

Ch 5: Marks and Channels

Paper: Polaris

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CPSC 547, Information Visualization
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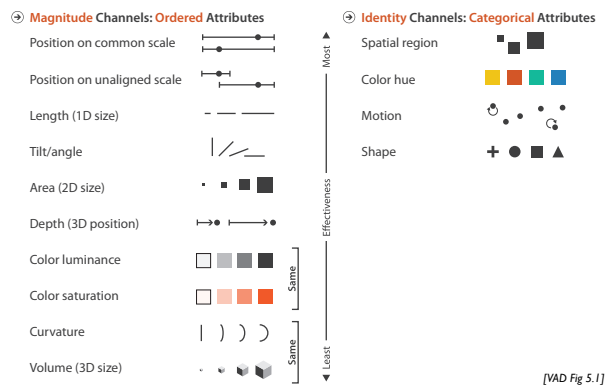
<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/courses/547-15>

News

- Three copies of physical book available in Reading Room (ICICS/CS 262)
- Signup sheet: mark last column with new probabilities
 – add yourself at end if you weren't here last time
- Waitlist update: 38 registered so 2 slots open; 2 on waitlist
- Questions/comments were due at 1:30pm today
- Guest lecture from Robert Kosara on Tableau at 2:20
 – my section only 20 minutes

VAD Ch 5: Marks and Channels

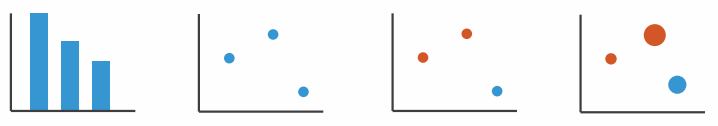
Channels: Expressiveness Types and Effectiveness Ranks



[VAD Fig 5.1]

Encoding visually

- analyze idiom structure



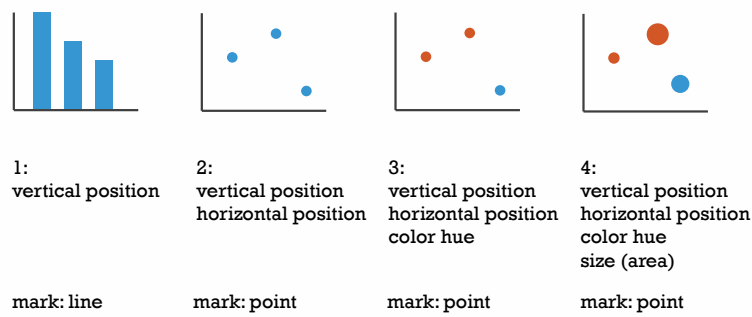
Definitions: Marks and channels

- marks
 – geometric primitives
- channels
 – control appearance of marks

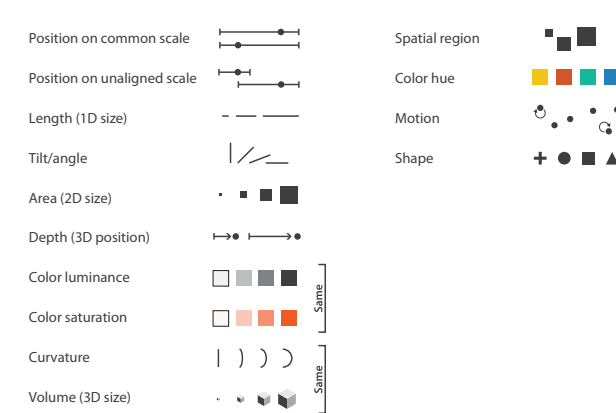
Points, Lines, Areas, Position (Horizontal, Vertical, Both), Color, Shape, Tilt, Size (Length, Area, Volume).

