

InfoVis 2017 Talk

Bridging From Goals to Tasks with Design Study Analysis Reports

Heidi Lam*, Melanie Tory*, and Tamara Munzner+
October 4, 2017

* Tableau Software

+ University of British Columbia

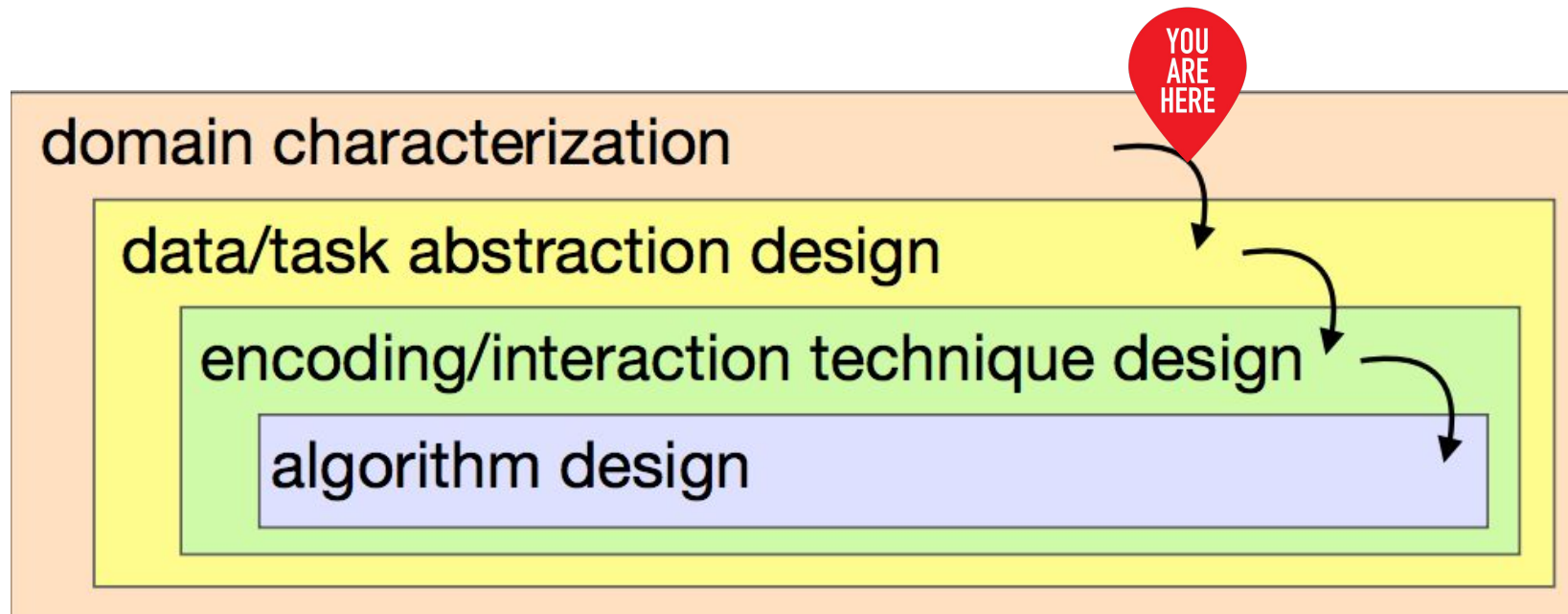
So I want to design a visualization, and my user says:

*“As a flight reservation coordinator, I want to understand why there are so many failed purchase requests today.” **

How do I **design a visualization** for analysis questions like this?

* Scenario from: Liu, Z., Stasko, J., & Sullivan, T. (2009). **Selltrend: Inter-attribute visual analysis of temporal transaction data.** IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 15(6), 1025-1032.

To design a visualization from domain questions...



Munzner, T. (2009). **A nested model for visualization design and validation**. IEEE transactions on visualization and computer graphics, 15(6).

So I want to design a visualization, and my user says:

*“As a flight reservation coordinator, I want to understand why there are so many failed purchase requests today.”**

How do I translate **domain language analysis questions** to **abstract tasks**?

* Scenario from: Liu, Z., Stasko, J., & Sullivan, T. (2009). **Selltrend: Inter-attribute visual analysis of temporal transaction data**. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 15(6), 1025-1032.

