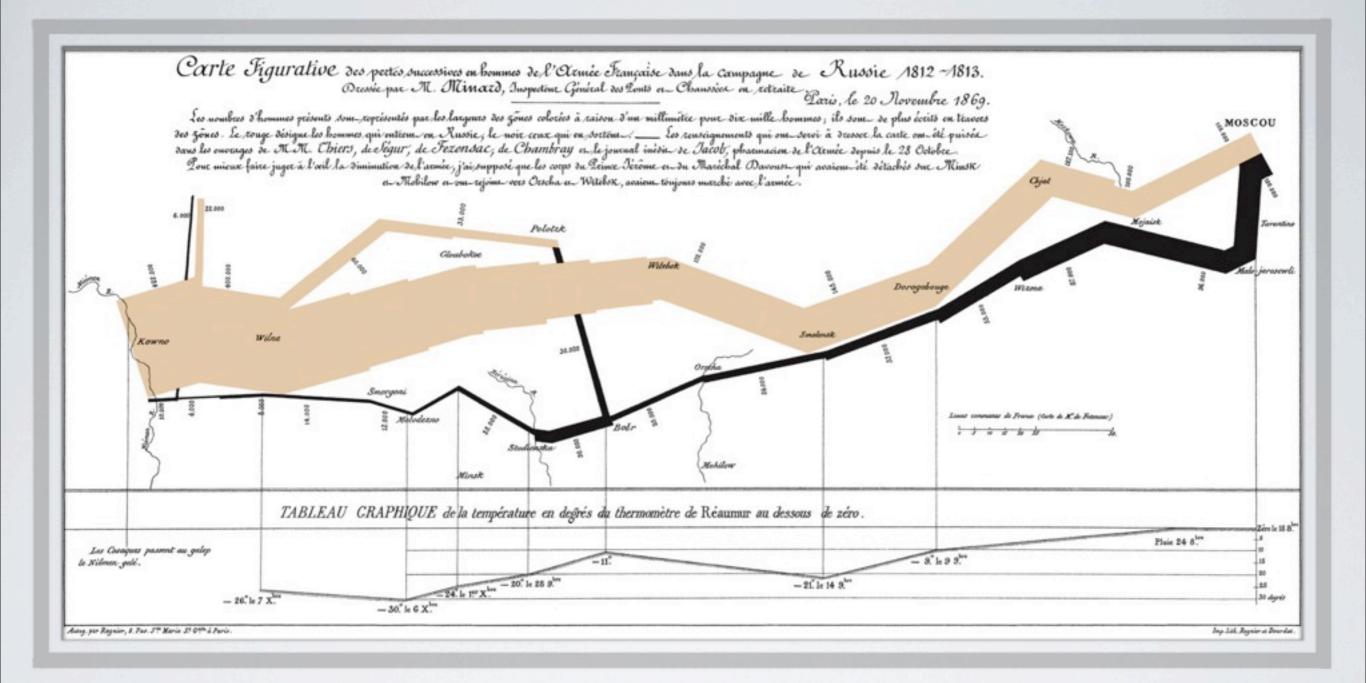


INFORMATION ORGANIZATION LAB

LAST TIME ON IOLAB





VISUALIZATION

Minard's Napoleon

VISUALIZATION GOALS

Exploration

Communication

KINDS OF DATA

- Nominal ("single", "married", "divorced", "widowed")
- Ordered ("dislike strongly", "dislike", "neutral", "agree", "agree strongly")
- Quantitative (64°, 32°, 18°, 105°)

VISUAL VARIABLES

position	length	area
value	color	shape
orientation	texture	

SEMIOLOGY OF DATA

Jacques Bertin, 1967

	Points	Lines	Areas	Best to show
Shape		possible, but too weird to show	cartogram	qualitative differences
Size	•.•		cartogram	quantitative differences
Color Hue	•••	5		qualitative differences
Color Value				quantitative differences
Color Intensity	•••	5	5	qualitative differences
Texture	****	1		qualitative & quantitative differences

