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## Software Visualization

Information Visualization Techniques

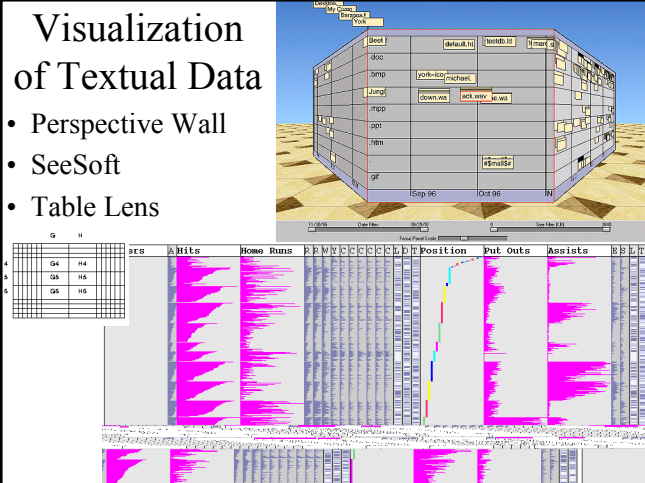
Real programmers code in binary.

## Information Visualization

- Different Techniques for structured data
  - Textual data and tables
  - Hierarchical data
  - Networks → Graphs (later!)
- A closer look at tree maps

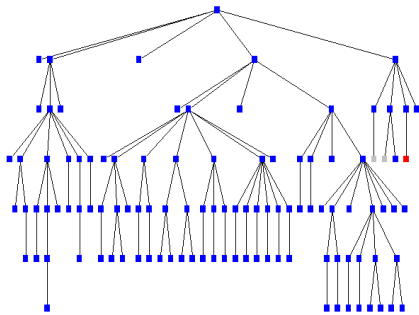
## Visualization of Textual Data

- Perspective Wall
- SeeSoft
- Table Lens



## Visualization of Hierarchies

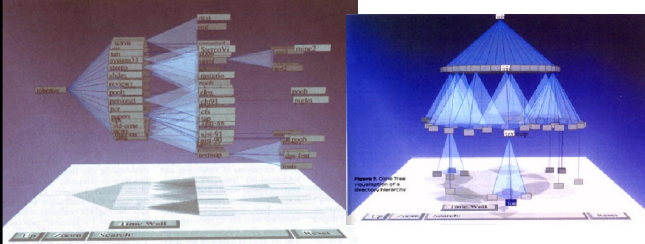
Traditional Method: Tree Diagrams



## Visualization of Hierarchies

Cone Trees

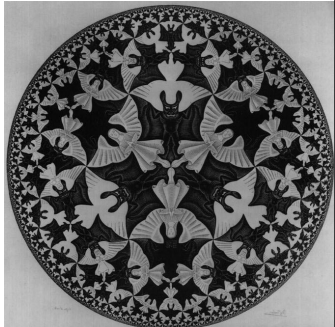
- Three-dimensional extensions of tree diagrams
- Layers of the tree are put on discs
- Shadow as two-dimensional hint
- Navigation is slightly complicated, rotation of discs



## Visualization of Hierarchies

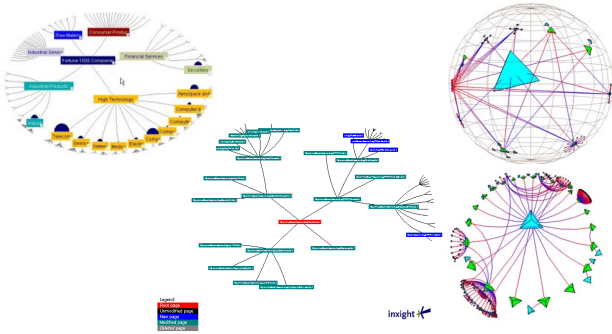
Hyperbolic Trees

- Hyperbolic Plane
  - Instead of Euclidean plane
  - Area of a circle increases exponential with its radius
  - parallels diverge
- „Focus+Context“ Interface
  - Inspired by M.C.Escher's *Heaven and Hell*



