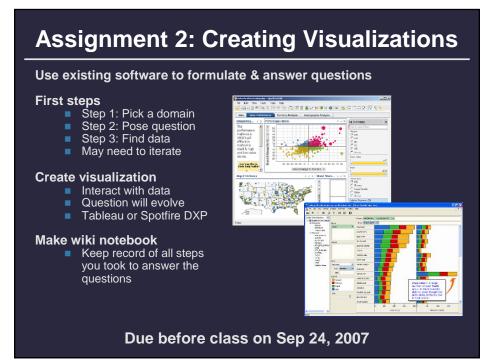
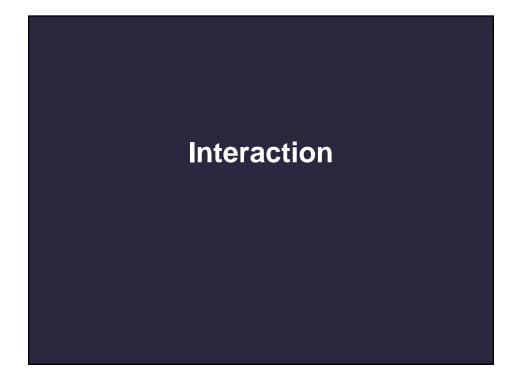
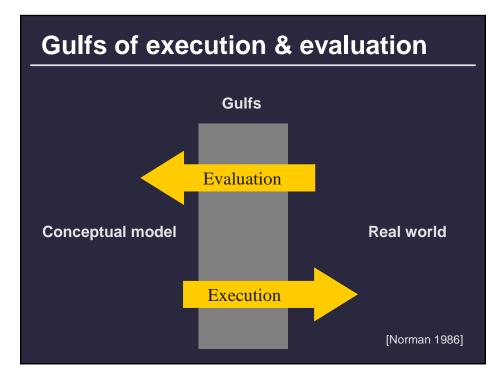
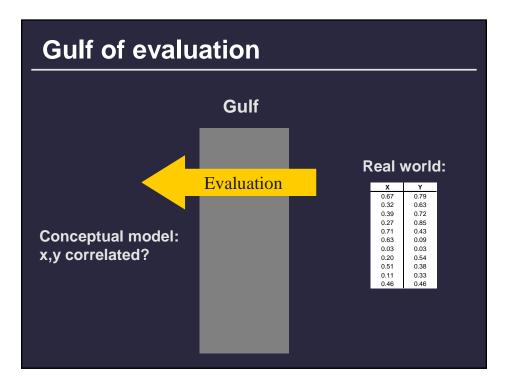
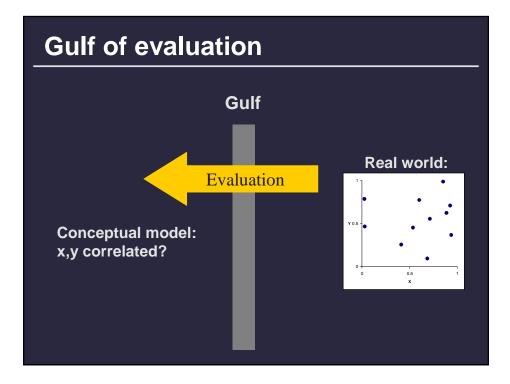
Interaction *Maneesh Agrawala* CS 294-10: Visualization Spring 2007