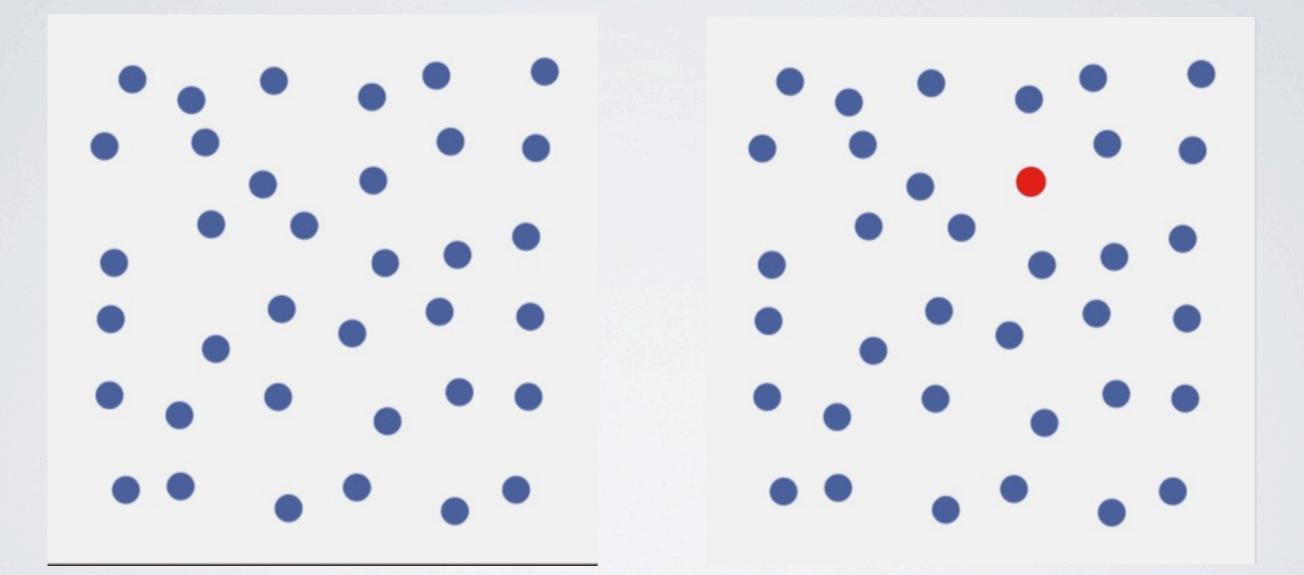
PRE-ATTENTIVE PROCESSING

"unconscious accumulation of information from the environment"

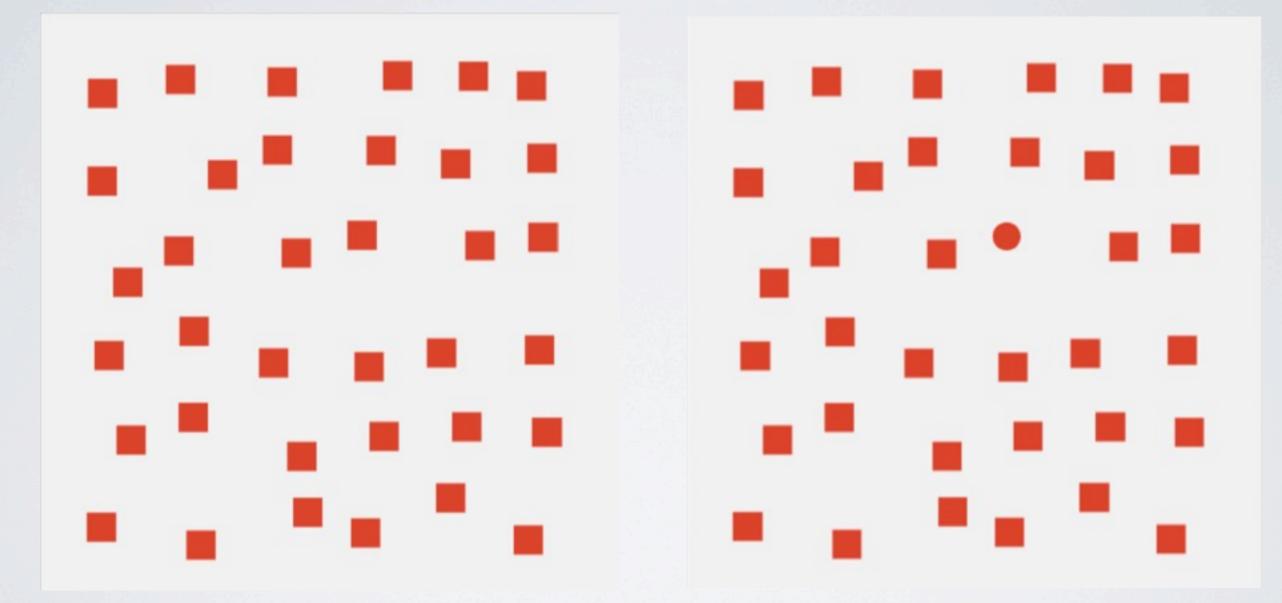
24813481187116715541388198443771347915641531845305848641 23475789411484122238814691613548048407890877078678751211 86584234044377134791564153184530584864123475789411484122 23881469161354804840789087707867875121186584234018874276

