

# Interactive visualization for opportunistic exploration of large document collections

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# Motivations

- [ Visualize...
  - Complex structure of highly cross-referenced articles
- [ Help users to opportunistically explore the information
  - Choosing potentially interesting articles
  - Highlight more important articles

# Opportunistic exploration

## — [ Exploration

- Start with already known information
- Read initial search/browsing result
- Learn about the subject encounter additional cross-reference
- New navigational opportunities

# Wivi – Idea

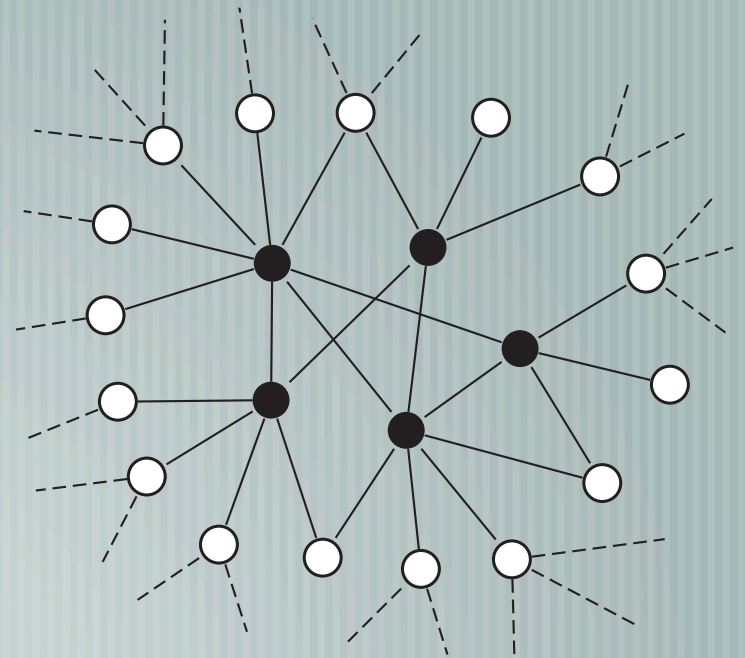
- [ Visualize Wikipedia navigation

- [ Start from the first article

- [ Show navigational tips

- To the articles linked from the first section

- Of visited articles



# Wivi — Degree of Interest of unvisited articles

- [ Relative Degree of Interest (DOI)

- Based on the history of the article graph

- [ A-priori-importance (API)

- [ Distance between article and the current focus (D)

- [  $DOI = API - D$

# Wivi – Degree of Interest of unvisited articles

— [ API – More inbound links from already visited articles → more important

$$API(v) = \frac{d_G(v)}{\Delta(G)}$$

— [ D – temporal distance; by the number of articles a user has visited since the last visit to that article

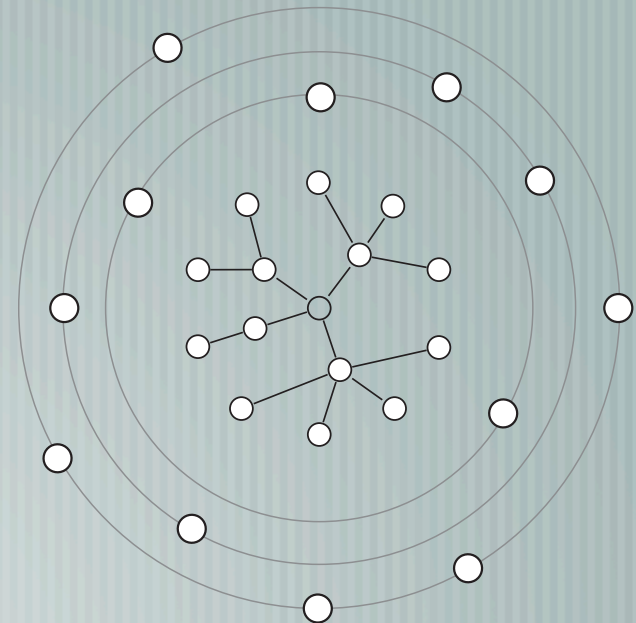
$$D(v) = \frac{1}{d_G(v)A(G)} \sum_{v_i \in N_G(v)} a(v_i)$$

— [ For every unvisited vertex  $v$  of the graph  $G$ , the *DOI* function assigns a degree of interest to that vertex depending on the already visited vertices  $[-1,1]$

