

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

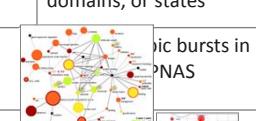
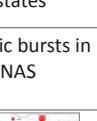
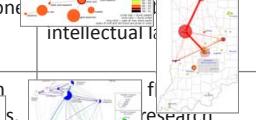
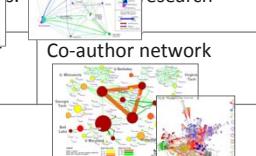


Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

	<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

5

Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

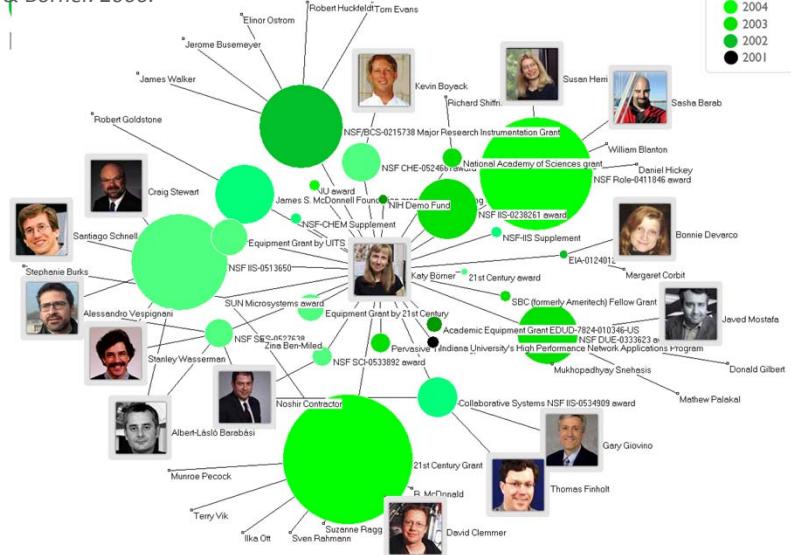
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1

Individual Co-PI Network

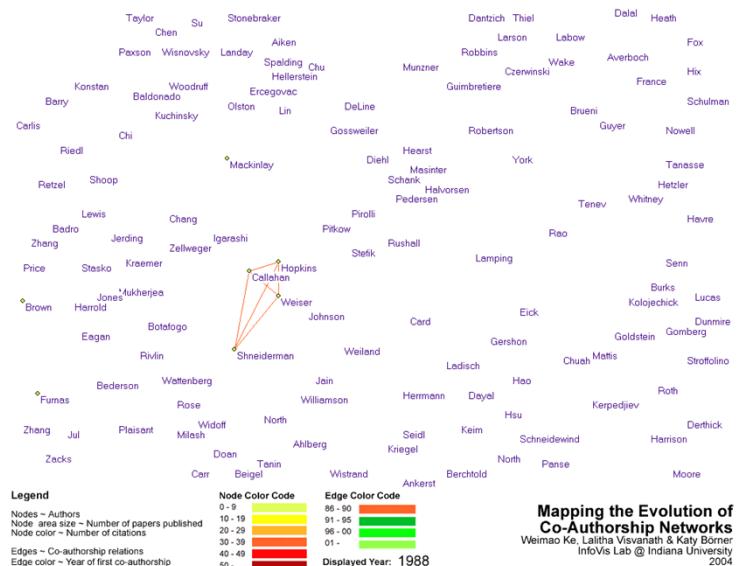
Ke & Börner. 2006.



7

Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks

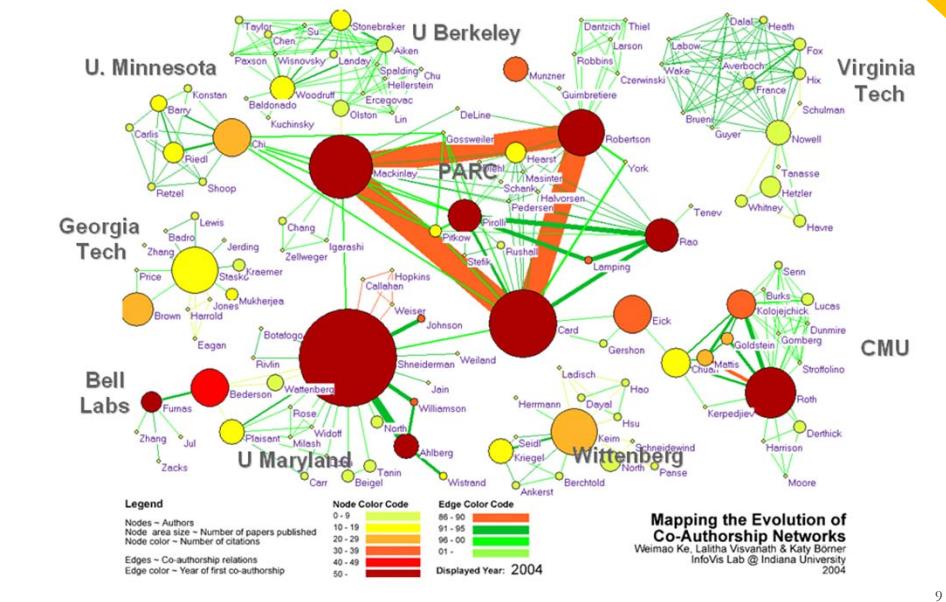
Ke, Visvanath & Börner. 2004. Won 1st prize at the IEEE InfoVis Contest.



