

VIVO Data and Visualizations Preparations

Slides and sample data files are available at: http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/display/PRES/VIVO+Presentation+Information

If you have not previously installed the Sci2 tool and downloaded the sample files, please ask for assistance. We have USB sticks with the needed files.

Please set cell phones to silent.

Check out http://scimaps.org for ideas on how to design visualizations.

Welcome and thank you for your interest!



Indiana University Bloomington http://cns.iu.edu



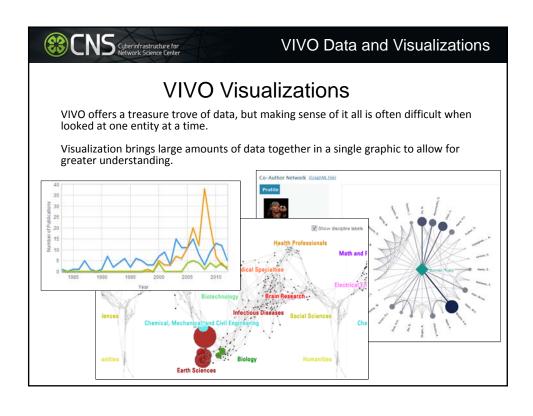
Presentation Overview

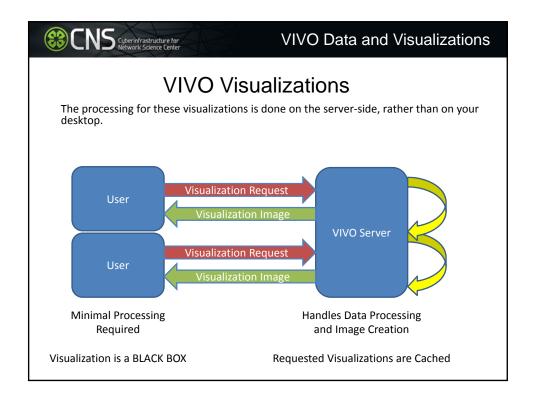
Part One

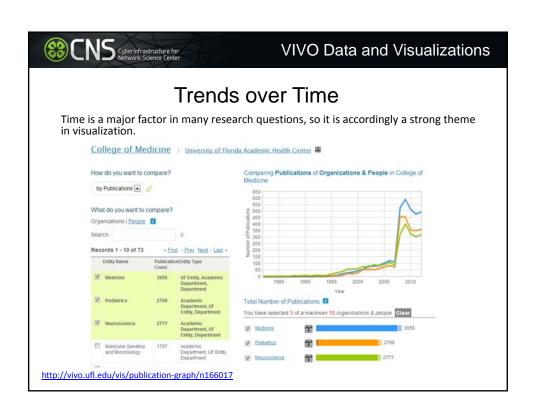
- Introduction
- · VIVO Visualization Review
- VIVO Data Storage and Retrieval
 - Ontology
 - Basic SPARQL
 - Data Cleaning
- Introduction to Sci2
- · Temporal Bar Graph
- Break

Part Two

- Analyzing and visualizing VIVO data
 - Burst Detection
 - Map of Science
 - Network
- The next level of aggregated data
 - iNRN (<u>http://nrn.cns.iu.edu</u>)
 - VIVOSearch.org
- Continuing Education and Opportunities









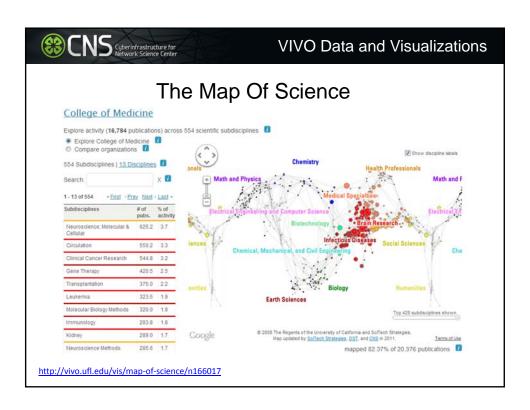
The UCSD Map Of Science

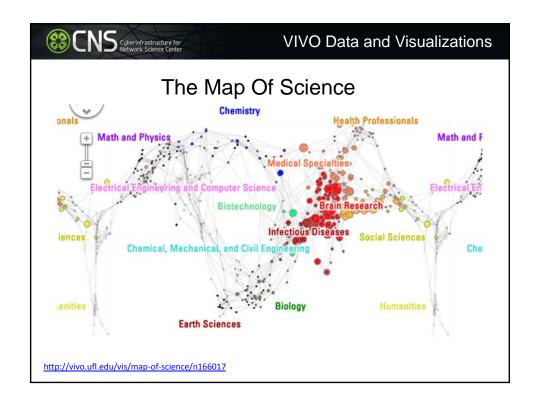
Originally created in 2006 and updated in 2011.

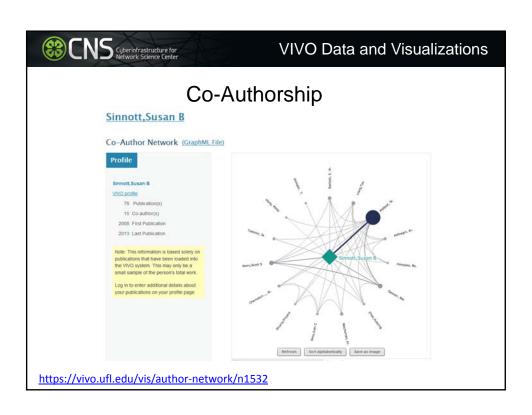
Created 554 clusters of journals called subdisciplines based on citations and keywords, divided into 13 disciplines.

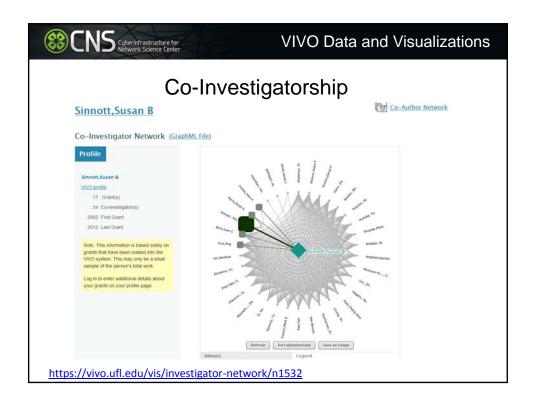
Maps over 25,000 journals from Scopus and Thomson Reuters' Web of Science as of 2011 update.

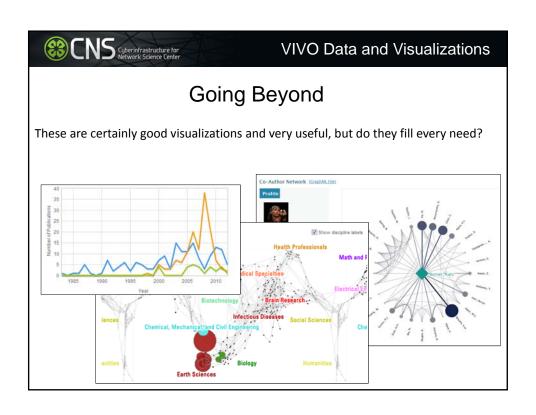
Börner, Katy, Richard Klavans, Michael Patek, Angela Zoss, Joseph R. Biberstine, Robert Light, Vincent Larivière, and Kevin W. Boyack (2012) Design and Update of a Classification System: The UCSD Map of Science. *PLoS ONE* 7(7): e39464. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0039464













Visualization Design

- 1. Identify your question
- 2. Identify the visualization that will answer it
- 3. Identify and acquire the data that you need to create the visualization
- 4. Visualize!



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Visualization Design

Good visualization starts with a question!

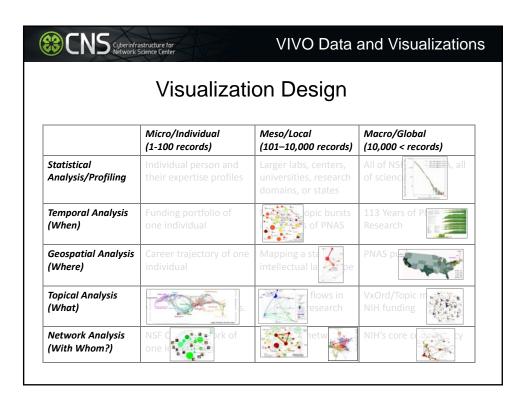
- How many of our grants are still active?
- How are the topics we're studying have changed over time?
- Which researchers are working with which funding agencies?
- How well is my department collaborating in terms of co-authorships?



Visualization Design

What will answer your question?

- "When did..." Look at timelines.
- "Where is..." Physical location suggests a geomap.
- "With whom..." You're looking at connections, so it'll probably be a network.
- "What subject areas..." Topic mapping.





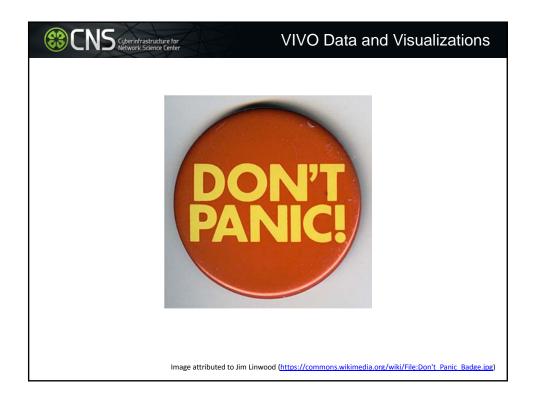
Visualization Design

All this leads up to deciding what DATA will power your visualization.

- People
- Organizations
- Article Names
- Article Venues
- Publication Dates
- Article Keywords
- Grant Names
- Funding Agencies
- Grant Subjects

- · Grant Values
- Grant Durations
- Locations
- Affiliation Dates
- · Courses Taught
- PhD Fellows
- Awards
- Titles
- Degrees

And, of course, the connections that link them all together.



