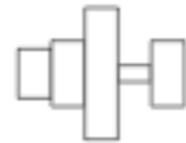
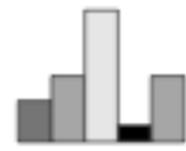
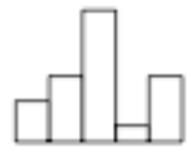


# *Glyphs*

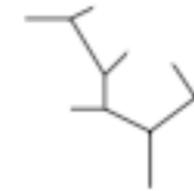
Ivan Zhao



Variations on Profile glyphs



Stars and Anderson/metroglyphs



Sticks and Trees



Autoglyph and box glyph



Face glyphs



Arrows and Weathervanes

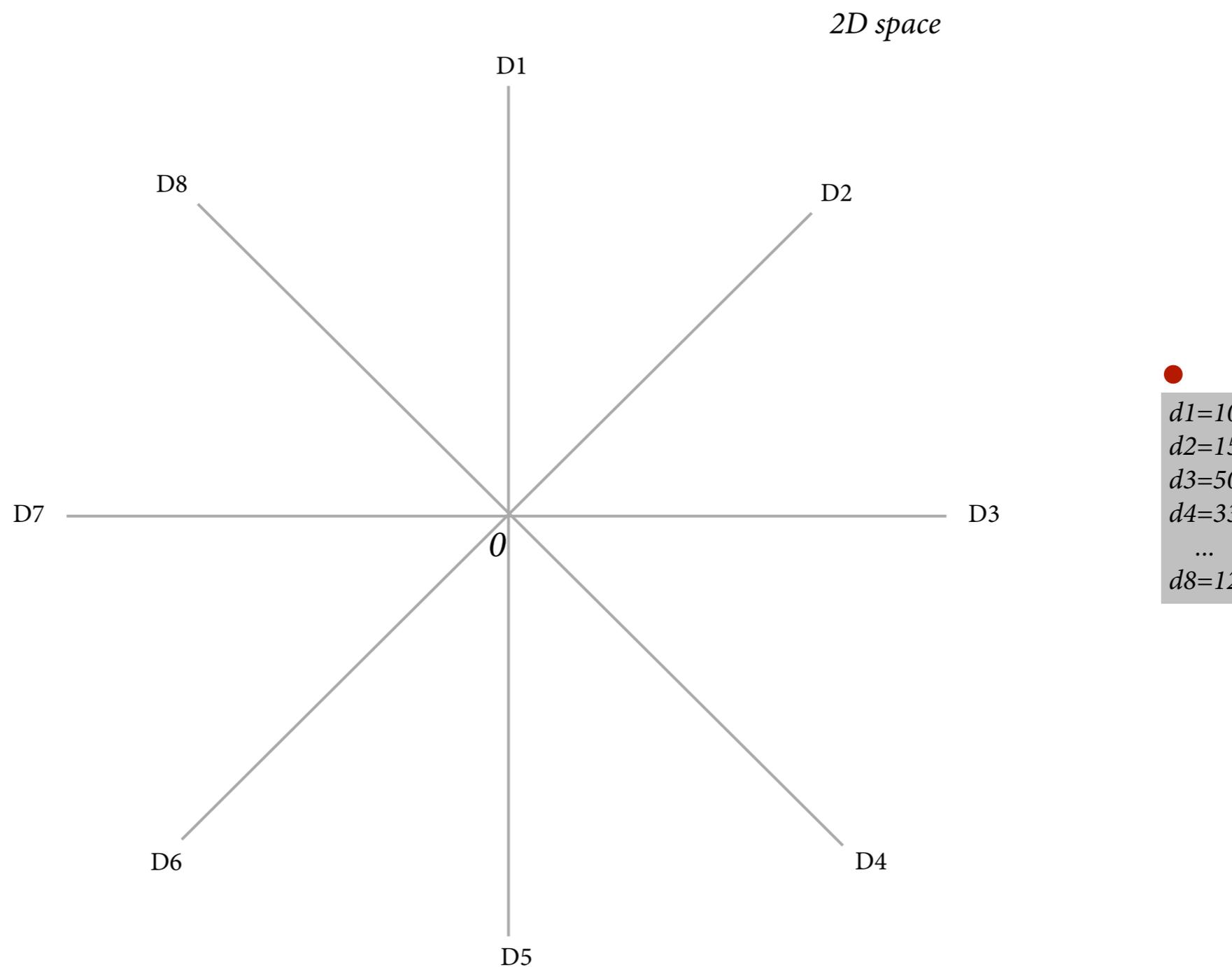
usually, for 3+ dimensional data  
information stored in the *features*,  
besides the location

Paper 1: *Visualizing Multi-Dimensional Clusters,  
Trends, and Outliers using Star Coordinates*  
Kandogan, 2001

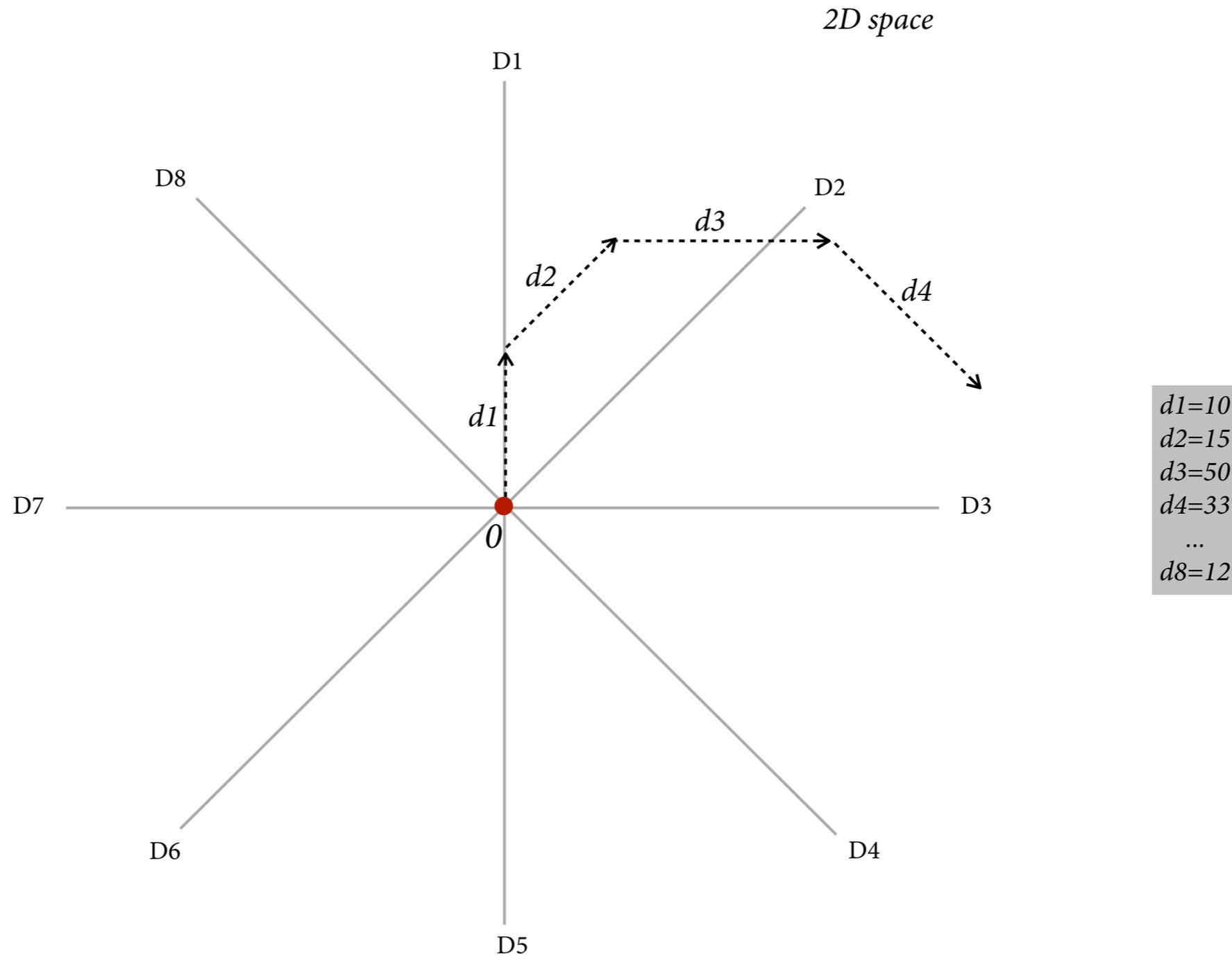
emphasis on this paper is not about glyphs,  
but on multidimensional space

