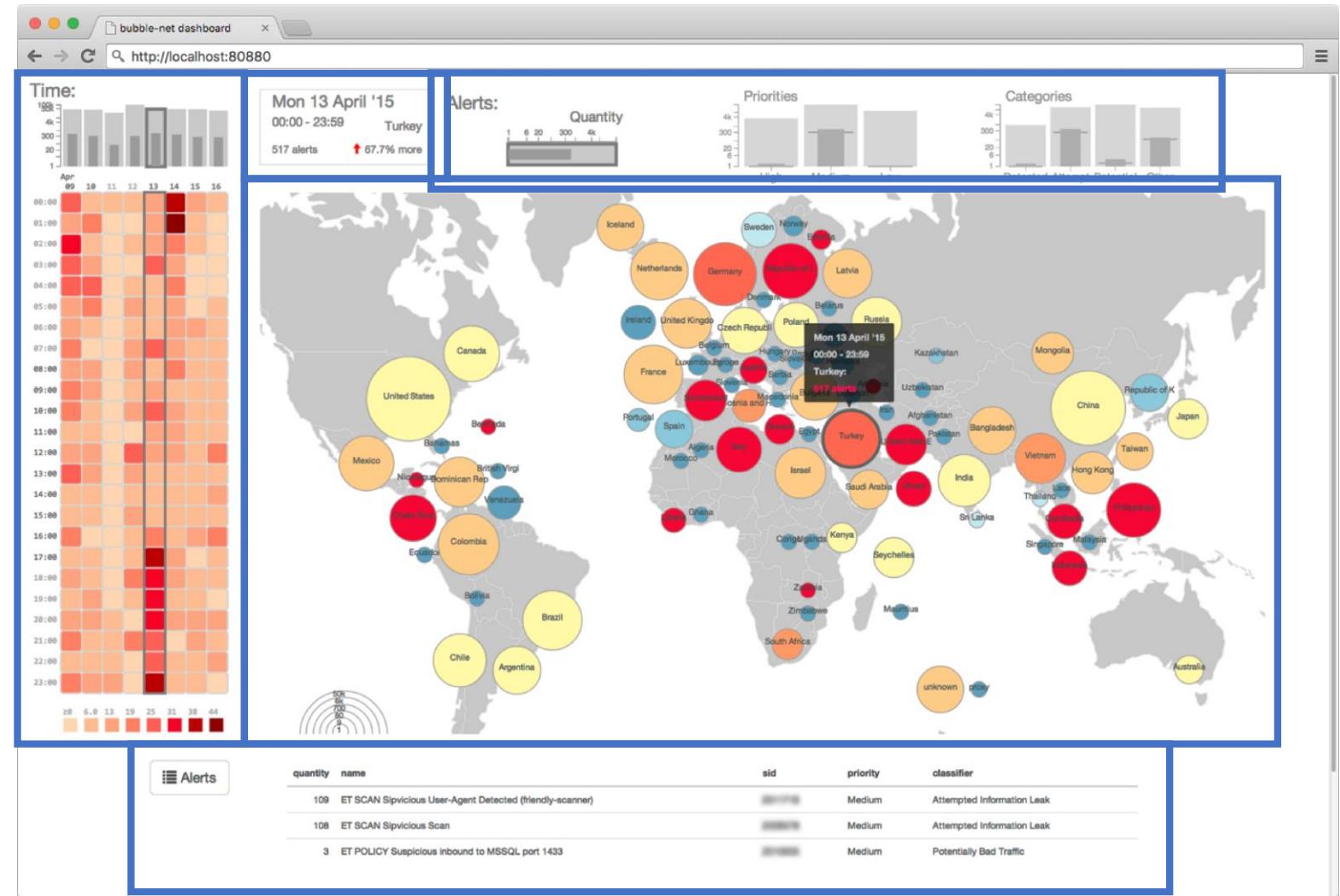
[Lloyd & Dykes 2011]

- feedback from analyst
- location-based map encoding



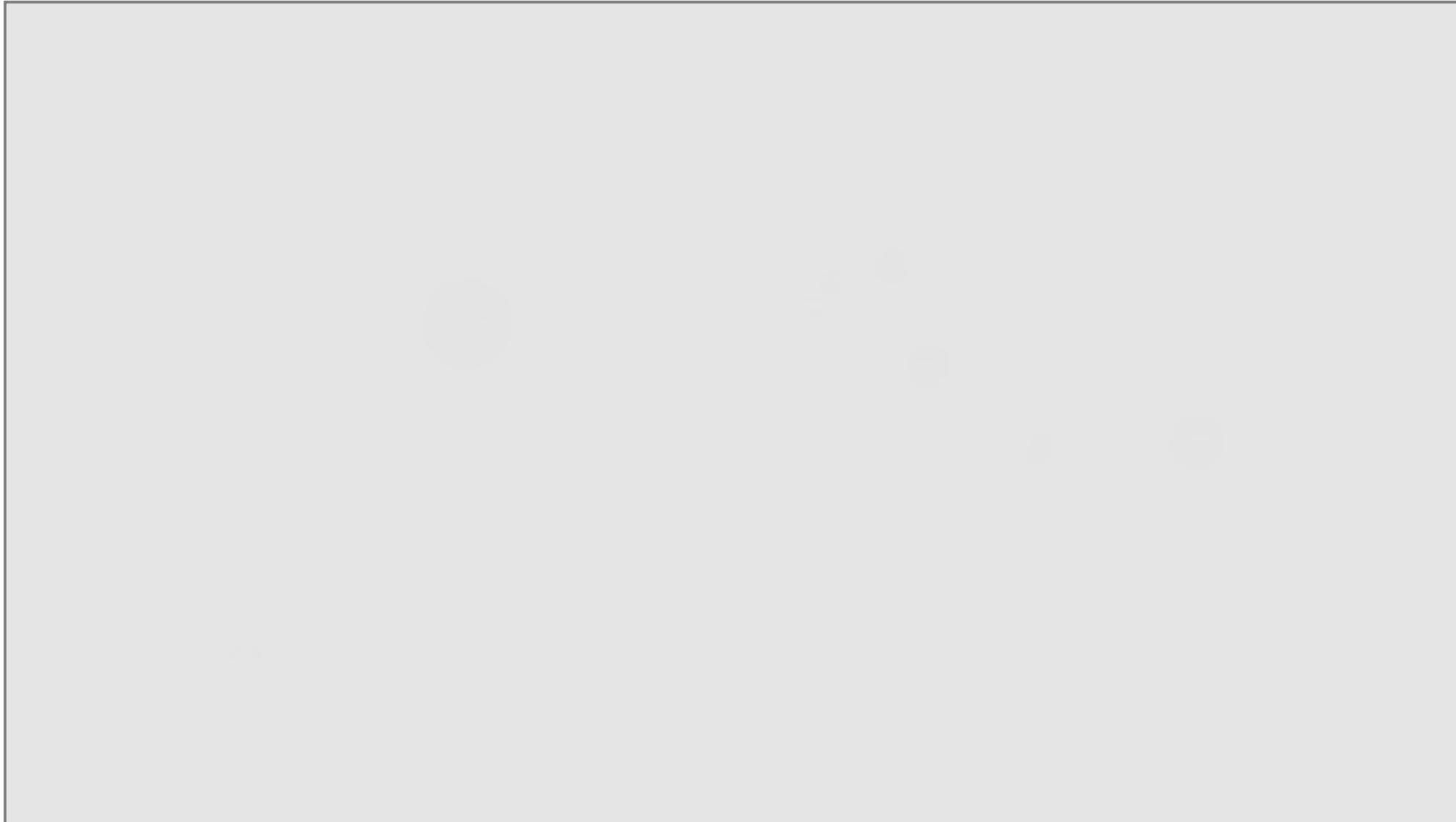
BubbleNet Dashboard

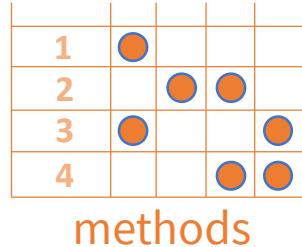
- location view
- temporal views
- attribute bullet charts
- record details
- selection overview





