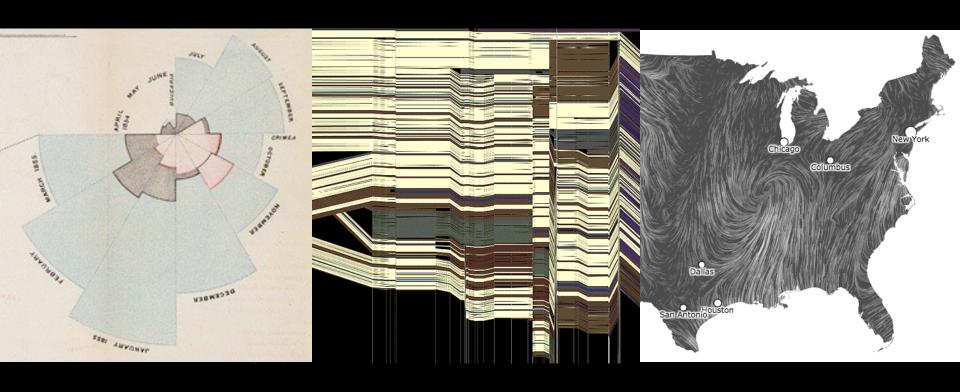
#### CSE 512 - Data Visualization

# Interaction



Jeffrey Heer University of Washington

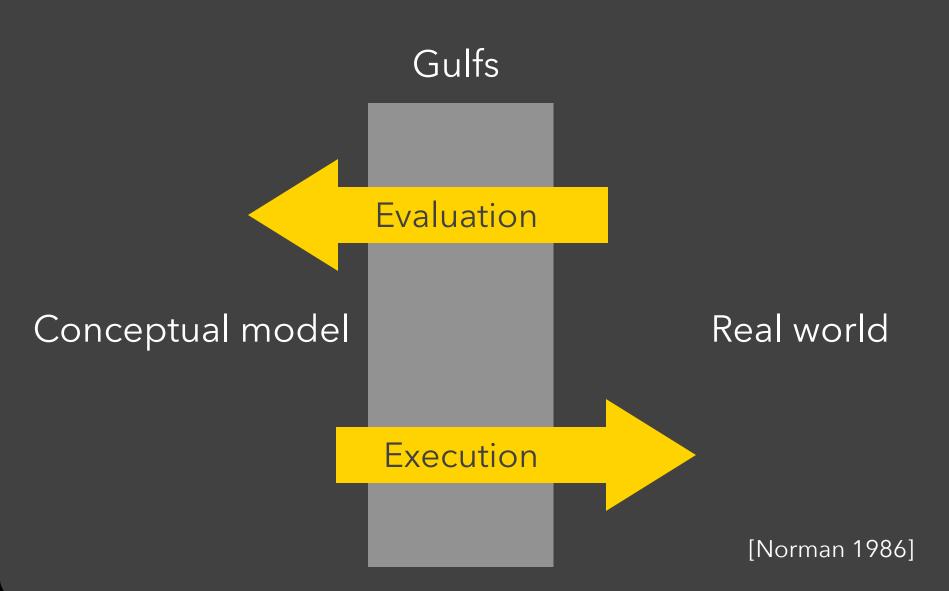
[There is an] apparent challenge that computational artifacts pose to the longstanding distinction between the physical and the social, in the special sense of those things that one designs, builds, and uses, on the one hand, and those things with which one communicates, on the other.

"Interaction"- in a sense previously reserved for describing a uniquely interpersonal activity - seems appropriately to characterize what goes on between people and certain machines as well.

Lucy Suchman, Plans and Situated Actions

Interaction between people and machines requires mutual intelligibility or shared understanding.

### Gulfs of Execution & Evaluation



The difference between the user's intentions and the allowable actions.

The difference between the user's intentions and the allowable actions.

#### Gulf of Evaluation

The amount of effort that the person must exert to interpret the state of the system and to determine how well the expectations and intentions have been met.

## **Gulf of Evaluation**

Gulf

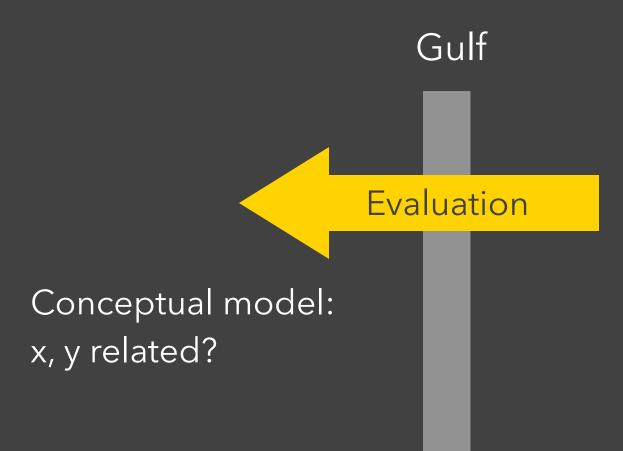
**Evaluation** 

Conceptual model: x, y related?

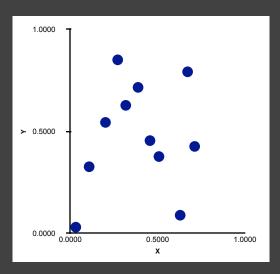
#### Real world:

Х	Υ
0.67	0.79
0.32	0.63
0.39	0.72
0.27	0.85
0.71	0.43
0.63	0.09
0.03	0.03
0.20	0.54
0.51	0.38
0.11	0.33
0.46	0.46

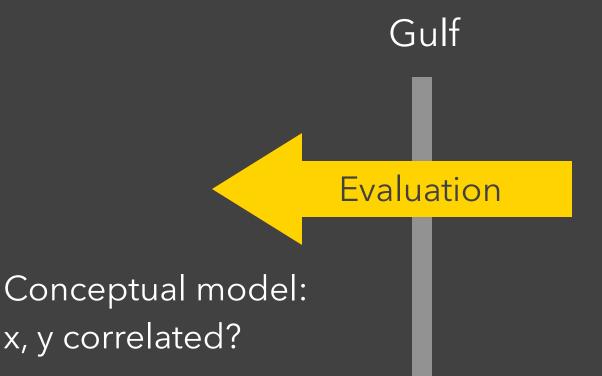
# Gulf of Evaluation



#### Real world:



## **Gulf of Evaluation**



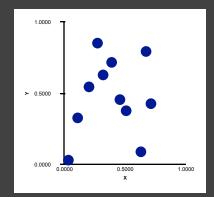
Real world:

$$\rho = -.29$$

Gulf

Conceptual model: Draw a scatterplot

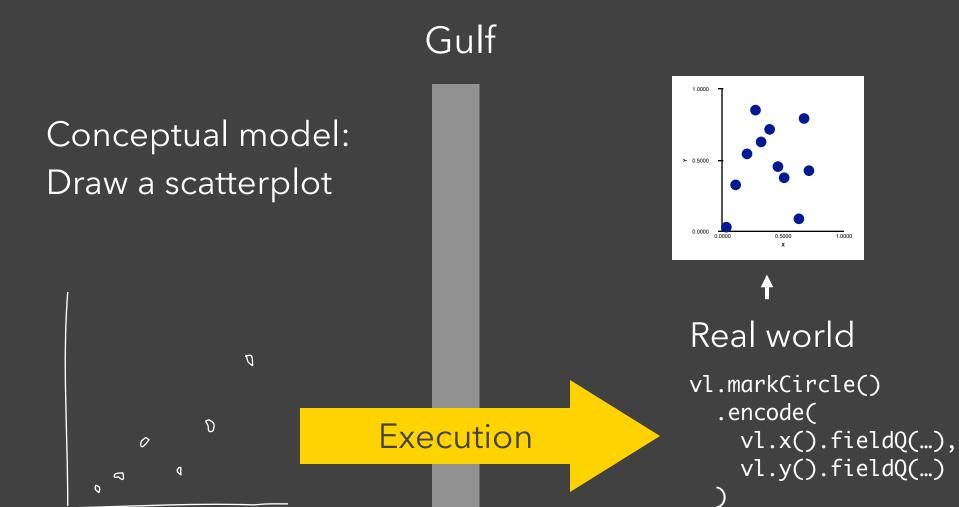
Execution

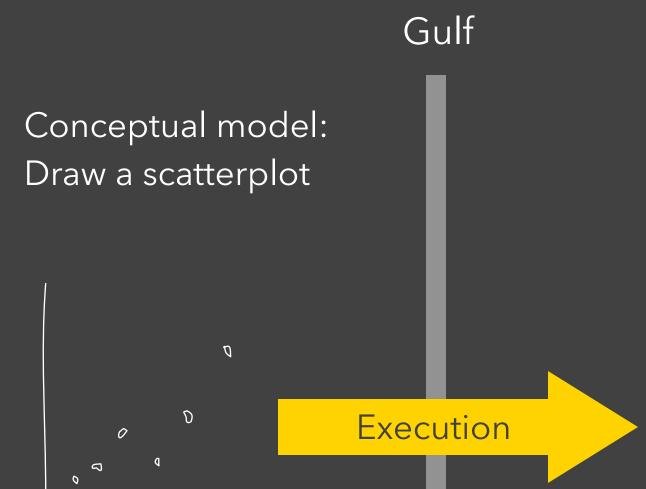


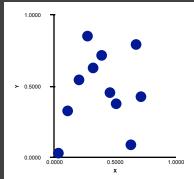
Real world

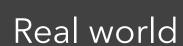
Move 90 30 Rotate 35 Pen down

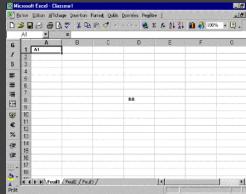
. . .











The difference between the user's intentions and the allowable actions.

#### Gulf of Evaluation

The amount of effort that the person must exert to interpret the state of the system and to determine how well the expectations and intentions have been met.

