

Visualization & Visual Analytics 1

Angus Forbes

creativecommons.evl.uic.edu/courses/cs424

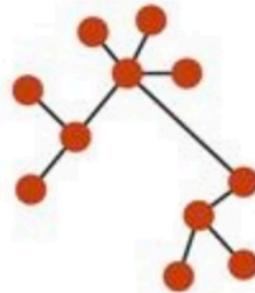
Arrange Networks and Trees

→ Node-Link Diagrams

Connection Marks

✓ NETWORKS

✓ TREES

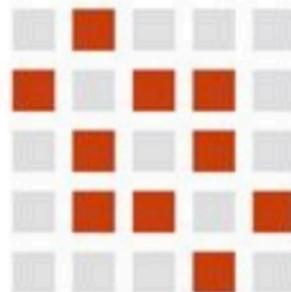


→ Adjacency Matrix

Derived Table

✓ NETWORKS

✓ TREES



→ Enclosure

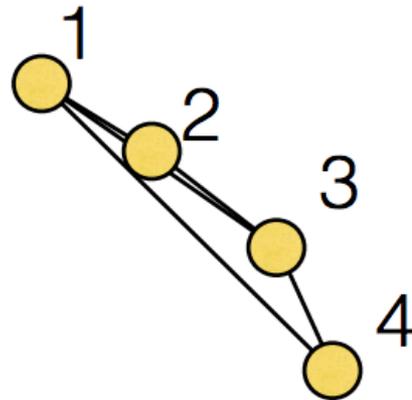
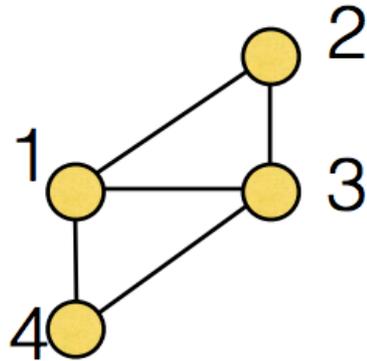
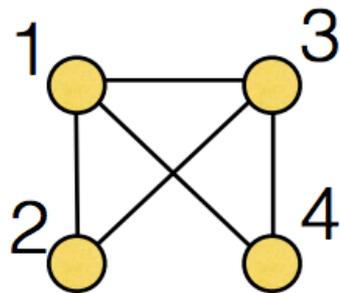
Containment Marks

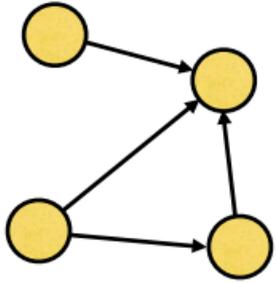
✗ NETWORKS

✓ TREES

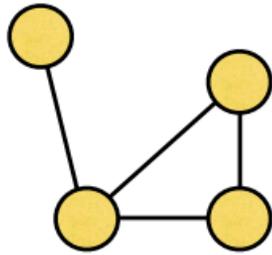


- A graph G consists of a collection of vertices (or nodes) V and a set of edges E , consisting of vertex pairs.
- An edge $e_{xy} = (x,y)$ connects two vertices x and y .
- for example: $V=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(3,4),(4,1)\}$

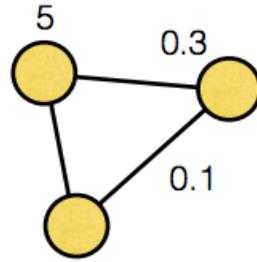




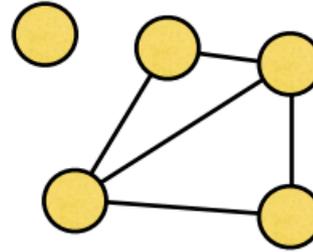
A directed graph



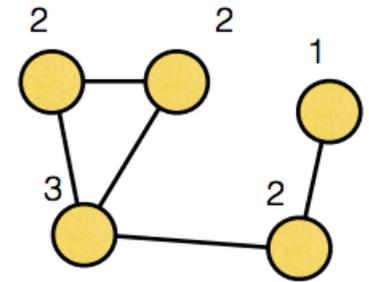
An undirected graph



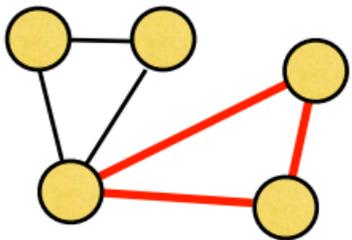
Weighted



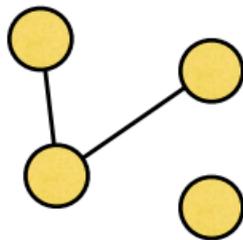
Unconnected



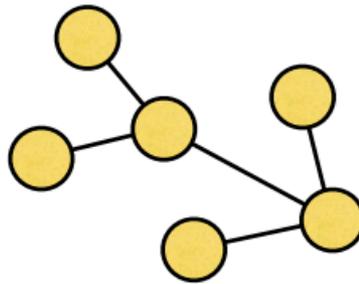
Node degrees



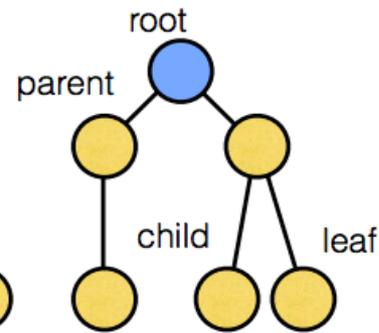
A **cycle**



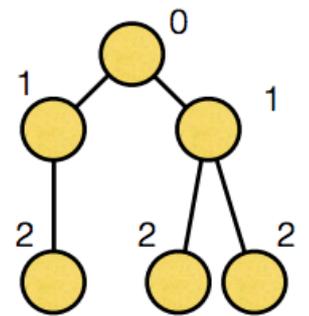
An acyclic graph



A connected acyclic graph, a.k.a. a **tree**

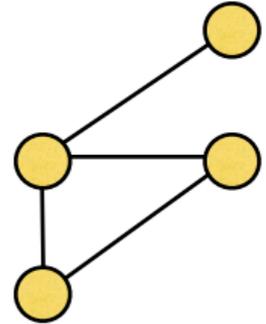


A rooted tree or hierarchy

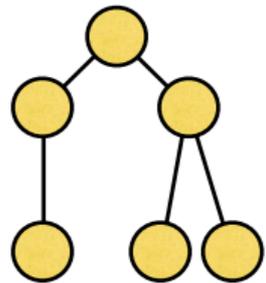


Node depths

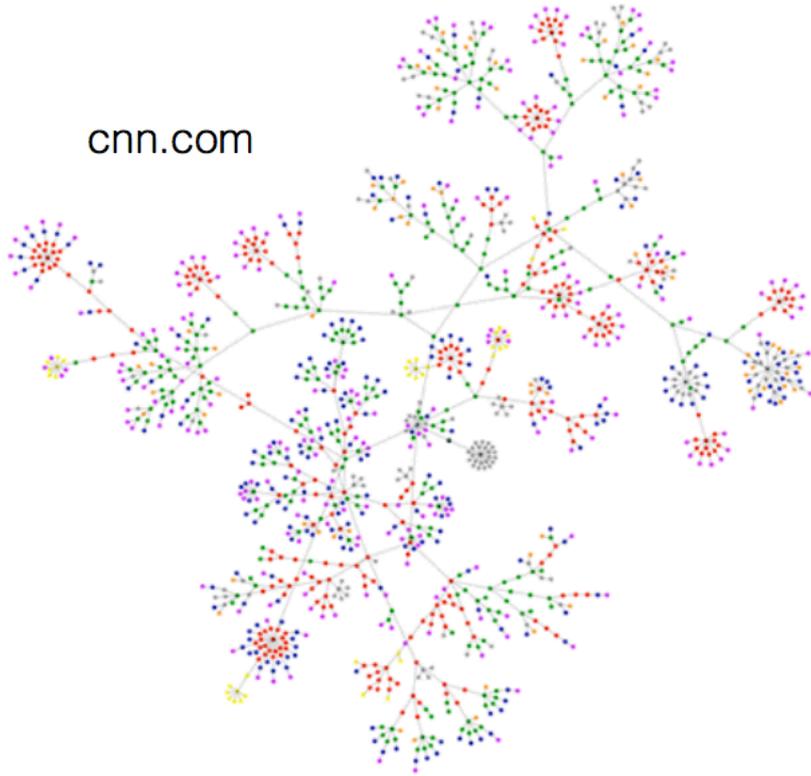
- Graphs
 - Model relations amount data
 - Have nodes and edges



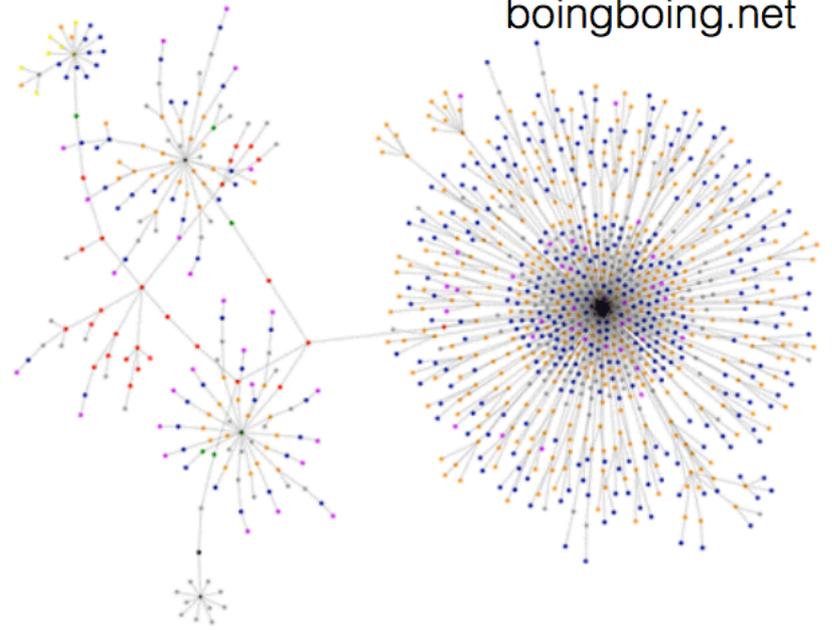
- Trees
 - Graphs with hierarchical structure
 - A connected graph with $N-1$ edges
 - Nodes referred to as parents and children



