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Northeastern University

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TASKS, ENCODINGS

# CHECKING IN

# TASK ABSTRACTION

# GOALS FOR TODAY

- Learn what task abstraction is
- Practice performing task abstraction

# Analysis

What?

What data is shown?

DATA ABSTRACTION

Why?

Why is the user analyzing / viewing it?

TASK ABSTRACTION

How?

How is the data presented?

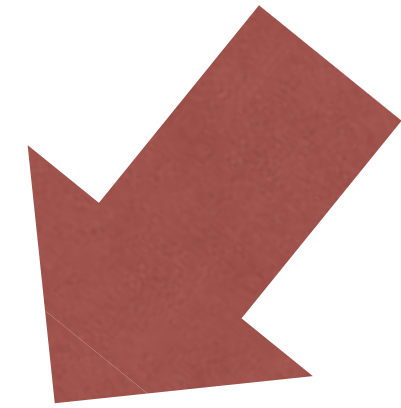
VISUAL ENCODING

# Task Abstraction

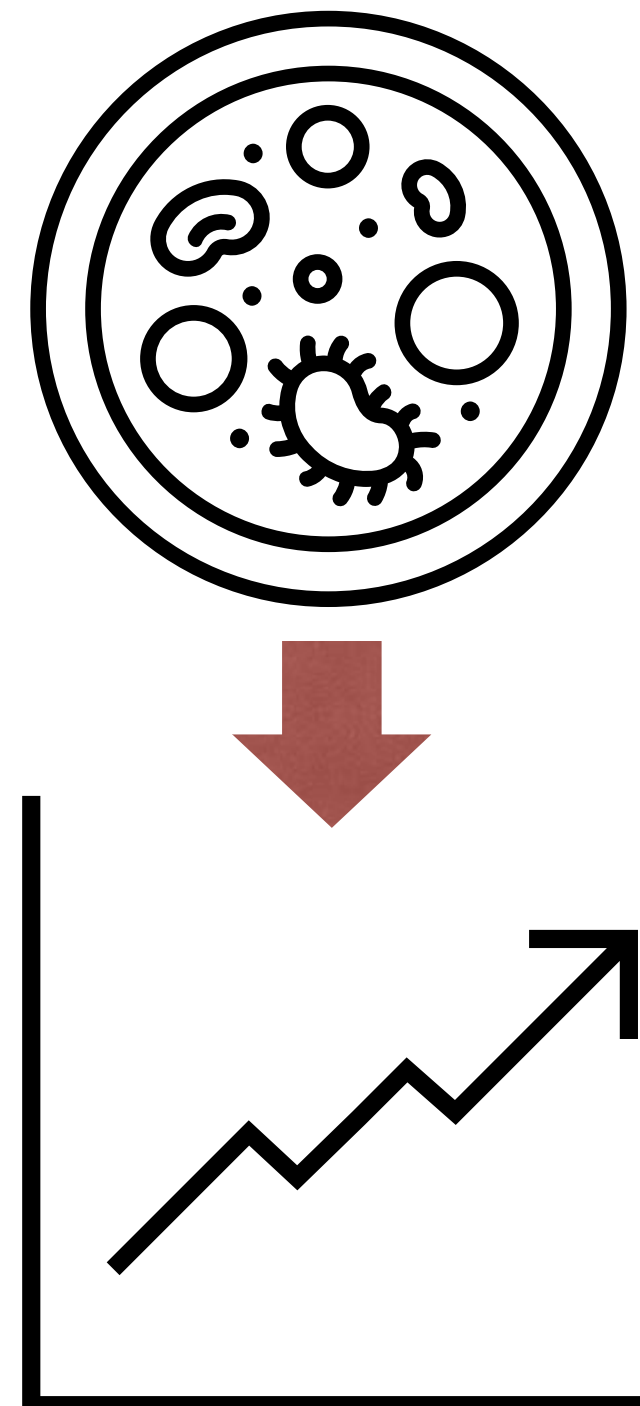
*What:*

The process of taking specific **domain tasks** and thinking about them as **abstract** (modular!) pieces

I need to perform **cellular analysis**.



I need to **compare** measure A to B over time.



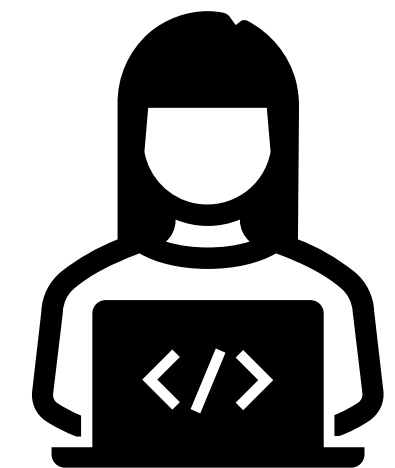
# Task Abstraction

*Why:*

To translate domain specific terms into well-known and transferable visualization tasks.



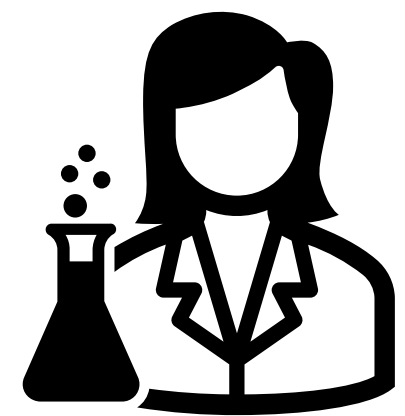
I need a visualization for performing **cellular analysis!**



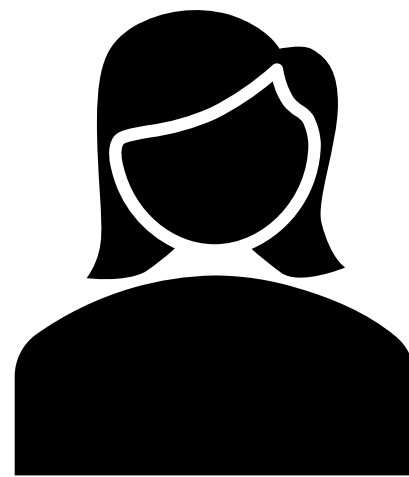
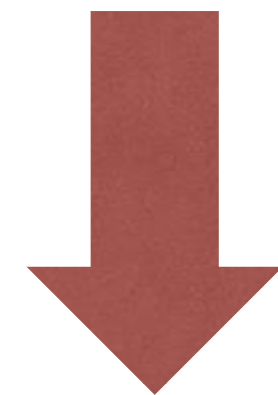
# Task Abstraction

*Why:*

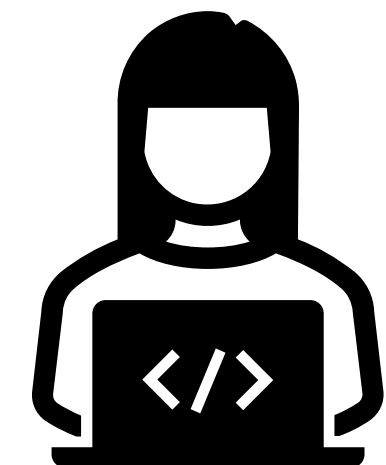
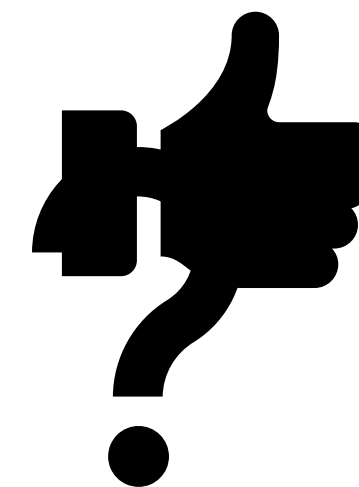
To translate domain specific terms into well-known and transferable visualization tasks.



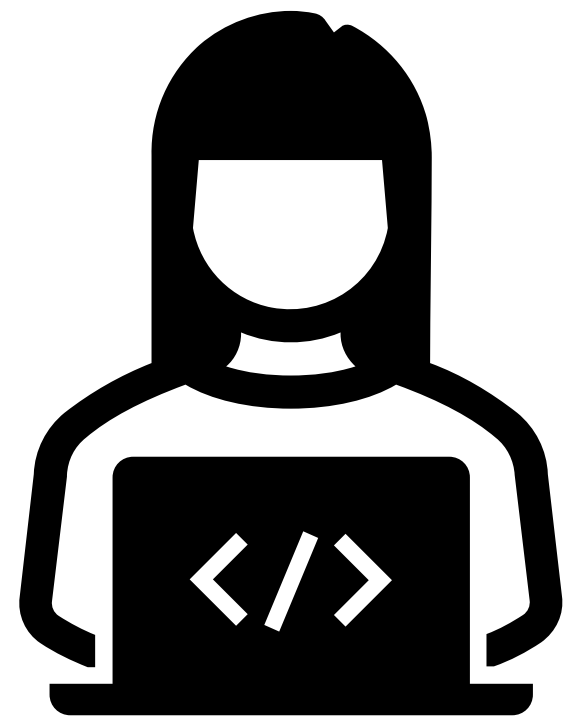
I need a visualization for performing **cellular analysis!**



I need to **compare** measure A to B over time.



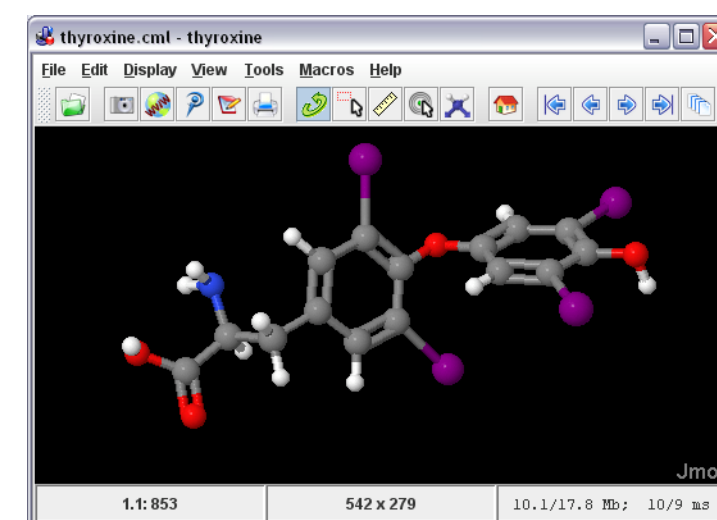




# Visualization Tools

*Specific*

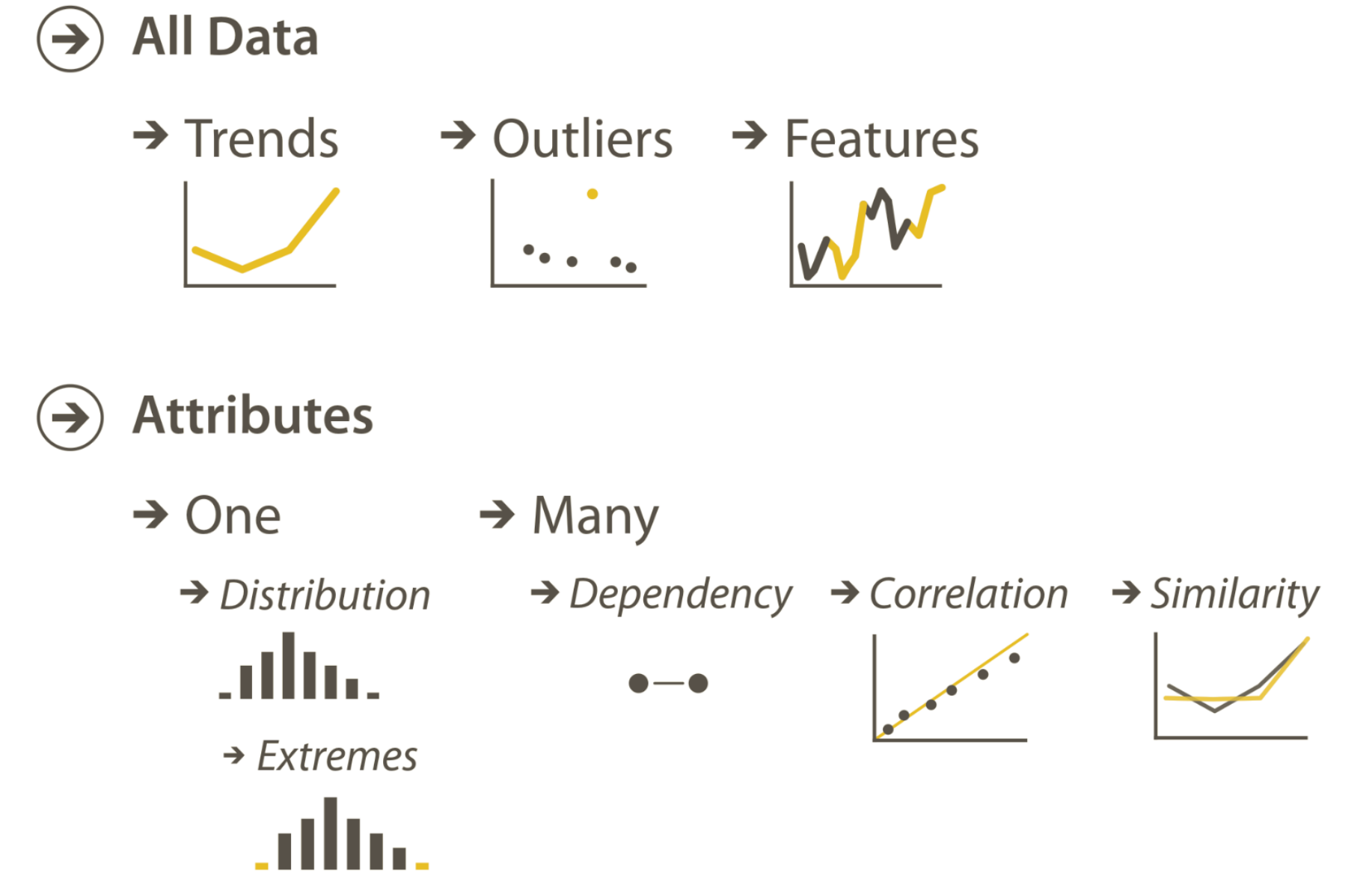
*General*



# TASK ABSTRACTION

Why?

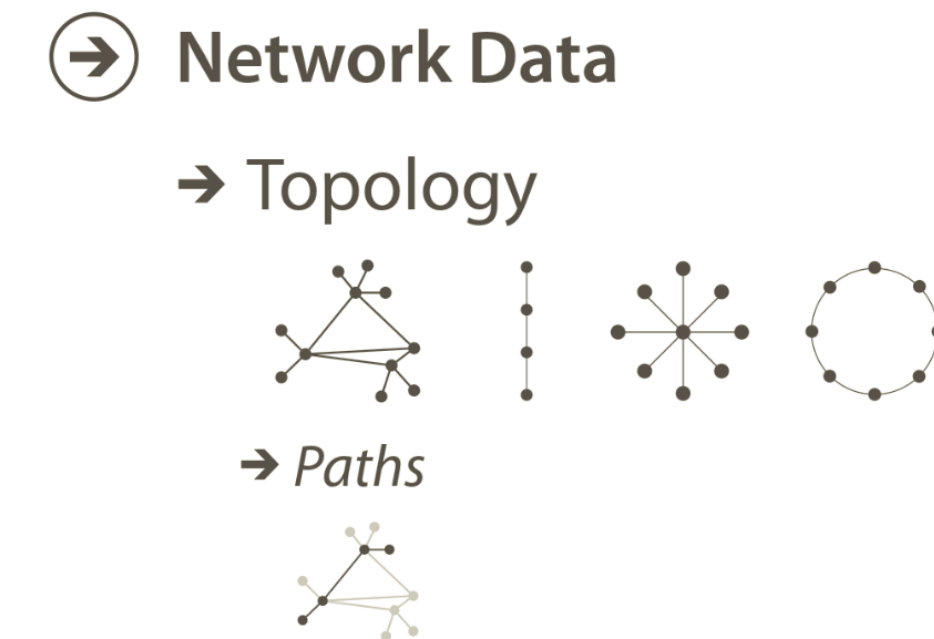
High-level



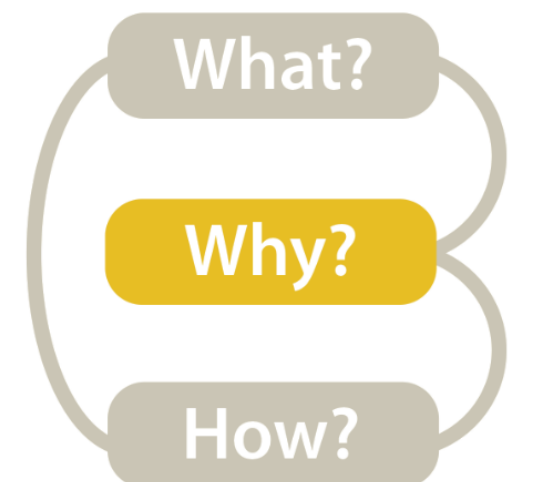
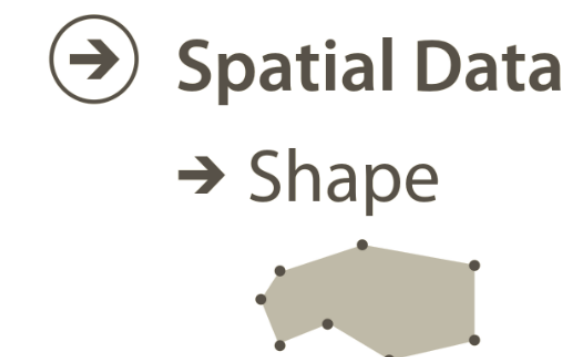
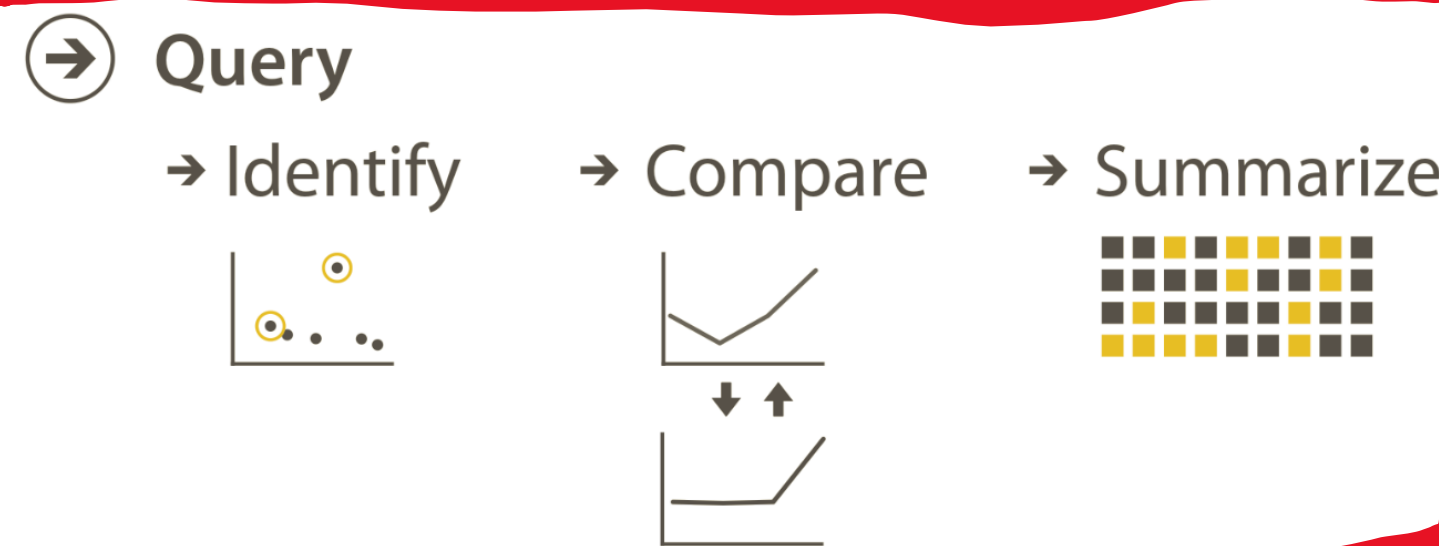
Medium-level

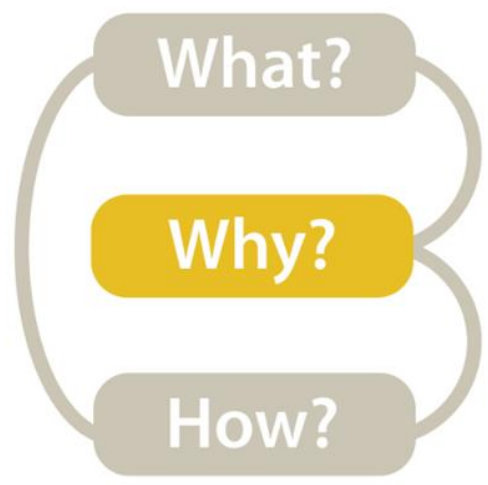
**Search**

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore



Low-level





# High-level → How is the vis being used to analyze?

## → Analyze

→ Consume

→ *Discover*



→ *Present*

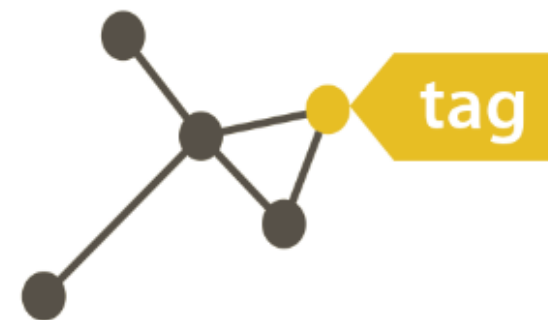


→ *Enjoy*



→ Produce

→ *Annotate*

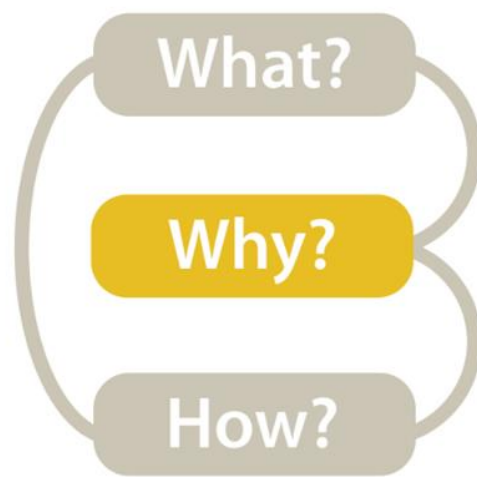


→ *Record*



→ *Derive*





*High-level → Consume → Discover*

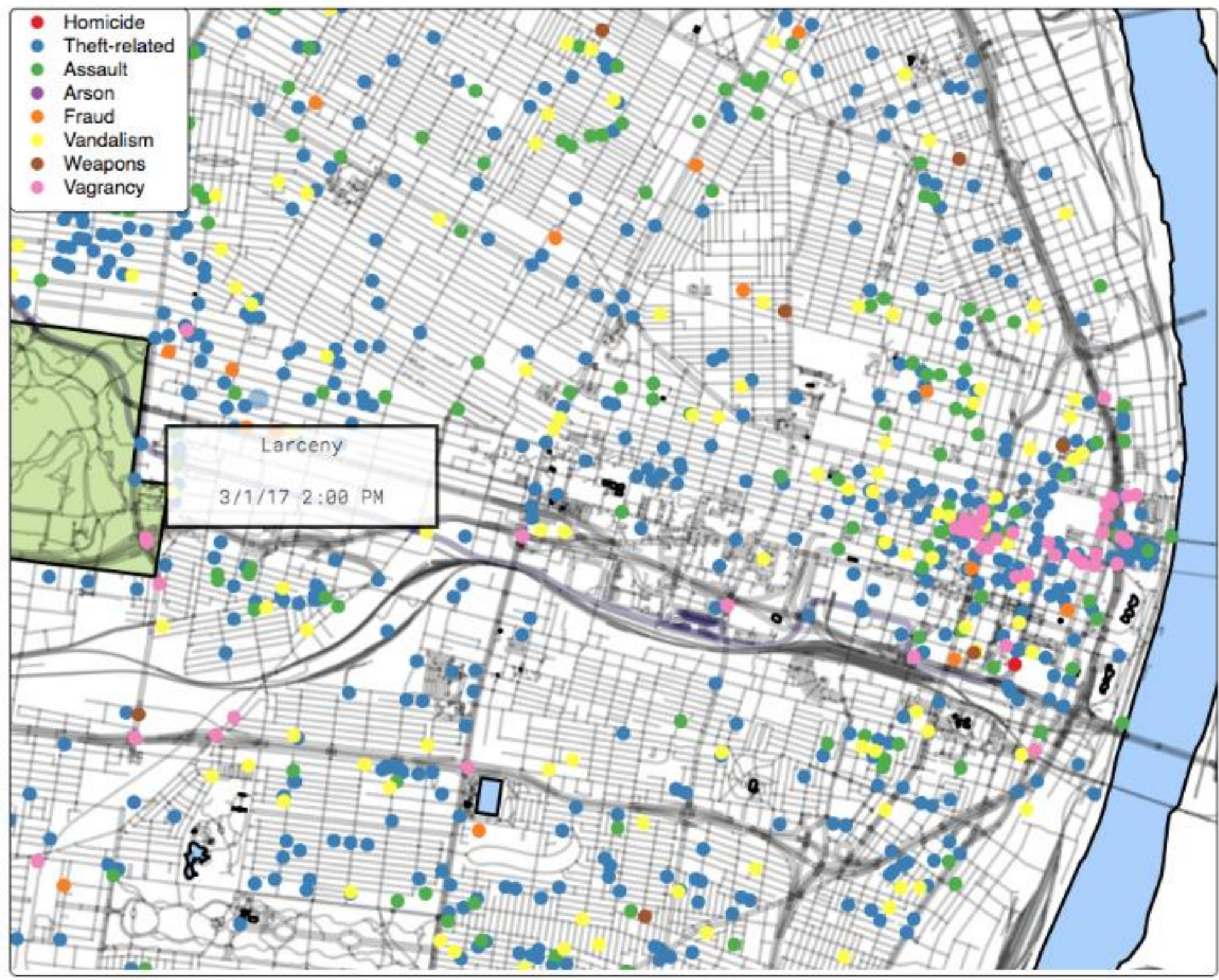
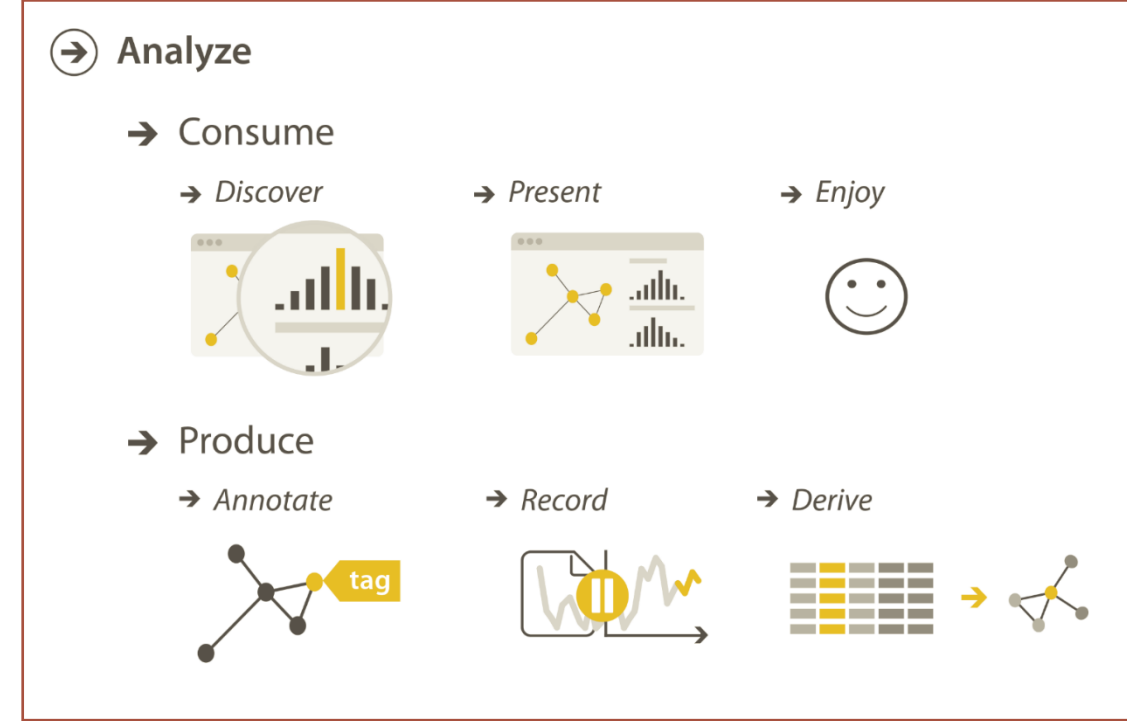


Figure 4: The interface used in our experiment. Participants used their mouse to pan and zoom the map. A tooltip displayed information about the crimes on click.

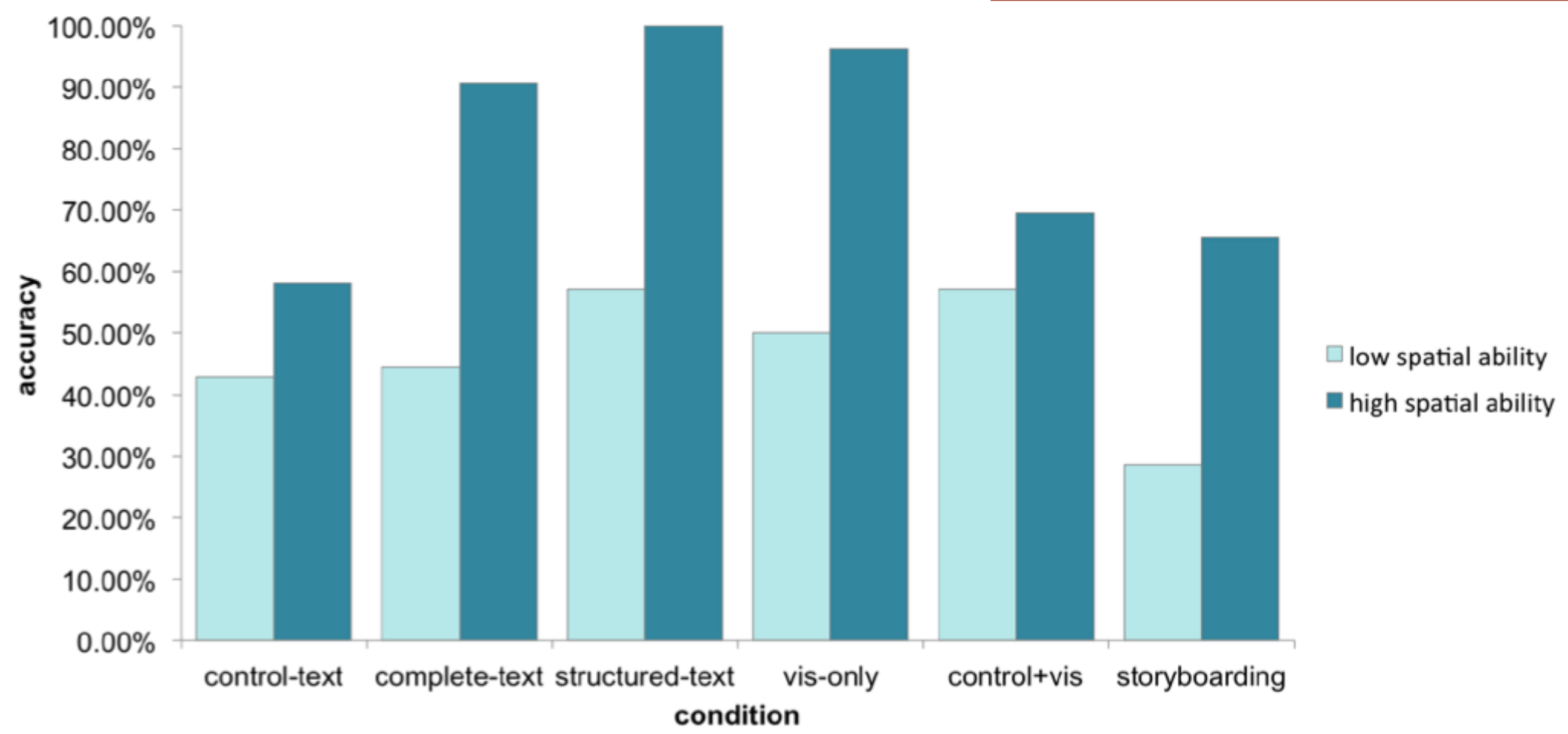
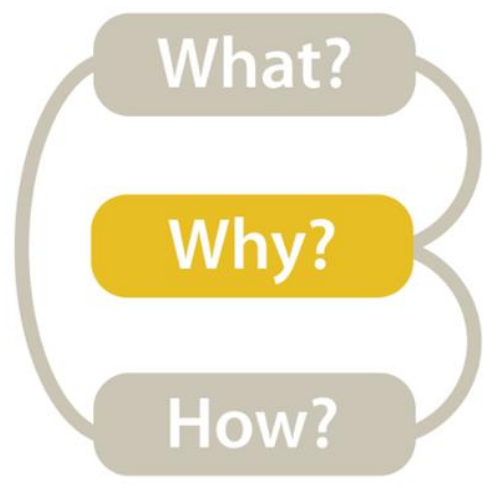
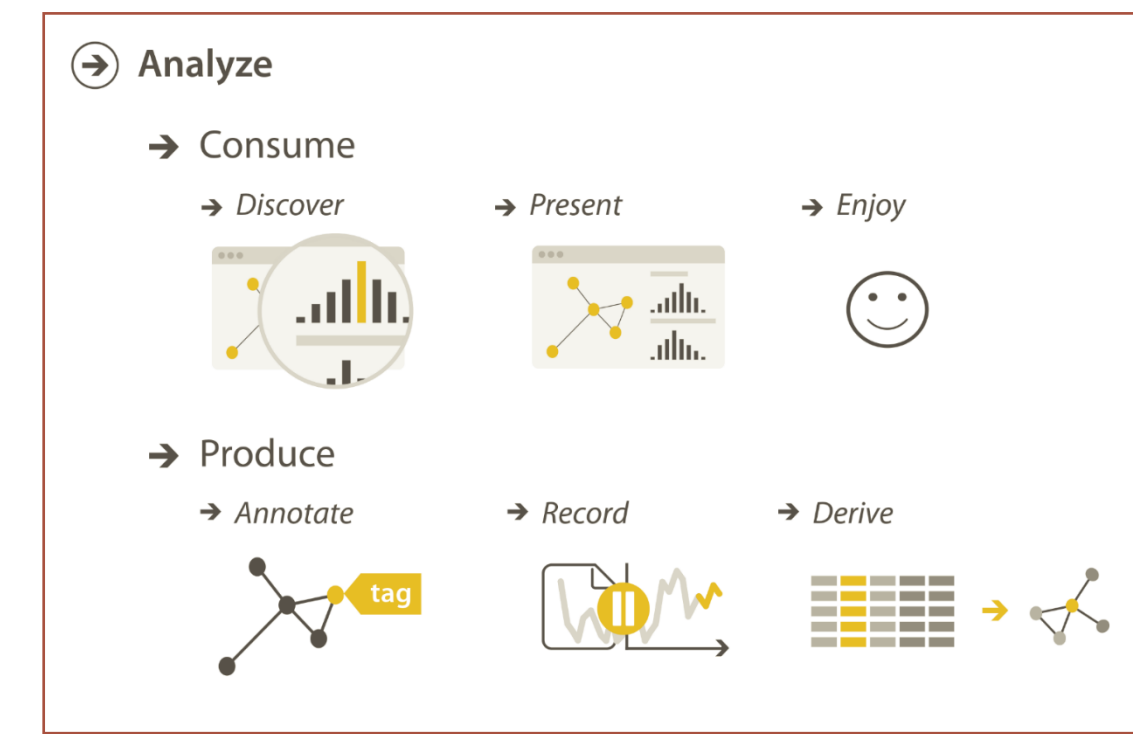


Fig. 3. Average accuracy for the low and high spatial ability groups for each design. Overall, we found that high spatial users were much more likely to correctly answer the question prompts.



