



**Watson Health**

Cognitive Visualization Lab

# Visualization Techniques for Analyzing and Sharing Relational Data

**Cody Dunne**

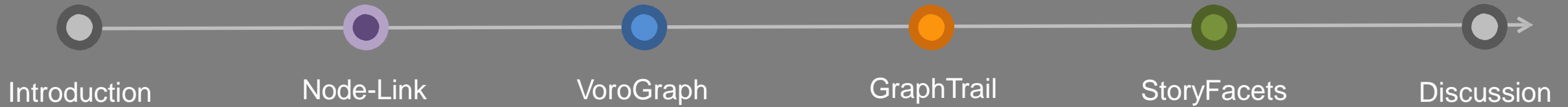
November 9, 2015

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[ibm.biz/cogvislab](http://ibm.biz/cogvislab)

# Visualization Techniques .... Relational Data

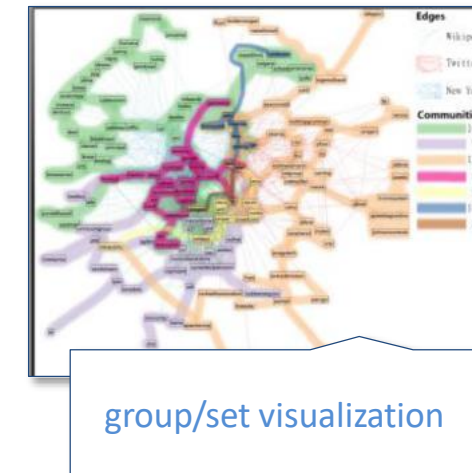
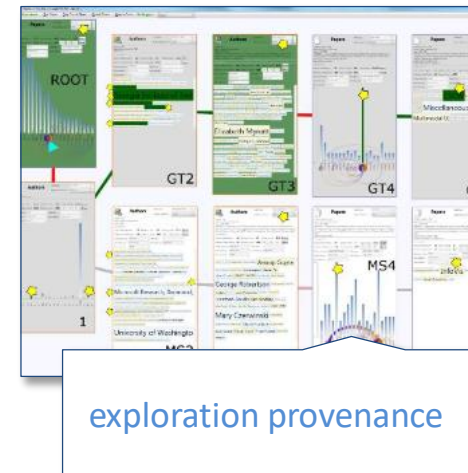
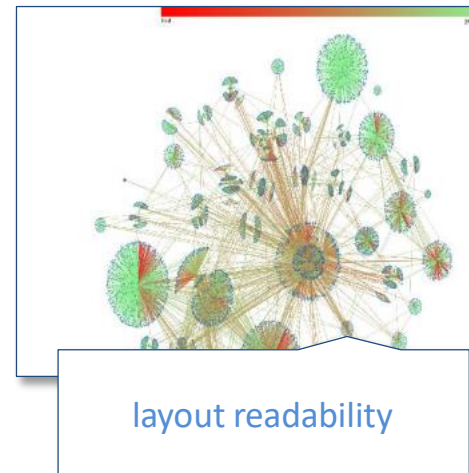
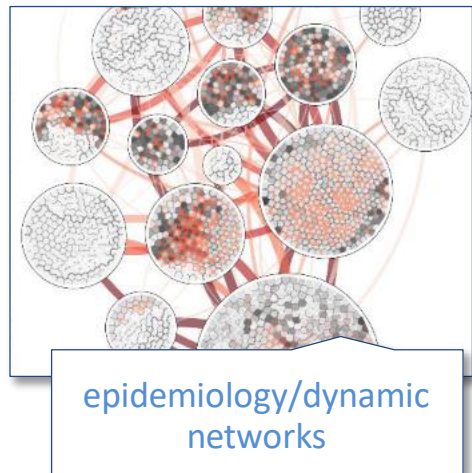
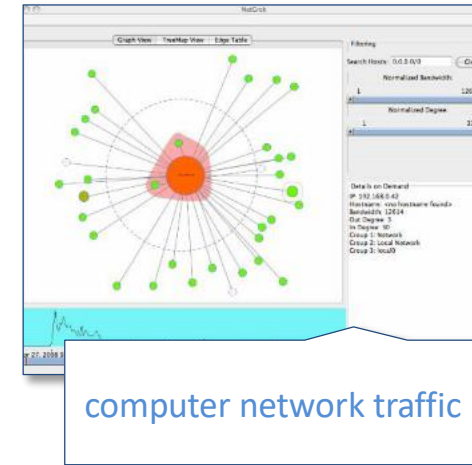
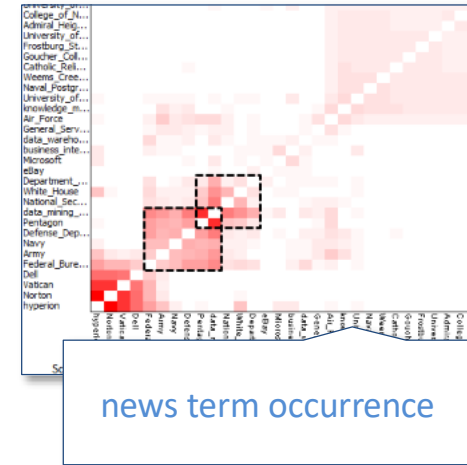
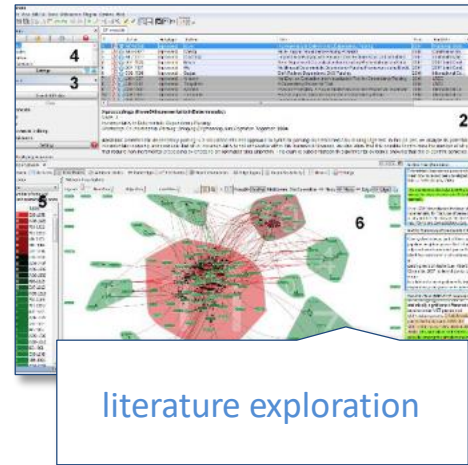
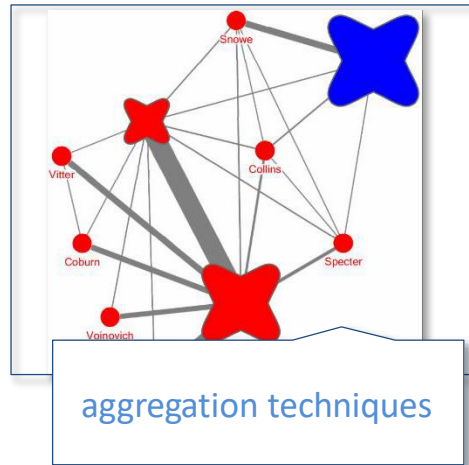
## Agenda



# Cody Dunne, PhD – Cognitive Visualization RSM

Web: [ibm.biz/codydunne](http://ibm.biz/codydunne)

Email: [cdunne@us.ibm.com](mailto:cdunne@us.ibm.com)



# The Data Problem



# Why Visualization?

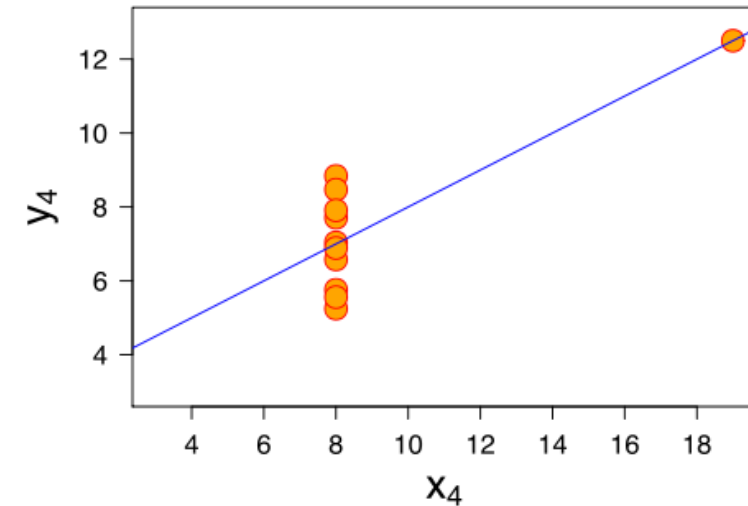
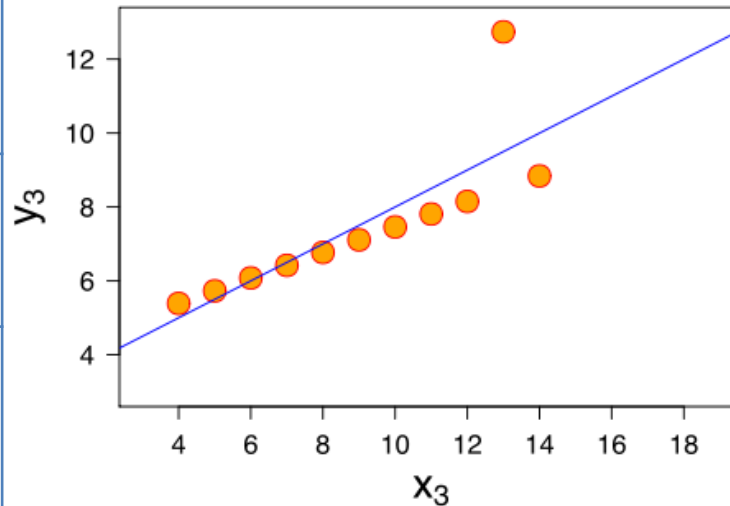
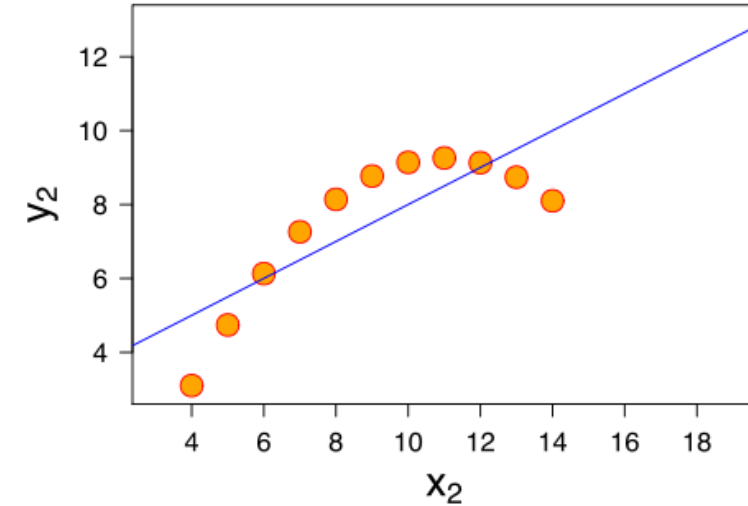
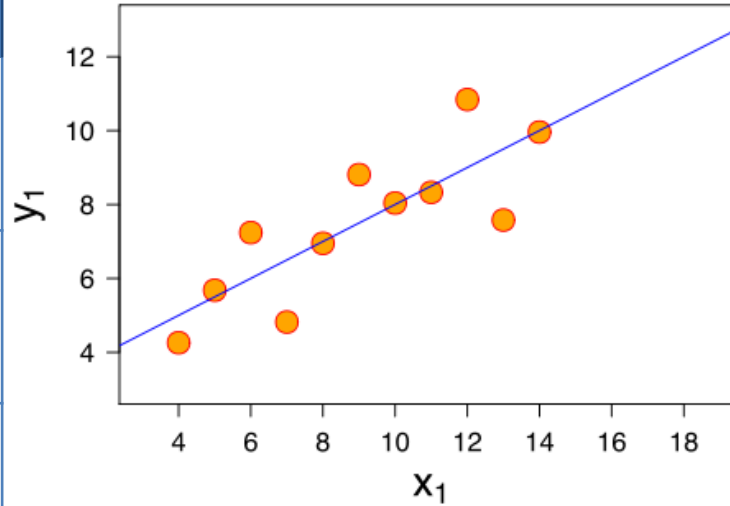
## Anscombe's quartet – Table

I		II		III		IV	
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10.00	8.04	10.00	9.14	10.00	7.46	8.00	6.58
8.00	6.95	8.00	8.14	8.00	6.77	8.00	5.76
13.00	7.58	13.00	8.74	13.00	12.74	8.00	7.71
9.00	8.81	9.00	8.77	9.00	7.11	8.00	8.84
11.00	8.33	11.00	9.26	11.00	7.81	8.00	8.47
14.00	9.96	14.00	8.10	14.00	8.84	8.00	7.04
6.00	7.24	6.00	6.13	6.00	6.08	8.00	5.25
4.00	4.26	4.00	3.10	4.00	5.39	19.00	12.50
12.00	10.84	12.00	9.13	12.00	8.15	8.00	5.56
7.00	4.82	7.00	7.26	7.00	6.42	8.00	7.91
5.00	5.68	5.00	4.74	5.00	5.73	8.00	6.89

# Why Visualization?

## Anscombe's quartet – Statistics & Visualization

Property in Each Case	Value	Equality
Mean of x	9	Exact
Variance of x	11	Exact
Mean of y	7.50	2 decimal places
Variance of y	4.122 or 4.127	3 decimal places
Correlation between x & y	0.816	3 decimal places
Linear regression line	$y = 3.00 + 0.500x$	2 & 3 decimal places



# Why Visualization?

Tukey

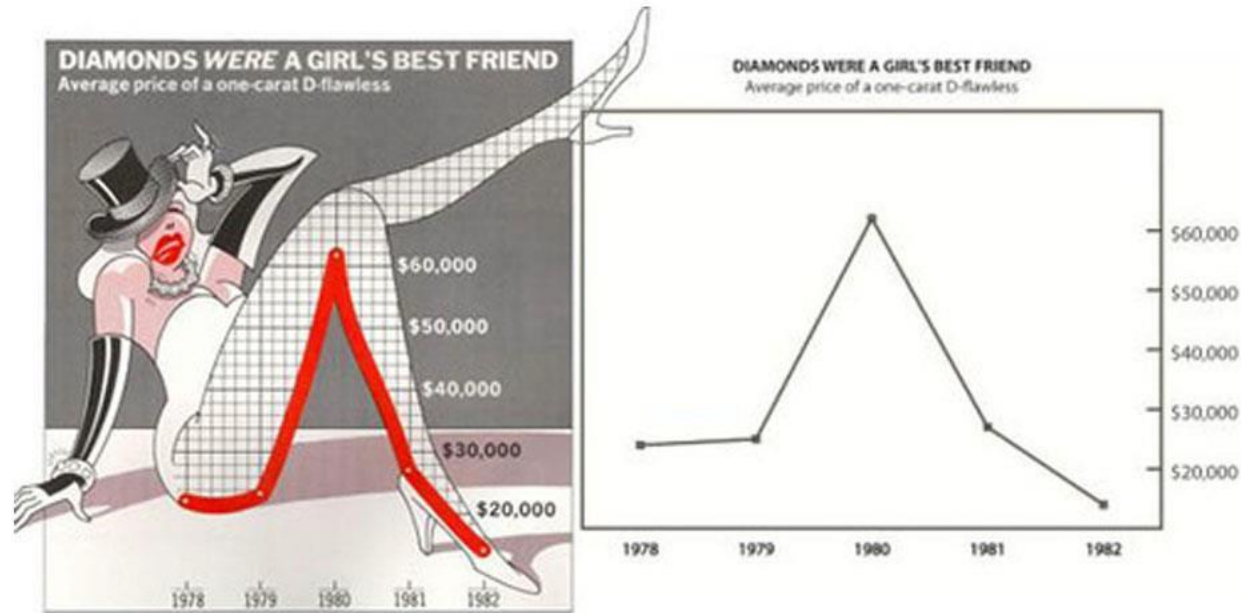
No catalogue of techniques can convey a willingness to look for what can be seen, whether or not anticipated. Yet this is at the heart of exploratory data analysis. ... the picture-examining eye is the best finder we have of the wholly unanticipated.

