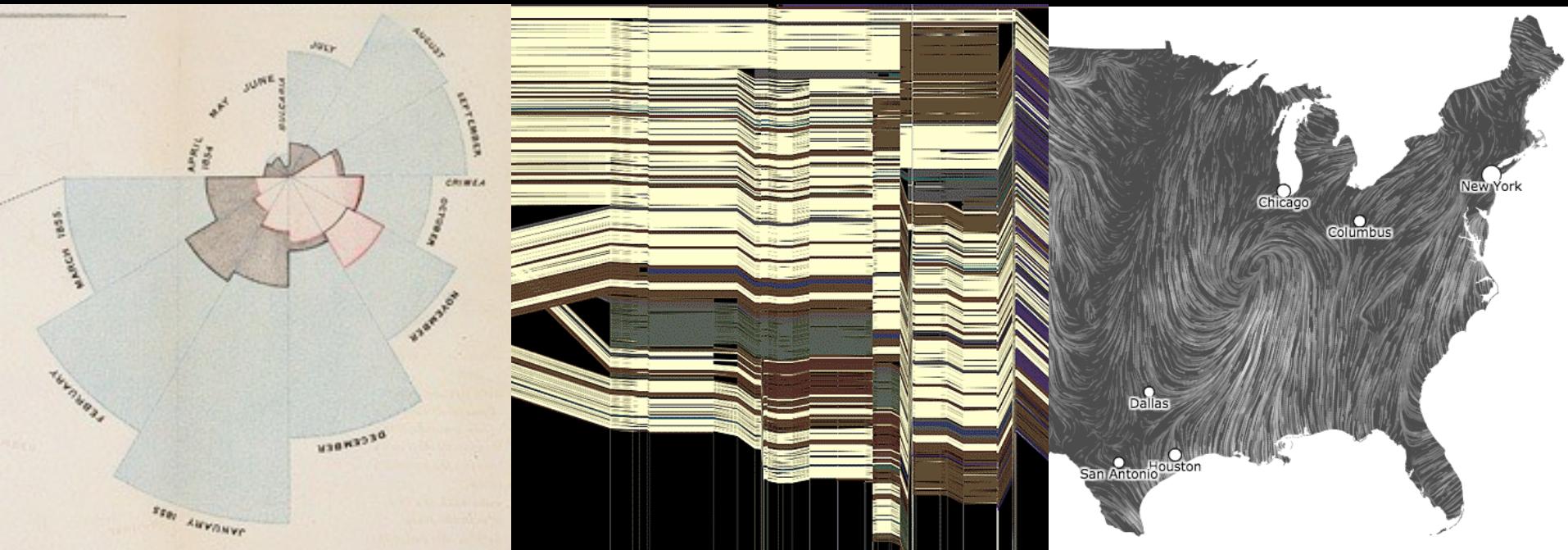


CSE 442 - Data Visualization

Visualization Tools



Jeffrey Heer University of Washington

How do people create visualizations?

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

How do people create visualizations?

