


Interactive Visualization as a Visual Dialog for Data Investigation



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Visualization?





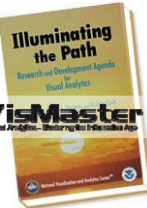
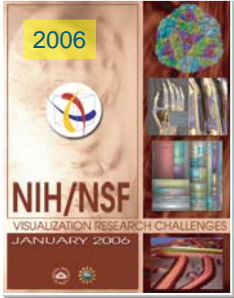
- Many different conceptions around...
- Here: **Data Visualization**
 - data from
 - measurements, e.g., medical imaging
 - computational simulation, e.g., industrial simulation
 - scientific modeling, e.g., dynamical systems
 - visualization for
 - exploration – detecting the unknown
 - analysis – confirming/rejecting hypotheses
 - presentation – dissemination
- Examples:
 - visualization for disseminating climate scenarios
 - medical visualization for intervention planning

Visualization History in Short





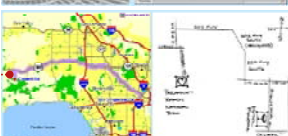

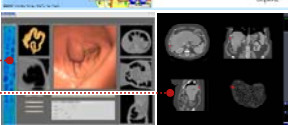


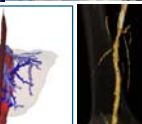

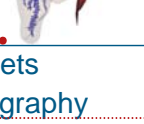
- The int'l scientific field of visualization: ~20ys. old
- Lot's of progress:
 - volume rendering
 - flow visualization
 - information visualization
 - etc.
- Milestones
 - IEEE VisWeek
 - EuroVis (2011: Bergen!)
 - etc.
- New challenges, e.g., visual analytics


[according to Chris Johnson from SCI.Utah]

Visualization Success Stories



- The Visualization Toolkit 
- Virus Structure 
- Nanoscale Science 
- Understanding Multiple Sclerosis 
- Rendering Effective Route Maps 
- Mapping the Market 
- Virtual Colonoscopy 
- Resource Allocation 
- Image Guided Surgery 
- Whale Tracks 
- Visual Engineering Analysis 
- Health Demographics 
- Annotating Reality 
- Visual Computing for Liver Surgery Planning 
- Visualization of Cosmological Particle-Based Datasets 
- AngioVis: Visualization of lower-extremity CT angiography 

So how's visualization doing then?

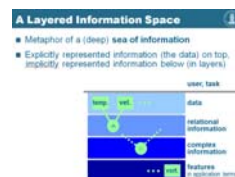


- **Very well!**
 - it's a **booming research field**
(more researchers, more publications, more funding, ...)
 - it's paralleling the **increasingly visual world**
("everything" is getting graphical these days)
 - it's also **selling**
(SpotFire, Tableau, MeVisLab, Amira, vtk, ...)
- **Limitations:**
 - usually costly (esp. in terms of time, etc.)
 - often for experts only – and there aren't too many!
 - often somehow a "dead end street" – "just" showing the data

A Challenge in Visualization



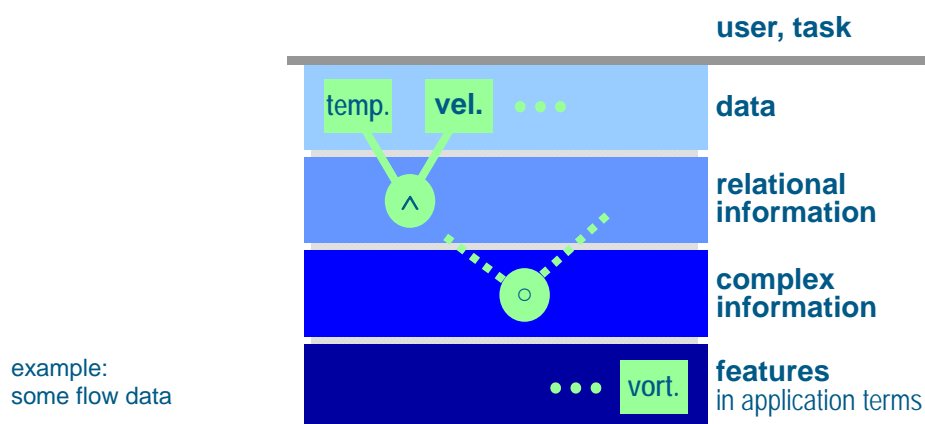
- A picture says more than a thousand words – great!
- Seeing is understanding – great!
- ...
- Not enough?
 - **implicit information**
(not immediately visible in the data)
 - **quantitative results** needed
(visualization often qualitative)
- **Goal:** making visualization a tool
 - iterative & computational
 - embedded in work flow



