INTERACTION IN VISUALIZATION

Petra Isenberg

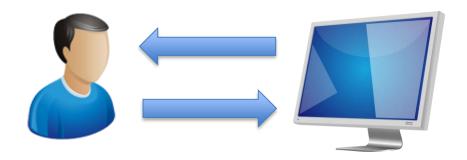


RECAP

- Interaction is fundamental to the definition of visual exploration
- You have already seen examples
 - for graphs
 - for time series
 - for multi-dimensional data

RECAP

Visual exploration is more than just looking



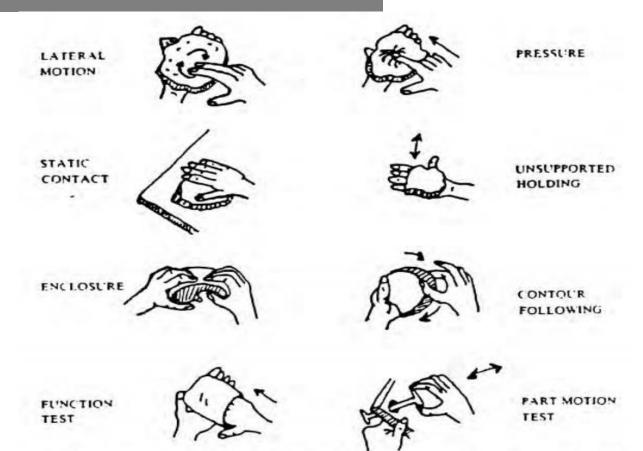
- So far we focused mostly on output
 - but we have already used limited input earlier in the course
- Today: input for steering visual output

WHY INTERACT?

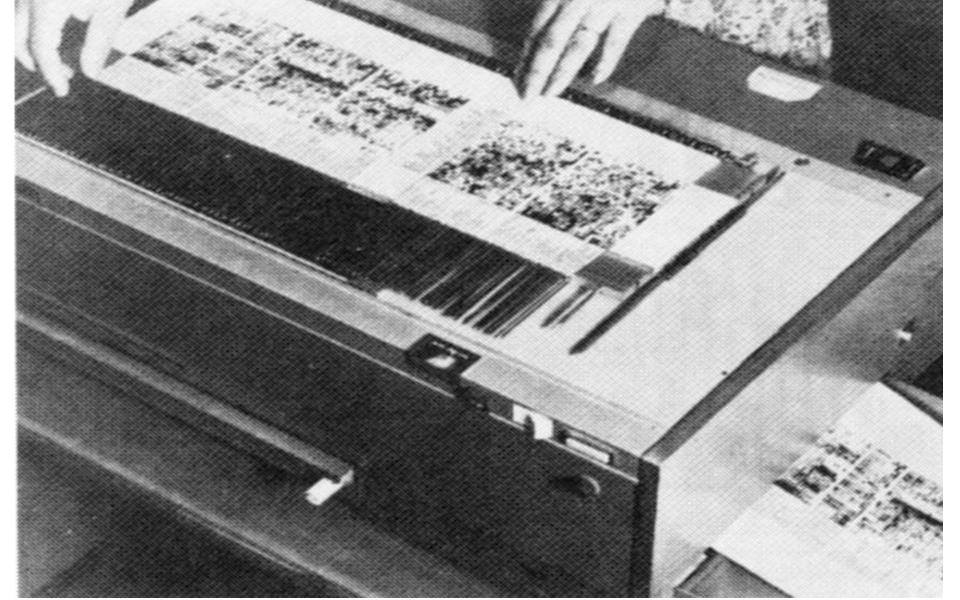
DEFINITION OF INTERACTION

- Static content
 - many infographics
- Dynamic content
 - Animated content
 Changes independently from the user
 - Interactive content
 Changes as a result of user actions

PERCEPTION



LEDERMAN AND KLATZKY, 1987



• THERE IS TOO MUCH DATA TO SHOW

• THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO SHOW IT

LET THE USER DYNAMICALLY CONTROL WHAT TO SHOW AND HOW

NOT TOO LONG



1970s

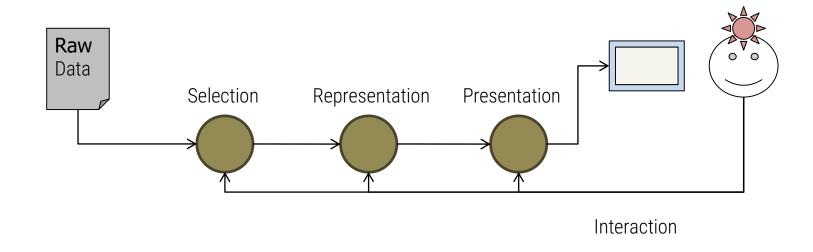
TAXONOMIES OF INTERACTION

- What?
 - What is the user doing?

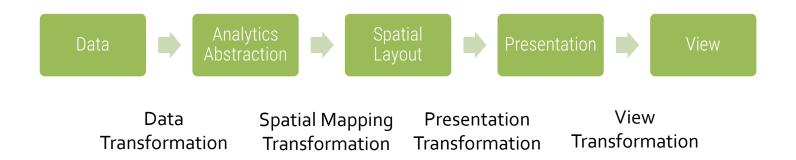
- Why?
 - Why is the user doing it?

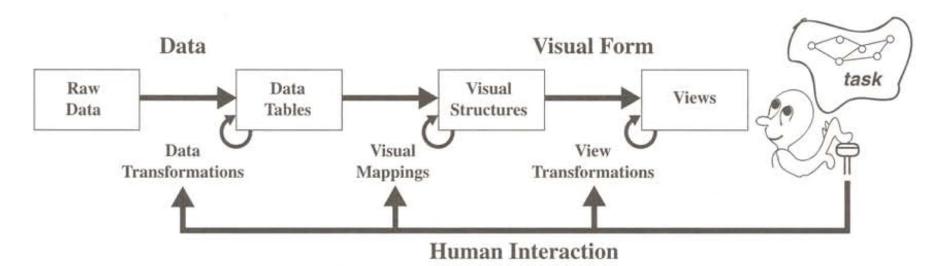
- How?
 - How is the user doing it?

THE VISUALIZATION



The Visualization Pipeline



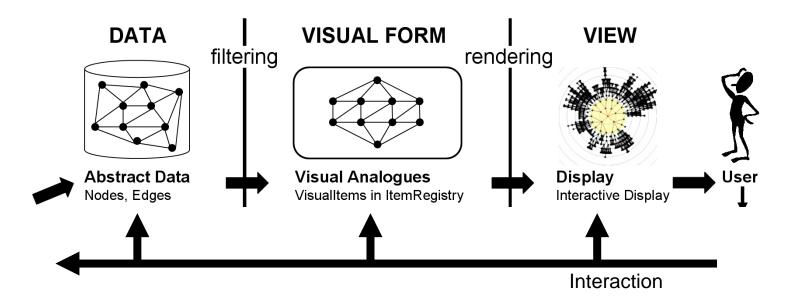


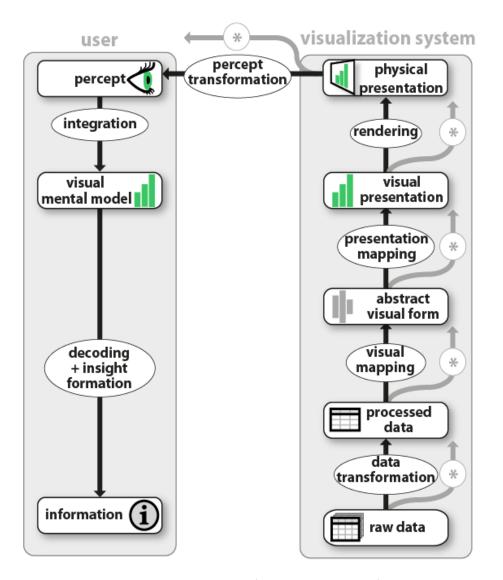
Raw Data: Idiosyncratic formats

Data Tables: relations (cases by variables) + metadata

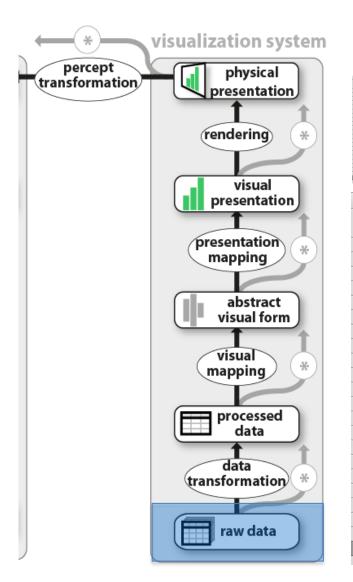
Visual Structures: spatial substrates + marks + graphical properties

Views: graphical parameters (position, scaling, clipping, ...)



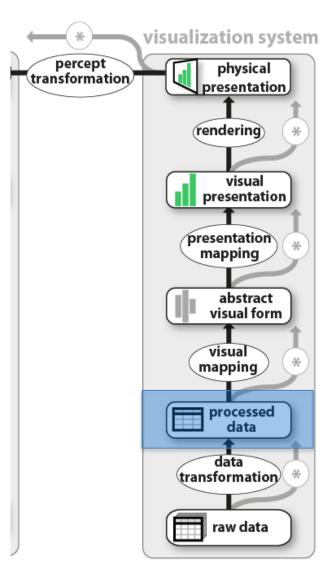


Jansen and Dragicevic 2013 (www.aviz.fr/beyond)

