# Data Visualisation Tasks

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Slides taken, reformatted, and used from Tamara Munzner (UBC, Canada)

## From domain to abstraction

- Domain situation

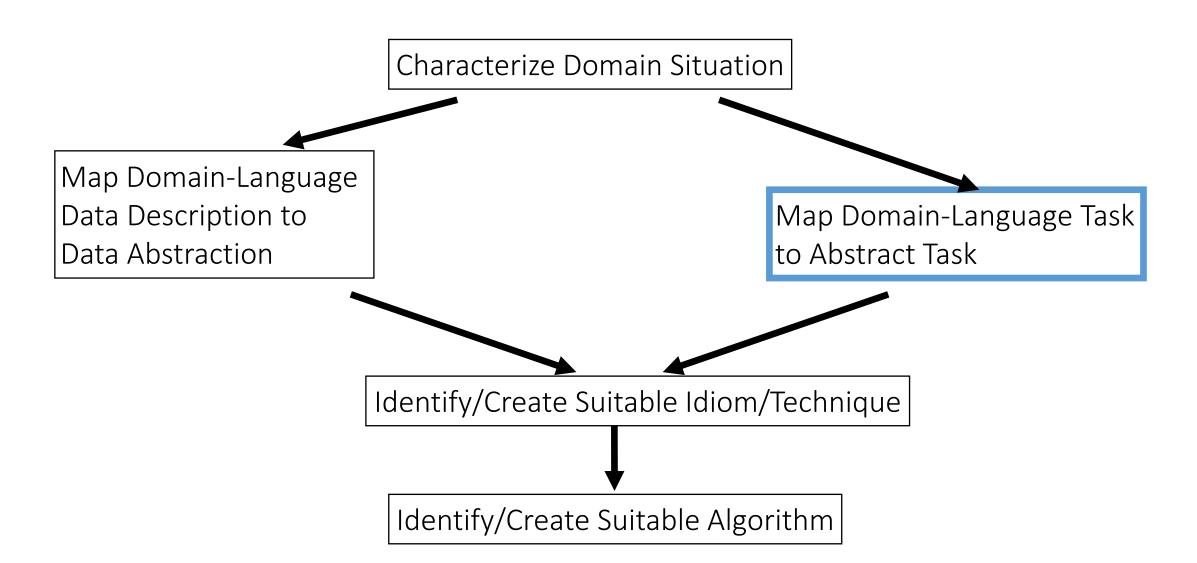
  Data/task abstraction

  Wisual encoding/interaction idiom

  Algorithm
- Domain characterization: details of application domain
  - Group of users, target domain, their questions and data
    - Varies wildly by domain
    - Must be specific enough to get traction
  - Domain questions/problems
    - Break down into simpler abstract tasks
  - Abstraction: data and task
    - Map what and why into generalized terms
      - Identify tasks that users wish to perform or already do
      - Find data types that will support those tasks
        - Possibly transform/derive if need be

domain

# Design Process



# Task abstraction: Actions and Targets

- Very high-level pattern
- Actions
  - Analyze
    - High-level choices
  - Search
    - Find a known/unknown item
  - Query
    - Find out about the characteristics of the item
- Targets
  - What is being acted on

- {action, target} pairs
  - Discover distribution
  - Compare trends
  - Locate outliers
  - Browse topology

# Actions: Analyze

- Consume
  - Discover vs present
    - Classic split
    - Explore vs explain
  - Enjoy
    - Newcomer
    - Casual, social
- Produce
  - Annotate, record
  - Derive
    - Crucial design choice



→ Consume





→ Present



- → Produce
  - → Annotate









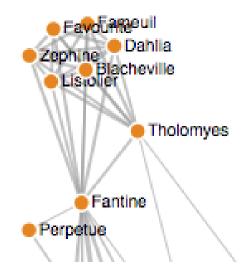


## Actions: Search

- What does the user know?
  - Target, location
- Lookup
  - Ex: word in a dictionary
    - Alphabetical order
- Locate
  - Ex: keys in your house
  - Ex: node in network
- Browse
  - Ex: books in the bookstore
- Explore
  - Ex: find cool neighborhood in a new city



