

Lecture 11: Interaction

Information Visualization
CPSC 533C, Fall 2006

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Topics

- Topic choices due this Friday 5pm
- Tell me the three topics you **do** want
- Tell me up to two times you do **not** want from the four possible (Nov 7, 9, 21, 23)
- Email subject: 533 submit topics
- No need to resend unless changed mind

Topic Choices

- application domains
 - software engineering
 - computer networks
 - databases / datamining
 - cartography
 - social networks
- data domains
 - time-series
 - text / document collections
 - tree / hierarchy
 - graphs / graph drawing
 - high dimensional
 - low dimensional
(statistical graphics)
- techniques/approaches
 - interaction
 - focus+context
 - navigation/zooming
 - glyphs
 - animation
 - brushing/linking
- other
 - frameworks/taxonomies
 - perception
 - evaluation
- anything to add?

Proposals

- everybody must have met with me by end of this week
 - the 3 of you haven't yet, talk to me after class to set time
 - my schedule is very tight, office hours today 1:30-2:30 would be safest
- written proposals due next Fri Oct 27
 - format: HTML or PDF
 - length: at least 2 pages
- handin email should have
 - URL
 - Subject: 533 submit proposal

Proposal Expectations

- name/email address of team (1 or 2 people)
- description of domain, task, dataset
- personal expertise
- proposed infovis solution
 - should address **abstraction** of domain problem
- scenario of use
 - including sketch/mockup illustrations!
- implementation approach
 - high-level, what if any toolkits you'll use
- milestones
 - be specific, include dates
- previous work

Papers Covered

- Ware, Chapter 10: Interacting with Visualizations
- Ware, Chapter 11: Thinking with Visualizations
- The cognitive coprocessor architecture for interactive user interfaces George Robertson, Stuart K. Card, and Jock D. Mackinlay, Proc. UIST '89, pp 10-18.
- Visual information seeking: Tight coupling of dynamic query filters with starfield displays Chris Ahlberg and Ben Shneiderman, Proc SIGCHI '94, pages 313-317.
- SDM: Selective Dynamic Manipulation of Visualizations, Mei C. Chuah, Steven F. Roth, Joe Mattis, John Kolojejchick, Proc. UIST '95

Further Reading

- Toolglass and magic lenses: the see-through interface. Eric A. Bier, Maureen C. Stone, Ken Pier, William Buxton, and Tony D. DeRose, Proc. SIGGRAPH'93, pp. 73-76.
- Visual Exploration of Large Structured Datasets. Graham J. Wills. In New Techniques and Trends in Statistics, 237-246. IOS Press, 1995.

Ware Interaction

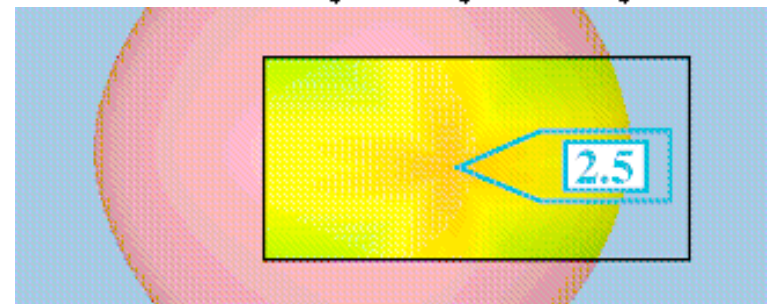
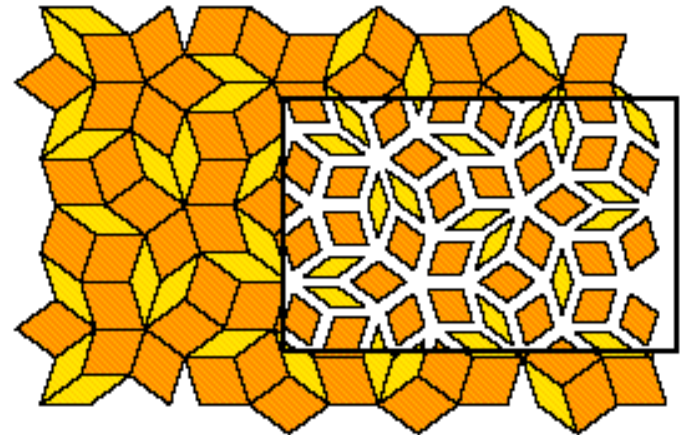
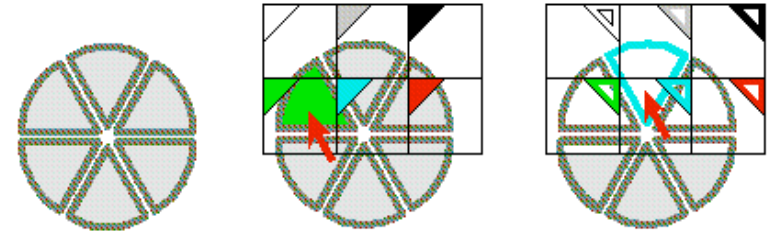
- low-level control loops, data manipulation
 - choice reaction time
 - depends on number of choices
 - selection time: Fitts' Law
 - depends on distance, target size
 - path tracing
 - depends on width
 - learning: power law of practice
 - also subtask chunking

