

Making Sense of Data

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Cost of living by State

UNITED STATES

Visual Studio Online / Application Insights

OVERVIEW AVAILABILITY PERFORMANCE

Dashboards Applications Servers All

TFS Perf

All Events Except

File Edit View Build Debug Team Data Architecture Test Tools Analyze Window Help Full Screen

BlueYonder100326_sampling.vsp AccountController.cs BookingController.cs AccountControllerTest.cs

Current View: Summary

Sample Profiling Report

130 total samples collected

— CPU (% Usage)

- Filter by selection
- Zoom by selection
- Zoom reset
- Zoom out

Notifications

- Show All Code
- View Guidance

Report

- Show Trimmed Call Tree
- Show Hot Lines
- Compare Reports...
- Export Report Data...

Task Manager

File Options View

Processes Performance Users Details Services

CPU 59% 3.39 GHz

Memory 3.7/8.0 GB (46%)

Disk 0 (C:) R: 512 MB/s W: 0 KB/s

Disk 0 (C:)

VMware Virtual disk SCSI Disk Device

Disk transfer rate

60 seconds

Fewer details Open Resource Monitor

	File	Line	Column	Project
	Microsoft.Common.t	1360	10	BlueYonderModeling
catentations.	BlueYonder100326_sai	0	0	
e of Gen 2 garbage ted and persisted for a our app may be pinning ct lifetime information	BlueYonder100326_sai	0	0	
ss being profiled.	BlueYonder100326_sai	0	0	
Process()\% Processor	BlueYonder100326_sai	0	0	
reported is the	BlueYonder100326_sai	0	0	
	BlueYonder100326_sai	0	0	

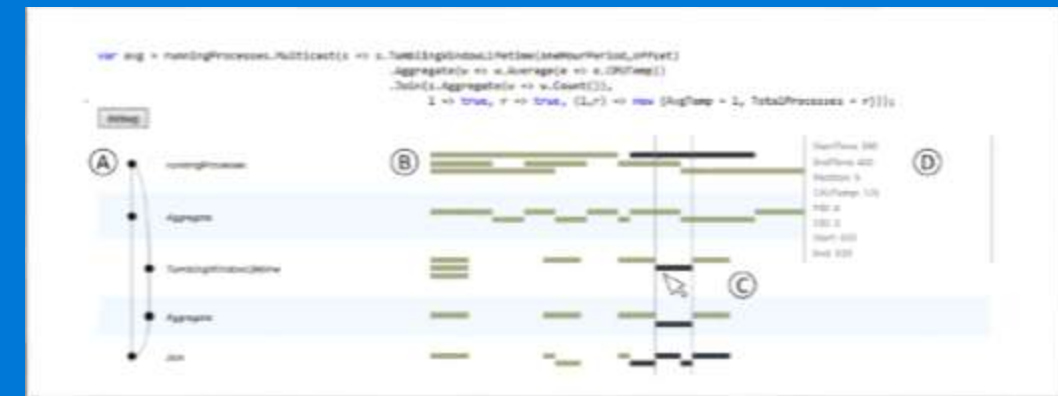
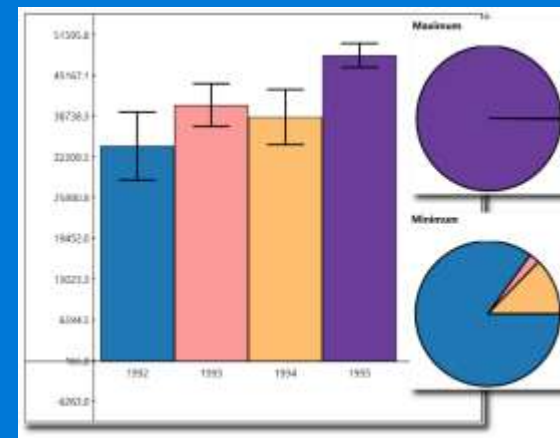
22 DA0503: (Average)Working Set = 79,390,077.28; This information was gathered for information only. The Process Working Set counter measures physical memory usage by the process you are profiling. The value

Error List

Ready

Who I Am

- I do research on visualization.
- I'm also often a consultant on visualizations for internal and external projects.



Other Talks I'm Not Giving Today

"Why Exploring Big Data is Hard"

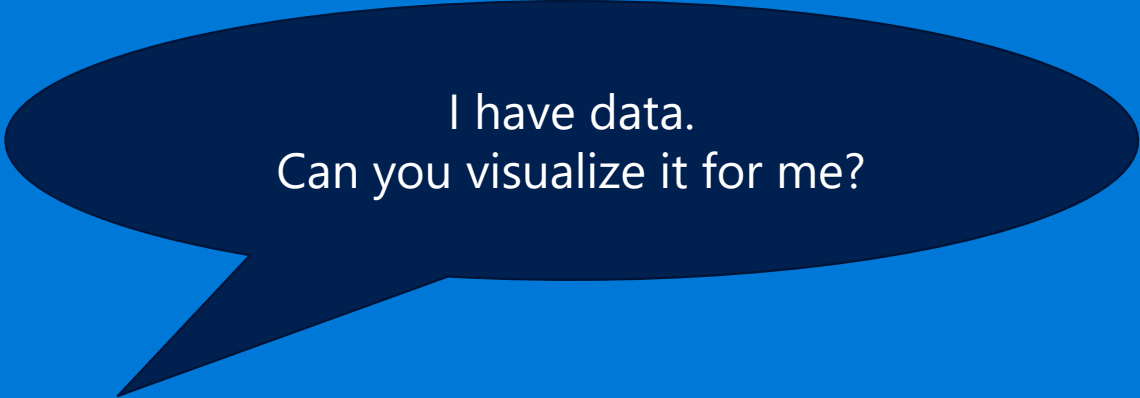
"What Designers and Visualizers Can Learn From Each Other"

"Querying Temporal Event Sequences"

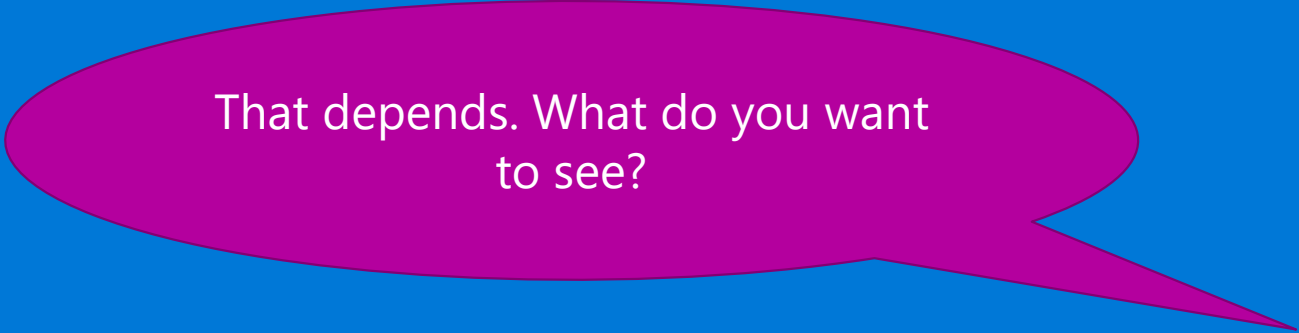
Where I Sit

- I use data visualization (largely) functionally
- Most stuff on the screen is meant to inform users
 - If the *audience* can't interpret it—it's not a visualization.
- Much of my work is about business intelligence

People have questions




I have data.
Can you visualize it for me?



That depends. What do you want
to see?




I want to see my annual sales!




Maybe it'll look like
the Matrix!



Or the Minority
Report!




Or something
spinning in 3D!



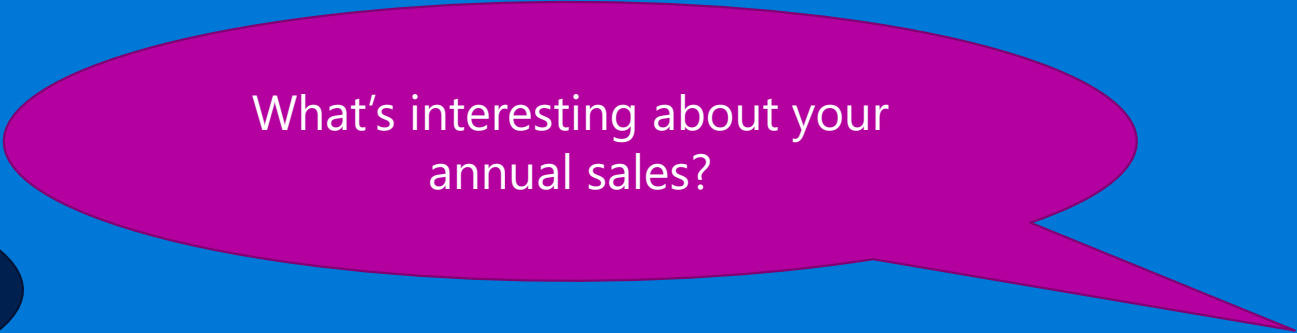
**And everything will
become suddenly
clear!**



Well, some of our products are
selling very differently year after
year



We change both the color and the
sales pitch every year, and for each
store



What's interesting about your
annual sales?



What varies about these products?

... and so on

Who is this for?

These People

What visualization would make most sense here?

How do I take on this dataset?

I need to learn something from my dataset

How do I describe what I do today?

