Task Abstraction

Why a Vis tool is being used

Actions of Vis Tools

- Consume or produce information
- Actions:
 - To present, to discover, to enjoy
 - To generate or verify a hypothesis
 - To search: either the identify or the location of the target
 - To identify one object, compare some objects, summarize all objects
 - To find trends or outliers; the minimum or maximum values; the distribution of values; the dependencies, correlations, or similarities; the topology of a network or a path; the shape of the data

Analyze Search Query

Analyze Search Query → Consume → Enjoy → Discover → Present → Produce → Record → Annotate → Derive

Analyze

Search

Query

	Target known	Target unknown
Location known	• • • Lookup	• Browse
Location unknown	C. Ocate	Explore

Analyze

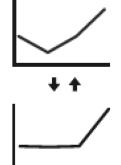
Search

Query

→ Identify



→ Compare



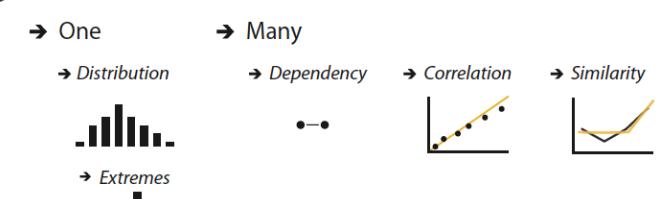
→ Summarize



What are the targets?

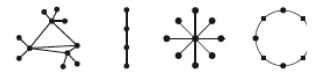


Attributes



What are the targets?

- → Network Data
 - → Topology



→ Paths



- → Spatial Data
 - → Shape



How? The Choice of Vis Idioms

Encode

Arrange

- → Express
- → Order

→ Align

→ Separate

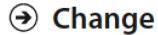




→ Use



Manipulate





→ Select



→ Navigate

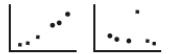


How? The Choice of Vis Idioms

Facet

Reduce

Juxtapose



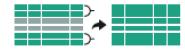
→ Filter



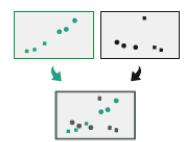
Partition



Aggregate



→ Superimpose



Embed



How? The Choice of Vis Idioms

→ Map from categorical and ordered attributes → Color → Hue → Saturation → Luminance → Size, Angle, Curvature, ... → Shape → Motion Direction, Rate, Frequency, ...