

Design Principles for Visual Communication

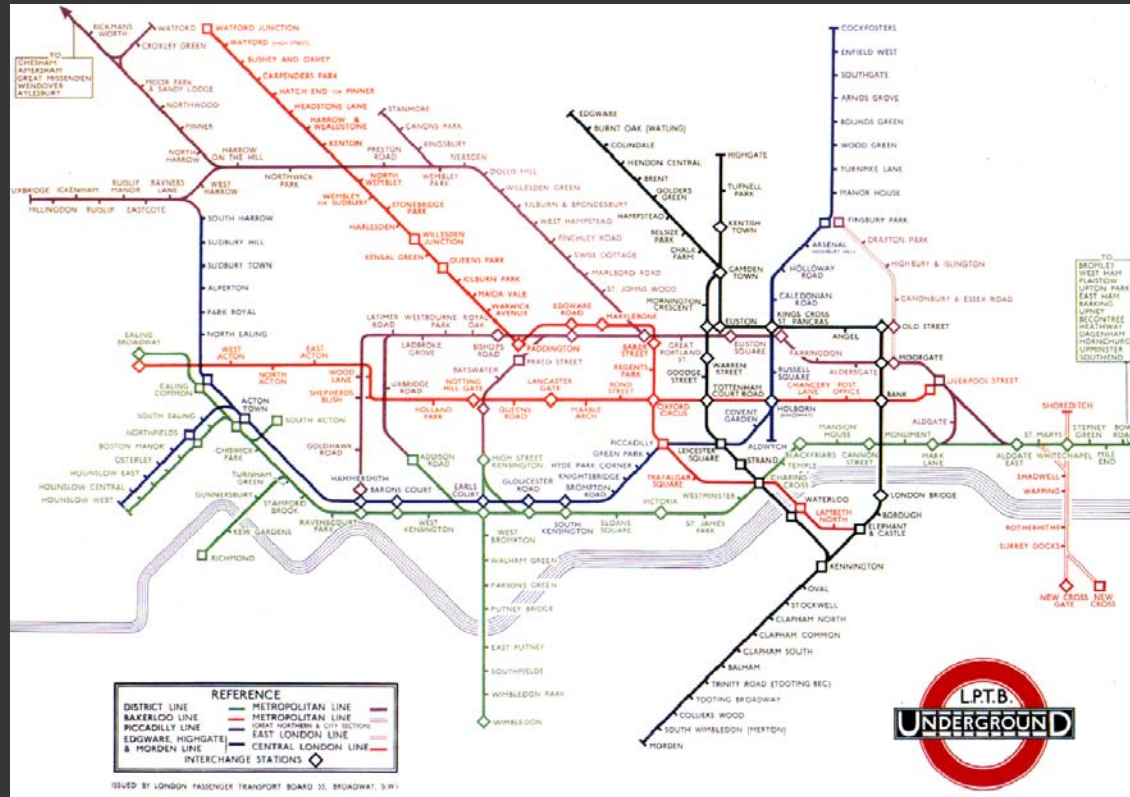
Maneesh Agrawala

March 19, 2010

Collaborators: Raanan Fattal, Floraine Grabler, Mike Houston, Greg Humphreys Wilmot, Li, Chris Niederauer, Mark Pauly, Szymon Rusinkiewicz, David Salesin, Chris Stolte, Robert Sumner

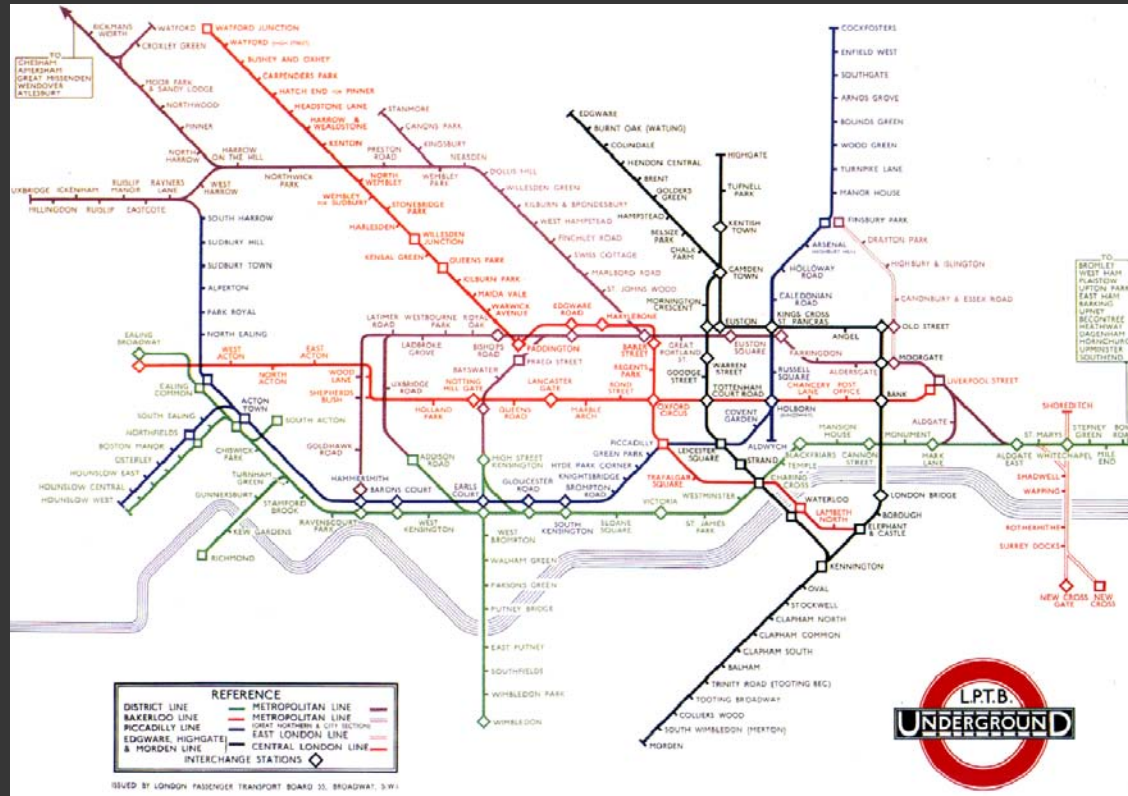
Collaborators: David Barqeron, Michael Cohen, Raanan Fattal, Floraine Grabler, Johannes Kopf,

Subway Map



London Underground [Beck 33]

Subway Map



London Underground [Beck 33]

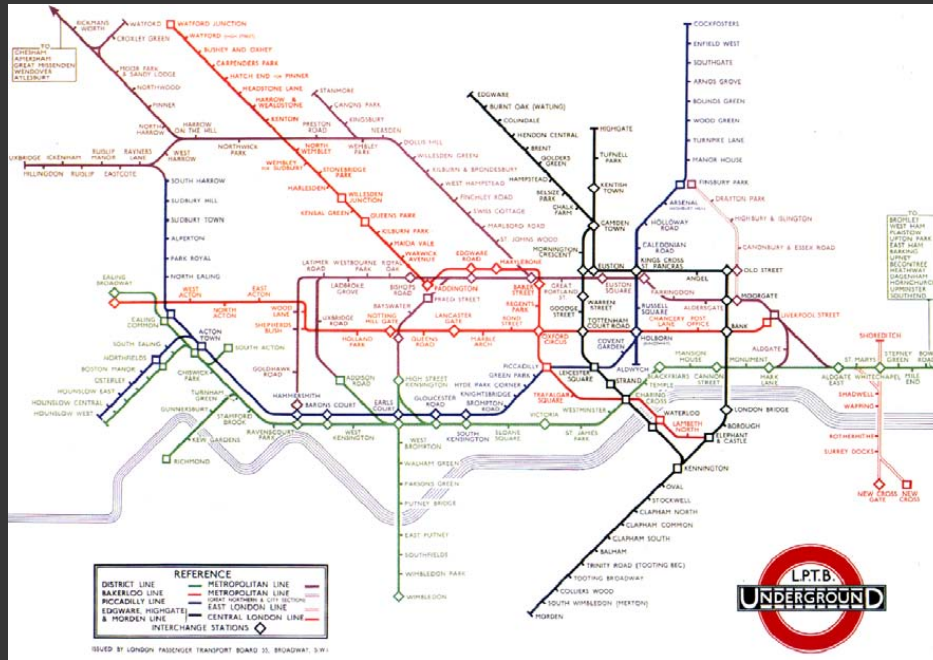
Users' task:

- Understand how to get from point A to point B

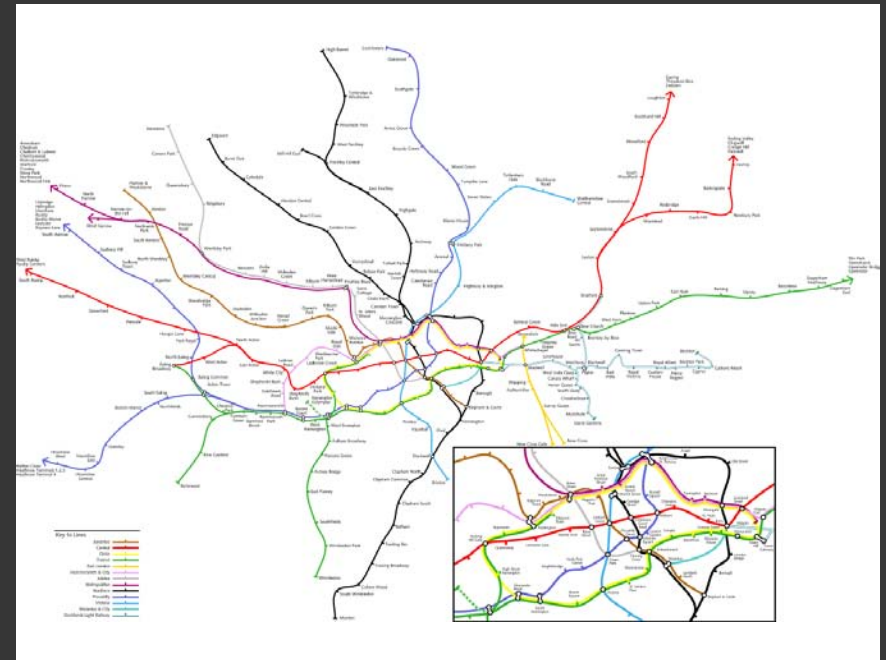
Important information:

- Sequence of stops/interchanges along each line

Design Principles



London Underground [Beck 33]



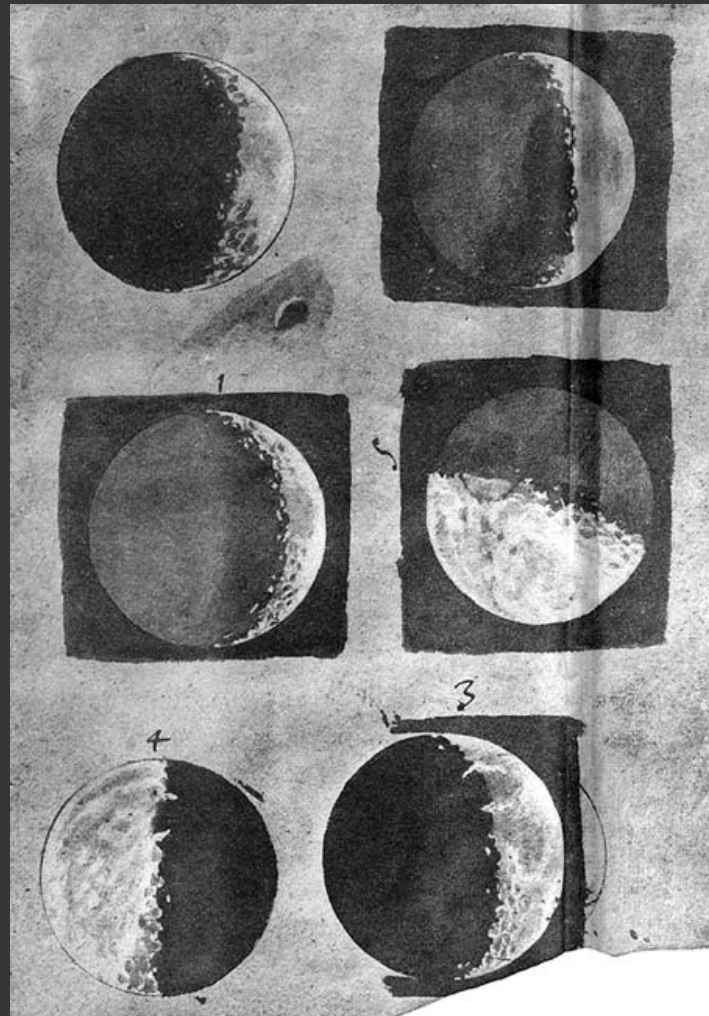
Geographic version of map

Design principles:

- Straighten lines and evenly space stops to emphasize sequence of stops
- De-emphasize geographic shape of subway lines

Techniques used to emphasize/de-emphasize information

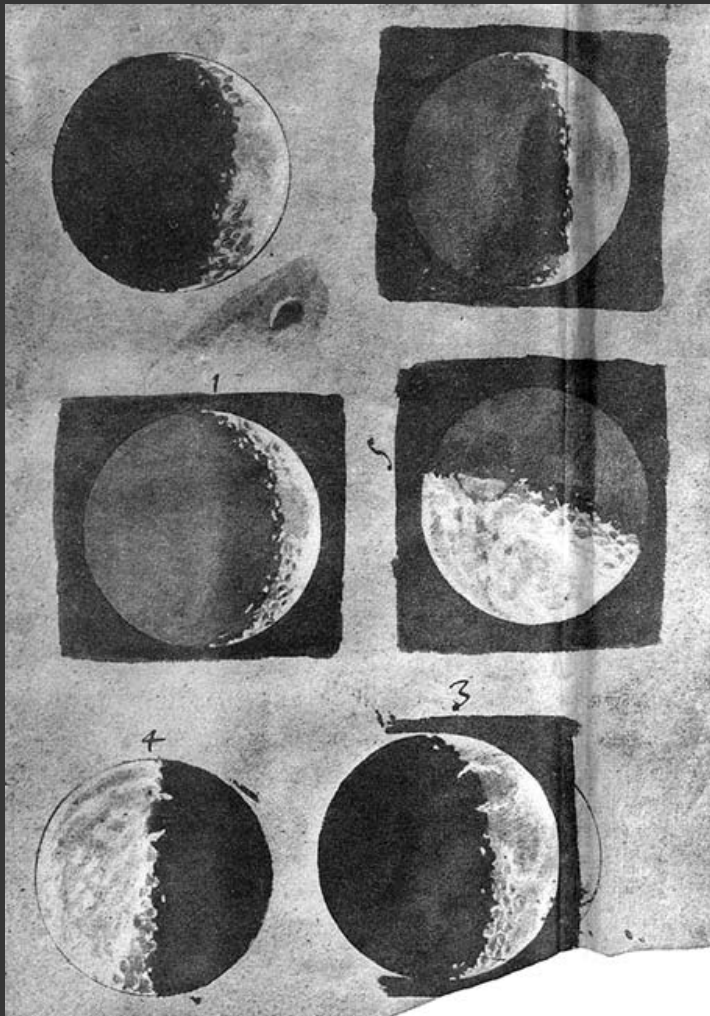
Phases of the Moon



Galileo's drawings from 1616

<http://galileo.rice.edu/sci/observations/moon.html>

Design Principles



Galileo's drawings from 1616

Users' task:

- Understand shape of moon's surface

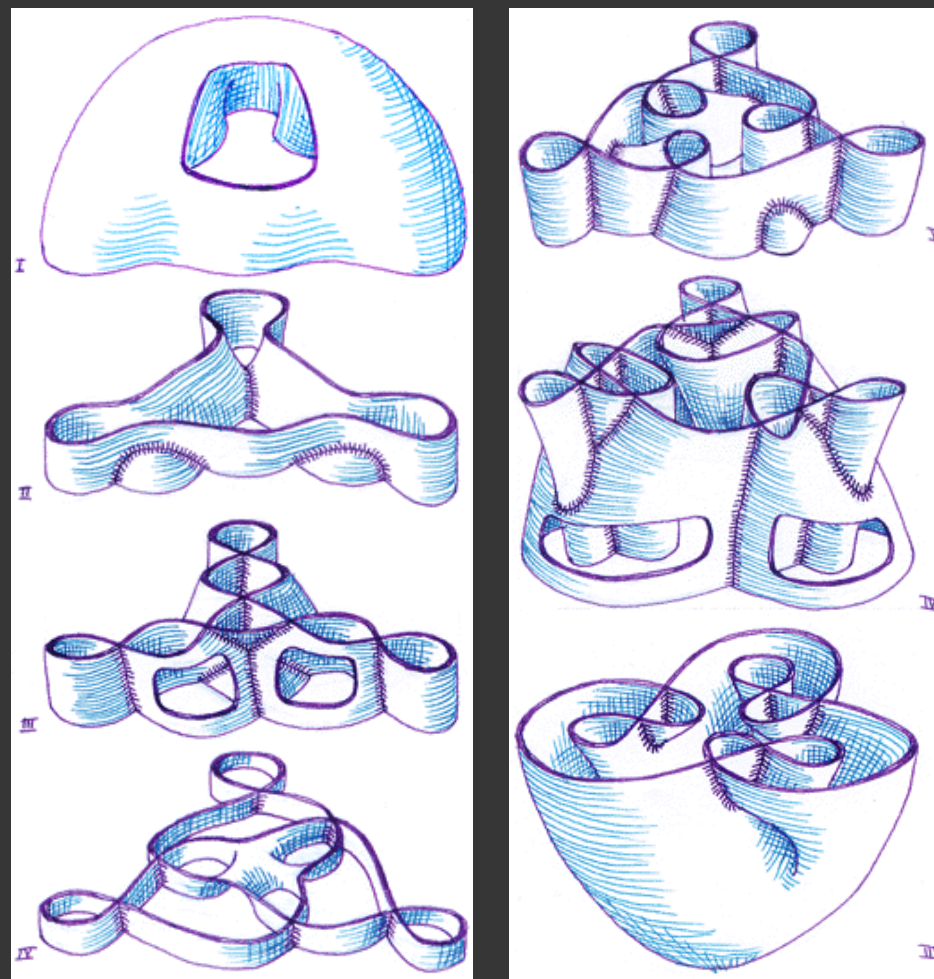
Important information:

- Variation in illumination, especially along terminator

Design principles:

- Detail light/dark variation at terminator
- Reduce detail elsewhere

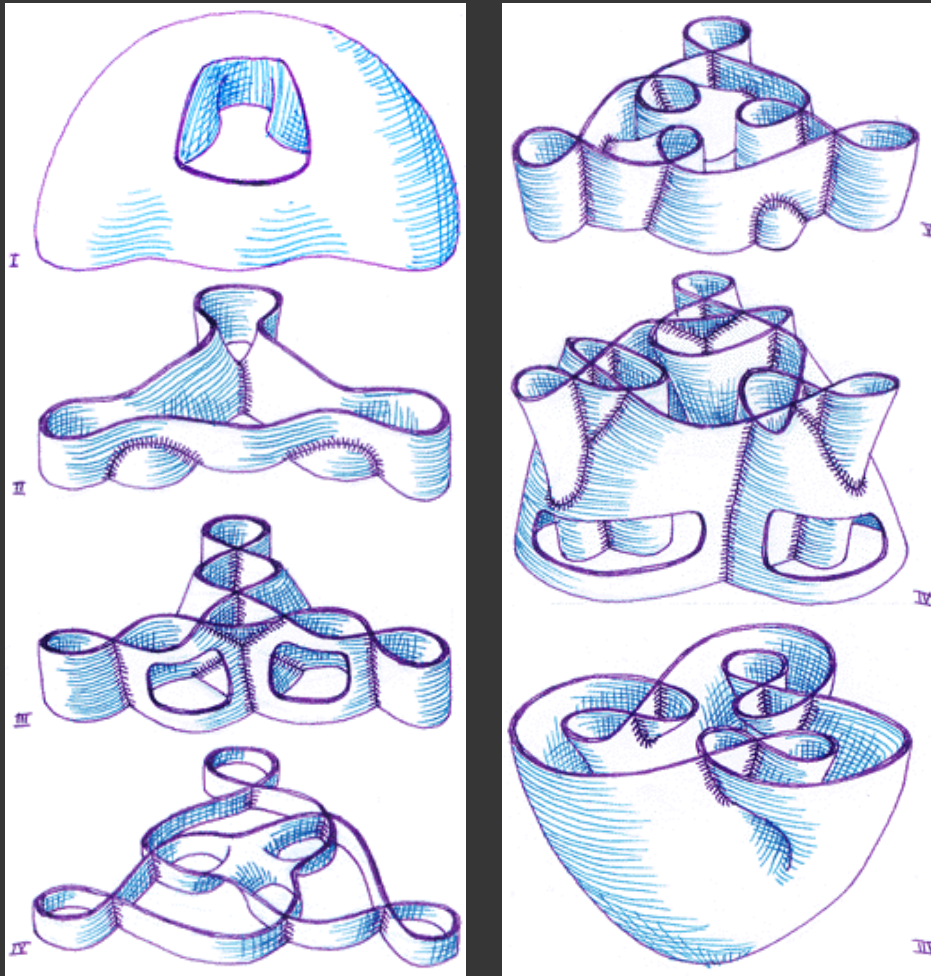
Torus Exploded View



Strange immersion of torus in 3-space

[Curtis 92]