I need to communicate something about this data

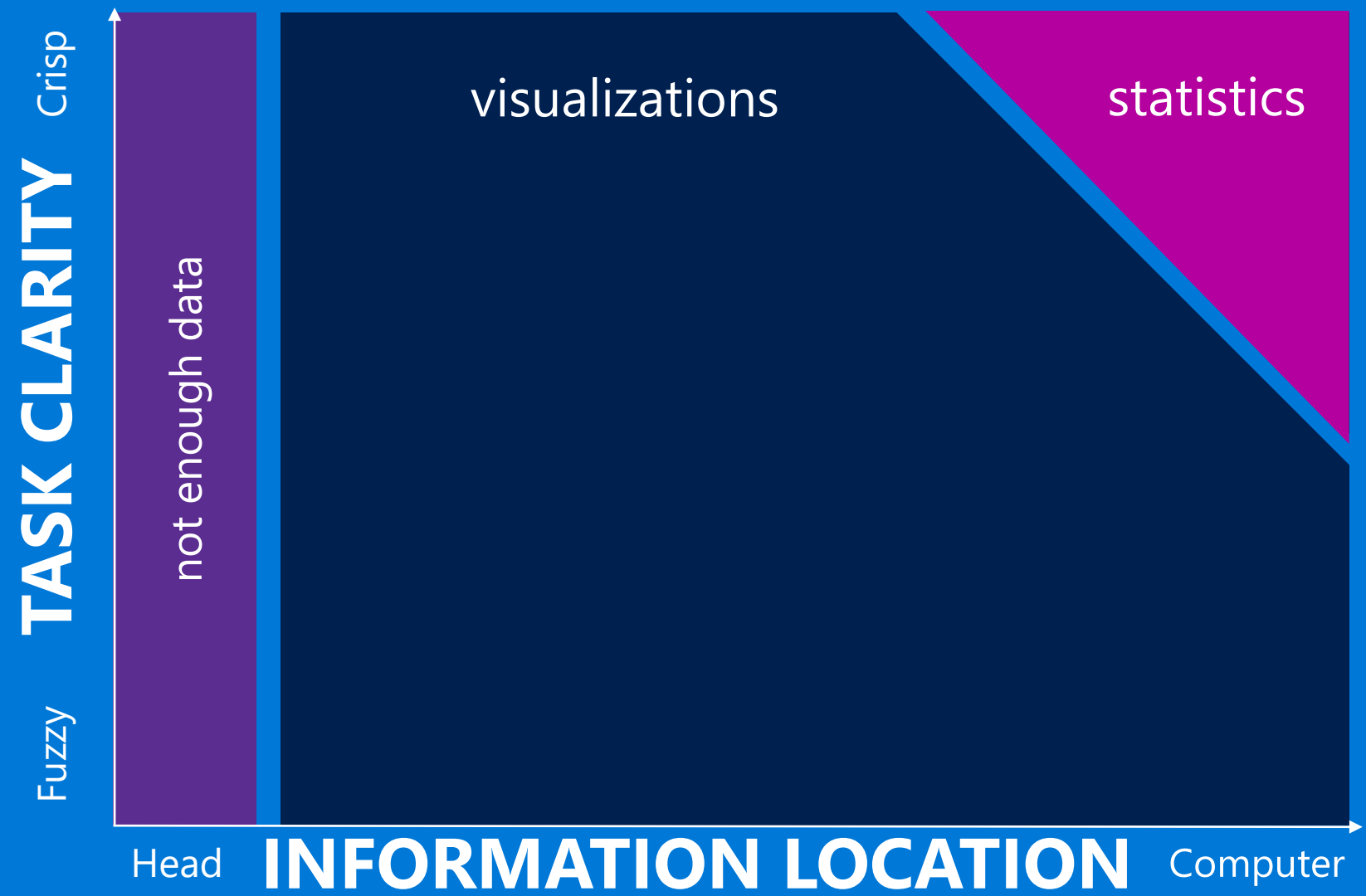
I want to monitor my data

Not These

How do I get PowerBI to build my dashboard?

How do I use this visualization in Excel?

Should I use
visualization?



Outline of this talk

Data Counseling

The Nonprofit
Thermometer

Operation
Tree

A Task-Oriented
View of
Visualization

Multiple Views

Conclusion

Data Psychotherapy



What is “Data Counseling”?

Translating general questions into concrete analysis tasks that can be performed over the data

- interviews
- exploratory data analysis
- prototyping

Carrying Out Interviews

Identify Stakeholders

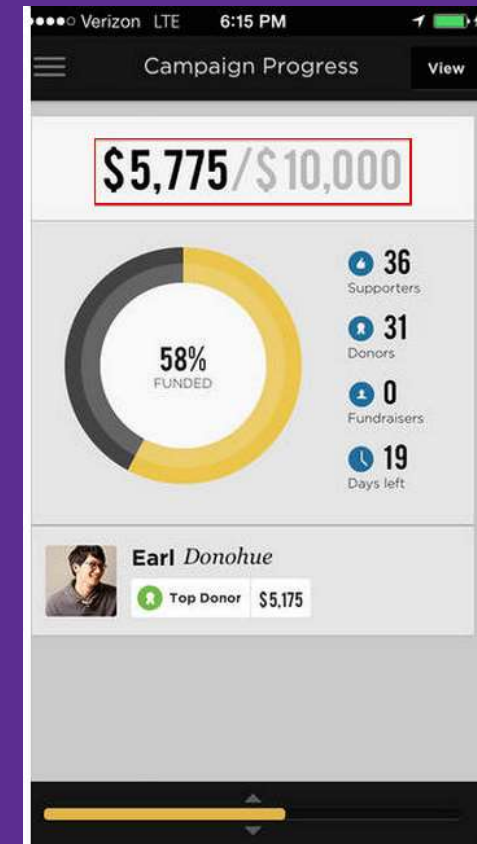
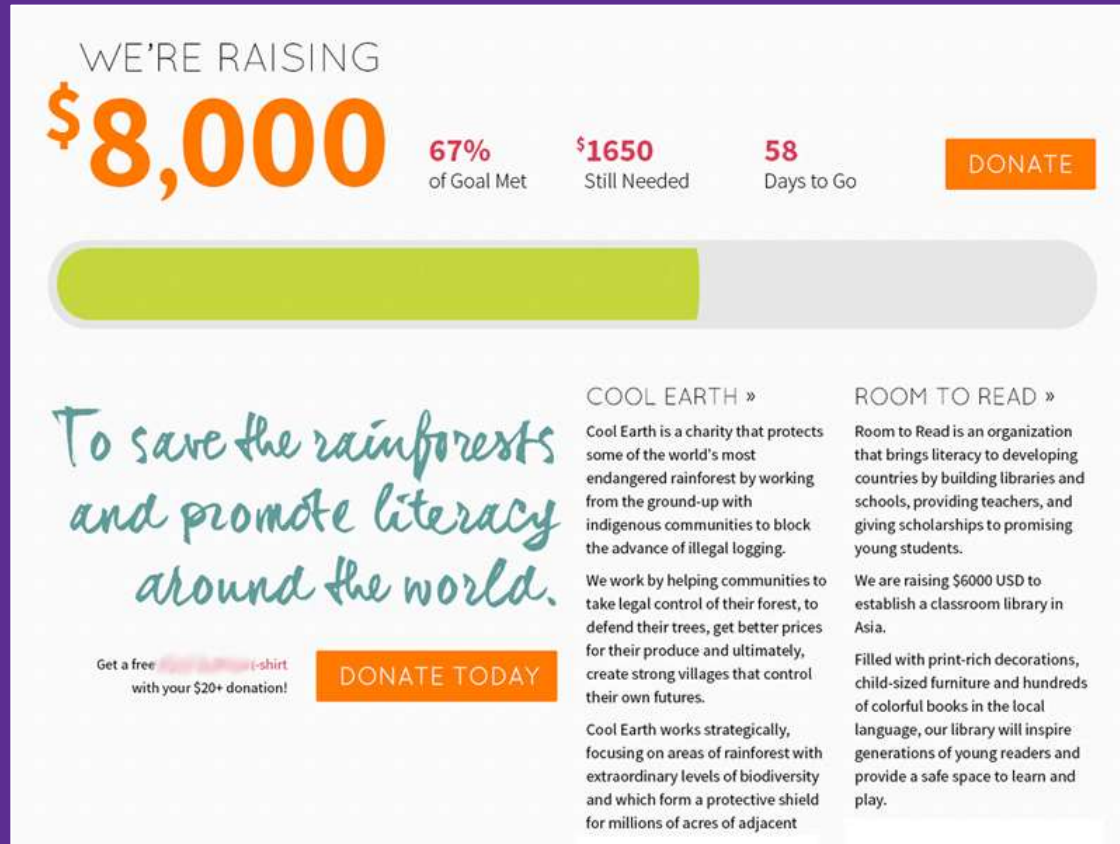
- *Who owns the data*
 - Where it comes from
 - How it got generated
 - What its quirks are
- *Who uses it?*
- *Who makes decisions with it?*

Forming Goals

- What would you like to know that you don't today?
- What story would you be able to tell?

