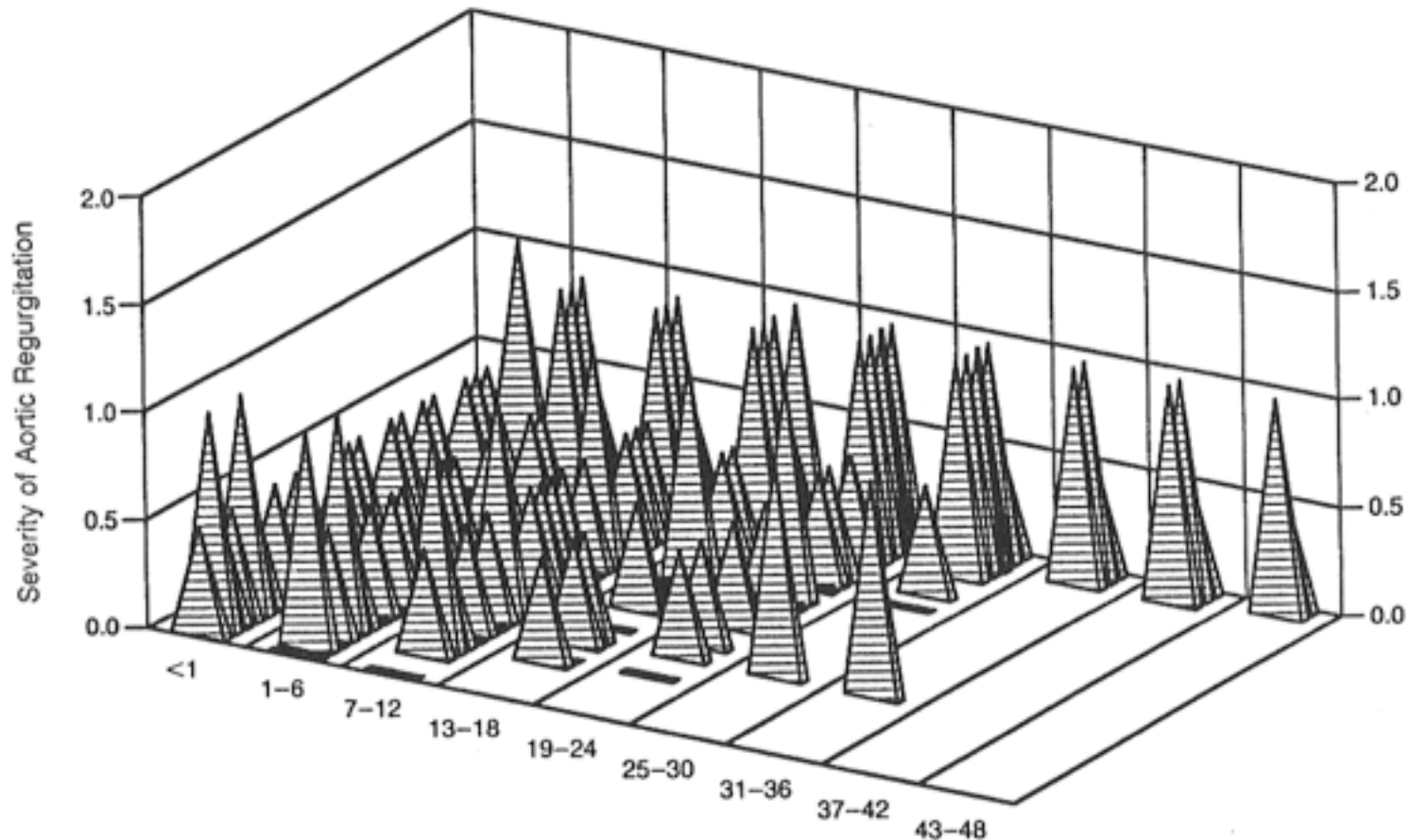


Design Choices in Building Graphs

February 10, 2009



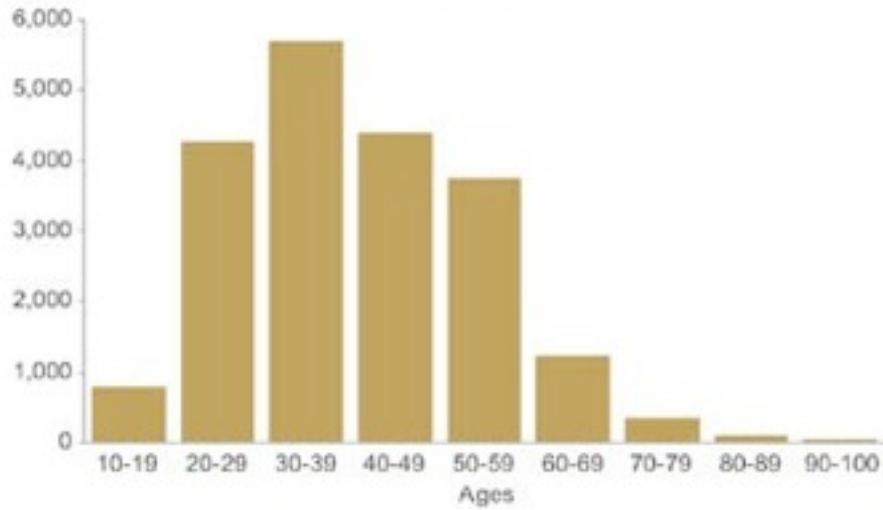
i247: Information Visualization and Presentation

Ljuba Miljkovic. Slides based on those from Marti Hearst and Maneesh Argawala

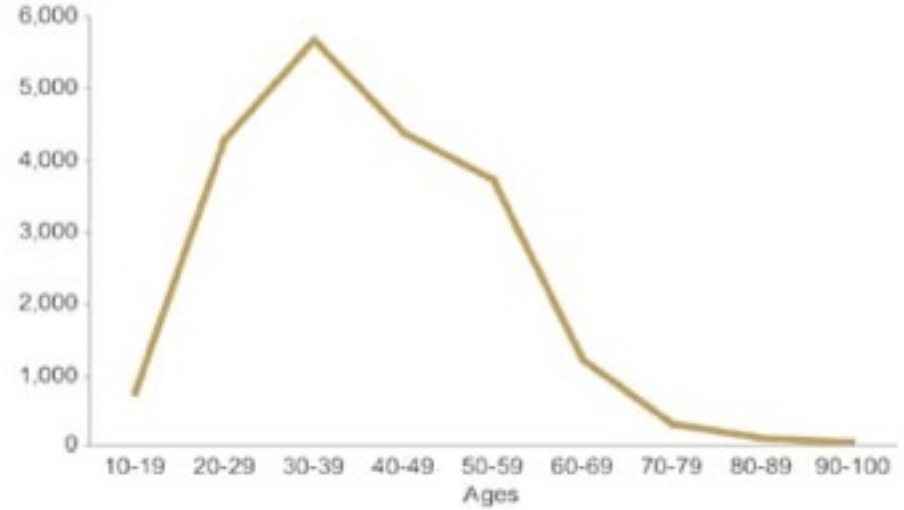
Today's Lecture

- How to choose among basic graph types
- Explore properties of various methods of encoding data visually

Same data, different impression

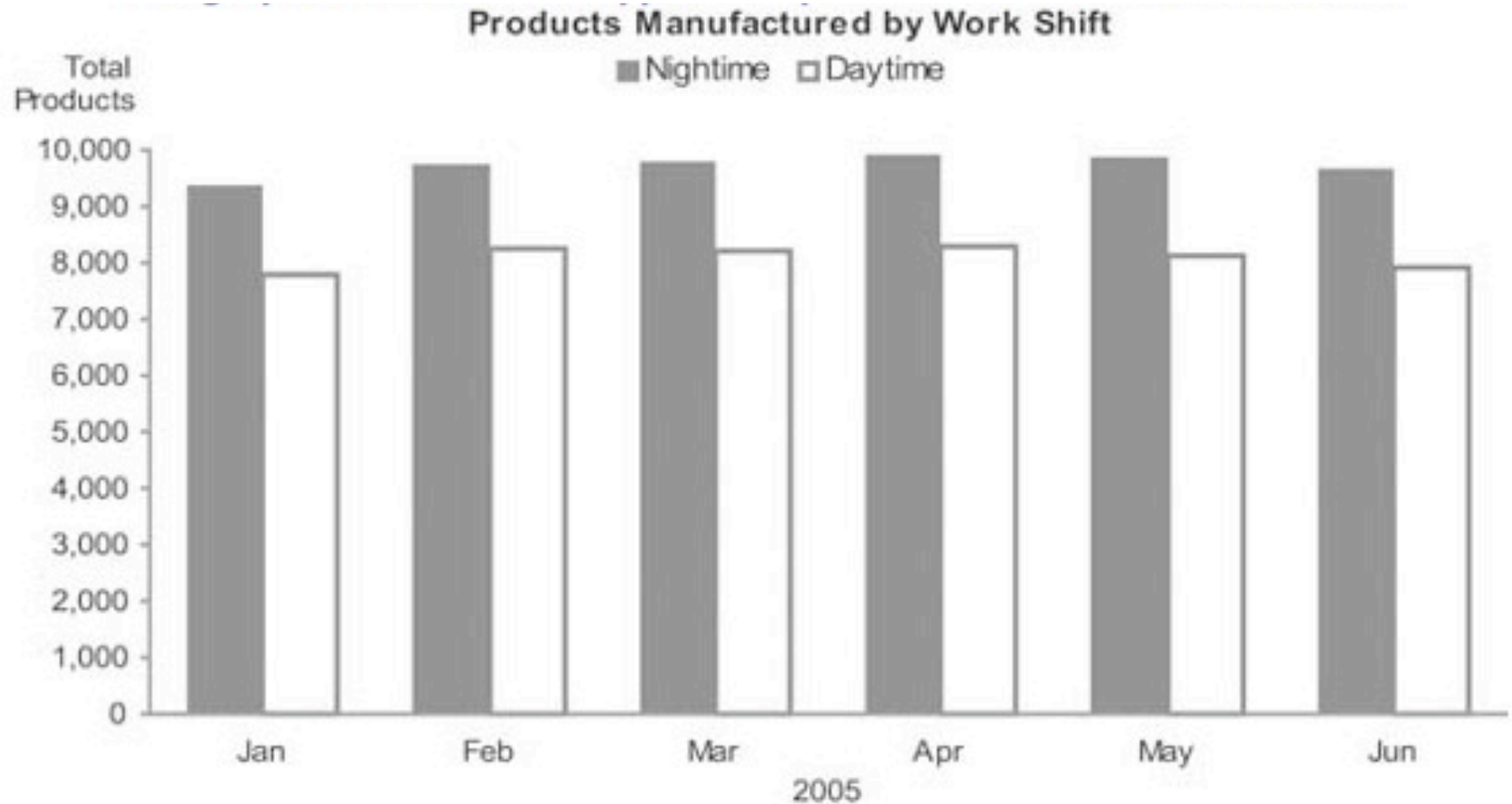


Bar Graph

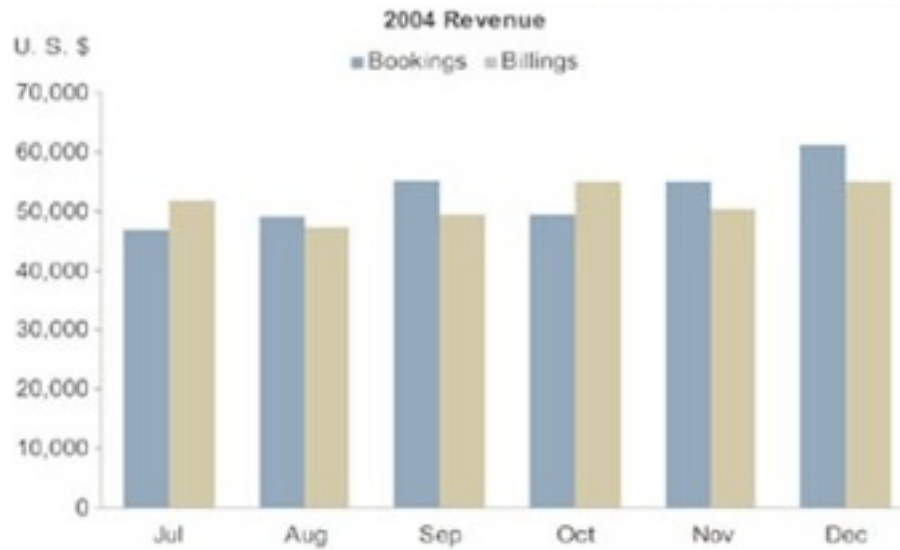


Line Graph

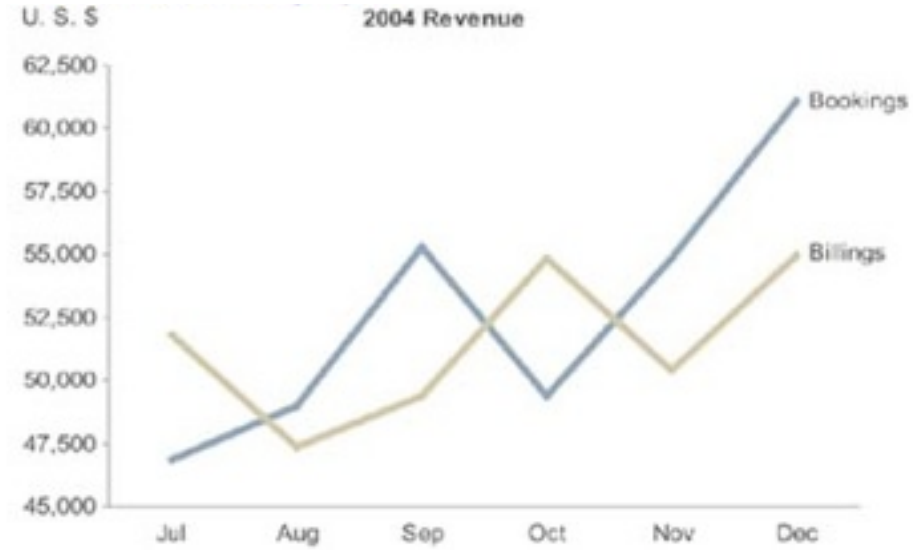
Use bars for encoding interval data to encourage comparison



