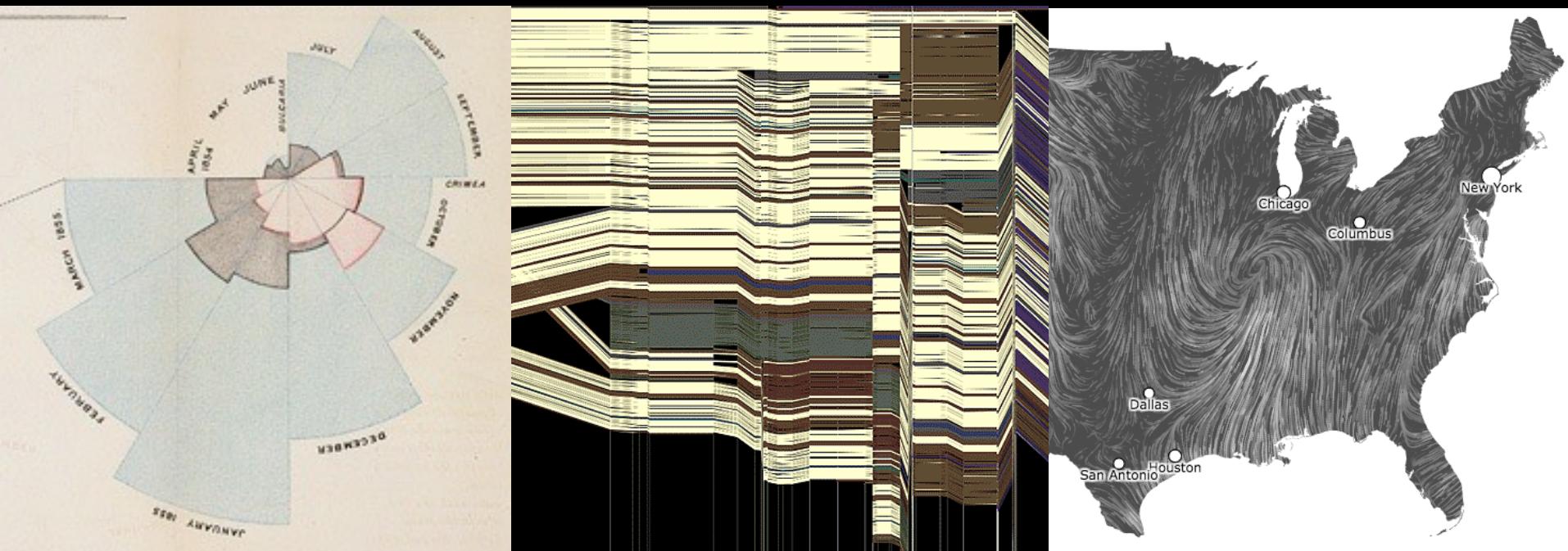


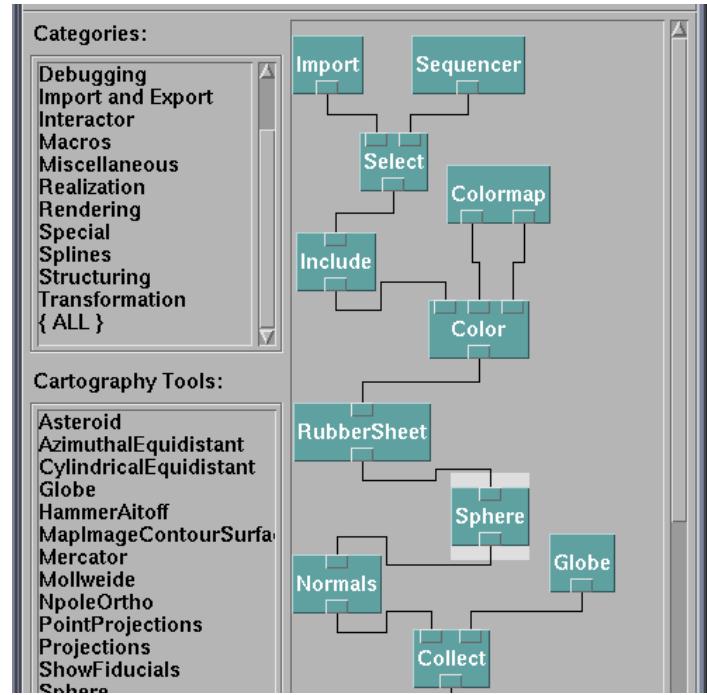
CSE 512 - Data Visualization

# Visualization Tools



Jeffrey Heer University of Washington

# How do people create visualizations?



## Chart Typology

Pick from a stock of templates  
Easy-to-use but limited expressiveness  
Prohibits novel designs, new data types

## Component Architecture

Permits more combinatorial possibilities  
Novel views require new operators,  
which requires software engineering



# **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

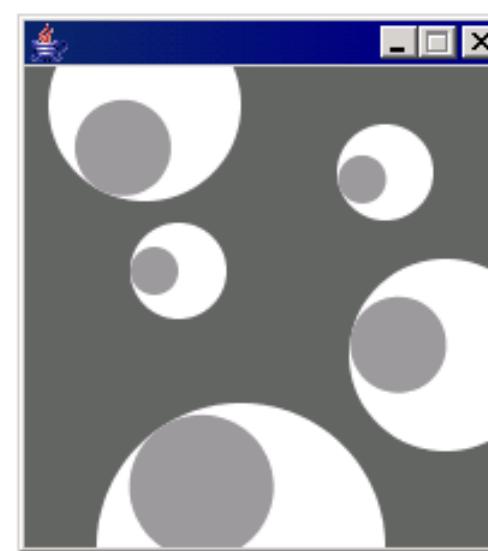


sketch\_070126a \$

```
ey = y;
size = s;
}

void update(int mx, int my) {
    angle = atan2(my-ey, mx-ex);
}

void display() {
    pushMatrix();
    translate(ex, ey);
    fill(255);
    ellipse(0, 0, size, size);
    rotate(angle);
    fill(153);
    ellipse(size/4, 0, size/2, size/2);
    popMatrix();
}
}
```





US Air Traffic, Aaron Koblin

# **Graphics APIs**

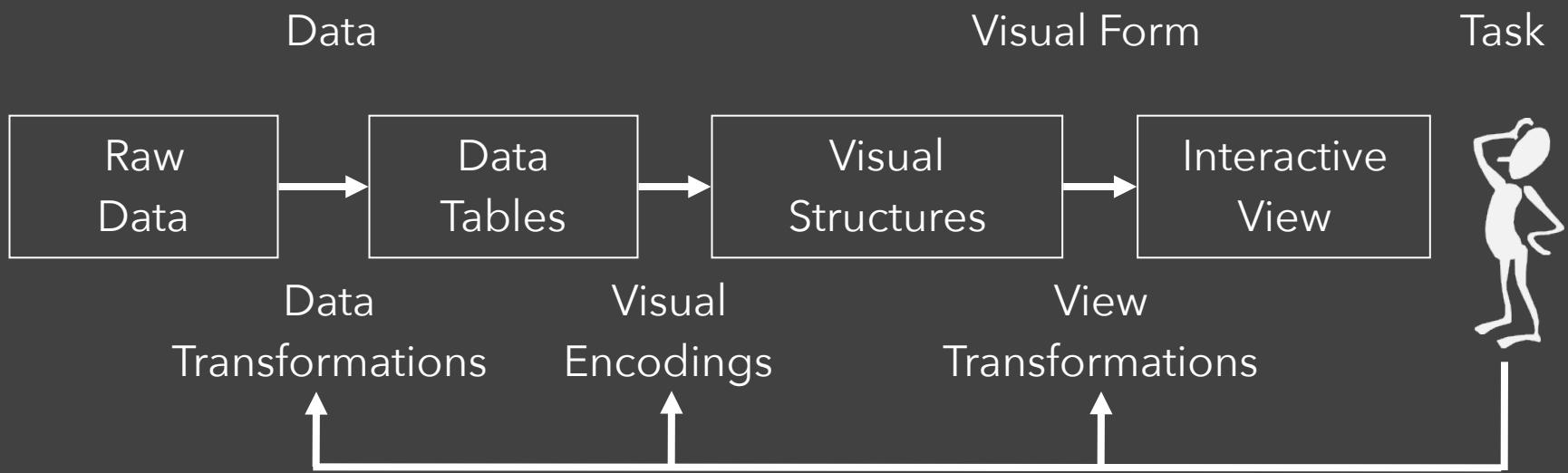
Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

# **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

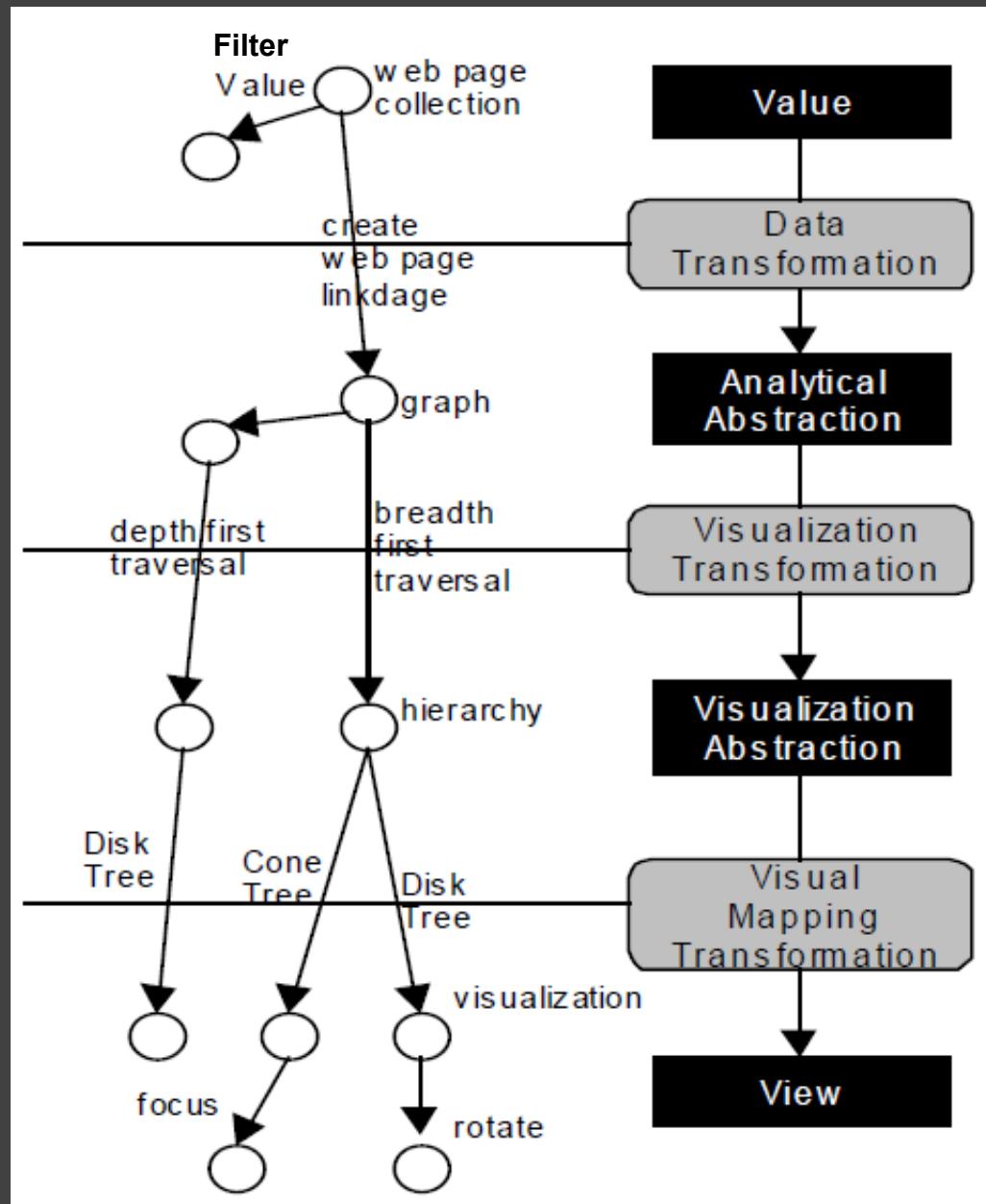
# **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

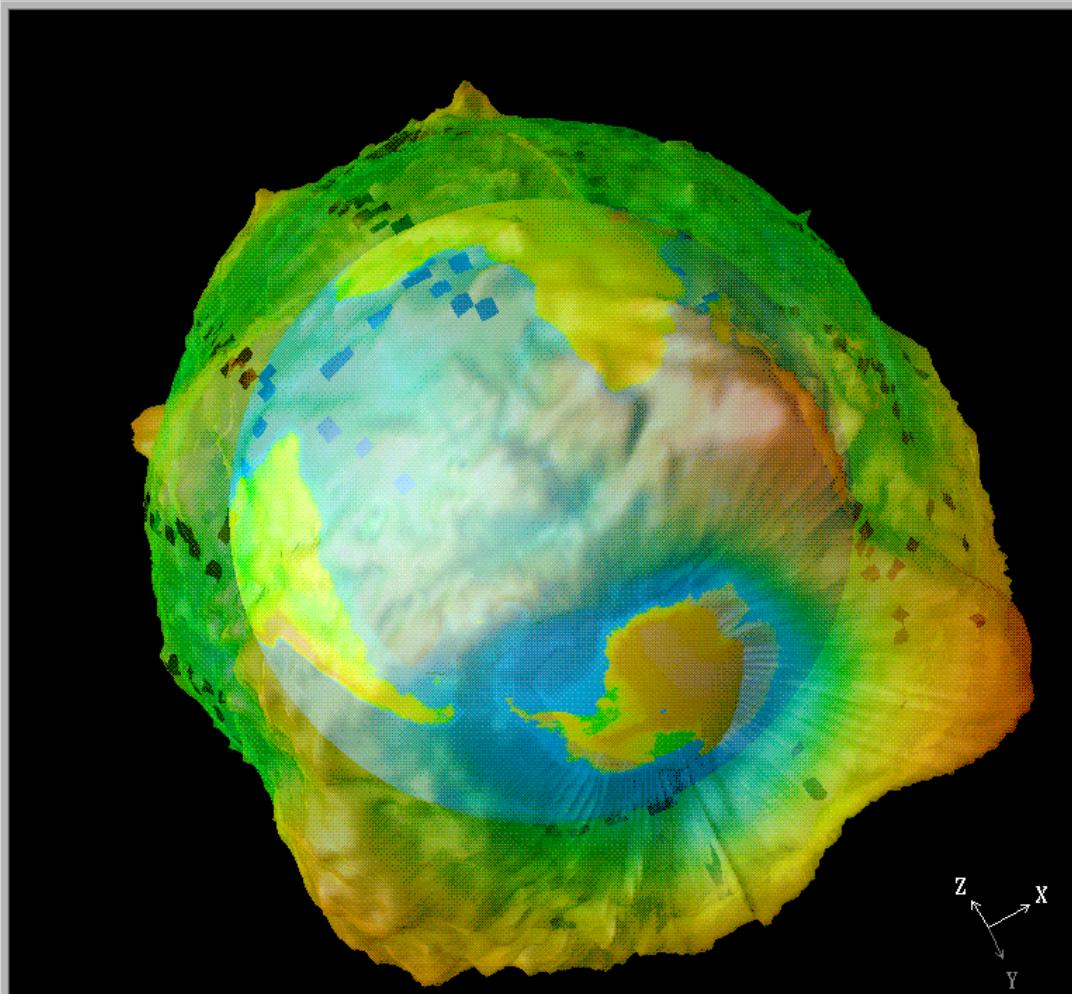


# Data State Model

[Chi 98]



File Execute Windows Connection Options Help



View Control...

Undo Ctrl+U      Redo Ctrl+D

Mode: Rotate

Set View: None

Projection: Perspective

View Angle: 30.000

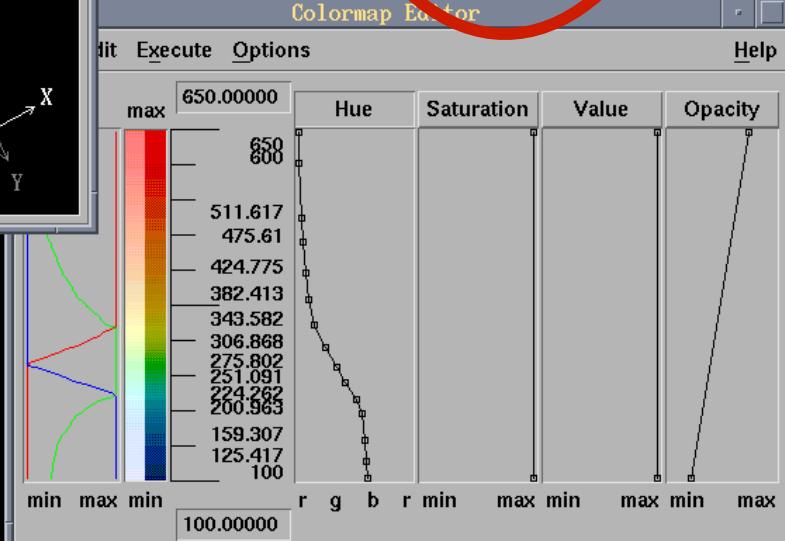
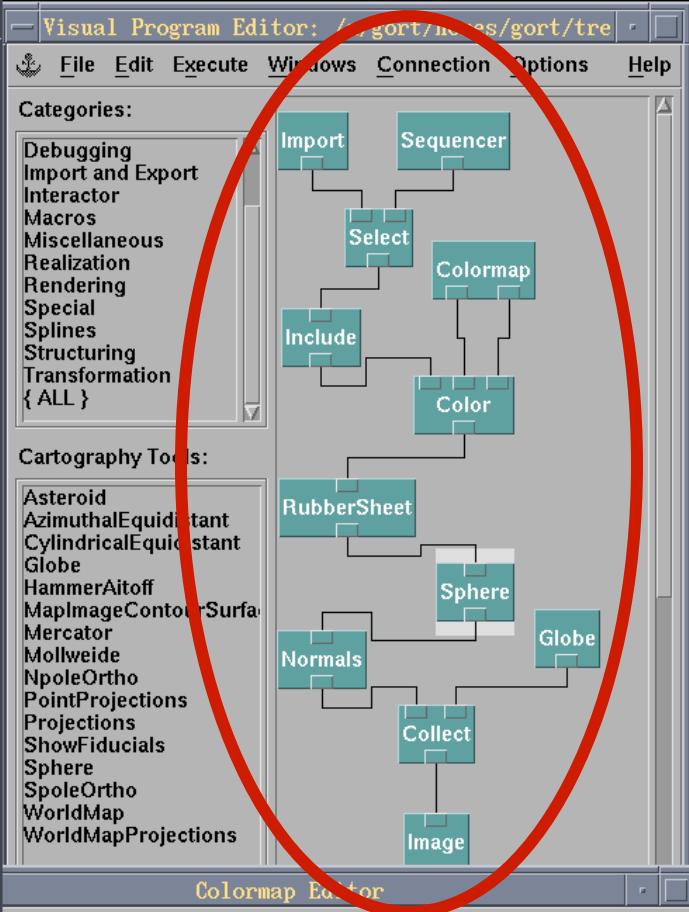
Sequence Control

Mode:     ...

Set View:     ...

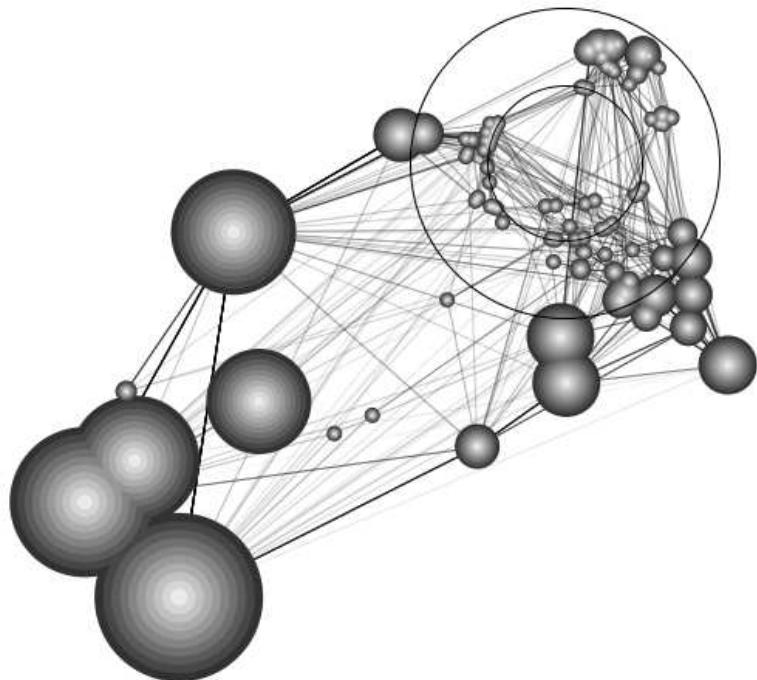
Projection:     ...

View Angle:  30.000

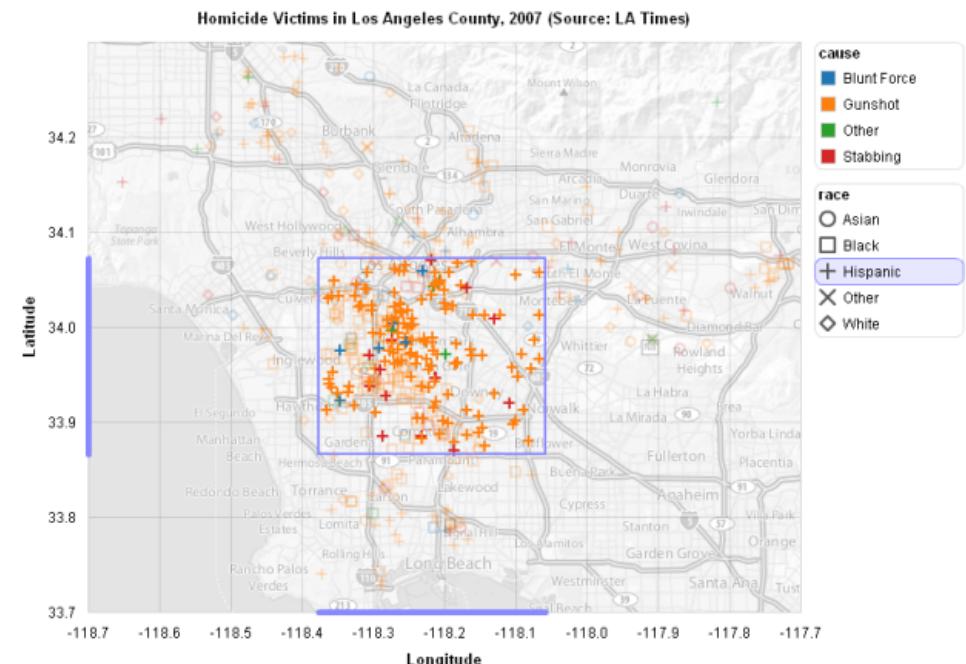


# Prefuse & Flare

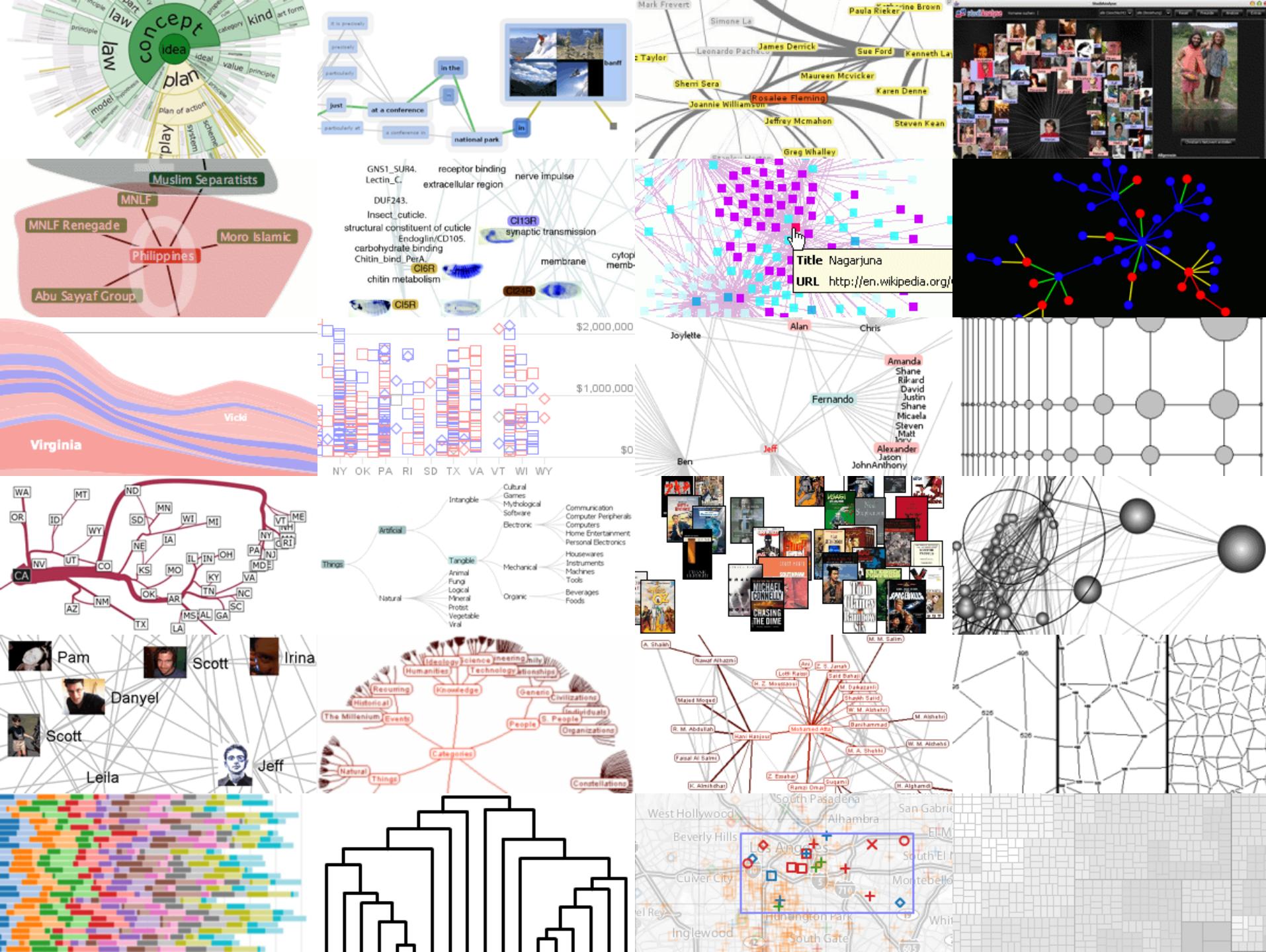
Operator-based toolkits for visualization design  
Vis = (Input Data -> Visual Objects) + Operators

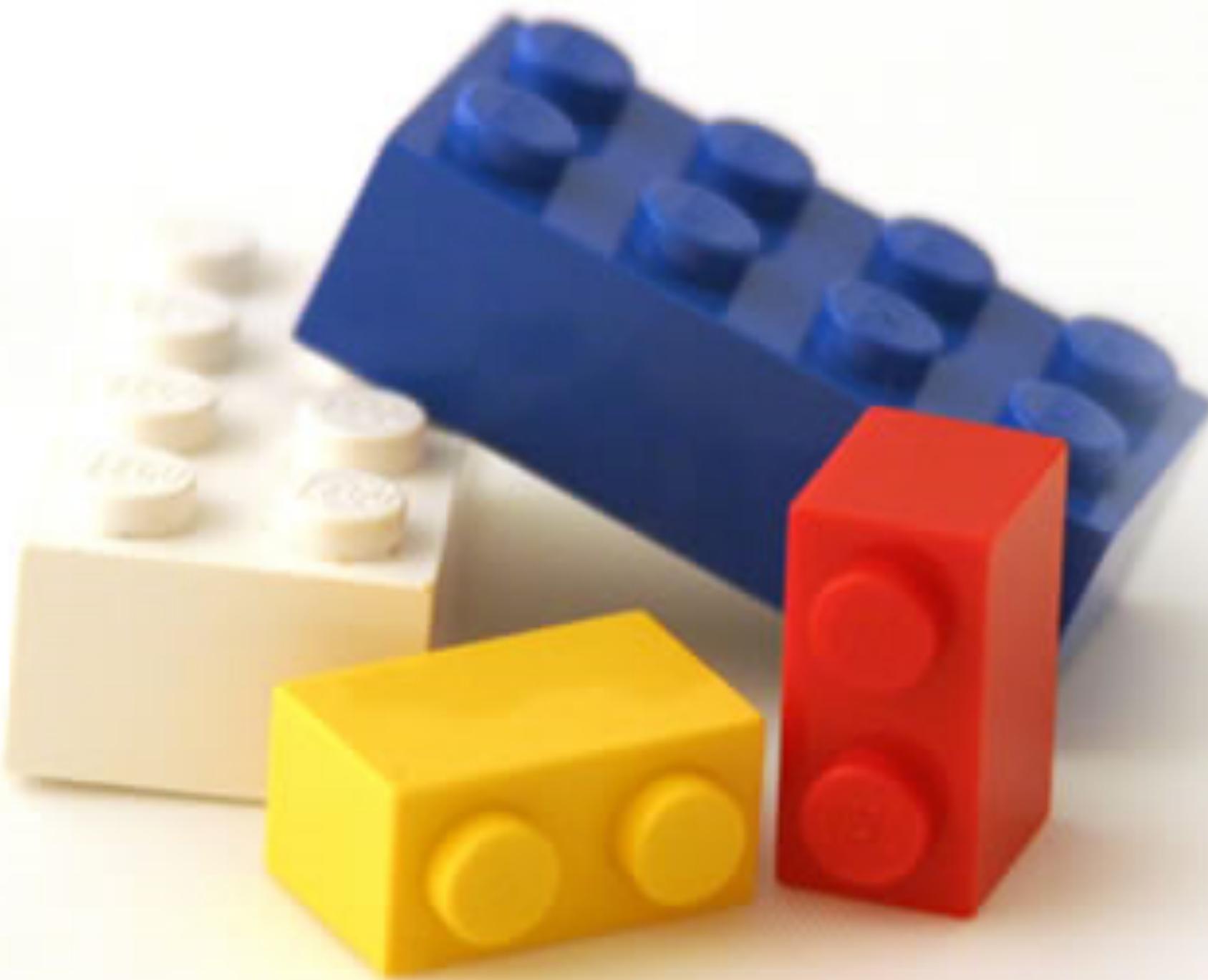


Prefuse (<http://prefuse.org>)



Flare (<http://flare.prefuse.org>)







# **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

# **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

# **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

# **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

# **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D



# Chart Typologies

# Data Sets : State Quick Facts

Uploaded By: zinggoat

Created at: Friday May 18, 3:08 PM

Data Source: US Census Bureau

Description:

Tags: people census

[view as text](#)

[edit data set](#)

	People QuickFacts	Population 2005 estimate	Population percent change April 1 2000 to July 1 2005	Population 2000	Population percent change 1990 to 2000	Persons under 5 years old percent 2004	Persons under 18 years old percent 2004	Persons 65 years old and over percent 2004
1	Alabama	4557808	0.03	4447100	0.1	0.07	0.24	0.13
2	Alaska	663661	0.06	626932	0.14	0.08	0.29	0.06
3	Arizona	5939292	0.16	5130632	0.4	0.08	0.27	0.13
4	Arkansas	2779154	0.04	2673400	0.14	0.07	0.25	0.14
5	California	36132147	0.07	33871648	0.14	0.07	0.27	0.11
6	Colorado	4665177	0.08	4301261	0.31	0.07	0.26	0.1
7	Connecticut	3510297	0.03	3405565	0.04	0.06	0.24	0.14
8	Delaware	843524	0.08	783600	0.18	0.07	0.23	0.13
9	Florida	17789864	0.11	15982378	0.24	0.06	0.23	0.17
10	Georgia	9072576	0.11	8186453	0.26	0.08	0.26	0.1
11	Hawaii	1275194	0.05	1211537	0.09	0.07	0.24	0.14
12	Idaho	1429096	0.1	1293953	0.29	0.07	0.27	0.11
13	Illinois	12763371	0.03	12419293	0.09	0.07	0.26	0.12



## Choosing a visualization type for State Quick Facts

### Analyze a text



#### Tag Cloud

How are you using your words? This enhanced tag cloud will show you the words popularity in the given set of text.