8

Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks 2

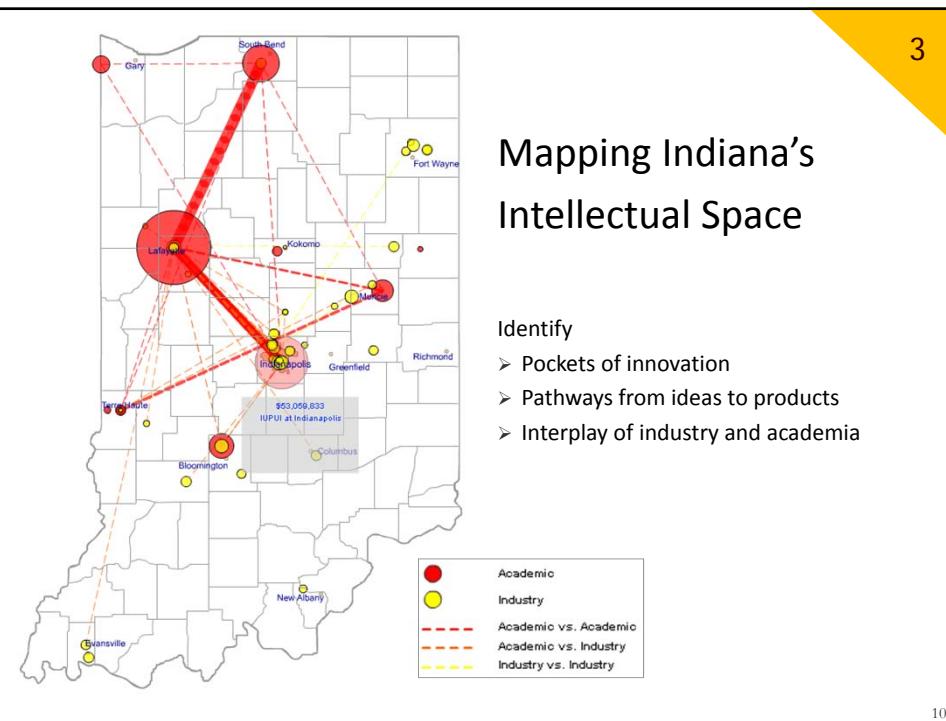
Ke, Visvanath & Börner. 2004. Won 1st prize at the IEEE InfoVis Contest.



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Mapping Indiana's Intellectual Space



10

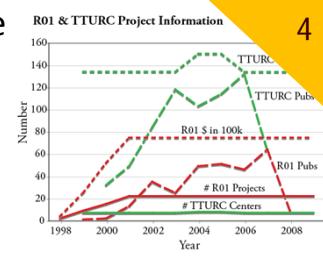
5

Mapping Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research Centers Publications

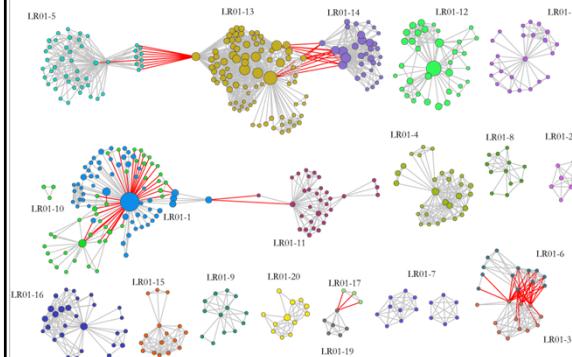
Compare R01 investigator-based funding with TTURC Center awards in terms of number of publications and evolving co-author networks.

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

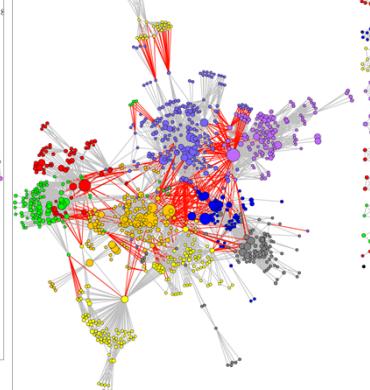
Supported by NIH/NCI Contract HHSN261200800812



Longitudinal R01 Co-Authorship Network



TTURC Co-Authorship Network



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Research Collaborations by the Chinese Academy of Sciences

