

Lecture 12: Graphs/Trees

Information Visualization
CPSC 533C, Fall 2009

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Proposal Writeup Expectations

- project title (not just “533 Proposal”)
- names of all people on team
- description of the domain, task, and dataset
- personal expertise/background in area
- proposed infovis solution
- scenario of use
- mockup/illustration of proposed interface
- implementation ideas
- milestones and timeline
- previous work

<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/courses/533/projectdesc.html>

Readings Covered

Graph Visualisation in Information Visualisation: a Survey. Ivan Herman, Guy Melancon, M. Scott Marshall. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 6(1), pp. 24-44, 2000. <http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/herman00graph.html>

Configuring Hierarchical Layouts to Address Research Questions. Adrian Slingsby, Jason Dykes, and Jo Wood. IEEE TVCG 15(6), Nov-Dec 2009 (Proc. InfoVis 2009).

Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. David Auber, Yves Chiricota, Fabien Jourdan, Guy Melancon, Proc. InfoVis 2003.
<http://dept-info.labri.fr/~auber/documents/publi/auberIV03Seattle.pdf>

Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Emden Gansner, Yehuda Koren and Stephen North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.
http://www.research.att.com/areas/visualization/papers_videos/pdf/DBLP-conf-infovis-GansnerKN04.pdf

IPSep-CoLa: An Incremental Procedure for Separation Constraint Layout of Graphs. Tim Dwyer, Kim Marriott, and Yehuda Koren. Proc. InfoVis 2006, published as IEEE TVCG 12(5), Sep 2006, p 821-828.
<http://www.research.att.com/~yehuda/pubs/dwyer.pdf>

Further Readings

Online Dynamic Graph Drawing. Yaniv Frishman and Ayellet Tal. Proc EuroVis 2007, p 75-82.

<http://www.ee.technion.ac.il/ayellet/Ps/OnlineGD.pdf>

Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout. Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001.

<http://bailando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm>

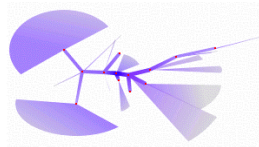
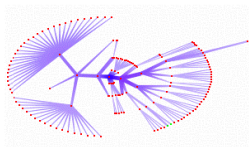
Interactive Information Visualization of a Million Items Jean-Daniel Fekete and Catherine Plaisant, Proc InfoVis 2002.

[<http://www.cs.umd.edu/local-cgi-bin/hcil/rr.pl?number=2002-01>]

Cushion Treemaps. Jack J. van Wijk and Huub van de Wetering, Proc InfoVis 1999, pp 73-78. <http://www.win.tue.nl/~vanwijk/ctm.pdf>

Hermann survey

- true survey, won't try to summarize here
- nice abstraction work by authors
 - Strahler skeletonization
 - ghosting, hiding, grouping

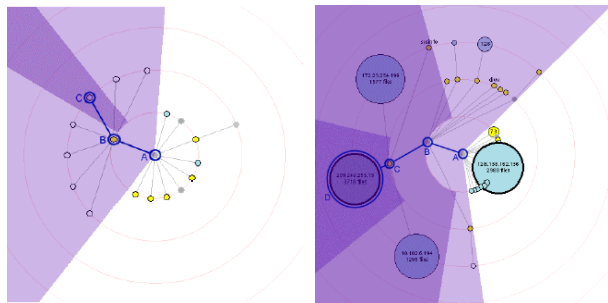


Dynamic Graph Layout

- static radial layouts: known algorithm
- dynamic: recent progress
 - minimize visual changes
 - stay true to current dataset structure
- video
 - Online Dynamic Graph Drawing: Frishman and Tal, EuroVis 2007

Animated Radial Layouts

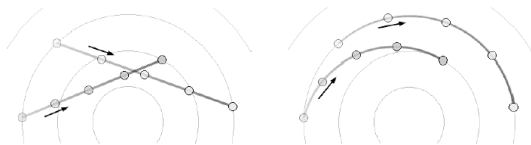
■ video



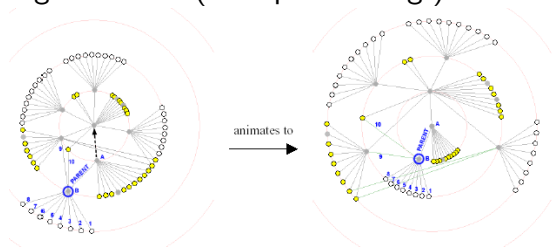
[Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout. Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001. <http://bailando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm>]

Animation

- polar interpolation



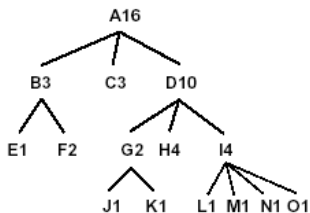
- maintain neighbor order (note prefuse bug!)