# High-level → Consume → Present

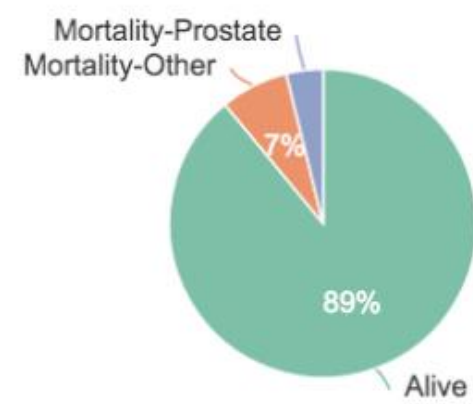


## How big of a threat is my prostate cancer?

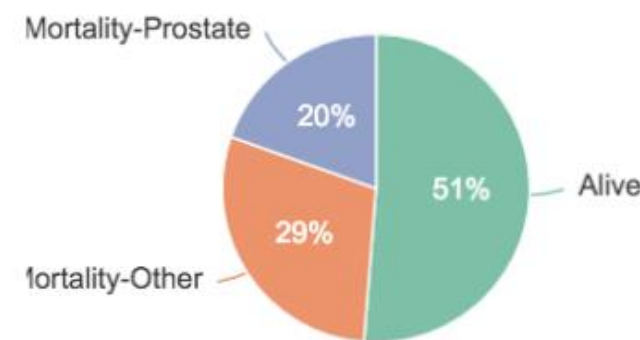
Before thinking about the benefits of specific treatments, it's helpful to first think about how big of threat your prostate cancer is to your future survival. The pie chart below shows the following:

- Your chances of being **alive** (in GREEN)
- Your chances of dying from your **prostate cancer** (in PURPLE)
- Your chances of dying from **other causes** (in ORANGE)

1 Year (70 years old)



5 years (74 years old)



10 Years (79 years old)



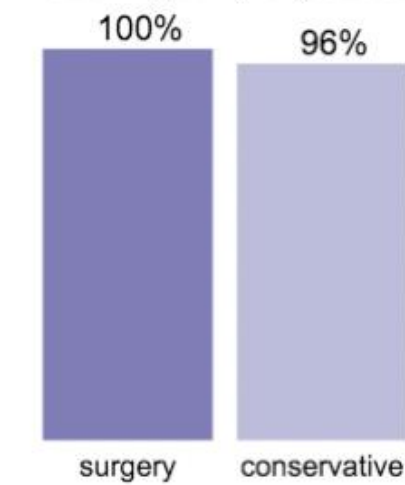
## How effective are different treatments for my prostate cancer?

The expected benefits from **surgery** and **conservative management** are listed below.

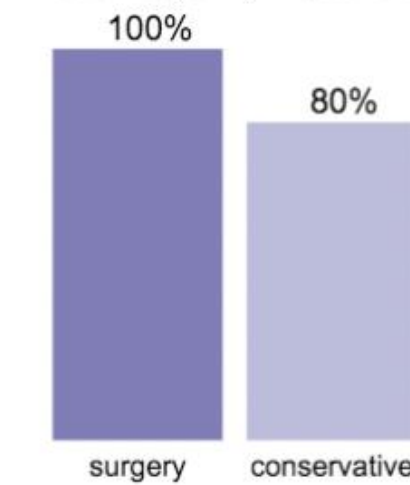
These results show your estimated chances of either surviving or dying **from your prostate cancer** at 1, 5, and 10 years, depending on whether you choose either surgery (**DARK PURPLE BAR**) or conservative treatment (**LIGHT PURPLE BAR**).

You can view these risks in terms of either survival or mortality.

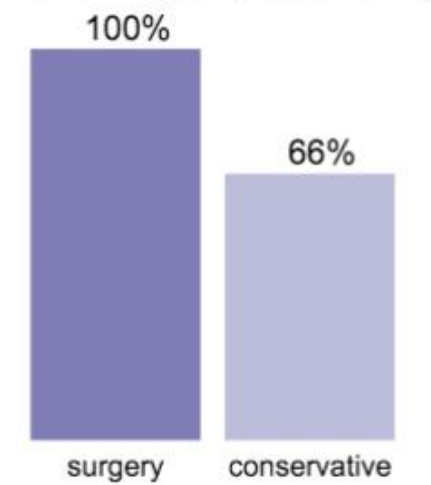
Surviving your Prostate Cancer after 1 year (70 years old)



Surviving your Prostate Cancer after 5 year (74 years old)



Surviving your Prostate Cancer after 10 year (79 years old)



- What?
- Why?
- How?

# High-level → Consume → Enjoy

NameVoyager: Explore baby names and name trends letter by letter

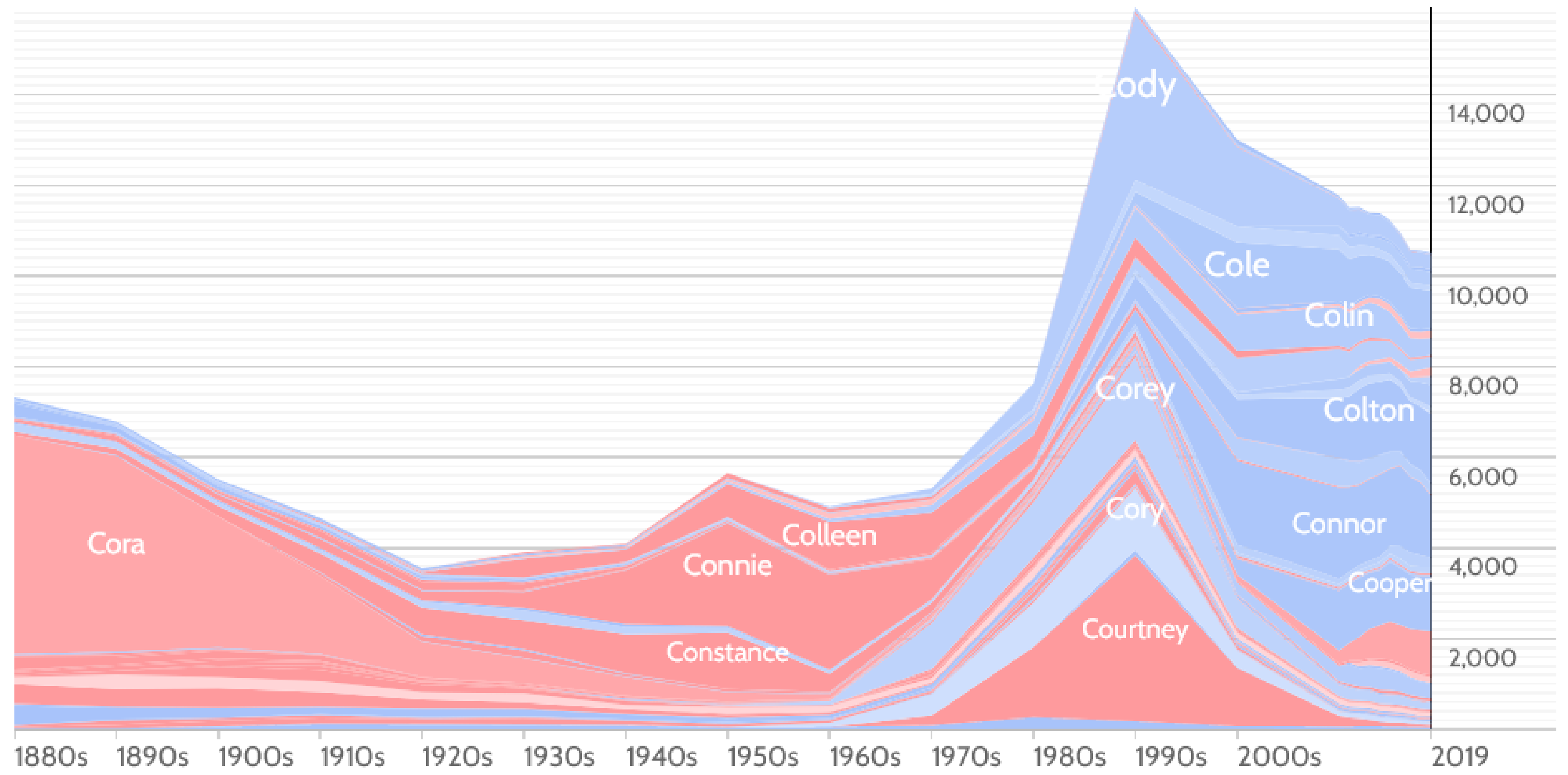
Baby Name >   Both  Boys  Girls

boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Current rank:

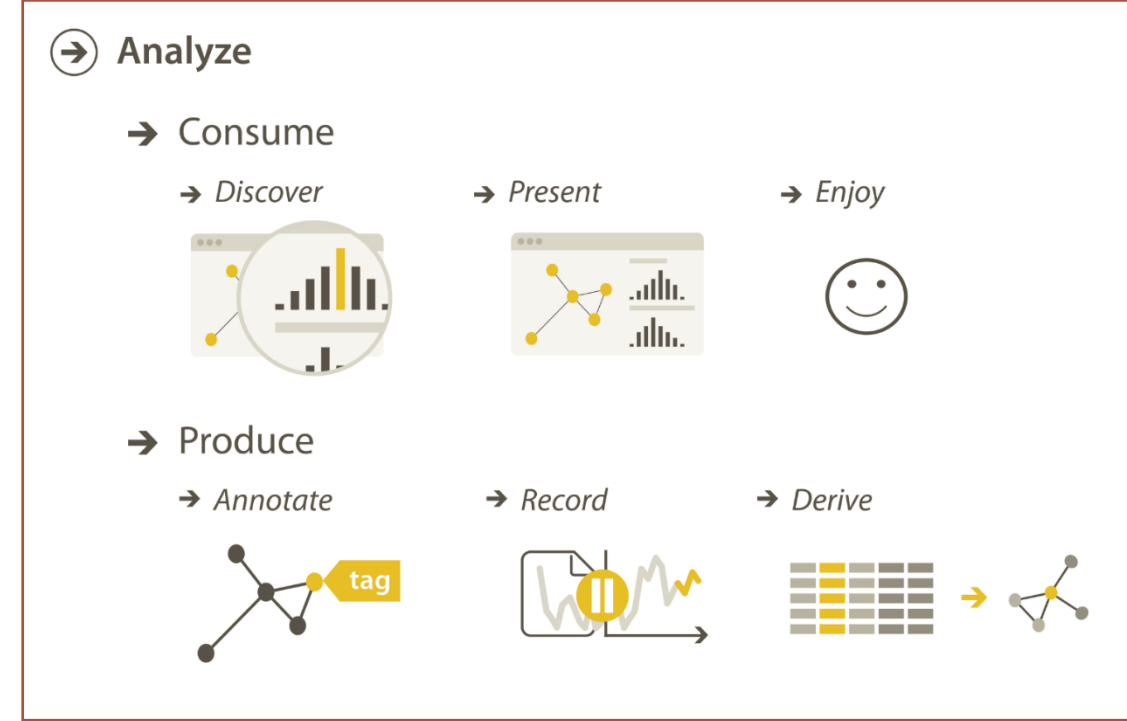
Names starting with 'CO' per million babies

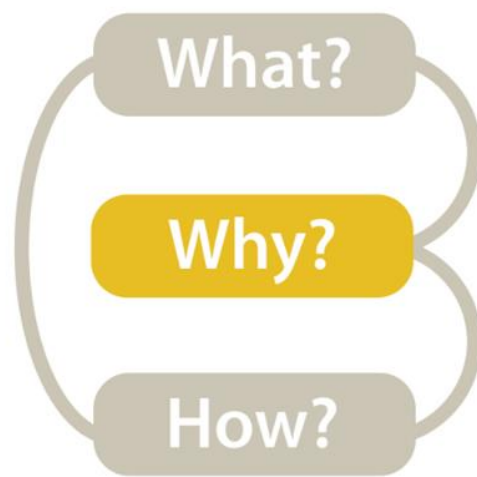
per million births



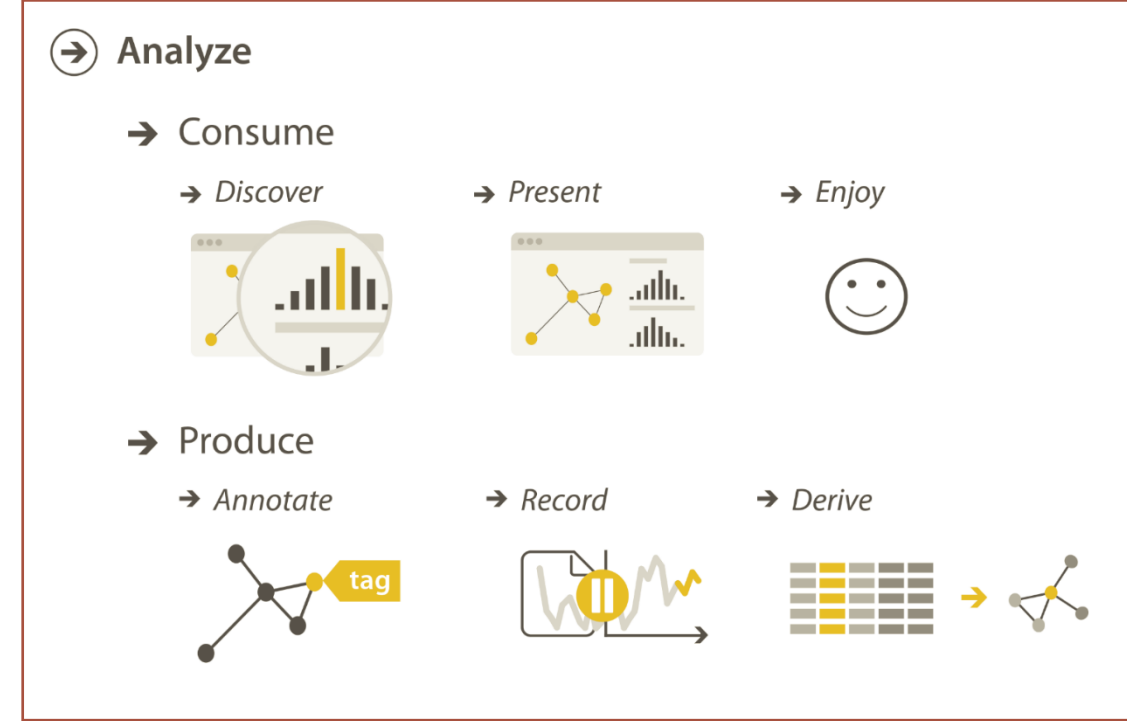
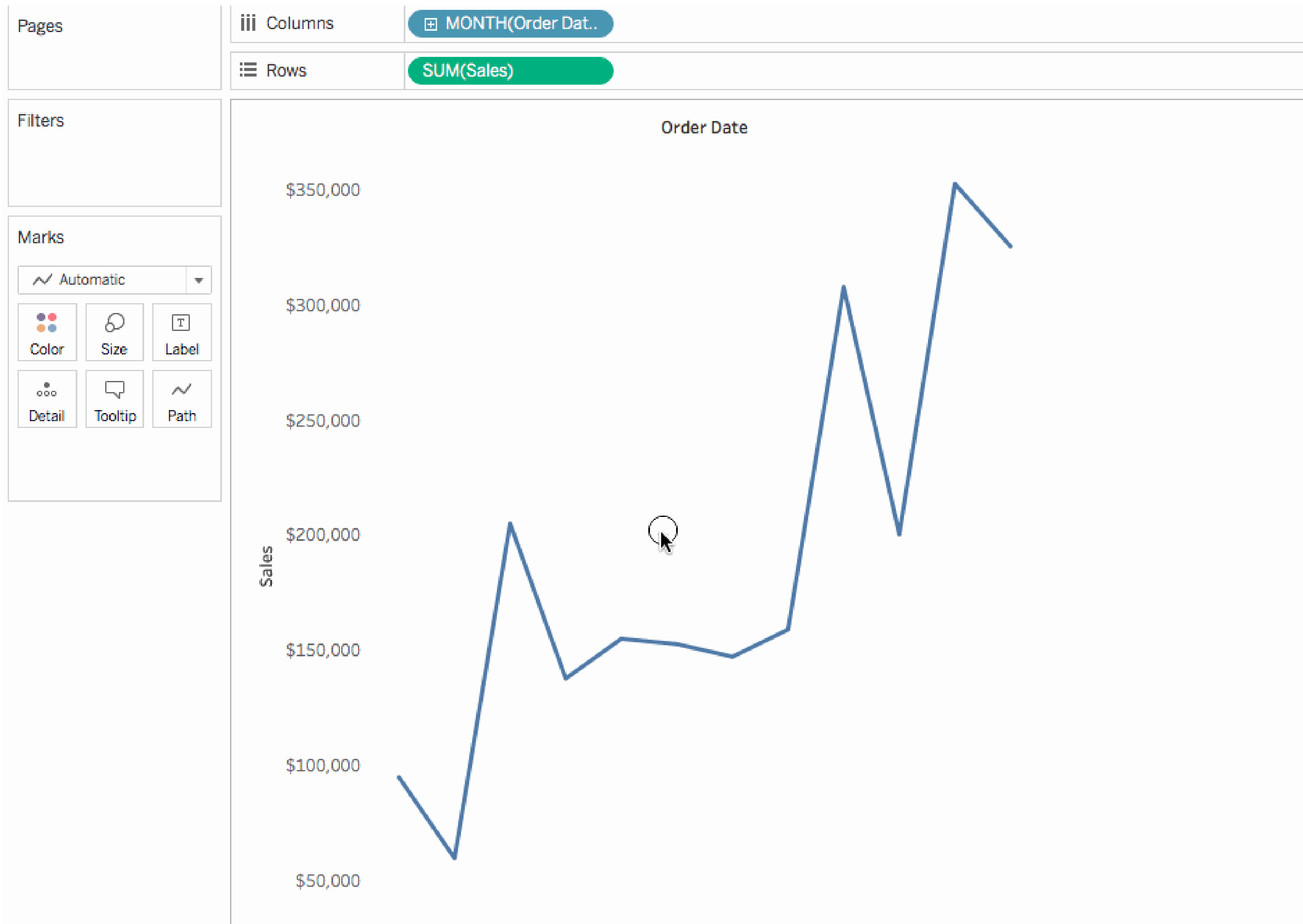
Click a name graph to view that name. Double-click to read more about it.

[enlarge](#)



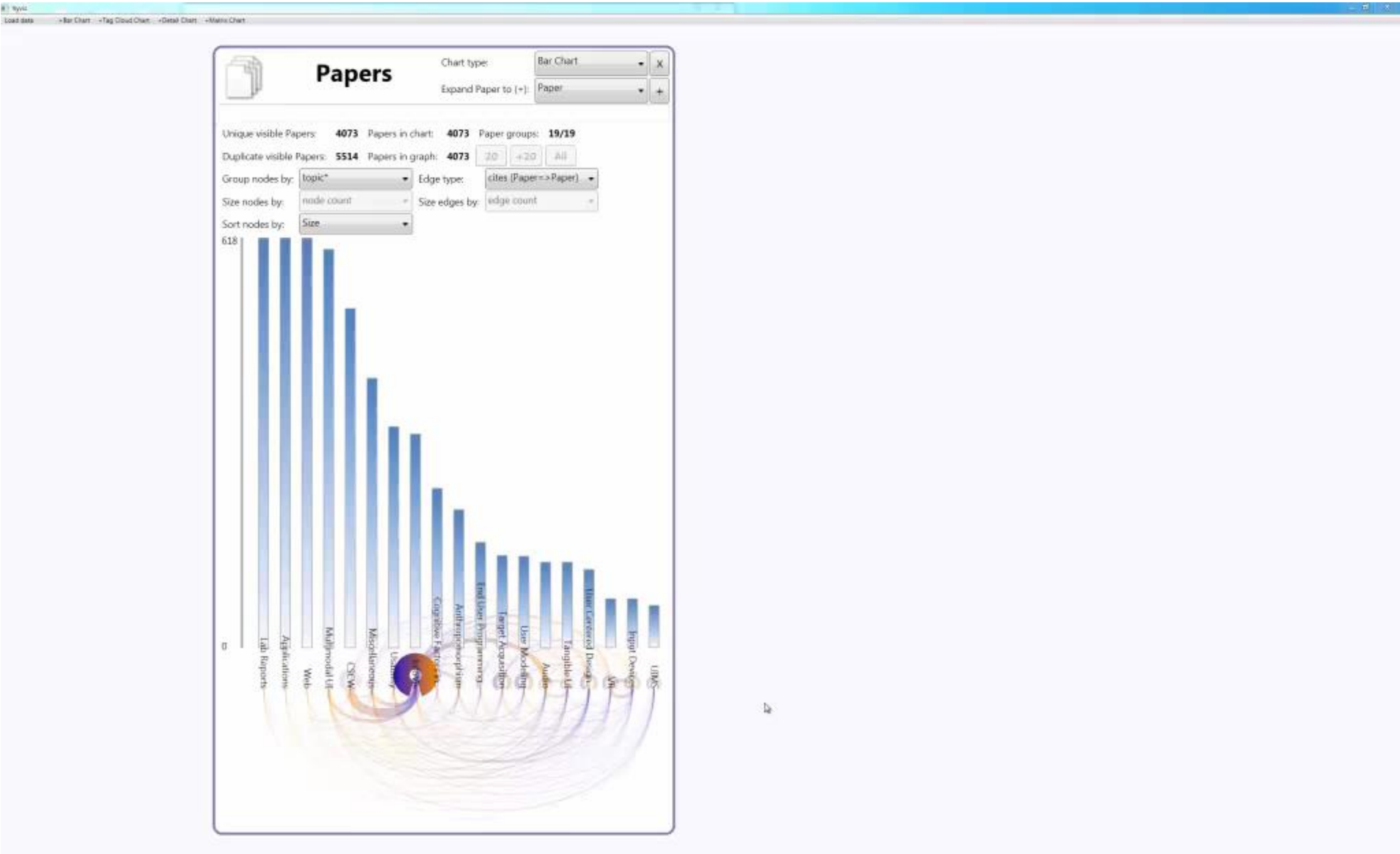
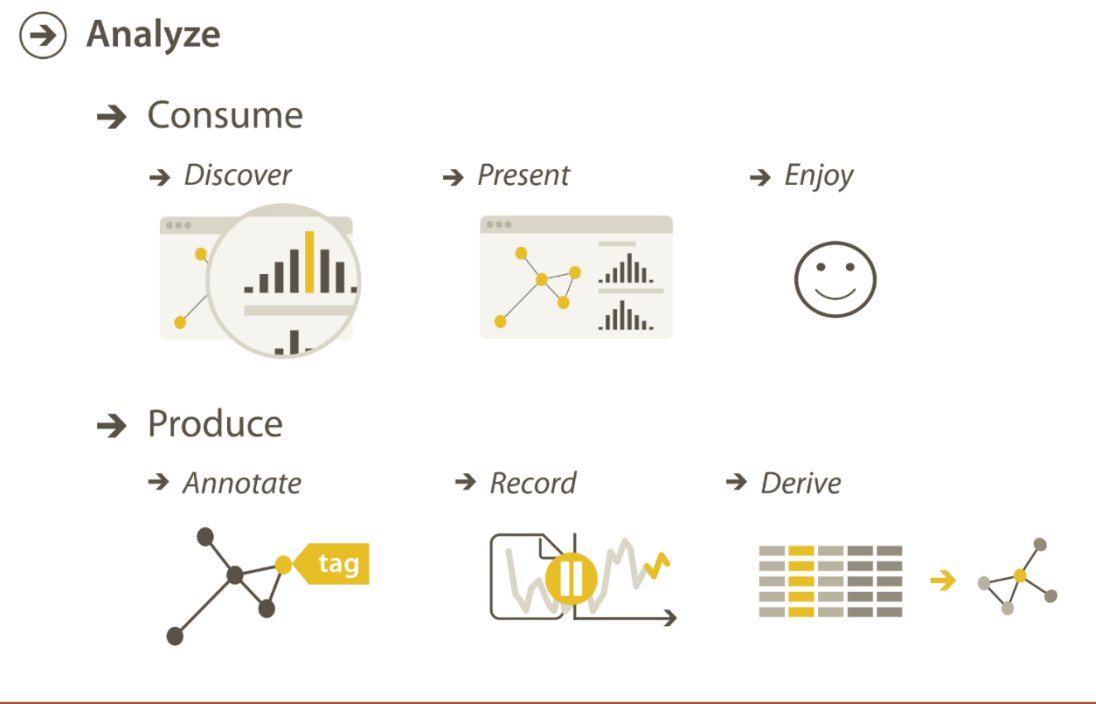


# High-level → Produce → Annotate

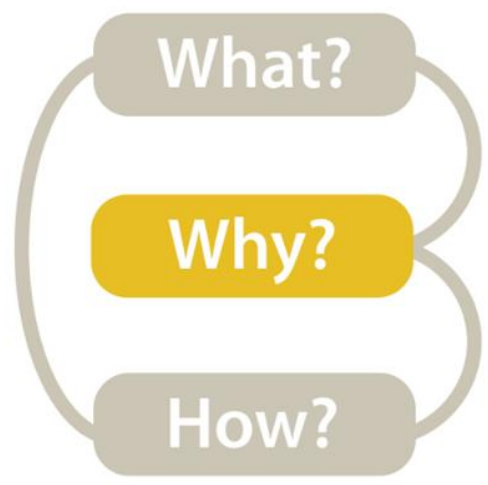


- What?
- Why?
- How?

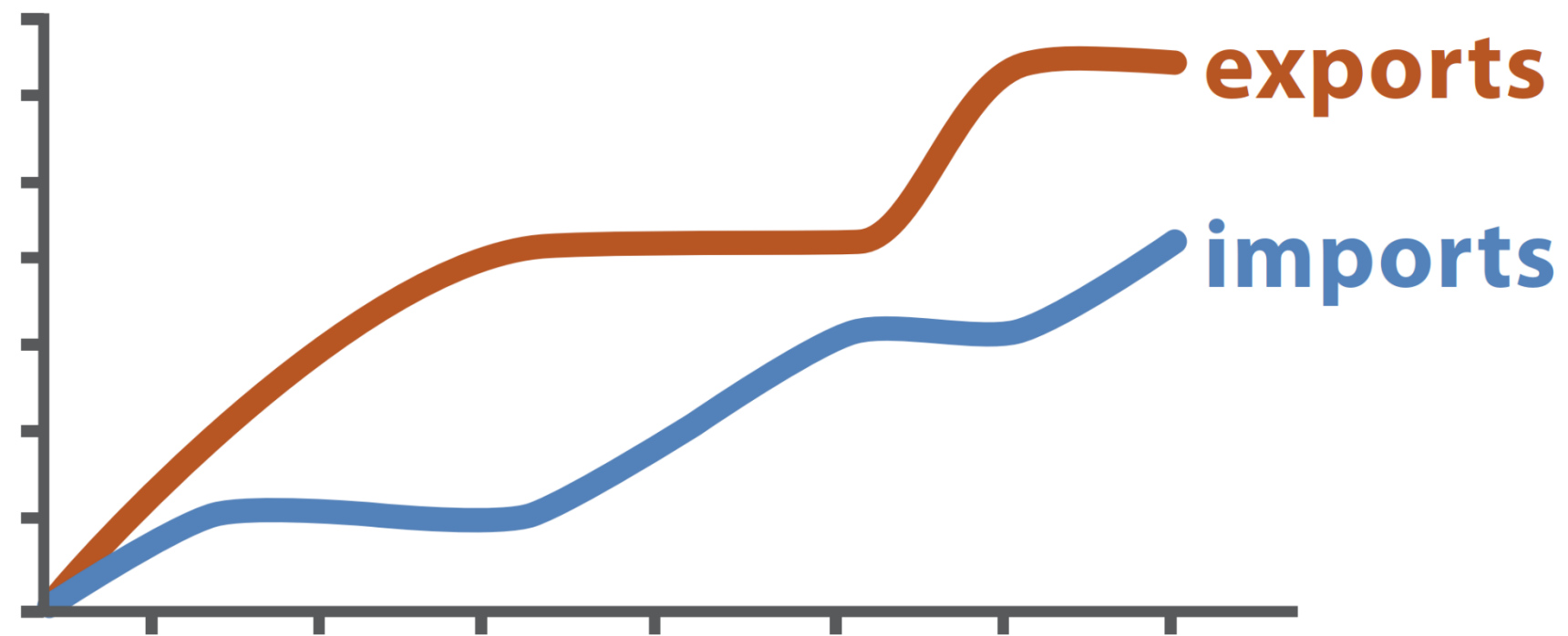
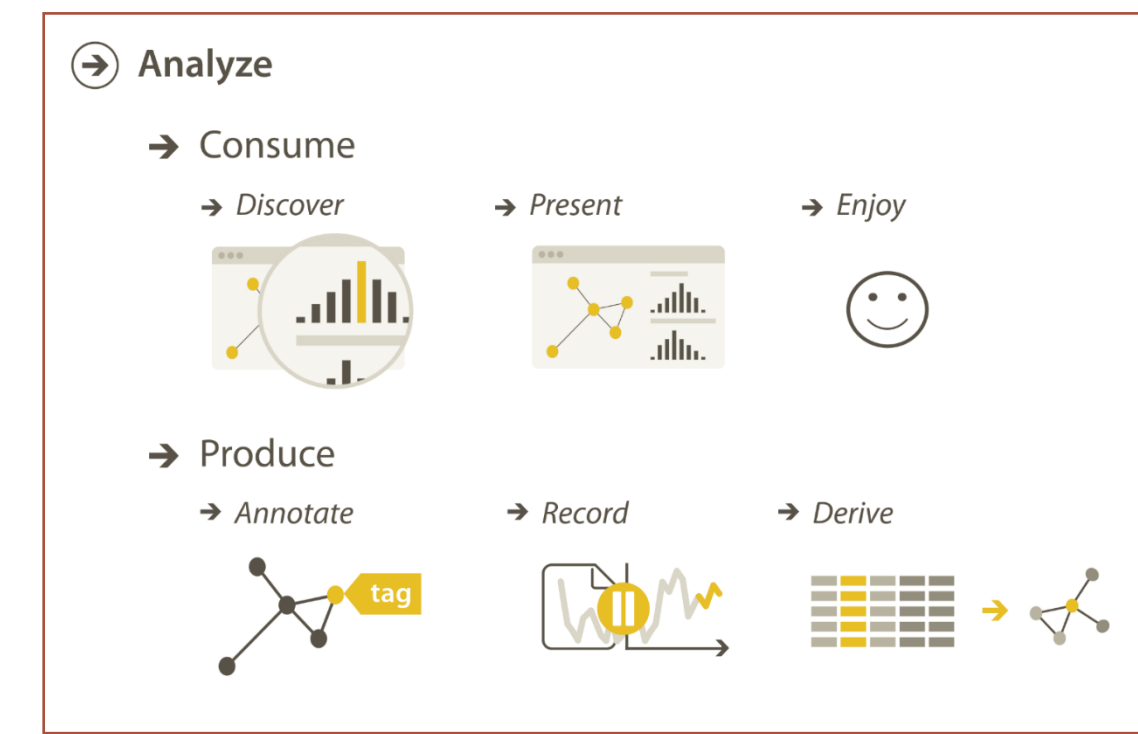
High-level → Produce → Record