Huang, Duhon, Hardy & Börner



中科院与世界各地的研究合作关系

黄维霞, Russell J. Duhon, Elisha F. Hardy, Katy Börner, Indiana University, USA

数据支持: 中国科学院国家科学图书馆科学前沿分析中心

金碧辉, 岳峰



甘肃省中科院各院所

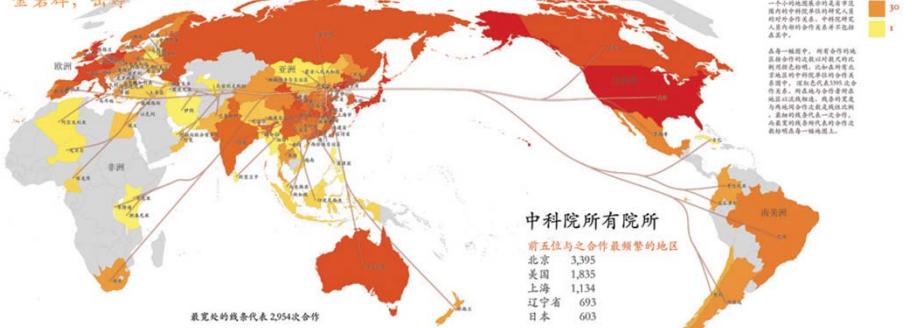
吉林省中科院各院所

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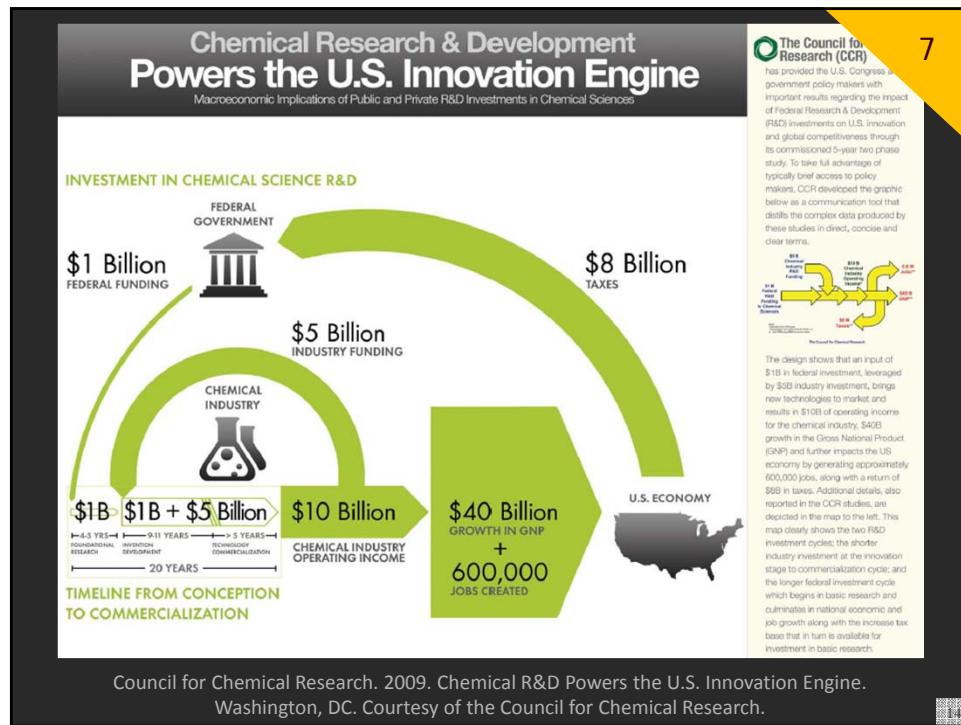
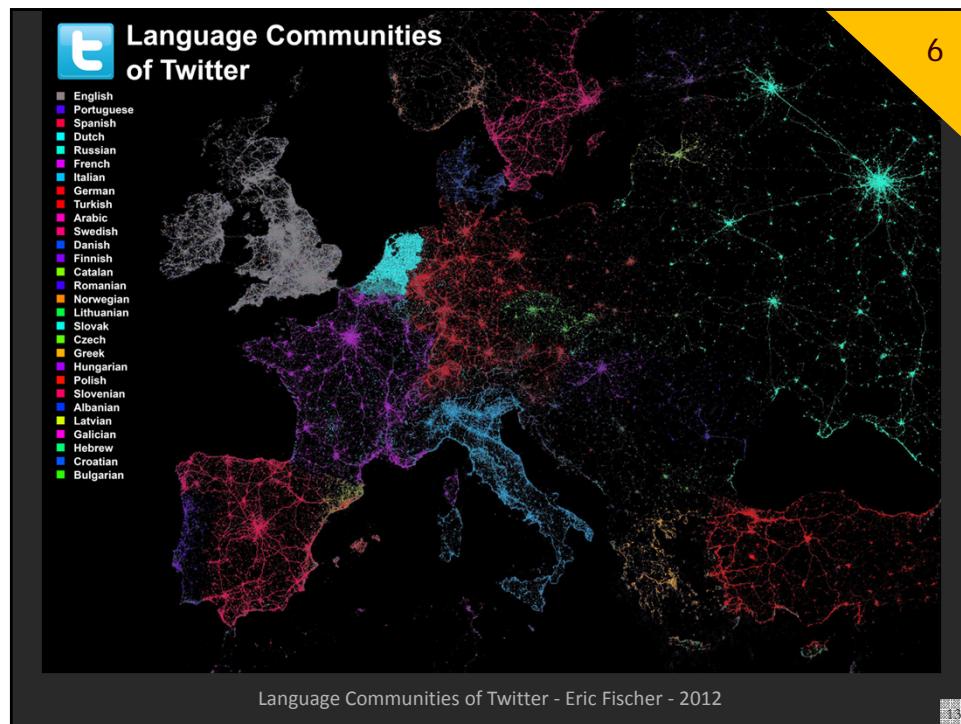
金碧辉, 岳峰

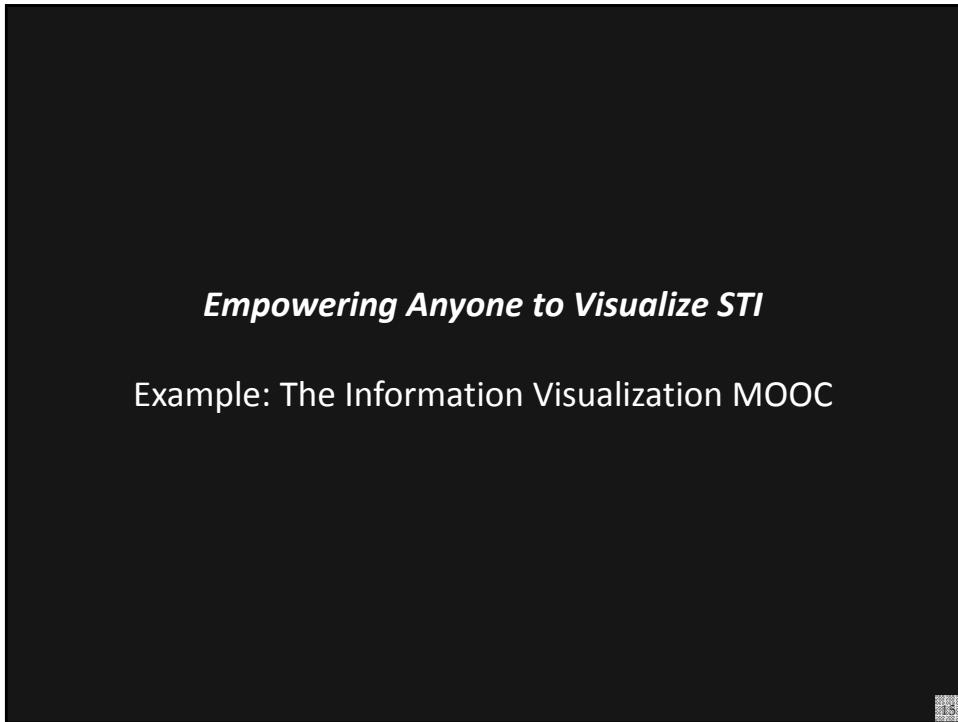


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Information Visualization MOOC 2015

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.

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

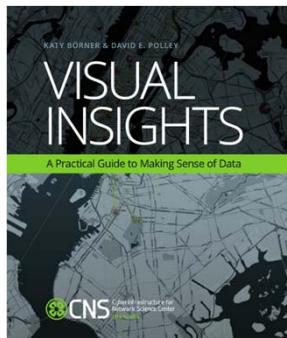


Part 2: Students work in teams on client projects.

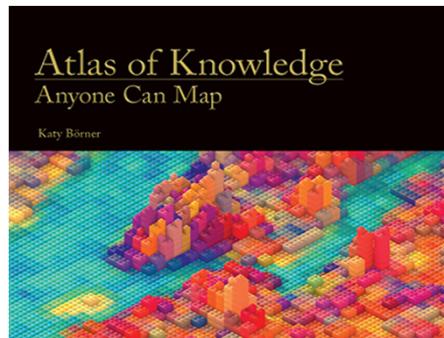
Final grade is based on Class Participation (10%), Midterm (30%), Final Exam (30%), and Client Project(30%).

