# Process Book (CS171 Week 10)

## **Project Title: Ukraine Improvised Explosive Devices**

## **Project Team**

Online Studio 3 Group 3

Valérie Lavigne valelavi@gmail.com



Marius Panga marius.c.panga@gmail.com



Jayaram Shivas Vadakumpuram



#### **Team Roles**

Team Coordinator: Valérie

 Producing a tasks list in Asana from the assignements for each week and making sure all the work is assigned

Code Collaborator: Shivas

- Setting up and organizing the Github repository
- Overall web app layout and designer

Data Stewart: Marius

 Identifying potentially relevant data from various sources, extracting, translating and transforming it to a format that is consistent and easy to merge with the main dataset.

#### **Alternating Responsibilities**

Role shared across team members, one team member volunteers each week:

- Team Submitter: Packaging the week's work and submitting it
- Updating the process book
- Tasks for each week are listed in Asana and each team member volunteers for the tasks he/she wants to do, tasks assignment is also discussed at the weekly meting
- Updating the various supporting documents is done in a collaborative manner, with each member contributing in an agile way with relevant input.

## **Project Description**

### **Background and Motivation**

Valérie works as a defence scientist for Defence R&D Canada and is the Canadian representative on the NATO Research Task Group IST-141 Exploratory Visual Analytics. Through her work, she was exposed to a dataset and presentation about the Ukraine Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) situation produced by the NATO Counter-IED Center of Excellence (NATO C-IED COE) which is an International Military Organization, multinationally manned and funded by contributions from 9 sponsoring NATO nations (<a href="http://www.coec-ied.es/">http://www.coec-ied.es/</a>). Figures 1 and 2 below show current static visualization employed by the C-IED COE to visualize this data.



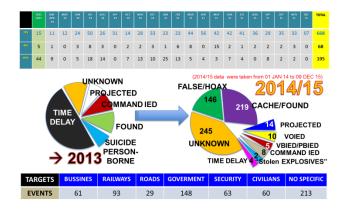


Figure 1: Map of Ukraine IED incidents in 2014-2015.

Figure 2: Statistical data about Ukraine IED incidents in 2014-2015.

Valérie, Marius and Shivas agreed that these visualizations could be improved upon using what they learned in the CS171 Visualization class. They decided to take the challenge of creating an interactive visualization for this data. The dataset is interesting because it contains many datatypes (quantitative, geographical, temporal, textual) and it can be augmented using additional data from the web. We intend to share the end result of our project with the NATO C-IED COE.

## **Project Objectives and Goals**

This project will allow the exploration of over 600 Improvised Explosive Devices incidents in Ukraine mostly over the past 2 years for the purpose of highlighting and better understanding the temporal, geographical and political patterns in that data. We will consider additional census data and election statistics to uncover potential regional patterns, as well as publicly available data about the existing conflict in Eastern Ukraine. We intend to employ interactive visualization to generate better insights about the Ukraine IED situation.

#### **Ouestions**

By answering some or all of the questions below, our project aims to provide better insights into the Ukraine IDE situation:

- Is there a temporal pattern in the number of IED incidents?
- Where are the IED incidents located within Ukraine?

- How do the incidents relate to the conflict in Eastern Ukraine? Is there a relation between he number of incidents and the distance to the conflict zone and the political situation?
- Do the ratios of incidents remain stable over time between the different regions? Do the incidents seem to move from one region to another?
- How does the rate of IDE incidents relate to the total number of reported casualties and injuries?
- Do the different types of IEDs have interesting geo-temporal patterns?
- Is the number of incidents correlated with regional census data, more specifically:
  - o Are there less or more incidents in Russian speaking regions?
  - Are there less or more incidents in poorer regions?
  - Is there a connections between the incidents and the political allegiance of the regions, according to the 2010 Presidential election data?
- Can we correlate any spikes or patterns in the data with political developments in the conflict (Crimea Annexation, agreed Ceasefire, Ukraine elections ...)
- Is there any additional insight that can be obtained from the free-text incident description field in the main data source?

#### **Tasks**

Following is a list of tasks that could be identified in this early phase of the project. As the project progresses, this list will evolve with more tasks being added and some becoming obsolete or irrelevant.

