

# **SUPPORTING HANDOFF IN ASYNCHRONOUS COLLABORATIVE SENSEMAKING USING KNOWLEDGE-TRANSFER GRAPHS**

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## Domain Definitions

- **Sensemaking** : A process that helps to bridge the gaps in understanding and find meaning in information.
- **Handoff** : Explicit transfer of knowledge.
- **Externalizations** : External representations of a persons thoughts.
- **Partial Findings** : Developing incomplete analysis results.

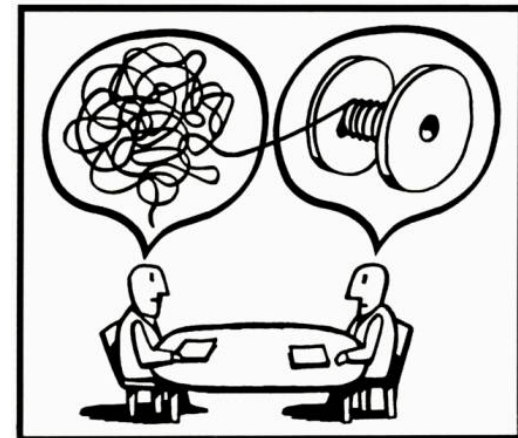


Image by Igor Kopelnitz

# Knowledge Transfer Graph (KTGraph)

- **Handoff of partial findings in asynchronous collaborative analysis** is challenging
  - Externalizations produced by analysts may not adequately communicate their investigative process.
- **Knowledge Transfer graph (KT graph)** supports:
  - Explicit communication of progress and uncertainty with annotation
  - Implicit communication through playback of investigation histories

# Design Considerations

**G1** : Support interactive externalizations.

**G2** : Encode analytic provenance.

**G3** : Facilitate common understanding.

**G4** : Provide interaction and analytic provenance.

# Panels: Linked Multiple Views of KTGraph

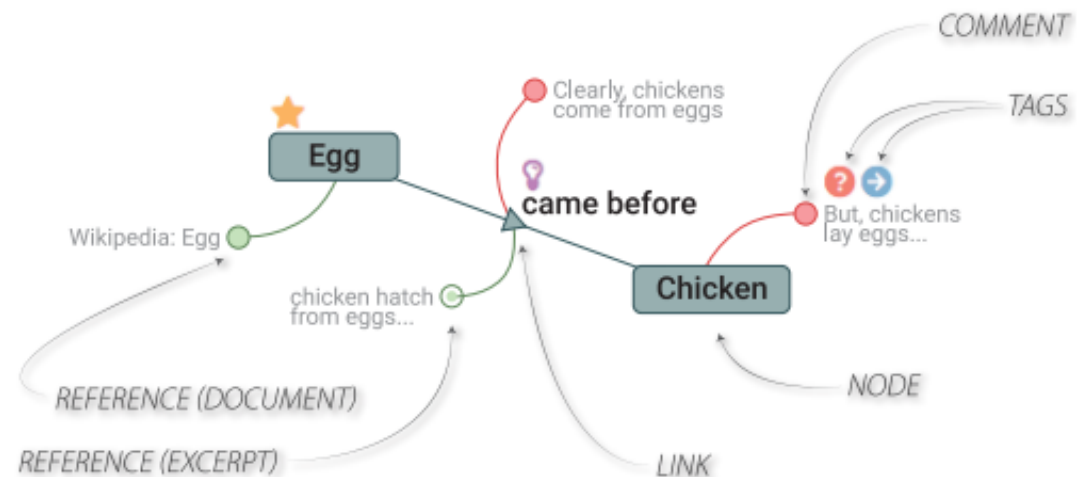
The screenshot displays the KTGraph interface with four main panels:

- Graph Panel (A):** A central concept map with nodes: 'Intoxicated driver', 'Flowers', 'Teens', and 'silo'. Edges include 'talked about', 'smelled', and 'broke into'. A search bar at the top is set to 'Important'.
- Comments Panel (B):** A dialog box titled 'Please input a title' with fields for 'Element Title' (talked about), 'Tags' (To-do, Question, Important, Hypothesis), and 'With Reference' (checked). It includes a 'Text Excerpt' field and 'Cancel'/'Save' buttons.
- Dataset Panel (C):** A news article snippet titled 'Intoxicated Driver Makes Unexpected Deposit at Alderwood National Bank' by Ellie Olmsen, dated 1/16/2004. The text mentions 'flowers' and 'Teens'.
- Timeline Panel (D):** A horizontal timeline showing a sequence of events with colored markers and labels like 'LINK REFERENCE', 'NODE TAG', and 'COMMENT'.