[Learn more](#)



#### Wordle

Wordle is a toy for generating "word clouds" from text that you provide. The clouds give greater prominence to words that appear more frequently in the source text.

[Learn more](#)

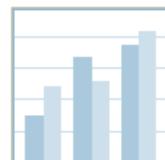


#### Word Tree

See a branching view of how a word or phrase is used in a text. Navigate the text by zooming and clicking.

[Learn more](#)

### Compare a set of values



#### Bar Chart

How do the items in your data set stack up? A bar chart is a simple and recognizable way to compare values. You can display several sets of bars for multivariate comparisons.

[Learn more](#)

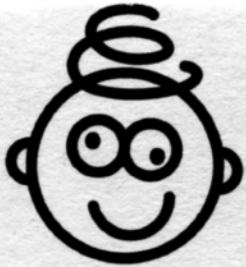


#### Block Histogram

This versatile chart lets you get a quick sense of how a single set of data is distributed. Each item in the data is an individually identifiable block.

[Learn more](#)





# MAD LIBS®

## MY MUSIC LESSON

Every Wednesday, when I get home from school, I have a piano lesson. My teacher is a very strict house. Her name is

Hillary Clinton  
CELEBRITY (FEMALE)

Our piano is a Steinway Concert tree  
NOUN  
and it has 88 cups. It also has a soft pedal and a/an

smiley pedal. When I have a lesson, I sit down on the piano

Alberto and play for 16 minutes. I do scales to

NOUN PERIOD OF TIME  
exercise my cats, and then I usually play a minuet by

Johann Sebastian Washington. Teacher says I am a natural

Haunted House and have a good musical leg. Perhaps

NOUN PART OF THE BODY  
when I get better I will become a concert Vet and give

PROFESSION  
a recital at Carnegie hospital.

TYPE OF BUILDING

[M]ost charting packages channel user requests into a **rigid array of chart types**. To atone for this lack of flexibility, they offer a kit of post-creation editing tools to return the image to what the user originally envisioned. **They give the user an impression of having explored data rather than the experience.**

Leland Wilkinson

*The Grammar of Graphics*, 1999

# **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

# **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

# **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

## **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

## **Visual Analysis Grammars**

VizQL, ggplot2

## **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

## **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

**Schema**

congress.csv Connection

Find:

**Dimensions**

- # Candidate
- # Candidate ID
- # General Elec Status
- # Incumbent/Challenger/Open-Seal
- # Party
- # Party Desig
- # Primary Elec Status
- # Runoff Elec Status
- # Spec Elec Status
- # State Code
- # Year
- # Measure Names

**Measures**

- # District
- # General Elec Pct
- # Total Receipts
- # Measure Values

**Groups**

Columns: Party ▾ Year ▾

Filters:

Rows: SUM(Total..) ▾

Level of Detail:

Mark: Automatic ▾

Text:

Color: Party ▾

Size:

Legend:

- 1 (Blue)
- 2 (Orange)
- 3 (Green)

Size:

Sum(Total Receipts)

Year	Group 1 (Party)	Group 2 (Party)
1996	~360M	~430M
1998	~370M	~410M
2000	~530M	~520M
2002	~480M	~490M

Sheet 1 /

*Statistics and Computing*

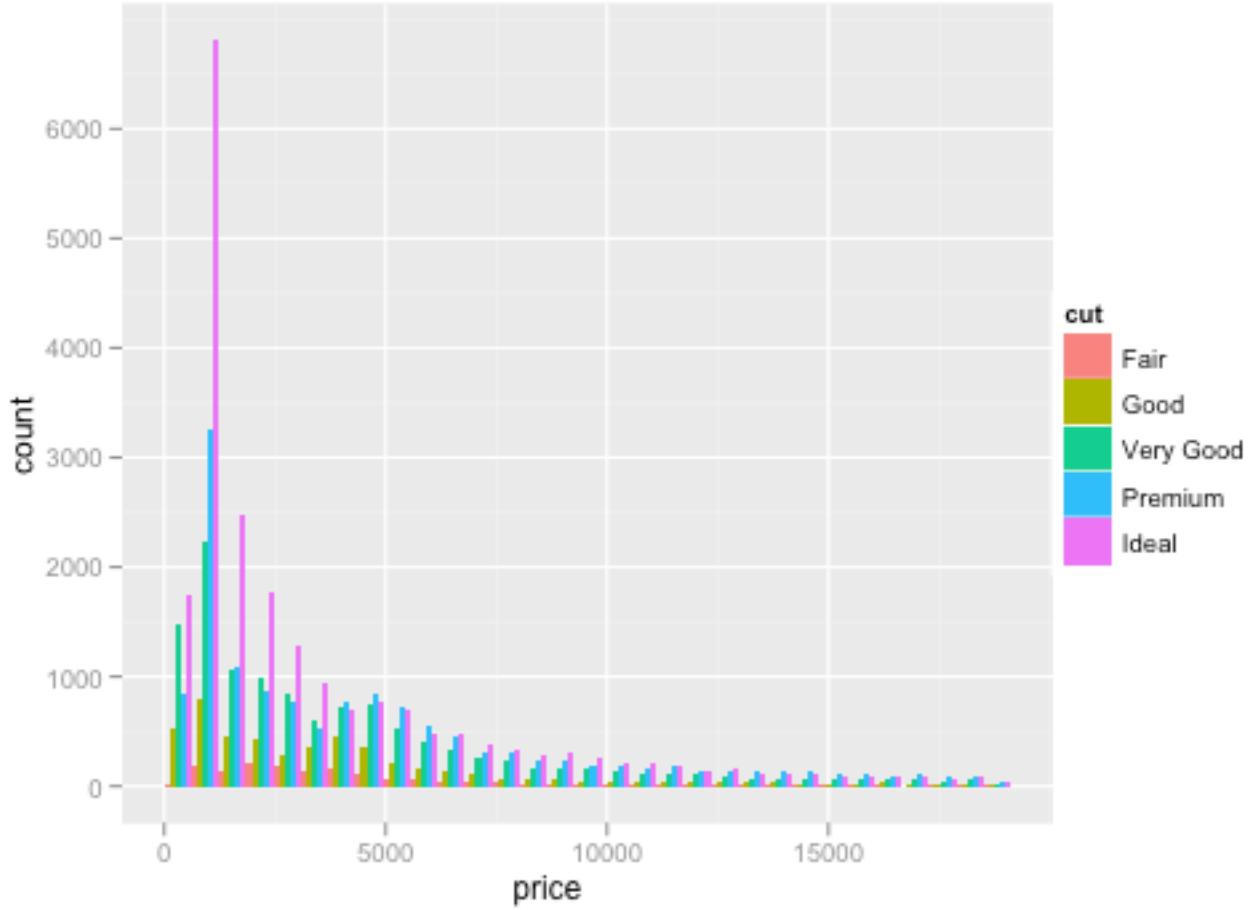
Leland Wilkinson

**The Grammar  
of Graphics**

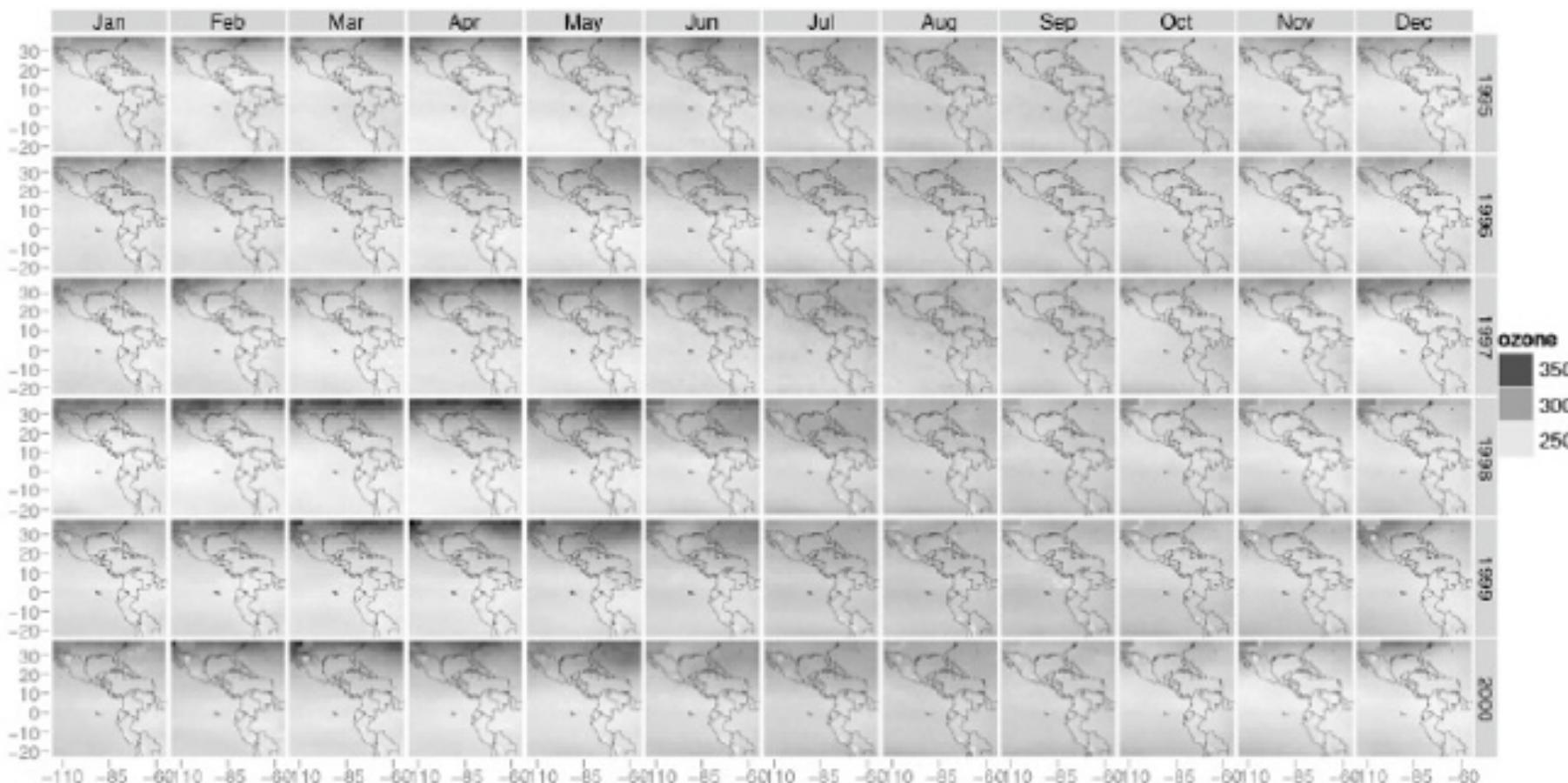
Second Edition

 Springer

```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x=price, fill=cut))  
+ geom_bar(position="dodge")
```



```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x=price, fill=cut))  
+ geom_bar(position="dodge")
```



```
qplot(long, lat, data = expo, geom = "tile", fill = ozone,  
      facets = year ~ month) +  
      scale_fill_gradient(low = "white", high = "black") + map
```

## **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

## **Visual Analysis Grammars**

VizQL, ggplot2

## **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

## **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

**Ease-of-Use**



## **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

## **Visual Analysis Grammars**

VizQL, ggplot2

## **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

## **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

**Ease-of-Use**



## **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

## **Visual Analysis Grammars**

VizQL, ggplot2



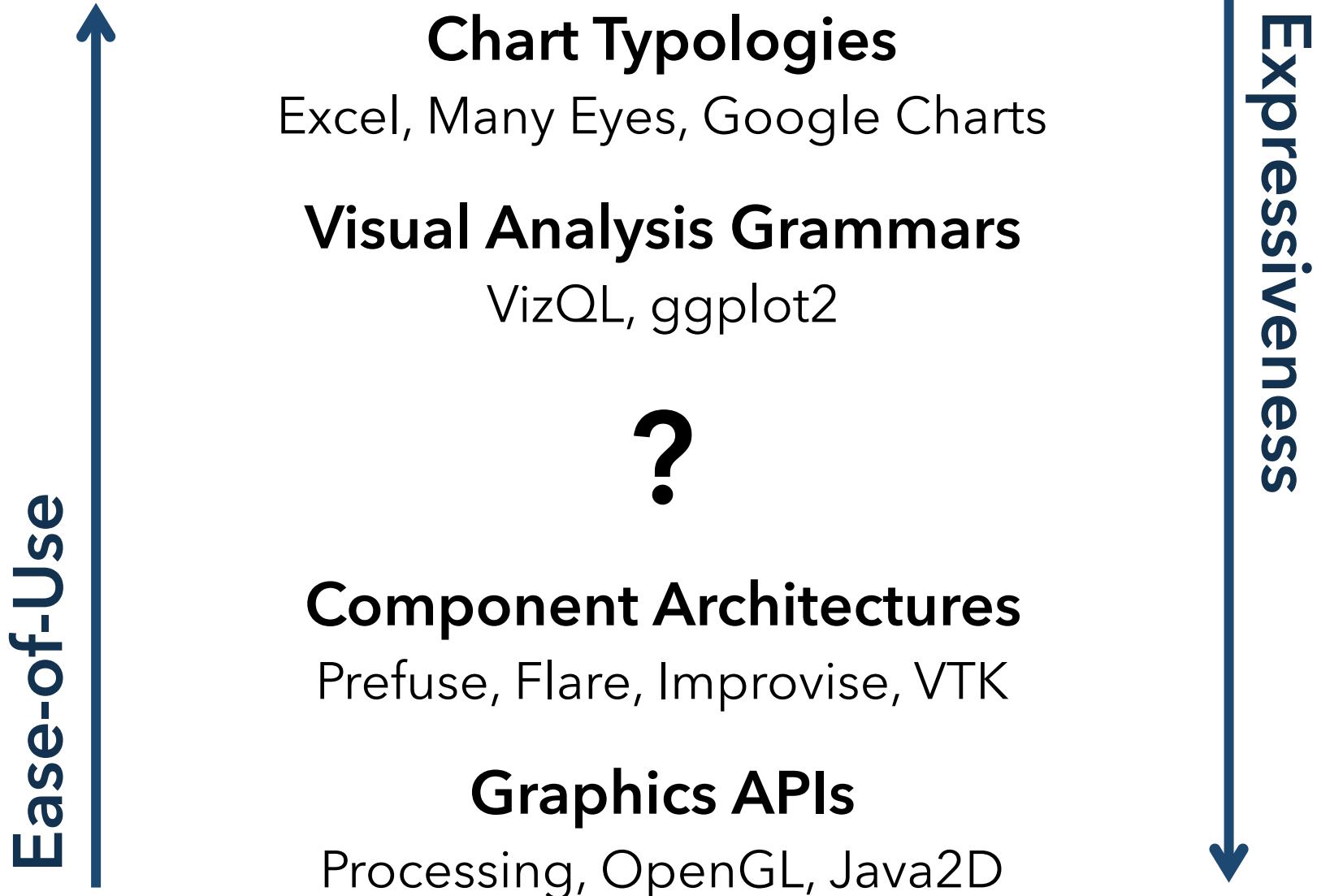
**Expressiveness**

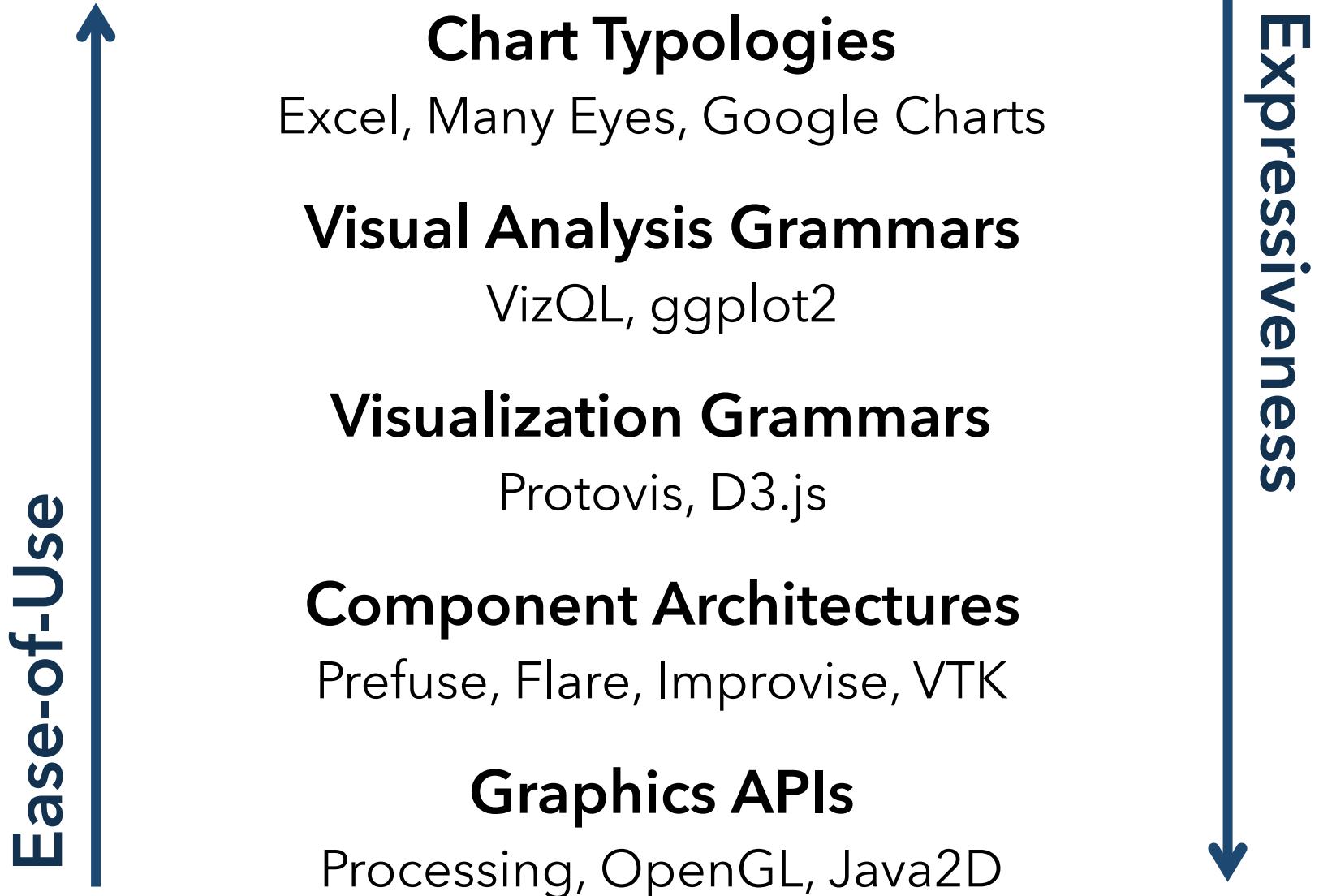
## **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

## **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D



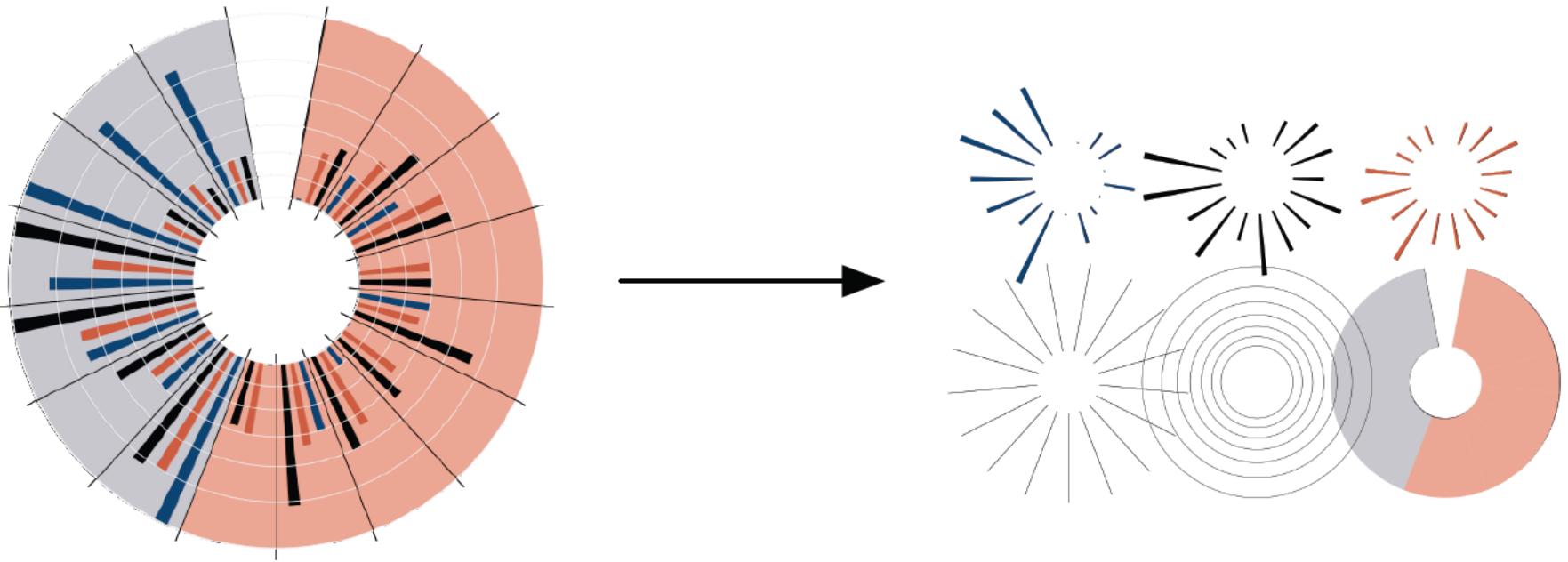


# Protopis & D3

Today's first task is not to invent wholly new [graphical] techniques, though these are needed. Rather we need most vitally to recognize and reorganize the **essential of old techniques**, to **make easy their assembly in new ways**, and to **modify their external appearances to fit the new opportunities**.

J. W. Tukey, M. B. Wilk  
*Data Analysis & Statistics, 1965*

# Protopis: A Grammar for Visualization



A graphic is a composition of data-representative marks.

with **Mike Bostock & Vadim Ogievetsky**

# **Visualization Grammar**

# Visualization Grammar

**Data**

Input data to visualize

# Visualization Grammar

**Data**

Input data to visualize

**Transforms**

Grouping, stats, projection, layout

# Visualization Grammar

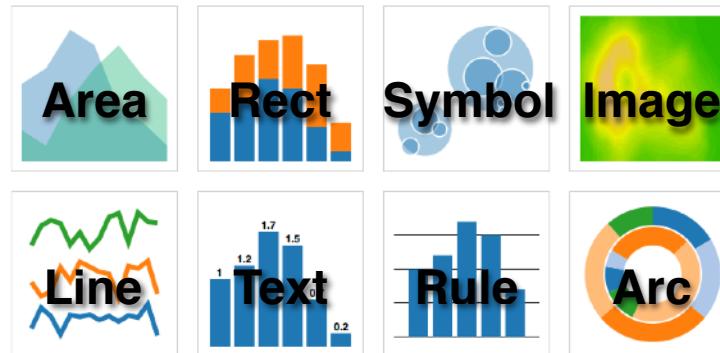
<b>Data</b>	Input data to visualize
<b>Transforms</b>	Grouping, stats, projection, layout
<b>Scales</b>	Map data values to visual values

# Visualization Grammar

<b>Data</b>	Input data to visualize
<b>Transforms</b>	Grouping, stats, projection, layout
<b>Scales</b>	Map data values to visual values
<b>Guides</b>	Axes & legends visualize scales

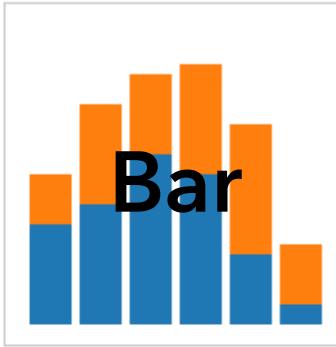
# Visualization Grammar

<b>Data</b>	Input data to visualize
<b>Transforms</b>	Grouping, stats, projection, layout
<b>Scales</b>	Map data values to visual values
<b>Guides</b>	Axes & legends visualize scales
<b>Marks</b>	Data-representative graphics

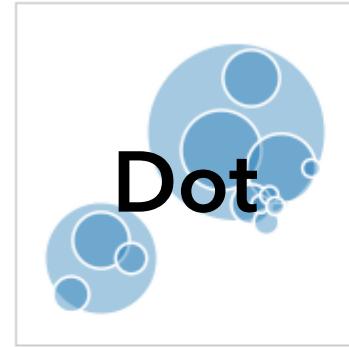




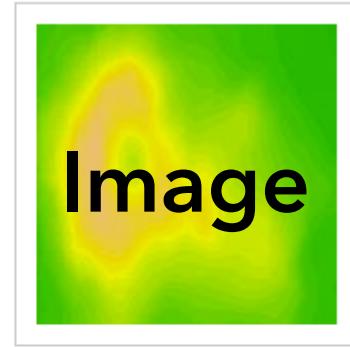
**Area**



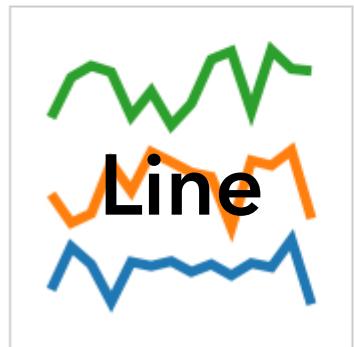
**Bar**



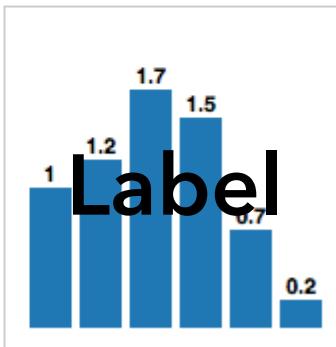
**Dot**



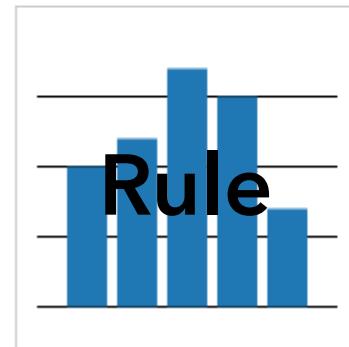
**Image**



**Line**



**Label**



**Rule**



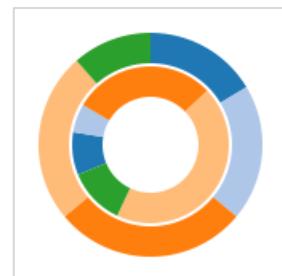
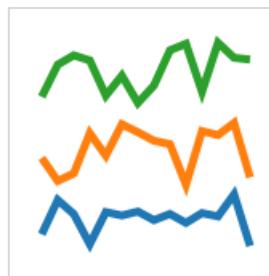
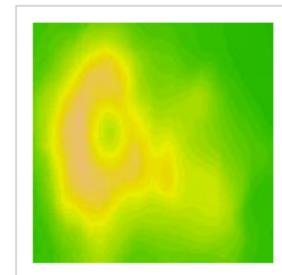
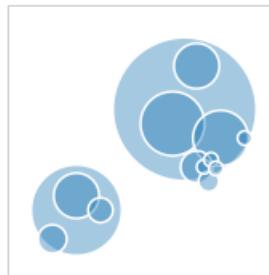
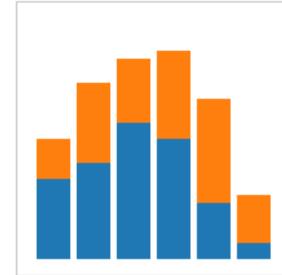
**Wedge**

