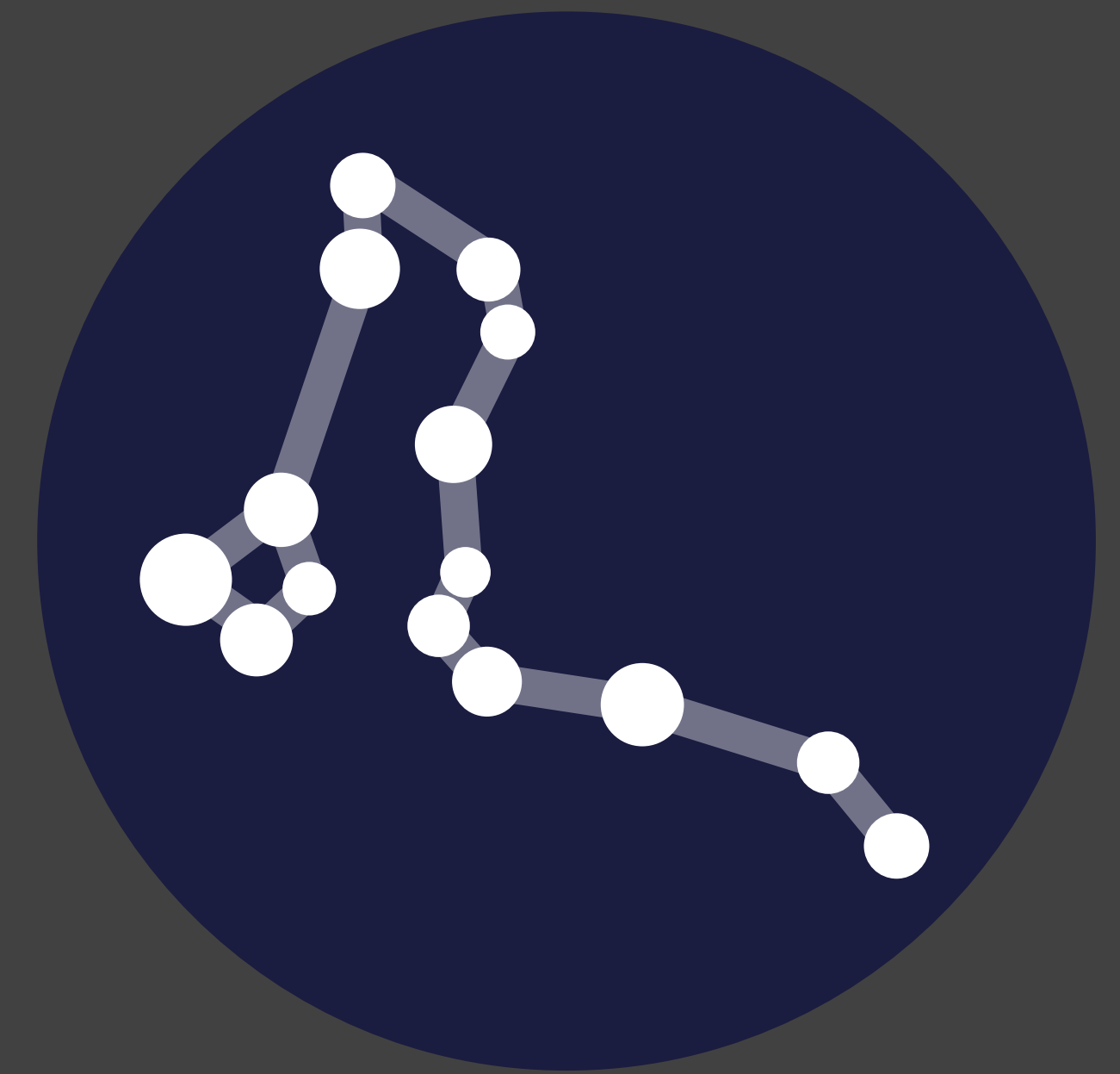


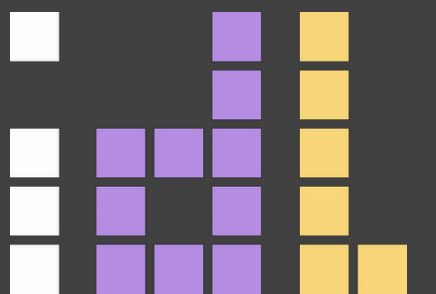
Formalizing Visualization Design Knowledge as Constraints: Actionable and Extensible Models in Draco