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Books Used in the IVMOOC



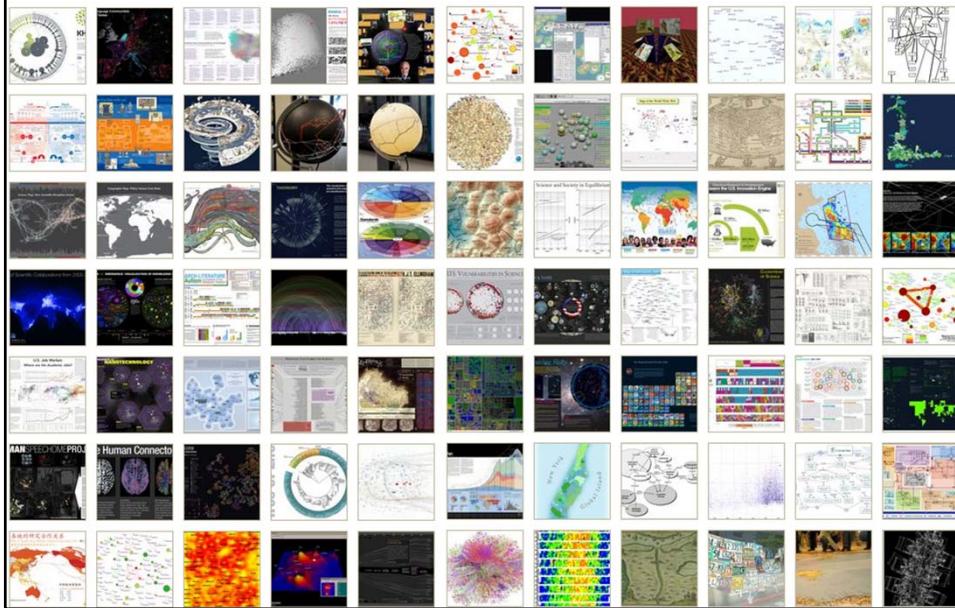
Teaches timely knowledge:
Advanced algorithms, tools, and hands-on workflows.



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

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Visualization Frameworks



How to Classify Different Visualizations?

By

- User insight needs?
- User task types?
- Data to be visualized?
- Data transformation?
- Visualization technique?
- Visual mapping transformation?
- Interaction techniques?
- Or ?



Tasks

TYPES		LEVELS		
Statistical Analysis page 44		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
WHEN: Temporal Analysis page 48				
WHERE: Geospatial Analysis page 52				
WHAT: Topical Analysis page 56				
WITH WHOM: Network Analysis page 60				
		See page 5		

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Insight Need Types page 26	Data Scale Types page 28	Visualization Types page 30	Graphic Symbol Types page 32	Graphic Variable Types page 34	Interaction Types page 26
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> categorize/cluster order/rank/sort distributions (also outliers, gaps) comparisons trends (process and time) geospatial compositions (also of text) correlations/relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nominal ordinal interval ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> table chart graph map network layout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> geometric symbols point line area surface volume linguistic symbols text numerals punctuation marks pictorial symbols images icons statistical glyphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> spatial position retinal form color optics motion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> overview zoom search and locate filter details-on-demand history extract link and brush projection distortion



See page 24

Basic Task Types								
Bertin, 1967	Wehrend & Lewis, 1996	Few, 2004	Yau, 2011	Rendgen & Wiedemann, 2012	Frankel, 2012	Tool: Many Eyes	Tool: Chart Chooser	Börner, 2014
selection	categorize	category					categorize/cluster	
order	rank	ranking					table	order/rank/sort
	distribution	distribution					distribution	distributions (also outliers, gaps)
	compare	nominal comparison & deviation	differences	compare and contrast	compare data values	comparison		comparisons
		time series	patterns over time	time	process and time	track rises and falls over time	trend	trends (process and time)
		geospatial	spatial relations	location		generate maps		geospatial
quantity	part-to-whole	proportions		form and structure	see parts of whole, analyze text	composition		compositions (also of text)
association	correlate	correlation	relationships	hierarchy	relations between data points	relationship		correlations/relationships

Atlas of Knowledge
Anyone Can Map
Kara Becker

See page 26

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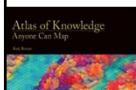
See page 24

Visualization Types (Reference Systems)

1. **Charts:** No reference system—e.g., Wordle.com, pie charts
2. **Tables:** Categorical axes that can be selected, reordered; cells can be color coded and might contain proportional symbols. Special kind of graph.
3. **Graphs:** Quantitative or qualitative (categorical) axes. Timelines, bar graphs, scatter plots.
4. **Geospatial maps:** Use latitude and longitude reference system. World or city maps.
5. **Network layouts:** Node position might depends on node attributes or node similarity. **Trees:** hierarchies, taxonomies, genealogies. **Networks:** social networks, migration flows.

Types

Insight Need Types page 26	Data Scale Types page 28	Visualization Types page 30	Graphic Symbol Types page 32	Graphic Variable Types page 34	Interaction Types page 26
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• categorize/cluster• order/rank/sort• distributions (also outliers, gaps)• comparisons• trends (process and time)• geospatial• compositions (also of text)• correlations/relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• nominal• ordinal• interval• ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• table• chart• graph• map• network layout	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• geometric symbolspointlineareasurfacevolume• linguistic symbolstextnumeralspunctuation markspictorial symbolsimagesiconsstatistical glyphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• spatialposition• retinalformcoloropticsmotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• overview• zoom• search and locate• filter• details-on-demand• history• extract• link and brush• projection• distortion



See page 25

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Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types

		Geometric Symbols		
		Point	Line	Area
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	
Color	Value	quantitative		
	Hue	qualitative		
	Saturation	quantitative		

Atlas of Knowledge
Anyone Can Map
Eric Ries

See page 36

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Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types

		Geometric Symbols			Ungeometric Symbols		Potential Symbols	
		Point	Line	Area	surface	volume	Text	Text
Spatial	x	quantitative						
	y	quantitative						
	z	quantitative						
Form	size	quantitative	Not that Aggregated					
	shape	qualitative						
	rotation	quantitative						
	curvature	quantitative						
	angle	quantitative						
	closure	quantitative						
Color	value	quantitative						
	hue	qualitative						
	saturation	quantitative						

Atlas of Knowledge
Anyone Can Map
Eric Ries

See pages 36-39

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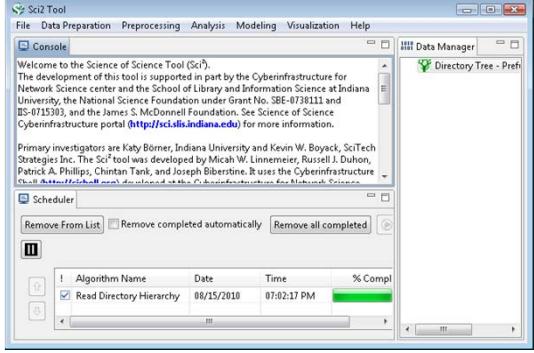
CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

Sci2 Tool – OSGi/CIShell-based Macroscope

Download for free at <http://sci2.cns.iu.edu>

Use

- **Menu** to read data, run algorithms.
- **Console** to see work log, references to seminal works.
- **Data Manager** to select, view, save loaded, simulated, or derived datasets.
- **Scheduler** to see status of algorithm execution.



