

Information Visualization

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InfoVis Programming

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Outline

- Look at increasing higher-level tools
 - 2D graphics API
 - Graphical User Interface (GUI) toolkits
 - Visualization framework
- You decide which tool to use

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2D Graphics APIs

- OpenGL
 - We will have a class on this Thursday
- Java2D, GDI+(win32), Quartz(MacOS X)
 - Platform specific 2D graphics APIs
- Processing
 - Aims to get non-programmers started with programming, through the instant gratification of visual feedback
 - Built for electronic arts and visual design communities

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Graphical User Interface Toolkits

- Built on top of a 2D graphics library
- Major additions:
 - Input event processing and handling
 - Typically mouse and keyboard events
 - Encapsulation and organization of widgets
 - Bounds management
 - Only redraw areas in need of updating

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GUI Toolkits

- Examples:
 - Visual C++, .NET, Visual Basic, Delphi
 - Java Swing, Tcl/Tk, QT, GTK, wxWidgets
- Many GUI toolkits are supplied as frameworks
 - Framework – half-baked bread
 - Large chunks of the control flow are hidden inside the canned machinery of the framework and are invisible

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Terminology

- Window
 - An area of the screen controlled by an application.
 - Is usually rectangular
 - Can contain other windows

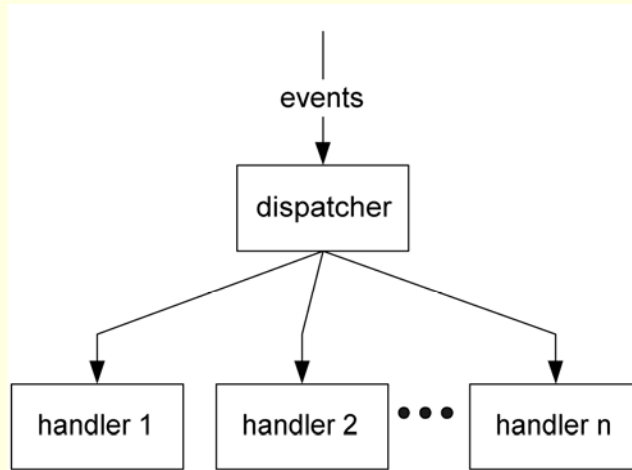
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Terminology

- Control
 - Is a GUI object used for controlling the application
 - Has properties and usually generates events.
 - Corresponds to application level objects
 - Events are coupled to methods of the corresponding object

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Event-Driven Programming



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Terminology

- Widget:
 - Visible control that can be manipulated by user or programmer
- Frame
- Label
- Button
- Text Entry
- Message boxes Frame
- Label
- Button
- Text Entry
- Message boxes
- Text box
- Radio Button
- Canvas
- Check button
- Image
- listbox - for lists!
- Menu/Menu Button
- Scale/Scrollbar

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Terminology

- Frame

- A type of widget used to group other widgets together.
- Often a Frame is used to represent the complete window and further frames are embedded within it.

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Terminology

- Layout

- Controls are laid out within a Frame according to a particular form of Layout
- The Layout may be specified in a number of ways, either using on-screen coordinates specified in pixels, using relative position to other components (left, top etc) or using a grid or table arrangement

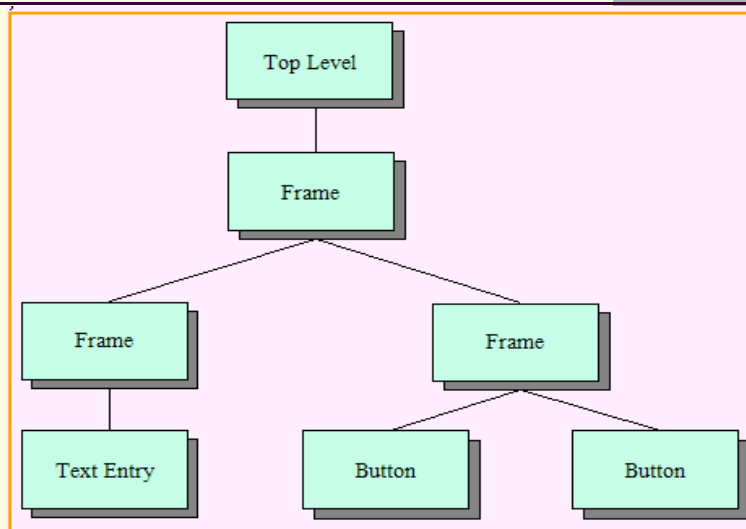
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Terminology