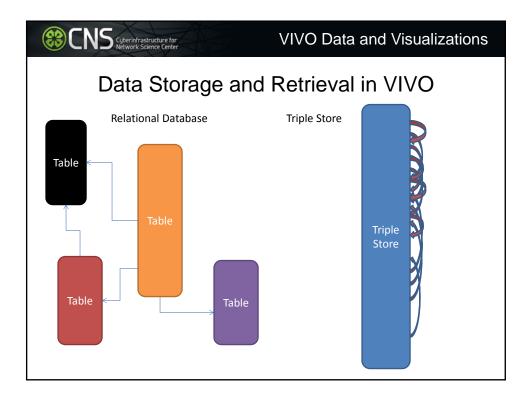


Data Selection and Query Design

First, determine if you have the needed data. If it's not in your VIVO instance, it's not going to show up on your visualization, no matter what. If you do, then you can think about how to get at it.

Building a good visualization is often an iterative process. Your dataset will very likely evolve as your visualization does.

Always save your queries and data-cleaning steps so you can modify and improve them as your work evolves.





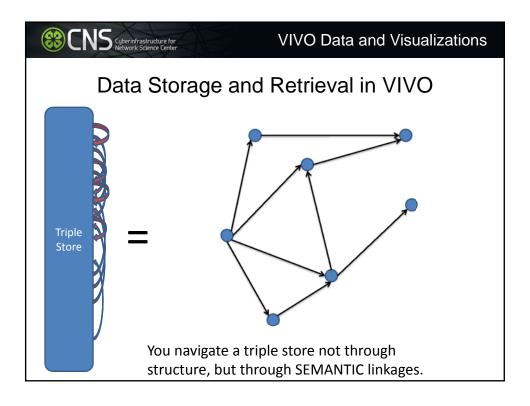
Data Storage in VIVO

All data is stored in the same format, via triples.

Subject – Predicate – Object

For example...

Robert Light – presented – VIVO Data Workshop Katy Borner – wrote – *Atlas of Science* Chin Hua Kong – slept through – whole trip here

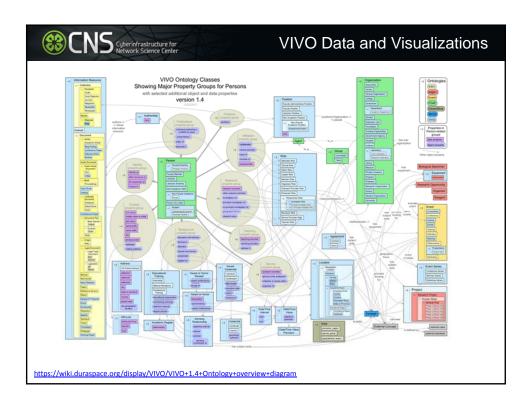


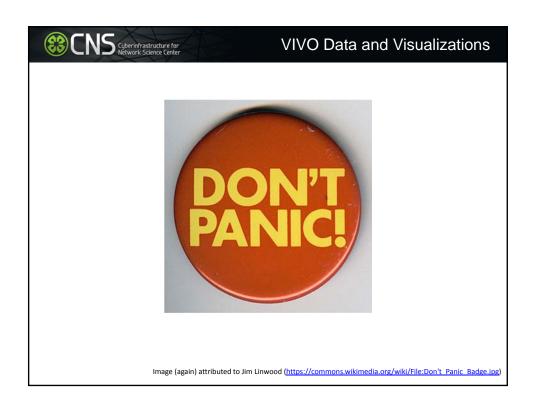


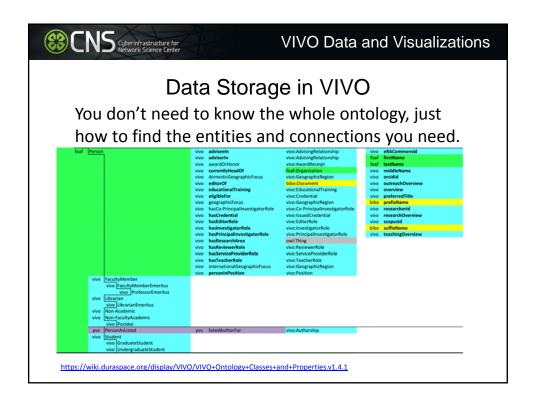
Data Storage in VIVO

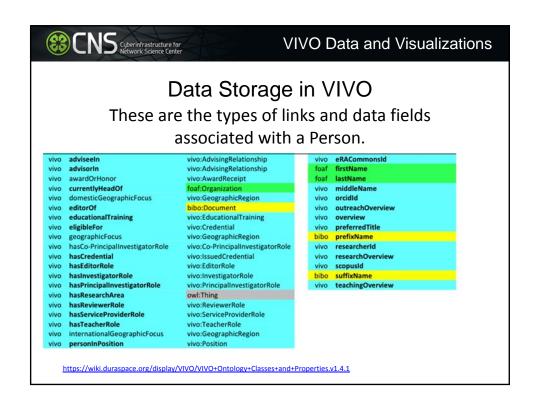
There is no table structure to guide data collection in a triple store. Instead, you have the **ontology**.

The ontology defines how data is linked together, and is critical when it comes to retrieving that data.











Querying Data from VIVO

With some understanding of the ontology, we're ready to start writing SPARQL queries. This is the equivalent to SQL in a relational database.

We'll build a few SPARQL queries now, then later we'll use the results from those queries when we start working with the Sci2 tool.



Basic SPARQL

Remember that all data is in one table in the form of:

Subject – Predicate – Object

Unlike SQL, you don't have a table structure to guide your query design. But you DO have an ontology.



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Basic SPARQL

Goal: Build a query with publication data that we can use for visualization.

We'll need:

Titles – A meaningful identifier

Journals – For topic mapping

Publication Years – For burst mapping

Authors – For authorship networks

We'll start simply with the first two, then iterate down the list.



Basic SPARQL

```
PREFIX rdf: <a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#</a>
PREFIX vivo: <a href="http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#">http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#</a>
PREFIX bibo: <a href="http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/">http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/</a>
SELECT ?AcademicArticle1 ?Venue1
WHERE

{
    ?AcademicArticle1 rdf:type bibo:AcademicArticle .
    ?AcademicArticle1 vivo:hasPublicationVenue ?Venue1 .
}
LIMIT 3
```

Prefixes serve a similar function to XML in that they let us avoid having to write out full URIs over and over.



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Basic SPARQL

This is the critical section where you define two things:

- What triples you want to examine (from the WHERE clause).
 Think of these like equations in algebra.
- 2) What information you want from them. (from the SELECT statement).



Basic SPARQL

AcademicArticle1	Venue1		
http://vivo-	http://vivo-		
trunk.indiana.edu/individual/Article86	trunk.indiana.edu/individual/Proceedings6		
9	39		
http://vivo-	http://vivo-		
trunk.indiana.edu/individual/Article57	trunk.indiana.edu/individual/Proceedings2		
9	65		
http://vivo-	http://vivo-		
trunk.indiana.edu/individual/Article67	trunk.indiana.edu/individual/Proceedings6		
3	92		

Ewww... This doesn't look like what we wanted.



VIVO Data and Visualizations

URIs

VIVO does not store information based on the name, as we would consider it. Instead, it assigns every entity a Uniform Resource Identifier (or URI).

Why? To eliminate ambiguity. There are over 300 people named Smith in the University of Florida VIVO instance, many of whom share first names. In this environment, "Smith, J." is just too vague.



Basic SPARQL

PREFIX rdf: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns# PREFIX rdfs: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema PREFIX vivo: http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#> PREFIX bibo: PREFIX bibo: http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/<>>

SELECT ?title ?journal

WHERE $? A cademic Article 1 \ rdf: type \ bibo: A cademic Article \ .$?AcademicArticle1 vivo:hasPublicationVenue ?Venue1 . ?AcademicArticle1 rdfs:label ?title. ?Venue1 rdfs:label ?journal . LIMIT 3

Let's try this again, but let's specify that we want the label associated with the URI. We've added two new conditions to our WHERE clause.

What's the catch?



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Basic SPARQL

title	journal			
Evidence for genes on chromosome 2 contributing to alcohol dependence with conduct disorder and suicide attempts				
Approaches to understanding and measuring interdisciplinary scientific research (IDR): A review of the literature	Journal of Informetrics			
Facility-level factors influencing chronic heart failure care process performance in a national integrated health delivery system	Medical Care			

Now we're getting somewhere!



Basic SPARQL

PREFIX rdf: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#

Again, remember that if the paper has no publication date listed, it will vanish.



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Basic SPARQL

Putting clauses into an OPTIONAL structure does about what you'd expect, it makes these clauses optional. If this data is associated, get it, but don't throw out records that don't have it.



Basic SPARQL

title	journal	dt1		
Evidence for genes on chromosome 2				
contributing to alcohol dependence	American Journal of Medical			
with conduct disorder and suicide	Genetics, Part B:	2010-01-		
attempts	Neuropsychiatric Genetics	01T00:00:00		
Approaches to understanding and				
measuring interdisciplinary scientific				
research (IDR): A review of the				
literature	Journal of Informetrics			
Facility-level factors influencing				
chronic heart failure care process				
performance in a national integrated		2007-01-		
health delivery system	Medical Care	01T00:00:00		

This is starting to look like a dataset.



