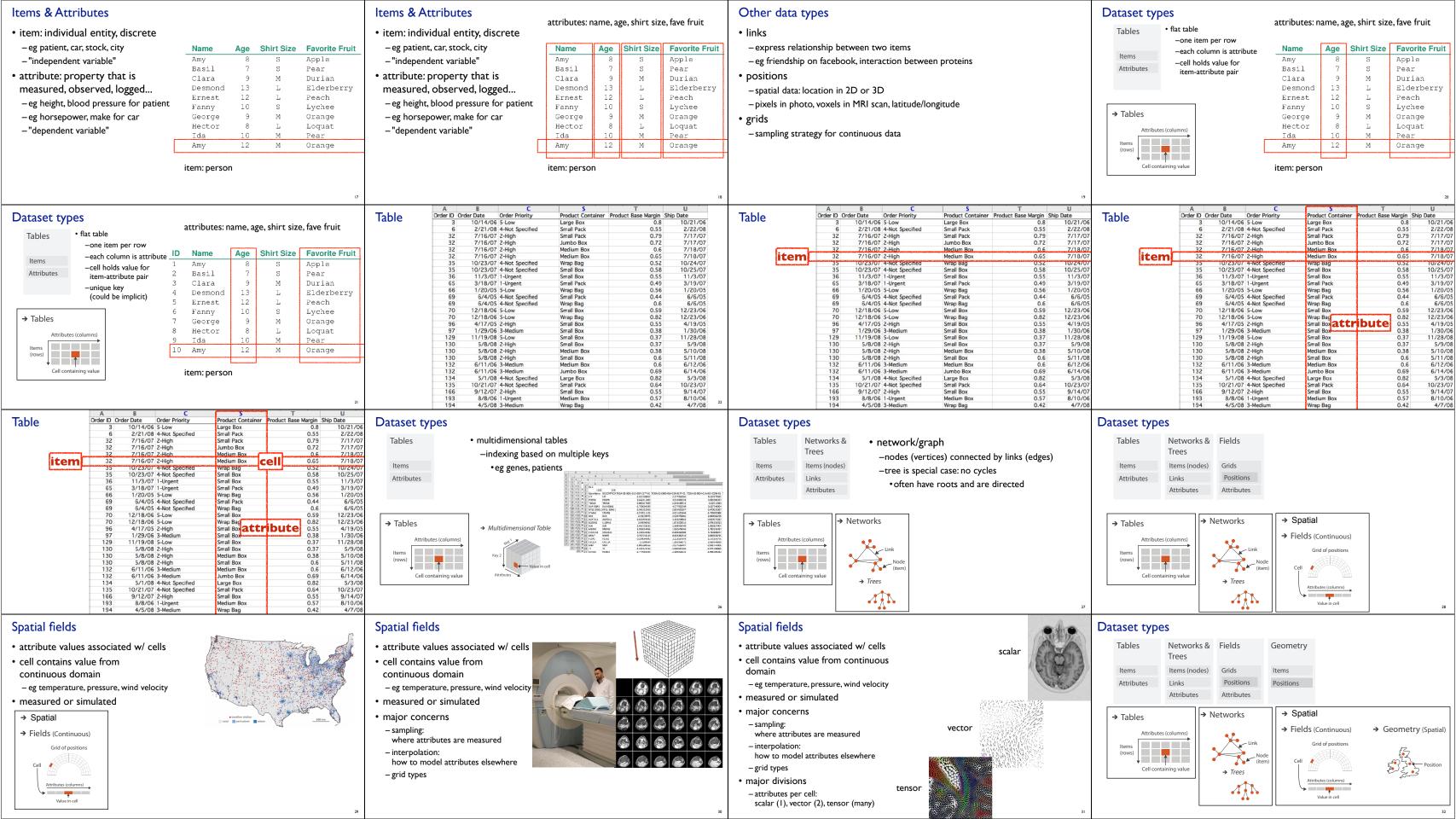
Visualization Analysis & Design Data Abstraction (Ch 2) Tamara Munzner Department of Computer Science	What does data mean?	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean?	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? – two points far from each other in 3D space?
Department of Computer Science University of British Columbia @tamaramunzner What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? - two points far from each other in 3D space? - two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link?	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? - two points far from each other in 3D space? - two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link? - something else??	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? - two points far from each other in 3D space? - two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link? - something else?? Basil, 7, S, Pear	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? - two points far from each other in 3D space? - two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link? - something else?? Basil, 7, S, Pear • What about this data?
What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? – two points far from each other in 3D space? – two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link?	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? – two points far from each other in 3D space? – two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link?	What does data mean? 14, 2.6, 30, 30, 15, 100001 • What does this sequence of six numbers mean? – two points far from each other in 3D space? – two points close to each other in 2D space, with 15 links between them, and a weight of 100001 for the link?	Now what? • semantics: real-world meaning Amy 8 S Apple Basil 7 S Pear
