C

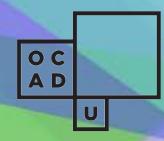
+

0 0 0 +

Prototyping the Comparative Methodology

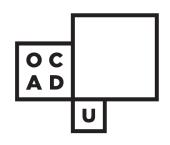
Marcus A. Gordon, MFA Candidate OCAD University

© 2017 OCAD University Visual Analytics Lab



Research Brief

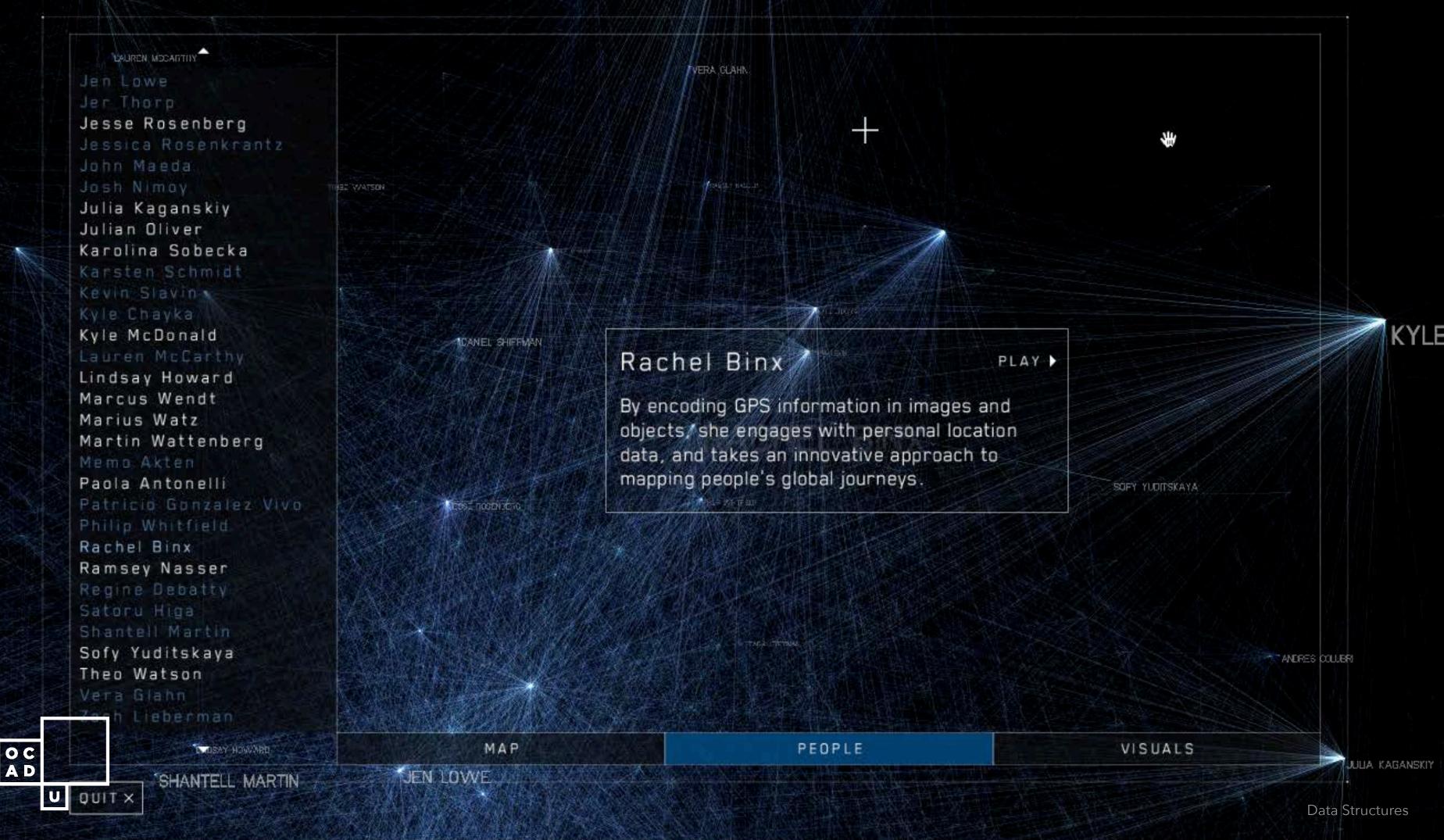
The role that my current research plays in the comparative methodology is to contribute to the cataloguing and mobilization of common visual analytics, visualization methods, information technologies, and tools. The comparative toolsets list we created at OCAD U acted as the driving force for the process I engaged in to produce these prototypes.



Prototyping Data Structures.



Data Structures



Prototyping Objectives

- Provide a semi-interactive explorative view of our comparative toolset list.
- Create a query tool to search keywords and characteristics of common 2D data visualization types.

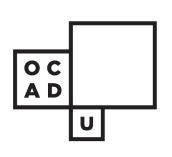


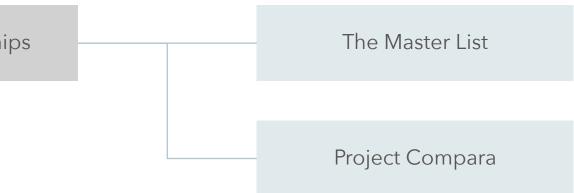
Prototyping Projects

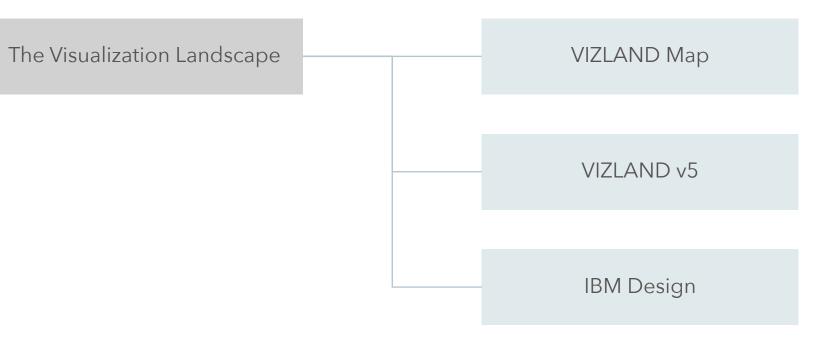
Mapping Relationships

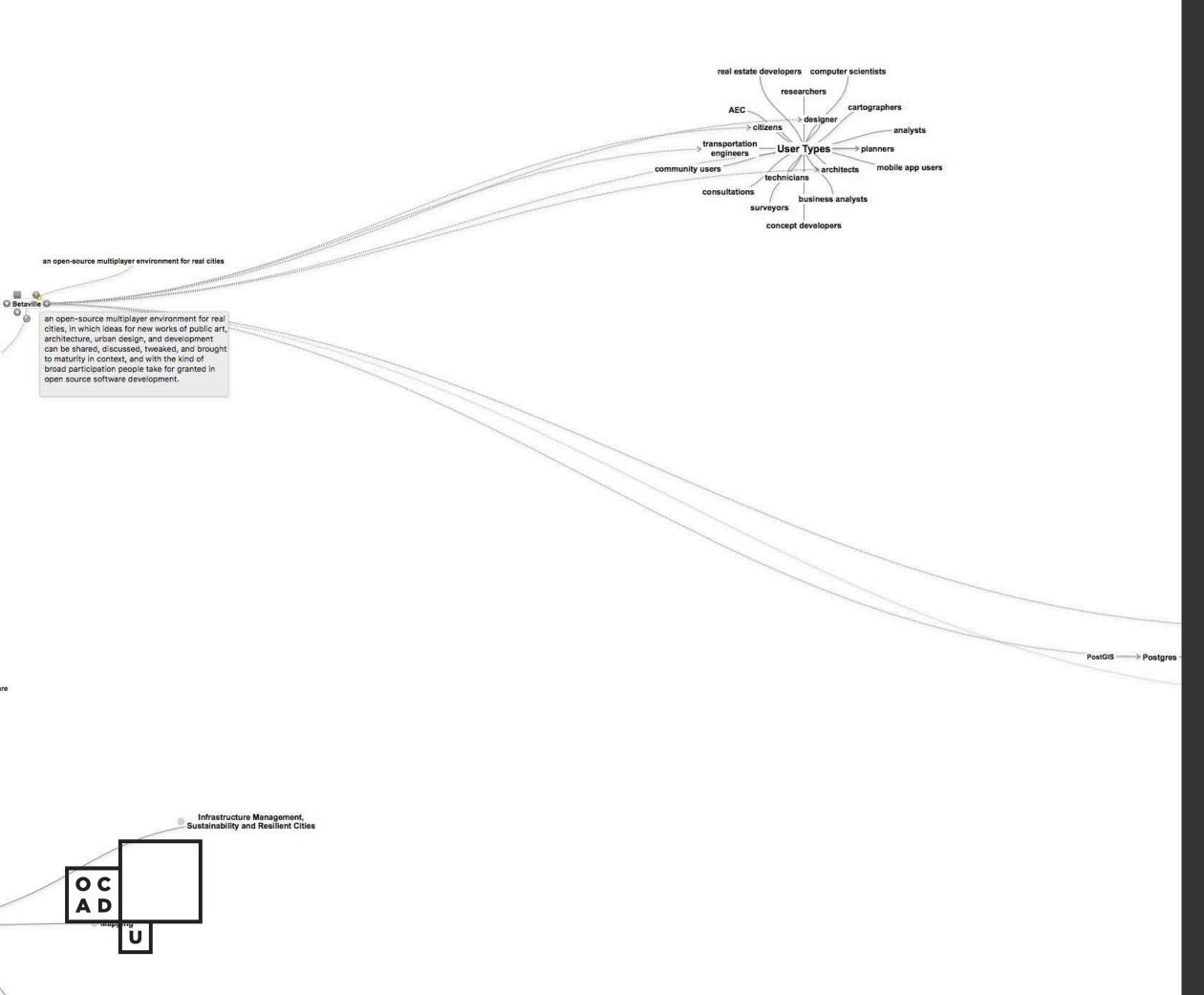
Contents

As a lens into my thinking, this presentation will unravel in sequential order, the prototyping stages invoked for both Project Compara and VIZLAND.