- Child
 - GUI applications tend to consist of a hierarchy of widgets/controls.
 - The top level Frame comprising the application window will contain sub frames which in turn contain still more frames or controls.
 - These controls can be visualized as a tree structure with each control having a single parent and a number of children.

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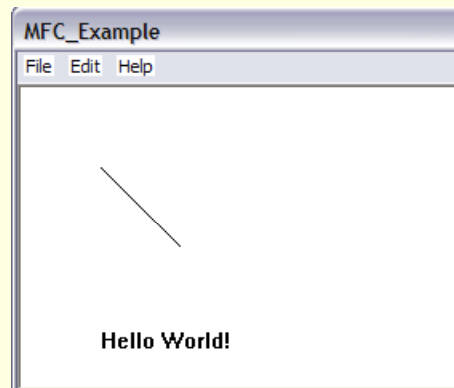
The Containment tree



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Example 1

- Visual C++ 2005



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Example 2

- wxWidget
- Example project: wxVisTool

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wxVisTool Overview

- GUI (Graphical User Interface) platform: wxWidgets
- IDE: VC 2005 (you can also use other IDEs that support C++)
- Graphics: OpenGL

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What is wxWidgets?

- A C++ framework providing GUI and other facilities on more than one platforms
- Version 2 currently supports all desktop versions of MS Windows, Unix with GTK+, Unix with Motif, and MacOS
- Free, open source
- Powerful

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To begin

- To set a wxWidgets application going, you will need to derive a [wxApp](#) class and override [wxApp::OnInit](#).
- An application must have a top-level [wxFrame](#) or [wxDialog](#) window. Each frame may contain one or more instances of classes such as [wxPanel](#), [wxSplitterWindow](#) or other windows and controls.
- Example: MainApplication

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Program Entrance

```
bool MainApplication::OnInit()
{
    MyFrame* frame = new MyFrame("Visualization
    Tool Demo", 50, 50, 450, 300);
    frame->Show(TRUE);

    return TRUE;
}
```

- MainApplication is derived from wxApp
- An application must have a top-level [wxFrame](#) or [wxDialog](#) window

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MyFrame and wxFrame

- MyFrame is derived from wxFrame
 - Each frame may contain one or more instances of classes such as [wxPanel](#), [wxSplitterWindow](#) or other windows and controls.
 - A frame can have a [wxMenuBar](#), a [wxToolBar](#), a status line, and a [wxIcon](#) for when the frame is iconized.
- MyFrame contains a canvas where you can draw using OpenGL

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GLCanvas and wxGLCanvas

- GLCanvas is derived from wxGLCanvas
- wxGLCanvas is a class for displaying OpenGL graphics

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Event Table

- Event table
 - Header file:
 - Declare the handler
 - DECLARE_EVENT_TABLE()
 - Source file:
 - Declare an event (such as a menu click or a mouse click) in the event table, associate it with its handler
 - Define the handler

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Dialogs

- Instances of [wxDialog](#) can also be used for controls and they have the advantage of not requiring a separate frame.
- Instead of creating a dialog box and populating it with items, it is possible to choose one of the convenient common dialog classes, such as [wxFileDialog](#).

