

# Data Visualization

A product of human design



May 14-17, 2019  
Prepared for ICEAA 2019

# Introduction

## Professional background

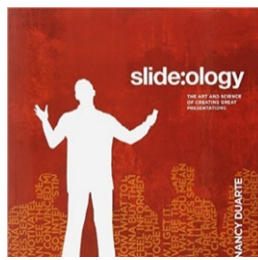
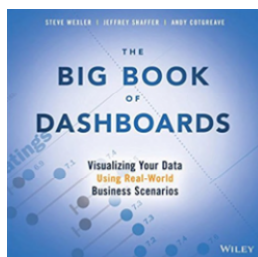
TECOLOTE  
RESEARCH

UC San Diego

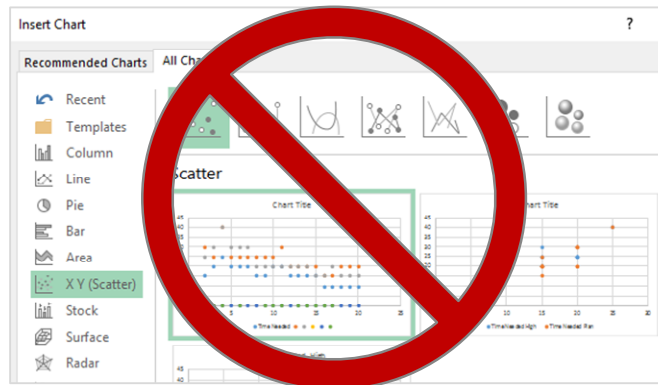


Last ~5 years

## My data viz background



## Theme: a product of human design



## Presentation objectives

- Provide a **brief introduction** to data visualization.
- Provide the audience some **actionable guidance**.
- Convince you that **it matters**.

# Definition

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Presentation of data in a

## Graphical manner



Area Graph



Bar Chart



Box & Whisker Plot



Gantt Chart



Heatmap



Histogram

For the purpose of

## Exploration

## Understanding

## Communication

Focus of  
presentation

But why should you care?



Reference: <http://www.perceptualedge.com/blog/?p=1897>

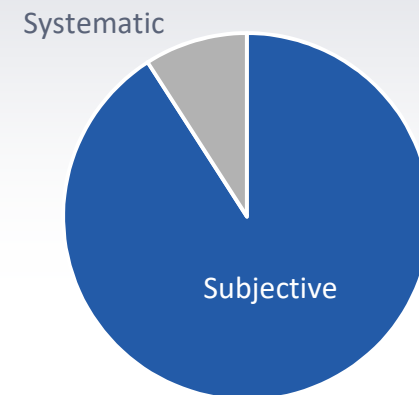
# Why should you care?

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- It's relevant to your work.
- You are probably not very good at it.
- You've failed to convey... and convince a decision maker on a key issue.

## Uninformed... highly subjective... data viz creation process

1. Grab all the data
2. Make a chart (optional)
3. Add everything that could be useful
4. Make it *better*
5. Put main message at the bottom (optional)

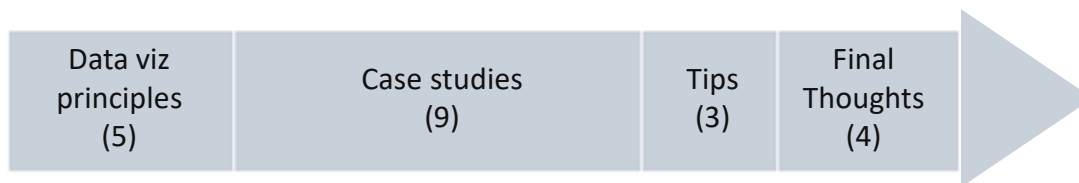


Breakdown of decision process

# Overview

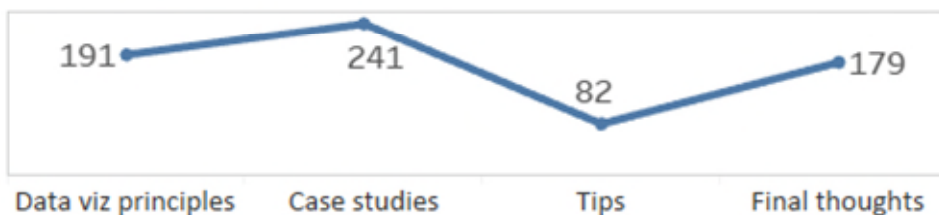
## Presentation timeline

# slides per section



## More detail...

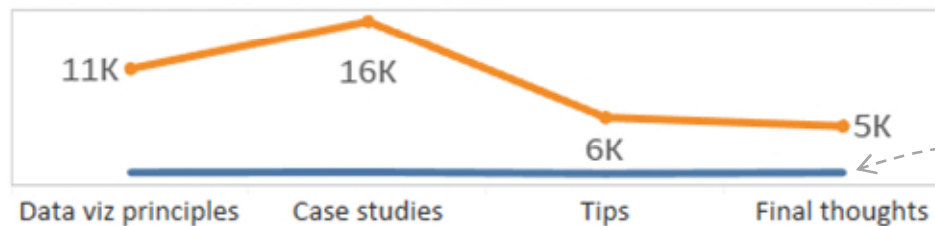
# words per section



## Useless detail...

Picture = 1000 words

# equivalent words per section



'#words per section' reference line

# Data visualization principles

*3 concepts to get you started*

# Pre-attentive processing

*Getting you to understand  
without thinking.*

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## How many 5's are there?