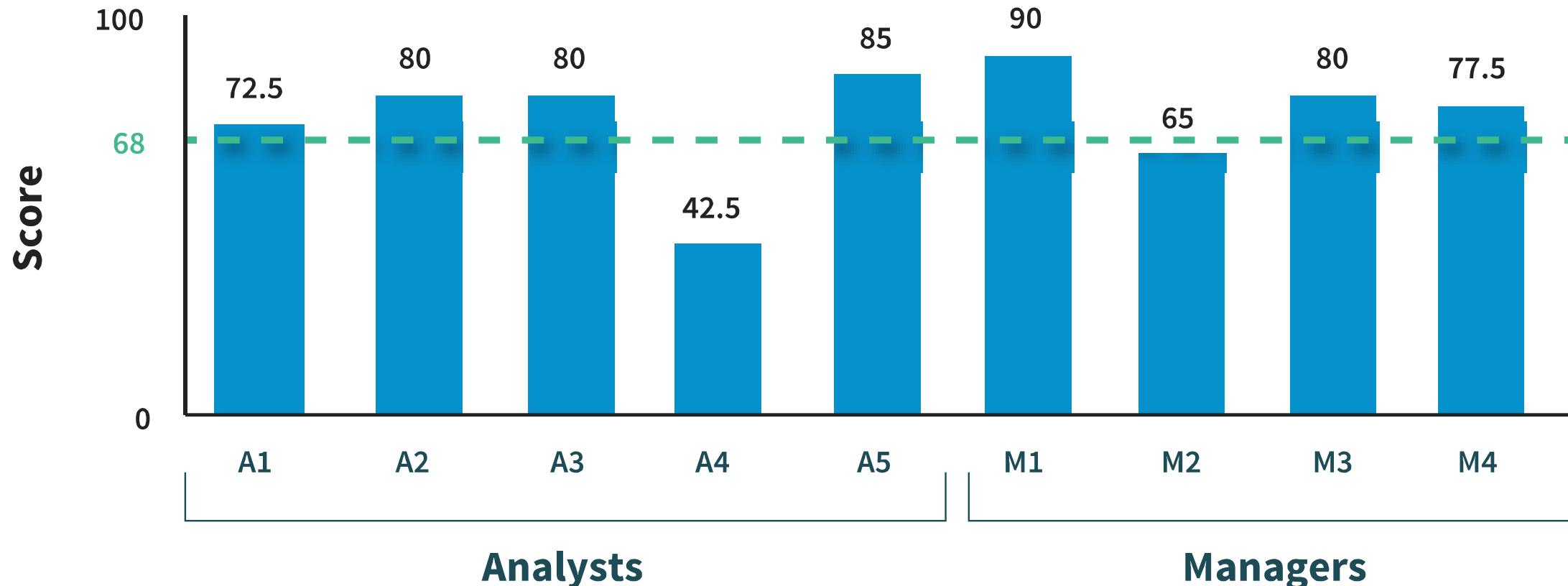
BubbleNet Dashboard Interactions





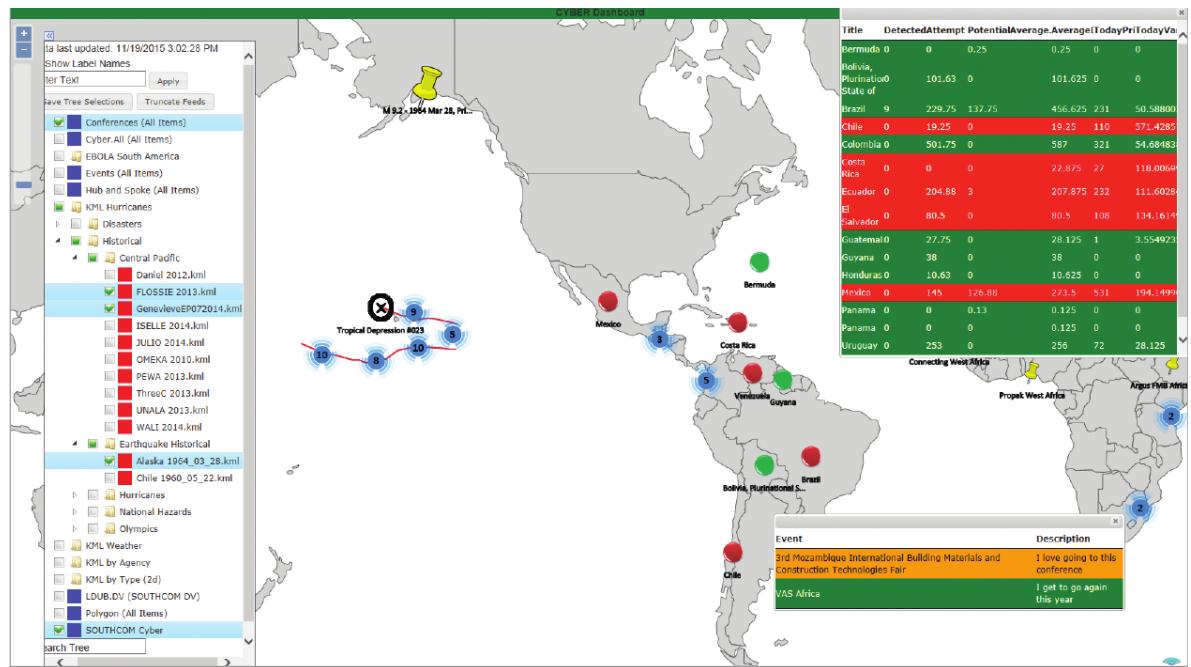
Dashboard Evaluation

- usability scores with five analysts, four managers [Sauro 2011]
 - “I could write a splunk query to do this, but **this is easier**”*



Design Study Summary

- successful design study
 - evaluation with users
 - tool deployments
- guided by the framework
- captured a rich description of the design process





Evaluating with Worksheets

- external validation of the framework
- increase actionability with concrete steps
- worked with students on class projects
- can novices follow the framework?

Design Activity Framework

What **artifacts** can we create?

- design requirements
- ideas & sketches
- prototypes
- visualization systems

How do we get **artifacts**?
Writing on worksheets, sketching, or building with code. Artifacts can be generated or evaluated using **methods**.

What do we do with **artifacts**?
Build ideas to address real needs. Combine them. Find novel ways to solve problems. Record to track a project's evolution. Revisit for inspiration. Evaluate them.

What is a **design activity**?
Actions taken in order to achieve a set of **artifacts**. 4 activities: *Understand, Ideate, Make, & Deploy*.

The **design worksheets** provide guided **methods** for obtaining **artifacts**. Artifacts should flow from activity to activity, so do refer back to them later on as each artifact is used. You can print out program screenshots if that will help you design.

Feel free to work on worksheets individually but come back and fill out one as a group. Label each with a unique number at the top. This number is important for using additional sheets for space. Expected results for each box are shown as icons at the bottom.

Always double-check the first box on the sheet! For example, in the *Understand* activity, have you captured the right challenge, with enough detail? Watch out for *!!* warnings which provide cautionary tips on when to revisit earlier worksheets. You can continue to any activity listed at the bottom of the worksheet.

These worksheets provide sample methods to guide your design process, but feel free to explore alternative methods for generating and evaluating artifacts: <http://bit.ly/2edFsw>

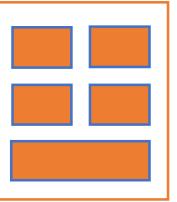
example artifacts

understand

ideate

make

deploy



worksheets

Design Activity Worksheets

Understand

goal: gain insight into the challenge & users
artifacts: design requirements

1) identify the challenge & users

think big! what is the problem? who is affected by it? what is known/unknown? orient yourself with all of the project's who, what, why, when, & how.

3) check with users or explore data

users: what did you find out? what sparked curiosity?
data: characterize aspects of the data. what is it like?

5) compare and rank design requirements

choose a method for comparison: pros/cons table, rank based on listed justifications, or pick top 3 to keep and why. explain and defend your choices.

Ideate

goal: generate ideas
artifacts: design requirements

1) select a design requirement

how might we address the challenge using the requirement? which questions would a user ask? revisit this worksheet for each important design requirement.

3) sketch another idea

try another sketch, think of a new perspective, be different, do not build off of your previous sketch.

5) compare and relate your ideas

for each sketch, break apart what works well (+) and what doesn't. can you combine ideas? review the table with a partner or alone.

sketch #1	sketch #2

I I combining ideas and sketches is not easy. sometimes it may open up new possibilities and ideas - guess what, ideate again!

Make

goal: create a prototype
artifacts: prototypes

1) set an achievable goal

what should the prototype achieve? what are the specific criteria for success? break a larger goal into parts with clearer feature sets.

3) plan support for interactions

what can the user do? what is required given the chosen encodings? justify your design decisions.

5) build the prototype and check-in

are your goals met by the prototype? test with users if possible. a re-revision? were any new constraints or limitations discovered? review this progress and the prototype with a partner or your group.

Deploy

goal: bring a prototype into effective action in order to support real world users' work & goals
artifacts: visualization system

1) pinpoint a target audience

who are you deploying to? what are their goals? what will qualify this deployment as a success?

3) improve points of integration

integrate data/tools. maximize algorithmic or storage efficiency. how does this fit in a user's workflow?

5) consider a method to evaluate your system

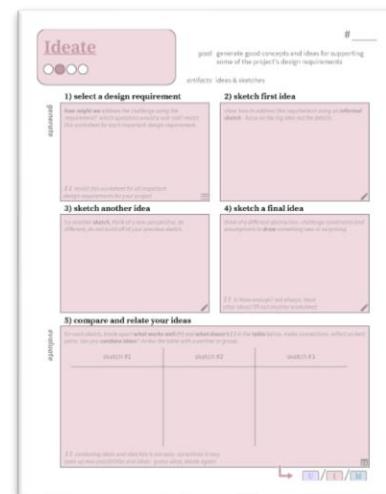
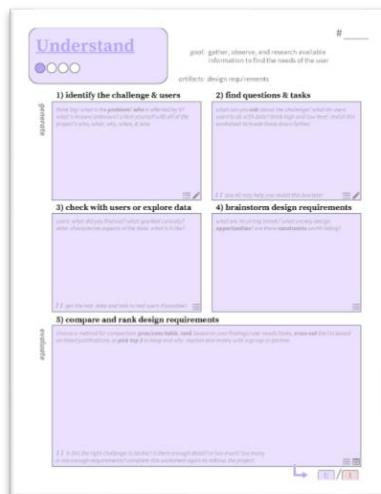
take a look at the provided supplement of possible methods. how would you test your system? what would be a successful test of this system? write an evaluation plan here. talk through this plan with a partner or your group. if you have time: test with one or more users, summarize your findings, insights, and recommendations below.