Ware Interaction

- low-level control loops
 - two-handed interaction: Guiard's theory
 - coarse vs. fine control
e.g. paper vs. pen positioning
 - vigilance
 - difficult, erodes with fatigue
 - control compatability
 - learning/transfer: adaption time depends
 - hover/mouseover/tooltip
 - faster than explicit click

Toolglass/Lenses

- two-handed interaction
- toolglass: semi-transparent interactive tool
 - e.g. click-through buttons
- magic lens:
 - e.g. scaling, curvature



Toolglass and magic lenses: the see-through interface. Eric A. Bier, Maureen C. Stone, Ken Pier, William Buxton, and Tony D. DeRose, Proc. SIGGRAPH'93, pp. 73-76.

Ware Interaction

- exploration and navigation loops
 - navigation
 - next time
 - rapid zooming
 - next time
 - distortion
 - previous
 - multiple windows, linked highlighting
 - more today
 - dynamic queries
 - more today□

Ware Thinking with Viz

- problem solving loops
 - external representations
 - "cognitive cyborgs"
- cost of knowledge
 - Pirolli/Rao: information foraging/scent theory
 - attention as most limited resource

Visual Working Memory

- characteristics
 - different from verbal working memory
 - low capacity (3-5?)
 - locations egocentric
 - controlled by attention
 - time to change attention: 100ms
 - time to get gist: 100ms
 - not fed automatically to longterm memory

Visual Working Memory

- multiple attributes per object stored
 - position (egocentric), shape, color, texture
 - integration into glyphs allows more info
- change blindness (Rensink)
 - world is its own memory
- inattention blindness
- attracting attention
 - motion (or appear/disappear?)

Memory and Loops

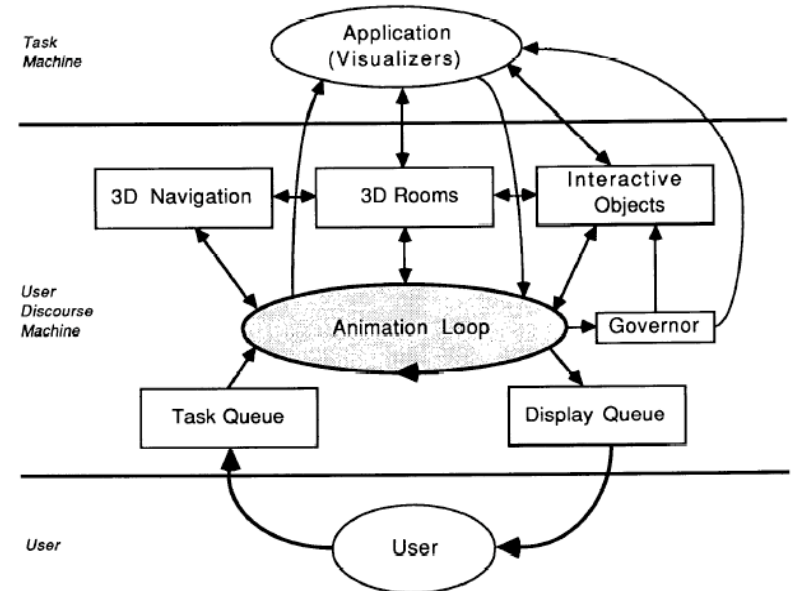
- long term memory
 - chunking
 - memory palaces (method of loci)
- nested loops
 - problem-solving strategy
 - visual query construction
 - pattern-finding loop
 - eye movement control loop
 - intrasaccadic image-scanning loop