Attentive  
processing

987349790275647902894728624092406037070570279072  
803208029007302501270237008374082078720272007083  
247802602703793775709707377970667462097094702780  
927979709723097230979592750927279798734972608027

Pre-attentive  
processing

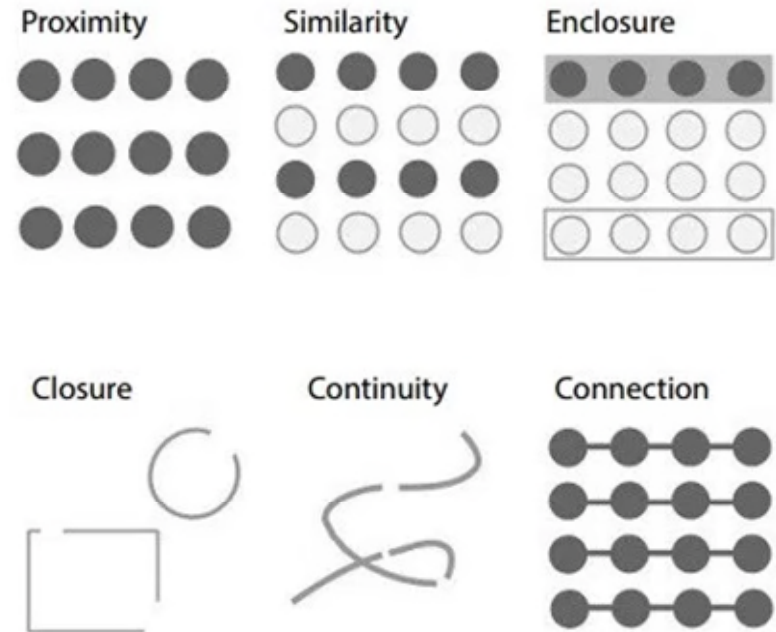
98734979027**5**647902894728624092406037070**5**70279072  
803208029007302**5**01270237008374082078720272007083  
24780260270379377**5**709707377970667462097094702780  
927979709723097230979**5**927**5**0927279798734972608027

A more comprehensive definition: [http://www.infovis-wiki.net/index.php/Preattentive\\_processing](http://www.infovis-wiki.net/index.php/Preattentive_processing)

# Gestalt principles

*Methods to differentiate your data points/series.*

- We visually and psychologically attempt to make **order out of chaos**.
- Gestalt principles describe **how our mind organizes individual visual elements into groups**, to make sense of the entire visual.
- When designing a visual, these principles can be **used to highlight patterns that are important to us, and downplay other patterns.**

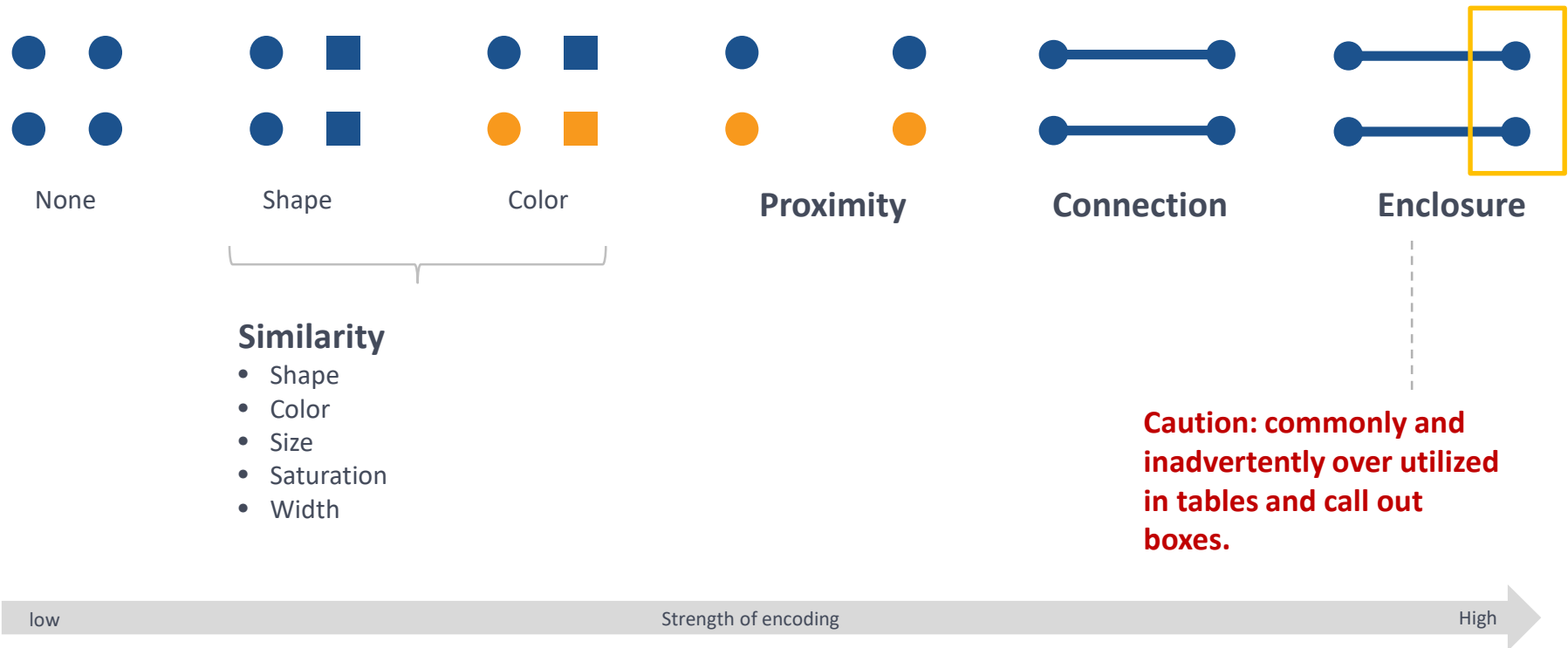


## References

- <http://www.fusioncharts.com/blog/2014/03/how-to-use-the-gestalt-principles-for-visual-storytelling-podv/>
- <https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2014/03/design-principles-visual-perception-and-the-principles-of-gestalt/>
- <https://emeeks.github.io/gestalt-dataviz/section1.html>
- <https://excelcharts.com/data-visualization-excel-users/gestalt-laws>
- [http://facweb.cs.depaul.edu/sgrais/gestalt\\_principles.htm](http://facweb.cs.depaul.edu/sgrais/gestalt_principles.htm)



