



Laura Bassi Centre of Expertise

**Centre for Visual Analytics  
Science & Technology**

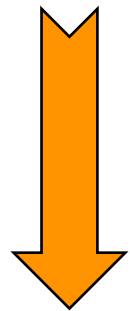
# Guidance-Enriched Visual Analytics

***Davide Ceneda***

*Advisors: Univ.Prof. Silvia Miksch and Priv.Do. Christian Tominski*

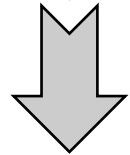
[www.cvast.tuwien.ac.at](http://www.cvast.tuwien.ac.at)

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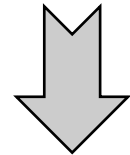


## Introduction

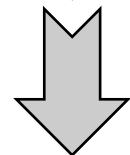
Motivation & Problem Description  
Objectives and Research Questions



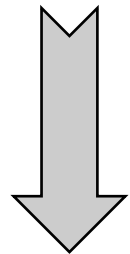
## S1: Defining Guidance



## S2: Effects of Guidance



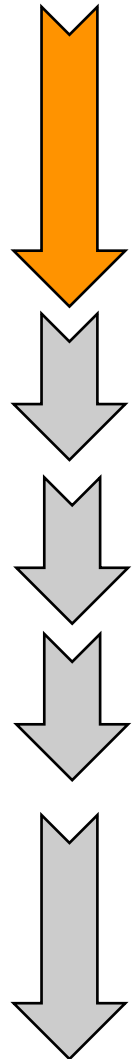
## S3: Designing Effective Guidance



## Conclusions

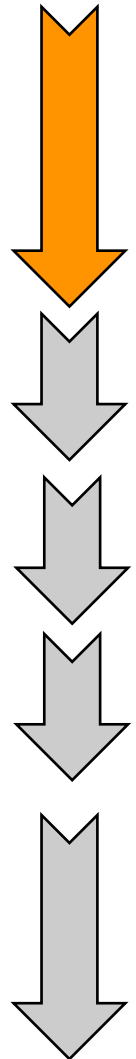
Future Perspectives  
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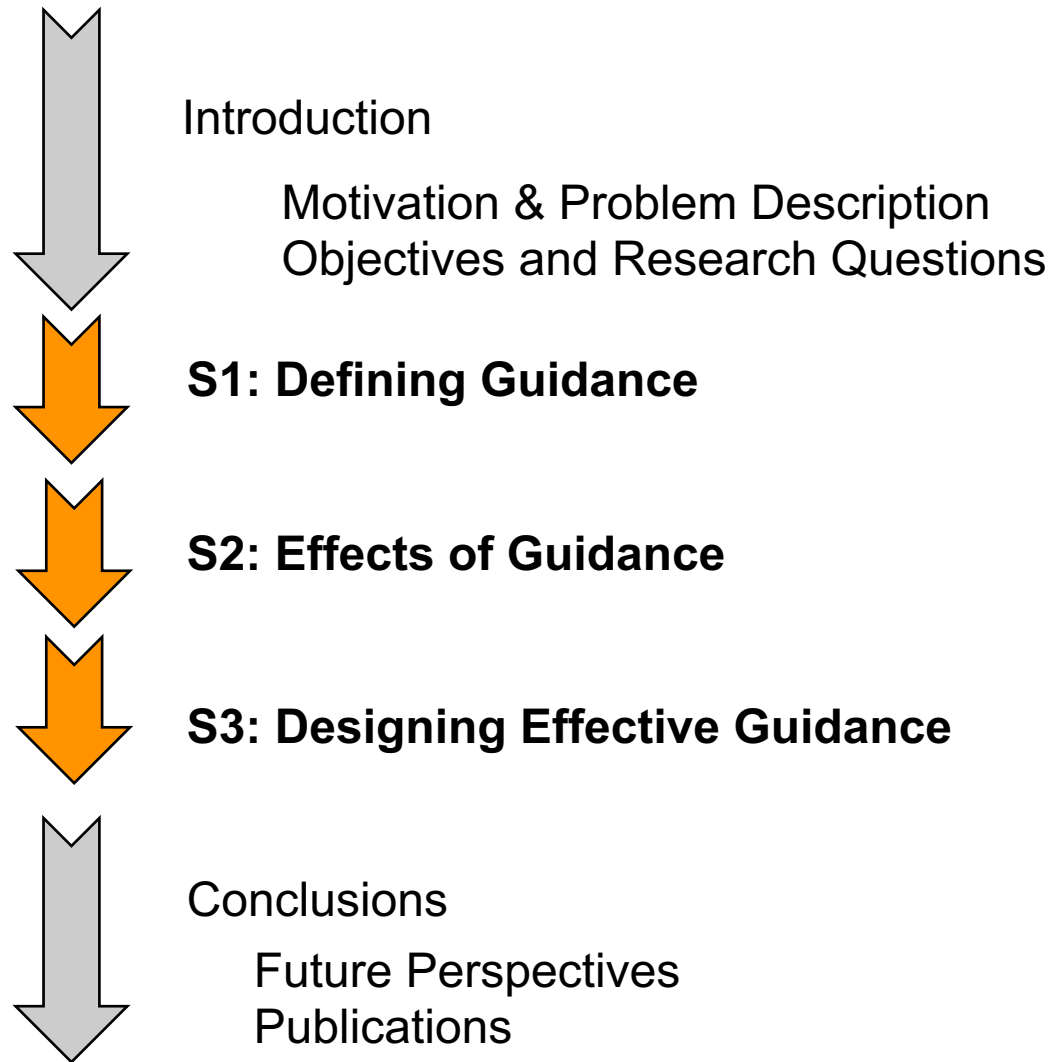
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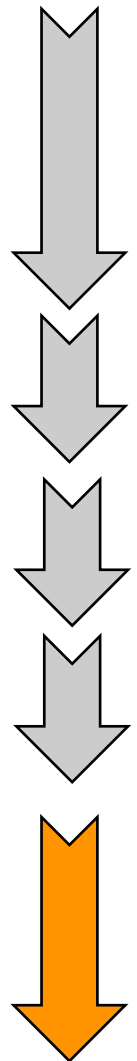
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# Introduction – What is guidance?

Guidance is «*the act of helping somebody reach a goal*»

We experience guidance since birth

Examples:

*Parents*

*Teachers*

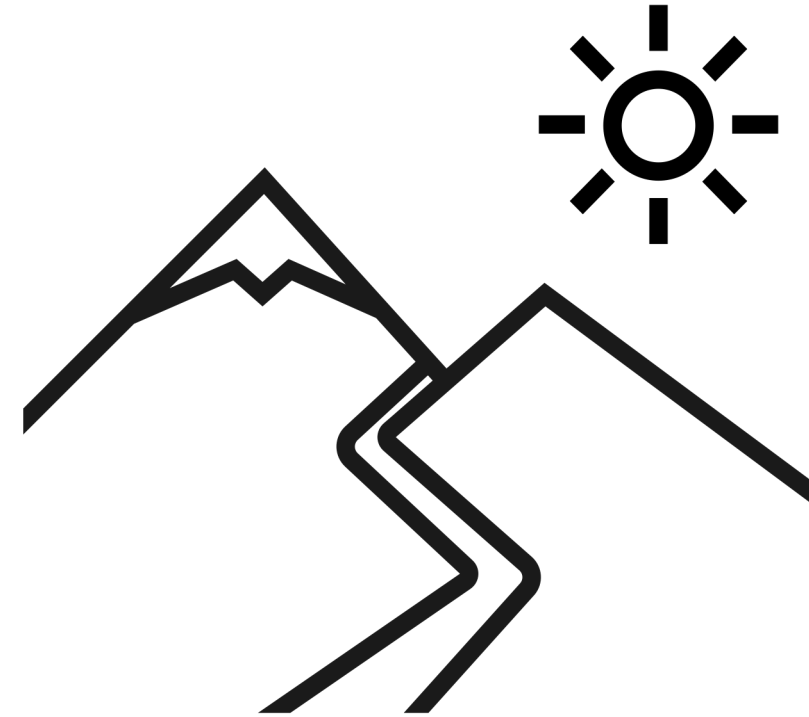
...



©Murdo Macleod

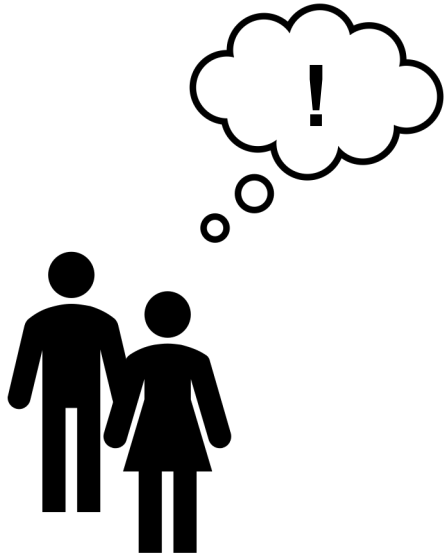
# Introduction – Why do we need it?

A goal in mind

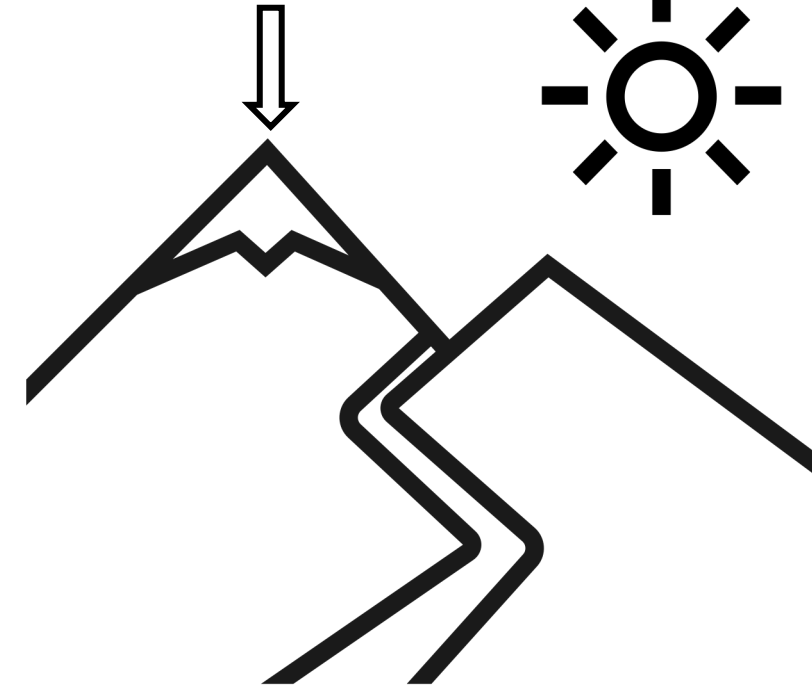


# Introduction – Why do we need it?

A goal in mind

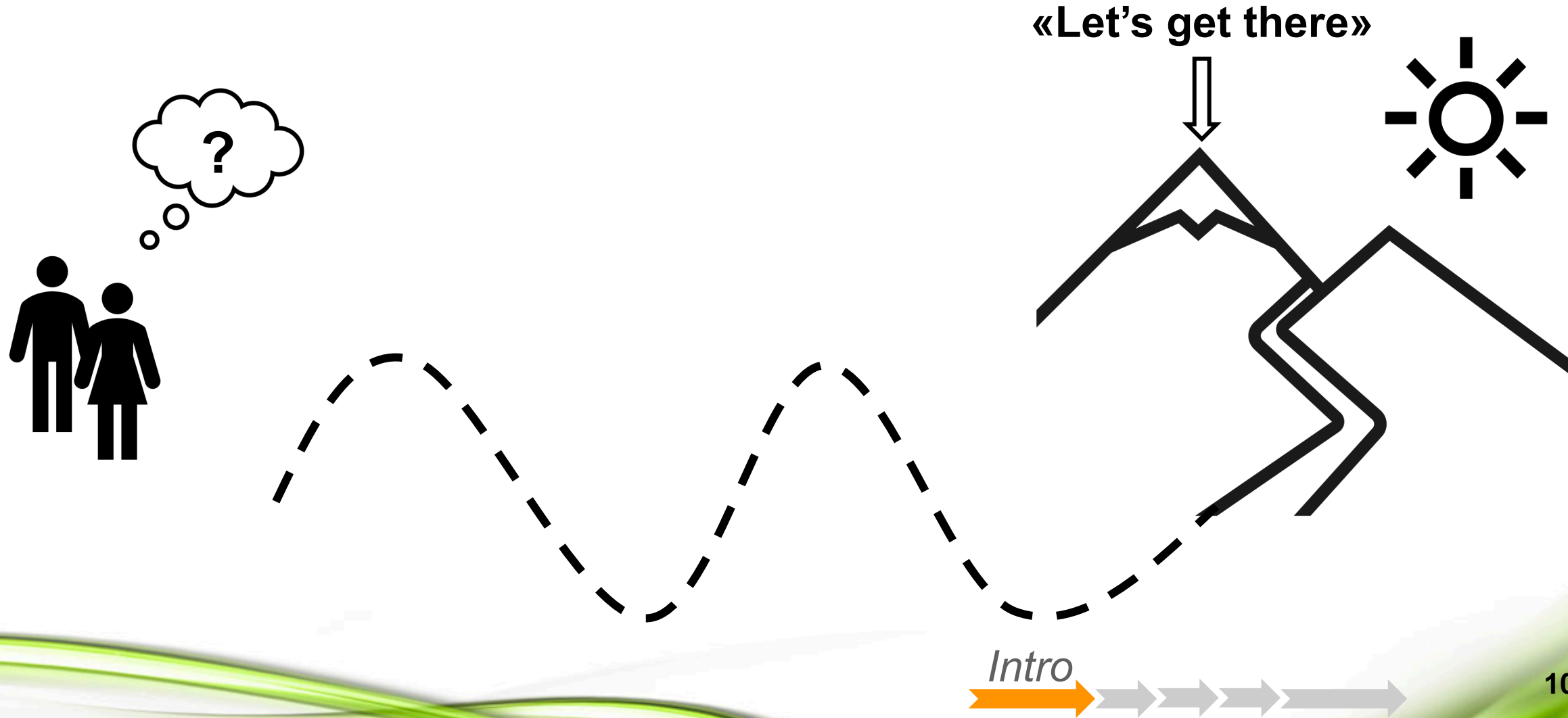


«Let's get there»



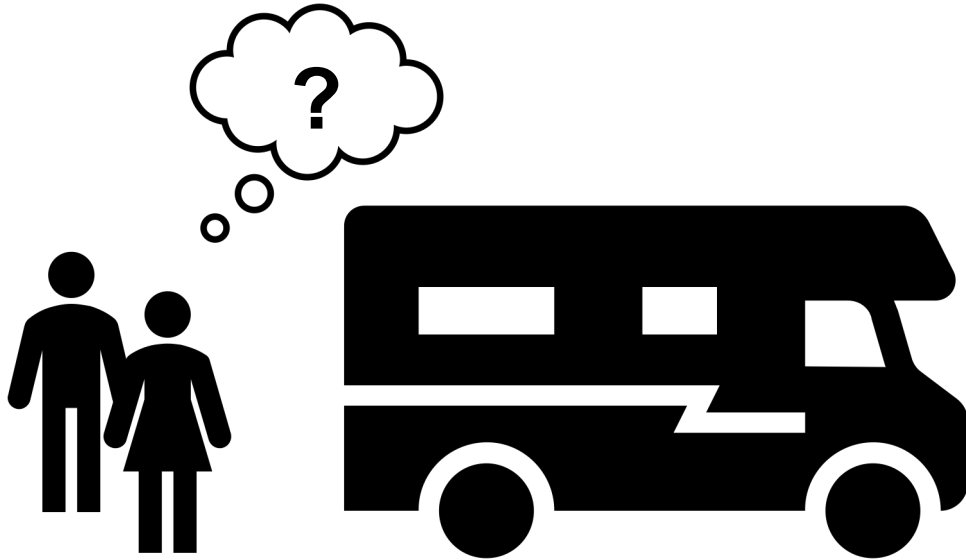
# Introduction – Why do we need it?

Do we walk?

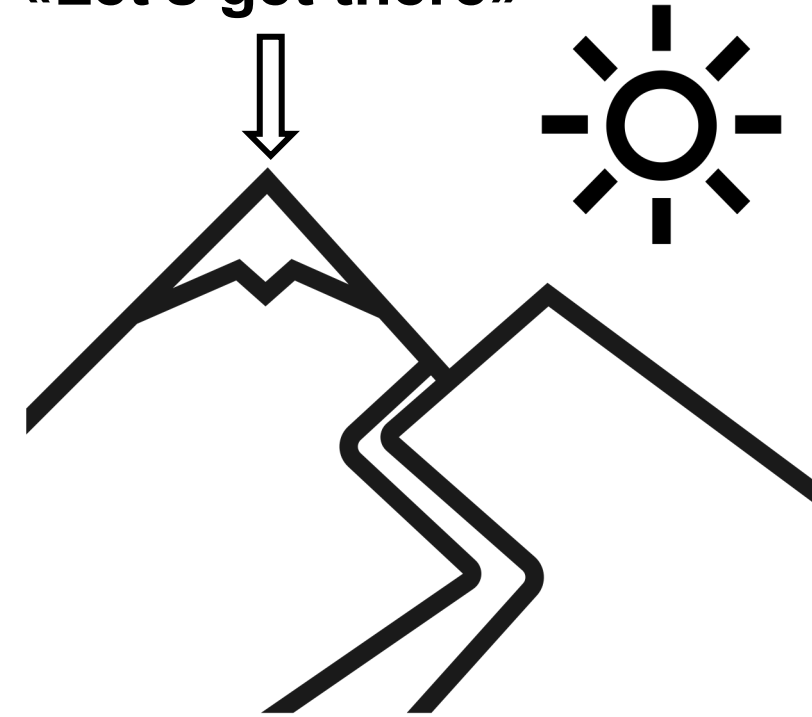


# Introduction – Why do we need it?

Do we walk?  
Do we drive?



«Let's get there»

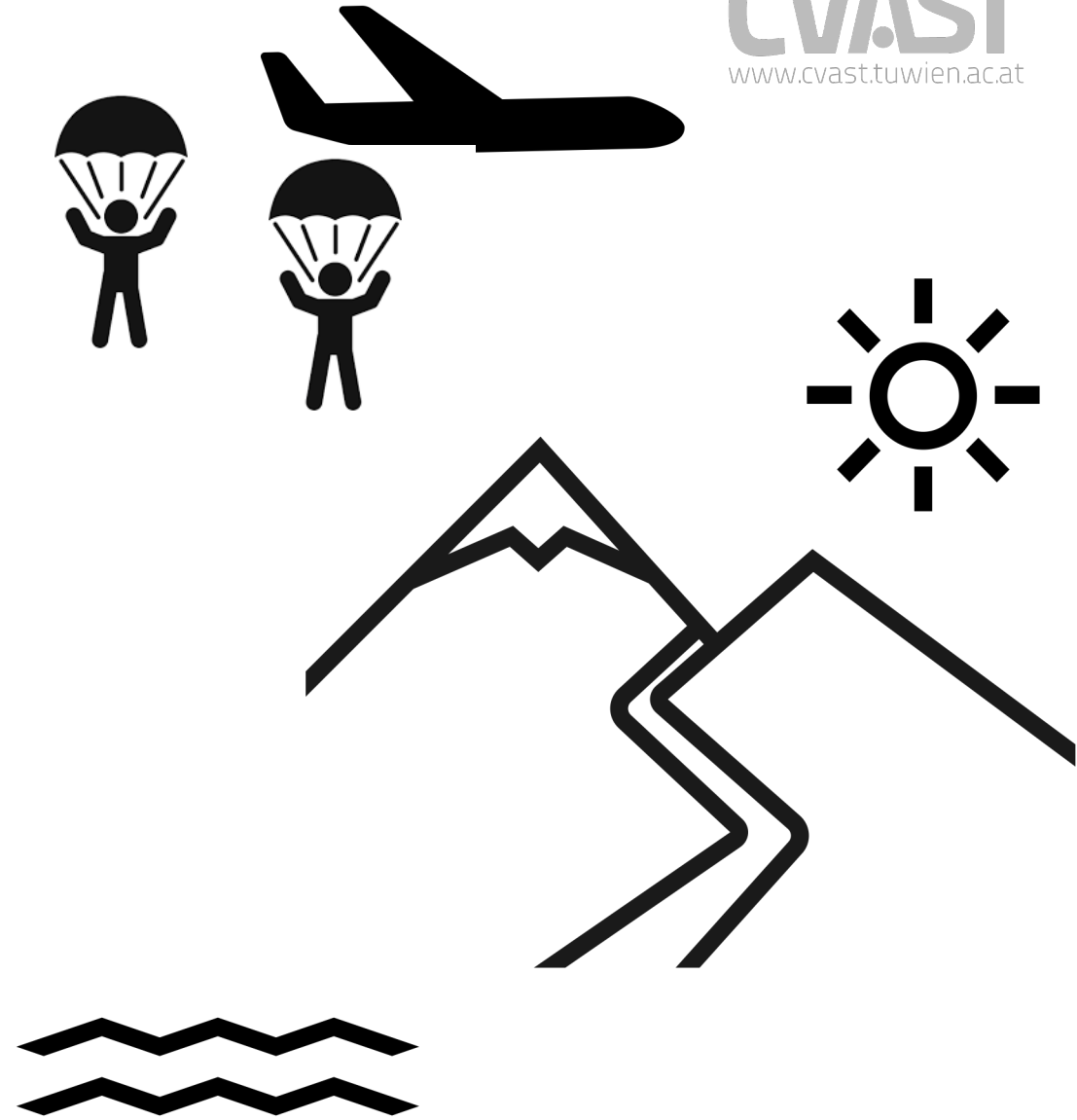


# Introduction – Why do we need it?

Do we walk?

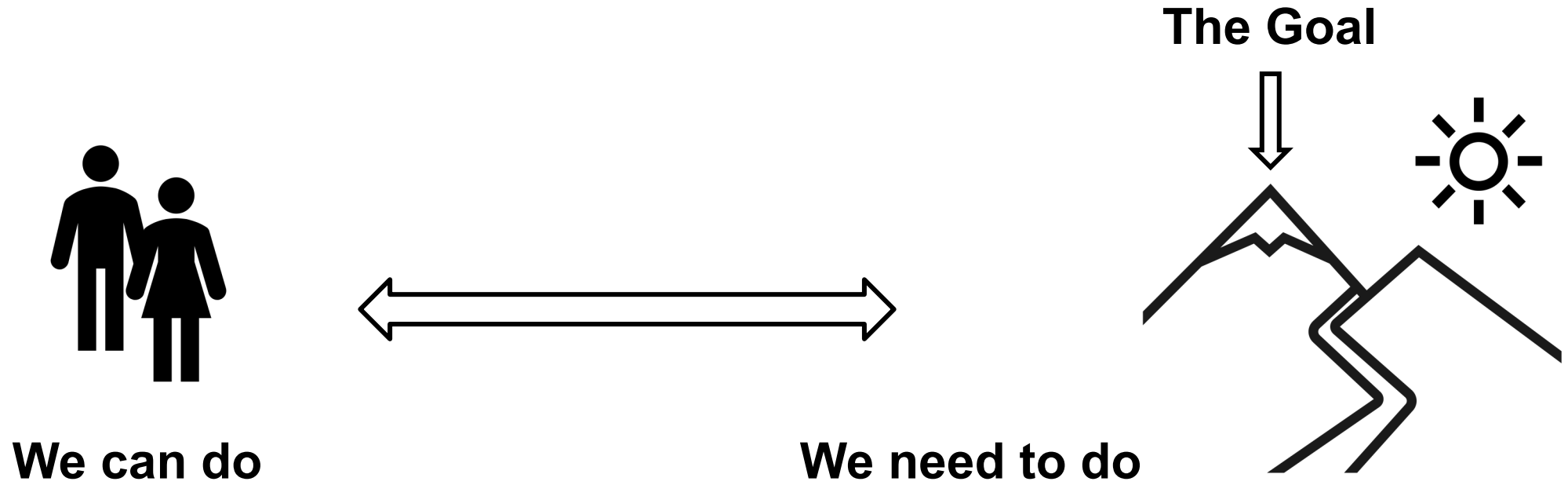
Do we drive?

Do we parachute?

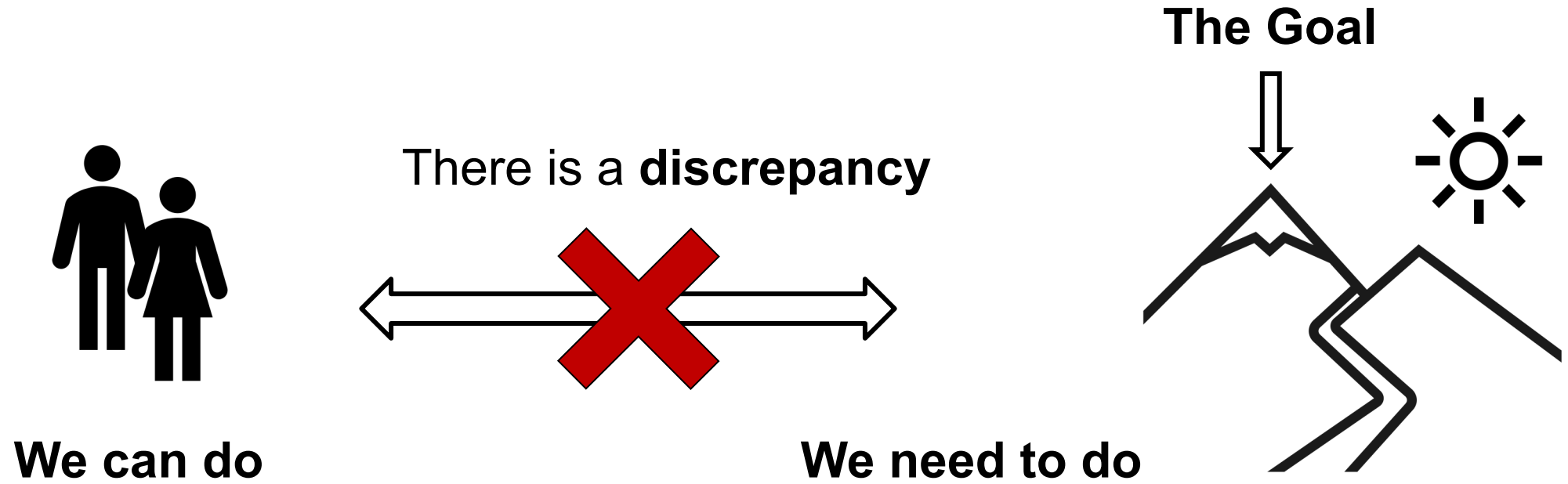




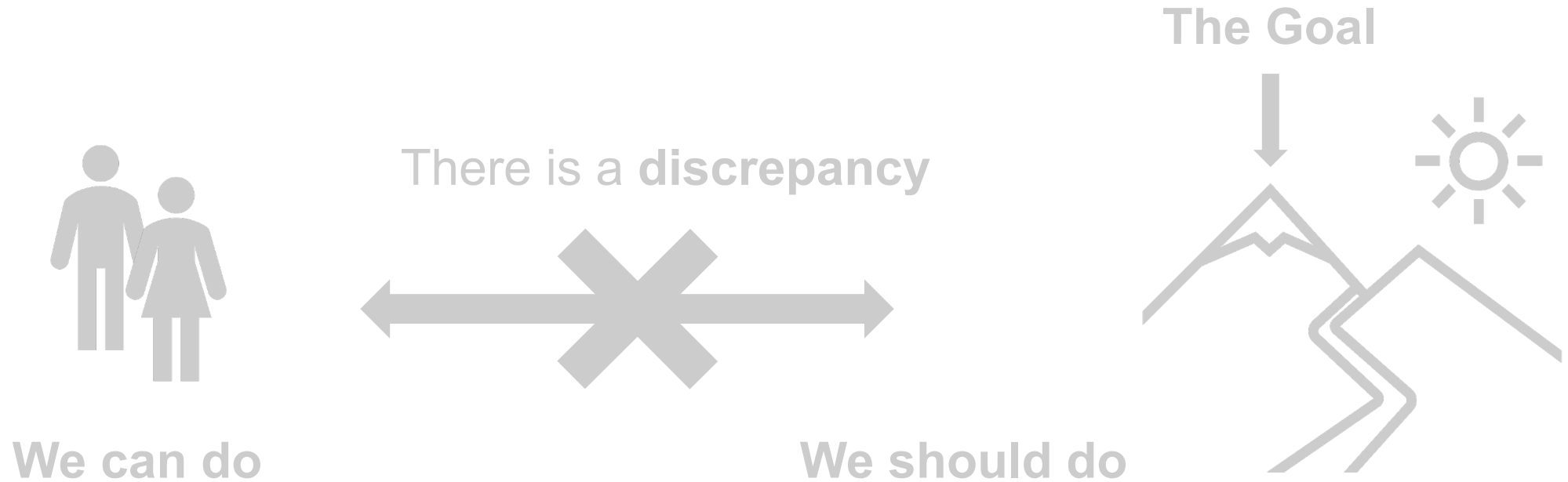
# Introduction – Why do we need it?



