# **CNS Projects: Visual Analytics**

Katy Börner Victor H. Yngve Distinguished Professor of ISE and Information Science Director, Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center School of Informatics and Computing and Indiana University Network Science Institute Indiana University, USA

Guest Lecture in E500

Sept 10, 2018

# Mapping Longitudinal Scientific Progress, Collaboration and Impact of the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI)

Xiaohui Yao<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Jingwen Yan<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Michael Ginda<sup>2,3</sup>, Katy Börner<sup>2,3</sup>, Andrew J Saykin<sup>1,3</sup>, Li Shen<sup>1,3,4</sup>, for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative\*

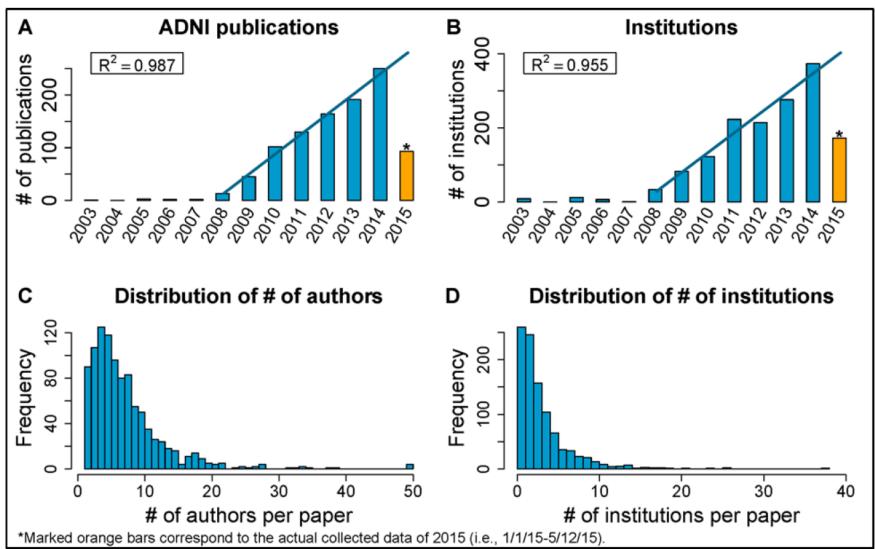
<sup>1</sup> Center for Neuroimaging, Indiana University School of Medicine

<sup>2</sup> Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center, Indiana University Bloomington

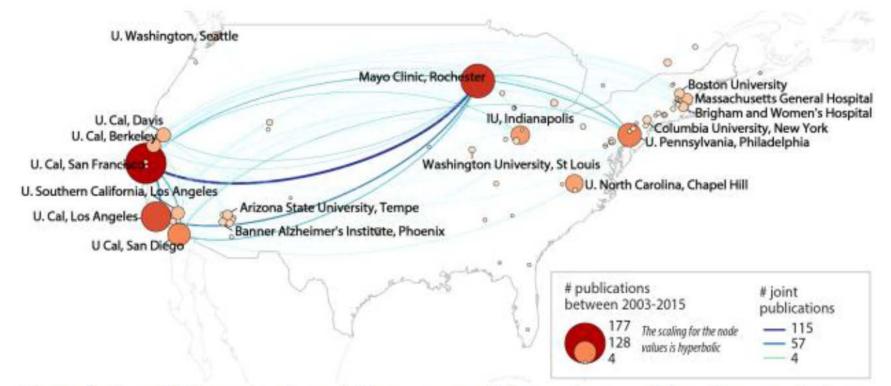
<sup>3</sup> Indiana University Network Science Institute

<sup>4</sup> School of Informatics and Computing, Indiana University

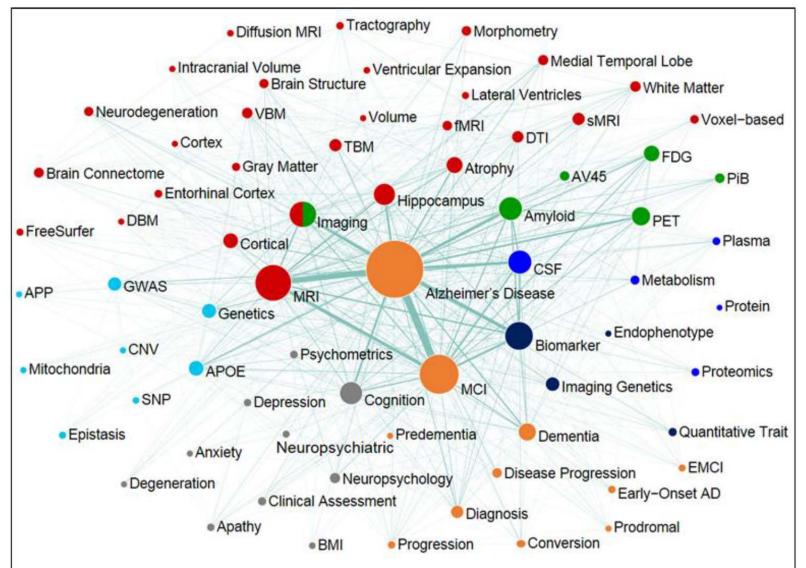
\*Data used in preparation of this article were obtained from the Alzheimer's disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) database (adni.loni.usc.edu). As such, the investigators within the ADNI contributed to the design and implementation of ADNI and/or provided data but did not participate in data analysis or writing of this report. A complete listing of ADNI investigators can be found at: http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wpcontent/uploads/how\_to\_apply/ADNI\_Acknowledgement\_List.pdf



**Figure 1**. Statistics for ADNI publications between 01/01/2003 and 05/12/2015. (A) Growth of ADNI publications on the year-by-year basis; line indicates a linear regression prediction for the 2015 number using data from 2008 to 2014. (B) Growth of institutions involved in ADNI publications; line indicates a linear regression prediction for the 2015 number using data from 2008 to 2014. (C) Distribution of number of authors per paper. (D) Distribution of number of institutions per paper.