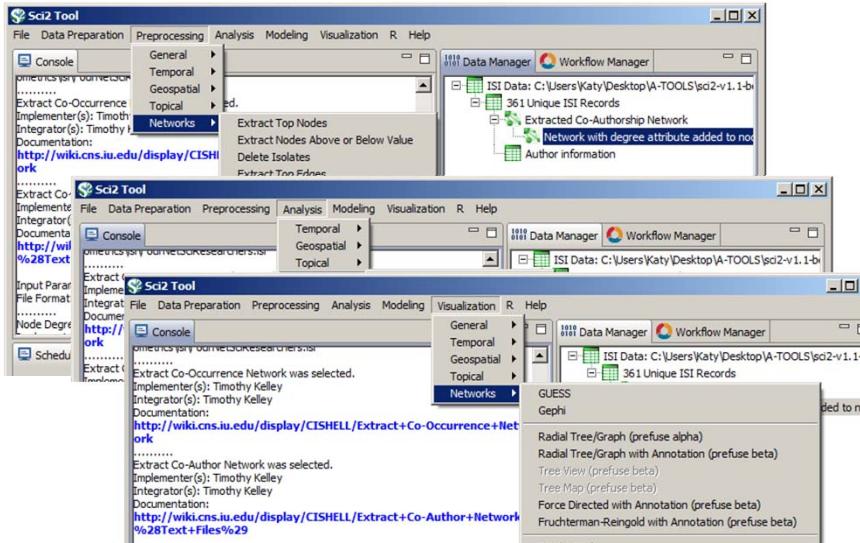
All workflows are recorded into a log file (see /sci2/logs/...), and can be re-run for easy replication. If errors occur, they are saved in a error log to ease bug reporting. All algorithms are documented online; workflows are given in Sci2 Manual at <http://sci2.wiki.cns.iu.edu>

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CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

Sci2 Tool Interface Components

Download for free at <http://sci2.cns.iu.edu>

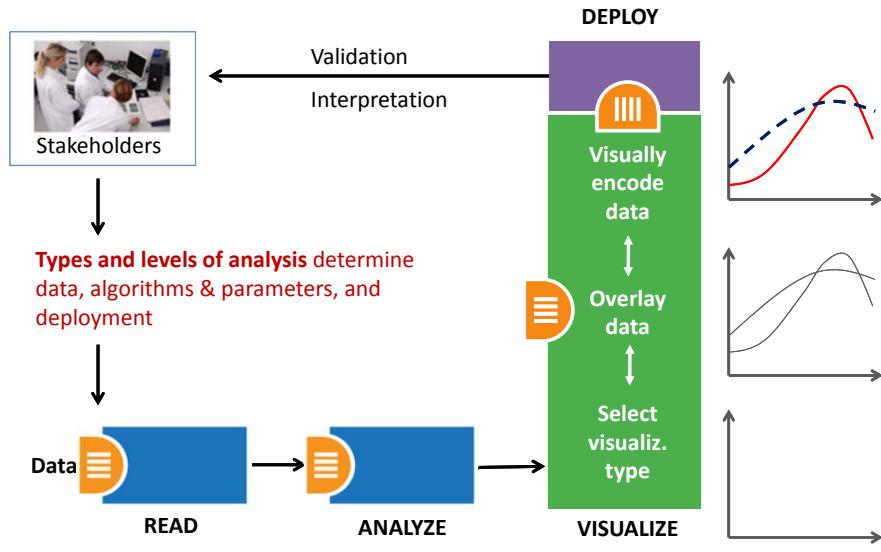


The Sci2 Tool interface consists of several main components:

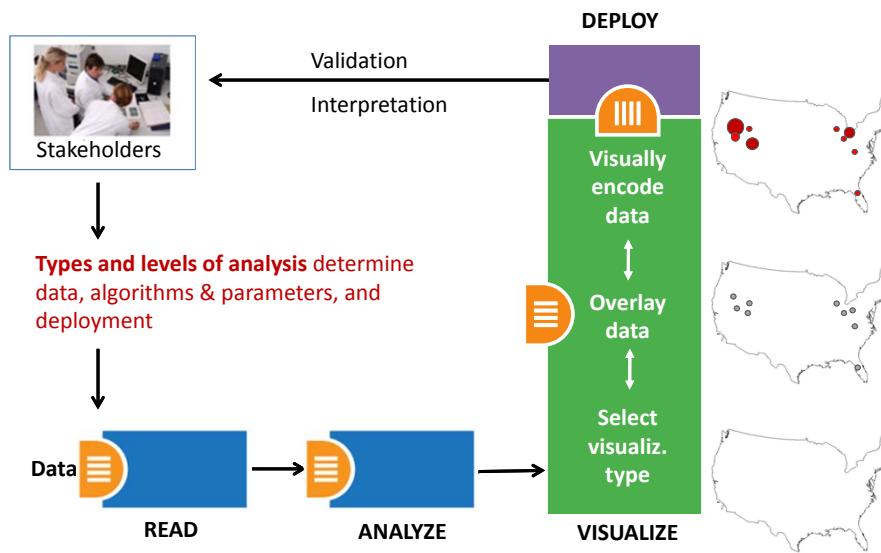
- Data Manager**: Manages datasets, including ISI Data and 361 Unique ISI Records.
- Workflow Manager**: Manages workflows, including Extracted Co-Authorship Network and Network with degree attribute added to no.
- Visualization**: Provides options for visualizing data, such as GUESS and Gephi.
- Console**: Displays logs and error messages.
- Menu Bar**: Includes File, Data Preparation, Preprocessing, Analysis, Modeling, Visualization, R, and Help.
- Toolbars**: General, Temporal, Geospatial, and Topical.
- Sub-menus**: Networks (Extract Top Nodes, Extract Nodes Above or Below Value, Delete Isolates, Extract Tri-Fraction), General, Temporal, Geospatial, and Topical.
- Documentation**: Links to the Sci2 Wiki (<http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/display/CISHELL/Extract+Co-Occurrence+Network>, <http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/display/CISHELL/Extract+Co-Author+Network>).

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Needs-Driven Workflow Design



Needs-Driven Workflow Design



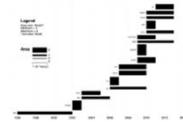
Load One File and Run Many Analyses and Visualizations

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

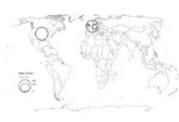
Statistical Analysis—p. 44

Location	Count	# Citations
Netherlands	13	292
United States	9	318
Germany	11	36
United Kingdom	1	2

Temporal Burst Analysis—p. 48



Geospatial Analysis—p. 52



Geospatial Analysis—p. 52

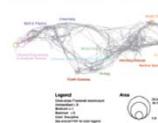


33

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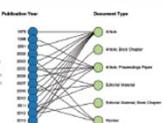
Topical Analysis—p. 56



Paper Citation Network—p. 60



Bi-Modal Network—p. 60



Co-author and many other bi-modal networks.