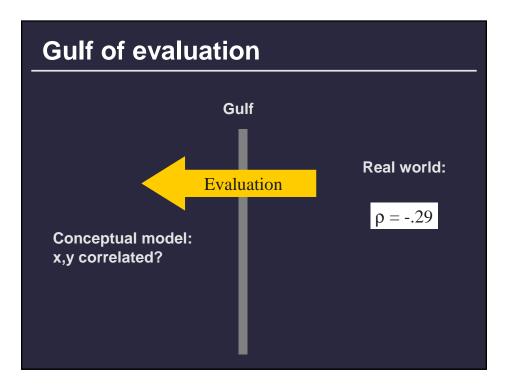


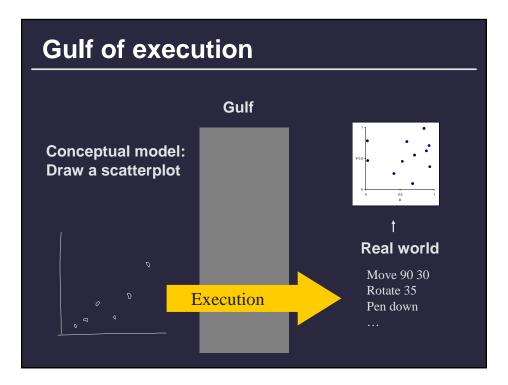


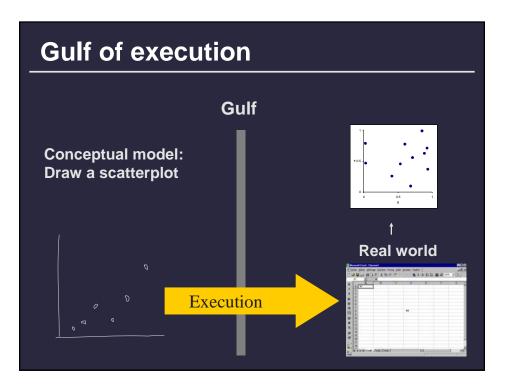






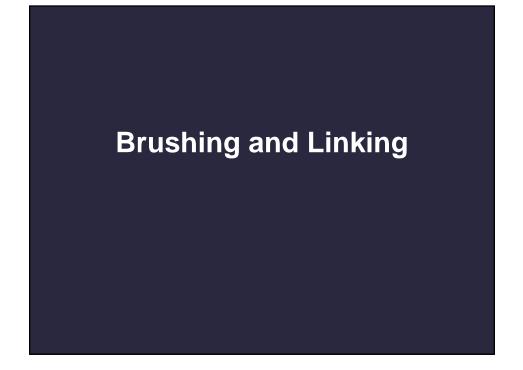


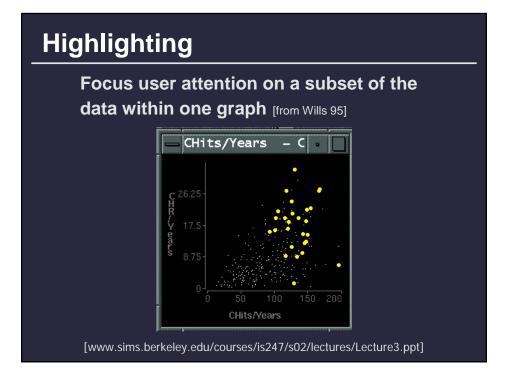




Topics

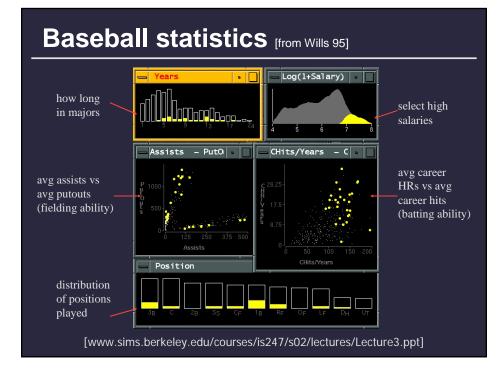
Brushing and linking Dynamic queries Rearrangements

