

iCity: A taxonomy of urban analytics and transportation tools

Application & Visualization

- Professor Jeremy Bowes (jbowes@ocadu.ca)
- Dr. Sara Diamond (sdiamond@ocadu.ca)
- Marcus Gordon (mgordon@ocadu.ca)
- Lee Balakrishnan (nbalakrishnan@faculty.ocadu.ca)



The
iCity
case
study



At the Visual Analytics Lab for the iCity project we are developing decision support tools combining social media and mobile data with GIS, demographic, socio-economic and transit data

What is a taxonomy?

A Taxonomy defines the '**laws of arrangement and division**', a systematic arrangement of objects or concepts showing the relations between them.

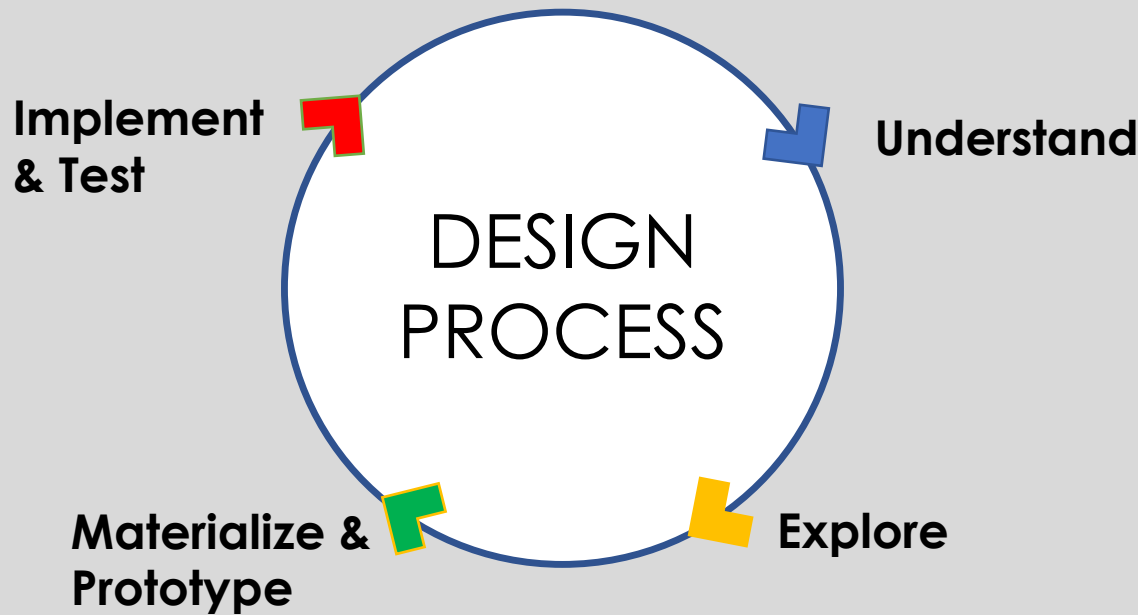


Example: The system of arrangement of books in a library

A taxonomy provides researchers with a common language with which to categorize and review existing systems, classify new ones and address gaps towards further development.

(Price, et al., 1993).

Research approach & process



- Literature Review / taxonomy
- Comparative Methodology in Urban Transportation software applications, tools and methods
- Expert Interviews

Comparative Methodology of Applications & Toolsets

*What are the **applications and toolsets** currently being used to serve groups of urban users and designers in the urban design and transportation areas?*

What do visualization tools provide?

What could be improved?

*How could this information be used to create a **user-centred taxonomy** to support urban transport design and decision making?*

Comparative Methodology of Applications & Toolsets

- *survey of the application landscape to understand the types of software, and toolsets that exist and the functions already being served.*

Use Domains: Software Application Categories

User Stories & Narratives

Navigation, Route Mapping, User Generated Data, , Social Media Use

Urban Design & Built Environment

Neighborhood Planning, Complete Streets

Land Use

Agent-based Micro-simulation

Transportation

Traffic Movement, Parking Management

Entertainment & Games

Interactive & Location Based Games, Mixed Reality

Mapping

Cartography, Geo-Visualization

Data Analysis

Intelligent Predictive Analysis, Simulation

Infrastructure Management

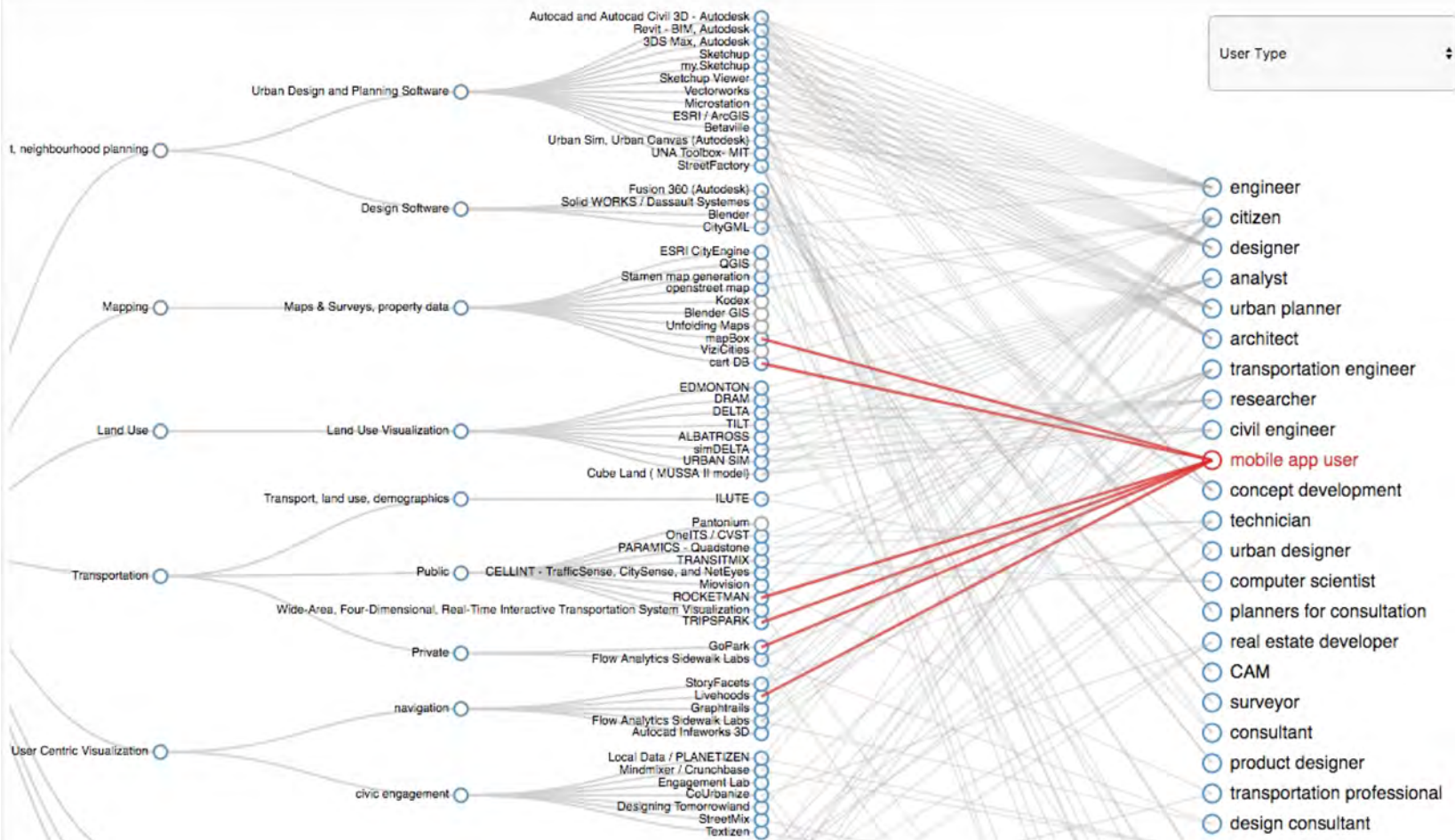
Signal & Transit Operations, Sustainability, Resilient Cities