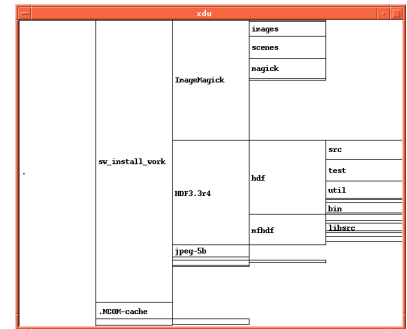
see [Lamping&Rao:94]

## Visualization of Hierarchies



## Visualization of Hierarchies

- Xdu
  - Vertical split



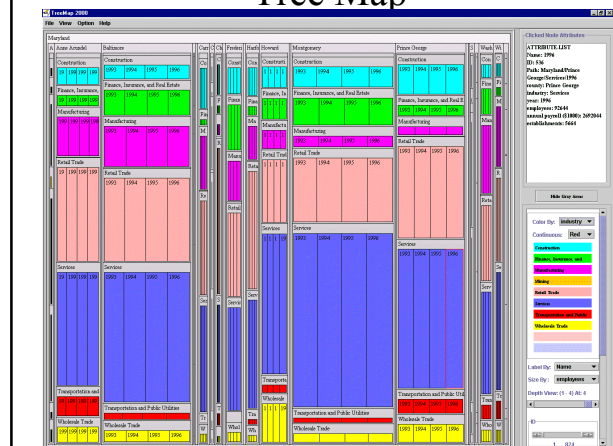
## Visualization of Hierarchies

### Tree Maps

- Space-filling trees
- Hierarchy is mapped recursively on rectangles
  - Alternating vertical and horizontal split
- Information encoded by rectangles:
  - Type or age by color
  - Size by size of area
  - In addition text labels

See [Johnson&Shneiderman:91]

## Tree Map



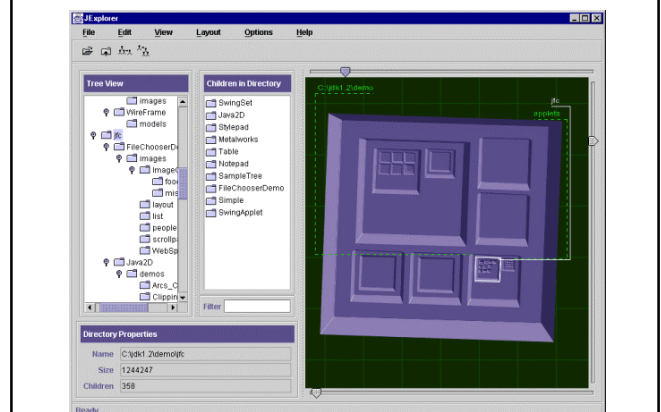
## Visualization of Hierarchies

See [Andrews\_et\_al:97]

### Information Pyramids

- Largest plateau represents the root of the tree. The children of the root are put on top of this plateau and so on.
- The size of each plateau is proportional to the size of its contents.
- Good overview, focussing difficult

## Information Pyramids

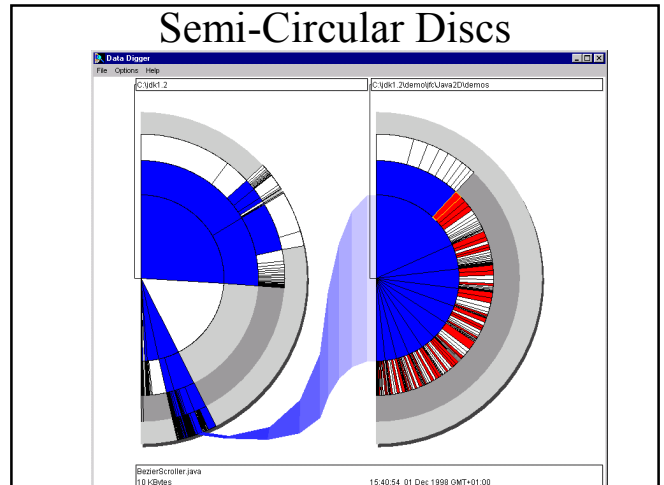


## Visualization of Hierarchies

See [Andrews&Heidegger:98]