InfoVis Implications

- visual query patterns
- navigation/interaction cost
- multiple windows vs. zoom

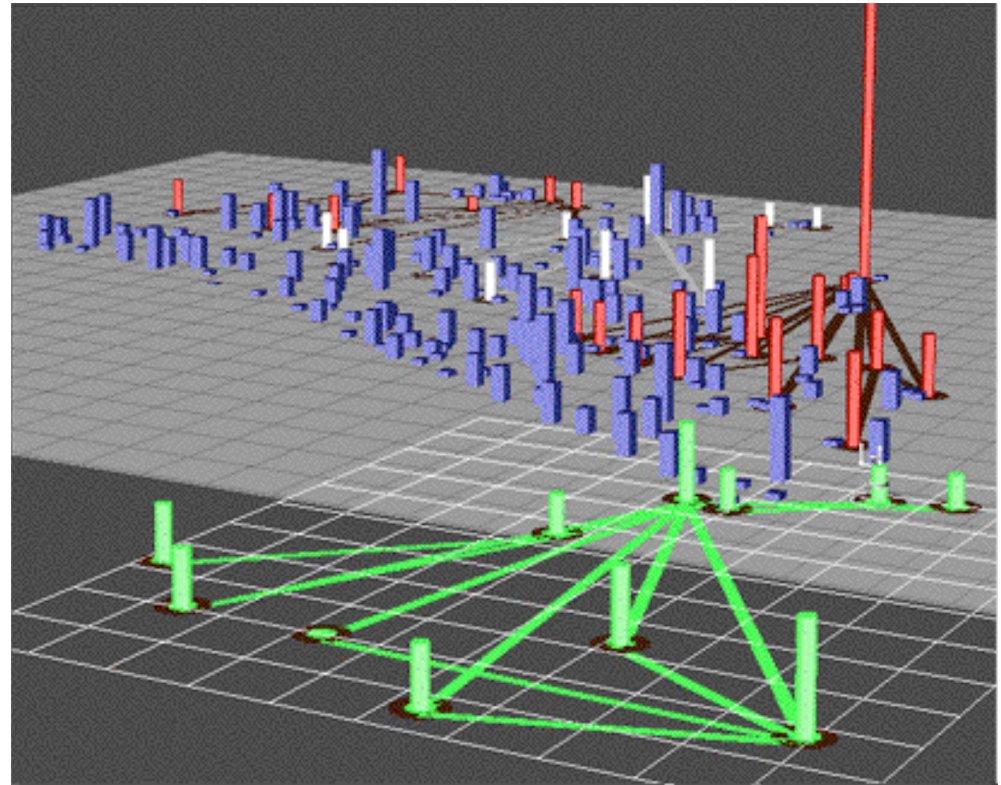
Cognitive Co-Processor

- animated transitions
 - object constancy
 - fixed frame rate required
- architectural solution
 - split work into small chunks
 - animation vs. idle states
 - governor controls frame rate
- [video: 3D rooms]



