

Comparative Visualization: Interactive Designs and Algorithms Depending on Data and Tasks

Tatiana von Landesberger¹, Kathrin Ballweg¹,
Hans-Jörg Schulz², Natalie Kerracher³, Margit Pohl⁴

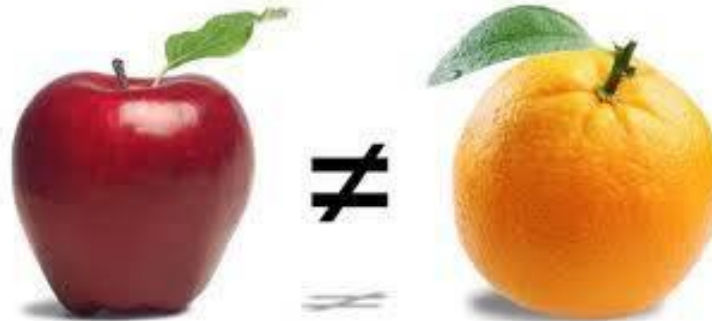
VIS Tutorial 2018



1. TU Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Germany
2. Aarhus University, Denmark

3. Edinburgh Napier University, UK
4. TU Wien, Austria

PART I: INTRODUCTION



<https://www.theodysseyonline.com/compare-apples-oranges>

Hans-Jörg Schulz



- Associate Professor at Aarhus University, Denmark
- Research Topics:
 - Progressive Visual Analytics
 - Visual Analytics of Network Data
 - Spatiotemporal Visualization
 - Visualization for Biomedicine
 - Tree Visualization
(visit <http://treevis.net>)

Tatiana von Landesberger



- Habilitation in 2017
@ TU Darmstadt, Germany
Topic: “Visual Data Comparison”
- Head of the Visual Analysis and Search Group @ TU Darmstadt since 2011
- Research Topics:
Visual Analysis and Comparison of
 - Networks
 - Movement Data
 - Biologic data
 - Medical data
 - Financial Data

Natalie Kerracher



- KTP Associate at Edinburgh Napier University and ZoneFox Ltd.
- Research Topics:
 - Temporal graph visualisation
 - Visualisation tasks and classifications
 - Security visualisation

Kathrin Ballweg



- PhD student @ TU Darmstadt since 2015
- Master in Computer Science @ TU Darmstadt
- Research Topics:
 - Perception and cognition factors in visual network comparison
 - Guidelines for visual network comparison

Margit Pohl



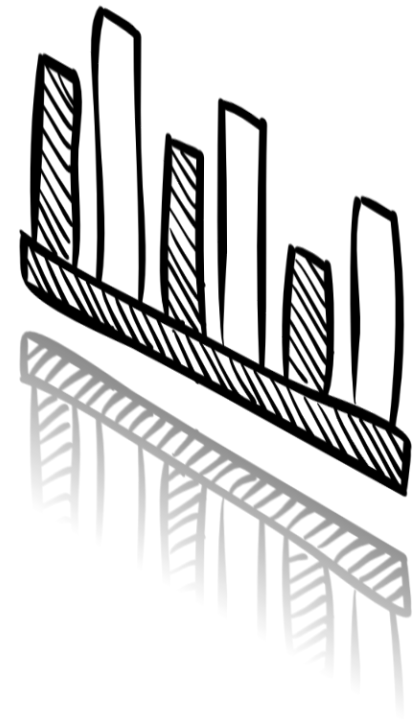
- Associate Professor in Computer Science at Vienna University of Technology
- Master in Computer Science and PhD in Psychology
- Research Topics: Human-Computer Interaction, Visualization, Cognition

Now, who are you? ;-)

- Practitioner / Academic?
- Beginner / Professional?
- Visual / Analytical?

- Overview / Detail?

ON COMPARISON...



Comparison is...

...an examination of two or more items to establish similarities and dissimilarities.

- *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*

...a consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people.

- *Oxford Dictionary*

...the fact of considering something similar or of equal quality to something else.

- *Cambridge Dictionary*

...the process of considering how things or people are similar and how they are different.