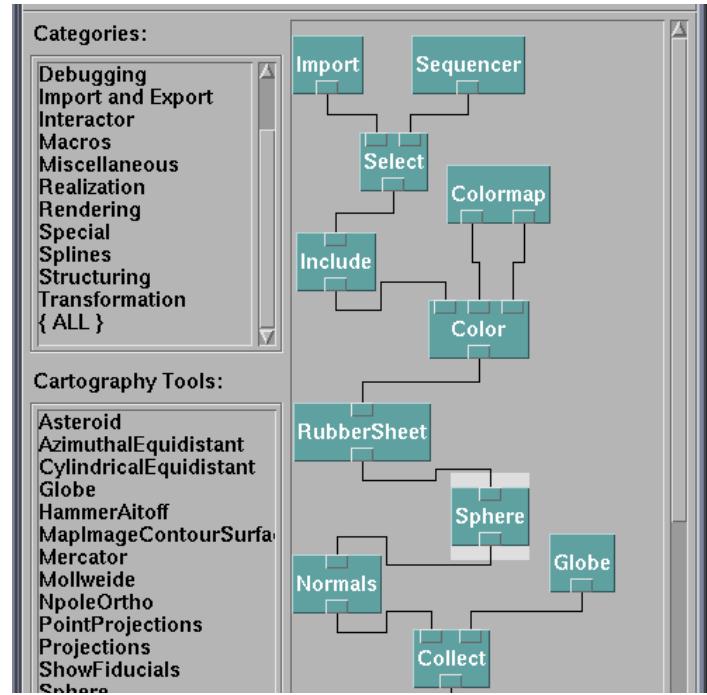


Chart Typology

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

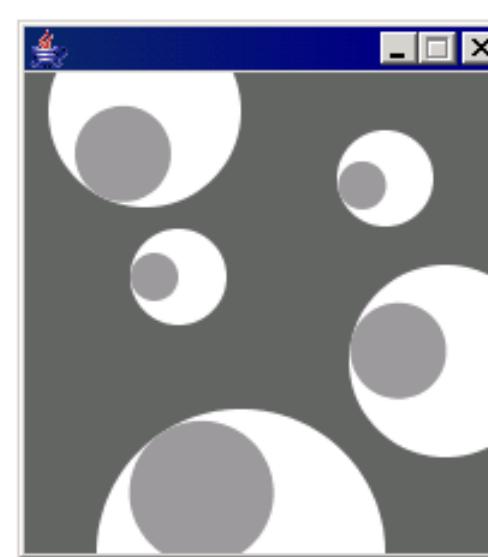


sketch_070126a \$

```
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

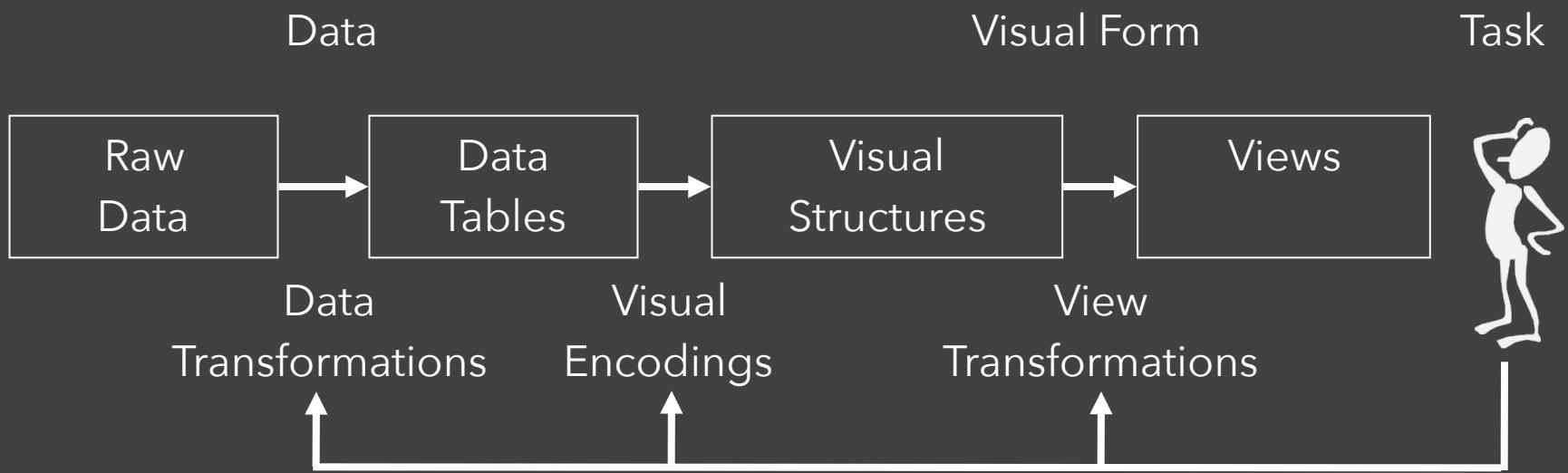
Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

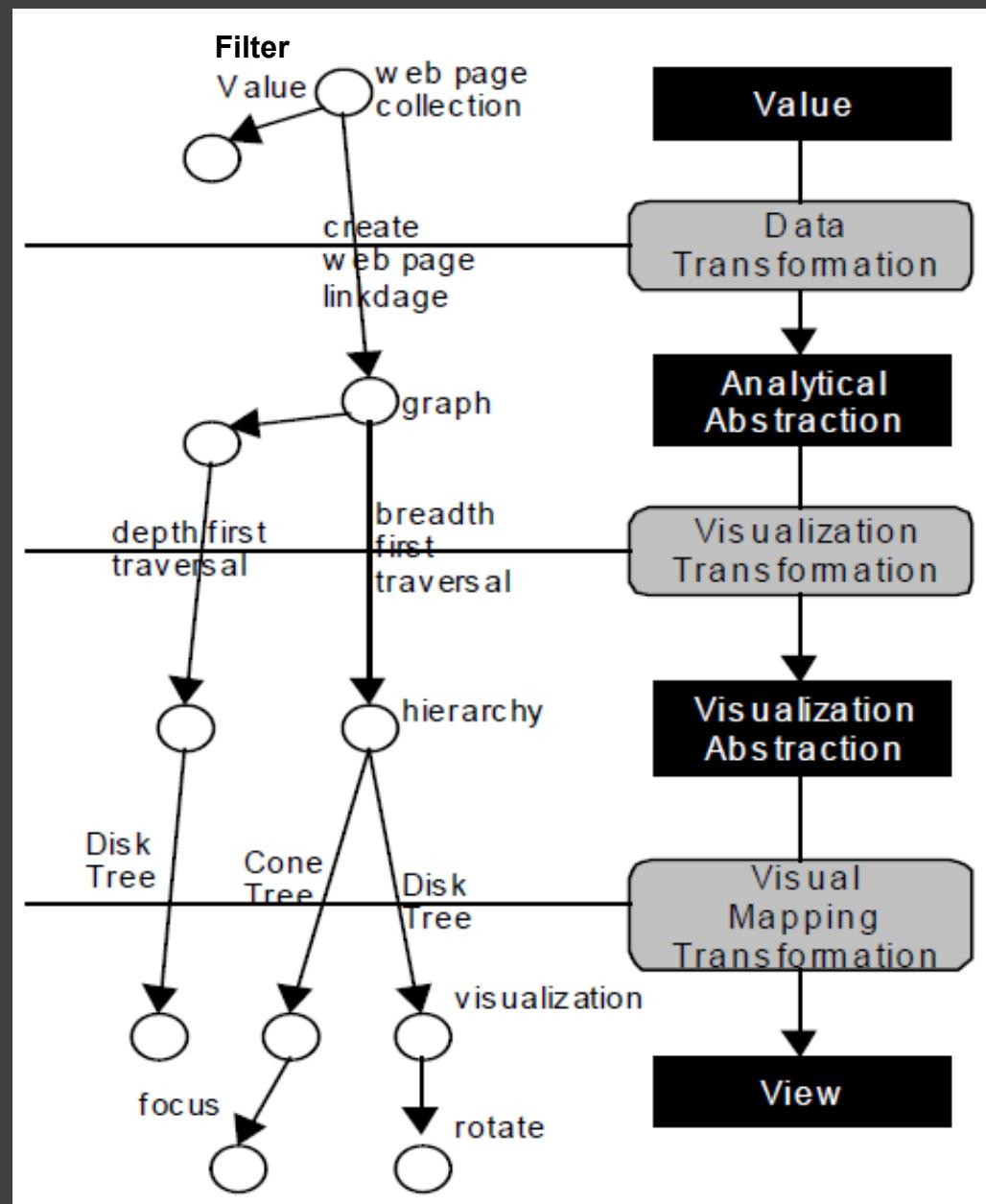
Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D



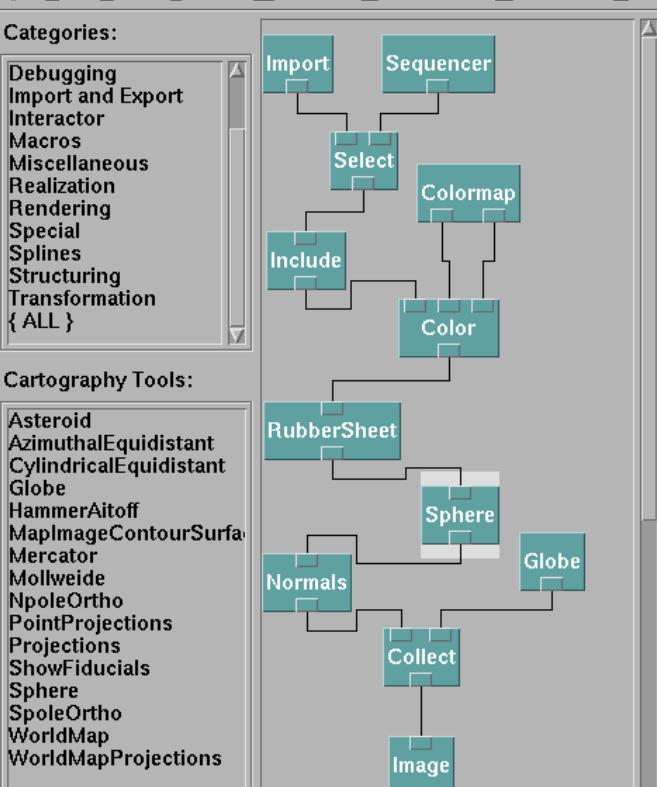
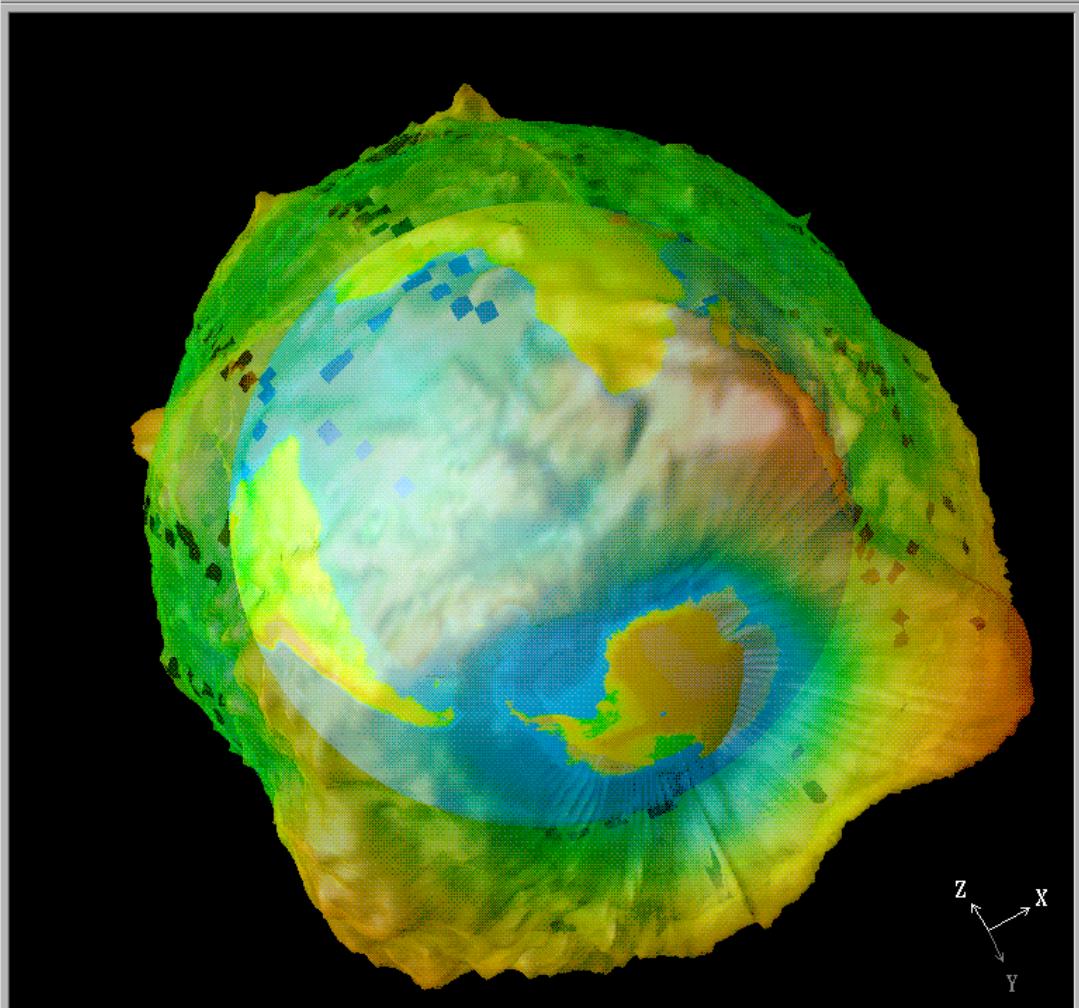
Data State Model

[Chi 98]



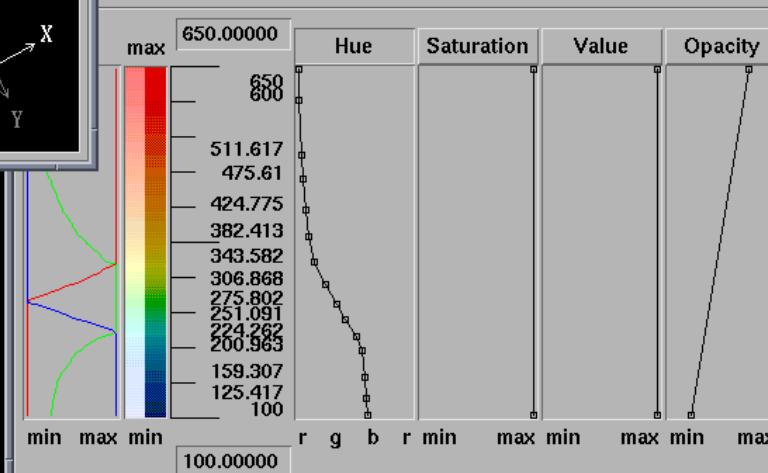
File Execute Windows Connection Options Help

File Edit Execute Windows Connection Options Help



Colormap Editor

File Execute Options Help



View Control...

Undo Ctrl+U Redo Ctrl+D

Mode: Rotate

Set View: None

Projection: Perspective

View Angle: 30.000

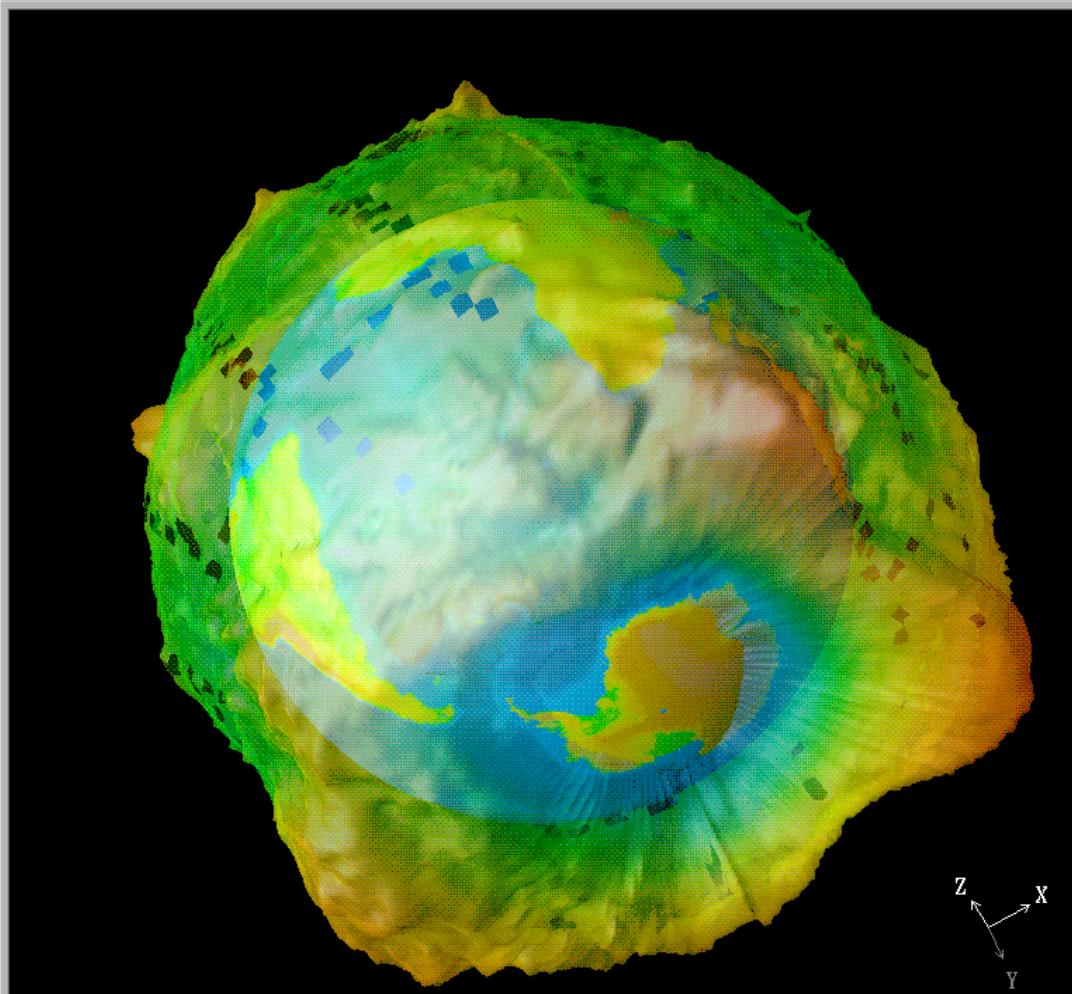
Close Reset Ctrl+F

Sequence Control

Loop Stop Stop/Run ...

Backward Forward Stop Run

File Execute Windows Connection Options Help



View Control...

Undo Ctrl+U Redo Ctrl+D

Mode: Rotate

Set View: None

Projection: Perspective

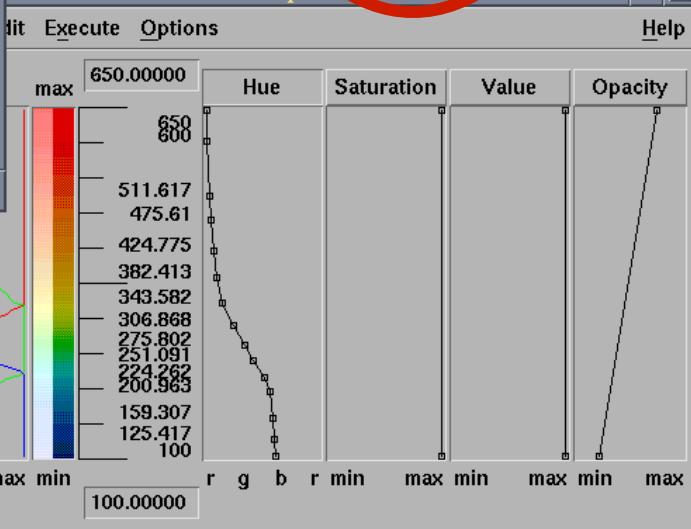
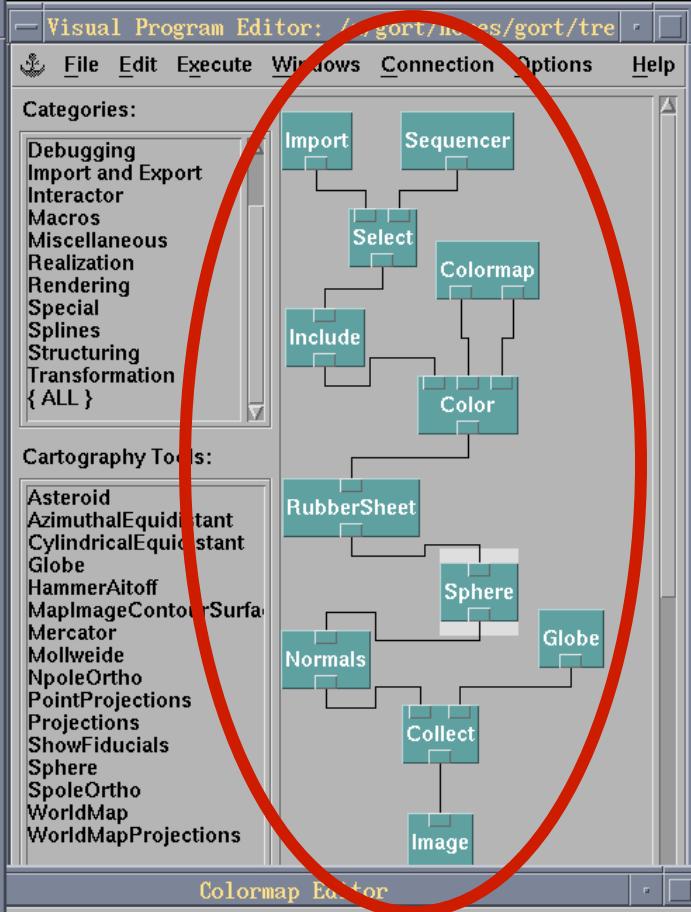
View Angle: 30.000

Close Reset Ctrl+F

Sequence Control

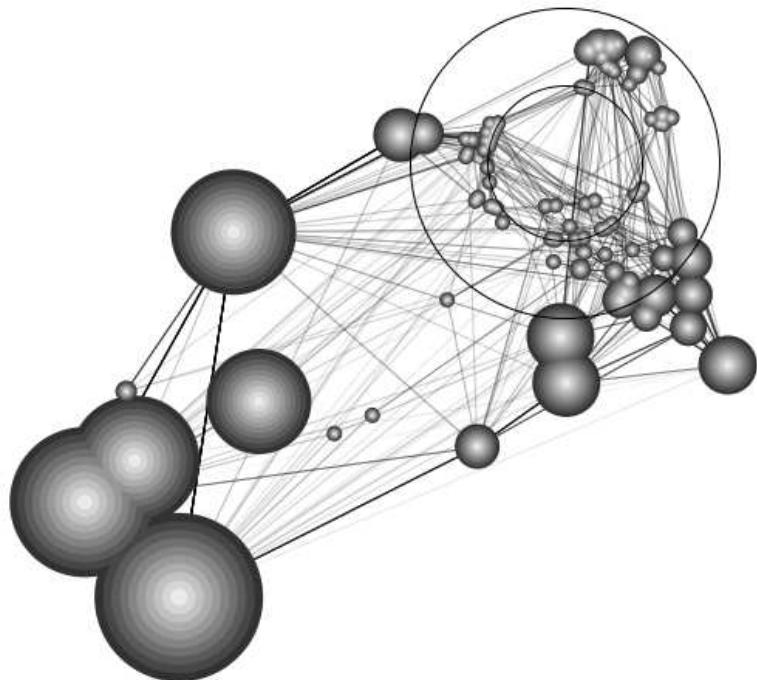
Loop Stop <||> ...

<|> ▶ ■ ||

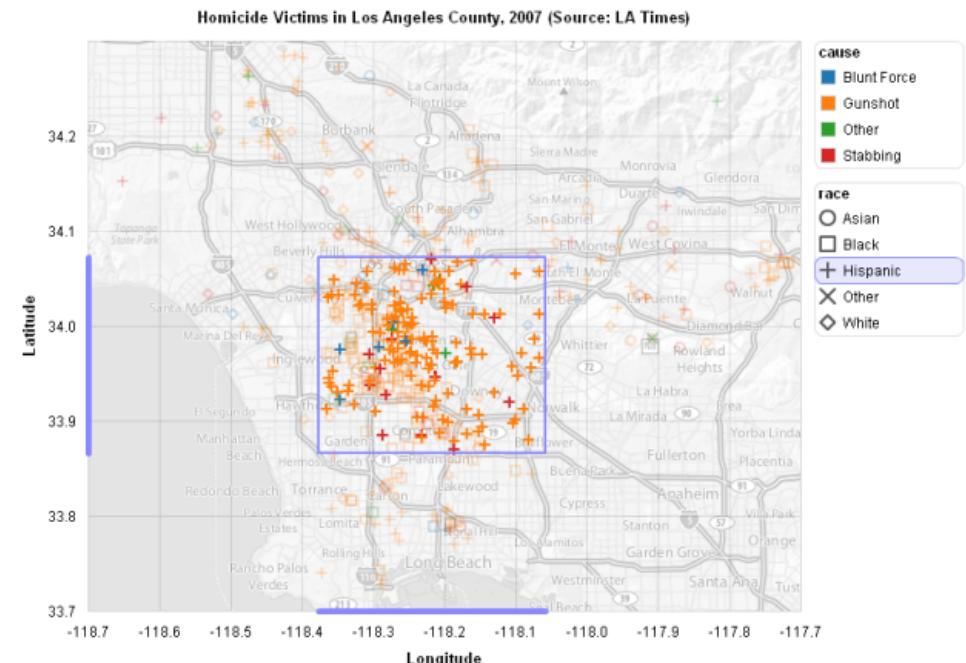


Prefuse & Flare

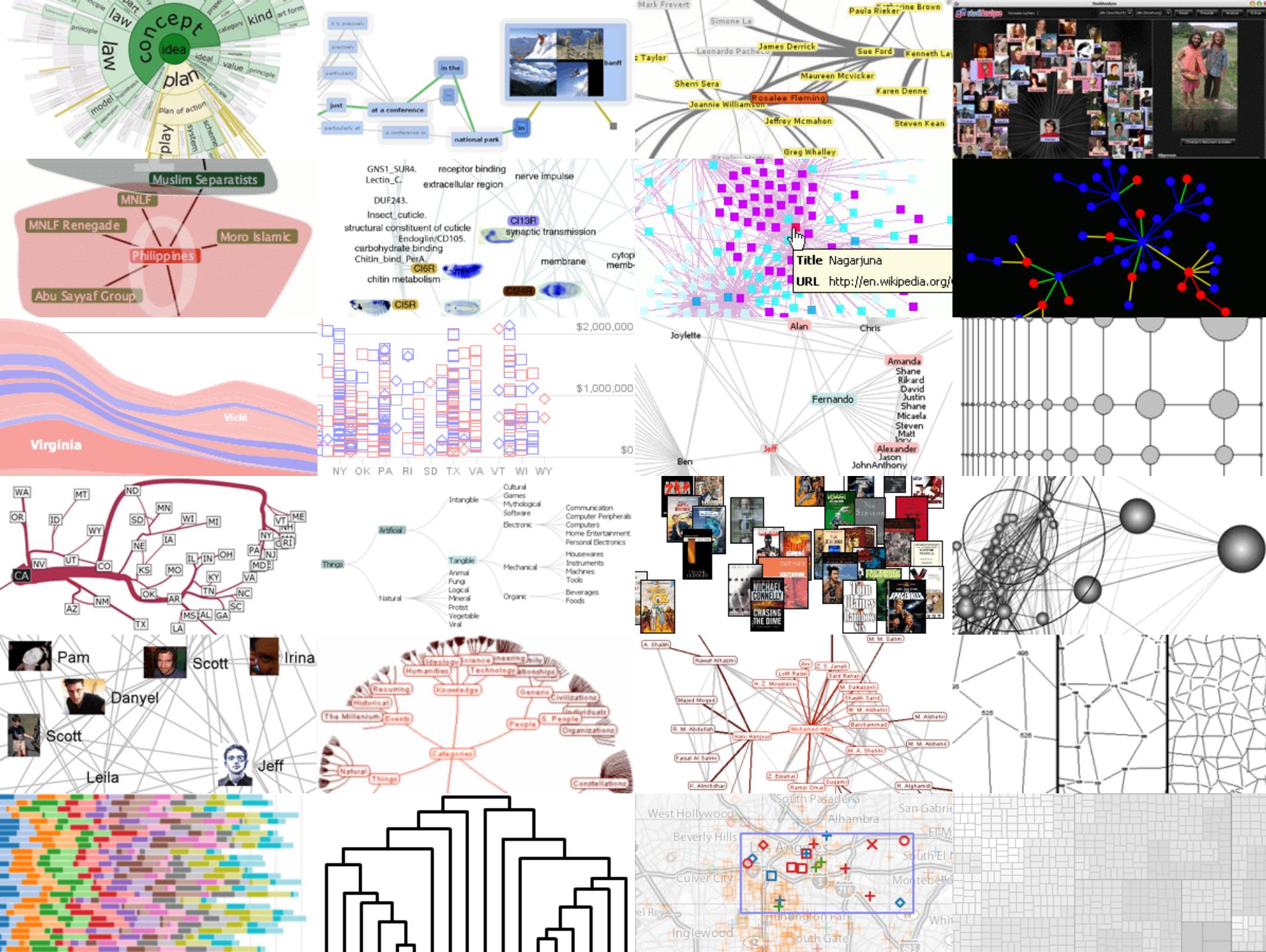
Operator-based toolkits for visualization design