Comparative Methodology Categories of Table

Comparative Analysis of Software

Type of Urban System Applica-	Software	Technology /	Description / application	User Type	Tasks (High Level)	Engagement Level	Interaction (Low lev-	Data Visualization	Data Attributes
Selected Toolset / Methods									
Built environment, geodata, multi-player urban planning.	Betaville	HTML / WebGL Three.js, Postgres and Post GIS	An open-source multiplayer environment for real cities, in which ideas for new works of public art, architecture, urban design, and development can be shared, discussed, tweaked, and brought	designer, planners, architects, technicians, transportation	modelling, navigation, visualization, search / exploration, analysis (geometrical), simulation, comment / query,	expose (viewing), involve (interacting), analyze (finding trends), synthesis (testing hypothesis)	orbit, walk/ fly-through, pan, scroll, zoom, filter, pivot, linking, select, annotate, transform	3D Bar charts, 3D Pie chart, 3D scatter plot, geo-data	nominal, ordinal, text, geo-spatial, periodic, dynamic, geometry
Qualitative and quantitative Data Exploration and analysis and presentation Tool	StoryFacets	HTML, Javascript, D3 framework, Meteor, MongoDB	Explore data through interaction, visual history, presentation, generate consumable overviews, high level-search /browser, visualization dashboard, visualization slide shows,	technicians, transportation engineers, citizens, Business analysts	dataset/media asset navigation, dataset visualization, dataset history and analysis history visualization, decision	expose (consuming, learning and viewing) involve (interacting), analyze (finding trends)	zooming inset, brushing and linking, scrolling, panning, filter, pivot, compare	bar chart, pie chart, gather plot, markup language	categorical, ordinal, interval, provenance, audio, video, text, image
Transport, land use, demographics	ILUTE (configuration XTME, ILUTE is a plugin (model)	.NET, XTME	Agent (person, business)-based micro-simulation multiyears (over the course of year, scenario)	Planners, Researchers	Land use scenario forecasting (yearly currently) (aim is to continuous simulation for multi years)	Planner: Interact , test hypothesis Re- searcher: model development or submodel development.	drag and drop, node-based processing	(binary matrix) binary format (mtx) files, Excel (tabular data), csv data	relationships, all facets, census+transportationnetwork+(information about business characteristics, formological: based on model for e.g. marriage rate, birth rate, etc)

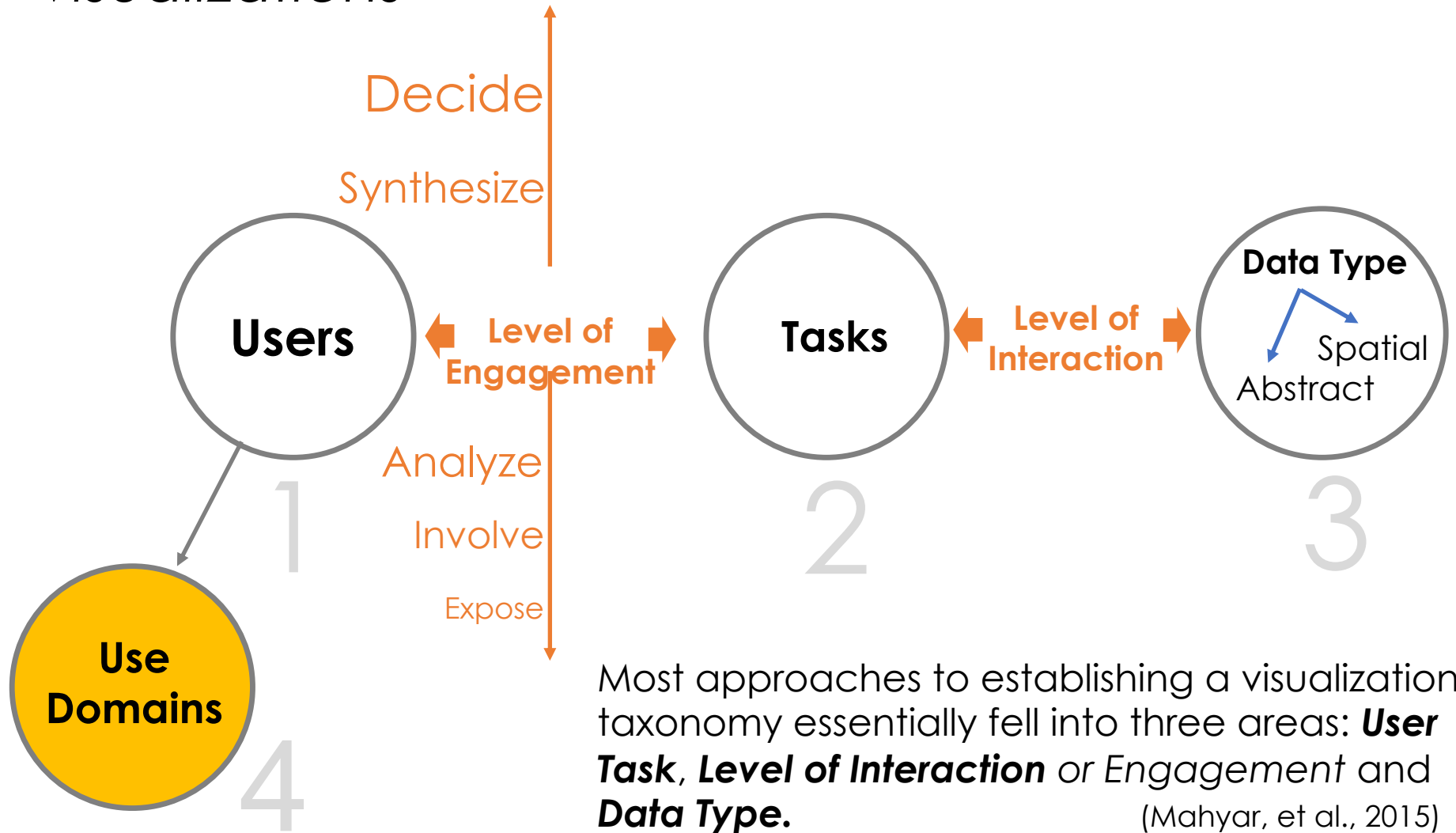
This survey aided in aggregating **User Types**, **Use Domains**, **User Tasks**, and the **type of Data** being used for Urban Transportation applications, and we recorded the information into a large spreadsheet database.



“Compara”

The VAL research assistants Marcus Gordon, Davidson Zheng and Michael Carnevale, created a first iteration of a web based prototype. This allowed for the dataset modelled from the master spreadsheet, to be explored interactively.

Taxonomy Sketch showing essential aspects of visualizations



Research approach & process



Explore

- Use Case Survey
- Use Case Mapping
- Design Charrette, Priority identification / mapping

*Thus, the challenge is to ensure diverse groups of users have **appropriate levels of accessibility** to data in usable forms, which in turn requires understanding the **visualization needs** of multiple user groups.*

A well-developed taxonomy of visualization types can help designers understand which visualization techniques (or combinations of them) best serve the goals and needs of user and stakeholder groups (Chengzhi, 2013).

Use Case survey

User Type

Gender, Age, Nationality,
Occupation

Application Scenario

Description of Tasks

Preconditions

Technology

Software, Environments and
Frameworks

Assets

Formats, Functions

Task interaction

How are you using this software/
tool?

Data Visualization

What is the visualization functionality
of this software/ tool?

Improvements

How could the software/ tool be
changed to support the required
tasks?

URBAN INFORMATICS USE CASE PROFILE		Case Number: C3
		Date: January 30th, 2017
User Type	Gender: Male Age: 56 Nationality: Canadian Occupation: Architectural technician	
Laz is a senior architectural technician working for city planning. His area of expertise is reviewing rezoning applications and new development projects.		
Application Scenario	<p>Laz is processing an application for a building rezoning in the new West Don neighbourhood. The applicants have not provided any parking statistical information, and Laz needs to ascertain whether the existing street, and lot spaces will be overburdened by new users if the project proceeds. He must perform Quantitative Data Exploration and Analysis of existing parking resources, land use, and demographics, to evaluate current and proposed parking space inventory against policy/regulations, as documented in the city's geodata/survey and 3D model resources.</p> <p>He needs to provide two documents of his findings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an explanatory presentation (slide show) for an upcoming community meeting, • a formal record of the application's parking implications, context, applicable regulations • recommended ruling based on the above items 	
Description of Tasks	<p>Exploration of geodata & 3D model of existing conditions, record of parking inventory in defined area, calculation of requirements with/without proposed changes, export of tabular data and graphics, preparation of formal document and slide presentation for ruling recommendation decision support/justification/communication with decision-makers and stakeholders</p>	
Preconditions	Knowledge of local study area, accessibility to platform, understanding of interface & functionality, availability of peak parking data, both on-street and private etc.	
Technology	<p>Software ArcGIS, CityEngine, Insights</p> <p>Environments & Frameworks html5, WebGL, Javascript</p>	
Assets	<p>Formats online SHP, CSV, XLS, JSON, dwg, dmg files</p> <p>Functions 3d Bar charts, Geo-Data, Bar chart, interactive digital maps with on/off information layer switching, call-out boxes</p>	
Task Interaction	<p>How are you using this software / tool?</p> <p>Orbit, Walk/ fly-through, pan, scroll, zoom, select, annotate, measure, (annotate measurement?), zooming inset, scrolling, panning, compare, microsimulation etc.</p>	
Data Visualization	<p>What is the visualization functionality of this software / tool?</p> <p>Uses technological interface to visualize street segment, with displayed data of parking information per location as statistical comparison.</p> <p>Capture of generated scenario data in a form for presentation. Access of demographic community data to project potential local patrons to future establishments. Interface to select, analysis, and prepare a visual summary of queried data on parking locations.</p>	
Improvements	<p>How could the software / tool be changed to support the required tasks?</p> <p>Real-time 3D infographics superimposed, 2D map, highlighted statistical charts, prep of visual narrative</p>	