- *Macmillan Dictionary*

Comparison is...

...an **examination** of two or more items to establish similarities and dissimilarities.

- *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*

...a **consideration or estimate** of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people.

- *Oxford Dictionary*

...the **fact of considering** something similar or of equal quality to something else.

- *Cambridge Dictionary*

...the **process of considering** how things or people are similar and how they are different.

- *Macmillan Dictionary*

Comparison is...

...an examination of **two or more items** to establish similarities and dissimilarities.

- *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*

...a consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between **two things or people**.

- *Oxford Dictionary*

...the fact of considering **something** similar or of equal quality to **something else**.

- *Cambridge Dictionary*

...the process of considering how things or people **are** similar and how they are different.

- *Macmillan Dictionary*

Comparison is...

...an examination of two or more items to establish **similarities** and **dissimilarities**.

- *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*

...a consideration or estimate of the **similarities** or **dissimilarities** between two things or people.

- *Oxford Dictionary*

...the fact of considering something **similar** or of **equal** quality to something else.

- *Cambridge Dictionary*

...the process of considering how things or people are **similar** and how they are **different**.

- *Macmillan Dictionary*

Comparison is...

...the process of considering...

How do we do this?

...similarity, equality, or dissimilarity...

With respect to what?

... between two or more items.

Cardinality!

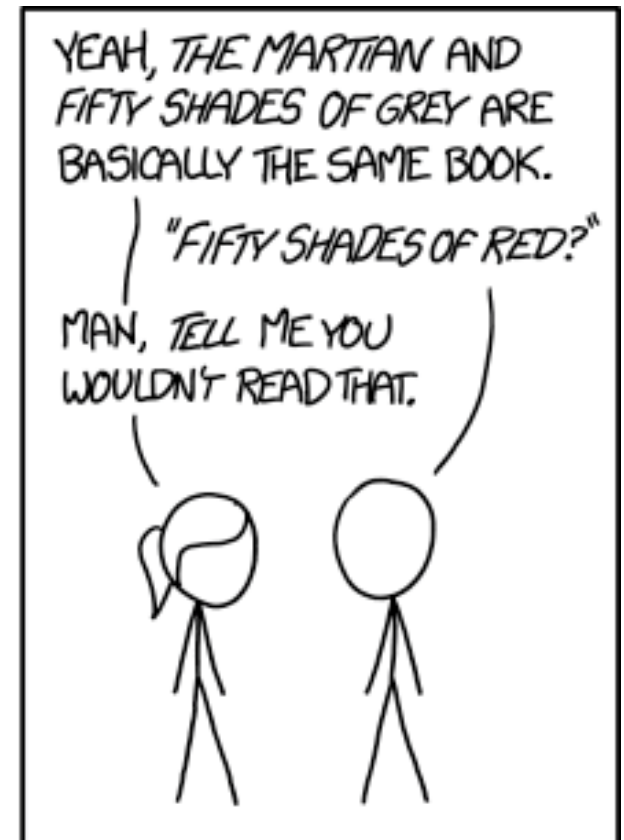
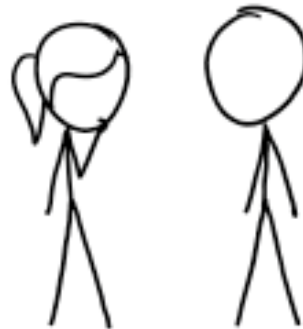
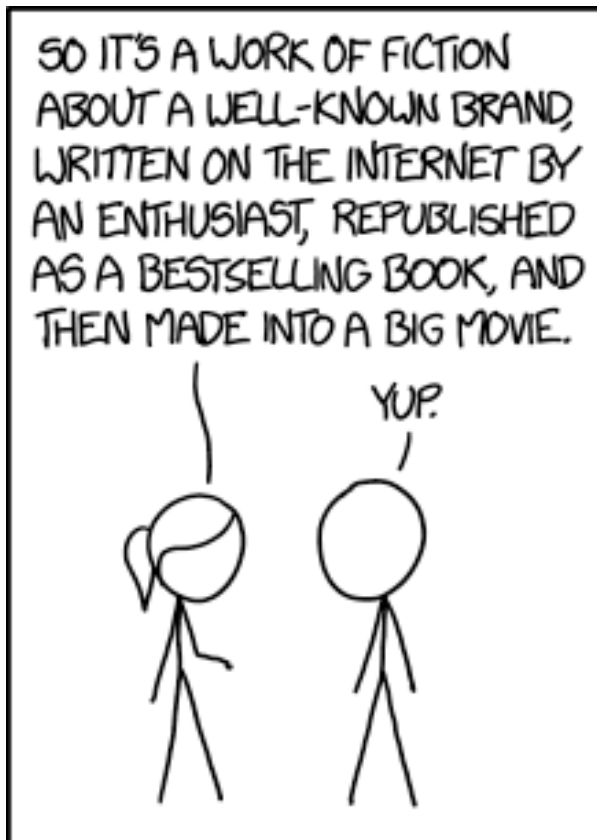
Similarity, equality, or dissimilarity