- Data analysis: go over all the candidate data sources and selecting the bits of data that will be relevant to the project
- Data gathering: while our main data source is already in a structured format, the additional sources are not(news articles, PDF files, images). This step involves getting all the relevant data into a structured format (txt or cvs files)
- Data cleaning: make sure the data that has been identified as relevant is in a consistent format.
  Standardize the handling of incorrect or missing data, as well as any formatting issues
- Data filtering: based on the data analysis outcome, remove any data that is needed for the visualization
- Data model design: identify the JavaScript entities that will contain / reference the source data,
  and for each such entity define:
  - Relationship with other data (how will it merge with other data)
  - o Properties (name and data type) and methods
  - Default sort order

#### **Data**

## **Data Description**

#### **NATO Ukraine IED Incidents Data**

This is a NATO Unclassified IED events spreadsheet from the NATO C-IED COE. It contains 665 events, with 15 in 2001-2013, about 230 in 2014 and the rest in 2015. It contains the following column headers: Date, Type, KIA (Killed in Action), WIA (Wounded in Action), City, Region, Country, Details, Group, Remarks. There are missing values in the dataset. Table 1 below provides a sample of the data for December 2015.

Table 1: Sample of the Ukraine IED incidents data for December 2015.

DATE	ТҮРЕ	K I A	W I A	CITY	REGION	COUNTRY	DETAILS	G R O U P	REMARKS
2015 DEC 09	CACHE/F OUND	0	0	Krama- torsk	DONETSK	UKRAINE	IEDs were found and disposed by Combat Engineers		TBC if they were just landmines
2015 DEC 09	UNK- NOWN	0	0	Kharkiv	KHARKIV	UKRAINE	An IED was blown up in front of a ROSHEN shop		Shopping Center
2015 DEC 08	UNK- NOWN	0	0	Kiev	KIEV	UKRAINE	A device was detonated against a restaurant (L'Kafa)		Boulevard Lesi Ukrainian
2015 DEC 07	HOAX/FA LSE	0	0	Ivano- Frankivsk	IVANO- FRANKIVSK	UKRAINE	Call reporting IED - First Responders action - no explosive		Central Metro/bus sta- tion
2015 DEC 02	CACHE/F OUND	0	0	Kras- noarmiis k	DONETSK	UKRAINE	An IED was found and disposed by EOD		
2015 DEC 02	CACHE/F OUND	0	0	Avdeev- ka	DONETSK	UKRAINE	A cache with 3 IEDs with TNT was found and cleared		Inside an abandoned house
2015 DEC 02	UNK- NOWN	0	0	Uzhgo- rod	ZAKAR- PATS'KA	UKRAINE	An IED was detonated against a store in Franko		

			Street	

#### **Ukraine Census Data**

We also want to include various statistics about Ukraine to see if we can find patterns between the IED events and these statistics. The data was cleansed and transformed in order to have the same grain and use the same common attributes as our primary data set (the NATO IED dataset). Transformations applied in order to facilitate the data merge with the other datasets: removed irrelevant data from the data set, converted all fields to the correct type, translated the region names to the ones used by the primary data set. The tool used to facilitate these transformations was Microsoft Power BI Desktop Designer.

1) Ukraine population by region and settlement type, as per January 1, 2013. The data was obtained from the Ukraine Census website http://database.ukrcensus.gov.ua/MULT/Database/Census/databasetree en.asp ):

Region	Rural Population	Urban Population	Total Population	Rural Pct	Urban Pct
CHERKASY	649300	753600	1402900	46%	54%
CHERNIHIV	518100	727200	1245300	42%	58%
CHERNIVTSI	549300	373500	922800	60%	40%
CRIMEA	759400	1274300	2033700	37%	63%
DNIPROPETROVSK	607300	2960300	3567600	17%	83%
DONETSK	477500	4363600	4841100	10%	90%
IVANO-FRANKIVSK	816800	593000	1409800	58%	42%
KHARKIV	625500	2288700	2914200	21%	79%
KHERSON	468900	706200	1175100	40%	60%

2) Percentage of the Ukraine population that have Russian as their native tongue, as of 2001, from the Ukraine Census website.

Region	Russian Speakers pct
CHERKASY	6.66
CHERNIHIV	10.26
CHERNIVTSI	5.27
CRIMEA	76.55
DNIPROPETROVSK	31.91
DONETSK	74.92
IVANO-FRANKIVSK	1.78

3) Ukraine population by region and education level, as of 1989. The data was obtained from the Ukraine Census website:

Region	Have no primary education	Have primary education	Have incomplete secondary education
CHERKASY	6115	49616	112234
CHERNIHIV	5829	55631	119554
CHERNIVTSI	8066	39214	77075
DNIPROPETROVSK	13593	96264	244973
DONETSK	23123	158101	365255
IVANO-FRANKIVSK	10128	58080	103008