**MARKS:** Protovis graphical primitives

# MARK

$$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$$

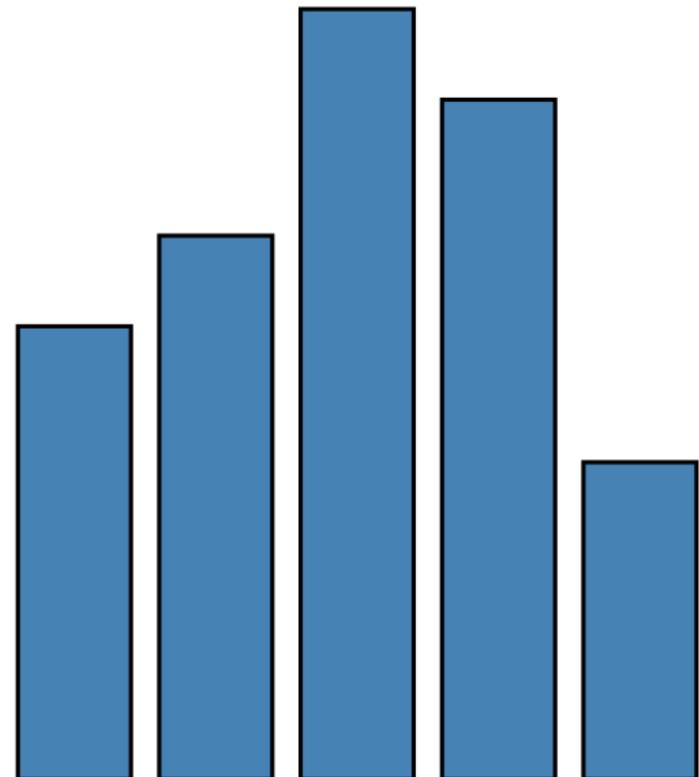
data	$\lambda$
visible	$\lambda$
left	$\lambda$
bottom	$\lambda$
width	$\lambda$
height	$\lambda$
fillStyle	$\lambda$
strokeStyle	$\lambda$
lineWidth	$\lambda$
...	$\lambda$



**RECT**

$$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$$

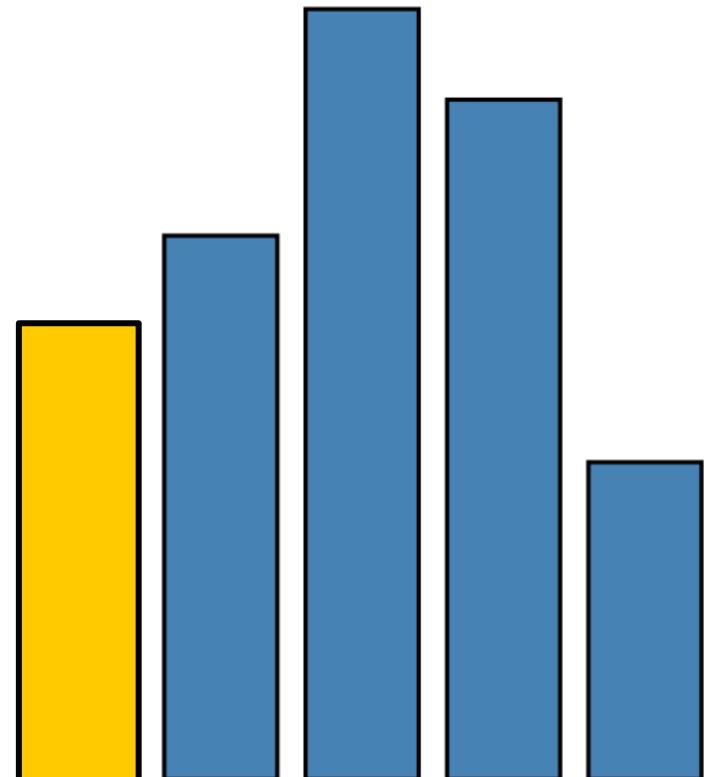
data	1   1.2   1.7   1.5   0.7
visible	true
left	$\lambda: \text{index} * 25$
bottom	0
width	20
height	$\lambda: \text{datum} * 80$
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



**RECT**

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

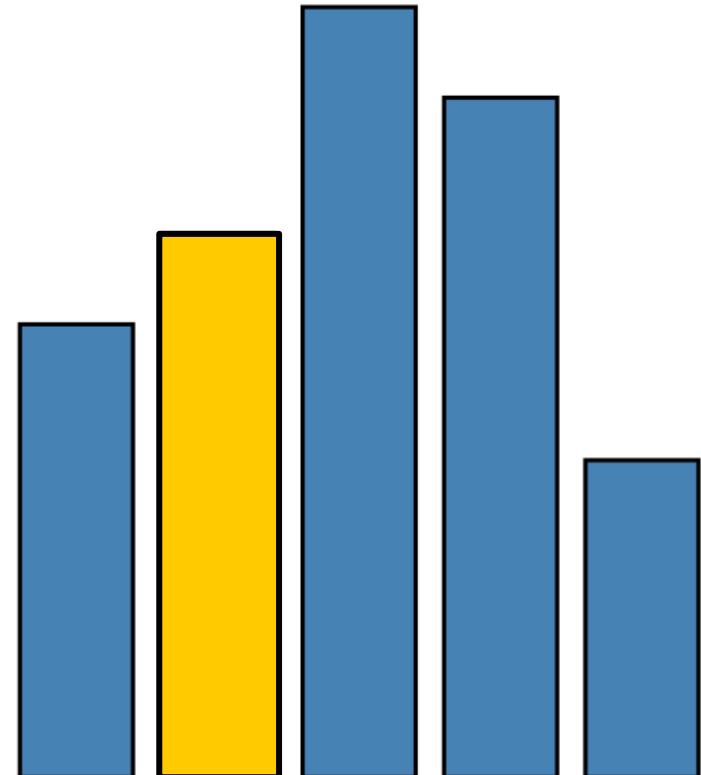
data	1	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.7
visible		true			
left		0 * 25			
bottom		0			
width		20			
height		1 * 80			
fillStyle		blue			
strokeStyle		black			
lineWidth		1.5			
...		...			



**RECT**

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

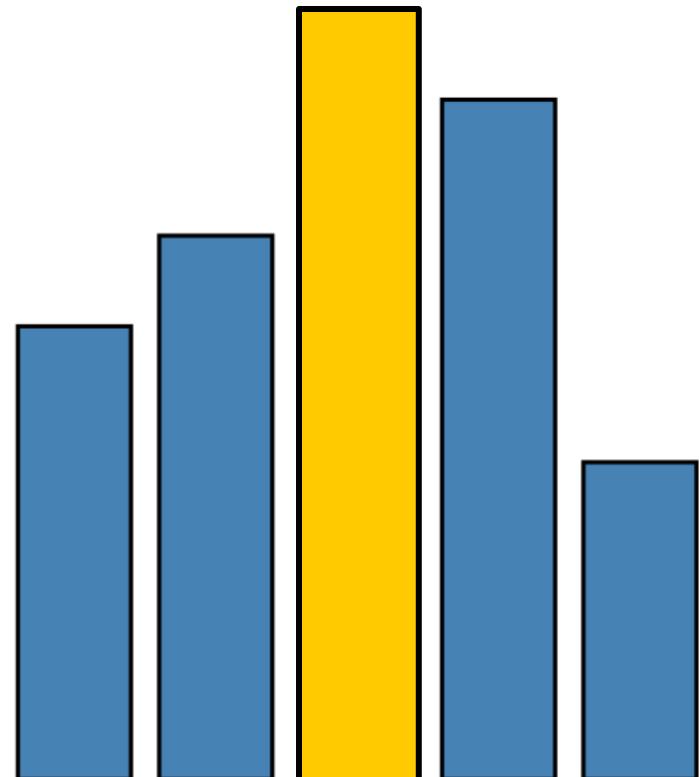
data	1   1.2   1.7   1.5   0.7
visible	true
left	1 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.2 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



**RECT**

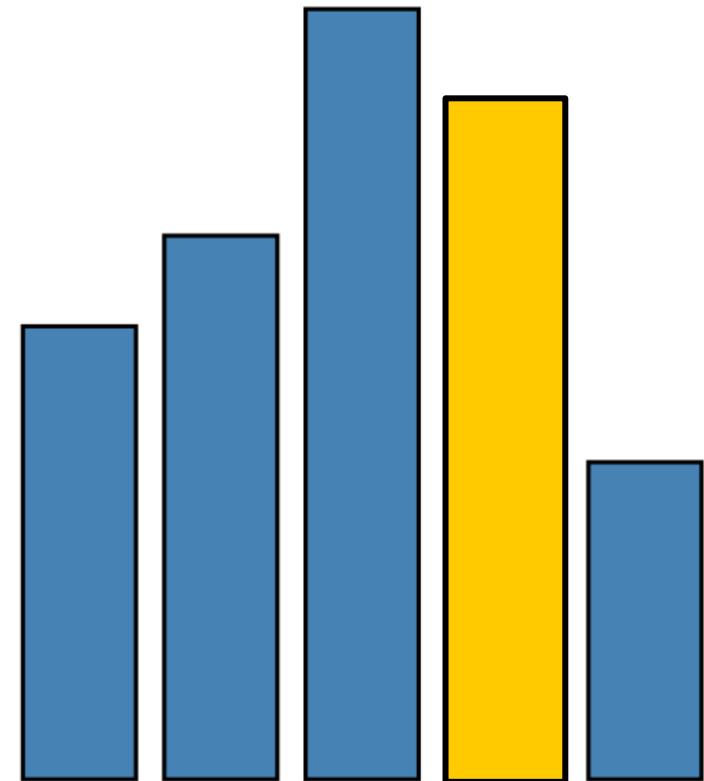
$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

data	1   1.2   <b>1.7</b>   1.5   0.7
visible	true
left	<b>2 * 25</b>
bottom	0
width	20
height	<b>1.7 * 80</b>
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



**RECT** $\lambda : D \rightarrow R$ 

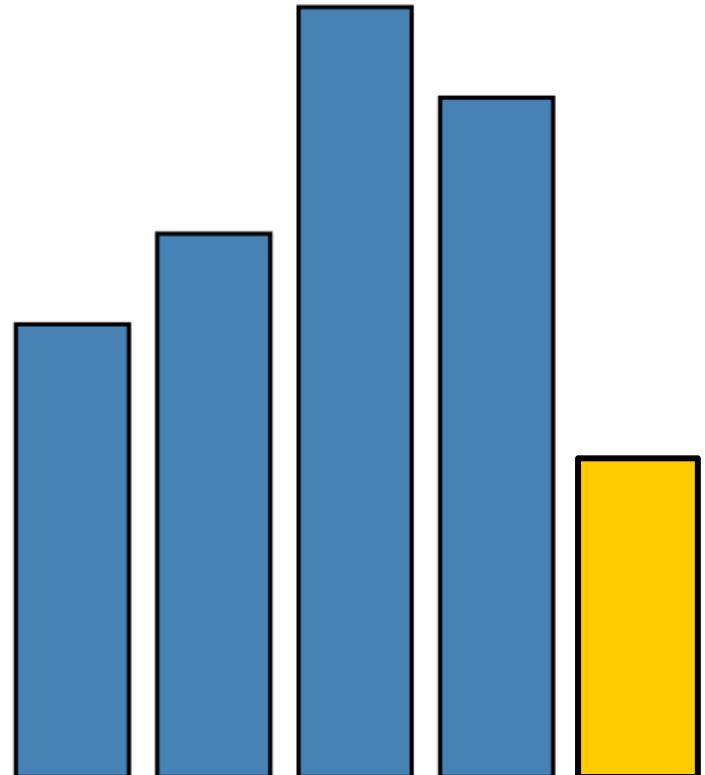
data	1   1.2   1.7   1.5   0.7
visible	true
left	3 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.5 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



**RECT**

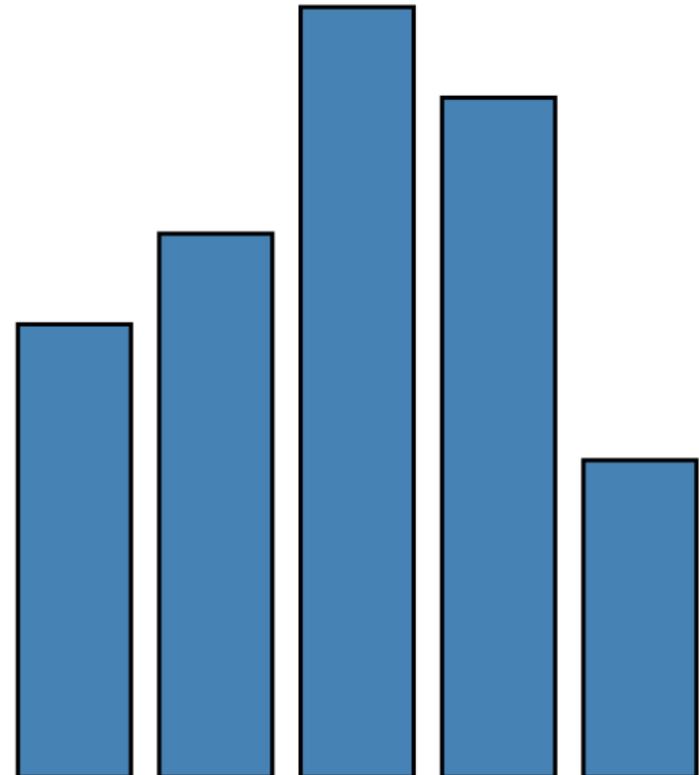
$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

data	1   1.2   1.7   1.5   0.7
visible	true
left	4 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	0.7 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...

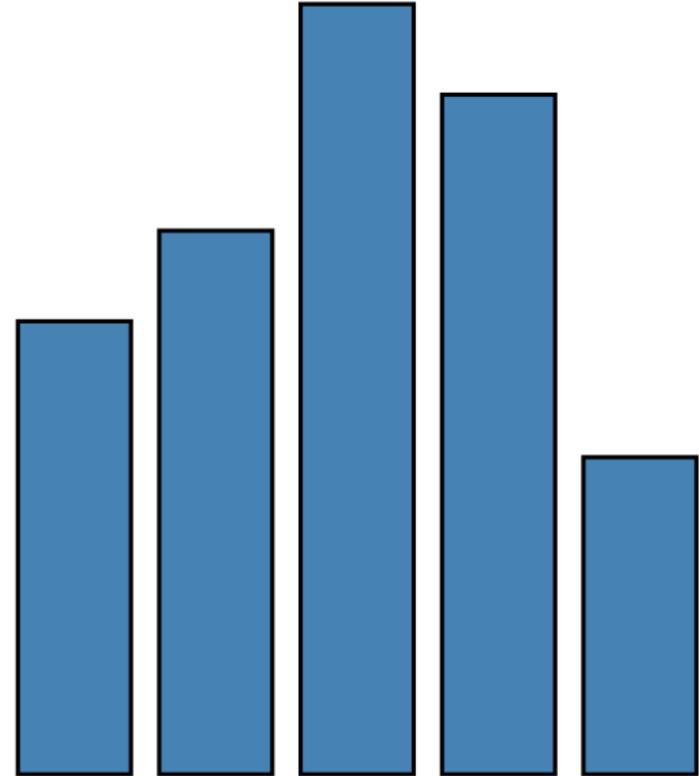


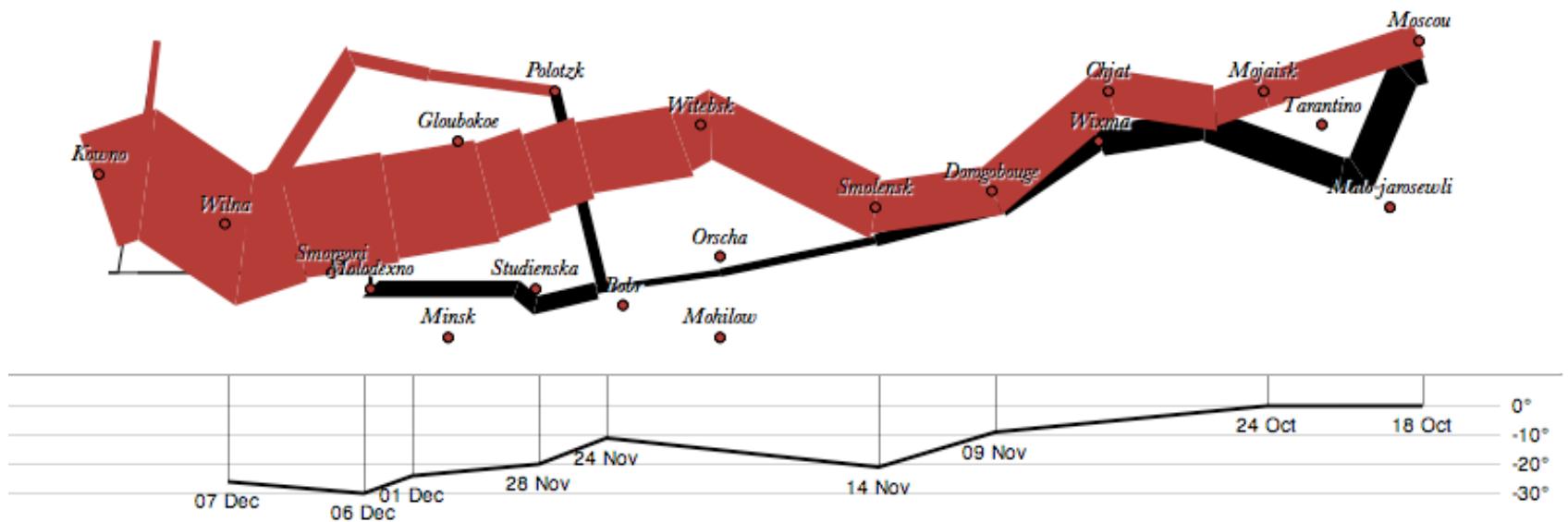
**RECT** $\lambda : D \rightarrow R$ 

data	1   1.2   1.7   1.5   0.7
visible	true
left	$\lambda: \text{index} * 25$
bottom	0
width	20
height	$\lambda: \text{datum} * 80$
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



```
var vis = new pv.Panel();
vis.add(pv.Bar)
  .data([1, 1.2, 1.7, 1.5, 0.7])
  .visible(true)
  .left((d) => this.index * 25)
  .bottom(0)
  .width(20)
  .height((d) => d * 80)
  .fillStyle("blue")
  .strokeStyle("black")
  .lineWidth(1.5);
vis.render();
```





```

var army = pv.nest(napoleon.army, "dir", "group");
var vis = new pv.Panel();

var lines = vis.add(pv.Panel).data(army);
lines.add(pv.Line)
  .data(() => army[this.idx])
  .left(lon).top(lat).size((d) => d.size/8000)
  .strokeStyle(() => color[army[panelIndex][0].dir]);

vis.add(pv.Label).data(napoleon.cities)
  .left(lon).top(lat)
  .text((d) => d.city).font("italic 10px Georgia")
  .textAlign("center").textBaseline("middle");

```

```

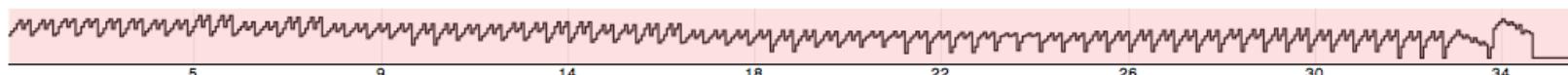
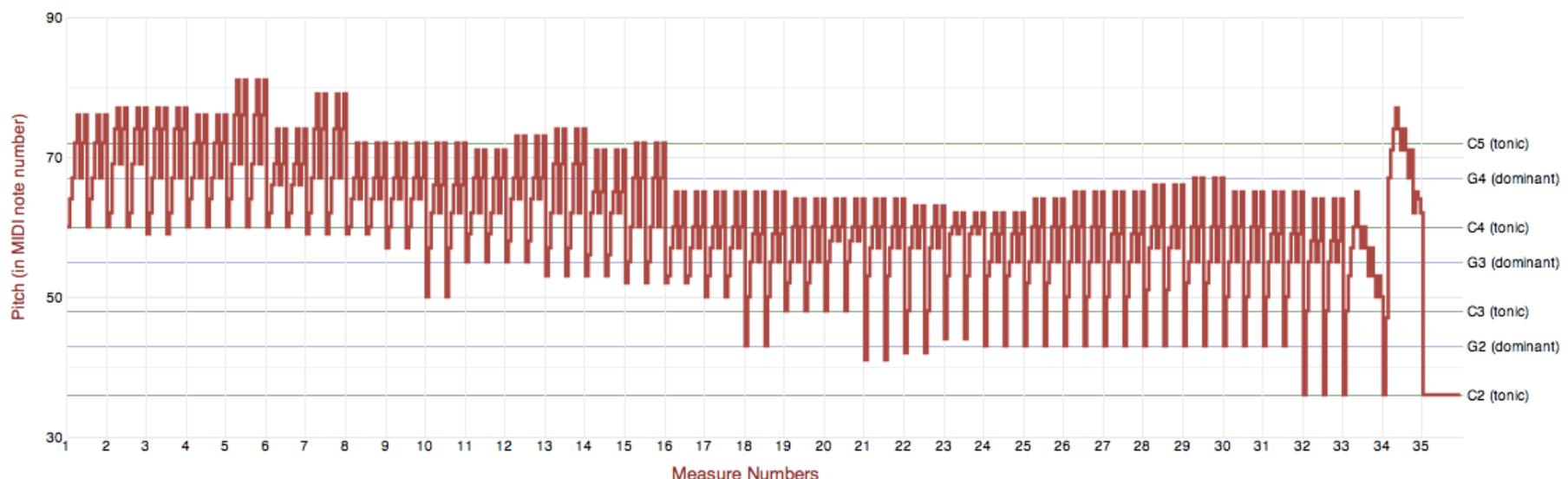
vis.add(pv.Rule).data([0,-10,-20,-30])
  .top((d) => 300 - 2*d - 0.5).left(200).right(150)
  .lineWidth(1).strokeStyle("#ccc")
  .anchor("right").add(pv.Label)
  .font("italic 10px Georgia")
  .text((d) => d+"°").textBaseline("center");

vis.add(pv.Line).data(napoleon.temp)
  .left(lon).top(tmp).strokeStyle("#0")
  .add(pv.Label)
  .top((d) => 5 + tmp(d))
  .text((d) => d.temp+"° "+d.date.substr(0,6))
  .textBaseline("top").font("italic 10px Georgia");

```

**PRELUDE NO.1 IN C MAJOR, BWV 846**  
(FROM WELL-TEMPERED CLAVIER, BOOK 1)

BY J.S. BACH



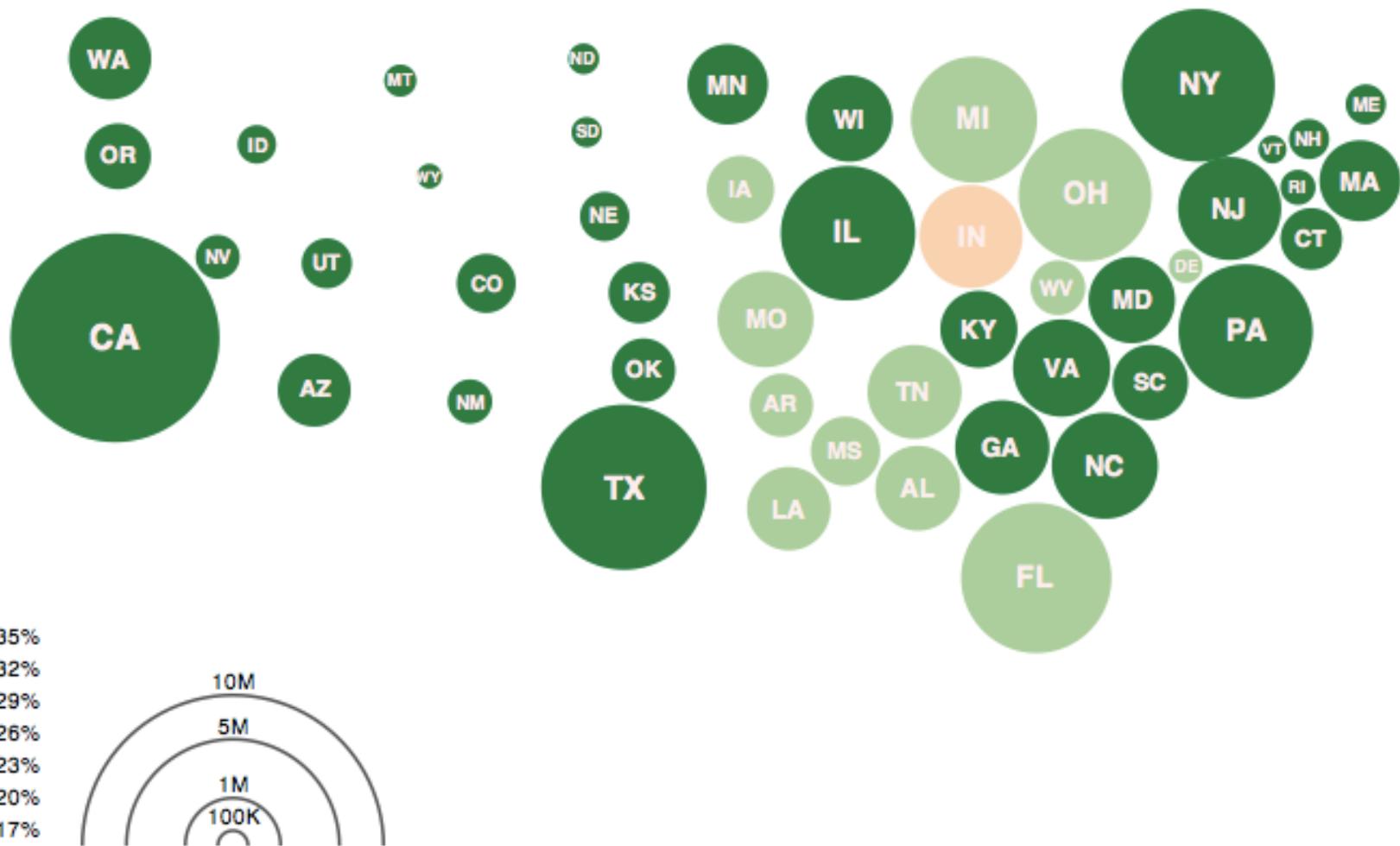
[◀] [▶] [◀◀] [▶▶] [↑] [↓]

focus-and-play range:

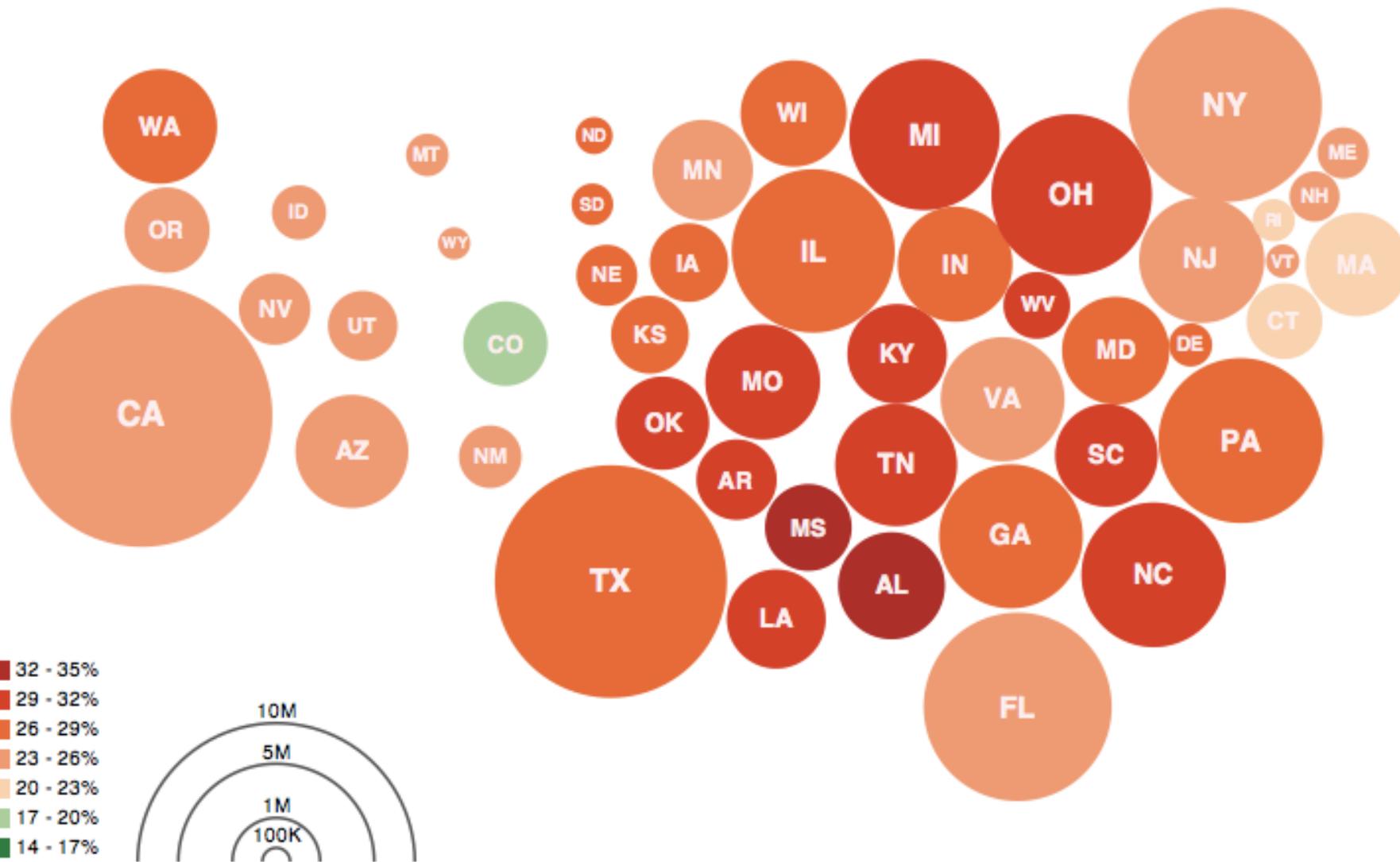
start at measure:

note: k-th phrase begins on measures  $4(k-1)+1$

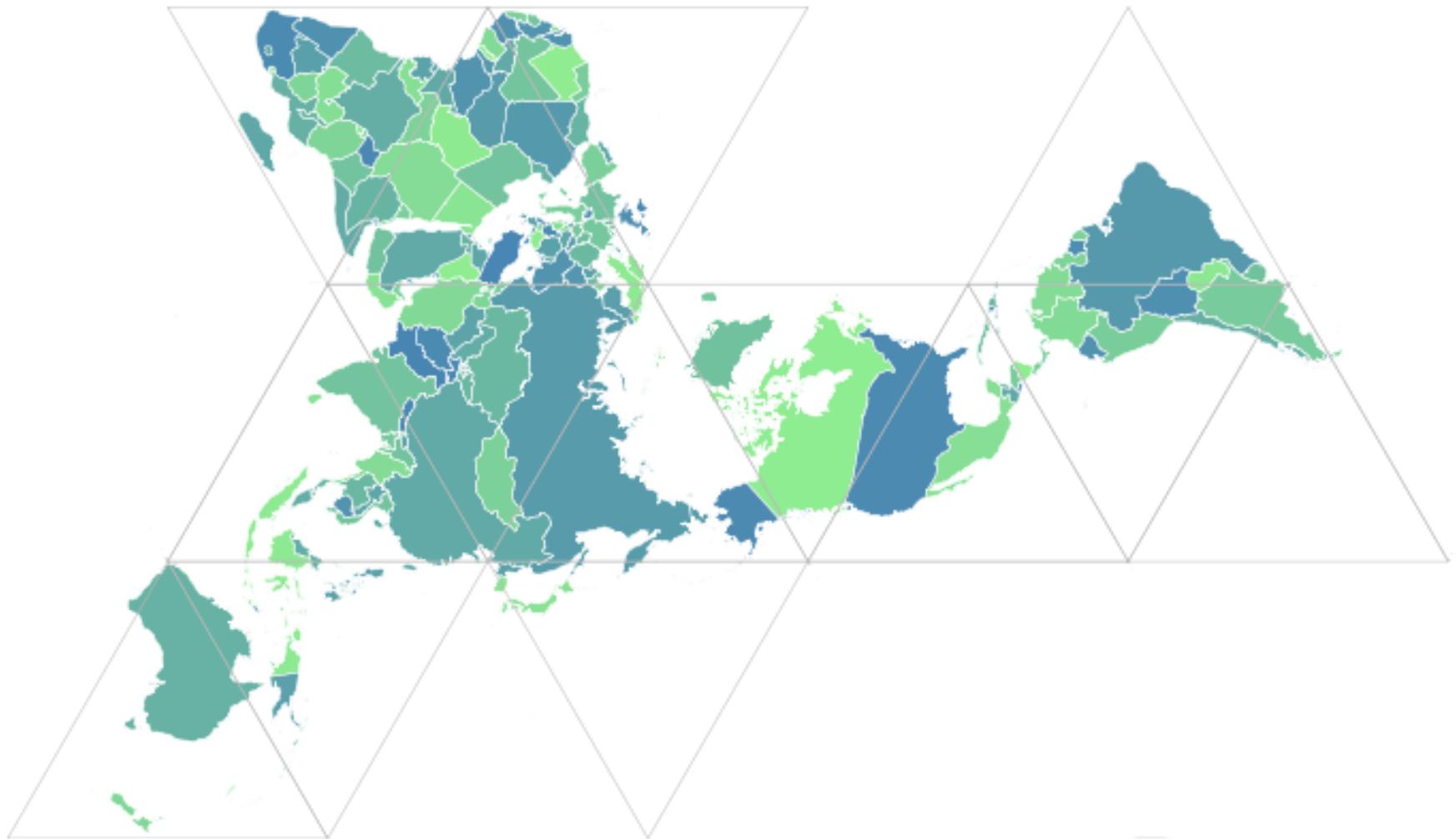
**Bach's Prelude #1 in C Major | Jieun Oh**



