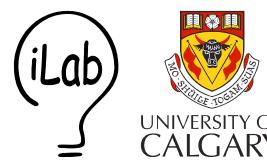
#### An Interactive 3D Integration of Parallel Coordinates and Star Glyphs

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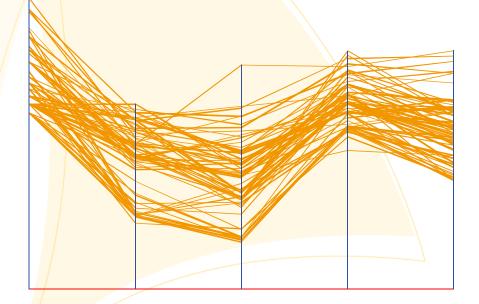
INFO



## 

#### **Introduction and Motivation**

- visualization techniques for multi-dimensional data sets
  - parallel coordinates
  - star glyphs
- combine both in interactive 3D visualization
- related work
  - [Hackstadt and Malony, 1995]: Kiviat tubes
  - [Tominski et al., 2004, 2005]: visualization of time series data in 3D



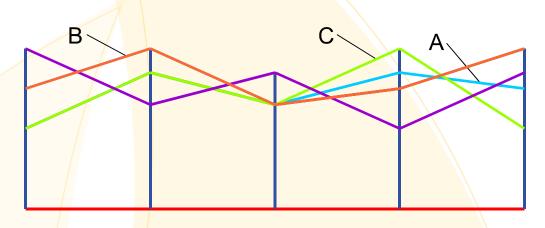


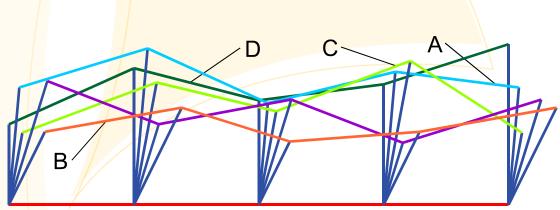
#### **Problems with Parallel Coordinates**

 tuples partially hidden behind other tuples, path unclear (tuple A following path B or C?)

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- unfolding to reveal hidden tuple path and to clarify path (B)
- entirely hidden tuples also revealed (tuple D)





## **Unfolding Parallel Coordinates into Parallel Glyphs**

- starting point:
  2D parallel coordinates
- inherent order of tuples
- move into 3D:

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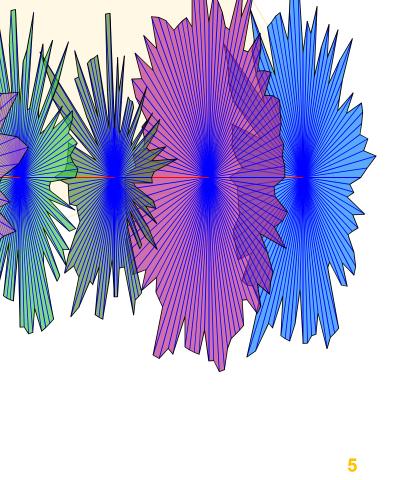
- treat each tuple individually
- rotate tuple's x-y-plane around pivot axis
- angle of first to last tuple between 0° and 360°
- tuple planes equally spaced
- result: 3D visualization

#### Parallel Glyphs = Parallel Coordinates + Star Glyphs

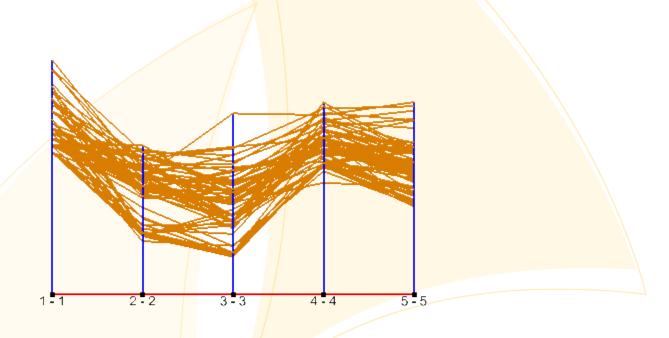
 full 360° unfolding: star glyphs emerge per dimension

INFI

- represent values for given dimension for all tuples
- 3D interactions
  - rotation around axes
  - translation, scaling
- transparency
- tuple polylines removed for better overview



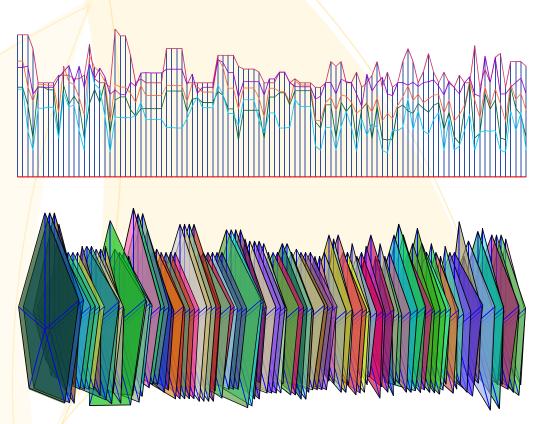
## Video: Unfolding Parallel Glyphs and Interaction in 3D





