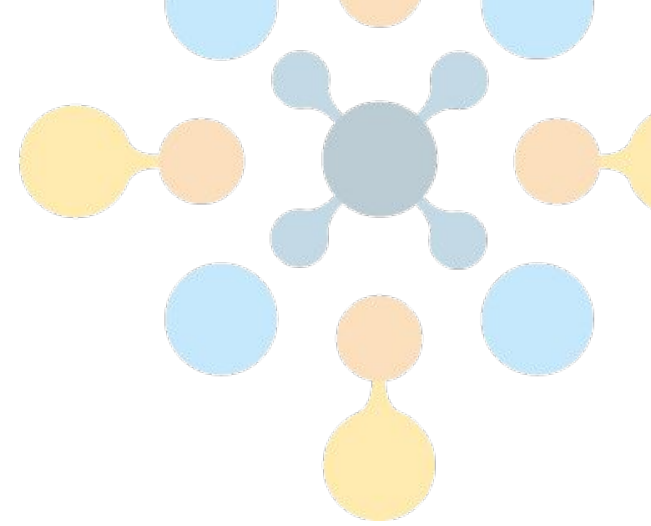




On Network Structural and Temporal Encodings: A Space and Time Odyssey

Velitchko Filipov, Alessio Arleo, Markus Bögl, Silvia Miksch





Motivation

Graph structural & graph temporal encodings [1]

Static node-link and matrices [2, 3]

Dynamic node-link diagrams [4]

(Dynamic) Matrices under-investigated [5]

Comprehensive evaluation of dynamic network visualization
Qualitative & quantitative aspects

[1] Kerracher et al. "The Design Space of Temporal Graph Visualisation" (2014)

[2] Purchase "The Effects of Graph Layout" IEEE Computer Society (1998)

[3] Okoe et al. "Node-Link or Adjacency Matrices: Old Question New Insights" TVCG (2019)

[4] Archambault et al. "Animation, Small Multiples, and the Effect of Mental Map Preservation in Dynamic Graphs" TVCG (2011)

[5] Beck et al. "A Taxonomy and Survey of Dynamic Graph Visualization" (2017)

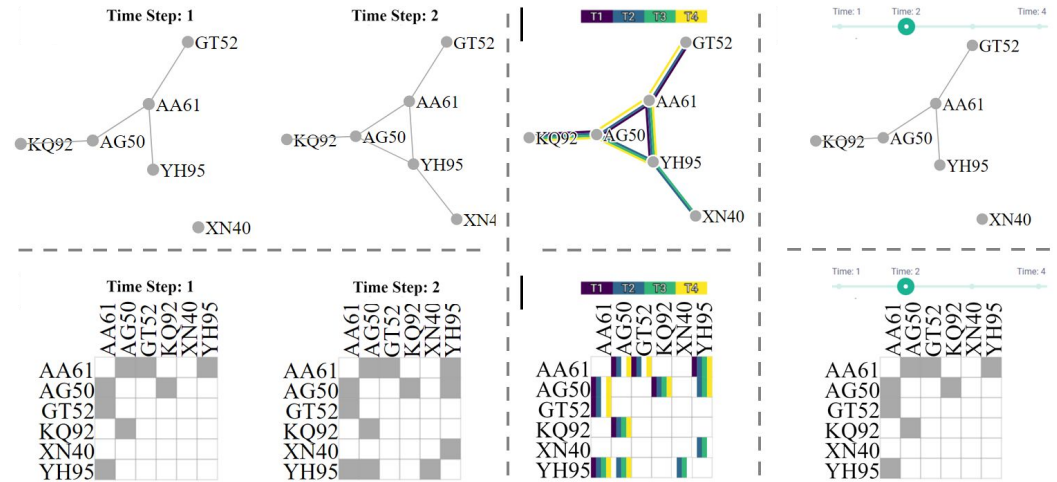
Contribution

Comparatively evaluate design space of dynamic network visualization

Experimental studies (quantitative & qualitative)