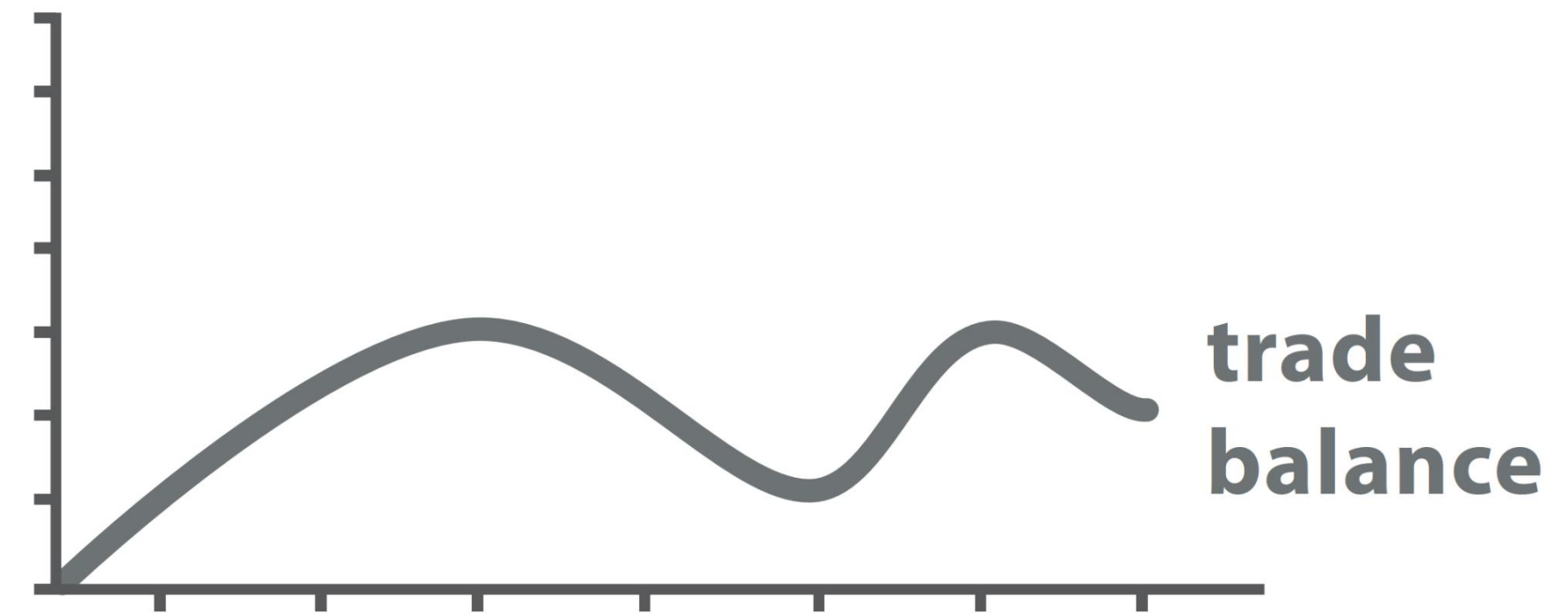




*High-level → Produce → Derive*

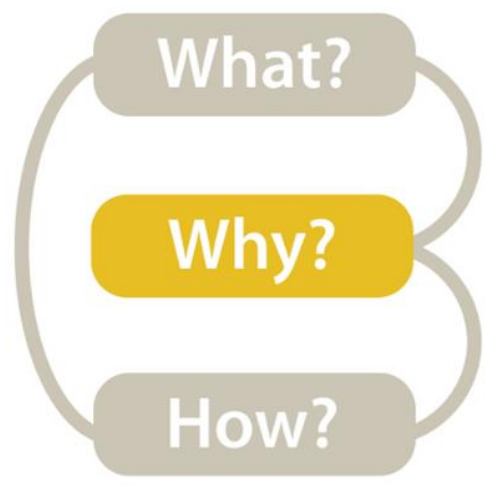


Original Data



*trade balance = exports – imports*

Derived Data



# High-level → How is the vis being used to analyze?

## → Analyze

### → Consume

→ *Discover*



→ *Present*

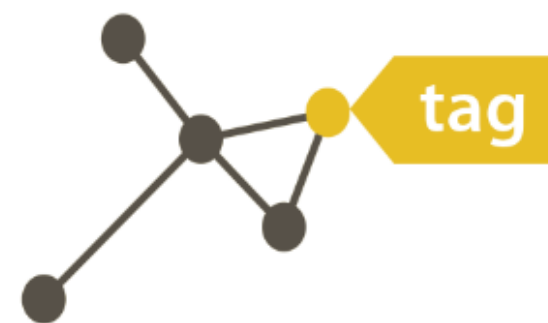


→ *Enjoy*



### → Produce

→ *Annotate*

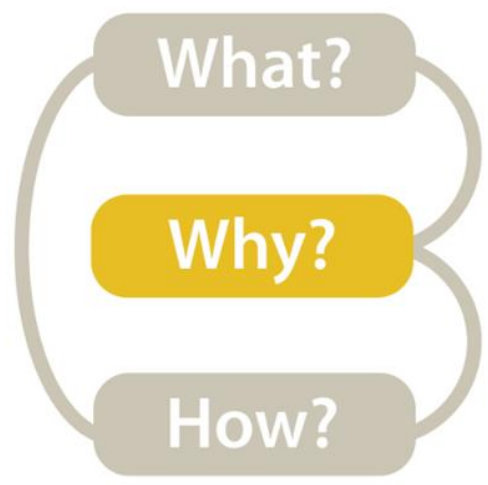


→ *Record*



→ *Derive*





*Mid-level → What type of search is required for the high-level action?*

→ Analyze

→ Consume

→ Discover



→ Present

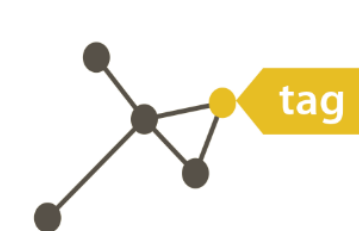


→ Enjoy

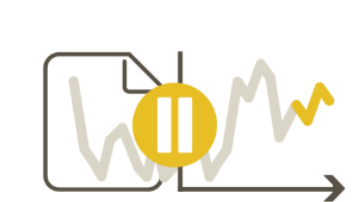


→ Produce

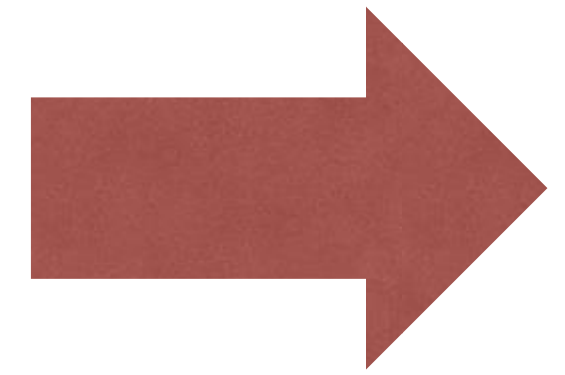
→ Annotate



→ Record



→ Derive



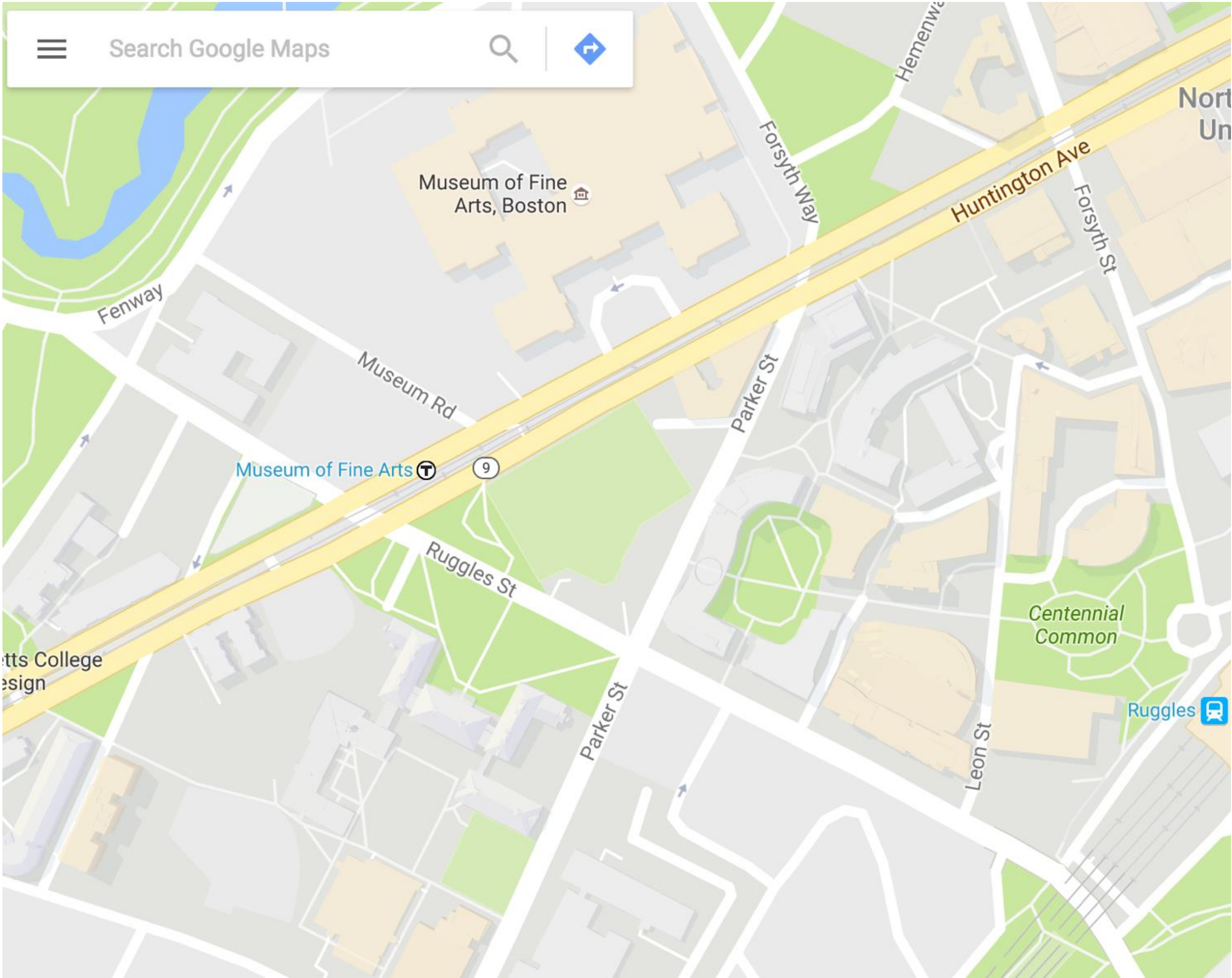
→ Search





	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	<i>Lookup</i>	<i>Browse</i>
Location unknown	<i>Locate</i>	<i>Explore</i>

- What?
- Why?
- How?

# Mid-level/Search

➔ Search

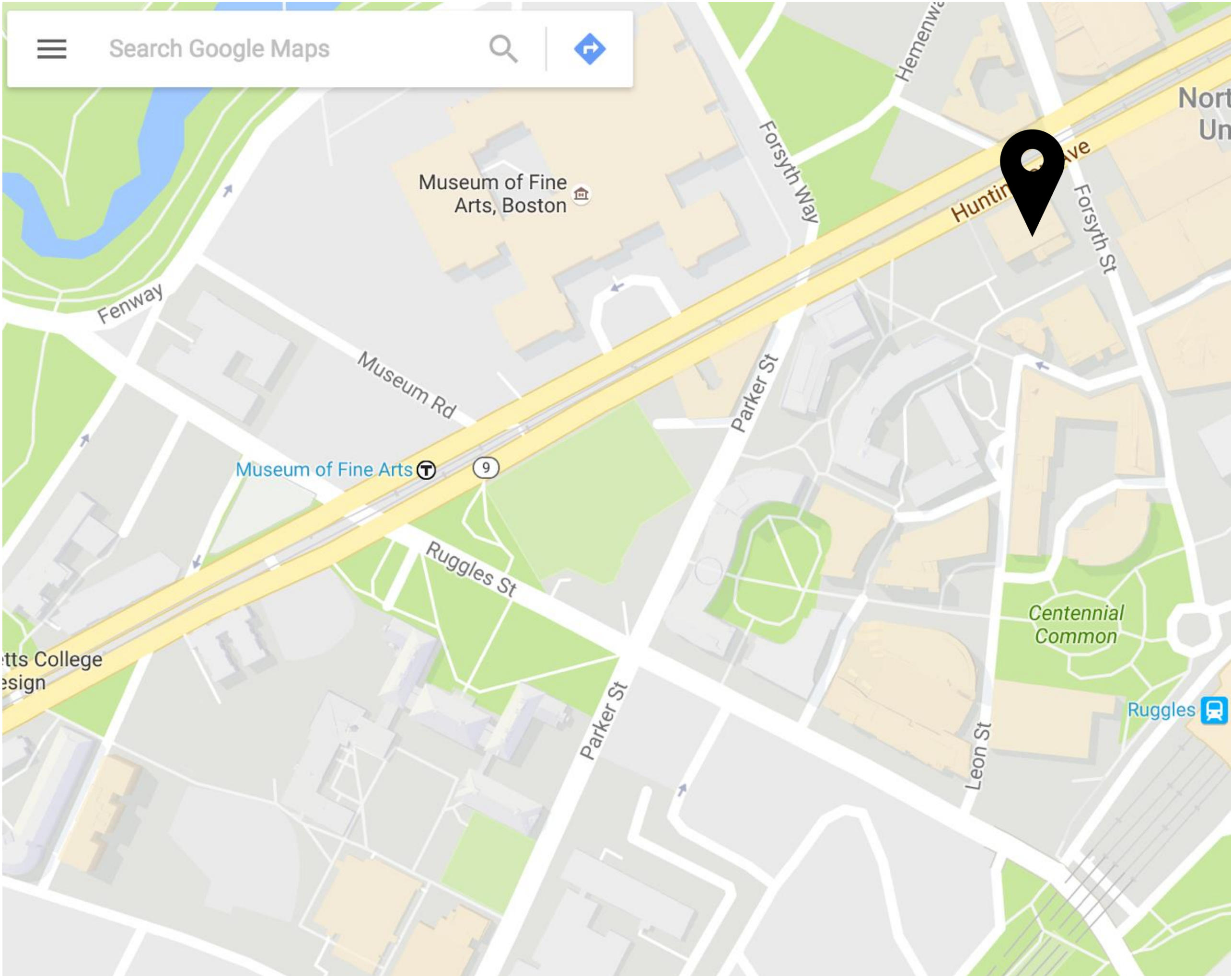






	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	 <i>Lookup</i>	 <i>Browse</i>
Location unknown	 <i>Locate</i>	 <i>Explore</i>

- What?
- Why?
- How?

# Mid-level/Search → Lookup

➔ Search



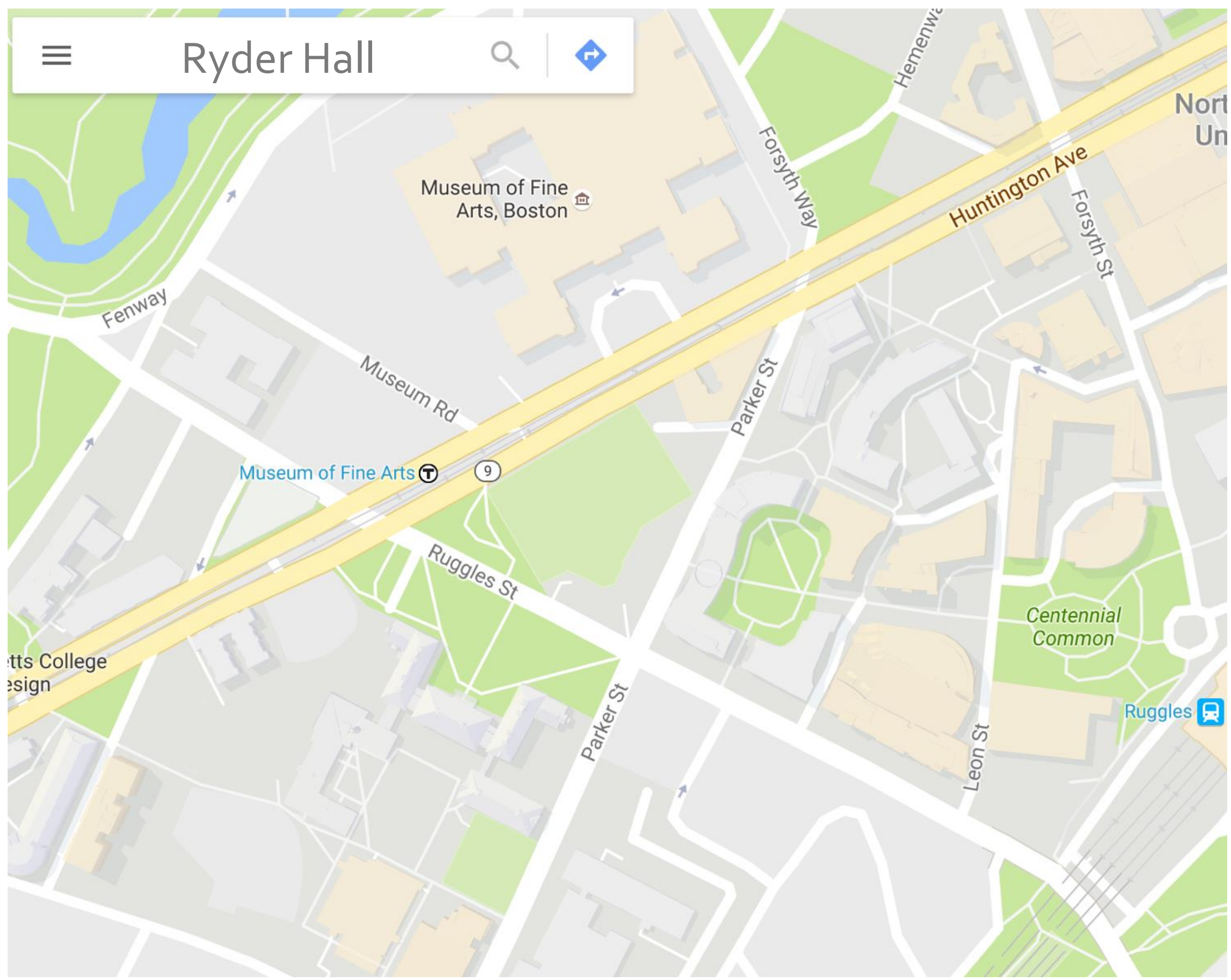
	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	 <i>Lookup</i>	 <i>Browse</i>
Location unknown	 <i>Locate</i>	 <i>Explore</i>

What is the address of Knowles?

- What?
- Why?
- How?

# Mid-level/Search → Locate

➔ Search



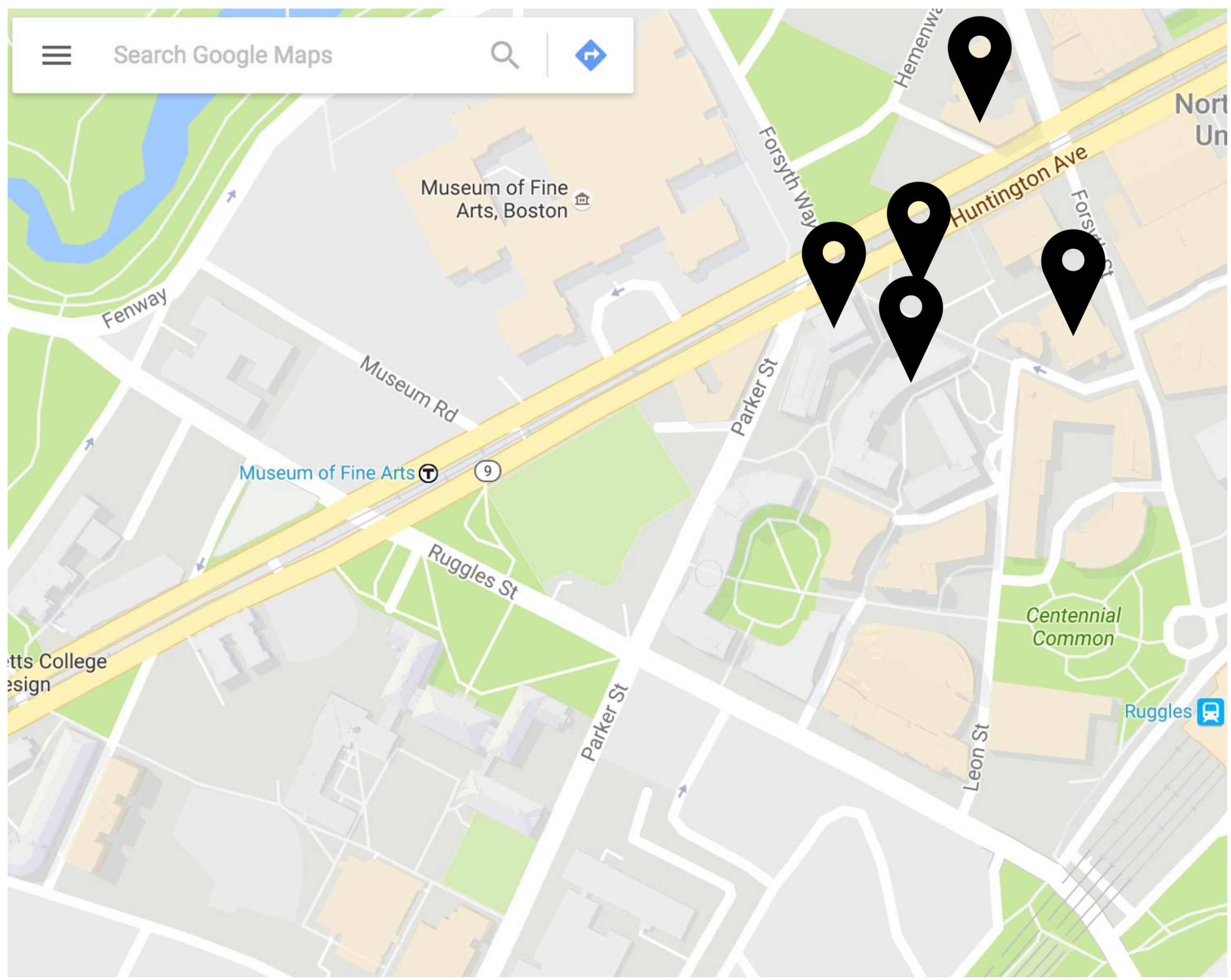
	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore

Where is Knowles?

- What?
- Why?
- How?

# Mid-level/Search → Browse

➔ Search



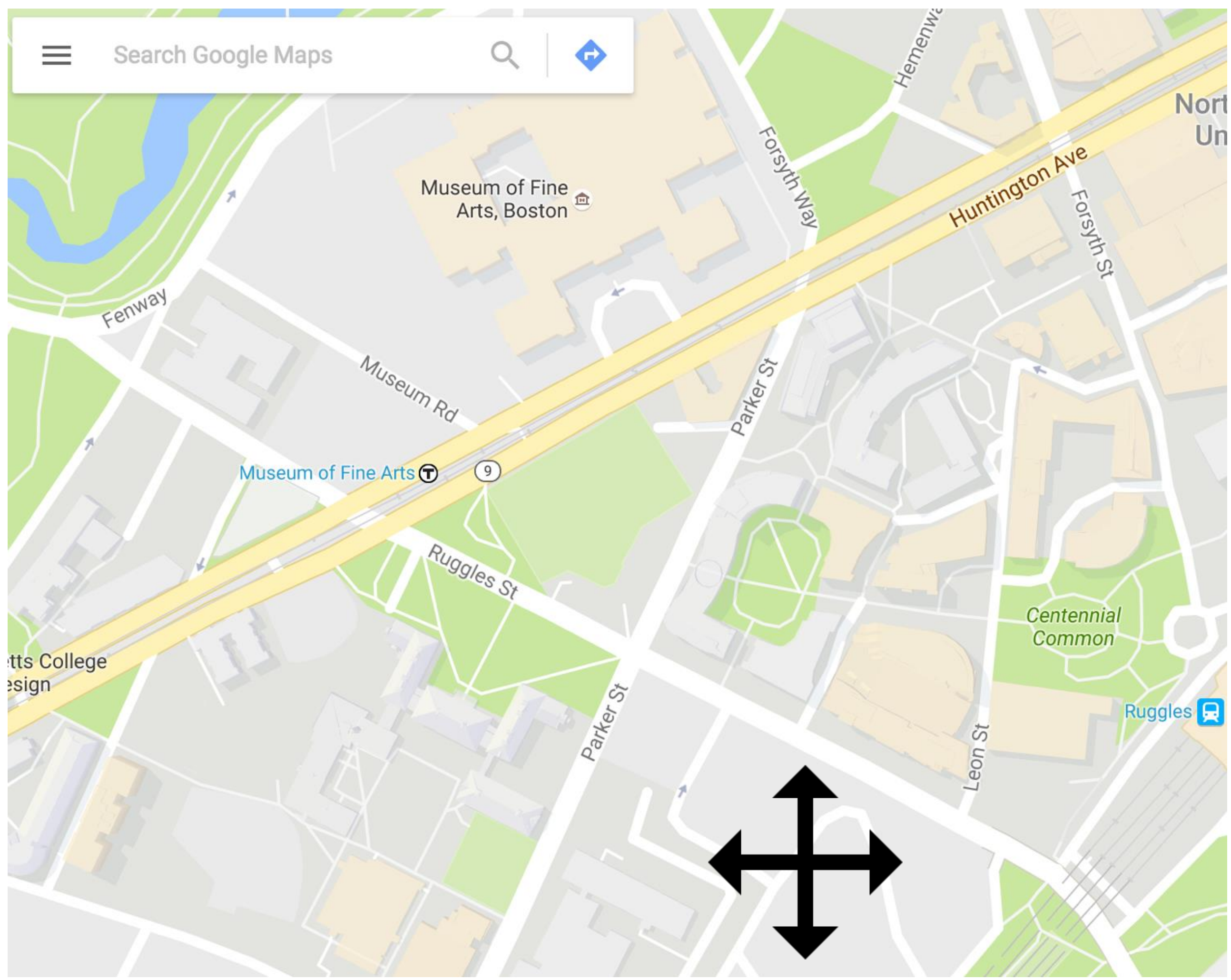
	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore

What buildings are near Knowles?

- What?
- Why?
- How?

# Mid-level/Search → Explore

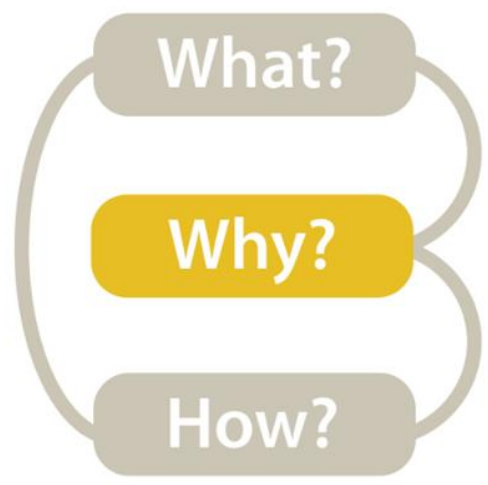
➔ Search



	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	<i>Lookup</i>	<i>Browse</i>
Location unknown	<i>Locate</i>	<i>Explore</i>

Where can I study?





# Mid-level → What type of search is required for the high-level action?

## → Analyze

### → Consume

#### → Discover



#### → Present

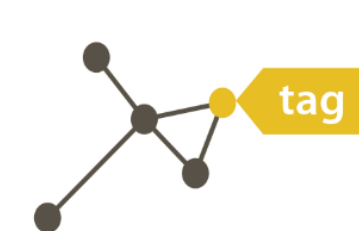


#### → Enjoy

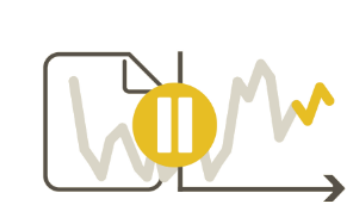


### → Produce

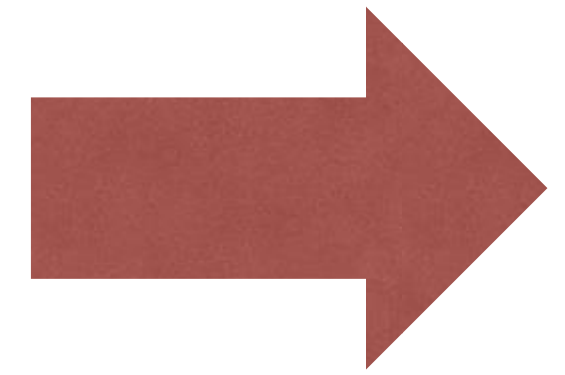
#### → Annotate



#### → Record

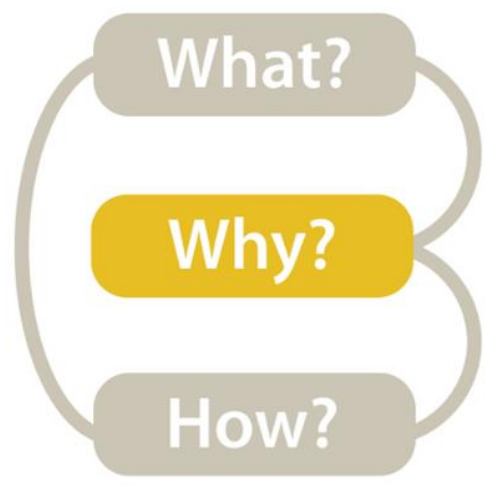


#### → Derive

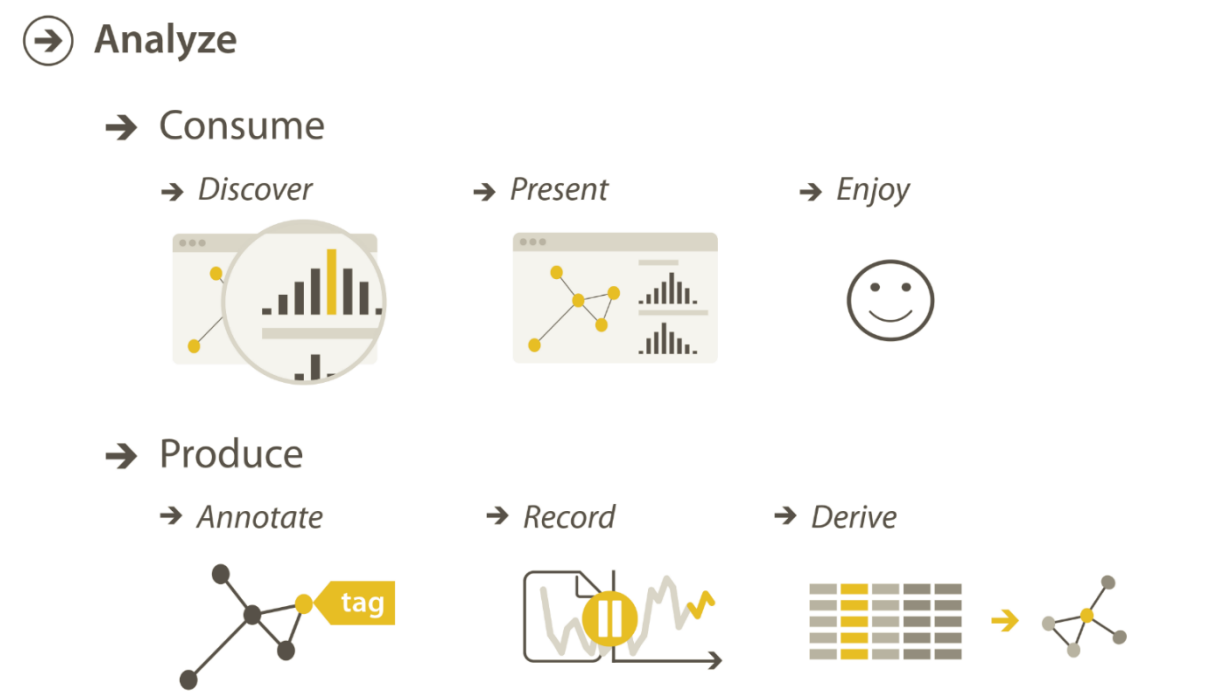


## → Search

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	<i>Lookup</i>	<i>Browse</i>
Location unknown	<i>Locate</i>	<i>Explore</i>

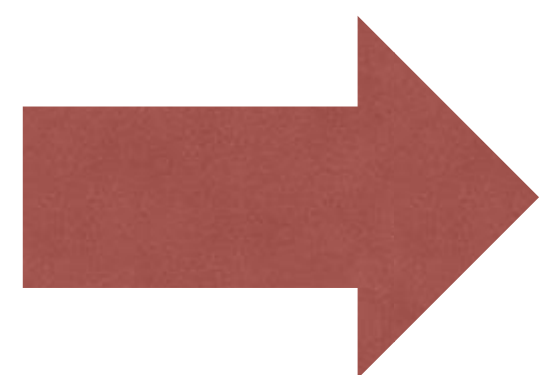


# Low-level/Query → What is the query the vis. needs to support?



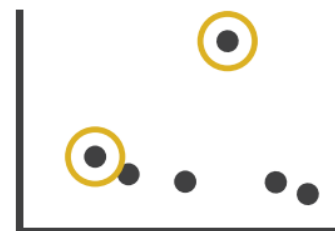
→ Search

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore

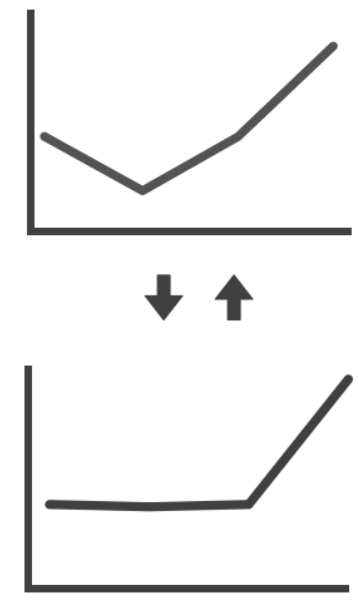


## → Query

### → Identify

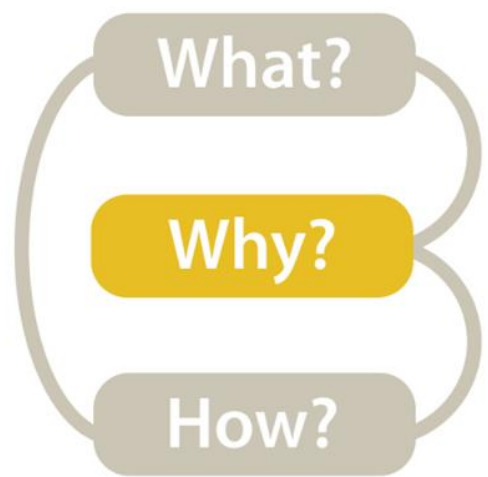


### → Compare

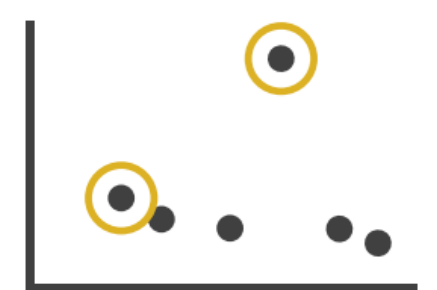
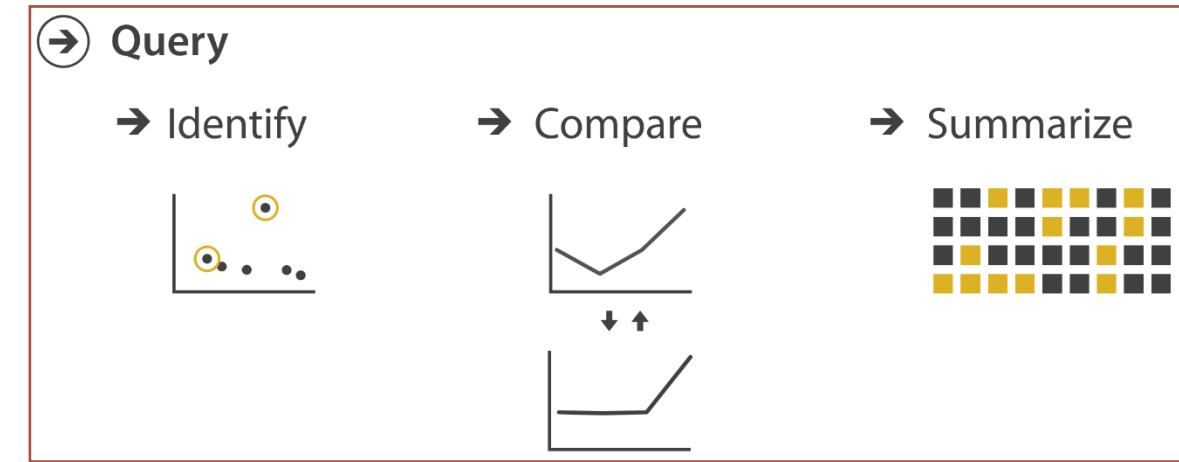