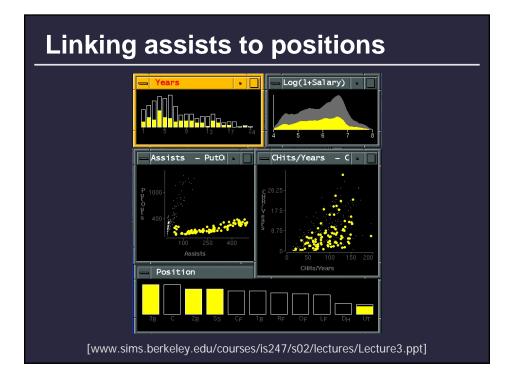


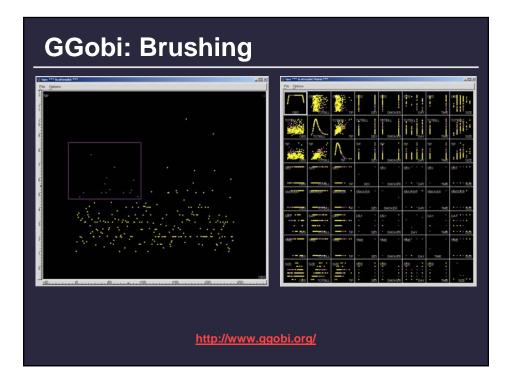


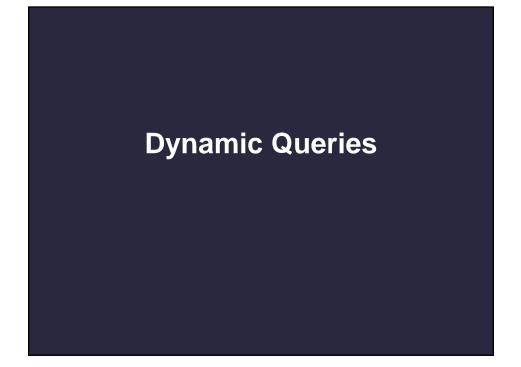
Brushing

- Interactively select subset of data
- See selected data in other views
- Two things (normally views) must be linked to allow for brushing





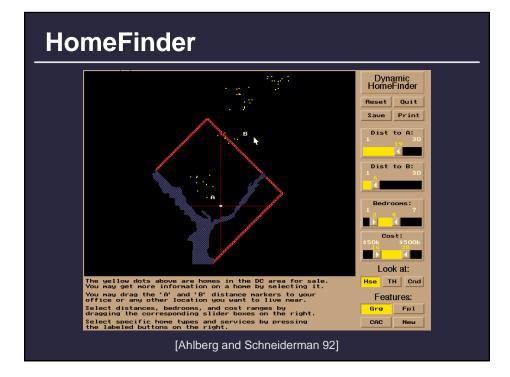




Query and results

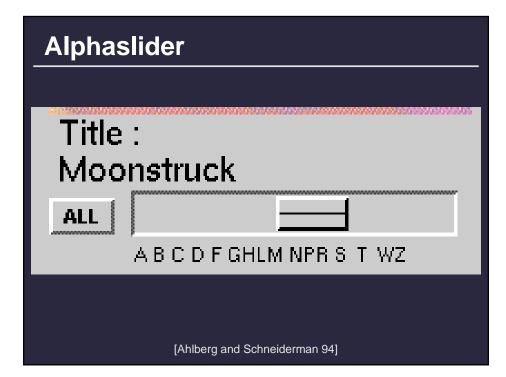
Issues

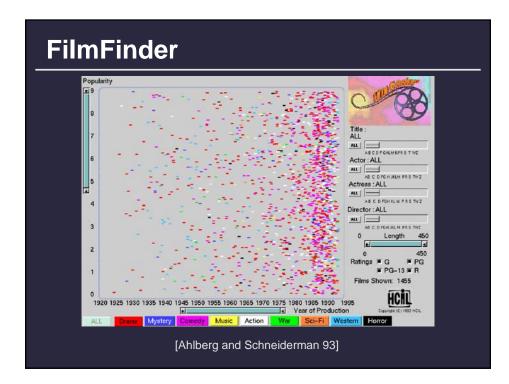
- 1. For programmers
- 2. Rigid syntax
- 3. Only shows exact matches
- 4. Too few or too many hits
- 5. No hint on how to reformulate the query
- 6. Slow question-answer loop
- 7. Results returned as table