### Semi-Circular Discs

- Two semi-circular discs
- Each disc represents several levels of the hierarchy
- „Focus+Context“ Interface
- Focus: Expansion of a subtree on the second disc

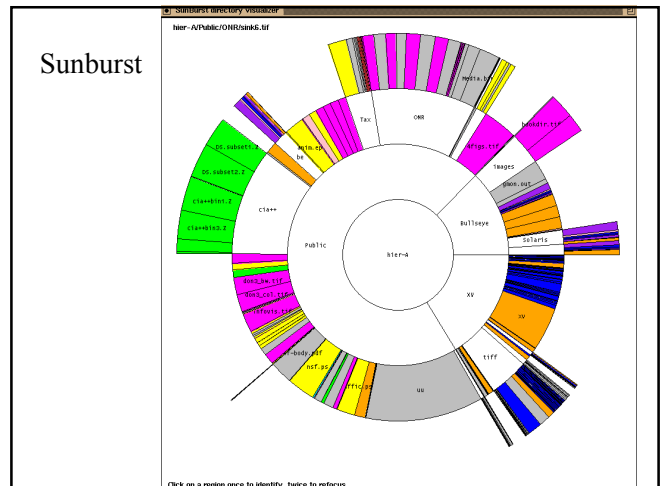


## Visualization of Hierarchies

See [Stasko&Zhang:2000]

### Sunburst

- Space-filling views
- Combines Focussing of Semi-Circular Discs with animated, smooth transitions
- To display focus and context there are 3 different selection methods:
  - *Angular Detail*: Detail is shown as a partial outer ring
  - *Detail Outside*: Detail is shown as an outer ring
  - *Detail Inside*: Detail is shown as an inner ring

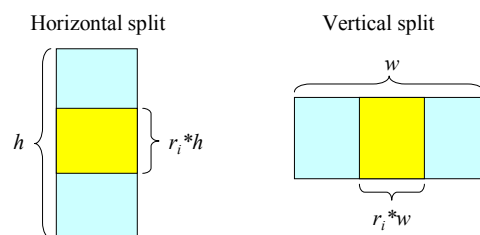


## Visualization of Networks

- Graph Layout → lecture next year

### A closer look at tree maps

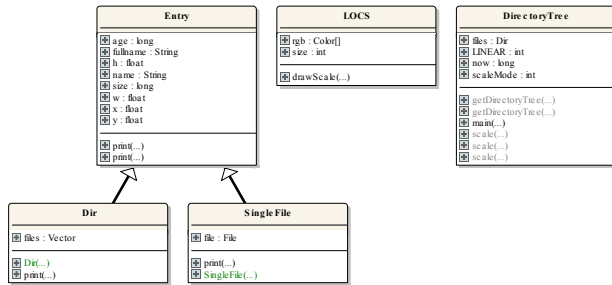
Let  $s_i$  be the size of the  $i$ -th element in a directory. Then the total size is  $s = \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} s_i$  and the ratio  $r_i$  of the box for this element is  $r_i = \frac{s_i}{s}$



## Auxilliary Classes for Project

- File DirectoryTree.java can be downloaded from lecture homepage.

::Default



## Some hints for the project

- Use floats for computations of coordinates and `Math.round()` when you actually draw on screen.
- You could implement a recursive function

```

void drawTreeMap(Dir d, // Directory tree to be visualized
Graphics g, // AWT Graphics object of frame, window, etc.
float xx, // (xx,yy) upper left corner of box for directory
float yy,
float ww, // (ww,hh) width and height of box
float hh,
boolean horizontal) // split box horizontally for
// subdirectories and files
  
```