**Graph Panel (A)** to externalize investigation, **Comments Panel (B)** to review comments related to investigation, **Dataset Panel (C)** displays the dataset under investigation, **Timeline Panel (D)** enables investigator's to playback investigative history.

# Graph Panel

- Allows an investigator to build a **2D** graph visualization of dataset.
- **Nodes** and **links** can be created and labeled to encode abstract concepts or entities.
- Four basic **tags** represented by marks utilizing color and shape channels : To-do, Question, Important, Hypothesis.

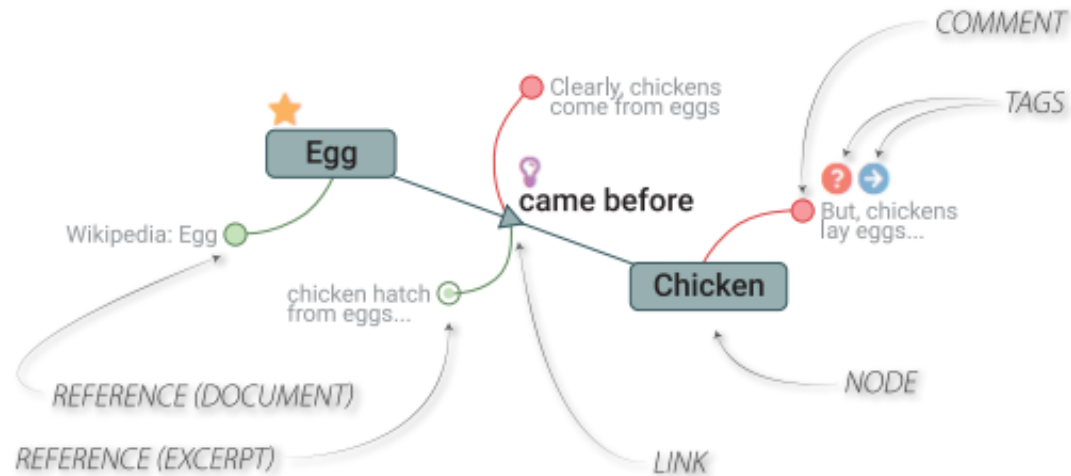


## Dataset Panel

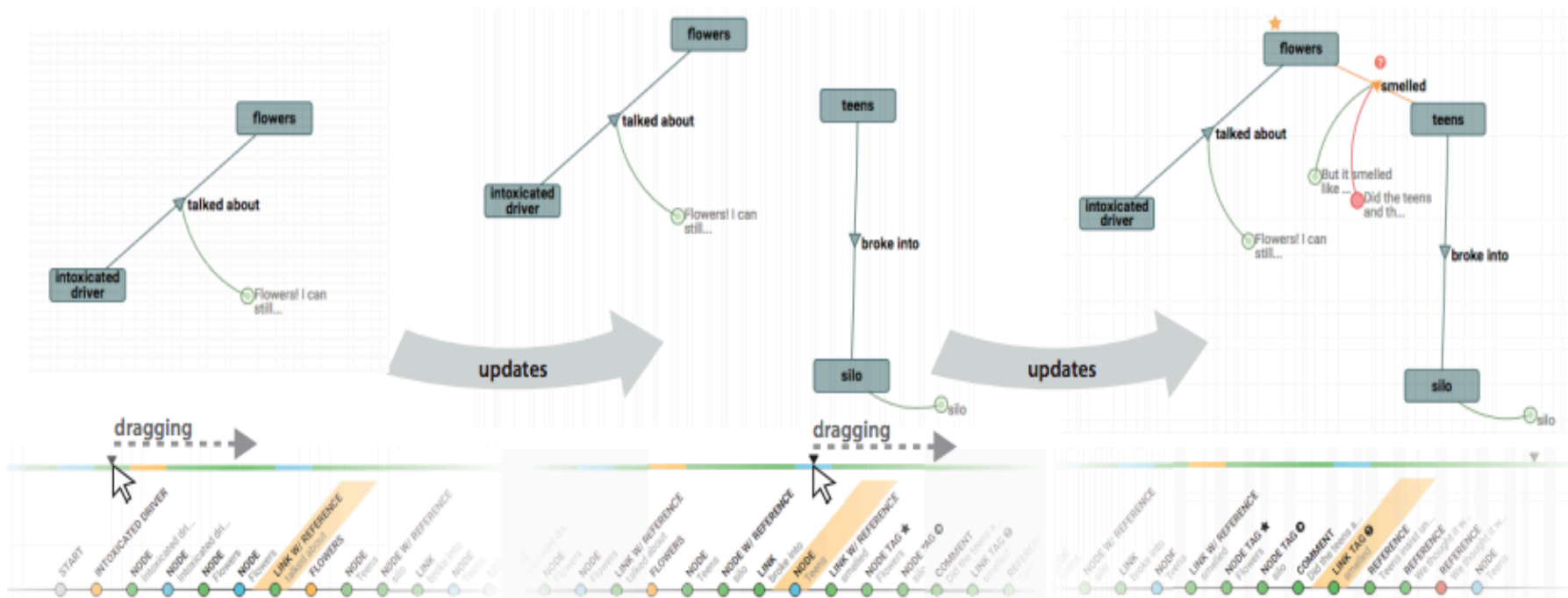
- Displays the data being investigated
- **References** associate nodes and links to the source evidence (documents or excerpts) in the dataset

## Comment Panel

- **Comments** are freeform text and can be used to encode thought process
- Can be added to any node or link



# Timeline Panel :



- **Session** for each investigator: timeline shows the start and end of each session
- Implicit awareness of previous investigators partial findings: **Animated playback**



# Analysis Summary

- **What : Data**

- 2D Network: items (nodes), links, attributes
- Temporal semantics: Animated playback

- **Why : Tasks**

- Analyze: produce annotations
- Analyze : produce recordings
- Search : explore handoff of partial findings

- **How : Encode**

- Knowledge Transfer Graph

- **How : Facet**

- Linked multiple views: panels

- **How : Manipulate**

- Navigate : elements of any historical state of the vis

- **How : Reduce**

- Filter : by time of session

## Example Handoff Scenario

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5iEyczTOvxQ>

# User Study

- **Stegosaurus** document analysis challenge
- **Phase 1** : studied activities of follow up analyst