A Layered Information Space


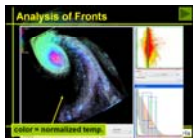


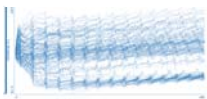
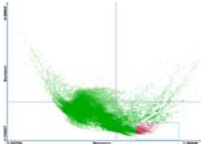
- Metaphor of a (deep) **sea of information**
- Explicitly represented information (the data) on top, implicitly represented information below (in layers)

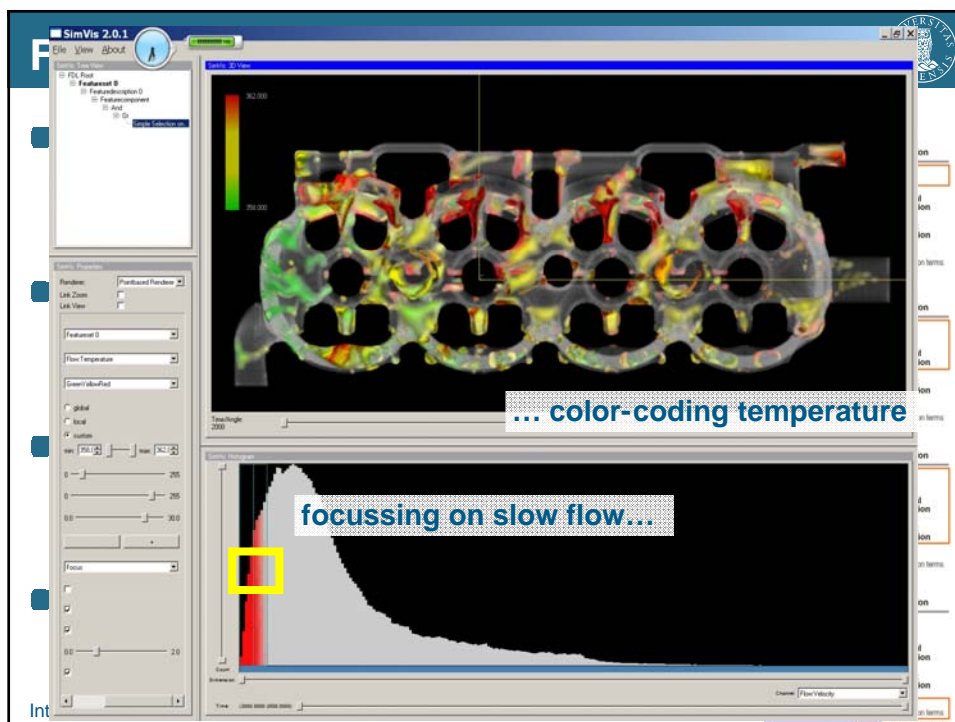


Iterative Visual Analysis

- **Interactive Visual Information Drill-Down**
at levels of varying complexity:
 - show & brush
 - relational analysis
 - feature definition in DNF
(disjunctive normal form)
 - complex analysis
 - attribute derivation (*today's focus*)
 - attribute transformations, e.g., normalization
 - derivatives, differences
 - local statistics
 - ...
 - advanced brushing
 - feature-based (appl.-dependent) analysis