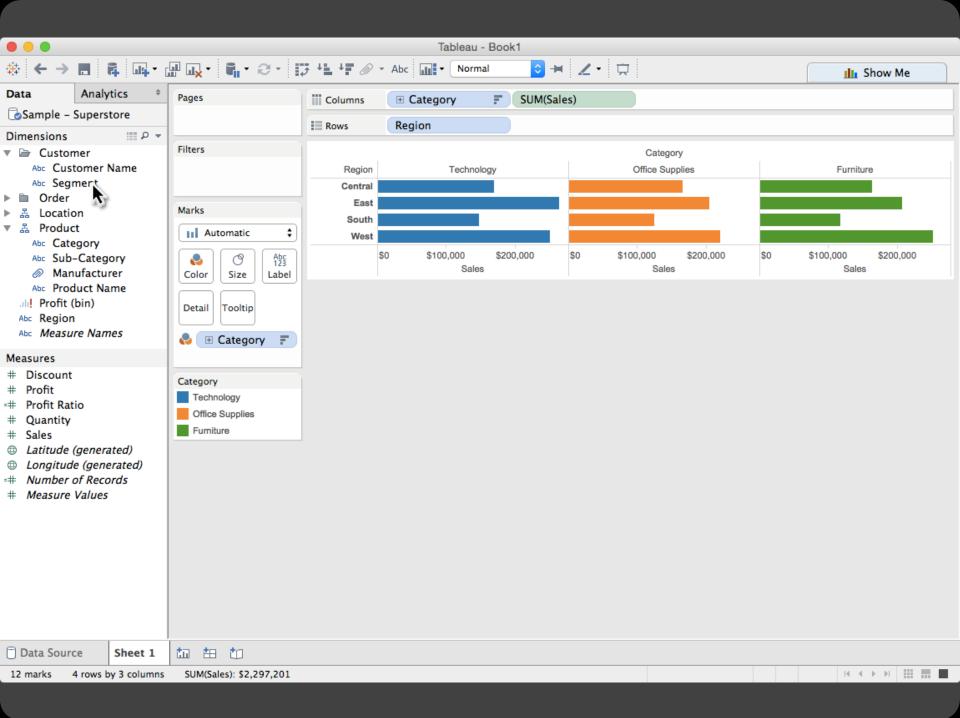
# Interactive Visualization

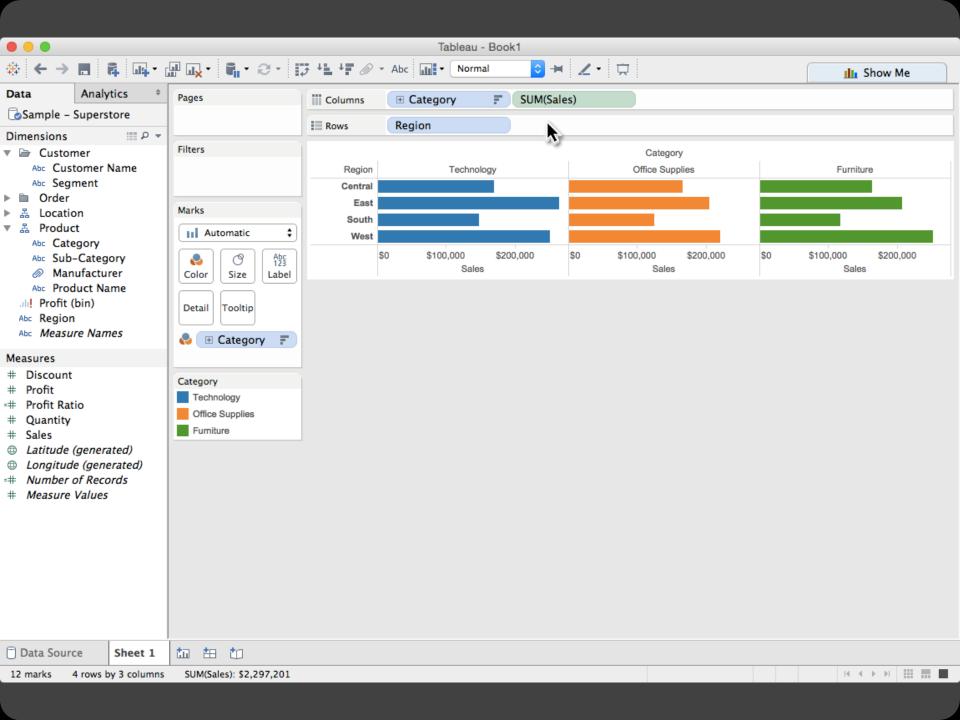
# Interaction Techniques

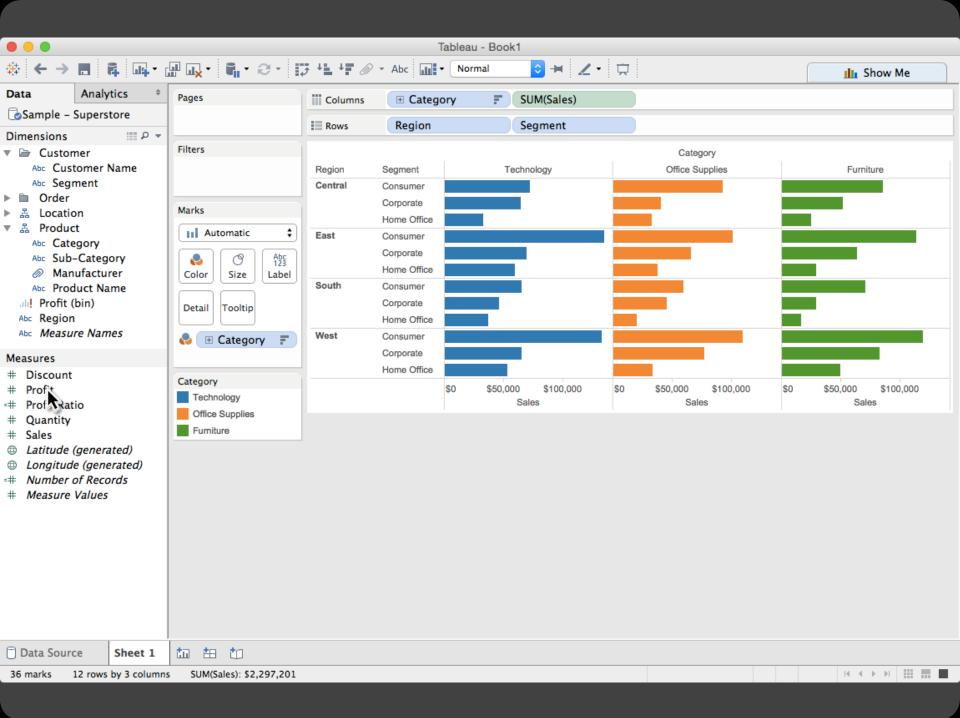
Are there "essential" interactive operations for exploratory data visualization?

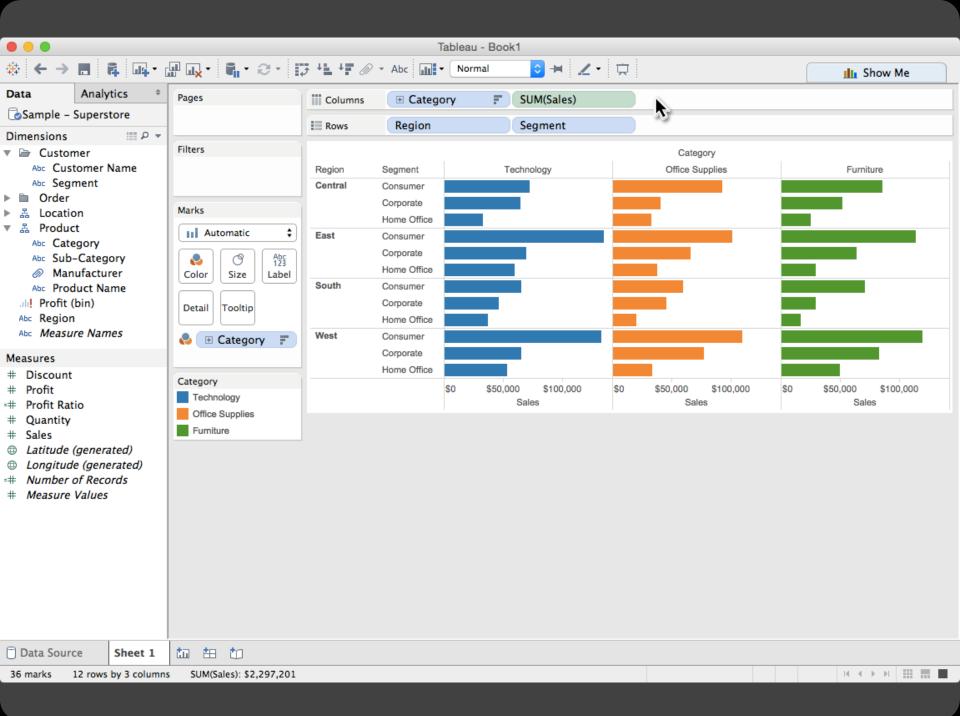
Data and View Specification

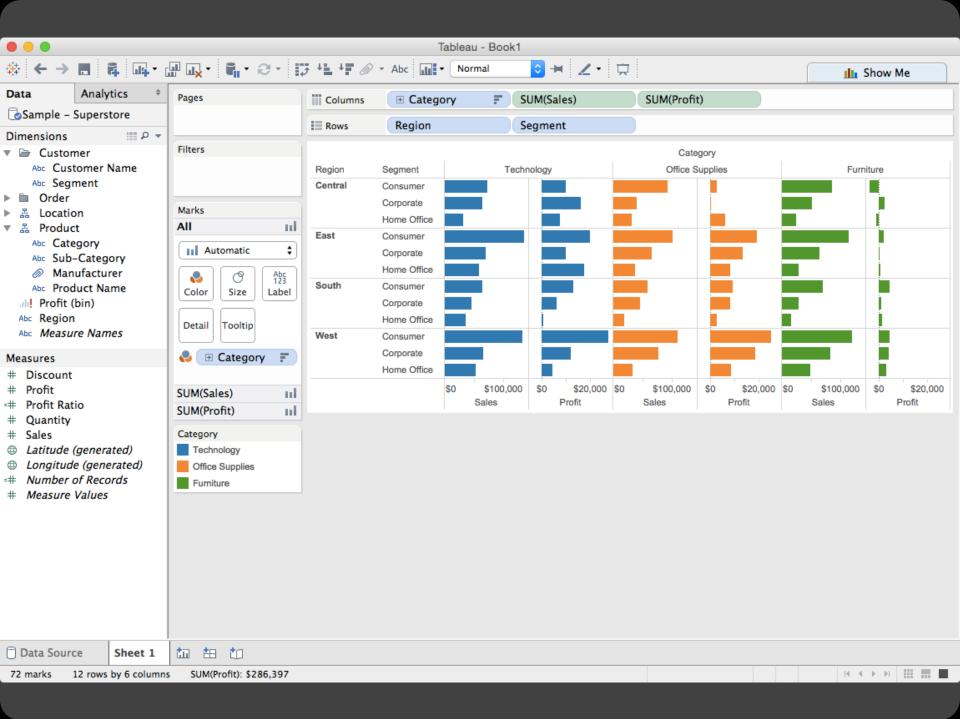
Visualize, Filter, Sort, Derive











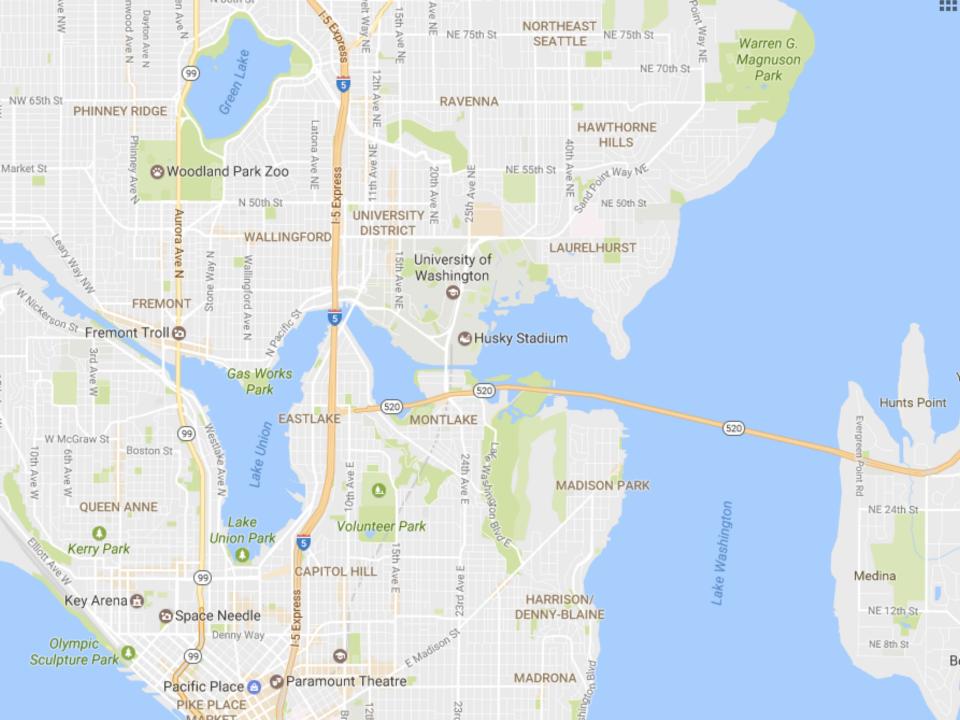
Data and View Specification
Visualize, Filter, Sort, Derive