**Figure 3:** Co-affiliation network overlaid on a geospatial map shows collaborating organizations affiliated with ADNI in North American based on co-authored publications. Only organizations with at least 4 publications are shown; organizations with at least 30 publications or that are a Core ADNI research institution have been labeled in the network. Organization relationships (edges) with four or more co-authorships are shown.



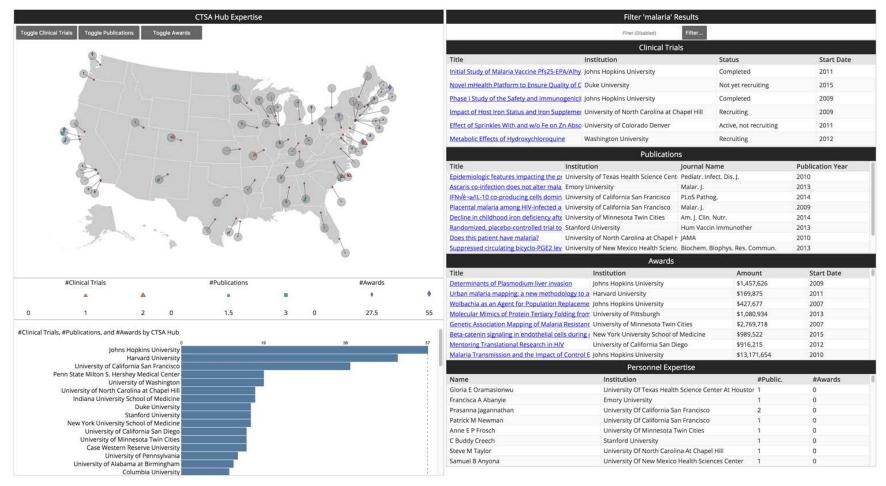
**Supplemental Figure 5:** Keyword co-occurrence network focused on major ADNI themes. Nodes represent keywords relevant to major ADNI themes, including MRI, PET, other biological biomarkers, clinical and neuropsychological assessment, genetics, and disease and progression. Edges denote the joint appearance of keywords in a publication. Nodes are colored based on the themes they belonged to, and those across three or more themes are colored in dark blue. Both nodes and edges were scaled proportionally based on Bezier curve. Only nodes with degree > 2 are shown. "Expertise Visualization" for NIH's Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA) Program Hubs. The online service lists key experts, publications, funding awards and clinical trials that match userspecified search queries. *Collaborative work with Intelligent Automation, Inc. work; NIH SBIR Phase II project entitled "SMS-VAT: A Scalable Multi-Scale Visual Analytical Tool."* Sept. 14 - Aug. 16.



#### **Visualization: IAI Expertise Visualization**

Project: IAI

#### demo.cns.iu.edu/client/iai/expertise.html?set=malaria



This visualization is based on publication datasets retrieved from the Scholarly Database at IU, and is used to identify relevant experts, publications, clinical trials, and awards that match a search term.



#### **Visualization: Twitter Network**

Project: IAI

#### demo.cns.iu.edu/client/iai/twitter.html



This visualization shows CTSA hub and NIH activities on Twitter. The accounts and tweets associated with CTSA and NIH were collected between August 2015 - Sept. 2015, then processed and analyzed to create a social network based on the interaction behaviors of users. The layout of the user network is force-directed, meaning that nodes that are close to each other have a stronger connection to one another indicating which Twitter users interact with each other most often.

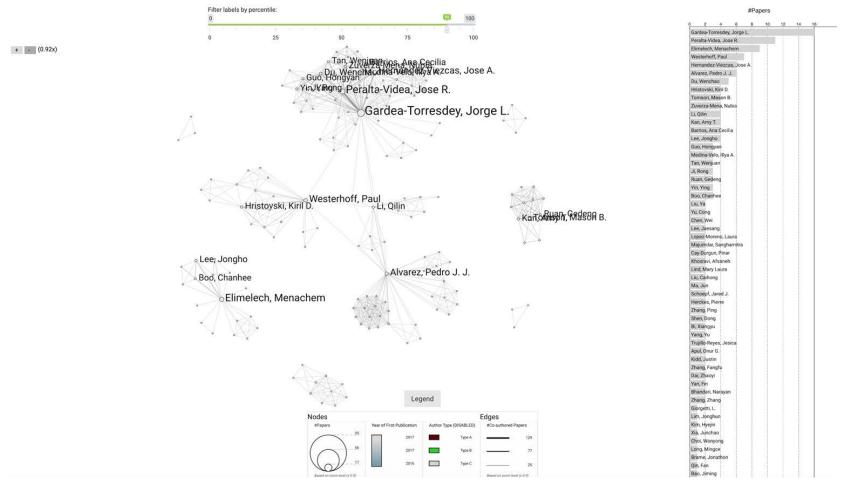
"Engineering Observatory" that facilitates near real-time monitoring of Engineering Research Centers (ERCs) in support of informed decision making. Relevant data streams comprising course data, publications, patents, scientific datasets, code will need to be federated. Data mining and visualization web services will be provided for different stakeholders (NSF staff, researchers, students) to increase their understanding of temporal, geospatial, topical, and network patterns and trends in engineering. User evaluations will be performed to validate and optimize the new functionality. *This* collaborative work with the nanoHub team at Purdue University is funded by NSF. Dec 15 – Nov 17.