– Tukey, 1980

# Design Choices

Charm vs. clarity

## Charm and Direct Appeal



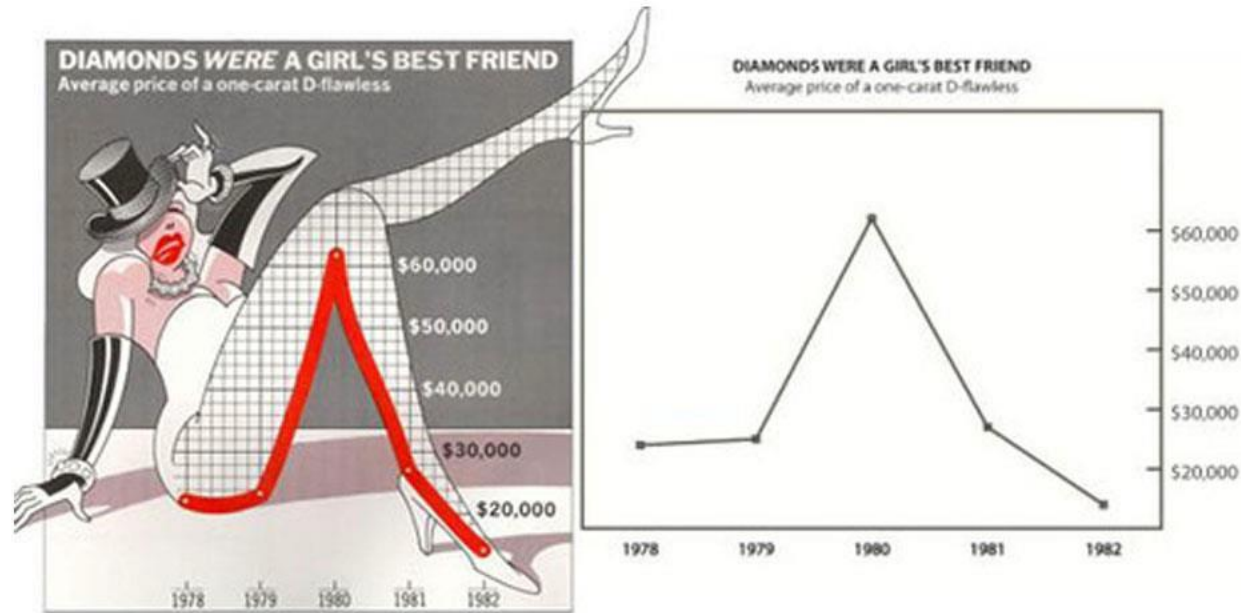
Clarity and Power



# Design Choices

Charm vs. clarity

## Nigel Holmes

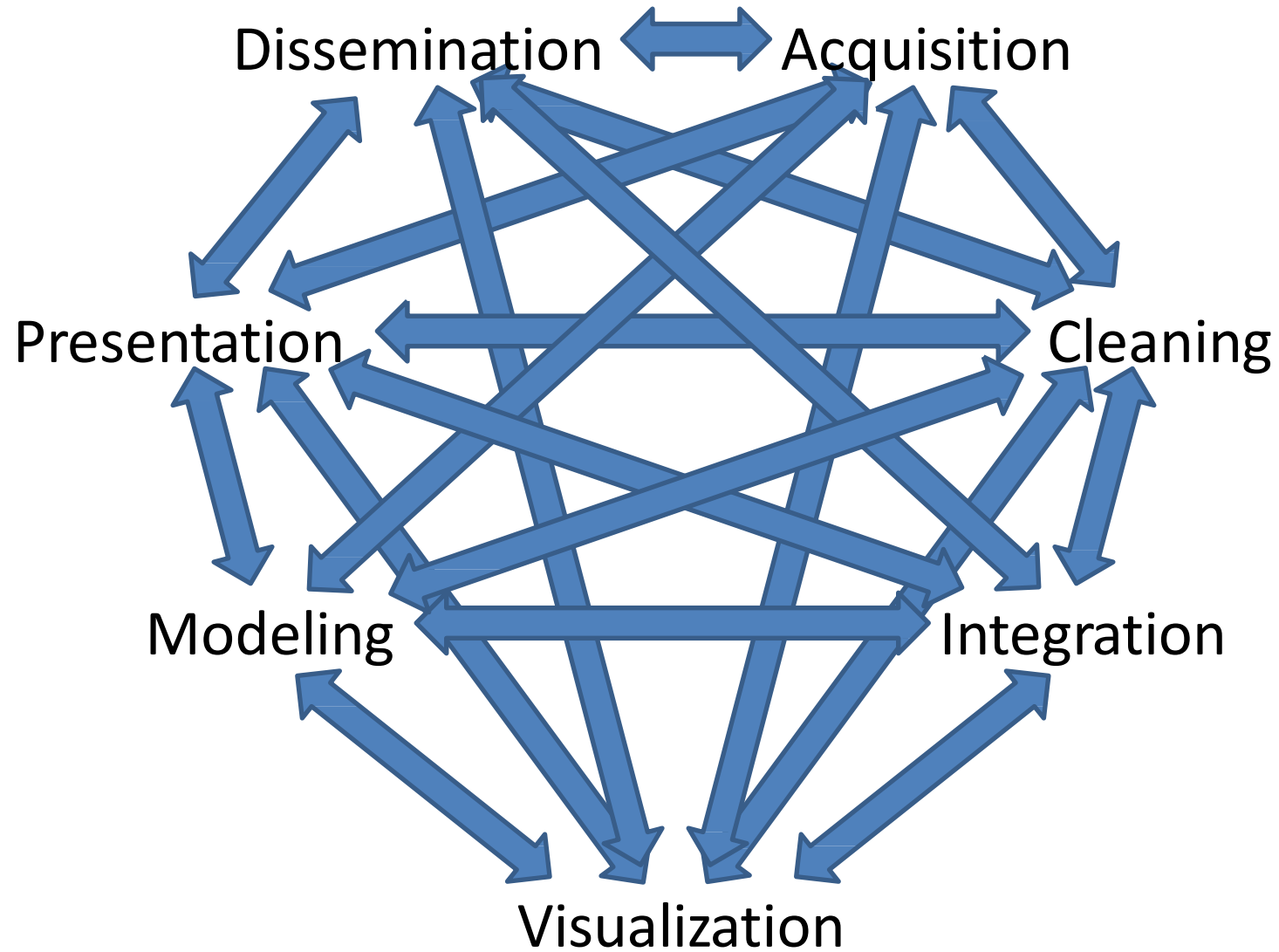


Edward Tufte

# Data Analysis Process

Kandel et al., 2012	Heer, 2013 (unpublished)
Discovery	Acquisition
Wrangling	Cleaning Integration
Profiling	Visualization
Modeling	Modeling
Reporting	Presentation Dissemination

# Data Analysis Process



# Node-Link Network Visualizations



# Node-Link Graph Visualization

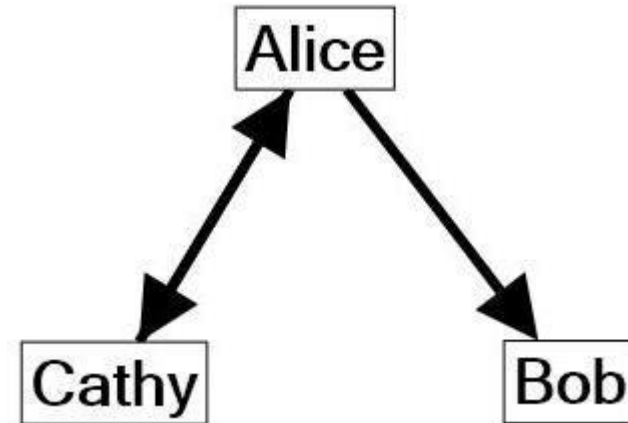
General

Graph  $\approx$  Network

Node  $\approx$  Vertex  $\approx$  Entity

Edge  $\approx$  Link  $\approx$  Relationship  $\approx$  Tie

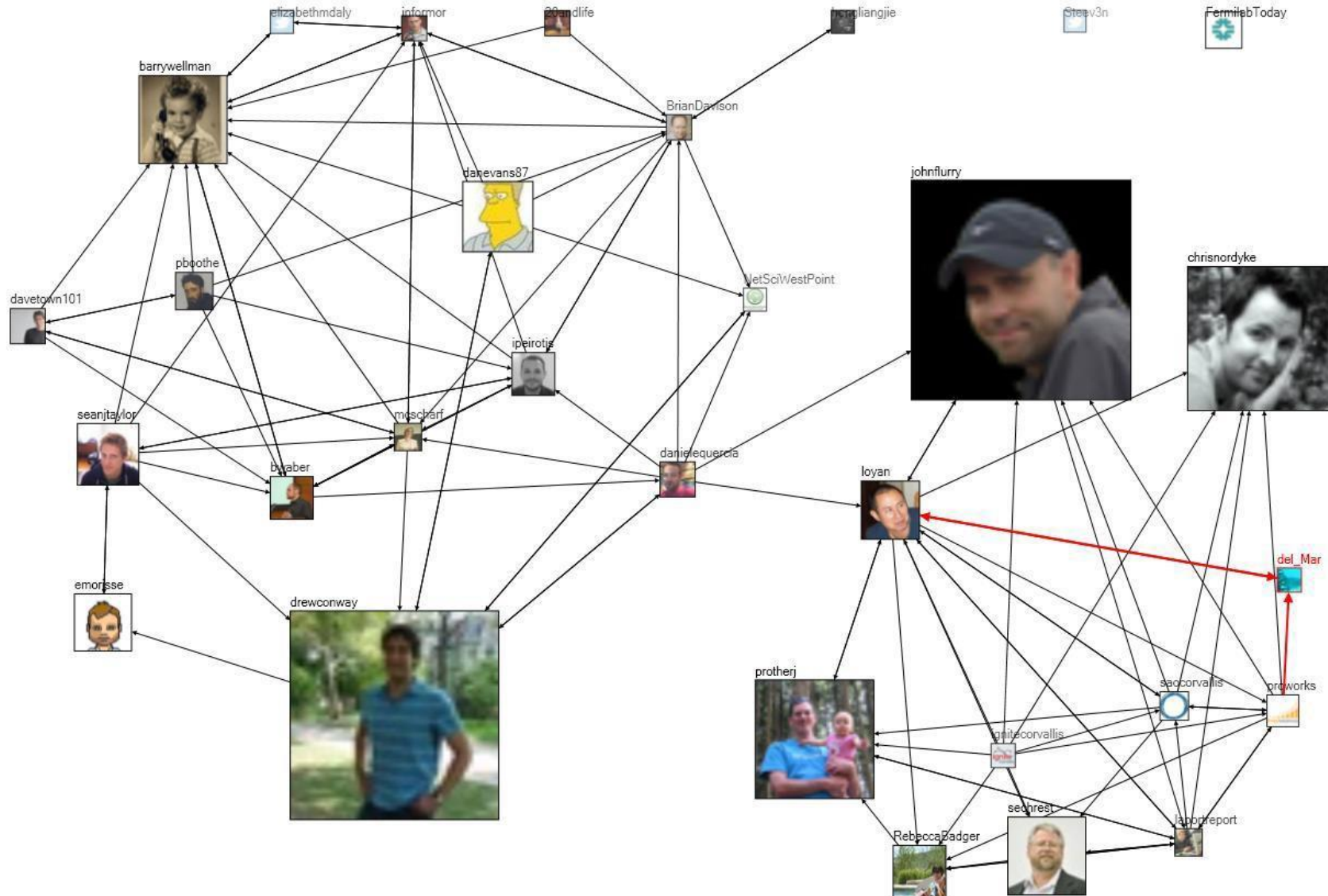
Node 1	Node 2
Alice	Bob
Alice	Cathy
Cathy	Alice



#	User 1	User 2	#	User 1	User 2
1	20andlife	barrywellman	15	danevans87	informor
2	20andlife	BrianDavidson	16	danevans87	NetSciWestPoint
3	barrywellman	elizabethmdaly	17	danielequercia	BrianDavidson
4	barrywellman	informor	18	danielequercia	drewconway
5	BrianDavidson	hcraygliangjie	19	danielequercia	ipeirotis
6	BrianDavidson	informor	20	danielequercia	johnflurry
7	BrianDavidson	NetSciWestPoint	21	danielequercia	loyan
8	byaber	barrywellman	22	danielequercia	loyan
9	byaber	danielequercia	23	danielequercia	mcscharf
10	byaber	mcscharf	24	danielequercia	NetSciWestPoint
11	chrisnordyke	RebeccaBadger	...	...	...
12	danevans87	barrywellman	106	sechrest	Japportreport
13	danevans87	BrianDavidson	107	sechrest	loyan
14	danevans87	drewconway	108	sechrest	RebeccaBadger

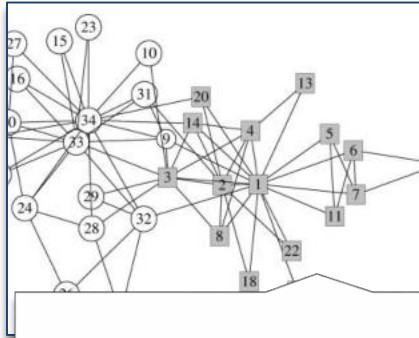
# Node-Link Network Visualization

Tweets of the #Win09 Workshop

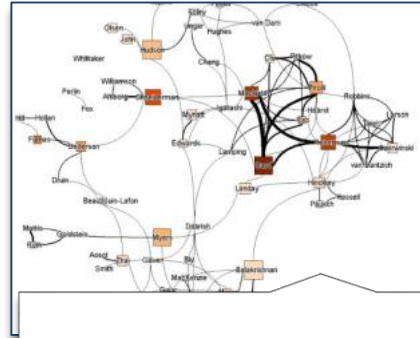


# Node-Link Network Visualization

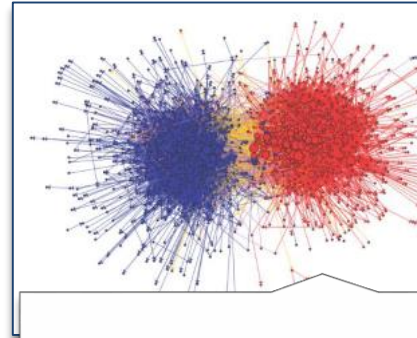
Who uses network analysis?



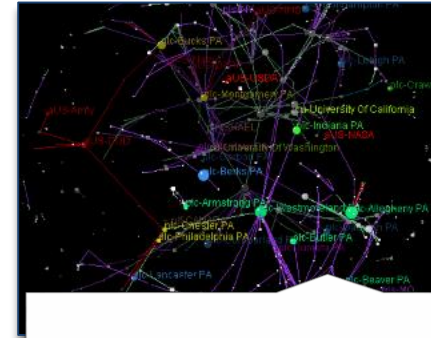
Sociology



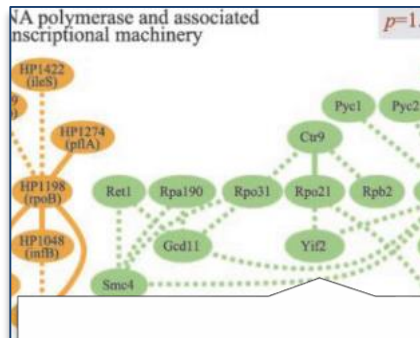
Scientometrics



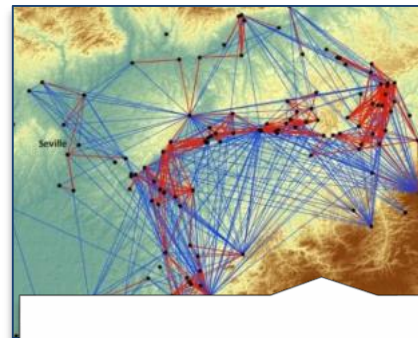
Politics



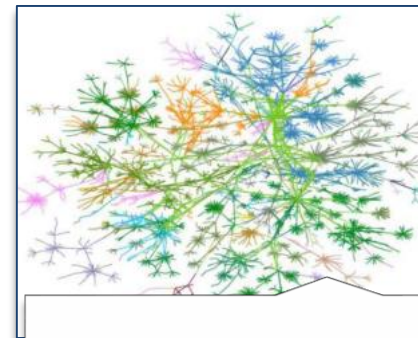
Urban Planning



Biology



Archaeology



WWW



# Network Visualization in IBM

Services exposing network data (many more coming)

## Watson

Build cognitive apps that help enhance, scale, and accelerate human expertise



AlchemyAPI

IBM



Concept Expansion

IBM BETA



Concept Insights

IBM BETA



Language Identification

IBM BETA



Machine Translation

IBM BETA



Personality Insights

IBM



Question and Answer

IBM BETA



Relationship Extraction

IBM BETA



Speech To Text

IBM BETA



Text to Speech

IBM BETA



Tradeoff Analytics

IBM



Visual Recognition

IBM BETA



Cognitive Commerce™

Third Party



Cognitive Graph

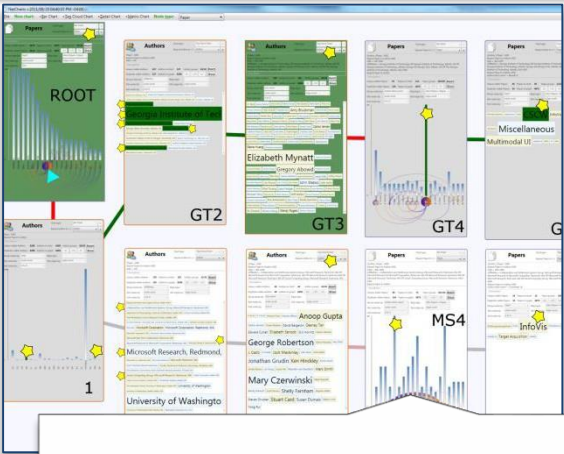
Third Party



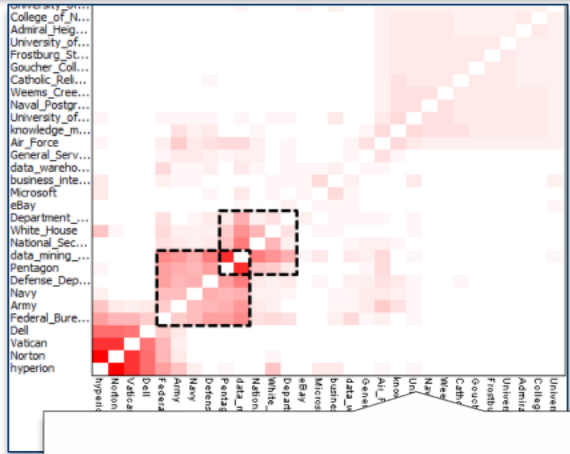
Cognitive Insights™

Third Party

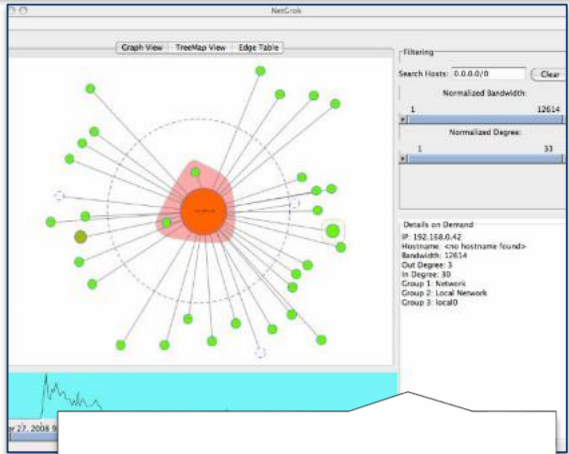
# Alternate Network Visualizations



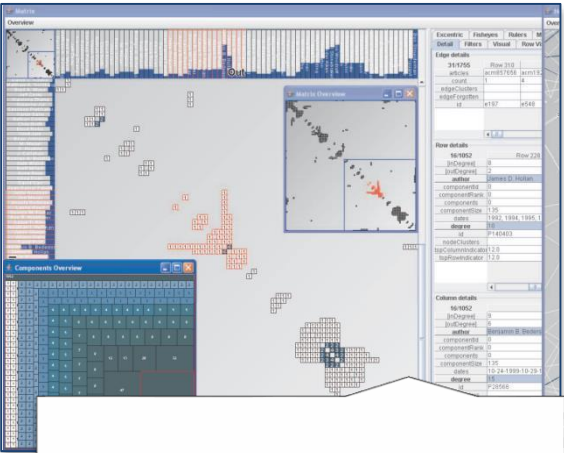
Dunne et al., 2012



Gove et al., 2011



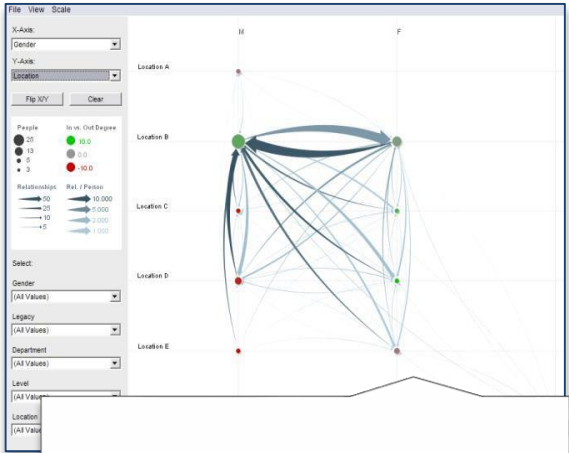
Blue et al., 2008



Henry & Fekete, 2006

Vertex count	Component count	Component sizes	Duplicate edge count	Start
887-3	178	3546	672	3267
6E-3	213	45	18	
6E-3	270	33	45	
6E-3	303	19	90	
6E-3	337	11	132	
0E-3	346	9	148	
0E-3	334	6	142	
7E-3	333	12	121	
1E-3	311	21	67	
8E-3	280	42	31	
7E-3	211	50		