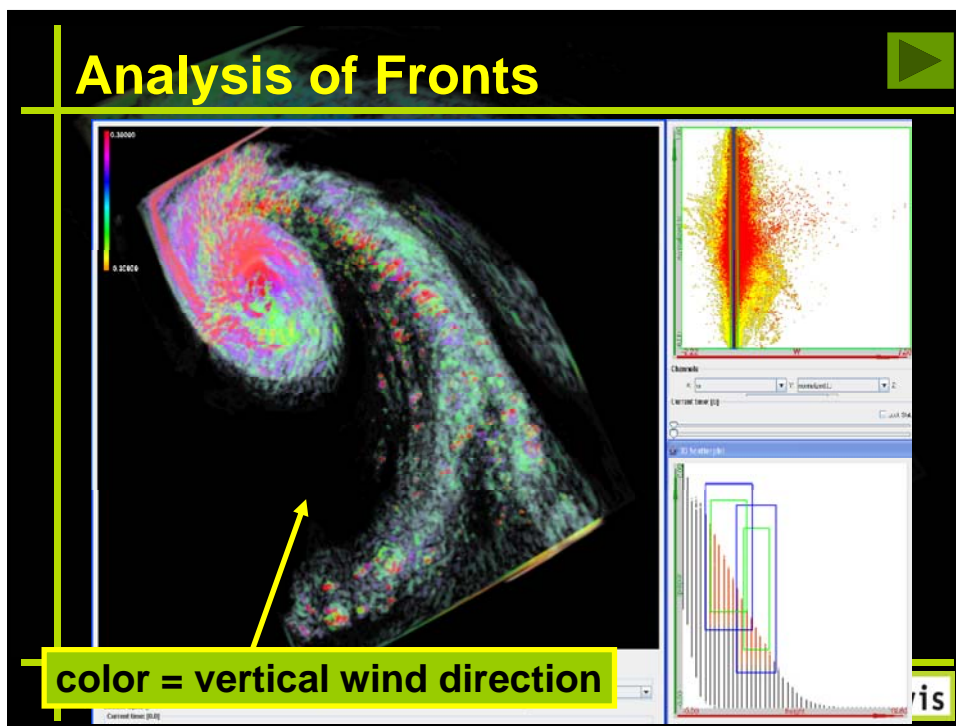
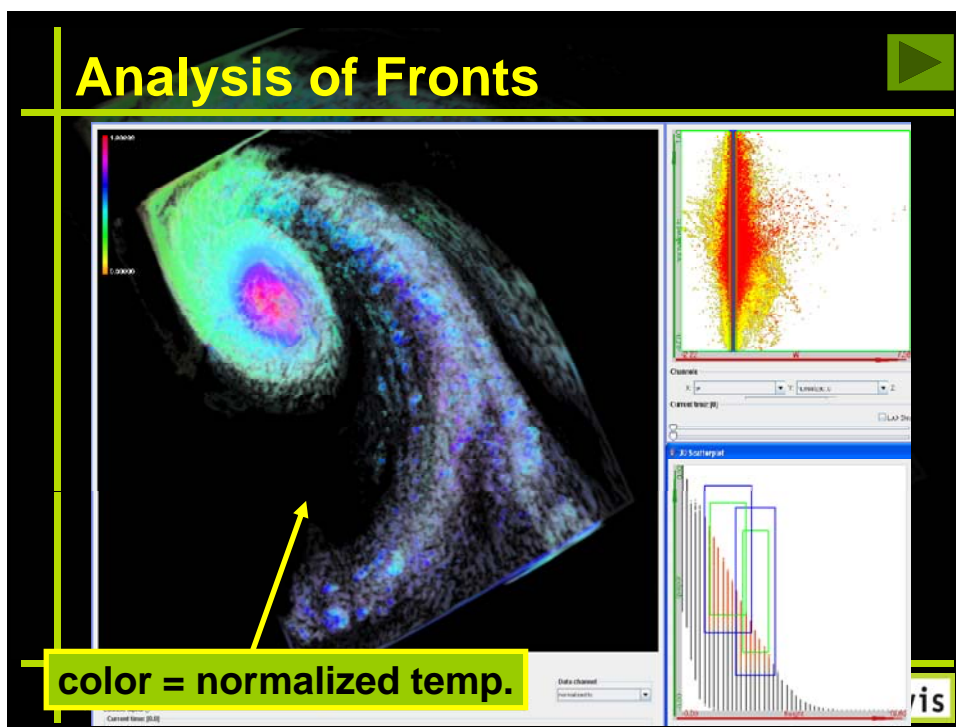