U / I / M / D

Worksheet Evaluation



- lecture on visualization design
 - mentored group projects with 13 students
 - weekly progress meetings
 - answered questions





Evaluation Results

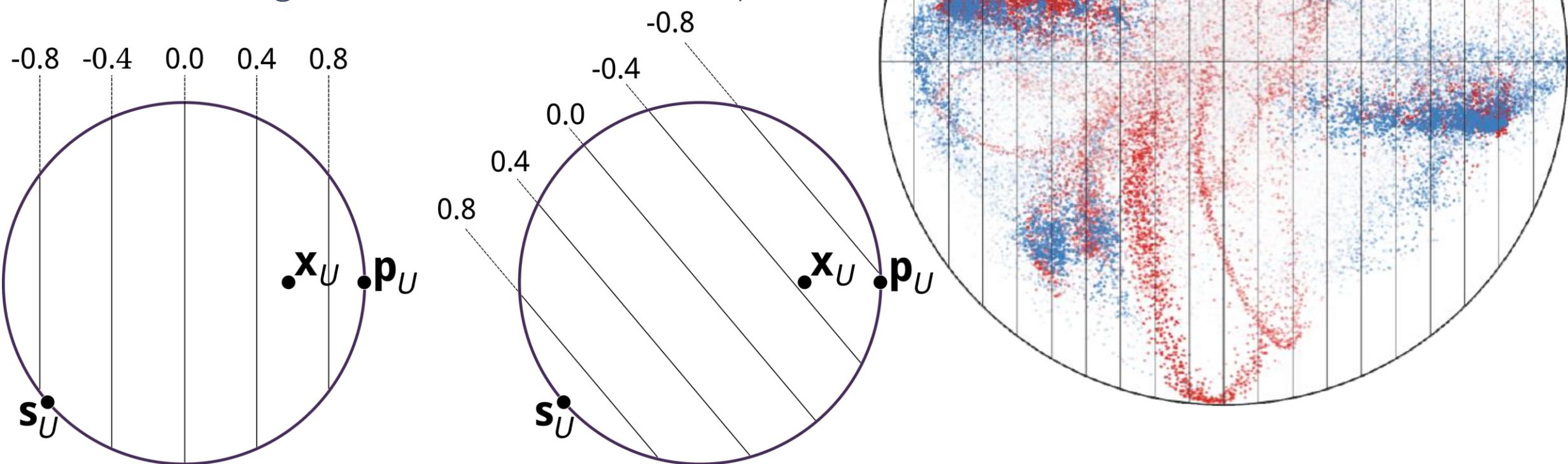
- design worksheets helped students learn
- most helpful: *understand* and *ideate*
 - both “helped to get the project off the ground”
 - “critique of one’s own design was most helpful”
- focused student projects & provided a “snapshot in time”
- steps: “it’s like a checklist to make sure everything is covered”

Application to Other Research

- beyond problem-driven work, research in:
 - technique development
 - evaluation methods
- what role does design play?
- does the framework lead to ruminations?

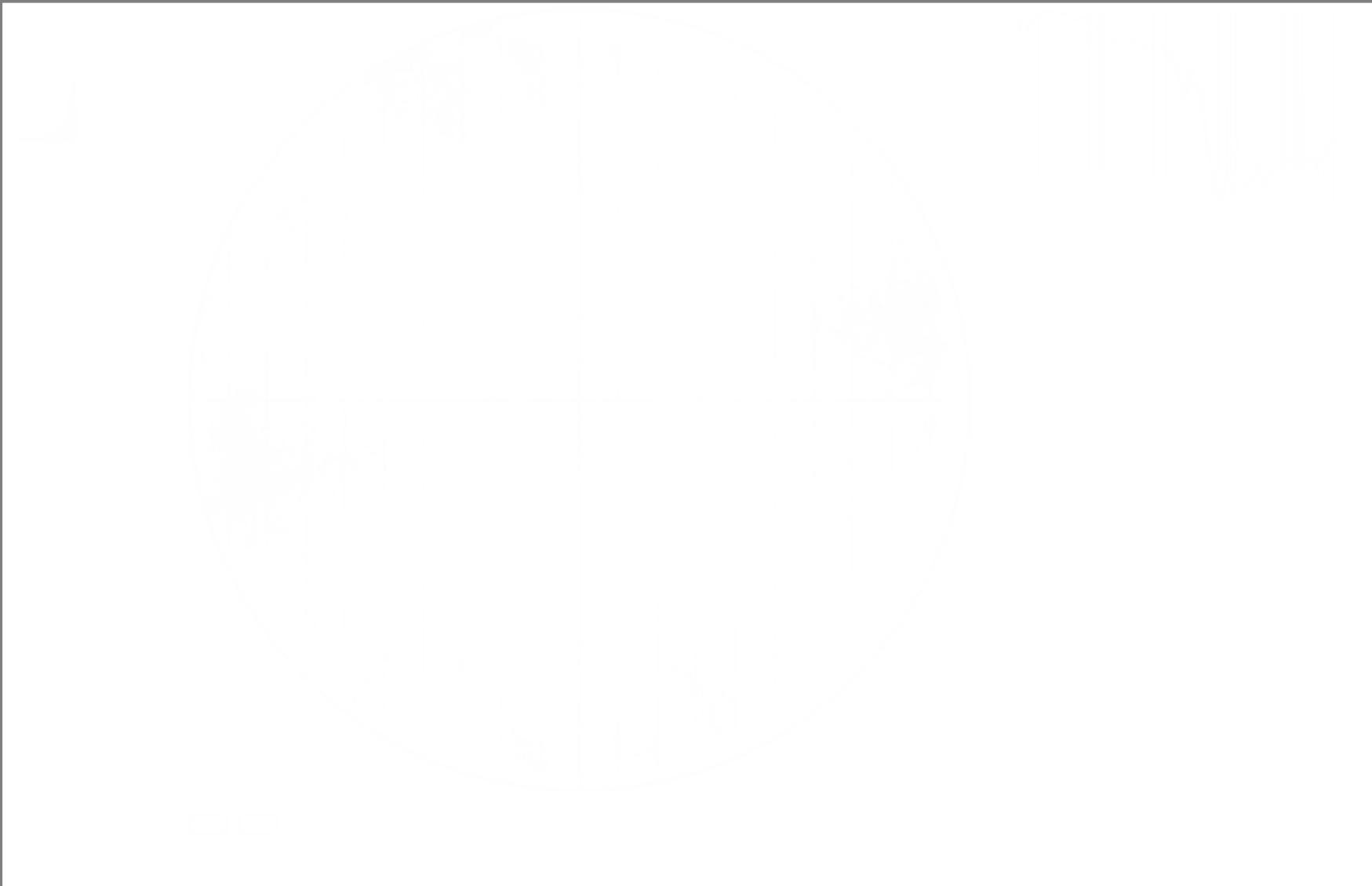
s-CorrPlot Technique

- encoding correlation in a scatterplot



s-CorrPlot: An Interactive Scatterplot for Exploring Correlation
S. McKenna, M. Meyer, C. Gregg, and S. Gerber, JCGS, 2016

s-CorrPlot Interactions



Designing for Techniques

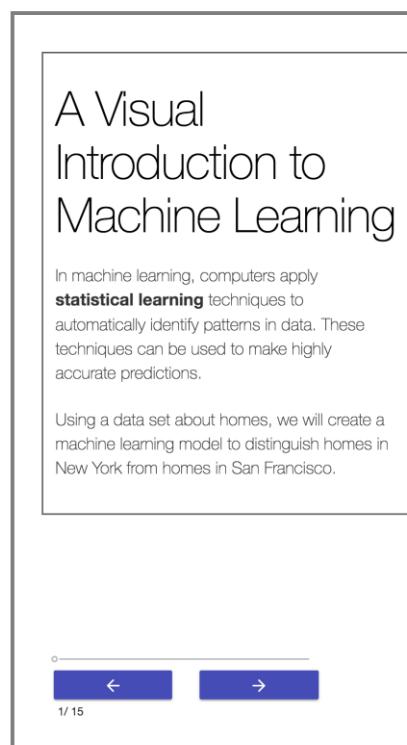
- “incomplete problem”: tool needed more data
- identified new pitfalls for design studies
 - team miscommunication
 - prioritized novel idea
 - deployed too early
- similar process, except algorithmic decisions

Visual Data-Driven Stories

A Visual Introduction to Machine Learning

In machine learning, computers apply **statistical learning** techniques to automatically identify patterns in data. These techniques can be used to make highly accurate predictions.