Freire et al., 2010



Wattenberg, 2006

# VoroGraph

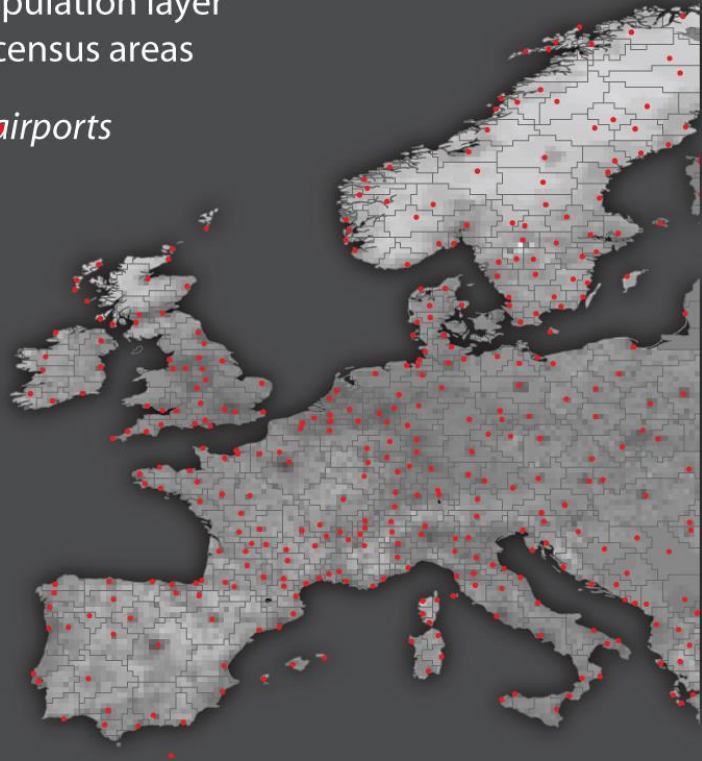


# GLEAM Epidemic Model

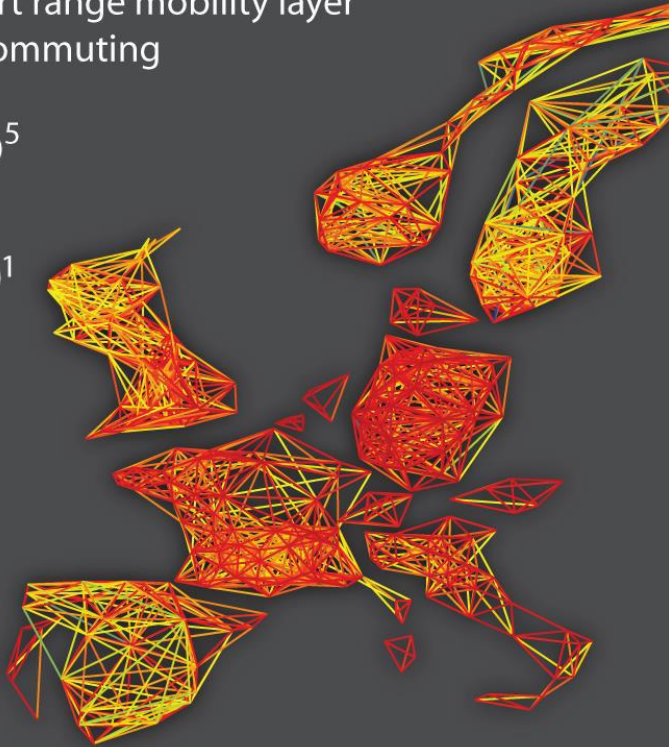
Population basins, local commuting, and global flights

population layer  
-- census areas

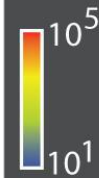
*airports*



short range mobility layer  
-- commuting



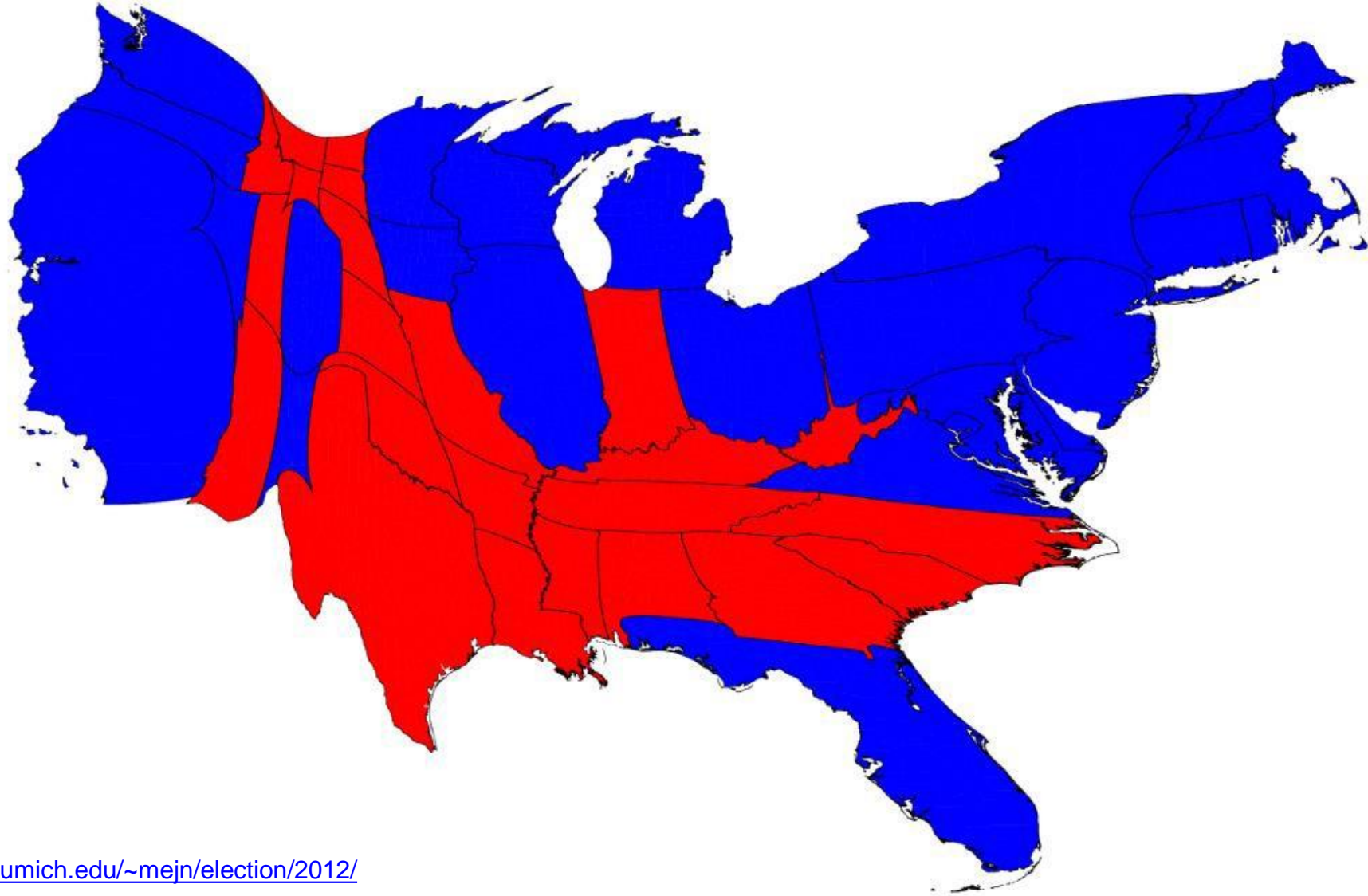
long range mobility layer  
-- air travel





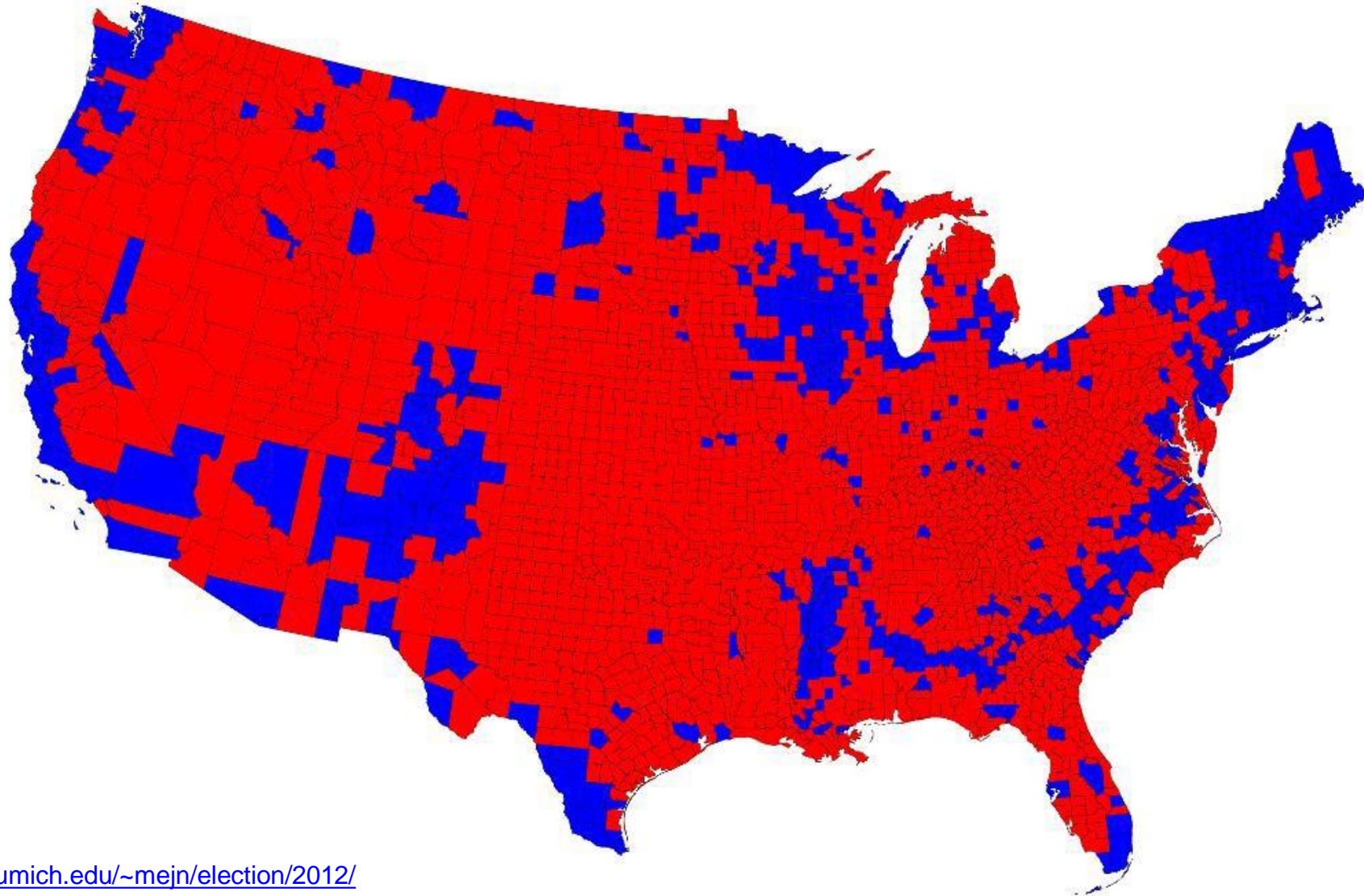
# Area Morphing

Gastner and Newman 2012 Election (State)



# Area Morphing

Gastner and Newman 2012 Election (County)



<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/election/2012/>

# Contiguous Density Equalizing Cartograms

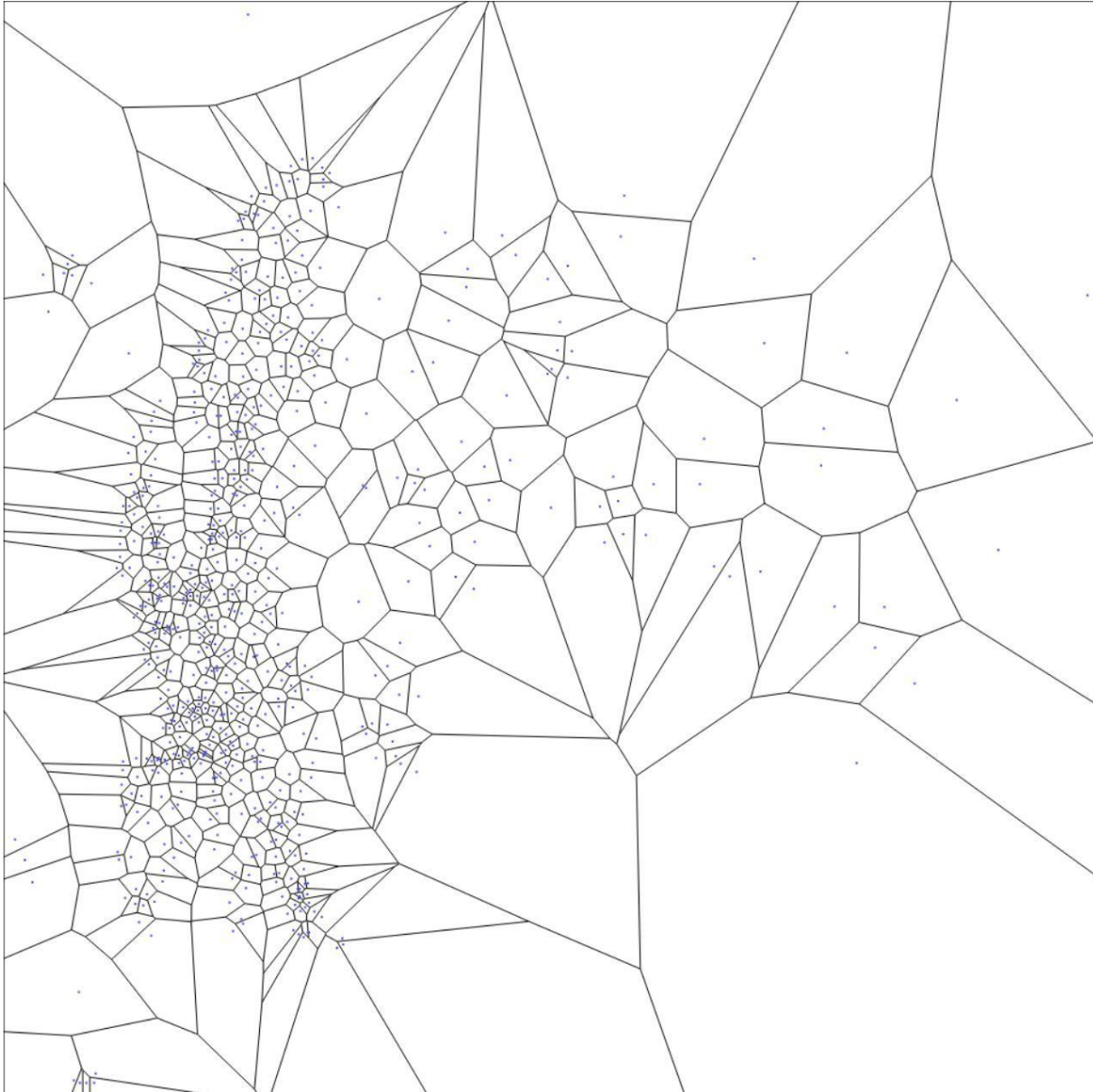
Gastner and Newman 2012 Election (County)





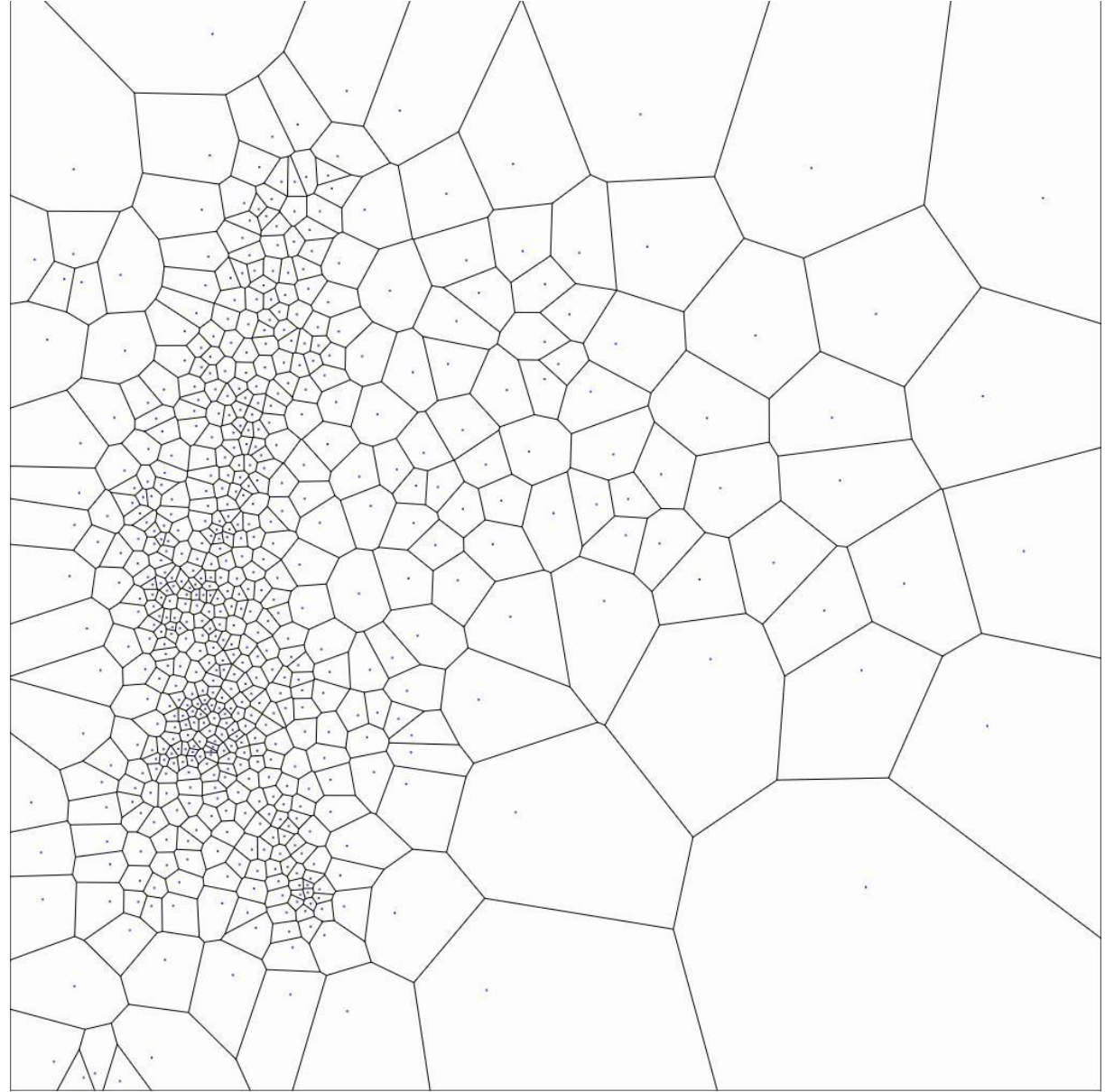
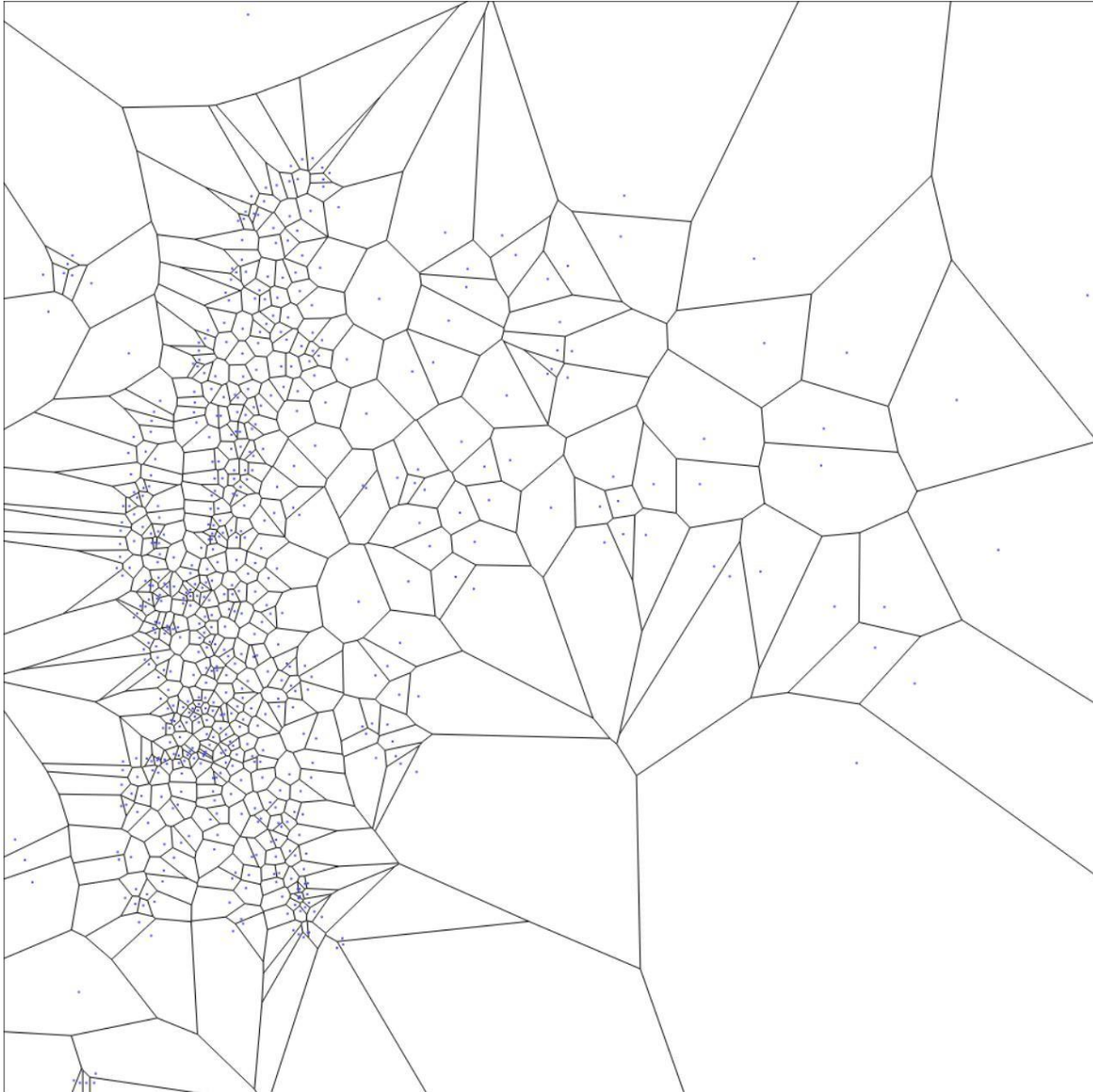
# Voronoi Tessellation