Investigate performance under various conditions

Derive recommendations



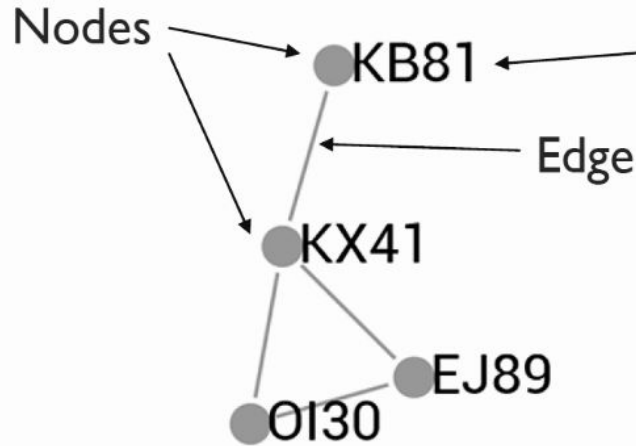
Structural Encoding



Node-Link Diagram



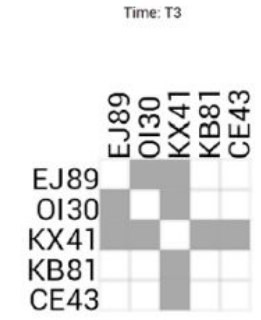
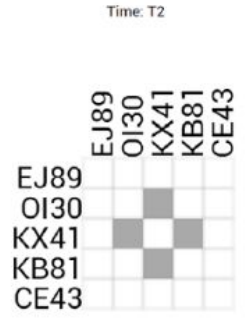
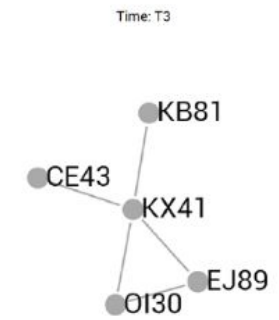
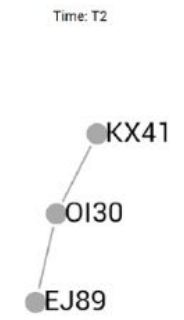
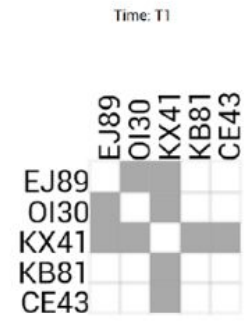
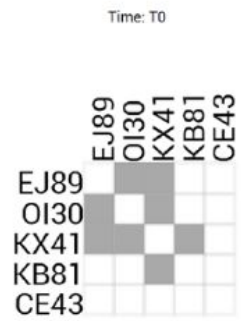
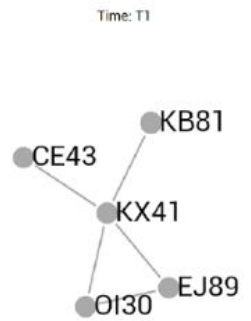
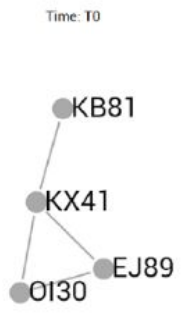
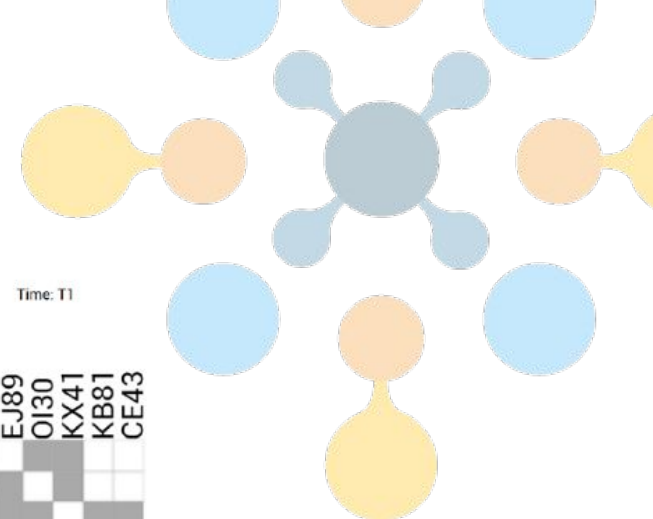
Adjacency Matrix



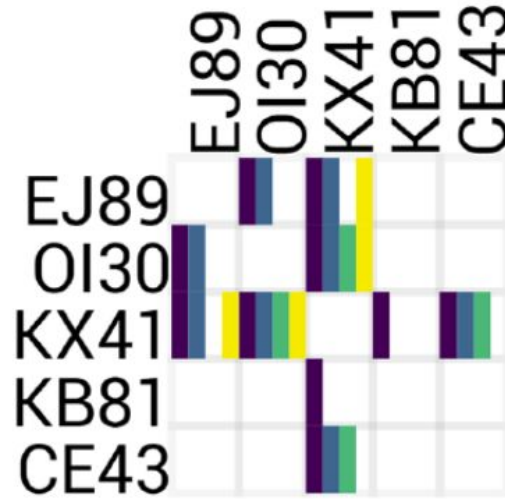
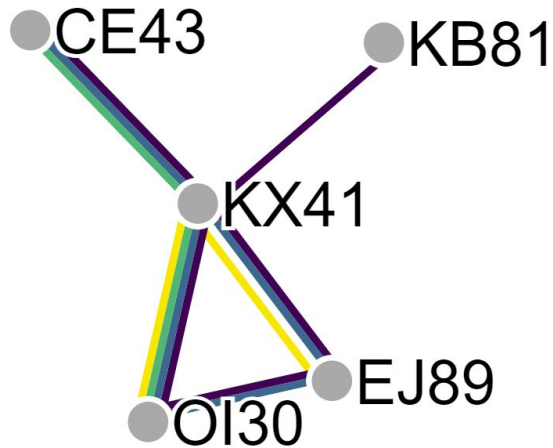
	EJ89	OI30	KX41	KB81	CE43
EJ89					
OI30					
KX41					
KB81					
CE43					