# Wivi – Goal of visualization

- [ Provide a representation of

- The previously visited articles
- Their connections to the current article
- Show navigational hint/  
possible future



# Wivi — Goal of visualization

- [ Avoid clutter — only the edges connected to the currently read article are shown
- [ Show texts too — Users do not want to use graphical representations alone for navigation
- [ Transition animation — efficiently perceive the changes and maintain their mental map



# Demo

— [ <http://wivi.slashslash.de> ]

# Evaluation

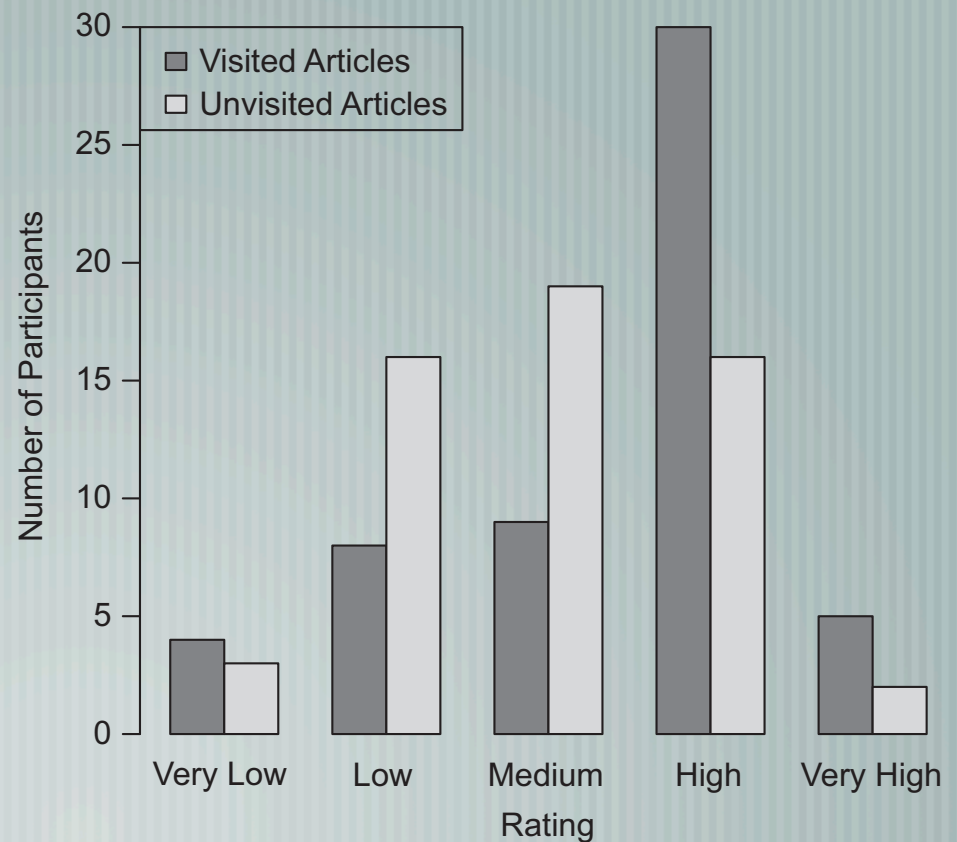
- [ Anonymous remote usability test
- [ Task — (1) Search for subject subjects are interested (2) random selection
- [ Allowed to perform tasks up to 5 times
- [ 14 days, 157 people
- [ 56 people remained after filtering
  - Spent more than 100s
  - Finished the test by filling in the exit questionnaire
- [ Subjective evaluation only

# Results

69.6% of the participants — easy to understand and use

Unvisited articles were not easily found

Invisibility of edges (?)