Western Europe



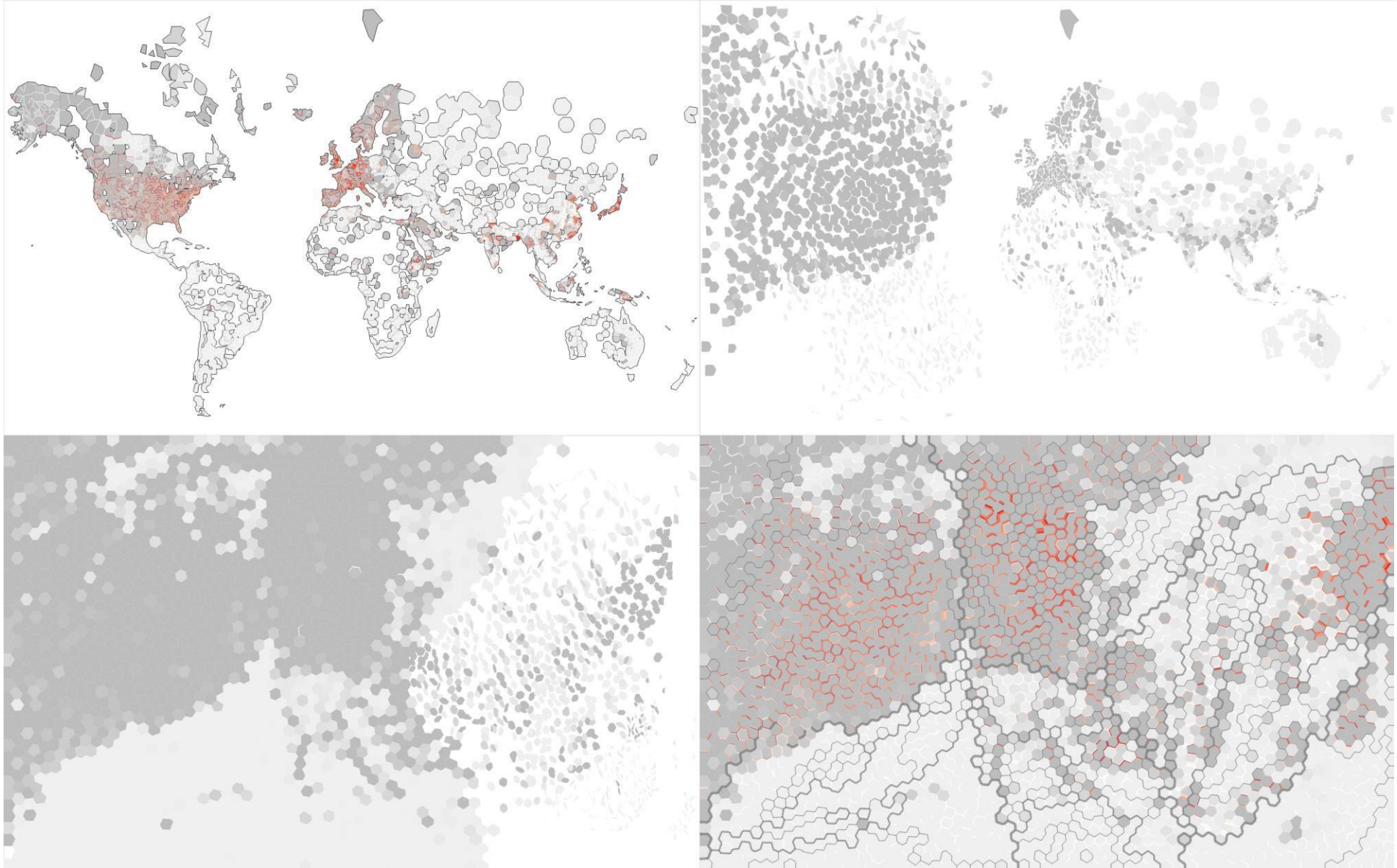
# Centroidal Voronoi Tessellation – Animated!

Western Europe



# VoroGraph

## Animated Transitions

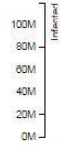
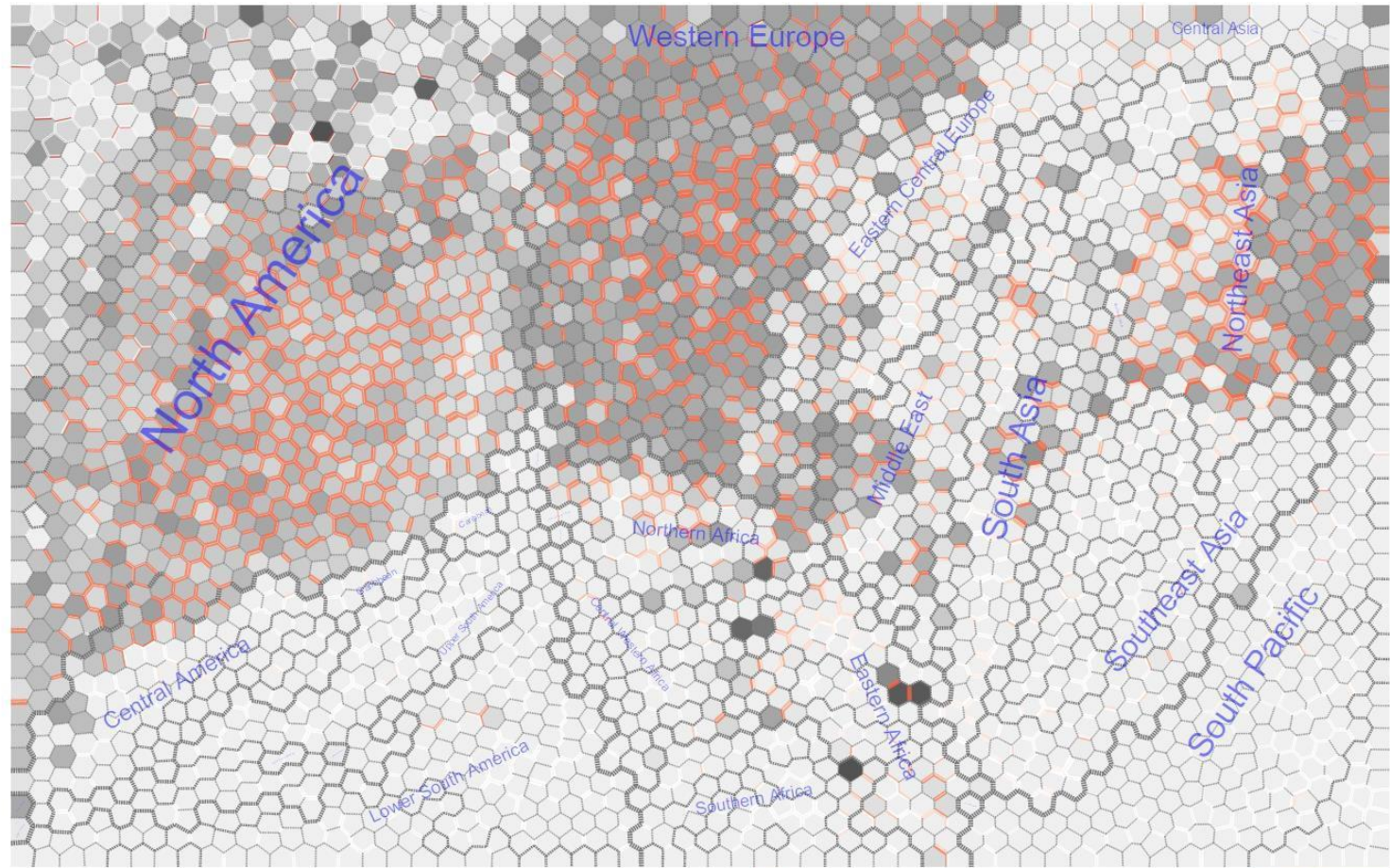


# VoroGraph

## Interface Demo

**New York Influenza Scenario:** Consider a new strain of influenza starting in New York City in mid February. In a dense population the disease could quickly reach pandemic proportions. Indeed, the millions of commuters and visitors could carry the virus home with them. As with H1N1, the authorities would have to face both the local and global spreading of the disease.