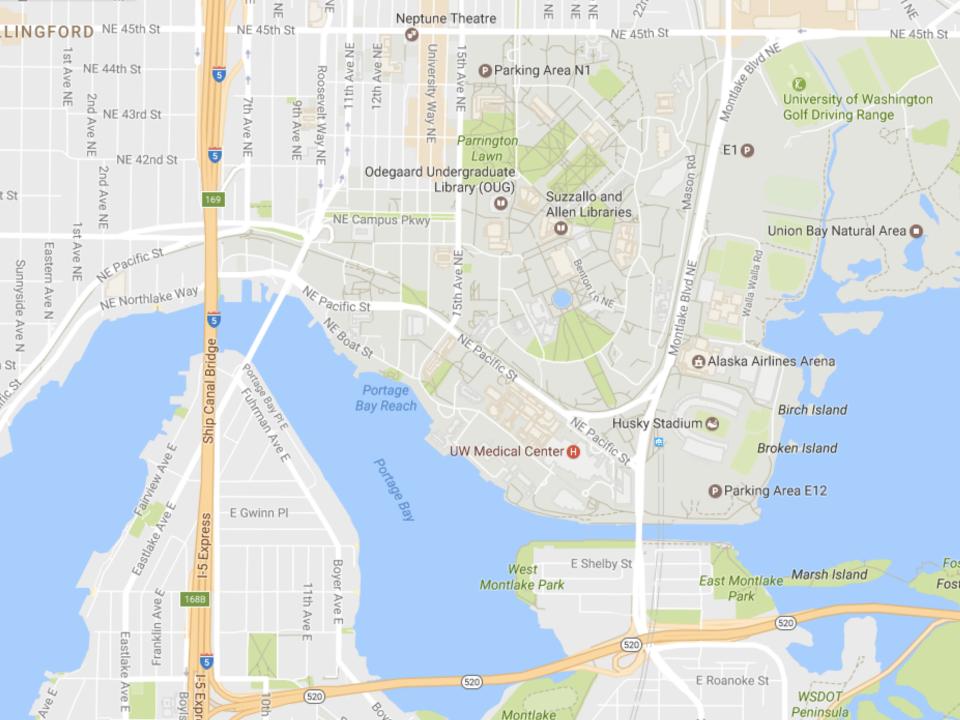
Data and View Specification

Visualize, Filter, Sort, Derive

View Manipulation

Select, Navigate, Coordinate, Organize





Data and View Specification

Visualize, Filter, Sort, Derive

View Manipulation

Select, Navigate, Coordinate, Organize

Data and View Specification

Visualize, Filter, Sort, Derive

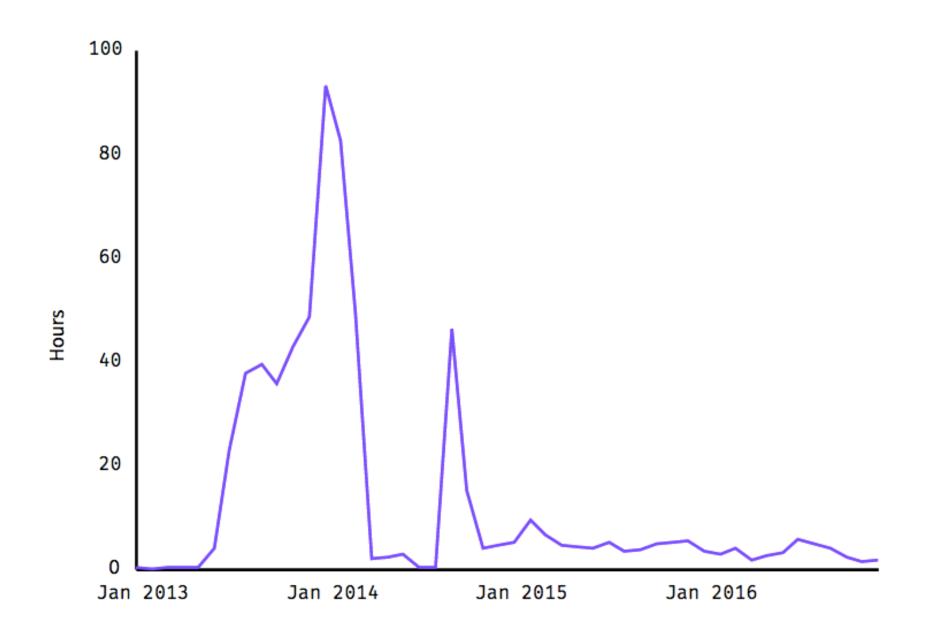
View Manipulation

Select, Navigate, Coordinate, Organize

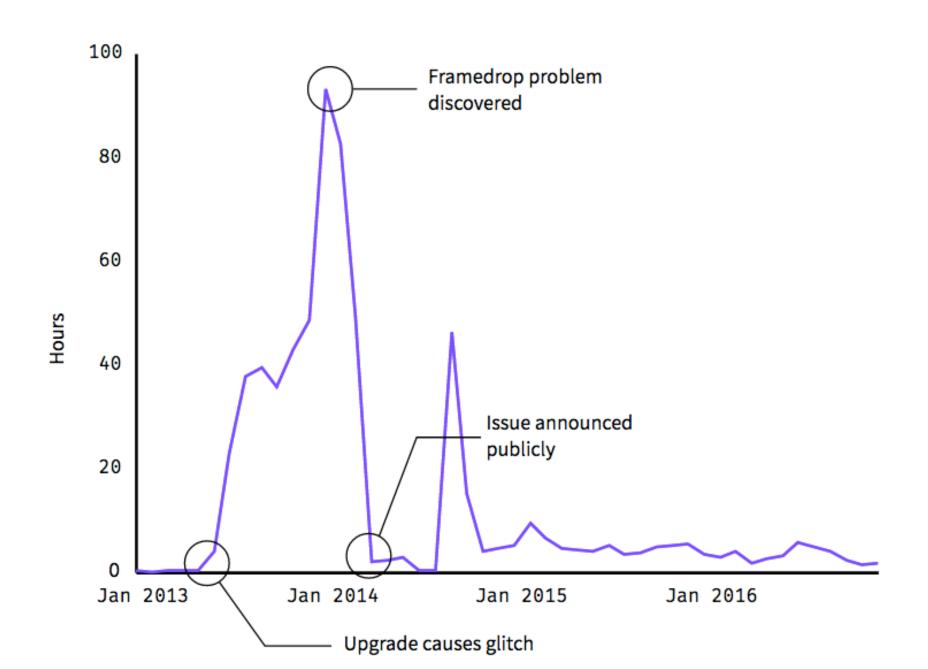
**Process and Provenance** 

Record, Annotate, Share, Guide

#### Hours of footage lost each month due to dropped frames



#### Hours of footage lost each month due to dropped frames



Data and View Specification

Visualize, Filter, Sort, Derive

View Manipulation

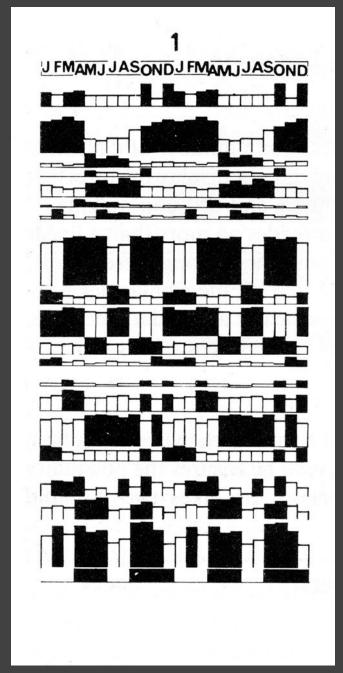
Select, Navigate, Coordinate, Organize

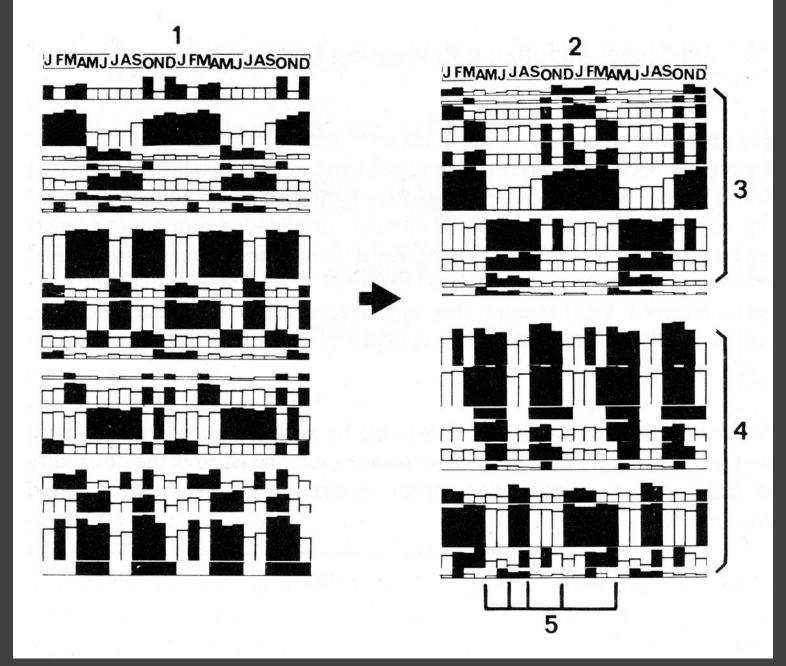
**Process and Provenance** 

Record, Annotate, Share, Guide

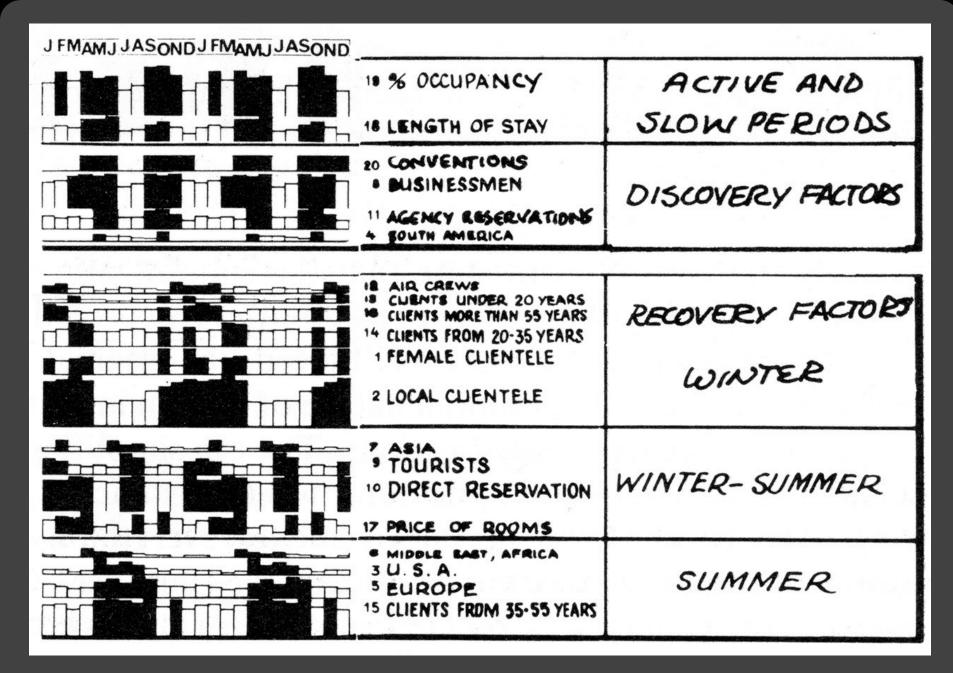
# EXAMPLE: Bertin's Hotel Data

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D		
26	21	26	28	20	20	20	20	20	40	15	40	1	% CLIENTELE FEMALE
69	70	77	71	37	36	39	39	55	60	68	72	2	%" LOCAL
7	6	3	6	23	14	19	14	9	6	8	8	3	% — "— U.S.A.
0	С	0	0	8	6	6	4	2	12	0	0	4	%"- SOUTH AMERICA
20	15	14	15	23	27	22	30	27	19	19	17	5	% —"— EUROPE
1	0	0	8	6	4	6	4	2	1	0	1	6	% — " — M.EAST, AFRICA
3	10	6	0	3	13	8	9	5	2	5	2	7	% —"— ASIA
78	80	85	86	85	87	70	76	87	85	87	80	8	% BUSINESSMEN
22	20	15	14	15	13	30	24	13	15	13	20	9	% TOURISTS
70	70	75	74	69	68	74	75	68	68	64	75	10	% DIRECT RESERVATIONS
20	18	19	17	27	27	19	19	26	27	21	15	11	% AGENCY ——"——
10	12	6	9	4	5	7	6	6	5	15	10	12	% AIR CREWS
2	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	5	13	% CLIENTS UNDER 20 YEARS
25	27	37	35	25	25	27	28	24	30	24	30	14	% — //— 20-35 — //—
48	49	42	48	54	55	53	51	55	46	55	43	15	% —//— 35-55 —//—
25	22	17	15	19	19	19	19	19	20	19	22	16	%/- MORE THAN 55 -/-
163	167	166	174	152	155	145	170	157	174	165	156	17	PRICE OF ROOMS
1.65	1.7/	1.65	1.91	1. <b>90</b>	2.	1.54	7.60	1.73	1.82	1.66	1.44	18	LENGTH OF STAY
67	82	70	83	74	77	56	62	90	92	78	55	19	% OCCUPANCY
			X	×	×			×	X	×	×	20	CONVENTIONS





