

Scalable Multi-Scale Visual Analytical Tools for NCATS— Questionnaire Results

Number of responses: 5 NIH, 4 NCATS, possible overlap

Gender: 5 female, 4 male

Median age: 38 (average Twitter user is 37.3 years old)

Academic background: Microbiology, bioinformatics, informatics, computer science, epidemiology, pharma, physics, physician

Native Language: 9 English

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Scalable Multi-Scale Visual Analytical Tools for NCATS— Questionnaire Results

NIH: In your daily work, what datasets do you use?

Medline Publications, NIH Awards, USTO Patents, Clinical Trials, Program Management, bioactivity data, LinkedIn, ResearchGate

NCATS: What systems/databases do you use?

Medline Publications, eRA (IMPACT, QVR, xTrain), Clinical Trials, Excel, APR, LinkedIn, Research Gate

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Scalable Multi-Scale Visual Analytical Tools for NCATS— Questionnaire Results

NIH or NCATS	WHEN	WHAT AREAS	WITH WHOM	WHERE
NIH	1	1		
NIH	1	1	1	
NIH		1	1	1
NIH	1	1	1	1
NIH	1	1	1	1
NCATS	1	1	1	1
NCATS	1	1	1	1
NCATS	1	1	1	1
NCATS	1	1	1	
TOTALS	8	9	8	6

In your daily work, what general questions do you need to answer?

- Temporal questions, e.g., WHEN something happens or temporal distributions
- Geospatial questions, e.g., WHERE something happens or geospatial distributions
- Topical questions, e.g., WHAT areas of science are emerging, active, or affected
- Network questions, e.g., WITH WHOM people collaborate or how experts migrate

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Scalable Multi-Scale Visual Analytical Tools for NCATS— Questionnaire Results

NCATS/NI	Bursts of Tweets/Topics	Diffusion of			
		\$	Experts	Translation	Ideas
NIH	1	1			
NIH					
NIH	1	1	1		
NIH	1	1	1		
NIH	1	1	1		
NCATS					
NCATS	1	1	1	1	1
NCATS	1	1	1	1	1
NCATS	1			1	1
TOTALS	6	6	5	3	3

Tools now exist that detect bursts of activity, i.e., sudden increases in the usage frequency of words, such as names, institutions, keywords, citation references. How might you use such a tool to improve your daily decision making?

- Identify surges of interest in publication or social media (e.g., Twitter data) on certain topics (e.g., specific diseases)
- Identify sudden changes in the number of dollars spent on a topic (across agencies)
- Identify steep increases in the number of experts that work on a topic

Another set of tools can be used to depict branching and diffusion processes using network visualizations. How might you use such a tool to improve your daily decision making?

- Analyze and depict the translation of research results into bedside advances of health
- Visualize the diffusion of ideas between different areas of science
- Study the circulation of experts between institutions, geolocations, or scientific areas

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Descriptive Models

Multiple levels: Micro ... Macro

Answering: When? Where? What? With Whom?

Different Levels of Abstraction/Analysis

Macro/Global
Population Level



Meso/Local
Group Level



Micro
Individual Level

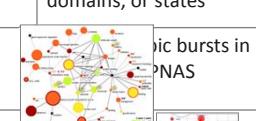
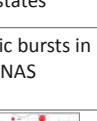
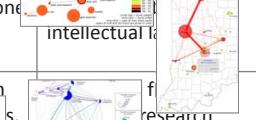


Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

	<i>Micro/Individual (1-100 records)</i>	<i>Meso/Local (101–100,000 records)</i>	<i>Macro/Global (100,000 < records)</i>
<i>Statistical Analysis/Profiling</i>	Individual person and their expertise profiles	Larger labs, centers, universities, research domains, or states	All of NSF, all of USA, all of science.
<i>Temporal Analysis (When?)</i>	Funding portfolio of one individual	Mapping topic bursts in 20-years of PNAS	113 Years of Physics Research
<i>Geospatial Analysis (Where?)</i>	Career trajectory of one individual	Mapping a states intellectual landscape	PNAS publications
<i>Topical Analysis (What?)</i>	Base knowledge from which one grant draws.	Knowledge flows in Chemistry research	VxOrd/Topic maps of NIH funding
<i>Network Analysis (With Whom?)</i>	NSF Co-PI network of one individual	Co-author network	NIH's core competency

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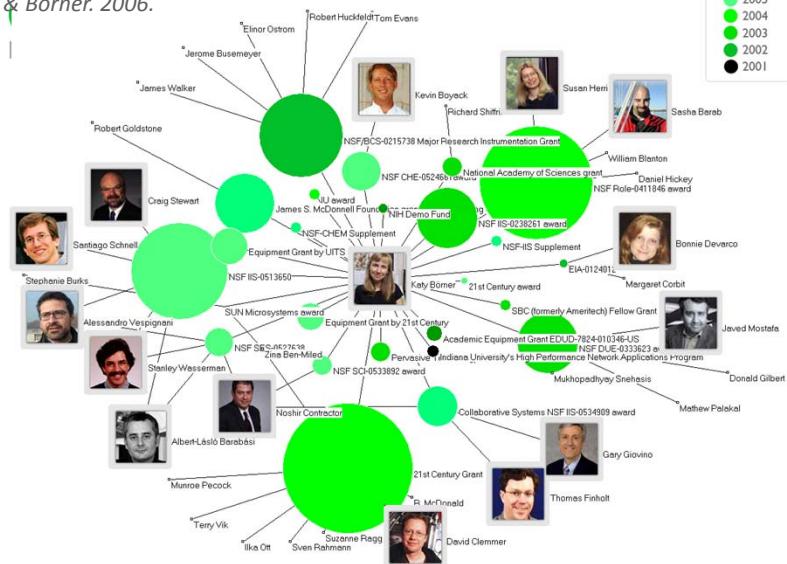
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	<i>Micro/Individual (1-100 records)</i>	<i>Meso/Local (101–100,000 records)</i>	<i>Macro/Global (100,000 < records)</i>
<i>Statistical Analysis/Profiling</i>	Individual person and their expertise profiles	Larger labs, centers, universities, research domains, or states	All of NSF, all of USA, all of science.
<i>Temporal Analysis (When?)</i>	Funding portfolio of one individual		113 Years of Physics Research
<i>Geospatial Analysis (Where?)</i>	Career trajectory of one individual		PNAS publications
<i>Topical Analysis (What?)</i>	Base knowledge from which one grant draws.		VxOrd/Topic maps of NIH funding
<i>Network Analysis (With Whom?)</i>	NSF Co-PI network of one individual		NIH's core competency