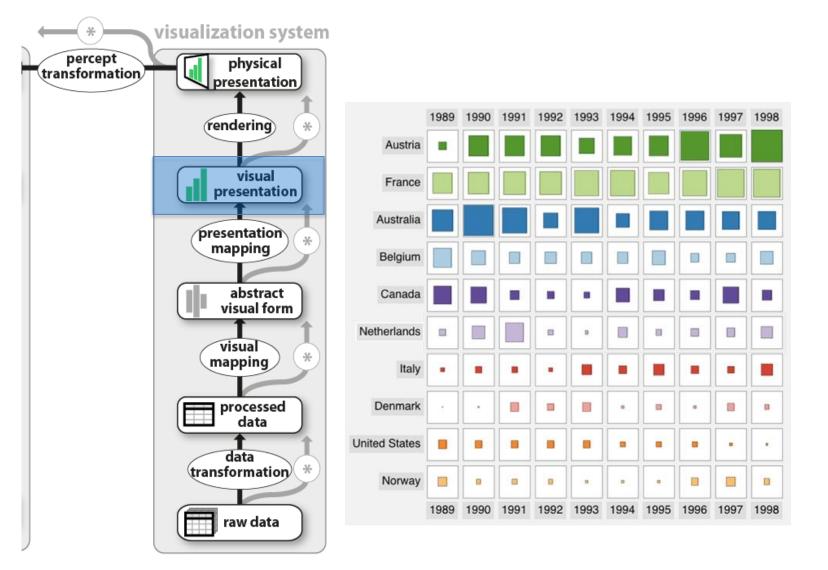


GAPYINDER for a fact-based world view

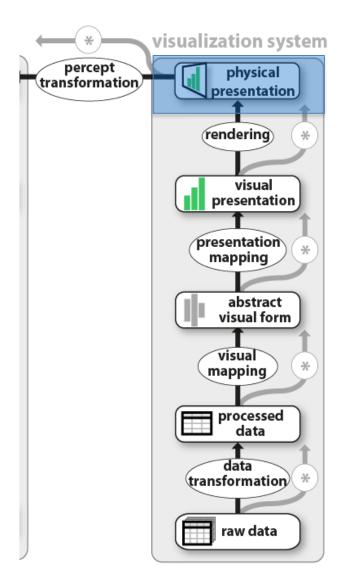
7 Finland 8 France 9 Germany 10 Greece 11 Indian 12 Italy 13 Japan 14 Lucentbo. 15 Nethorland 16 New Zoal 17 Narway 18 Portugal 19 Spain 20 Swedon 21 Switzefal 22 United St. 24	30 64 47 33 55 55 52 19 20 50 55 55 52 19 10 20 50 50 55 50 50 57 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	21 18 17 21 17 11 15 19	42 45 30 17 19 17 2 23 22 12 29 3.1 3.6 3 13 11 16 17 17 19 19 19 15 28 2.6 2 17 6.8 16 15 13 13 13 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	29 11 6.7 7.2 7.2 7 7.1 6 8.8	28 30 28 28 22 19 34 31 28 49 5.1 6.9 6 11 7.7 6.1 6 13 7.4 10 47 68 8.8 12 3.1 16 13 15 6 5 13 13 17 17 19	28 41 33 13 10 9 6.1 16 98 88 85 10 11 20 29 87 15 59 48 14 76 82 73 60 68 53 15 87 14 76 71 16 12 13 17 16 12 13 18 21	39 40 33 21 25 25 57 8 10 10 10 8 10 10 8 10 10 8 10 10 8 10 10 8 10 10 8 10 10 9.4 22 51 15 9.1 51 50 50 4 4.3 4.5 42 48 9.4 12 11 15 10 10 10 15 10 10 10 20 20 16	3.3 11 9.6 14 30 43 44 72 12 20 25 22 28 28 28 30 31.5 6.9 7.9 13 31.5 6.9 7.9 7.9 13 31.5 6.9 7.9 7.9 13 31.5 6.9 7.9 7.9 13 31.5 6.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7	36 37 41 24 21 25 7.8 11 65 29 27 25 6.7 19 24 7.6 9.5 13 29 18 17 18 51 49 45 10 9.7 14 19 23 22 33 16 17 9 6.2 11 6 7.1 7.4 12 16 6.7	15 24 10 8.4 42 41 40 92 28 28 24 8.9 24 40 17 26 19 19 18 19 15 71 13 15 8.8 11 21 21 21 29 40 41 34 13 51 15 14 13 51 15 14 13 51 15 15 14 13 51 15 15 14 13 51 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	37 24 29 19 19 7.7 8.1 16 22 32 32 13 28 14 5.4 7.1
	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K
1	Education aid (% of total aid)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	197
2	Australia					4.75	33.2	19.7	23.7	26.3	30.
3	Austria					24.7	42.3	13.5	2.52	15.9	4.8
4	Belgium					84.5	83.7	11	11.4	15.9	18.
5	Canada					33.7	38.6	18	25.3	8.41	5.1
6	Denmark					100	100	13.7	19	5.6	15.
7	Finland							29.6	13.5	14.1	20.
8	France					62.9	63.7	46.8	33.4	38.2	38.
9	Germany					54.6	54.8	21.7	18.8	23.6	18.
10	Greece										
11	Ireland										
12	Italy					20.1	95.8			39.5	
13	Japan					12.6	12.3	2.92	1.08	2.15	2.5
14	Luxembourg										
15	Netherlands						42	32.6	12.4	15	1
16	New Zealand							19.5	20.9	5.15	8.8
17	Norway					54.7	48.8	32.4	9.71	5.74	7.0
18	Portugal										
19	Spain										
20	Sweden					32.6	23.4	15	13.7	20.7	18.
21	Switzerland					47	46	12	15	8.7	11.
22	United Kingdom					49.8	32.4	15.9	16.2	0.91	0.
23	United States					69.3	64	9.97		7.76	6.1
24											



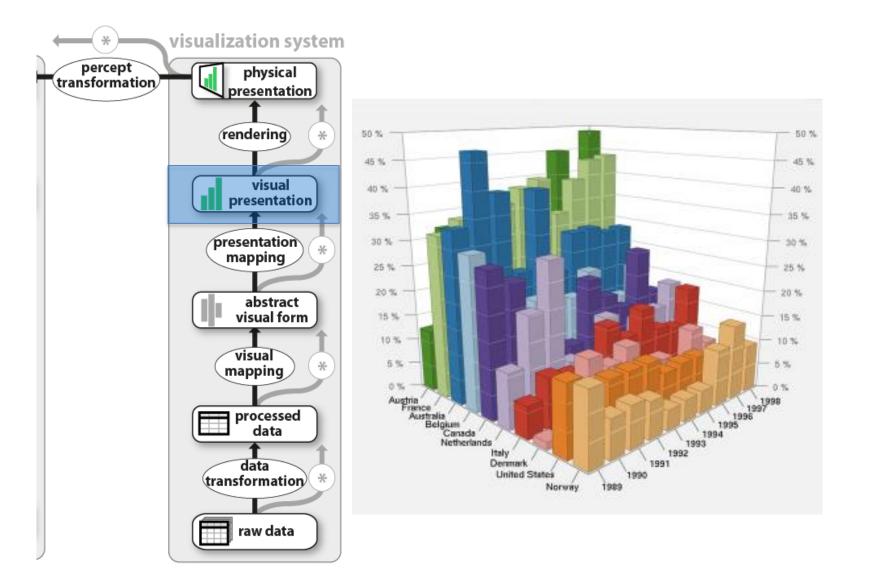
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K
1		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
2	Austria	12.23	31.86	31.07	31.57	24.02	28.61	30.52	44.99	35.41	48.95
3	France	31.87	34.18	35.95	36.06	38.78	40.18	32.68	39.26	43.15	43.9
4	Australia	33.57	46.93	39.24	23.18	38.94	21.38	29.1	29.43	27.97	28.32
5	Belgium	29.93	22.13	17.64	18.52	17.72	17.13	21.77	13.63	14.69	20.38
6	Canada	28.11	25.09	14.35	11.19	9.291	21.67	17.33	13.98	25.19	15.66
7	Netherlands	10.78	20.12	29.08	8.702	5.085	15.12	9.117	12.48	13.75	18.17
8	Italy	6.278	9.992	9.04	6.076	15.66	12.26	16.75	11.75	10.75	17.98
9	Denmark	1.485	1.933	13.52	10.71	13.01	4.193	7.937	4.303	11.42	7.581
10	United States	13.69	11.25	11.22	11.22	11.22	7.992	8.465	8.409	4.702	3.038
11	Norway	14.25	7.561	8.219	7.255	3.967	4.307	4.476	10.99	14.62	9.296



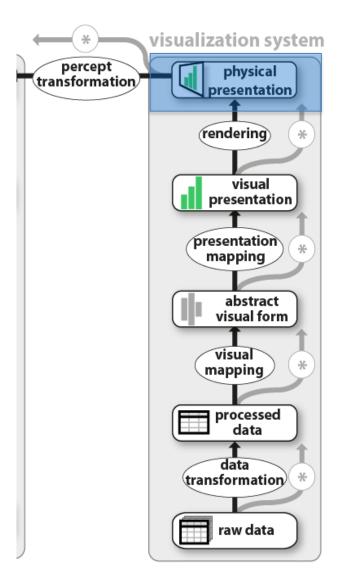
Jansen and Dragicevic 2013 (www.aviz.fr/beyond)



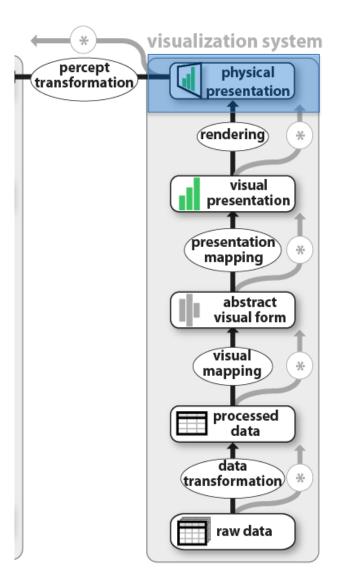


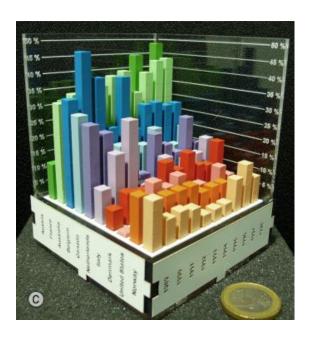


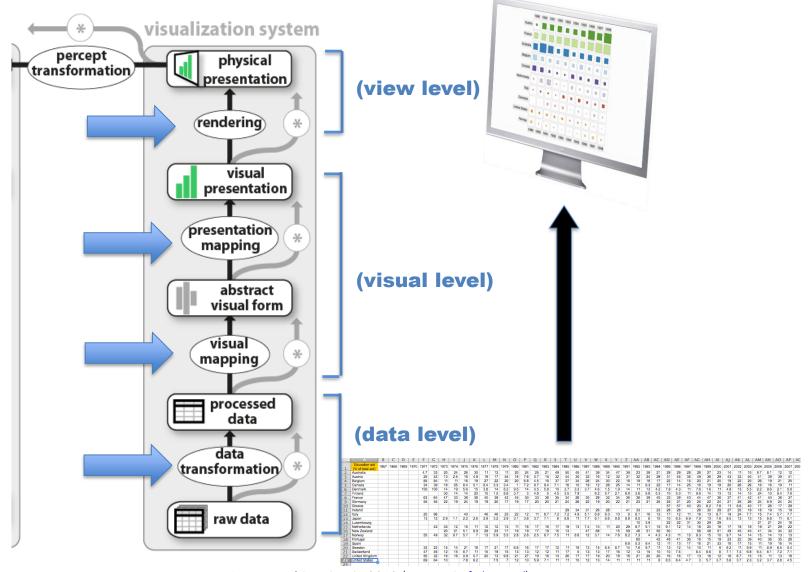
Jansen and Dragicevic 2013 (www.aviz.fr/beyond)











Jansen and Dragicevic 2013 (www.aviz.fr/beyond)

TAXONOMIES OF INTERACTION

- What?
 - What is the user doing?

- Why?
 - Why is the user doing it?

- How?
 - How is the user doing it?

Tasks

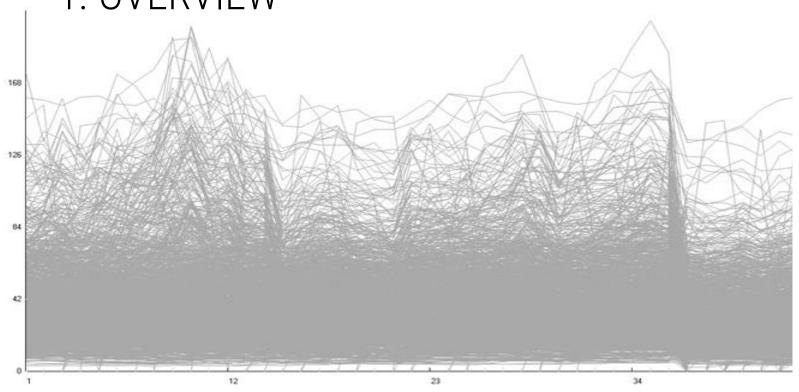
INTERACTION AS TASKS

ANALYTIC TASKS

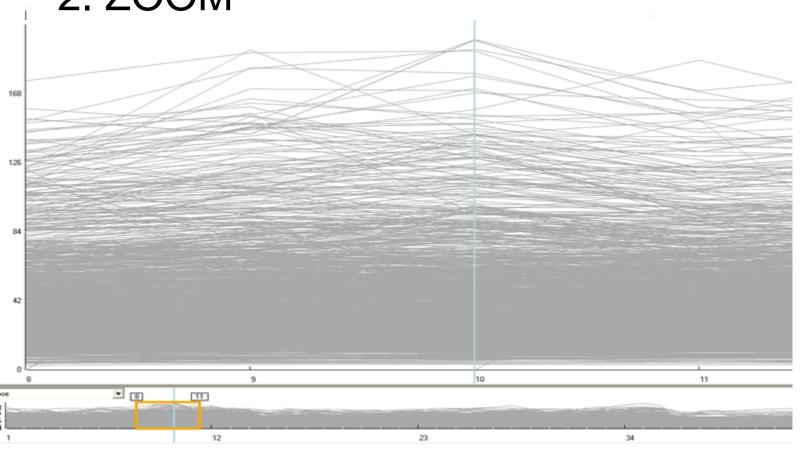
BEN SHNEIDERMAN 1996

- 1. OVERVIEW: GAIN AN OVERVIEW OF THE ENTIRE COLLECTION
- 2. ZOOM: ZOOM IN ON ITEMS OF INTEREST
- 3. FILTER: FILTER OUT UNINTERESTING ITEMS
- 4. DETAILS-ON-DEMAND: SELECT AN ITEM OR GROUP AND GET DETAILS WHEN NEEDED
- 5. RELATE: VIEW RELATIONSHIPS AMONG ITEMS
- 6. HISTORY: KEEP PAST ACTIONS FOR UNDO, REPLAY, AND PROGRESSIVE REFINEMENT
- 7. EXTRACT: ALLOW EXTRACTION OF SUB-COLLECTIONS AND QUERY PARAMETERS.