Filled if exists an edge between them

Temporal Encoding: Juxtaposition



Temporal Encoding: Superimposition



Each edge appears at a certain timestamp according to the legend

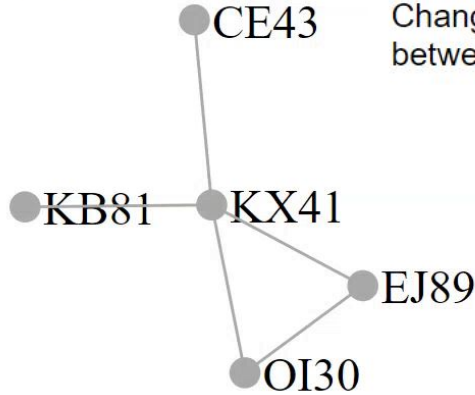


Temporal Encoding: Auto-Animation

current speed: 3s



Time: T1



Changes are animated between timestamps

current speed: 3s



Time: T1

	CE43	EJ89	KB81	KX41	OI30
CE43					
EJ89					
KB81					
KX41					
OI30					

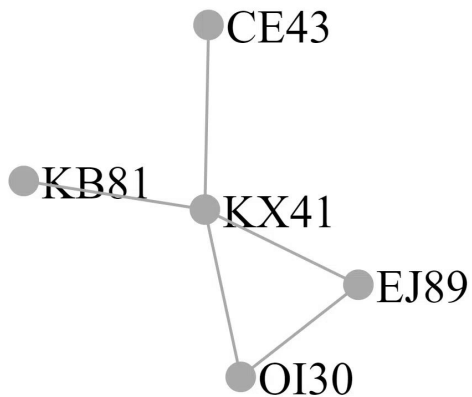


Temporal Encoding: Animation w/ Controls

Time: 1

Time: 4 Time: 1

Time: 4



Changes can be controlled by a time slider

	CE43	EJ89	KB81	KX41	OI30
CE43					
EJ89					
KB81					
KX41					
OI30					

Studies

Study #1 (Quantitative)

User study 76 participants

Task-based questionnaire [5] using scale-free dynamic networks

Study #2 (Qualitative)

Expert interviews 5 participants - ICE-T survey [6]

Open-ended analysis & exploration using InfoVis network [7]

[5] Ahn et al. "A Task Taxonomy for Network Evolution Analysis" TVCG (2014)

[6] Wall et al. "A Heuristic Approach to Value-Driven Evaluation of Visualizations" TVCG (2019)

[7] Isenberg et al. "vispubdata.org: A Metadata Collection about IEEE Visualization (VIS) Publications" TVCG (2017)

Outcomes Structural Encoding

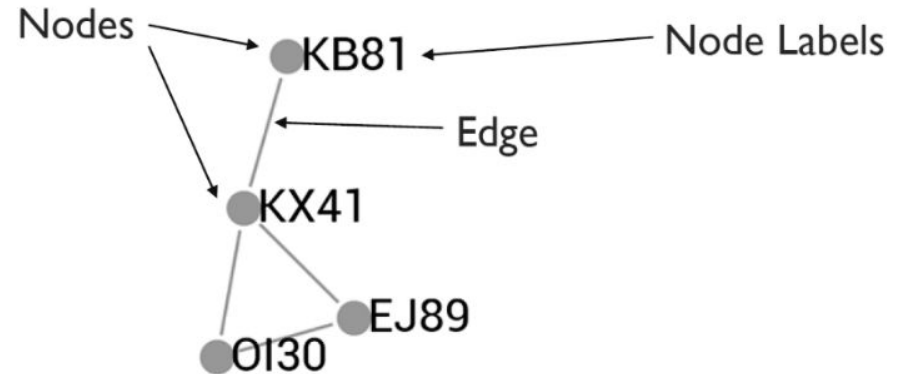


Node-Link

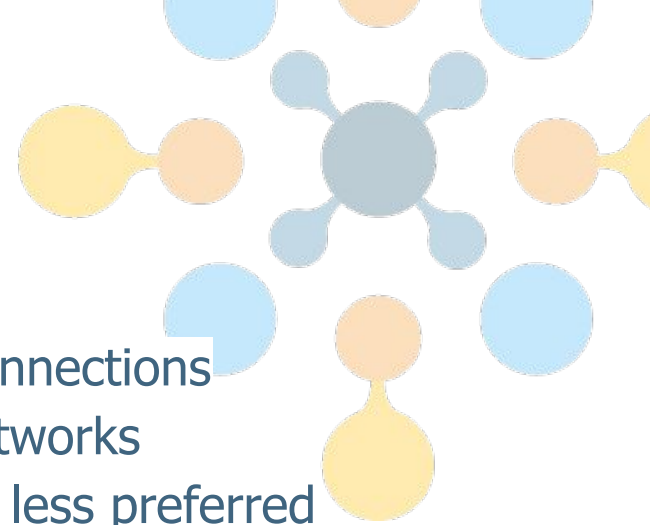
Best for overviews and understanding network topology

