



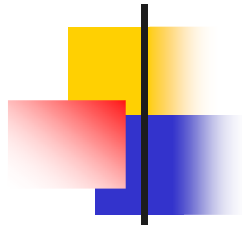
# Cartographic visualization

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Dmitry Nekrasovski

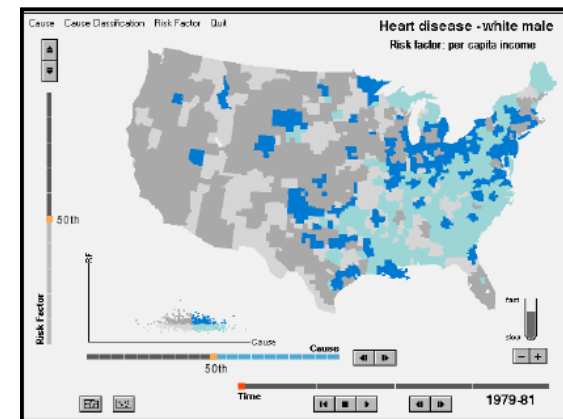
March 24, 2004

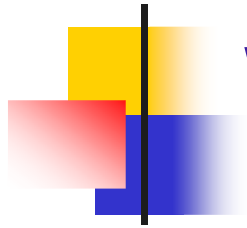




# Different maps, same domain

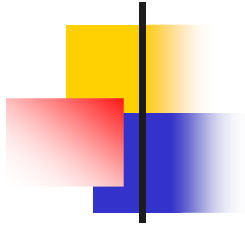
- Visualization methods for interacting with **geographic** information (MacEachren, 1998)
- Applying cartographic principles to visualization of **non-geographic** information (Skupin, 2000)





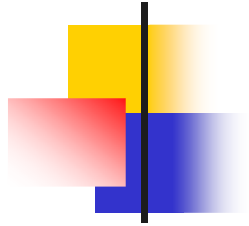
# Why cartographic viz?

- Dynamic, interactive visualization of geospatial information
  - F+C, linked highlighting, fluid navigation...
- Spatial visualization of non-geospatial data
  - Cartographic principles



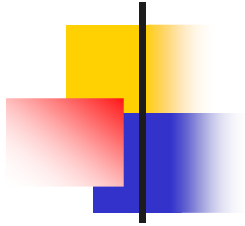
# Papers

- Cartographic Perspectives on Information Visualization (Skupin, 2000)
- Where on Earth is the Internet? (Dodge & Shiode, 1998)
- HealthVis (MacEachren et al., 1998)




# Map metaphors for non-geo data

- Timeline
  - Late 1800's: Intellectual domains (Otlet)
  - 1980's: Early hypertext systems
  - 1990's: Mapping/spatial metaphors in infoviz
- Cartographic principles rarely applied
  - "Readings in Infoviz": 3 references