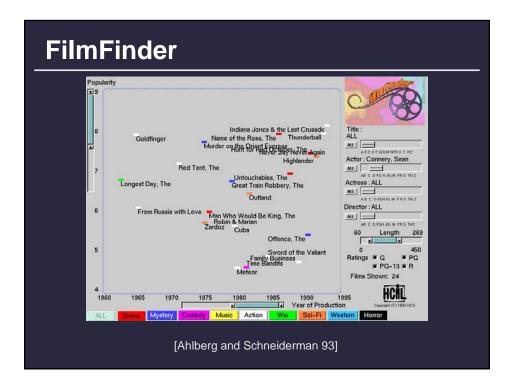


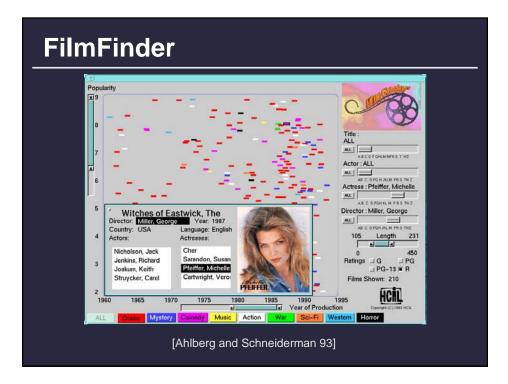
Direct manipulation

- 1. Visual representation of objects and actions
- 2. Rapid, incremental and reversible actions
- 3. Selection by pointing (not typing)
- 4. Immediate and continuous display of results



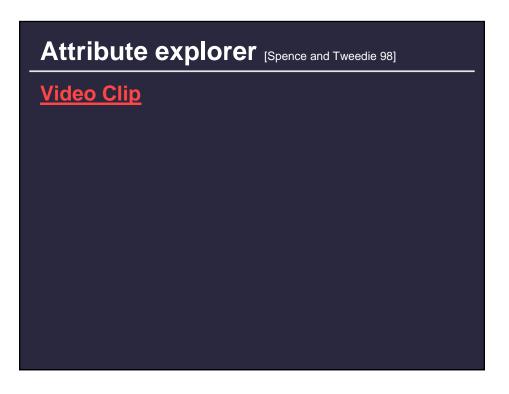


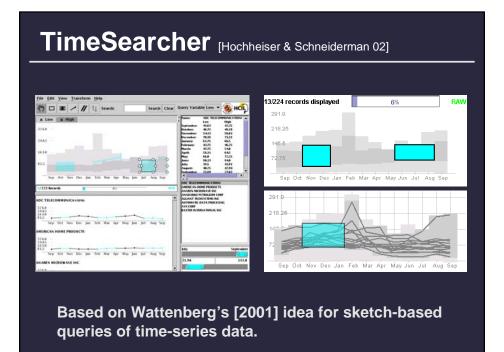


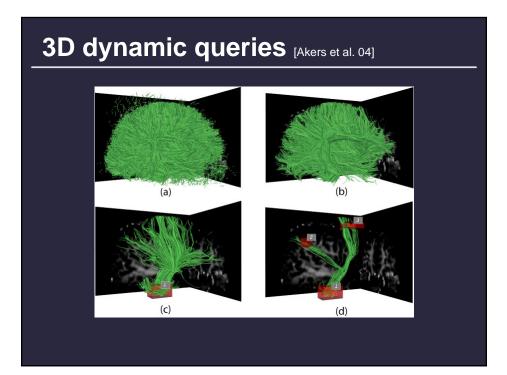




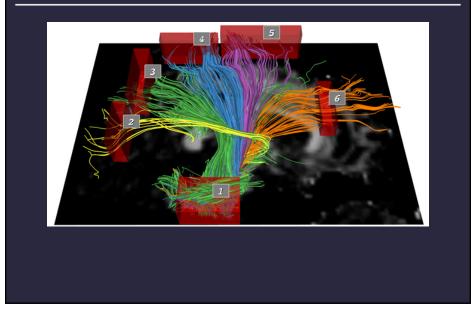








3D dynamic queries [Akers et al. 04]