### → Summarize

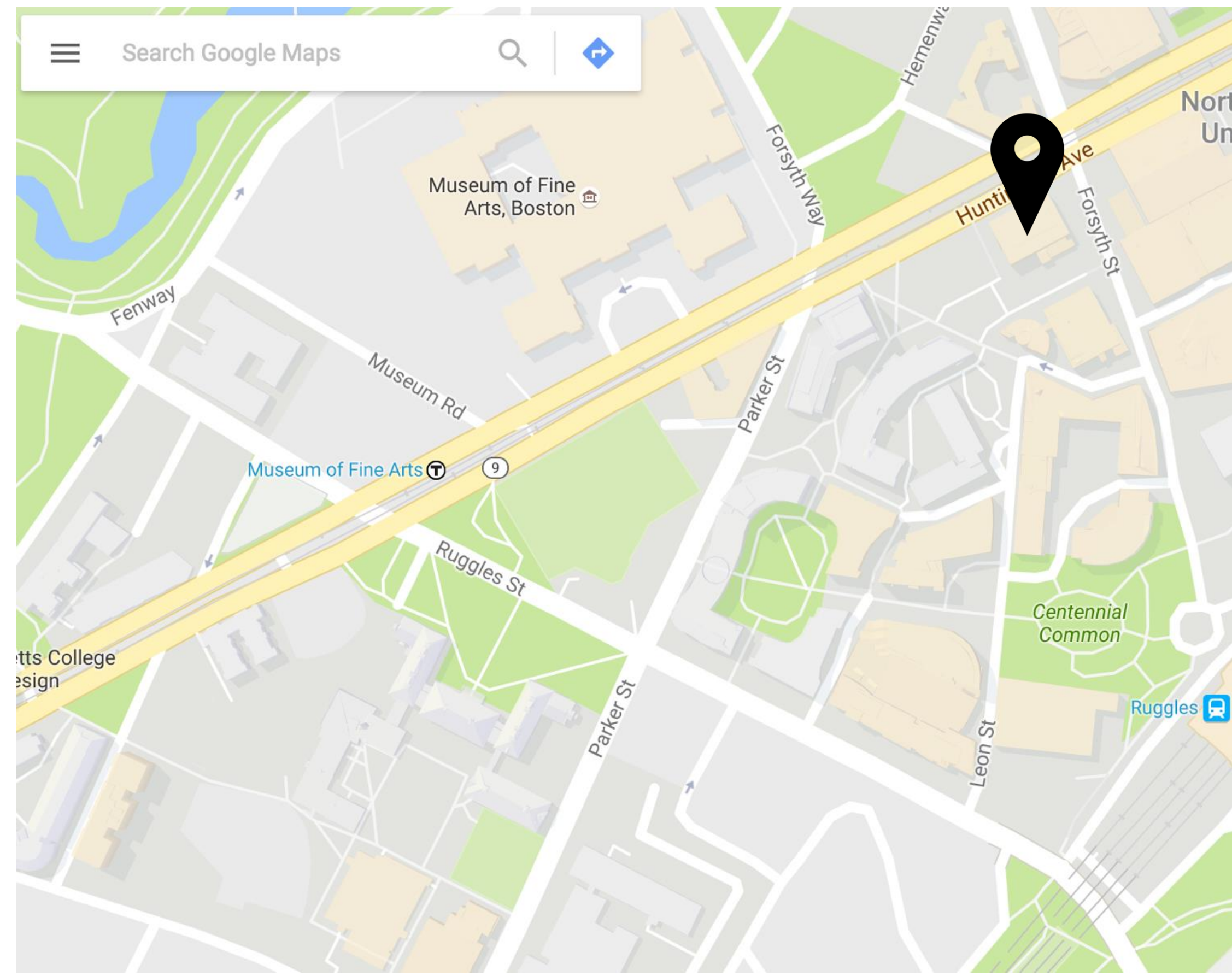


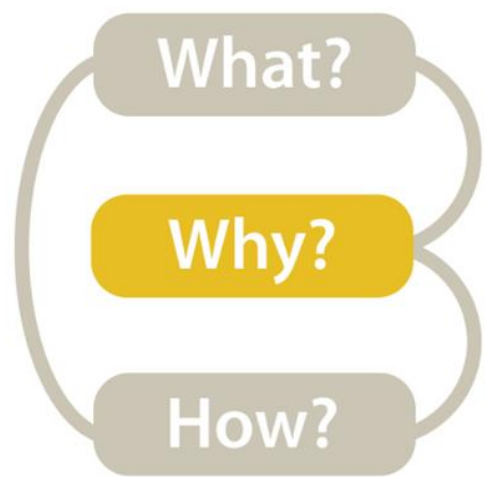


# Low-level → Identify

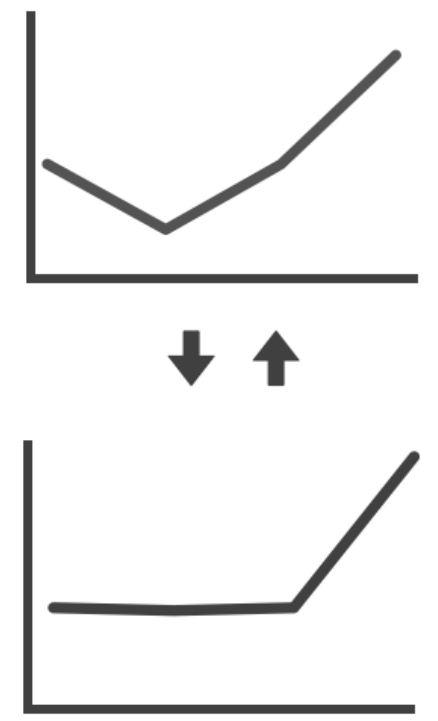
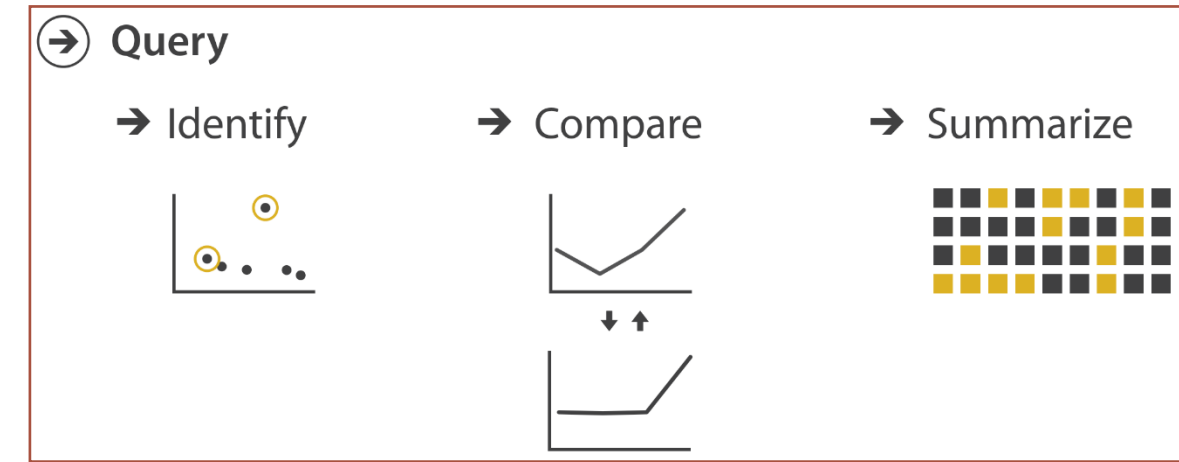


single target





*Low-level → Compare*



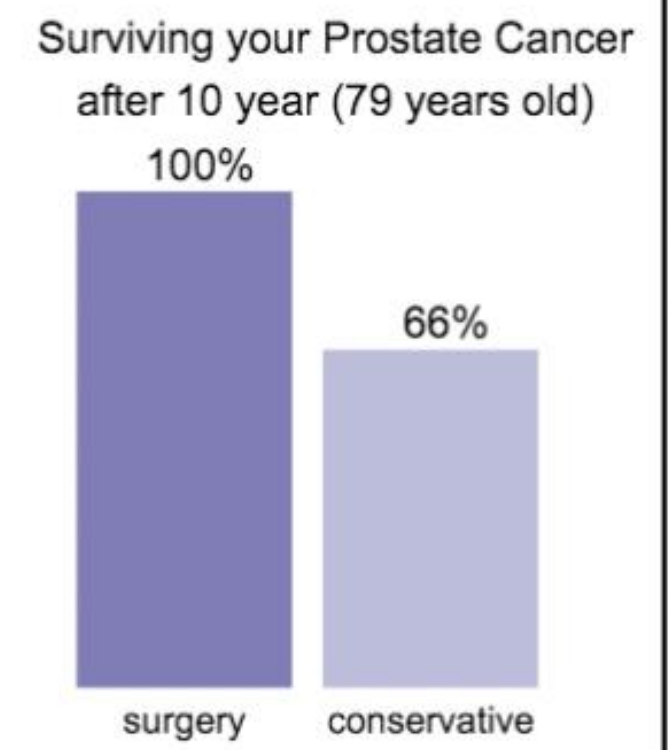
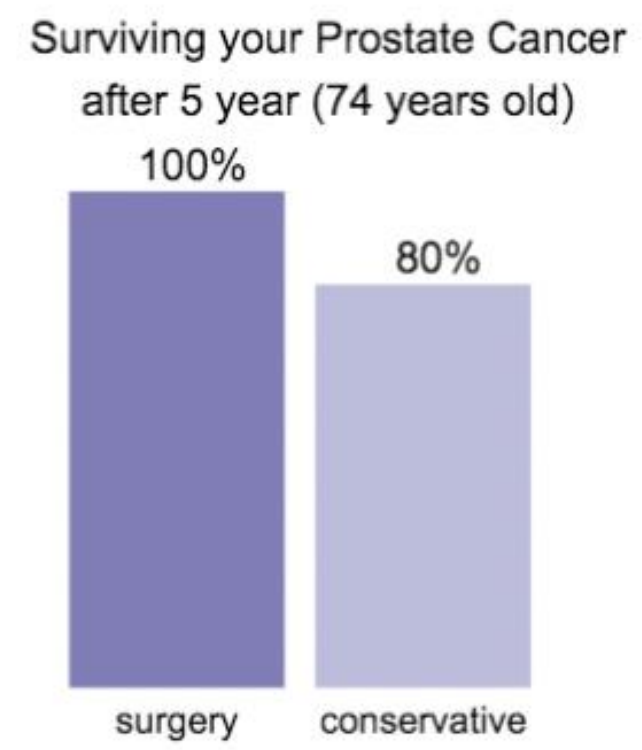
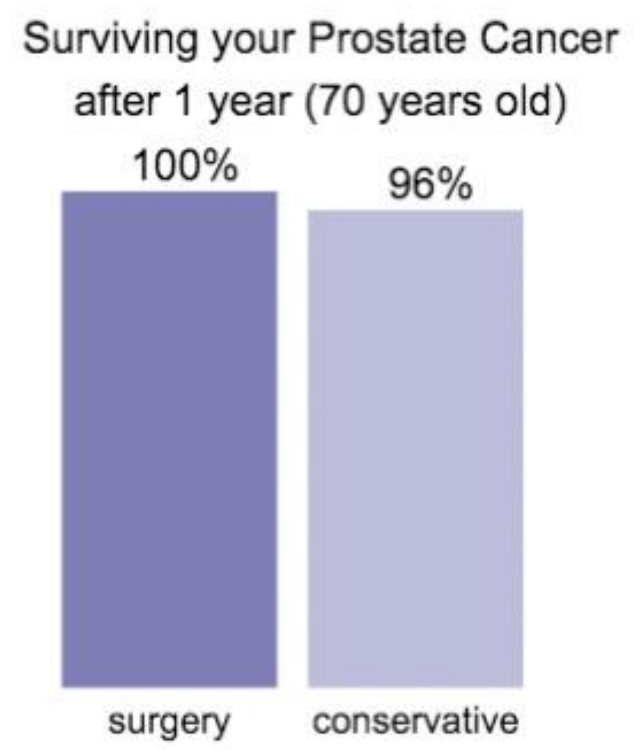
*multiple targets*

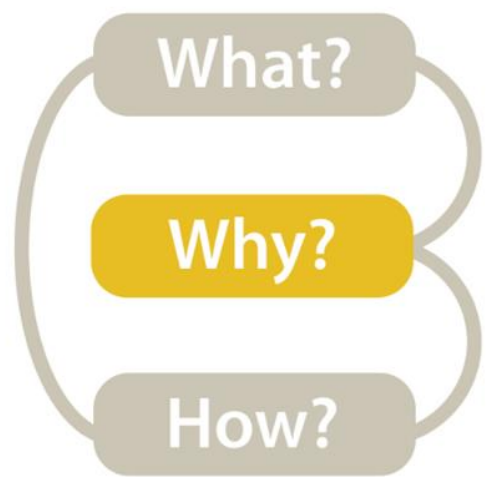
### How effective are different treatments for my prostate cancer?

The expected benefits from **surgery** and **conservative management** are listed below.

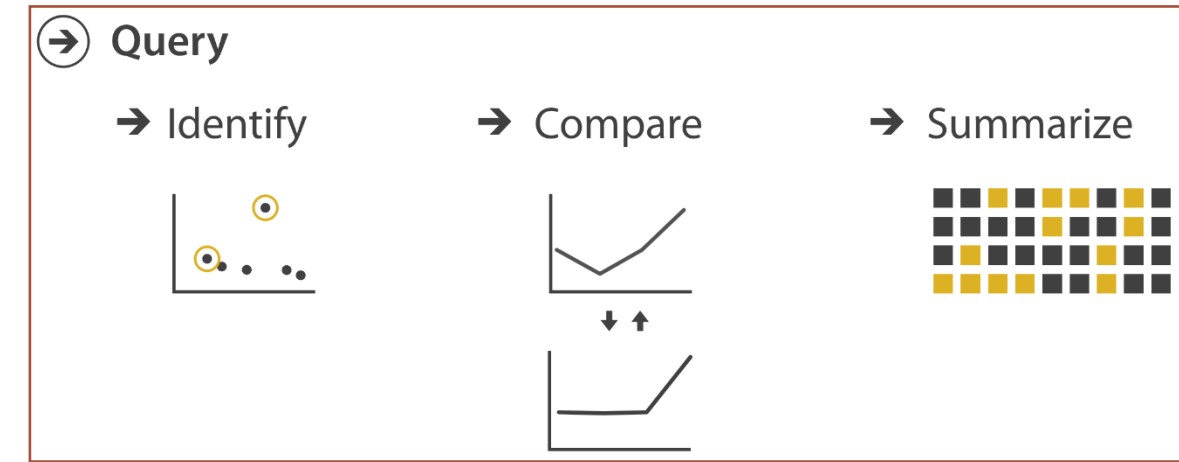
These results show your estimated chances of either surviving or dying **from your prostate cancer** at 1, 5, and 10 years, depending on whether you choose either surgery (**DARK PURPLE BAR**) or conservative treatment (**LIGHT PURPLE BAR**).

You can view these risks in terms of either survival or mortality.





# Low-level → Summarize



*all targets*

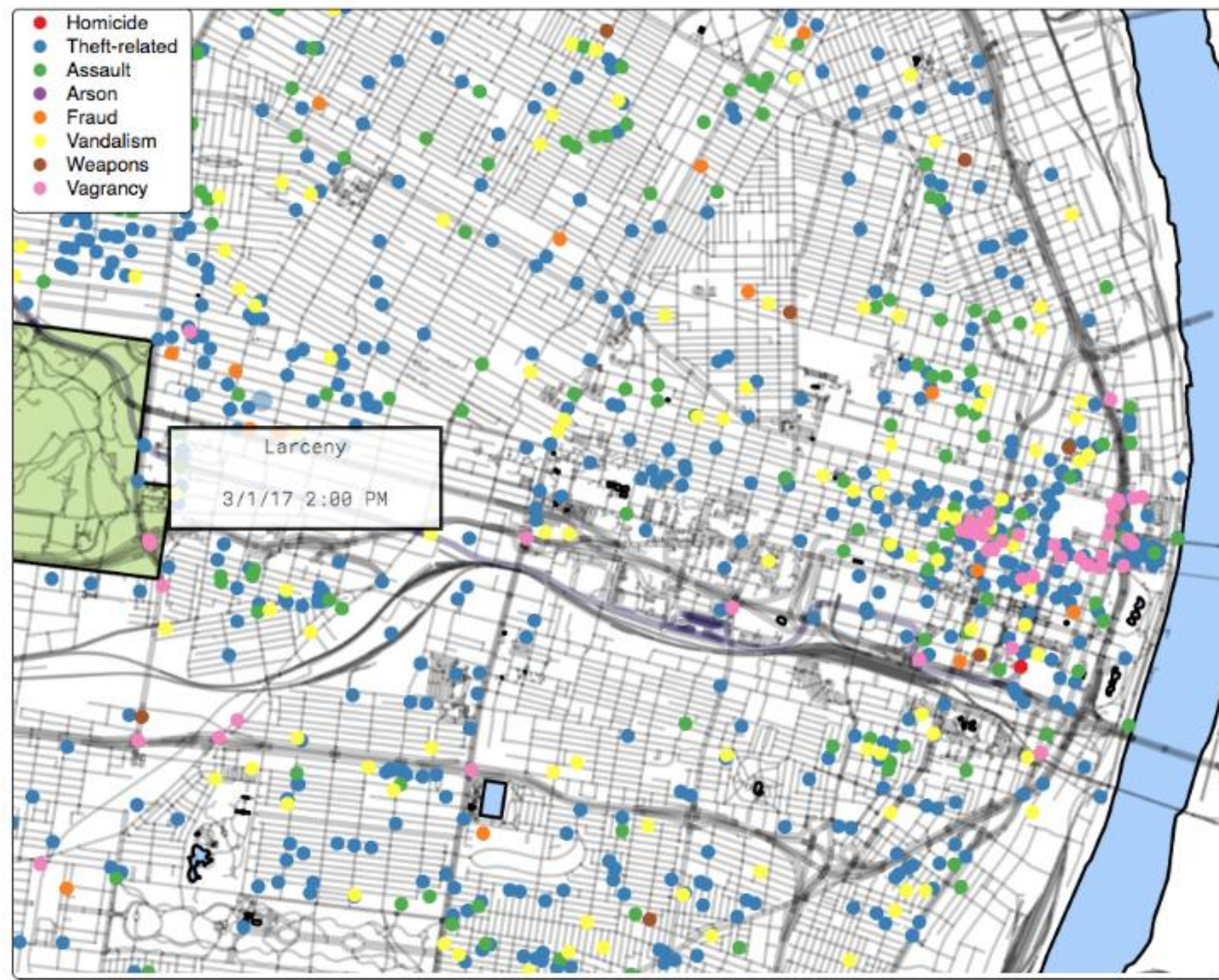


Figure 4: The interface used in our experiment. Participants used their mouse to pan and zoom the map. A tooltip displayed information about the crimes on click.

# TASK ABSTRACTION

**TARGETS** are aspects of the data interest that are interest to the user.

## Why?

### Actions

### Targets

→ **Analyze**

- Consume
  - Discover
  - Present
  - Enjoy
- Produce
  - Annotate
  - Record
  - Derive

→ **Search**

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore

→ **Query**

- Identify
- Compare
- Summarize

→ **All Data**

- Trends
- Outliers
- Features

→ **Attributes**

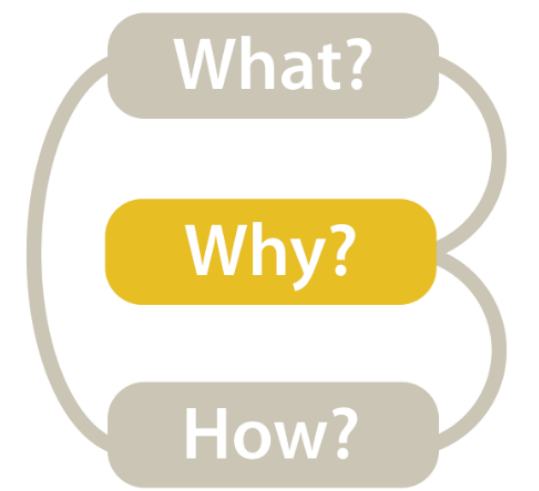
- One
  - Distribution
  - Extremes
- Many
  - Dependency
  - Correlation
  - Similarity

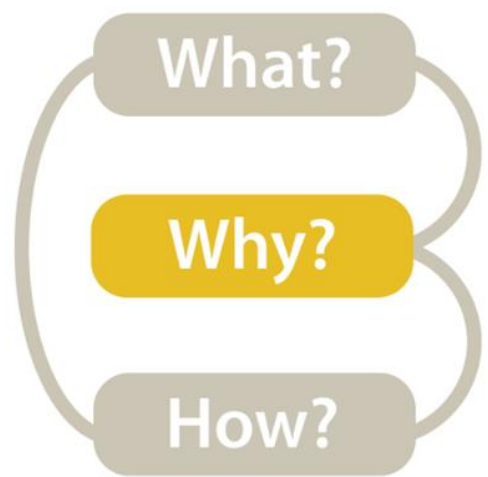
→ **Network Data**

- Topology
- Paths

→ **Spatial Data**

- Shape





# Targets

## → All Data

→ Trends



→ Outliers



→ Features



## → Attributes

→ One

→ *Distribution*



→ *Extremes*

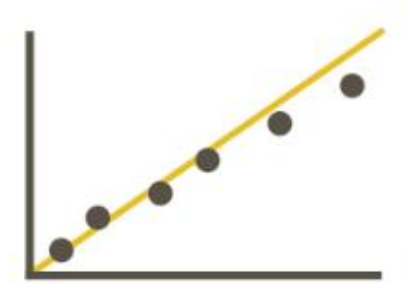


→ Many

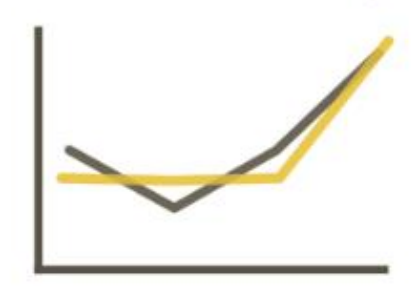
→ *Dependency*



→ *Correlation*

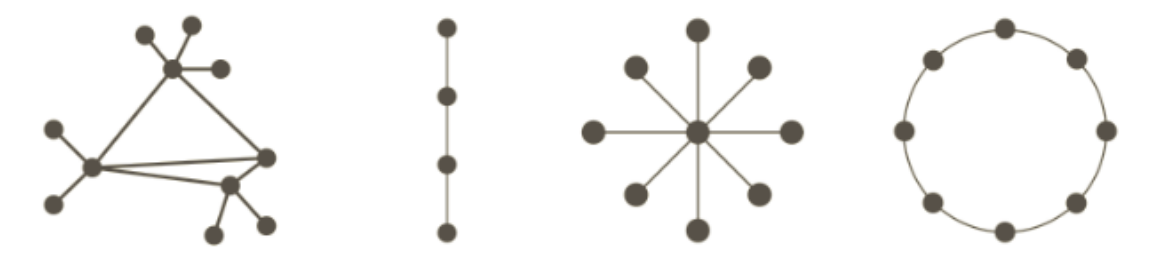


→ *Similarity*



## → Network Data

→ Topology

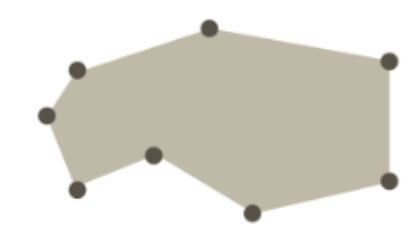


→ *Paths*



## → Spatial Data

→ Shape



# TASK ABSTRACTION

## Why?

### Actions

### Targets

#### → Analyze

→ Consume

→ Discover



→ Present



→ Enjoy



→ Produce

→ Annotate



→ Record



→ Derive

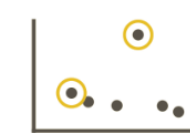


#### → Search

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore

#### → Query

→ Identify



→ Compare



→ Summarize



#### → All Data

→ Trends



→ Outliers



→ Features



#### → Attributes

→ One

→ Distribution



→ Extremes

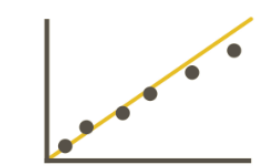


→ Many

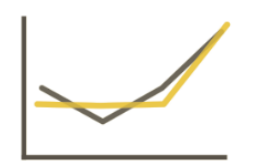
→ Dependency



→ Correlation



→ Similarity



#### → Network Data

→ Topology



→ Paths

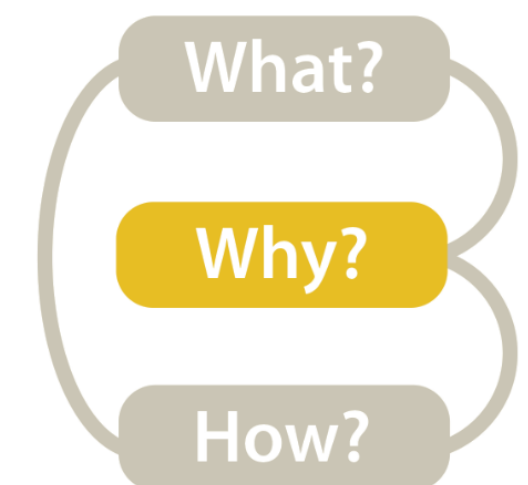


#### → Spatial Data

→ Shape



*Lots of other task taxonomies, esp. low-level...!*





# Analytic Task Taxonomy *Low-level*

**Retrieve Value** *How long is the movie Gone with the Wind?*

**Filter** *What comedies have won awards?*

**Compute Derived Value** *How many awards have MGM studio won in total?*

**Find Extremum** *What director/film has won the most awards?*

**Sort** *Rank movies by most number of awards.*

**Determine Range** *What is the range of film lengths?*

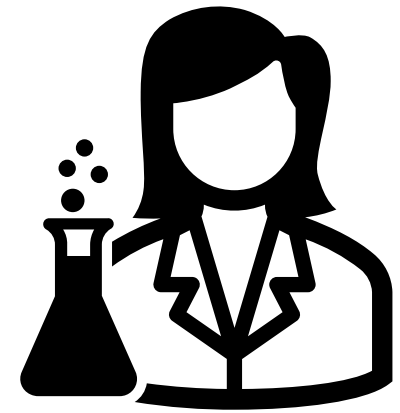
**Characterize Distribution** *What is the age distribution of actors?*

**Find Anomalies** *Are there exceptions to the relationship between number of awards won and total movies made by an actor?*

**Cluster** *Is there a cluster of typical film lengths?*

**Correlate** *Is there a trend of increasing film length over the years?*

# An example task analysis



I need a visualization for performing **cellular analysis!**

**High-level →  
Derive**

**Medium-level/Search →  
Lookup or Locate**

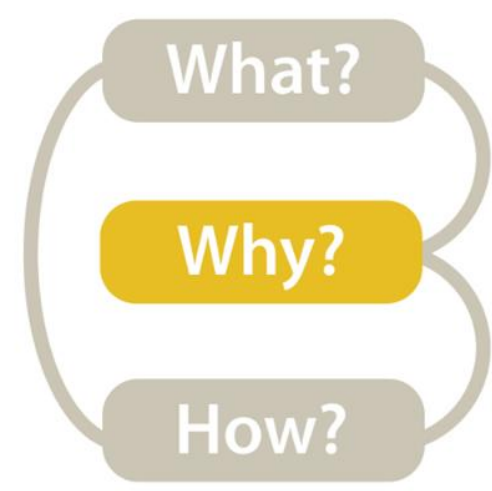


I need to **compare** measure A to B over time.

**Low-level/Query →  
Compare**

**Target(s) → All data → trends; Attributes → similarity**

**IN-CLASS EXERCISE:**  
**MOCK INTERVIEW, TASK ANALYSIS**



# Task Analysis

## Visualization for Public Transit Development

20m

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- Separate into groups of ~3.
- Pretend you are transportation engineers, e.g., for the MBTA, City of Boston.
- Discuss the user tasks and goals and abstract them using the taxonomy from VAD (right, Fig. 3.2).
- Save your **notes & group members** for a later exercise!!!

### → Analyze

High-level

#### → Consume

→ Discover



→ Present

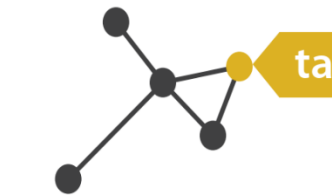


→ Enjoy



#### → Produce

→ Annotate



→ Record



→ Derive



### → Search

Mid-level

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	Lookup	Browse
Location unknown	Locate	Explore

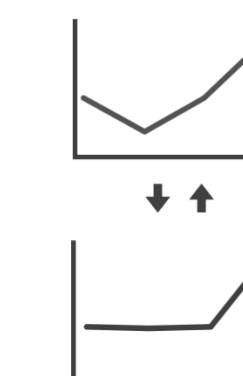
### → Query

Low-level

#### → Identify



#### → Compare



#### → Summarize



# ARRANGE TABLES

# Analysis

What?

What data is shown?

DATA ABSTRACTION

Why?

Why is the user analyzing / viewing it?

TASK ABSTRACTION

How?

How is the data presented?

VISUAL ENCODING

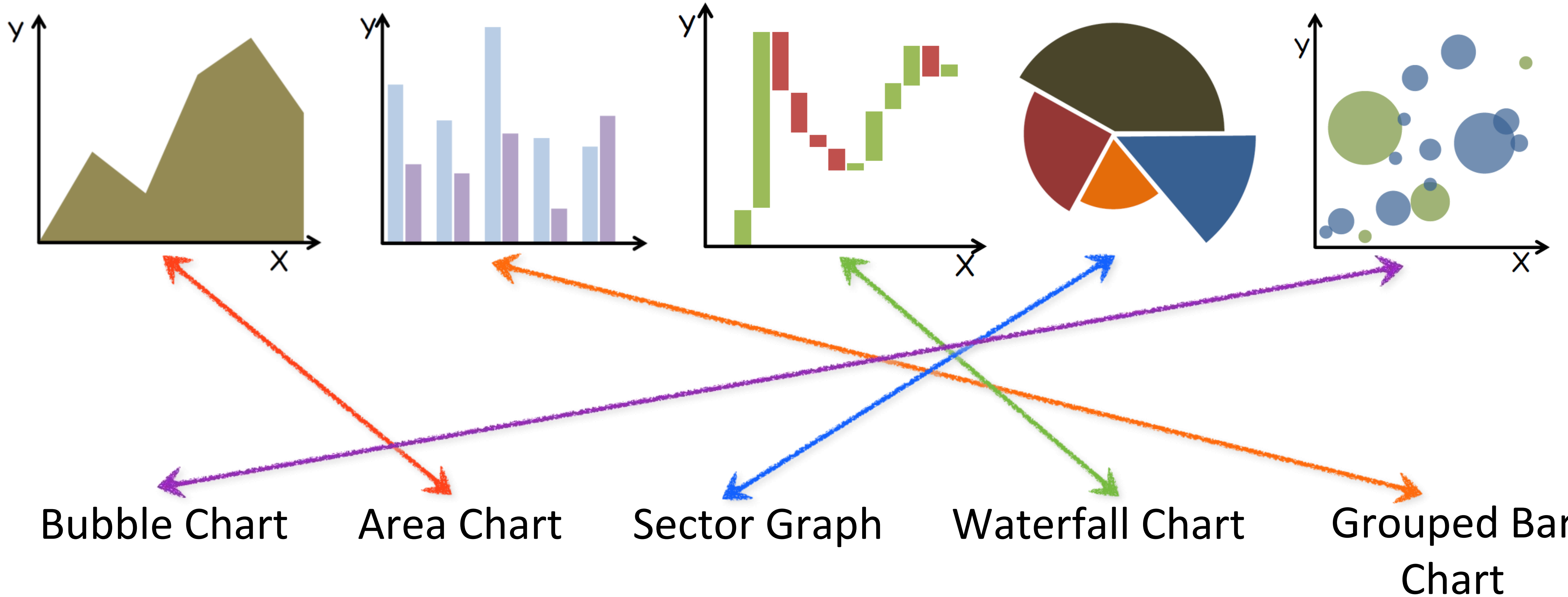
# GOALS FOR TODAY

- Learn about many visual encoding options available
- Practice performing task abstraction

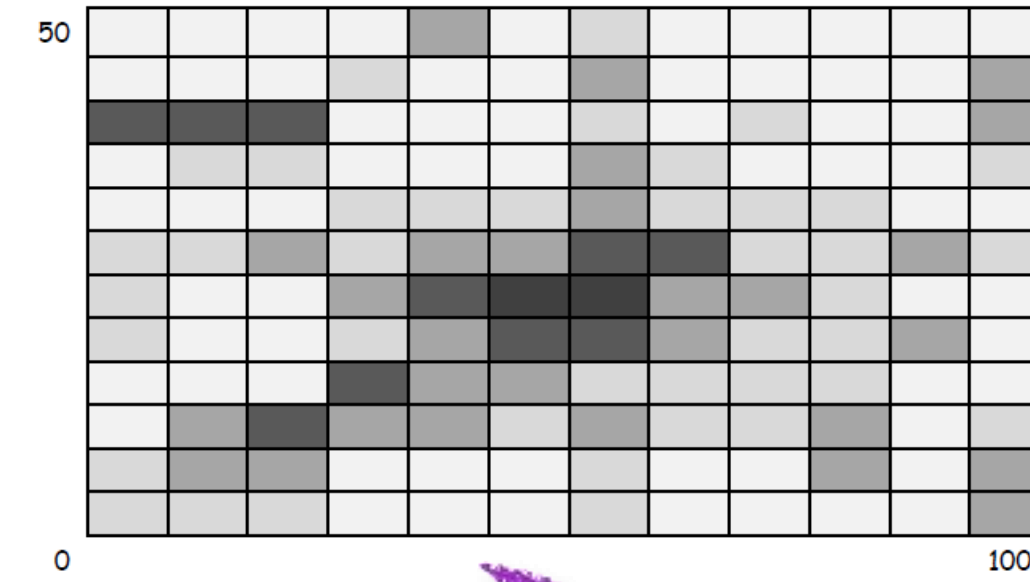
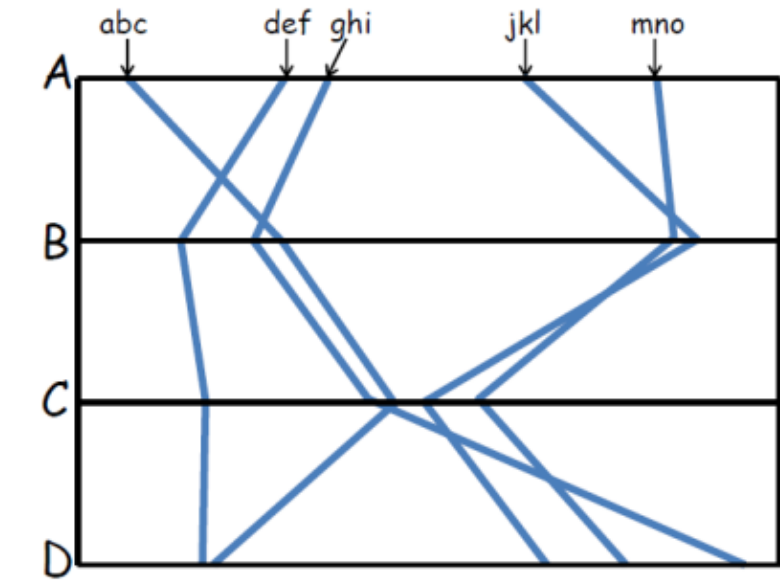
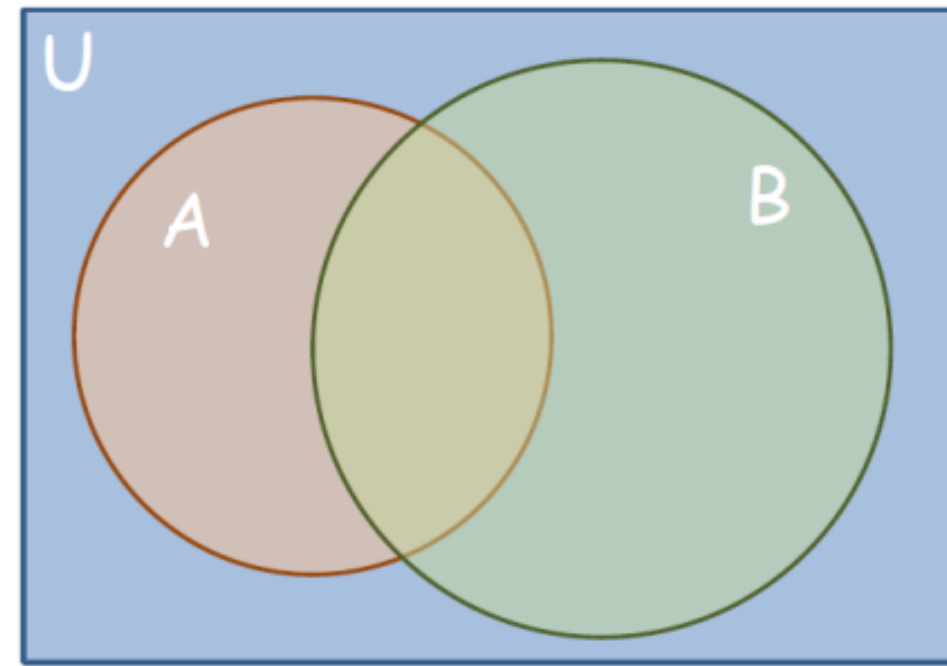
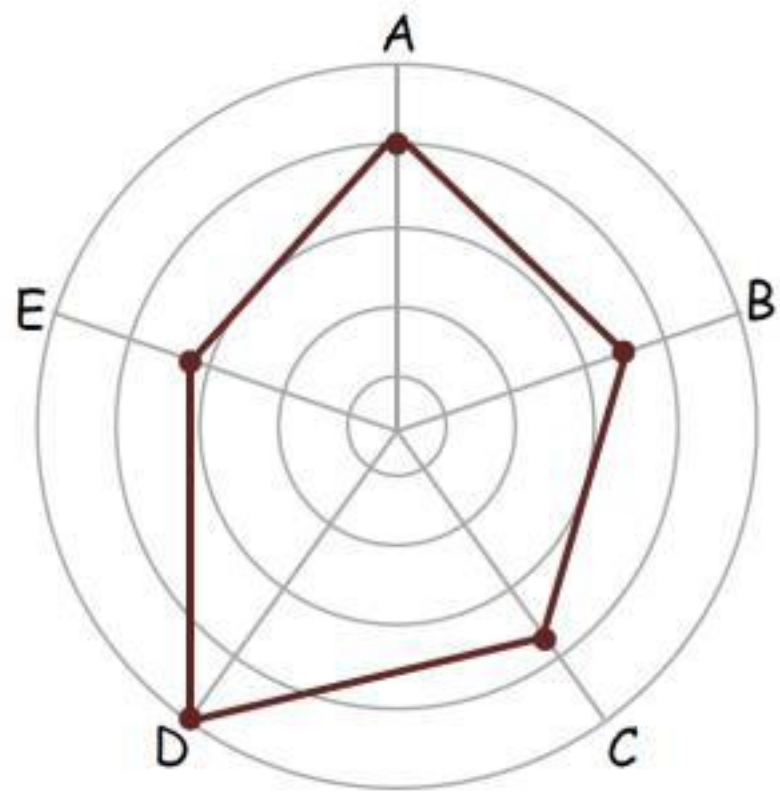
**IN-CLASS EXERCISE:  
ENCODINGS WORKSHEET**