Case Study: The Nonprofit Thermometer

Case Study: The Nonprofit Thermometer





😊 Campaign A +2.4%

75%
.7



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit

😊 Campaign B +1.1%

91%
.2



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit

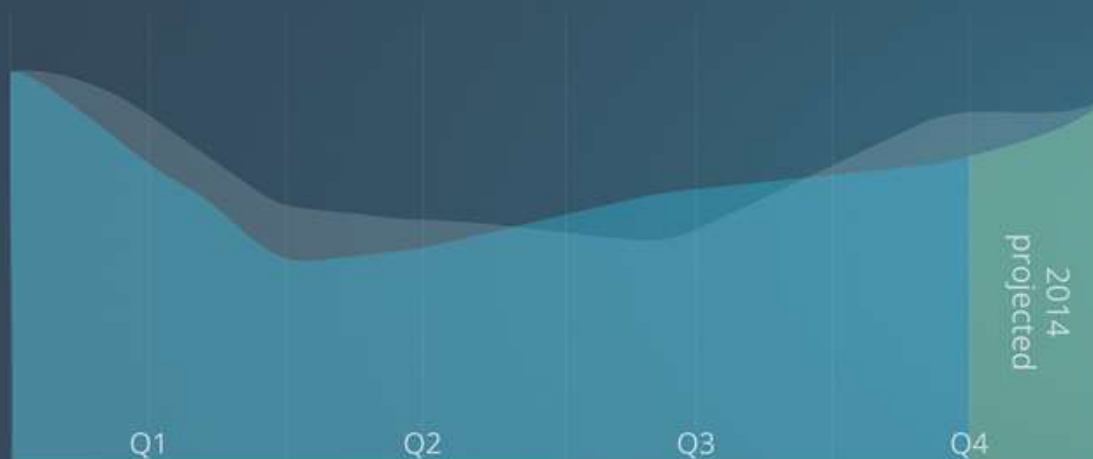


⚠ Campaign C -3.2%

22%
.9

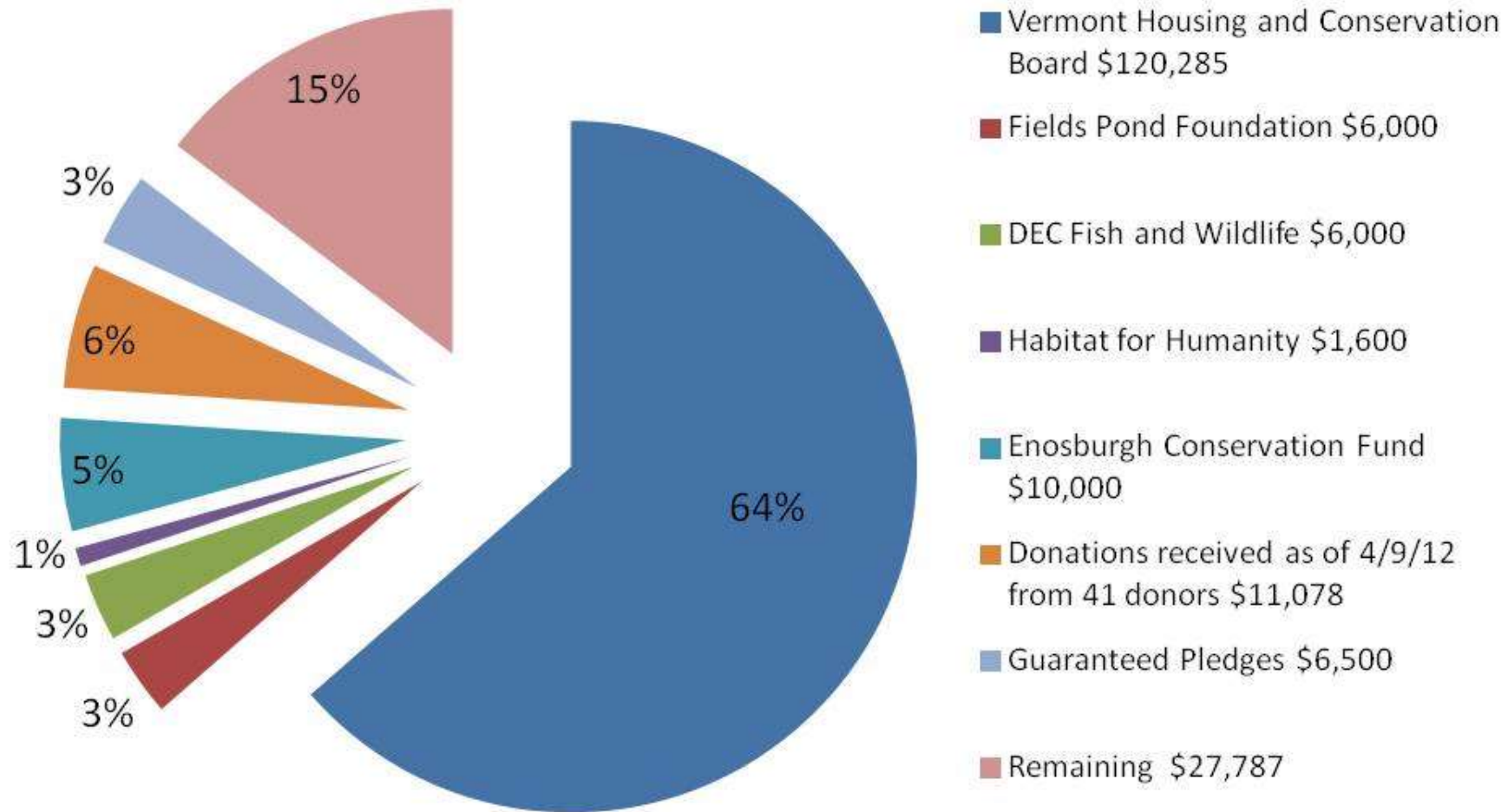


Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit



Enosburg Falls River Access Fundraising

Help us raise \$189,250 to conserve 9.28 acres and over 1,500' of shoreland on the Missisquoi River



What's wrong with the current tool?

- *I just convinced a billionaire to give half-a-million dollars. That gets us 30% through the campaign, but I don't have two more billionaires sitting next to him.*
- *A segment of our donors are sitting this one out!*

How do I understand and communicate how our capital campaign is doing?

Operationalization



Operationalization

Systematically reducing a high-level, ambiguous, data-free question into specific tasks over the data, which can be addressed with definite answers and visualizations