# Gestalt principles: varying degrees of strength

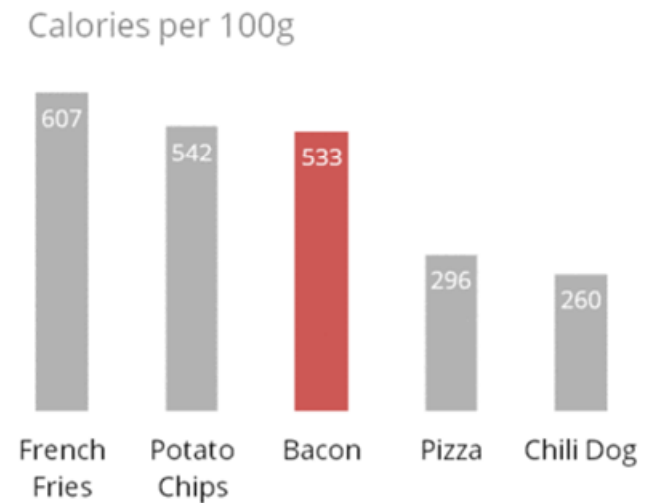
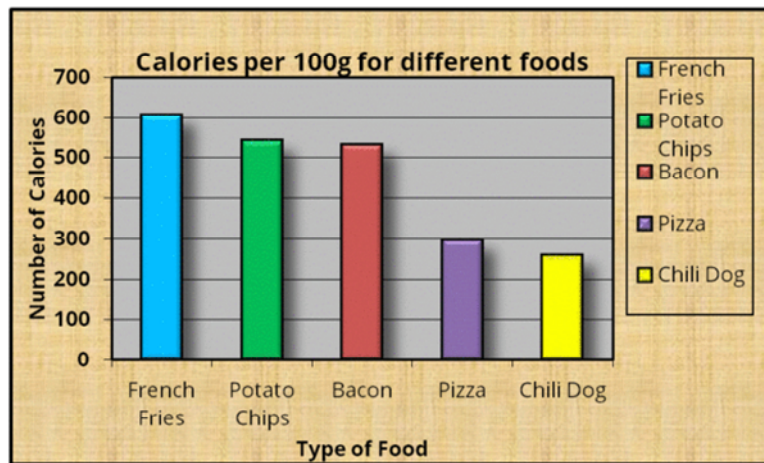


## Key points

- The various methods to encode data have different strengths.
- When we over-encode... we create complexity... which leads to slower understanding.

# Data ink ratio

## *Getting rid of chart junk*



### Key points

- Reducing cognitive overload
- Not about being minimal for the sake of being minimal

$$\text{Data ink} = \frac{\text{Ink used to describe data}}{\text{Ink used to describe everything else}}$$

Chart reference: <http://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>  
Add'l info: [http://www.infovis-wiki.net/index.php/Data-Ink\\_Ratio](http://www.infovis-wiki.net/index.php/Data-Ink_Ratio)

## Case Studies

**Disclaimer: original case studies performed on actual data.  
Examples have been sanitized for ICEAA.**

# Case Study #1

## Analysis of Alternatives

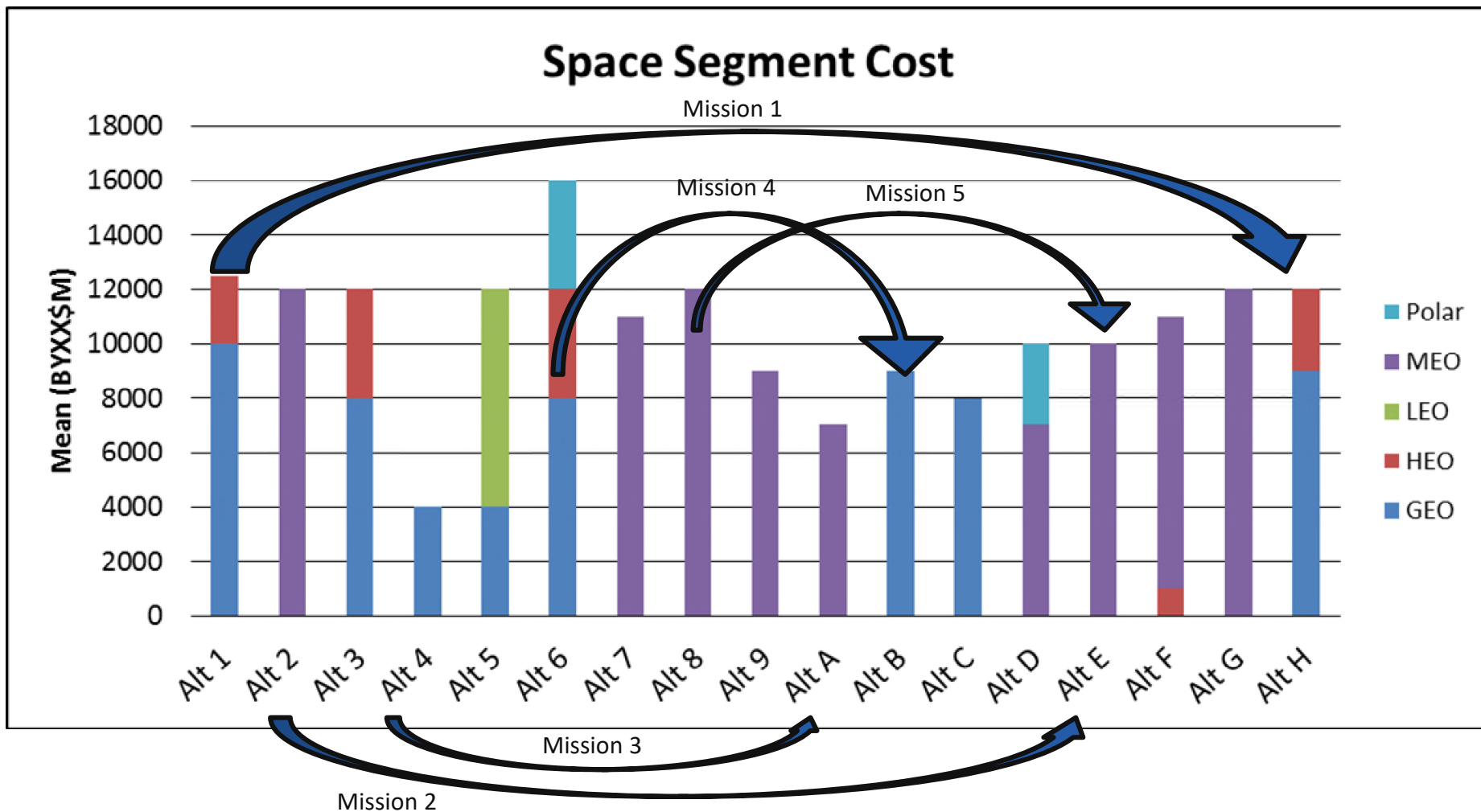
**Scenario:** 2 cost estimates performed on different combination of satellites.