# Encoding Match-up



# Encoding Match-up



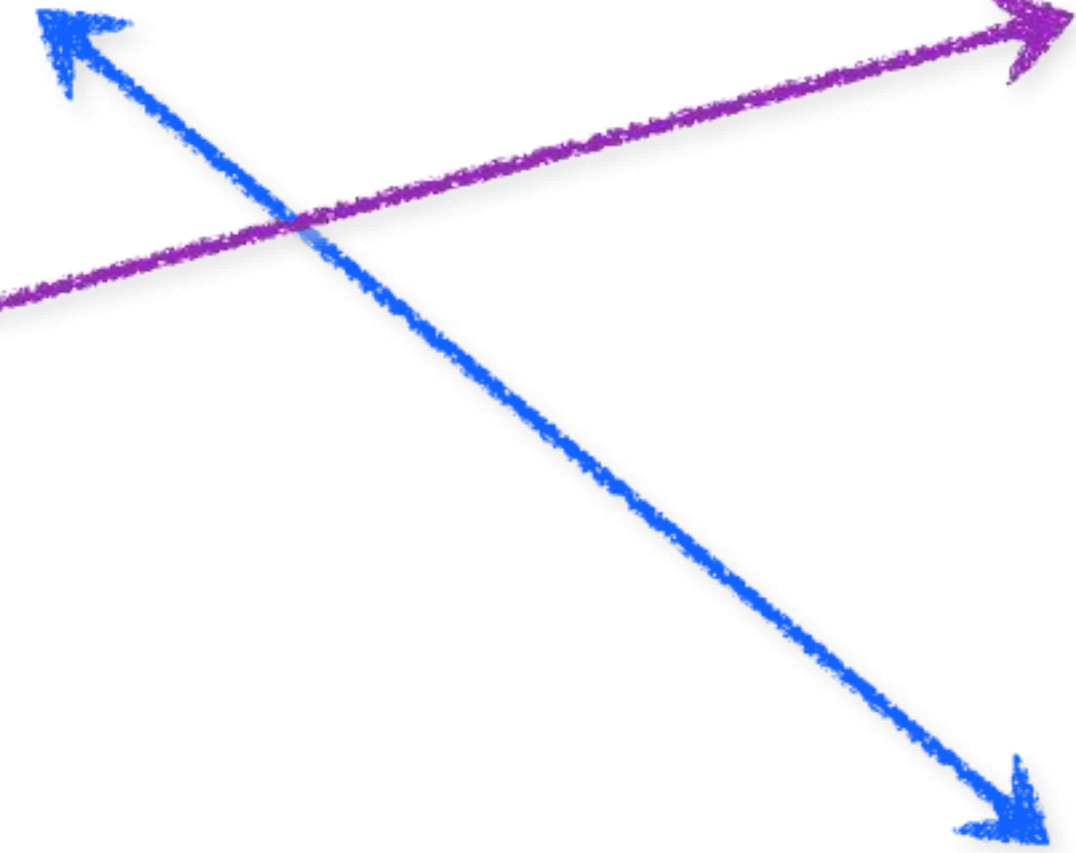
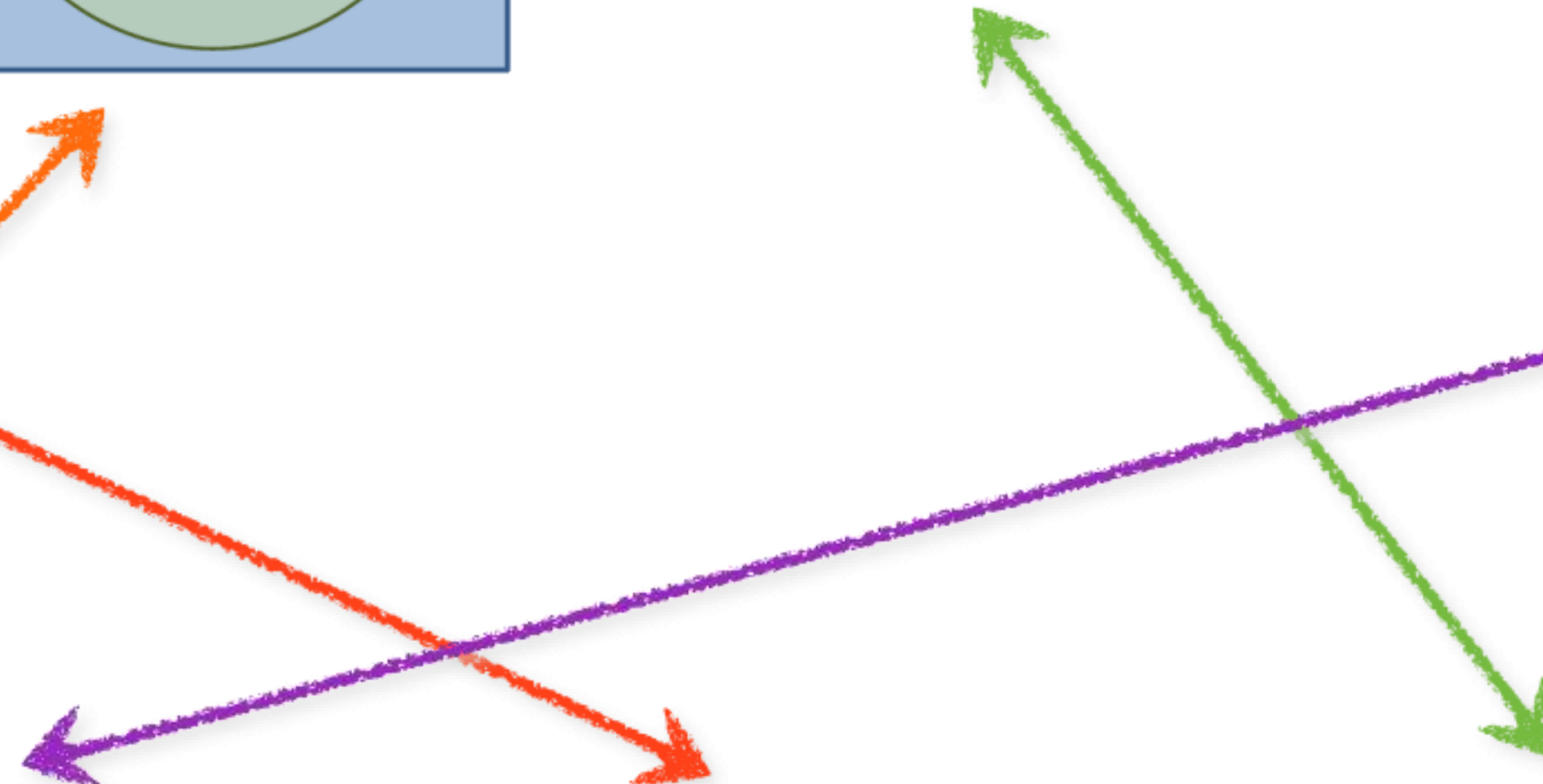
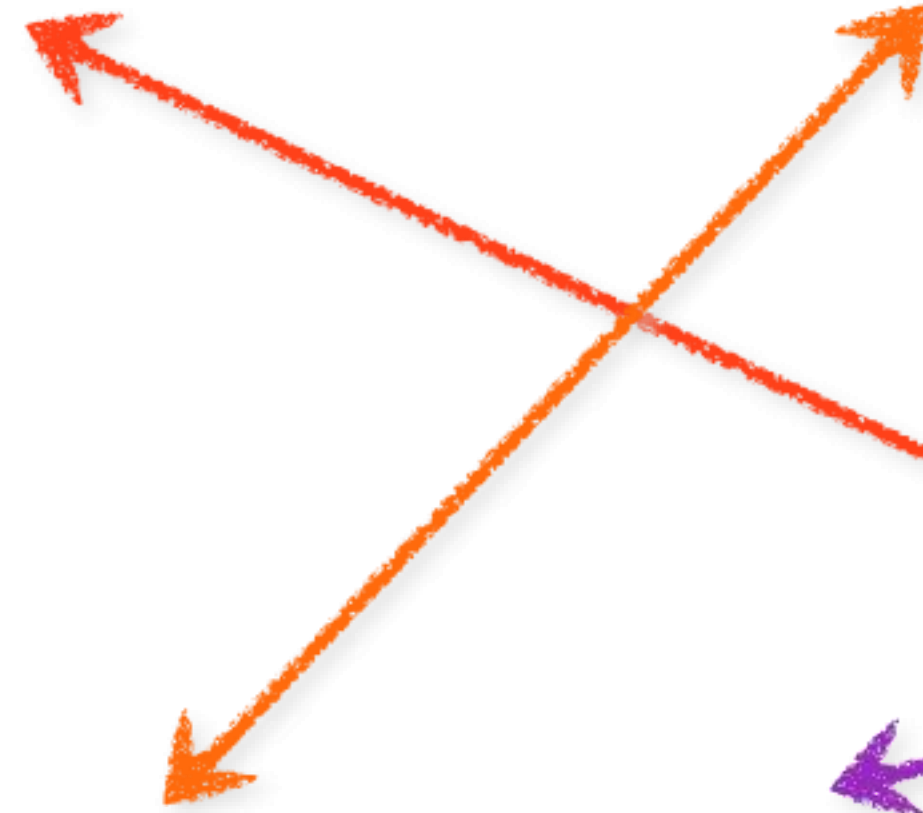
Venn Diagram

Heat Map

Star Plot

Box & Whisker Plot

Parallel Coordinates



What?

Why?

How?

# How?

## Encode

### ➔ Arrange

➔ Express



➔ Separate



➔ Order



➔ Align



➔ Use



### ➔ Map

from **categorical** and **ordered** attributes

➔ Color

➔ Hue



➔ Saturation



➔ Luminance



➔ Size, Angle, Curvature, ...



➔ Shape



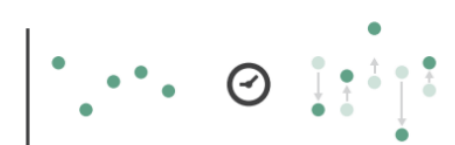
➔ Motion

Direction, Rate, Frequency, ...



## Manipulate

### ➔ Change



### ➔ Select



### ➔ Navigate

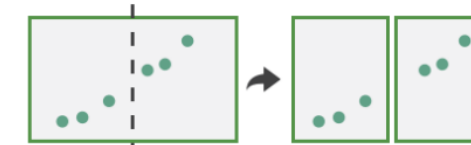


## Facet

### ➔ Juxtapose



### ➔ Partition



### ➔ Superimpose



## Reduce

### ➔ Filter



### ➔ Aggregate



### ➔ Embed



Now...

Later this semester...

# Arrange Tables

## → Separate, Order, Align Regions

→ Separate



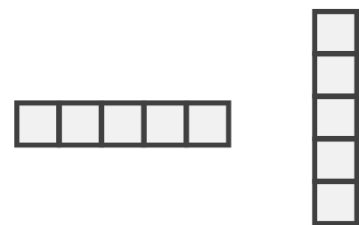
→ Order



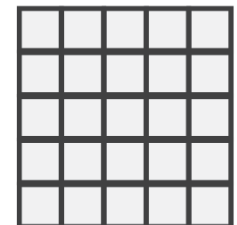
→ Align



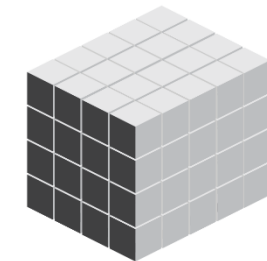
→ 1 Key  
*List*



→ 2 Keys  
*Matrix*



→ 3 Keys  
*Volume*



→ Many Keys  
*Recursive Subdivision*



**Key:** an independent attribute that can be used as a unique index (Tableau Dimension)

**Value:** a dependent attribute (i.e., cell in a table) (Tableau Measures)

*Categorical or Ordinal*

*Categorical Ordinal, or Quantitative*

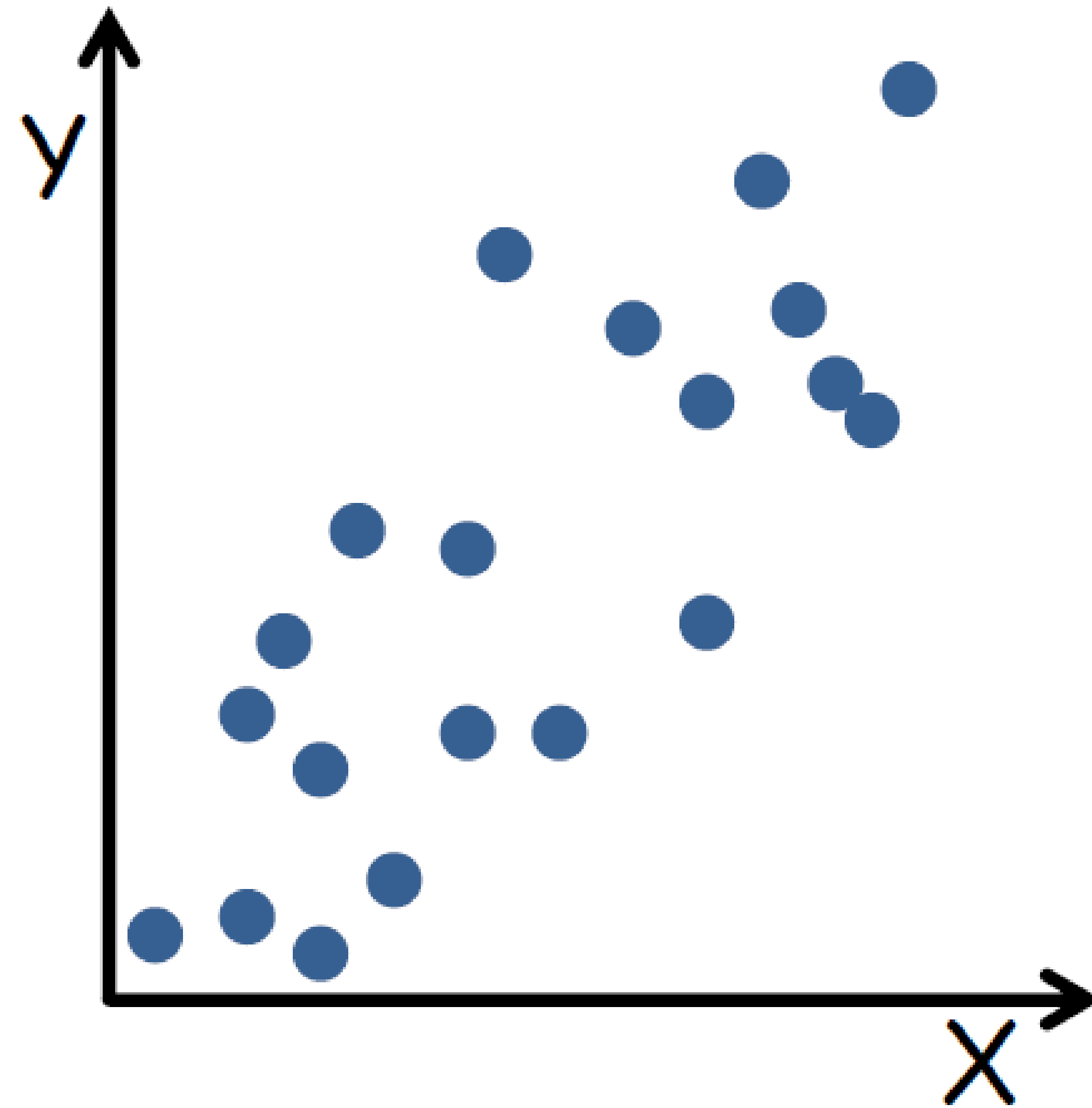
# Example Keys

*Key*

Date	Precipitation	High Temperature
May 1, 2016	0"	60
May 2, 2016	0.3"	62
May 3, 2016	1"	55
May 4, 2016	0"	67

Student	College	HW1 grade (out of 10)
John	COS	9
Jane	Khoury	10
June	Khoury	8
Joe	Khoury	8

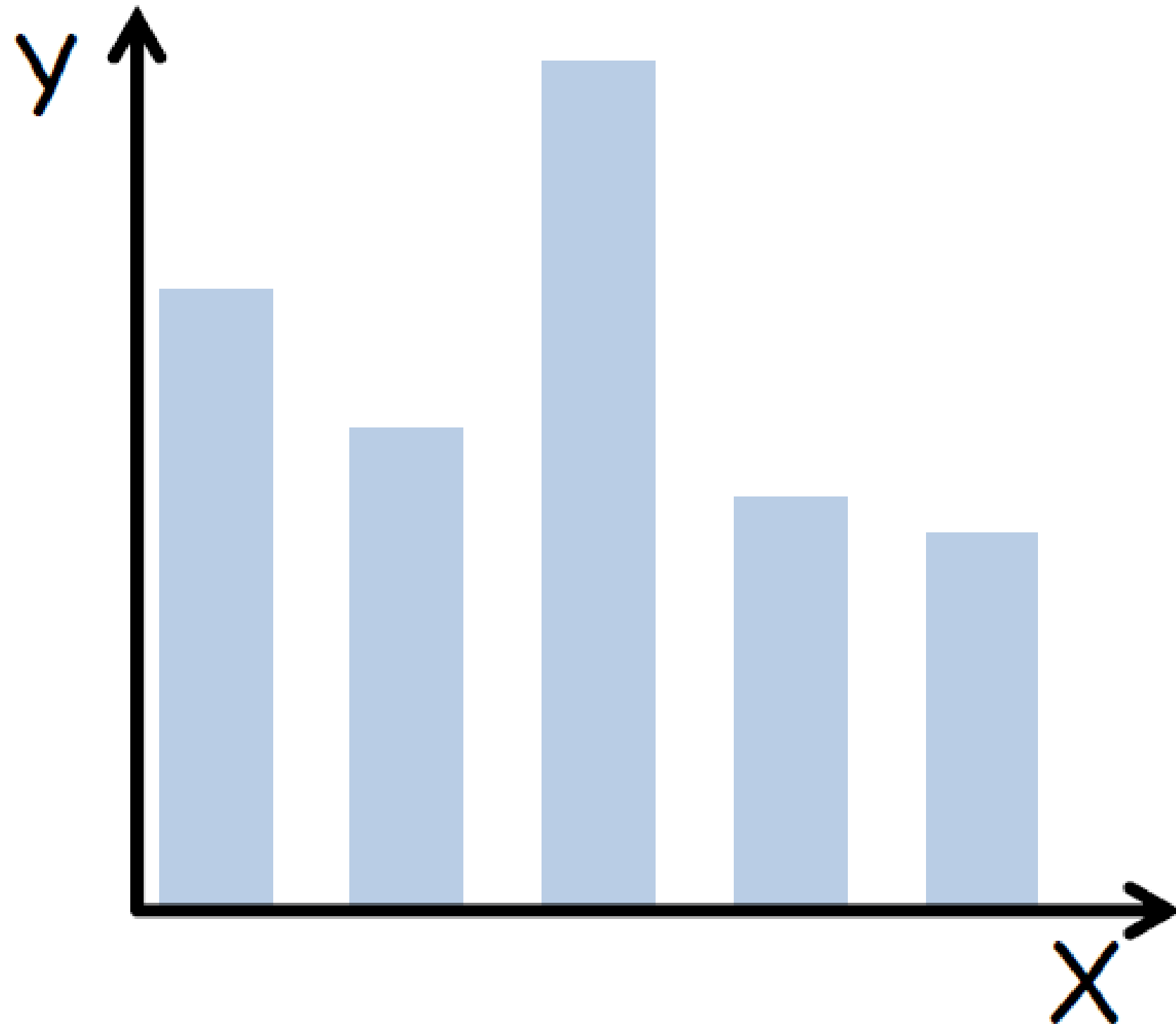
# Arrange Tables — No Key



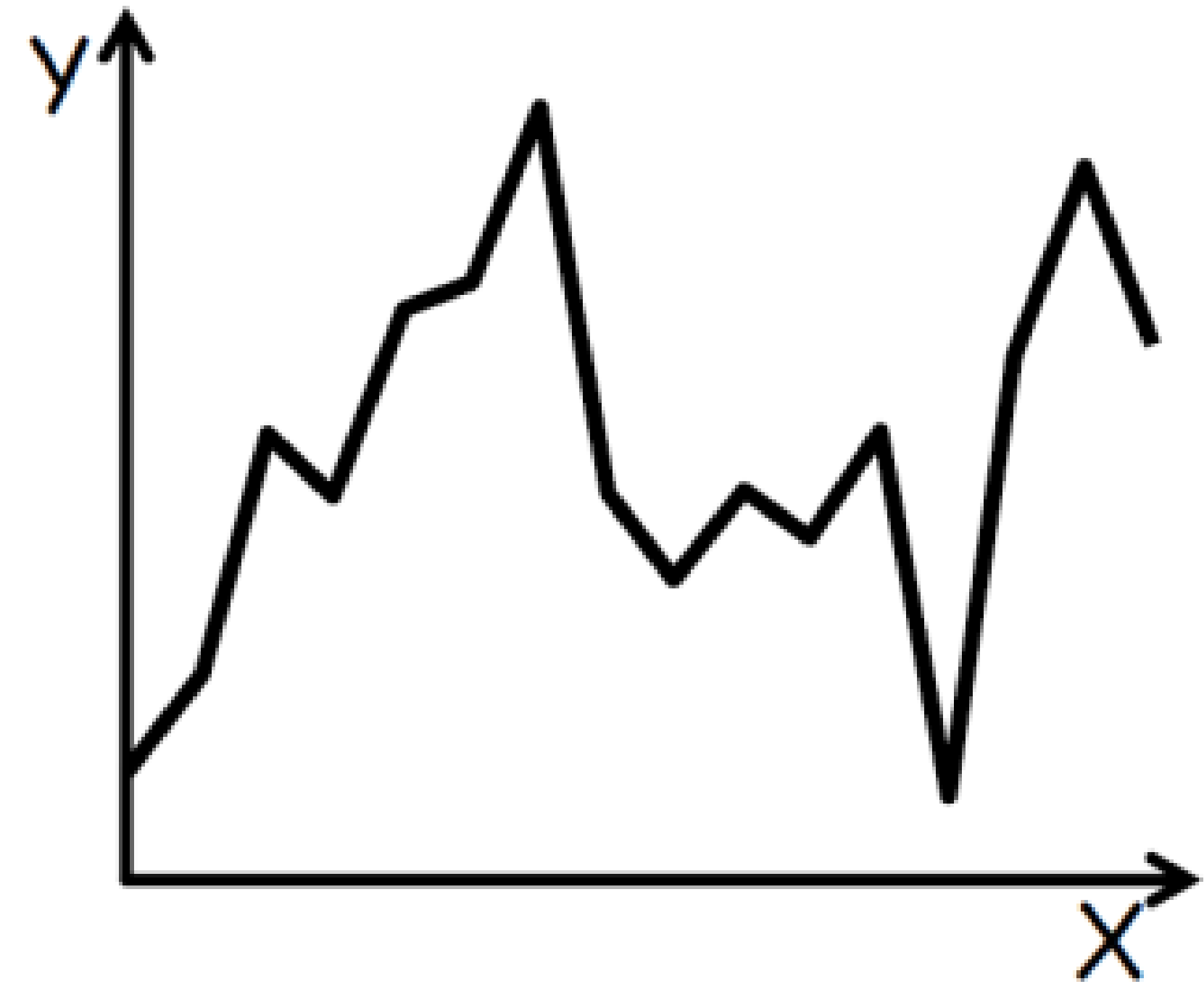
SCATTER PLOT

# Arrange Tables — One Key

→ 1 Key  
List



BAR CHART

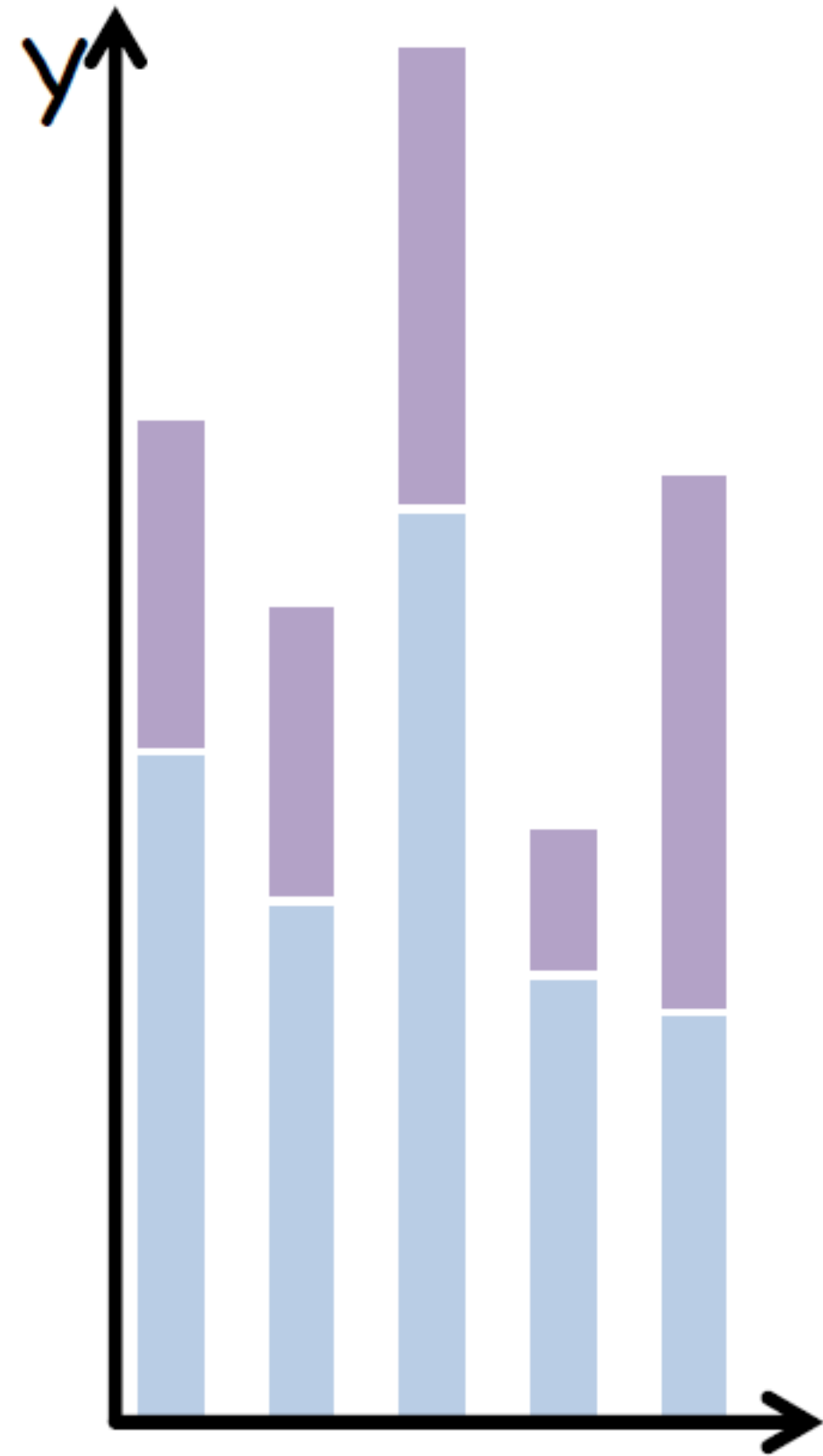
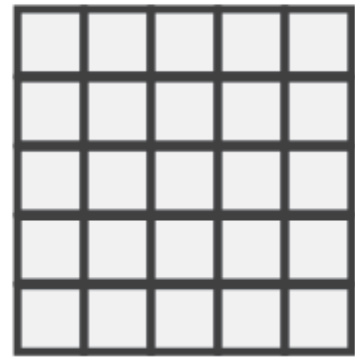


LINE GRAPH

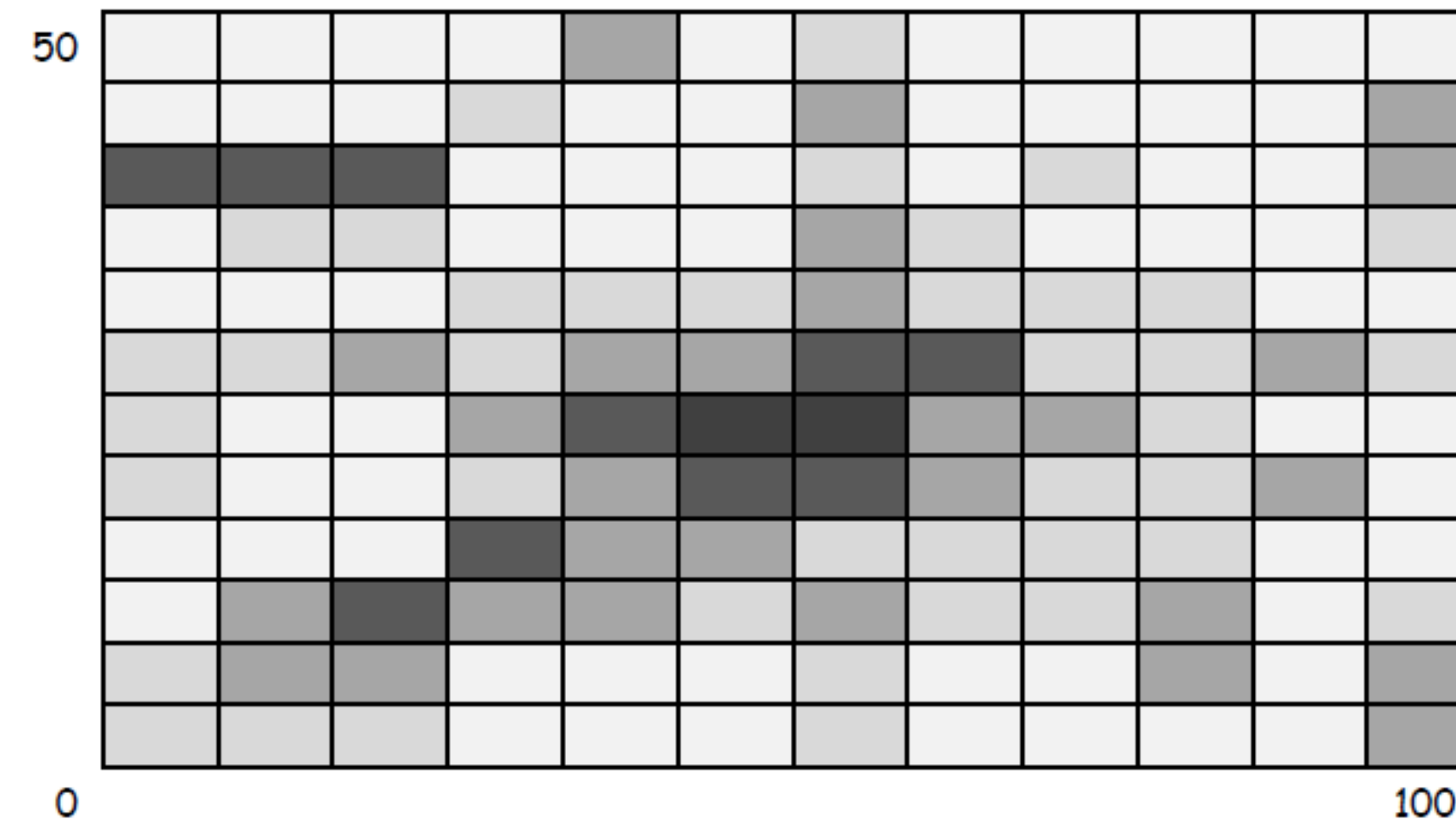
# Arrange Tables — Two Keys

→ 2 Keys

Matrix



STACKED BAR CHART



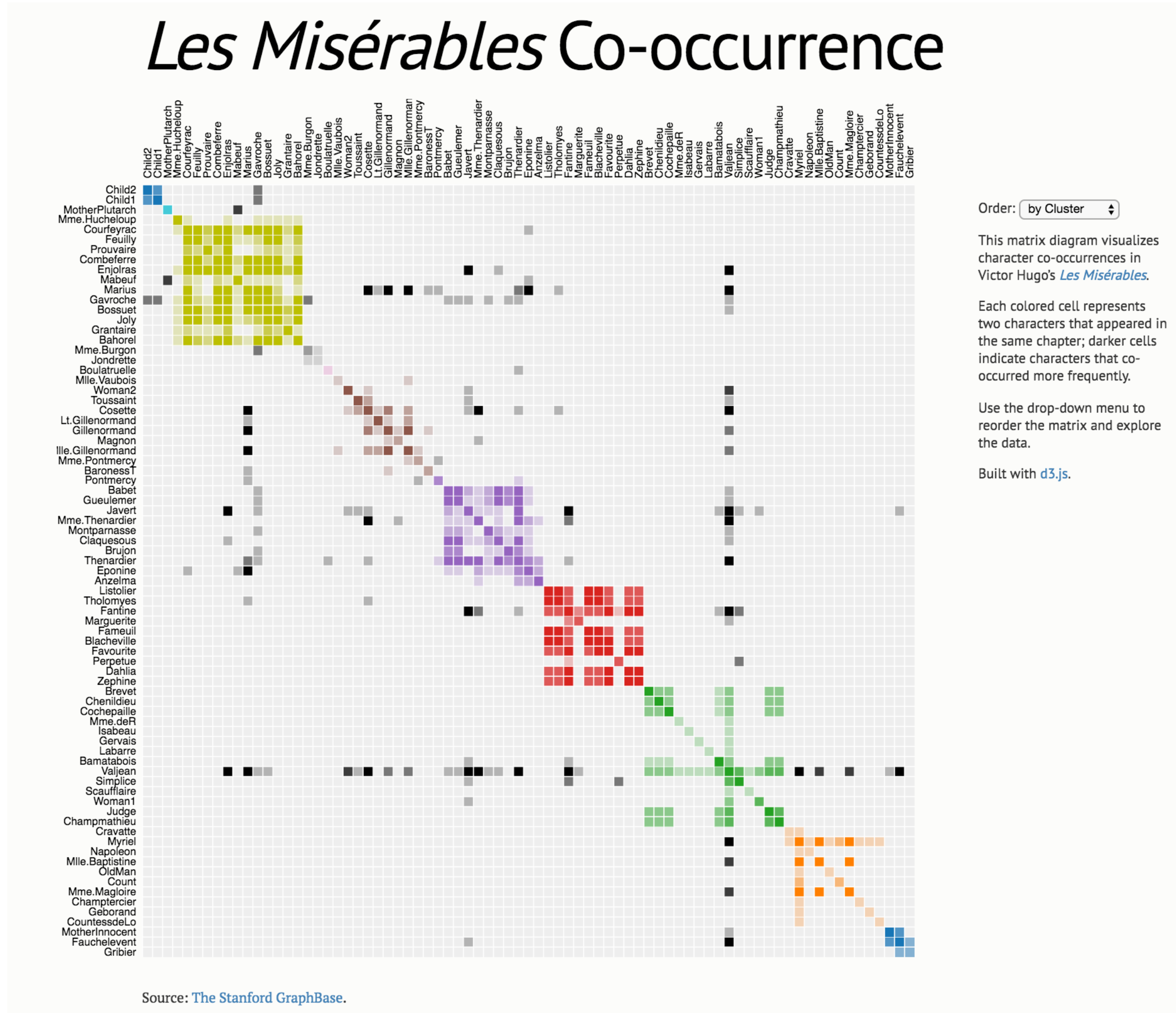
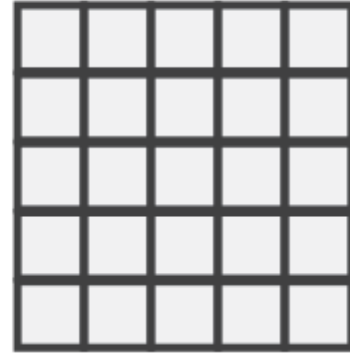
HEATMAP