Operationalization Tree

construct for guiding the operationalization

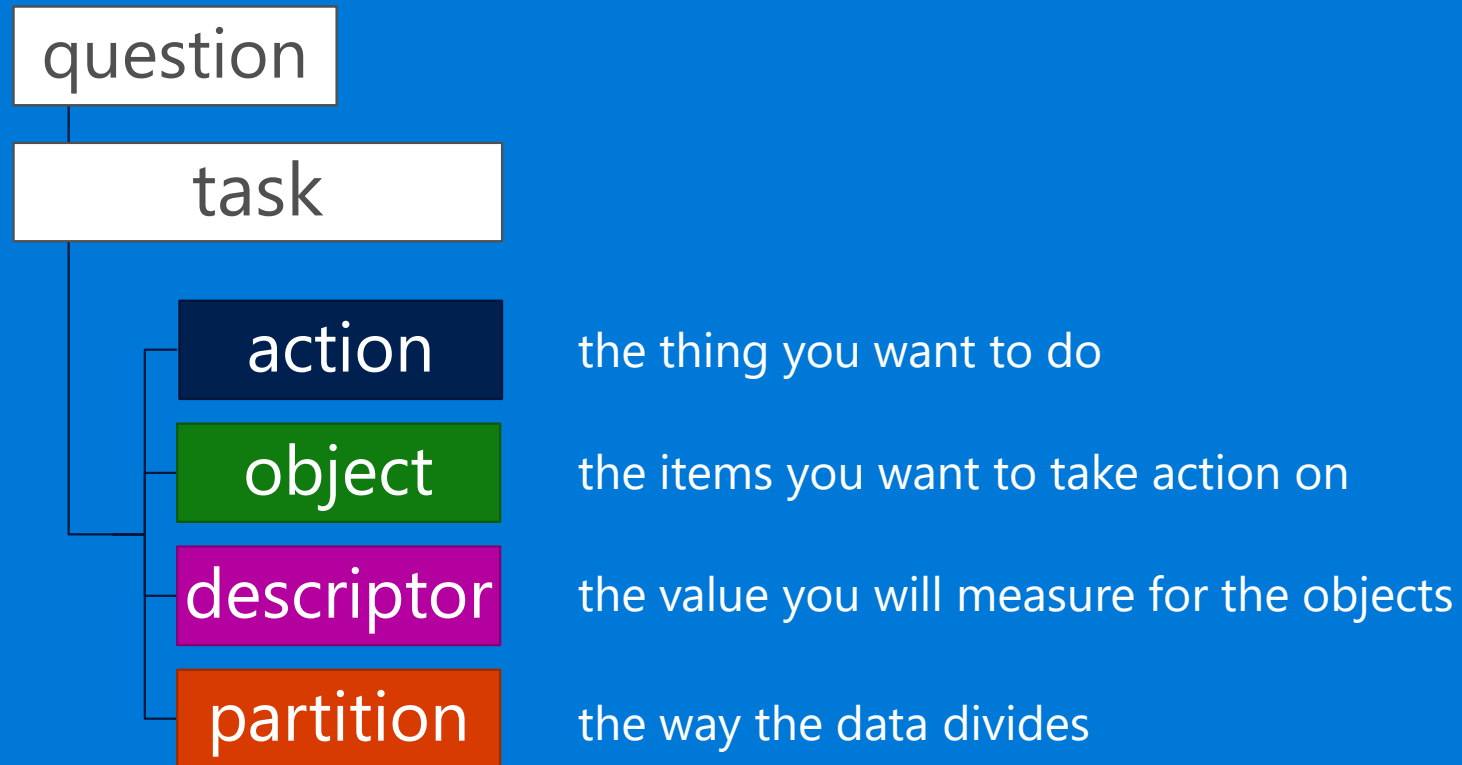
helps in identifying what is ambiguous

provides structure for designing a visualization solution

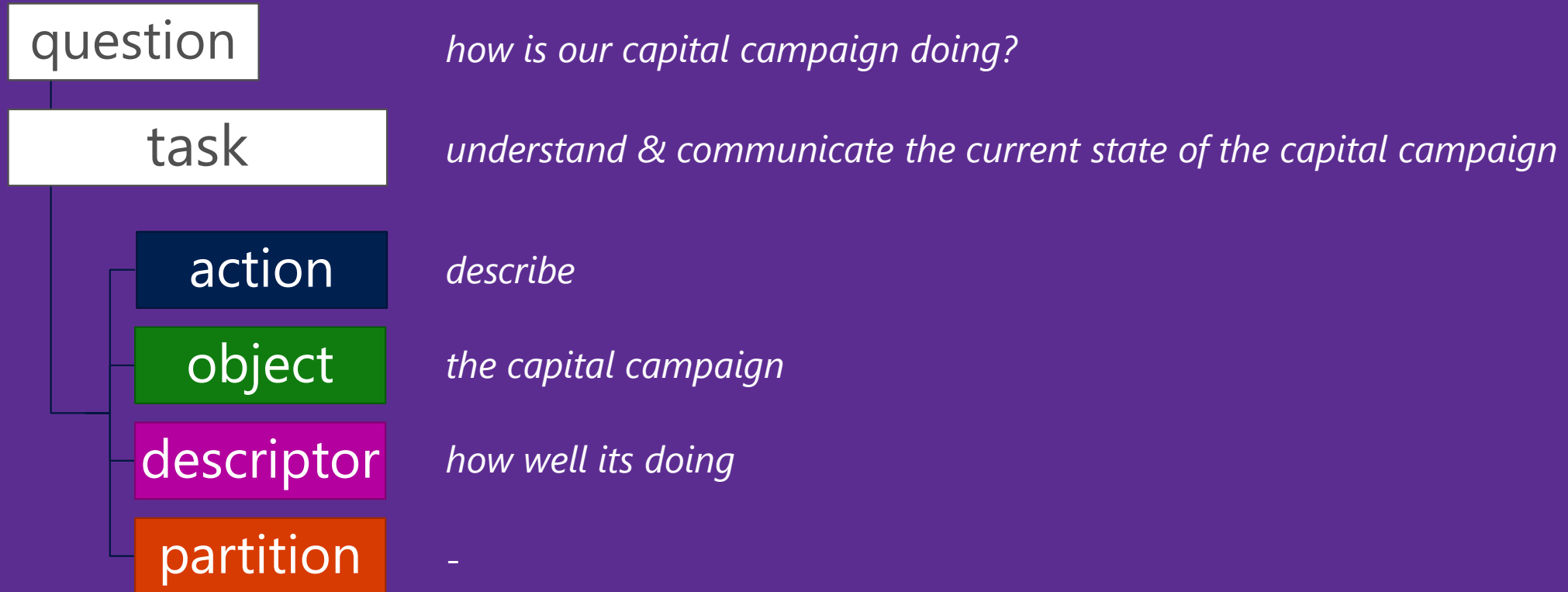
data constrains the problem

data adds a layer of specificity that is actionable

The Operationalization Tree



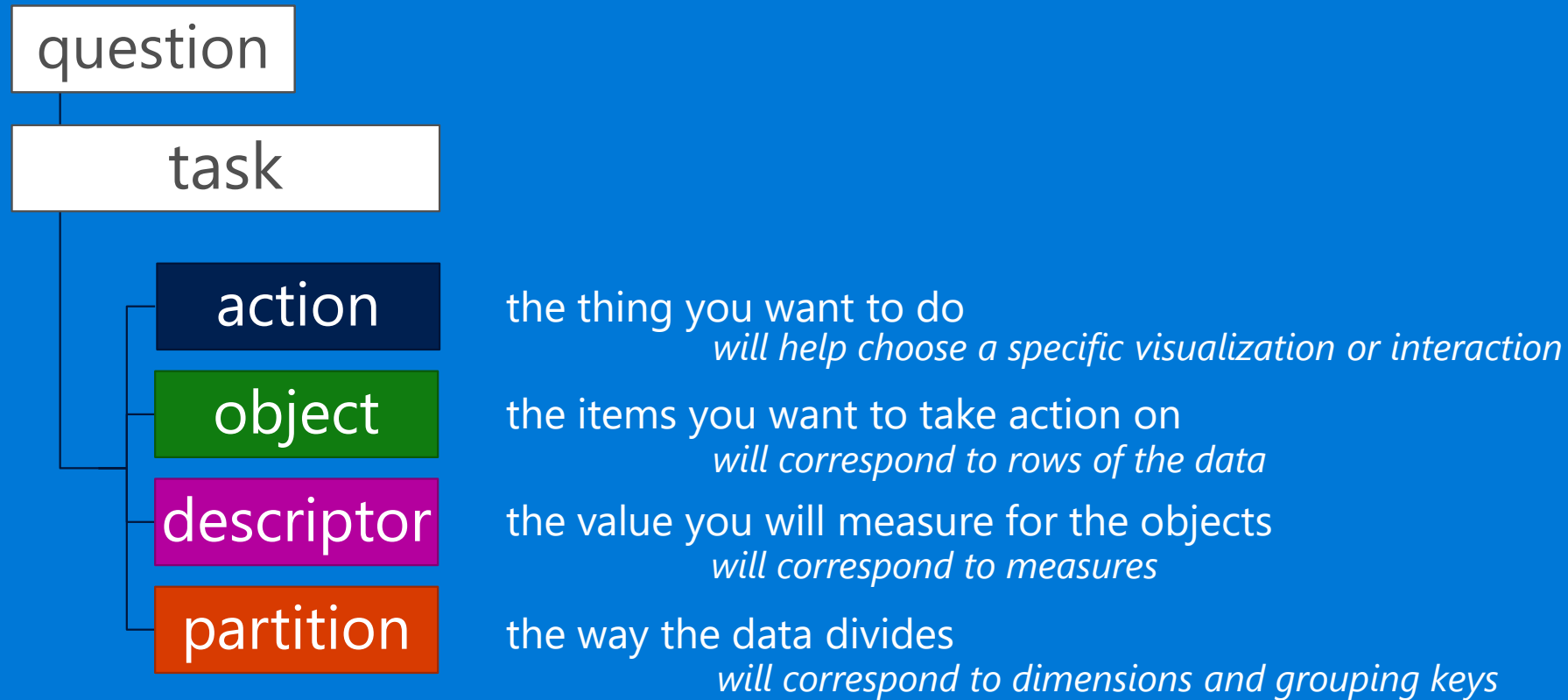
Nonprofit



Tree Descent

- Look for ambiguous objects, then partitions and descriptors
 - Do we understand what this is?
 - Do we know how it corresponds to the data?
- Refine for a solution:
 - A datapoint
 - A chart
 - An equation

The Operationalization Tree



Refine the Tree

Interviews

- What would it mean to have a “lot” of this?
- How can you tell groups apart?
- How does this vary?
- How does this look in the data?

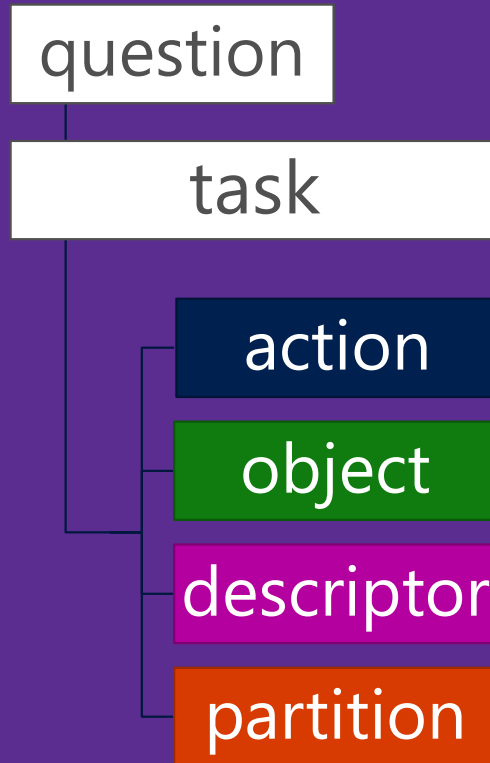
Refinement

- Descriptor:
“how well it is doing”
- *Interview: What would it mean for the campaign to be doing well? What would you need to understand?*
- *A: For each of three types of donors, I need to know how many we've reached out to, how many have responded, and what they're giving.*

Three Classes of Donors

- We have different groups of donors, each of which needs to be treated differently.
 - Type I donors give lots of money.
 - Type II donors give less money, or lots of money irregularly.
 - Type III donors give some money, irregularly.

Nonprofit



"How do I understand & communicate how many donors we've reached out to, and their giving rates, for our capital campaign – for each class of donors?"

action

understand and communicate

object

donor, in the scope of this campaign

descriptor

outreach, giving rate

partition

donor group

How could you tell whether someone is a group 2 or a group 3 donor?

Donor Group

- LYBUNT: Last Year, But Unfortunately Not This Year
- SYBUNT: Some Year, But Unfortunately Not This Year

When did they last give?

How much did they give?

What is their capacity to give?

A Tangent, on Tangents

Domain experts *love* to tell you about additional complexity

- Will that additional complexity help inform this picture?
- What would we learn from this extra fact?

... how donors move between categories
... how long-term donor cultivation works
... the difference between annual fundraising and capital campaigns
...

Experts communicating with experts

What decisions would knowing this fact change?

What does the viewer need to know?