Vis = (Input Data -> Visual Objects) + Operators

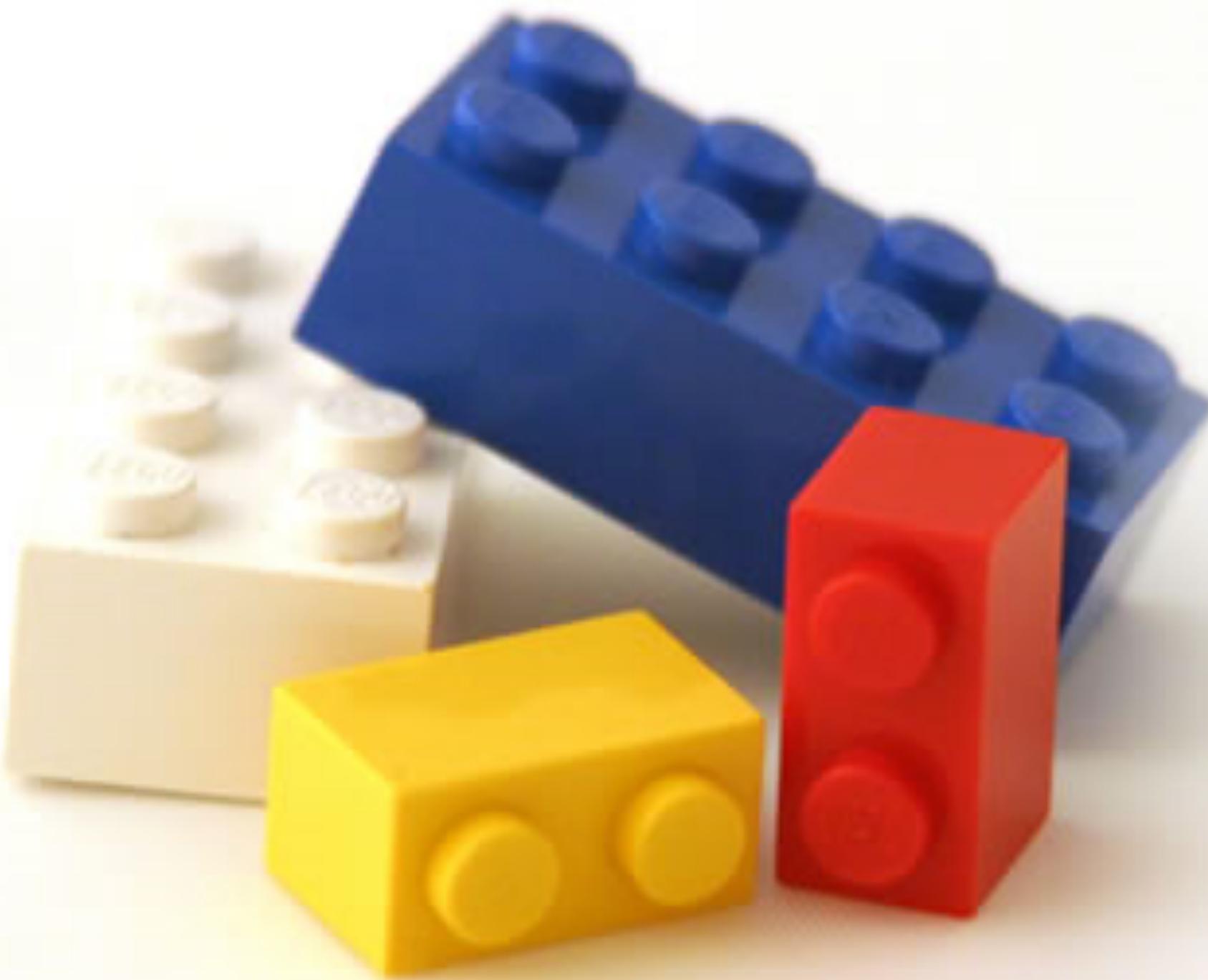


Prefuse (<http://prefuse.org>)



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](#)

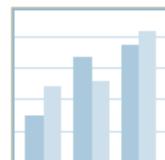


Word Tree

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](#)

Visualizations : Federal Spending by State, 2004

Creator: Anonymous

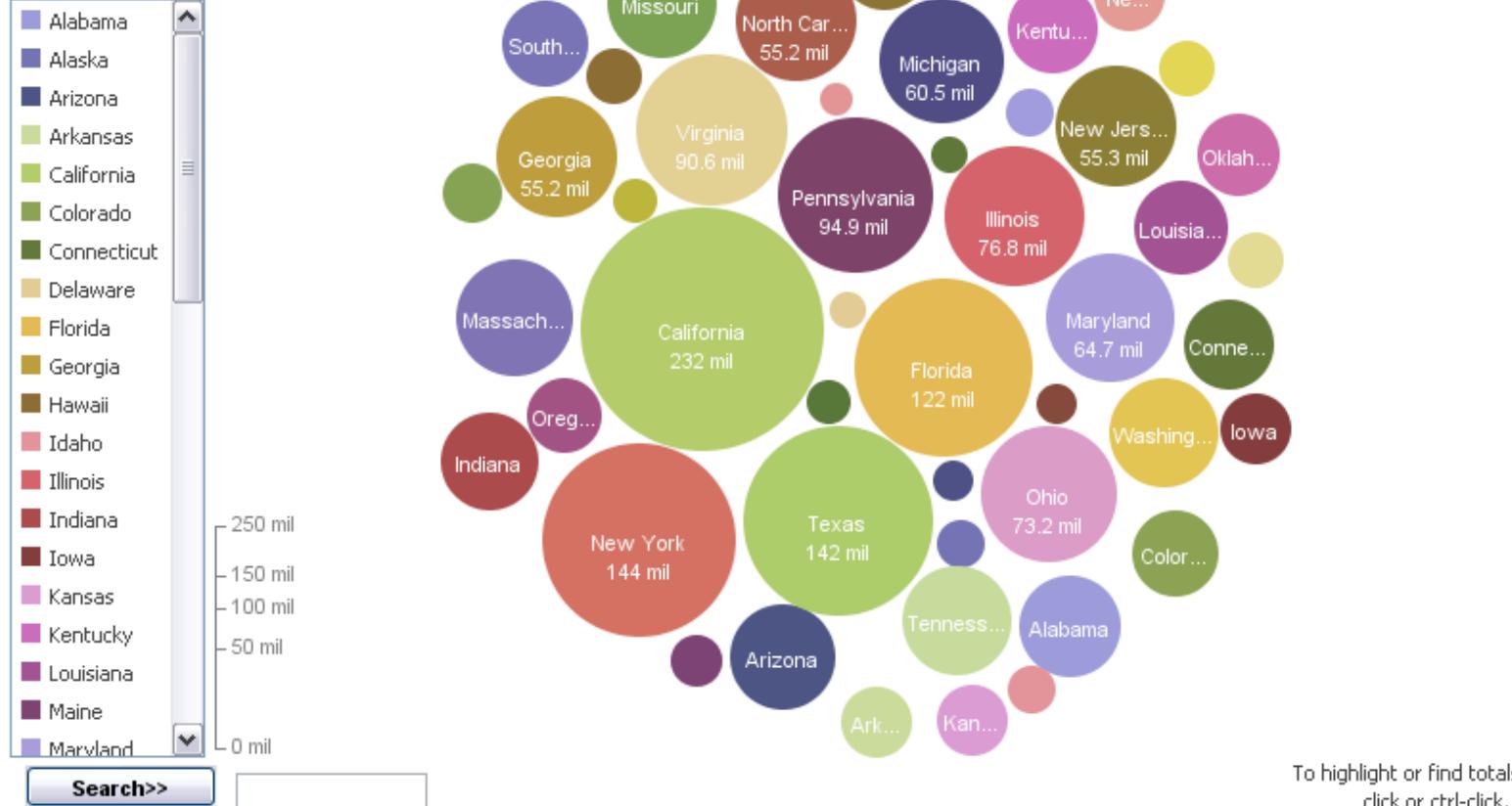
Tags: **census people**

People QuickFac...

Federal spending 2004 (\$1000)
Disks colored by People QuickFacts

Ctrl-Click: Multiple
Shift-Click

Shift-Click: range



To highlight or find totals
click or ctrl-click.

Bubble Size

Federal spending 2004 (\$1000)

Label

People QuickFacts

Color

people QuickFacts

10 of 10

Retail sales per capita 2002

Minority-owned firms percent of total 1997

Women-owned firms percent of total 1997

Housing units authorized by building permit

Federal spending 2004 (\$1000)

Land area 2000 (square miles)

Persons per square mile 2000

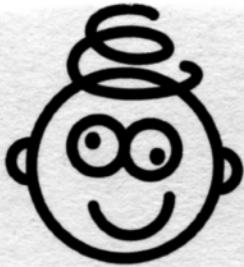
Persons per square mile 2000 ETPS Code

WIN32 Code

Census Bureau

 This data set
 has not yet been rotated

rate
this



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

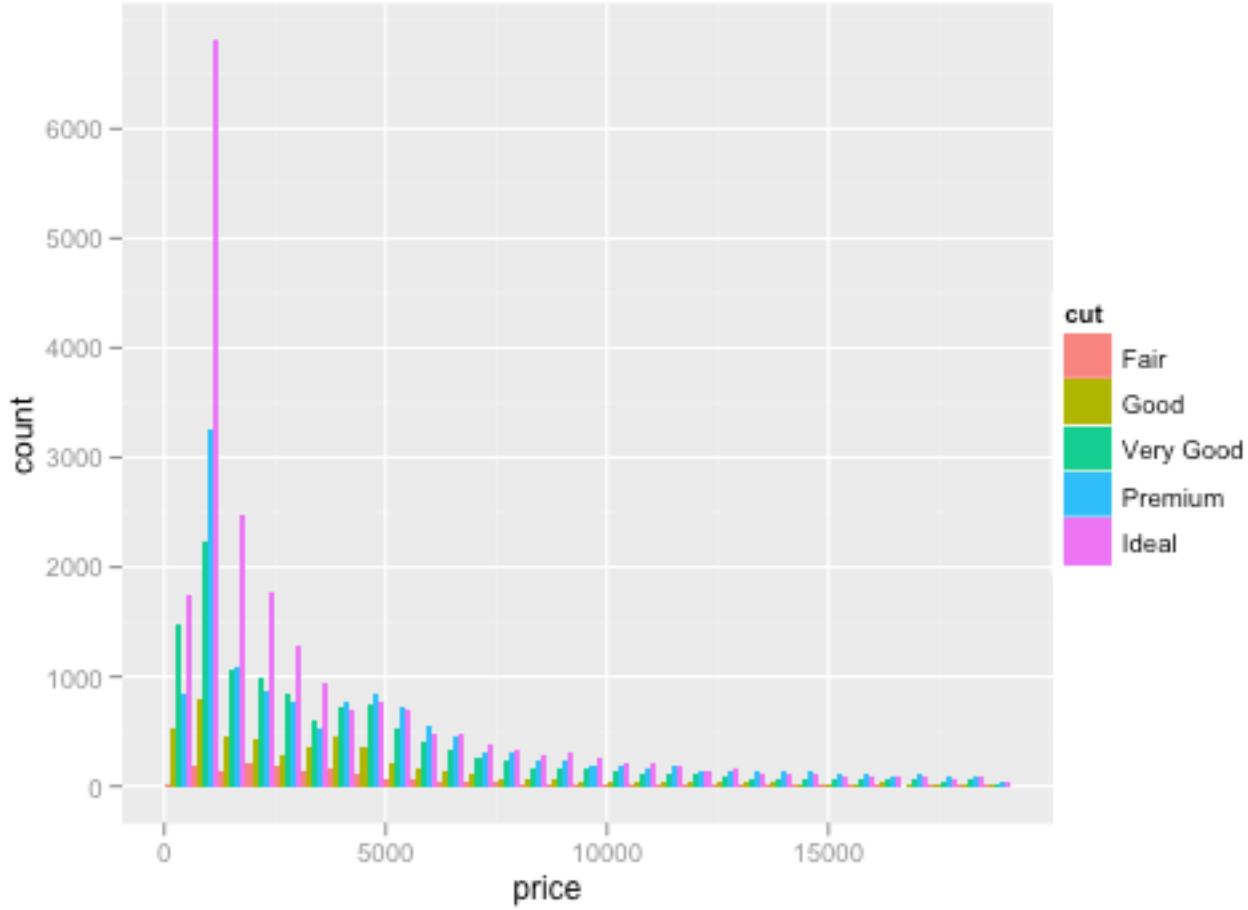
Leland Wilkinson

**The Grammar
of Graphics**

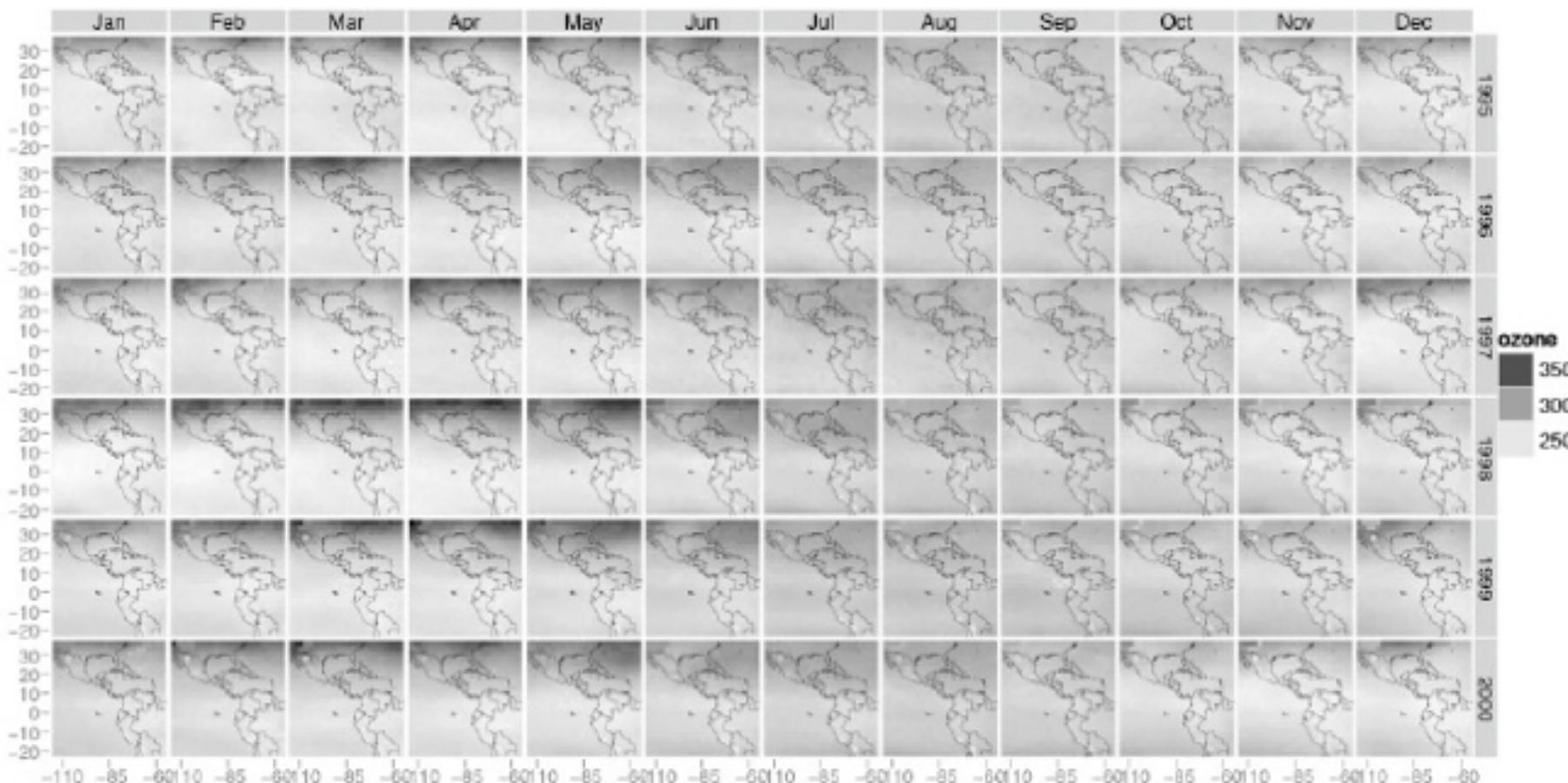
Second Edition

 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

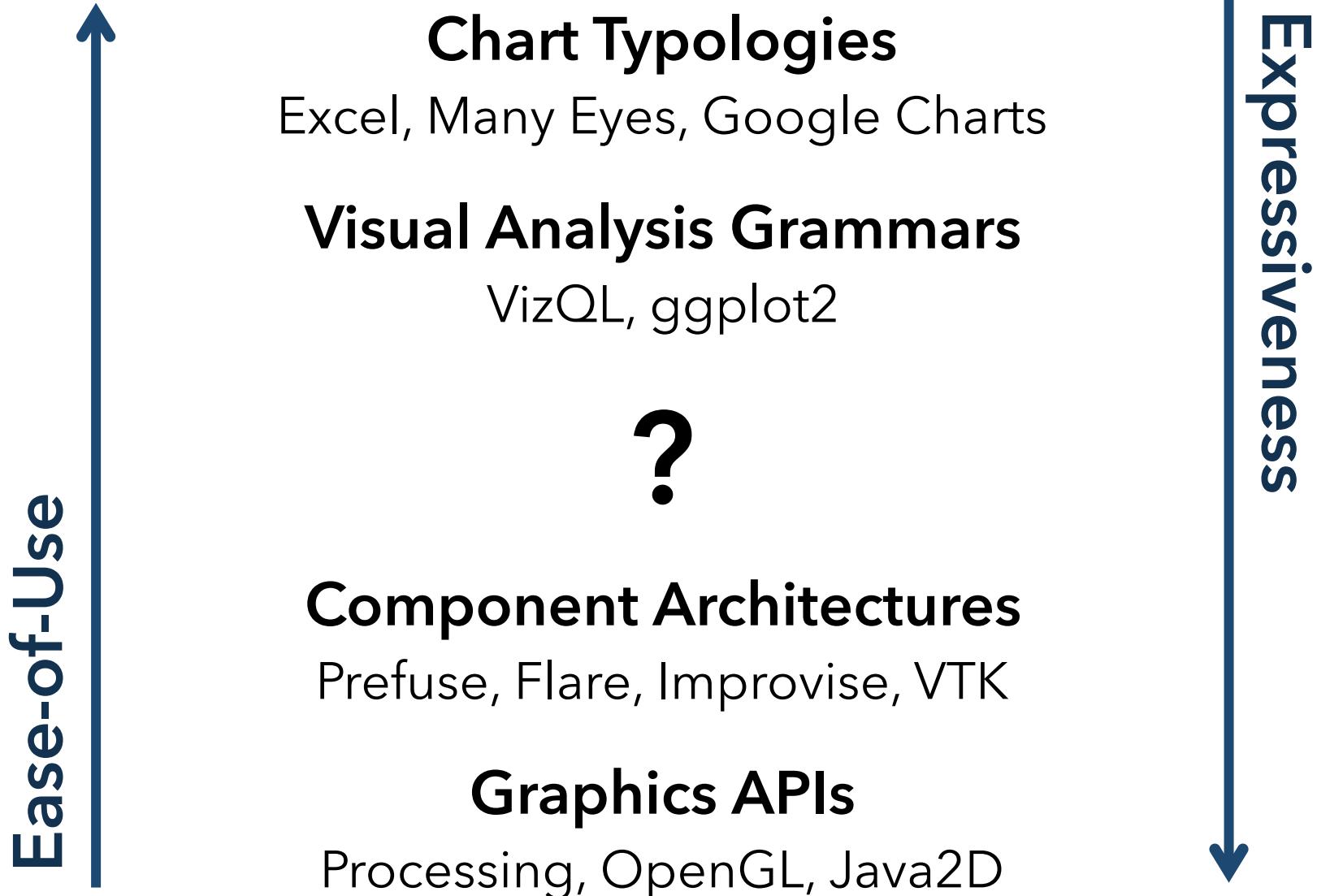


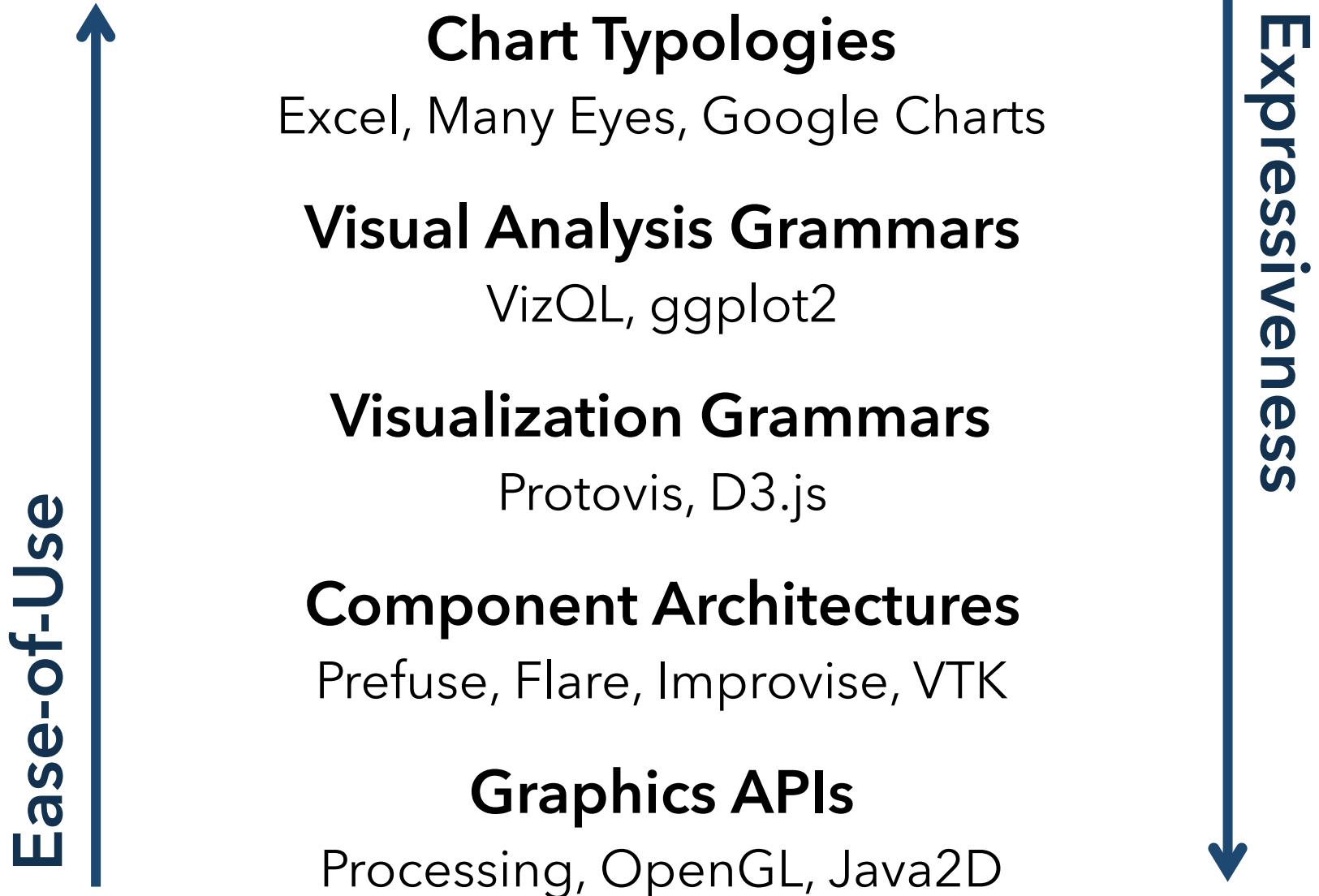
Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

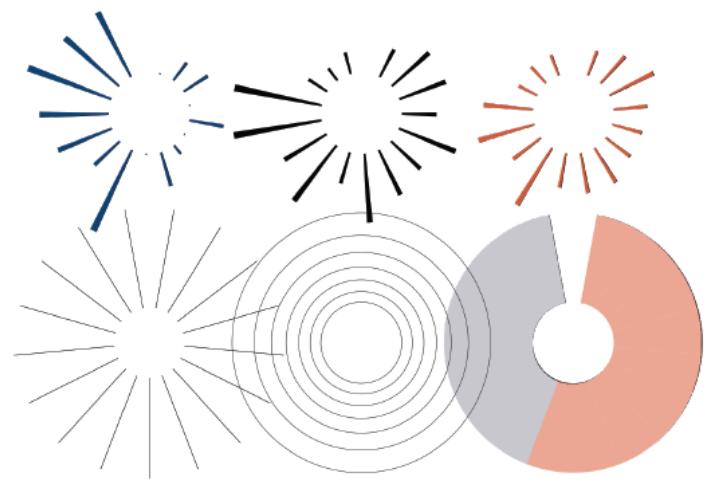
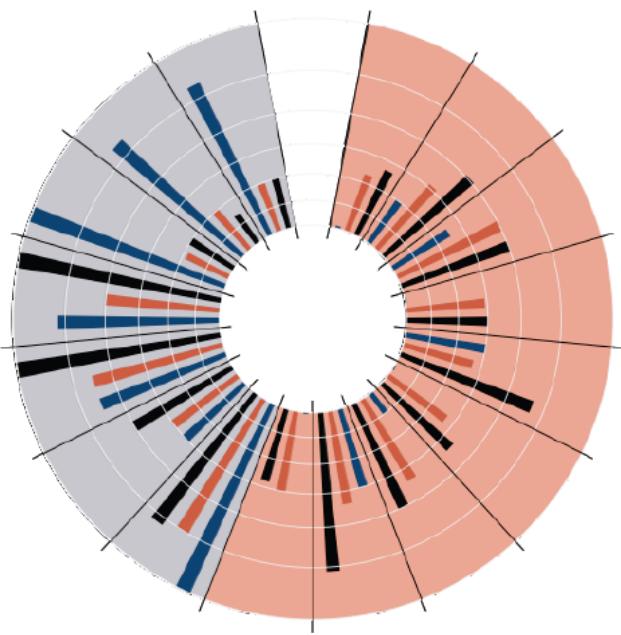




Protopis & D3

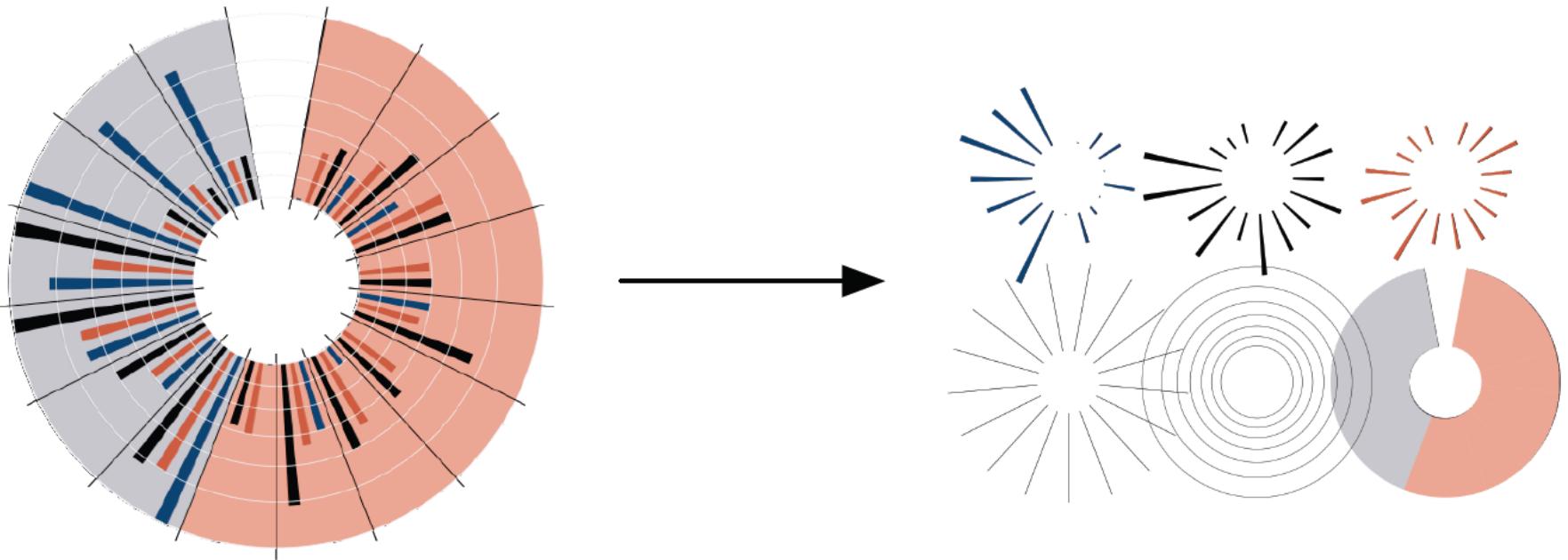
Today's first task is not to invent wholly new [graphical] techniques, though these are needed. Rather we need most vitally to recognize and reorganize the **essential of old techniques**, to **make easy their assembly in new ways**, and to **modify their external appearances to fit the new opportunities**.

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



A graphic is a composition of data-representative marks.

Protopis: A Grammar for Visualization

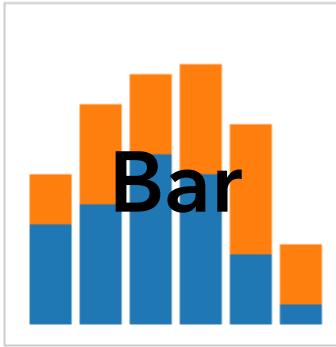


A graphic is a composition of data-representative marks.

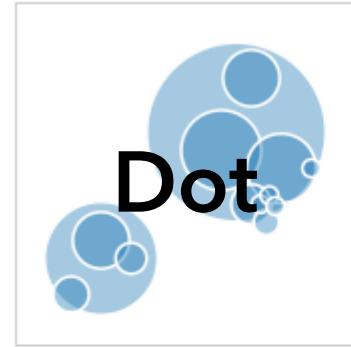
with **Mike Bostock & Vadim Ogievetsky**



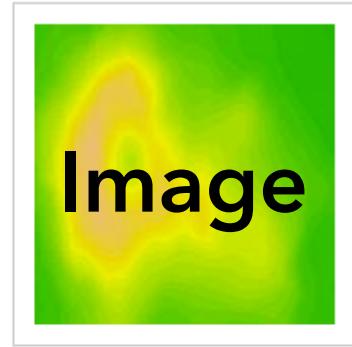
Area



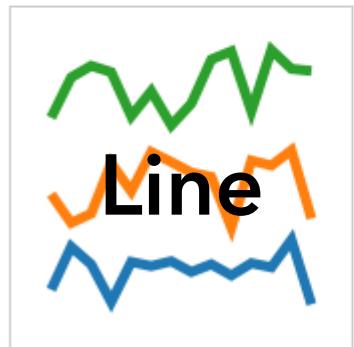
Bar



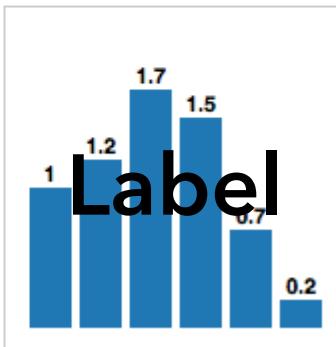
Dot



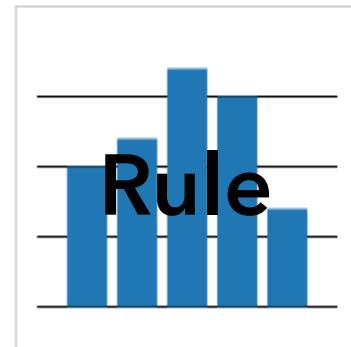
Image



Line



Label



Rule



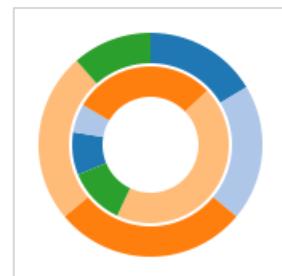
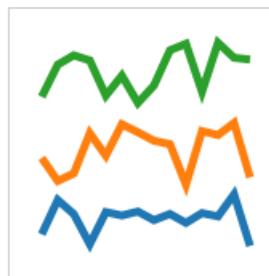
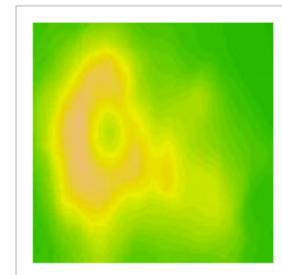
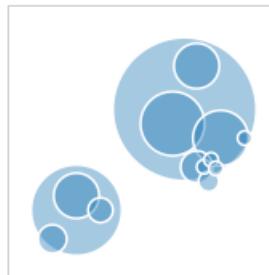
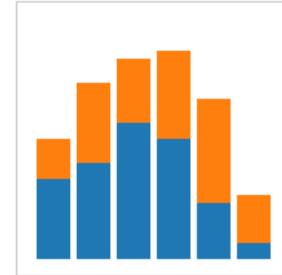
Wedge

MARKS: Protovis graphical primitives

MARK

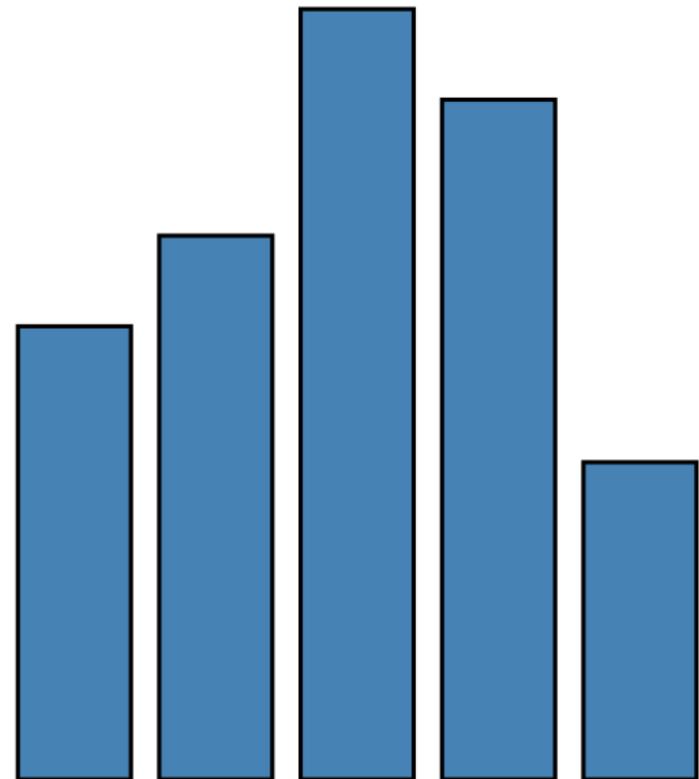
$$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$$

data	λ
visible	λ
left	λ
bottom	λ
width	λ
height	λ
fillStyle	λ
strokeStyle	λ
lineWidth	λ
