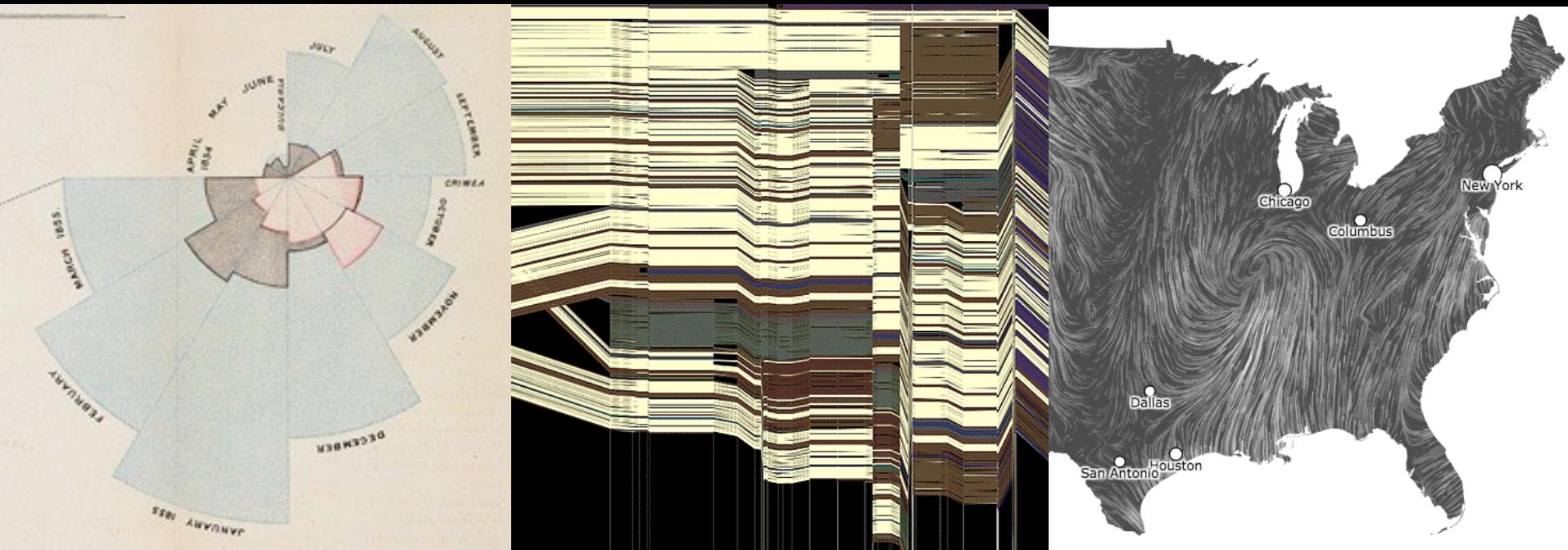


CSE 442 - Data Visualization

Visualization Tools



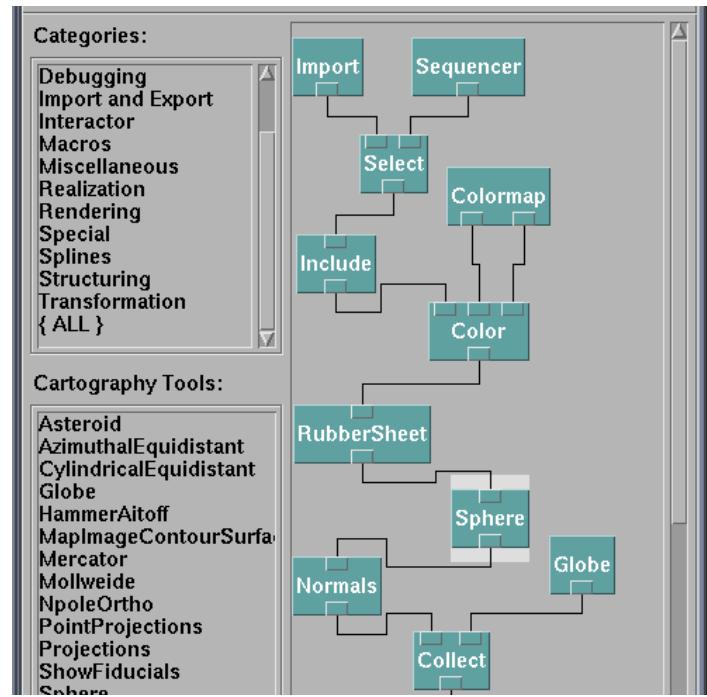
Jeffrey Heer, Jane Hoffswell Univ. of Washington

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

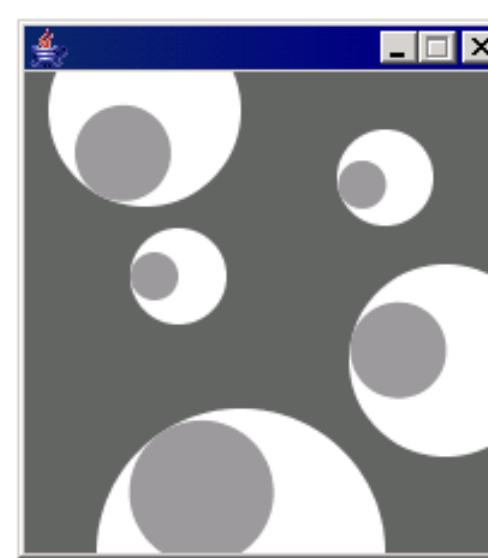


sketch_070126a \$

```
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();
}
}
```

<http://processing.org>



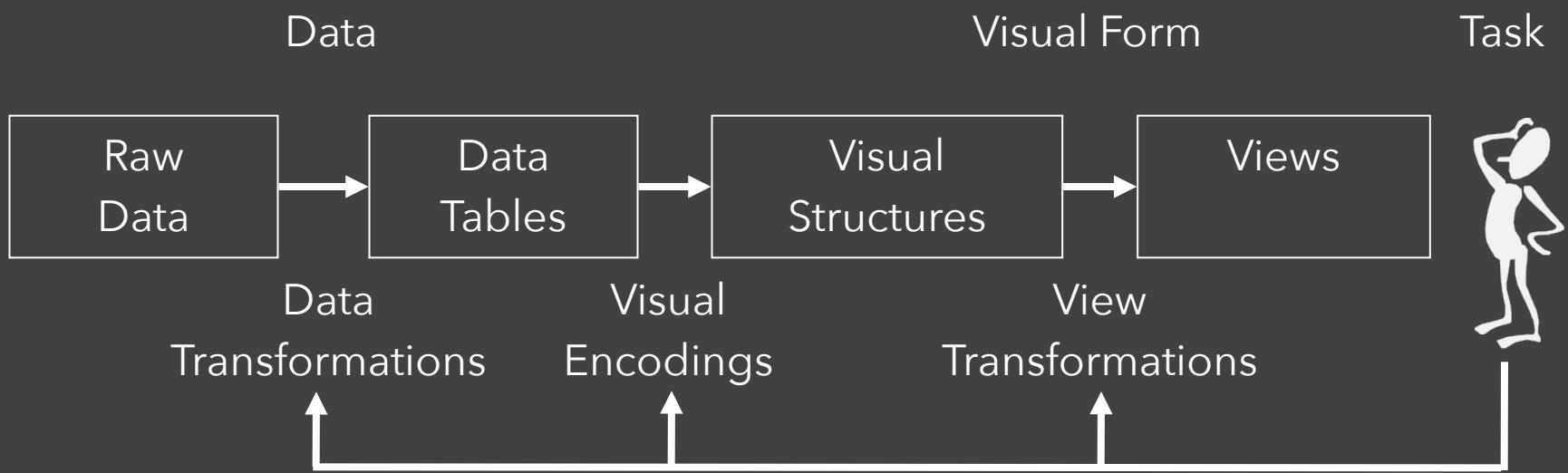
US Air Traffic, Aaron Koblin

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

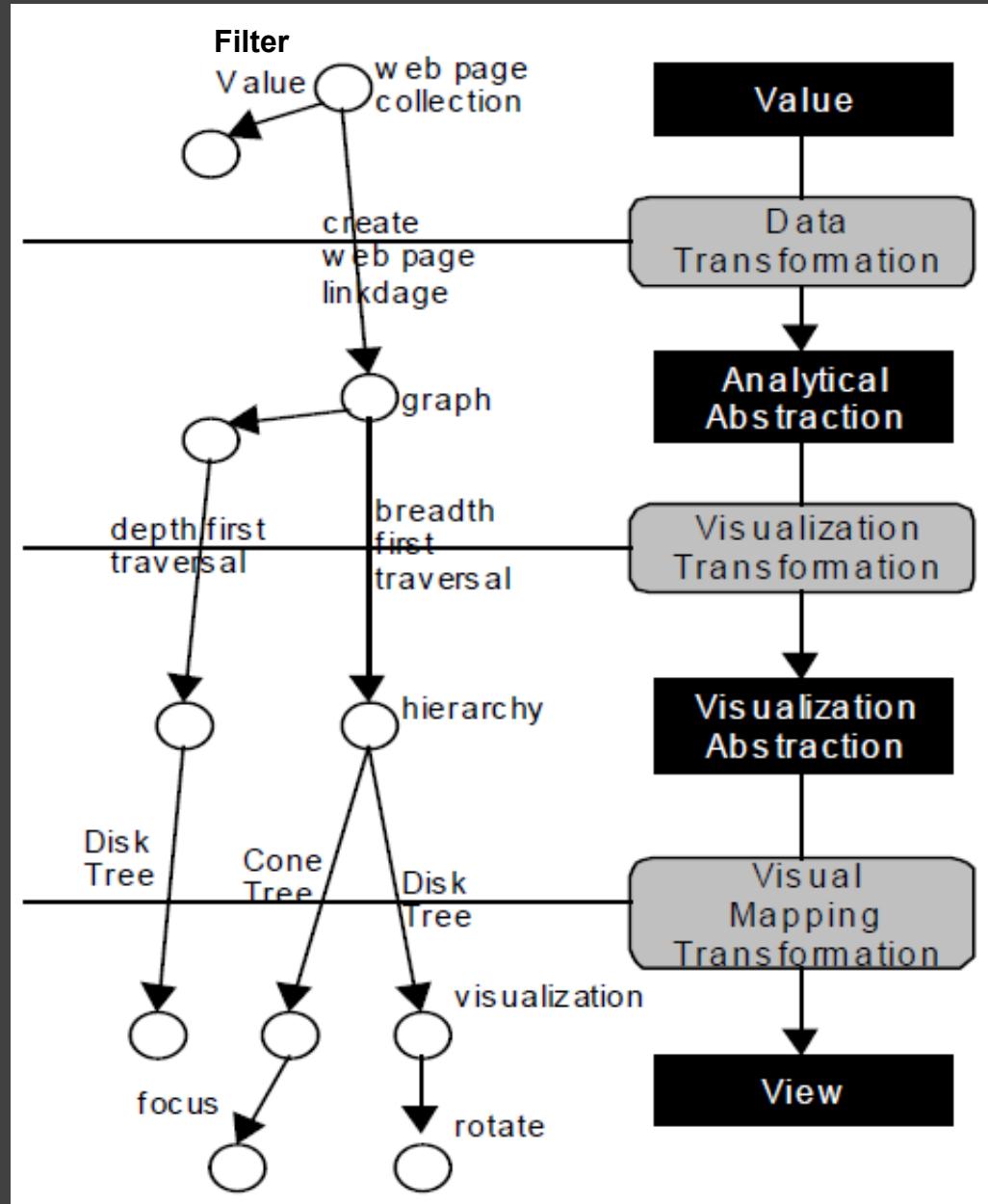
Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

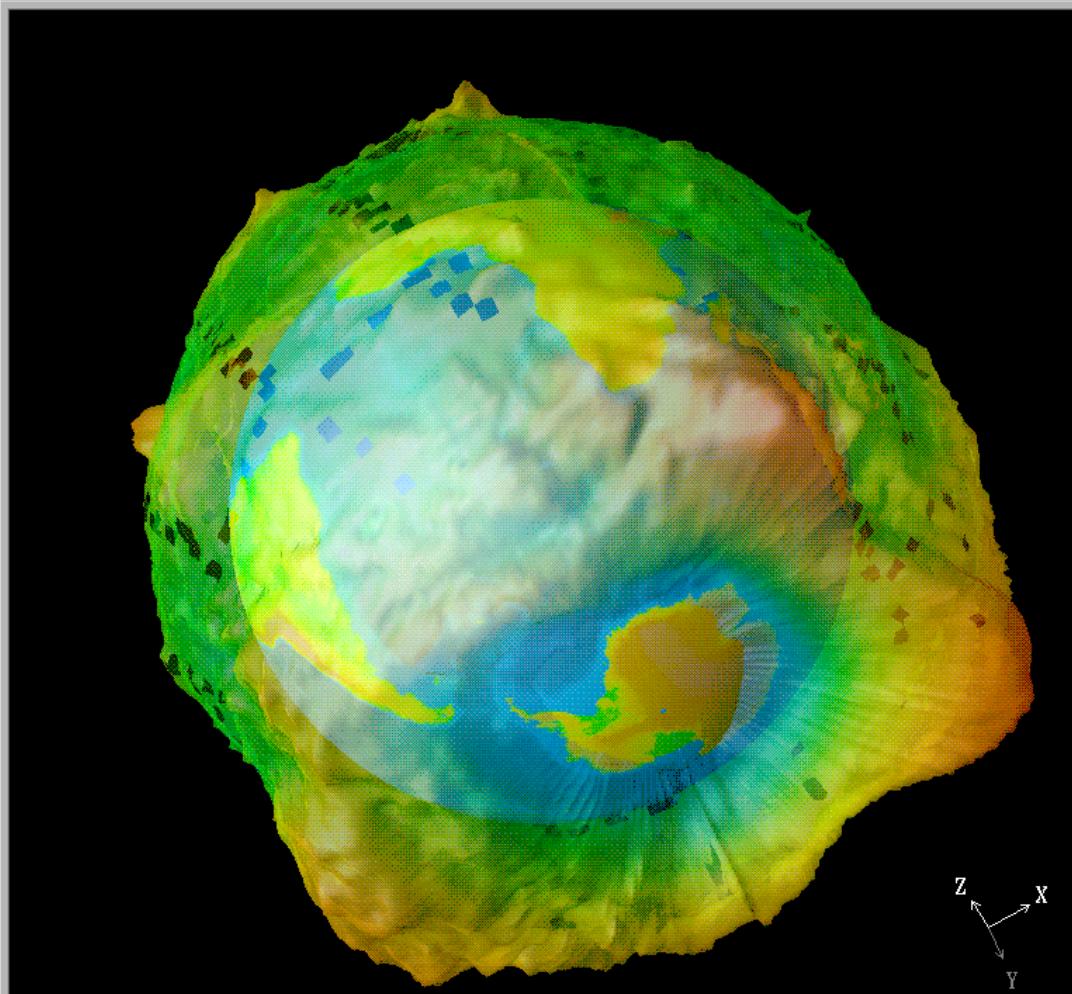


Data State Model

[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

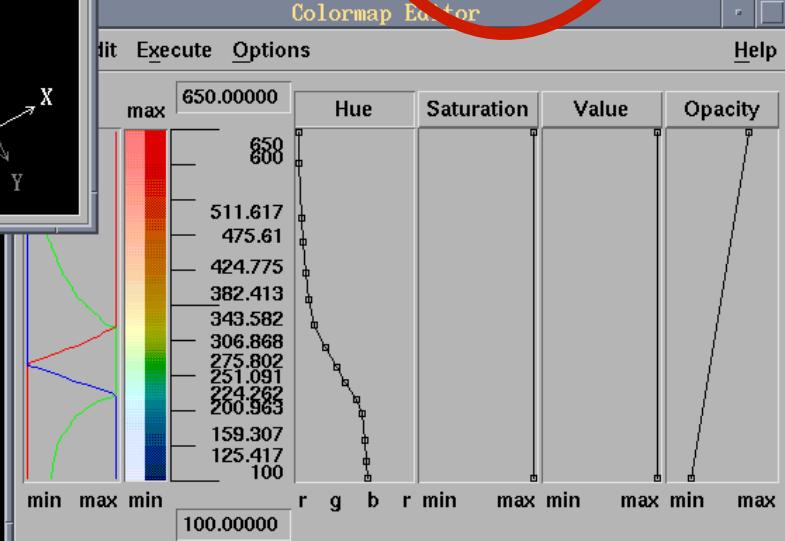
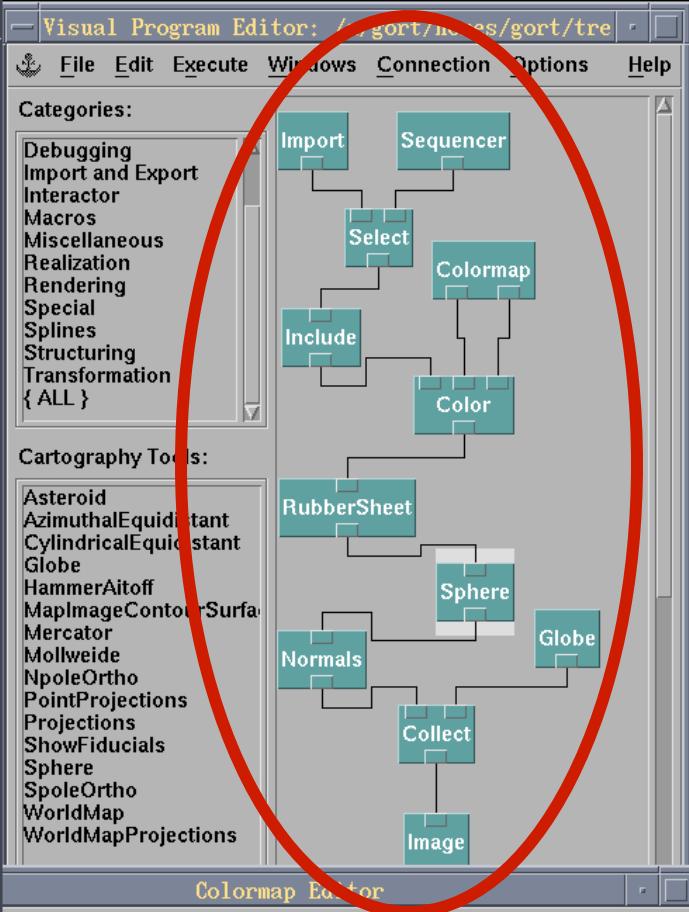
Sequence Control

Mode: ...

Set View: ...

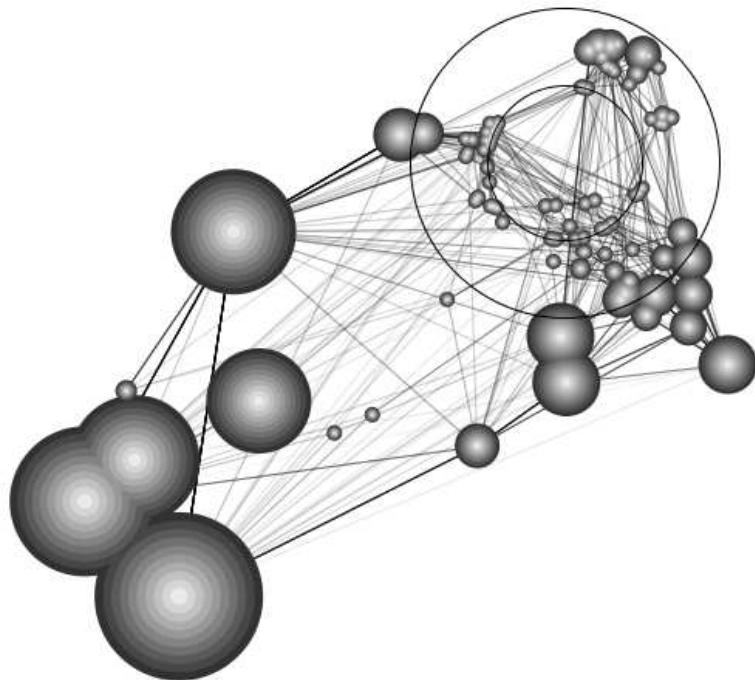
Projection: ...

View Angle: 30.000

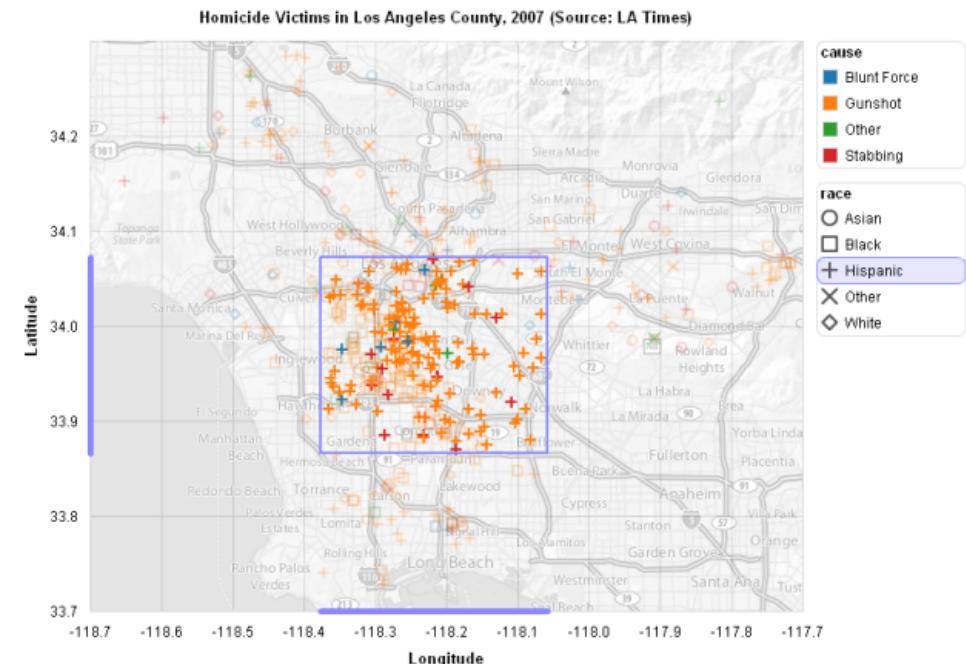


Prefuse & Flare

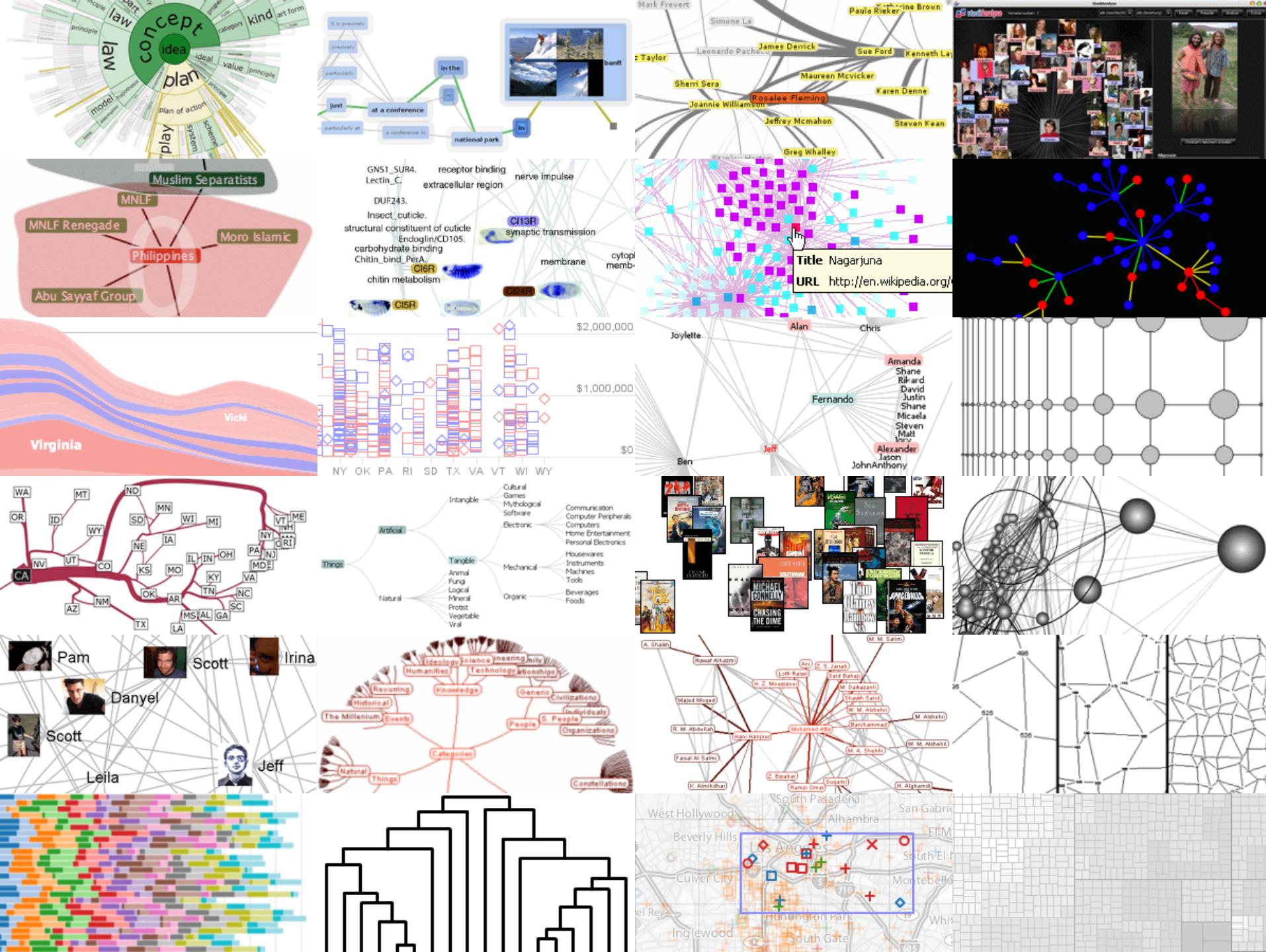
Operator-based toolkits for visualization design
Vis = (Input Data -> Visual Objects) + Operators

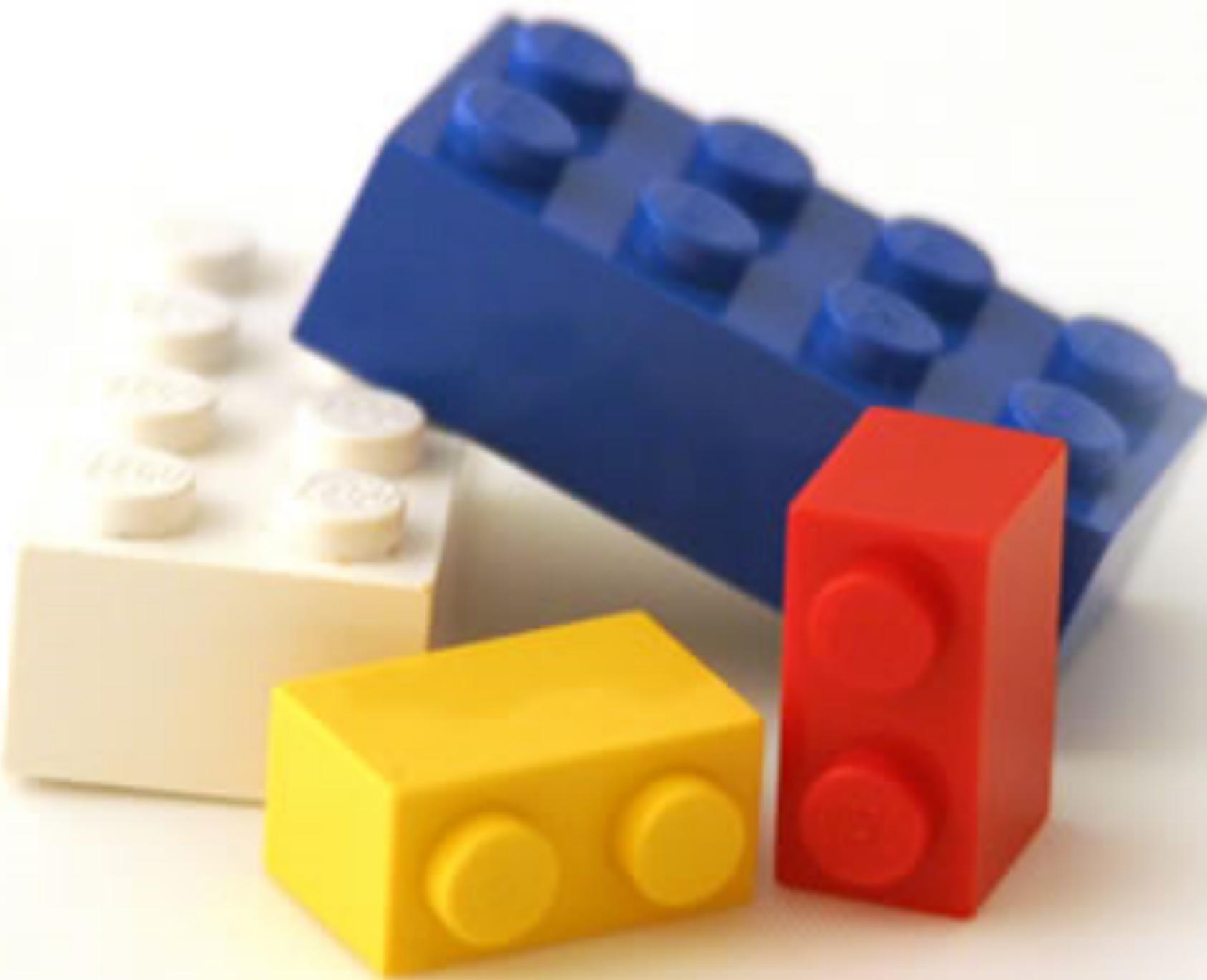


Prefuse (<http://prefuse.org>)



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





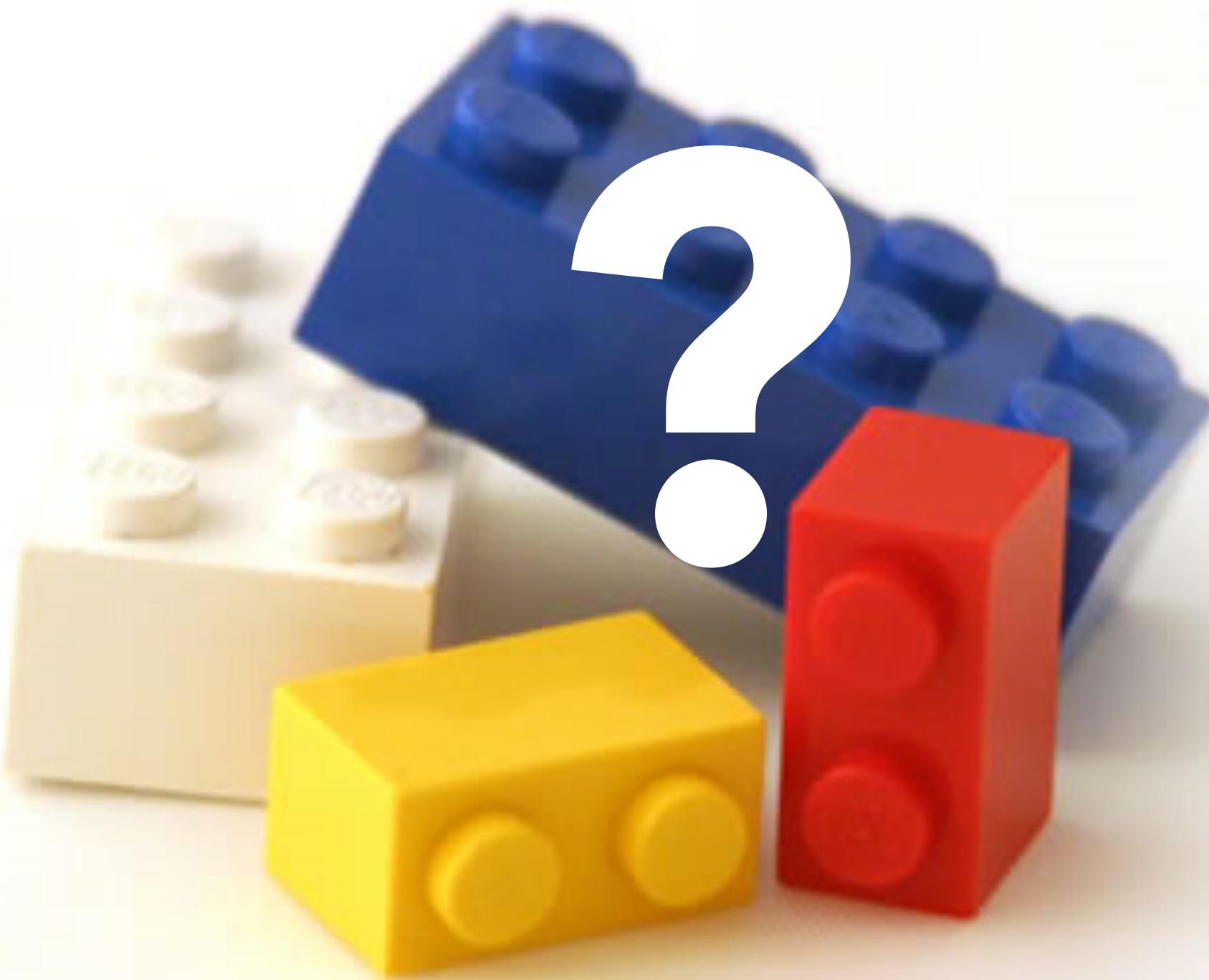


Chart Typologies

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](#)

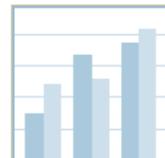


Word Tree

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

[Learn more](#)

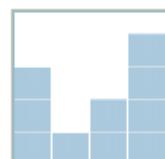
Compare a set of values



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

Click to select,
Ctrl-Click: multiple
Shift-Click: range

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland

250 mil
150 mil
100 mil
50 mil
0 mil

Search>>

Federal spending 2004 (\$1000)

Label

People QuickFacts

Color

People QuickFacts

To highlight or find totals
click or ctrl-click.