Use lines to spot trends in the data



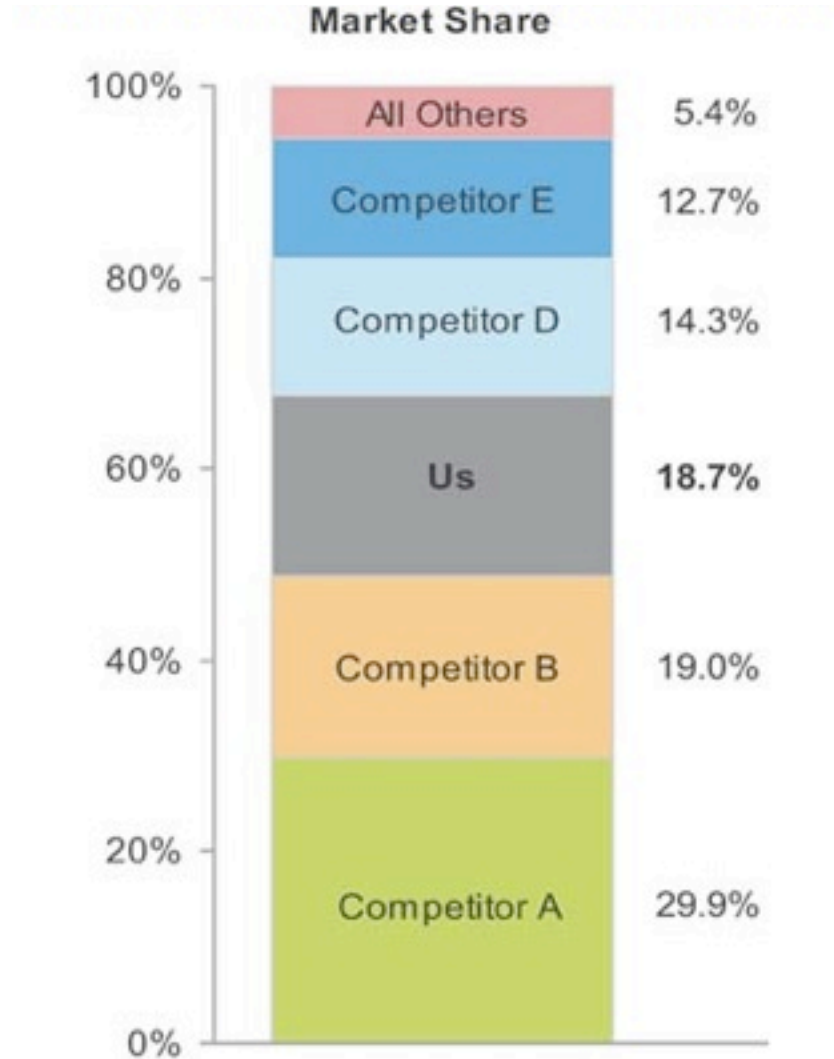
Bar Graph



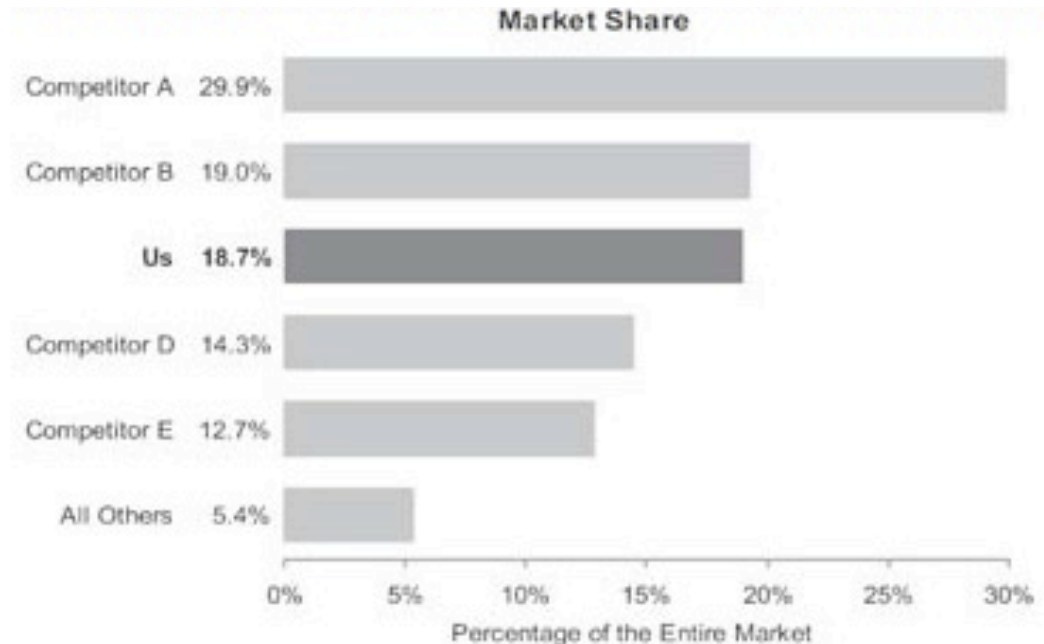
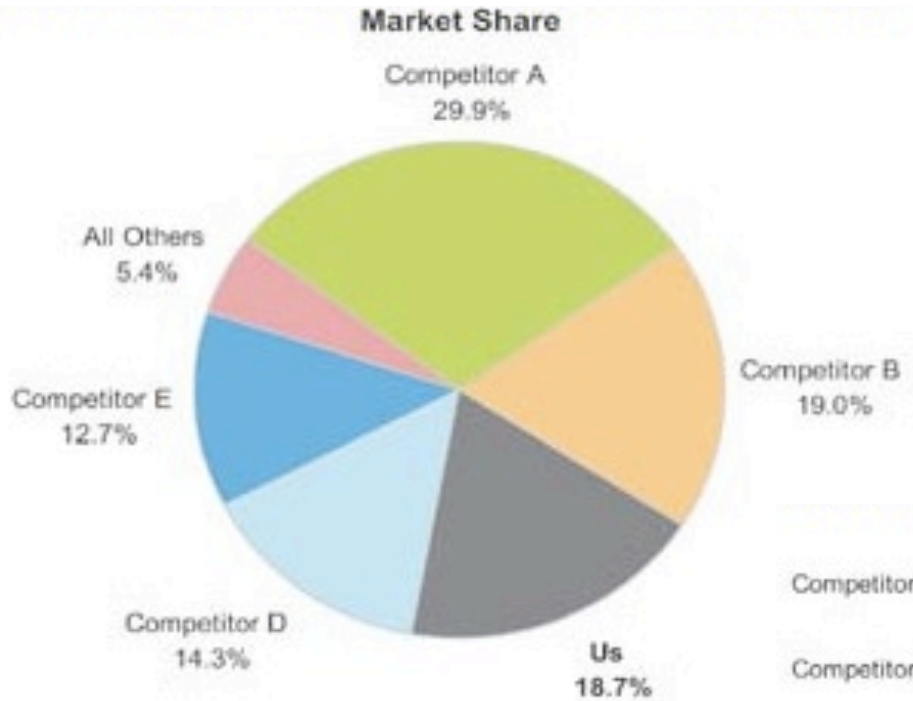
Line Graph

Stacked bar graphs.

