

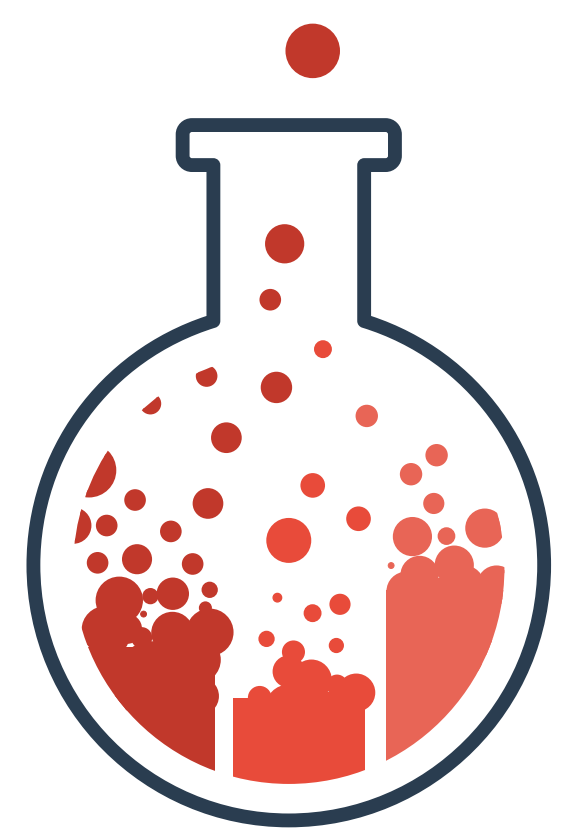
Alexander Lex

@alexander_lex

<http://alexander-lex.net>

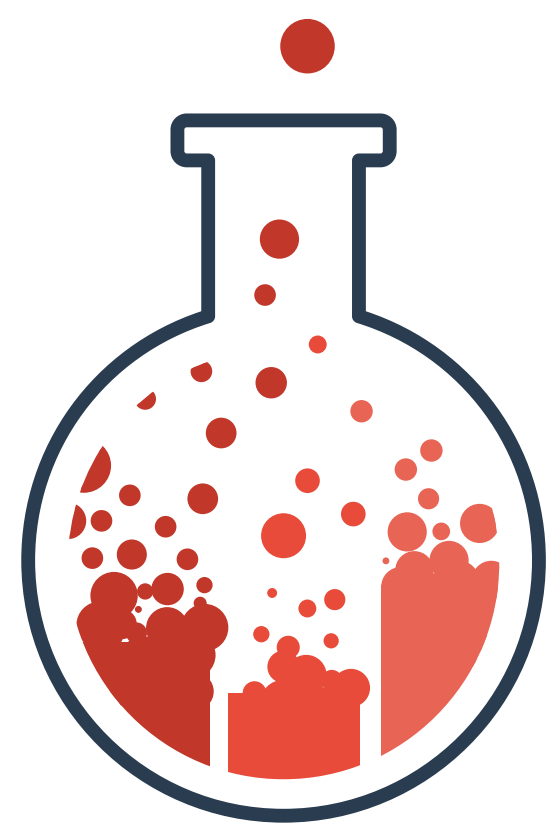


Layout Adaption Strategies for Visualizing Multivariate Networks



visualization
design lab





visualization
design lab

<http://vdl.sci.utah.edu/>



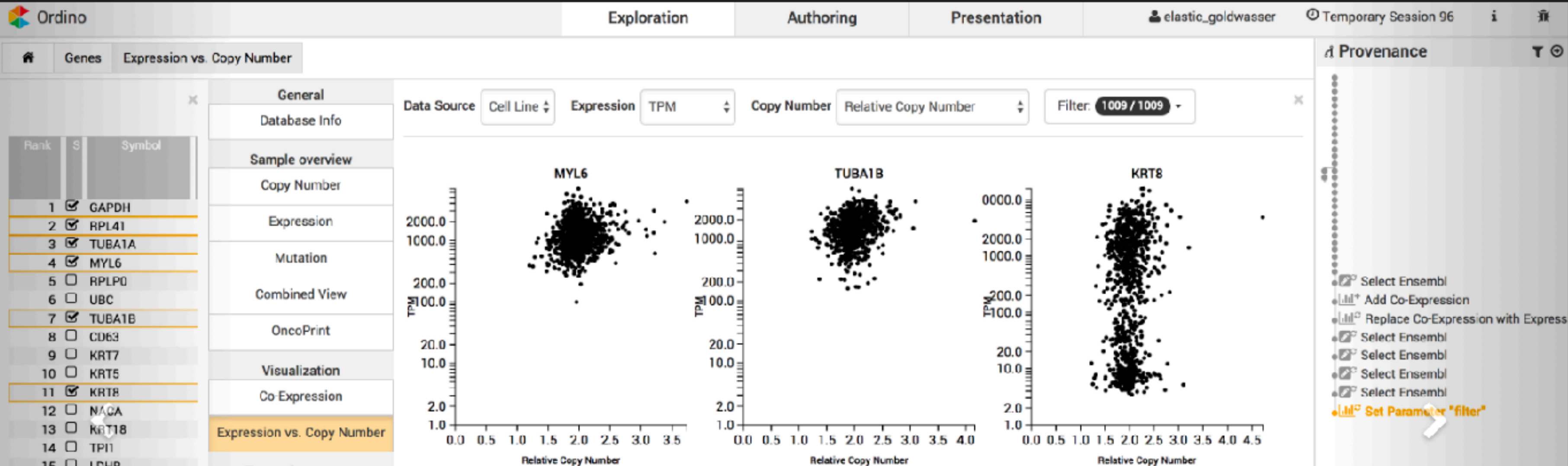
Sam Quinan Jennifer Rogers Miriah Meyer Aspen Hopkins Jimmy Moore Alexander Lex
Nina McCurdy Alex Bigelow Carolina Nobre Ethan Kerzner Pascal Goffin

We develop data visualization solutions for applications in pharmaceutical and biomedical R&D.

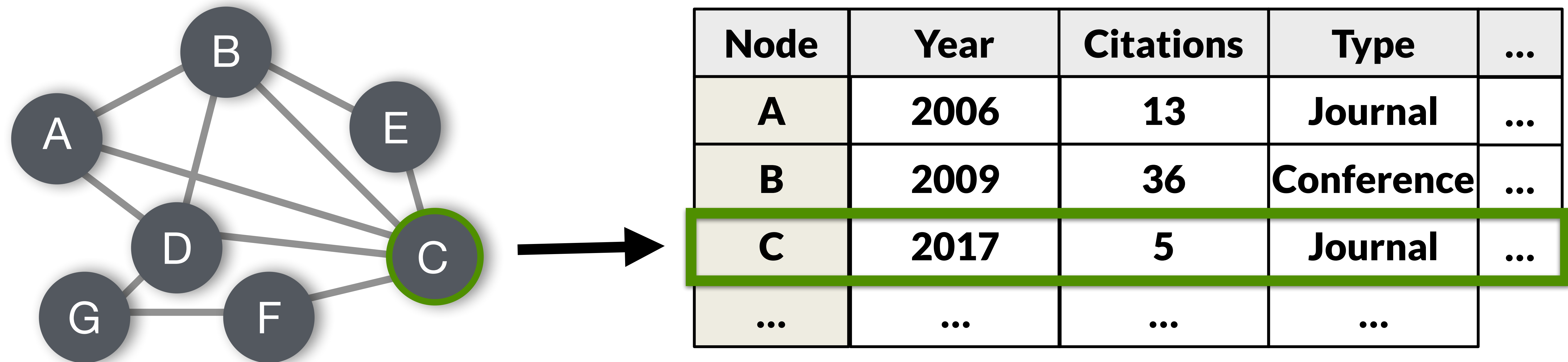
PRODUCTS

TARGET DISCOVERY PLATFORM

Our Target Discovery Platfrom is a web-based visual data analysis solution designed to score, rank, filter and visualize datasets that provides all the data and visualizations needed to identify analysis targets.



What is a Multivariate Network?

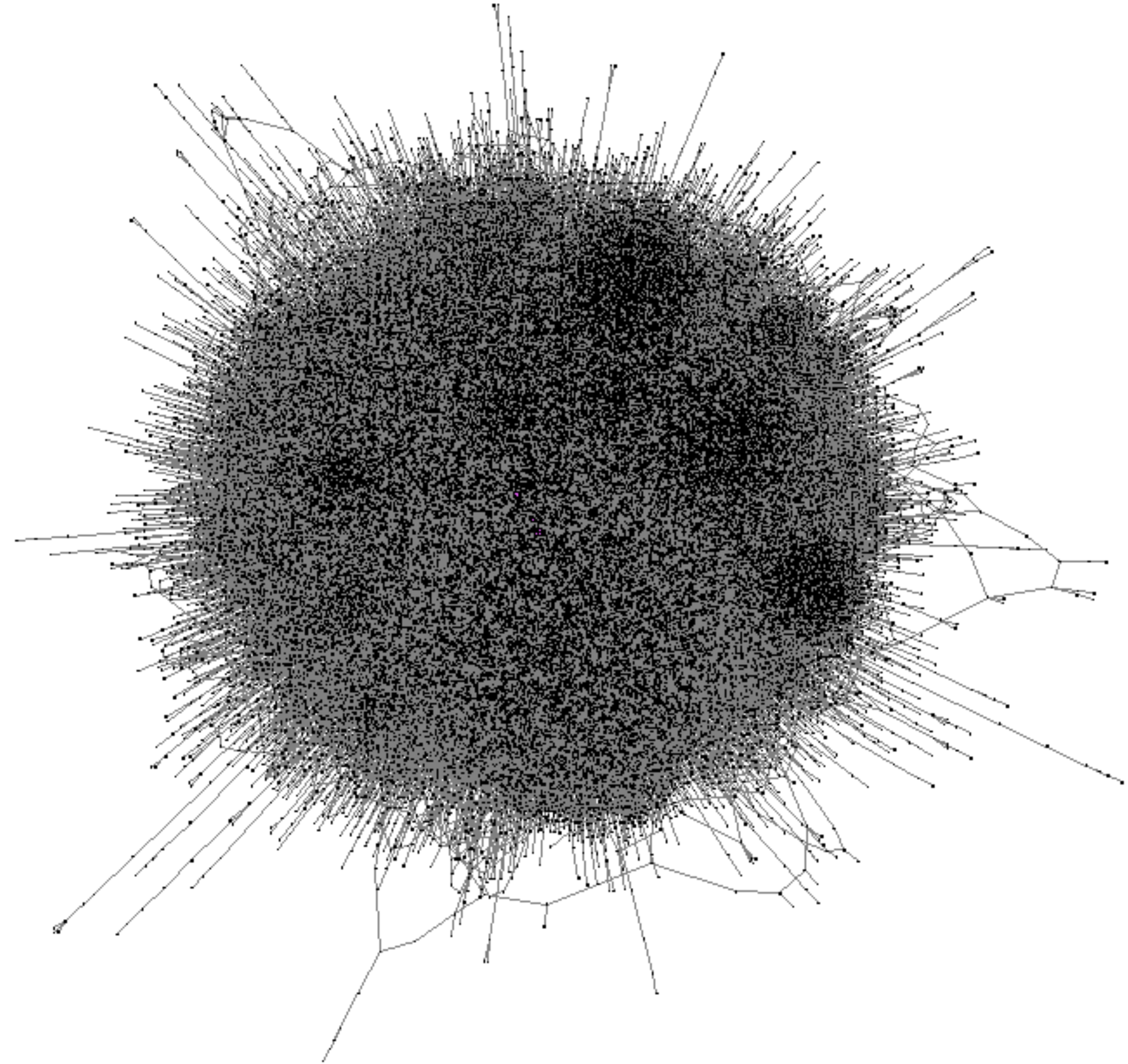


Challenge: Consider topology and attributes simultaneously

Challenge: Graph Size

**How can we deal with
graphs too large
to sensibly render at once?**

**Scalability problem
exacerbated by attributes**





Global and Local Network Analysis Tasks

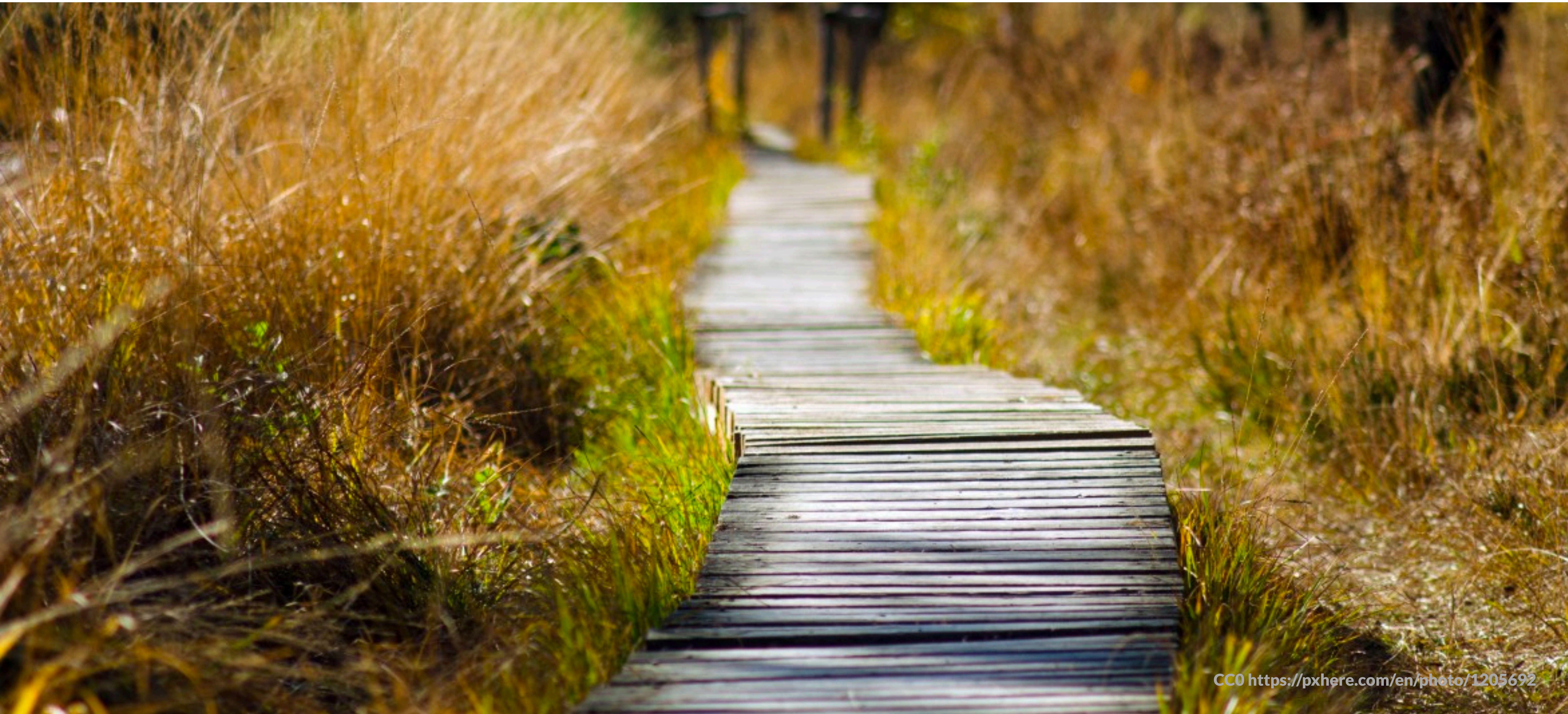
Based on [Lee et al, 2006]

Task	Examples	Overview / Local	Type
Adjacency	Find the nodes adjacent to a node. Which node has a maximum number of adjacent nodes.	Local	Topology
Accessibility	Find the nodes accessible from a node, find nodes accessible from a node with distance X.	Local	Topology
Common Connection	Given nodes, find a set of nodes that are connected to all of them.	Local	Topology
Connectivity (Local)	Find the shortest path between two nodes.	Local	Topology
Connectivity (Global)	Identify Clusters, connected components. Find bridges, articulation points.	Overview	Topology
Node Attributes	Find a node with a specific attribute; Inspect attributes of a specific node	Local	Attribute
Link Attributes	Given a node find the nodes connected only by certain types of links; which node is connected by a link having the largest/smallest value.	Local	Attribute
Follow Path		Local	Browsing
Revisit	Return to a previously visited node	Local	Browsing
Overview	Estimate the size of the network	Overview	Topology
Topology-Attribute Interaction	How does an attribute influence the topology of the network	Local	Topology/ Attribute
Query	Retreive all nodes of a property. Retrieve a specific node. Retreive all neighbors.	Either	Topology/ Attribute

Many Graph Tasks Don't
Require Overviews

[van Ham and Perer, 2009]

Search, Show Context, Expand on Demand

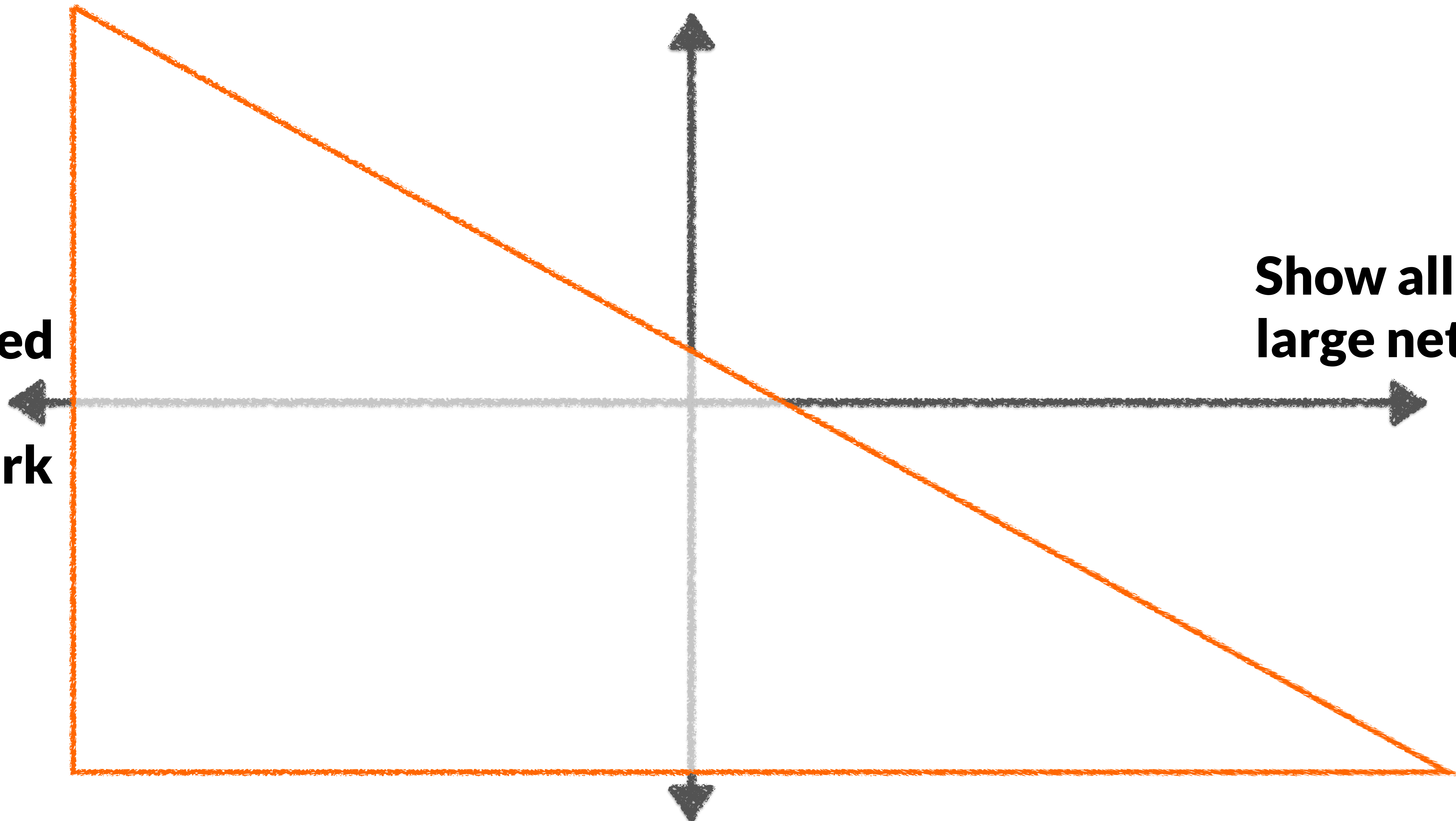


**Show all attributes /
many attributes**

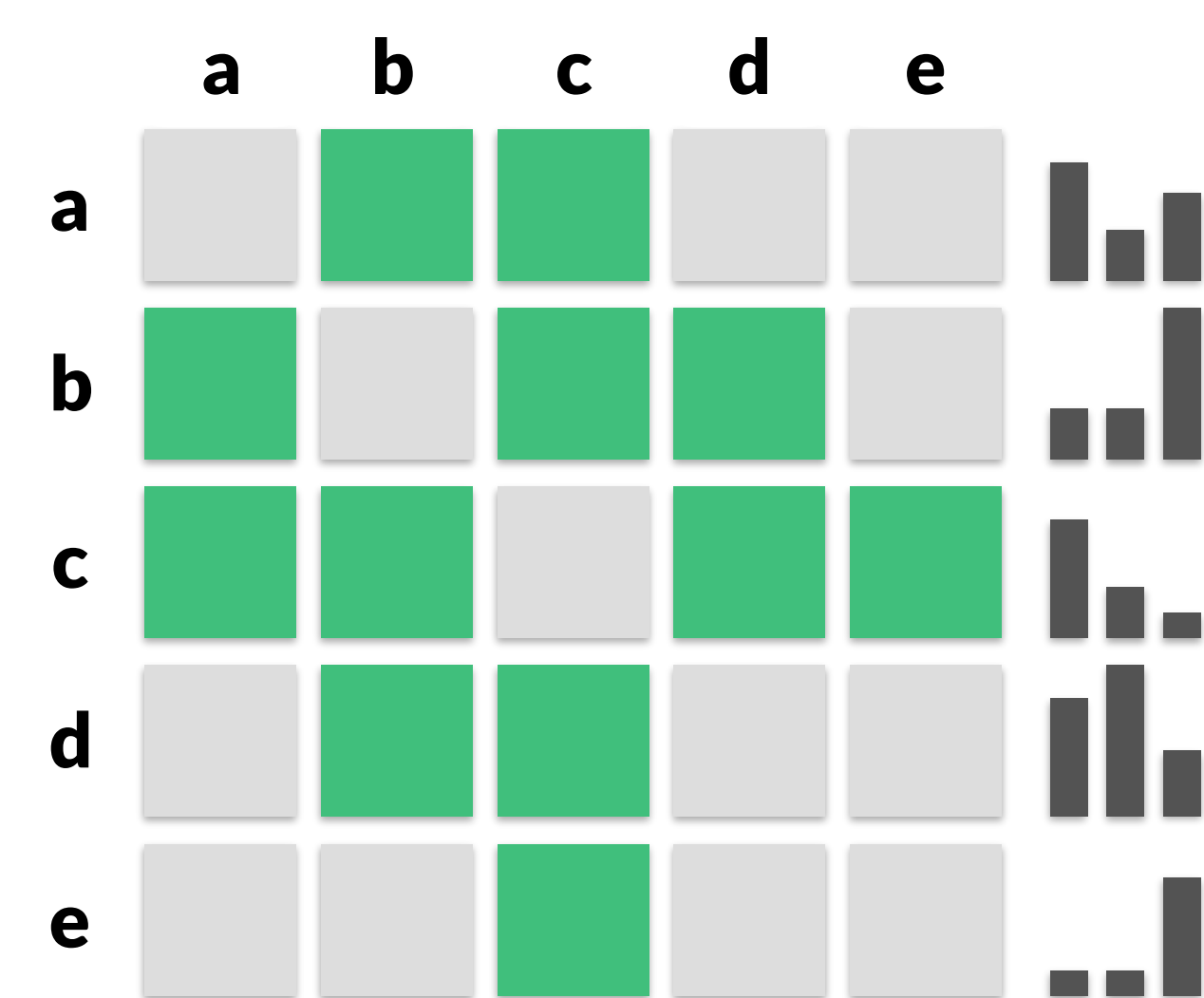
**Show all nodes /
large network**

**Show selected
nodes /
small network**

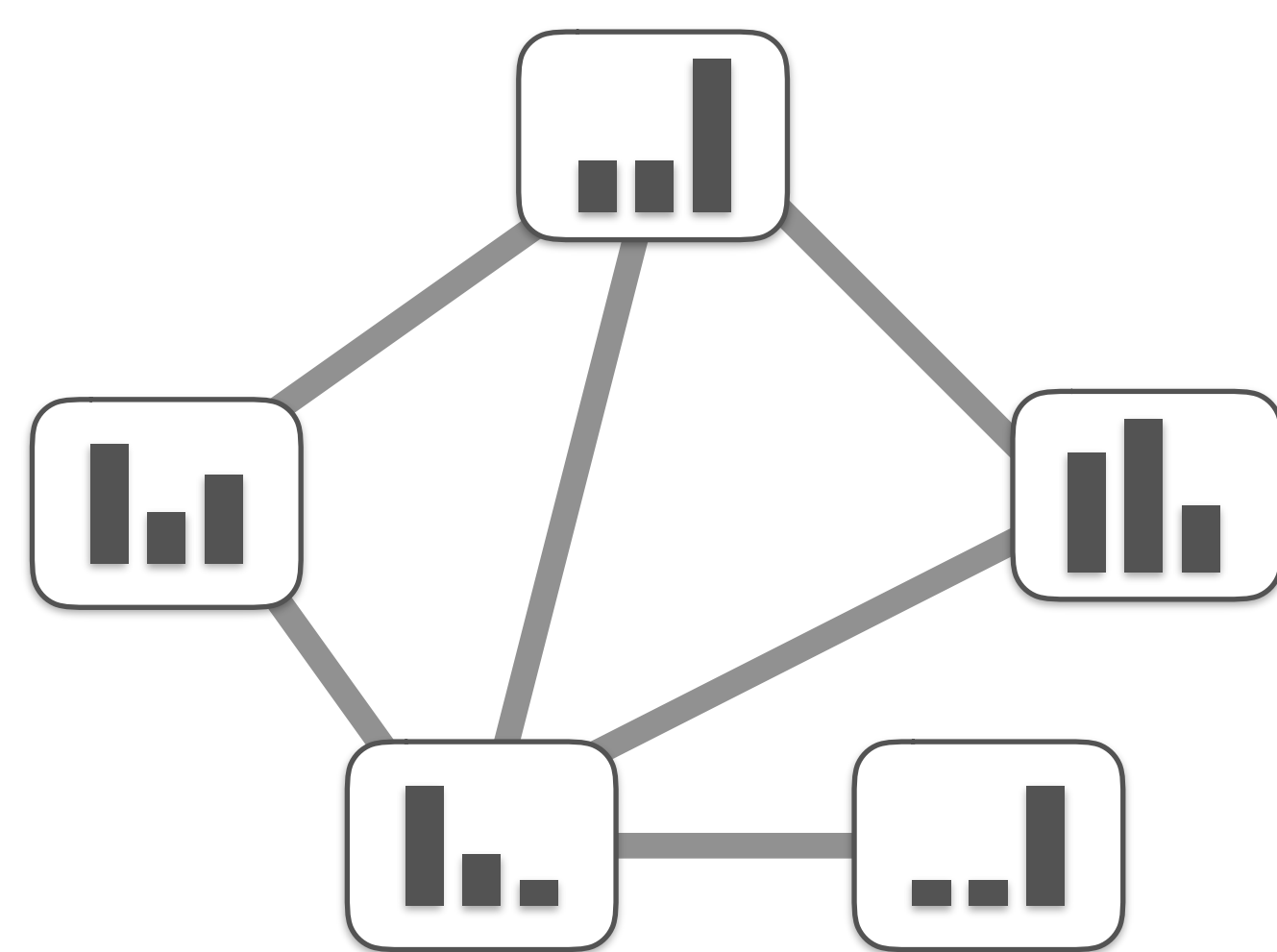
**Show selected attributes /
few attributes**