**Lesson learned:** Break down complex charts into more simple parts.



# Alternative Re-constructing

## Case Study #1: original

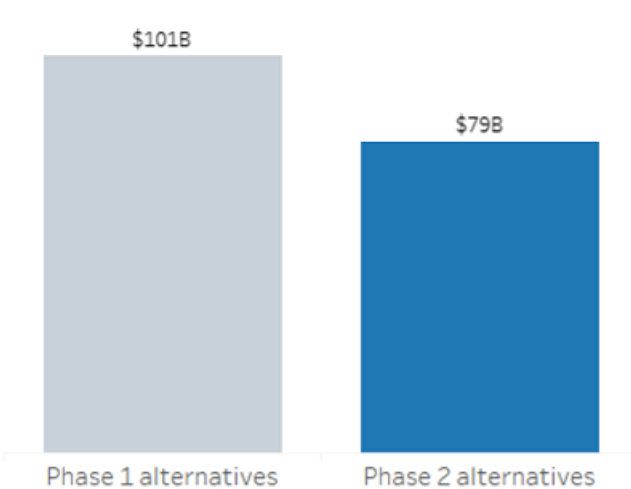


**Alts A-H built from lessons learned in first phase of analysis**

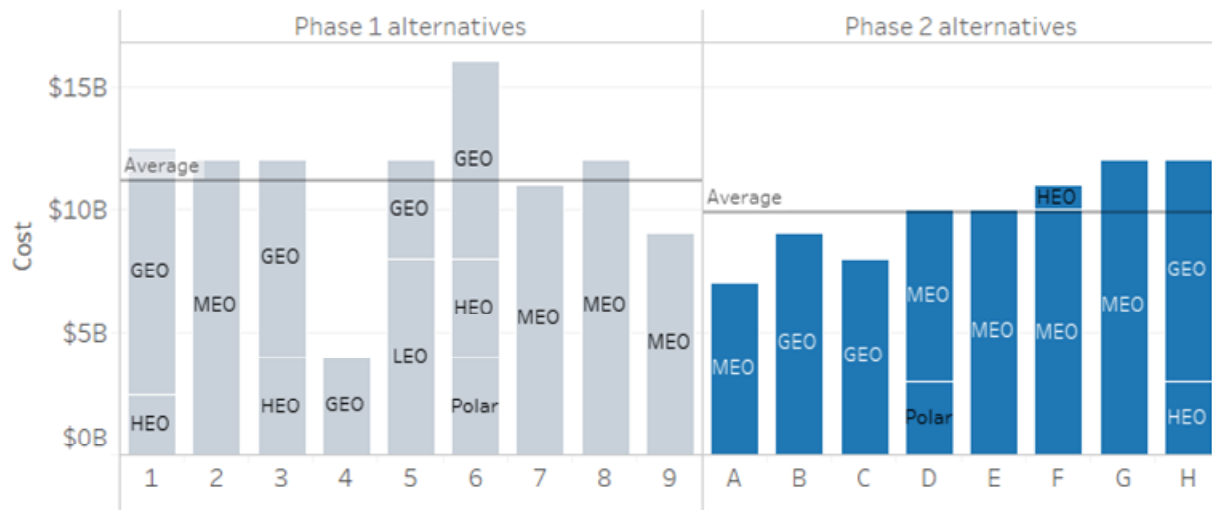
# Phase 2 (Alt A-H) built from lessons learned in Phase 1 (Alt 1-9) of analysis