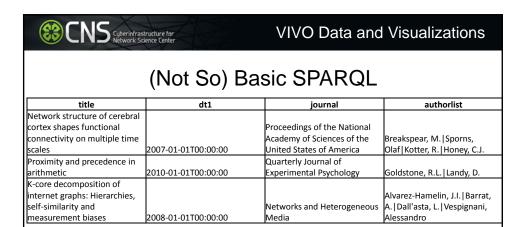
VIVO Data and Visualizations

(Not So) Basic SPARQL

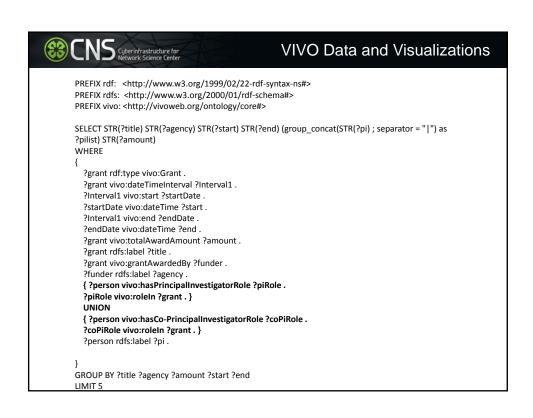
```
PREFIX rdf: <a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#</a>
PREFIX rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#</a>
PREFIX bibo: <a href="http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/">http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/>
PREFIX vivo: <a href="http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#">http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#>
SELECT STR(?title) STR(?dt1) STR(?journal) (group_concat(STR(?author); separator = "|") as
?authorlist)
WHERE
   ?AcademicArticle1 rdf:type bibo:AcademicArticle .
   ?AcademicArticle1 rdfs:label ?title .
   ? A cademic Article 1\ vivo: has Publication Venue\ ? Venue 1\ .
   ?Venue1 rdfs:label ?journal .
   {\it ?} A cademic Article {\it 1}\ vivo: information Resource In Authorship\ {\it ?a}\ .
   ?Person1 vivo:authorInAuthorship ?a .
   ?Person1 rdfs:label ?author .
   OPTIONAL {
   ?DateTimeValue1 vivo:dateTime ?dt1 .
```

GROUP BY ?title ?dt1 ?journal

 $? A cademic Article 1\ vivo: date Time Value\ ? Date Time Value 1\ .$



The full version of this set, taken from http://vivo-netsci.cns.iu.edu/vivo12/ is the file publication_results.csv in the download packet. We'll be using it later this afternoon.





Another example

This grant query is structured fairly similarly to the publication query we just did, with a few differences.

The UNION clause lets you merge two different graphs, in this case we want a list of anyone who is a PI or a co-PI on a grant. We then go on to get the labels for those people and add them to the output.

{ ?person vivo:hasPrincipalInvestigatorRole ?piRole .
 ?piRole vivo:roleIn ?grant . }
UNION
{ ?person vivo:hasCo-PrincipalInvestigatorRole ?coPiRole .
 ?coPiRole vivo:roleIn ?grant . }

Sample output is on the next page.

VIVO Data and Visualizations title Towards an nstitutional Theory of IATIONAL SCIENCE .987-07-01T00:00:00 1990-06-30T00:00:00 Ostrom, Elinor 200.92 ollective Action OUNDATION cross-Situational earning: Behaviors, NATIONAL INSTITUTE Mechanisms, and OF CHILD HEALTH, HUMAN DEVL .009-07-01T00:00:00 2011-06-30T00:00:00 SMITH, LINDA B 370,033 Constraints he Decentralized eforms and Property Rights: Potentials and VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC Puzzles for Forest ustainability and NSTITUTE & STATE ivelihoods NIVERSITY 006-01-01T00:00:00 2010-03-31T00:00:00 595,33 Genomic Studies in Bipolar Affective IATIONAL INSTITUTE F MENTAL HEALTH 995-04-01T00:00:00 1999-03-31T00:00:00 Nurnberger, John Doctoral Dissertation esearch in Political Science: The Scramble or Property Rights: enegotiating ivelihoods and ustainability after Jganda's Forest NATIONAL SCIENCE 2006-09-01T00:00:00 2007-08-31T00:00:00 11.76

The full version of this set is also in the download packet, grants results.csv. We'll be using it here in just a few minutes.



Data Cleaning

Generally, the data you get from a query needs a little work before it's ready for use in your favorite visualization tool.

Record your cleaning steps as you do them, in case you need to rebuild your dataset for some reason.

You will not do the above, at least not until you've been burned a few times.

VIVO Data and Visualizations owards an nstitutional Theory of IATIONAL SCIENCE 200,92 .987-07-01T00:00:00 1990-06-30T00:00:00 Ostrom, Elinor ollective Action OUNDATION cross-Situational earning: Behaviors, NATIONAL INSTITUTE Mechanisms, and OF CHILD HEALTH, HUMAN DEVL 009-07-01T00:00:00 2011-06-30T00:00:00 SMITH, LINDA B 370,033 constraints he Decentralized eforms and Property Rights: Potentials and VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC Puzzles for Forest ustainability and NSTITUTE & STATE ivelihoods NIVERSITY 006-01-01T00:00:00 2010-03-31T00:00:00 595,33 Genomic Studies in Sipolar Affective IATIONAL INSTITUTE F MENTAL HEALTH Doctoral Dissertation esearch in Political Science: The Scramble or Property Rights: enegotiating ivelihoods and ustainability after Jganda's Forest NATIONAL SCIENCE 006-09-01T00:00:00 2007-08-31T00:00:00 Ostrom, Elinoi 11,760

For the visualization we're about to do, I want the ranges for the grants

to be normal dates.

VIVO Data and Visualizations										
Data Cleaning										
agency	<u>start</u>	<u>end</u>	pilist	<u>amount</u>	start date	end date				
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	1987-07- 01T00:00:00	1990-06- 30T00:00:00	Ostrom, Elinor	200,921	07/01/1987	06/30/1990				
OF CHILD HEALTH,	2009-07-	2011-06- 30T00:00:00	SMITH, LINDA B.	370,033	07/01/2009	06/30/2011				
		2010-03-	Ostrom,	505 335	01/01/2006	03/31/2010				
NATIONAL INSTITUTE	1995-04-	1999-03- 31T00:00:00	Nurnberger, John	,		,				
		2007-08-	Ostrom,							
	Data BRENCY NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH, HUMAN DEVL. VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE & STATE UNIVERSITY NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH	Data Clear STATE STATE	Data Cleaning	Data Cleaning Start end pilist	Data Cleaning	Data Cleaning				

This can be achieved fairly easily in Excel, but be careful that the csv doesn't get garbled by commas in the titles or missing data. This can lead to unwanted offsets in the data.

Also, note that derived columns are added to the set, rather than replacing raw data.



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Tools for Data Cleaning

Excel is generally the one that most people are familiar with, but it is rather limited in the ability to replicate work easily.

R is easily scripted to make any task quickly replicable and is extendable to cover most tasks, but the early learning curve can be steep.

Most any spreadsheet or statistical software can work, provided you can see and manipulate your data. Straight programming is also an option.



Visualization Tools

These are numerous and diverse. Once again, Excel is probably the most commonly used, but as before, it is rather limited.

We will be using the Science of Science (Sci2) Tool, a **free** software set designed by the programming team at the CNS Center.

Register at http://sci2.cns.iu.edu for access.



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Introduction to Sci2

The Science of Science (Sci2) Tool is a free and open-source modular toolset originally designed for the study of science. However it has many uses that support temporal, geospatial, topical, and network analysis and visualization of scholarly datasets.





Macroscopes

Decision making in science, industry, and politics, as well as in daily life, requires that we make sense of the massive amounts of data that result from complex systems.

Rather than making things larger or smaller, macroscopes let us observe what is too great, slow, or complex for us to comprehend or sometimes even notice.







Microscopes

Telescopes

Macroscopes



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Plug-and-Play Macroscopes

While microscopes and telescopes are physical instruments, macroscopes are continuously changing bundles of software plugins

Macroscopes make it easy to

- Simply drop plugins into the tool and they appear in the menu, ready to use
- Sharing algorithm components, tools, or novel interfaces becomes as easy as sharing images on Flickr or videos on YouTube



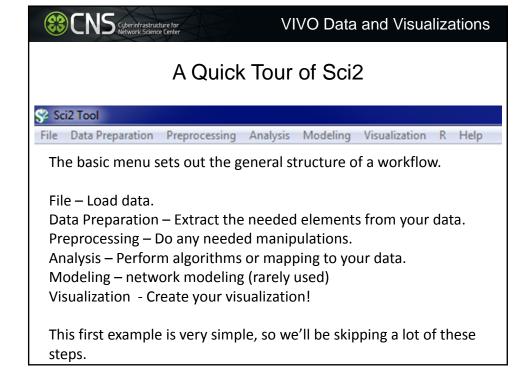
Sci2 Tool - Supported Data Formats

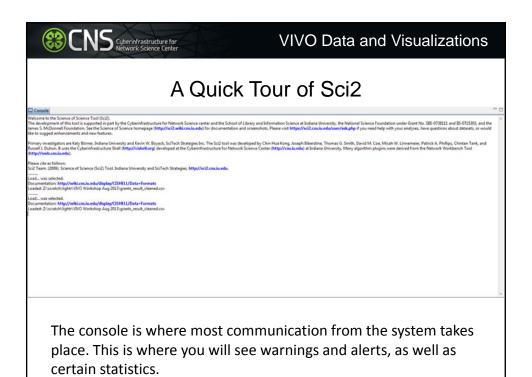
Input:

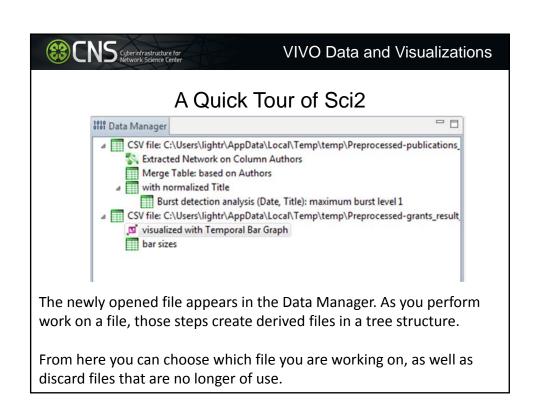
- Network Formats
- GraphML (*.xml or *.graphml)
- XGMML (*.xml)
- Pajek .NET (*.net)
- NWB (*.nwb)
- Scientometric Formats
- ISI (*.isi)
- Bibtex (*.bib)
- Endnote Export Format (*.enw)
- Scopus csv (*.scopus)
- NSF csv (*.nsf)
- · Other Formats
- Pajek Matrix (*.mat)
- TreeML (*.xml)
- Edgelist (*.edge)
- CSV (*.csv)

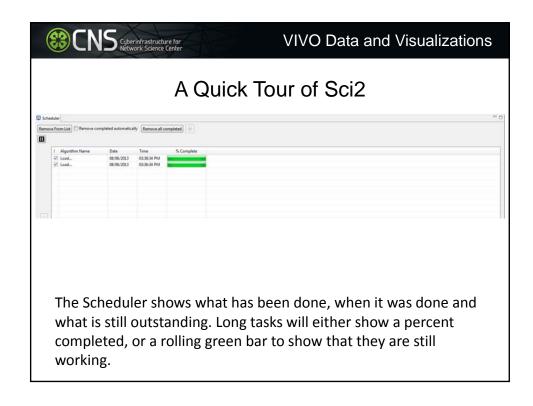
Output:

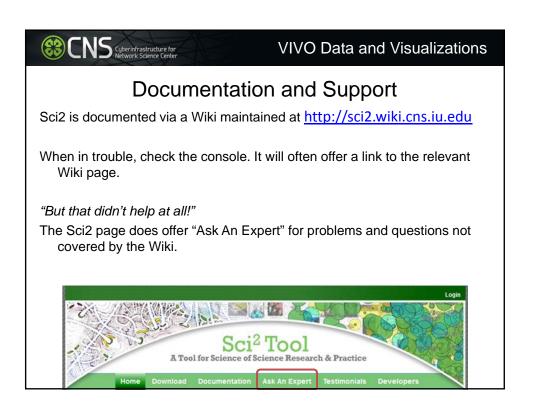
- · Network File Formats
- GraphML (*.xml or *.graphml)
- Pajek .MAT (*.mat)
- Pajek .NET (*.net)
- NWB (*.nwb)
- XGMML (*.xml)
- CSV (*.csv)
- JPEG (*.jpg)
- PDF (*.pdf)
- PostScript (*.ps)

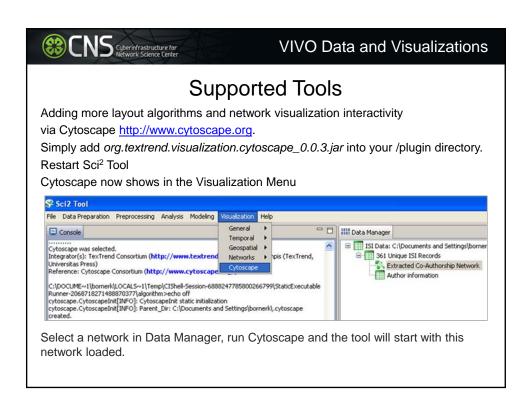


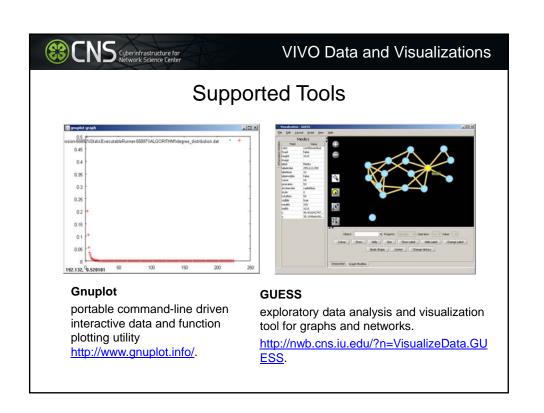


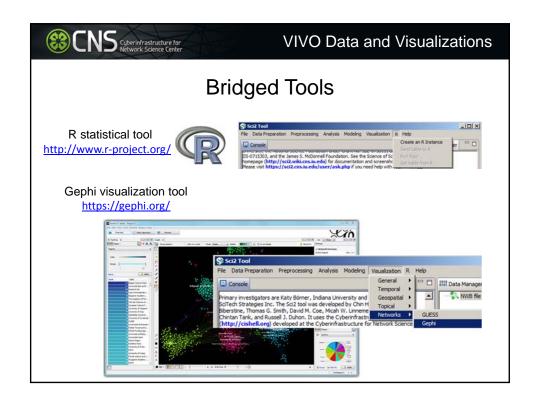














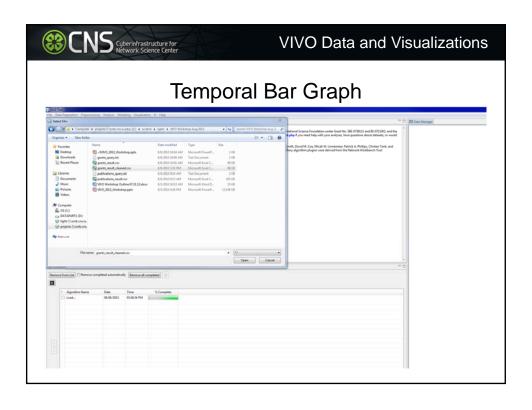
Temporal Bar Graph

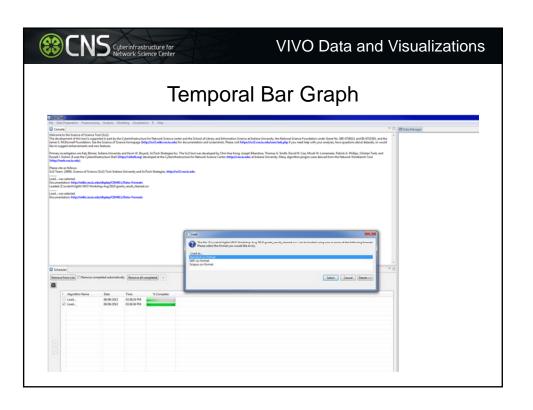
Question: How does our funding look over time in terms of number of grants as well as amount of money?

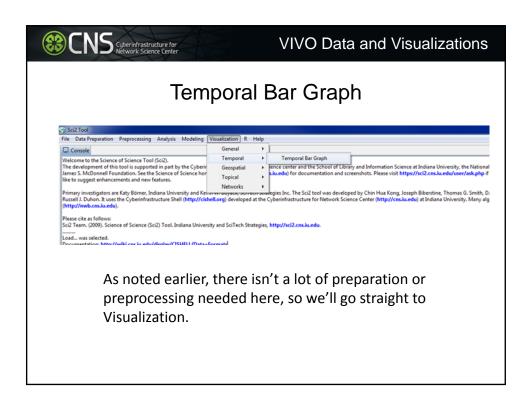
Visualization: A bar graph over time, with one bar per grant and bar area sized to the amount of money.

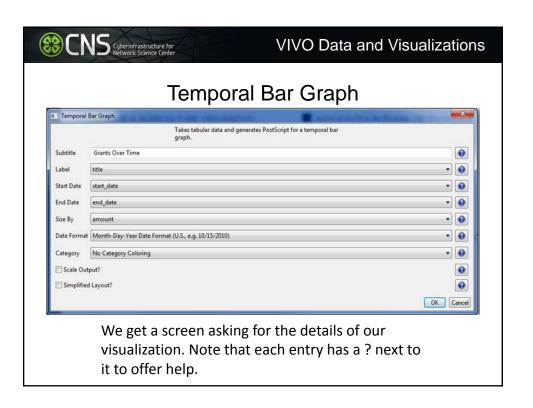
Data: Grant titles, date ranges (in years) and amount awarded.

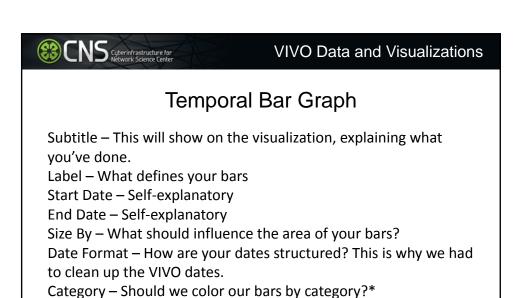
We have all the required data in grant_results_cleaned.csv in the download packet.



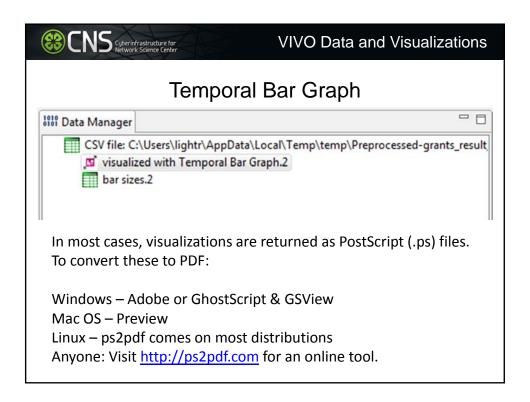


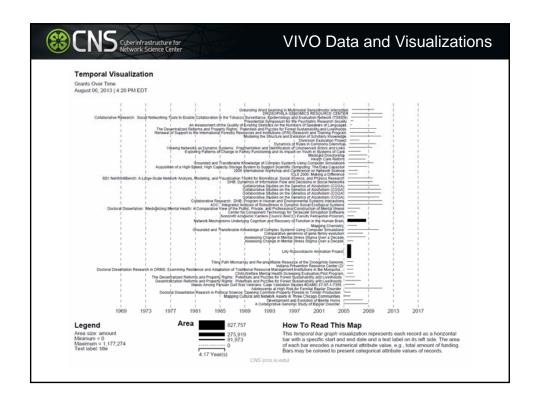


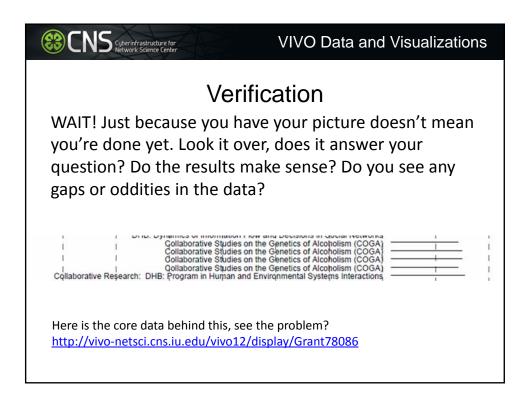




*You can only get 10 different colors and we have a lot more agencies than that, so we won't bother with this.