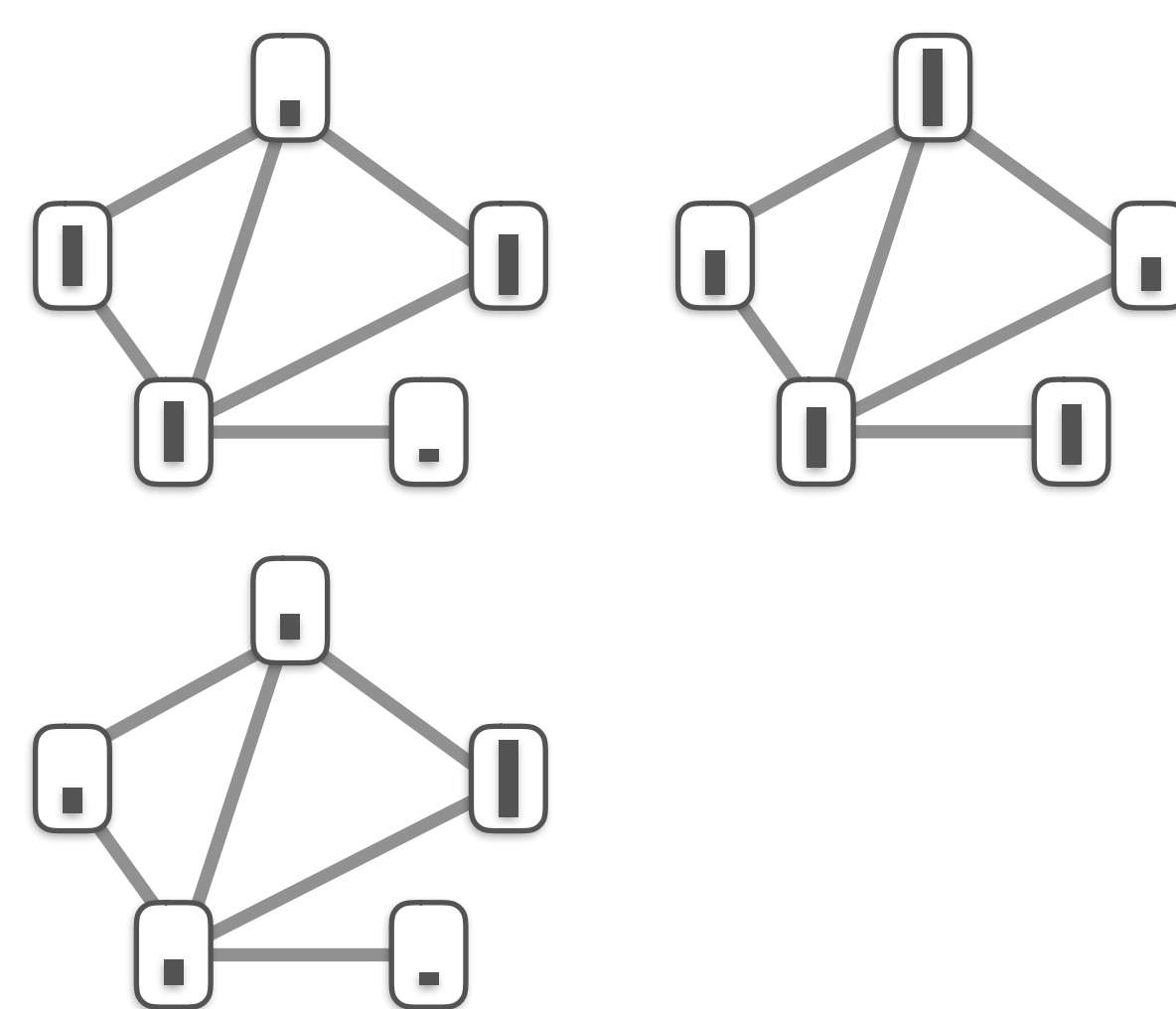
Multivariate Network Visualization Strategies



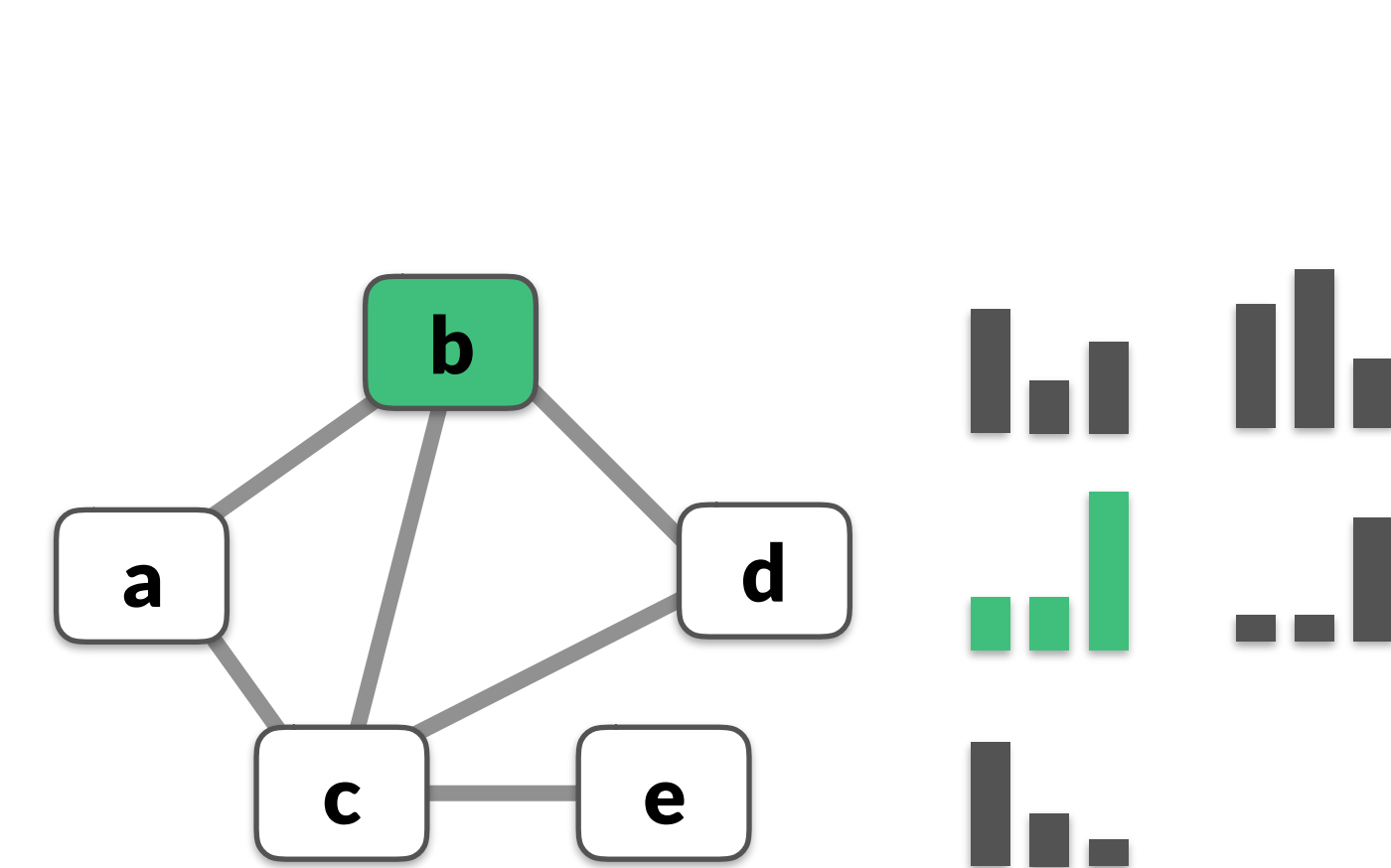
Matrices



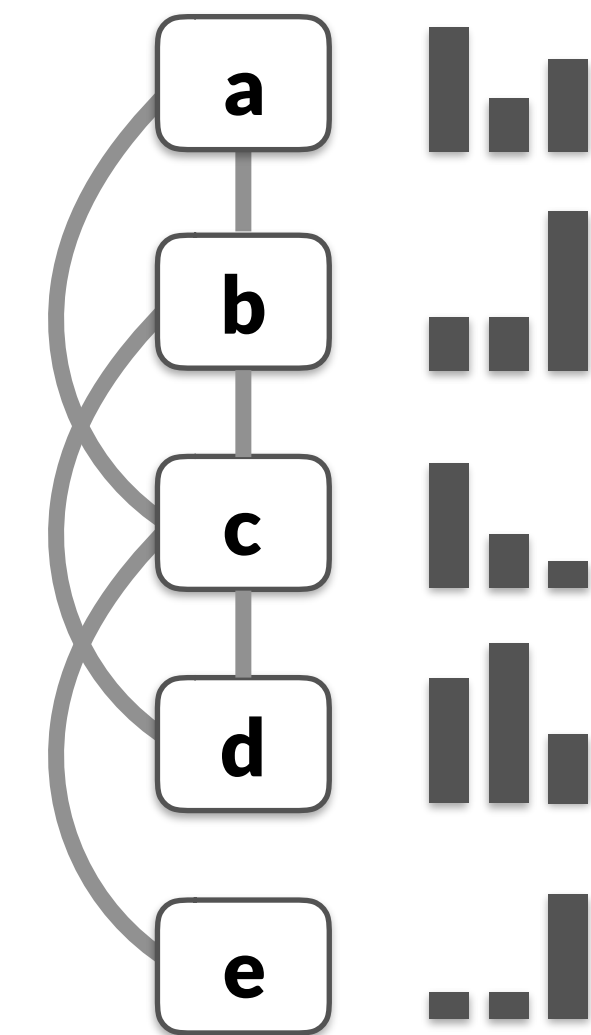
On-Node
Encoding



Small Multiples



Multiple
Coordinated
Views



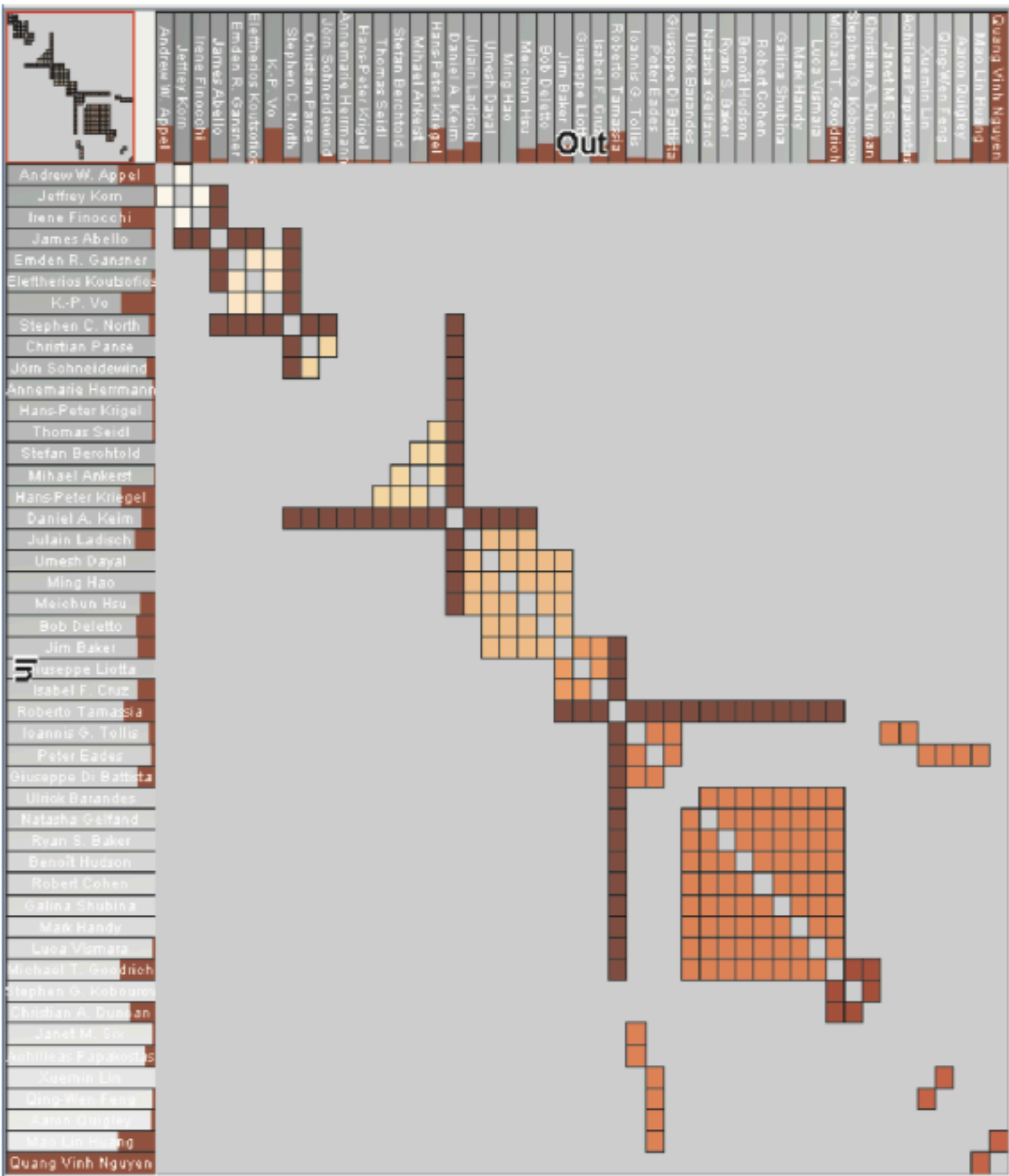
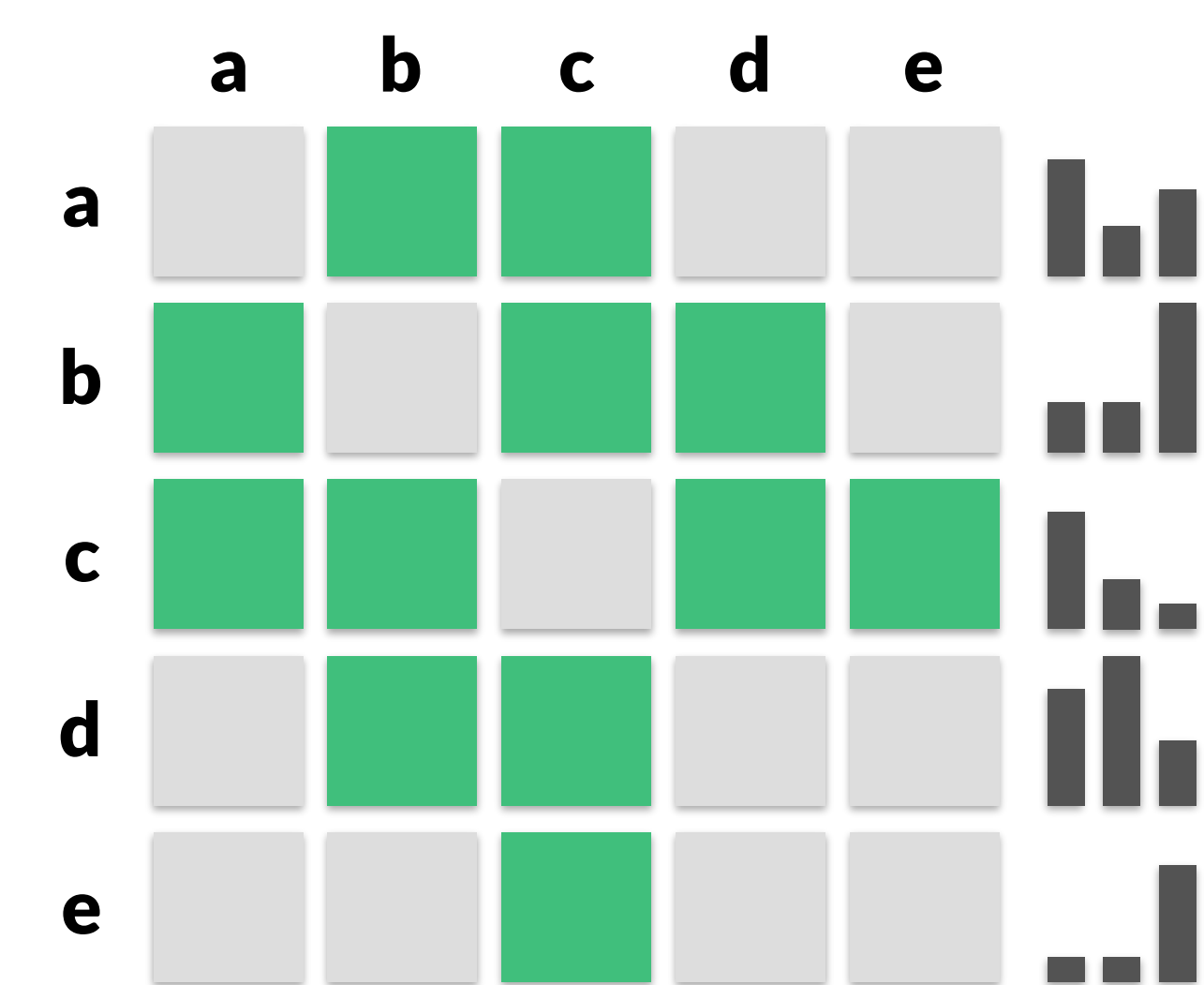
Layout
Adaption

Matrices

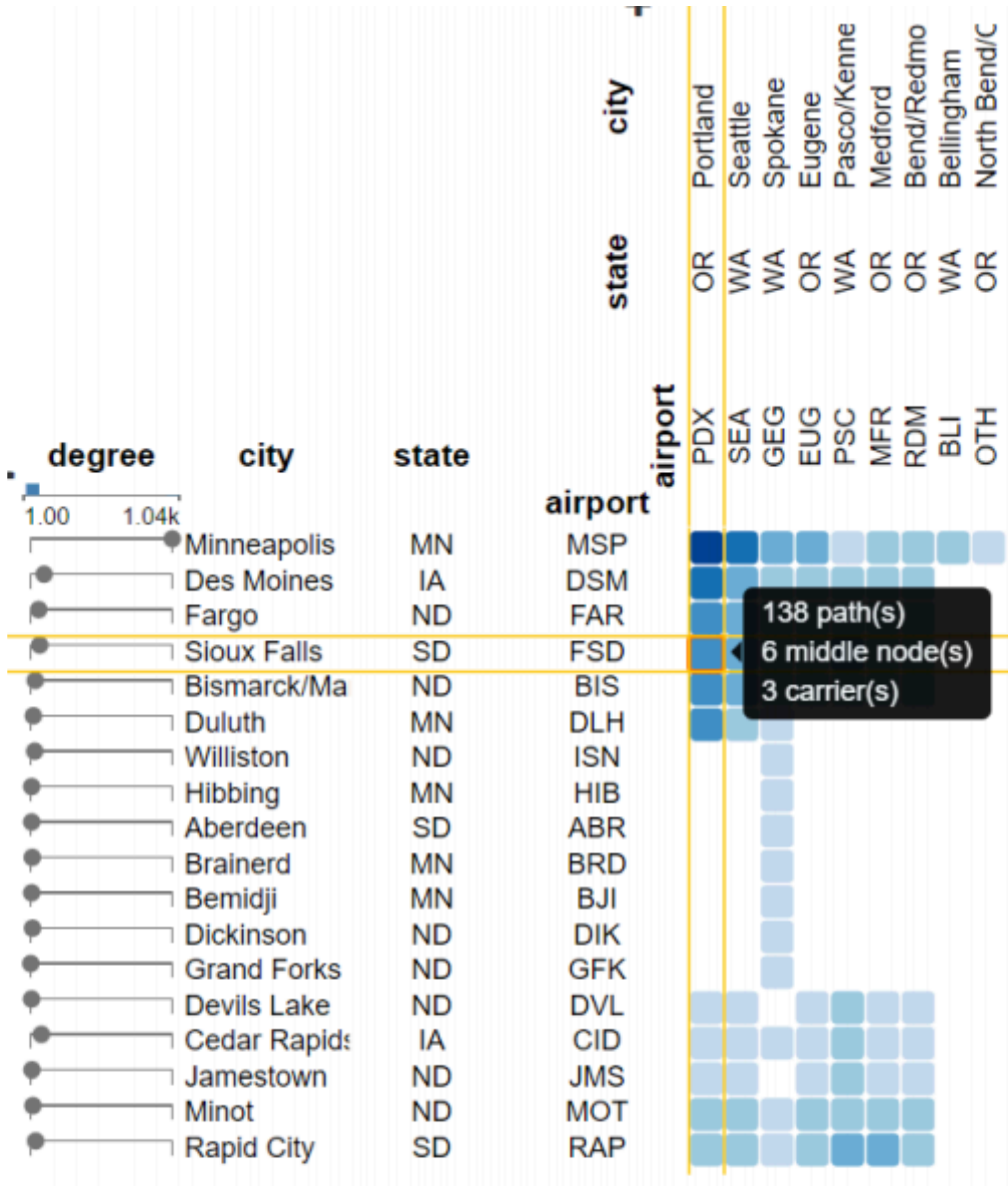
Easy to encode edge attributes in cells

Easy to encode node attributes adjacent to matrix

Common pros and cons of matrices



[Henry and Fekete, MatrixExplorer, 2006]



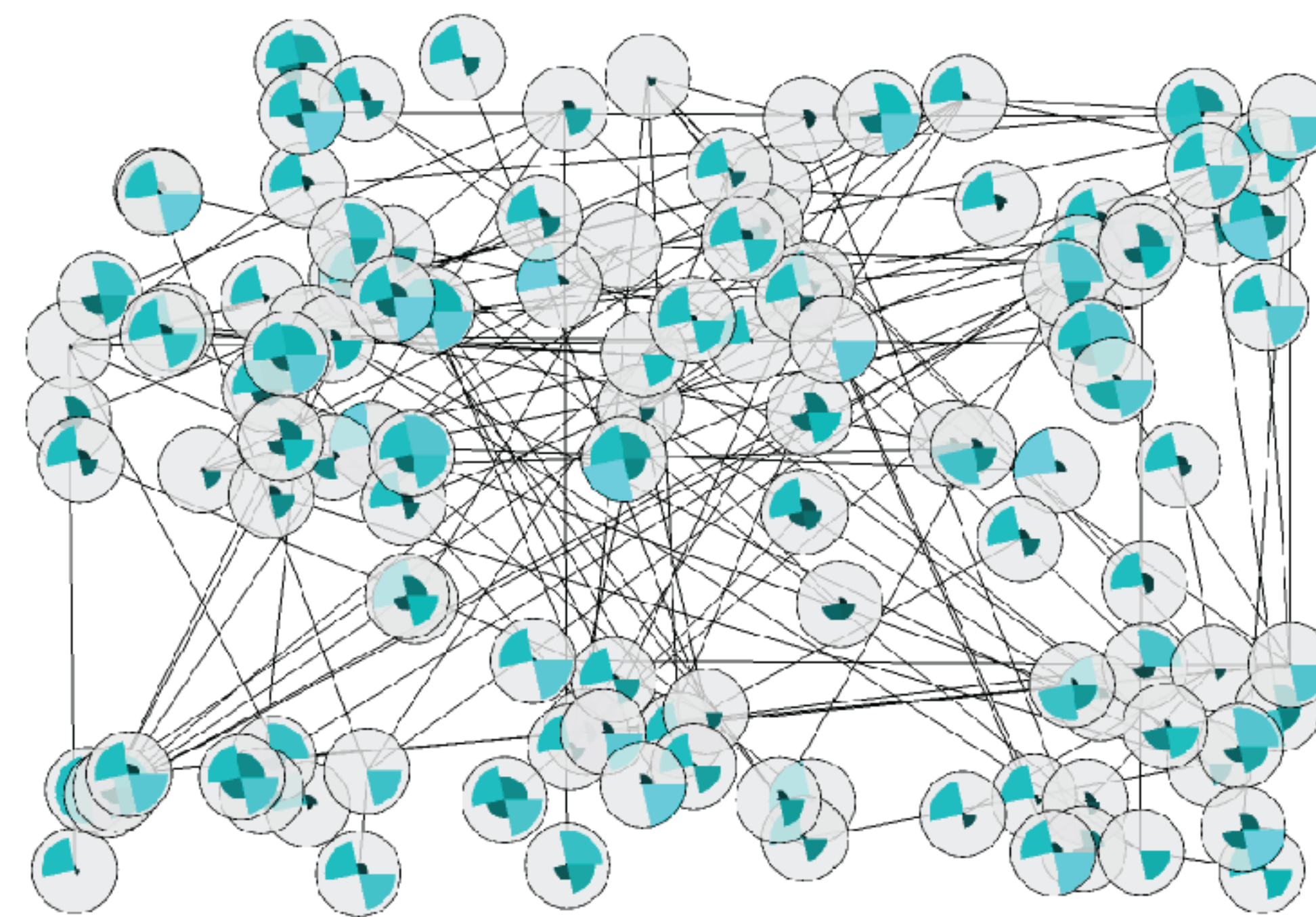
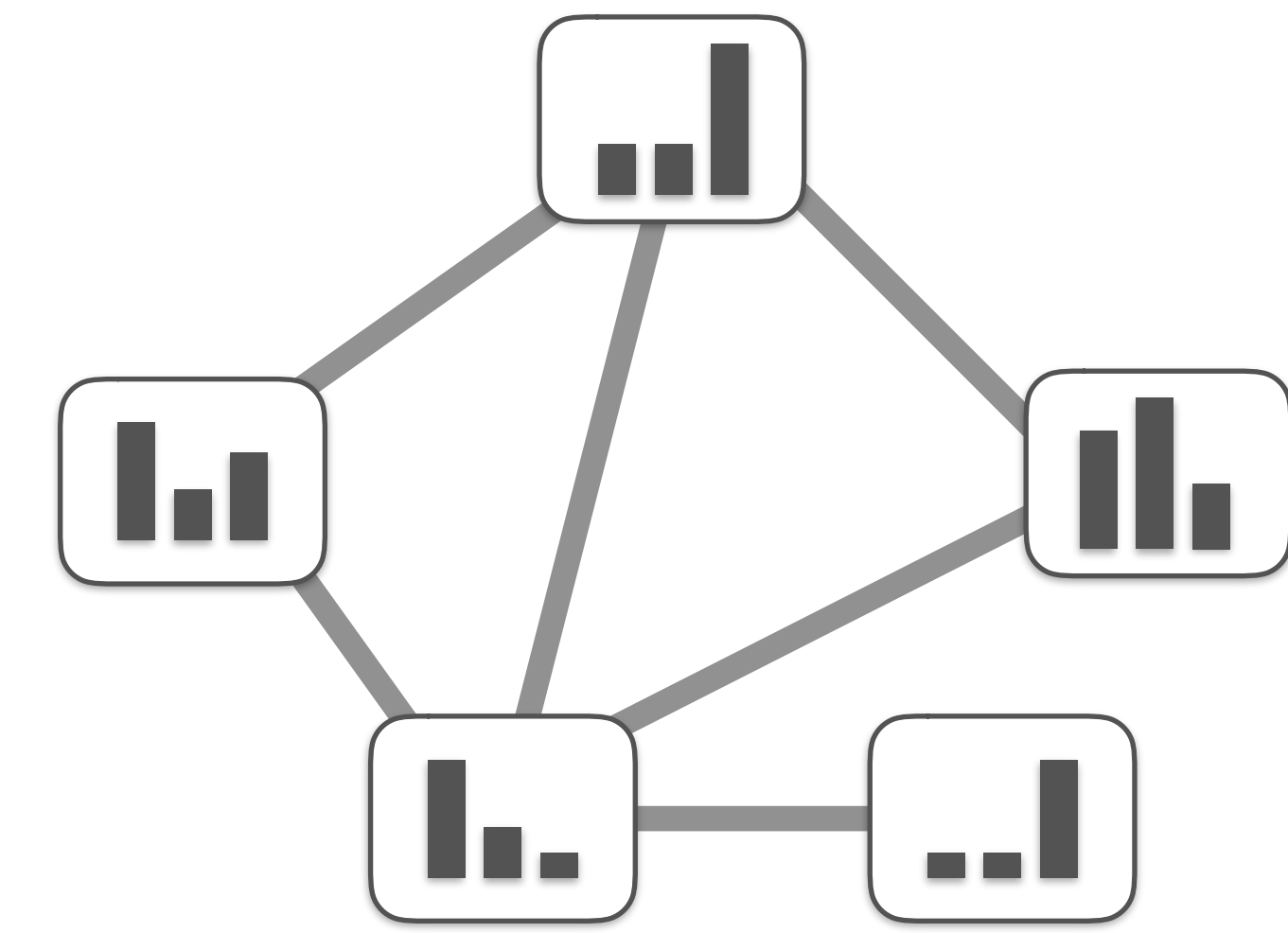
[Kerzner et al., Graffinity, 2017]

On-Node Encoding

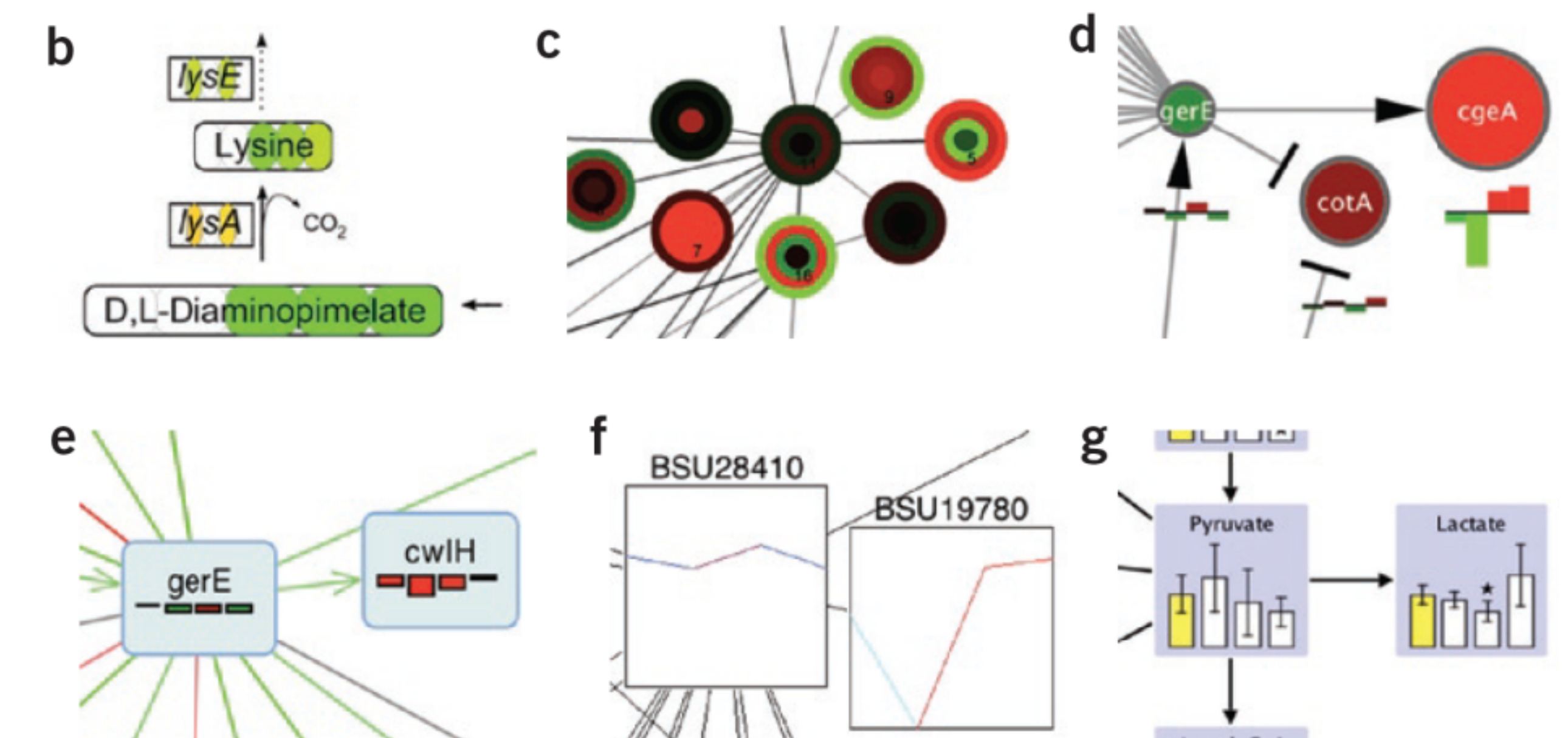
Canonical way to visualize single attribute. Widely supported.

