

Dustin Dunsmuir

FOCUS + CONTEXT

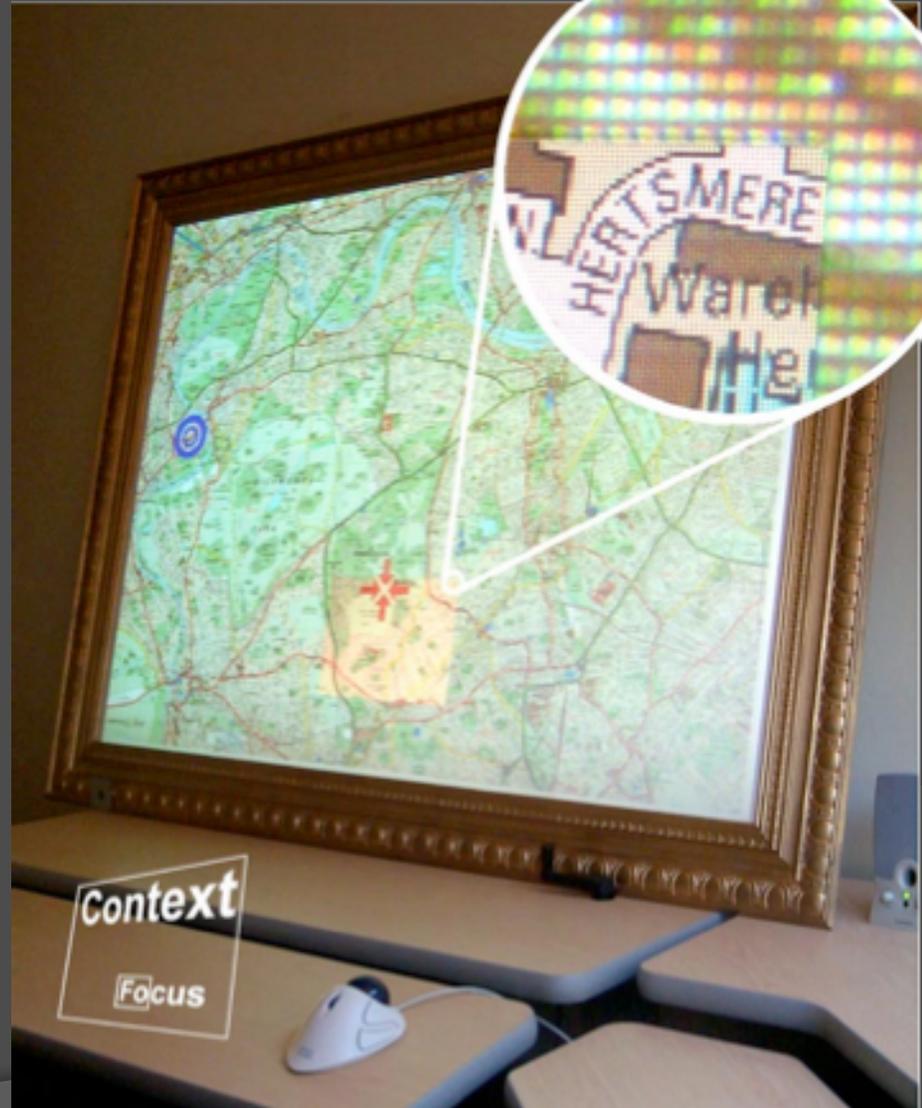
Papers

- **Keeping things in context: a comparative evaluation of focus plus context screens, overviews, and zooming.** Patrick Baudisch, Nathaniel Good, Victoria Bellotti, and Pamela Schraedley. CHI 2002.
- **Evaluation of Semantic Fisheye Zooming to Provide Focus+Context.** Andrew J. Afram, John Briedis, Daisuke Fujiwara, Robert J.K. Jacob, Caroline G.L. Cao, and David Kahle. Human Factors and Ergonomics Society 51st Annual Meeting, 2007. p.459-463.
- **An Improved Fisheye Zoom Algorithm for Visualizing and Editing Hierarchical Models.** Tobias Reinhard, Silvio Meier, and Martin Glinz. Second International Workshop on Requirements Engineering Visualization, 2007.