Design Principles



Strange immersion of torus in 3-space

[Curtis 92]

Users' task:

- Understand shape of torus

Important information:

- Silhouettes, curvature and self intersection features

Design principles:

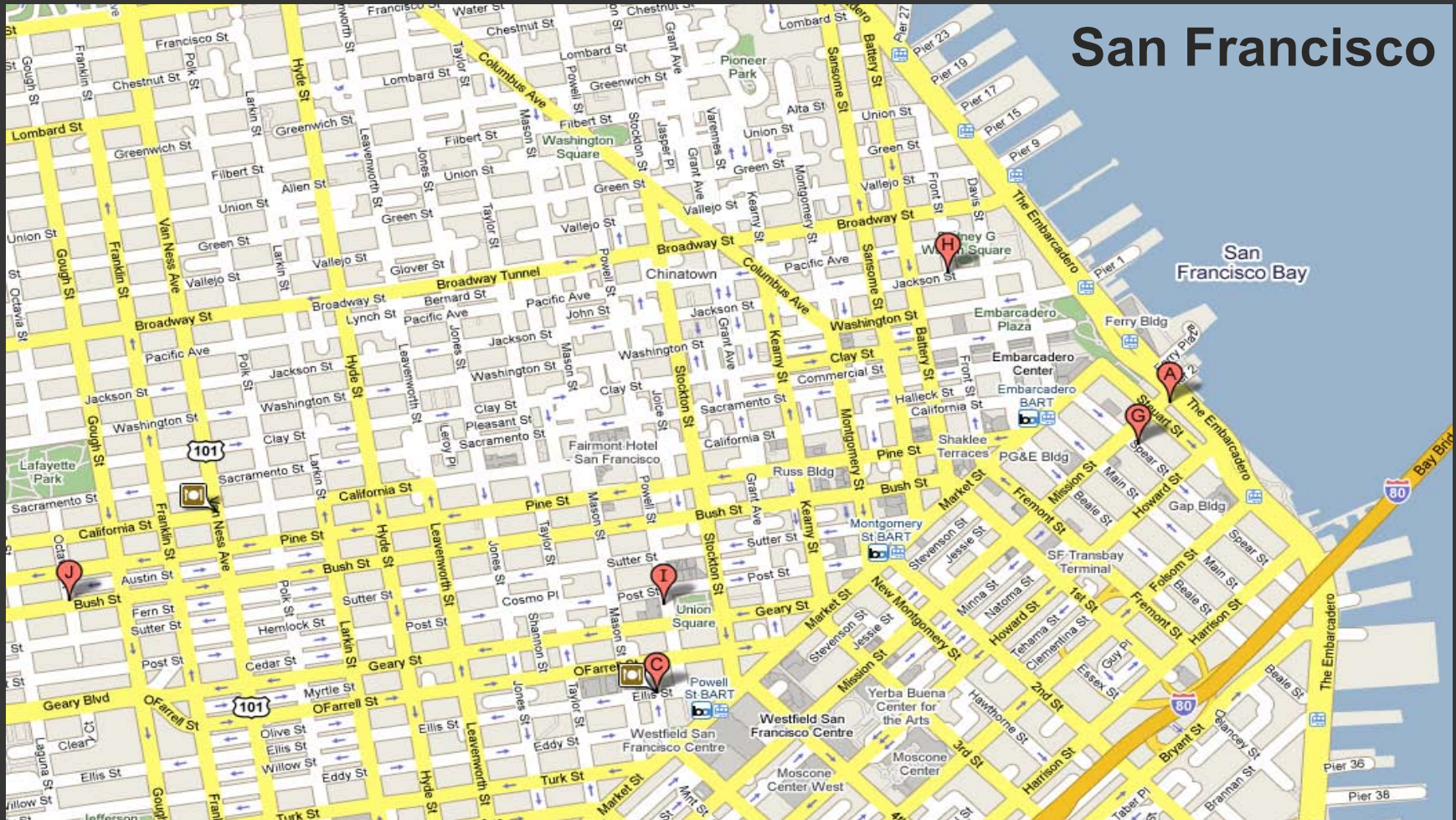
- Explode and create holes to reveal internal features
- Use hatching and contrast to emphasize features

Procedure

1. Find most effective visualizations within domain
2. Analyze example visualizations to identify
 - Users' tasks
 - Important information (perception/cognition)
 - Techniques used to emphasize/de-emphasize information
3. Instantiate principles in automated design algorithms

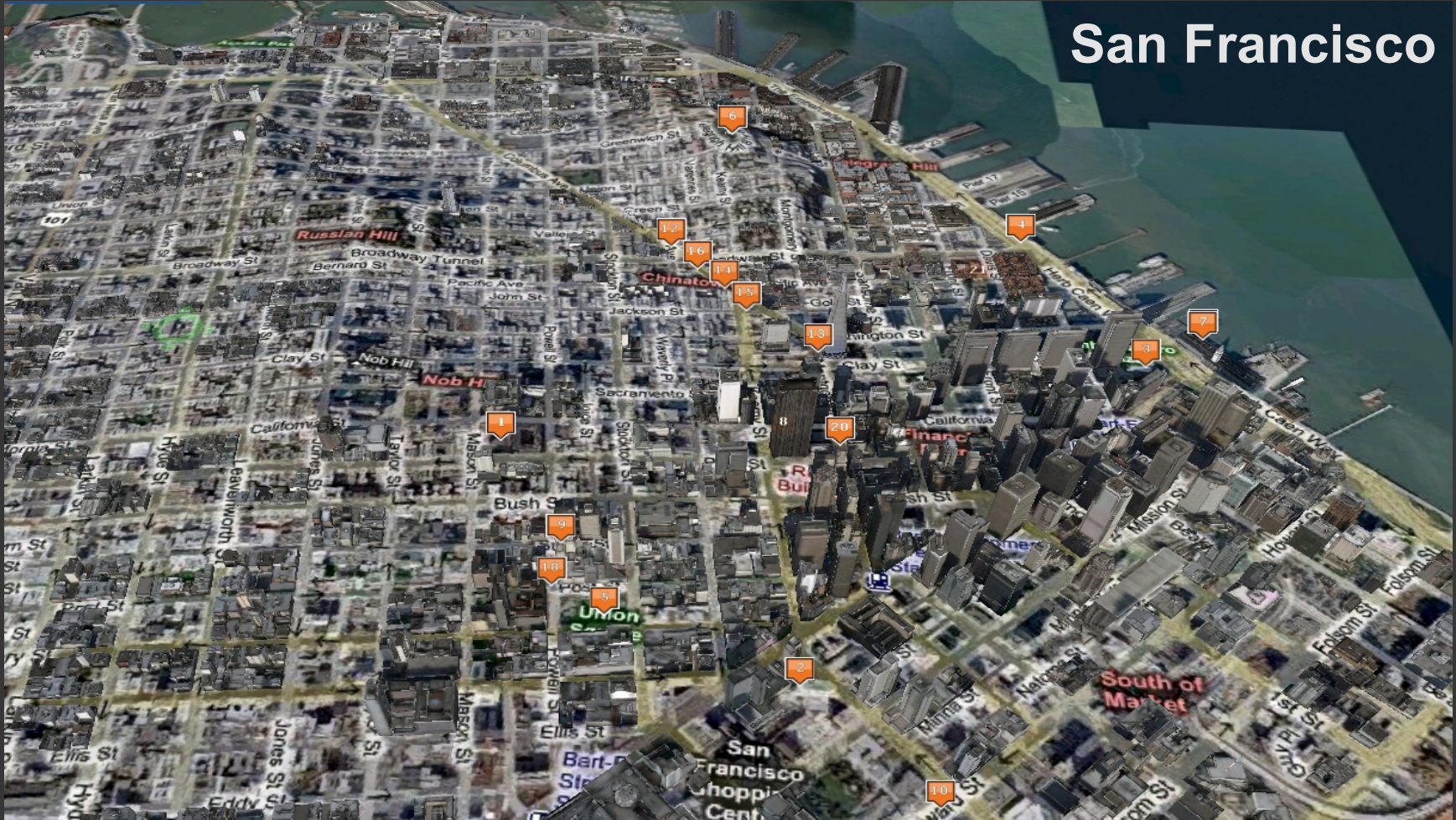
Tourist Maps

San Francisco

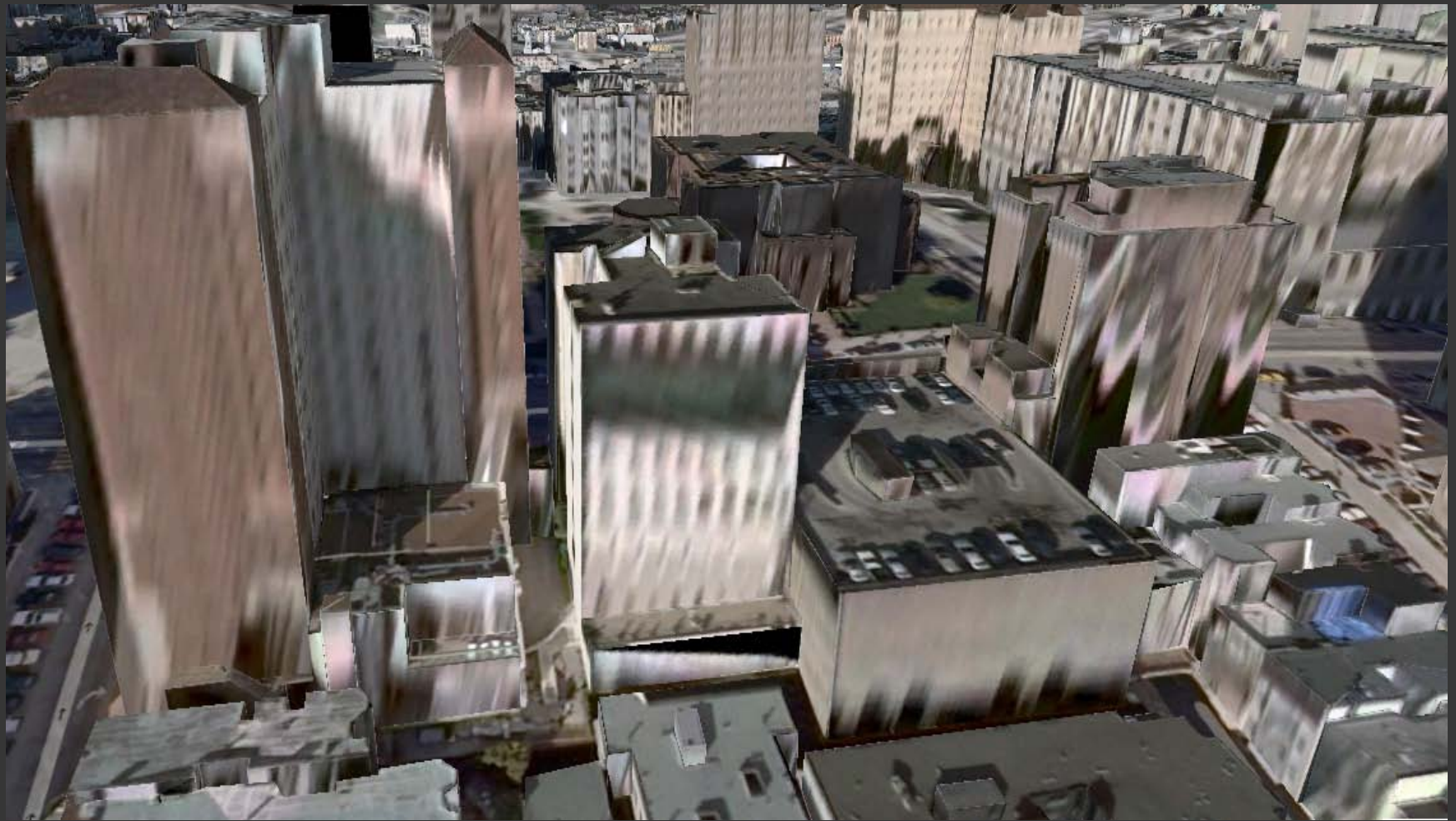


[Google Maps]

San Francisco



[Microsoft Virtual Earth]

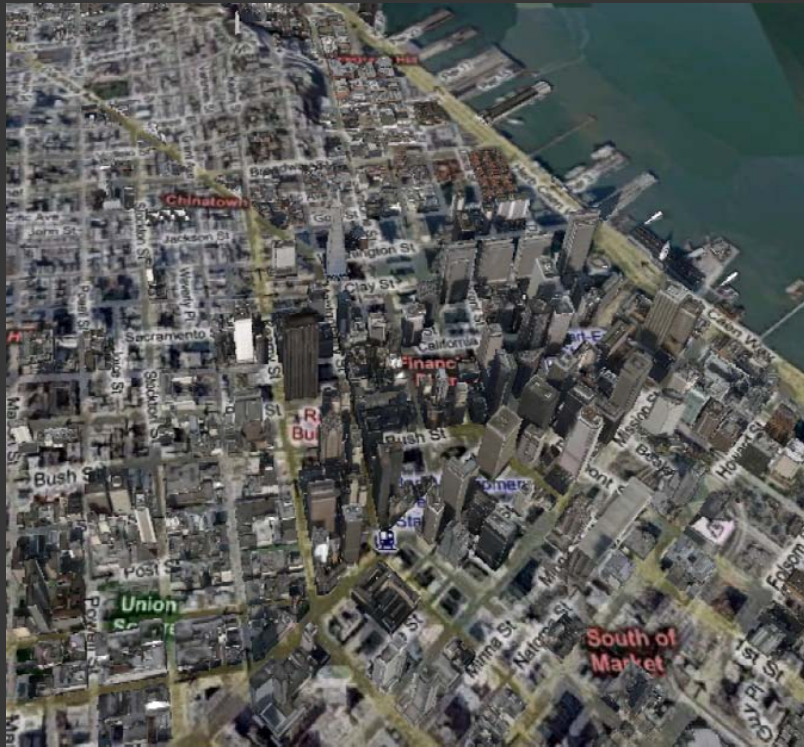


[Microsoft Virtual Earth]



[Travel Graphics International]

Goal



Goal



Input
Data

Selection

Rendering

Tourist
Map



Selection Principles: Map Cognition

Mental maps of cities based on 5 elements

- Landmarks
- Paths
- Edges
- Districts
- Nodes

The Image of the City [Lynch 60]



Types of Landmarks

[Sorrows 99]



Semantic



Visual



Structural

Types of Landmarks

[Sorrows 99]



Semantic



Visual

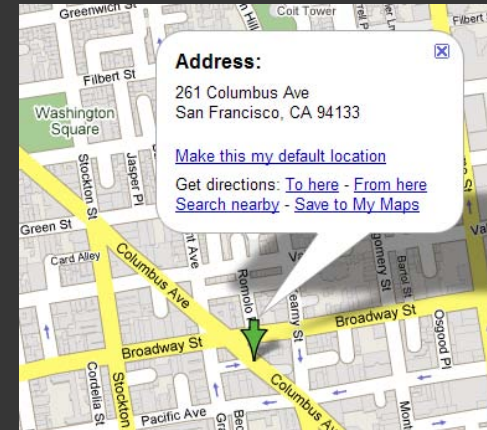
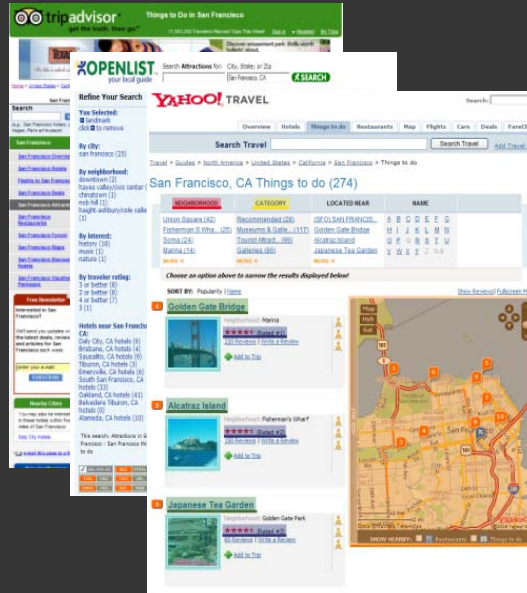


Structural

We compute quantitative scores in each category for each building

Semantic Features

INPUT
WEBPAGES



GOOGLE MAP API

Name	Category	District	Rating	Address	Position
City Lights Booksellers	Business Facility	North Beach	3/5	261 Columbus	Lat: 37.7975 Lon: -122.4062
Japanese Tea Garden	Tourist Attraction	Golden Gate Park	4.5/5	7 Tea Garden Dr	Lat: 37.7692 Lon: -122.4698