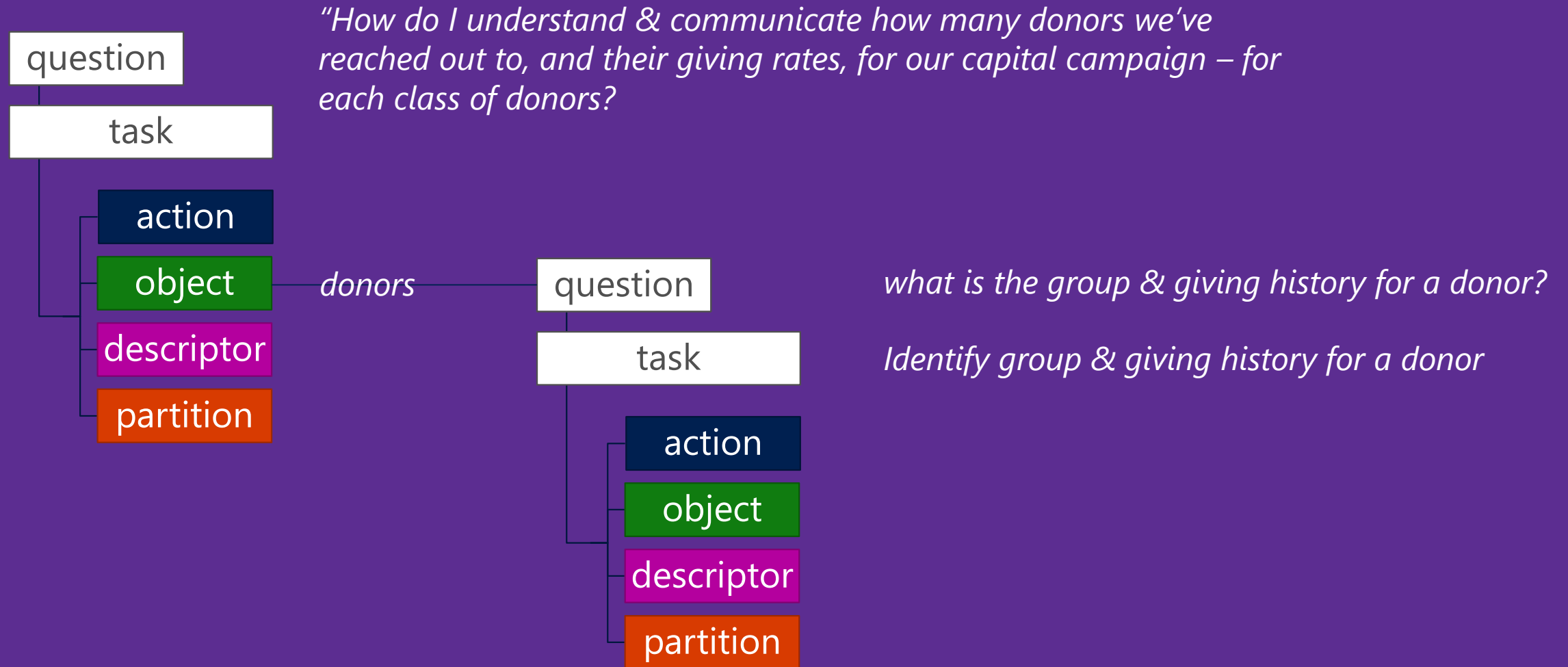
Donor Group

- When did they last give?
- How much did they give?
- What is their capacity?

Donor Group is a column
In the Database

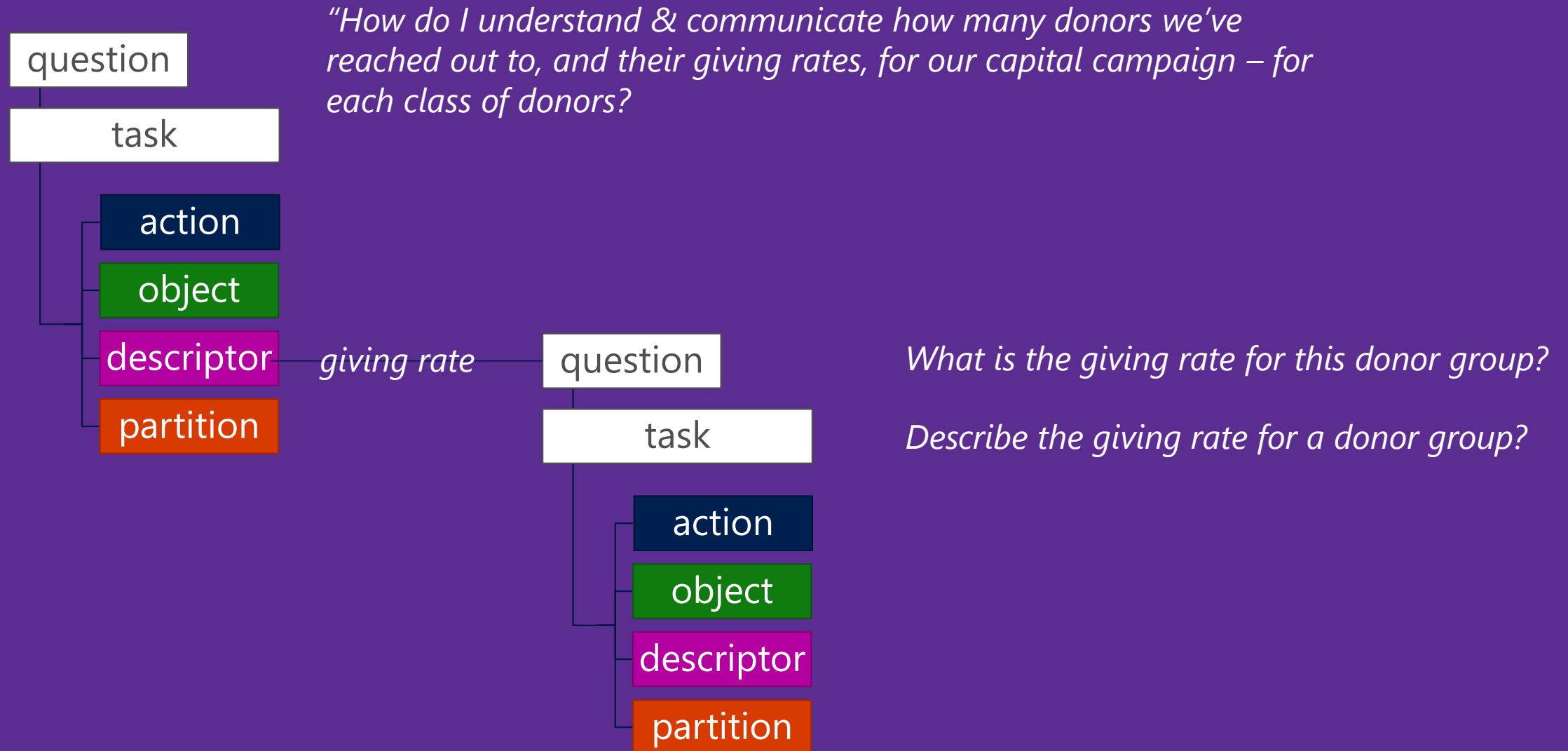
- LYBL - Unfortunately Not This Year
- SYBL - but Unfortunately Not This Year

Reaching the leaves



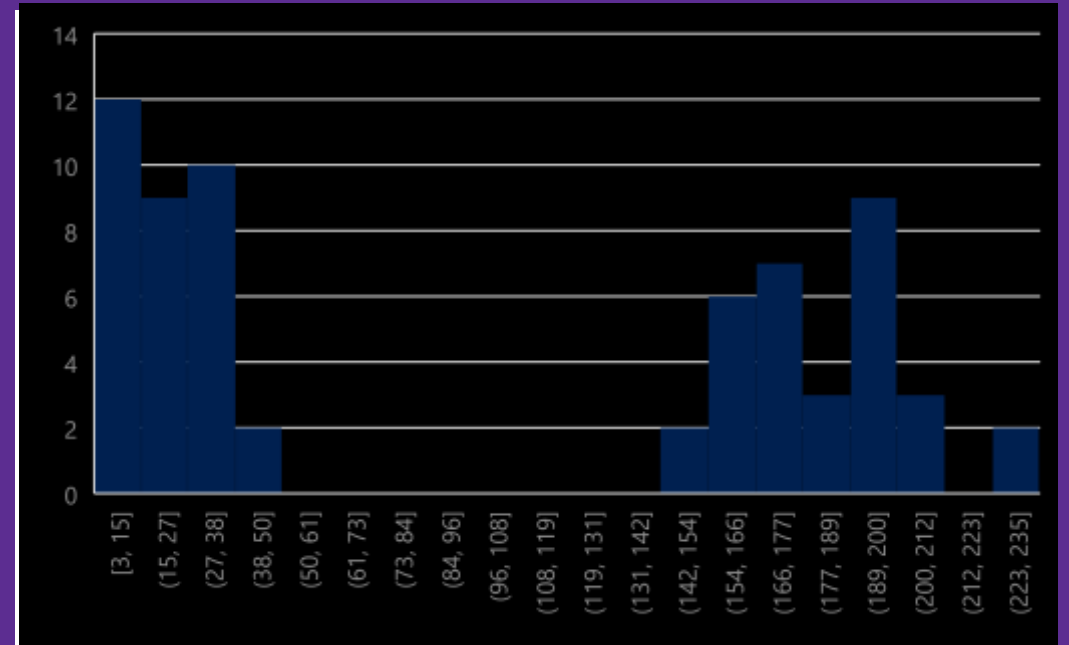
Ok, looks pretty good!