- Map Transform
- Voronoi Transform
- FD Transform
- Open Controls



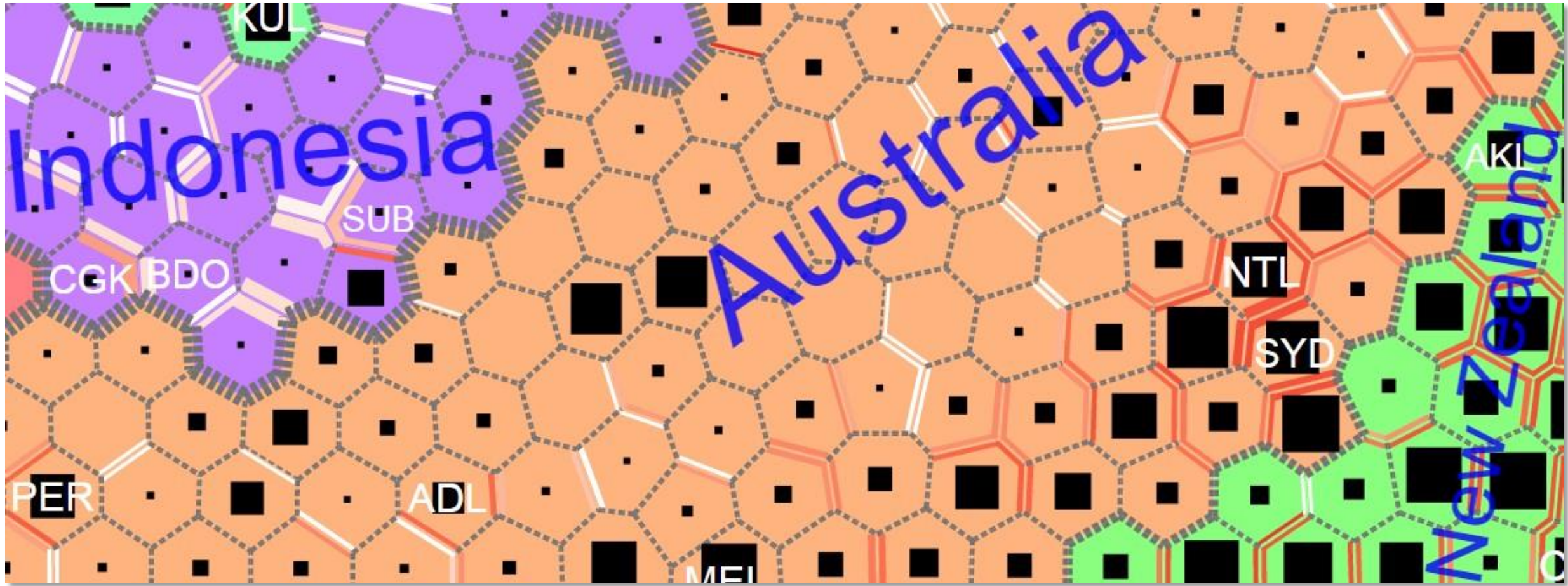
# VoroGraph

## Contiguous Edge Coding



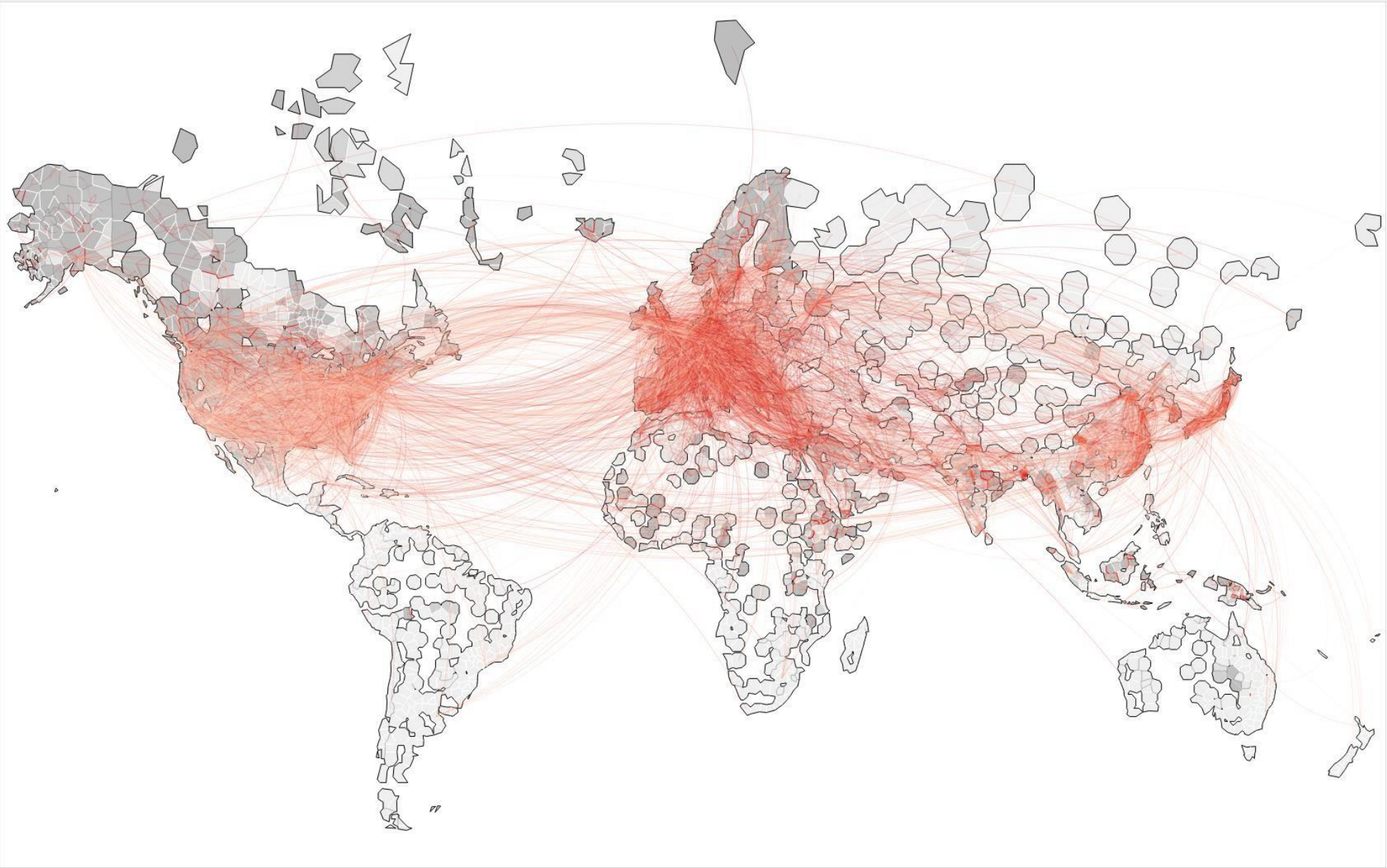
# VoroGraph

## Data Squares



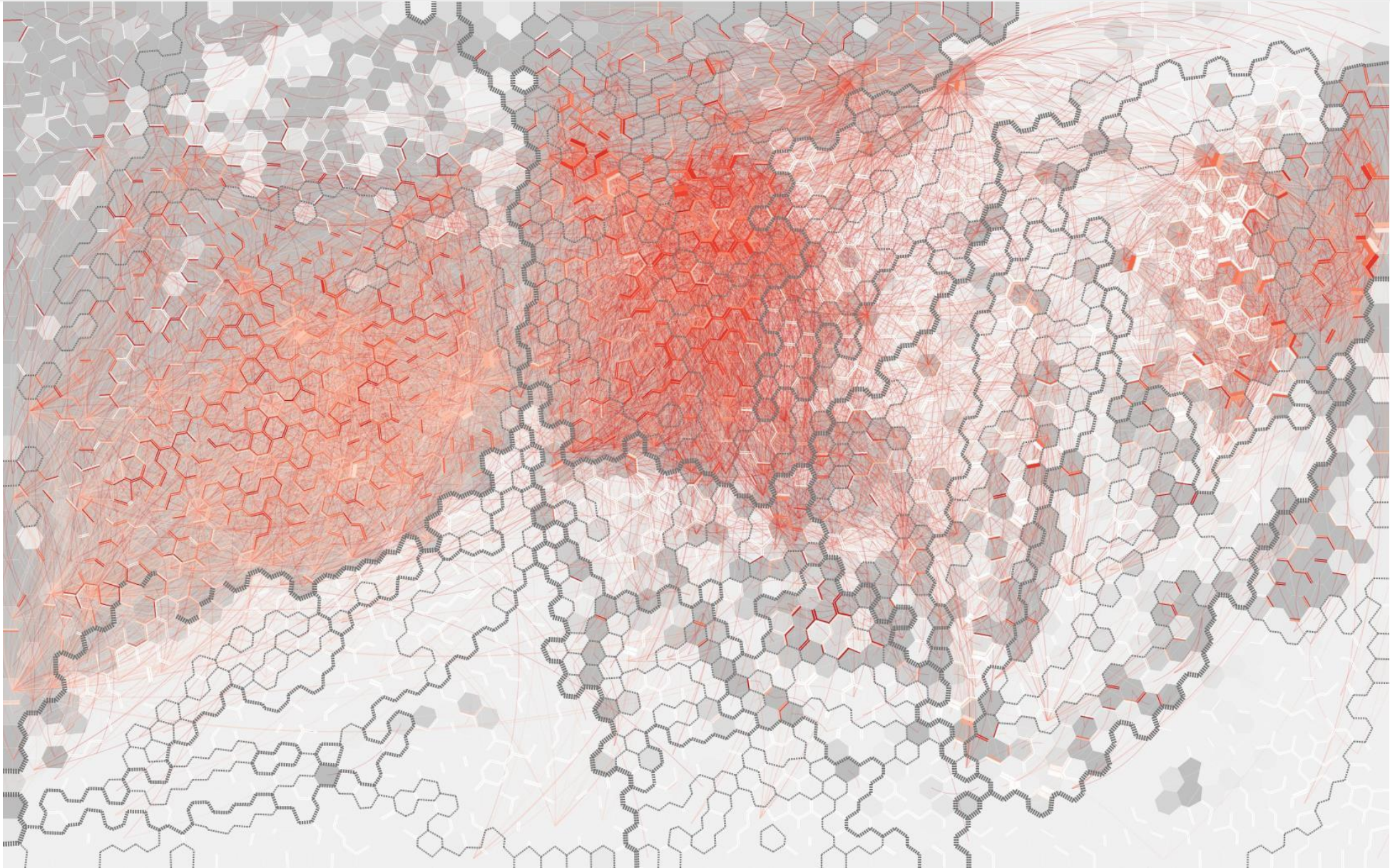
# VoroGraph

## Non-Contiguous Edge Coding



# VoroGraph

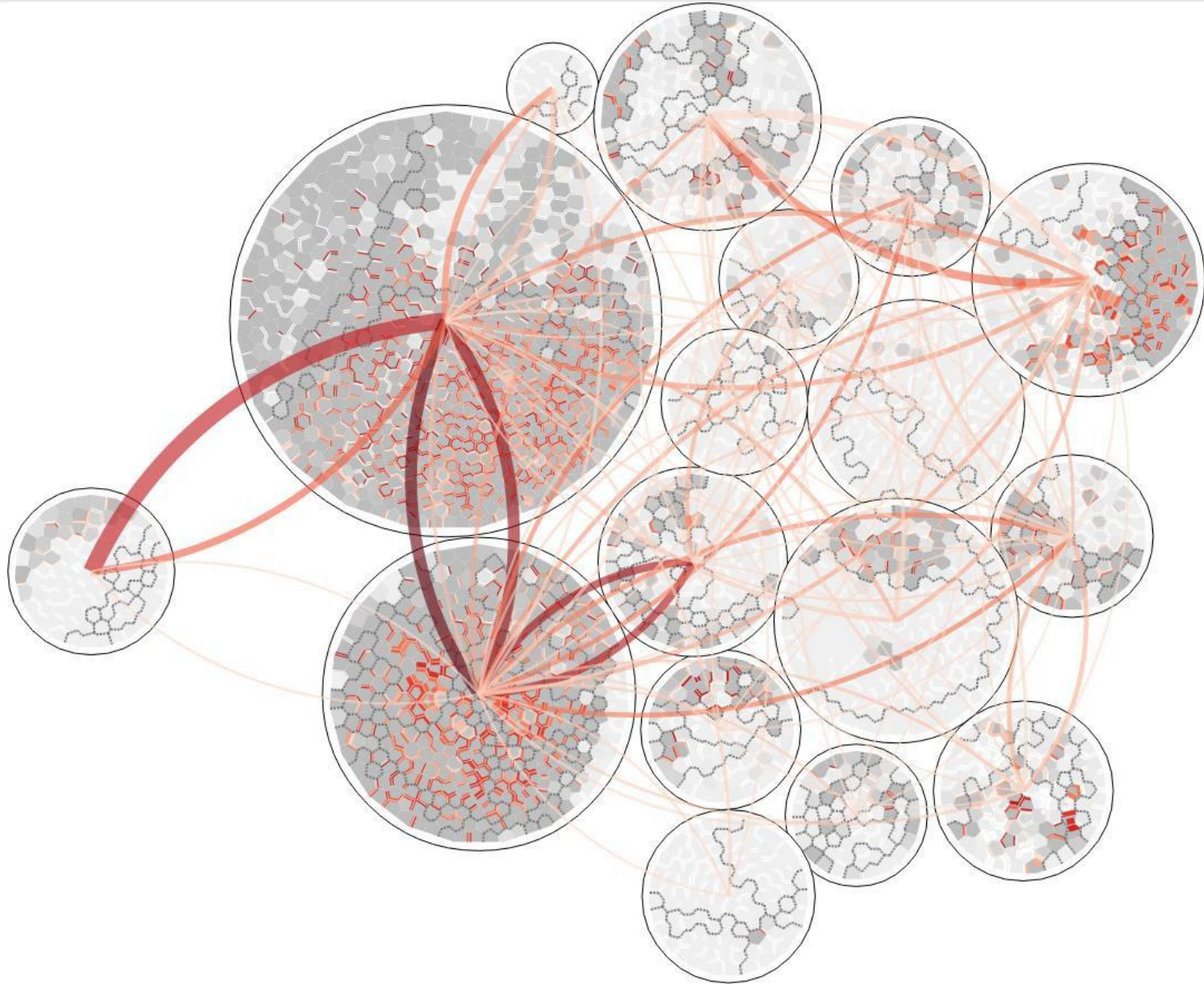
## Non-Contiguous Edge Coding





# VoroGraph

Force-Directed Group-in-a-Box



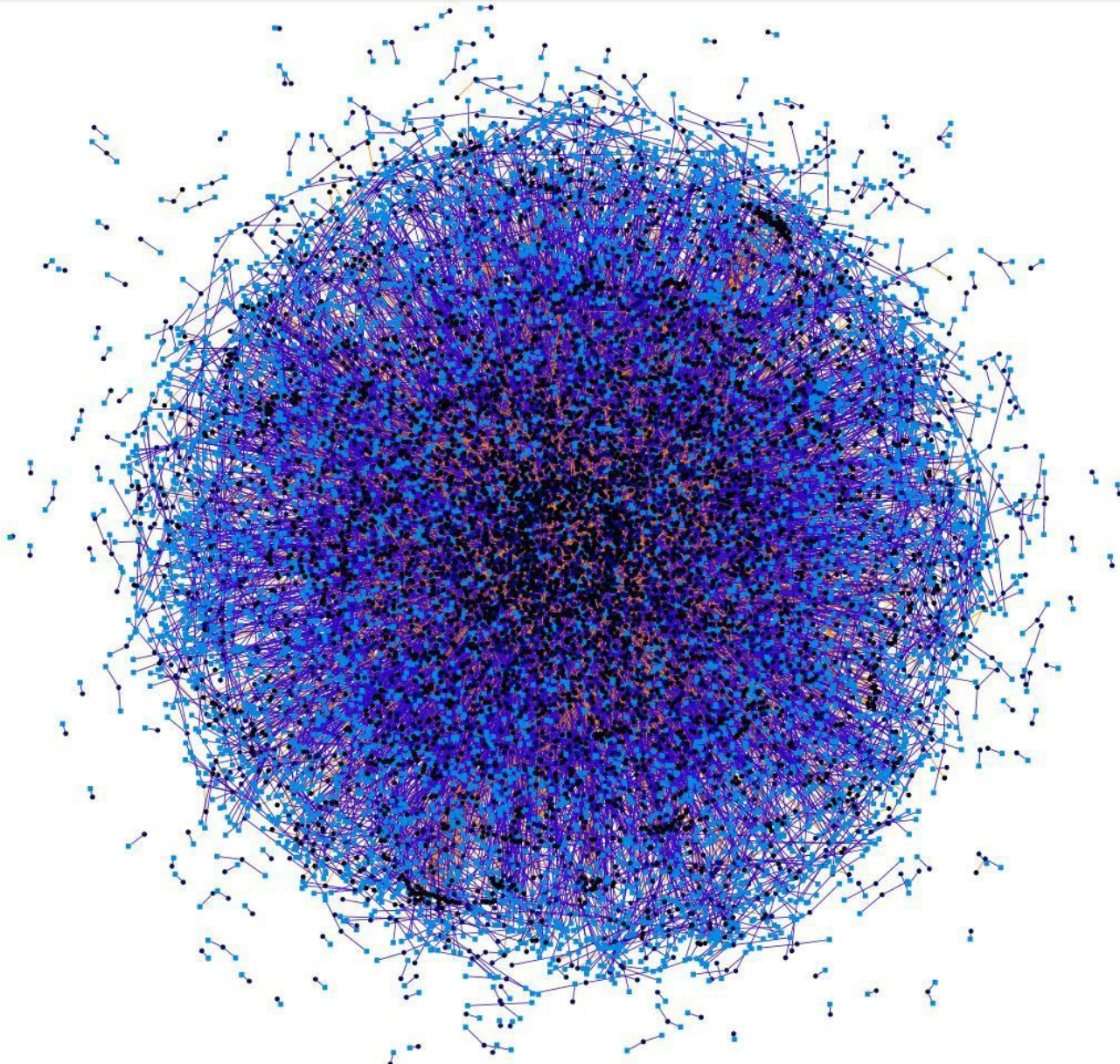
- Equal-population hexagons discretize the space for **countability**
- Easier **attribute comparison** with color/size coding
- Hexagons make clear it is an **artificial representation**
- Enforces a degree of **generalization**
- **Contiguous relationship** display

Dunne C, Muller M, Perra N, and Martino M. (2015) “VoroGraph: Visualization Tools for Epidemic Analysis”, In CHI '15 Interactivity. DOI:10.1145/2702613.2725459

# GraphTrail



# Node-Link Visualization is Hard!



Networks can be

- Large & complex
- Multivariate
- Heterogeneous

Analysis can take

- Many sessions
- Many users

# GraphTrail

## Overview

- Aggregation
- Drag-and-drop interactions
- Integrated exploration history



# Papers

Chart type: Bar chart

Expand Paper to (+) | Paper |

10

<Description>

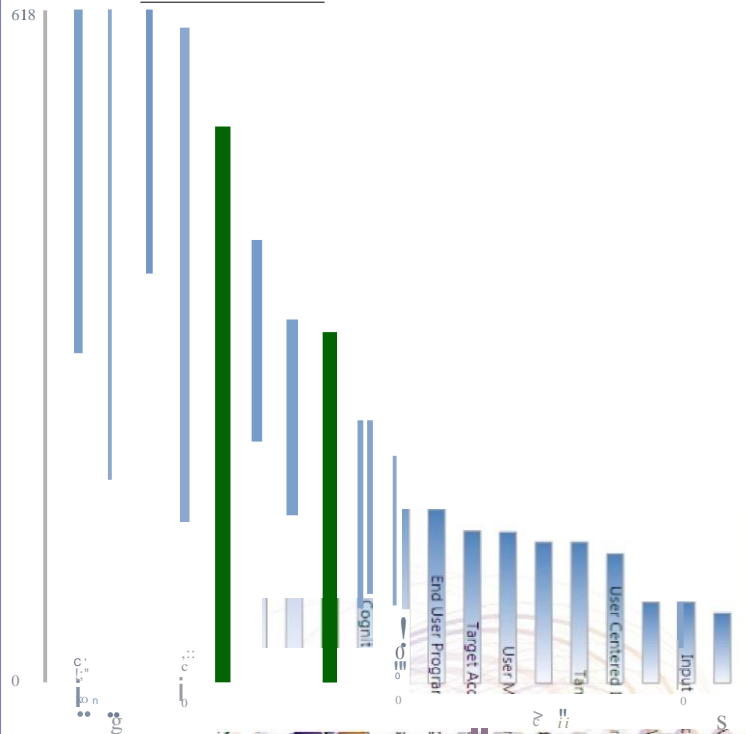
Unique visible Papers: 4073 Papers in chart: 4073 Paper groups: 19/19 [Export](#)

Duplicate visible Papers: 5514 Papers in graph: 4073 [G](#) [Q](#) [Group](#)

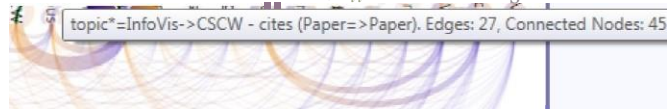
Group nodes by: topic\* Edge type: id es (Paper => Paper)

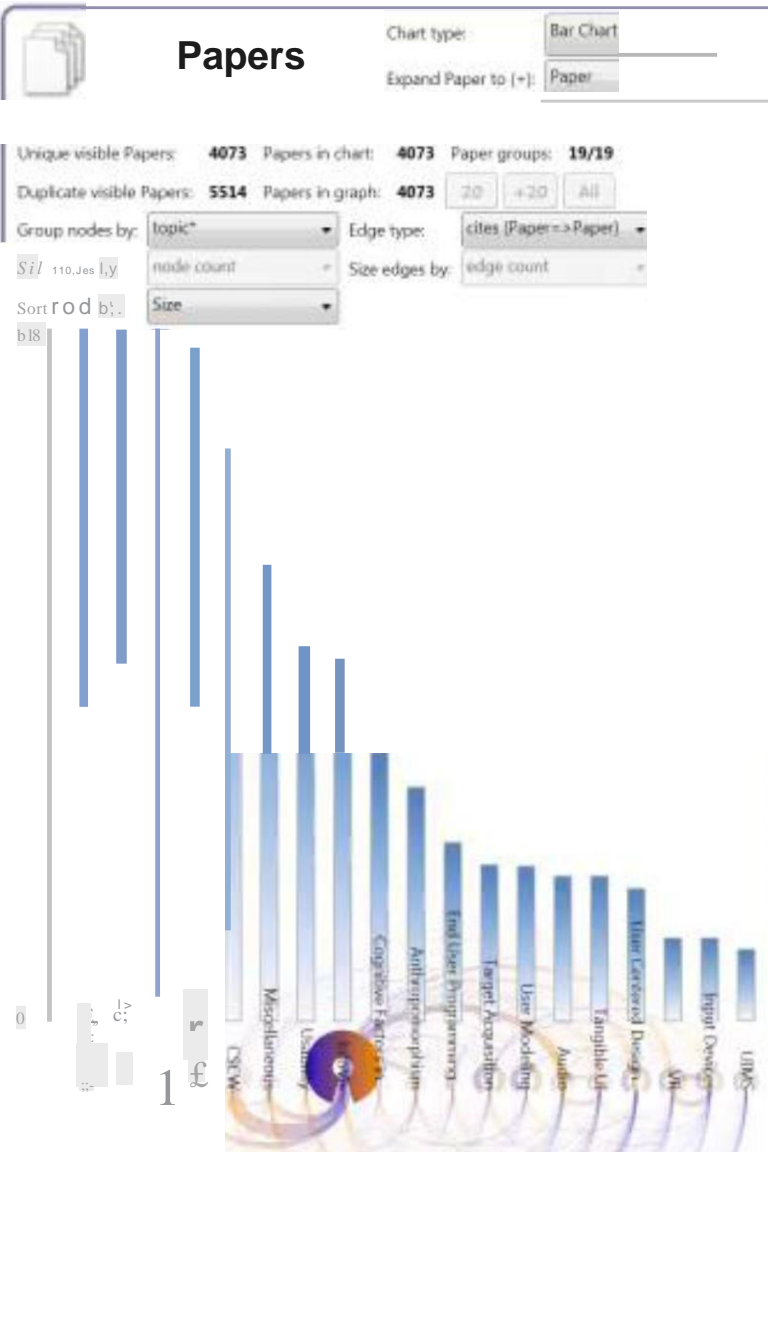
Size nodes by: node count Size edges by: edge-count

Sort nodes by: Size



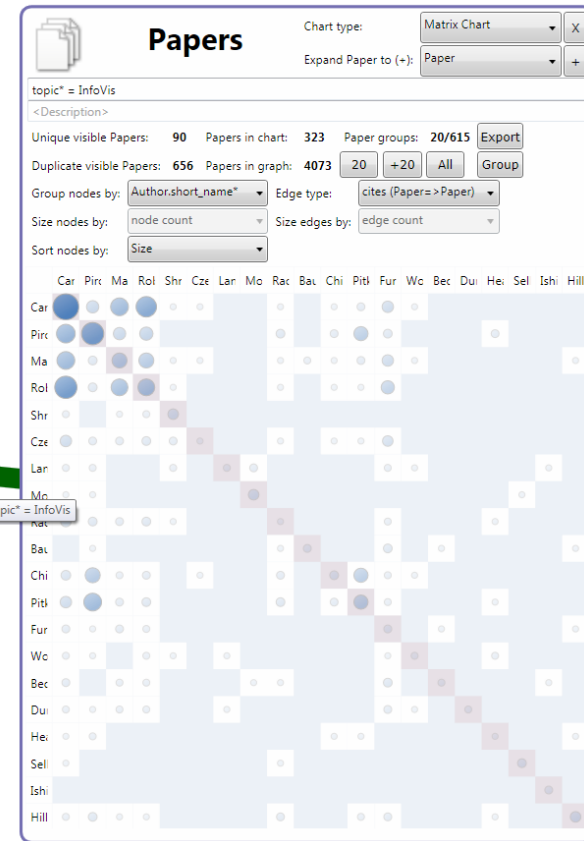
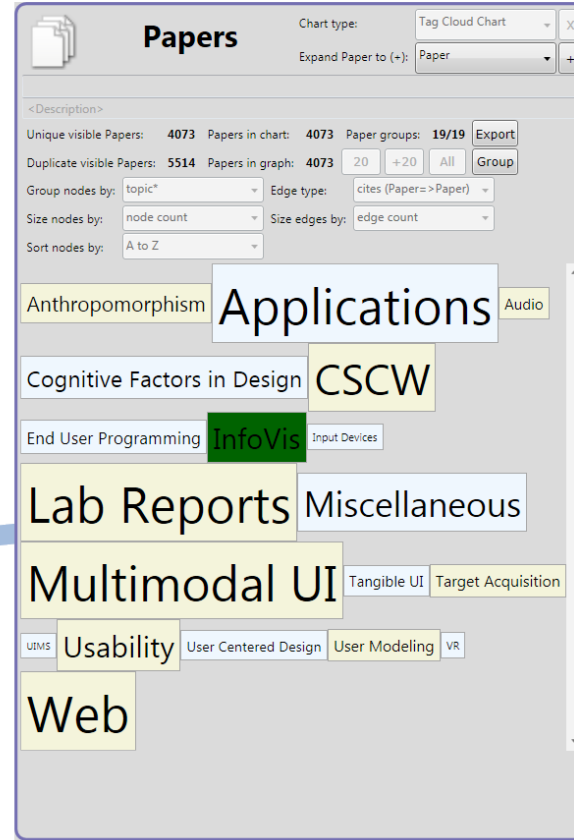
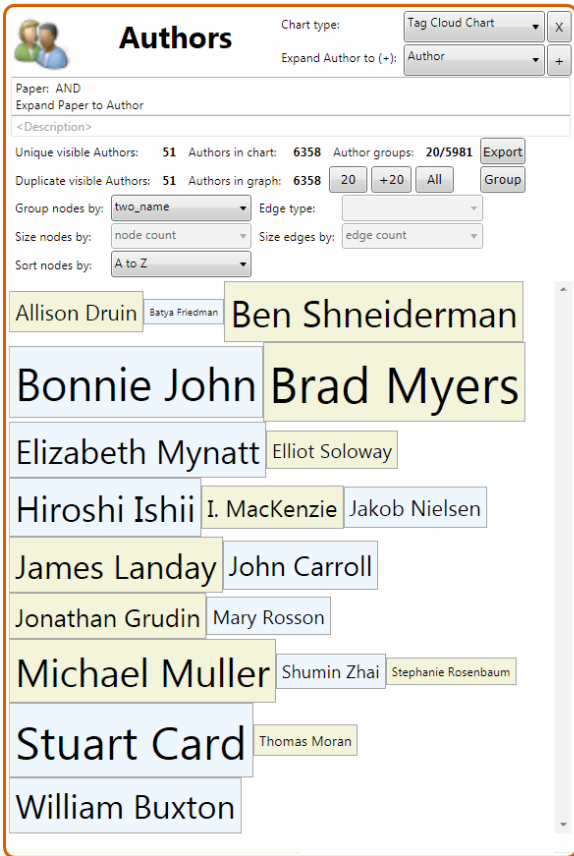
topic\*=InfoVis->CSCW - cites (Paper=>Paper). Edges: 27, Connected Nodes: 45