Ideal for topology-attribute interaction

Tricky for multiple attributes

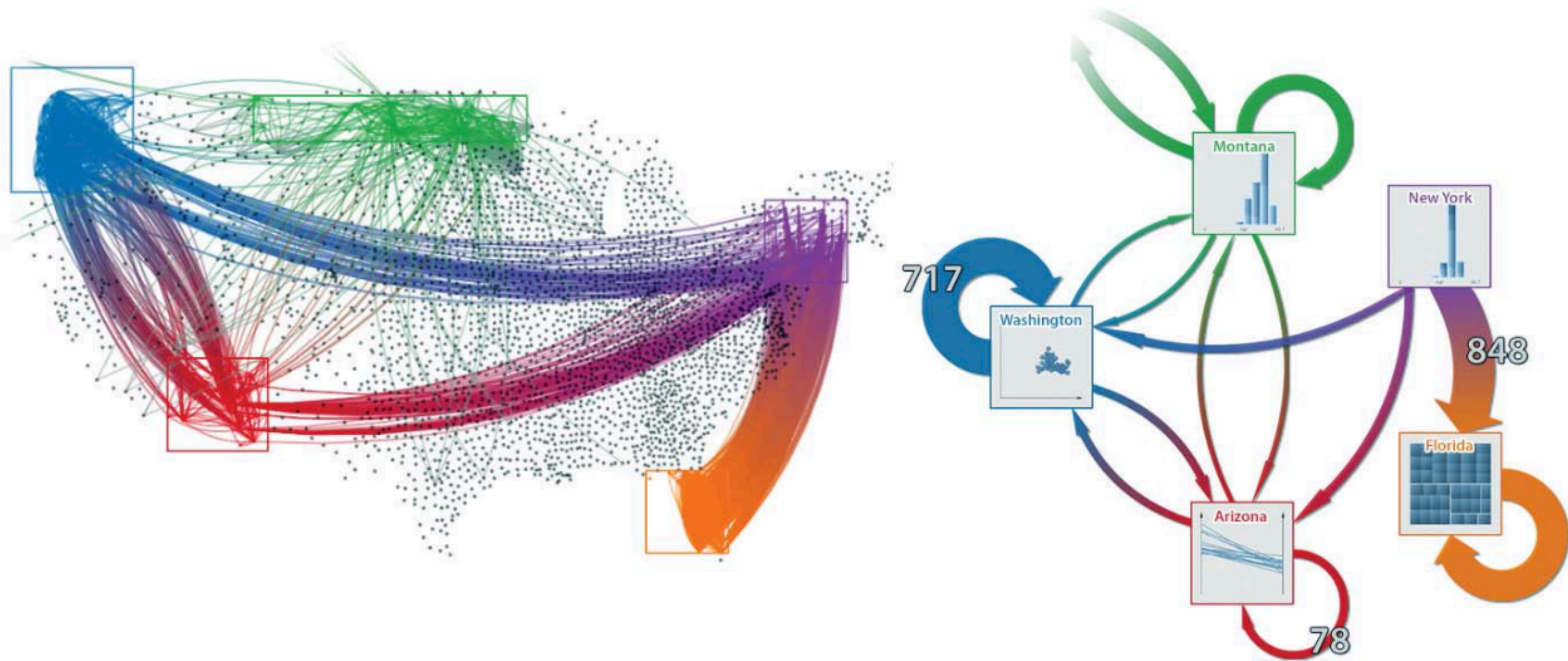


[McDonnell2009]



[Gehlenborg2010]

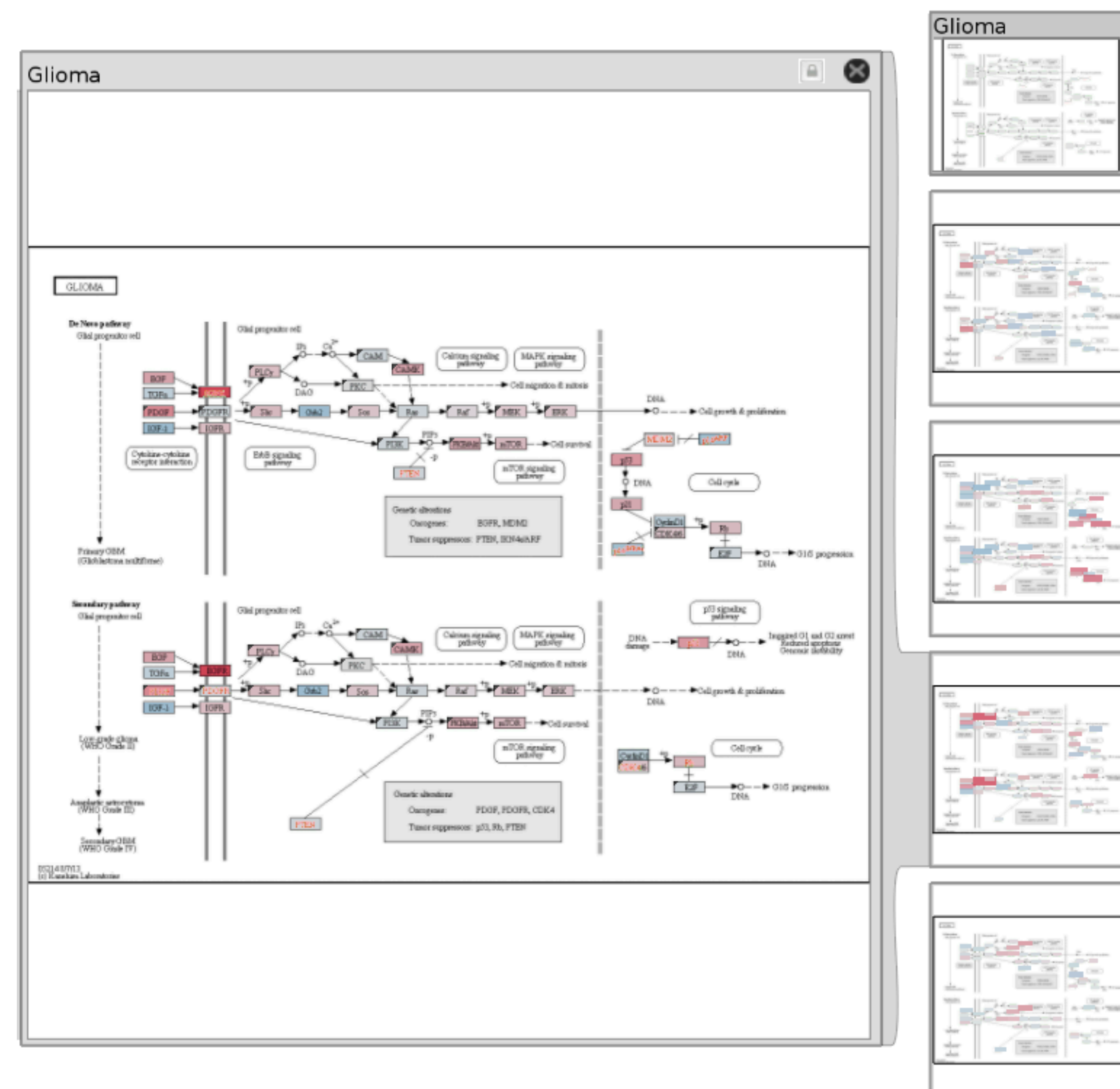
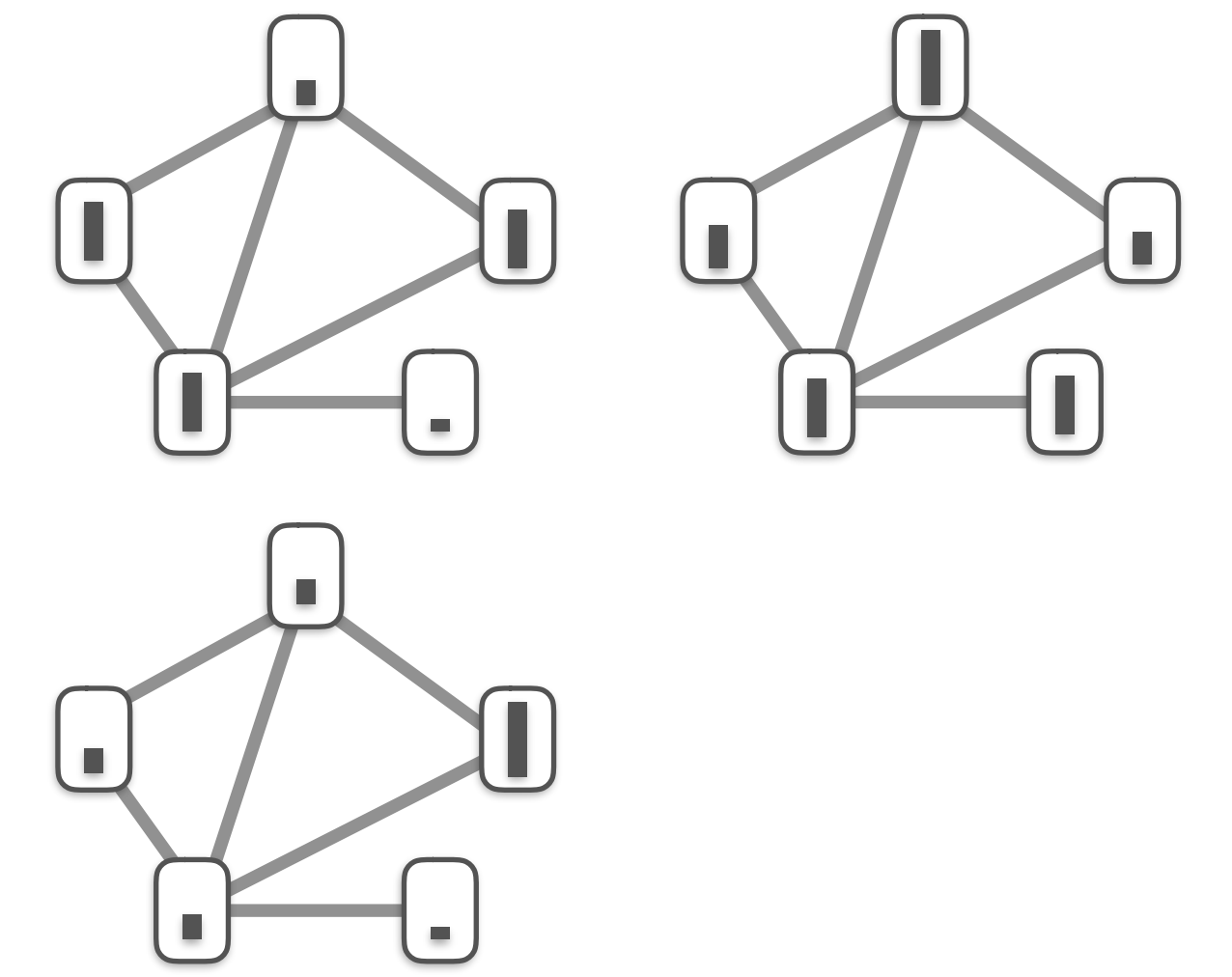
On-Node Encoding for Aggregates



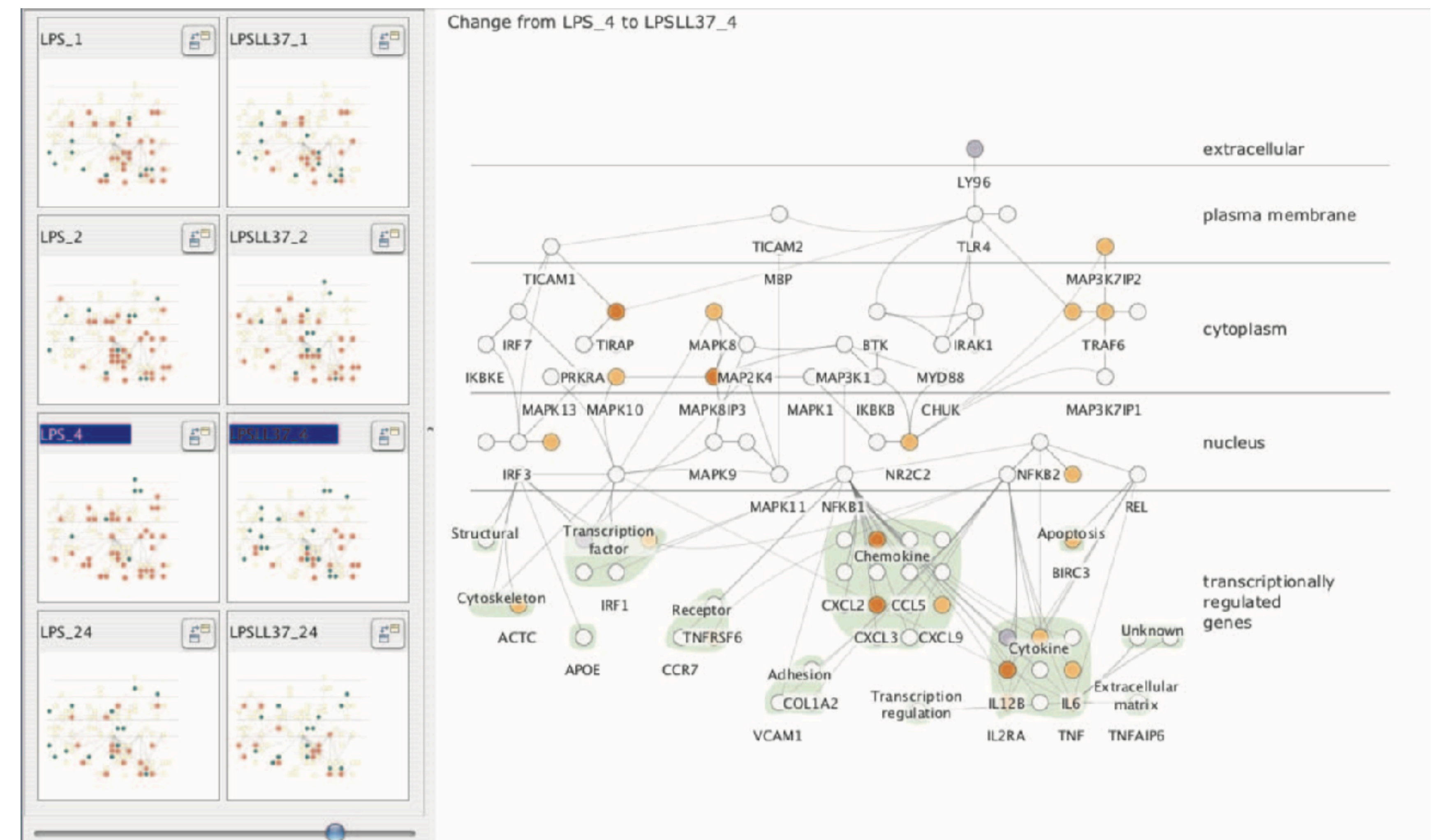
Small Multiples

On-node encoding with small multiples

Graphs tend to be small, combine with focus graph

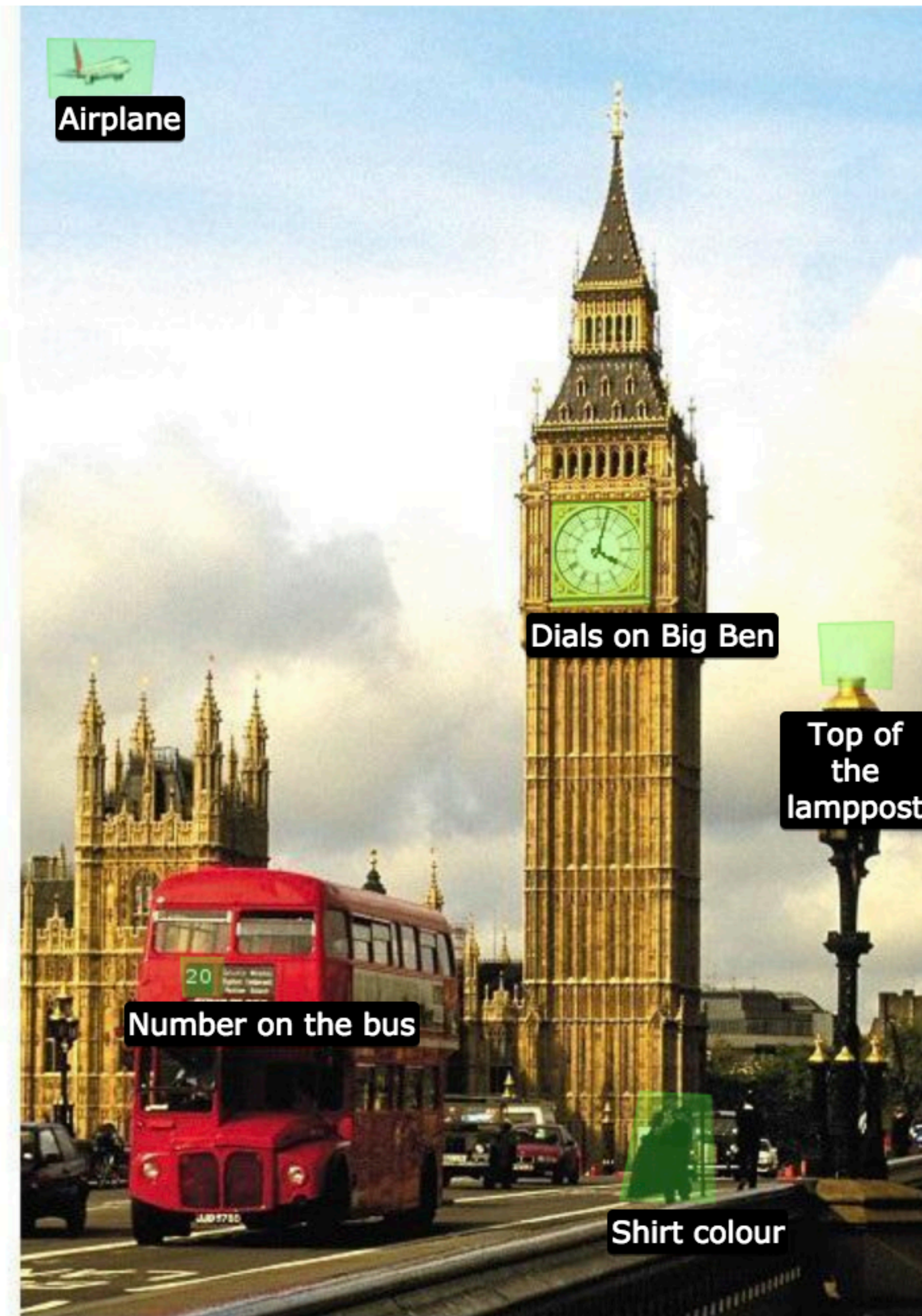


[Lex et al., StratomeX, 2012]

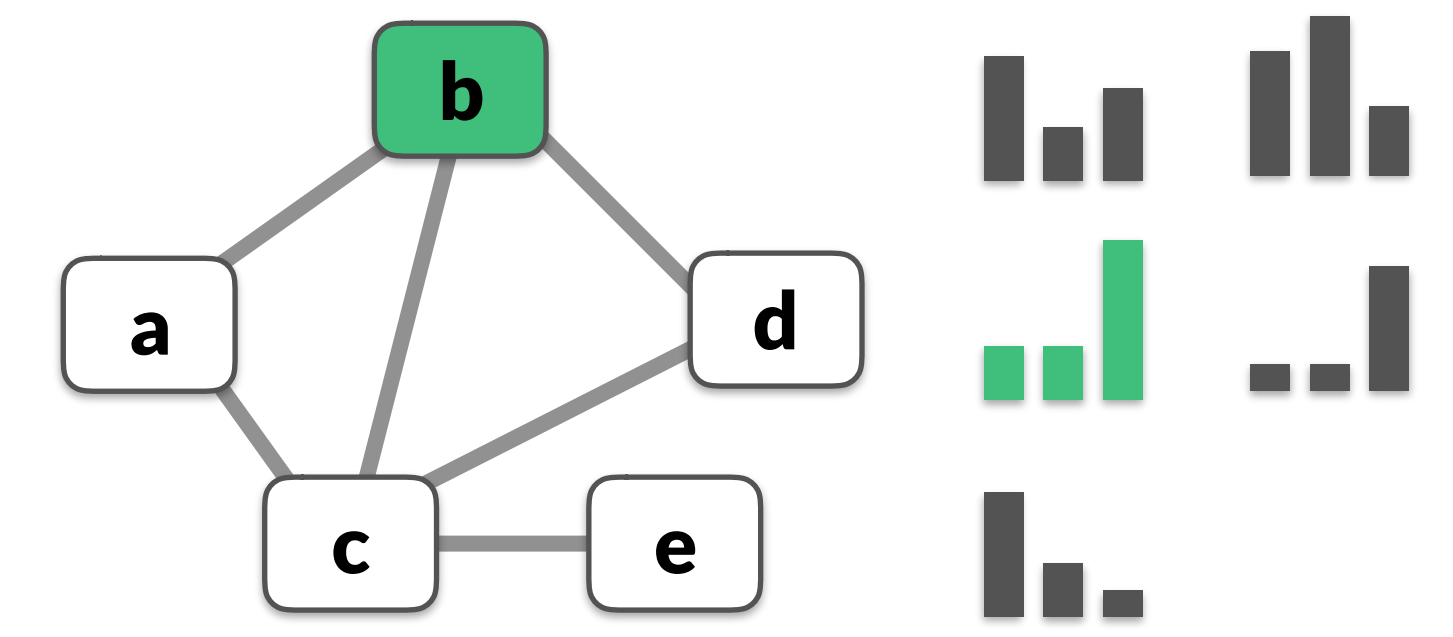


[Barsky et al., Cerebral, 2008]

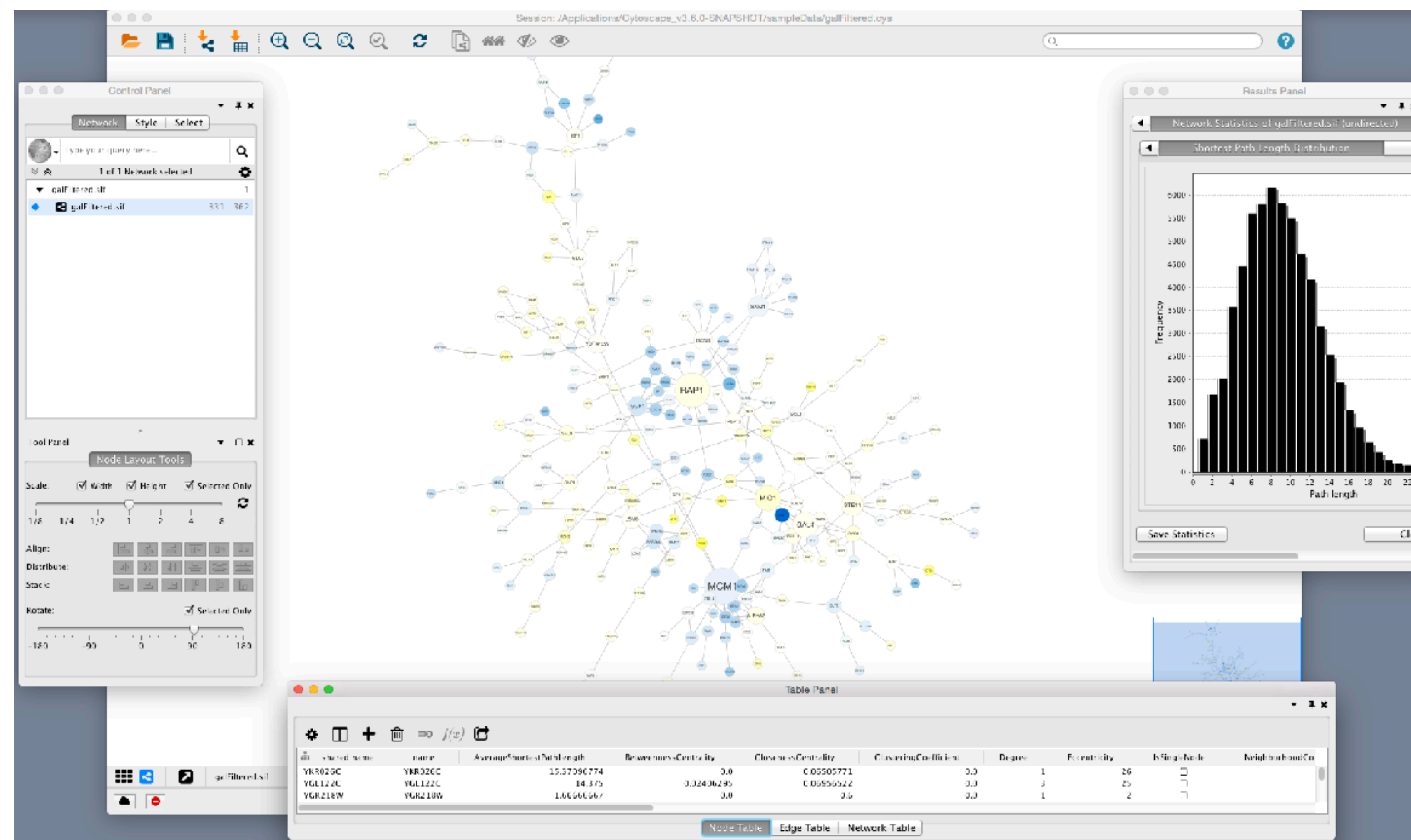




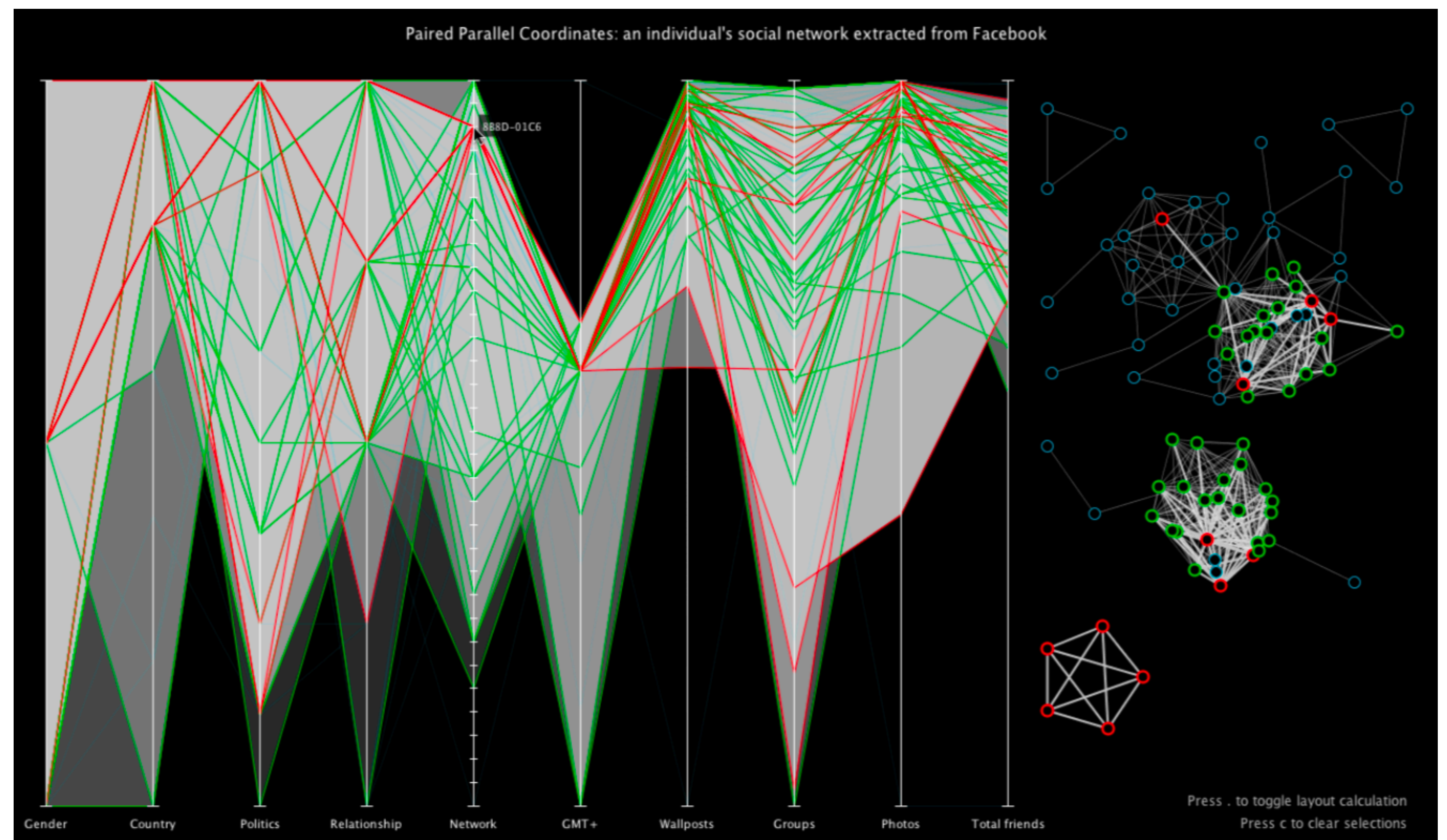
Multiple Coordinated Views



Can optimize for topology and attributes at the same time
Lacking when evaluating interplay