[Graphics and Graphic Information Processing, Bertin 81]

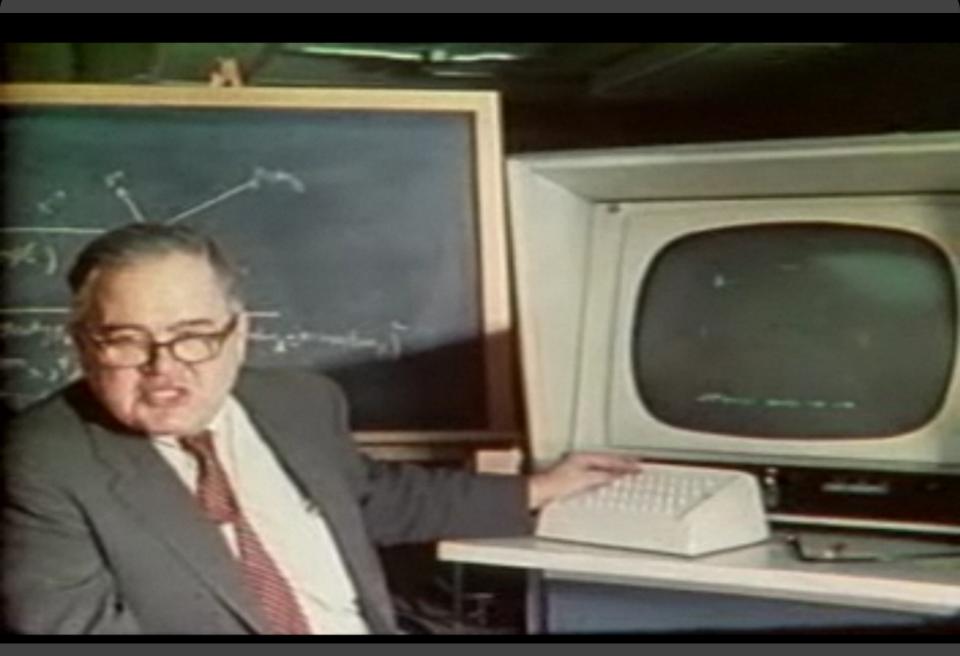








# EXAMPLE: Tukey et al.'s PRIM-9



PRIM-9, Tukey, Fisherkeller, Friedman 1972





# Selection

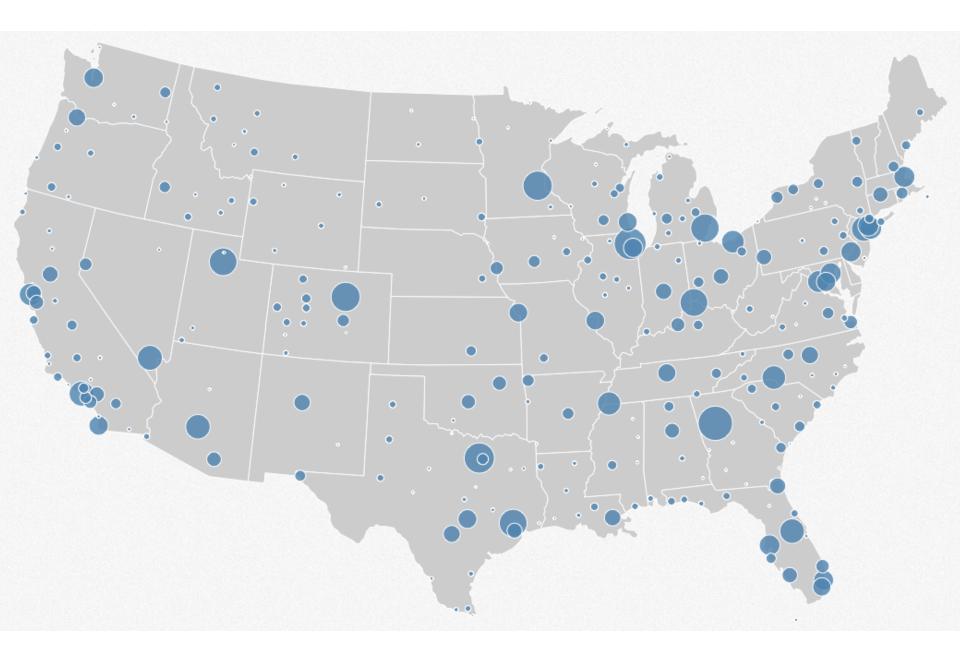
#### **Basic Selection Methods**

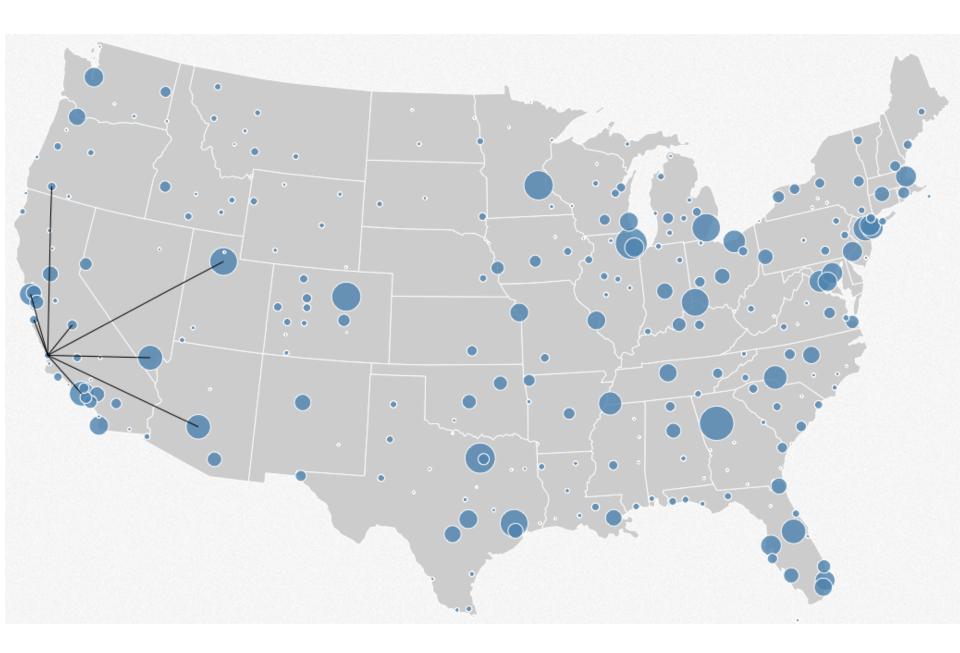
#### **Point Selection**

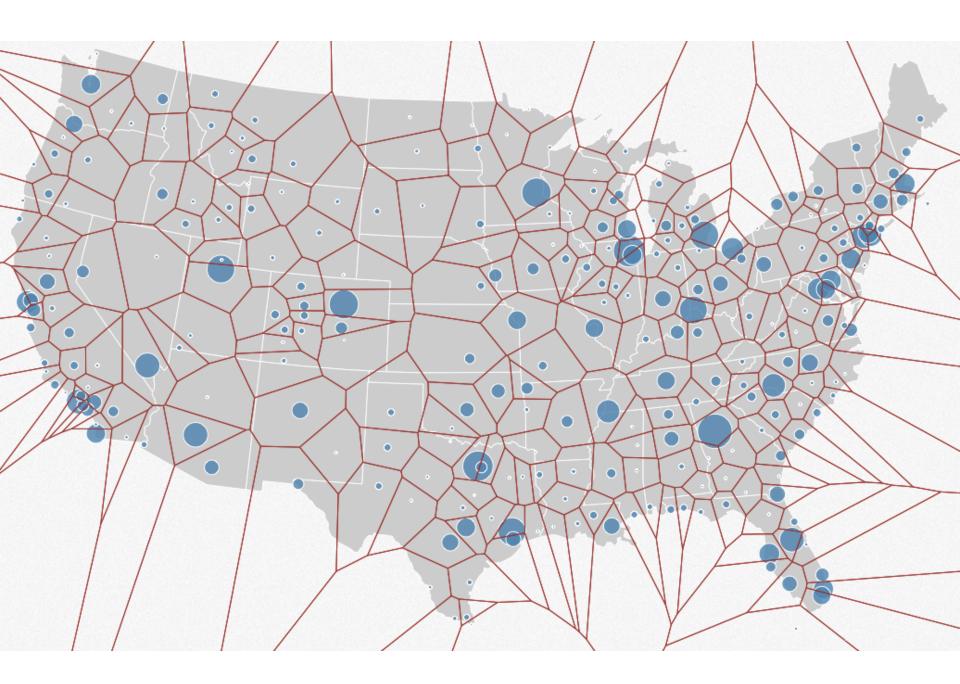
Mouse Hover / Click

Touch / Tap

Select Nearby Element (e.g., Bubble Cursor)







#### **Basic Selection Methods**

#### **Point Selection**

Mouse Hover / Click

Touch / Tap

Select Nearby Element (e.g., Bubble Cursor)

#### **Region Selection**

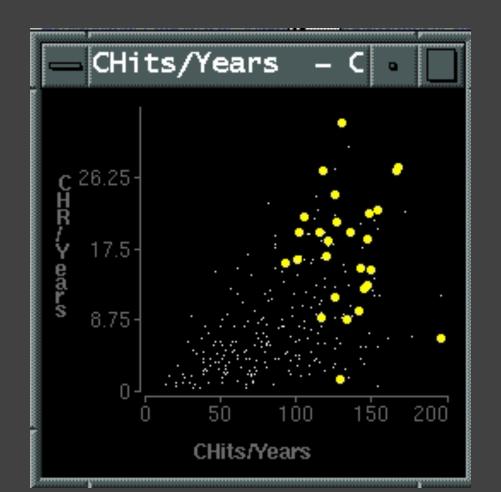
Rubber-band (rectangular) or Lasso (freehand)

Area cursors ("brushes")

# Brushing & Linking

## Brushing

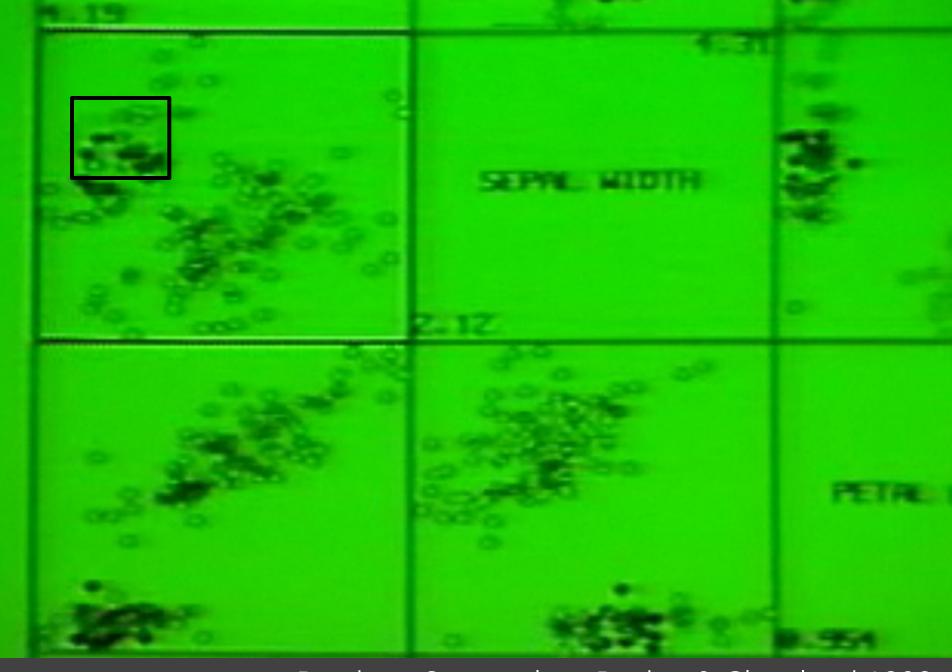
Direct attention to a subset of data [Wills 95]



