

# ユーザインターフェース

## ～Information Visualization～

五十嵐 健夫

## Schedule

- 6/6 Design and Evaluation
- 6/13 Information Visualization
- 6/20 Sketching Interfaces for Graphics, 課題出題
- 6/27 End User Programming /  
Multimodal Interaction
- 7/4 Programming Environments
- 7/11 Human-Robot Interaction, 課題〆切 (24:00)
- 7/18 課題講評

## 今回の内容

情報視覚化 (Information Visualization)  
情報検索

- Information Visualizer (Xerox PARC)
- Focus + Context, FishEye
- Zooming UI
- HCIL (Shneiderman)
- Tool Glass and Magic Lenses

情報視覚化 (Information Visualization)  
情報検索

"The use of computer-supported, interactive, visual representations of abstract data to amplify cognition"

Readings in Information Visualization  
~Using Vision to Think~

きれいな絵を見せること自体が目的ではない。  
インタラクションを通じて、対象を理解することが目標

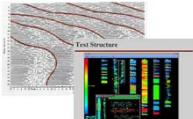
## Scientific Visualization

もともと空間的な意味を持つ情報の可視化  
流体シミュレーションの結果など。



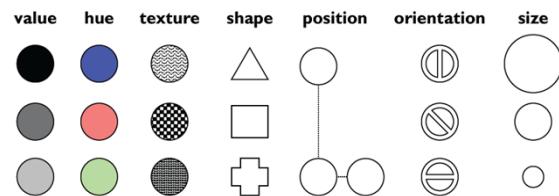
## Information Visualization

抽象的な情報の可視化  
どう空間へマップするかは自由



## Basics

## 視覚属性による表現



## Preemptive Perception

1281768756138976546984506985604982826762  
9809858458224509856458945098450980943585  
9091030209905959595772564675050678904567  
8845789809821677654876364908560912949686

How many 3's ?

[Stasko, Agrawala]

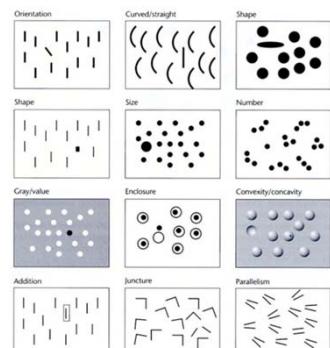
## Preemptive Perception

1281768756138976546984506985604982826762  
9809858458224509856458945098450980943585  
9091030209905959595772564675050678904567  
8845789809821677654876364908560912949686

How many 3's ?

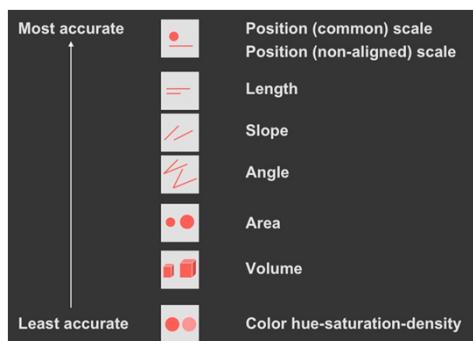
[Stasko, Agrawala]

## Preemptive Features



[Information Visualization, Ware 04]

## Relative Magnitude Estimation

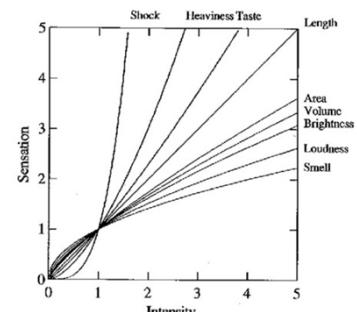


[Agrawala]