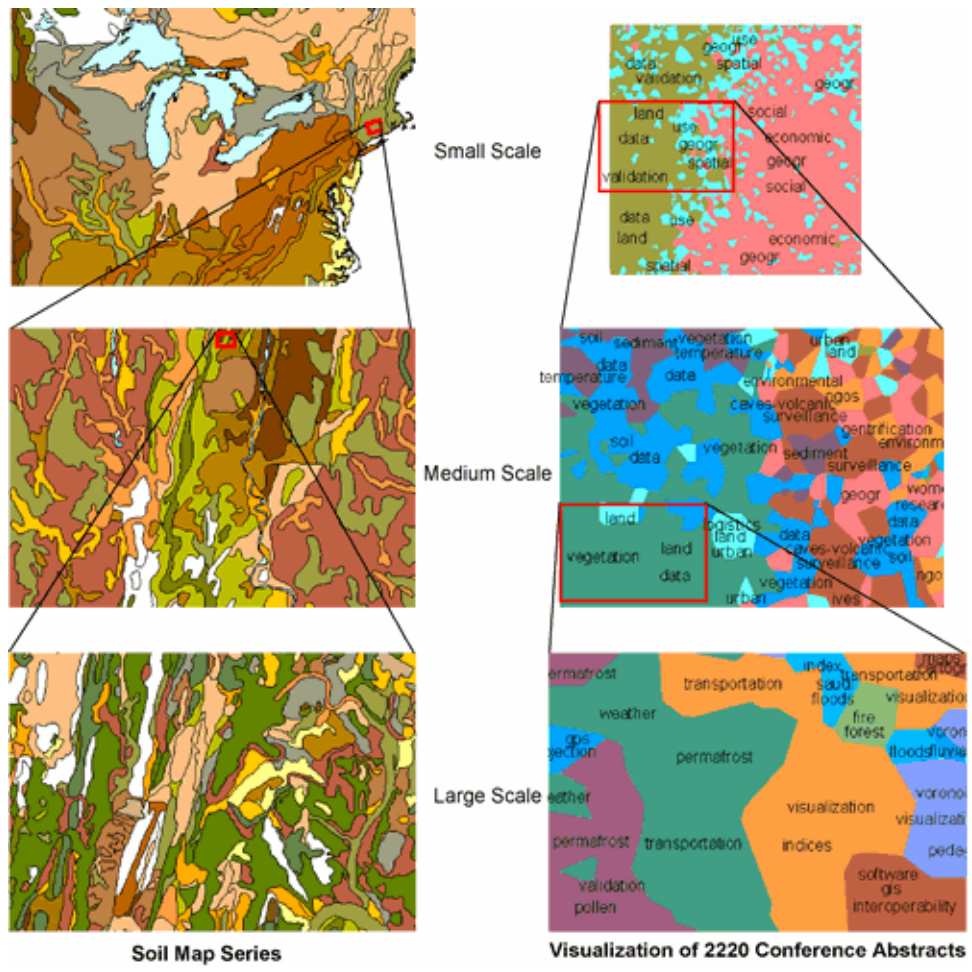


# Scaling

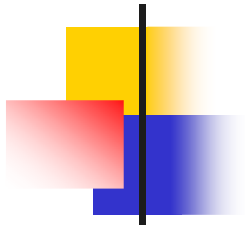
- “The major usability problem”
- Tradeoffs between:
  - Number of features
  - Size of symbols
  - Size of display area
- Cartographic generalization:
  - Preserve meaning at different scales



# Example

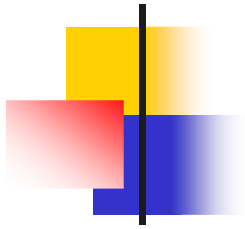






# Projection

- Cartography: 3D- $\rightarrow$ 2D
  - Mercator: angular relationships (directions)
  - Peters: relative area
- Infoviz: nD- $\rightarrow$ 2D
  - Multi-dimensional scaling (MDS): distance
  - Self-organizing maps (SOM): topology



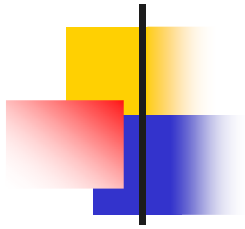
# Labeling

- Infoviz issues:
  - Space, label positions, label terms
- Cartography
  - Conventions to deal with these issues
    - Coastal cities vs. cities near the coast
  - Labels can add meaning to features
  - Labels can help in evaluating visualizations
    - Terrain visualization with only ridges labeled?



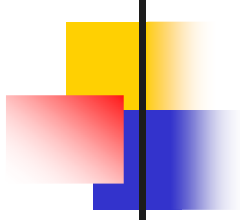
# Paper critique

- Strong points:
  - Good overview of related issues/ideas in cartographic research
  - Many basic cartographic references
- Weak points:
  - Few specific guidelines
  - No examples of actual systems
  - When do these ideas **not** apply?



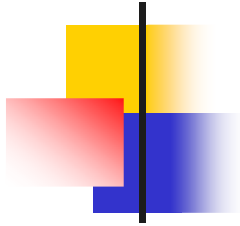
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## Where on Earth is the Internet?

- Internet typically perceived apart from real-world geography
- Map Internet “real estate” onto real geospace
  - Where are domains actually located?
- Possible impacts on cities/areas with high concentration?