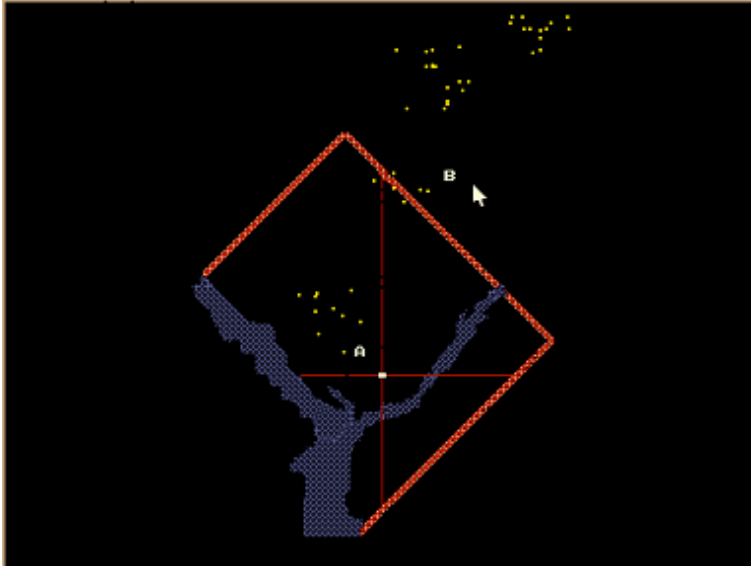
SDM

- sophisticated selection, highlighting, object manipulation
- [video]