Have secondary general education	have incomplete higher education	With higher education	Have vocational education
303899	6449	83259	174145
274914	5641	69288	139274
190552	4912	48489	88589
758944	24173	301055	537767
1043418	28983	347106	747433
277113	6953	80204	145228
617124	27500	313490	365257

4) Ukraine population by region and source of income, as of 1989. The data was obtained from the Ukraine Census website:

Region		work in enterprise, orga	nization	work in farm	pension, public	c assistance	dependant of individuals
CHERKASY			560309	171758		382642	361194
CHERNIHIV			494631	172511		388702	315126
CHERNIVTSI			345132	108218		179730	258798
DNIPROPETRO	VSK		1811304	151674		768528	978164
DONETSK			2583755	115083		1087434	1328773
IVANO-FRANK	IVSK		544690	128203		253116	402271
KHARKIV			1518784	108594		634470	753443
fellowship   work in cooperative enterprise		work on in	dividual labo	r contract	working for	individual employees	

fellowship	work in cooperative enterprise	work on individual labor contract	working for individual employees
28353	2506	1007	145
25614	1955	938	96
22139	1980	1315	252
113925	10803	2592	405
133155	10594	3486	520

another kind of public support	another source	personal subsidiary economy
10935	1273	7231
7024	783	5390
9028	1181	13028
18800	3937	9726
33494	6351	9136

5) Ukraine population by region and nationality of income, as of 1989. For this exercise, only the Ukrainian and Russian nationalities were considered. The data was obtained from the Ukraine Census website:

Region	Russians	Ukrainians
CHERKASY	122308	1381742
CHERNIHIV	96562	1292106
CHERNIVTSI	63066	666095
CRIMEA	1629542	625919

#### **Ukraine 2010 Presidential Elections Data**

Since the Ukraine started with the removal from power of the previously elected president Viktor Yanukovych, we wish to provide the user with an underlying political map, based on the 2010 presidential elections. The source data has the same geographical grain as our main IED data set (region). Source: <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:DemocracyATwork">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:DemocracyATwork</a>

Region	Viktor Yanukovyc pct	Yulia Tymoshenko pct
CHERKASY	0.79	1.8
CHERNIHIV	0.48	1.56
CHERNIVTSI	0.48	1.15
CRIMEA	3.22	0.71
DNIPROPETROVSK	4.53	2.1
DONETSK	9.55	0.68
IVANO-FRANKIVSK	0.23	2.87
KHARKIV	4.22	1.33
KHERSON	1.26	0.71
KHMELNYTSKYI	0.75	2.1
KIROVOHRAD	0.8	1.1

#### **Ukraine Map Data**

We will a geojson/topojson data about the various regions of Ukraine as we expect some of this information might be displayed on a map. We have found two potentially suitable Ukraine map data files.

#### **Ukraine Conflict Casualties and Injuries Data**

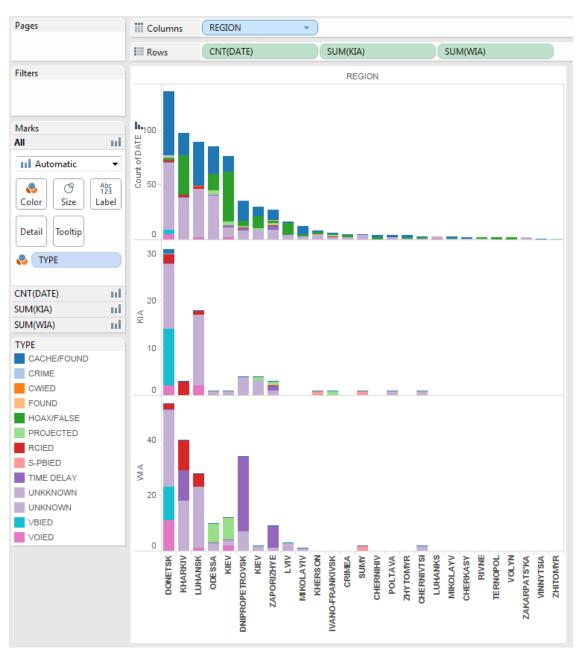
We will consider using this UN report in order to provide additional key facts about the Ukraine conflict (number of casualties and injuries by month), as well as to try to establish a relation between the number of casualties and injuries and the number if IED explosions. The data was available between 16 Feb 2015 and 15 Nov 2015. Source: <a href="http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/12thOHCHRreportUkraine.pdf">http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/UA/12thOHCHRreportUkraine.pdf</a>