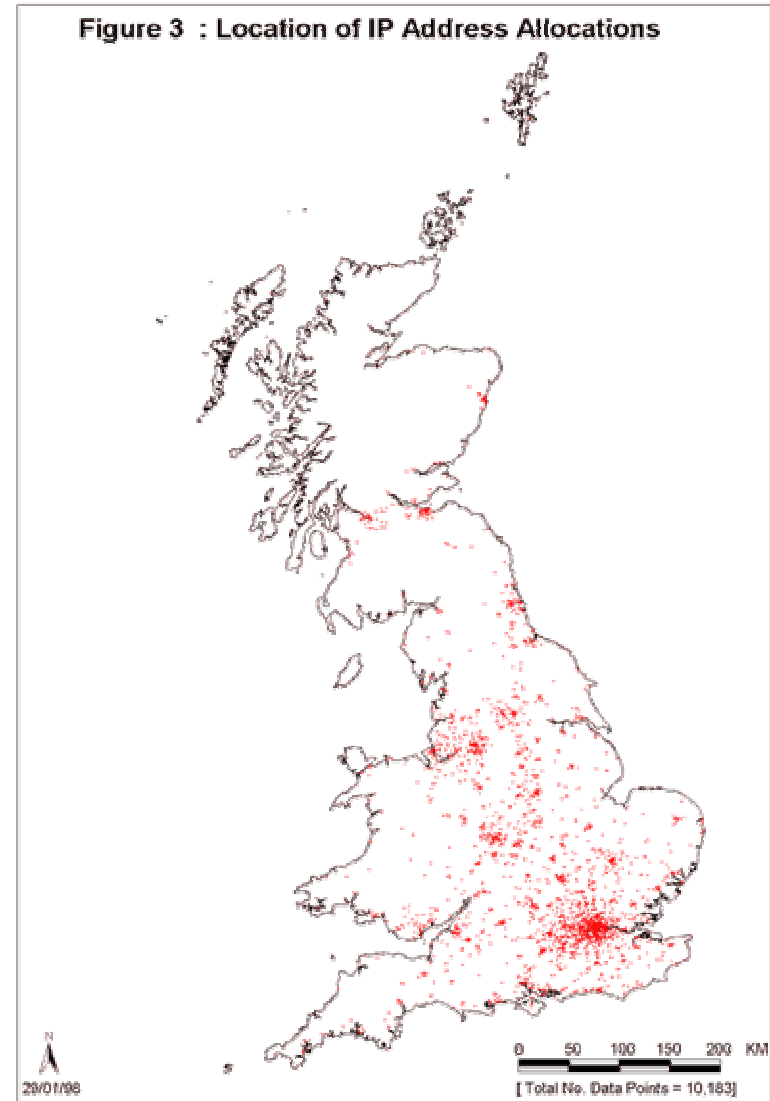


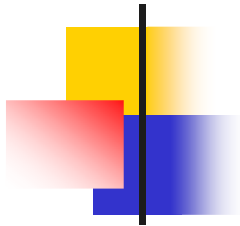
# Dataset

- Domain registration records
  - Not geographically referenced
  - But contain physical contact information
  - Postal codes extracted, mapped to location
  - Also IP address allocation for each domain
- Entire UK domain registry as of 1997
  - 10,183 records
  - 44 million allocated IP addresses