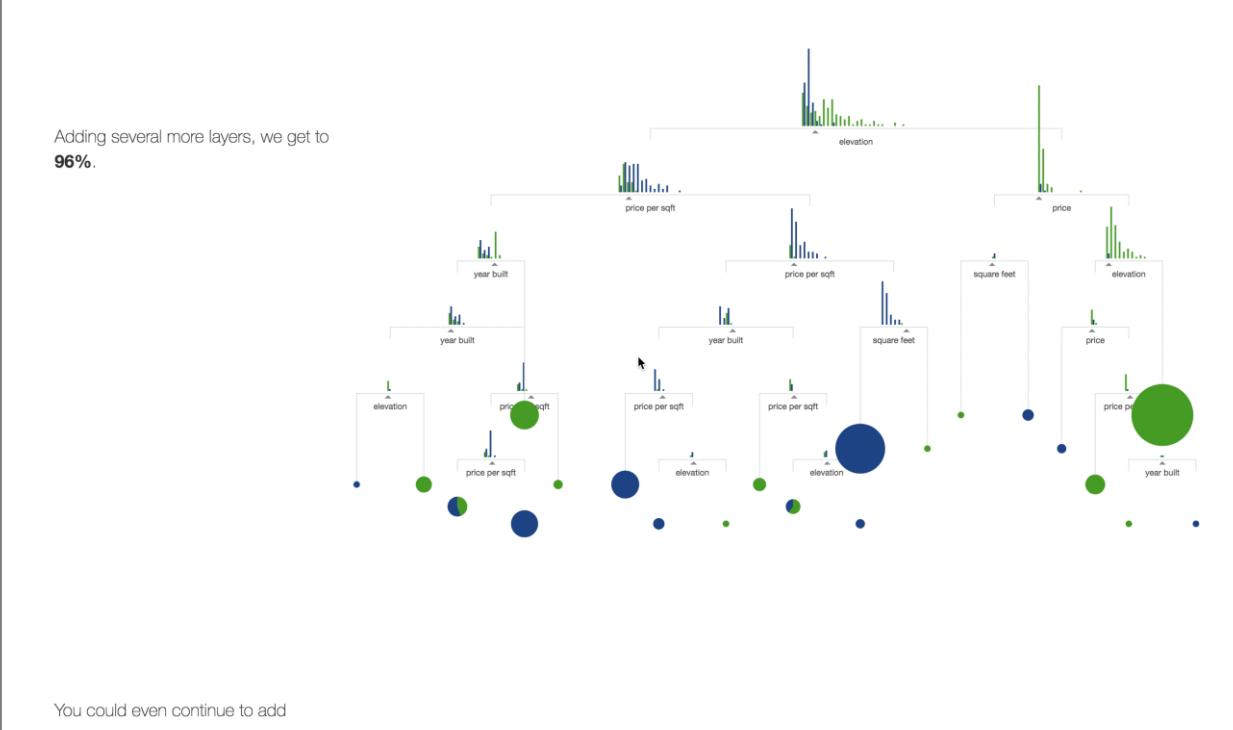
Using a data set about homes, we will create a machine learning model to distinguish homes in New York from homes in San Francisco.



0 ← → 1/15

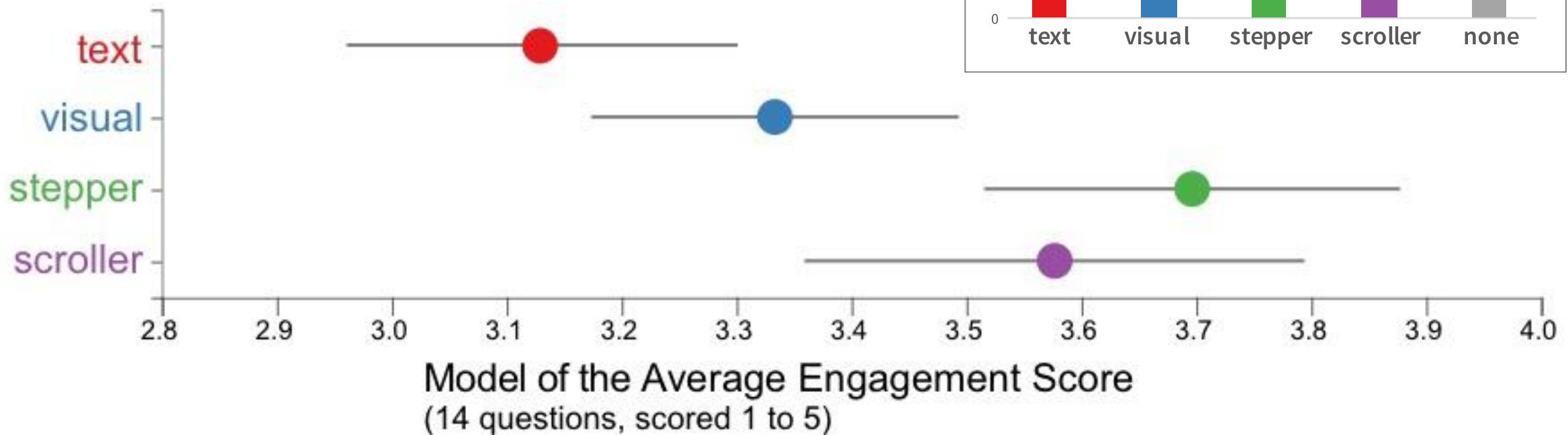
stepper

scroller



Results of Crowdsourced Evaluation

- 240 participants, Amazon MTurk
 - compared two conditions each
 - survey on engagement



Designing for Evaluation

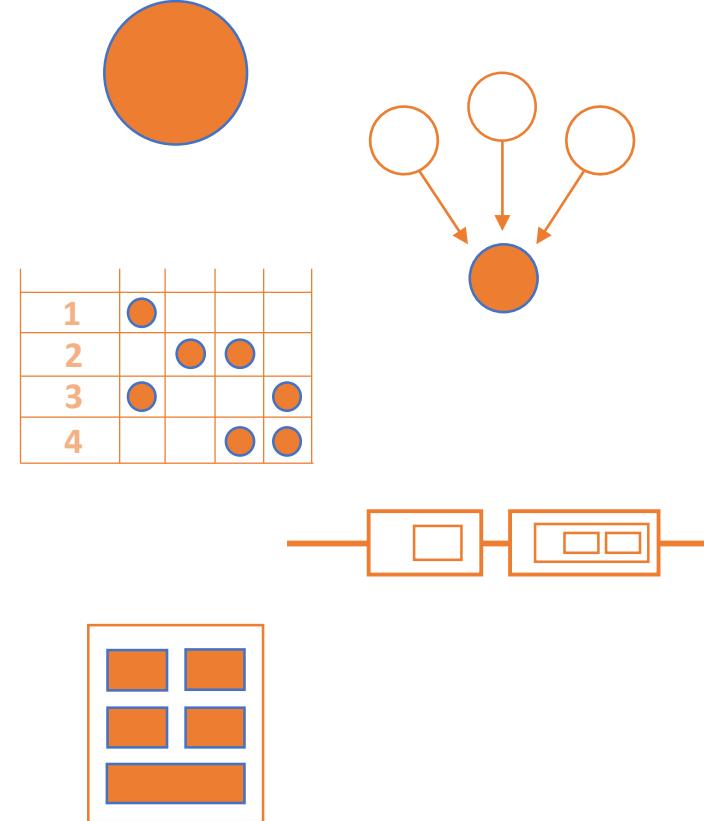
- hypotheses & story “prototypes” as artifacts
- pilots and exploratory studies employed
- vital to record details of experimental design
- guidelines established lack generalizability

Discussion

- design models may change and grow with new:
 - activities
 - methods
 - artifacts
 - decisions
- continue to evaluate the worksheets in the classroom and beyond
- apply model to other types of research
- consider the role of software engineering, e.g., agile

