# VISUALIZATION DESIGN PROCESS SKETCHING

### **Petra Isenberg**



## **SKETCHING**

Introduction to

## SKETCHES ARE...

- quick, freehand drawings
- can include labels or captions
- don't need to be pretty

- goal:
  - for communication
  - for brainstorming

*try to communicate ideas with as few lines (as little "ink") as possible!* 

## WHY

## getting the design right

- generate an idea



## WHY SKETCH?

## getting the design right

- generate an idea
- iterate and develop it



but is it the best idea?

## WHY SKETCH?

## getting the design right

- generate an idea
- iterate and develop it



## The problem

- other better solutions may be available in different ideas
- local vs. global maxima (local hill climbing)
- often results from fixating on a single idea

# WHY SKETCHES?

## getting the design right

- generate an idea
- iterate and develop it



## getting the right design

- generate many ideas and variations
- reflect and choose
- then iterate and develop your choice



Bill Buxton coined the expression 'Getting the Design Right vs. Getting the Right Design'

# EXPLORATION OF A SINGLE IDEA



# EXPLORATION OF



... a designer that pitched three ideas would probably be fired. I'd say 5 is an entry point for an early formal review (distilled from 100's) ... if you are pushing one you will be found out, and also fired ... it is about open mindedness, humility, discovery, and learning. If you aren't authentically dedicated to that approach you are just doing it wrong! Alistair Hamilton

> VP Design Symbol Technologies

# THE ATTRIBUTES OF SKETCHES

#### quick

– to make

#### timely

provided when needed

#### disposable

- investment in the concept, not the execution

#### plentiful

 they make sense in a collection or series of ideas

#### clear vocabulary

rendering & style indicates it's a sketch, not an implementation

#### constrained resolution

 no higher than required to capture its concept

#### consistency with state

 refinement of rendering matches the actual state of development of the concept

#### suggest & explore rather than confirm

 value lies in suggesting and provoking what could be i.e., they are the catalyst to conversation and interaction

#### a catalyst

evokes conversations and discussion



#### Accurat Giorgia Lupi Exploring the phenomenon of geniuses and the brain drain

Drawing plays an important role in the production and communication of knowledge, and in the genesis of new ideas; says design director Giorgia Lupi, founder of Accurat, an information design agency with offices in Milan and New York. In addition, the act of drawing and the fact we choose to stop and draw focusses the attention. When I'm sketching, I always try to find a way to interpret both the single visual elements and the overall composition."

Lupi draws on white paper with Muji black-ink pens. Drawing is her primary expression, a 'functional tool for capturing and exploring thoughts and exploring ideas towards the production of the final piece". Her team approaches problems in the way that journalists would, rather than as data analysts, understanding in which contexts they must interpret their data.

When describing Gemiuses, Visualized, the company's project for La Letturo, a magazine supplement in the Italian newspaper Coriere dello Sero, Lupi says: 'We aim to deliver rich visual narratives, able to maintain the complexity of the data but still making this complexity of the data but still making this complexity more accessible and understandable through the visualization.' They also provide several layers of exploration on the data set being analysed. "We call it "mon-linear storytelling", Lupi says, 'where people can get lost in singular elements, minor tales and "last-mile" textual elements within the greater visualization."

Lupi and her team regularly push the boundaries on how to 'compose' datavisualizations that achieve aesthetic beauty and elegance through new visual metaphors, intentionally avoiding the more usual and already tested styles of representation.





#### Geniuses, Visualized

This informable looked at the 100 itemplay creative minds' identified in interacy critic Harold Bloom's book Genes. Raying of Bloom's use of the Seferct, the sen emanators or 6ther Kabbalah, to organise the taxonomy of his choose 'genises' of language - from Dakespare to Lewis Caroll - the visualization depicts the geographic origin, time period and field or each geniss. Correlated with number of Wikipeda his and connection to related historical figures.















D-IVIER COUNTRIES

#### Tim Hucklesby

 Charting his own movie viewing over a year

> British-born Tim Hucklesby, now a designer at Doyle Partners in New York, first began designing infogenkics a few years ago, when he wanted to round out his portfolio before applying to the MFA Design programme at the School of Visual Arts. Tkept designing them because I wasn't happy with the first one, and discovered that they were, in fact, pretty tough to make,'he admits. T always want the core idea to be a quick read, as well as encouraging the viewer to keep digging. I tend to slip up on at least one of these criteria, so will keep trying.'

Hucklesby always embarks on a project by sketching in pen or pencil, whatever is to hand. 'I want get the concept pinned down before moving to the computer,' he says. 'I've found going straight to the machine tends to pull me down certain arenners, using techniques that I've used in the past. If i start on paper, I worry far less about how I'm going to make the finished piece and aim for something a bit more ambitious as a result.'