Reaching the leaves



Using EDA to understand leaves

- All the people in Tier II who gave during the phone campaign, by giving amount



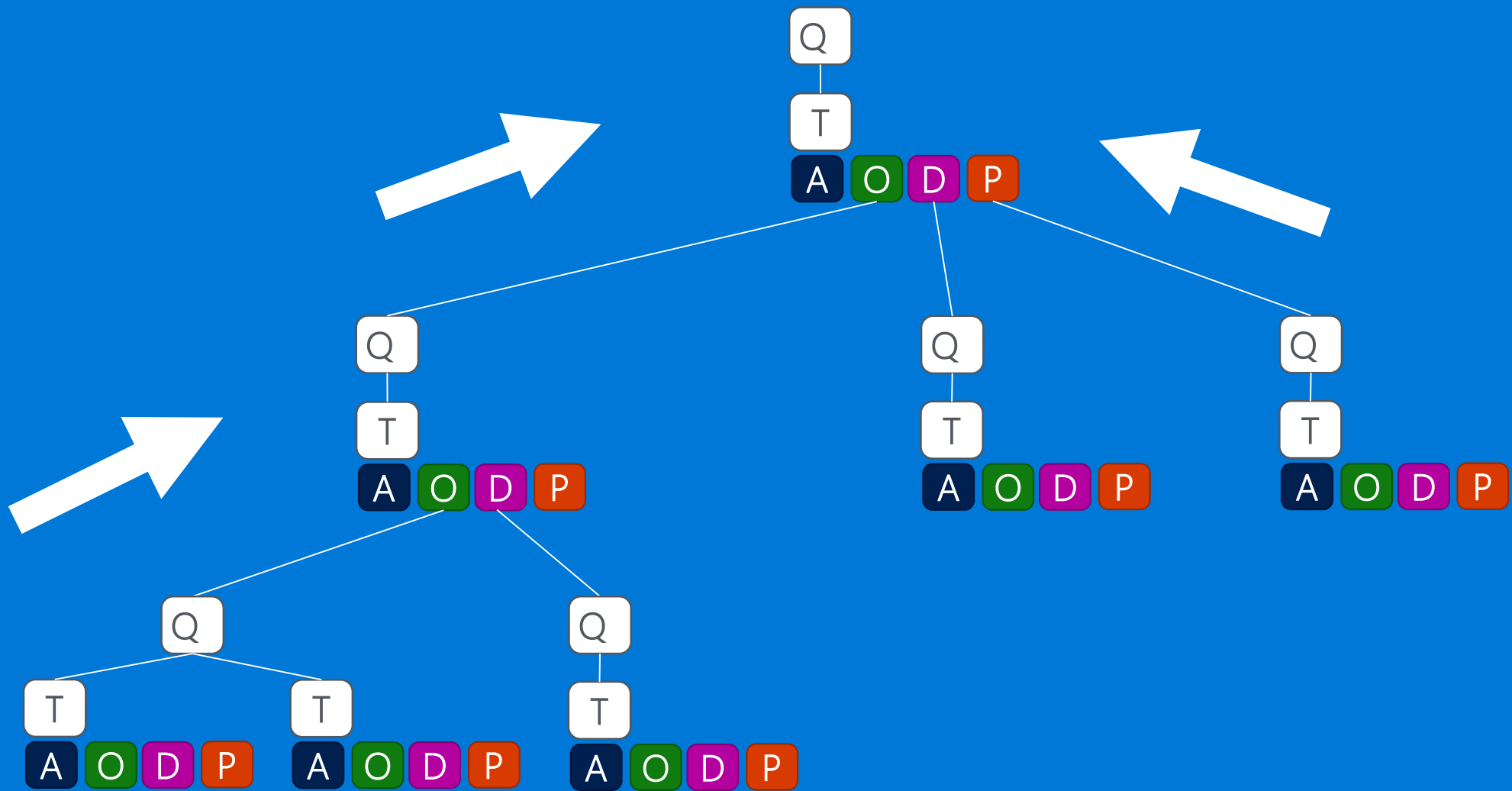
How many donors we've reached out to

Different methods of outreach depending on
donor group (coffee vs galas vs newsletters)
individual history

Escalating cost, but increasing returns

No need to reach out to someone who already gave

Database has CRM information with all contacts



Climbing Back Up

If the result is ...

... a value, we can
bubble it up

... a series of different
values:

- multiple series
- Selector or pager

- If the result is a
chart or a graph
 - Find breakpoints
 - Send up a selection
 - Create a compound
visualization

Prototypes & Design Probes

Low fidelity

High fidelity

paper mock-ups

digital mock-up

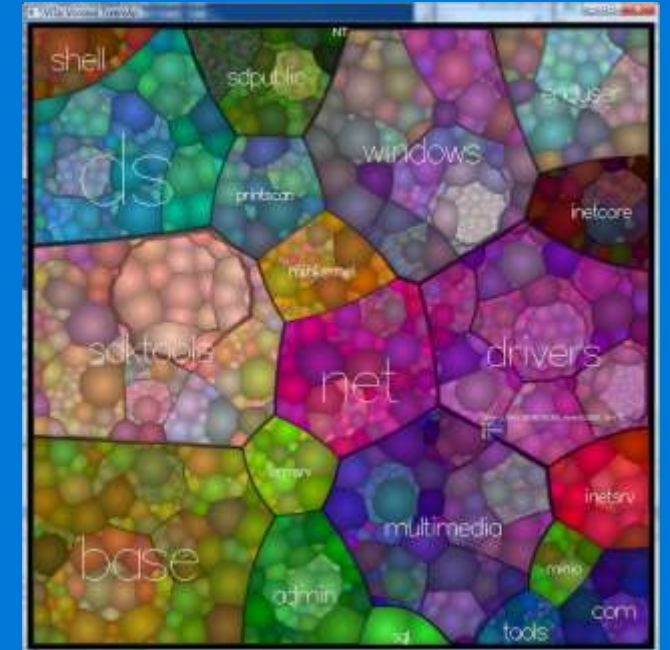
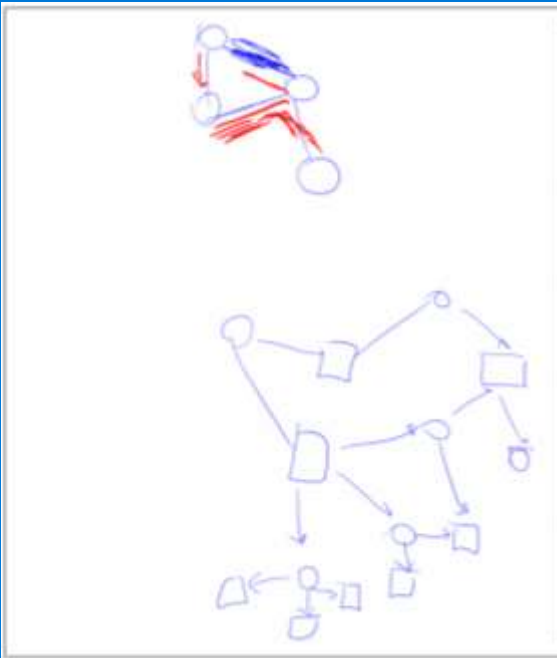
existing chart tools