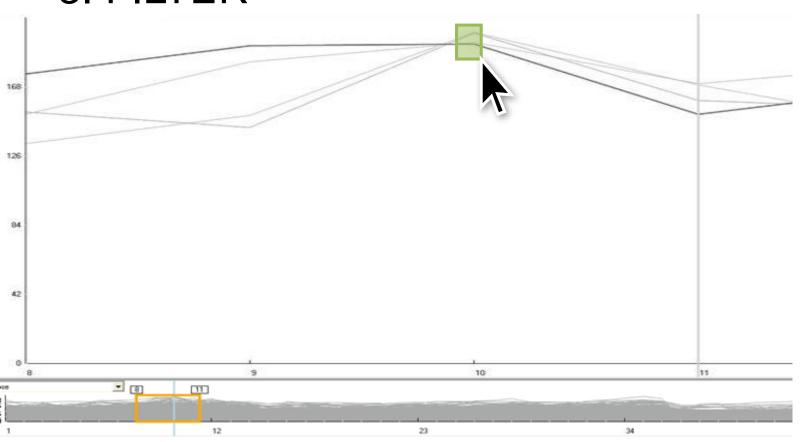




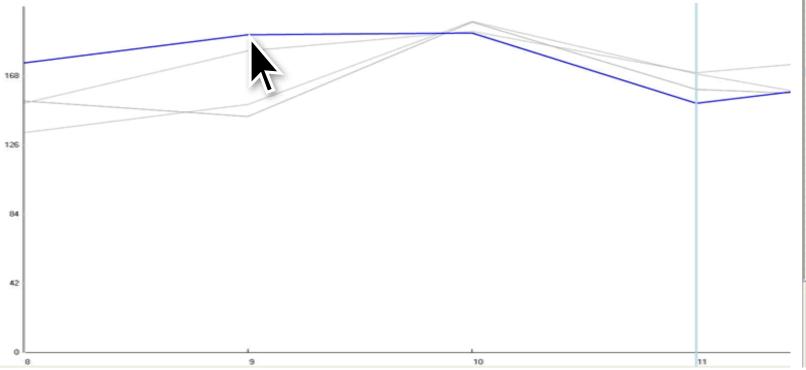
2. ZOOM



3. FILTER



4. DETAILS ON DEMAND



Name [Close	_
1	74.06	_
2	86.25	
3	102.75	
4	100.50	
5	143.31	
6	160.31	
7	168.94	
8	175.88	
9	193.00	
10	194.00	
11	151.38	
12	167.81	
13	112.88	
14	126.38	
15	89.00	
16	119.00	
17	145.50	
18	139.25	
19	132.38	
20	122.13	
21	104.94	
22	140.00	
23	150.63	
24	161.50	
25	159.50	_
26	133.50	
27	130.50	
28	149.19	
29	138.44	
30	108.00	
31	102.00	
32	99.25	
33	111.13	
34	139.56	
35	131.00	
36	123.25 tribute Statistics	- 8
Name (5/	1430)	
	SKY BROADCSTO	G GP
DCDH001M	C NY CORP	
FOUNDRY	Y NETWORKS IN DEPORATED	IC.

VISUAL INFORMATION SEEKING MANTRA

OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND OVERVIEW FIRST, ZOOM AND FILTER, THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND RST. ZOOM AND FILTER. THEN DETAILS ON DEMAND

INTERACTION AS INTENTS

SEVEN CATEGORIES OF INTERACTION BY INTENT

YI ET AL. 2007

SELECT **EXPLORE FILTER** RECONFIGURE **ENCODF** ABSTRACT/ELABORATE CONNECT

SELECT MARK SOMET INTERESTING

MARK SOMETHING AS

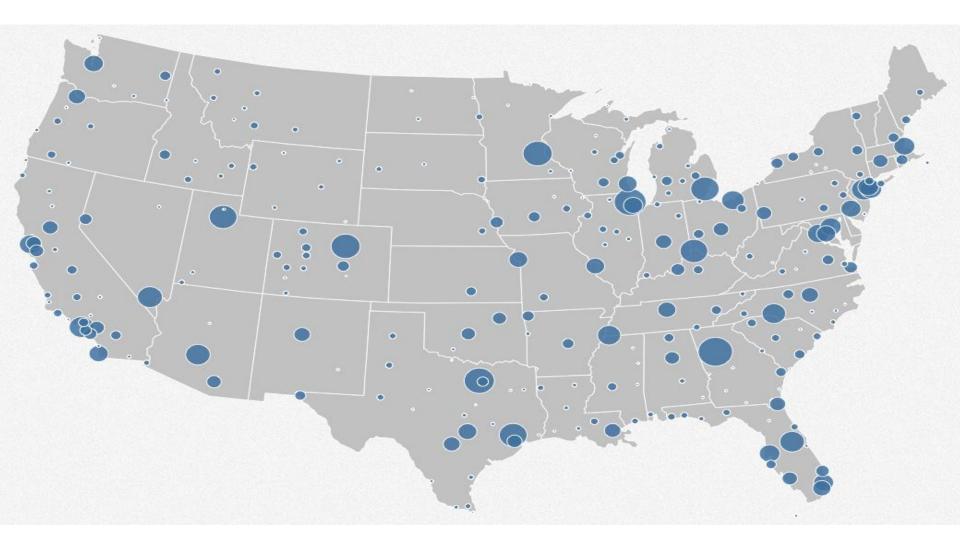
EXPLORE FILTER RECONFIGURE ENCODE ABSTRACT/ELABORATE CONNECT

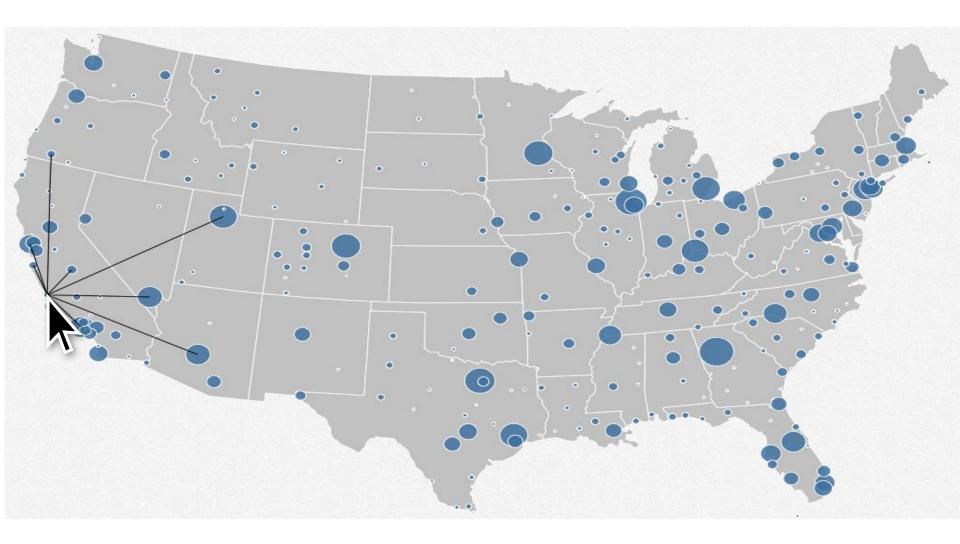
BASIC

Point Selection

Mouse Hover / Click

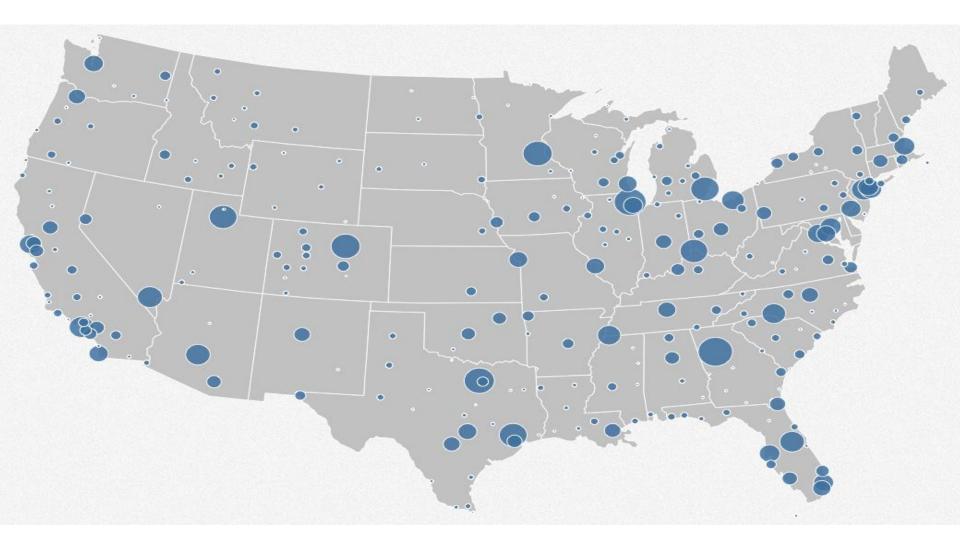
Touch / Tap

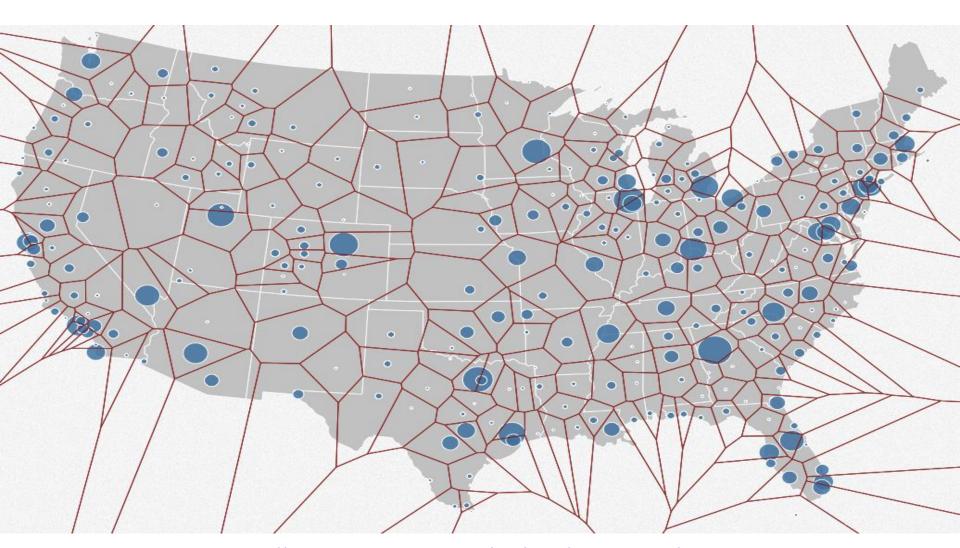




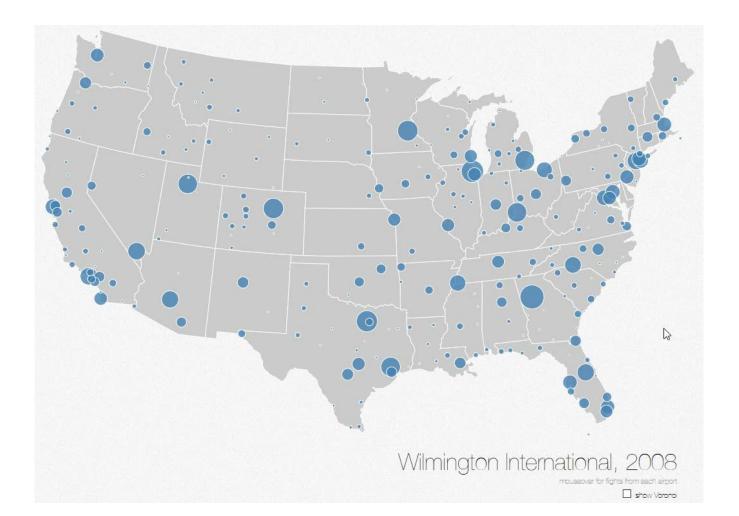
BASIC

Point Selection Mouse Hover / Click Touch / Tap Select Nearby Element (e.g., Bubble Cursor)





http://mbostock.github.io/d3/talk/20111018/#28



BASIC

Point Selection

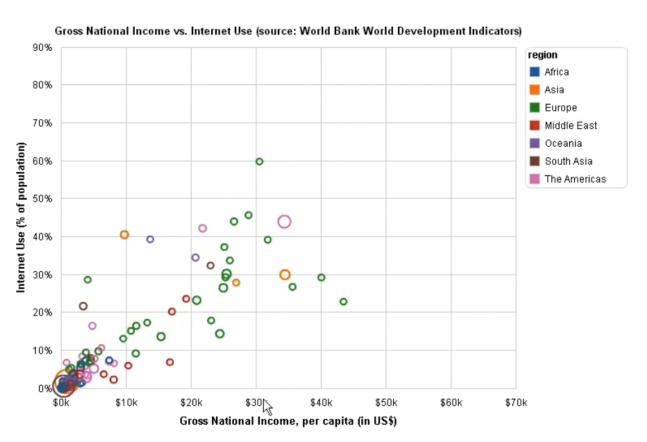
Mouse Hover / Click

Touch / Tap

Select Nearby Element (e.g., Bubble Cursor)

