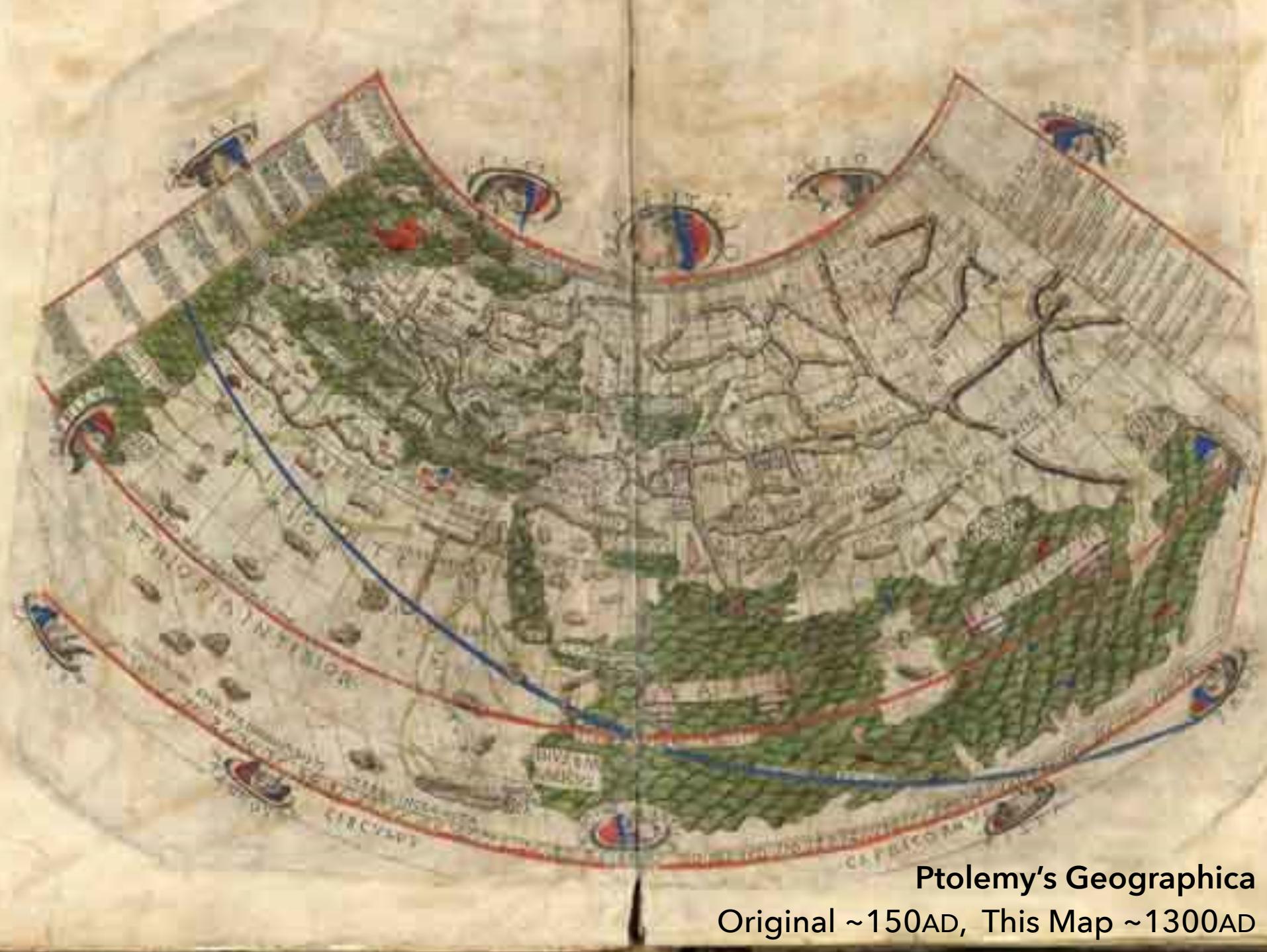


CSE 442 - Data Visualization

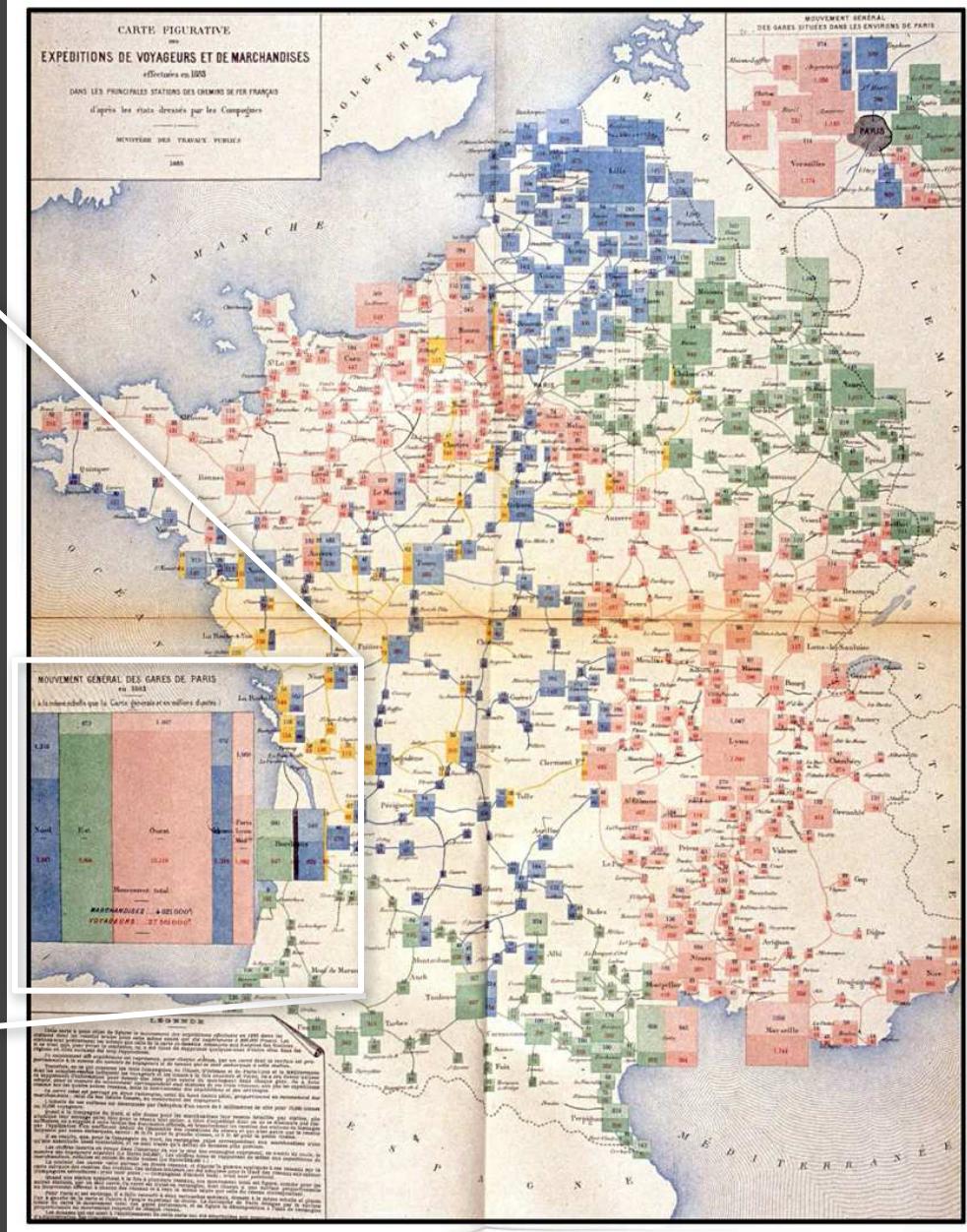
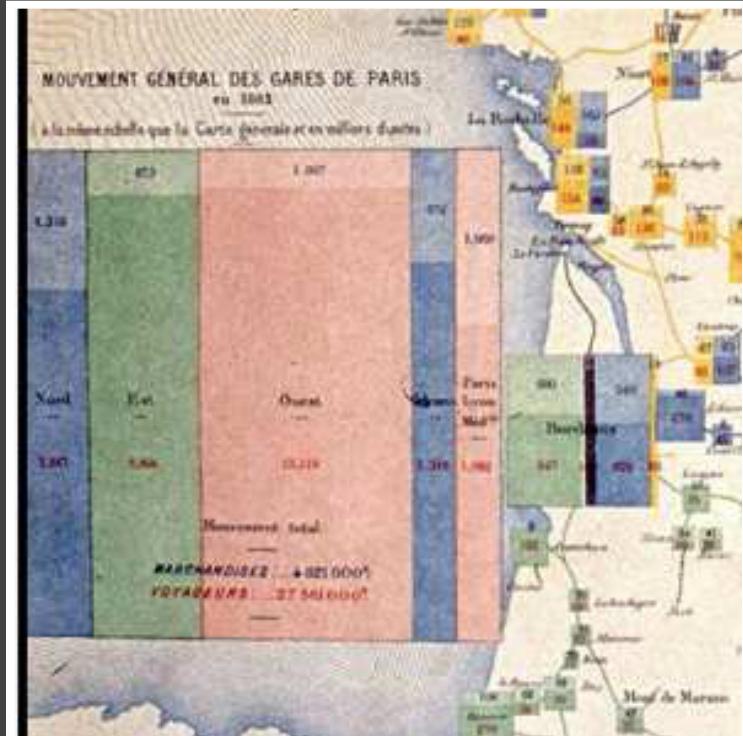
# Mapping & Cartography



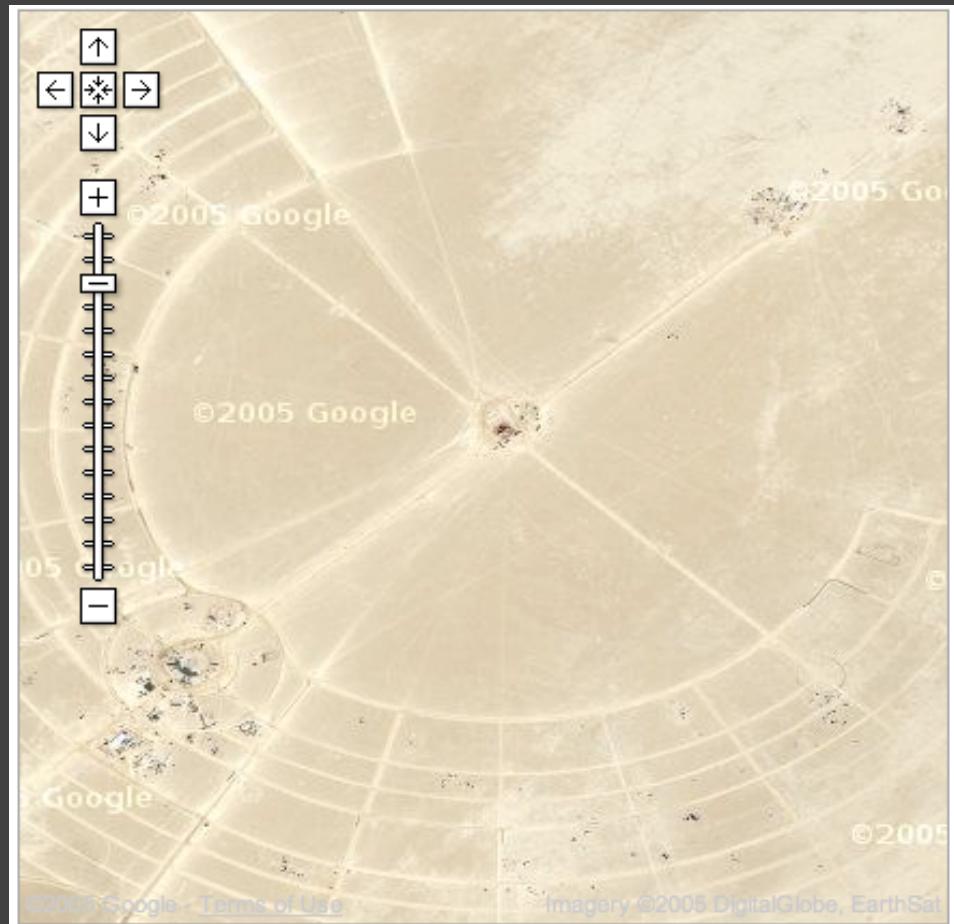
Jeffrey Heer University of Washington  
(with significant material from Michal Migurski)



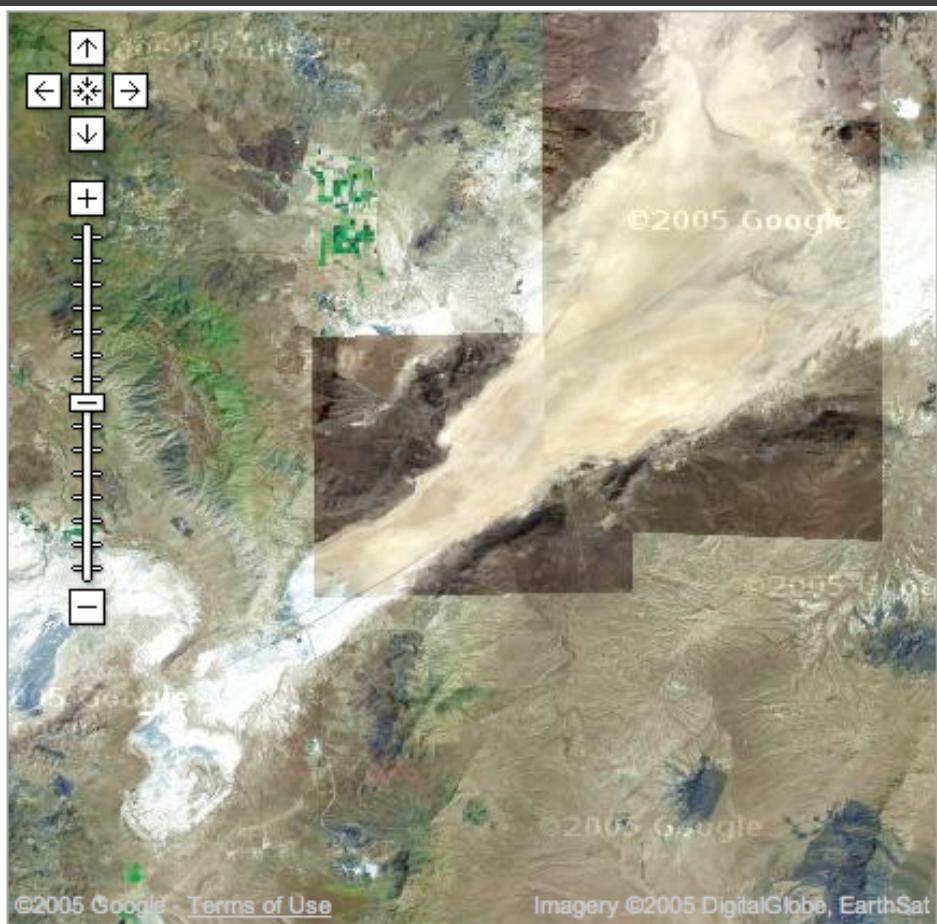
Ptolemy's Geographica  
Original ~150AD, This Map ~1300AD



Rail Passengers and Freight from Paris 1884



Black Rock City, Nevada  
(Burning Man)

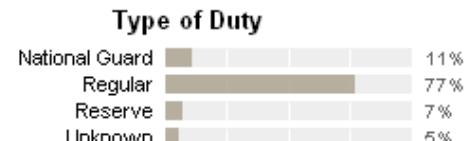
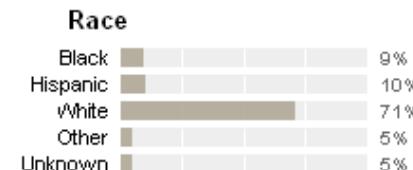
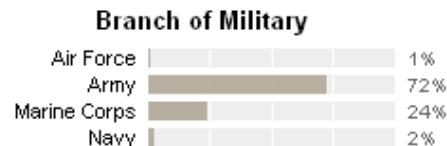
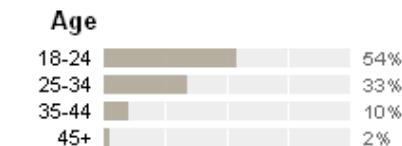


Google Maps 2005

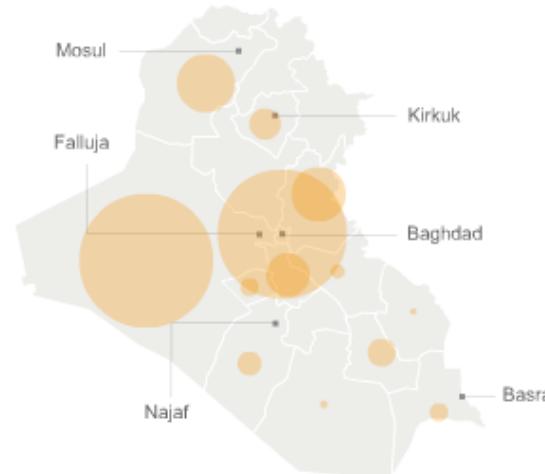
# Casualties of War

[FACES](#) [ANALYSIS](#) [THEIR STORIES](#)
[E-MAIL](#) | [FEEDBACK](#)

Use the slider below to investigate the demographics and military status of U.S. service members who died during the war in Iraq.

**MARCH 16, 2003 JULY 5, 2008 (277 WEEKS)**
[Show all](#) | [Initial invasion](#) | [First invasion of Falluja](#) | [Second invasion of Falluja](#) | [Since troop buildup began](#)
**4,097 deaths**


**Location of death**  
Circles sized according to percentage of deaths in each Iraqi province.

[Show home](#)

[March 16, 2003](#)

**Casualties of War, New York Times 2006**



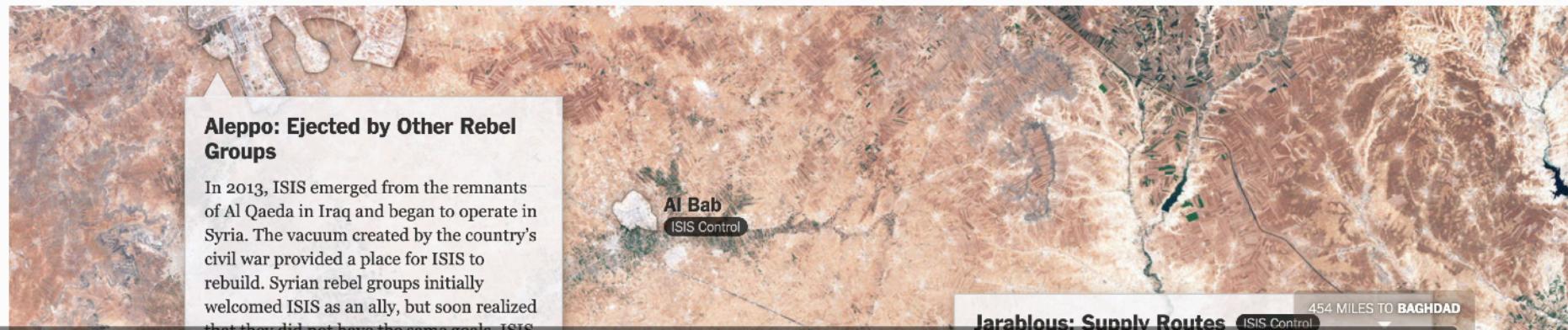
# A Rogue State Along Two Rivers

## How ISIS Came to Control Large Portions of Syria and Iraq

By JEREMY ASHKENAS, ARCHIE TSE, DEREK WATKINS and KAREN YOURISH July 3, 2014

The militant group called the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, seemed to surprise many American and Iraqi officials with the recent gains it made in its violent campaign to create a new religious state. But the rapid-fire victories achieved over a few weeks in June were built on months of maneuvering along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

### The Euphrates



#### Aleppo: Ejected by Other Rebel Groups

In 2013, ISIS emerged from the remnants of Al Qaeda in Iraq and began to operate in Syria. The vacuum created by the country's civil war provided a place for ISIS to rebuild. Syrian rebel groups initially welcomed ISIS as an ally, but soon realized that they did not have the same goals. ISIS

454 MILES TO BAGHDAD

NY Times 2014

237

Joseph R. Biden Jr.

87

remaining

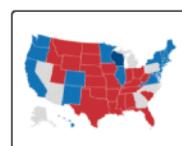
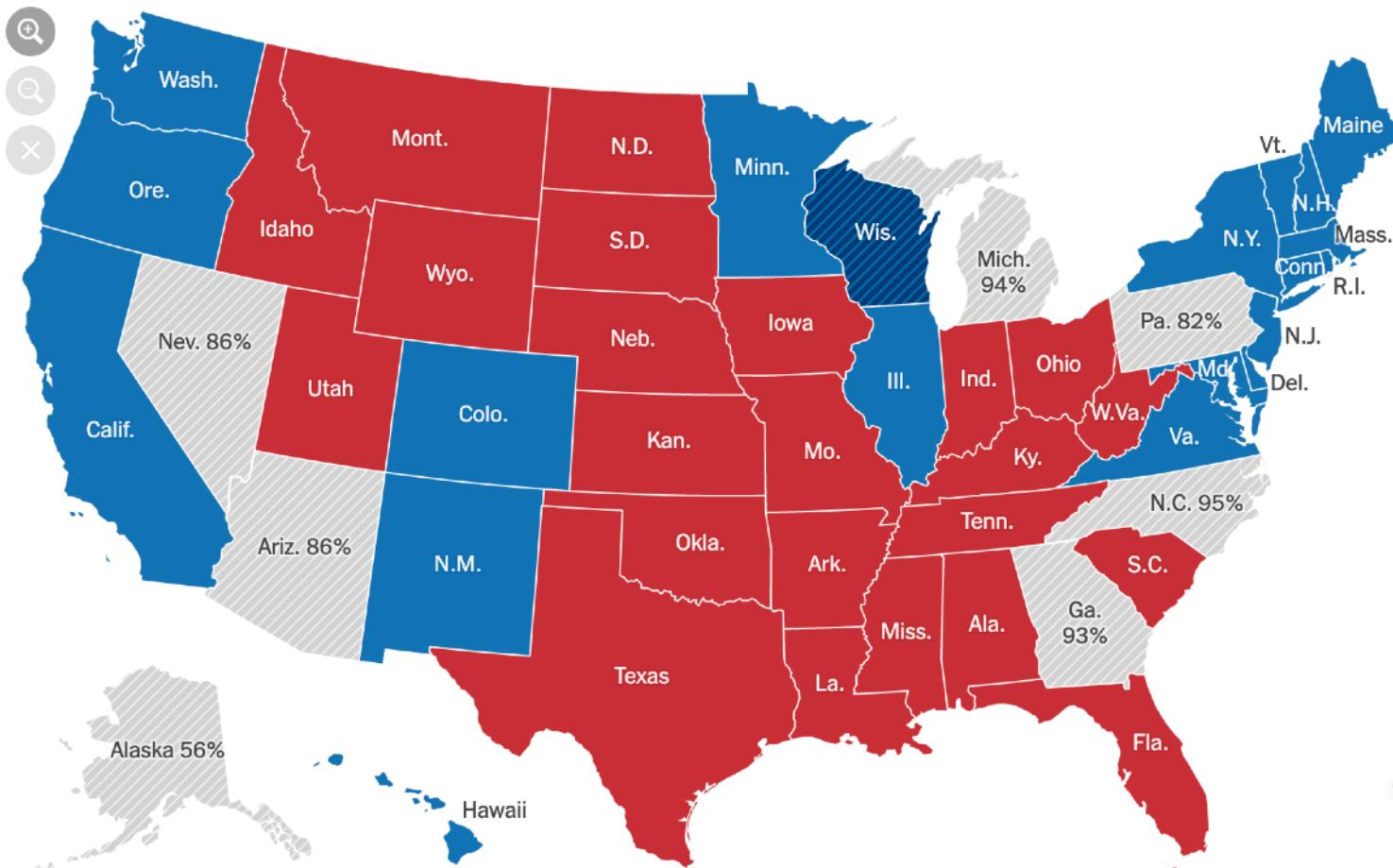
214

Donald J. Trump

70,098,068 votes (50.2%)

270  
TO WIN

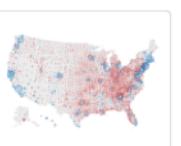
67,072,823 votes (48.1%)



By winner



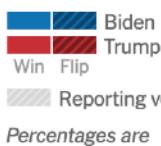
Electoral votes



Size of lead



Shift from 2016



Biden  
Trump  
Win  
Flip  
Reporting votes  
Percentages are  
estimates of how much  
vote has been counted.

Choropleth Map  
[NY Times]

237

Joseph R. Biden Jr.

87

remaining

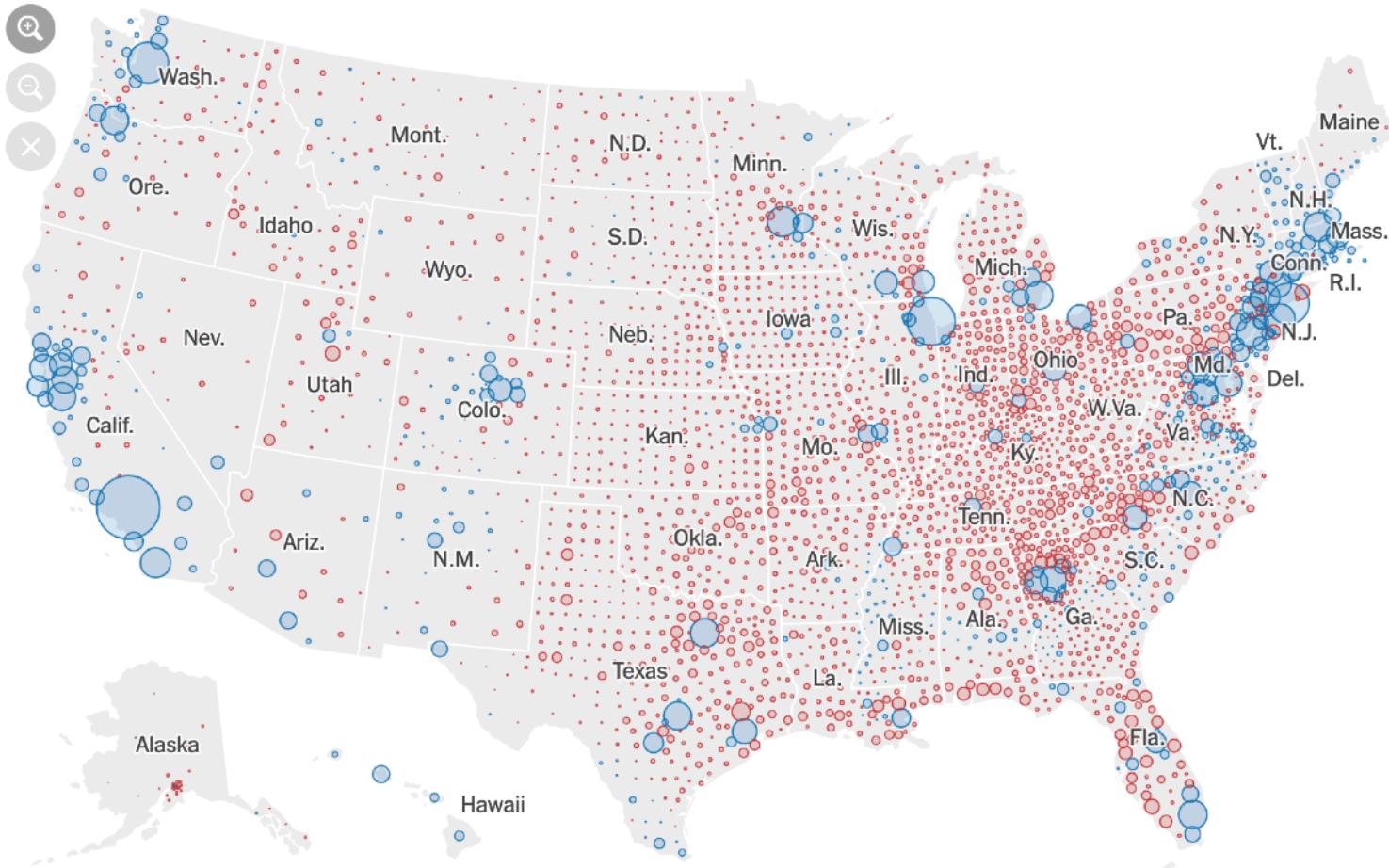
214

Donald J. Trump

70,122,063 votes (50.2%)

270  
TO WIN

67,075,300 votes (48.0%)



LEADER: ● Biden ● Trump

Circle size is proportional to the amount each county's leading candidate is ahead.

By winner

Electoral votes

Size of lead

Shift from 2016

# Symbol Map

[NY Times]

237

Joseph R. Biden Jr.