#### **Inverse Representation**

- tuples on x-axis of parallel coordinates (instead of dimensions)
- one star glyph represents one tuple with its values (instead of one dimension with values from all tuples)

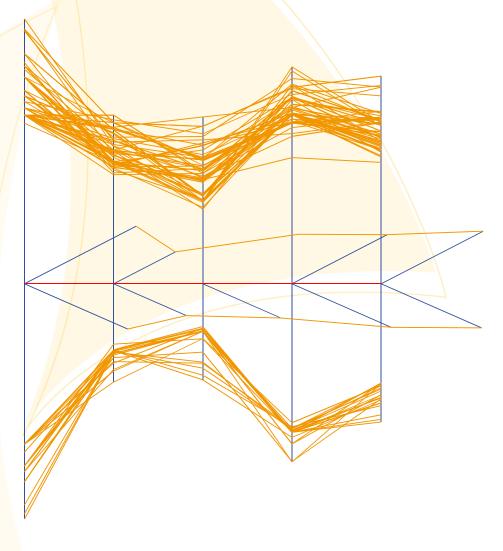


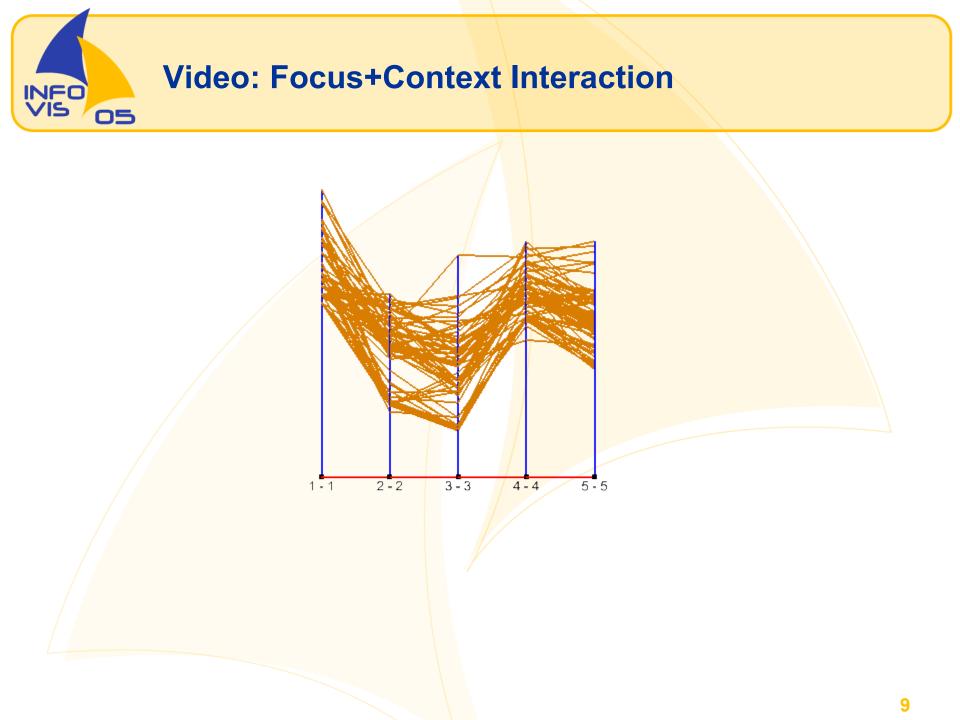
#### Interaction: Tuple Re-Ordering in 3D

 tuple re-ordering around pivot axis

INFC VIS

- individually and grouped
- standard selection techniques (brushing etc.)
- focus+context mirrored views