Region Selection Rubber-band or Lasso Area Cursors ("Brushes")

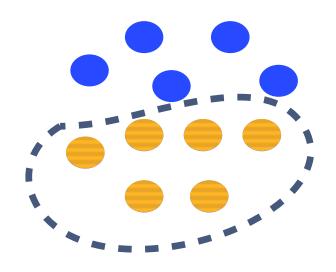
RANGE



GENERALIZED SELECTION HEER ET AL. 2008

BRUSHES

LASSOS



WILLS' SELECTION TAXONOMY:

WILLS' SELECTION TAXONOMY SELECTION MEMORY

MEMORY

25 < AGE < 35

COUNTRY = CANADA

EDU LEVEL = POSTSECONDARY

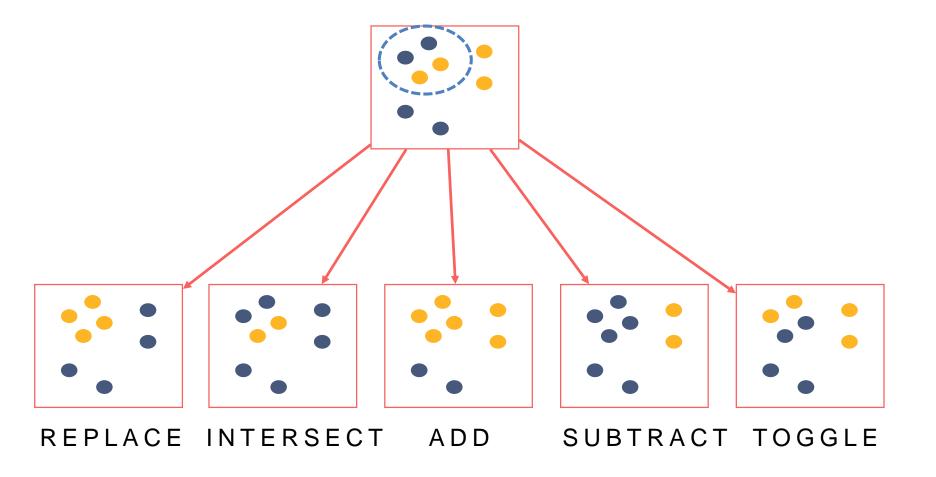
MEMORYLESS

25 < AGE < 35

COUNTRY = CANADA

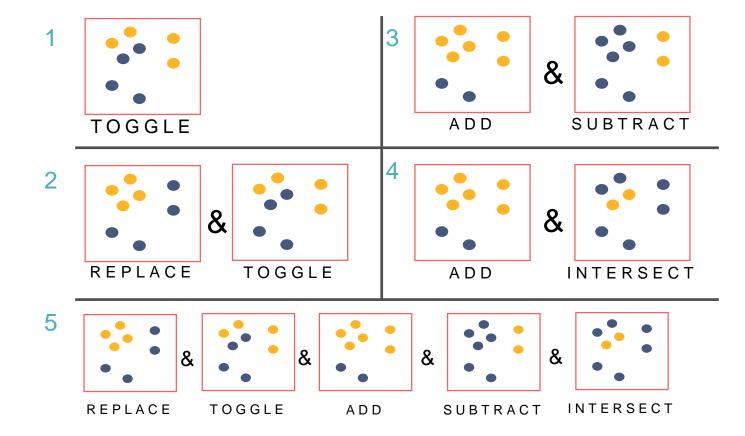
EDU LEVEL = POSTSECONDARY

SELECTION OPERATIONS



RECOMMENDED SELECTION OPERATIONS

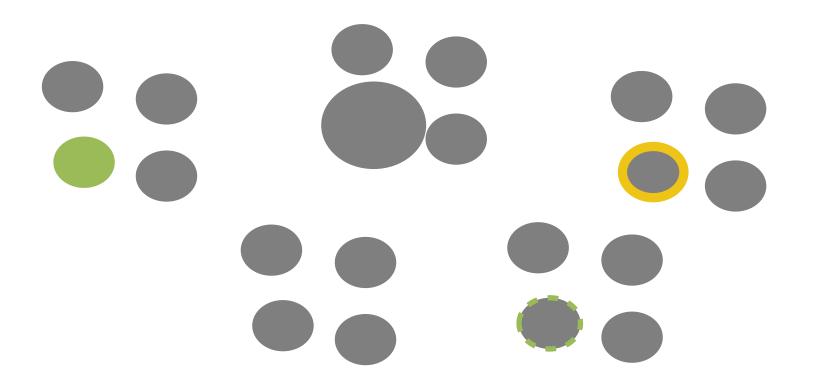




WILLS 2000

HIGHLIGHTING

SELECTION + CHANGE IN APPEARANCE



SELECT

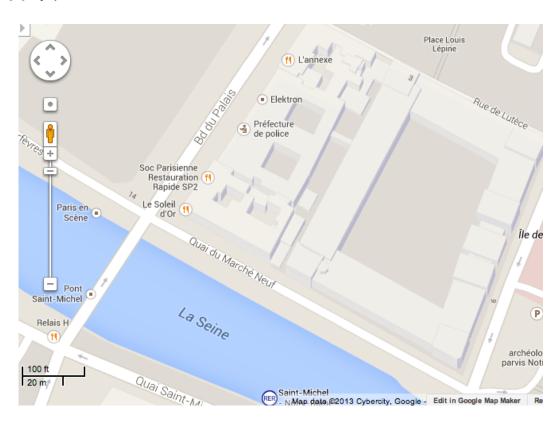
EXPLORE

SHOW ME SOMETHING ELSE

FILTER
RECONFIGURE
ENCODE
ABSTRACT/ELABORATE
CONNECT

PROBLEM

Where am I?



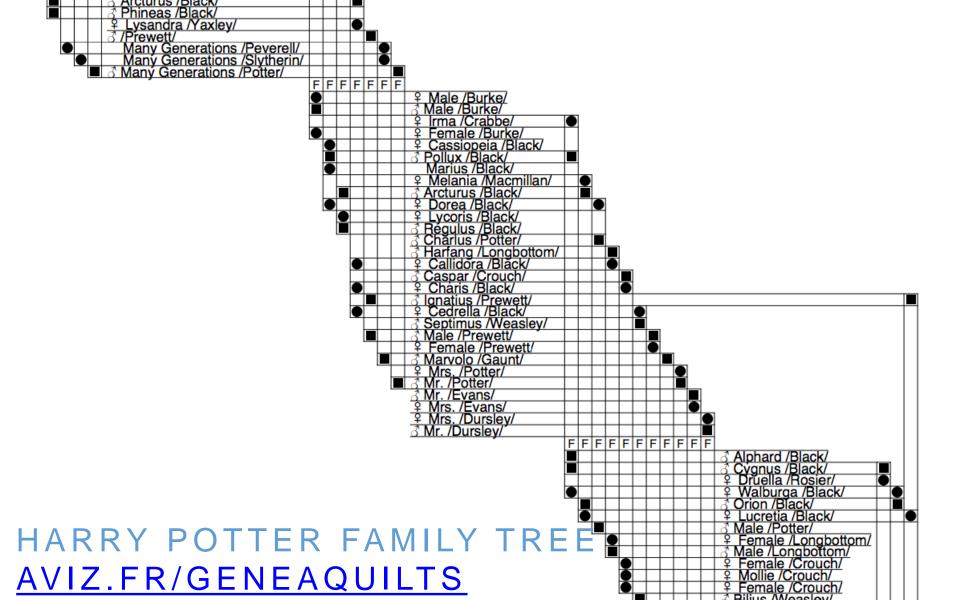


NAVIGATION



PANNING 4





SELECT

FILTER

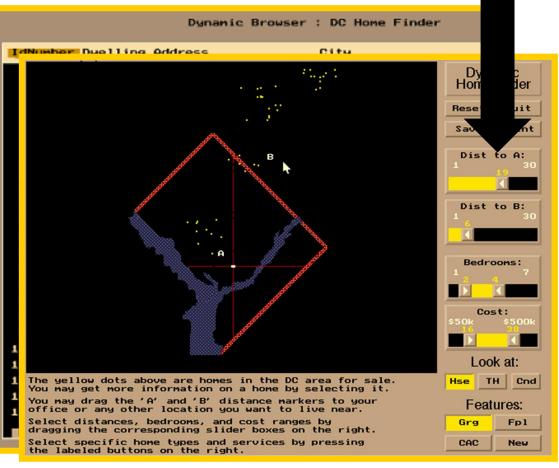
SHOW ME SOMETHING CONDITIONALLY

RECONFIGURE
ENCODE
ABSTRACT/ELABORATE
CONNECT

FILTERING

> SELECT house-addres
FROM realty-db
WHERE price >= 200,0
price <= 400,000 All
bathrooms >
garage == 2 /
bedrooms >=

REPLACING A QUERY WITH "DYNAMIC QUERY WIDGETS"



HOMEFINDER WILLIAMSON AND SCHNEIDERMAN 1992

Dynamic Queries Demos:
Revised HomeFinder
and Text Version
plus Health Statistics Atlas

Ben Shneiderman

COPYRIGHT® 1994 UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

DIRECT MANIPULATION

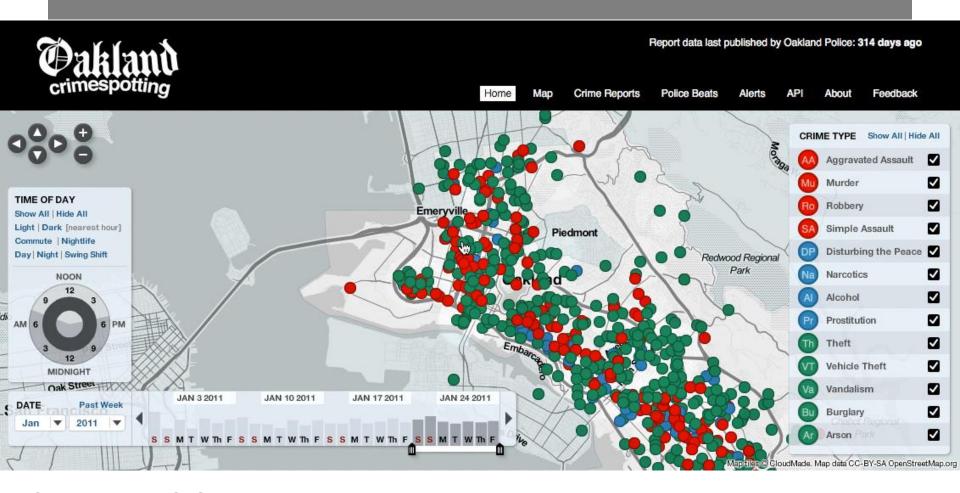
- 1. Visual representation of objects and actions
- 2. Rapid, incremental and reversible actions
- 3. Selection by pointing (not typing)
- 4. Immediate and continuous display of results