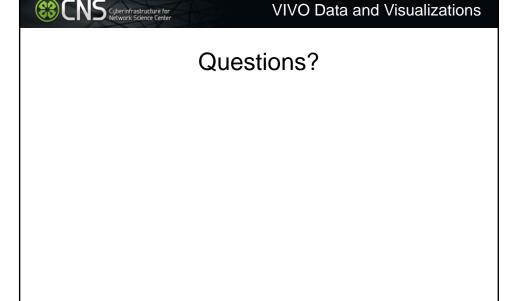




Verification

In this case, it looks like there is some duplicated data. This may be because a grant was renewed or updated or data may have inadvertently been entered twice. You'd have to go back and do some research to verify what this data really means. If it is in error, you may have to make corrections, then repeat the process of data acquisition, cleaning and visualization. If it's not, you may have to modify your queries to accommodate it.

In the end, your final output can only be as good as the data that went into it.





Intermission

Fifteen minute break

Please let us know if you have any difficulty running Sci2

Check out these links for more information on CNS activities!

http://cns.iu.edu http://scimaps.org http://sci2.cns.iu.edu



VIVO Data and Visualizations

Presentation Overview

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What is Burst Detection?

A burst is something suddenly appearing or become popular. For example, when iPhone 5 released in September 2012, tweets related to iPhone and Apple became much more frequent for several months, then slowly returned to normal levels. Running a burst detection algorithm over Twitter data in this timeframe will show bursts on words such as iPhone, Apple, iOS, iTunes, etc.

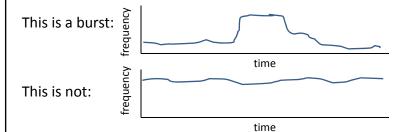
Why use burst detection? To find trends and emergent topics, to study events happening over the time, find out the main stream topics, and to further predict future trends as they emerge.

CNS Cuberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

VIVO Data and Visualizations

What ISN'T Burst Detection?

Burst detection is NOT designed to simply pick up popular words. It is designed to detect a CHANGE in the frequency of a word's occurrence in the data.



Even though the second graph shows a word with more frequent usage, there is no change in frequency, so no burst would be shown.



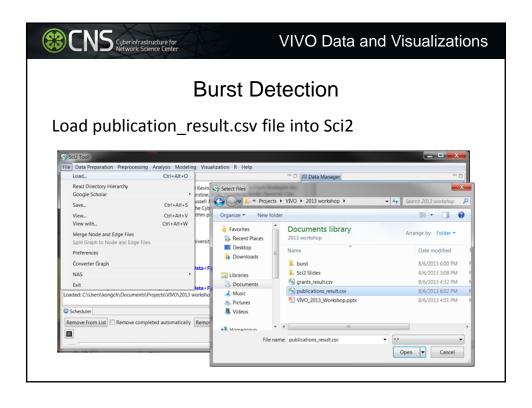
Burst Detection

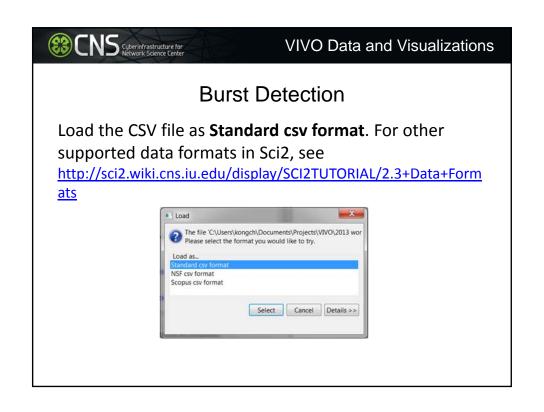
Question: What are the research topics that have emerged at our university? What was popular that may have recently faded? What has become more relevant recently?

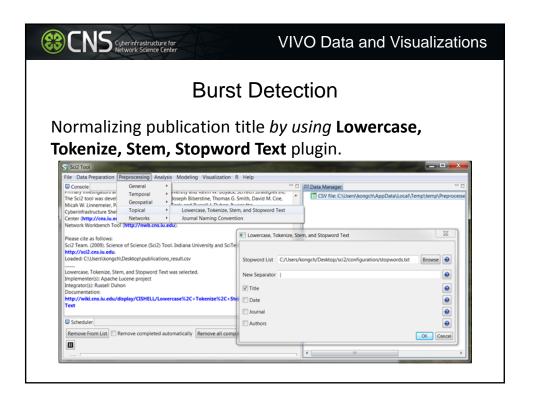
Visualization: Temporal Bar Graph of Burst Detection.

Data: Publication titles, and Year.

We have all the required data in publication_result.csv in the download packet.









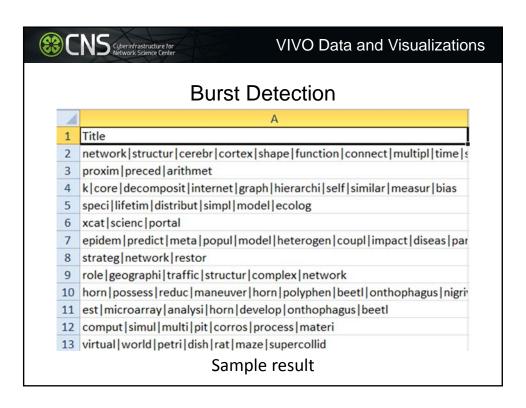
Burst Detection

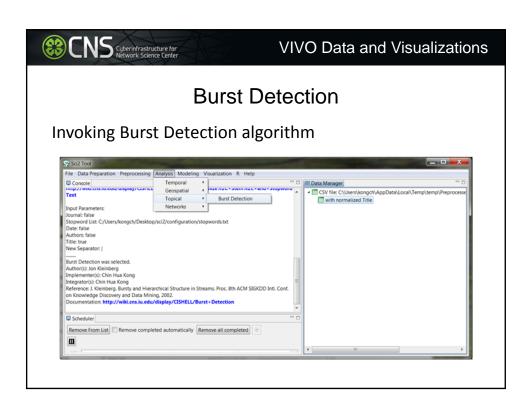
Lowercase: *United States -> united states*

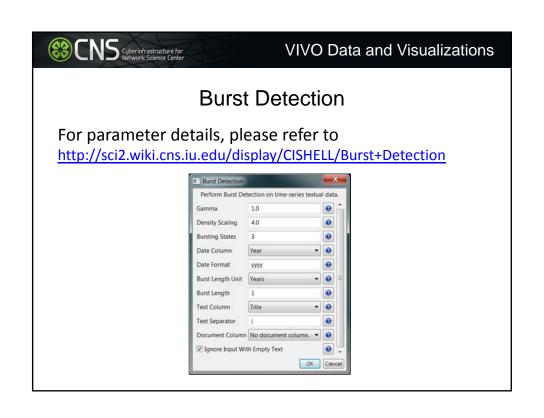
Tokenize: Split text content into words with delimiter. E.g. *The | VIVO | visualization | workshop*

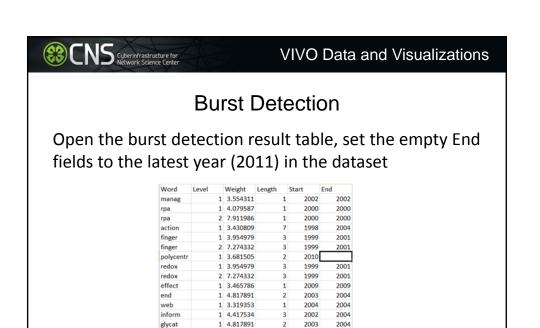
Stem: Normalizes past and present tense and common suffixes. Example: *managed, manage, manages, and managing* are stemmed into *manag*

Stopword: Defined in stopword.txt. Example: *the, is, are, from, while...* You can build your own file as well, for special cases.