# Arrange Tables — Two Keys (Network)

→ 2 Keys

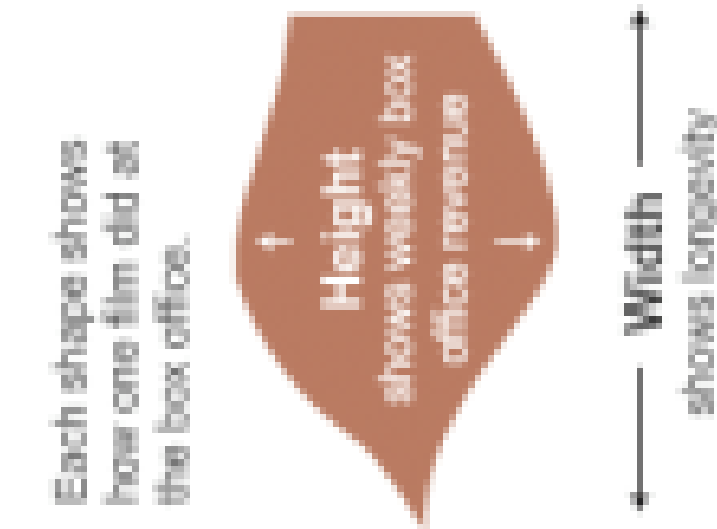
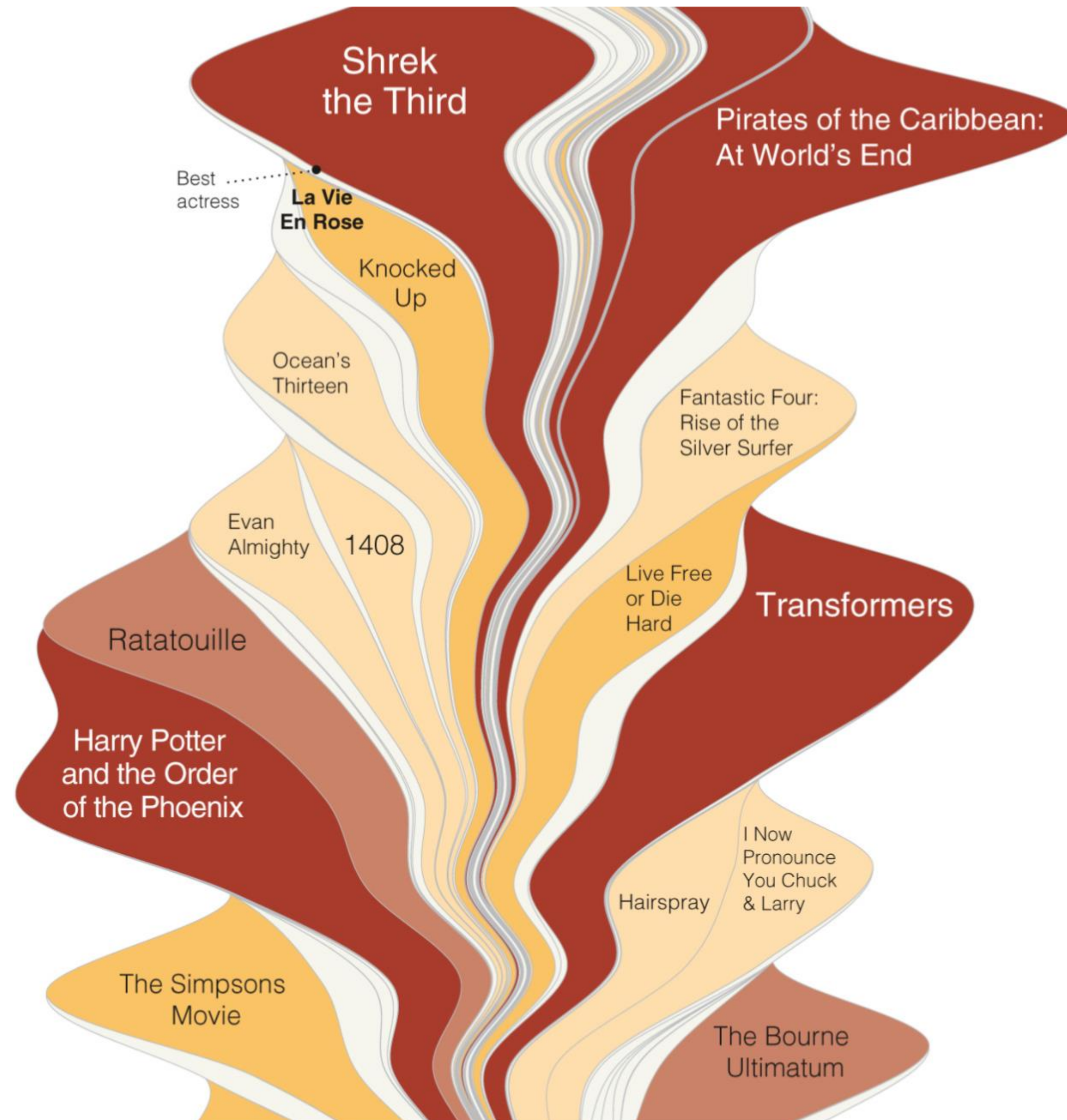
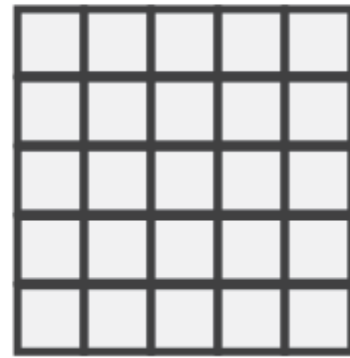
Matrix



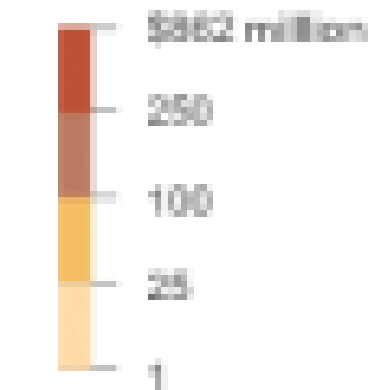
# Arrange Tables — Two Keys

→ 2 Keys

*Matrix*



The area of the shape (and its color) corresponds to the film's total domestic gross, through Feb. 21

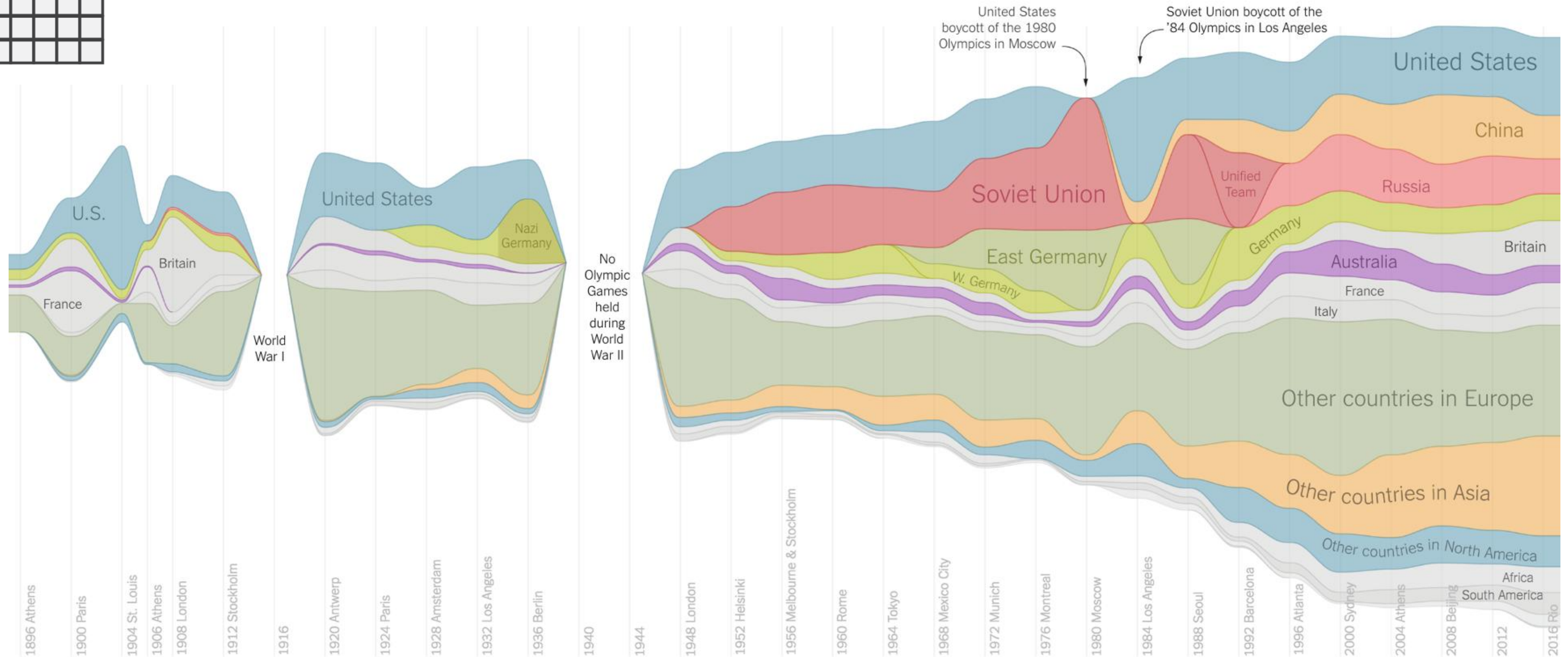
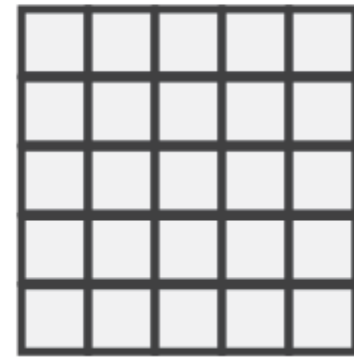


# Arrange Tables — Two Keys

→ 2 Keys  
Matrix

## A Visual History of Which Countries Have Dominated the Summer Olympics

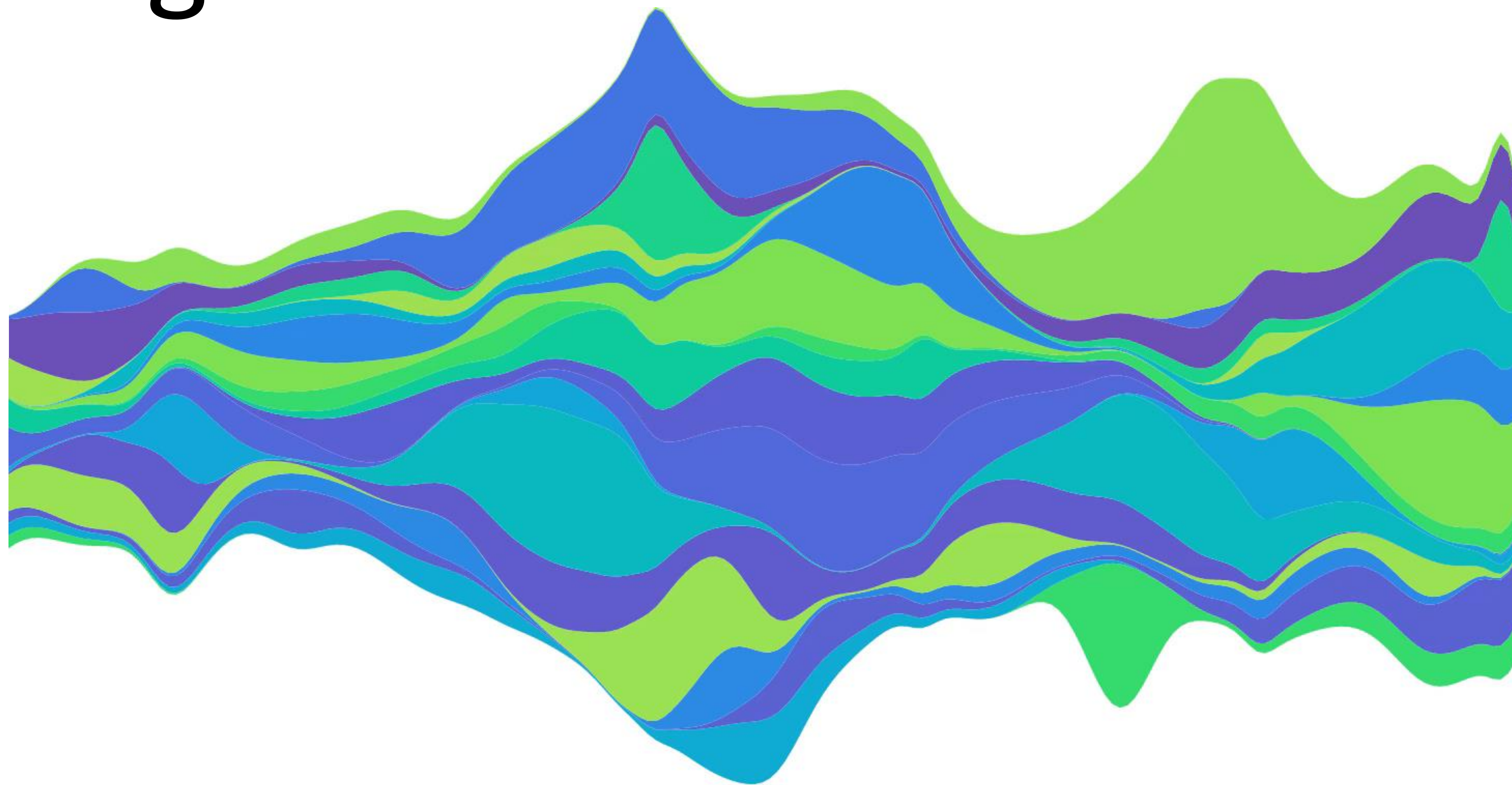
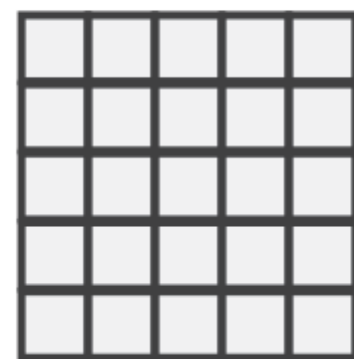
By GREGOR AISCH and LARRY BUCHANAN **UPDATED** August 22, 2016



# Arrange Tables — ~~Two~~ Three Keys

→ 2 Keys

*Matrix*



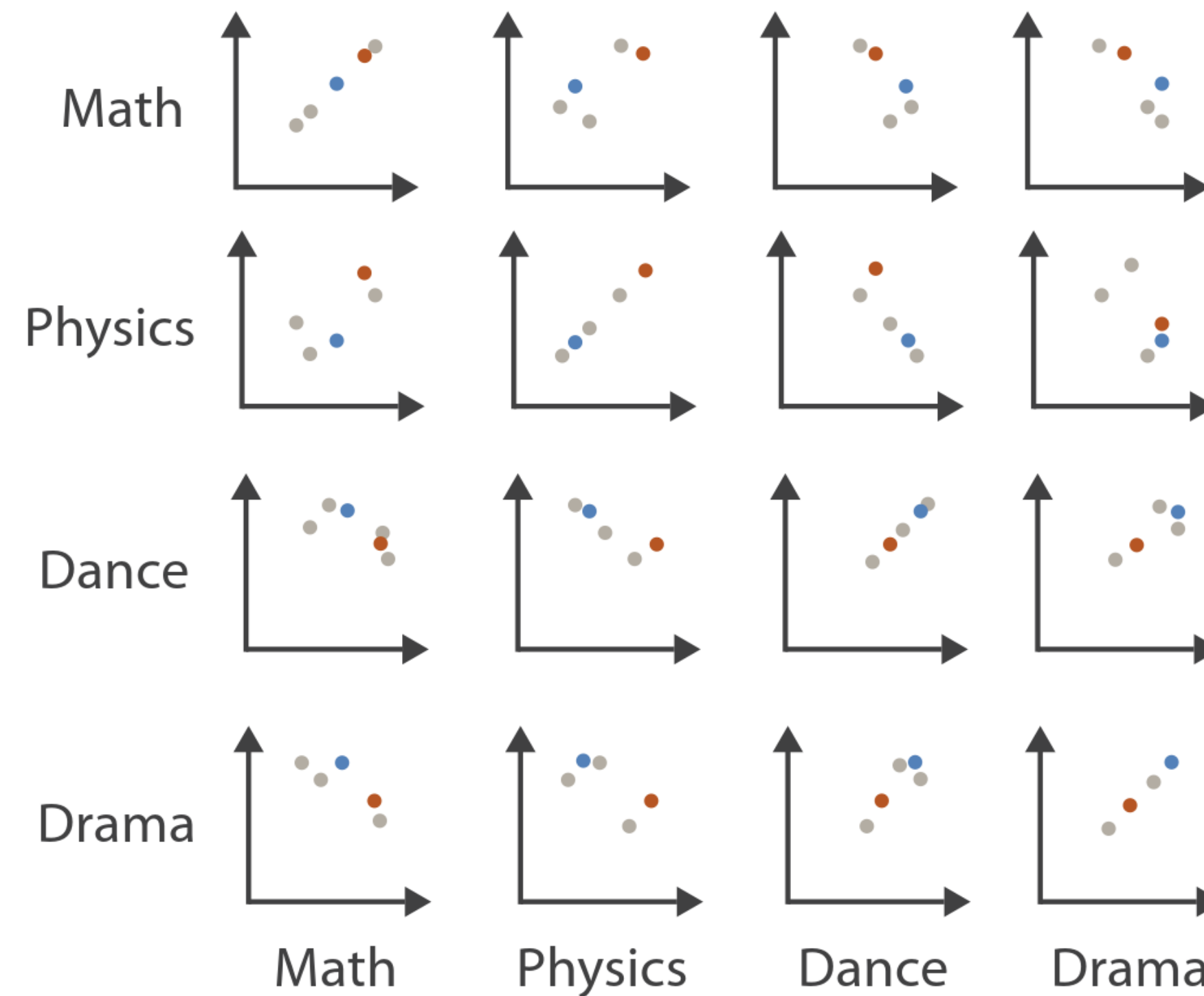
STREAMGRAPH

# Arrange Tables — Axes

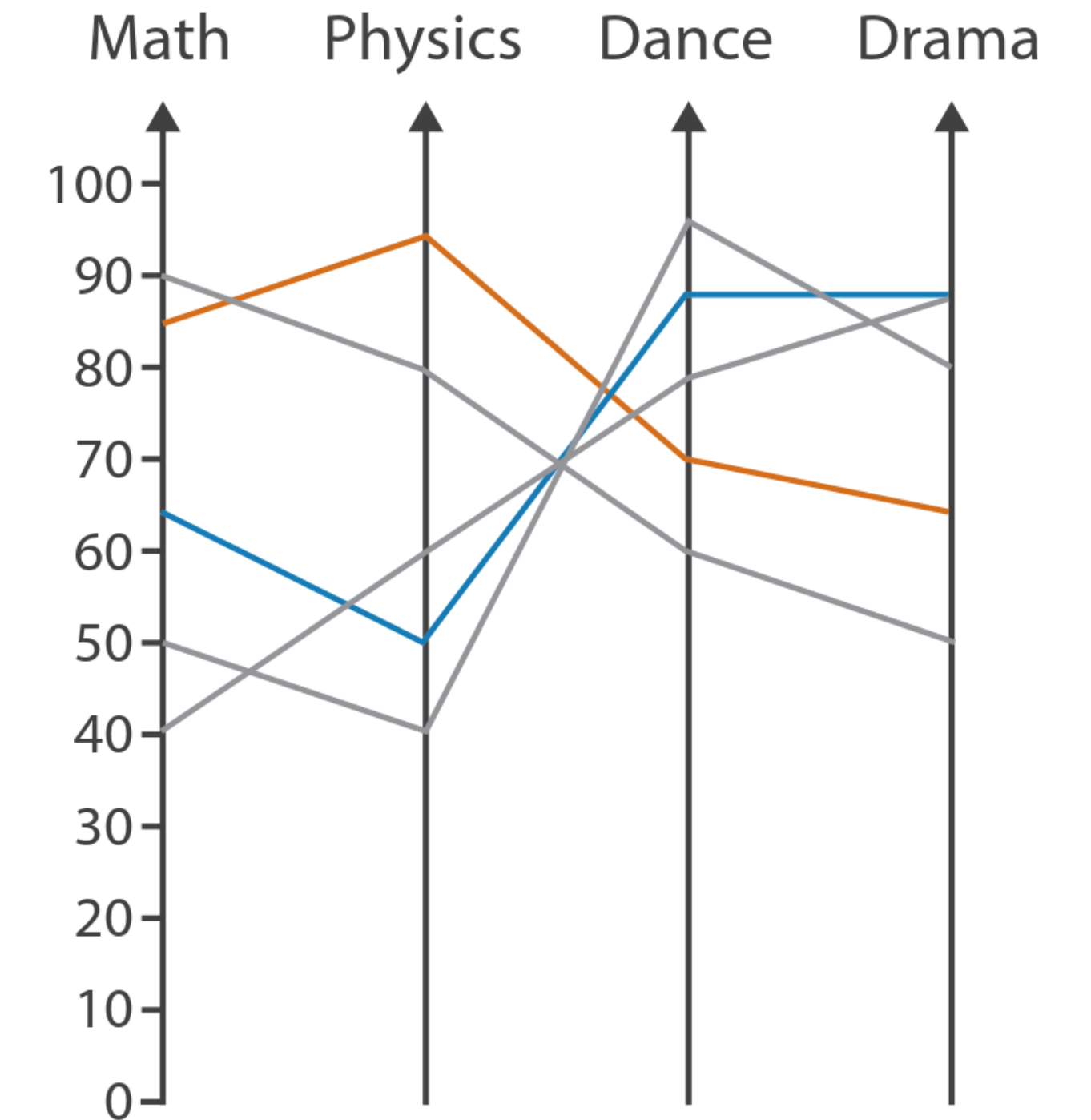
Table

Math	Physics	Dance	Drama
85	95	70	65
90	80	60	50
65	50	90	90
50	40	95	80
40	60	80	90

Scatterplot Matrix



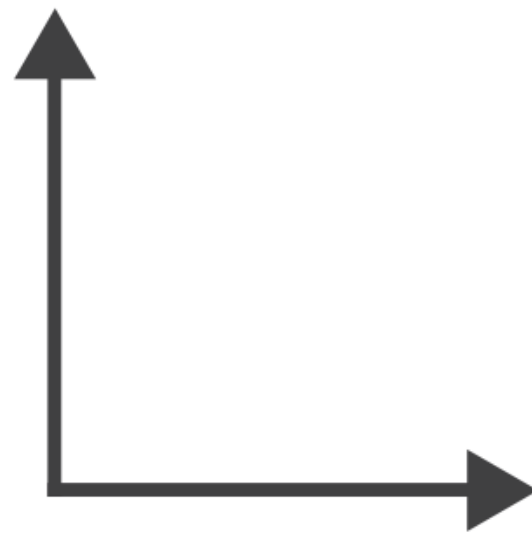
Parallel Coordinates



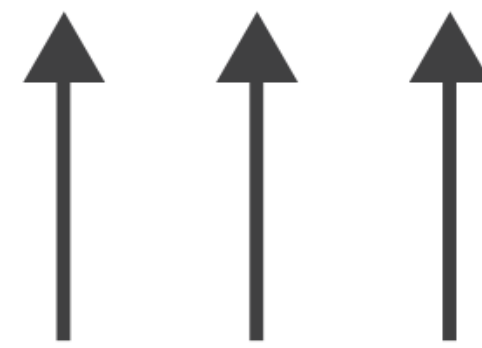
# Arrange Tables — Axes

## ➔ Axis Orientation

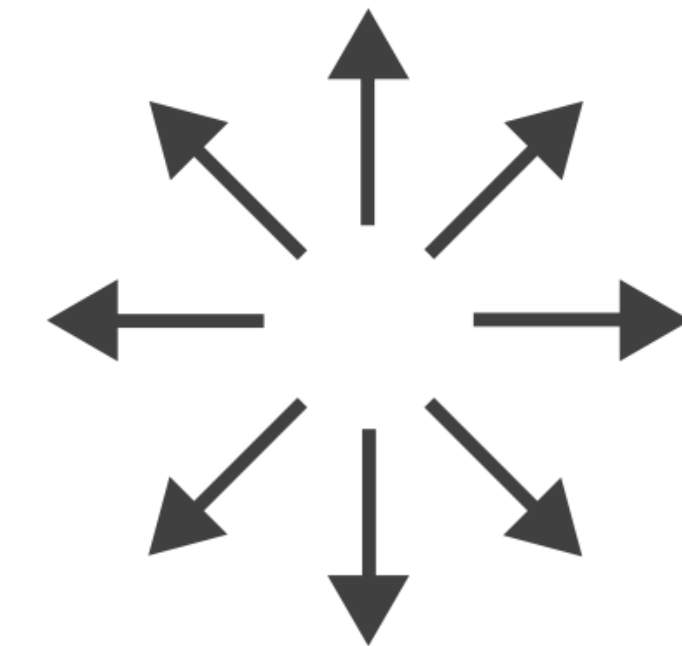
➔ Rectilinear



➔ Parallel

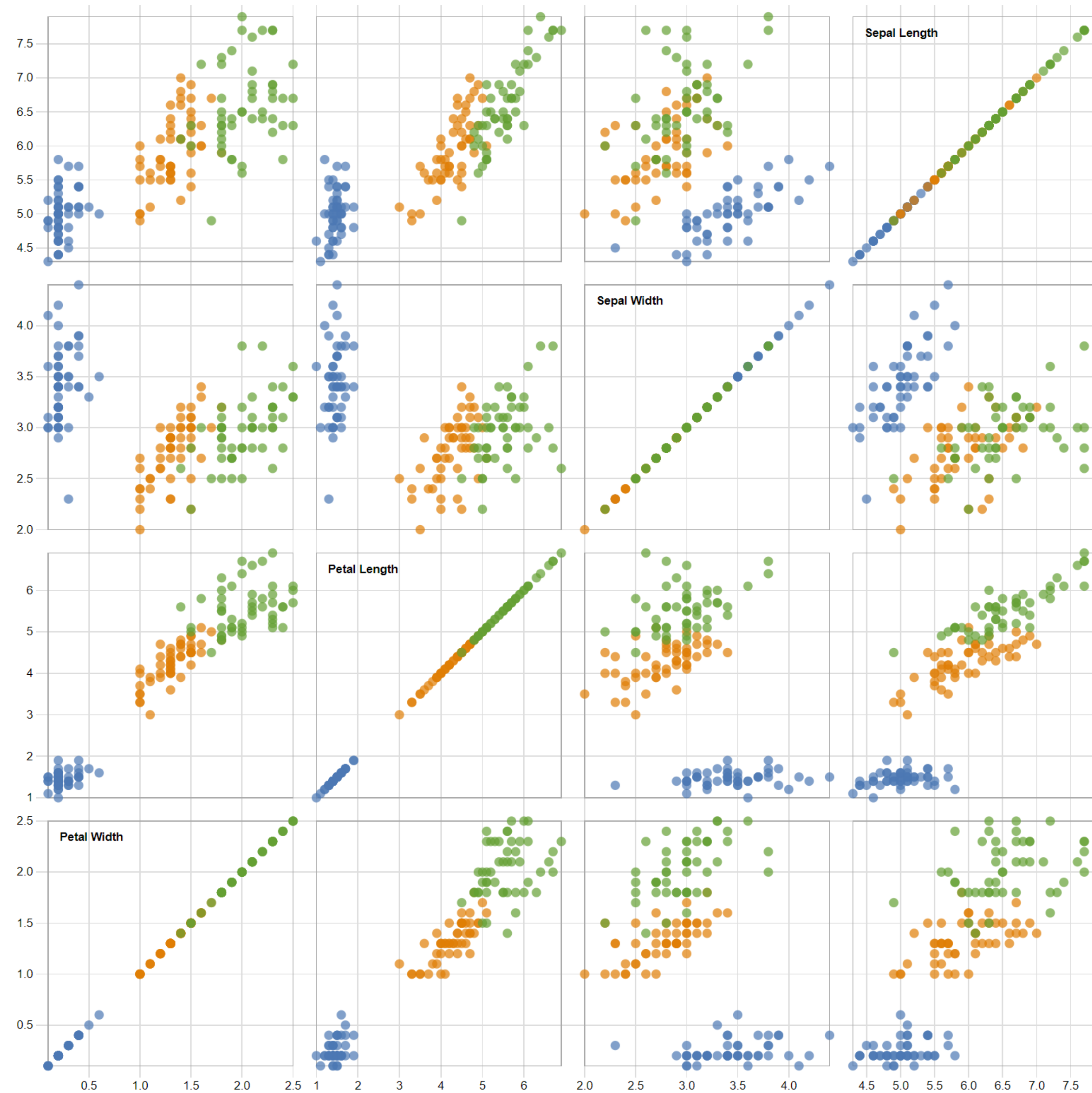
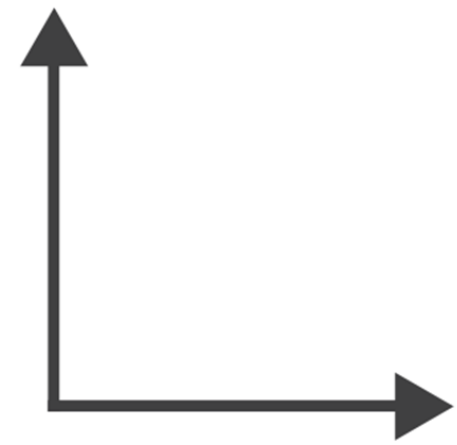


➔ Radial

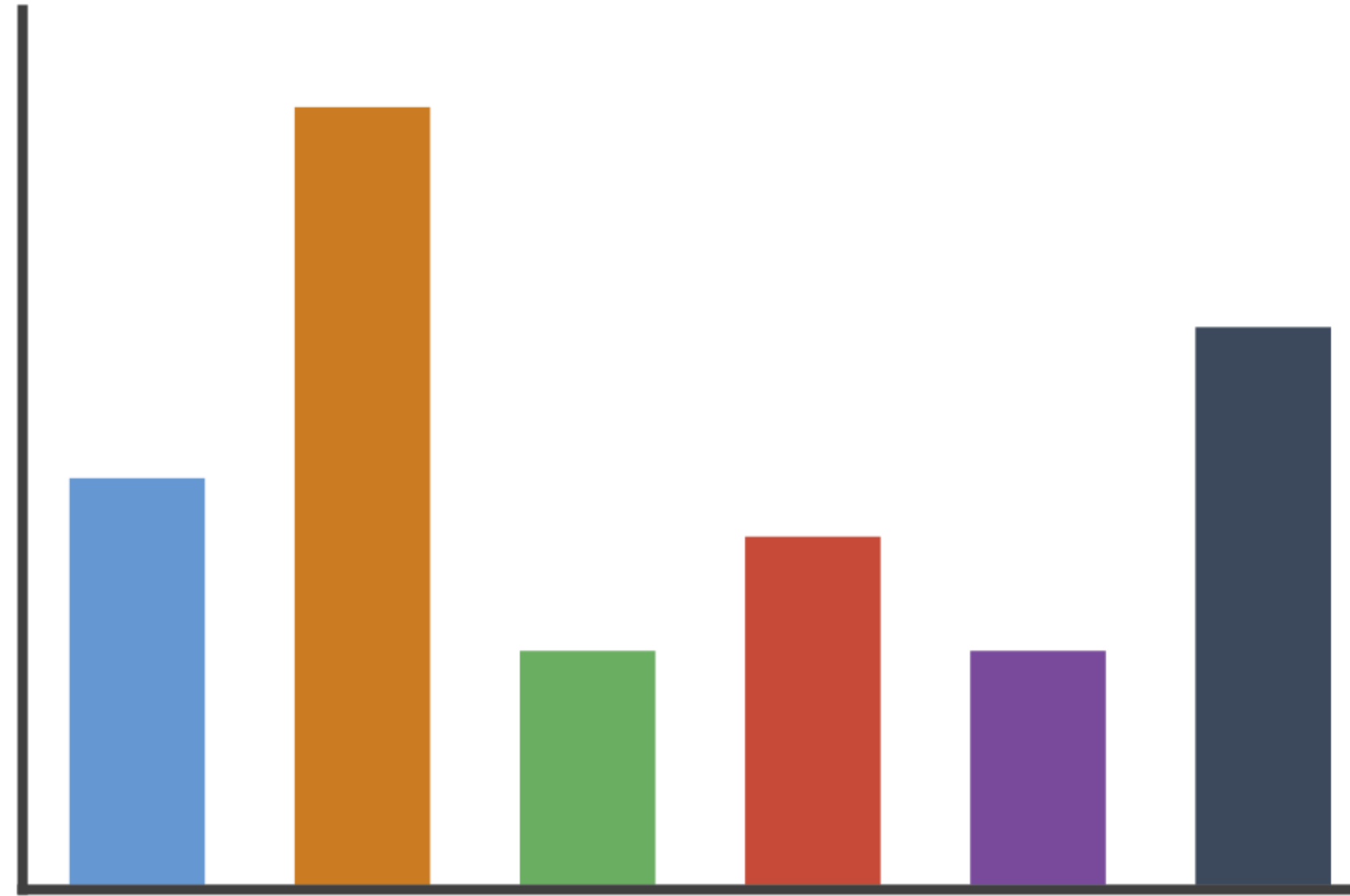


# Scatterplot Matrix Brushing

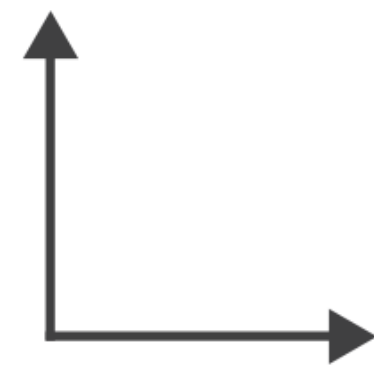
→ Rectilinear



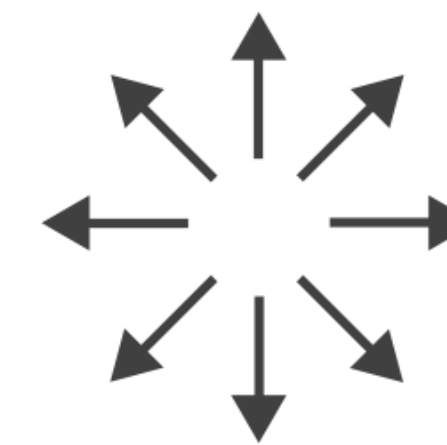
# Arrange Tables



→ Rectilinear

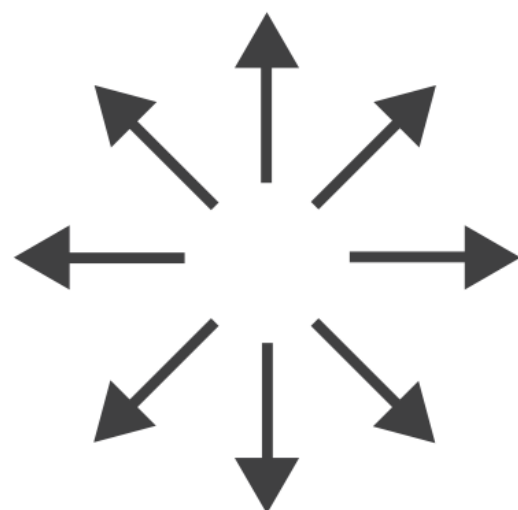


→ Radial



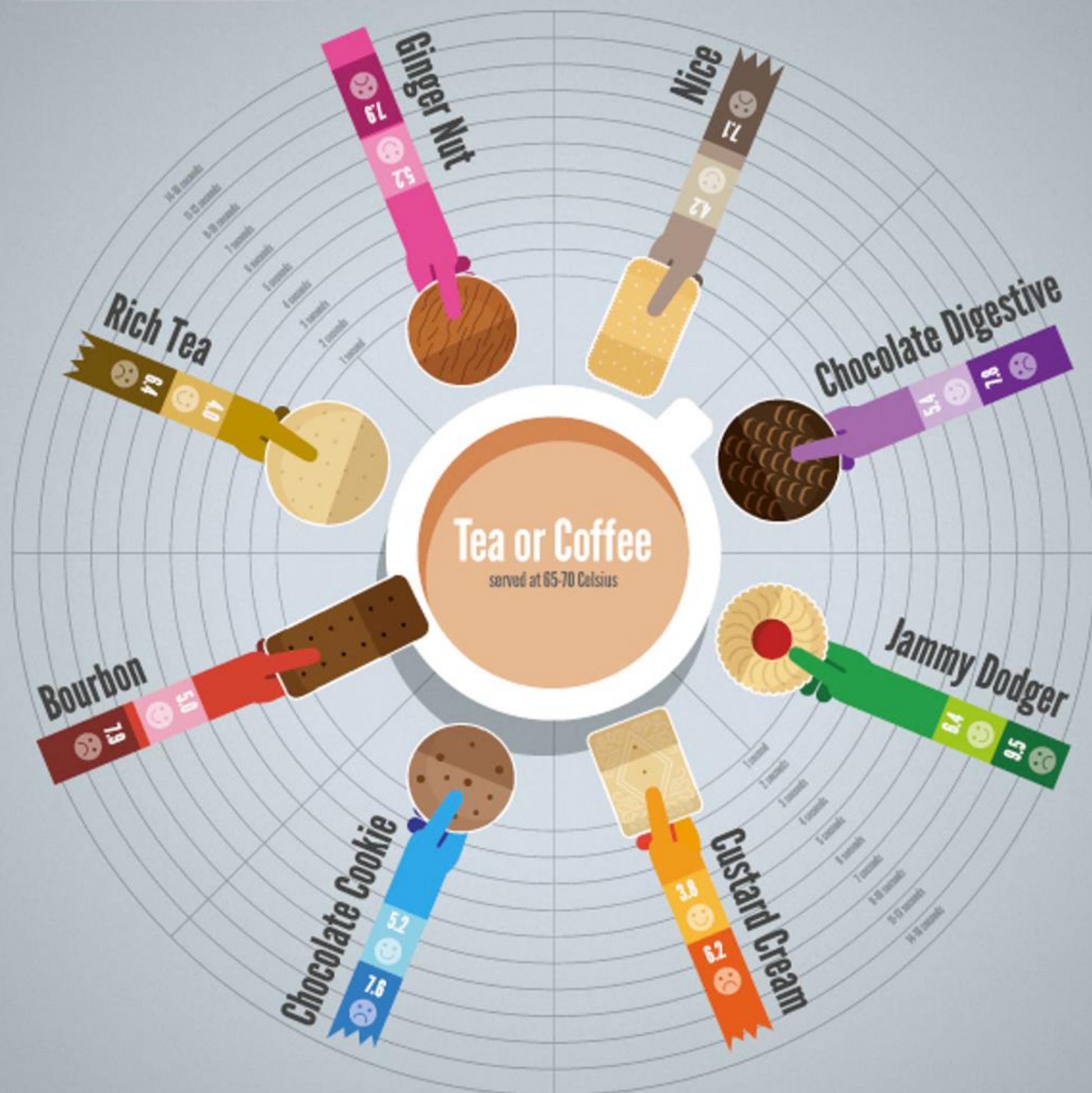


→ Radial



Key

- 😊 Perfection!
- 😞 Risk of extreme sogginess!
- 🚩 Floppage likely

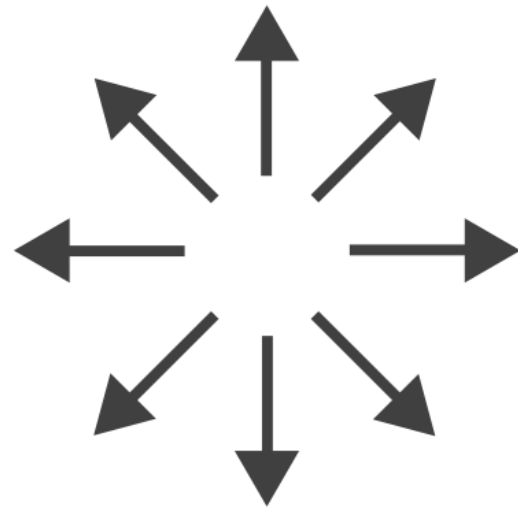


Through extensive research at the Green Hat office we have produced this helpful guide for those who like to dunk their biscuits, without fear of floppage!