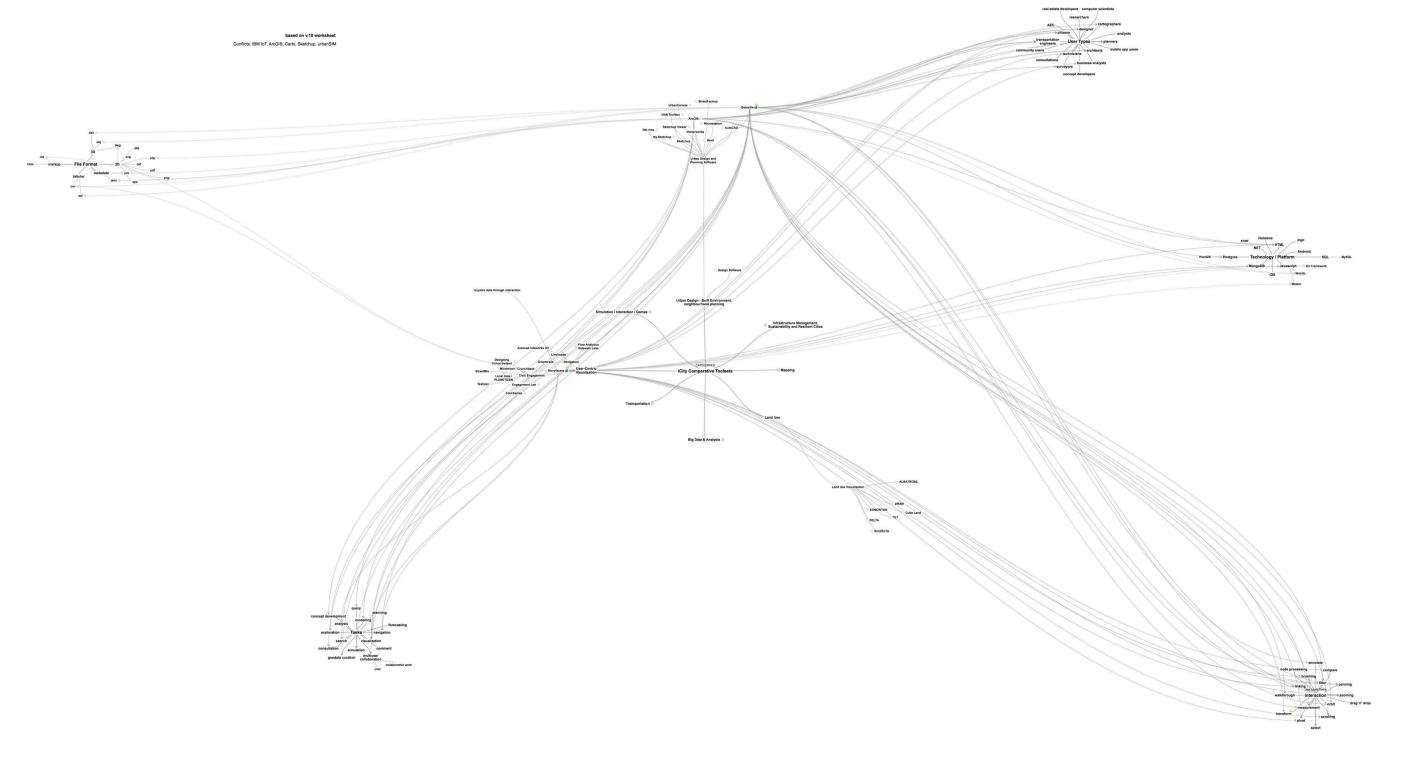






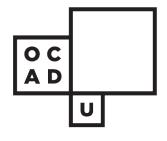
Mapping Relationships

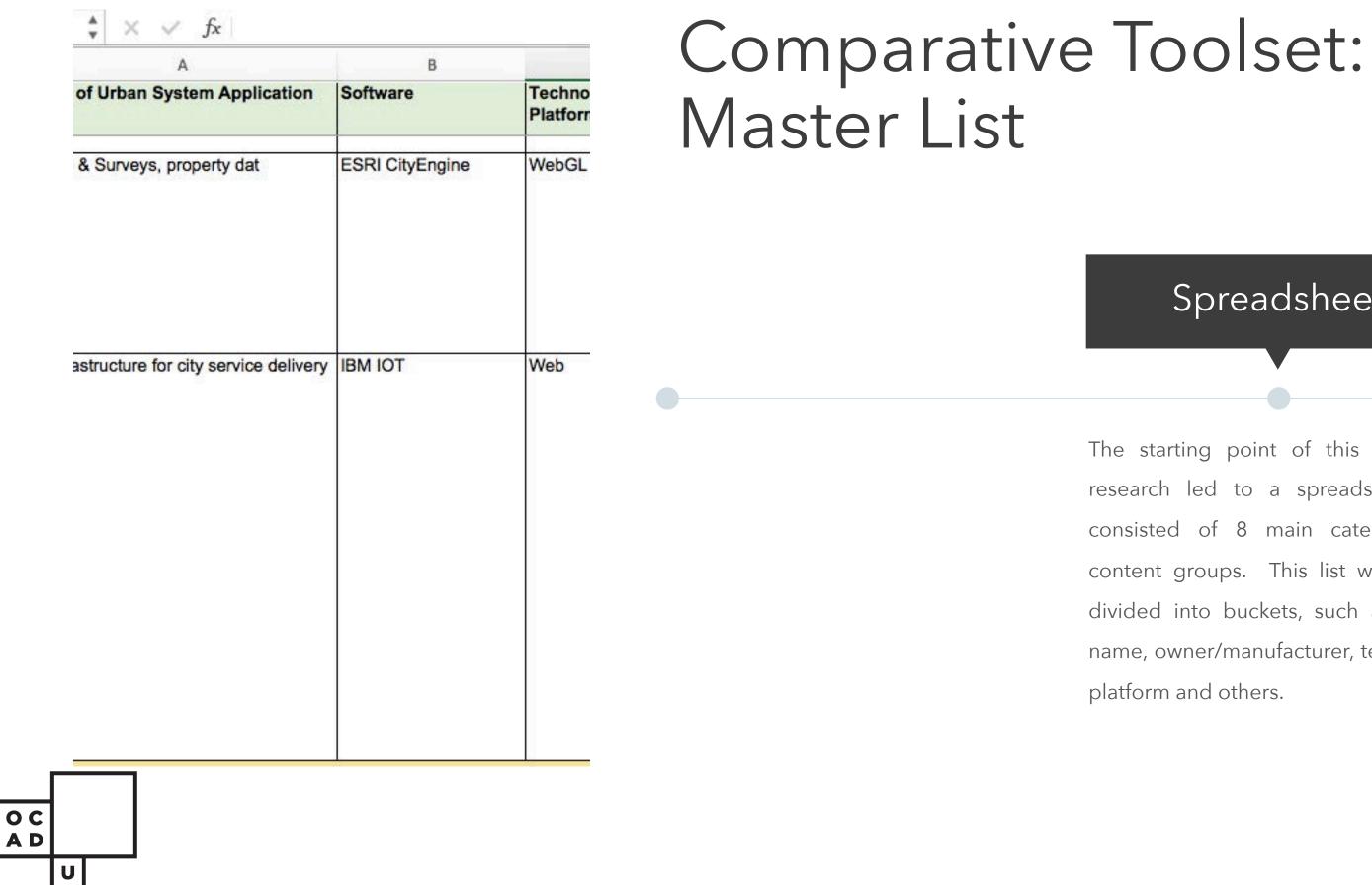
The first of the two prototypes focuses on the mapping of relationships. A worksheet was created in our research group with the intent to make it a first attempt towards a taxonomy in visual analytics for iCity. The potential created by this effort is to create a discourse around visualization methods and software tools that deliver or utilize these methods.