87

remaining

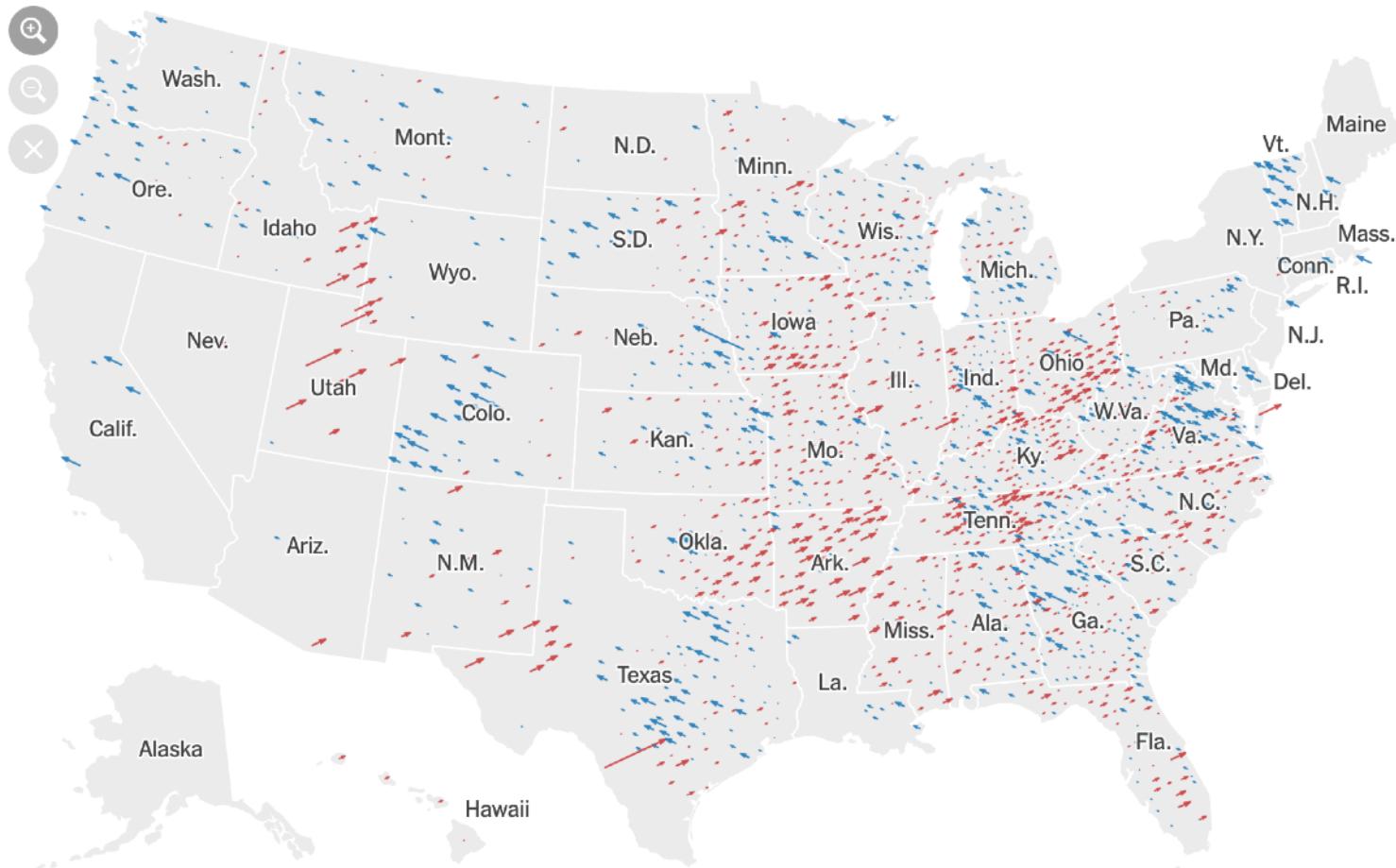
214

Donald J. Trump

70,122,064 votes (50.2%)

270  
TO WIN

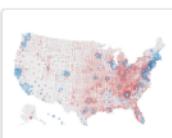
67,075,309 votes (48.0%)



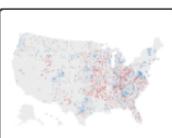
By winner



Electoral votes

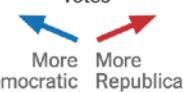


Size of lead



Shift from 2016

**SHIFT IN MARGIN**  
In counties that have reported almost all of their votes



Symbol Map  
[NY Times]

237

Joseph R. Biden Jr.

87

remaining

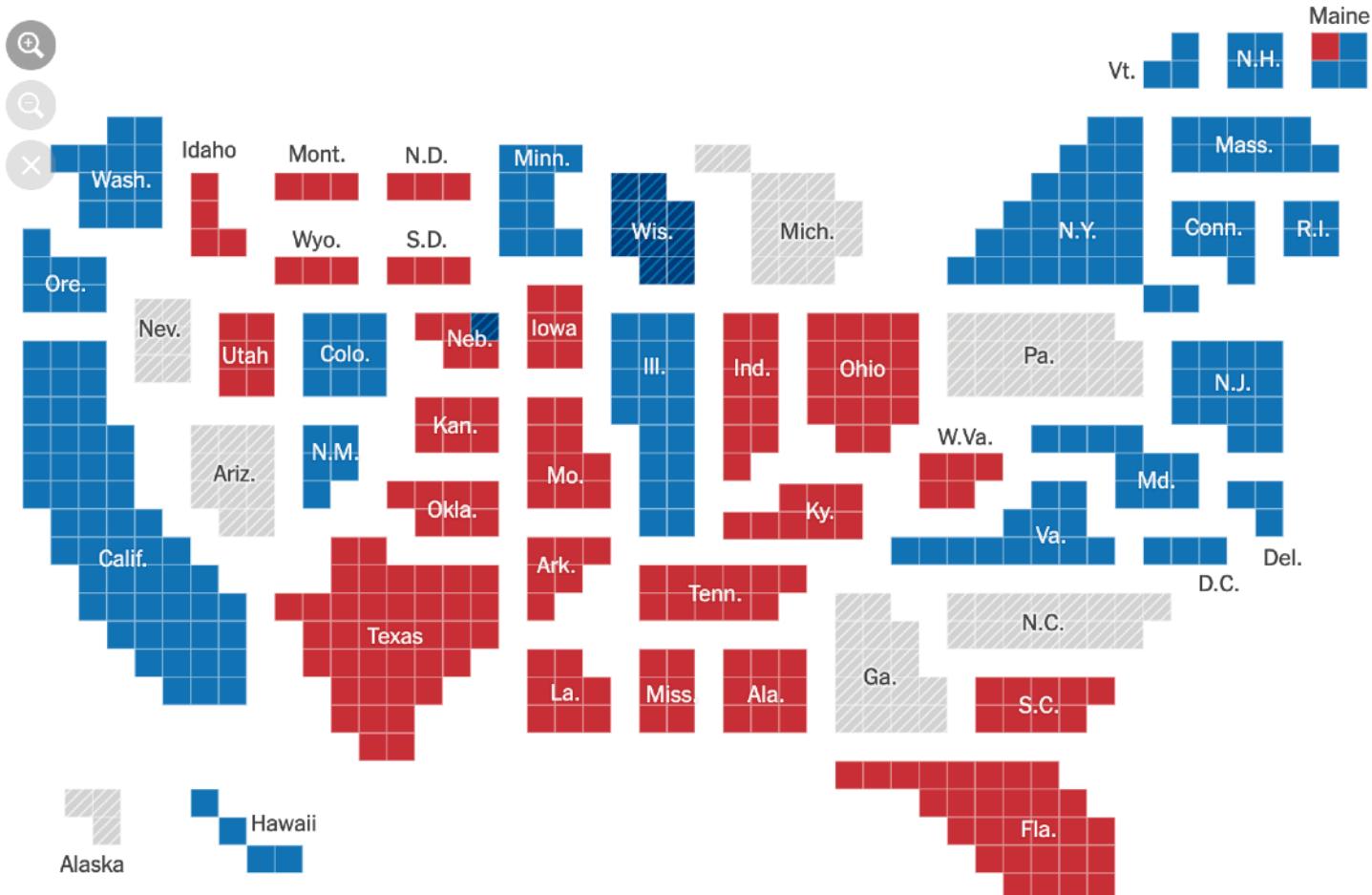
214

Donald J. Trump

70,122,063 votes (50.2%)

270  
TO WIN

67,075,300 votes (48.0%)



Biden  
Trump  
Win / Flip  
Reporting votes

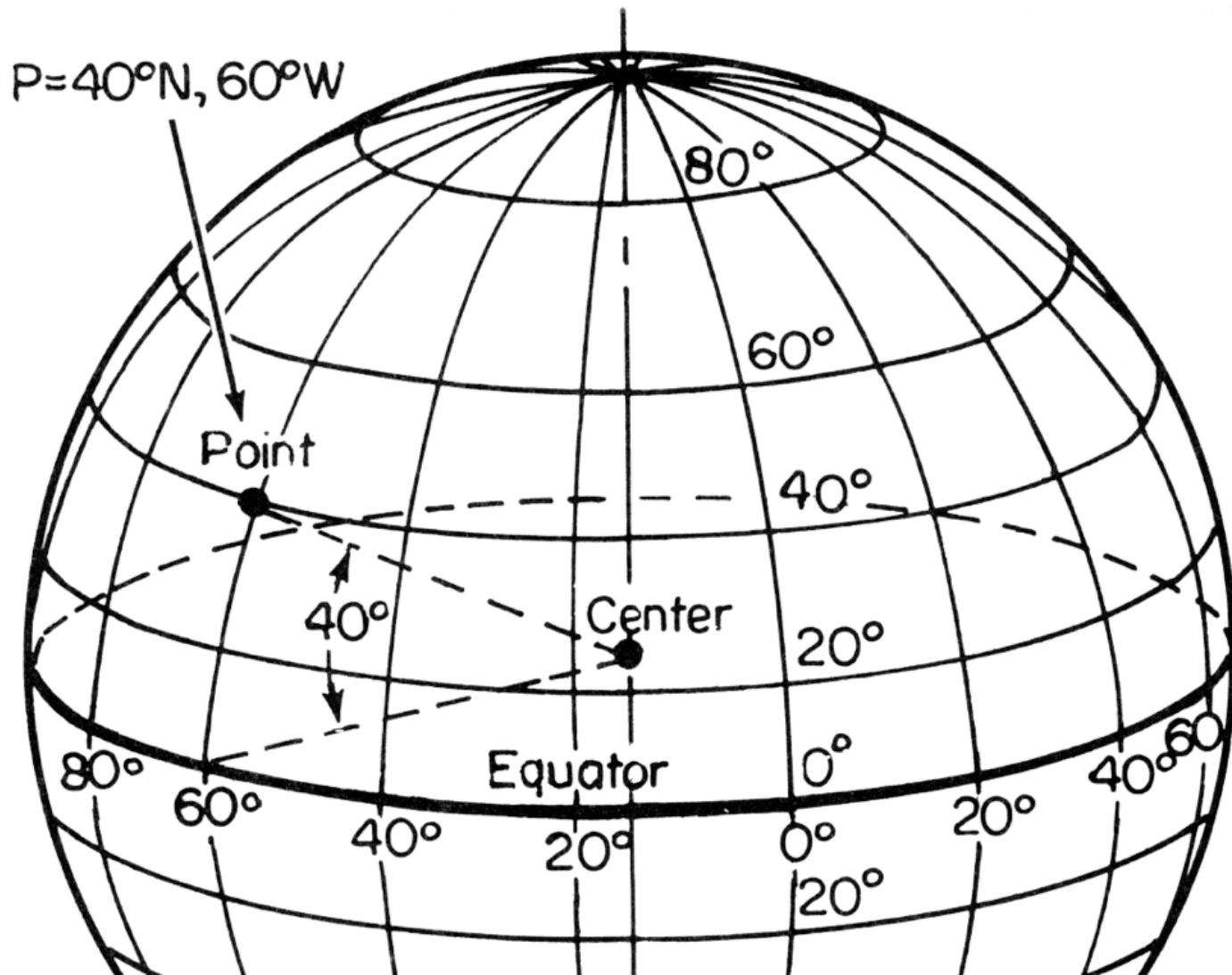
Cartogram  
[NY Times]

# Cartography

The Making of Maps

# Projections

# Latitude, Longitude





A sphere tears  
when you flatten it

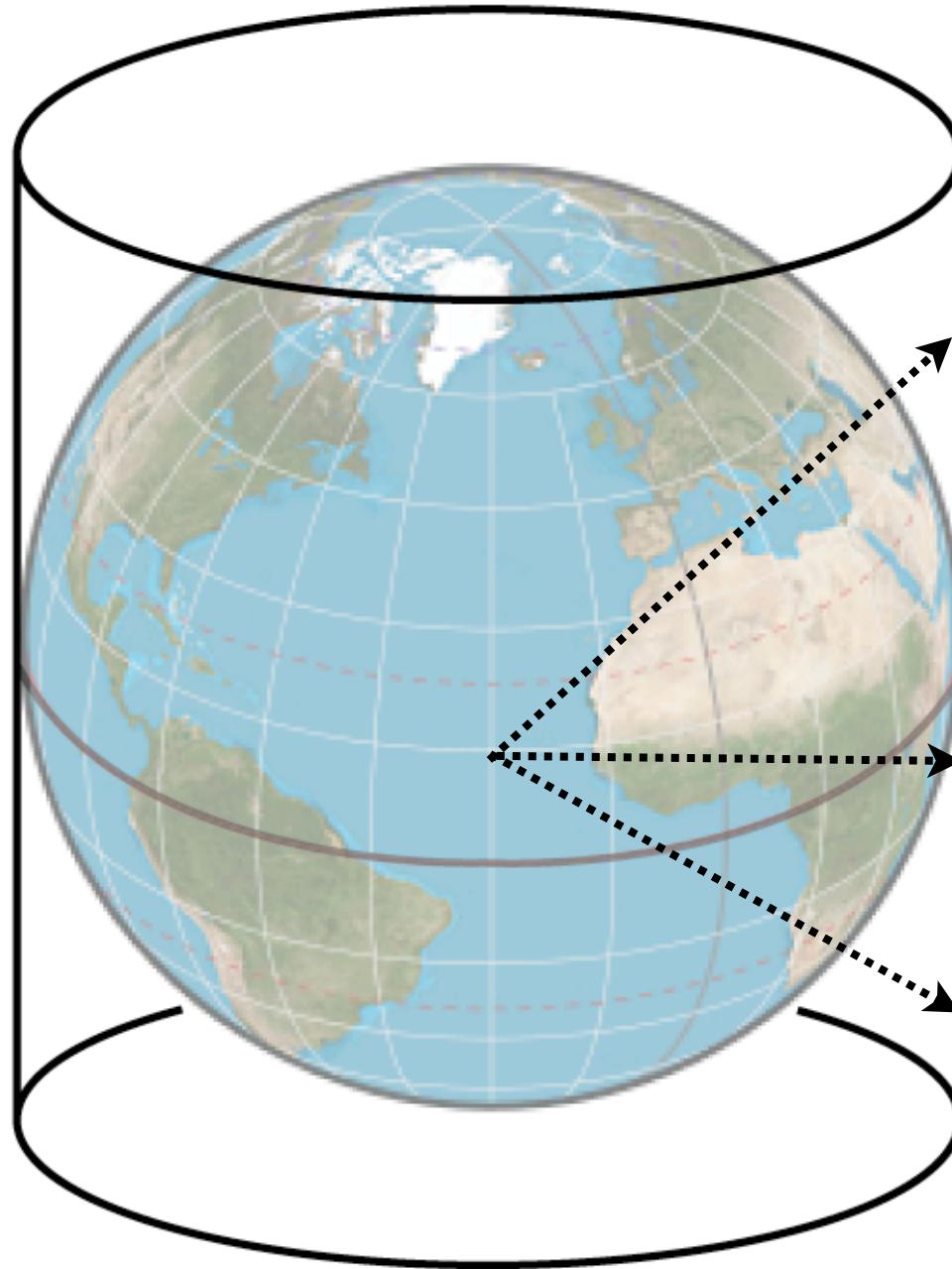
# Projections

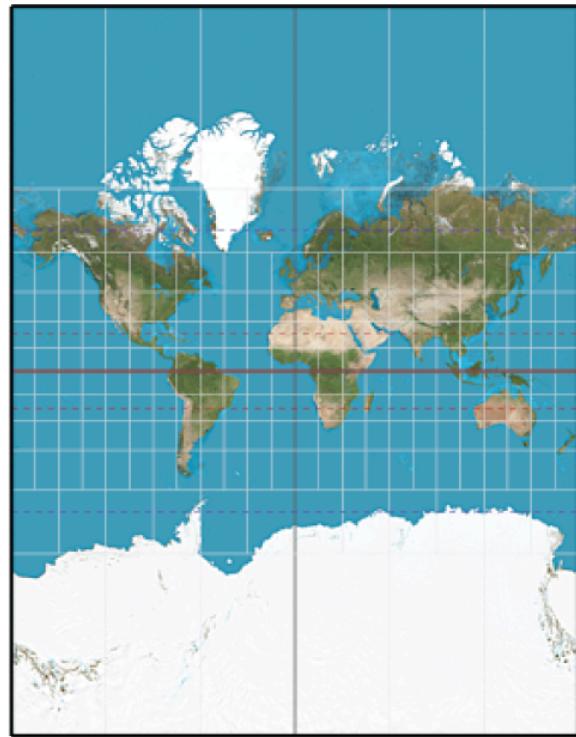
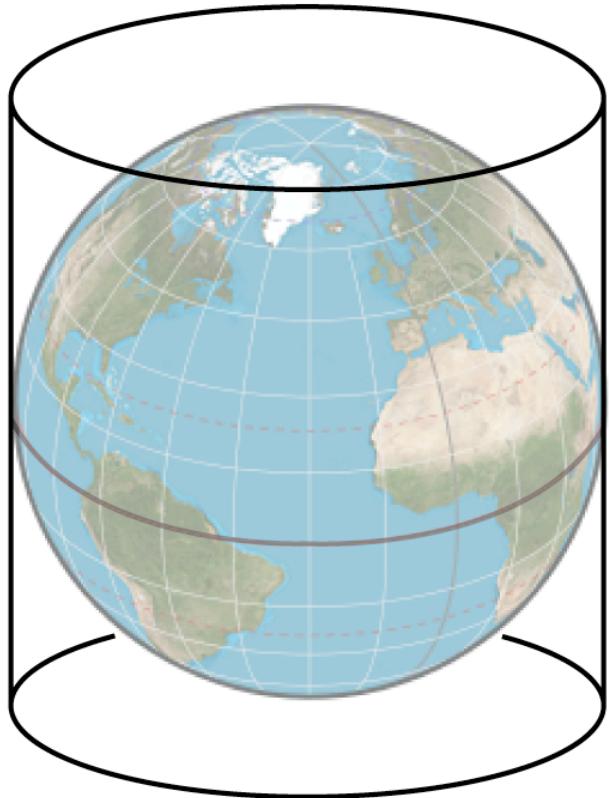
$$f(\varphi, \lambda) \rightarrow (x, y)$$

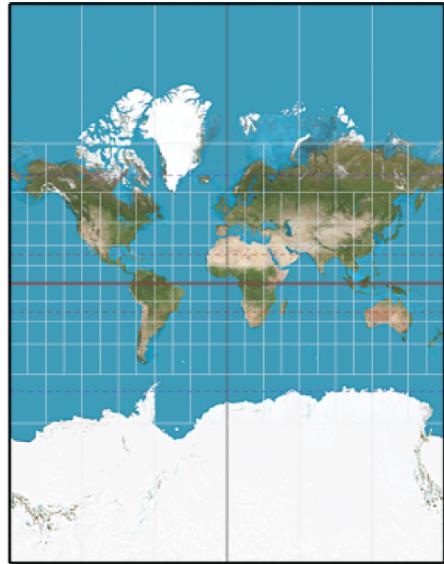
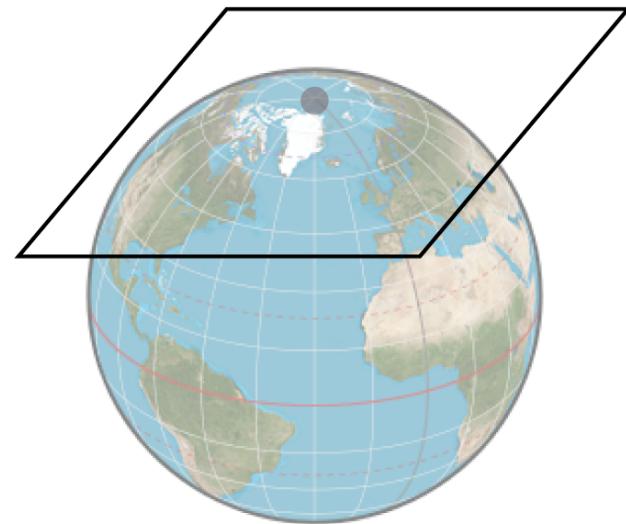
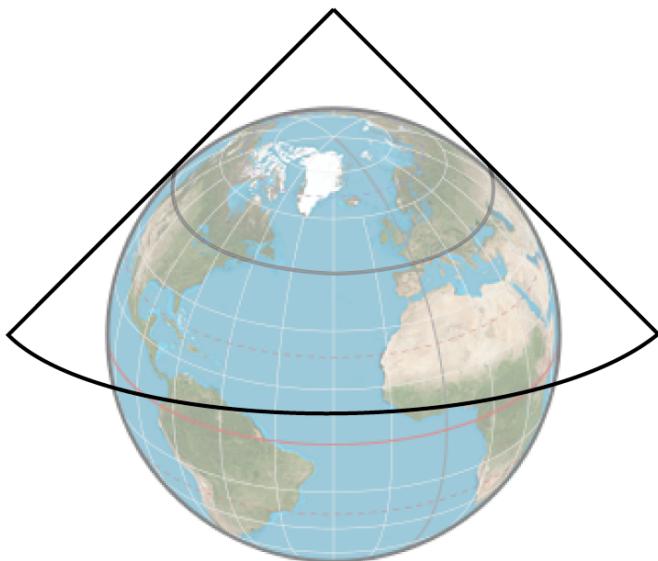
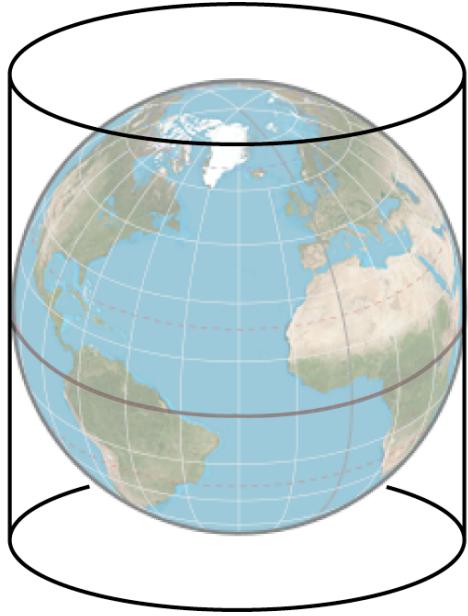
# Projections

$$f(\varphi, \lambda) \leftrightarrow (x, y)$$

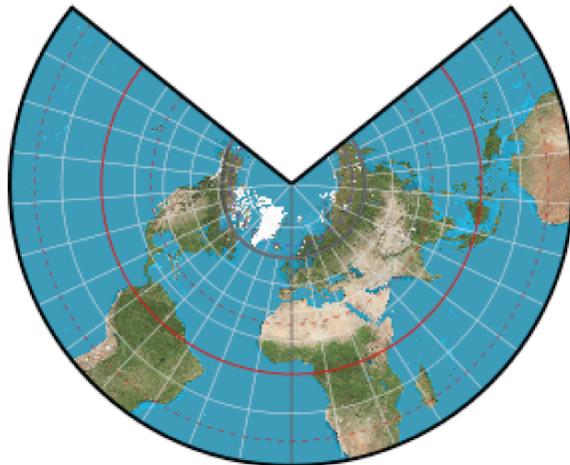
??



