

Lecture 12: Graphs and Trees

Information Visualization
CPSC 533C, Fall 2007

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Further Readings

Online Dynamic Graph Drawing, Yaniv Frishman and Ayelet Tal, Proc EuroVis 2007, p 75-82
<http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmn/courses/533/projects/psc.html>

Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout, Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001.
<http://balando.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/holl/pr?number=2002-01>

Animation

- polar interpolation
- 
- maintain neighbor order (note preface bug!)
- 

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

Treemap Applications

- cushion treemaps
 - SequoiaView, Windows app
 - hard drive usage
 - <http://www.win.tue.nl/sequoiaview/>
- one of the infovis tech-transfer success stories
 - <http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/treemap-history/>

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

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/~tmn/courses/533/projects/psc.html>

Presentations

- I have posted topics/times
- I will soon post list of papers for each topic
 - pick at least two of your four papers from list
- timing
 - 30 min present
 - 8 min questions

Readings Covered

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

Cushion Treemaps, Jack J. van Wijk and Huuska de Wetering, Proc InfoVis 1998, pp 73-78. <http://www.win.tue.nl/~jwijk/treemap.pdf>

More Than a Tree: Visualizing Hierarchical Workflows, David Ascher, Yves Chiricoz, Fabien Jourdan, Guy Melançon, Proc InfoVis 2003. <http://degi.infra;br/~ascher/documents/publications/Vis3DSeattle.pdf>

Topological Pathways for Visualizing Large Graphs, Ender Gansner, Whada Koren, Proc InfoVis 2001 North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 467-480. <http://www.research.att.com/~tgansner/reprints/Vis01North.pdf>

IPSep-Cols: An Incremental Procedure for Separation Constraint Layout of Graphs, Tim Dwyer, Kim Marriott, and Yehuda Koren, Proc InfoVis 2004, published as IEEE TVCG 12(5), Sep. 2006, p 607-620. <http://www.cs.unsw.edu.au/~tdwyer/ipssepcols.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
- Online Dynamic Graph Drawing: Frishman and Tal, EuroVis 2007 [video]

Animated Radial Layouts



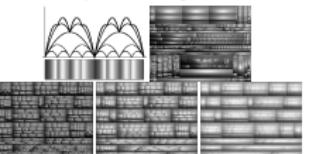
[Animated Exploration of Graphs with Radial Layout, Ka-Ping Yee, Danyel Fisher, Rachna Dhamija, and Marti Hearst, Proc InfoVis 2001. <http://balando.sims.berkeley.edu/papers/infovis01.htm>]

Treemaps

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

Cushion Treemaps

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

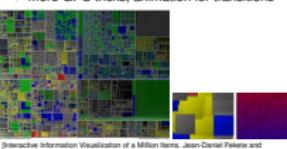


Critique

- good: use shading to free color for other encodings
- good: cushions do help show more internal hierarchical structure
- limitations: fundamental strength is unchanged
 - still best when focus is node attributes not topological structure

Scaling Up Treemaps: MillionVis

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

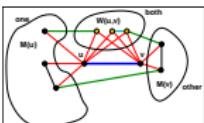


Small-World Networks

- high clustering, small path length
 - 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:
1-cycles
2-cycles
3-cycles
4-cycles

1-cycles
2-cycles
3-cycles
4-cycles

1-cycles
2-cycles
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Cycles: Cohesion Measure

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

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

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

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Cycles: Cohesion Measure

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

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]
- $|W(u, v)| / (|M(u)| + |M(v)| + |W(u, v)|)$

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

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

Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks, Auber, Chircota, Jourdan, and Melancon, Proc. InfoVis 2003

Nested Quotient Graphs

Nested Quotient Graphs

Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks, Auber, Chircota, Jourdan, and Melancon, Proc. InfoVis 2003

Clustering Quality Metric

- automatically determine how many clusters

Clustering Quality Metric
automatically determine how many clusters

Multiscale Visualization of Small World Networks, Auber, Chircota, 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?

Critique

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
input is laid-out graph
preprocess: construct multilevel hierarchy by coarsening graphs
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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

Coarsening Strategy
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Coarsening Requirements

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

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

grid approach
circle approach
triangle approach

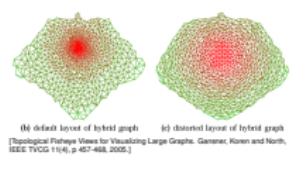
[Topological Fisheye Views for Visualizing Large Graphs, Gansner, Koren, and North, IEEE TVCG 11(4), p 457-468, 2005.]

Hybrid Graph

- find active nodes

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	Critique	IPSep-Cola
 <p>(b) original 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.]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ topologically sophisticated, not just geometric distortion ▶ rigorous approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ use Dwyer's own talk slides for the great animations