Overview

My approach to this revolved around the mind map as my visual language of choice when working on the structure of data. Its hierarchical nature combined with its freeform abilities faired well as a method to move from the digital spreadsheet list, to a form of interactive navigation.





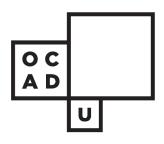
Spreadsheet

The starting point of this taxonomy research led to a spreadsheet that consisted of 8 main categories of content groups. This list was further divided into buckets, such as toolset name, owner/manufacturer, technology platform and others.



designer, planners, architects, technicians, transportation engineers, citizens, business analysts, researchers, cartographers, surveyors, concept developers

User Types



collaboration

Interactions

filter, zooming, orbit, measurement, walkthrough, linking, brushing, scrolling, panning, compare, pivot, select, annotate

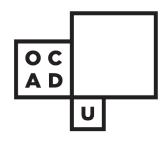
Mapping Relationships

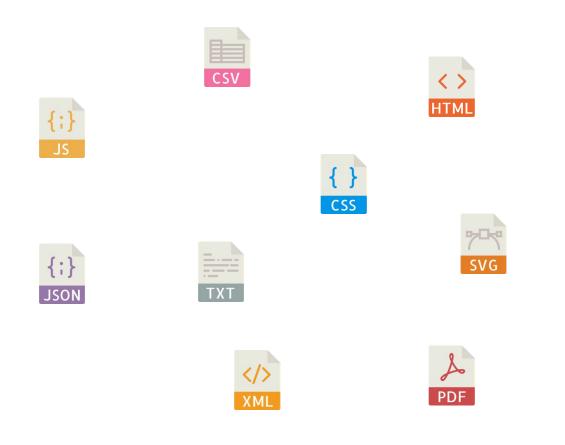
HTML, Javascript, WebGL, D3, Meteor, Postgres, PostGIS, MongoDB, .NET, XTMF, Hololens, SQL

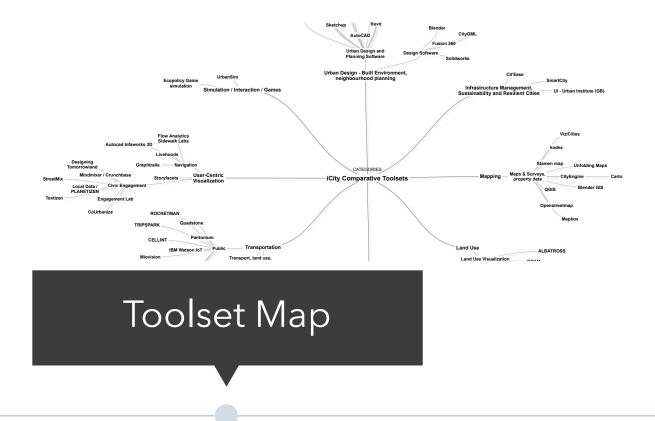




obj, dae, dwg, dxf, svg, jpg, png, eps, pdf, shp, json, xml, csv, sql, html, md



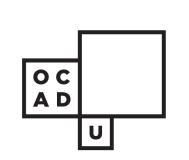




The premise here for the prototype was to envision a way to take this map, in its tree form, and convert it to a web format for anyone's use in the near future.

flare O

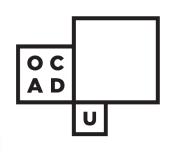
Placing these items in focus and seeking a slightly improved way to navigate the data, a mind map was made.



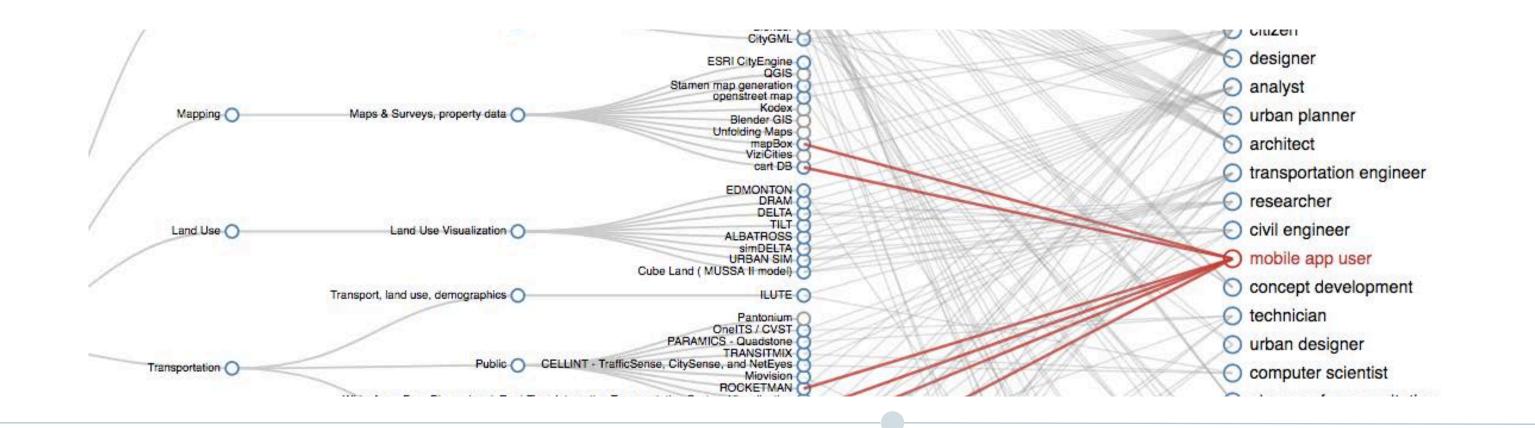
D3



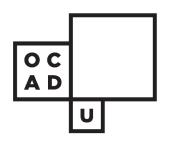
CATEGORIES 3 Icity Comparative Toolsets



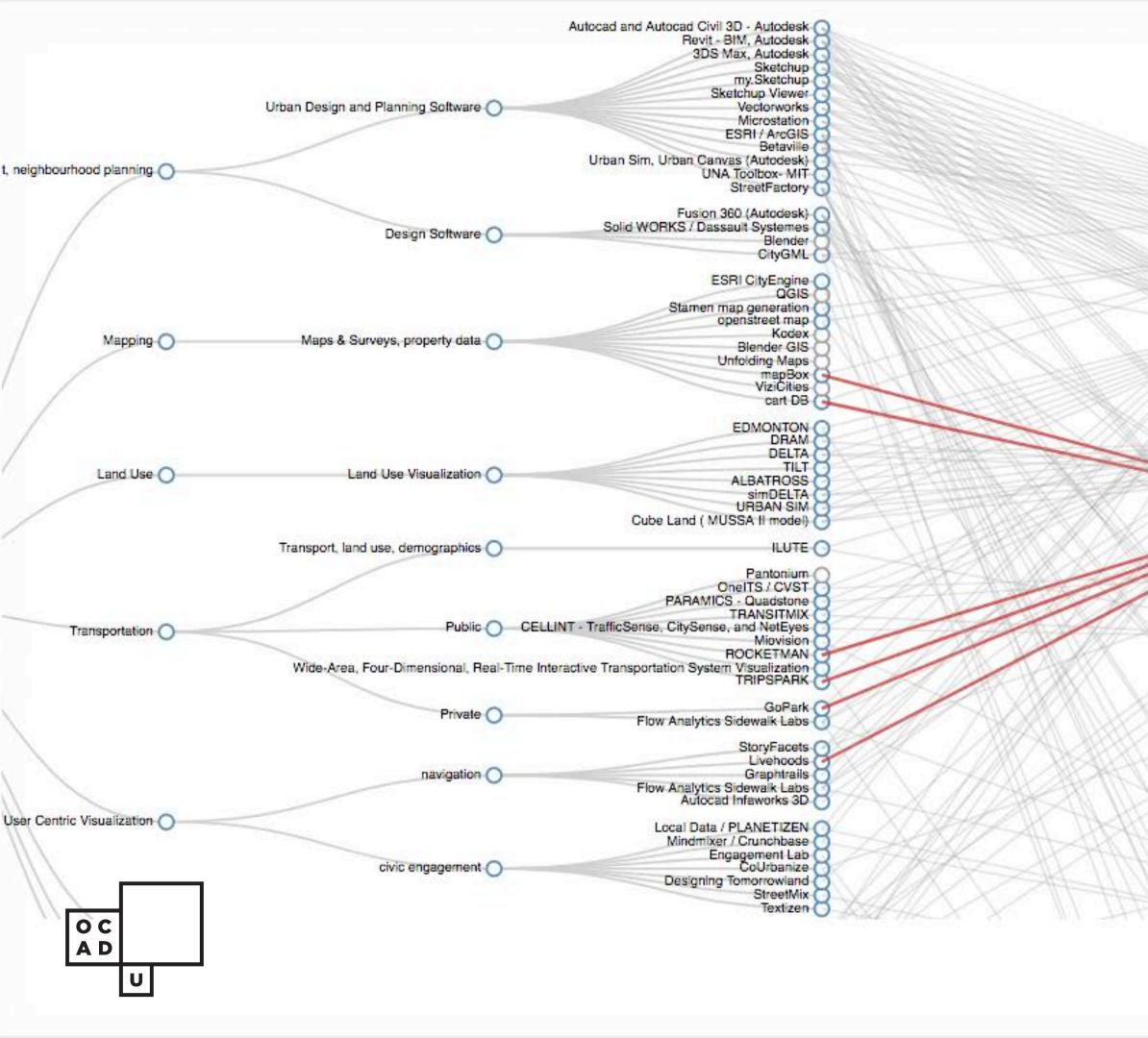
Mapping Relationships



Compara v1



Working together with research assistants Davidson Zheng and Michael Carnevale, we created a first iteration of a web based prototype. This allowed for the dataset modelled from the master spreadsheet, to be explored interactively. The interaction here showed the various connections that tools had with the user types and tasks.