Effective in combination with ANC

Consistently favored for analysis and exploration



Outcomes Structural Encoding

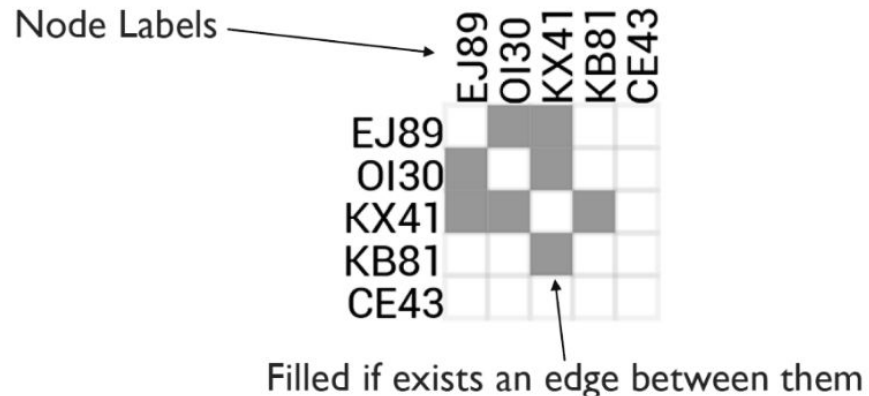


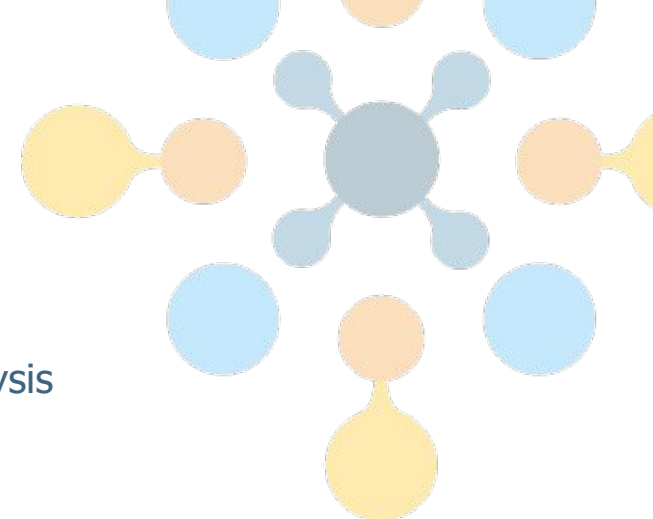
Adjacency Matrix

Excel in accuracy for identifying specific connections

Challenges in managing large, complex networks

Effective for focused temporal analysis but less preferred





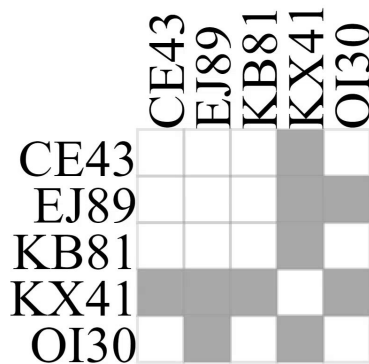
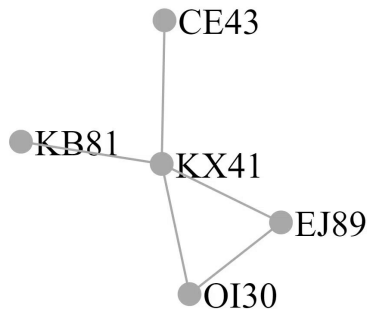
Outcomes Temporal Encoding



Animation w/ Controls

Most Preferred - precise control, supports detailed analysis

Particularly strong when paired with NL



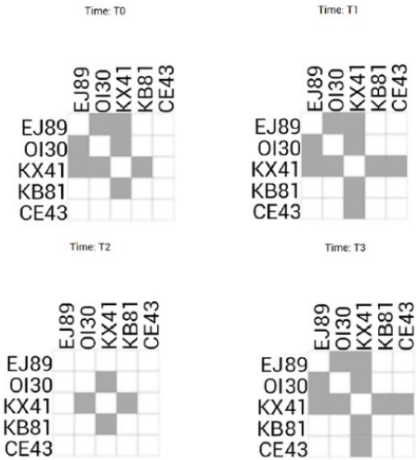
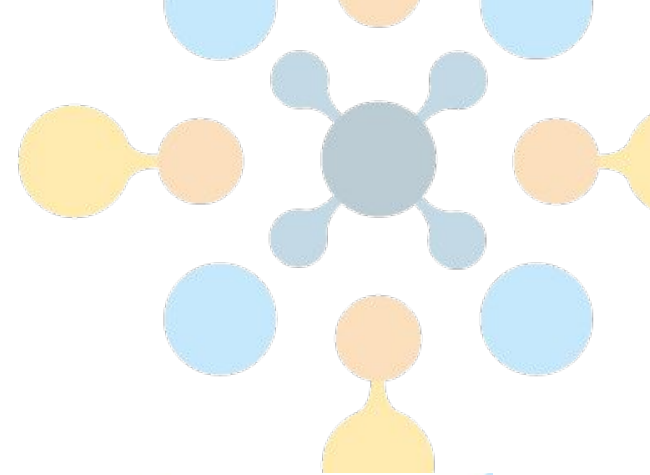
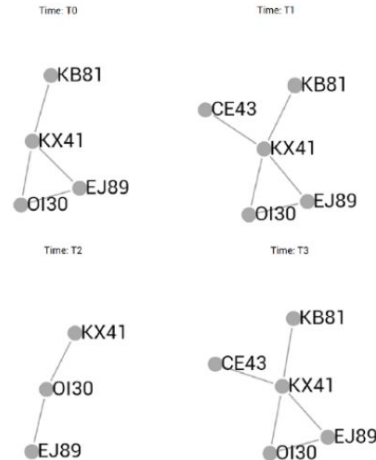
Outcomes Temporal Encoding