Use Case Mapping

Selected Integrated Use Domain Example

USERS

Urban/ City Planners, Architects, Engineers, Real Estate+ Community Planners

Transportation Planners, Engineers, Municipal Planning, TTC Transit Operations, Signal + Infrastructure Planning

Designers, Artists, Business analysts

Tech. + Engineers, Operation Planning

BIA's, Citizens

TASKS

SKETCHUP /REVIT BIM/3DS MAX

Planning, 3D modeling, BIM input, animation, rendering, simulation

ILUTE

agent (person, business)-based micro-simulation multi years (over the course of year, scenario)

ESRI/ CITY ENGINE

BETAVILLE
modelling, navigation, visualization, search / exploration, analysis (geometrical), simulation, comment / query, multi-user collaboration (chat, collaborative work environment)

GreenP /Livehoods /Paramics

Explore behavioural data, and navigation of Neighbourhood patterns, Nodes & pedestrian / transportation

STORY FACETS

Explore data through interaction, visual history, presentation, generate consumable overviews, high level-search /browser, visualization dashboard, visualization slide shows,

GOOGLE MAPS

satellite imagery, street maps, 360° panoramic views of streets (Street View), route planning for traveling by foot, car, bicycle (in beta), or public transportation.

DATA

Mobile GIS Data Feed

Road Network, TTC Routes, Census Data, Vehicle Statistics, Parking Data, Transit Data

Audio, Video, Tabular data, Markup data

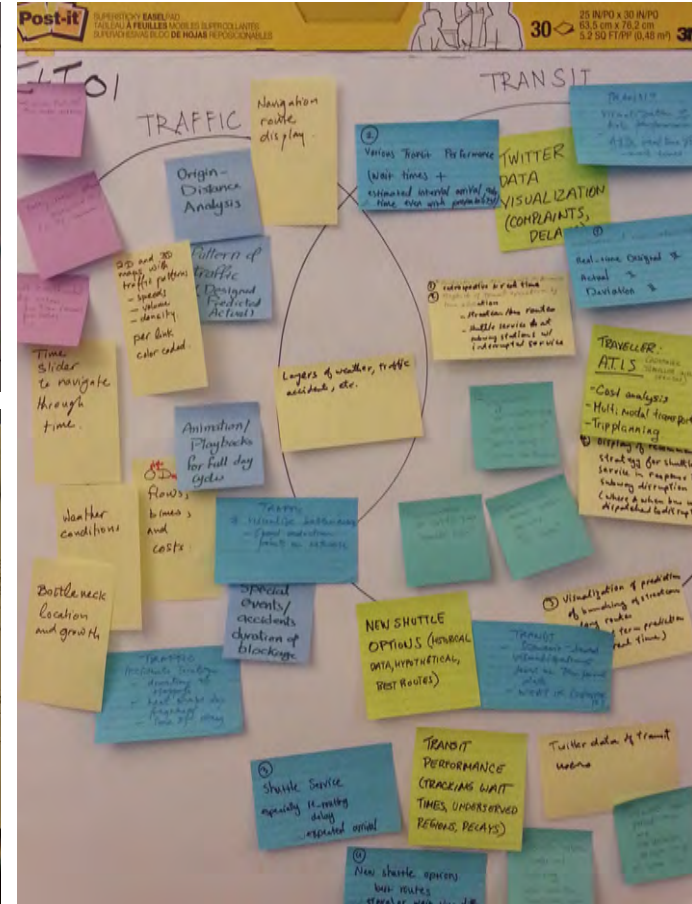
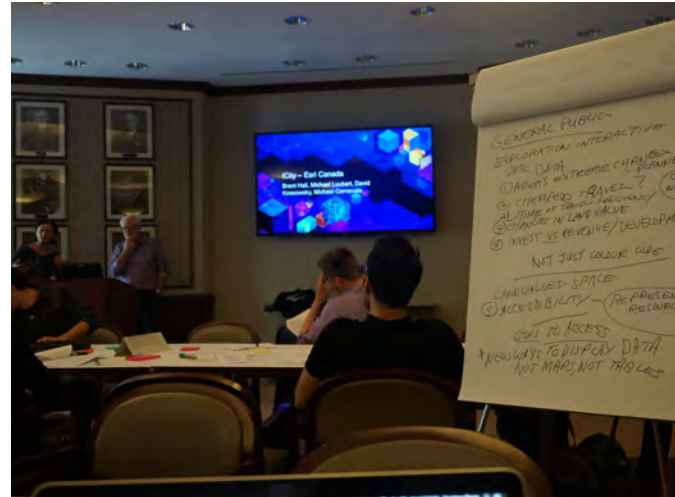
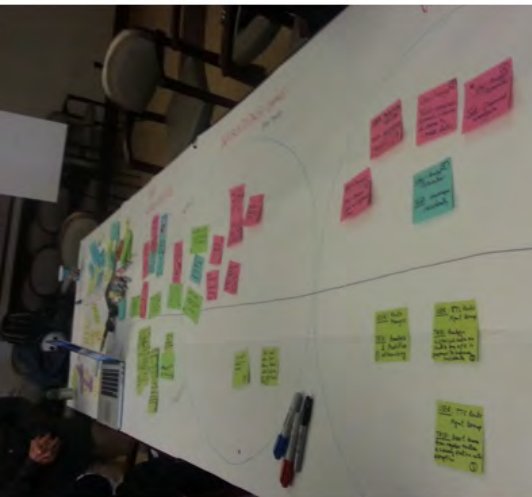
Maps, GPS coordinates

3d Models, Tabular Data, Markup data

CITY GML

Design Charrette

Test and Refine Taxonomy Sketch Concepts and to Establish priorities to build interface prototypes



Research approach & process



- User-Centred Taxonomy for Urban Transportation Applications
- Template prototype

**Materialize
and
prototype**

- *Design a taxonomy prototype that qualifies **types of users, use domains** and detailed context of use, integrates **user engagement goals** with the essential components of visualization, and highlights the **end user** and their **intended interactions with the visualization.***

User-centred Taxonomy for Urban Transportation application visualization

User engagement goals

Use Domains	Traffic Transit Roadways Design Cartography Operations Urban Design Urban Planning Policy and Regulation Land Use Services Maintenance Capital Planning	
	Context for User Engagement	
	Engagements	Tasks
Users Researcher Hardware/ Software vendor Designer, Planner, Operator Decision-maker/ proponent Politician Real-estate -developer Advocate City staff Surveyor Statistician Engineer Business user Citizen/resident Home-owner Tenant Guest/tourist Driver Pedestrian Cyclist	(High Level Engagement)	
	Decide (Deriving decisions)	share, distribute, publish
	Synthesize (Testing hypothesis)	derive, simulate,
	Analyze (Finding Trends)	explore, compare, encode, infer, survey, etc.
	Author (Adding content)	comment, query, upload
	Involve (Interacting)	navigation, way finding, search, locate, games, etc
	Expose (viewing)	information display (Low Level Engagement)