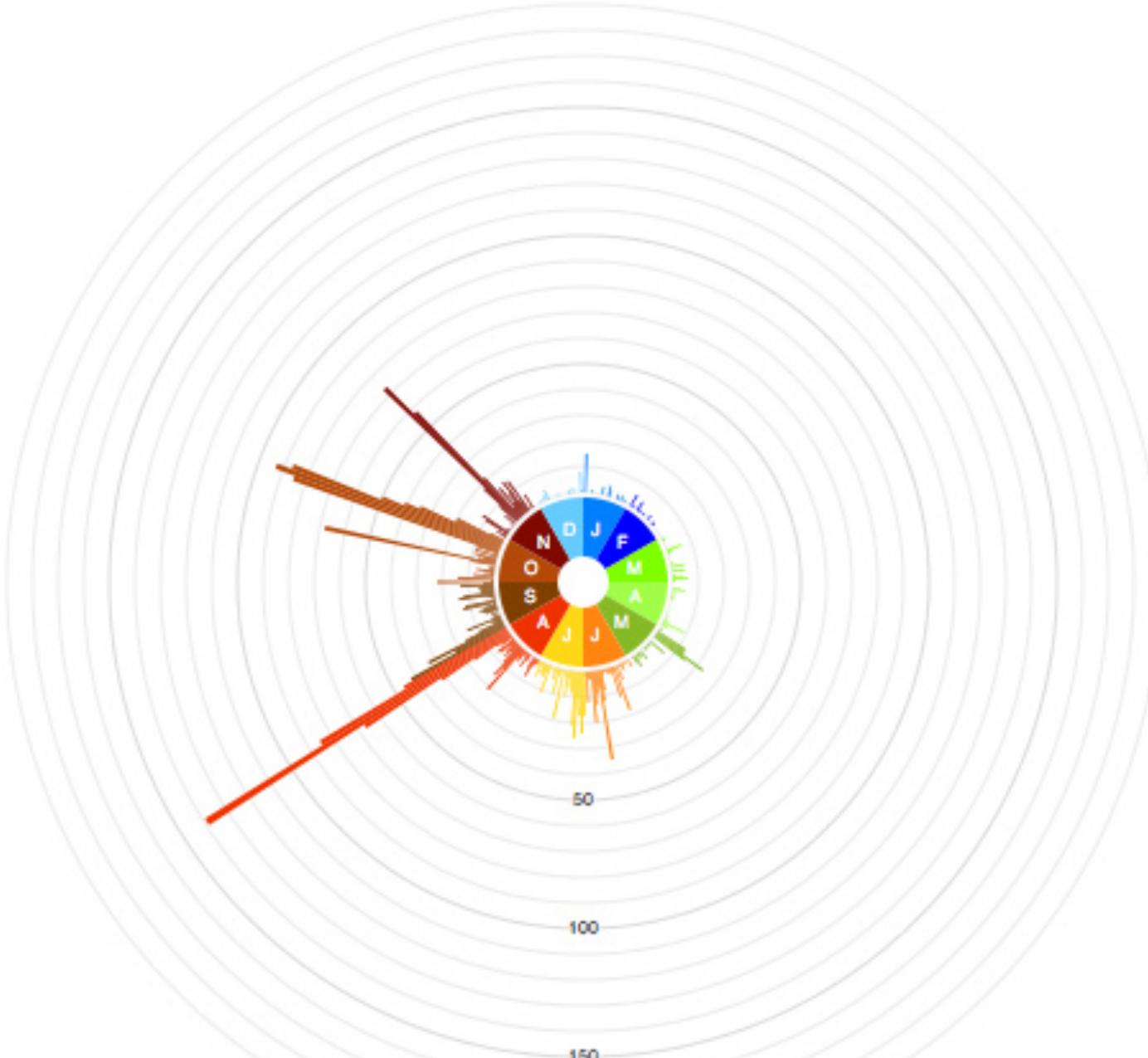
Obesity Map | Vadim Ogievetsky



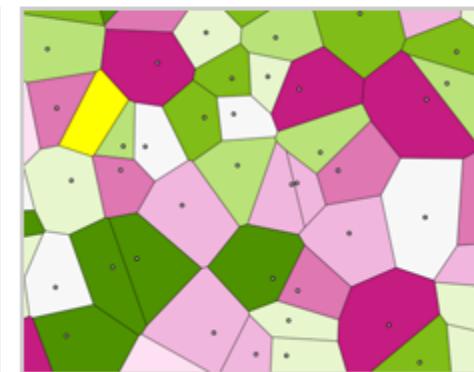
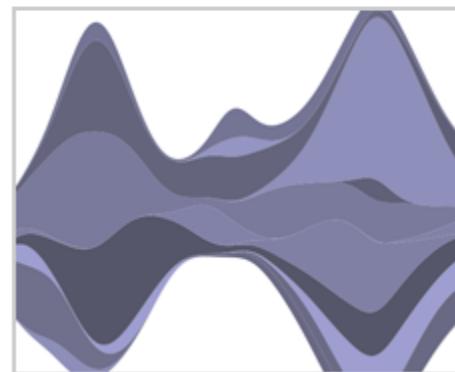
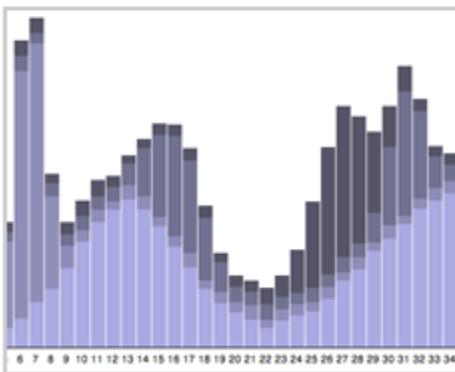
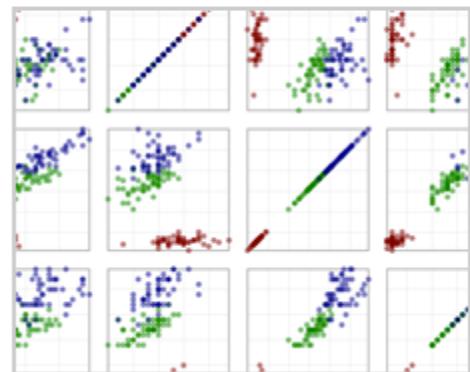
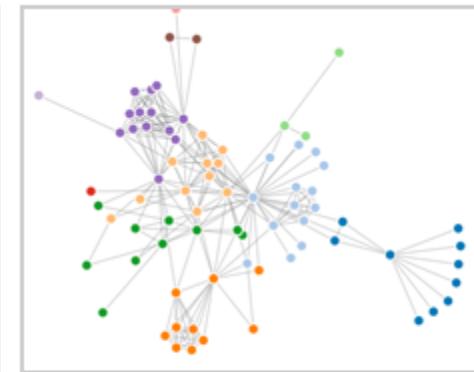
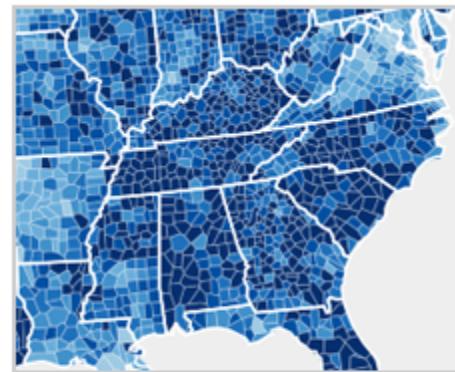
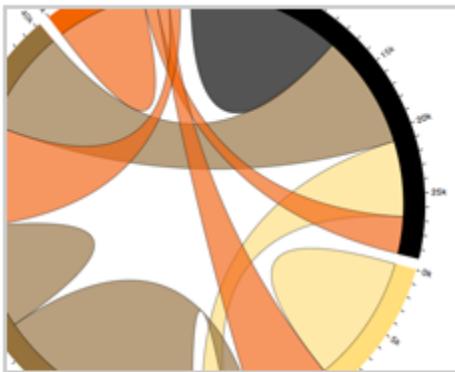
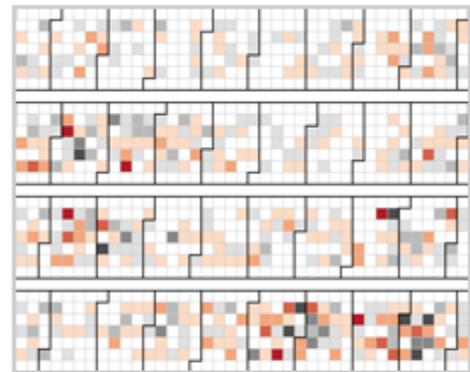
Obesity Map | Vadim Ogievetsky



**Dymaxion Maps** | Vadim Ogievetsky



# d3.js Data-Driven Documents



with **Mike Bostock** & Vadim Ogievetsky

# Protopis

*Specialized mark types*

- + Streamlined design
- Limits expressiveness
- More overhead (slower)
- Harder to debug
- Self-contained model

*Specify a scene (nouns)*

- + Quick for static vis
- Delayed evaluation
- Animation, interaction  
are more cumbersome

# Protopvis

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- Delayed evaluation
- Animation, interaction  
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# D3

*Bind data to DOM*

- Exposes SVG/CSS/...
- + Exposes SVG/CSS/...
- + Less overhead (faster)
- + Debug in browser
- + Use with other tools

*Transform a scene (verbs)*

- More complex model
- + Immediate evaluation
- + Dynamic data, anim,  
and interaction natural

# D3 Selections

The core abstraction in D3 is a *selection*.

# D3 Selections

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```
// Add and configure an SVG element
var svg = d3.append("svg")      // add new SVG to page body
    .attr("width", 500)          // set SVG width to 500px
    .attr("height", 300);        // set SVG height to 300px
```

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    .attr("width", 500)             // set SVG width to 500px
    .attr("height", 300);          // set SVG height to 300px

// Select & update existing rectangles contained in the SVG element
svg.selectAll("rect")              // select all SVG rectangles
    .attr("width", 100)            // set rect widths to 100px
    .style("fill", "steelblue");   // set rect fill colors
```

# Data Binding

Selections can ***bind*** data and DOM elements.

```
var values = [ {...}, {...}, {...}, ... ]; // input data as JS objects
```

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var values = [ {...}, {...}, {...}, ... ]; // input data as JS objects
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```
// Select SVG rectangles and bind them to data values.
```

```
var bars = svg.selectAll("rect.bars").data(values);
```

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// Select SVG rectangles and bind them to data values.
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var bars = svg.selectAll("rect.bars").data(values);
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```
// What if the DOM elements don't exist yet? The enter set represents data  
// values that do not yet have matching DOM elements.
```

```
bars.enter().append("rect").attr("class", "bars");
```

# Data Binding

Selections can ***bind data and DOM elements.***

```
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```

```
// Select SVG rectangles and bind them to data values.
```

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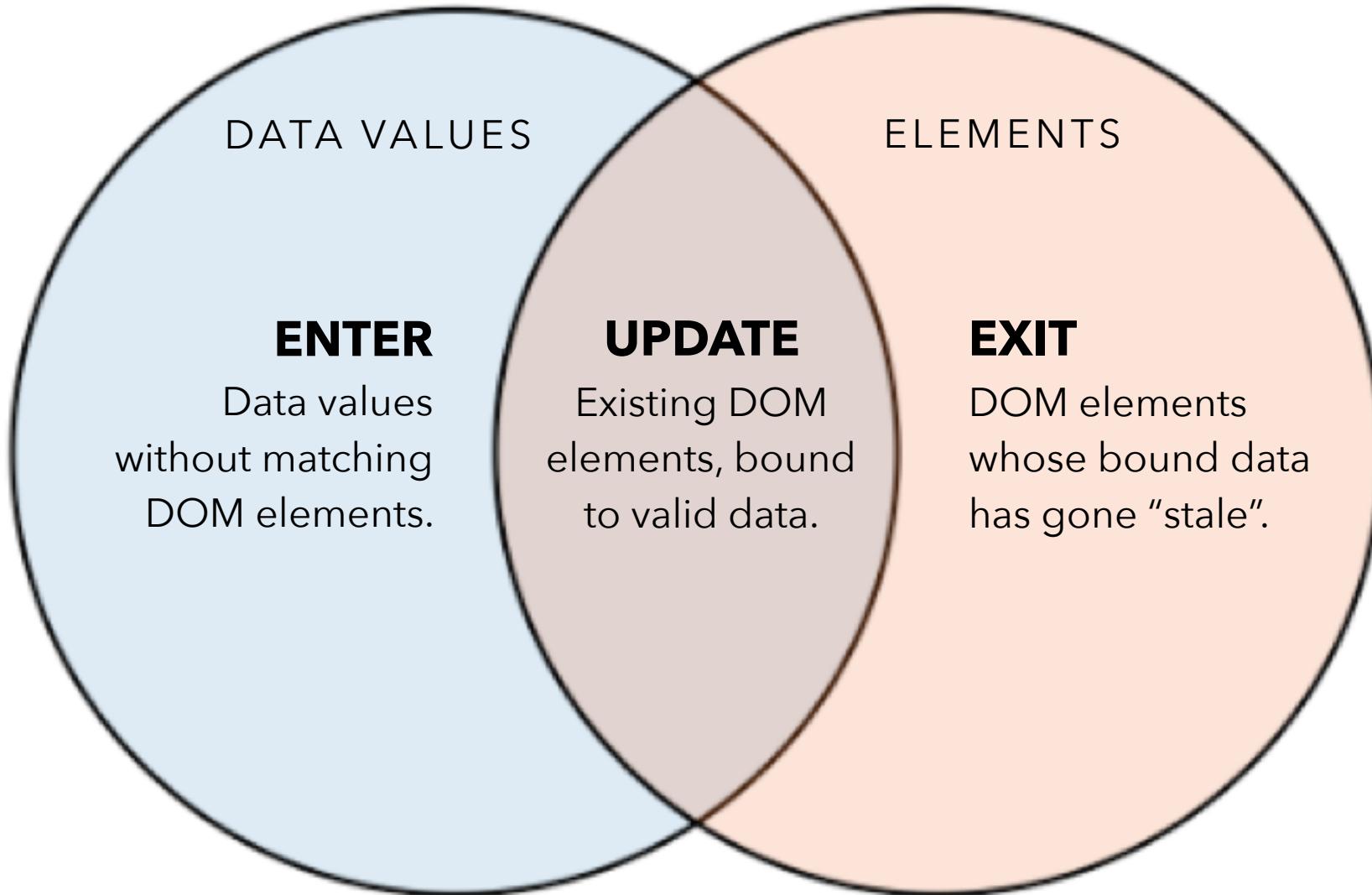
```
// What if the DOM elements don't exist yet? The enter set represents data  
// values that do not yet have matching DOM elements.
```

```
bars.enter().append("rect").attr("class", "bars");
```

```
// What if data values are removed? The exit set is a selection of existing  
// DOM elements who no longer have matching data values.
```

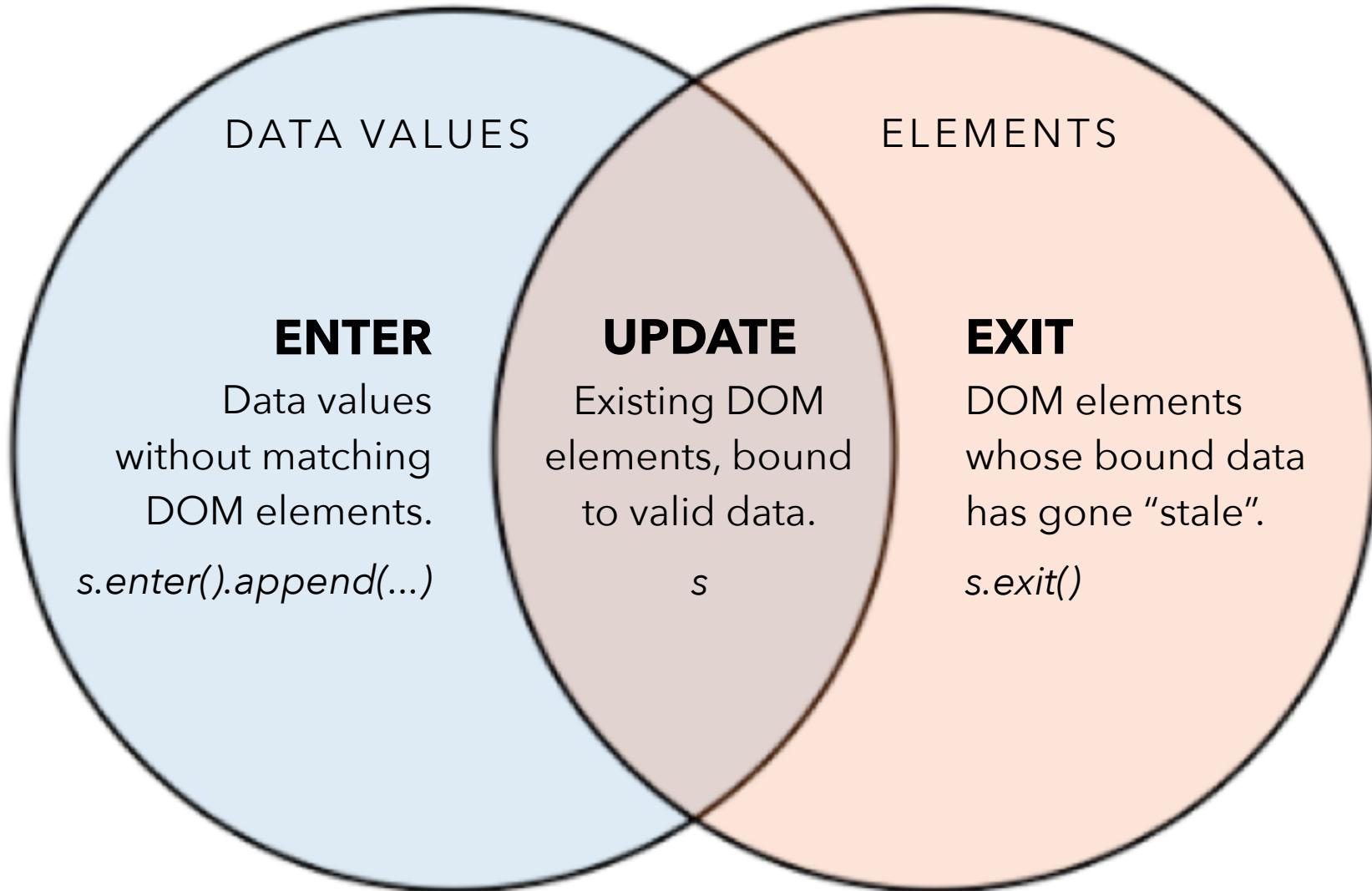
```
bars.exit().remove();
```

# The Data Join



# The Data Join

```
var s = d3.selectAll(...).data(...)
```



# D3 Modules

**Data Parsing / Formatting** (JSON, CSV, ...)

**Shape Helpers** (arcs, curves, areas, symbols, ...)

**Scale Transforms** (linear, log, ordinal, ...)

**Color Spaces** (RGB, HSL, LAB, ...)

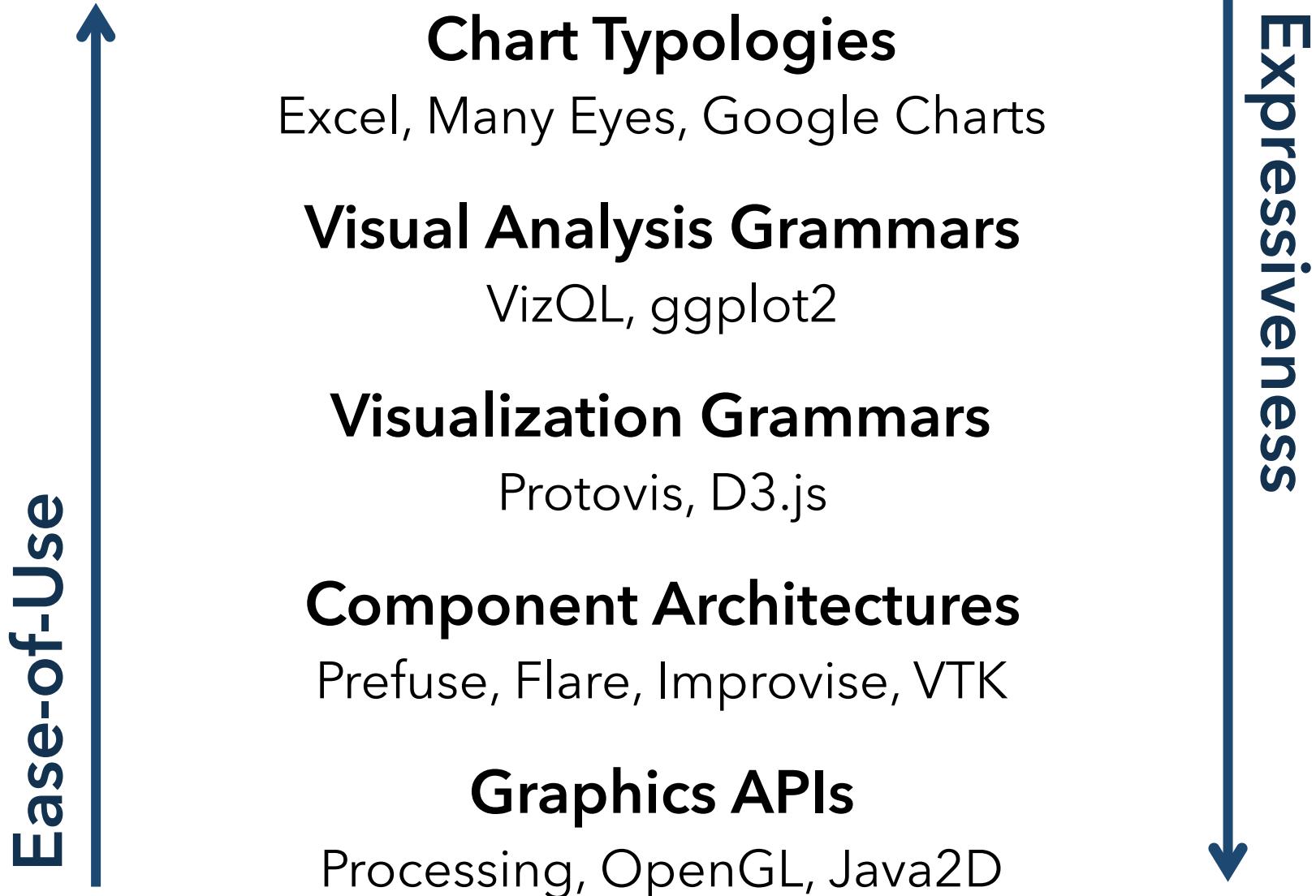
**Animated Transitions** (tweening, easing, ...)

**Geographic Mapping** (projections, clipping, ...)

**Layout Algorithms** (stack, pie, force, trees, ...)

**Interactive Behaviors** (brush, zoom, drag, ...)

*Many of these correspond to future lecture topics!*



# Administrivia

# A2: Exploratory Data Analysis

Use visualization software to form & answer questions

## First steps:

Step 1: Pick domain & data

Step 2: Pose questions

Step 3: Profile the data

Iterate as needed

## Create visualizations

Interact with data

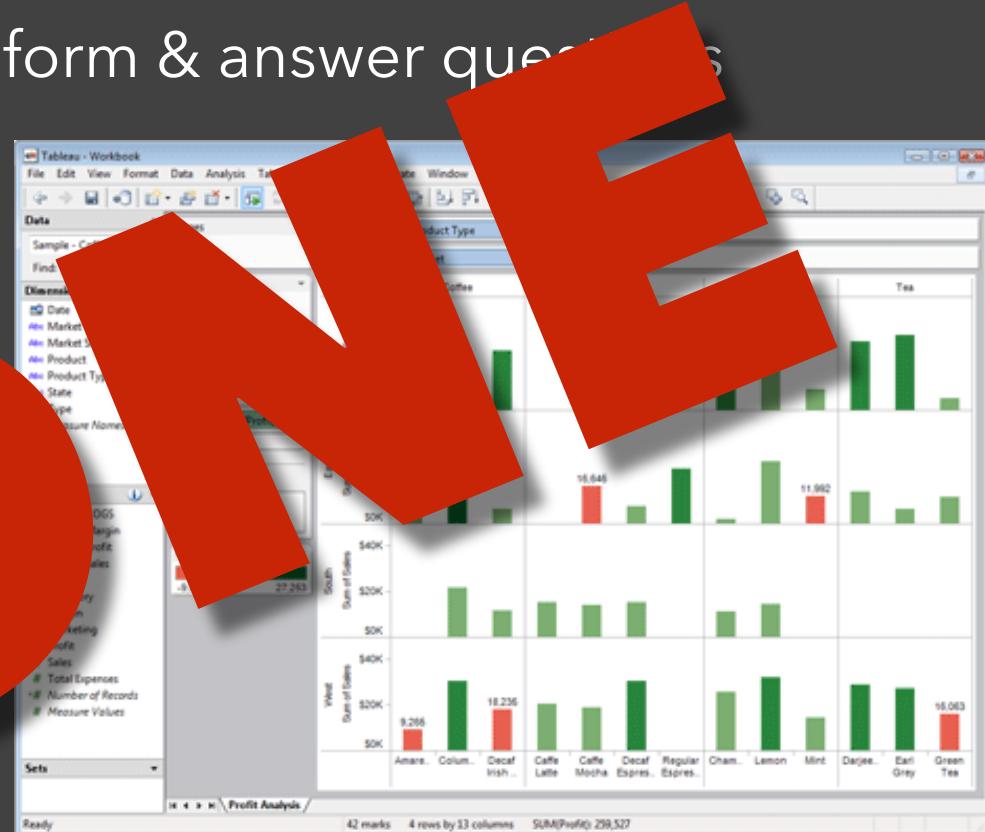
Refine your questions

## Author report

Screenshots of most insightful views (10+)

Include titles and captions for each view

Due by 11:59pm  
**Friday, Apr 13**



# D3.js Tutorial

Date: **Thursday, April 19**

Time: **4:30pm to 6:30pm**

Location: **Sieg 134**

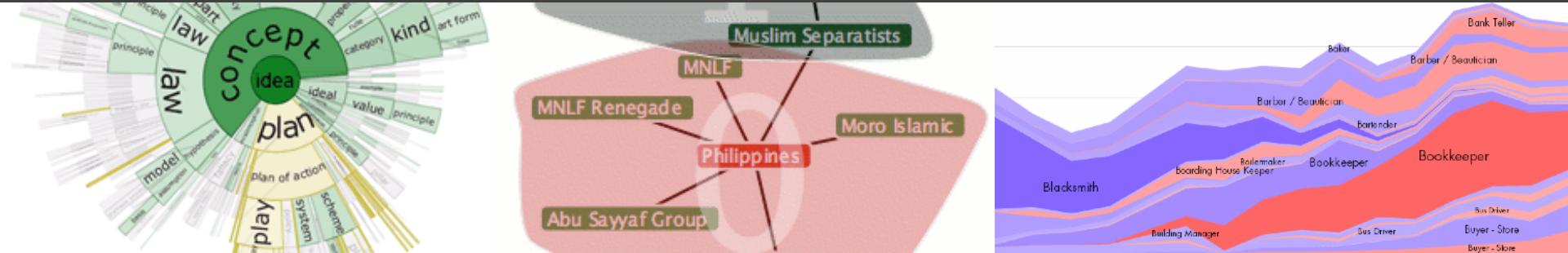
**D3.js** is a popular JavaScript visualization library,  
valuable for A3 and your Final Project...

# A3: Interactive Prototype

Create an interactive visualization. Choose a driving question for a dataset and develop an appropriate visualization + interaction techniques, then deploy your visualization on the web.

Due by 11:59pm on **Monday, April 30.**

Work in project teams of 3-4 people.

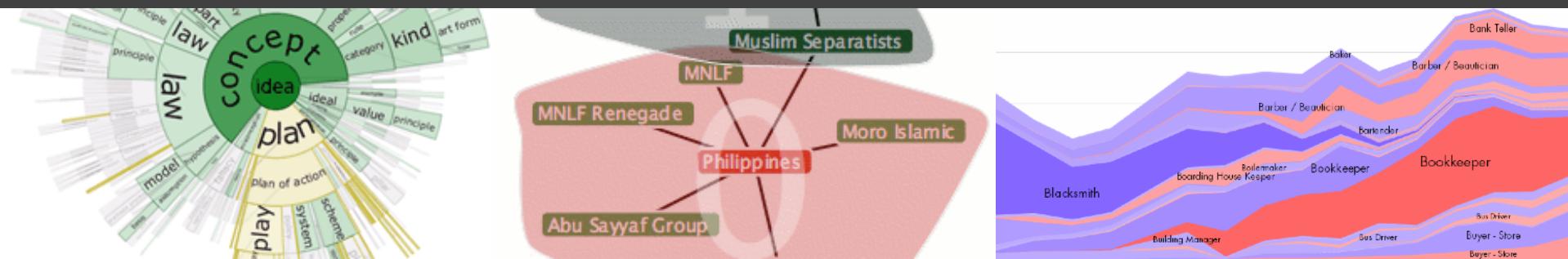


# Requirements

**Interactive.** You must implement interaction methods! However, this is not only selection / filtering / tooltips. Also consider annotations or other narrative features to draw attention and provide additional context

**Web-based.** D3 is encouraged, but not required. Deploy your visualization using GitHub pages.

**Write-up.** Provide design rationale on your web page.



# A3 Project Team

Form a **team of 3-4** for A3 ASAP.

(Start thinking about your Final Project, too!)

A3 is open-ended, but you can use it to start exploring FP topics if you like.

Submit signup form by **Friday 4/20, 11:59pm**.

**If you do not have team mates**, you should:

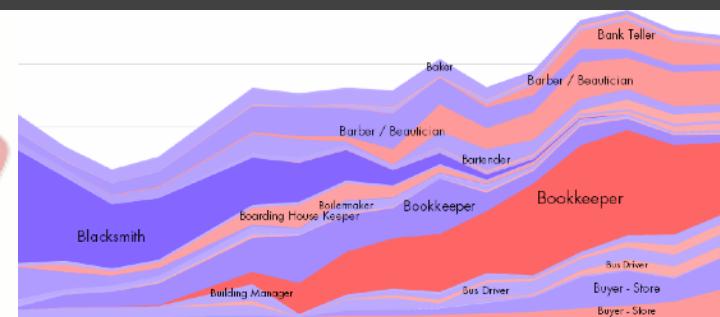
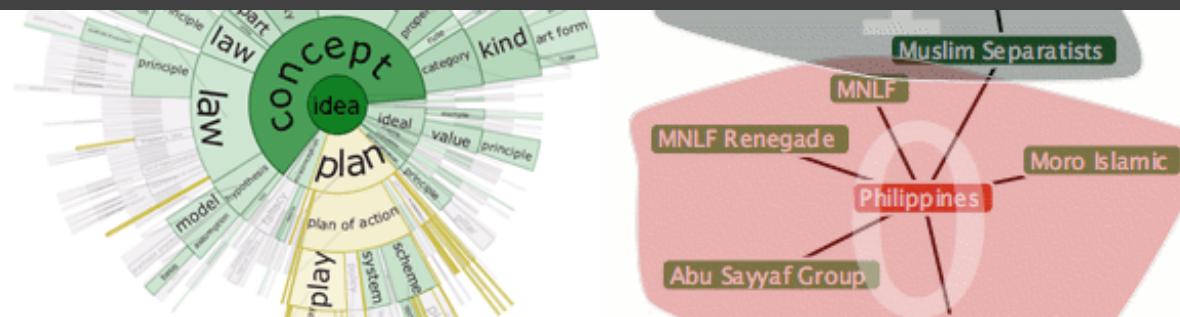
- Use the facilities on Canvas
- Stay after class/tutorial to meet potential partners

# Interactive Prototype Tips

**Start now.** It will take longer than you think.

**Keep it simple.** Choose a *minimal* set of interactions that enables users to explore and generate interesting insights. Do not feel obligated to convey *everything* about the data: focus on a compelling subset.

**Promote engagement.** How do your chosen interactions reveal interesting observations?



# A Visualization Tool Stack

## **Chart Typologies**

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

## **Visual Analysis Grammars**

VizQL, ggplot2

## **Visualization Grammars**

Protopis, D3.js

## **Component Architectures**

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

## **Graphics APIs**

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

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Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

Charting  
Tools

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Declarative  
Languages

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# What is a Declarative Language?

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In contrast to **imperative programming**,  
where you must give explicit steps.

# What is a Declarative Language?

Programming by describing *what*, not *how*

Separate **specification** (*what you want*) from  
**execution** (*how it should be computed*)

In contrast to **imperative programming**,  
where you must give explicit steps.