# GraphTrail

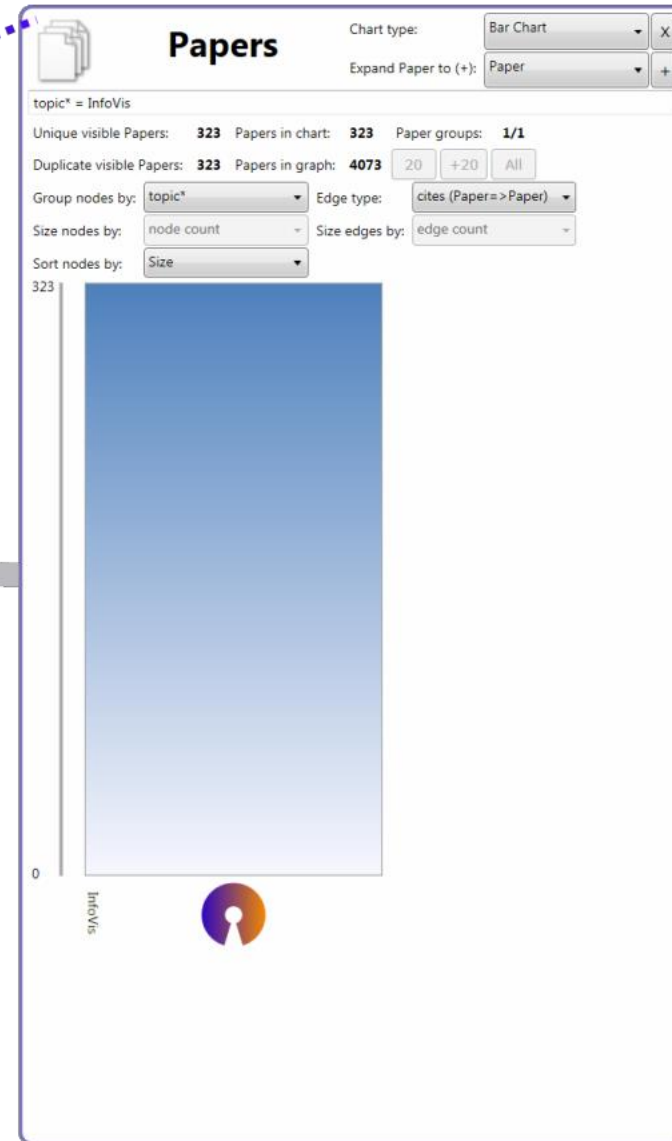
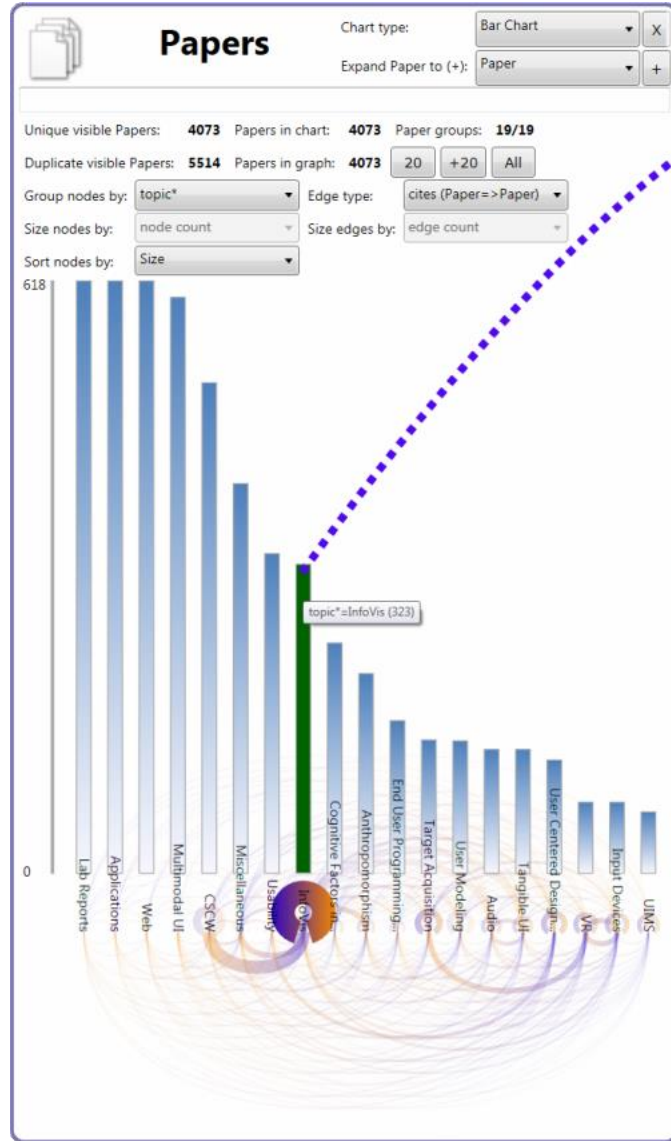
## Aggregating charts





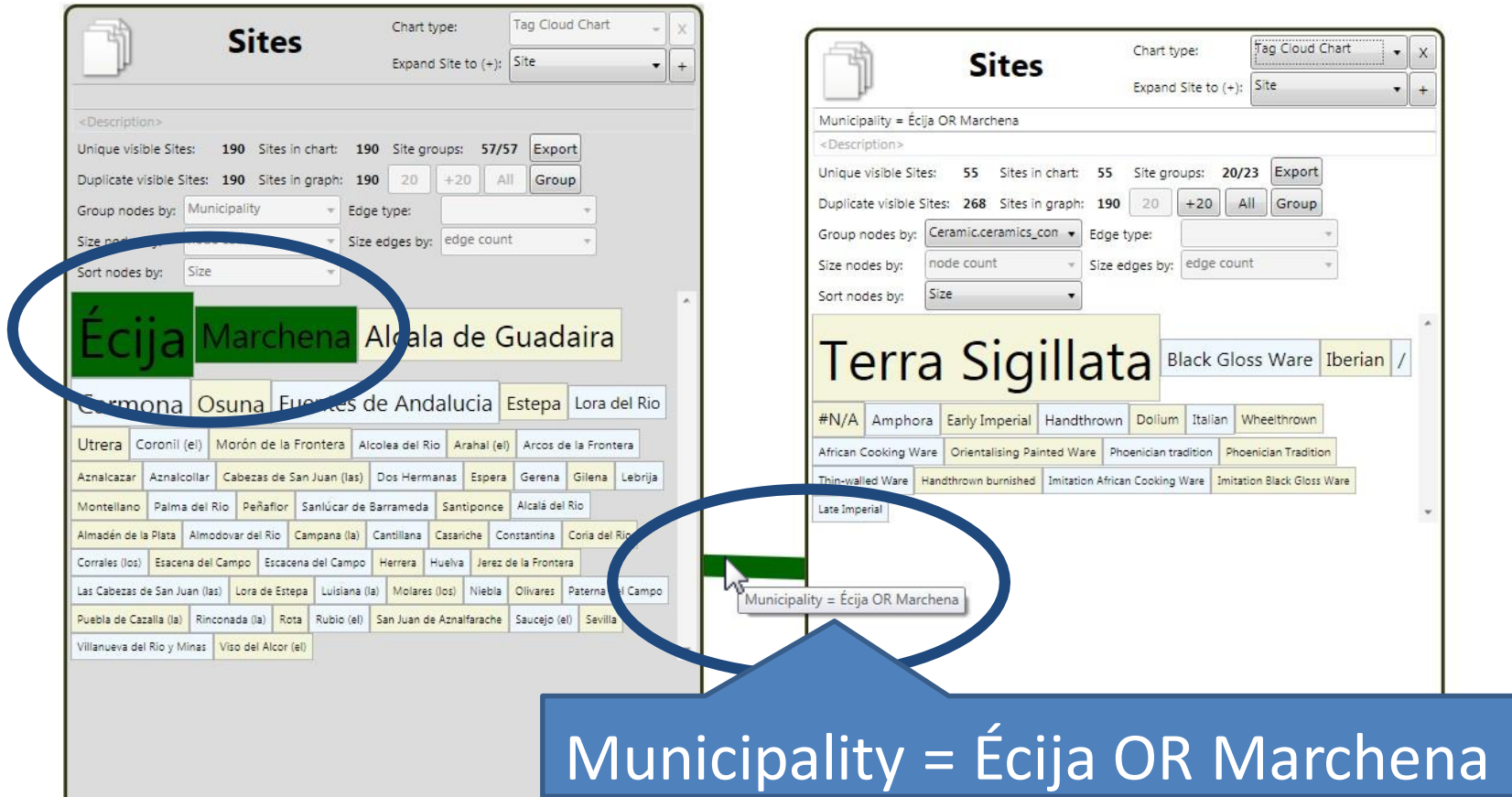
# GraphTrail

## Drag and drop interaction



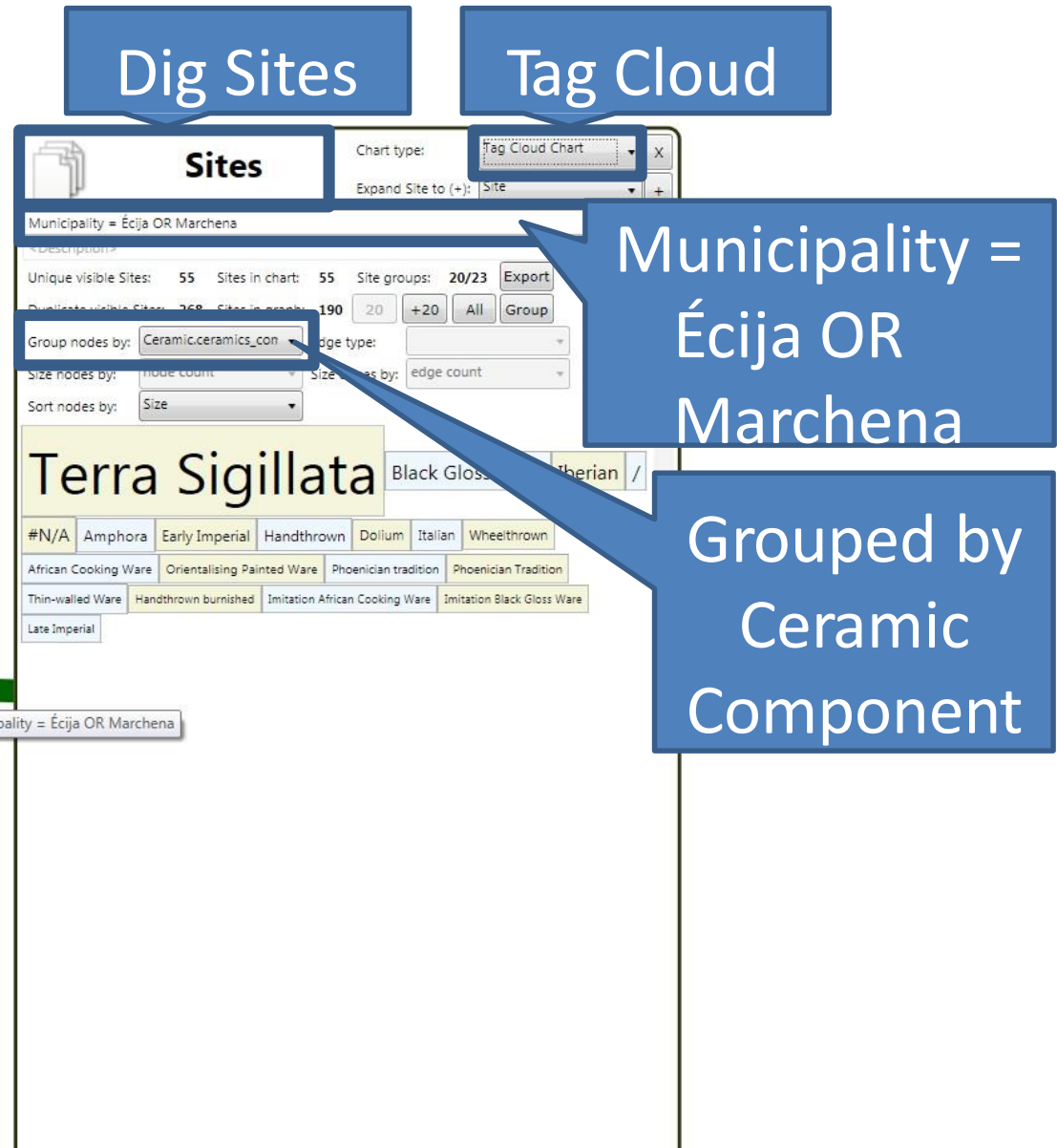
# GraphTrail

## Provenance/history visualization



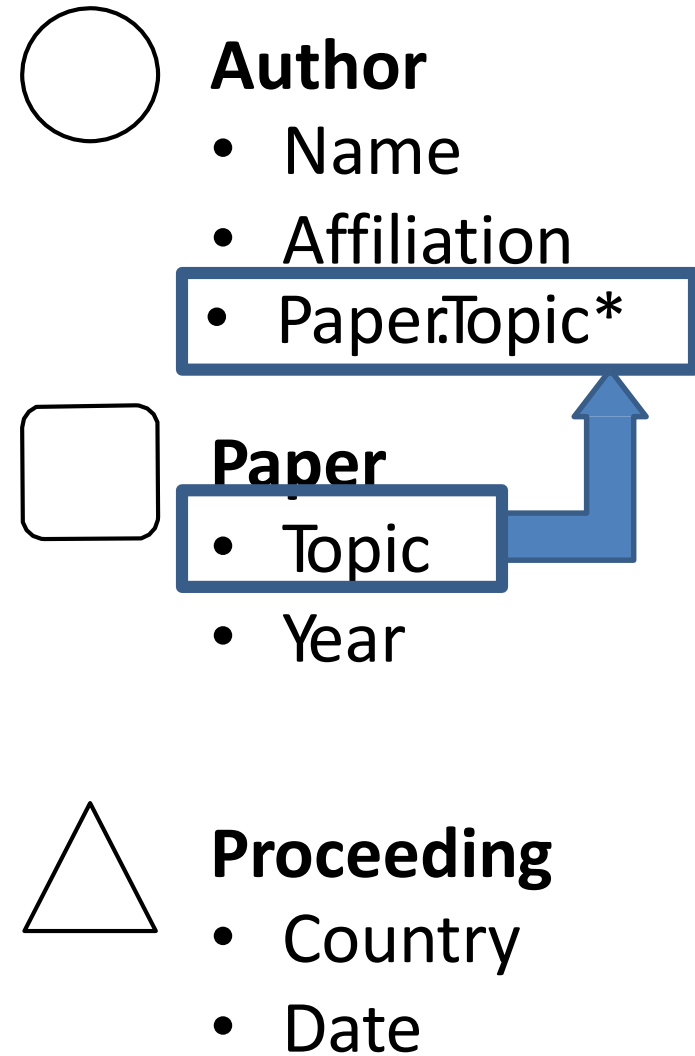
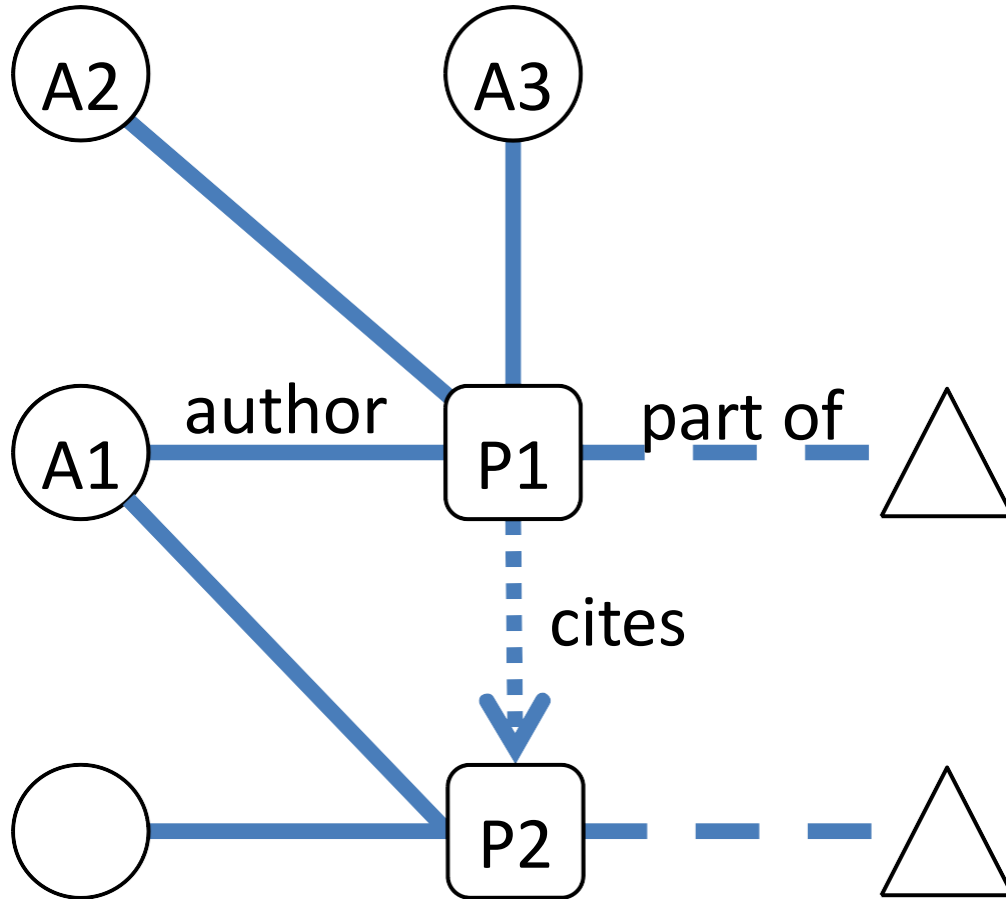
# GraphTrail

## Provenance & chart parameterization



# GraphTrail

## Pivoting & Derived Attributes



- GraphTrail can make the same findings as other tools
  - And more!
- New users can make findings
- New users understand the exploration history
  - And usually motivation!