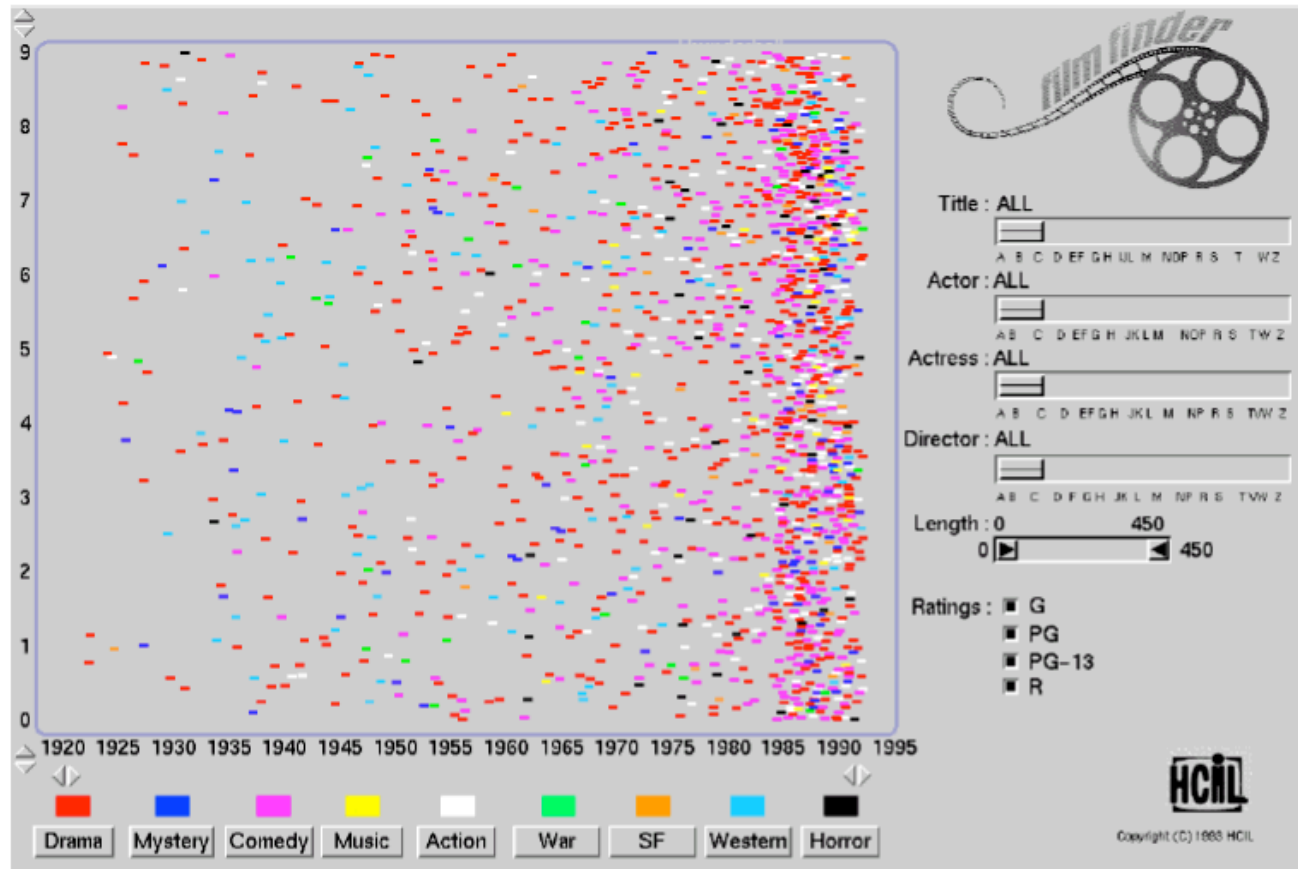
Dynamic Queries: HomeFinder

- filter with immediate visual feedback
- “starfield”: scatterplot
- [video]



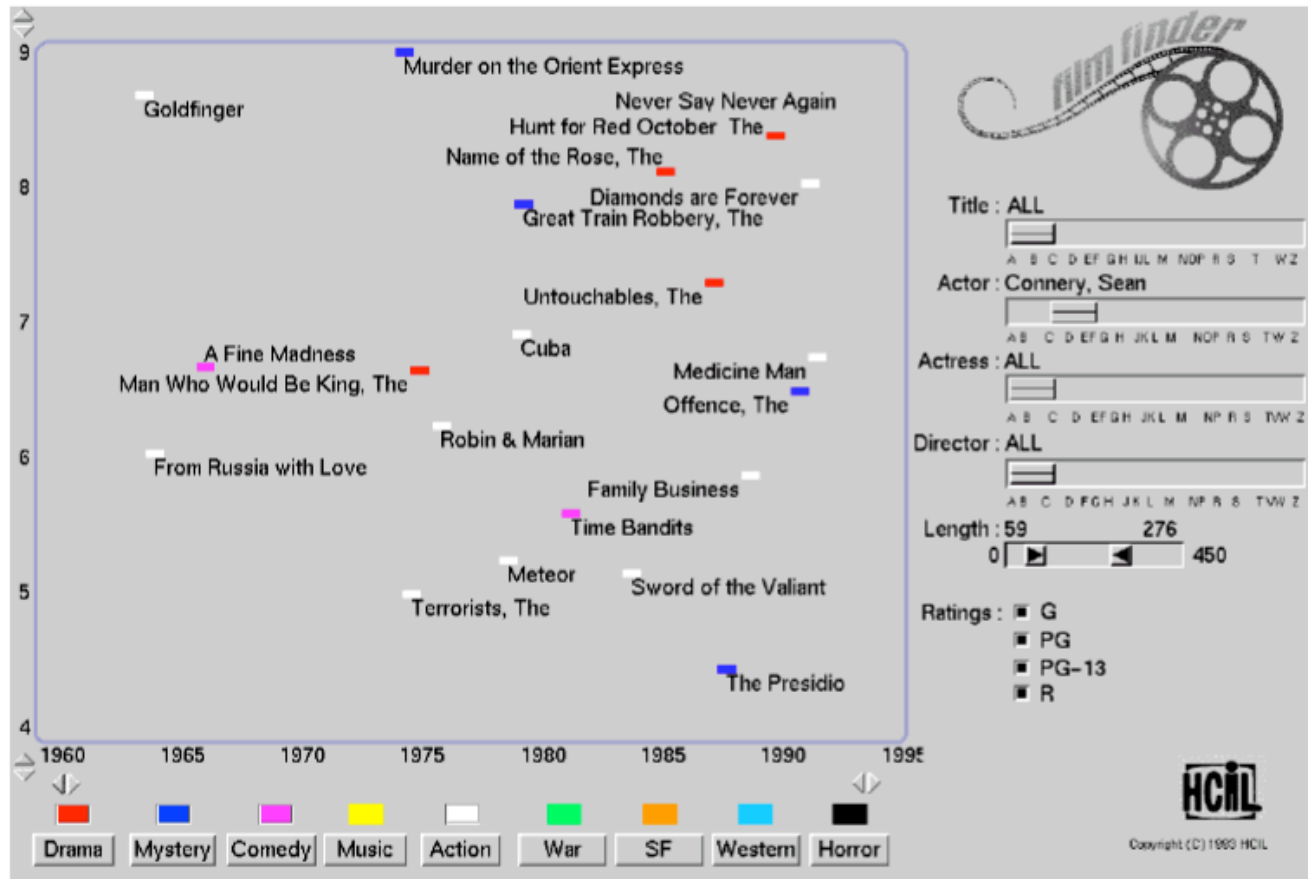
The screenshot shows a software interface for finding homes. On the left, a dark map displays a blue outline of a region with a red dashed rectangle overlaid. Two points, 'A' and 'B', are marked on the map. A cluster of yellow dots represents homes for sale. On the right, a control panel titled 'Dynamic HomeFinder' includes buttons for 'Reset', 'Quit', 'Save', and 'Print'. Below these are sliders for 'Dist to A' (set to 10), 'Dist to B' (set to 6), 'Bedrooms' (set to 4), and 'Cost' (set to \$100k). A 'Look at:' section has buttons for 'Hse', 'TH', and 'Cnd', with 'Hse' selected. A 'Features:' section has buttons for 'Gr9' (selected), 'Fp1', 'CAC', and 'New'. At the bottom, a text box provides instructions: 'The yellow dots above are homes in the DC area for sale. You may get more information on a home by selecting it. You may drag the 'A' and 'B' distance markers to your office or any other location you want to live near. Select distances, bedrooms, and cost ranges by dragging the corresponding slider boxes on the right. Select specific home types and services by pressing the labeled buttons on the right.'