Visualization components

Data Type					
Abstract (a) / Spatial (s) (Input \leftrightarrow Output)					
a \leftrightarrow s a \leftrightarrow a s \leftrightarrow a s \leftrightarrow s					
Data (Da/Ds)		Visual (Va/Vs)		Navigation (Na/Ns)	
Da \leftrightarrow Ds Da \leftrightarrow Da Ds \leftrightarrow Da Ds \leftrightarrow Ds		Va \leftrightarrow Ds Va \leftrightarrow Da Vs \leftrightarrow Da Vs \leftrightarrow Ds		Na \leftrightarrow Ds Na \leftrightarrow Da Ns \leftrightarrow Da Ns \leftrightarrow Ds	
Da \leftrightarrow Vs Da \leftrightarrow Va Ds \leftrightarrow Va Ds \leftrightarrow Vs		Va \leftrightarrow Vs Va \leftrightarrow Va Vs \leftrightarrow Va Vs \leftrightarrow Vs		Na \leftrightarrow Vs Na \leftrightarrow Va Ns \leftrightarrow Va Ns \leftrightarrow Vs	
Da \leftrightarrow Ns Da \leftrightarrow Na Ds \leftrightarrow Na Ds \leftrightarrow Ns		Va \leftrightarrow Ns Va \leftrightarrow Na Vs \leftrightarrow Na Vs \leftrightarrow Ns		Na \leftrightarrow Ns Na \leftrightarrow Na Ns \leftrightarrow Na Ns \leftrightarrow Ns	
Context for Interactive Controls in Visualizations					
(High Level)					
Representation Intent			Interaction Intent		
Depict, Differentiate, Identify, Show outliers, Compare			Select, Explore, Reconfigure, Encode, Elaborate, Filter, Connect, Simulation, Authoring, Modelling		
Representation Technique			Interaction Technique		
Charts, Graphs, Networks, Treemaps, Parallel Coordinates			Selection, Brushing, Dynamic query, Pan/ Zoom,....		
(Low Level)					



Testing the Taxonomy template

Use Case – the **architectural technician**

This use case from our user group research depicts the technician working on the review of a rezoning proposition for a new building. Two main tasks occupy this technician's work on such a project:

- (1) the exploration of datasets, and
 - (2) analysis of land use, parking resources, and demographics.
- Using our template taxonomy chart, we can first classify our user engagement goals with the **technician as user** and **urban planning as use domain**.



Use Domain of the Architectural Technician tasks

Use Case – the *architectural technician*

- technician is required to perform **quantitative data exploration and analysis** in order to determine if the building application in question would create any issues with parking lot spaces being overwhelmed by new users.
- the taxonomy's **user engagement** context would classify this **technicians' activity as analysis** and the **finding of trends**, (to unravel the patterns that will help the technician to generate decision support data for synthesis.)

Context for User Engagement	
Engagements	Tasks
(High Level Engagement)	
Decide (Deriving decisions)	share, distribute, publish
Synthesize (Testing hypothesis)	derive, simulate,
Analyze (Finding Trends)	explore, compare, encode, infer, survey, etc.
Author (Adding content)	comment, query, upload
Involve (Interacting)	navigation, way finding, search, locate, games, etc
Expose (viewing)	information display
(Low Level Engagement)	

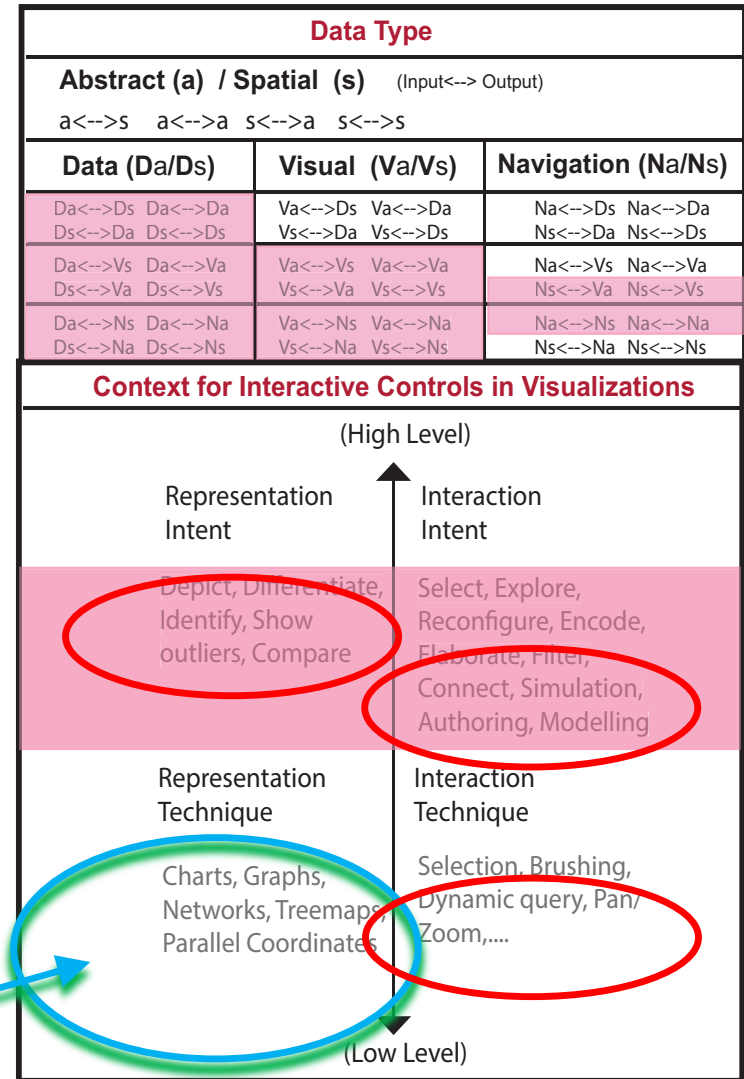
Architectural technician's User Engagement

Use Case – the **architectural technician**

- The technician's work in this use case involves **geospatial data**, (GIS) web, and graphic frameworks, making use of (a) abstract and (b) spatial data types.
- in this example, these include sheets, tables, maps and charts - both as input source & output target domains.
- quantitative data sets of a neighborhood population, can be displayed as a table of data or a 3D geospatial plot to compare or simulate*