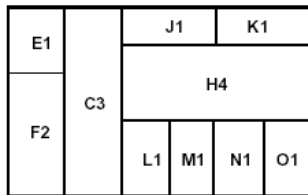
[Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout. Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001.]

Treemaps

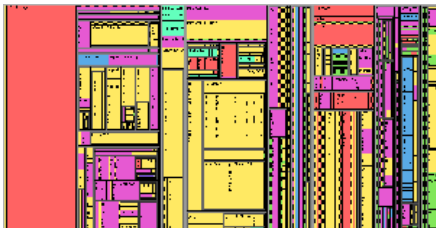
- containment not connection
 - emphasize node attributes, not topological structure



Node and link diagram



Treemap



Cushion Treemaps

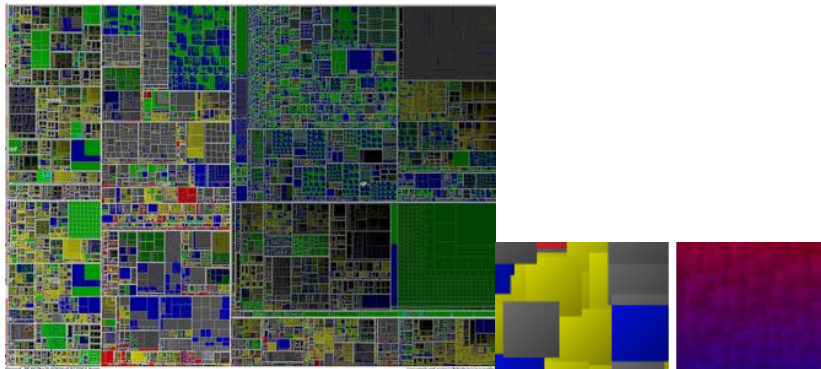
- show structure with shading
 - scale parameter controls global vs. local



[Cushion Treemaps. van Wijk and van de Wetering, Proc InfoVis 1999, pp 73-78. <http://www.win.tue.nl/~vanwijk/ctm.pdf>]

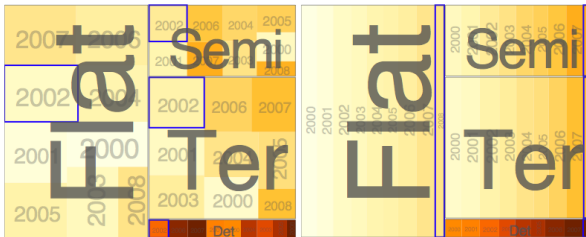
Scaling Up Treemaps: MillionVis

- shading not outline to visually distinguish with less pixels
- more GPU tricks, animation for transitions



[Interactive Information Visualization of a Million Items. Jean-Daniel Fekete and Catherine Plaisant, Proc InfoVis 2002.]

- treemaps as spacefilling rectangular layouts
 - each rectangle is conditioned subset of data
 - nested graphical summaries
 - size, shape, color used to show subset properties
 - ordered by conditioning variable
- dimensional stacking:
 - discretization and recursive embedding of dimensions
- video



Configuring Hierarchical Layouts to Address Research Questions. Adrian Slingsby, Jason Dykes, and Jo Wood. IEEE TVCG 15(6), Nov-Dec 2009 (Proc. InfoVis 2009).