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CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

Existing Interfaces for Health-related 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

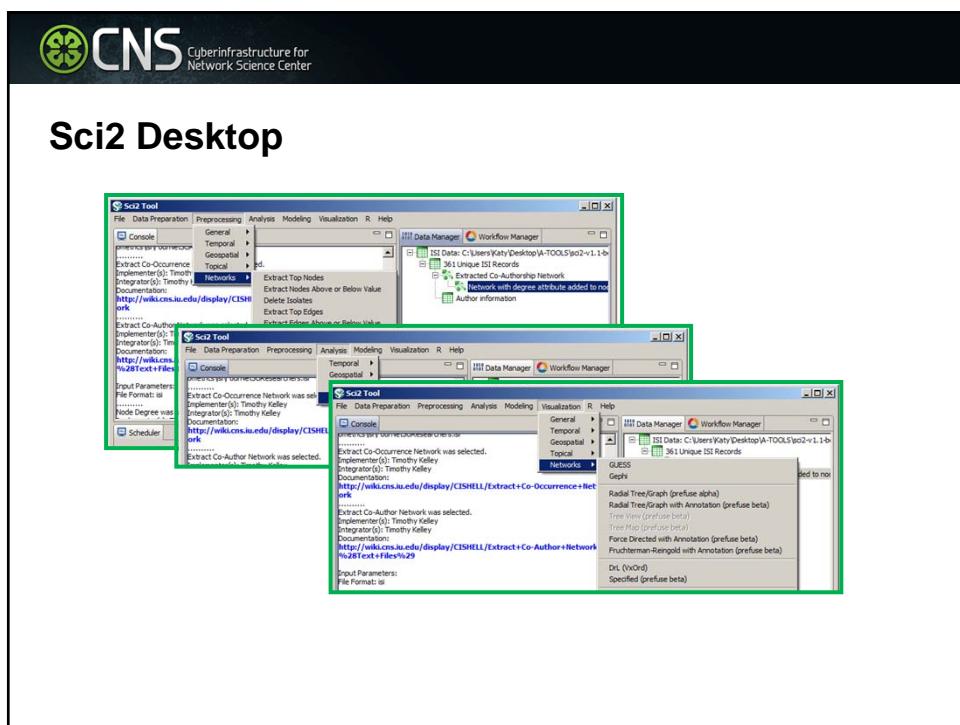
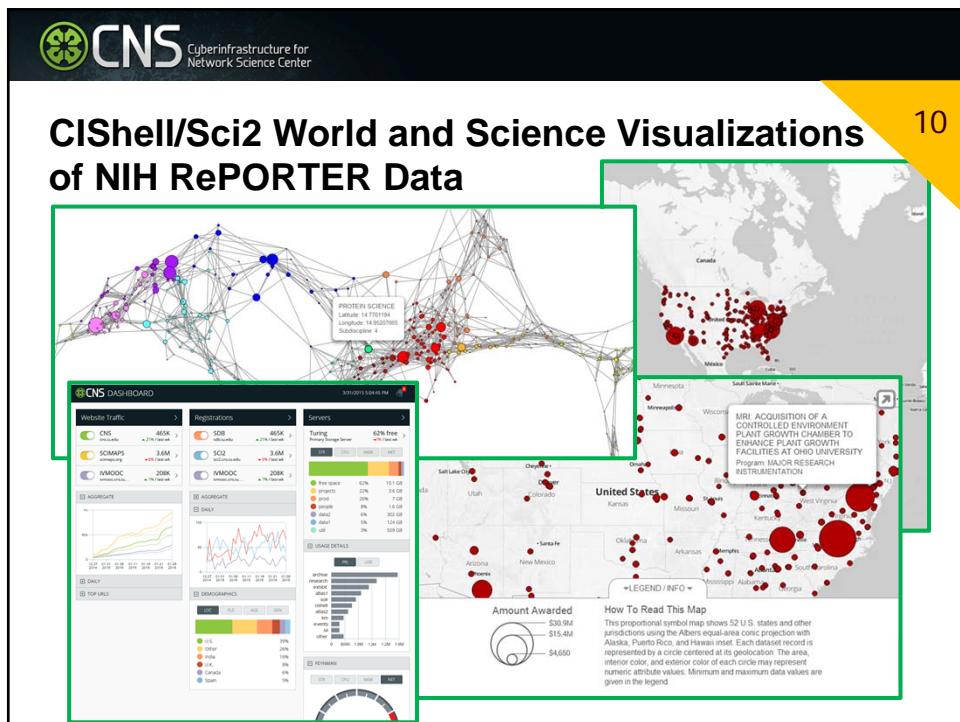
CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

NIH RePORTER: Visual Interface to Biomedical Funding Data in US

9

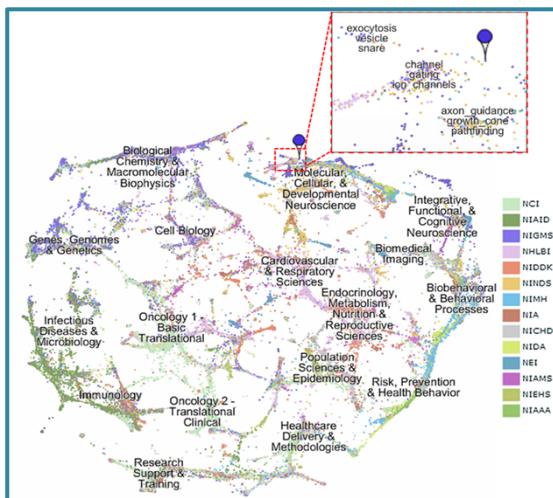
The figure displays three screenshots of the NIH RePORTER interface. The first screenshot shows the search interface with various filters like Research Area/Organization, Text Search, Project Details, and Additional Filters. The second screenshot shows a bar chart titled 'User 1's Projects Funded by Project Type' with categories like Research, Training, and Other. The third screenshot shows a pie chart titled 'Funding Data Available by NIH Institute/Center' with segments for various NIH institutes.