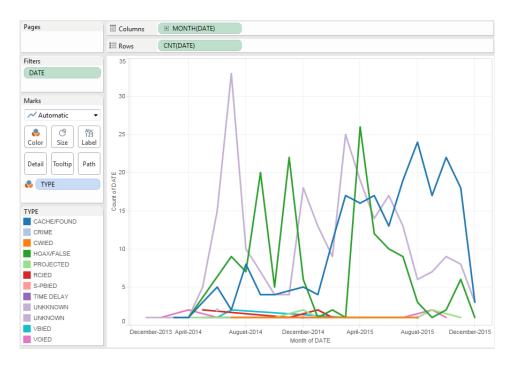
Month	Killed	Injured	Total
Feb-15	17	17	34
Mar-15	24	37	61
Apr-15	9	22	31

## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

#### **Tableau Data Analysis**

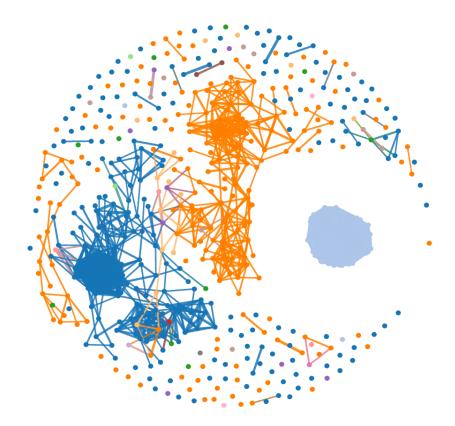
Using Tableau, we explored the number of events, of persons killed and of persons wounded by region. The events are colored by type, which also highlights the presence of data errors like the "UNKKNOWN" label. We also explored the number of events happening in the 2014-2015 time period for each event type.





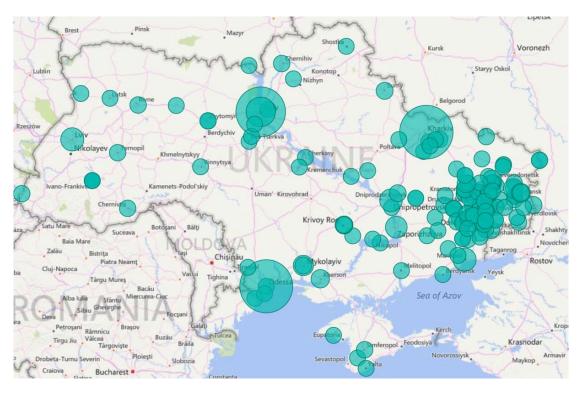
## **Text Exploration**

We produced a force layout to find relationships between the various IED event texts (details and remarks fields) and see the ones which have most unusual words in them.

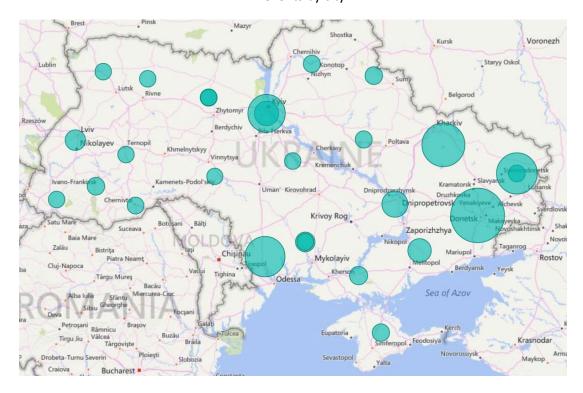


## **Power BI Map**

Using Power BI, we visualized the number of IED events by city and by regions.



IED events by city

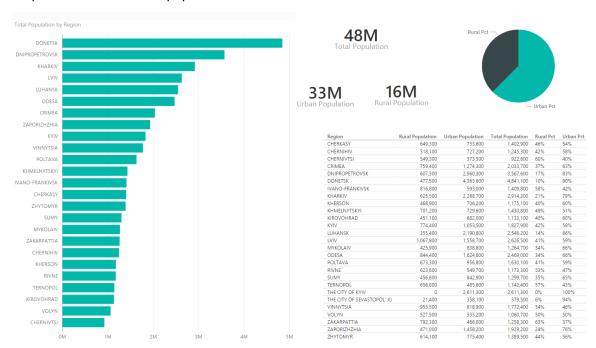


IED events by region

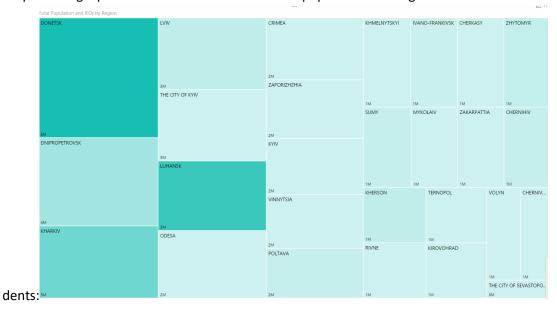
#### **Power BI Statistics**

During the data collection exercise we used some graphics to explore and visualize the new dataset, as well as identify some early correlation between this dataset and the IDE dataset:

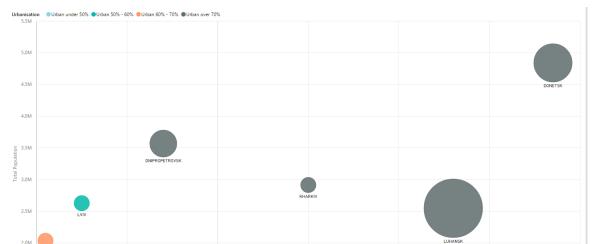
#### Graphical overview of the population data:



Heat map showing a potential correlation between the population of a region and the number of inci-



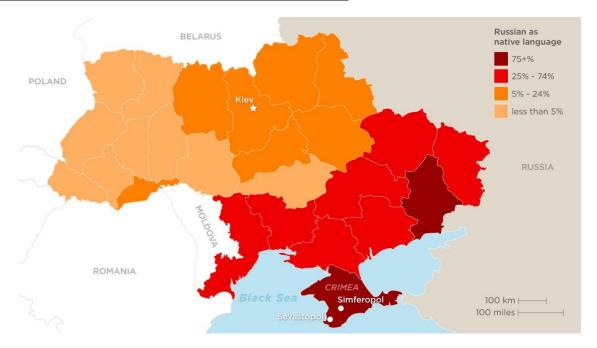
Bubble graph showing regions by number of IDEs, Population and degree of urbanization. The size of the bubbles is the fatalities resulting from the incidents.



#### **Other Sources**

Directly on the web, we found a Ukraine map showing the percentage of Russian speakers by regions. This should correspond to the data on language that is available in the Ukraine census data.

http://www.cnn.com/interactive/2014/02/world/ukraine-divided/



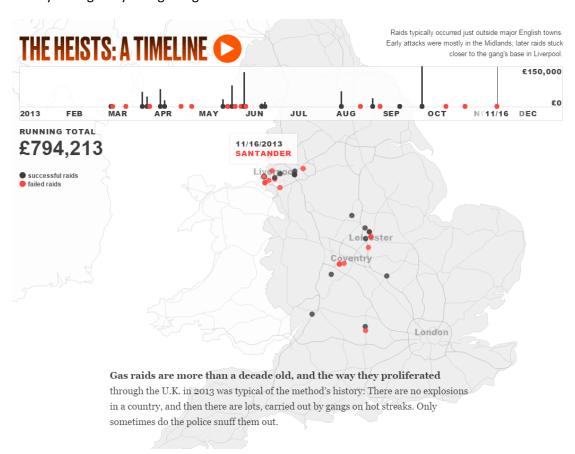
## **Visualization Design**

## **Inspirations**

#### **Map and Timeline**

http://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2015-atm-bombers/

This visualization shows the geo-temporal aspects of U.K. ATM bombing incidents. The webpage itself has a very strong storytelling design.

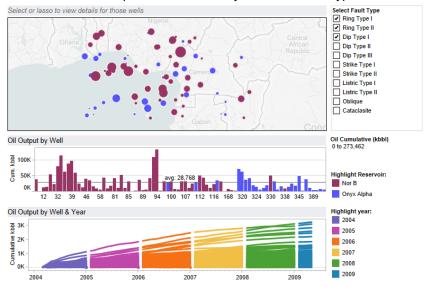


#### **Linked Views**

http://www.kms-world.com/solutions/industries/oil-gas

This visualization links multiple data aspects together with an interesting use of colors.





### **Interactive Storytelling**

http://vis.stanford.edu/files/2010-Narrative-InfoVis.pdf

This visual does a great job at guiding the reader through the visualization and highlighting key events, while at the same time introducing more context and bridging the gap between story and interactive visual.