#### **Visualization: Co-Authorship Network**

Project: ERC

#### nanohub.org/citations/curate



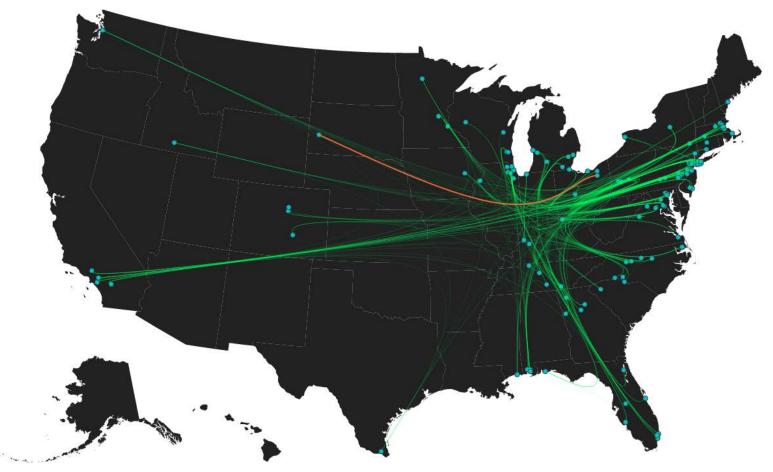
This figure shows the collaboration network of one ERC, based on co-authorship extracted from bibliography files. Each node is an author, and 2 authors are connected if they have authored a publication together.



#### Visualization: Geographic co-authorship visualization

Project: ERC

nanohub.org/citations/curate



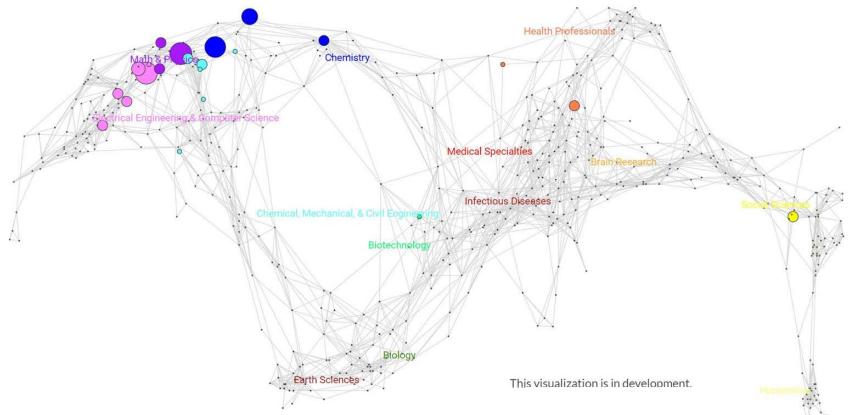
This map shows the co-authorship network overlaid on a geospatial map of the US. each node represents an author and two authors are connected if they have authored a paper together.



#### **Visualization: UCSD Map of Science**

Project: ERC

#### nanohub.org/citations/curate



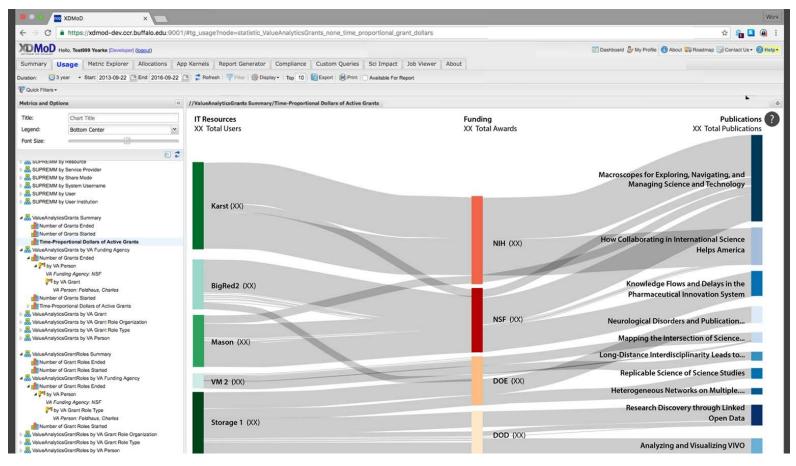
This organizes and visually represents 554 sub disciplines of science and their relationships to one another. Sub disciplines are grouped into 13 overarching disciplines that are color coded (red for medicine, green for biology, etc.) and labelled. Using a journal name based or keyword based mapping process, data overlays can be computed. For example, expertise profiles for an individual or an institution are generated by reading a bibtex or EndNote file with relevant publications, identifying unique journal names, and overlaying geometric symbols such as circles atop the sub discipline(s) that are associated with each journal. This Map of science can be used to explore, understand, and communicate the expertise profiles of an institute or nation.

**"XDMoD Value Analytics"** aims to improve our understanding of the interplay between compute resource availability, resource consumption, and scientific outputs. The overall goal of this line of research is to provide data-driven, objective input to regular evaluation exercises but also to support near-real time proactive management and resource allocation decision making related to optimizing the usage of advanced computing infrastructure. *This collaborative work with UITS* @*IUB is funded by an NSF EAGER Award.* April 16 - March 18.



#### **Visualization: Sankey Diagram**

#### Project: XDMoD



This Sankey diagram displays a multivariate analysis of the relationship between IT resources, funding agencies, and publications. The width of each line represents grant dollars awarded to researchers. The configuration model allows for easy metric switching.

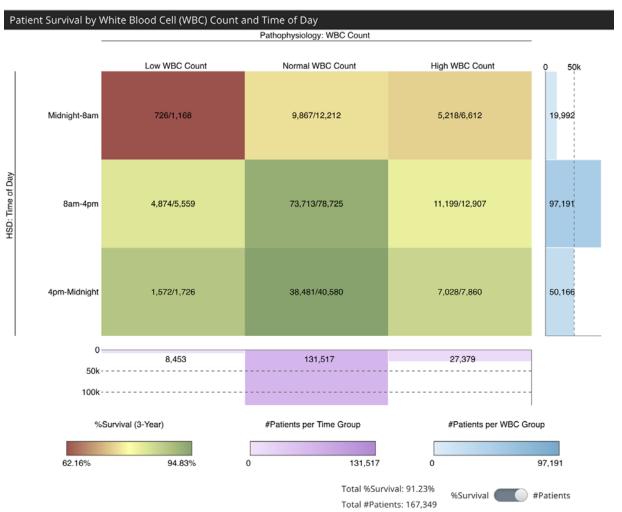
# "Visualizing Healthcare System Dynamics in Big Biomedical Science." NIH U01CA198934 (Griffin Weber, Harvard University, Katy Börner) June 15 - May 18.



