

Set Visualization

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Set-Typed Data

- Set = collection of unique objects based on specific properties.
- Each object belongs to one or more sets.
- Example: movie genres.
- Sometimes with inner hierarchy.
- Sometimes dynamic (changes over time).

Country	EEA	EU	Schengen	EFTA
Albania	0	0	0	0
Andorra	0	0	0	0
Armenia	0	0	0	0
Austria	1	1	1	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0
Belarus	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1	1	1	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1	1	1	0
Croatia	1	1	1	0
Cyprus	1	1	0	0
Czechia	1	1	1	0
Denmark	1	1	1	0
Estonia	1	1	1	0
Finland	1	1	1	0
France	1	1	1	0

Set of European countries and which organisation they are part of,
<https://www.netherlandsworldwide.nl/eu-eea-sfta-schengen-countries>

Movie Genres Dataset

Adapted from [Alexander Lex](#)

Name	Action	Adventure	Children	Comedy	Crime	Documentary	Drama	Fantasy	Noir	Horror	Musical	Mystery	Romance	SciFi	Thriller	War	Western
Toy Story (1995)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jumanji (1995)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grumpier Old Men	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Waiting to Exhale	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Father of the Bride	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heat (1995)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sabrina (1995)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tom and Huck (1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sudden Death (1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GoldenEye (1995)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
American President	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dracula: Dead and	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balto (1995)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nixon (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cutthroat Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Casino (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sense and Sensibility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Four Rooms (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ace Ventura: When	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Money Train (1995)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get Shorty (1995)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copycat (1995)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assassins (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Powder (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Leaving Las Vegas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Othello (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Now and Then (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persuasion (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
City of Lost Children	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shanghai Triad (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dangerous Mind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twelve Monkeys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wings of Courage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Babe (1995)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrington (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dead Man Walking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Across the Sea (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
It Takes Two (1995)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clueless (1995)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cry, the Beloved Country	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richard III (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dead Presidents	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restoration (1995)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortal Kombat (1995)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Set Visualization

- Graphical representation of set data.
- Shows relationships between sets and objects.
- Taxonomy of tasks:
 - A. Tasks related to elements.
 - B. Tasks related to sets and set relations.
 - C. Tasks related to element attributes.

Tasks on Set-Typed Data

Element-related Tasks (A1 - A7)						
Find/Select elements of a specific set	Find sets containing a specific element	Find/Select elements by set memberships	Find/Select elements by their degrees	Filter out elements by set memberships	Filter out elements by their degrees	Create a set out of certain elements
Set-related Tasks (B1 - B12)						
Find the number of sets in a family	Inclusion relations / hierarchies	Exclusion / intersection relations	Identify intersections between k sets	Identify sets involved in an overlap	Identify intersections of a set	
Identify the set with largest / smallest number of pair-wise set intersections	Analyze & compare cardinalities	Analyze & compare set similarities	Analyze & compare set exclusiveness	Highlight specific sets, subsets, etc.	Create a set by set-theoretic operation	
Attribute-related Tasks (C1 - C5)						
Find an element's attribute values	Attribute distribution in a set / subset	Compare attribute values between subsets	Set memberships for specific attr. values	Create a set of elements by attributes		

Categories of Set Visualization Techniques

1. Venn and Euler Diagrams
2. Matrix
3. Node-Link
4. Overlay
5. Aggregation

The category names have been adapted from Bilal et al. (2014)