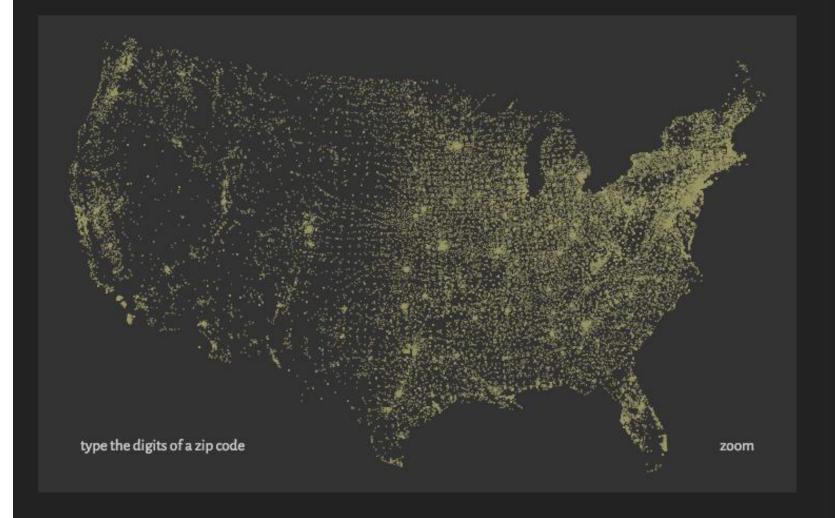
Dynamic Queries Demos:
Revised HomeFinder
and Text Version
plus Health Statistics Atlas

Ben Shneiderman

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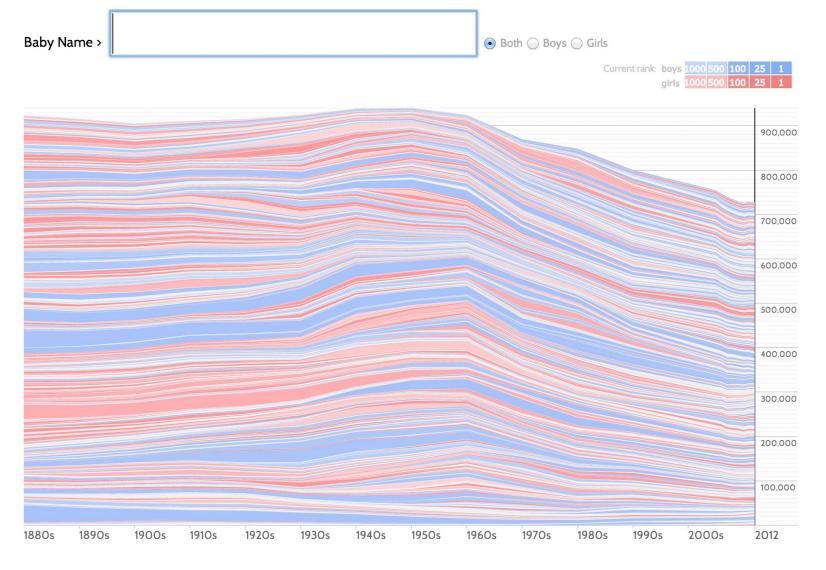
CRIMESPOTTING





Hit the letter z, or click the word zoom to enable or disable zooming

zipdecode BEN FRY 19



BABY NAME VOYAGER MARTIN WATTENBERG 2005

SELECT EXPLORE FILTER

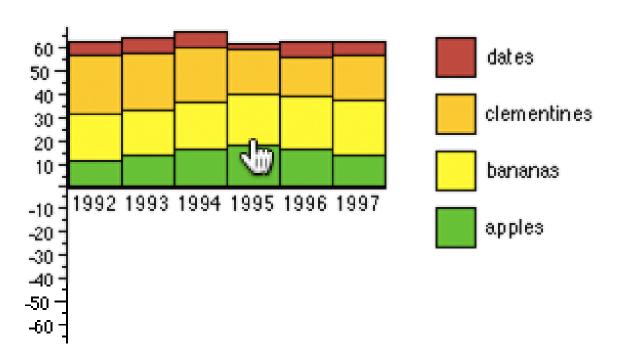
SHOW ME A DIFFERENT ARRANGEMENT

RECONFIGURE

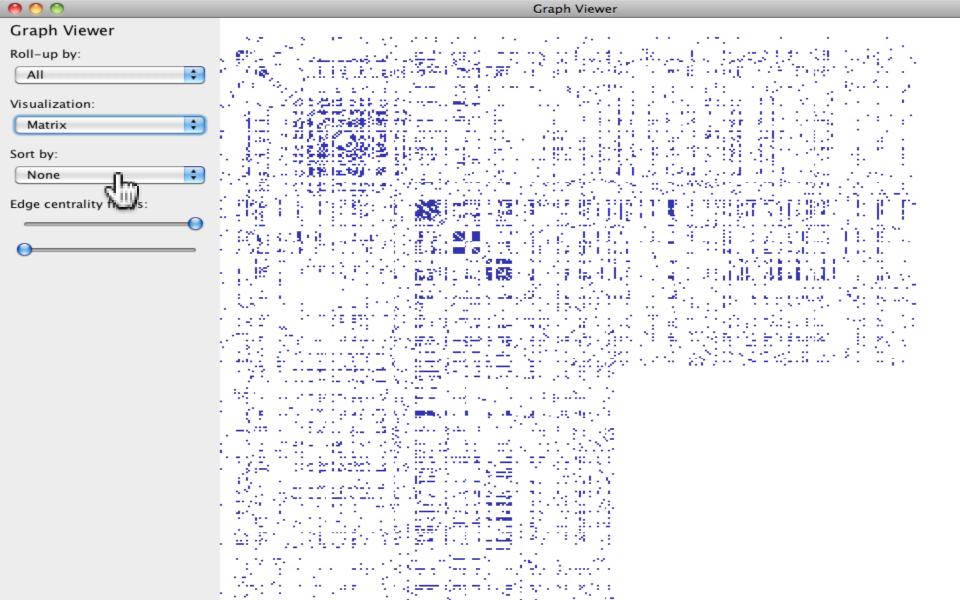
ENCODE
ABSTRACT/ELABORATE
CONNECT

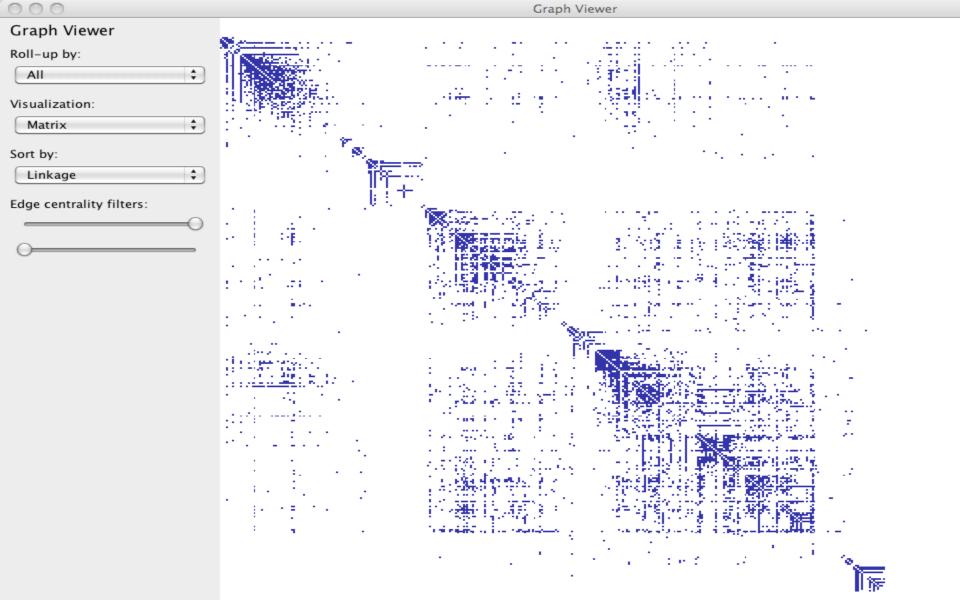
RE-ARRANGING DATA

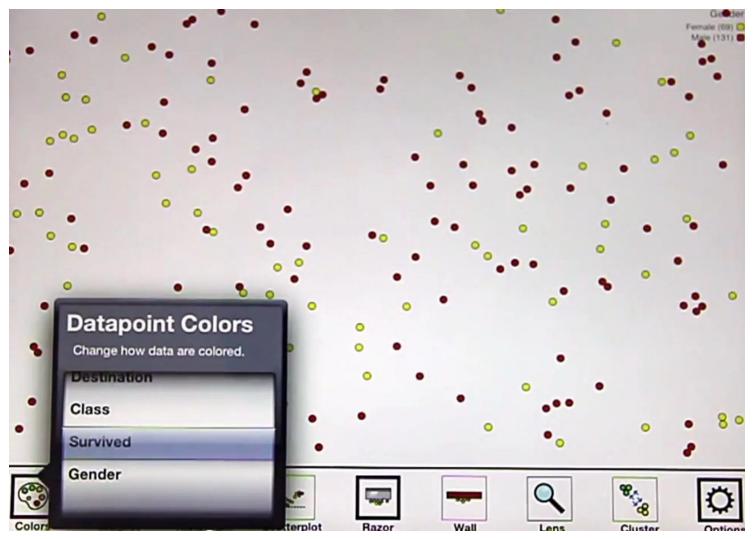
Fruit Sales 1992-1997



INTERACTIVE STACKED HISTOGRAMS [DIX & ELLIS, 1998]







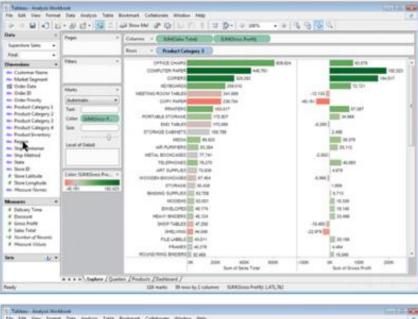
KINETICA [RZESZORTARKSI & KITTUR 2013]