## Steven's Power Law

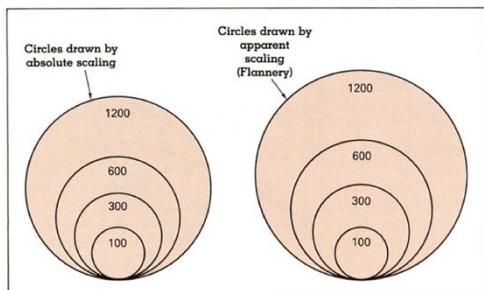
$$S=I^p$$

$P < 1$  underestimate  
 $P > 1$  overestimate



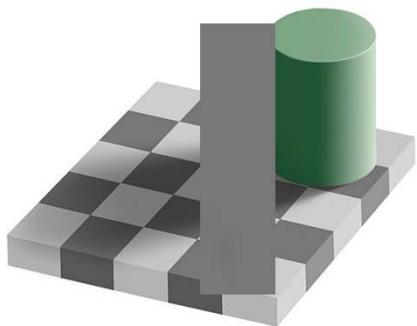
[Information Visualization, Ware 04]

## Apparent Magnitude Scaling



[Cartography: Thematic Map design, Dent 96]

## 色の知覚



## 色覚異常



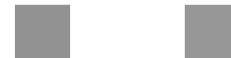
<http://www.vischeck.com/>

## Just Noticeable Difference

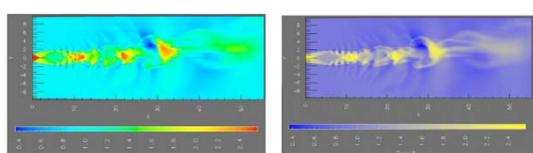
JND (Weber's Law)

$$dS = k \frac{dI}{I}$$

Ratio is more important than magnitude.



## カラーマッピング

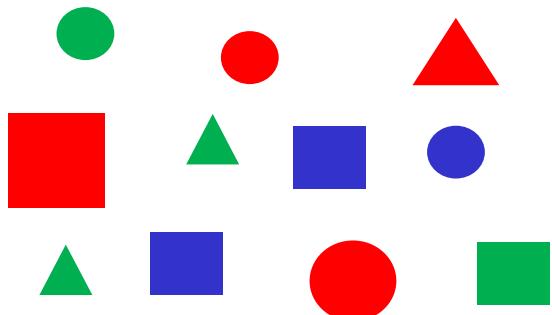


レインボーカラーマップ  
低周波成分がわかりやすい

色調による1次元表現  
高周波成分がわかりやすい

<http://www.research.ibm.com/people/l/lloyd/color/color.HTM>

## Count Number of Each Color



How Many Red?

How Many Triangles?

Difference?



<http://sunburst.usd.edu/~schieber/coglab/ChangeBlindness.html>

Difference?

<http://sunburst.usd.edu/~schieber/coglab/ChangeBlindness.html>

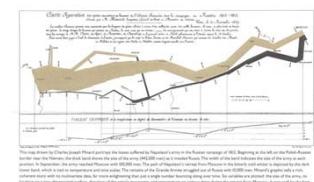
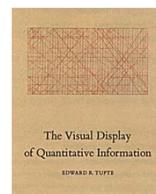
Difference?



<http://sunburst.usd.edu/~schieber/coglab/ChangeBlindness.html>

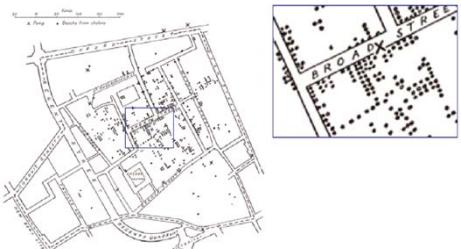
## The Visual Display of Quantitative Information

Edward Tufte



情報を効果的に伝えるための技法集

コレラの感染



[Tufte 83]

## Research Projects

# Information Visualizer (Xerox PARC)

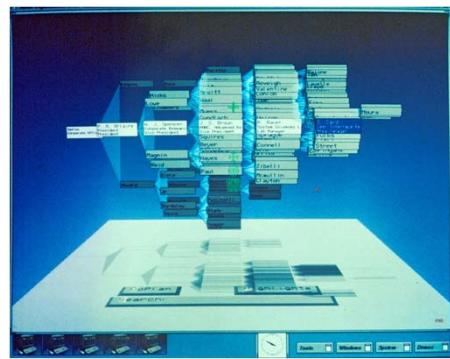
- Cone Tree
  - Perspective Wall
  - Document Lenz
  - Hyperbolic Tree