a good paper to start thinking about glyphs

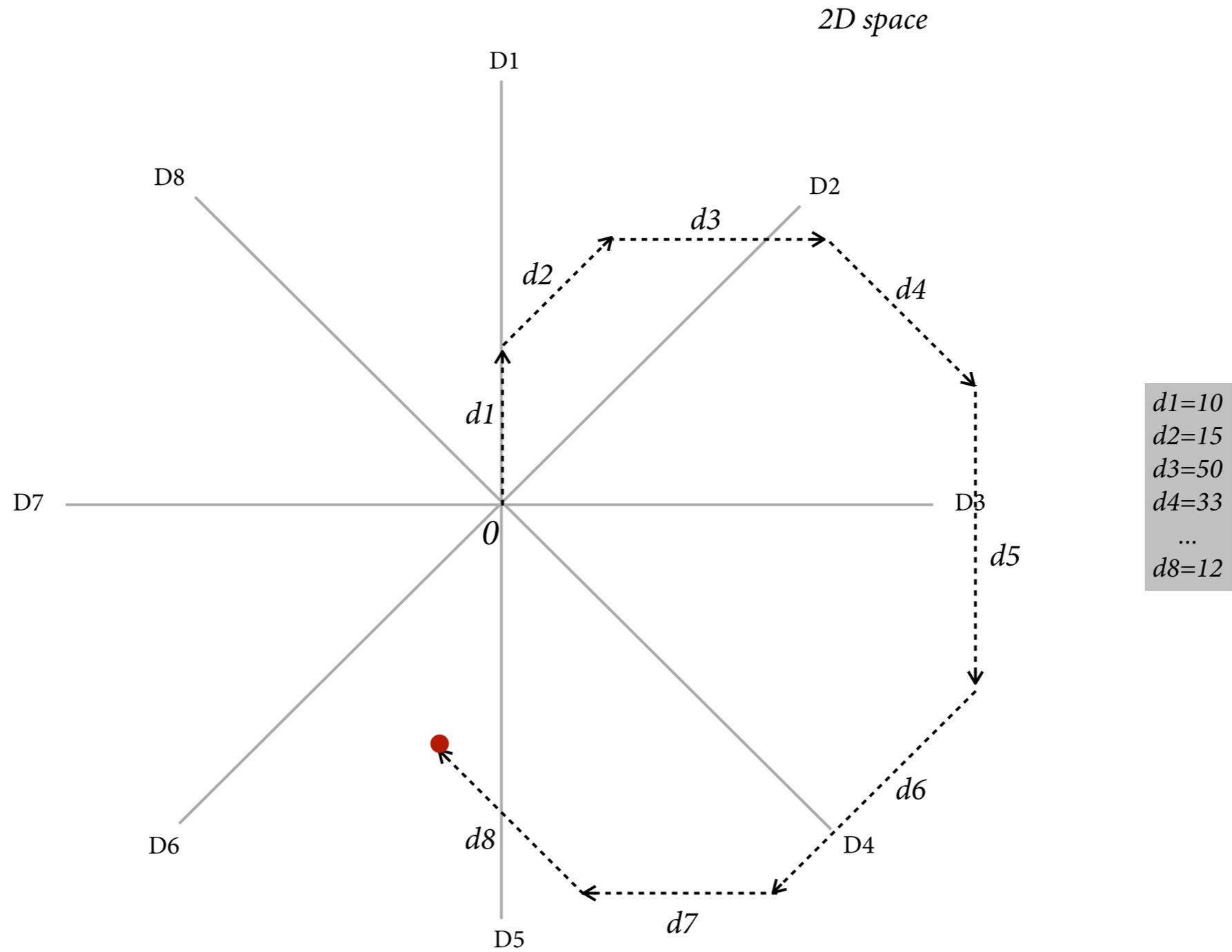
Star Coordinates key idea:  
packing N coordinates into a 2D space