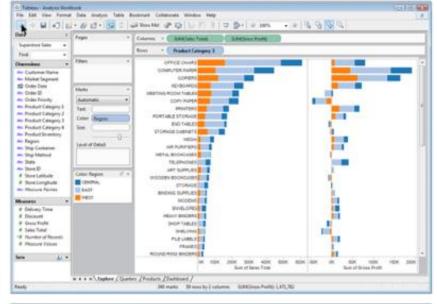
SELECT EXPLORE FILTER RECONFIGURE

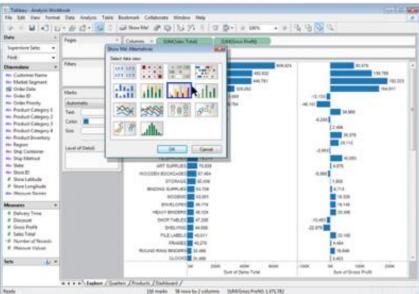
ENCODE

SHOW ME A DIFFERENT REPRESENTATION

ABSTRACT/ELABORATE CONNECT









SELECT EXPLORE FILTER RECONFIGURE ENCODE

SHOW ME MORE OR LESS DETAIL

ABSTRACT/ELABORATE

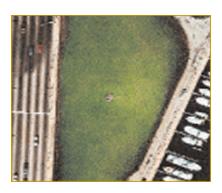
CONNECT

CHANGING LEVELS OF













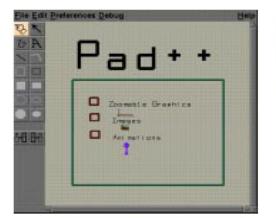


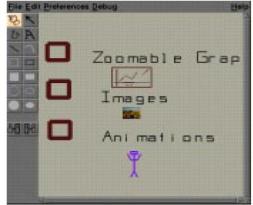


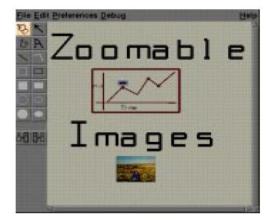
POWERS OF TEN RAY & CHARLES EAMES 1977

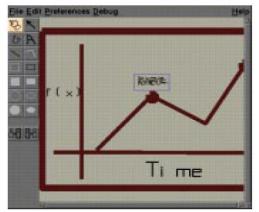


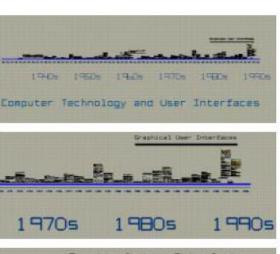
SEMANTIC ZOOMING

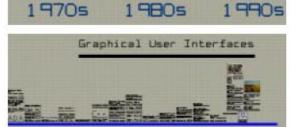


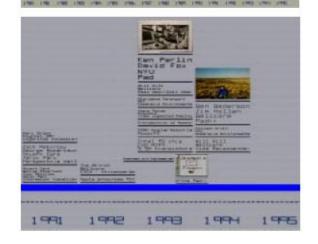










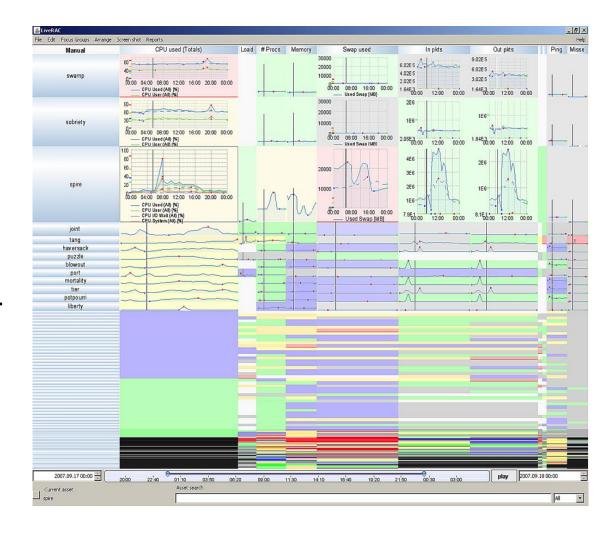


PAD++ BEDERSON AND HOLLAN 1994

LiveRAC

ENCODINGS CHANGE

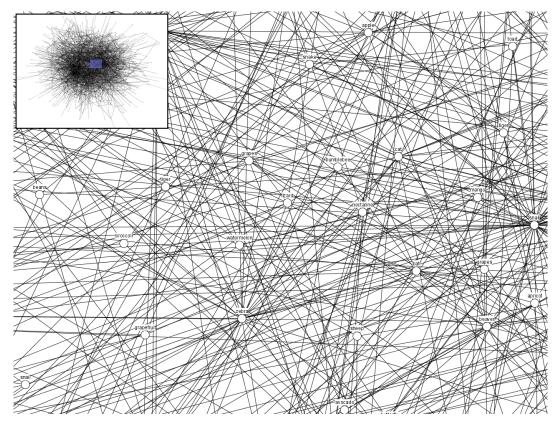
- -COLORED BOX
- -SPARKLINE
- -SIMPLE LINE CHART
- -FULL CHART: AXES
 AND TICKMARKS



MCLACHLAN ET AL. 2008

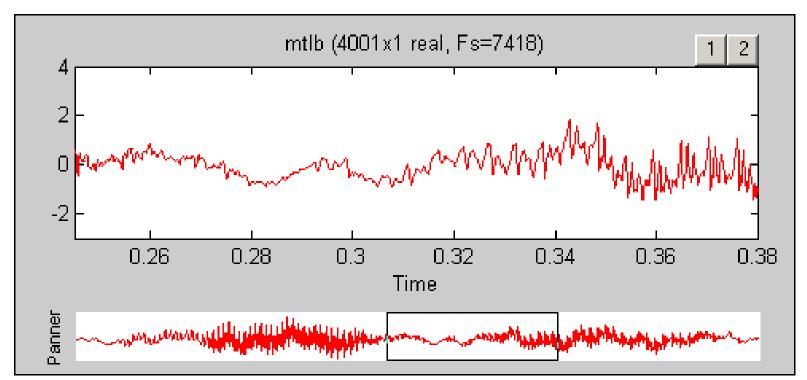
OVERVIEW + DETAIL

Panning a large graph



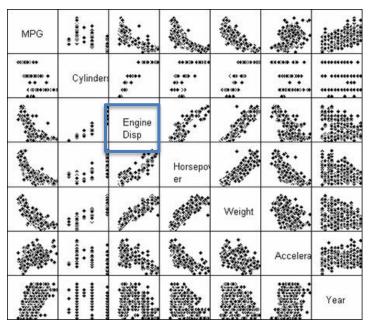
OVERVIEW +

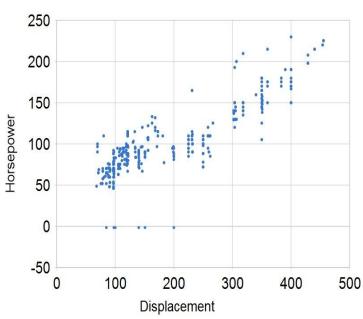
Panning a line chart



OVERVIEW + DETAIL

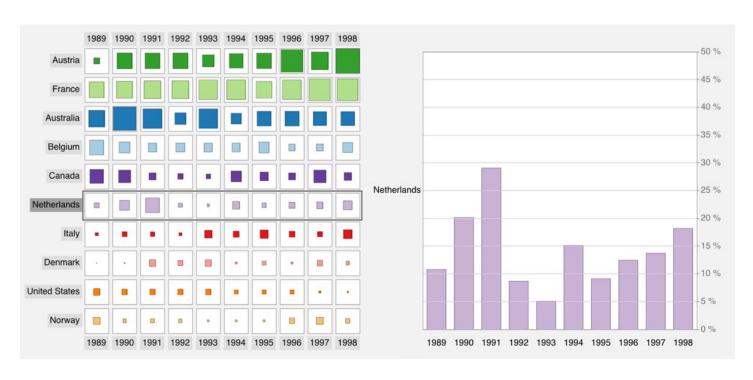
Browsing Multiple Views





OVERVIEW + DETAIL

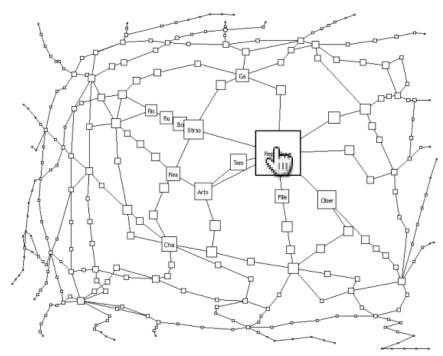
Browsing Multiple Views



FOCUS + CONTEXT

Space Distortion

1) Fisheye Views of Graphs



FOCUS +

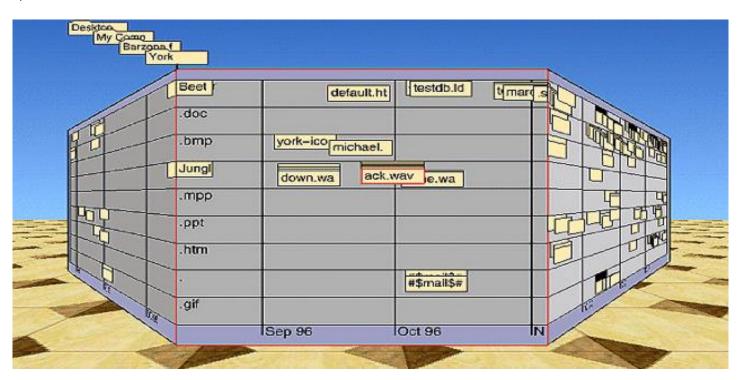
Space Distortion 2) Fisheye Menus



FOCUS +

Space Distortion

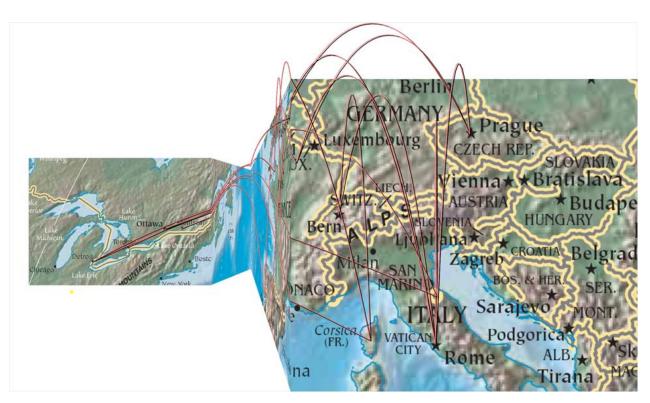
3) Perspective Wall



FOCUS + CONTEXT

Space Distortion

4) Melange

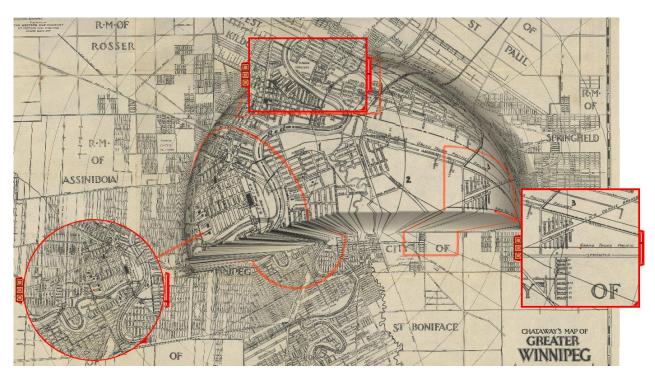


Mélange Space-Folding for Multi-Focus Interaction

Niklas Elmqvist¹, Nathalie Henry^{1,2,3}, Yann Riche^{1,2,4} and Jean-Daniel Fekete¹
¹ INRIA ² LRI, Univ. Paris-Sud ³ University of Sydney ⁴ University of Queensland (elm. nhenry, riche, fekete)@lri.fr

FOCUS +

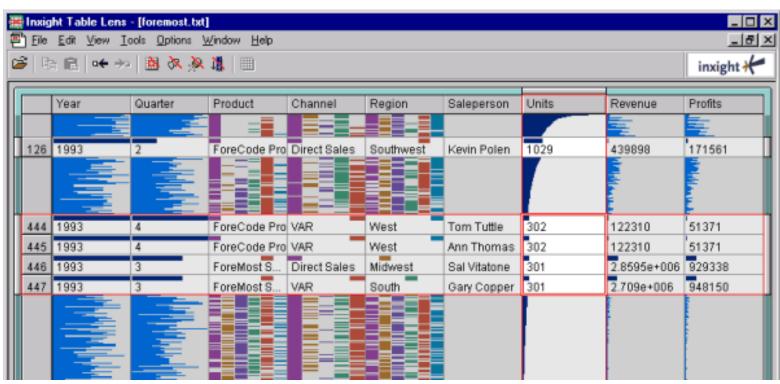
- Space Distorsion
 - Melange





FOCUS + CONTEXT

Table Lens



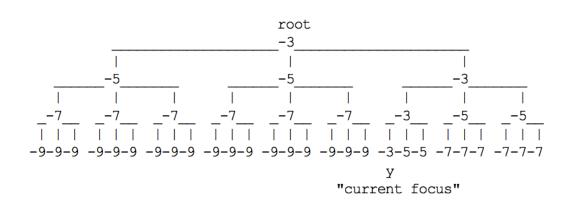
FOCUS + CONTEXT

Generalized Fisheye Views

```
(c) The Fisheye DOI:

DOI_{fisheye(tree)}(x|.=y) = API(x) - D(x,y)

= -(d_{tree}(x,y) + d_{tree}(x,root))
```