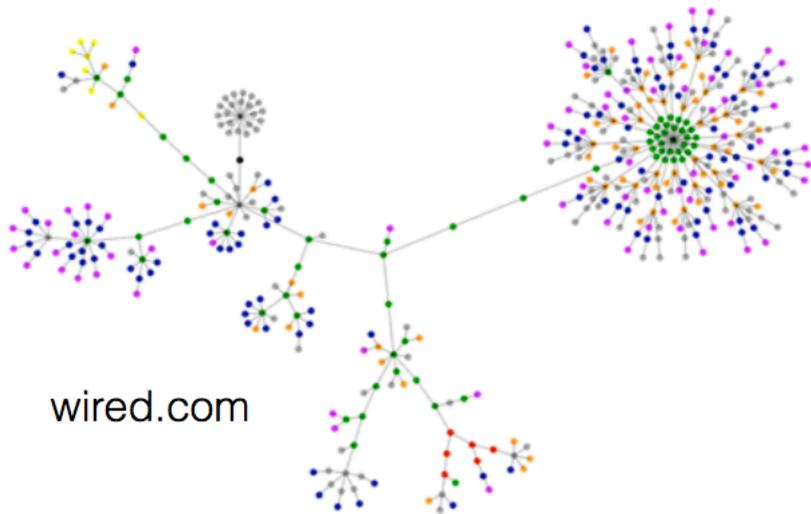
cnn.com



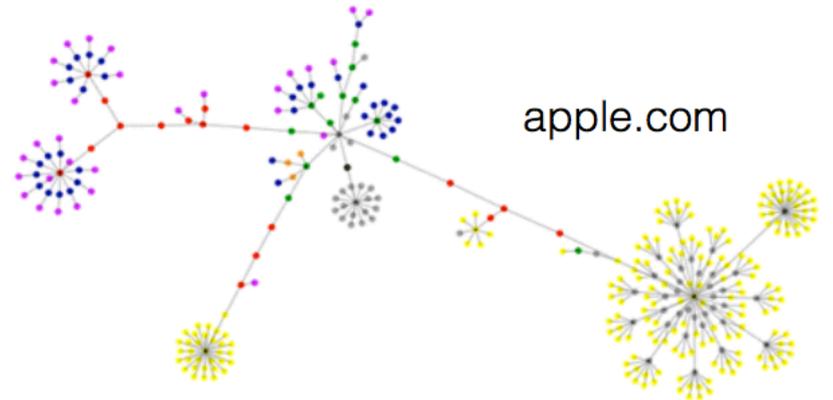
boingboing.net

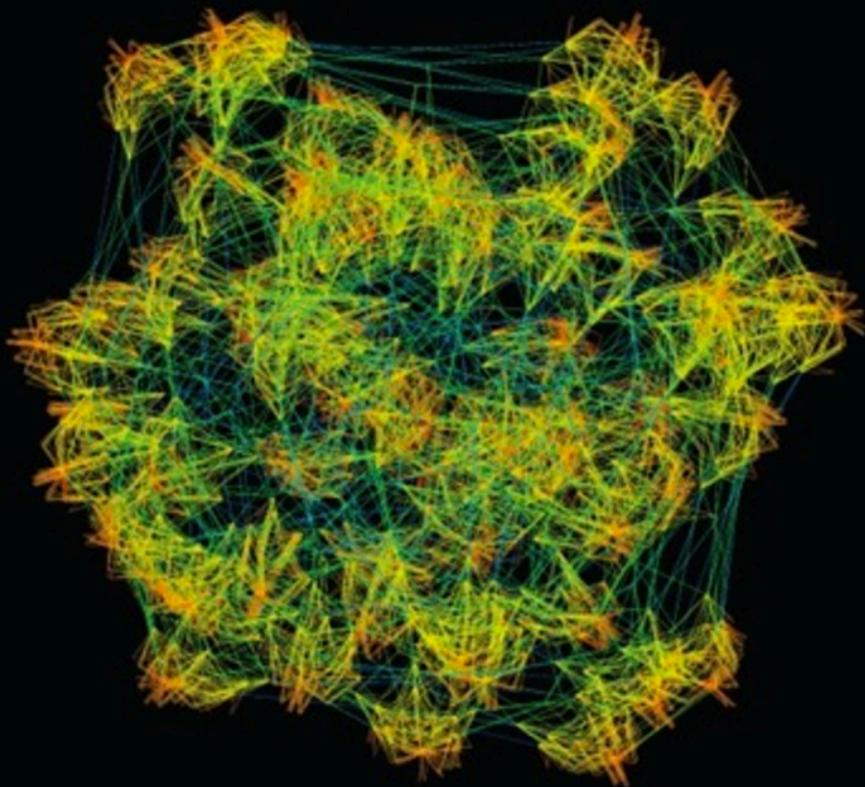


wired.com

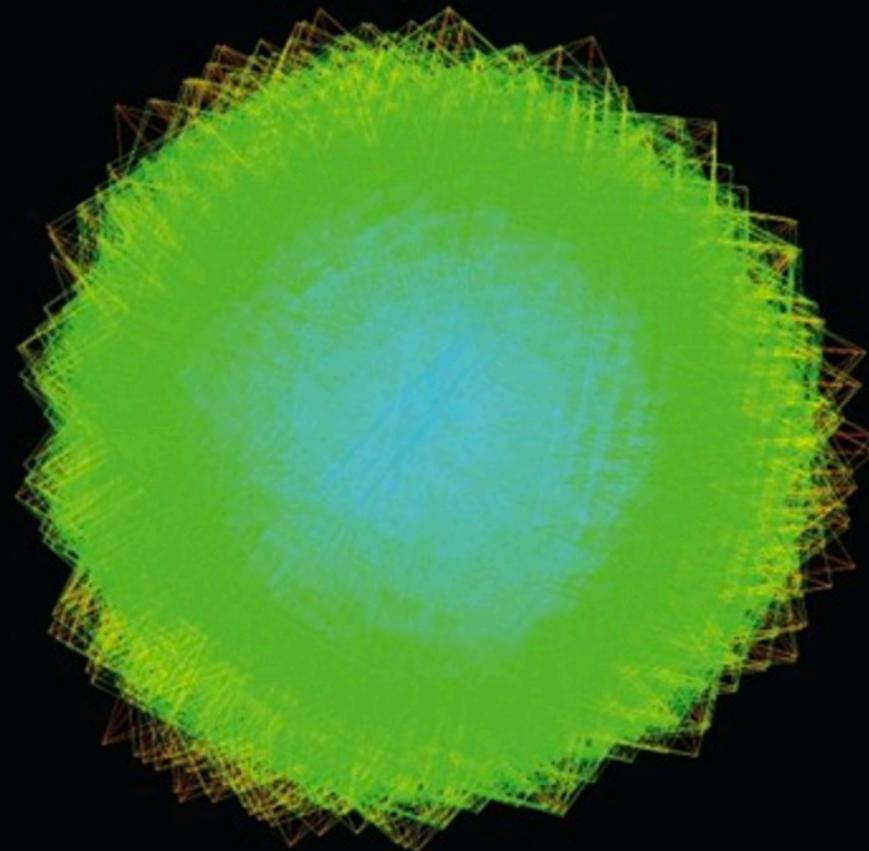


apple.com