Problem: Hard to get from domain questions to tasks

Domain Question

“Why are there so many failed requests today?”

not a lot of
guidance here



Task Classifications

Abstract Tasks

→ Encoding & Interaction

Identify extremes

[Munzner, 2014;
Brehmer & Munzner 2013]

Analyze outliers

[Schutz et al. 2013]

Find extremum

[Amar et al. 2005]

Our Contribution

Bridges between domain questions and task classifications



Bridges between domain questions and task classifications

Analysis Goals Framework

Task Classifications

Domain Question

“Why are there so many failed requests today?”



Paper Selection



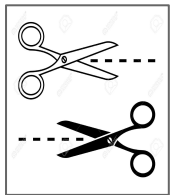
287
InfoVis papers

↓
filtered to



20
design-study
papers with
analysis reports

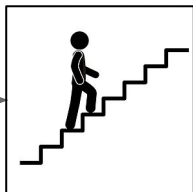
↓
segmented to
32
analysis reports



Open Coding

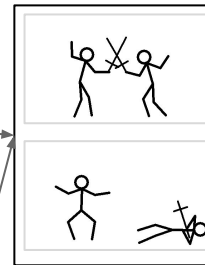


tagged with
12
goals



segmented to
many
analysis steps

Affinity Diagramming



*discussed to
define / refine..
split / merge*

~12
goals

a framework of
9 analysis goals
arranged across
2 axes

Pros & Cons of open-coding design-study papers

Design-study papers are digested analysis reports, not raw behaviour logs

Pros: Capitalize on previous thinking about abstractions from multiple authors across multiple domains

Cons: Steps extracted are not actual analysis sequences

- Only proof of existence
- Incomplete (e.g., floundering typically not reported)
- Ordering in analysis reports not not reliable

Coded InfoVis design-study papers from 2009-2015

Pre-2009 InfoVis papers did not contain analysis reports we need; InfoVis has the most design-study papers

Proposed framework is **a thinking tool**, not a model of visual analysis

An analysis goals framework: 9 goals + 2 axes

Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis



—————> Increasing specificity of the analysis outcome —————>

Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation			

Explore the data to identify interesting trends, patterns, or anomalies

“Lots of failed requests today...”

Specificity	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
# Populations				
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation		

Explore the data to identify interesting trends, patterns, or anomalies

“Lots of failed requests today...”

Describe the population with a set of attributes

“Many are Class Z and R with error code 78...”

Specificity	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
# Populations				
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	

Explore the data to identify interesting trends, patterns, or anomalies

“Lots of failed requests today...”

Describe the population with a set of attributes

“Many are Class Z and R with error code 78...”

Explain an observation by finding the main contributor

“Agent DYS handled a lot of these requests...”

Specificity	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
# Populations				
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence

Explore the data to identify interesting trends, patterns, or anomalies

“Lots of failed requests today...”

Describe the population with a set of attributes

“Many are Class Z and R with error code 78...”

Explain an observation by finding the main contributor

“Agent DYS handled a lot of these requests...”

Confirm beliefs about a population

“Wonder if Agent DYS was responsible for the spike...”

An analysis goals framework

Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis

Specificity	# Populations
Single	
Multiple	

Single population analyses start with an observation and end with a definition for a subpopulation with that observation

Multiple population analyses start with population definitions and end with similarities and/or differences between populations

“Lots of failed requests today...”

“Failed requests with Airline A80 and flight number 4360 are all of Class Z and R, with error code 78...”

“Failed requests and successful requests...”

“Both types involved Agent DYS...”

“Agent Z7F handled more failed requests...”

An analysis goals framework

Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis

How to use the framework?

Analysis Goals Framework

Domain Question

“Why are there so many failed requests today?”