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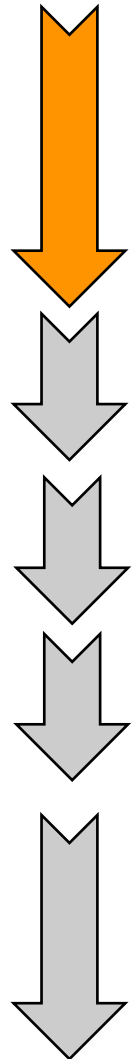
# Introduction – Why do we need it?



There is a **Knowledge gap**

We need **Guidance**

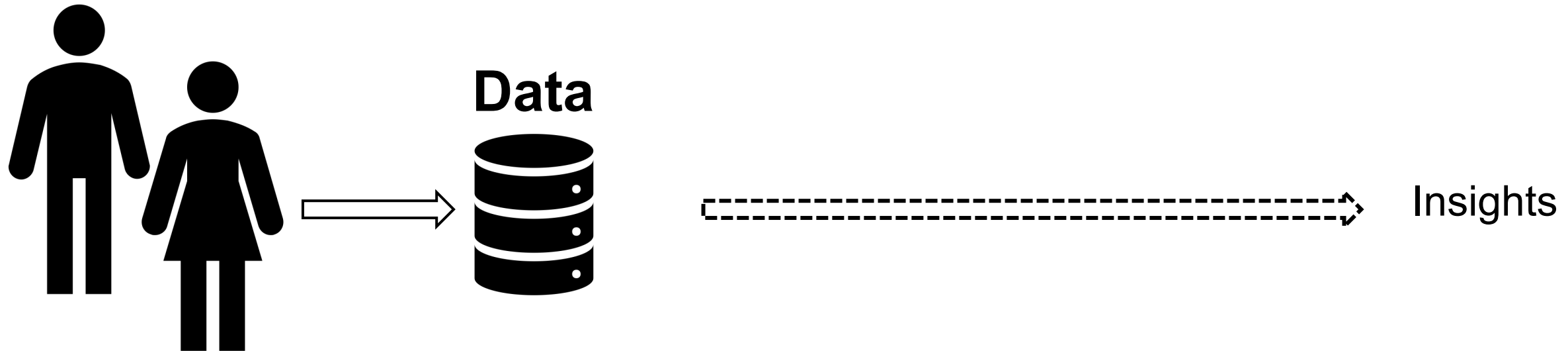
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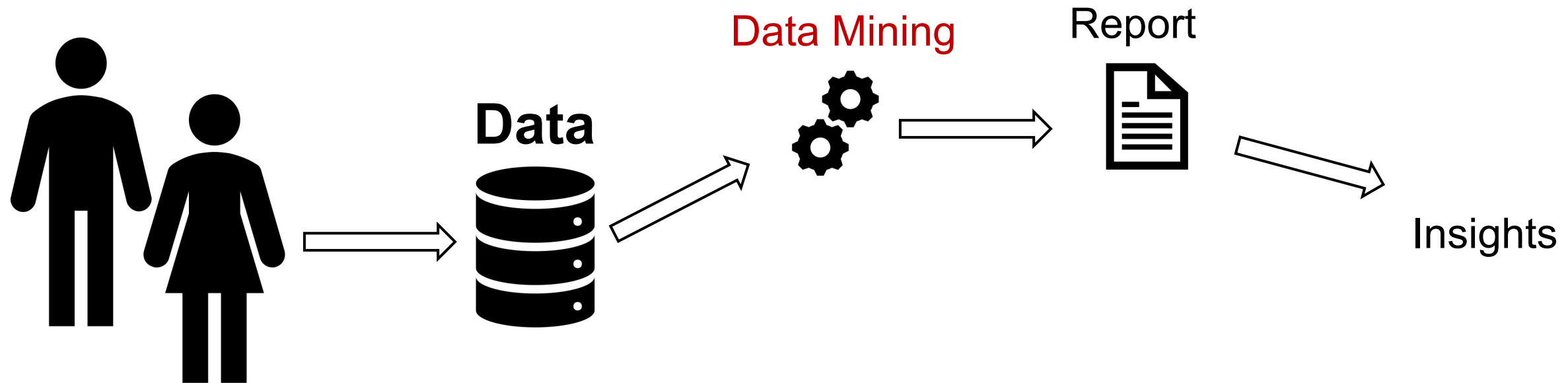
# Motivation: A need for Visual Data Analysis

Two strategies



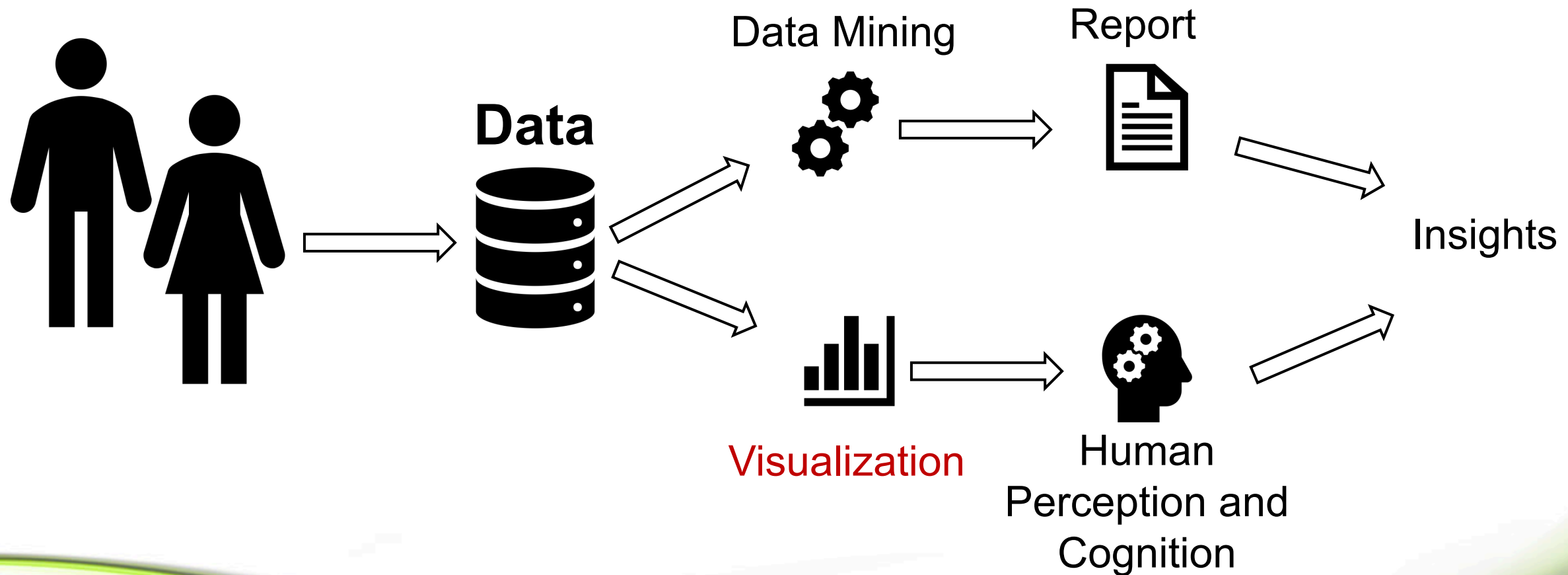
# Motivation: A need for Visual Data Analysis

Two strategies



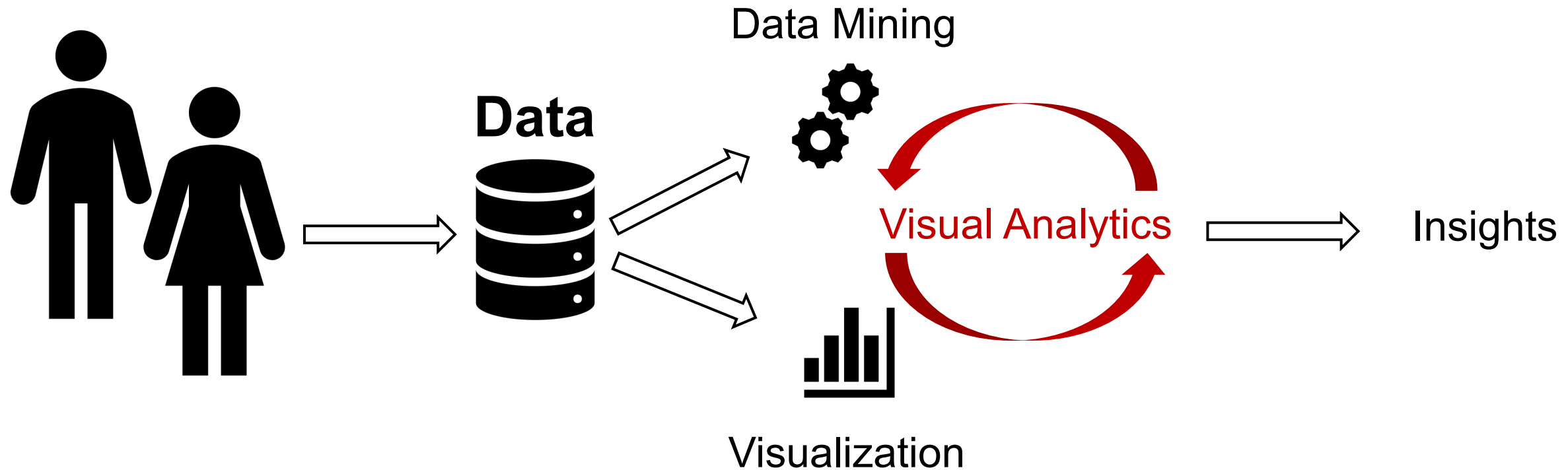
# Motivation: A need for Visual Data Analysis

Two strategies



# Motivation: A need for Visual Analytics

Two strategies, plus one

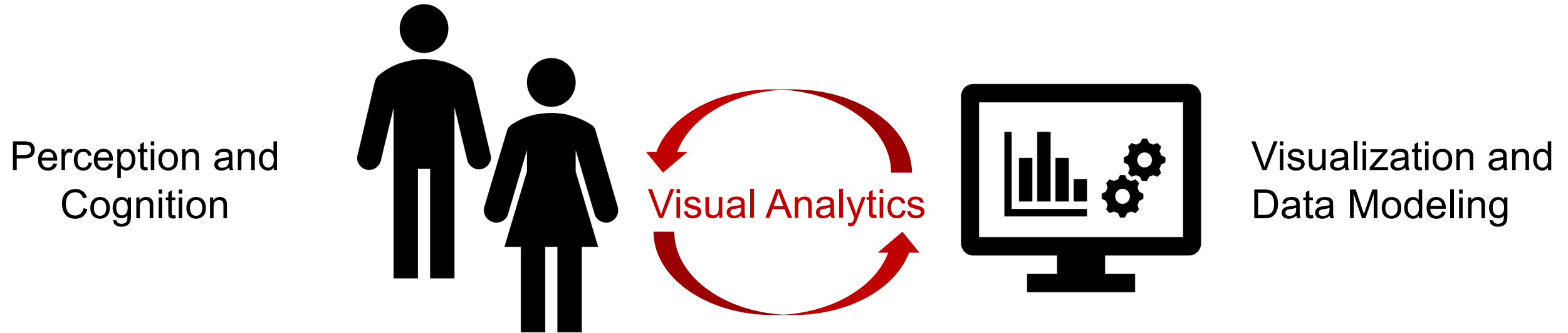


[Keim et al.2005]



# Motivation: A need for Visual Analytics

Visual Analytics combines the strenghts of the human and the computer

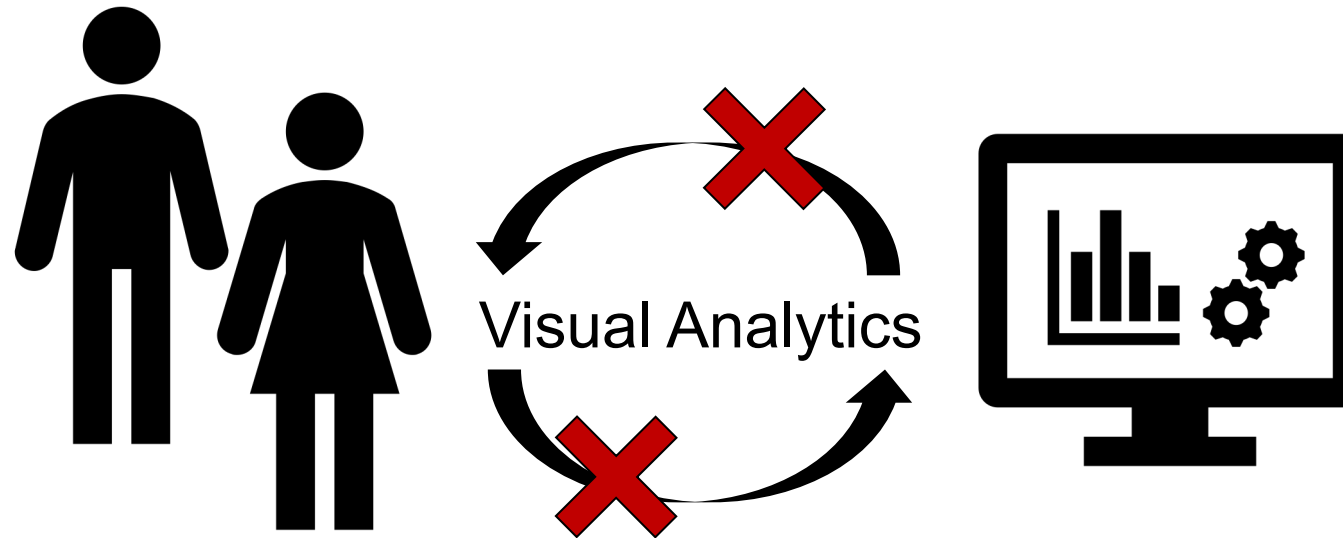


VA aims to enable an effective Human-Computer Collaboration

[Keim et al., 2005]  
[Bertini and Lalanne, 2009]

# Motivation: VA is challenging

Visual Analytics combines the strenghts of the human and the computer

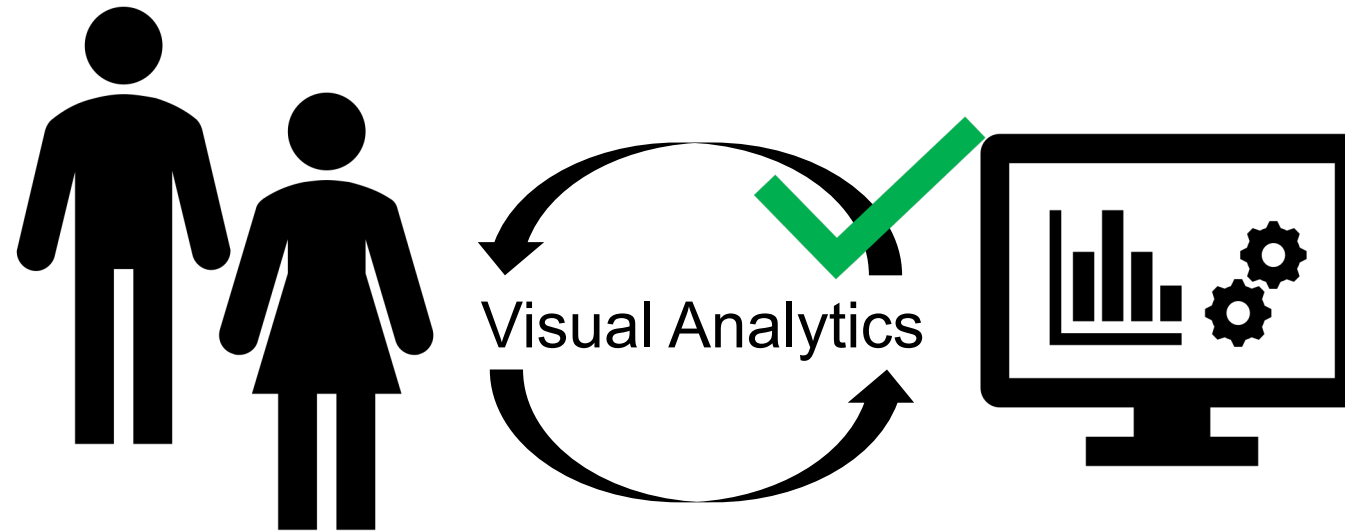


**Effective collaboration is hard to achieve**  
Affordances of Human and System are often unbalanced

[Bertini and Lalanne, 2009]

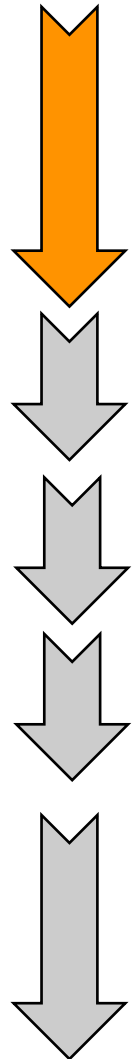
# Motivation: VA is challenging. We need guidance.

In this thesis, we propose guidance ...



... as a way to enable a better human-computer collaboration

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*«How can we devise guidance methods for supporting users performing visual analytics tasks?»*

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**[S1]** Is it possible to devise a general **framework** and a common **guidance definition** embodying the current state-of-the-art approaches and literature?

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**[S1]** Is it possible to devise a general **framework** and a common **guidance definition** embodying the current state-of-the-art approaches and literature?

**[S2]** What are the **benefits** (if any), and in general what are the **effects of using guidance** during visual analytics?

*«How can we devise guidance methods for supporting users performing visual analytics tasks?»*

**[S1]** Is it possible to devise a general **framework** and a common **guidance definition** embodying the current state-of-the-art approaches and literature?

**[S2]** What are the **benefits** (if any), and in general what are the **effects of using guidance** during visual analytics?

**[S3]** How is it possible to **design effective guidance** to support users throughout the visual analytics process?

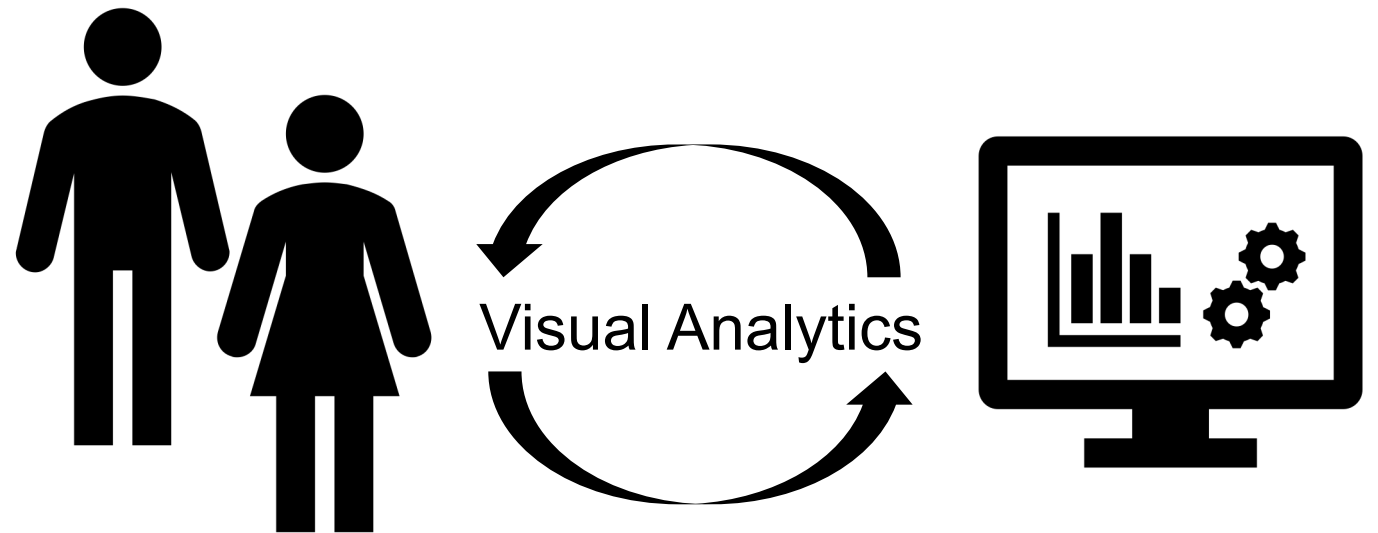


## The user in the loop!

Interactive analysis

Exploit user's feedback

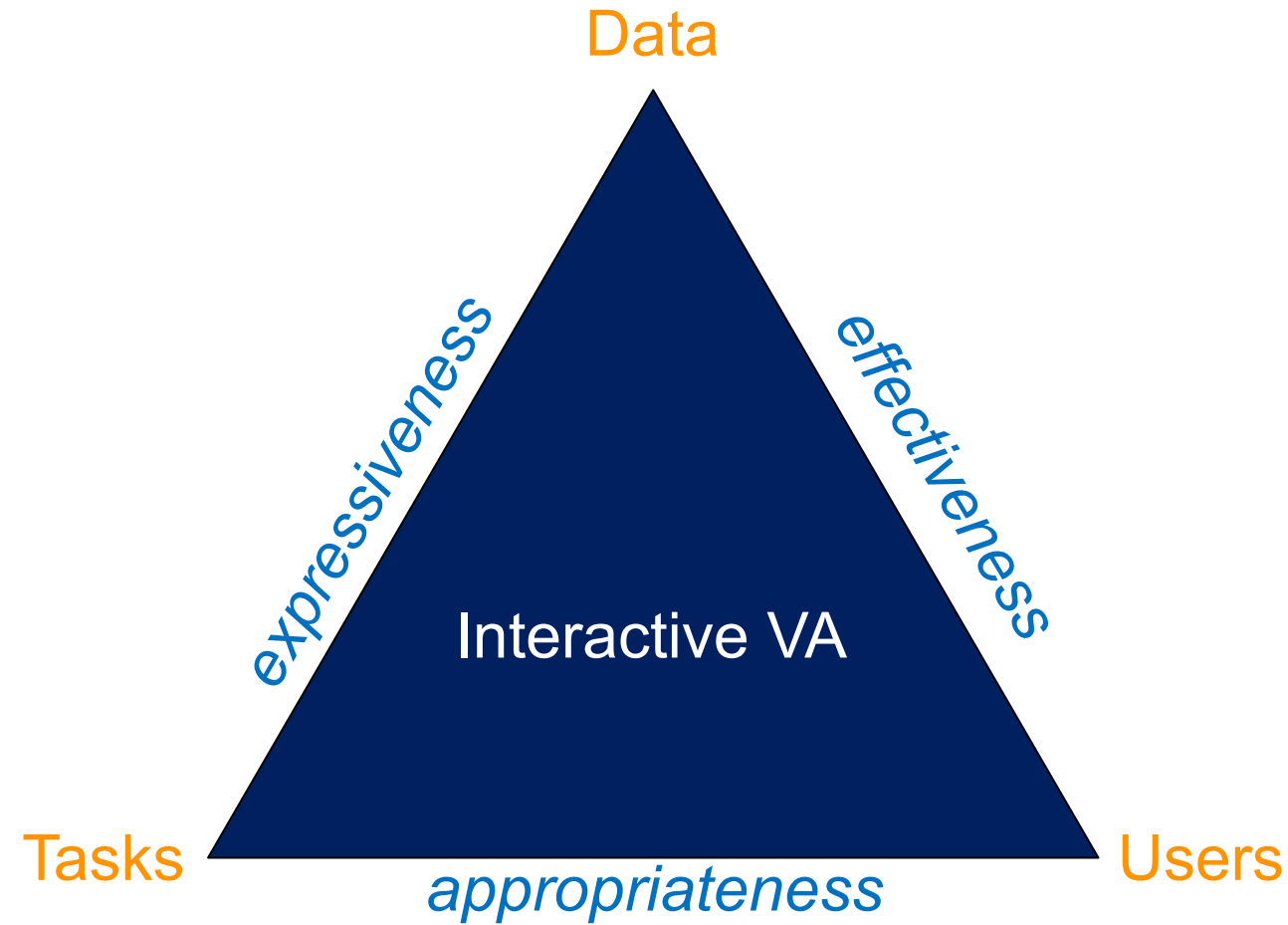
Steer the analysis



# Excursus: Methodology

## The Data-Users-Tasks Triangle

[Miksch, Aigner, 2014]



# Excursus: Methodology

## Evaluation Methodologies:

We can Evaluate:

1. *Environments and Work Practices*
2. *Visual Data Analysis and Reasoning*
3. *Communication through Visualization*
4. *Collaborative Data Analysis*
5. *User Performance*
6. *User Experience*
7. *Visualization Algorithms*

## Evaluation Methodologies:

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## Evaluation Methodologies:

We can Evaluate:

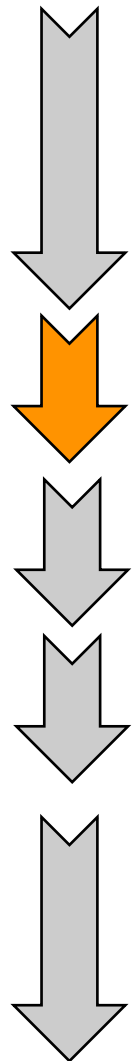
1. *Environments and Work Practices*
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3. *Communication through Visualization*
4. *Collaborative Data Analysis*
5. **User Performance**
6. **User Experience**
7. *Visualization Algorithms*



### 2 User Studies:

- Does guidance improve insights discovery?
- How does the user react to guidance?