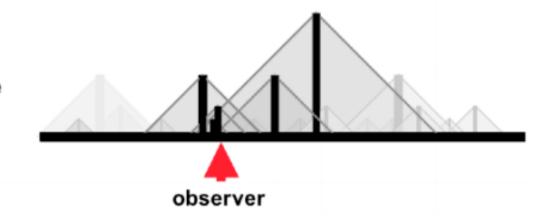


Furnas, 1986 Generalized Fisheye Views

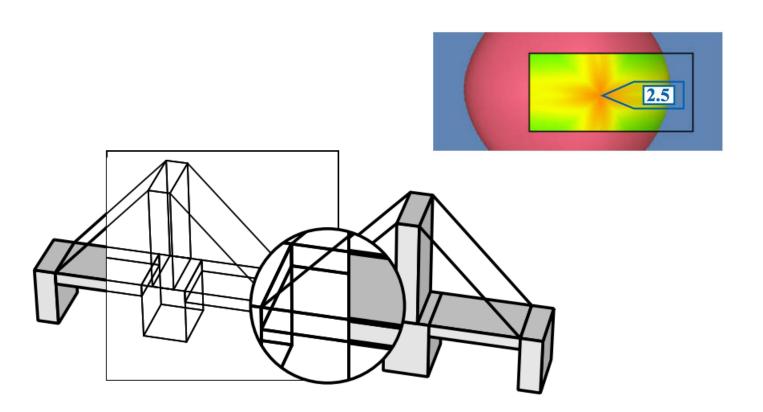
FOCUS +

Generalized Fisheye Views

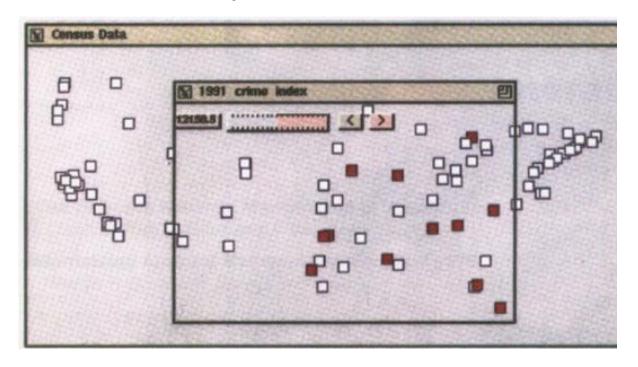
Pattern of Influence on the Observer: Fisheye Subset of entities



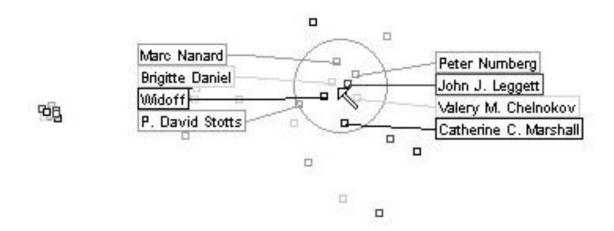
Furnas, 2010 A Fisheye Follow-Up: Further Reflections on Focus + Context



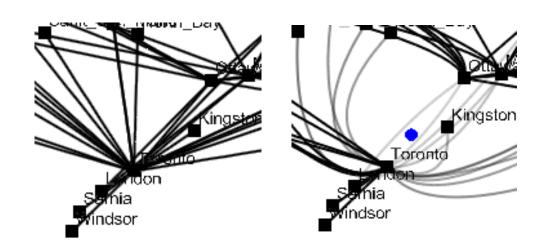
Movable filters for dynamic queries



Exentric Labeling



Edge lenses



SELECT **EXPLORE** FILTER RECONFIGURE ENCODE ABSTRACT/ELABORATE

CONNECT

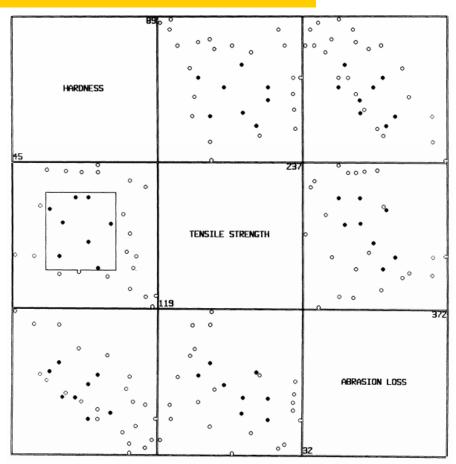
SHOW ME RELATED ITEMS

BRUSHING AND LINKING

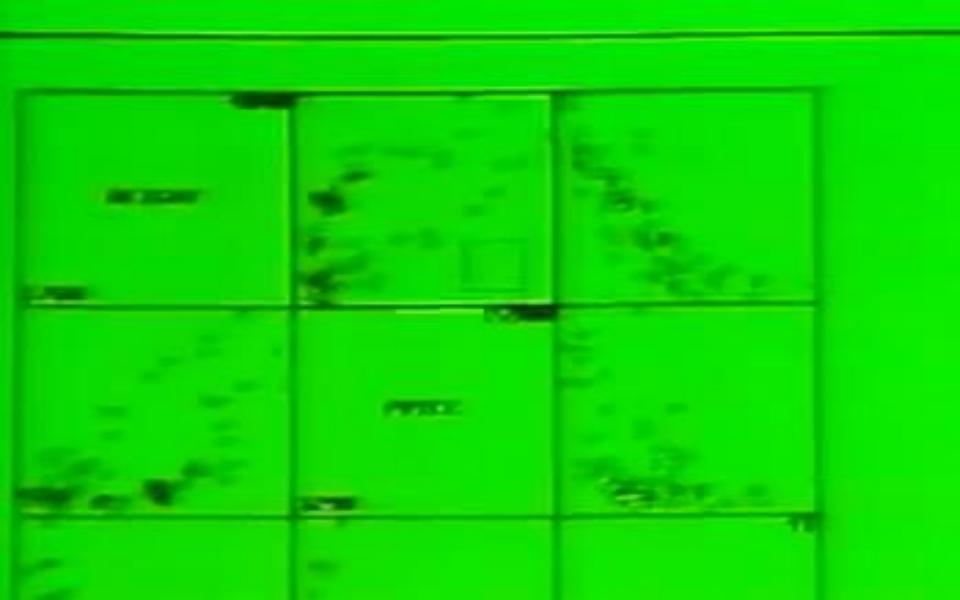
SELECT ("BRUSH") A SUBSET OF DATA SEE SELECTED DATA IN OTHER VIEWS

THE COMPONENTS MUST BE *LINKED*BY *TUPLE* (MATCHING DATA POINTS),
OR
BY *QUERY* (MATCHING RANGE OR
VALUES)

BRUSHING AND LINKING



BRUSHING SCATTERPLOTS BECKER & CLEVELAND 1982



BRUSHING & LINKING

HOW LONG IN MAJORS

SALARIES

ASSISTS VS PUTOUTS (FIELDING ABILITY)

HOME RUNS VS HITS (BATTING ABILITY)

DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIONS PLAYED

C_F 1_B R_F O_F L_F

Log(1+Salary)

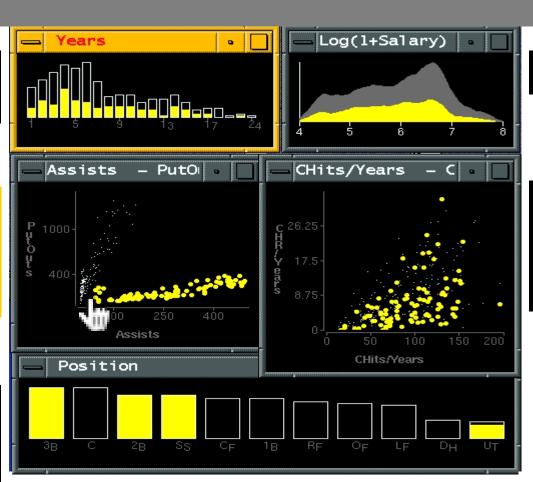
BASEBALL STATISTICS [FROM WILLS 95]

BRUSHING & LINKING

HOW LONG IN MAJORS

ASSISTS VS PUTOUTS (FIELDING ABILITY)

DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIONS PLAYED



SALARIES

HOME RUNS
VS HITS
(BATTING
ABILITY)

BASEBALL STATISTICS [FROM WILLS 95]

Generalized Selection via Interactive Query Relaxation

Jeffrey Heer | Maneesh Agrawala | Wesley Willett University of California, Berkeley

SEVEN CATEGORIES OF INTERACTION BY INTENT

YI ET AL. 2007

SELECT **EXPLORE FILTER** RECONFIGURE **ENCODF** ABSTRACT/ELABORATE CONNECT

TAXONOMIES OF

- What?
 - What is the user doing?

- Why?
 - Why is the user doing it?

- How?
 - How is the user doing it?

HOW?

INTERACTION TECHNIQUE

"An interaction technique is the fusion of **input and output**, consisting of all **software and hardware** elements, that provides a way for the user to accomplish a task" (Tucker, 2004)

TYPES OF INTERACTION TECHNIQUES

Input: mouse, touch, keyboard, speech,...

Shneiderman: Command-line interfaces vs. Direct manipulation interfaces

HOW?

INTERACTION TECHNIQUE

"An interaction technique is the fusion of **input and output**, consisting of all **software and hardware** elements, that provides a way for the user to accomplish a task" (Tucker, 2004)

TYPES OF INTERACTION TECHNIQUES

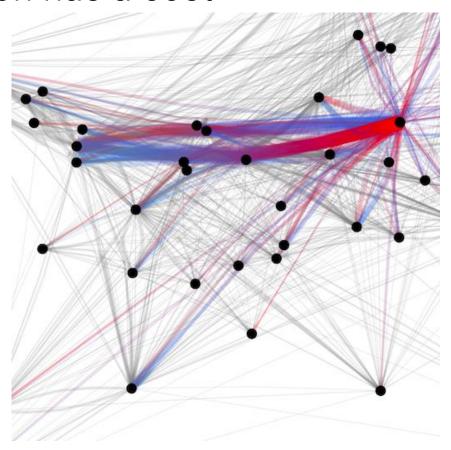
Input: mouse, touch, keyboard, speech,...