 something else?? Basil, 7, S, Pear What about this data? food shipment of produce (basil & pear) arrived in satisfactory condition on 7th day of month 	 something else?? Basil, 7, S, Pear What about this data? food shipment of produce (basil & pear) arrived in satisfactory condition on 7th day of month Basil Point neighborhood of city had 7 inches of snow cleared by the Pear Creek Limited snow removal service 	 something else?? Basil, 7, S, Pear What about this data? food shipment of produce (basil & pear) arrived in satisfactory condition on 7th day of month Basil Point neighborhood of city had 7 inches of snow cleared by the Pear Creek Limited snow removal service lab rat Basil made 7 attempts to find way through south section of maze, these trials used pear as reward food 	Clara 9 M Durian Desmond 13 L Elderberry Ernest 12 L Peach Fanny 10 S Lychee George 9 M Orange Hector 8 L Loquat Ida 10 M Pear Amy 12 M Orange
Name Age Shirt Size Favorite Fruit Amy 8 S Apple Basil 7 S Pear Clara 9 M Durian Desmond 13 L Elderberry Ernest 12 L Peach Fanny 10 S Lychee George 9 M Orange Hector 8 L Loquat Ida 10 M Pear Amy 12 M Orange	• semantics: real-world meaning • data types: structural or mathematical interpretation of data - item, link, attribute, position, (grid) - different from data types in programming! Mame Age Shirt Size Favorite Fruit	• item: individual entity, discrete - eg patient, car, stock, city - "independent variable" Name Age Shirt Size Favorite Fruit Amy 8 S Apple Basil 7 S Pear Clara 9 M Durian Desmond 13 L Elderberry Ernest 12 L Peach Fanny 10 S Lychee George 9 M Orange Hector 8 L Loquat Ida 10 M Pear Amy 12 M Orange	Items & Attributes • item: individual entity, discrete - eg patient, car, stock, city - "independent variable" Name Age Shirt Size Favorite Fruit Amy 8 S Apple Basil 7 S Pear Clara 9 M Durian Desmond 13 L Elderberry Ernest 12 L Peach Fanny 10 S Lychee George 9 M Orange Hector 8 L Loquat Ida 10 M Pear Amy 12 M Orange item: person