User Type

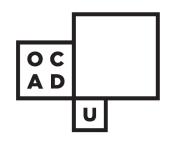
- 🕤 engineer
- 🕗 citizen
- 🕤 designer
- analyst
- 🕤 urban planner
- S architect
- Iransportation engineer
- O researcher
- 🕑 civil engineer
 - mobile app user
- Concept development
- O technician
- 📀 urban designer
- Computer scientist
- planners for consultation
- real estate developer
- O CAM
- surveyor
- consultant
- product designer
- transportation professional
- O design consultant

Mapping Relationships

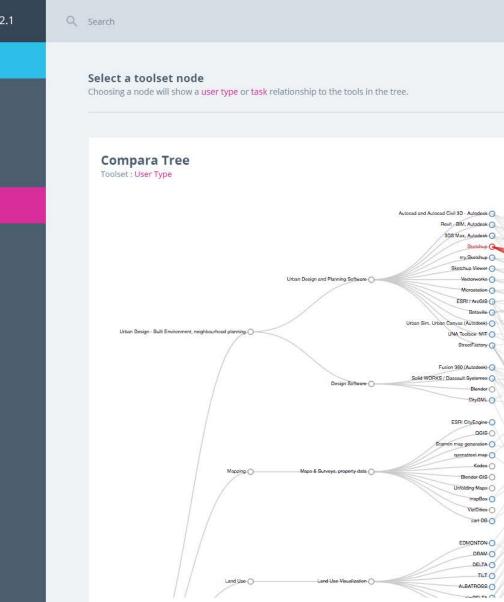
R

Compara v2

So what's next for Compara? The idea is for Compara to act as a component to a larger dashboard-like environment, and also to become a stepping stone into further experimentation with the D3 visualization library. This experimentation is for the purpose of building more tools in the Theme 3 working group.

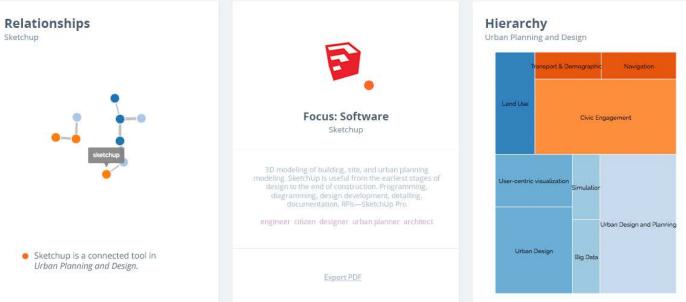


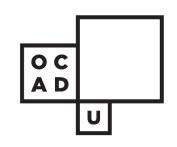
Mapping Relationships

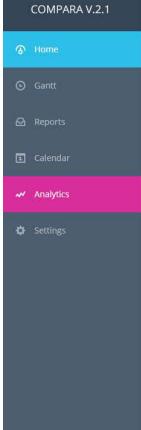


Relationships & Hierarchy

Multi-modal views for focused analysis of selected tree nodes above.









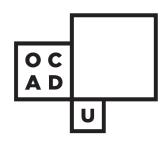


Focus: Software 🗸



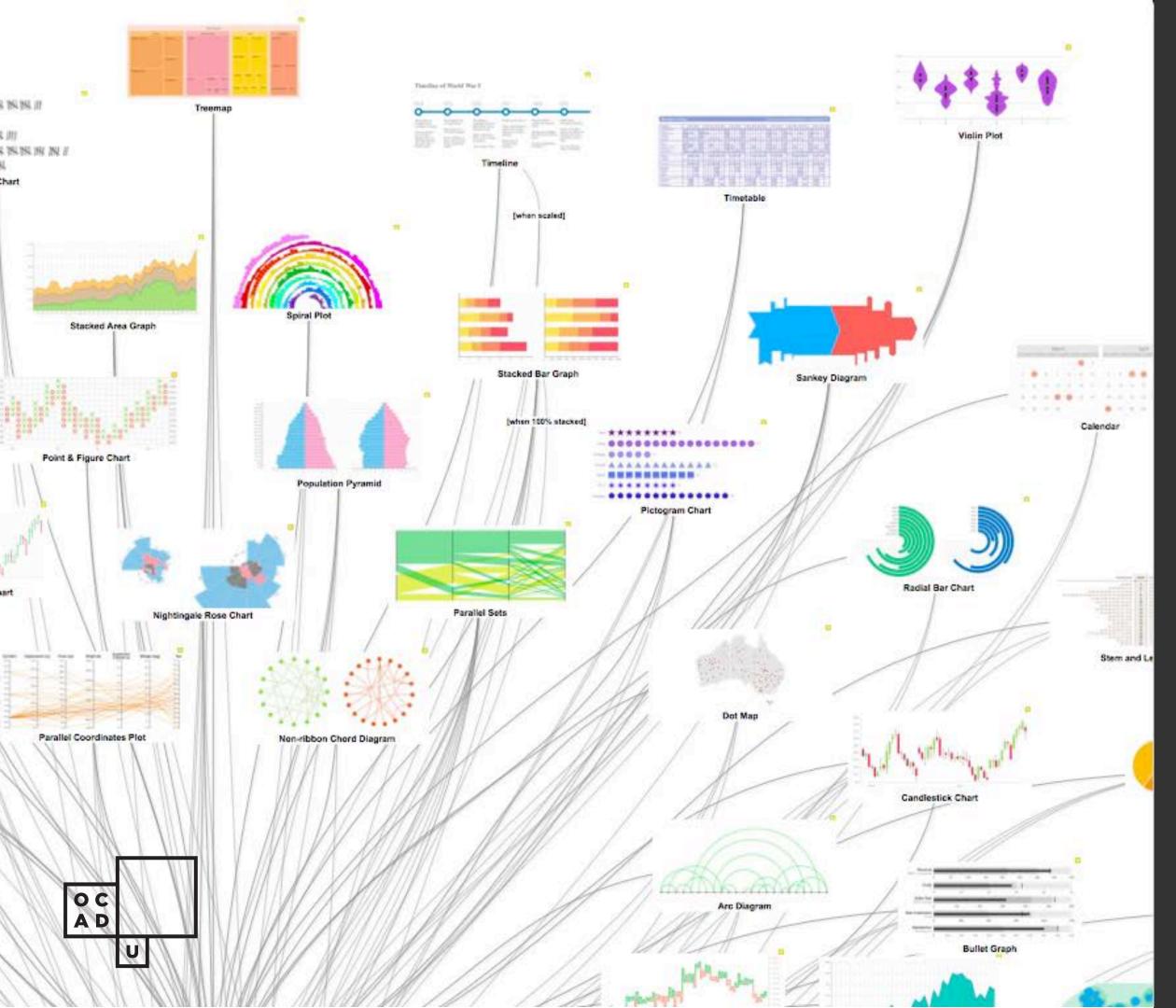
This reflects the current architectural modelling, BIM, landscape architecture, and general design toolsets.