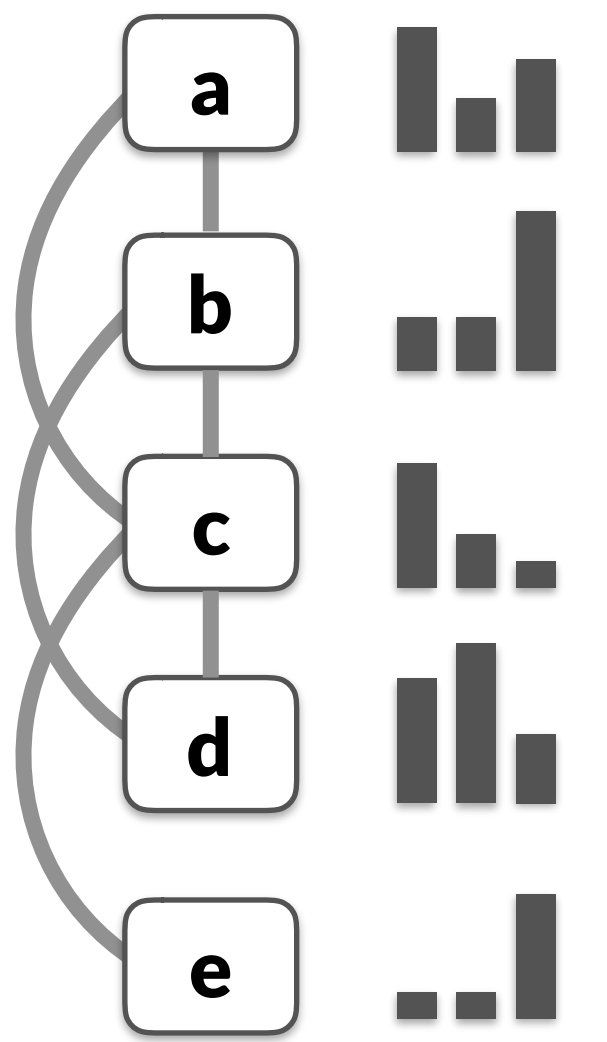


[Shannon et al., Cytoscape, 2003]



[Shannon et al., 2008]

Layout Adaption



Adapt node position in a node-link diagram so that it is well suited for attribute visualization

**Layout driven
by attributes**

**Layout driven
by Topology**

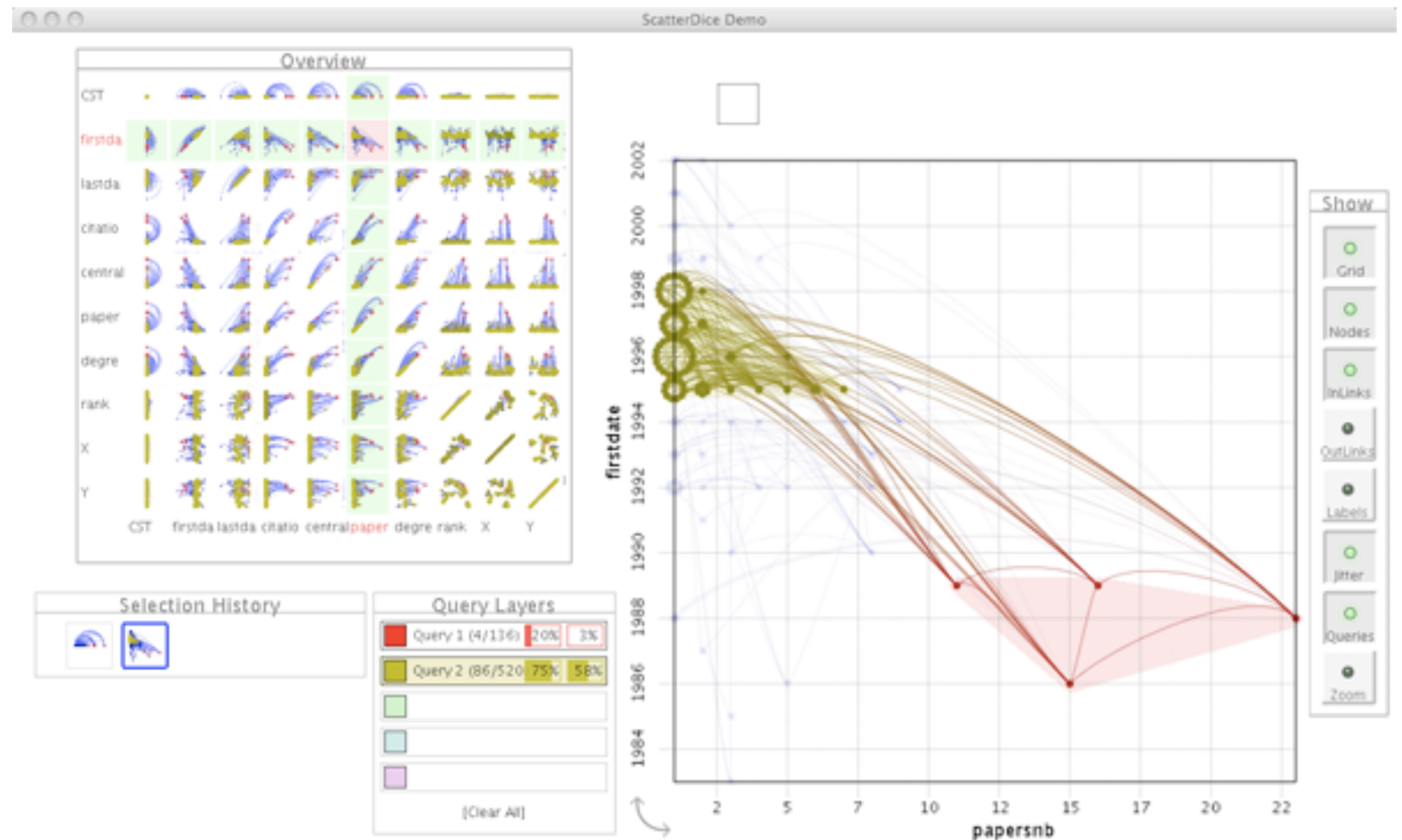


Fixed Layout

Node position
defined by attribute
values.

Focus on relationship
of limited number of
attributes

Topology hard to read



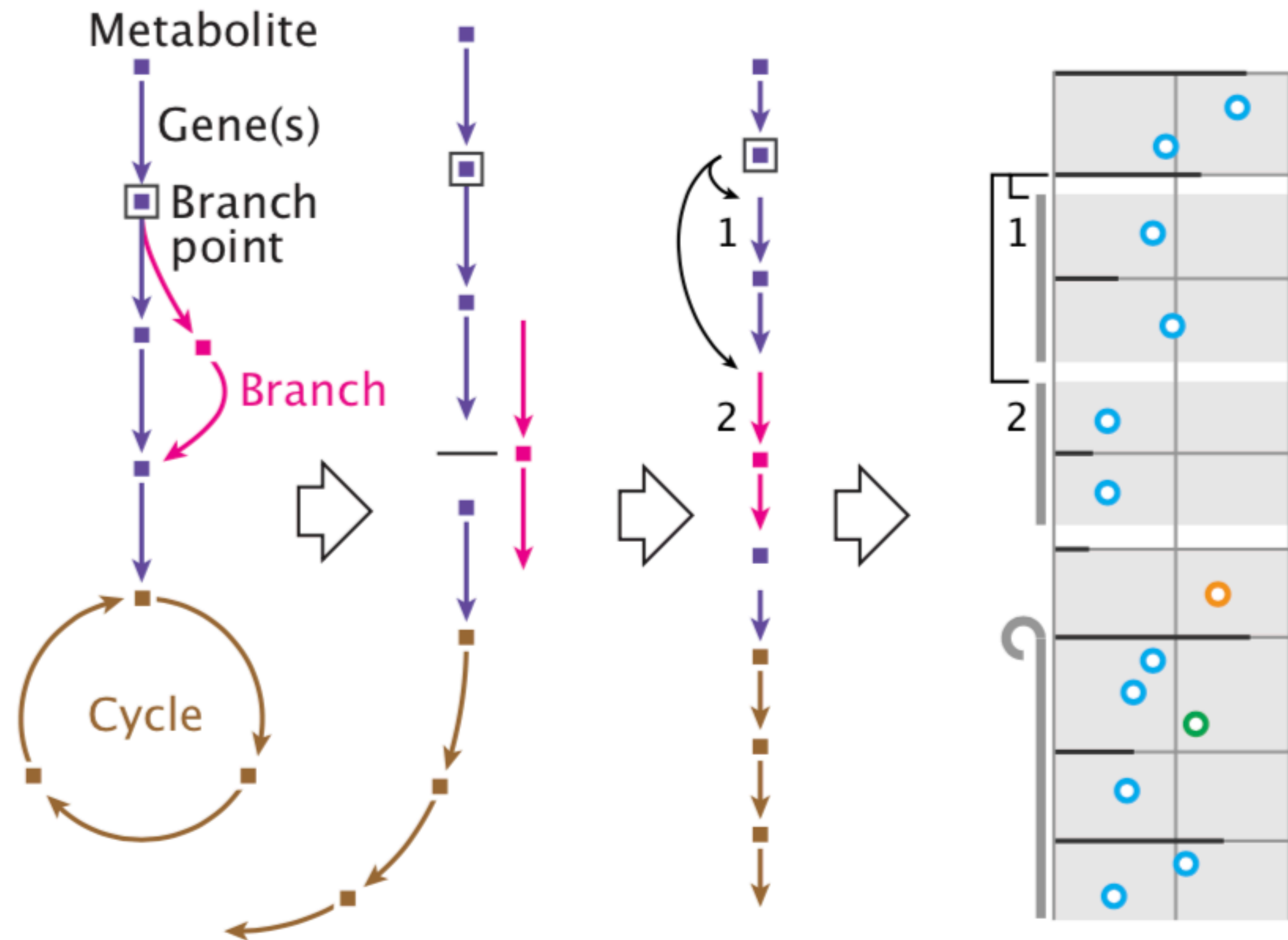
[Bezerianos et al, 2010]

Layout driven
by attributes

Layout driven
by Topology

Linearization Strategy:
Layout that enables
juxtaposition with attribute
visualizations

Complete Linearization: Pathline



[Meyer et al, Pathline, 2010]

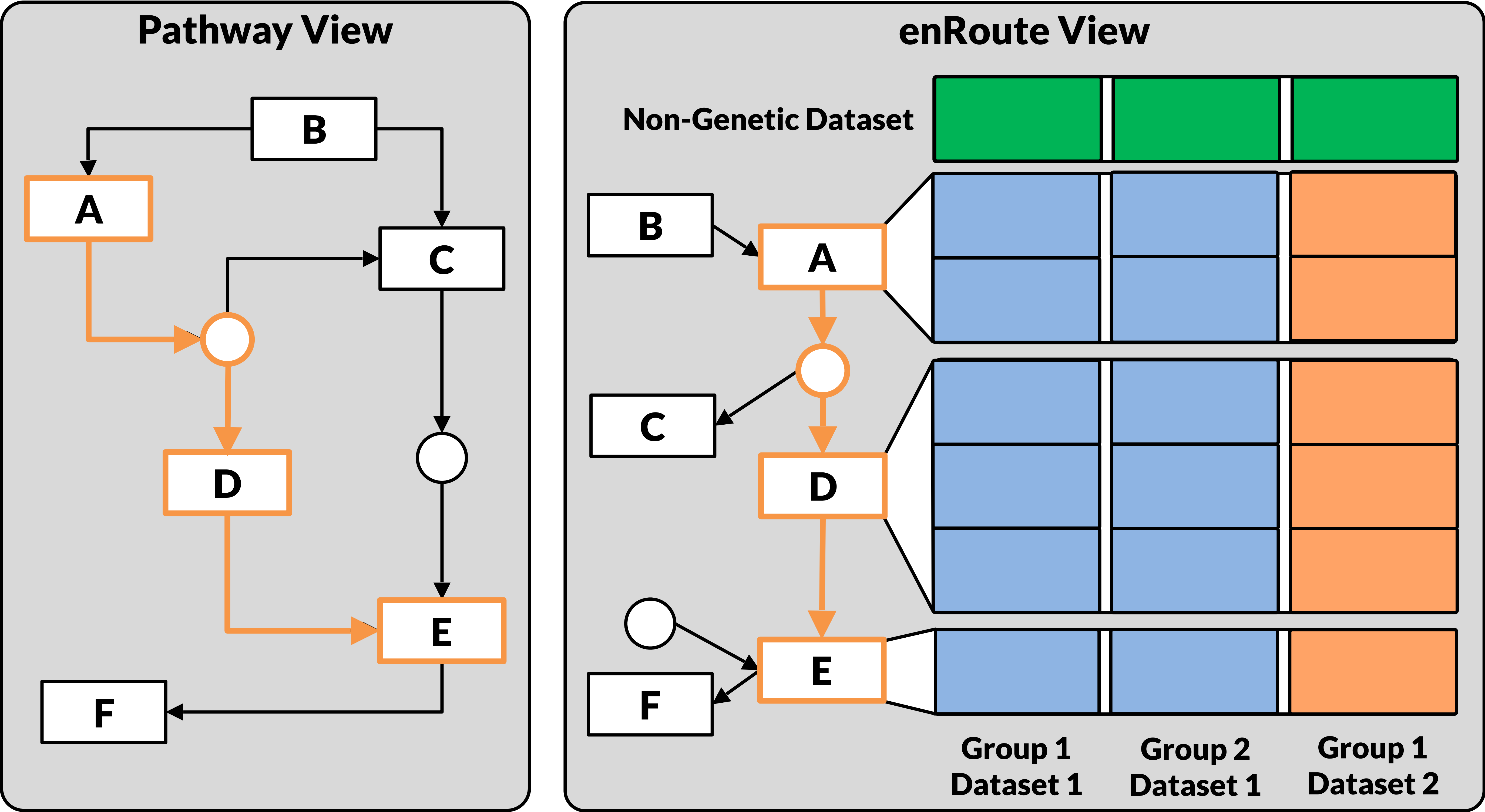
Good solution for smaller graphs
Hard to keep track of topology for complex graphs

**Layout driven
by attributes**



**Layout driven
by Topology**

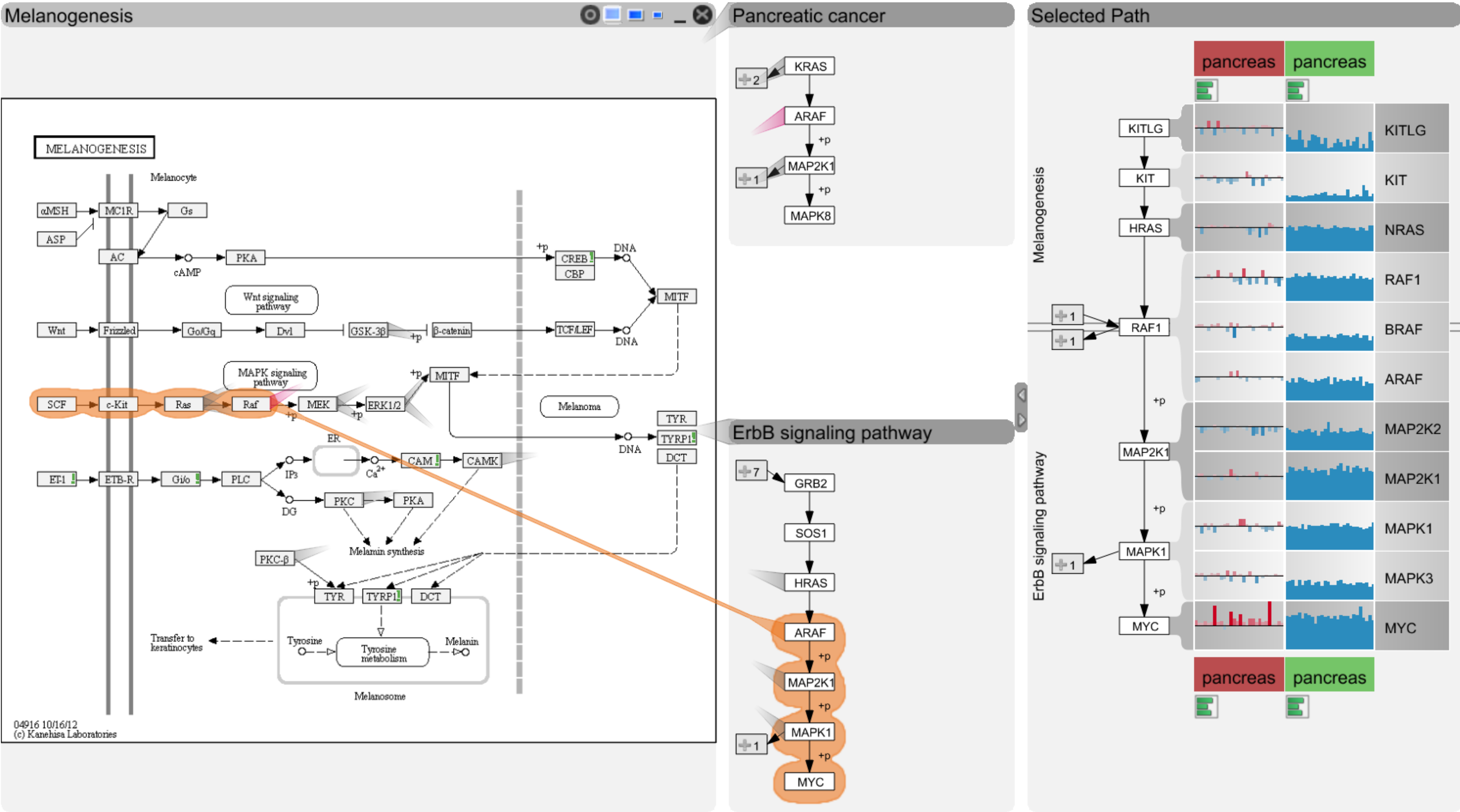
Selective Linearization: enRoute



Layout driven
by attributes

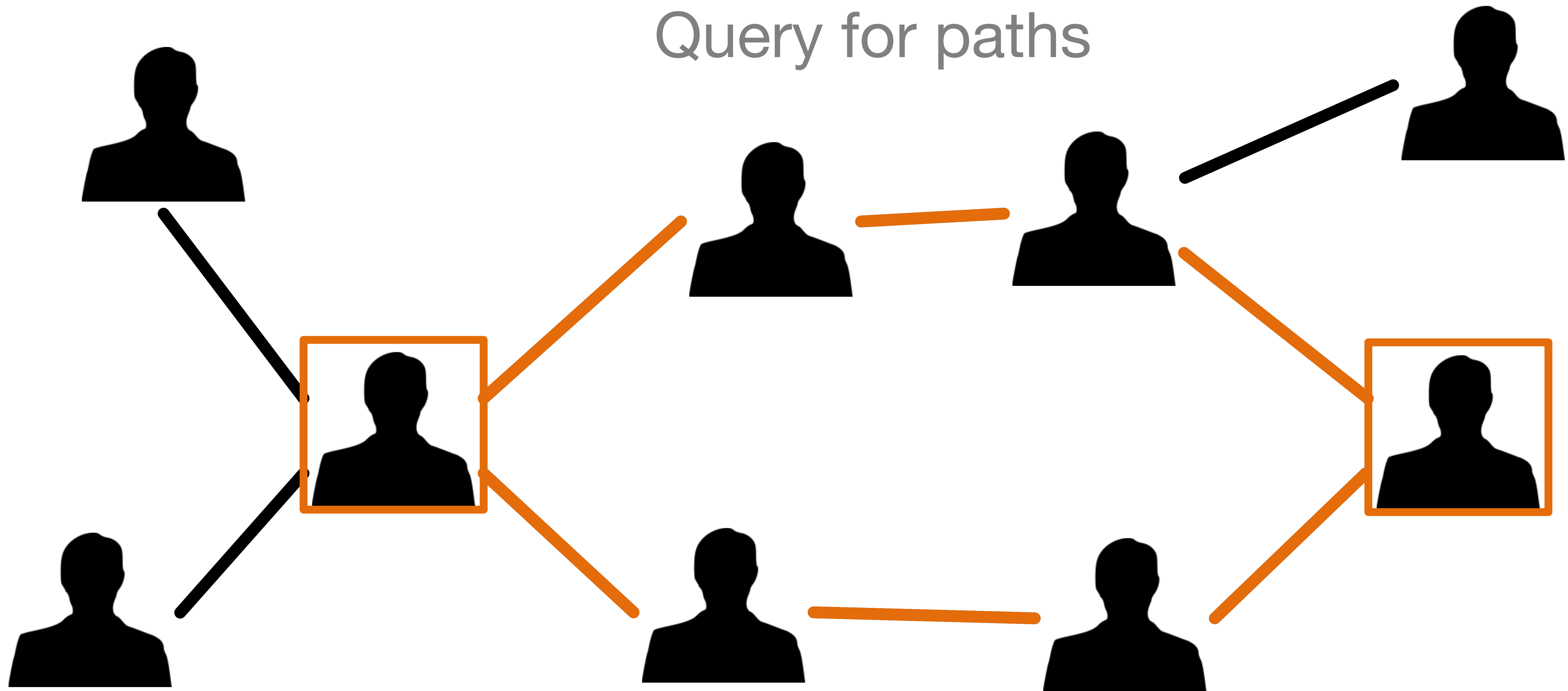
Layout driven
by Topology

enRoute



Selective Linearization: Pathfinder

Query for paths

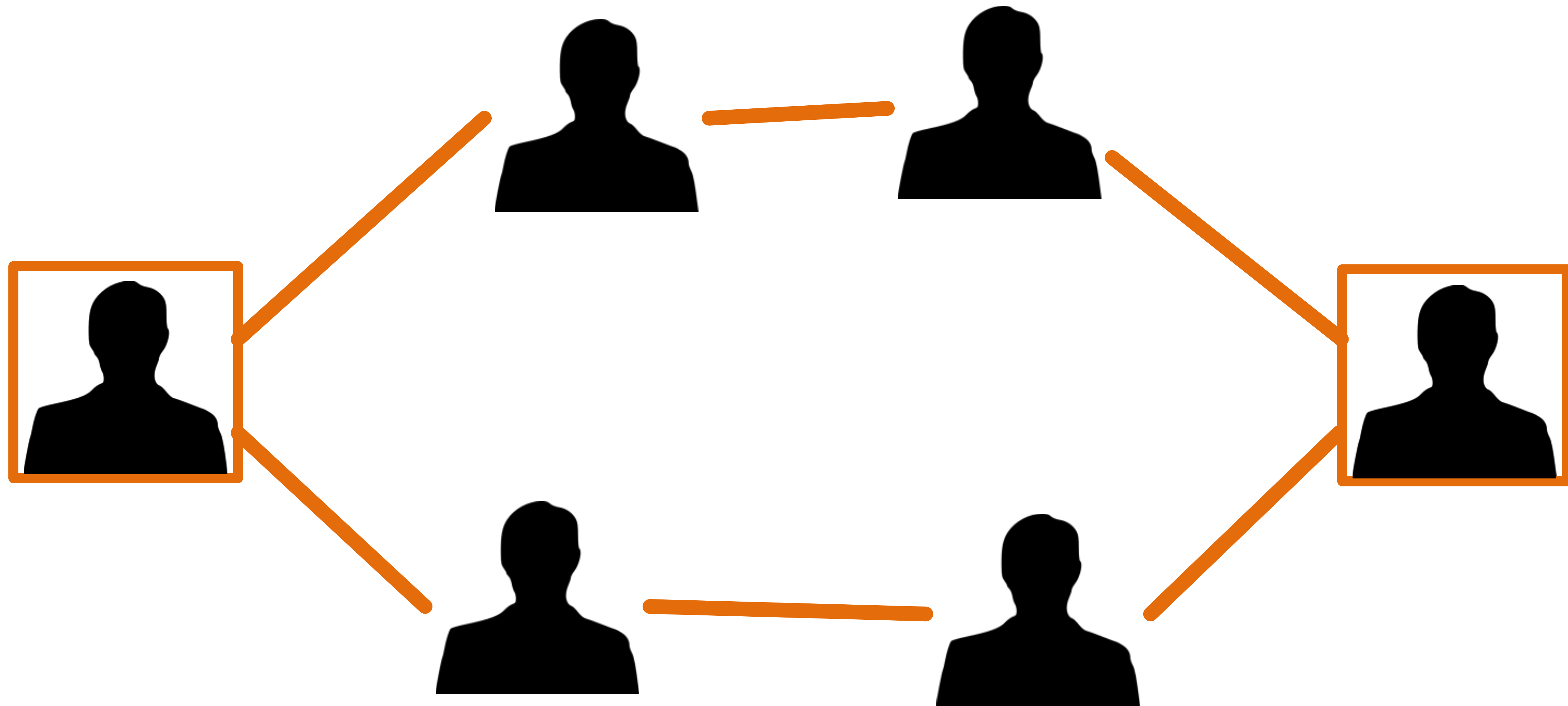


Layout driven
by attributes



Layout driven
by Topology

Selective Linearization: Pathfinder

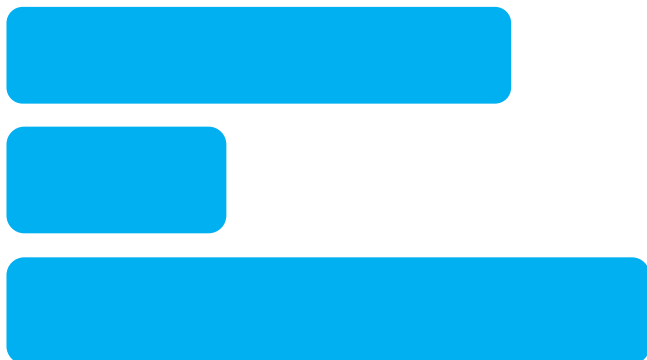
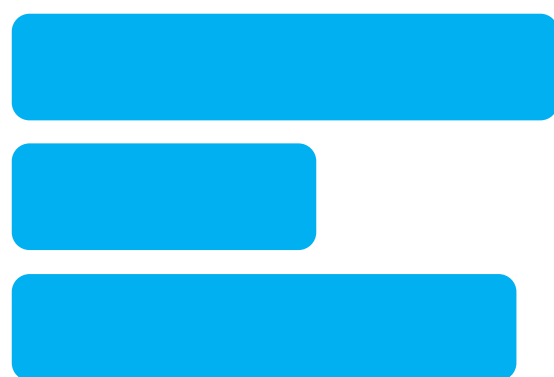


Selective Linearization: Pathfinder

Show paths as ranked list

Path Score

1.



2.