	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	• • • Lookup	• • Browse
Location unknown	C. Ocate	<



# Actions : Query

- How much of the data matters?
  - One : identify
  - Some : compare
  - All : summarize



→ Identify



→ Compare





→ Summarize



## Actions

- Independent choices for each of these three levels
  - Analyze, search, query
  - Mix and match

#### 

## → Analyze

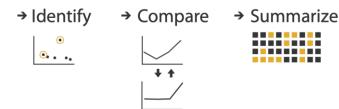
→ Consume



## **→** Search

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	·.•• Lookup	·. Browse
Location unknown	<b>⟨`@.&gt;</b> Locate	<: O >> Explore

## Query

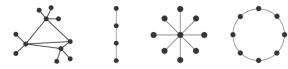


# Task abstractions: Targets

- → All Data
  - → Trends → Outliers → Features

    ....
- **→** Attributes
  - → One → Many
    → Distribution → Dependency → Correlation → Similarity
    → Extremes

- **→** Network Data
  - → Topology



→ Paths



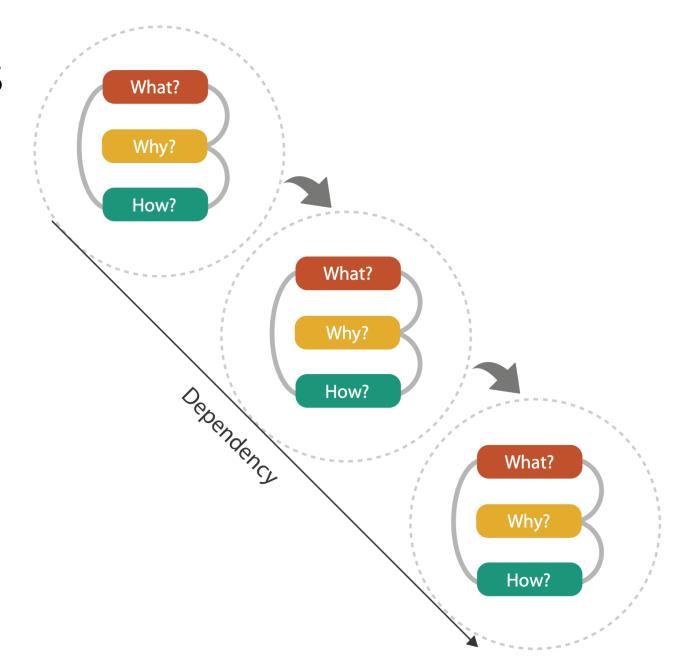
- Spatial Data
  - → Shape

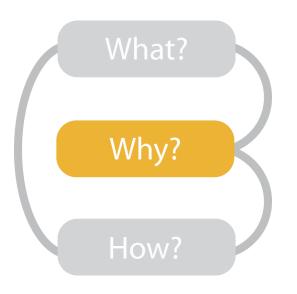


## Abstraction

- These {action, target} pairs are a good starting points for vocabulary
  - But sometime you will need more precision!
- Rule of thumb
  - Systematically remove all domain jargon
- Interplay: task and data abstraction
  - Need to use data abstraction within task abstraction
    - To specify your targets!
    - But task abstraction can lead you to transform the data
  - Iterate back and forth
    - First pass data, first pass task, second pass data, ...

## Means and ends





- {action, target} pairs
  - discover distribution
  - compare trends
  - locate outliers
  - browse topology

## Why?

#### 

- → Analyze
  - → Consume















## Search

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	·.·· Lookup	:. Browse
Location unknown	<b>⟨`ฺ⊙ੑ∙&gt;</b> Locate	<b>&lt;</b> ∙ Explore

## Query







## **Targets**

### **All Data**



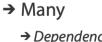




## **Attributes**



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#### **Network Data**

→ Topology











## **Spatial Data**

→ Shape