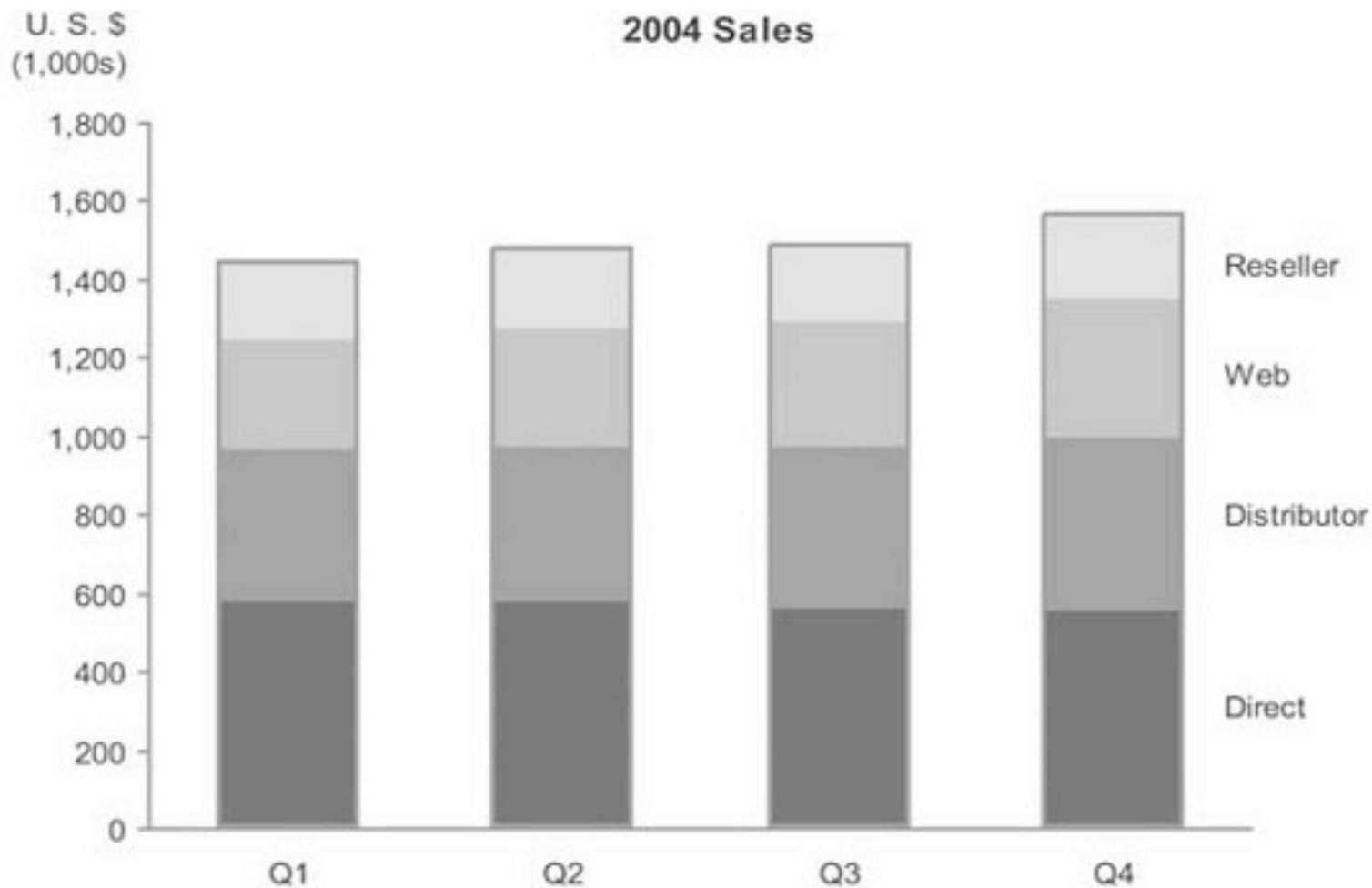
When and when not to use them



Pie charts work, but bar graphs are preferred

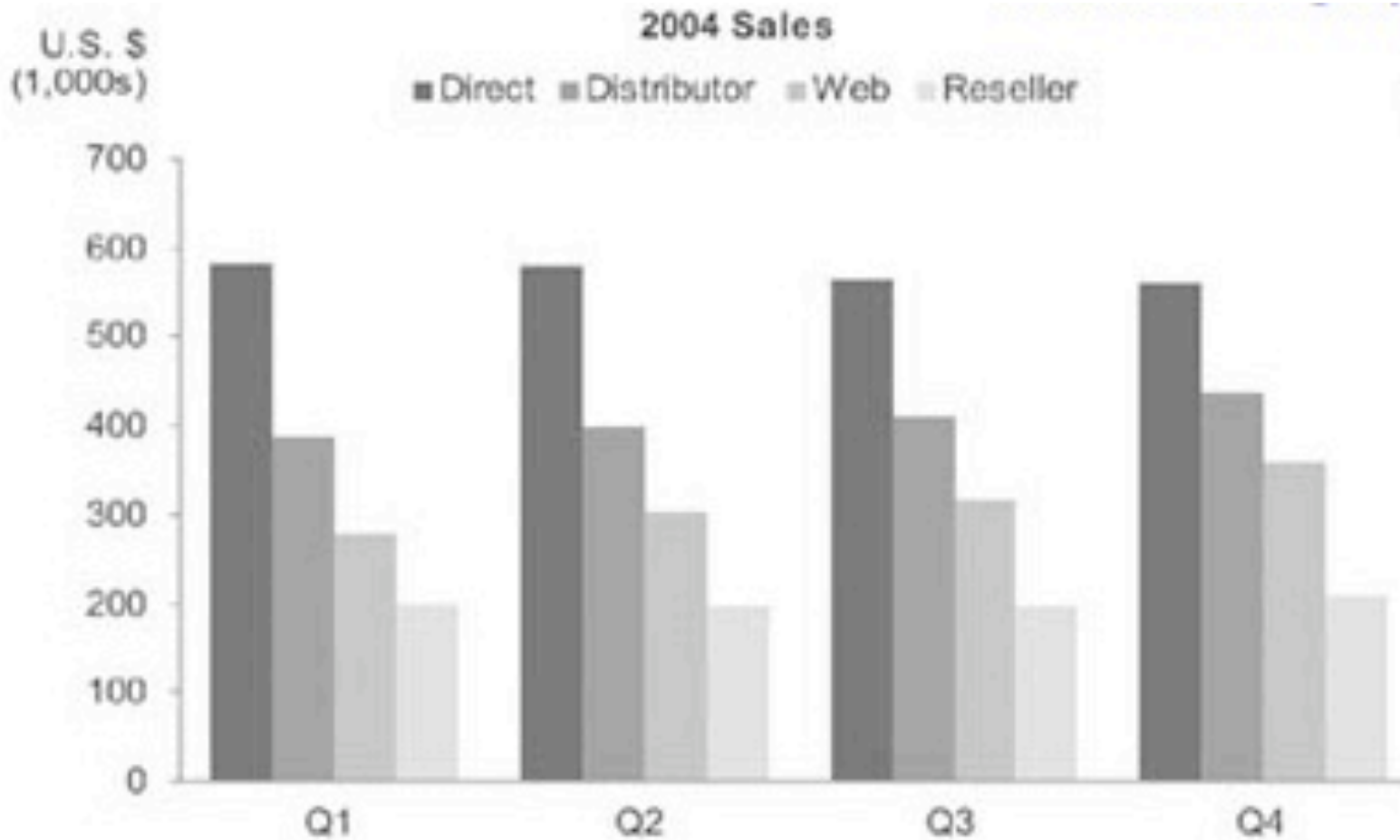


Stacked bars: use when showing multiple series, and greater emphasis on whole than parts

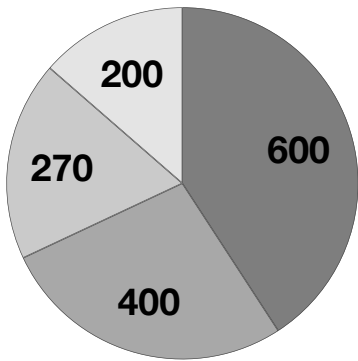


Possible Alternatives

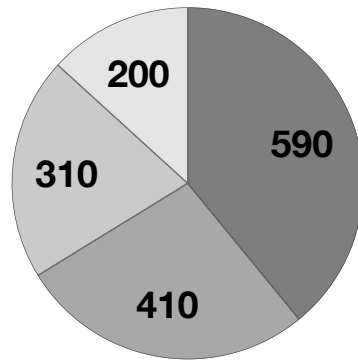
Grouped Bars to emphasize components



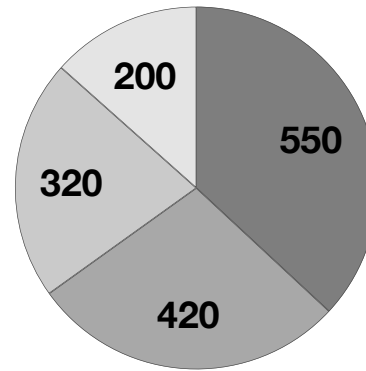
Possible Alternatives: Pie Charts?