Conclusion

- design activity framework provides:
 - visualization artifacts
 - mapping to decisions
 - table of methods
 - timelines
 - worksheets
- validated with a design study
- evaluated worksheets with students
- reflected on other types of research



understand

ideate

make

deploy

Acknowledgments

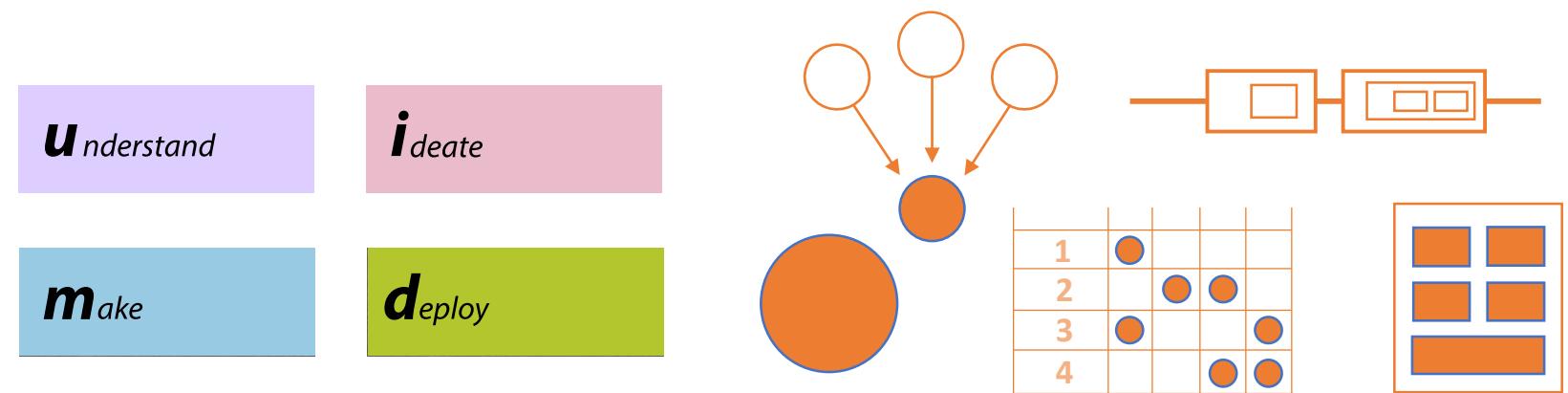
- committee:
 - Miriah Meyer, Alex Lex, Tammy Denning, Jim Agutter, Nathalie Henry Riche
- family, friends, & mentors
- SCI & SoC staff
- colleagues & co-authors

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Related Publications

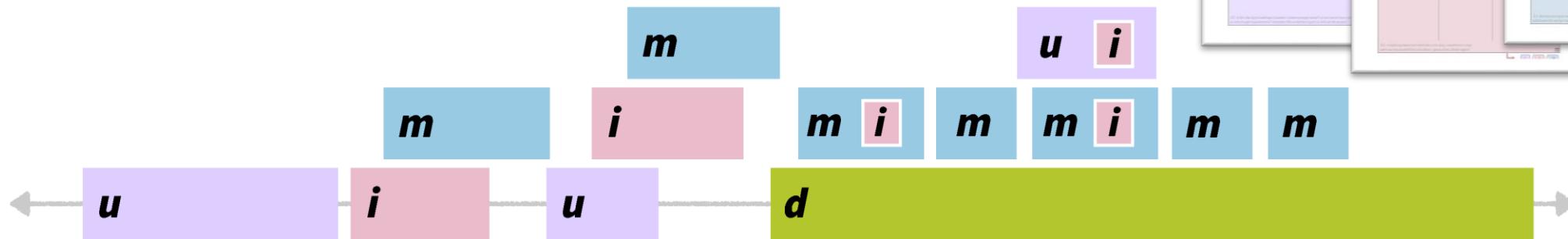
- [1] Design activity framework for visualization design. S. McKenna, D. Mazur, J. Agutter, and M. Meyer, IEEE Trans. Vis. Comput. Graphics, vol. 20, no. 12, pp. 2191–2200, 2014.
- [2] Unlocking user-centered design methods for building cyber security visualizations. S. McKenna, D. Staheli, and M. Meyer, Proc. Int. Symp. on Vis. for Cyber Security (VizSec), 2015, pp. 1–8.
- [3] s-CorrPlot: An interactive scatterplot for exploring correlation. S. McKenna, M. Meyer, C. Gregg, and S. Gerber, J. Computational Graphical Statist., vol. 25, no. 2, pp. 445–463, 2016.
- [4] BubbleNet: A cyber security dashboard for visualizing patterns S. McKenna, D. Staheli, C. Fulcher, and M. Meyer, Comput. Graph. Forum (EuroVis), vol. 35, no.3, pp. 281–290, 2016.
- [5] Visual narrative flow: Exploring factors shaping data visualization story reading experiences. S. McKenna, N. Henry Riche, B. Lee, J. Boyd, and M. Meyer, Comput. Graph. Forum (EuroVis), vol. (to appear), 2017.
- [6] Worksheets for guiding novices through the visualization design process. S. McKenna, A. Lex, and M. Meyer, (to be submitted to Pedagogy Data Vis., IEEE VIS Workshop), 2017.

Thank You!



<http://mckennapsean.com/projects/design-activity-framework/>

<http://design-worksheets.github.io/>



Design Method: Paper Prototyping

u	i	m	d
	●	●	

g	e	
●		

“create a **paper-based simulation of an interface** to test interaction with a user”

Maguire, “Methods to support human-centred design” 2001



Lloyd & J. Dykes, “Human-centered approaches in geovisualization design” 2011

Design Method: Love Letter

u	i	m	d
●	●	●	●

g	e
●	●

“personal letter written to a product... [to reveal] profound insights about what people value and expect”

Martin & Hanington, Universal Methods of Design: 100 Ways to Research, 2012

Dearest Netflix,



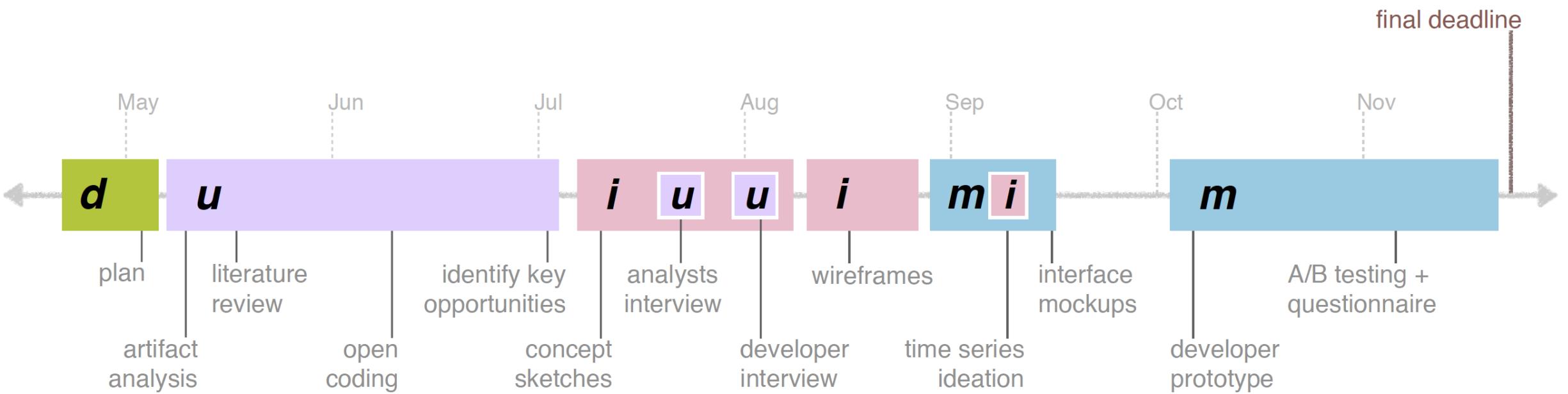
Why do you think I want to watch Toddlers + Tiaras? I thought after

Love,
Cindy

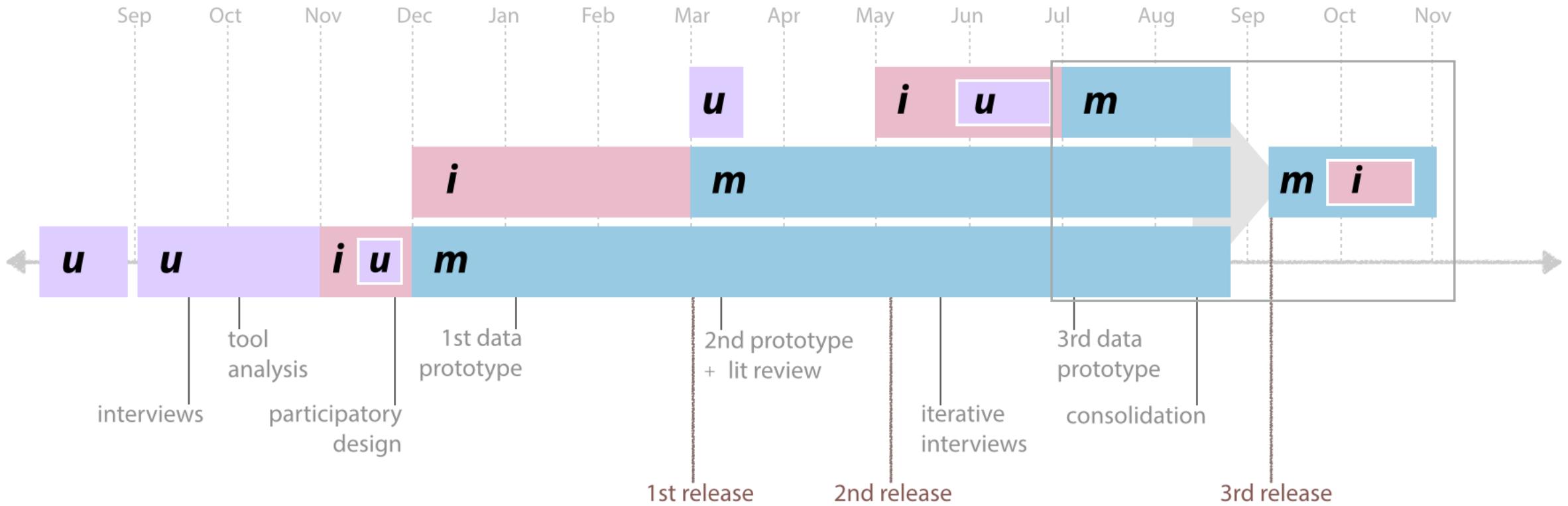
p.s. I've been cheating on you w/
amazon Instant Video. and pss. com.