Encoding visually with marks and channels

- analyze idiom structure
- as combination of marks and channels



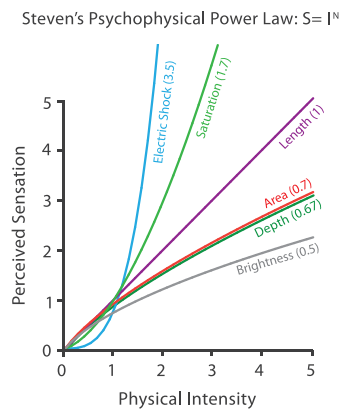
Channels



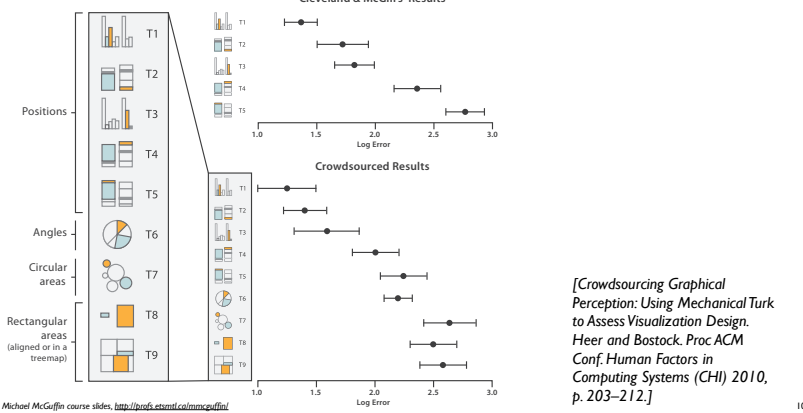
Channels: Rankings

- effectiveness principle
 – encode most important attributes with highest ranked channels
- expressiveness principle
 – match channel and data characteristics

Accuracy: Fundamental Theory



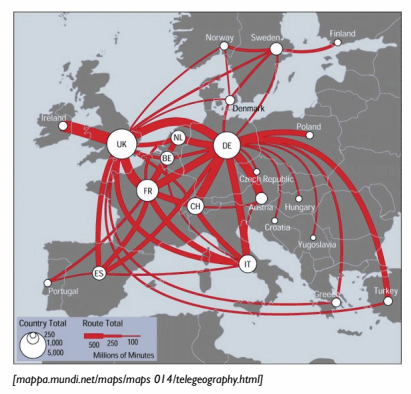
Accuracy: Vis experiments



[Crowdsourcing Graphical Perception: Using Mechanical Turk to Assess Visualization Design. Heer and Bostock. Proc ACM Conf. Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI) 2010, p. 203–212.]

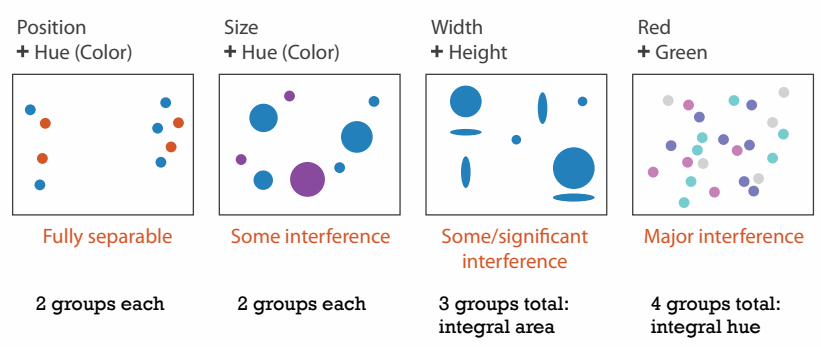
Discriminability: How many usable steps?

- must be sufficient for number of attribute levels to show
- linewidth: few bins



[mappa.mundi.net/maps/maps/014/teleogeography.html]

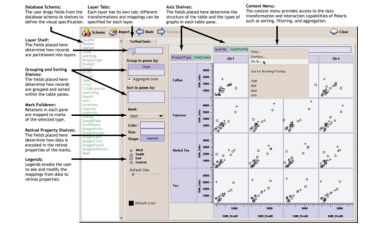
Separability vs. Integrality



Polaris

A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases

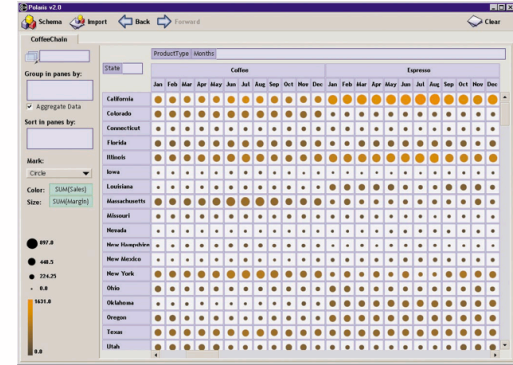
Chris Stolte, Diane Tang, Pat Hanrahan
<http://www.graphics.stanford.edu/projects/polaris/>



[Fig 3a. Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases. Stolte, Tang and Hanrahan, IEEE TVCG 8(1):52-65 2002.]