# Field Study With Archaeologists

“How were Iron-Age communities integrated into the political and economic structure of the Roman Empire?”

“How were urban social hierarchies within the Roman provinces structured and articulated?”



# GraphTrail

## Field study – analyses





### 1. Number of nodes, edges, types

	<b>Nodes</b>	<b>Types</b>	<b>Edges</b>	<b>Types</b>
<b>CHI</b>	10K	3	20K	3+
<b>Archaeology</b>	13K	24	20K	35

### 2. Number of charts

20 – 30 per session

- A system for exploring **large multivariate, heterogeneous networks** using **aggregation** by node and edge attributes,
- A method for capturing a user's **exploration history** and integrating it directly into the workspace, and
- A longitudinal **field study** and a qualitative **lab study** that prove the utility of these approaches.

Dunne C, Riche NH, Lee B, Metoyer RA and Robertson GG (2012), "*GraphTrail: Analyzing large multivariate, heterogeneous networks while supporting exploration history*", In CHI '12. pp. 1663-1672.

DOI:10.1145/2207676.2208293

Riche N, Lee B and Dunne C (2011), "*Interactive visualization for exploring multi-modal, multi-relational, and multivariate graph data*". U.S. Patent Application No. (13/041474).

# StoryFacets



# StoryFacets

Individual exploration

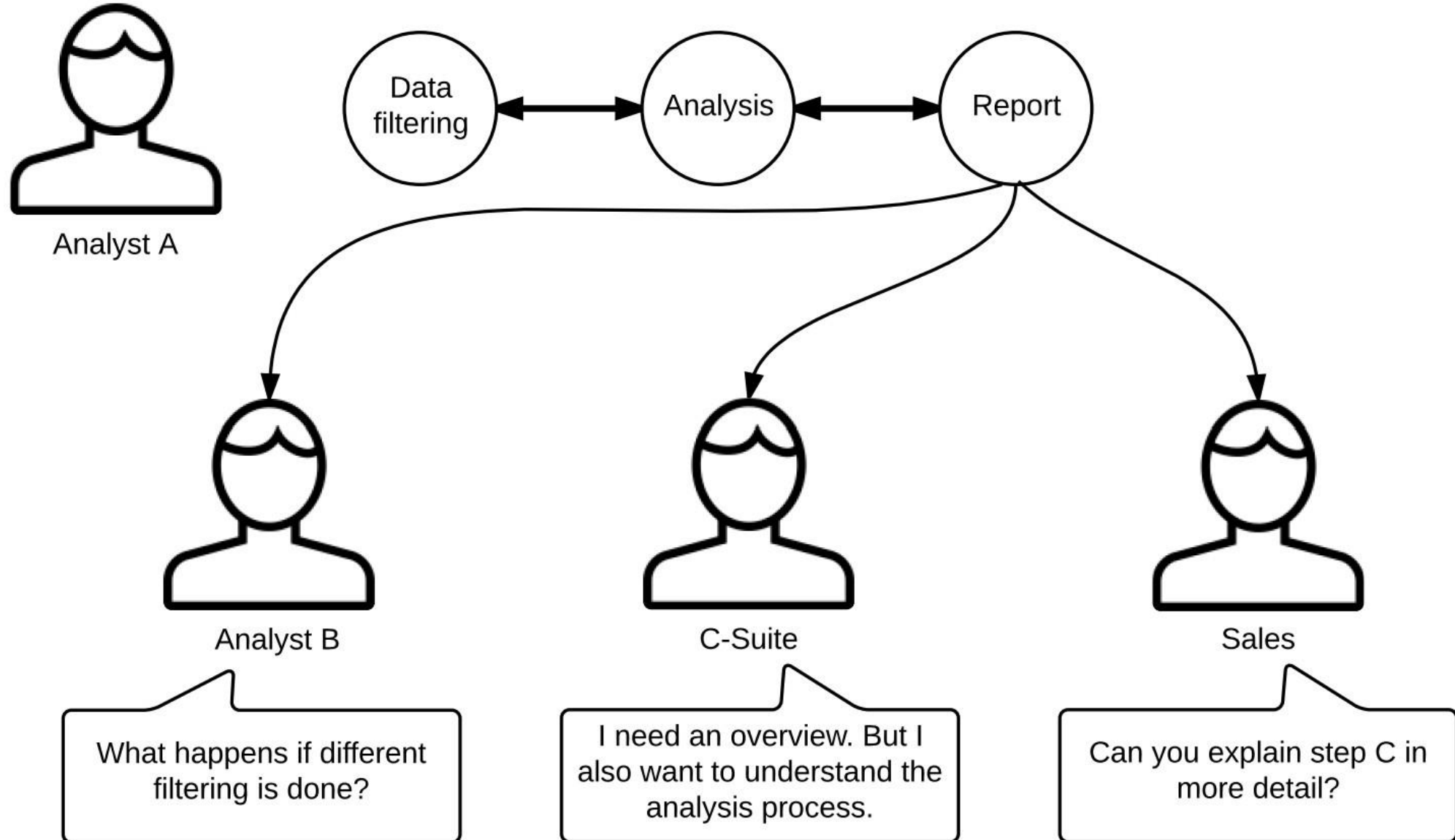


Analyst A



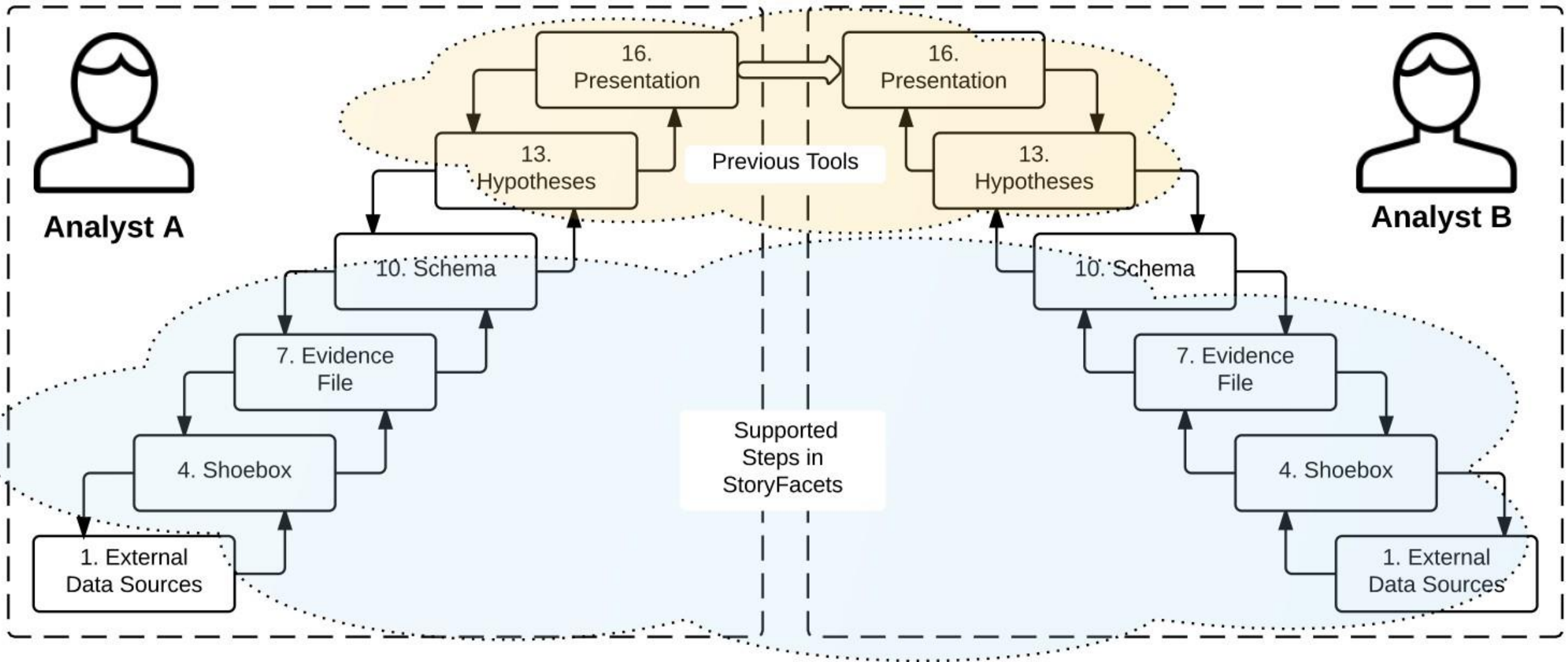
# StoryFacets

Real-world exploratory analysis



# StoryFacets

## Pirolli and Card sensemaking loop

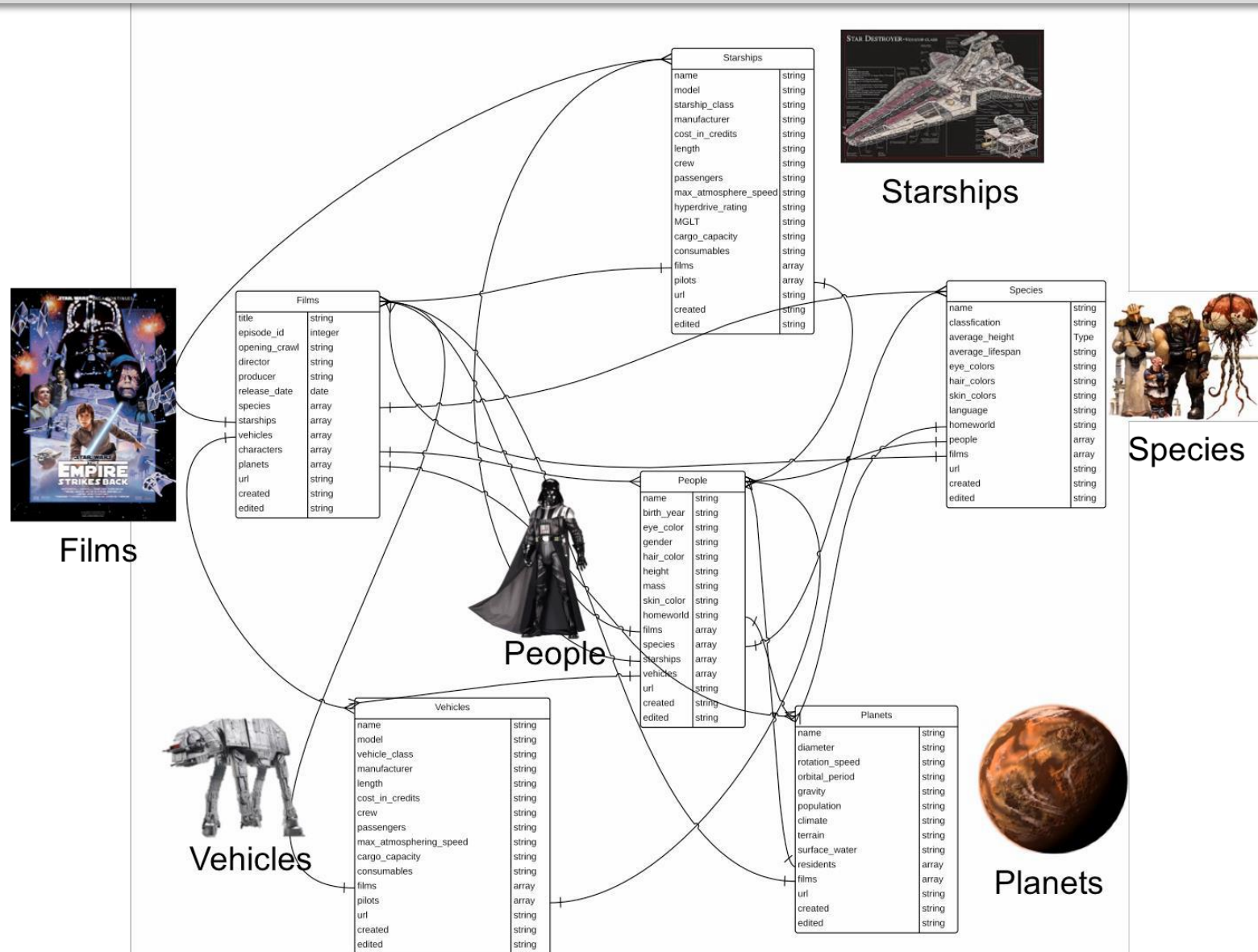


**I am your database.**



# StoryFacets

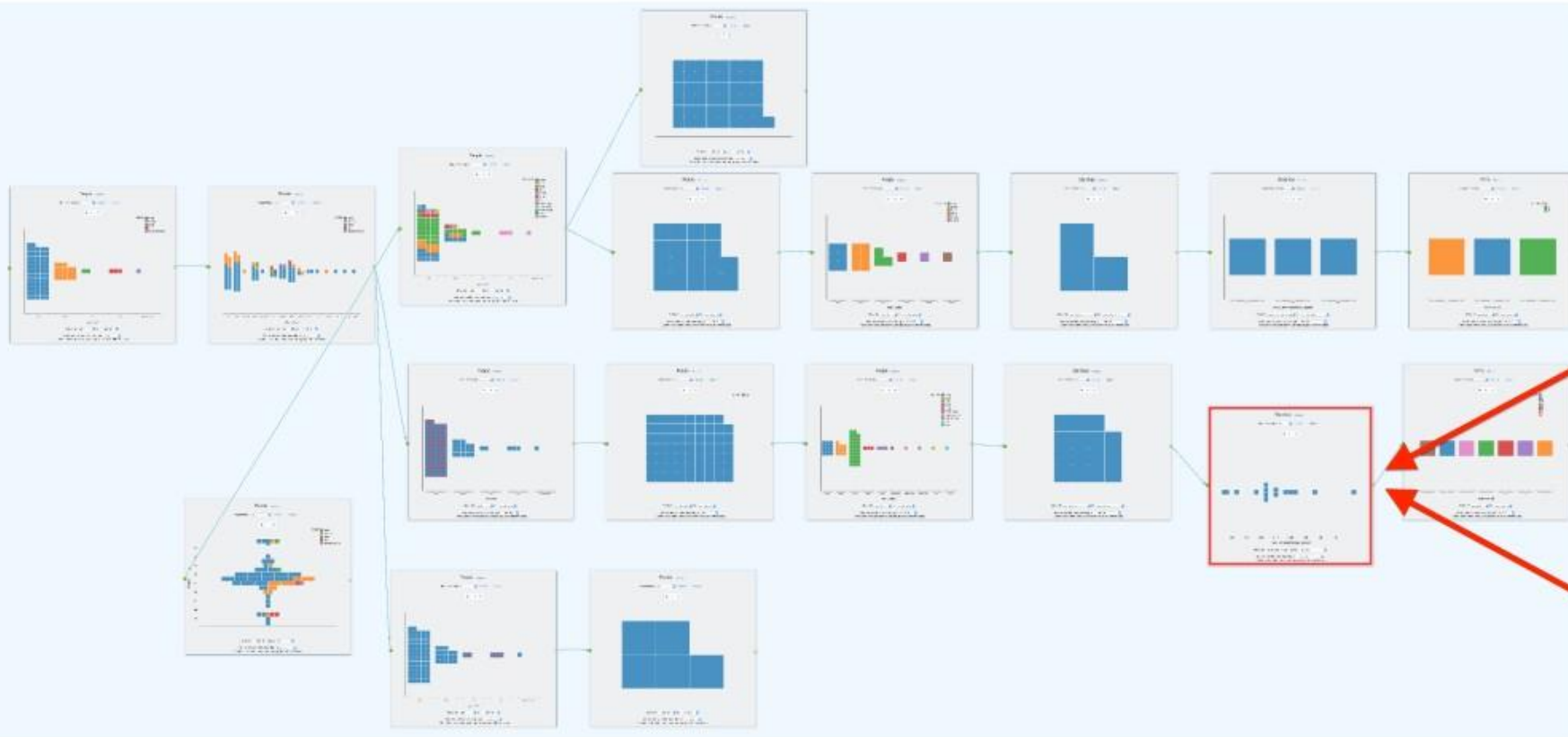
## Star Wars data



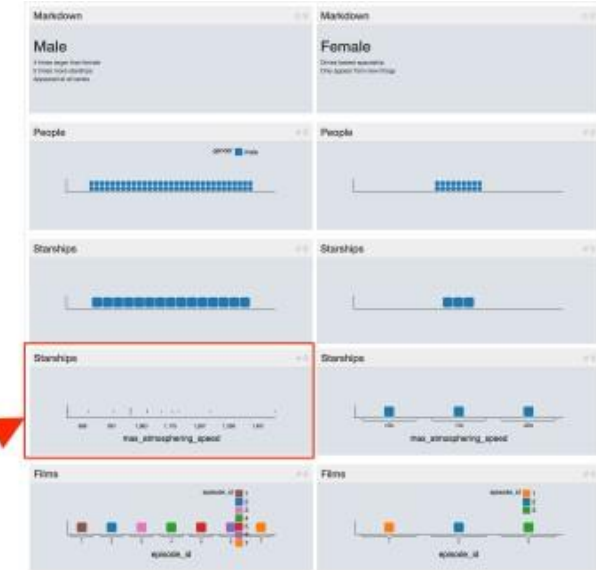


# StoryFacets

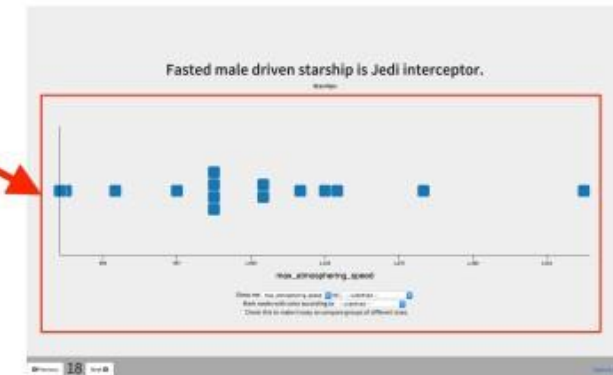
## Overview



(a) Trail Facet



(b) Dashboards or Info Graphics Facet



(c) Story Facet

Demo [Preview](#)



Id



## STORYFACETS

Generating Multiple Representations of Exploratory Data Analysis for Communication

# STORYFACETS

Generating Multiple Representations of Exploratory Data Analysis for Communication