Euler and Venn Diagrams

Euler-based Diagrams

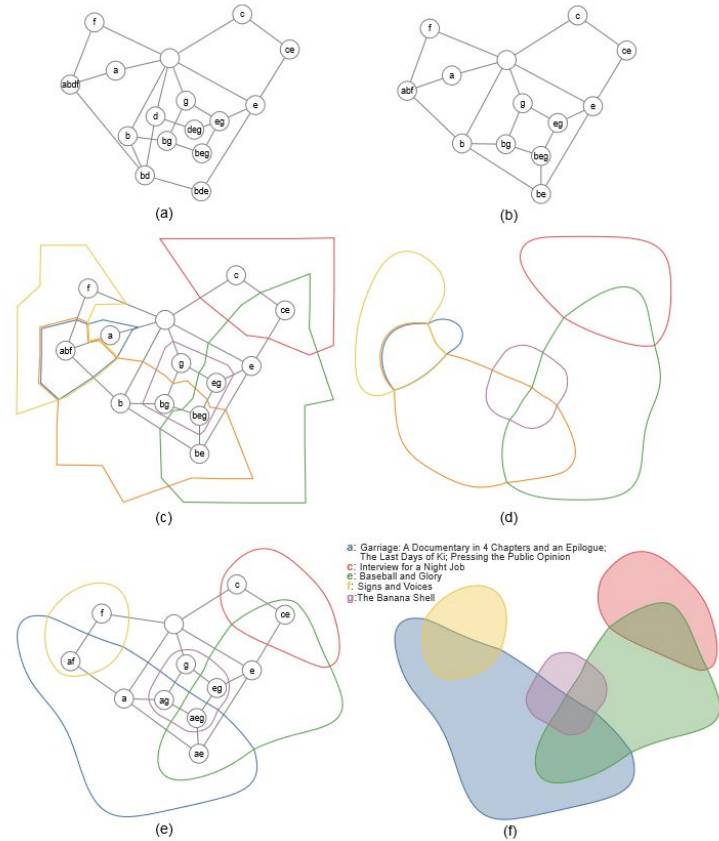
- Euler-based diagrams are a type of set visualization that use different shapes to represent sets and their relationships.
- Focusing on the depiction of the logical relationships between sets, such as intersections and unions.
- Examples:
 - Euler diagrams & Eulermerge.

Venn Diagrams

- Unlike Euler diagrams Venns must show all possible curve overlaps.
- Accurate area-proportional Venn diagram can be drawn with circles for only two-set data.
- Examples:
 - nVenn & InteractiVenn

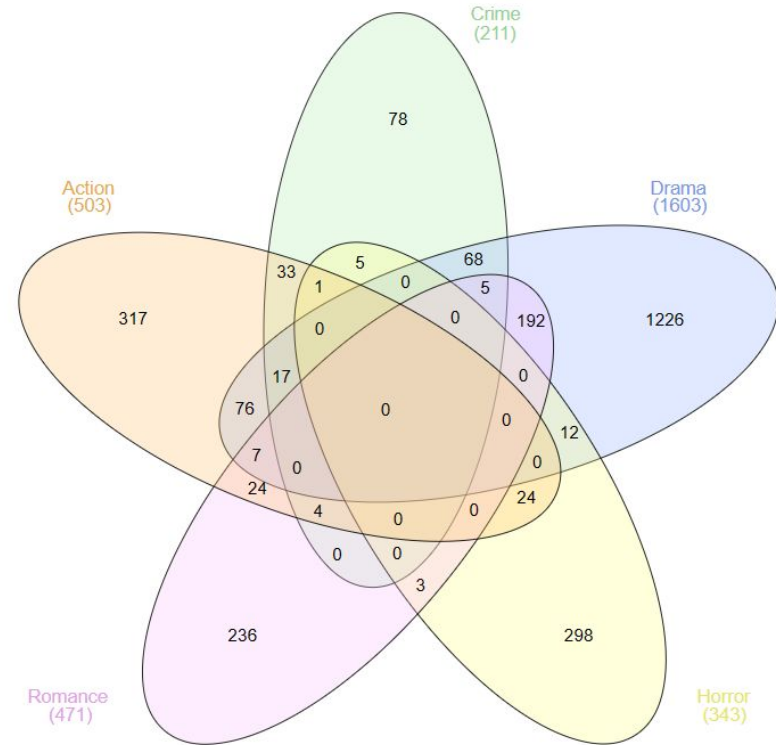
EulerMerge

- Tool to visualize of large-scale Euler diagrams.
- It allows efficient merging of multiple Euler diagrams.



InteractiVenn

- Tool for interactive visualization of Venn diagrams.
- Can take data up to six sets of data.
- Allows users to merge sets.
- [Demo](#)



Matrix Diagrams

Matrix Diagrams

- Set intersections are defined by either:
 - a matrix row.
 - a matrix cell.
- Scalable in number of elements and sets.