Keeping Things in Context: A Comparative Evaluation of Focus Plus Context Screens, Overviews, and Zooming.



Interfaces



Field Study

- Interviewed fourteen experts
- Multi-scale content:

	Static		Dynamic
Task	Graphic Design	Chip Design	Air Traffic Control
Document	Poster: 1m	Wafer: 12cm	Zone: 50km
Smallest Object	Text: 1cm	Conductive Path: 3 μ m	Airplane: 50m
Smallest Detail	Align: 0.5mm	Grid 0.5 μ m	25m steps
Ratio	2,000	240,000	2,000

Static Data Study

- ⦿ Circuit board

- Path tracing
- Verify connected pairs of pins



- ⦿ Map of London distance comparison

- Hotels and conference location marked
- Which one is closer by taxi?

Results

- Focus + Context 21% and 36% faster and also preferred by the majority
- Overview + Detail slower due to switching views
- Problems noted:
 - Context not very usable, too blurry
 - Users cast shadows on display

Dynamic Data Study

- ◎ Only overview + detail and focus + context
- ◎ Driving simulation
 - Subjects had to avoid rocks (in context) and nails (in focus)
- ◎ Focus + context had one third of the obstacles hit, and it was preferred
 - Peripheral vision used



Critique

- ⦿ Innovative method of combining display techniques to make focus + context
- ⦿ Tasks intelligently chosen and strong results supporting focus + context
- ⦿ Are results useful in the future when it will be easier to have full screen at high res?

Visual Understanding Environment (VUE)

- Concept map application for the classroom
- Digital Library Objects connected by user defined relations
- Canvas for drawing and creating objects

Problems

- ⦿ Difficult to view concept maps larger than dozens of nodes
- ⦿ Using geometric zooming...
 - Removes context
 - Nothing added by zooming, nodes just get larger (not semantic)
 - Must instead look at detail in another window

Solution

- ⦿ Semantic Fisheye Zoom
- ⦿ Activated by mouse over, gives detail that would otherwise be in a popup window
- ⦿ Justified by earlier work:
 - An evaluation of semantic fisheye views for opportunistic search in an annotated image collection. Paul Janecek and Pearl Pu. International Journal on Digital Libraries, 2005. p.42-56.

Study

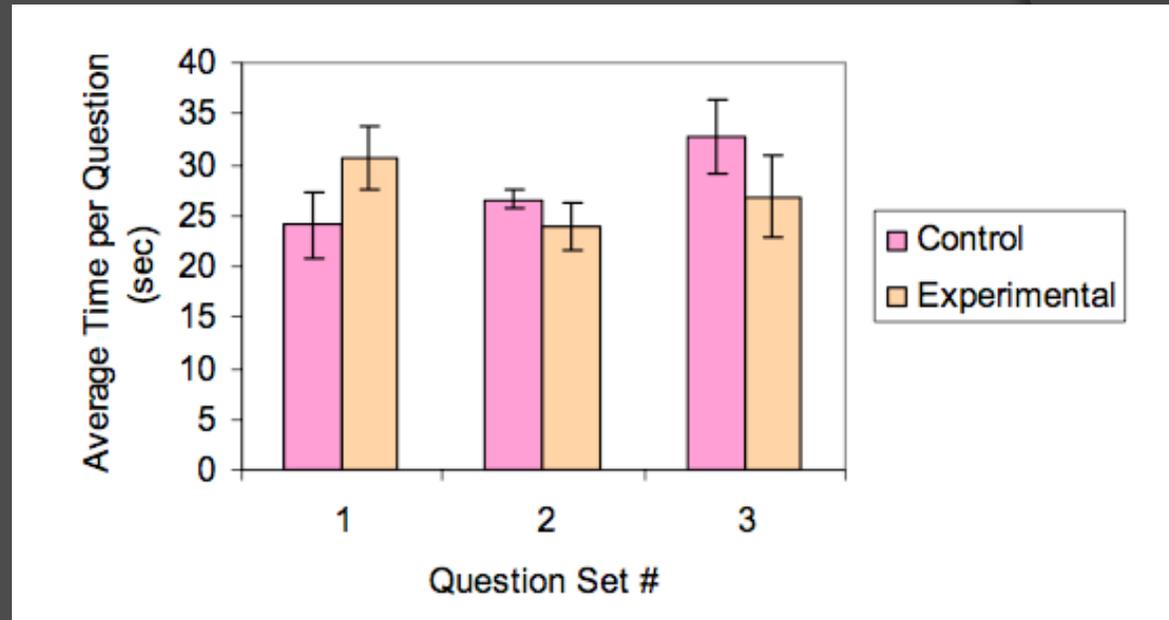
- ⦿ Compared semantic fisheye zoom to control interface (normal zoom)
- ⦿ Expected new zoom to...
 - Be faster to use
 - Be preferred
 - Allow for remembering more information
- ⦿ Did not expect higher accuracy