A hierarchical navigation view of selected software and toolsets. The correlation of tasks and user types are omitted for focus on categorical structures.



| i. | ansport & De | mographi | Navigation | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Jse | Civic Engagement | | | | |
| entric v | visualization | Simulation | | | |
| Irban Design | | Big Data | Urban Design and Planning | | |

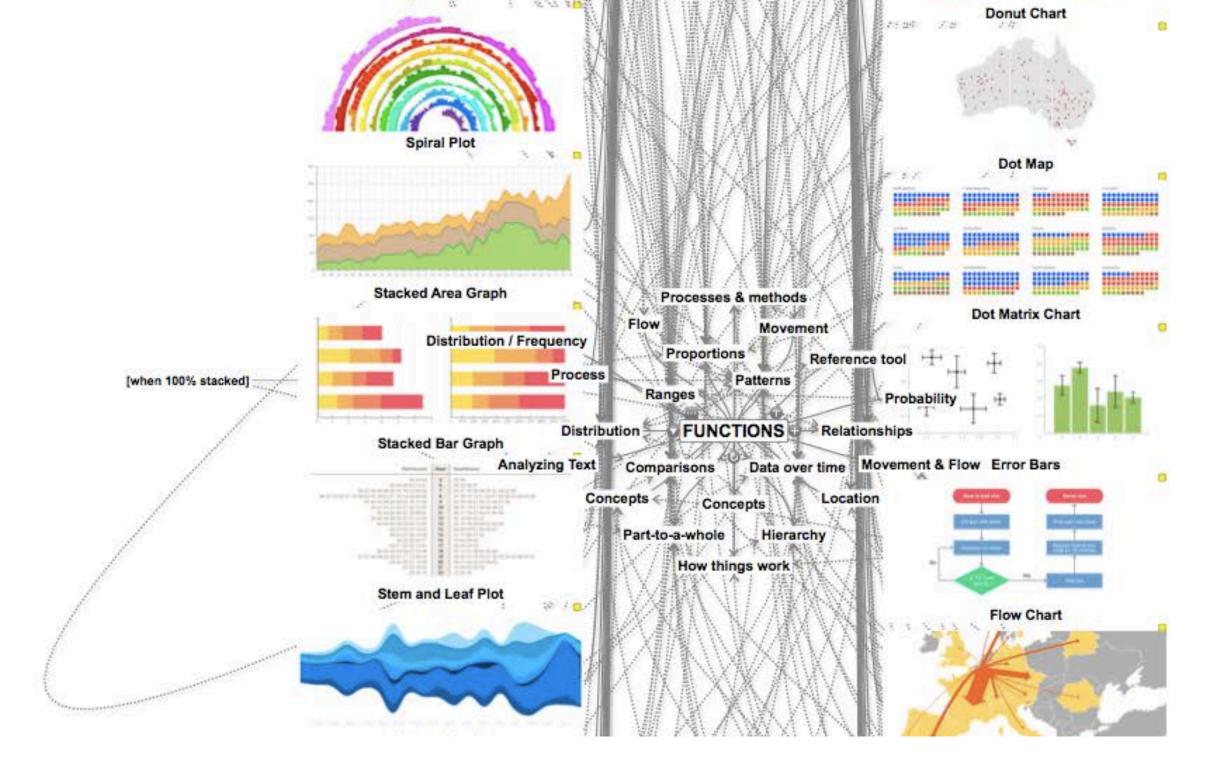
User-o



The Visualization Landscape

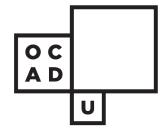
The ability to query keywords associated to these visualizations is to give the user quick access to matching keywords that relate to the visuals. This is done by the user typically to match functions that are prominent in selected visualizations.

Data Source: Severino Ribecca Data Visualisation Catalogue



Overview

The purpose of this project is to build a queryable and visual database of over 60+ data visualizations. Amidst an upcoming design charrette, my goal was to find the quickest and simplest way to expose our participants to the variety of data visualization options at their disposal. Most importantly, it was necessary for them to have an undesrtanding of the most common types out there, in order to facilitate decision making in their respective groups.







patterns

SEARCH

The Visualization Landscape

Step 1

Step 2

Locate a source for the info

In this case, I chose Severino Ribecca's Data Visualisation Catalogue. Why? Most specifically because he tasked himself to find to make a comprehensive descriptions of common visualization methods.

Create a dataset

This was manually done by transcribing all 60 definitions and include Ribecca's dataviz clip art.

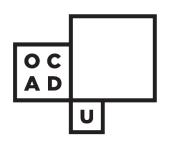
Visualize the data

To visualize with a r that was quick to a

Steps

These are the high level steps to prototype VIZLAND.

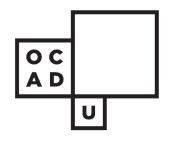
Step 3



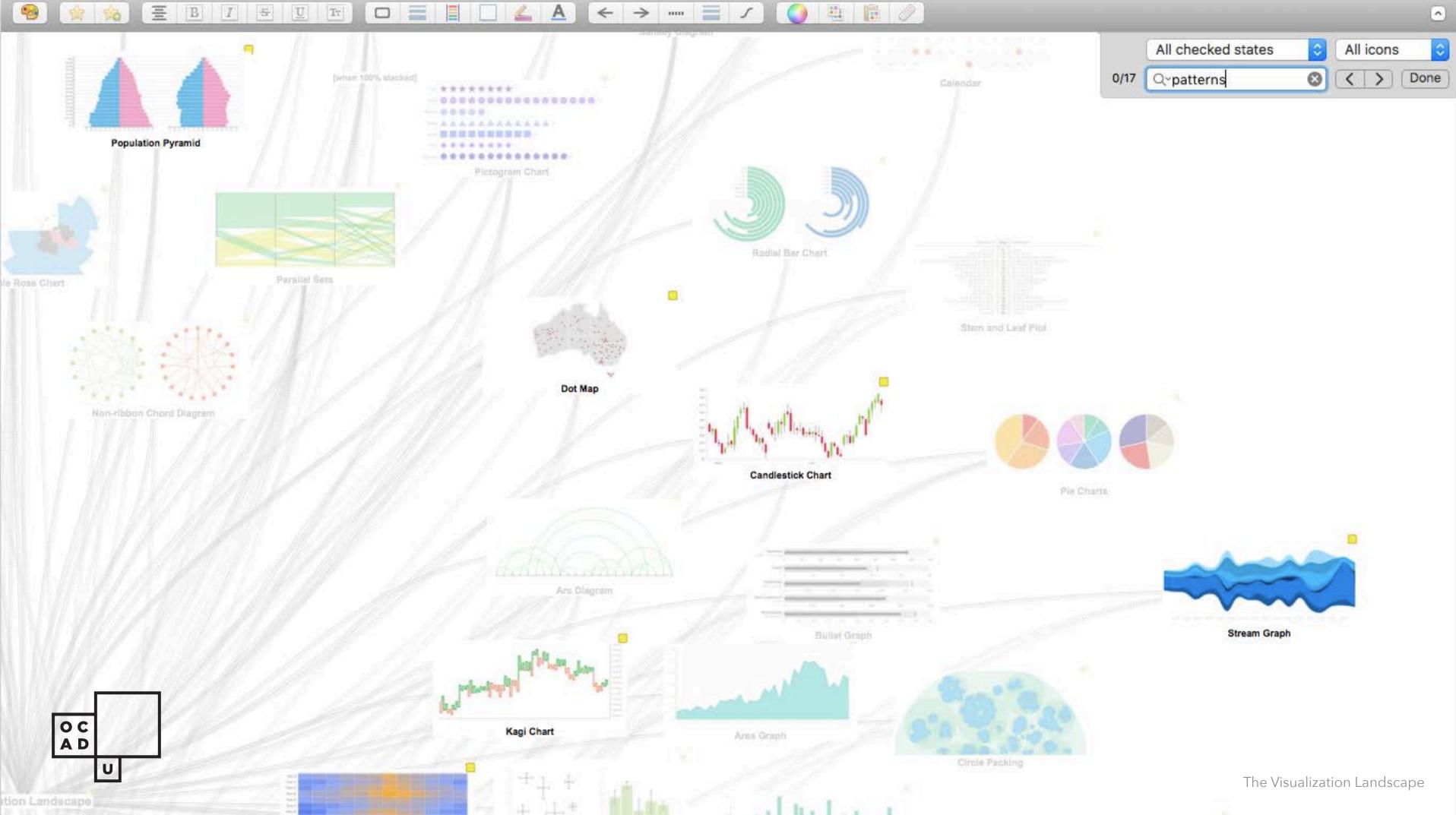
To visualize with a method that anyone can see and read,

that was quick to absorb and quick enough to put together.