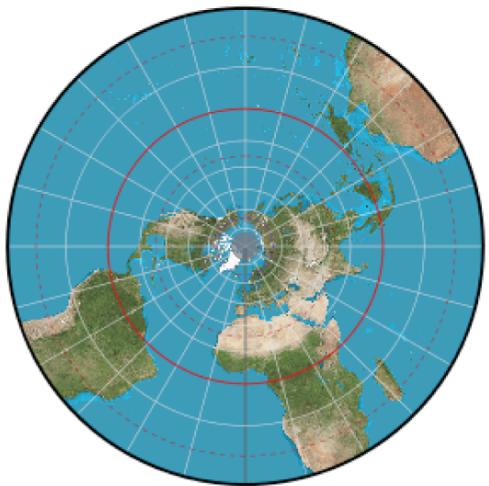




Cylindrical

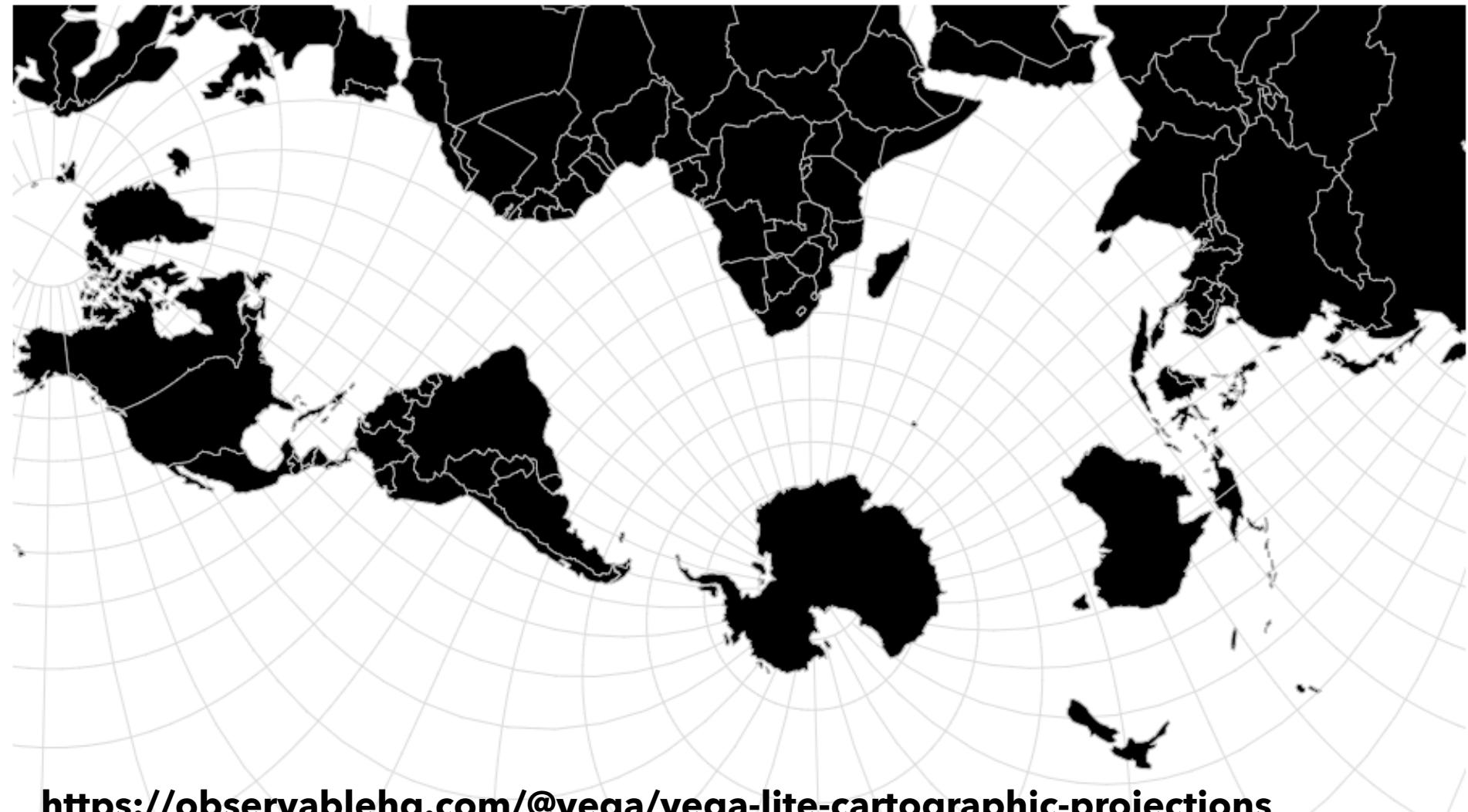


Conical



Azimuthal

# Exploring Projections...



<https://observablehq.com/@vega/vega-lite-cartographic-projections>



Type

mercator

Scale

140



Yaw

0

Pitch

0

Roll

0



Type

mercator

Scale

140

Yaw

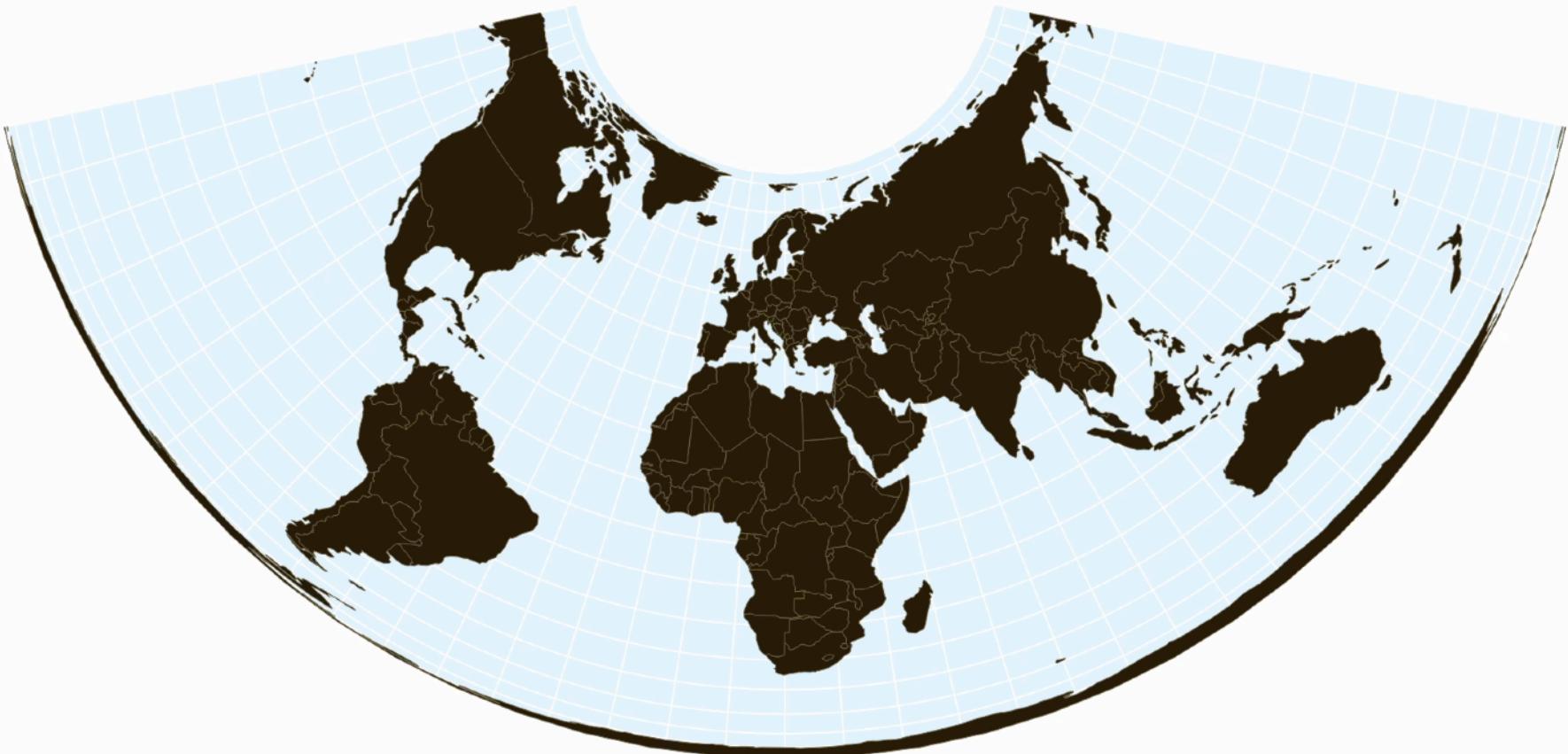
0

Pitch

0

Roll

0



Type

conicEqualArea

Scale

140

Yaw

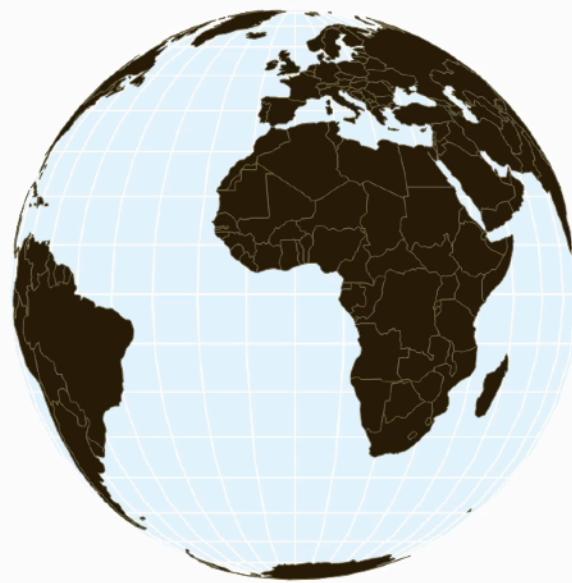
-20

Pitch

0

Roll

0



Type

orthographic

Scale

140

Yaw

0

Pitch

0

Roll

0

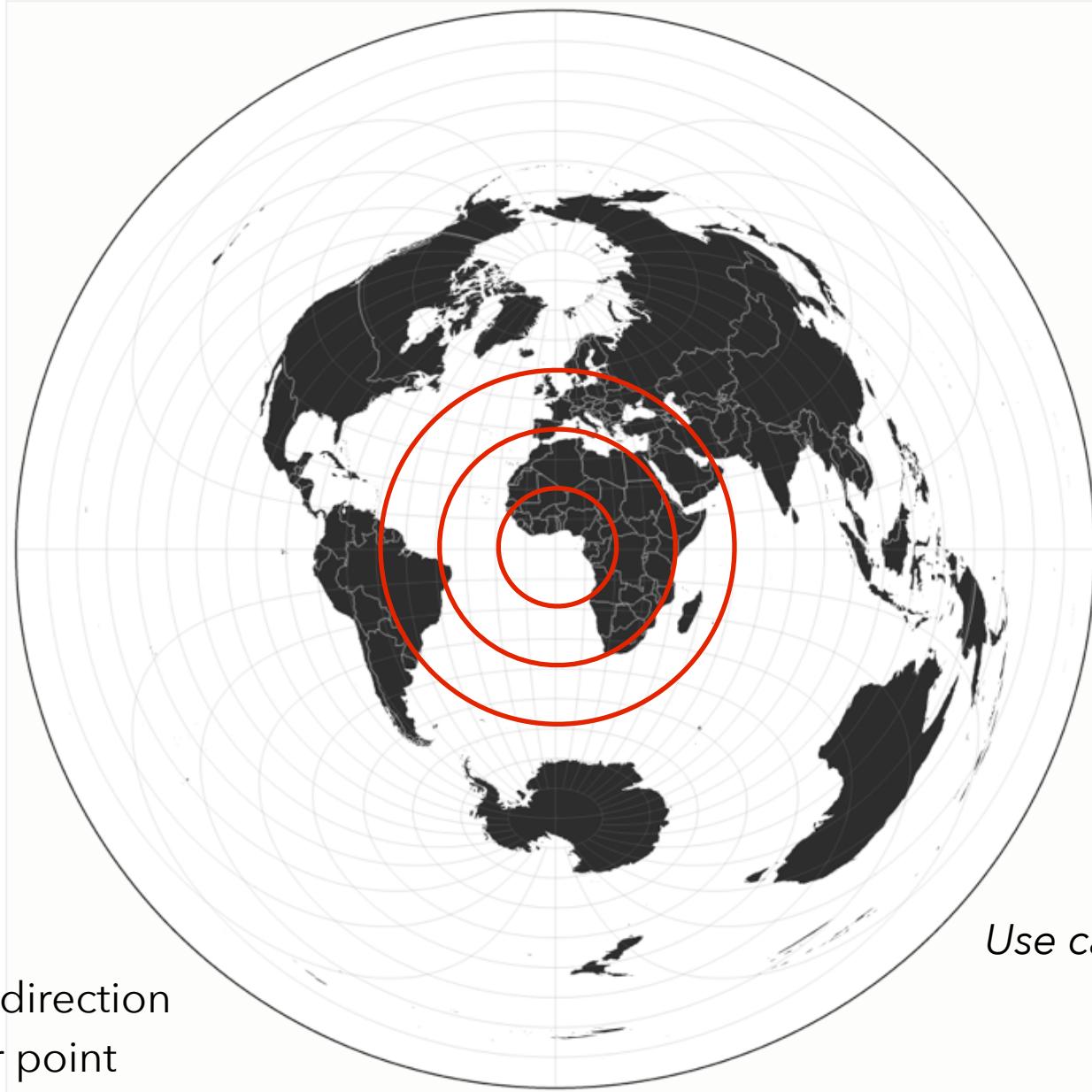
We can categorize  
projections by what  
they preserve...



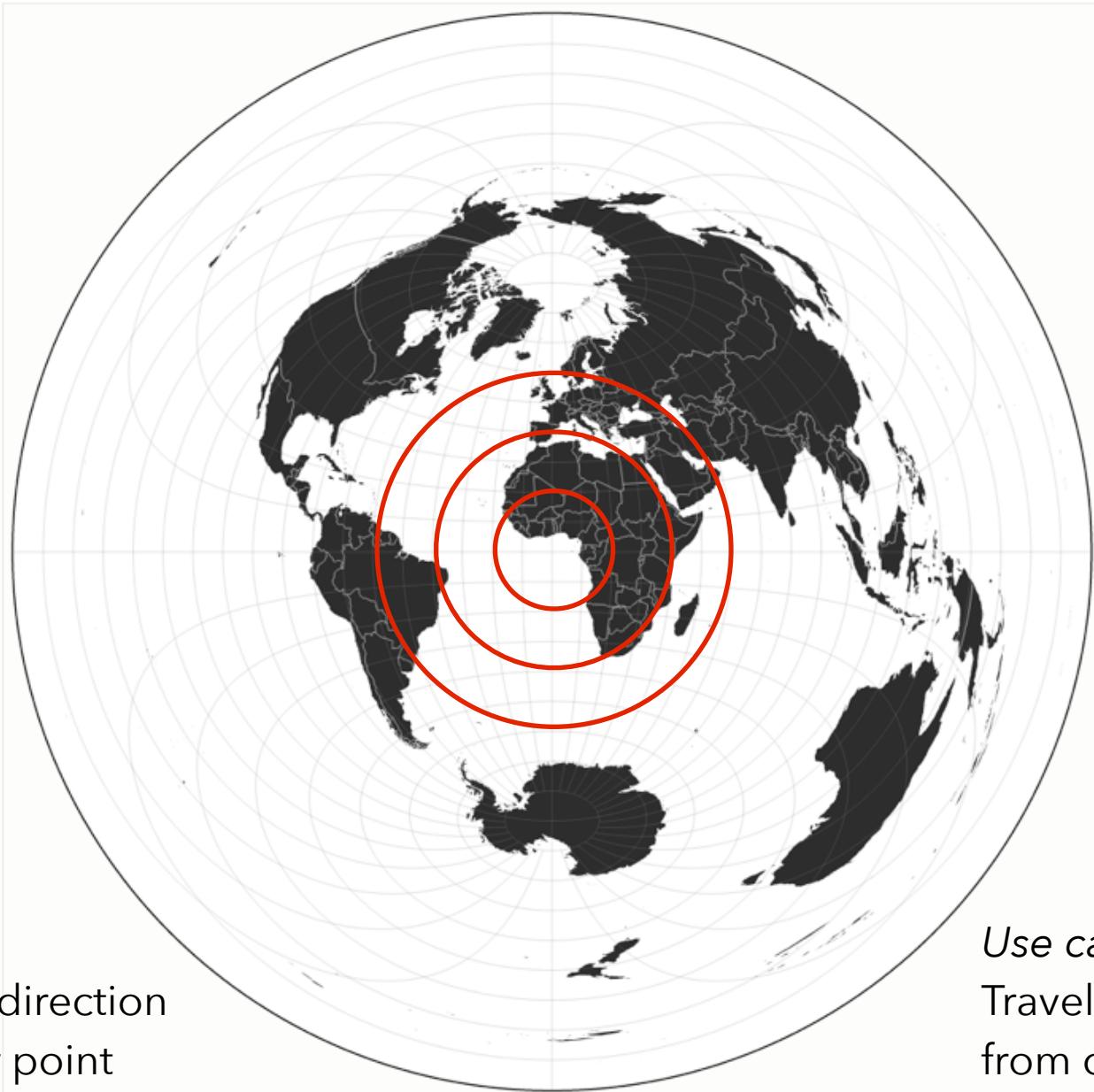
# Distance

Preserve distance / direction from center

# Azimuthal Equidistant



# Azimuthal Equidistant



Preserves:

Distance & direction  
from center point

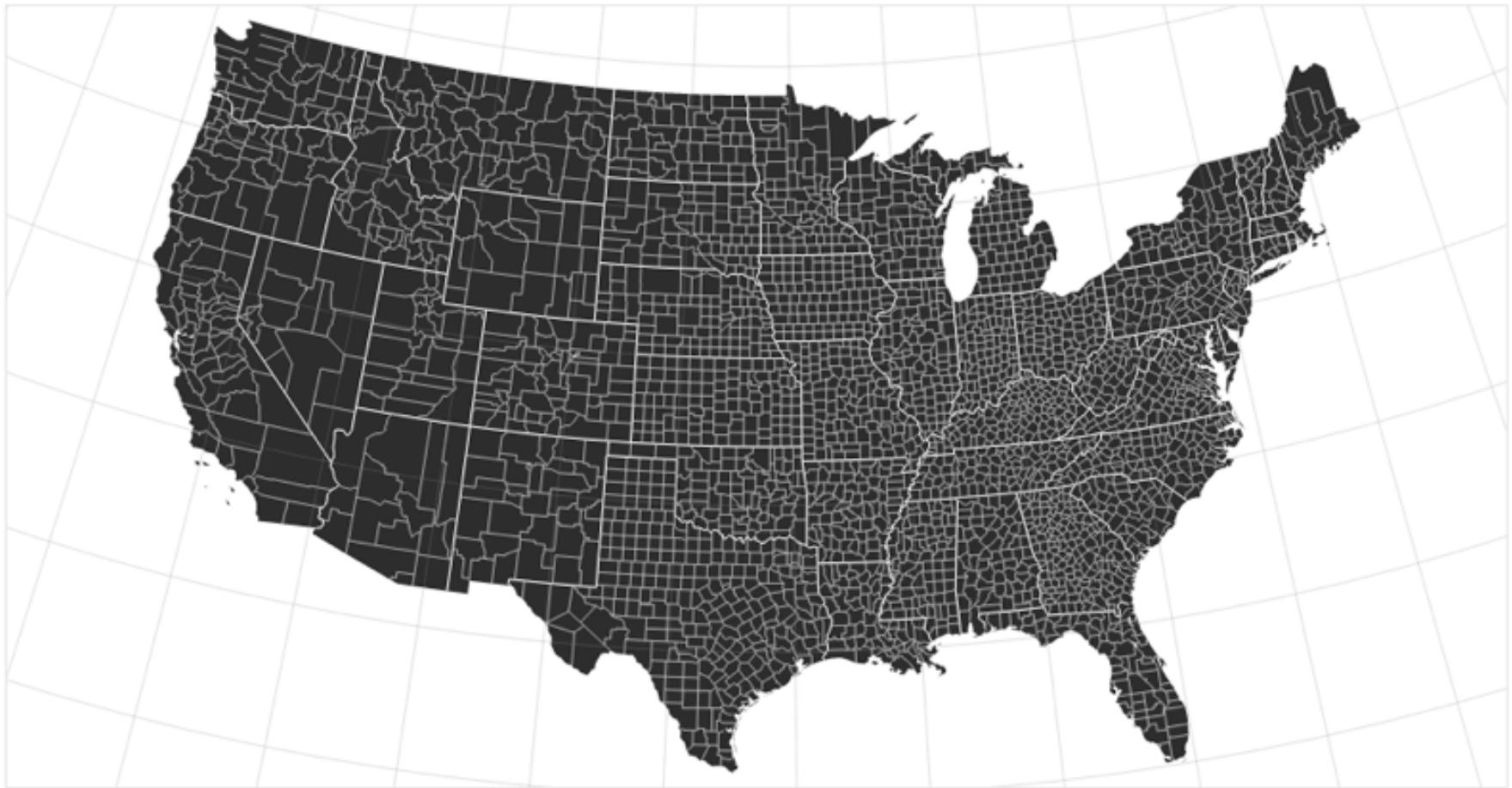
Use cases:

Travel / propagation  
from center point

# Equal-Area

Preserve proportional areas

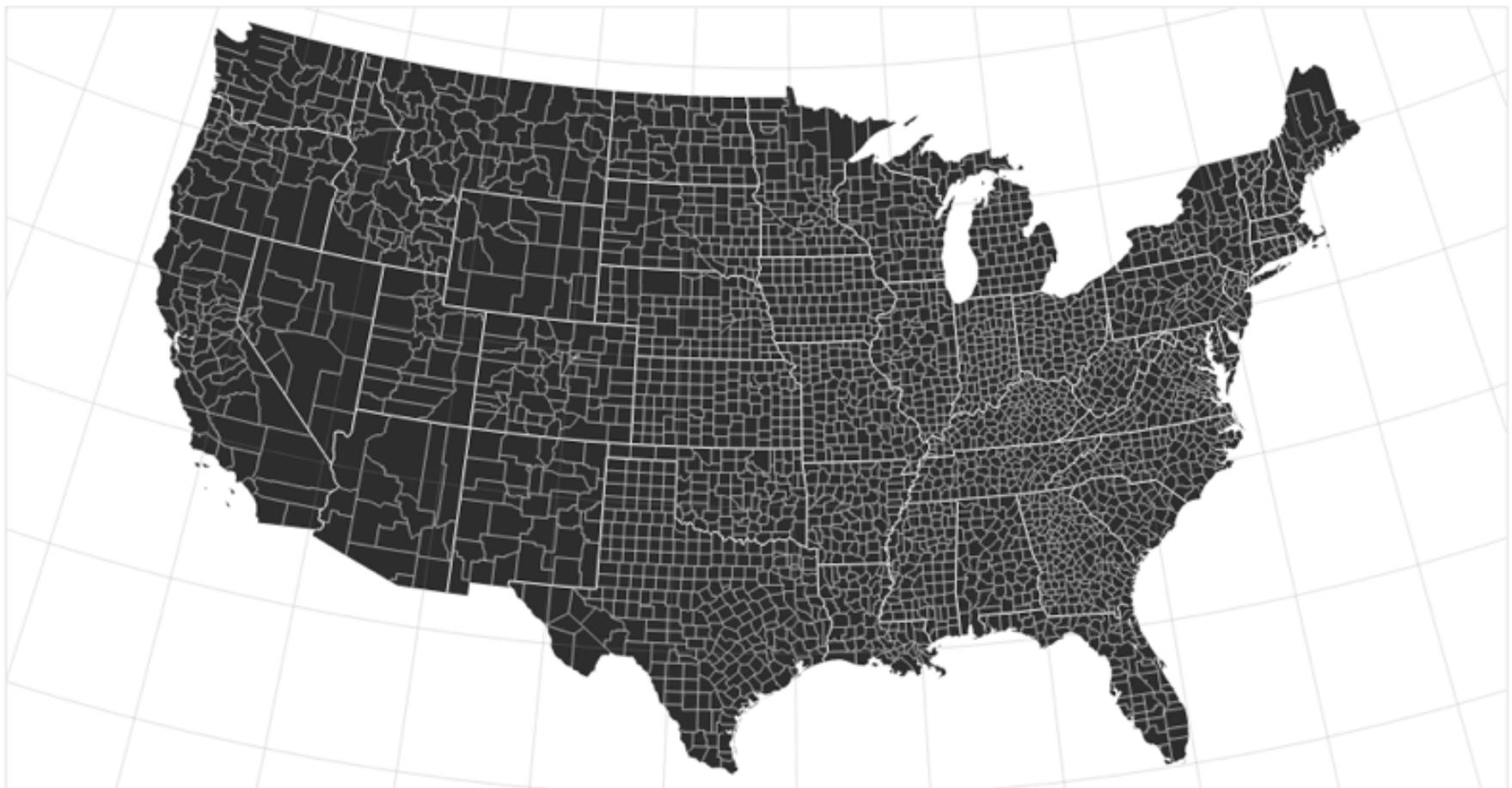
# Albers Equal-Area Conic



*Preserves:* Proportional area of geographic regions

Use cases?

# Albers Equal-Area Conic



Preserves: Proportional area of geographic regions

Use cases: Land surveys, choropleth (shaded) maps

# Conformal

Preserve local angles ("shape")

# Spherical Mercator



*Preserves:  
Compass bearing  
as a straight line*

*Use cases?*

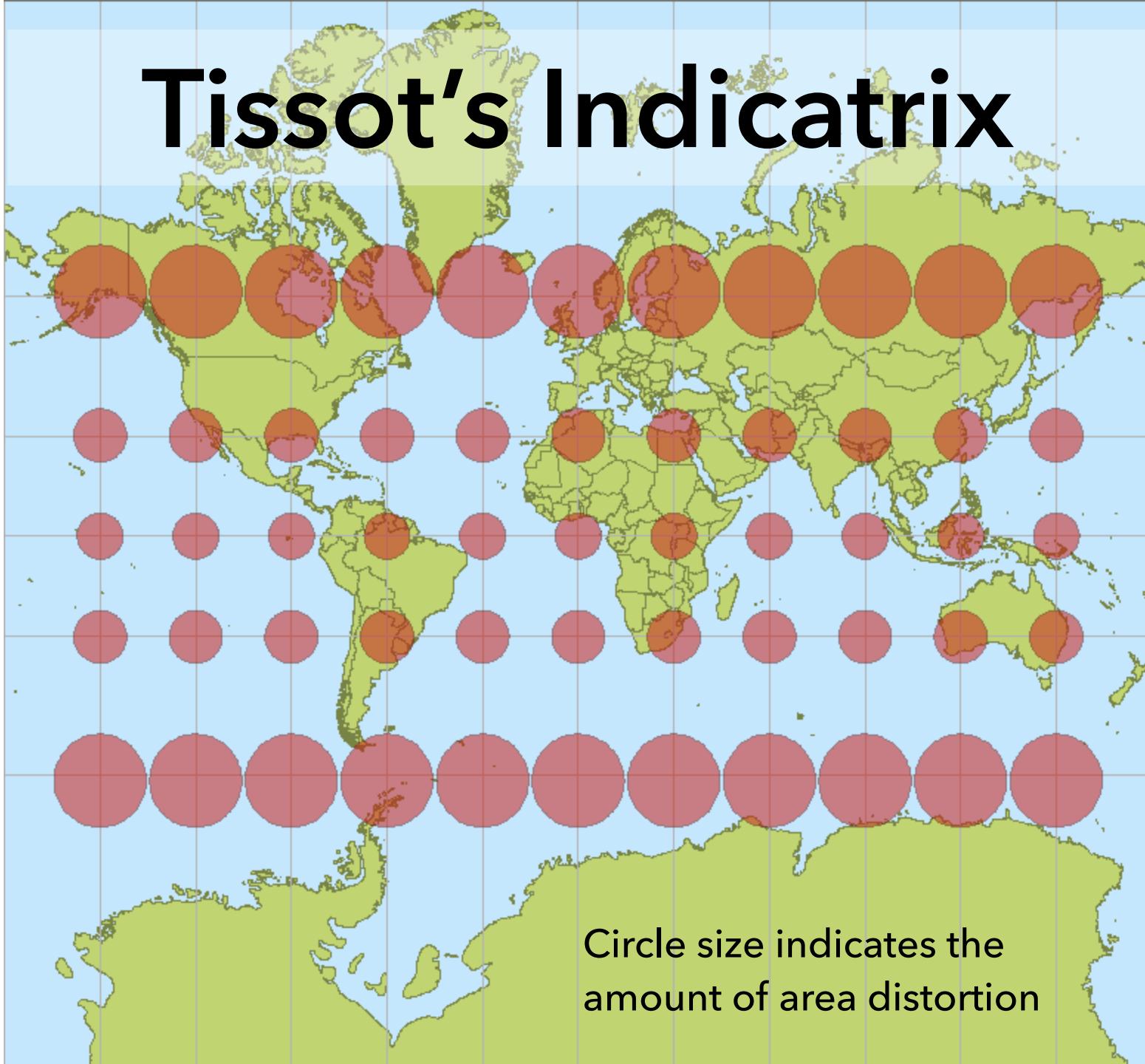
# Spherical Mercator



*Preserves:*  
Compass bearing  
as a straight line

*Use cases:*  
Navigation

# Tissot's Indicatrix



Circle size indicates the  
amount of area distortion



Spherical Mercator  
is ubiquitous on  
the web. Why?

# The Earth as a Square



# Web Mercator

$$x = \frac{128}{\pi} 2^{\text{zoom level}} (\lambda + \pi) \text{ pixels}$$

$$y = \frac{128}{\pi} 2^{\text{zoom level}} \left( \pi - \ln \left[ \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\varphi}{2} \right) \right] \right) \text{ pixels}$$

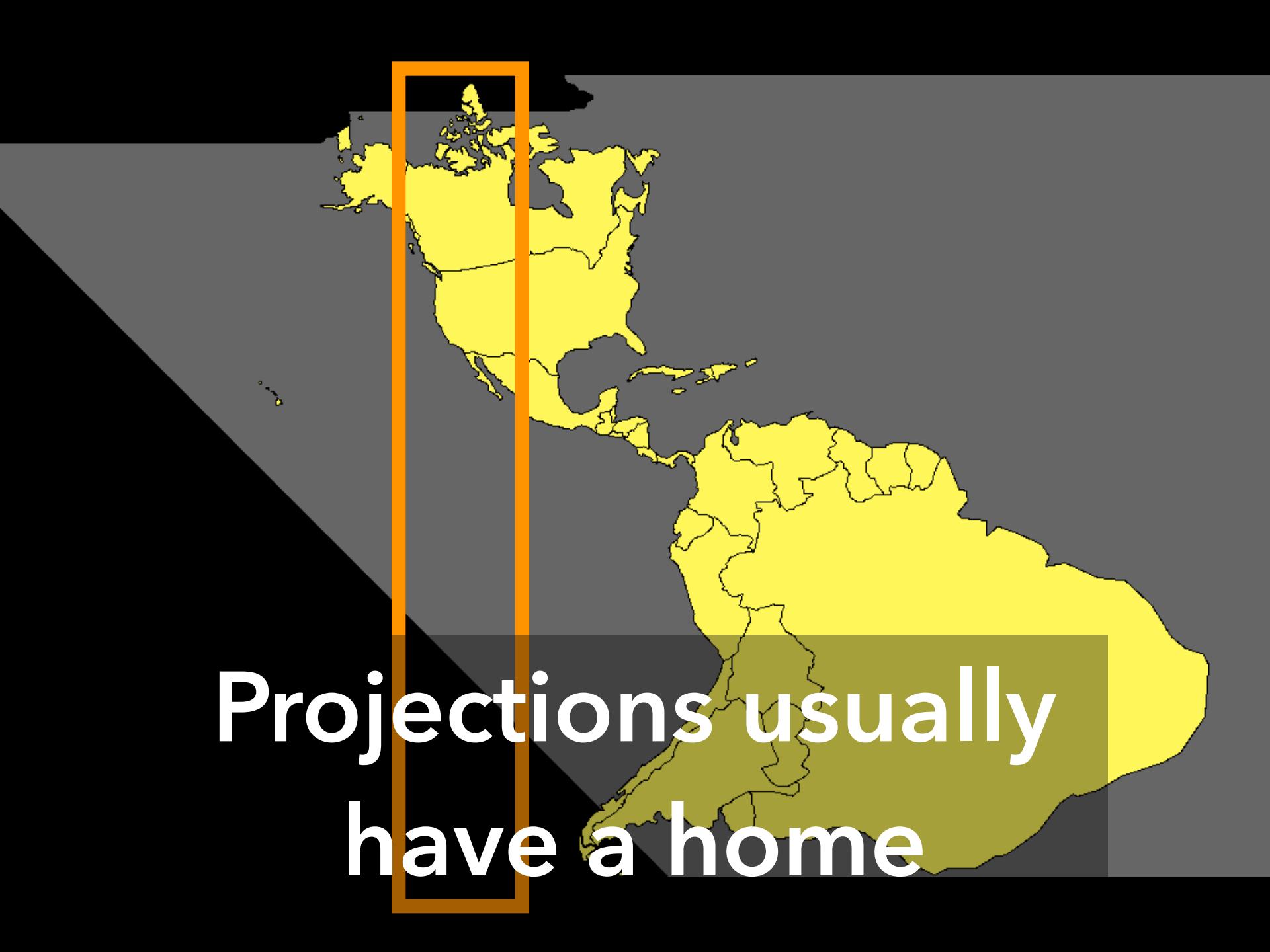
World coordinates adjusted to map to 256 x 256 pixels.

**Latitude cut-offs** at 85.051129 degrees: the exact point at which the projection frames the world in a square.

# Peirce Quincuncial



But there are other ways to fit the Earth into a square...



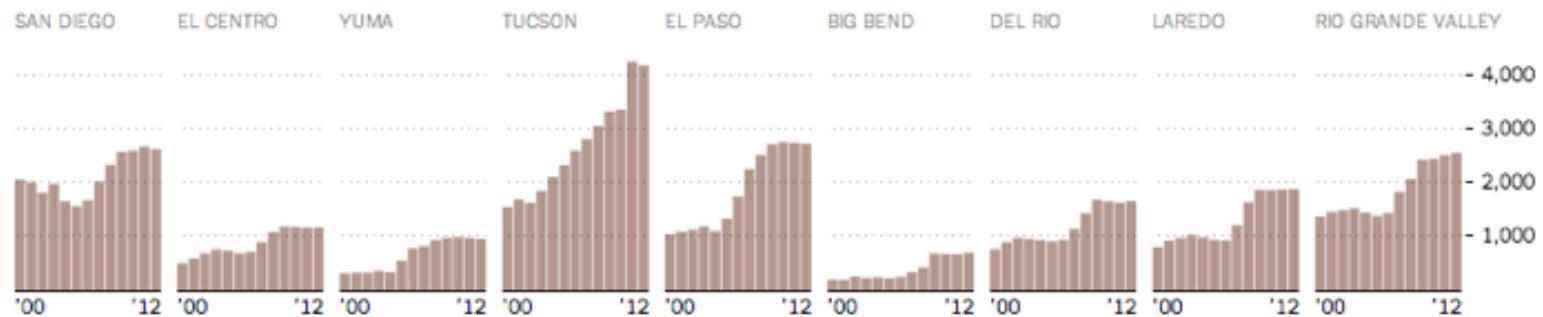
Projections usually  
have a home

# Increased Border Enforcement, With Varying Results



**There are now more agents along the 1,954 mile-long border than ever before...**

Border agents per sector.