Dominik Moritz @domoritz

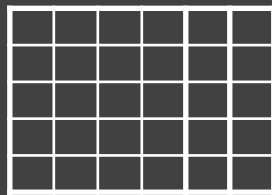


with Chenglong Wang, Greg Nelson, Halden Lin, Adam Smith, Bill Howe, Jeff Heer



Designing Visualizations can be Tedious

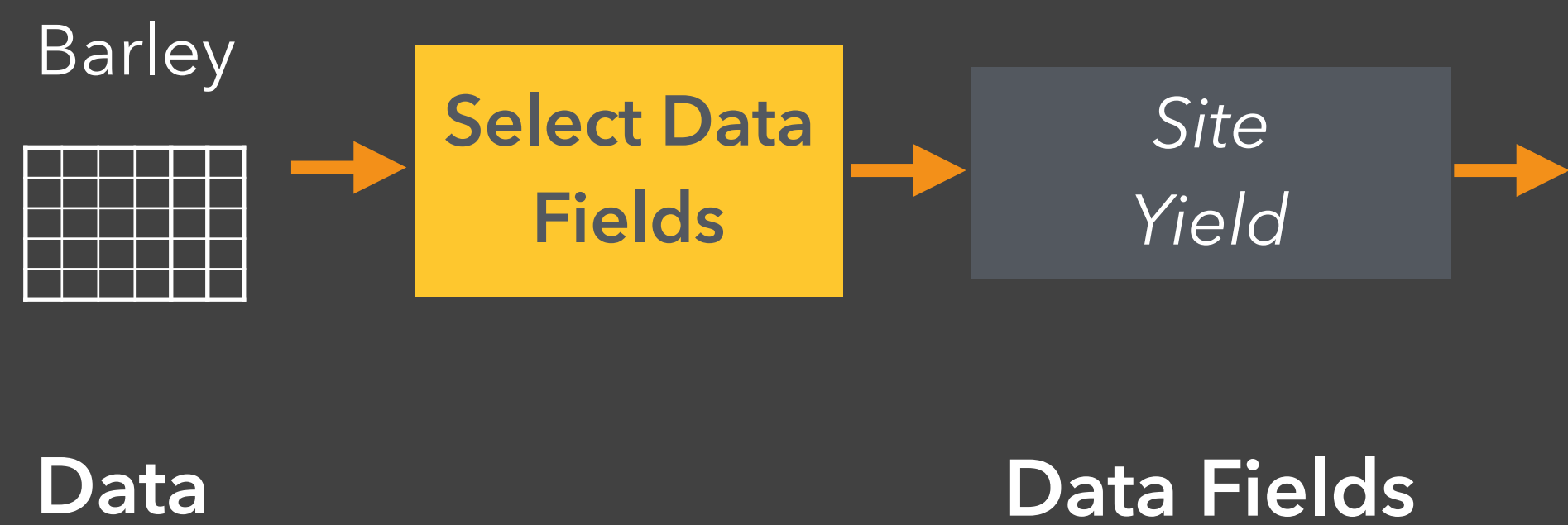
Barley



Data

Variety	Site	Age	Yield	Year
Manchuria	University Farm	4	27	1931
Manchuria	Waseca	4	48	1931
Manchuria	Morris	5	27	1931
Manchuria	Crookston	3	39	1931
Manchuria	Grand Rapids	6	32	1931
Manchuria	Duluth	5	28	1931
Glabron	University Farm	4	48	1931

Designing Visualizations can be Tedious



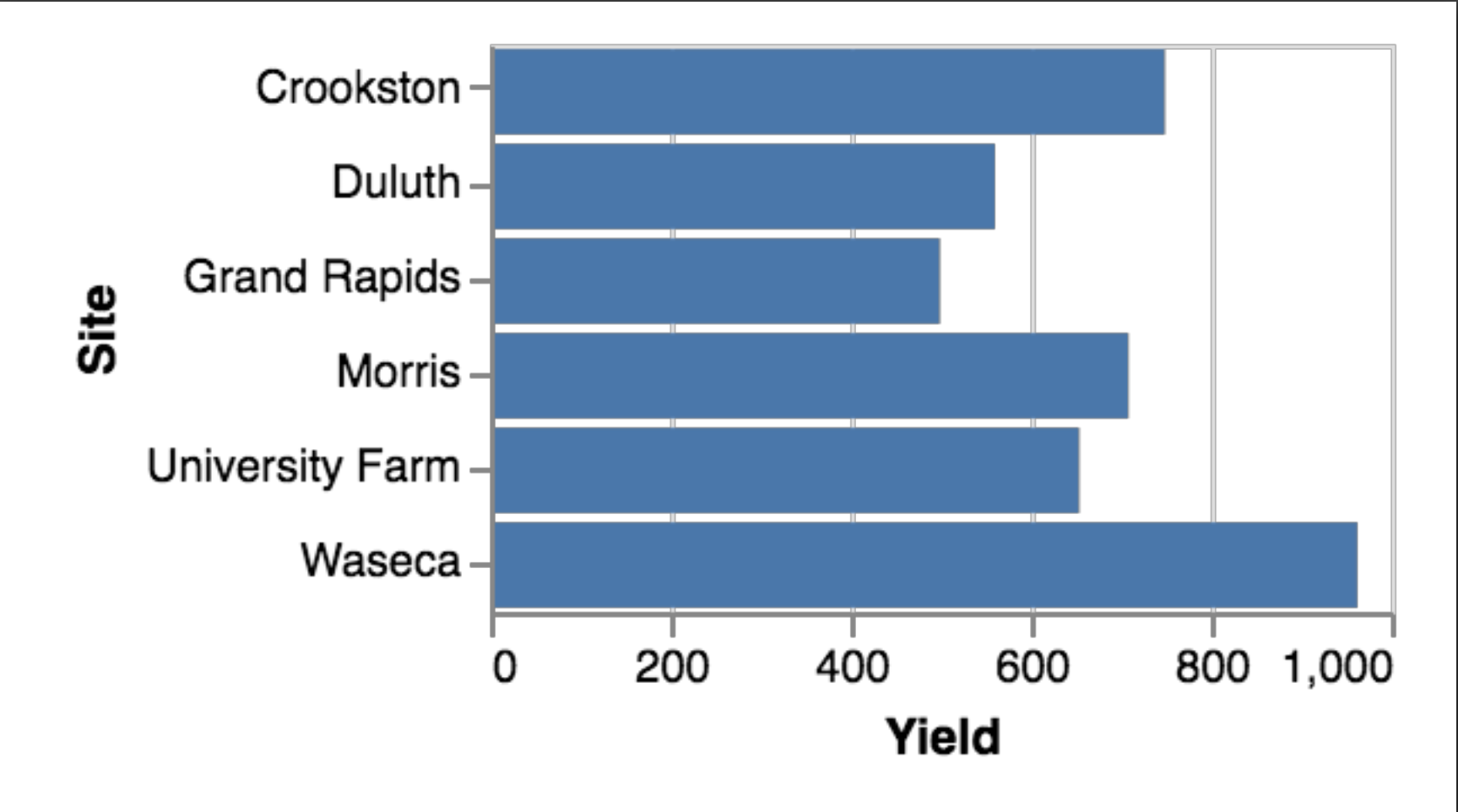
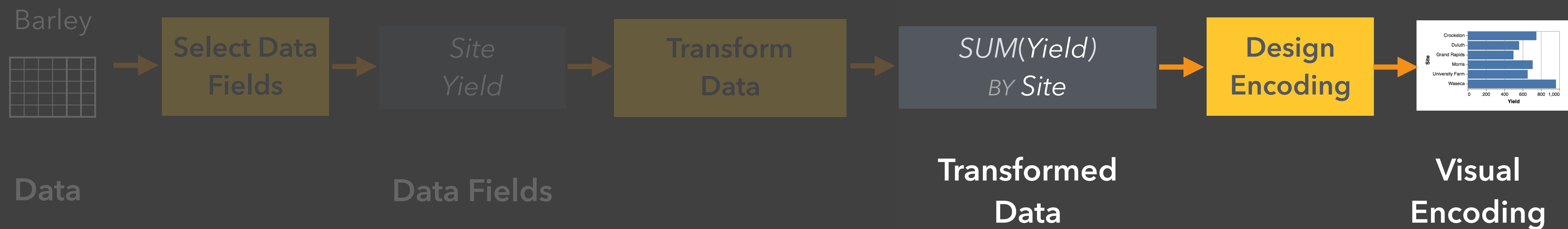
Variety	Site	Age	Yield	Year
Manchuria	University Farm	4	27	1931
Manchuria	Waseca	4	48	1931
Manchuria	Morris	5	27	1931
Manchuria	Crookston	3	39	1931
Manchuria	Grand Rapids	6	32	1931
Manchuria	Duluth	5	28	1931
Clabron	University Farm	4	48	1931