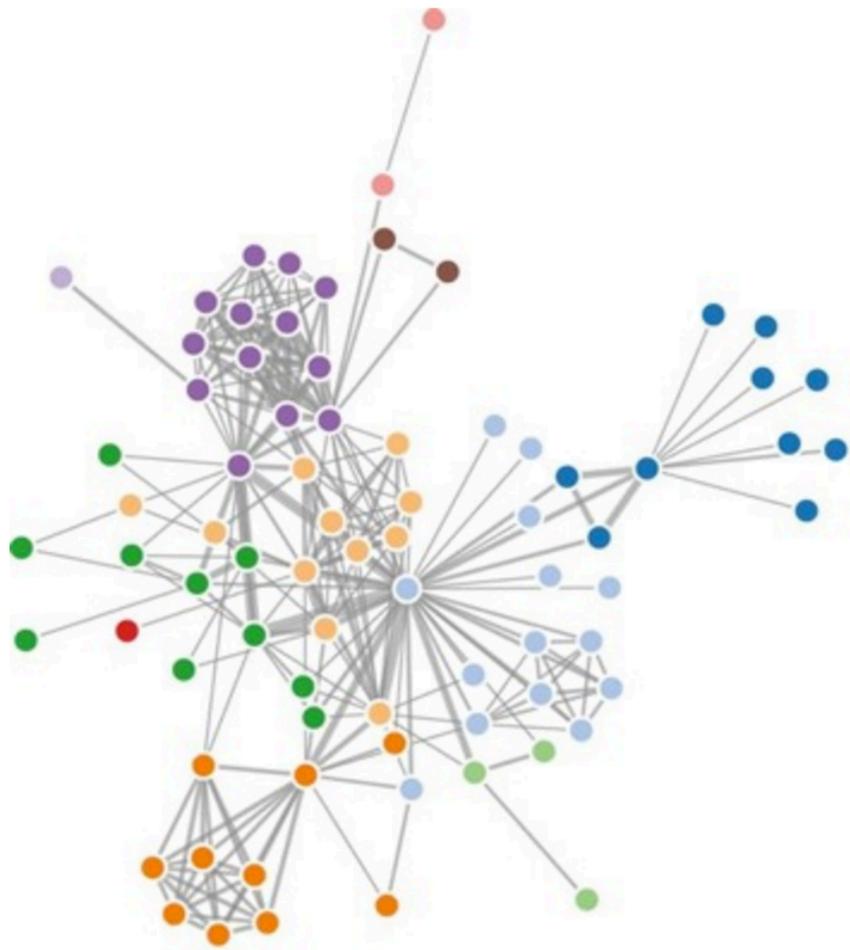




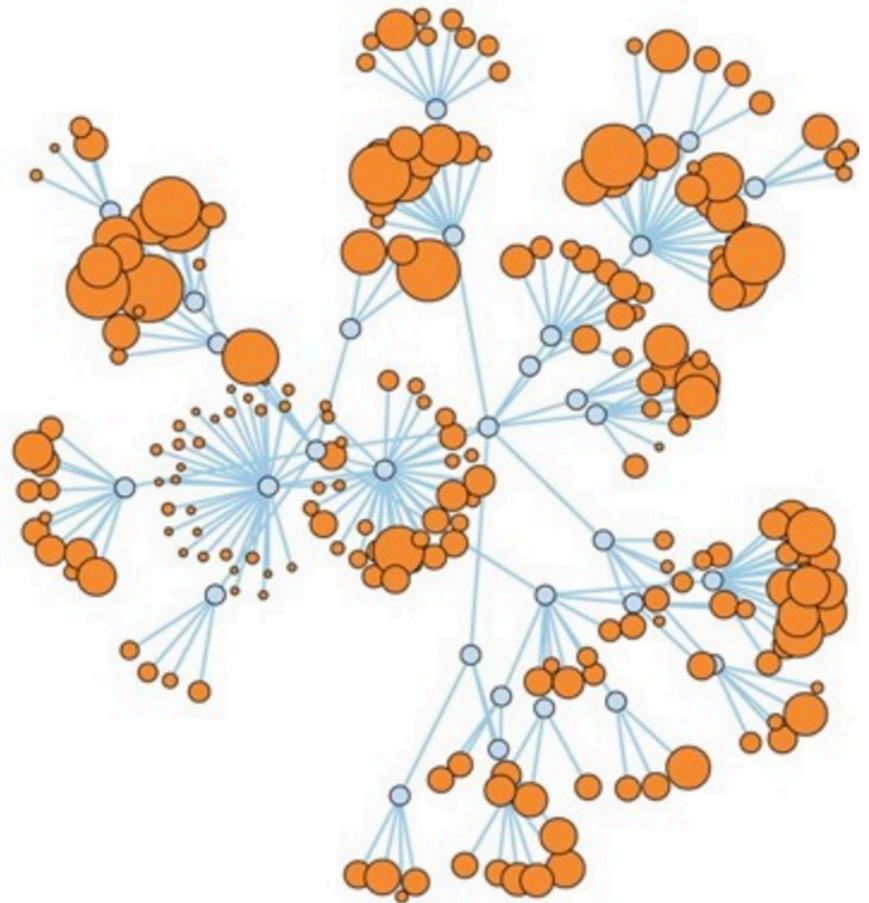
JGD_Homology@cis-n4c6-b14, 7220 nodes, 13800 edges.



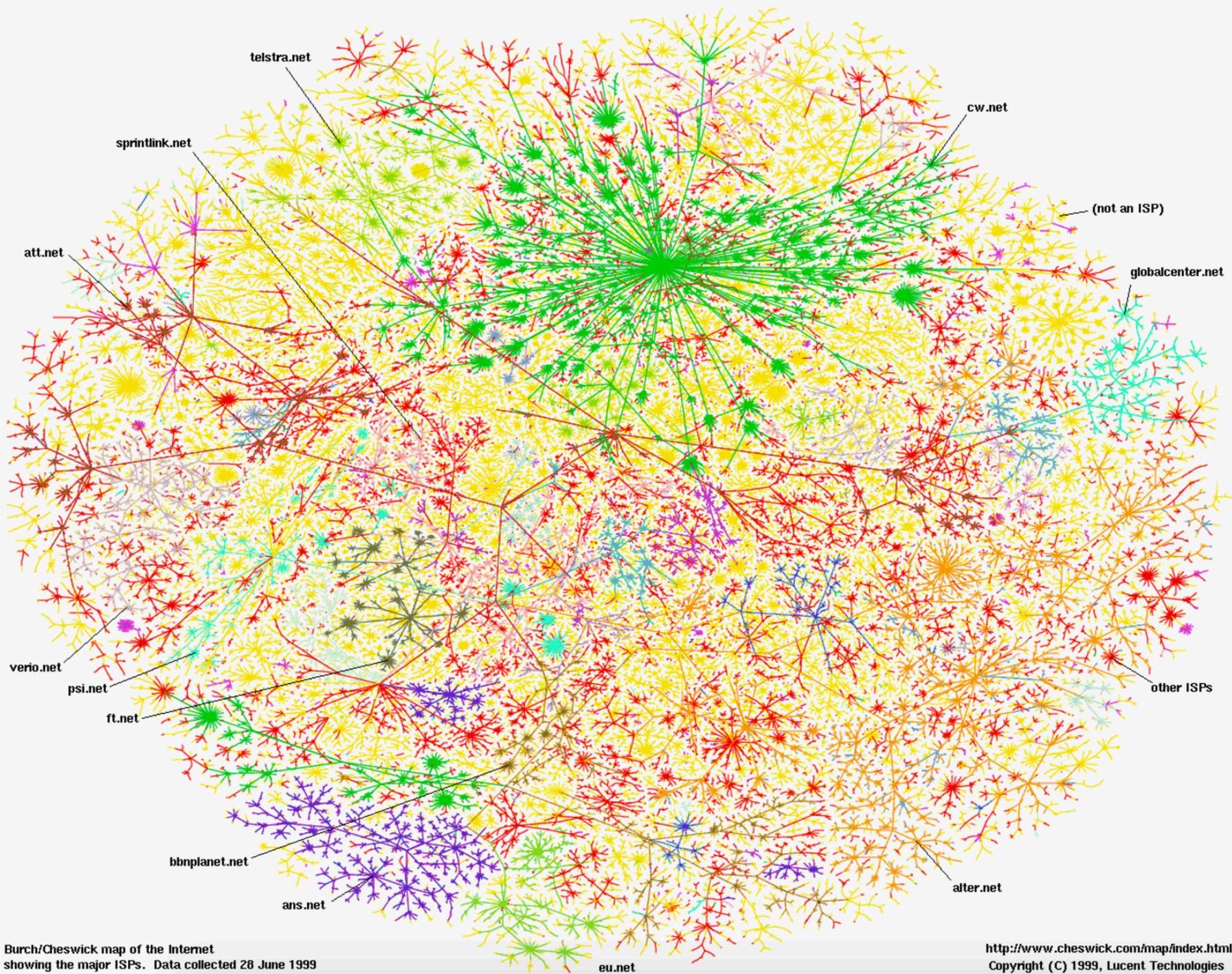
JGD_Homology@cis-n4c6-b4, 26028 nodes, 100290 edges.