plotting & scripting

bespoke viz

*low time & energy commitment
fast iteration*

*high time & energy
slow iteration*



SCORE<1> HI-SCORE SCORE<2>

0120

0000



3

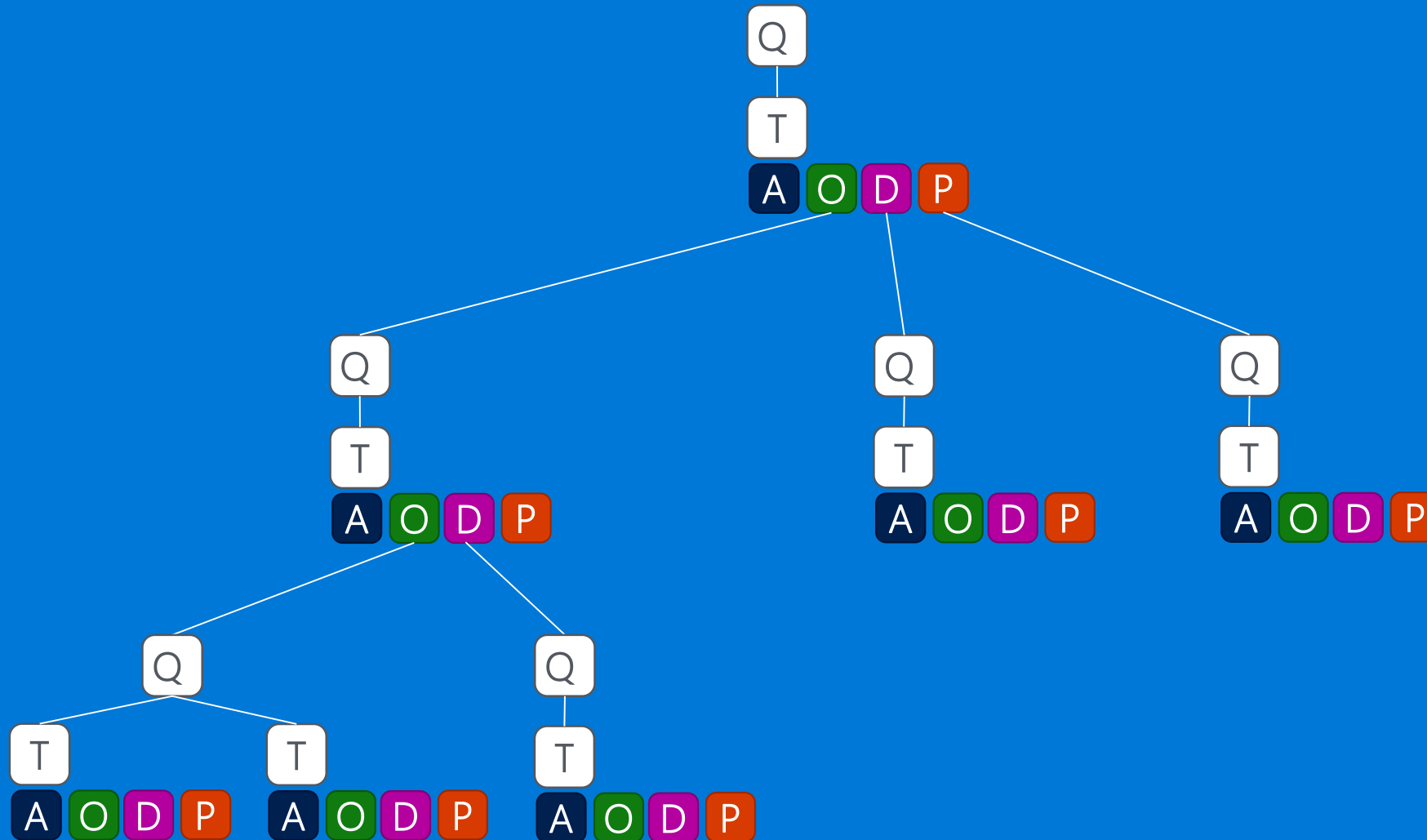


CREDIT 00

Abstract questions

Interactive, compound
visualizations

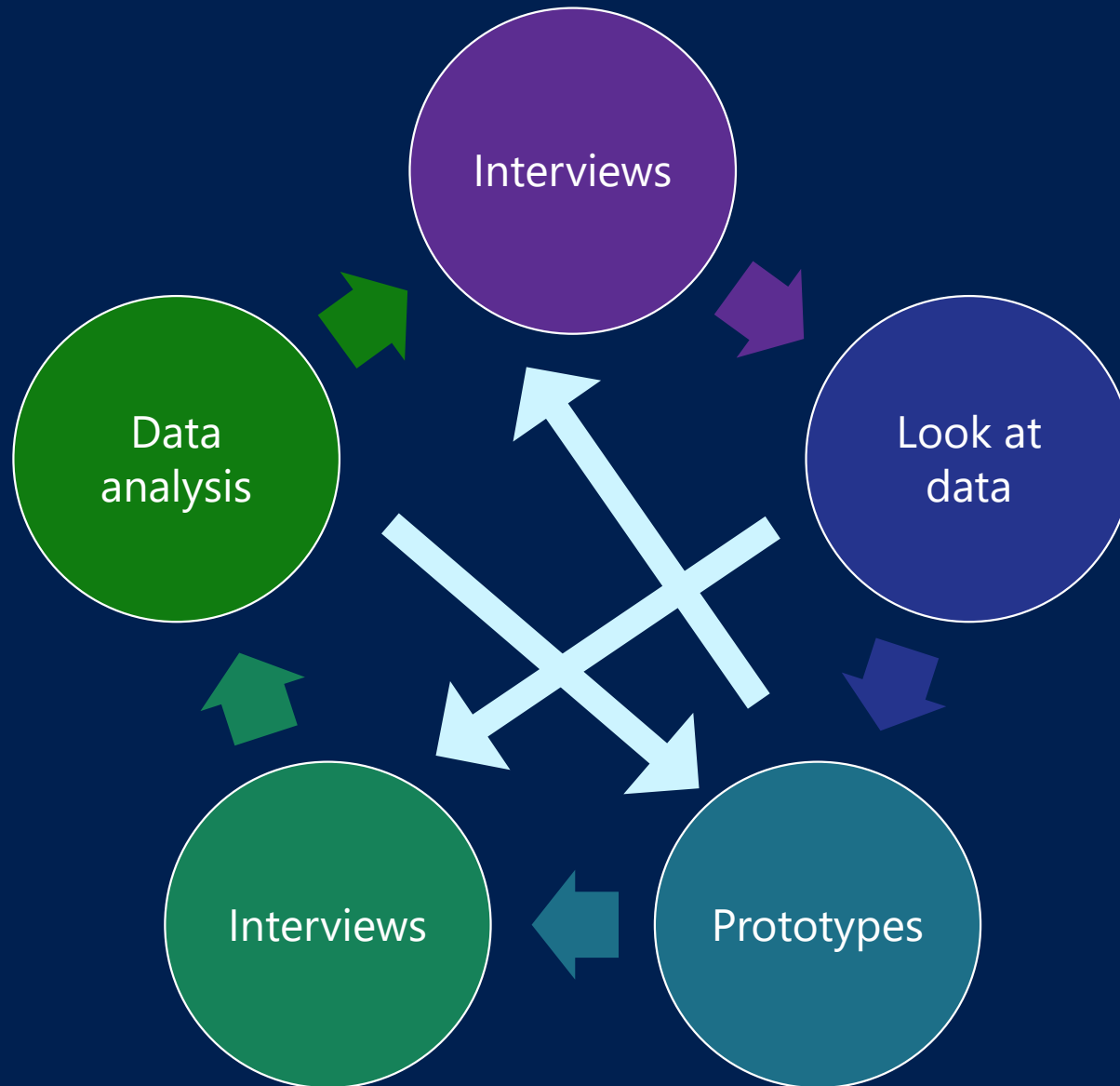
High-level prototypes



EDA, simple visualizations

Detailed questions

It's an interactive cyclic process



The Tree, and the Process

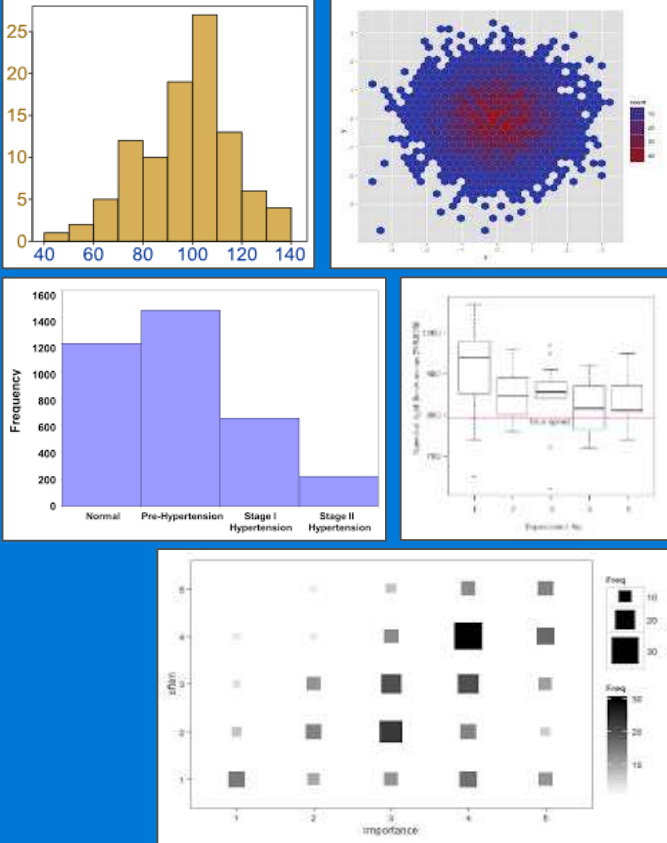
- Interviews
 - Find tasks and questions
 - figure out what data is available
 - Sanity check operationalization
- EDA
- Prototypes
 - "If we looked at THIS question, it would look like THAT"
- Going down...
 - Seek out ambiguous terms
 - Correct them, make them more specific
- Coming back up...
 - Fill in gaps with the results
 - Propagate upwards to remove ambiguity

It's a Task, Not a Visualization

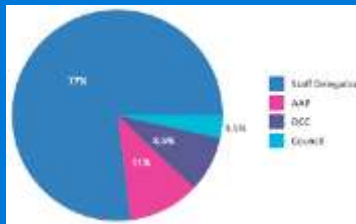
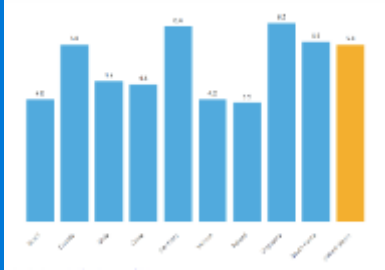
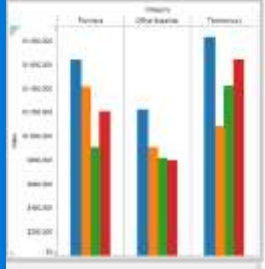


Linking Visuals to Tasks

- How much of a thing is there?

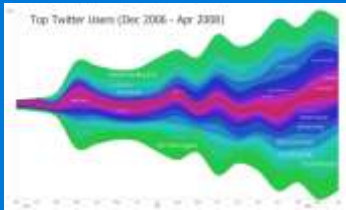
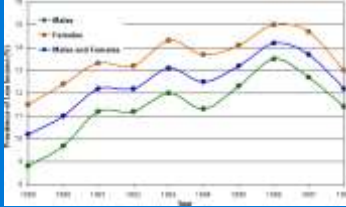


Linking Visuals to Tasks



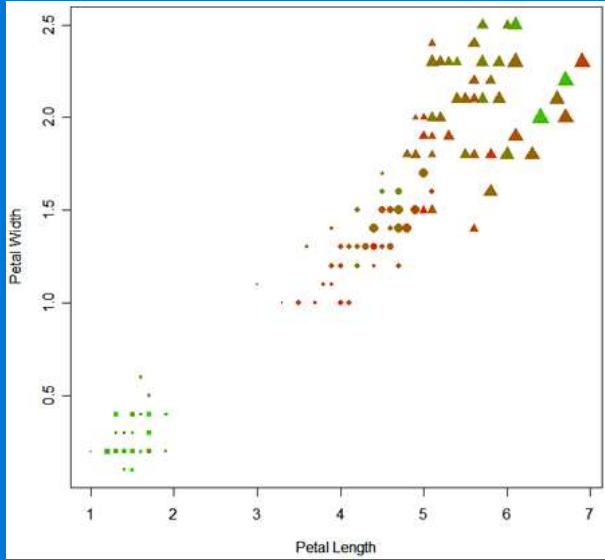
- How much of a thing is there?
- How are groups different from each other?

Linking Visuals to Tasks



- How much of a thing is there?
- How are groups different from each other?
- How does something change over time?