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SceneGraph-Based Approaches

- Commonly used in 3D toolkits, also used in 2D
- Models visual elements, properties, and groups in a semantic directed acyclic graph
- Groups specified related to their own coordinate systems
- Can include object grouping, multiple cameras
- Well suited for panning and zooming

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SceneGraph-Based Toolkits

Adobe Flash

- A multimedia platform that is popular for adding animation and interactivity to web pages.
- Commonly used to create animation, advertisements, and various web page Flash components, to integrate video into web pages, and more recently, to develop rich Internet applications.

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SceneGraph-Based Toolkits

Piccolo

- <http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/jazz/>
- Support Zoomable User Interface
- Three versions:
 - Piccolo.Java
 - Built on Java 2 and rely on Jave2D API
 - Piccolo.NET
 - Built on the .NET Framework and relies on the GDI+ API
 - PocketPiccolo.NET (for the .NET Compact Framework)

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InfoVis Toolkits

- Most GUI toolkits provide unified structures for graphics and interaction
- InfoVis frameworks must also consider:
 - Data modeling and manipulation
 - Mappings from data to visuals
- Higher-level constructs also possible
 - Layout techniques
 - Interactive techniques
 - Visual transformations

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InfoVis Toolkits

- Jean-Daniel Fekete's [InfoVis Toolkit](#)
- Katy Borner's [InfoVis CyberInfrastructure](#)
- UC Berkeley's User Interface Research Group's [Prefuse](#) , [ProtoVis](#)
- University of Maryland's [Piccolo Toolkit](#)
- Penn State Department of Geography's [GeoVISTA Studio](#)

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For network visualization or graph layout

- UC Irvine's [Java Universal Network/Graph Framework \(JUNG\)](#)
- Dimitris Kalamaras's [Social Network Visualizer](#)
- AT&T's [GraphViz](#)
- University of Ljubljana's [Pajek](#)
- David Auber's [Tulip](#)

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InfoVis Toolkit [Fekete]

- <http://ivtk.sourceforge.net/>
- A Java library and software architecture relying on the Swing GUI
- Extensible collection of infovis “widgets”
 - Scatterplot, treemaps, graph visualizations, etc
- General interactive components
 - Dynamic queries, distortion lenses, excentric labels

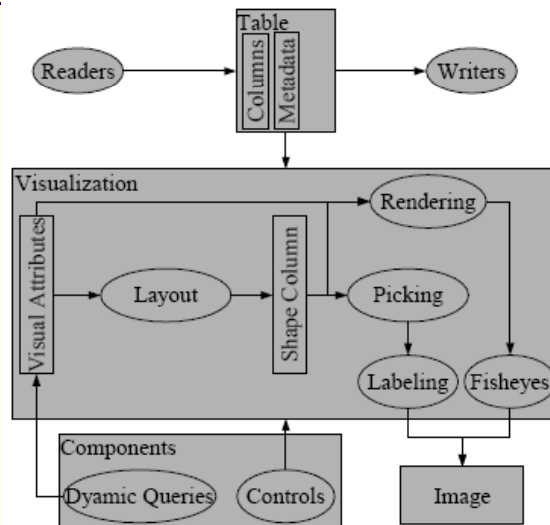
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Data Model

- Table-based data model, similar to database
 - A table is a list of named columns plus metadata and user data
 - To represent a tree: add “parent”, “first child”, “next sibling “ columns and other columns on demand