Geometry Dataset types Collections Collections Clusters, shape of items Networks & Fields Geometry how we group items · how we group items Trees Sets, Lists explicit spatial positions / regions sets Items Items (nodes) Grids Items -points, lines, curves, surfaces, volumes -unique items, unordered Positions Positions Attributes Links boundary between computer graphics Attributes Attributes and visualization → Spatial → Tables → Networks - graphics: geometry taken as given → Fields (Continuous) → Geometry (Spatial) -vis: geometry is result of a design decision Grid of position Cell containing value → Trees **Collections** Collections Dataset and data types Attribute types · which classes of values & how we group items · how we group items Data and Dataset Types Attribute Types measurements? Networks & Fields Clusters, Geometry → Categorical → Ordered - unique items, unordered Academic repu E Facult Citatio -unique items, unordered Academic repu E Facult Citatio Trees Sets, Lists categorical (nominal) Filter: <None> <None> - compare equality lists Grids lists Massachusetts Ins . Massachusetts inst University of Camb University of Camb Positions -no implicit ordering Attributes Links - ordered, duplicates possible - ordered, duplicates possible 3. Harvard University 3. Harvard University 100 100 (1) Attributes ordered clusters 5. University of Oxfo 5. University of Oxfor 6. Imperial College L 6. Imperial College I - ordinal Data Types -groups of similar items a. University of Chic a. University of Chic · less/greater than defined → Items → Attributes → Links → Positions → Grids - quantitative · meaningful magnitude arithmetic possible Product Container Product Base Margin Ship Date 0.8 10/21/06 Order ID Order Date Order F 3 10/14/06 5-Low **Table** Other data concerns Data abstraction: Three operations 2/21/08 4-Not Specified 0.55 0.79 0.72 0.6 0.6 0.65 0.52 0.58 0.55 0.49 0.66 0.59 0.82 0.55 0.38 0.37 0.37 0.38 0.6 0.69 0.69 0.69 2/21/08 4-Not Specified 2/22/08 0.79 Attribute Types • translate from domain-specific language to generic visualization language 7/16/07 2-High Small Pack categorical 7/17/07 7/18/07 7/16/07 2-High 7/16/07 2-Hig Jumbo Box 7/16/07 2-High 7/18/0 → Categorical ordinal → Ordered 7/16/07 2-High Medium Box Medium Box 0.65 0.52 0.58 0.55 7/18/07 10/24/07 7/16/07 2-High 7/16/07 2-Hig Medium Bo quantitative 10/23/07 4-Not Specified 10/23/07 4-Not Specifie → Ordinal Wrap Bag 10/24/ • identify dataset type(s), attribute types 10/23/07 4-Not Specified 11/3/07 1-Urgent 10/25/07 11/3/07 0/23/07 4-Not Specifier Small Box 11/3/07 1-Urgent Small Box 3/18/07 1-Urgent Small Pack 3/19/07 3/18/07 1-Urgent Small Pack · identify cardinality 1/20/05 5-Low Wrap Bag Small Pack 1/20/05 Wrap Bag Small Pack 1/20/05 5-Lov 6/4/05 4-Not Specified 6/6/05 6/6/05 -how many items in the dataset? 6/4/05 4-Not Specified 0.6 0.59 0.82 6/4/05 4-Not Specified Wrap Bag 12/18/06 5-Low Small Box 12/23/06 Small Box Wrap Bag Small Box Small Box 12/18/06 5-Low 12/18/06 5-Low Ordering Direction → Dataset Availability -what is cardinality of each attribute? 12/23/0 12/18/06 5-Low 12/23/06 Wrap Bag 4/17/05 2-High 0.55 0.38 0.37 0.37 Small Box 4/19/05 • number of levels for categorical data 4/19/0 1/30/0 11/28/0 → Static → Dynamic → Cyclic 1/29/06 3-Medium Small Box 1/29/06 3-Mediu 1/19/08 5-Low Small Box 11/28/08 • range for quantitative data 11/19/08 5-Low 5/8/08 2-High Small Box 5/8/08 2-High Small Box 5/9/0 0.38 5/8/08 2-High Medium Box 5/10/08 5/8/08 2-Hig 0.6 5/11/08 Medium Bo Small Box 5/8/08 2-High consider whether to transform data 6/11/06 3-Medium Medium Box 0.69 0.82 0.64 0.55 0.57 Jumbo Box 6/14/06 6/11/06 3-Mediur Medium Bo 6/11/06 3-Medium Jumbo Box Large Box Small Pack -guided by understanding of task 5/1/08 4-Not Specified 5/3/08 10/23/07 9/14/07 134 135 166 5/1/08 4-Not Specific 10/21/07 4-Not Specified 9/12/07 2-High Small Box 8/8/06 1-Urgent 4/5/08 3-Mediur 8/10/06 4/7/08 Wrap Bag Data vs conceptual models Data vs conceptual model, example Data vs conceptual model, example Data vs conceptual model, example · data model: floats • data model: floats data model -32.52, 54.06, -14.35, ... -32.52, 54.06, -14.35, ... - mathematical abstraction • sets with operations, eg floats with * / - + conceptual model • variable data types in programming languages -temperature conceptual model - mental construction (semantics) - supports reasoning -typically based on understanding of tasks [stay tuned!] data abstraction process relies on conceptual model -for transforming data if needed

Data vs conceptual model, example

- data model: floats
- -32.52, 54.06, -14.35, ...
- conceptual model
- -temperature
- multiple possible data abstractions

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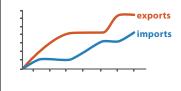
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- task: deciding if bath water is ready

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- data model: floats
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- multiple possible data abstractions
- -continuous to 2 significant figures: quantitative
 - task: forecasting the weather
 - hot, warm, cold: ordinal
 - task: deciding if bath water is ready
- -above freezing, below freezing: categorical
- task: decide if I should leave the house today

Derived attributes

- derived attribute: compute from originals
- simple change of type
- -acquire additional data
- -complex transformation



Original Data



Analysis example: Derive one attribute

- Strahler number
 - centrality metric for trees/networks