Shneiderman: Command-line interfaces vs. Direct manipulation interfaces

Beaudouin-Lafon: **Instruments** with different degrees of **directness**

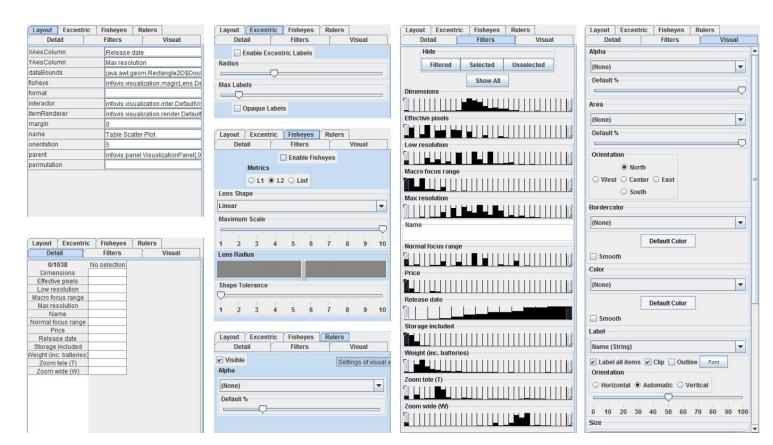
PITFALLS

#1 - Interaction has a cost



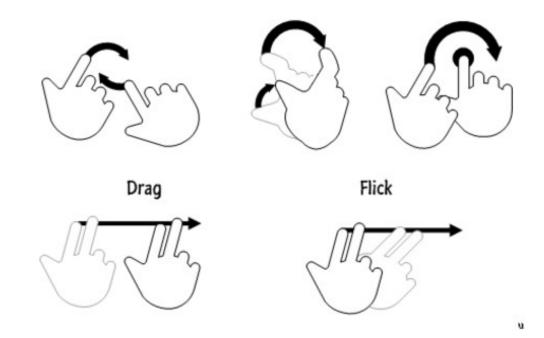
PITFALLS

#2 - Controls take screen real-estate



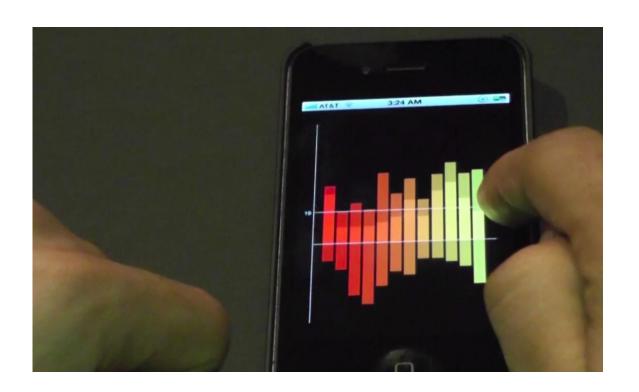
PITFALLS

#3 - Few techniques are self-explanatory



GOING BEYOND THE DESKTOP

TOUCH DEVICES

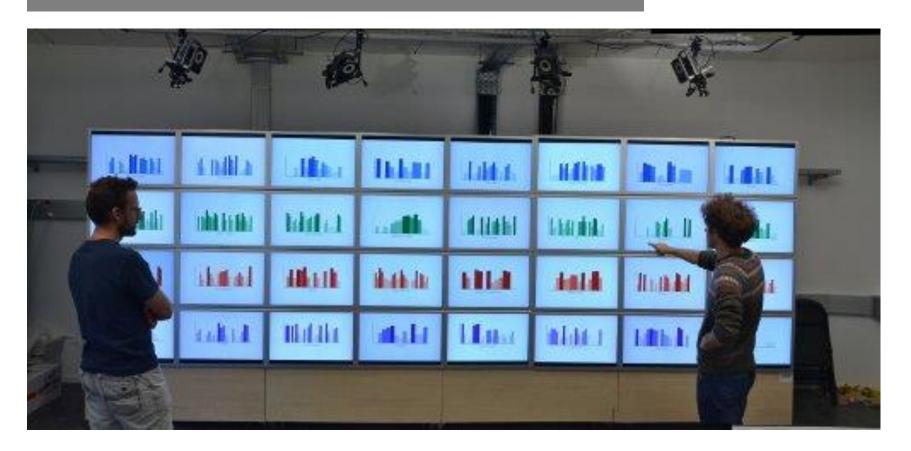


Sadana and Stasko, 2013

TABLETOP

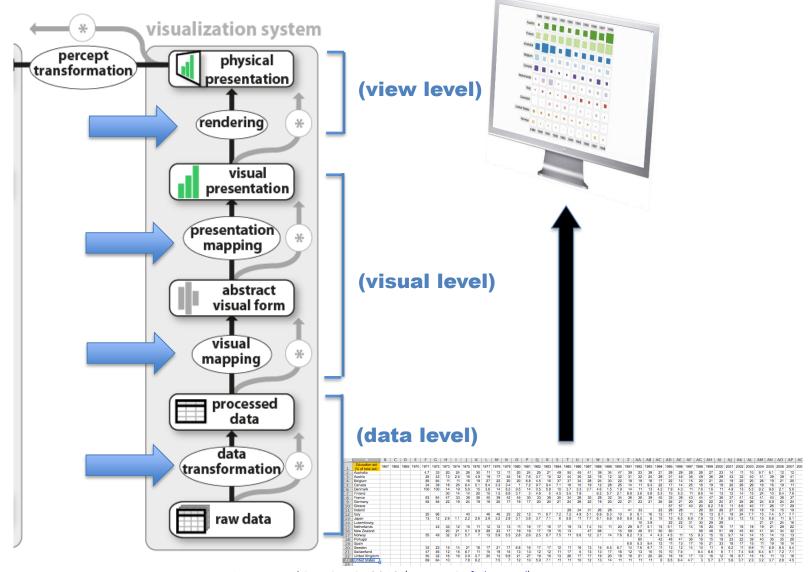


WALL-SIZED

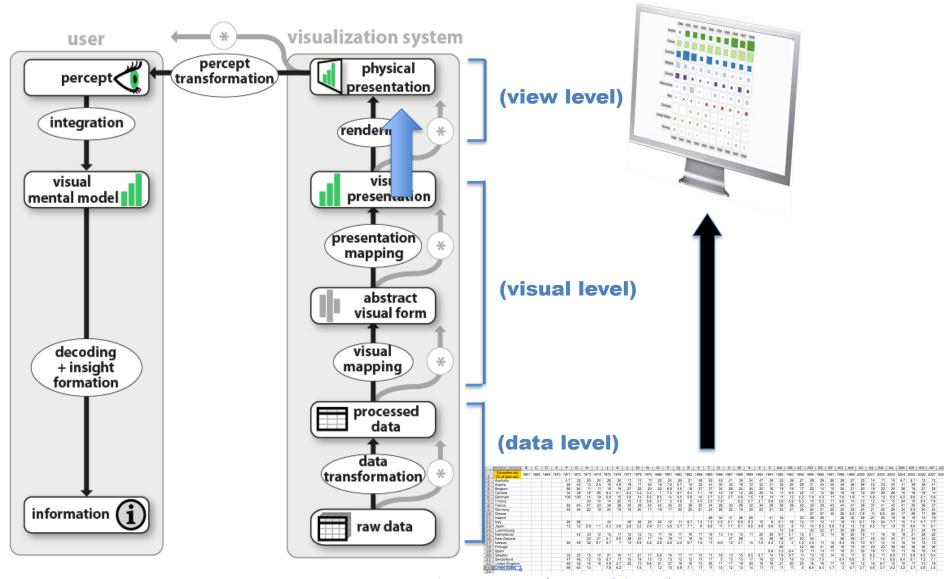




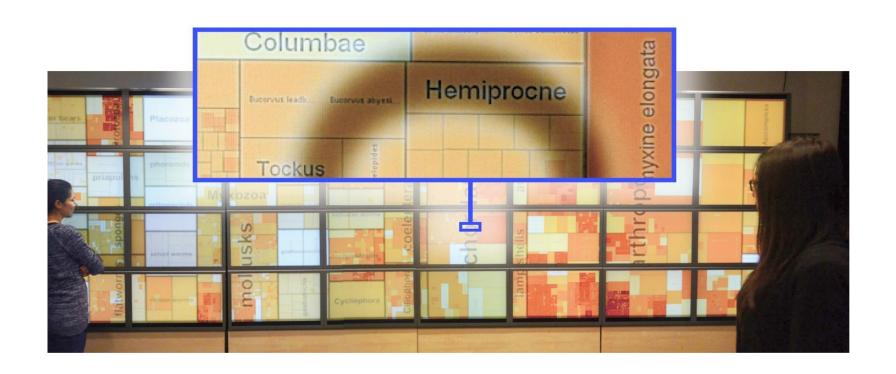
[Jansen et al., Tangible Remote Controller for Wall-sized Displays. CHI'12]



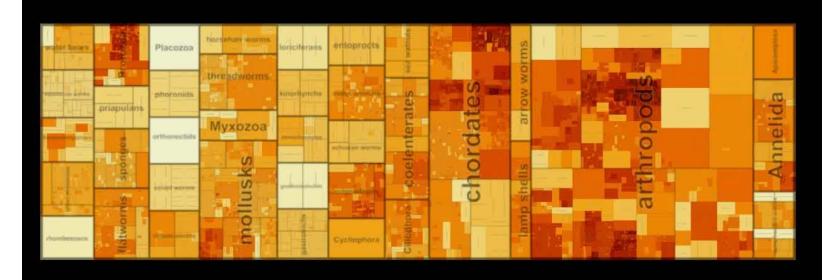
Jansen and Dragicevic 2013 (www.aviz.fr/beyond)



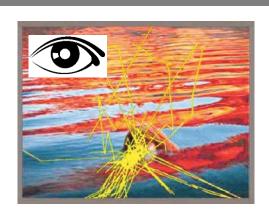
Jansen and Dragicevic 2013 (www.aviz.fr/beyond)

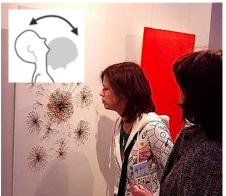






INTERACTION WITH THE PHYSICAL WORLD







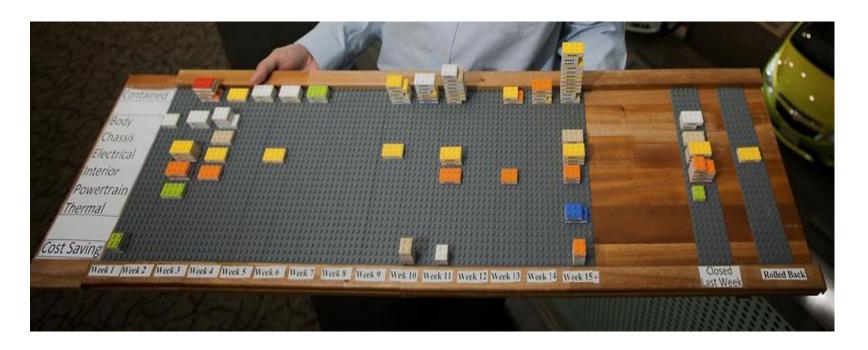




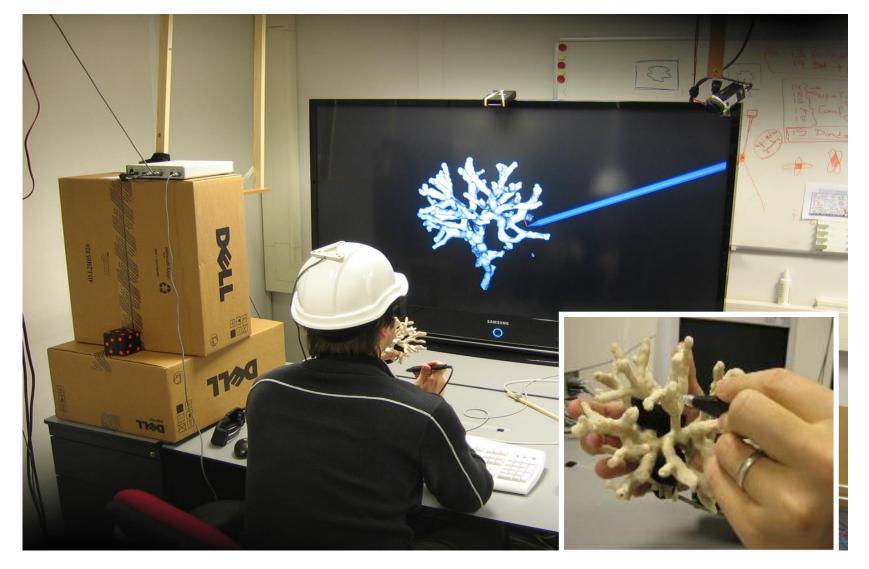
PHYSICAL



tinyurl.com/physvis



[Mark Wilson. How GM is saving cash using legos as a data viz tool. April 2012]



[Kruszynski & van Liere, Tangible Props for Scientific Visualization, Virtual Reality 13 (4) 2009]



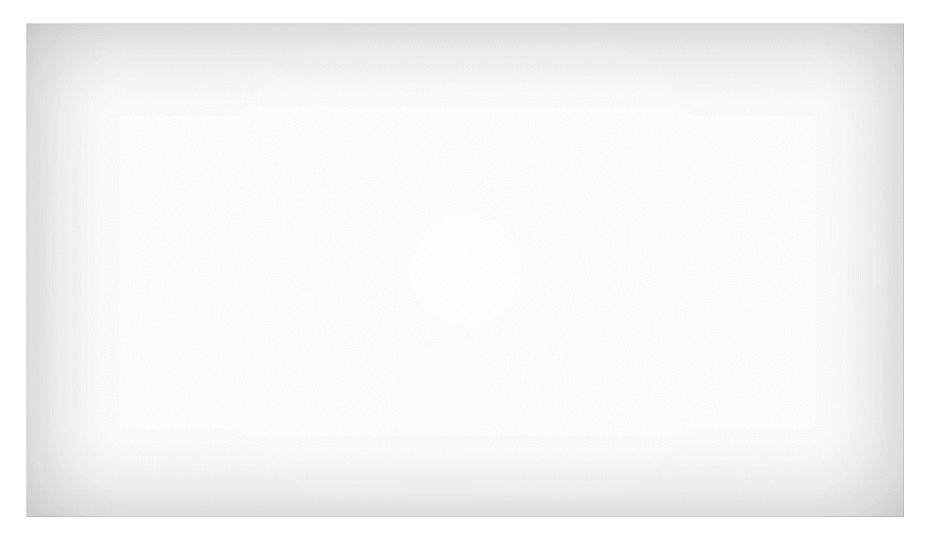
[Stefaner & Hemmert, emoto data sculpture, http://www.nand.io/visualisation/emoto-installation]



[PARM: Projected Augmented Relief Models, University of Nottingham, 2012]



Relief (Leithinger et al, 2009)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Pierre Dragicevic (Inria)