24813481187116715541388198443771347915641531845305848641 23475789411484122238814691613548048407890877078678751211 86584234044377134791564153184530584864123475789411484122 23881469161354804840789087707867875121186584234018874276

EXAMPLE: COLOR

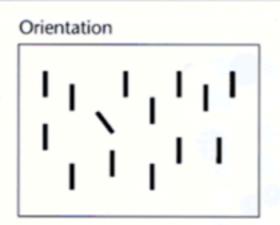


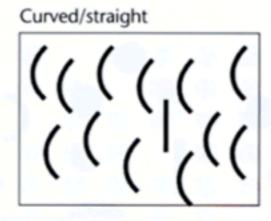
EXAMPLE: SHAPE



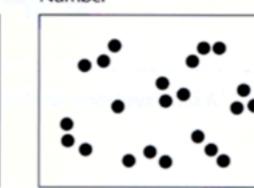
Size

PRE-ATTENTIVE FEATURES

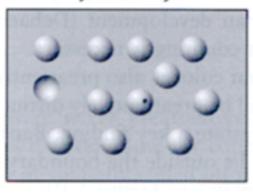


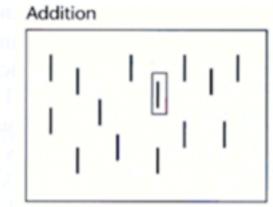


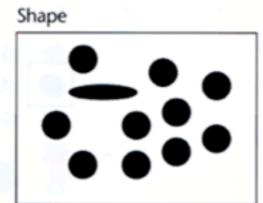
Number



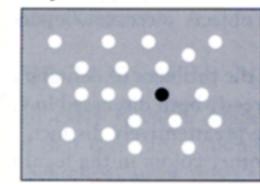
Convexity/concavity



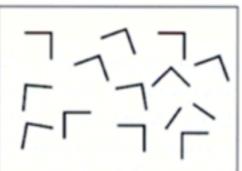




Gray/value



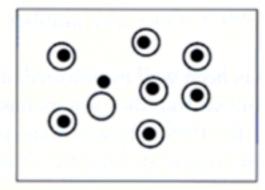
Juncture



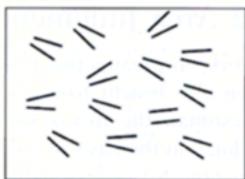




Enclosure



Parallelism



PRE-ATTENTIVE FEATURES

- length
- width
- size
- curvature
- number
- terminators

- intersection
- closure
- color (hue)
- intensity
- flicker
- direction of motion

CREATION PROCESS

- What am I trying to show? If a visualization is a good way to show this, what visual variables will I use to show these this?
- What data do I need? How do I get it?
- Data transformation
- Display

Raster Pixels Faster Faster Faster Faster

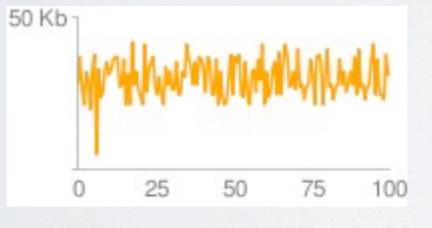
Vector Formulas Scalable Smaller Transformable Better

GRANULARITY

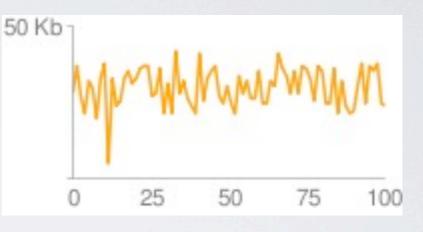
Don't store too many data points in too few pixels.



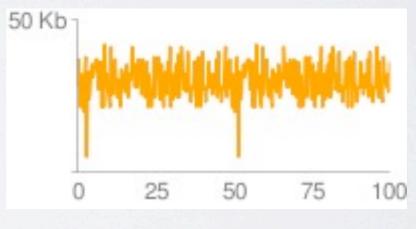
5 pixels per data point



I.3 pixels per data point



2.5 pixels per data point



less than I pixel per data point

CanvasSVGRasterVector2004 (Apple)1999 (W3C)IE requires a pluginIE requires a pluginScripted bitmapsDeclarative XML