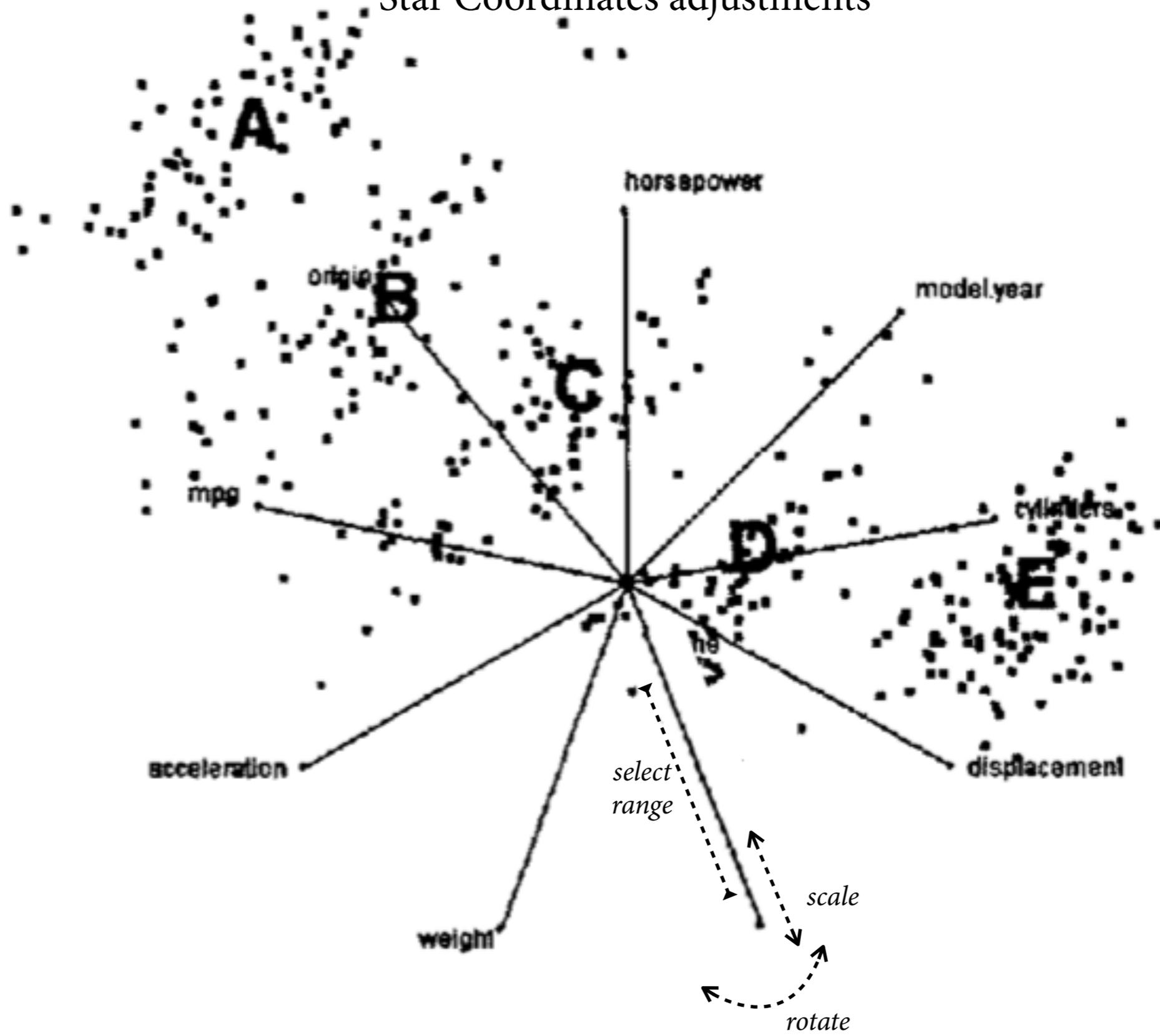
Star Coordinates key idea:  
packing N coordinates into a 2D space



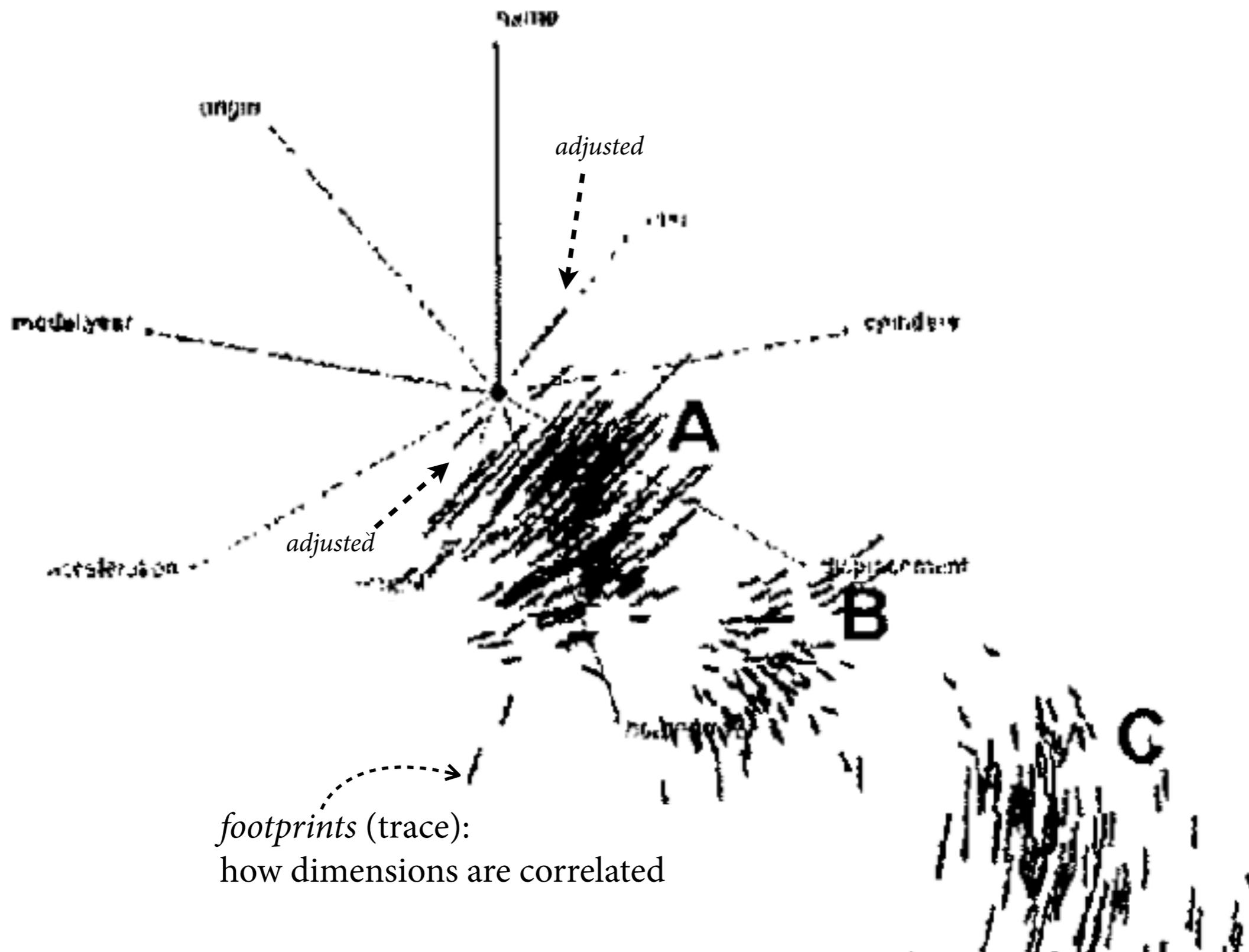
Star Coordinates key idea:  
packing N coordinates into a 2D space