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Individual Co-PI Network

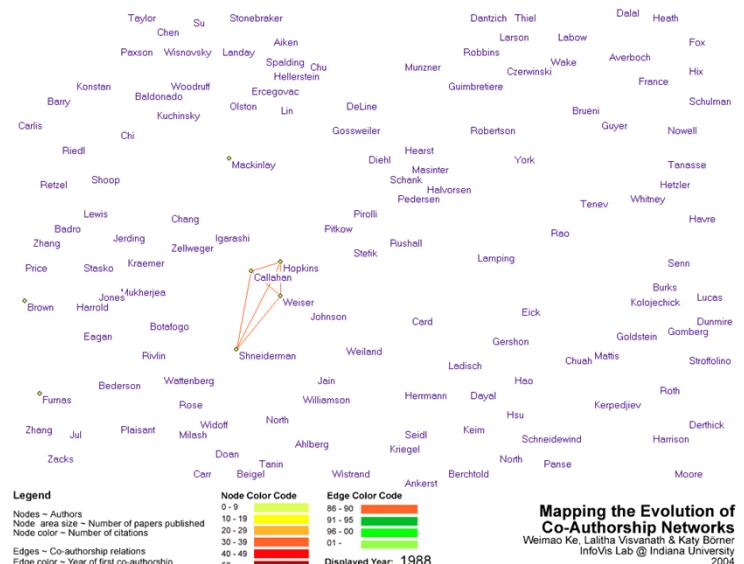
Ke & Börner. 2006.



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Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks

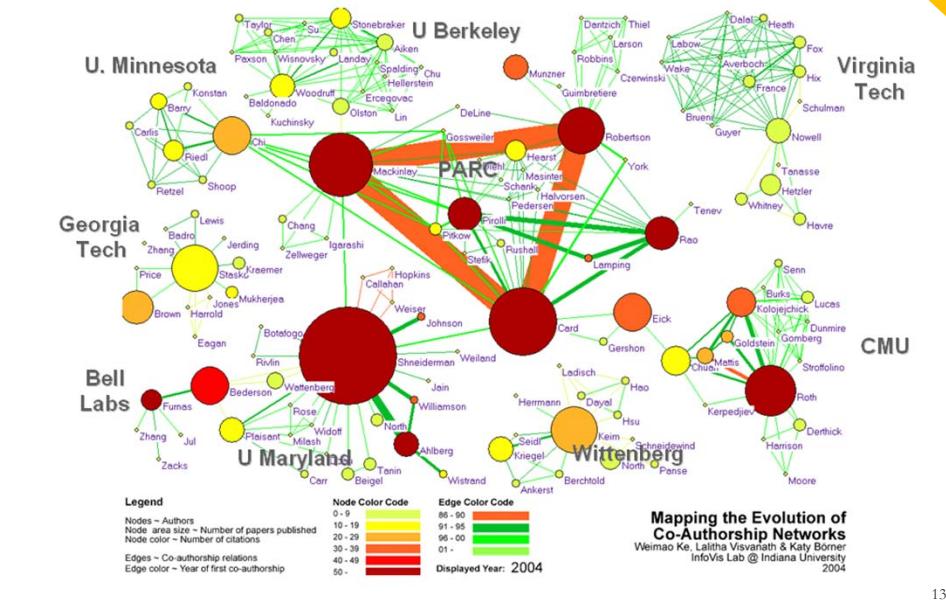
Ke, Visvanath & Börner. 2004. Won 1st prize at the IEEE InfoVis Contest.



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Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks 2

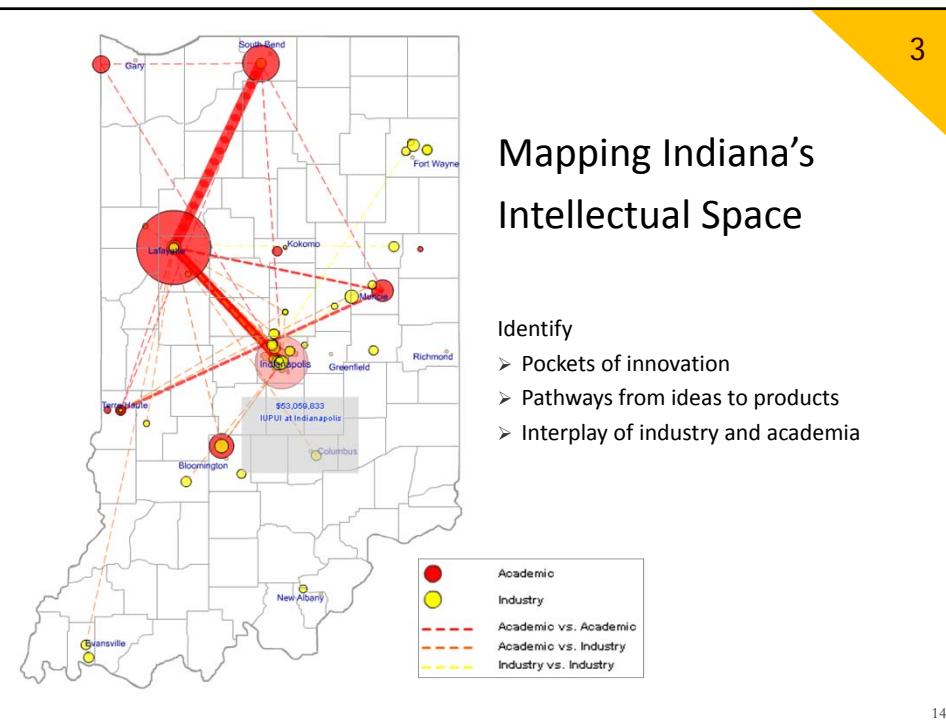
Ke, Visvanath & Börner. 2004. Won 1st prize at the IEEE InfoVis Contest.



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3

Mapping Indiana's Intellectual Space



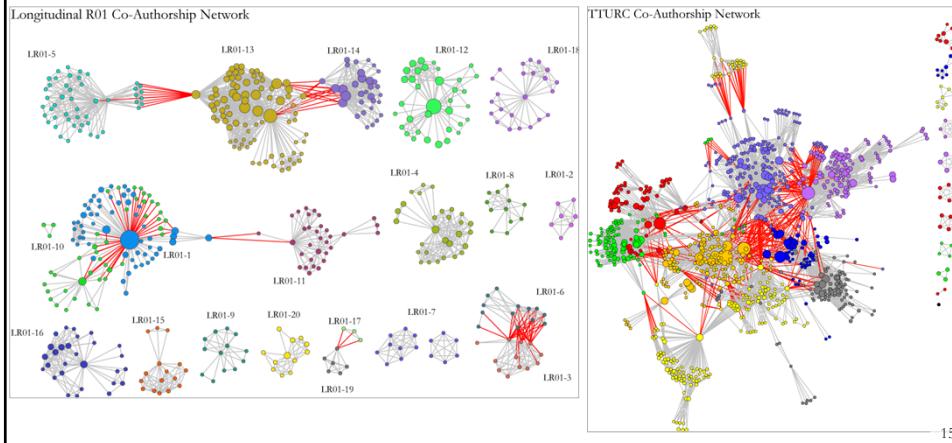
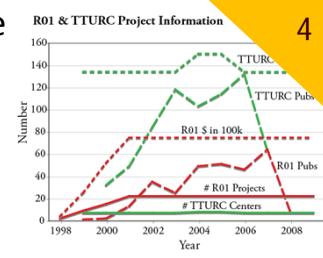
14

Mapping Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research Centers Publications

Compare R01 investigator-based funding with TTURC Center awards in terms of number of publications and evolving co-author networks.