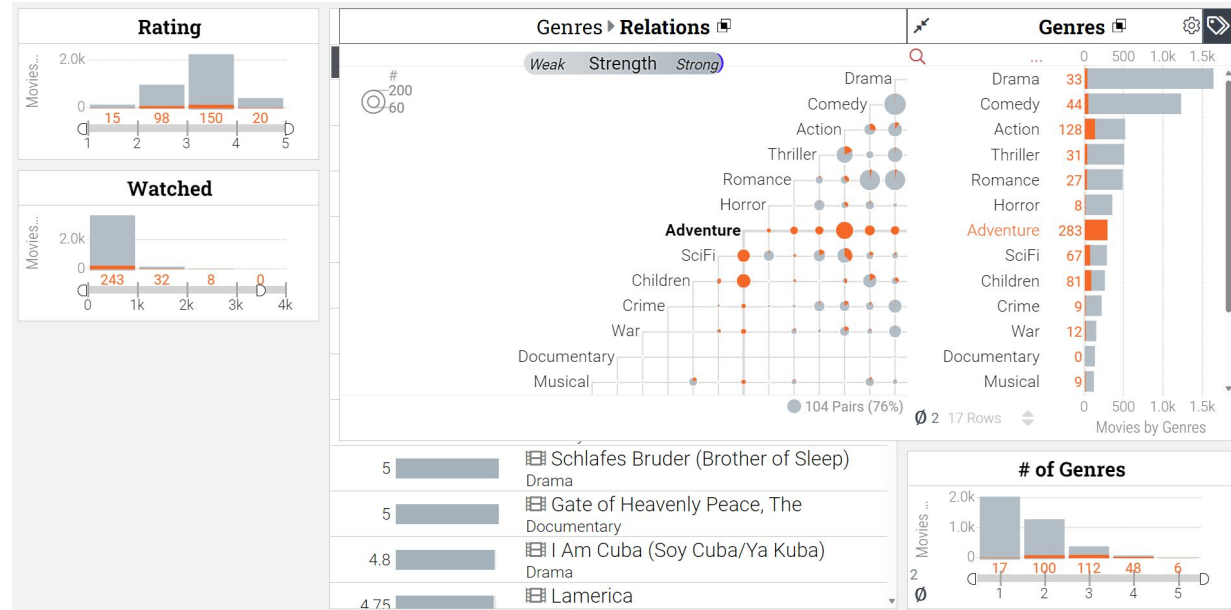
UpSet_[3]

- Row = intersection
- Includes:
 - Histograms
 - Bar charts
 - Box plots
 - Scatter plots
- [Demo](#)



AggreSet_[4]

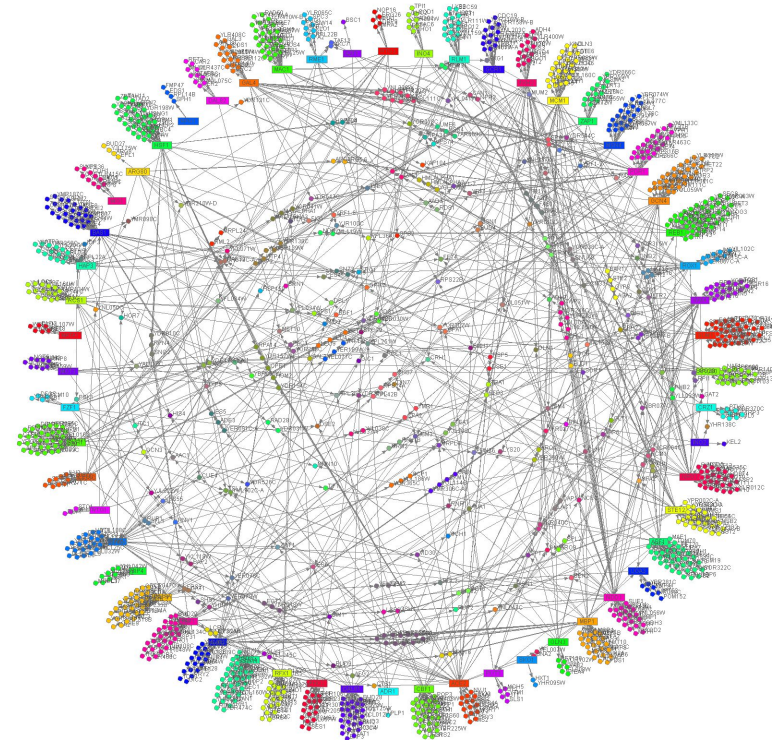
- Cell = intersection.
- Customizable:
 - Histograms
 - Bar charts
 - Scatter plots