Pros and cons

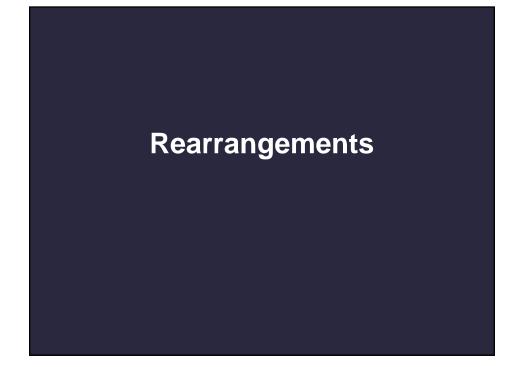
Pros

- Controls useful for both novices and experts
- Quick way to explore data

Cons

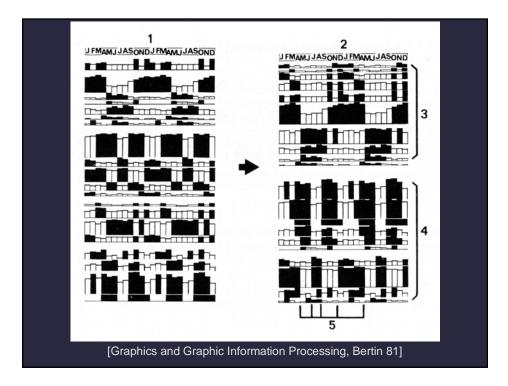
- Simple queries
- Lots of controls
- Amount of data shown limited by screen space

Who would use these kinds of tools?

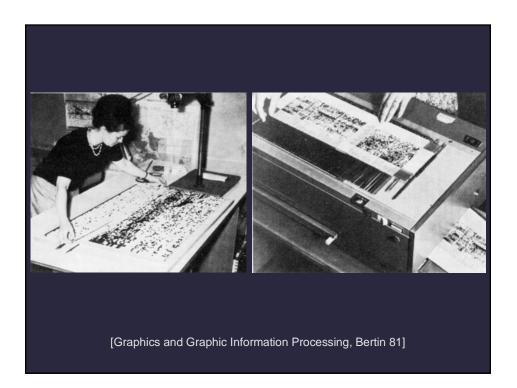


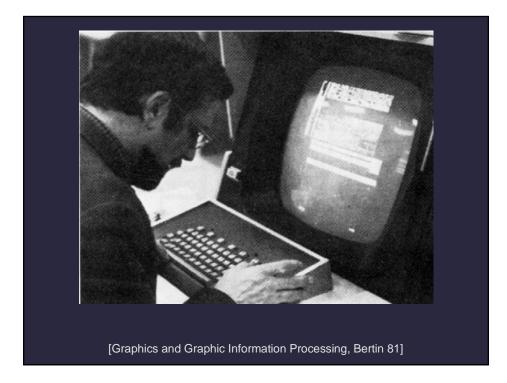
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69	70	77	71	37	36	39	39	55	60	68	72	2	% LOCAL
7	6	3	6	23	14	19	14	9	6	8	8	3	% — <i>"</i> — U.S.A.
0	C	0	0	8	6	6	4	2	12	0	0	4	% SOUTH AMERICA
20	15	14	15	23	27	22	30	27	19	19	17	5	% EUROPE
1	0	0	8	6	4	6	4	2	1	0	1	6	%
3	10	6	0	3	13	8	9	5	2	5	2	7	% — "— ASIA
78	80	85	86	85	87	70	76	87	85	87	80	8	% BUSINESSMEN
22	20	15	14	15	13	30	24	13	15	13	20	9	% TOURISTS
70	70	75	74	69	68	74	75	68	68		75	10	% DIRECT RESERVATIONS
20	18	19	17	27	27	19	19	26	27	21	15	11	% AGENCY
10	12	6	9	4	5	7	6	6	5	15	10	12	% AIR CREWS
2	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	5	13	% CLIENTS UNDER 20 YEARS
25	27	37	35	25	25	27	28	24	30	24	30	14	%
48	49	42	48	54	55	53	57	55	46	55	43	15	%
25	22	17	75	19	19	19	19	19	20	19	22	16	%
163	167	166	174	152	155	145	170	157	174	165	156	17	PRICE OF ROOMS
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			×	×	x			×	×	×	×	20	CONVENTIONS