Juxtaposition

Useful for comparing specific time points

Less effective in larger, more complex scenarios

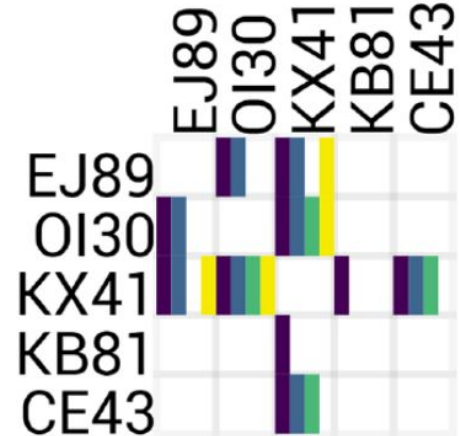
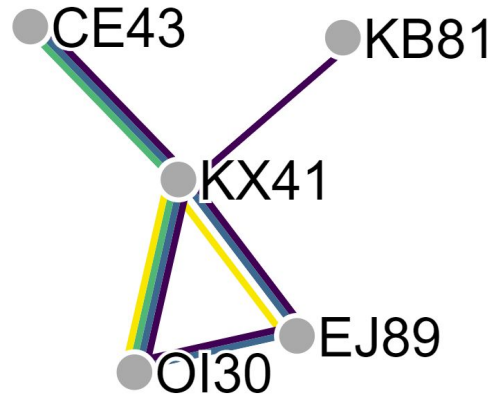


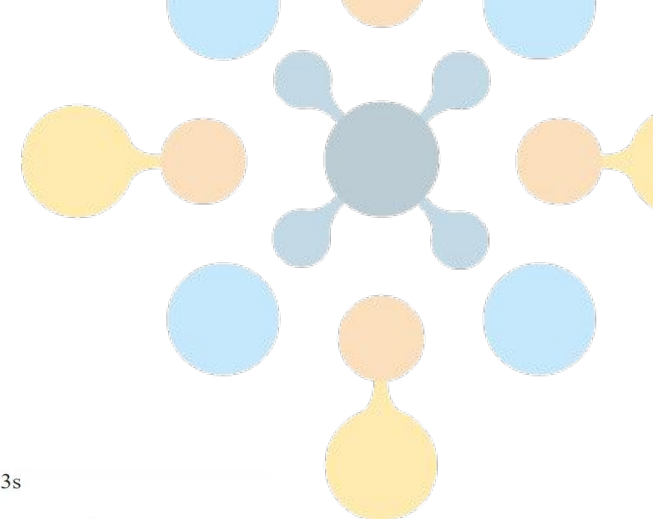
Outcomes Temporal Encoding



Superimposition

Useful for observing trends and persistent structures
Can become overwhelming in dense networks





Outcomes Temporal Encoding



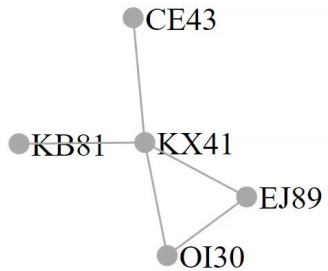
Auto Animation

Good for understanding overall behavior
Less effective for specific analysis

current speed: 3s



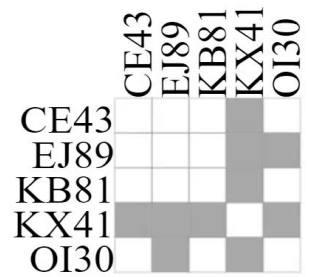
Time: T1



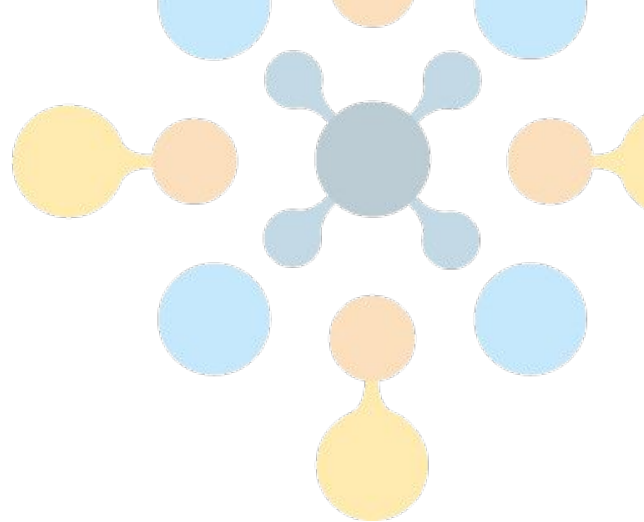
current speed: 3s





Time: T1




Summary - Key Findings





Juxtaposition

-  Effective for overview of evolution
-  Scalability issues beyond 8 timeslices



Animation w/ Controls

-  Supports detailed analysis
-  Increased cognitive load with comparing distant timeslices

Node-Link

-  Easy to grasp, widely recognized
-  Excel for understanding high-level network behavior