Node-Link Diagrams

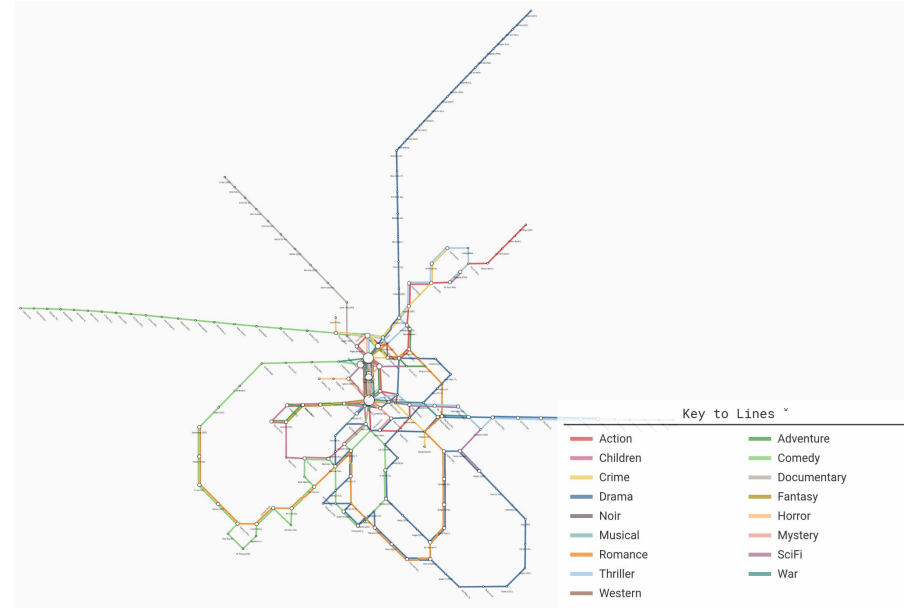
Node-Link Diagrams

- Element-based techniques model the membership relations between elements and sets as edges of a bipartite graph whose nodes represent the elements.
- Used to show the similarity between the sets as links of varying thicknesses.
- Are commonly used to facilitate reasoning about Formal Concept Analysis.



MetroSets

- Sets are represented by metro lines and set elements are represented by metro stations.
- Elements that belong to multiple sets corresponding to interchange stations.
- Each vertex is represented as a circle with the diameter determined by either:
 - the number of incident sets.
 - the largest number of adjacent lines of all incident edges.



See demo [here](#)