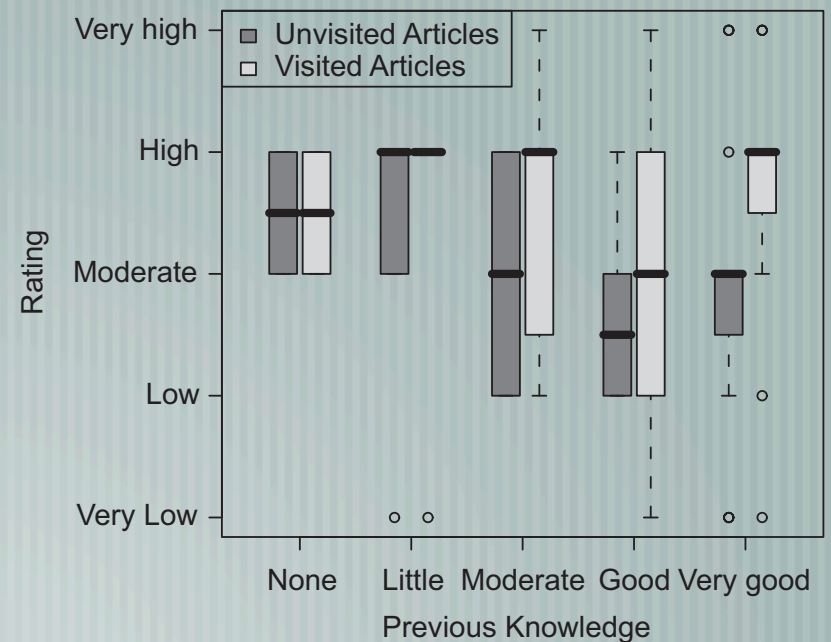
# Results

Separate subjects by previous knowledge – K(low), K(high)

K(low) – rating between visited/unvisited – similar

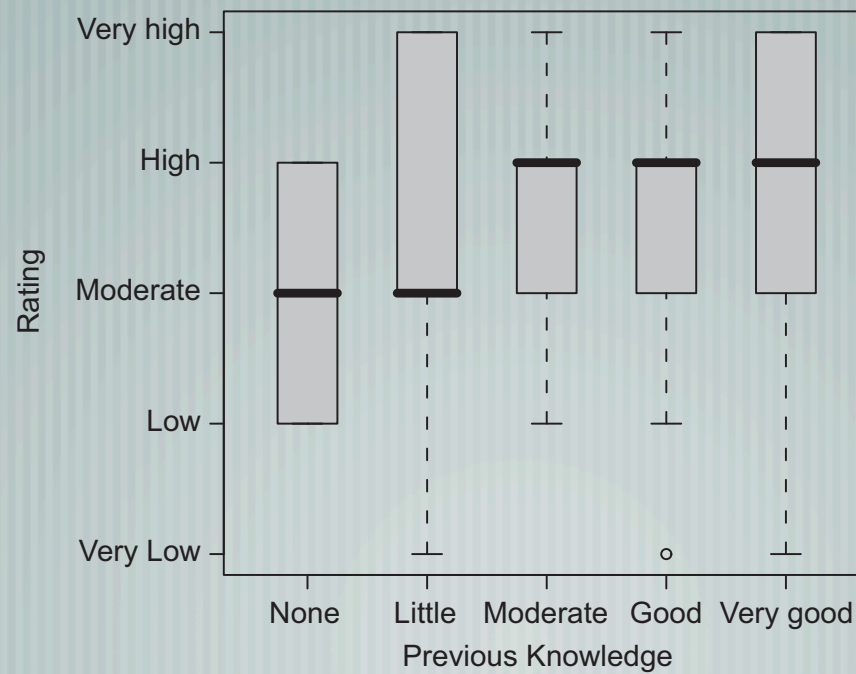
K(high) – visited article – higher rating

Wivi suitable for researching a new subject



# Results

— [ K(high) liked Wivi more



# Conclusions

- [ Opportunistic exploratory visualization
- [ Personalized navigation (?) based on Wikipedia link structure and visited articles
- [ Interest-based

# (1) InfoSky: A system for visual exploration of very large, hierarchically structured knowledge spaces

## (2) Evaluating Information Visualization

Wolfgang Kienreich, et al.