...	λ



RECT $\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

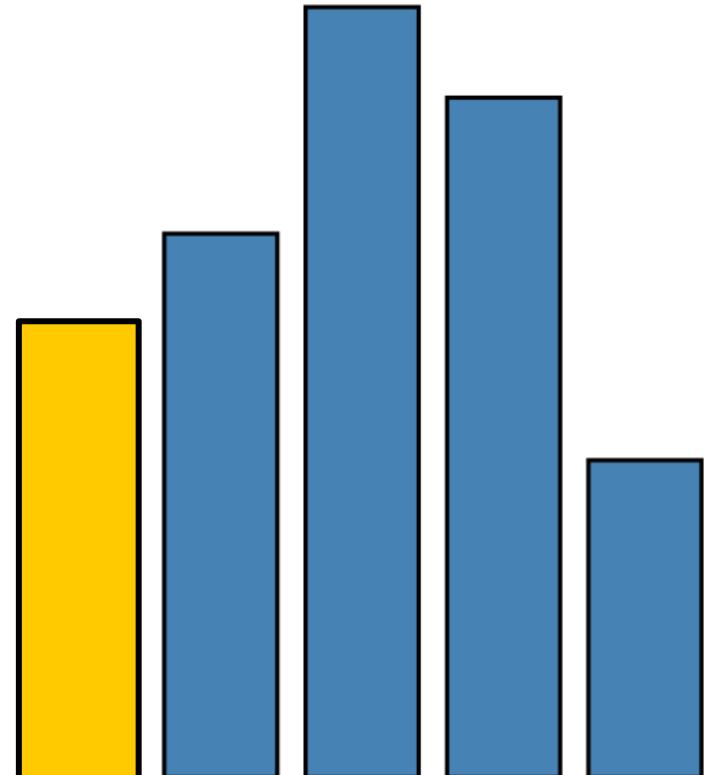
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	$\lambda: \text{index} * 25$
bottom	0
width	20
height	$\lambda: \text{datum} * 80$
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

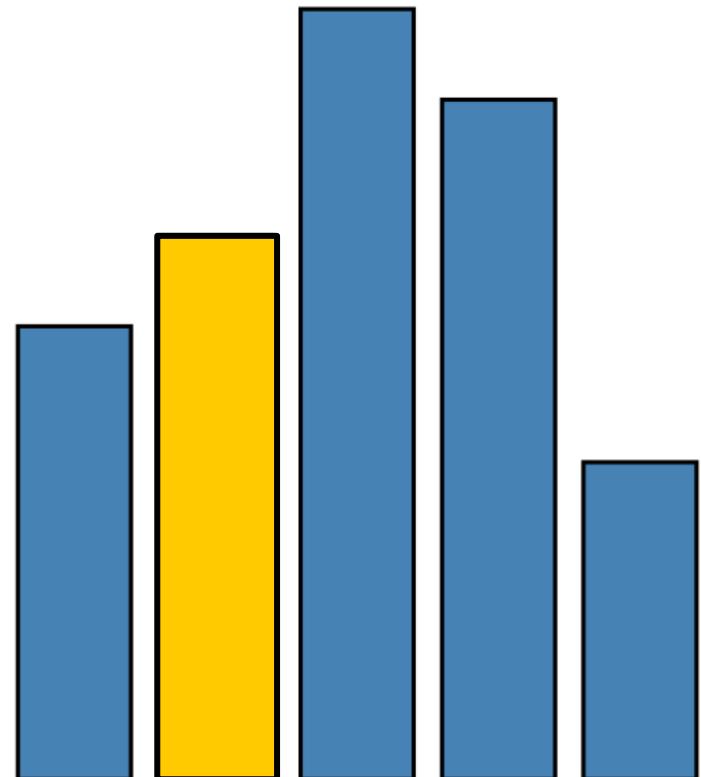
$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

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 $\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

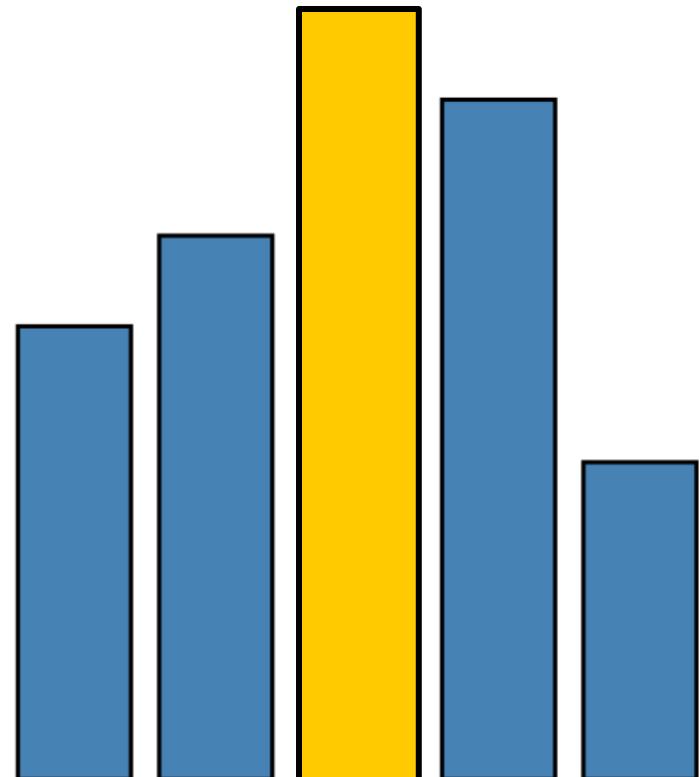
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	1 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.2 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

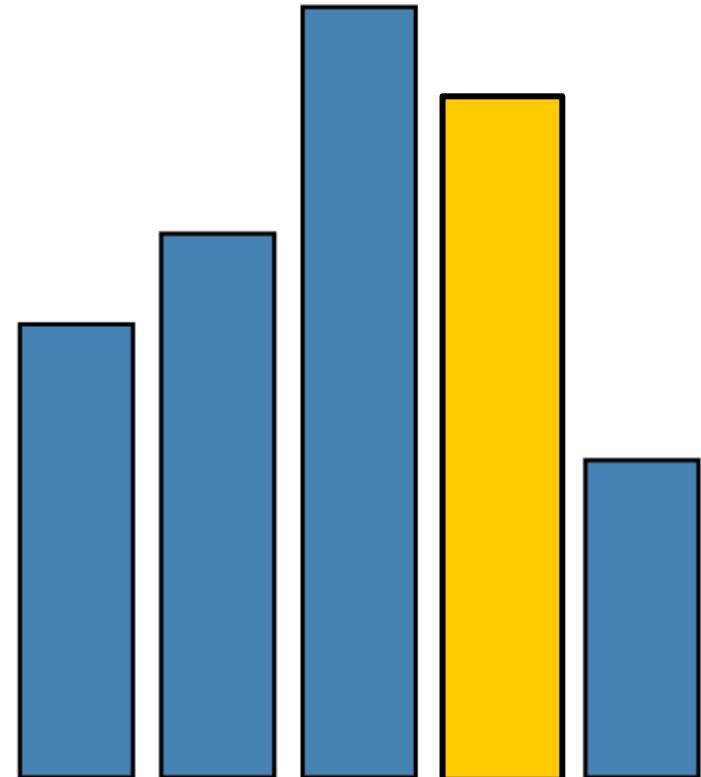
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	2 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.7 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

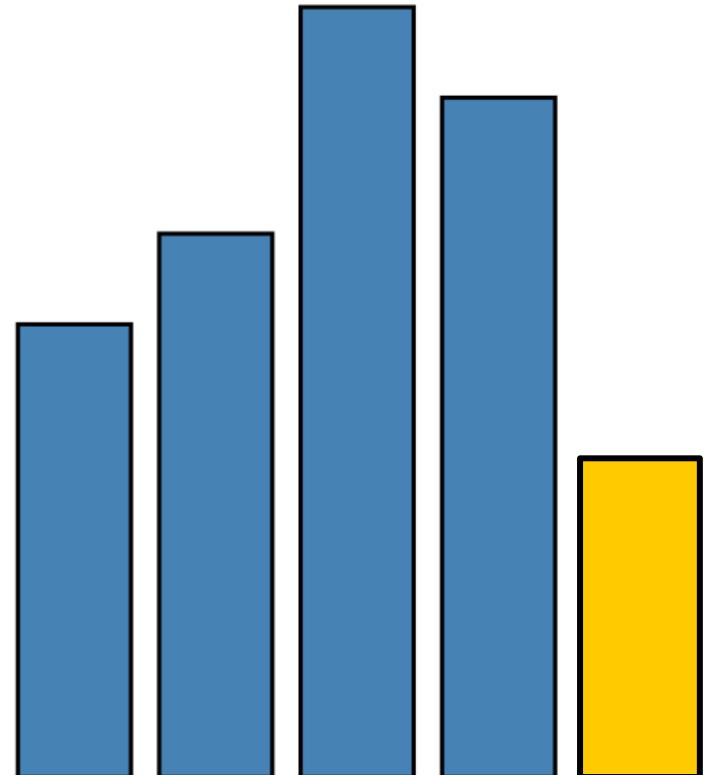
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	3 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.5 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

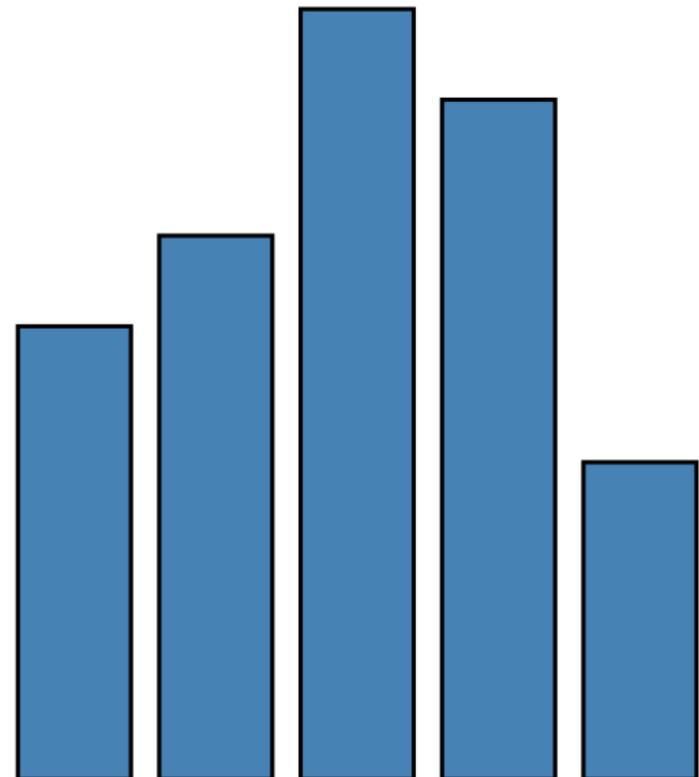
$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

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
...	...

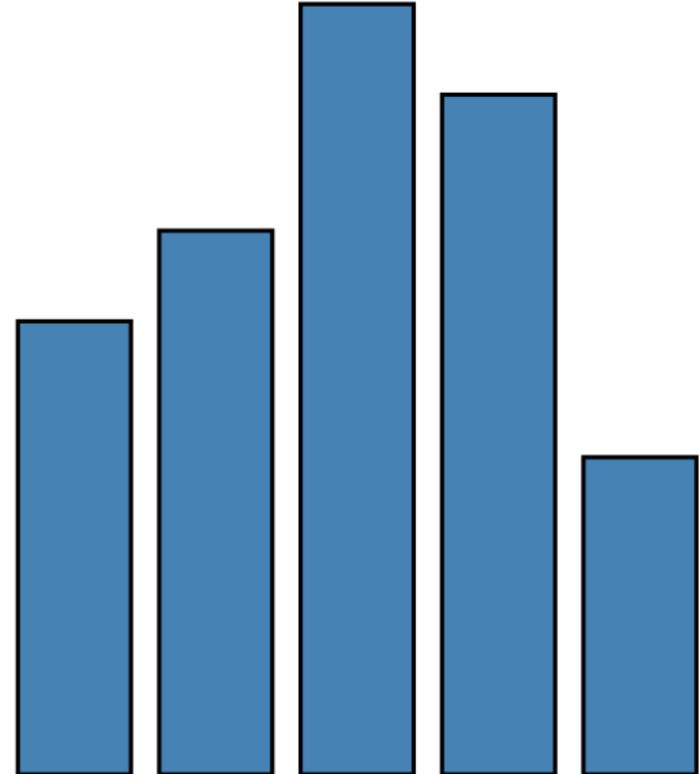


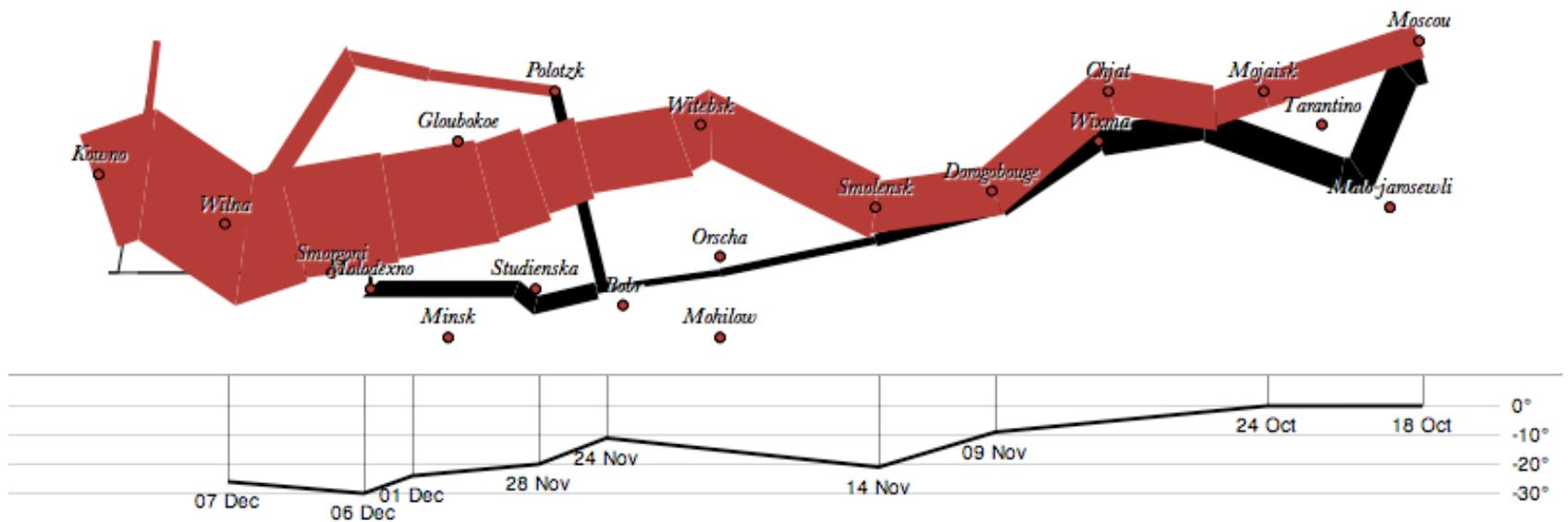
RECT $\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

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");