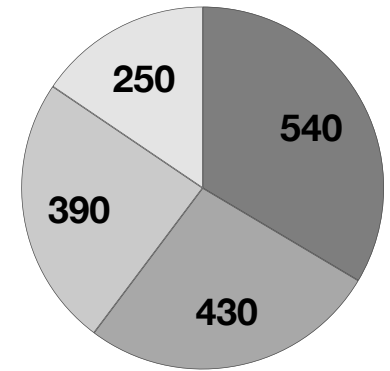
Q1



Q2

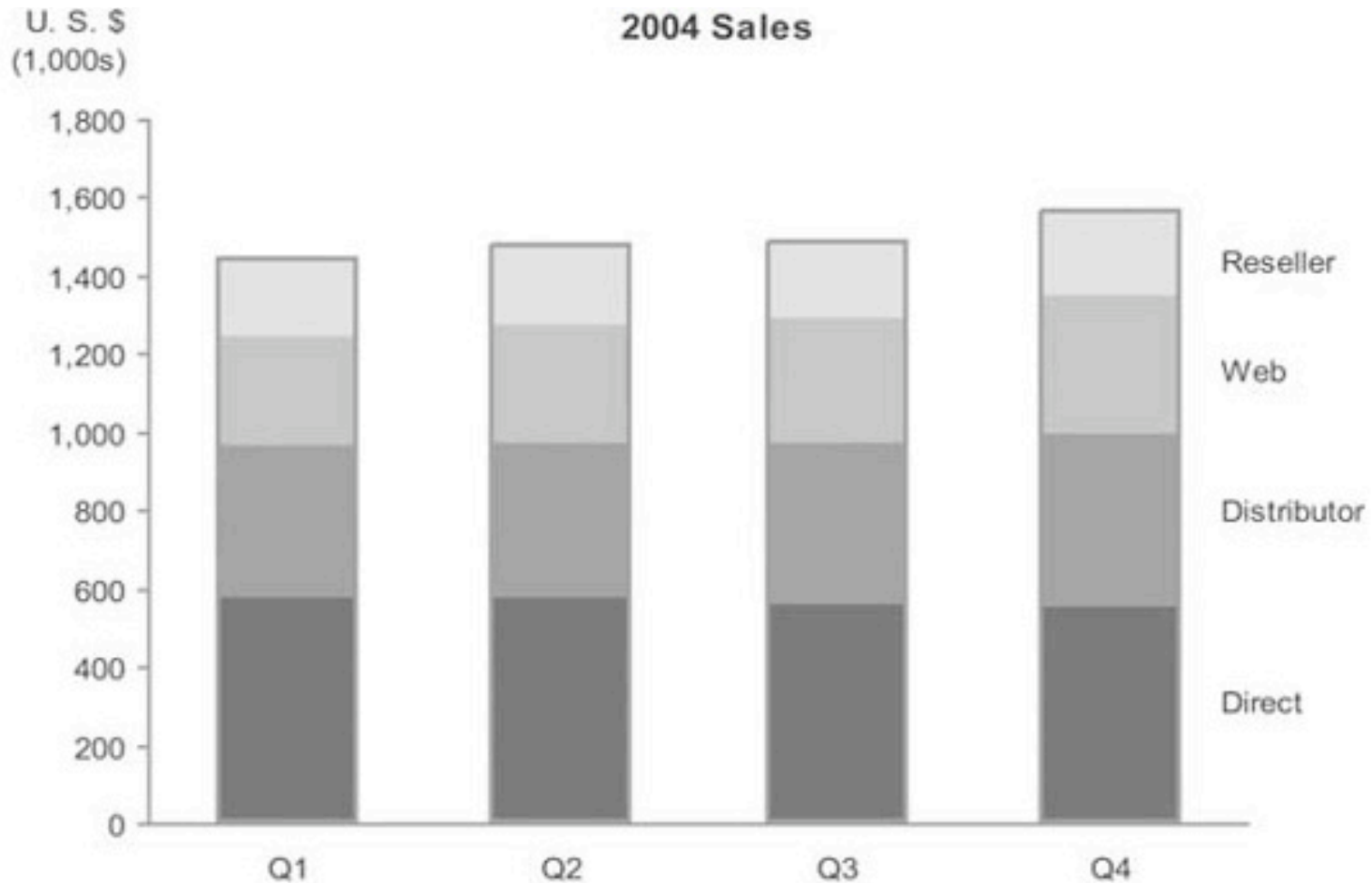


Q3

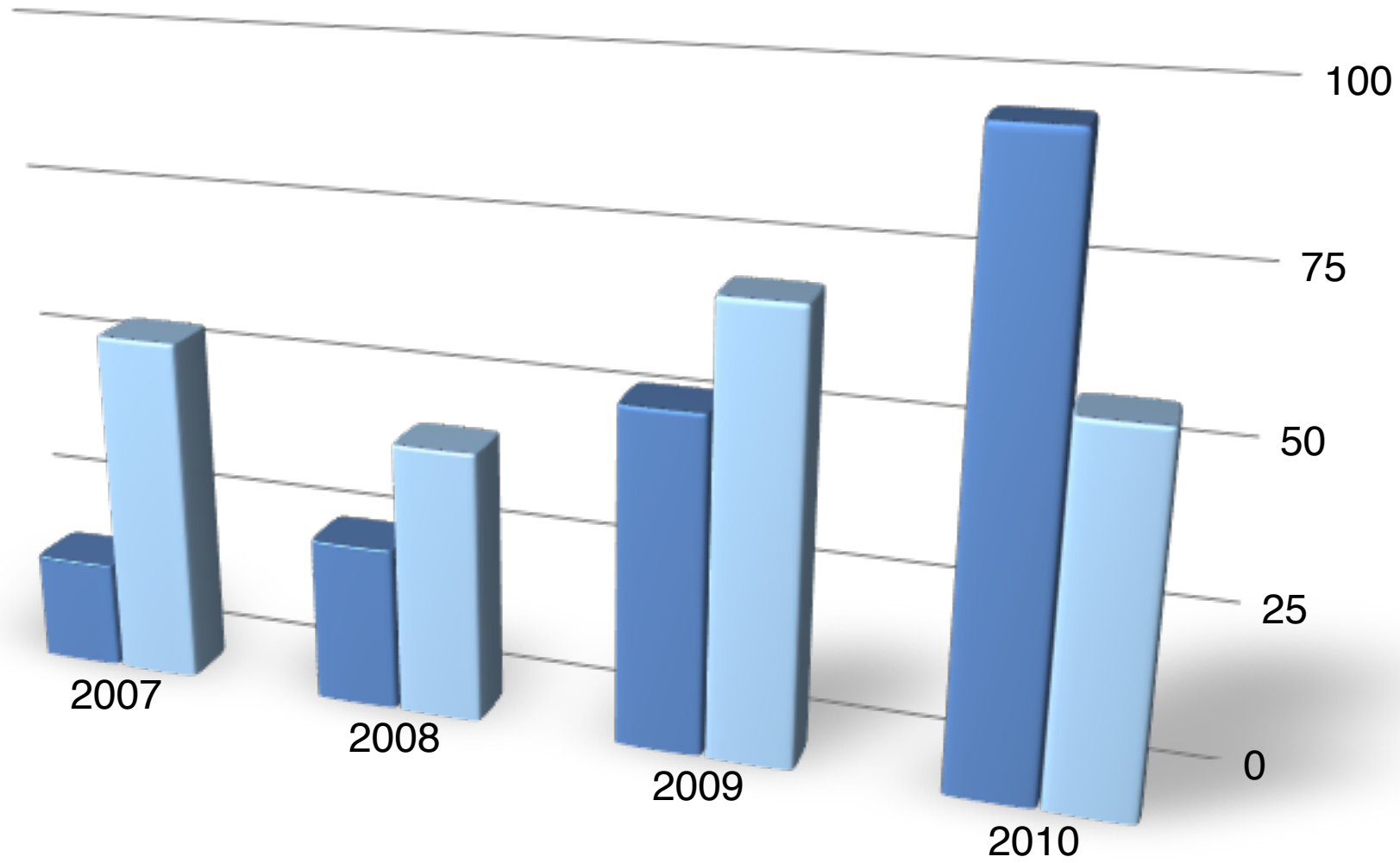


Q4

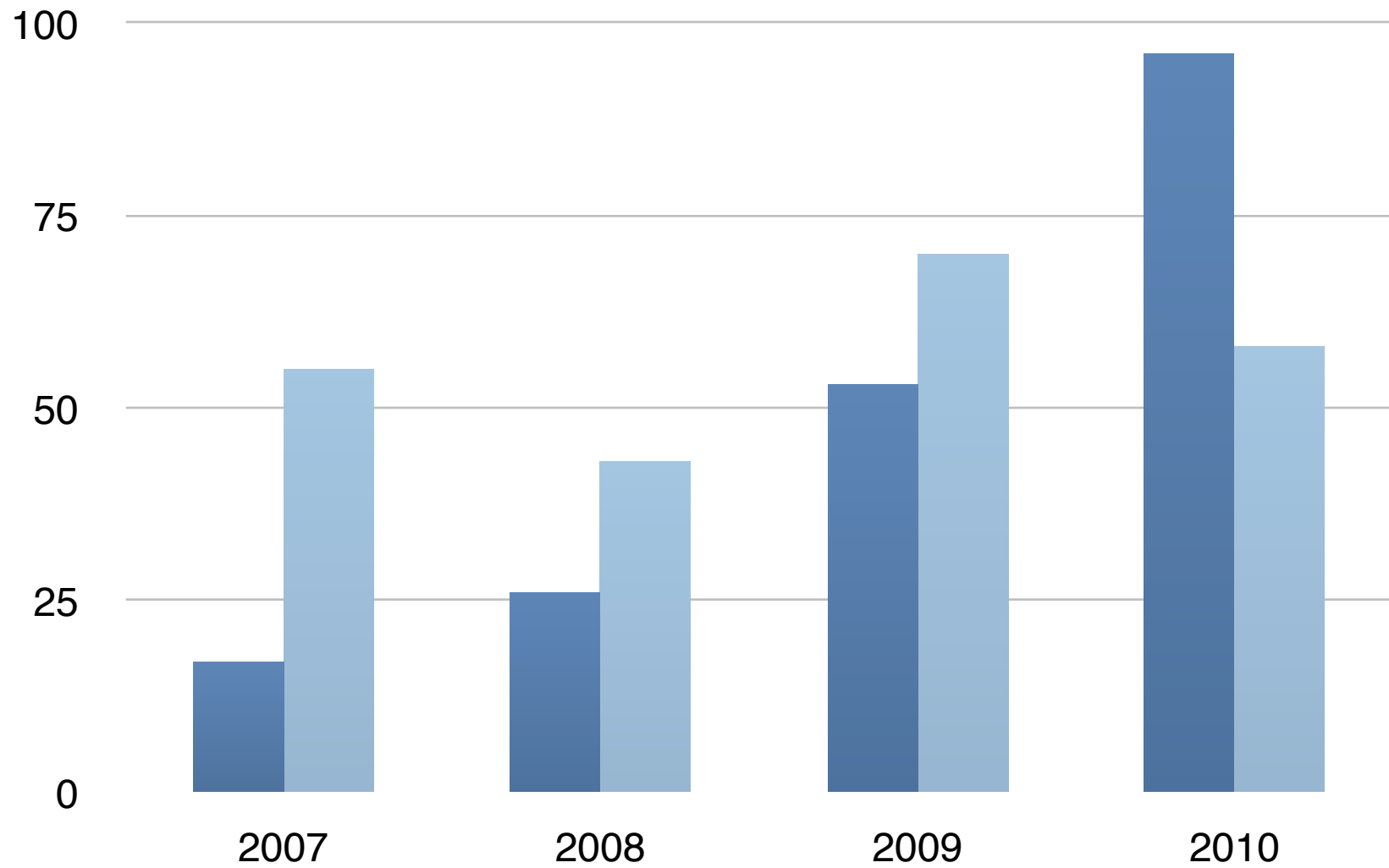
Stacked bars: use when showing multiple series, and greater emphasis on whole than parts



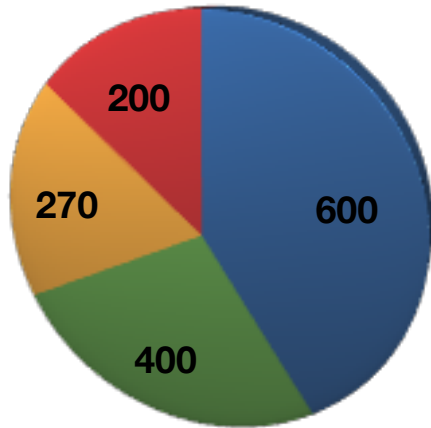
3D Bar Graph



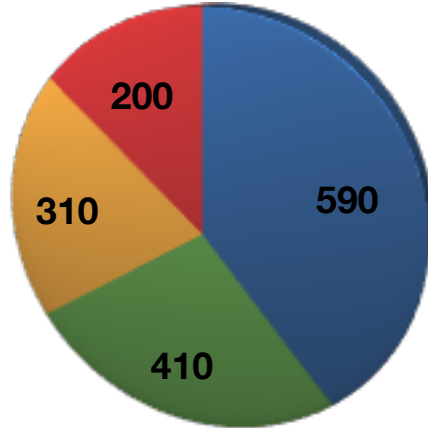
2D Bar Graph



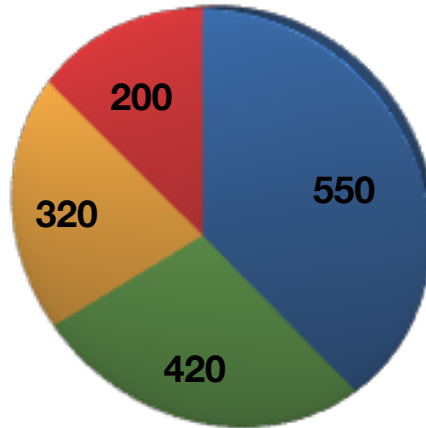
“Gorgeous” Pie Charts



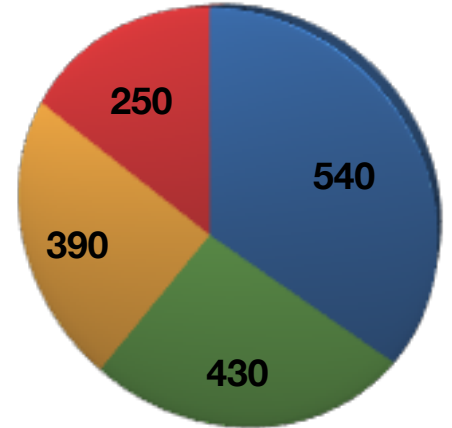
Q1



Q2



Q3



Q4

**Which visual properties
are appropriate for
which information types?**

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | |
| Z | XY 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | |
| | TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | VALEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | |
| Z | GRAIN | | | | | | | | | |
| | COULEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | |
| | FORME | | | | | | | | | |

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

Position

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | |
| XY | 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Z | TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | VALEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | |
| | GRAIN | | | | | | | | | |
| | COULEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | |
| | FORME | | | | | | | | | |

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

Position

Stroke

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | |
| XY 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Z TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | VALEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | |
| GRAIN | | | | | | | | | | |
| COULEUR | | | | | | | | | | |
| ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| FORME | | | | | | | | | | |

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

Position

Stroke

Brightness

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | |
| XY | 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Z | TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | VALEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | |
| | GRAIN | | | | | | | | | |
| | COULEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | |
| | FORME | | | | | | | | | |

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | | |
| Position | XY 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stroke | Z TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | | VALEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| Texture | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GRAIN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | COULEUR | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FORME | | | | | | | | | | |

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | | |
| Position | XY 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stroke | TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Brightness | VALEUR | | | | | | | | |
| Texture | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Color | GRAIN | | | | | | | | | |
| | | COULEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| | Orientation | ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | |
| | | FORME | | | | | | | | | |

Bertin's Graphical Vocabulary

| | | LES VARIABLES DE L'IMAGE | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| | | POINTS | | | LIGNES | | | ZONES | | | |
| Position | XY 2 DIMENSIONS DU PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stroke | Z TAILLE | | | | | | | | | |
| | | VALEUR | | | | | | | | | |
| Texture | LES VARIABLES DE SÉPARATION DES IMAGES | | | | | | | | | | |
| | GRAIN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | COULEUR | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ORIENTATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FORME | | | | | | | | | | |

“A visualization is more effective than another if the information conveyed by one visualization is more readily perceived than the information in the other.”

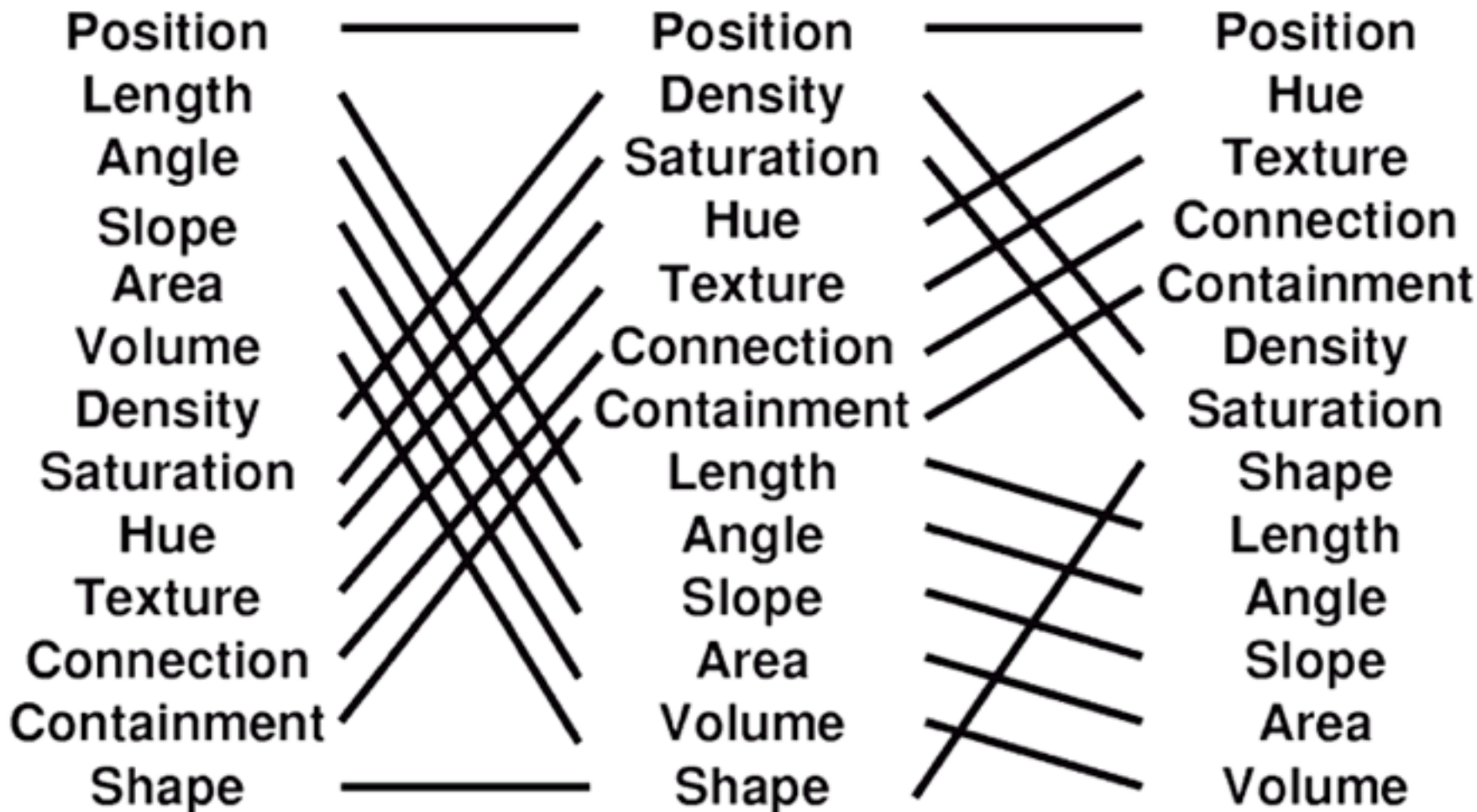
-Mackinlay

Mackinlay's Ranking

Quantitative

Ordinal

Nominal



Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

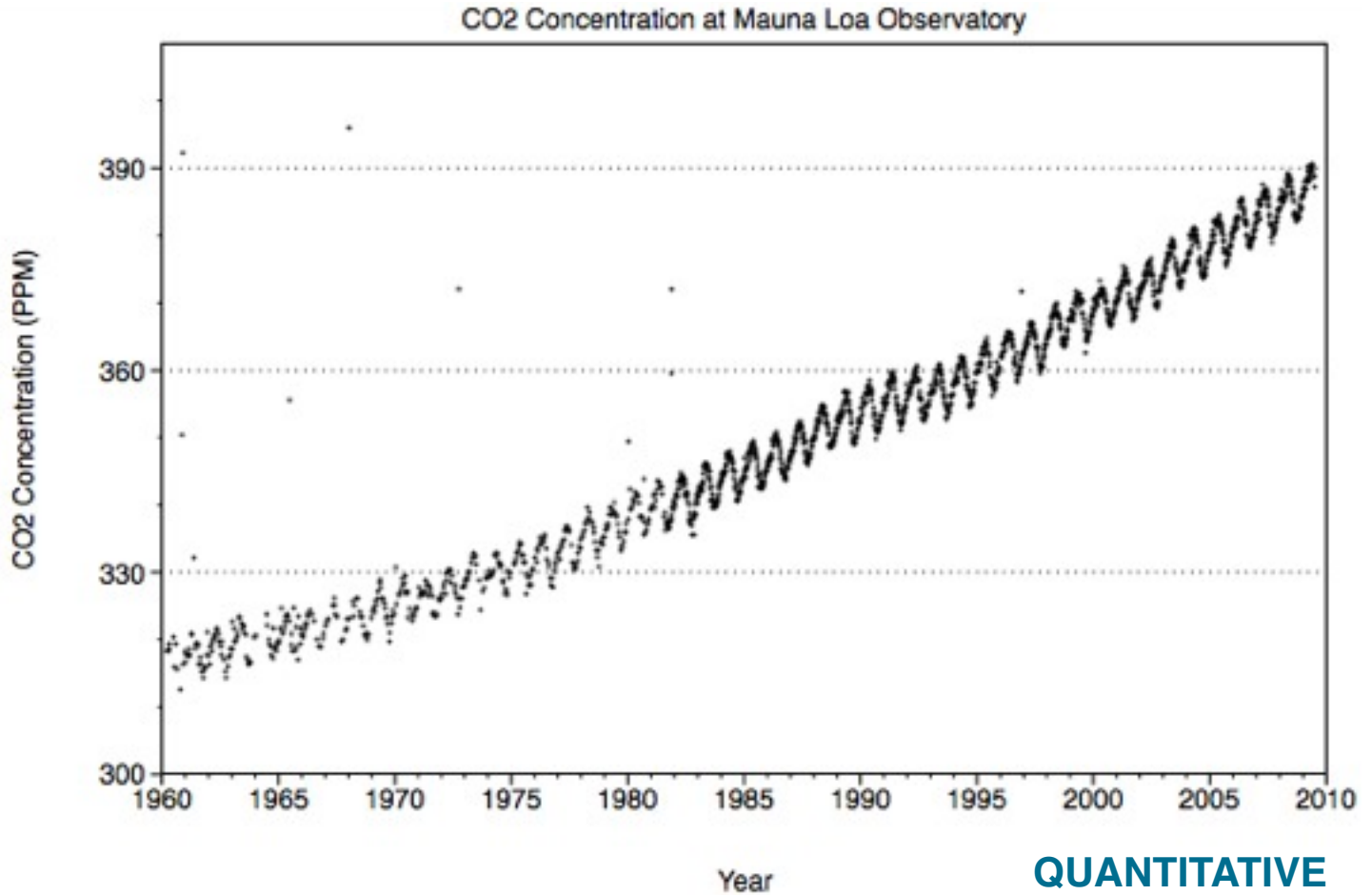
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