```
d3.selectAll("rect")
  .data(my_data)
  .enter().append("rect")
  .attr("x", function(d) { return xscale(d.foo); })
  .attr("y", function(d) { return yscale(d.bar); })
```



# The New York Times

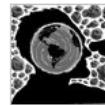
Tuesday, October 26, 2010 Last Update: 3:50 PM ET

ING DIRECT



Joshua Kristal for The New York Times

**OPINION »**  
OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR  
Humans to Asteroids:  
Watch Out!  
How to keep  
near-Earth  
objects from  
hitting us.



- Brooks: No Second Thoughts | Comments (200)
- Herbert: The Corrosion of America
- Cohen: Turkey Steps Out
- Editorial: Mortgage Mess
- Bloggingheads: Jon Stewart's Power

**MARKETS »** At 3:56 PM ET  
S.&P. 500 | Dow | Nasdaq

— 2010 Midterm Elections —  
**Tea Party Vow to Deter Voter Fraud Is Called Scare Tactic**

By IAN URBINA 2:19 PM ET

Voting rights group say that Tea Party members' plan to question voters' eligibility at the polls is intended to suppress minority and poor voters.

Post a Comment | Read (355)

**Glaxo Pays \$750 Million Fine for Tainted Products**

By GARDNER HARRIS and DUFF

An exhibition celebrating Will Barnet's centennial year traces his evolution as a modern American artist.

**Painting at 99, With No Compromises**

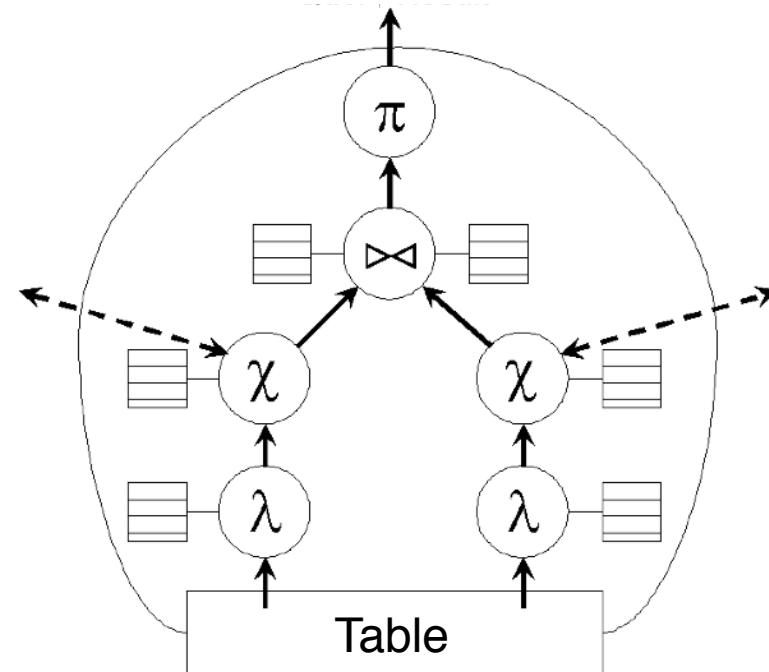
By ROBIN FINN

At 3:56 PM ET

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<!--[if IE]><![endif]-->
<html>
  <head>...</head>
  <body id="home" style="visibility: visible; ">
    <script src="http://connect.facebook.net/en_US/all.js"></script>
    <div id="fb-root"></div>
    <a name="top"></a>
    <div id="shell">
      <ul id="memberTools">...</ul>
      <!-- ADXINFO classification="text_ad" campaign="nyt2010-circ- -->
      <div class="tabsContainer">...</div>
      <!-- close .tabsContainer -->
      <div id="page" class="tabContent active">...</div>
      <!--close page -->
    </div>
    <!--close shell -->
    <script type="text/javascript" language="JavaScript">...</script>
    </script>
<span id="autoScript"></span>
<script type="text/javascript">...</script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="http://graphics8.nytimes.c
```

# HTML/CSS



```
SELECT customer_id, customer_name,
COUNT(order_id) as total
FROM customers
INNER JOIN orders ON
customers.customer_id
= orders.customer_id
GROUP BY customer_id, customer_name
HAVING COUNT(order_id) > 5
ORDER BY COUNT(order_id) DESC
```

# SQL

# Why Declarative Languages?

**Better visualization?** *Smart defaults.*

**Reuse.** *Write-once, then re-apply.*

**Performance.** *Optimization, scalability.*

**Portability.** *Multiple devices, renderers, inputs.*

**Programmatic generation.**

*Write programs which output visualizations.*

*Automated search & recommendation.*

# Chart Typologies

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

Charting  
Tools

# Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2

Declarative  
Languages

# Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js

Programming  
Toolkits

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VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

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# Interactive Data Exploration

Tableau, *Lyra, Voyager*

Graphical  
Interfaces

## Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

Declarative  
Languages

## Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js, **Vega**

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Toolkits

## Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

# VEGA-LITE

A Grammar of Interactive Graphics

Kanit "Ham" Wongsuphasawat @kanitw

Dominik Moritz @domoritz

Arvind Satyanarayan @arvindsatya1

Jeffrey Heer @jeffrey\_heer

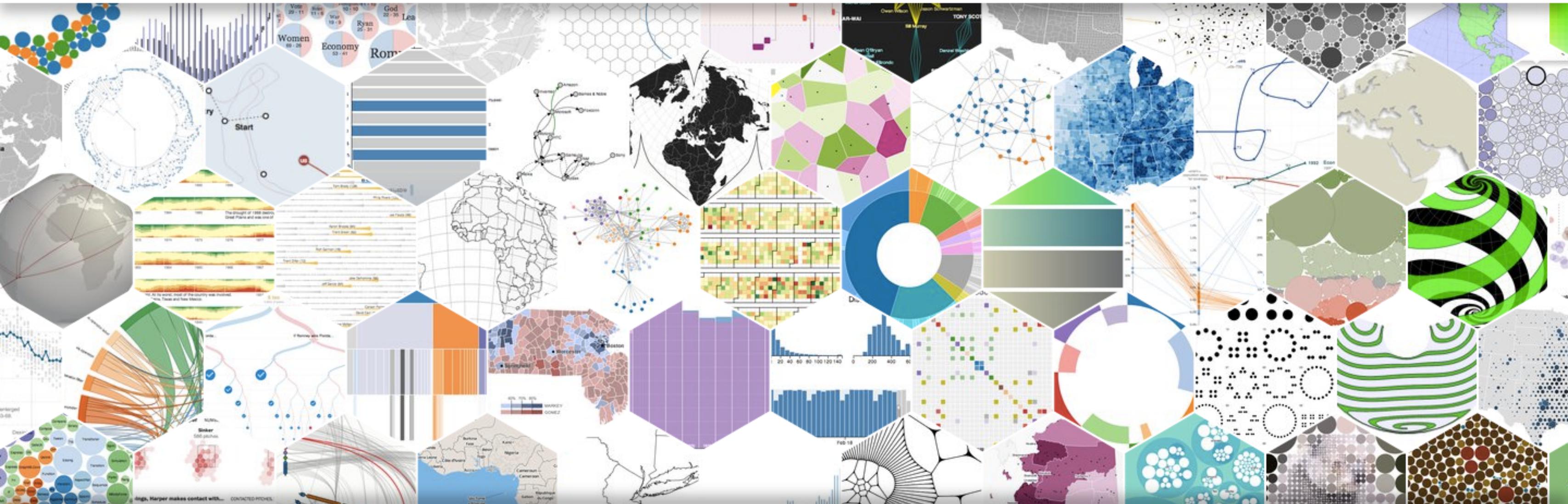


Interactive Data Lab @uwdata  
University of Washington



# *prefuse*

# Protovis



# vega

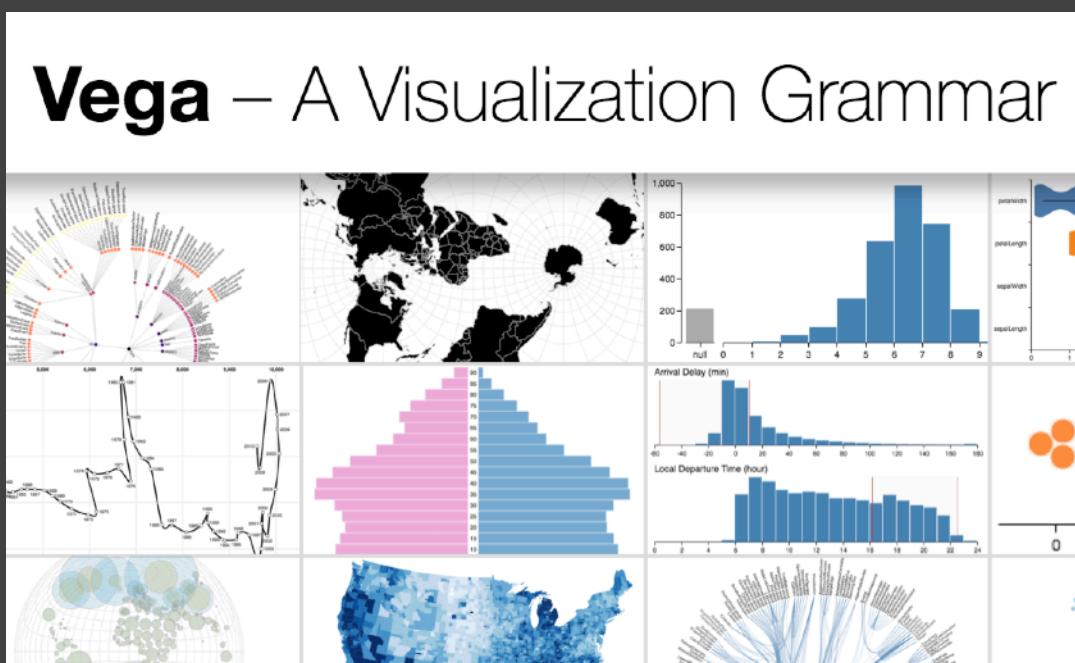


# Data-Driven Documents

# Grammar of Graphics for Customized Designs

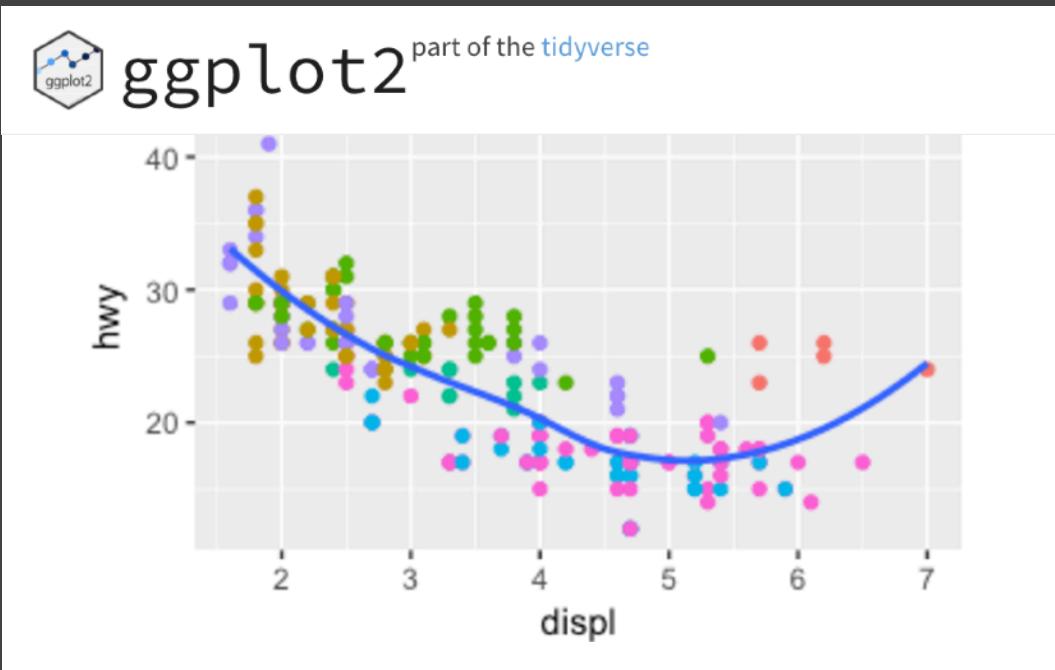


Offer **fine-grained control** for composing interactive graphics.

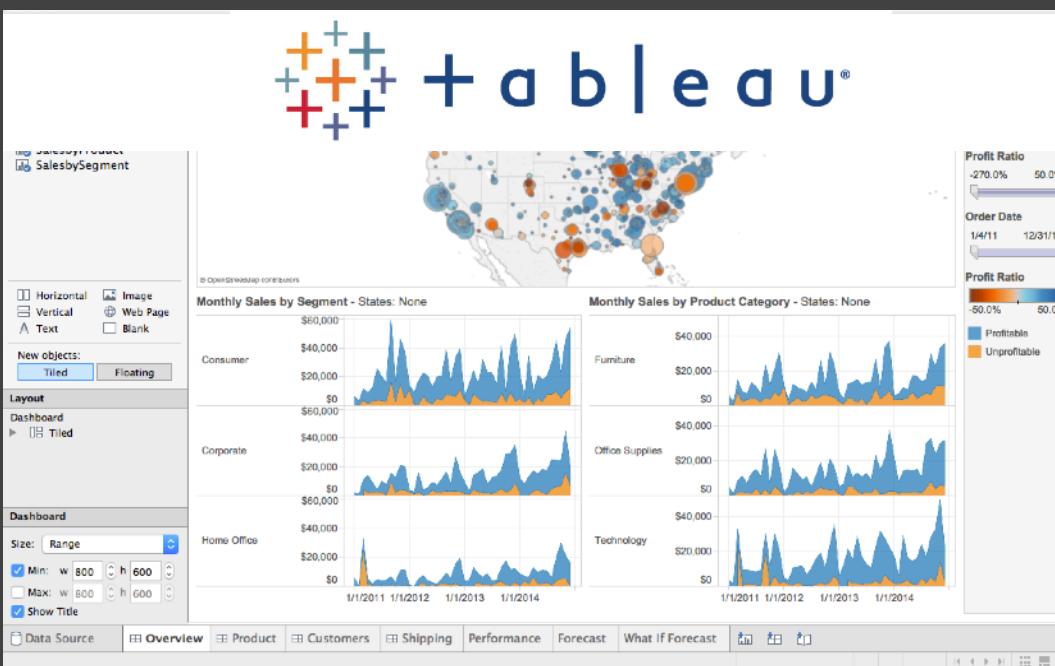


But require **verbose** specifications and technical expertise.

# Grammar of Graphics for Exploration



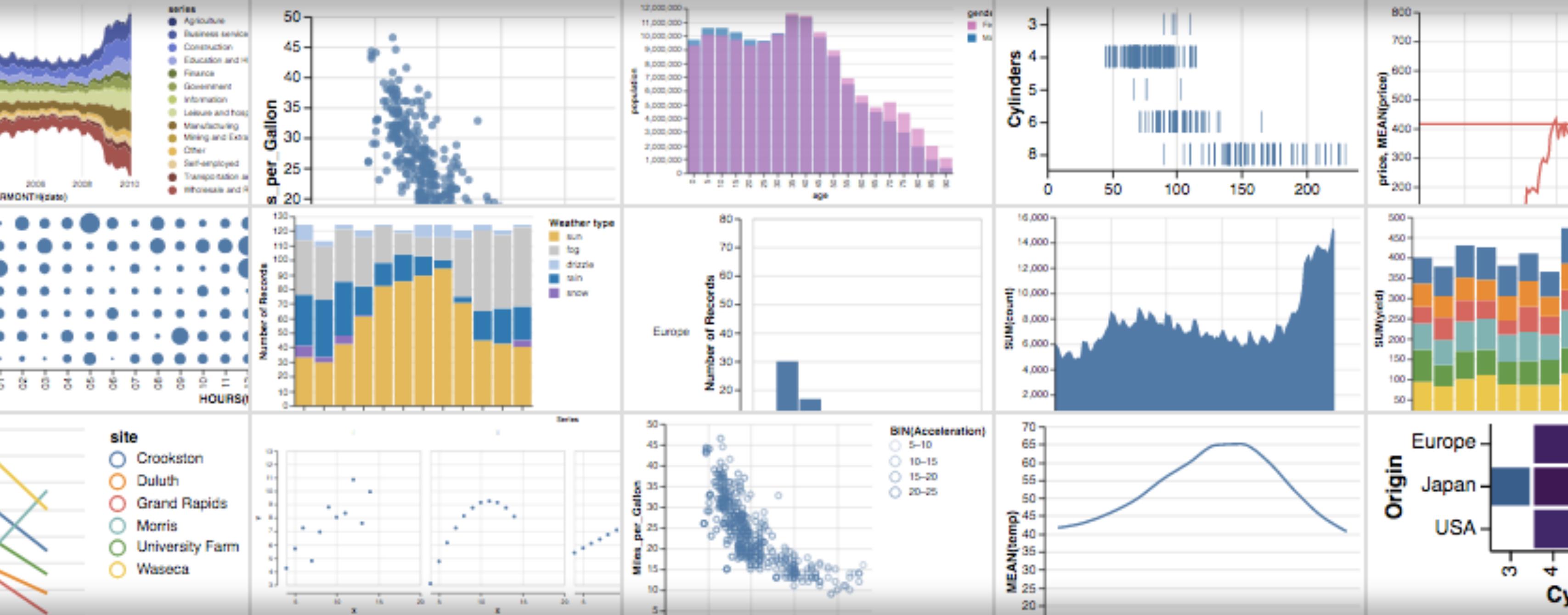
Facilitate **rapid exploration** with **concise** specifications by omitting low-level details.



Infer **sensible defaults** and allow customization by overriding defaults.

But **limited support for interactions**.

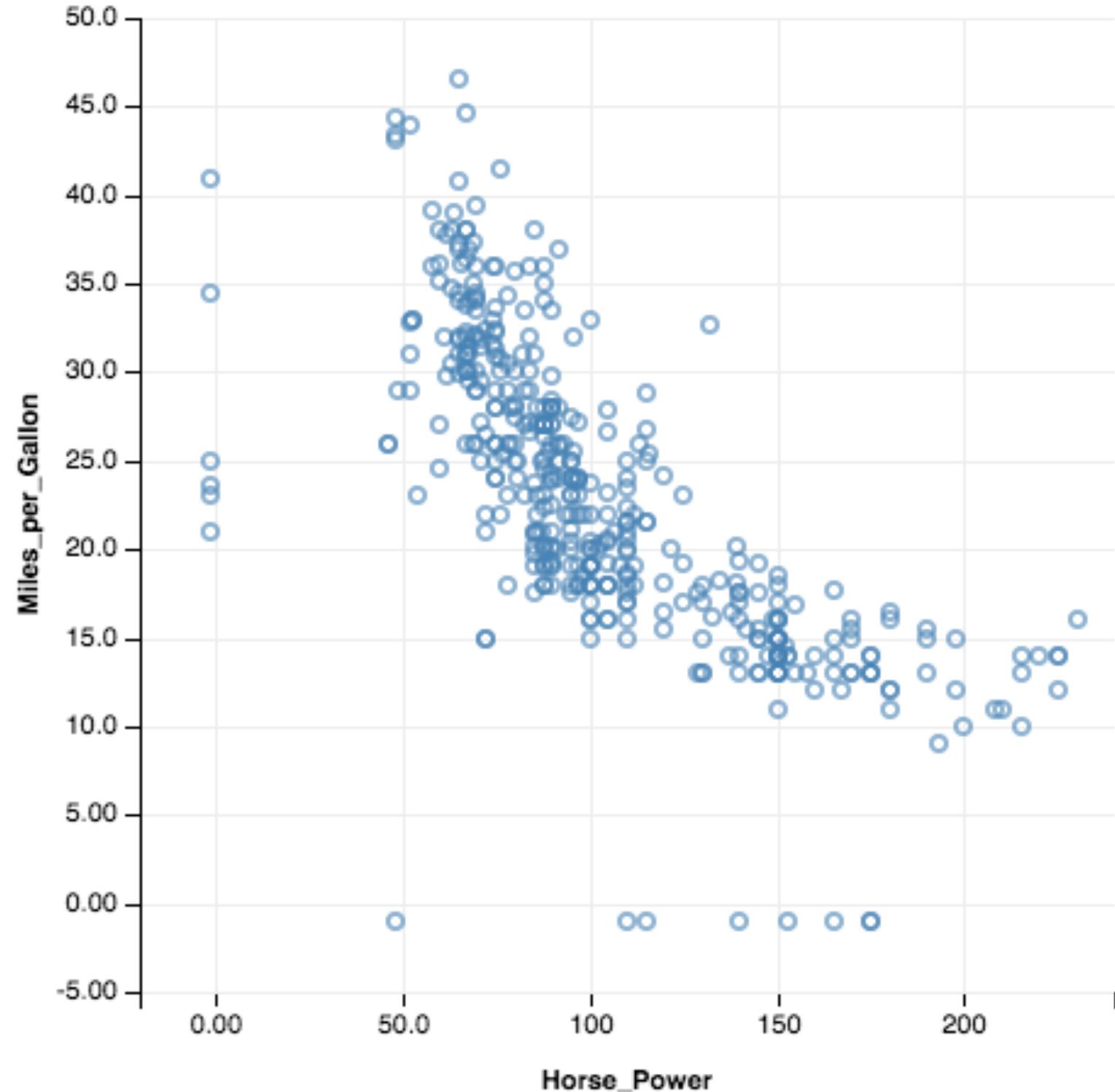
How might we author  
*interactive* graphics in the  
midst of analysis?



# Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Interactive Graphics

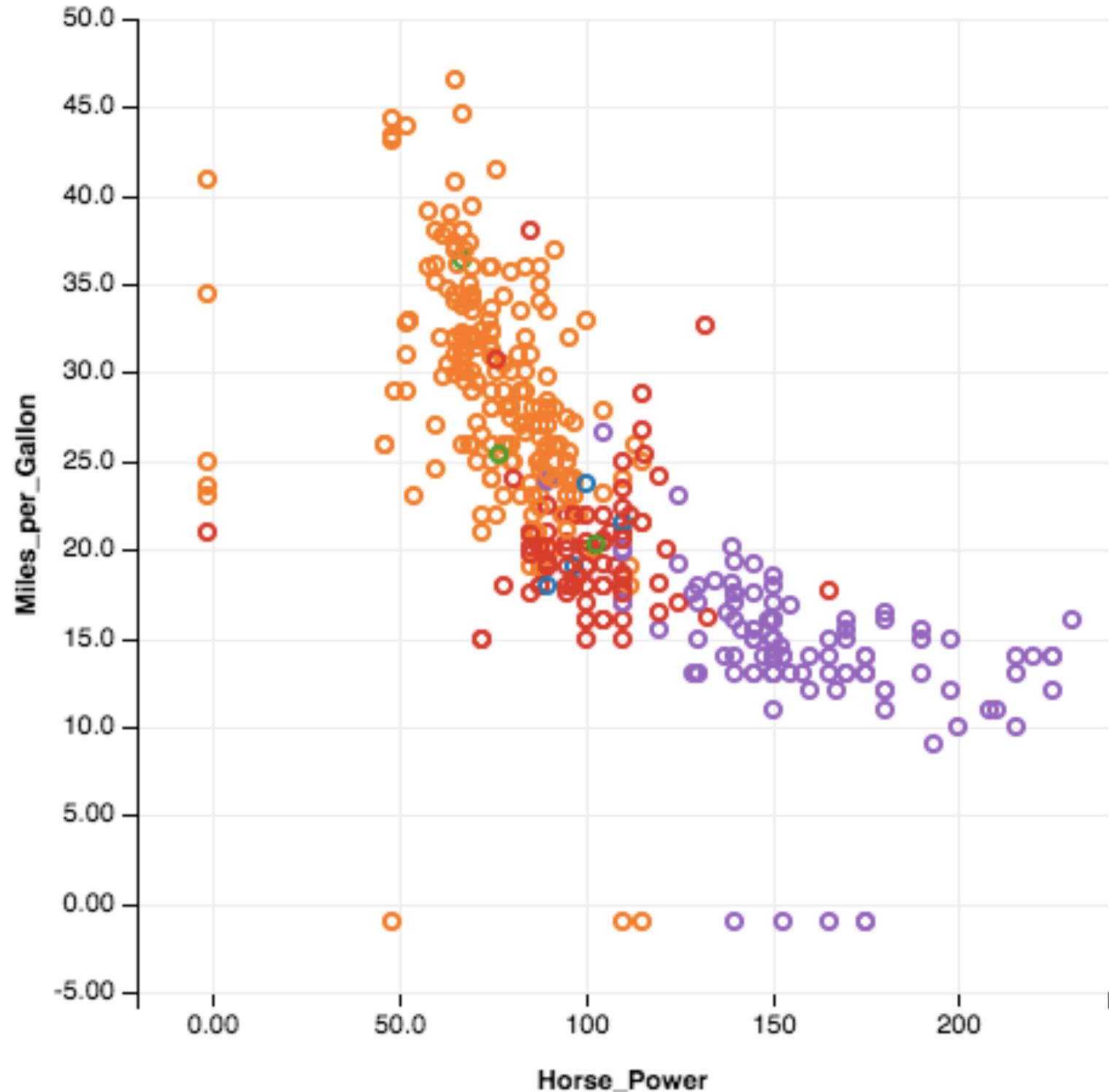
A. Satyanarayan, D. Moritz, K. Wongsuphasawat & J. Heer. *TVCG* 2017

# Vega-Lite: Scatter Plot



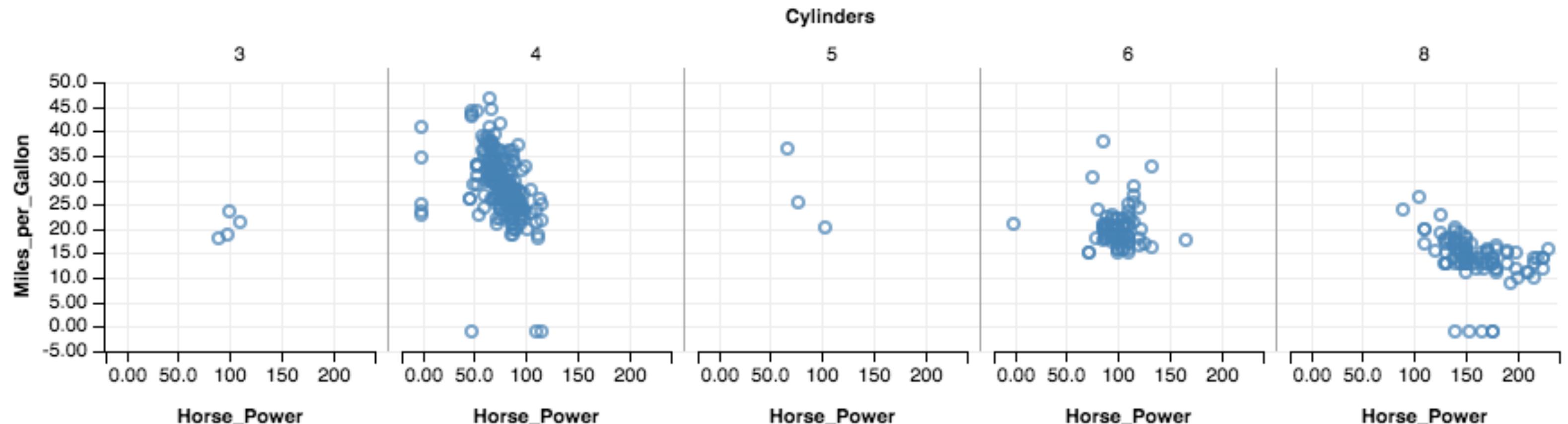
```
{  
  "data": {"url": "data/cars.json"},  
  "mark": "point",  
  "encoding": {  
    "x": {"field": "Horse_Power", "type": "Q"},  
    "y": {"field": "Miles_per_Gallon", "type": "Q"}  
  }  
}
```

# Vega-Lite: Scatter Plot



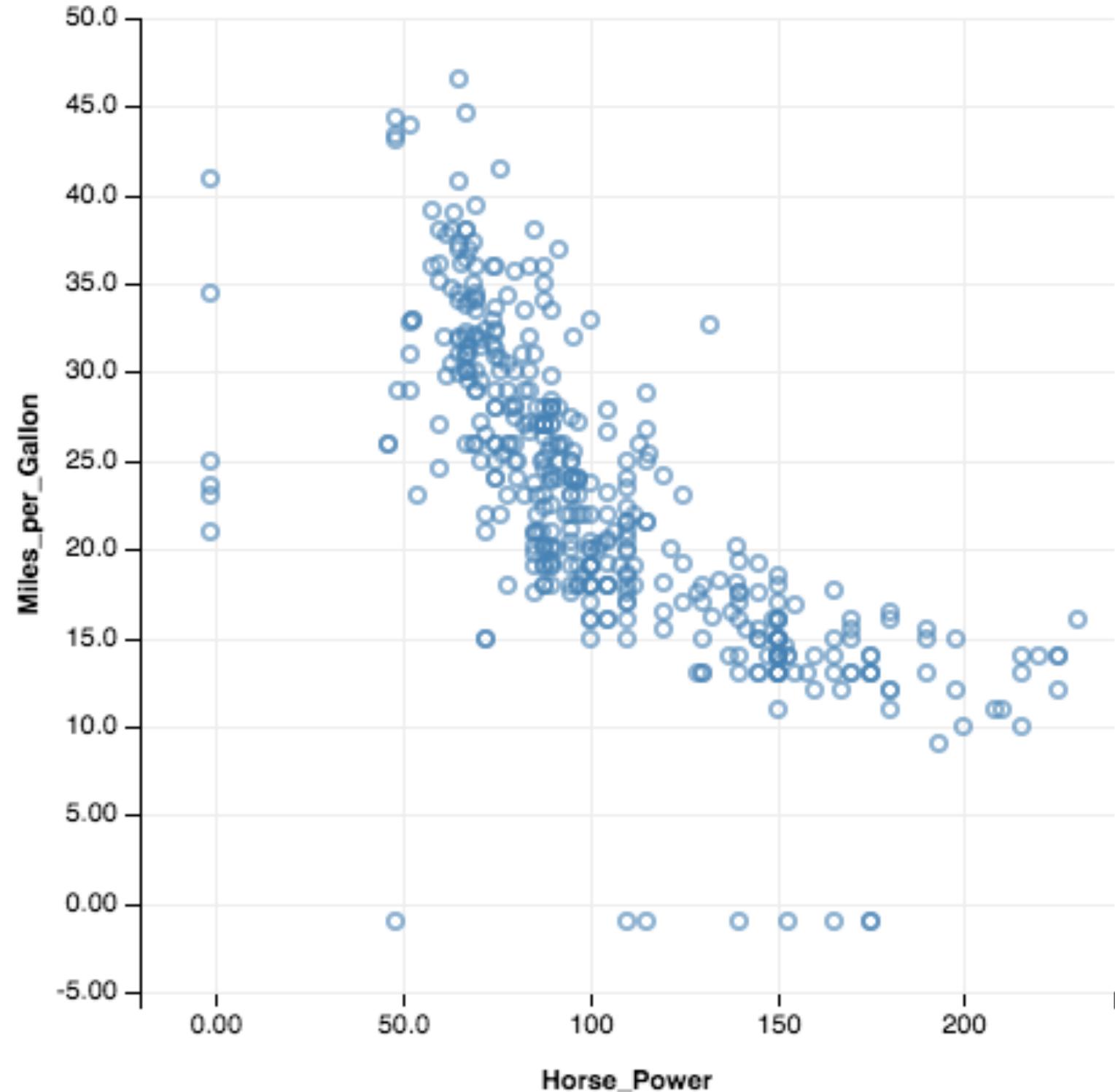
```
{  
  "data": {"url": "data/cars.json"},  
  "mark": "point",  
  "encoding": {  
    "x": {"field": "Horse_Power", "type": "Q"},  
    "y": {"field": "Miles_per_Gallon", "type": "Q"},  
    "color": {"field": "Cylinders", "type": "N"}  
  }  
}  
  
Cylinders  
● 3  
● 4  
● 5  
● 6  
● 8
```

# Vega-Lite: Trellis Plot



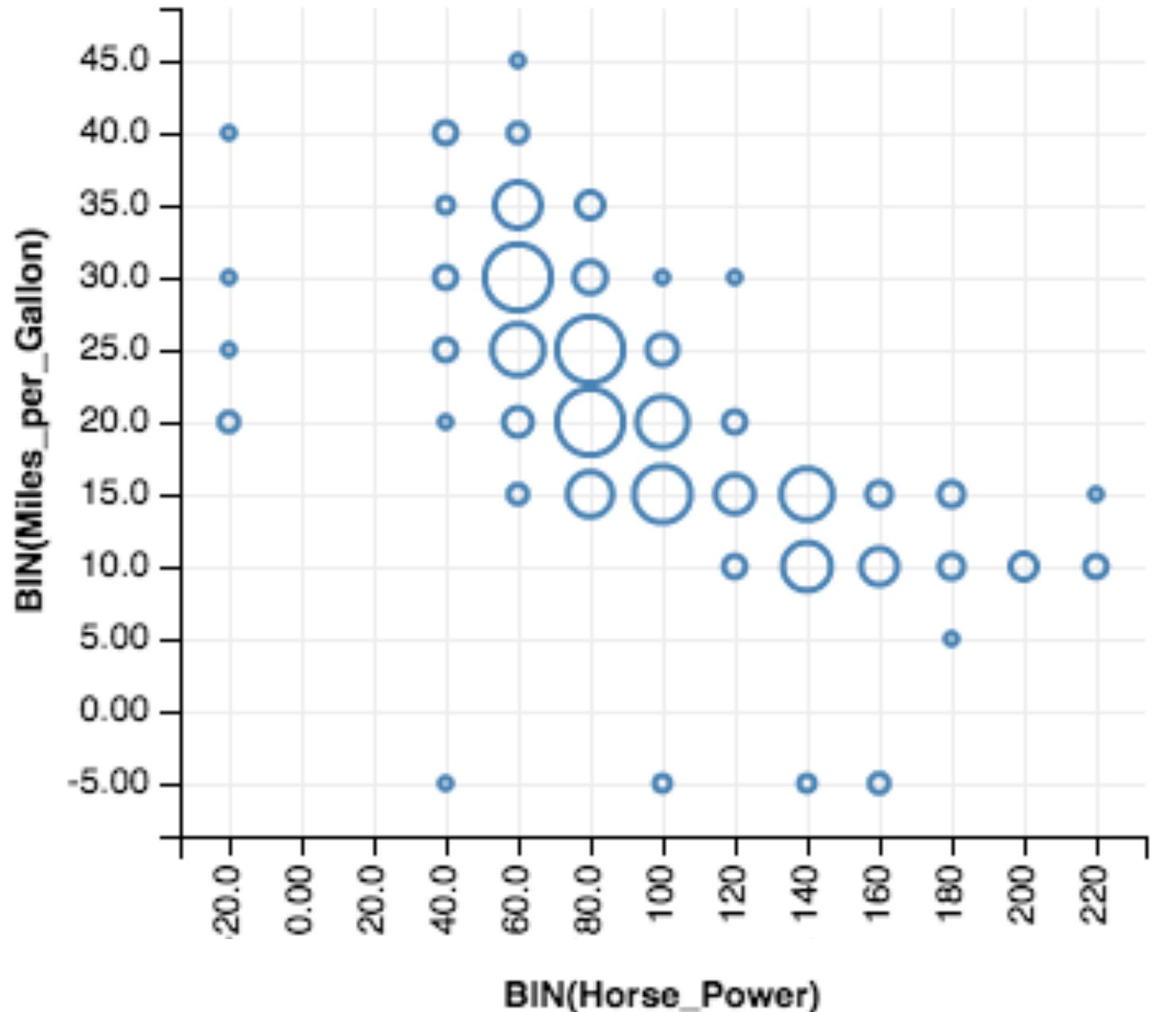
```
{  
  "data": {"url": "data/cars.json"},  
  "mark": "point",  
  "encoding": {  
    "x": {"field": "Horse_Power", "type": "Q"},  
    "y": {"field": "Miles_per_Gallon", "type": "Q"},  
    "column": {"field": "Cylinders", "type": "N"}  
}
```

# Vega-Lite: Scatter Plot



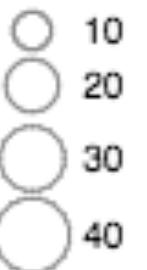
```
{  
  "data": {"url": "data/cars.json"},  
  "mark": "point",  
  "encoding": {  
    "x": {"field": "Horse_Power", "type": "Q"},  
    "y": {"field": "Miles_per_Gallon", "type": "Q"}  
  }  
}
```

# Vega-Lite: 2D Histogram



```
{  
  "data": {"url": "data/cars.json"},  
  "mark": "point",  
  "encoding": {  
    "x": {"field": "Horse_Power", "type": "Q", "bin": true},  
    "y": {"field": "Miles_per_Gallon", "type": "Q", "bin": true},  
    "size": {"field": "*", "type": "Q", "aggregate": "count"}  
  }  
}
```

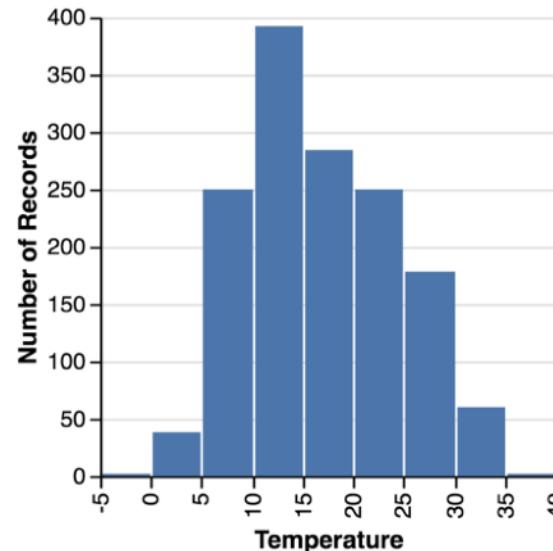
Number of Records



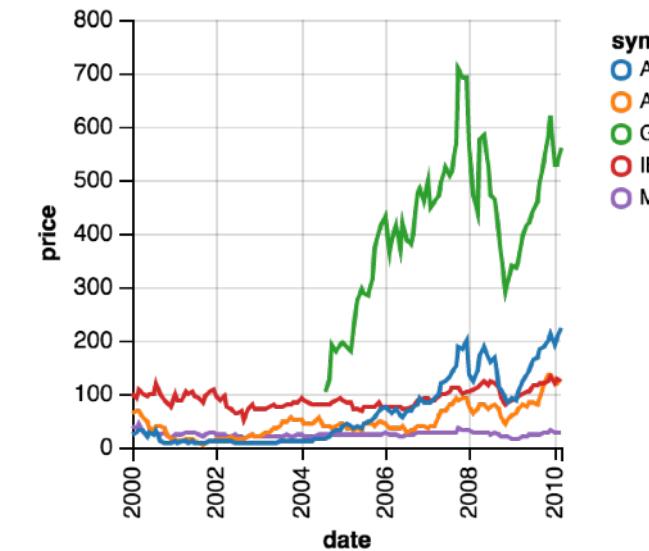
## RESEARCH GOAL:

Extend grammars of statistical  
graphics to enable **multi-view**  
**composition** and **interaction**.