SimVis 2.0.1

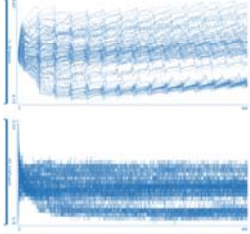
... color-coding temperature

focussing on slow flow...



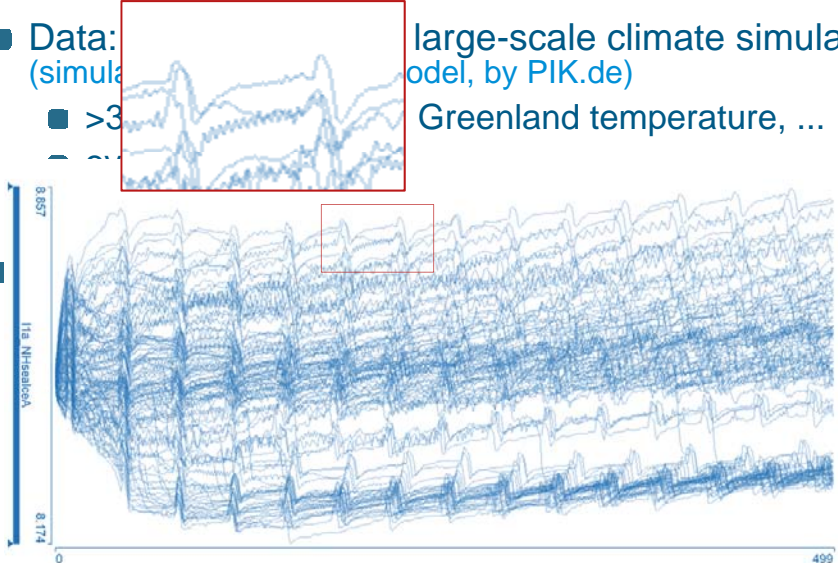
Analysis of a Climate Simulation Dataset

- Data: aggregated from large-scale climate simulation (simulation of CLIMBER model, by PIK.de)
 - >30 time series, e.g., Greenland temperature, ...
 - over 500 years each
 - for 10×10 simulation runs
- Challenges:
 - data characteristics (nature of the data/simulation)
 - mix of frequencies along time series
 - discrete values series
 - advanced analysis questions
 - which series remain stable over time?
 - outliers?




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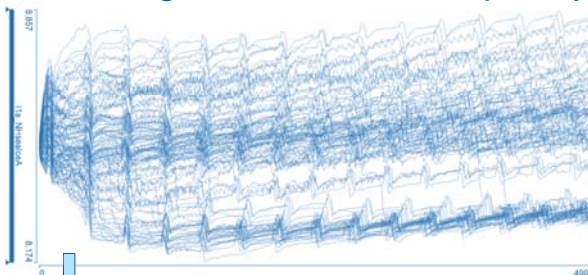