# Visualization 1

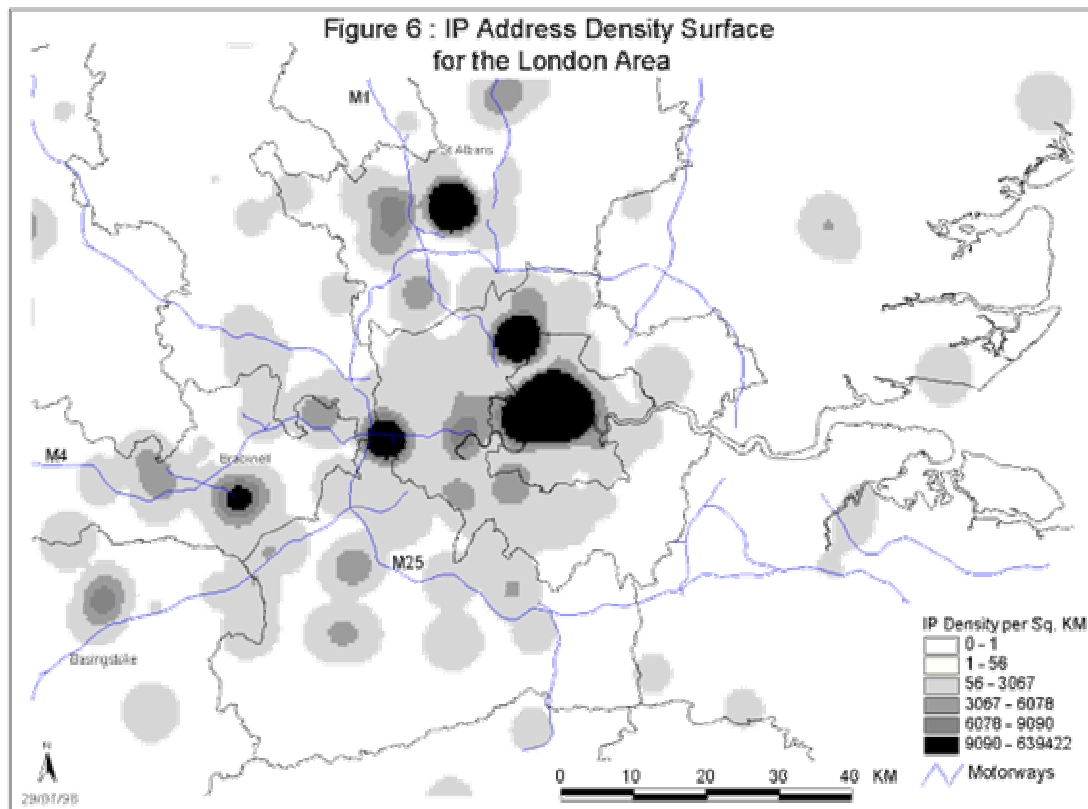
- Density surface map
- Dot = record
- No context, low information density



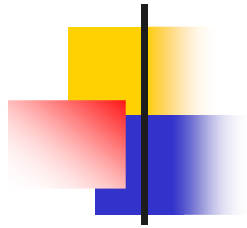


# Visualization 2

- IP address density, more context







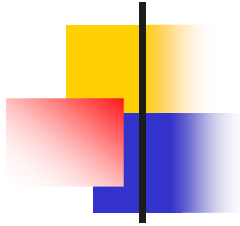
# Paper critique

- Strong points
  - Map metaphor for non-geographic data
  - Real-world dataset
- Weak points
  - Accuracy: IP allocation vs. actual use
  - No interaction/navigation/filtering
  - No time component
  - No evaluation