Satellite Projection, NY Times

Not appropriate for the whole Earth,  
but fits the chosen focus region!

WHAT YOUR FAVORITE  
**MAP PROJECTION**  
SAYS ABOUT YOU

MERCATOR



YOU'RE NOT REALLY INTO MAPS.

VAN DER GRIJNEN



YOU'RE NOT A COMPLICATED PERSON. YOU LOVE THE MERCATOR PROJECTION; YOU JUST WISH IT WEREN'T SQUARE. THE EARTH'S NOT A SQUARE, IT'S A CIRCLE. YOU LIKE CIRCLES. TODAY IS GONNA BE A GOOD DAY!

## PEIRCE QUINCUNCIAL



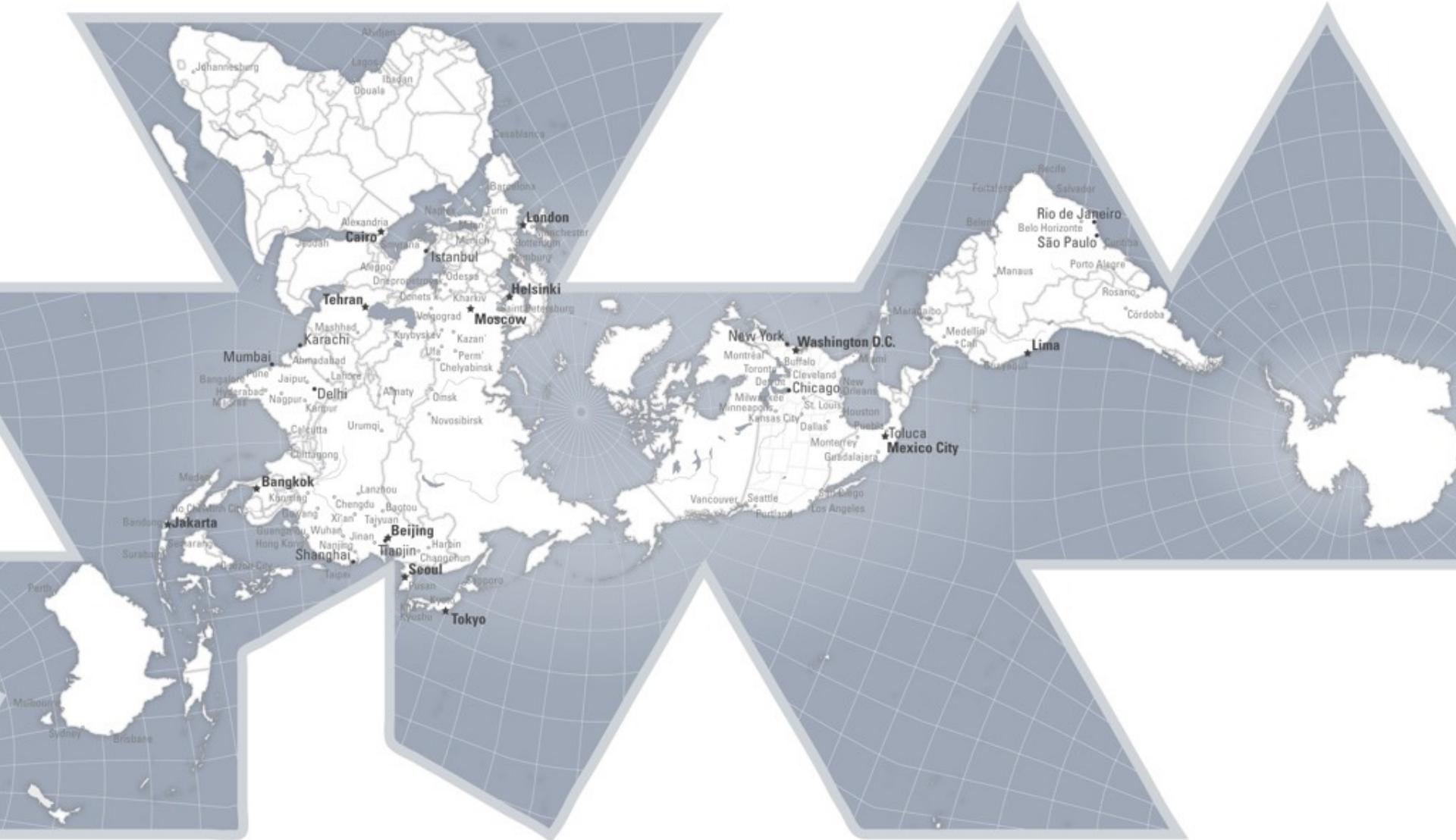
YOU THINK THAT WHEN WE LOOK AT A MAP, WHAT WE REALLY SEE IS OURSELVES. AFTER YOU FIRST SAW INCEPTION, YOU SAT SILENT IN THE THEATER FOR SIX HOURS. IT FREAKS YOU OUT TO REALIZE THAT EVERYONE AROUND YOU HAS A SKELETON INSIDE THEM. YOU HAVE REALLY LOOKED AT YOUR HANDS.



**There are interesting  
ways to tear spheres**

# One notable interesting way to tear a sphere



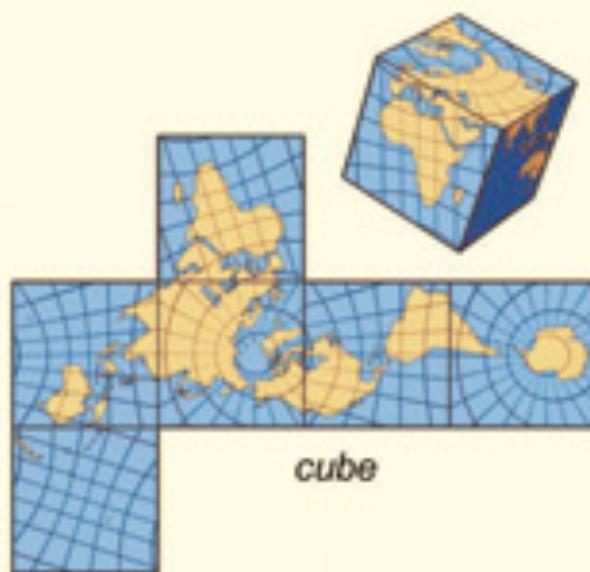


Balances preservation of area and shape.

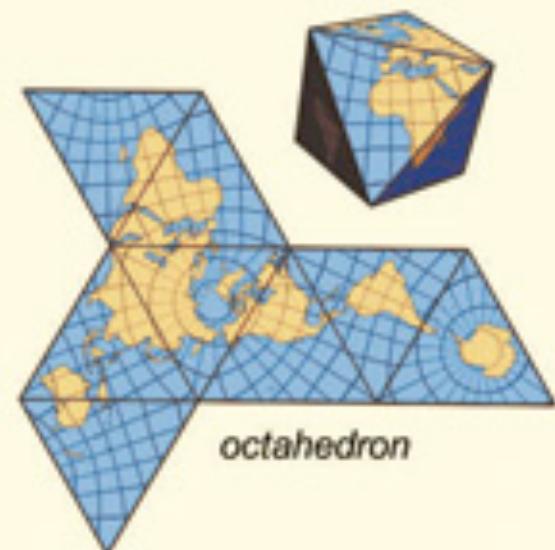
*Provides different ways of thinking about the world!*



*tetrahedron*



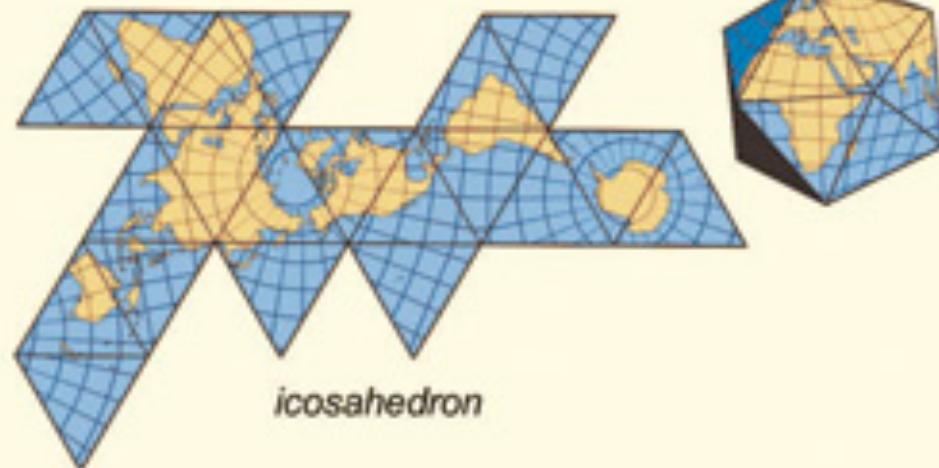
*cube*



*octahedron*



*dodecahedron*



*icosahedron*



## ADAPTIVE COMPOSITE MAP PROJECTIONS

---

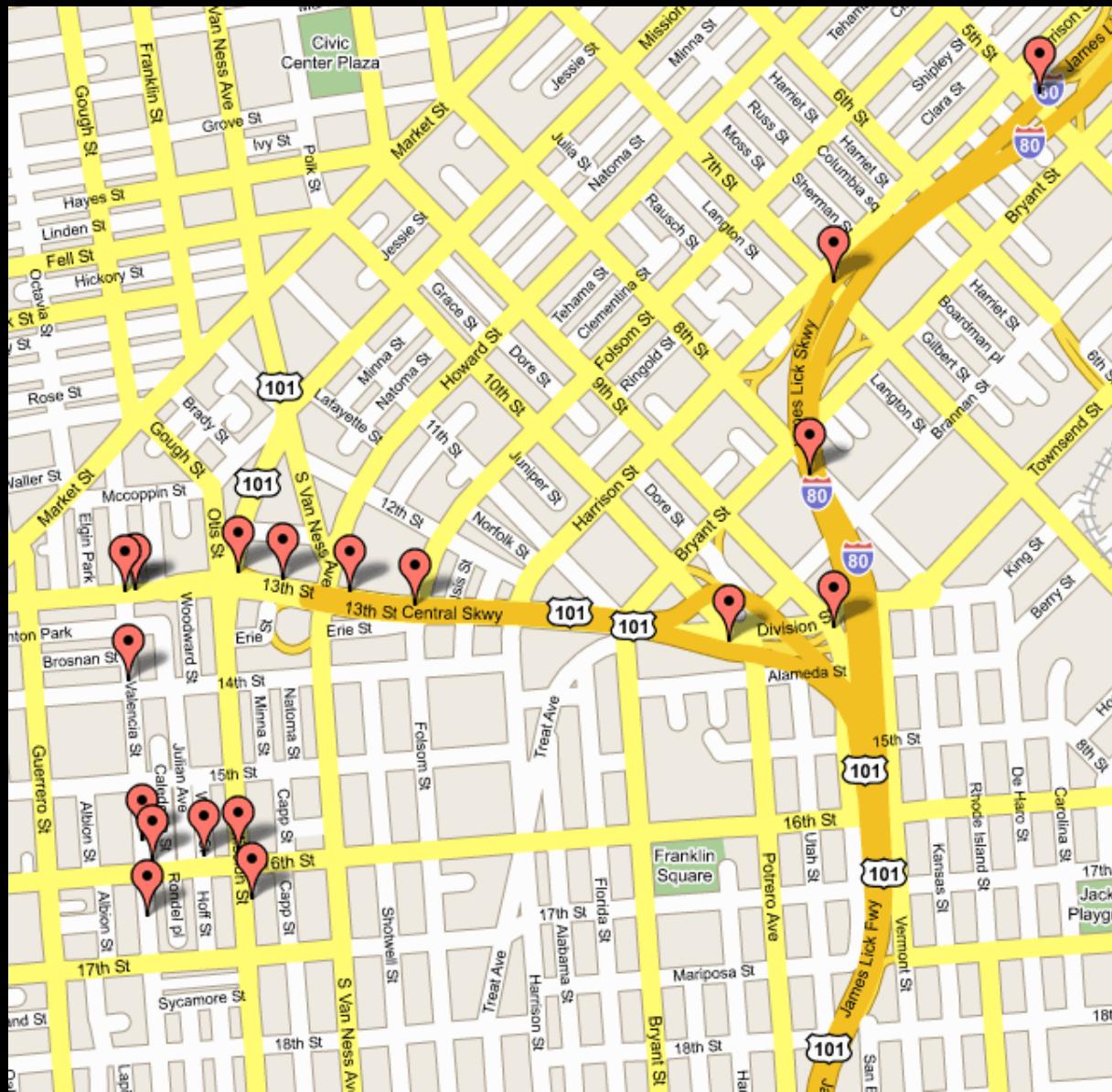
Idea: switch *between* projections by location and zoom level

# Mapping

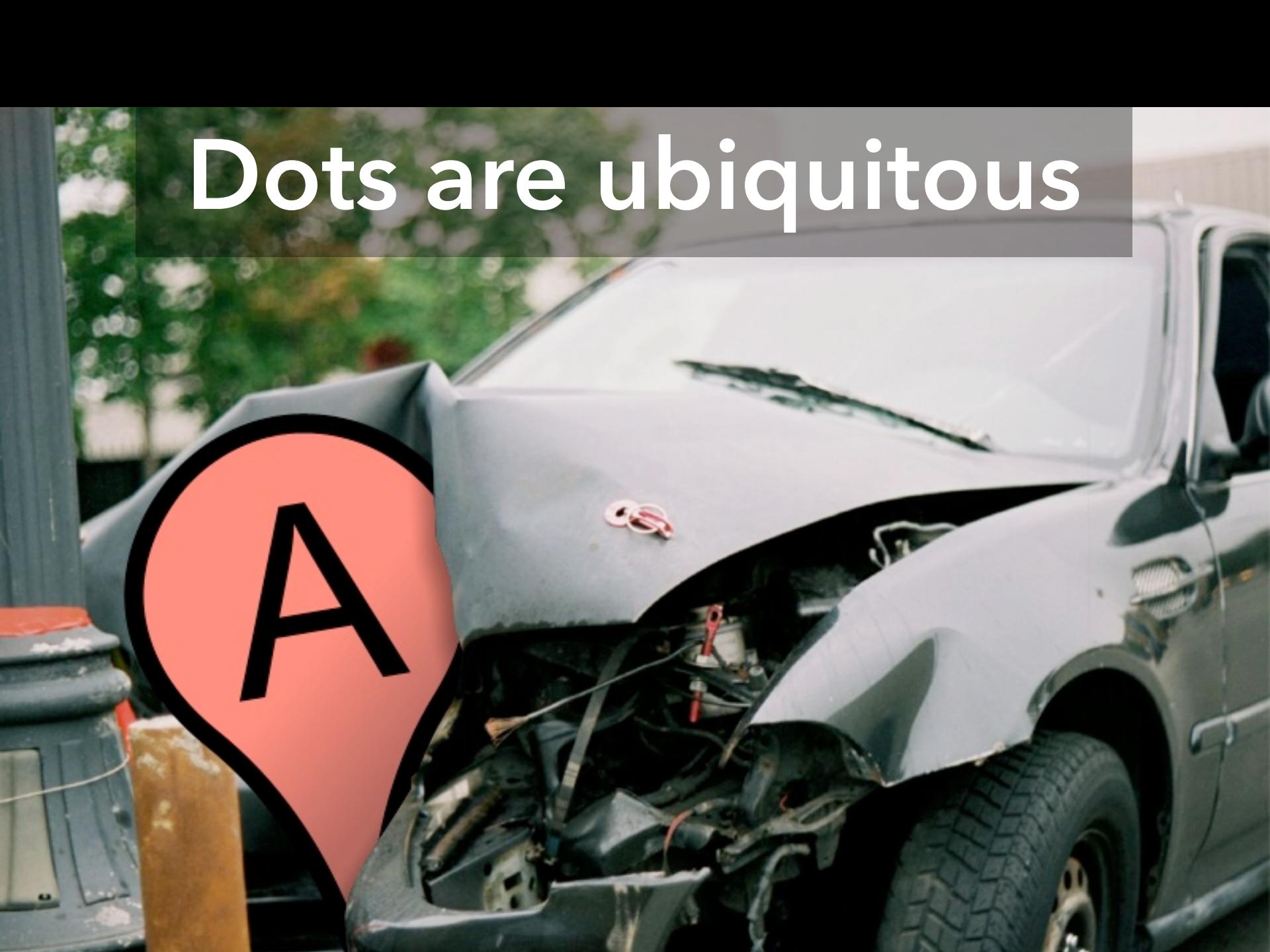
## Visualizing Geospatial Data

# Symbol Maps

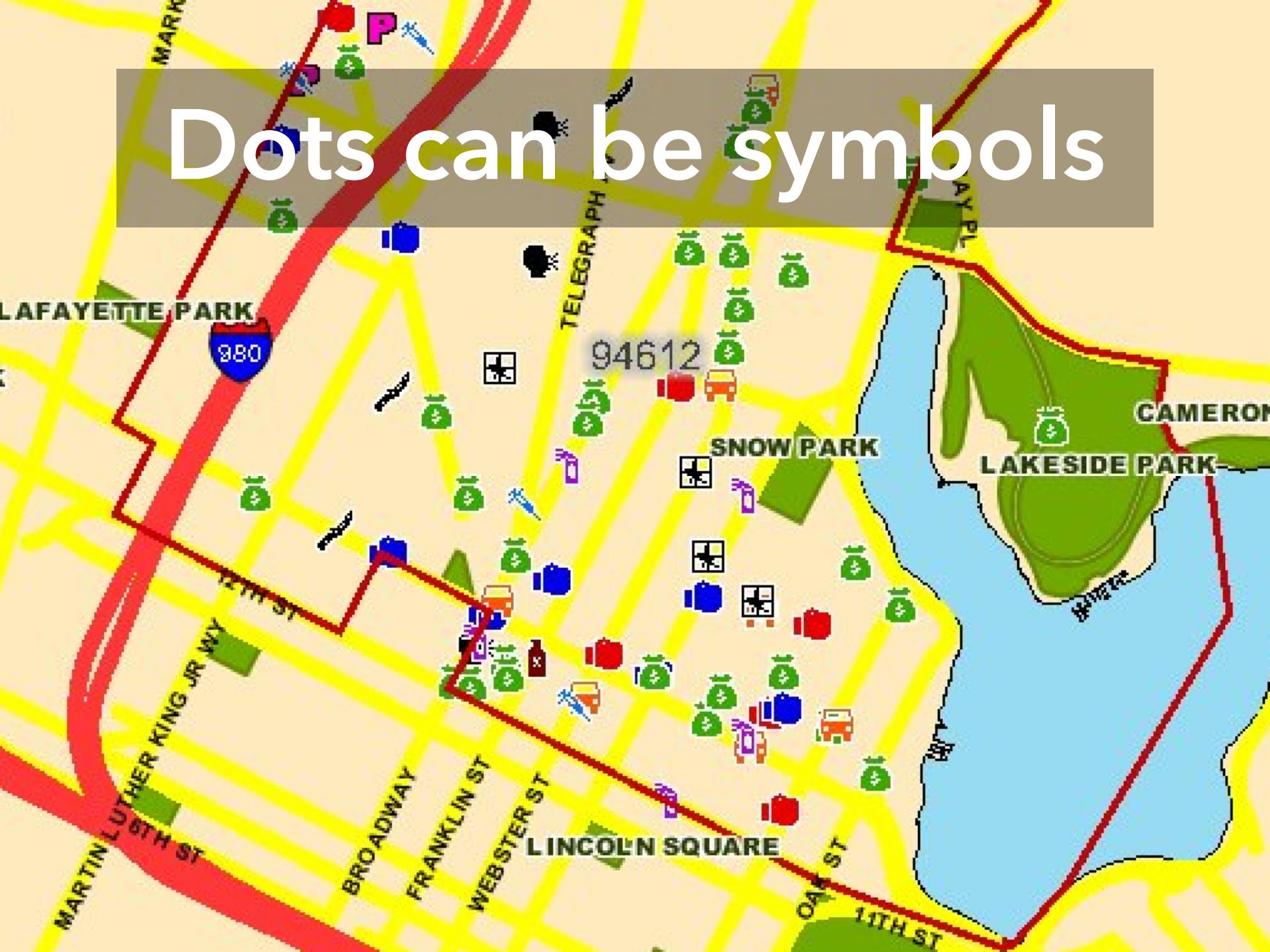
Convey Locations & Magnitudes

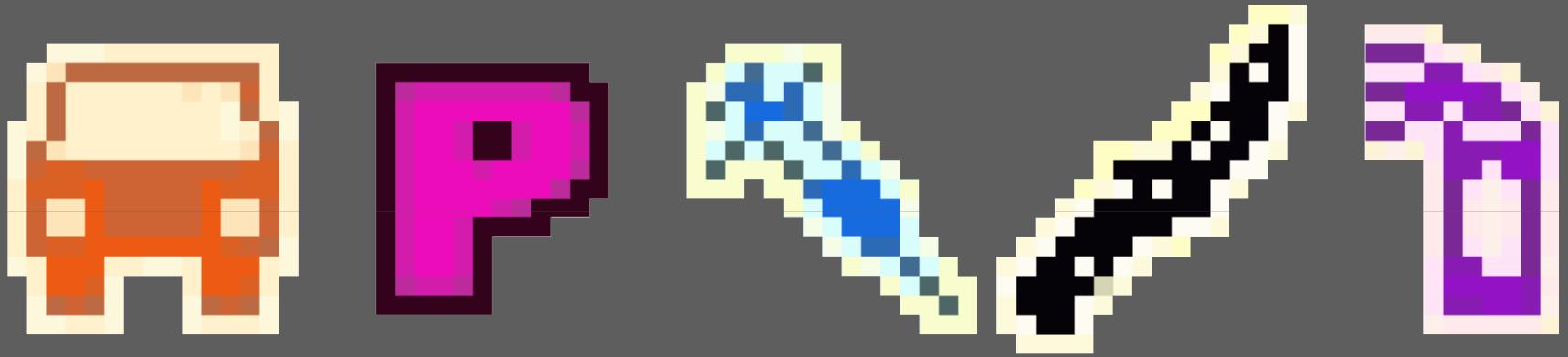


# Dots are ubiquitous



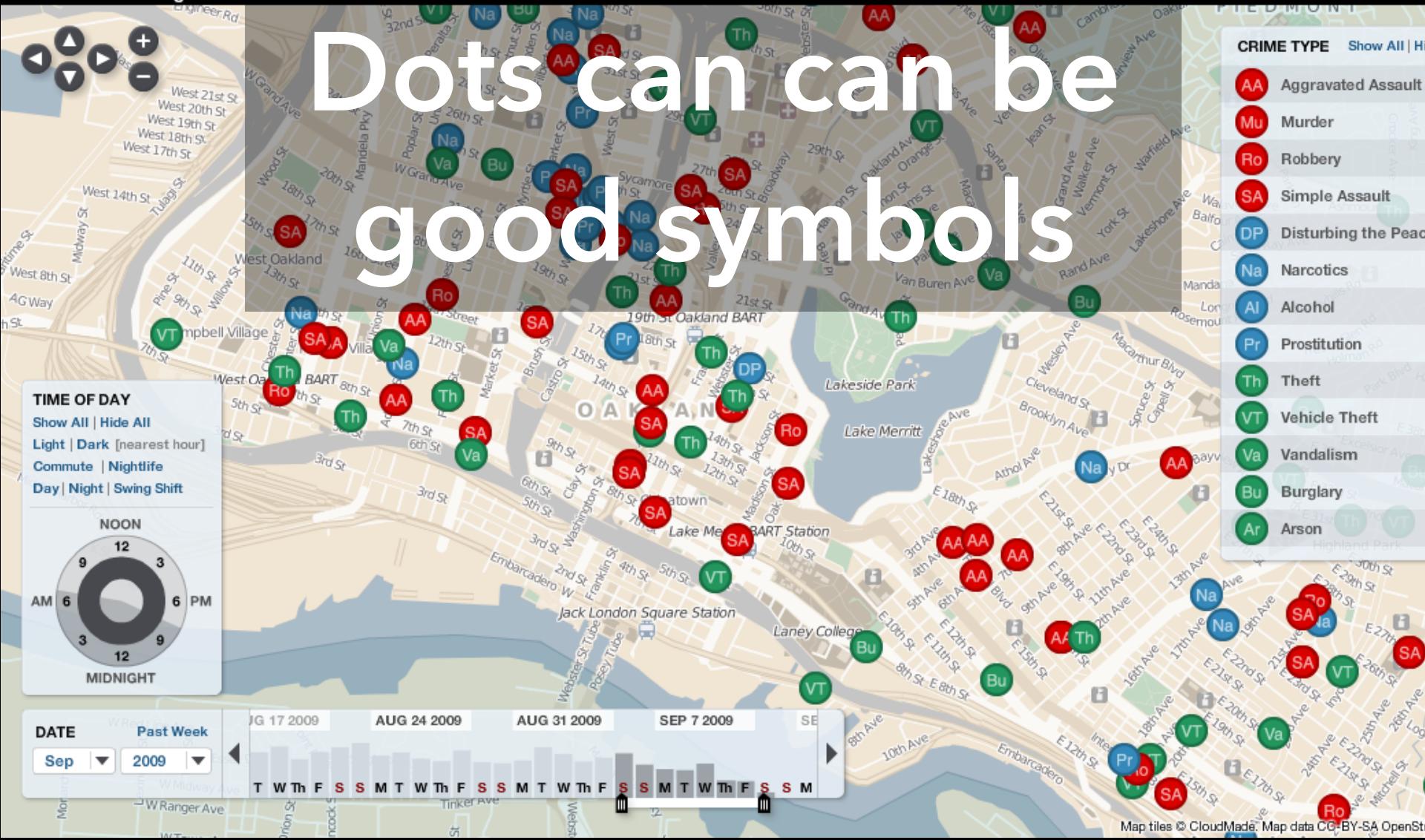
# Dots can be symbols





Guess the crime

# Dots can be good symbols



237

Joseph R. Biden Jr.