Designing Visualizations can be Tedious

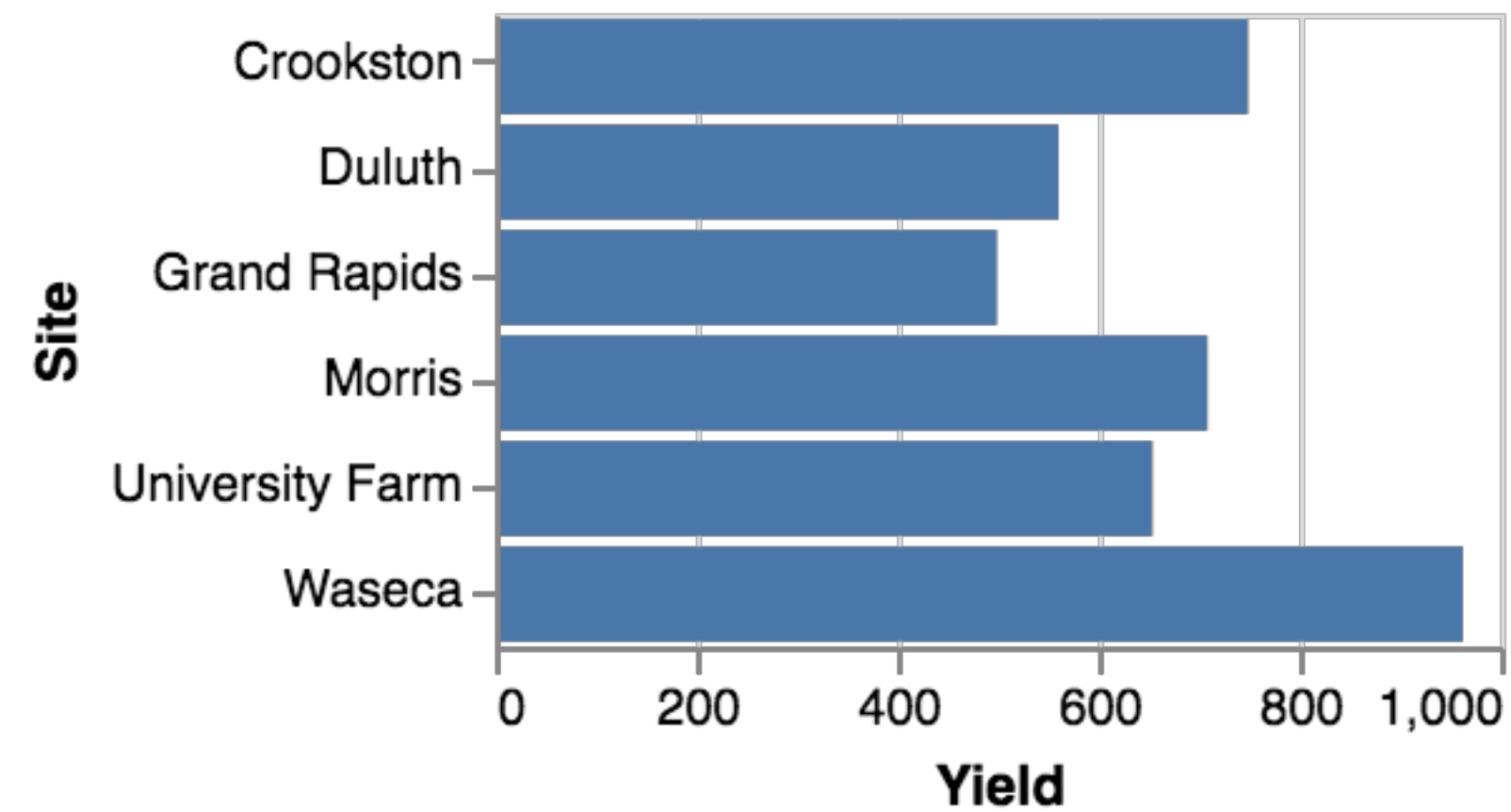


Site	SUM(Yield)
University Farm	653
Waseca	962
Morris	708
Crookston	748
Grand Rapids	498
Duluth	559

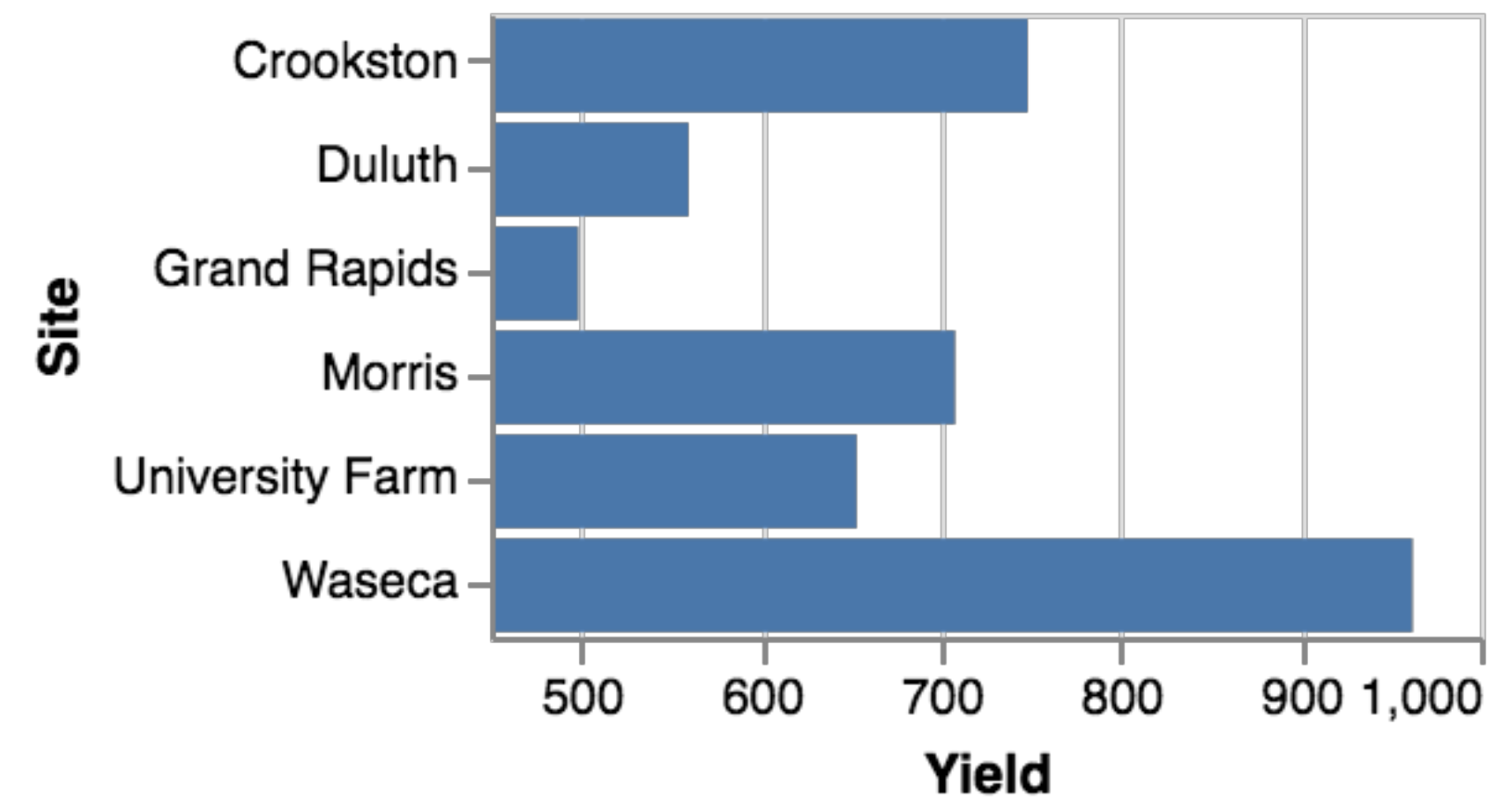
Designing Visualizations can be Tedious...