Retail sales per capita 2002

Minority-owned firms percent of total 1997

Women-owned firms percent of total 1997

Housing units authorized by building permits 2004

Federal spending 2004 (\$1000)

Land area 2000 (square miles)

Persons per square mile 2000

FIPS Code

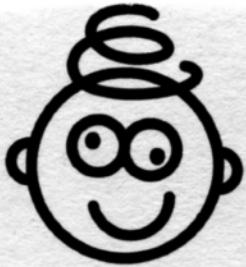
Comments (1)

Census Bureau

This data set
has not yet been rated

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

Visual Analysis Grammars

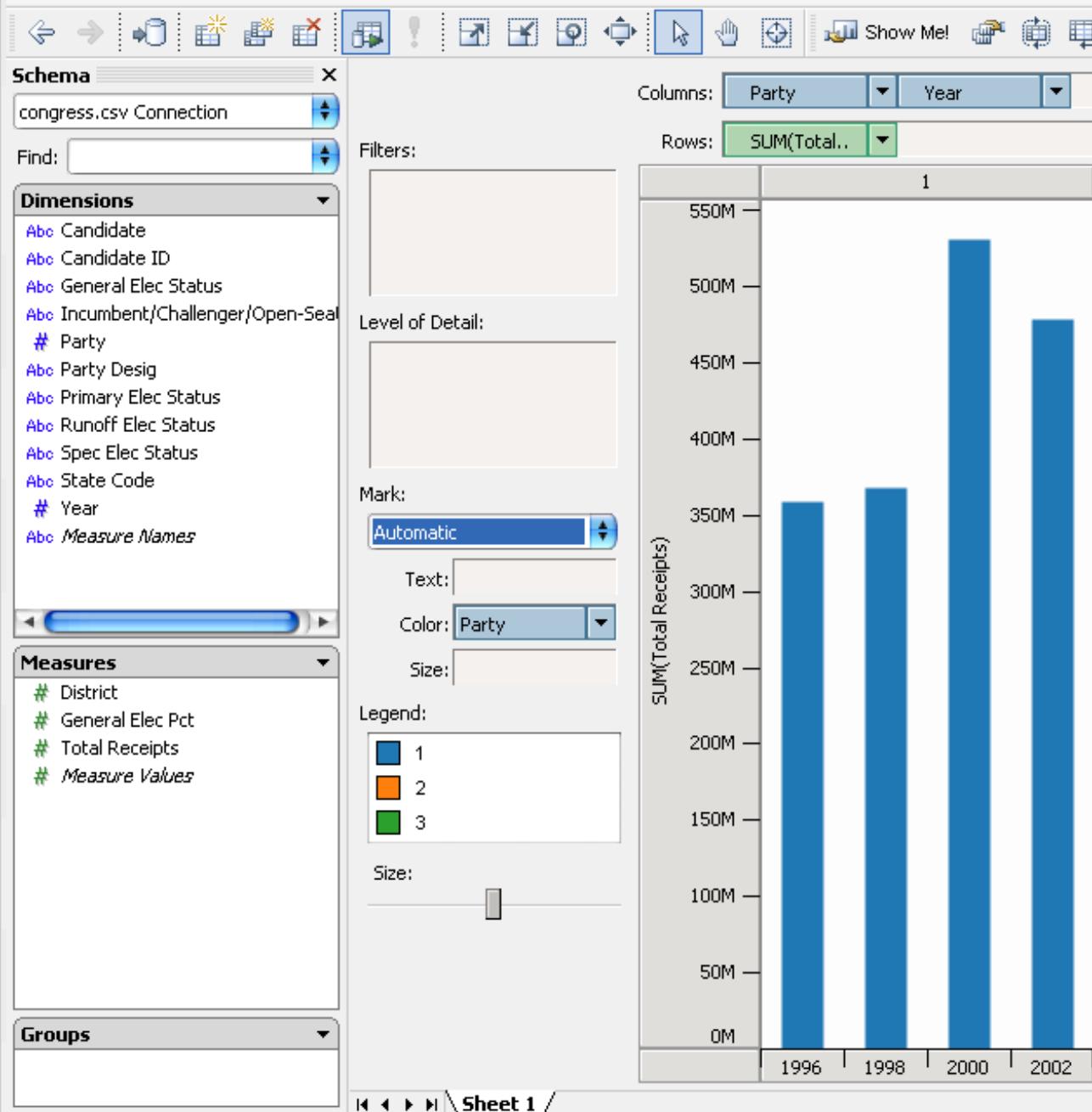
VizQL, ggplot2

Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D



Statistics and Computing

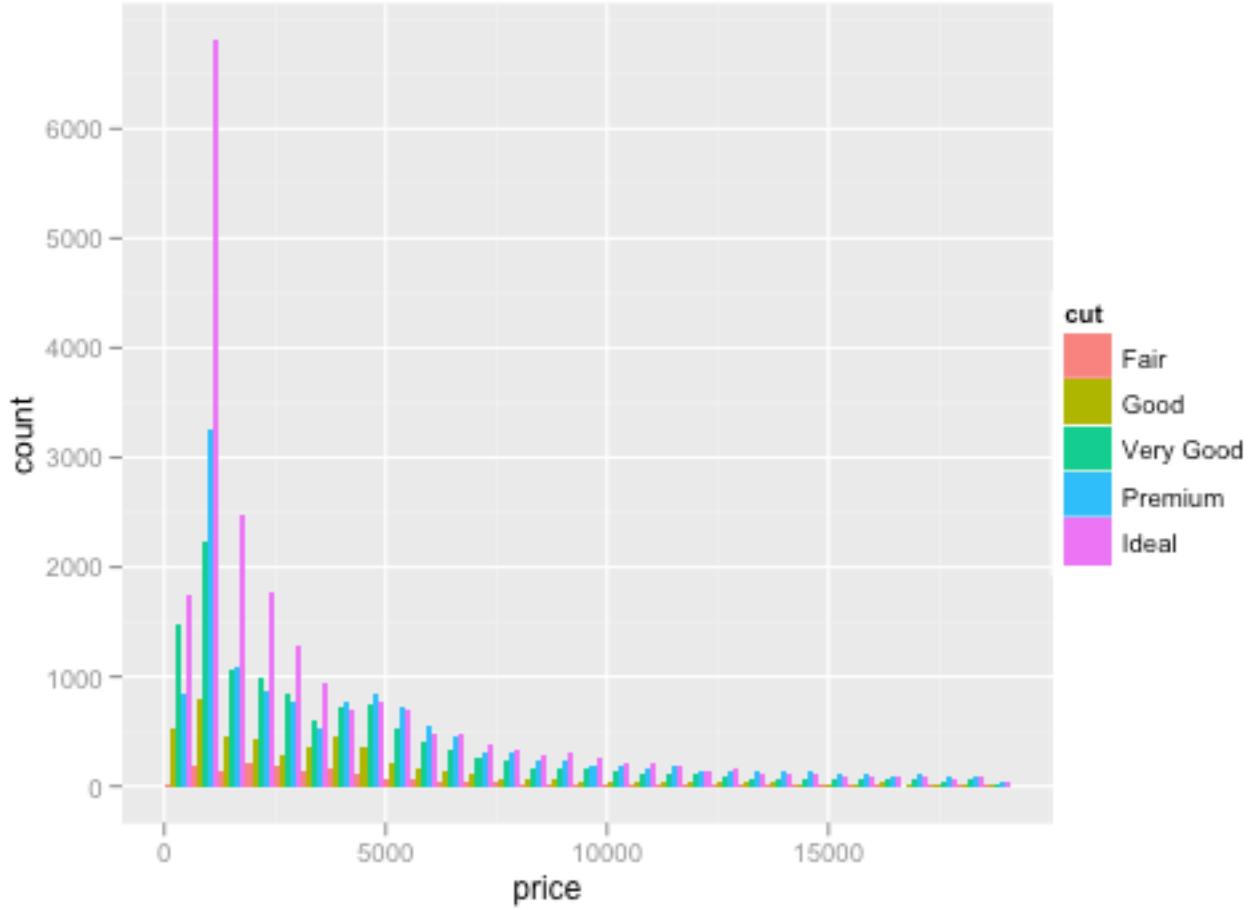
Leland Wilkinson

**The Grammar
of Graphics**

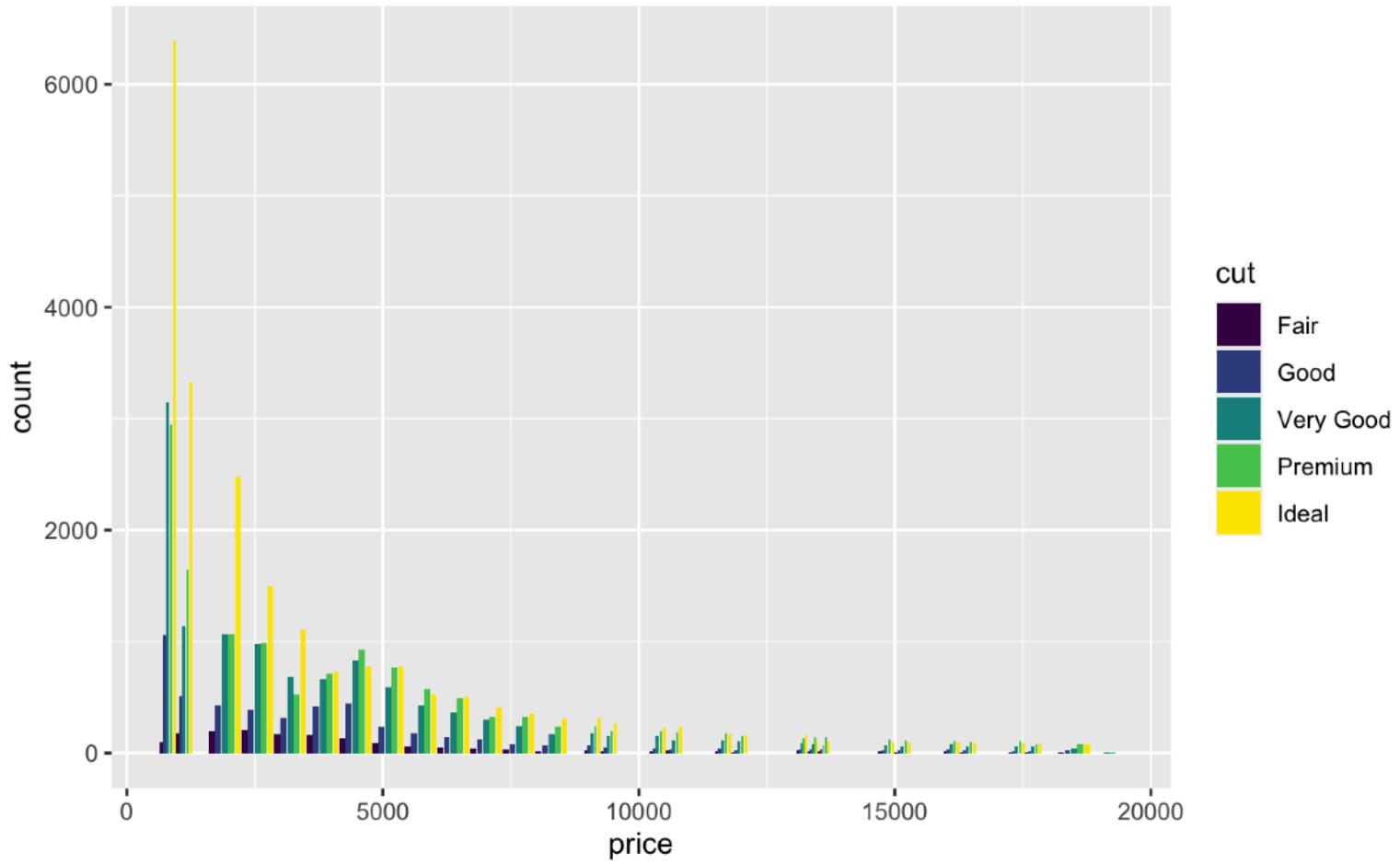
Second Edition

 Springer

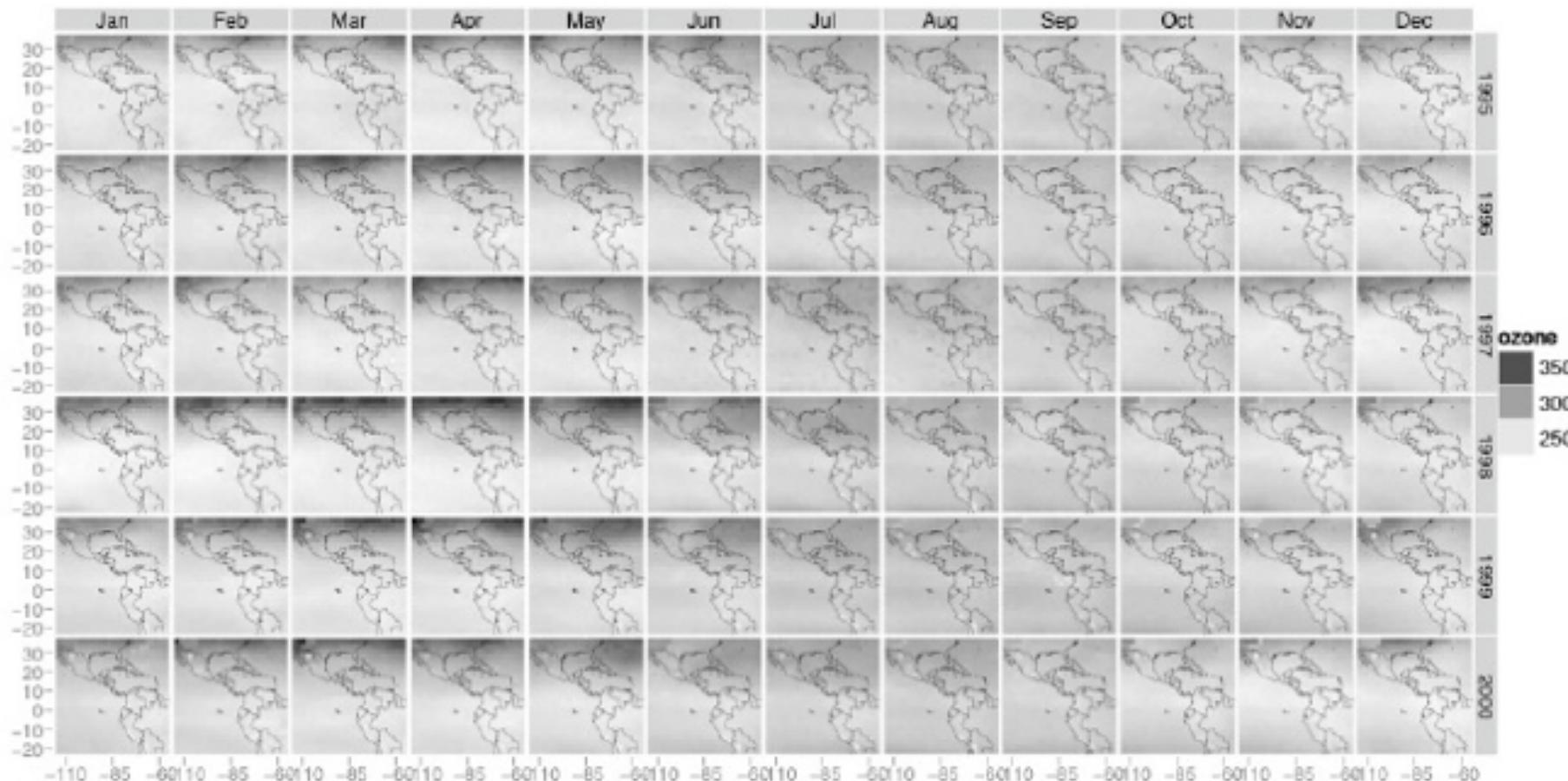
```
ggplot(diamonds, aes(x=price, fill=cut))  
+ geom_bar(position="dodge")
```