Suggested Visual representation options are added here

Visualization Components



Use Case Example's Interaction Model

USER CENTRED TAXONOMY

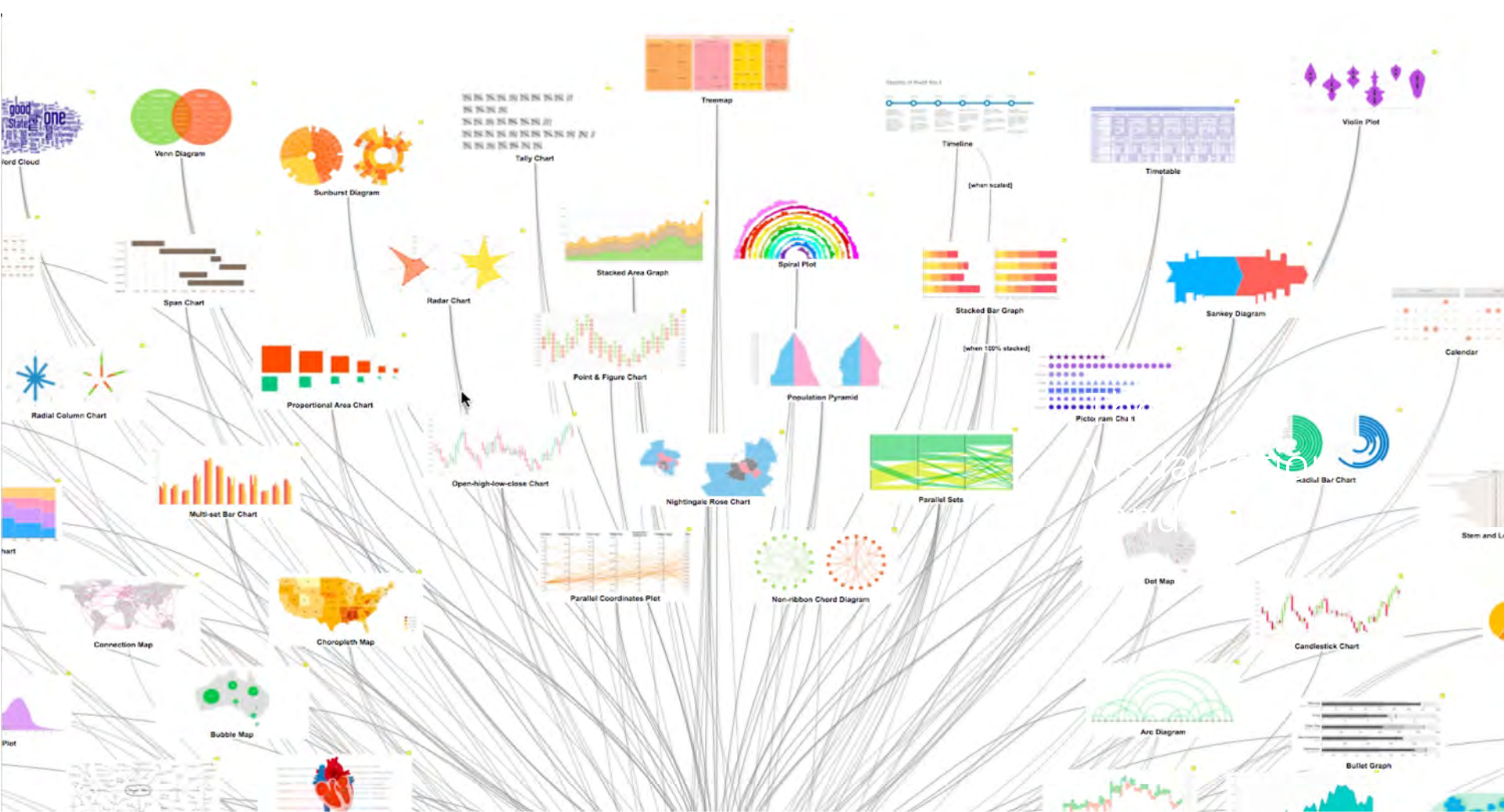
Use Case – the architectural technician

User Engagement Goals

Use Domains	Traffic Transit Roadways Design Cartography Operations Urban Design Urban Planning Policy and Regulation Land Use Services Maintenance Capital Planning	
	Context for User Engagement	
	Engagements	Tasks
Users Researcher Hardware/ Software vendor Designer, Planner, Operator Decision-maker/ proponent Politician Real-estate -developer Advocate City staff Surveyor Statistician Engineer Business user Citizen/resident Home-owner Tenant Guest/tourist Driver Pedestrian Cyclist	(High Level Engagement)	
	Decide (Deriving decisions)	share, distribute, publish
	Synthesize (Testing hypothesis)	derive, simulate ,
	Analyze (Finding Trends)	explore, compare, encode, infer, survey, etc.
	Author (Adding content)	comment, query, upload
	Involve (Interacting)	navigation, way finding, search, locate, games etc.
	Expose (viewing)	information display
		(Low Level Engagement)

Visualization Components

Data Type					
Abstract (a) / Spatial (s) (Input \leftrightarrow Output)					
a \leftrightarrow s a \leftrightarrow a s \leftrightarrow a s \leftrightarrow s					
Data (Da/Ds)		Visual (Va/Vs)		Navigation (Na/Ns)	
Da \leftrightarrow Ds Da \leftrightarrow Da	Ds \leftrightarrow Da Ds \leftrightarrow Ds	Va \leftrightarrow Ds Va \leftrightarrow Da	Vs \leftrightarrow Da Vs \leftrightarrow Ds	Na \leftrightarrow Ds Na \leftrightarrow Da	Ns \leftrightarrow Da Ns \leftrightarrow Ds
Da \leftrightarrow Vs Da \leftrightarrow Va	Ds \leftrightarrow Va Ds \leftrightarrow Vs	Va \leftrightarrow Vs Va \leftrightarrow Va	Vs \leftrightarrow Va Vs \leftrightarrow Vs	Na \leftrightarrow Vs Na \leftrightarrow Va	Ns \leftrightarrow Va Ns \leftrightarrow Vs
Da \leftrightarrow Ns Da \leftrightarrow Na	Ds \leftrightarrow Na Ds \leftrightarrow Ns	Va \leftrightarrow Ns Va \leftrightarrow Na	Vs \leftrightarrow Na Vs \leftrightarrow Ns	Na \leftrightarrow Ns Na \leftrightarrow Na	Ns \leftrightarrow Na Ns \leftrightarrow Ns
Context for Interactive Controls in Visualizations					
(High Level)					
Representation Intent		Interaction Intent			
Depict, Differentiate, Identify, Show outliers, Compare		Select, Explore, Reconfigure, Encode, Elaborate, Filter, Connect, Simulation, Authoring, Modelling			
Representation Technique		Interaction Technique			
Charts, Graphs, Maps, Networks, Tables, Treemaps, Parallel Coordinates		Selection, Brushing, Dynamic query, Pan/ Zoom,			
(Low Level)					



The visualization landscape project (VIZLAND)

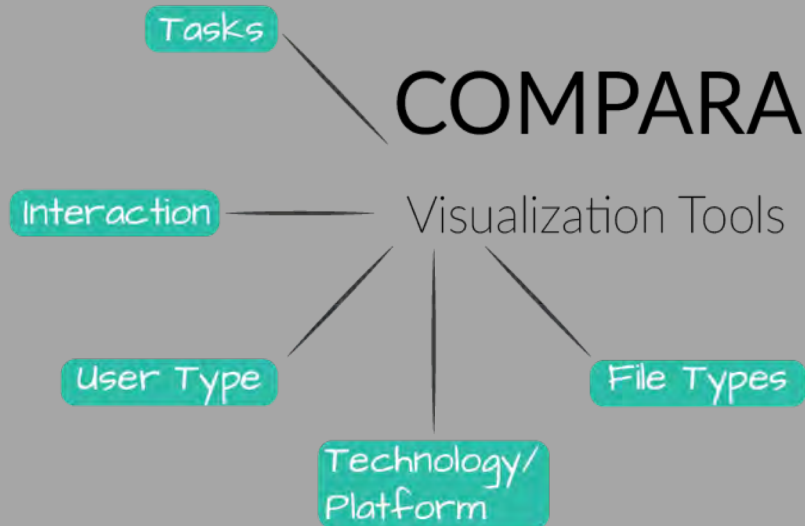
The ability to query keywords associated to these visualizations is to give the user quick access to matching keywords that relate to the visuals. This is done by the user typically matching functions that are prominent in selected visualizations.

Next steps: Research process

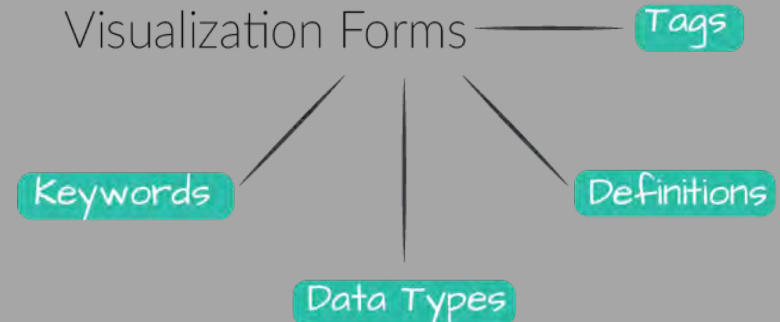


**Implement to
dashboard**

- Creating the dashboard prototype
- COMPARA derives intelligence on toolsets and software that are mapped to their respective User Group and Domain specifications.
- VIZLAND (the VisualIzation LANDscape) provides the optimum representation techniques most suited for a particular use case.



VIZLAND



USER CENTRED TAXONOMY FOR URBAN TRANSPORTATION APPLICATIONS

User engagement goals

Use Domains	Traffic Transit Roadways Design Cartography Operations Urban Design Urban Planning Policy and Regulation Land Use Services Maintenance Capital Planning	
Users	Context for User Engagement	
	Engagements	Tasks
Researcher Hardware/ Software vendor Designer, Planner, Operator Decision-maker/ proponent Politician Real-estate -developer Advocate City staff Surveyor Statistician Engineer Business user Citizen/resident Home-owner Tenant Guest/tourist Driver Pedestrian Cyclist	(High Level Engagement)	
	Decide (Deriving decisions)	share, distribute, publish
	Synthesize (Testing hypothesis)	derive, simulate,
	Analyze (Finding Trends)	explore, compare, encode, infer, survey, etc.
	Author (Adding content)	comment, query, upload
	Involve (Interacting)	navigation, way finding, search, locate, games, etc
	Expose (viewing)	information display
	(Low Level Engagement)	