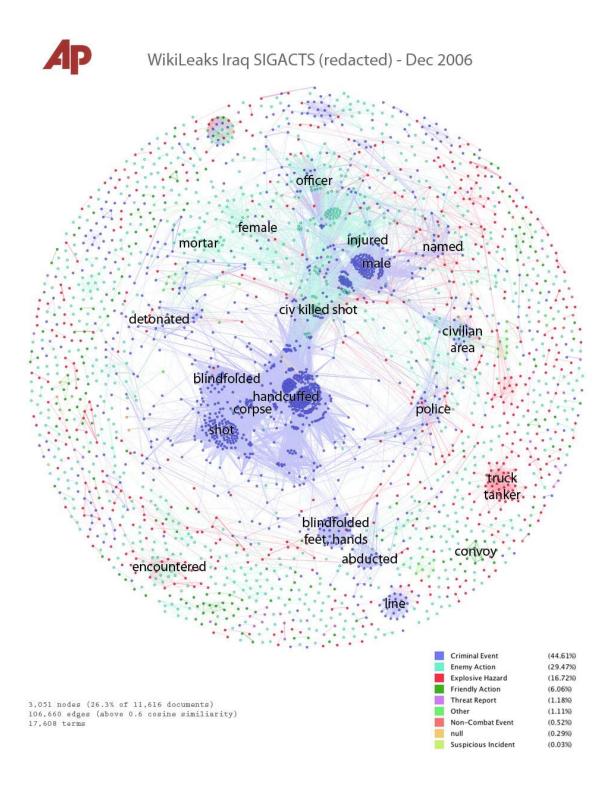
Nation-building Introduction Security Counter-narcotics KUNDUZ JAWZJAN Click on each country to see nation-building activities and related PRT Is ed PRT to BALKH Opium cultivation US SAMANGAN (Hectares) Britain PANISHE 25,000+ NURISTAN 15 000 - 24 999 BADGHIS KAPISA 10,000 - 14,999 PARWAN 5,000 - 9,999 Kabul - KABUL 1,000 - 4,999 HERAT italy LOGAR 500 - 999 Netherlands DAI KUNDI PAKTIA 100 - 499 Poland 0 - 99 Australia URUZGAN US (troops: 45,780) FARAH PAKTIKA In the financial year 2009, the US Department of Defense spent \$232m on counter-narcotics operations in Afghanistan (with \$361m requested for 2010), while the Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration spent \$19m. HELMAND NIMROZ In the same year, the US Department of State's International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement Fund contributed \$257m to KANDAHAR promoting alternative livelihoods for opium producers (with \$275m requested for 2010), and \$209m to the eradication of plantations (with \$200m requested for 2010). Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime FINANCIAL TIMES

Afghanistan: Behind the Front End. Financial Times

#### **Visualizing Text**

### http://jonathanstray.com/a-full-text-visualization-of-the-iraq-war-logs

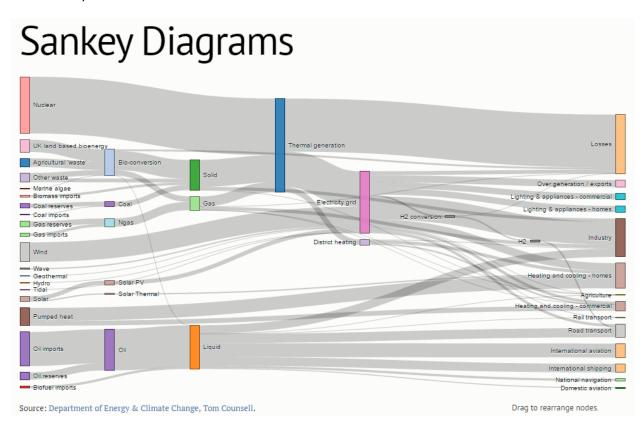
This visualization is a great way to look into the logs of text for the various incidents and get insights from textual data. It shows how various incidents could be related.



#### **Categorical Data**

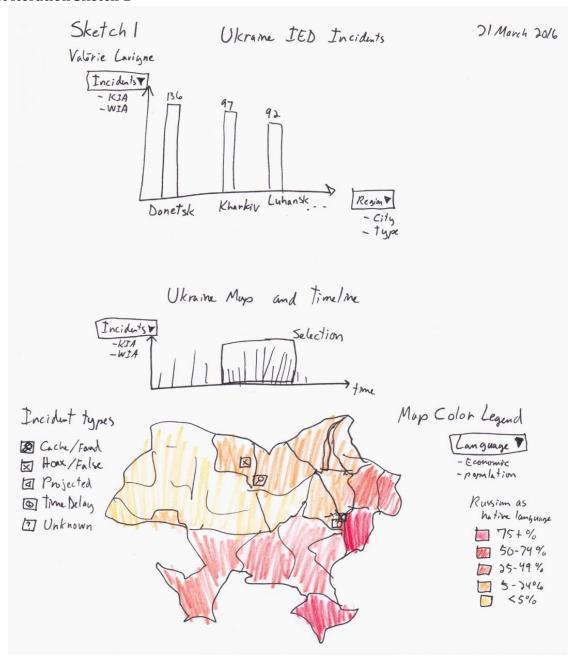
https://bost.ocks.org/mike/sankey/

A Sankey diagram of IED events types, regions, cities, numbers of killed victims and wounded persons could show patterns in the data.