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



```
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

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Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Ease-of-Use



Chart Typologies

Excel, Many Eyes, Google Charts

Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2



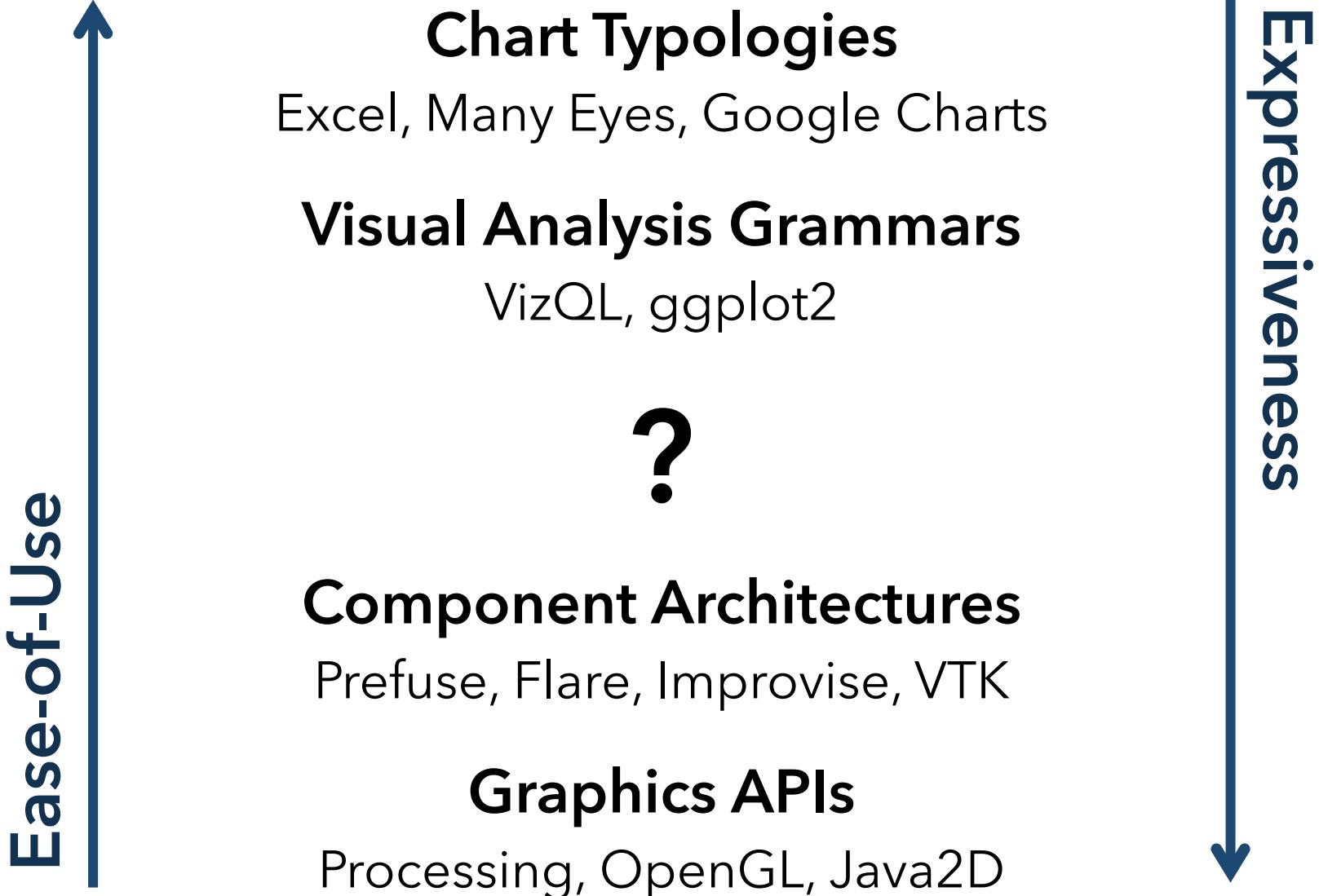
Expressiveness

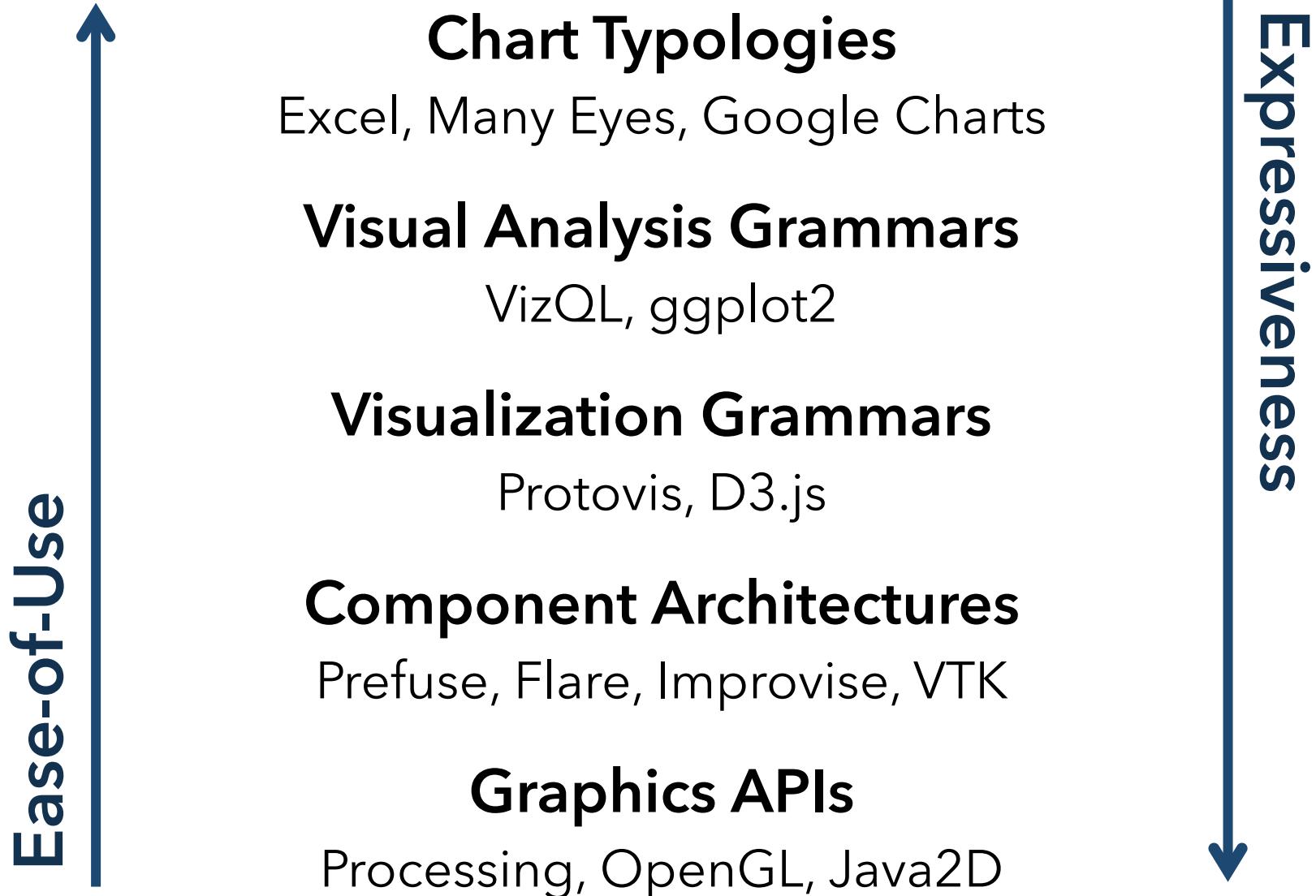
Component Architectures

Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D





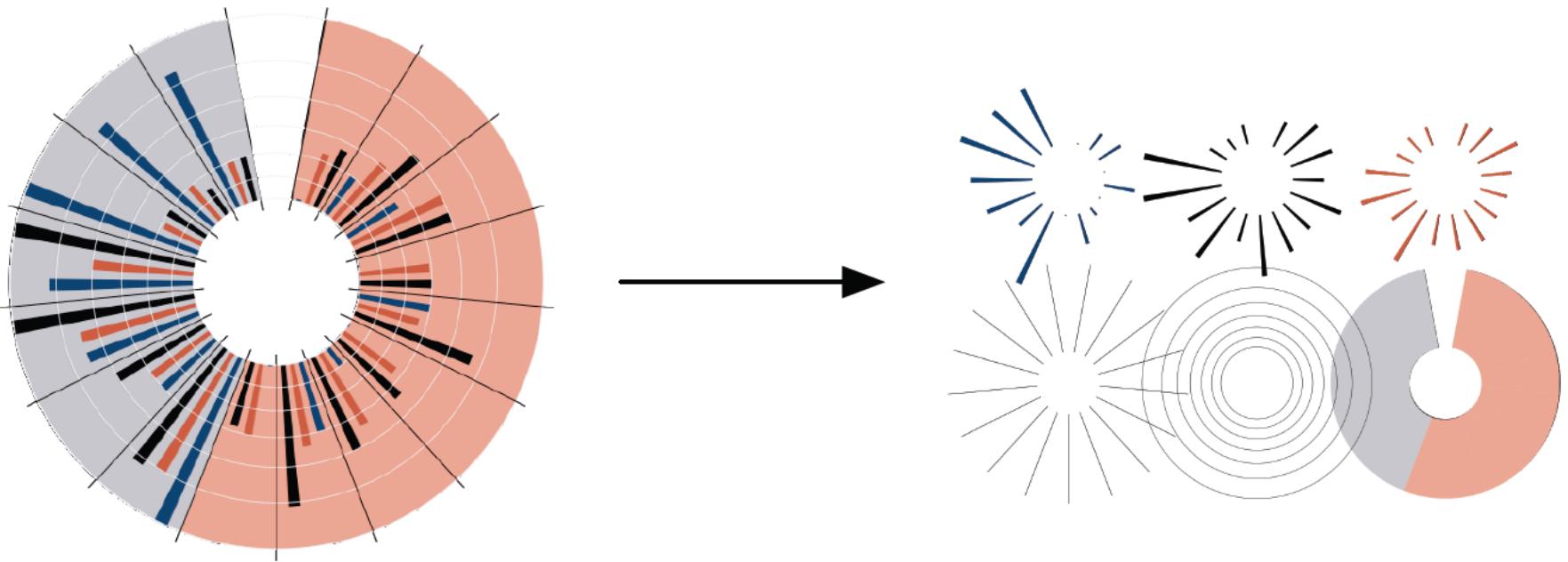
Protopis & D3

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.

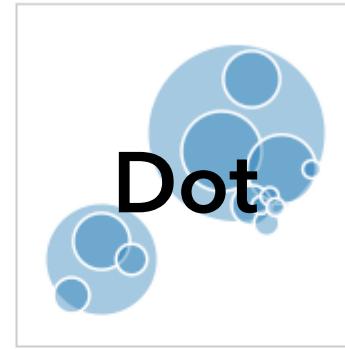
with **Mike Bostock & Vadim Ogievetsky**



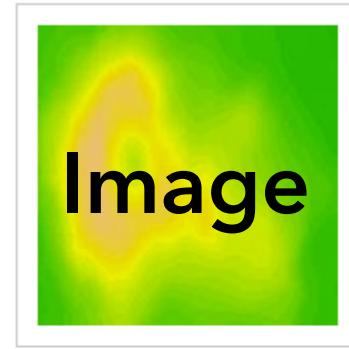
Area



Bar



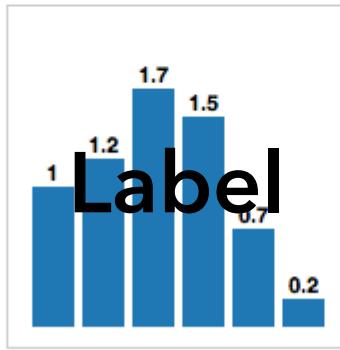
Dot



Image



Line



Label



Rule



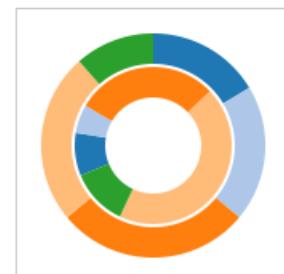
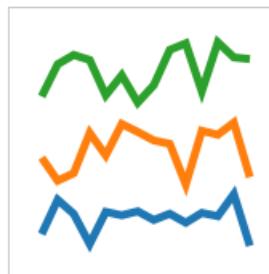
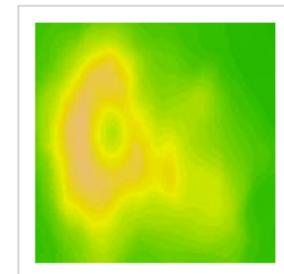
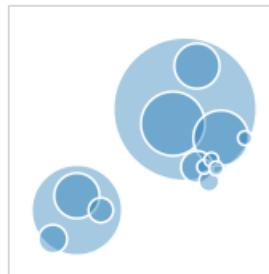
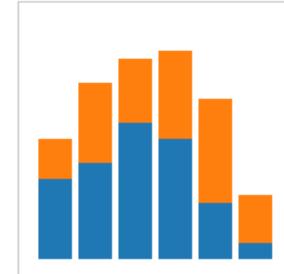
Wedge

MARKS: Protovis graphical primitives

MARK

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

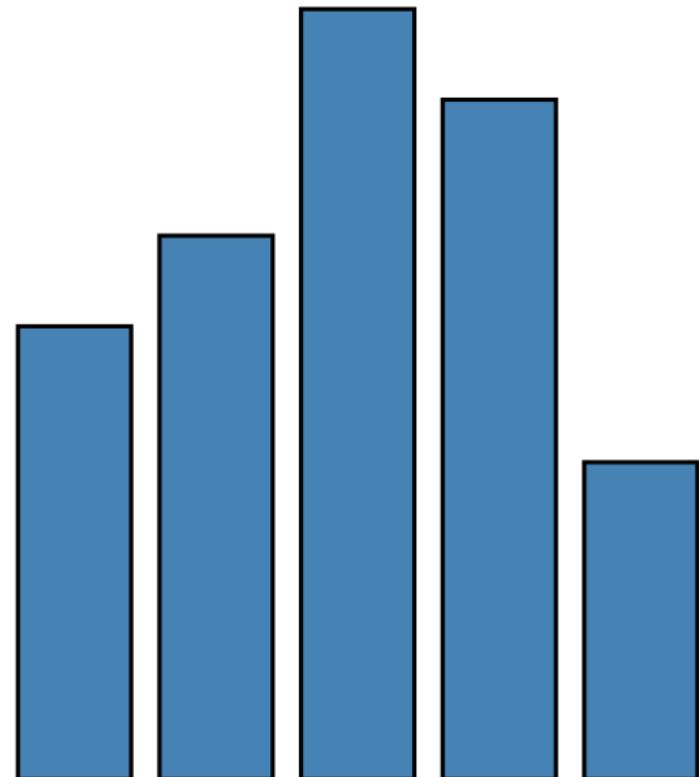
data	λ
visible	λ
left	λ
bottom	λ
width	λ
height	λ
fillStyle	λ
strokeStyle	λ
lineWidth	λ
...	λ



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

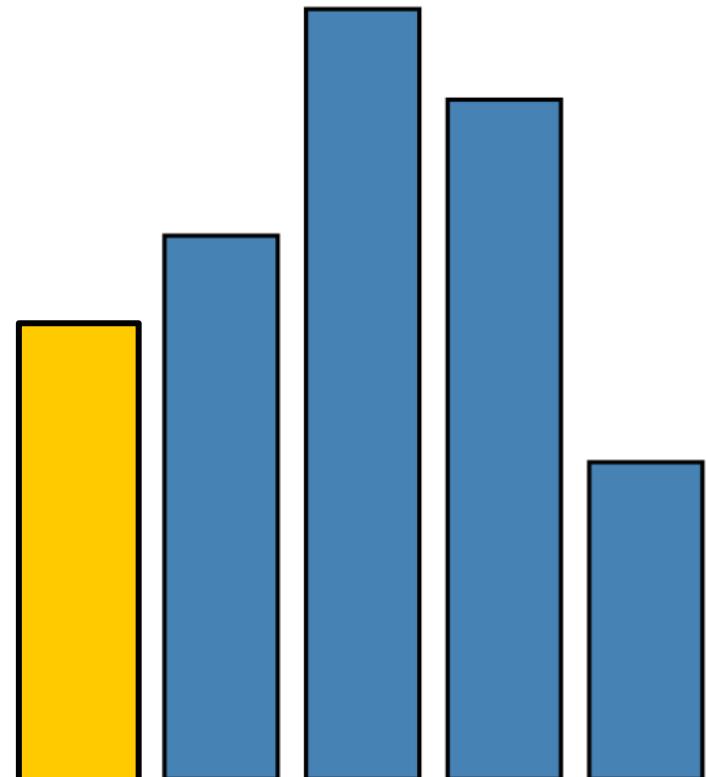
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	$\lambda: \text{index} * 25$
bottom	0
width	20
height	$\lambda: \text{datum} * 80$
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

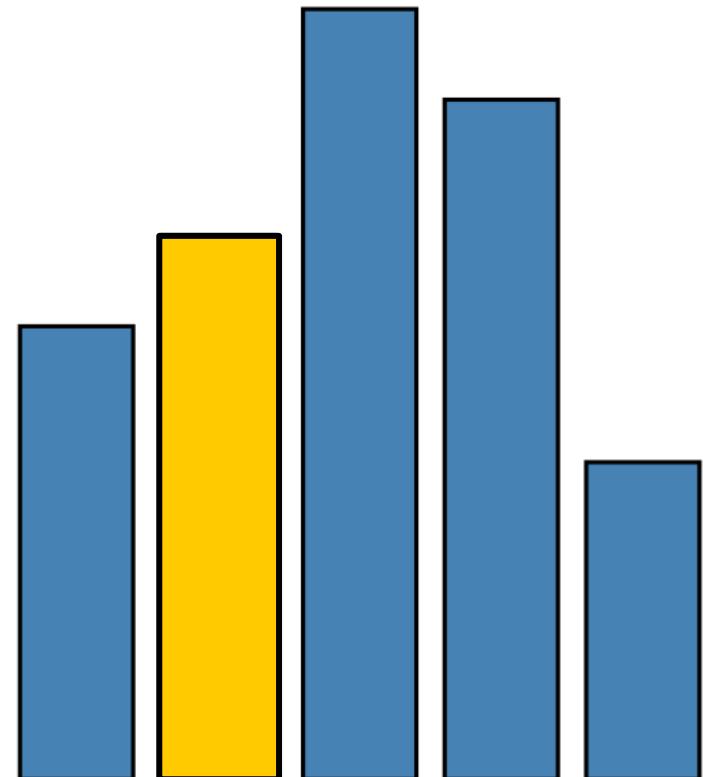
data	1	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.7
visible		true			
left		0 * 25			
bottom		0			
width		20			
height		1 * 80			
fillStyle		blue			
strokeStyle		black			
lineWidth		1.5			
...		...			



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

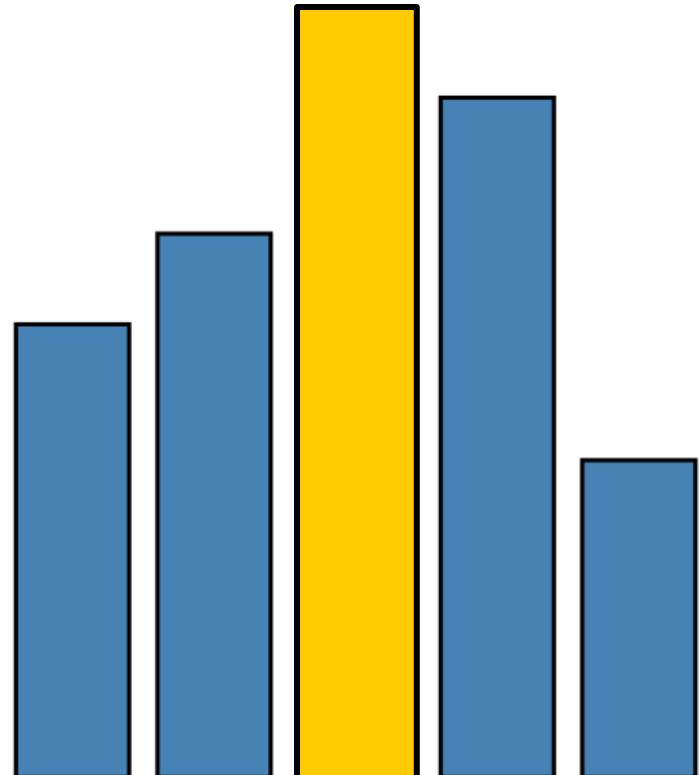
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	1 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.2 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

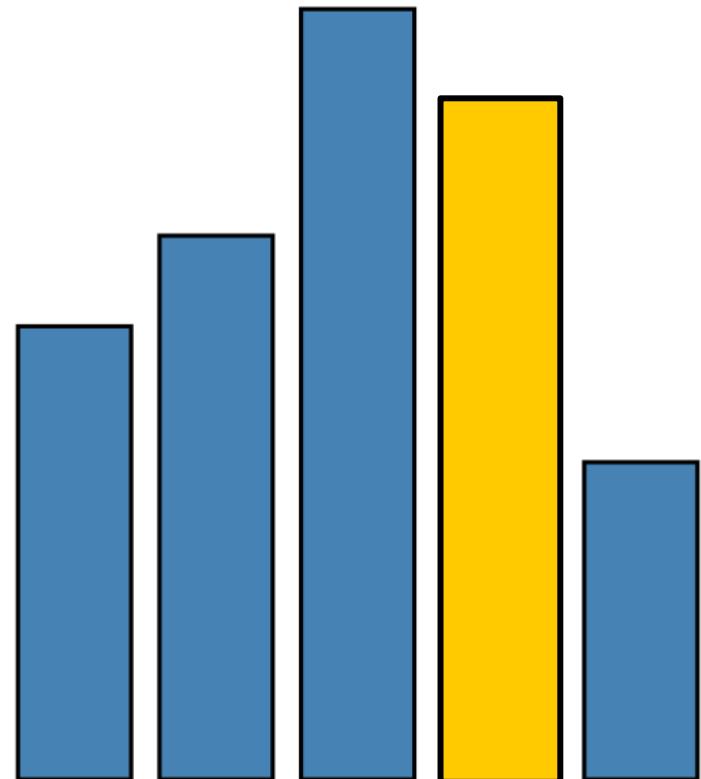
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	2 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.7 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

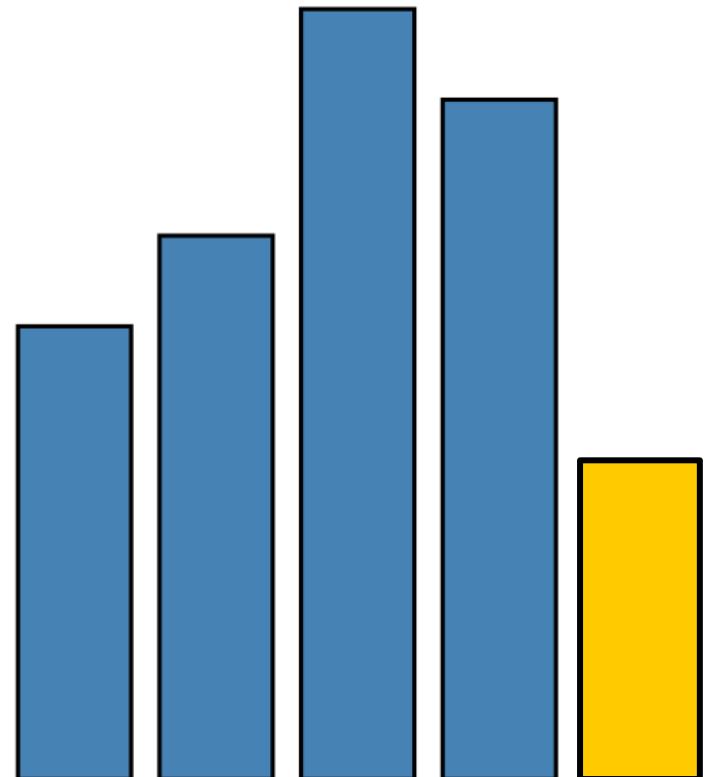
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	3 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	1.5 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



RECT

$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

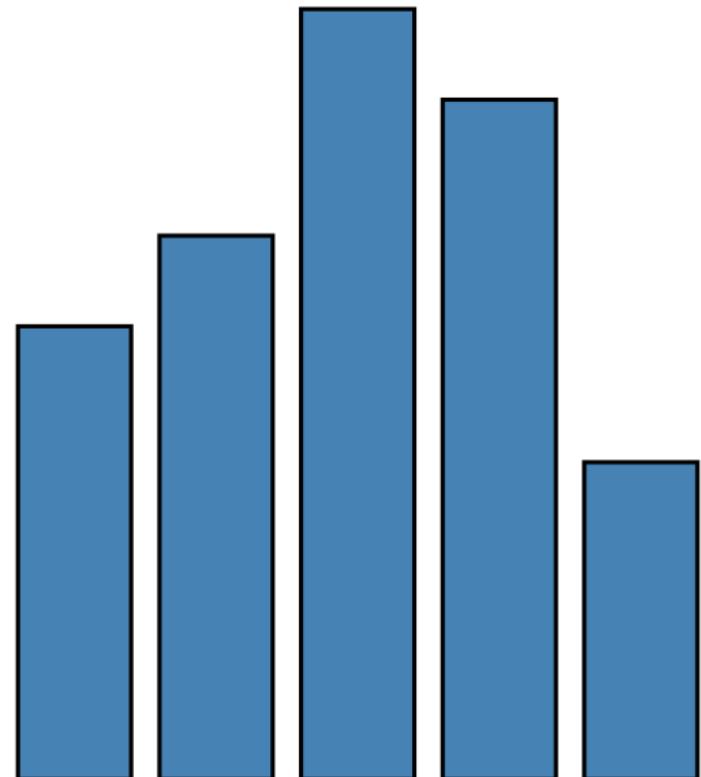
data	1 1.2 1.7 1.5 0.7
visible	true
left	4 * 25
bottom	0
width	20
height	0.7 * 80
fillStyle	blue
strokeStyle	black
lineWidth	1.5
...	...



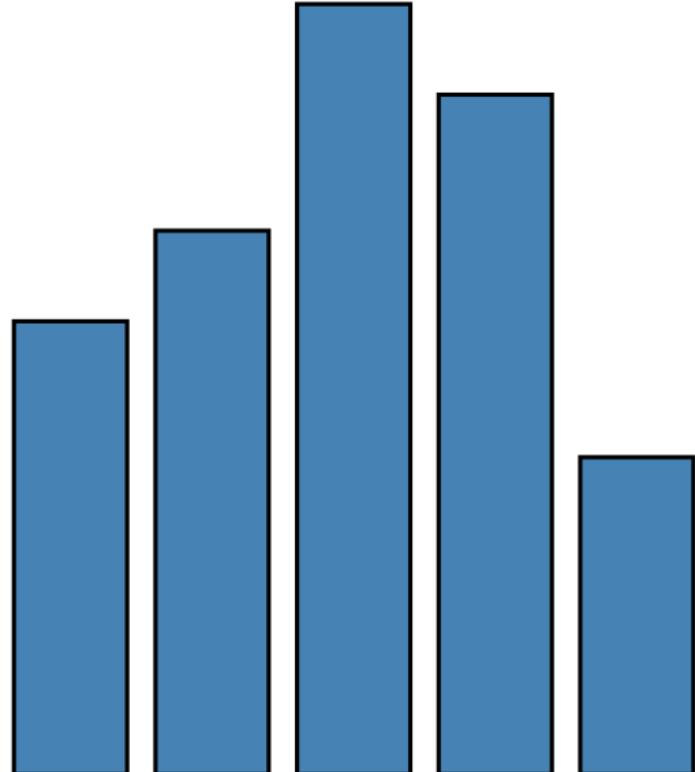
RECT

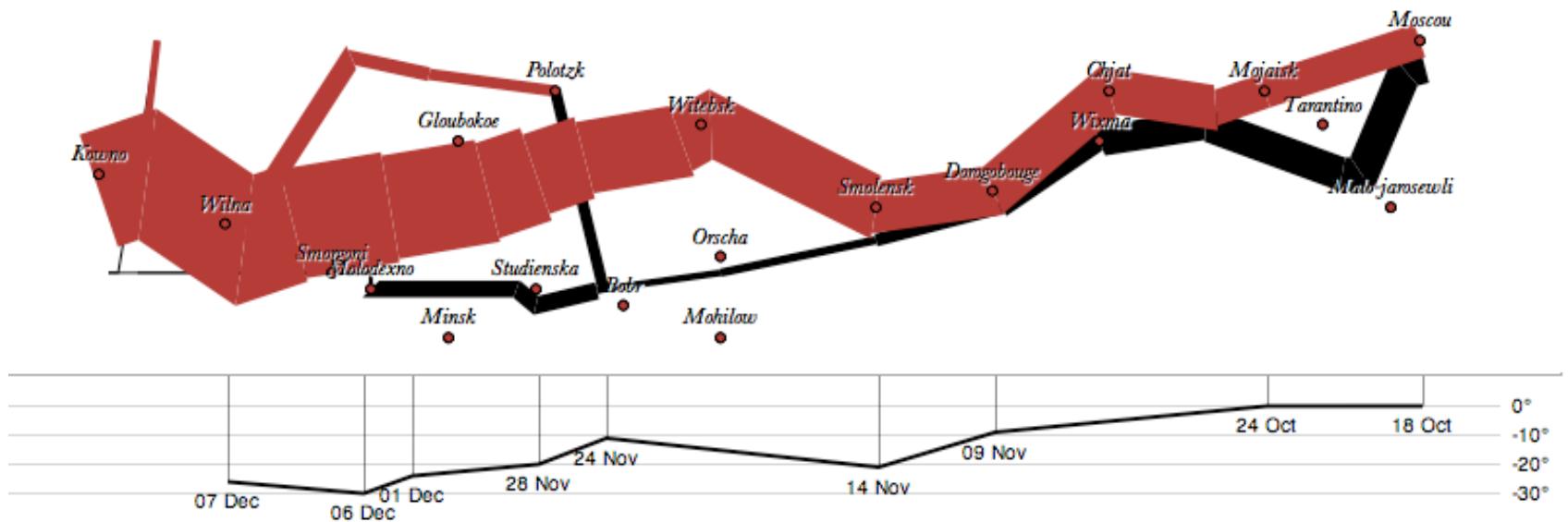
$\lambda : D \rightarrow R$

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]);
```