Adjacency Matrix

-  Useful for low-level tasks
-  Has a learning curve

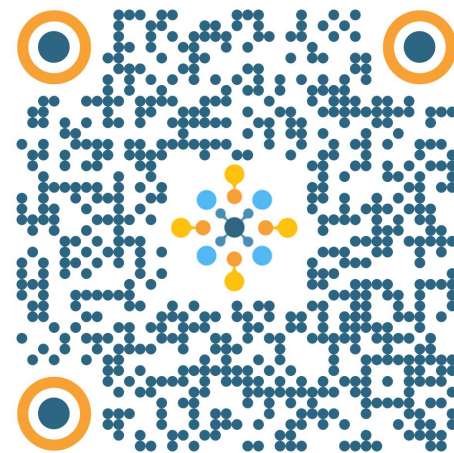


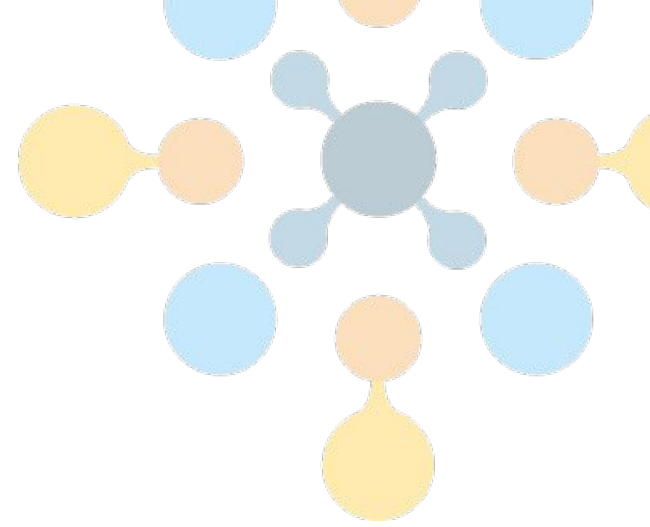
On Network Structural and Temporal Encodings: A Space and Time Odyssey

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✉ velitchko.filipov@tuwien.ac.at

(📎 to paper)





BACKUP

Study #1

Study Design: Between subject (online)

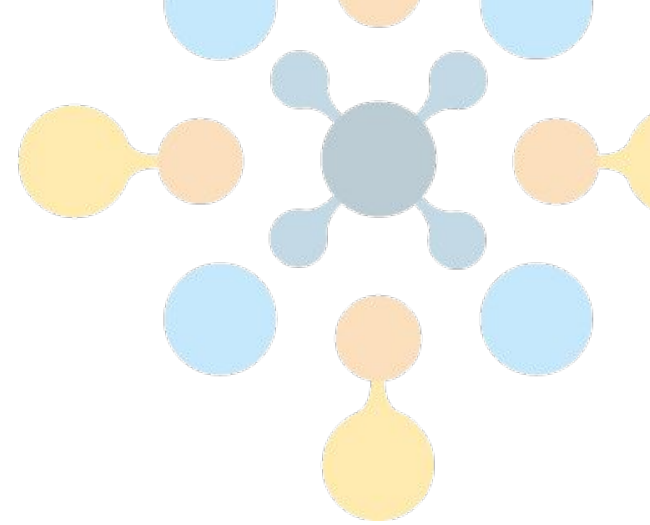
Group A or B (without / with interactions)

76 total submissions completed

24 different graphs generated with networkX

$|V| \in [35, 45]$; $|E| \in [46, 71]$

48 Questions in total (2 entities) \times (2 structural encodings) \times (4 temporal encodings) \times (3 tasks)



Study #2

Study Design: Expert Interviews
Heuristic Evaluation ICE-T [6]

5 Network Visualization Experts

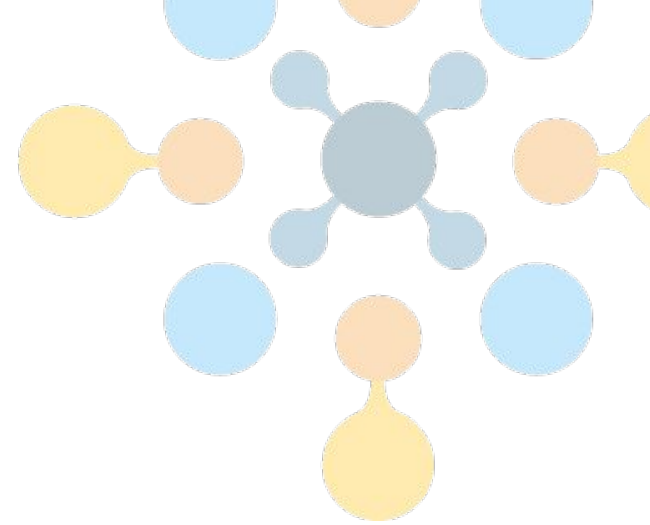
InfoVis Co-Authorship Network [5]

Open-ended Analysis Scenario

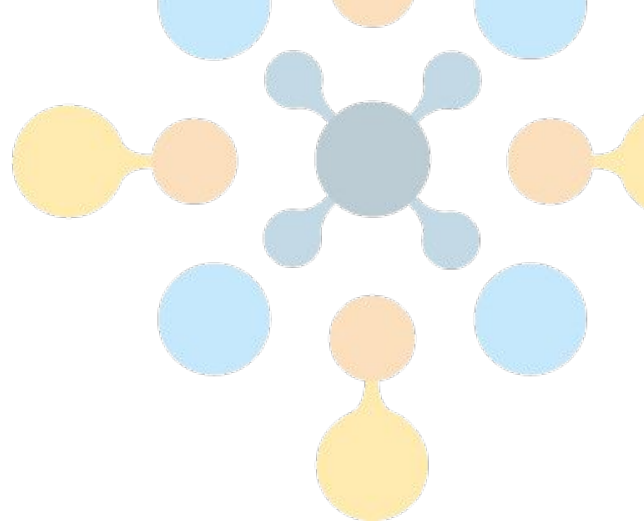
Post-interview Questionnaire (21 questions) + Thinking-aloud