Task Classifications

Abstract Tasks

Identify extremes

An analysis goals framework

Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis

An analysis goals framework

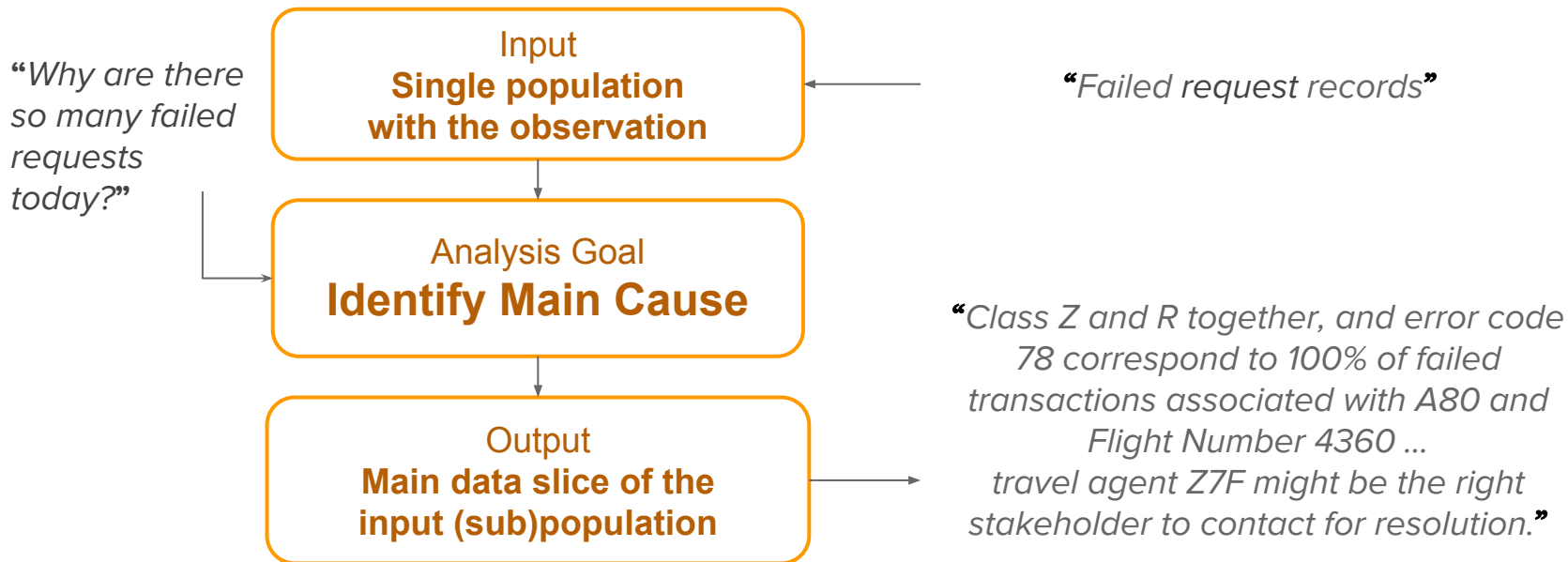
Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis

How to use the framework?

Task Classifications

Analysis Goals Framework

Domain Question



How to use the framework?

Analysis Goals Framework

Task Classifications

Domain Question

“Why are there so many failed requests today?”



Goal breaks down to Steps



	Analysis Report	Our Framework
Input	A spike in the time trend of daily failed airline transactions	A population with an observation found at the aggregate population level
Steps	<p>(one example loop)</p> <p>Identified that Airline A80 had contributed the most failed transactions</p> <p>Confirmed that the airline's contribution is worse than historical average</p> <p>Filtered to focus on airline A80's failed transactions</p>	<p>(iteratively)</p> <p>Identify the likely dominant attribute that causes the observation</p> <p>Confirm the identified attribute</p> <p>Refine the analysis population by applying the identified dominant attribute</p>
Output	Travel agent Z7F contributed to most of airline A80's failed transactions	The dominant attribute that explains the observation

Easy to map Steps to Tasks

Analysis Report	Our Framework	Munzner Actions & Targets*	
Identified that airline A80 contributed the most failed transactions	Identify the likely dominant attribute that caused the observation	Analyze>Consume>Discover Search>Locate Query>Identify	Attribute>One >Distribution >Extremes
<i>...and many more...</i>			

*Munzner, T. (2014). **Visualization analysis and design**. CRC press.