HiVE Guidelines

- reconfigure conditioning hierarchies to explore data space
- use appropriate layouts to reveal structure in data
- preserve salient 1D or 2D ordering
- fix rectangle size at hier levels for consistent small-multiple layouts
- scale color to data-ranges to different parts of hierarchy to explore global and local patterns
- condition datasets by attribs of diff granularities at adjacent hier levels
- condition by diff aggregations of time and space
 - effect of modifiable units on visual patterns
- reaggregate spatial data to equally-sized grid cells and fix rectangle size
- use dynamic techniques to relate these states

Critique

Critique

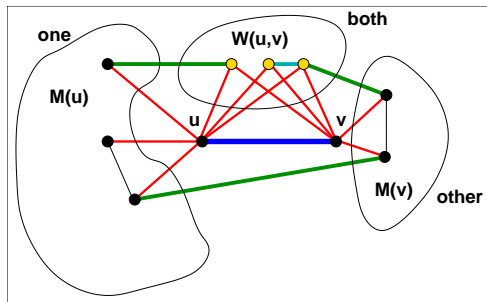
- very thoughtful analysis!
- prescriptive guidelines
- references backing up arguments

Small-World Networks

- high clustering, small path length
 - vs. random uniform distribution
- examples
 - social networks
 - movie actors
 - Web
 - software reverse engineering
- multiscale small-world networks
 - exploit these properties for better layout

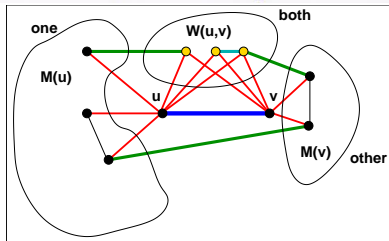
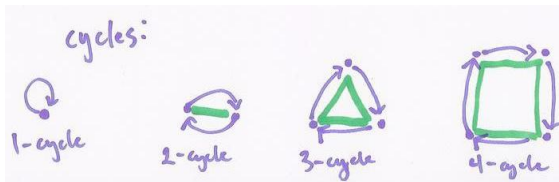
Strength Metric

- strength: contribution to neighborhood cohesion
- calculate for each edge based on
 - edge's POV partition of graph: one, other, both



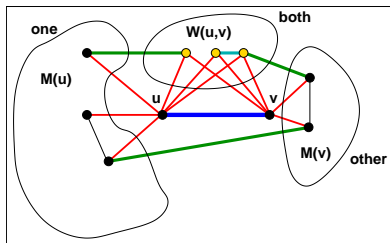
Strength via Cycles

- 3-cycles through (u,v) + 4-cycles through (u,v)



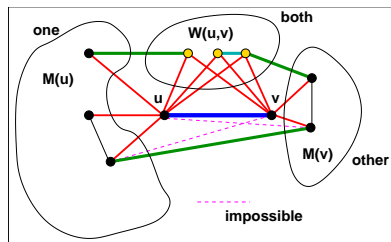
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- 3-cycles through u/v
- blue + 2 red edges == yellow nodes in both



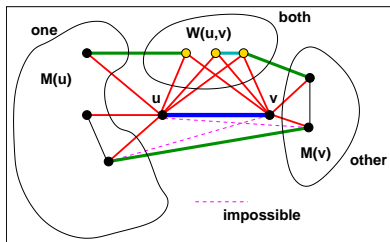
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- 3-cycles through u/v
 - blue + 2 red edges == yellow nodes in both
- all other 3-cycles don't contain blue u/v edge
 - magenta edges impossible
 - black, red/green, red/black, etc



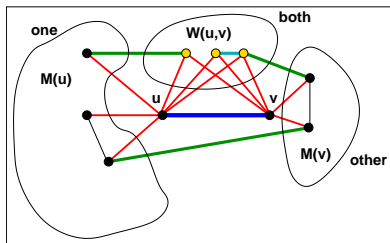
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- 3-cycles through u/v
 - blue + 2 red edges == yellow nodes in both
- $\frac{\text{existing}}{\text{all possible}} = \frac{\text{yellow nodes}}{\text{all nodes}}$



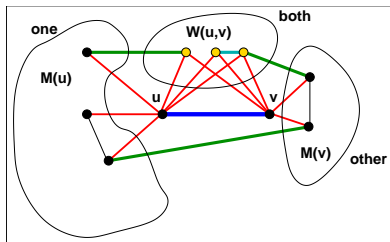
Cycles: Cohesion Measure

- 4-cycles through u/v
 - blue + 2 red + 1 green
 - blue + 2 red + 1 cyan
- $s(A, B) = \frac{\text{existing edges between sets}}{\text{all possible edges between sets}}$