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## Answering **S1**:

*«Is it possible to devise a general **framework** and a common **guidance definition** embodying the current state-of-the-art approaches and literature?»*

Reviewed the state of the art – Visual Analytics and related fields

Findings condensed in **a framework, a definition** and a description of **guidance characteristics**

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, T. May, S. Miksch, H.-j. Schulz, M. Streit, and C. Tominski. **Characterizing Guidance in Visual Analytics**. In: IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics 23.1 (Jan. 2017), pp. 111–120. Presented @IEEE VIS2016



# Defining Guidance

What is Guidance?

**Dictionaries:** «supervised care or assistance»

**Smith and Mosier, 1986**

*«pervasive part of design...contributes to effective system operation»*

**Engels, 1996**

*Guidance composed by a «what» and a «how»*

**Schultz et al. 2013**

*Too many synonyms used → Unified the terminology → Guidance*

*Initial characterization: Context, Domain, Target and Degree*



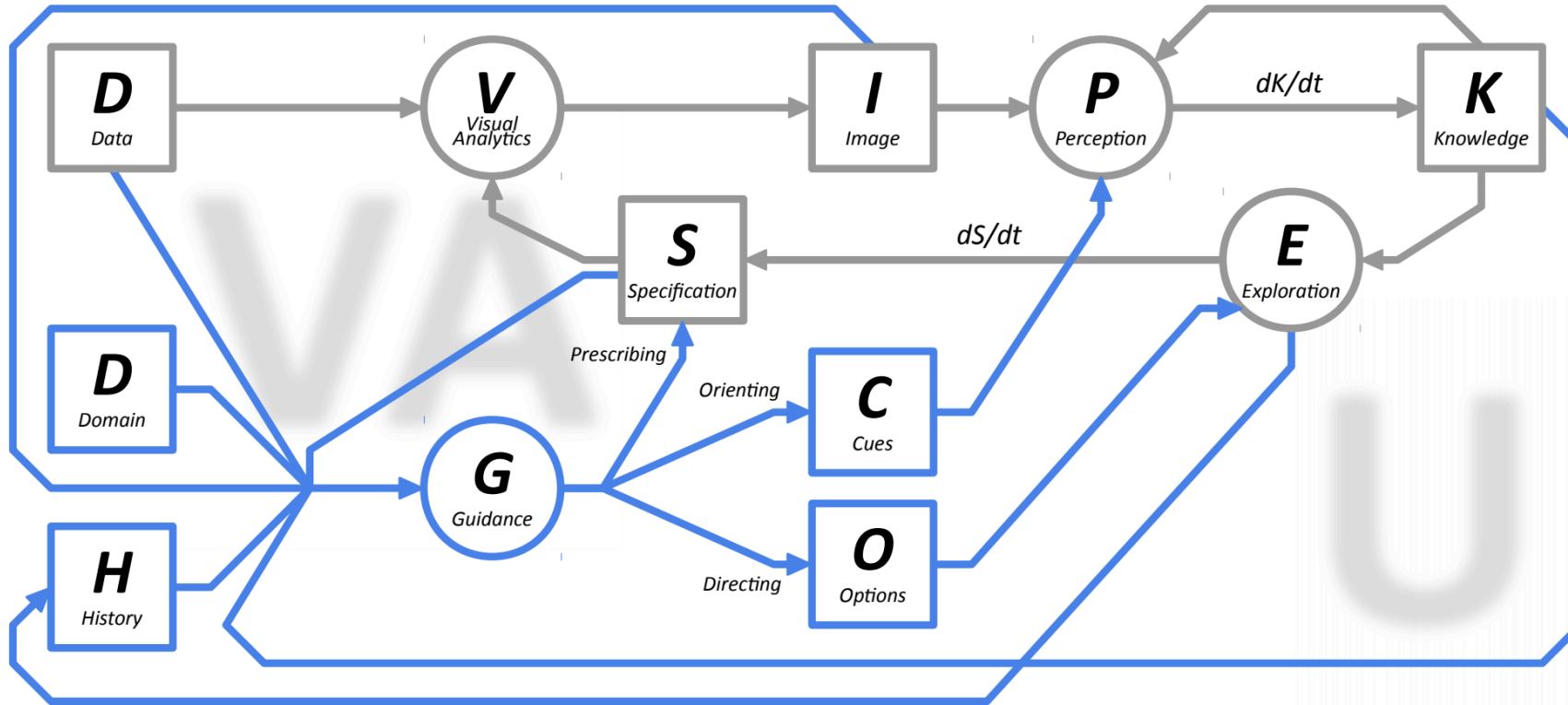


## The Definition

*«Guidance is a computer-assisted process that aims to actively resolve a knowledge gap encountered by users during an interactive visual analytics session»*

# Defining Guidance

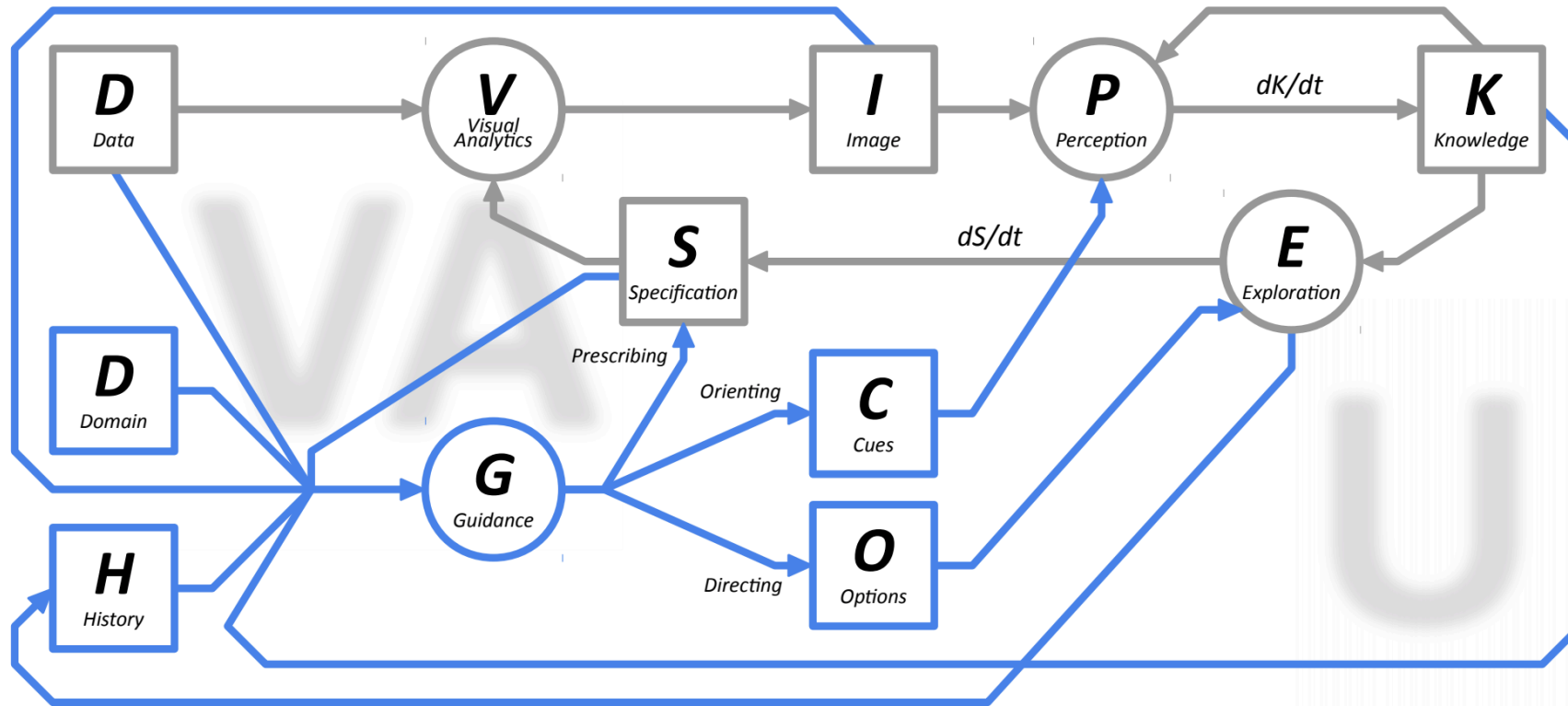
## A Visual Framework



[Ceneda et al.2017a]  
[van Wijk, 2005]

# Defining Guidance

## A Visual Framework



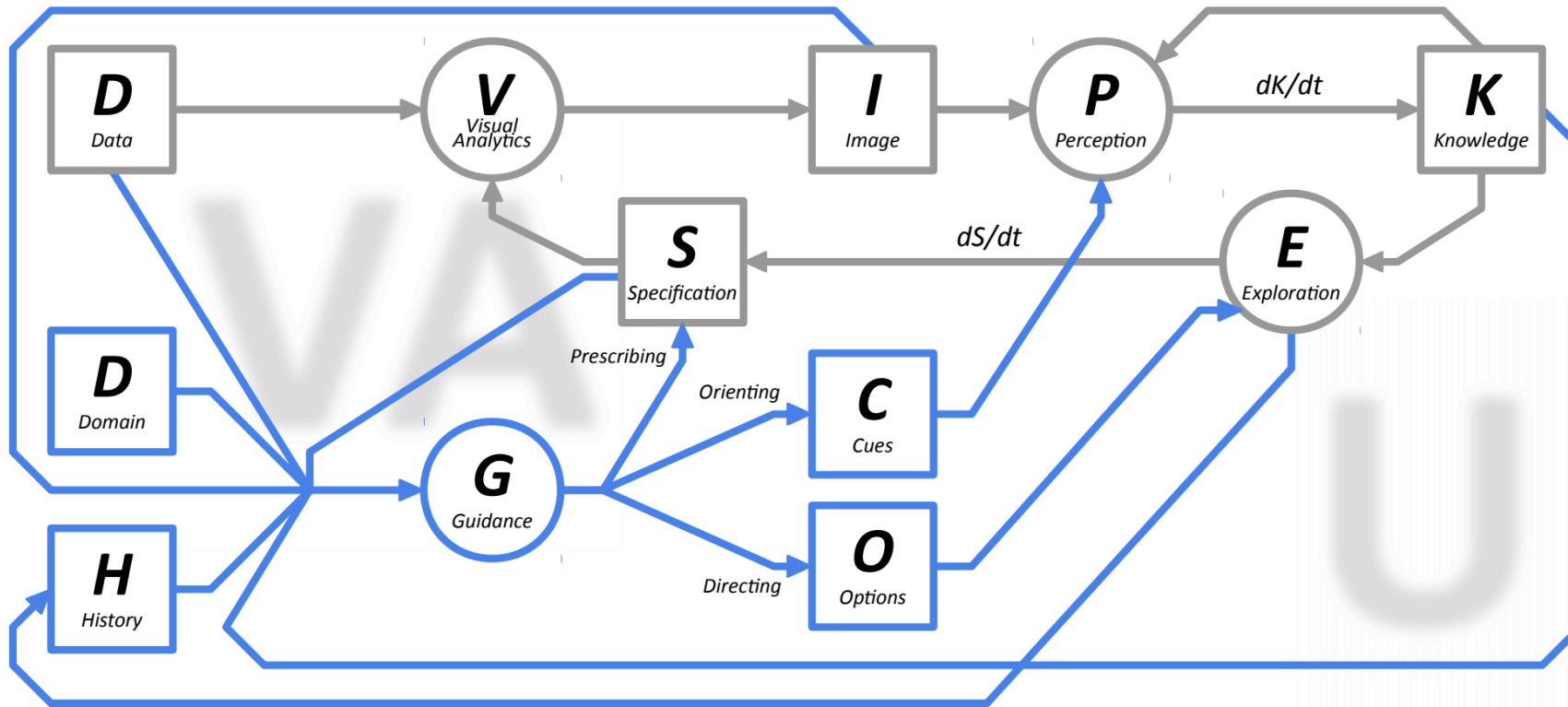
● Model of vis/VA

[Ceneda et al.2017a]  
[van Wijk, 2005]



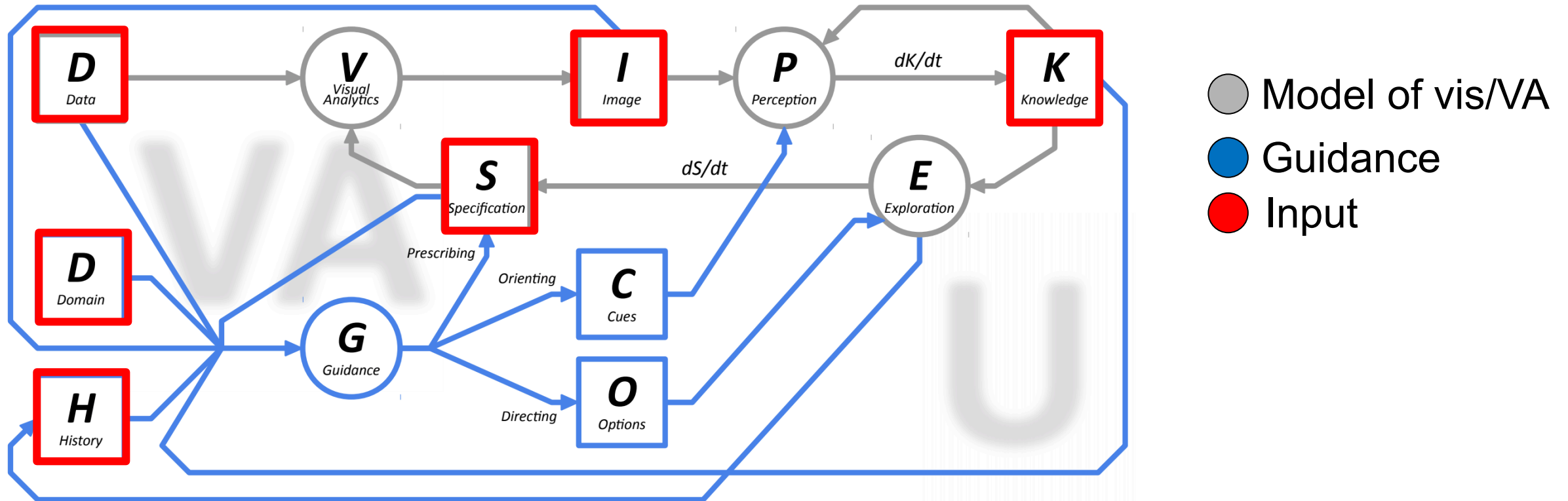
# Defining Guidance

## A Visual Framework



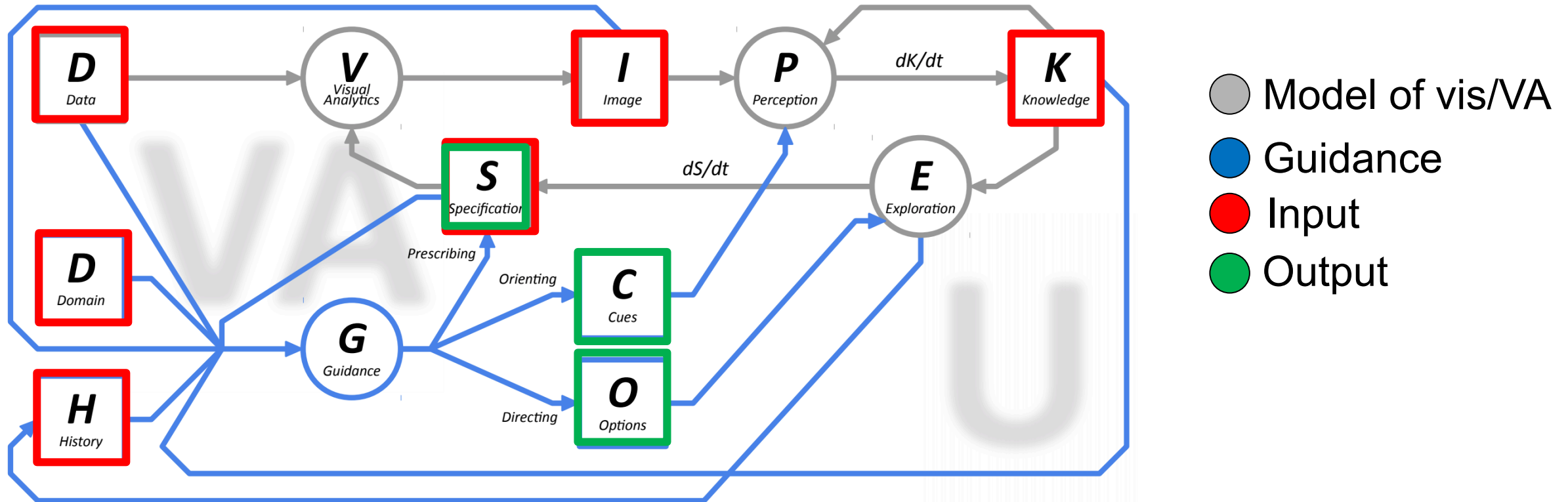
# Defining Guidance

## A Visual Framework



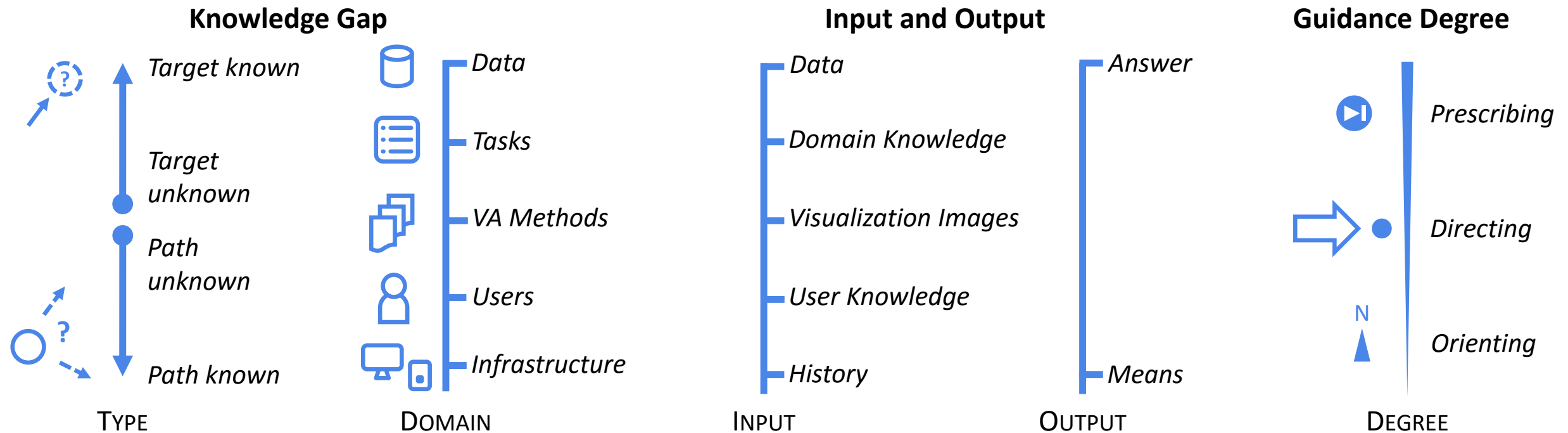
# Defining Guidance

## A Visual Framework



# Defining Guidance

## The Characteristics

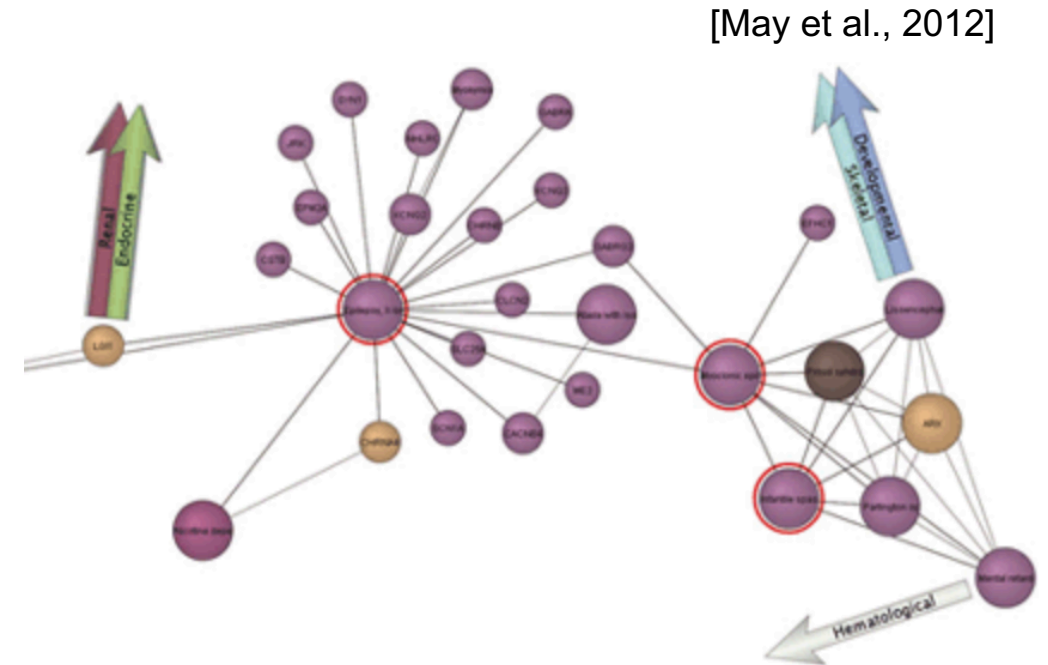
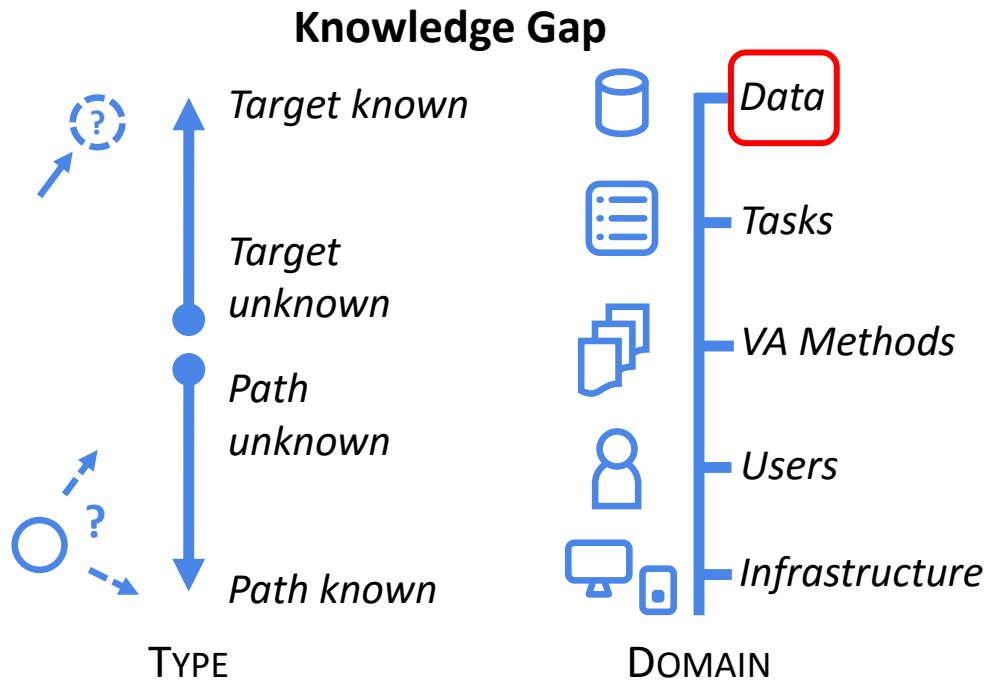


[Ceneda et al.2017a]



# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples



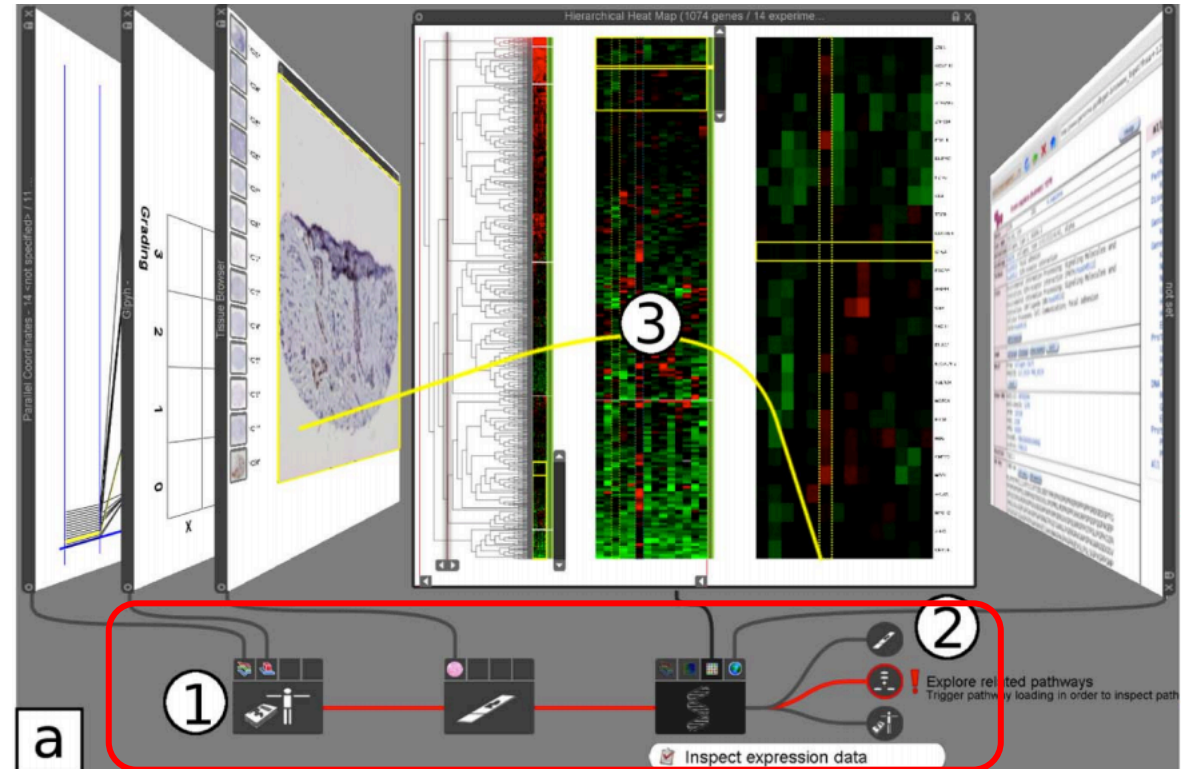
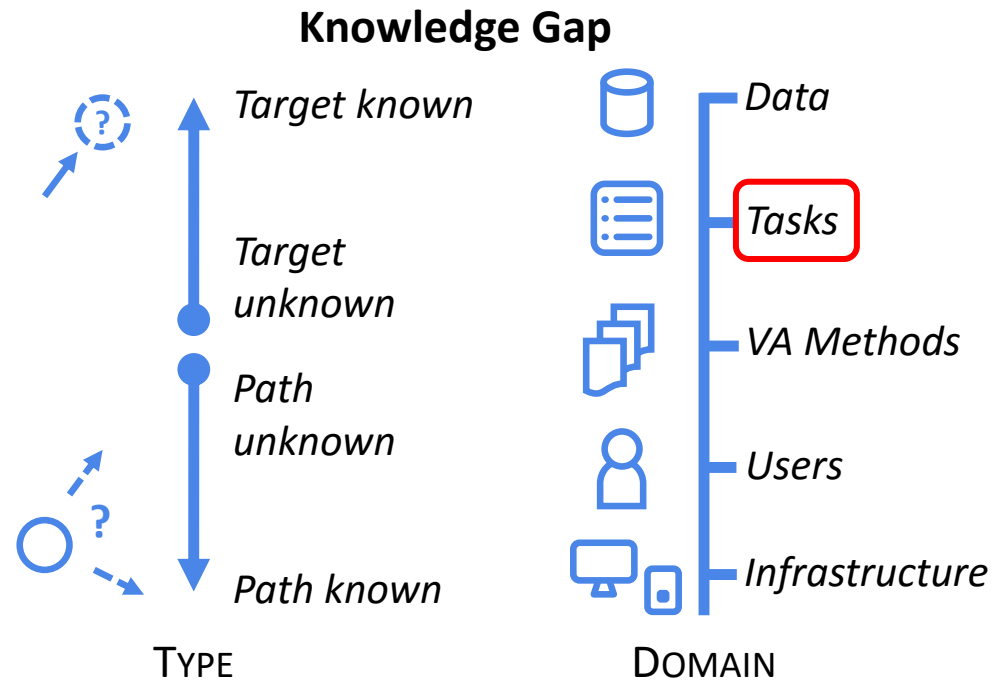
...find interesting data cases



# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples

[Streit et al.2012]

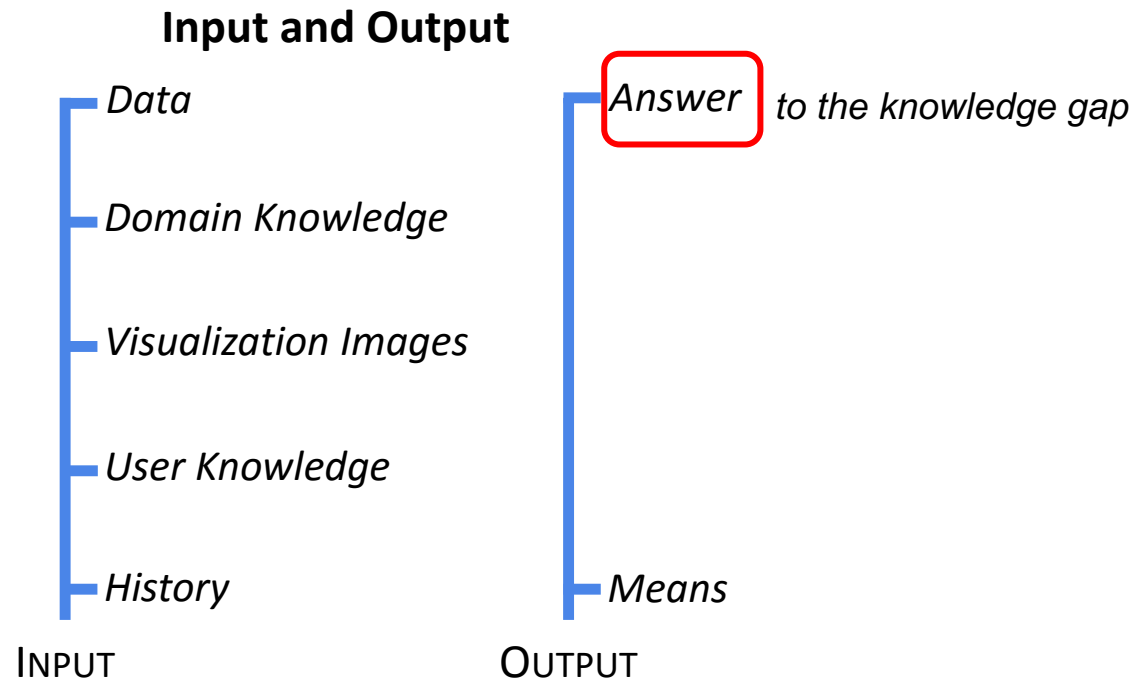


...assist task resolution



# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples

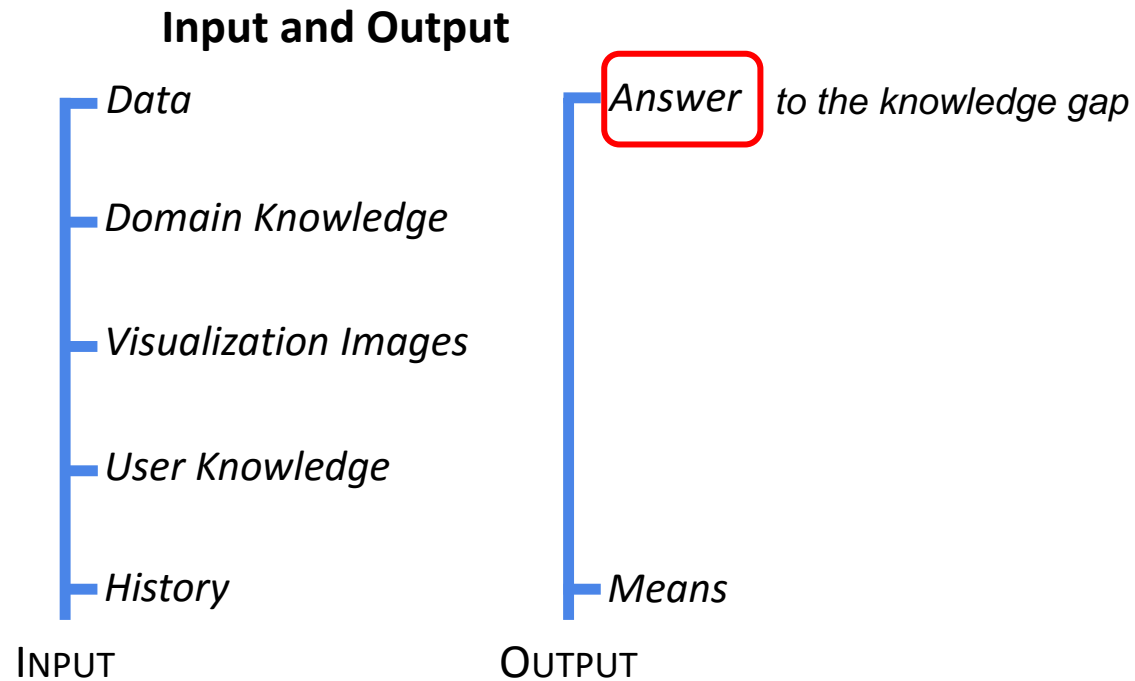


Guidance(gap, input)  $\rightarrow$  *answer*

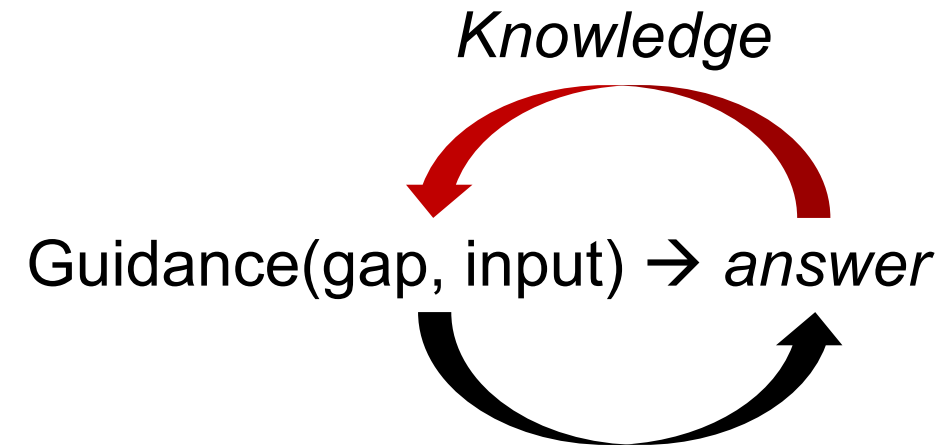


# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples

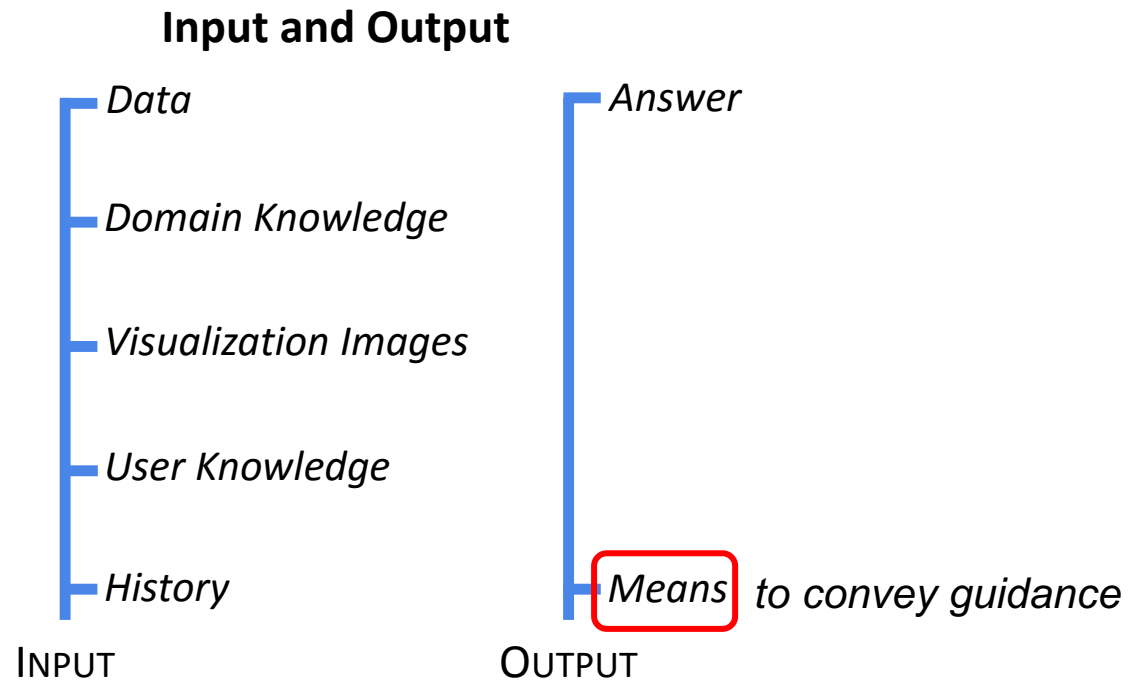


**Goal → Solve Knowledge gap**



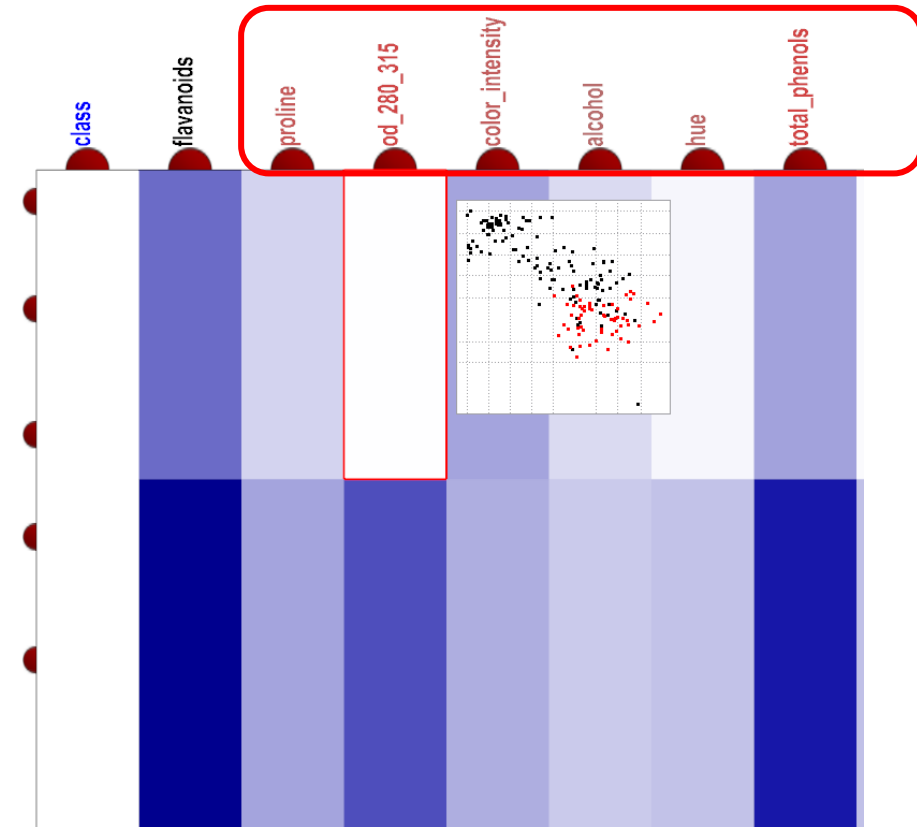
# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples



## Highlighting

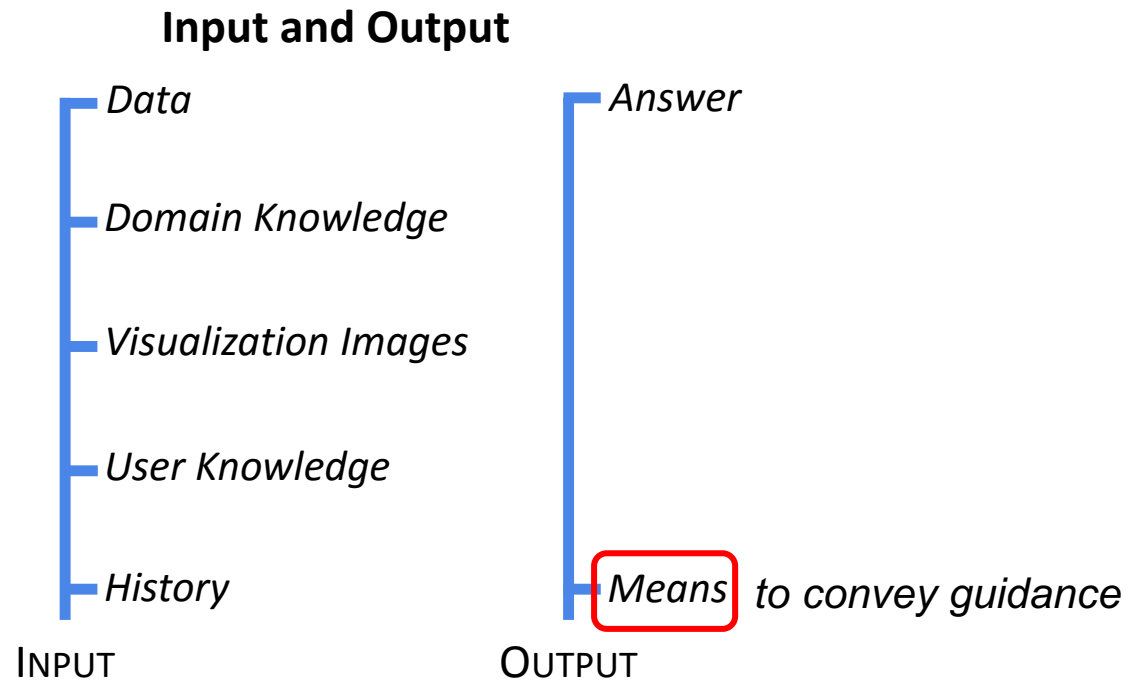
[Ceneda et al.2019]  
[May et al., 2011]



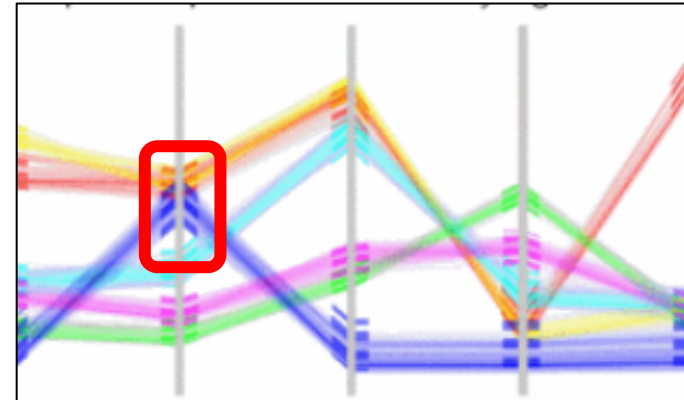
# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples

[Ceneda et al.2019]  
[Johansson et al., 2005]



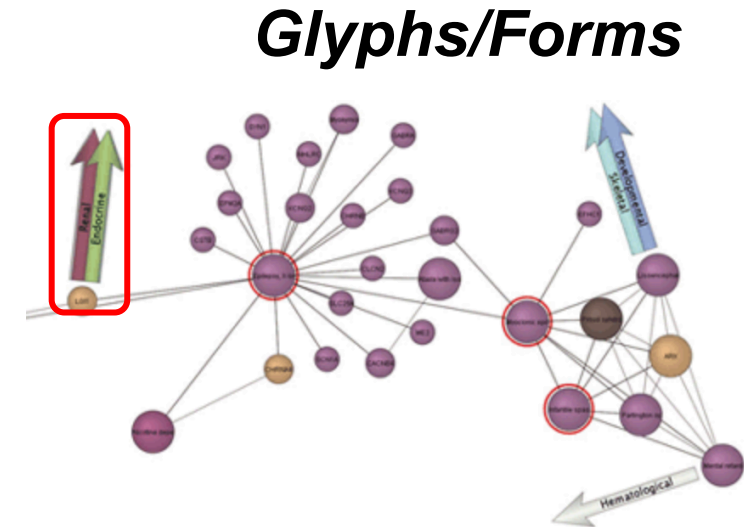
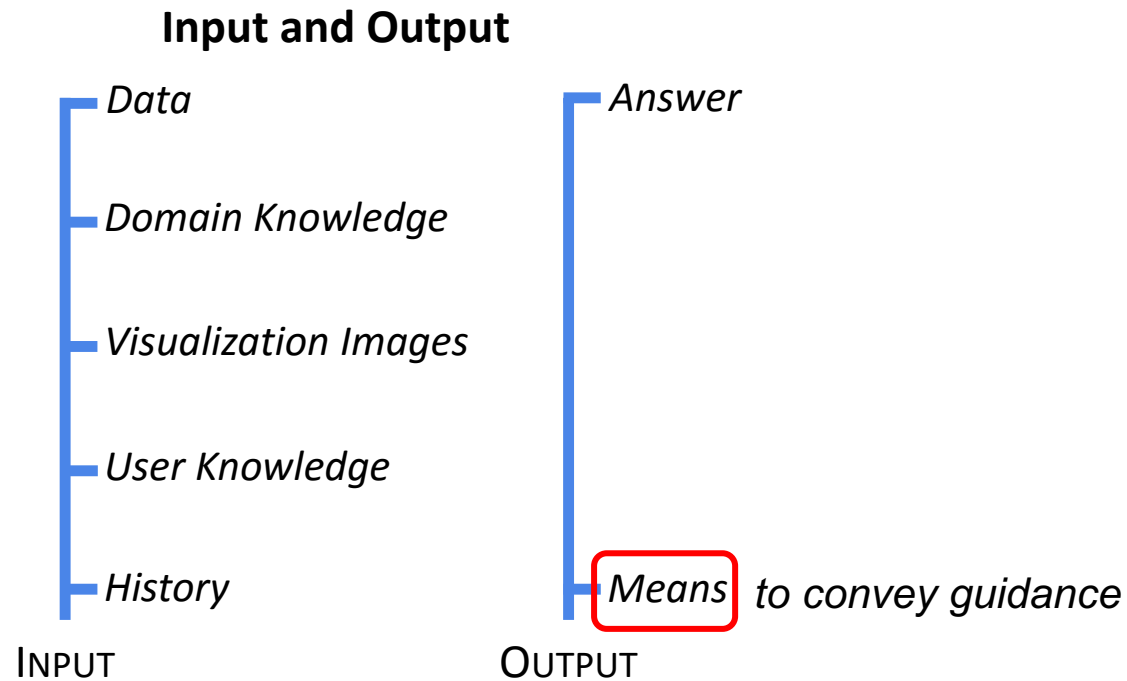
## ***Motion***



# Defining Guidance

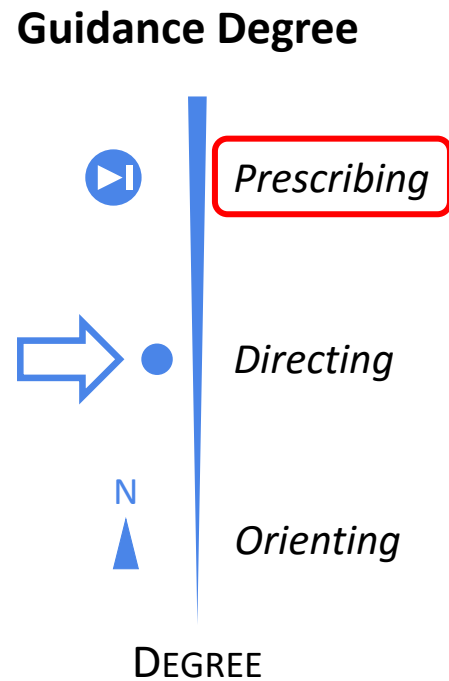
[Ceneda et al.2019]  
[May et al., 2012]

## Some Examples



# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples



[Ip et al., 2011]



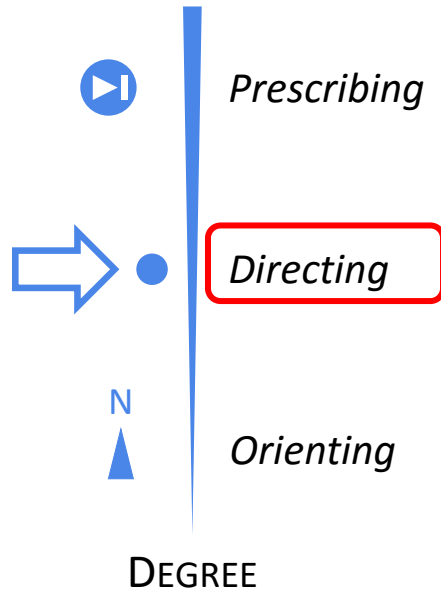
*Step-by-step exploration of the most interesting viewpoints*



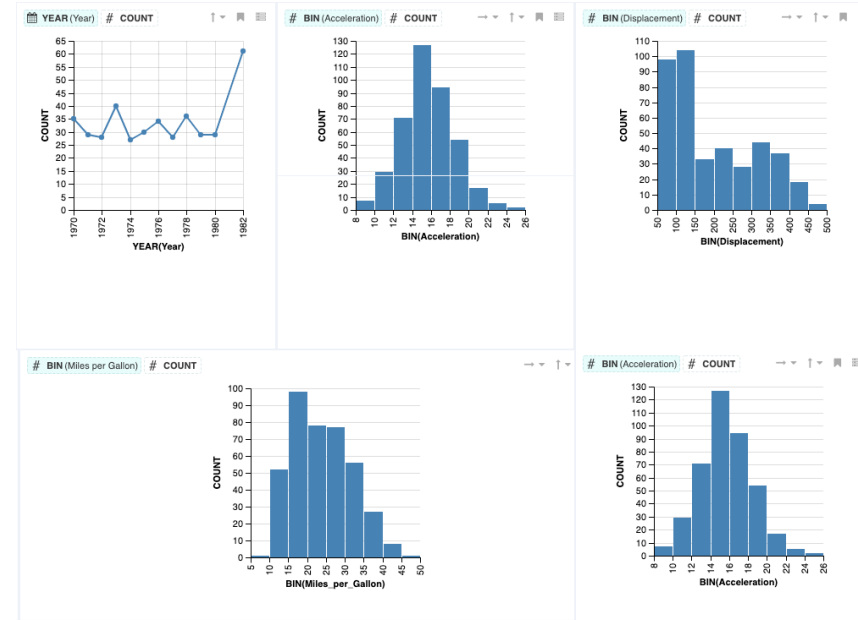
# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples

### Guidance Degree



[Wongsuphasawat et al., 2016]



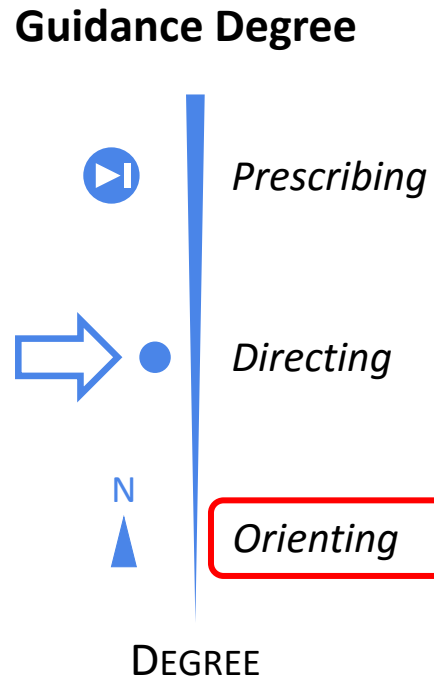
*Recommendation of appropriate visualizations*

S1

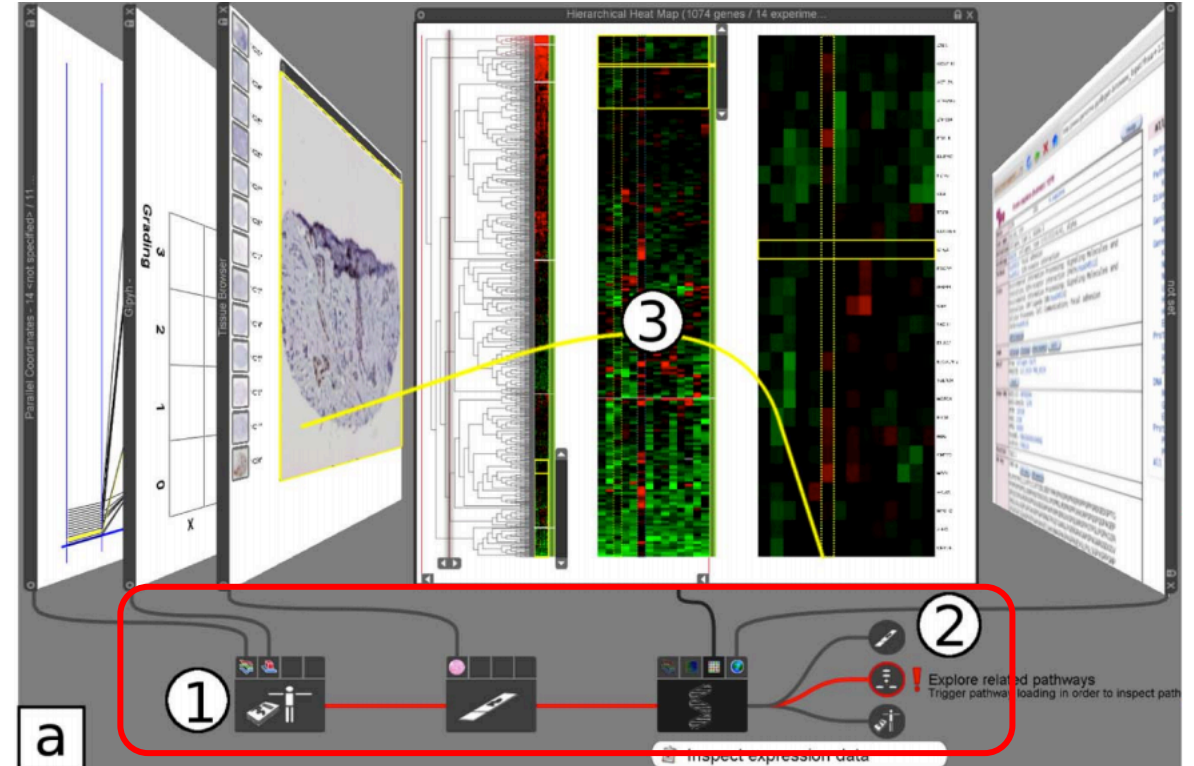


# Defining Guidance

## Some Examples



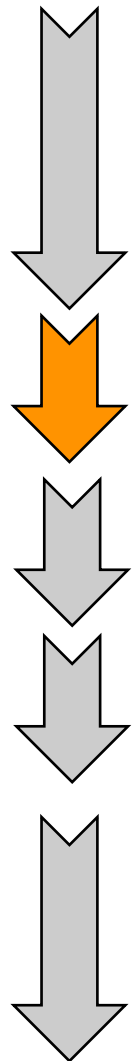
[Streit et al., 2012]