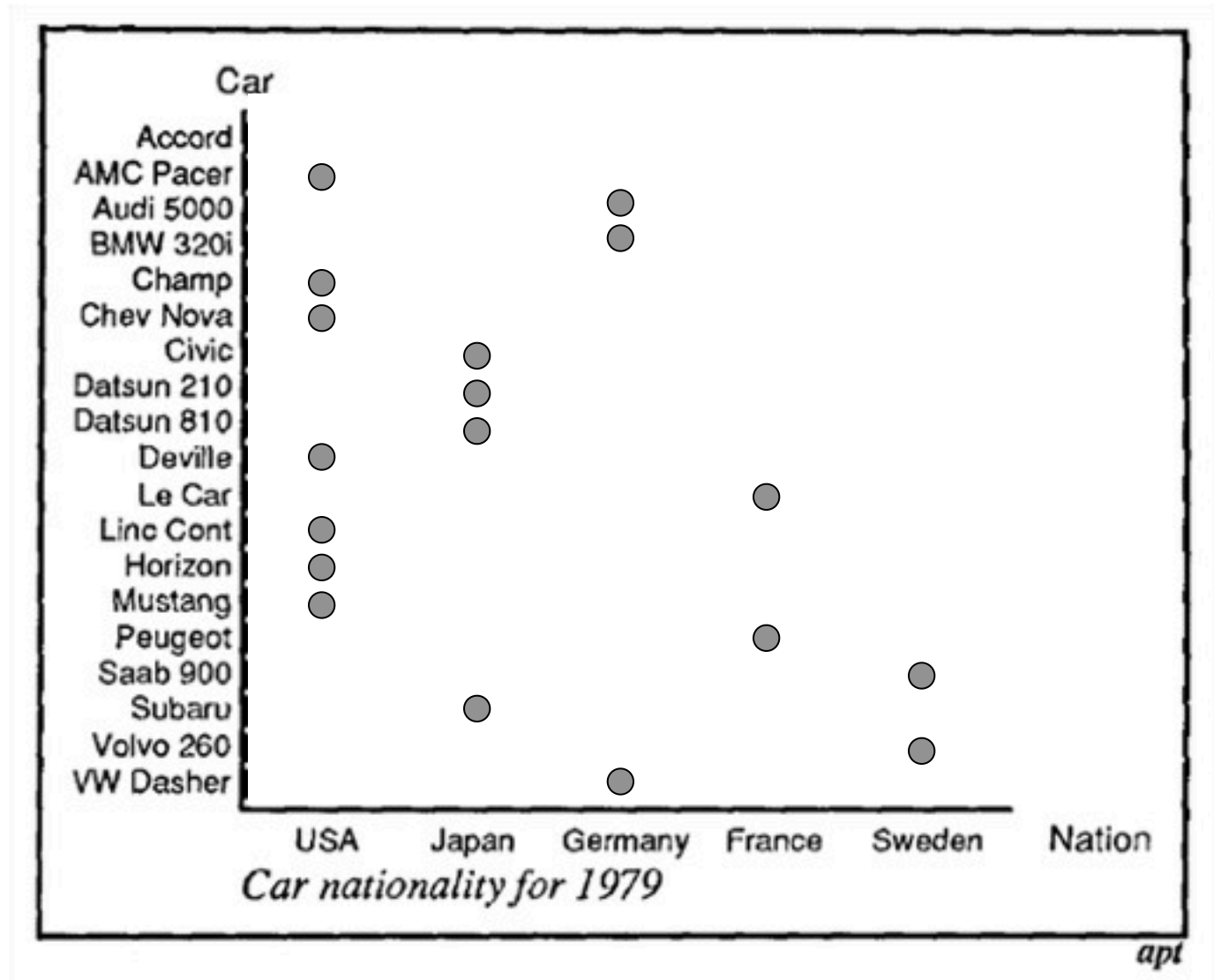
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



NOMINAL

Position

Length

QUANTITATIVE

Angle

Slope

QUANTITATIVE

Area

Volume

ORDINAL

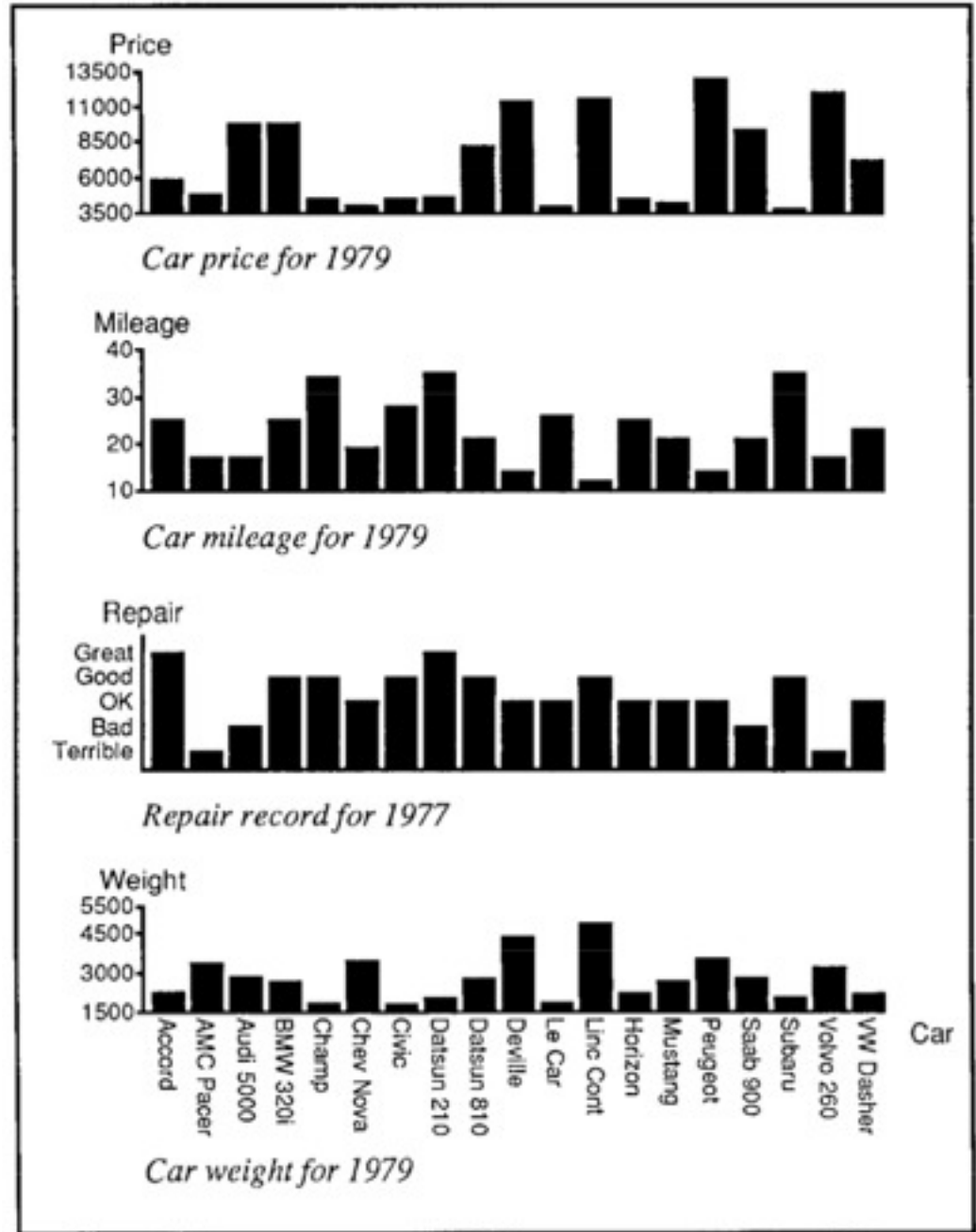
Saturation

Hue

QUANTITATIVE

Texture

Shape



Position

NOMINAL

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

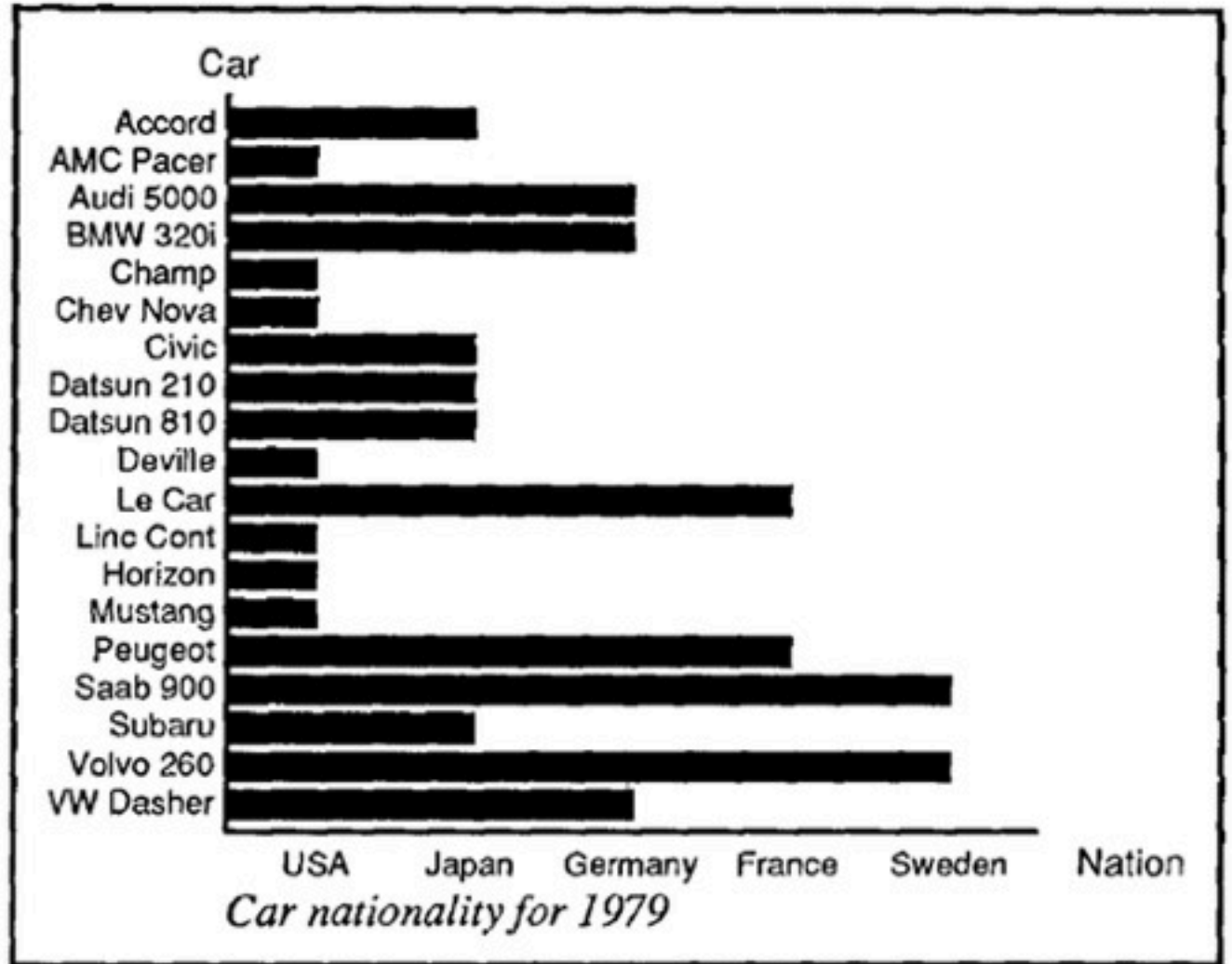
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