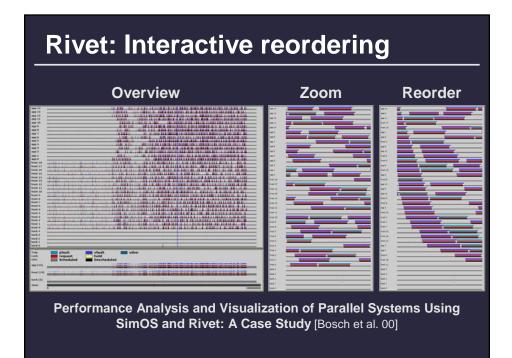
[Graphics and Graphic Information Processing, Bertin 81]

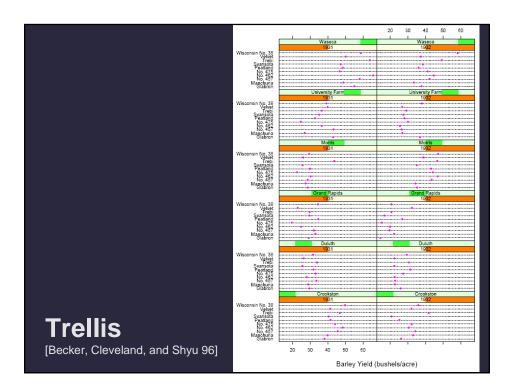


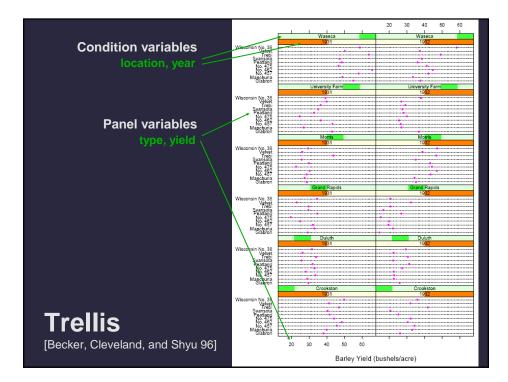
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TT STATE TO THE TABLE AND THE LENGTH OF STAY	SLOW PERIODS
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[Graphics and Graphic Information Proce	essing, Bertin 81]

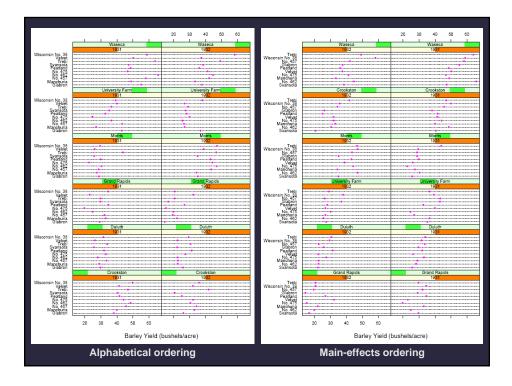


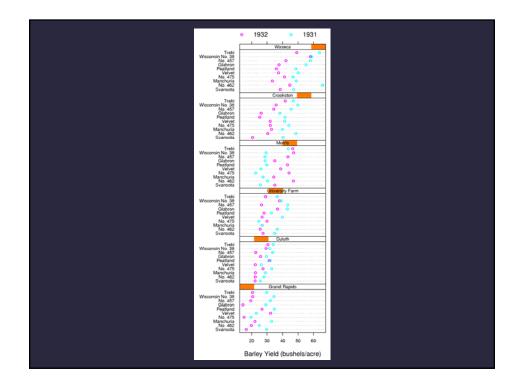












Summary

Most visualizations are interactive

Even passive media elicit interactions

Good visualizations are task dependant

- Choose the right space
- Pick the right interaction technique

Human factors are important

- Leverage human strengths
- Assist to get past human limitations