Northern hemi-sphere ice area, mix of different periods

Sample Analysis of Sea Ice Changes




- Starting from the multi-frequency times series

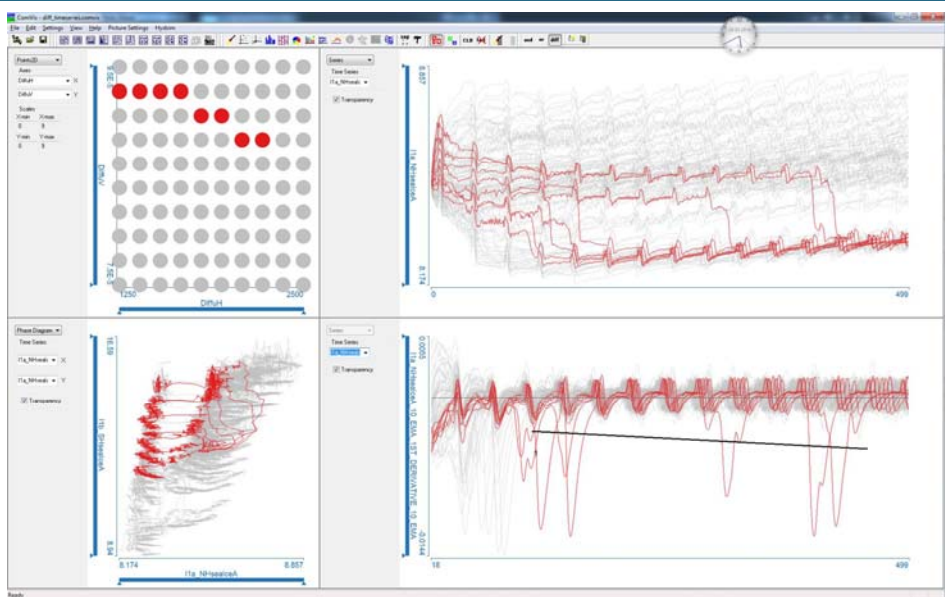


Q: any large-scale changes?


1. smoothing of curves
2. 1st order derivation
3. smoothing of derivatives

Sample Analysis of Sea Ice Changes

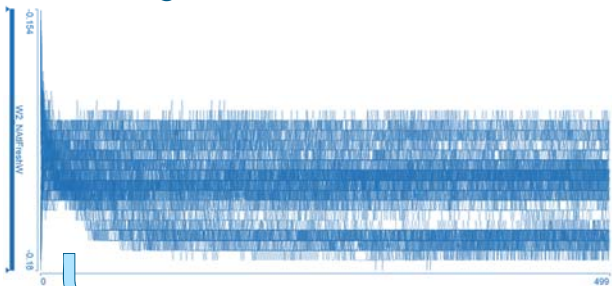




Sample Analysis N-Atlantic Fresh Water




■ Starting from the discrete value series

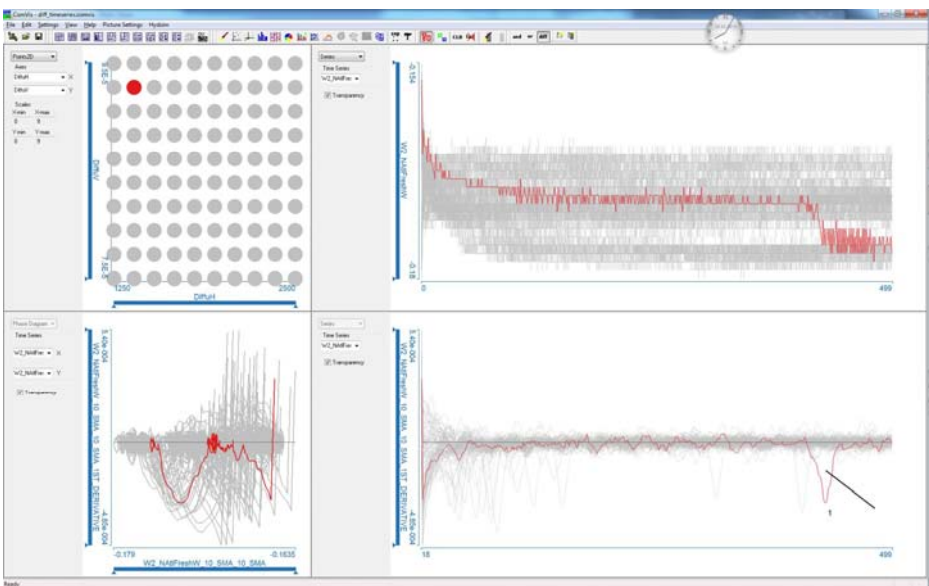


Q: any atypical curves?