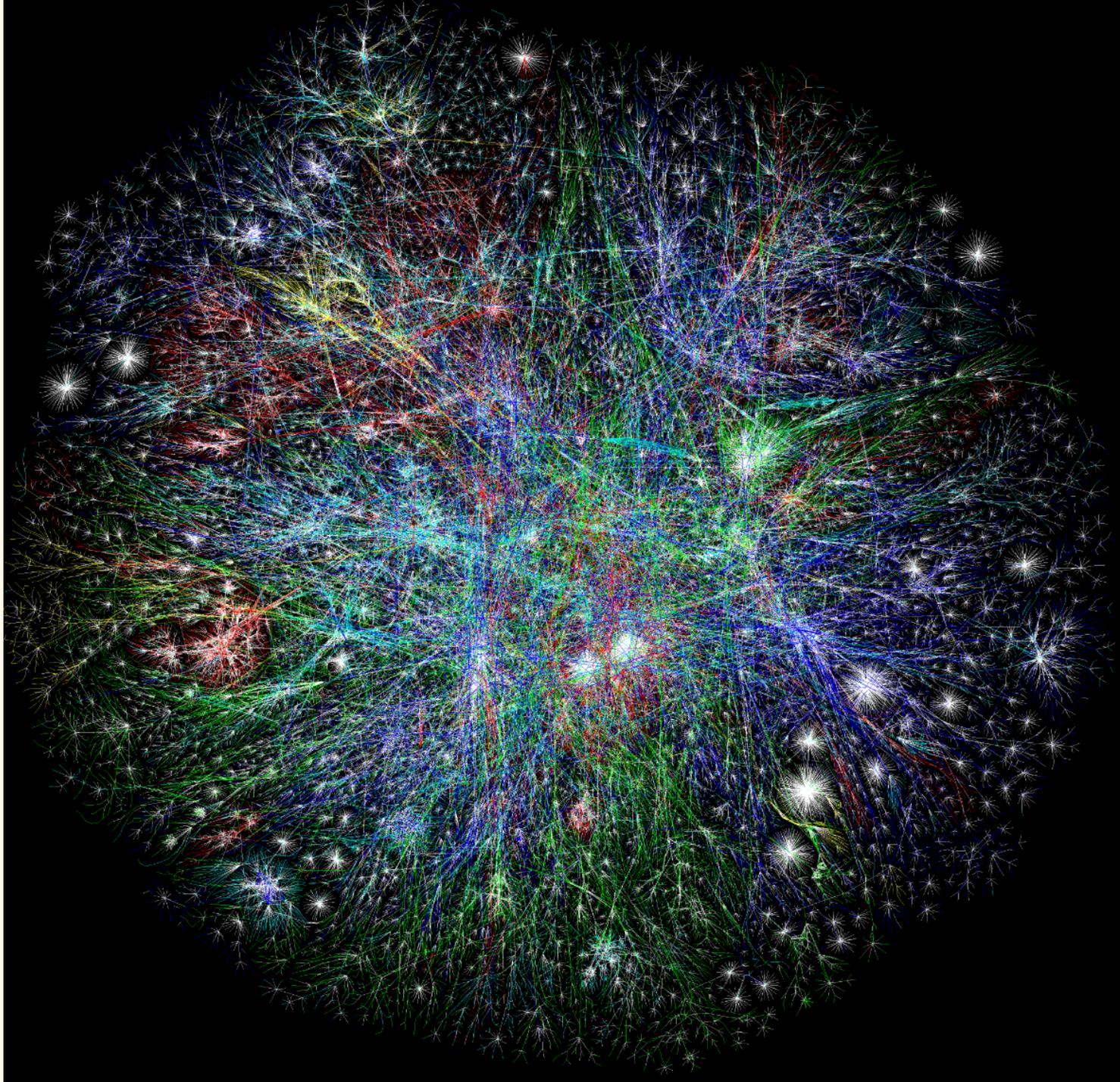


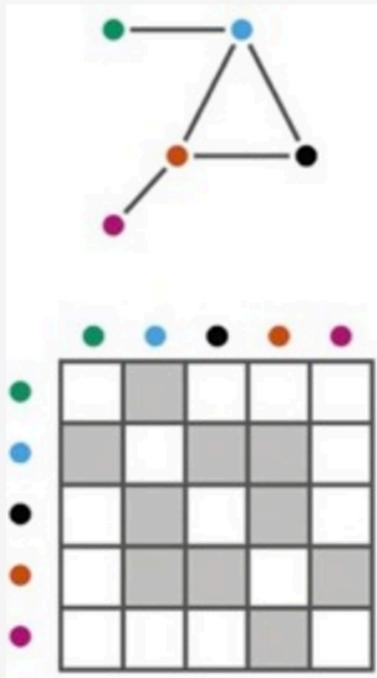
(a)



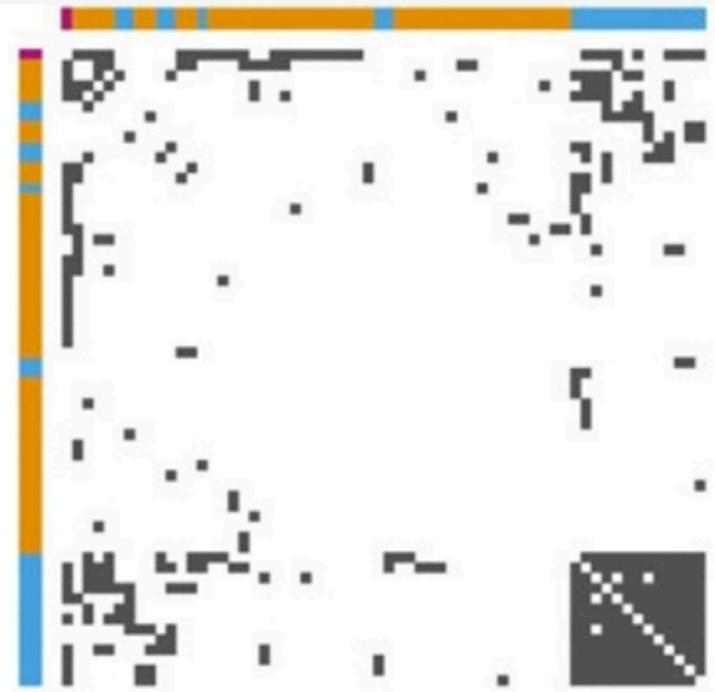
(b)



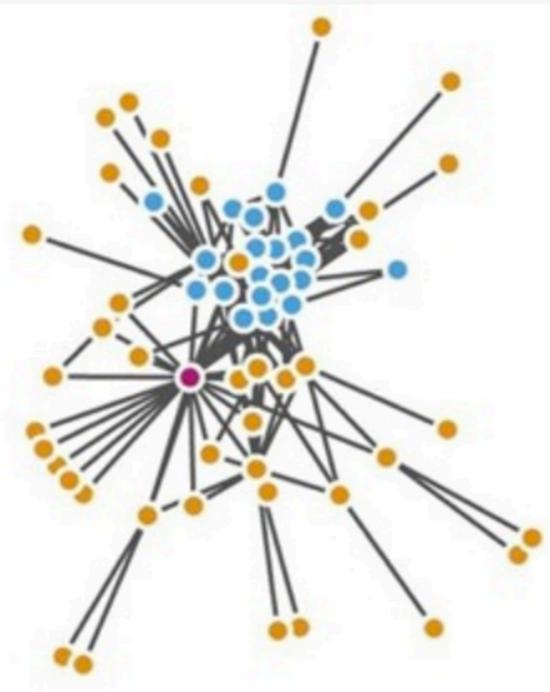




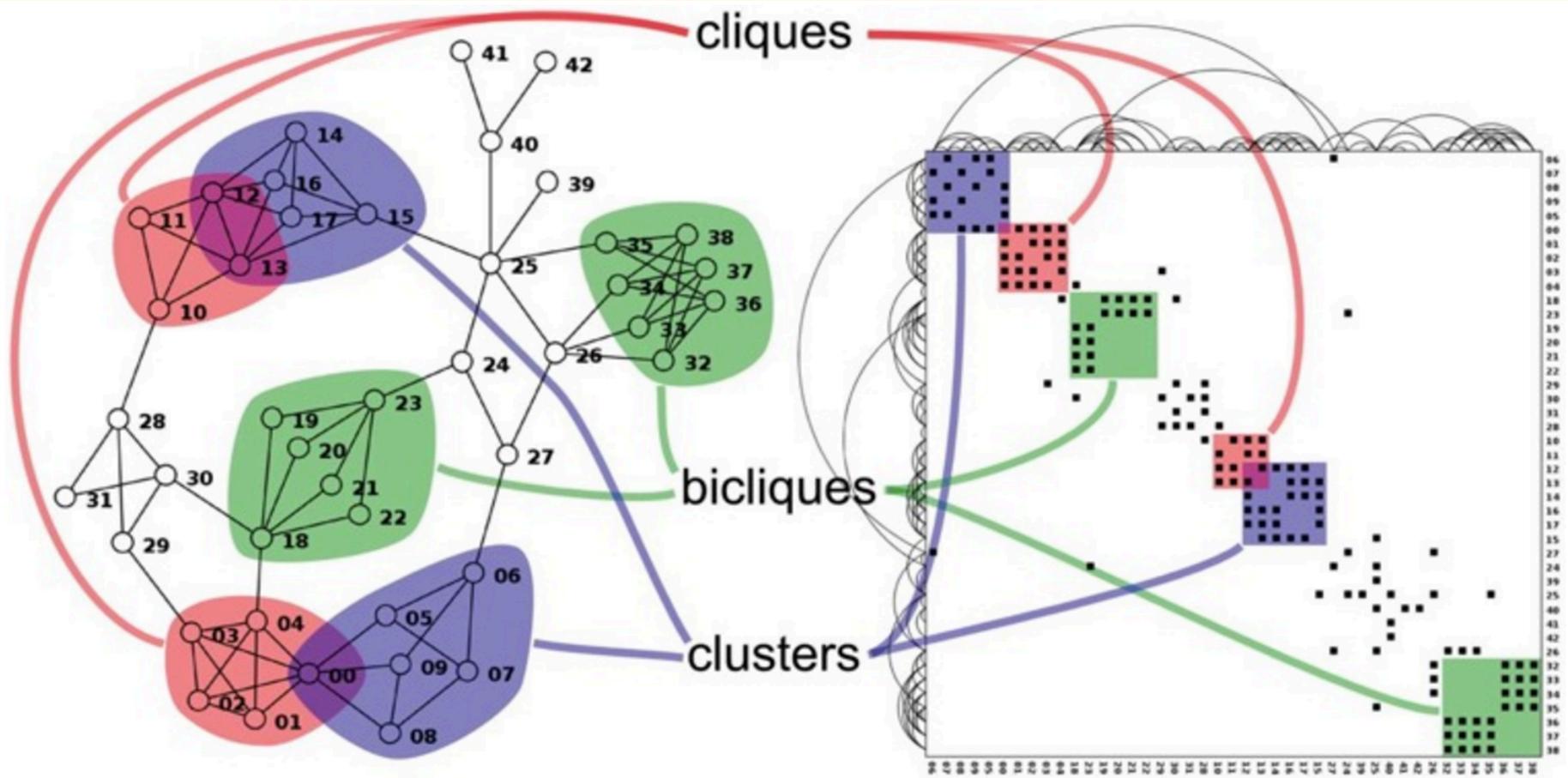
(a)