## **Design Evolution - First Iteration**

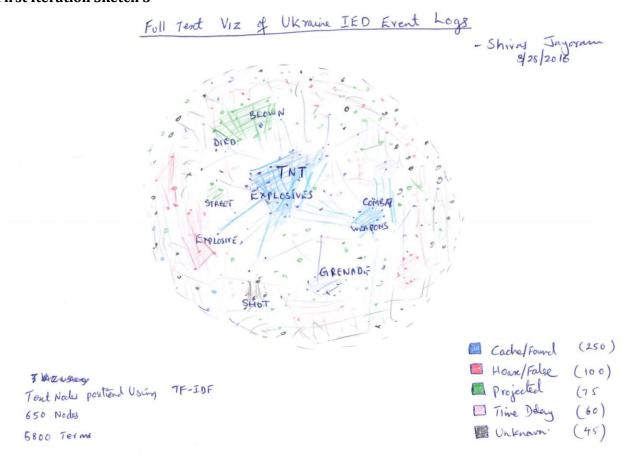
#### First Iteration Sketch 1



#### First Iteration Sketch 2

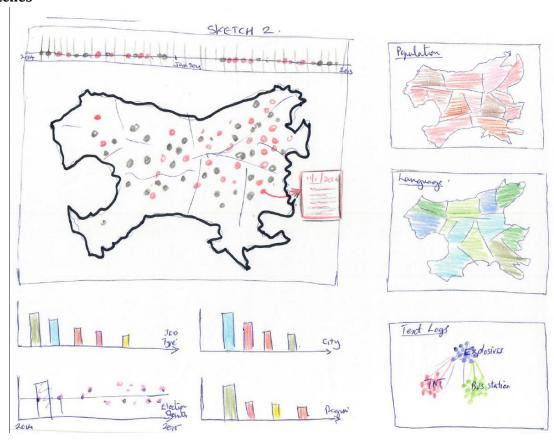


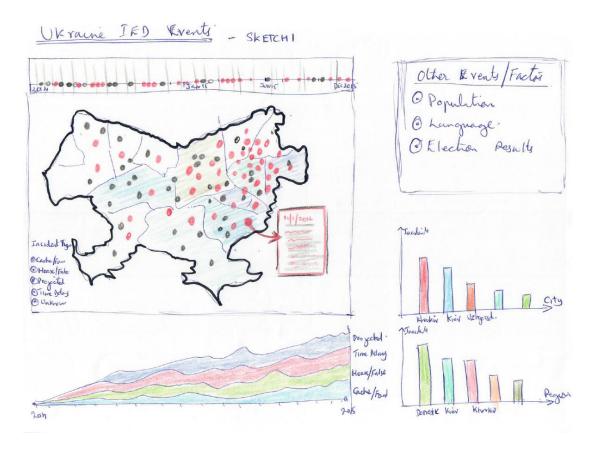
#### **First Iteration Sketch 3**



## **Design Evolution - Second Iteration**

## Sketches





#### **Feature List**

#### Introduction page

- Produce basic page
- Visualization static map screenshot in the background
- Add high-level KPIs / counters
- Animate high-level KPIs / counters

#### Map and timeline

- Find a suitable Ukraine geojson/topojson
- Create a basic Ukraine map visualization
- Find the latitude and longitude to associate with each region and city
- Display IED events as color-encoded dots on the map
- Merge data sets about regions information
- Implement map-shaped buttons to allow the user to select a specific overlay for the map (population, education ...)

- Color map regions according to the user selection
- Create a IDE timeline visualization and use that to brush the main map
- Create a total IED events over time bar chart that will also act as a filter for the map
- Add IED events tooltips with more information about the event
- Add region tooltips with more information about the region
- Insert mini version of the secondary visualizations
- Prepare and create a text visualization to help with the guided navigation

#### Text analysis

- Parse text
- Display a word network
- Add a details view with samples of text with the selected word
- Create the log timeline