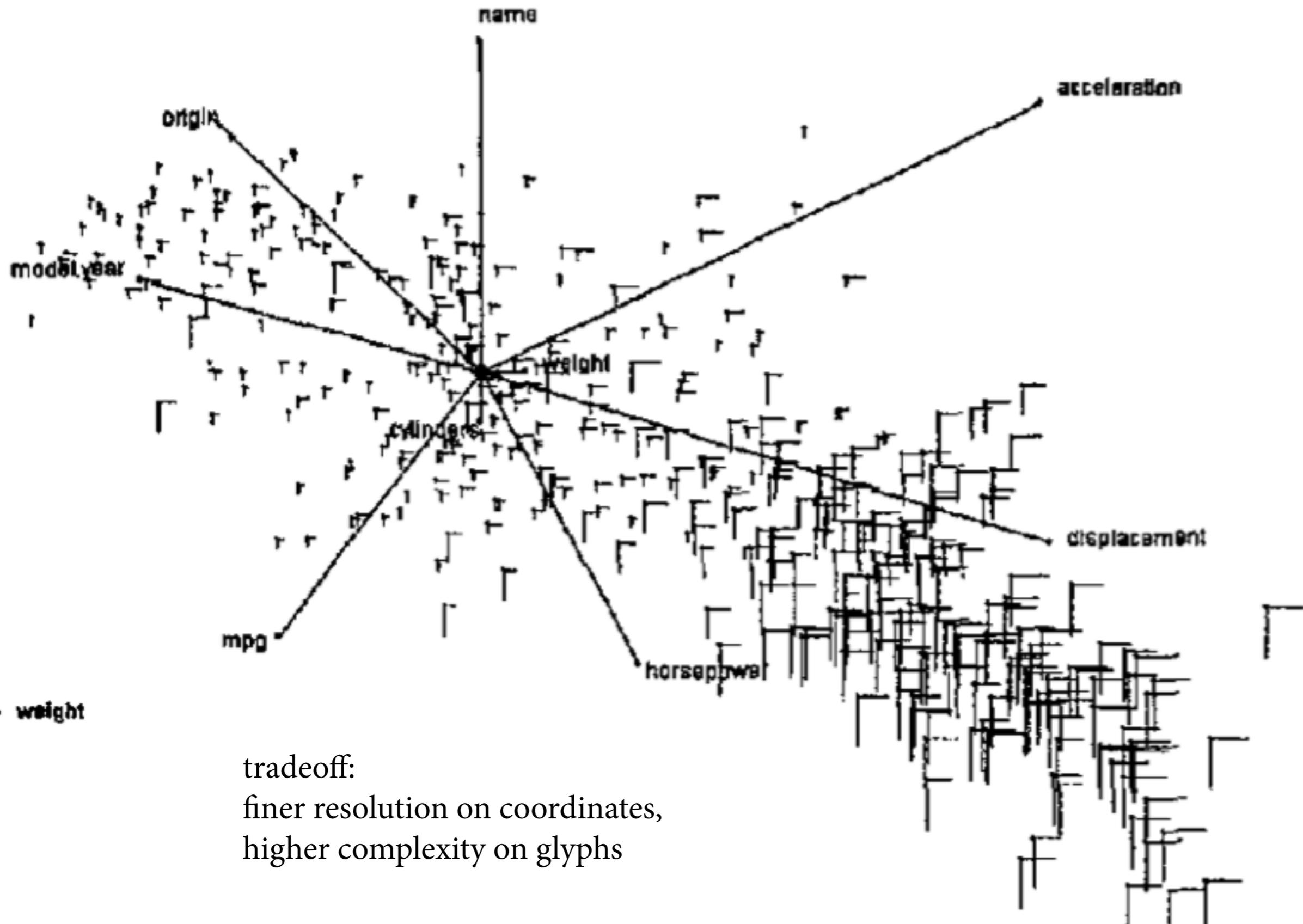
# Star Coordinates adjustments



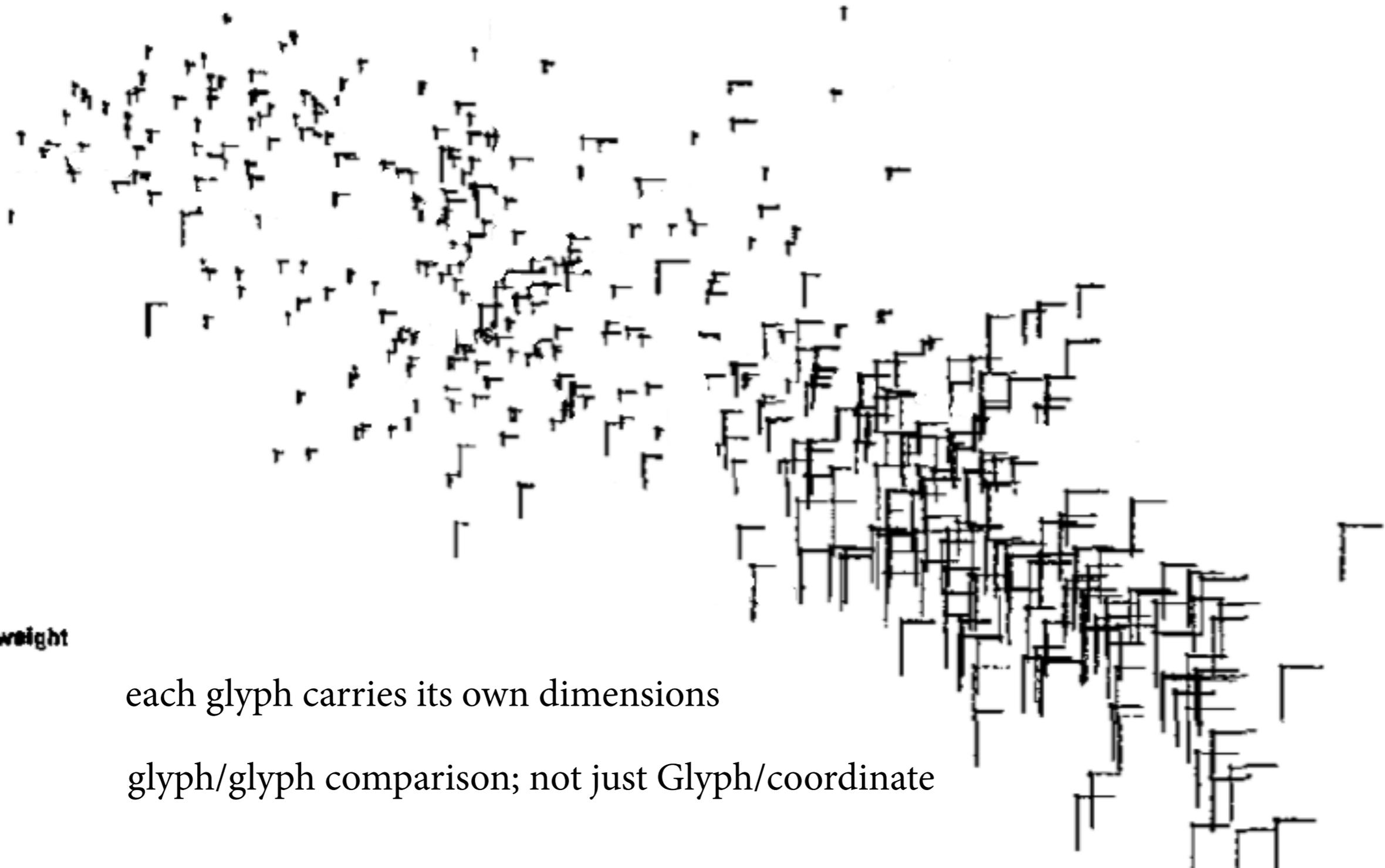
# Star Coordinates, *Footprints* glyphs



# Star Coordinates, *Sticks* glyphs



# Star Coordinates, *Sticks* glyphs



weight  
cylinders

Paper 1: *Visualizing Multi-Dimensional Clusters,  
Trends, and Outliers using Star Coordinates*  
Kandogan, 2001

Comments

- a point in the space is not unique  
counter argument: for overview only,  
also, data will take care of themselves