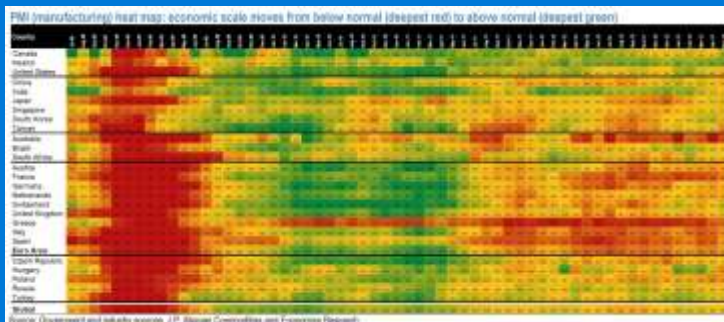
Linking Visuals to Tasks



- How much of a thing is there?
- How are groups different from each other?
- How does something change over time?
- Do things fall into groups, or follow a rule?

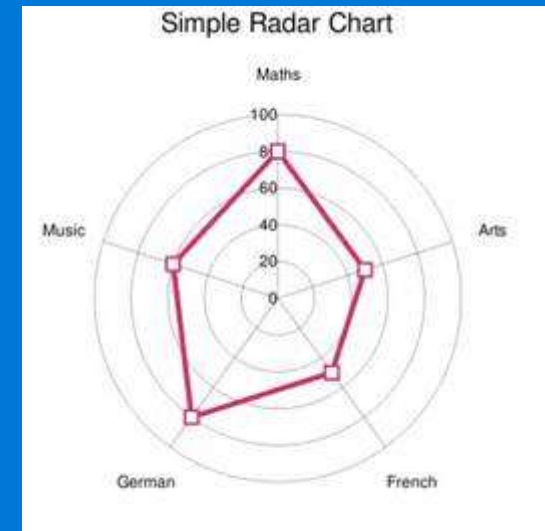
Linking Data to Tasks

- How much of a thing is there?
- How are groups different from each other?
- How does something change over time?
- Do things fall into groups, or follow a rule?
- How does a thing vary under conditions?



Cross-Cutting Concerns

- Main encoding channels: Space, Color, Size
- Height & position are easy to compare; color is harder
- Lines connect things continuously
- Things that are closer together are easier to compare

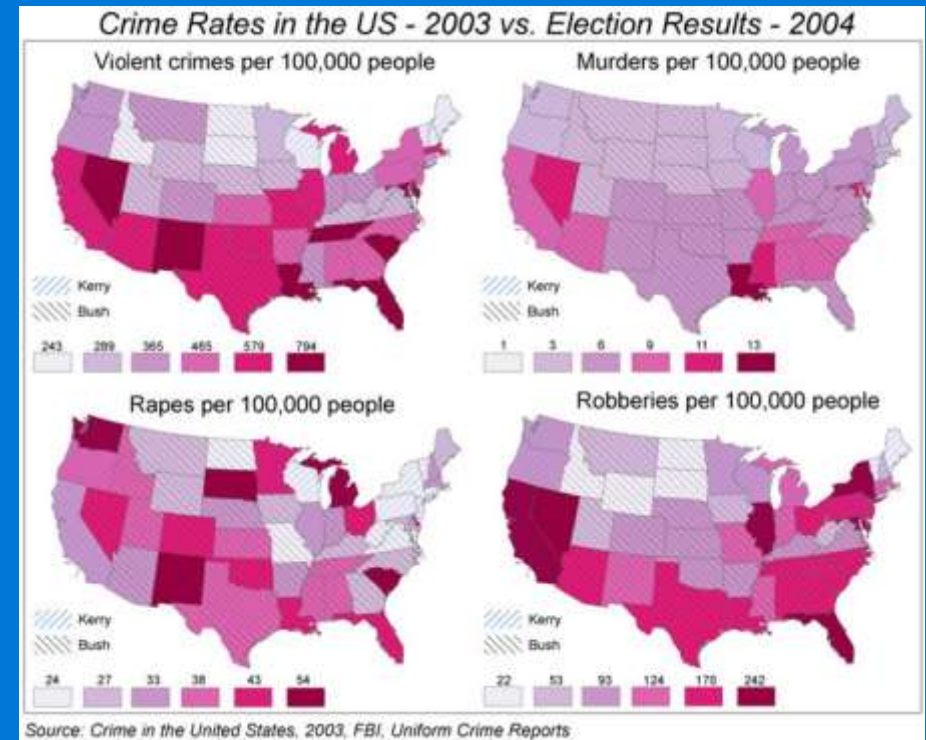
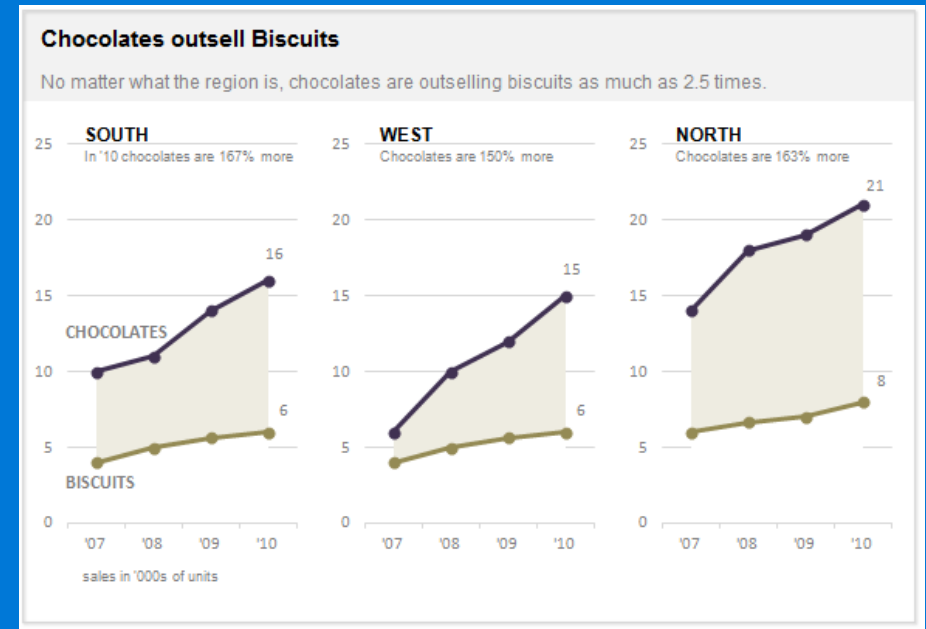


Multiple Views

The bottom of the slide features a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, smooth, wavy lines in white and a lighter shade of blue, creating a sense of movement and depth against the solid blue background.

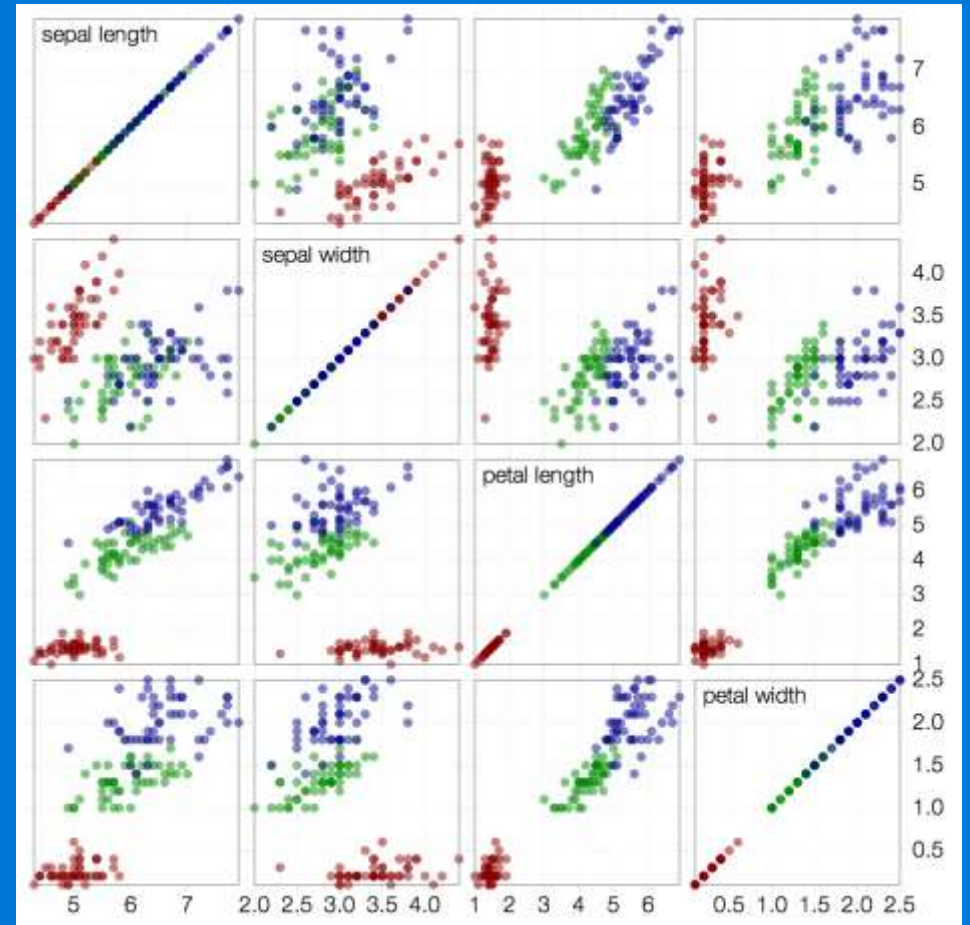
Small Multiples

- Compare condition: “For each condition, compare behavior”



Multiple Views

- Brushing & linking
 - Animation
 - Overlays
- SPLOM: for multiple dimensions in all combinations



Conclusion

- The operationalization tree
- Visualizations fulfill *tasks*
- Visualization creators:
 - Can help systematize the questions you ask
- Visualization learners:
 - Can help direct your process

I'd love your feedback and questions

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<http://research.microsoft.com/~danyel>

The bottom of the slide features a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy, organic shapes in shades of white and light blue, creating a sense of movement and depth.