Polaris: Stolte, Tang, and Hanrahan

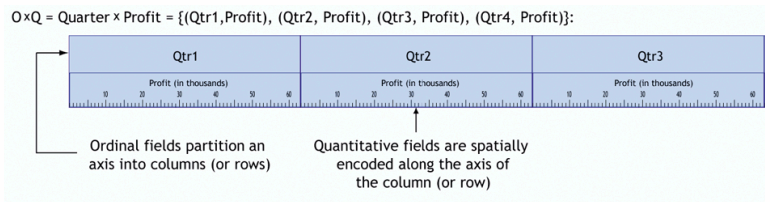
- infovis spreadsheet
 – table cells have graphical elements, not just numbers
 – wide range of channels and marks
- example
 – marks: circles
 – color channel: saturation
 – size channel: area
 – partition: state x product: month
 • ord x ord



[Fig 3a. Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases. Stolte, Tang and Hanrahan, IEEE TVCG 8(1):52-65 2002.]

Table Algebra :: Interactive Interface

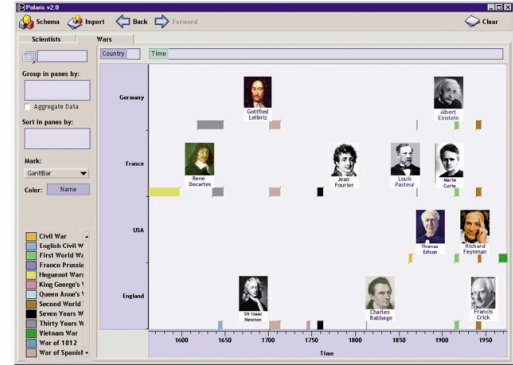
- drag and drop actions map to formal language underneath
- partitioning using shelves
- different results for ord vs quant



[Fig 2. Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases. Stolte, Tang and Hanrahan, IEEE TVCG 8(1):52-65 2002.]

Polaris

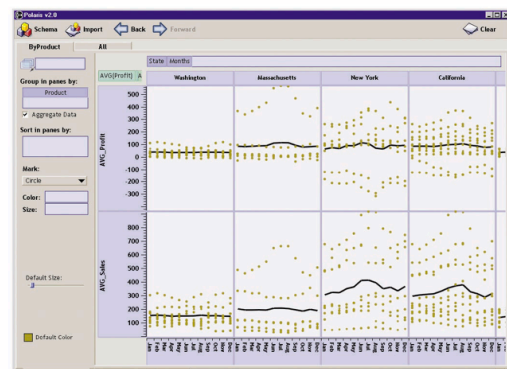
- example
 – marks: Gantt chart bars
 – color channels: nominal / categorical
 – spatial position channels: country x year
 • ord x quant



[Fig 3b. Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases. Stolte, Tang and Hanrahan, IEEE TVCG 8(1):52-65 2002.]

Polaris

- example
 - views: scatterplots
 - marks: points
 - spatial position channels: profit x month
 - quant x (2 ord)



[Fig 3d Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis and Visualization of Multi-dimensional Relational Databases. Stolte, Tang and Hanrahan, IEEE TVCG 8(1):52-65 2002.]

