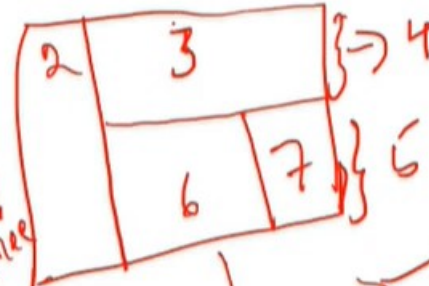
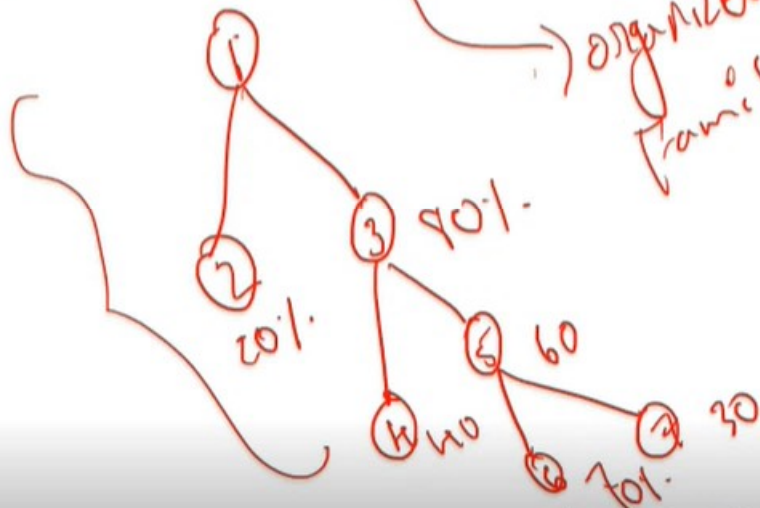


Displaying Hierarchical Structures

Tree

• We can divide these techniques into two classes of algorithms:

- space-filling
- non-space-filling



Tree map

space-filling methods

- space-filling techniques make maximal use of the display space.
- This is accomplished by using juxtapositioning* to imply relations
- The two most common approaches to generating space-filling
- hierarchies are rectangular and radial layouts.

*the act or an instance of placing two or more things side by side often to compare or contrast or to create an interesting effect

Treemaps

- Treemaps and their many variants are the most popular form of
- rectangular space-filling layout.
- In the basic treemap, a rectangle is recursively divided into slices, alternating horizontal and vertical slicing, based on
- the populations of the subtrees at a given level.

Pseudo Code

```
Start: Main Program
  Width = width of rectangle ✓
  Height = height of rectangle ✓
  Node = root node of the tree ✓
  Origin = position of rectangle, e.g., [0,0] ✓
  Orientation = direction of cuts, alternating between horizontal and vertical
  Treemap(Node, Orientation, Origin, Width, Height)
End: Main Program

Treemap(node n, orientation o, position orig, hsize w, vsize h)
  if n is a terminal node (i.e., it has no children)
    draw-rectangle(orig, w, h)
    return
  for each child of n (child_i), get number of terminal nodes in subtree
  sum up number of terminal nodes
  compute percentage of terminal nodes in n from each subtree (percent-i)
  if orientation is horizontal
    for each subtree
      compute offset of origin based on origin and width (offset-i)
      treemap(child_i, vertical, orig + offset-i, w * percent-i, h)
  else
    for each subtree
      compute offset of origin based on origin and height (offset-i)
      treemap(child_i, horizontal, orig + offset-i, w, h * percent-i)
End: Treemap
```


Radial space-filling

- Radial space-filling hierarchy visualizations, sometimes referred to as sunburst displays
- Root of the hierarchy in the center of the display and use nested
- rings to convey the layers of the hierarchy.
- Each ring is divided based on the number of nodes at that level.
- These techniques follow a similar strategy to treemaps, in that the number of terminal nodes in a subtree determines the amount of screen space that will be allocated for it.

Pseudo Code

```
Start: Main Program
  Start = start angle for a node (initially 0)
  End = end angle for a node (initially 360)
  Origin = position of center of sunburst, e.g., [0,0]
  Level = current level of hierarchy (initially 0)
  Width = thickness of each radial band - based on max depth and display size
  Sunburst(Node, Start, End, Level)
End: Main Program

Sunburst(node n, angle st, angle en, level l)
  if n is a terminal node (i.e., it has no children)
    draw_radial_section(Origin, st, en, l * Width, (l+1) * Width)
    return
  for each child of n (child-i), get number of terminal nodes in subtree
  sum up number of terminal nodes
  compute percentage of terminal nodes in n from each subtree (percent_i)
  for each subtree
    compute start/end angle based on size of subtrees, order, and angle range
    Sunburst(child-i, st_i, en_i, l+1)
```

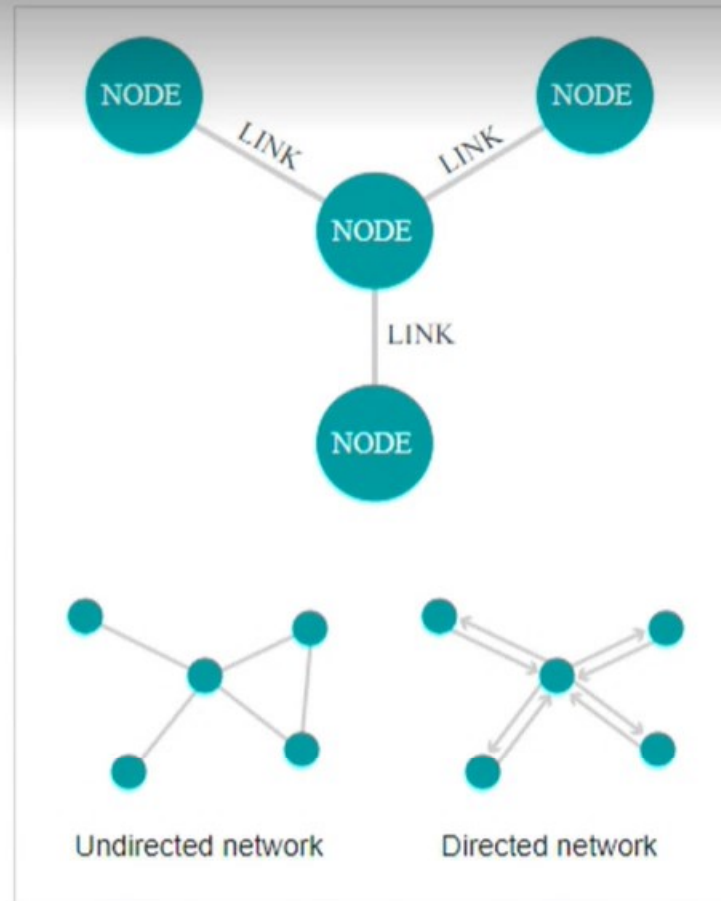
Non-Space-Filling Methods

- The most common representation used to visualize tree or hierarchical relationships is a node-link diagram.
- Organizational charts, family trees, and tournament pairings are just some of the common applications for such diagrams.
- Example: <https://medium.com/@ahsenparwez/building-a-family-tree-with-python-and-graphviz-e4afb8367316>

Displaying Arbitrary Graphs/Networks

- **Node-Link Graphs**

- This type of visualization shows how things are interconnected through the use of nodes / vertices and link lines to represent their connections and help illuminate the type of relationships between a group of entities.
- Typically, nodes are drawn as little dots or circles, but icons can also be used. Links are usually displayed as simple lines connected between the nodes.



- PC: https://datavizcatalogue.com/methods/images/anatomy/SVG/network_diagram.svg