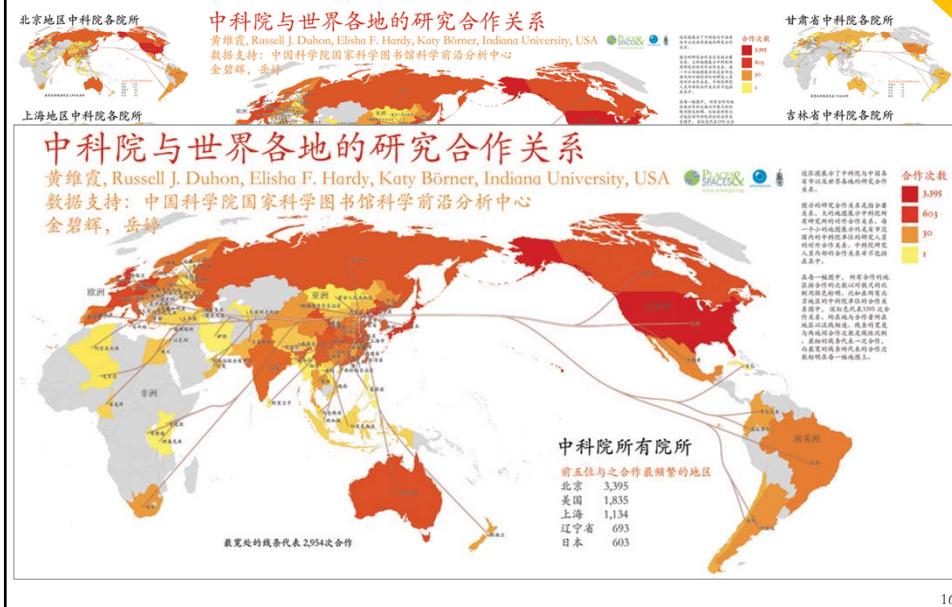
Stipelman, Hall, Zoss, Okamoto, Stokols, Börner, 2014.

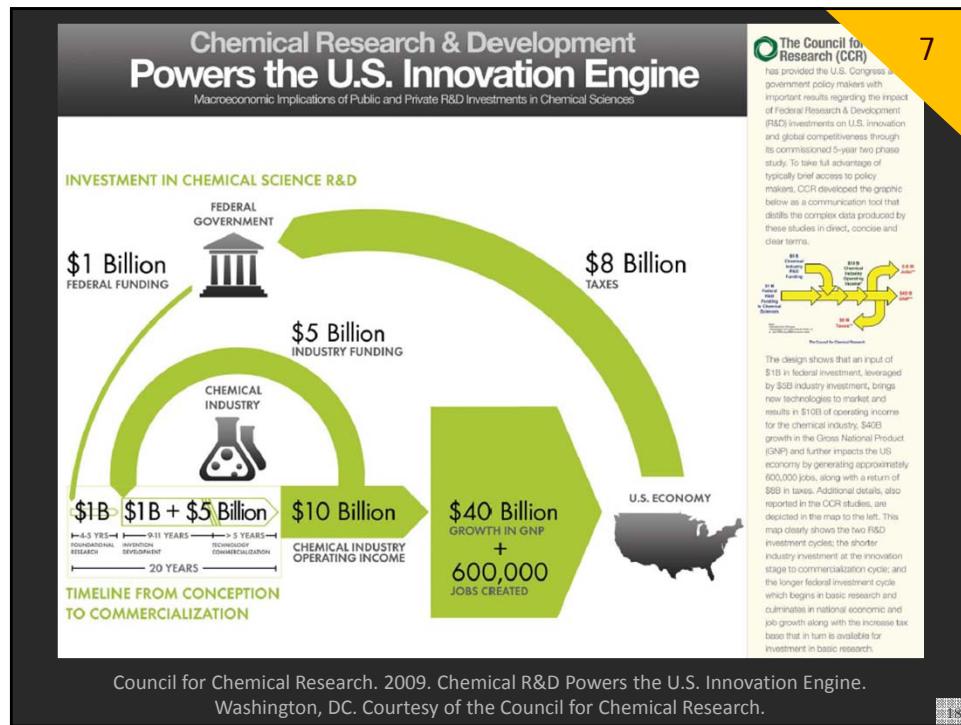
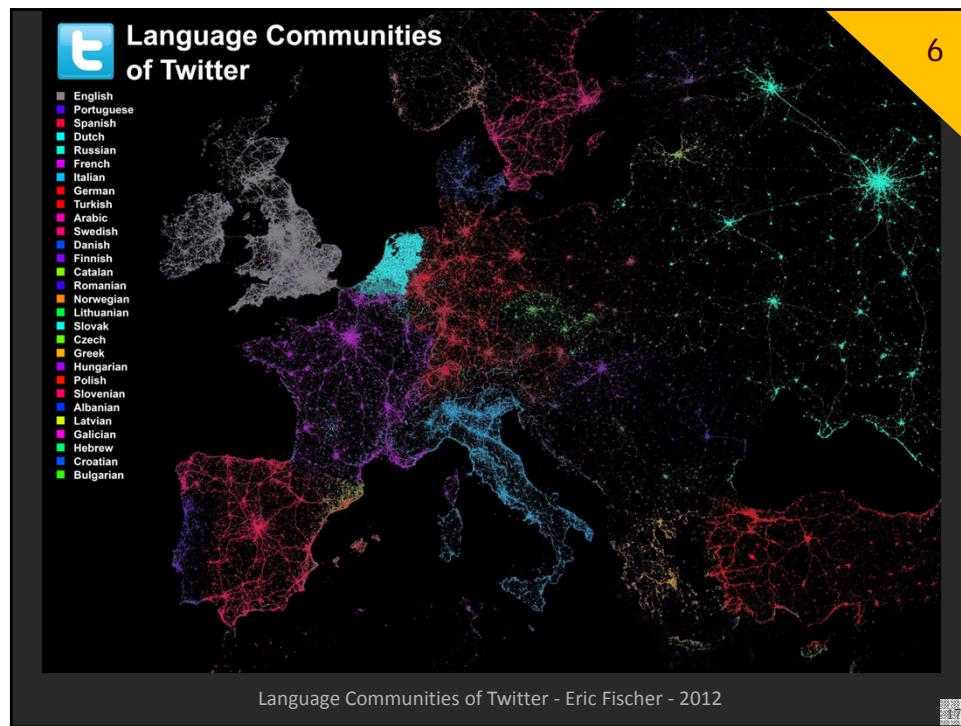
Supported by NIH/NCI Contract HHSN261200800812