### 大規模な情報への効率的アクセス

## Focus+Context, アニメーション

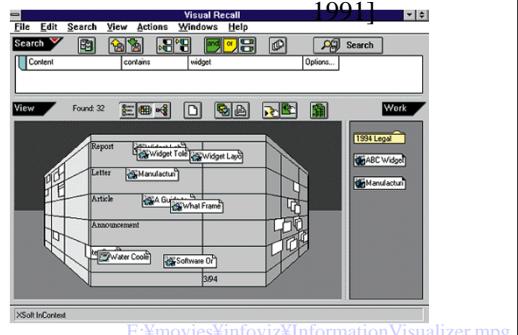
## Cone Tree

[Robertson 1991]



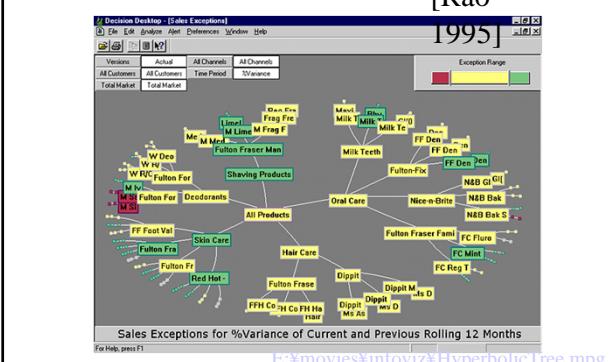
## Perspective Wall

[Mackinlay  
1991]



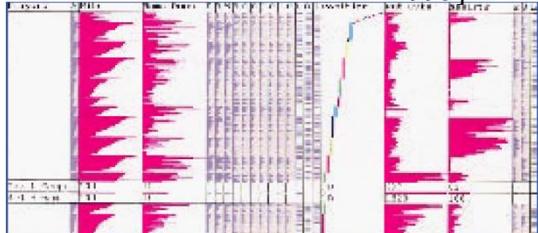
## Hyperbolic Tree

[Rao  
1995]



## Table Lens

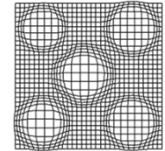
[Rao  
1995]



[E:\movies\infoviz\Table.lens.mpg](#)

## Non linear Magnification Focus + Context views

- Original Fisheye view
- Fisheye lens



Focus を大きく表示

Context を失わないように小さく表示

## Fisheye view

[Furnas 81]



Focusの近くにあるもの  
階層構造で上位にあるもの  
を優先的に表示する。

## Fisheye view

[Furnas 81]

1 The FISHEYE view: a new look at structured files  
2 I. ABSTRACT  
3 II. INTRODUCTION  
... 23 III. GENERAL CALCULATION  
... 51 IV. A FISHEYE DEFINED FOR TREE STRUCTURES  
... 76    A. The Underlying Fisheye Construction and its Properties  
... 76    B. Examples of Fisheyes for Tree Structured Files  
... 77     1. Indent Structured Files, Structure Programs, Outlines, etc.  
... 78     2. Examples: Program Outlines, etc.  
... 79     b. Usually ordered - Fisheye is compatible  
... 80     c. Specific example 1: paper outline  
... 81     i. right indent structure, fish views  
... 82     ii. some adjacent info missing  
... 83     iii. traded for global information  
... 84     d. Comment: standard window view vs. degenerate fisheye  
... 85     e. Specific example 2: program code  
... 89     f. Other indent structures: biol., taxon., org., hierarch...  
... 90     2. Count-Unitil: A Simple Generalization of Indent Structure  
... 100     3. Fisheye for other types of structures  
... 106     V. FISHEYE VIEWS FOR OTHER TYPES OF STRUCTURES  
... 117     VI. A FEW COMMENTS ON ALGORITHMS  
... 140     VII. OTHER ISSUES  
... 162     VIII. CONCLUDING REMARKS AND SUMMARY

