

Information Visualization Learning Modules



Data Compute References

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Katy Börner, InfoVis Lab, School of Library and Information Science Indiana University, Bloomington

Motivation

The exponential growth of information makes it increasingly difficult to locate relevant resources, to understand emerging trends, and to manage information. Information Visualization (IV) combines aspects of scientific visualization, human-computer interaction, data mining, imaging, and graphics techniques, etc. to transform data that is not inherently spatial (e.g., document collections, network traffic logs, customer behavior, etc.) into a visual form. Well designed visualizations reduce visual search time, improve understanding of complex data sets, reveal relations otherwise not noticed, enable data sets to be seen from several perspectives simultaneously, facilitate hypothesis formulation, and are effective sources of communication [1].

Since Spring 2001, Börner has been teaching the L697 (recently renamed L579) Information Visualization course at the School of Library and Information Science at Indiana University. The course comprises lecture and lab sections as well as project work. Lectures equip students with working knowledge about visual perception principles, theoretical approaches to IV design, a variety of existing data mining and visualization techniques, algorithms, and systems. During lab, students with visuals, and et different different and the second seco information visualizations and gain hands on experience with diverse IV algorithms. In project work, they constructively apply their knowledge to design novel IVs and develop skills in critiquing and evaluating visualization techniques.

There exist a number of excellent textbooks by Card et al. [1], Chen [2], Ware [3], and Spence [4] that can There exists an analytic reactions with according or you's at 11 to there to it, there to it and the to be used to take the there with according type to the total to the total tota

InfoVis CyberInfrastructure

A Data-Code-Compute Resource for Research and Education in Information Visualization Home Learning Software Data Compute References

This web site provides access to different software packages easing the exploration, modification, comparison, and extension of data mining and information visualization algorithms. Diverse software packages were bundled into learning modules. Links to diverse databases, compute resources, and references are provided as well. It is our hoge that the community will adopt this resource to foster information Visualization education and research. This shi is work in progress. Avery first version was refeaded at LEEE IntIVIS in October 2003.

Gam Access
In order to gain access, please contact Katy Borner at <u>hatyGindlana edu</u>. Shorth, you will be able to register and to

Contribute If you would like to contribute to the Information Visualization Software Cyberinfrastructure please contact Katy Bot at <u>startgenations adu</u>.

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Information Visualization CyberInfrastructure

The InfoVis CyberInfrastructure provides access to data, code and computing resources in support of the analysis, modeling and visualization of diverse data sets at http://iv.slis So far, a number of preprocessing, eight data mining, eight visualization, and a couple of interaction algorithms have been integrated and documented



companies in the US. 14 institutions in Europe and 16 unidentifiable units

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Learning Modules

st Information visualizations are highly interactive. While a number of excellent textbooks exist, the dimensional printouts on paper often cannot convey their true visual appearance and interactive performance. eval textbooks come with accompanying web altes that certain an apathotic of user interfaces as well as imations and movies. However, none of them facilitates the exploration, application, evaluation, and comparison

This web page will provide access to a number of learning modules. Each learning module comes with an

- Description of the data analysis and Visualization task
 Usage hints on how to run and use a particular algorithm or tool
 Learning task a challenging exerains to use an algorithm or to analyze and/or visualize a data set
 Discussion of the results, and
 References to research papers, online demos, (commercial) applications.
 Acknowledgements

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We are in the process of designing and testing the subsequently listed learning modules. They will be availab uppust 2004.

- S Visual Perception Principles rchervs. Burst
- bular Data (GRIDL
- Visualizing Labular Data (ORICL, Finturye Table) Visualizing Tree Data Oryperbolic Tree, Radial Tree, Treemap) Semantic Data Analysis (<u>SA</u> vs. <u>Topics</u>)
- semannic und Alfolytis (Lat VI. Topics)
 Network Analysis & Visualization (elevanik-nativitis Topi & Pajels)
 Chastering Algorithms (Visua's Algorithm vs. Betweenness Centrali Interaction and Directomic Techniques Chiperbolis Tree, Fisheye Ti Secial Visualizations (AVI topics)
 - Information Visualization Cyberinthastructure @ SLIS, Indiana University Last Modified May 12, 2004

Learning Modules

The learning module set aims to equip learners with a practical skill set by providing code and advice to quickly modify and run different algorithms, test different interaction techniques and design features, and to quickly generate and compare diverse IVs.

The modules build on one another and collectively provide an introduction to major information visualization approaches and techniques. Each module constitutes a learning unit that can be processed within a reasonable amount of time.

The modules may be used in multiple ways, such as synchronously during a class or asynchronously for professional development with or without credit. While the modules are self-contained making any-time, any-place instruction possible, their incorporation in class work with discussions and sharing of knowledge and visualizations will be most effective.

Students use the learning modules to work through exemplary data analysis and visualization scenarios and are able to compare their solutions with the provided answers and explanations. The problem-based teaching approach is interded to encourage students to engage in the exploration and design of information visualizations, to visualize self-selected data sets, and to modify the visualizations os that they it different end user needs.

All modules are available online and free of cost ensuring that they are accessible not only to teachers, but also to time- and place-bound learners.

Validation and Significance

An initial version of the learning module set was tested in the L579 Information Visualization course at SLIS that is offered each spring. The learning modules enabled students to explore, combine, and contrast diverse data mining and information visualization algorithms and to take on projects of considerable complexity.

There is an enormous need to provide more efficient access to data. Visual data access has a so-The unapped industry potential. We have gathered tremendous attention and are of interest to managers, users, and researchers. Students with working knowledge of the application of data mining algorithms and the design of effective information visualizations will have a significant advantage at the workplace.

References

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