offerings - and I'm done. no more
you. You just don't see me. I don't
have time to wait around for you to get

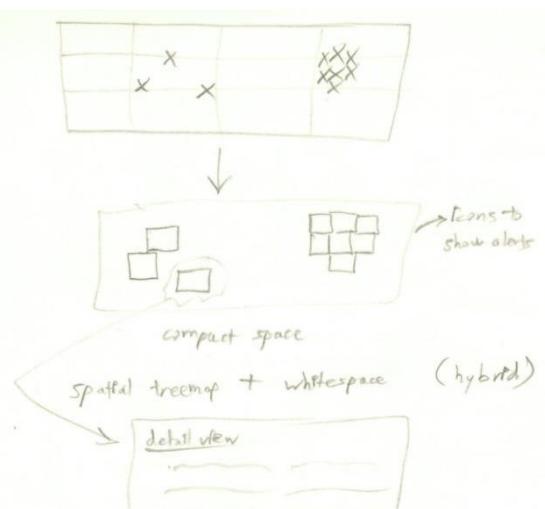
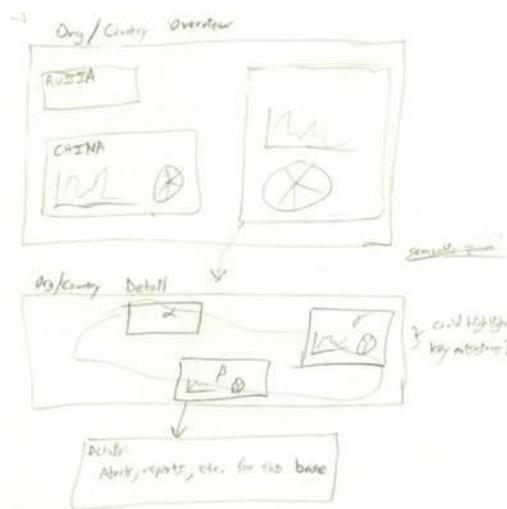
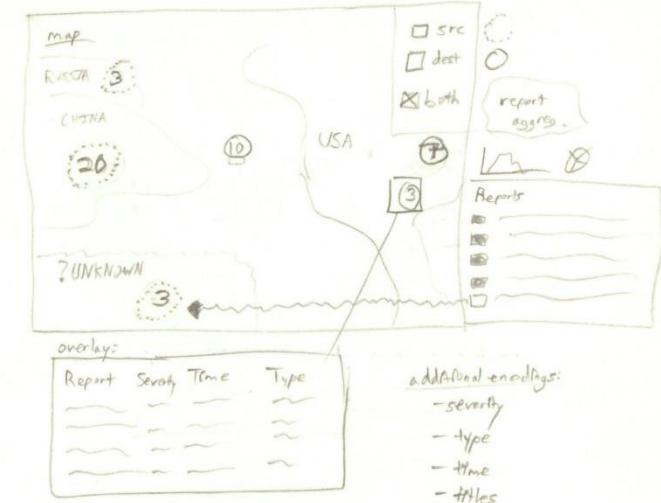
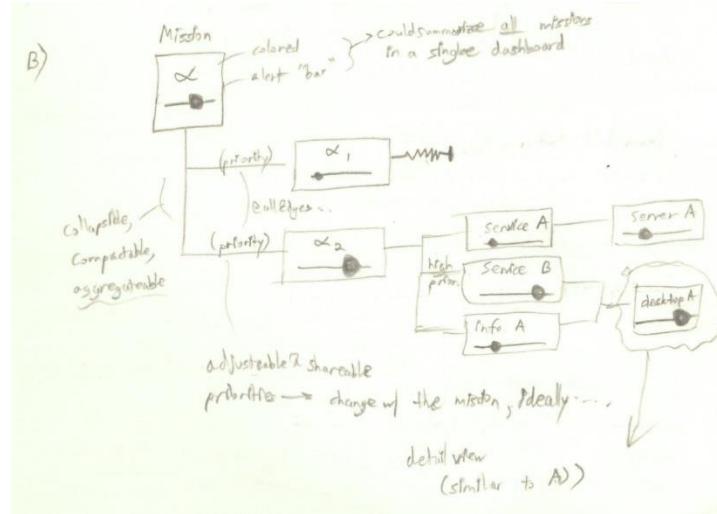
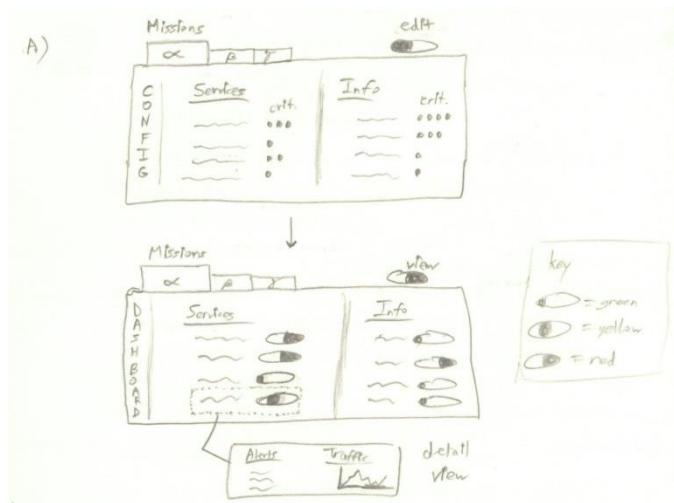
Design Timeline