INTERFACE OPTIONS Write raw XML or canvas code Use a visualization library

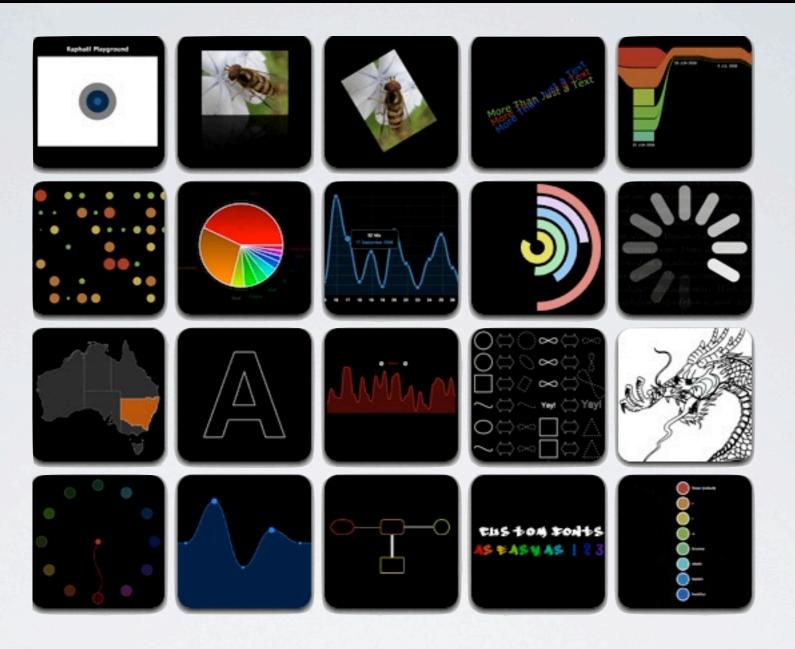
Use a chart and graph library













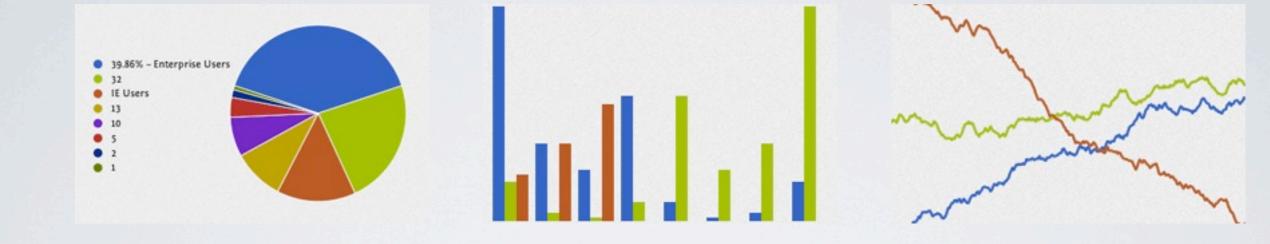


Google Chart API



<img src="http://chart.apis.google.com/
chart?cht=bvs&chs=150x150
&chd=t:10,50,60,80,40|50,60,100,40,20
&chco=4d89f9,c6d9fd&chds=0,160" />

Google Chart API A simple bar chart







```
r.g.barchart(10, 10, 300, 220,
    [[55, 20, 13, 32, 5, 1, 2, 10]],
    0,
    {type: "sharp"});
```

gRaphaël A simple bar chart

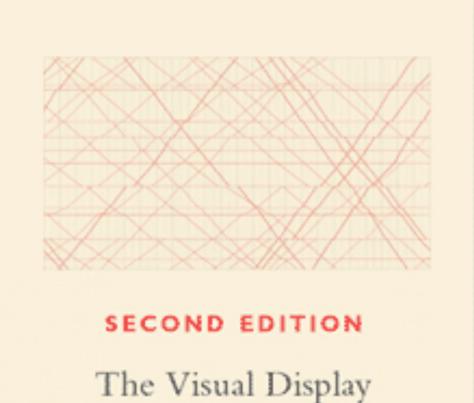
U.S. Unemployment, 2008

D3 Choropleth Map of U.S. Unemployment



```
//Width and height
var w = 500, h = 100, barPadding = 1,
   dataset = [ 5, 10, 13, 19, 21, 25, 22, 18, 15, 13,
            11, 12, 15, 20, 18, 17, 16, 18, 23, 25 ];
//Create SVG element
var svg = d3.select("body").append("svg").attr("width",
w).attr("height", h);
svg.selectAll("rect")
   .data(dataset)
   .enter()
   .append("rect")
   .attr("x", function(d, i) {return i * (w / dataset.length);})
   .attr("y", function(d) {return h - (d * 4);})
   .attr("width", w / dataset.length - barPadding)
   .attr("height", function(d) {return d * 4;})
   .attr("fill", "teal");
                                D3
                             A bar chart
```

MORE ON VISUALIZATION



of Quantitative Information

EDWARD R. TUFTE

Edward Tufte

Stephen Few

Info 247

OPEN LAB Project 2 Group Time

NEXT TIME

Data Visualization Lab

HW3 & Project 2 due on Monday

You can find links to help with all of these on the course website at <u>http://courses.ischool.berkeley.edu/290ta-iol/f12</u>