## Fisheye view

[Furnas 81]

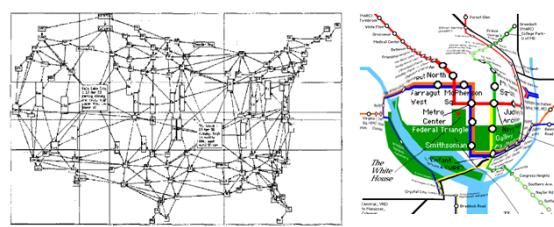
"Degree Of Interest" (DOI) function

1. focal point: '.'
2. distance from focus:  $D(.,x)$  [  $D(.,.)=0$  ]
3. level of detail, importance, resolution:  $LOD(x)$

$$DOI(x | .) = f(g(LOD(x)) - h(D(.,x)))$$

## Fisheye Graph

[Sarkar 93]



[E:\movies\infoviz\FisheyeGraph.mpg](#)

## Zooming User Interfaces

- Pad
- Pad++
- Jazz

連続的ズーミングを中心とした  
情報空間のブラウズ・ナビゲーション手法

### Pad [Perlin 93]



Figure 2: As you approach the calendar object the large scale display items fade out and disappear.

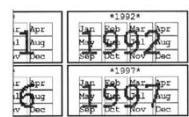


Figure 3: The calendar object generates smaller scale display items only for the area visible on the user's screen. Display items that are off the screen may be garbage collected and destroyed.

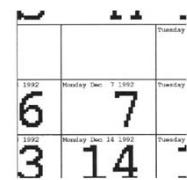


Figure 4: The user's annotations are created in ink that also fades out at greater magnifications.

連続ズーミングで階層構造を表現

ズームすると下の階層が徐々に現れる。

E:\\$movies\\$infoviz\\$Pad.mpg  
padwish

### Jazz [Bederson 00]



Java 版 SceneGraph構造  
<http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/jazz/>

hinote

### Prezi



ズーミングプレゼンの製品

prezi

### HCIL Maryland Univ

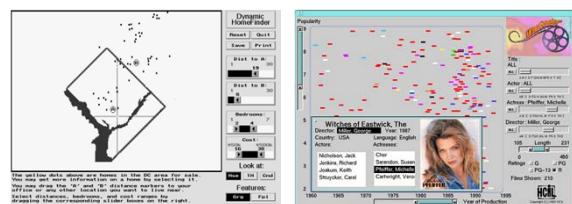
- Film Finder
- TreeMap

“Dynamic Query”

連続的に条件を変化させ結果が追従する

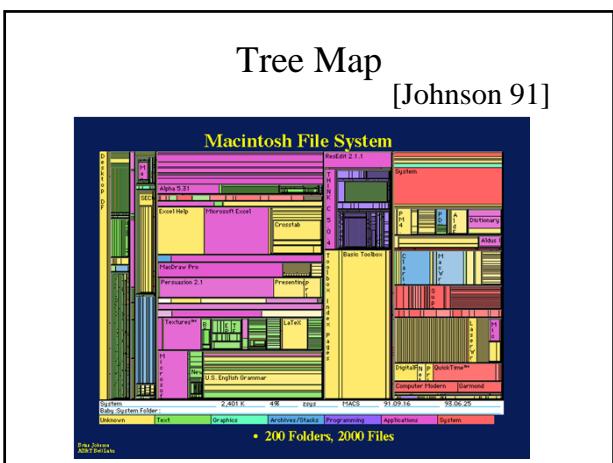
### Home Finder, Film Finder

[Williamson 92, Ahlberg 94]



条件をスライダで調整すると連続的に結果が変化する

E:\\$movies\\$infoviz\\$DynamicQuery.avi



## その他

- Magic Lens
- Comic Chat
- RouteMaps

### Tool Glass and Magic Lenses [Bier 1993]

Tool Glass = 半透明のツールパレット。両手操作。

Magic Lenses = 囲まれた範囲の表示が変化する  
拡大、透視、など

[E:\movies\infoviz\MagicLens.avi](#)