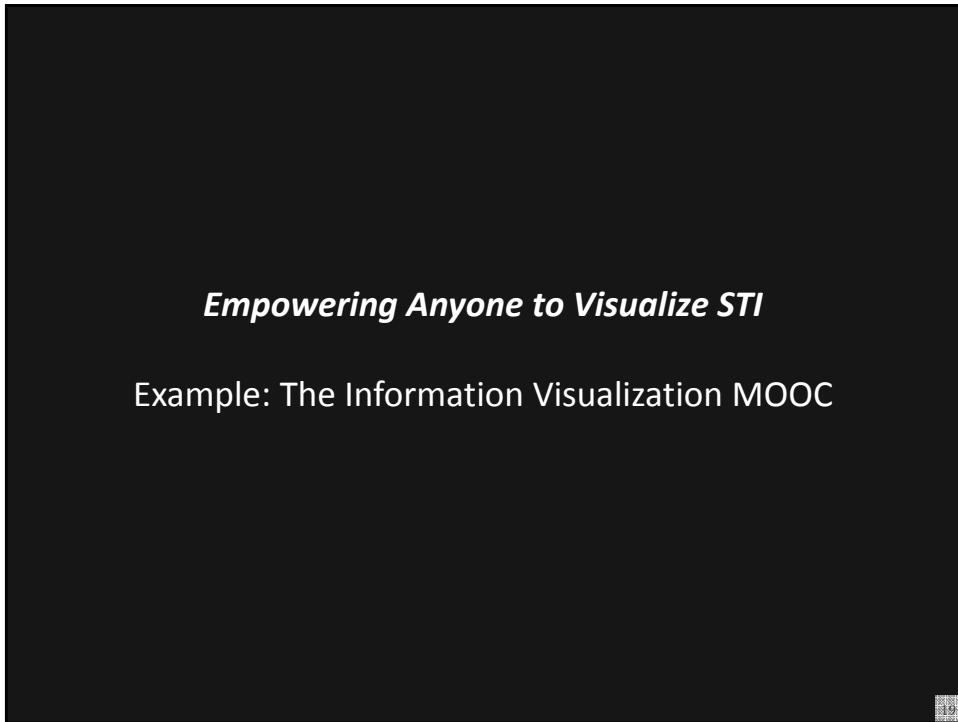


Research Collaborations by the Chinese Academy of Sciences

Huang, Duhon, Hardy & Börner







Information Visualization MOOC 2015

INDIANA UNIVERSITY CNS

Overview

This course provides an overview about the state of the art in information visualization. It teaches the process of producing effective visualizations that take the needs of users into account.

The course can be taken for three Indiana University credits as part of the [Online Data Science Program](#), as part of the Information and Library Science M.S. program, and as part of the online Data Science M.S. Program offered by the School of Informatics and Computing. Students seeking enrollment information should contact Rhonda Spencer at 812-855-2018, ilsmain@indiana.edu or datasci@indiana.edu.

Among other topics, the course covers:

- Data analysis algorithms that enable extraction of patterns and trends in data
- Major temporal, geospatial, topical, and network visualization techniques
- Discussions of systems that drive research and development.

IVMOOC: Information Visualization MOOC 2015

Information Visualization MOOC

ivmooc.cns.iu.edu

Register for Course

Already registered? Click here to go to the course.
Forgot your password? Click here to reset it.

Register for free at <http://ivmooc.cns.iu.edu>. Class restarted in January 13, 2015.

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Course Schedule

Part 1: Theory and Hands-On

- **Session 1** – Workflow Design and Visualization Framework
- **Session 2** – “When:” Temporal Data
- **Session 3** – “Where:” Geospatial Data
- **Session 4** – “What:” Topical Data

Mid-Term

- **Session 5** – “With Whom:” Trees
- **Session 6** – “With Whom:” Networks
- **Session 7** – Dynamic Visualizations and Deployment

Final Exam

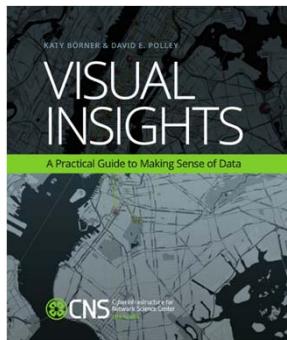


Part 2: Students work in teams on client projects.

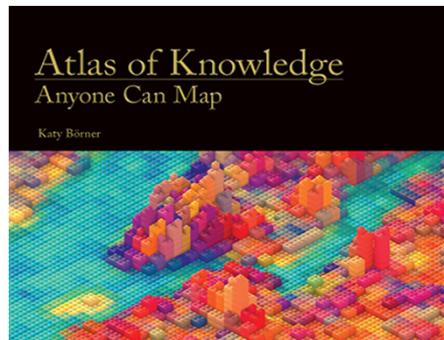
Final grade is based on Class Participation (10%), Midterm (30%), Final Exam (30%), and Client Project(30%).

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Books Used in the IVMOOC



Teaches timely knowledge:
Advanced algorithms, tools, and hands-on workflows.

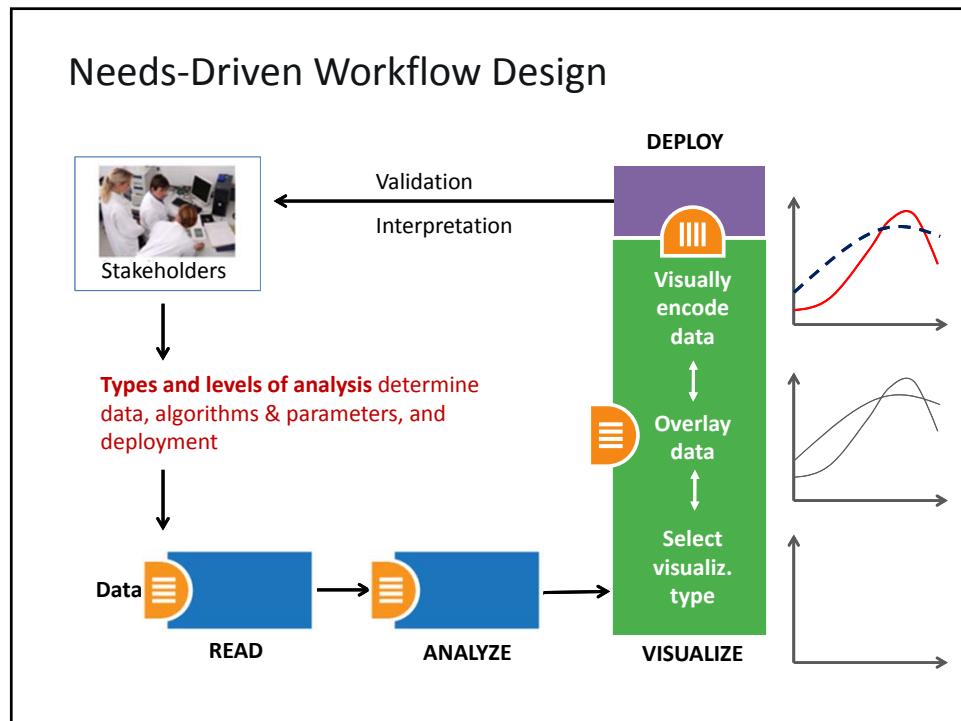


Teaches timeless knowledge:
Visualization framework—exemplified using generic visualization examples and pioneering visualizations.

