



Exploration through Multiple Linked Views (MLV)

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The Visualization Goal, and the MLV soln.

- ...a dialogue between the user and data.
- The **goal** is to find information & make sense of large volume of potentially diverse datasets of multiple components and types.
 - Understand trends, anomalies
 - Isolate and reorganise information
 - Compare and make clear differences/similarities
 - Tryout scenarios, develop hypothesis
 - Systematic search
- The **solution** is to develop Highly Interactive Visualization Environment to enable information finding & discovery (so called MLV environments)
 - Sense-making environments
 - Insight is often formed through interaction



This talk...

1. Visual Exploration,
2. Multiple Views,
3. Linked Views
4. MLV Additional considerations...
 - Lightweight, Managed, Extensible...
5. Towards a MLV *Visual Analytic*

1. Exploration - Example,

- Looking for a London hotel, close to the conference but both cheaper and within walking distance.
- Using web:

Reveal Questions

- Visit conference page, to find appropriate hotels, **gather keywords**. (e.g. postcode, conference hotel name, pricing, nearest tube).

Confirm Relations

- Google search “London Hotels”
- Jump to Expedia to find hotels and pricing, **geographic info hard**
- Goto multimap to find location

Generalise Findings

- Discover “Google Local”, type in postcode Pricing still hard to conference venue
- After browsing - find an appropriate hotel
- Book hotel via expedia
- Find local tube station from information on hotel website

Presentation

- Plan rail route, from looking at railtrack.co.uk
- Print** geographic map and rail plan and timings

1. Exploration

- **Reveal the questions**
 - become familiar with by testing, experimenting, understanding, acquire skill, Learning the hypothesis or model
- **Confirming relations**
 - Compare, relate, Prove disprove a hypothesis, comparison, examine minutely,
- **Generalization of findings**
 - identify features, summarize, abstract
- **Presentation**
 - teaching, demonstration



Visual Exploration

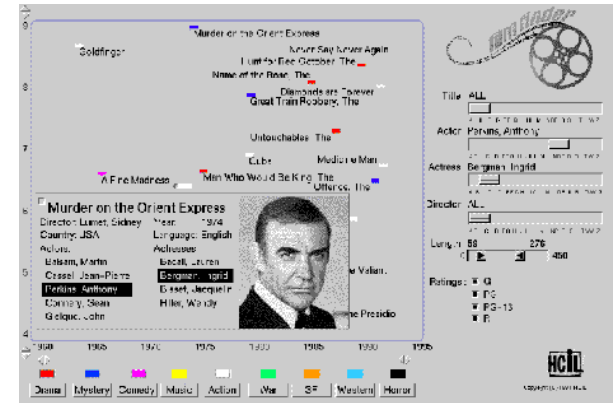
- Try out some parameters
-> generate a view

Generate, Compare, Relate, Manipulate,
Generate

- Exploration needs highly interactive systems

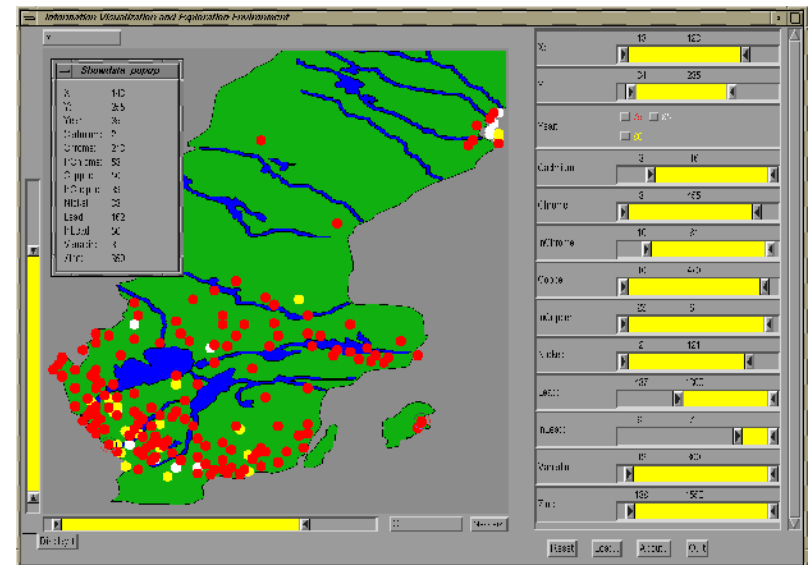
Dynamic queries

- Instant update
 - Direct manipulation
 - Sliders/buttons



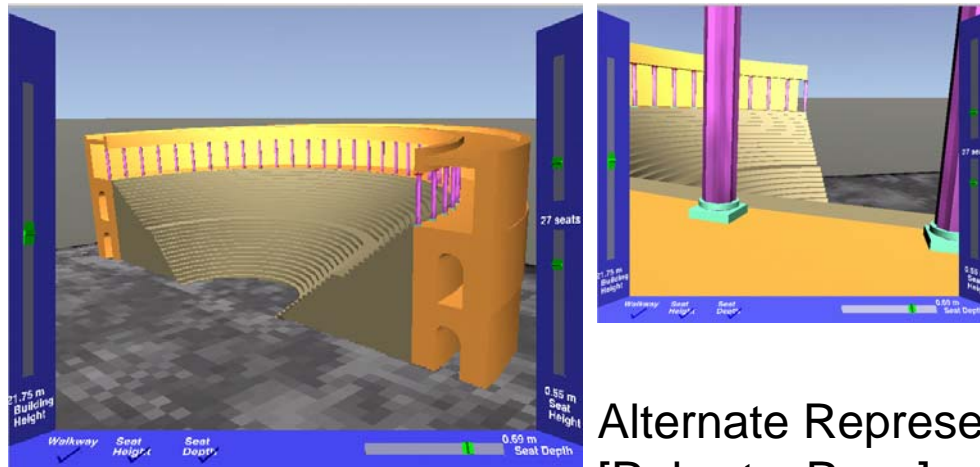
FilmFinder: Ahlberg, Shneiderman

Example of a dynamic queries environment created with IVEE
Measurements of heavy metals in Sweden



Zoom

- To focus, Select (or highlight) a *feature set* of information
 - Zoom: telephoto-lens, reduced field of view
 - 3D clipping
 - Semantic zoom



Alternate Representations
[Roberts, Ryan]

Filter and Extract

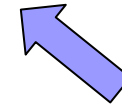
■ Visual extraction

- constant quantity of information
- brush and highlight
 - visually altered to stand out (colour, size ...)
- sliders (1 < highlight < 4 ...)