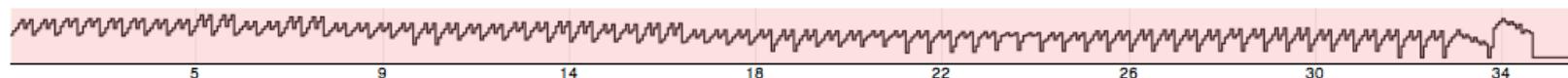
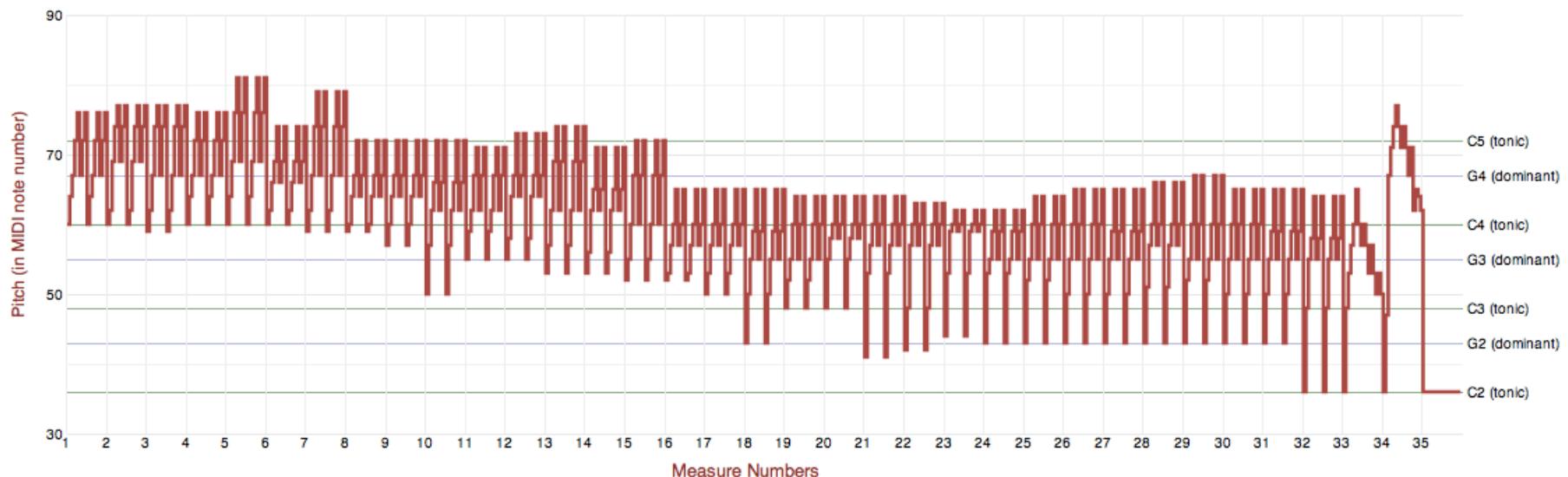
```
vis.add(pv.Label).data(napoleon.cities)
  .left(lon).top(lat)
  .text((d) => d.city).font("italic 10px Georgia")
  .textAlign("center").textBaseline("middle");
```

```
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



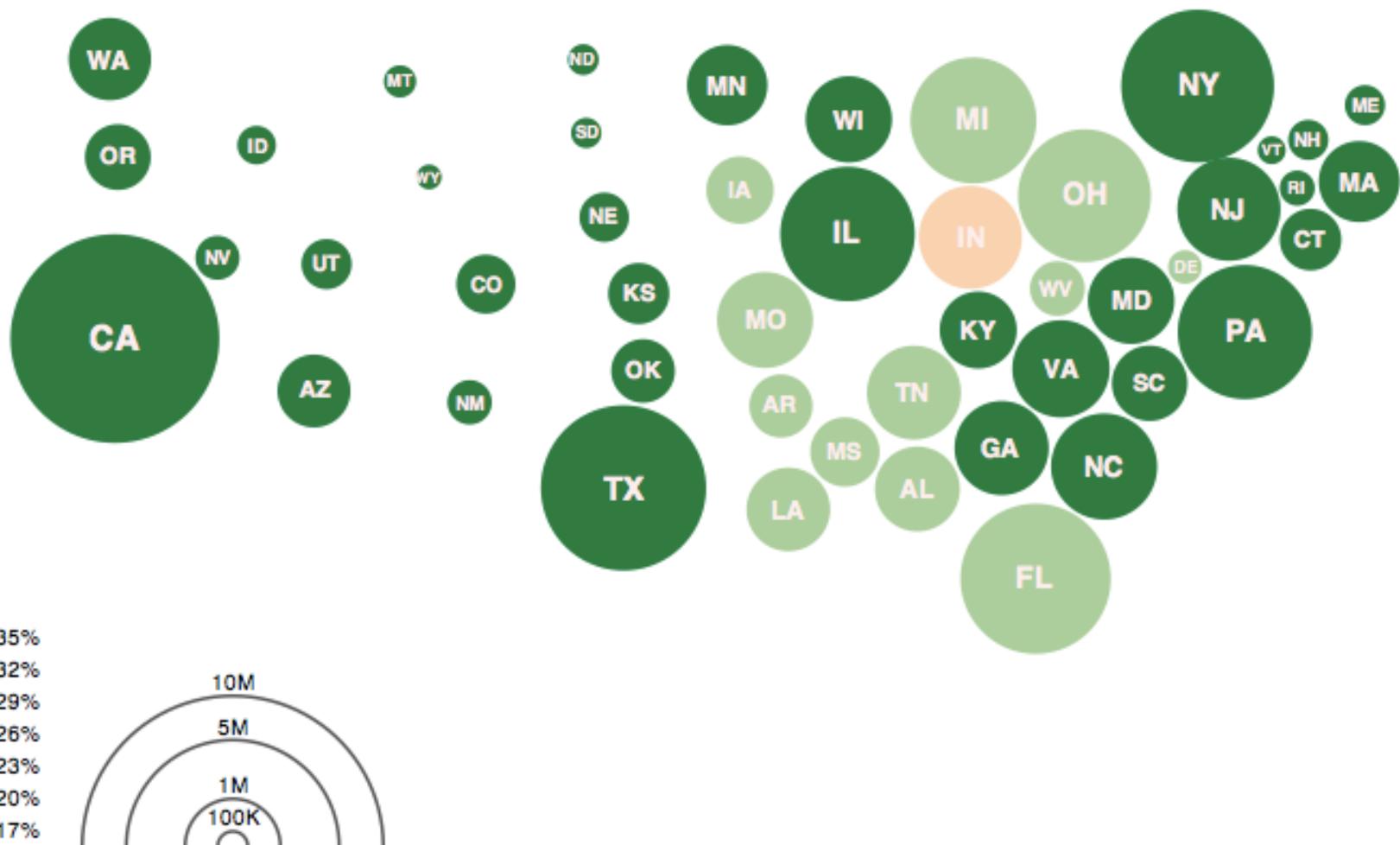
[◀ ▶] [◀ ▶] [◀ ▶] [◀ ▶]

focus-and-play range:

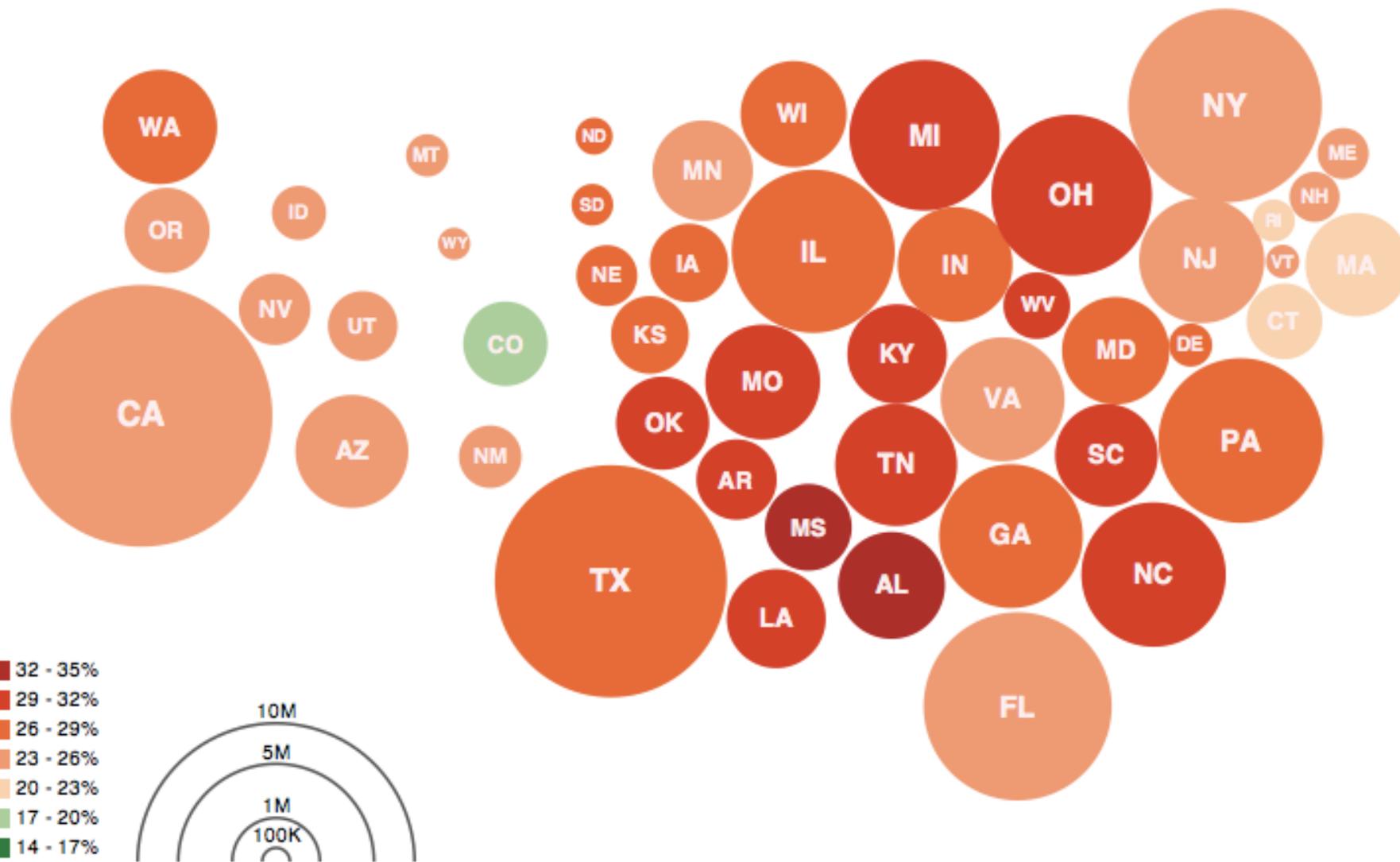
start at measure:

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

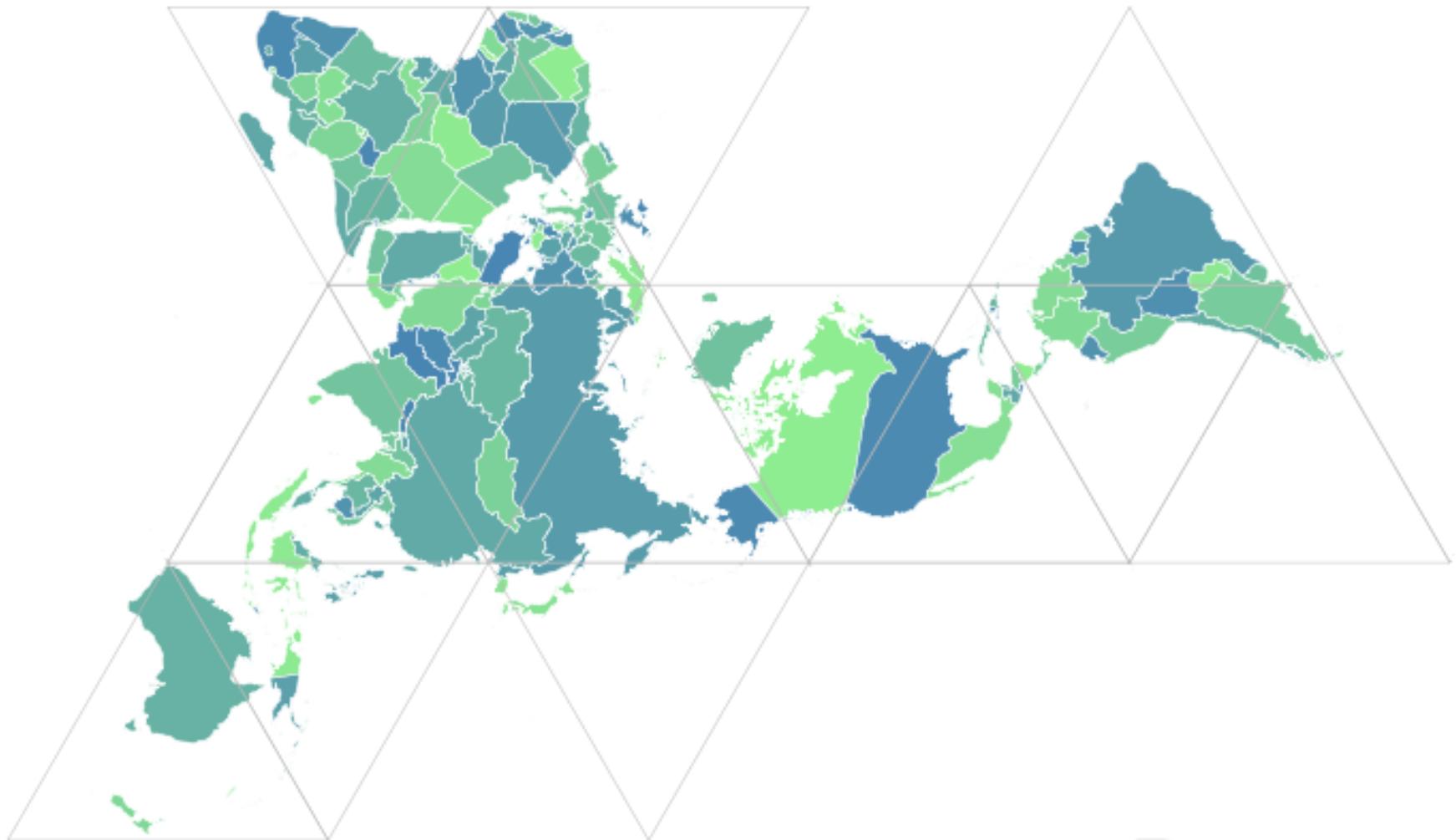
Bach's Prelude #1 in C Major | Jieun Oh



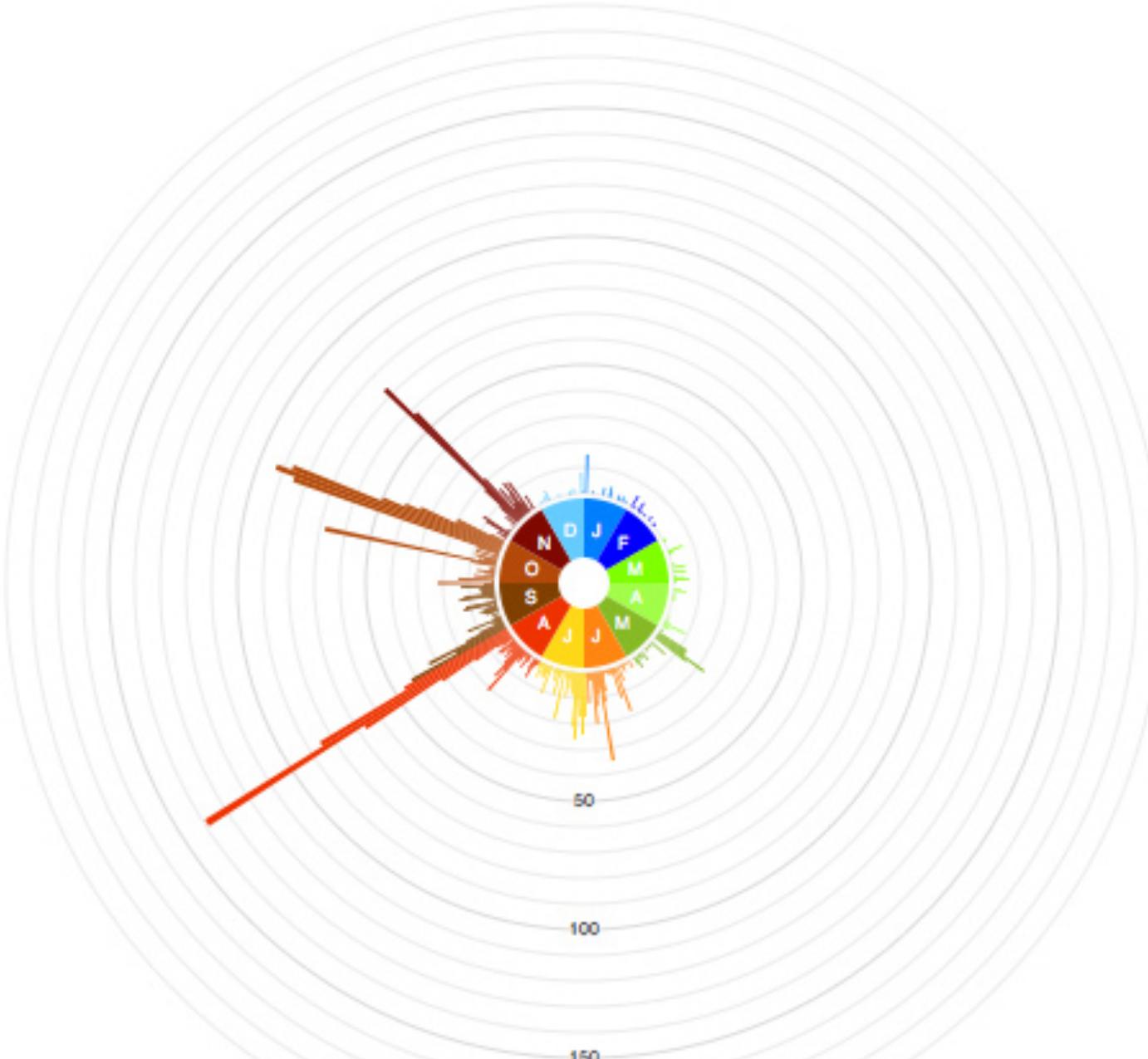
Obesity Map | Vadim Ogievetsky



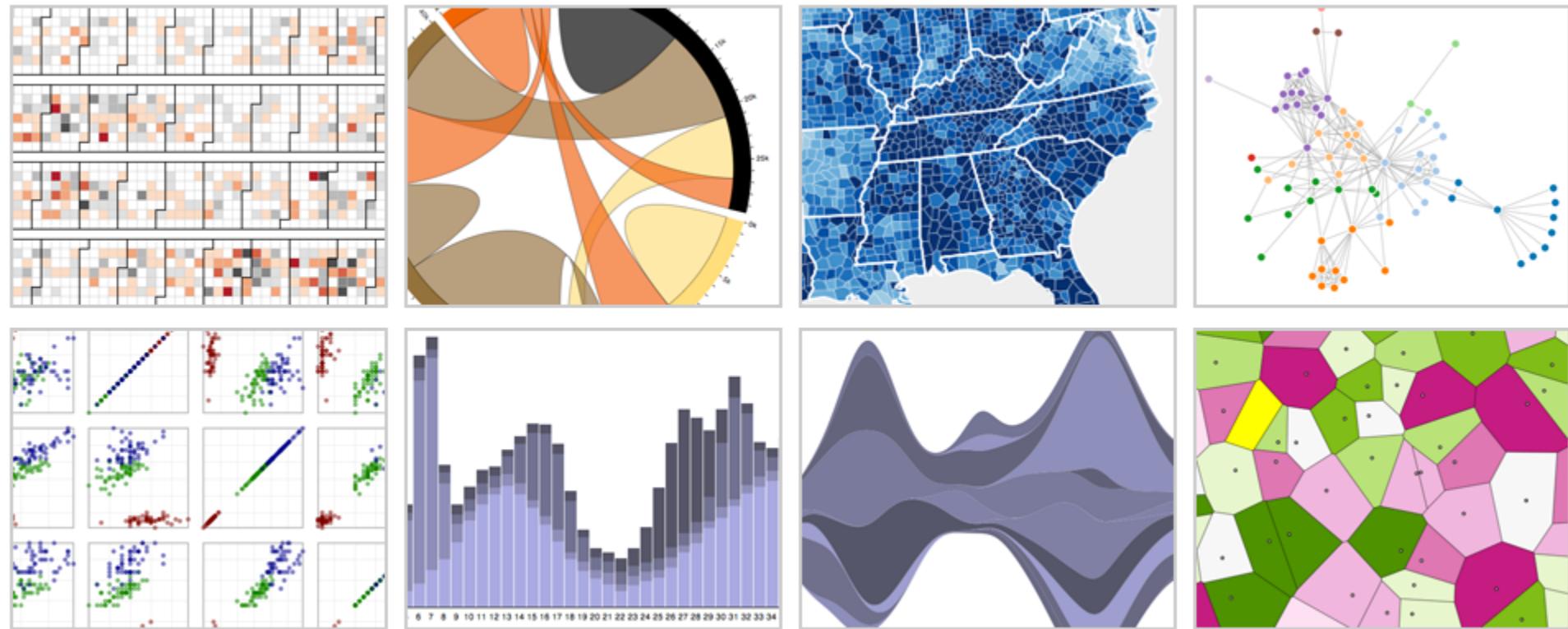
Obesity Map | Vadim Ogievetsky



Dymaxion Maps | Vadim Ogievetsky



d3.js Data-Driven Documents



with **Mike Bostock**, Jason Davies & 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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- Self-contained model

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- + Quick for static vis
- 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

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

```
// Add and configure an SVG element (<svg width="500" height="300">)
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

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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

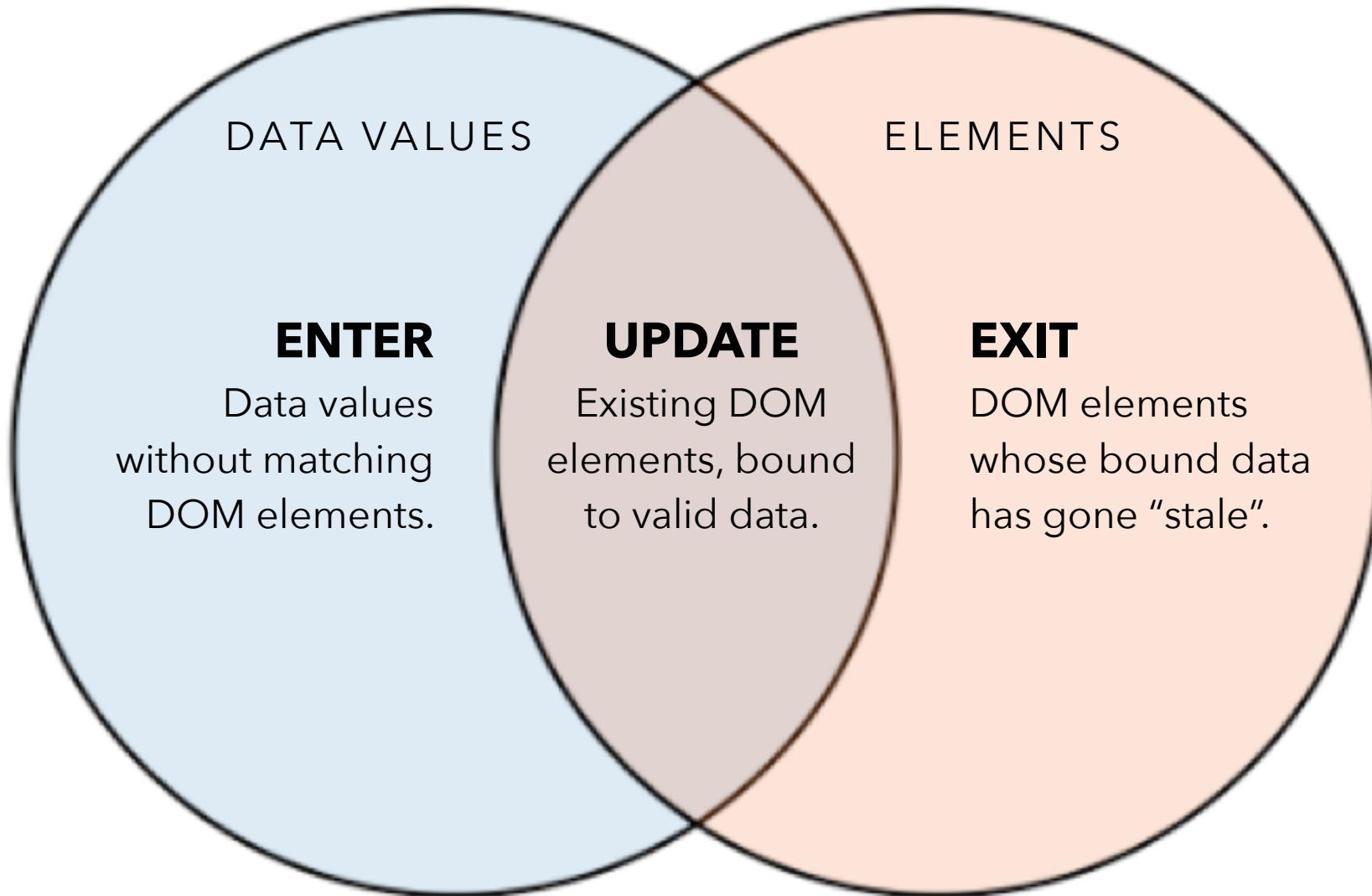
Selections can ***bind*** data and DOM elements.

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

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

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

The Data Join



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)  
.join(  
    enter => enter.append("rect"), // create new  
    update => update,           // update current  
    exit => exit.remove()      // remove outdated  
)
```

D3 Modules

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

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

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

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

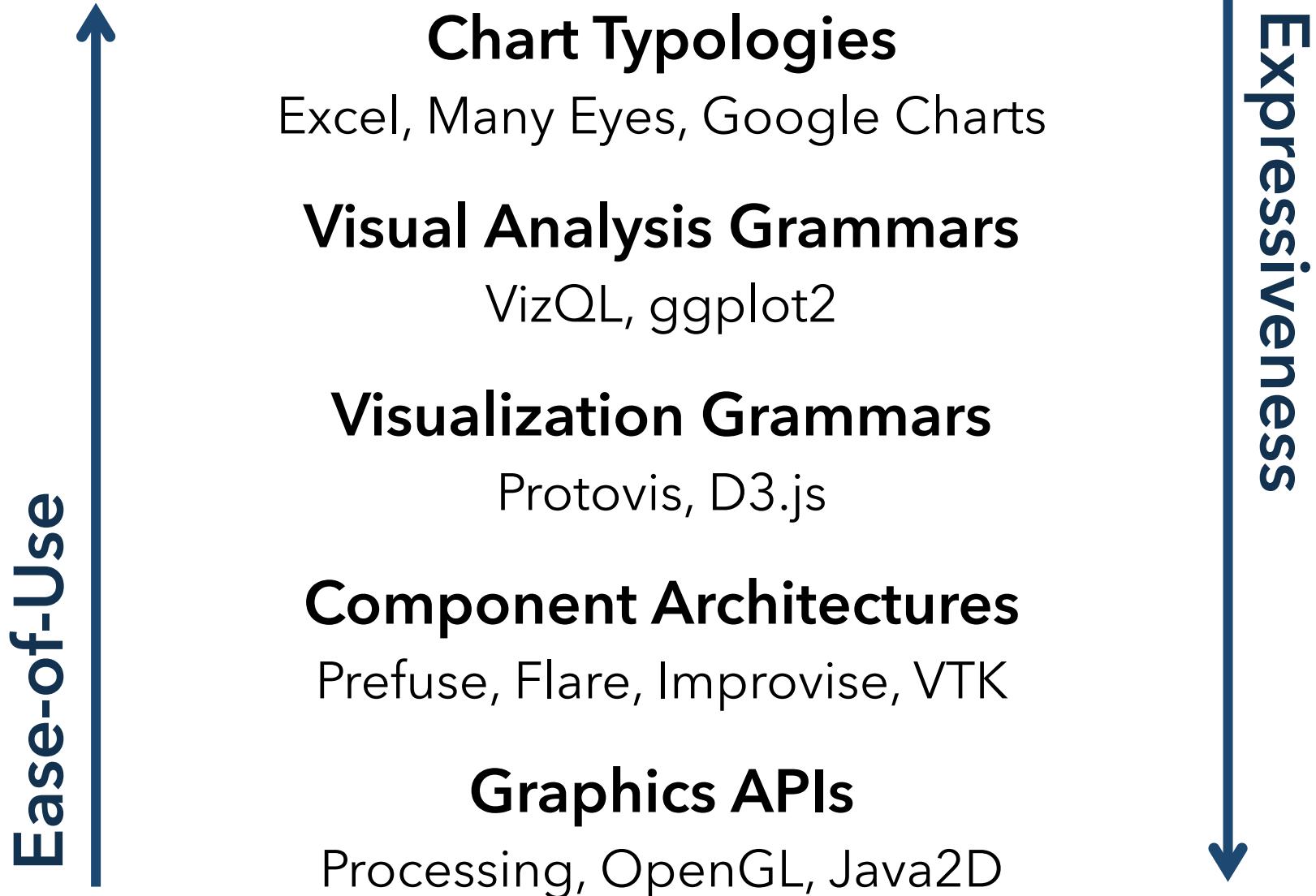
Animated Transitions (tweening, easing, ...)

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

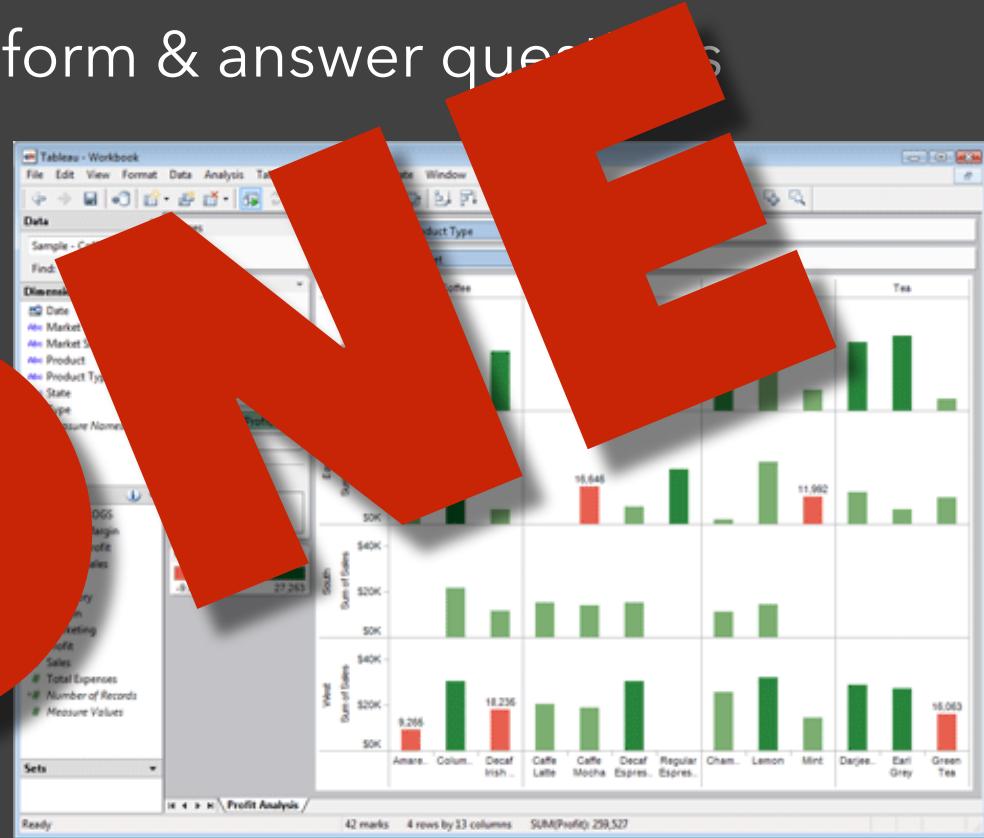
Interact with data

Refine your questions

Author report

Screenshots of most insightful views (8+)

Include titles and captions for each view



Due by 11:59pm
Monday, Oct 26

Tutorials

D3.js Deep Dive

In Class - Thursday, Oct. 29

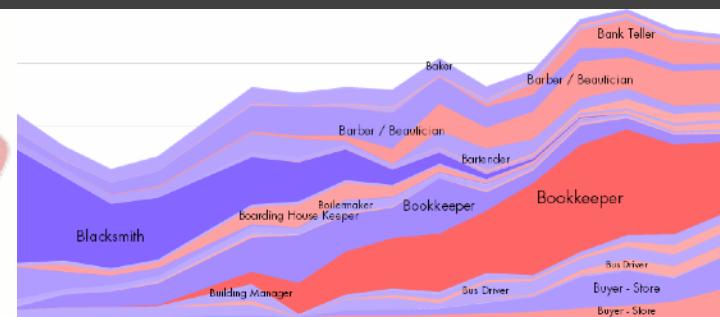
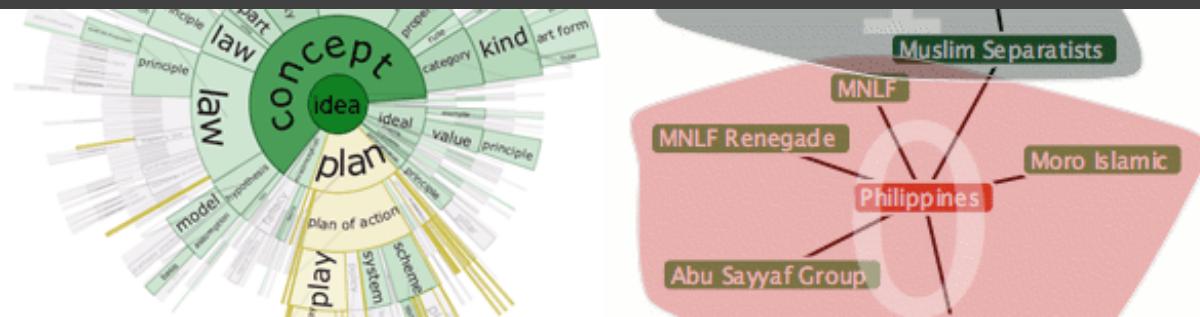
Led by Mick and Naveena

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, November 9**.

Work in project teams of 3-5 people.

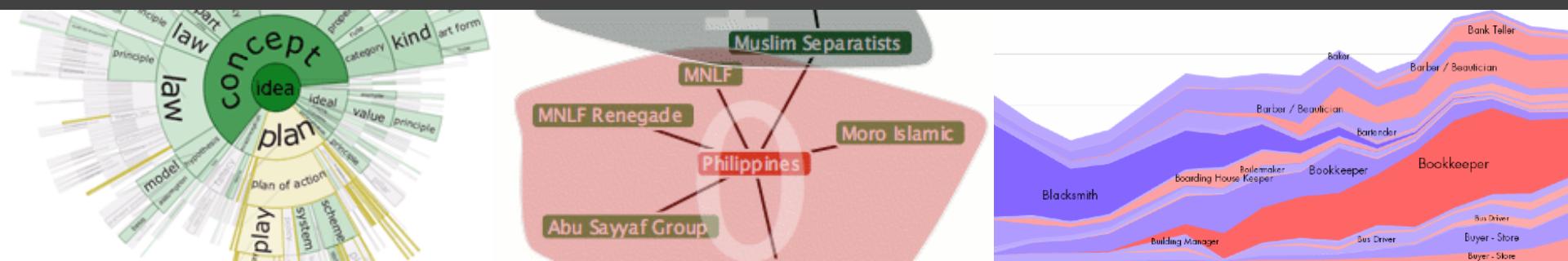


Requirements

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 visualization with GitHub pages or Observable.

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



A3 & Final Project Team

Form a **team of 3-5** 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 10/30, 11:59pm**.

If you do not have team mates, you should:

- Post on Ed about your interests/project ideas

Team Member Roles

We encourage you to structure team responsibilities!

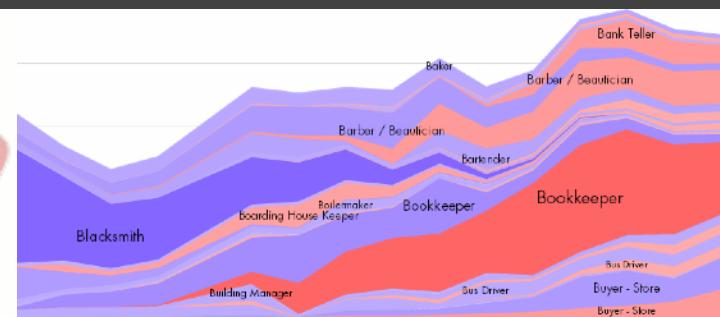
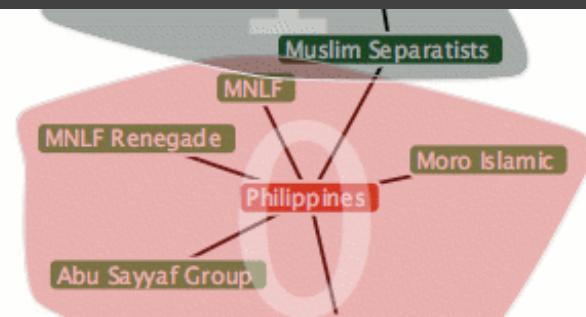
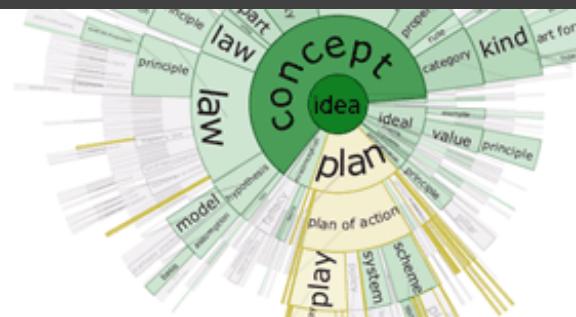
Coordinator: Organize meetings, track deadlines, etc.

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...

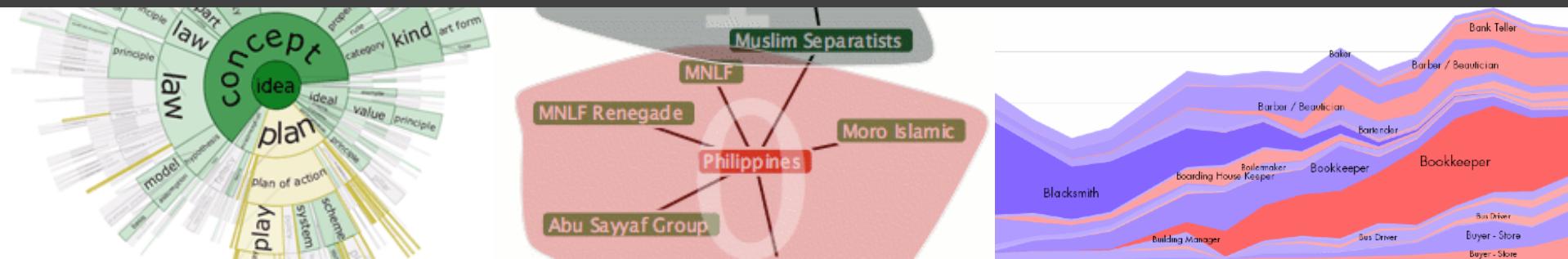


Interactive Prototype Tips

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

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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)
  .join("rect")
  .attr("x", d => xscale(d.foo))
  .attr("y", d => yscale(d.bar))
```



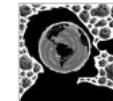
The New York Times

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.