## **Brushing & Linking**

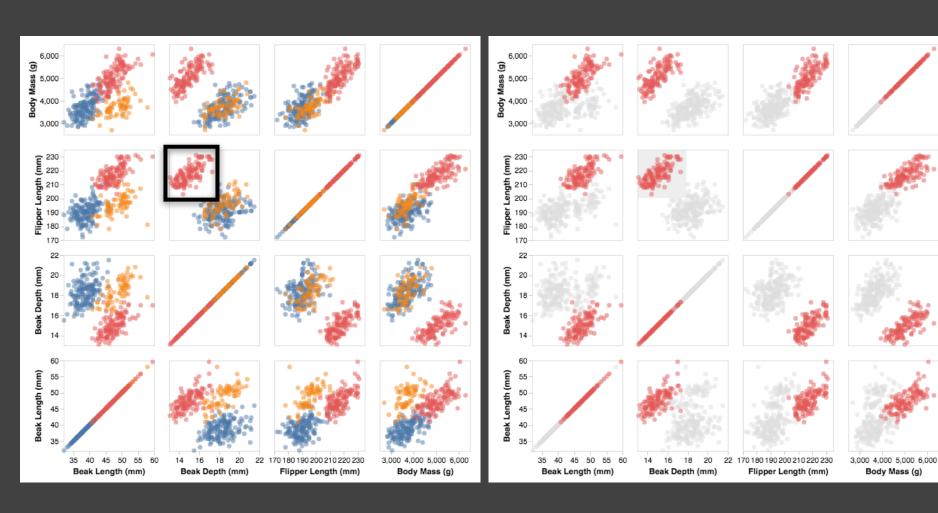
Select ("**brush**") a subset of data See selected data in other views

The components must be *linked* by *tuple* (matching data points), or by *query* (matching range or values)

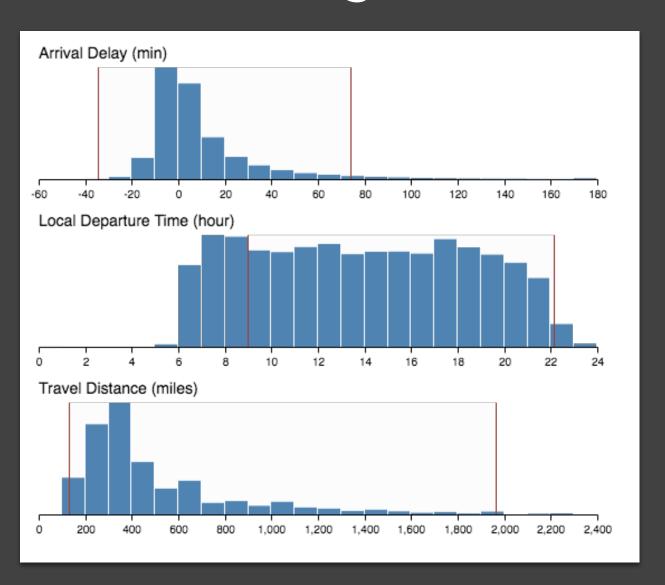


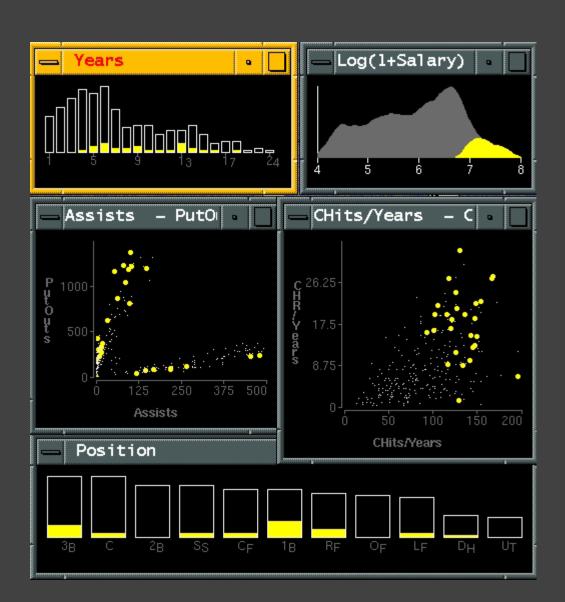
Brushing Scatterplots, Becker & Cleveland 1982