■ Subset (filter) of the data

- extract portions of the dataset
- Specialize
 - semi-automatic/manual (seed-point, selection)
 - neighborhood / global operations

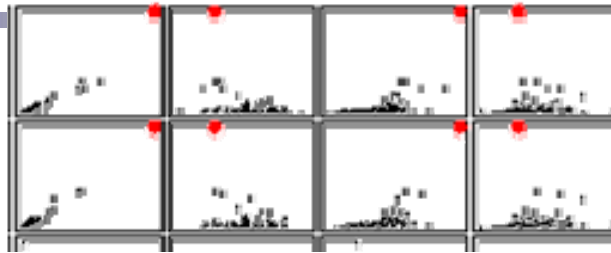
1	1	1	1	1
1	2	3	2	1
1	3	9	3	1
1	2	3	2	1
1	1	1	1	1



1	1	1	1	1
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		3		
	3		3	
		3		

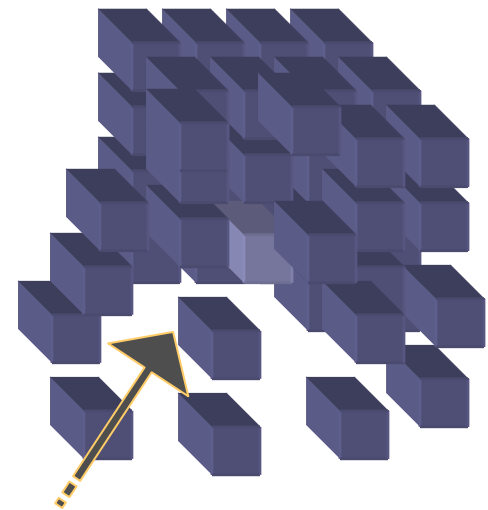
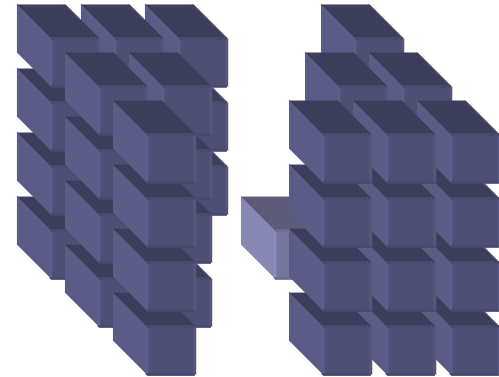
Manipulation

■ 3D

- rotation of views, objects
- moving objects/parts away (separation)

■ Query/Investigate

- probe (point, line, area..)
 - ⊗ what is the value here...
- augment (position)
- clip/cut-out objects



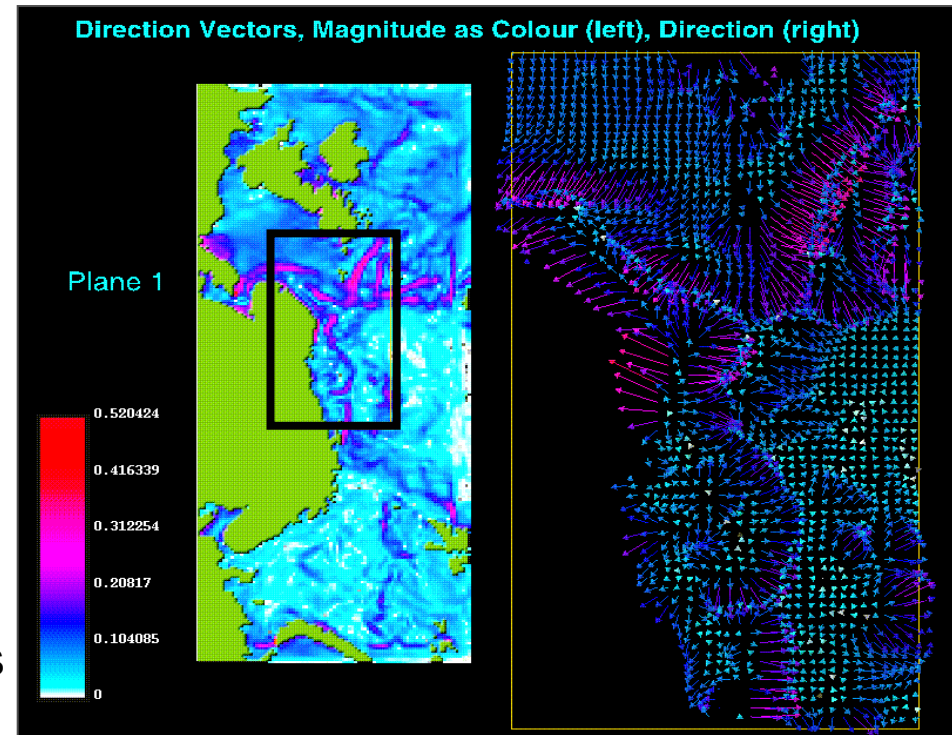
■ Dual Views - Many variants:

- Master slave; popup view
- View on a bat (in VR)
- Overview/detail view (focus +context)