#### **Visualization: Heatmap**

Project: HSD

#### demo.cns.iu.edu/client/hsd/static/heatmap\_group.html



This visualization shows how white blood cell (WBC) laboratory tests correlate with three-year survival rates. The HSD dimension of the data (rows) is the time of the day of the test; and three-year survival rate (numbers and colors in the boxes) is an outcome variable. Aggregation level for the HSD time of day are shown—three 8 hour blocks. The lowest survival rates are for patients with a low WBC value in the morning (specifically at 6am).

In this project, we created data visualizations to explain HSD to users and to help them incorporate it into in their research.



#### **Visualization: Heatmap**

Project: HSD

#### demo.cns.iu.edu/client/hsd/static/heatmap\_hour.html

		Pathophysiology: WBC Count			
	Low WBC Count	Normal WBC Count	High WBC Count	0 10k	
Midnight - 1am	-	690/773	318/379	1,152	
1am - 2am	-	436/492	253/302	794	
2am - 3am		488/578	244/304	882	
3am - 4am	-	500/607	260/334	941	
4am - 5am	-	756/938	390/515	1,453	
5am - 6am	66/89	1,179/1,513	458/597	2,199	
6am - 7am	92/153	2,072/2,668	927/1,202	4,023	
7am - 8am	99/138	2,788/3,442	1,363/1,625	5,205	
8am - 9am	209/260	4,473/5,152	1,230/1,473	6,885	
9am - 10am	370/466	6,007/6,621	1,160/1,390	8,477	
10am - 11am	560/639	9,323/10,053	1,525/1,808	12,500	
11am - Noon	756/820	11,802/12,443	1,564/1,774	15,037	
Noon - 1pm	573/627	10,876/11,488	1,217/1,355	13,470	
1pm - 2pm	514/560	9,746/10,245	1,230/1,369	12,174	
2pm - 3pm	603/652	10,621/11,135	1,223/1,346 1,285/1,397	13,133	
3pm - 4pm	435/473	10,238/10,669		12,539	
4pm - 5pm 397/434		10,282/10,751	1,326/1,448	12,633	
5pm - 6pm	208/222	7,820/8,207	1,161/1,274	9,703	
6pm - 7pm	117/123	6,028/6,331	996/1,089	7,543	
7pm - 8pm	58/63	4,039/4,226	555/604	4,893	
8pm - 9pm	54/57	3,997/4,220	673/714	4,991	
9pm - 10pm	21/23	2,897/3,067	672/732	3,822	
10pm - 11pm	10/10	1,839/1,955	453/499	2,464	
11pm - Midnight	-	929/968	215/219	1,187	
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100k					
%Survival (3-Year)		#Patients per Time Group	#Patients per WBC	#Patients per WBC Group	
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60.13%	100%	0 128,542	0	15,037	
		Total %Surviva	al: 92.14% %Survival	#Patients	

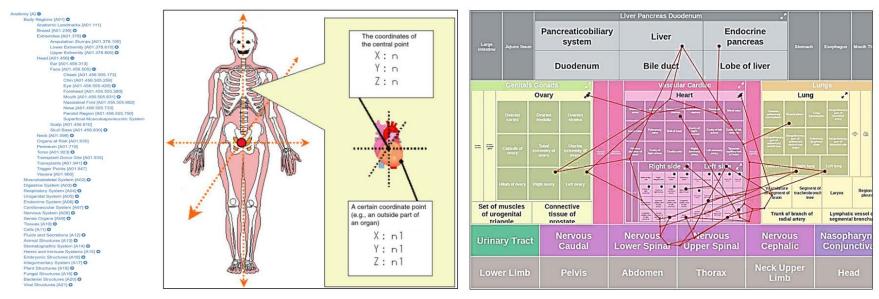
This visualization shows how white blood cell (WBC) laboratory tests correlate with three-year survival rates. The HSD dimension of the data (rows) is the time of the day of the test; and three-year survival rate (numbers and colors in the boxes) is an outcome variable. Aggregation level for the HSD time of day are shown— 24 hourly blocks on the right.. The lowest survival rates are for patients with a low WBC value in the morning (specifically at 6am).

In this project, we created data visualizations to explain HSD to users and to help them incorporate it into in their research.

# M: The Human Body Atlas: High-Resolution, Functional Mapping of Voxel, Vector, and Meta Datasets

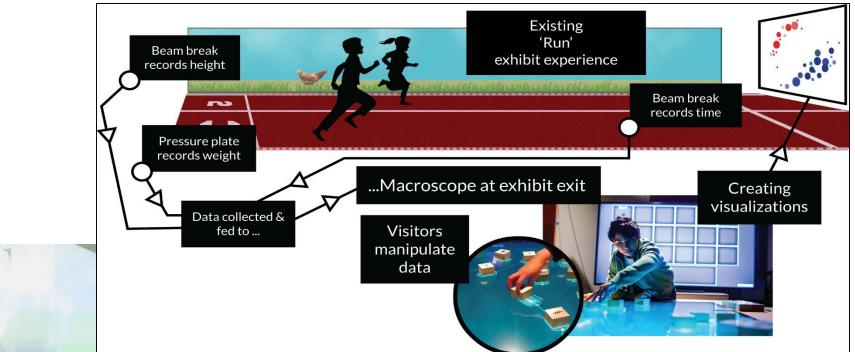
Katy Börner, Bruce Herr II, Paul Macklin & Randy Heiland Intelligent Systems Engineering, SICE, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN

> Griffin Weber, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA Samuel Friedman, Opto-Knowledge Systems, Inc.



