### **Time Series Data**

CS 4460 – Intro. to Information Visualization November 27, 2017 John Stasko

# **Learning Objectives**



- Identify different types of temporal data
  - discrete, interval, linear, cyclic, continuous, ordinal, branching
- List potential tasks for temporal data analysis
- Familiarity with basic temporal representations
  - Line graph, stacked graph, stream graph, bubble tracks, connected scatterplot
- Familiarity with specific temporal representation techniques and systems
  - Lifelines 1-2 & EventFlow, ThemeRiver, Cluster/calendar view, MieLog, LiveRAC,
- Discuss the benefits & limitations of all the techniques
- Be able to apply learned knowledge and examples to the design of visualizations for new data and problems

# **Time Series Data**

Fundamental chronological component to the data set



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Data Sets
 Each data case is likely an event of some kind
 One of the variables can be the date and time of the event
 Examples:

 sunspot activity baseball games medicines taken
 How about events with a duration? Discrete vs. Interval

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cities visited stock prices

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# **Data Mining**

- Data mining domain has techniques for algorithmically examining time series data, looking for patterns, etc.
- Good when objective is known a priori
- But what if not?
  - Which questions should I be asking?

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– InfoVis better for that

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## Tasks

• What kinds of questions do people ask about time series data?

# **Time Series Tasks**

(from class)

- Is there an order that things occur in?
- How long do events last?
- Is there a cycle?
- How does an event change over time?
- How often does an event happen?

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# **Time Series User Tasks**

- Examples
  - When was something greatest/least?
  - Is there a pattern?
  - Are two series similar?
  - Do any of the series match a pattern?
  - Provide simpler, faster access to the series

# **Other Tasks**

- Does data element exist at time t?
- When does a data element exist?
- How long does a data element exist?
- How often does a data element occur?
- How fast are data elements changing?
- In what order do data elements appear?
- Do data elements exist together?

	Muller & Schumann	′03
	citing	
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## Taxonomy

- Discrete points vs. interval points
- Linear time vs. cyclic time
- Ordinal time vs. continuous time
- Ordered time vs. branching time vs. time with multiple perspectives

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Muller & Schumann	′03
citing	
Frank '98	

## **Classical Presentation**

- What is the tried and true, most common way of representing time series data?
  - Focus here is measuring some value over time





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# **Fun One**



#### What If Everybody in Canada Flushed At Once?



# Data?

- What are these presenting?
  - One continuous quantitative value over time (time on x, variable on y)
- What if there are multiple values to track?









# Data?











## **Design Issues**

- Curve shape
  - Wiggle, symmetry, balance
  - Definitely some interesting math to do it
- Color choice
- Labeling
- Layer ordering
- Paper provides very nice discussion of this

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http://researchweb.watson.ibm.com/history/



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# **Different Data**

- Nominally-typed events occurring over time with durations
- Do days/weeks/months/years matter?
   If yes, then...

## **Calendar View**



## **More Context**

• How do we see more context/overview?





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Mackinlay, Robertson & DeLine UIST '94 30

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## Challenges

- Scalability (could be thousands of tests)
- Can multiple records be visualized in parallel (well)?
  - Comparisons
     What trends do you see in the last 8 EKGs?
     Compare the 8 people who all seem to have the same problem
- Support (reg-ex text) queries
- Support alignment, rank, and filter
- Medical application:
  - Look for temporal coincidence of two events
     First pneuomonia and asthma attack
  - Medical professionals don't want to fool with zooming and panning

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#### LifeLines2: Focus on alignment along events

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Smart aggregations to show overviews of large collections of events		Monroe et al <i>TVCG</i> '13
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http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/temporalviz

# **HCIL Projects**



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## **Data?**

- What if you want to show two continuous variables over time?
  - And not just use two lines

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**Bubblechart Animation** 9 i I Strengths? Weaknesses? Life ed \$) apita, n-adjuste 1.46 8 Play > © Google 2008 s of us GapMinder Fall 2017 CS 4460 40

# Alternative

- How do we address weaknesses?
  - How to get rid of time slider?

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## **Connected Scatterplot**

- Showing two variables over time
  - Use standard scatterplot

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- Plot the two values at different points in time
- Connect those points, in order, with a line

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Label key times (e.g., years)





http://www.dundas.com/blog-post/in-praise-of-connected-scatter-plots/

## **Nice Article**

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The question that came to my mind when I saw Rosling's first pr possible to do something like that without animation or interact	esentation at TED was: Would it be on? It certainly is. People like	0.00046.00			
Amanda Cox and Hannah Fairfield, both from The New York Tim *connected" scatter piots, in which each dot doesn't represent a a month. Therefore, the line the dats sit on should be intercented	es, have proven it by means of static place or an individual, but a year or I as a path that readires should	Erree 45-day Online Trial			
follow. See one example that I love:		Get a Live Demo			

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# **Fundamental Tradeoff**

 Is the visualization time-dependent, ie, changing over time (beyond just being interactive)?

Static
 Shows history, multiple perspectives, allows comparison

 Dynamic (animation)
 Gives feel for process & changes over time, has more space to work with

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**InfoVis to the Rescue** 

- What about some more unique data sets?
- Can we come up with good individual solutions?



Ideas

• Any ideas on what we could do here?



# **Approach Taken**

- Cluster analysis
  - Find two most similar days, make into one new composite
  - Keep repeating until some preset number left or some condition met
- How can this be visualized?
   Ideas?



# **Characteristics**

- Unique types of days (individual or cluster) get their own color
- Contextually placed in calendar and line graph for it is shown
- Stop clustering when a threshold met or at a predetermined number of clusters
- Interactions
  - Click on day, see its graph
  - Select a day, see similar ones
  - Add/remove clusters

# Insights

- Traditional office hours
   followed
- Most employees present in late morning
- Fewer people are present on summer Fridays
- Just a few people work
   holidays
- When the holidays occurred
- School vacations occurred May 3-11, Oct 11-19, Dec 21-31
- Many people take off day after holiday
- Many people leave at 4pm on December 5
   Special day in Netherlands, St. Nicholas' Eve

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# Case Study 2

- Computer system logs
- Potentially huge amount of data
  - Tedious to examine the text
- Looking for unusual circumstances, patterns, etc.





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# **Case Study 3**

- Domain: Computer systems management
- Very large scale temporal log data
  - Many processes, machines
- Show more context of what else was going on at that time
  - Likely have to abstract some then
  - Allow several different levels of detail at once
- Allow drill-down for details



# **Case Study 4**

How about events in time and place?
 Many applications of this problem

## GeoTime

- Represent place by 2D plane (or maybe 3D topography)
- Use 3<sup>rd</sup> dimension to encode time
- Object types:
  - Entities (people or things)
  - Locations (geospatial or conceptual)
  - Events (occurrences or discovered facts)

		Kapler & Wright InfoVis `04
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Source: http://www.oculusinfo.com/ Fall 2017

### Example





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Conclusions

- Think about the data
  - What characteristics?
- Can InfoVis help?
   Maybe not needed
- Think about the visualization techniques
- Which technique(s) work best for your problem?

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# Upcoming

- Visual Analytics
  - Prep: VisMaster video
- Lab: Maps and geo-data
- Review

# References

- Spence and CMS books
- All referred to articles

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