+ simple and minimalist design

good paper. recommend to read

Paper 2: *Glyphs for Software Visualization*  
Chuan, Eick, 2001

domain: Software Engineering

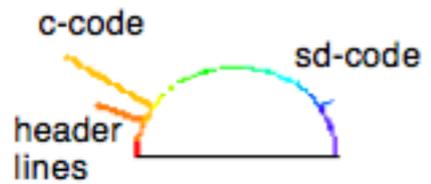
- large number of files
- numerous developers
- multiple releases

why glyphs?

to preserve the “objectiveness”

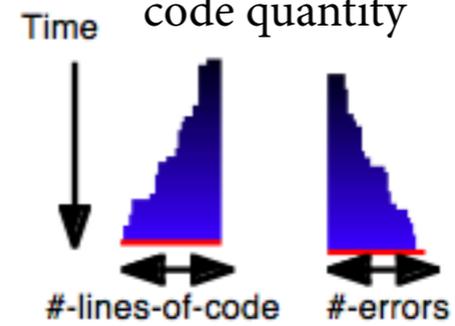
# Glyph #1 InfoBUG

Head  
histogram of code types

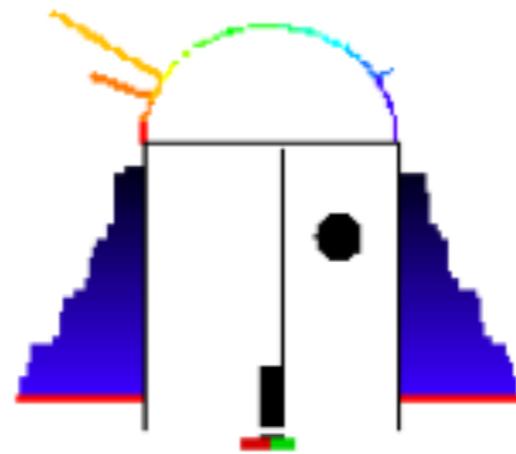


7 dimensions (6 + 1)