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



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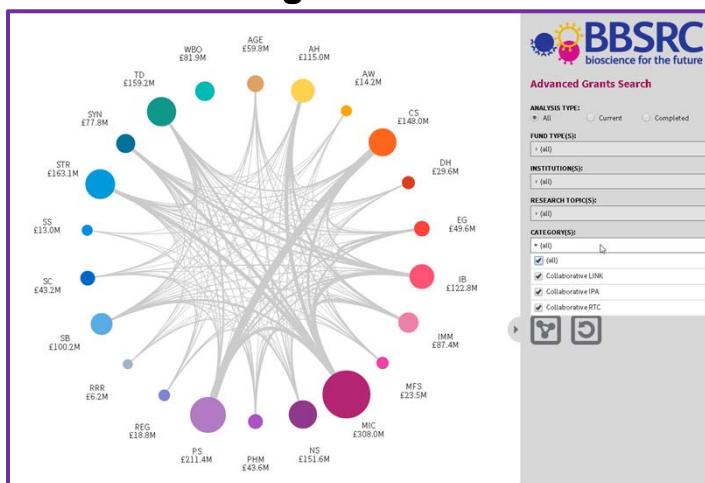
NIH RePORTER: NIH Map



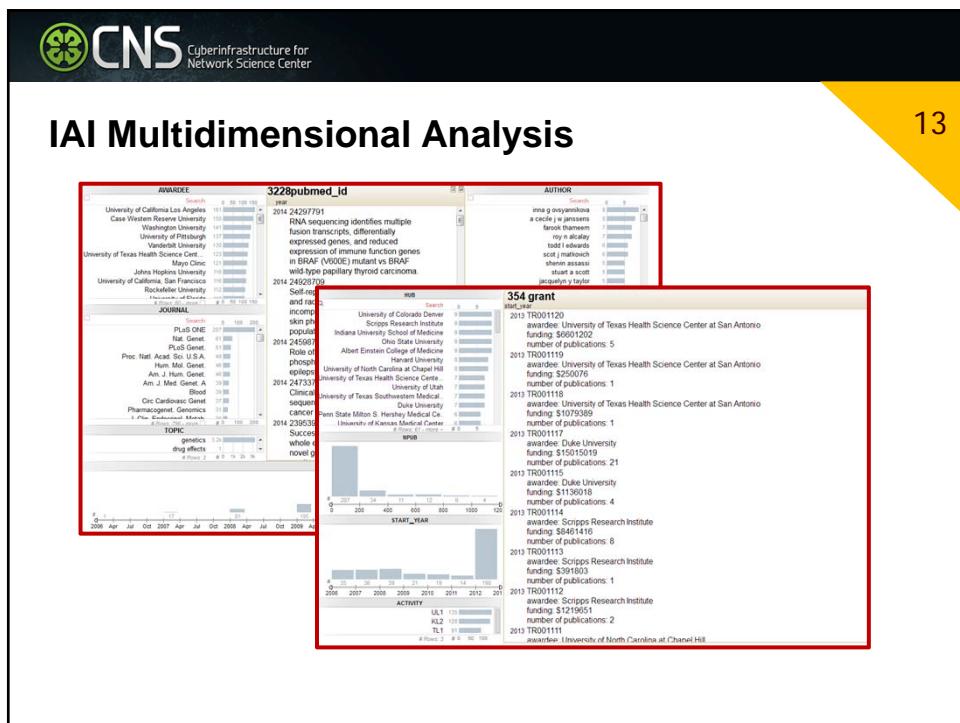
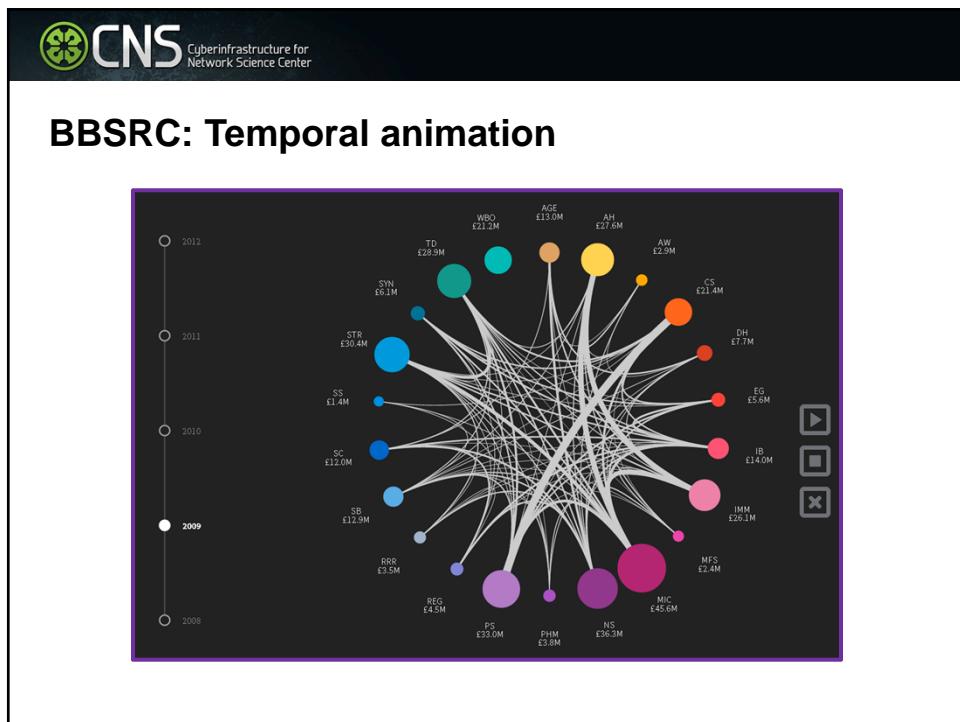
<http://nihmaps.org/>

12

BBSRC: Visual Interface to Biomedical Funding Data in UK



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



Scraawl: Twitter Analysis

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The screenshot shows the Scraawl interface for analyzing Twitter data. A red box highlights the left sidebar and the main dashboard area. The sidebar includes fields for 'Report Name' (NIHNCATS Test), 'Search term' (@NIH_Inovats), and 'Data sources' (Twitter, Coming soon; Instagram, Tumblr, LinkedIn, Flickr). The main dashboard displays several metrics:

- Top Users:** @francesmiley (4), @deoghalionphd (2), @flossesp_221 (2), @gooseysearch (2), @medicor_news (2).
- Top Words:** Cancer (48), Research (37), Medical (25), Mary (25), Lasker (25).
- Top Hashtags:** #cancerfilm (74), #nih (27), #cancer (27), #nlimcauths (5), #recomomedicine (4).
- Top Mentions:** @nih (100), @comanderemes (6), @ucsfancer (5), @lbtm_malaria (3), @waltersedamy (3).
- Top URLs:** http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov/... (24), http://tinyurl.com/... (9), http://www.nlm.nih.gov/med... (8), http://easier.cancer.gov/stat... (7), http://www.nlm.nih.gov/... (5).
- Top Retweets:** RT @NIH_Mary Lasker, o... (20), RT @NIH_Largely thanks to r... (6), RT @NIH_President Naveen J... (6), RT @NIH_Cancer is a gene... (6), RT @NIH_ #Cancer occurs w... (6).
- Top Languages:** English (99%), French (1%).
- Top Locations:** Espana (1).
- Tweet Timeline:** A histogram showing tweet counts over time from 01Mar to 07Mar.