DQ 2: FilmFinder



Ahlberg & Shneiderman, Color plate 1. The FilmFinder.

DQ 2: FilmFinder



Ahlberg & Shneiderman, Color plate 2. Categories have been selected, the displayed is zoomed

More Linked Views

key infovis interaction principle

so far: Ware, Trellis, cluster calendar,

brushing: linked highlighting

Becker and Cleveland, "Brushing Scatterplots",
Technometrics 29, 127-142

new examples:

EDV

Attribute Explorer

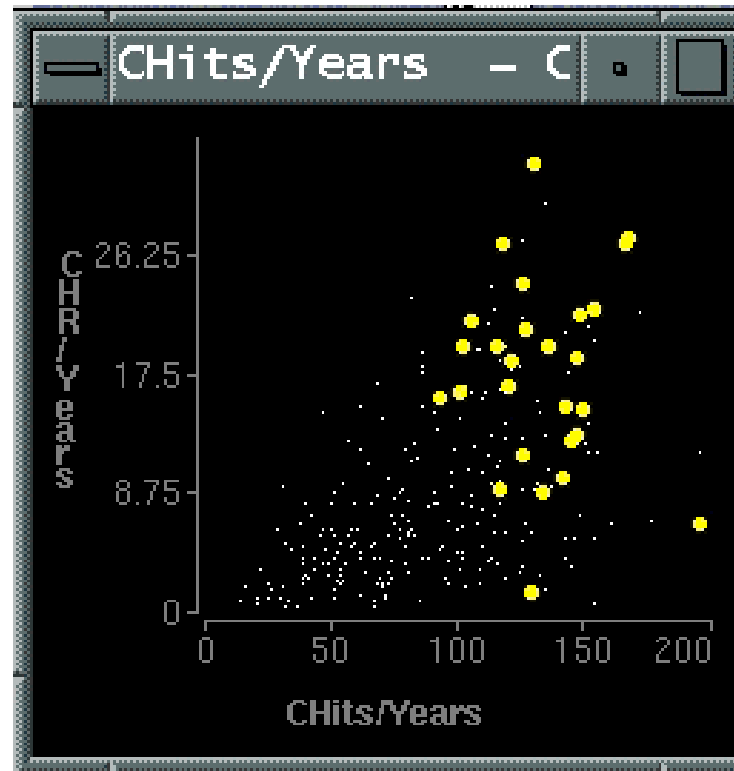
EDV

Exploratory Data Visualizer

Graham J. Wills. **Visual Exploration of Large Structured Datasets**. In *New Techniques and Trends in Statistics*, 237-246. IOS Press, 1995.