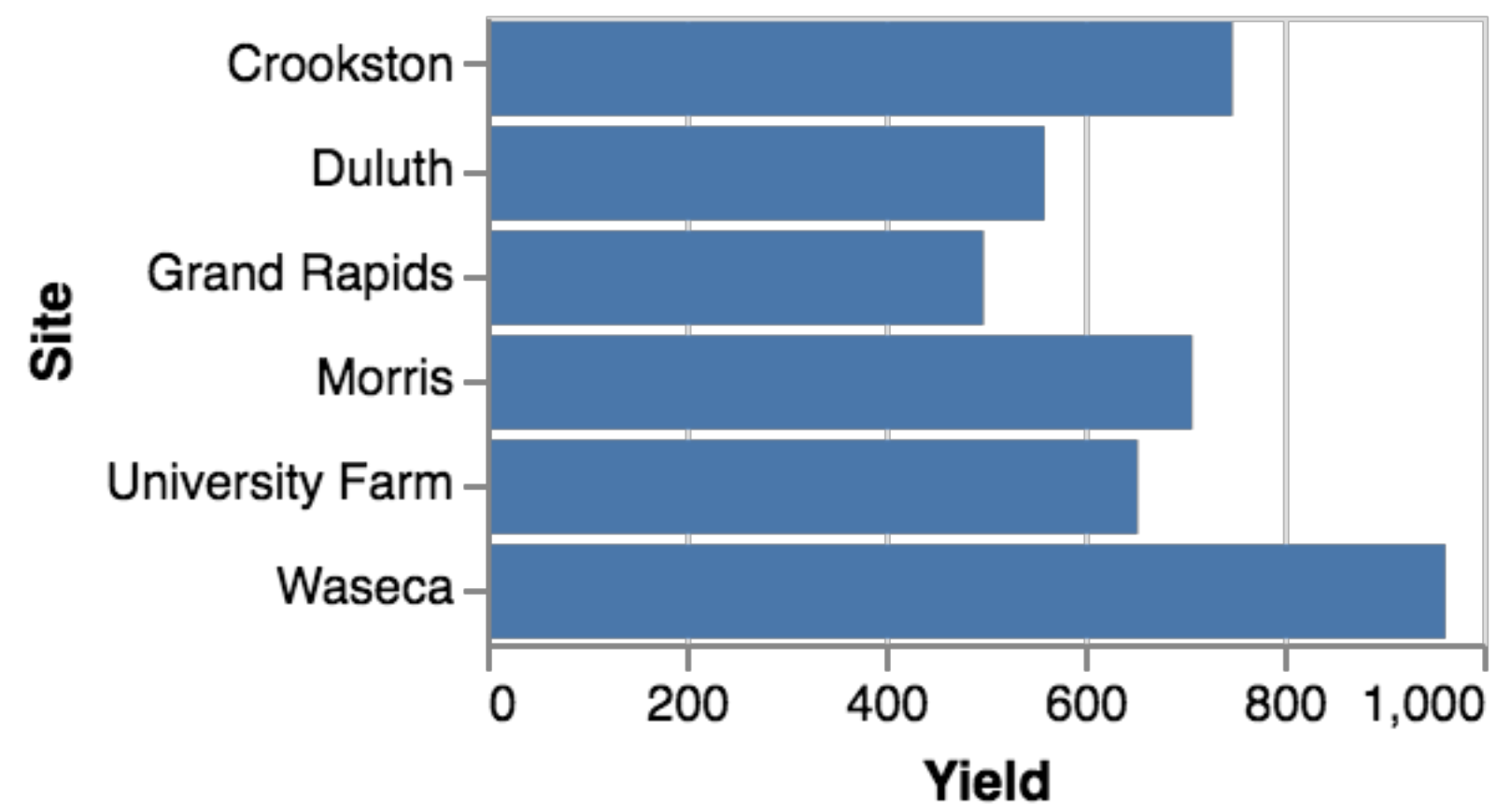


...and requires design expertise.