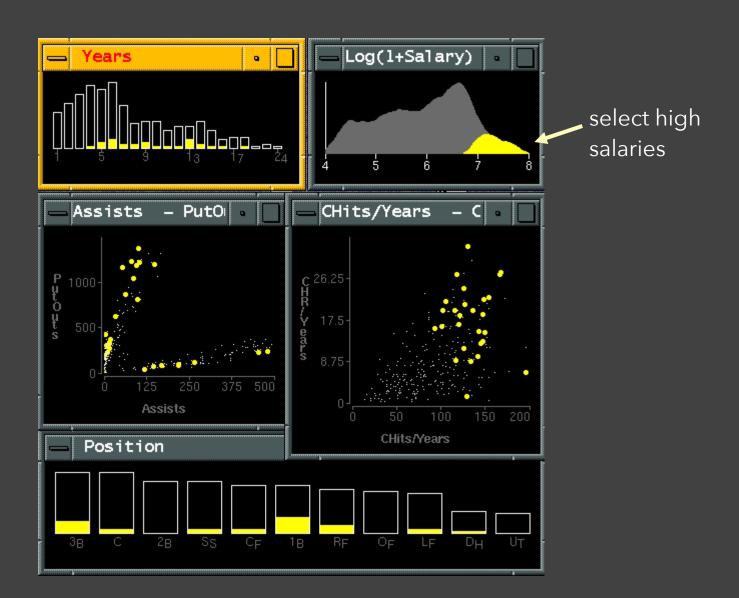
# **Brushing Scatterplots**

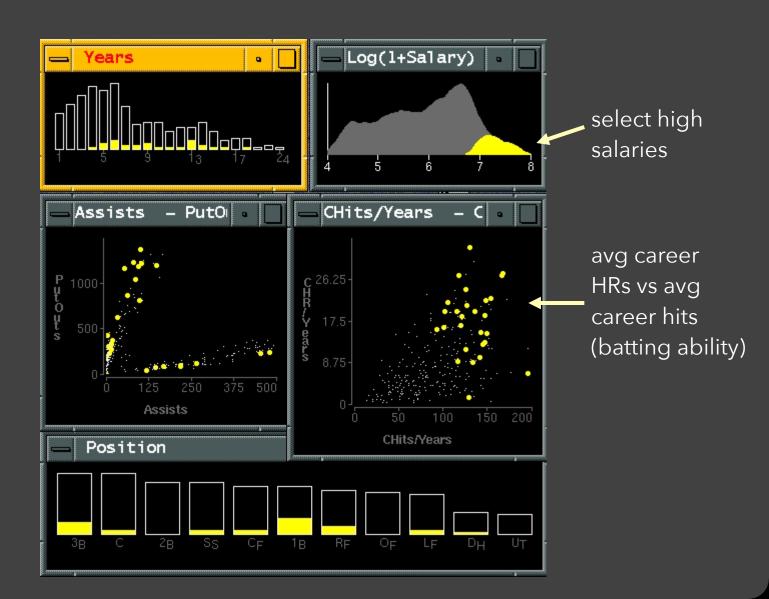


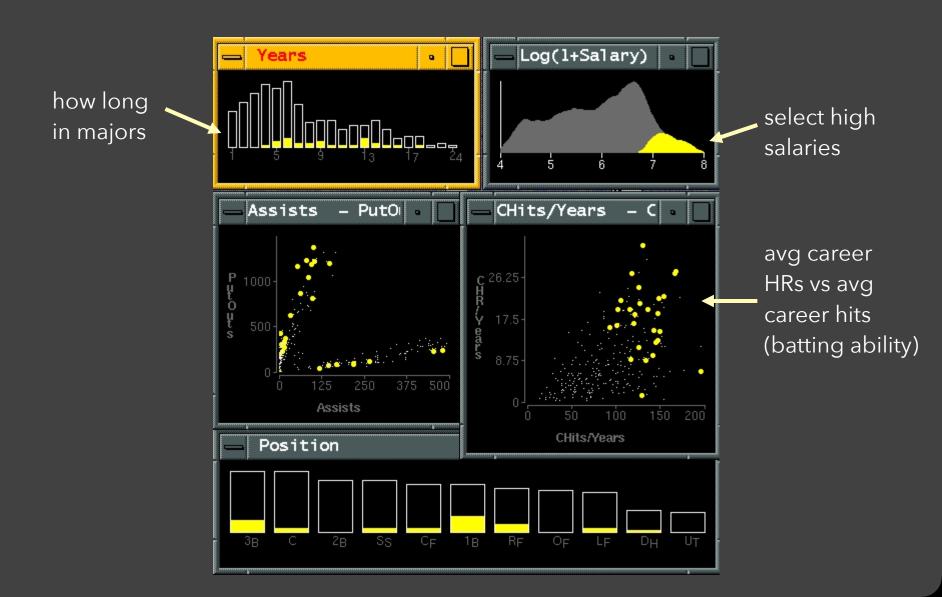
# **Cross-Filtering**

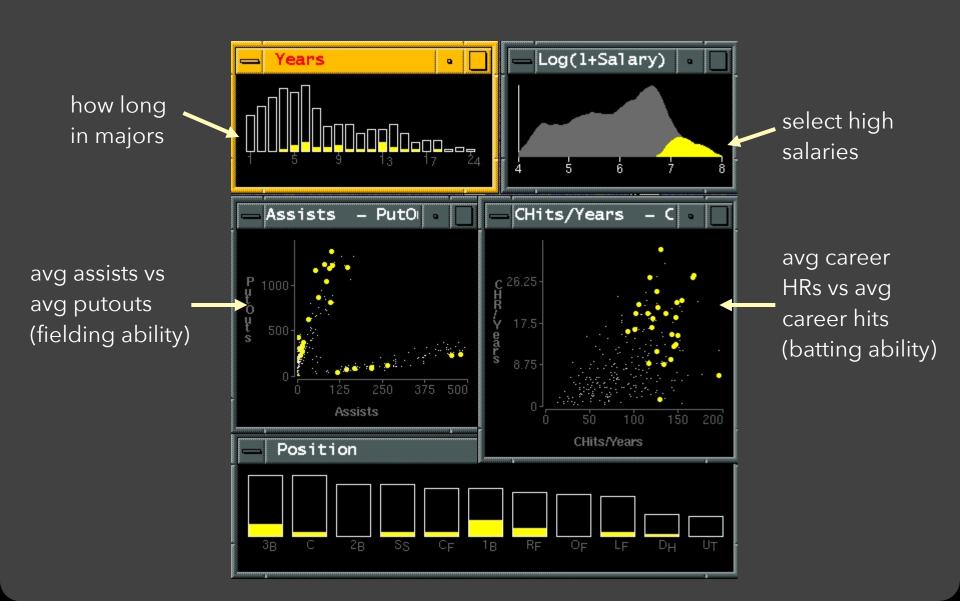


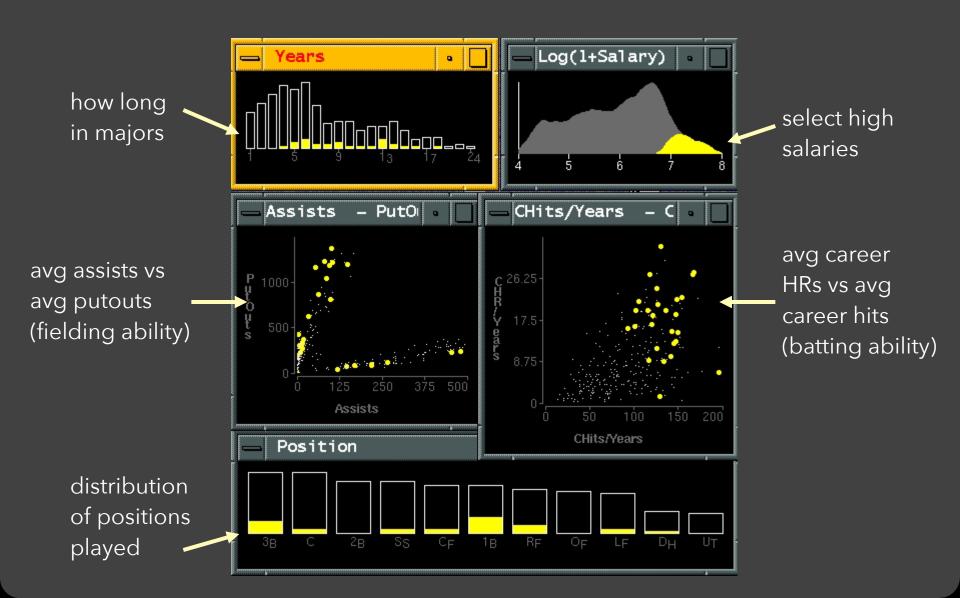




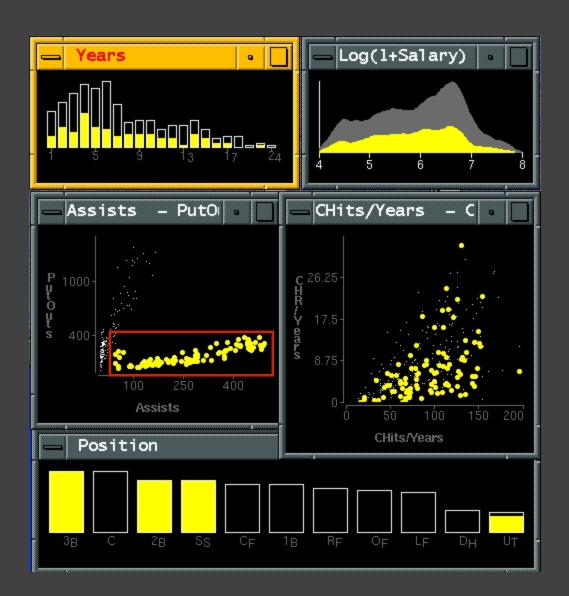








#### Linking Assists to Positions



# Dynamic Queries

# Query & Results

SELECT house FROM seattle\_homes

WHERE price < 1,000,000 AND bedrooms > 2

ORDER BY price

		Dynamic Browser	: DC Home Finder
IdNumber	Dwelling	Address	City
2	House	5256 S. Capitol St.	Beltsville, MD
4	House	5536 S. Lincoln St.	Beltsville, MD
5	House	5165 Jones Street	Beltsville, MD
8	House	5007 Jones Street	Beltsville, MD
9	House	4872 Jones Street	Beltsville, MD
17	House	5408 S. Capitol St.	Beltsville, MD
20	House	5496 S. Capitol St.	Beltsville, MD
85	Condo	5459 S. Lincoln St.	Laurel, MD
86	Condo	5051 S. Lincoln St.	Laurel, MD
88	Condo	5159 Hamilton Street	Laurel, MD
92	Condo	5132 Hamilton Street	Laurel, MD
93	Condo	5221 S. Lincoln St.	Laurel, MD
94	Condo	5043 S. Lincoln St.	Laurel, MD
95	Condo	4970 Jones Street	Laurel, MD
97	Condo	4677 Jones Street	Laurel, MD
98	Condo	4896 S. Capitol St.	Laurel, MD
99	Condo	5048 S. Capitol St.	Laurel, MD
100	Condo	4597 31st Street	Laurel, MD
101	Condo	5306 S. Lincoln St.	Laurel, MD
103	Condo	5562 Glass Road	Laurel, MD
105	Condo	5546 Hamilton Street	Laurel, MD
152	House	7670 31st Street	Upper Marlboro, MD
LI I			R
			911

#### Issues with Textual Queries

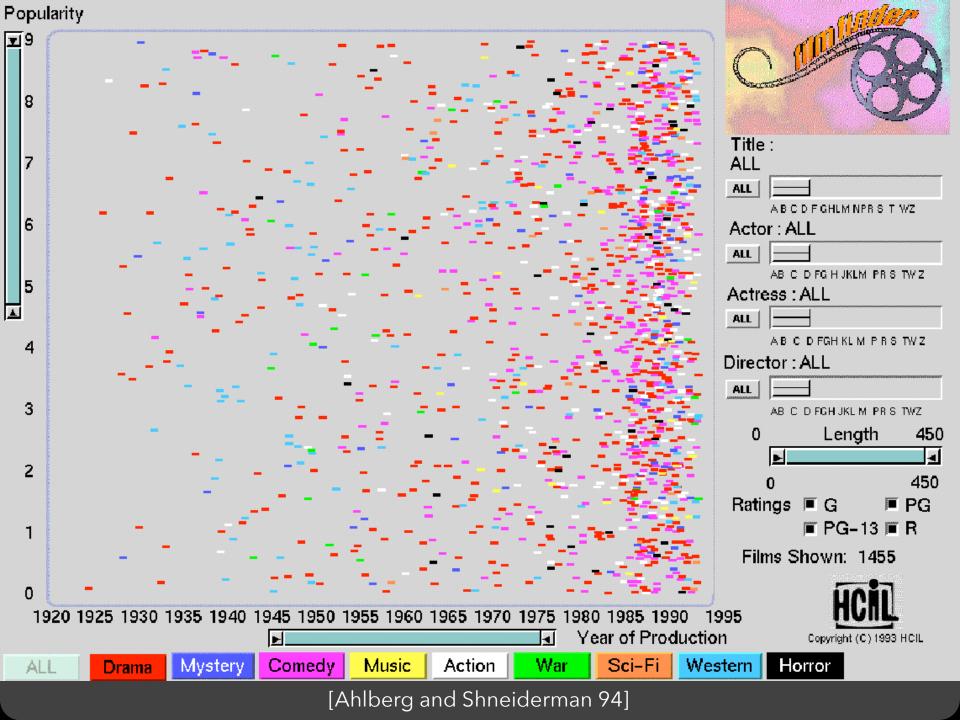
- 1. For programmers
- 2. Rigid syntax
- 3. Only shows exact matches
- 4. Too few or too many hits
- 5. No hint on how to reformulate the query
- 6. Slow question-answer loop
- 7. Results returned as table

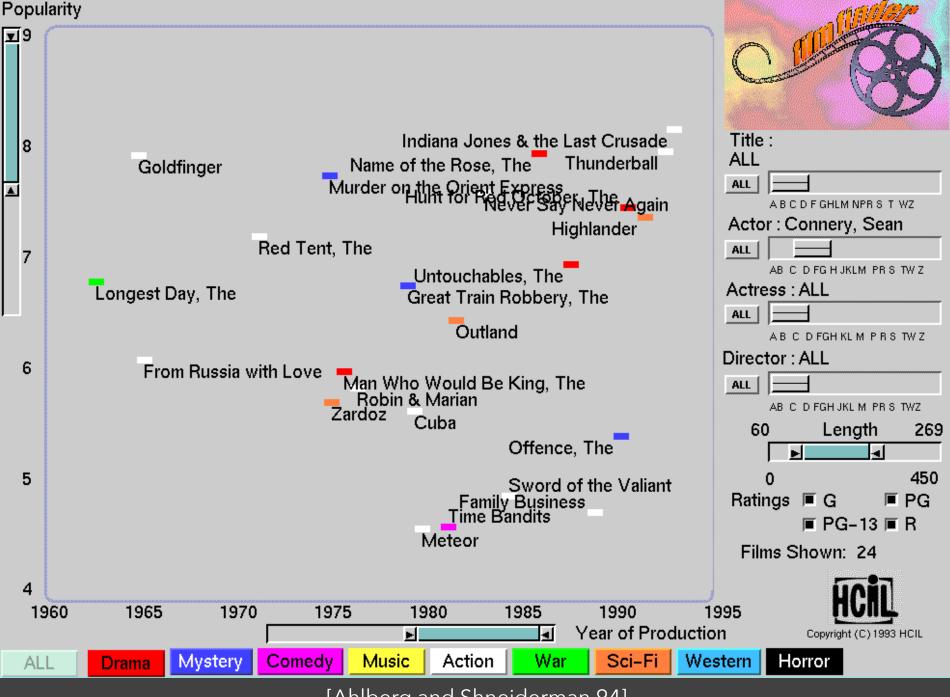
#### HomeFinder



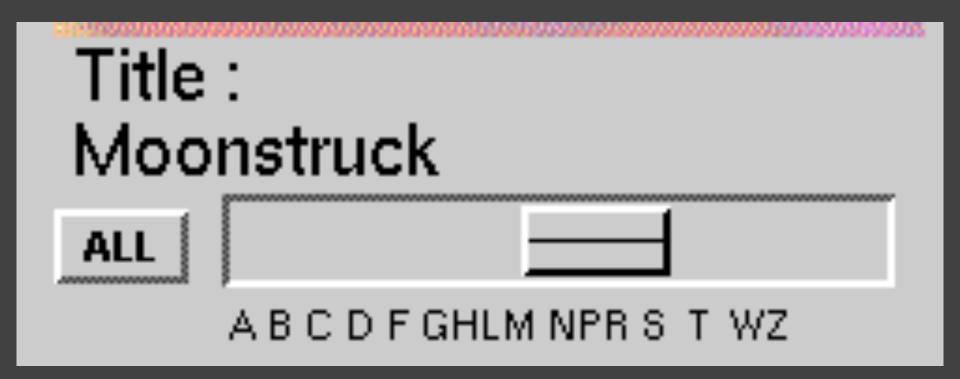
#### Direct Manipulation

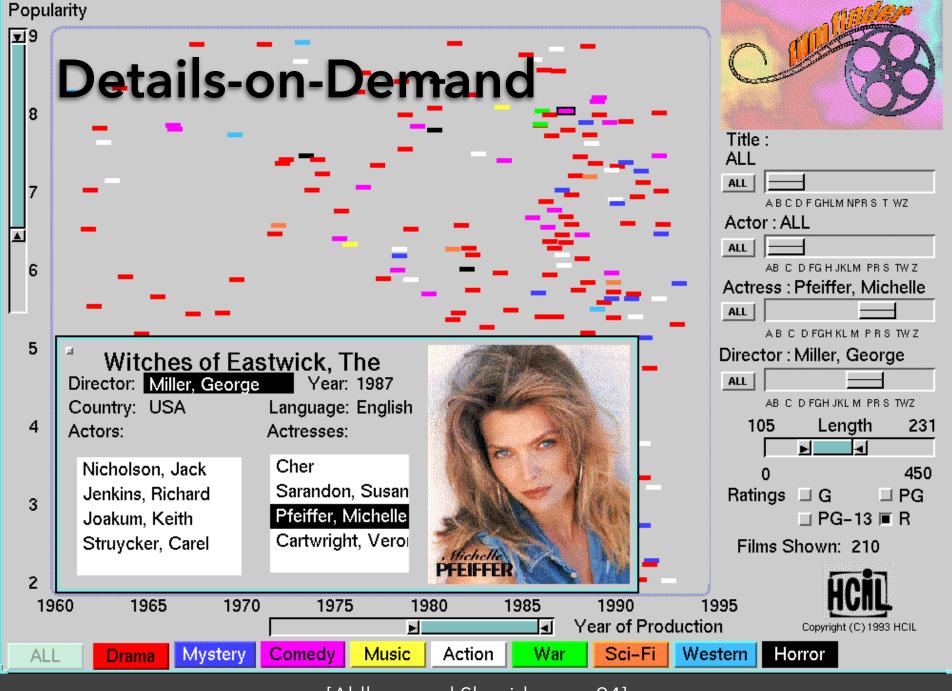
- 1. Visual representation of objects and actions
- 2. Rapid, incremental and reversible actions
- 3. Selection by pointing (not typing)
- 4. Immediate and continuous display of results





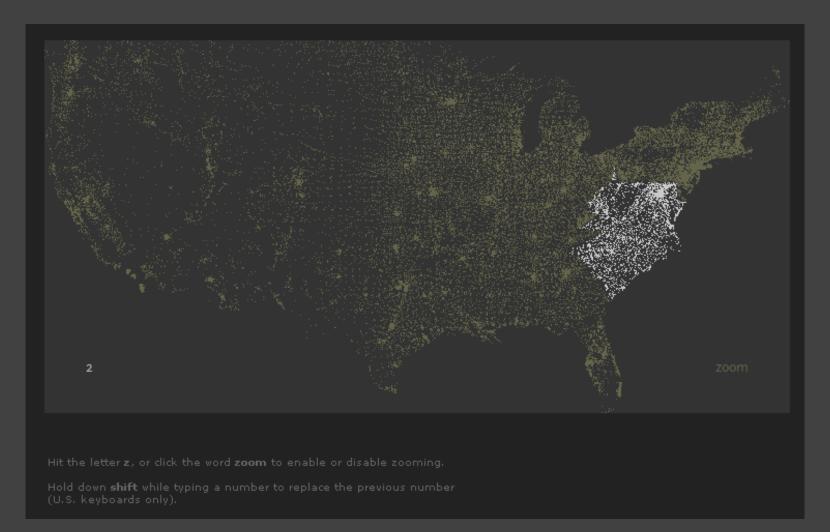
## Alphaslider (?)





