

Animation is a way of (interactively) showing multiple views to enhance the understanding of the data. This is particularly useful for big datasets which consist of many dimensions. The animation can lead viewers into a new understanding by showing several dimensions after each other, so that inexperienced users can also comprehend the structure of the relationships. This is of course guiding a user through new understanding because the developer of the animation structures the workflow or viewing of the data such data it can be comprehended.

Off desktop interaction is a clear example of sharing views. Getting some sort of visualization out of the digital domain and into the physical enables for better interaction between users and therefore also with the visualization. By using the collective minds of users new understandings can better be made when the task is such. More important is the ability to comprehend complex datasets better by collective use.

Zooming is an example of the idea of navigating. By seeing initial zoom as a starting position of some kind of visualization zooming is a way of navigating. The user moves into a new position (in the depth dimension) by zooming and therefore some structure should be given to the manner of zooming. This can also enable to make a user first see the context of the data (for example: the total budget of the United States) and after that show some part of interest of the budget is shown to illustrate the story being told.