apt

Position

NOMINAL

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

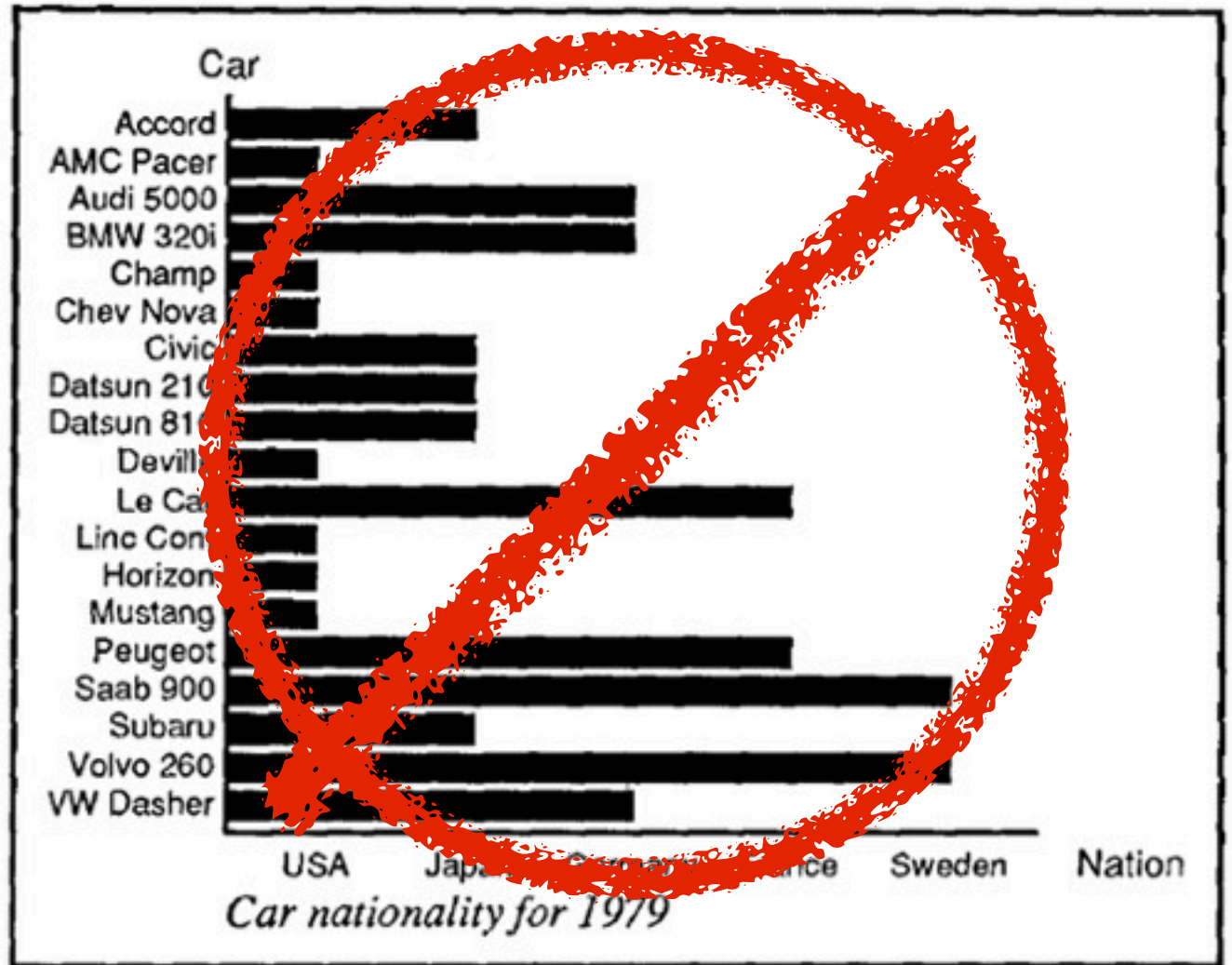
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



apt

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

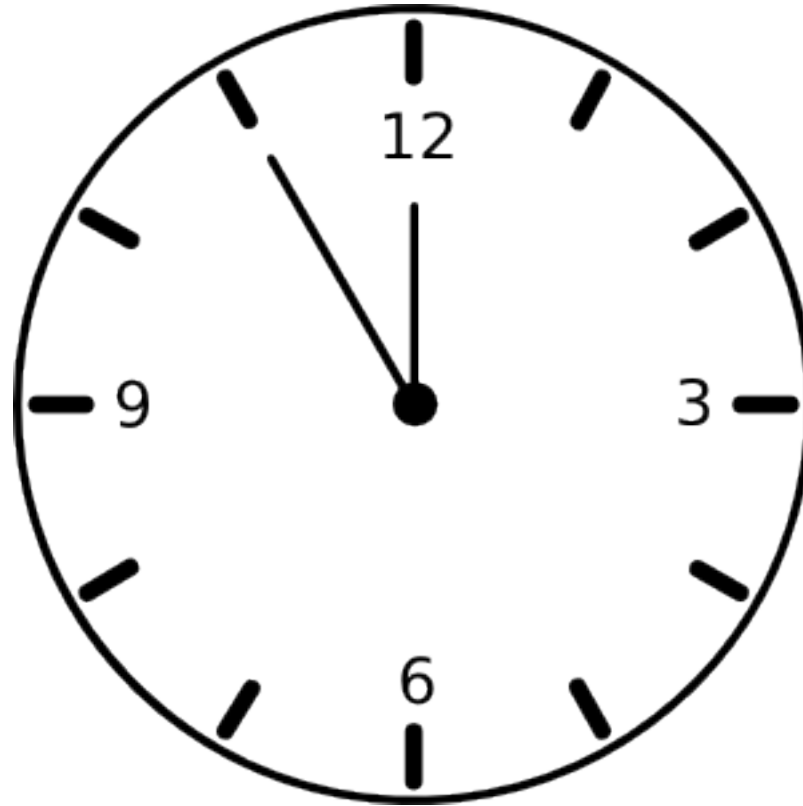
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



QUANTITATIVE

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



QUANTITATIVE

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

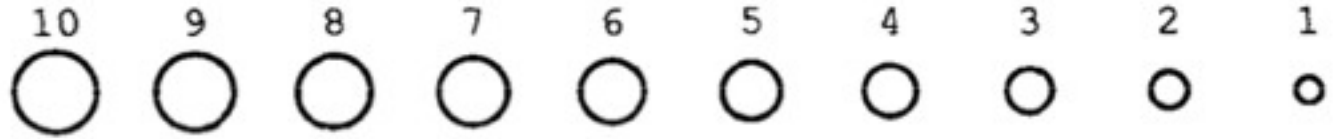
Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape

QUANTITATIVE



Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

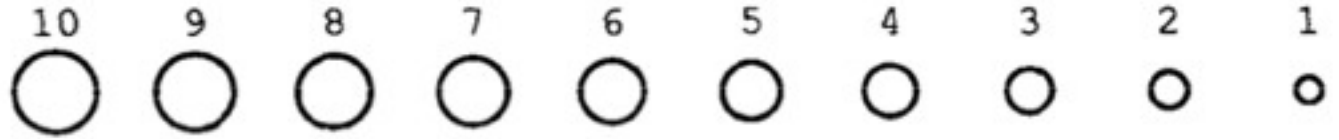
Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape

QUANTITATIVE



ORDINAL

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday



Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

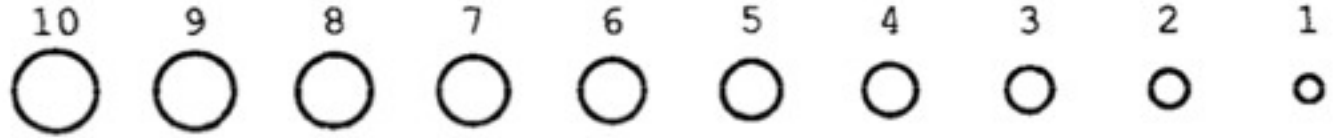
Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape

QUANTITATIVE



ORDINAL

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday



NOMINAL

Eagle

Jay

Hawk



Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

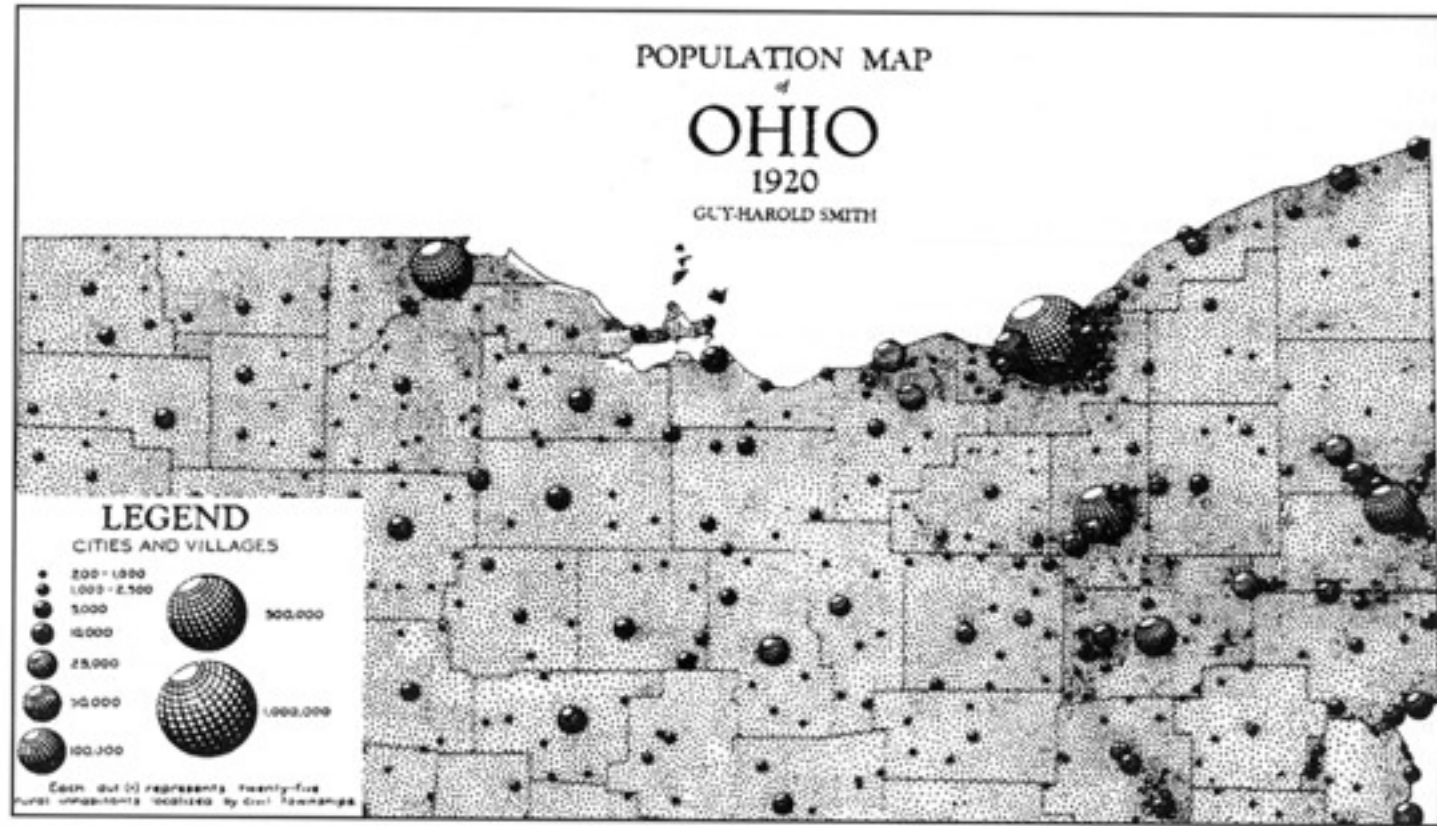
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