```

```

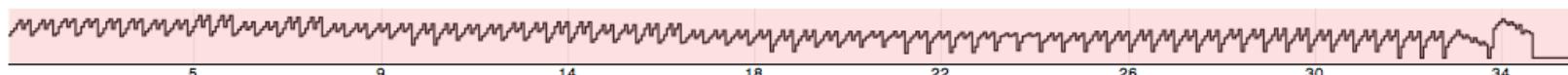
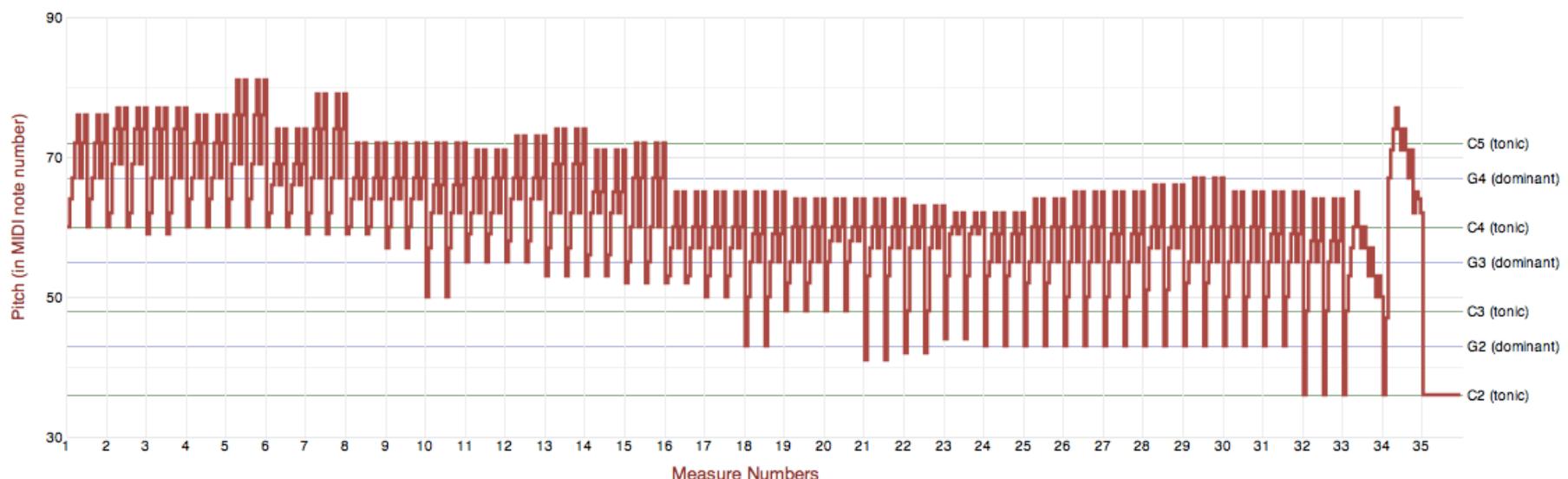
vis.add(pv.Rule).data([0,-10,-20,-30])
  .top((d) => 300 - 2*d - 0.5).left(200).right(150)
  .lineWidth(1).strokeStyle("#ccc")
  .anchor("right").add(pv.Label)
  .font("italic 10px Georgia")
  .text((d) => d+"°").textBaseline("center");

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



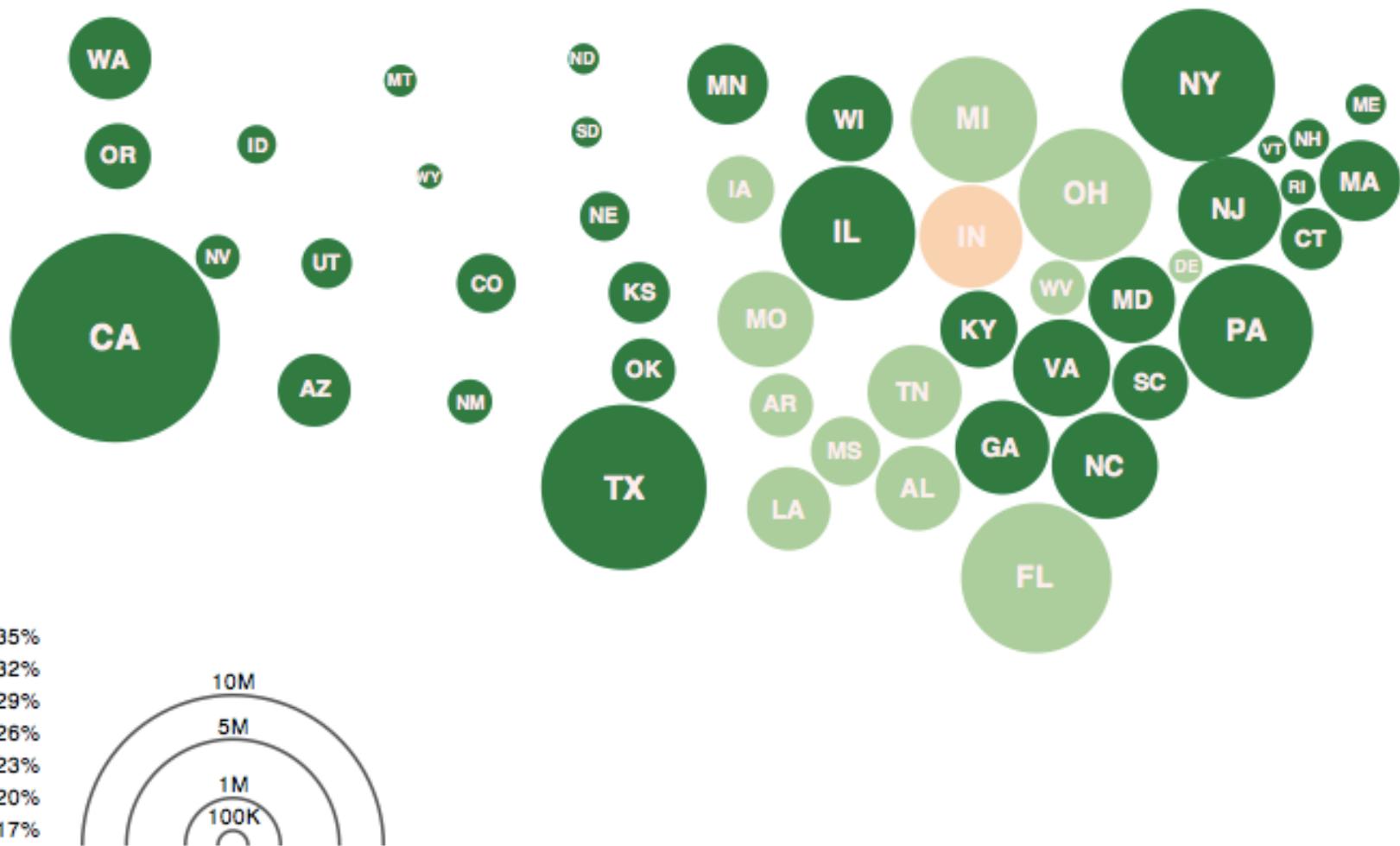
[◀] [▶] [◀◀] [▶▶] [↑] [↓]

focus-and-play range:

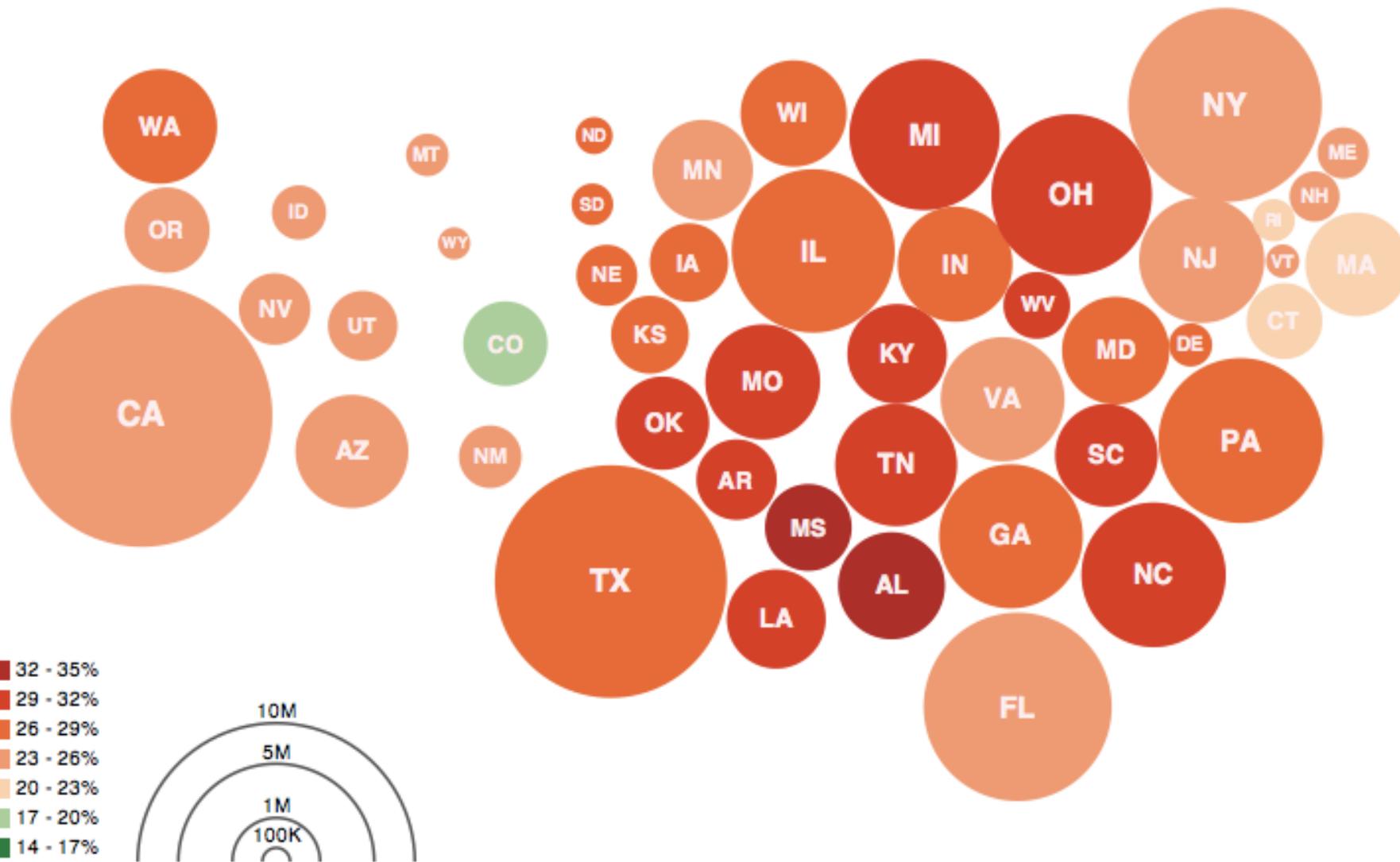
start at measure:

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

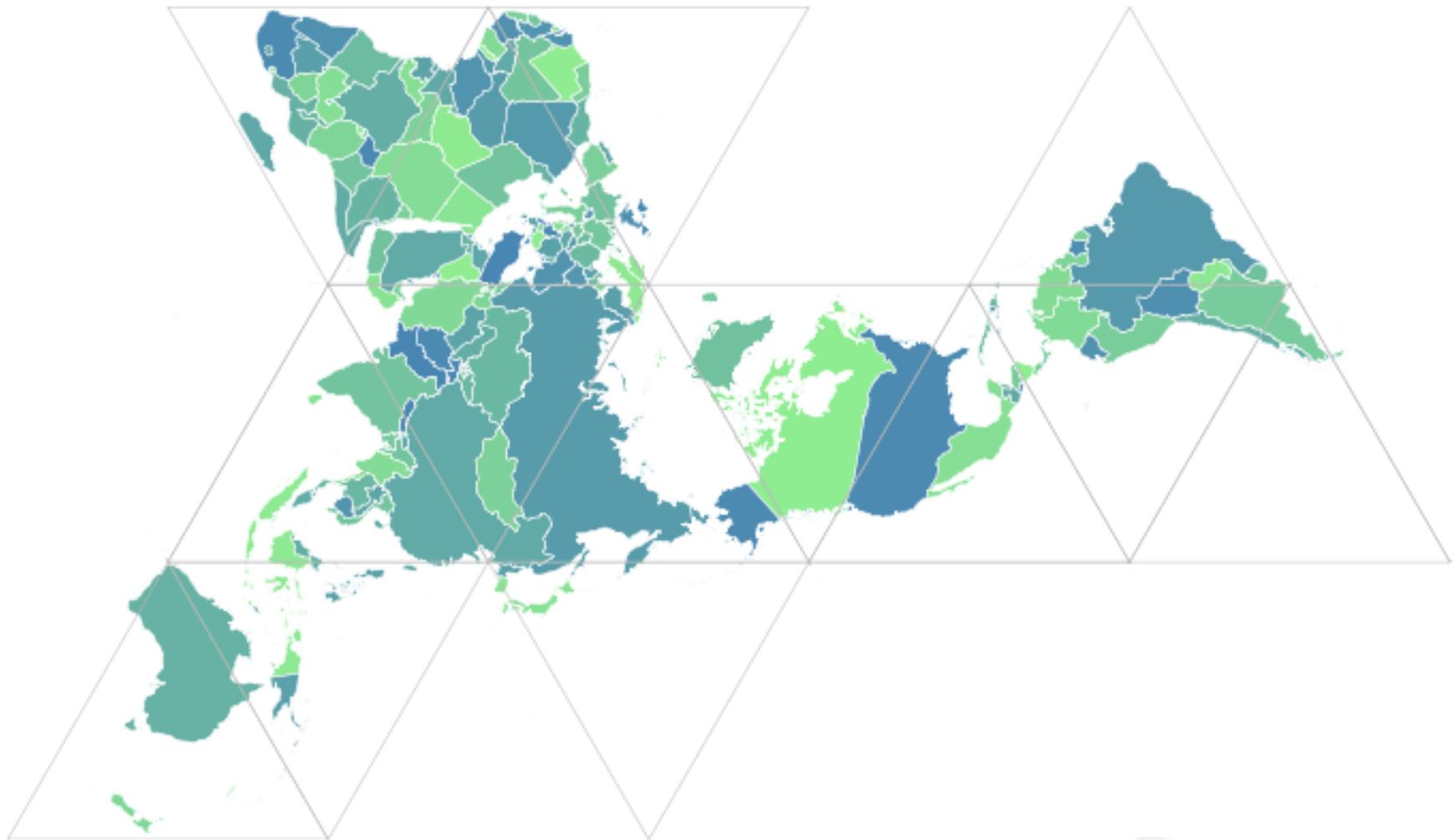
Bach's Prelude #1 in C Major | Jieun Oh



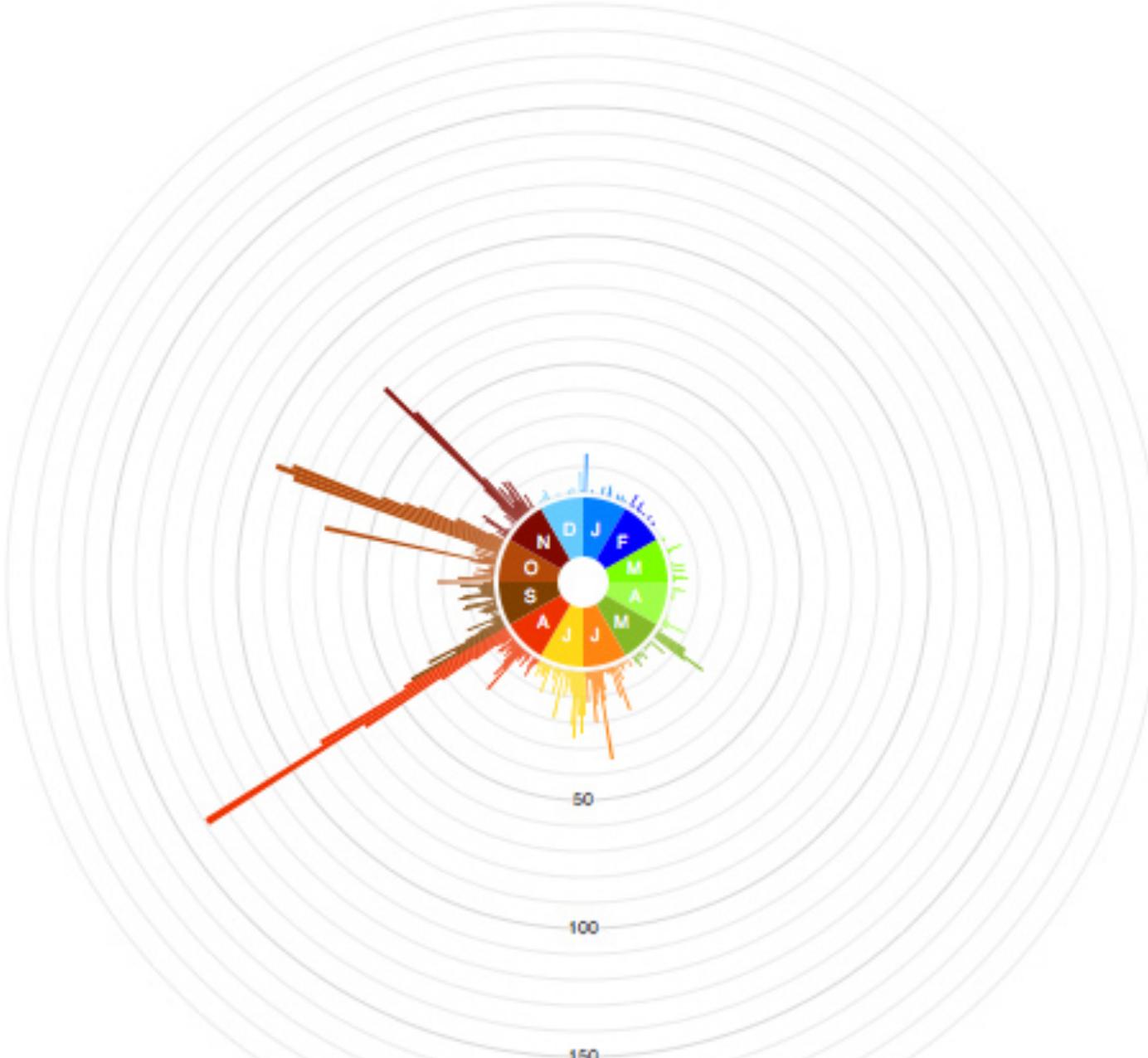
Obesity Map | Vadim Ogievetsky



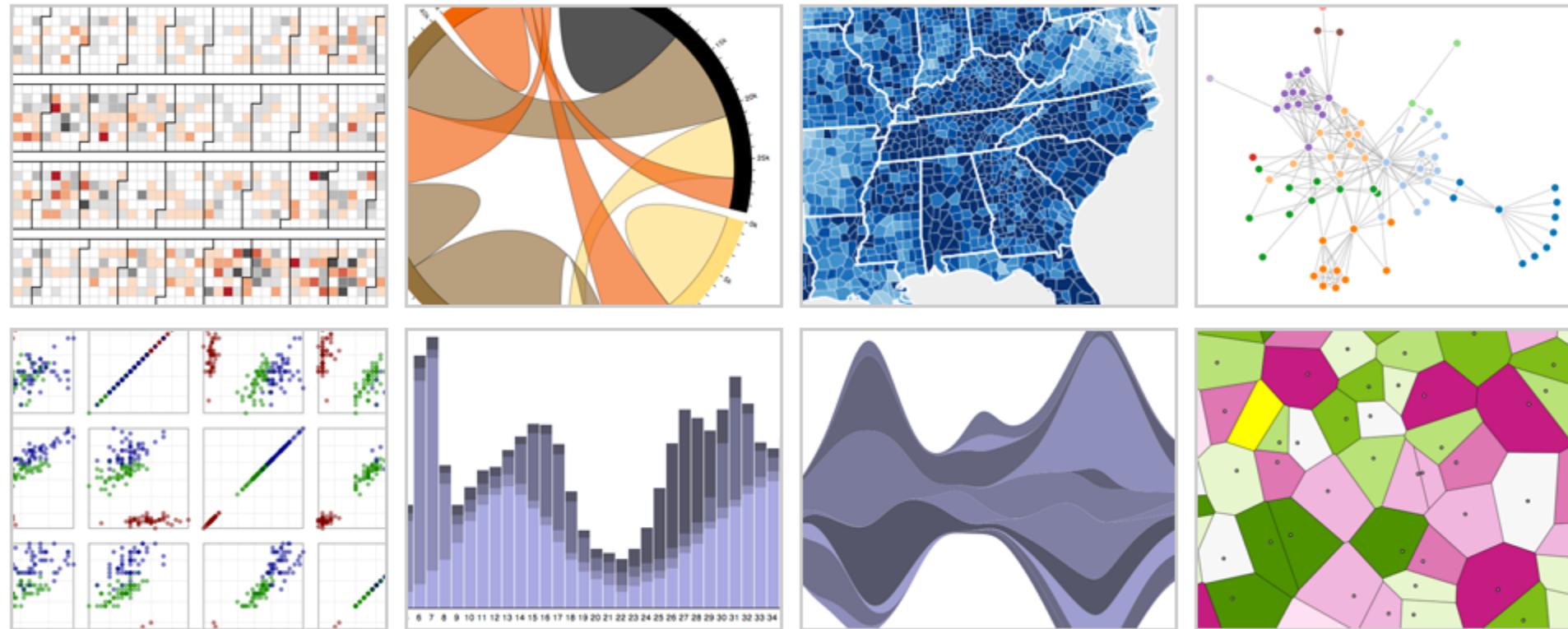
Obesity Map | Vadim Ogievetsky



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

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

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

The core abstraction in D3 is a ***selection***.