Terminology I: Now and Upcoming

- Marks and Channels
 - retinal variables/properties: *visual channels*
 - mark: *mark*
- Data Abstraction
 - column or field: *attribute*
 - nominal: *categorical*
 - ordinal: *ordered*
 - quantitative: *quantitative*
 - row or record: *item*
 - dimension / independent / ordinal: *key attribute*
 - all ordinal fields treated as dimensions in Polaris
 - measure / dependent : *value attribute*
 - all quantitative fields treated as measures in Polaris

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Terminology II: Upcoming

- Data Abstraction
 - deriving data
- Map Color and Other Channels
 - hue: *hue*
 - value: *saturation*
 - brightness: *luminance*
- Manipulate View
 - sorting
- Facet Into Multiple Views
 - pane: *view*
 - partitioning
 - brushing: *linked highlighting*
- Reduce Items and Attributes
 - aggregation, filtering

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Polaris: Pre and post

- influences
 - Bertin's Semiology of Graphics book (1967 / 1998)
 - Wilkinson's Grammar of Graphics book (1999 / 2005)
 - Mackinlay's APT paper/system (1986)
 - Cleveland's Visualizing Data book (1993)
- Stolte and Hanrahan commercialized as Stanford spinoff Tableau Software
 - major success story in vis, \$2B IPO in 2013
 - Mackinlay joined in 2004, Wilkinson joined in 2014
- Tableau use in this course
 - very useful for analysis projects
 - possible sandbox for experimentation when starting programming projects
 - you can request free student license, good for one year
 - <http://www.tableau.com/academic/students>

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Further reading: Articles

- [Crowdsourcing Graphical Perception: Using Mechanical Turk to Assess Visualization Design](#). Jeffrey Heer and Michael Bostock. Proc. CHI 2010
- [Graphical Perception: Theory, Experimentation and the Application to the Development of Graphical Models](#). William S. Cleveland, Robert McGill, J. Am. Stat. Assoc. 79:387, pp. 531-554, 1984.
- [A Model for Studying Display Methods of Statistical Graphics \(with Discussion\)](#). William S. Cleveland. Journal of Computational and Statistical Graphics 2(4):323-364 1993.
- [Automating the Design of Graphical Presentations of Relational Information](#). Jock Mackinlay, ACM Transaction on Graphics, vol. 5, no. 2, April 1986, pp. 110-141.
- [Taxonomy-Based Glyph Design---With a Case Study on Visualizing Workflows of Biological Experiments](#). Eamonn Maguire, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Jim Davies, and Min Chen. IEEE TVCG (Proc. InfoVis 12) 18(12):2603-2612 2012.
- [Glyph-Based Visualization: Foundations, Design Guidelines, Techniques and Applications](#). Rita Borgo, Johannes Kehler, David H.S. Chung, Eamonn Maguire, Robert S. Laramée, Helwig Hauser, Matthew Ward, and Min Chen. Eurographics State of the Art Reports (STAR):39-63 2013.
- [On the Theory of Scales of Measurement](#). S. S. Stevens. Science 103(2684):677-680, 1946.
- [Perception in Vision](#) web page with demos, Christopher Healey. (see also Attention and Visual Memory in Visualization and Computer Graphics, Christopher G. Healey and James T. Enns, IEEE TVCG 18(7):1170-1188 2012.)
- [Feature Analysis in Early Vision: Evidence from Search Asymmetries](#). Treisman and Gormican. Psychological Review 95(1): 15-48, 1988.

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Further reading: Books

- Visualization Analysis and Design. Munzner. CRC Press, 2014.
 - Chap 5: Marks and Channels
- The Grammar of Graphics, Leland Wilkinson, Springer-Verlag 1999.
- Semiology of Graphics, Jacques Bertin, Gauthier-Villars 1967, EHESS 1998.
- Psychophysics: Introduction to its Perceptual, Neural, and Social Prospects. Stevens. Wiley, 1975.
- Visual Thinking for Design. Ware. Morgan Kaufmann, 2008.
- Information Visualization: Perception for Design, 3rd edition. Ware. Morgan Kaufmann /Academic Press, 2013.
- How Maps Work: Representation, Visualization, and Design. Alan M. MacEachren. Guilford Press, 1995.

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Next Time

- to read
 - VAD Ch. 1: What's Vis, and Why Do It? (review, mostly covered in first class)
 - VAD Ch. 2: Data Abstraction (new material)

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Now

- Guest lecture/demo from Robert Kosara on Tableau

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