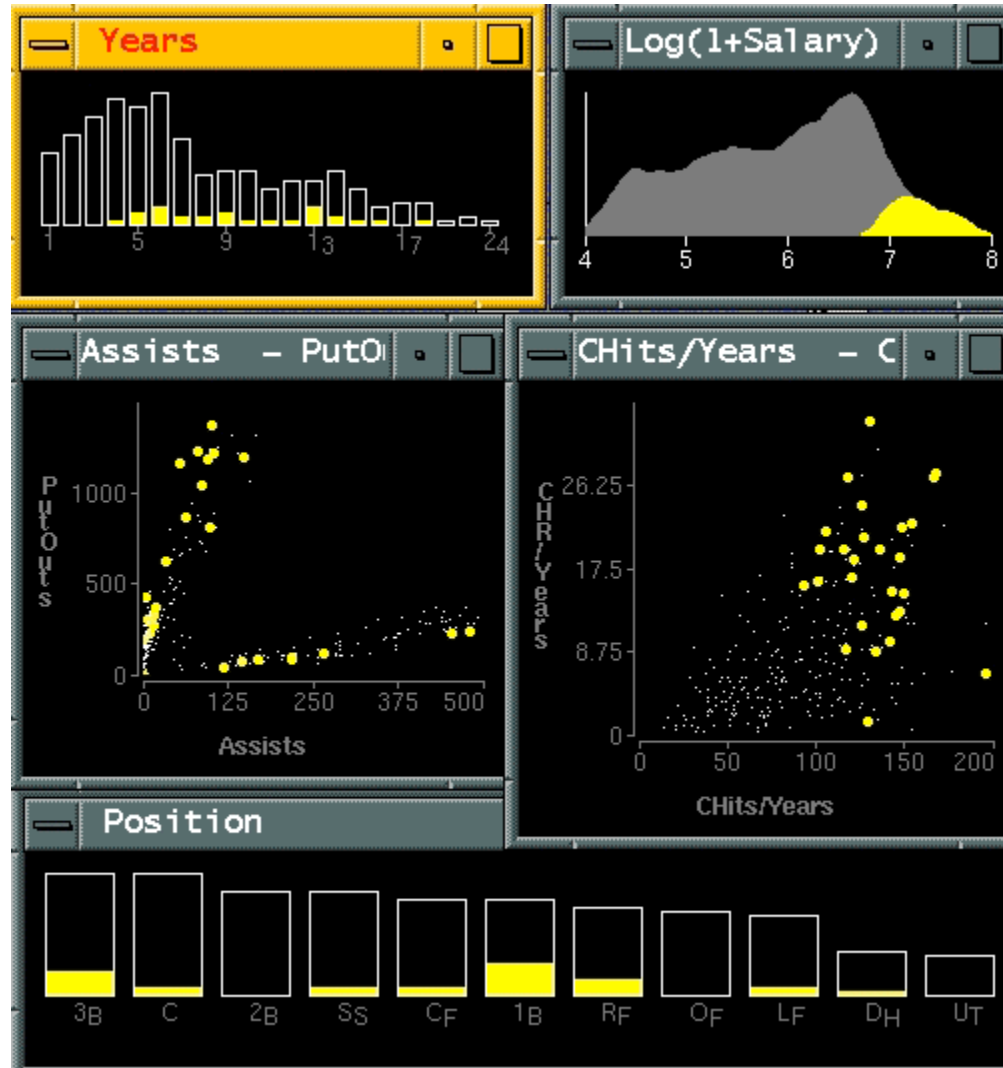
Highlighting (Focusing)

Focus user attention on a subset of the data within one graph (from Wills 95)