“Two or more instances of a phenomenon may be compared if and only if there exists some variable, say V , common to each instance.”

– Morris Zelditch, Sociologist

-> So, we need a common aspect, characteristic, variable, or relation by which to establish similarity, equality, or dissimilarity.

Choosing the “right V”...



[XKCD 1585]

The process of considering



Given a joint characteristic V ,
find similar data items according
to V and/or dissimilar outliers.

Comparison
“Item Seeking”

Given multiple data items,
find a joint characteristic V
by which they are similar.

Relation Seeking

see [Andrienko & Andienko 2006] and [Tominski et al. 2012]

Comparison is...

(2) similarity, equality, or dissimilarity...

Relation / Aspect (V)



Relation Seeking

(1) the process of considering



“Item Seeking”

(3) between two or more items.

Cardinality!

TUTORIAL OUTLINE



Image source: <https://www.grammarly.com/blog/how-to-write-outline/>

Planned Tutorial Agenda

Introduction (you're listening to it right now)

14:20-14:35 (\approx 15 minutes)

- 1. The Comparison Problem**
14:35-15:10 (\approx 45 minutes)

1. The Comparison Problem

Data Characteristics

	Quantitative Data		Qualitative Data	
	Continuous	Discrete	Ordinal	Categorical
Interpolate	✓			
Difference	✓	✓		
Sort	✓	✓	✓	
Match	✓	✓	✓	✓

Task Characteristics

WHY to compare?

WHAT to compare?

HOW to compare?

Comparison Types

1-to-1
comparison

1-to-many
comparison

many-to-many
comparison

Planned Tutorial Agenda

Introduction (you're listening to it right now)

14:20-14:35 (\approx 15 minutes)

1. The Comparison Problem

14:35-15:10 (\approx 45 minutes)

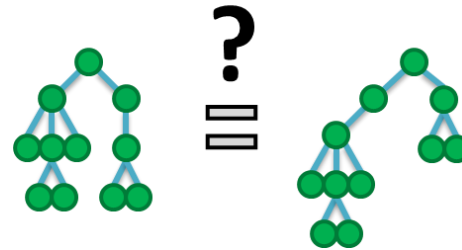
2. Algorithmic Comparison

15:10-16:00 (\approx 50 minutes)