3.60641

4.172818

1 3.841699

regul intellig

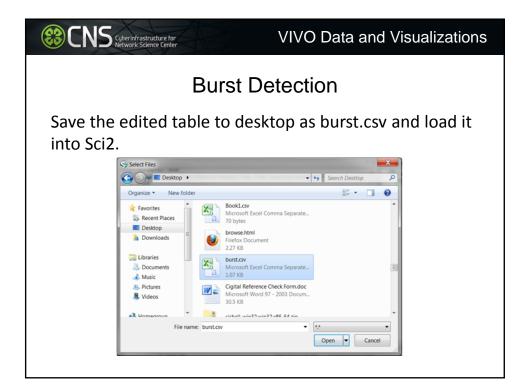
assist

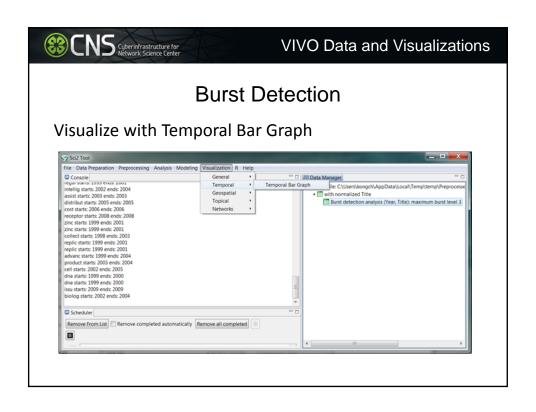
1999

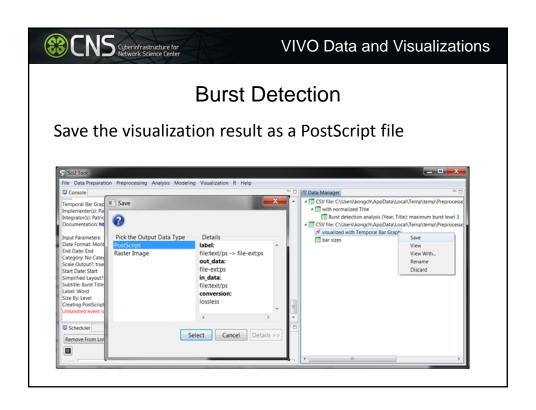
2002

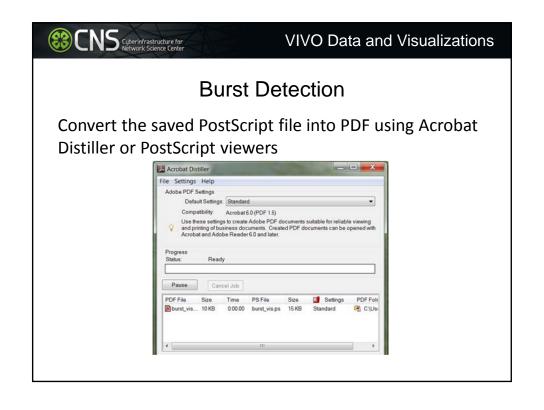
2003

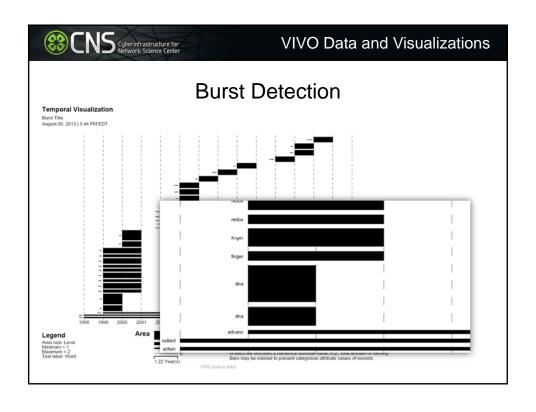
2003

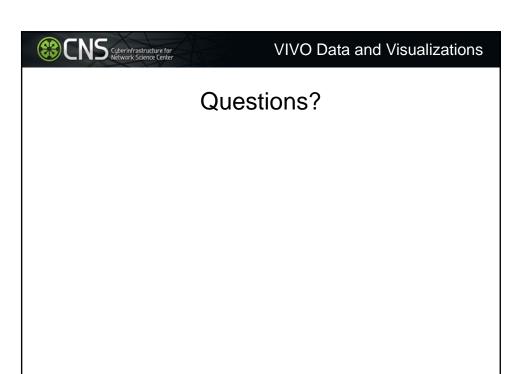














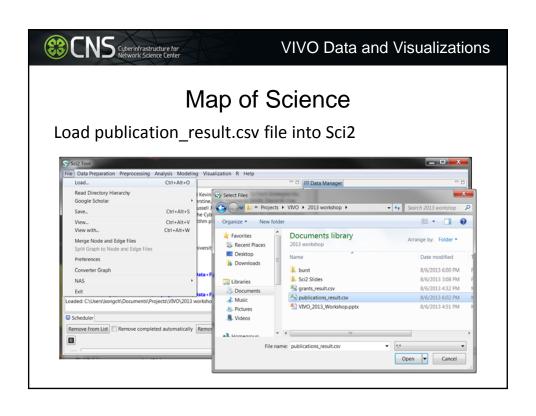
Map of Science

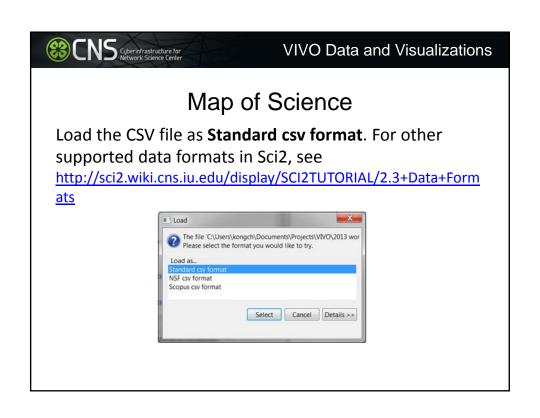
Question: Are our publications playing to the advertised strengths of our research group? What are our real strengths? Where do we need to focus our efforts to improve our presence?

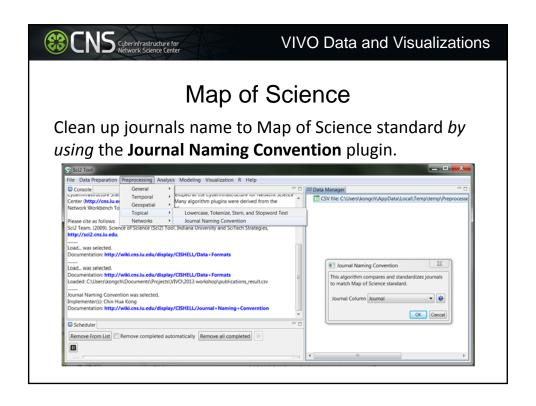
Visualization: A Map of Science that maps research efforts into science domains using published journal distribution.

Data: Journal names for each publication.

We have all the required data in publication_result.csv in the download packet.









Map of Science

Journal names are often written and abbreviated in multiple ways.

New England Journal of Medicine

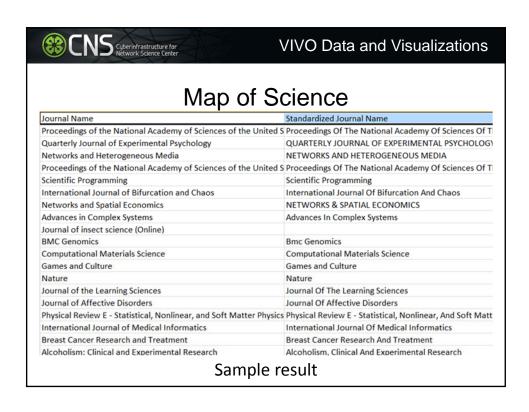
The New England Journal of Medicine

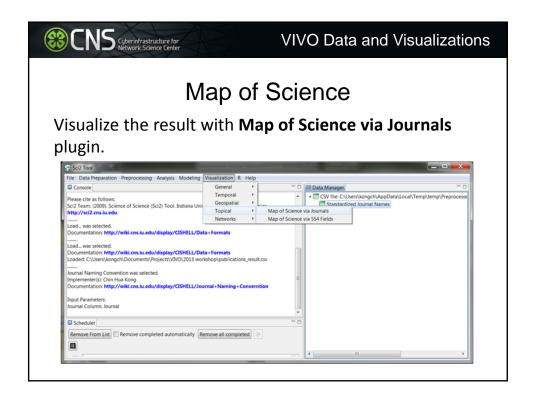
New England Journal of Medicine, The

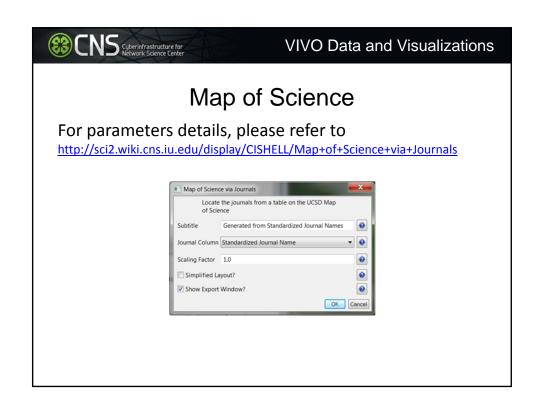
NEJM: New England Journal of Medicine

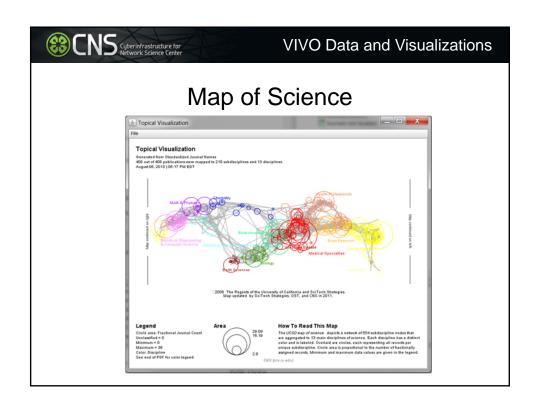
NEJM - New England Journal of Medicine

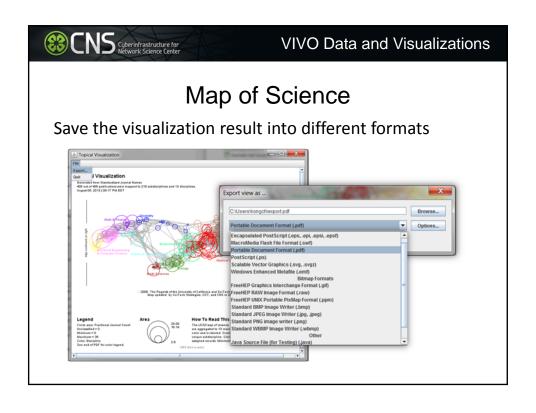
The Journal Naming Convention plugin tries to normalize these names and link them to lookup tables within Sci2 to create the best matching possible.