Score based on user ratings

Visual Features

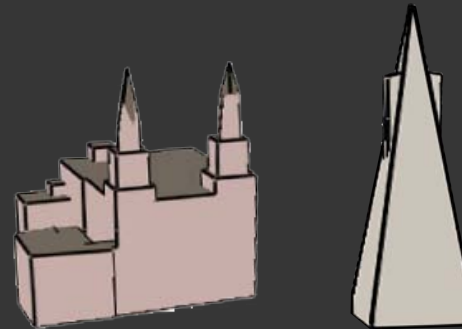
Color

- Choose representative color



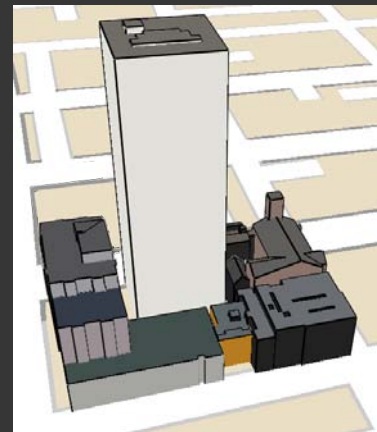
Shape Complexity

- Non-rectangularity
- Angle variation



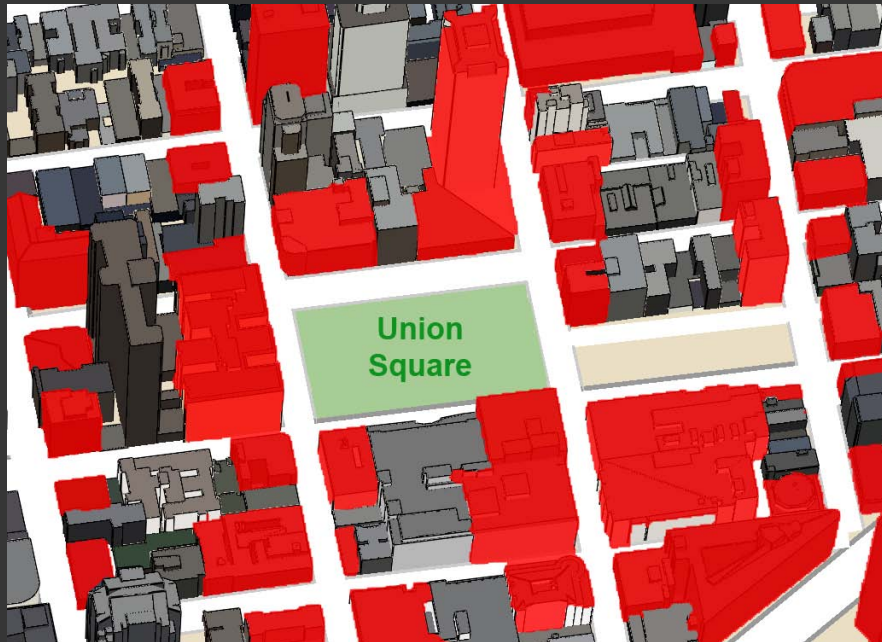
Height

- Distance from top to ground plane

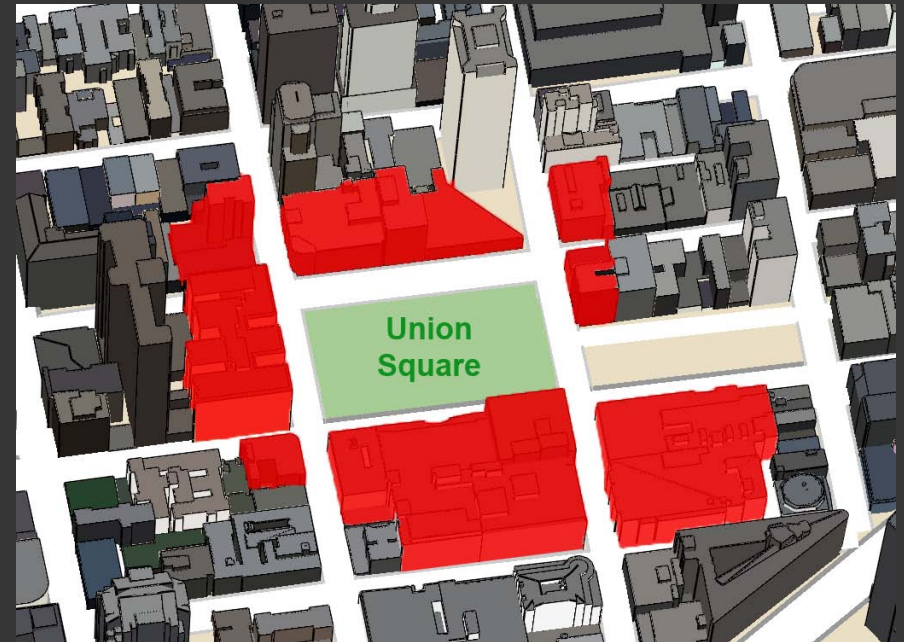


Score based on local distinctiveness of features

Structural Features



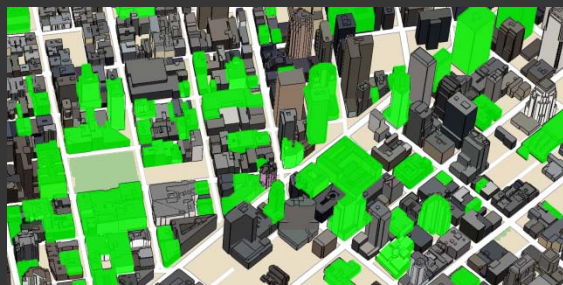
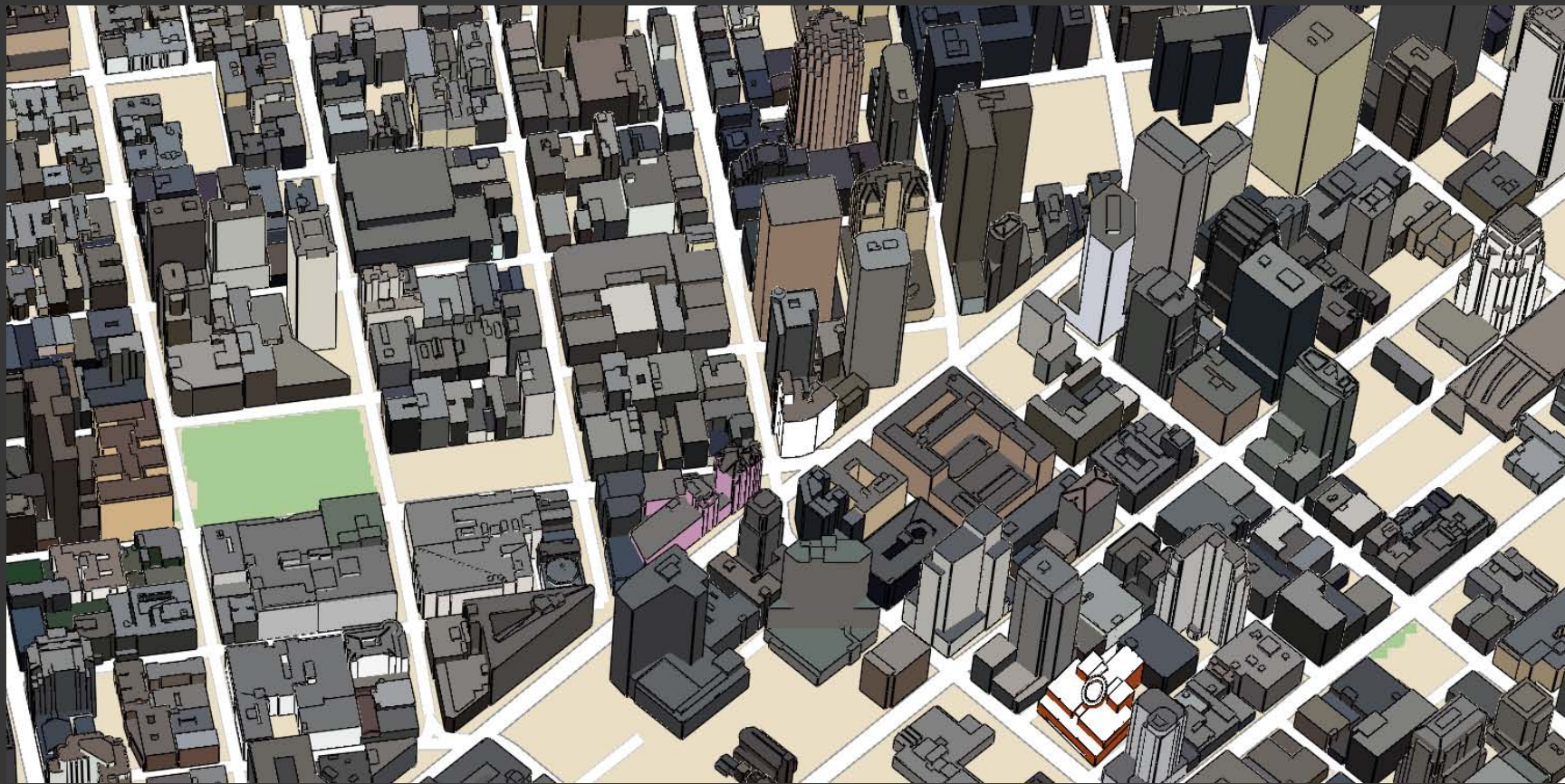
Intersections



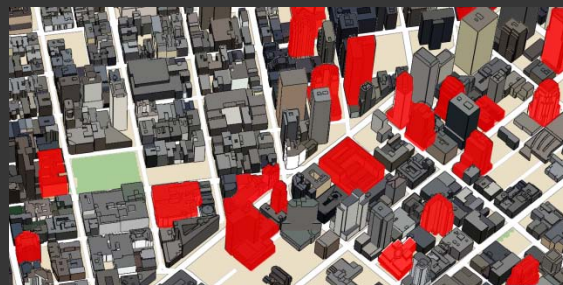
Squares

Score based on importance of intersection or square

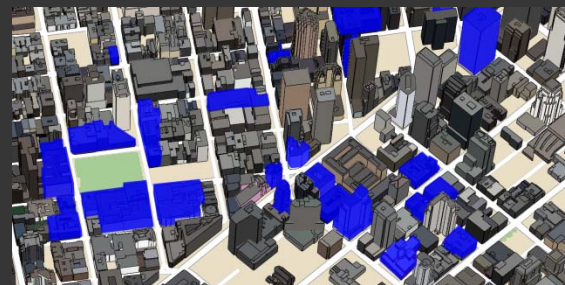
Combining Feature Scores



Semantic

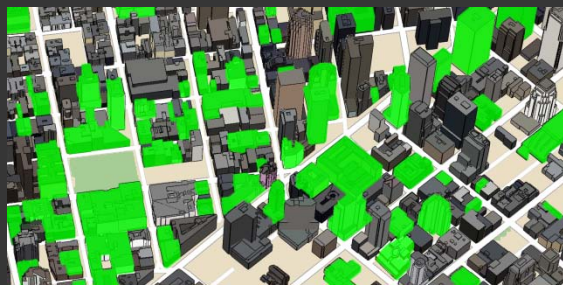
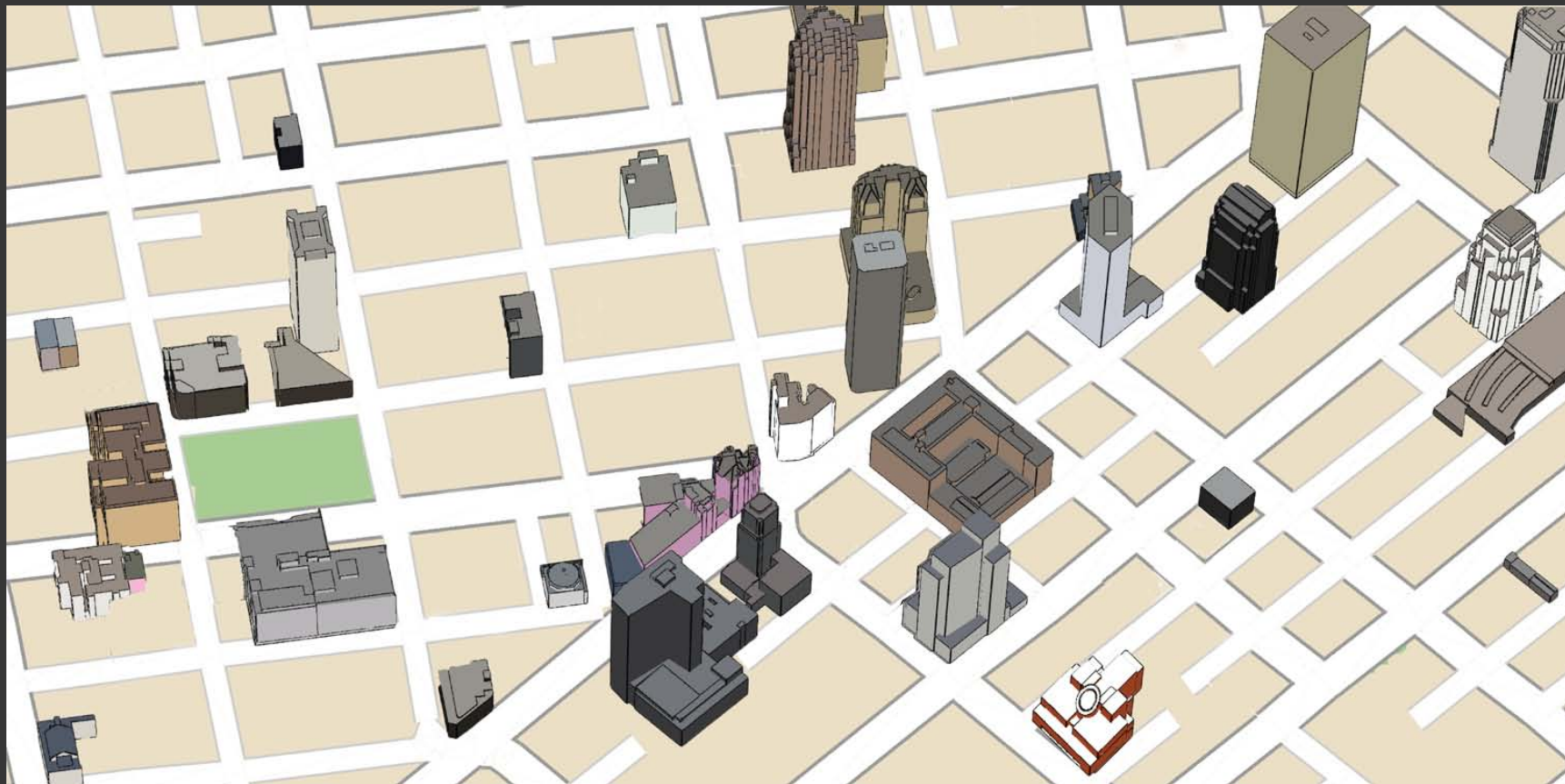