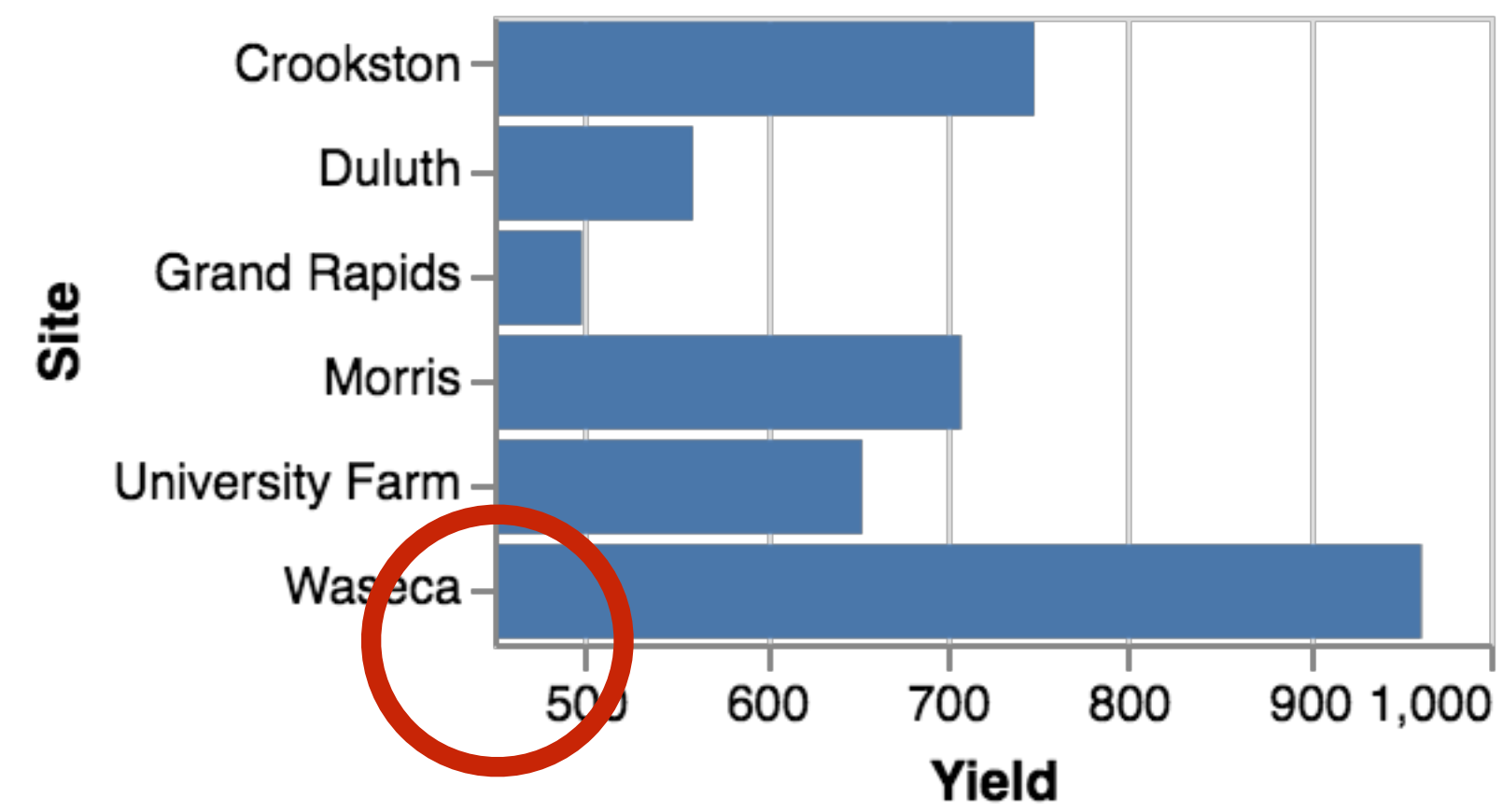


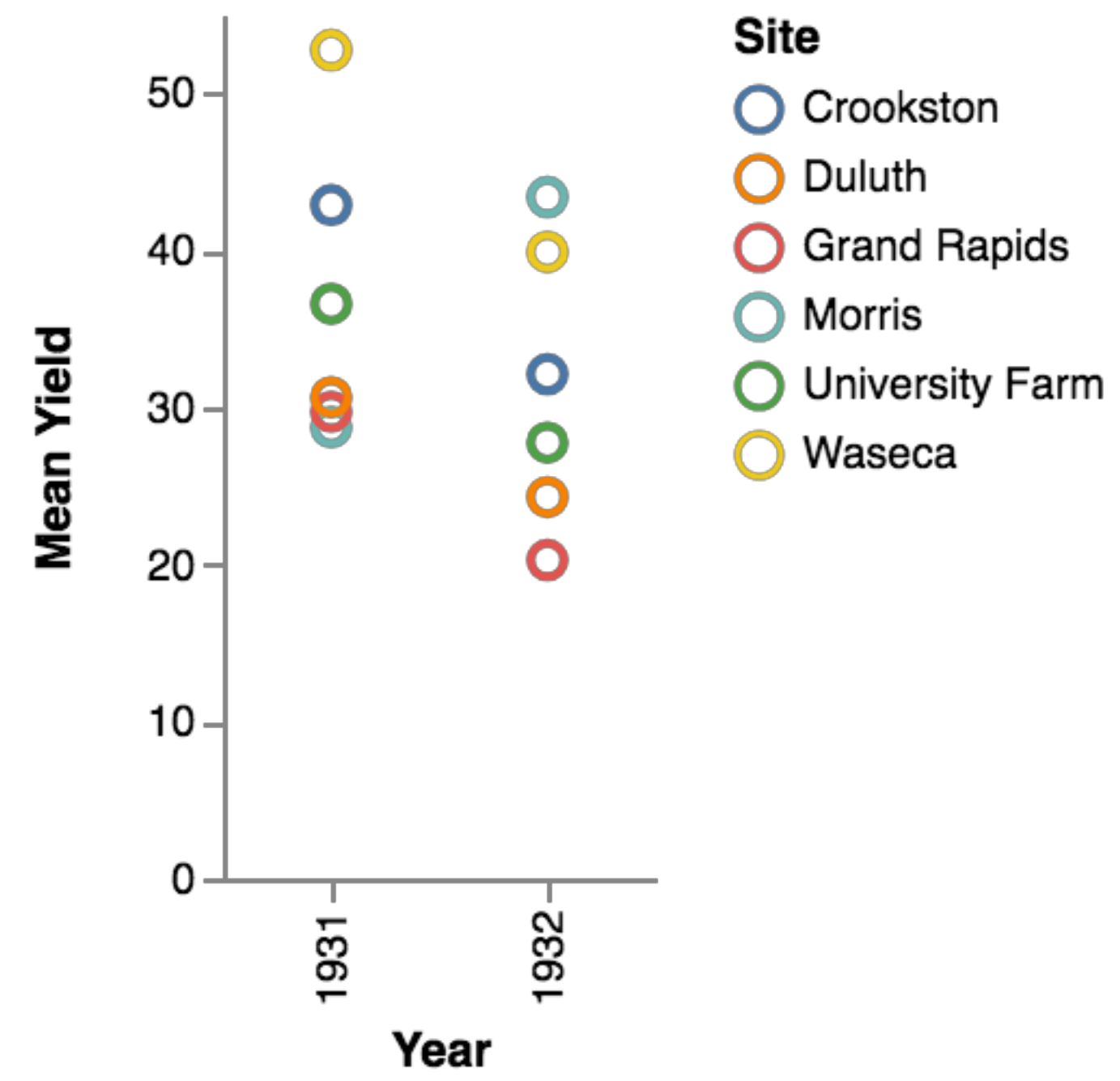
?