Path List

Query Interface

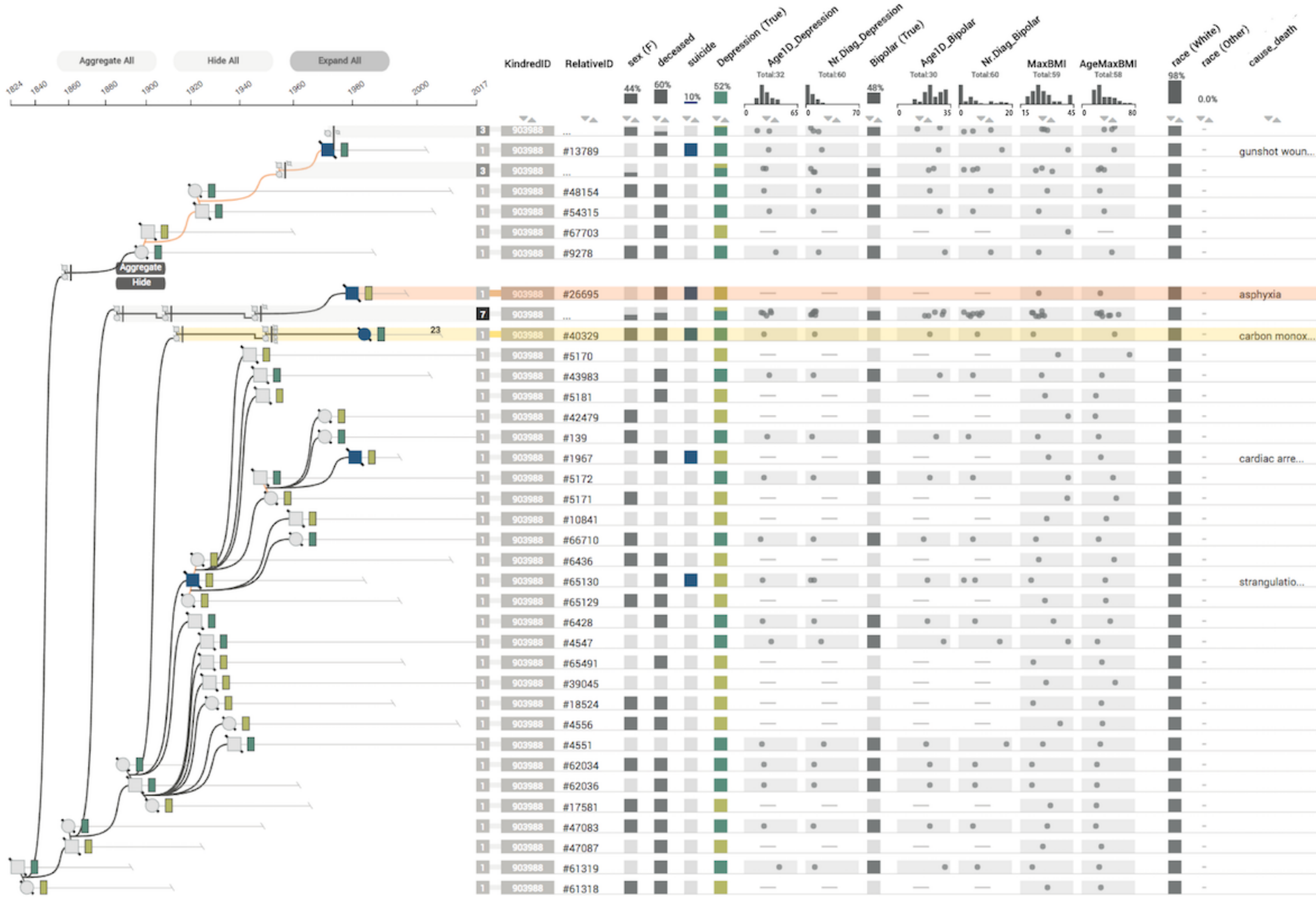
« »

Path Topology

Active Page

Path Statistics

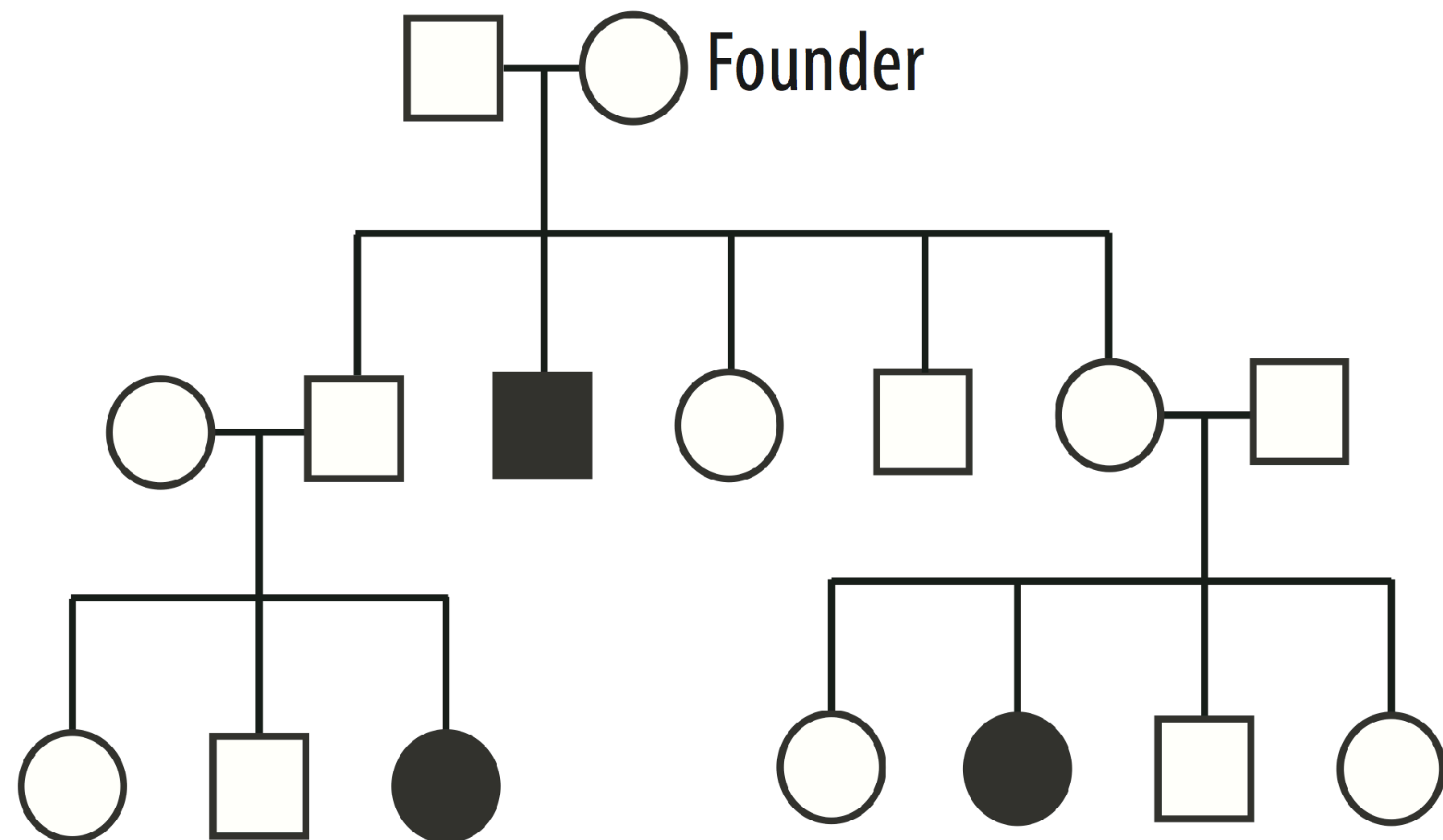
Linearizing a Tree: Lineage

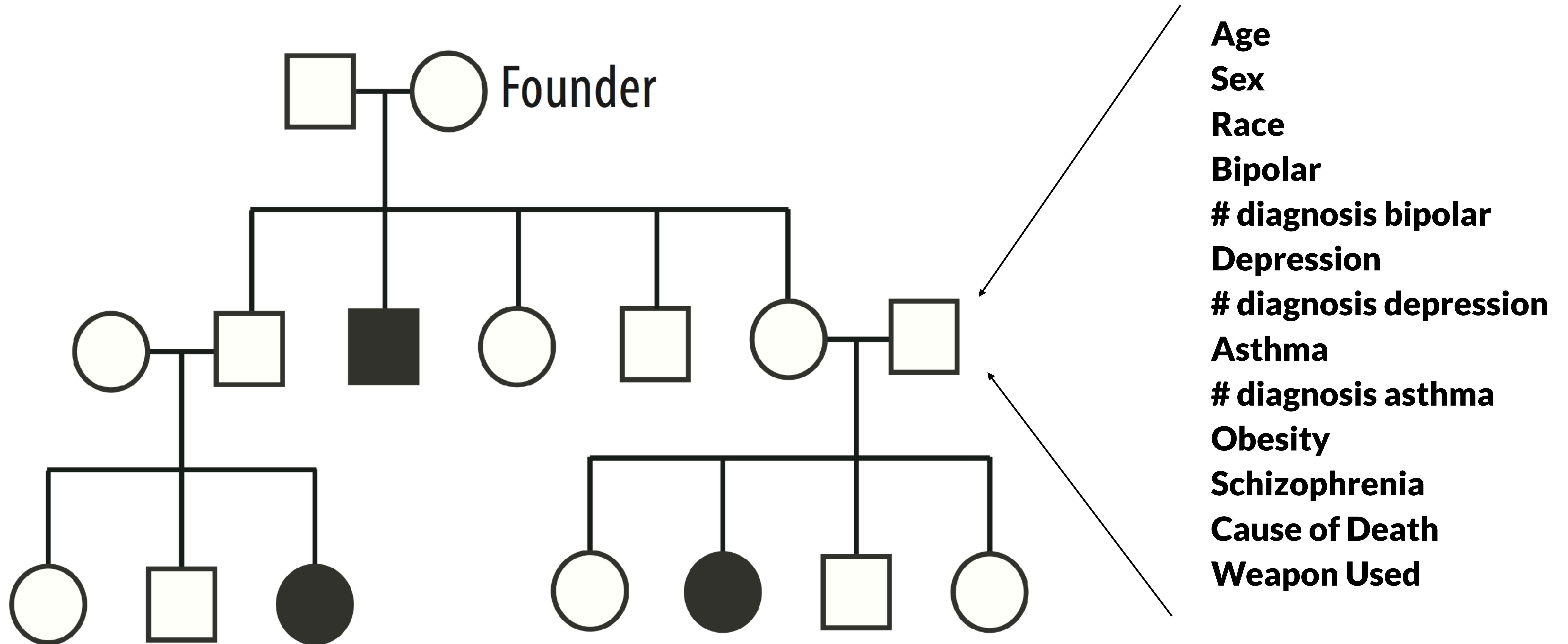


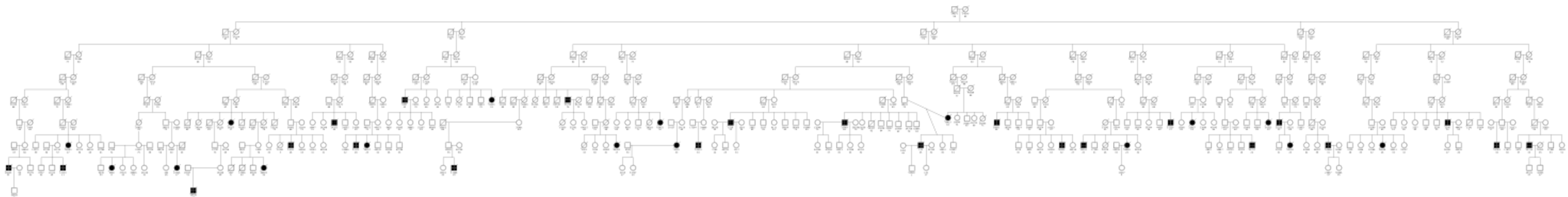
[Nobre et al, Lineage, 2018]