Proceedings der GI Workshopwoche LLWA-Workshop der Fachgruppe FGWM (2003)

Keith Andrews

AVI 2006 BELIV Workshop

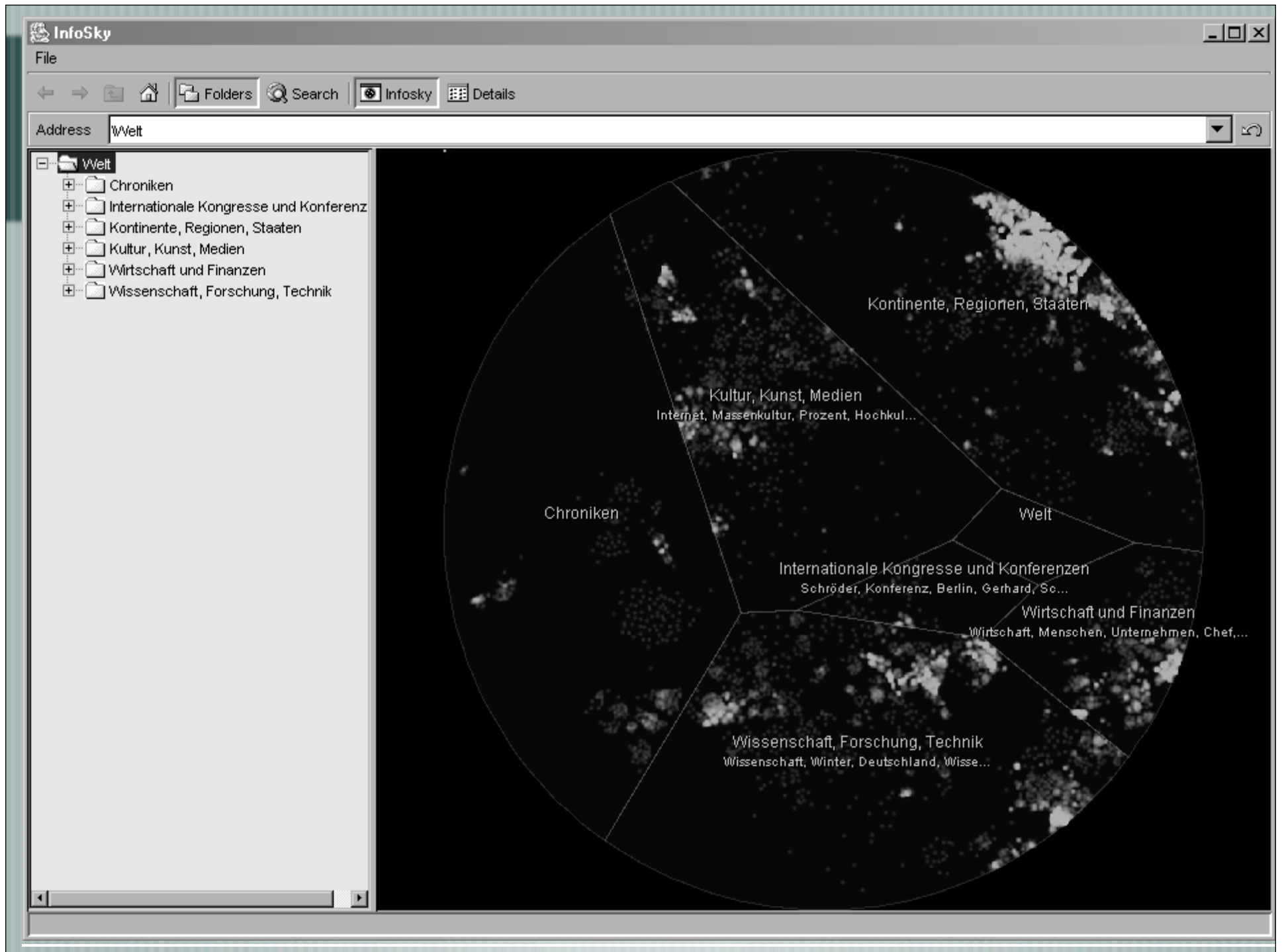
# Motivations

- [ Very large, hierarchically structured document visualization
- [ Requirements
  - Scalability
  - Hierarchy plus similarity
  - Focus plus context
  - Query plus exploration



# InfoSky

- [ KnowledgeScope
- [ Galaxy and telescope metaphor
- [ Similarity-based visualization – document layout and clusters
  - Documents – stars; Force-directed layout
  - Collection (cluster) – constellation; partitioning



# Hierarchy & structure

- [ Navigation
  - Zooming – navigate vertically within the hierarchy
  - Panning – explore across a single level
- [ Collections – similar ones are placed close to each other
  - Polygons are partition – Voronoi diagram
- [ Tree view is synced