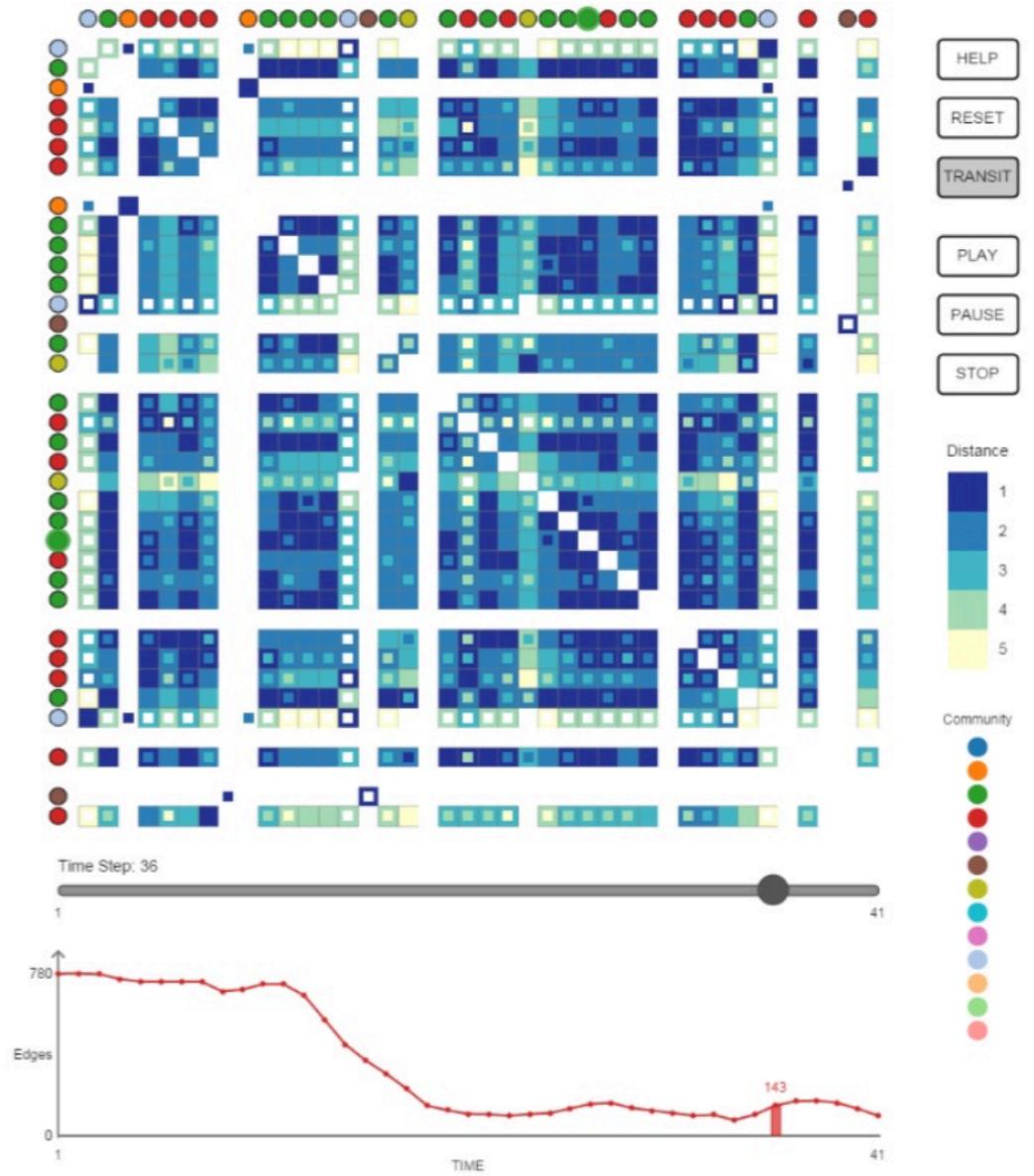
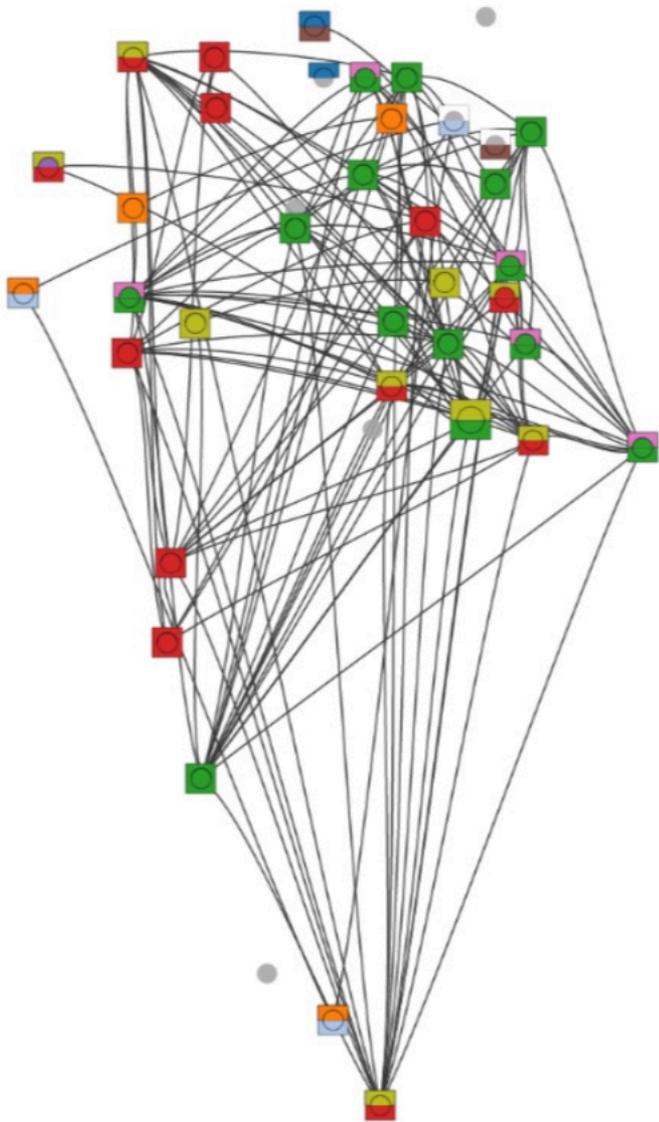


(b)



(c)





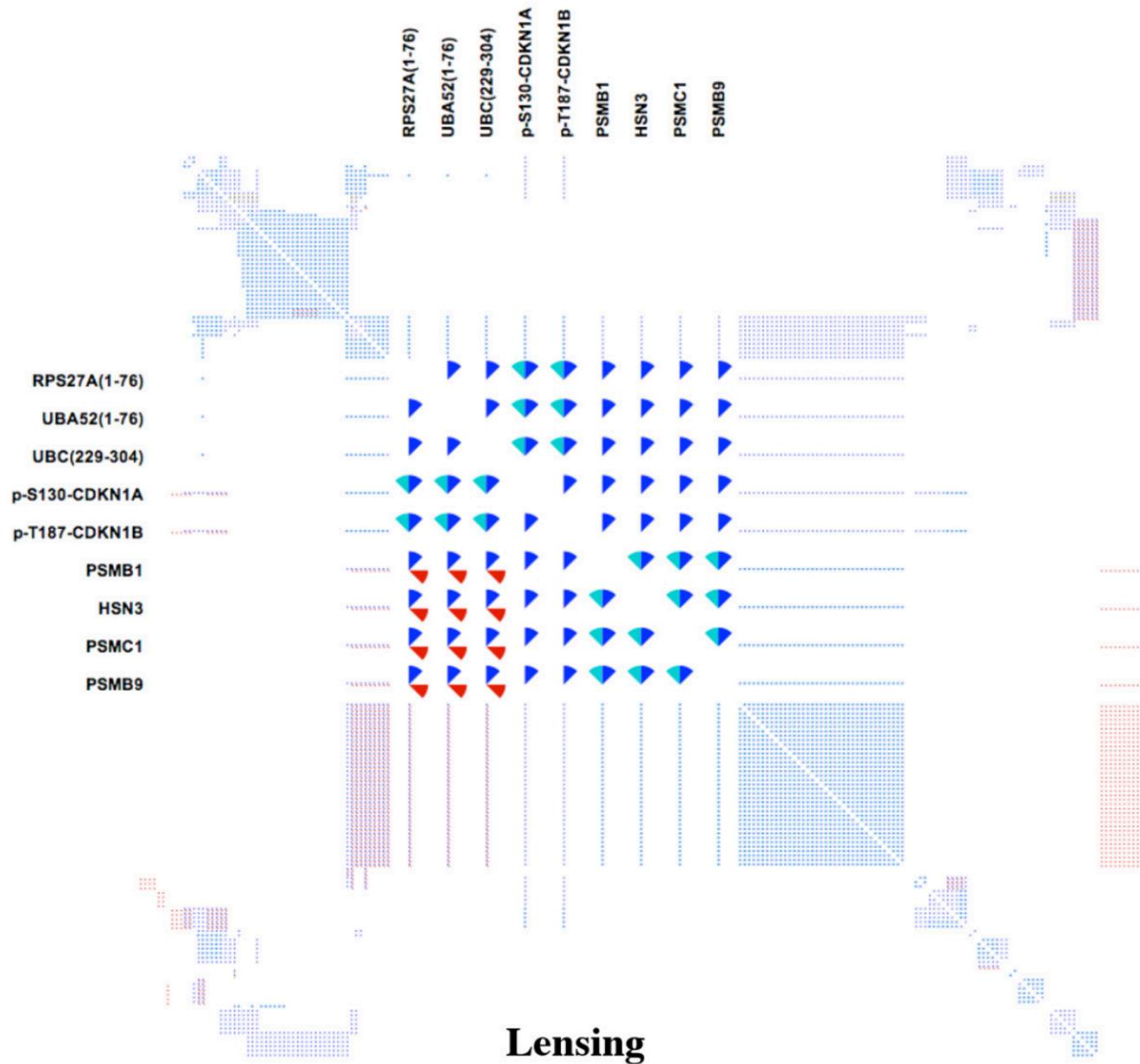


Figure 3 Matrix view of different protein orderings and lensing (last panel) in the *Rb-E2F* pathway.