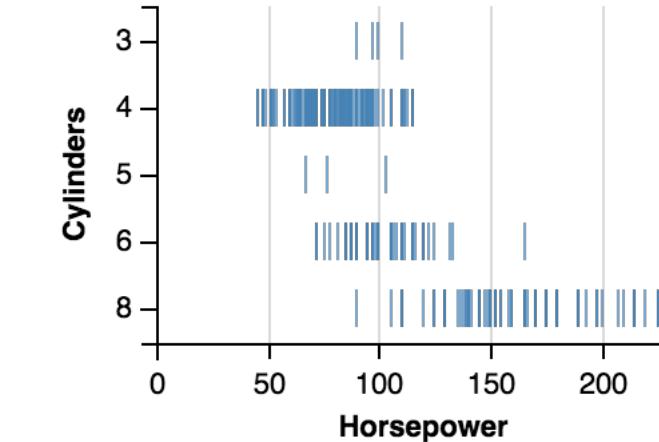
## Histogram



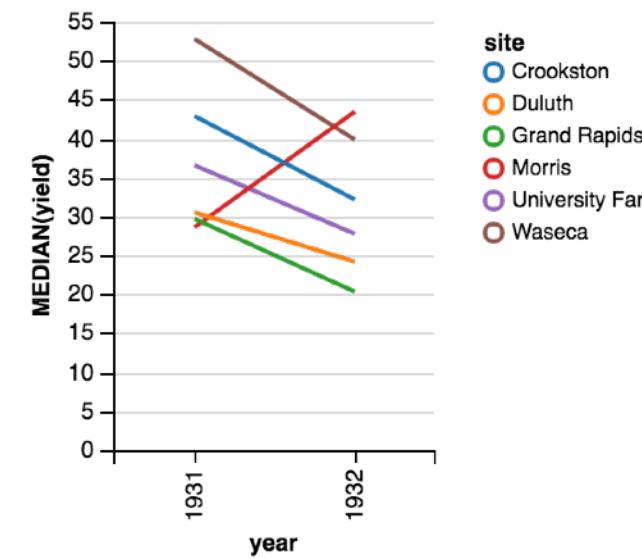
## Line Chart



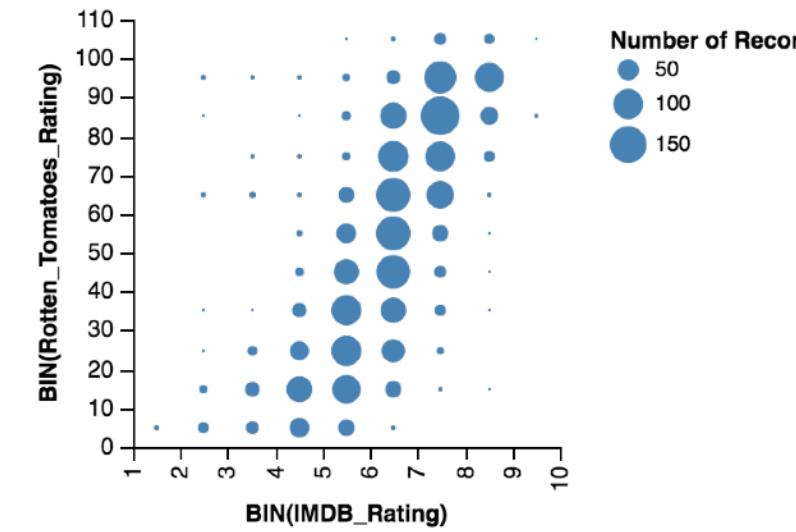
## Strip Plot



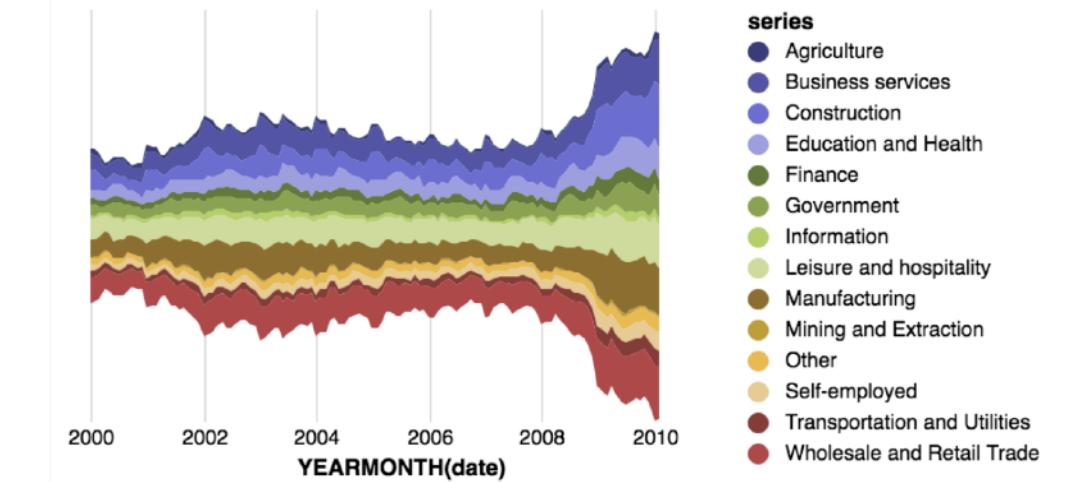
## Slope Graph



## Binned Scatter Plot

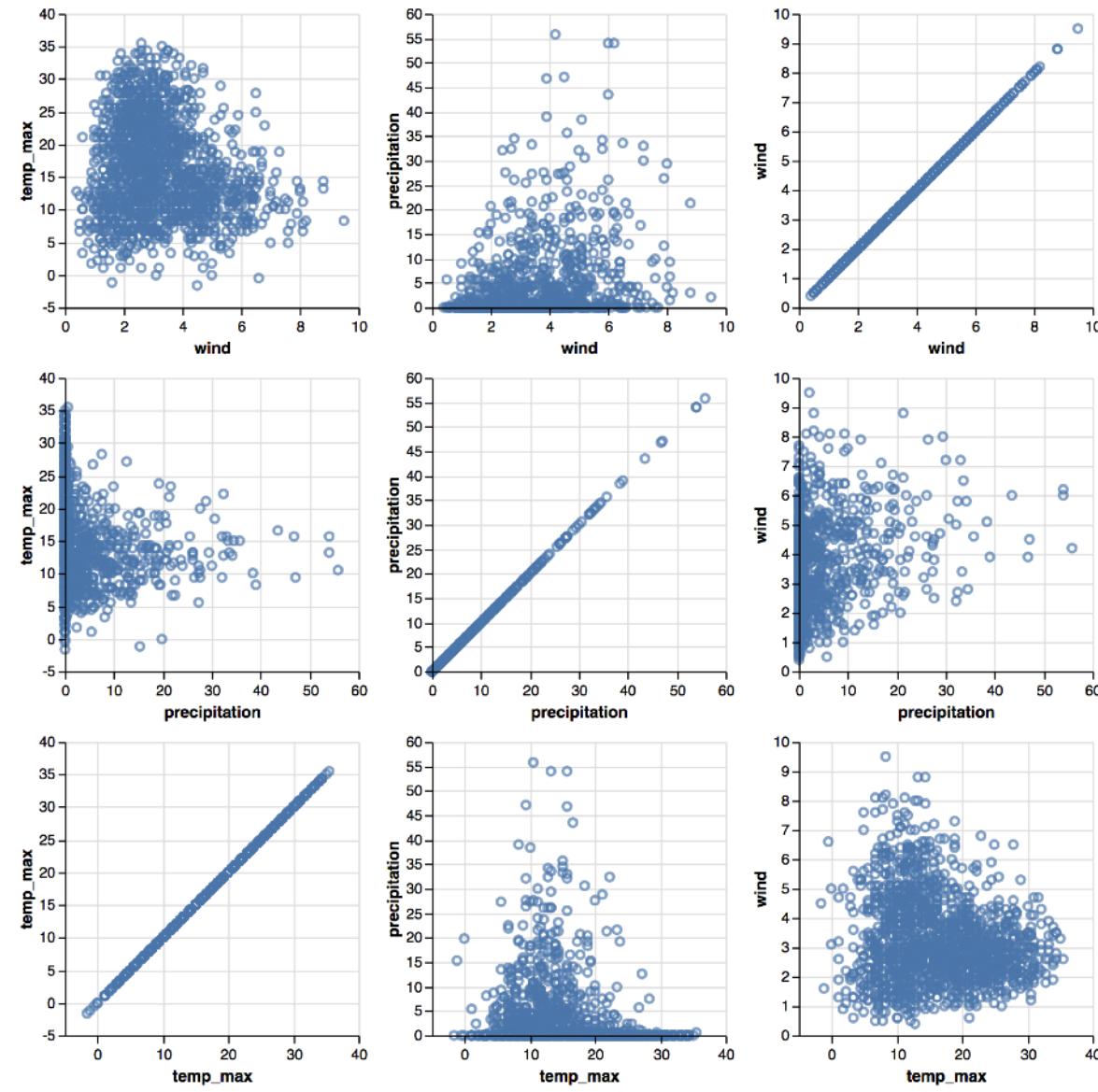


## Area Chart

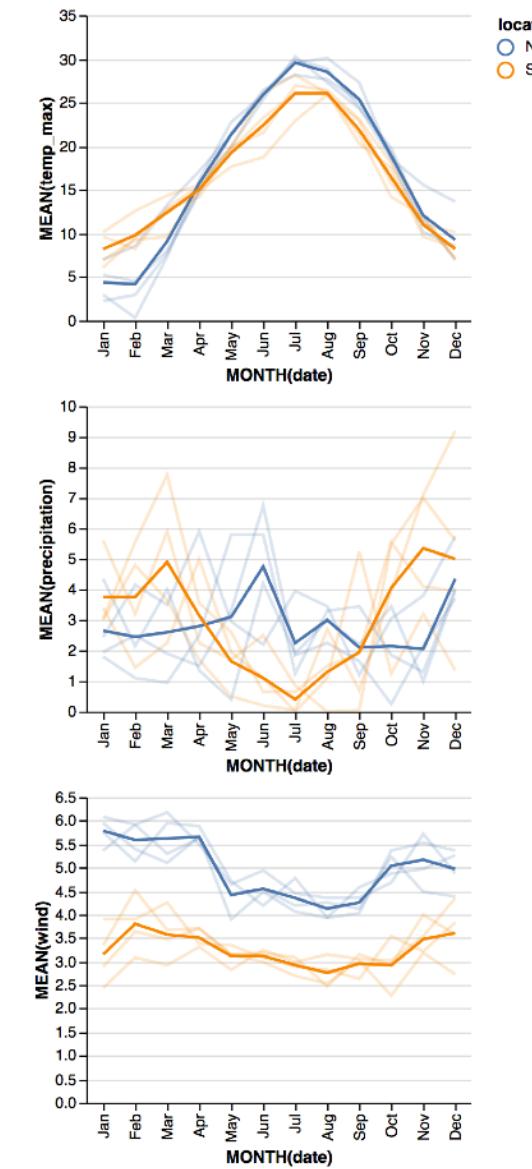


# Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Graphics

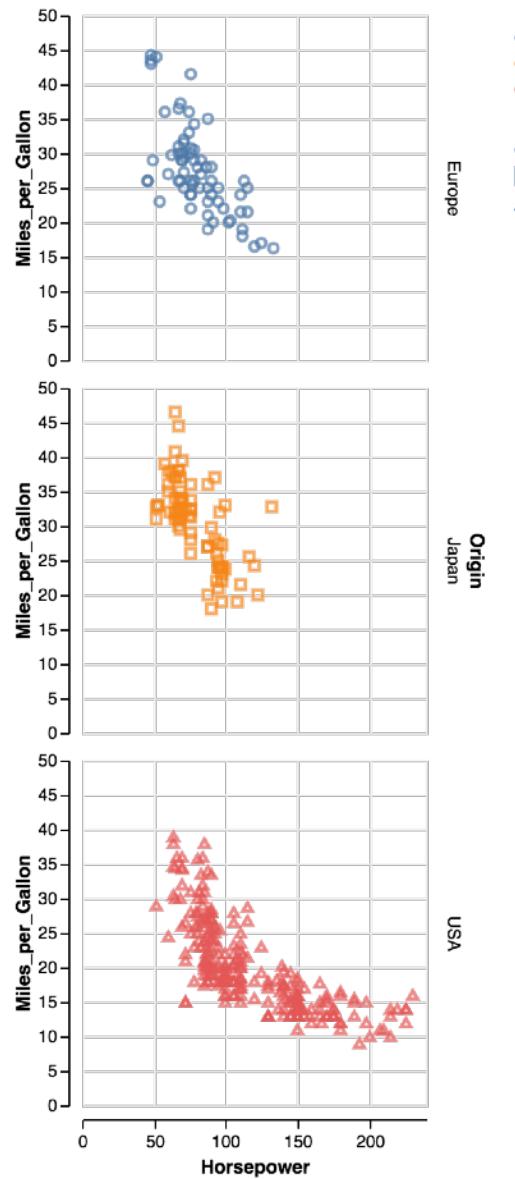
## Scatter Plot Matrix



## Concatenated & Layered View

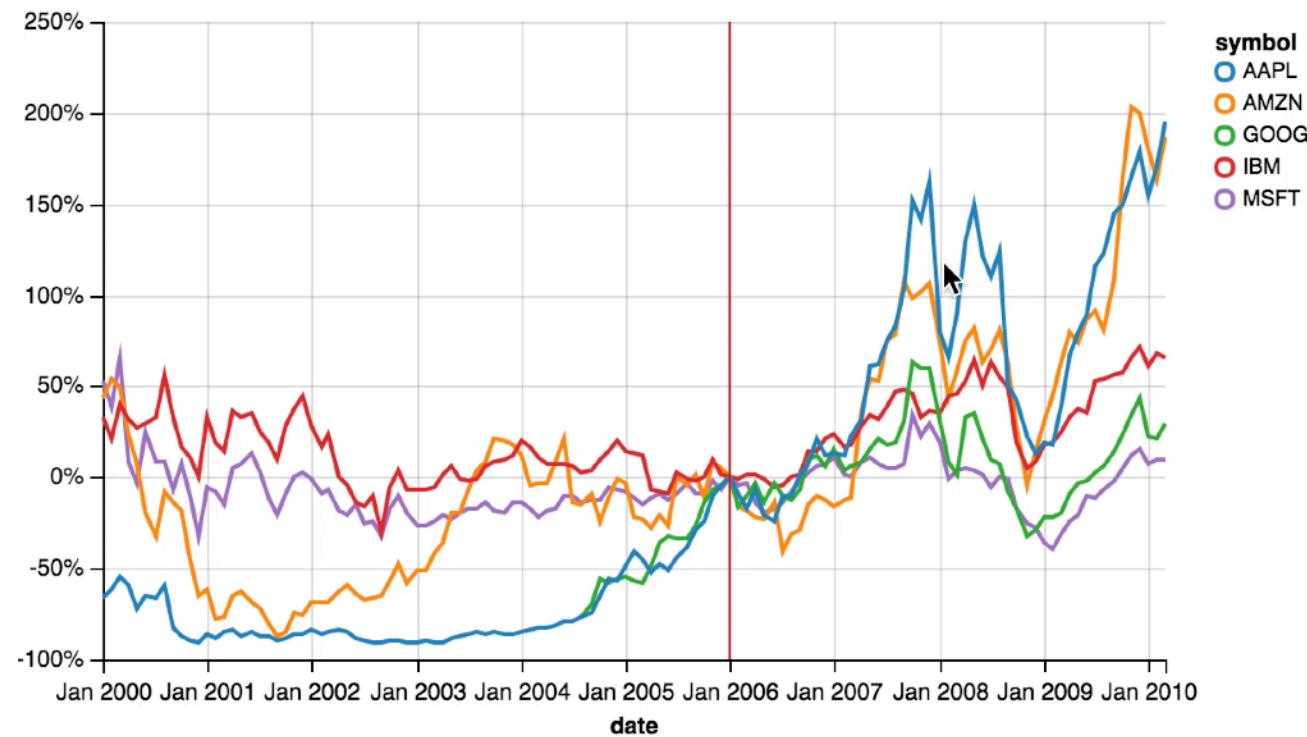


## Faceted View

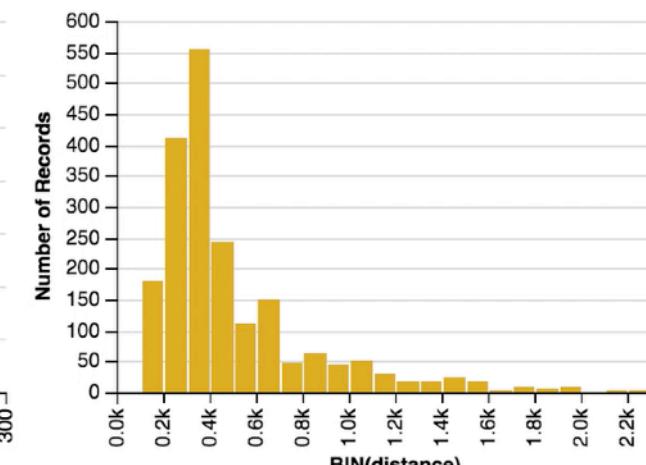
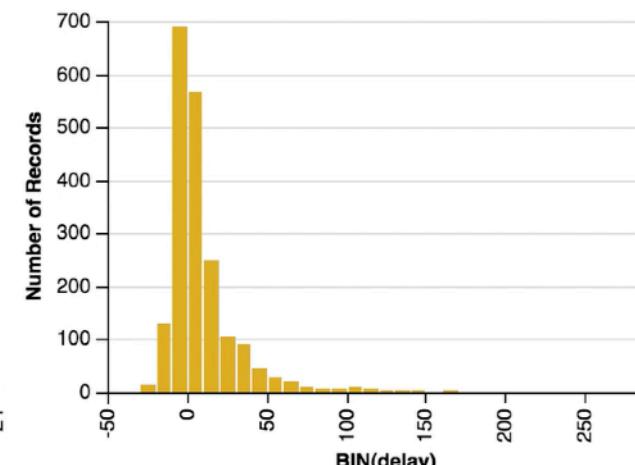
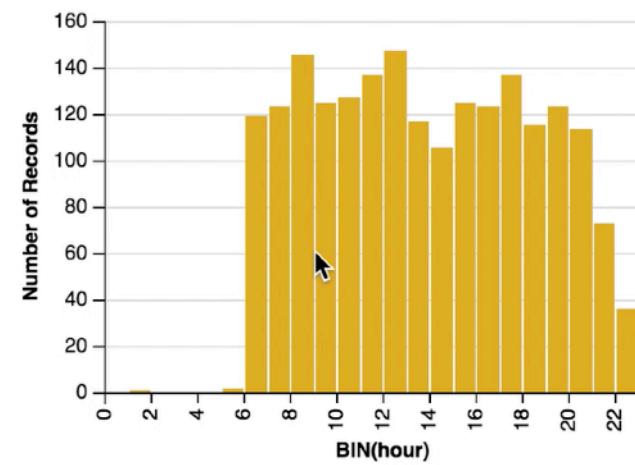
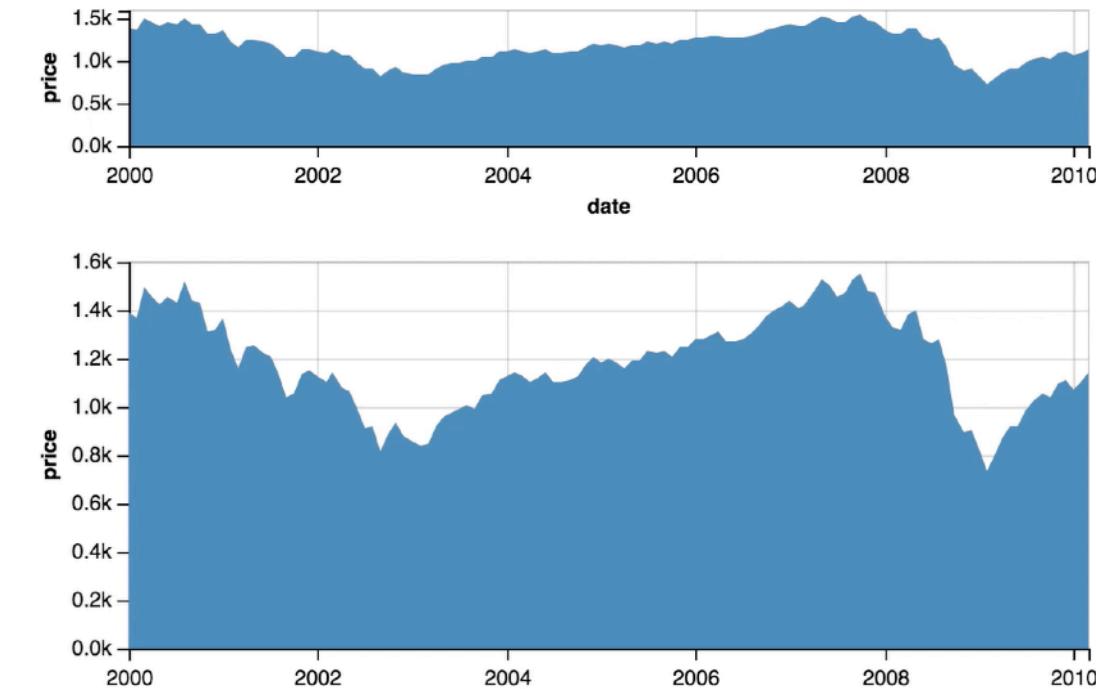


Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Multi-View Graphics

## Indexed Chart

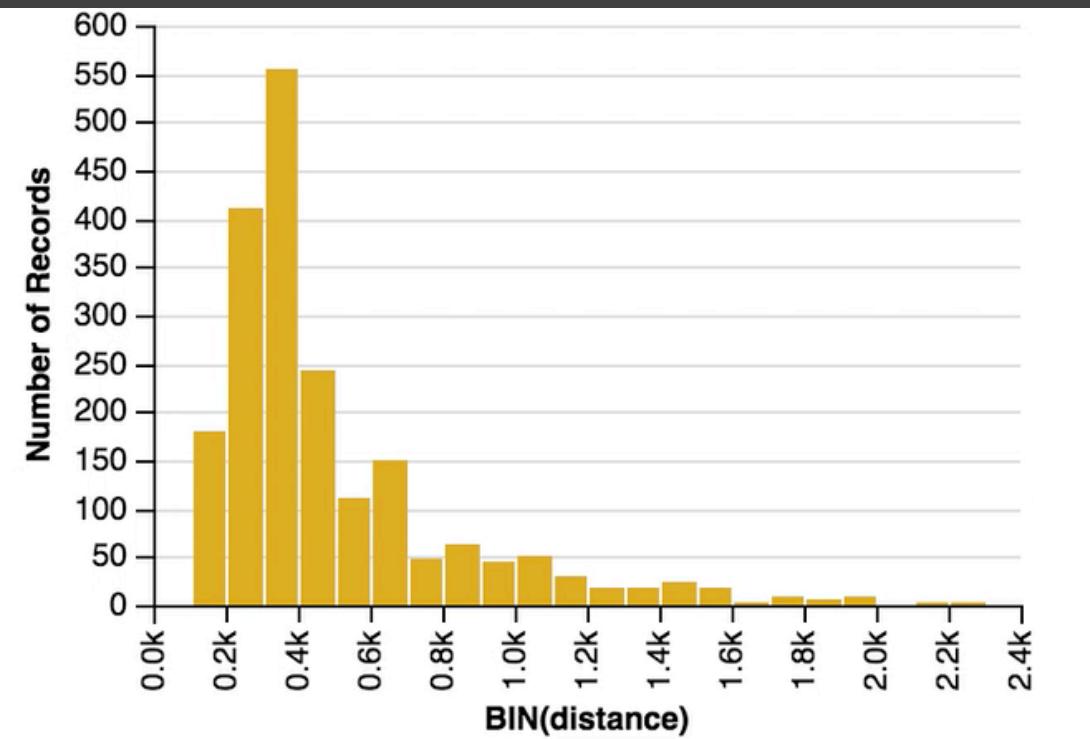
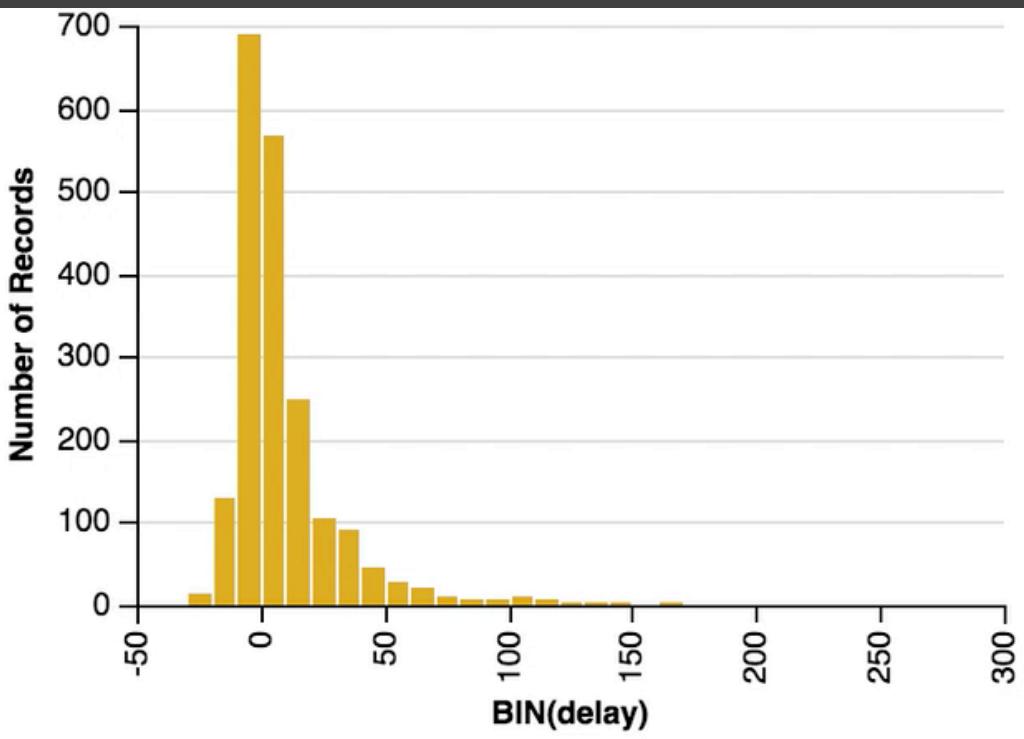
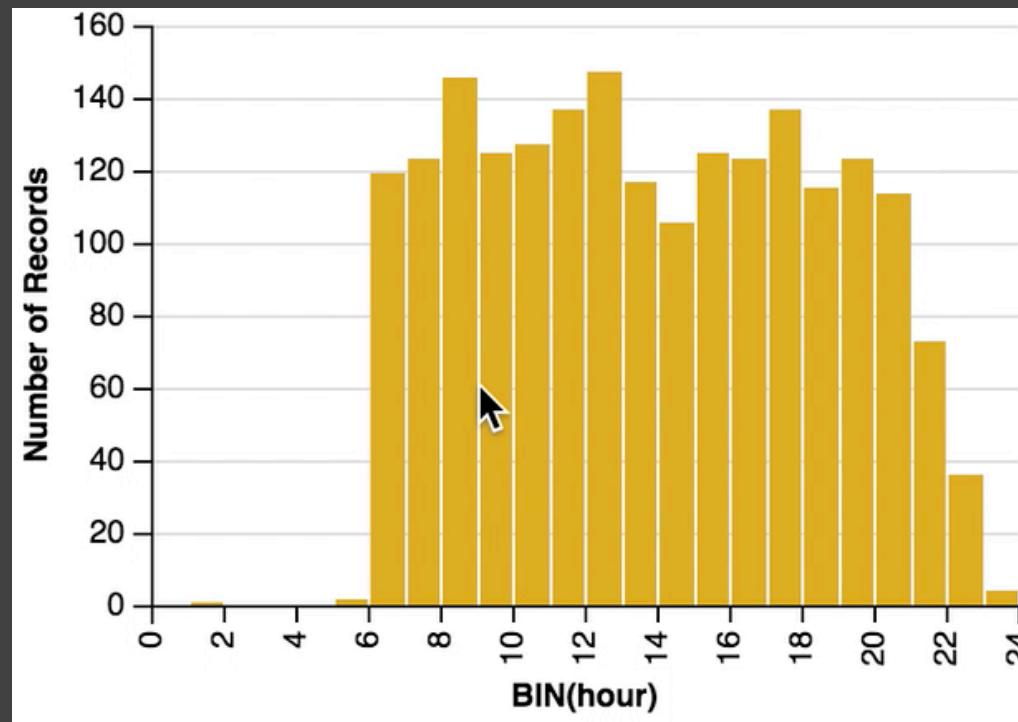


## Focus + Context

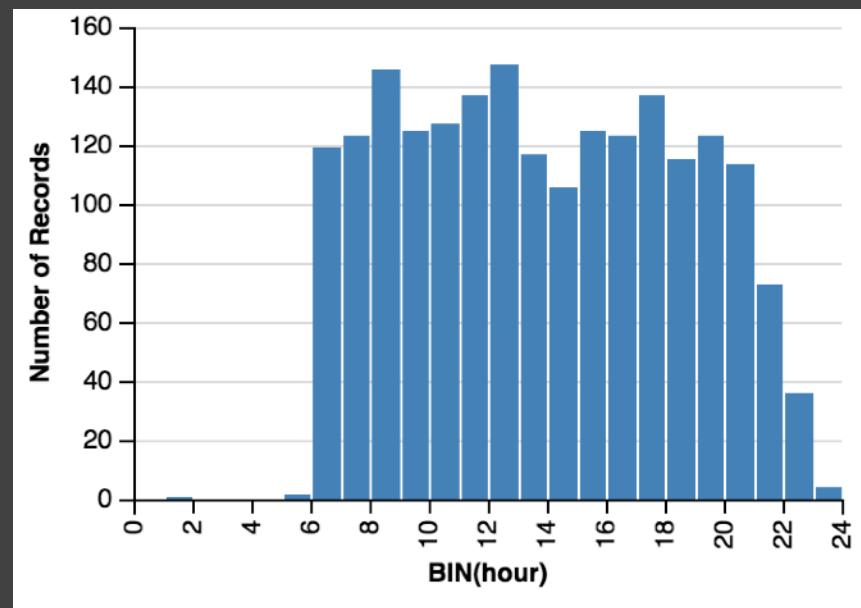


## Cross-Filtering

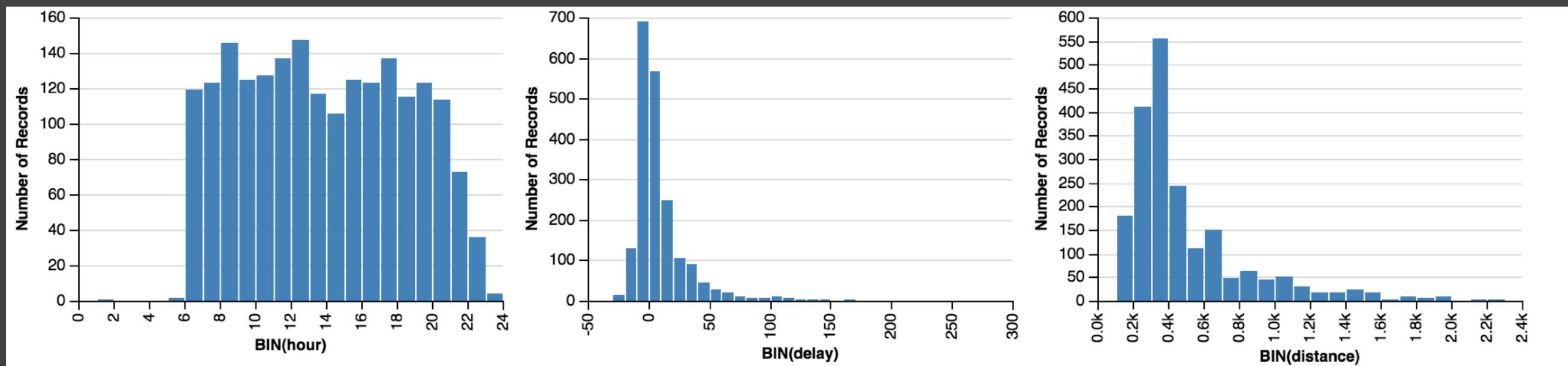
Vega-Lite: A Grammar of **Interactive** Multi-View Graphics



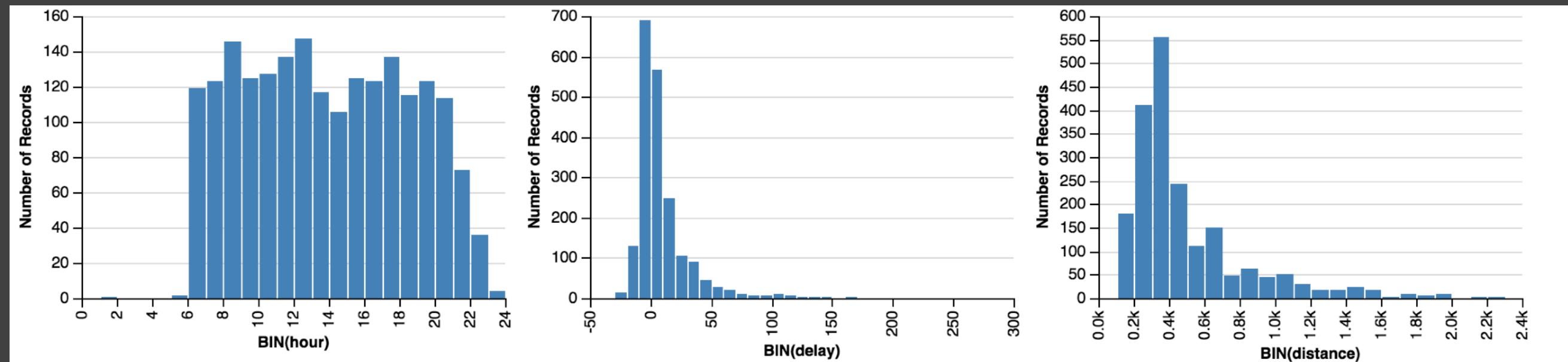
```
{  
  "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},  
  "mark": "bar",  
  "encoding": {  
    "x": {"field": "hour", "bin": true, "type": "Q"},  
    "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "Q"}  
  }  
}
```



```
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},
    "mark": "bar",
    "encoding": {
      "x": {"field": {"repeat": "column"}, "bin": true, "type": "Q"},
      "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "Q"}
    }
  }
}
```



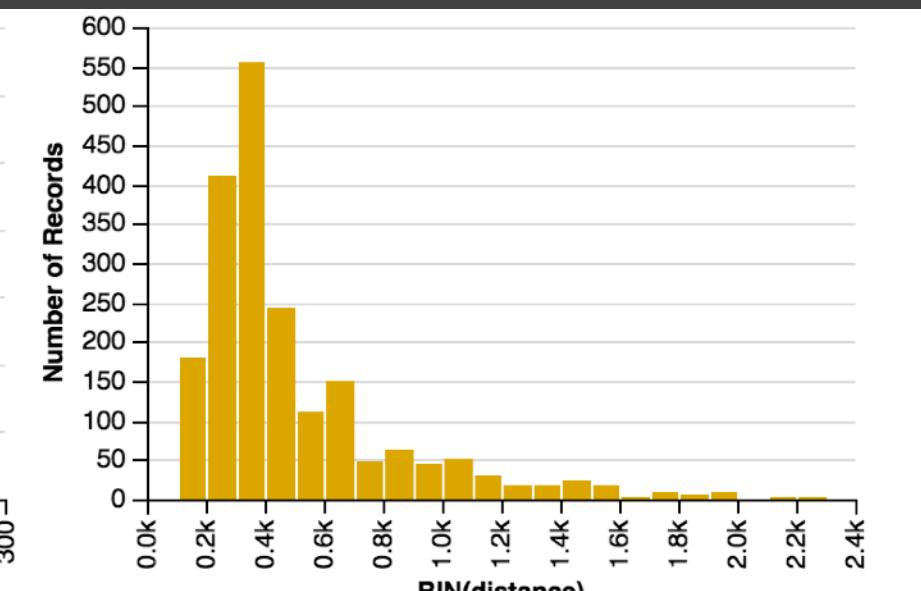
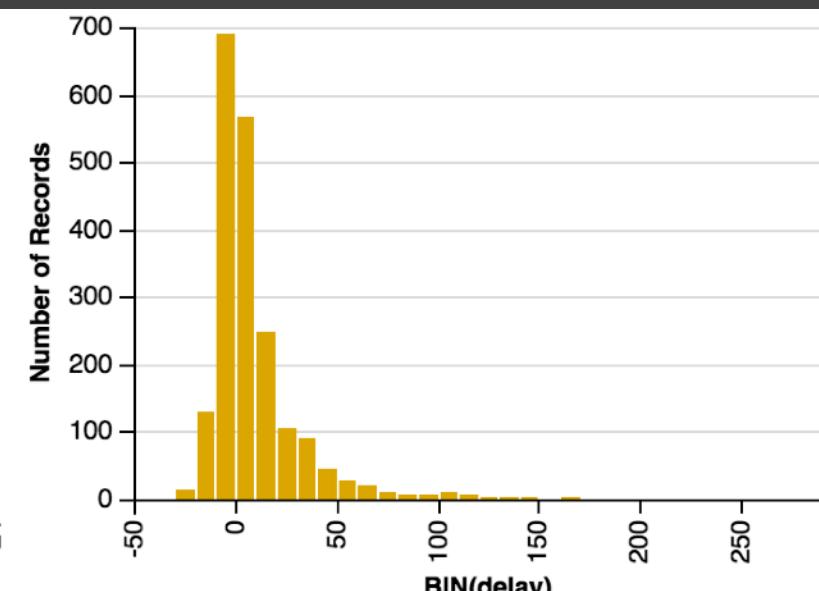
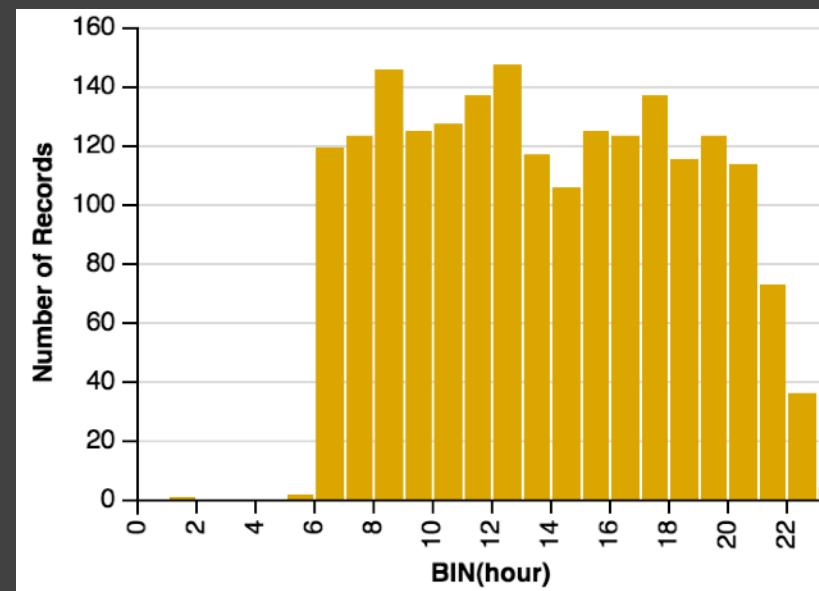
```
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},
    "mark": "bar",
    "encoding": {
      "x": {"field": {"repeat": "column"}, "bin": true, "type": "Q"},
      "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "Q"}
    }
  }
}
```



```

    "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
    "spec": {
      "layers": [
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          "data": {"url": "data/flights.json"},
          "mark": "bar",
          "encoding": {
            "x": {"field": {"repeat": "column"}, "bin": true, "type": "Q"},
            "y": {"field": "*", "aggregate": "count", "type": "Q"}
          }
        },
        {
          ...
        },
        {
          "encoding": {
            ...
            "color": {"value": "goldenrod"}
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

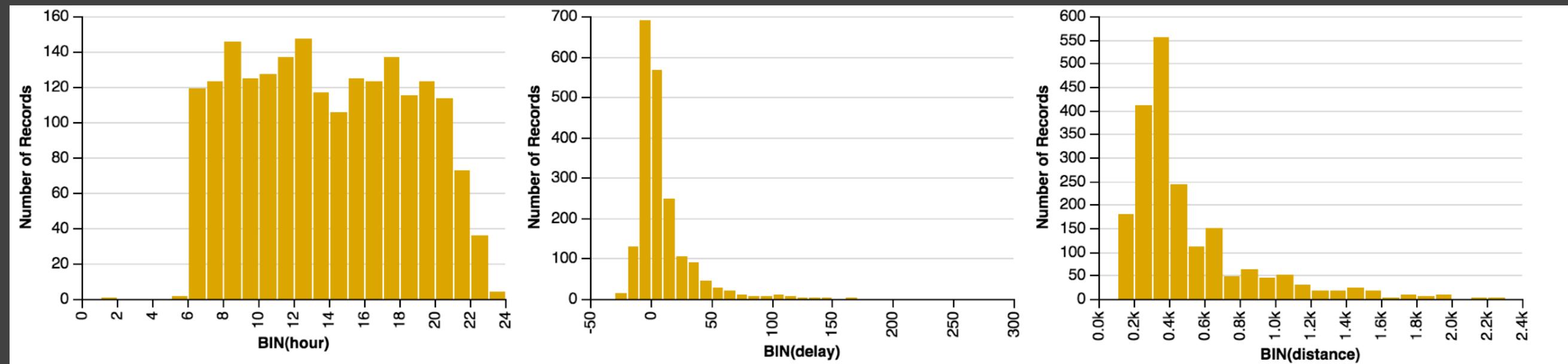
```



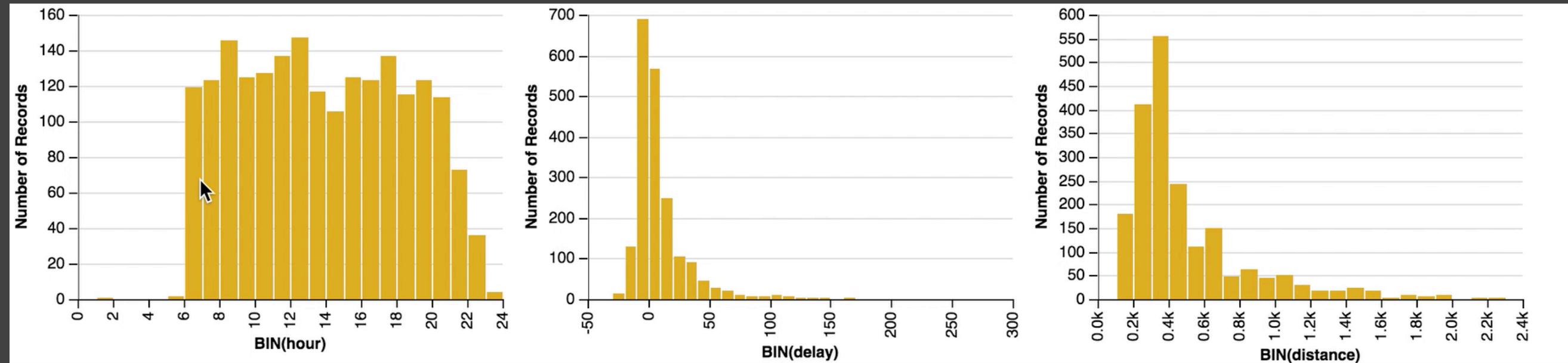
```

},
"repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
"spec": {
  "layers": [
    ...,
    },
    {
      ...
    },
    ...
  ]
}
}

```



```
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [
      ...,
      "select": {
        "region": {
          "type": "interval", "project": {"channels": ["x"]}, ...
        }
      }
    ], {
      ...,
      ...
    }]
  }
}
```