*Alternative actions*



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## Answering **S1**:

*«Is it possible to devise a general framework and a common guidance definition embodying the current state-of-the-art approaches and literature?»*

Findings condensed in a framework and a definition → **computer side of guidance**

**What about the user side of guidance?**

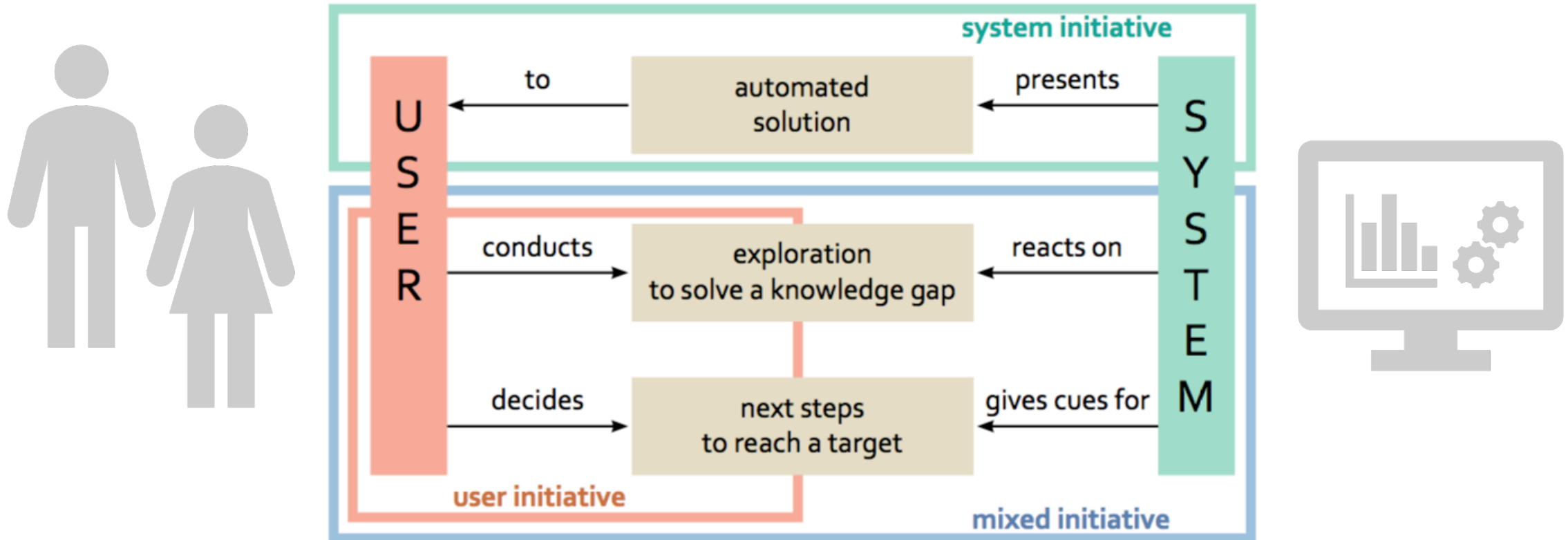
D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, M. Streit, S. Miksch and C. Tominski. „**Guidance or No Guidance? A Decision Tree Can Help**“ In: Proc. of the International Workshop on Visual Analytics (EuroVA). Euro-graphics Digital Library, 2018, 19–23

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner and S. Miksch „**A review of guidance approaches in visual data analysis: A multifocal perspective**“. In: ComputerGraphics Forum 38.3 (2019), pp. 861–879.



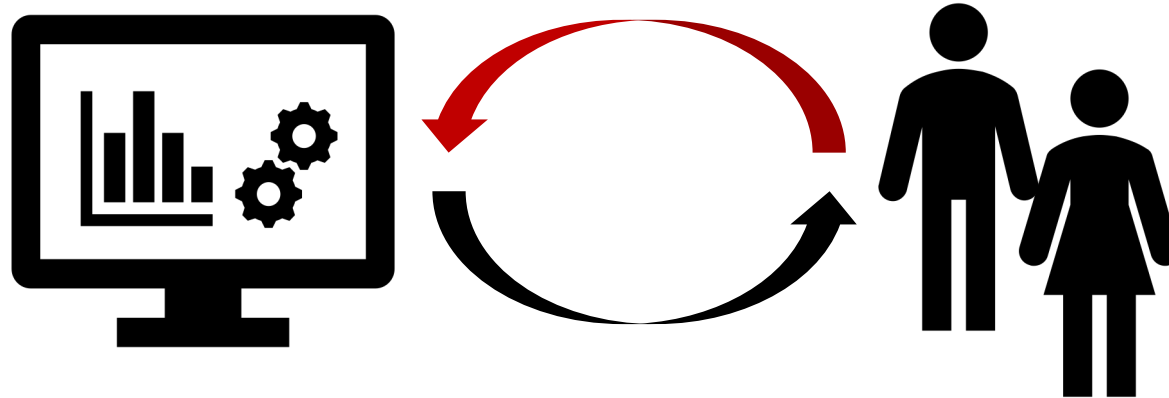
# Defining Guidance

**Guidance** is a **mixed-initiative** process



# Defining Guidance

Let's talk about «User Guidance»



## Guidance Direction

### **Feedforward**

*Directed towards future guidance*

### **Feedback**

*Directed towards future guidance*

## Guidance Inference

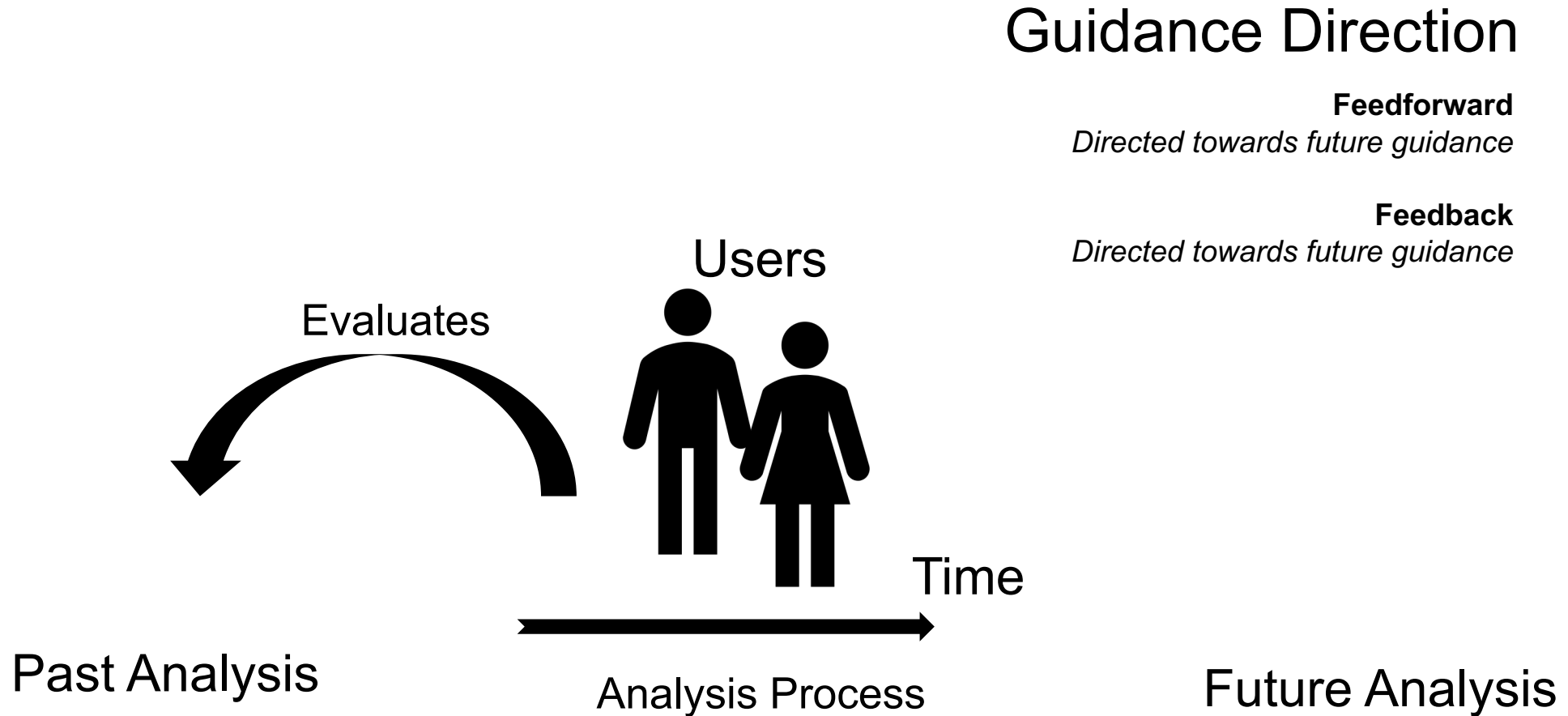
### **Direct Actions**

### **Indirect Actions**



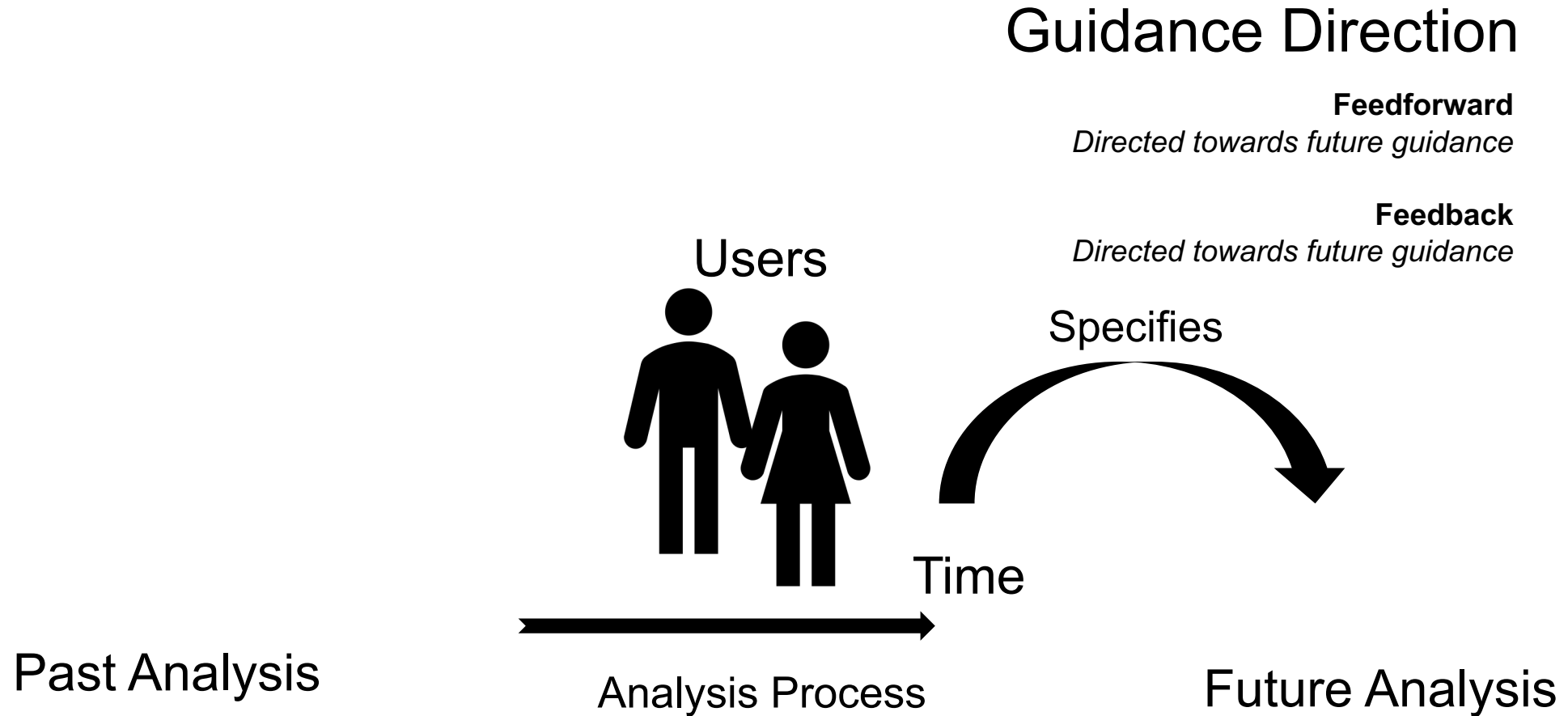
# Defining Guidance

Let's talk about «User Guidance»



# Defining Guidance

Let's talk about «User Guidance»



# Defining Guidance

Feedback

[Chen et al., 2010]



System suggests annotations →  
User can evaluate/change them  
This changes future suggestions

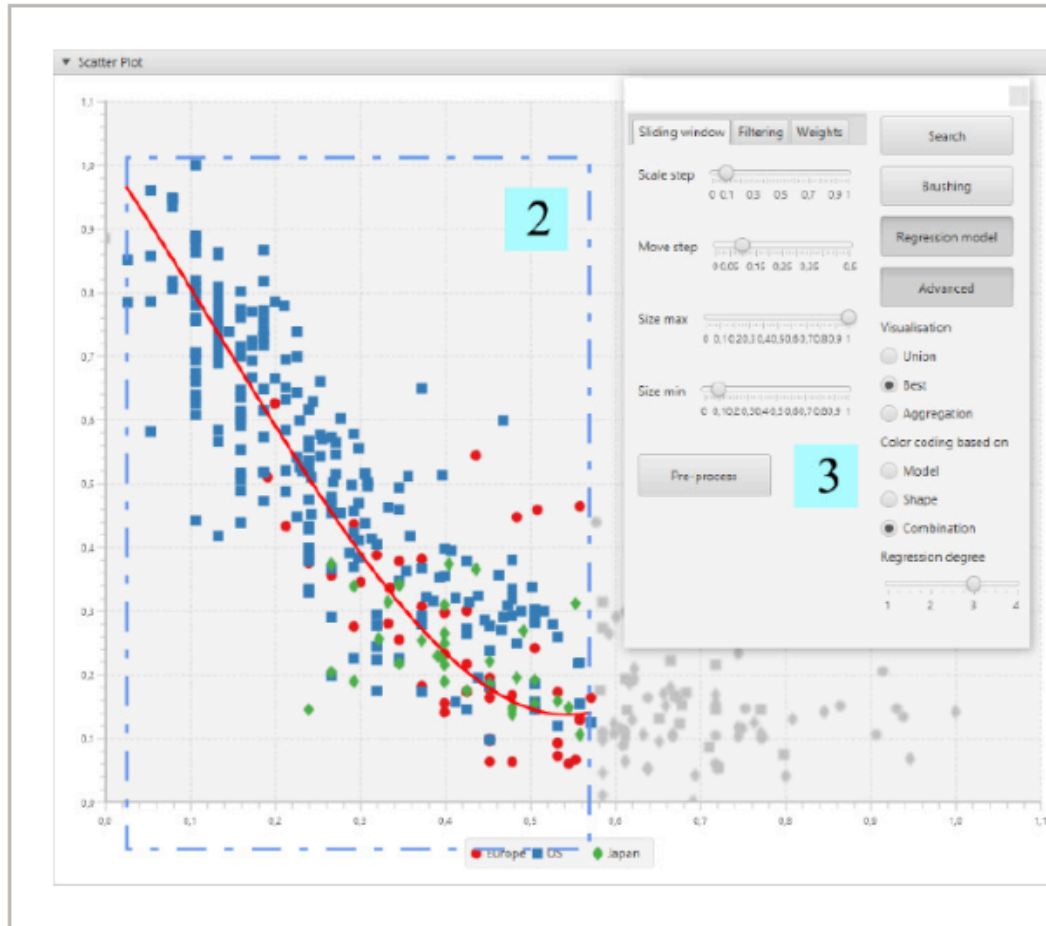
S1



# Defining Guidance

## Feedforward

[Chegini et al., 2018]

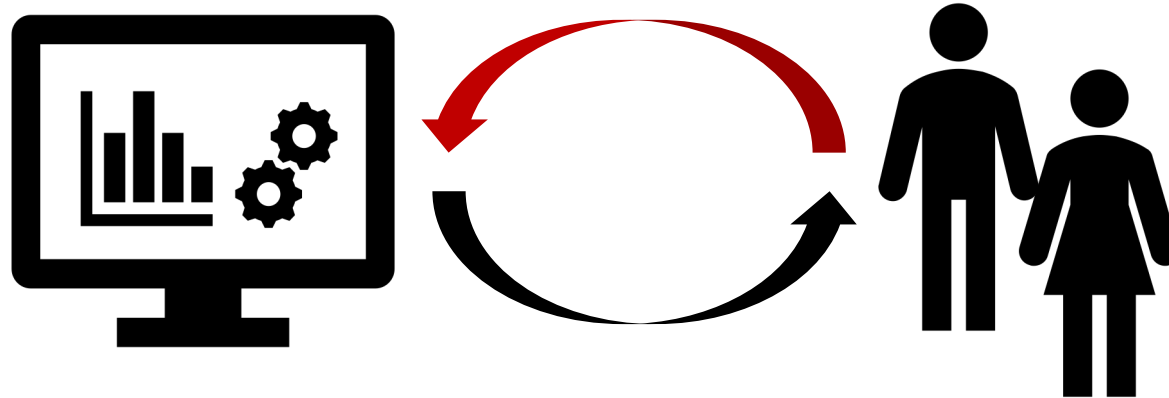


Users can input what they are looking for  
e.g., draw the pattern representing the searched output



# Defining Guidance

Let's talk about «User Guidance»



## Guidance Direction

### **Feedforward**

*Directed towards future guidance*

### **Feedback**

*Directed towards future guidance*

## Guidance Inference

### **Direct Actions**

### **Indirect Actions**



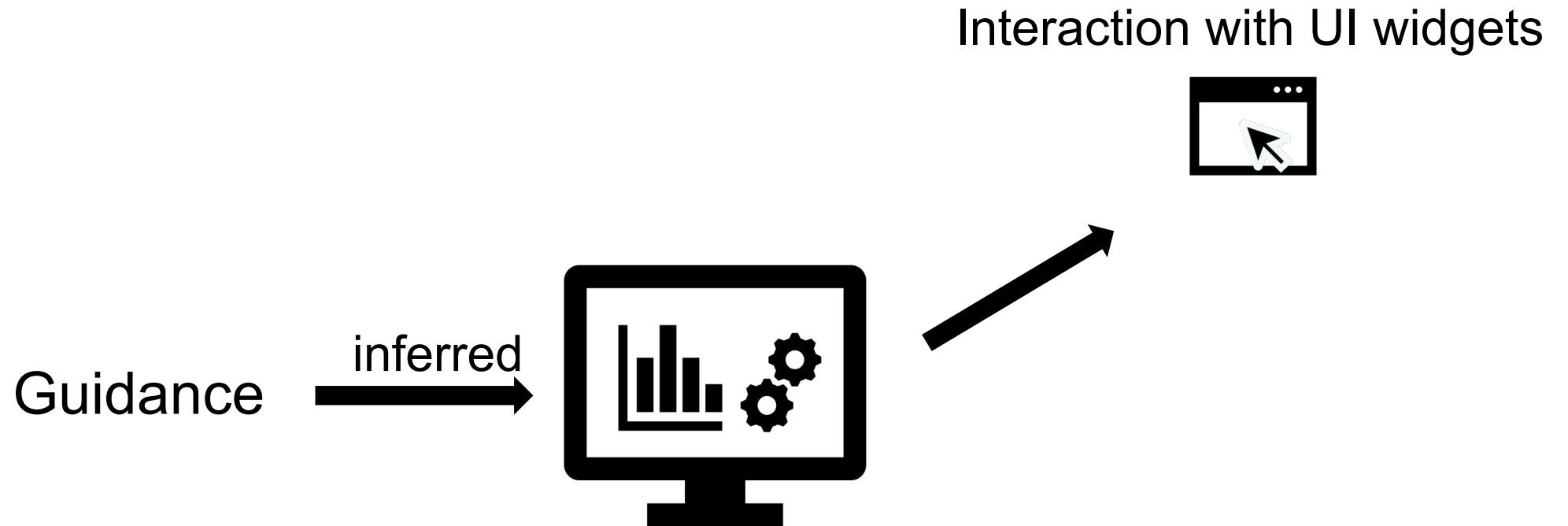
# Defining Guidance

## Guidance Inference



# Defining Guidance

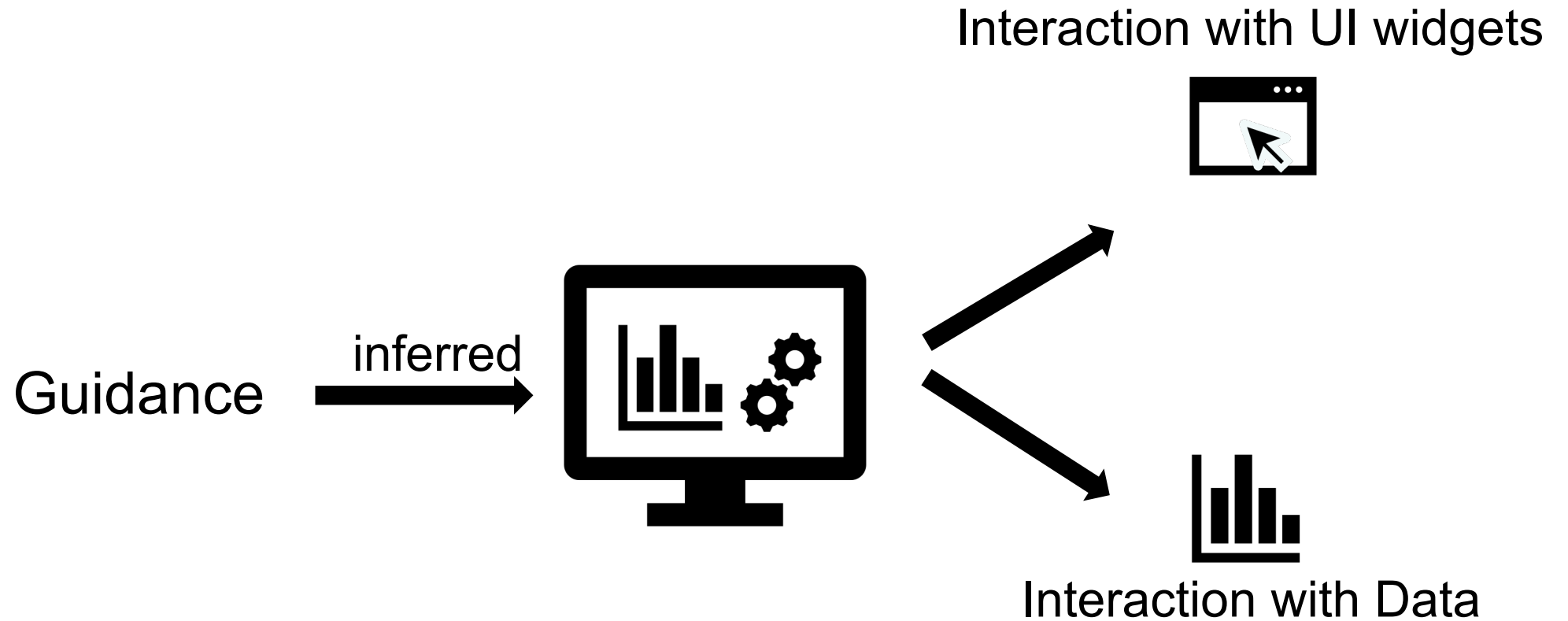
## Guidance Inference



What does it mean in terms of Guidance?

# Defining Guidance

## Guidance Inference



# Defining Guidance

## Guidance - State of the Art

System Guidance										User Guidance				Papers
Guidance Objective							Guidance Deg.			Inference		Direction		
Transf	Map	Par	ModV	ModB	Expl	Know	Or	Dir	Pre	Dir	Ind	Bck	Fwd	
5	7	5	2	12	28	4	35	18	3	51	5	48	5	Total: 53
•							◦	•		•		•		[MBD*11]
•								•		•		•		[BRG*12]
•								•		•		•		[KPHH11]
•								•		•		•		[KPP*12]
•								•		•		•		[HHK15]
	•						•			•		•		[BGV16]
	•							•		•		•		[WMA*16]
	•							•		•		•		[FTIN97]
	•							•		•		•		[GLK*10]
	•							•		•		•		[GW09]
	•	•					•			•		•	•	[KSC*08]
	•							•		•				[OAH15]
		•			•		•			•		•		[MAK*08]
		•		•			•			•	◦	•		[GRM10]
		•		•			•			•		•		[MW10]
		•		•						•			•	[AAR*09]
		•			•			•		•		•		[DLB13]
			◦							•		•		[AEK00]
			•		•			•		•		•		[ZAM11]
				•			•			•		•		[CLKP10]
				•	•		•			•			•	[MvGW11]
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				◦						•			•	[ASM*10]
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					•		•			•	◦			[JLJC05]
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					•		•			•		•		[CLWM11]
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					•		•			•		•		[WM13]
						•	•			•		•		[CBY10]
						•	•			•		•		[SGL09]
							•			•		•		[HARN11]

← **Papers**

← **Dimensions**

# Defining Guidance

What did we learn?

**No single approach provides guidance in a comprehensive way to the whole analysis process**

*Typically, single/simple tasks are supported with guidance*

*Mostly, guidance for exploration tasks*

*Not many approaches supporting knowledge generation tasks*

**No approach provides more than one guidance degree at a time**

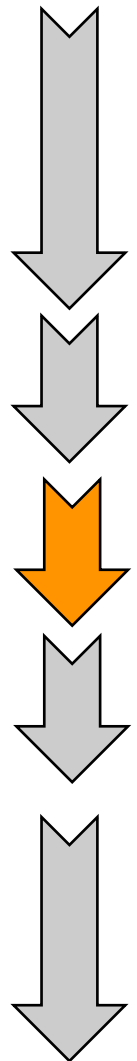
*Mostly, orienting guidance*

*Only a few prescribing guidance*

The aim of Guidance is to enable a better human-computer collaboration

*However, **effective human-computer collaboration is far from being realized***

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<b>S2: Effects of Guidance</b>
S3: Designing Effective Guidance
Conclusions
Future Perspectives
Publications



## Answering **S2**:

«What are the benefits (if any), and in general what are the effects of using guidance during visual analytics?»