InfoSky

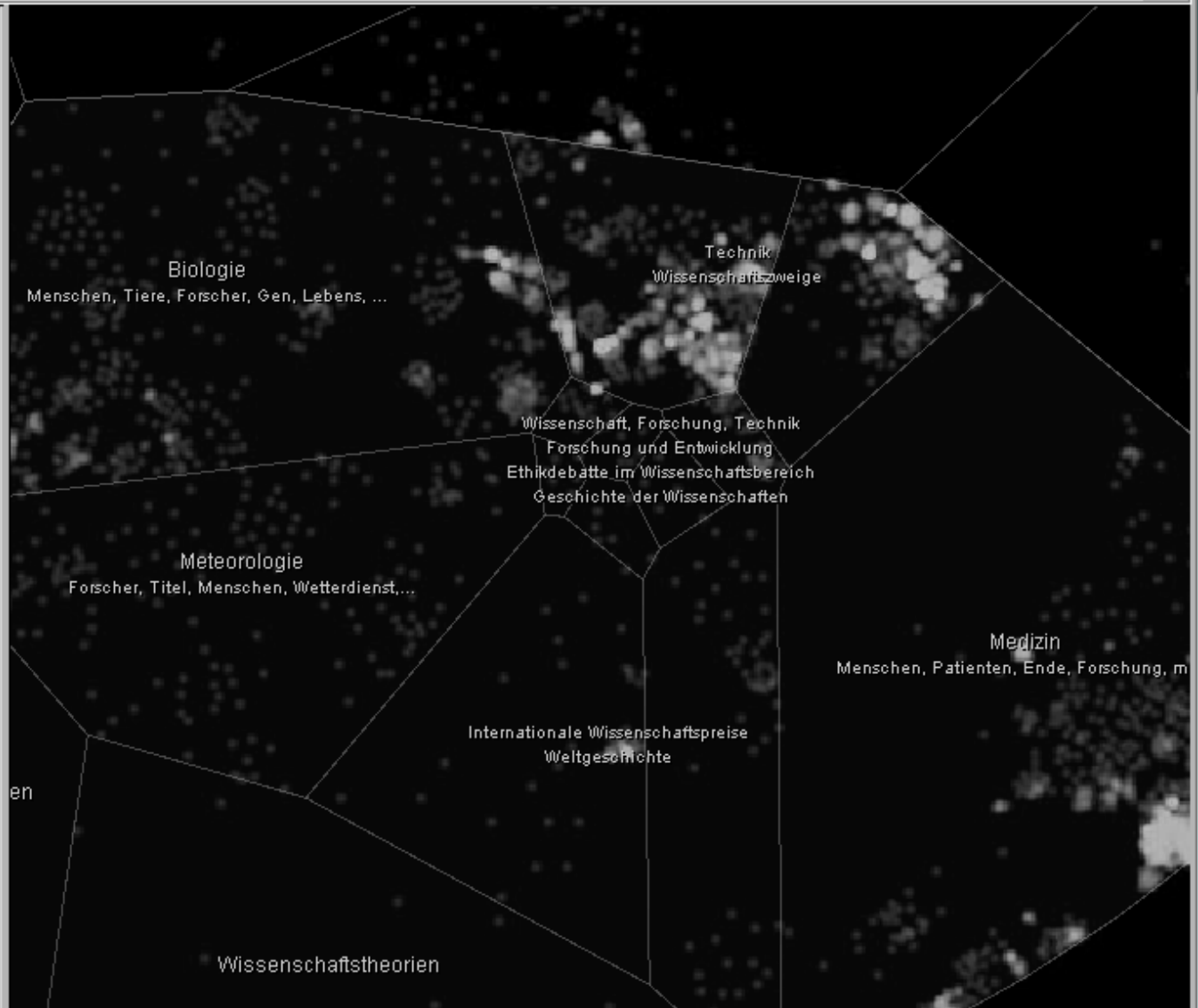
File

File Explorer icons: Back, Forward, Up, Home, Folders, Search, Infosky, Details

Address: \Welt\Wissenschaft, Forschung, Technik

Welt

- Chroniken
- Internationale Kongresse und Konferenz
- Kontinente, Regionen, Staaten
- Kultur, Kunst, Medien
- Wirtschaft und Finanzen
- Wissenschaft, Forschung, Technik**
  - Biologie
  - Ethikdebatte im Wissenschaftsbereich
  - Forschung und Entwicklung
  - Geschichte der Wissenschaften
  - Internationale Wissenschaftspreise
  - Internationale Wissenschaftstagung
  - Medizin
  - Meteorologie
  - Naturwissenschaften
  - Technik
  - Weltgeschichte
  - Wissenschaftliches Arbeiten
  - Wissenschaftstheorien
  - Wissenschaftszweige