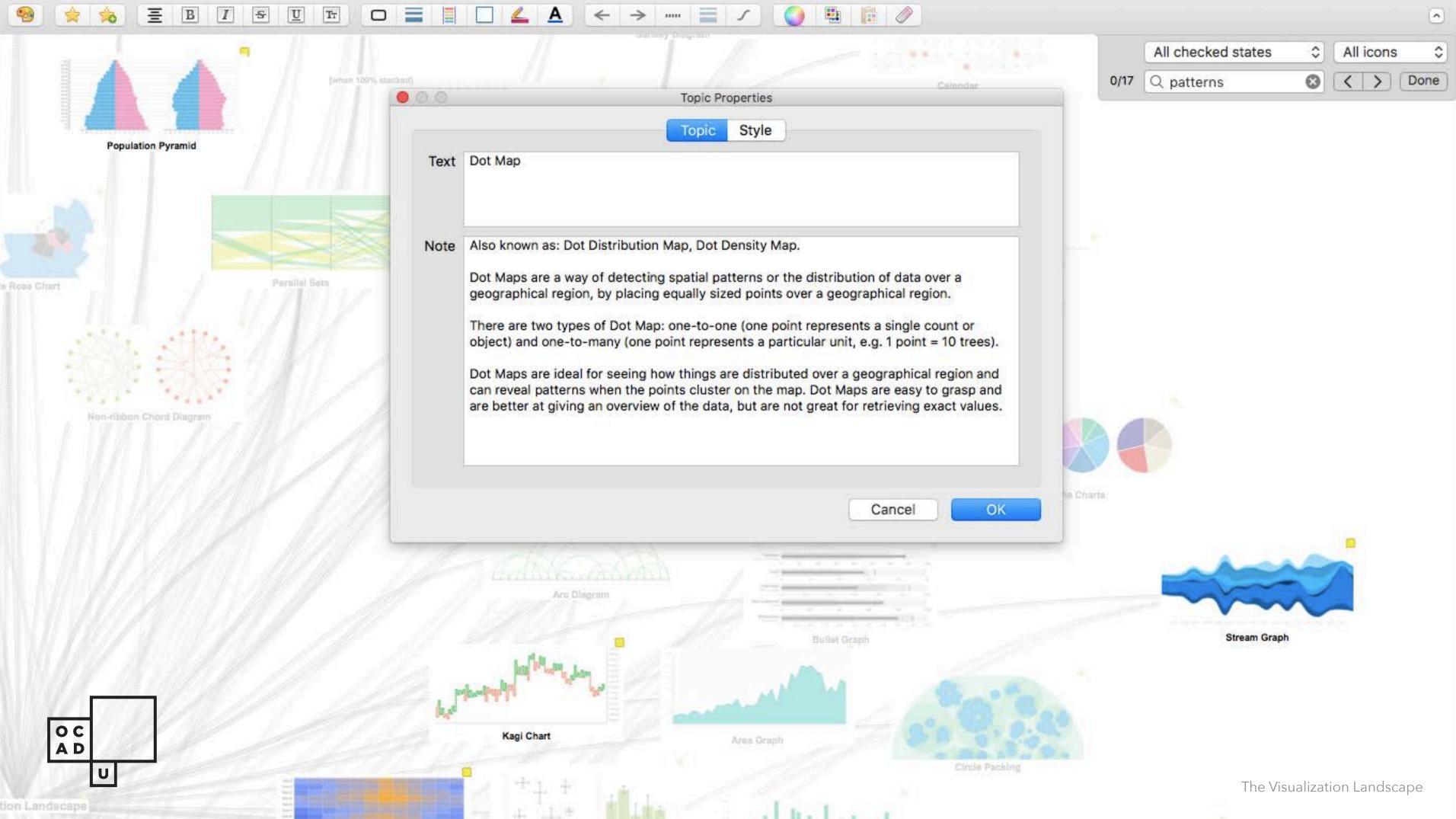




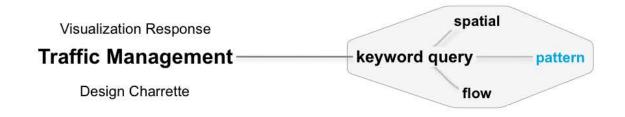
The Visualization Landscape

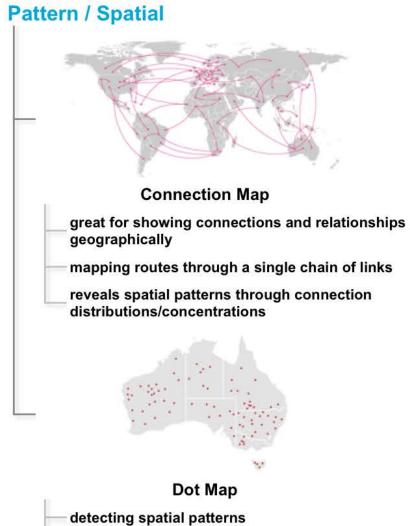


..... Тт U Ξ 5 A -......

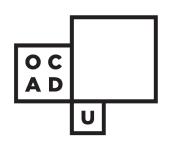


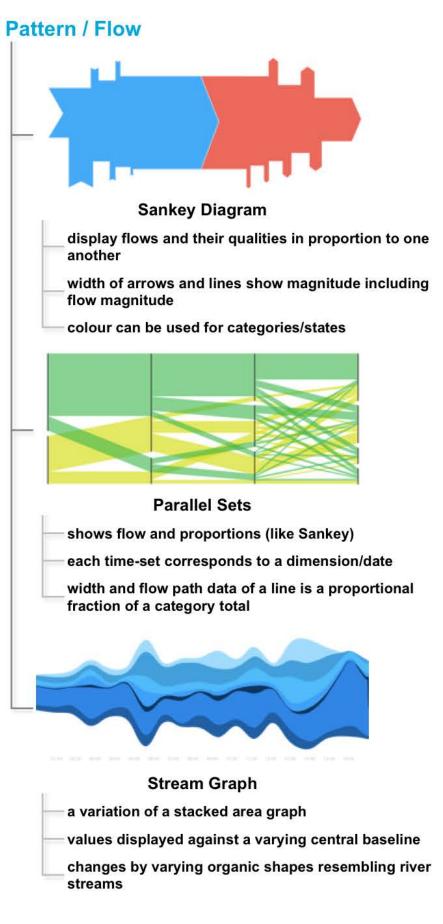
*based on using the visualization landscape concept map

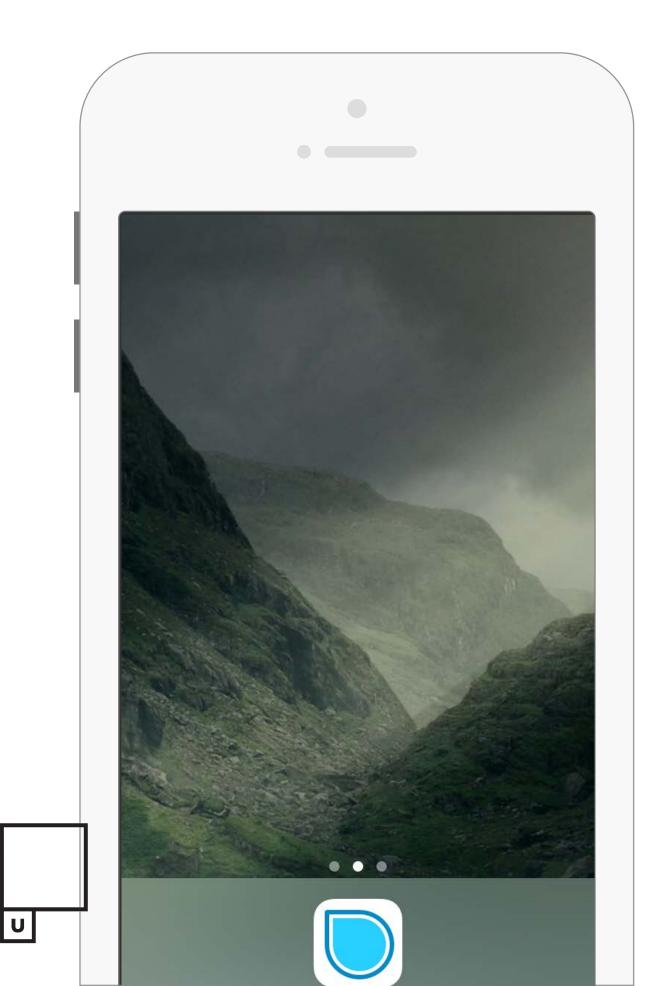




- distribution of data over geographical regions
- reveals patterns when points cluster on a map





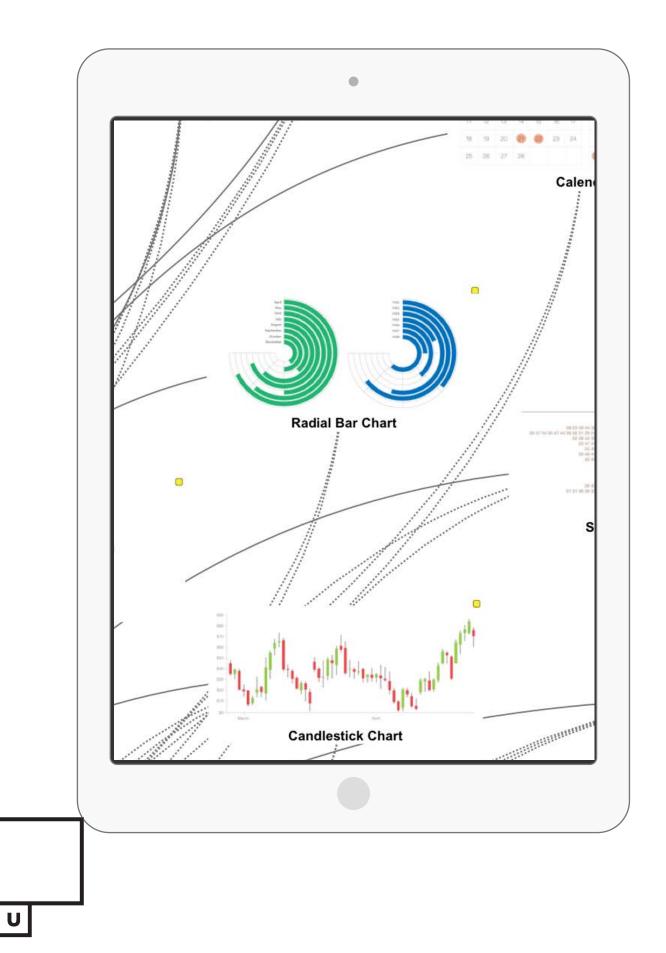


O C A D

VIZLAND on mobile

Works on multiple mobile platforms including Android, iOS, and desktop platforms MacOS and Windows.