# Papers

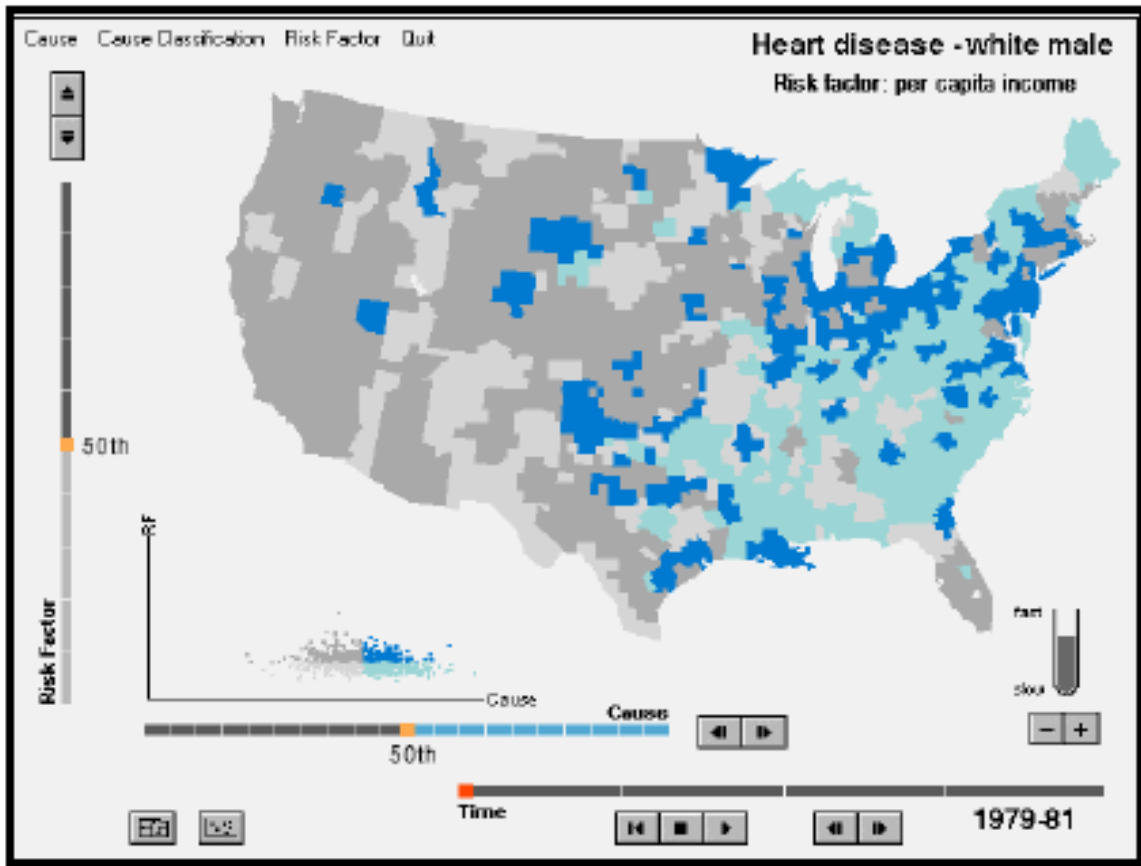
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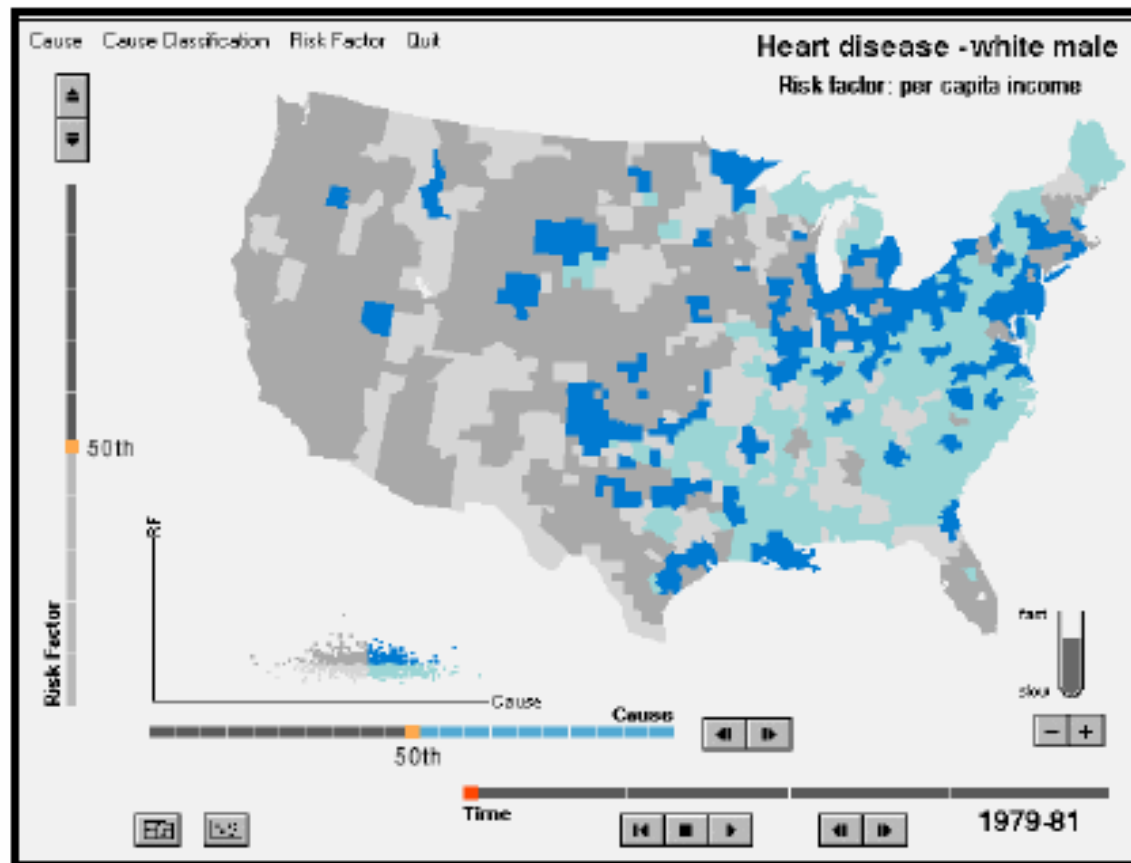
# HealthVis