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Internal Structure



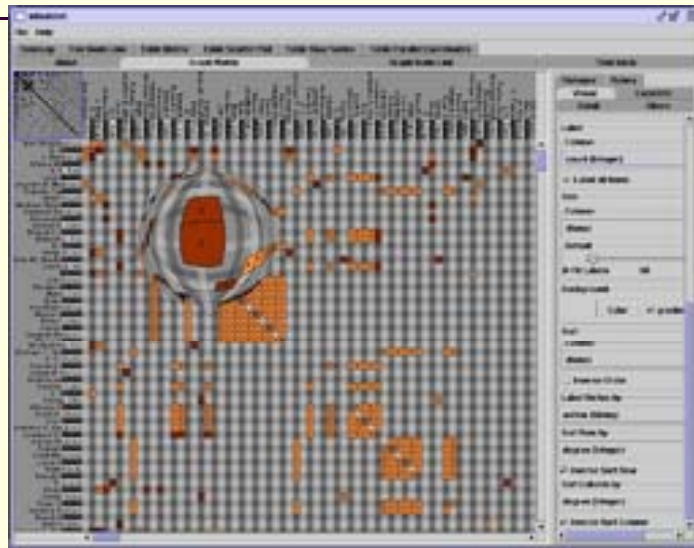
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Sample Code

```
public class Example1 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String fileName =
            (args.length == 0) ? "data/salivary.tqd" : args[0];
        DefaultTable t = new DefaultTable();
        t.setName(fileName);
        AbstractReader reader =
            TableReaderFactory.createReader(fileName, t);
        if (reader == null || !reader.load()) {
            System.err.println("cannot load " + fileName);
            return;
        }
        TimeSeriesVisualization visualization =
            new TimeSeriesVisualization(t);
        VisualizationPanel panel =
            new VisualizationPanel(visualization);

        JFrame frame = new JFrame(fileName);
        frame.getContentPane().add(panel);
        frame.setVisible(true);
        frame.pack();
    }
}
```

Example



Prefuse [Heer et al]

- <http://prefuse.org/>
- Prefuse toolkit provides a visualization framework for the Java programming language using the Java2D graphics library.
- Prefuse flare toolkit provides visualization and animation tools for ActionScript and the Adobe Flash Player.
- Supports node-link diagrams, containment diagrams, collections, scatterplots, timelines

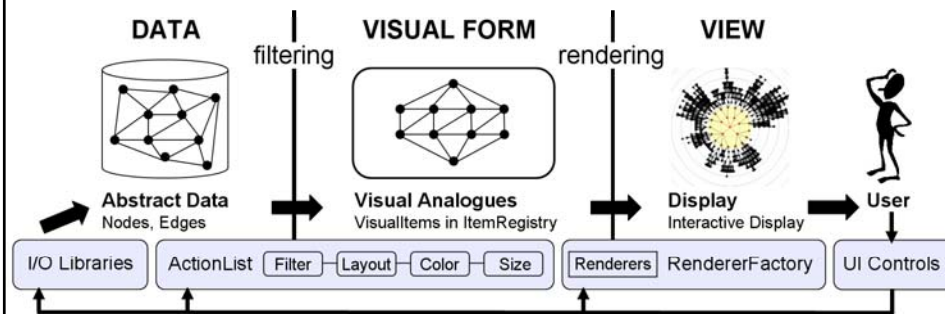
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Features

- Data structures and I/O libraries
 - Multiple visualizations, multiple views
 - Application design through composable modules
 - A library of provided layout and distortion techniques
 - Animation and time-based processing
 - Graphics transforms, including panning and zooming
 - A full force simulator for physics-based interfaces
 - Interactor components for common interactions
 - Integrated color maps and search functionality
 - Event logging to support visualization evaluation
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- Demonstration video

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System Architecture



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Table-Based Data Representation

- Use edge tables and node tables to represent graphs and trees
- Tables can be indexed and queried
- Visual items

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ProtoVis [Bostock et al]

A graphical toolkit designed for visualization

- Led by Mike Bostock and Jeff Heer of the Stanford Visualization Group.
- Free and open-source, provided under the BSD License.
- Uses JavaScript and SVG for web-native visualizations; no plugin required
 - JavaScript is an object-oriented scripting language; SVG is a language for describing two-dimensional graphics and graphical applications in XML.

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Features

- Composes custom views of data with simple marks such as bars and dots.
- Defines marks through dynamic properties that encode data, allowing inheritance, scales and layouts to simplify construction.
- Designed to be learned by example.

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Reference

- Jeffrey Heer: Software Architectures
 - <http://vis.berkeley.edu/courses/cs294-10-sp06/WWW/lectures-WWW/frameworks/>

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