Wissenschaft, Winter, Deutschland, Wissenschaftler, Öffentlichkeit, Teil, Geschichte, Forscher, wissenschaftlicher, Forschung

# Data and implementation

- [ 109,000 German language news articles
- [ 6,900 collections and sub-collections (manual)
- [ 15 levels deep

# Evaluation

- [ Formative Testing (Think aloud)
- [ Formal Experiment (2002)
  - Users preferred tree view (familiarity)
  - InfoSky was significantly slower
- [ Experiment (2004) – Version 2
  - No significant difference; improved (?)

InfoSky - Root

File

Root

Zwischenstaatliche Kooperationen

Zahlungsmoral

Währungswesen

Wirtschaftszweige

Wirtschaftswachstum

Wirtschaftsstandorte

Weltwirtschaftslage

Welthandel

Weltausstellungen

Unternehmensführung

Rabatte

Produktfehler

Multinationale Unternehmen

Messewesen

Marketing

Joint Ventures

Investitionen

Internationaler Arbeitsmarkt

Internationale Wirtschaftstagung

Internationale Wirtschaftsabkomm

Internationale Wettbewerbspolitik

Internationale Finanzmärkte

Globalisierung

Firmenkooperationen internation

Firmenfusionen international

Entwicklungsländer

Bodenschätze und Rohstoffe

Bank und Kreditwesen

Details

Name	Size	Modified	Keywords
Zwischenstaatliche Kooperationen	1 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Regionen, Menschen, Jahrhunderts, Irland, Landes, Land, Welt, Handel, Unt
Zahlungsmoral	13 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Gesetz, Zahlungen, Zahlungsmoral, Prozent, Rechnungen, Zahl, Wirtschaft
Währungswesen	52 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Währung, Geld, Wechselkurse, Währungen, Wirtschaft, Euro, Dollar, Banke
Wirtschaftszweige	926 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	
Wirtschaftswachstum	13 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Prozent, Wachstum, Wirtschaft, Jahr, Entwicklung, Weltwirtschaft, Welt, L
Wirtschaftsstandorte	1 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Deutschland, deutschen, Rang, Jahr, Platz, Unternehmen, deutscher, dage
Weltwirtschaftslage	61 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Prozent, Wirtschaft, Weltwirtschaft, Jahr, Wachstum, Wirtschaftsleistung, I
Welthandel	38 documents	Thu Jan 01 01:00:00 CET 1970	Handel, Wirtschaft, Welt, Länder, Welthandel, Ländern, Welthandelsorganis

65 objects: 30 collections, 35 documents

# Evaluation

- [ In 2006, 32 test users
- [ Compares 4 hierarchical methods
  - Tree view, information pyramid browser, tree map browser, hyperbolic browser
- [ Using automated HVTE testing environment
- [ 8 tasks divided into overview (2), search (2), count (2), compare (2) tests



[1] HVS Test

User 1  
**User 2**  
 User 3  
 User 4  
 User 5  
 User 6  
 User 7  
 User 8  
 User 9  
 User 10  
 User 11  
 User 12  
 User 13  
 User 14  
 User 15  
 User 16

## Frage

Aufgabe #9: Überblick

Aufgabe:

Finden Sie im Ordner "treemaps" (/hcil/treemaps) den tiefsten Unterordner. Schreiben Sie den Namen des Ordners in das Antwortfeld rechts und drücken Sie anschliessend "Weiter...".

Weiter.....

## Antwort

## Information Pyramids



hcil

# Evaluation

- [ No difference between 4 systems
- [ Except, treemap was significantly faster than hyperbolic browser (counting test)
- [ Subjects preferred tree view method significantly to others

# Conclusion

- [ Even if performance data show no significant differences, users significantly prefer the tree view
- [ Users will apparently need a great deal of persuading to move from a familiar trusted interface to a new, unfamiliar one

- [ **Suggested Strategies**

- Looking for experienced analysts rather than CS students (subjects)
- Providing extensive training
- Formulating more involved tasks