2. Algorithmic Comparison

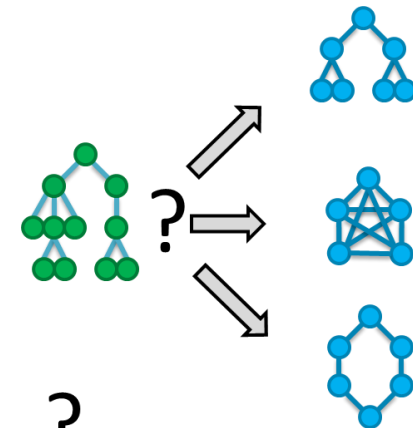
1-to-1 Comparison

-> Matching



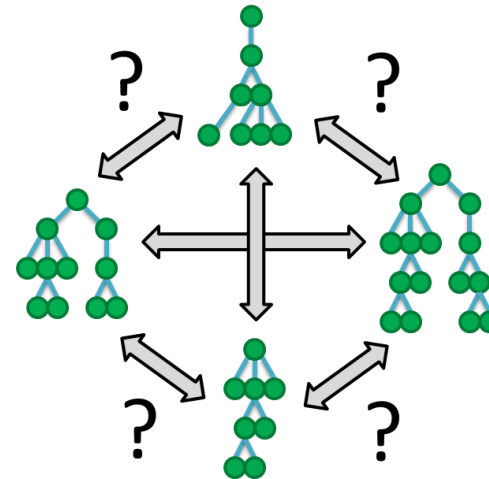
1-to-many Comparison

-> Classification



many-to-many Comparison

-> Clustering



Planned Tutorial Agenda

Introduction (you're listening to it right now)

14:20-14:35 (\approx 15 minutes)

1. The Comparison Problem

14:35-15:10 (\approx 45 minutes)

2. Algorithmic Comparison

15:10-16:00 (\approx 50 minutes)

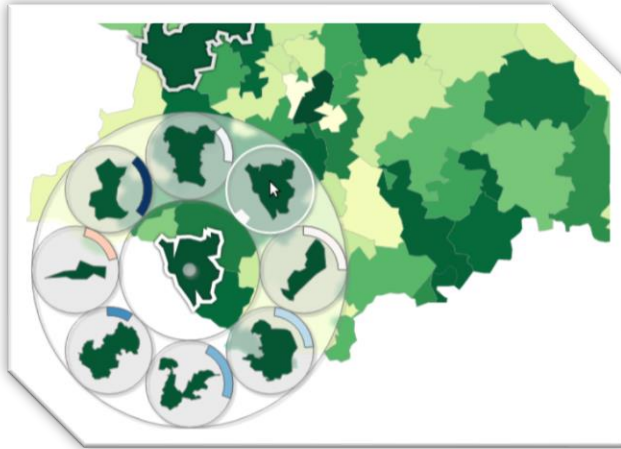
16:00-16:20 coffee break

3. Visual Design and Interaction

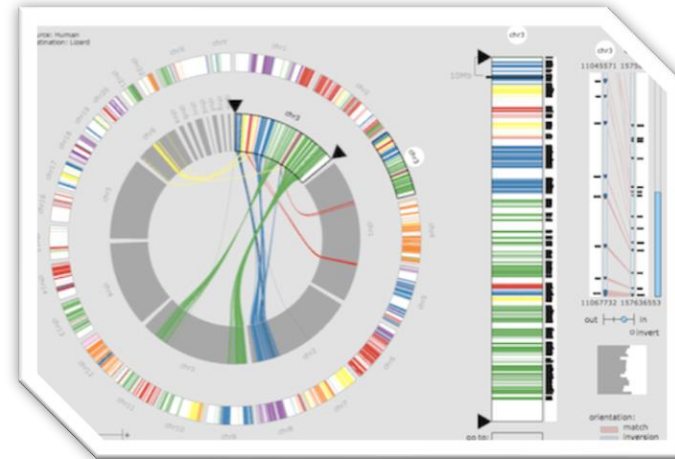
16:20-17:10 (\approx 50 minutes)