### Comic Chat [Kurlander 1996]

チャットの内容を自動的に漫画にして表示する。

[E:\movies\infoviz\ComicChat400kbps.flv](#)

### Rendering Effective Route Maps [Agrawala 2001]

通常の地図表示 手書きの地図 工夫した地図

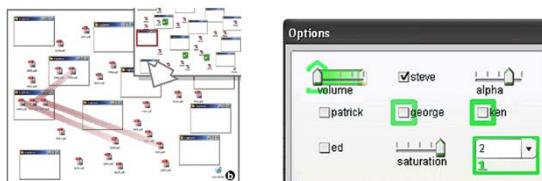
間違えそうなところは拡大して、単純なところは縮小して、わかりやすい地図を作成する。

### Designing Effective Step-By-Step Assembly Instructions [Agrawala 2003]

組み立て手順説明図を自動生成する。

## Phosphor: Explaining Transitions in the user Interface Using Afterglow Effects

[Baudisch 2006]



- 残像効果でUndoを支援
- アニメーション効果との比較実験など

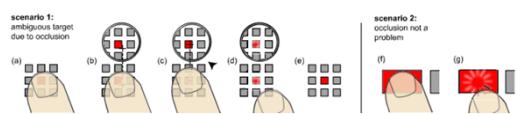
[E:\movies\infoviz\Phosphor.avi](#)

## Small Screen

- shift
- escape
- halo

## shift

[Vogel and Baudisch 2007]



- 指の下にあるものを拡大表示

[E:\movies\infoviz\Phosphor.avi](#)

## Escape: A Target Selection Technique Using Visually-cued Gestures



- 指の動きで選択

escape

## halo

[Baudisch 2003]



- 画面の外にあるものを円周で表示

[E:\movies\infoviz\Phosphor.avi](#)

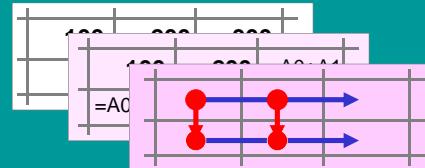
## Our Projects

Visual Languages 98

## Fluid Visualization of Spreadsheet Structures

Takeo Igarashi (Univ. of Tokyo)  
Jock Mackinlay (Xerox PARC),  
Bay-Wei Chang (Xerox PARC),  
Polle Zellweger (Xerox PARC)

A spreadsheet has an underlying *dataflow graph* in addition to the surface numerical view.

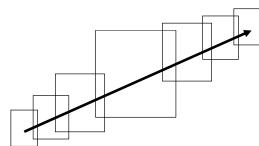


We visualize these structures using animation and interaction techniques.

[...Y..Y..YarchiveYwwwYtakeoYvideoYfluid.mpg](#)

## 移動速度に応じた自動ズーミングによる効率的ナビゲーション

UIST 00



五十嵐 健夫 (東京大学)  
Ken Hinckley (Microsoft Research)

## Target Task



Object manipulation in spatial layouts

[bubble](#) [ink](#)

CHI 2008

## Ninja Cursors



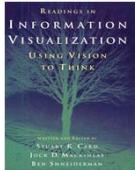
Masatomo Kobayashi  
Takeo Igarashi

[ninja\\_cursors.mov](#)

## 参考文献

Readings in Information Visualization: Using Vision to Think

S.K. Card, J.D. MacKinlay, B.Schneiderman



情報視覚化の会社 (InXight)

<http://www.inxight.com/>

情報視覚化のチュートリアル (増井俊之)

<http://www.csl.sony.co.jp/person/masui/Visualization/>

## まとめ

情報視覚化・検索システムを紹介した。

### キーコンセプト

- Focus + Context
- Animated transition
- Degree of Interest
- Zooming Interfaces
- Dynamic Query