1. smoothing of curves
 2. another smoothing iteration
 3. 1st order derivation

Sample Analysis N-Atlantic Fresh Water



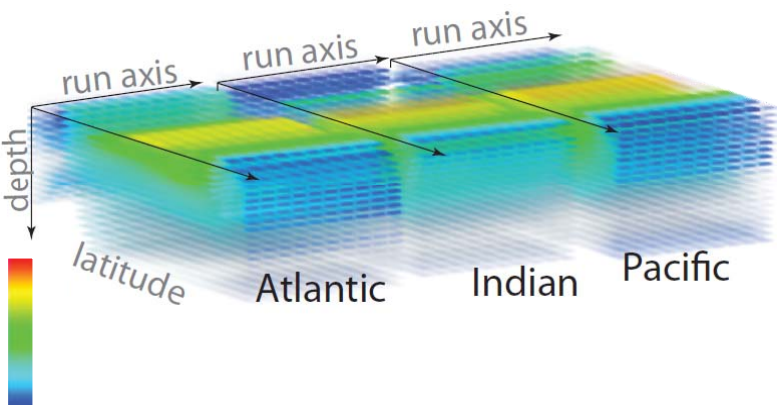


The screenshot displays a software interface with a grid of data points on the left and three plots on the right. The top-right plot shows a smoothed temperature series. The bottom-left plot shows a 1st order derivative of the data. The bottom-right plot shows a further smoothed series.

Making Visualization Quantitative

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ESSEN

- Measuring in visualization
 - what can we see? (⇒ perceptual psychology)
 - important: show scales, legends, values!
 - interpolation or discretization?

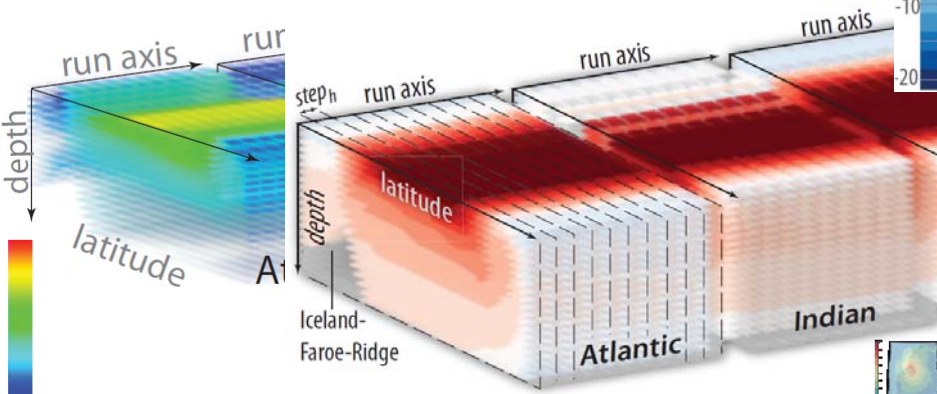


A 3D visualization of ocean data. The vertical axis is labeled 'depth'. The horizontal axis is labeled 'latitude' and is divided into three regions: 'Atlantic', 'Indian', and 'Pacific'. The depth axis is also labeled 'run axis'. A color scale legend is shown on the left, ranging from blue (low values) to red (high values).

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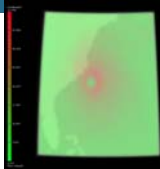


A 3D visualization of ocean data. The vertical axis is labeled 'depth'. The horizontal axis is labeled 'latitude' and is divided into two regions: 'Atlantic' and 'Indian'. The depth axis is also labeled 'run axis'. A color scale legend is shown on the right, ranging from -20 to 20. The 'Iceland-Faroe-Ridge' is labeled. A small inset map is shown in the bottom right corner.