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)

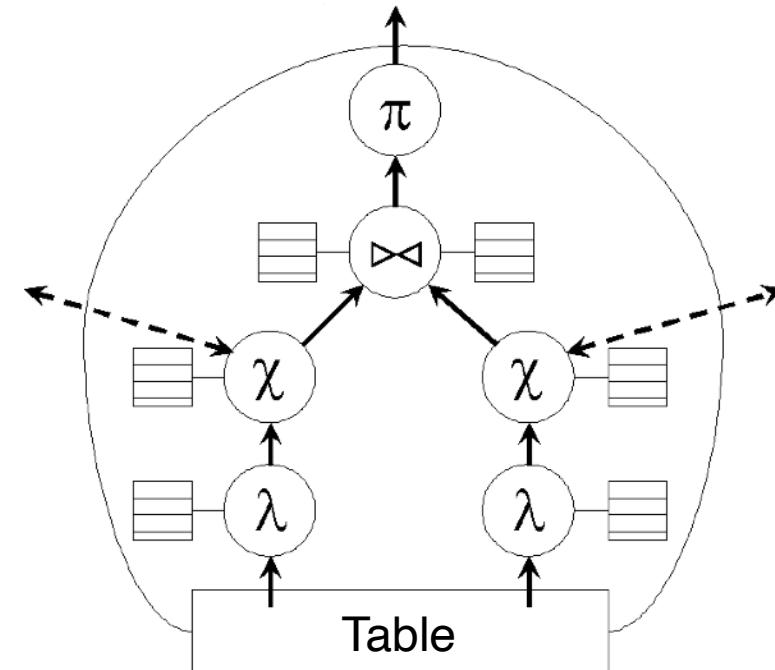
Glaxo Pays \$750 Million Fine for Tainted Products

By GARDNER HARRIS and DUFF

```
<!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="toScript"></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?

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

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VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

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Languages

Visualization Grammars

Protopis, D3.js, **Vega**

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Visual Analysis Grammars

VizQL, ggplot2, **Vega-Lite**

Declarative Languages

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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

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Prefuse, Flare, Improvise, VTK

Graphics APIs

Processing, OpenGL, Java2D

Statistics and Computing

Leland Wilkinson

**The Grammar
of Graphics**

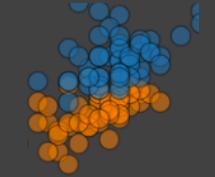
Second Edition

 Springer

Some Grammar of Graphics “Building Blocks”

Data

Input data source to visualize.

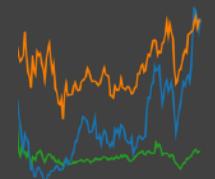
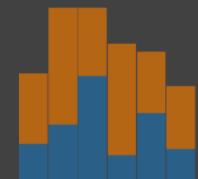


Area

Point/Symbol

Transform

Filter, aggregation, binning, etc.



Bar

Line

Mark

Data-representative graphics.



Text

Rule

Encoding

Mapping between data and mark properties.



Abc

Rule

Scale

Functions that map data values to visual values.



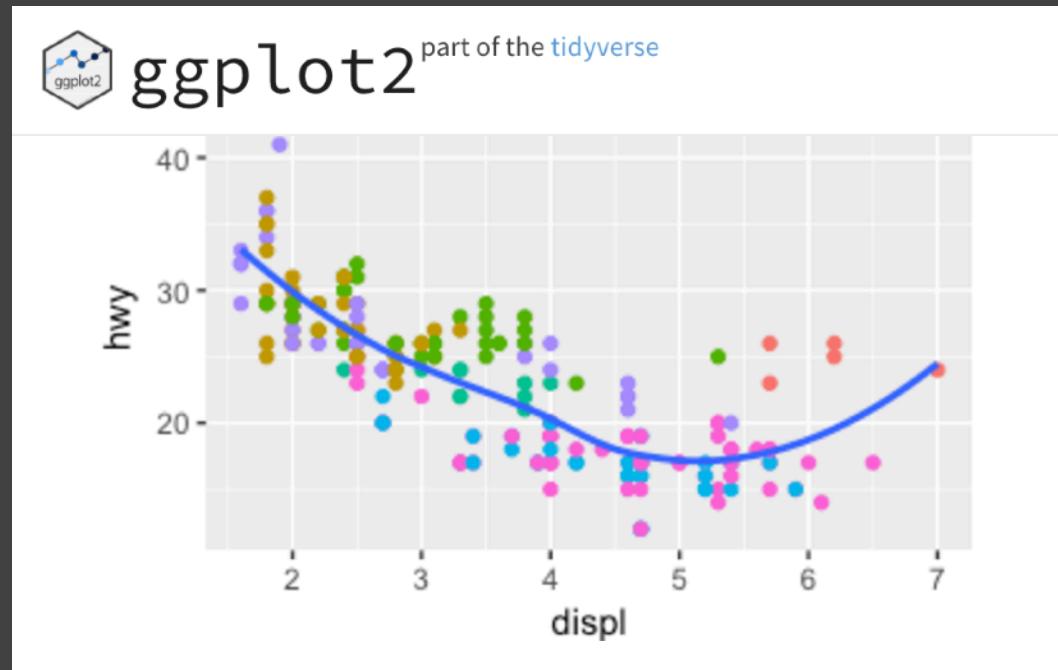
Tick

Rect

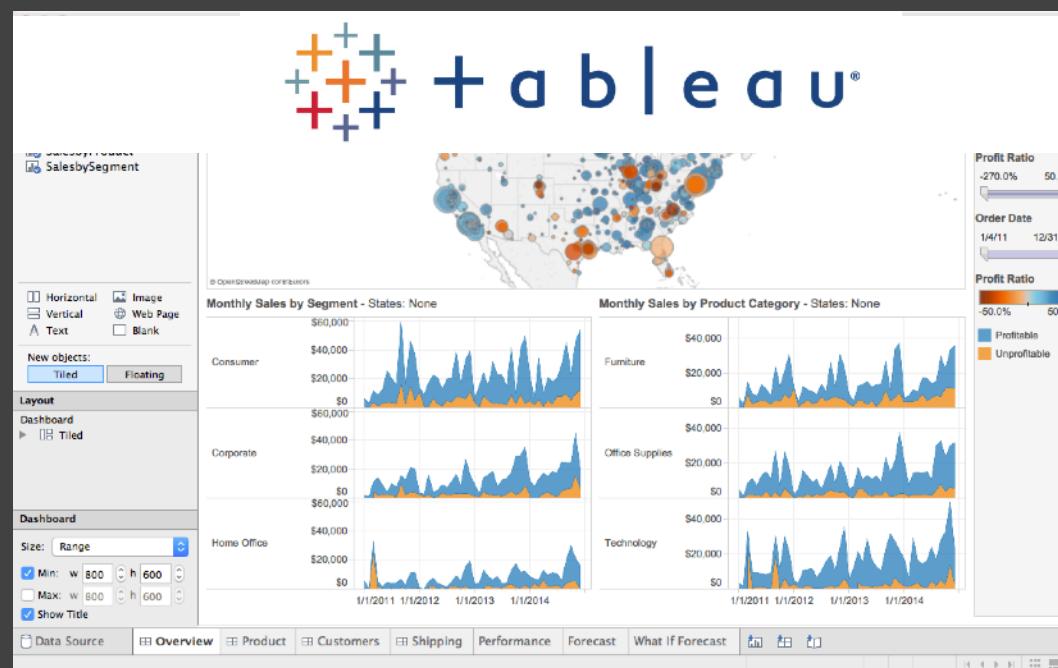
Guides

Axes & legends that visualize scales.

Tools Influenced by the Grammar of Graphics



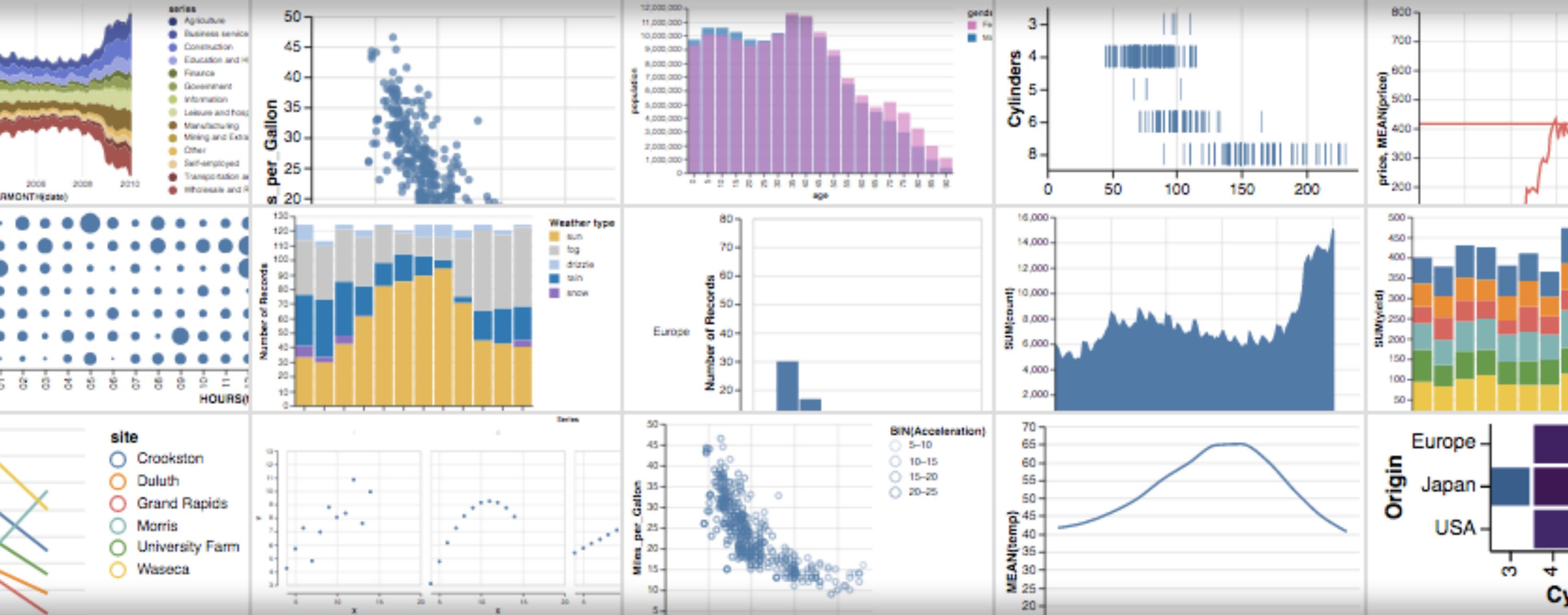
Facilitate **rapid exploration** with **concise** specifications by omitting low-level details.



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

But **limited support for *interaction*.**

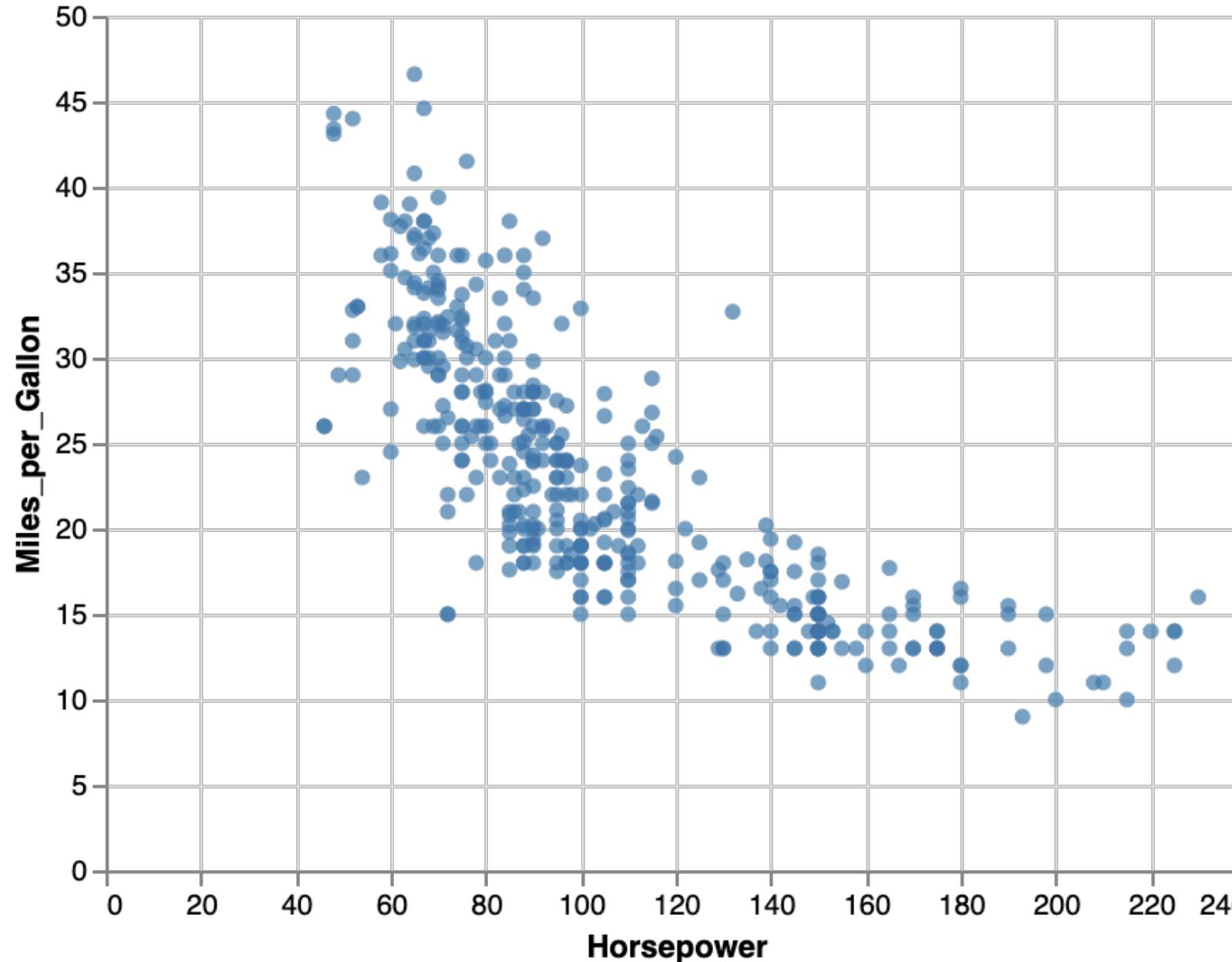
How might we author
interactive graphics in the
midst of analysis?



Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Interactive Graphics

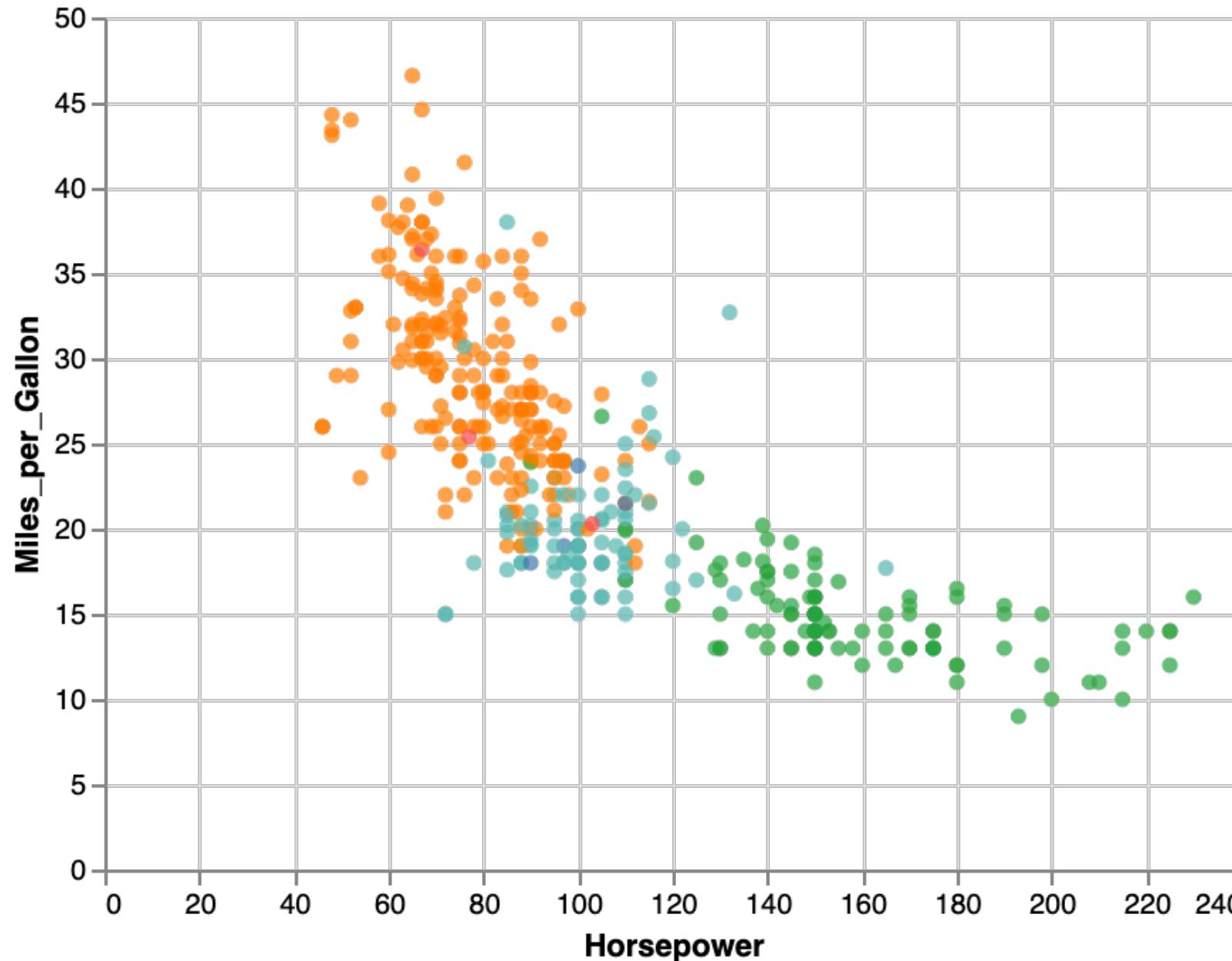
A. Satyanarayan, D. Moritz, K. Wongsuphasawat & J. Heer. *TVCG* 2017

Vega-Lite: Scatter Plot



```
markCircle()
  .data('data/cars.json')
  .encode(
    x().fieldQ('Horsepower'),
    y().fieldQ('Miles_per_Gallon')
  )
```

Vega-Lite: Scatter Plot



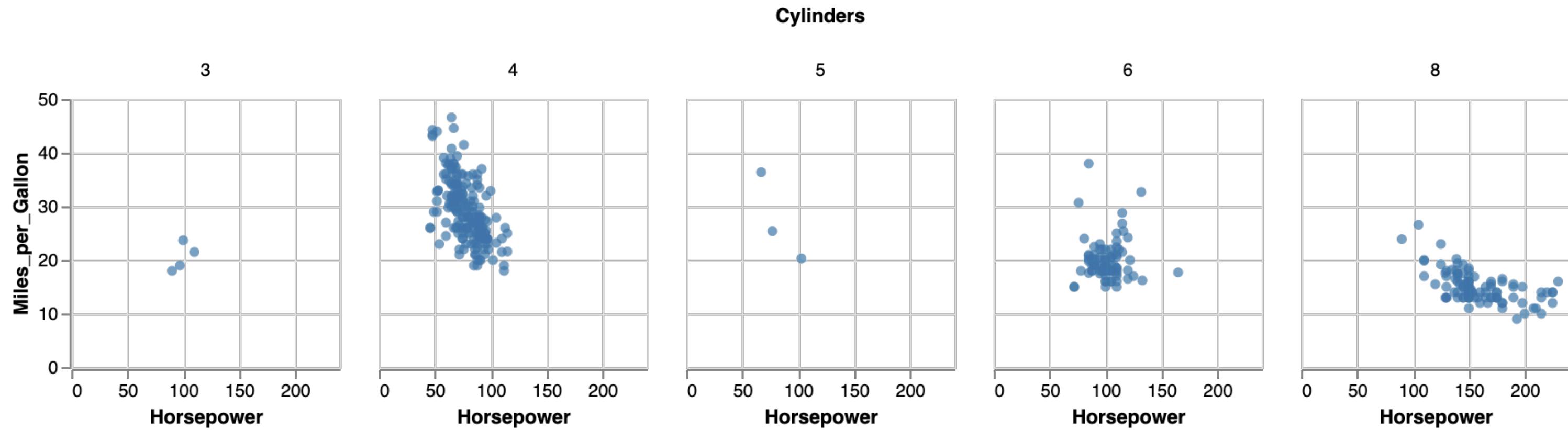
Cylinders

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 8

```
markCircle()
  .data('data/cars.json')
  .encode(
    x().fieldQ('Horsepower'),
    y().fieldQ('Miles_per_Gallon'),
    color().fieldN('Cylinders')
```

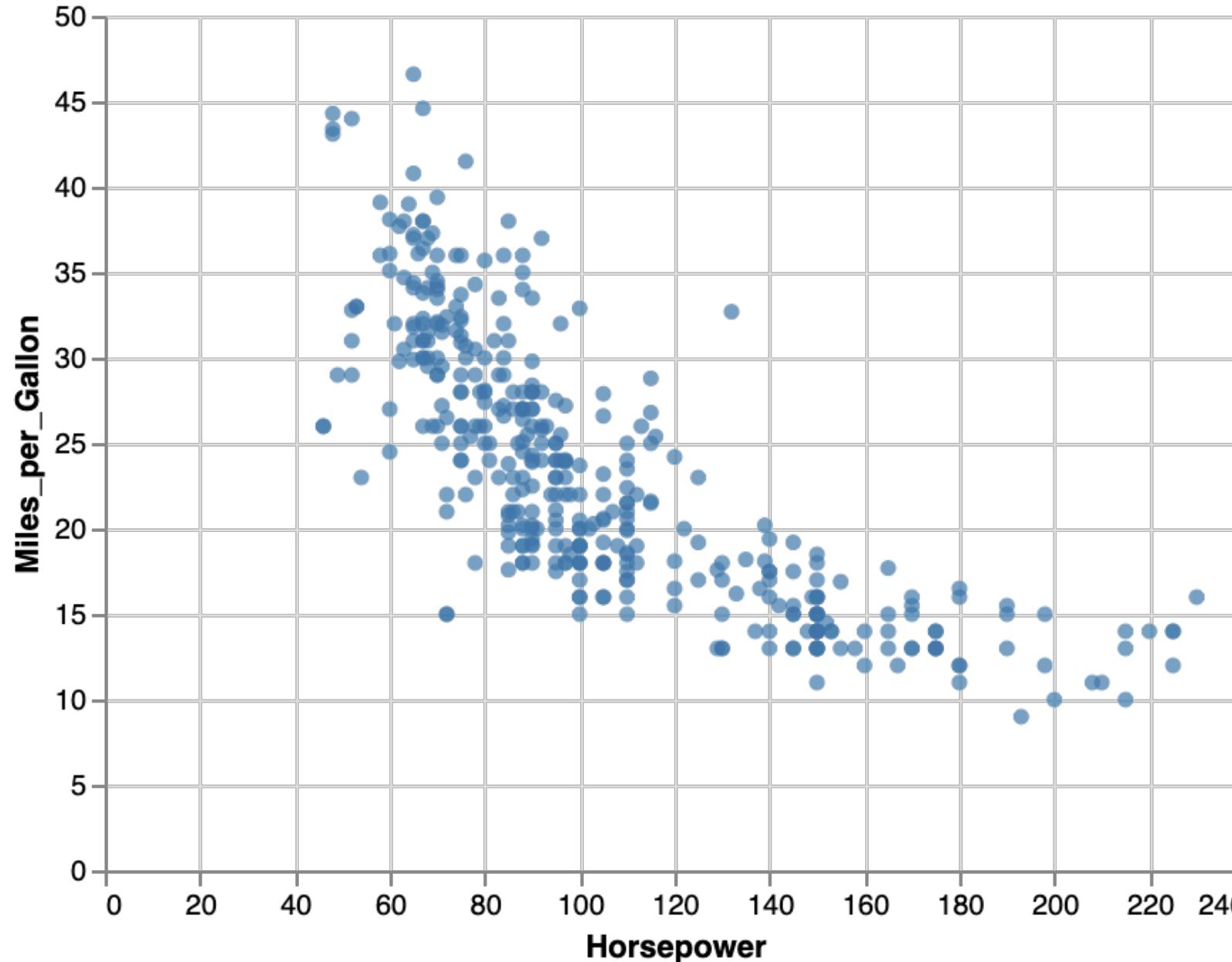
)

Vega-Lite: Trellis Plot



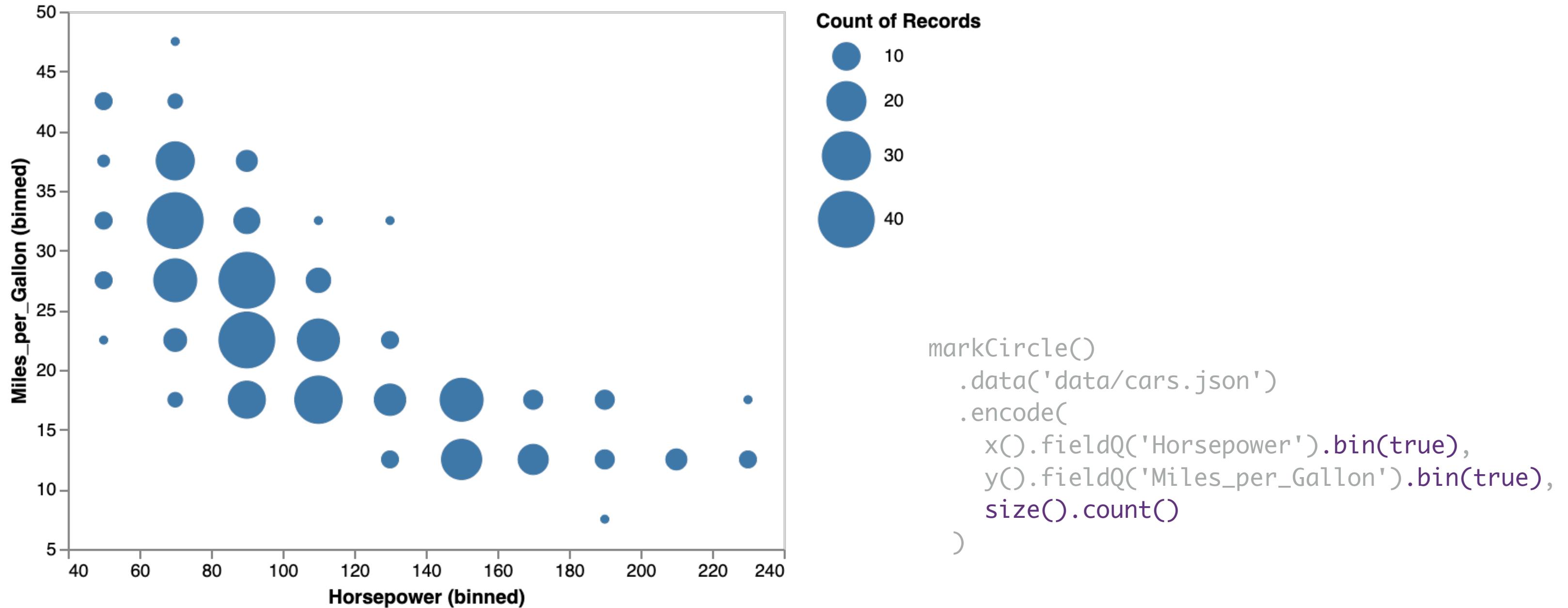
```
markCircle()
  .data('data/cars.json')
  .encode(
    x().fieldQ('Horsepower'),
    y().fieldQ('Miles_per_Gallon'),
    column().fieldN('Cylinders')
  )
```

Vega-Lite: Scatter Plot

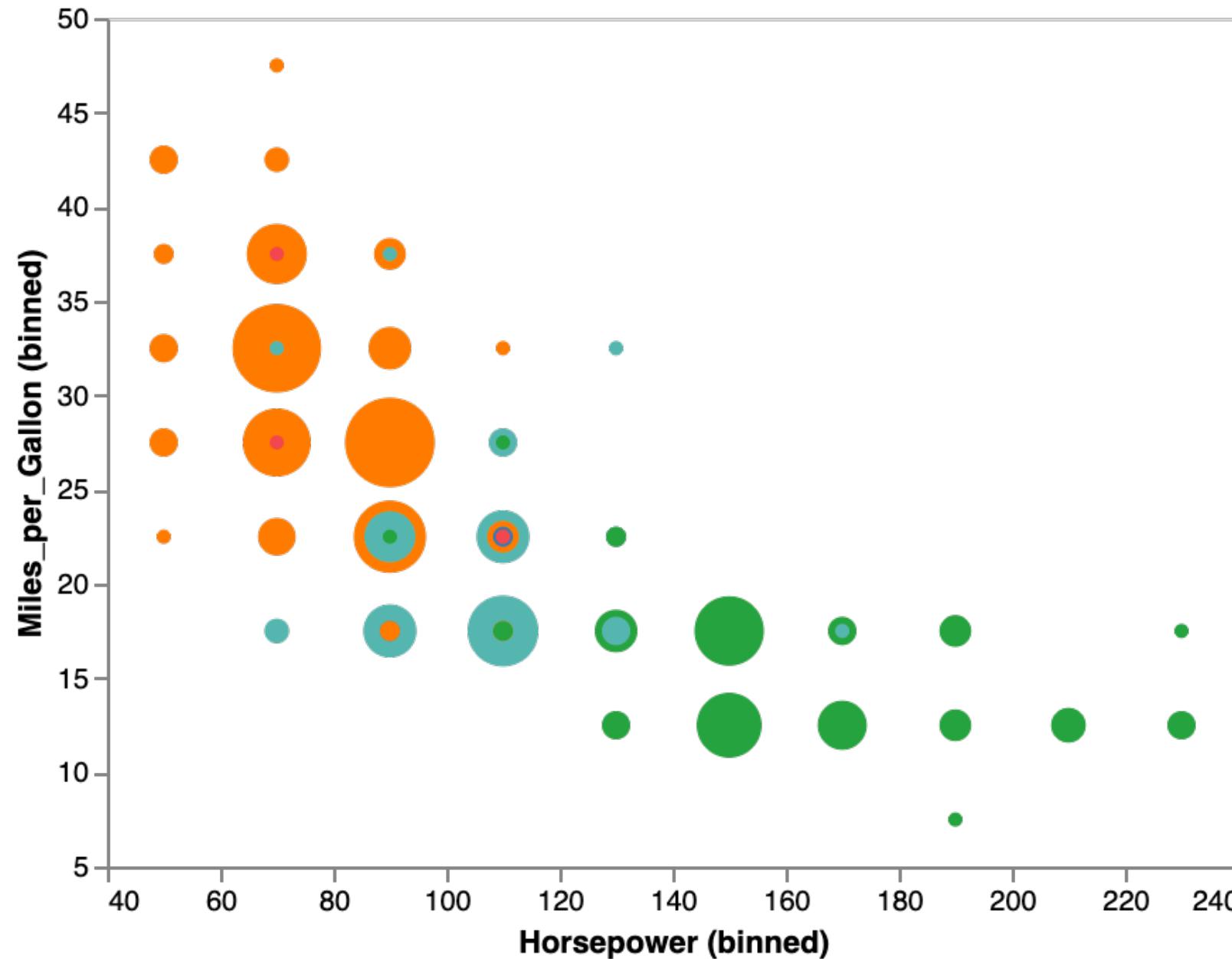