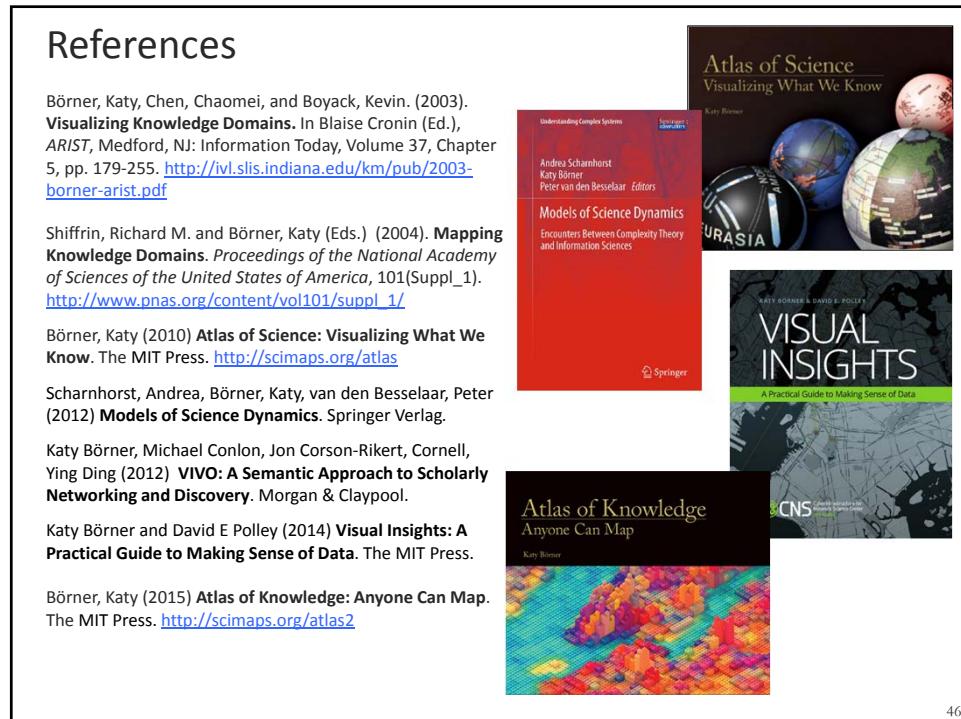
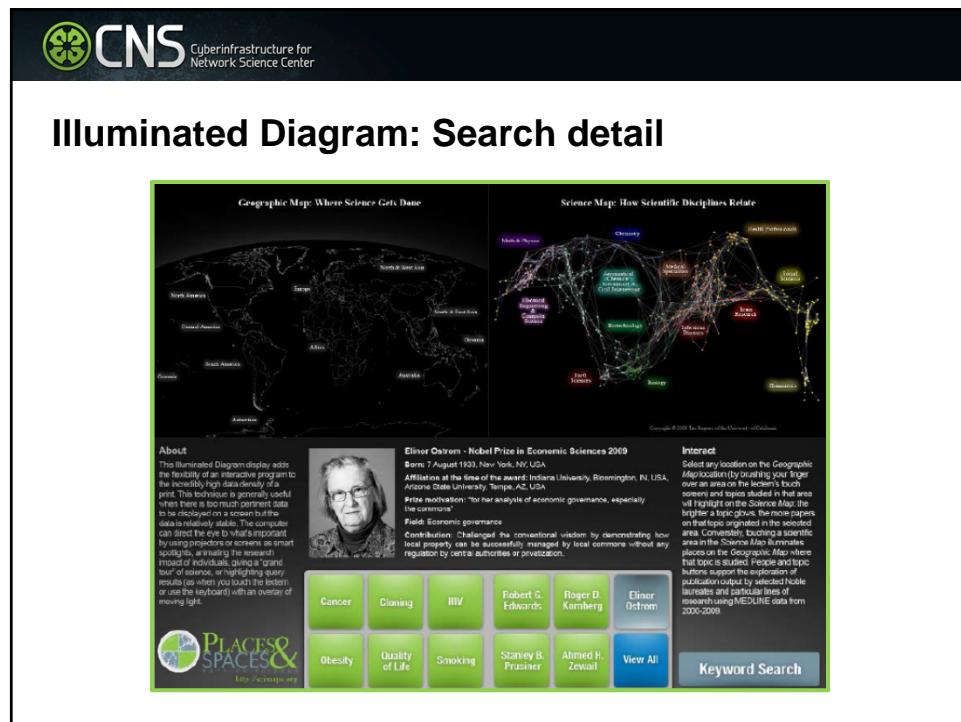
<https://www.scraawl.com/>

Illuminated Diagram: Searchable World and Science Maps

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The screenshot shows the Illuminated Diagram interface, featuring large touchscreens displaying interactive maps and search functions. A green box highlights a close-up view of one of the screens showing a search interface with a keyboard and search results for 'Places & Spaces'.

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



The screenshot shows the CNS website homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for About Us, Research, Development, Teaching, Outreach, Videos, News & Events, and Connect With Us. A search bar and social media links (Facebook, Twitter, Email) are also at the top. Below the navigation is a large banner featuring a group of people working together around a table with laptops and tablets. To the right of the banner, a green sidebar contains the text: "We work closely with clients to provide custom-made data, visualization, and software solutions". The main content area is divided into several sections: "Research" (with a link to "Open Data and Open Code for Big Science of Science Studies"), "Development" (with a link to "Behind the scenes of the design and development of AcademyScope"), "Videos" (with a link to "Watch Katy Börner's full presentation from TEDxBloomington"), "Latest News" (with a link to "Put your money where your client's are: proposal for a new funding system"), "Outreach" (with a link to "See some of the most fascinating data visualizations in the world"), "Teaching" (with a link to "Successful IVMOOC will be offered again in January of 2014"), and "Upcoming Events" (listing events for October 1, 13, 15, and 22). A "Our Products" section is also present.

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>

CNS Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/cnscenter>
Mapping Science Exhibit Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/mappingscience>

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