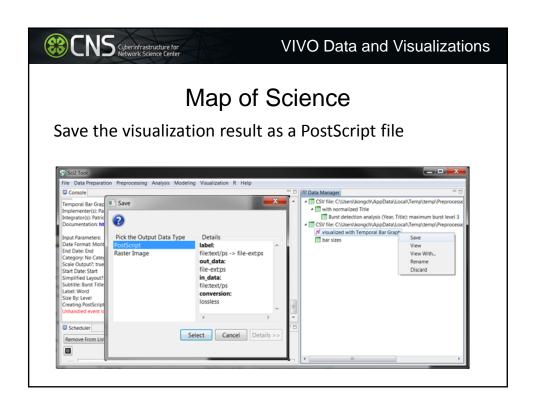


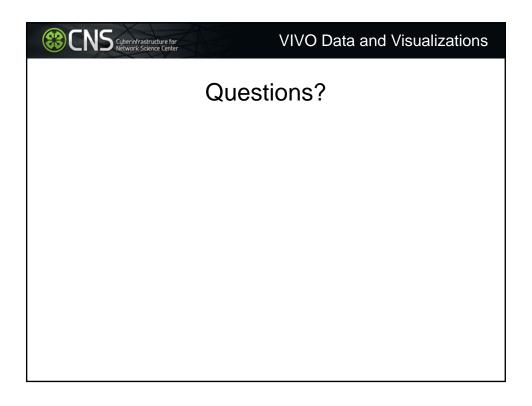


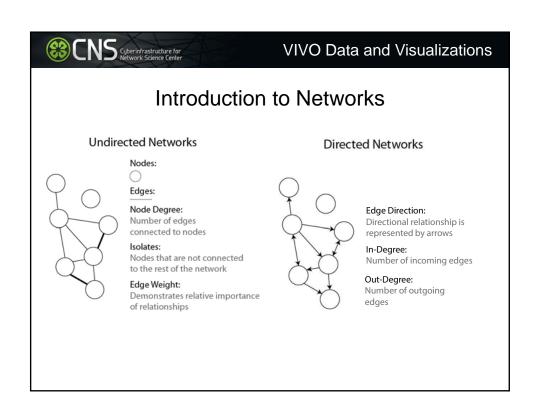














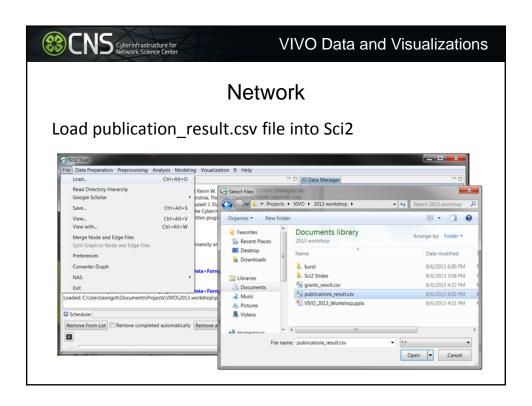
Network

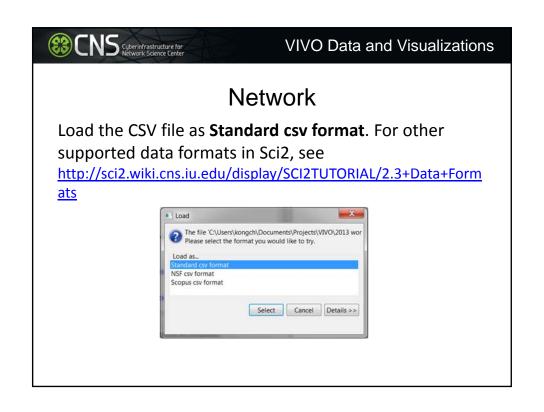
Question: How well are our paper authors collaborating? Is the entire department working together or are there sub-groups that only interact with each other? Who are the centers of the collaboration network?

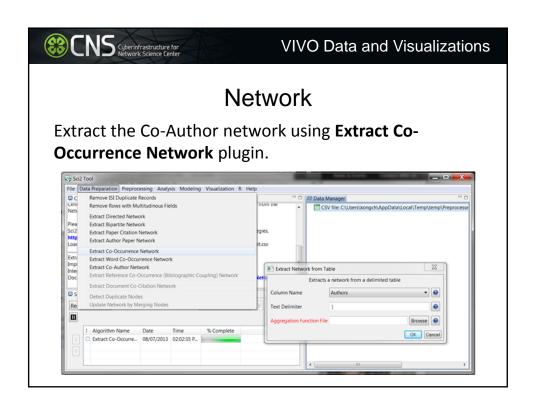
Visualization: Network Graph using GUESS and Gephi.

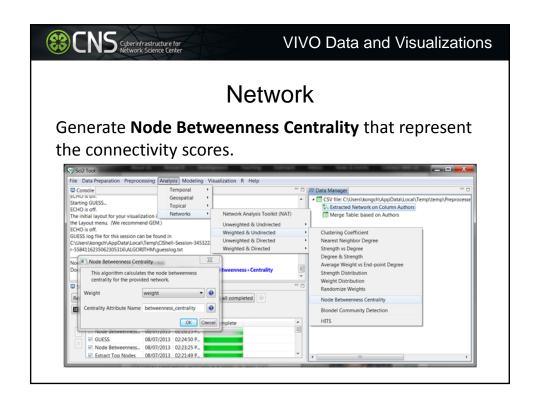
Data: Publications and authors.

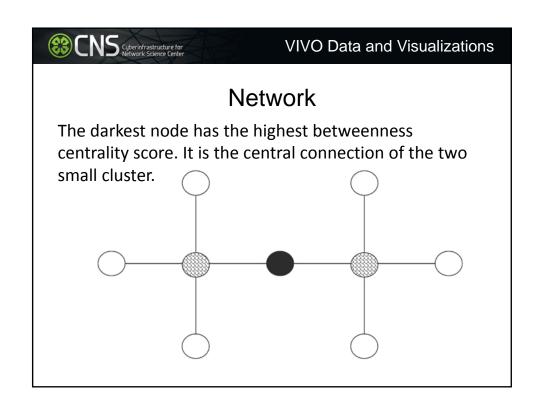
We have all the required data in publication_result.csv in the download packet.