87

remaining

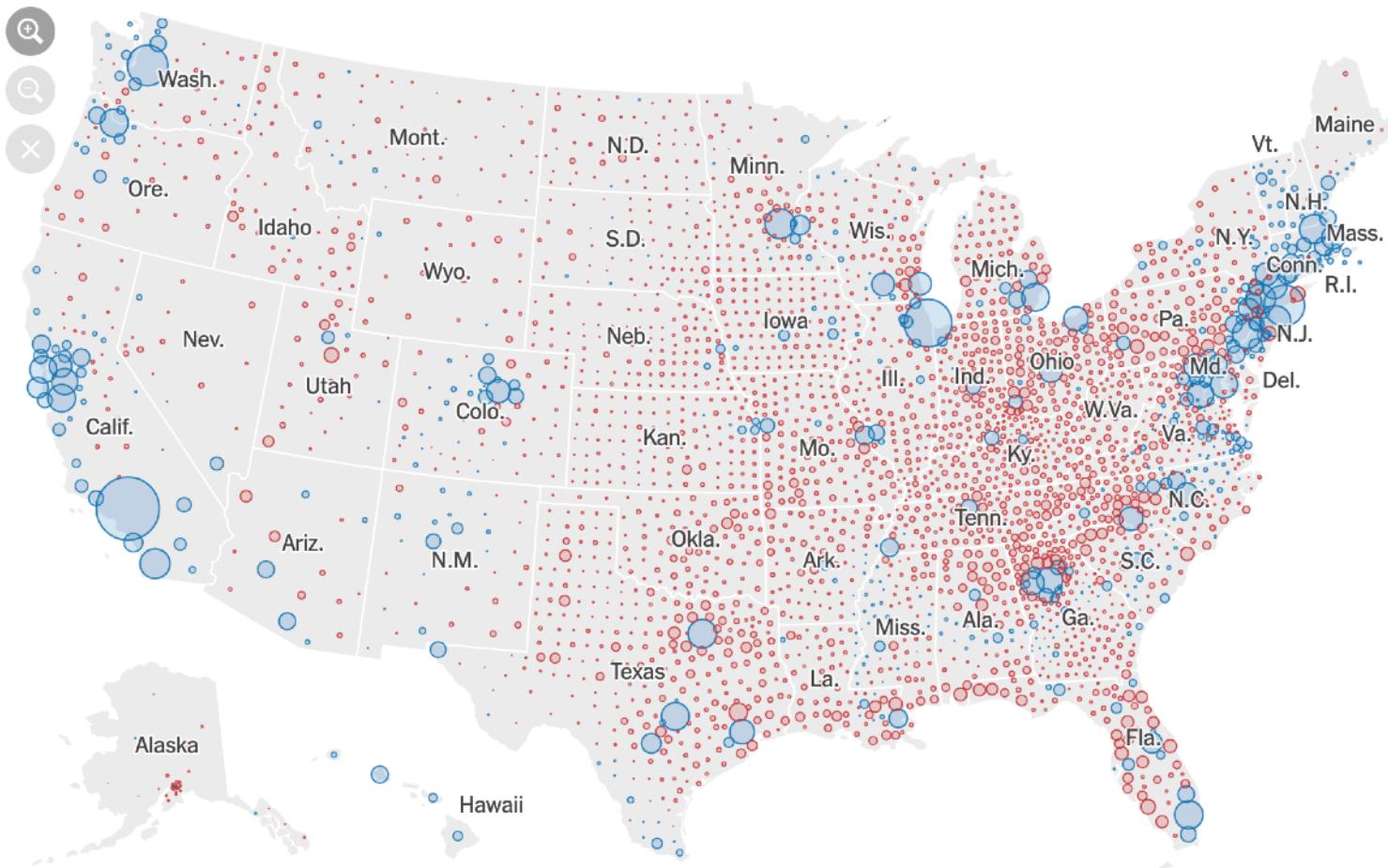
214

Donald J. Trump

70,122,063 votes (50.2%)

270  
TO WIN

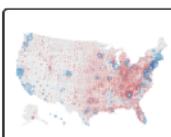
67,075,300 votes (48.0%)



By winner



Electoral votes



Size of lead



Shift from 2016

**LEADER:** ● Biden ● Trump  
 Circle size is proportional to the amount each county's leading candidate is ahead.

## Symbol Map [NY Times]

# “Red Dot Fever”



© 2009 [CloudMade](#) - Map data [CCBYSA](#) 2009 [OpenStreetMap.org](#) contributors - [Terms of Use](#)

# Mapping America: Every City, Every Block

Find something interesting? Share this view on [Twitter](#) or [Facebook](#)

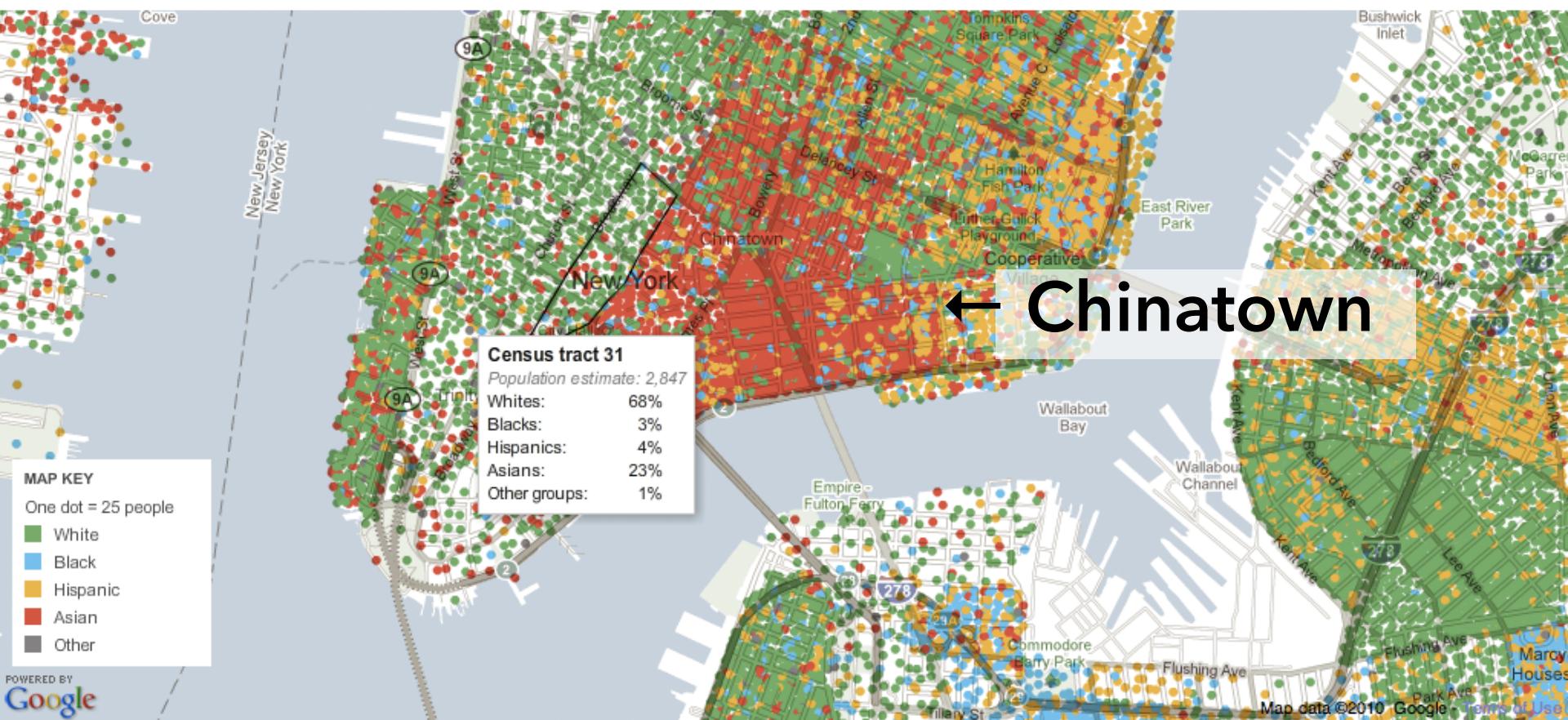
Browse local data from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on samples from 2005 to 2009. Because these figures are based on [View Readers Maps \(49\)](#) samples, they are subject to a margin of error, particularly in places with a low population, and are best regarded as estimates.

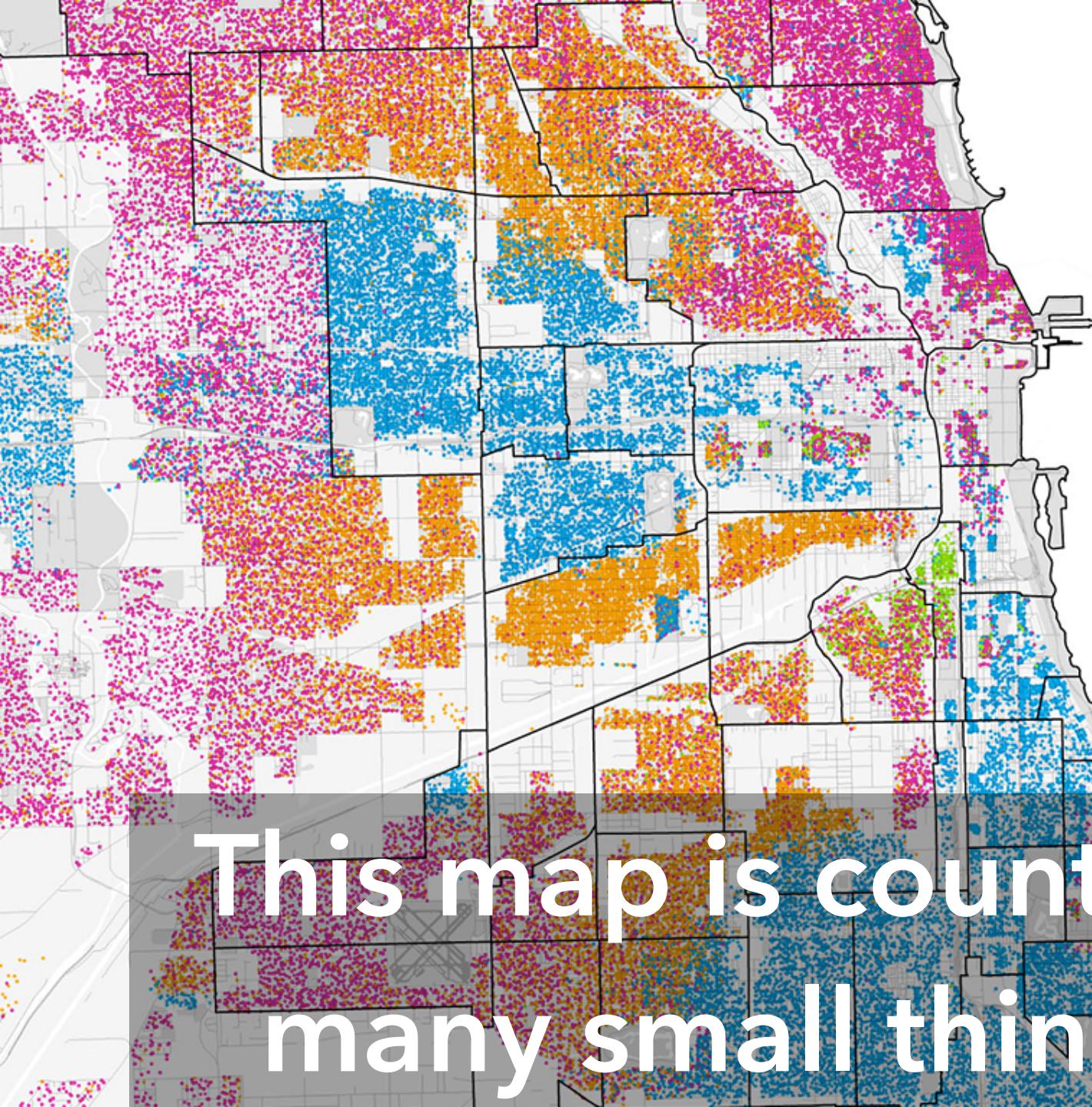
## Distribution of racial and ethnic groups

[View More Maps](#)

Address, ZIP code or city

Go





This map is counting  
many small things

the black lines show  
chicago's official  
community areas.

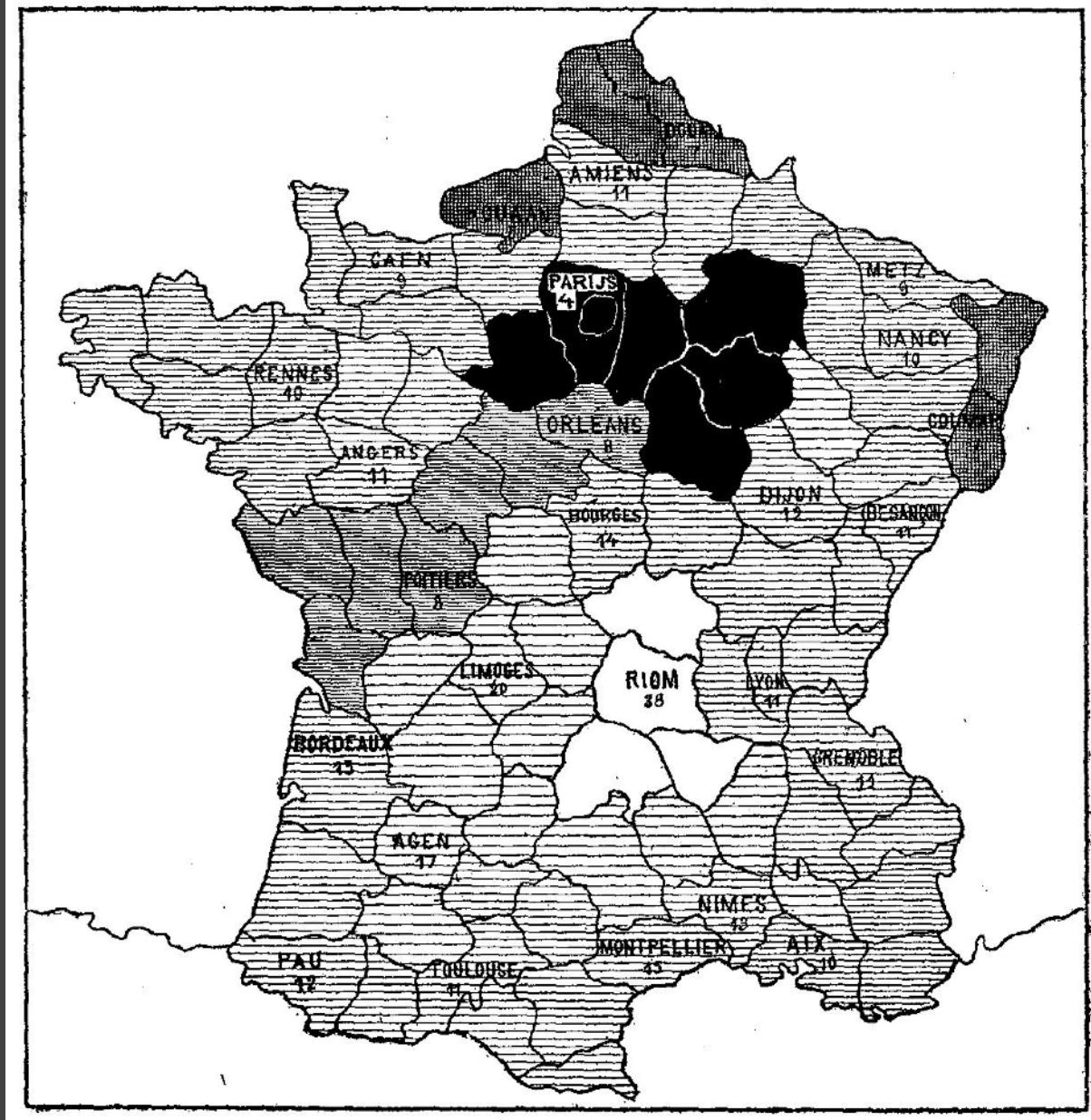
each dot represents  
twenty-five people.  
here, hispanic is  
exclusive of other  
categories.

block-level data  
from the U.S. census.

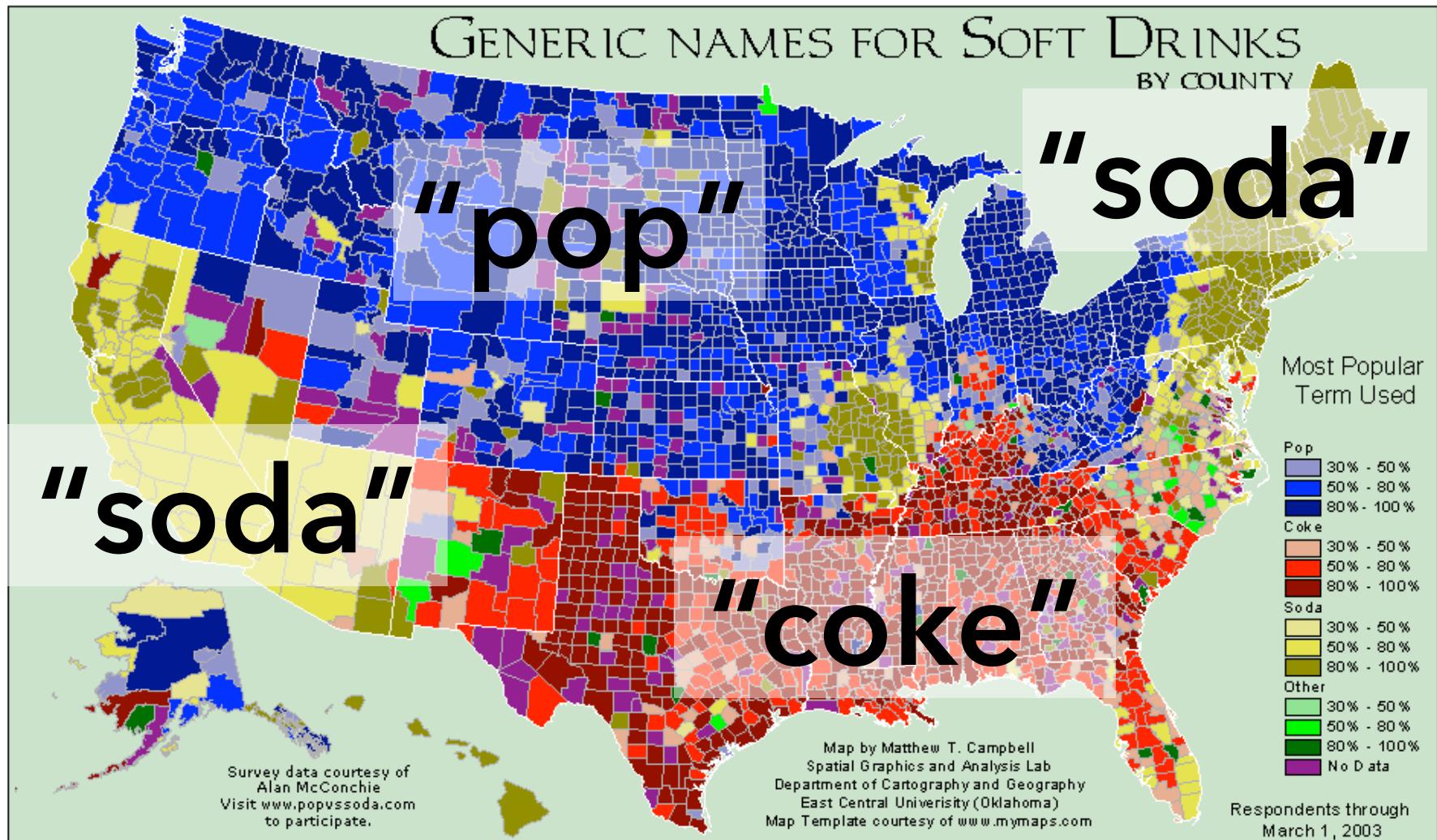
scale 1:200,000

# Choropleth Maps

Convey Rates Across Regions

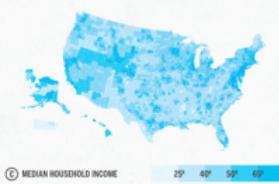
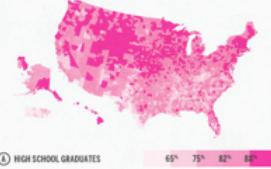


1826(?) Illiteracy in France, Pierre Charles Dupin



# READING, WRITING, AND EARNING MONEY

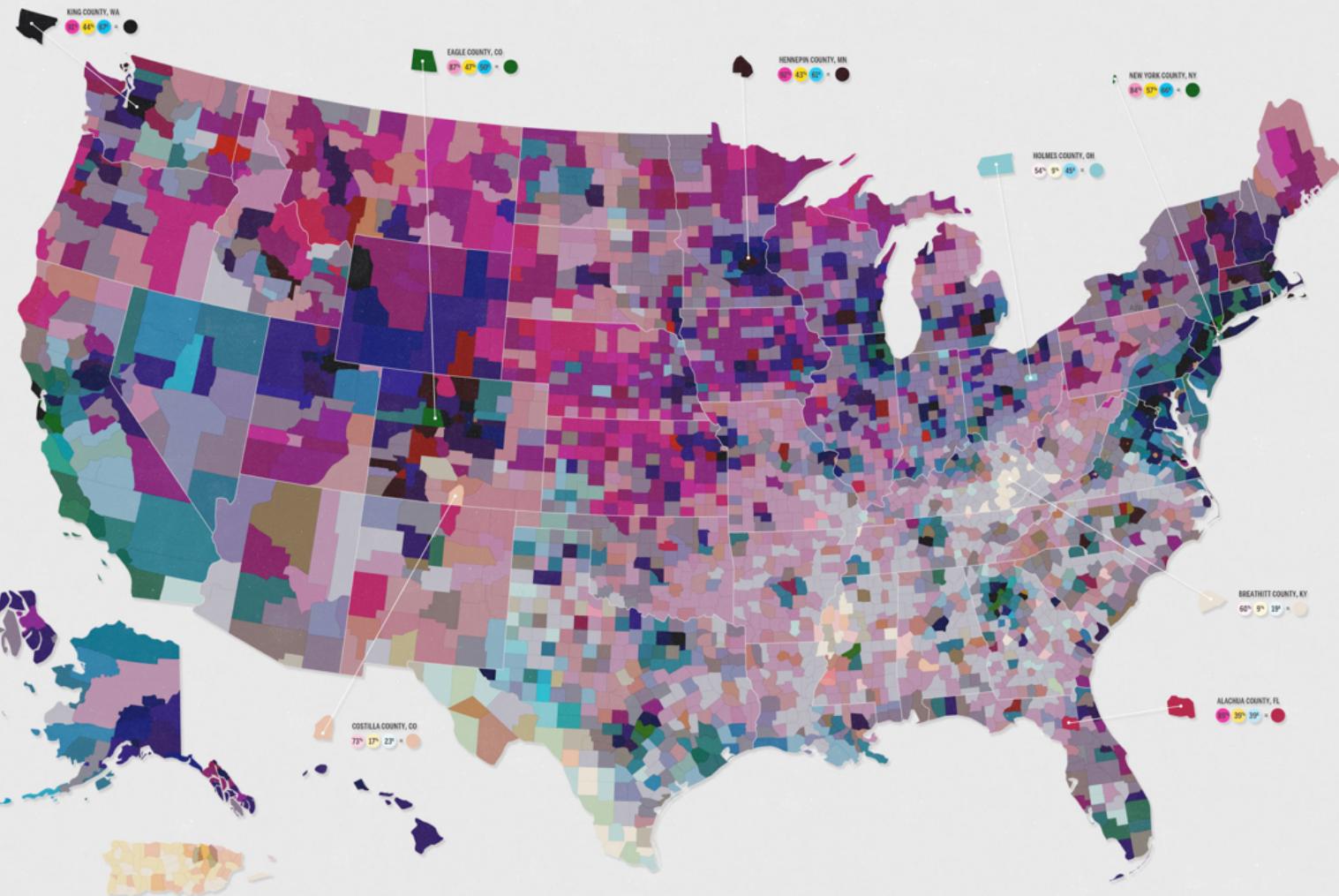
The latest data from the U.S. Census's American Community Survey paints a fascinating picture of the United States at the county level. We've looked at the educational achievement and the median income of the entire nation, to see where people are going to school, where they're earning money, and if there is any correlation.



The map at right is a product of overlaying these three sets of data. The variation in hue and value has been produced from the data shown above. In general, darker counties represent a more educated, better paid population while lighter areas represent communities with fewer graduates and lower incomes.