*how users with different knowledge and expertise reacted to multiple types of guidance*

*how guidance influences the way users solve tasks*

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, and S. Miksch. „**You get by with a little help: The effects of variable guidance degrees on performance and mental state**“. In: Visual Informatics 3.4 (2019), pp. 177–191

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, S. Miksch and C. Tominski „**Guided Visual Exploration of Cyclical Patterns in Time-series**“ Visualization in Data Science (VDS at IEEE VIS 2018)



# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 1 - Assumptions

*Assumptions: 3 dimensions influence guidance design*

*Type of Task*

*Knowledge of the User*

*Type/Degree of Guidance*

*Aim:* we alternatively varied one of these factors and analyzed if and how users were able to complete the given tasks and what was their reaction to the guidance received



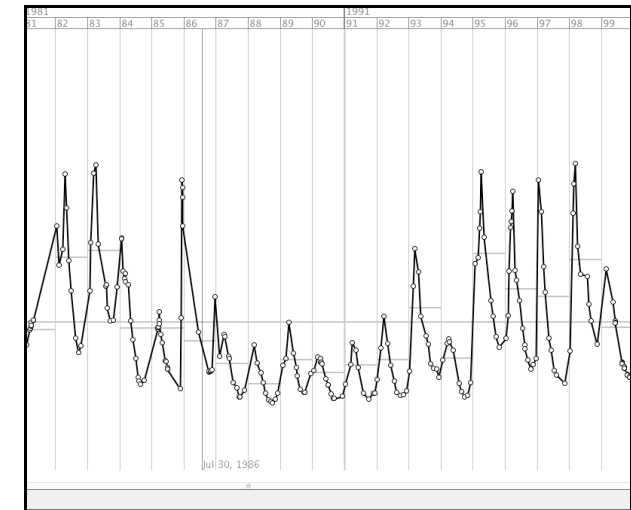
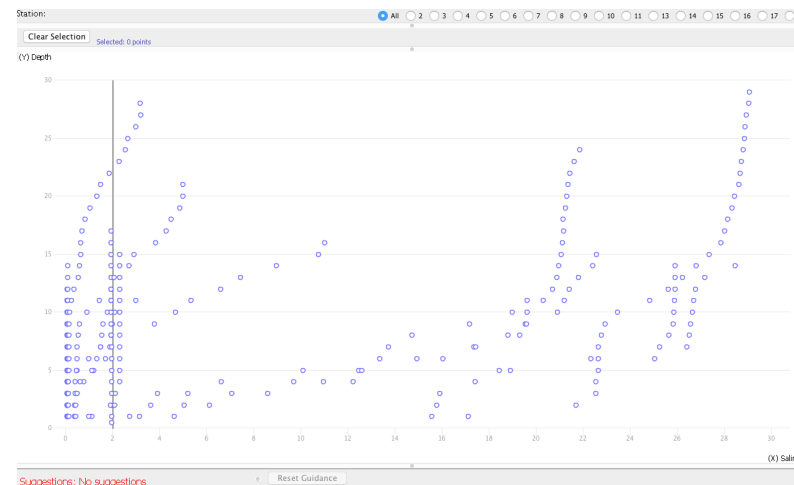
# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 1 – Task Types

[Chen et al., 2008]

### Operational Knowledge → Exploratory Tasks

*Operational knowledge needed but no need to know domain concepts*



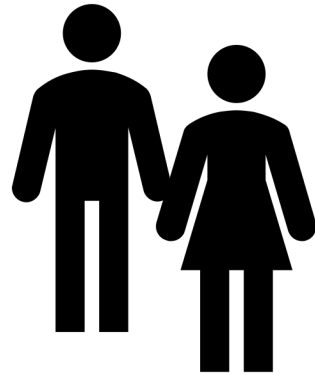
### Domain Knowledge → Domain Tasks

*Domain knowledge needed but no need to explore*



# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 1 – Knowledge of the User



**Novice Users**  
No previous knowledge

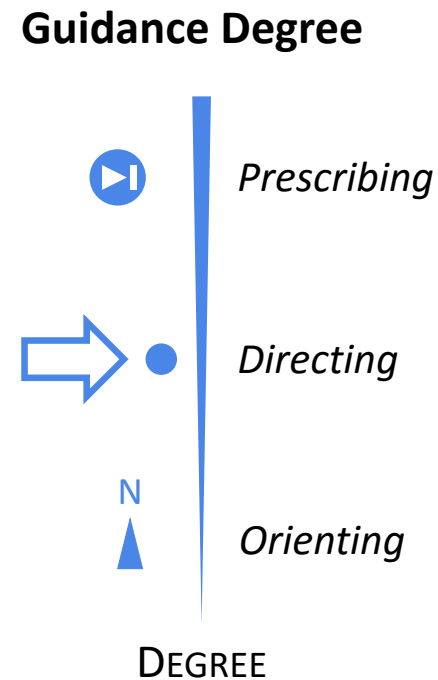


**Knowledgeable Users**  
Previous Knowledge



# The Effects of Guidance

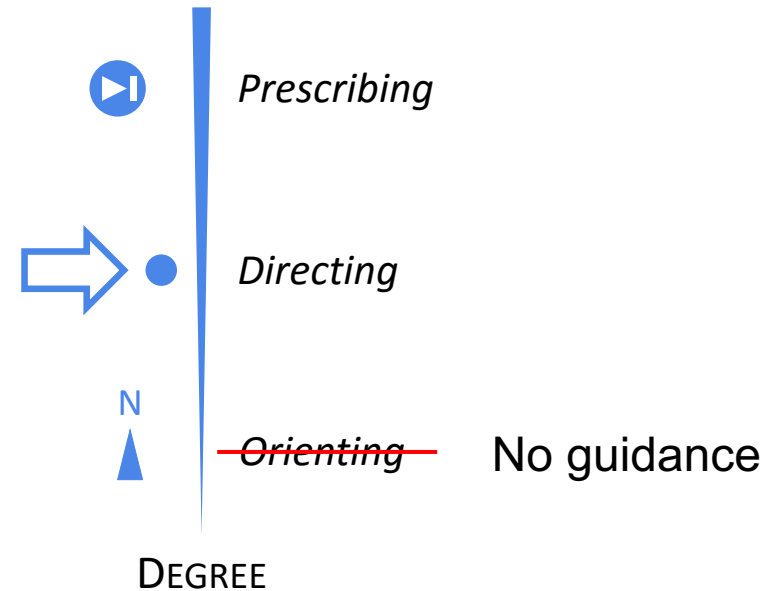
## User Study 1 – Guidance Degree



# The Effects of Guidance

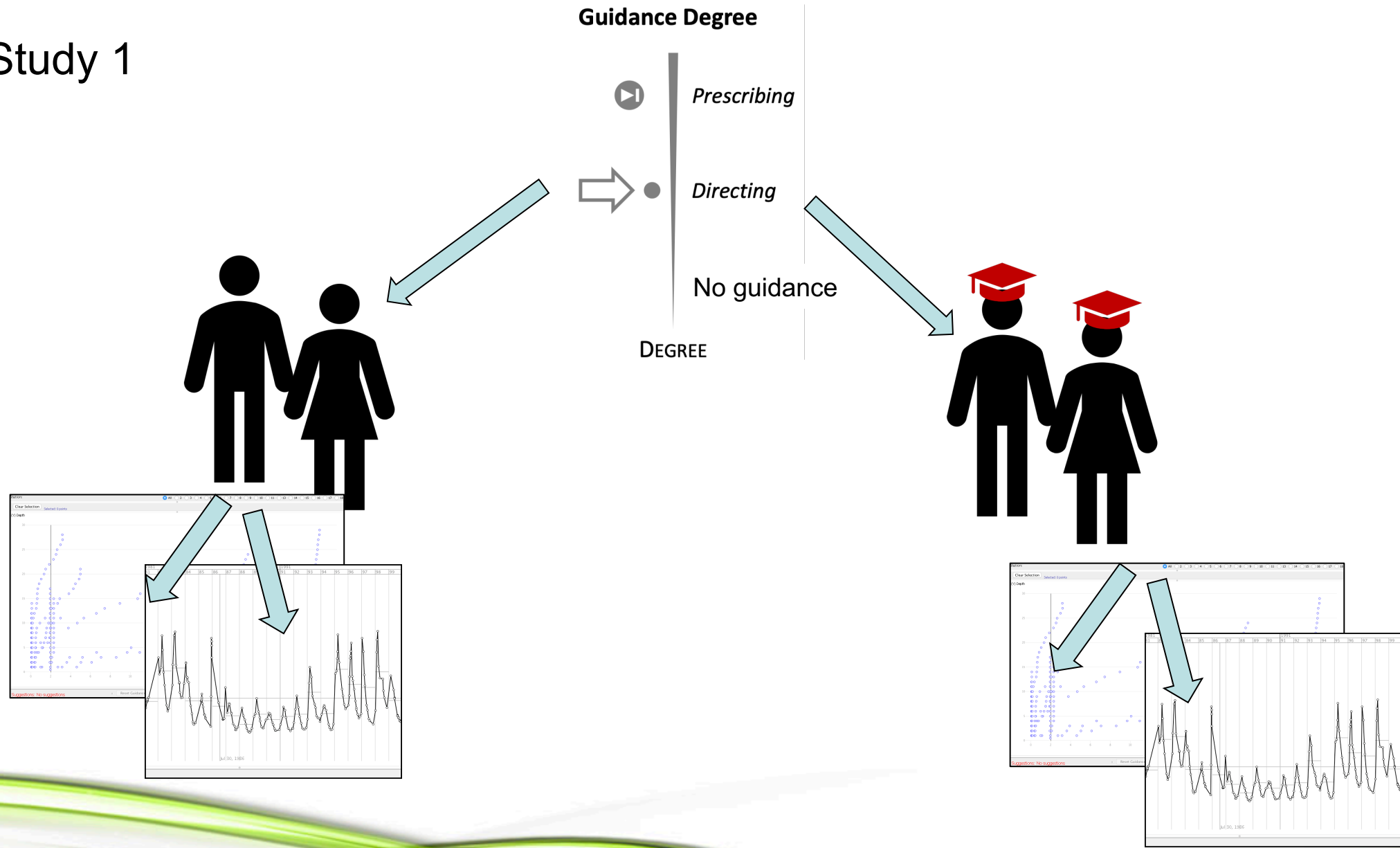
## User Study 1 – Guidance Degree

### Guidance Degree



# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 1



## User Study 1 – Evaluation

Performance	Description
<i>Completion Time</i>	A timer measured the interval between the start of the task and the submission of an answer.
<i>Correctness</i>	A real number in $[0,1]$ . This value is a weighted ratio between correctly selected data items and all selected data items.
<i>Distance</i>	A real number in $[0,1]$ , measuring the semantic distance of the selected data items from the correct ones.
<i>Total Steps</i>	The total number of actions (clicks, filter, etc.) required by a user to complete a task.

Mental State	Description
<i>Lost</i>	We asked the participants how lost they felt while executing the task.
<i>Frustrated</i>	We asked the participants how frustrated they felt while executing the task.
<i>Confident</i>	We asked the participants how confident they felt about the correctness of the submitted result.
<i>Easy</i>	We asked the participants to evaluate how easy the task was.
<i>Guidance Appropriate</i>	We asked the participants if they considered the guidance they received appropriate to solve the task.





# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 1 – Outcome

**Positive effect on users' performance and mental state**

**Guidance is useful for novice users solving exploratory tasks**

*Novice users/Domain tasks needed more guidance*

*i.e., guidance can only compensate partially for domain knowledge*

**The guidance degree must match user's knowledge**

*increased errors – too much trust*

**Guidance affects positively users' self assessment and confidence**

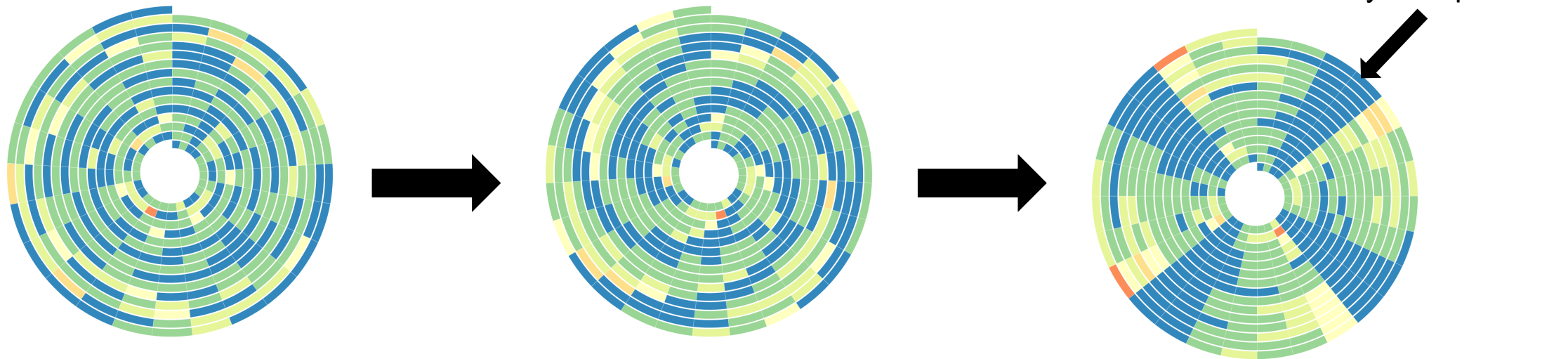


# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Overview

Guidance to support **detection of cycles using a spiral plot**

select parameters that make cycles appear in the spiral

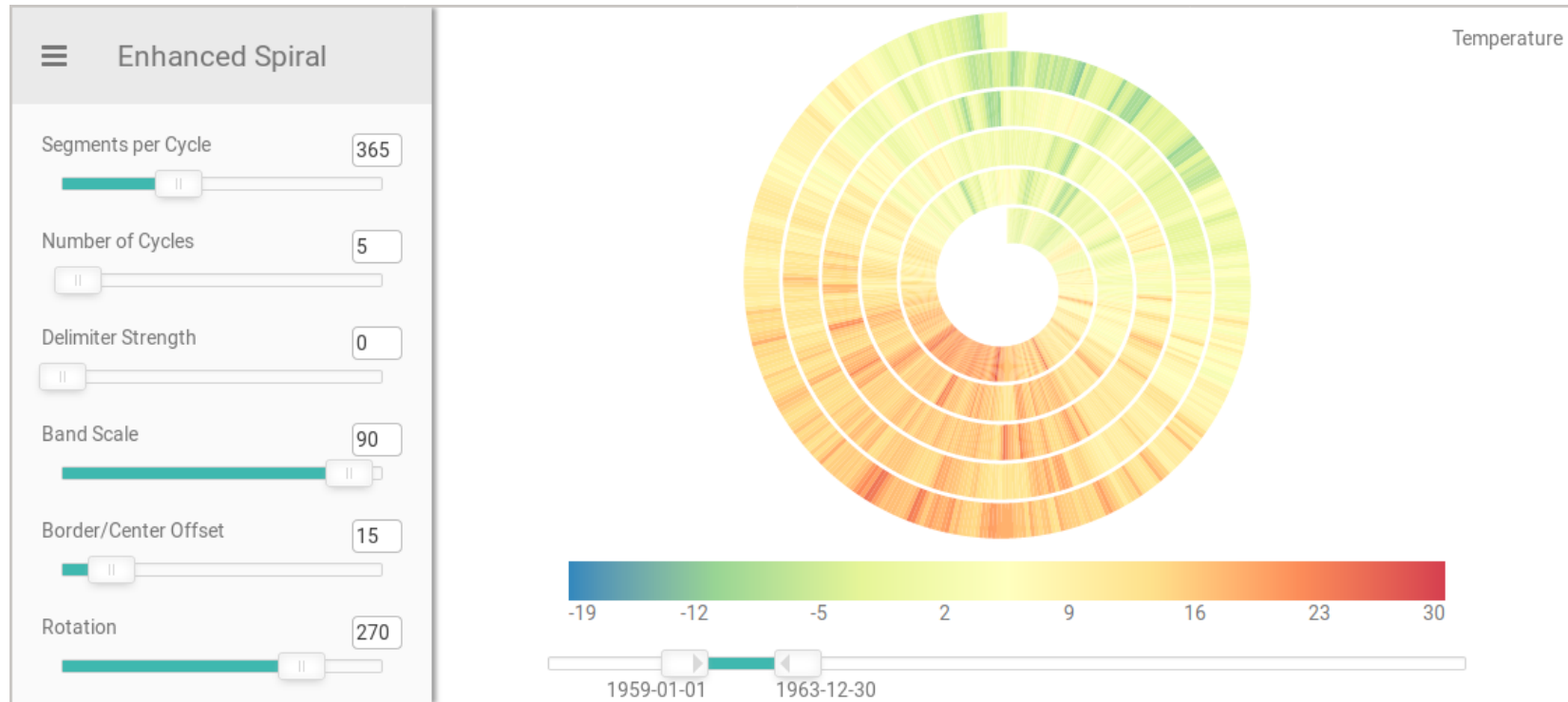


Aim: Check if guidance affect the way users solve tasks, i.e., users' strategy

# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Changes of Strategy

Task: Find cycles in the data (but **without guidance**)

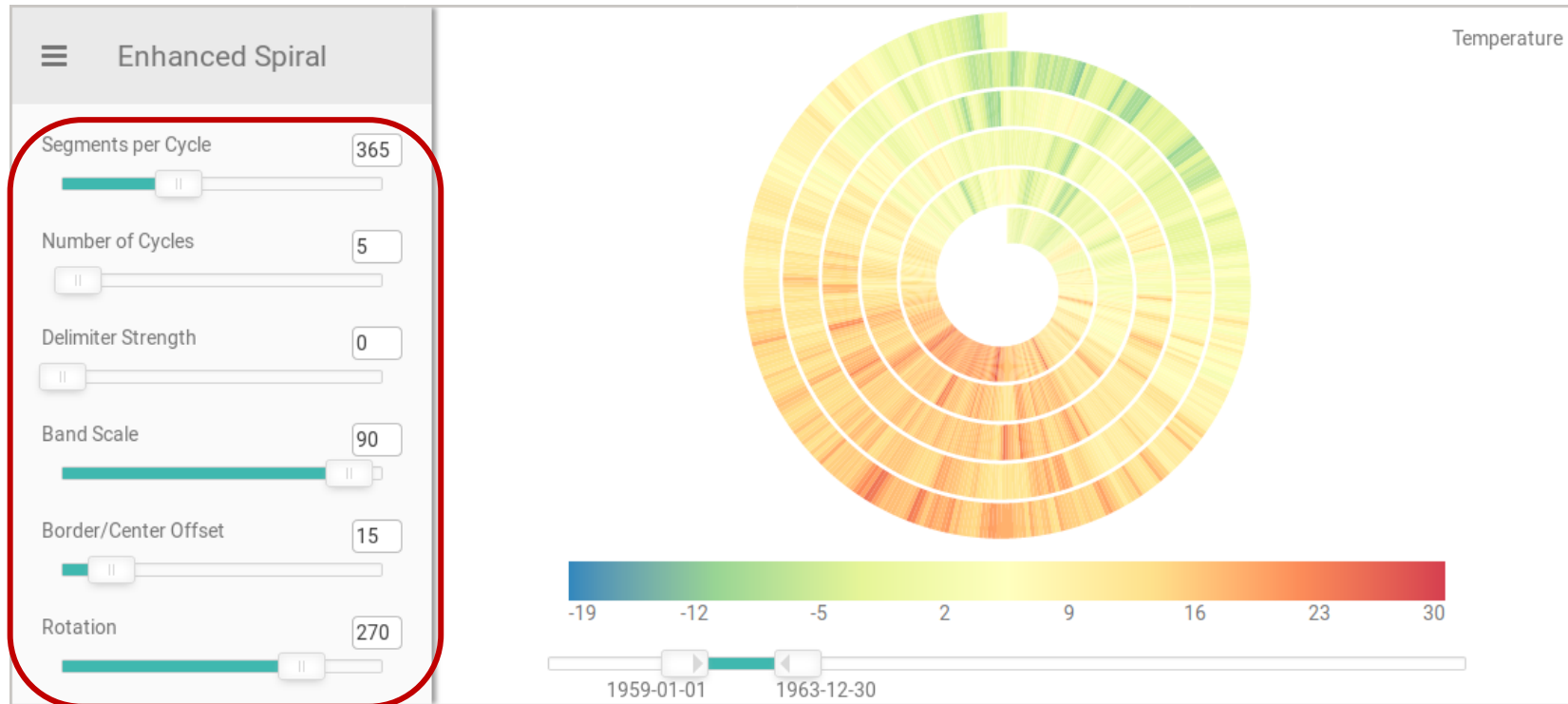


S2

# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Changes of Strategy

Task: Find cycles in the data (but **without guidance**)

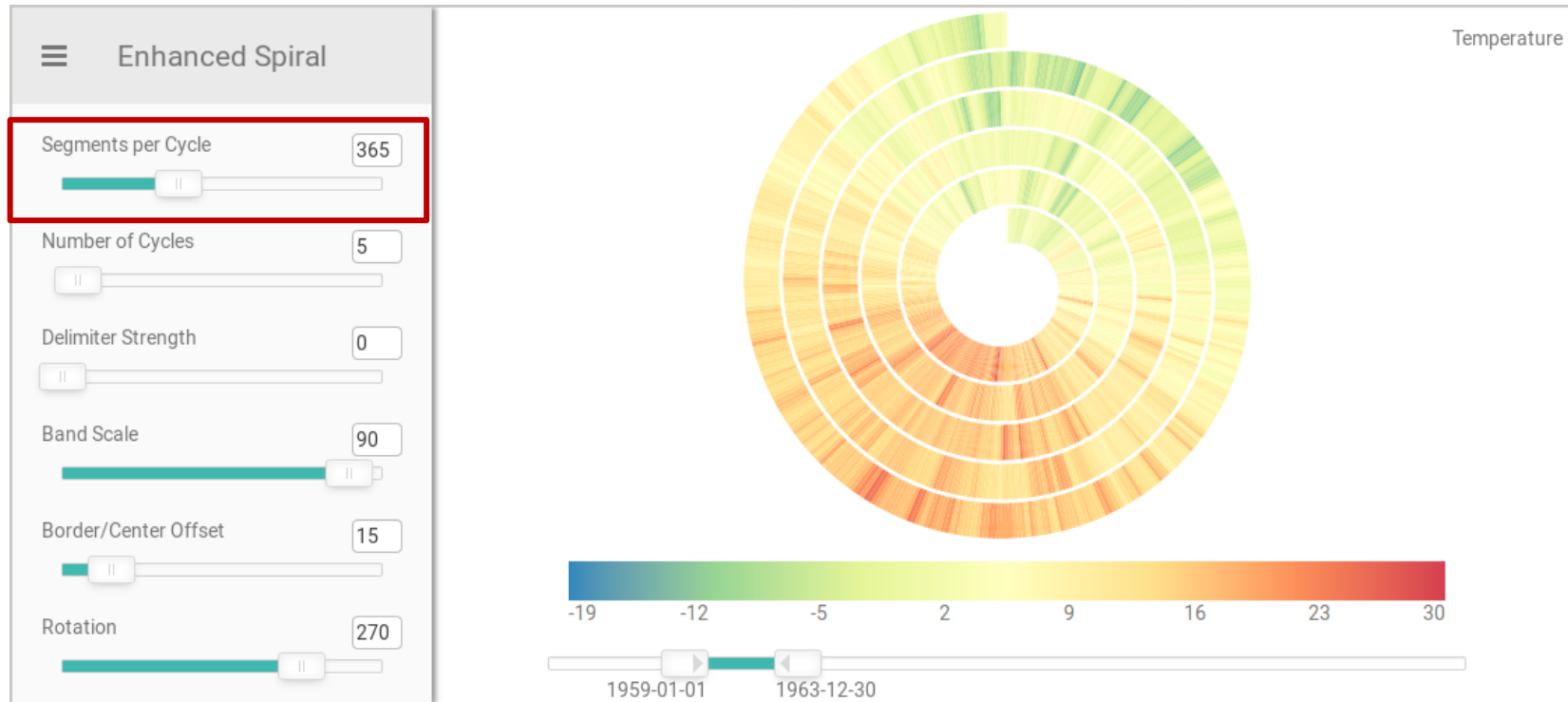


S2

# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Changes of Strategy

Task: Find cycles in the data (with **guidance**)