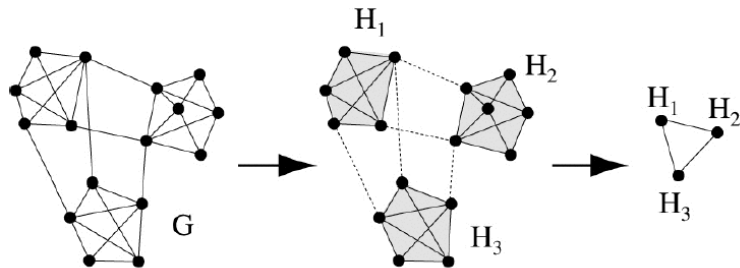
Strength

- 4-cycles [green edges]
 - one-both, other-both, one-other
 - $s(M(u), W(u,v)) + s(M(v), W(u,v)) + s(M(u), M(v))$
- 4-cycles [cyan edges]
 - both-both
 - $s(W(u,v))$
- 3-cycles [yellow nodes in both]
 - $|W(u,v)| / (|M(u)| + |M(v)| + |W(u,v)|)$



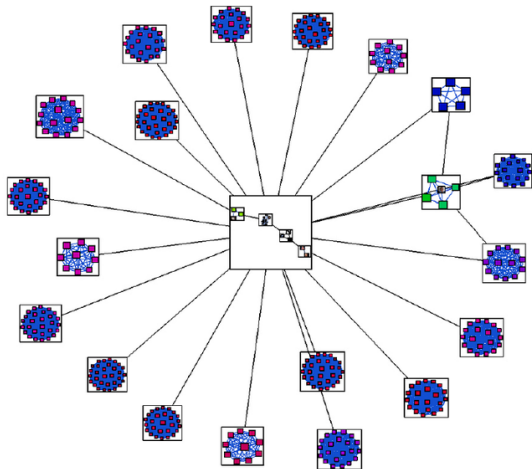
Hierarchical Decomposition

- remove low-strength edges
- maximal disconnected subgraphs
- quotient graph: subgraph = higher-level node



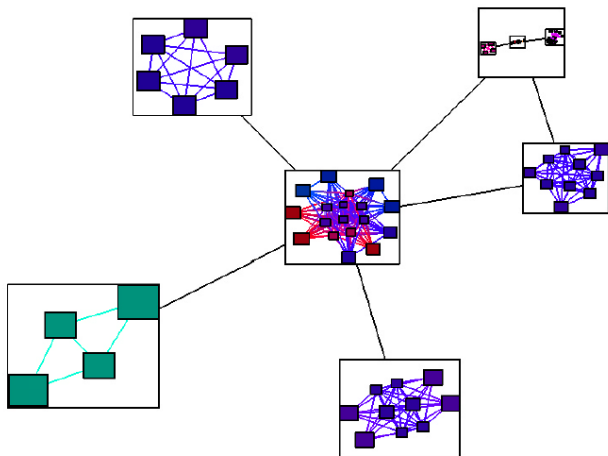
[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

Nested Quotient Graphs



[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

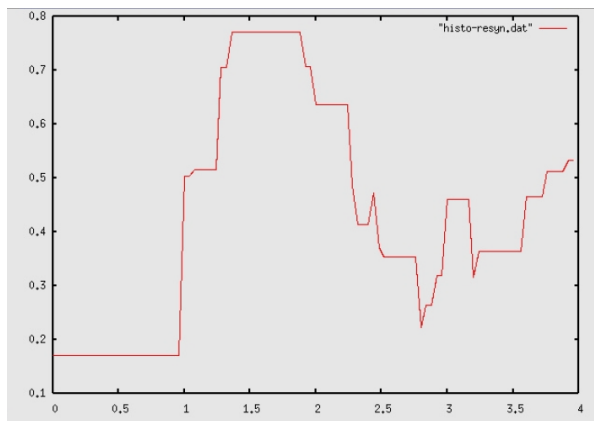
Nested Quotient Graphs



[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

Clustering Quality Metric

- automatically determine how many clusters



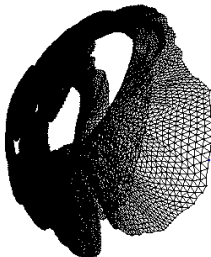
[Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks. Auber, Chiricota, Jourdan, and Melancon. Proc. InfoVis 2003]

Critique

- pros
 - exploit structure of data
 - hierarchical structure shown visually
 - automatically determine number of clusters
 - nifty math
- cons
 - information density could be better
 - what if mental model doesn't match clustering metric?