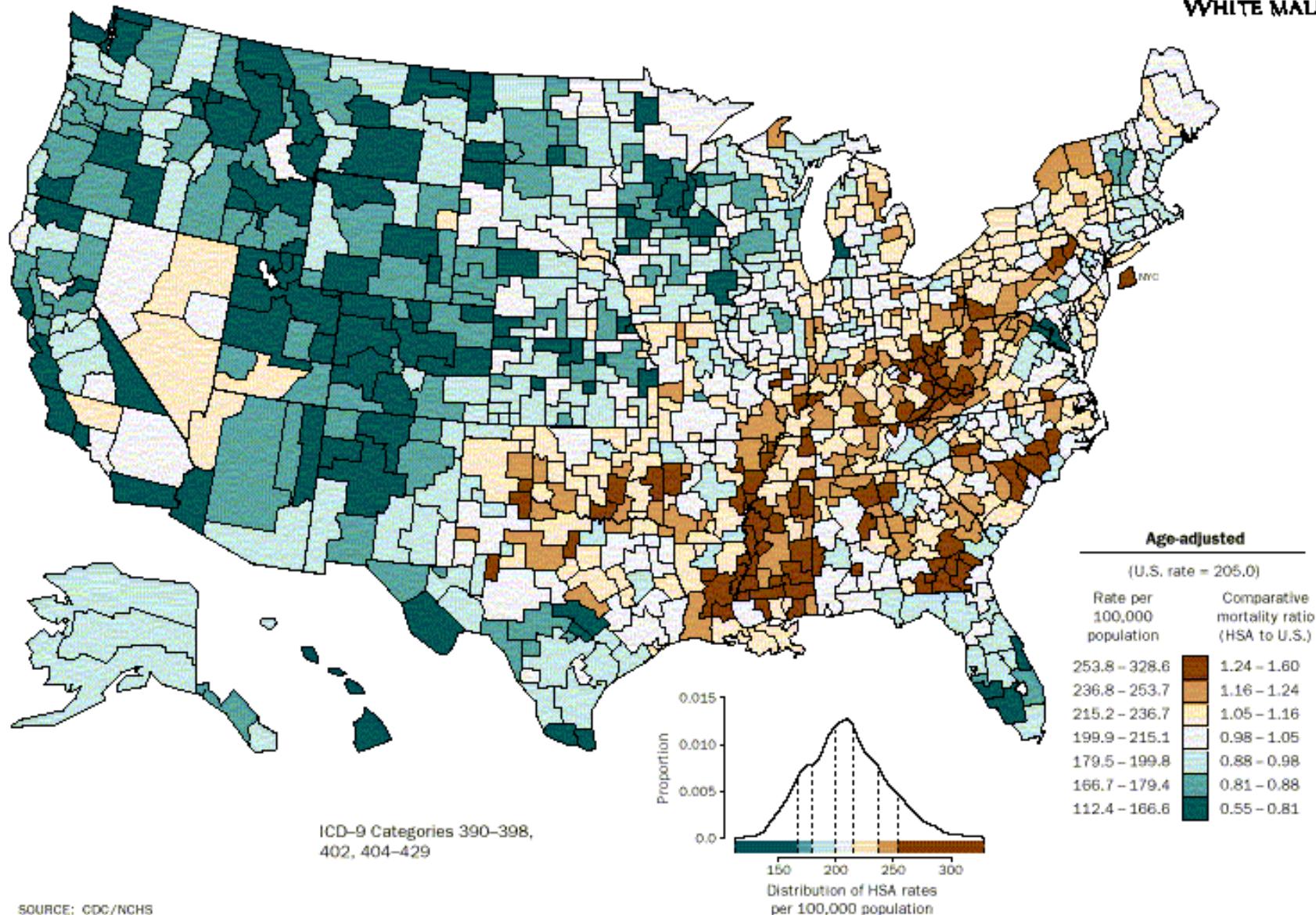


A collaboration between GOOD and Gregory Huback  
SOURCE: U.S. Census



# Choose colors with care

## AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES BY HSA, 1988-92

HEART DISEASE  
WHITE MALE

# Seven quantiles

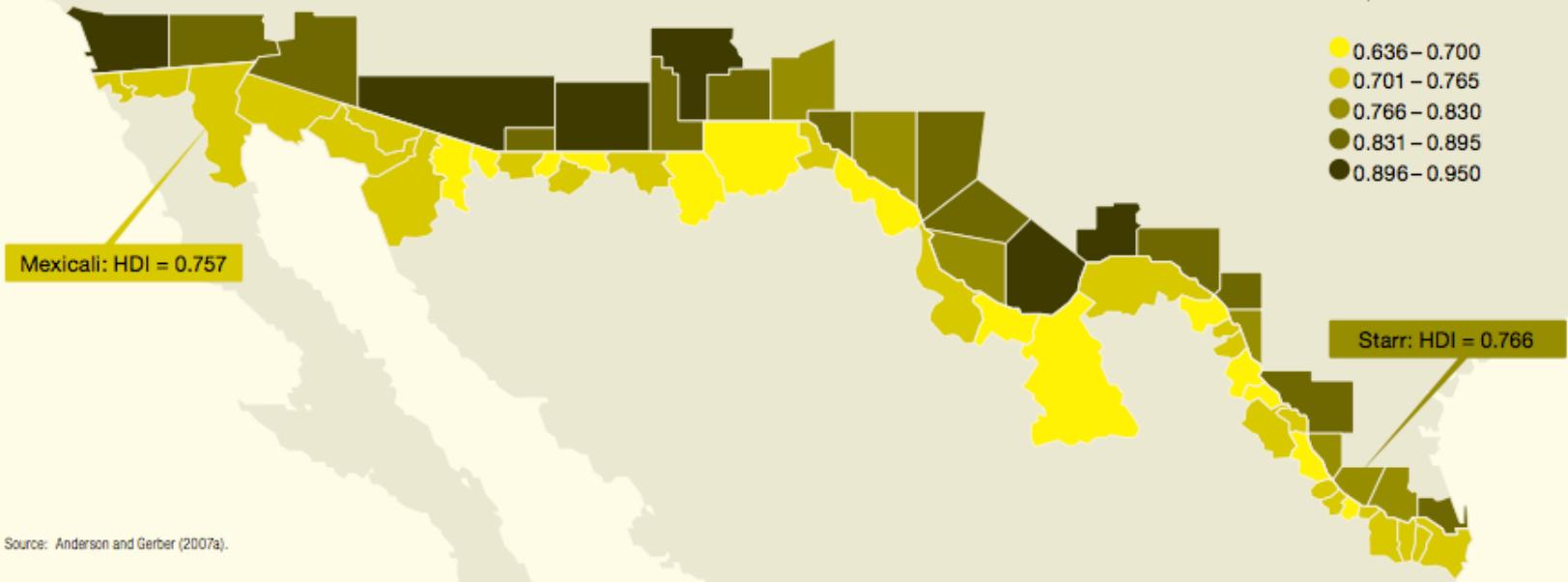
Map 1.1

### Borders matter

HDI in United States and Mexican border localities, 2000

HDI, 2000

- 0.636 – 0.700
- 0.701 – 0.765
- 0.766 – 0.830
- 0.831 – 0.895
- 0.896 – 0.950

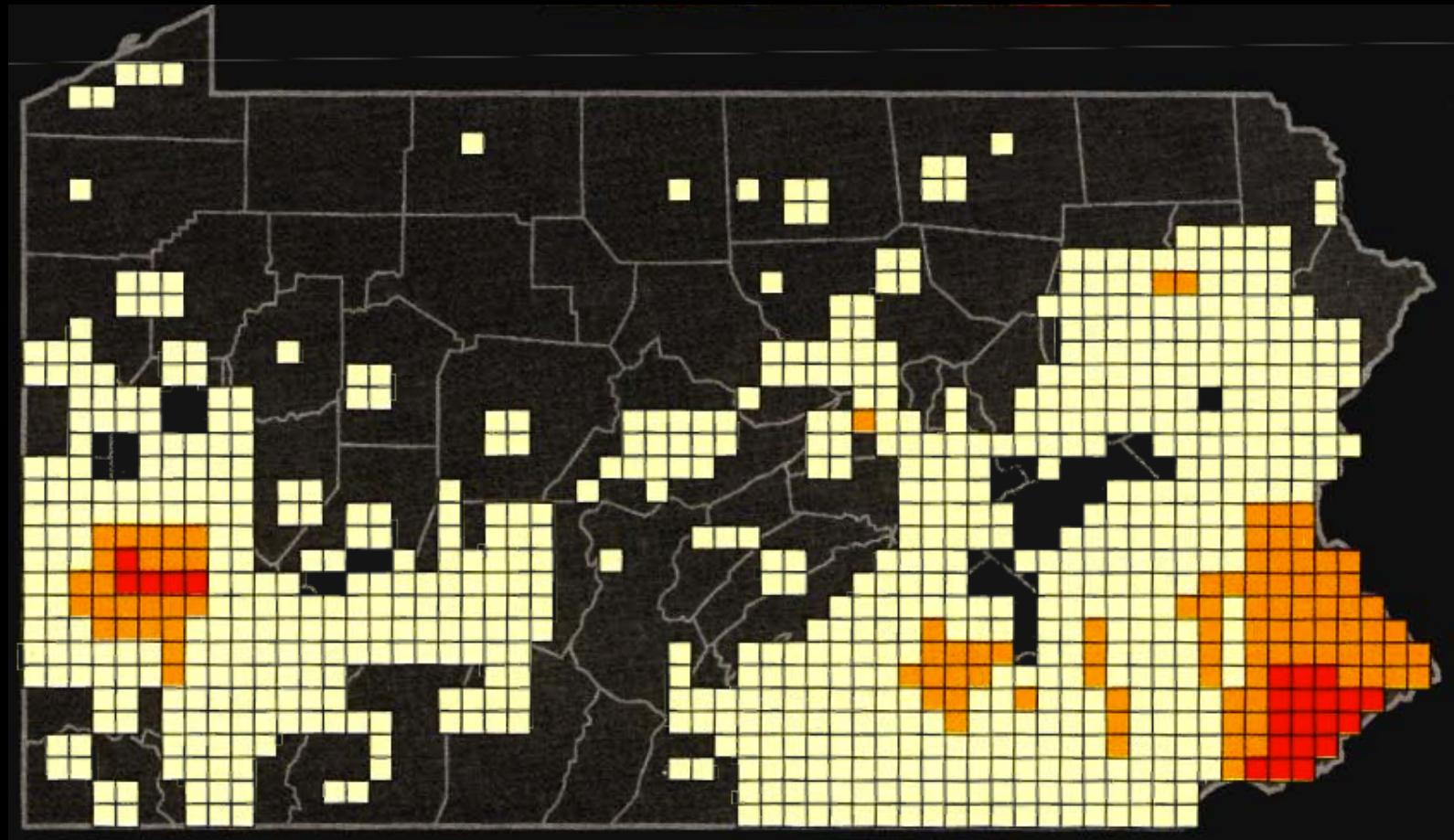


# Focus on the foreground

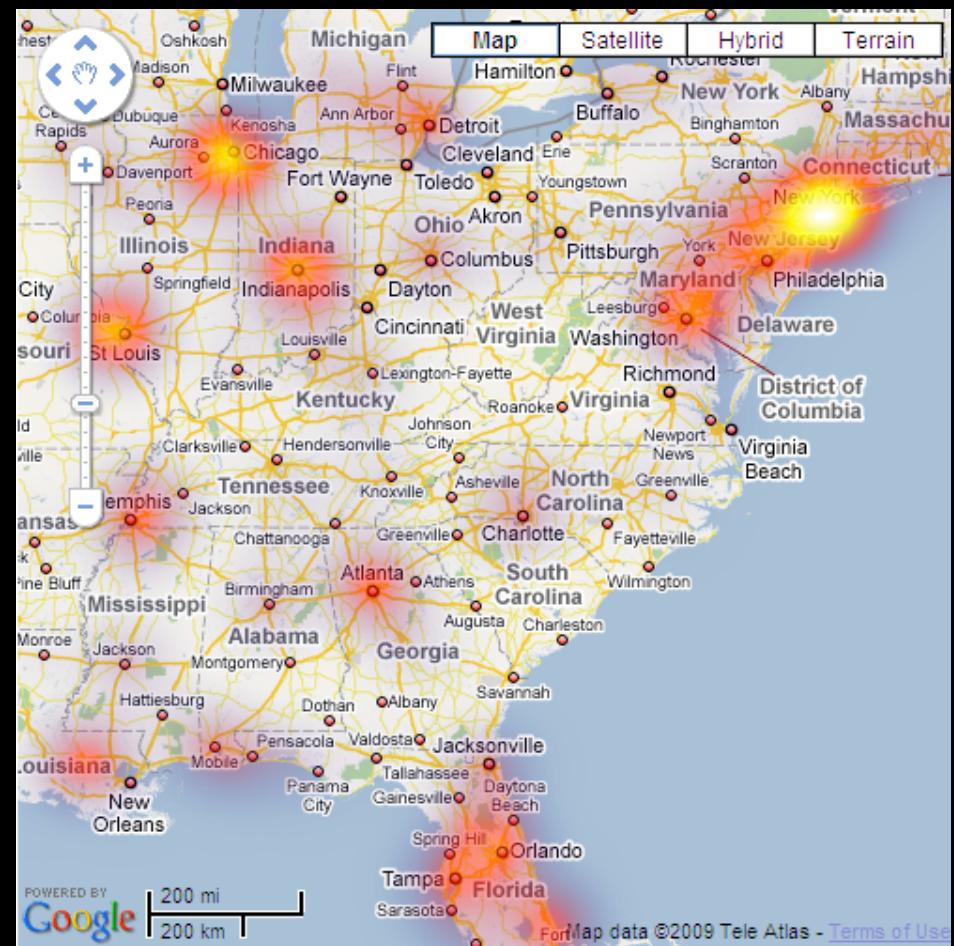
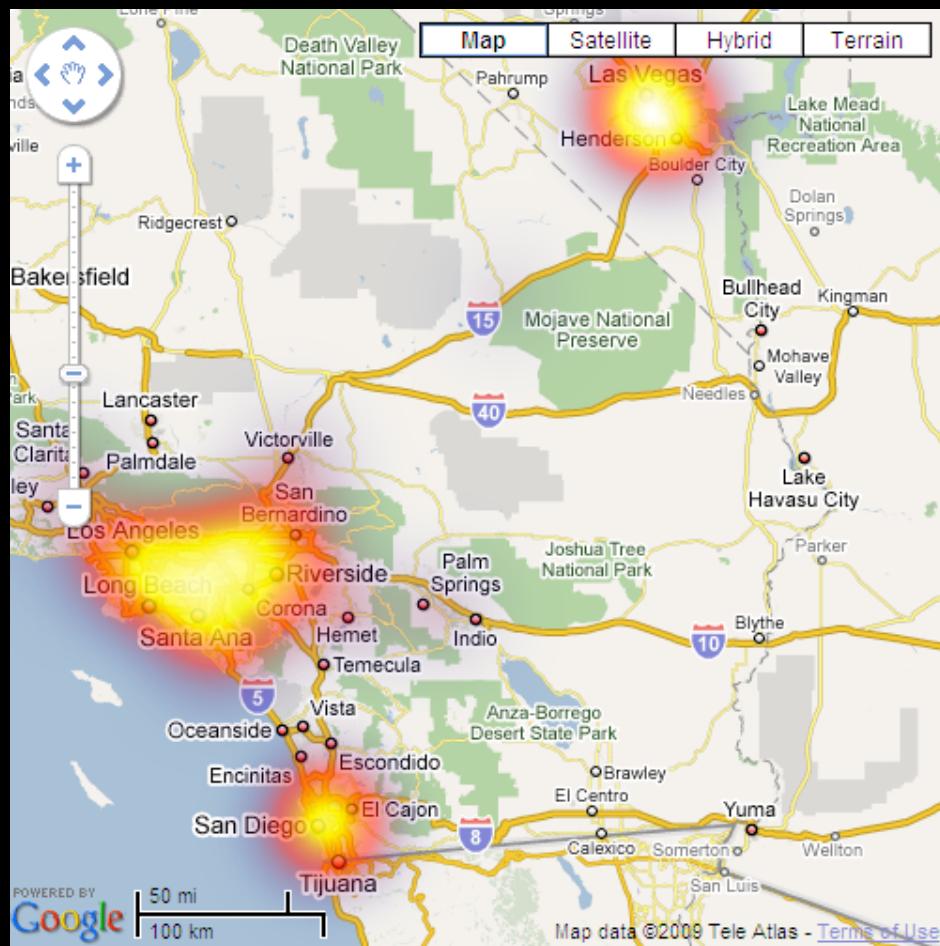
# Heatmaps / Contour Maps

Convey Continuous Data

# Binning

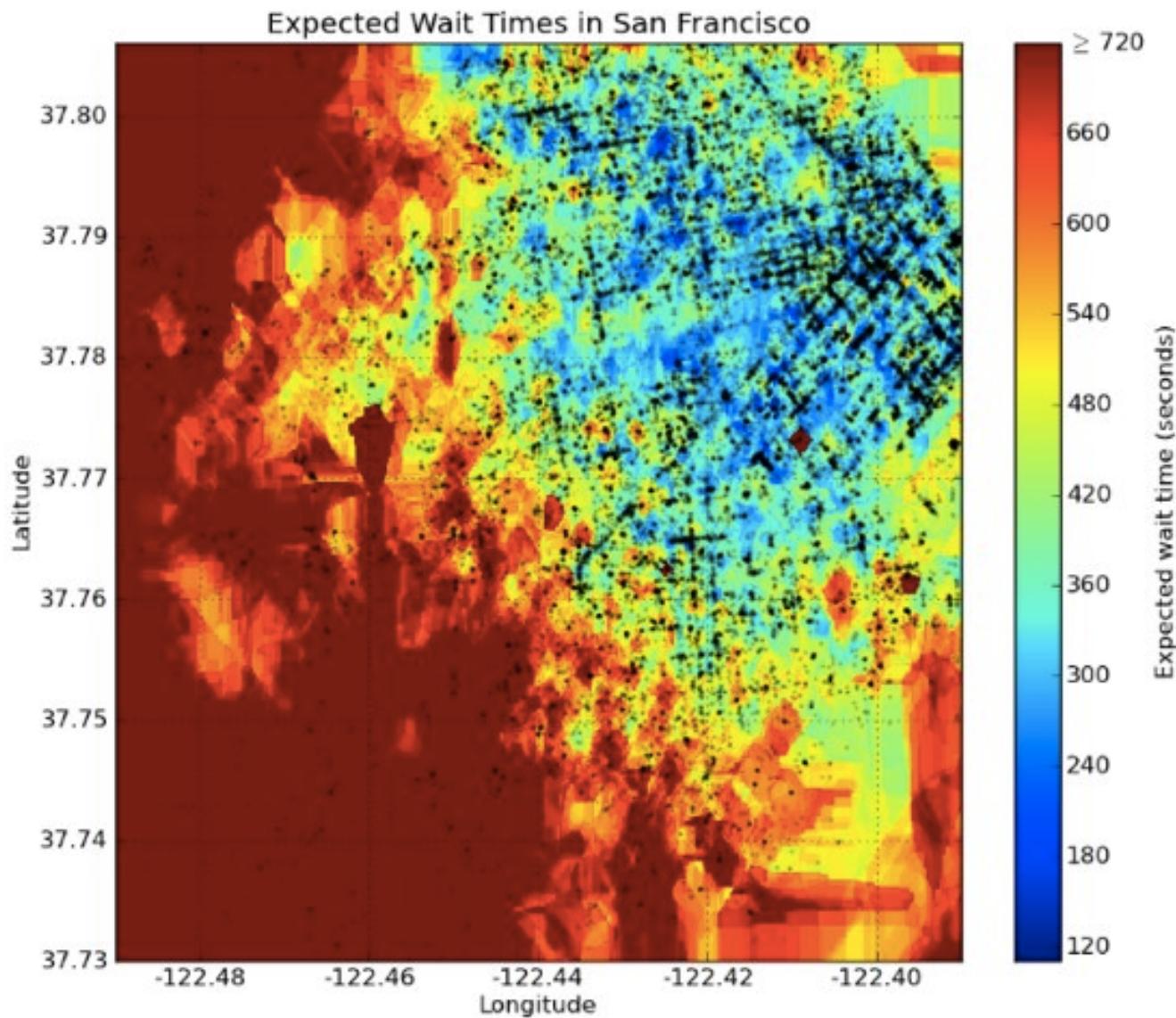


Chorodot Maps: Alan MacEachren and David DiBiase, 1991



# Don't hide the context

# Uber Wait Times, 2011



# Break data into buckets

## CRIMESPOTTING

The brazen 2007 murder of journalist Chauncey Bailey in Oakland, California, led Stamen partner Mike Migurski to

make the city's crime data more accessible. This heat map of downtown uses data from CrimeWatch, a community website,

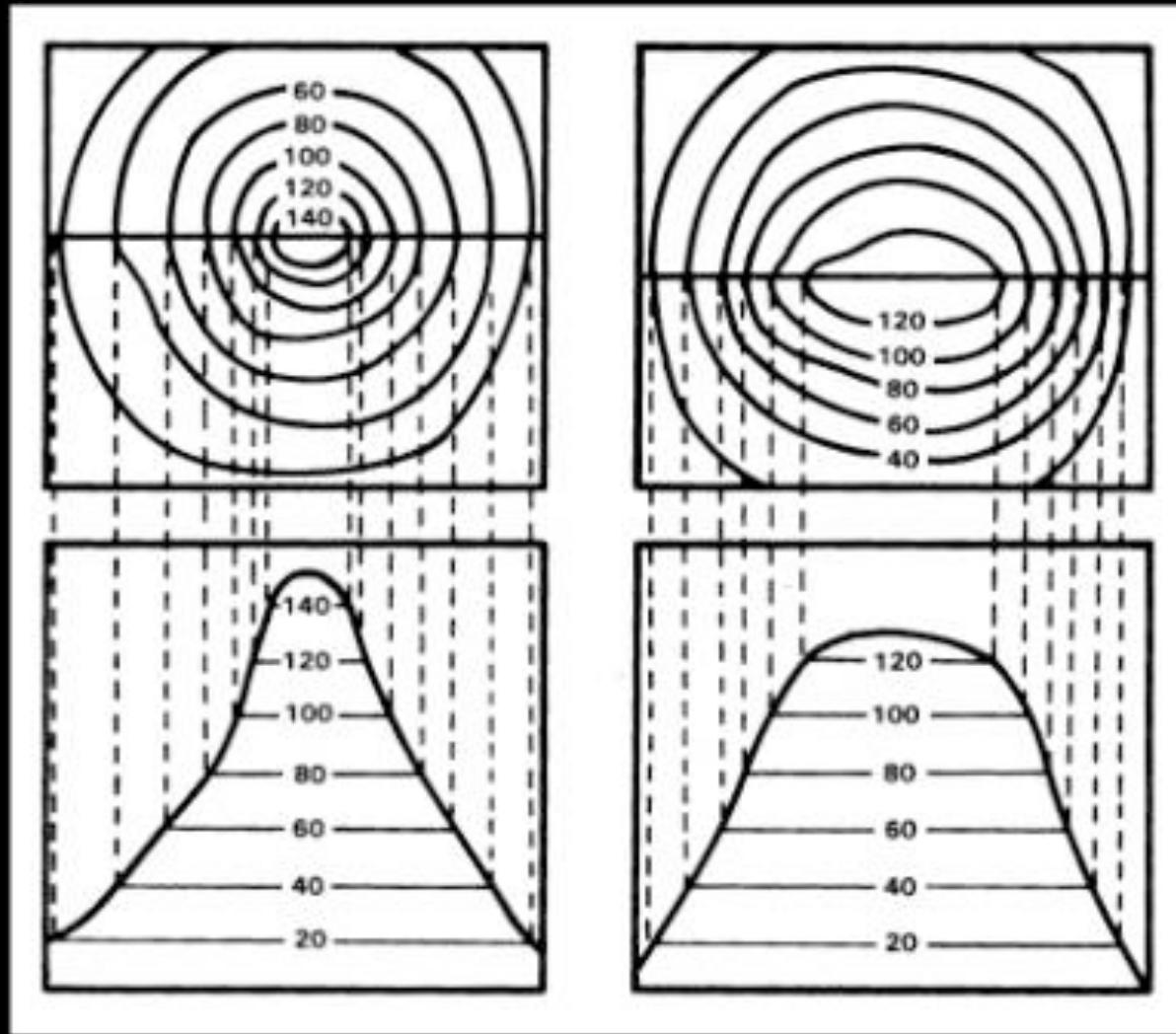
to show the gaps between crimes at a given intersection: white is high-crime; darker areas are safe. [stamen.com](http://stamen.com)

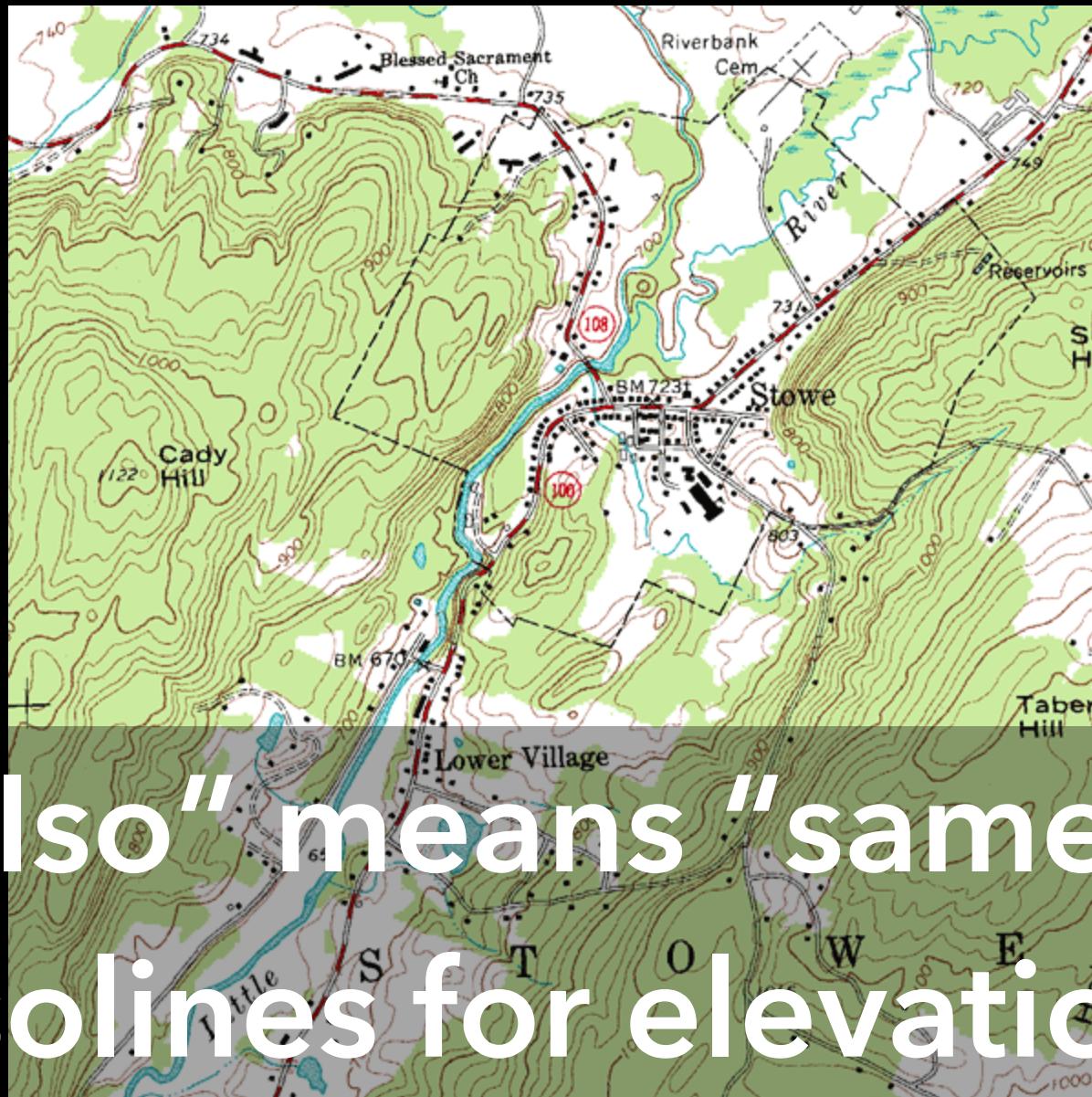
### KEY

Colours show how recently a crime was reported in a given part of Oakland

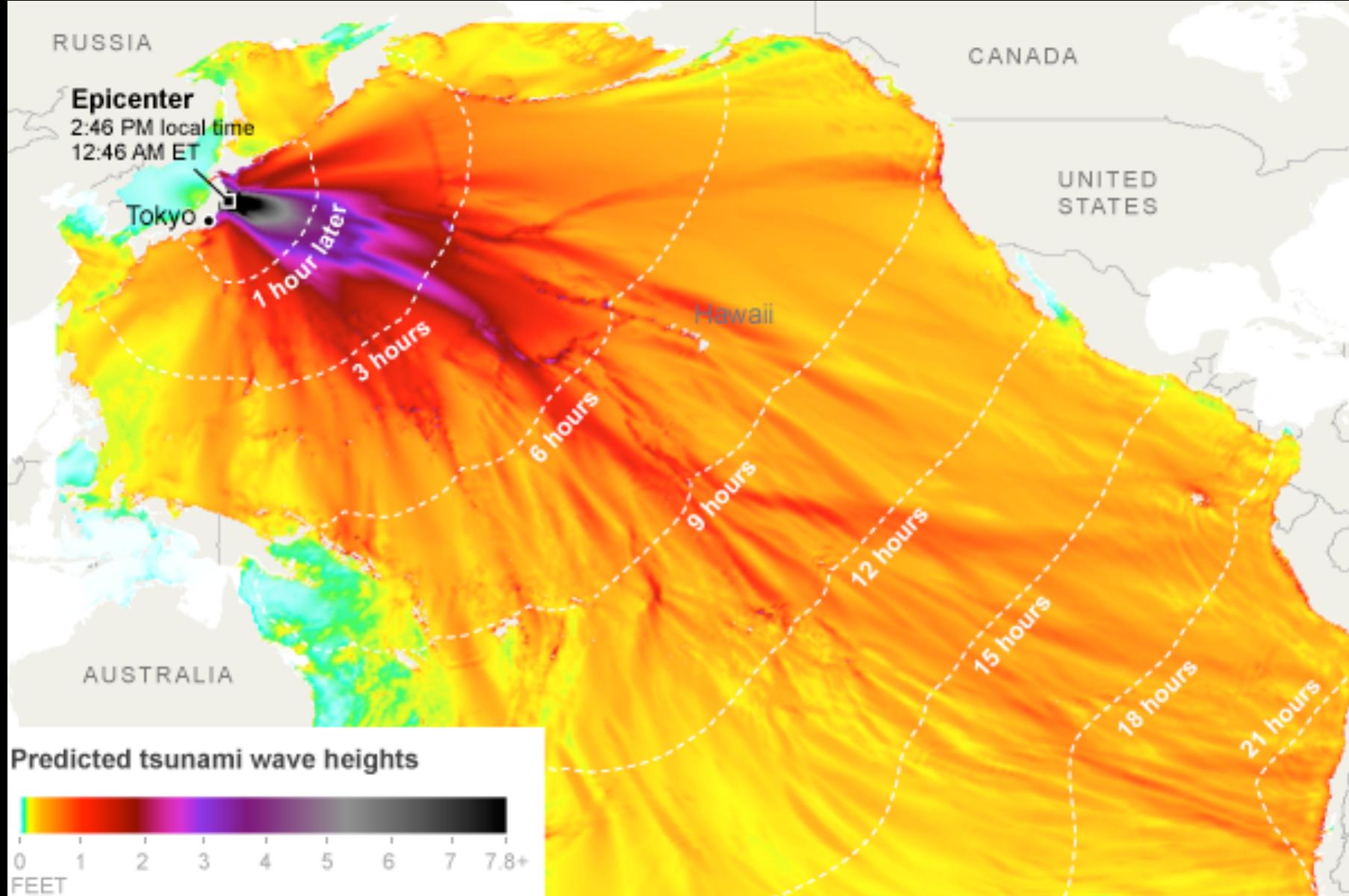
- A week ago
- Two weeks ago
- A month ago
- Two months ago
- Three months ago
- Four months ago
- Five months ago

# Meaningful buckets, isolines





**"Iso" means "same"**  
**Isolines for elevation**

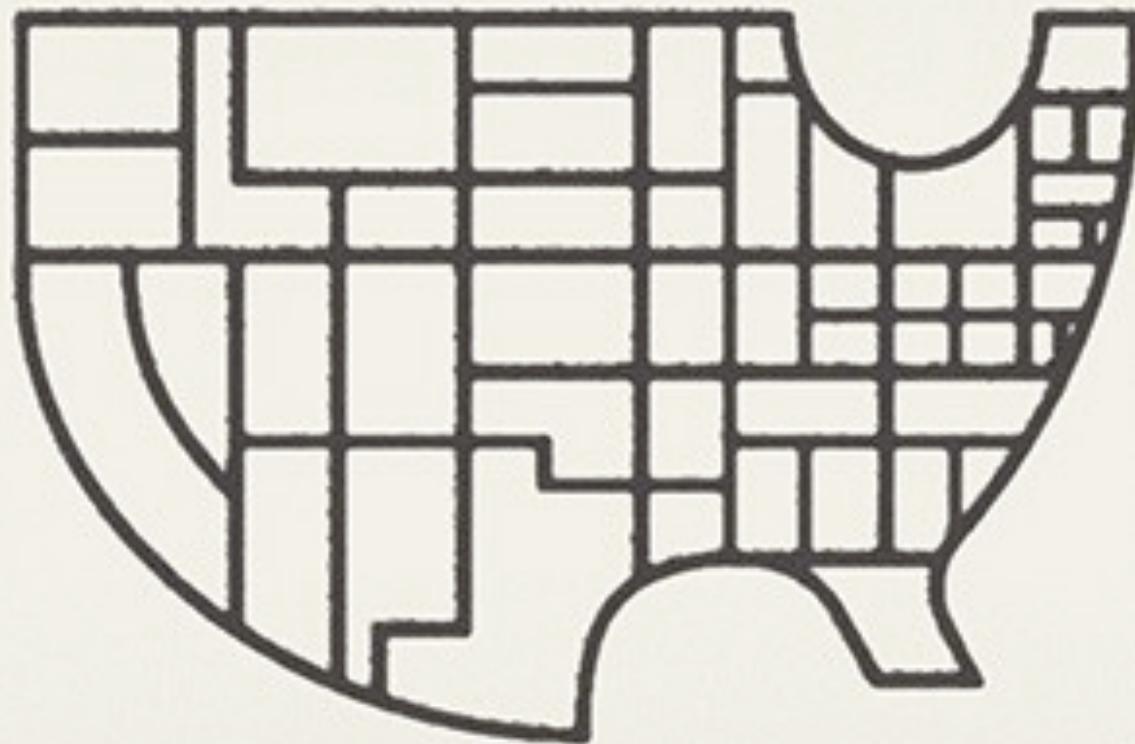


Isochrones are isolines for time

# Cartograms

Distort Shape to Convey Quantities

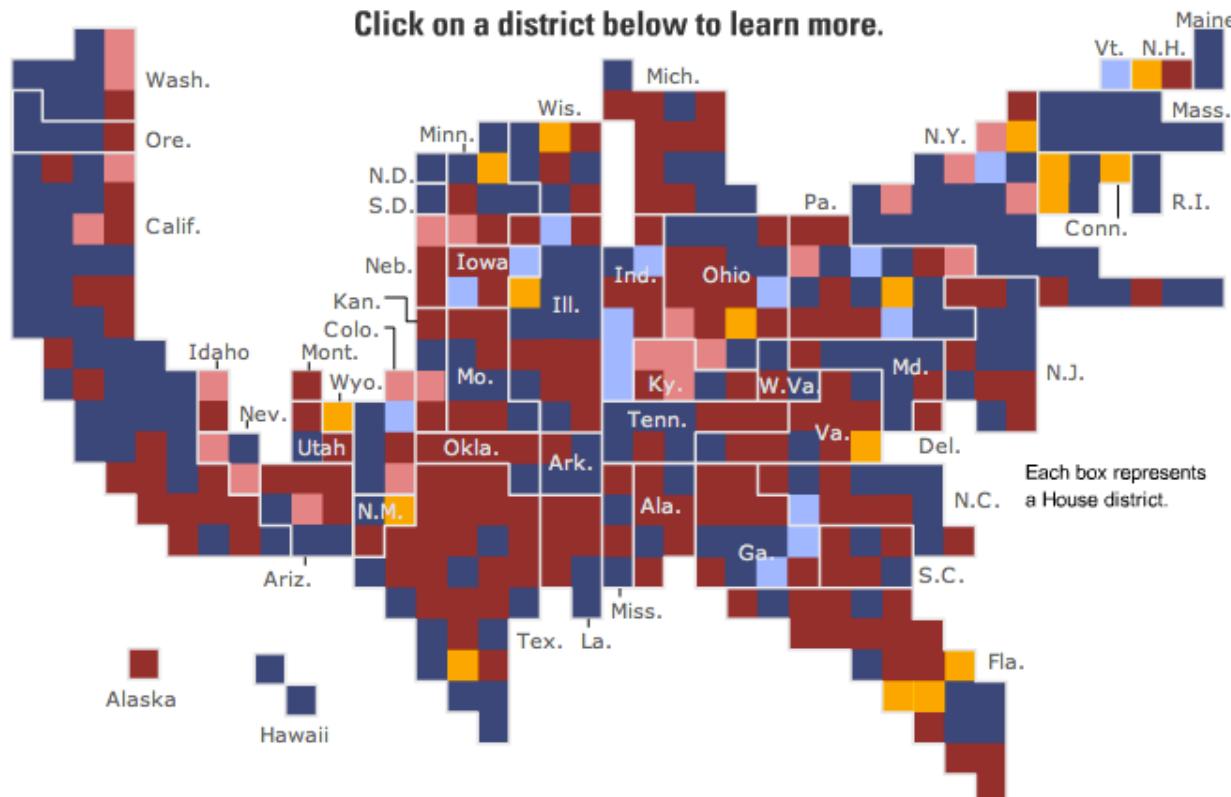
**Major distortions  
can stay recognizable**



# New York Times ratings

**198**  
Safe Dem.  
**16**  
Leaning Dem.  
**17**  
Toss up  
**24**  
Leaning Rep.  
**180**  
Safe Rep.

Click on a district below to learn more.