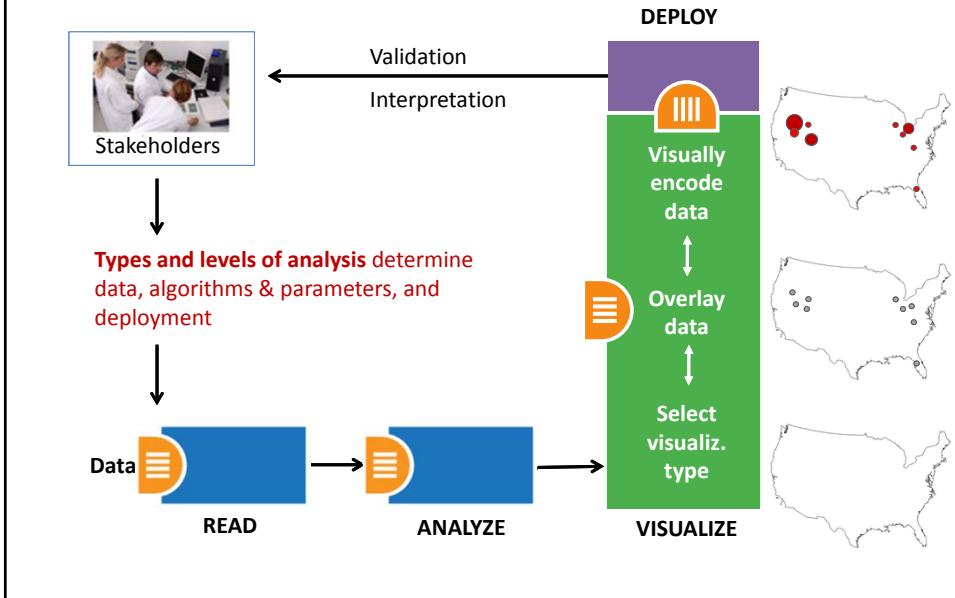
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Tasks		LEVELS		
TYPES		MICRO: Individual Level about 1–1,000 records page 6	MESO: Local Level about 1,001–100,000 records page 8	MACRO: Global Level more than 100,000 records page 10
Statistical Analysis page 44		 Knowledge Cartography page 135	 Productivity of Russian life sciences research teams page 105	 Science and Society in Equilibrium
WHEN: Temporal Analysis page 48		 Visualizing decision-making processes page 95	 Key events in the development of the video tape recorder page 85	 increased travel and communication speeds page 83
WHERE: Geospatial Analysis page 52		 Cell phone usage in Mexico, Italy page 109	 Victorian poetry in Europe page 137	 ecological footprint of countries page 99
WHAT: Topical Analysis page 56		 Evolving patent holdings of Apple Computer, Inc. and Jerome Lemelson page 89	 Evolving journal networks in nanotechnology page 139	 Product space showing co-export patterns of countries page 93
WITH WHOM: Network Analysis page 60		 World Finance Corporation network page 87	 Electronic and new media art networks page 133	 World-wide scholarly collaboration networks page 137
		 See page 5		

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Needs-Driven Workflow Design

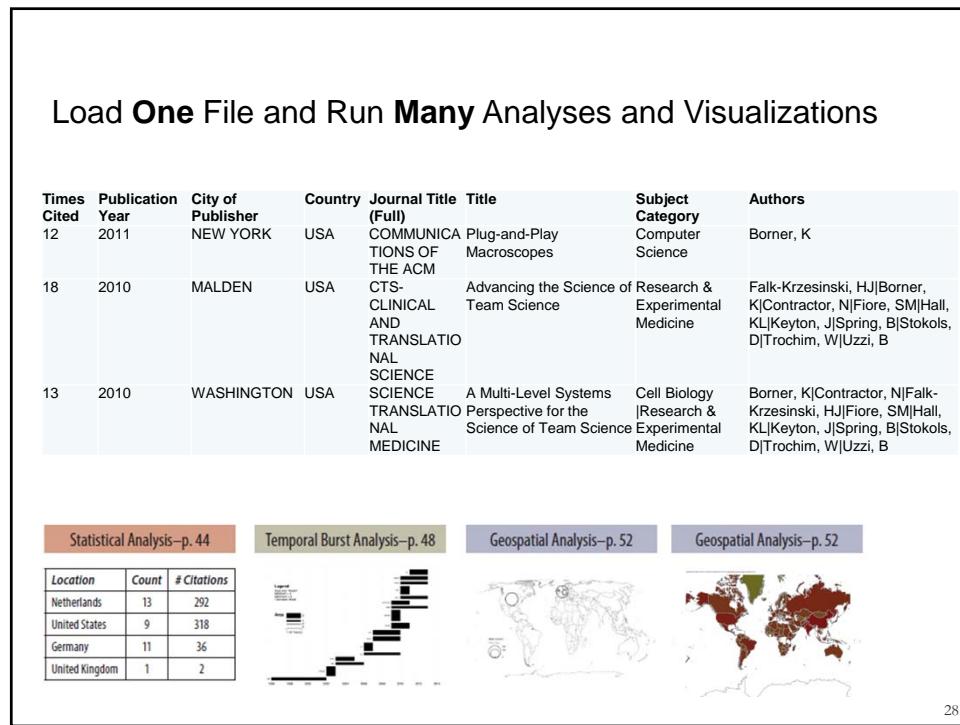
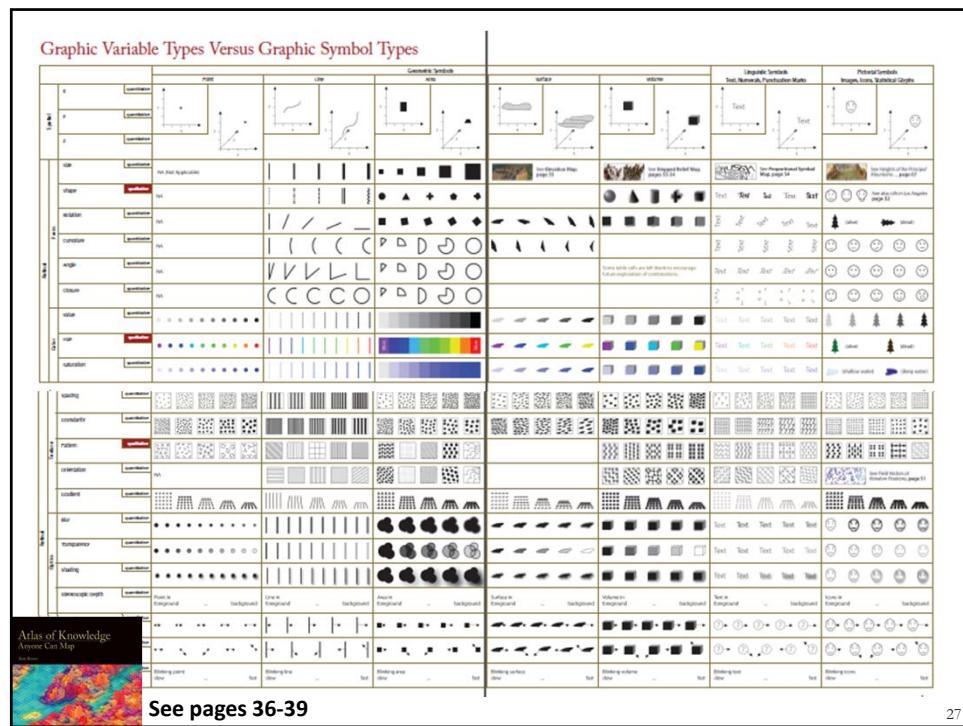


Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types

This table maps graphic variable types to graphic symbol types. The columns represent graphic variable types: Point, Line, Area, and Geometric Symbols. The rows represent graphic symbol types: Point, Line, Area, and Geometric Symbols. The table includes a legend for each row.

	Point	Line	Area	Geometric Symbols
Spatial	x quantitative			
	y quantitative			
	z quantitative			
Form	Size quantitative	NA (Not Applicable)		
	Shape qualitative	NA		
	Rotation quantitative	NA		
	Curvature quantitative	NA		
	Angle quantitative	NA		
	Closure quantitative	NA		
Retinal	Value quantitative			
	Hue qualitative			
	Saturation quantitative			
Color				

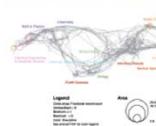
At the bottom left is a small image of a colorful coral reef labeled "Atlas of Knowledge Anyone Can Map". At the bottom center is the text "See page 36". At the bottom right is the number "26".



Load One File and Run Many Analyses and Visualizations

Times Cited	Publication Year	City of Publisher	Country	Journal Title (Full)	Title	Subject Category	Authors
12	2011	NEW YORK	USA	COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM	Plug-and-Play Macroscopes	Computer Science	Börner, K
18	2010	MALDEN	USA	CTS-CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE	Advancing the Science of Research & Team Science	Experimental Medicine	Falk-Krzesinski, HJ Börner, K Contractor, NJ Fiore, SM Hall, KL Keyton, JS Spring, BJ Stokols, DJ Trochim, W Uzzi, B
13	2010	WASHINGTON	USA	SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE	A Multi-Level Systems Perspective for the Science of Team Science	Cell Biology Research & Experimental Medicine	Börner, K Contractor, NJ Falk-Krzesinski, HJ Fiore, SM Hall, KL Keyton, JS Spring, BJ Stokols, DJ Trochim, W Uzzi, B

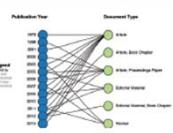
Topical Analysis—p. 56



Paper Citation Network—p. 60



Bi-Modal Network—p. 60



Co-author and many other bi-modal networks.

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READINGS

Papers

- Stipelman, Brooke A., Hall, Kara L., Zoss, Angela, Okamoto, Janet, Stokols, Dan, and Börner, Katy (2014) Mapping the Impact of Transdisciplinary Research: A Visual Comparison of Investigator Initiated and Team Based Tobacco Use Research Publications. *The Journal of Translational Medicine and Epidemiology*.
- Bollen, Johan, David Crandall, Damion Junk, Ying Ding, and Katy Börner. 2014. [From funding agencies to scientific agency: Collective allocation of science funding as an alternative to peer review](#). *EMBO Reports* 15 (1): 1-121.
- Mazloumian, Amin, Dirk Helbing, Sergi Lozano, Robert Light, and Katy Börner. 2013. [Global Multi-Level Analysis of the 'Scientific Food Web'](#). *Scientific Reports* 3, 1167.

Books

- Börner, Katy. 2015. *Atlas of Knowledge: Anyone Can Map*. The MIT Press.
- Börner, Katy, and David E. Polley. 2014. *Visual Insights: A Practical Guide to Making Sense of Data*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- Scharnhorst, Andrea, Katy Börner, and Peter van den Besselaar, eds. 2012. *Models of Science Dynamics*. Springer Verlag.
- Börner, Katy, Mike Conlon, Jon Corson-Rikert, and Ying Ding, eds. 2012. *VIVO: A Semantic Approach to Scholarly Networking and Discovery*. Morgan & Claypool Publishers LLC.
- Börner, Katy. 2010. *Atlas of Science: Visualizing What We Know*. The MIT Press.

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CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

Existing Interfaces for VATS-like data

- 9) NIH RePORTER: Visual Interface to Biomedical Funding Data in U.S.
- 10) CIShell/Sci2 World and Science Visualizations of NIH RePORTER Data
- 11) NIH RePORTER: NIH Map
- 12) BBSRC: Visual Interface to Biomedical Funding Data in UK
- 13) IAI Multidimensional Analysis
- 14) Scraawl: Twitter Analysis
- 15) Illuminated Diagram: Searchable World and Science Maps