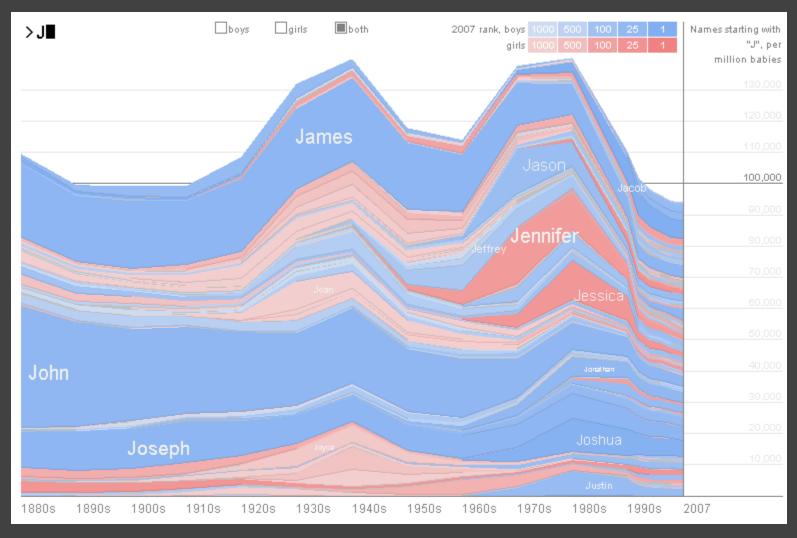
# The Attribute Explorer

# Zipdecode [Fry 04]



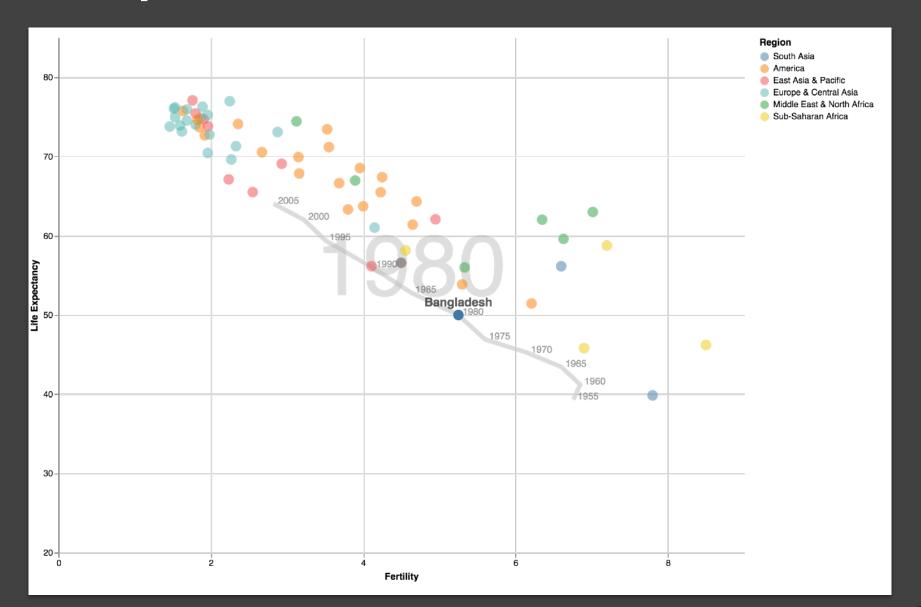
http://benfry.com/zipdecode/

# NameVoyager [Wattenberg 06]

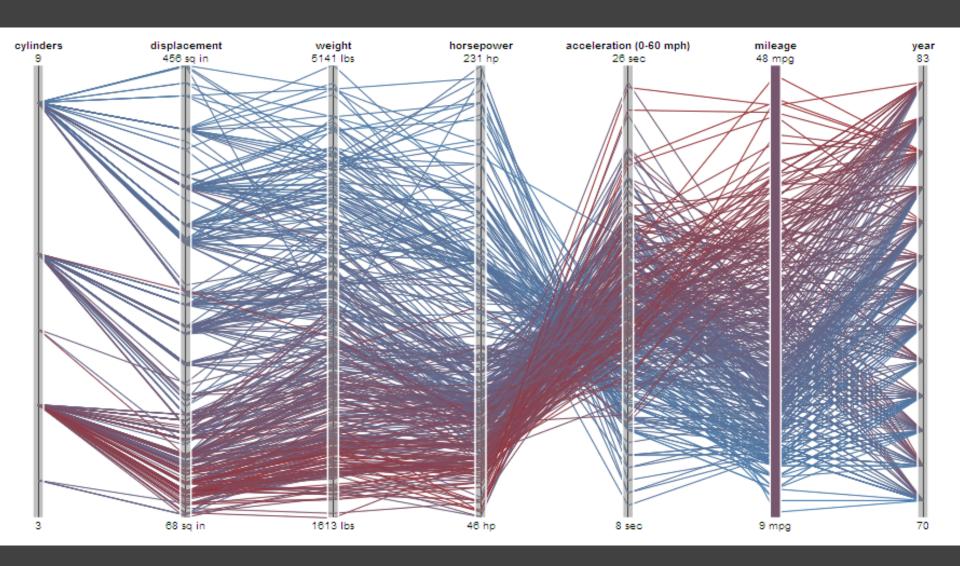


http://www.babynamewizard.com/voyager

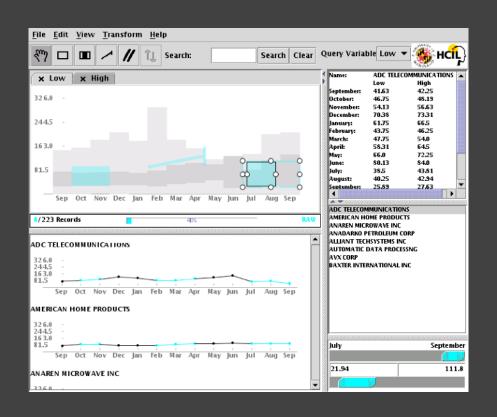
# DimpVis [Kondo 14]

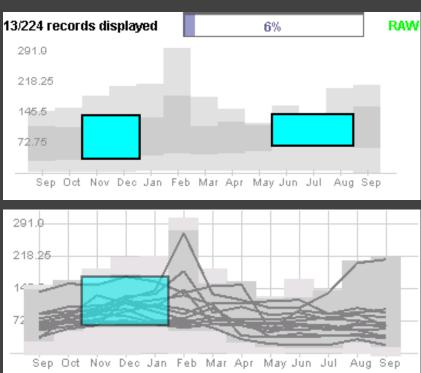


# Parallel Coordinates [Inselberg]

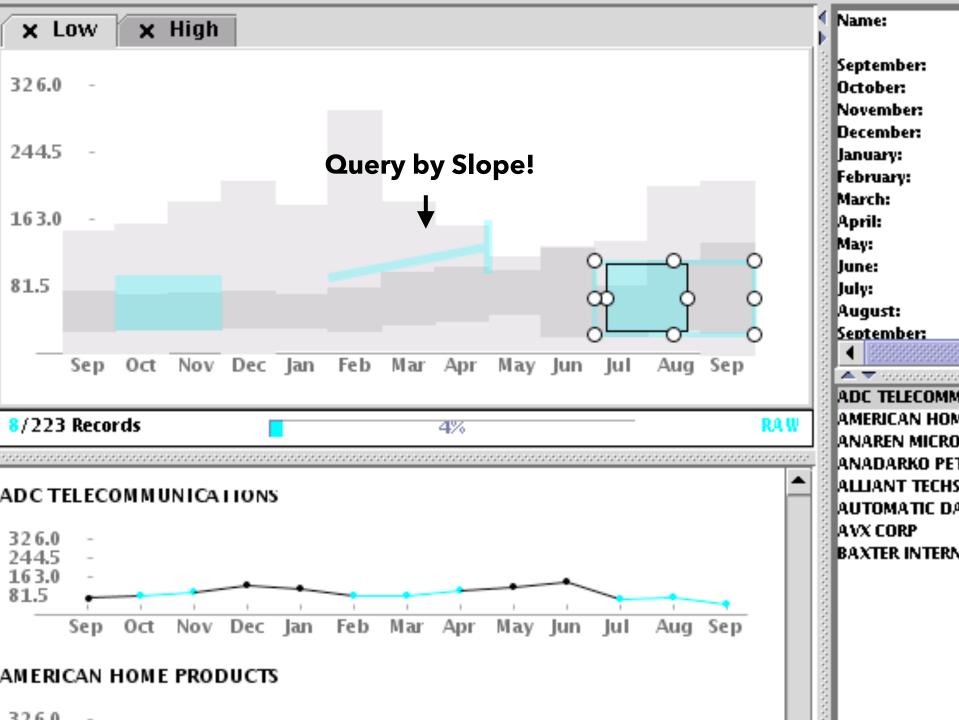


## TimeSearcher [Hocheiser 02]

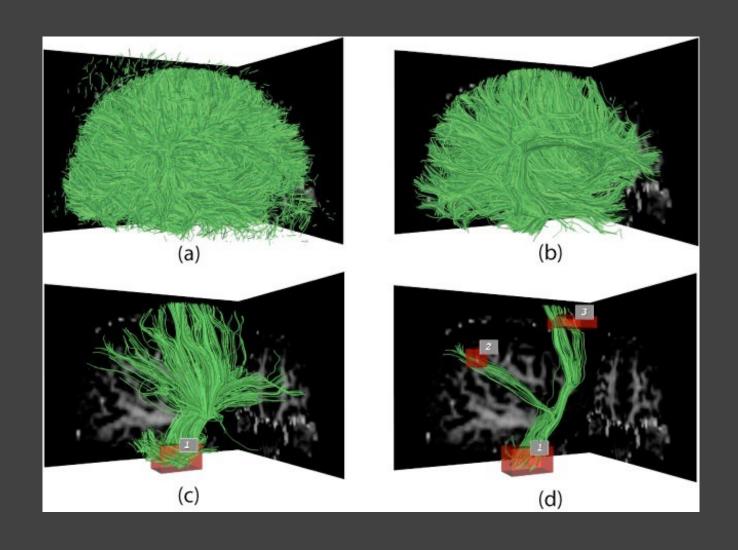




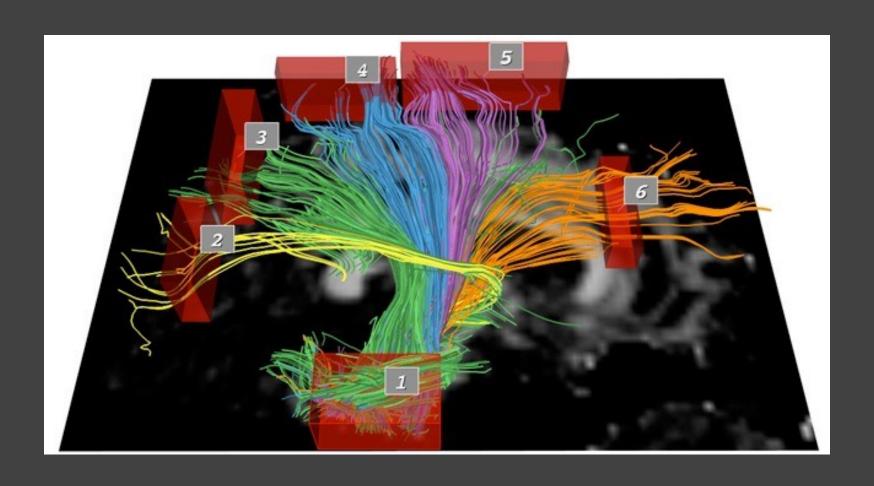
Builds on Wattenberg's [2001] idea for sketch-based queries of time-series data.



# 3D Dynamic Queries [Akers 04]



# 3D Dynamic Queries [Akers 04]



#### **Pros & Cons**

#### Pros

Controls useful for both novices and experts Quick way to explore data

#### **Pros & Cons**

#### Pros

Controls useful for both novices and experts Quick way to explore data

#### Cons

Simple queries

Lots of controls

Amount of data shown limited by screen space

Who would use these kinds of tools?