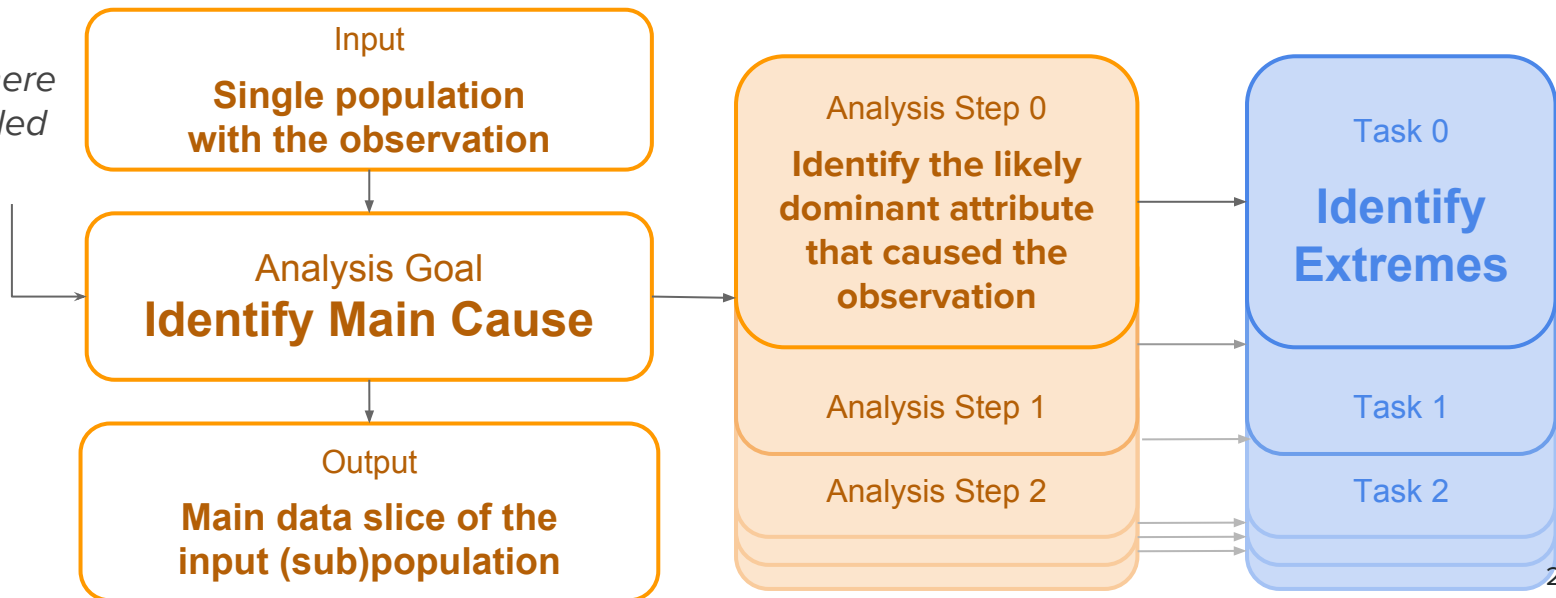
Bridging From Goals to Tasks...

Analysis Goals Framework

Task Classifications

Domain Question

“Why are there so many failed requests today?”



Summary: An analysis goals framework

A thinking tool to help designers map **domain analysis questions**, to **abstract goals** and **steps**, that can easily translate into existing **tasks** classifications.

Analysis goals are characterised by:

- Axes of specificity (Explore, Describe, Explain, Confirm) and the number of populations (Single, Multiple)
- Analysis inputs and outputs
- Typical analysis steps

Framework derived empirically from open coding **design-study papers**

- Grounded in reports of real analyses from a (relatively) diverse set of domains
- **Call for action**: Help us improve this framework by collecting more goals from other sources!!

Bridging From Goals to Tasks with Design Study Analysis Reports

<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/imager/tr/2017/GoalsToTasks>

Bridging From Goals to Tasks with Design Study Analysis Reports

Heidi Lam, Melanie Tory and Tamara Munzner, *Member, IEEE*

Abstract—Visualization researchers and practitioners engaged in generating or evaluating designs are faced with the difficult problem of transforming the questions asked and actions taken by target users from domain-specific language and context into more abstract forms. Existing abstract task classifications aim to provide support for this endeavour by providing a carefully delineated suite of actions. Our experience is that this bottom-up approach is part of the challenge: low-level actions are difficult to interpret without a higher-level context of analysis goals and the analysis process. To bridge this gap, we propose a framework based on analysis reports derived from

Heidi Lam

heidi.lam@gmail.com



<http://tinyurl.com/gt27fau>

Supplementary Materials of “Bridging from Goals to Tasks with Design Study Analysis Reports”, InfoVis 2017

Heidi Lam, Melanie Tory, and Tamara Munzner

[1 Design study papers considered](#)

[2 Summary of analysis goal assignments](#)



Melanie Tory

mtory@tableau.com

Tamara Munzner

tmm@cs.ubc.ca

@tamaramunzner



An analysis goals framework

Specificity # Populations	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
Single	Discover Observation	Describe Observation	Identify Main Cause	Collect Evidence
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis

Specificity	Explore	Describe	Explain	Confirm
# Populations				
Multiple		Compare Entities	Explain Differences	Evaluate Hypothesis

Describe two or more populations by comparing one to another

“Wonder how the failed requests compared to the successful ones?”

Explain the reason behind differences

“Failed requests are more from Agent Z7F...”

Confirm suspected similarities or differences between populations

“Wonder if requests handled by Agent Z7F are more likely to fail?”