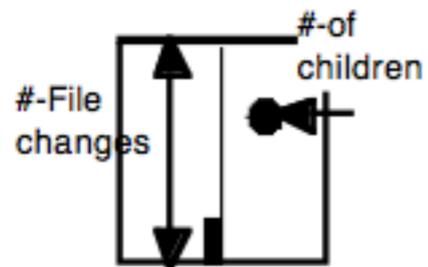
Wings  
code quantity



3 dimensions

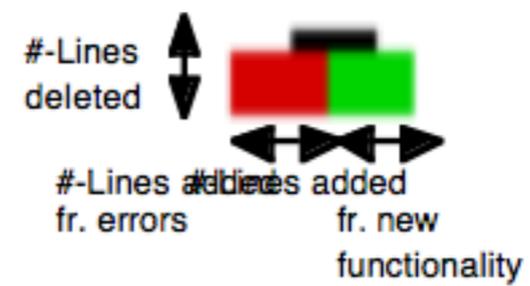


Body  
file changes



2 dimensions

Tail  
code line changes

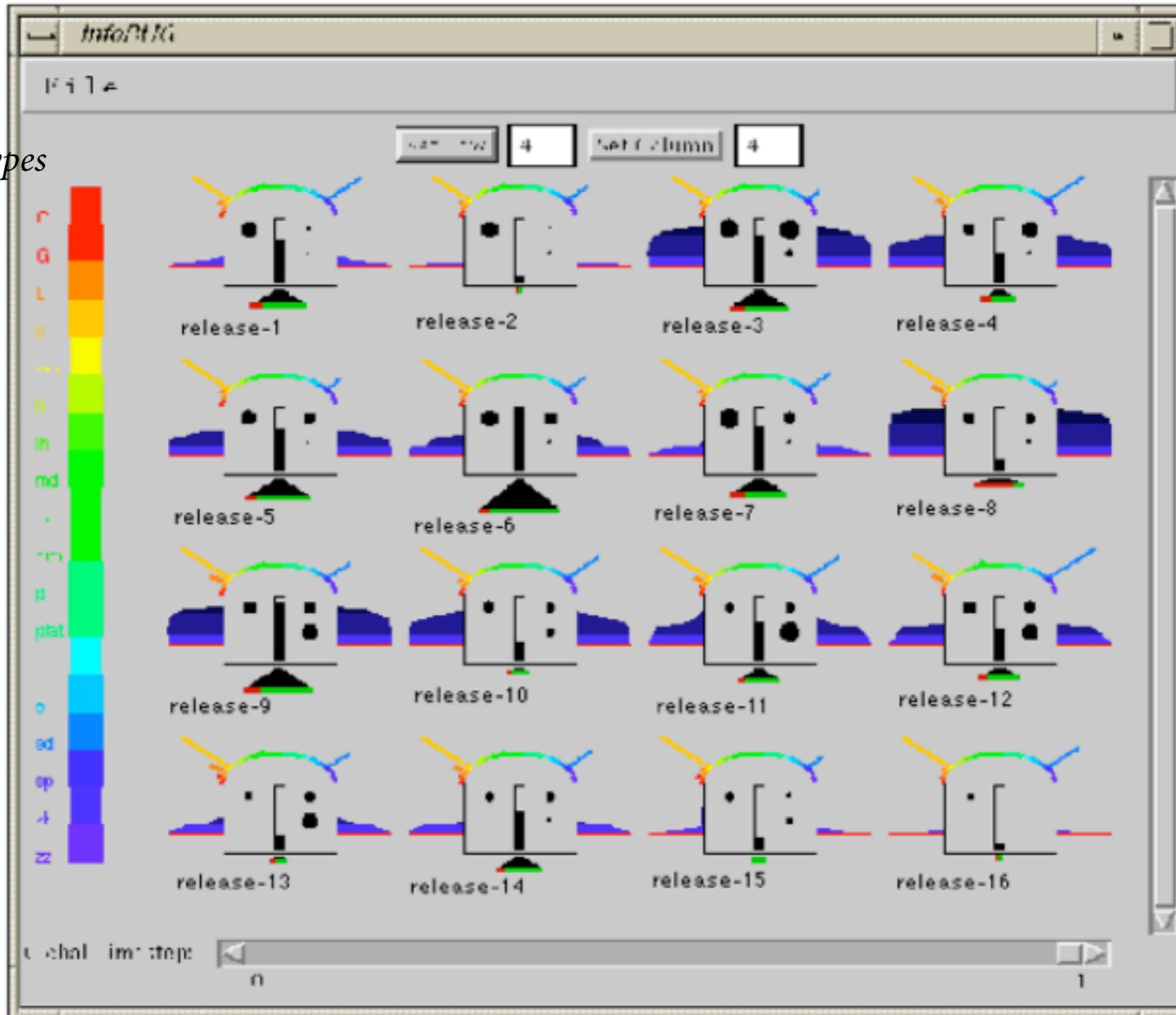


5 dimensions (2 + 2 + 1)

17+ dimensions total!

# Glyph #1 InfoBUG

*files types*



*time slider*

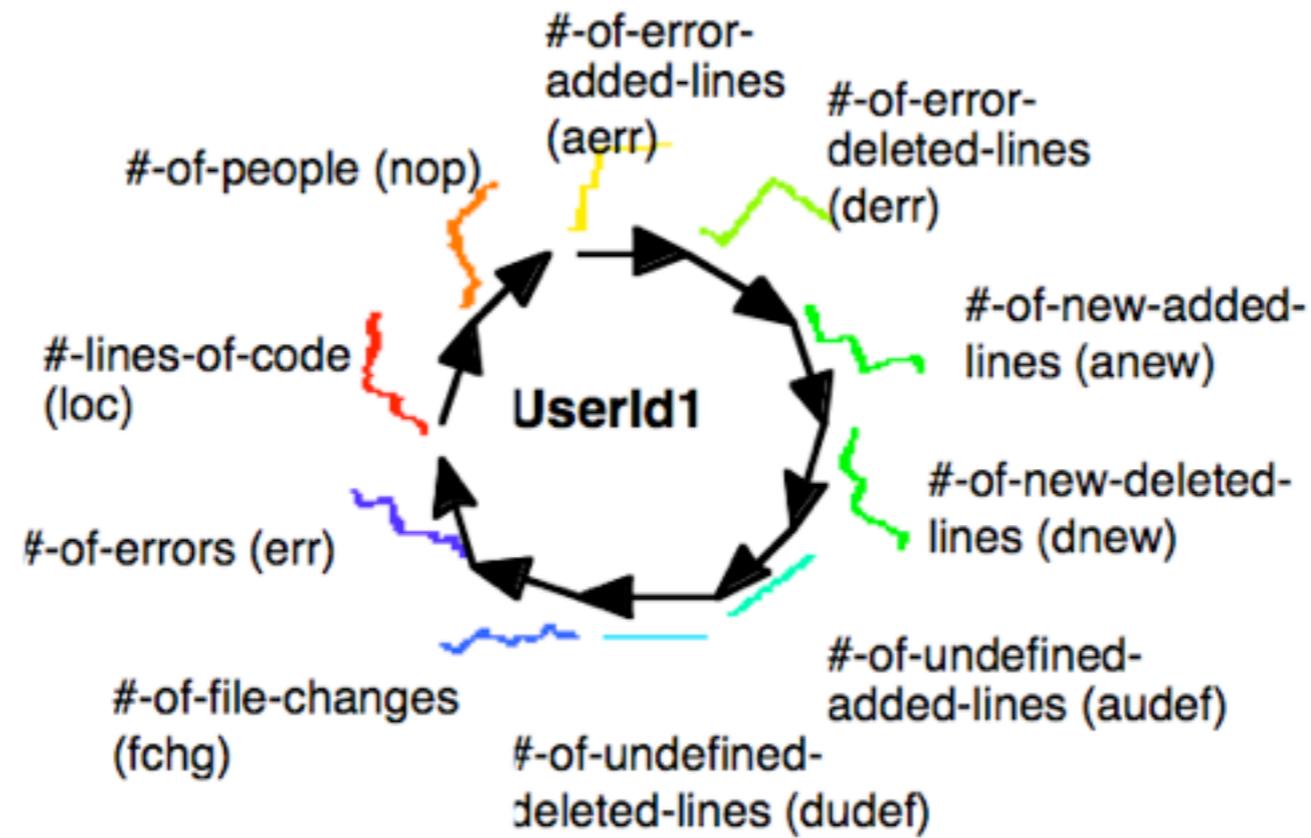
“objectiveness”  
each bugs per release, file,  
developer