## Case Study #1: revised

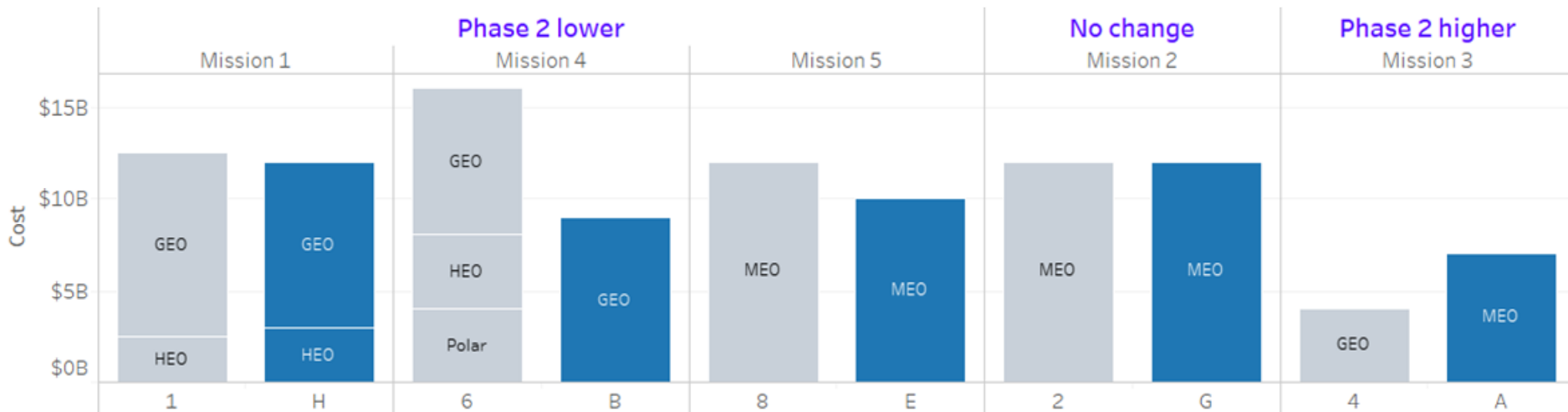
### 1) Comparison at the total



### 2) Detailed comparison



### 3) Re-configured missions

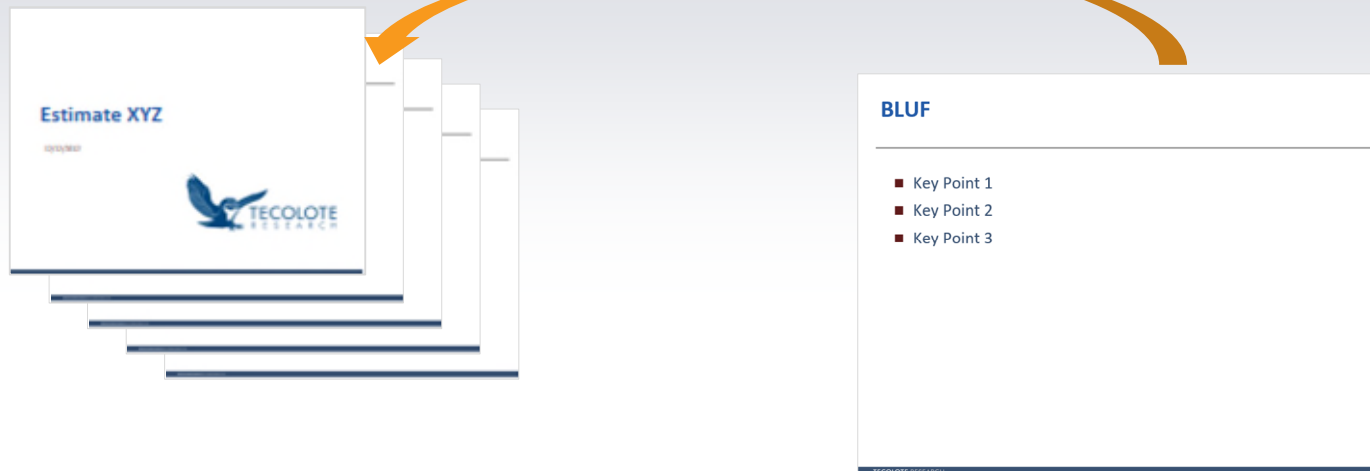


## Case Study #2

# Bottom Line Up Front

**Scenario:** Presentations to upper management commonly start with a summarized key point slide (a.k.a. the BLUF)

**Lesson learned:** Visualizing your numbers can have a bigger impact than inserting them in text.



# Bottom Line Up Front (BLUF)

## *Case Study #2: Original*

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- Single Greatest Estimate (SGE) Total by Appropriation: \$5,600M
- Current Draft SGE (w/Fact of Life) changes: \$5,600M (-\$300M)
- Background
- Fact of Life Changes
  - +\$10M: Design changes
  - +\$30M: Change Fee
  - +\$20M: Other costs
  - -\$170M: Change in scope
  - -\$190M: Wraps
- Recommended Actions
  - 2-Letter leadership Draft SGE approval



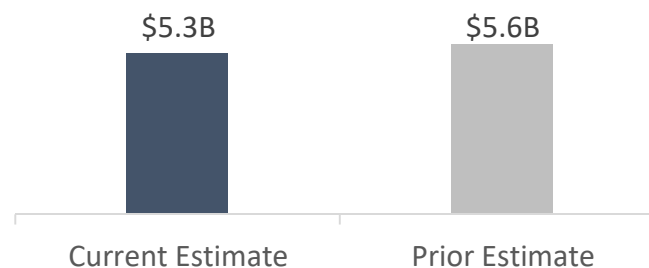
# Bottom Line Up Front (BLUF)