```
markCircle()
  .data('data/cars.json')
  .encode(
    x().fieldQ('Horsepower'),
    y().fieldQ('Miles_per_Gallon')
  )
```

Vega-Lite: 2D Density



Vega-Lite: 2D Density (Colored)

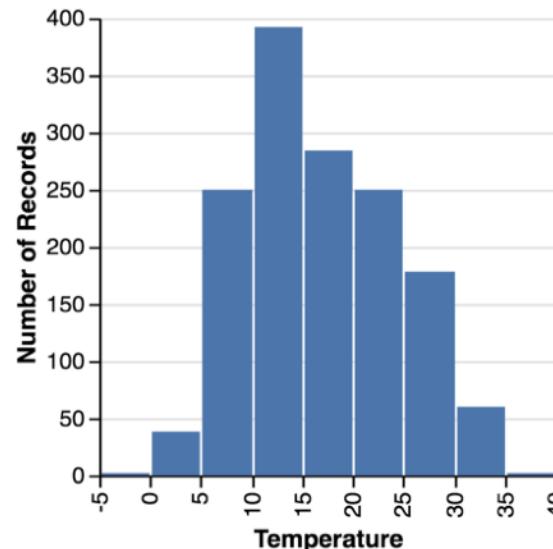


```
markCircle()
  .data('data/cars.json')
  .encode(
    x().fieldQ('Horsepower').bin(true),
    y().fieldQ('Miles_per_Gallon').bin(true),
    size().count(),
    color().fieldN('Cylinders')
```

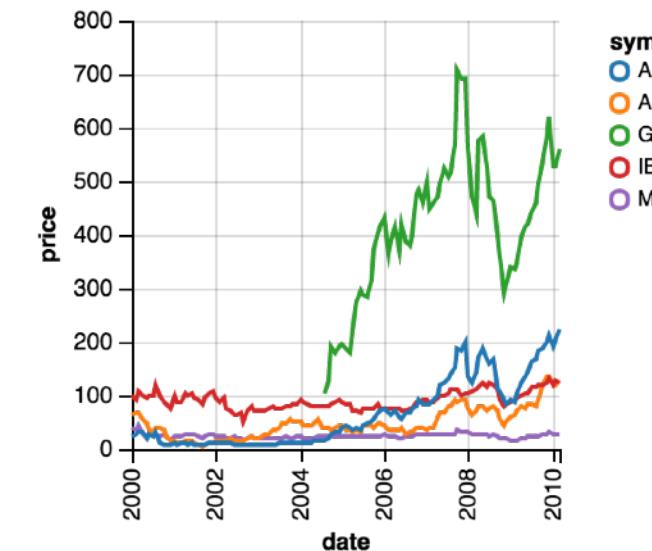
RESEARCH GOAL:

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

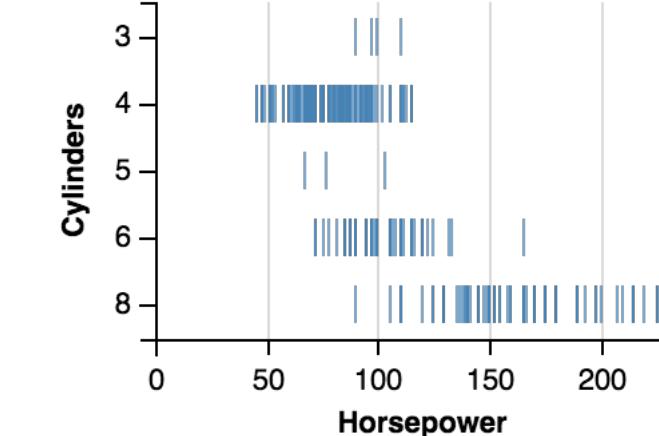
Histogram



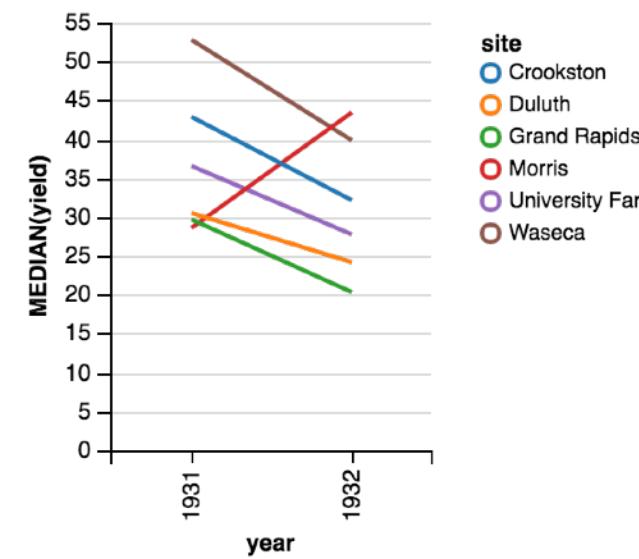
Line Chart



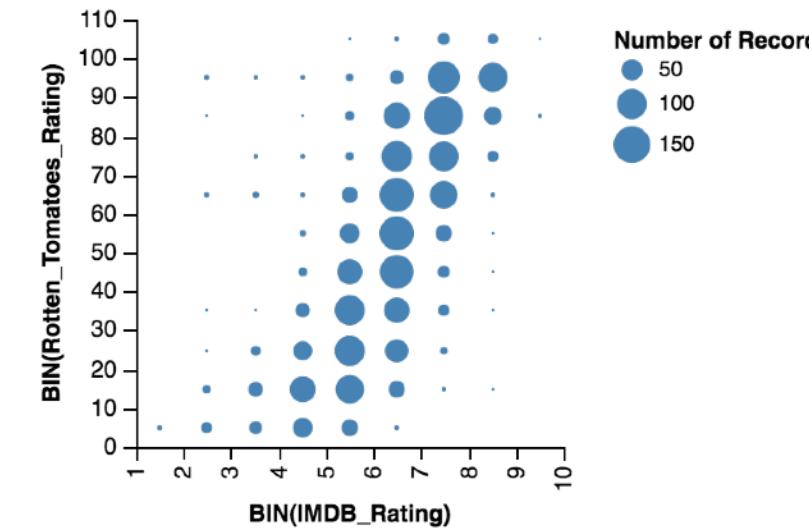
Strip Plot



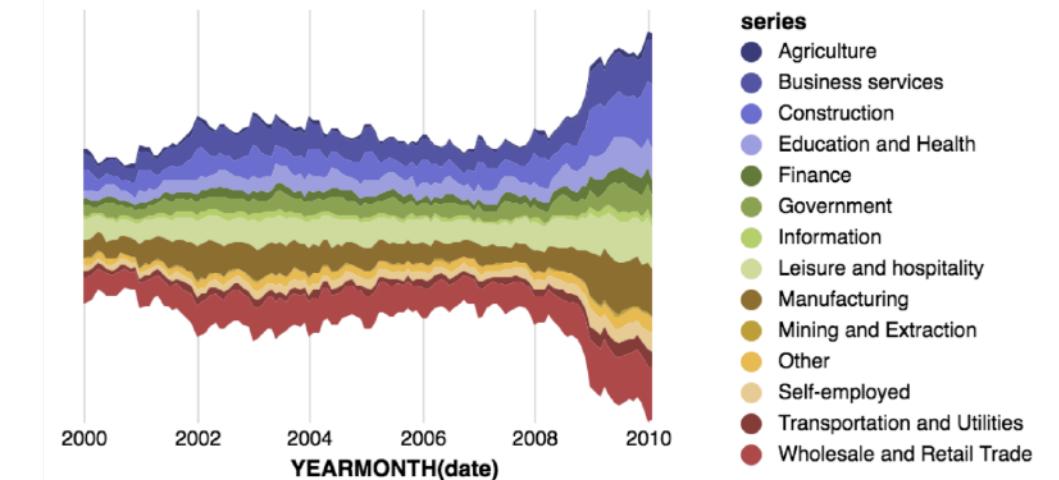
Slope Graph



Binned Scatter Plot

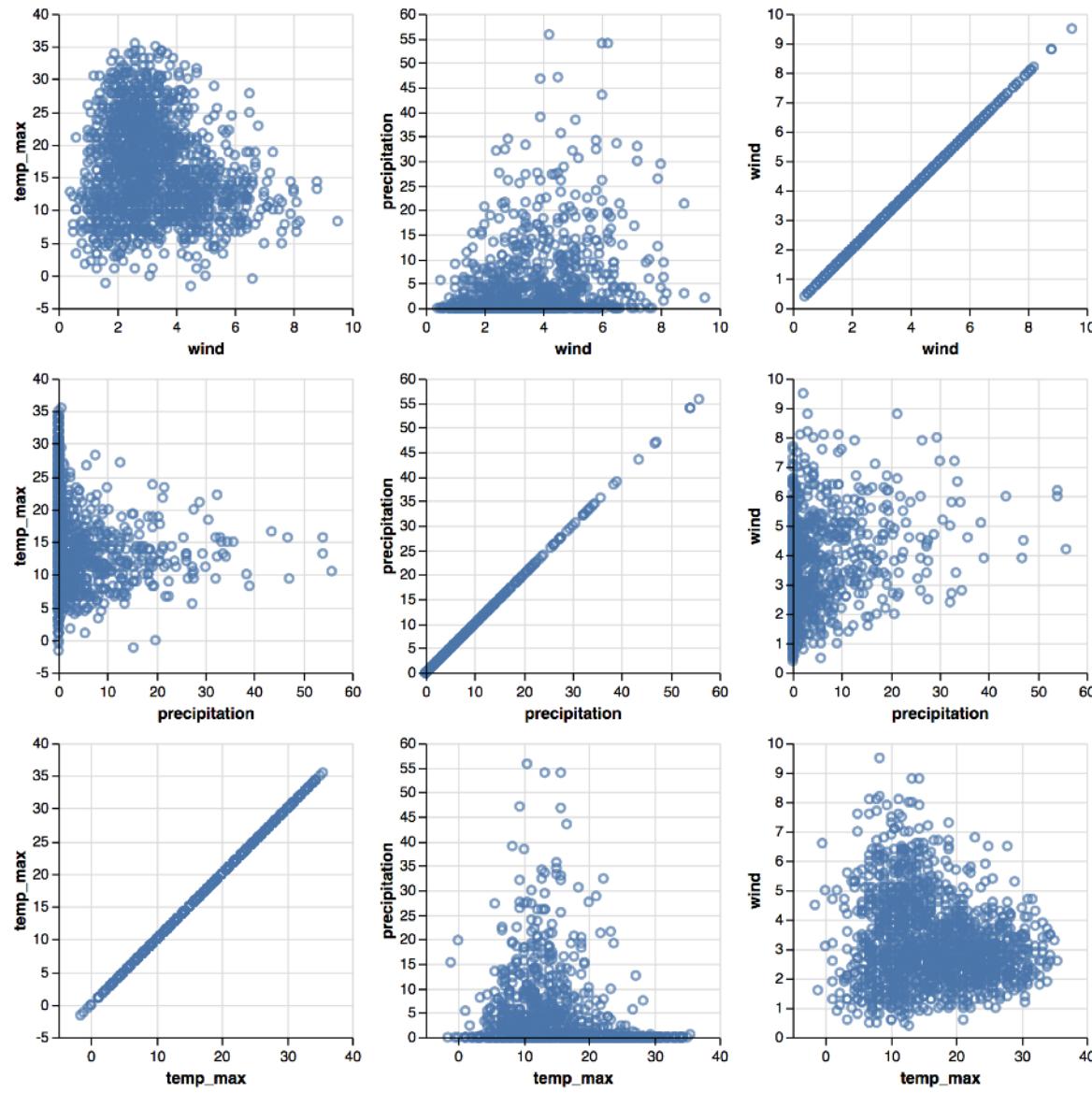


Area Chart

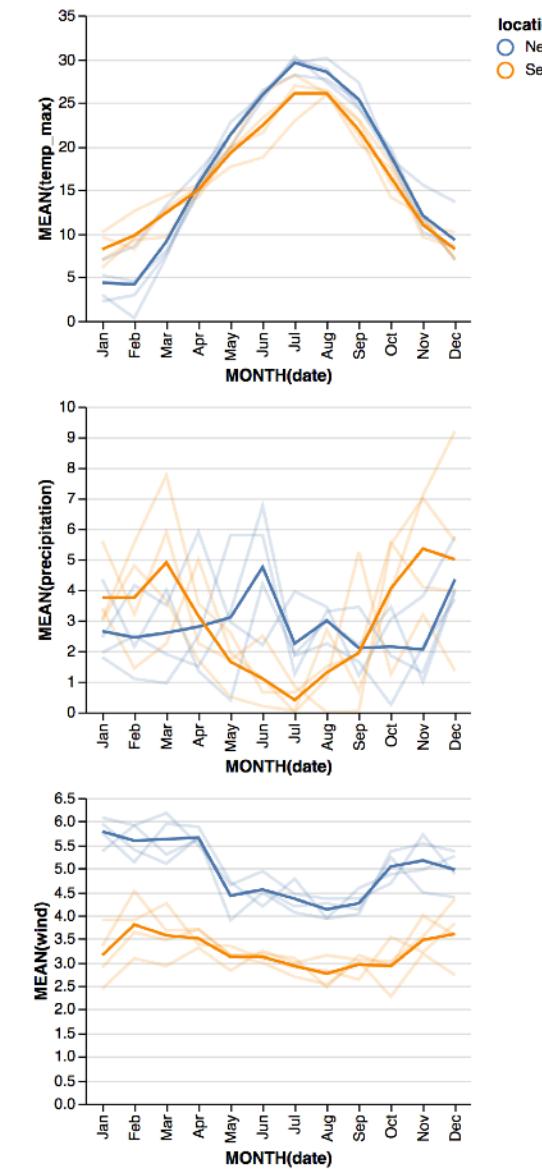


Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Graphics

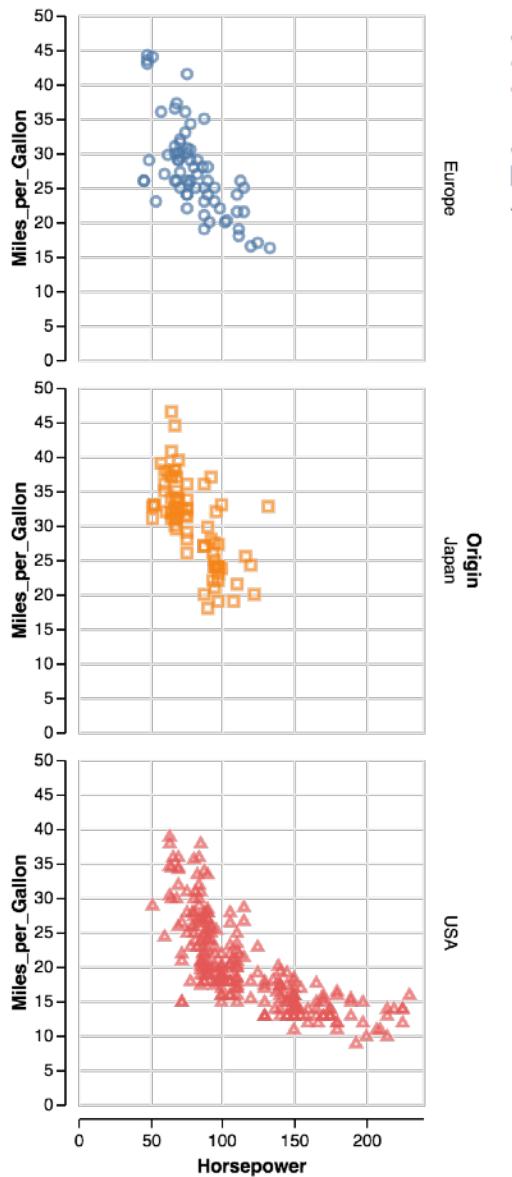
Scatter Plot Matrix



Concatenated & Layered View

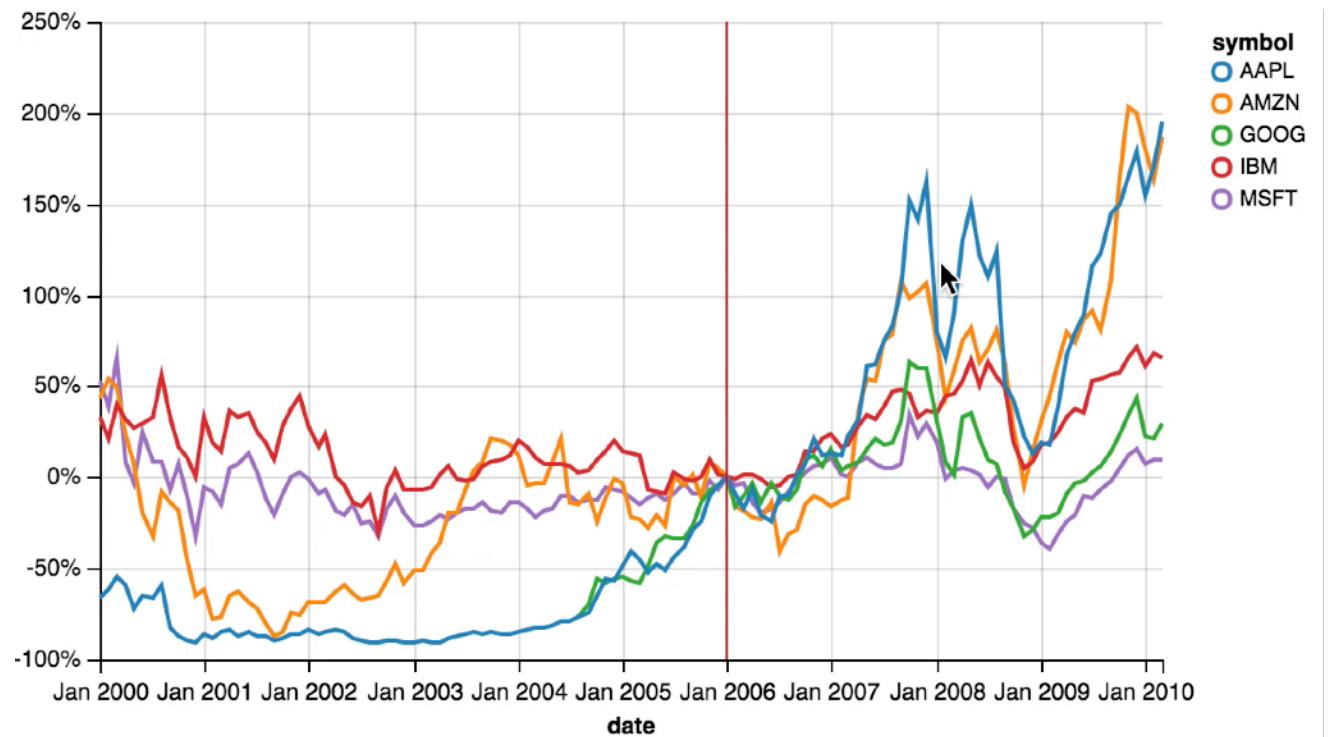


Faceted View

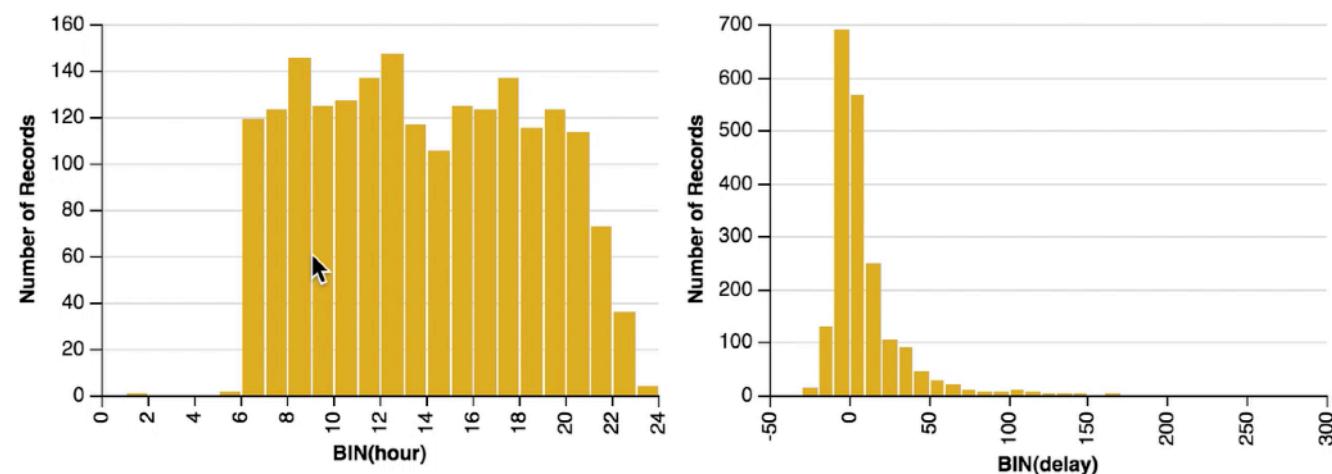
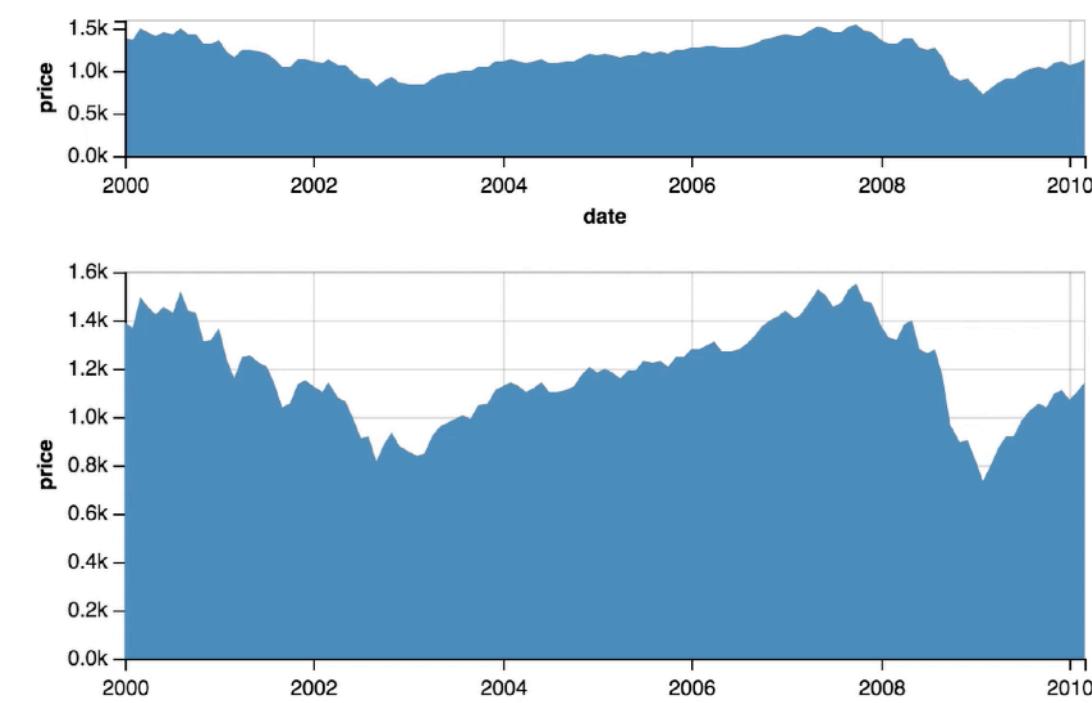


Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Multi-View Graphics

Indexed Chart



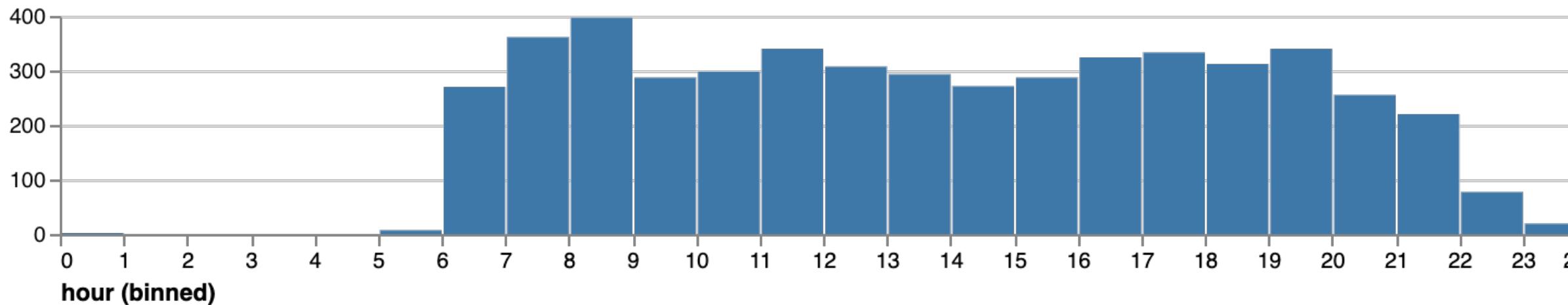
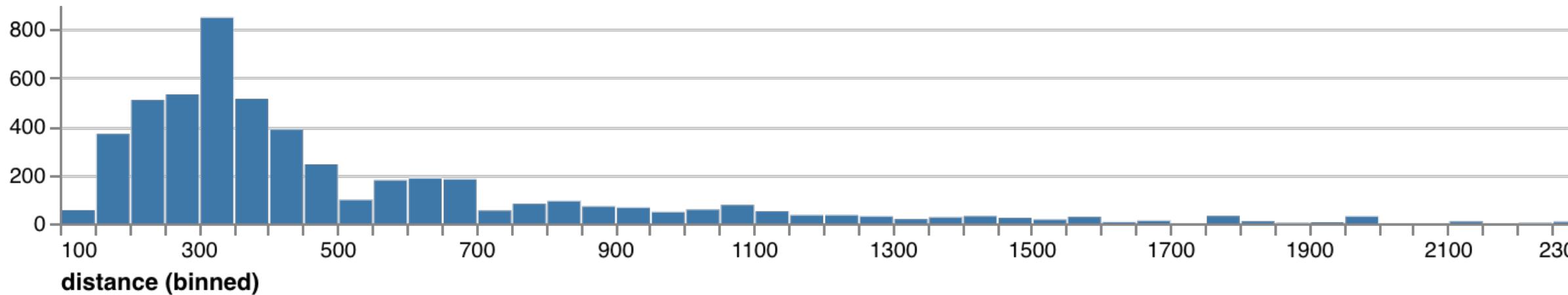
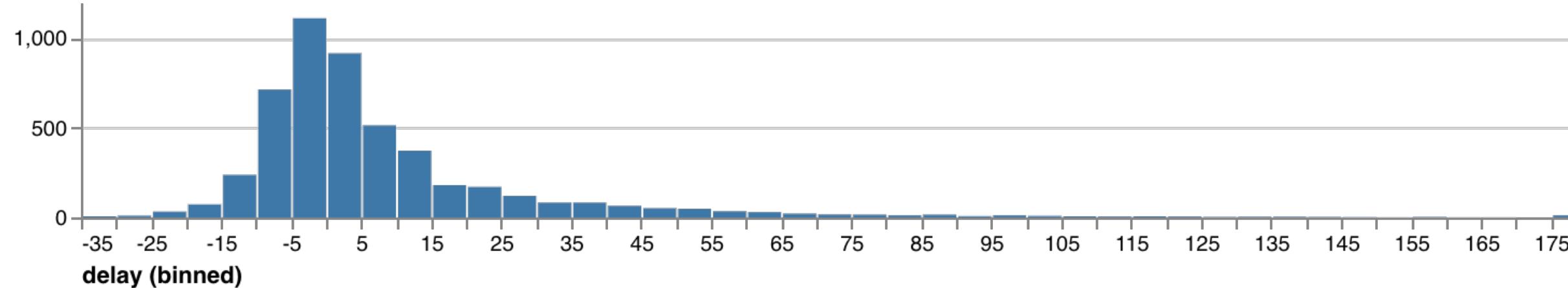