Layout driven
by attributes

Layout driven
by Topology

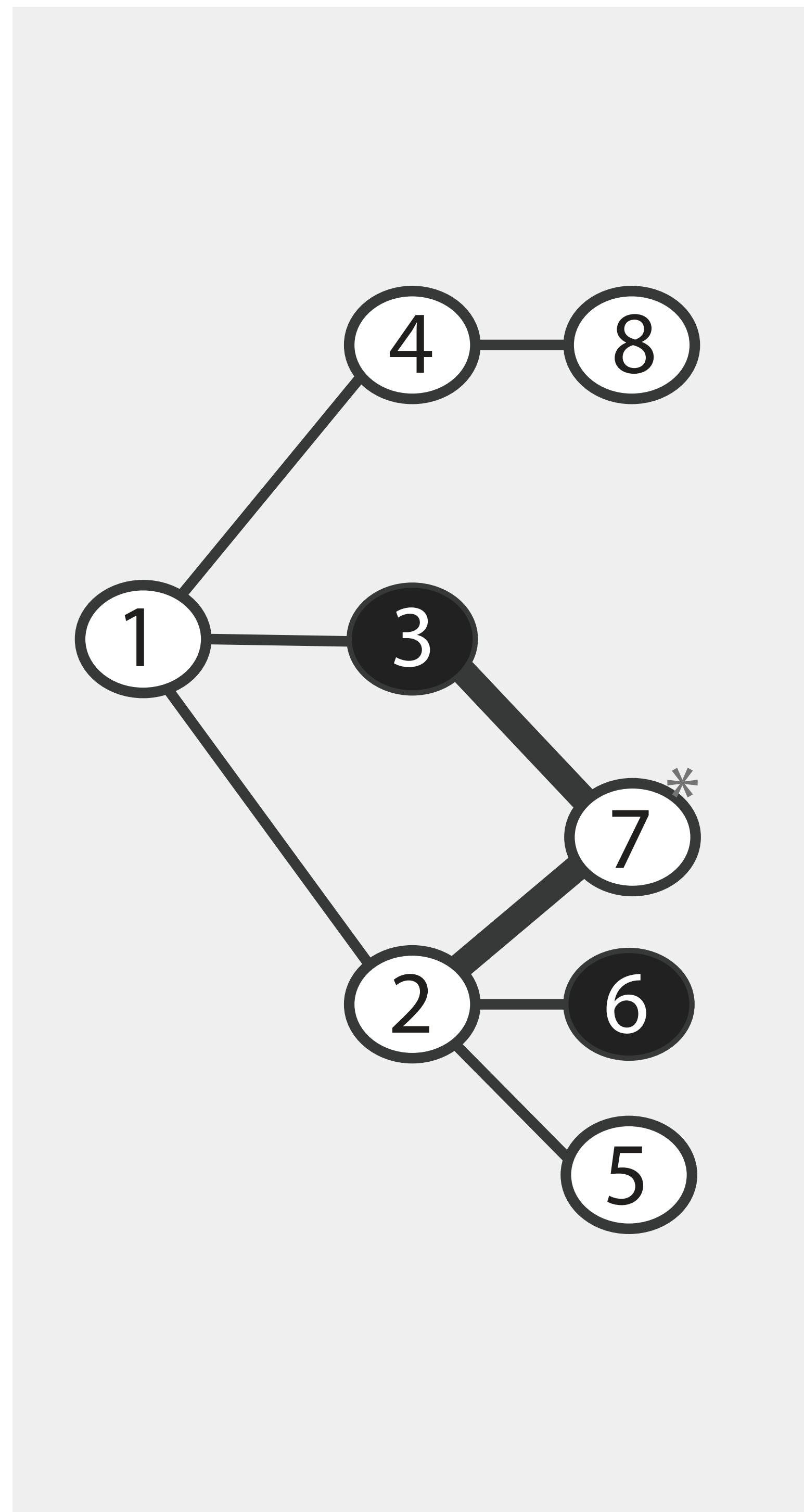




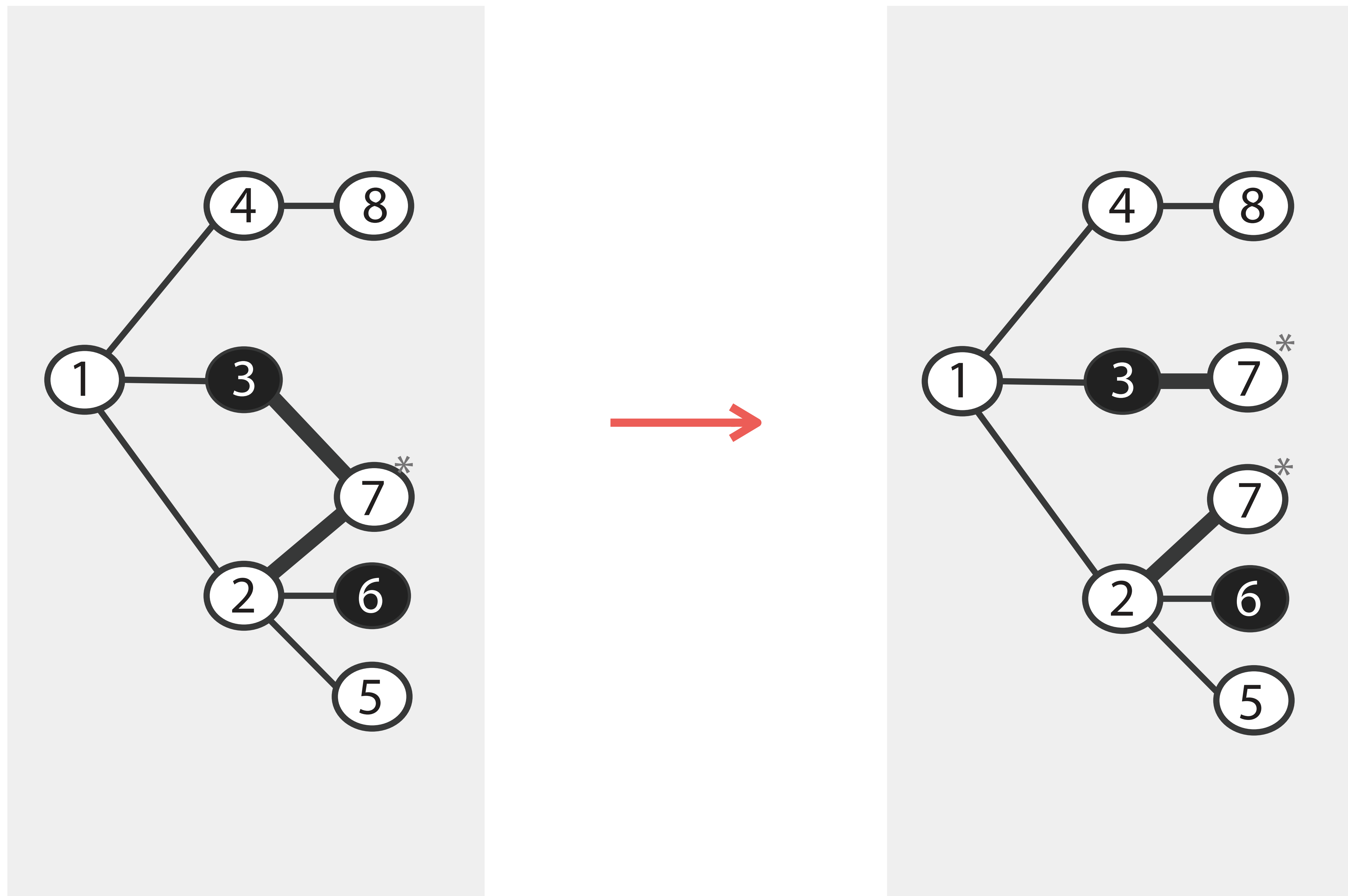


Genealogy with ~400 members rendered with Progeny

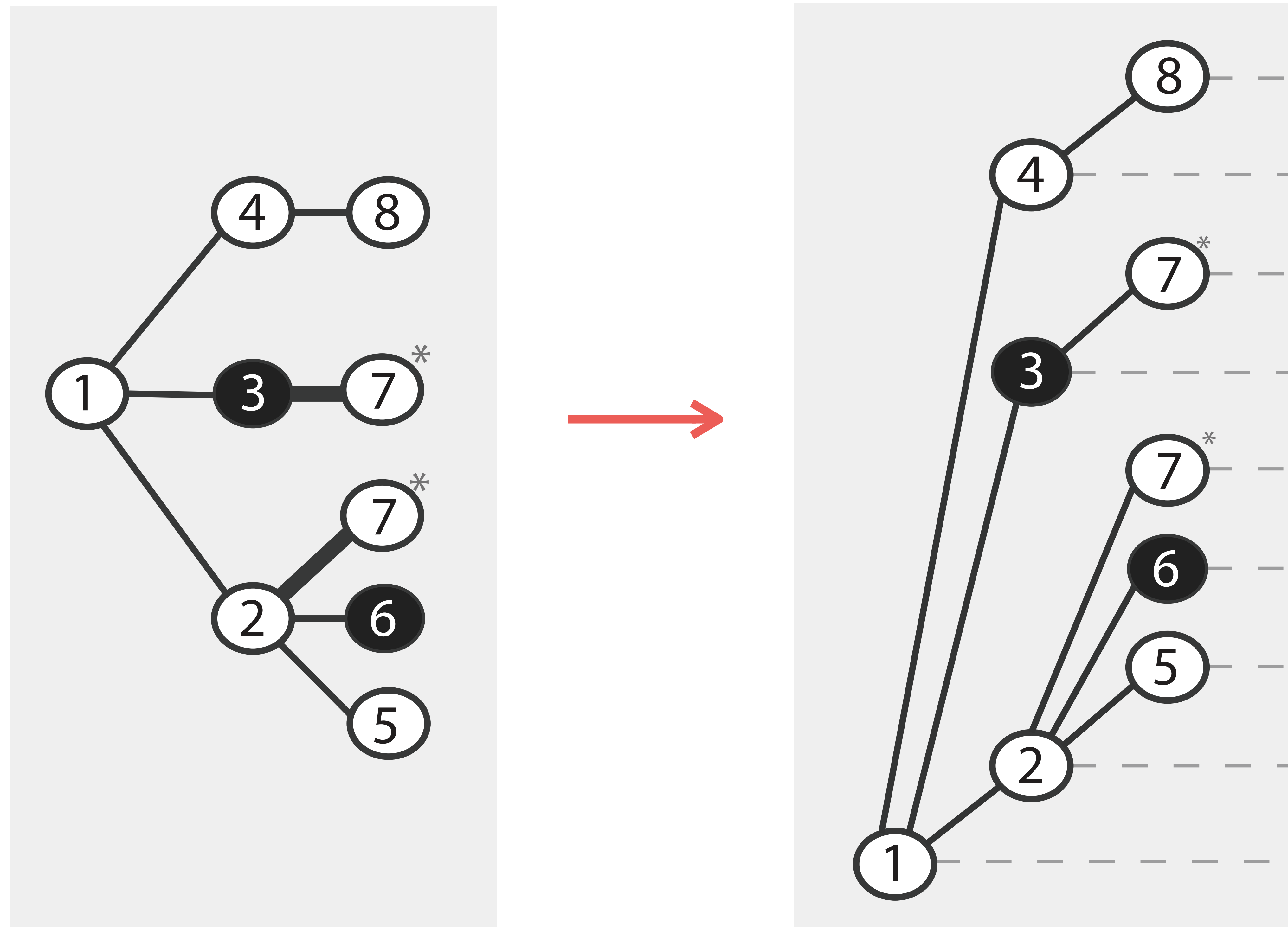
De-Cycling



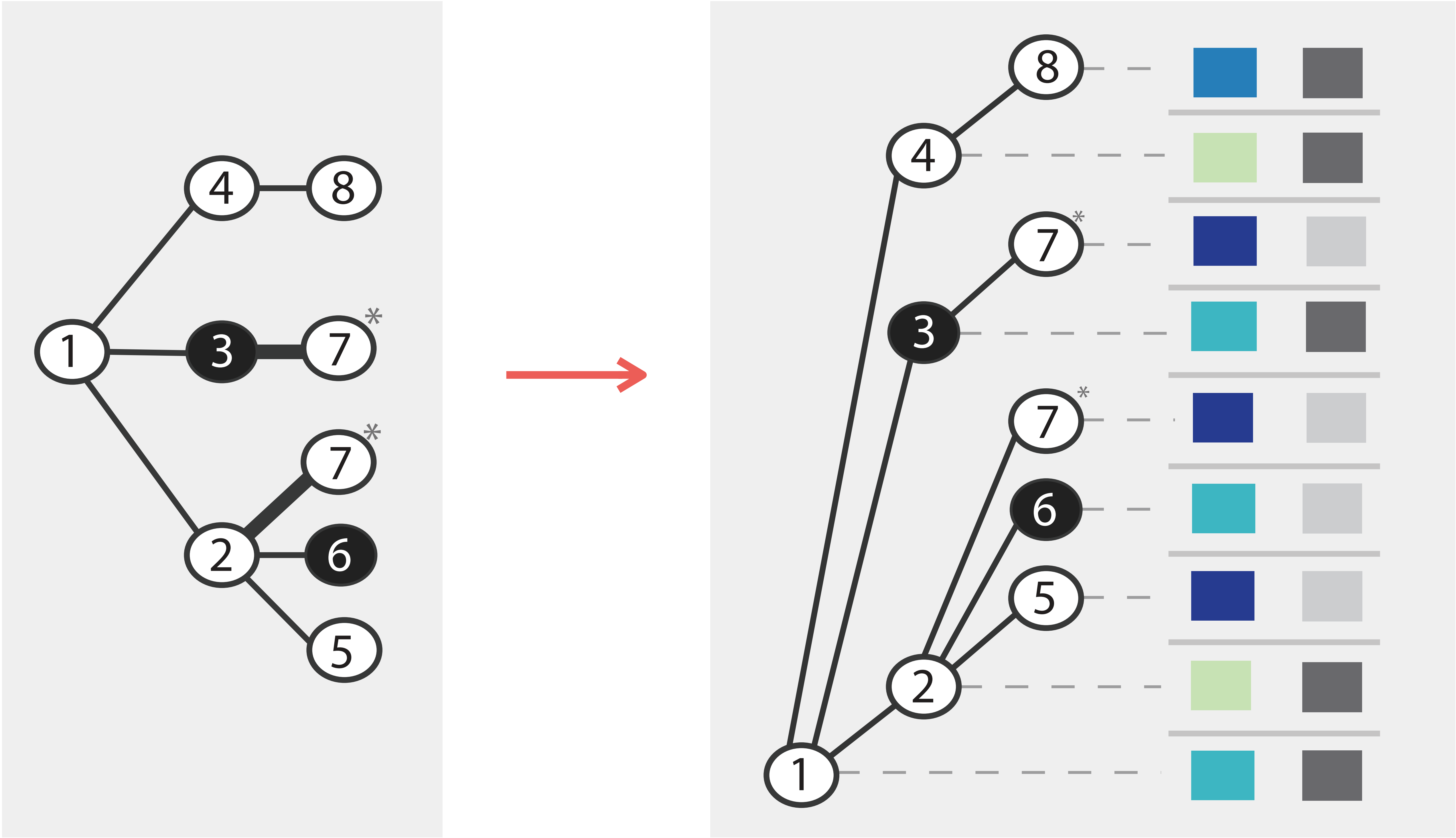
De-Cycling

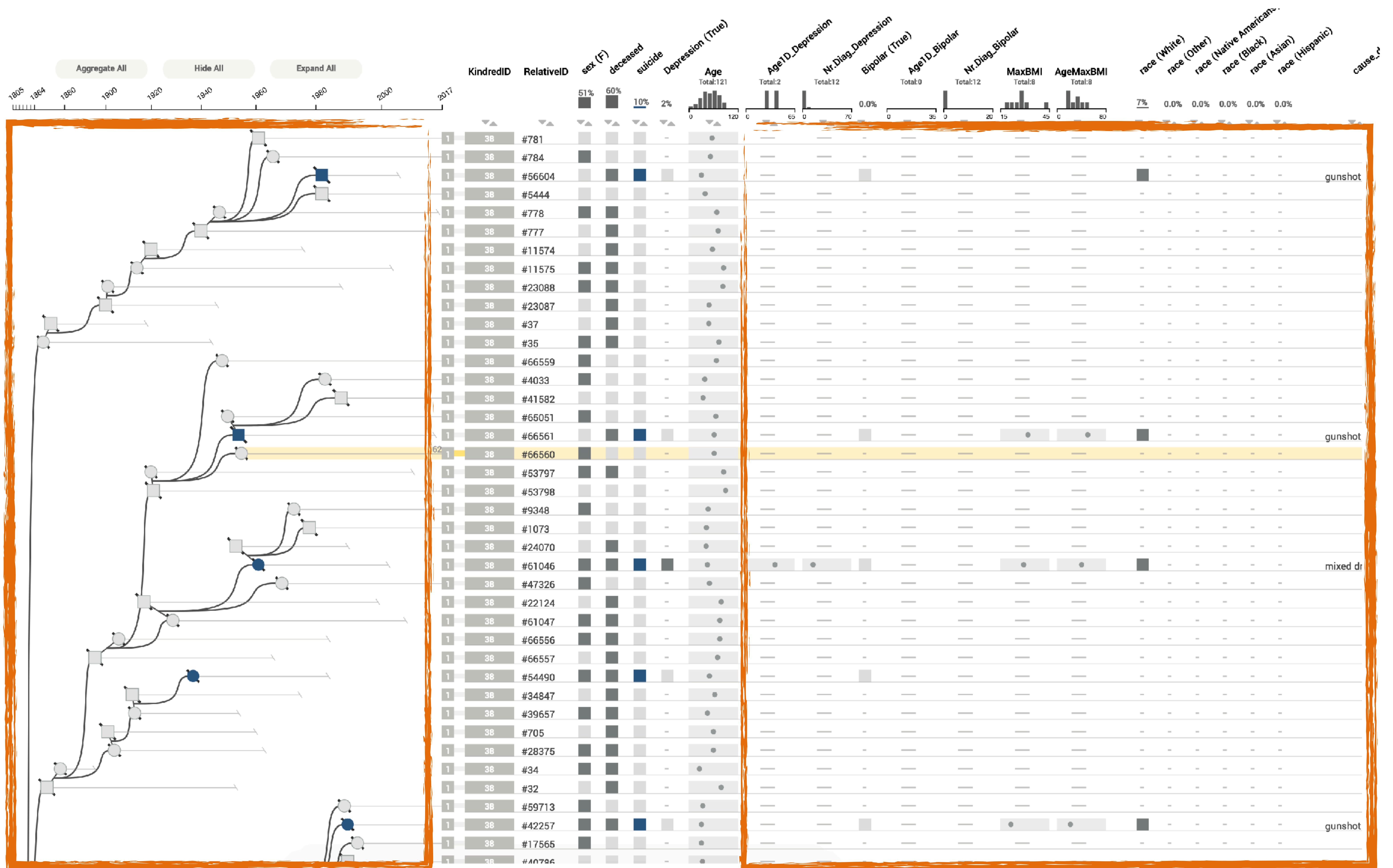


Linearization



Linearization





Can't show many people

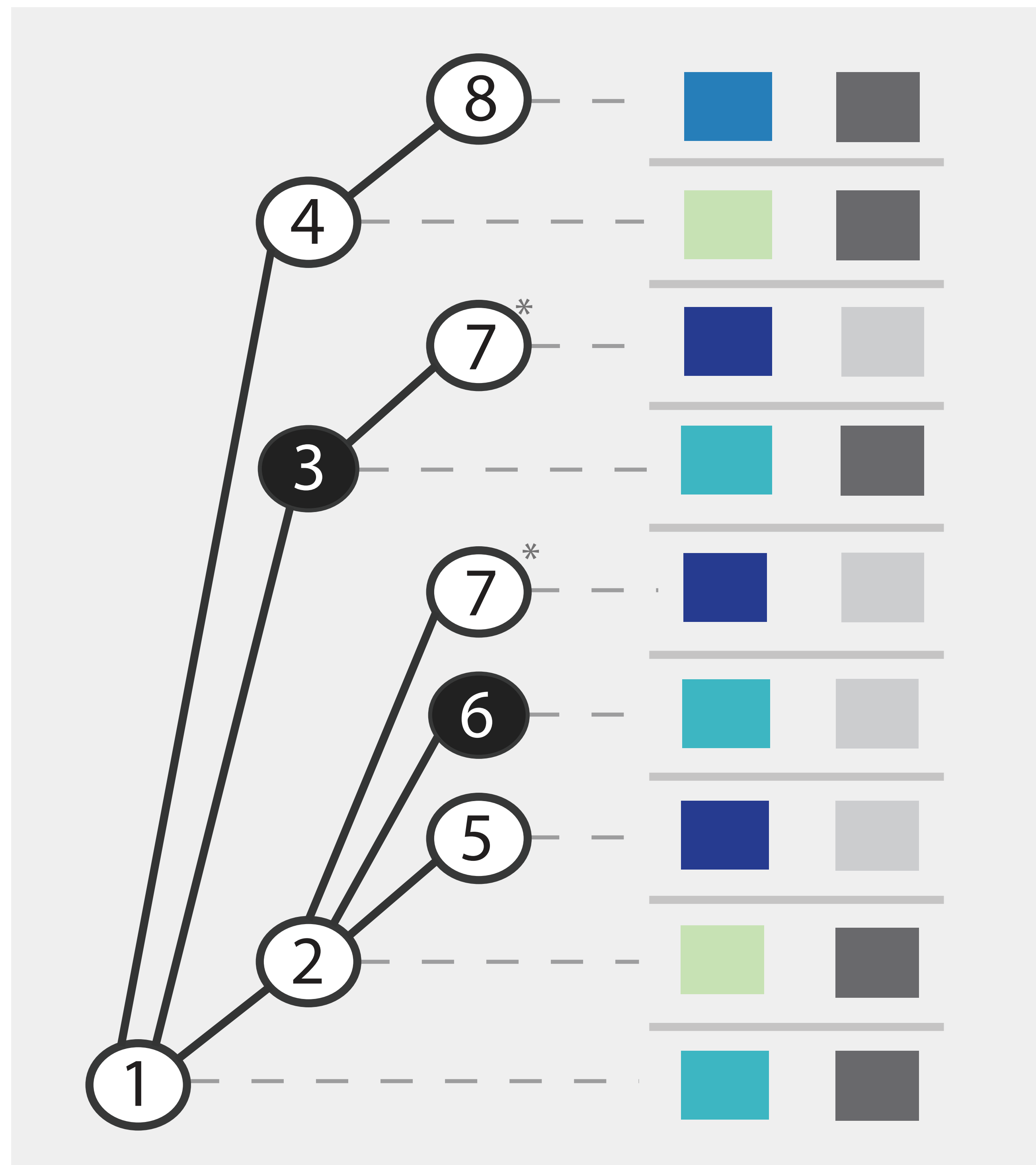
Lots of missing data

Aggregation

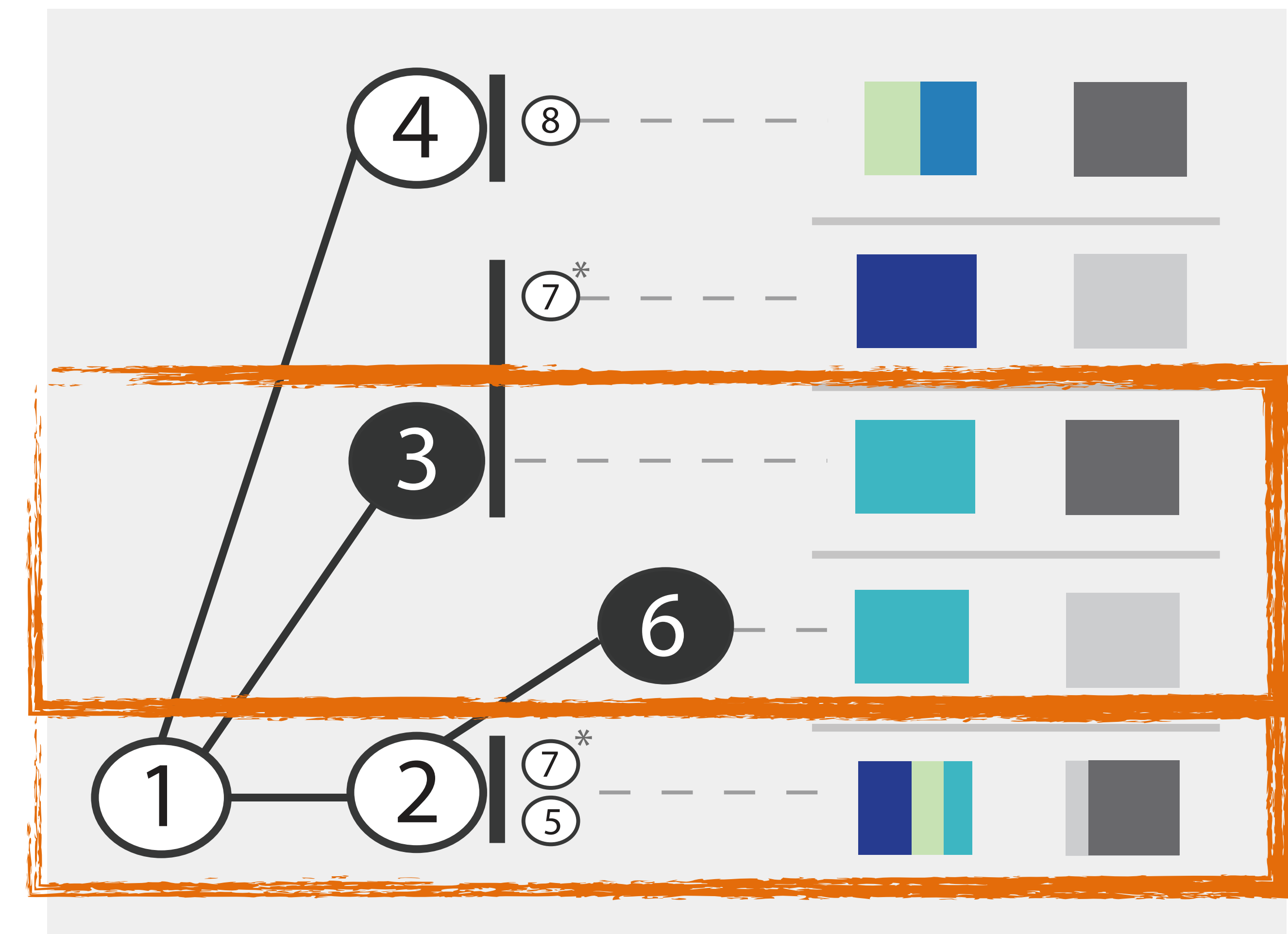


People of Interest

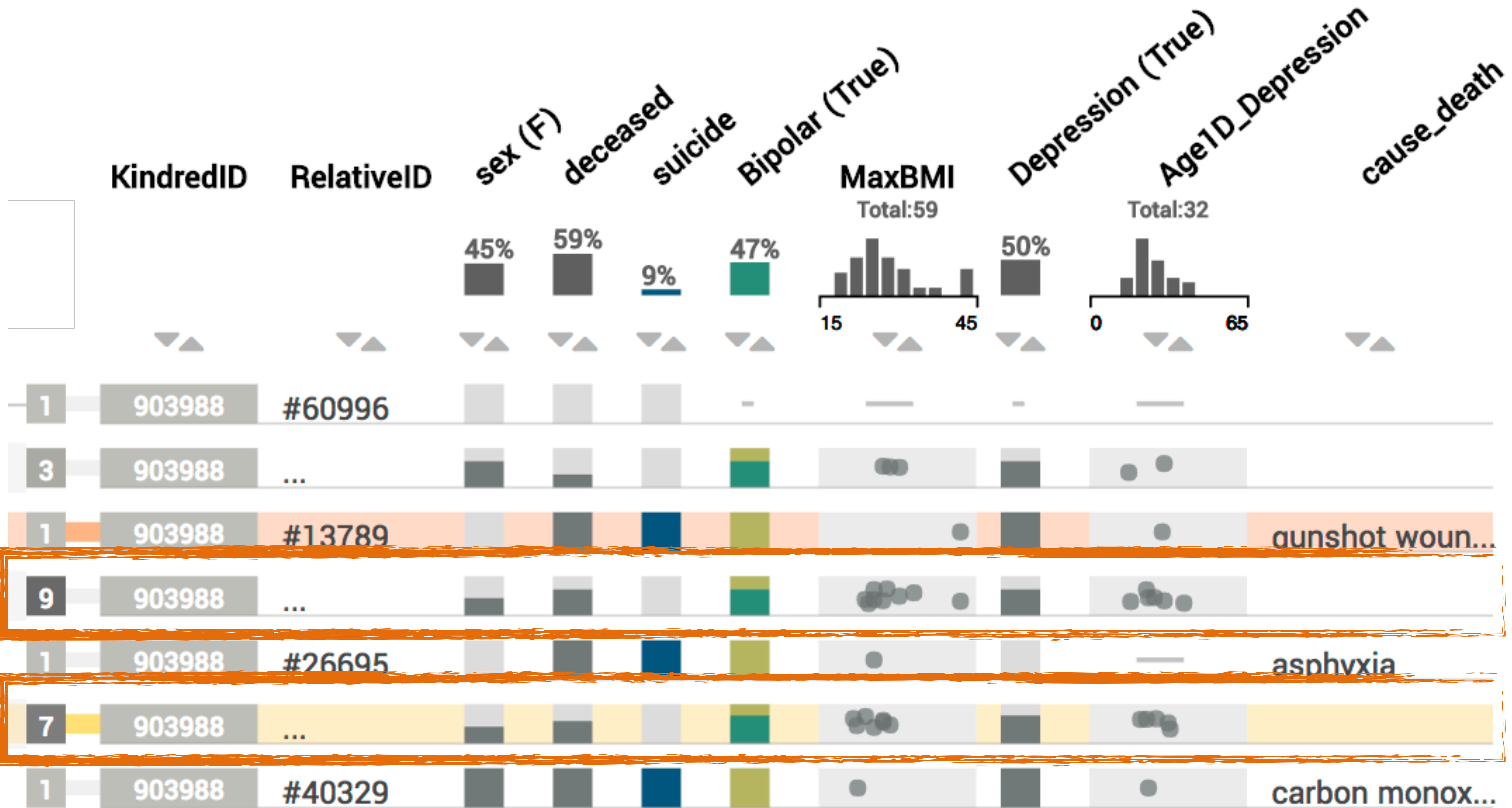
Aggregation



One row for every person of interest

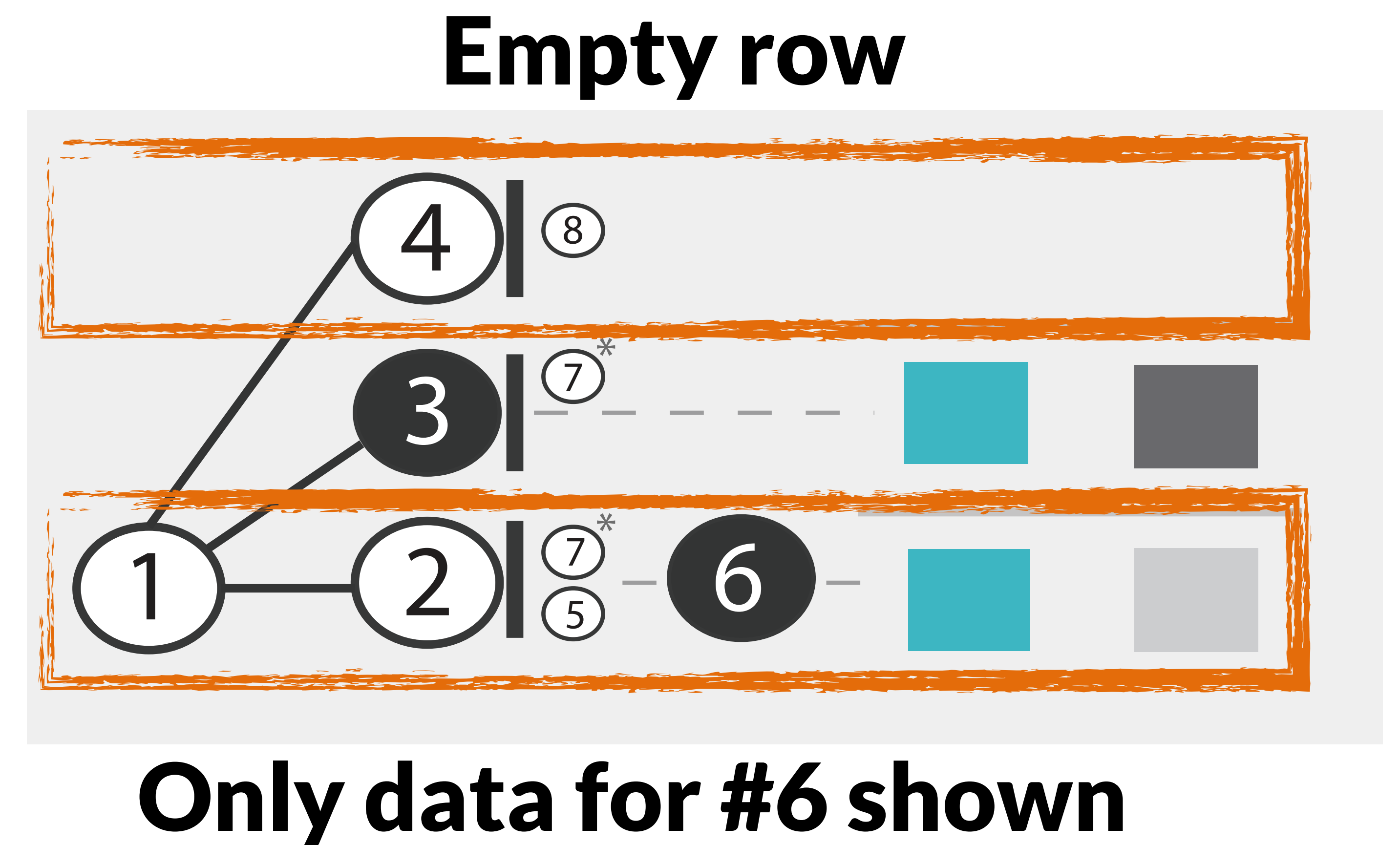
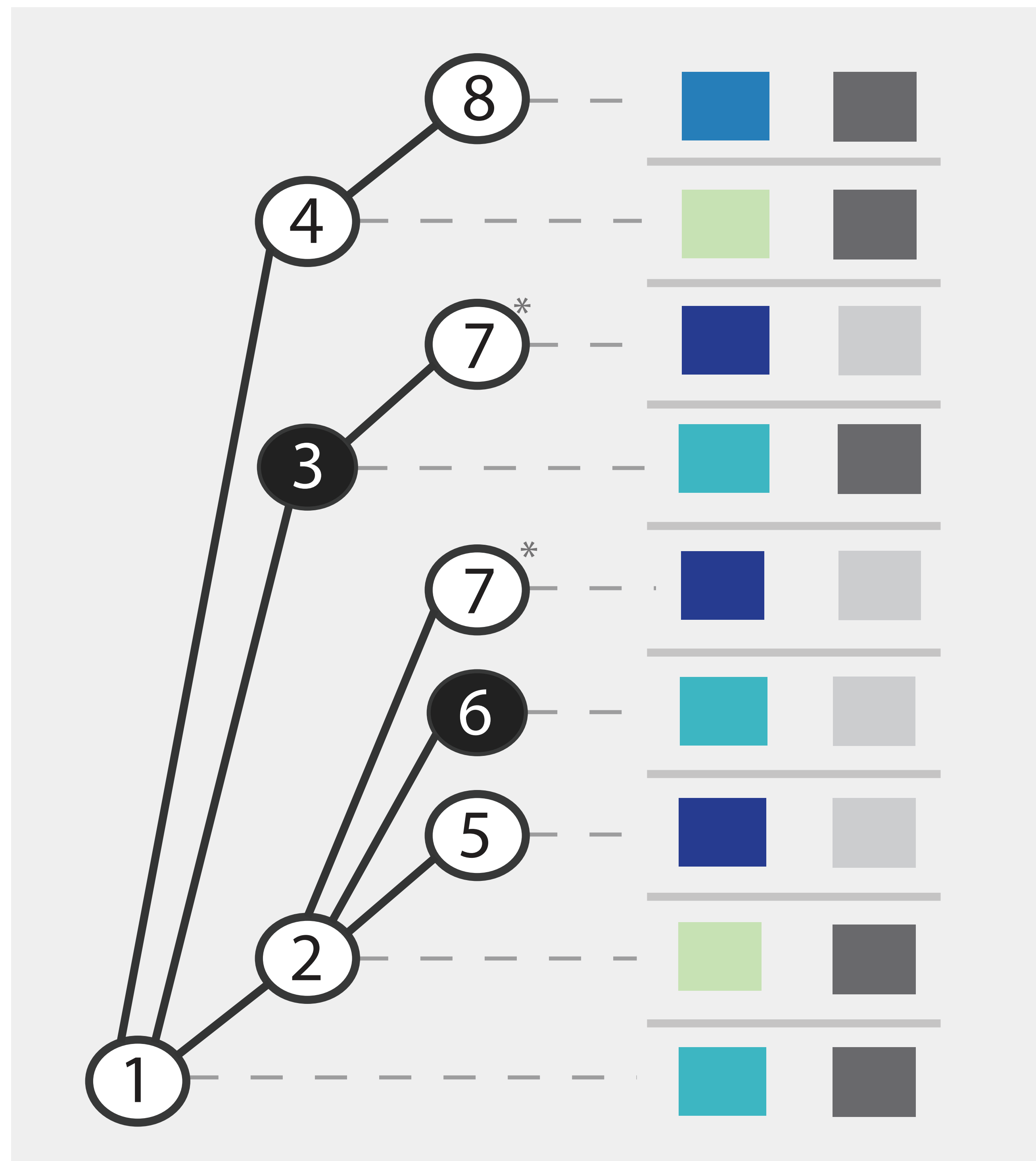


Others have to share a row



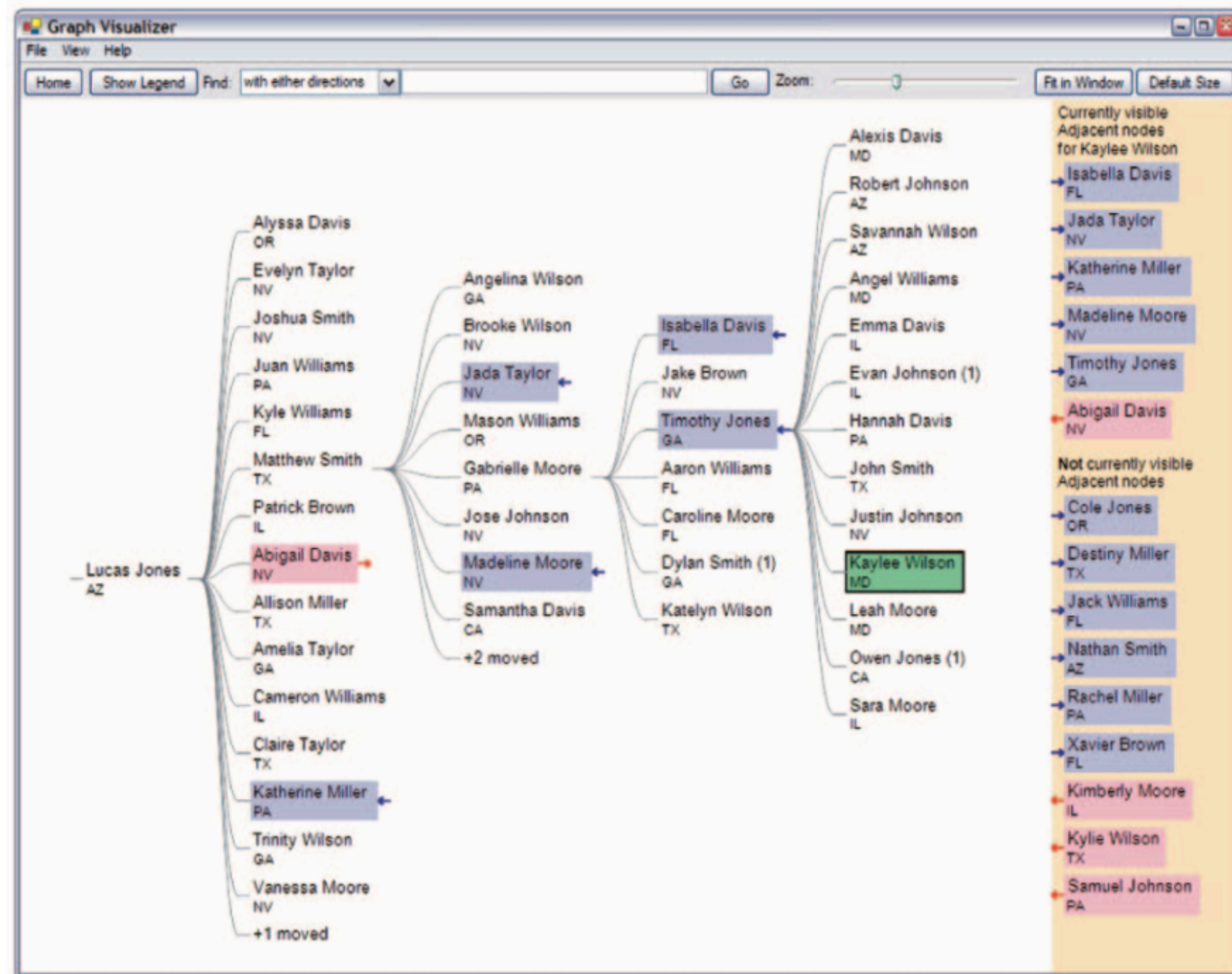
Aggregated Rows

More Aggressive: Hiding

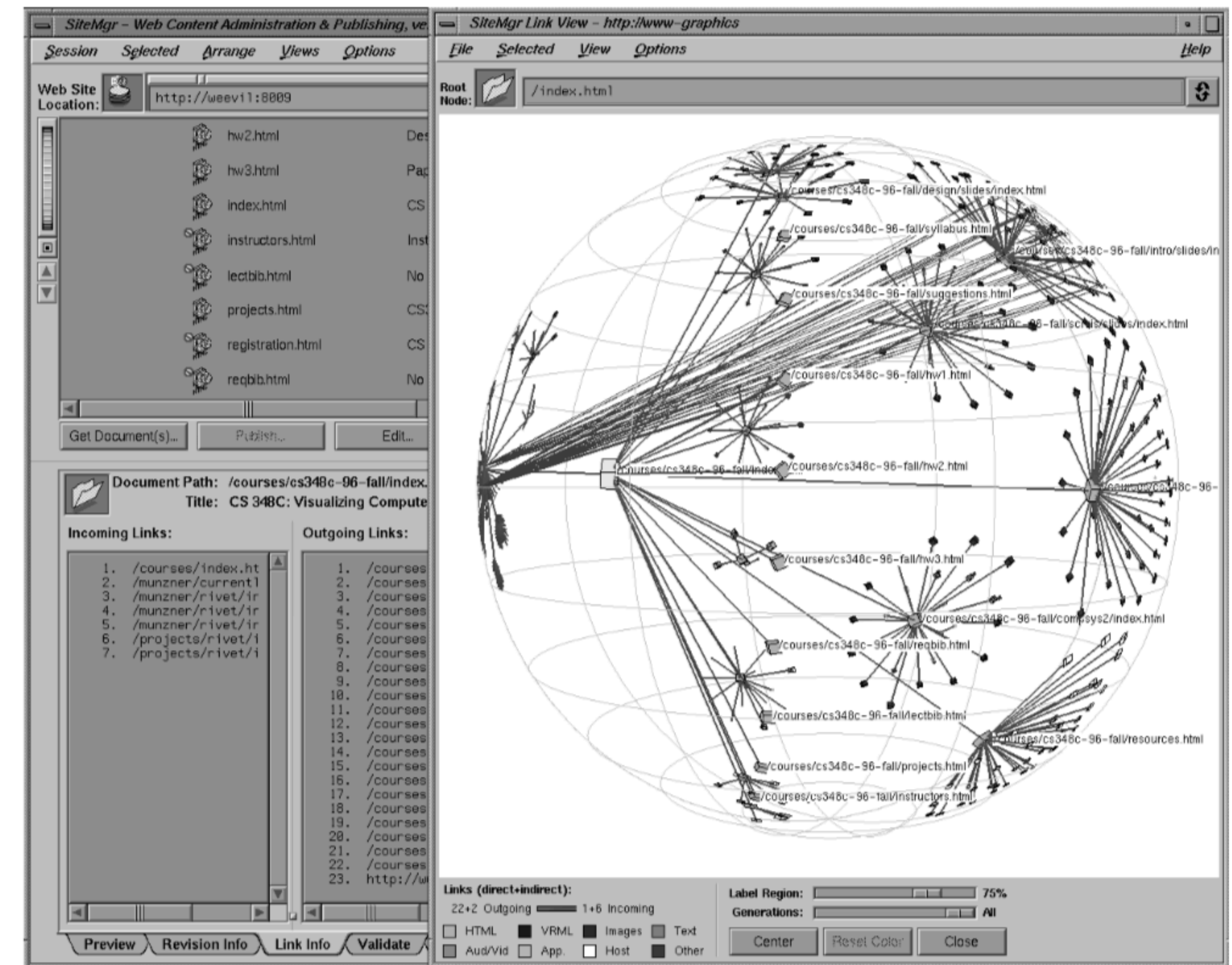


Could we use something like
Lineage for general
Multivariate Networks?

Use a Spanning Tree to Visualize a Graph

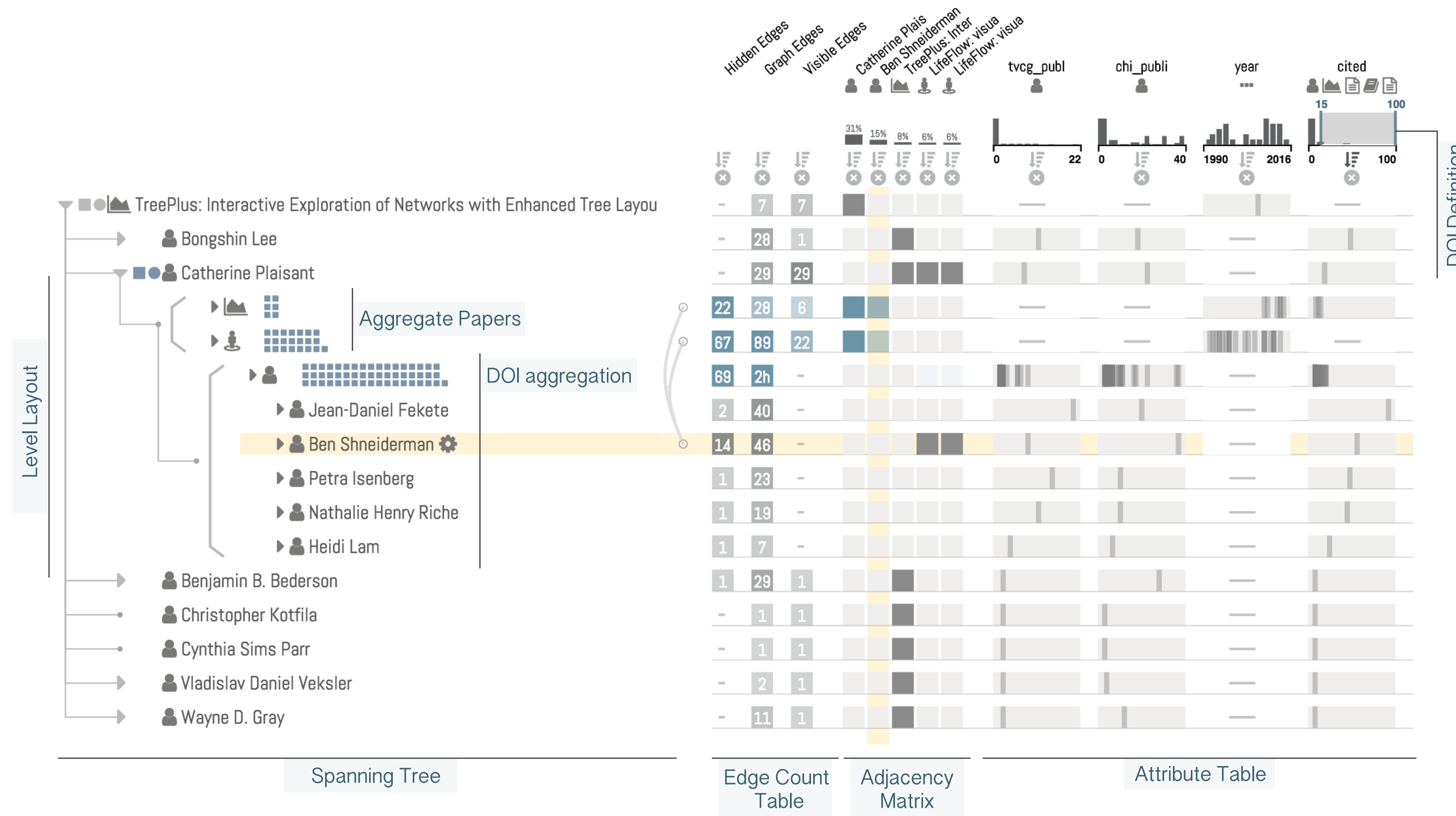


[Lee et al., TreePlus, 2006]



[Munzner, H3Viewer, 1998]