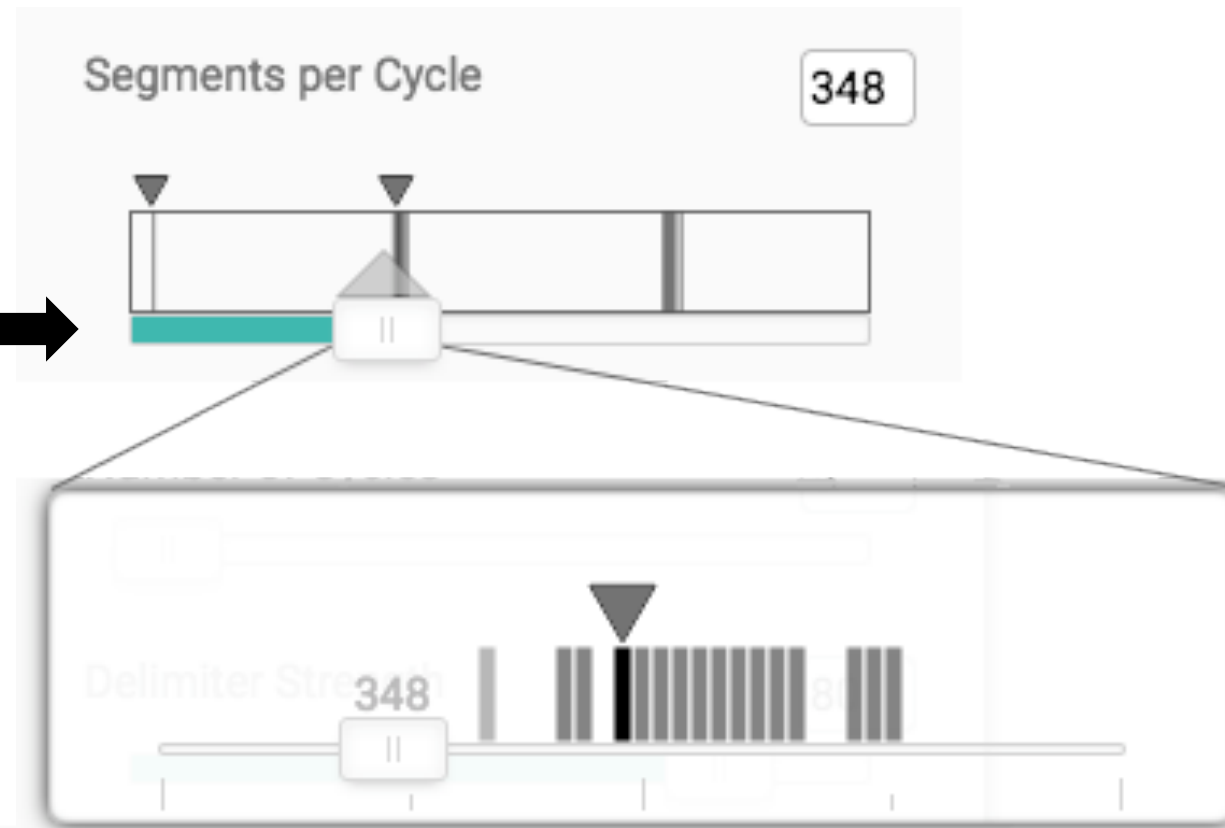
S2

# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Changes of Strategy

Task: Find cycles in the data supported with **guidance**

Slider



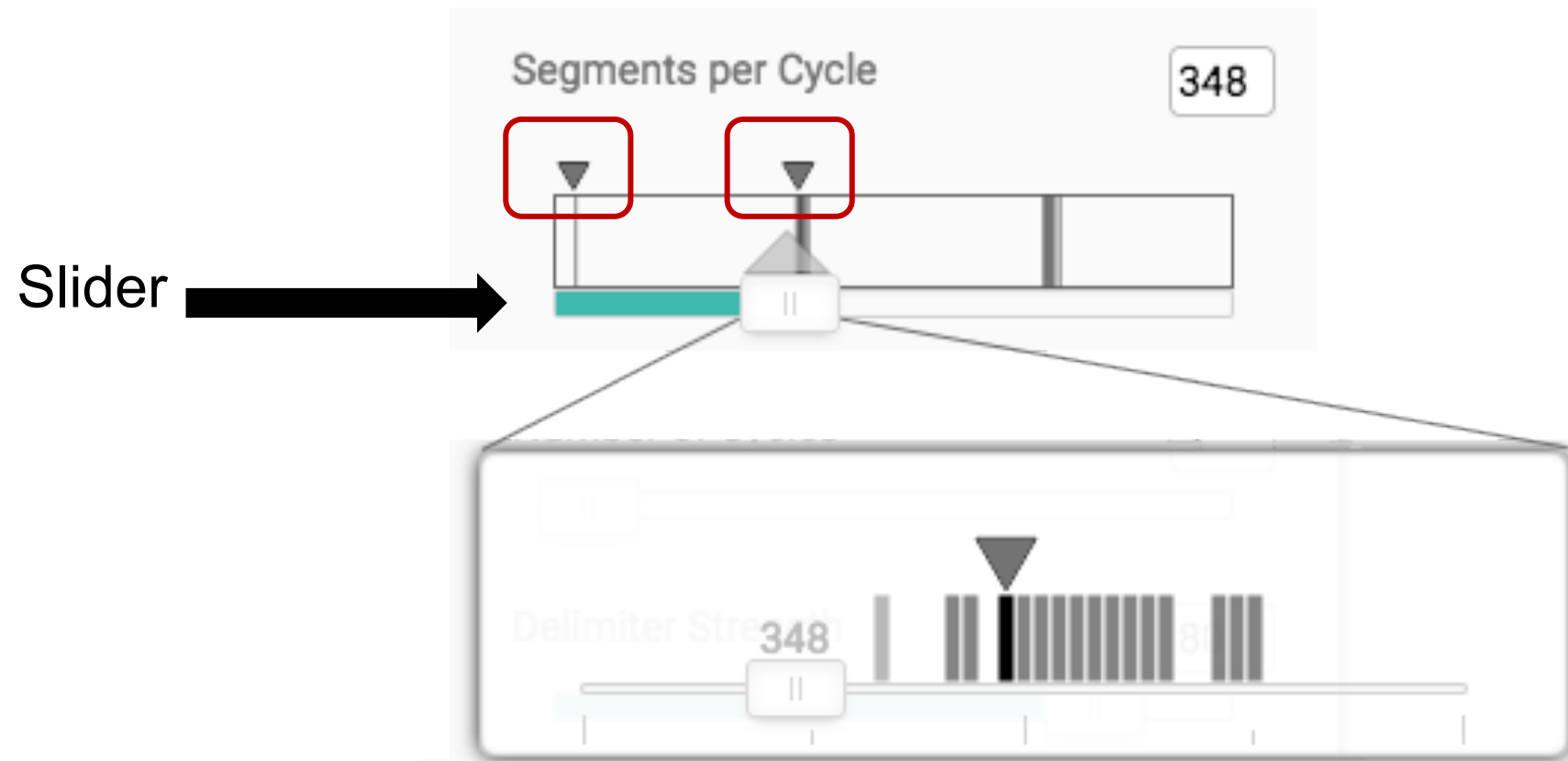
S2



# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Changes of Strategy

Task: Find cycles in the data supported with **guidance**

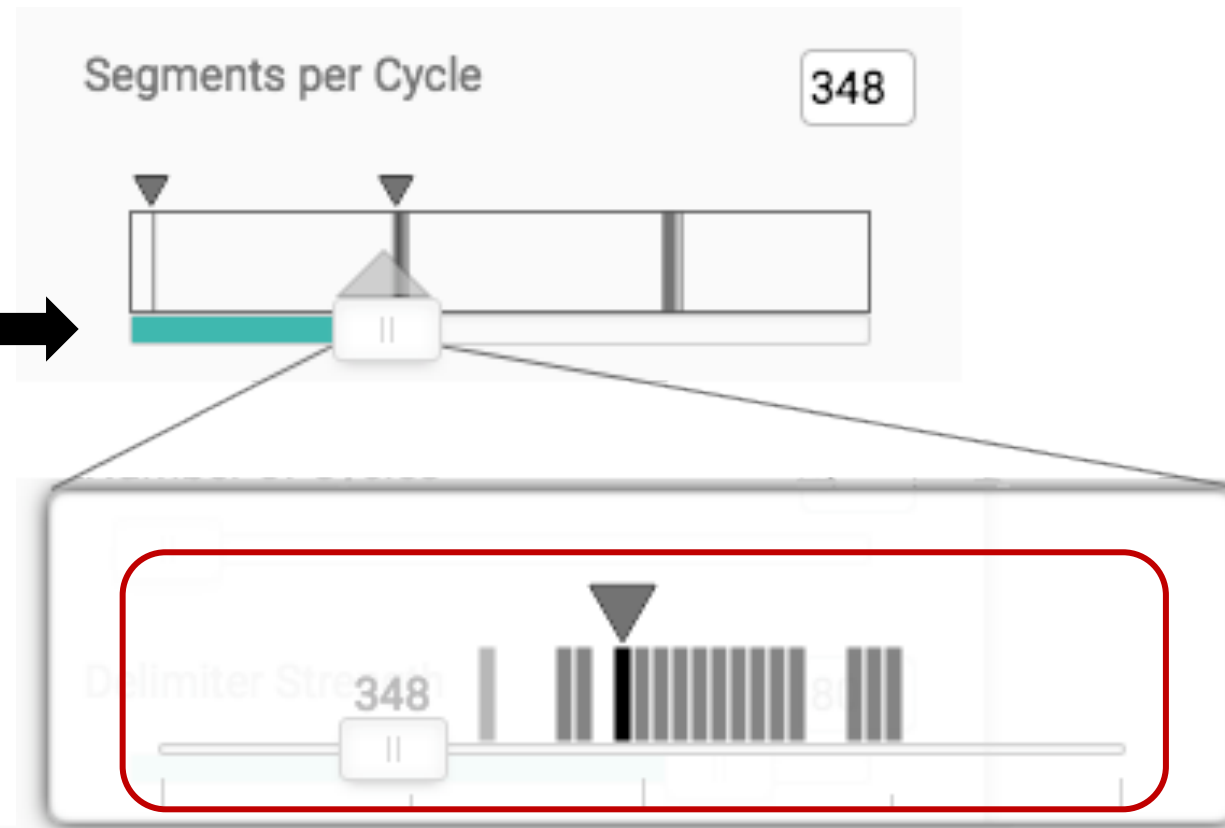


# The Effects of Guidance

## User Study 2 – Changes of Strategy

Task: Find cycles in the data supported with **guidance**

Slider



S2





## User Study 2 – Outcome

### With guidance

- *Users found more cycles and reasoned more about the results.*
- *Formulated more hypotheses about the phenomenon observed*
- *Rated the relevance of the cycles they found, ordered them*
- *Reasoned about recurrences and multiple cycles*
- *Users spent most of their time evaluating the cycles suggested by the algorithms*
- *The participants developed a deeper understanding of the data*



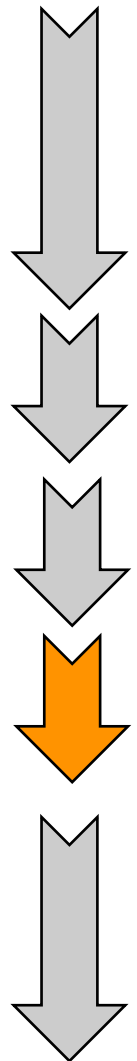
## User Study 2 – Outcome

### Without guidance

- *the participants followed quite closely a trial-and-error strategy.*
- *users explored all the different cycle length values.*



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Answering **S3**:

*«How is it possible to design effective guidance to support users throughout the visual analytics process?»*

*Meaning of «effective guidance»*

*Framework for guidance designers*

D. Ceneda, N. Andrienko, G. Andrienko, T. Gschwandtner, S. Miksch, N. Piccolotto, T. Schreck, M. Streit, J. Suschnigg, and C. Tominski. „**Guide Me in Analysis: A Framework for Guidance Designers**“. In: Computer Graphics Forum 39.6 (2020), pp. 269–288



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Requirements

**Effectiveness** → the end goal of guidance-enriched visual analytics.

*«mechanisms that should help analysts complete a given task while overcoming possible issues that could arise during the process»*

The analysis is a complex process

Many factors play a central role in determining if guidance is effective



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Qualitative Criteria

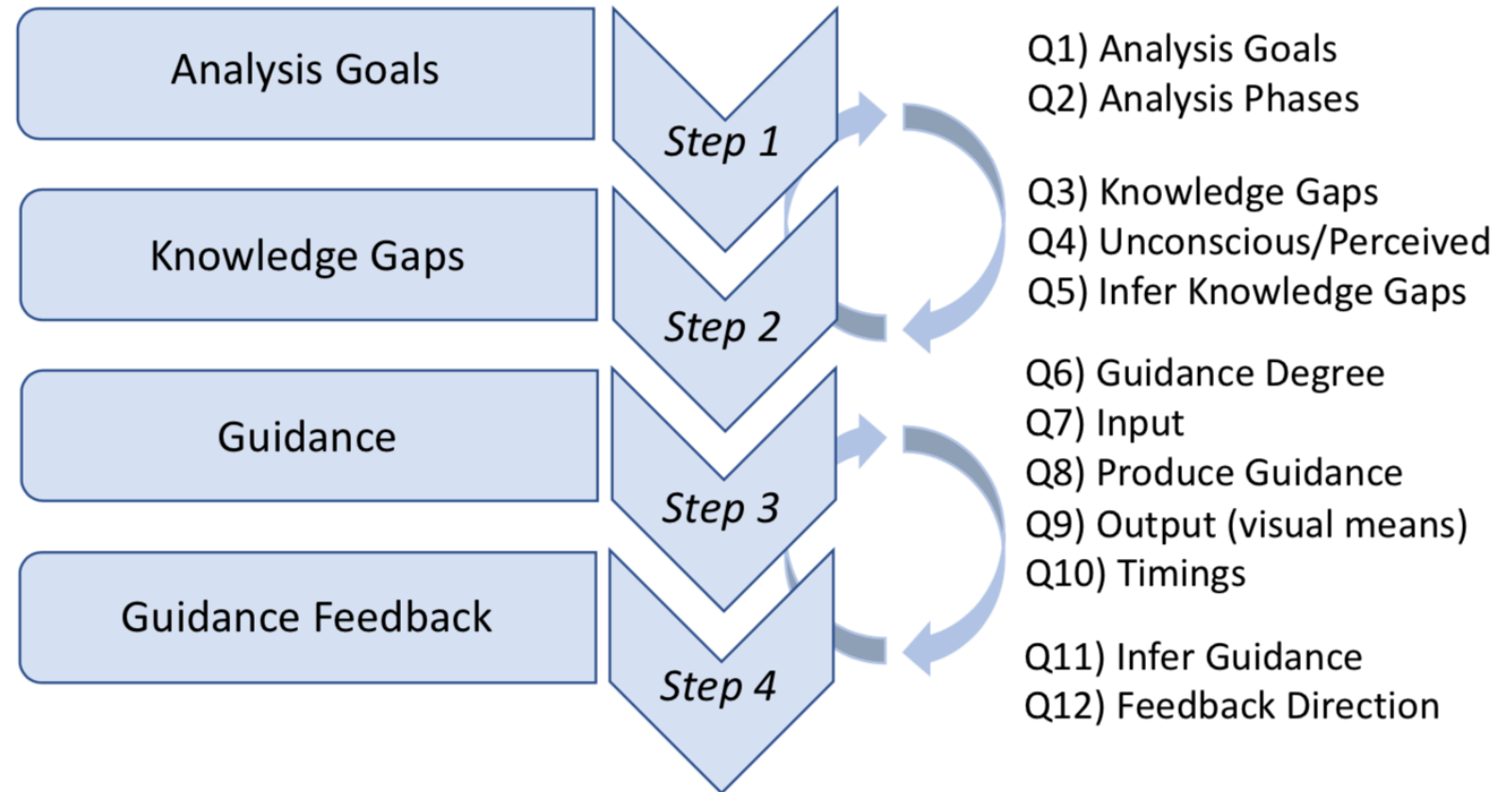
1. *Available* – Guidance is there for you
2. *Trustworthy* – Guidance will help you
3. *Adaptive* – Guidance will adapt to the situation
4. *Controllable* – Guidance can be tuned
5. *Non-disruptive* - Guidance will not mislead you



## Effective Guidance

1. *Available*
2. *Trustworthy*
3. *Adaptive*
4. *Controllable*
5. *Non-disruptive*

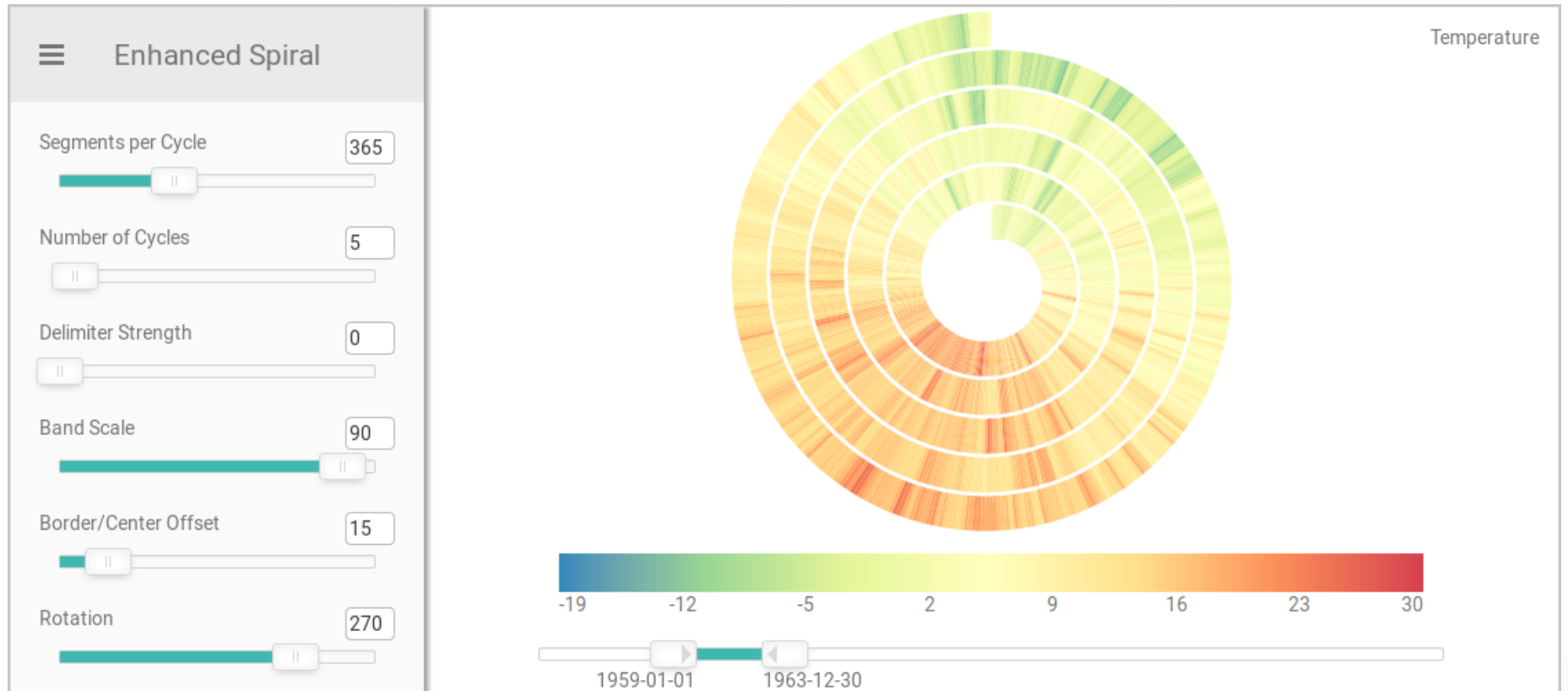
## Guidance Design Framework



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 1 – Analysis Goals

Q1: What are the analysis goals? *Find cycles in the data*



S3



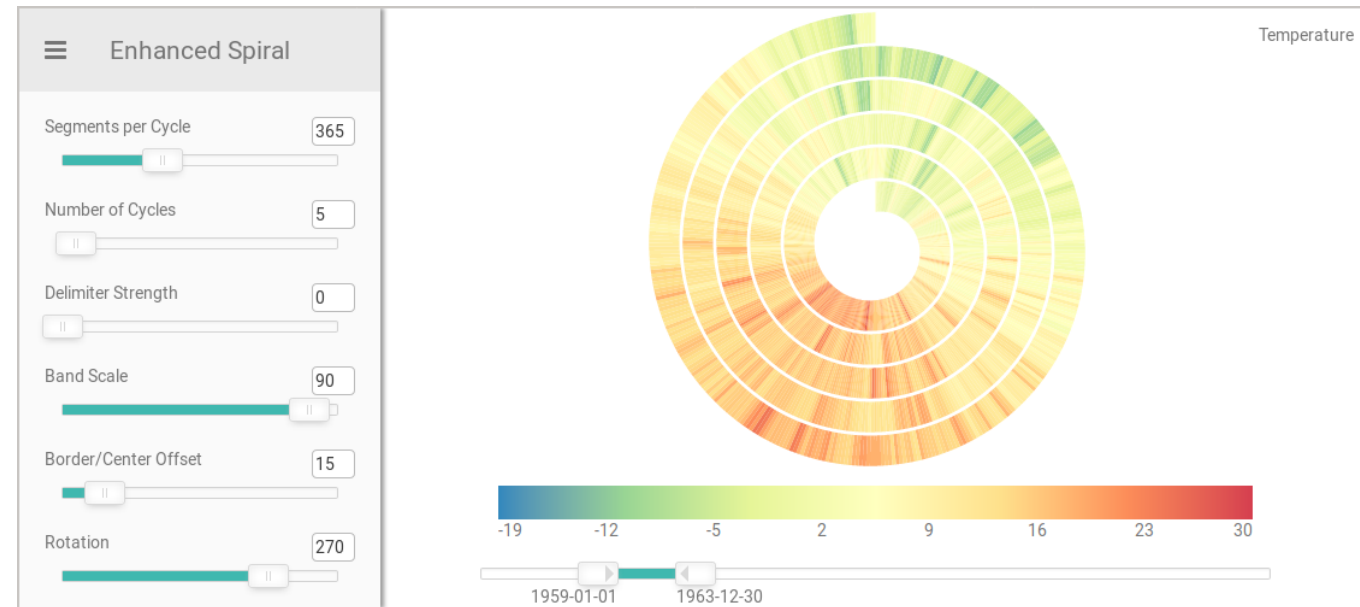
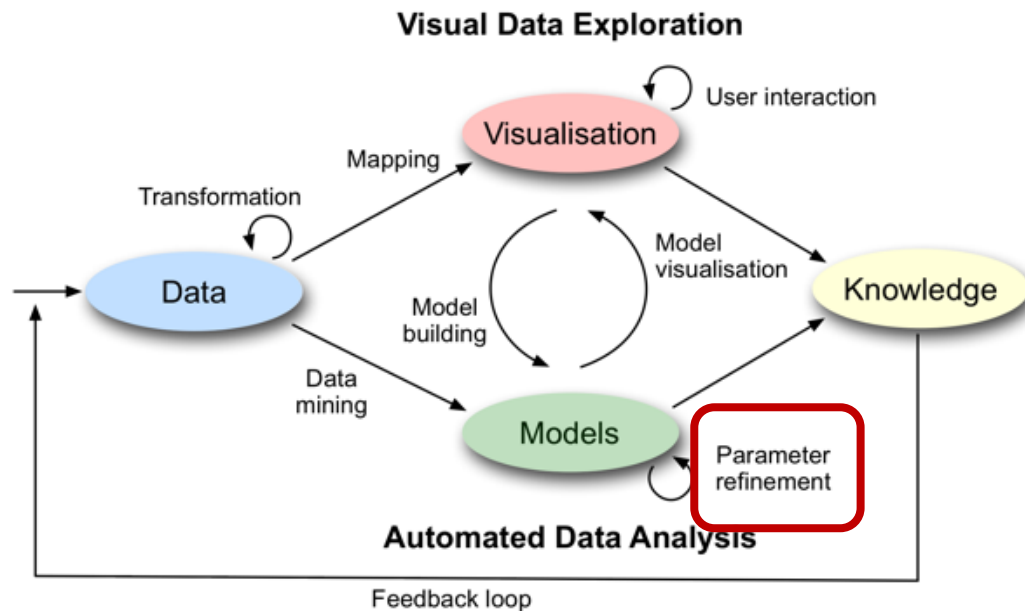


# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 1 – Analysis Goals

Q1: What are the analysis goals? *Find cycles in the data*

Q2: In what analysis phases issues might occur? *Mostly, during model building*



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 2 – Knowledge Gaps

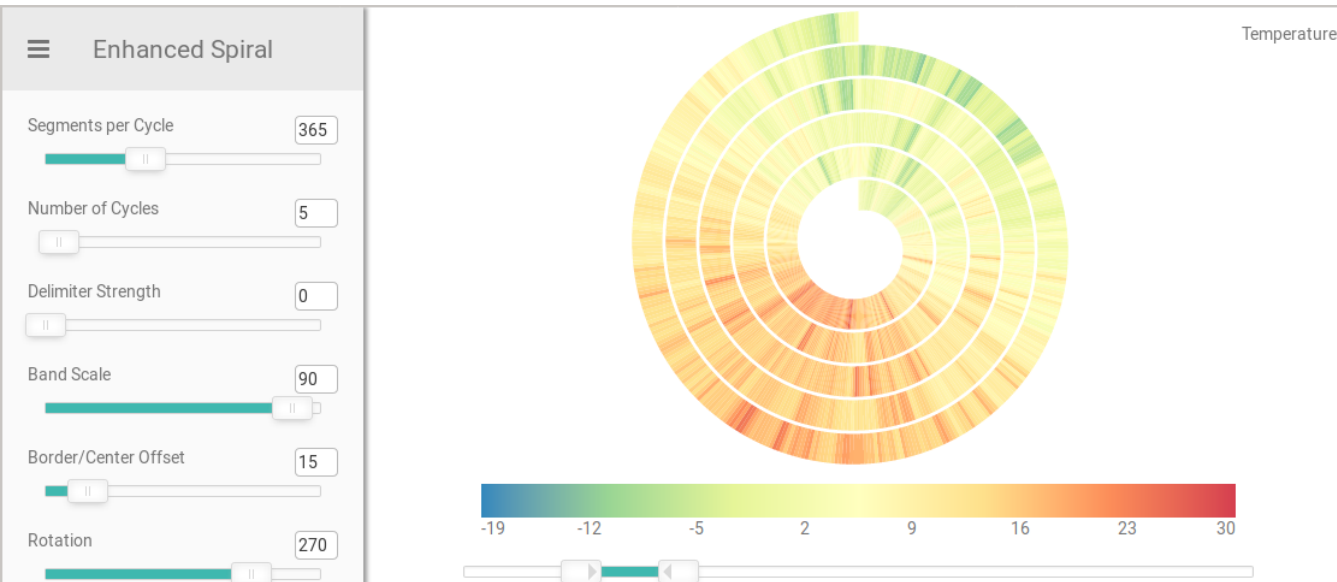
Q3: What are the knowledge gaps? *What parameters can be used to make cycles appear*

Q4: Are analysts aware or unaware of them? *Patterns in the data are not known in advance*

Q5: How can potential knowledge gaps be identified?