[5] Isenberg et al. "vispubdata.org: A Metadata Collection about IEEE Visualization (VIS) Publications" TVCG (2017)

[6] Wall et al. „A Heuristic Approach to Value-Driven Evaluation of Visualizations" TVCG (2019)



Study #1



Data → Random Graphs

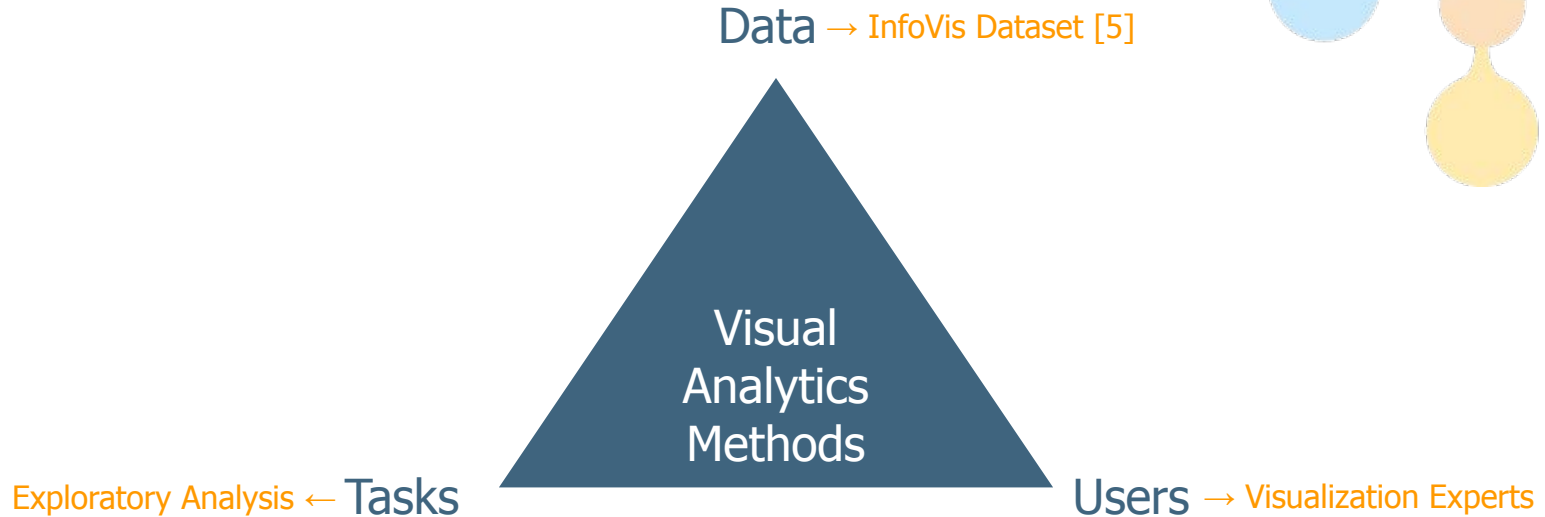
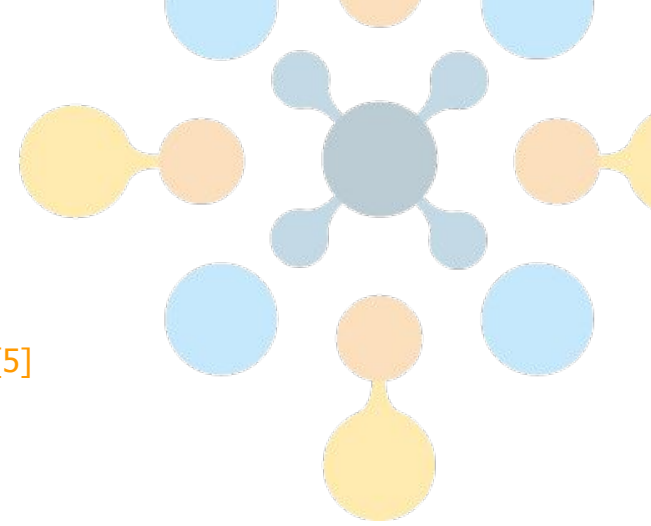
Visual
Analytics
Methods

Dynamic Graph Tasks [4] ← Tasks

Users → Student Participants

[4] Ahn et al. "A Task Taxonomy for Network Evolution Analysis" TVCG (2014)

Study #2



[5] Isenberg et al. "vispubdata.org: A Metadata Collection about IEEE Visualization (VIS) Publications" TVCG (2017)

Study #1

Between subject (Group A-no interactions; Group B-interactions)

NL: Better for high-level tasks (overview, estimation, higher-level structures)

AM: Higher accuracy for low-level tasks (identifying specific nodes, edges, and timeslices)

Interaction: Significantly increases response times and improves accuracy

ANC: Most effective and preferred temporal encoding, outperforming others in task performance and user preference.