## Case Study #2: Revised

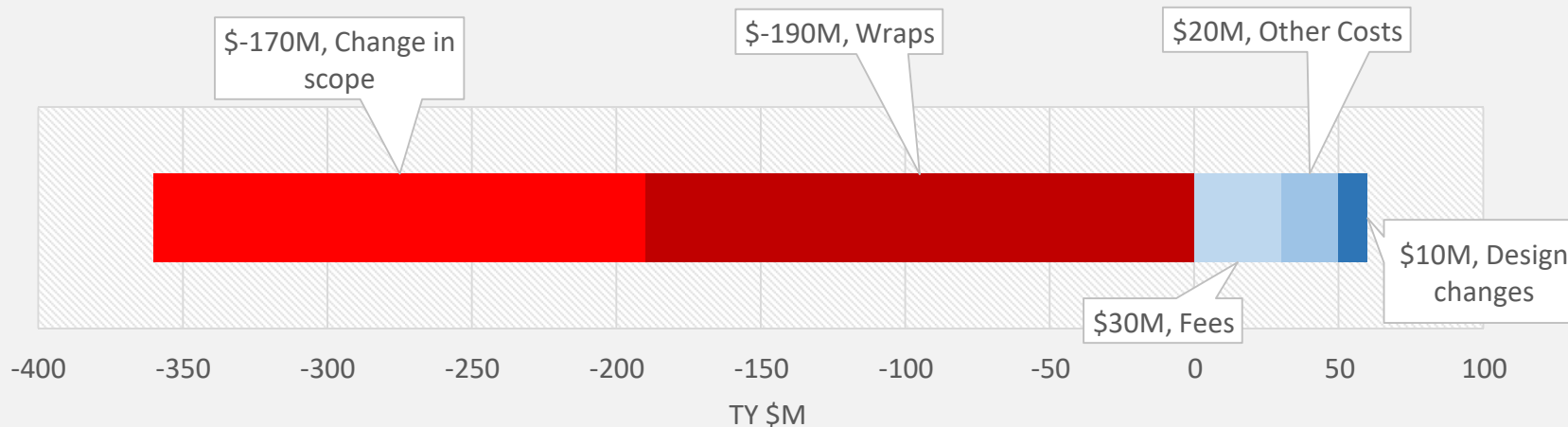
### Key points

- Meeting objective: to obtain 2-Letter Draft estimate approval.
- Estimate is \$300M less than prior year.

### Current vs Prior Estimate



### How the \$300M delta breaks down



## Case Study #3

### Cost estimates

**Scenario:** Showing the results of your estimate to leadership.

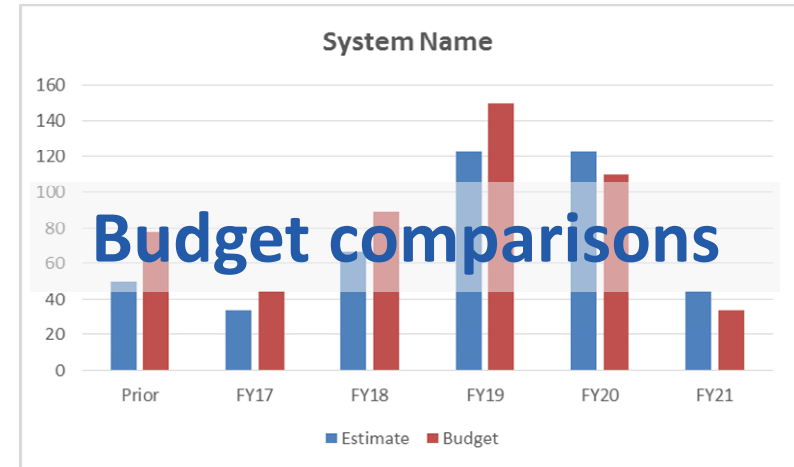
**Lesson learned:** Experiment!

# Typical visualizations shown during estimate reviews

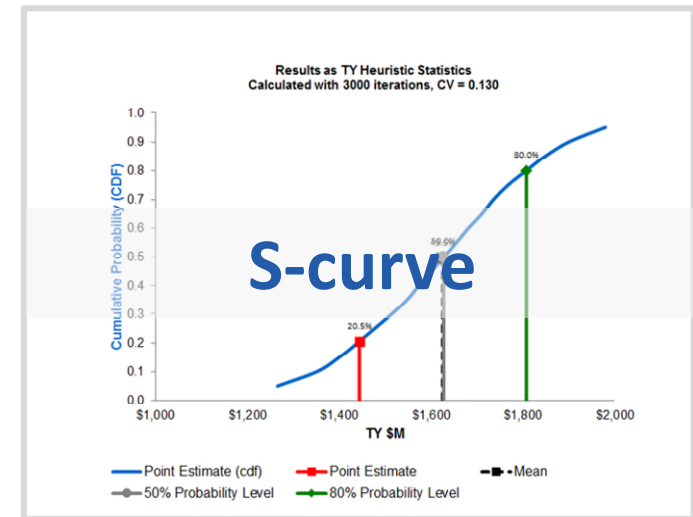
## Case study #3: original

### Table of results

WBS	Estimate	Independent Estimate	Delta	Methodology
Total	123	456	333	
Space Vehicle	123	456	333	
System 1	123	456	333	
Nonrecurring	123	456	333	
Payload	123	456	333	ABC
Bus	123	456	333	DEF
SEITPM	123	456	333	GHI
Recurring	123	456	333	
Payload	123	456	333	ABC
Bus	123	456	333	DEF
SEITPM	123	456	333	GHI
Fee	123	456	333	



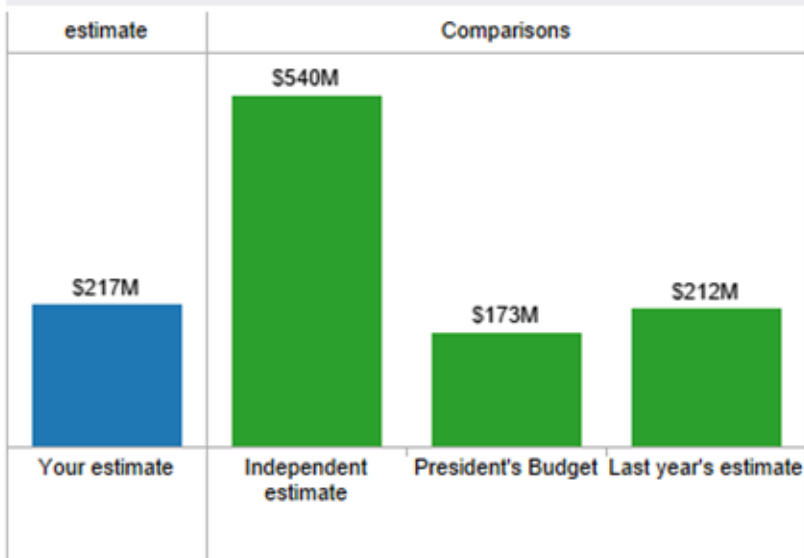
Total	Prior	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	Total
Estimate	123	123	123	123	123	123	738
Budget	456	456	456	456	456	456	2736
Delta	333	333	333	333	333	333	1998