cross glyph comparison

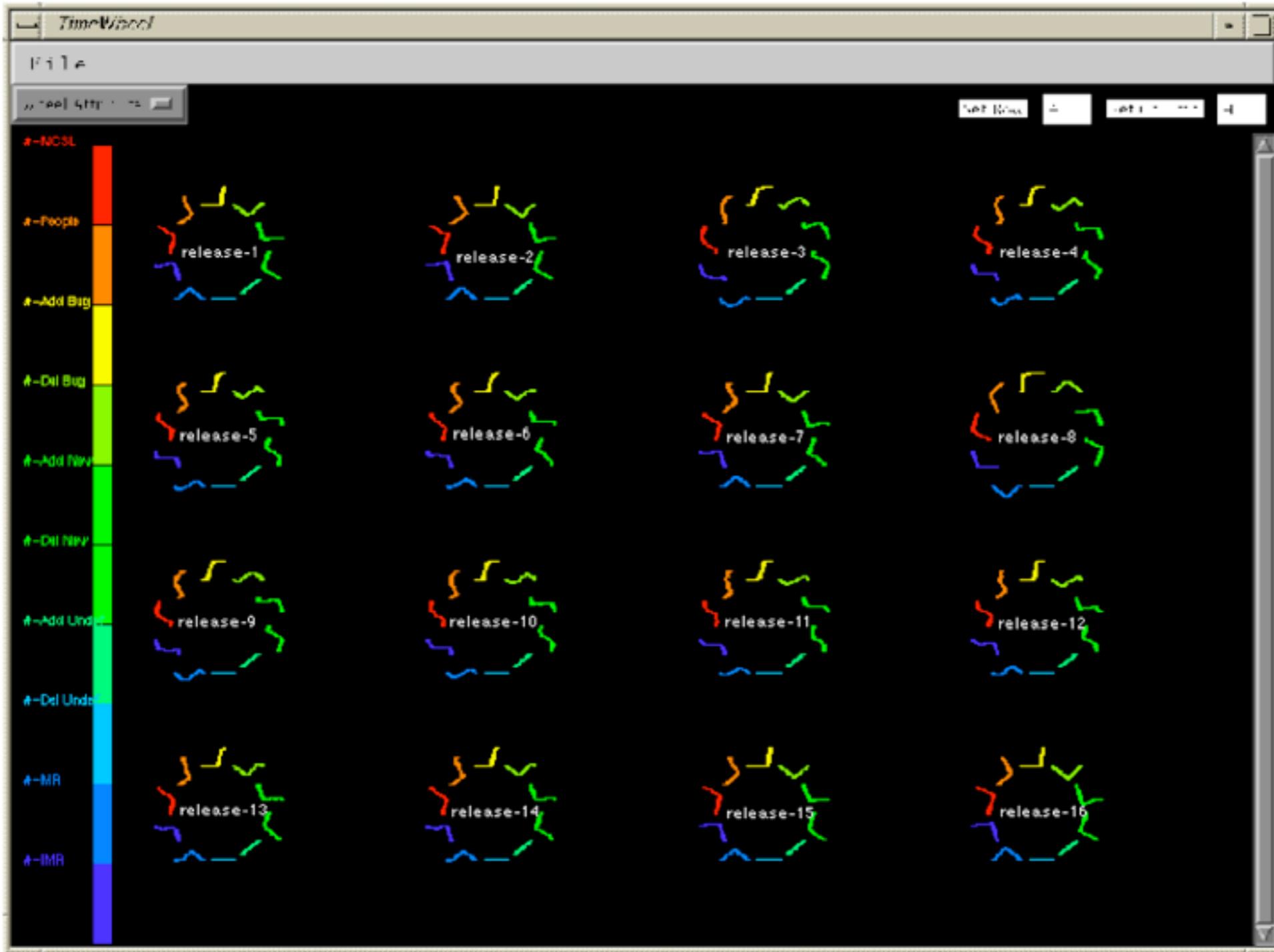
arbitrary glyph location

# Glyph #2 Time-wheel

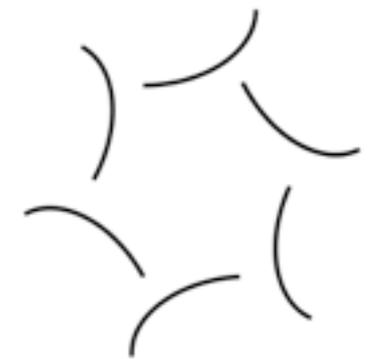
more temporal-centric design



# Glyph #2 Time-wheel

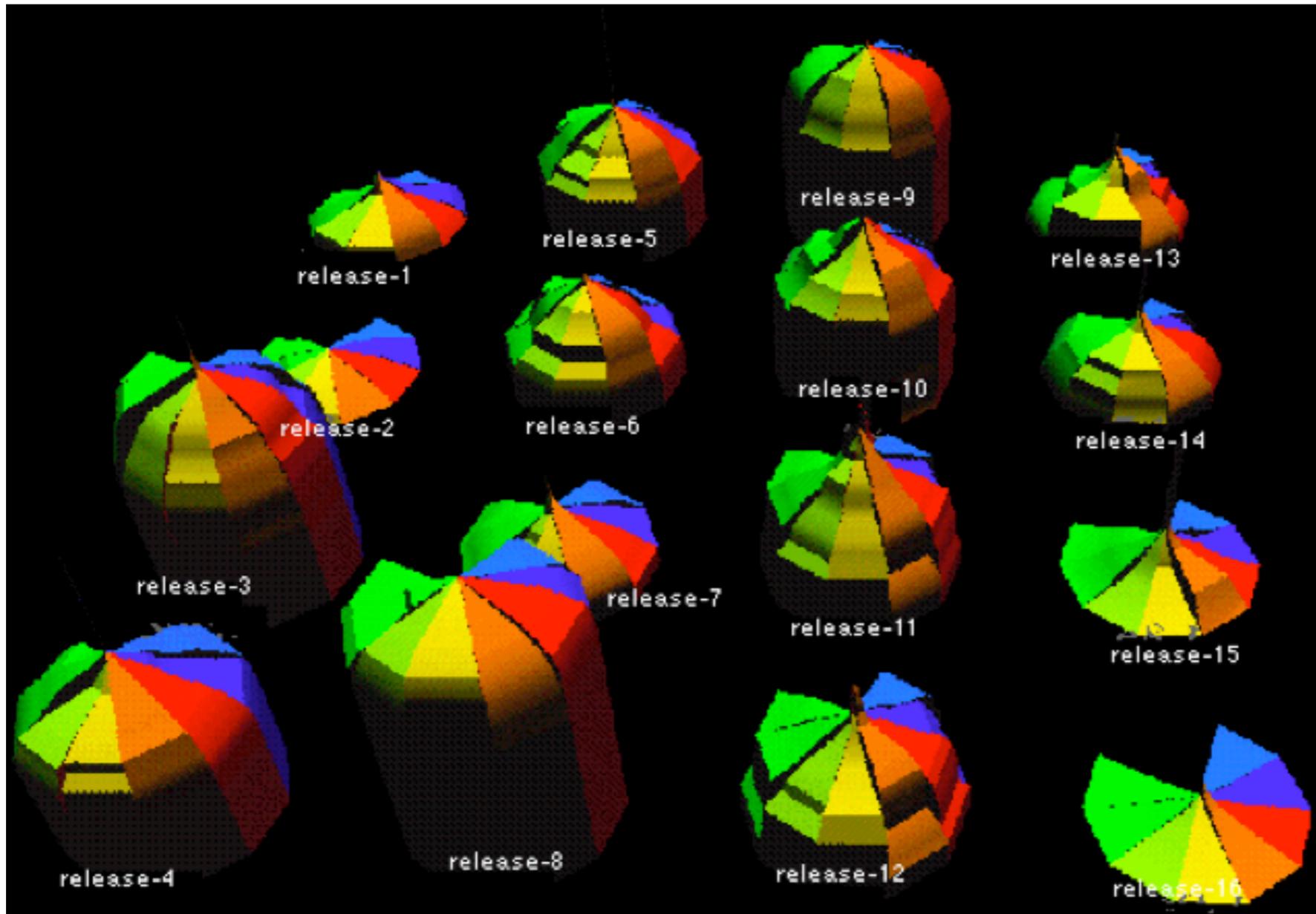


Tapering trend



Increasing trend

# Glyph #3 3D-wheel



uniform angle,  
radius carries value

height encoding time

- sharp apex increasing trend

- balloon shape decreasing trend

Paper 2: *Glyphs for Software Visualization*  
Chuan, Eick, 2001

Comments

- infoBUG

accuracy design and color usage  
maybe too many dimensions

- time-wheel

which side is up?