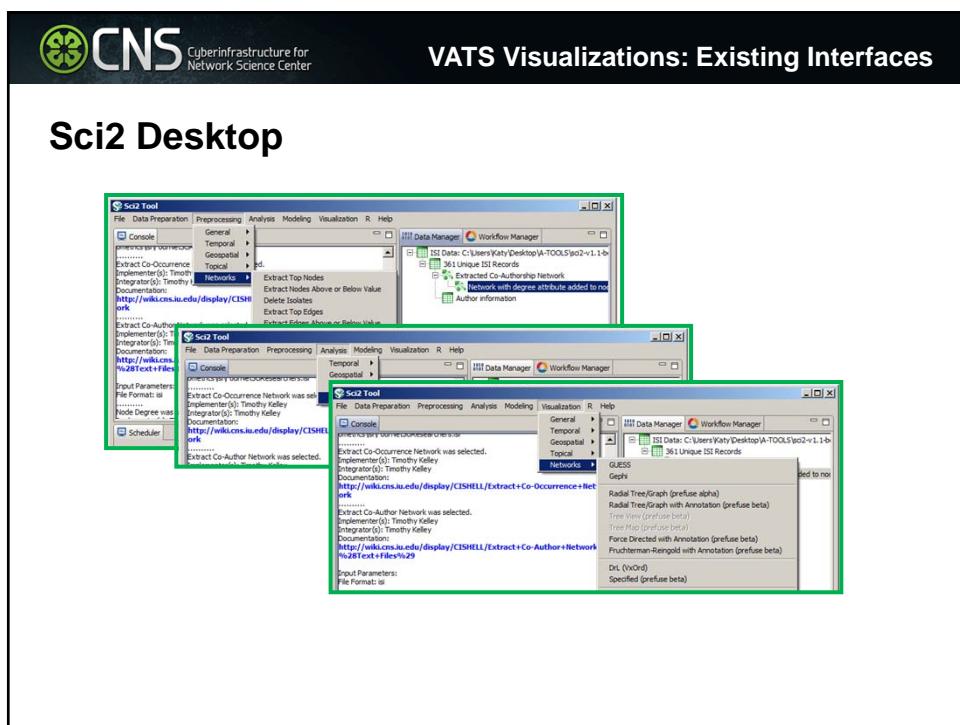
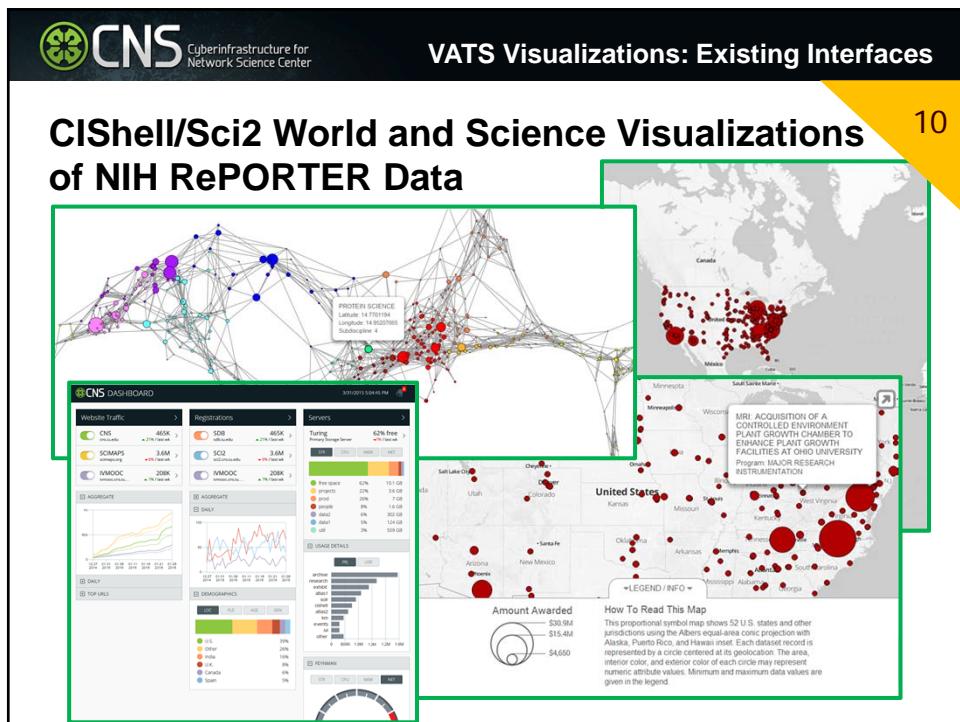
CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

9 NIH RePORTER: Visual Interface to Biomedical Funding Data in US

The NIH RePORTER interface displays funding data for various projects. The first screenshot shows a search results page with filters for 'Organizations' (e.g., National Institutes of Health, CDC, WHO) and 'Project Type' (e.g., Research, Training). The second screenshot shows a bar chart of 'Administrating Institutes' with the top three being NIH, CDC, and WHO. The third screenshot shows a pie chart of 'Administrating Institutes/Center' with NIH being the largest segment.

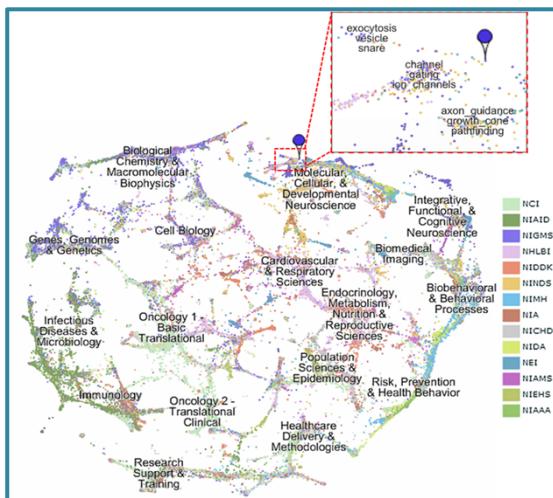
<http://projectreporter.nih.gov/>



VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

NIH RePORTER: NIH Map

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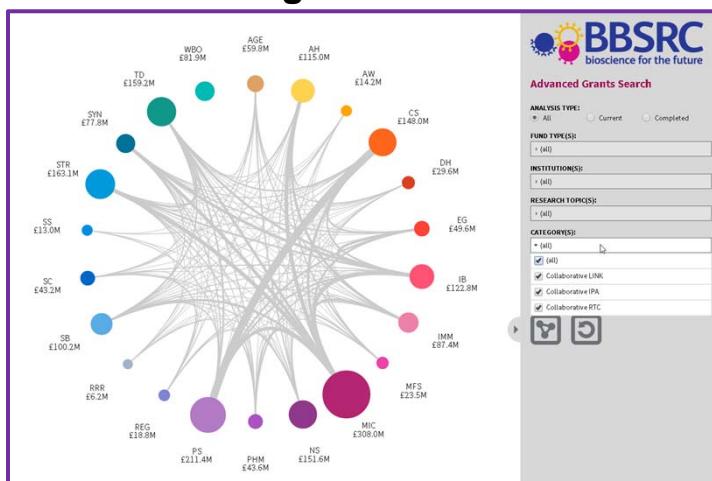


<http://nihmaps.org/>

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

BBSRC: Visual Interface to Biomedical Funding Data in UK

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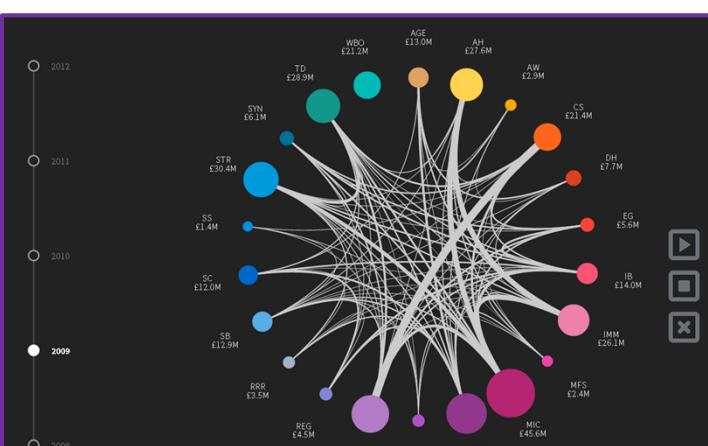
<http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/>



Cyberinfrastructure for
Network Science Center

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

BBSRC: Temporal animation



The figure is a circular network visualization representing temporal connections between entities. The entities are represented by colored circles of varying sizes, indicating their importance or size. The connections are shown as gray lines of different thicknesses, representing the strength of the relationship. A vertical timeline on the left side shows the progression of time from 2008 to 2012. The legend on the right includes icons for play, pause, and stop.