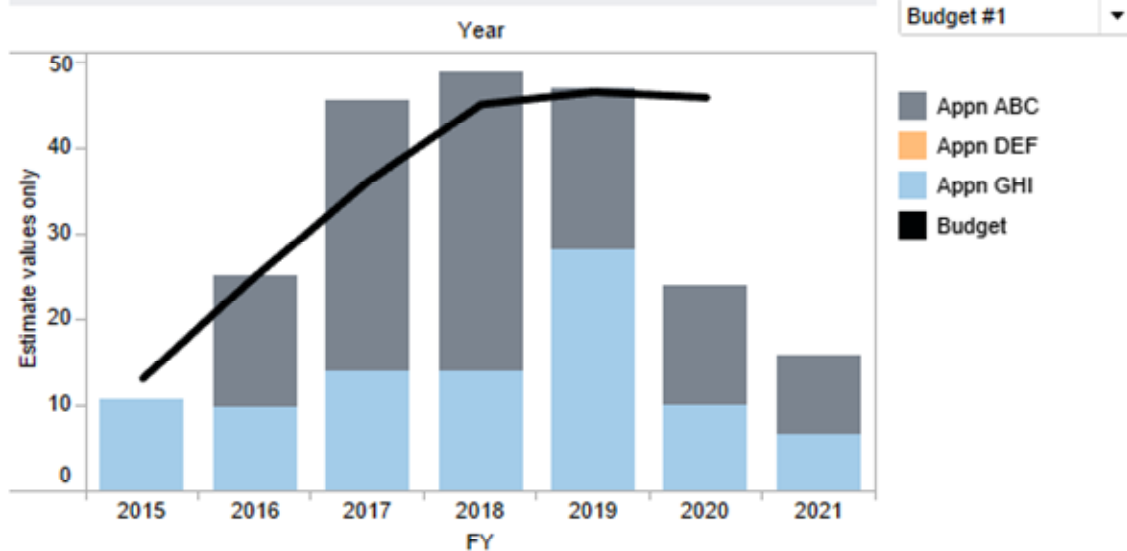
# Estimate Dashboard

## Case study #3: Revised

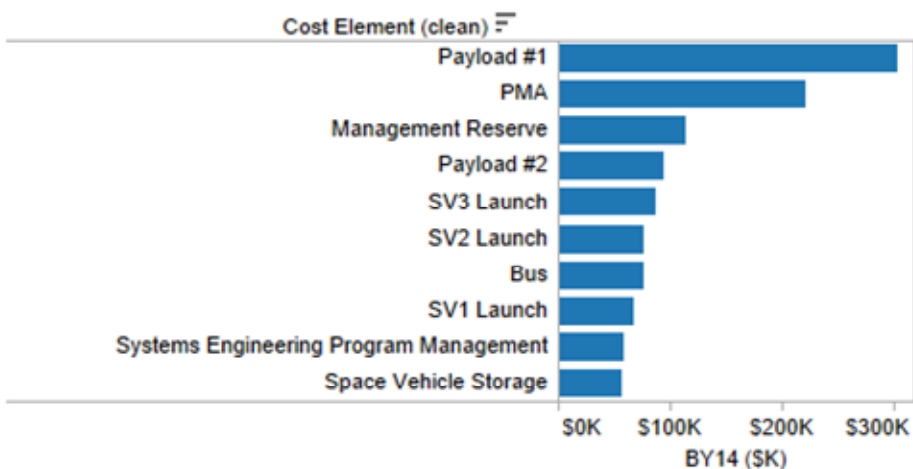
### Estimate Comparison



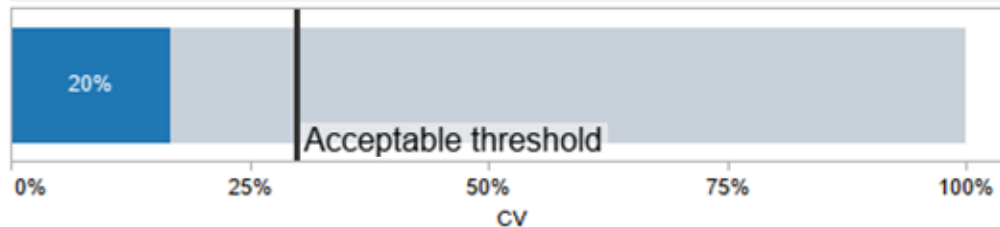
### Appropriation vs Budget - time phased



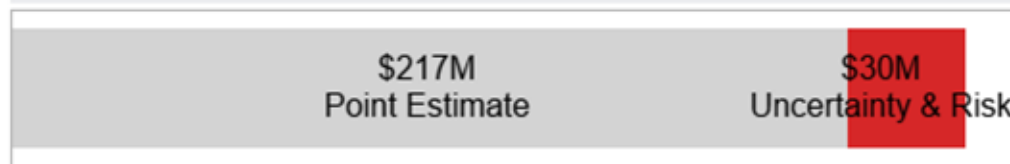
### Top 10 contributors to total cost



### Estimate CV



### Composition of the "mean estimate"

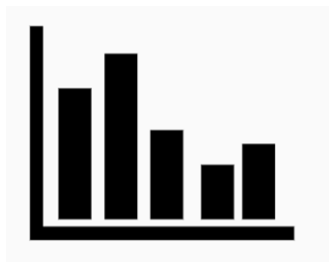


# Data visualization tips

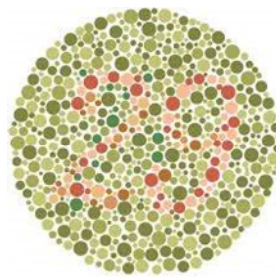
# Practical tips

## Start with your key points

- Key point 1
- Key point 2
- Key point 3
- ...