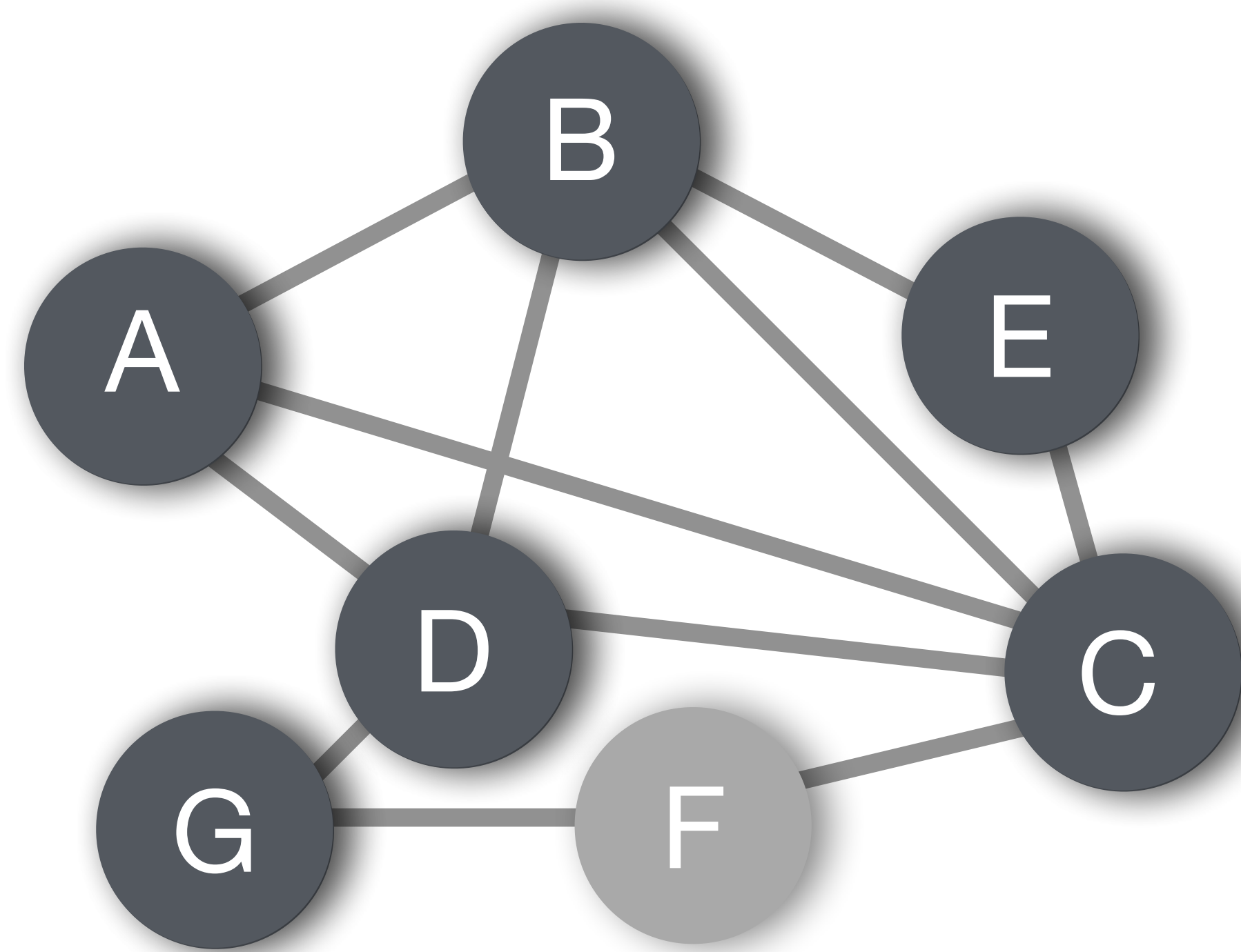
Linearizing a Spanning Tree: Juniper

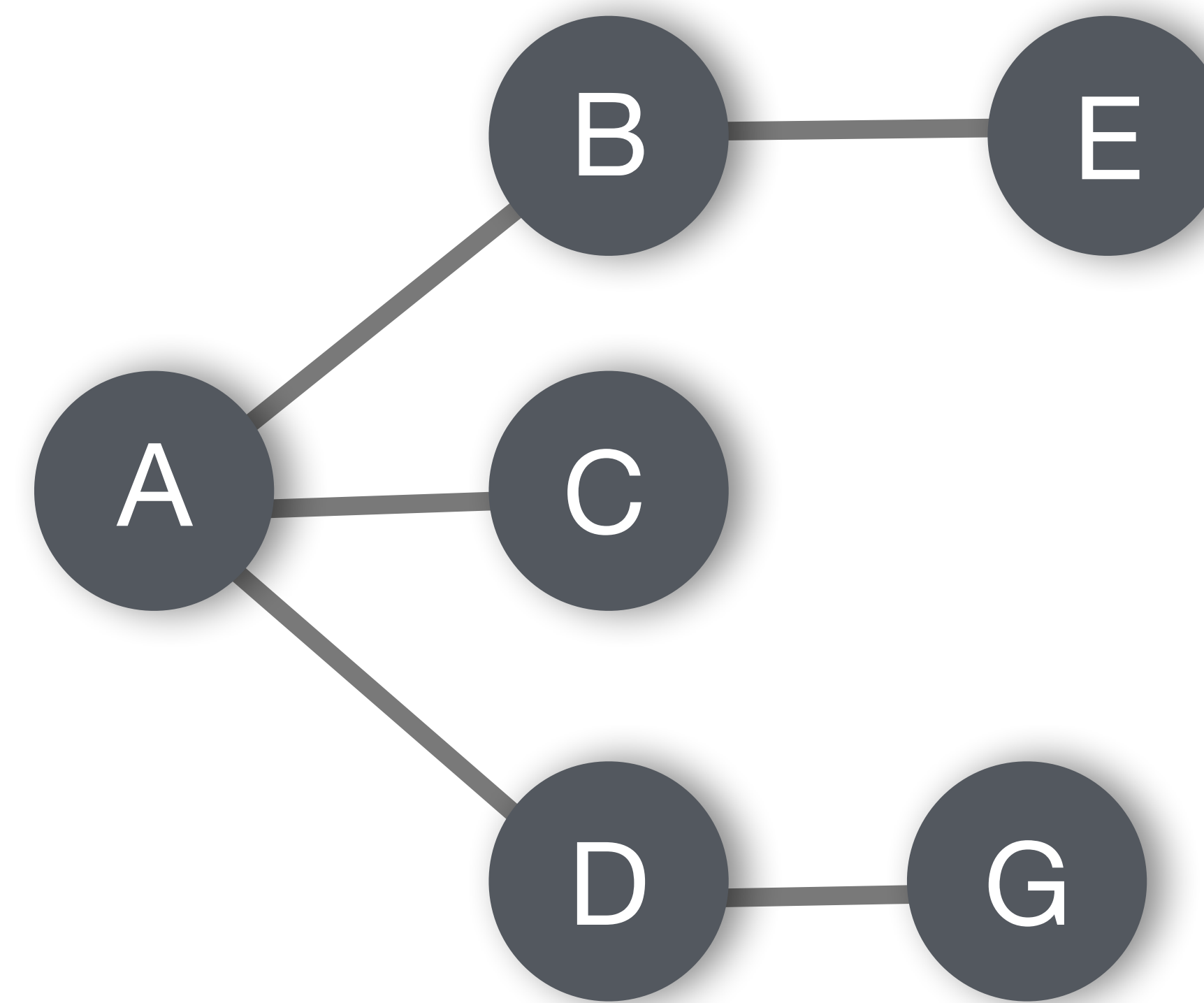
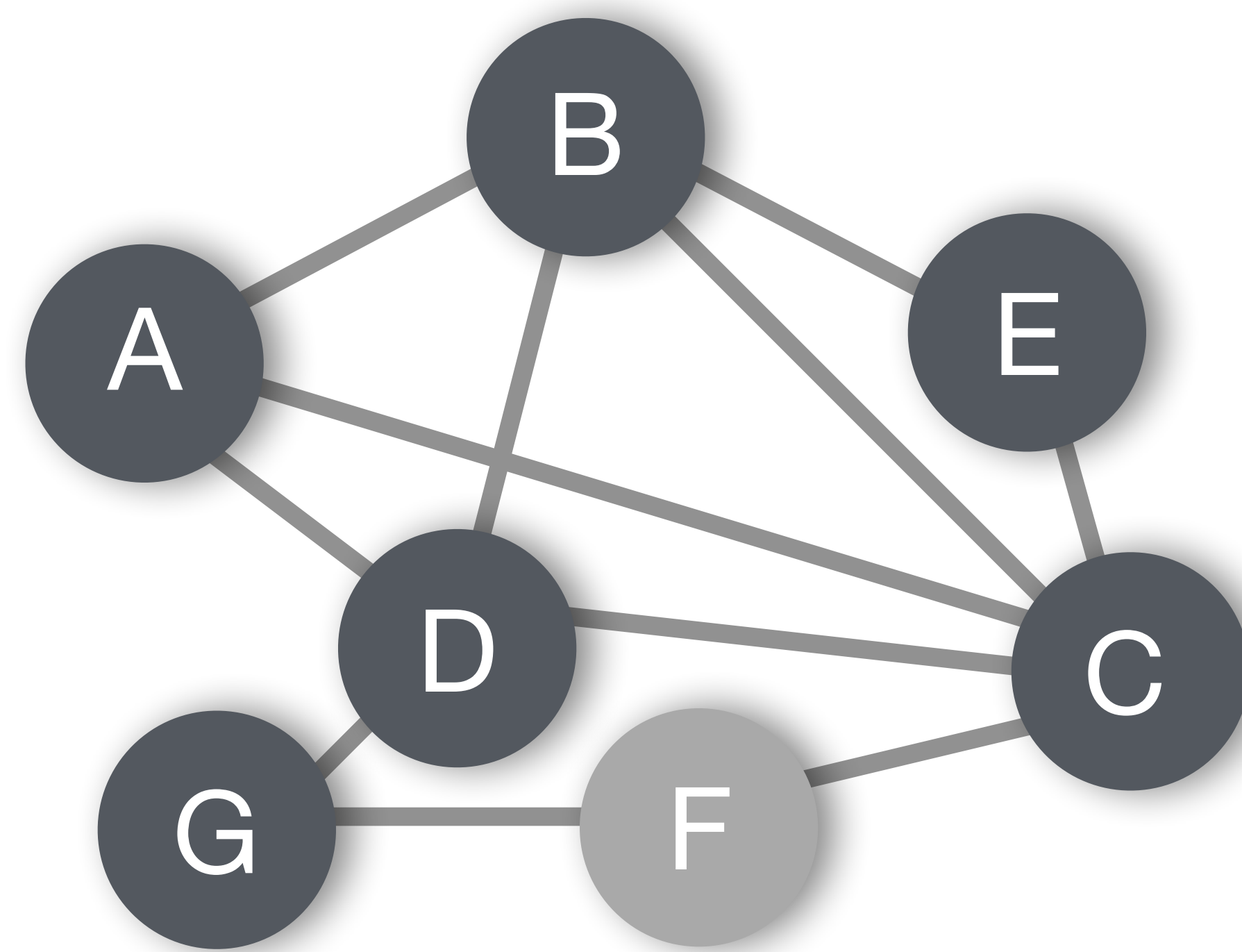


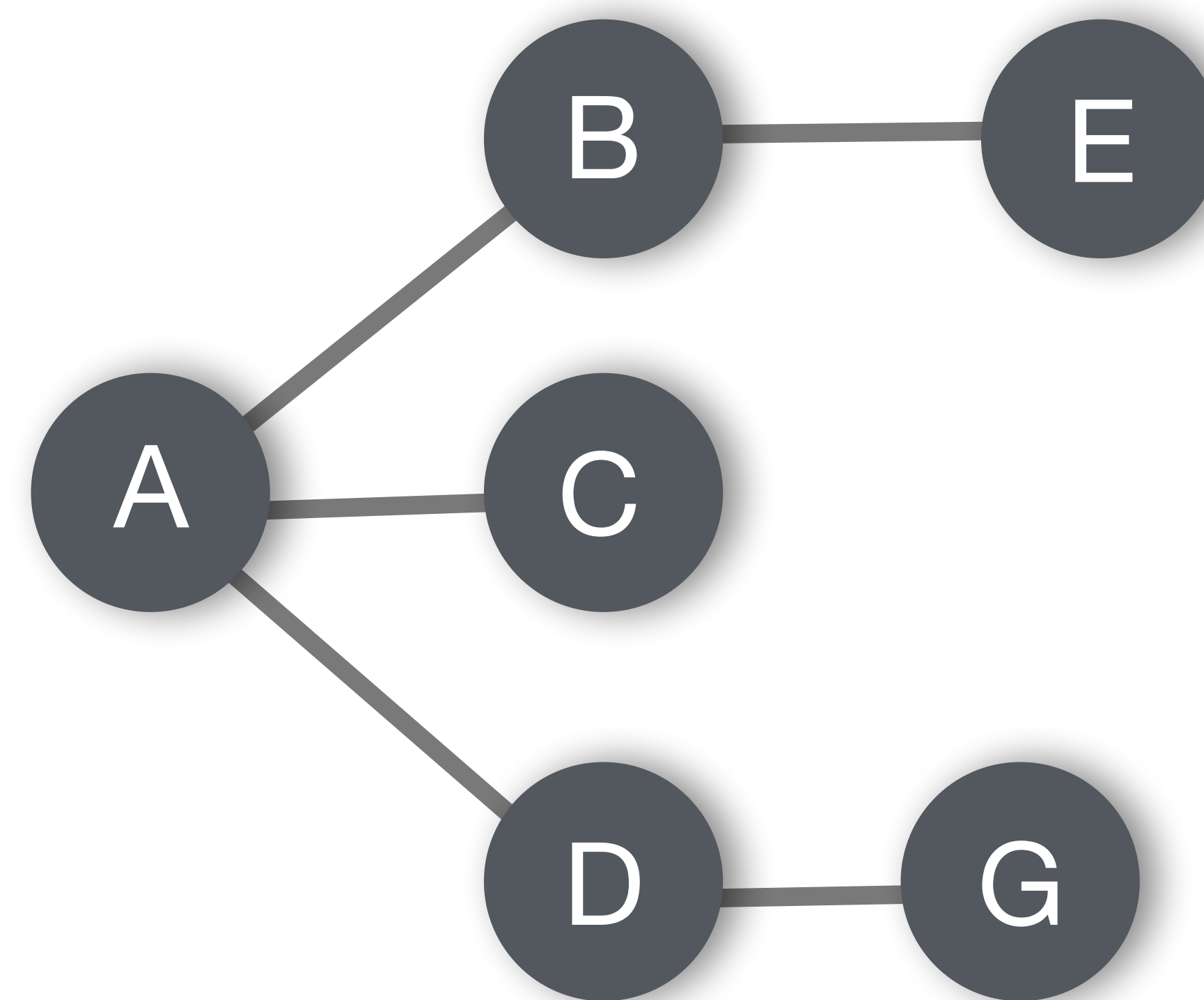
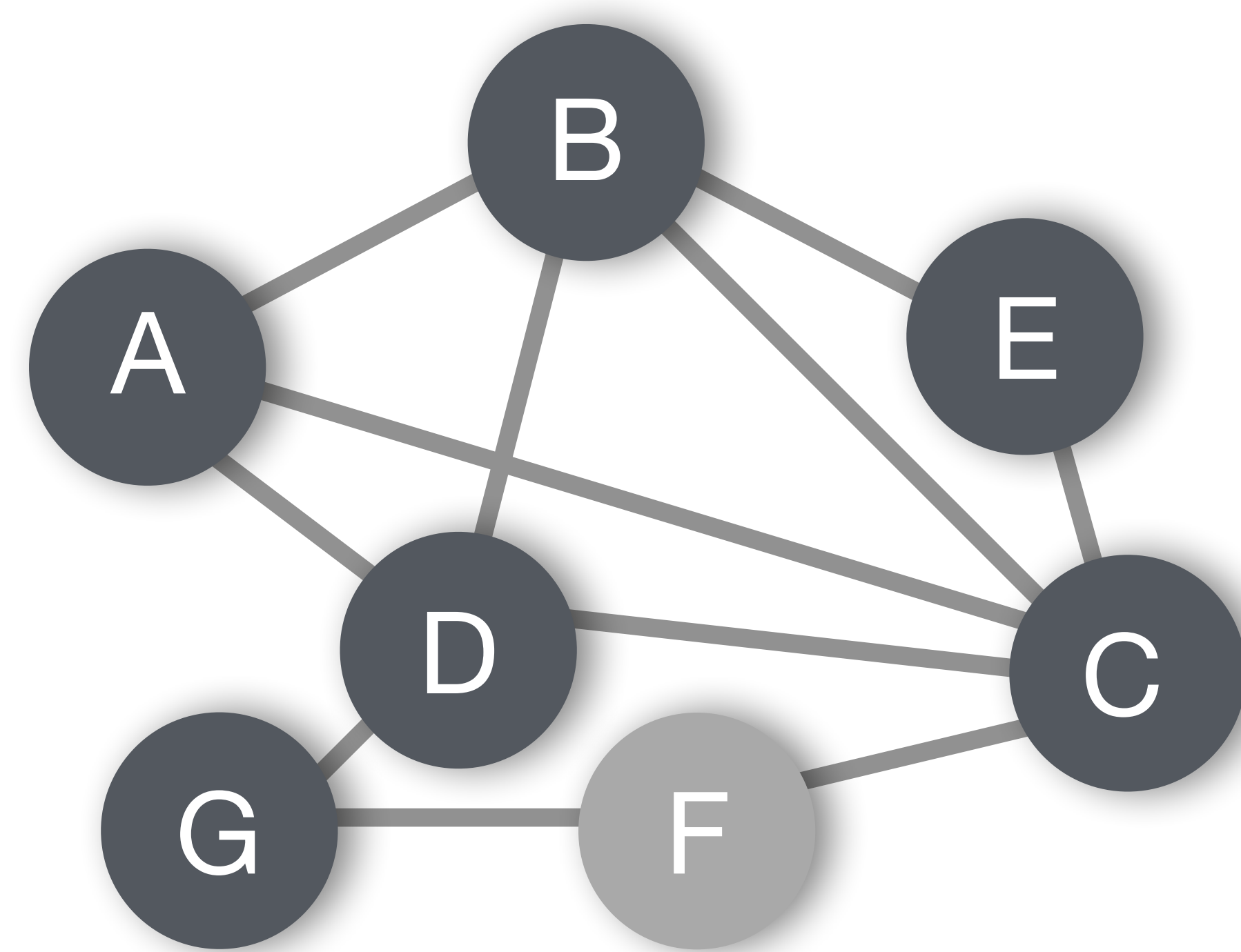
[Nobre et al, Juniper, Preprint 2018]

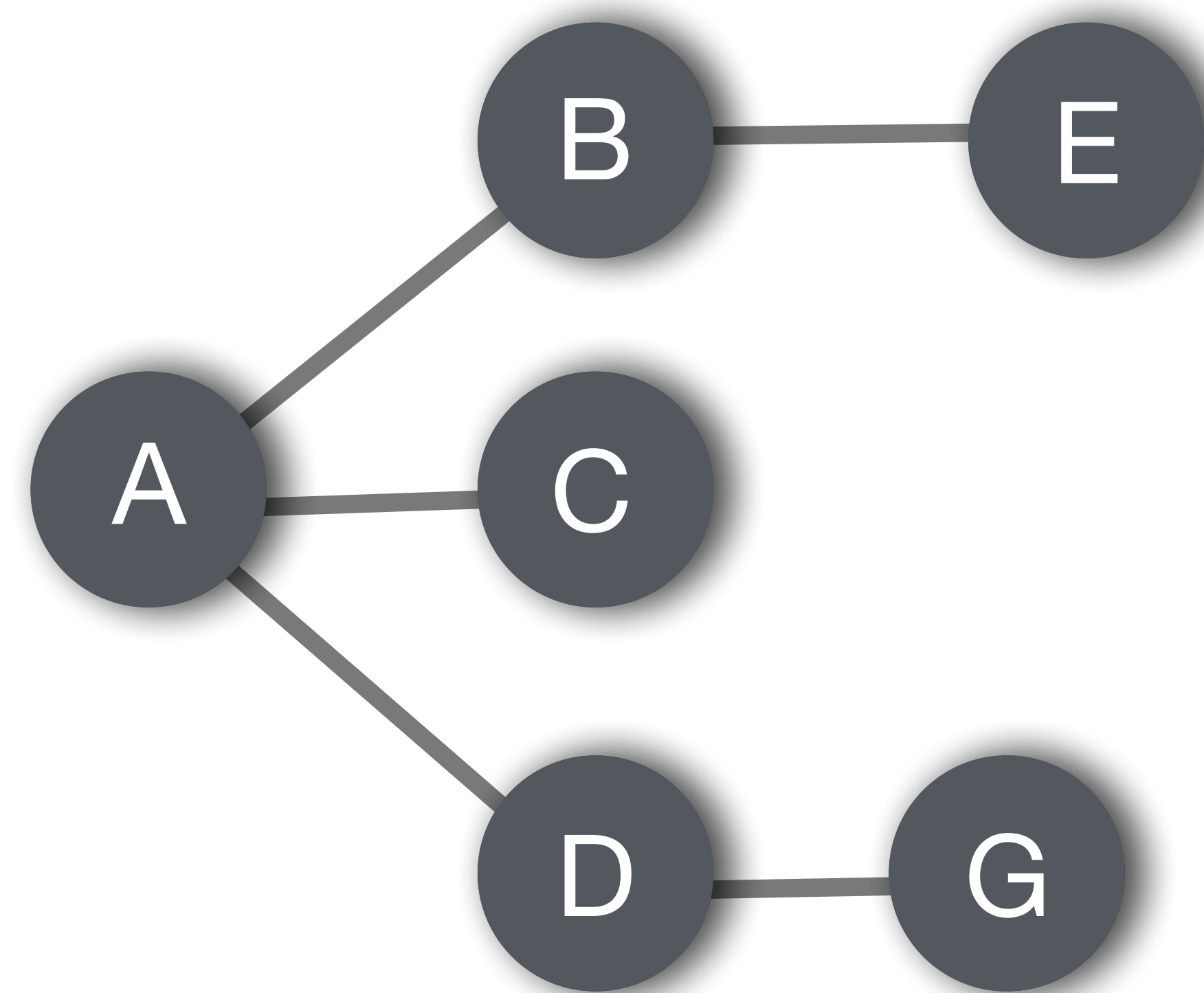
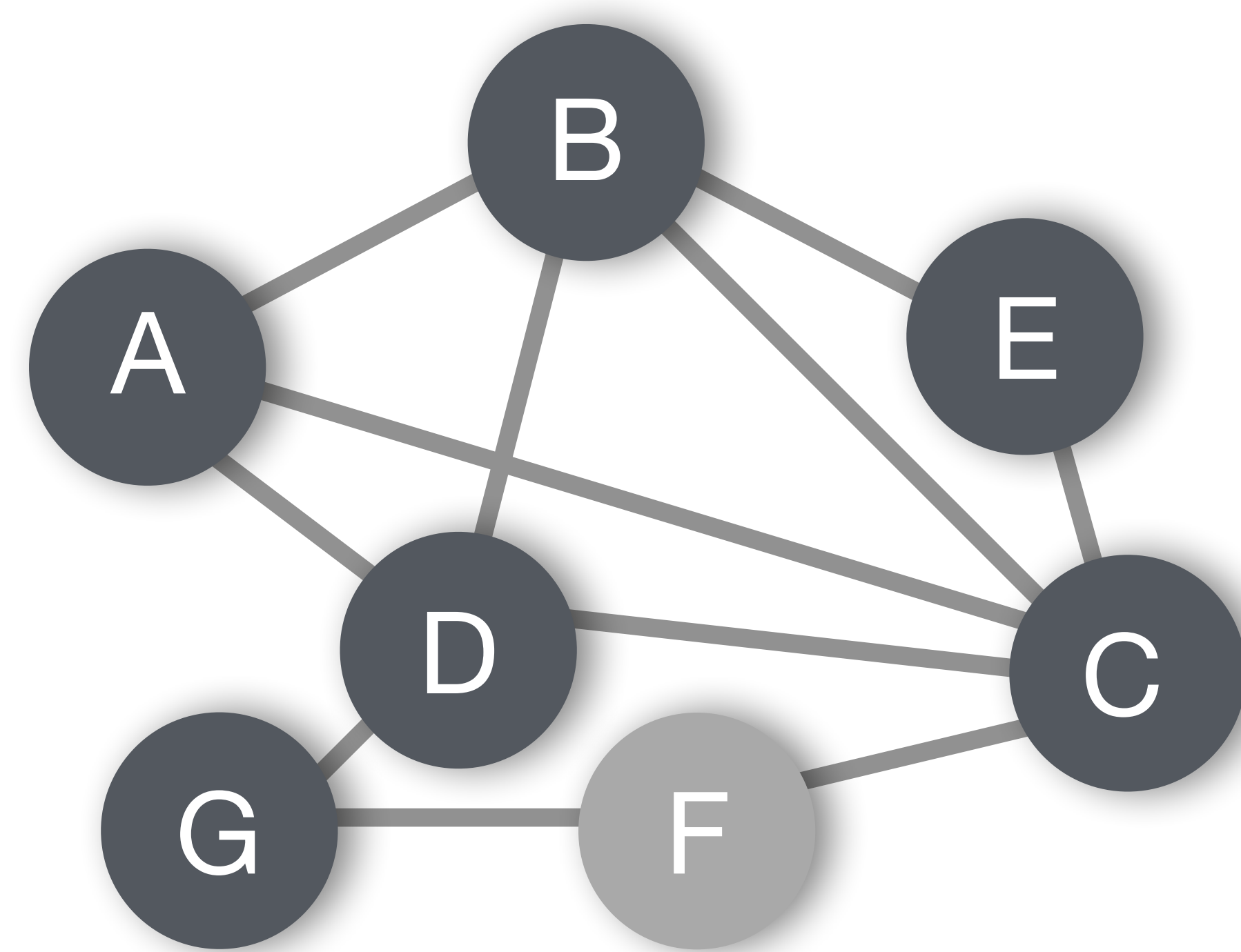
Layout driven by attributes