Design Timeline #2

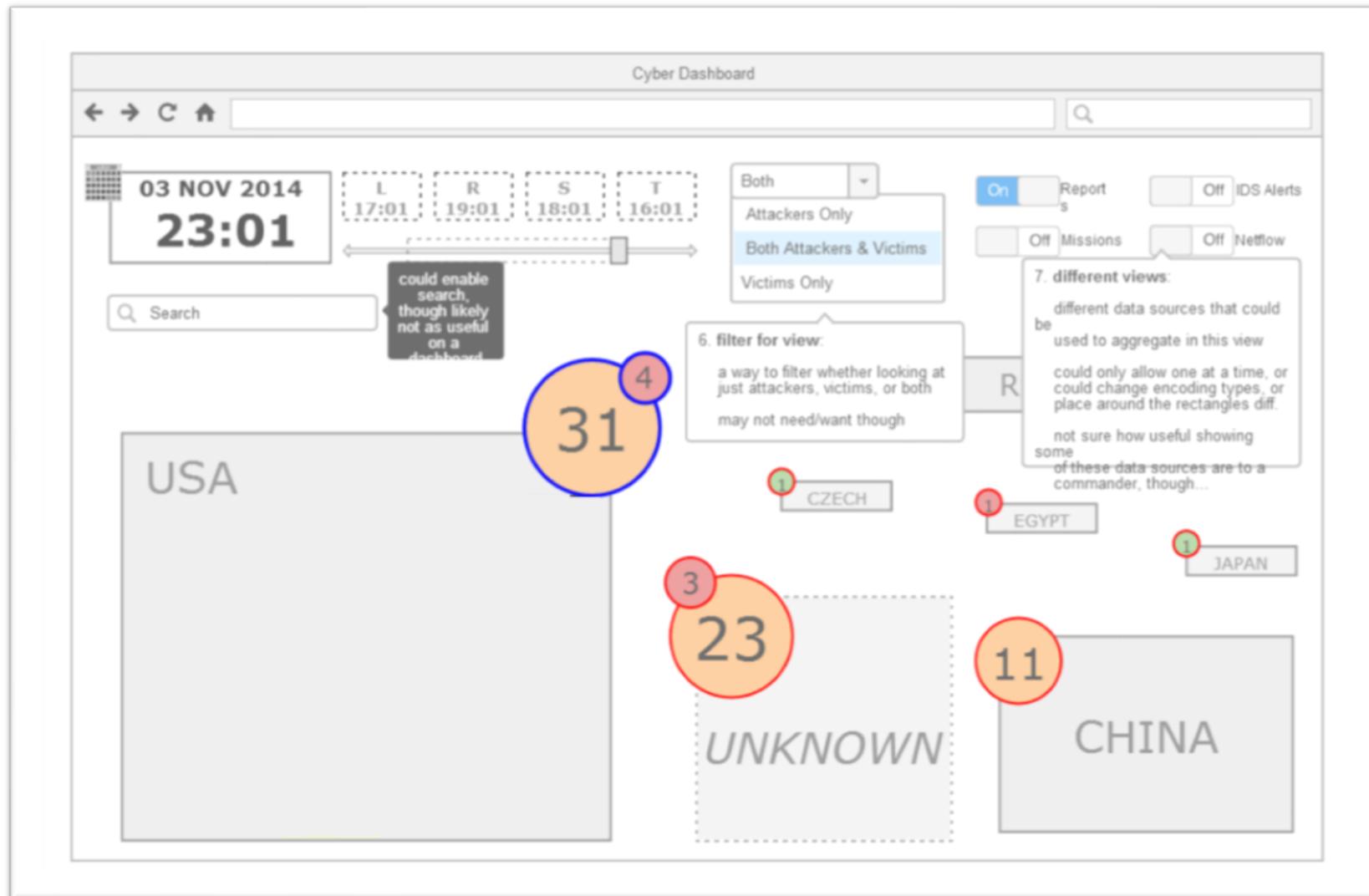


BubbleNet Sketches



BubbleNet Weighted Matrix

BubbleNet Mockup



BubbleNet Dataset

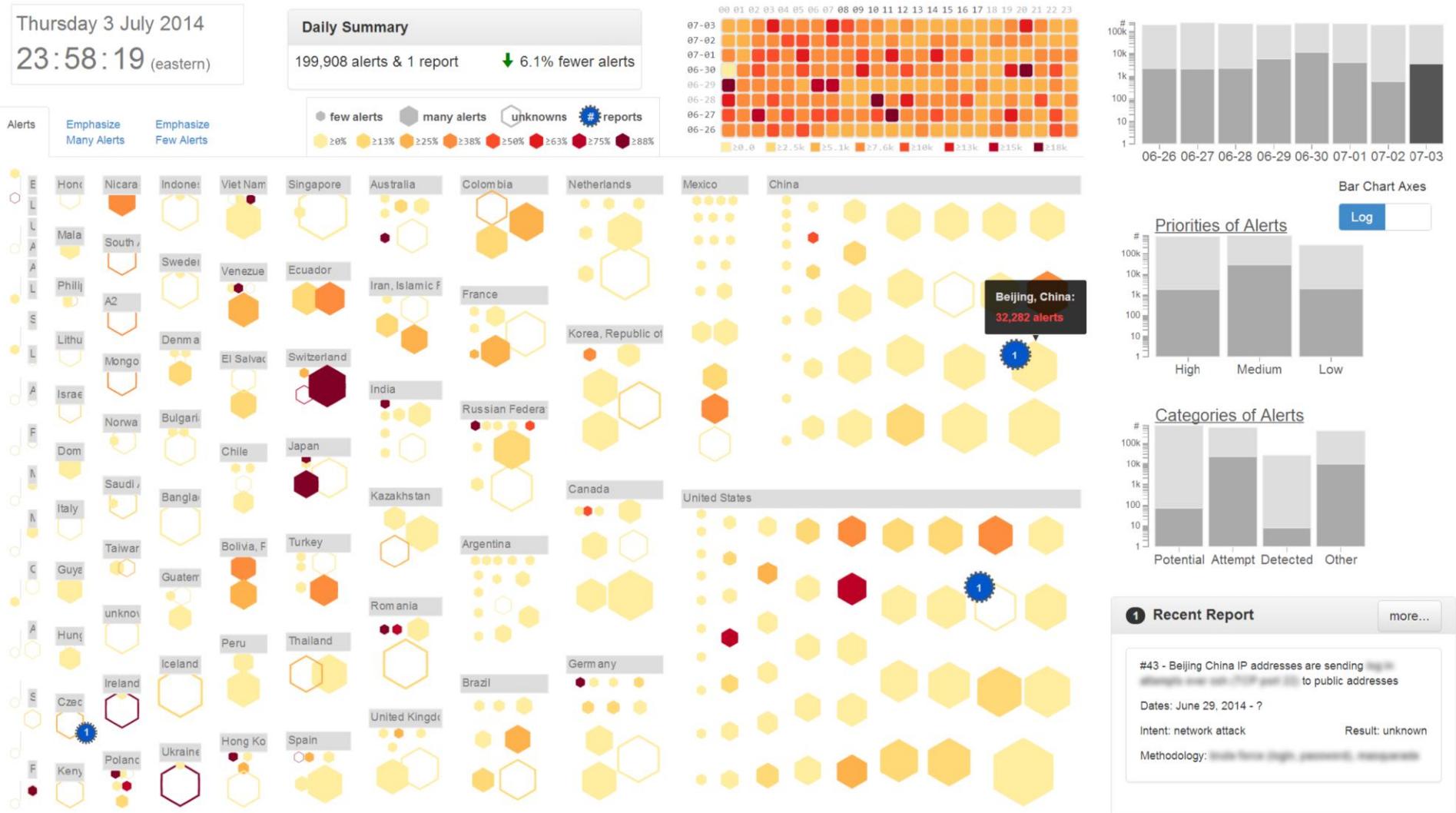
DATA	SOURCE
<i>Geolocation</i>	MaxMind database (IPs)
<i>Reports</i>	IT security analyst
<i>Alerts</i>	external network – IDS system

external traffic from around the globe

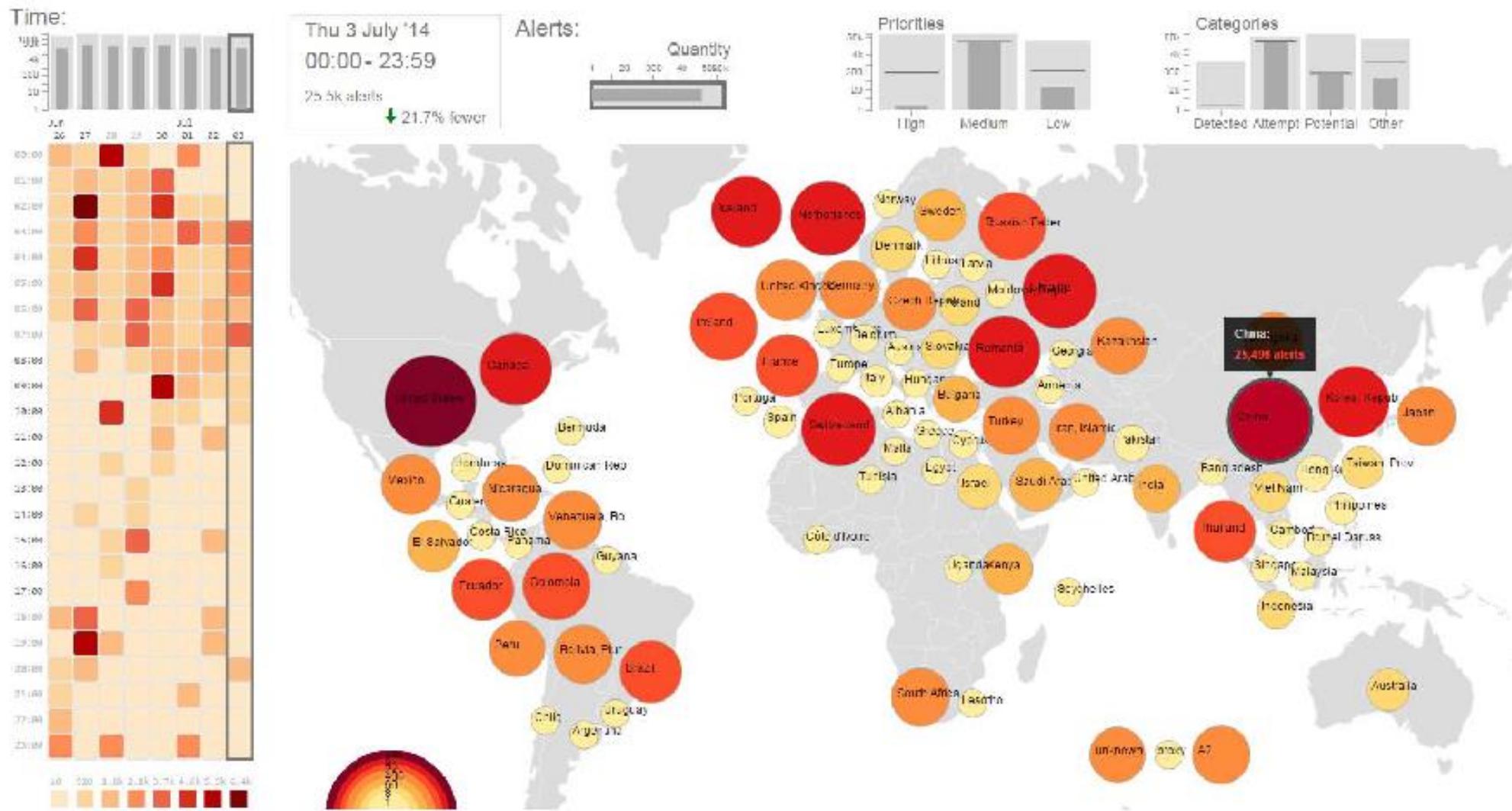
detailed information on two recent incidents