Dynamic Graph Visualization

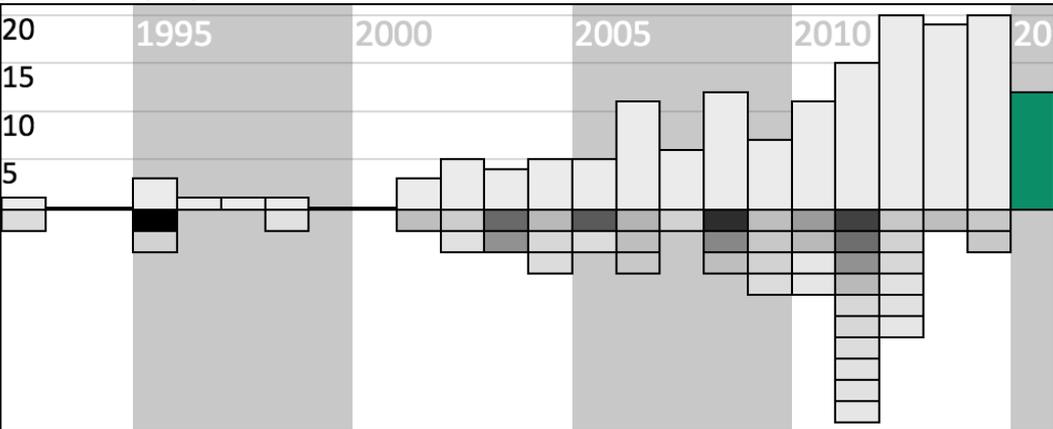
Digital library for publication [The State of the Art in Visualizing Dynamic Graphs](#)

Selectors 2015 🗑️ 🔍 ✖️ 🟡 🟣 🟡 🟢 🟠 clear

search

Timeline

publications per year



#citations per publication 1 45 min #citations - 5 +

Keywords

filter ... min - 1 +

- type: 📄 technique₇₁ 📄 application₅₅ 📄 evaluation₃₆
- time: 📄 animation₉₄ 📄 timeline₈₀ 📄 generic₁₅
- paradigm: 📄 node-link₁₃₅ 📄 matrix₁₅ 📄 generic₁₄ 📄 list₂
- evaluation: 📄 case_study₁₀₃ 📄 user_study₂₅ 📄 survey₁₆ 📄 none₁₁
- 📄 expert₁₀ 📄 algorithmic₈ 📄 theoretical₇

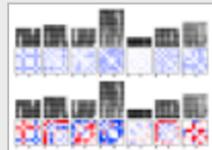
162 publications sorted by selector agreement and publication k



1. Archambault2015Animation Information
Can animation support the visualisation

Archambault, Daniel Purchase, Helen C
Abstract: Animation and small multiples are m...
 graphs. Animations present an interactive mov...
 smoothly interpolated as the graph evolves. No...
 from the data set. Small multiples presen... ▶

type:evaluation time:animation time:timeline
 evaluation:user_study application:generic just
 select similar cited by this 13



2. Bach2015Small CGF (2015)
Small MultiPiles: Piling Time to Explore
Networks

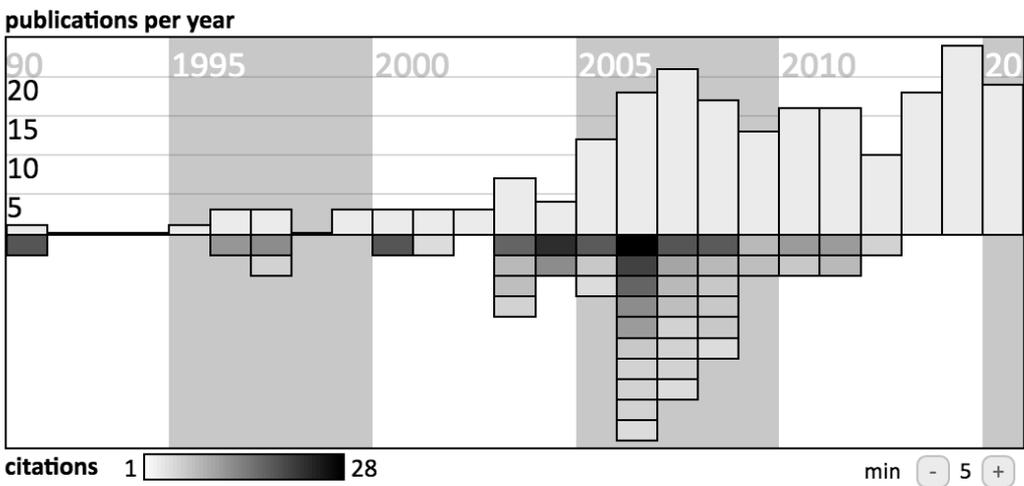
Bach, Benjamin Henry-Riche, Nathalie Dwyer, Tim...
 Grabowski, Thomas
Abstract: We introduce MultiPiles, a visualizati...
 networks. MultiPiles is based on the physical ar...
 representing a single temporal snapshot. Comm...
 networks use techniques such as: flipp... ▶

type:technique time:animation time:timeline
 application:biology animated_timeline weig

Visualizing Group Structures in Graphs - Bibliography

Digital library for publication [The State of the Art in Visualizing Group Structures in Graphs](#)

Selectors



▼ **Keywords** min 1

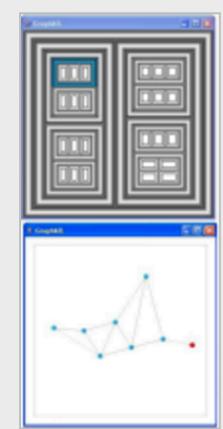
paper_type: [technique](#)₁₁₁ [technique_layout](#)₅₁ [application](#)₄₅
[evaluation](#)₈

graph_vis: [node-link](#)₁₉₈ [matrix](#)₁₈ [generic](#)₆

group_type: [vertex-based](#)₁₉₆ [edge-based](#)₂₆

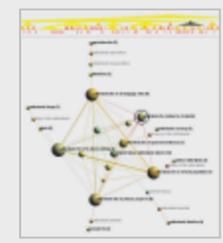
group_overlap: [disjoint](#)₁₆₅ [overlapping_crisp](#)₅₁ [overlapping_fuzzy](#)₁

215 publications sorted by selector agreement and publication key



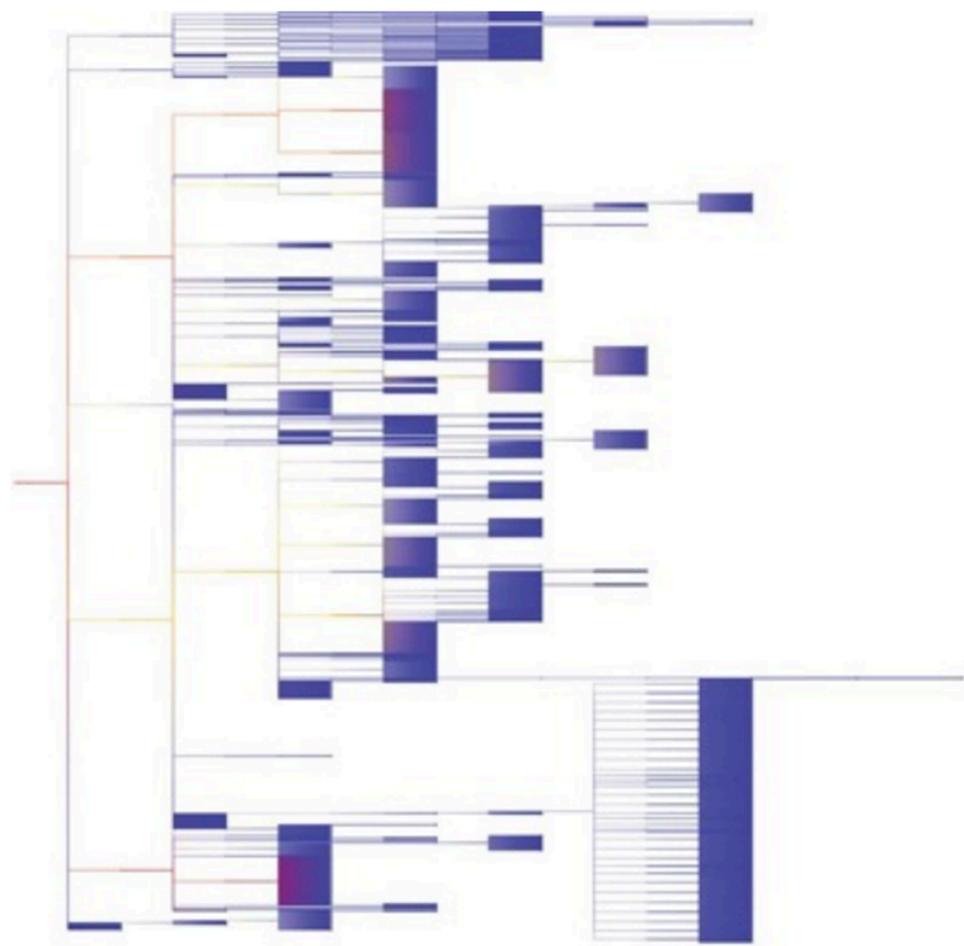
1. Abello2004Compound-Fisheye [GD '04 \(2005\)](#)
Visualizing Large Graphs with Compound-Fisheye Views
 Abello, James Kobourov, Stephen G. Yusufov, Roman
Abstract: Compound-fisheye views are introduced as an alternative to traditional fisheye views for interaction with large graphs. The method relies on a generalization of the traditional fisheye view, together with a generalization of the traditional cluster tree.