[ANALYZE RACES](#)

[CREATE OUTCOMES](#)

Shade the map using the pulldown...

New York Times ratings

...then show only certain states

New York Times ratings [?](#)

Democrat:	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe	<input type="checkbox"/> Leaning	<input type="checkbox"/> Toss Up
Republican:	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe	<input type="checkbox"/> Leaning	<input type="checkbox"/>

Current Rep.  Dem.  Rep.

Margin in 2004 House race

Democrat:	<input type="checkbox"/> >50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50%	<input type="checkbox"/> <25%
Republican:	<input type="checkbox"/> >50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-50%	<input type="checkbox"/> <25%

Votes for president  Kerry  Gore  
 Bush  Bush

Appearances by big fundraisers [?](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> George W. Bush	<input type="checkbox"/> Bill Clinton
---	---------------------------------------

Races to watch [?](#)

Open races

Switch districts [?](#)

Urbanization

<input type="checkbox"/> Urban	<input type="checkbox"/> Suburban	<input type="checkbox"/> Rural	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

Race/Ethnicity

<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic
--------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Median income

<input type="checkbox"/> <\$30K	<input type="checkbox"/> \$30-50K	<input type="checkbox"/> >\$50K
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------

[RESET](#)

# Block Cartogram: Discrete Units

NY Times

237

Joseph R. Biden Jr.

87

remaining

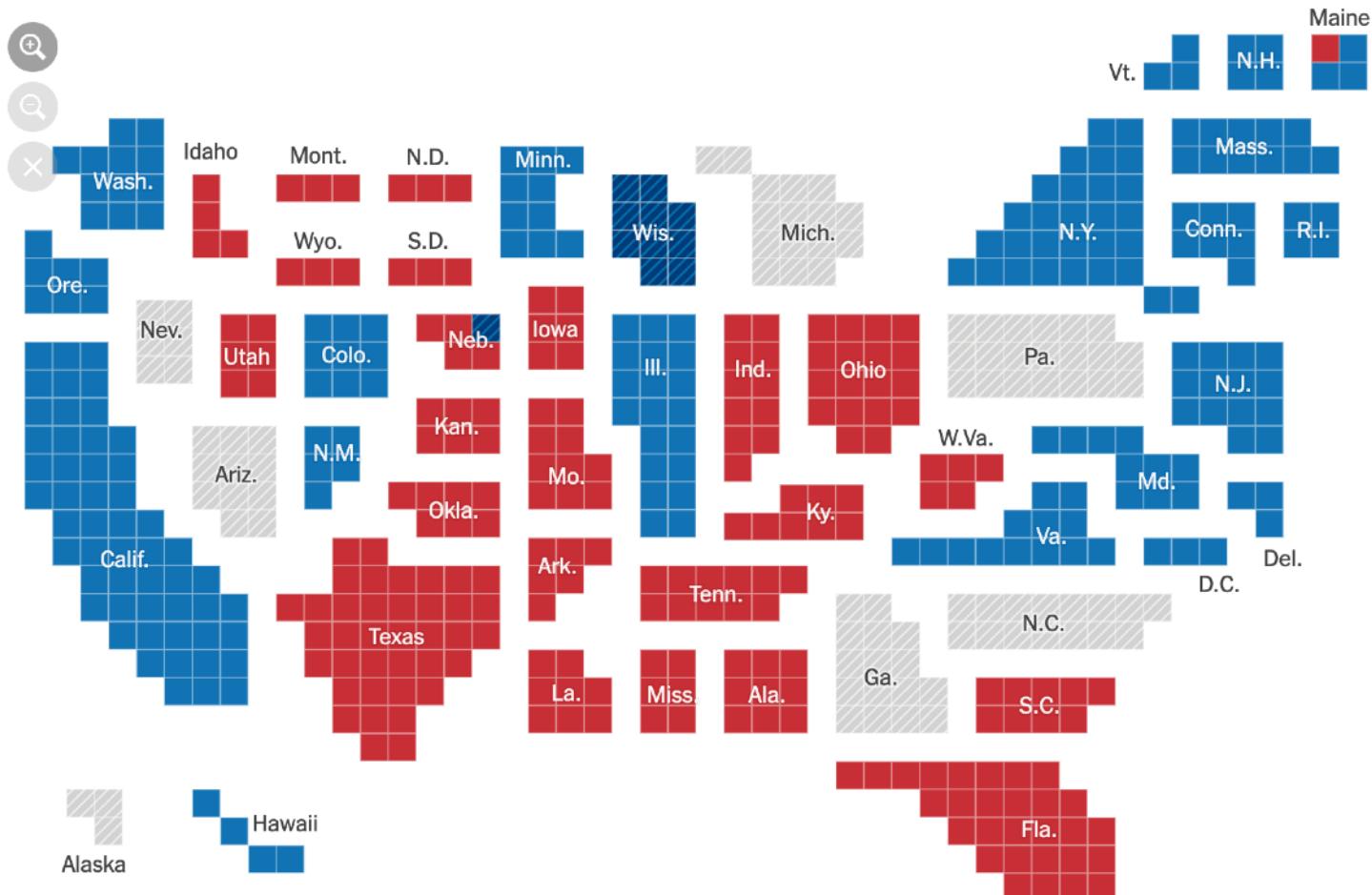
214

Donald J. Trump

70,122,063 votes (50.2%)

270  
TO WIN

67,075,300 votes (48.0%)



Biden  
Trump  
Win / Flip  
Reporting votes

Cartogram  
[NY Times]

# China Still Dominates, but Some Manufacturers Look Elsewhere

While China maintains its overwhelming dominance in manufacturing, multinational companies are looking for ways to limit their reliance on factories there. [Related Article »](#)

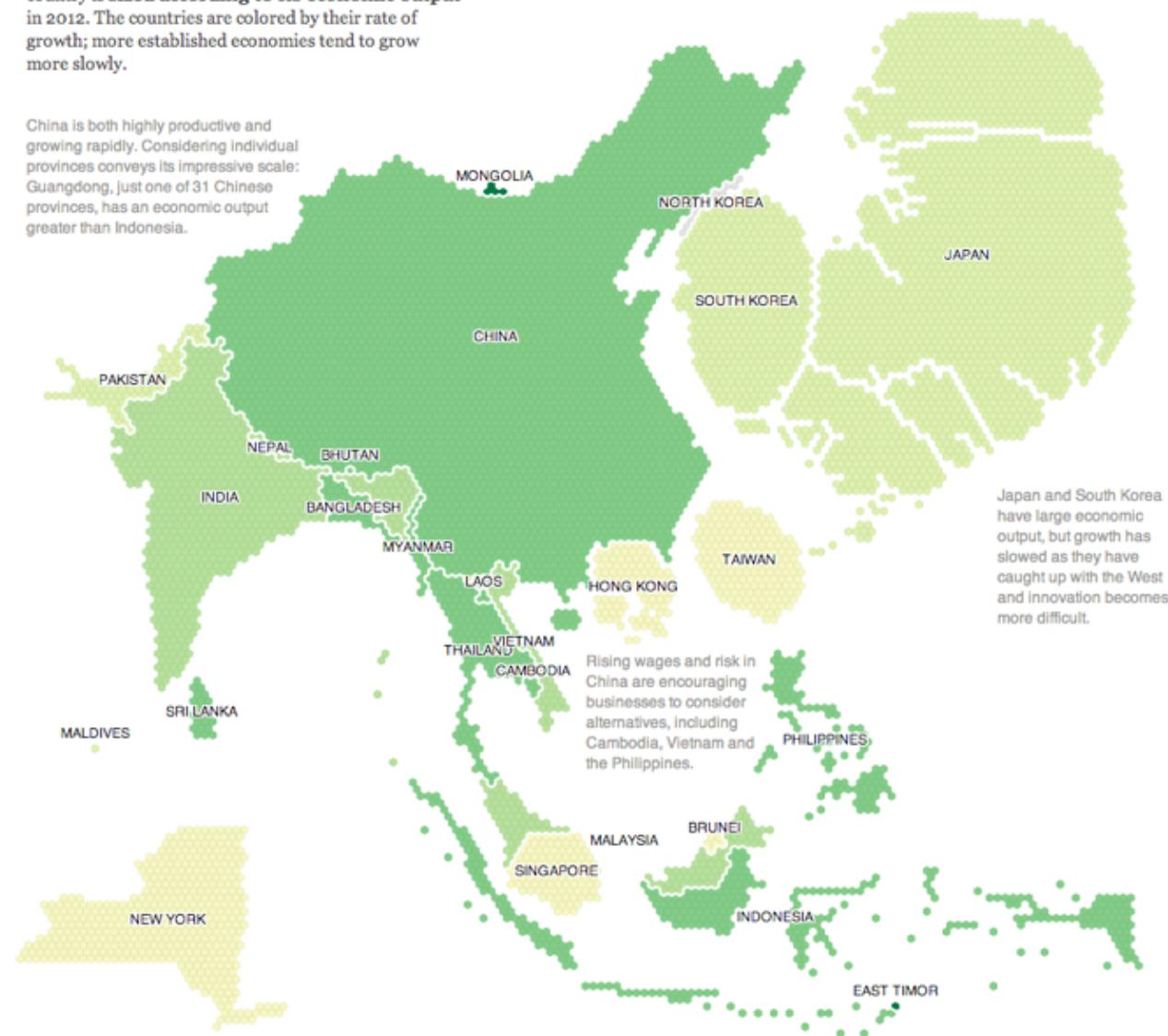
## Economic Output

In this map, geography is distorted so that each country is sized according to its economic output in 2012. The countries are colored by their rate of growth; more established economies tend to grow more slowly.

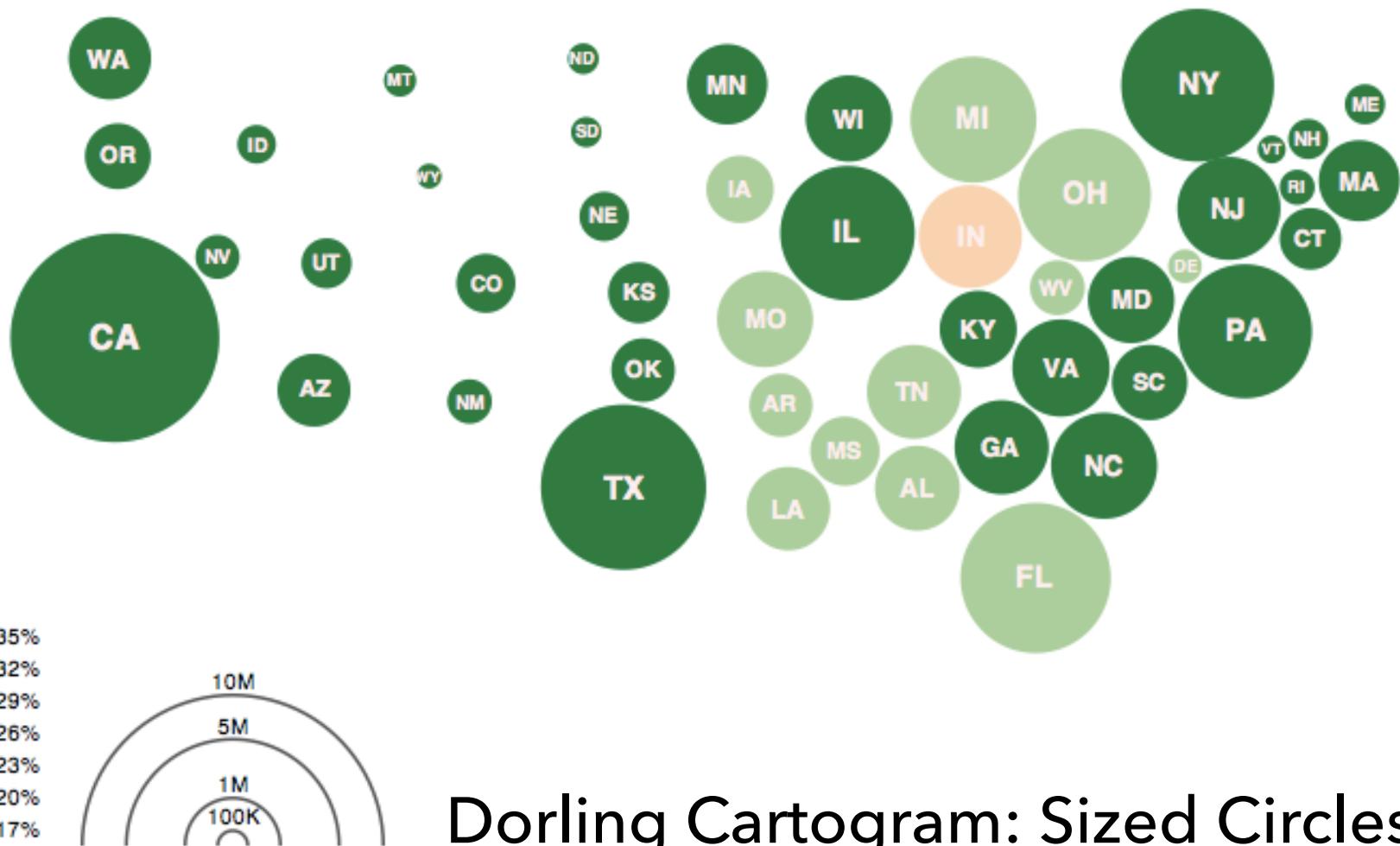
China is both highly productive and growing rapidly. Considering individual provinces conveys its impressive scale: Guangdong, just one of 31 Chinese provinces, has an economic output greater than Indonesia.

Each hexagon represents \$2.7 billion in G.D.P.

G.D.P. growth, 2011 to 2012

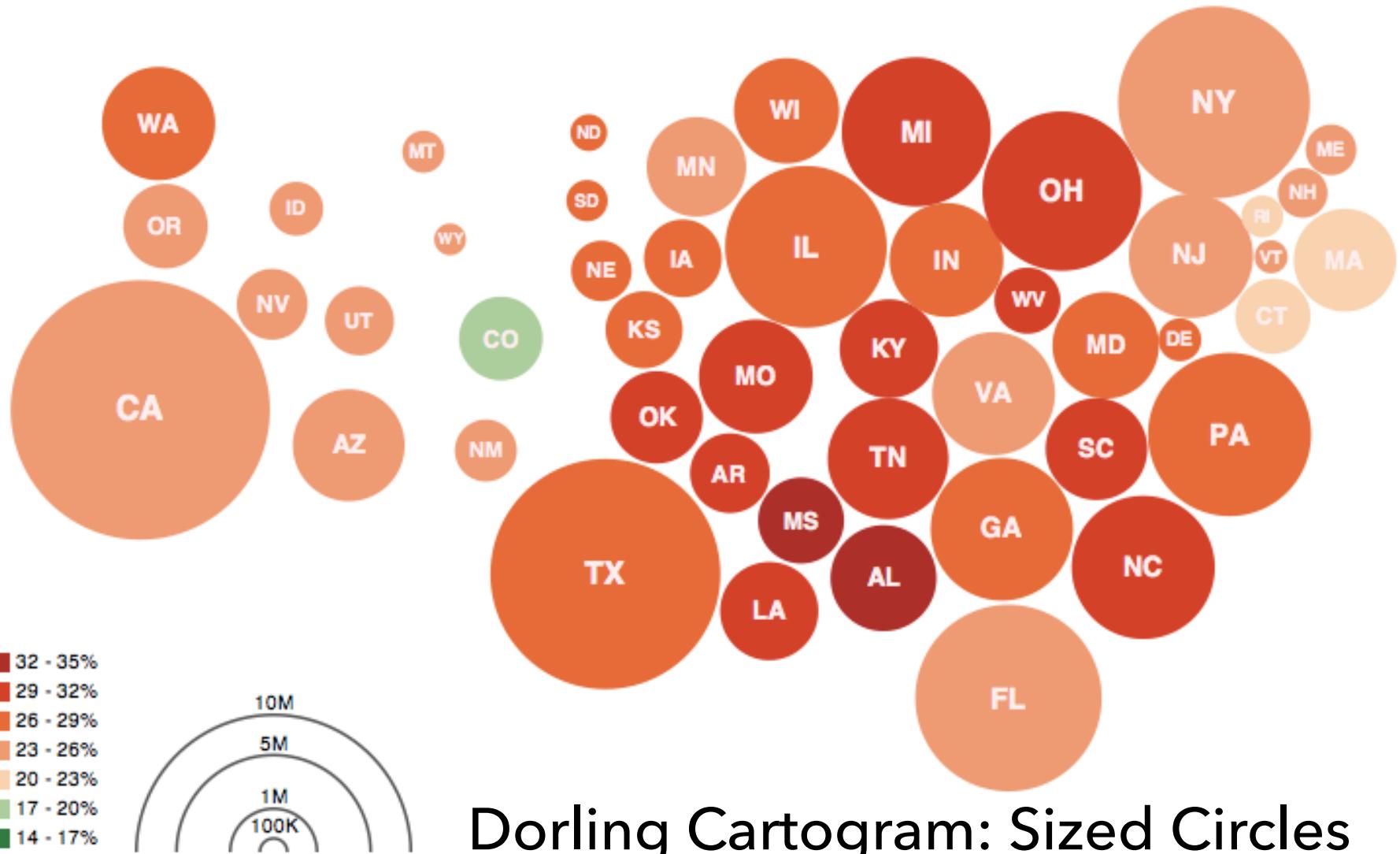


NY Times



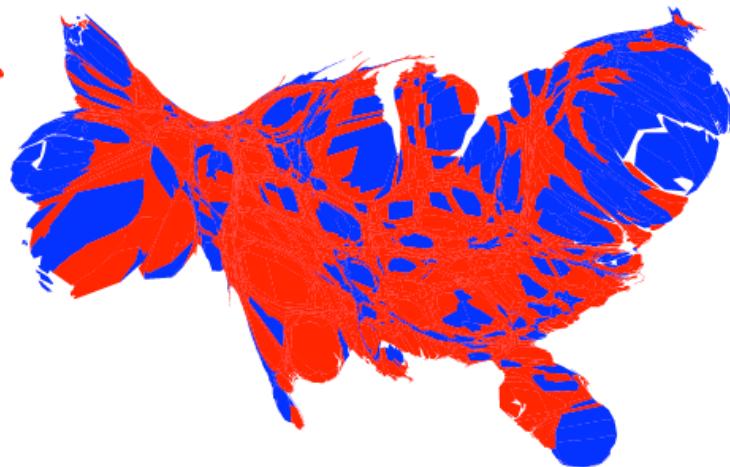
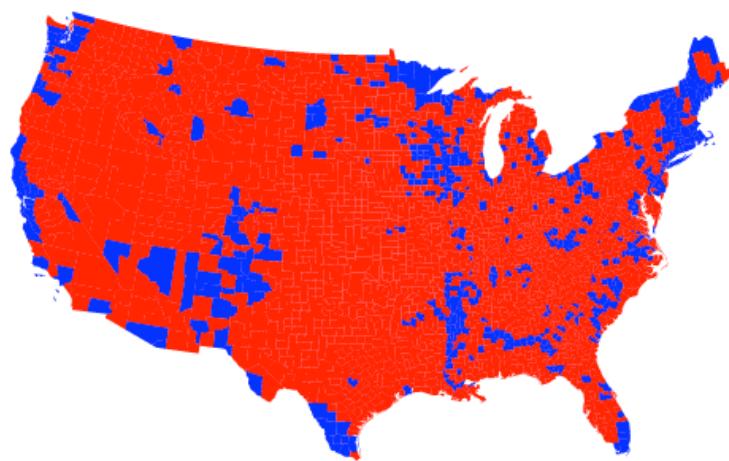
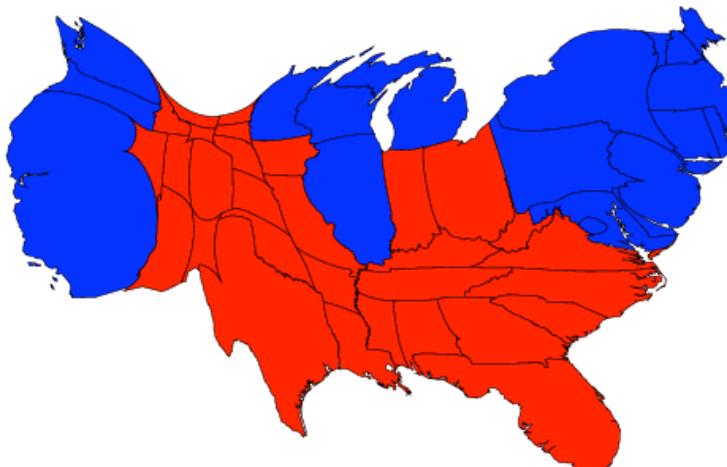
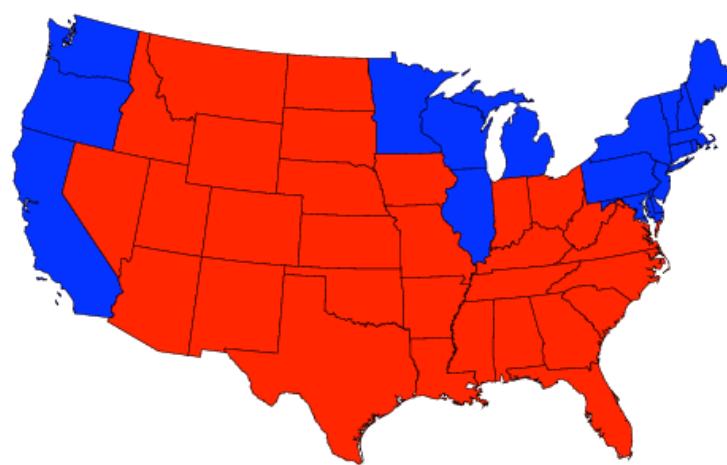
## Dorling Cartogram: Sized Circles

Obesity Map Vadim Ogievetsky



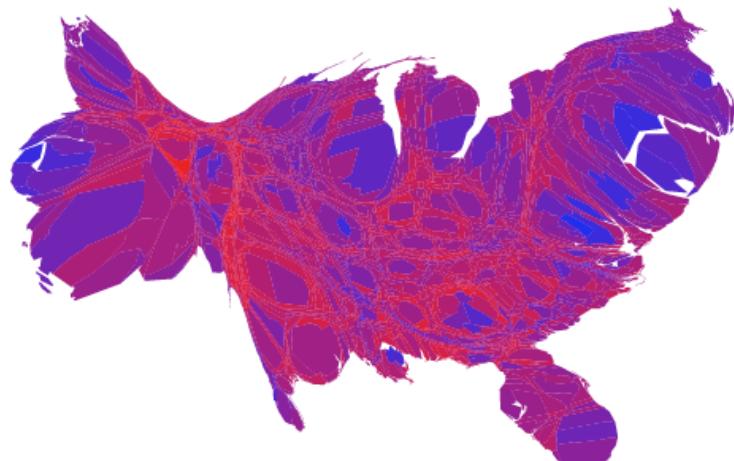
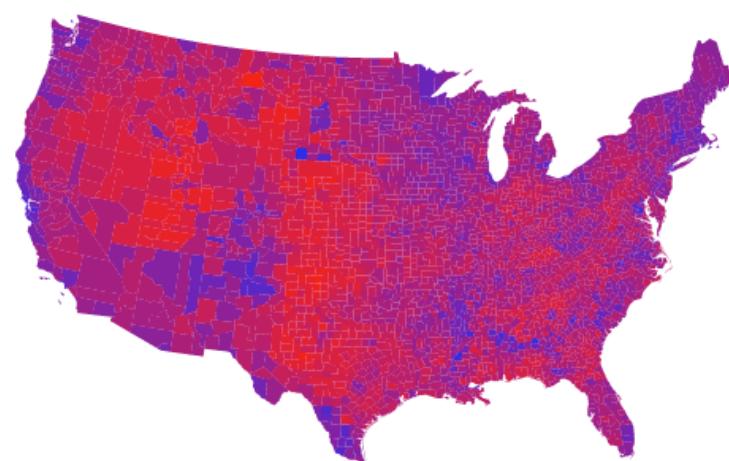
## Dorling Cartogram: Sized Circles

Obesity Map Vadim Ogievetsky



# Physical Diffusion Model

[Newman 2004]



# Flow Maps

Convey Flux Between Locations

# Minard 1869: Napoleon's march

Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la Campagne de Russie 1812-1813.

Dessiné par M. Minard, Inspecteur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite. Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869.

Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les largeurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en travers des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui entrent en Russie; le noir ceux qui en sortent. — Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. M. Chiers, de Clugier, de Fezensac, de Chambray et le journal intérieur de Jacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre.

Pour mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps du Prince Jérôme et du Maréchal Davout, qui avaient été détachés sur Minsk et Maliblow en se rejoignant vers Orsha et Witebsk, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.