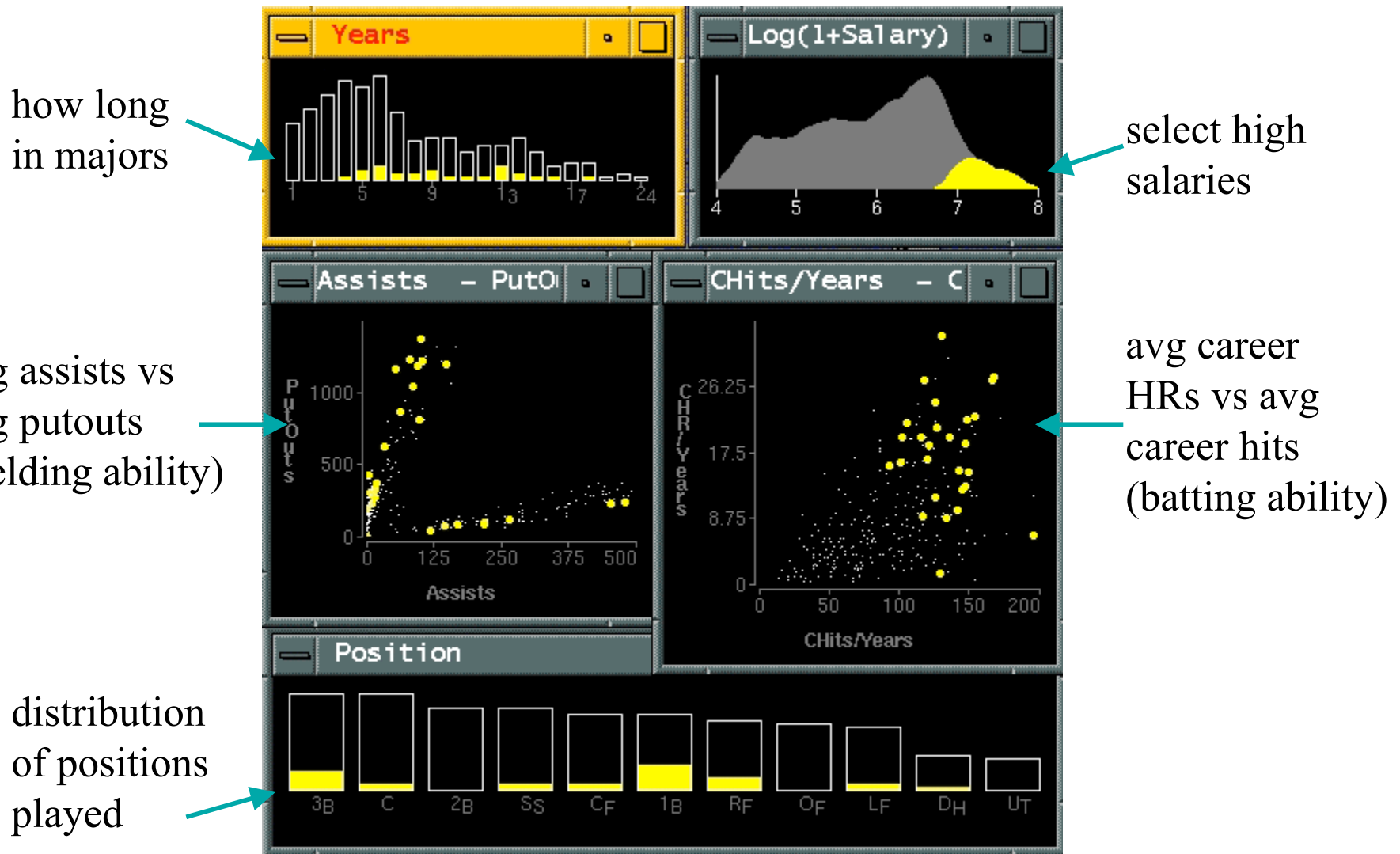
Link different types of graphs: Scatterplots and histograms and bars

(from Wills 95)



[www.sims.berkeley.edu/courses/is247/s02/lectures/Lecture3.ppt]

Baseball data: Scatterplots and histograms and bars (from Wills 95)



Linking types of assist behavior to position played (from Wills 95)



[www.sims.berkeley.edu/courses/is247/s02/lectures/Lecture3.ppt]

Influence/Attribute Explorer

- Visualization for Functional Design, Bob Spense, Lisa Tweedie, Huw Dawkes, Hua Su, InfoVis 95

[video]