- 3D-wheel

accuracy issue in 3D perception  
occlusion

- didn't use glyph location

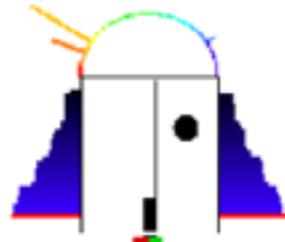
## Start Coord Sticks

- 2 dimension
- in N-dimensional space



## infoBug

- 17 dimensions
- arbitrary space



## real-world “glyphs”

- hundreds of dimensions



increasing  
dimension

high dimensional glyphs too complex?  
maybe not.

first, both papers emphasis on the *qualitative* nature of glyphs

second, *Visual Expertise*

we are capable of high dimensional glyphs

how to design better glyphs?

accelerate learning

finer glyph discrimination

Paper 3: *The Training and Transfer of  
Real-World Perceptual Expertise*  
Tanaka et al, 2005



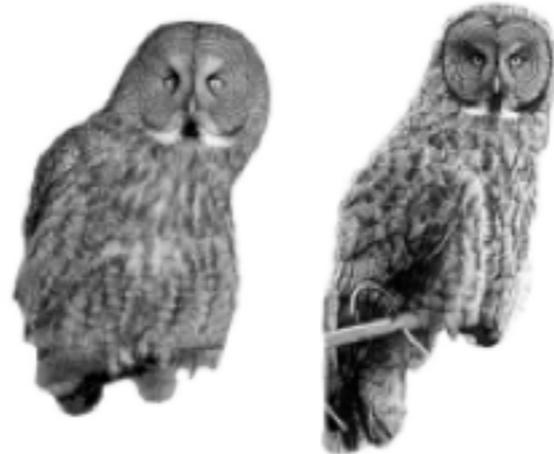
20 subjects, 7 days

discriminating Wading Birds and Owls

- half subjects trained on *family* level  
“owl” v.s. “wading bird”
- half subjects trained on *species* level  
“Great Gray Owl” v.s. “Blue Crown wading bird”

key: equal exposure, who pick up the “bird glyphs” faster?

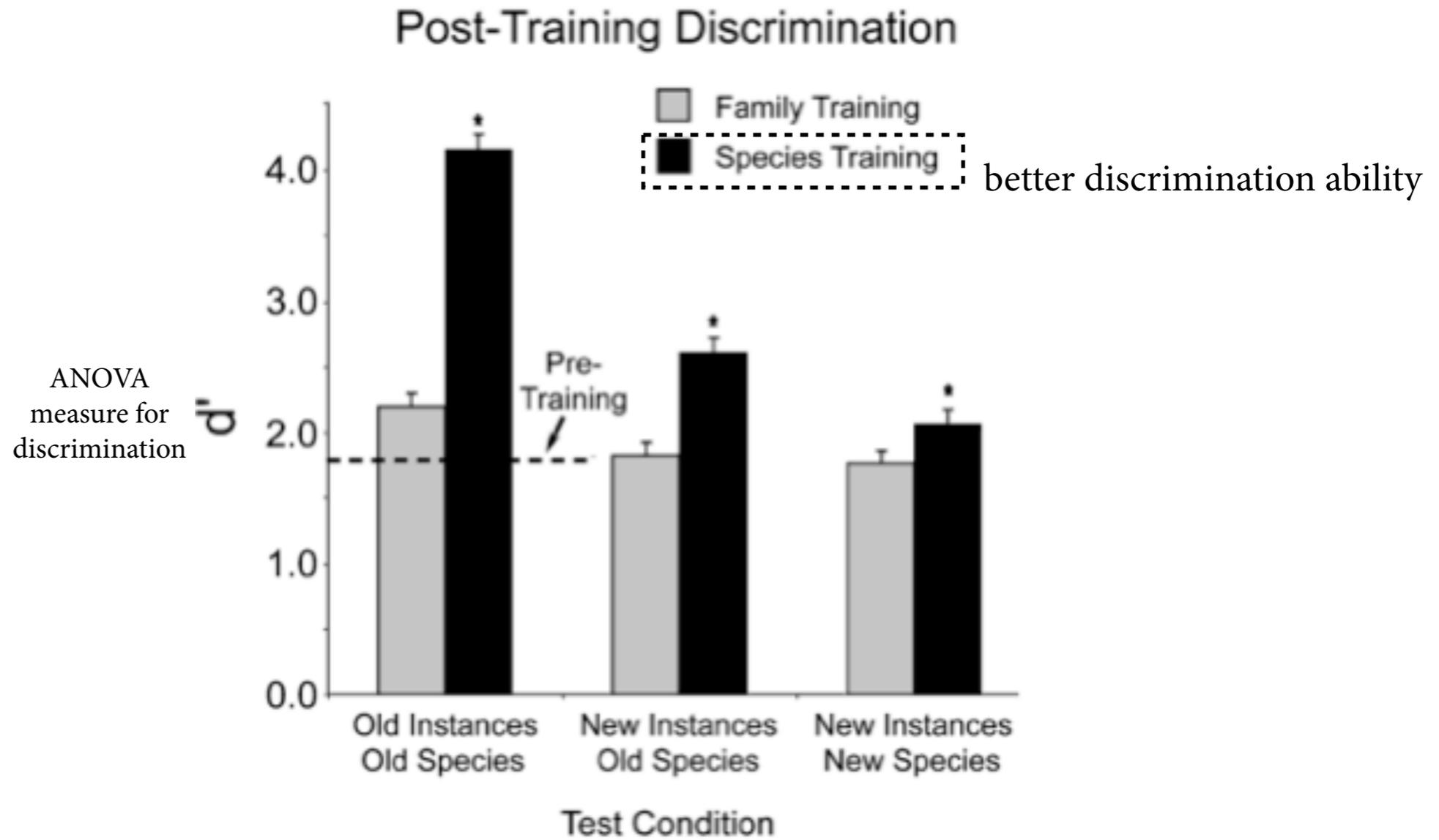
## Test



“Do they belong to the same family/species?”

- Old images
- New images/old species
- New species  
other species of owls or wading birds

# Result



Paper 3: *The Training and Transfer of  
Real-World Perceptual Expertise*  
Tanaka et al, 2005

Comment

perceptual *exposure* is *not* enough  
we need detailed perceptual *experience*

how does this link back to glyphs?

not just look at them, but *think* with them

interactivity is the key?