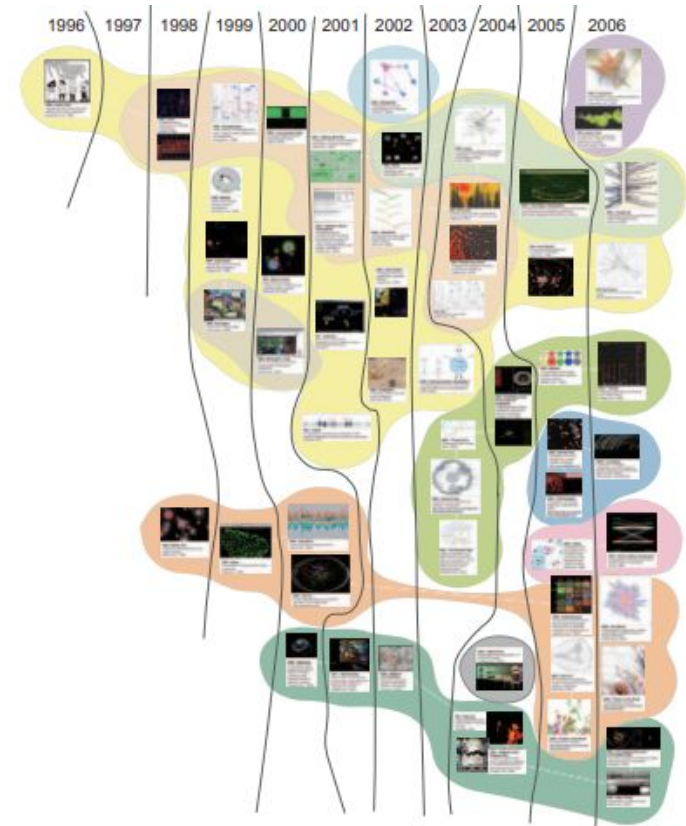
Overlay Diagrams

Overlay Diagrams

- Analyzing information in the data in context of other data features.
- Examples:
 - Elements with a spatial reference
 - Points in a scatter plot
 - Nodes in a graph
- Types^[1]:
 - Region-based
 - Line-based
 - Glyph-based

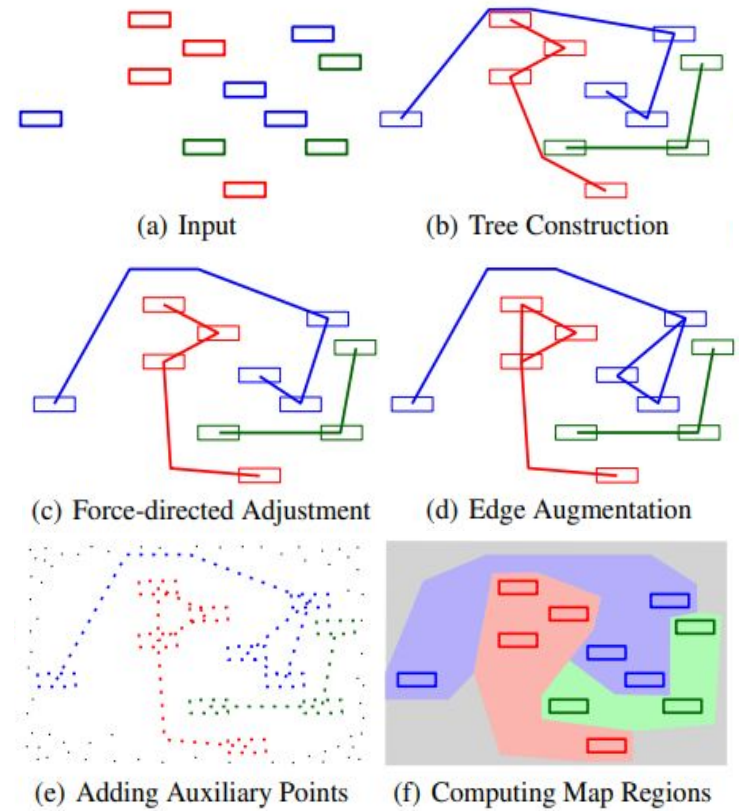
F2-Bubbles

- Simultaneous construction of spanning trees.
- Relation-aware energy fields with adaptive contour widths based on nearby set elements.
- Interactions:
 - Add/delete/move nodes and edges (suggestions provided).
 - Add/delete control points to adjust edge routing.
 - Direct manipulation of smooth contour control points.



MapSets

- Fixed vertex positions for embedded and clustered graphs.
- Contiguous, non-overlapping, convex regions for each cluster.
- “minimum ink” concept to optimize the convexity of the generated regions (clusters).