[www.greenhatdesign.co.uk](http://www.greenhatdesign.co.uk)

**Disclaimer:**  
This research was carried out by graphic designers with no formal training in any field of scientific research whatsoever, in a studio which was not a controlled environment. Therefore all results should be treated with biscuit firmly in cheek.

→ Radial



2.  
APRIL 1855 to MARCH 1856.

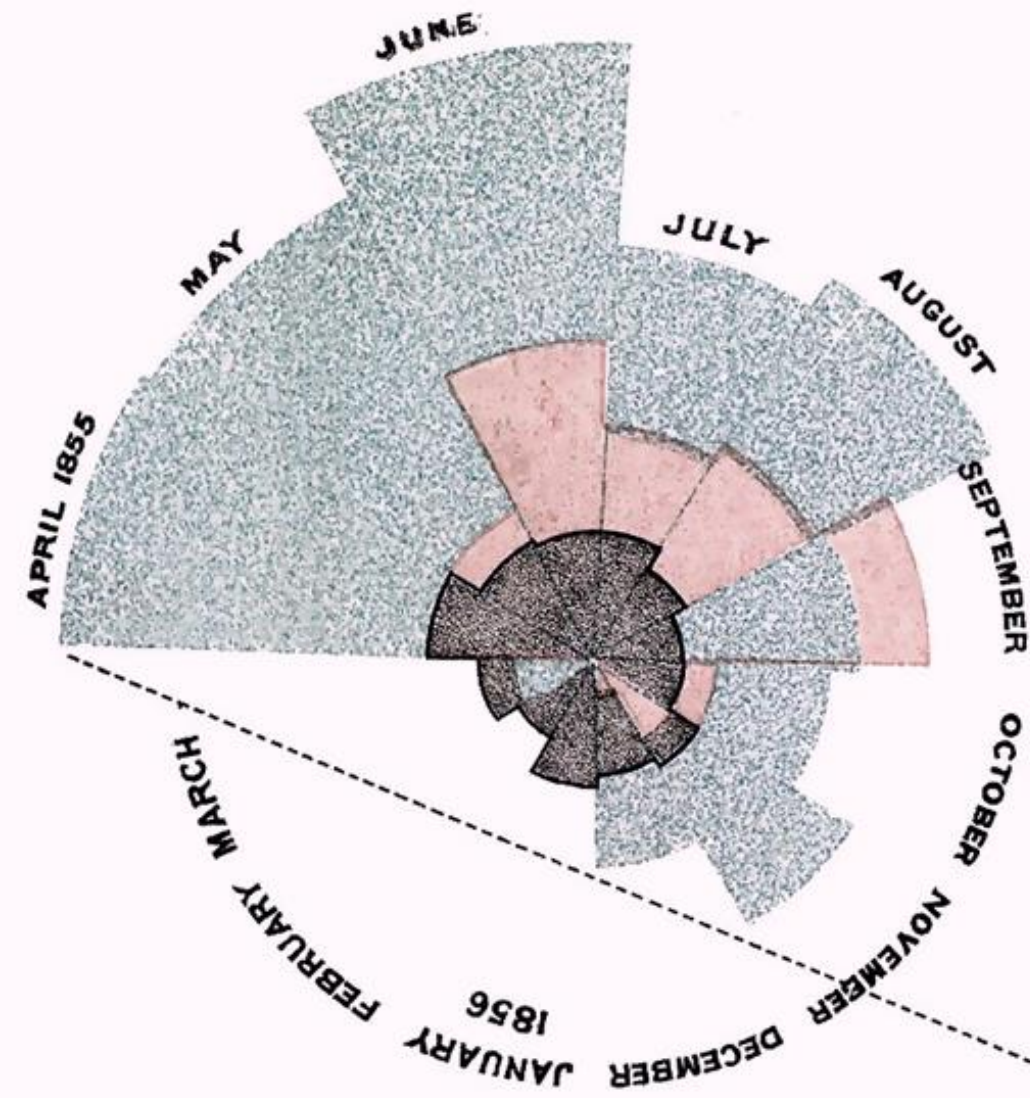
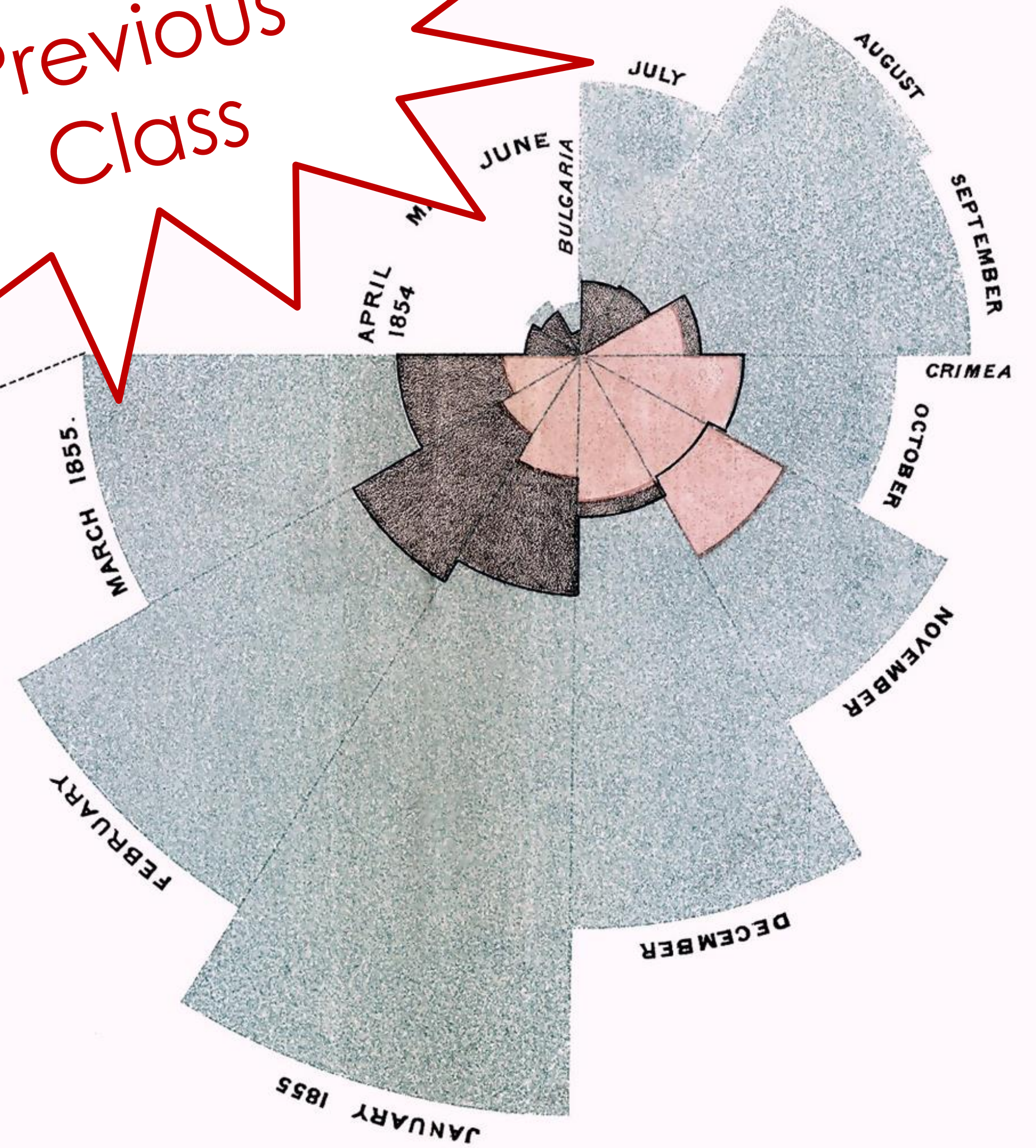


DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH  
IN THE ARMY

1.  
APRIL 1854 to MARCH 1855.

Previous Class



*The Areas of the blue, red, & black wedges are each measured from the centre as the common vertex.*  
*The blue wedges measured from the centre of the circle represent area for area the deaths from Preventible or Mitigable Zymotic diseases, the red wedges measured from the centre the deaths from wounds, & the black wedges measured from the centre the deaths from all other causes.*  
*The black line across the red triangle in Nov. 1854 marks the boundary of the deaths from all other causes during the month.*  
*In October 1854, & April 1855, the black area coincides with the red; in January & February 1856, the blue coincides with the black.*  
*The entire areas may be compared by following the blue, the red & the black lines enclosing them.*

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (c. 1858)

→ Parallel  
↑ ↑ ↑



# Arrange Tables — Many Keys (Tree)

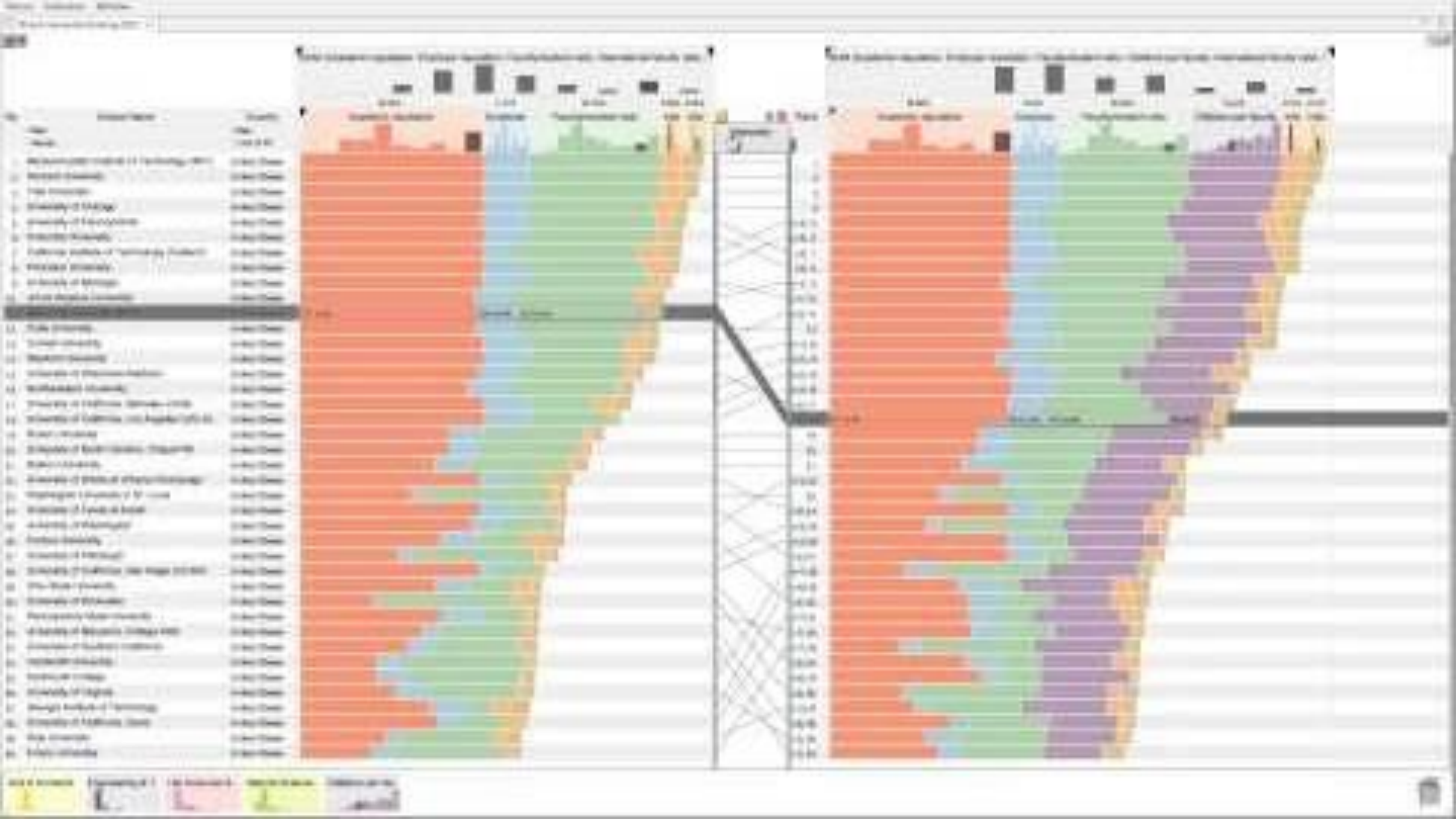
→ Many Keys  
Recursive Subdivision



# How to handle multiple keys...?

The background is a collage of several newspaper pages, tilted at various angles. The pages contain various text, images, and headlines, though they are mostly out of focus. A prominent blue rounded rectangle is centered over the collage, containing the text "Rankings are omnipresent" in white. The overall theme is related to media, news, and the prevalence of rankings in reporting.

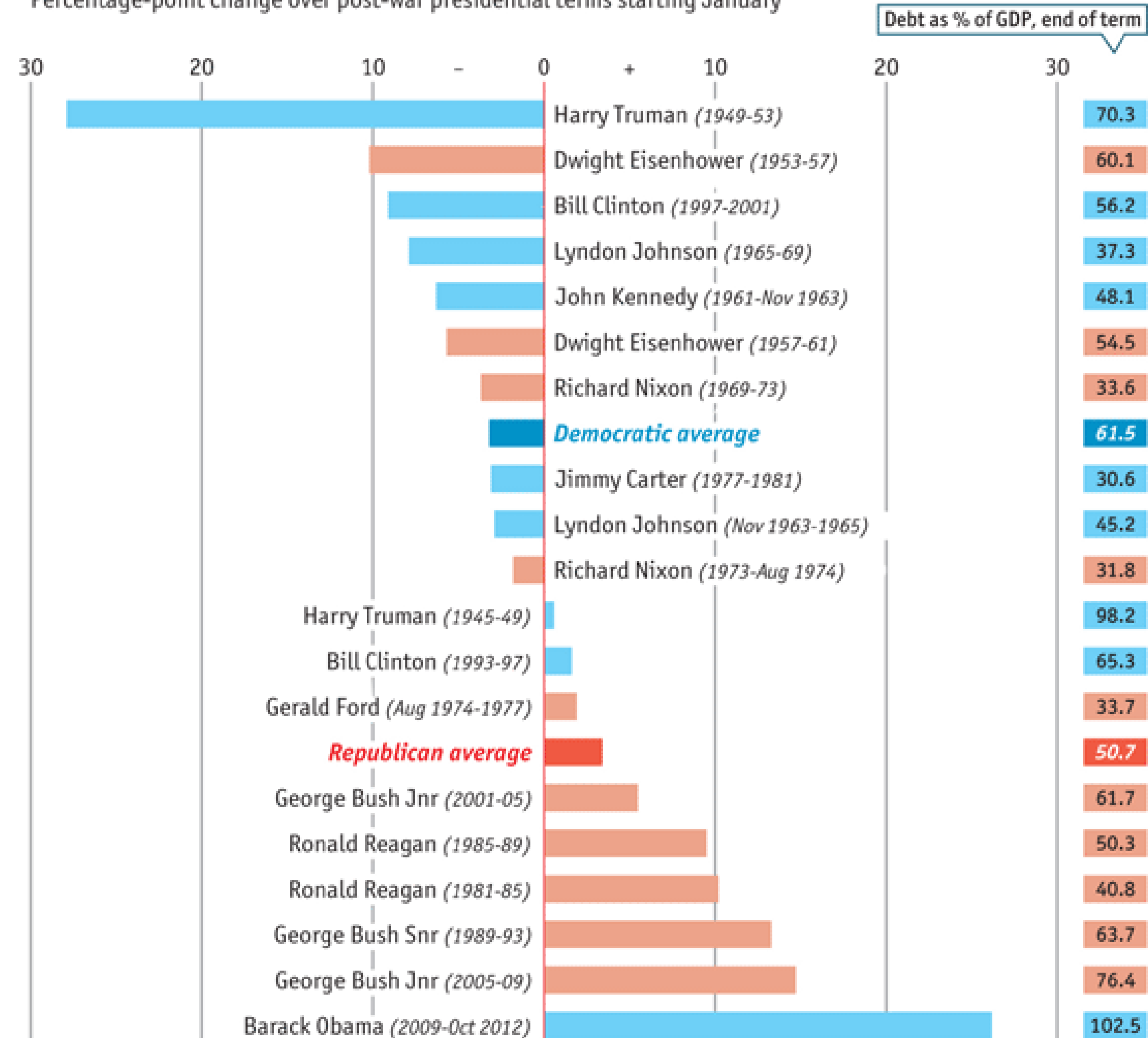
Rankings are  
omnipresent



# Divergent

## US gross public debt as % of GDP

Percentage-point change over post-war presidential terms starting January\*

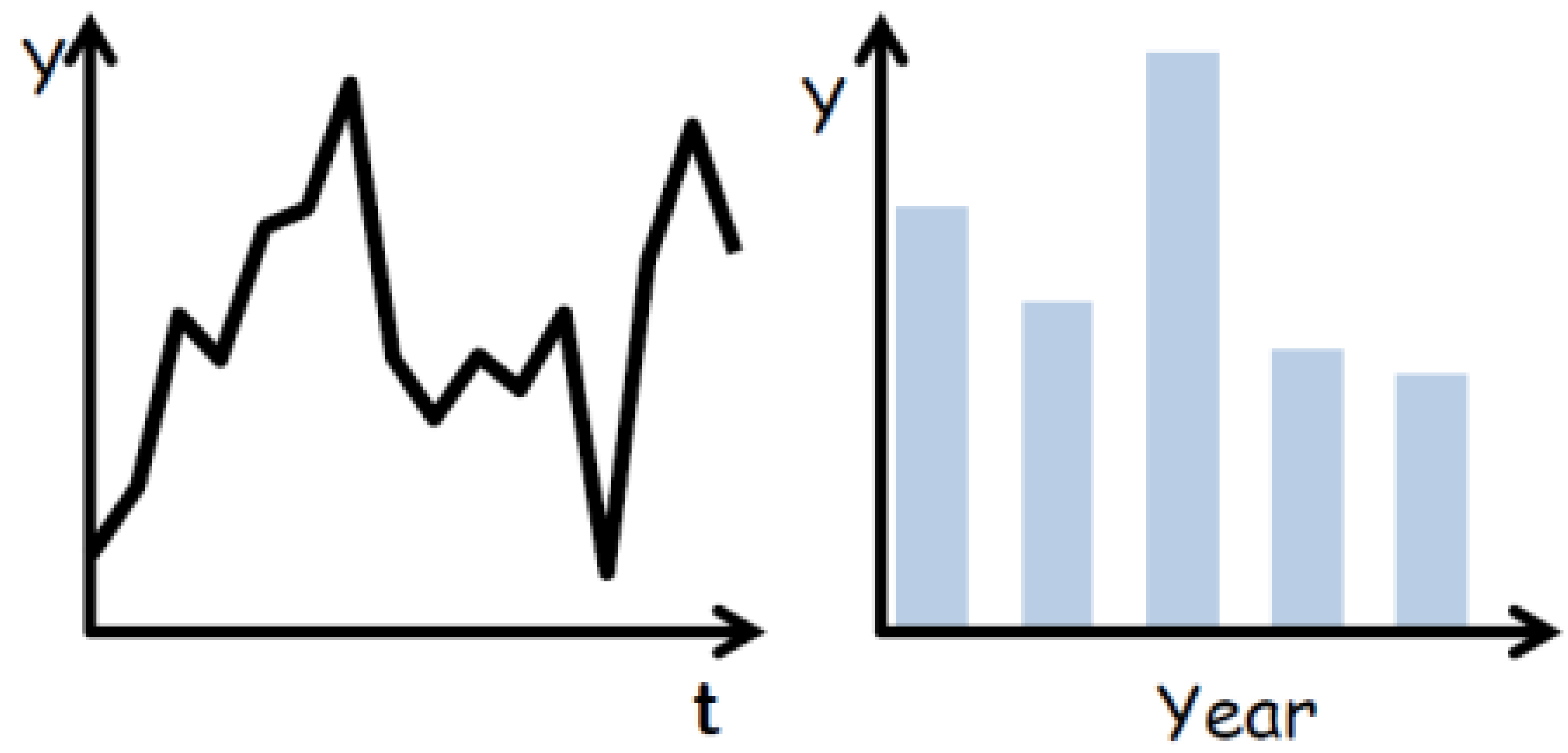


Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Thomson Reuters; White House; *The Economist*

\*Unless otherwise stated

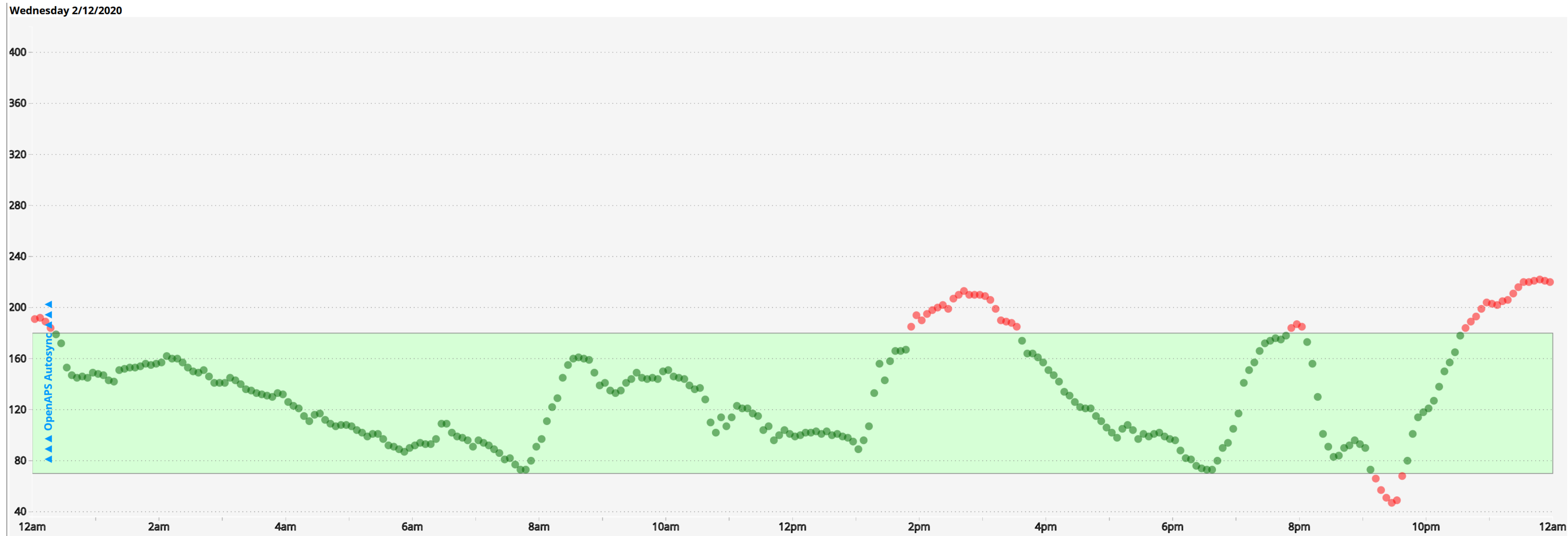


# Time Series



(Quantitative data over time)

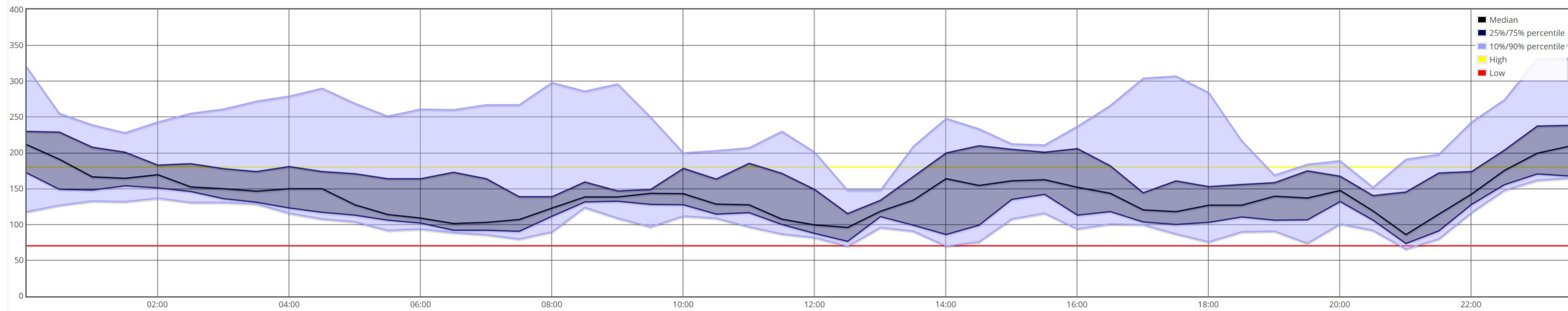
# Time Series



(Quantitative data over time)

# Time Series Distributions

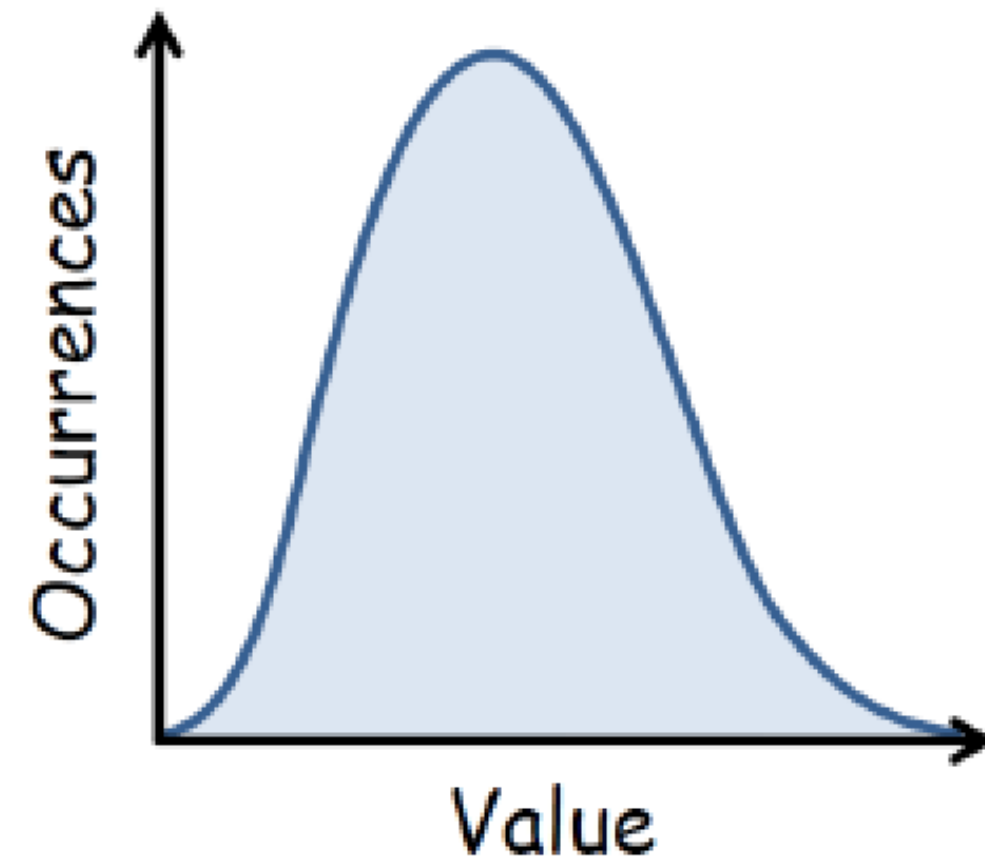
Glucose Percentile report



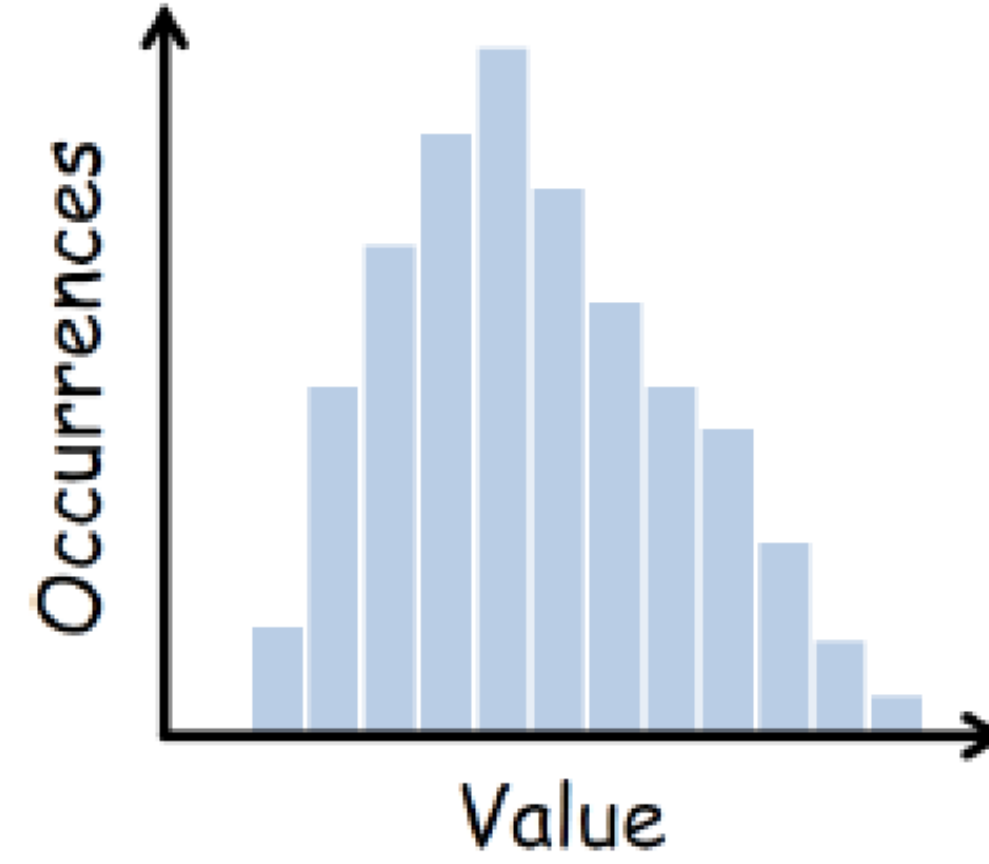
(Quantitative data over time)