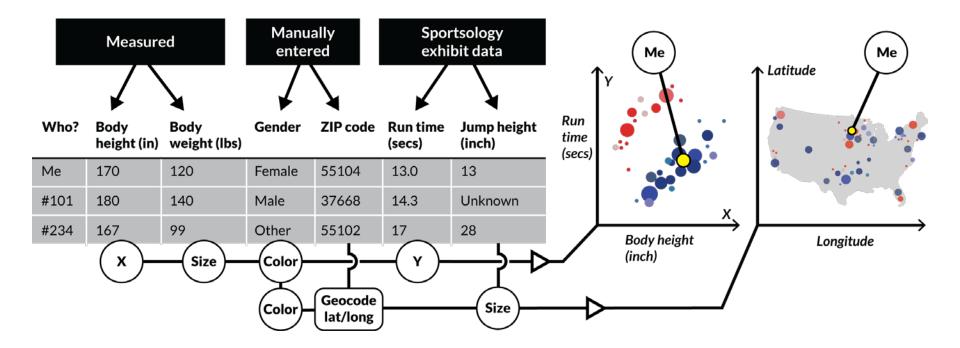
**Fig. 7:** CCF Ontology Browser (left), spatial map of human body, adopted from http://www.natureinter-face.com/e/ni04/P056-059/ (middle), functional ApiNATOMY map<sup>1,3</sup>. (right)

## "Visualizing Data Visualization Literacy: Research and Tools that Advance Public Understanding of Scientific Data." NSF AISL 1713567 Award (Katy Börner, Kylie Peppler, Joseph Heimlich, Bryan Kennedy, and Stephen M Uzzo) Sept. 17 – Aug. 20.





Sketch of the *Run* exhibit including data collection (top) and macroscope addon that lets interested visitors explore more complex data visualizations using table-top displays.



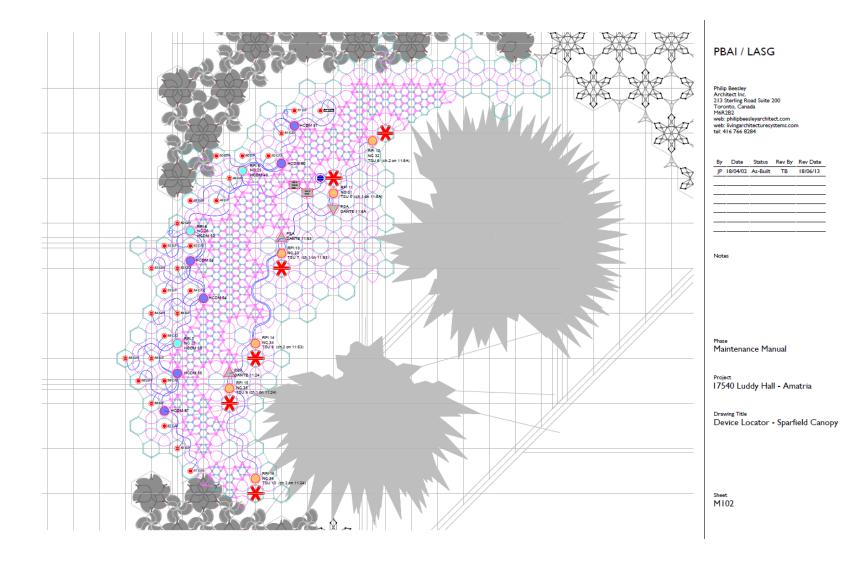
xMacroscope general setup and activity—Raw data on left is converted to visualization on right by dragging and dropping (or connecting) column headers to axes, paint buckets, size, and shape.

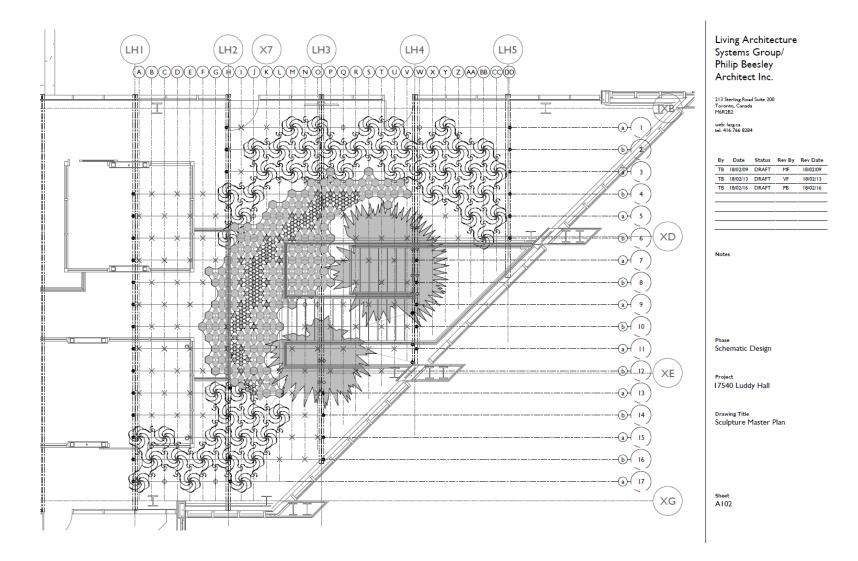
# **Using Big Data for Visualizing Living Architectures.** International Research Partnership Grant, University of Waterloo, Canada (Philip Beesley, Dana Kulic, Katy Börner) Feb 17 - Jan 18.