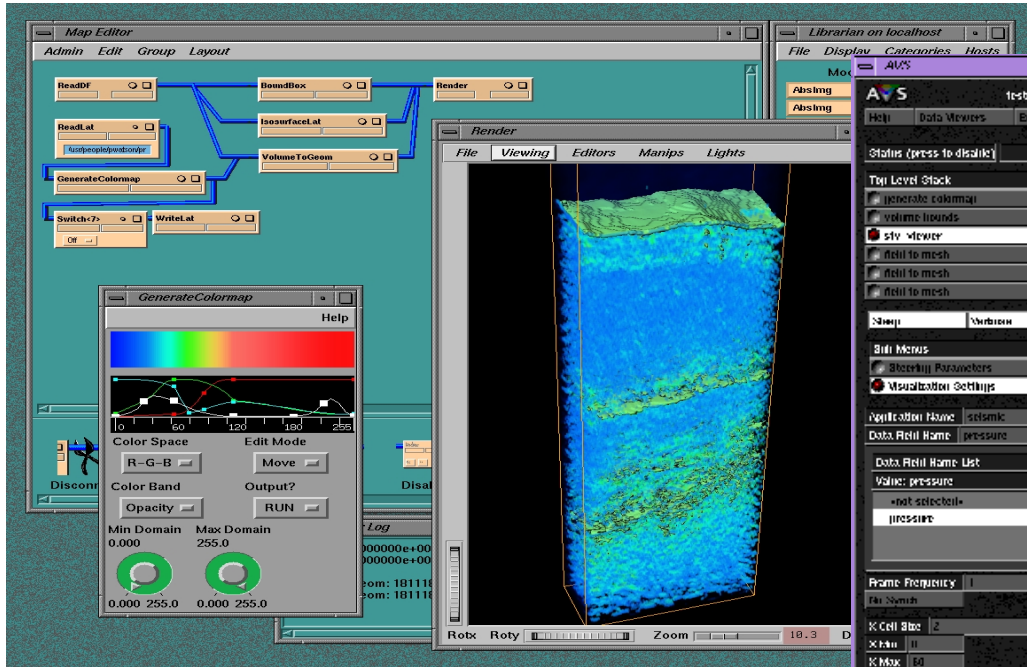
- Data and table
- Scatterplot/parallel coordinates

Dual views
[Roberts]

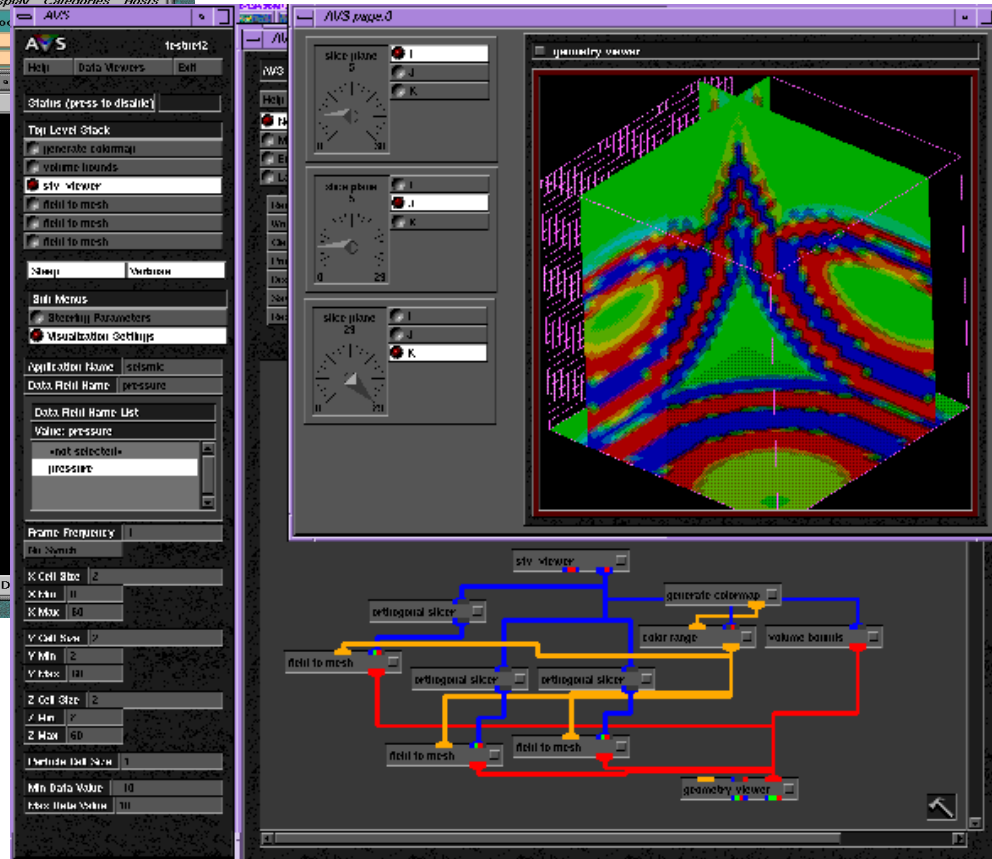
Year	Quarter	Product	Channel	Region	Salesperson	Units	Revenue	Profits
1993	2	ForeCode Prod	Direct Sales	Southwest	Kevin Pelen	1023	438888	171581
1993	1	ForeCode Prod	VAR	West	Tom Tuttle	302	122310	51371
1993	4	ForeCode Prod	VAR	West	Ann Thomas	302	122310	51371
1993	3	ForeWest S.	Direct Sales	Midwest	Sal Vitabno	301	2.8896e+008	629338
1993	3	ForeWest S.	VAR	South	Gary Cooper	301	2.700e+006	848150