Focus + Context



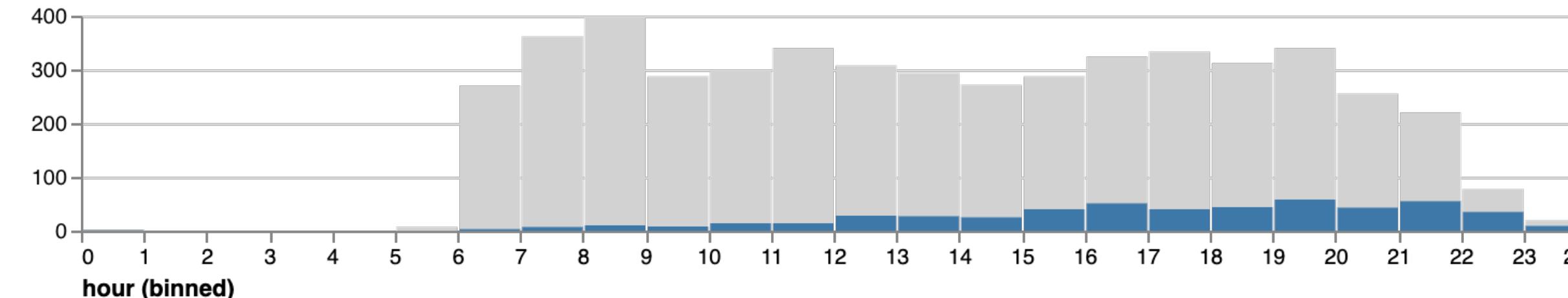
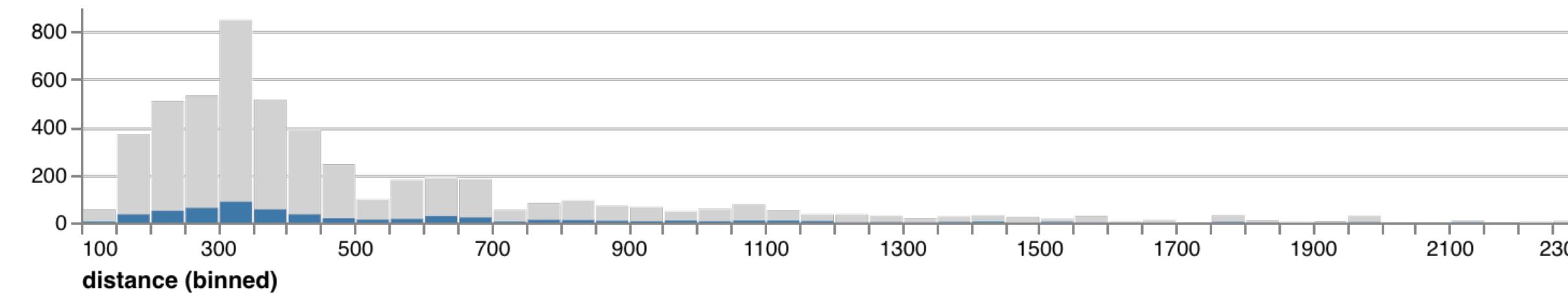
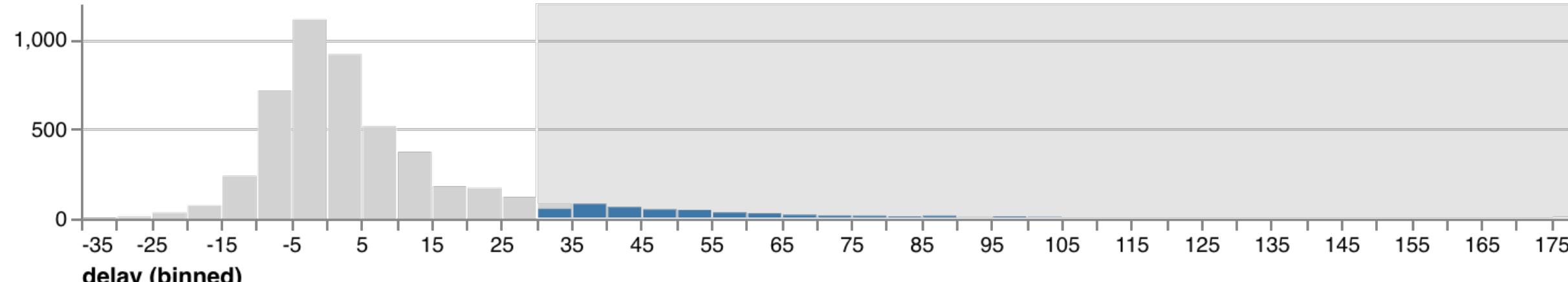
Cross-Filtering

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

Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

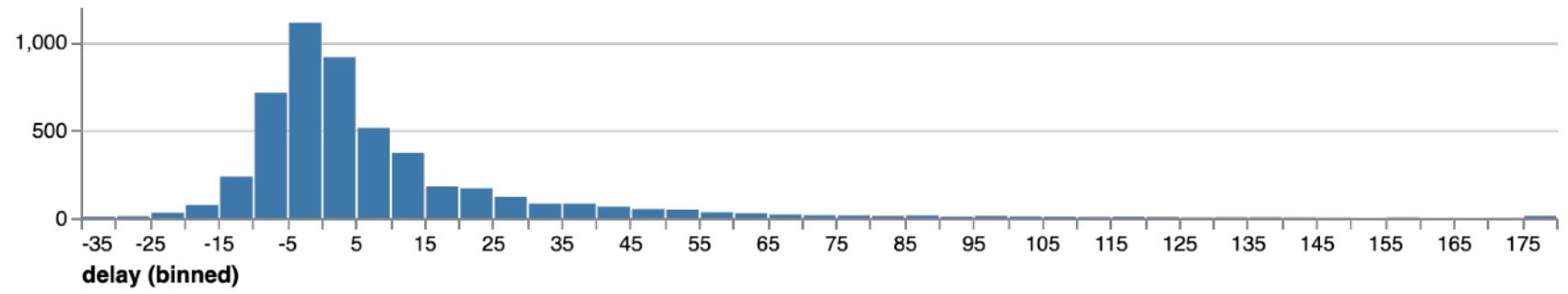


Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite



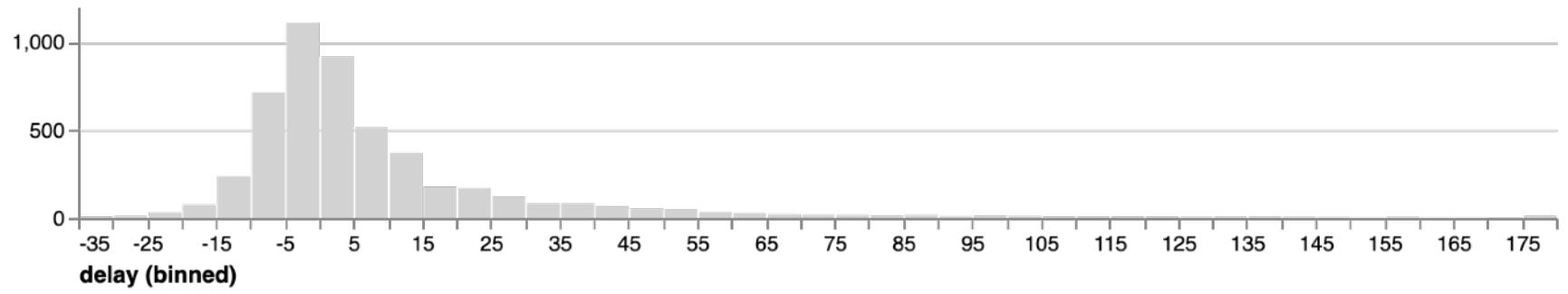
Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

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



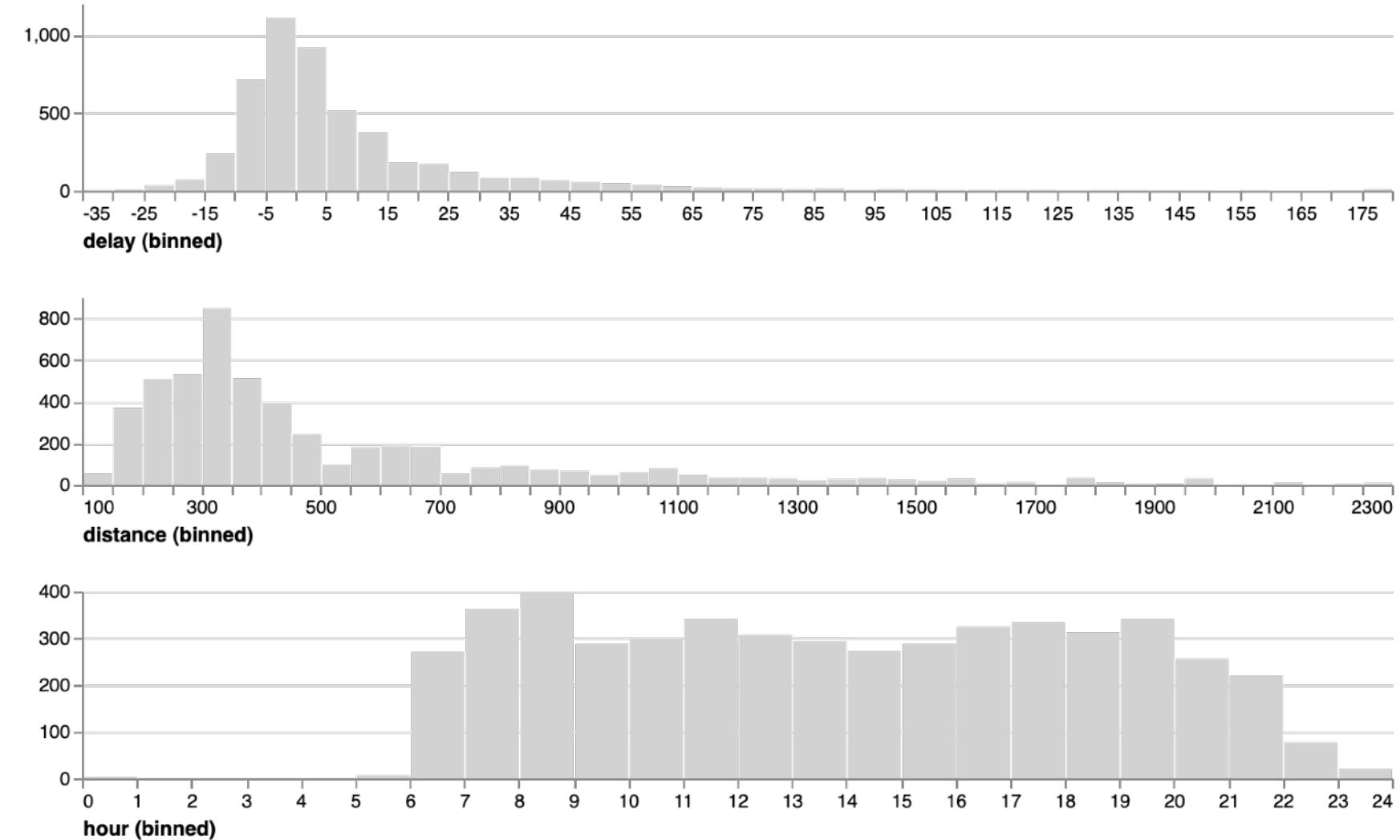
Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

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



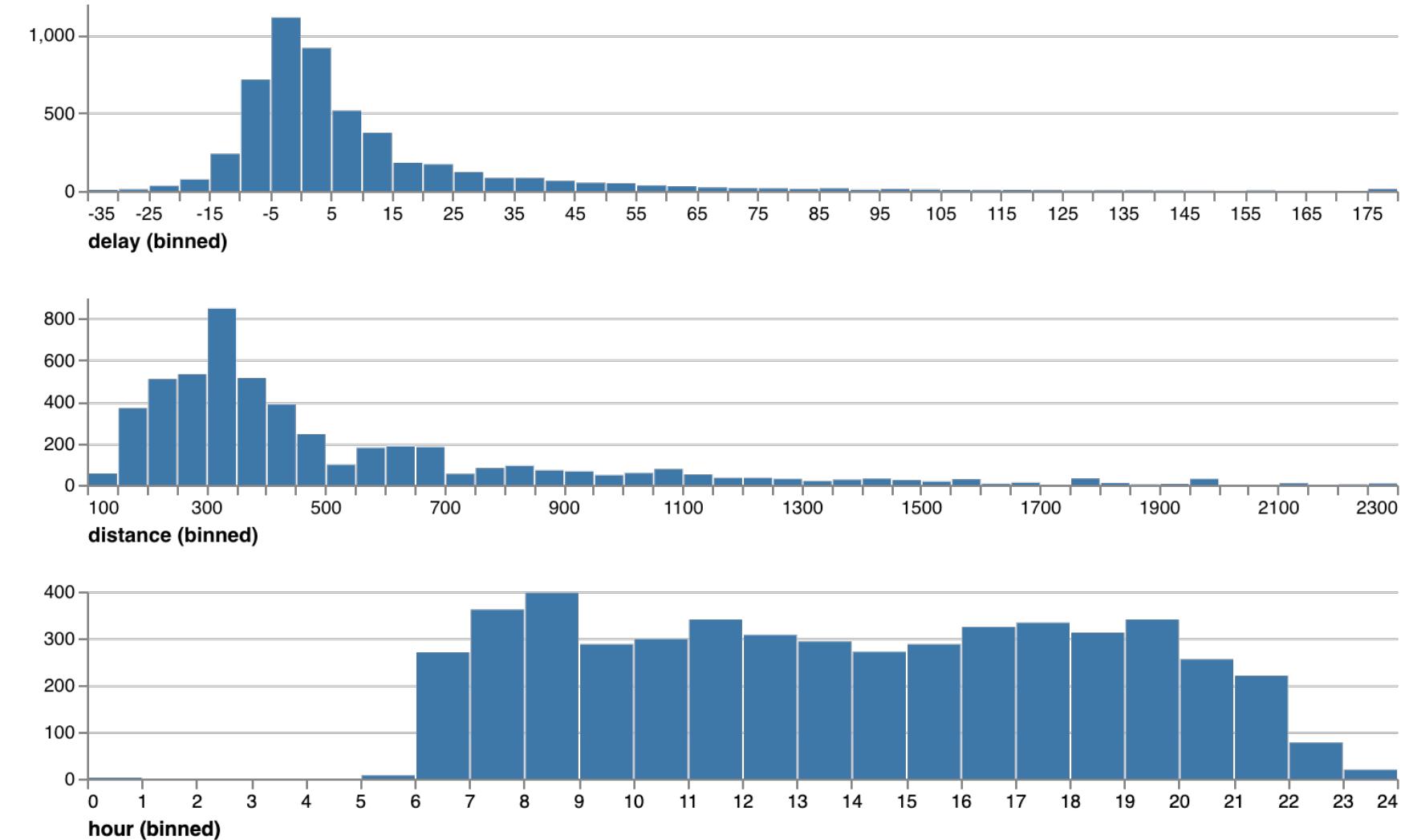
Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

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



Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

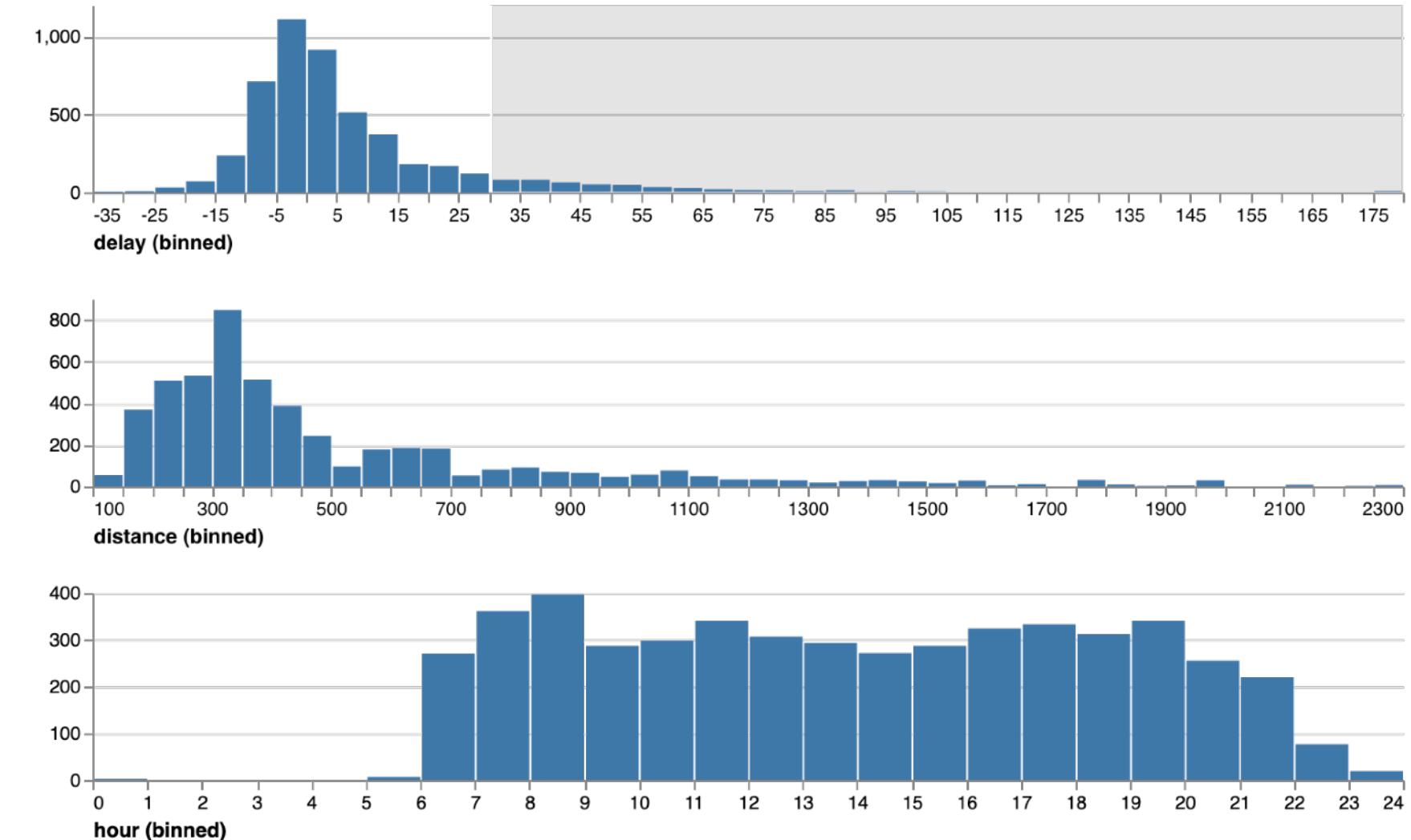
```
layer(  
    markBar().encode(  
        x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),  
        y().count(),  
        color.value('lightgrey')  
    ),  
    markBar().encode(  
        x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),  
        y().count()  
    )  
)  
.repeat({row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']})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



Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

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

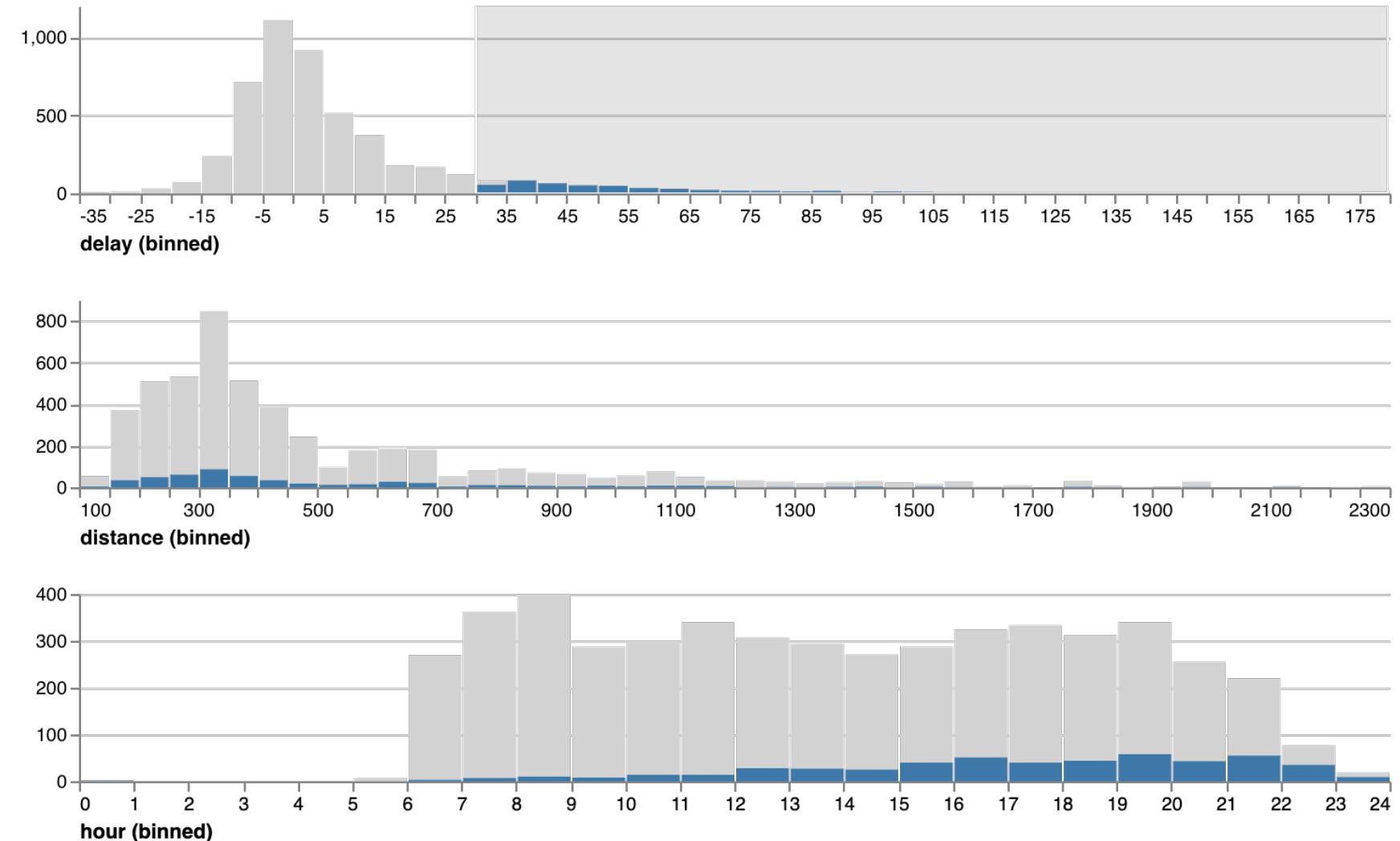
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  ).select(brush),
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
)
)
.repeat({row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']})
.data('data/flights.json')
```



Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

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

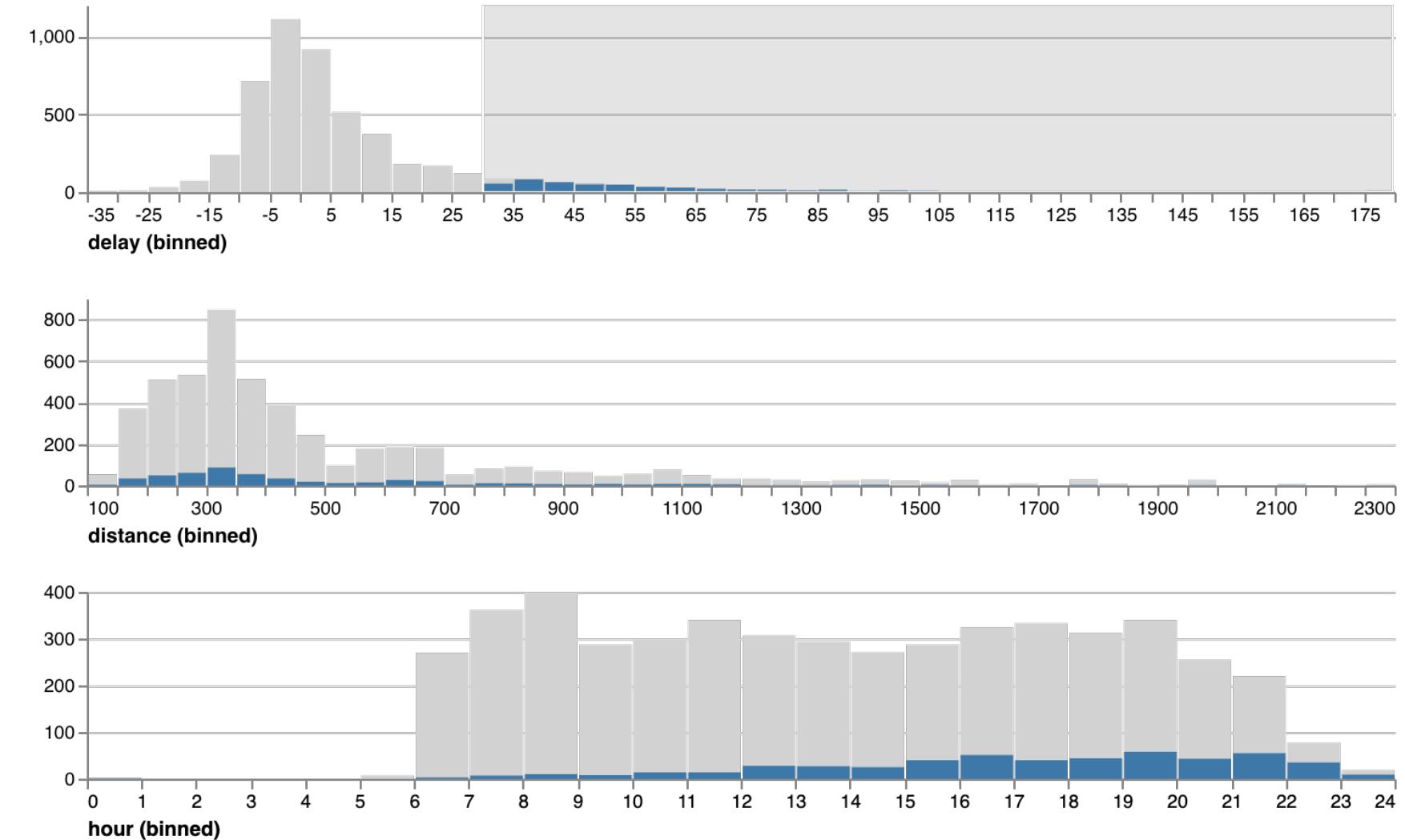
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  ).select(brush),
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
  ).transform(filter(brush))
)
.repeat({row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']})
.data('data/flights.json')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



Cross-Filtering in Vega-Lite

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

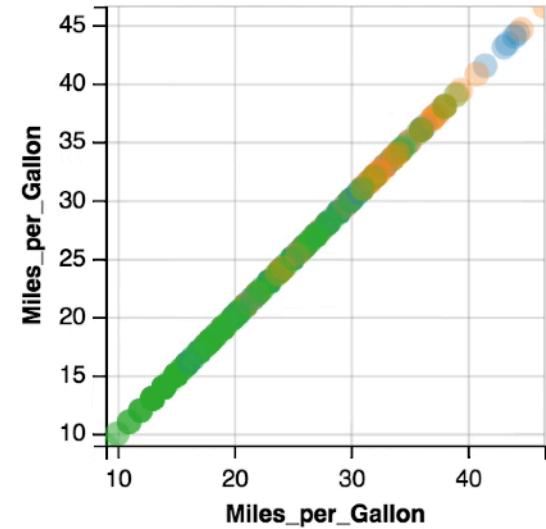
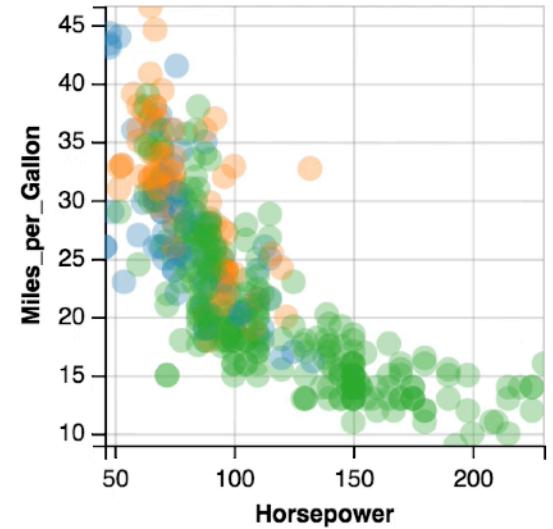
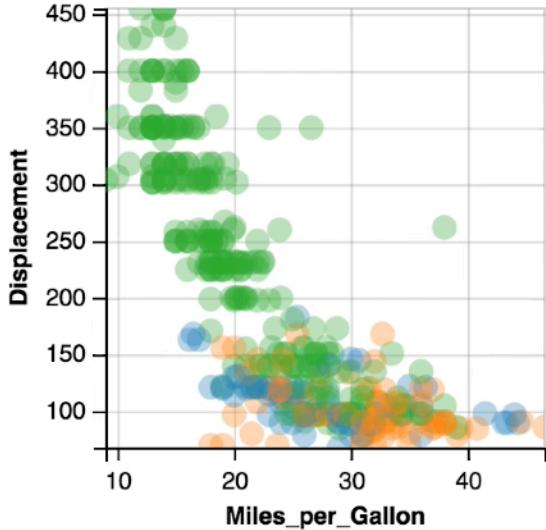
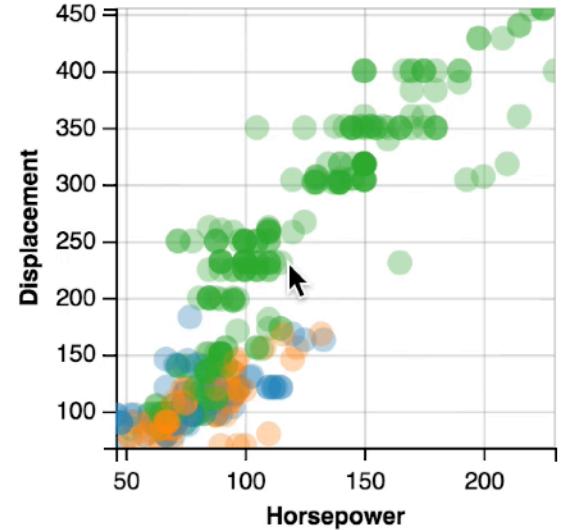
layer(
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count(),
    color().value('lightgrey')
  ).select(brush),
  markBar().encode(
    x().fieldQ(repeat('row')).bin(true),
    y().count()
  ).transform(filter(brush))
)
.repeat({row: ['delay', 'distance', 'hour']})
.data('data/flights.json')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



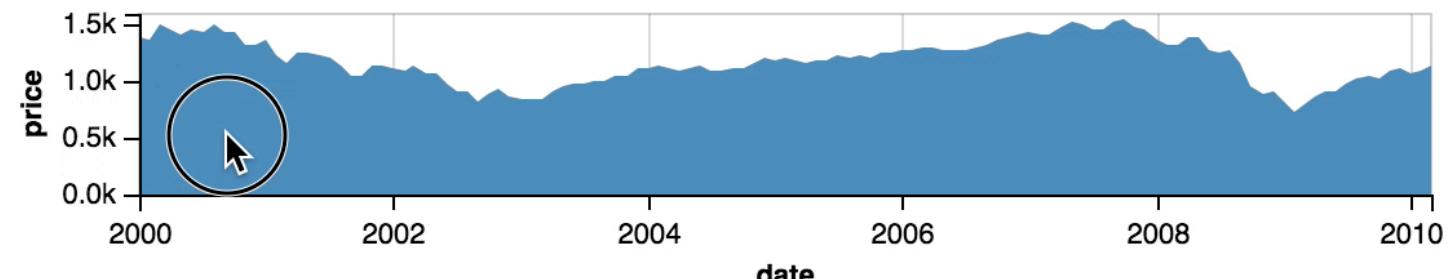
Multi-view interactive graphics in ~10 lines of code!

Interactive Selections

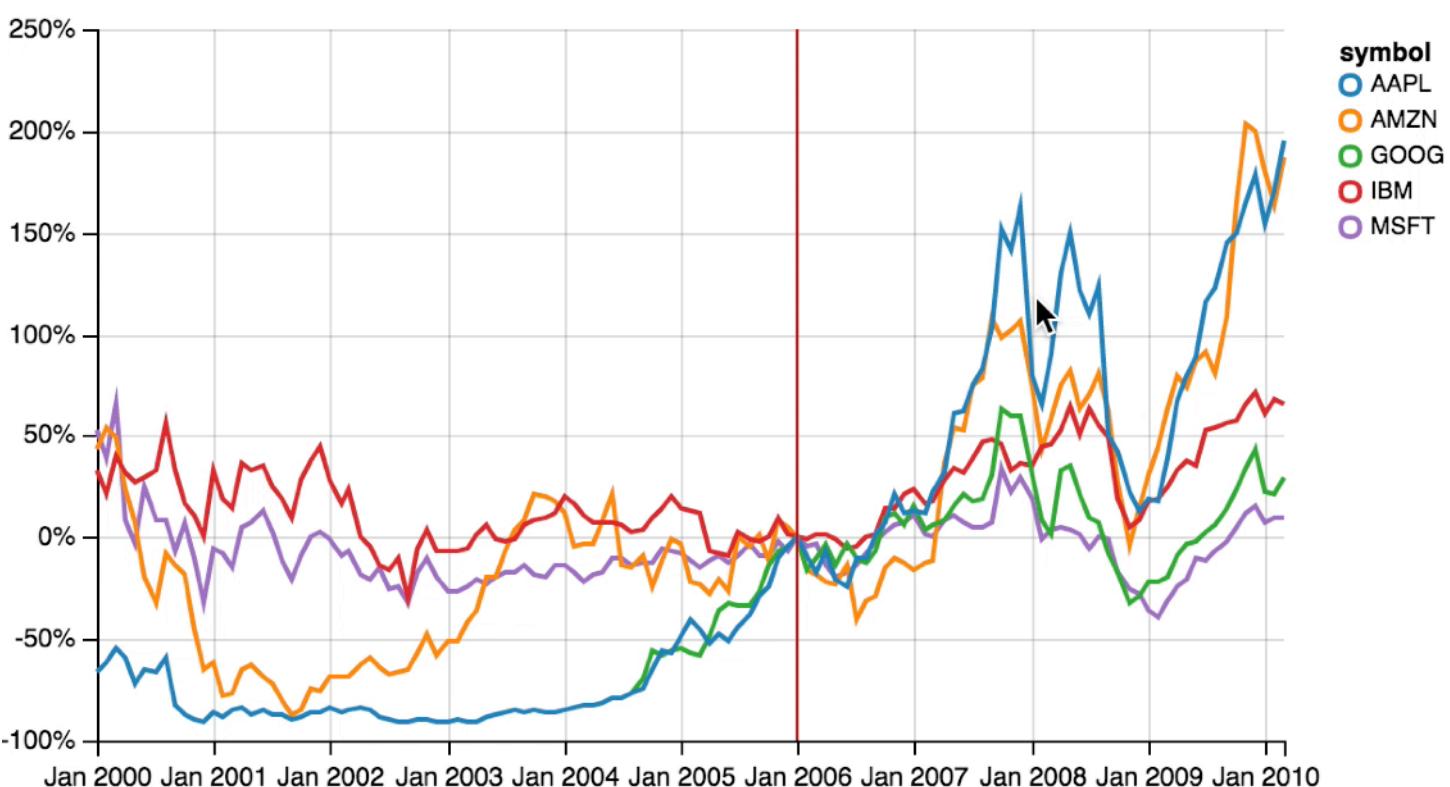
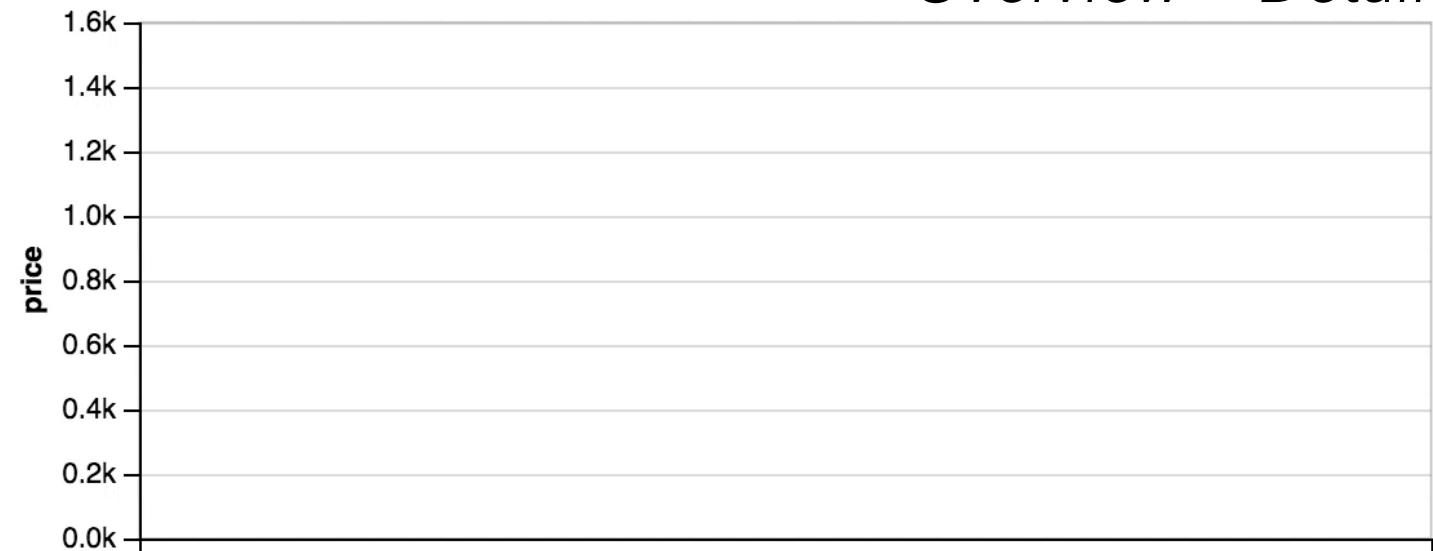
Selections *invert scales and parameterize graphics*



Bind selection to scale domains:
Synchronized Pan & Zoom!



Overview + Detail



Parameterized Transformations



3.0.0

[Search docs](#)

GETTING STARTED

[Overview](#)[Installation](#)[Basic Statistical Visualization](#)

GALLERY

[Example Gallery](#)

USER GUIDE

Altair: Declarative Visualization in Python



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

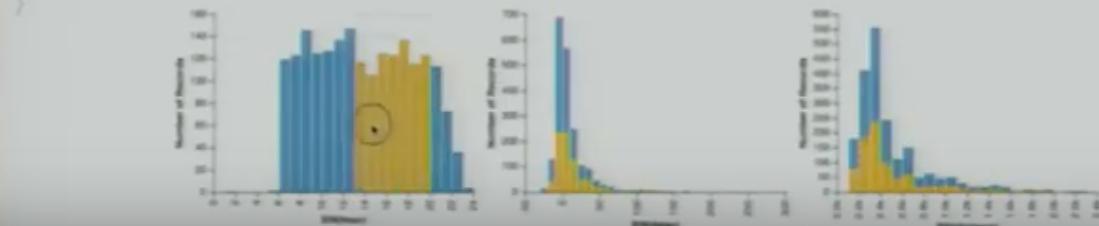
Altair: Vega-Lite in Python

Led by Jake VanderPlas & Brian Granger



Vega-Lite Layered Cross Filtering

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



To Learn More...

Vega-Lite: A Grammar of Interactive Graphics, *OpenVis Conf 2017*

youtu.be/9uaHRWj04D4

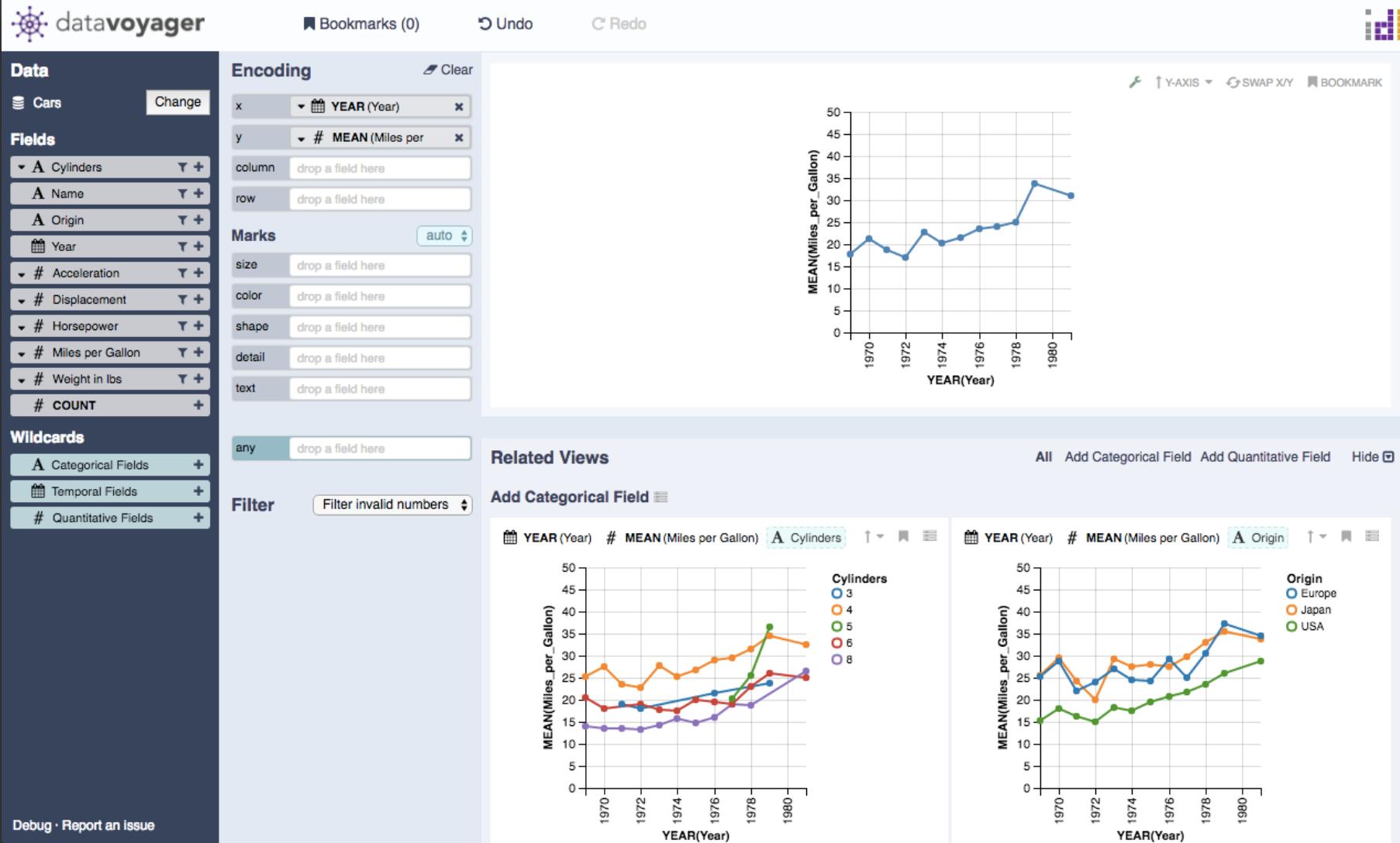
Altair Example



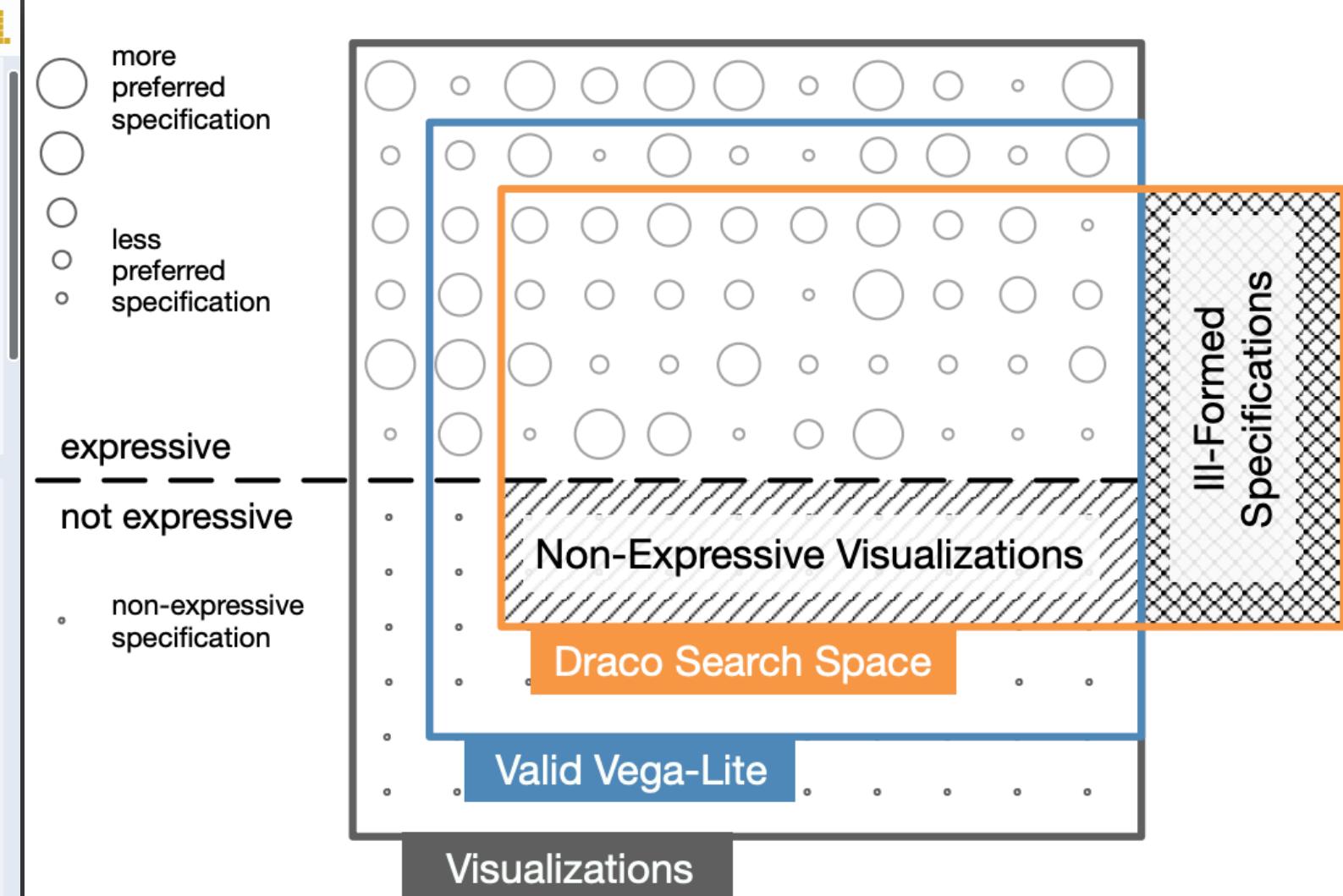
Altair: Declarative Visualization for Python, *PyData SF 2016*

youtu.be/aRxahWy-ul8

How might we support more
effective data exploration?



Voyager, Wongsuphasawat et al.



Draco, Moritz et al.

Enabling Computational Search & Design

The Grammar of Graphics as a formal model for automated reasoning over the space of visualization designs.

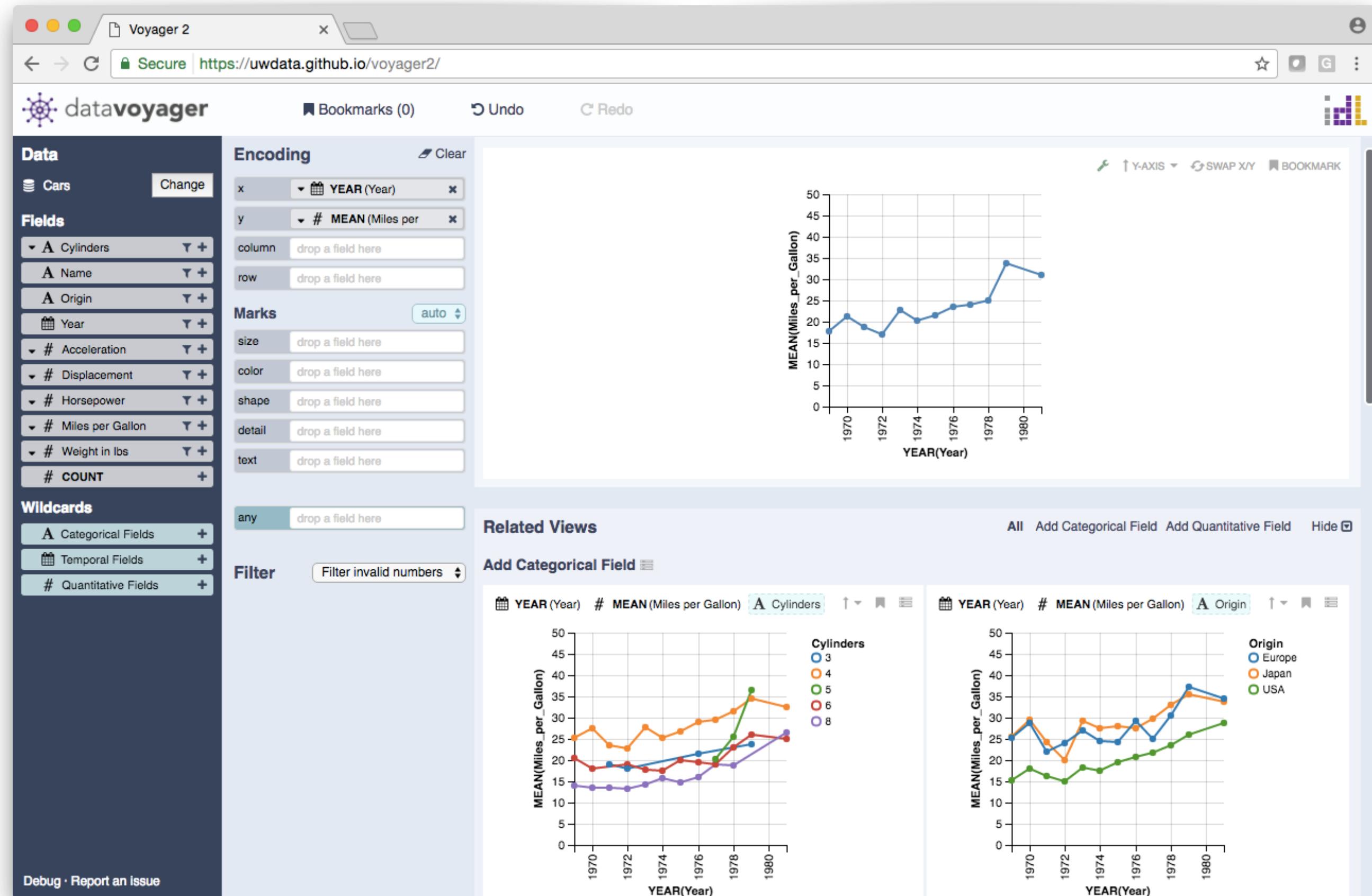
Common analysis pitfalls:

Overlook data quality issues

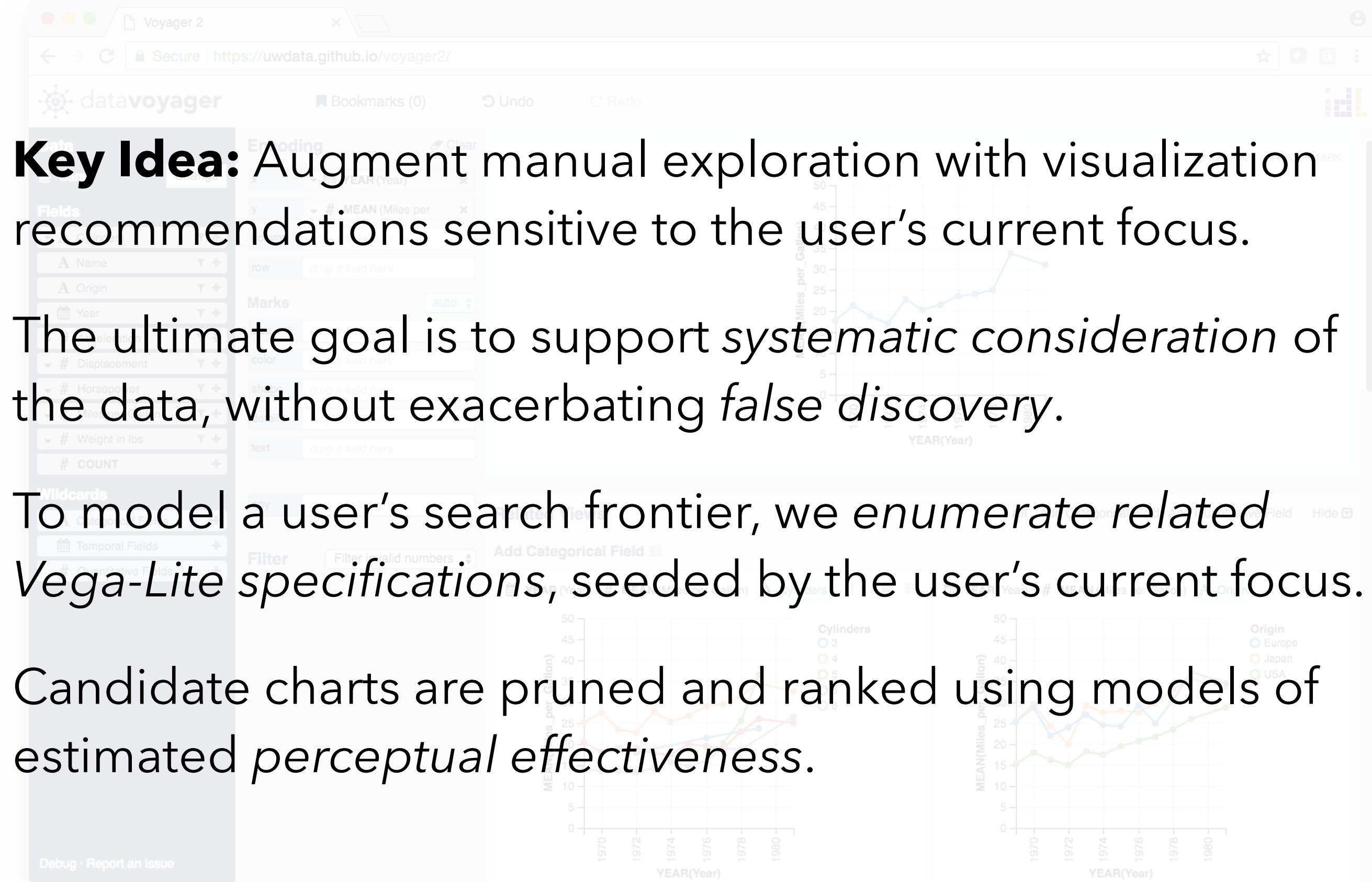
Fixate on specific relationships

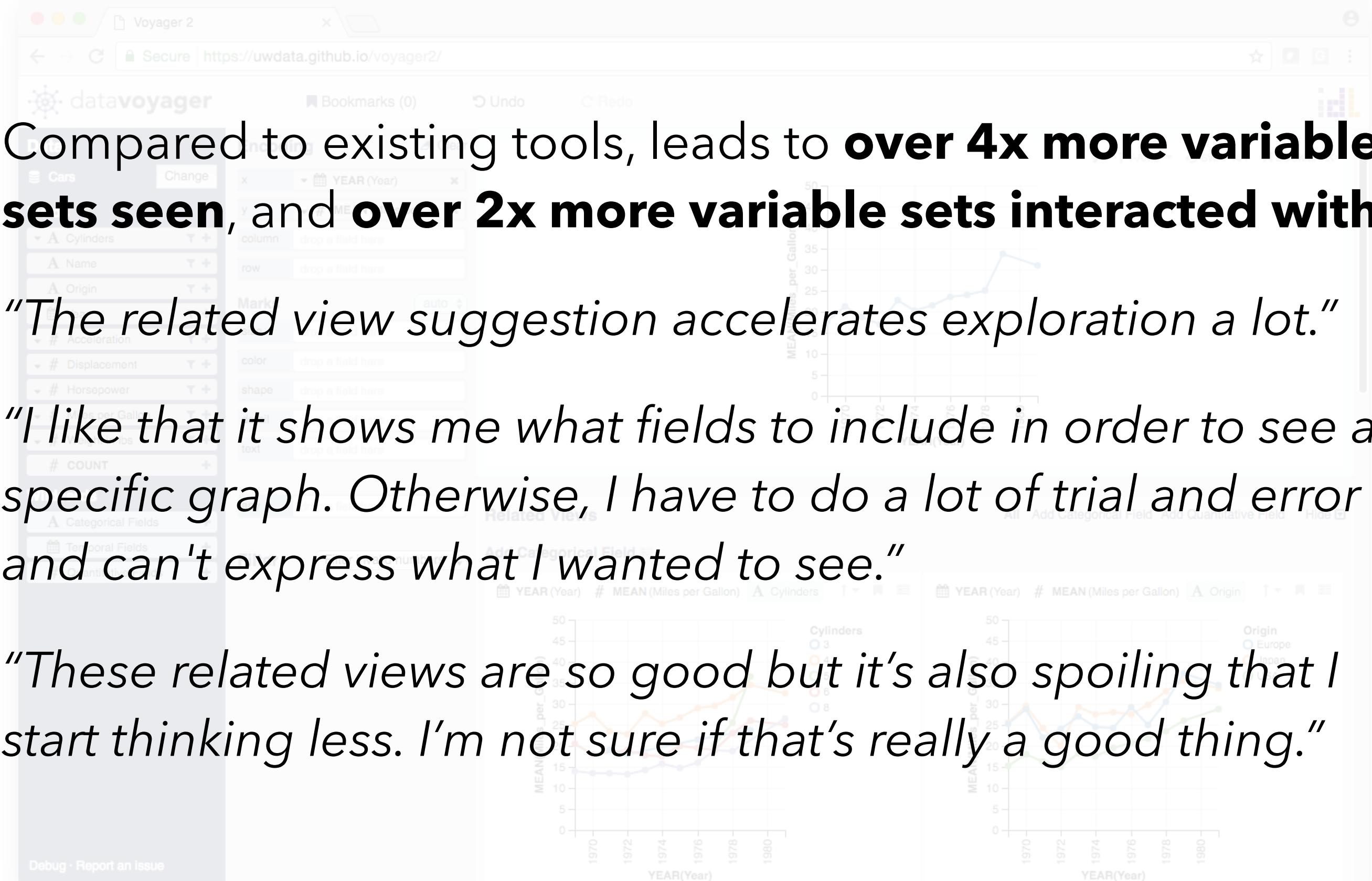
Plus many other cognitive biases

[Heuer 1999, Kahneman 2011, ...]



Voyager: Combine Manual Specification with Visualization Recommenders





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."