Entity	Label
WBO	£21.2M
TD	£28.9M
SYN	£6.1M
STC	£50.4M
SS	£1.4M
SC	£12.0M
SB	£12.9M
RRR	£3.5M
REG	£4.5M
PS	£33.0M
PHM	£3.8M
NS	£36.3M
M/C	£45.6M
MFS	£2.4M
IMM	£26.1M
IB	£14.0M
EG	£5.6M
DH	£7.7M
AW	£7.9M
AH	£27.6M
AGE	£13.0M
CS	£21.4M
GS	£21.4M
2012	
2011	
2010	
2009	
2008	

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VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

Scraawl: Twitter Analysis

<https://www.scraawl.com/>

The interface shows a search bar with '#NIH' and '#ncats' selected. Below it is a form for creating a report, including fields for Name (optional), Data sources (Twitter, Coming soon...), and Data types (Follower report). A note says 'When the report is completed, automatically creates a new report and continue collecting'. A red box highlights this section.

On the right, there are four main data visualizations:

- Top Users:** Shows users like @frankdilley, @deoghalionphd, @flossesp_221, @goopresearch, and @medicor_news.
- Top Words:** Shows words like Cancer, Research, Medical, Mary, and Lasker.
- Top Hashtags:** Shows hashtags like #cancerfilm, #nih, #cancer, #recisionmedicine, and #mesamal.
- Top Mentions:** Shows mentions of @nih, @conanderremes, @goopcancer, @lilm_malaria, @waltersedamy, and @michaeljfox.

Below these are two more sections:

- Top URLs:** Shows URLs from NIH websites.
- Top Retweets:** Shows retweets from @nih, @nih_lasker, @nih_gov, @nih_president, @nih_cancer, and @nih_nccn.
- Top Languages:** A pie chart showing 99% English and 1% French.
- Top Locations:** Shows 1 location in Espana.

A tweet timeline graph at the bottom shows the number of tweets over time from 00:00 to 06:00.

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

Scraawl: Advanced analysis

<https://www.scraawl.com/>

The interface shows a 'Community Detection Results' table with the following data:

Community Detection Results		
Number Of Communities	19	
Average Communities Size	8	
Maximum Community Size	50	
Communities		
Rank	Community Label	Community Size
1	@nih #cancerfilm #cancer	50
2	@nih @frankbaitman #precisionmedicine	26
3	@imvstlong100 @jormajykkonen @who	8
4	@conanderremes @tom_l_giordano @sauravguha	7
5	@mesamalaria @siqueira_andre @mantaray	7
6	@be_counselling @mehap4u #worldbipolarday	6
7	@markdilley9 @ncats_ngs @hascarhornettrack	5
8	@thirtyonecancer @wkip @dc	4
9	@rosshemingway @moran_ats @sportslegacy	4
10	@anuacharya @paul_sonnier @heartdocsharon	4

To the right is a 'Visualization of Communities' bubble chart. The largest orange bubble represents the community @nih #cancerfilm #cancer. Other bubbles include @mesamal (teal), @conanderremes (grey), @investdo... (dark red), @be_cou... (light red), @markd... (red), @thir... (dark red), @ross... (red), @anua... (orange), and @anuacharya (pink).

CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

Illuminated Diagram: Searchable World and Science Maps

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http://cns.iu.edu/interactive_displays.html

CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

VATS Visualizations: Existing Interfaces

Illuminated Diagram: Search detail

Geographic Map: Where Science Gets Done

Science Map: How Scientific Disciplines Relate

About
The Illuminated Diagram adds the flexibility of an interactive program to the incredibly high data density of a projection. If there is too much data to fit on a screen, then there is too much permanent data to be displayed on a screen but the data needs to be seen. The computer can direct the user to where they want to go by using projectors or screens as smart spotlights, or making the screen a virtual tour of science, or highlighting query results (as when you touch the screen or use the keyboard) with an overlay of moving light.

Elinor Ostrom - Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences 2009
Born: 7 August 1933, New York, NY, USA
Affiliation at the time of the award: Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, USA
Prize motivation: "for her analysis of economic governance, especially the commons."
Prize share: 1/2

Internet
Select any location on the Geographic Map (location by brushing your finger over an area on the screen's touch surface). The location you select will be highlighted on the Science Map. The brighter a topic graph, the more papers and the more citations in the selected area. Conversely, choose a location on the Science Map. All papers on the Geographic Map where the location is highlighted will be highlighted. The publications support the explanation of publication output by selected Nobel laureates and particular lines of research using MEDLINE data from 2000-2009.

Keywords: Cancer, Cloning, HIV, Robert G. Edwards, Roger D. Kornberg, Elinor Ostrom, Obesity, Quality of Life, Smoking, Stanley B. Prusiner, Ahmed H. Zewail, View All, Keyword Search

References

Börner, Katy, Chen, Chaomei, and Boyack, Kevin. (2003). **Visualizing Knowledge Domains**. In Blaise Cronin (Ed.), ARIST, Medford, NJ: Information Today, Volume 37, Chapter 5, pp. 179-255. <http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2003-borner-arist.pdf>

Shiffrin, Richard M. and Börner, Katy (Eds.) (2004). **Mapping Knowledge Domains**. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 101(Suppl_1). http://www.pnas.org/content/vol101/suppl_1/

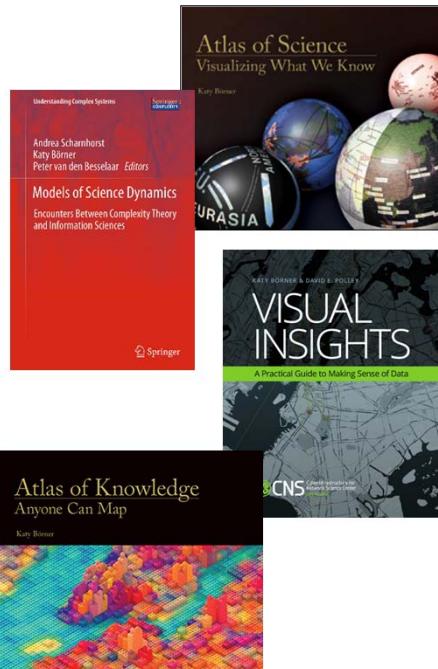
Börner, Katy (2010) **Atlas of Science: Visualizing What We Know**. The MIT Press. <http://scimaps.org/atlas>

Scharnhorst, Andrea, Börner, Katy, van den Besselaar, Peter (2012) **Models of Science Dynamics**. Springer Verlag.

Katy Börner, Michael Conlon, Jon Corson-Rikert, Cornell, Ying Ding (2012) **VIVO: A Semantic Approach to Scholarly Networking and Discovery**. Morgan & Claypool.

Katy Börner and David E Polley (2014) **Visual Insights: A Practical Guide to Making Sense of Data**. The MIT Press.

Börner, Katy (2015) **Atlas of Knowledge: Anyone Can Map**. The MIT Press. <http://scimaps.org/atlas2>



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All papers, maps, tools, talks, press are linked from <http://cns.iu.edu>
These slides will soon be at <http://cns.iu.edu/docs/presentations>

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