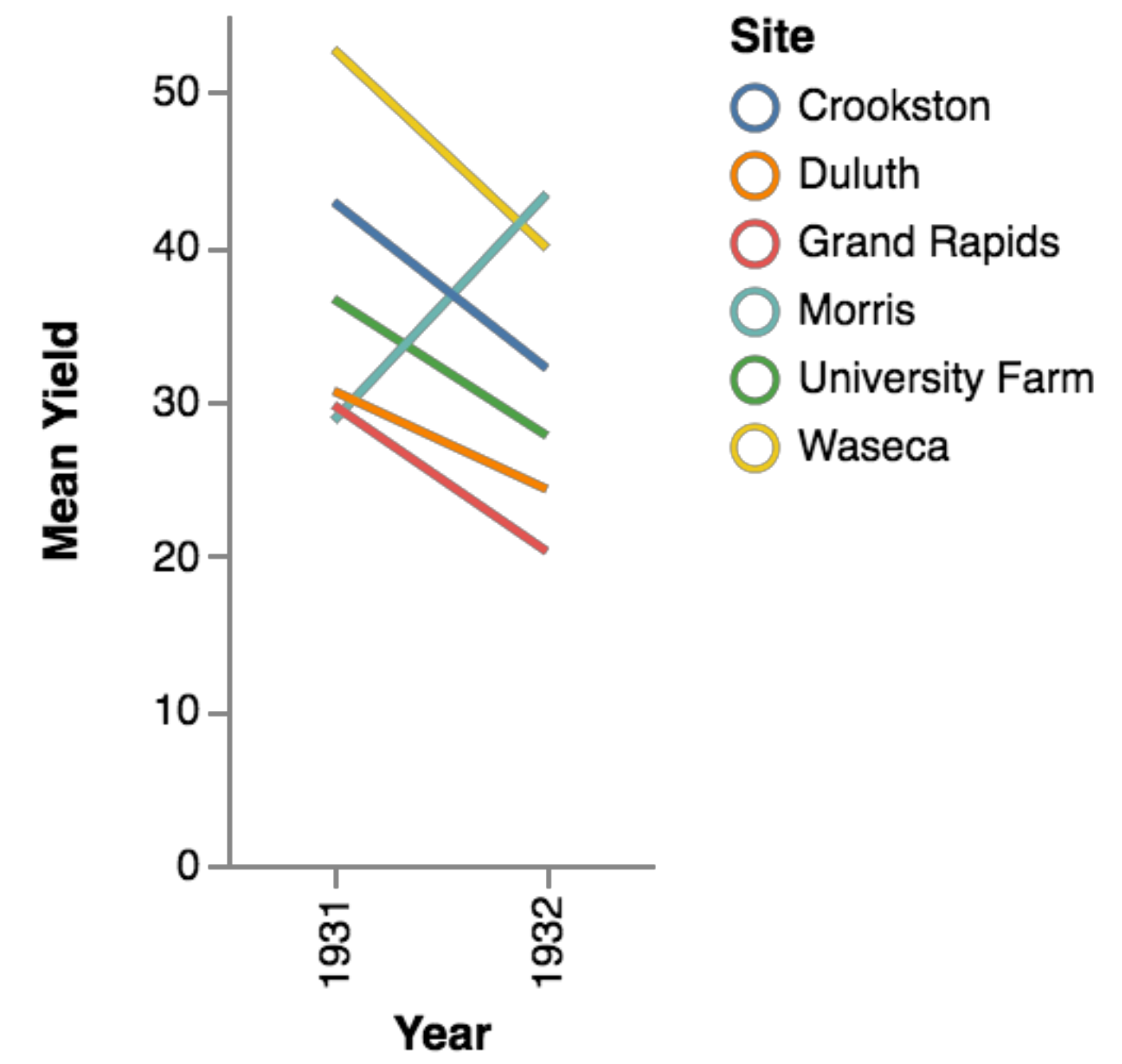


>





>



Automated Visualization Design

Systems that use design guidelines to support users create good visualizations.

100

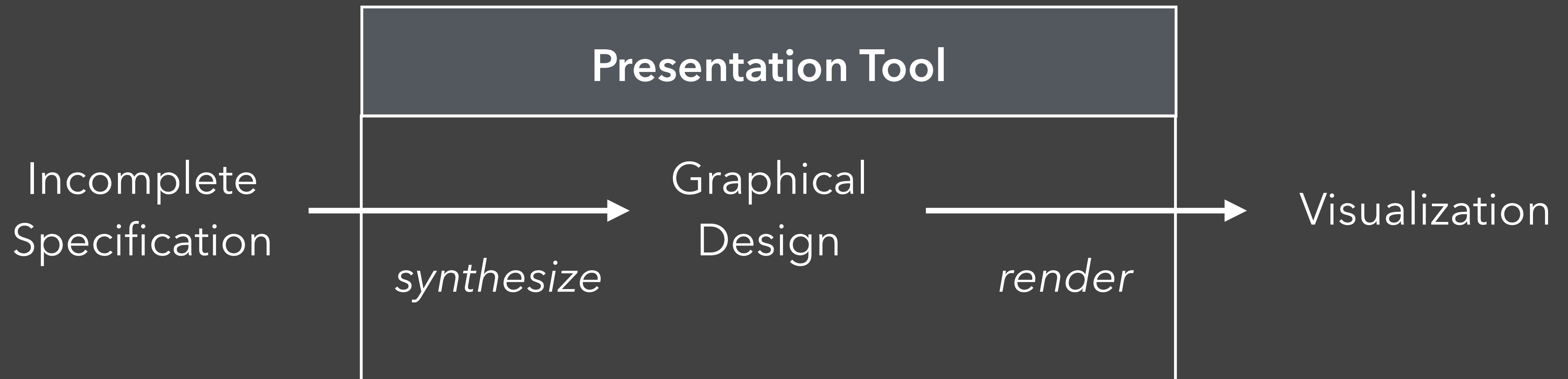
different metrics and
only inferable goals



humans and machines
work together

Automated Visualization Design

Systems that use design guidelines to support users create good visualizations.



APT

Mackinlay

SAGE

Mittal et al.

BOZ

Casner

ShowMe

Mackinlay et al.

VizDeck

Key et al.

SeeDB

Vartak et al.

Voyager (2)

Wongsuphasawat et al.

What is Draco?

A formal model that represents visualizations as sets of logical facts and design guidelines as a collection of hard and soft constraints over these facts.