Visual

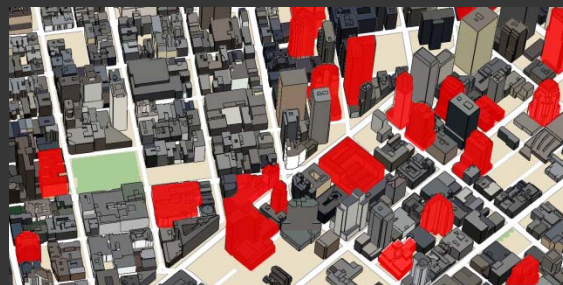


Structural

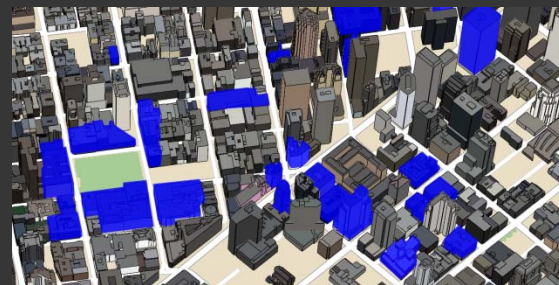
Threshold Weighted Sum of Scores



Semantic



Visual



Structural

Rendering Principle: Multiperspectpective



Streets

Prevent foreshortening distortion via orthographic projection

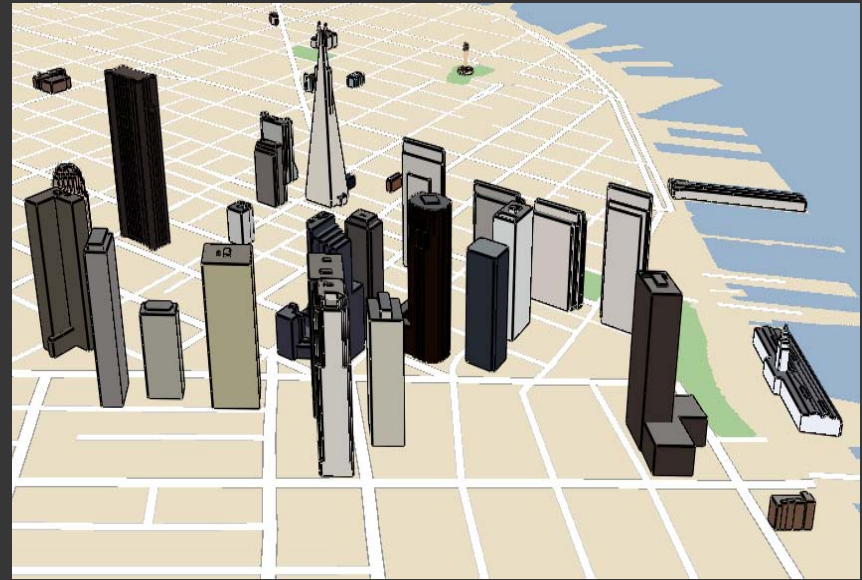
Landmarks

Choose projection to ensure visibility of street-side facades

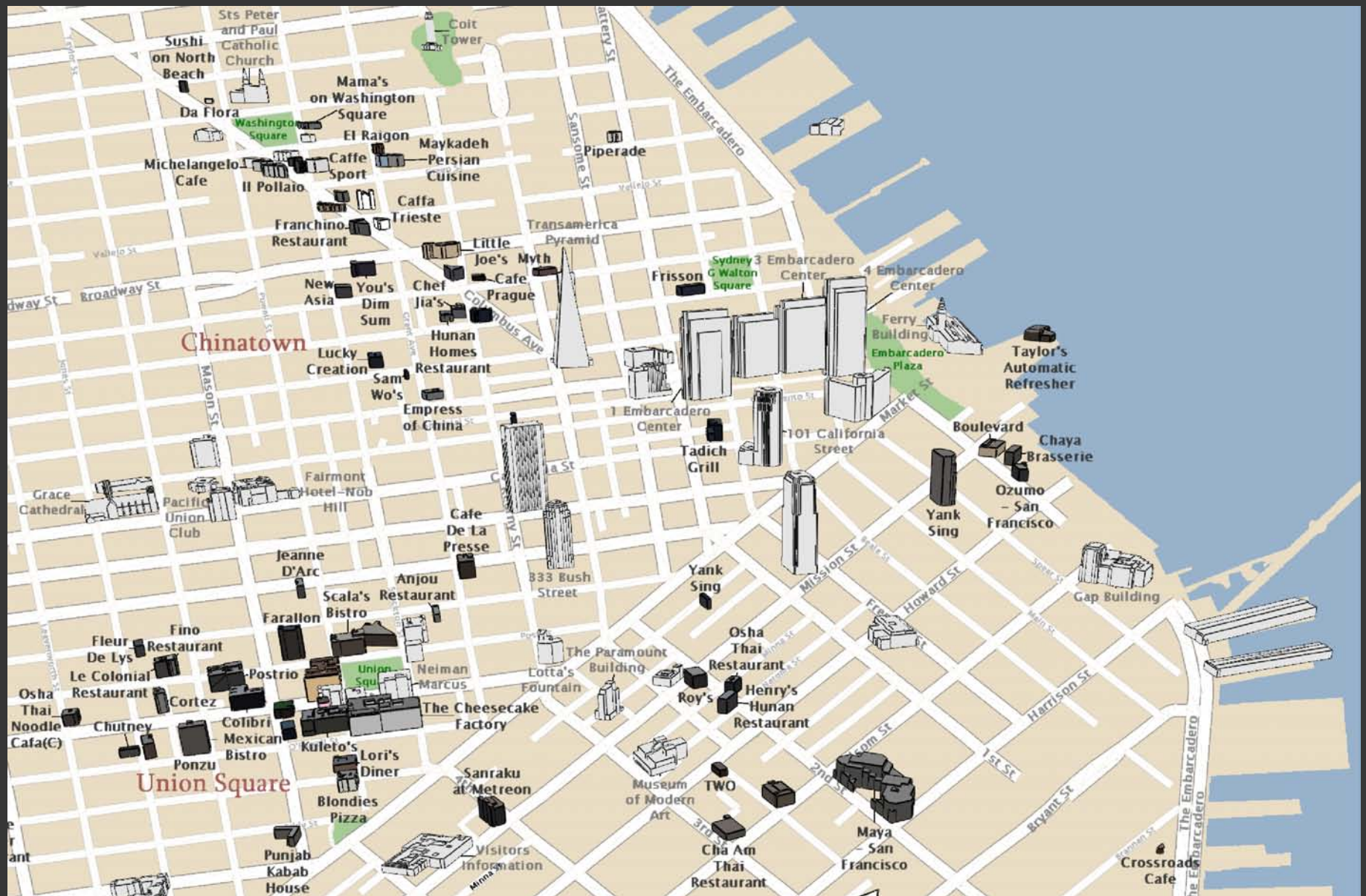
Combine Multiple Views



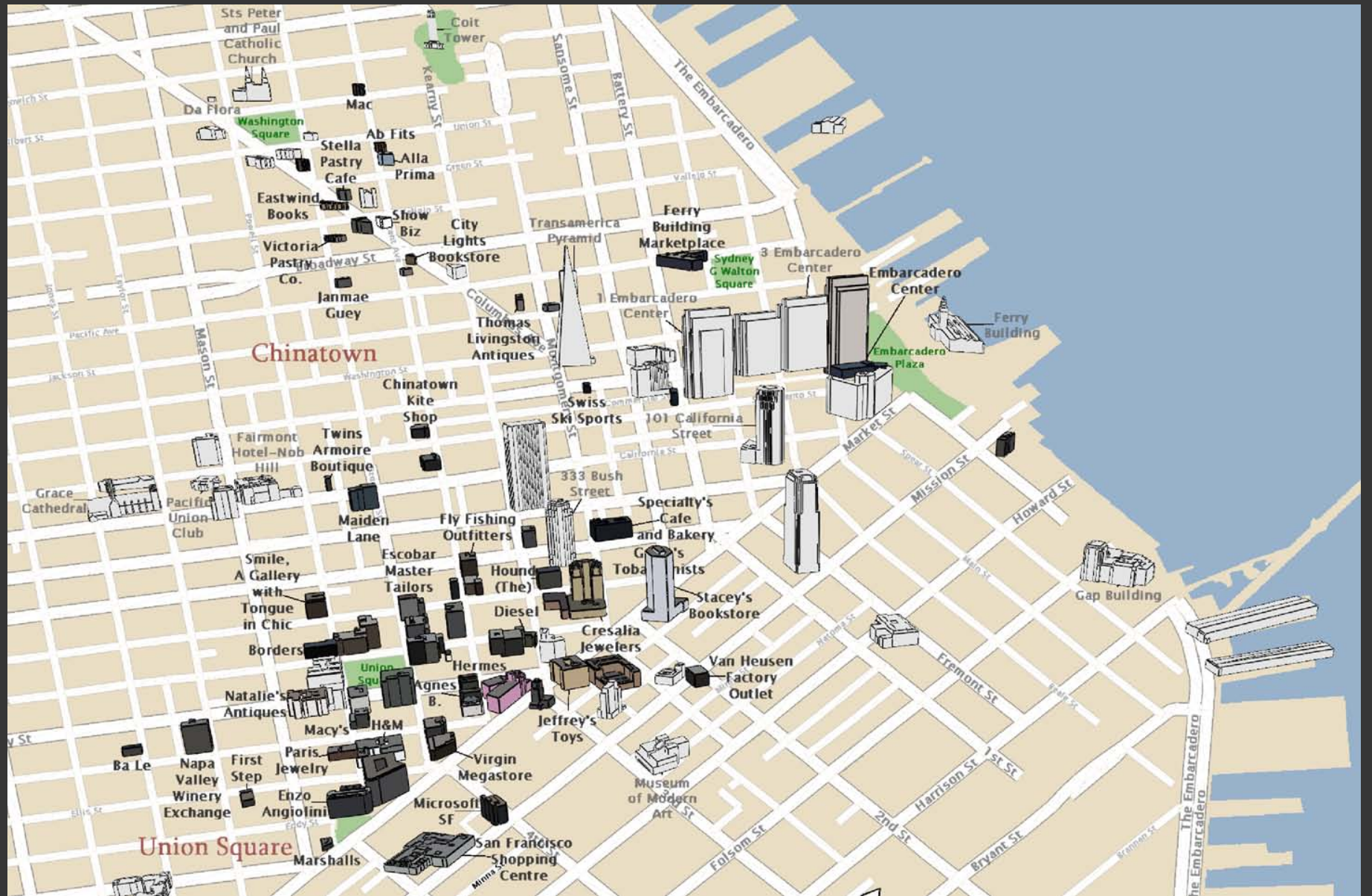
Roads: Top-Down Orthographic



Buildings: Side Perspective



Result: Restaurants in San Francisco



Result: Shopping in San Francisco

Single Street View

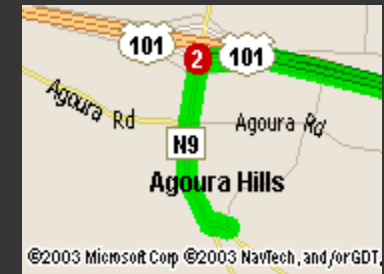
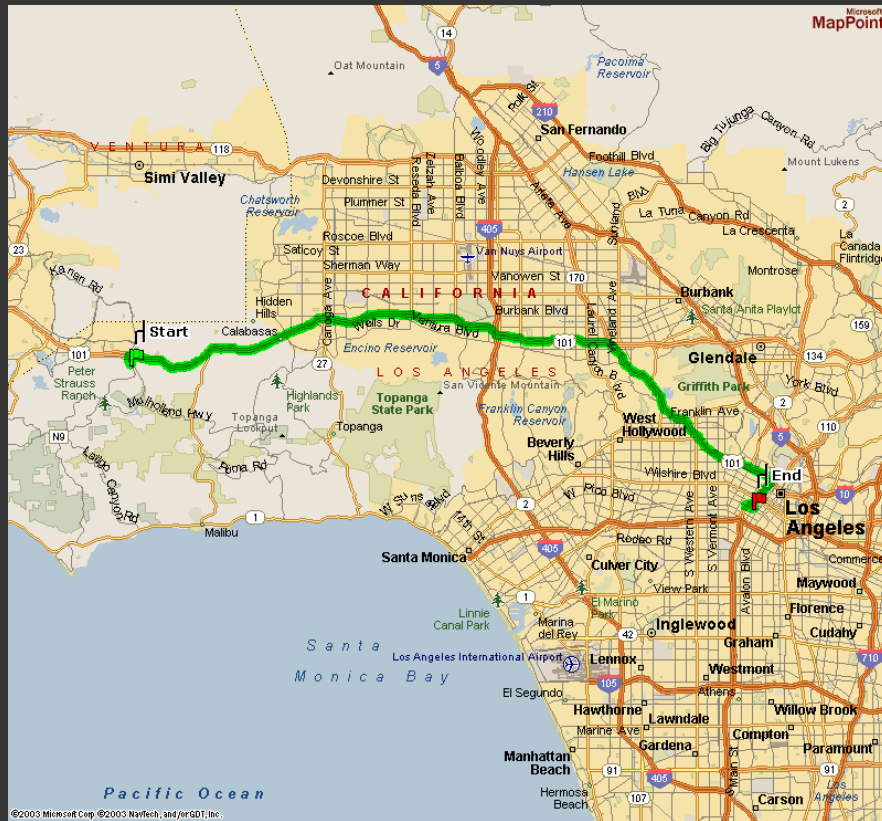


Single Street View

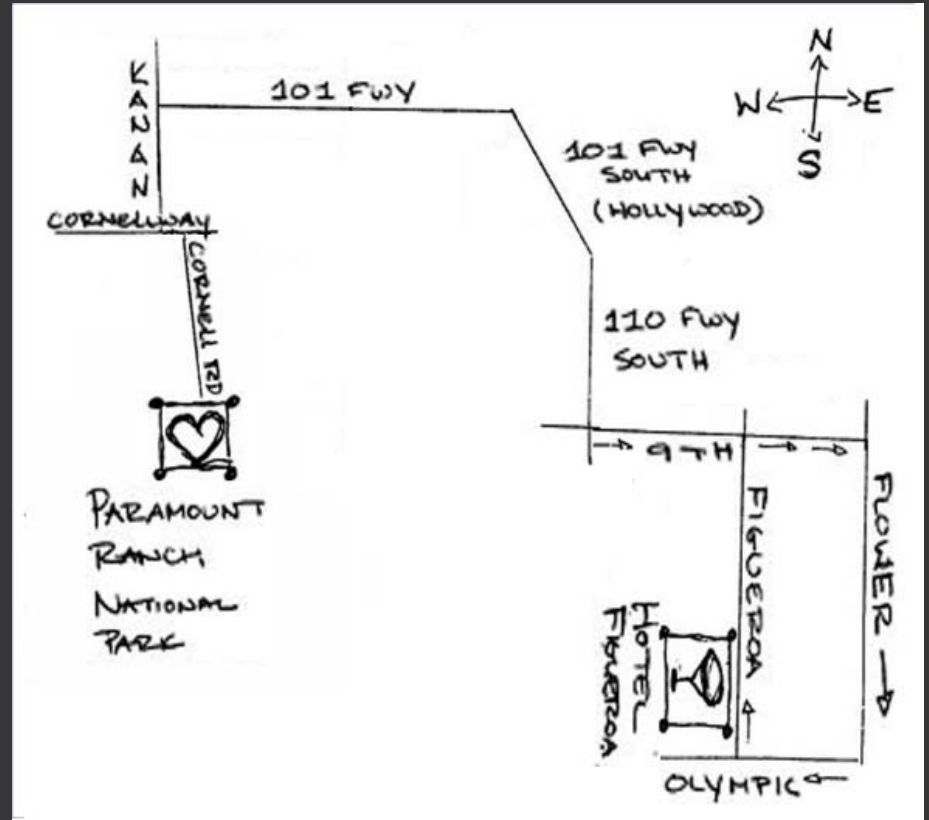
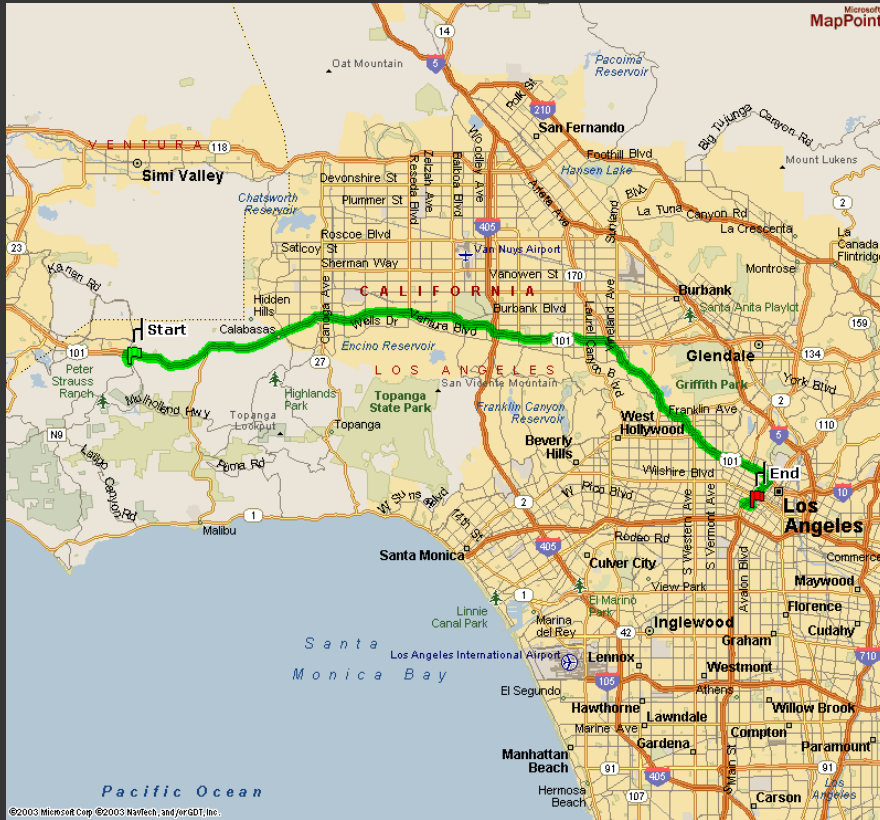


Route Maps

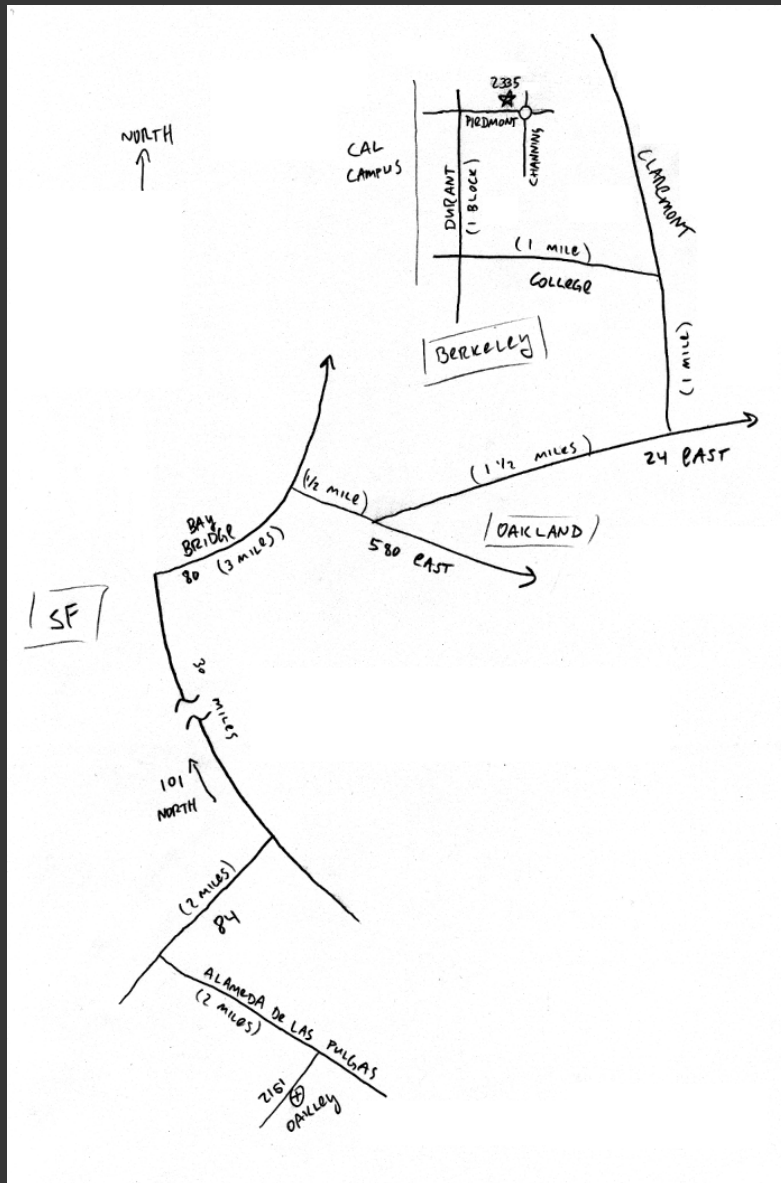
Visualizing Routes



A Better Visualization



Cognition of Route Maps



Essential information

- Turning points
- Route topology

Secondary context information

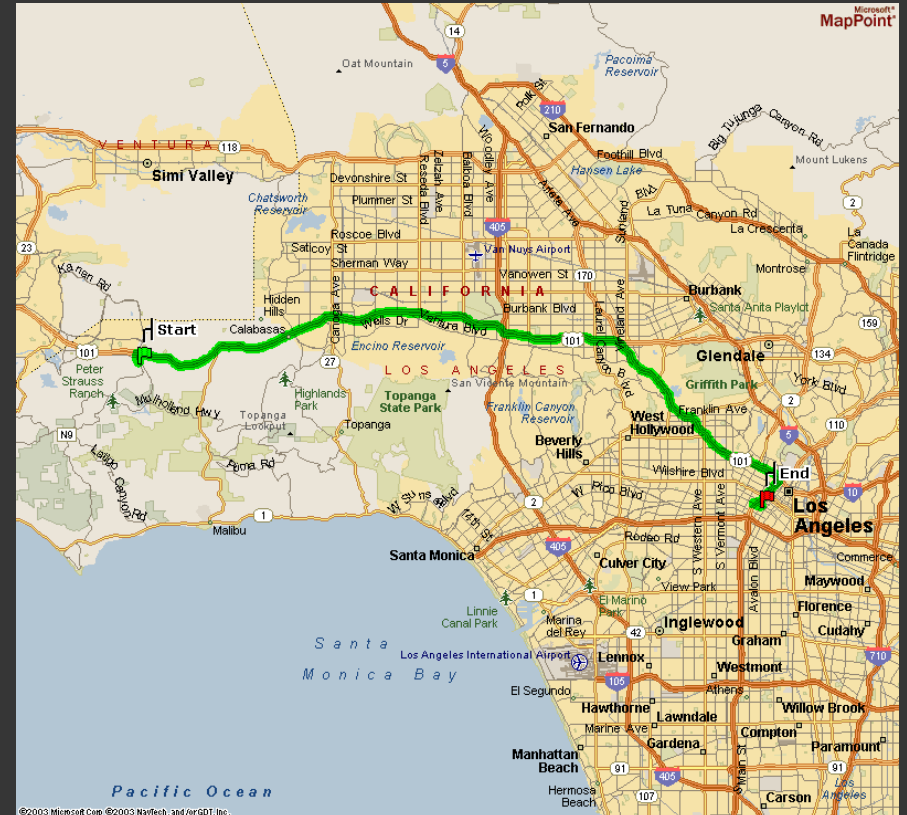
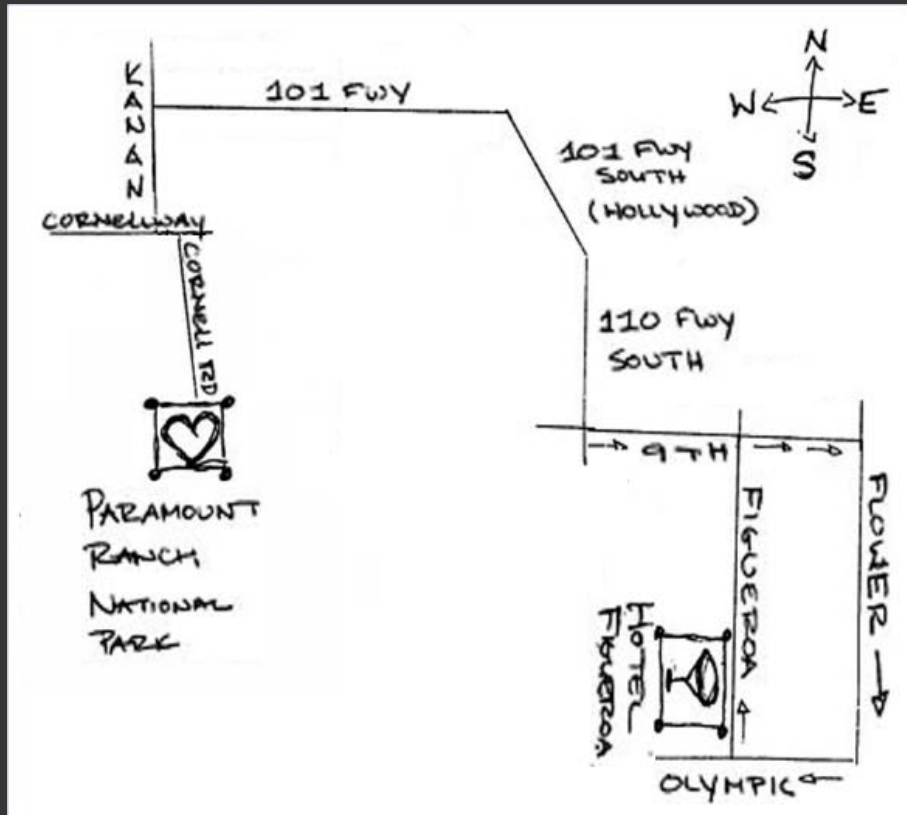
- Local landmarks, cross streets, etc.
- Overview area landmarks, global shape

Exact geometry less important

- *Not* apprehended accurately
- *Not* drawn accurately

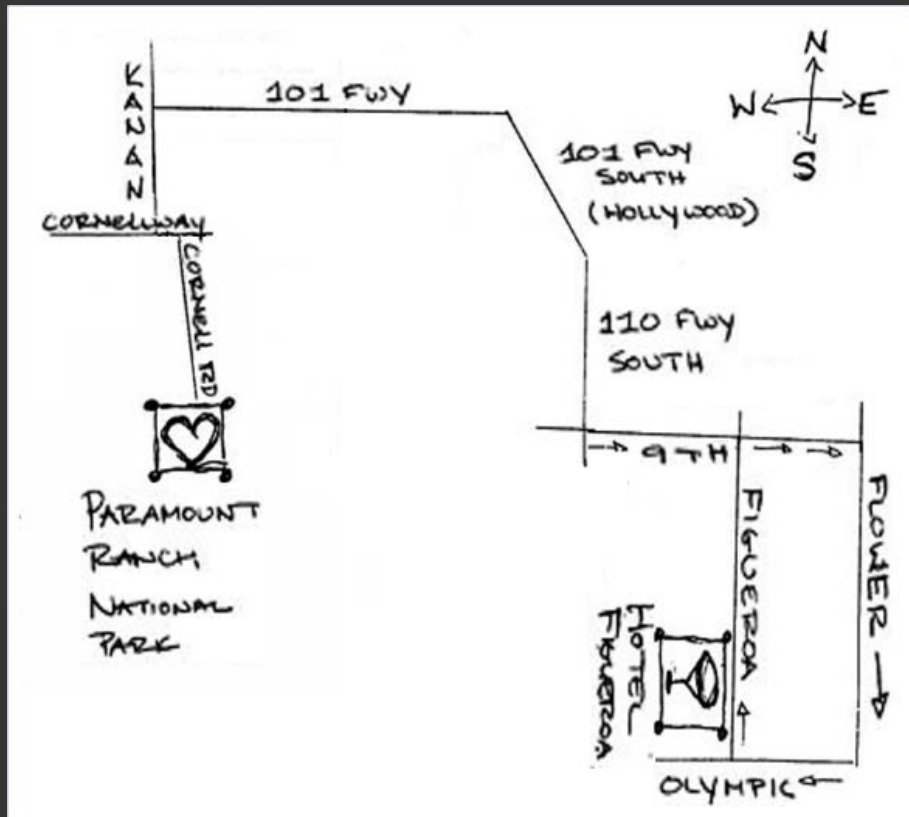
[Tversky 81] [Tufte 90] [Tversky 92]
[MacEachren 95] [Denis 97] [Tversky 99]

Design Principles

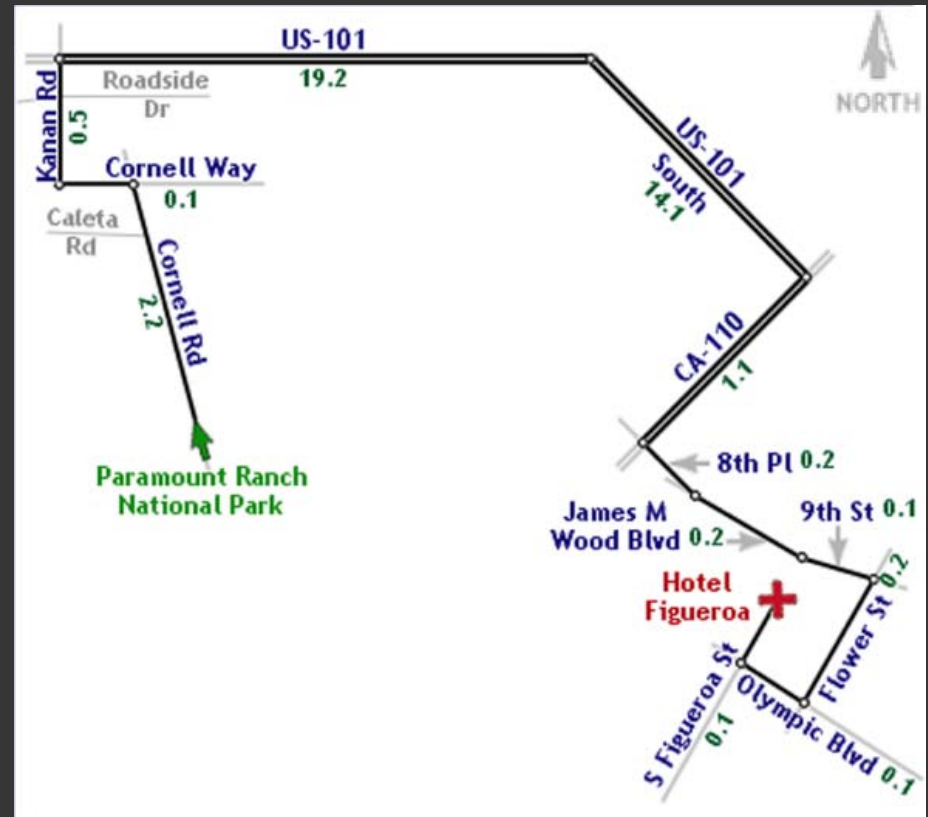


- Exaggerate road length
- Regularize turning angles
- Simplify road shape

LineDrive



Hand-drawn route map



LineDrive route map

Map Design via Optimization

Set of graphic elements

- Roads, labels, cross-streets, ...