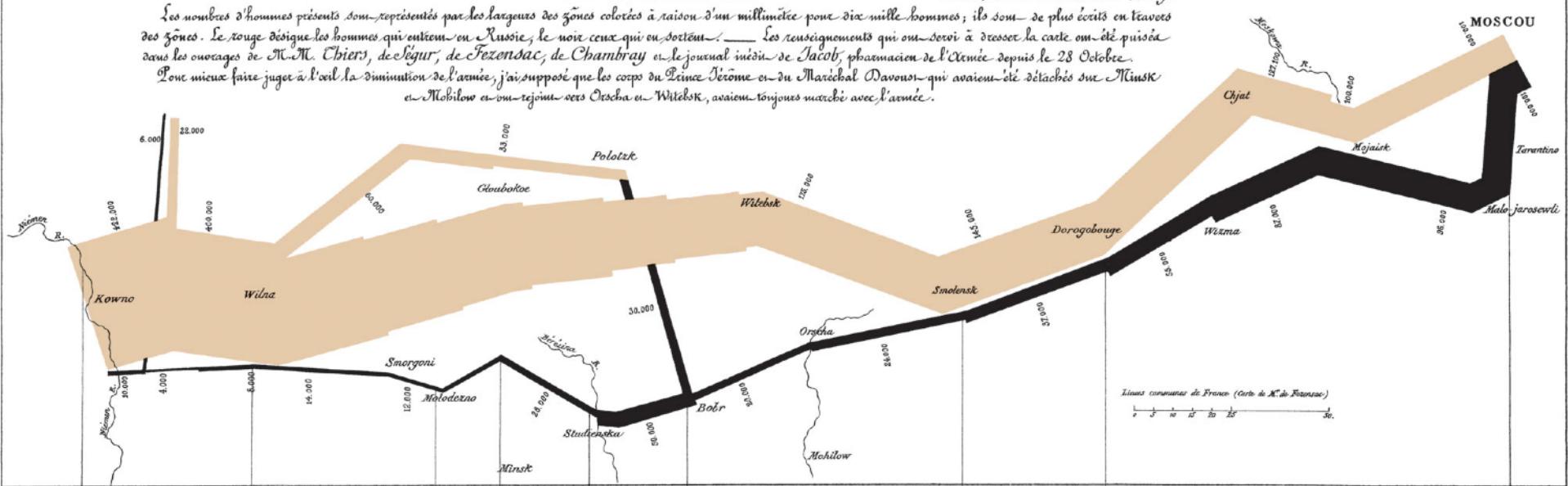
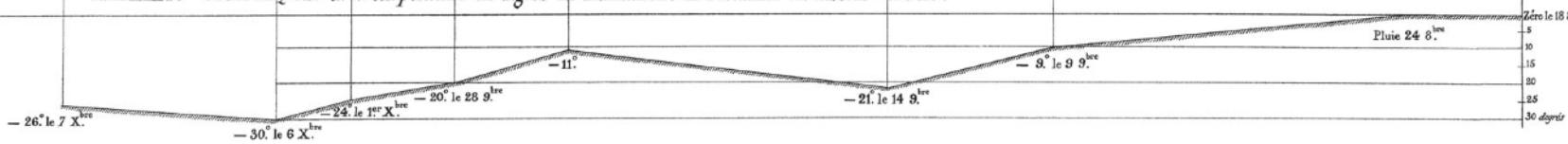
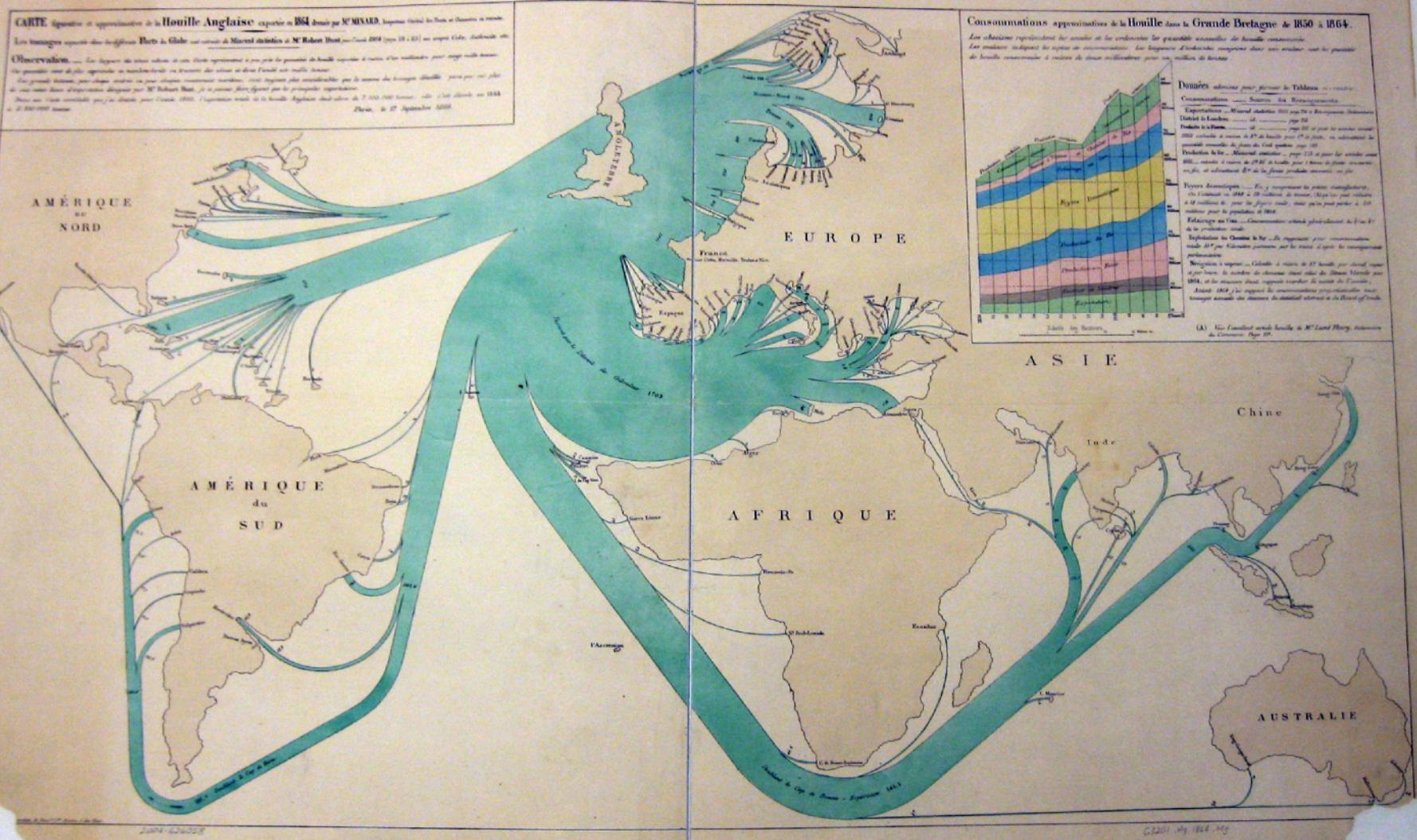


TABLEAU GRAPHIQUE de la température en degrés du thermomètre de Réaumur au dessous de zéro.

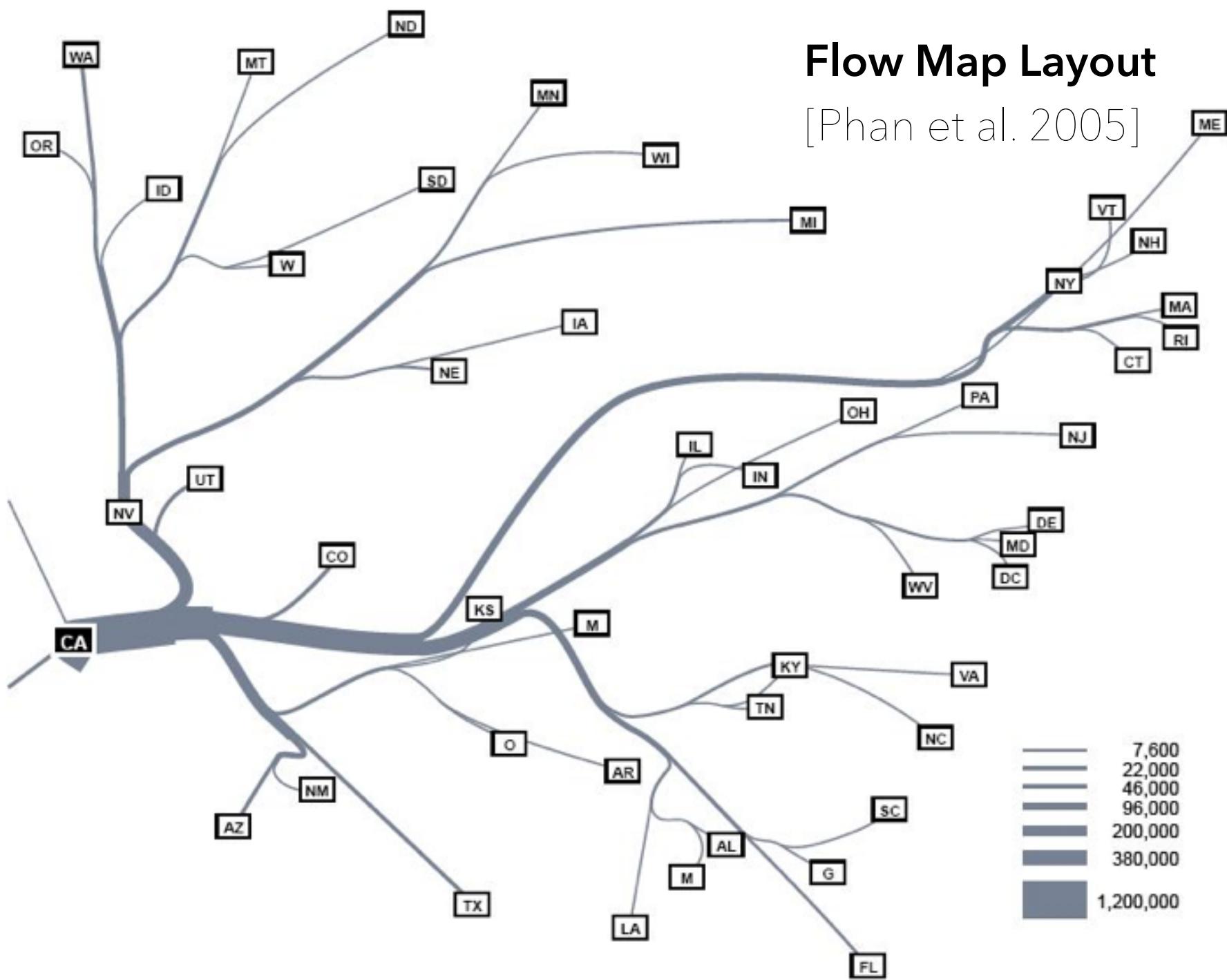




# 1864 British Coal Exports, Charles Minard

# Flow Map Layout

[Phan et al. 2005]

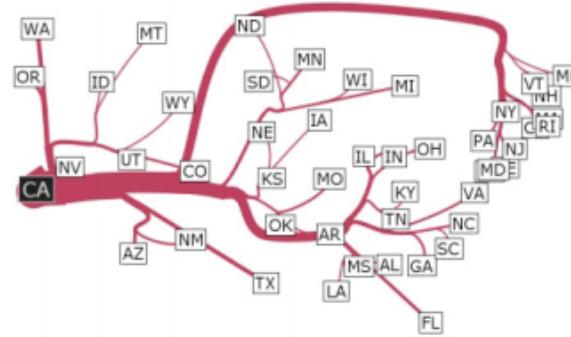


# Migration from California, '95-'00

Tobler 1987



Phan et al. 2005



Verbeek et al. 2011



Cui et al. 2008



Holten & van Wijk 2009

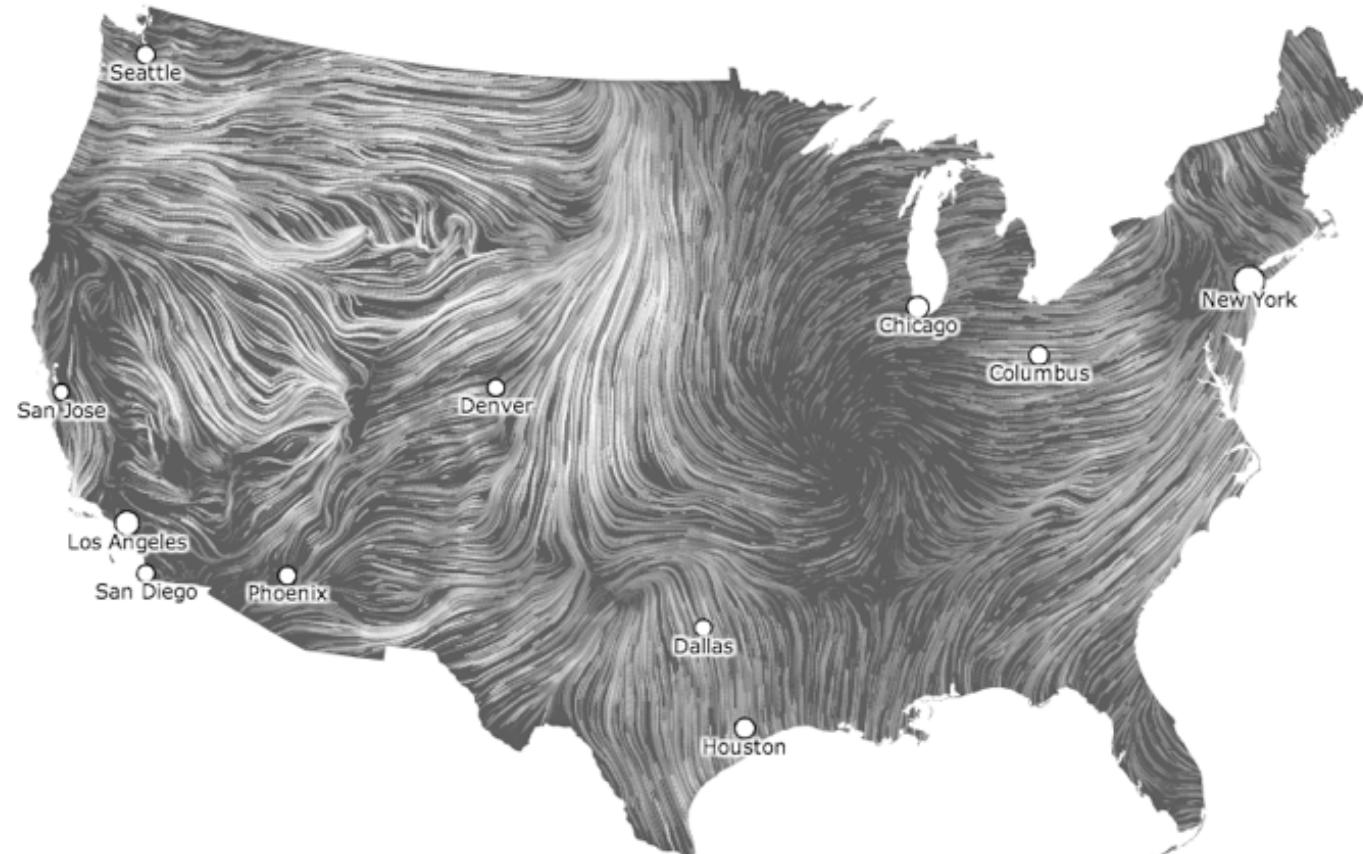
# wind map

February 19, 2014

11:55 am EST

(time of forecast download)

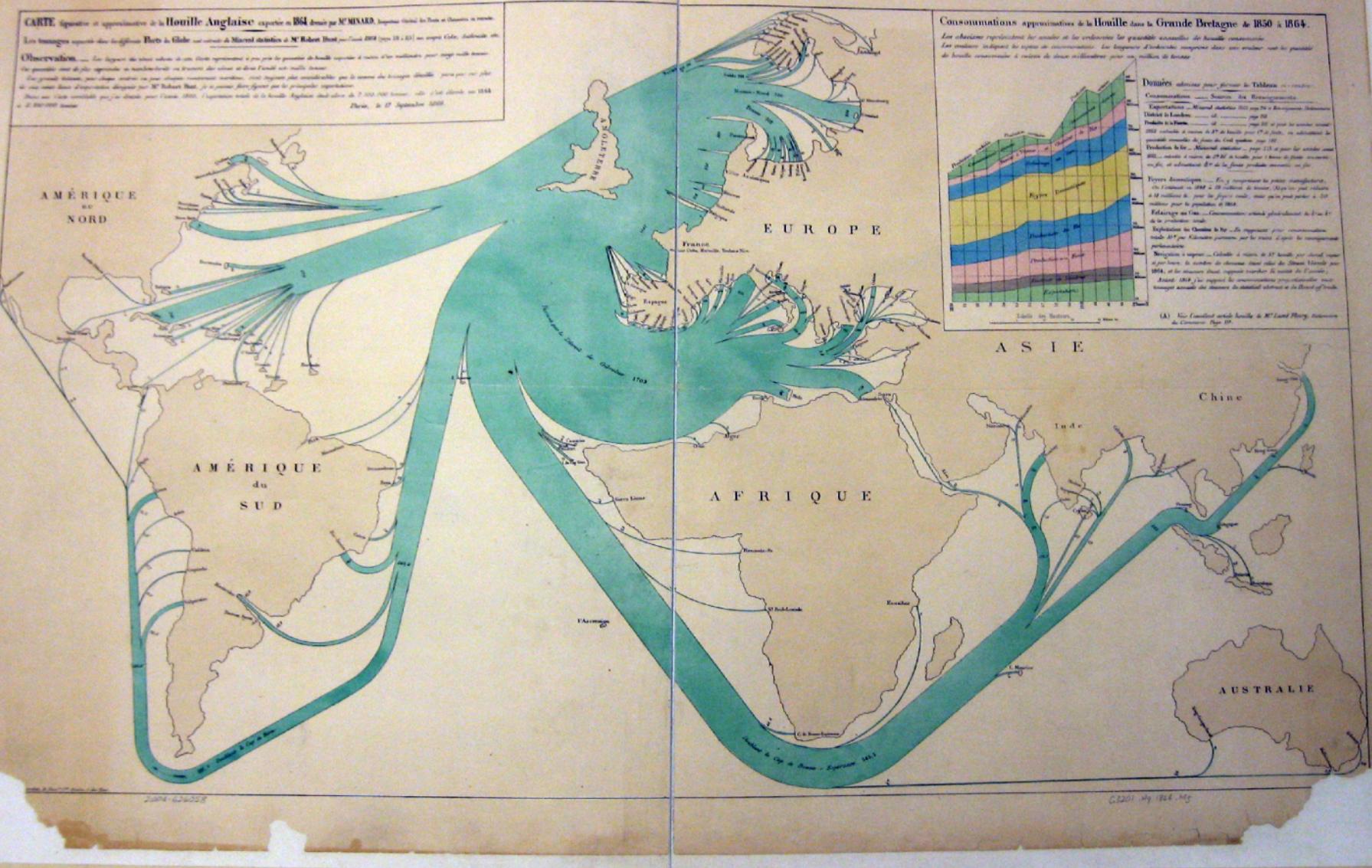
top speed: 35.3 mph  
average: 11.6 mph



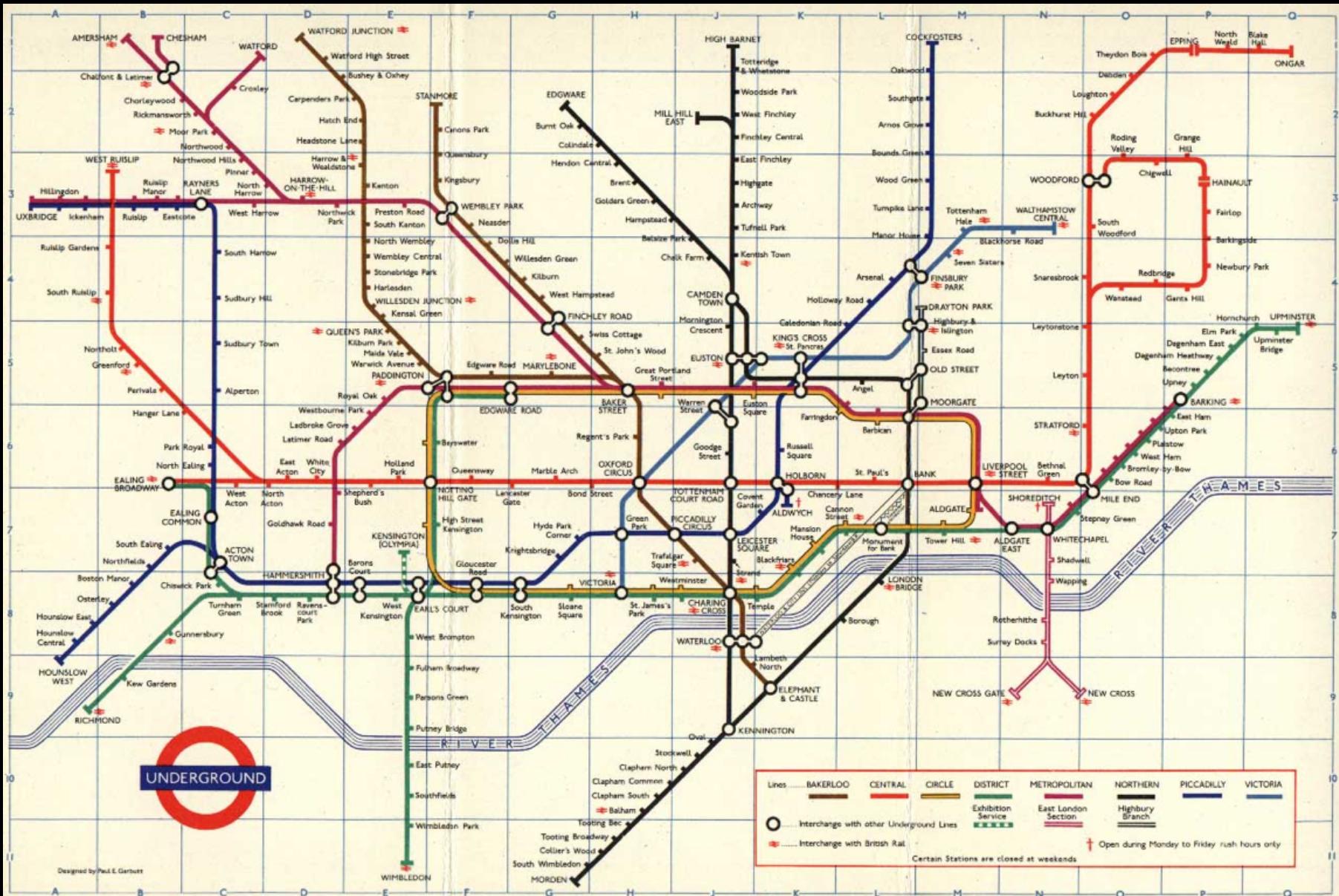
Wattenberg & Viegas

# Generalization

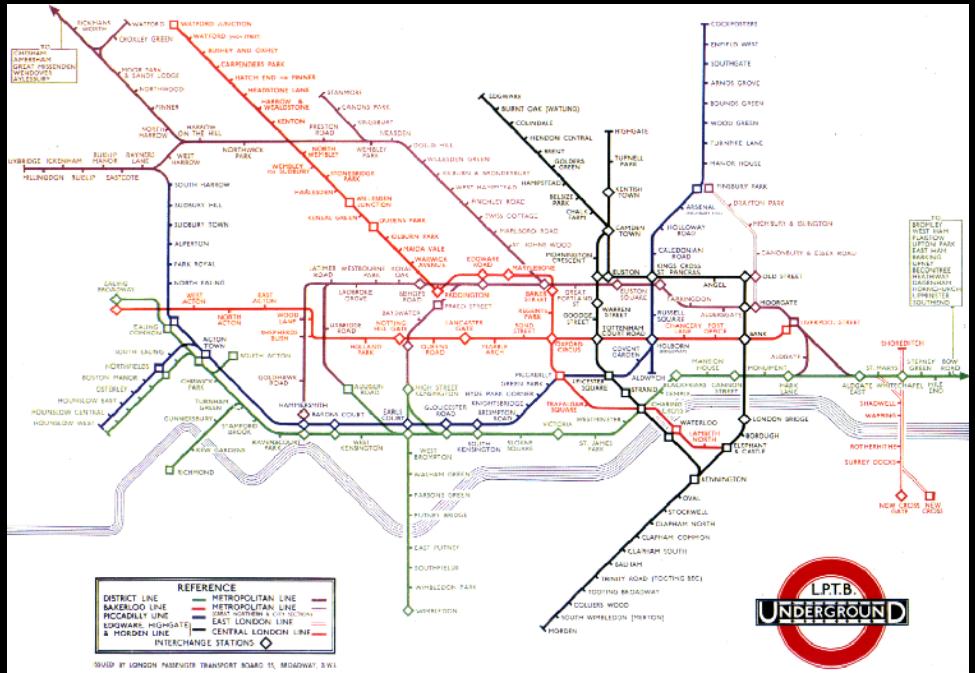
Abstraction to Convey Topology



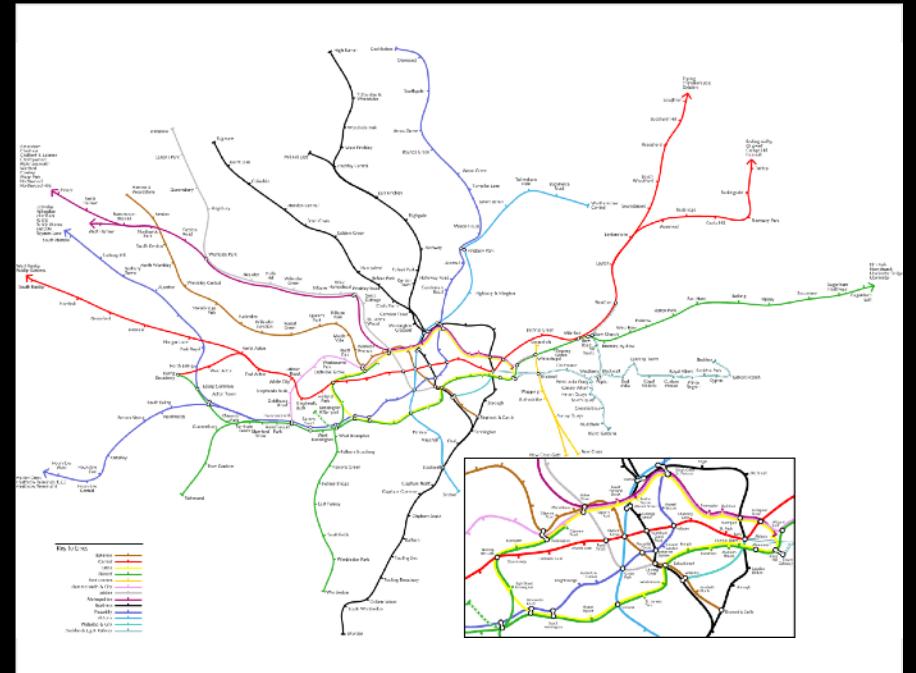
# 1864 British Coal Exports, Charles Minard



# Beck's London tube diagram



London Underground [Beck 33]



Geographic version of map

**Principle:** Straighten lines to emphasize stop sequence  
 Technique used to emphasize/de-emphasize information

# Route Maps: Bellevue to Seattle



# Map Design via Optimization [Agrawala '01]

## Set of graphic elements

Roads, labels, cross-streets, ...

## Choose visual attributes

Position, orientation, size, ...

Distortions increase flexibility

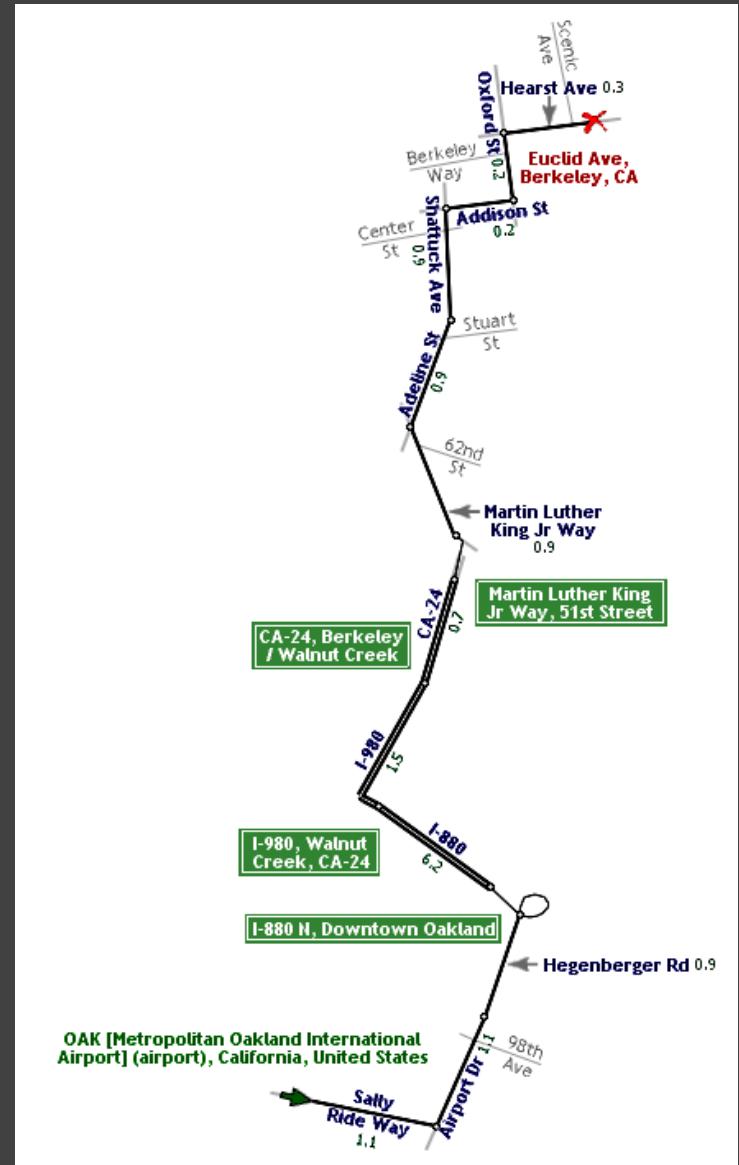
## Develop constraints based on design principles

## Simulated annealing

Perturb: Form a layout

Score: Evaluate quality

Minimize score



# Road Layout Constraints [Agrawala '01]

## Length

Ensure all roads visible

$$((L_{\min} - l(r_i)) / L_{\min})^2 * W_{\text{small}}$$

Maintain ordering by length

$$W_{\text{shuffle}}$$

## Orientation

Maintain original orientation

$$|a_{\text{curr}}(r_i) - a_{\text{orig}}(r_i)| * W_{\text{orient}}$$

## Topological errors

Prevent false

$$\min(d_{\text{origin}}, d_{\text{dest}}) * W_{\text{false}}$$

Prevent missing

$$d * W_{\text{missing}}$$

Ensure separation

$$\min(d_{\text{ext}}, E) * \text{Ext}$$

## Overall route shape

Maintain endpoint direction

$$|a_{\text{curr}}(v) - a_{\text{orig}}(v)| * W_{\text{enddir}}$$

Maintain endpoint distance

$$|d_{\text{curr}}(v) - d_{\text{orig}}(v)| * W_{\text{enddist}}$$

# Approaches to Mapping Data

**Symbol Maps** → plot data over a map

**Choropleth Maps** → colored regions

**Heatmaps & Contours** → show densities

**Cartograms** → distort to show quantities

**Flow Maps** → flux across regions

**Generalization** → distort/abstract to aid tasks

# Resources

# Software Tools

## Web Tools

**d3-geo**: projections, paths and more

**GeoJSON**: JSON format for geo data

**TopoJSON**: topology -> compressed GeoJSON

**MapShaper**: online editor for map data

**Leaflet**: open-source, customizable map tile system

## Other

**PostGIS**: Postgres DB extensions for geo data

**Mapnik**: Render your own map tiles!

# Data Resources

**Natural Earth Data**

[naturalearthdata.com](http://naturalearthdata.com)

**OpenStreetMap**

[openstreetmap.org](http://openstreetmap.org)

**U.S. Government**

[nationalatlas.gov](http://nationalatlas.gov), [census.gov](http://census.gov), [usgs.gov](http://usgs.gov)

# Tutorials

## Cartographic Visualization in Vega-Lite

<https://observablehq.com/@uwdata/cartographic-visualization>

## Command-Line Cartography

<https://medium.com/@mbostock/command-line-cartography-part-1-897aa8f8ca2c>

## How to Infer Topology

<http://bost.ocks.org/mike/topology/>