Knowledge gap interface (users should be aware)

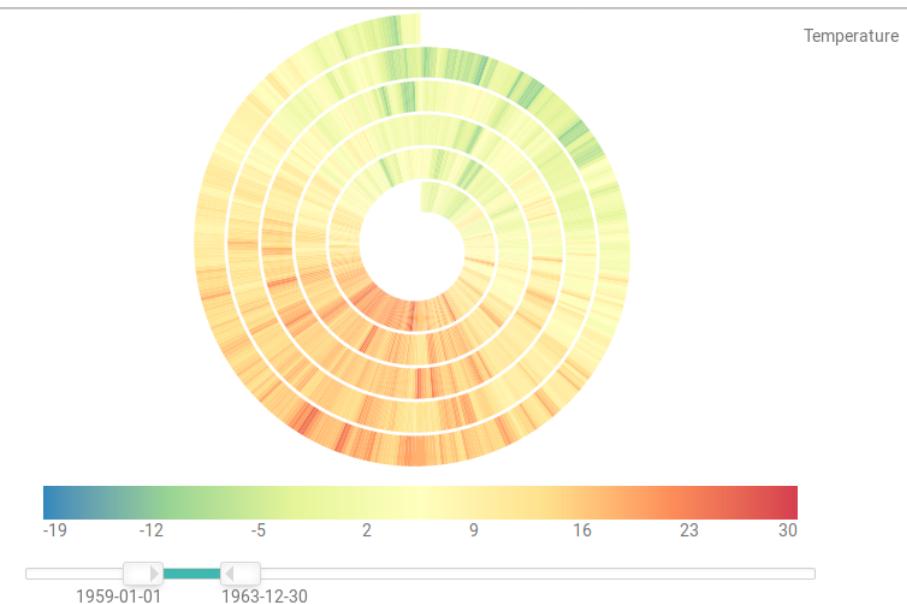
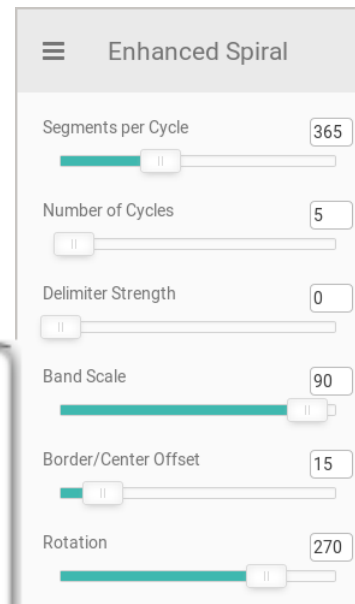
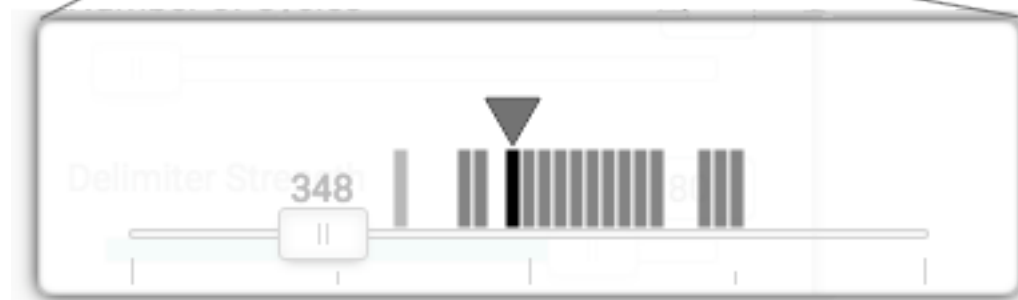
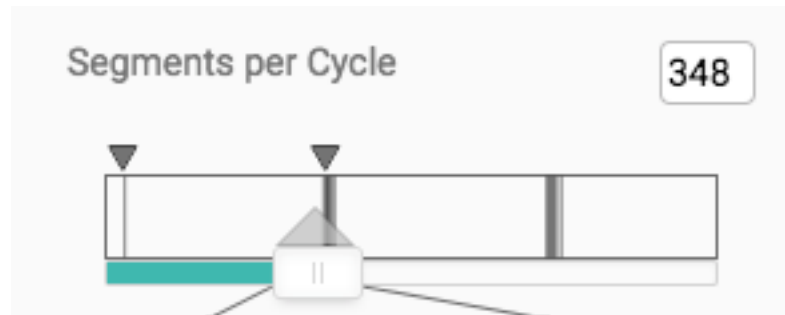
Knowledge gap inference



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 3 – Guidance

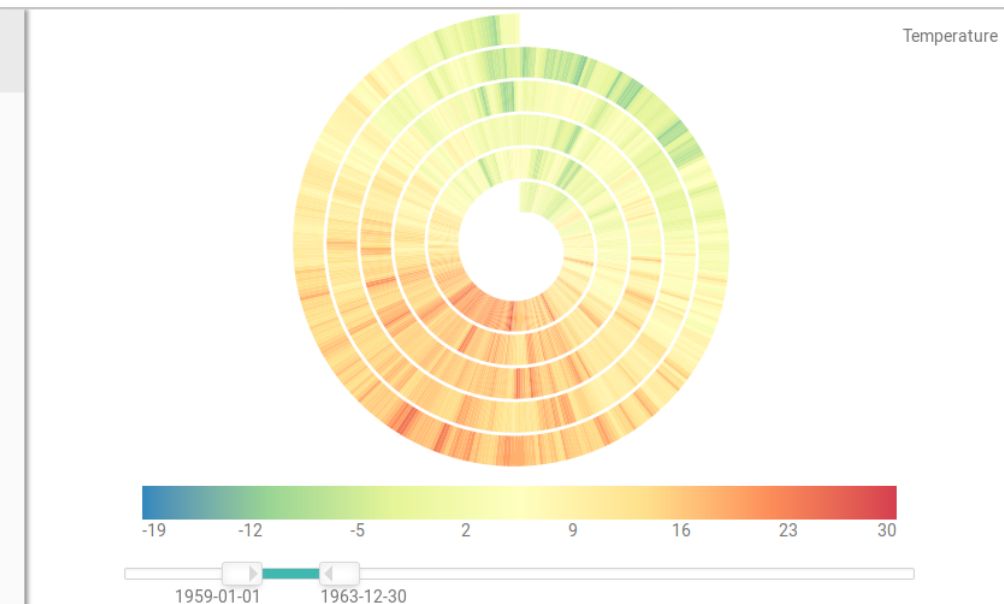
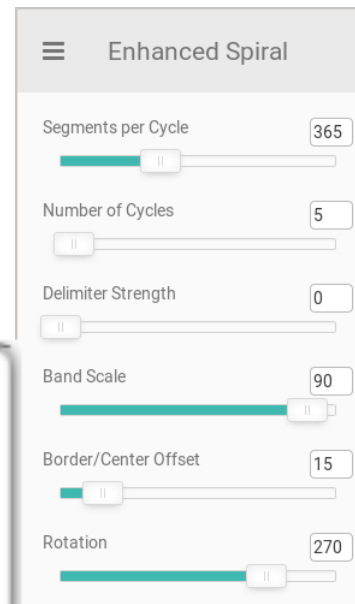
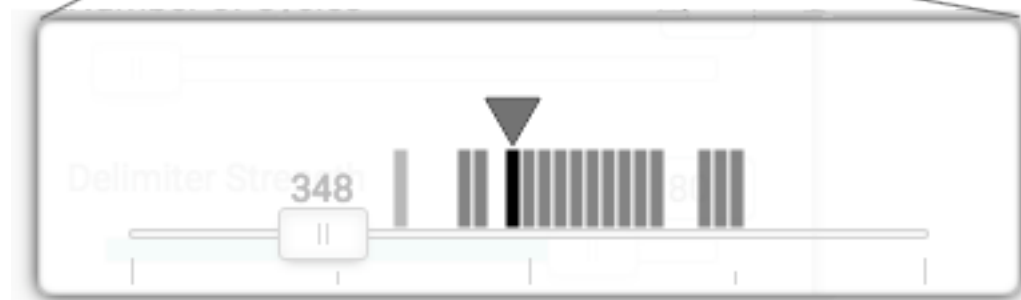
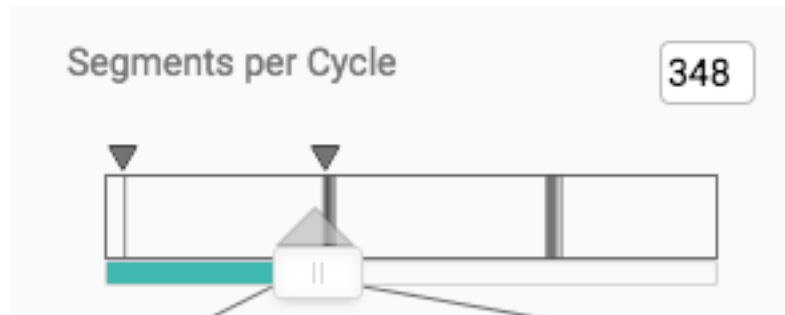
Q6: What degree of guidance is needed? *Orienting guidance*



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 3 – Guidance

Q7: What input is available? *Only the data*



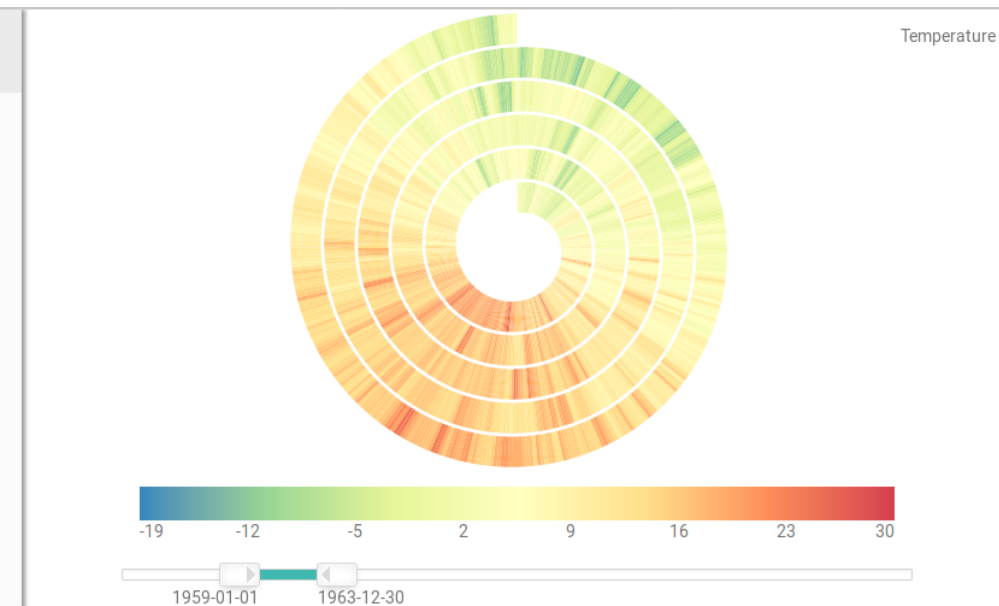
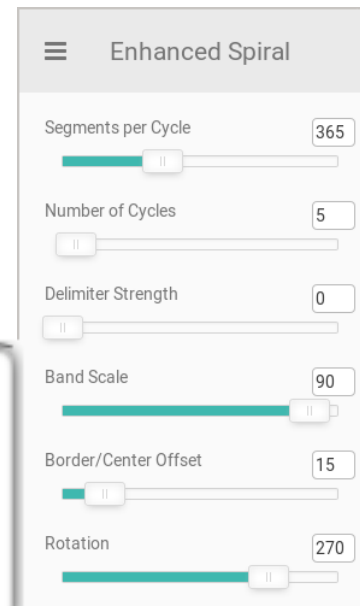
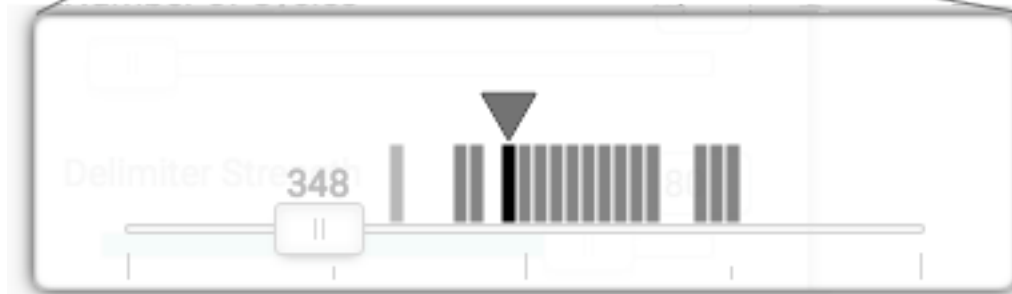
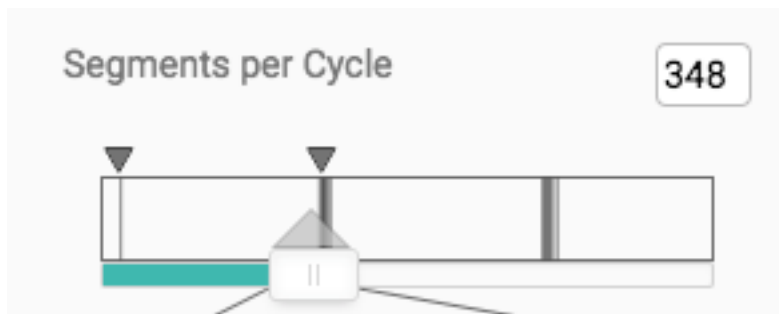
# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 3 – Guidance

Q8: What algorithms and procedures are needed to generate guidance?

Discrete Fourier Transform

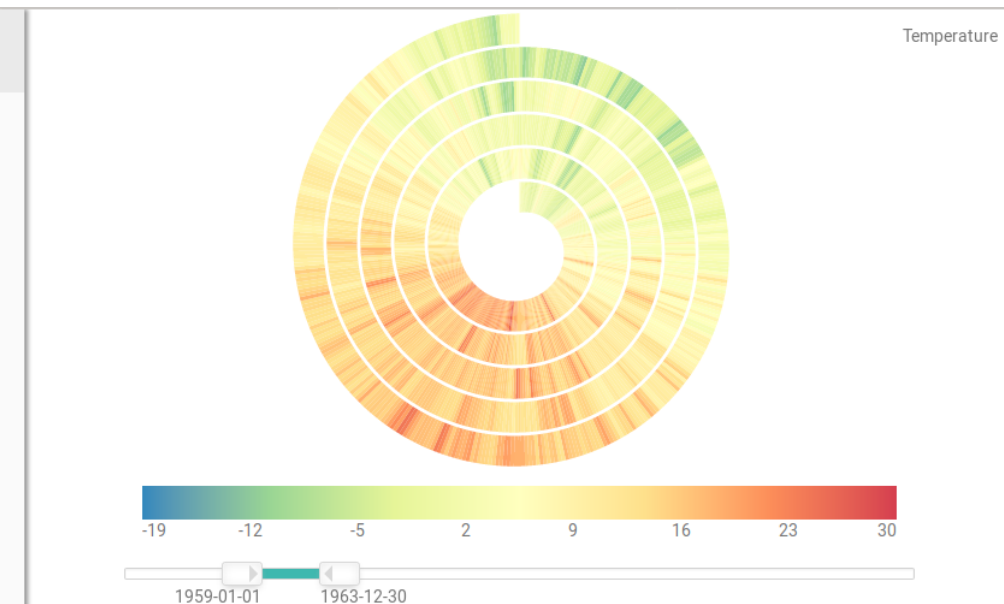
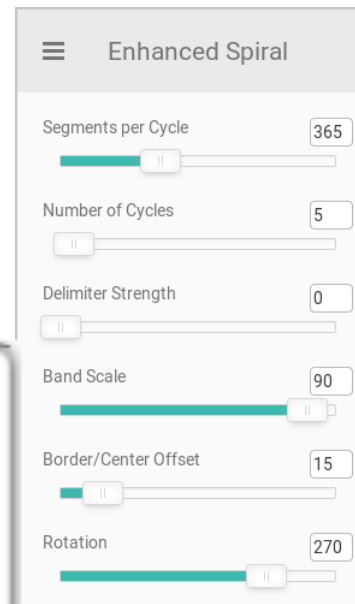
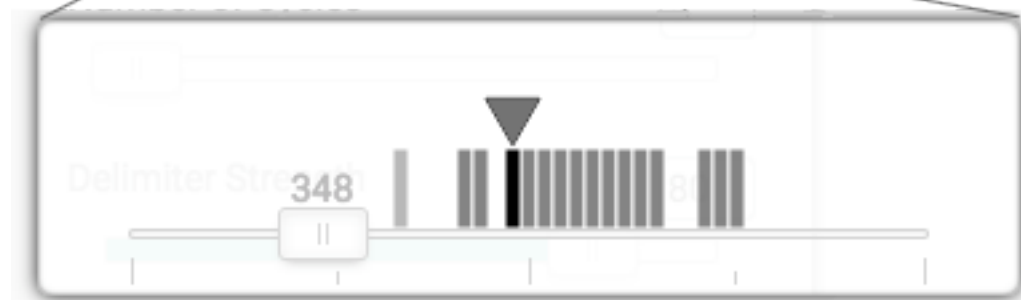
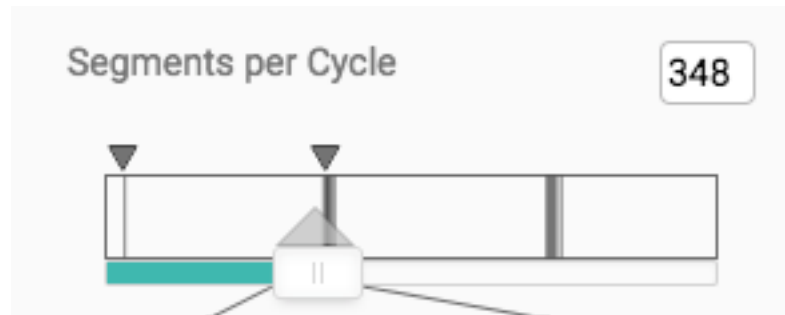
Chi-sq Periodogram



# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 3 – Guidance

Q9: What are appropriate means to communicate the guidance? *Visualize guidance on the Sliders*

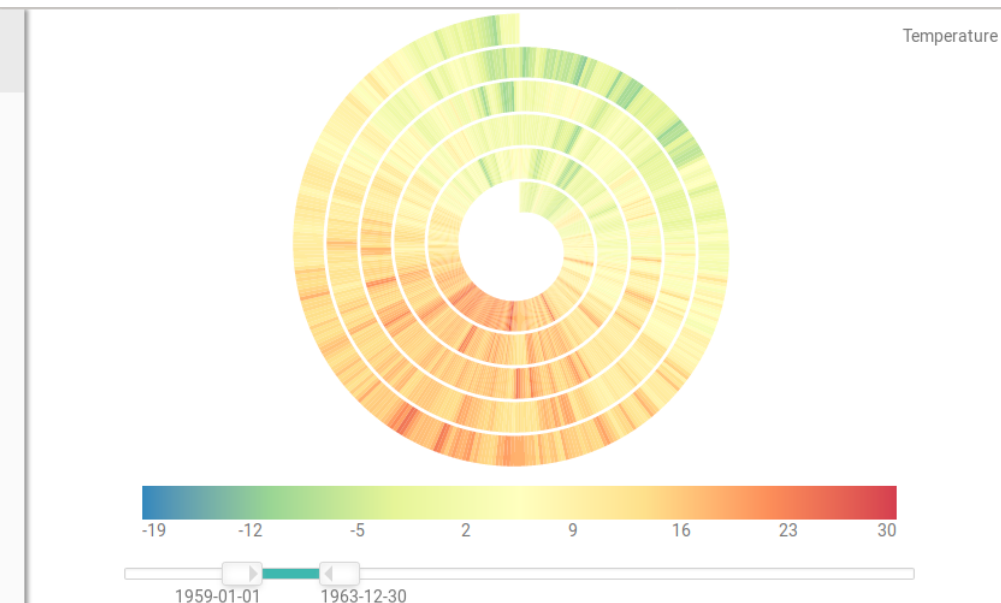
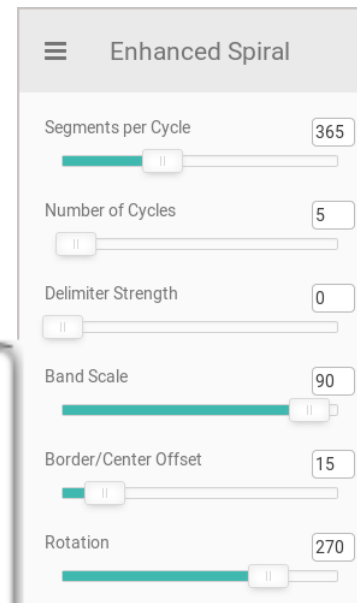
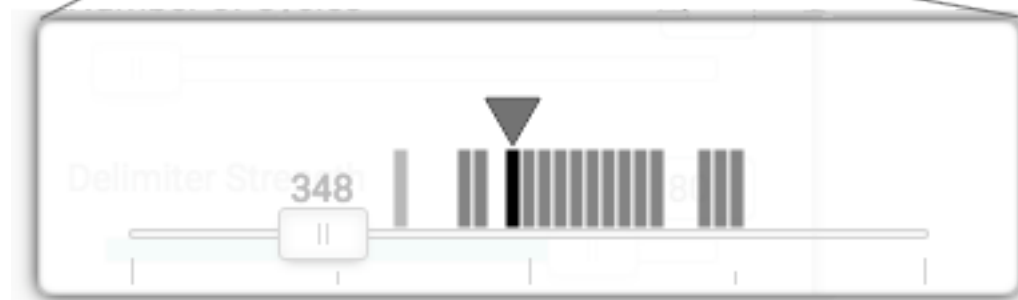
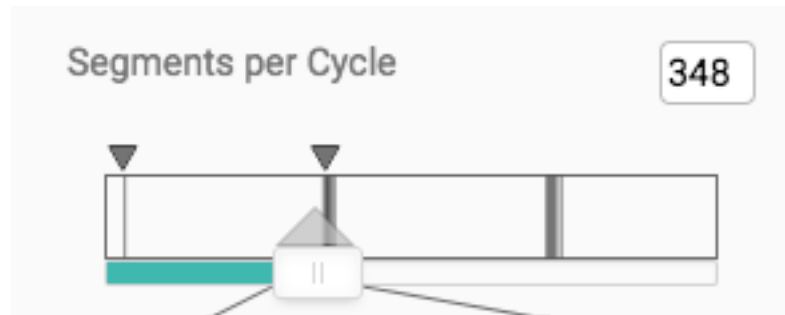


# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 3 – Guidance

[Silver, 1990]  
[Battle et al., 2019]

Q10: When should the guidance be provided? *Look for «Decisional moments»*  
*«Cycles in the interaction graph»*





# Designing Effective Guidance

## Step 4 – Guidance Feedback

Q11: How can the system derive guidance from the analyst's actions?

*Direct or indirect Feedback*

Q12: What is the direction of the analysts' feedback?

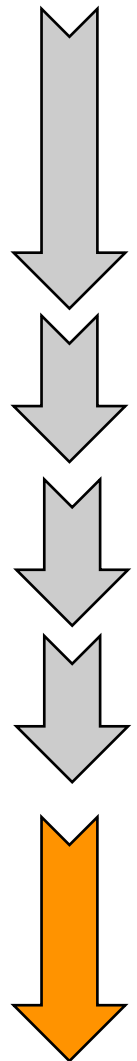
*Future*

*Past*





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# Future Perspectives

## Detecting the knowledge gap

*Analysis of the interaction*

*Problems with exploratory analysis*

## Providing timely guidance

*Inactivity?*

*What differentiate a stalled and a normal analysis?*



# Future Perspectives

## Guidelines for guidance

*first steps with our work*

*bridge theory and practice*

## Evaluating effectiveness

*We know what means «effectiveness»*

*How do we measure it?*

## Comprehensive guidance in VA

*No approach provides guidance to the whole analysis process*

*Bridge our design framework and VA design*

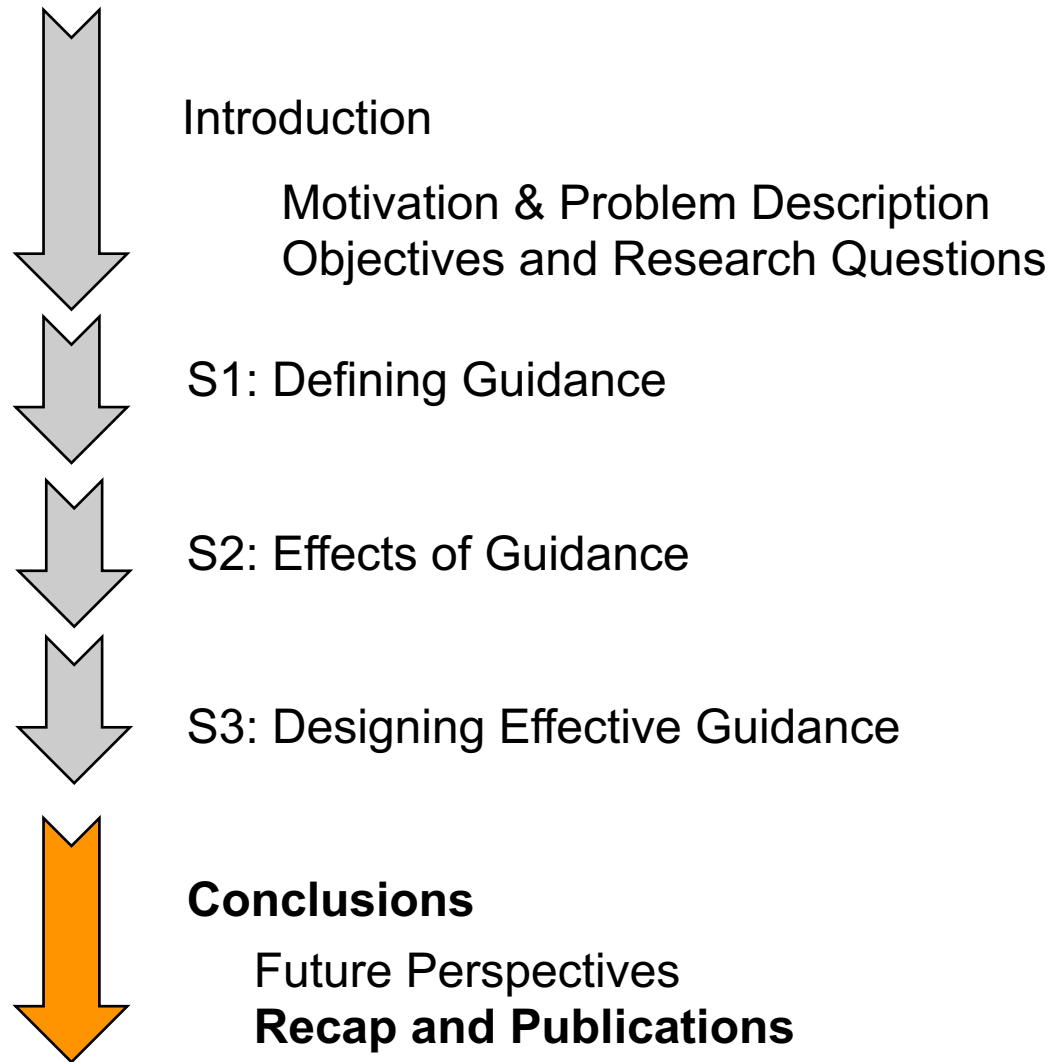
### Related problems

*How do we generate guidance? Process G is still a black-box*

*Find a suitable guidance degree?*

*How do we switch between degrees?*

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In summary – Answering the Research Questions

**[S1]** Is it possible to devise a general **framework** and a common **guidance definition** embodying the current state-of-the-art approaches and literature?

*Definition*

*Framework*

*Guidance Characteristics*

*Guidance as a mixed-initiative process*

*User-side of guidance*

*How guidance can solve the knowledge gap*

*Conclusion*



In summary – Answering the Research Questions

**[S2]** What are the **benefits** (if any), and in general what are the **effects of using guidance** during visual analytics?

*Two user studies*

*Guidance is beneficial*

*Users are less frustrated*

*Increased confidence and trust*

*Changes of strategy due to introduction of guidance*

In summary – Answering the Research Questions

**[S3]** How is it possible to **design effective guidance** to support users throughout the visual analytics process?

*Effective guidance*  
*Qualitative Criteria*  
*Design Framework*



*«How can we devise guidance methods for supporting users performing visual analytics tasks?»*

*We have paved the way for the adoption of effective guidance-enriched VA approaches*

## Journals

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, T. May, S. Miksch, H.-j. Schulz, M. Streit, and C. Tominski. „**Characterizing guidance in visual analytics**“. In: IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics 23.1 (Jan. 2017), pp. 111–120

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, and S. Miksch. „**You get by with a little help: The effects of variable guidance degrees on performance and mental state**“. In: Visual Informatics 3.4 (2019), pp. 177–191

D. Ceneda, N. Andrienko, G. Andrienko, T. Gschwandtner, S. Miksch, N. Piccolotto, T. Schreck, M. Streit, J. Suschnigg, and C. Tominski. „**Guide me in analysis: A framework for guidance designers**“. In: Computer Graphics Forum 39.6 (2020), pp. 269–288.

D. Ceneda, T. Gschwandtner, and S. Miksch. „**A review of guidance approaches in visual data analysis: A multifocal perspective**“. In: Computer Graphics Forum 38.3 (2019), pp. 861–879

## Others

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# Guidance-Enriched Visual Analytics

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