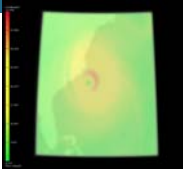
A Large Space of Color Maps

- Continuous vs. discrete maps
- Diverging vs. sequential maps
- Continuous vs. paired maps

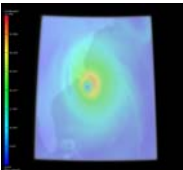




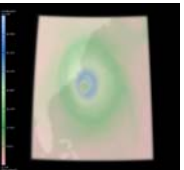
green-red,
diverging



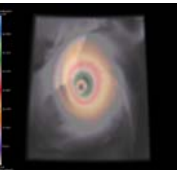
green-yellow-red



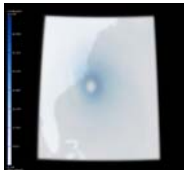
HSV (non-unif.)



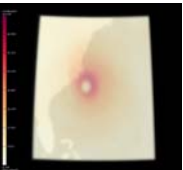
5 cols., paired



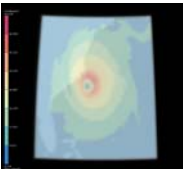
11 cols., paired



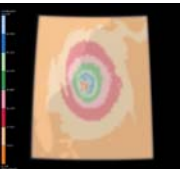
white-blue,
sequential



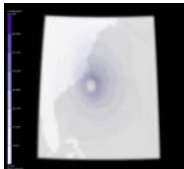
white-red,
sequential



8 colors, discr.




8 colors, paired

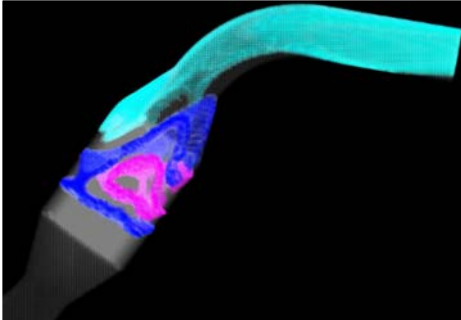


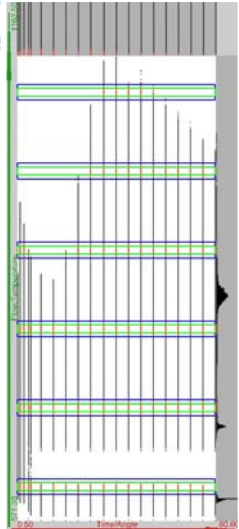
8 colors, sequ.

Making Visualization Quantitative

- Measuring in visualization
 - what can we see? (⇒ perceptual psychology)
 - important: show scales, legends, value
 - interpolation or discretization?
 - transformation into quantitative scales plus value-accurate interaction



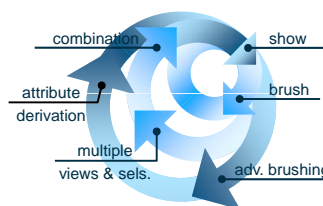




Conclusions



- **Visualization** has come a decades **long** and **very positive** way!
 - great technology available, e.g., in VolViz or FlowVis
 - visualization for the masses, e.g., Gapminder, etc.
- **Interesting visualization challenges:**
 - making visualization a visual dialog between the user and the data
 - interactive
 - iterative
 - computational
 - embedding visualization within the work flow
 - making visualization quantitative
 - export from visualization



Acknowledgements



- **You!**
- Many colleagues, incl.
 - **Helmut Doleisch** and many who helped to develop **Interactive Visual Analysis**, e.g., **Johannes Kehrer**
 - **Krešimir Matković** and colleagues from VRVis
 - **Bernhard Preim** & his team in Magdeburg
 - **Chris Johnson** and other VIPs
- All the different funding agencies
 - European Commission
 - FFG
 - ...