Module Visualization Environments



IRIS Explorer



AVS

2. Exploration through Multiple Views

Sifting through cards

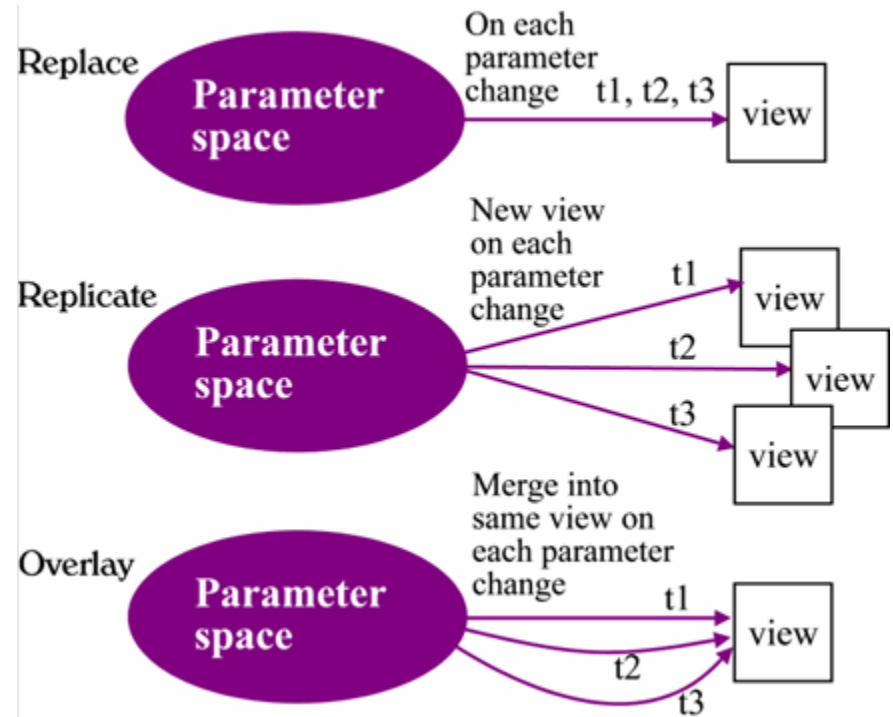


- Exploration is merely an exploration through parameter space!

- Change the parameter, generate a new view...
- Change the parameter, generate a new view...

- 3 models of Multiple-Views

- Replace
- Replicate
- Overlay

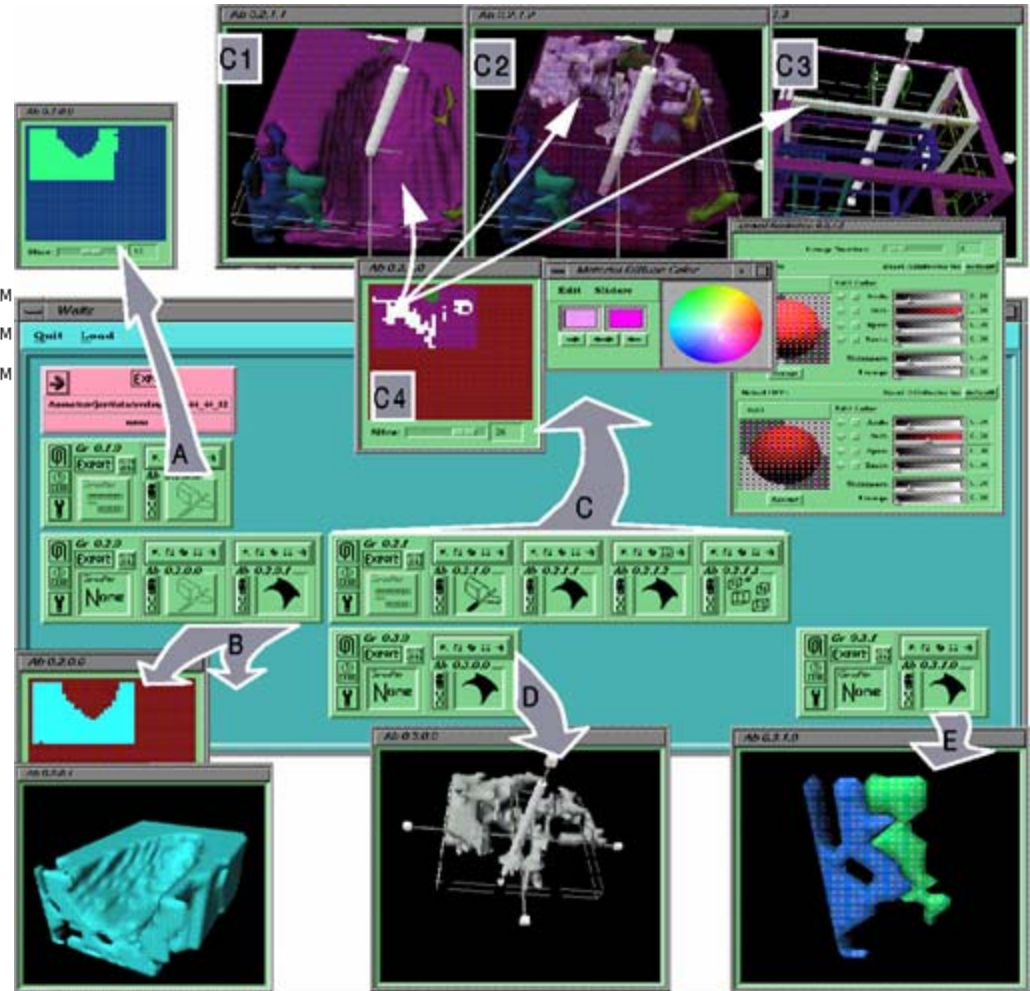
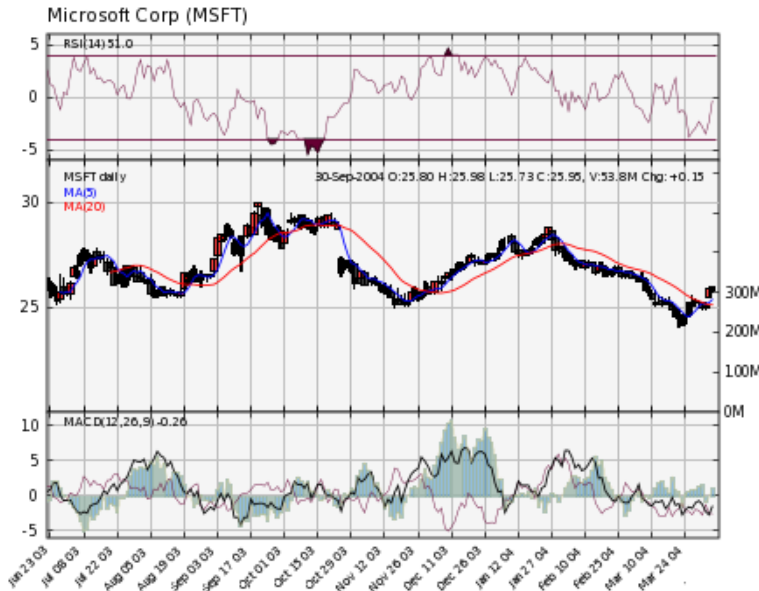