See demo [here](#)

GridSet



- A. the Main view
- B. the Visual Property menu
- C. the Query view
- D. the Set view (orange-highlighted views represent added sets on the Main view)
- E. the Detail view that provides detailed information of the elements

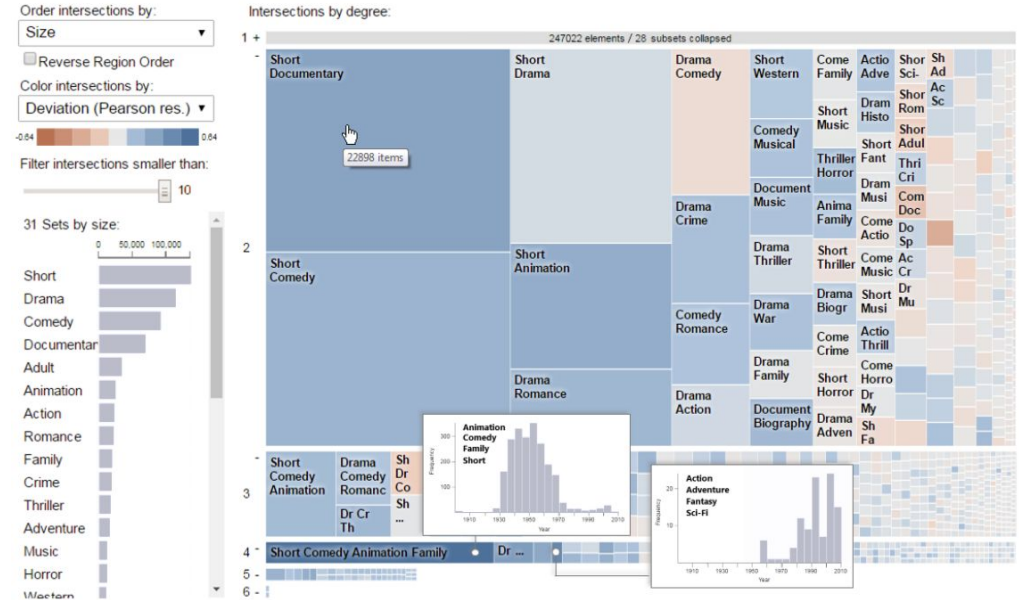
Aggregation Diagrams

Aggregation Diagrams

- Hides individual objects.
- Set size determined by area.
- Highly scalable in number of elements.

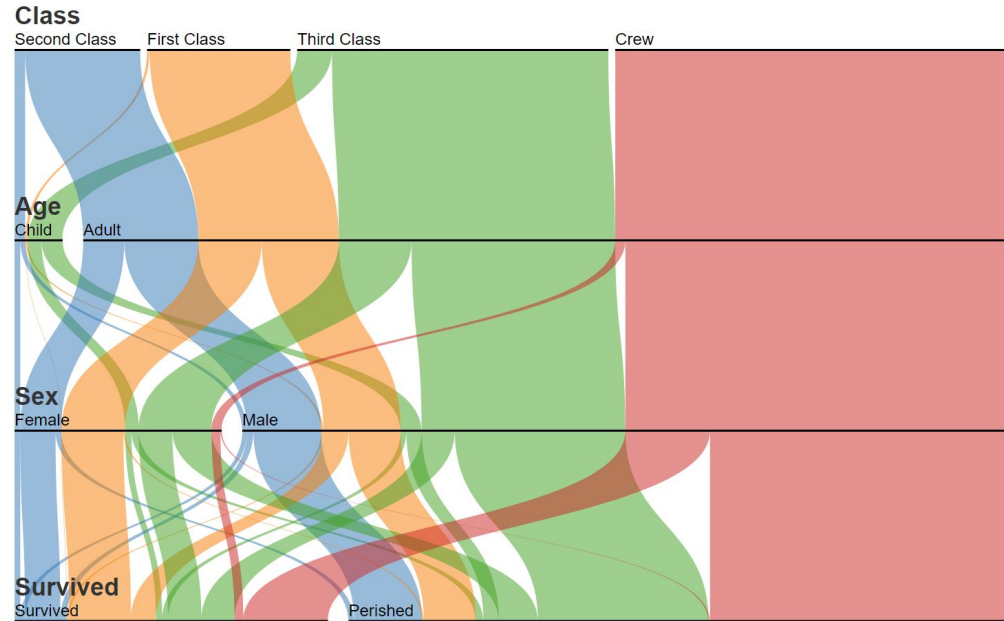
PowerSet

- Rectangle = intersection.
- Sorted by:
 - size: x-axis
 - intersections: y-axis
- Customizable coloring.