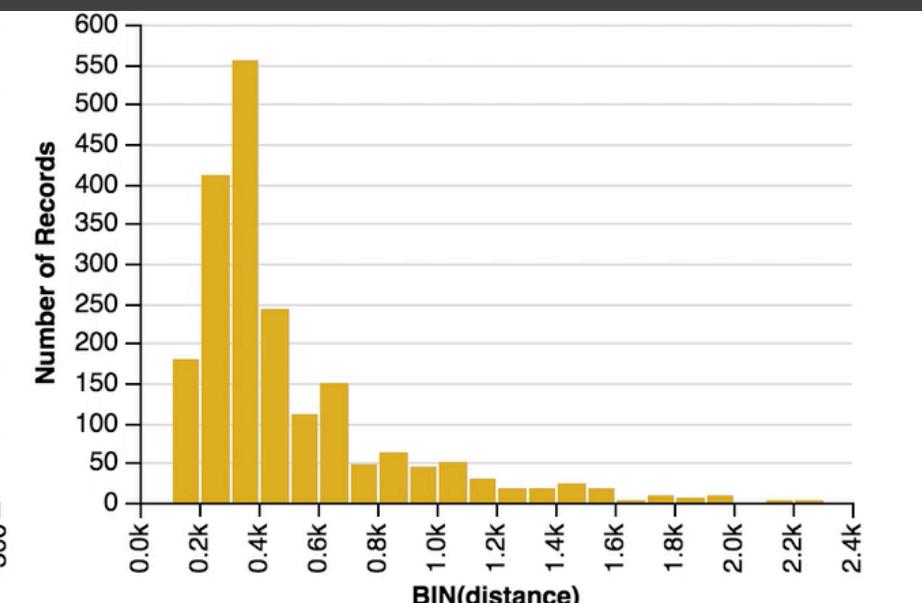
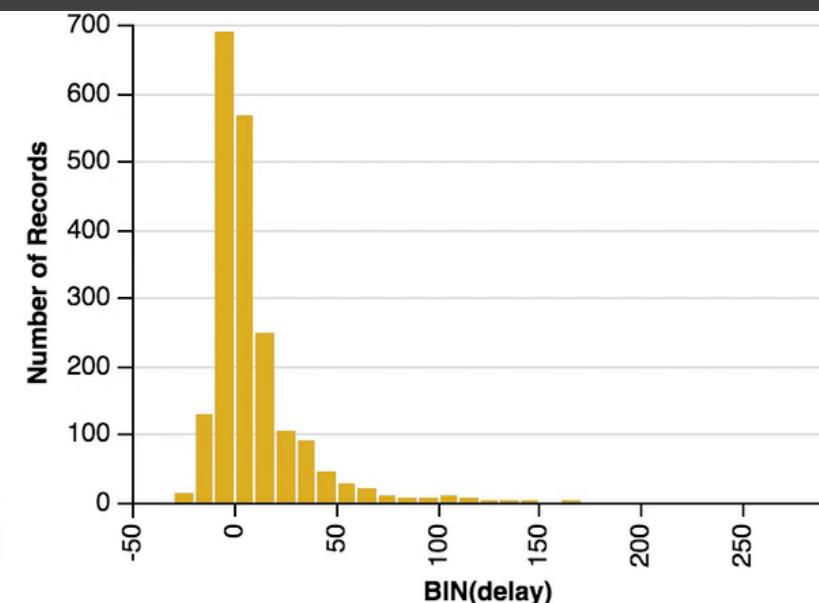
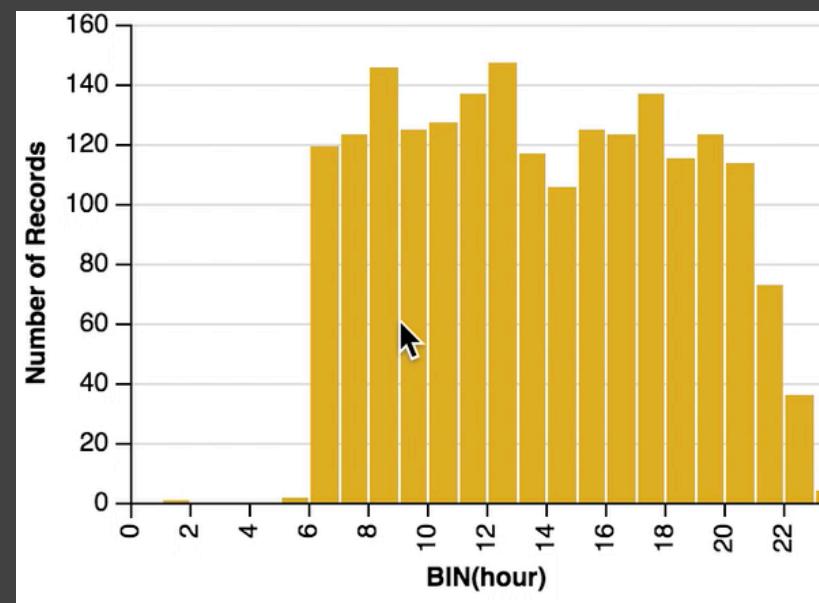


```

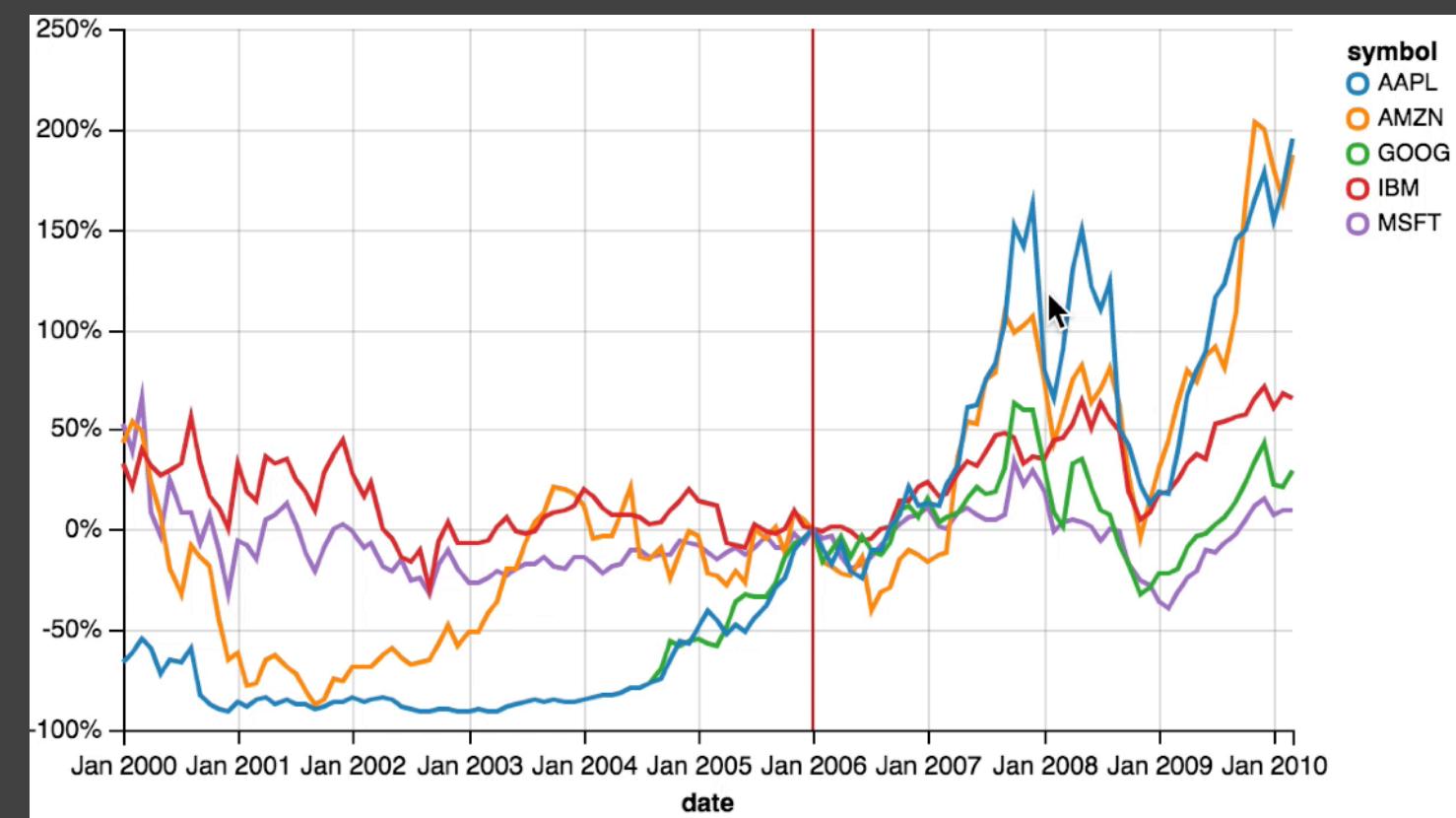
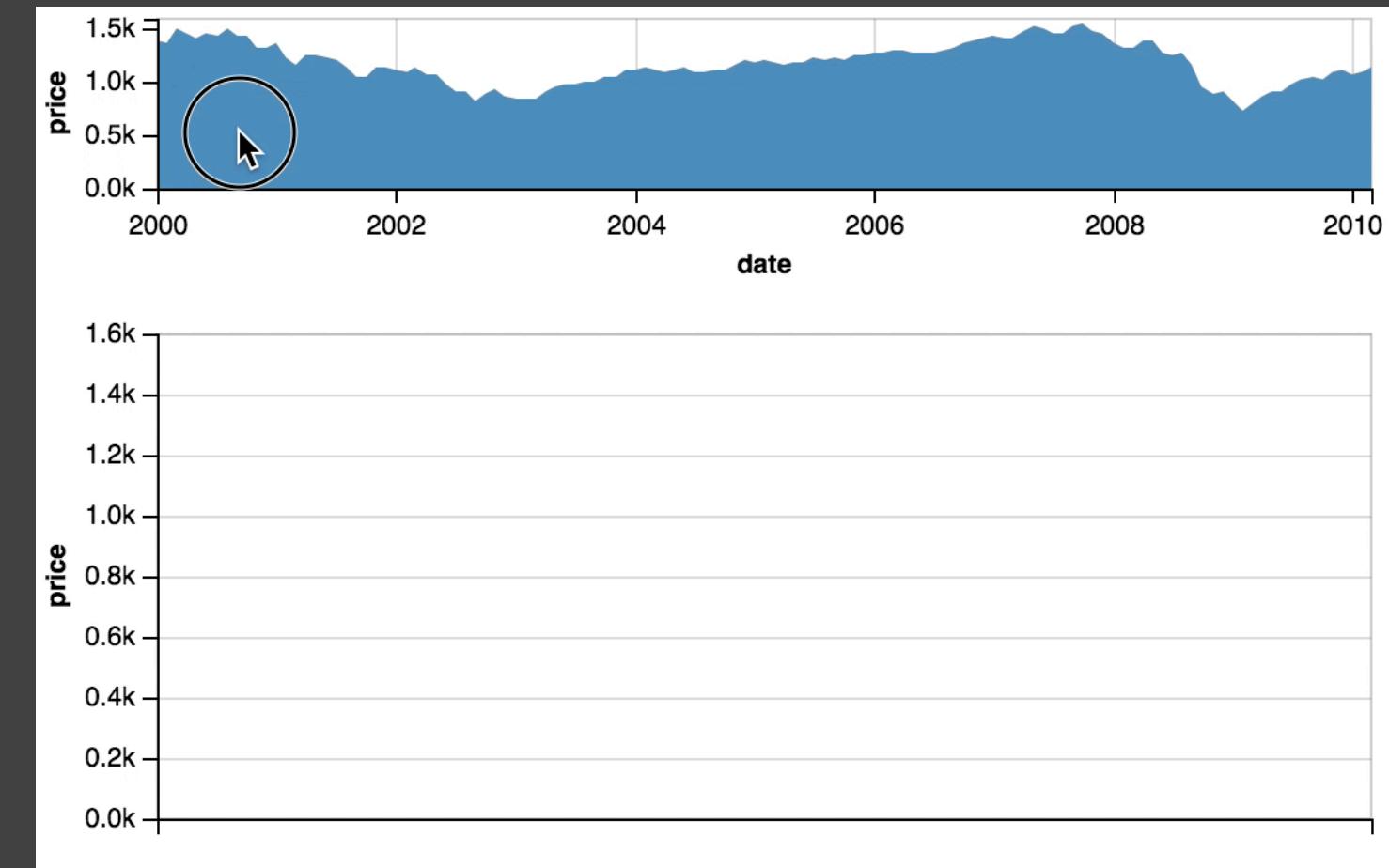
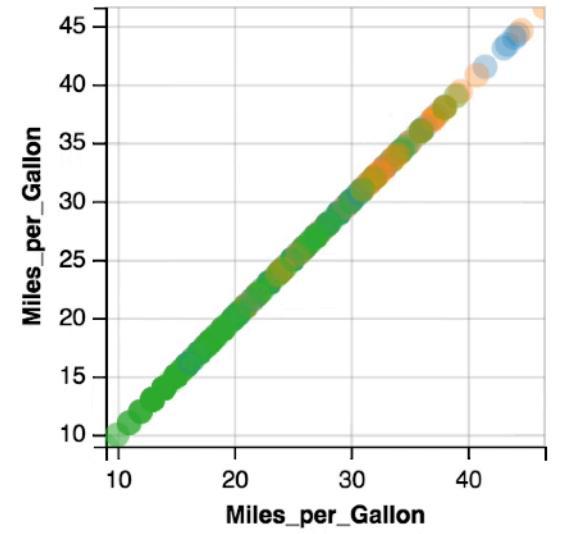
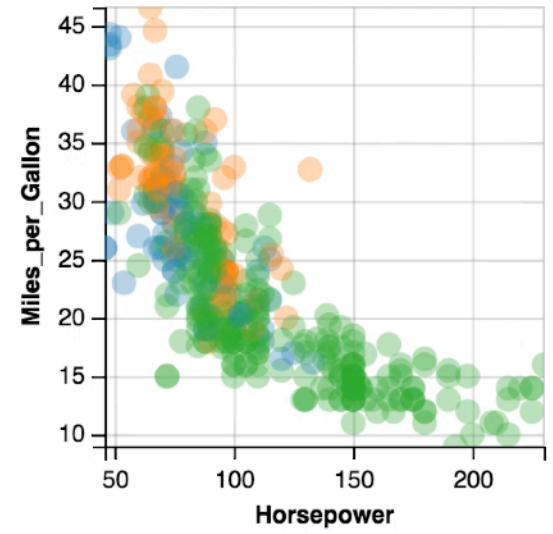
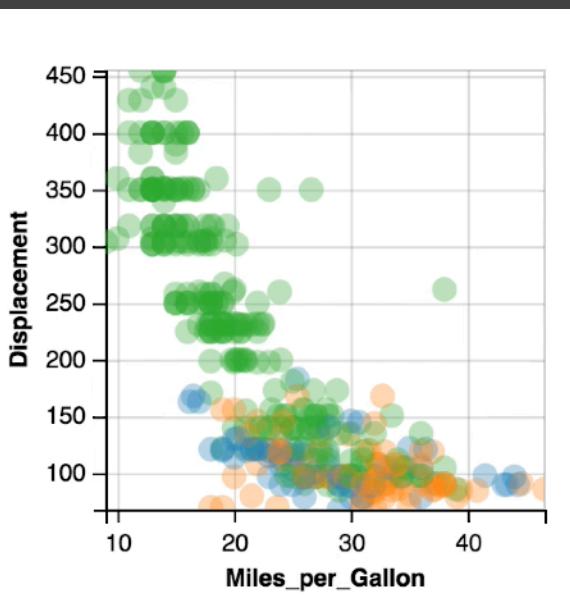
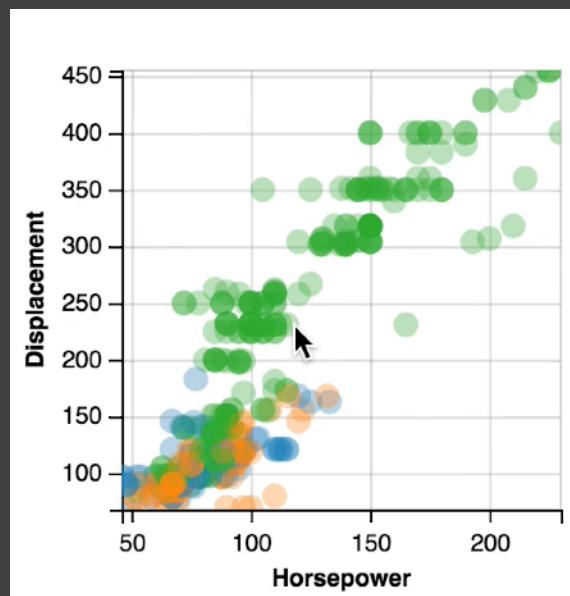
{
  "repeat": {"column": ["hour", "delay", "distance"]},
  "spec": {
    "layers": [
      ...,
      "select": {
        "region": {
          "type": "interval", "project": {"channels": ["x"]}, ...
        }
      },
      ...,
      "transform": {"filterWith": "region"}
    ]
  }
}

```

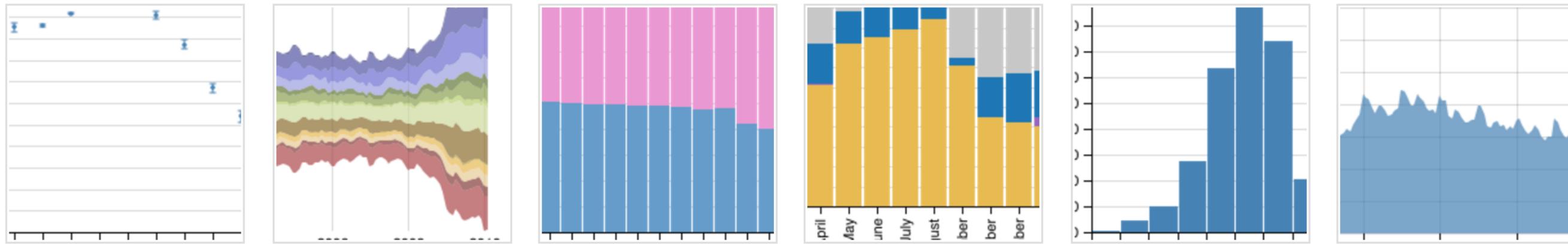
35 Lines  
of JSON!



# Interactive Selections



### Declarative Visualization in Python



Altair is a declarative statistical visualization library for Python, based on [Vega-Lite](#).

With Altair, you can spend more time understanding your data and its meaning. Altair's API is simple, friendly and consistent and built on top of the powerful [Vega-Lite](#) visualization grammar. This elegant simplicity produces beautiful and effective visualizations with a minimal amount of code.

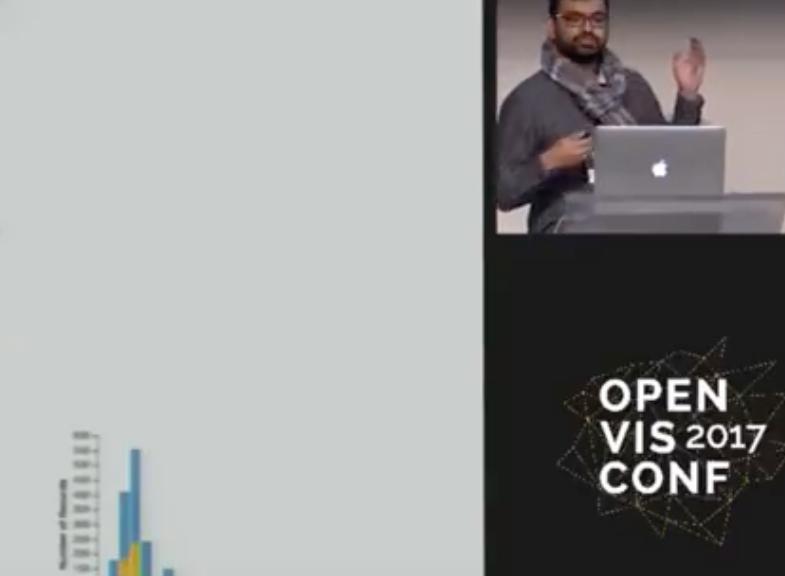
# Altair: Vega-Lite in Python

Led by Jake VanderPlas & Brian Granger



### Vega-Lite Layered Cross Filtering

```
{\n  repeat: (column: ["hour", "delay", "distance"]),\n  spec: {\n    layer: [{\n      ...,\n      selection: {\n        region: (type: "interval", encodings: ["x"])\n      }, {\n        ...,\n        transform: [{filter: (selection: "region")}]}\n    }]\n  }\n}
```



## To Learn More...

Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Interactive Graphics, *OpenVis Conf 2017*  
[youtu.be/9uaHRWj04D4](https://youtu.be/9uaHRWj04D4)

### Altair Example

```
In [1]: from altair import datasets, Chart\n\ndata = datasets.load_dataset('cars')\n\nChart(data).mark_circle().encode(\n  x='Horsepower',\n  y='Miles_per_Gallon',\n  color='Origin',\n)
```



Altair: Declarative Visualization for Python, *PyData SF 2016*  
[youtu.be/aRxahWy-uI8](https://youtu.be/aRxahWy-uI8)

How might we support more  
**effective data exploration?**

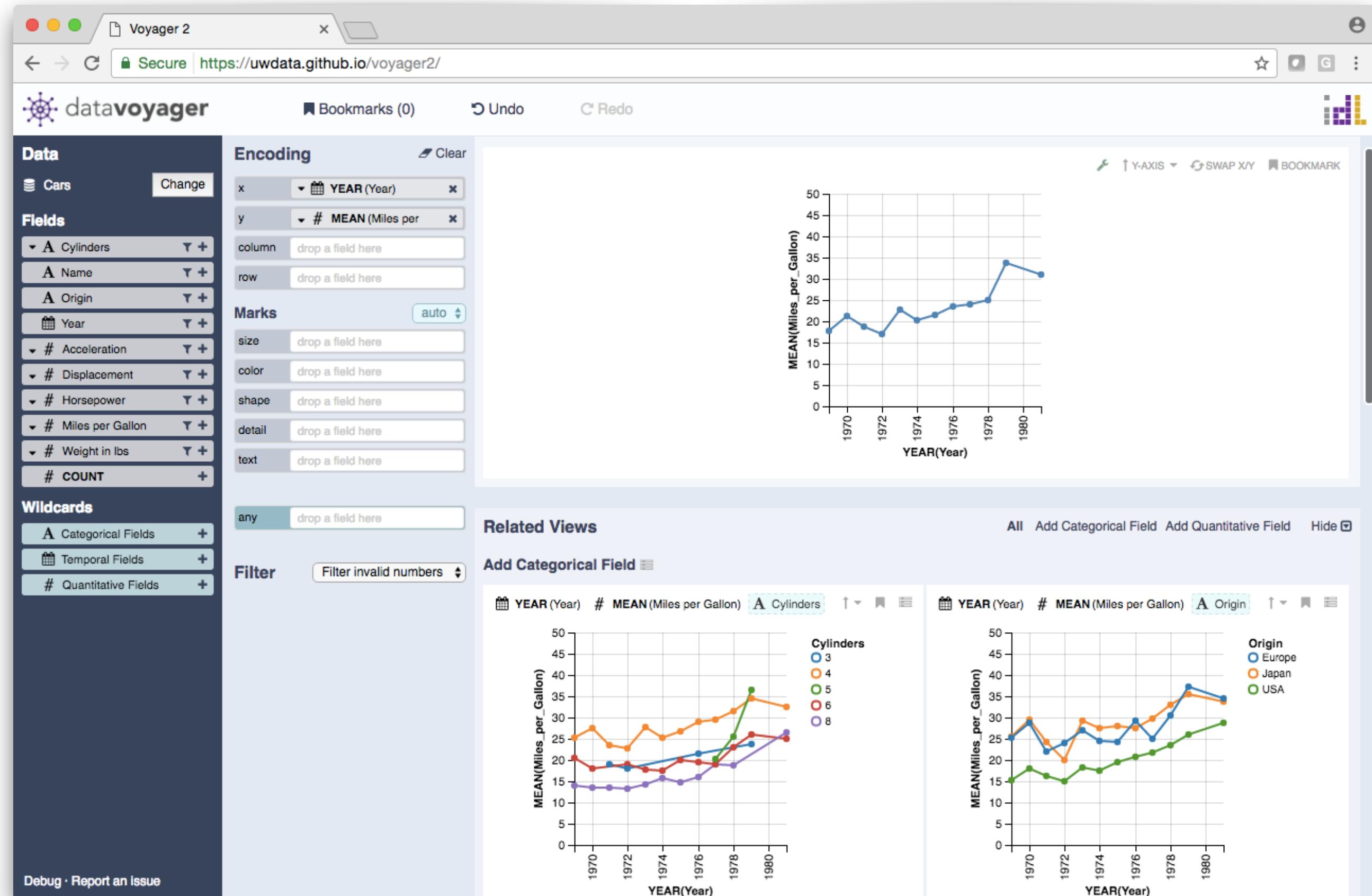
Common analysis pitfalls:

Overlook data quality issues

Fixate on specific relationships

*Plus many other cognitive biases*

[Heuer 1999, Kahneman 2011, ...]



**Voyager:** Combine Manual Specification with Visualization Recommenders

**Key Idea:** Augment manual exploration with visualization recommendations sensitive to the user's current focus.

The ultimate goal is to support systematic consideration of the data, without exacerbating *false discovery*.

To model a user's search frontier, we enumerate related Vega-Lite specifications, seeded by the user's current focus.

Candidate charts are pruned and ranked using models of estimated perceptual effectiveness.

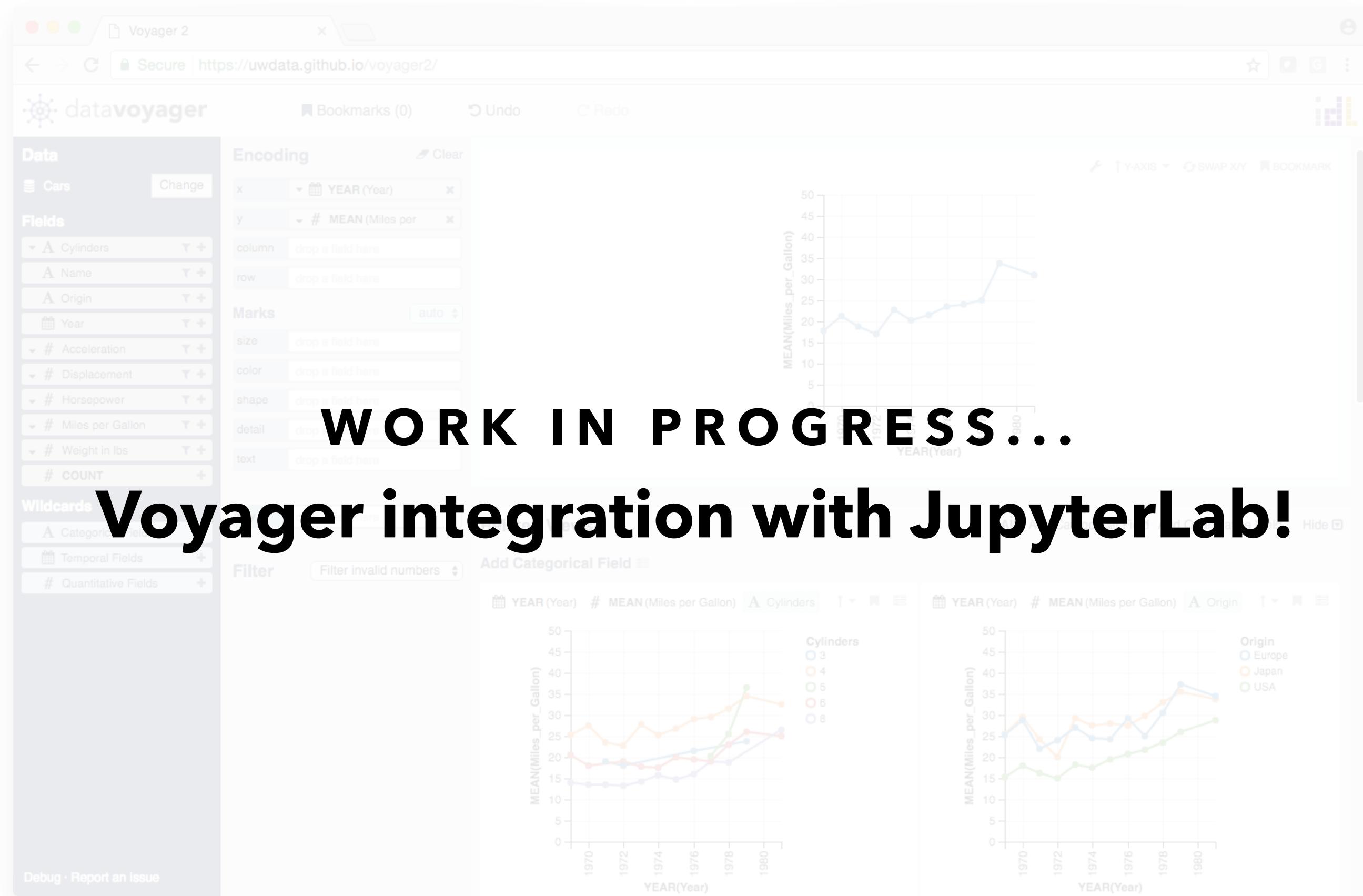
The screenshot shows a browser window titled 'Voyager 2' at the URL 'https://uwdatalab.github.io/voyager2/'. The interface includes a top navigation bar with tabs for 'Bookmarks (0)', 'Undo', 'Redo', and a 'datavoyager' logo. Below this is a main area with a sidebar containing 'Fields' (e.g., Name, Origin, Year, Displacement, Horsepower, Weight in lbs, COUNT) and 'Wildcards' (Temporal Fields, Add Categorical Field). The main workspace displays a chart with 'MEAN(Miles per Gallon)' on the y-axis (0-50) and 'YEAR(Year)' on the x-axis (1970-1980). The chart features multiple lines representing different car models, with a light blue line being the most prominent. Two smaller charts are overlaid on the main one: one showing 'Cylinders' (3, 4, 5, 6) and another showing 'Origin' (Europe, Japan, USA). The bottom of the sidebar has a 'Debug · Report an issue' link.

Compared to existing tools, leads to **over 4x more variable sets seen**, and **over 2x more variable sets interacted with**.

*“The related view suggestion accelerates exploration a lot.”*

*"I like that it shows me what fields to include in order to see a specific graph. Otherwise, I have to do a lot of trial and error and can't express what I wanted to see."*

*"These related views are so good but it's also spoiling that I start thinking less. I'm not sure if that's really a good thing."*



**Voyager:** Combine Manual Specification with Visualization Recommenders