The Visualization Landscape

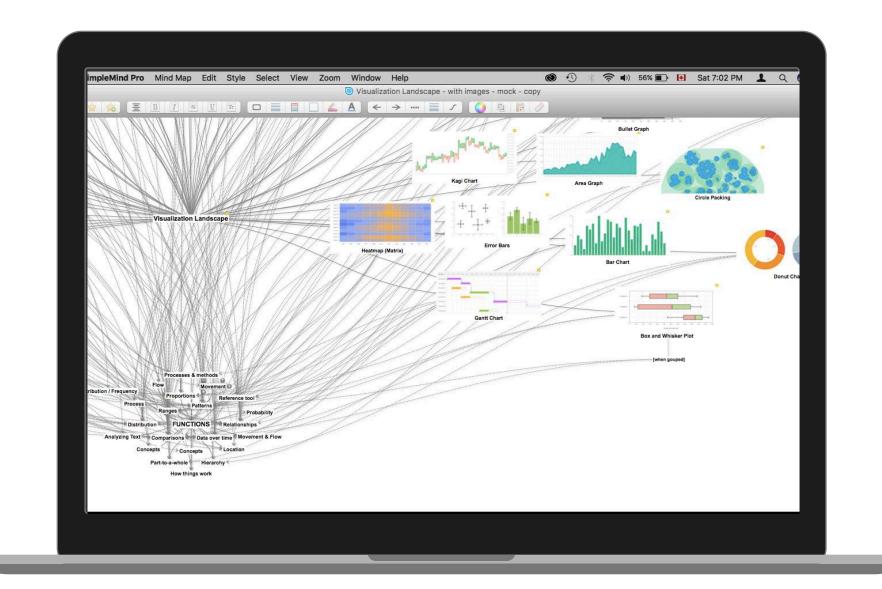


O C A D

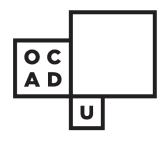
VIZLAND on tablet

Works on multiple mobile platforms including Android, iOS, and desktop platforms MacOS and Windows.

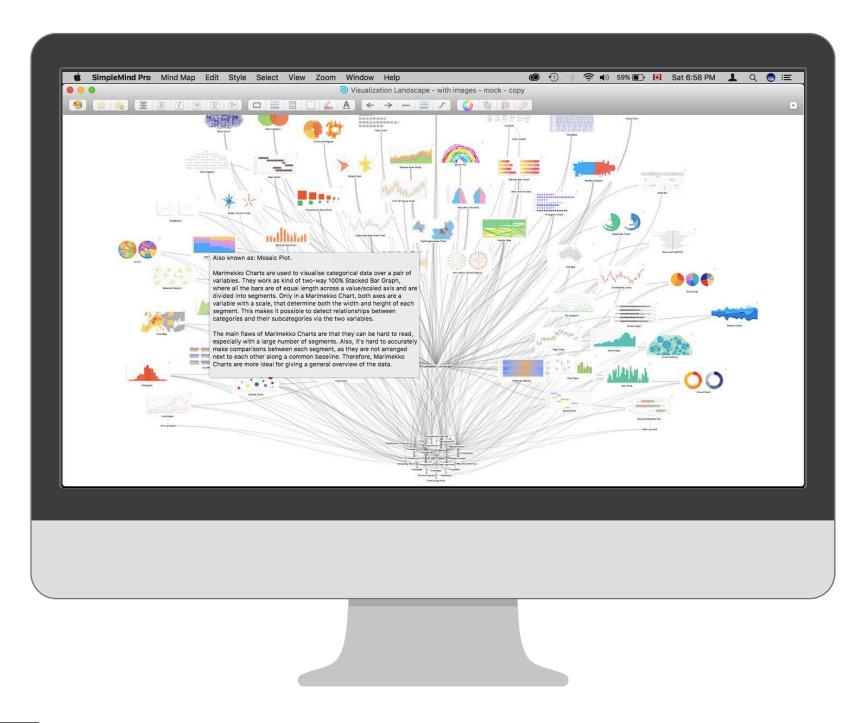
The Visualization Landscape



Works on multiple mobile platforms including Android, iOS, and desktop platforms MacOS and Windows.

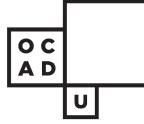


VIZLAND on laptop





Works on multiple mobile platforms including Android, iOS, and desktop platforms MacOS and Windows.



VIZLAND on desktop

Step 4

Step 5

Step 6

Isolate prototype limitations

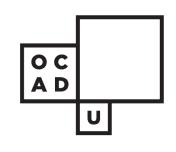
Thinking mostly in dive capabilities.

Design a web version

Determine web solutions to the listed limitations.

Deploy new prototype

Learn enough about Node.js to create a self-sustained application for web and desktop platforms.



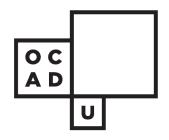
Thinking mostly in terms of navigation, selection, and deep

The Visualization Landscape

New VIZLAND Prototype

| Viz Land Fragment Test - Step 1.1.pdf | 0 |
|---|---|
| Viz Land Fragment Test - Step 2.1.sketch | |
| Viz Land Fragment Test - Step 3.1.svg | |
| | |
| Viz Land Fragment Test - Step 3.svg | |
| viz-land-fragtest-4.1.1.html | |
| viz-land-fragtest-4.1.2.html | |
| viz-land-fragtest-4.1.3.html | |
| viz-land-fragtest-4.1.4.html | |
| viz-land-fragtest-4.1.5.html | |
| viz-land-fragtest-4.1.html | |
| Y in html5-structure | |
| Visualization Landscape (Sketch to SVG).svg | |
| > 💼 microinteractions-lab | |
| > inode-express-experiment | |
| > ariasmi-experiment | |

are numbered by the steps taken to do this:





- The prototyping process that I took to start this, was very much influenced
- by my desire to increase my use of SVG file format for images (and more),
- and the D3 visualization library. As a vector format and XML format, its
- scalable and customizable with markup code. The fragment test files here

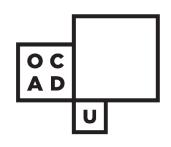
| | T1LL-rule="evenodd"> |
|----|--|
| | <g id="Artboard"></g> |
| | <pre><g 5<="" id="Viz-Land-Fragment-TestS</pre></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>transform=" td="" translate(12.000000,=""></g></pre> |
| | <pre><polygon fill="#F</pre></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1188 840.24 1188 0 0 0" id="Fill-1"></polygon></pre> |
| | <pre><path #737373"="" d="M573.2424,389.6856 C</pre></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>827.896356,159.2892 1082.9916</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>stroke=" stroke-width<="" td=""></path></pre> |
| | <pre><pre>cpath d="M573.2424,389.6856 C</pre></pre> |
| | 716.806638,442.71657 860.7010 |
| | stroke="#737373" stroke-width |
| | <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre> |
| | 387.585105,442.006254 201.928 |
| | id="Stroke-7" stroke="#737373 |
| | |
| 13 | <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre> |
| | 339.083658,151.371666 104.877 |

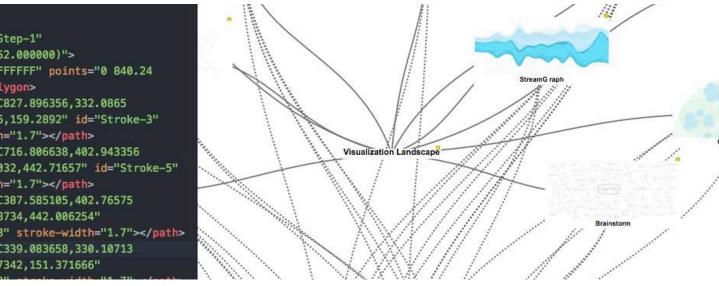
Conversion

Can a workable data structure be transferred from a portable document format

file (PDF) that is *converted* to a scalar vector format file (SVG), that allows for it to be

amendable by user interaction?