paper_type:technique graph_vis:node-link group_type:node-link
 group_structure:hierarchical edge-group_vis:none group_origin:generic
 juxtaped_vis:Separate superimposed_vis:! embedded_vis:!
 aggregation multiple_coordinated_views navigation
 select similar cited by this₃ citing this₇

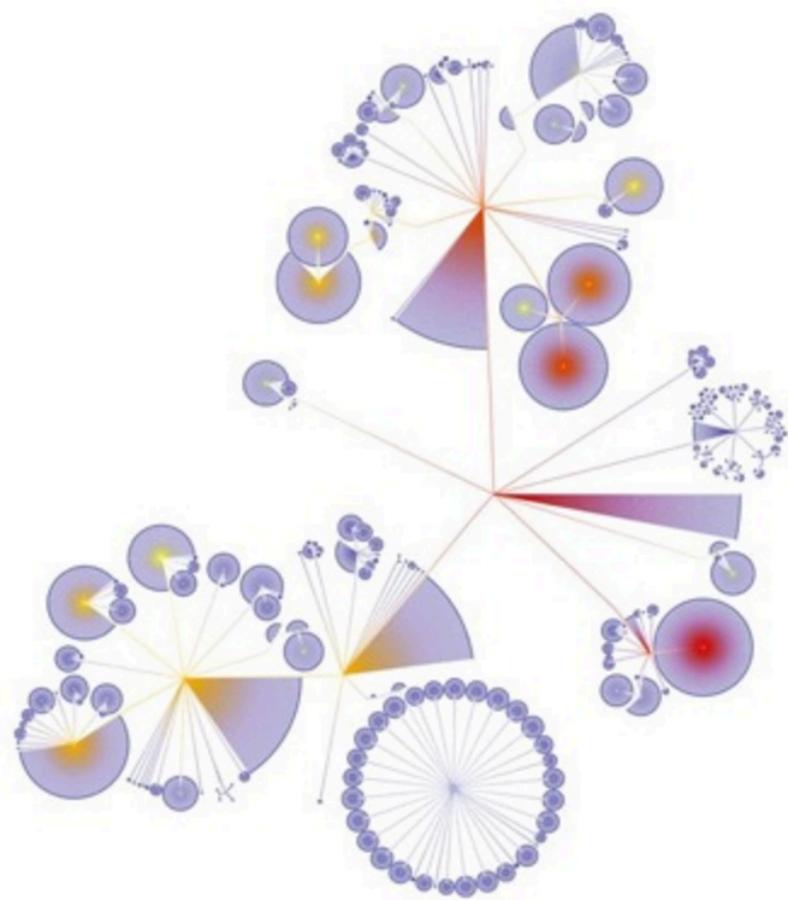


2. Abello2006ASK-GraphView [\[Article\] \(2006\)](#)
ASK-GraphView: A Large Scale Graph Visualization System
 Abello, James van Ham, Frank Krishnan, Neeraj
Abstract: We describe ASK-GraphView, a node-link-based system for visualizing large graphs. ASK-GraphView allows clustering and interactive navigation of large graphs. The system uses a scalable architecture and a set of clustering algorithms to construct ... ►

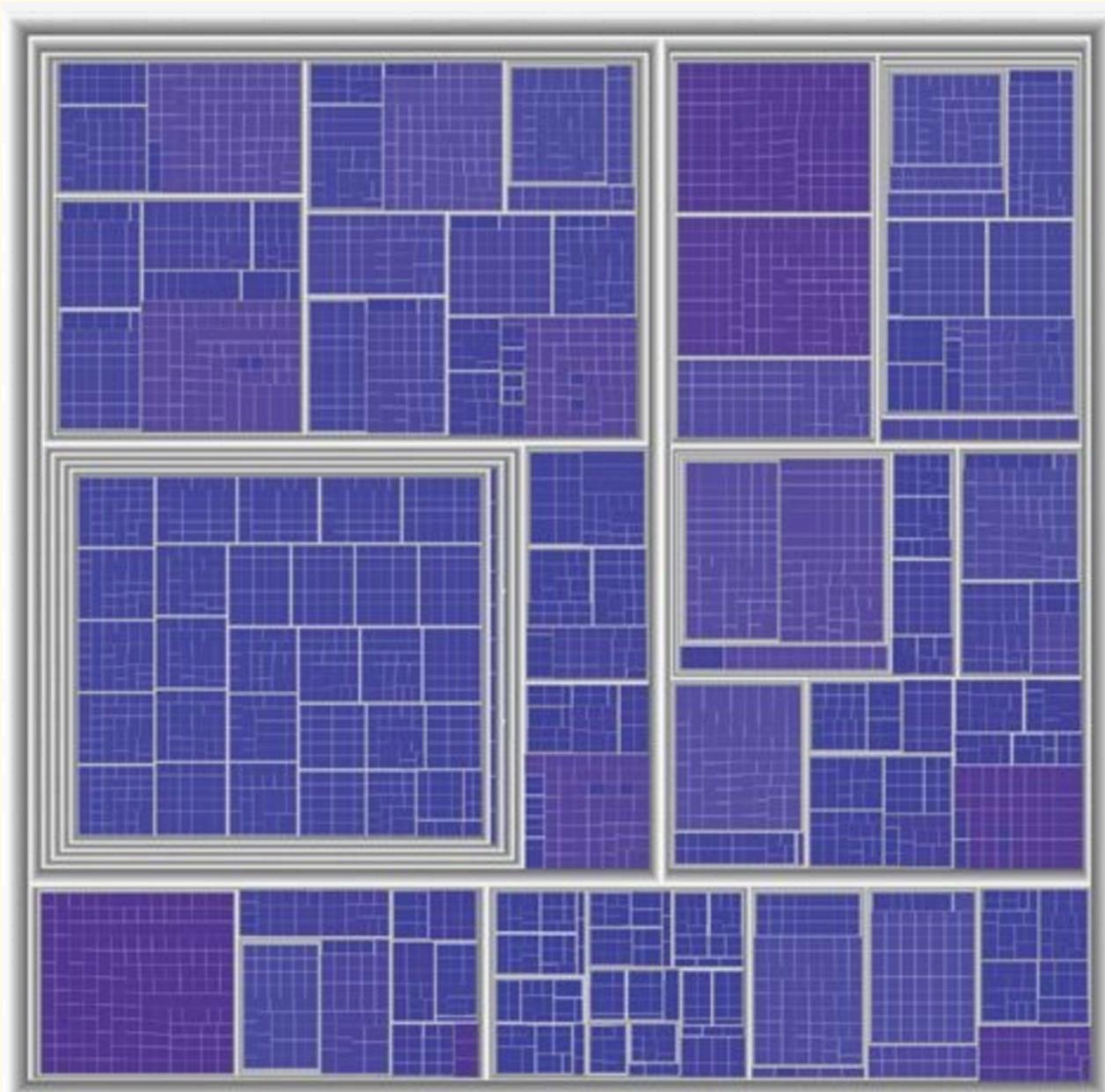
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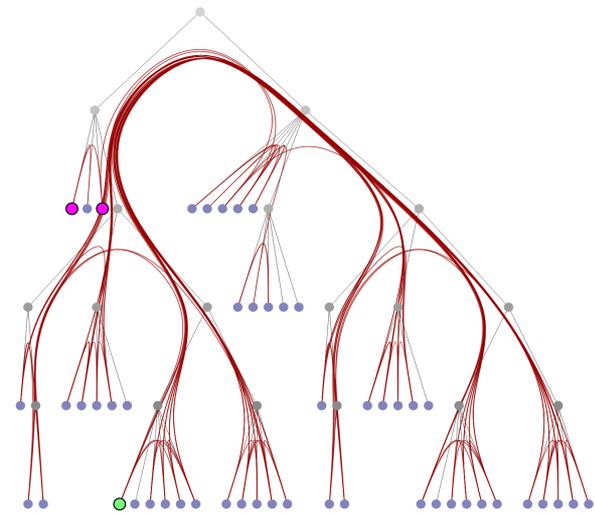