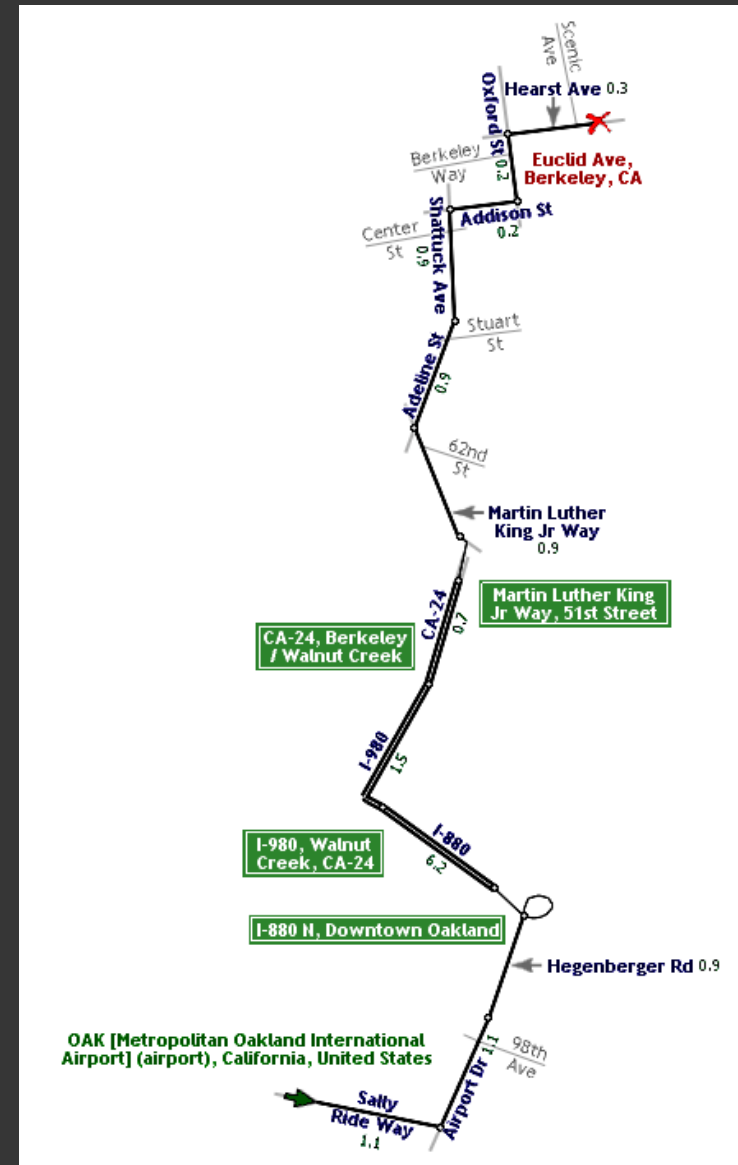
Choose visual attributes

- Position, orientation, size, ...
- Distortions increase flexibility

Develop constraints based on design principles

Simulated annealing

- Perturb: Form a layout
- Score: Evaluate quality
- Minimize score



DEMO

mappoint.com

Results

Beta version

6 months

- 150,000 maps served

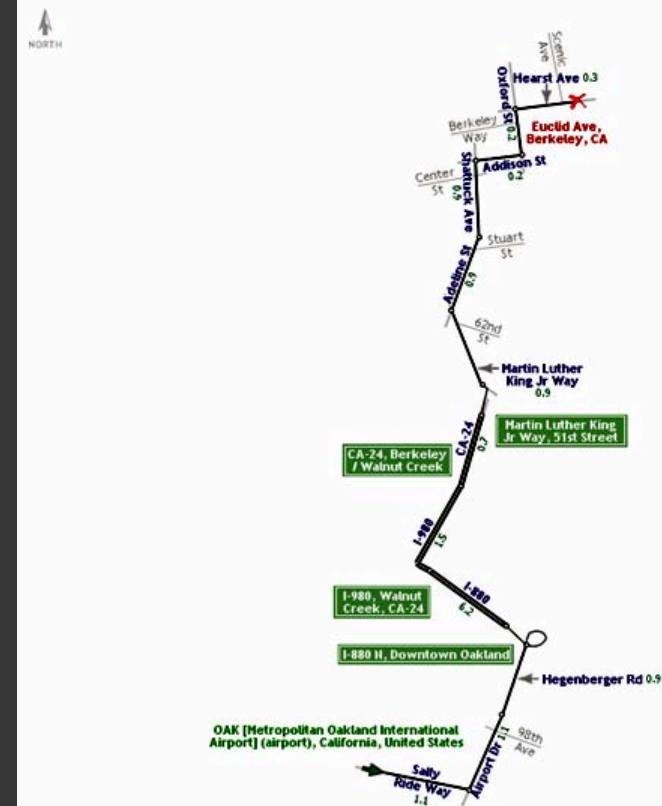
2242 responses

- Replace standard 55.6 %
- Use with standard 43.5 %
- Prefer standard 0.9 %

Current Status

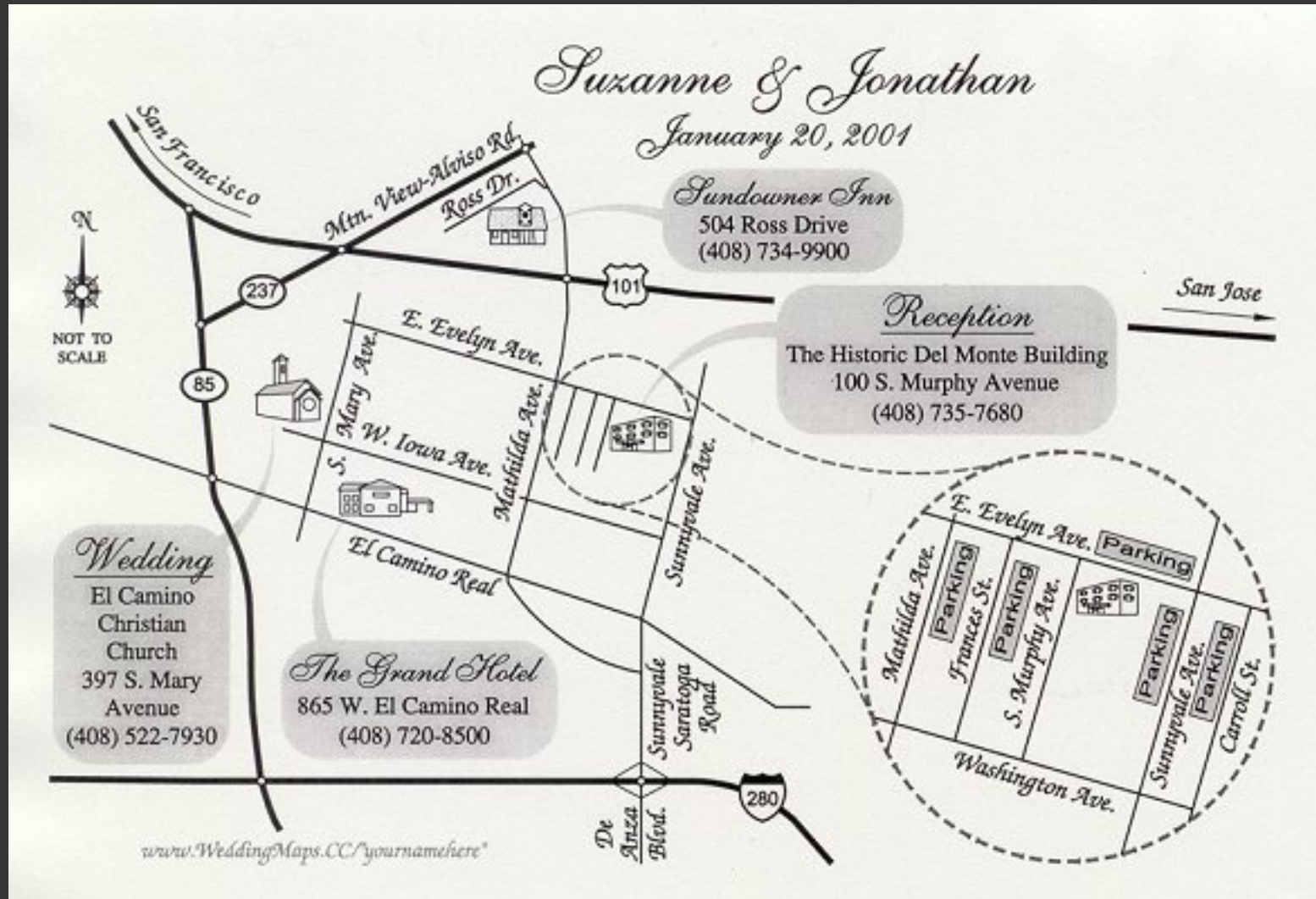
- Deployed at: mappoint.com
- At peak: 750,000 maps/day

Start: OAK [Metropolitan Oakland International Airport] (airport), California, United States
End: Euclid Ave, Berkeley, CA 94709
Total Distance: 15.2 Miles
Estimated Total Time: 24 minutes

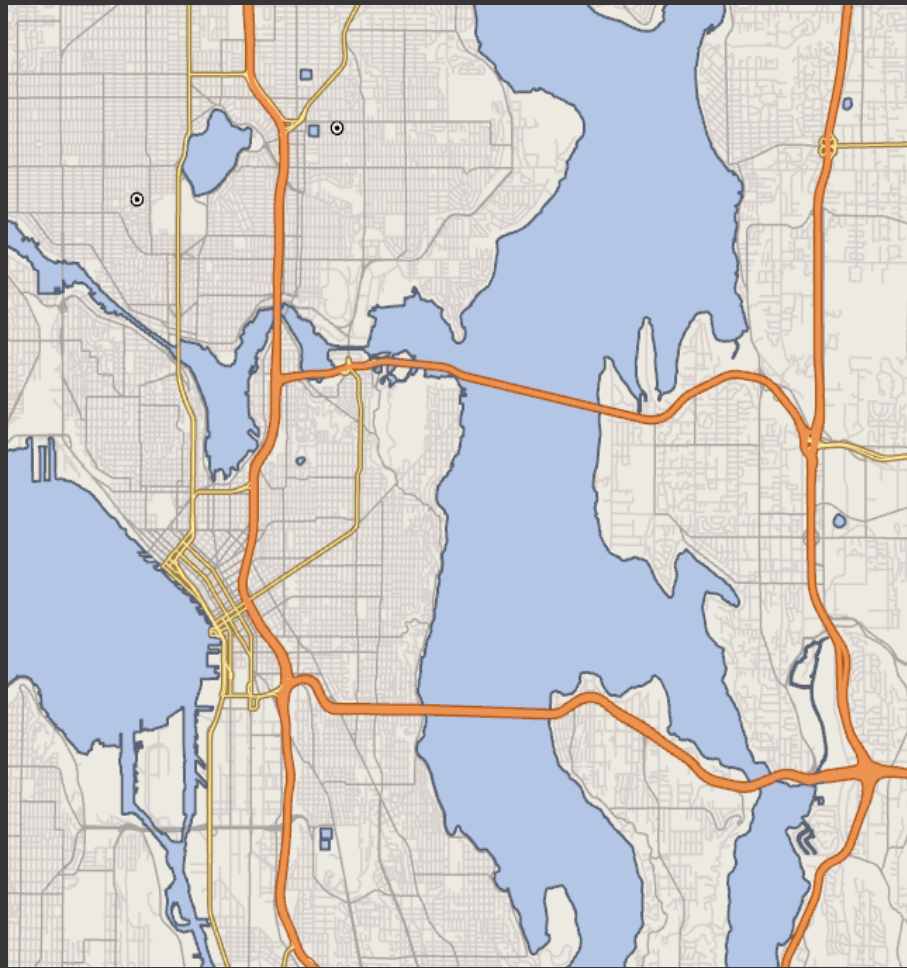


Directions	Miles
Start: Depart OAK [Metropolitan Oakland International Airport] (airport), California, United States on Sally Ride Way (East)	1.0
1: Turn LEFT (North) onto Airport Dr	1.0
2: Turn RIGHT (North) onto Hegenberger Rd	0.8
3: Bear RIGHT (North-West) onto ramp	0.2
4: Continue (North-West) on I-880,Nimitz Fwy	6.1
5: Continue (North) on I-980	1.5
6: Continue (North) on CA-24,Grove Shafter Fwy	0.7
7: Continue (North) on ramp	0.7
8: Bear RIGHT (North) onto Martin Luther King Jr Way	0.9
9: Turn RIGHT (North) onto Adeline St	0.9
10: Bear RIGHT (North) onto Shattuck Ave	0.8
11: Turn RIGHT (East) onto Addison St	0.1
12: Turn LEFT (North) onto Oxford St	0.2
13: Turn RIGHT (East) onto Hearst Ave	0.3
End: Arrive Euclid Ave, Berkeley, CA 94709	