## Consider color blindness

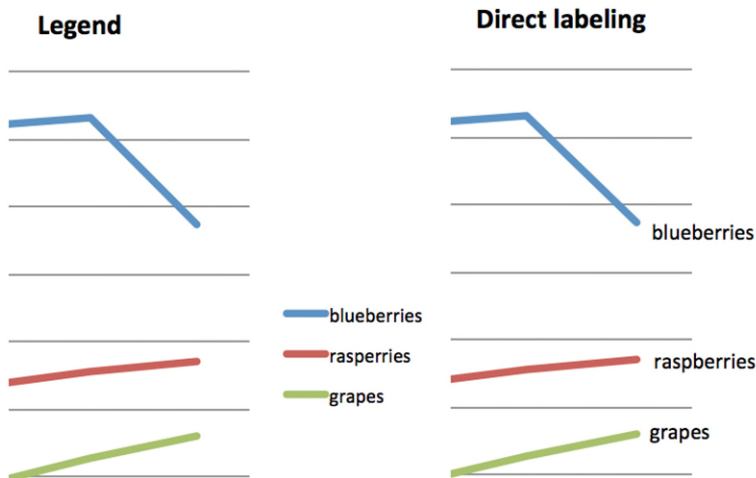


**STOP  
BOLDING  
EVERYTHING**

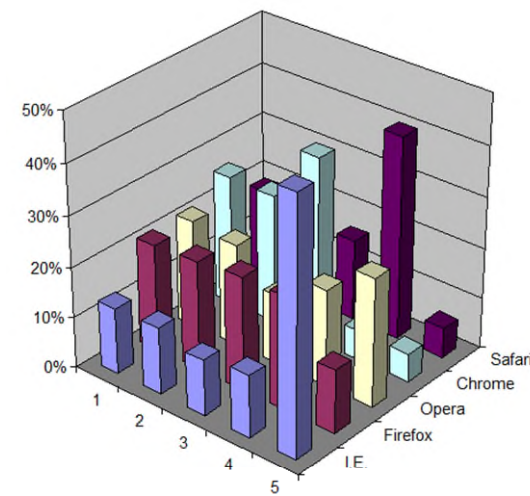
## Limit the number of colors

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| ■ AE (C-E)        | ■ Program 21 |
| ■ Coriolis        | ■ Program 22 |
| ■ DMSP SD1 (1-4)  | ■ Program 23 |
| ■ DMSP SD2 (8-11) | ■ Program 24 |
| ■ Geolite         | ■ Program 25 |
| ■ GPS (1-8)       | ■ Program 26 |
| ■ GPS (9-11)      | ■ Program 27 |
| ■ LCROSS          | ■ Program 28 |
| ■ Mightysat II    | ■ Program 29 |
| ■ OSO             | ■ Program 30 |
| ■ P72-2           | ■ Program 31 |
| ■ P78-1           | ■ Program 32 |
| ■ P78-2           | ■ RHESI      |
| ■ Program 15      | ■ S3         |
| ■ Program 16      | ■ SMS        |
| ■ Program 17      | ■ STPSat 3   |
| ■ Program 18      | ■ STPSat 5   |
| ■ Program 19      |              |
| ■ Program 20      |              |

## Label your data directly if possible

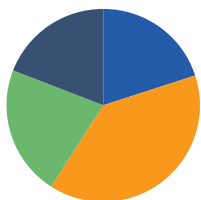


## Special effects aren't cool

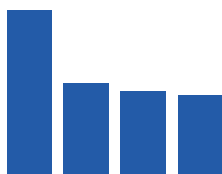


# Practical tips (continued)

## Bars, not pies

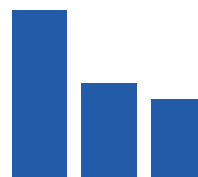


No



Yes

## Vertical or horizontal?



Ordered or sequential data



Categorical

## Use light grey for reference lines

A	B	C
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

No

A	B	C
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

Yes

## Right align numbers in tables.

Make sure decimal places are identical.

Always add commas to large numbers.

Left align (no)	Center (no)	Right align (yes)	Center (yes)
1234.56	123.45	1,235.56	1
123.4	123.4	123.40	2
23.45	23.45	23.45	3

# Final thoughts



# Perspective on data viz software

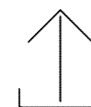
## Main elements of data visualization software



Data integration

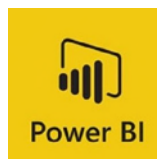


Charting capability



Reporting (i.e. sharing)

## BUY or DIY?



COTS



python™



Data-Driven Documents



AngularJS

Code

## No one size fits all... many things to consider

### Default behaviors

- Axis colors
- Number formatting
- Color options
- Intelligent labeling

### Features

- Interactivity
- Dashboards
- Data integration

### Other considerations

- Accessibility to audience (i.e. reporting)
- Cost – organization dependent
- Ease of use – user dependent

# Conclusions

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- I hope you realize DV can be an effective skillset in your work.
- Start to pay attention to DV... yours and others.
- I have resources to get started (see next slide).
- Reach out if you have questions or want a second opinion.

# Resources

## Books

- 'Show me the numbers' book (data visualization bible)
- 'Story telling with data' book (learn to tell data stories)
- 'Information dashboard design' book (learn to design dashboards)
- 'The truthful art' book (data viz and communication)
- Leveraging data visualization techniques for Tecolote deliverables (IR&D)

## Media

- <http://www.visualisingdata.com/> (monthly digest of best data viz)
- <http://www.storytellingwithdata.com/> (before/after examples)
- <http://annkemery.com/> (before/after examples)
- <https://policyviz.com/> (various topics)
- <http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/> (examples of amazing design)
- <https://excelcharts.com/> (various topics)
- <http://flowingdata.com/> (various topics)
- <https://eagereyes.org/> (various topics)