QUANTITATIVE

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

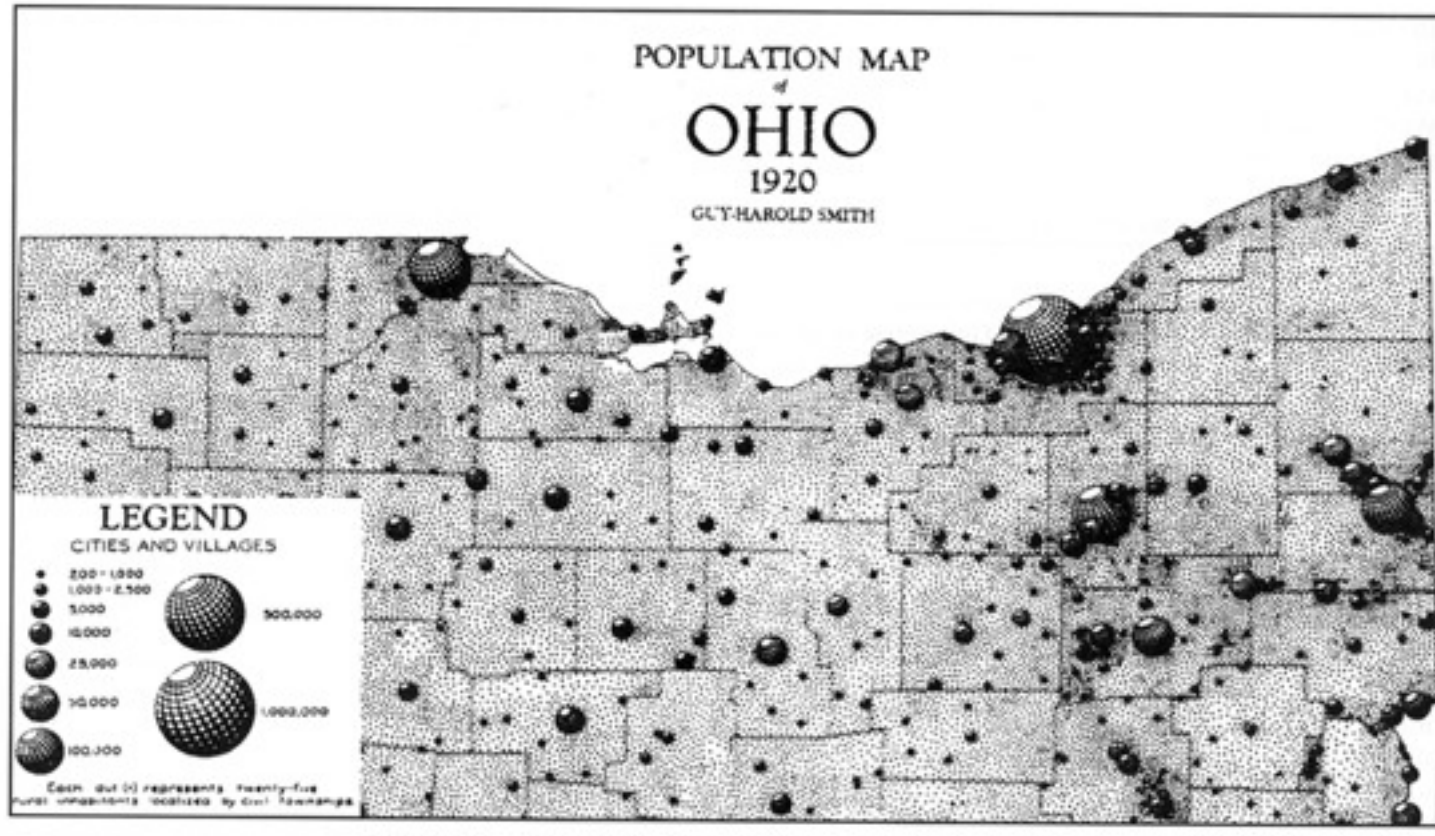
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



QUANTITATIVE

$$\text{Area} = \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$$

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

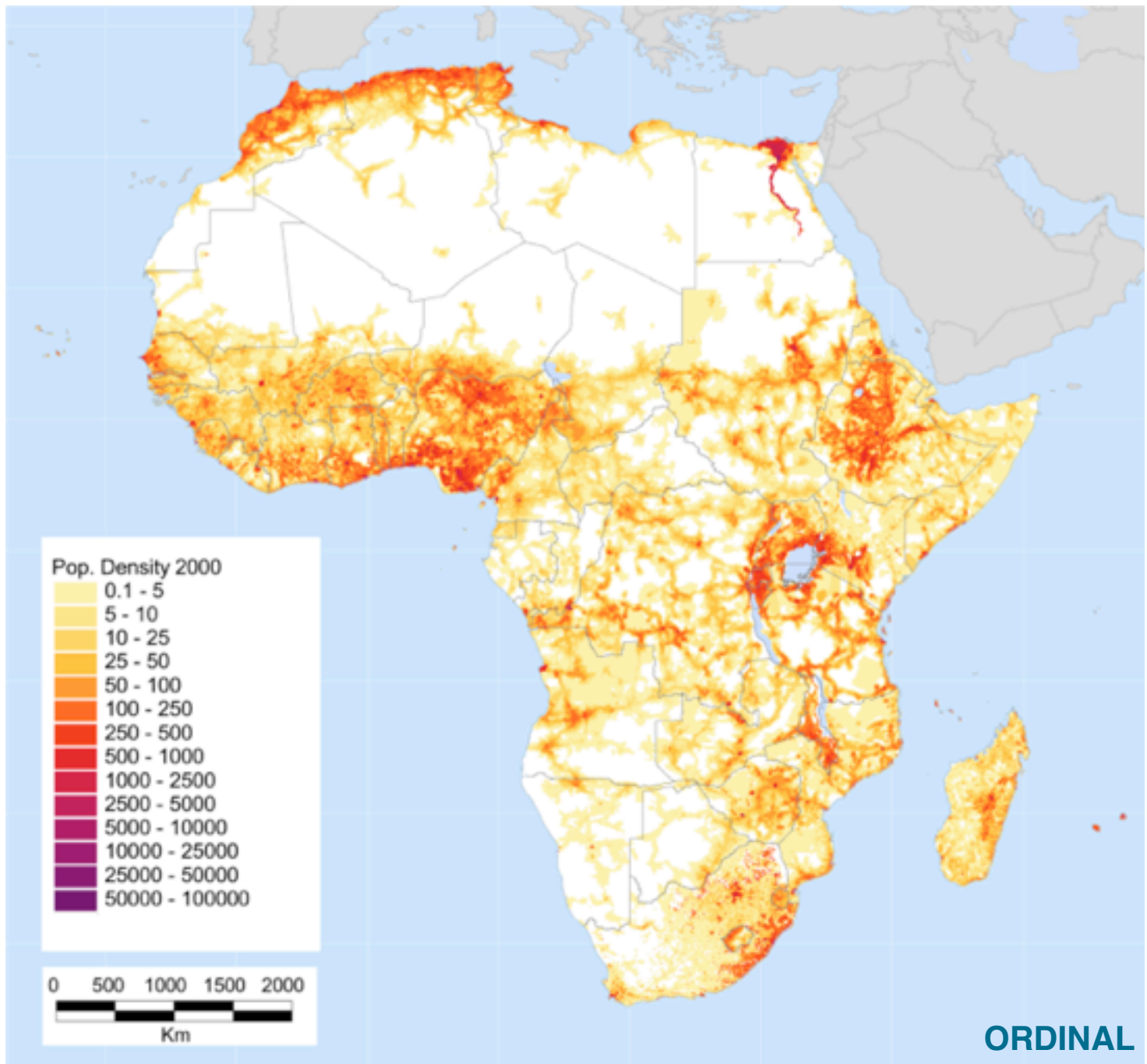
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



Position

● Cats ● Dogs

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

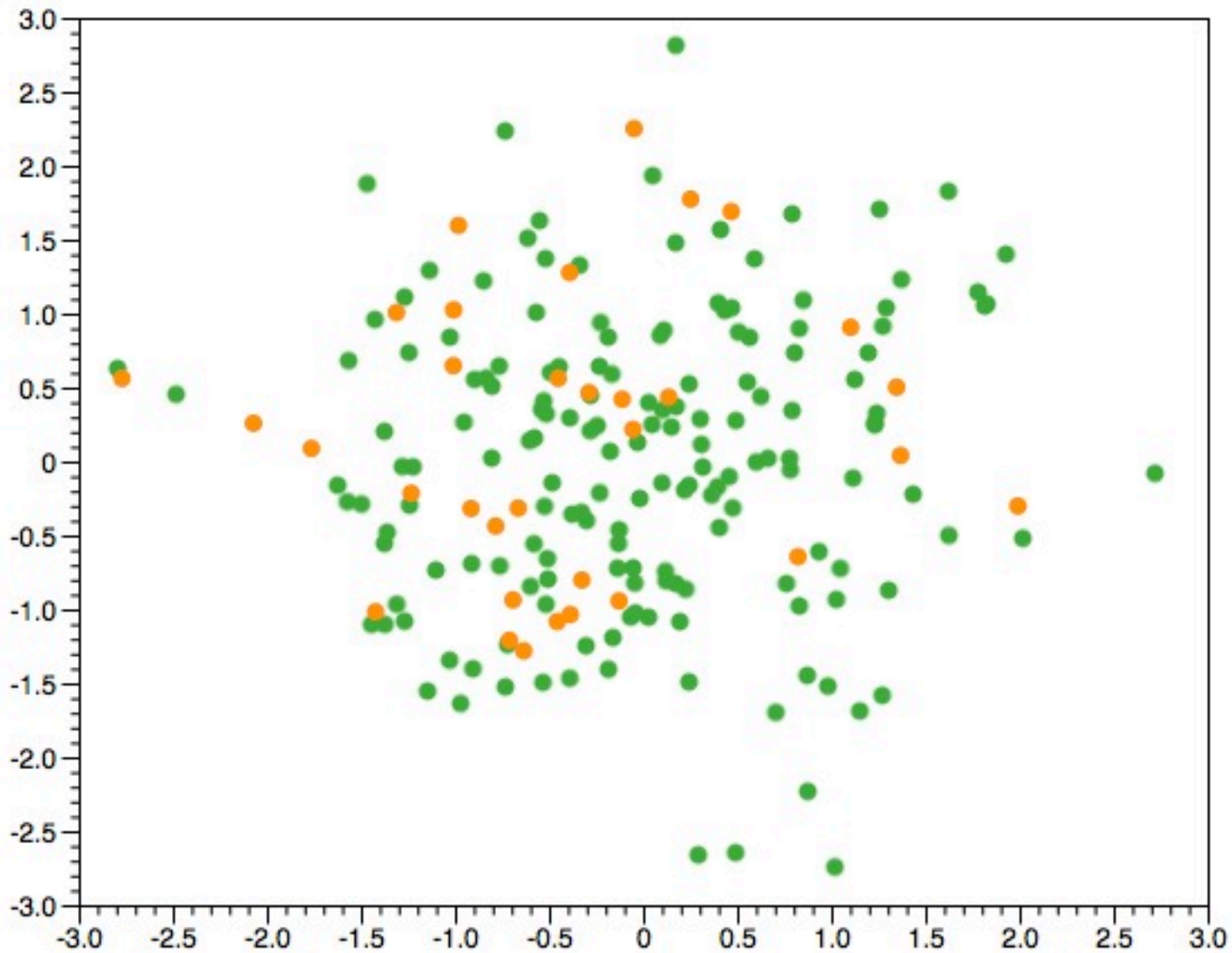
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



NOMINAL

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

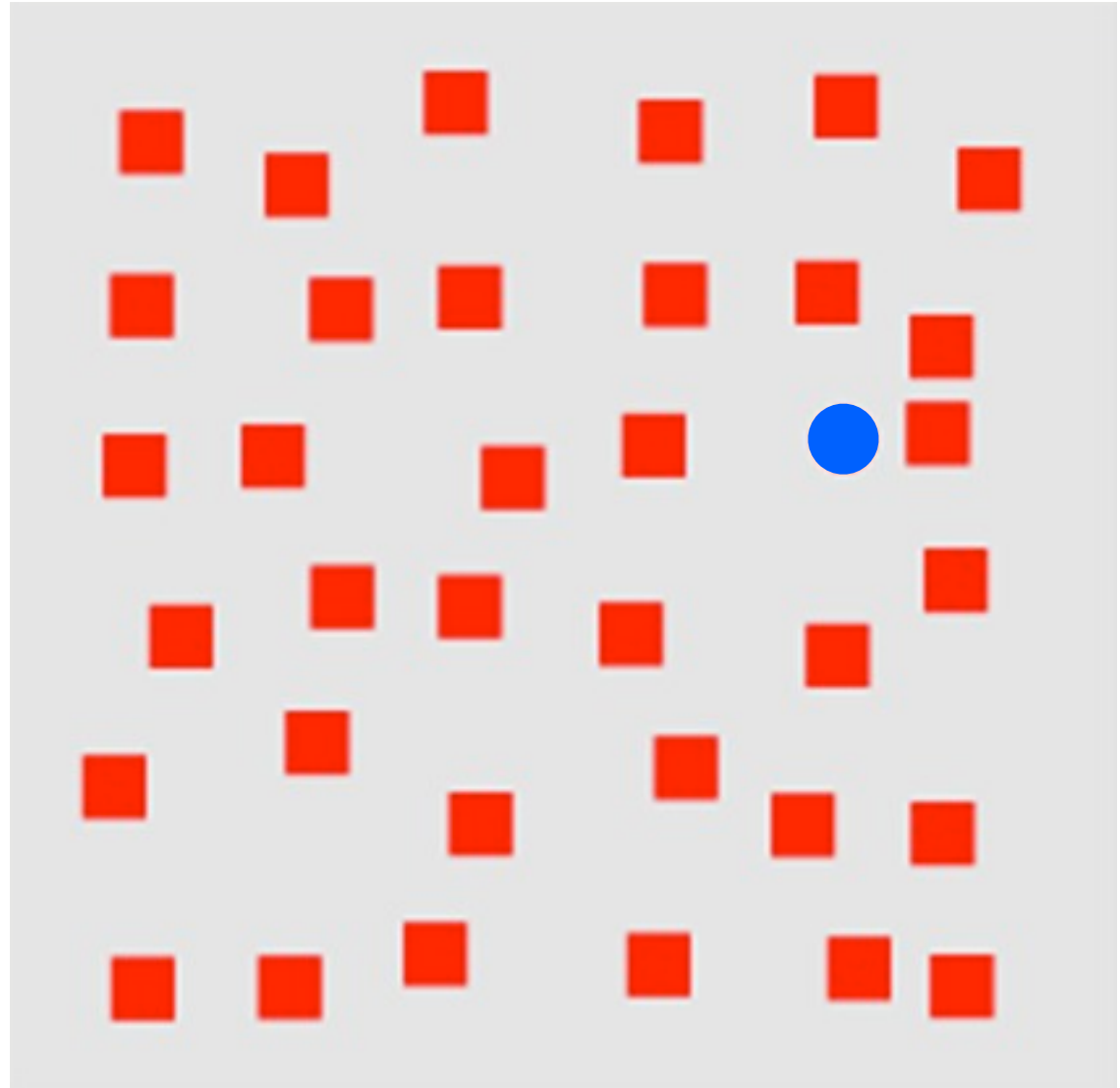
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