```
// 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
```

D3 Selections

The core abstraction in D3 is a ***selection***.

```
// 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

// 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
```

Data Binding

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

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

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

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

Data Binding

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

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

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

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

```
// 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.***

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

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

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

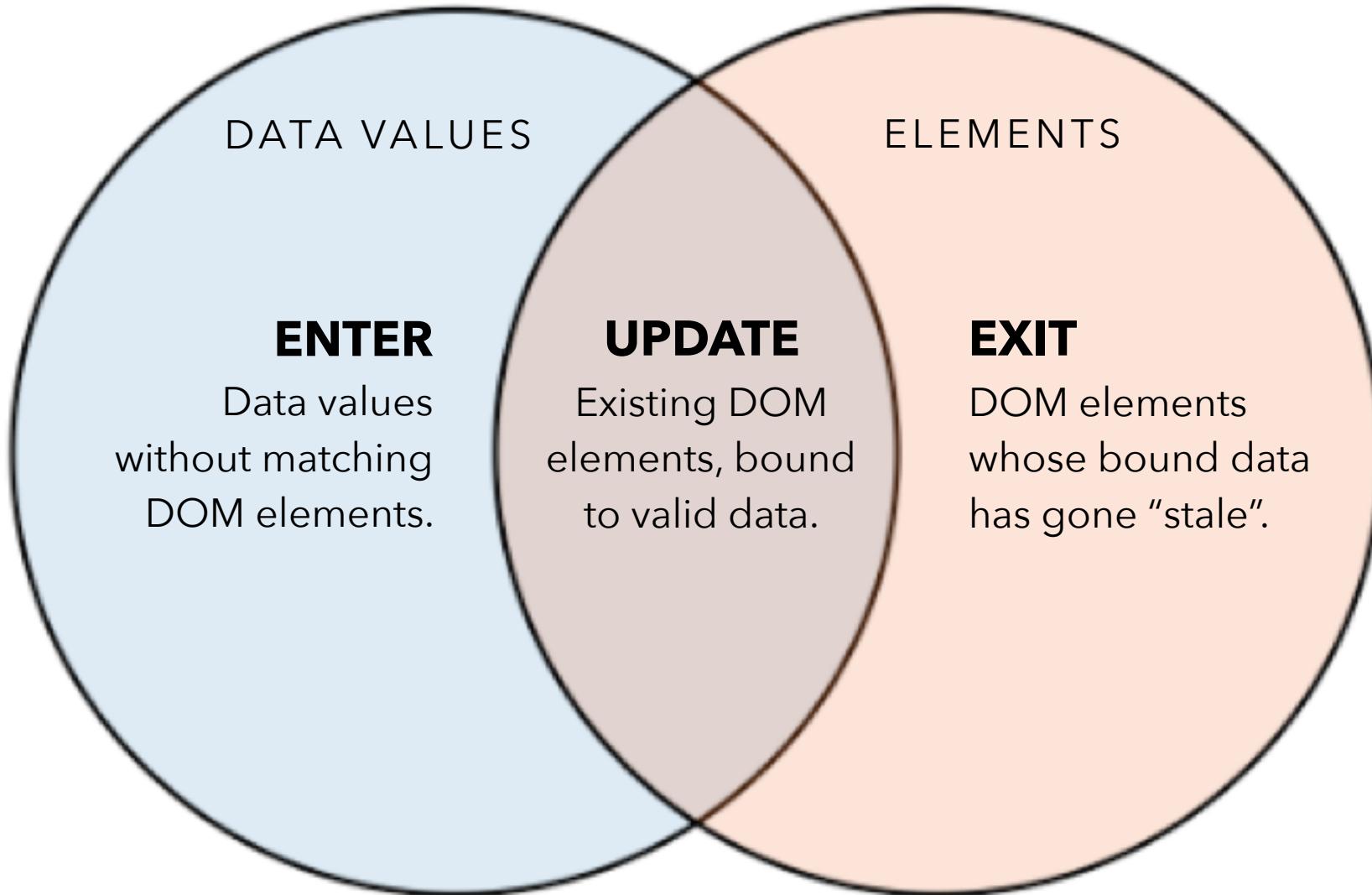
```
// What if the DOM elements don't exist yet? The enter set represents data  
// values that do not yet have matching DOM elements.
```

```
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.
```

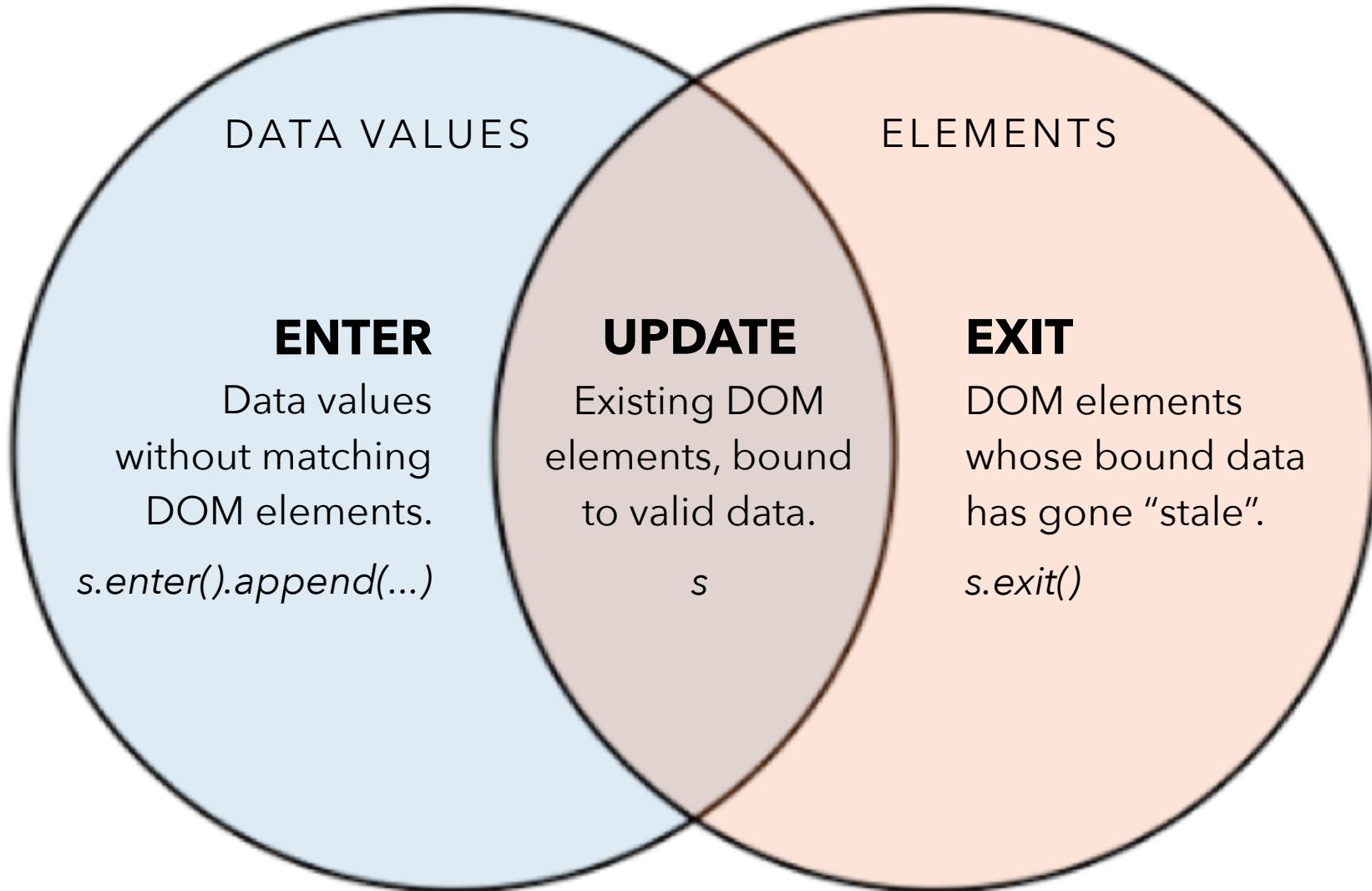
```
bars.exit().remove();
```

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, ...)

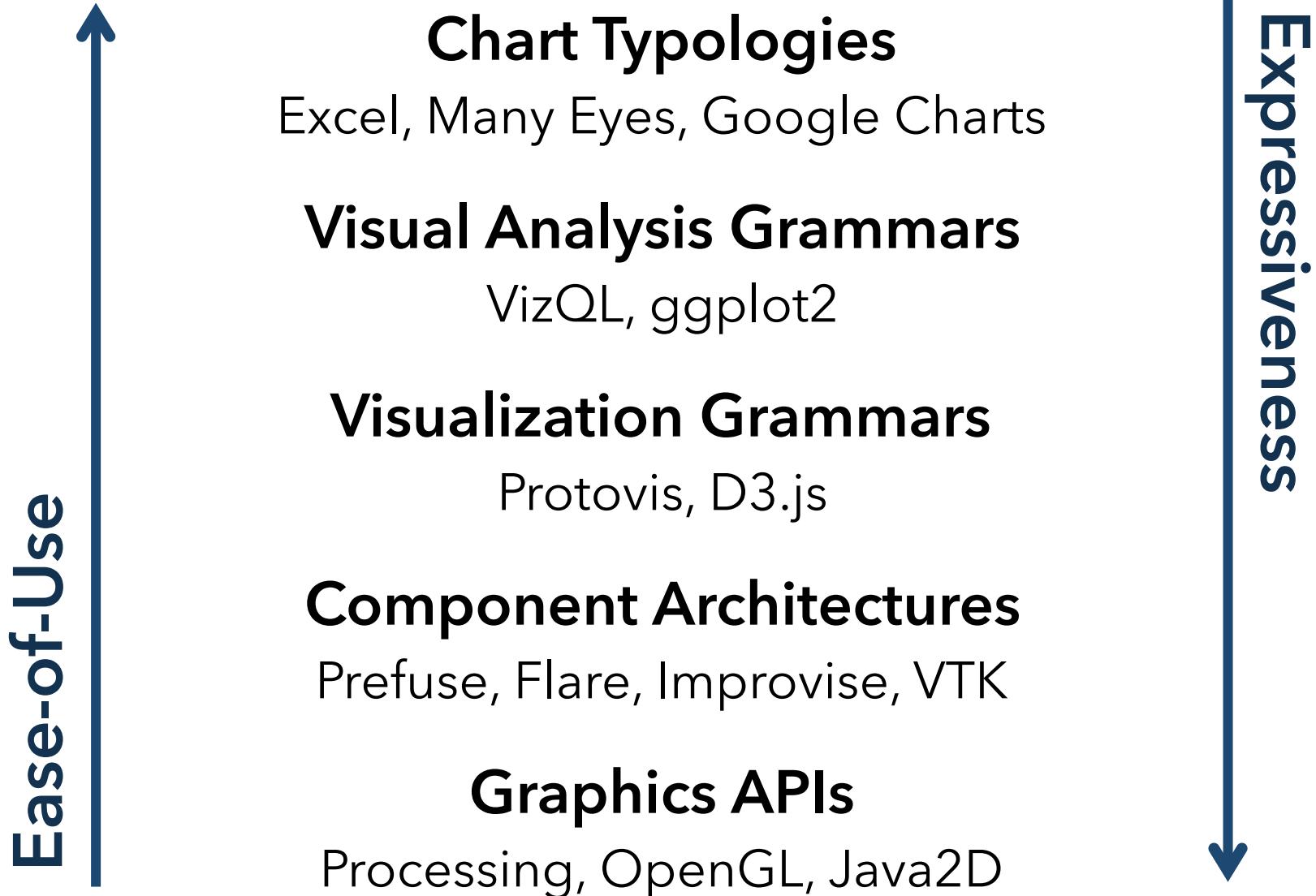
Animated Transitions (tweening, easing, ...)