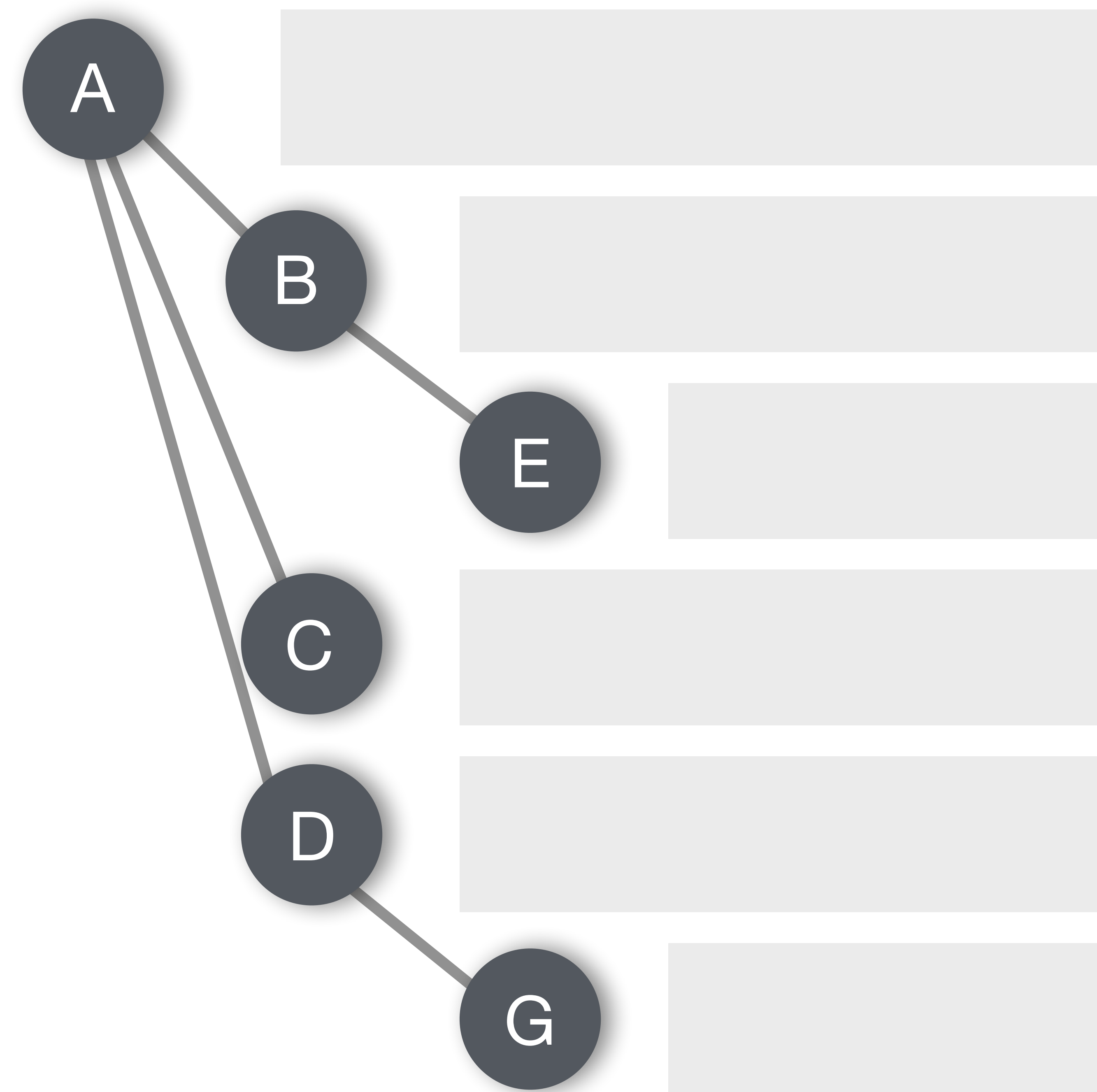
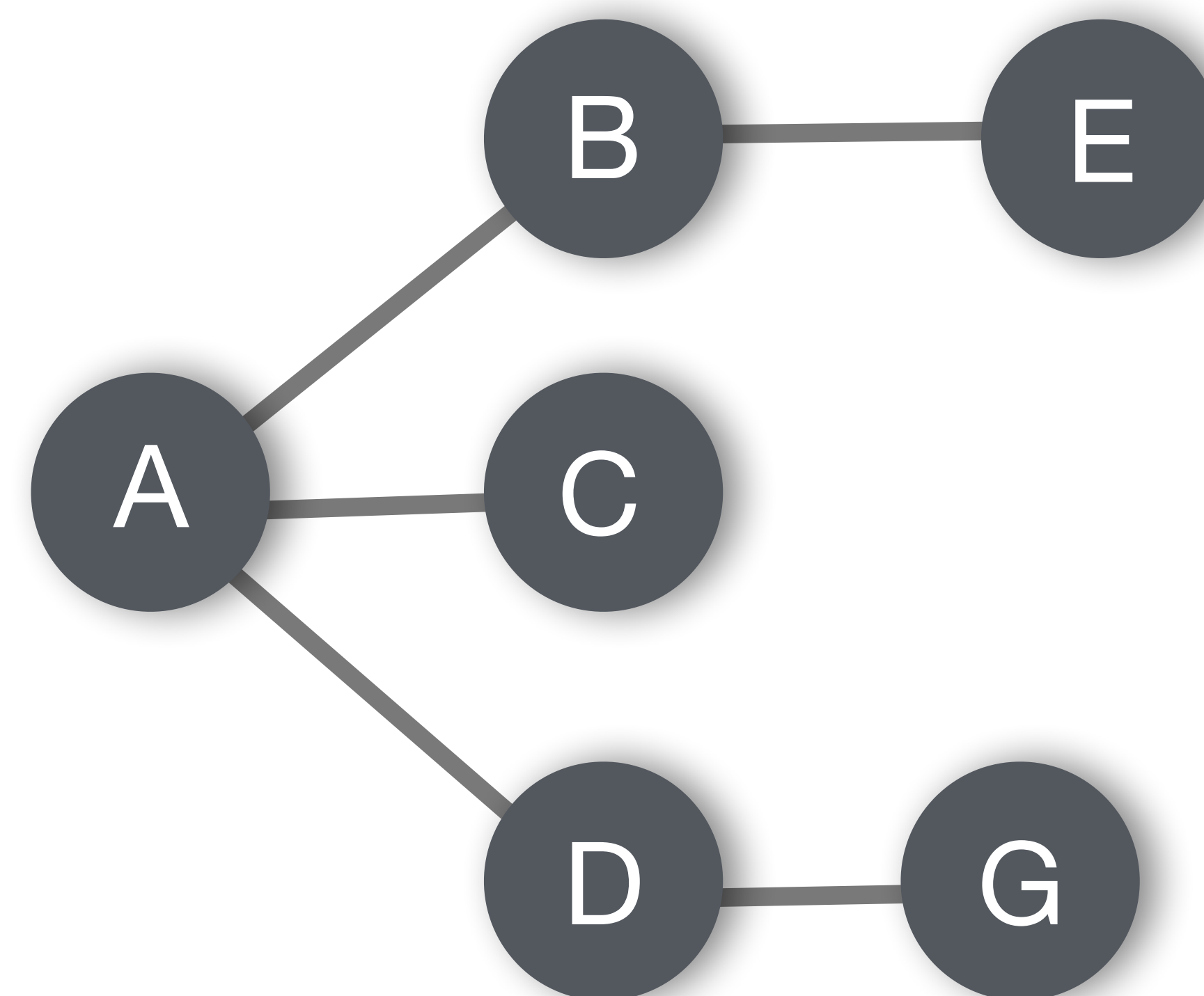
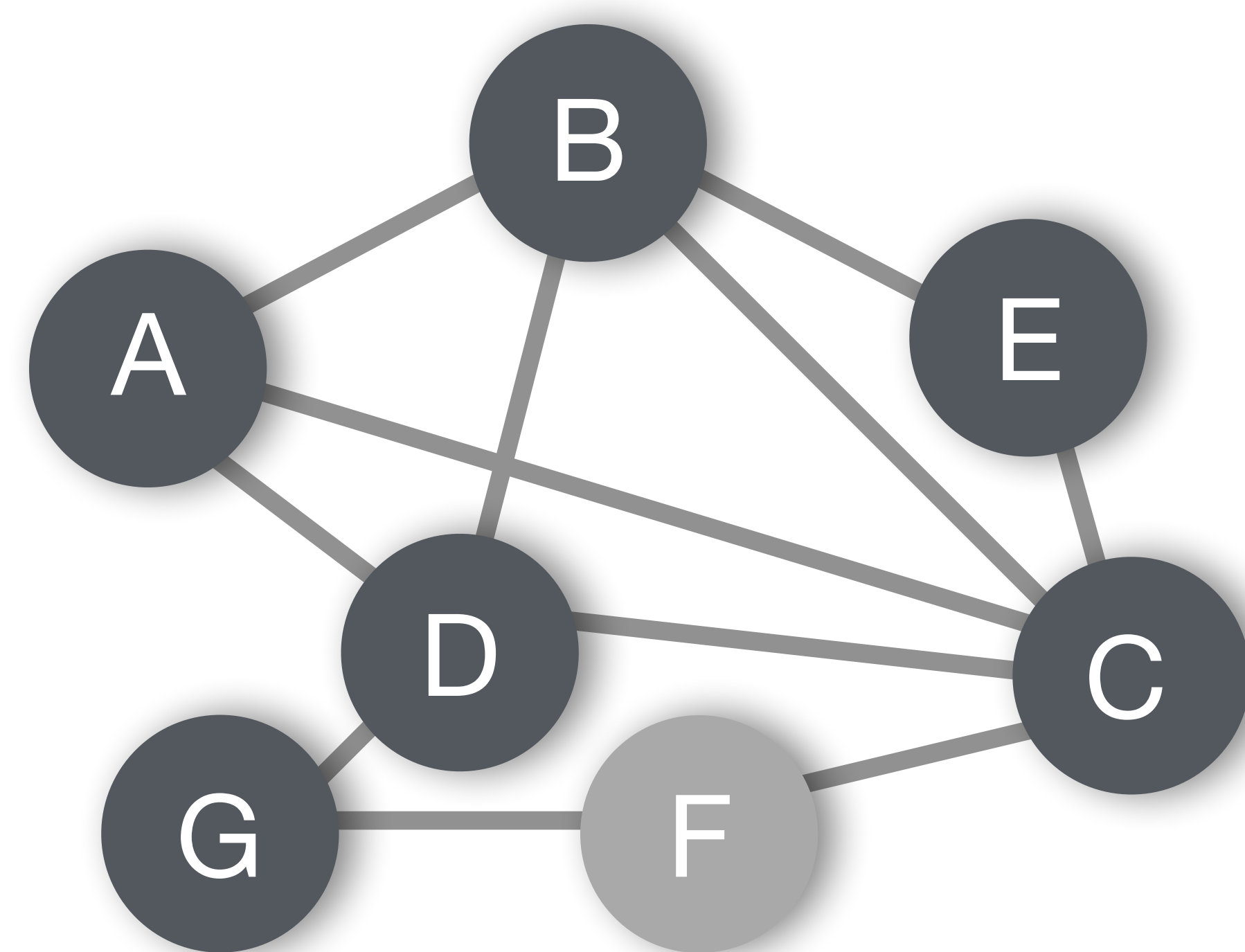
Layout driven by Topology

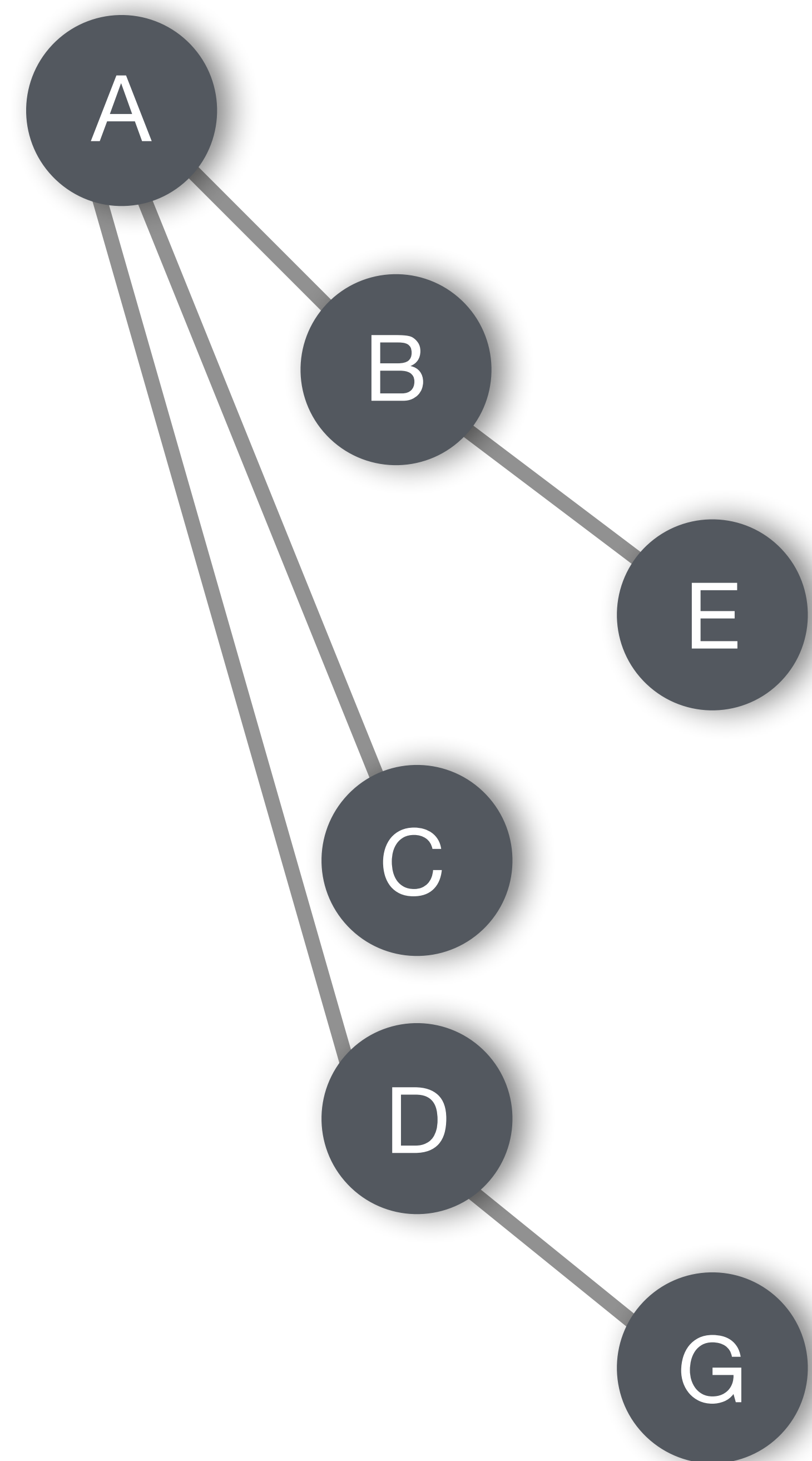






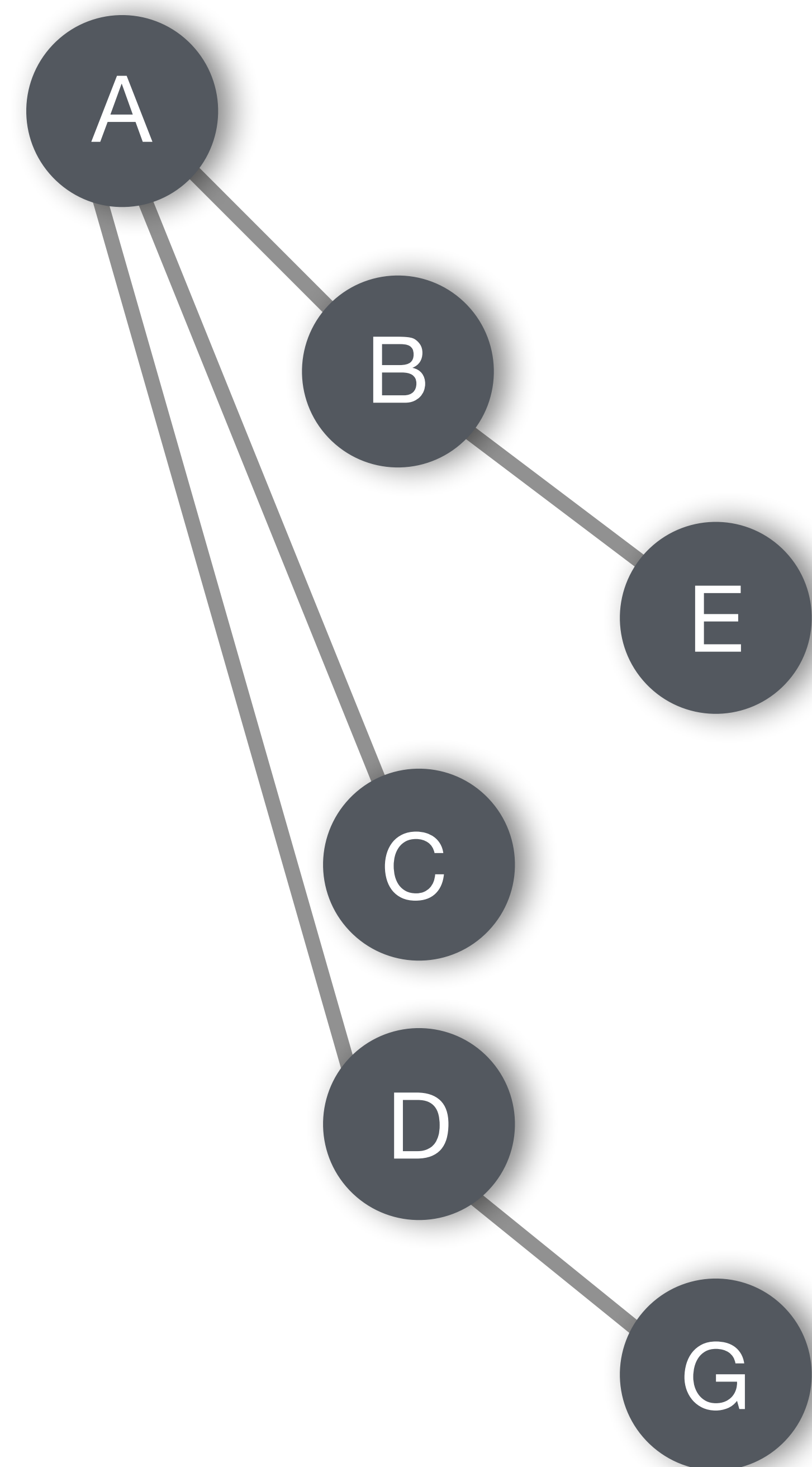




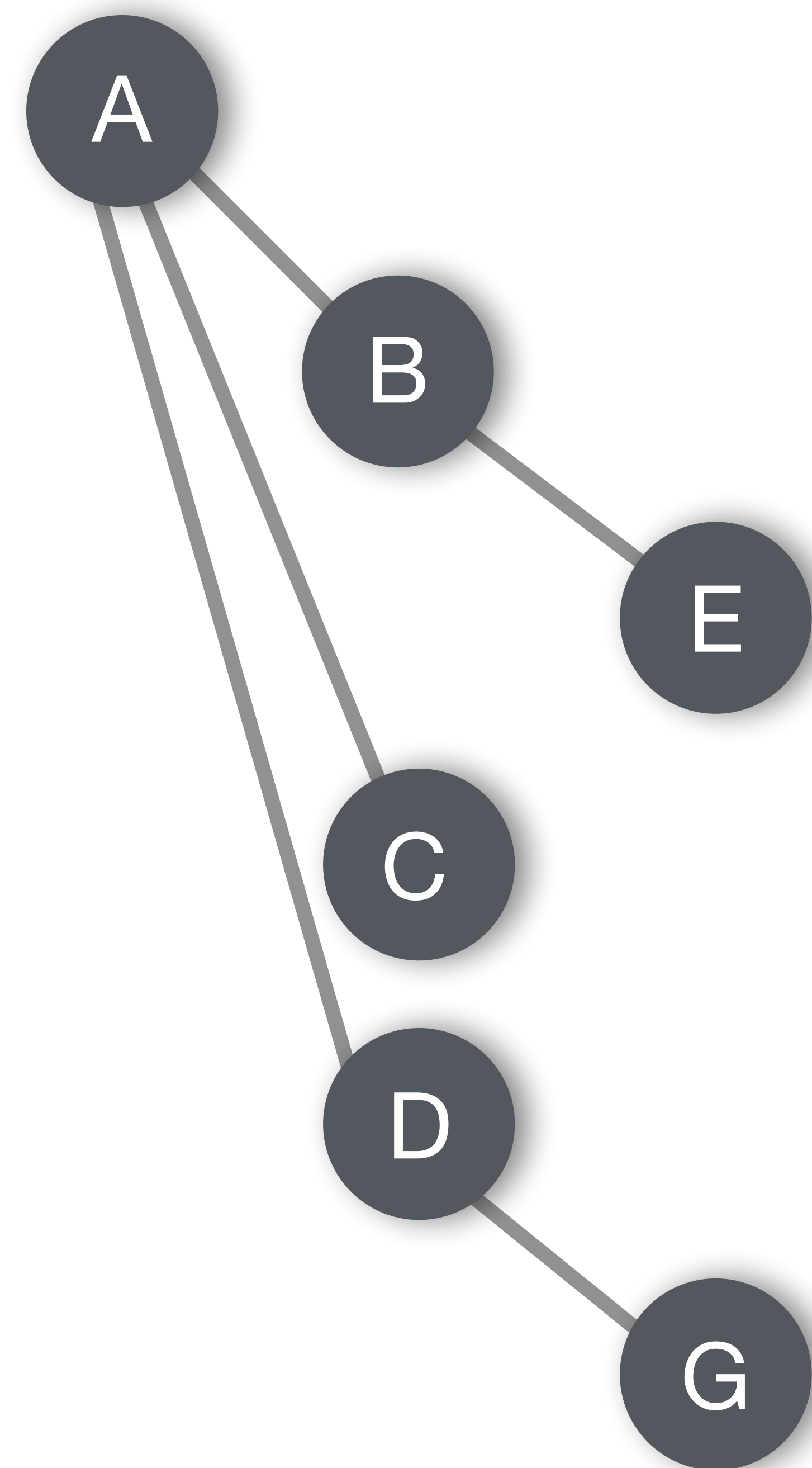


Hidden Edges		Graph Edges	
0	3		
2	4		
1	2		
4	5		
1	3		
0	2		

Edges



Hidden Edges		Graph Edges		
		B	F	G
Edges	0	3		
	2	4		
	1	2		
	4	5		
	1	3		
	0	2		
		Adjacency Matrix		
		B	F	G
Edges	0	3		
	2	4		
	1	2		
	4	5		
	1	3		
	0	2		

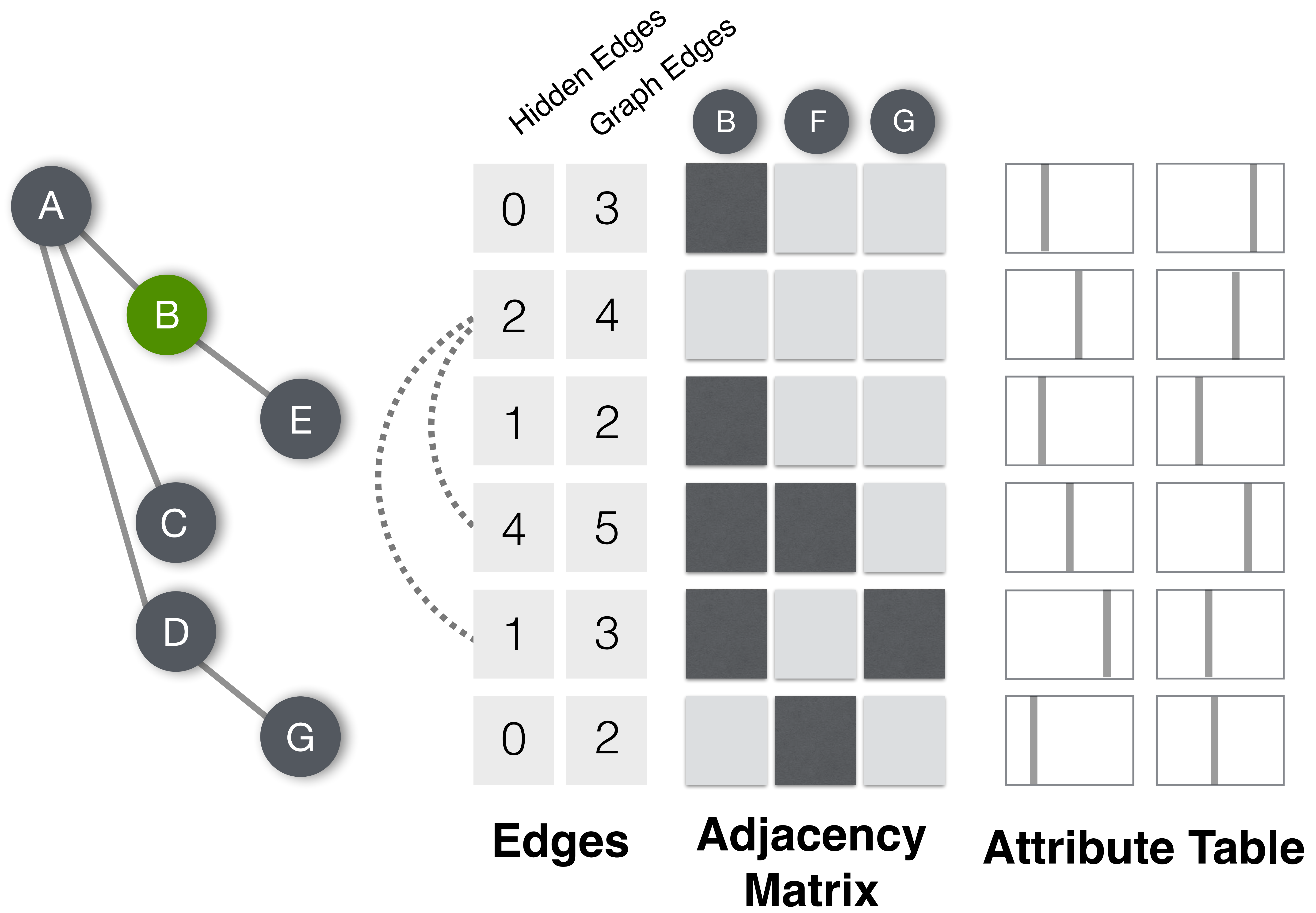


Hidden Edges		Graph Edges		
		B	F	G
0	3			
2	4			
1	2			
4	5			
1	3			
0	2			

Edges

Adjacency
Matrix

Attribute Table



■●📈 TreePlus: Interactive Exploration of Networks with Enhanced Tree Layout

 Bongshin Lee

 Catherine Plaisant

Aggregate Papers

DOI aggregation

►  Jean-Daniel Fekete

▶ Ben Shneiderman

▶  Petra Isenberg

▶  Nathalie Henry Riche

► Heidi Lam

 Benjamin B. Bederson

 Christopher Kotfila

 Cynthia Sims Parr

 Vladislav Daniel Veksler

 Wayne D. Gray

Spanning Tree

Edge Count Table

Adjacency Matrix

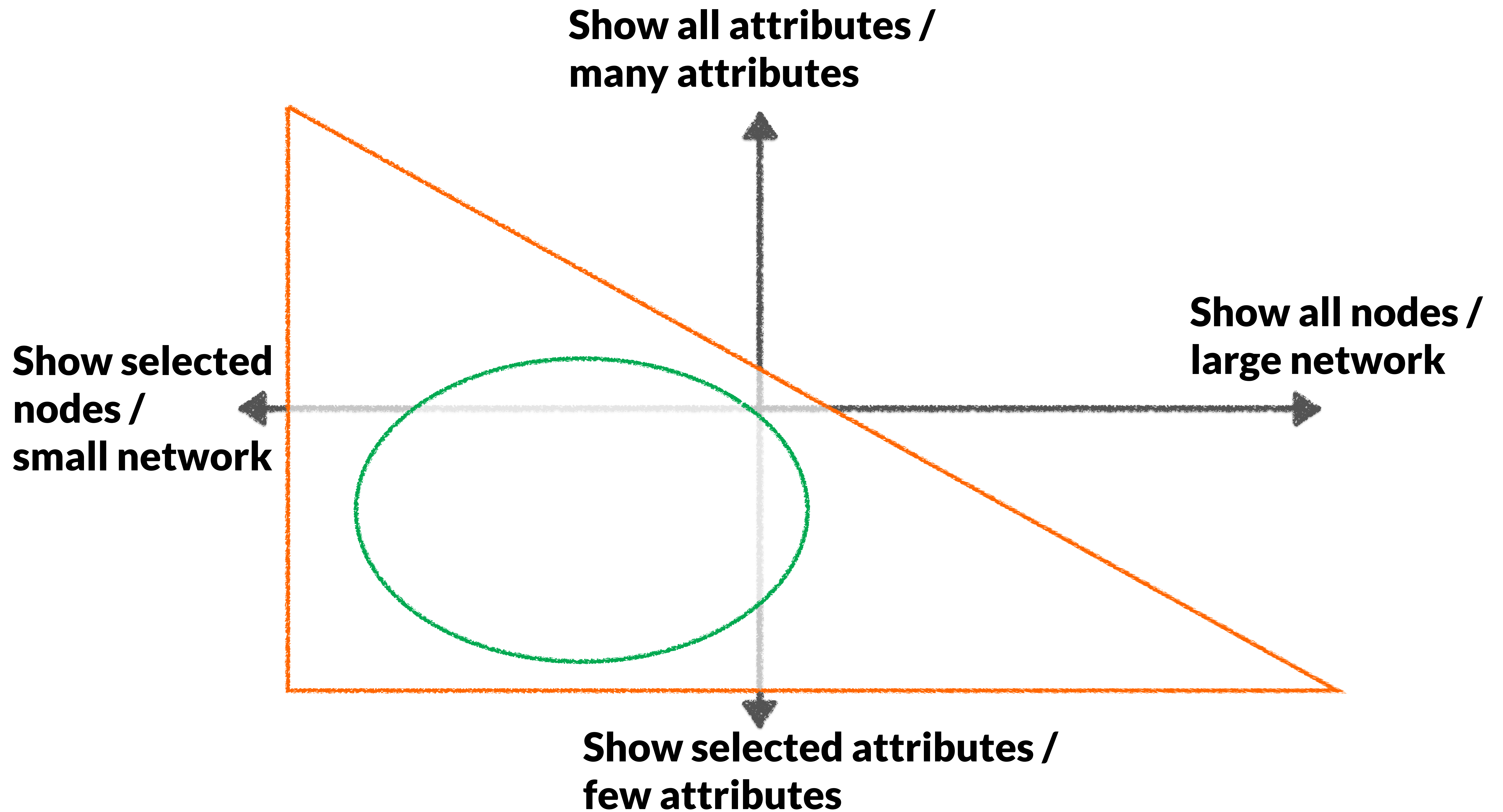
Attribute Table

DOI Definition

Conclusions

Linearization & Juxtaposition are good options for visualizing Multivariate Graphs

Many tasks are local, leverage the “Search, Show Context, Expand on Demand” principle for multivariate networks

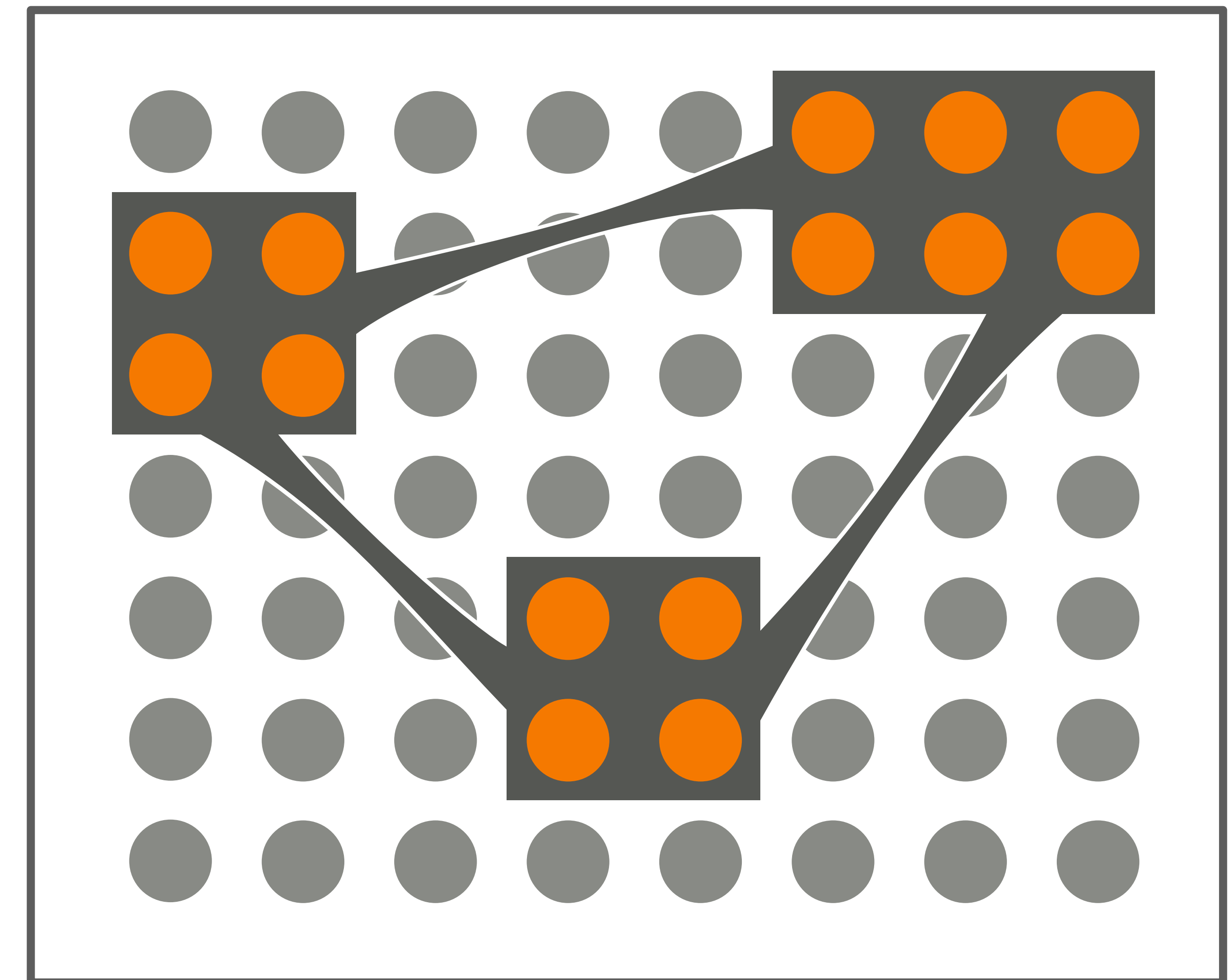


Challenges

Interactivity is key, but that results in challenges:

Coverage

Evaluation



Alexander Lex
@alexander_lex
<http://alexander-lex.net>



**Thanks to: Carolina Nobre, Hilary Coon, Marc Streit, Nils Gehlenborg,
and many others.**

Funded by the Utah Genome Project, NIH, NSF and DoD



**visualization
design lab**