# Summary

Most visualizations are interactive

Even passive media elicit interactions

Good visualizations are task dependent

Pick the right interaction technique

Consider the semantics of the data domain

Fundamental interaction techniques
Selection / Annotation, Sorting, Navigation,
Brushing & Linking, Dynamic Queries

# 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

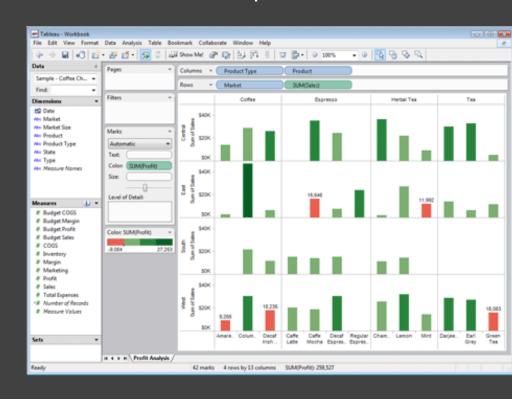
Iterate <u>as needed</u>

#### **Create visualizations**

Interact with data
Refine your questions

#### **Author a report**

Screenshots of most insightful views (8+) Include titles and captions for each view

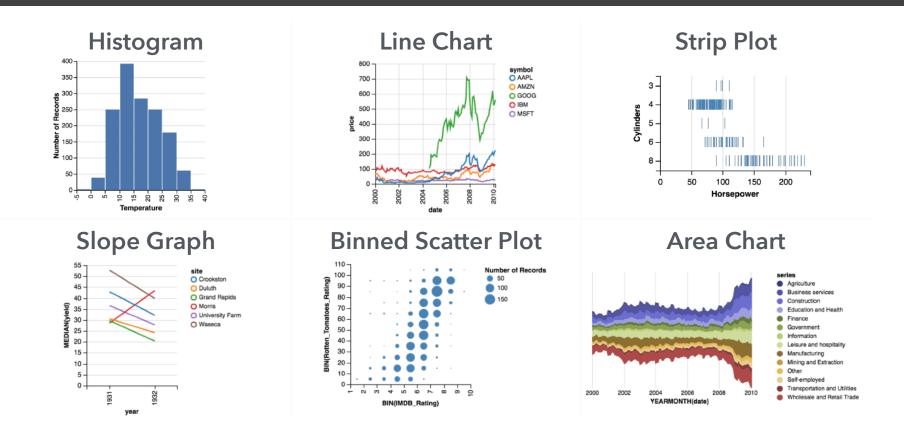


Due by 11:59pm Friday, Apr 23

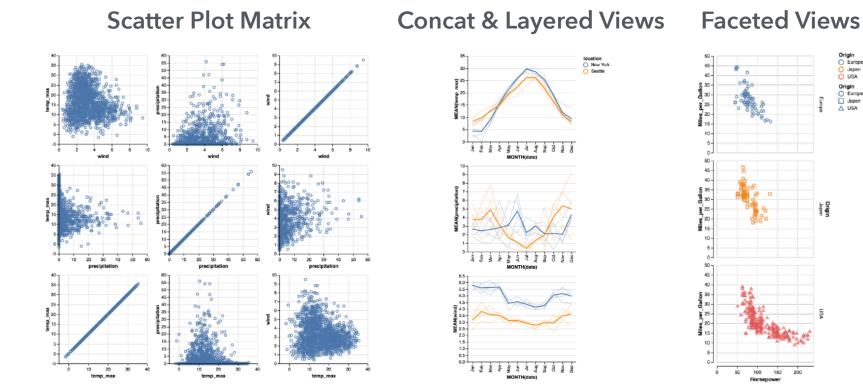
# Break Time!

# An Interaction Grammar (Vega-Lite Selections)

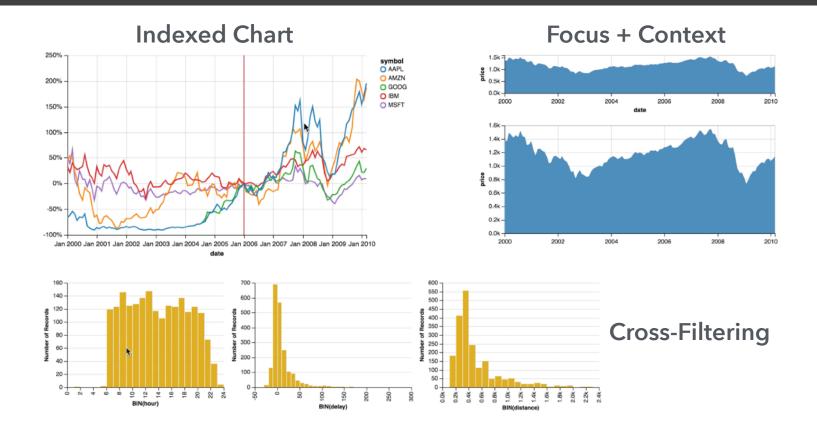
Satyanarayan, Moritz, Wongsuphasawat, Heer. TVCG'17



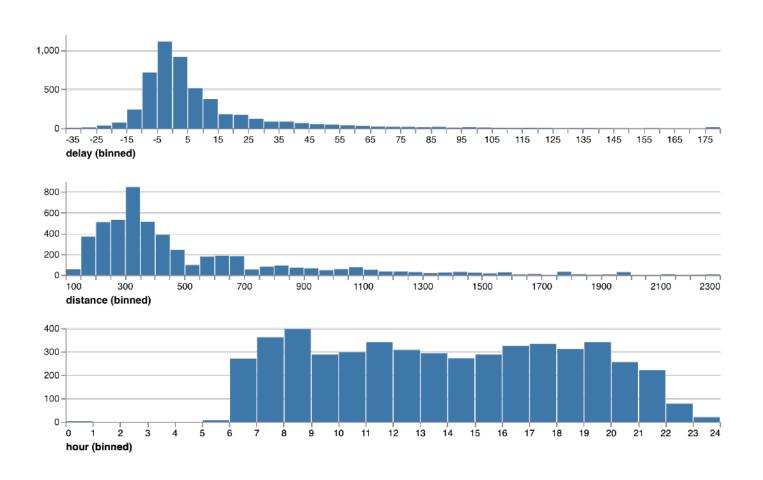
Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Graphics

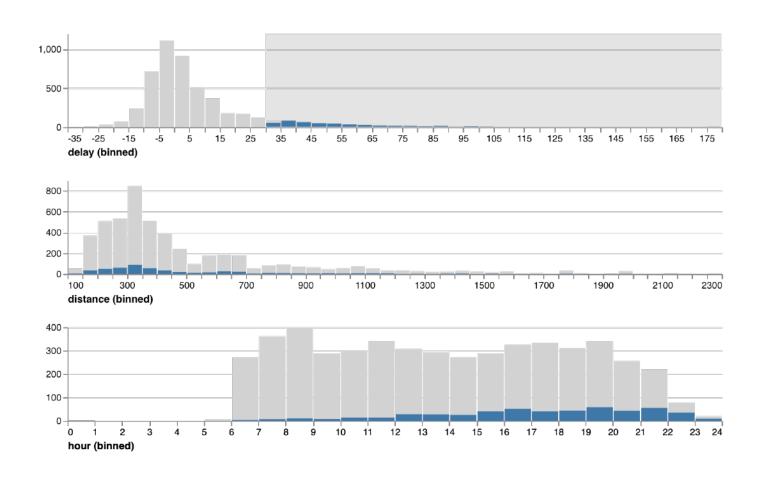


Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Multi-View Graphics

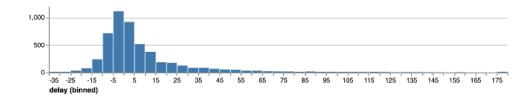


Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Interactive Graphics

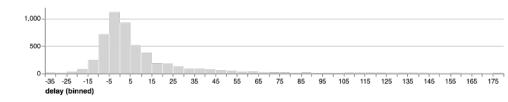




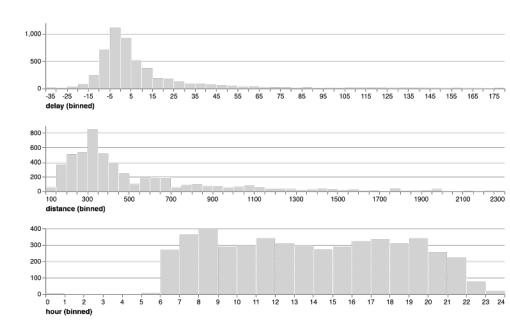
```
markBar().encode(
   x().fieldQ('delay').bin(true),
   y().count()
).data('data/flights.json')
```



```
markBar().encode(
   x().fieldQ('delay').bin(true),
   y().count(),
   color().value('lightgrey')
).data('data/flights.json')
```



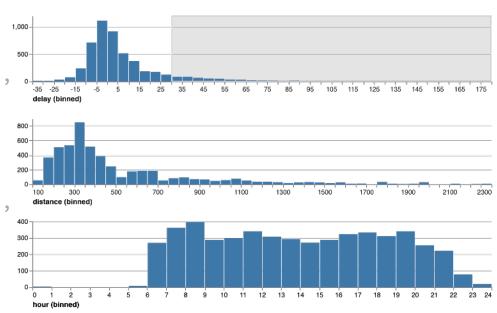
```
markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row').bin(true),
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
)
.repeat({
   row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']
   })
.data('data/flights.json')
```



```
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true), 500.
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
                                               distance (binned)
.repeat({
  row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']
                                               hour (binned)
})
.data('data/flights.json')
```

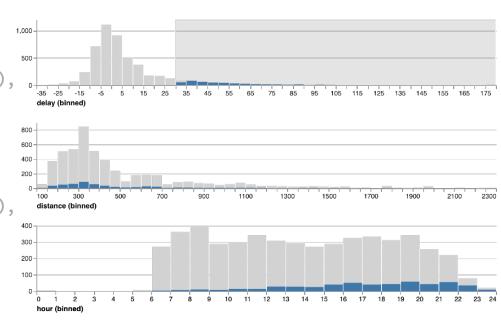
brush = selectInterval().encodings('x')

```
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true)
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  ).params(brush),
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
.repeat({
  row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']
})
.data('data/flights.json')
```



```
brush = selectInterval.encodings('x')
```

```
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
   y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  ).params(brush),
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
  ).transform(filter(brush))
.repeat({
  row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']
})
.data('data/flights.json')
```



```
brush = selectInterval.encodings('x')
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldO(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  ).params(brush),
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
  ).transform(filter(brush))
.repeat({
                                            hour (binned)
  row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']
})
.data('data/flights.json')
```

Multi-view interactive graphics in ~10 lines of code

#### What constitutes a selection?

**Input handlers**: click, shift-click, drag, zoom, ... **Bindings** 

- Inputs: interactive brush, query widgets
- Axis scales: pan / zoom a scale domain
- Legends: interactive selection

**Scale inversion**: visual space → data space

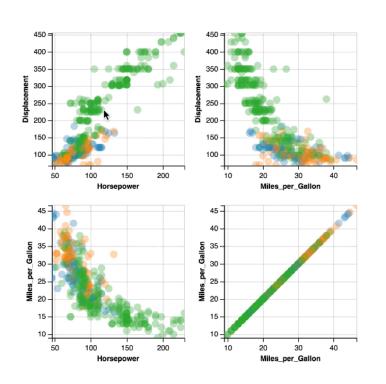
Predicate: test if a data record is selected

A selection can then *parameterize* data transformations and visual encodings.

#### **Selections**

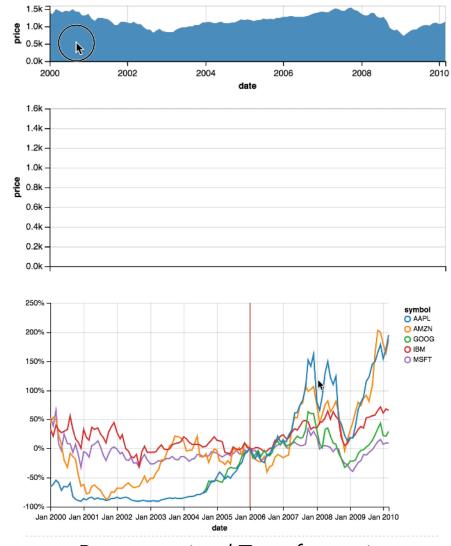
# Selections *invert* scales and *parameterize* graphics

Origin



Bind selection to scale domains: Synchronized Pan & Zoom!

#### Overview + Detail



Parameterized Transformations