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

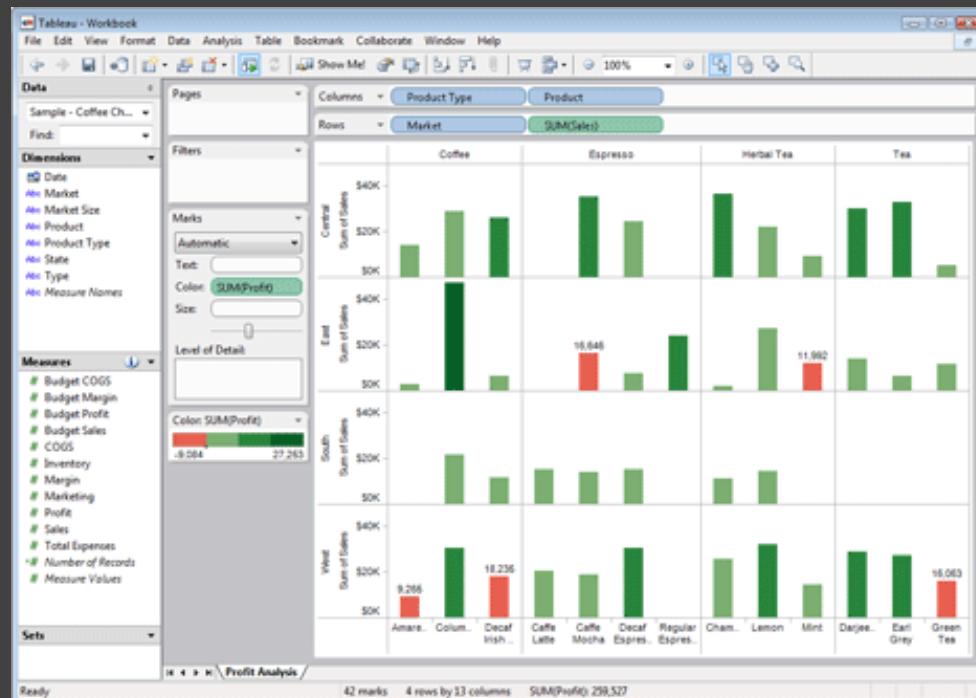
Interact with data

Refine your questions

Author a report

Screenshots of most insightful views (10+)

Include titles and captions for each view



Due by 11:59pm
Monday, Oct 16

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

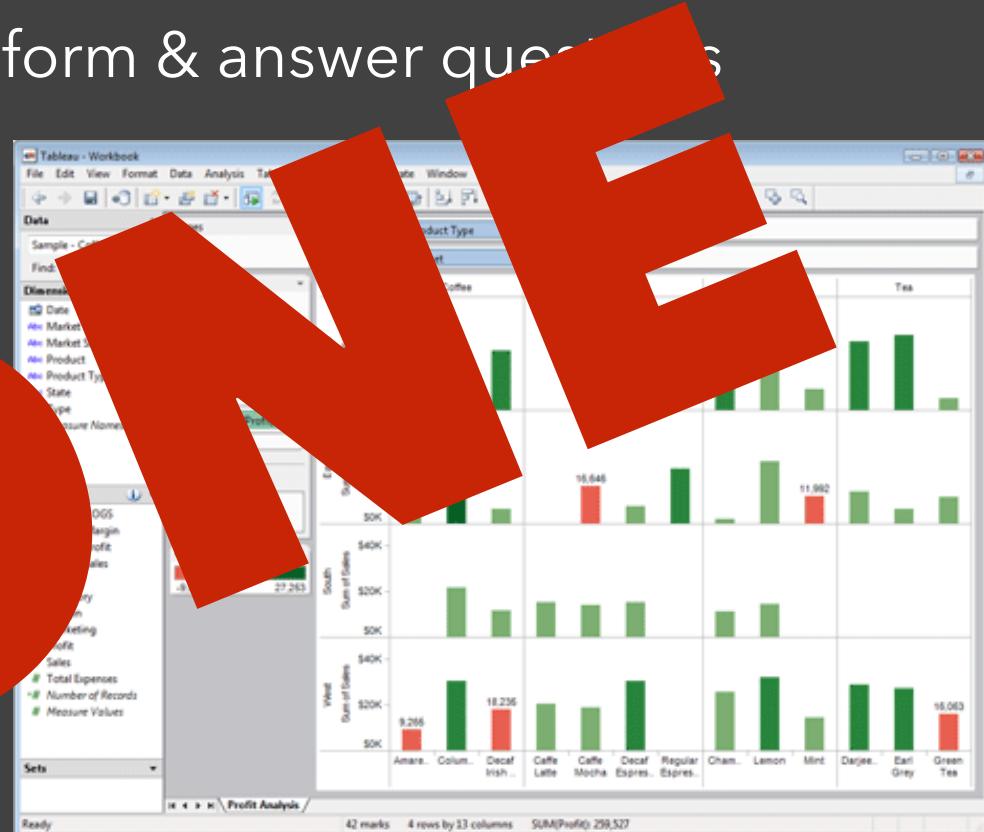
Refine your questions

Author report

Screenshots of most insightful views (10+)

Include titles and captions for each view

Due by 11:59pm
Monday, Oct 16



Tutorials

Introduction to D3.js

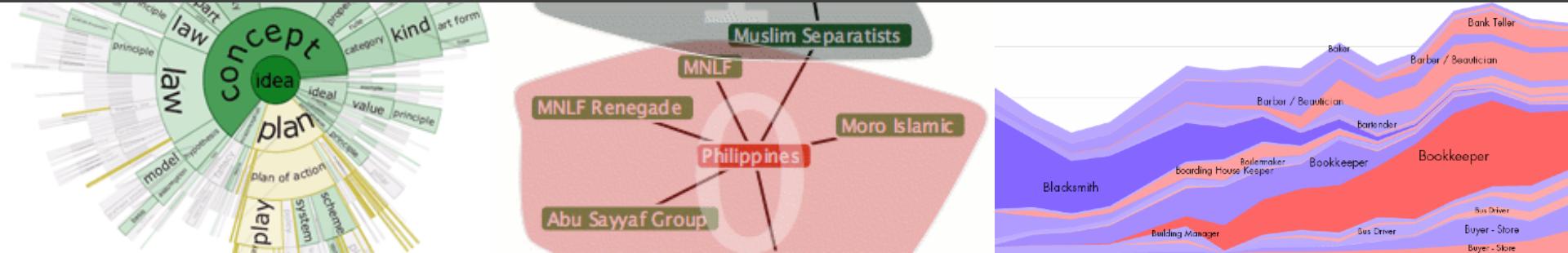
Thursday, Oct. 19 - 5:00-6:20pm - Sieg 134

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, October 30**.

Work in project teams of 3-4 people.

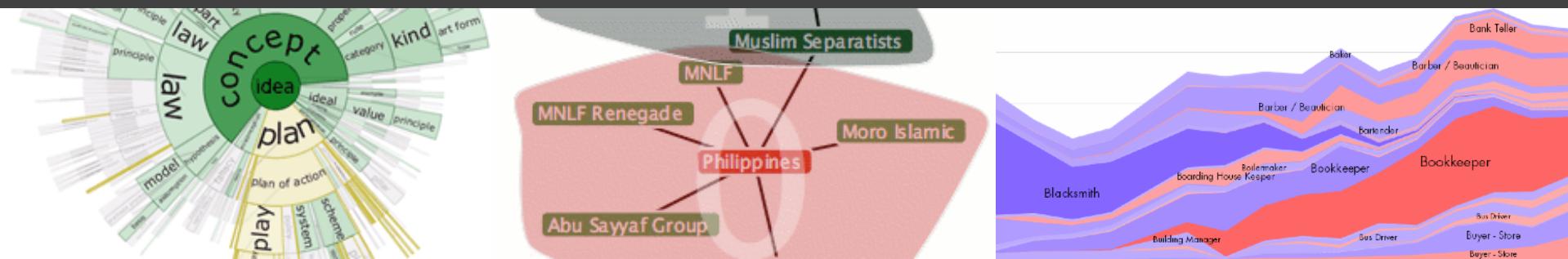


Requirements

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 & Final Project Team

Form a **team of 3-4** for A3 and the Final Project.

Start thinking about your Final Project, too!

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

Submit signup form by **Friday 10/20, 11:59pm**.

If you do not have team mates, you should:

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

Team Member Roles

We encourage you to structure team responsibilities!

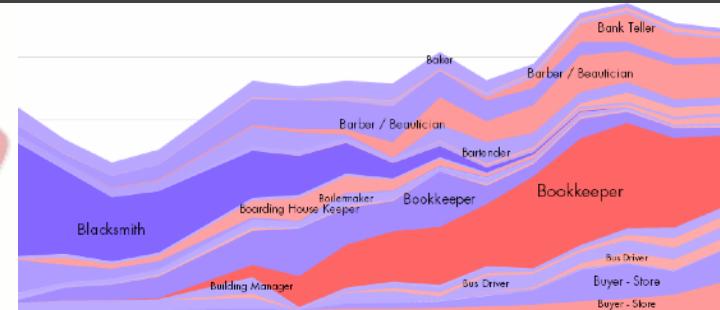
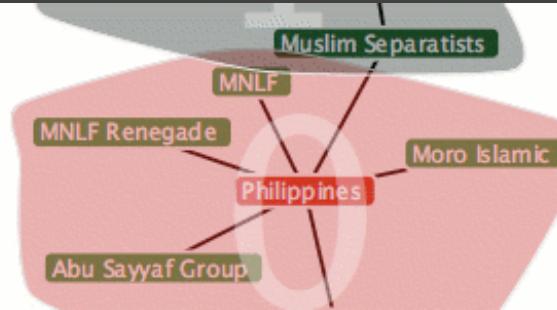
Coordinator: Organize meetings, track deadlines, etc.

Data Lead: Data wrangling, management, distillation

Tech Lead: Manage code integration, GitHub repo

UX Lead: Visualization/interaction design & evaluation

One may have multiple roles, share work across roles...

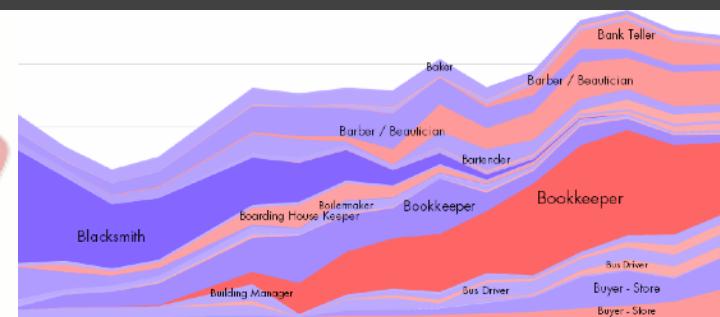
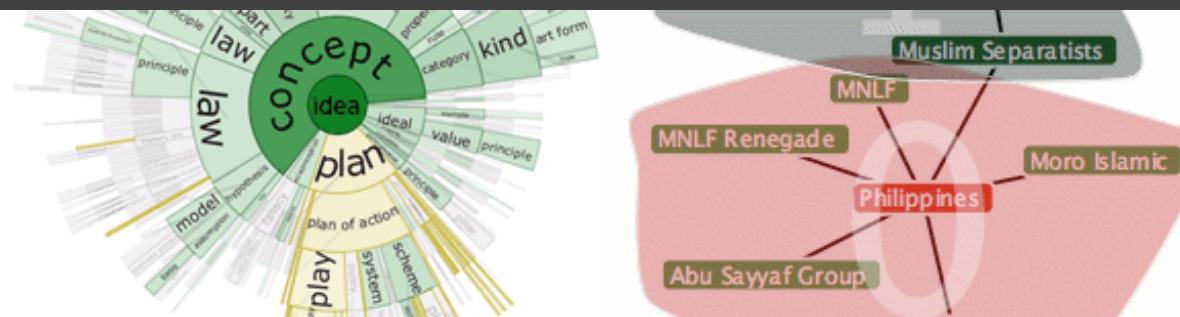


Interactive Prototype Tips

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

Chart Typologies

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

Charting
Tools

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2

Declarative
Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js

Programming
Toolkits

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Chart Typologies

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

Charting
Tools

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2

Declarative
Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js

Programming
Toolkits

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

What is a Declarative Language?

What is a Declarative Language?

Programming by describing *what*, not *how*

What is a Declarative Language?

Programming by describing *what*, not *how*

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

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.

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); })
```



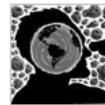
The New York Times

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

ING DIRECT



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

Painting at 99, With No Compromises

By ROBIN FINN

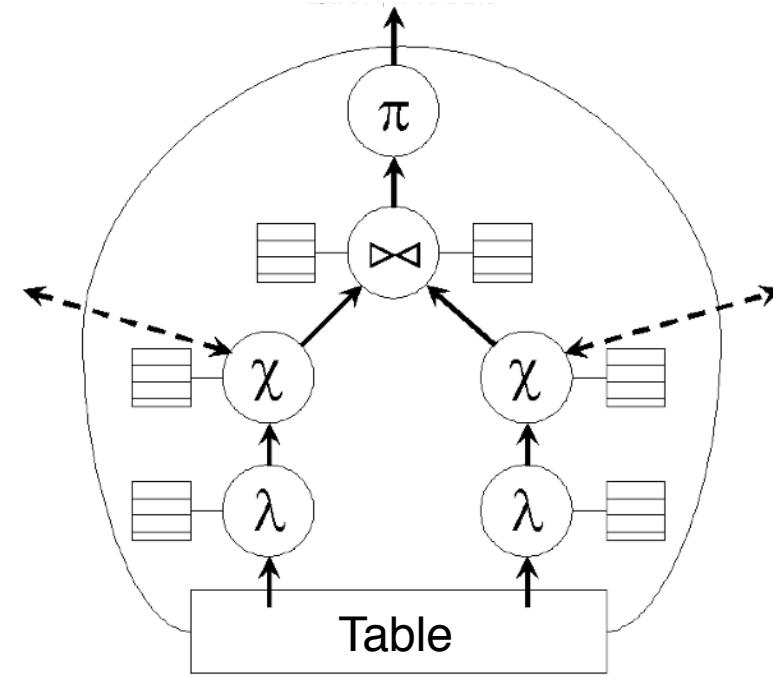
An exhibition celebrating Will Barnet's centennial year traces his evolution as a modern American artist.

By GARDNER HARRIS and DUFF

```
<!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?

Why Declarative Languages?

Faster iteration. Less code. Larger user base.

Why Declarative Languages?

Faster iteration. Less code. Larger user base.

Better visualization. *Smart defaults.*

Why Declarative Languages?

Faster iteration. Less code. Larger user base.

Better visualization. *Smart defaults.*

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

Why Declarative Languages?

Faster iteration. Less code. Larger user base.

Better visualization. *Smart defaults.*

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

Performance. *Optimization, scalability.*

Why Declarative Languages?

Faster iteration. Less code. Larger user base.

Better visualization. *Smart defaults.*

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

Performance. *Optimization, scalability.*

Portability. *Multiple devices, renderers, inputs.*

Why Declarative Languages?

Faster iteration. Less code. Larger user base.

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

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Chart Typologies

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

Charting
Tools

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

Declarative
Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js, **Vega**

Programming
Toolkits

Component Architectures

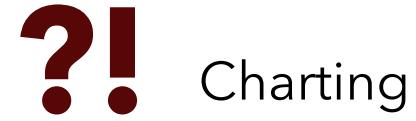
Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Chart Typologies

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts



Charting
Tools

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

Declarative
Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js, **Vega**

Programming
Toolkits

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

Declarative
Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js, **Vega**

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Programming
Toolkits

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Interactive Data Exploration

Tableau, *Lyra, Polestar, Voyager*

Graphical
Interfaces

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

Declarative
Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js, **Vega**

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Programming
Toolkits

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D