- Exploratory map-based visualization of variations in health statistics
  - Death rates for various causes, risk factors
- Goal: Spatial and temporal analysis
  - Spatial: easily find regions/clusters
  - Time: compare changes over time
  - Space+time: trends in regions/clusters over time

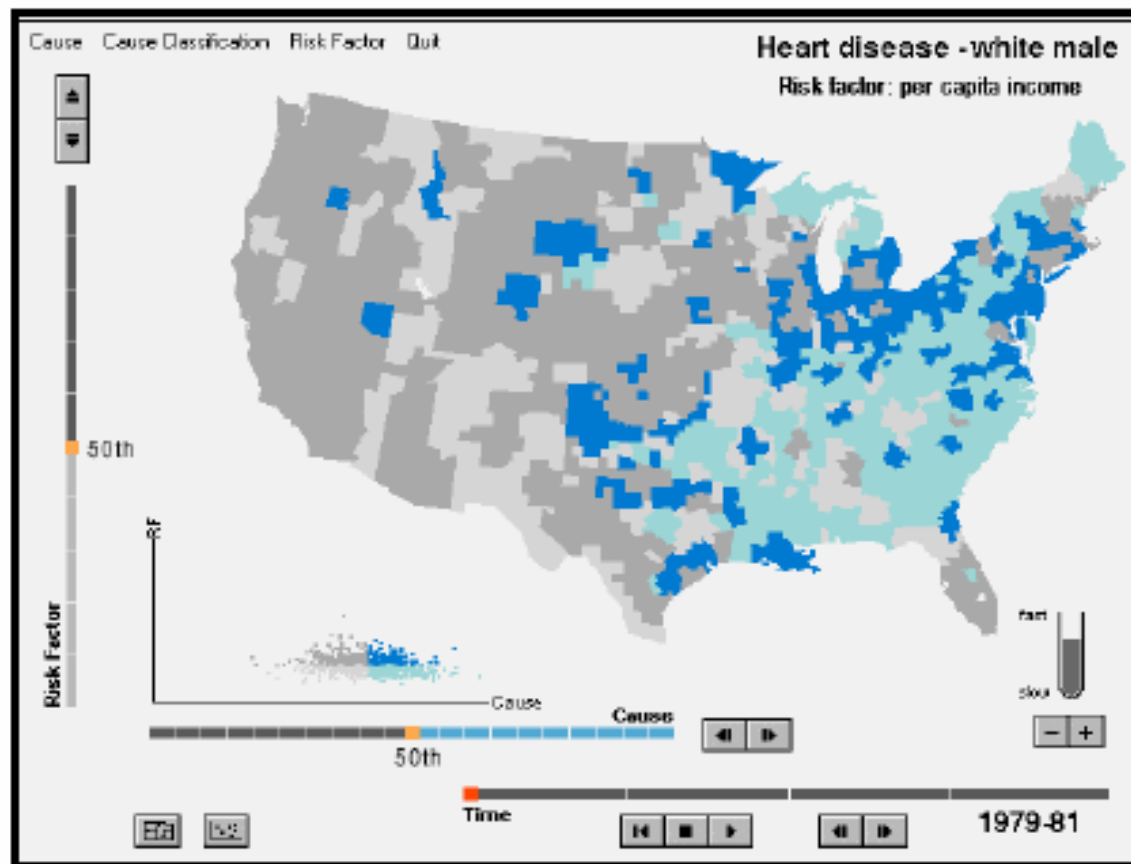
# Linked views



# Cross map



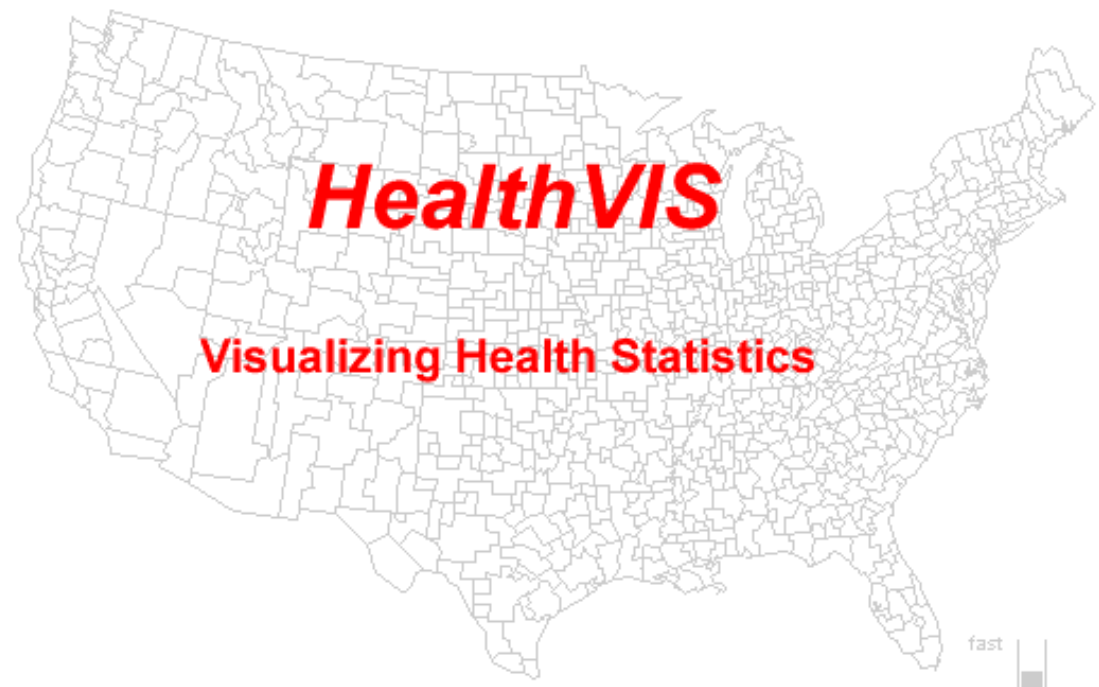
# Animation for time series





# Demo

Cause Cause Classification Risk Factor Quit



fast



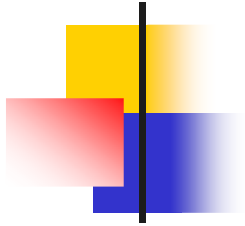
slow

- +



Time





# Evaluation

- Task-based exploration with domain experts
- Results:
  - Spatial tasks easy with linked highlighting
  - Animation good for noticing time trends
  - Space+time trends more difficult





# Paper critique

- Strengths:
  - Good analysis of issues in multivariate geographic data exploration
  - Real dataset
  - Detailed qualitative evaluation
- Weaknesses:
  - Dense, some unclear terminology
  - Effectiveness of cross maps?
  - Evaluation focused on task, not system

# Questions?