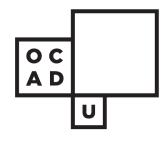




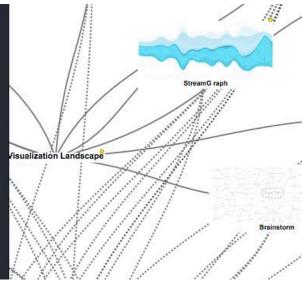
| gV | geTX/5oAaGuh7lzF9jty53fir/2bfvH |
|----|---------------------------------|
| 9x | rF+u/I5+3Wsd10p+5fJ3fN+DiEl8cfG |
| d3 | HOu3CPBJ4+KvzywsABQGWHjR9x8L/2P |
| 1n | yS/+xxto0xEQBJuo8BoEIAABCNyXQBI |
| D4 | GAQgAAEIpAiE9eP9+/ftqwqAkAAol37 |
| TC | eqGF0pQB2gug0ry0ftV3VAnQtRDw4q9 |
| Ci | F0CLfNcJgPYC6LF30FvYA6Be+XNVCsw |
| NY | ANgLYBEgQaCnc9f4BxGgPvyLawKA2H/ |
| +B | RQwBEP8vwGI5nAJBkANUDgkBCECgAgR |
| kМ | r@MAAhCoH4GUCHBSo0L9PXsCrouAGAa |
| Kd | C6DHSwTAGtGaPsRDUFPDMi0IQKDRBMK |
| DE | QOcE6HOzGA7AE1C/i+G+M+re9wt8HgI |
| IM | phgCCIJiOHMWCEAAAlkT20gNUElgP/Y |
| it | VjEnYPb169fQJ0jw8NC7BfqGJ+AHB/6 |
| EC | SmrREg4LD0EJjcKQIAABCIjArd4AiYH |
| | XwIAgAAESkIgEQIaT1dioK8kwL4eu40 |
| | |

Data URI + SVG

see here.



IRX994fcve//p+0v96l9sueDXarHfxqgIgm0o8RkIQAACEMiaQ0rXv+P9Wqydvd Pv/j9Uf9dX/jXXfprv/Abt+DfZUAEwV2EeB8CEIAABB5L4MZf/xYA9gD4179vit Nkv4+giDNg2cQgAAEIPB4AikB807d02fyb/Xr34u+bmHxtwiQIFjYzS8vgGvl3Y CWBcAWsz1Q/7uX/9e+FX3v3CSn0oDgwhwrP/jx4/LmL1/5e7H1X9fy2z5eQTBlq 3l19+CQrA7n/fJAjCZ/3r3/X8Cgn4x/+Nv/4tAIj1p1gX8gRBUAhmTgIBCECg8g FPyQBerbR/S8RMPevf3sB1uP+/Pov1zWBICiXPRgNBCAAgTIRSMIA9gKoRr8Tqw d/1cr3hD/d+yfX/9lMm96LAiCNA+eQQACEGg6gUQERC/Aq1evumrV23UZoAVADA JrywEQckNxPAgAAEIFEAgJQKU0R9CAPYCRAHgUIDHYQHgPAALAAmEIAI+f/48Vx JFAFq69uzAHAoQCt+8AJYANgT80+//85dBaD8gbnmGEoA18IAeAEqYPibhogguI wF0A5AH0HAtbLAPEC1PDiqN+UmBEEIAABCKwRuFEE0BygRT4kBdoTsC4C9P2ZEw /7e4RsJ4YaC/AJhHgqgDRmvkPEdDc6wZB0FzbM3MIQKB+BII3QNNqu0RQt94mEe gAAESkUg8QYoua+jbH//u97zn70BEgQd/a302CJgot4AP4mA//73vzEZMN6Xao Am9SdBEYsC3mRMDoycAEZC10ap/PARB9W3IDCAAgeYQuNEbIAQ9lwlKDKwcDl RoAcgjUYPIQABCBQUgKJN0Dj67pzoJL/+vr134veAG8ZbCGg16f2BmjvgLkbBS N0i6NyCGBH7//Xd7AfAEcCltTQAPwdao+CAEIACBQggk3oBYKYA3oBDujT8JHo BoCSGKnOw0AQ1Nm6zA0CEKgCgSAEVC7Y8aZCiv337RFw/wDlBbSucgMmShKcqo



The secondary research question is about Data URI's [example seen above], which is what the graphics are converted to, like the Stream Graph thumbnail you

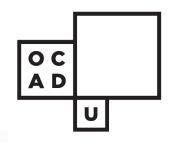
The Visualization Landscape

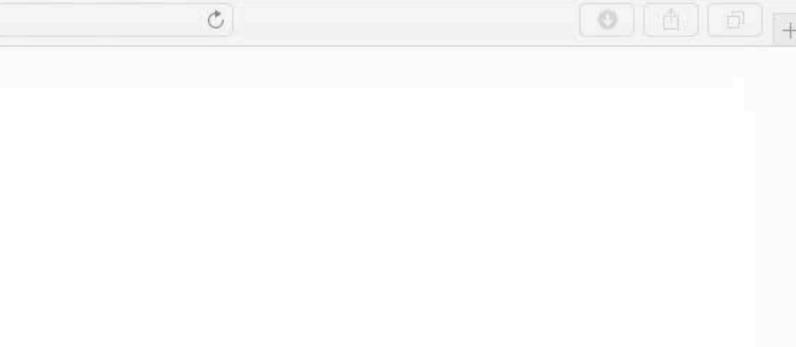
♦ || =

VIZLAND V5

THE VISUALIZATION LANDSCAPE SLIDE DATABASE

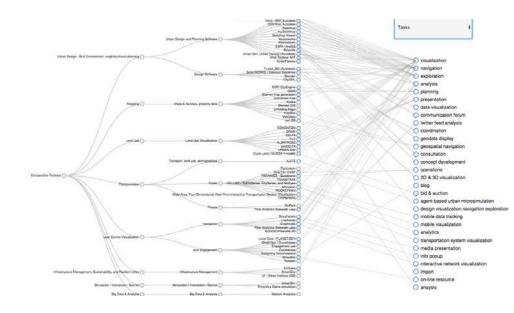
Created by Marcus A. Gordon / @magfoto



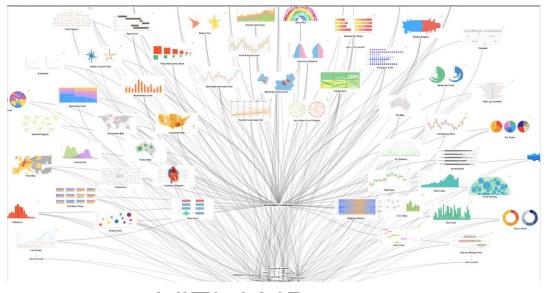


ـ

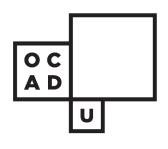




Project Compara



VIZLAND





Next Steps

The Visualization Landscape

Keyword

VIZLAND

version 4.1.7

The Visualization Project code named VIZLAND, is a research tool for data visualization methods. Learn more about the project

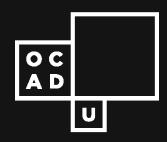
+

To use, simply enter a keyword at the top.

© 2017 Harens & Tornor

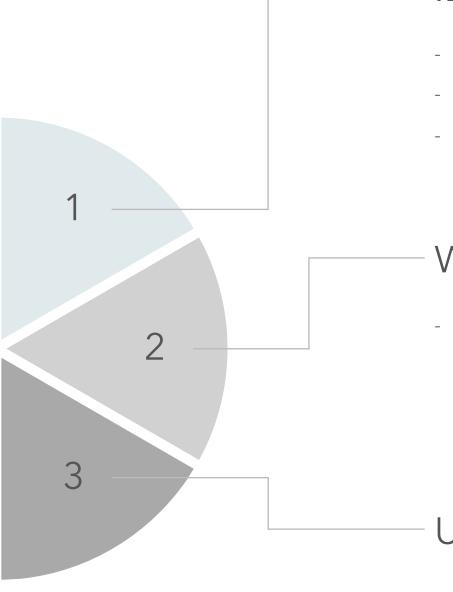




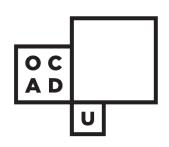


IBM Design and Watson Analytics Research

The summer internship at IBM Design at the moment is working mostly with the Business Analytics teams. They have given me the opportunity to steer my learning and contributions to their projects. In addition to learning more about and contributing to Watson Analytics and other products, my intention is to develop hands on experience with a few key things....



IBM Design Internship



IBM Design Language

- Learning the Business Analytics Design Guide
- Mining the SVG File Format
- Iconography database research

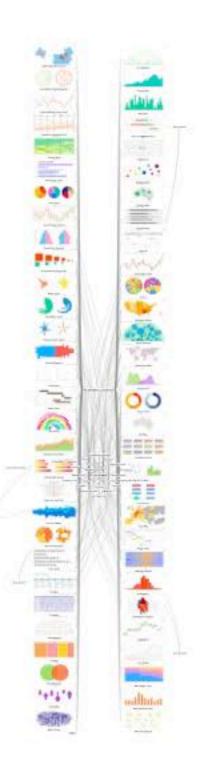
Watson Analytics

- MapBox

UX / Information Architecture

- Adobe XD / InVision
 - ReactJS + Sass
- GitHub Enterprise

IBM Design Internship



Thank You