Reusable and
Extensible
Knowledge Base

Automated
Reasoning

Outline

Modeling Visualization Design

Applying Visualization Design

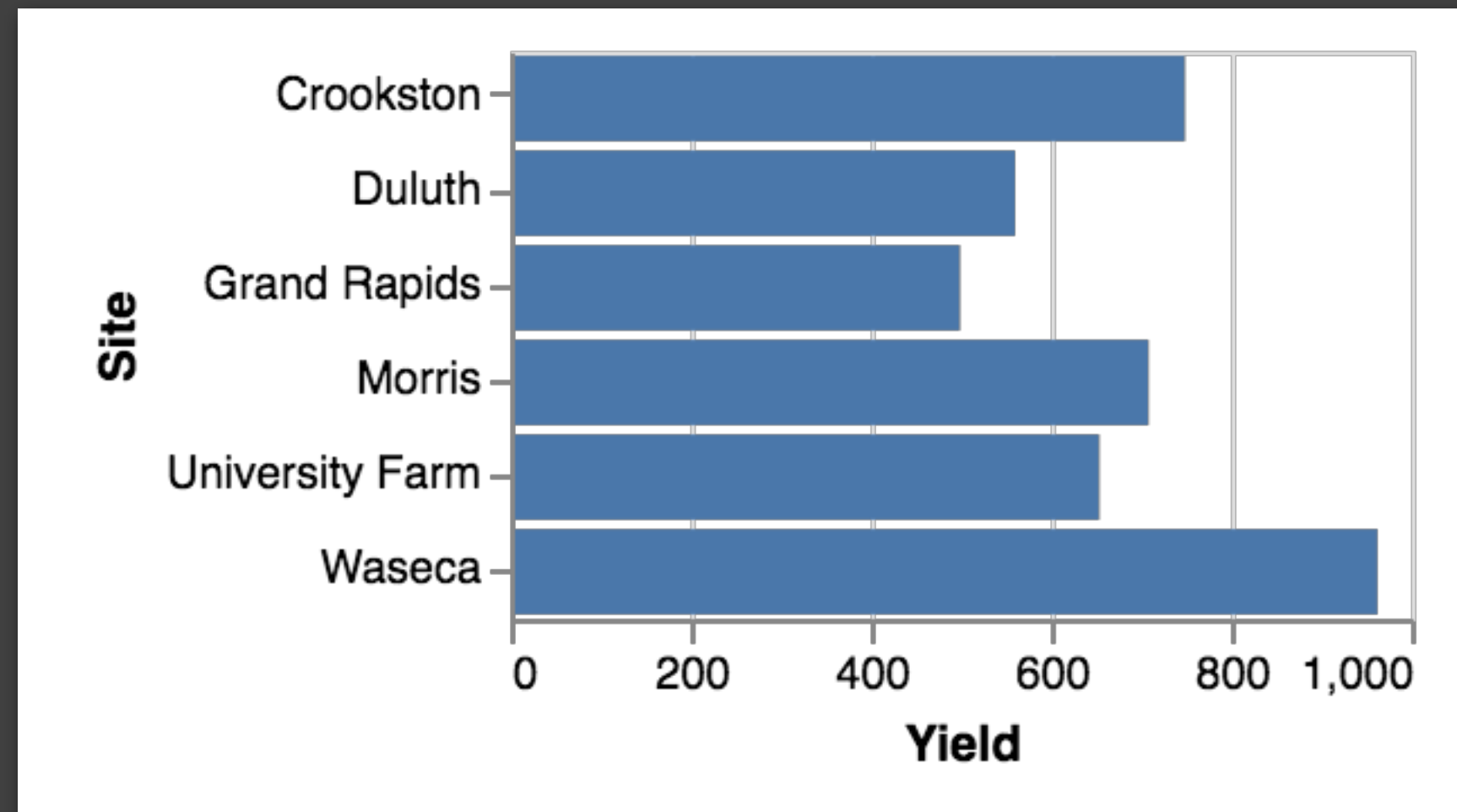
Learning Visualization Design

Modeling Visualization Design in Draco

Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

Visualizations → Logical Facts



data = barley

mark = bar

encoding1 = {
 channel = x
 field = yield
 type = continuous
 aggregate = sum
 zero = T
}