Position

Length

NOMINAL

Angle

Slope

Area

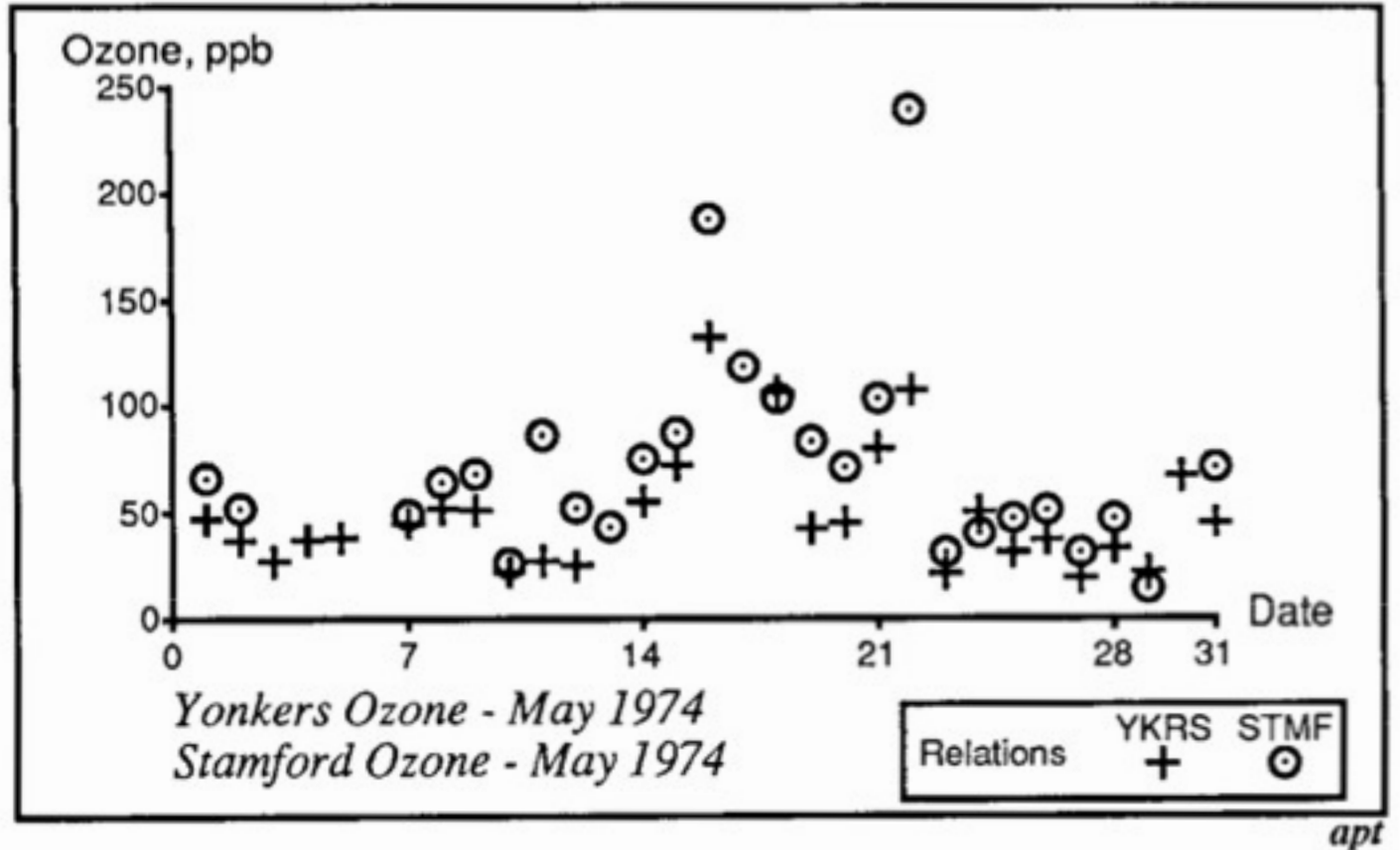
Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape



Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

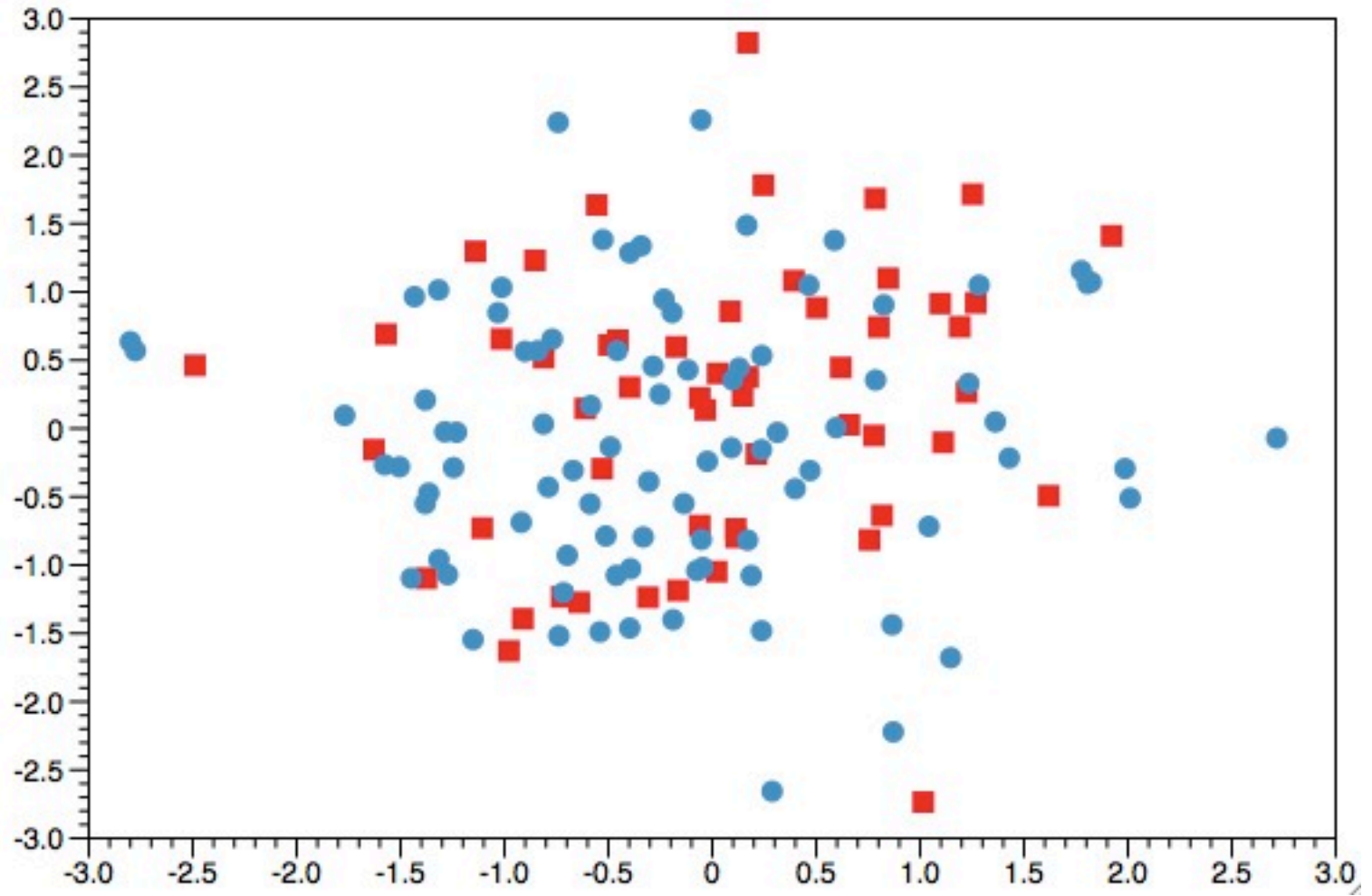
Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape

■ Women ● Men



NOMINAL

Position

Length

Angle

Slope

Area

Volume

Saturation

Hue

Texture

Shape

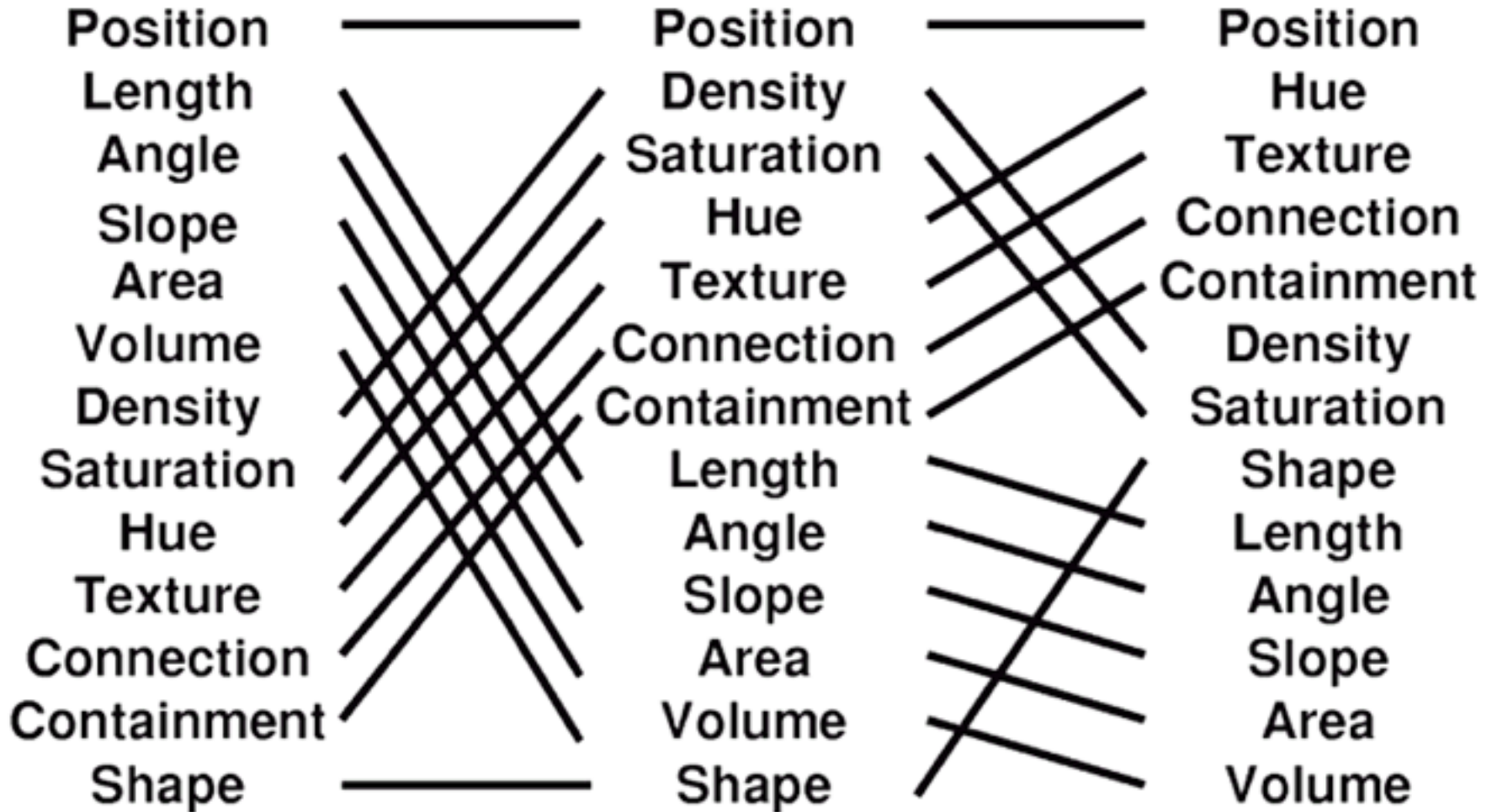


Mackinlay's Ranking

Quantitative

Ordinal

Nominal



Limitations of Mackinlay and Bertin

- Does not cover many visualization techniques
 - Networks, maps, diagrams
 - 3D, animation, illustration, photography
- Does not consider interaction

Review

- Be careful with stacked bar graphs and pie charts
- Use 3D sparingly
- Consider the appropriateness of a visual encoding for the data you're presenting
 - Some visual encodings are better suited to a given task

Next week

- No class on Monday
- Wednesday: Perceptual Properties