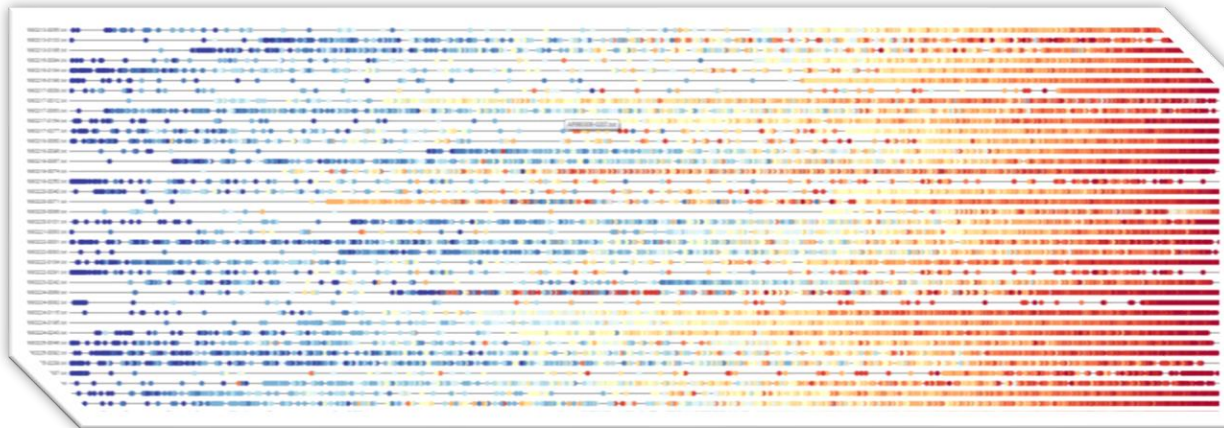
3. Visual Design & Interaction



CompaRing [Tominski 2016]



MizBee [Meyer et al. 2009]



Buddy Plots
[Alexander & Gleicher 2016]

Planned Tutorial Agenda

Introduction (you're listening to it right now)
14:20-14:35 (\approx 15 minutes)

1. The Comparison Problem
14:35-15:10 (\approx 45 minutes)

2. Algorithmic Comparison
15:10-16:00 (\approx 50 minutes)

16:00-16:20 coffee break

3. Visual Design and Interaction
16:20-17:10 (\approx 50 minutes)

4. Perception and Cognition
17:10-17:40 (\approx 30 minutes)

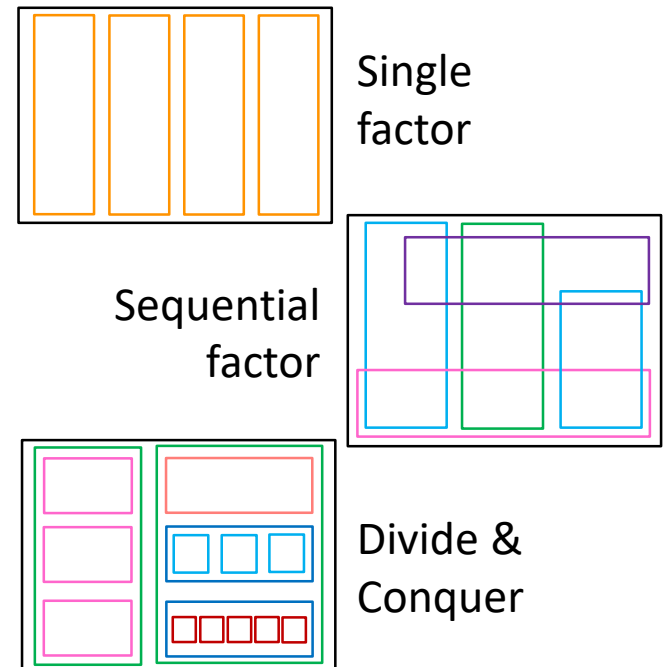
4. Perception and Cognition

Visual Attention



Change Blindness

Comparison Strategies



Planned Tutorial Agenda

Introduction (you're listening to it right now)
14:20-14:35 (\approx 15 minutes)

1. The Comparison Problem
14:35-15:15 (\approx 40 minutes)

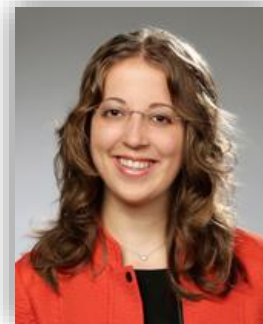
2. Algorithmic Comparison
15:15-16:00 (\approx 45 minutes)

16:00-16:20 coffee break

3. Visual Design and Interaction
16:20-17:10 (\approx 50 minutes)

4. Perception and Cognition
17:10-17:40 (\approx 30 minutes)

5. Summary and Q&A
17:40-18:00 (\approx 20 minutes)





Materials:

- Slides
- Videos
- Literature

<http://www.gris.tu-darmstadt.de/vis2018/>