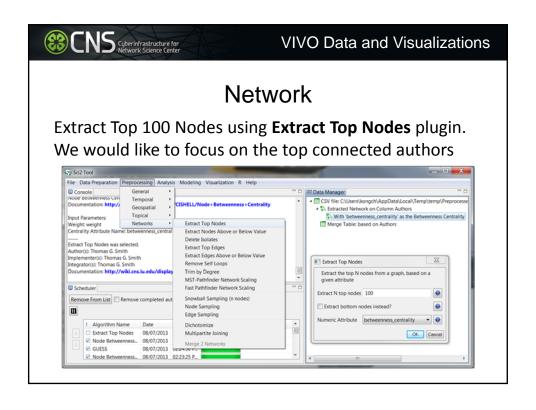


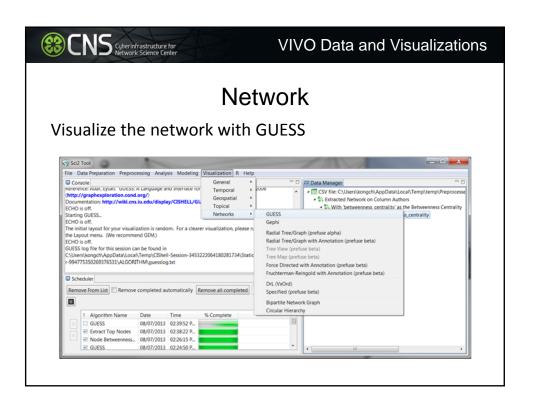


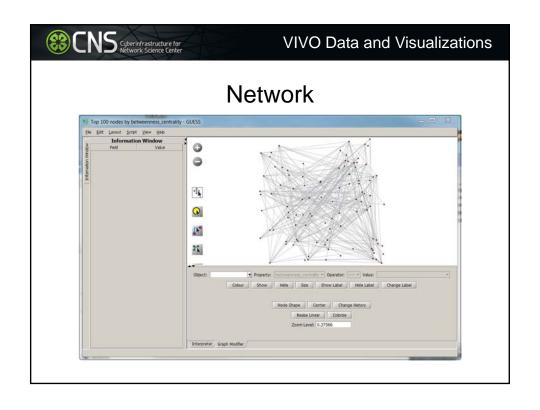


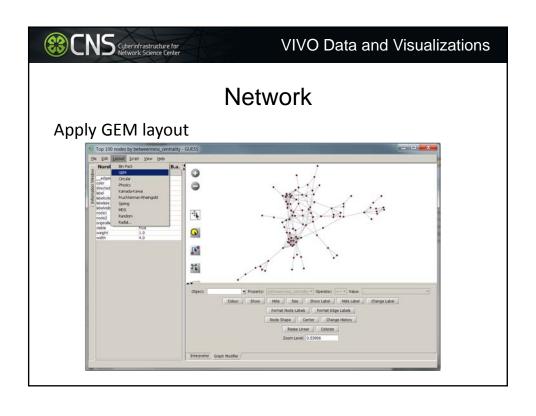


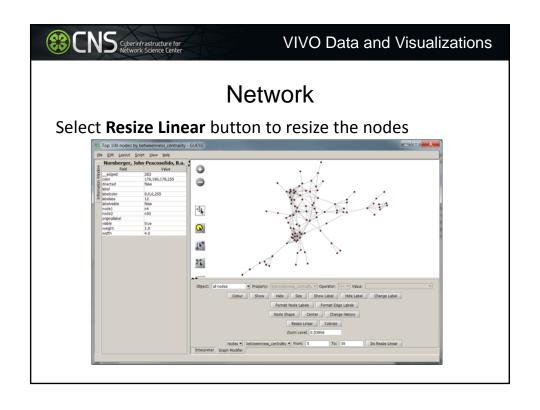


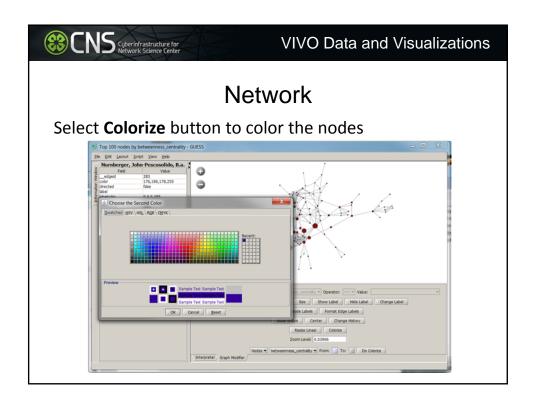


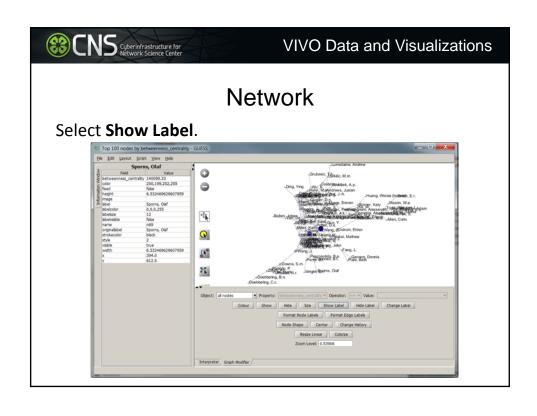


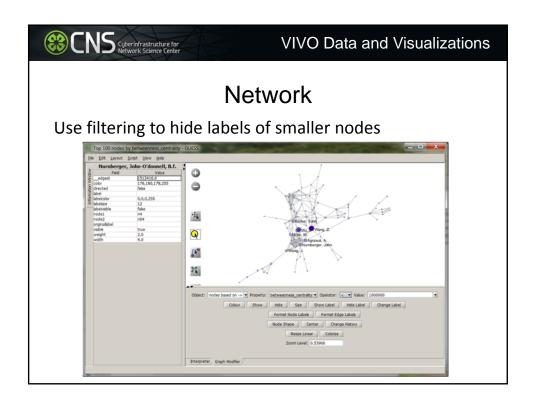














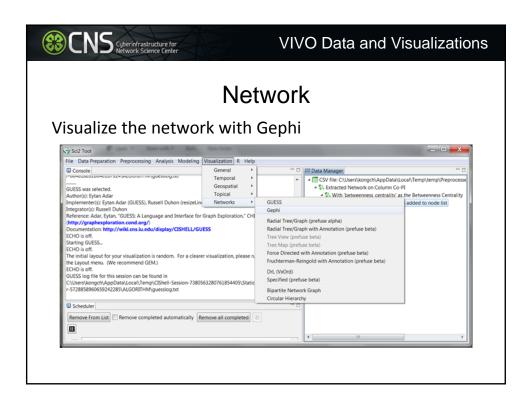
Guess vs Gephi

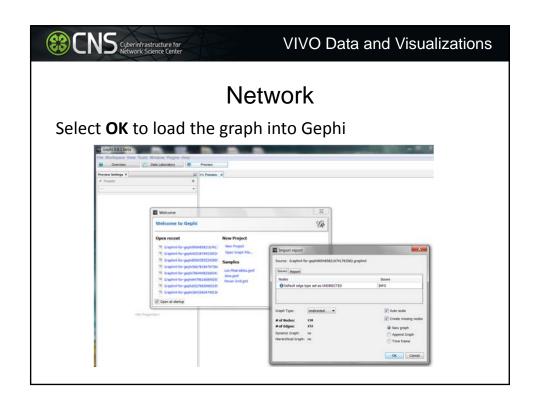
Guess

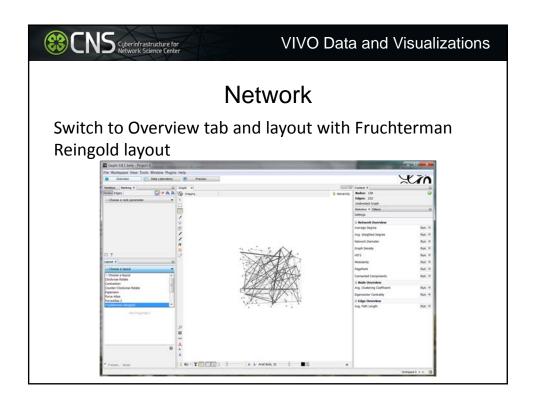
- · Easy to use with the Graph Modifier
- · Powerful Python scripting with the Interpreter
- Doesn't require additional software

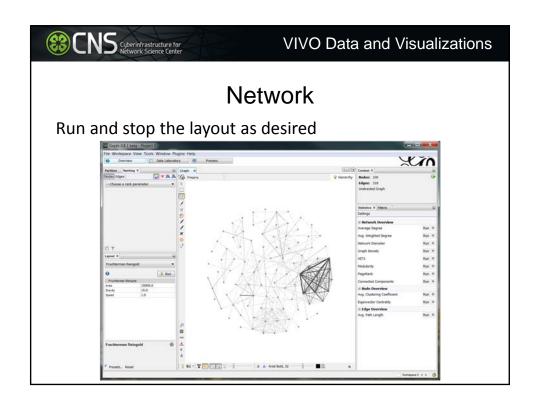
Gephi

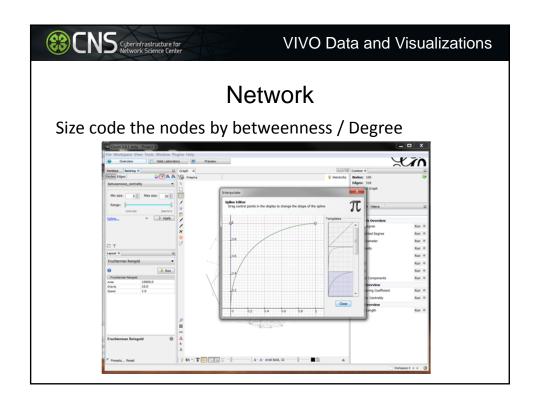
- Works efficiently with large graph
- Supports data editing through table view
- Supports export to SVG, PDF, PNG
- Supports advance graphic functionality

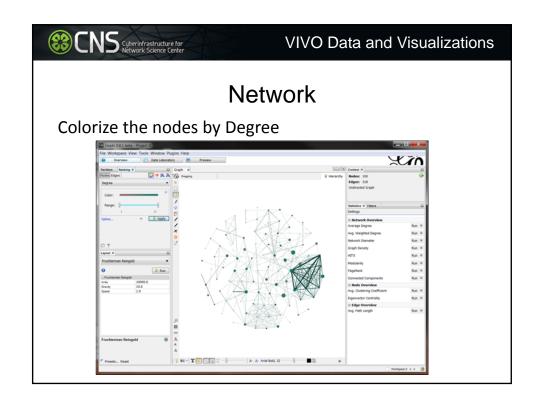


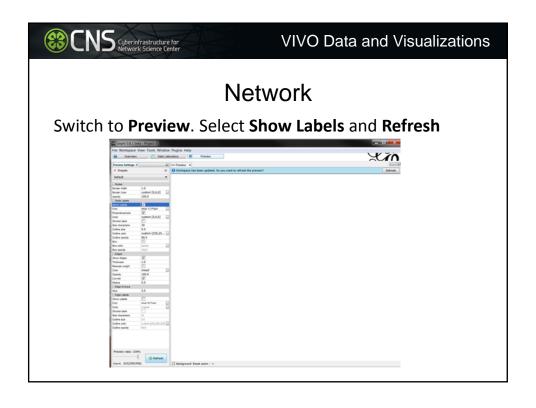


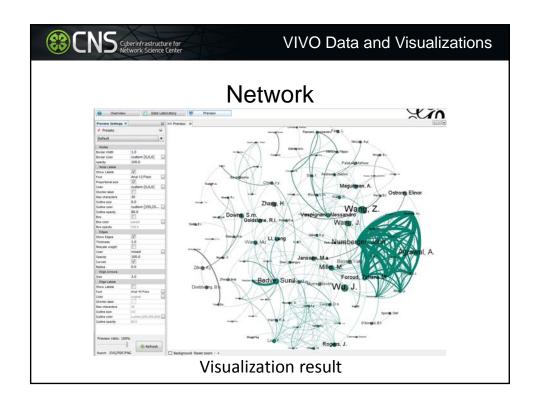


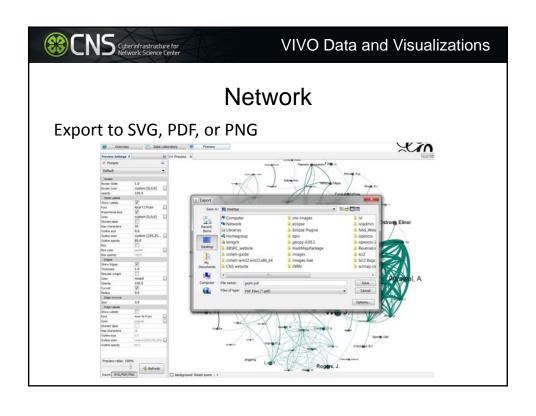














Network

Try to visualize the following networks using the grant_result.csv data:

- Co-PI Network using PI column http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=2785284
- Co-occurrence word network using title column http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=2200066#id-514StudyingFourMajorNetSciResearchersISIData-5145WordCo-OccurrenceNetwork5145WordCo-OccurrenceNetwork
- Work on bipartite network such as PI to Agency network, Grant to PI network, etc. http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=2785293