# Distributions & Correlations

Distribution Curve



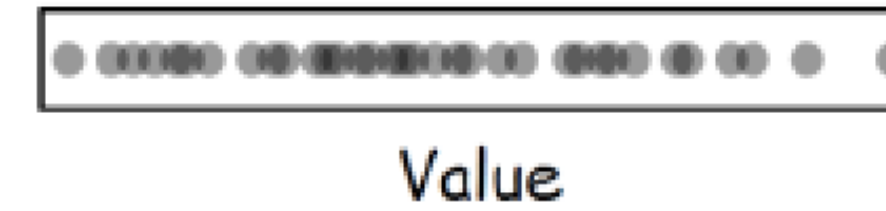
Histogram



Box-And-Whisker Plot



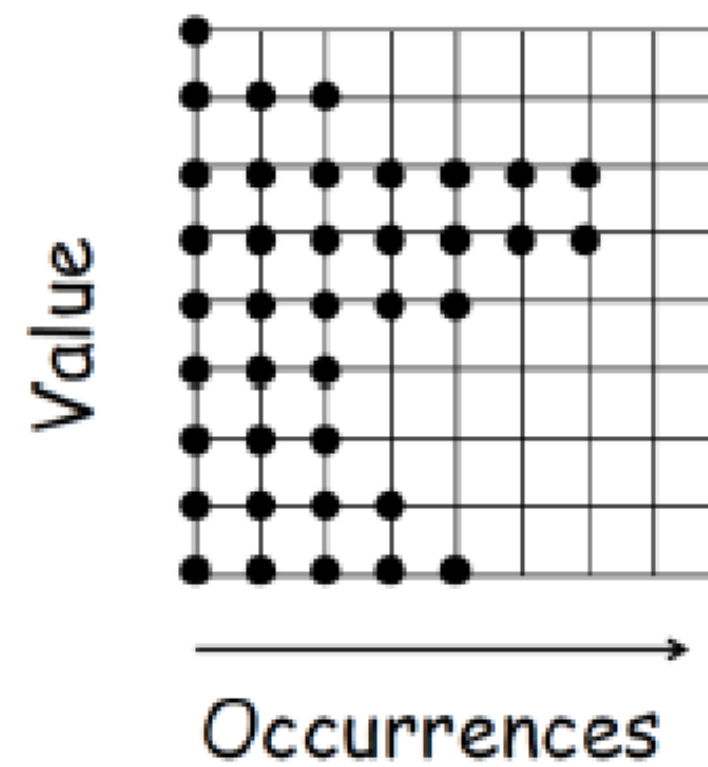
Point Graph



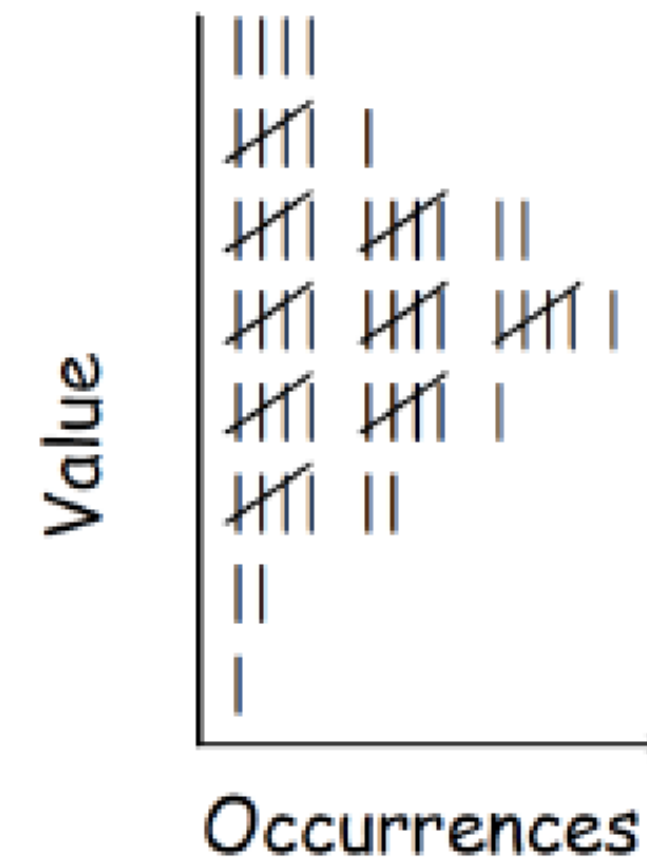
Stripe Graph



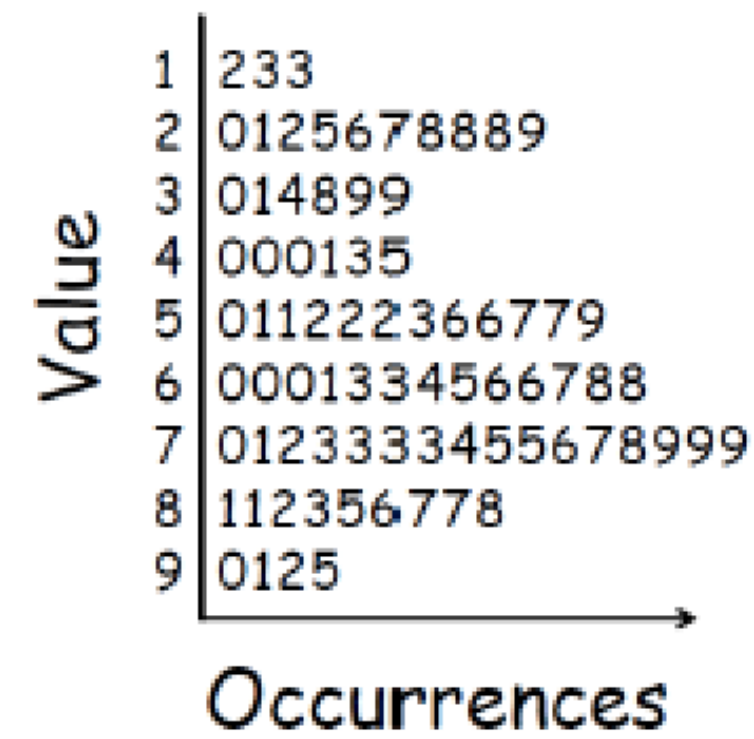
Dot Array



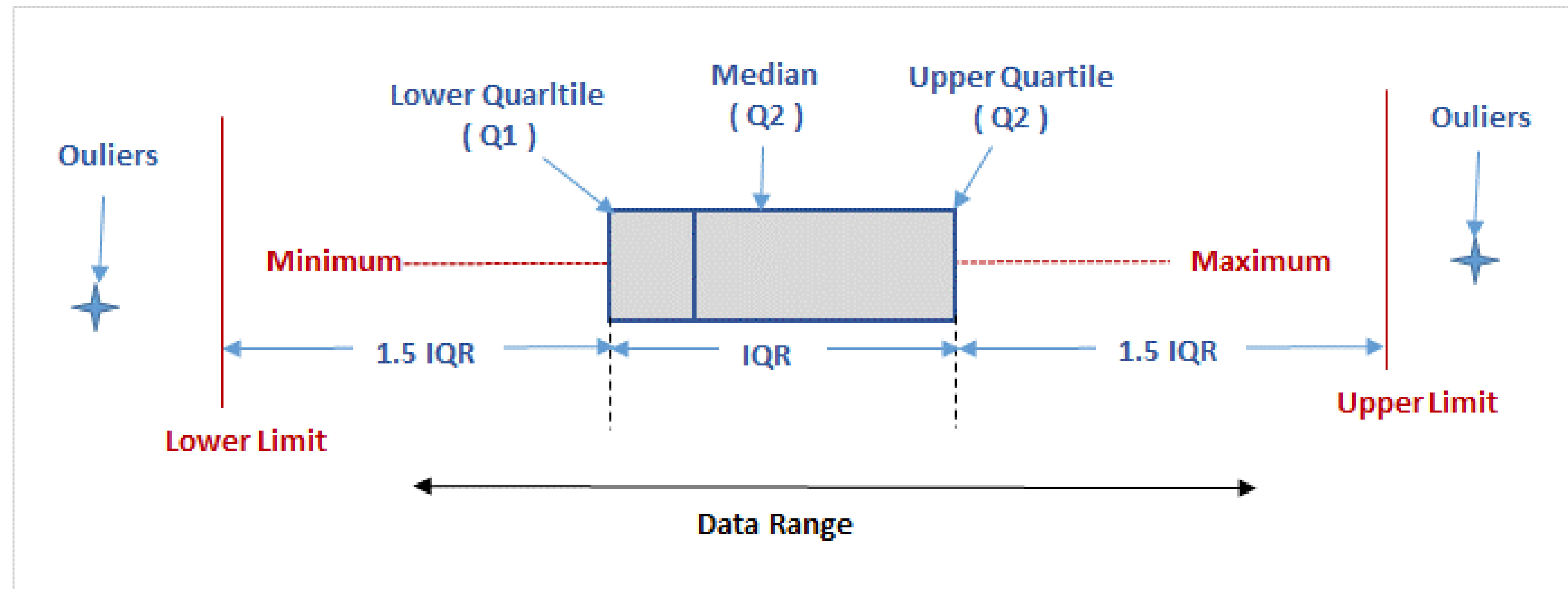
Tally Chart



Stem-And-Leaf Plot

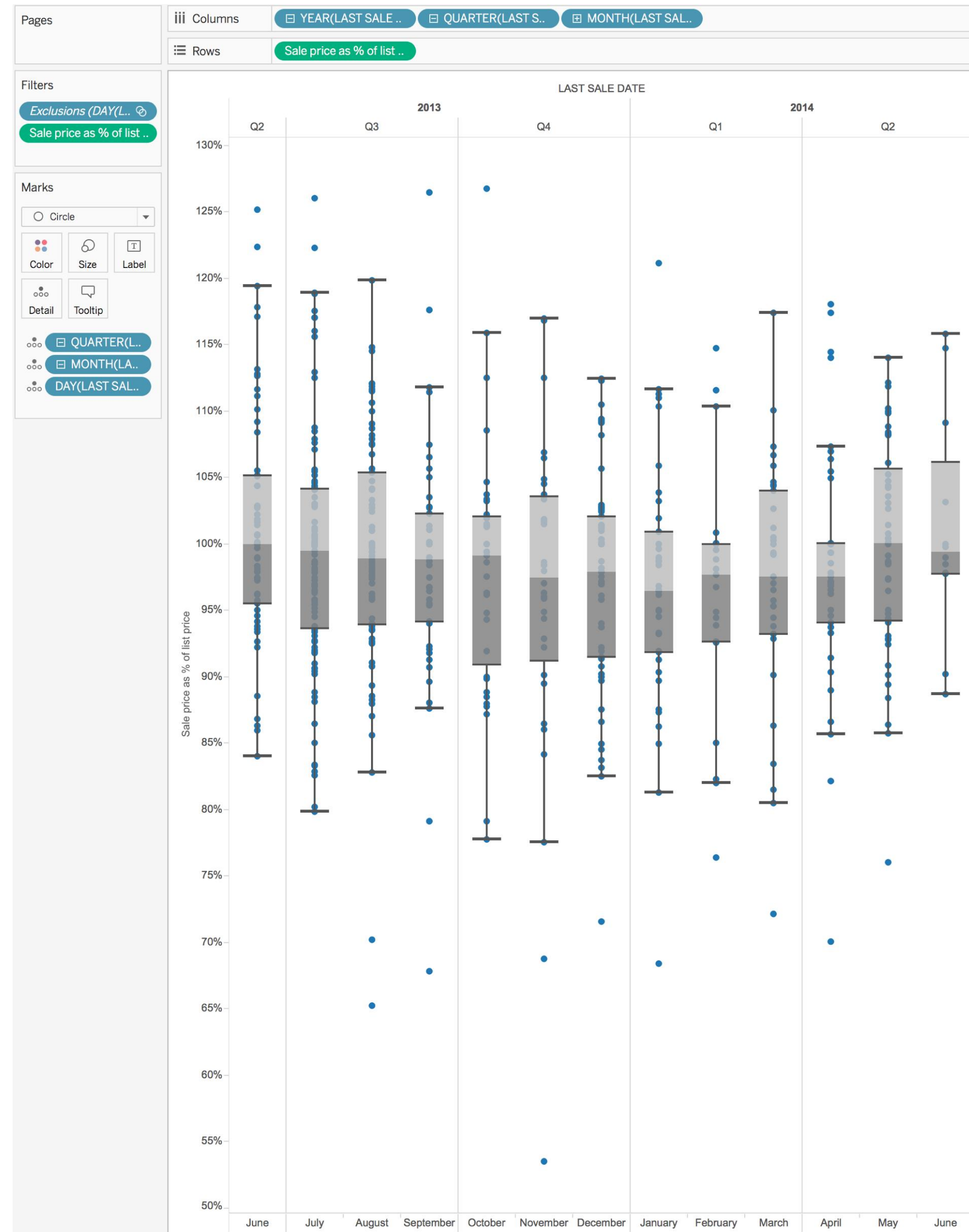


# Distributions & Correlations



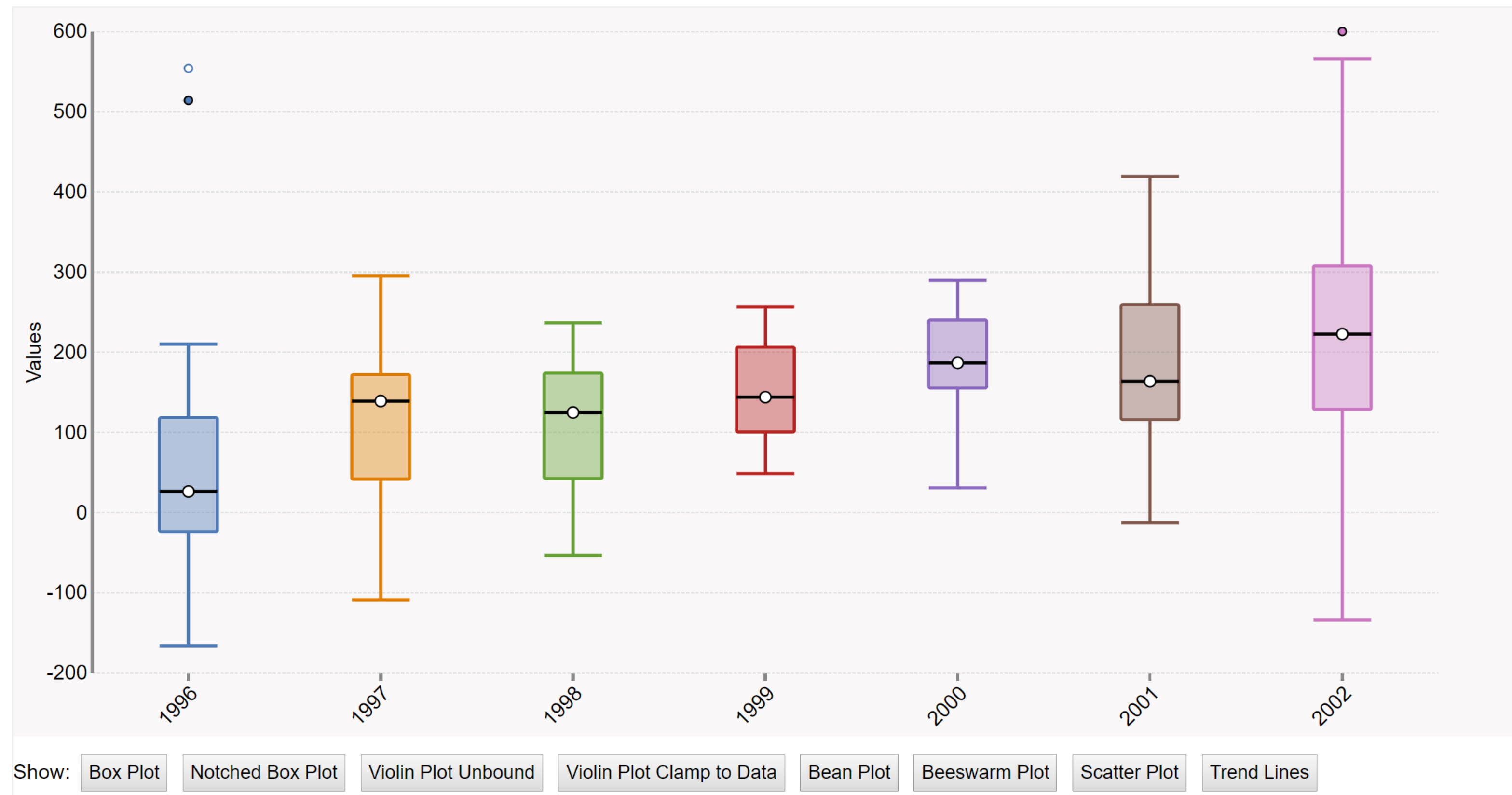
BOX AND WHISKER PLOT

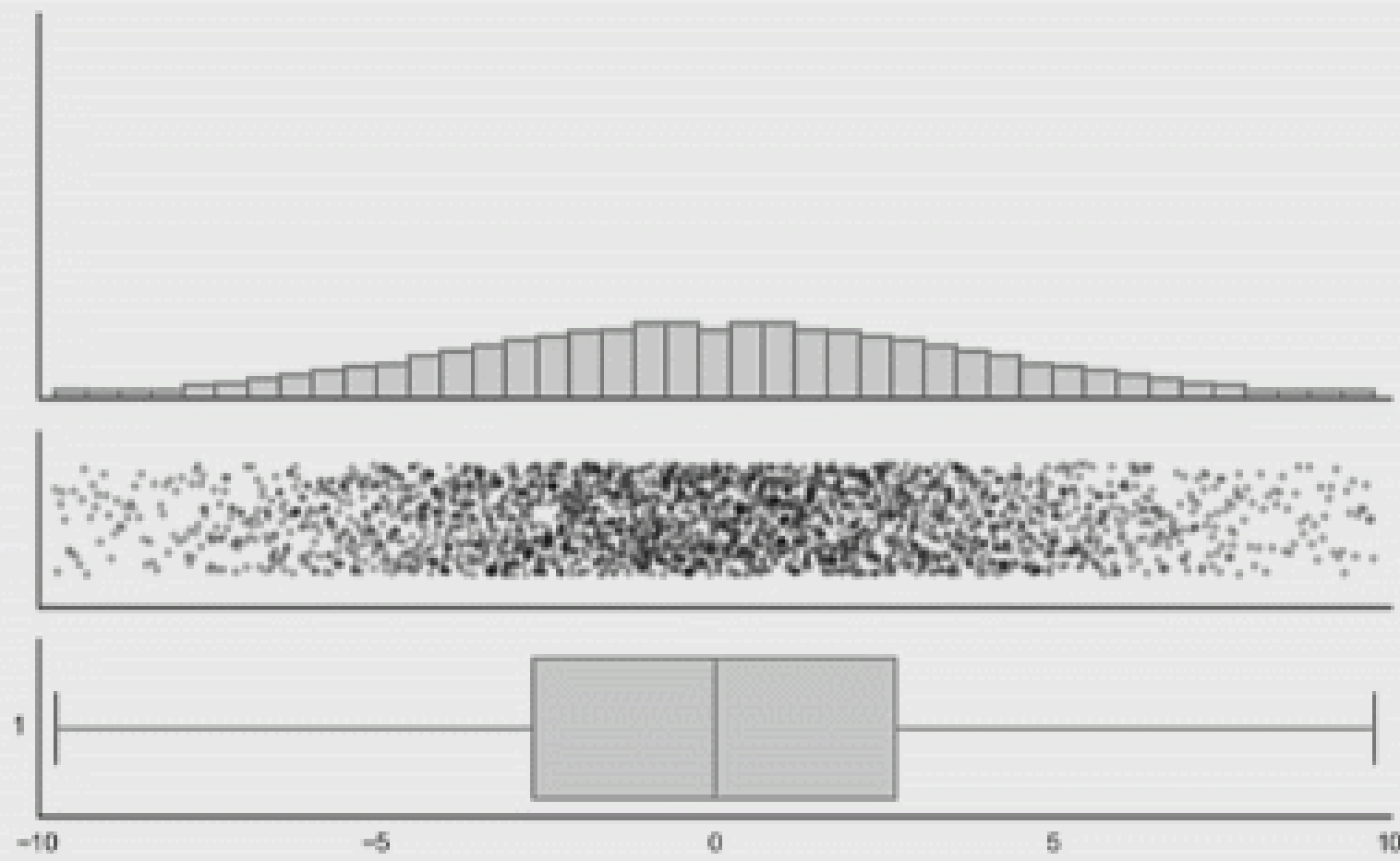
# Distributions & Correlations



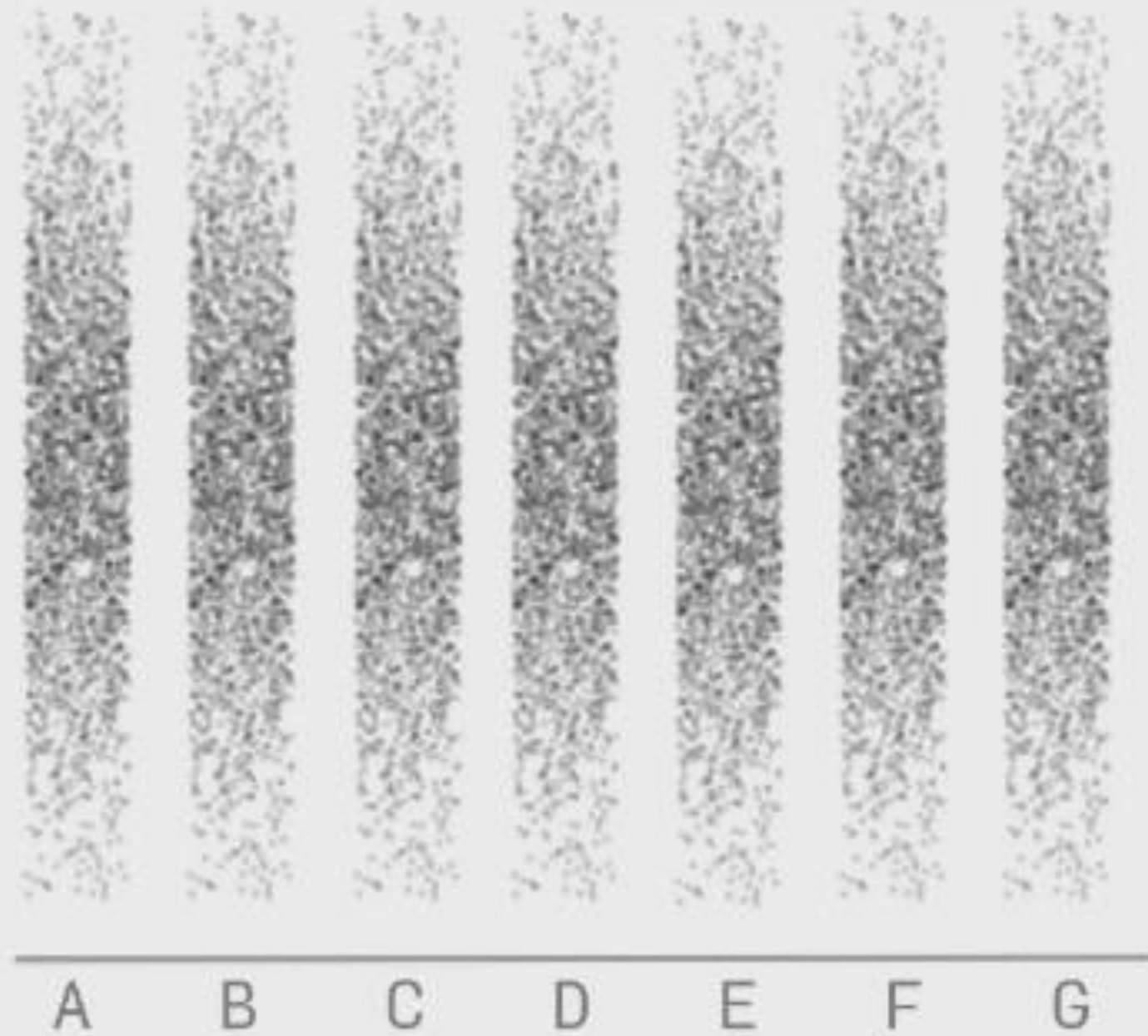
# Distributions & Correlations

## Violin Plot + Box Plot v3

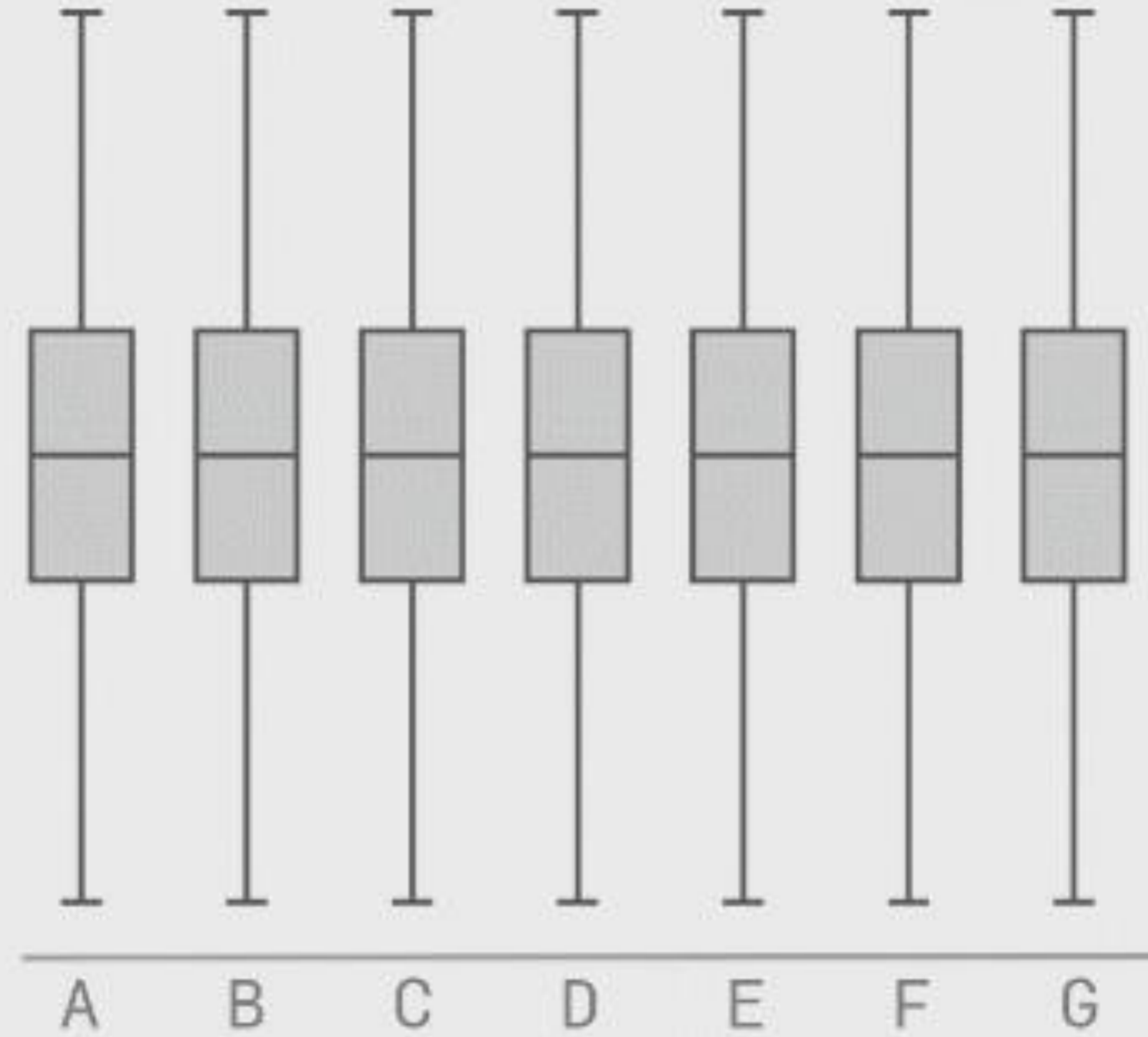




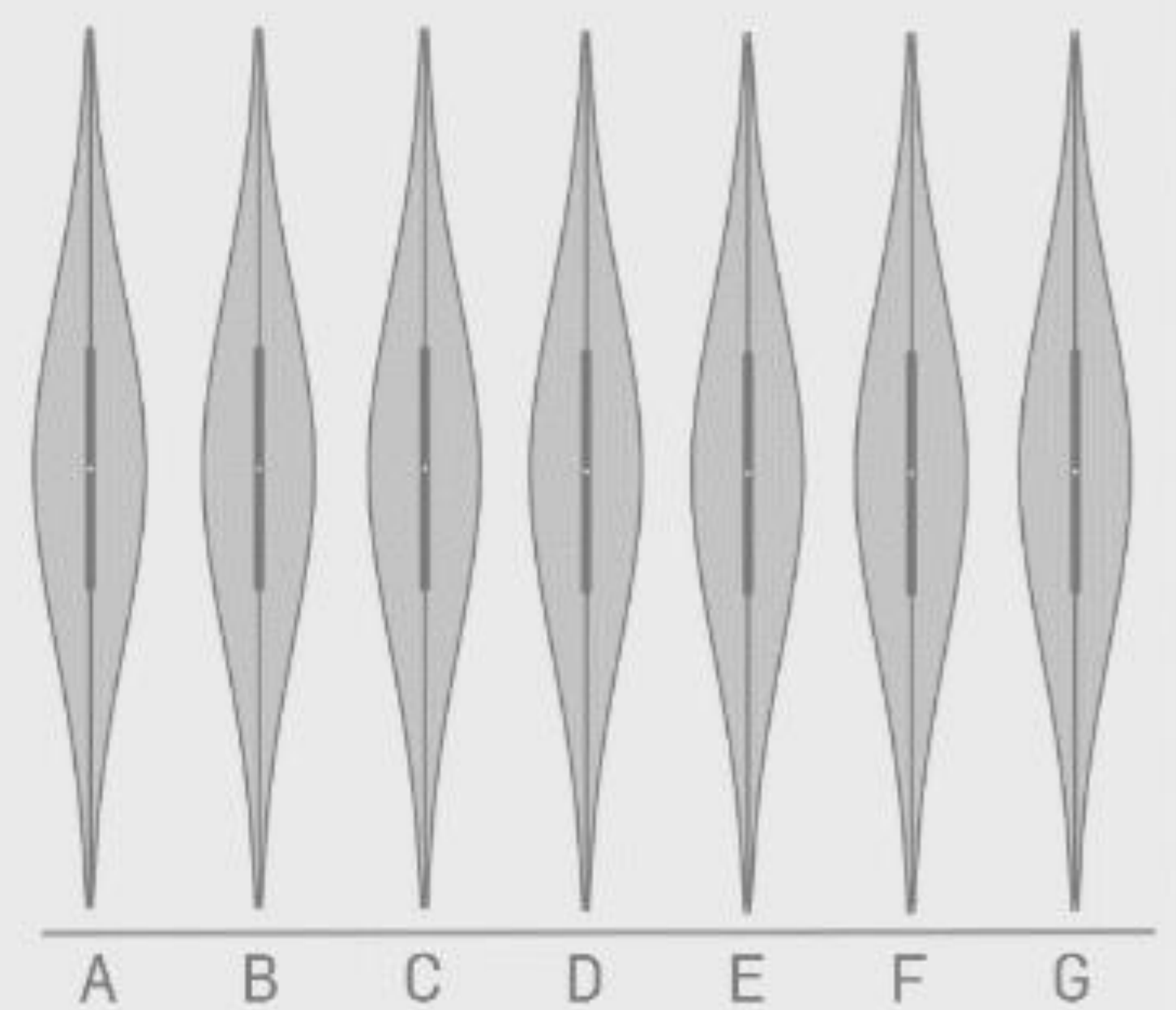
**Raw Data**



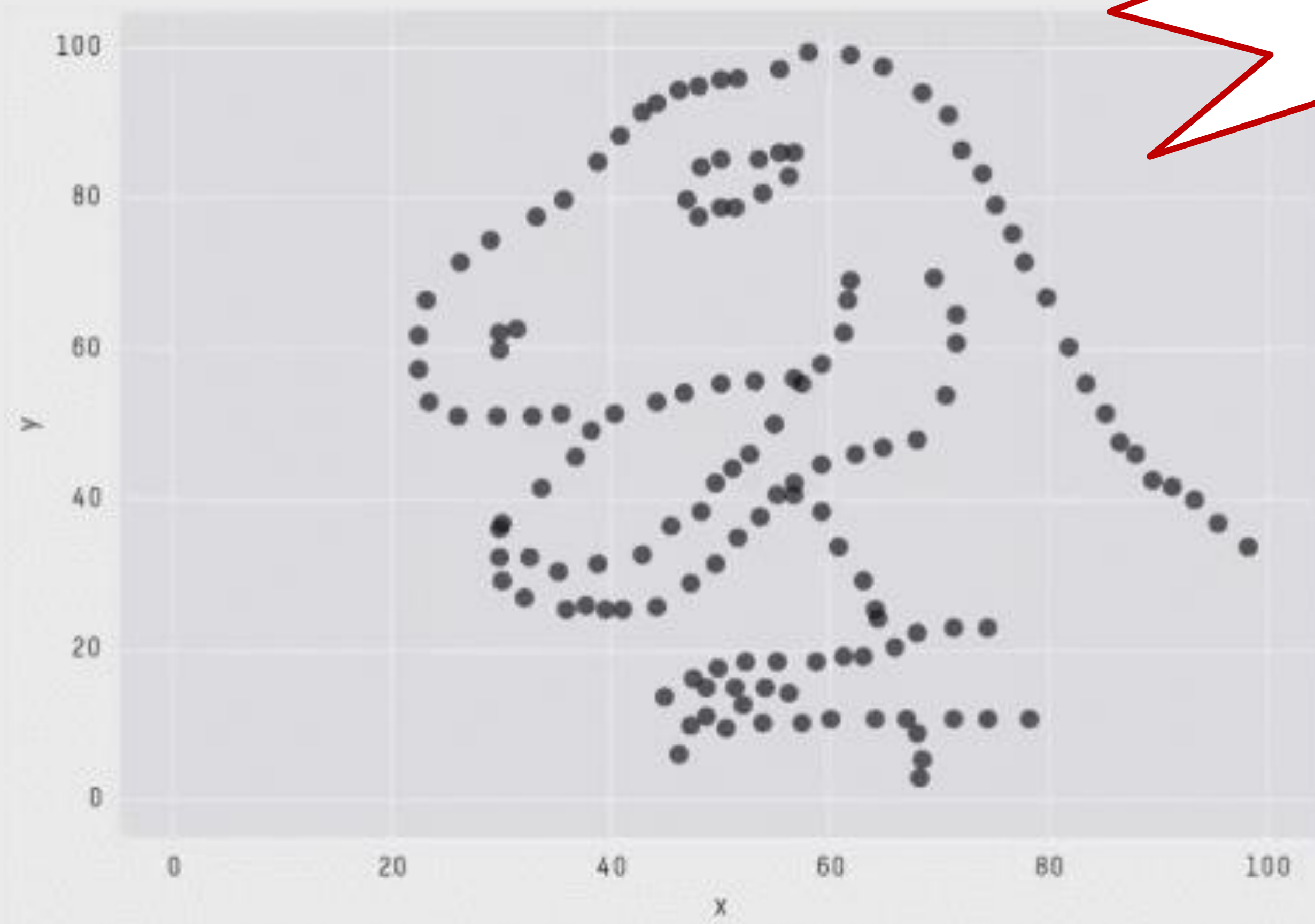
**Box-plot of the Data**



**Violin-plot of the Data**







Previous Class

```
X Mean: 54.2659224  
Y Mean: 47.8313999  
X SD : 16.7649829  
Y SD : 26.9342120  
Corr. : -0.0642526
```

# For Next Time

[neu-ds-4200-f23.github.io/schedule/](https://neu-ds-4200-f23.github.io/schedule/)

Look at the upcoming assignments and deadlines

- Textbook, Readings, & Reading Quizzes—Variable days
- In-Class Activities—If due, they are due 11:59pm the same day as class

Everyday Required Supplies:

- 5+ colors of pen or marker
- White paper
- Laptop and charger

Use Slack for general questions, email [codydunne-and-tas@ccs.neu.edu](mailto:codydunne-and-tas@ccs.neu.edu) for questions specific to you.

Week 3: Tableau, Data, Tasks, Tables, and Gestalt	
<p><b>Tue, Sep 19</b> <i>Tableau, data abstraction (slides)</i> In-Class Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 <a href="#">tableau</a></li></ol> <p>Required Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 VAD Chapter 2—What: Data Abstraction</li><li>2 VAD Chapter 3—Why: Task Abstraction</li></ol>	<p><b>Fri, Sep 22</b> <i>Arrange tables</i> Required Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 VAD Chapter 7—Arrange Tables</li><li>2 <a href="#">Gestalt Principles (Part 1) by Bang Wong (2010)</a></li><li>3 <a href="#">Gestalt Principles (Part 2) by Bang Wong (2010)</a></li></ol> <p><b>A2—Encodings &amp; xenographics</b> due at 11:59pm</p>
Week 4: Color, Pop-out, Illusions, Interaction, and Animation	
<p><b>Tue, Sep 26</b> <i>Color, Pop-out, illusions</i> Required Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 VAD Chapter 10—Map Color and Other Channels</li></ol>	<p><b>Fri, Sep 29</b> <i>Interaction and Animation</i> Required Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 VAD Chapter 11—Manipulate View</li><li>2 VAD Chapter 12—Facet into Multiple Views</li></ol> <p><b>A3—Tableau analysis</b> due at 11:59pm</p>