Parallel Sets

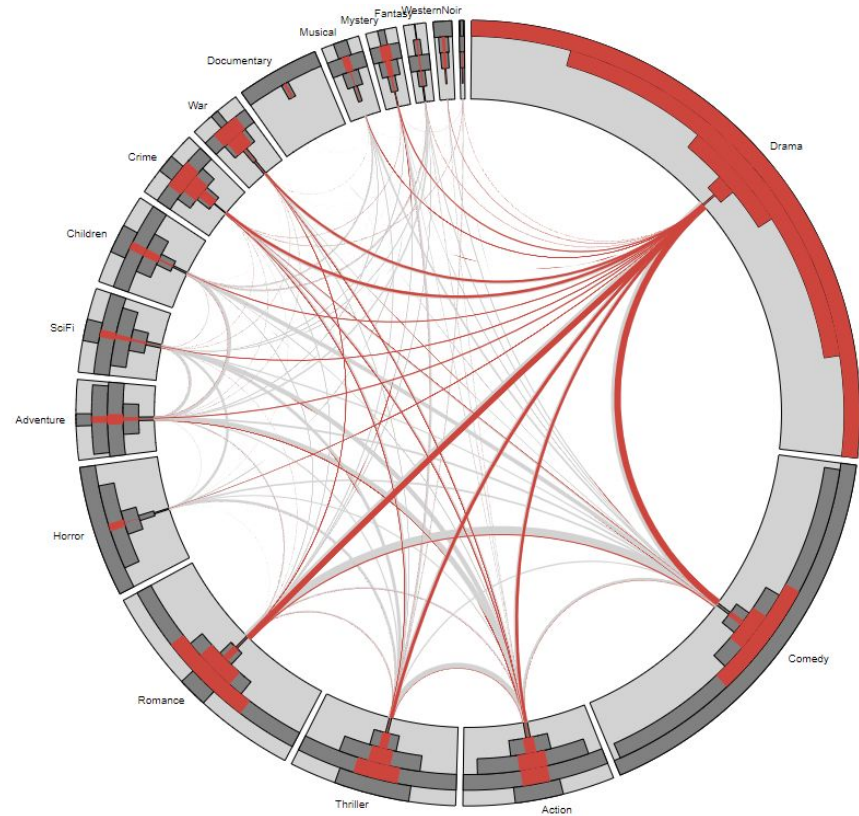
- First row decides color.
- Blocks split and join based on intersections.
- Customizable order.
- Not all sets can overlap.



Made by Jason Davies. <https://www.jasondavies.com/parallel-sets/>

Radial Sets

- Sets placed in a circle.
- Inner segment = “anonymous intersection”.
- Lines explain chosen segment, similar to Node-Link.
- [Demo](#)



Comparison of Techniques

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Euler-based diagrams	<p>Intuitive when well-matched (little training is required). Represent all standard set relations compactly.</p>	<p>Limited to few sets due to clutter and drawability issues. Desired properties not always possible (e.g. convexity).</p>
Overlays	<p>Emphasize element and set distributions according to other data features (e.g. map locations).</p>	<p>Often limited in the number of elements and sets. Undesired layout artifacts (overlaps, crossing, shapes, etc.). Limited scalability due to edge crossings.</p>
Node-link diagrams	<p>Visually emphasize the elements as individual objects. Show clusters of elements having similar set memberships.</p>	<p>No representation of set relations in element-set diagrams.</p>
Matrix-based techniques	<p>Fairly scalable both in the number of elements and sets. Do not suffer from edge crossings or topological constraints.</p>	<p>Limited in the set relations they can represent. Revealed membership patterns are sensitive to ordering.</p>
Aggregation- based	<p>Highly scalable in the number of elements. Some techniques can show how attributes correlate with set membership.</p>	<p>Usually, do not emphasize sets and elements as objects. Limited in the set relations they can represent.</p>

SurVis - Survey Browser

<https://info-vis-24.github.io/survey-browser/>

Questions?