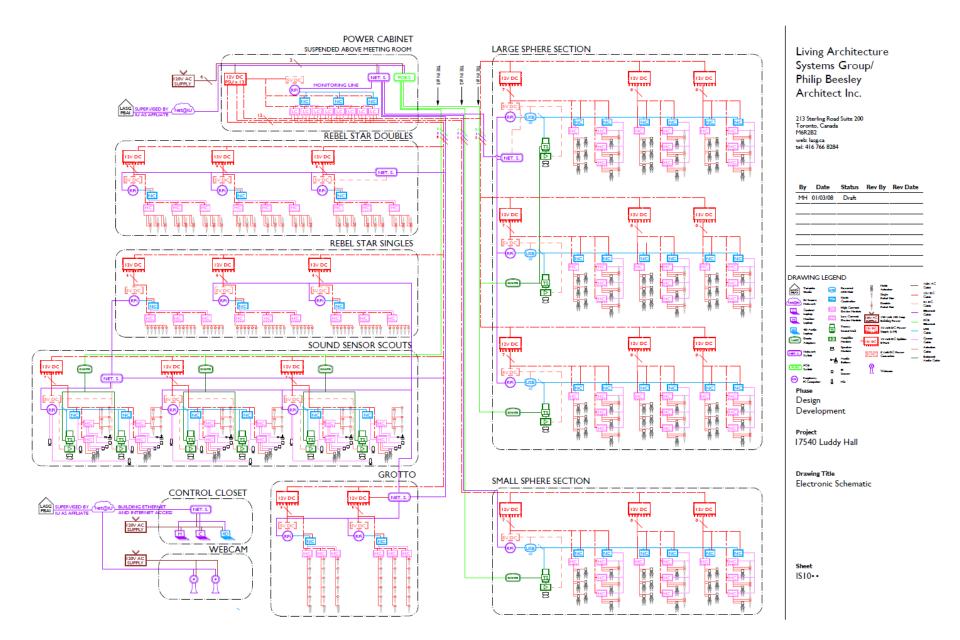


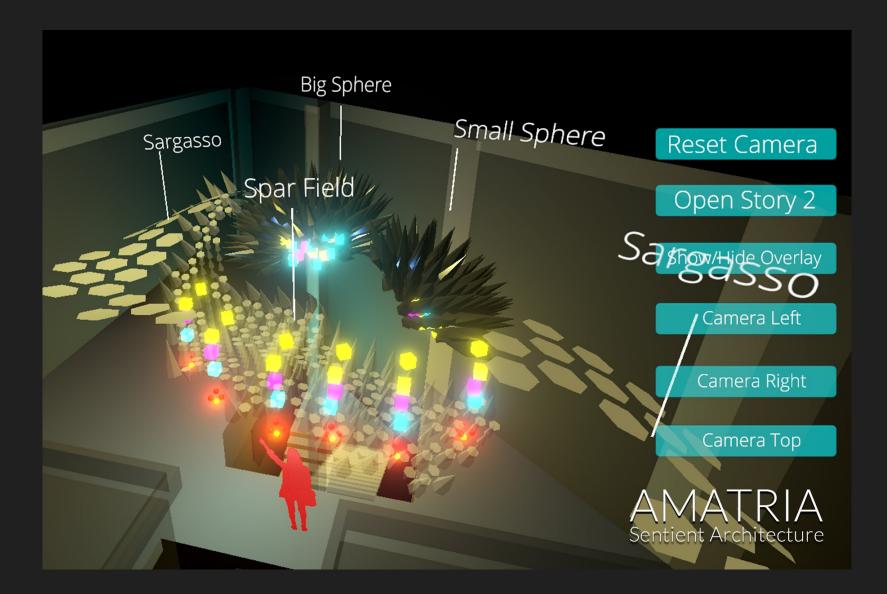


https://cns.iu.edu/amatria.html







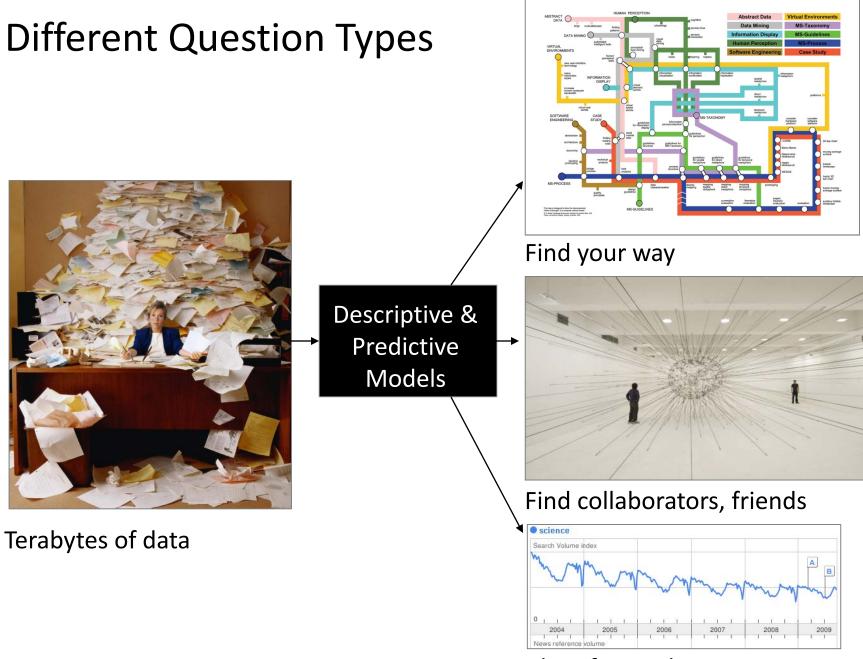




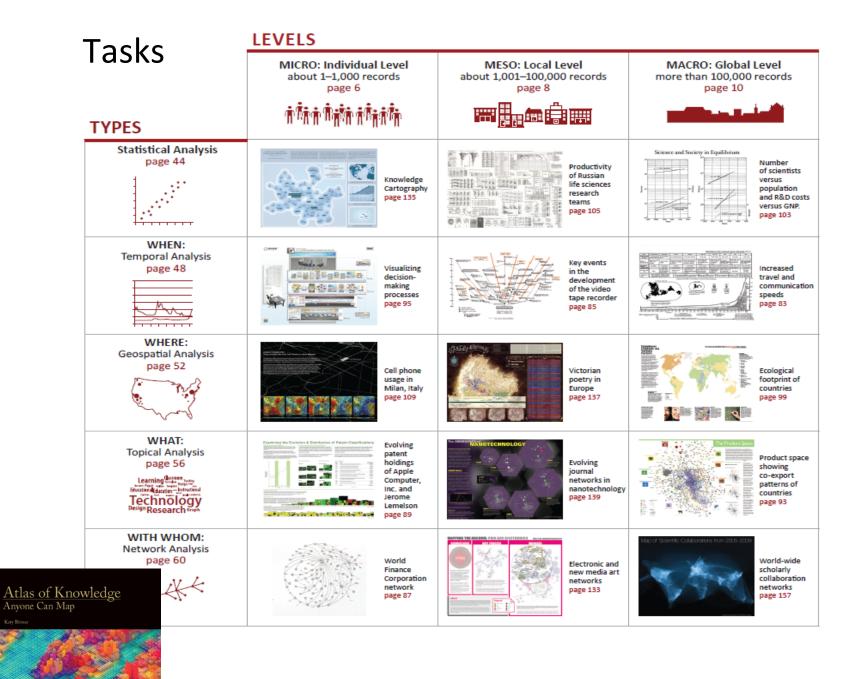




Register for free: <u>http://ivmooc.cns.iu.edu</u>.



Identify trends



See Atlas of Science: Anyone Can Map, page 5

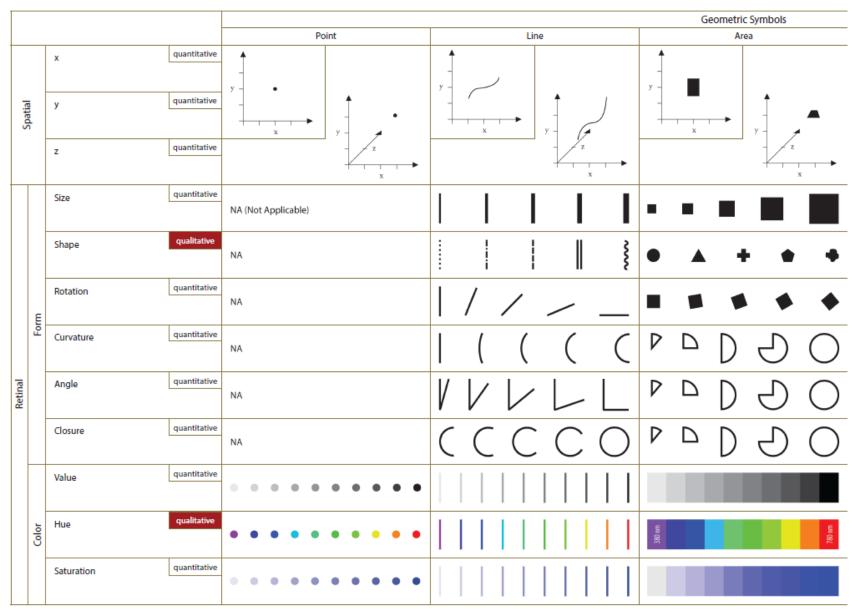
# **Visualization Framework**

Insight Need Types	Data Scale Types	Visualization Types	Graphic Symbol Types		Interaction Types
page 26	page 28	page 30	page 32		page 26
<ul> <li>categorize/cluster</li> <li>order/rank/sort</li> <li>distributions (also outliers, gaps)</li> <li>comparisons</li> <li>trends (process and time)</li> <li>geospatial</li> <li>compositions (also of text)</li> <li>correlations/relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>nominal</li> <li>ordinal</li> <li>interval</li> <li>ratio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>table</li> <li>chart</li> <li>graph</li> <li>map</li> <li>network