Feedback

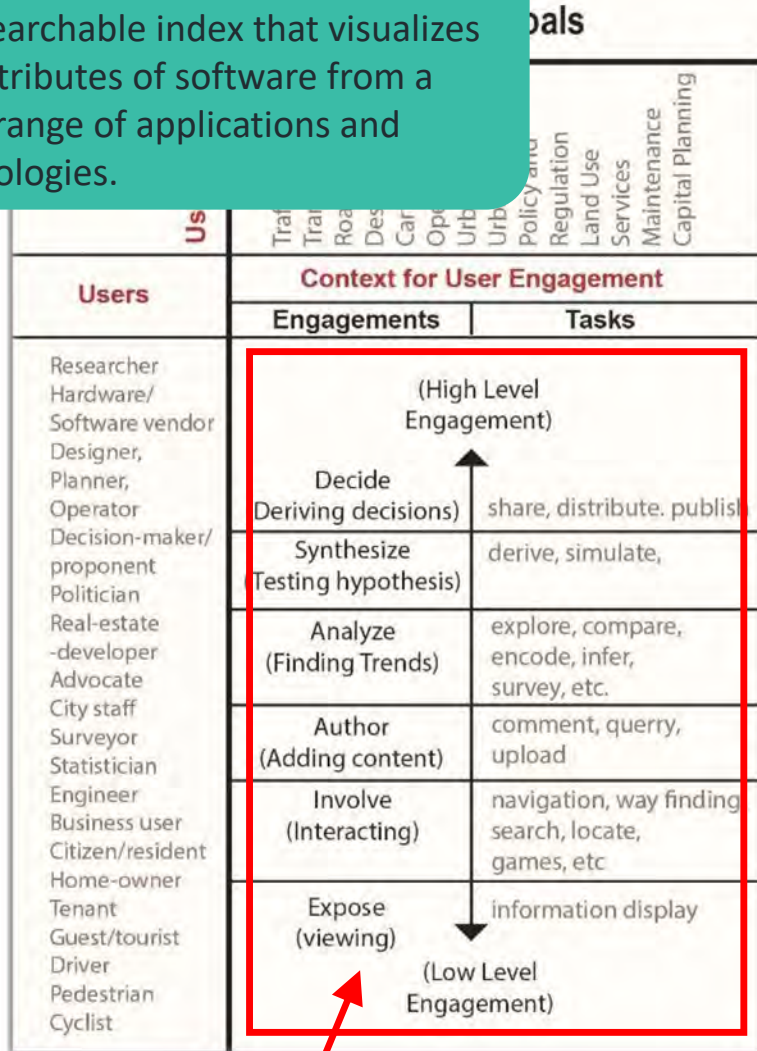
ONTOLOGY

Visualization components

Data Type					
Abstract (a) / Spatial (s) (Input \leftrightarrow Output)					
a \leftrightarrow s a \leftrightarrow a s \leftrightarrow a s \leftrightarrow s					
Data (Da/Ds)		Visual (Va/Vs)		Navigation (Na/Ns)	
Da \leftrightarrow Ds	Da \leftrightarrow Da	Va \leftrightarrow Ds	Va \leftrightarrow Da	Na \leftrightarrow Ds	Na \leftrightarrow Da
Ds \leftrightarrow Da	Ds \leftrightarrow Ds	Vs \leftrightarrow Da	Vs \leftrightarrow Ds	Ns \leftrightarrow Da	Ns \leftrightarrow Ds
Da \leftrightarrow Vs	Da \leftrightarrow Va	Va \leftrightarrow Vs	Va \leftrightarrow Va	Na \leftrightarrow Vs	Na \leftrightarrow Va
Ds \leftrightarrow Va	Ds \leftrightarrow Vs	Vs \leftrightarrow Va	Vs \leftrightarrow Vs	Ns \leftrightarrow Va	Ns \leftrightarrow Vs
Da \leftrightarrow Ns	Da \leftrightarrow Na	Va \leftrightarrow Ns	Va \leftrightarrow Na	Na \leftrightarrow Ns	Na \leftrightarrow Na
Ds \leftrightarrow Na	Ds \leftrightarrow Ns	Vs \leftrightarrow Na	Vs \leftrightarrow Ns	Ns \leftrightarrow Na	Ns \leftrightarrow Ns
Context for Interactive Controls in Visualizations					
(High Level)					
Representation Intent		Interaction Intent			
Depict, Differentiate, Identify, Show outliers, Compare		Select, Explore, Reconfigure, Encode, Elaborate, Filter, Connect, Simulation, Authoring, Modelling			
Representation Technique		Interaction Technique			
Charts, Graphs, Networks, Treemaps, Parallel Coordinates		Selection, Brushing, Dynamic query, Pan/ Zoom,....			
(Low Level)					

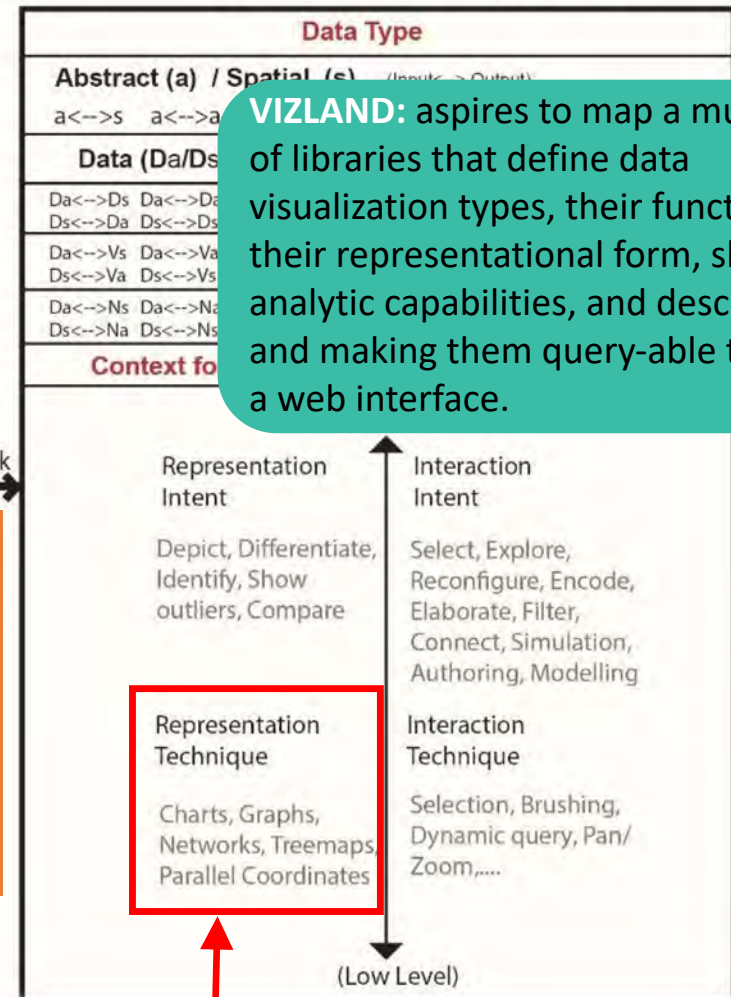
USER CENTRED TAXONOMY FOR URBAN TRANSPORTATION APPLICATIONS

COMPARA: an intuitive interactive and searchable index that visualizes the attributes of software from a wide-range of applications and technologies.



COMPARA

Visualization components



VIZLAND: aspires to map a multitude of libraries that define data visualization types, their functions, their representational form, shapes, analytic capabilities, and descriptions, and making them query-able through a web interface.

VIZLAND

RESEARCH PATHWAY



Drawing from both Ontology & Taxonomy studies in iCity, the Dashboard will incorporate elements that produces the most viable visualization recommendation for applications hosted within the platform.

WHY DASHBOARDS? - Contributions



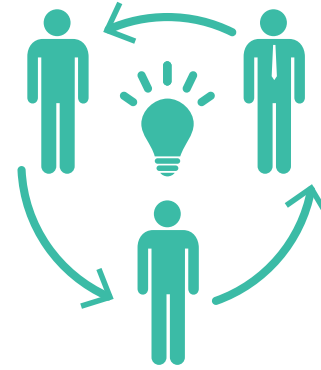
Engagement

Allows for Civic Engagement in the context of the City and its many affordances.



Statistics

The City stats creates rationale as well as proves plans for functional urban planning & management



Planning & decision support

Urban Planning based on insights that are crowd-sourced from residents of the City.

Summarizing

- These findings focused our approach to establishing a visualization taxonomy focused on three areas: **User Task**, **Level of Interaction** or *Engagement* and **Data Type**, and the detailed classification of interactive elements based on user tested needs for **spatial and non-spatial data** types within our research groups.
- The **taxonomy** prototype outlines a key framework to create a series of **interactive dashboards** that provide the integration of these functional user elements to provide visualization support for a variety of users.