Multiple view model [Roberts]

Multiple Views

- Don't **rely on one visualization**
 - (standard, easy to generate, traditional...)
- Otherwise we may be **missing out on the richness of the data?**
 - and maybe misunderstanding the information?
- ***Multiple view & multiform representations enable the user to better understand the information.***
 - Different views = multiple viewpoints
 - Alternative representations
 - Seeing information from different angles, perspectives, additional insight, adding context, overcome misrepresentations, alternate viewpoints.
 - Being provocative
 - Allow representation & re-representation of information
 - Swap columns orders, rows etc.
- Not just multiple views, but information linked
 - Linked navigation, Linked selection

Forms...Multiforms (bar chars, histograms..)



SeeSoft



specialization

generalization

Waltz [Roberts]

3. Linked Views...

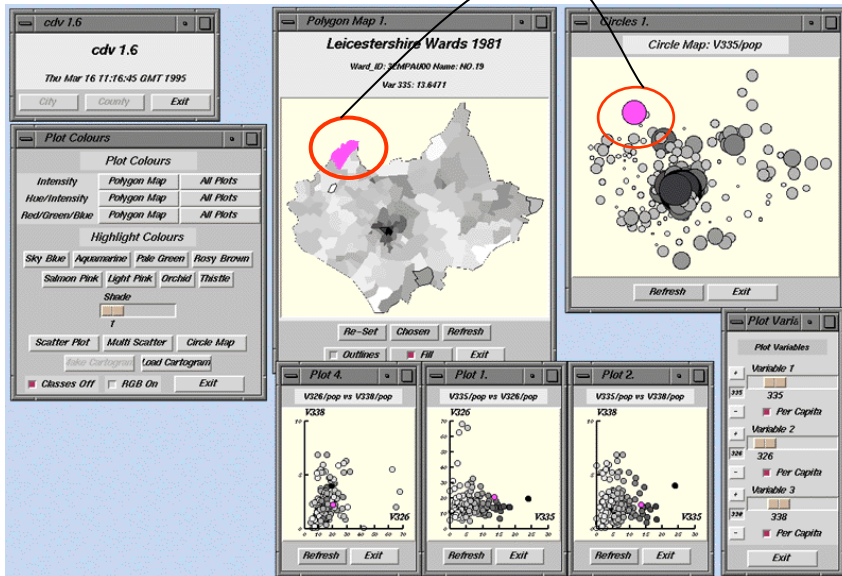
Chris North & Ben Shneiderman

- snap together

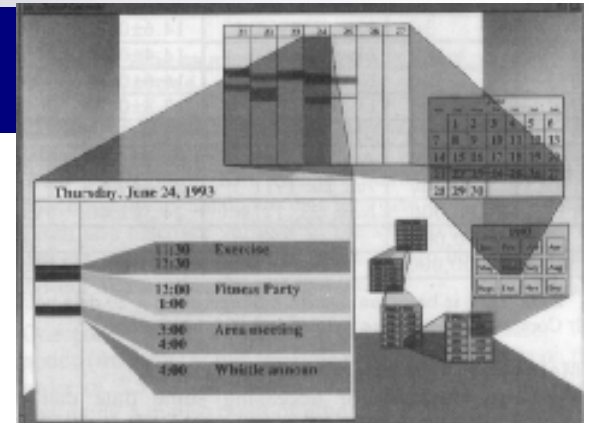
Matthew Ward

XmdvTool

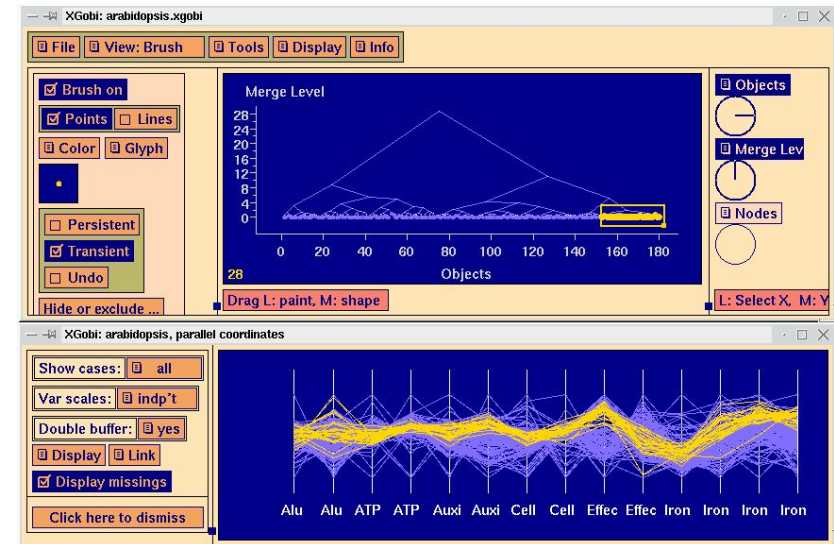
Same color



cdv - Cartographic Visualization for Enumerated Data

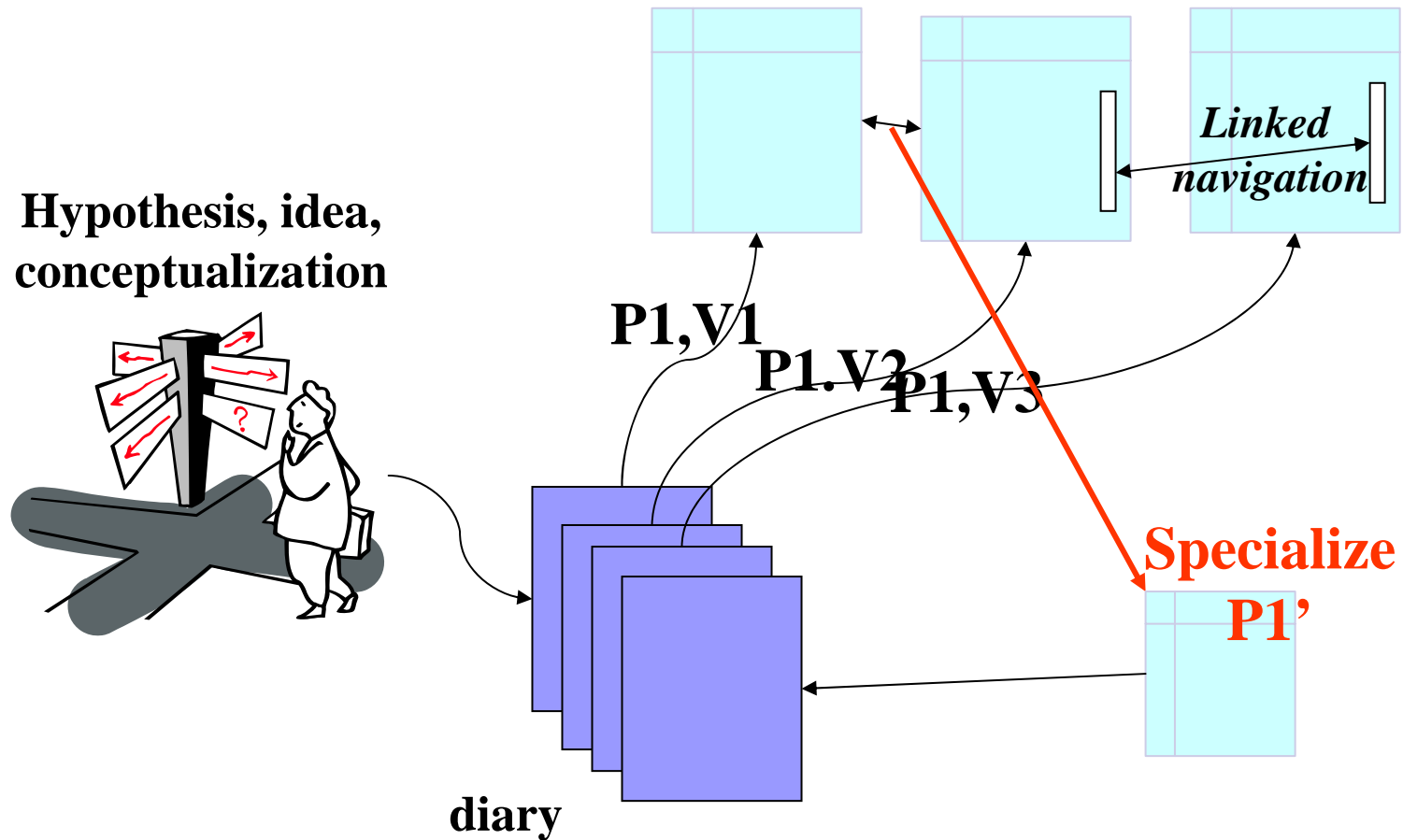


Spiral calendar



Linking dendrogram to parallel coordinate plot (gene expression data) (XGobi)

An MLV analytical environment



Benefits of MLV

■ Correct dissemination

- Different views ` different understanding

■ Generate and Overview

- Underlying structure

■ Control

- over other views ... coupling/ brushing
- over exploration itself ... an Exploration /view/ history