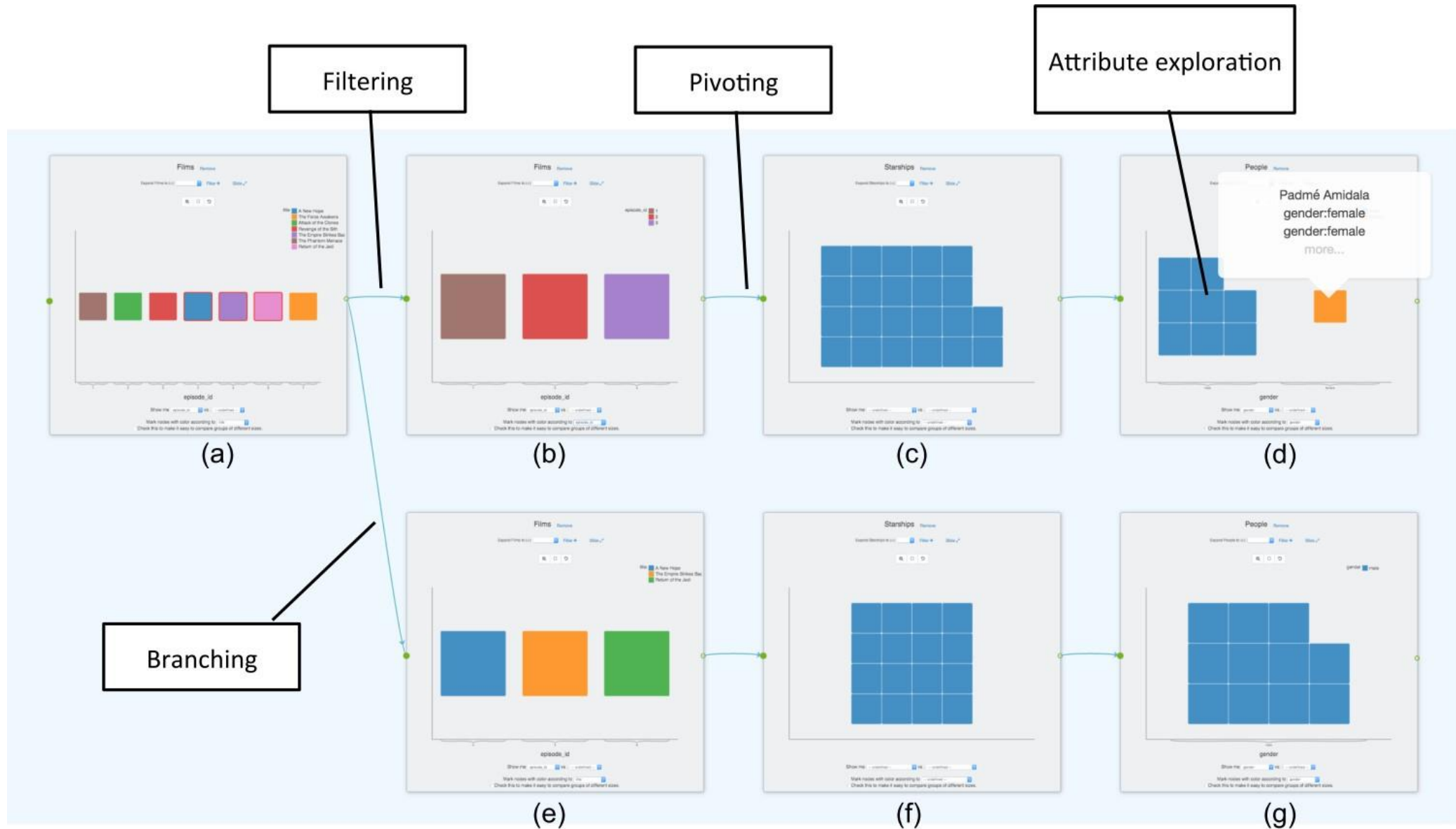
Previous 0 Next 0

subTitle:

```
# StoryFacets
#### Generating Multiple Representations of
Exploratory Data Analysis for Communication
```

# StoryFacets

## Trail facet – Star Wars trilogy ships & pilots



# StoryFacets

## Dashboard facet – Star Wars male vs. female



# StoryFacets

## Infographic facet – Star Wars Jabba the Hutt

Markdown



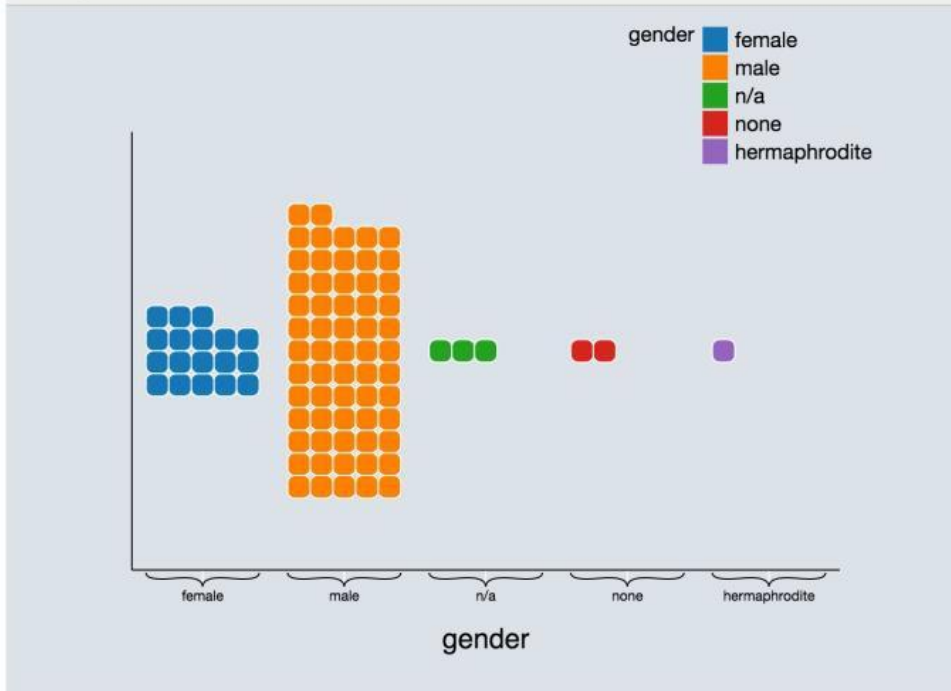
Markdown



The only hermaphrodite in the Starwars is Jabba Desilijic Tiure

(a)

People



(c)

(b)

Markdown



Biography

Early life (600 BBY–22 BBY)

*"I see only a festering, mountainous pustule which fancies himself to be a high lord of merchants and criminals."*

—Ki-Adi-Mundi<sup>[src]</sup>

Jabba, who was born on [Nal Hutta](#), was the child of [Zorba Desilijic Tiure](#).<sup>[12]</sup> He took formal control of the [Desilijic kajidic](#) around 2 BBY, when he killed the offspring of [Jiliac](#), the former leader. The old Hutt died following a grueling fight to the death with [Durga Besadii Tai](#).<sup>[13]</sup>

At the incredibly young age of 80, the up-and-coming [gangster](#) established his criminal empire on the remote desert world of [Tatooine](#), located in the [Tatoo system](#). In 516 BBY, he moved his criminal operations into an old [B'omarr N](#) himself in the planet's comfortable obscurity.<sup>[14]</sup>

(d)

# StoryFacets

## Story (slideshow) facet – Star Wars character height

Link for sharing

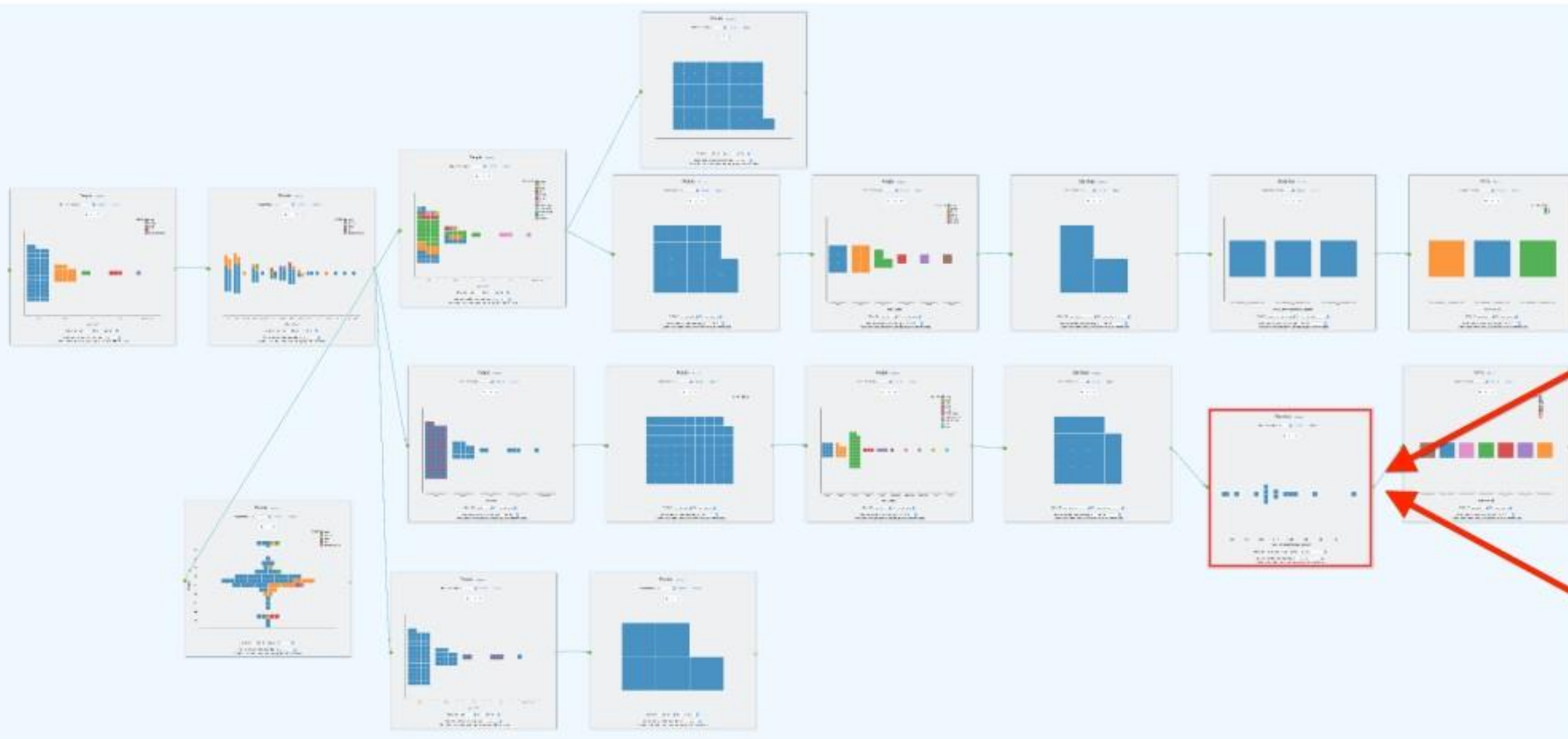
The screenshot displays the StoryFacets interface for a story facet titled "Star Wars character height". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Navigation:** At the top, there are tabs for "Answer #7", "Explore", "Dashboard", and "Story".
- Left Panel (Preview):** This panel shows a preview of the story facet. It includes a "Back to list" link, a "Get share link" button, and a section titled "Answer #7" with a "Preview" button. Below this, there is a section titled "2. People" with a red close button. The main content of the preview is a chart showing the distribution of character heights, with a red box highlighting the chart area. Below the chart, there is a section titled "3. Markdown" with a red close button, containing the text "And he is Lama Su from Kamino."
- Main Content Area:** This area displays the story facet in detail. It features a "Subtitle" field containing the text "Among the residents select who is tallest." Below the subtitle is a chart titled "A Chart from Trail" showing the distribution of character heights. The chart has a horizontal axis labeled "height" ranging from 100 to 221. The data is represented by blue squares of varying sizes, with the largest cluster centered around 180. Below the chart, there are controls for "Show me" (set to "height"), "vs." (set to "-- undefined --"), and "Mark nodes with color according to" (set to "-- undefined --"). There is also a checkbox labeled "Check this to make it easy to compare groups of different sizes." which is currently unchecked.
- Bottom Panel:** This panel contains navigation buttons for "Previous", "2", and "Next", along with "Slideshow" and "Explore" buttons. Below this, there is a "SubTitle:" field containing the text "Among the residents sel".

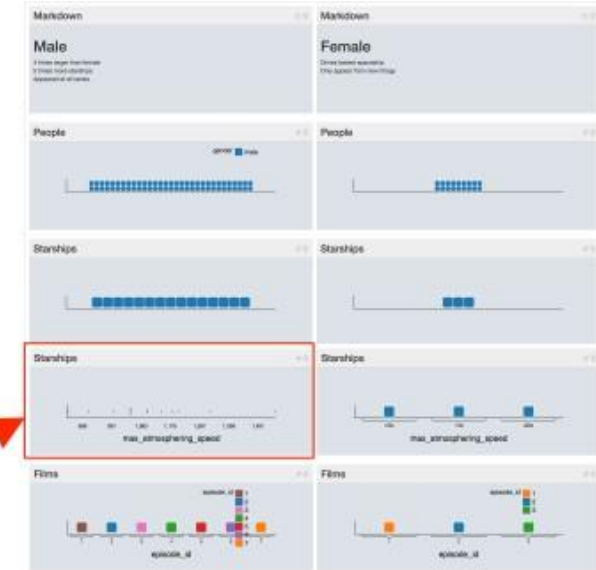
Slides Preview

# StoryFacets

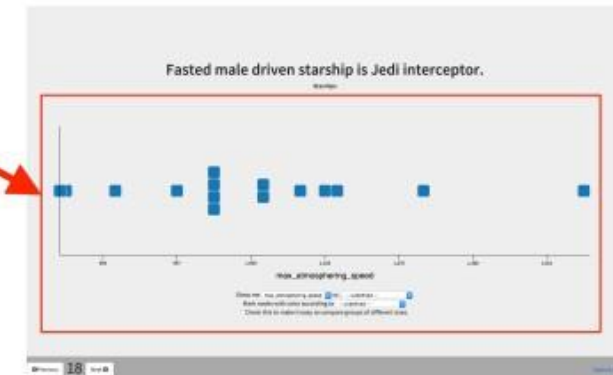
Linked back to trail facet



(a) Trail Facet



(b) Dashboards or Info Graphics Facet



(c) Story Facet

- 19 casual participants in a public setting
  - Novice users were able to select different communication format based on the target audience and nature of the content
- Three visualization professional expert reviewers



- Exploratory data analysis is much more than the initial exploration session
- Unified platform to support exploration, collaboration, discussion, and presentation
- Study with casual participants and expert reviewers reveal future directions

Park DG, Dunne C, Ragan E, Elmqvist N (2015) *“StoryFacets: Generating Multiple Representations of Exploratory Data Analysis for Communication”*, Under submission.

# Discussion



# Graph Drawing 2017

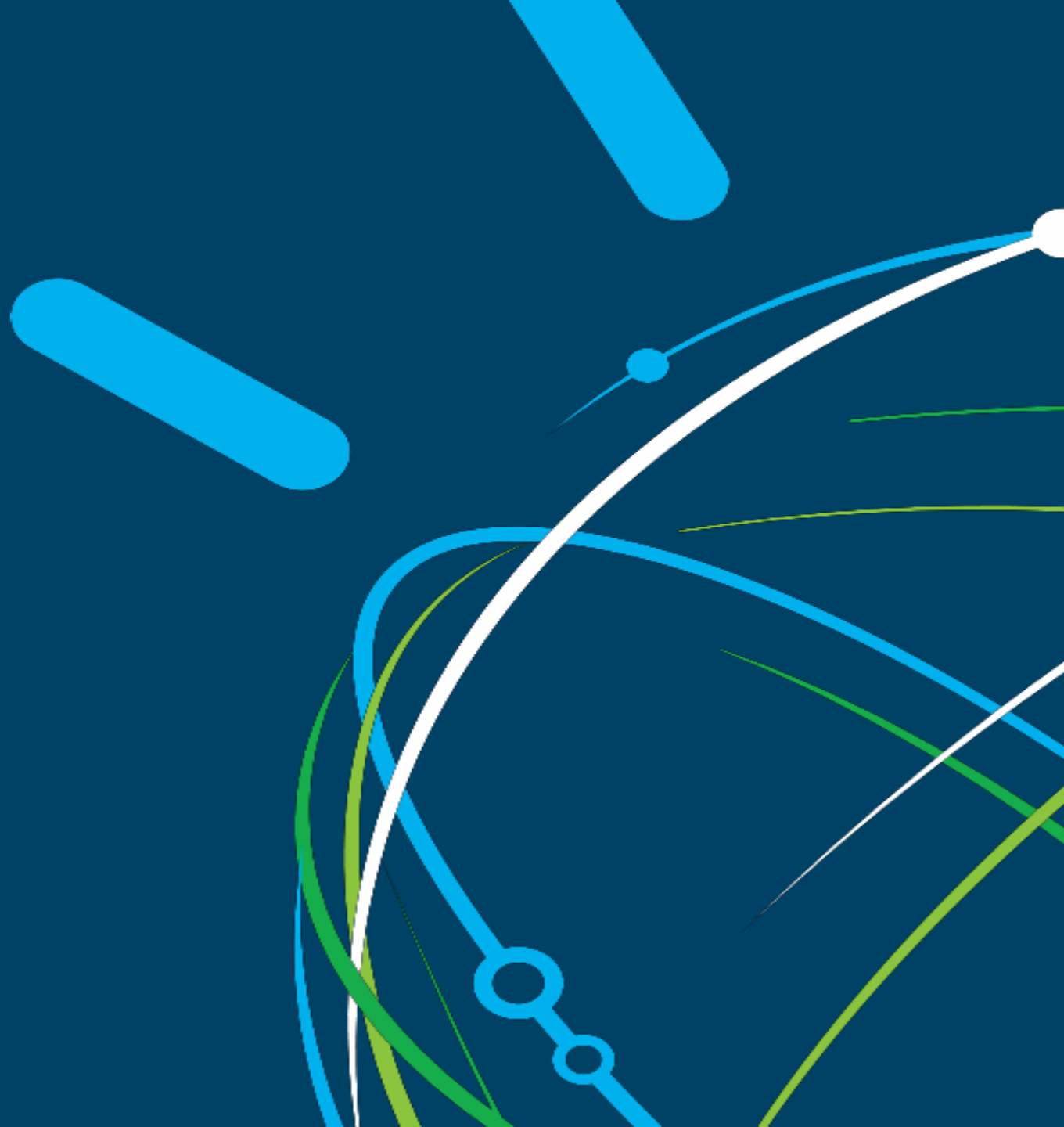
Hosted in September by IBM  
Cambridge, MA, USA

Cody Dunne, IBM Watson

[cdunne@us.ibm.com](mailto:cdunne@us.ibm.com)

T. Alan Keahey, IBM Watson

[alan.keahey@us.ibm.com](mailto:alan.keahey@us.ibm.com)



# iCity: Urban Informatics for Sustainable Metropolitan Growth

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Version 2, November 2015

A project funded by:

The Ontario Research Fund - Research Excellence Round 7

Principal Investigator:

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University of Toronto Transportation Research Institute

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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING  
Transportation Research Institute

# GraphTrail & StoryFacets

Blocks to build on

- Additional visualizations
- Context aware comments
- Exploration hints for new paths
- Streaming/temporal data, intelligent updates, and resurgent relevancy
- Linked chart parameterization for comparisons with auto chain layout and compression
- Advanced modeling and analytics (IBM Catalyst, IBM Watson)
- User management & security