layout</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>geometric symbols         <ul> <li>point</li> <li>line</li> <li>area</li> <li>surface</li> <li>volume</li> </ul> </li> <li>linguistic symbols         <ul> <li>text</li> <li>numerals</li> <li>punctuation marks</li> </ul> </li> <li>pictorial symbols         <ul> <li>images</li> <li>icons</li> <li>statistical glyphs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>spatial position</li> <li>retinal form color optics motion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>overview</li> <li>zoom</li> <li>search and locate</li> <li>filter</li> <li>details-on-demand</li> <li>history</li> <li>extract</li> <li>link and brush</li> <li>projection</li> <li>distortion</li> </ul>

Atlas of Knowledge Anyone Can Map Kry Boar

See page 24

# Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types



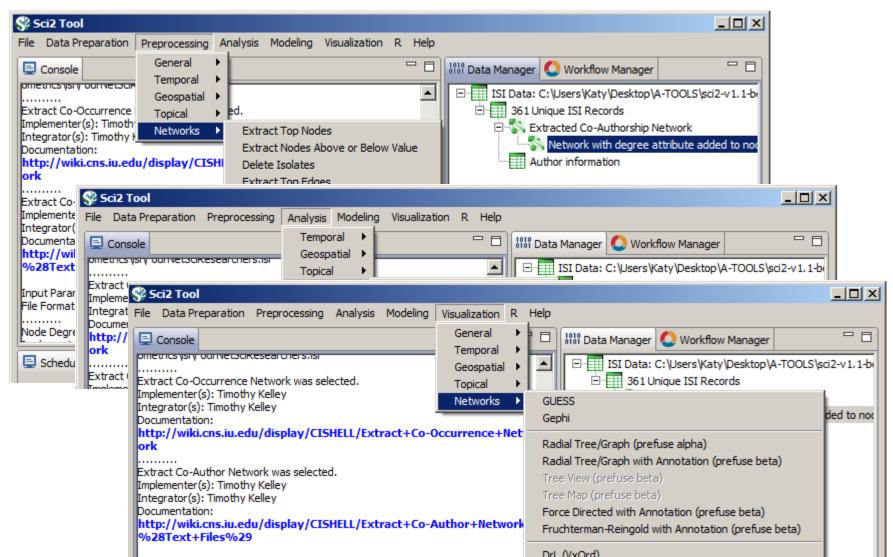
#### Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types