■ Alternative viewpoints

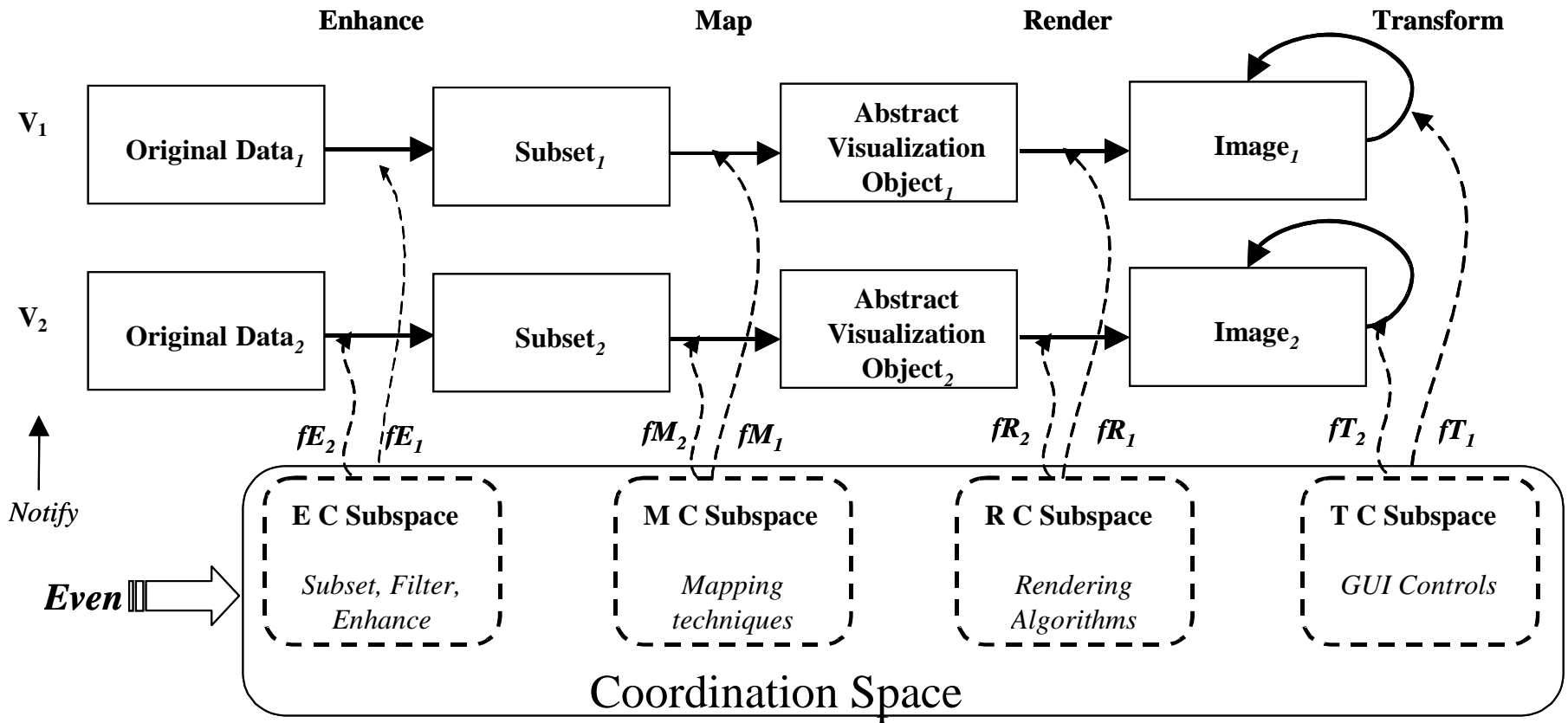
■ Comparison

■ Collaboration potential

Linking what?

- data transforms
- mapping
 - selections
- navigation
 - move, zoom, filter
- enquiry - label

■ Coordinating anything?



Coordination Model [Boukhelifa, Roberts, Rodgers]

Web search - applications

Forms:

- Plots, text, vdiff
- Brushing, selection subset...

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Search Engine Similarity checker". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Summary view and Overview:** A table with three columns: "Search Summary 1", "Search Summary 2", and "Search Summary 3". Each column contains a list of URLs. For example, the first column lists URLs like "http://csdl.computer.org/", "http://citeseer.nj.nec.co...", and "http://www2.parc.com/is...". The second and third columns contain similar lists, with some entries being "<empty>".