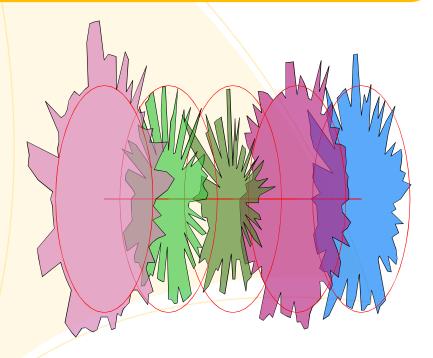


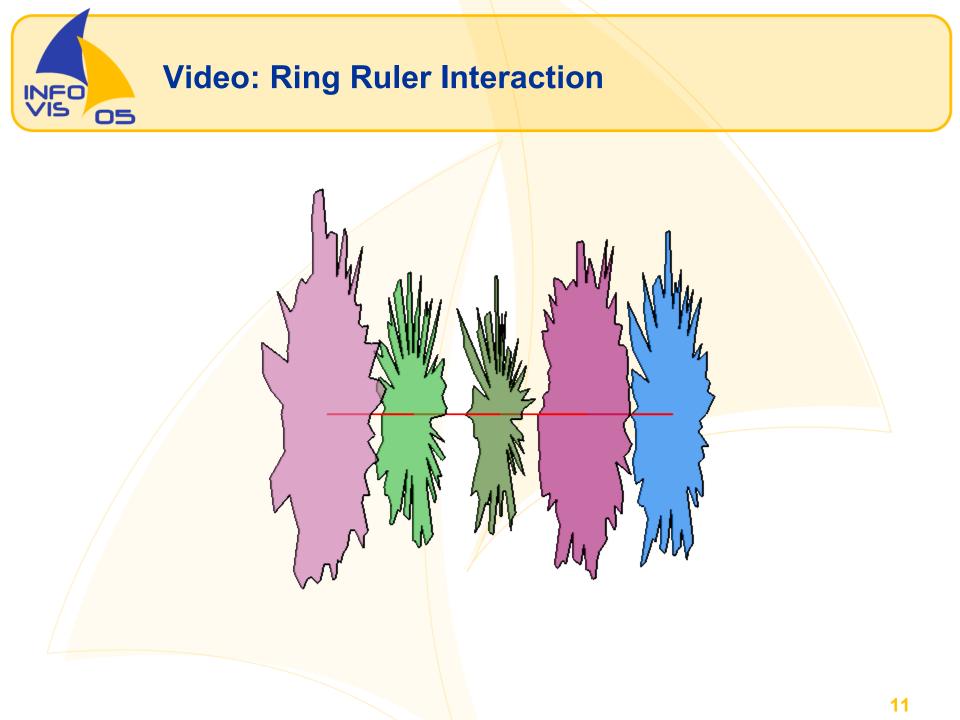


# 

#### **Ring Ruler Interaction**

- perception of 3D lengths usually misleading
- orthographic projection
- ring ruler interaction
  - circle drawn onto glyph plane
  - centered on x-axis
  - parallel for all glyphs
- correct comparison of values
  - within a star glyph/dimension
  - across glyphs/dimensions if they are related



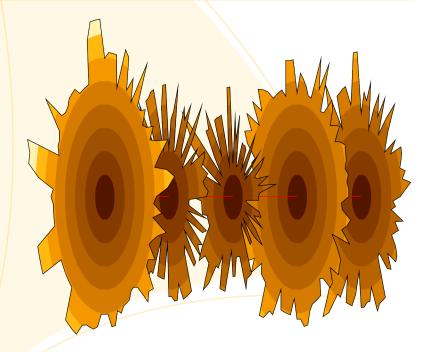


#### **Color Scales for Measuring**

- comparison of values without interaction using color scales
- applied using texture mapping
- example scales
  [Levkowitz & Herman, 1992]:
  - heated

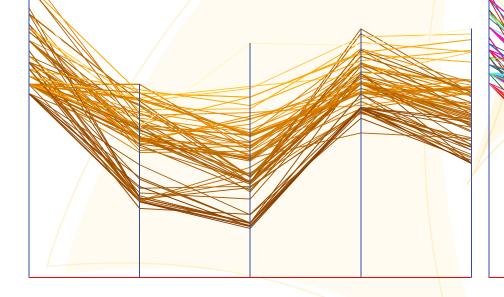
/15

- blue-to-yellow
- blue-to-cyan
- rainbow
- optimized, etc.
- stepped color scales for better comparison



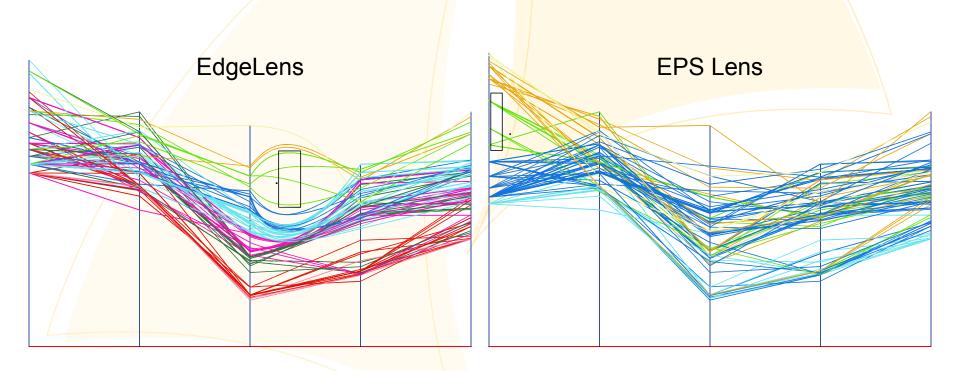


- propagation of color values from color scales to tuples
- depending on chosen pivot dimension
- uniform or stepped uniform scales not very appropriate
- stepped multi-color scale best for identifying trends





- lens techniques to interactively resolve visual cluttering
  - EdgeLens [Wong et al., 2003]
  - EPS Lens [Carpendale, 2001]





- data subset selection possible using standard techniques (with or without lens interaction)
- Parallel Glyph representation created for subset

## Summary & Future Work

- Parallel Glyphs: 3D visualization combining parallel coordinates and star glyphs
- two inverse representations:

- data objects over dimensions (regular parallel coordinates)
- dimensions over data objects (regular star glyphs)
- color scales for comparisons and trends
- new and traditional interaction techniques