#### Sankey Analysis

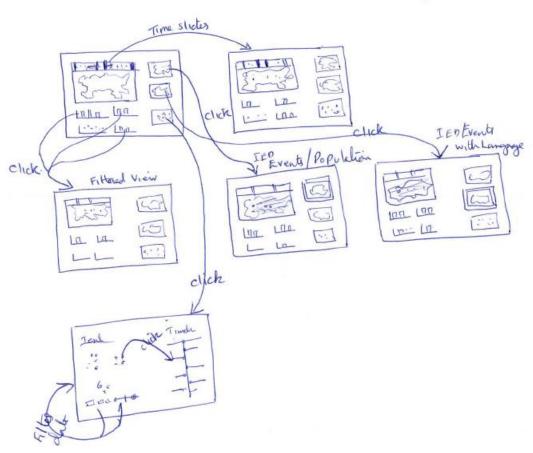
- Produce a Sankey diagram with the IED events data
- Produce additional Sankey diagrams showing other relations within the data

#### Storytelling

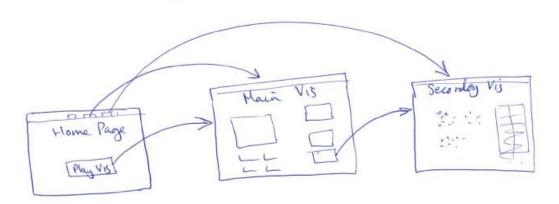
- Produce the overall webpage layout frame
- Decide on a guided exploration flow

## **Storyboard**

# Story board - (Visualization).

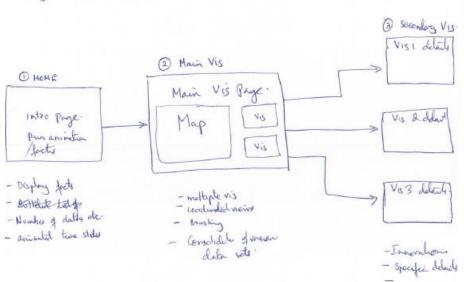


Story board - (web site).

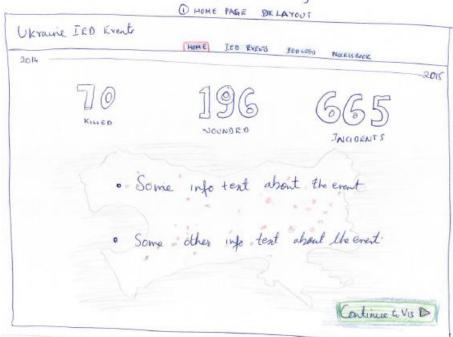


## **Storytelling**

High Level Page Flow.



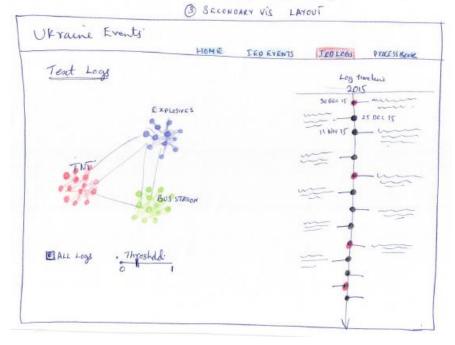
Web Page Story Telling



# web Page Story Telling



web my stong Telling



## Implementation

## **Project Timeline**

Visualization Component	Feature	Apr 11 Final Design	Apr 18 Project V1	Apr 25 Project V2	May 2 Final Project	Must Have
Introduction Page	Produce basic page			х		Yes
	Visualization static map screenshot in the background			х		No
	Add high-level KPIs / counters			х		Yes
	Animate high-level KPIs / counters			х		No
Map and time- line	Find a suitable Ukraine geojson/topojson	х				Yes
	Create a basic Ukraine map visualization	х				Yes
	Find the latitude and longitude to associate with each region and city	х				Yes
	Display IED events as color-encoded dots on the map		x			Yes
	Merge data sets about regions information		x			Yes
	Implement map-shaped buttons to allow the user to select a specific overlay for the map (population, education)		х			Yes
	Color map regions according to the user selection		х			Yes
	Create a IDE timeline visualization and use that to brush the main map			х		Yes
	Create a total IED events over time bar chart that will also act as a filter for the map			x		No
	Add IED events tooltips with more information about the event		х			Yes
	Add region tooltips with more information about the region			х		No

	Insert mini version of the secondary visualizations		x			Yes
	Prepare and create a text visualization to help with the guided navigation				х	No
Text analysis	Parse text	х				Yes
	Display a word network		х			Yes
	Add a details view with samples of text with the selected word		х			No
	Create the log timeline		х			No
Sankey Analy- sis	Produce a Sankey diagram with the IED events data		х			Yes
	Produce additional Sankey diagrams showing other relations within the data			х		No
Storytelling	Produce the overall webpage layout frame	х				Yes
	Decide on a guided exploration flow	х				Yes