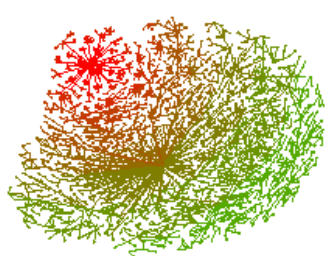
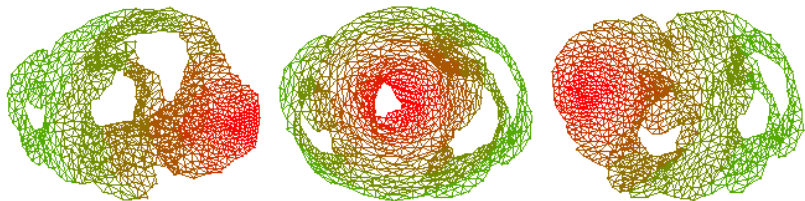
Topological Fisheye Views

- input is laid-out graph
- preprocess: construct multilevel hierarchy by coarsening graphs
- user interactively controls focus point
- show hybrids made from several levels

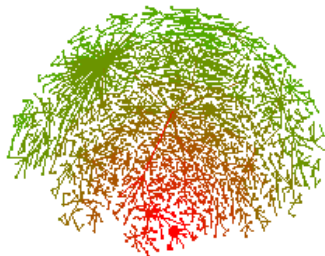


[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Gansner, Koren and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

Topological Fisheye Views



focus on a top-left portion

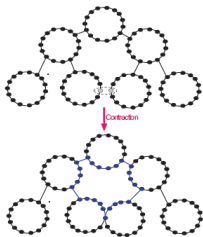


focus on a bottom portion

[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Gansner, Koren and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

Coarsening Strategy

- must preserve graph-theoretic properties
 - topological distance (hops away), cycles
 - cannot just use geometric proximity alone
 - cannot just contract nodes/edges
 - exploit geometric information with proximity graph



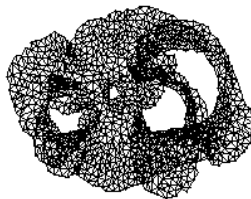
[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Gansner, Koren and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

Coarsening Requirements

- uniform cluster/metanode size
- match coarse and fine layout geometries
- scalable



4394-node approximation



1223-node approximation

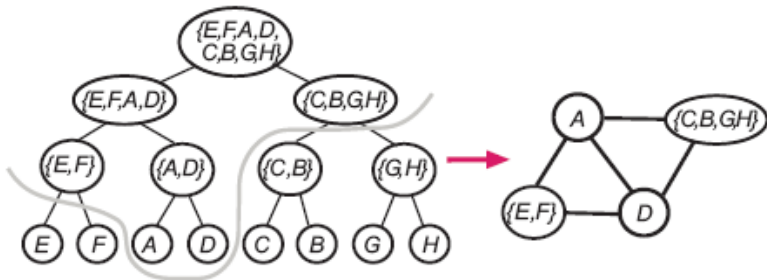


341-node approximation

[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Gansner, Koren and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

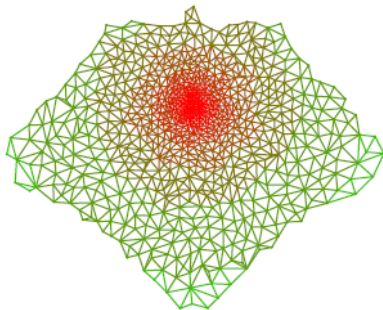
Hybrid Graph

- find active nodes

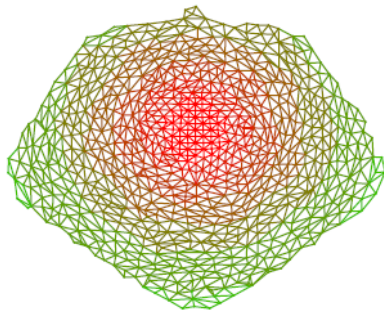


[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Gansner, Koren and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

Distort For Uniform Density



(b) default layout of hybrid graph



(c) distorted layout of hybrid graph

[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs. Gansner, Koren and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

Critique

- topologically sophisticated, not just geometric distortion
- rigorous approach

IPSep-Cola

- using Dwyer's own talk slides for the useful animations