Setup

- ◎ Students answered 3 question sets while using interface:
 1. Questions involving a single node
 2. ...two or more nodes
 3. ...an overall understanding of the concept map
- ◎ 4th question set answered without interface (by memory)

Results

- Significant:
Control
faster in
set 1



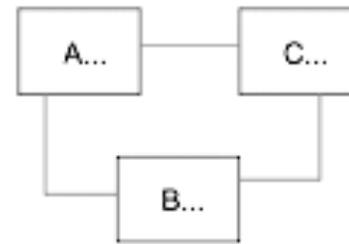
- ⦿ Accuracy in Set 4 was higher for fisheye
 - Better learning of information
 - No need to integrate across displays

Critique

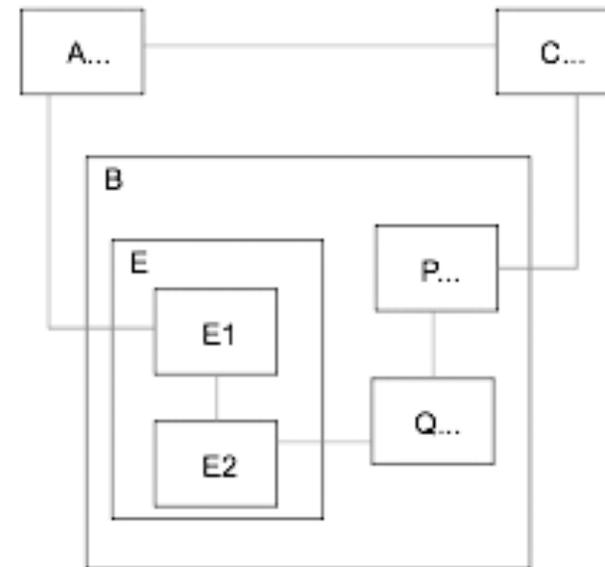
- ⦿ Builds upon previous studies
 - Makes modest assumptions
- ⦿ Study performed like real world use

- ⦿ How was preference for semantic fisheye zoom reported?
- ⦿ How many nodes were in the graph?

An Improved Fisheye Zoom Algorithm for Visualizing and Editing Hierarchical Models



(a)



(b)

Figure 1. Fisheye zooming

ADORA

- ◎ Eclipse plugin
- ◎ Analysis and Description of Requirements and Architecture
- ◎ Object oriented modeling method, display as nested hierarchy
- ◎ Demo

Algorithm Properties

- ⦿ Commutative zoom operations
- ⦿ Preserve the mental map
 - Orthogonality ordering
 - Proximity relations
 - Topology

Layout Adjustment and the Mental Map. Kazuo Misue, Peter Eades, Wei Lai, and Kozo Sugiyama. *Journal of Visual Languages and Computing*, 6(2), 1995. p.183–210.