Next Steps: Wedding Maps



Hand-designed Wedding Map www.WeddingMaps.CC

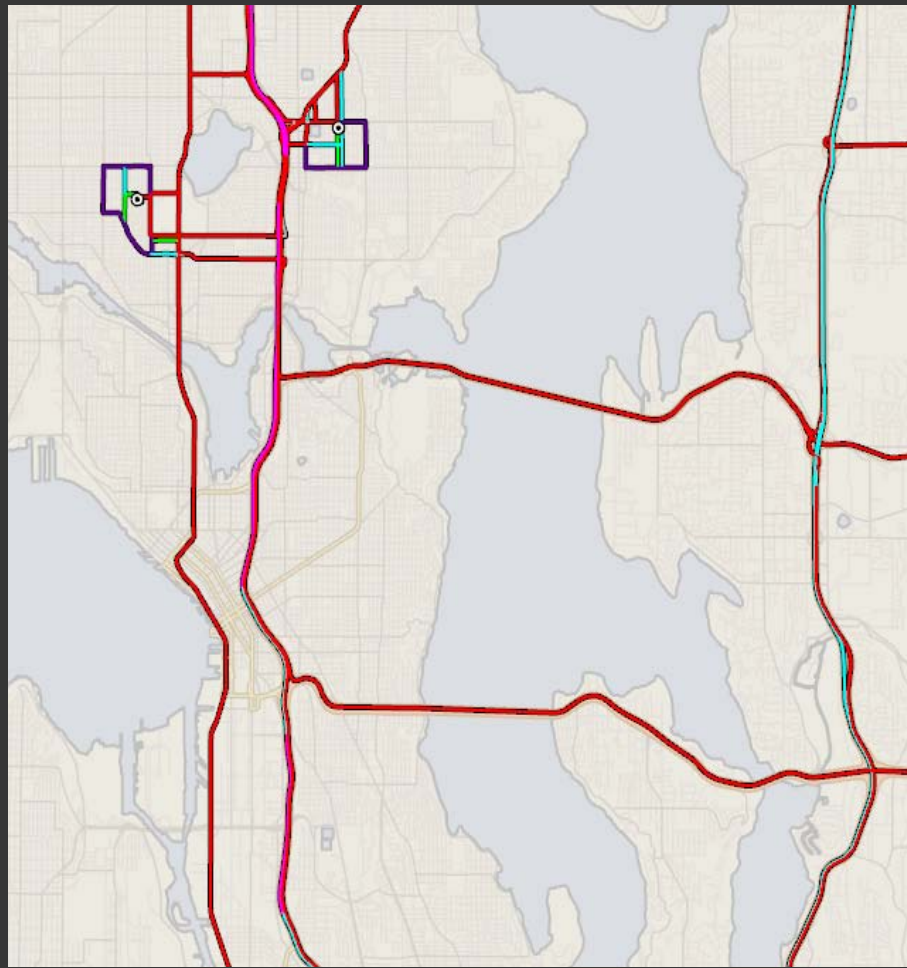


Input map drawn to scale



Our result

1st Ave. and 19th Ave. NW, Seattle WA

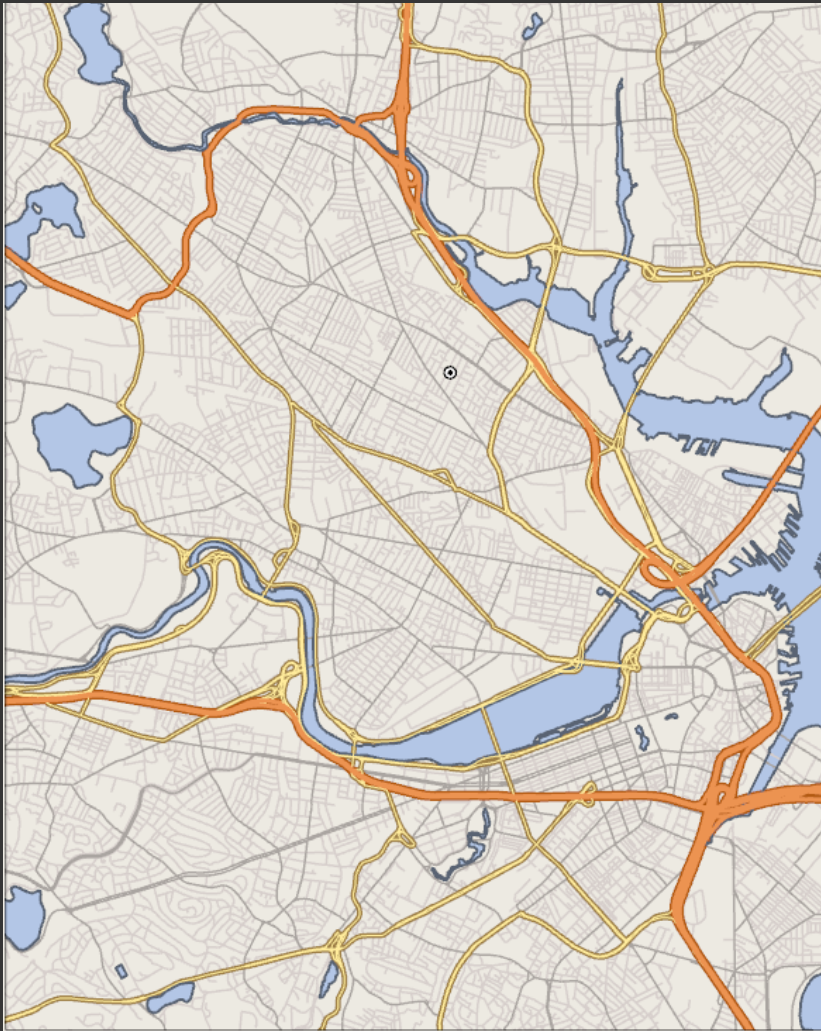


Roads selected from input

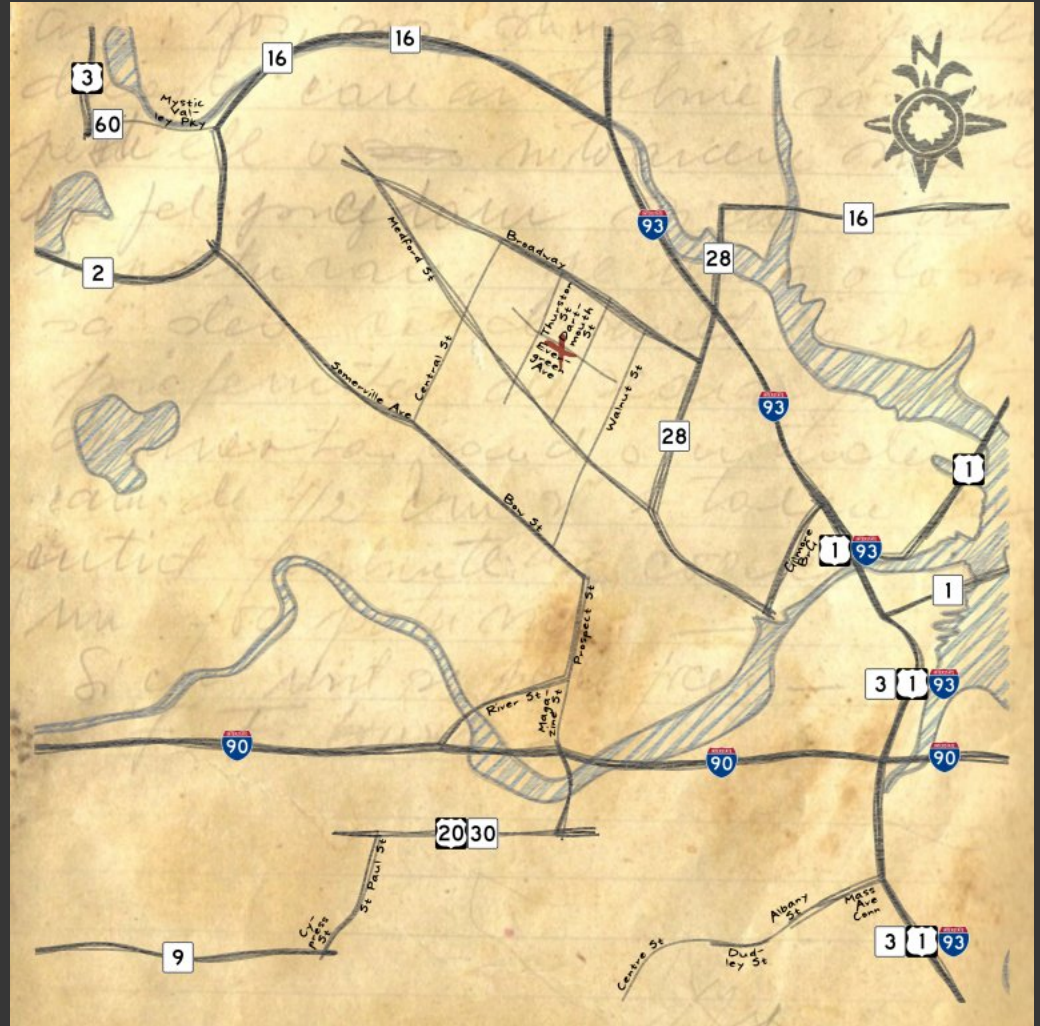


Our result

1st Ave. and 19th Ave. NW, Seattle WA



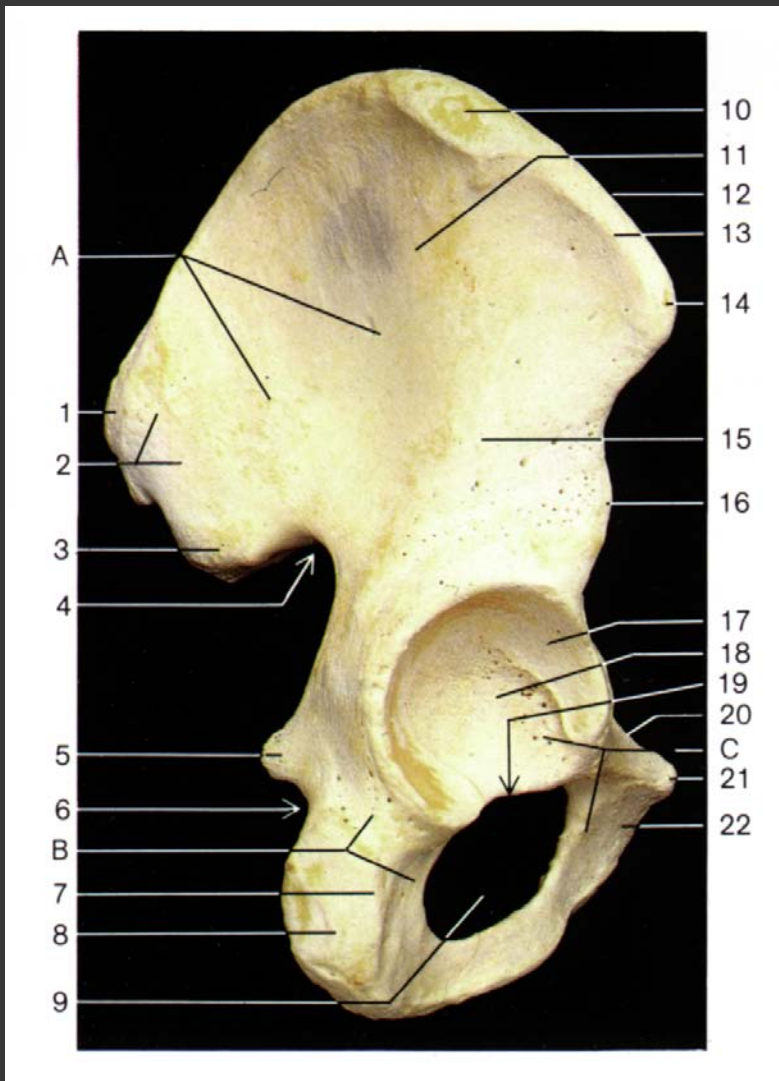
Input map drawn to scale



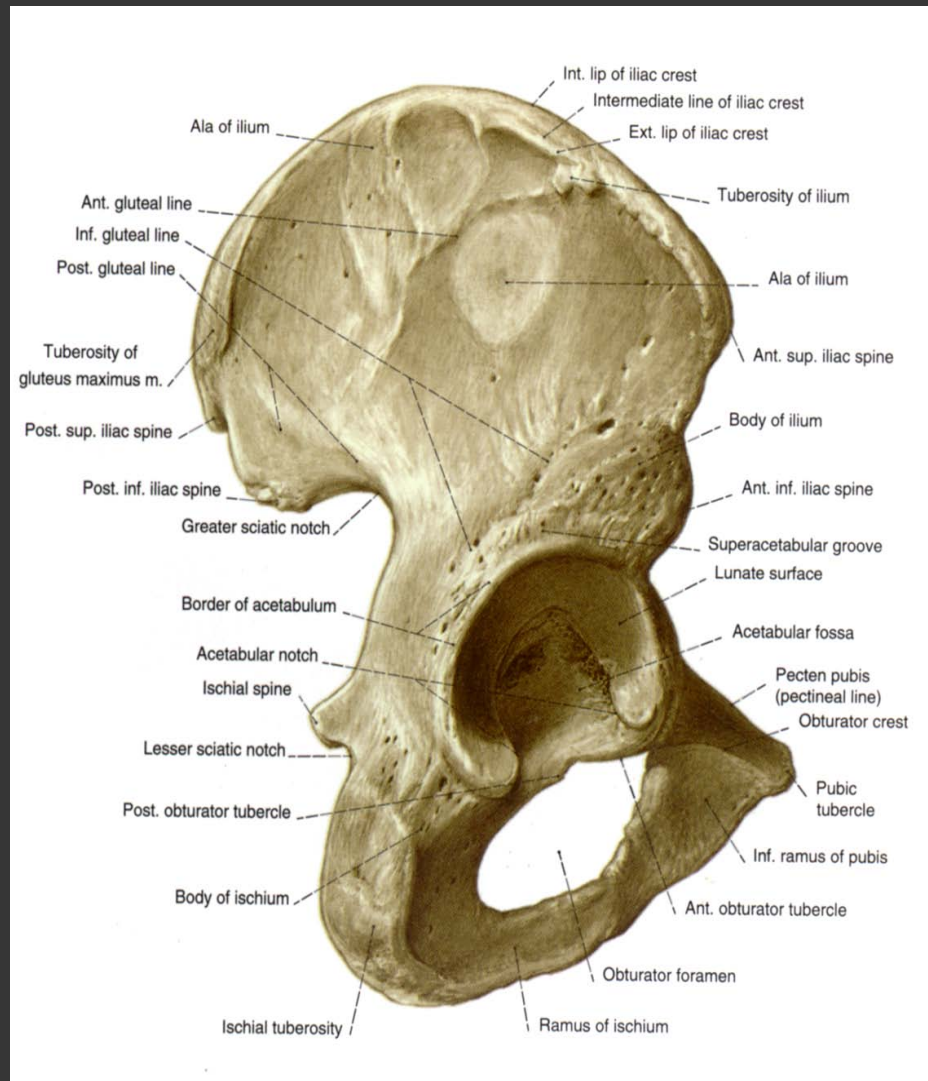
Our result

Evergreen Ave., Boston MA

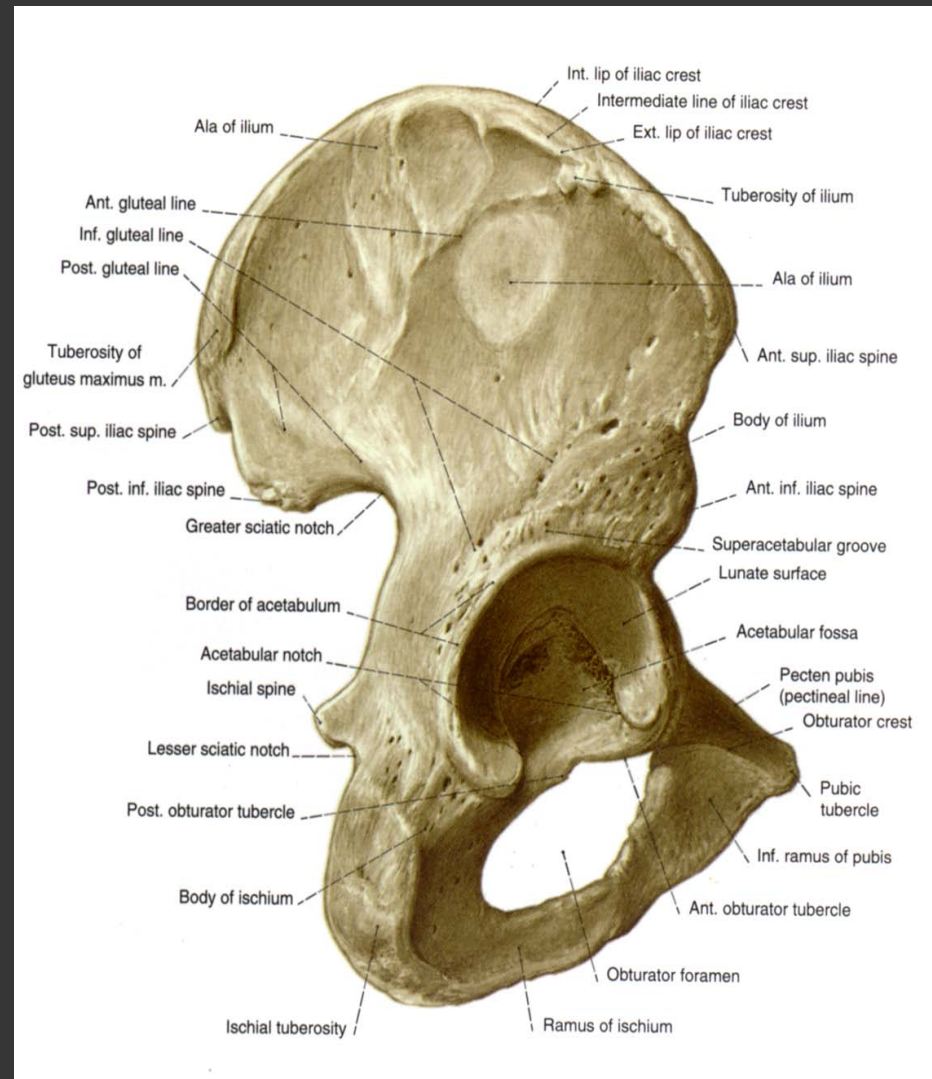
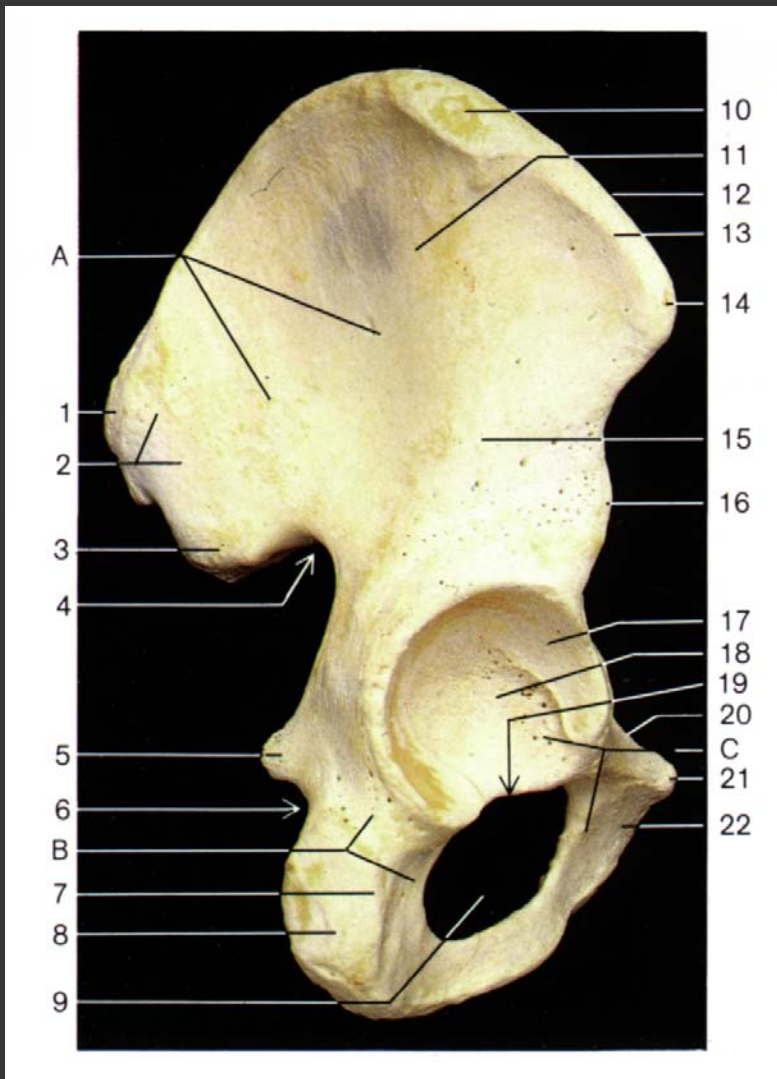
Shape & Detail Enhancement from Multi-Light Image Collections



Hip Bone Photograph [Rohen 93]

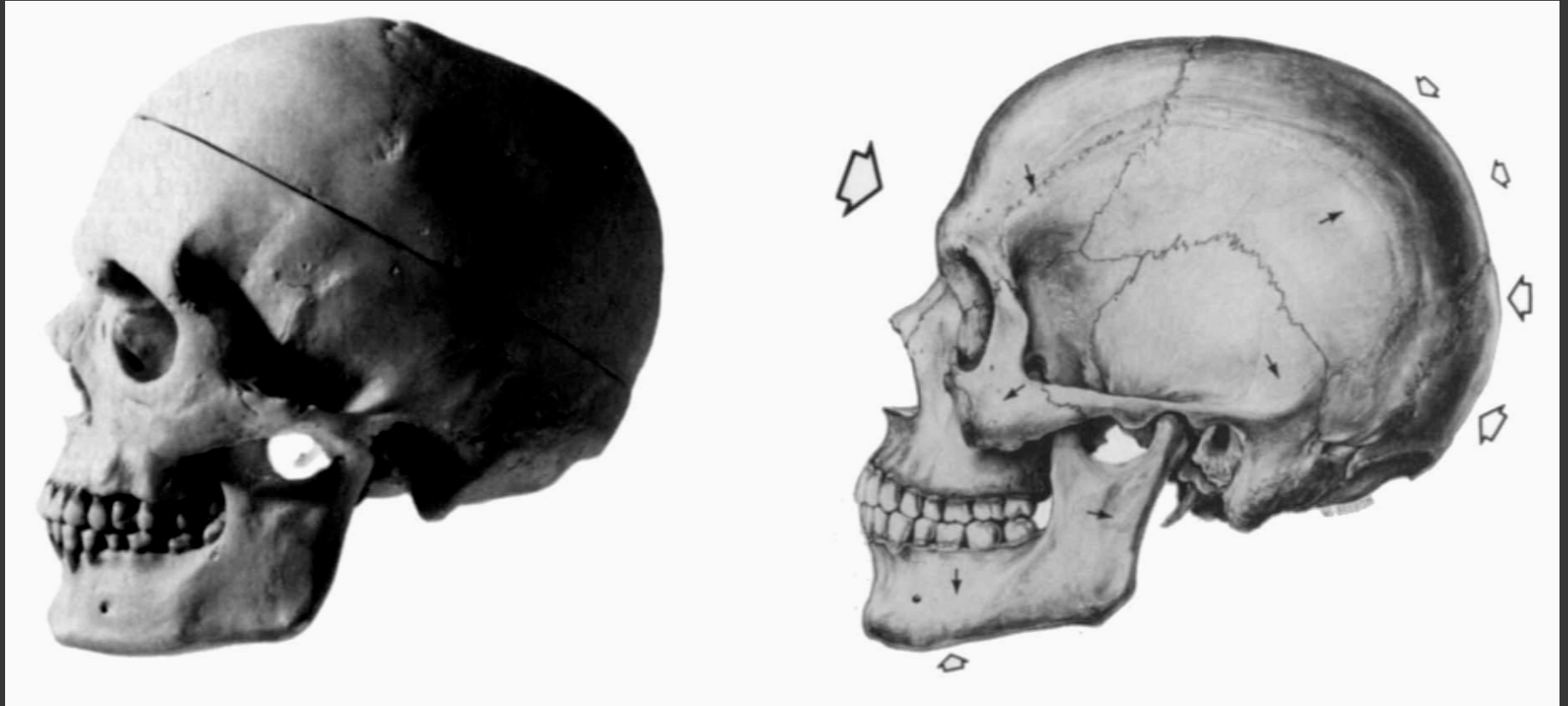


Hip Bone Illustration [Staubesand 90]



- Photograph captures appearance (color, texture) much the way we see it.
- Shading and lighting in illustration clarifies shape and structural elements

Silhouettes



[from Hodges 89]

- Constrains shape of surface → important shape cue
- Increase contrast at silhouettes to emphasize shape