millions of alerts

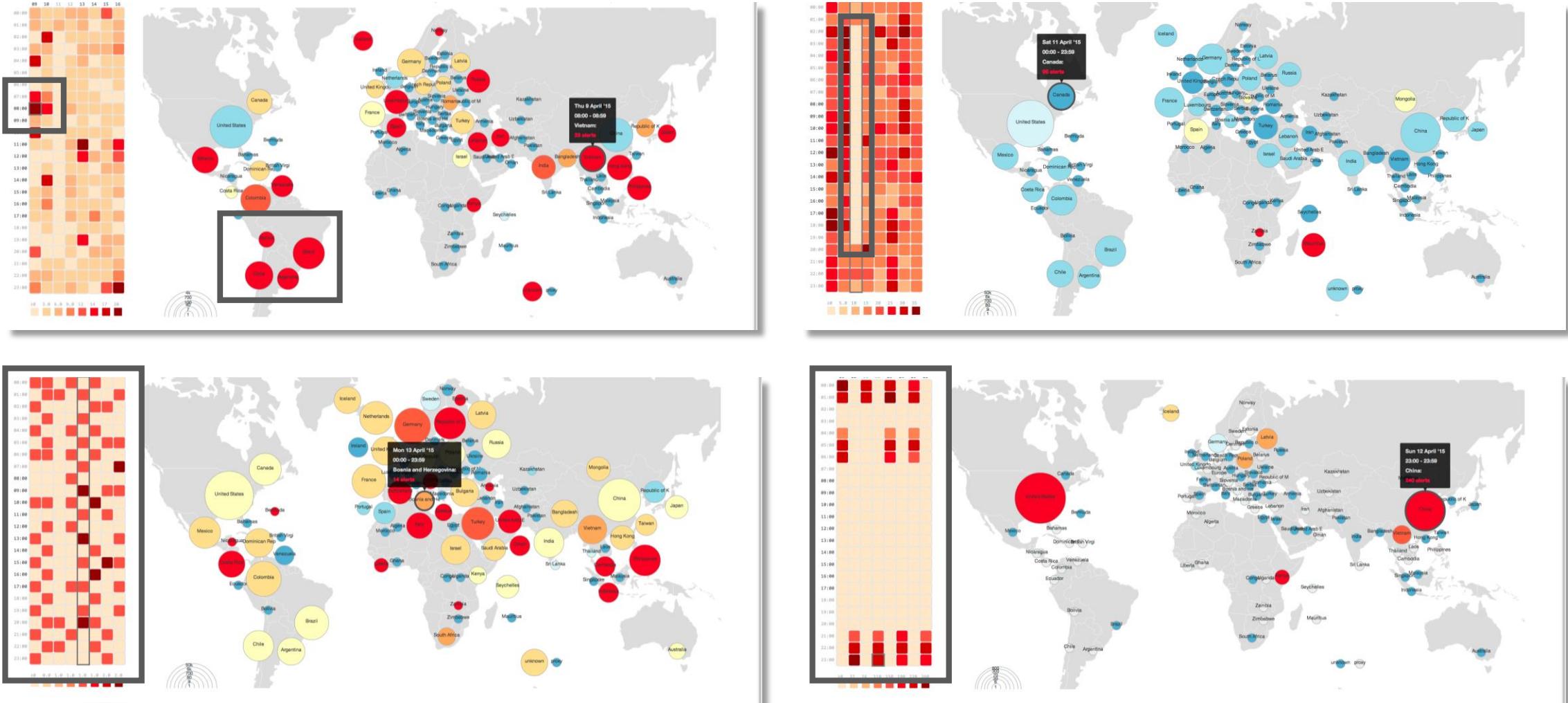
BubbleNet Prototype



BubbleNet Prototype #2



BubbleNet Patterns



Visual Narrative Flow: Design Space

navigation input



button



scroll



slider

level of control

over:



text



vis



transitions

and how:



discrete



continuous



hybrid

navigation progress



text



dots



vis

story layout



document



slideshow



hybrid

role of visualization



equal



figure



annotated

story progression



linear



linear skip



tree/graph

navigation feedback



text



vis



widget

Visual Narrative Flow: Corpus

# title	navigation input	level of control	navigation progress	story layout	role of visualization	story progression	navigation feedback
	scroll button slider	text vis anim	text dots vis other	doc slide cols	equal figure annot.	linear skip other	text vis widget order
1 A Visual Introduction to Machine Learning	□	C C C	□	□ 2	□	□	□ sync
2 Scientific Proof that Americans are Completely Unaware of Global Warming	□	C C D		□ 2	□	□	□ sync
3 Fewer Helmets, More Deaths	□ □	C C D	□	□ □ 2	□	□	□ vis
4 A 3-D View of a Chart That Predicts The Economic Future of the U.S.	□	D D D	□	□ 1	□	□	□ sync
5 A Visual Analysis of Battle at the Berries	□	C C D		□ 1	□	□	□ sync
6 Budget Forecasts, Compared With Reality	□ □	D D D	□ □	□ 1	□	□	□ sync
7 Human Development Trends, 2005	□	D D D	□	□ 1	□	□	□ hyb
8 Diary of a Food Tracker	□ □	H H H	□	□ □ 1		□	□ vis
9 How Americans Die	□	D D D	□	□ 1	□	□	□ text
10 Visualizing MBTA Data: An Interactive Exploration	□	C C C		□ 1	□	□	□ vis
11 The World According to China	□	C C D		□ 1	□	□	□ swap
12 How the U.S. and OPEC Drive Oil Prices	□	C H D	□	□ □ 1	□	□	□ sync
13 Scaling Mt. Everest: A Scroll Up the Icy Path	□ □	C C C	□	□ 3	□	□	□ sync
14 Snow Fall: The Descent Begins	□	C C D	□	□ 2	□	□	□ sync
15 The Story of Jess & Russ	□	C C C		□ 1	□	□	□ sync
16 2014 Was the Hottest Year on Record	□	C C D	□	□ 1	□	□	□ sync
17 The World's Ball	□ □	C C D		□ 1	□	□	□ swap
18 The Russia Left Behind	□ □	C C C	□	□ 2	□	□	□ sync
19 The Water We Eat	□	C H C	□	□ □ 1-2	□ □ □	□	□ sync
20 Ski Jumping	□ □	C H C	□	□ □ 1	□	□	□ swap
21 The Dawn Wall: El Capitan's Most Unwelcome Ascent	□	C C C	□	□ 2	□	□	□ sync
22 Russia's Endgame in Ukraine	□	C C -		□ 1	□ □	□	□ swap
23 At Top Colleges, an Admissions Gap for Mino	□	D D D	□	□ 1	□	□	□ text
24 Greenland Is Melting Away	□	C C C	□	□ 2	□	□	□ sync
25 How Different Groups Spend Their Day	□	D D D	□	□ 1	□	graph	□ sync
26 Deconstructing the Past: A New Look at History	□ □	D D D		block	□ 1	□	□ sync
27 Dollar-a-Day Schools	□ □	D D D		image	□ 1	□	□ sync
28 ChopTainer	□	H C -		□ □ 1	□ □ □	□	□ sync

Visual Narrative Flow: Conditions

The image displays a sequence of four screenshots illustrating the progression of a machine learning visualization, likely from a tutorial or presentation.

Screenshot 1: The title "An Introduction to Machine Learning" is at the top. Below it is a brief text block: "In machine learning, computers learn to automatically identify patterns in data. Predictive models can be used to forecast future events." A link to "Read more about this topic" is present. The main content section is titled "First, some intuition". It contains two paragraphs: "Let's say you have to determine whether a house in San Francisco or New York is most interesting, depending on its price or its size." and "Given that houses in San Francisco are more expensive than houses in New York, this makes it a good idea to categorize them into two groups: **classified** and **unclassified**". A blue horizontal bar at the bottom is labeled "Additional resources".

Screenshot 2: The title "A Visual Introduction to Machine Learning" is at the top. The text block is identical to the first screenshot. The main content section is titled "First, some intuition". It contains two paragraphs: "Let's say you have to determine whether a house in San Francisco or New York is most interesting, depending on its price or its size." and "Given that houses in San Francisco are more expensive than houses in New York, this makes it a good idea to categorize them into two groups: **classified** and **unclassified**". Below the text is a scatter plot with green dots representing classified data points and blue dots representing unclassified data points. A blue horizontal bar at the bottom is labeled "Additional resources".

Screenshot 3: The title "A Visual Introduction to Machine Learning" is at the top. The text block is identical to the first screenshot. The main content section is titled "First, some intuition". It contains two paragraphs: "Let's say you have to determine whether a house in San Francisco or New York is most interesting, depending on its price or its size." and "Given that houses in San Francisco are more expensive than houses in New York, this makes it a good idea to categorize them into two groups: **classified** and **unclassified**". Below the text is a scatter plot with green dots representing classified data points and blue dots representing unclassified data points. A small diagram below the plot shows a green rectangle labeled "0.0" and a blue rectangle labeled "0.1". A blue horizontal bar at the bottom is labeled "Additional resources".

Screenshot 4: The title "Machine Learning" is at the top. The text block is identical to the first screenshot. The main content section is titled "First, some intuition". It contains two paragraphs: "Let's say you have to determine whether a house in San Francisco or New York is most interesting, depending on its price or its size." and "Given that houses in San Francisco are more expensive than houses in New York, this makes it a good idea to categorize them into two groups: **classified** and **unclassified**". Below the text is a scatter plot with green dots representing classified data points and blue dots representing unclassified data points. A large green horizontal bar at the bottom is labeled "Additional resources".

Visual Narrative Flow: Preferences