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# Sci2 Tool Interface Components Implement Vis Framework

Download tool for free at <a href="http://sci2.cns.iu.edu">http://sci2.cns.iu.edu</a>

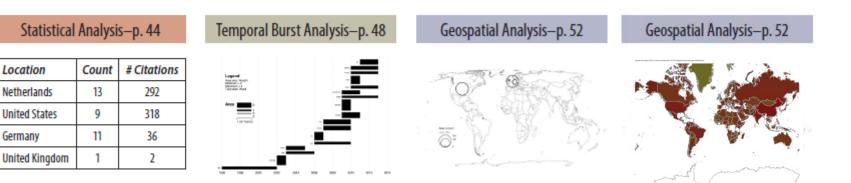
CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center



36

## Load **One** File and Run **Many** Analyses and Visualizations

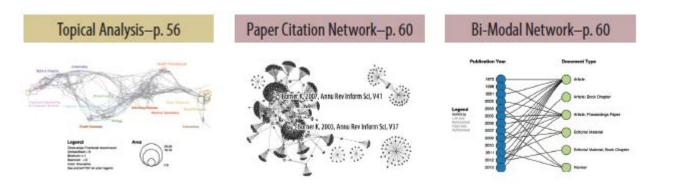
Times Cited	Publication Year	City of Publisher	Country	Journal Title (Full)	Title	Subject Category	Authors
12	2011	NEW YORK	USA	COMMUNICATI ONS OF THE ACM	Plug-and-Play Macroscopes	Computer Science	Borner, K
18	2010	MALDEN	USA	CTS-CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONA L SCIENCE	Advancing the Science of Team Science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



Germany

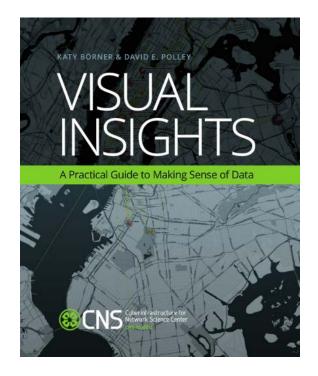
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Co-author and many other bi-modal networks.

# Books Used in the IVMOOC

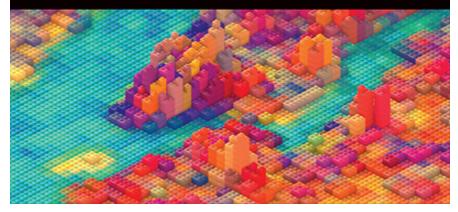


#### Teaches timely knowledge:

Advanced algorithms, tools, and hands-on workflows.

#### Atlas of Knowledge Anyone Can Map

Katy Börner



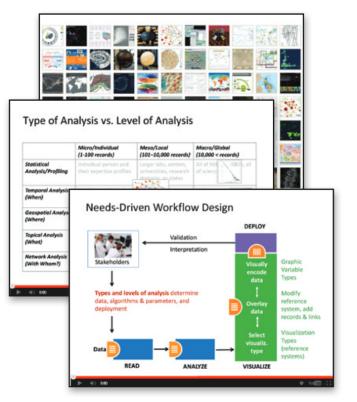
#### **Teaches timeless knowledge:**

Visualization framework exemplified using generic visualization examples and pioneering visualizations.

# S637/E583/IVMOOC Spring 2019 Information Visualization

# Learn to Harness the Power of Data

CNS launched the inaugural Information Visualization MOOC (IVMOOC) in January 2013, attracting participants from more than 100 countries. The course provides an overview about the state of the art in information visualization, emphasizing a user-needs-driven process. Anyone interested in generating visualizations would benefit from the course, and there are also opportunities to work with real-world clients on a variety of data visualization projects.



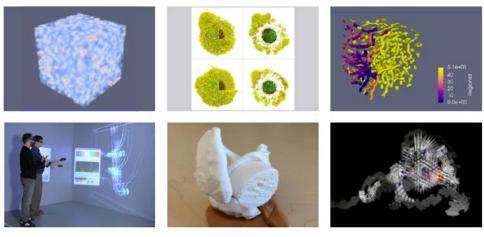
# ENGR-E484/E584 | Fall 2019 Scientific Visualization

#### Instructor: William R. Sherman, shermanw@indiana.edu Monday/Wednesday 4:00–5:15 p.m. Visualization Lab, Luddy Hall 4012

This 3-credit course teaches basic principles of human cognition and perception; techniques and algorithms for designing and critiquing scientific visualizations in different domains (neuro, nano, bio-medicine, IoT, smart cities); hands-on experience using modern tools for designing scientific visualizations that provide novel and/or actionable insights; 3D printing and augmented reality deployment; and teamwork/project management expertise.

#### Topics covered:

- Scientific visualization: Past, present, and future trends
- Human cognition and perception
- Techniques and algorithms for neurological sciences, nanotechnologies, bio-medicine, IoT, etc.
- Virtual and augmented reality visualizations
- 3D printing deployment
- · Choosing and working with clients
- User and task analysis
- Client-oriented projects





INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS ENGINEERING



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

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