Highlights and Shadows



- Remove distracting highlights and shadows

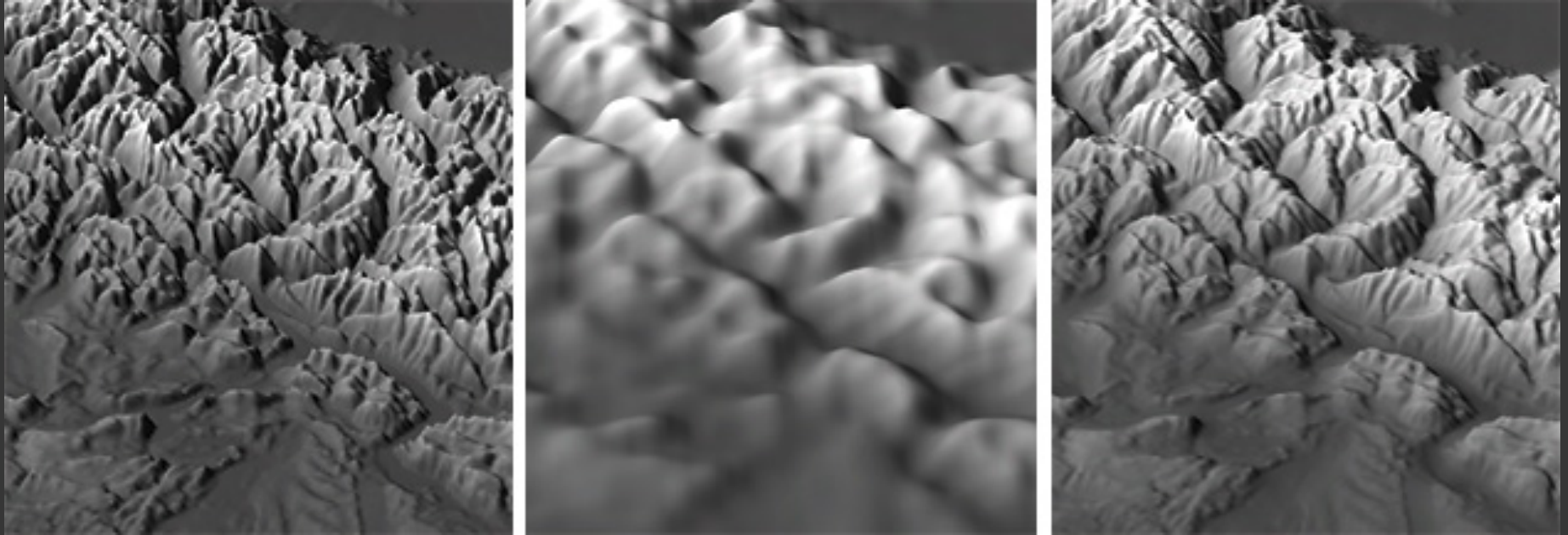
Creases, Ridges and Valleys



[Imhof 83]

- Sharp dark/light transitions to emphasize boundaries [www.shadedrelief.com]

Multiple Scales



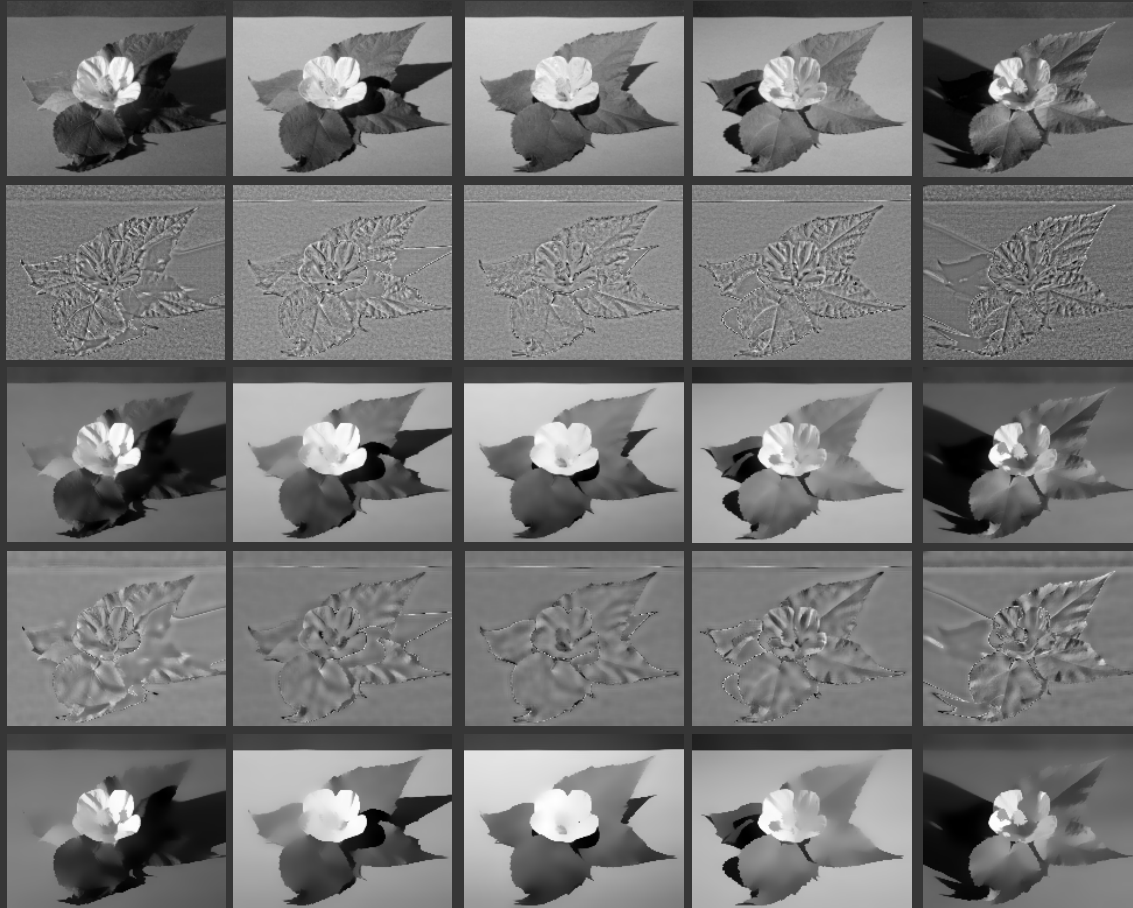
- Blend between depictions at multiple scales [www.shadedrelief.com]



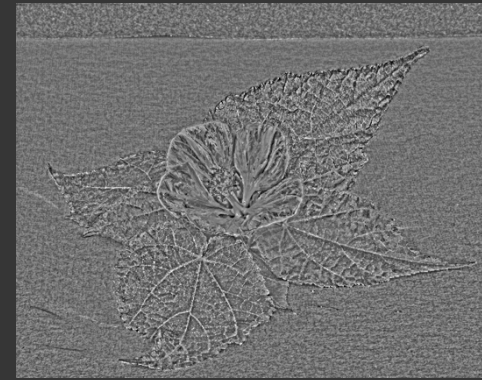
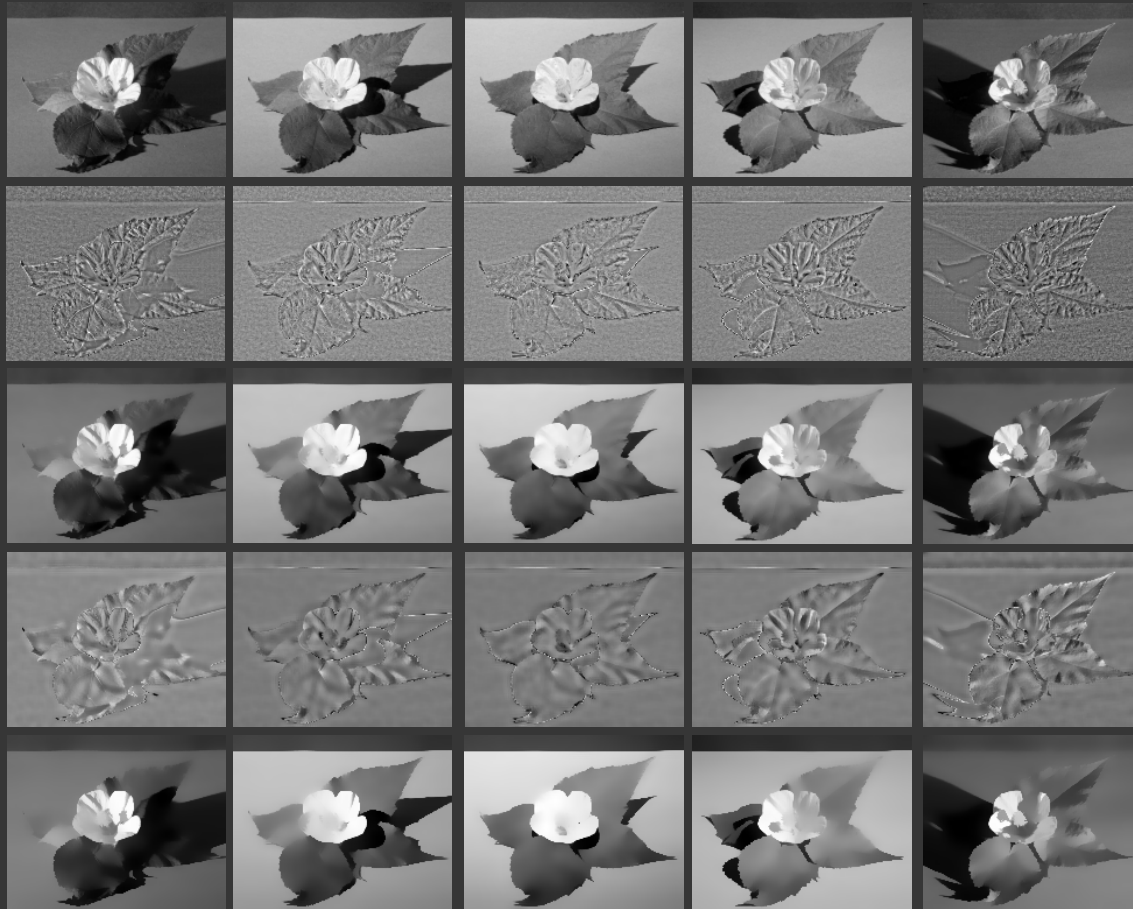




Multiscale bilateral decomposition



Differences between successive levels



+



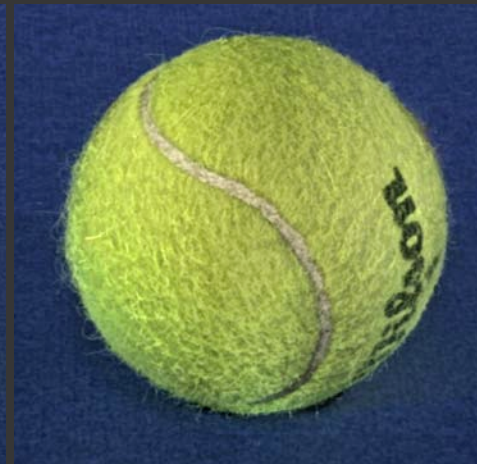
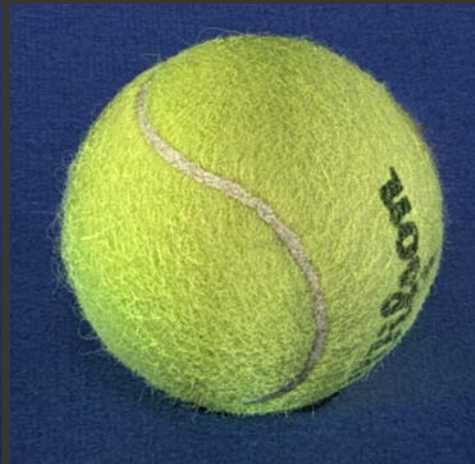
Detail reconstruction + base image



Input Image



Automatic Result



Emphasizing coarser scales





1 of 5 Input Images



Increasing Strength of Details





1 of 5 Input Images



Automatic Result



1 of 3 Input Images



Automatic Result



User Combined

Summary

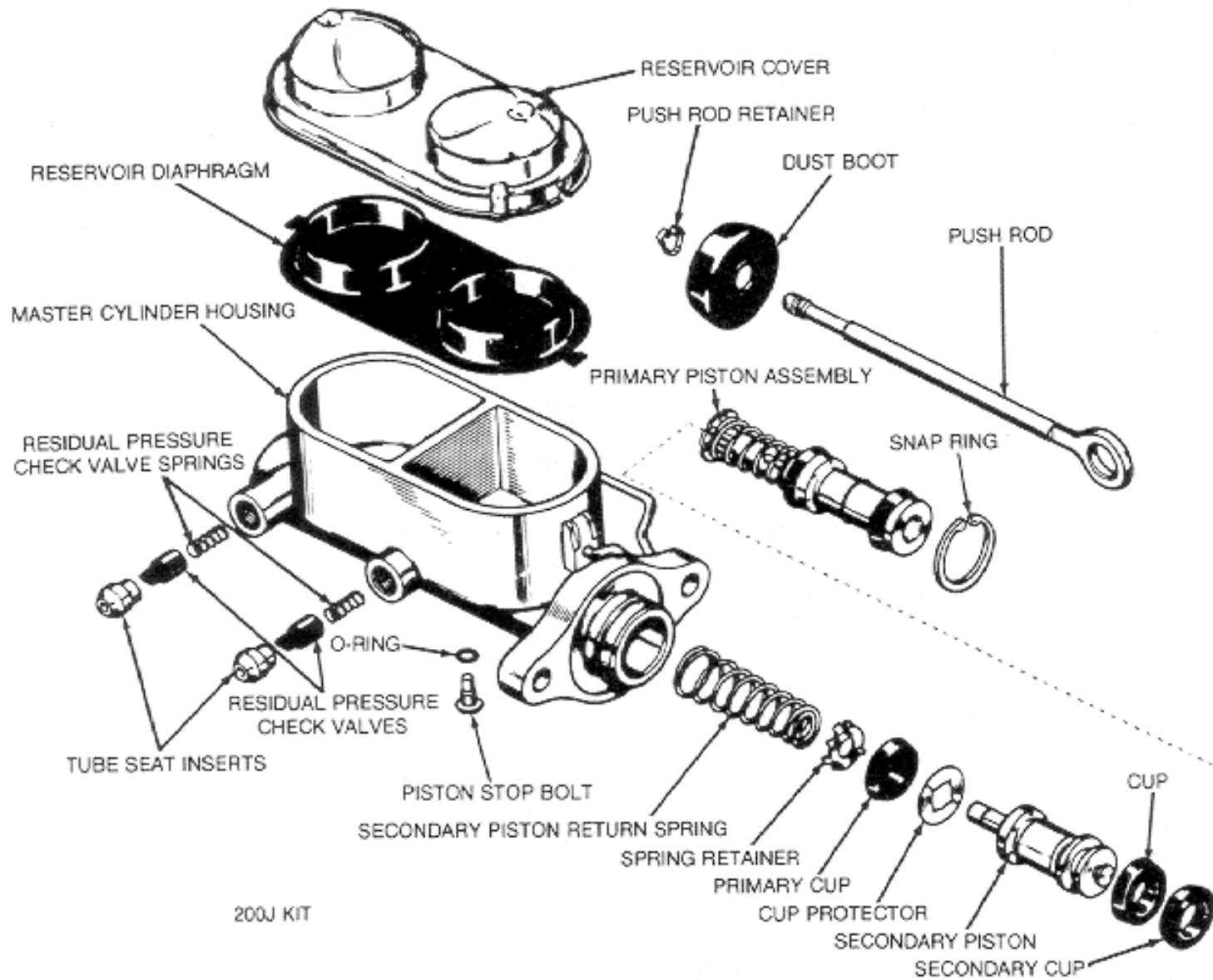
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2. Analyze examples to identify

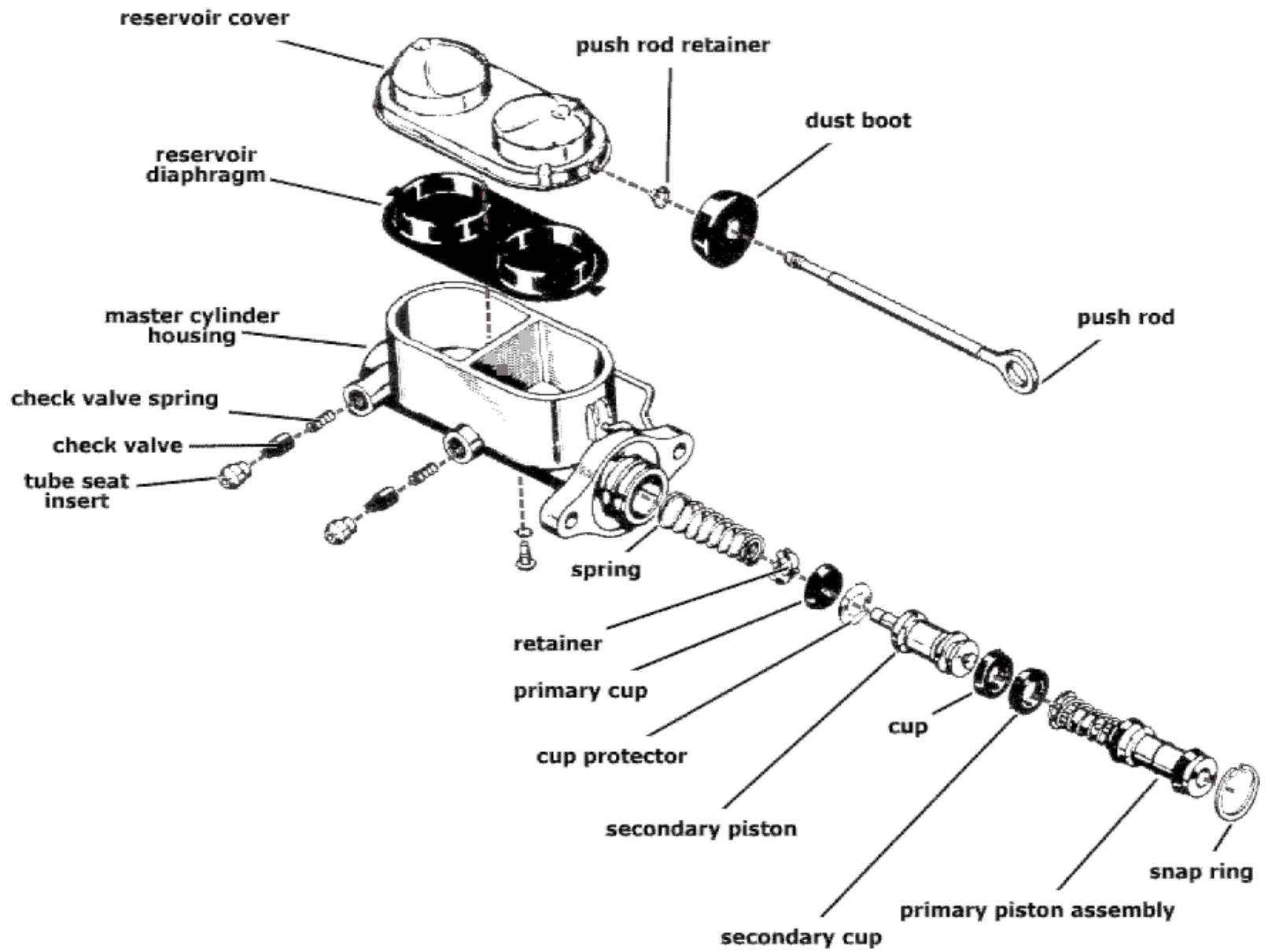
- **Users' tasks**
- **Important information**
- **Techniques used to emphasize/de-emphasize information**