Implementing the Taxonomy framework into the Dashboard Use Case – the **the traffic operator**

User Engagement goals

Use Domains										
	Traffic	Transit	Roadways	Design	Cartography	Operations	Urban Design	Urban Planning	Policy and Regulation	Land Use
Users	Context for User Engagement									
	Engagements					Tasks				
Researcher	(High Level Engagements)					Decide (Deriving decisions)				
Hardware/ Software vendor										
Designer										
Planner										
Operator										
Decision-maker/ proponent										
Politician	Synthesize (Testing hypothesis)					derive, simulate				
Real-estate developer										
Advocate	Analyze (Finding Trends)					explore, compare, encode, infer, survey, etc.				
City staff										
Surveyor	Author (Adding content)					comment, query, upload				
Statistician										
Engineer	Involve (Interacting)					navigation, way finding, search, locate, games, etc				
Business user										
Citizen/resident	Expose (viewing)					information display				
Home-owner										
Tenant	(Low Level Engagements)									
Guest/tourist										
Driver										
Pedestrian										
Cyclist										

Feedback

iCity Ontology

Visualization Components

Data Type		
Abstract (a) / Spatial (s) (Input <--> Output)		
a<-->s a<-->a s<-->a s<-->s		
Data (Da/Ds)	Visual (Va/Vs)	Navigation (Na/Ns)
Da<-->Ds Da<-->Da Ds<-->Da Ds<-->Ds	Va<-->Ds Va<-->Da Vs<-->Da Vs<-->Ds	Na<-->Ds Na<-->Da Ns<-->Da Ns<-->Ds
Da<-->Vs Da<-->Va Ds<-->Va Ds<-->Vs	Va<-->Vs Va<-->Va Vs<-->Va Vs<-->Vs	Na<-->Vs Na<-->Va Ns<-->Va Ns<-->Vs
Da<-->Ns Da<-->Na Ds<-->Na Ds<-->Ns	Va<-->Ns Va<-->Na Vs<-->Na Vs<-->Ns	Na<-->Ns Na<-->Na Ns<-->Na Ns<-->Ns

Context for Interactive Controls in Visualizations

(High Level)	
Representation Intent	Interaction Intent
Depict, Differentiate, Identify, Show outliers, Compare	Select, Explore, Reconfigure, Encode, Elaborate, Filter,
	Connect, Simulation, Authoring, Modelling
Representation Technique	Interaction Technique
Charts, Graphs, Networks, Treemaps, Parallel Coordinates	Selection, Brushing, Dynamic query, Pan/ Zoom,....
(Low Level)	

OUTPUT

INPUT



Dashboard

Image: iCity Dashboard Development; Lee Balki, Jeremy Bowes

Presets

User Type



Use Domains



Date Range

From



To



Apply



HISTORICAL



LIVE



PREDICTIVE

Events

May 20 2018 3:48 PM

Traffic Data Analysis

Custom



May 13 2018 10:48 AM

Live Data Snapshot

Live



May 13 2018 3:48 PM

Transit Analysis

Preset



Social Media

#TrueNorth18

@tchelps

@TTCNotices

@TorontoComms

@blogTO

#torontolife

#toro... >



@CP24

11:58 am

Music video that takes aim at TTC being investigated by police <https://www.cp24.com/news/music-video-that-takes-aim-at-ttc-being-investigated-by-police-1.3950474> ...



@TTCnotices

11:56 am

We're here to help from 7am-10pm! Tweet questions, comments, complaints and compliments.

12:47 pm

23°C



Toronto

Tuesday May 22, 2018

09:17 pm

35°C



Presets

User Type

User Types

Advocate

Business user

Citizen/resident

City staff

Cyclist

Decision-maker / proponent

Designer

Driver

Engineer

Guest/tourist

Use Domains

Use Domains

Users

Researcher

Hardware/Software vendor

Designer

Planner

Operator

Decision-maker/proponent

Politician

Real-estate developer

Advocate

City staff

Surveyor

Statistician

Engineer

Business user

Citizen/resident

Home-owner

Tenant

Guest/tourist

Driver

Pedestrian

Cyclist

Date Range

From

To

Apply

HISTORICAL

PREDICTIVE

Engagements

Decide (Deriving decisions)

Synthesize (Testing hypothesis)

Analyze (Finding Trends)

Author (Adding content)

Involve (Interacting)

Expose (viewing)

Tasks

share, distribute, publish

derive, simulate

explore, compare, encode, infer, survey, etc.

comment, query, upload

navigation, way finding, search, locate, games, etc

information display

(High Level Engagements)

(Low Level Engagements)

Traffic

Transit

Roadways

Design

Cartography

Operations

Urban Design

Urban Planning

Policy and Regulation

Land Use

Services

Maintenance

Capital Planning

#TrueNorth18

@CP24

Music video

www.cp24

gated-by-p

@TTCnotices

We're here

and compl

11:58 am

11:56 am

09:17 pm

35°C

Presets

User Type

Use Domains

Date Range

From

To

Apply

HISTORICAL

Social Media

#TrueNorth18

@ttchelp



@CP24

Music video the
www.cp24.com
gated-by-police



@TTCnotices

We're here to h
and complimen

Settings

User Types

Operator

Domain

Traffic, Roadways, Operations

Goals

Decide

Synthesize

Analyze

Author

Involve

Expose

Use Domains

Traffic
Transit
Roadways
Design
Cartography
Operations
Urban Design
Urban Planning
Policy and Regulation
Land Use
Services
Maintenance
Capital Planning

Users

Context for User Engagement

Engagements

Tasks

Researcher
Hardware/
Software vendor
Designer
Planner
Operator
Decision-maker/
proponent
Politician
Real-estate
developer
Advocate
Citizen
Surveyor
Statistician
Engineer
Business user
Citizen/resident
Home-owner
Tenant
Guest/tourist
Driver
Pedestrian
Cyclist

(High Level Engagements)

Decide
(Deriving decisions)

share, distribute, publish

Synthesize
(Testing hypothesis)

derive, simulate

Analyze
(Finding Trends)

explore, compare, encode,
infer, survey, etc.

Author
(Adding content)

comment, query, upload

Involve
(Interacting)

navigation, way finding,
search, locate, games, etc

Expose
(viewing)

information display

(Low Level Engagements)

Presets

Operator

Traffic

Date Range

HISTORICAL

LIVE

PREDICTIVE

Social Media

#TrueNorth18

@ttchelps

@TTCNotices

@TorontoComms

@blogTO

#torontolife

#toro...

@CP24

Music video that takes aim at TTC being investigated by police <https://www.cp24.com/news/music-video-that-takes-aim-at-ttc-being-investigated-by-police-1.3950474> ...

11:58 am

@TTCnotices

We're here to help from 7am-10pm! Tweet questions, comments, complaints and compliments.

11:56 am

5-14-18

5-20-18

Apply

<

May 2018

>

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

Today

Yesterday

Tomorrow

Week

Month

Year

Custom

May 13 2018 10:48 AM

Live Data Snapshot

Live

May 13 2018 3:48 PM

Transit Analysis

Preset

Date Range further specifies data to be filtered.

Toronto

Tuesday May 22, 2018

33°C

35°C

OCAD UNIVERSITY

Presets

Driver

Traffic

Date Range

5-14-18

5-20-18

Apply



Historical Data Applications

Bottleneck
AnalysisTraffic
CongestionHotspots
(Downtown)Hotspots
(GTA)

Live Data Applications

Route
CalculatorIncident
MonitorRoad
ClosuresWeather
Report

Predictive Data Applications

Travel Time
Indicator

Preview

 Select application from the left to see Preview

Applications: Preset views of datasets derived from present Use case scenario.

Use Case Scenario: A combination of User Type, Use Domain & Date Range (selected above) along with a range of Engagement Goals & Tasks, based on priority.

Presets

Operator



Traffic



Date Range

5-14-18



5-20-18



Apply



Historical Data Applications

Bottleneck
AnalysisTraffic
Congestion

Hotspots

Hotspots



Live Data

Route
CalculatorIncident
Monitoring

Predictive

Travel Time
Indicator

Data Type

Abstract (a) / Spatial (s) (Input <--> Output)

a<-->s a<-->a s<-->a s<-->s

Data (Da/Ds)

Visual (Va/Vs)

Navigation (Na/Ns)

Da<-->Ds Da<-->Da
Ds<-->Da Ds<-->DsVa<-->Ds Va<-->Da
Vs<-->Da Vs<-->DsNa<-->Ds Na<-->Da
Ns<-->Da Ns<-->DsDa<-->Vs Da<-->Va
Ds<-->Va Ds<-->VsVa<-->Vs Va<-->Va
Vs<-->Va Vs<-->VsNa<-->Vs Na<-->Va
Ns<-->Va Ns<-->VsDa<-->Ns Da<-->Na
Ds<-->Na Ds<-->NsVa<-->Ns Va<-->Na
Vs<-->Na Vs<-->NsNa<-->Ns Na<-->Na
Ns<-->Na Ns<-->Ns