- **Phase 2** : studied activities of the starting and follow up analyst
- Compared **KTGraph** against **Baseline** graph

## Results : Phase 1

- **Between-subjects** design with 20 participants
- Performance Metrics: handoff score, debriefing score, key documents score
- **Mean Handoff score** : 71% KTGraph compared to 50% Baseline
- **Mean Debriefing score** : 71% KTGraph compared to 33% Baseline
- **Key Documents score** : 51% KTGraph compared to 32% Baseline
- The results in Phase 1 demonstrate that KTGraph was more effective at supporting handoff than baseline

## Results : Phase 2

- **Between-subjects** design with 18 participants
- Divided participants into groups of 3, randomly assigned to Baseline or KTGraph
- Questionnaire provided to each participant to gauge **usefulness**
  - KTGraph and Baseline received similar ratings on usefulness

*"The timeline definitely helps because it shows where [the investigation] started and what the thought process was and how [the graph] was developed."* ~ Participant

# Critique

- **KTGraph Critique**

- Graph visualization does not scale well
- Workspace required manual organization
- Allow investigators to link comments to references
- Allow investigators to edit their own timeline

- **User Study Critique**

- Participants only included computer science or engineering backgrounds
- User study would have been more effective if a within-subjects design was used

## Works Cited

- J. Zhao, M. Glueck, P. Isenberg, F. Chevalier and A. Khan, "Supporting Handoff in Asynchronous Collaborative Sensemaking Using Knowledge-Transfer Graphs," in *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics*, vol. PP, no. 99, pp. 1-1. doi: 10.1109/TVCG.2017.2745279
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5iEyczTOvxQ>