Of the visualization of his Netflix streaming consumption, A Questionable History (these pages), Hucklesby says: 'In the process of sorting the data, I found a great number of movie titles I didn't recognize, which turned out to be what my wife was watching while I was out. She was catching up on TV and films I wouldn't watch with her. In the end, the project was a public shaming of both of us and our viewing habits. It also served as a wake-up call to get out more.'





#### Watch this video at home





https://vimeo.com/28443920

## **SKETCHING**

Workshop

## GETTING STARTED: SOME BEST PRACTICES

imitate sketching styles you like

add date, time (+context)

sketching with fast, long strokes

keep mistakes

analog before digital

3D is not necessary (most of the time)

## SKETCHING

- sketch a number of different things
- *DO NOT* put your name on your sketches
  One page per sketch
- we will then tape these sketches up together, explore them, and discuss

## BUT: "I CAN'T DRAW..."

# SOME PRINCIPLES FOR SKETCHING

- use as few lines as you can
- communicate the essence of the idea
- details only if they are important
- choose the detail you put in deliberately
- one piece of paper per sketch!!!!!

# SKETCHING

#### Principles

- Use as few lines as you can
- Communicate the essence of the idea
- Details only if they are important
- Choose the detail you put in deliberately
- One piece of paper per sketch!!!!!

Exercise

Sketch a cellphone (30s)



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# SKETCHING

#### Principles

- Use as few lines as you can
- Communicate the essence of the idea
- Details only if they are important
- Choose the detail you put in deliberately
- One piece of paper per sketch!!!!!

Exercise

# Paris (30s)



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# SKETCHING

#### Principles

- Use as few lines as you can
- Communicate the essence of the idea
- Details only if they are important
- Choose the detail you put in deliberately
- One piece of paper per sketch!!!!!

Exercise

# Computer (30s)



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# SKETCHING

#### Principles

- Use as few lines as you can
- Communicate the essence of the idea
- Details only if they are important
- Choose the detail you put in deliberately
- One piece of paper per sketch!!!!!

Exercise

# Gas station (30s)



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# DISCUSSION (10-15 MINS)

- post up your sketches
- what worked well?
- what didn't work well?
- what things were important to communicate the idea?
- what wasn't important to communicate the idea?
- Note: DO NOT "defend" your sketch (better yet: don't identify it is yours). Remember that your peers are the "users" of your sketch. If they find something incomprehensible, this is telling you something.

## SKETCHING DATA

## **FIND A PARTNER**

Form groups of 2

# SKETCH THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS (10 MINUTES)





(there are at least 45 different ways)

http://www.scribblelive.com/blog/2012/07/27/45-ways-to-communicate-two-quantities/

## SKETCH THIS DATASET (20 MINUTES)

#### Social network #1

- 0 self 1 knows 2 likes
- 3 dislikes
- 4 loves
- 5 does not know

#### no self loops

	m	j	р	s	b	1	j	f	1	t
	а	0	а	u	е	У	а	r	0	е
	r	е	u	е	t	n	С	е	r	r
	У		1		t		k	d	I	r
					У					а
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1(
1-mary	0	1	2	1	5	3	5	4	1	1
2-joe	2	0	1	5	1	4	1	3	1	2
3-paul	2	2	0	2	5	2	2	2	2	2
4-sue	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
5-betty	15	1	5	1	0	2	2	1	3	1
6-lyn	1	4	1	2	1	0	2	2	5	1
7-jack	5	1	2	1	3	1	0	1	3	1
8-fred	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	5	5
9-lori	2	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	0	1
10-terra	2	2	1	5	1	4	1	2	1	0

## **END OF PART 1**

# GENERAL ADVICE

Get to know your data first

- what attributes are included? How do the attributes relate to each other?
- what are the types of attributes included?
- can I derive new attributes from the existing attributes?
- what questions does the data trigger in you? Write them down

# THE 5 DESIGN SHEET METHODOLOGY



- Consider the task
  - if you have a client meet them
  - try to understand the tasks
- Understand the data
  - meaning of attributes
  - types of attributes
  - static/dynamic properties
  - range & distribution
- Start to come up with possible questions the vis should answer



Brainstorm

- Generate (mini) ideas, sketch
- Filter: remove ideas that are too similar
- Categorize: put similar ideas together
- Combine & Refine: organize mini-ideas into bigger solutions
- Question: question your solutions





Create 3 alternative designs which contair

- layout of the design
- focus: show the key vis techniques
- operations: how do people use your vis?
- discussion: advantages & disadvantages
- meta-info: your name, title, date, sheet number, task



Consider the created designs

- reflect (go back to your tasks & data)
- discuss with client / end users (if you can)



## Refine and merge ideas into final design





## SHEET 1: IDEATION



## SHEET 2, 3, 4

Layout	Title: Auther: Date: Sheet: Task:
	Operations
Focus	Discussion



## SHEET 5

Layout	Title: Auther: Date: Sheet: Task:
	Operations
Focus	Detail



## FINAL IMPLEMENTATION



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