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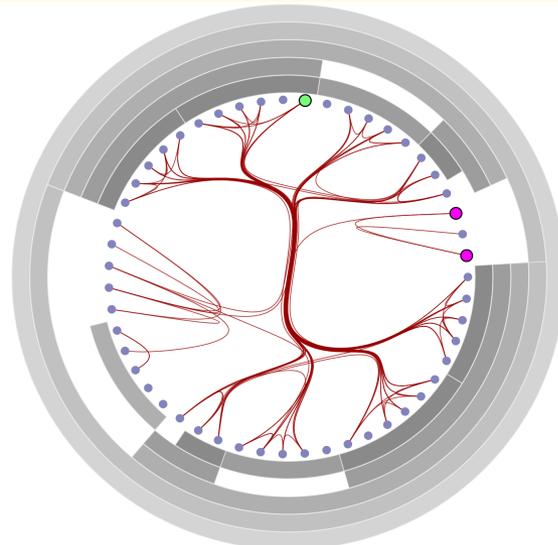


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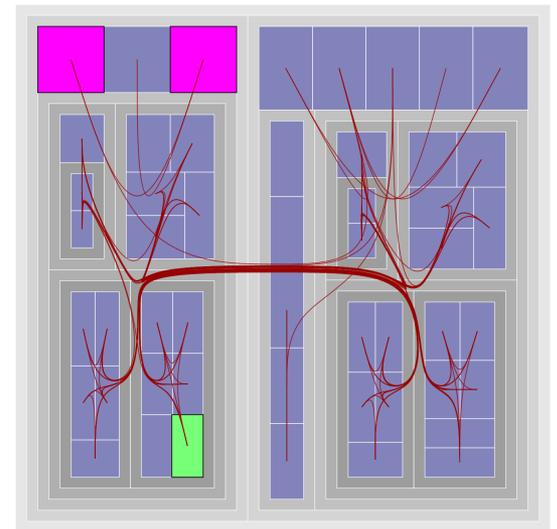




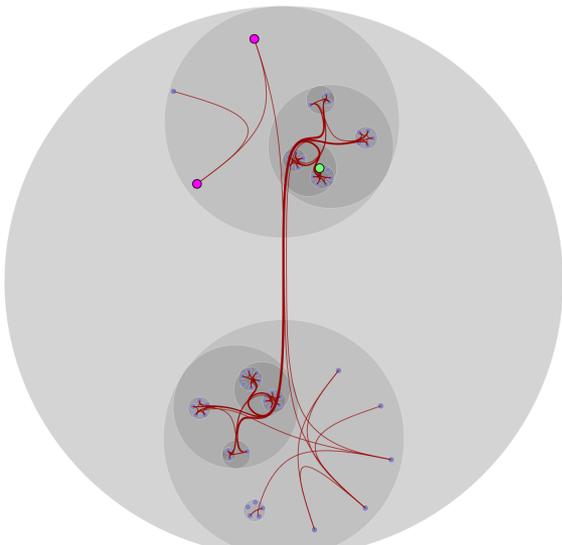
Classical



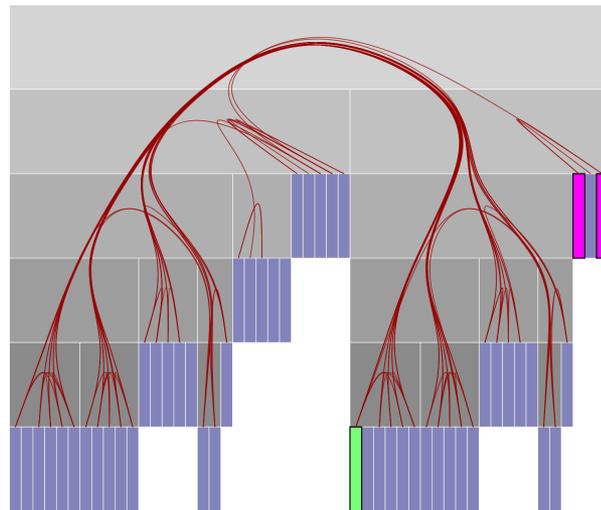
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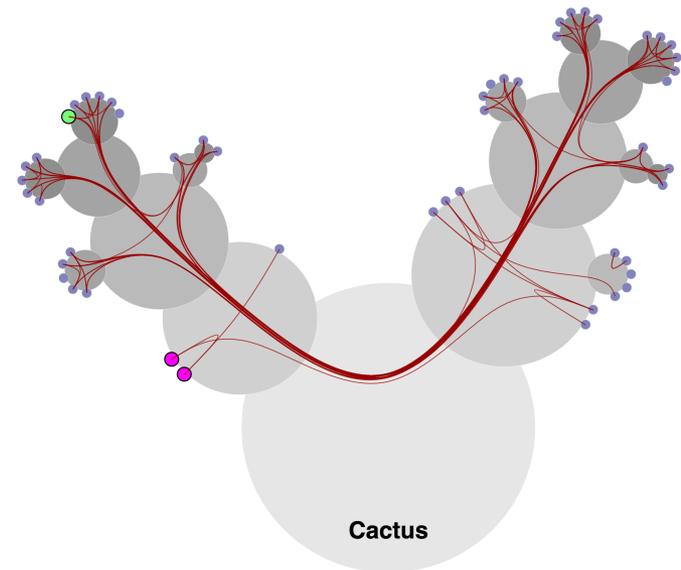
Treemap



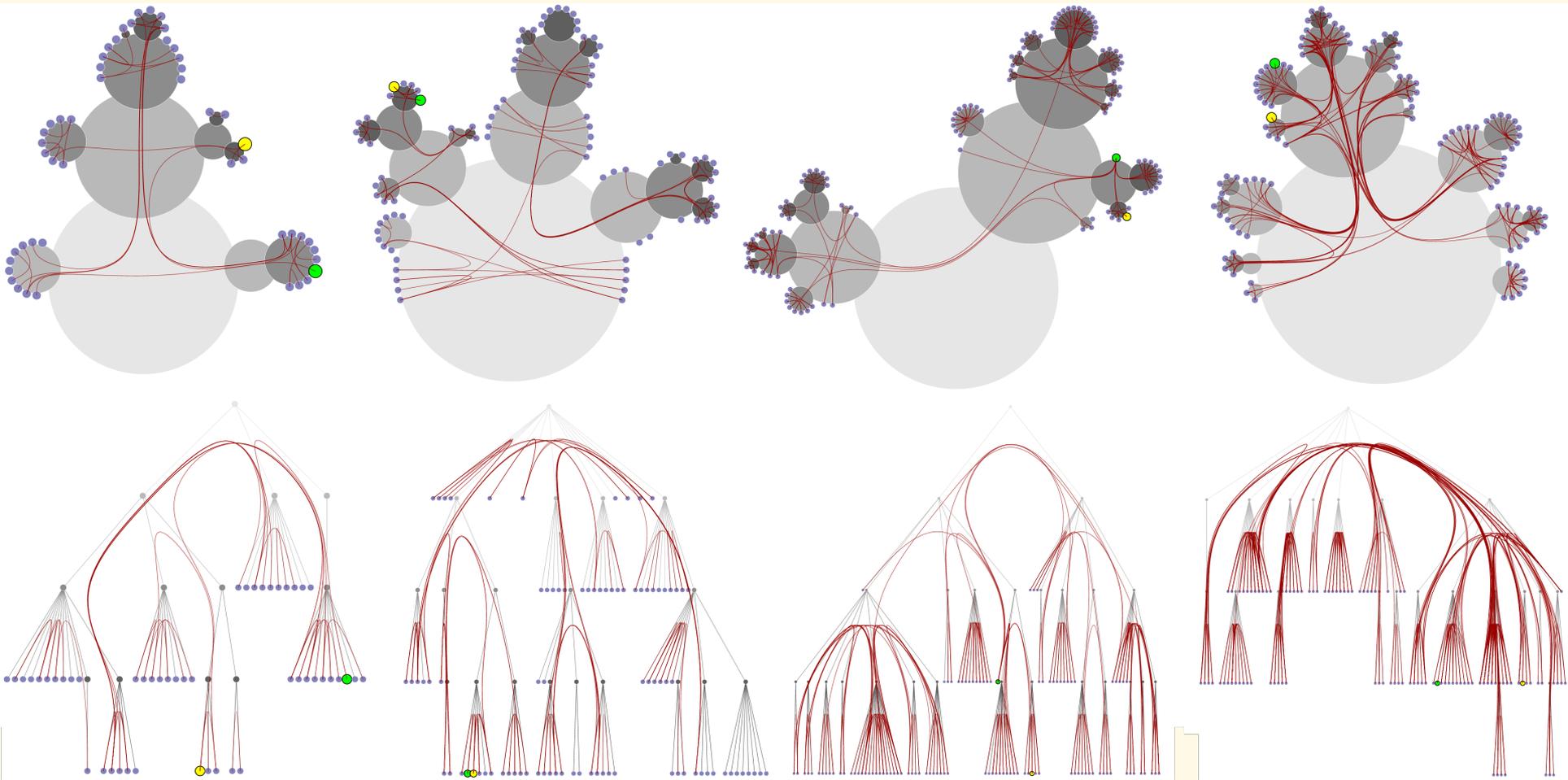
Ballon



Icicle



Cactus



Critique

Inter-group discussions

- Do you understand what visualization tasks will be enabled?
- Do you think that this is an appropriate visualization technique? If so, why? If not, why not?
- What do you like about it or not like about it?
- What parts of the visualization might be confusing?
- If you had to grade it, what grade would you give it?
How could the group improve their grade?
- Do you have any suggestions for the group? How would you implement the technique if you were given this dataset?

Homework:

- Thursday: Coding assignment is due by class (3:30pm)
- Tuesday: Read Munzner, Chapters 9 & 10 (quiz during Tuesday's class)
- Optional: Munzner, Chapters 7 & 8 (especially if you are using map data or table data)