- Overview 1, Overview 2, Overview 3:** Three vertical panels showing a visual representation of the search results. Each panel has a vertical axis and a horizontal axis, with a blue shaded area representing the data. The panels are labeled "Overview 1", "Overview 2", and "Overview 3".
- Focus View:** A large text area on the right side of the window, displaying a list of search results. The text includes "Visualization of Web Search Results" and "Phase 2: Initiation of action - Launching the search ... 6, http://www.cs...".
- Input fields:** At the bottom of the window, there are three input fields labeled "Input 1: Search Result Visualization", "Input 2: Information Visualization", and "Input 3: Database Visualization". A "Submit" button is located to the right of these fields.

SES [Suvanaphen, Roberts]

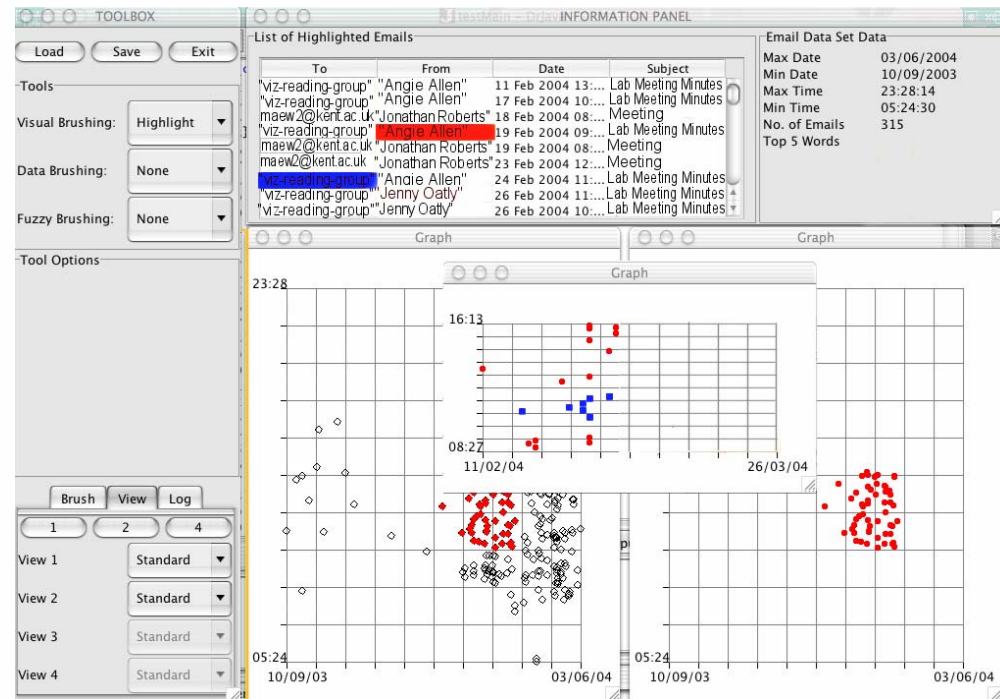
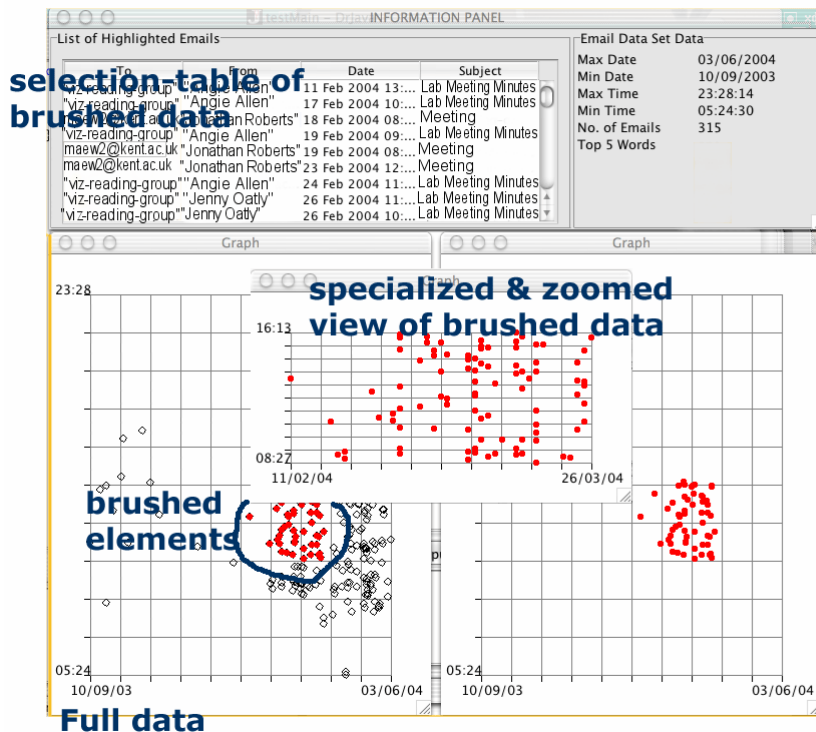
Email visualization application