3. Instantiate principles in automated design algorithms

Image-Based Exploded Views



Exploded view of the master cylinder



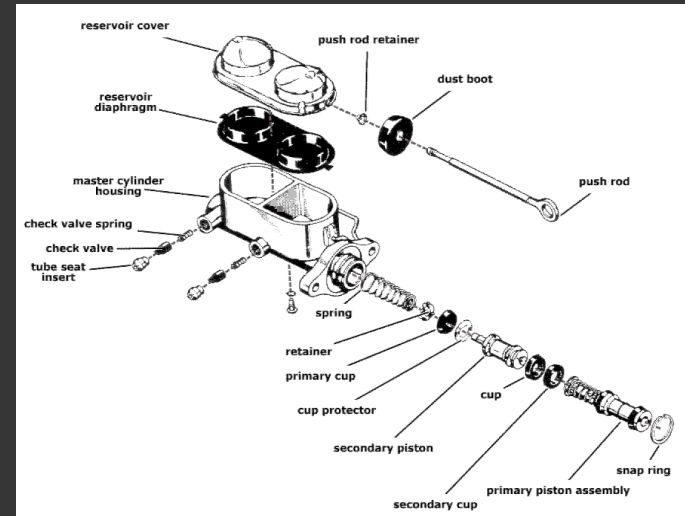
Design Principles

Clarify spatial relationships

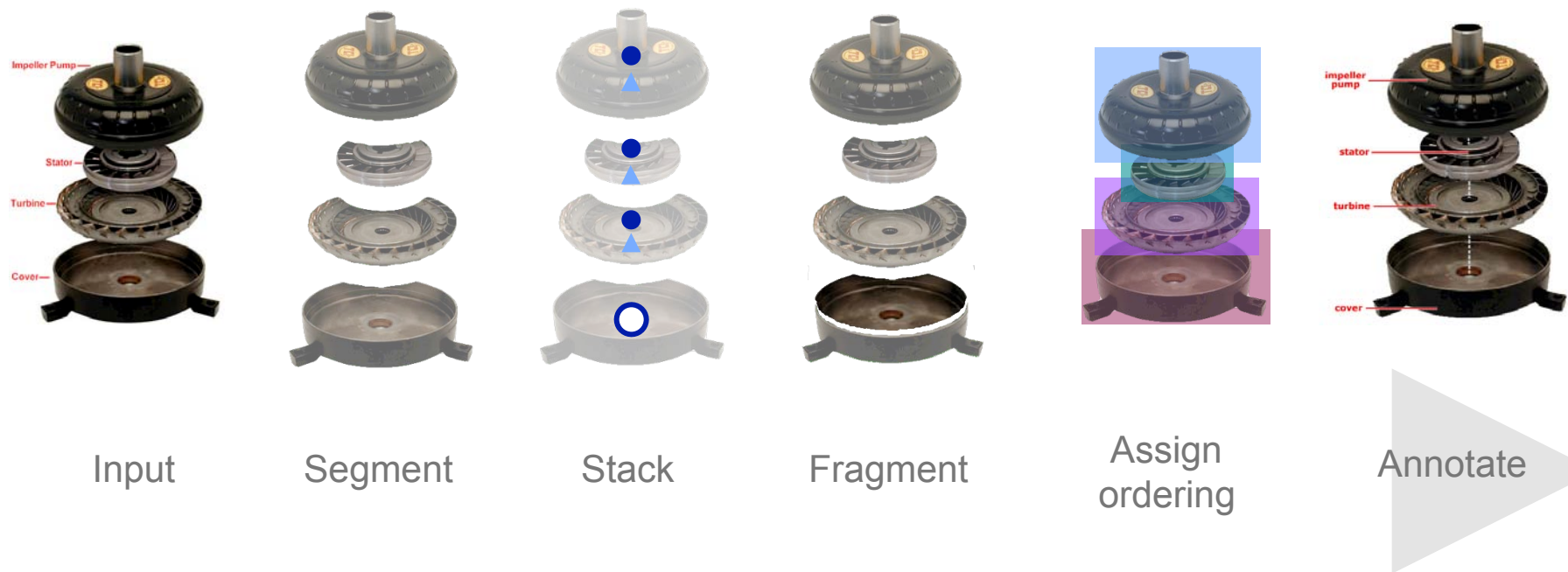
- Direct manipulation [Schneiderman 83]
- Animated transitions [Woods 84]
[Robertson 91] [Grossman 01]

Reduce visual clutter

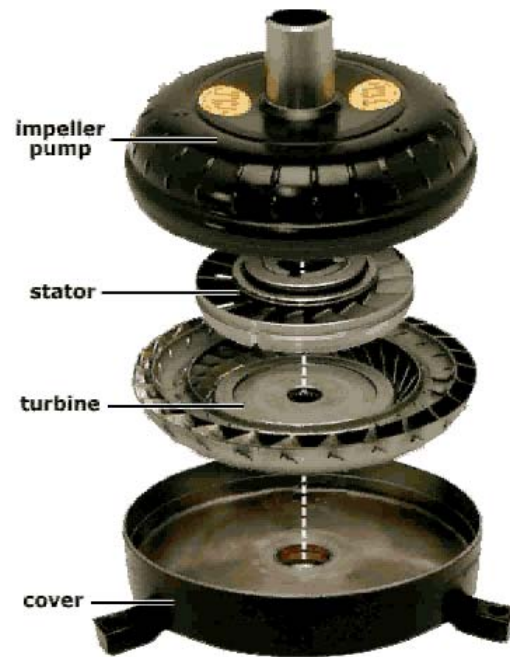
- Interactive filtering [Schneiderman 96] [MacEachren 97]
- Highlight most important information [Tufte 83] [MacEachren 97]



Authoring Pipeline



Interactive Viewing



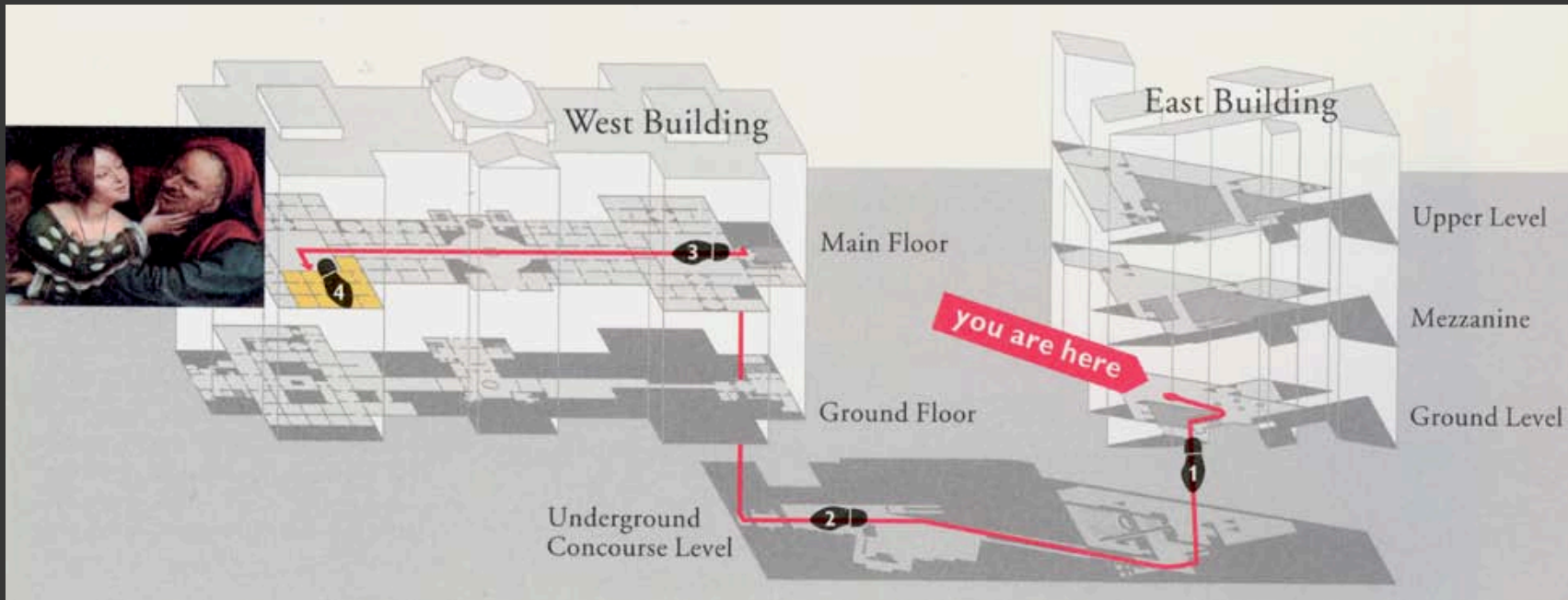
Visualizing Buildings

Non-Invasive Interactive Visualization of Dynamic Architectural Environments.

Chris Niederauer, Mike Houston, Maneesh Agrawala and Greg Humphreys. I3D 2003.

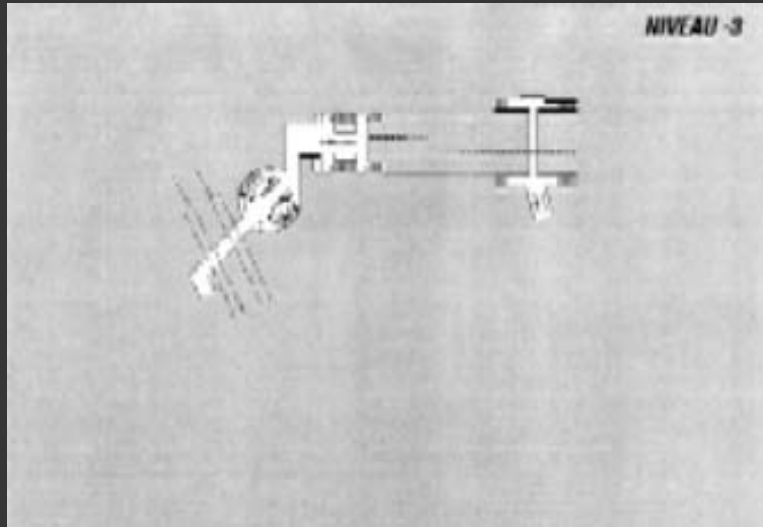


Exploded View

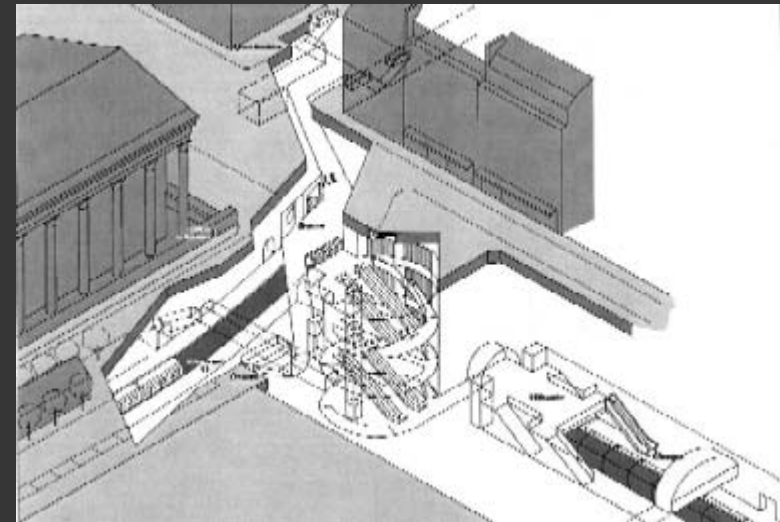


Concept design for museum guide [Tufte 97]

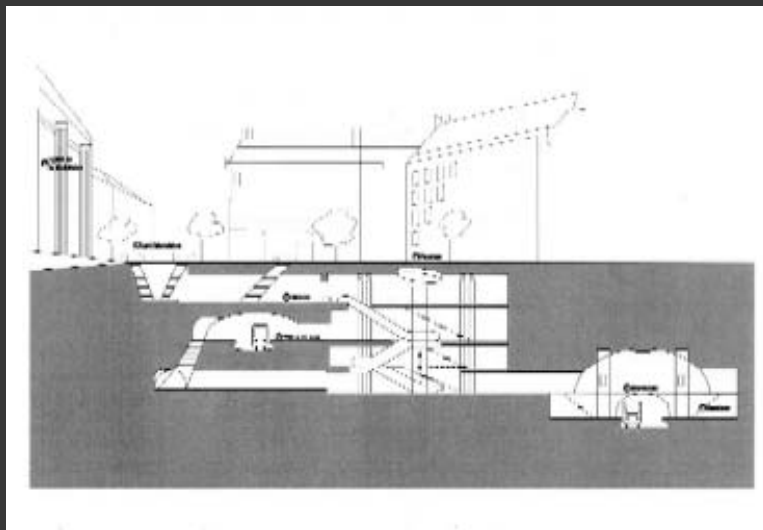
Design Principles



Floorplans



Axonometric View



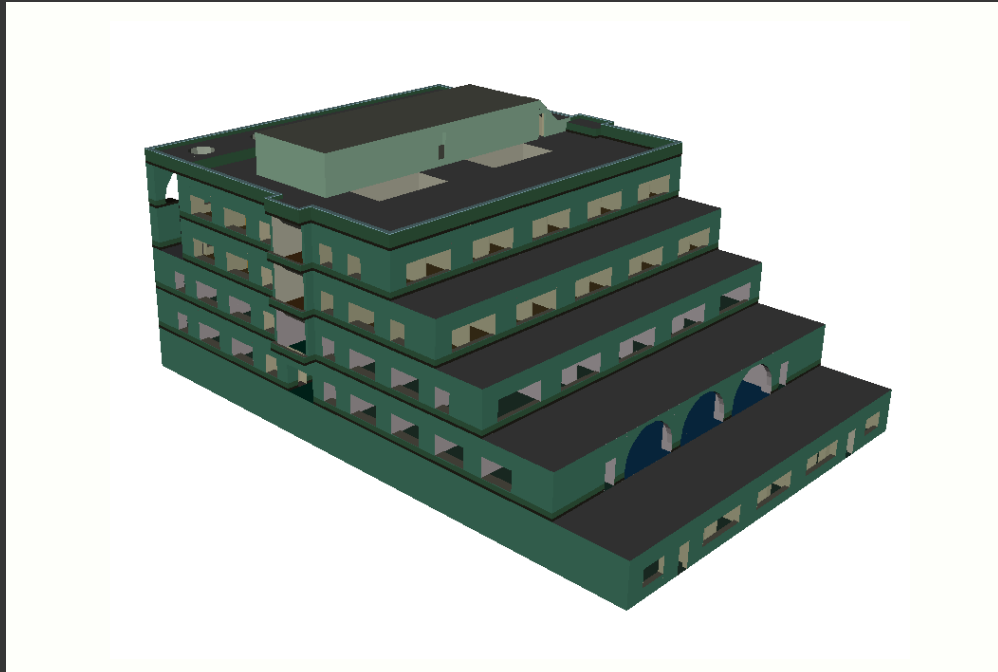
Floorplans + Front View

Use 3D exploded view [Fontaine 01]

External, axonometric perspective better than egocentric view

Single integrated 3D view better than multiple 2D floorplans

Generating an Exploded View



Soda Hall model from Funkhouser, Séquin, Teller

1. Geometric analysis - Find downward facing *ceiling* polygons
2. Place sectioning planes below ceilings
3. Multi-pass render each story separately

Works with Existing 3D Applications

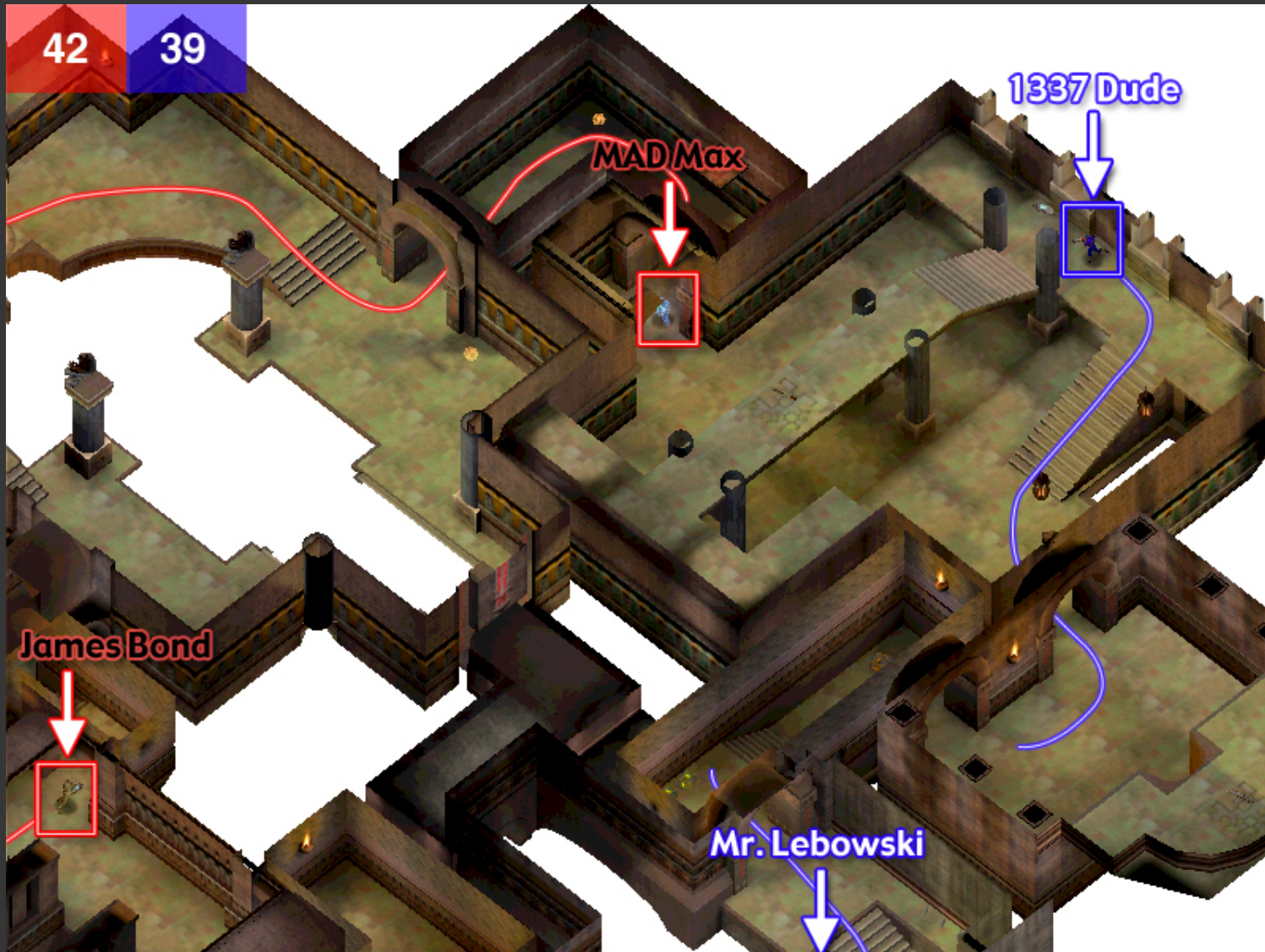


Quake III Arena by Id Software

Intercept and modify OpenGL stream

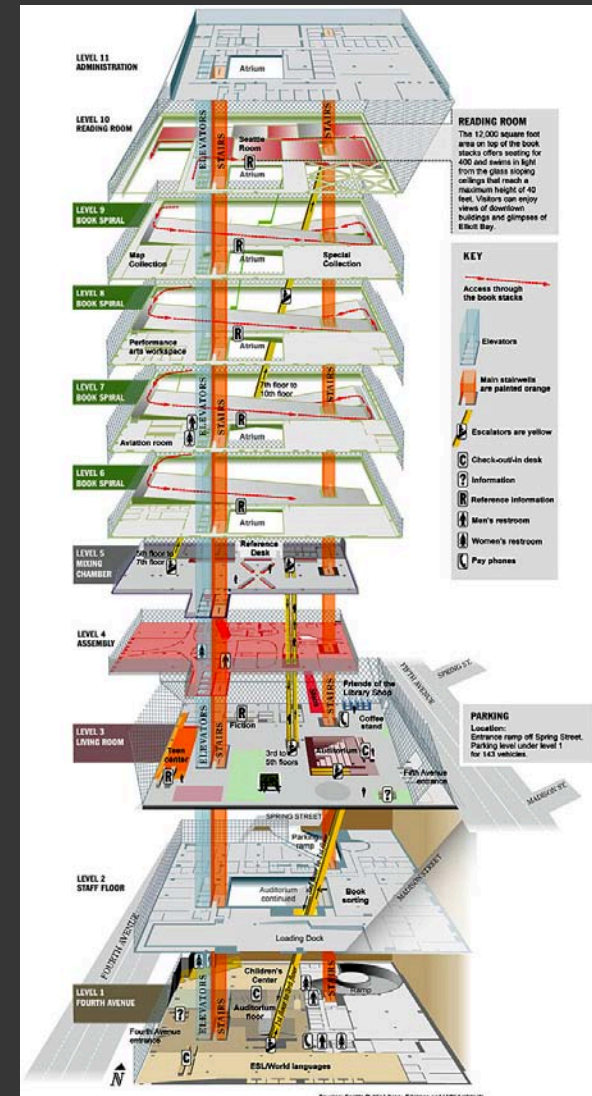
- Non-invasive [Mohr 01]
- Apply to existing OpenGL application without modification

Future: Enhanced Spectator Mode



Mock-up design

Future: Building Maps



Seattle Public Library [from Seattle Times 04]

Summary

1. Find most effective visualizations within domain

2. Analyze examples to identify

- **Users' tasks**
- **Important information (perception/cognition)**
- **Techniques used to emphasize/de-emphasize information**

3. Instantiate principles in automated design algorithms