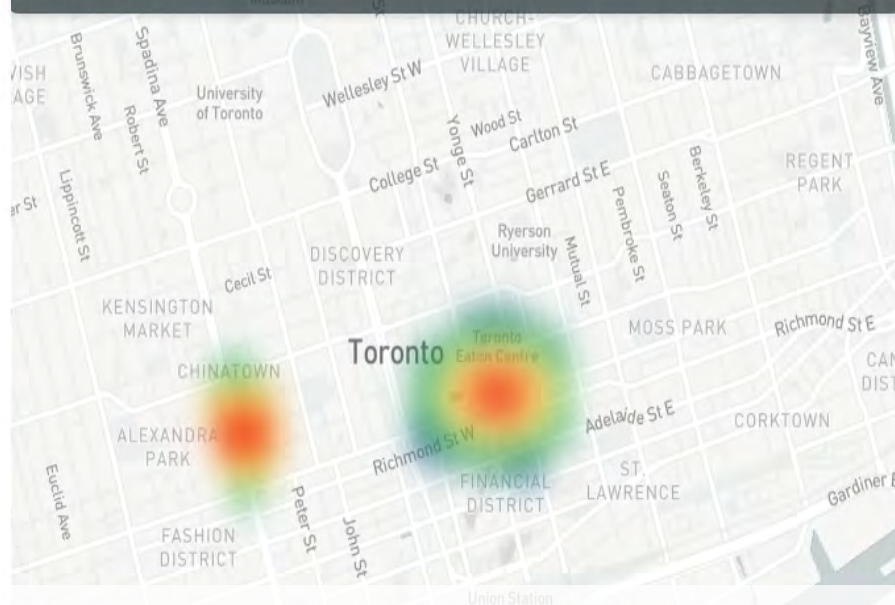
Context for Interactive Controls in Visualizations

(High Level)

Representation
IntentDepict, Differentiate,
Identify, Show outliers,
CompareInteraction
IntentSelect, Explore,
Reconfigure, Encode,
Elaborate, Filter,
Connect, Simulation,
Authoring, ModellingRepresentation
TechniqueCharts, Graphs,
Networks, Treemaps,
Parallel CoordinatesInteraction
TechniqueSelection, Brushing,
Dynamic query, Pan/
Zoom,....

(Low Level)

Preview



Preset views make use of the taxonomy framework (VIZLAND component) to choose the representation technique for a given dataset

Presets

Operator

Traffic

Traffic

Date Range

5-14-18

5-20-18

Apply

Historical Data Applications

Bottleneck Analysis

Traffic Congestion

Hotspots

Hotspots

Live Data Applications

Route Calculator

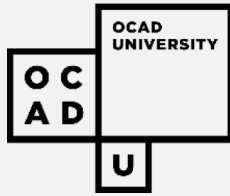
Incident Monitoring

Predictive Data Applications

Travel Time Indicator

Data Type		
Abstract (a) / Spatial (s) (Input <--> Output)		
a<-->s a<-->a s<-->a s<-->s		
Data (Da/Ds)	Visual (Va/Vs)	Navigation (Na/Ns)
Da<-->Ds Da<-->Da Ds<-->Da Ds<-->Ds	Va<-->Ds Va<-->Da Vs<-->Da Vs<-->Ds	Na<-->Ds Na<-->Da Ns<-->Da Ns<-->Ds
Da<-->Vs Da<-->Va Ds<-->Va Ds<-->Vs	Va<-->Vs Va<-->Va Vs<-->Va Vs<-->Vs	Na<-->Vs Na<-->Va Ns<-->Va Ns<-->Vs
Da<-->Ns Da<-->Na Ds<-->Na Ds<-->Ns	Va<-->Ns Va<-->Na Vs<-->Na Vs<-->Ns	Na<-->Ns Na<-->Na Ns<-->Ns Ns<-->Na
Context for Interactive Controls in Visualizations		
Representation Intent	Interaction Intent	
Depict, Differentiate, Identify, Show outliers, Compare	Select, Explore, Reconfigure, Encode, Elaborate, Filter, Connect, Simulation, Authoring, Modelling	
Representation Technique	Interaction Technique	
Charts, Graphs, Networks, Treemaps, Parallel Coordinates	Selection, Brushing, Dynamic query, Pan/Zoom,....	





Find out more about research at OCAD U at:

<http://www.ocadu.ca/research>

Thank you Questions ?

Professor Jeremy Bowes
Visual Analytics Lab, OCAD University
Jbowes@faculty.ocadu.ca

Acknowledgements

The authors gratefully acknowledge the support of **OCAD University and the Visual Analytics Lab**, Canada Foundation for Innovation, the **Ontario Ministry of Research & Innovation** through the **ORF-RE program** for the iCity Urban Informatics for Sustainable Metropolitan Growth research consortium; **IBM Canada** and **MITACS Elevate** for support of post-doctoral research; **NSERC Canada CreateDAV**, and **Esri Canada** and MITACS for support of graduate graduate internships.

Bibliography

Amar R., Eagan J., Stasko J.: **Low-level components of analytic activity in information visualization**. *IEEE Symp. On Info. Vis.* (2005), 111-117, 2, 3

Bertini E., Kennedy J. and Puppo E., 2015, **Task Taxonomy for Cartograms**, retrieved from https://www2.cs.arizona.edu/~kobourov/cartogram_taxonomy.pdf

Boy J., Detienne F., and Fekete J.D., (2015), **Storytelling in information visualizations: Does it engage users to explore data?** In proceedings of the 33rd ACM conference on Human Factors in Computing systems (CHI 2015), Pages 1449-1458. ACM, 2015.

Brehmer M., Munzner T.: **A multi-level typology of abstract visualization tasks**. *IEEE Transaction on Visualization and Computer Graphics* 19, 12 (2013), 2376-2385. 2, 3

Chengzhi, Q., Chenghu, Z. & Tao, P. (2003), **Taxonomy of Visualization Techniques and Systems**—Concerns between Users and Developers are Different, Asia GIS Conference 2003.

Chignell, M. H. (1990). **A taxonomy of user interface terminology**. *ACM SIGCHI Bulletin*, 21(4), 27.

Fishkin, K. P. (2004). A taxonomy for and analysis of tangible interfaces. *Personal and Ubiquitous Computing*, 8(5), 347-358.

Mahyar N., S.-H. Kim and B. C. Kwon. (2015), **Towards a Taxonomy for Evaluating User Engagement in Information Visualization**, retrieved from <http://www.vis4me.com/personalvis15/papers/mahyar.pdf>

Pike W.A. et.al. (2009), **The Science of Interaction Information Visualization** - William A. Pike, John Stasko, Remco Chang, Theresa A. O'Connell, 2009. (2017). *Information Visualization*. Retrieved from <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1057/ivs.2009.22?journalCode=ivia>

Bibliography

Simon, H.A. (1969). **The sciences of Artificial**, MIT Press.

Shneiderman, B. (1996) "The eyes have it: A task by data type taxonomy for information visualization" Proceedings of Australian symposium on information visualization" IEEE Symposium on Visual Language, 336-343.

Shrivathsan, M. (2017). **Use Cases - Definition** (Requirements Management Basics). Pmblog.accompa.com. Retrieved 11 August 2017, from <http://pmblog.accompa.com/2009/09/19/use-cases-definition-requirements-management-basics/>

Sorger J., et.al. (2015), **A Taxonomy of Integration Techniques for Spatial and Non-Spatial Visualizations**: Institut für Computergraphik und Algorithmen - Arbeitsgruppe für Computergraphik. (2017). Cg.tuwien.ac.at. Retrieved 21 August 2017, from <https://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/research/publications/2015/sorger-2015-taxintec>

Tory M. and Moller T. (2002) **A Model Based Visualization Taxonomy**, <http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/564142.html>
Valiati, E. R., Pimenta, M. S., & Freitas, C. M. (2006, May). A taxonomy of tasks for guiding the evaluation of multidimensional visualizations. In Proceedings of the 2006 AVI workshop on Beyond time and errors: novel evaluation methods for information visualization (pp. 1-6). ACM.

Wang, X., & Dunston, P. S. (2011). **A user-centered taxonomy** for specifying mixed reality systems for aec industry. Journal of Information Technology in Construction (ITcon), 16(29), 493-508.

Wehrend S: Appendix B: **Taxonomy of visualization goals**. In Visual cues: Practical data visualization (1993), Keller P.R., Keller M. M., (Eds.) IEEE Computer Society Press 1,3

Zhou M. X., Feiner S.K.: **Visual task characterization for automated visual discourse synthesis**. SIGCHI conference on Human Factors in computing systems 23, 18 (1998), 392-399. 1