Forms:

□ Text, plots

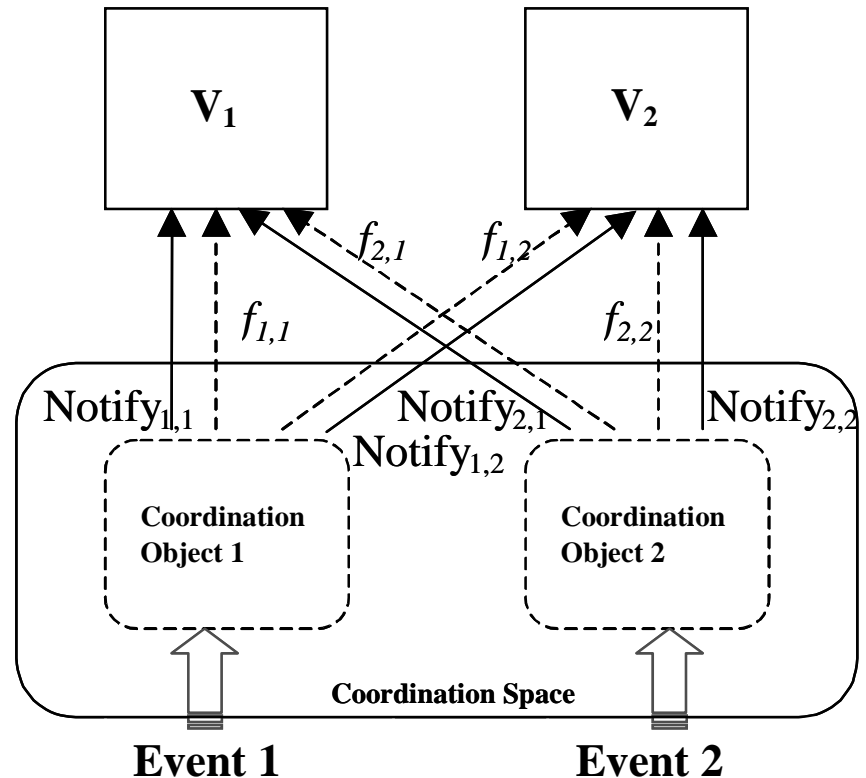
Interaction

□ Brushing, linking, specialization



Linking components?

- Type
 - selection; navigation
- Scope
 - neighbours, what experiment
- Lifetime
 - always on, temporarily on
- Initialisation
 - what determines the coupling.
- Update
 - 10 fps interaction



Abstract Coordination Model
[Boukhelifa, Roberts, Rodgers]

4. Additional considerations

- MLV is a solution for interactive exploration...
- Managed views..
 - Linked
 - to allow instant comparison, and joint manipulation
 - a visual history of the exploration
- Lightweight components (lightweight views)
 - Easily repeatable and undoable
 - Underlying Models and systems developed in visualization for MLV (lightweight)
 - Exploration support from the system
 - memory, roll back, differences, similarity
- Ease of use
 - Don't get lost in amount of views,
 - Explanations, this does this,
- Extensible
 - Allow wide range of data to be visualized and explored
- Interoperable

Management of MLV

- Window Placement strategies
 - Fixed, user-driven, data-driven
- Challenges of clutter and Explosion of views
- Challenges of “which image relates to what parameters”

5. Visual Analytics

Exploratory Visualization provides some of the functionality:

- Reducing search, displaying large amounts of information in a small area
- Enhancing the recognition of patterns
- Exploratory visualization provides a manipulable medium
- Easy to perceive and display relationships
 - Relationships can be explicitly displayed
- What about:
 - information provenance
 - Note taking
 - Collaboration & privacy
 - Massive data sets
 - data integration & transformation
 - Production & presentation
- Need better integration



The origin of “Visual Analytics”

- Since 911, security
- US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) chartered the National Visualization and Analysis Center (NVAC) with the goal of helping to counter future terrorist attacks in the US and around the globe.
- Long term R&D effort
 - Leadership of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory PNNL, Jim Thomas
- The task
 - Integrating different forms of information
 - Testing scenarios, checking these hypothesis
 - Presenting information (cf. O-rings on Challenger)
 - Timely response – data changing, rapid update
 - Massive amounts of diverse data



Visual Analytics

- Visual analytics is the science of analytical reasoning facilitated by *interactive visual interfaces*.
 - Assist & test key observations
 - Build knowledge
 - Defend arguments
 - Collaborate
 - Compare solutions from alternative techniques
 - Use standards
 - Iterative process
 - Collaborate
 - Analysis is structured & disciplined
 - Re-representation and manipulation
- Challenges with
 - Massive scale data
 - Rapid changing datasets
 - Variety of information/types
 - Capture & record the process, add notes annotations..
- Interaction and Exploratory Visualization & MLV, are all key concepts but it integrates much more...



Summary

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END