Interval Structure

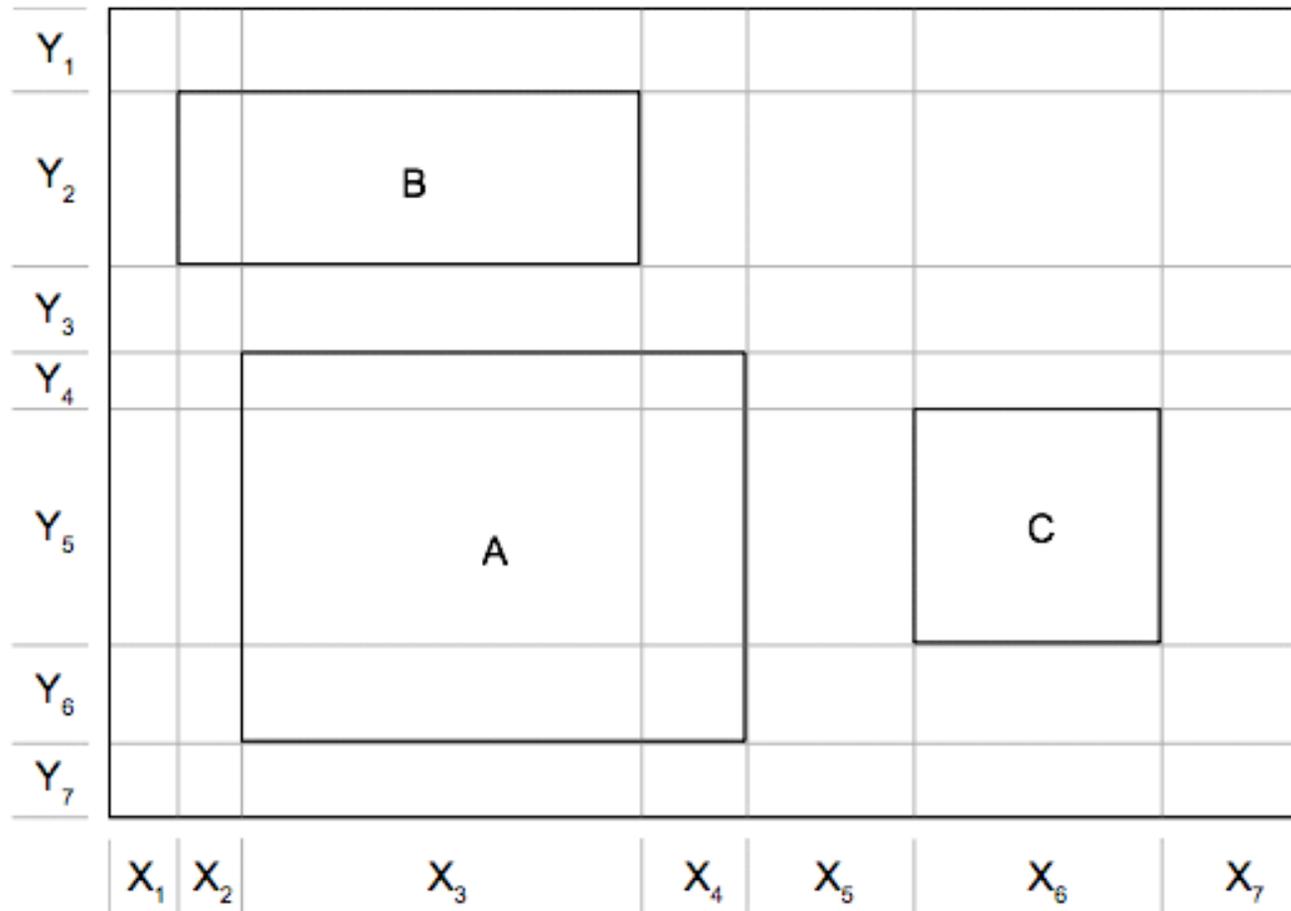
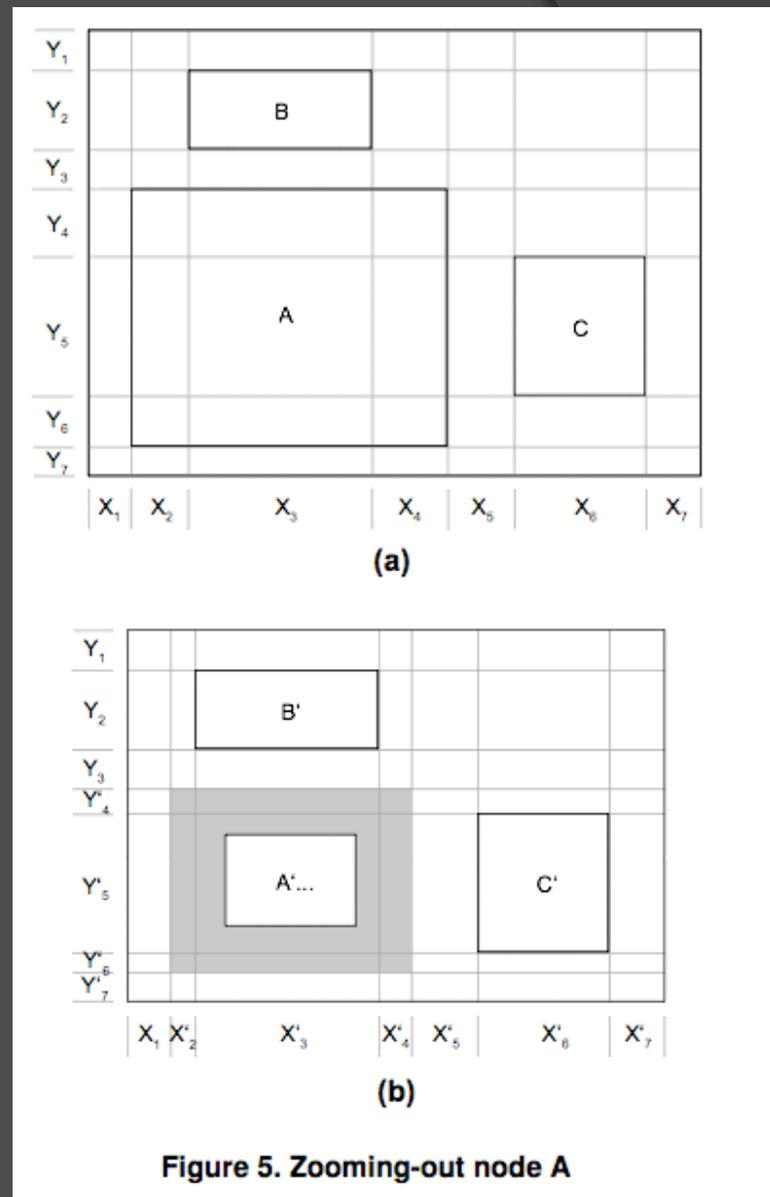


Figure 2. Interval structure

Commutative

- Intervals remembered and have minimum size



Multipurpose

- ⦿ Add and remove done using algorithm
 - Add as large as possible, then expand
 - Zoom out to pixel, then remove
- ⦿ Resize and move done using remove and then add
- ⦿ Filtering (Show/Hide) remember position

Critique

- ⦿ Flexible and powerful, but could collect large amounts of intervals over time
- ⦿ Moving multiple nodes - weird behavior
 - Demo
- ⦿ Has Table Lens like reaction to zooming when many nodes are lined up
 - Demo

QUESTIONS?