Study #1

Between subject (Group A-no interactions; Group B-interactions)

- 👍 NL+JP lowest response time
- 👍 NL+AN most balanced
- 👍 Interactions improve accuracy (impact response times)

- 👎 M not as good as NL
- 👎 M+AN least preferred

Improvements

Interactions

Highlighting

Sticky nodes

Matrix reordering

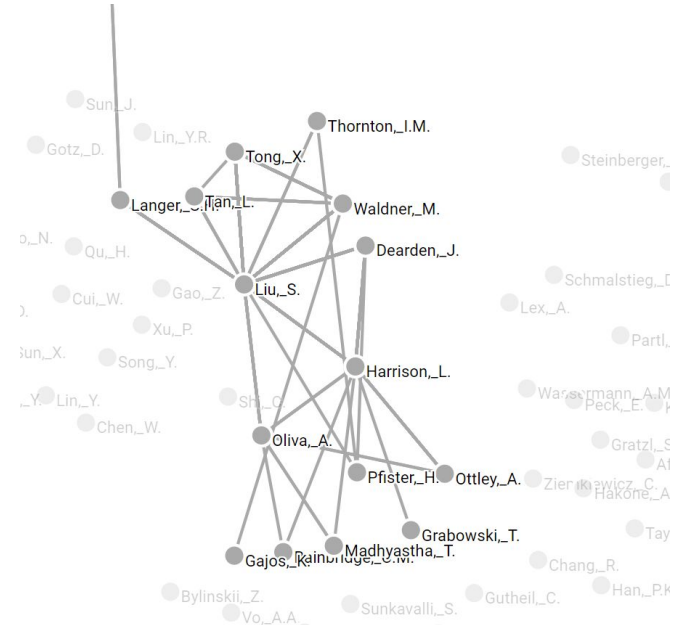
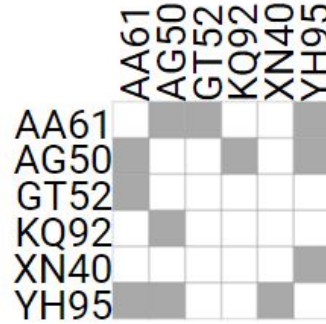
Animation controls

Visual encoding

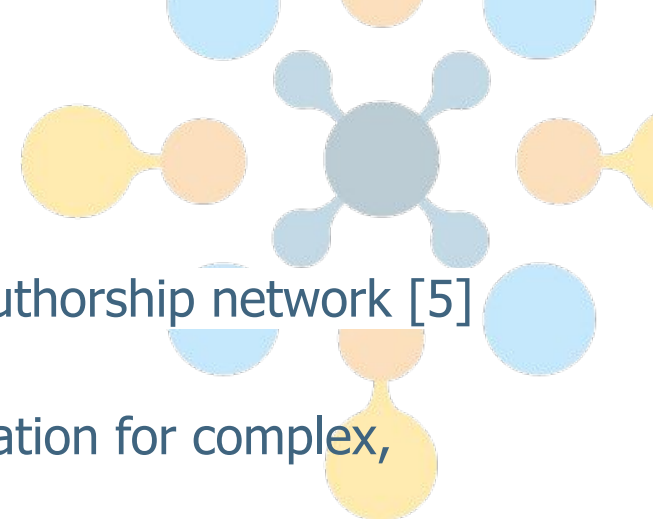
Inactive elements, tooltips

Limitations

Graph size & number of timeslices



Study #2



ICE-T [6] - 5 network visualization experts on co-authorship network [5]

NL+ANC confirmed as the best-performing combination for complex, real-world network analysis tasks

M strong performance in controlled tasks, but scalability issues in more complex, realistic analysis contexts

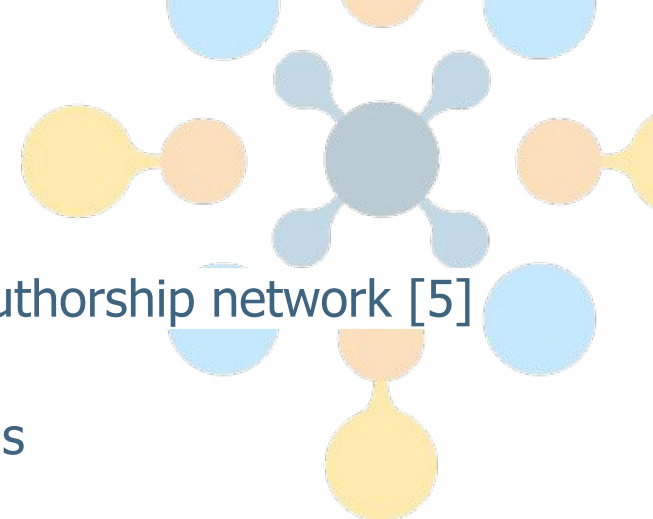
NL+ANC useful for exploring network dynamics and identifying key patterns over time

JP ?

[5] Isenberg et al. "vispubdata.org: A Metadata Collection about IEEE Visualization (VIS) Publications" TVCG (2017)

[6] Wall et al. „A Heuristic Approach to Value-Driven Evaluation of Visualizations" TVCG (2019)

Study #2



ICE-T [6] - 5 network visualization experts on co-authorship network [5]

👍 JP good for overview & ANC to investigate details

👍 Interactions reordering & modifying layout

👍 NL intuitive, ANC preferred

👎 JP size limitations

👎 ANC distant points in time

👎 M bias

[5] Isenberg et al. "vispubdata.org: A Metadata Collection about IEEE Visualization (VIS) Publications" TVCG (2017)

[6] Wall et al. „A Heuristic Approach to Value-Driven Evaluation of Visualizations" TVCG (2019)

Summary

Augmenting network visualization with temporal information
Evaluating network visualizations for temporal graph tasks & insight-based analysis tasks
Recommendations for developers and designers