encoding2 = {
 channel = y
 field = site
 type = categorical
}

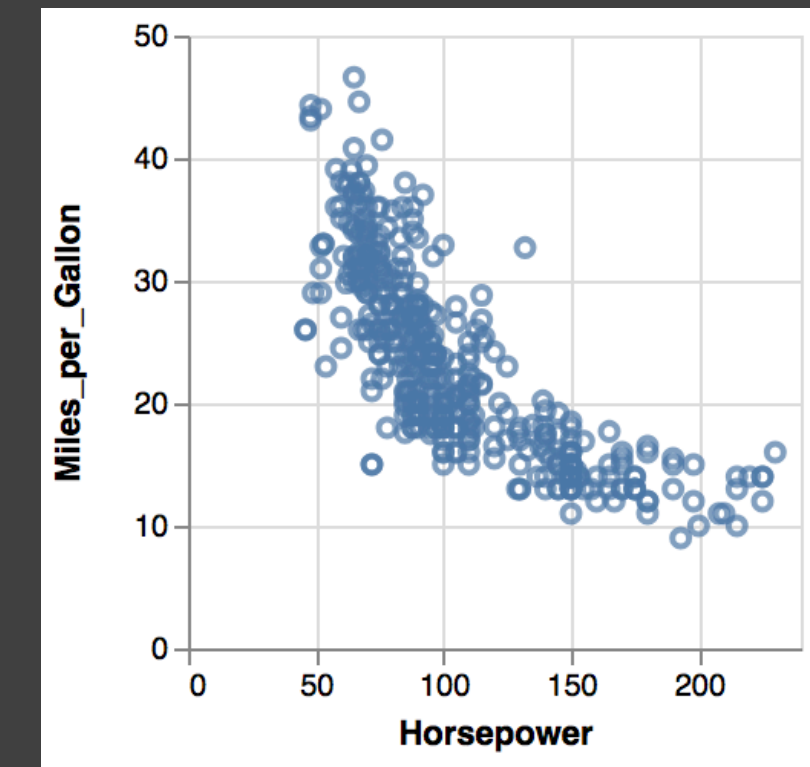
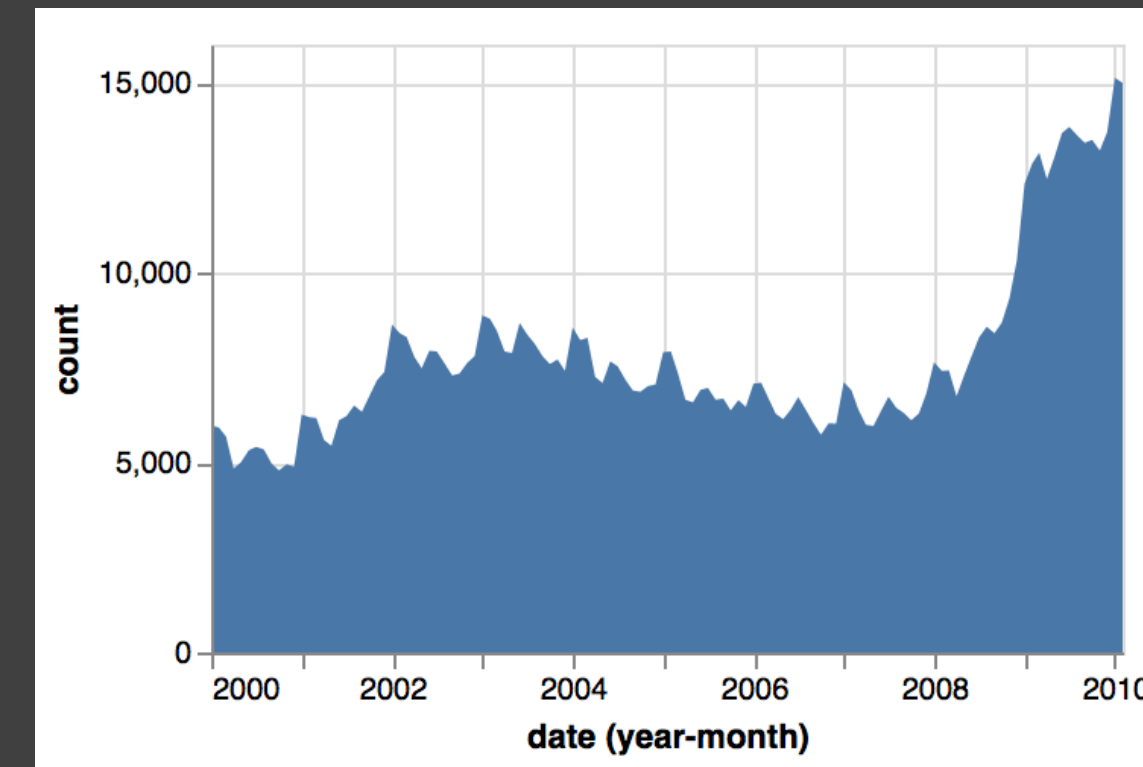
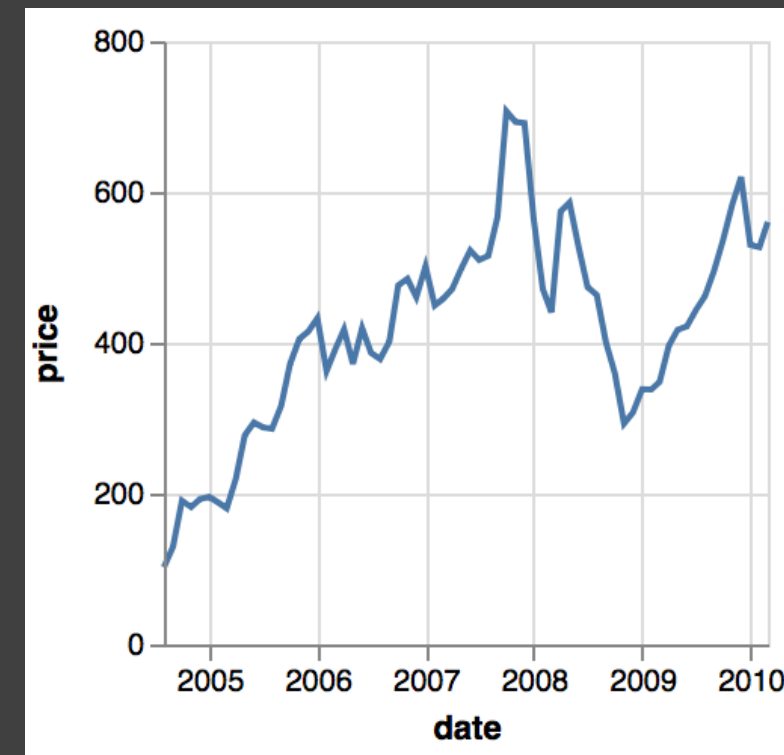
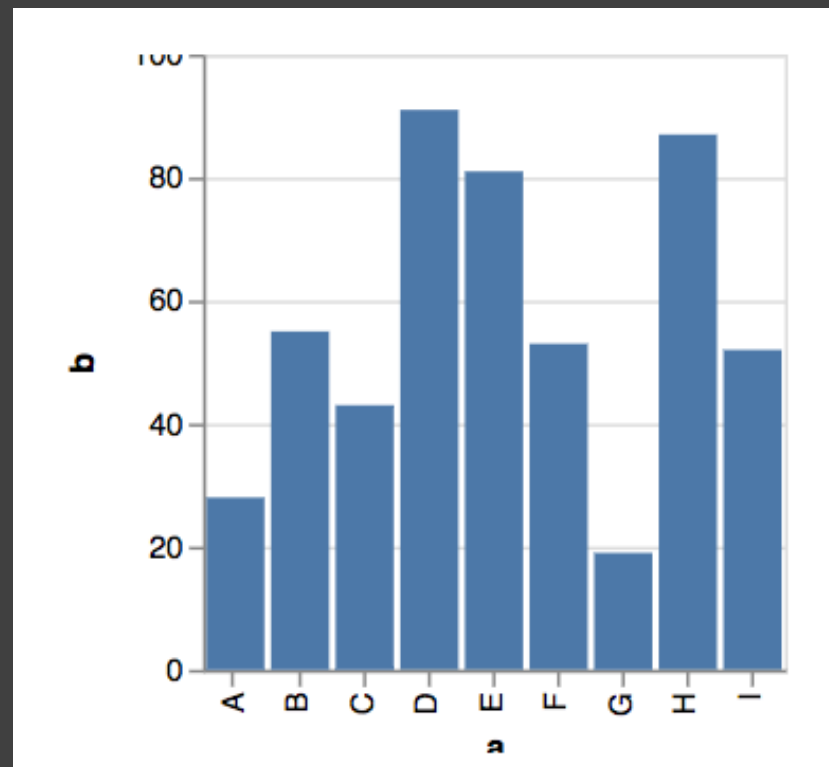
Design Knowledge → Constraints

Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

1. Domain of Attributes

"The **mark** of a chart should be one of **bar**, **line**, **area** or **point**."



$\text{mark} \in \{\text{bar}, \text{line}, \text{area}, \text{point}\}$

Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

1. Domain of Attributes

mark \in {bar, line, area, point}

channel \in {x, y, color, text, opacity, shape}

field \in {site, variety, yield, year, age}

type \in {categorical, continuous}

aggregate \in {sum, count, mean, median}

zero \in { \perp , T }

bin $\in \mathbb{N}$

...

Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

2. Integrity Constraints

"Only **continuous** fields can be **aggregated**"



$\forall e \in \text{Encodings} : e.\text{aggregate} \Rightarrow e.\text{type} = \text{continuous}$

Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

2. Integrity Constraints

$\forall e \in \text{Encodings} : e.\text{aggregate} \Rightarrow e.\text{type} = \text{continuous}$

$(\exists e \in \text{Encodings} : e.\text{channel} = \text{shape}) \Rightarrow \text{mark} = \text{point}$

$\text{mark} = \text{bar} \Rightarrow \exists e \in \text{Encodings} : (e.\text{channel} = x \vee e.\text{channel} = y)$

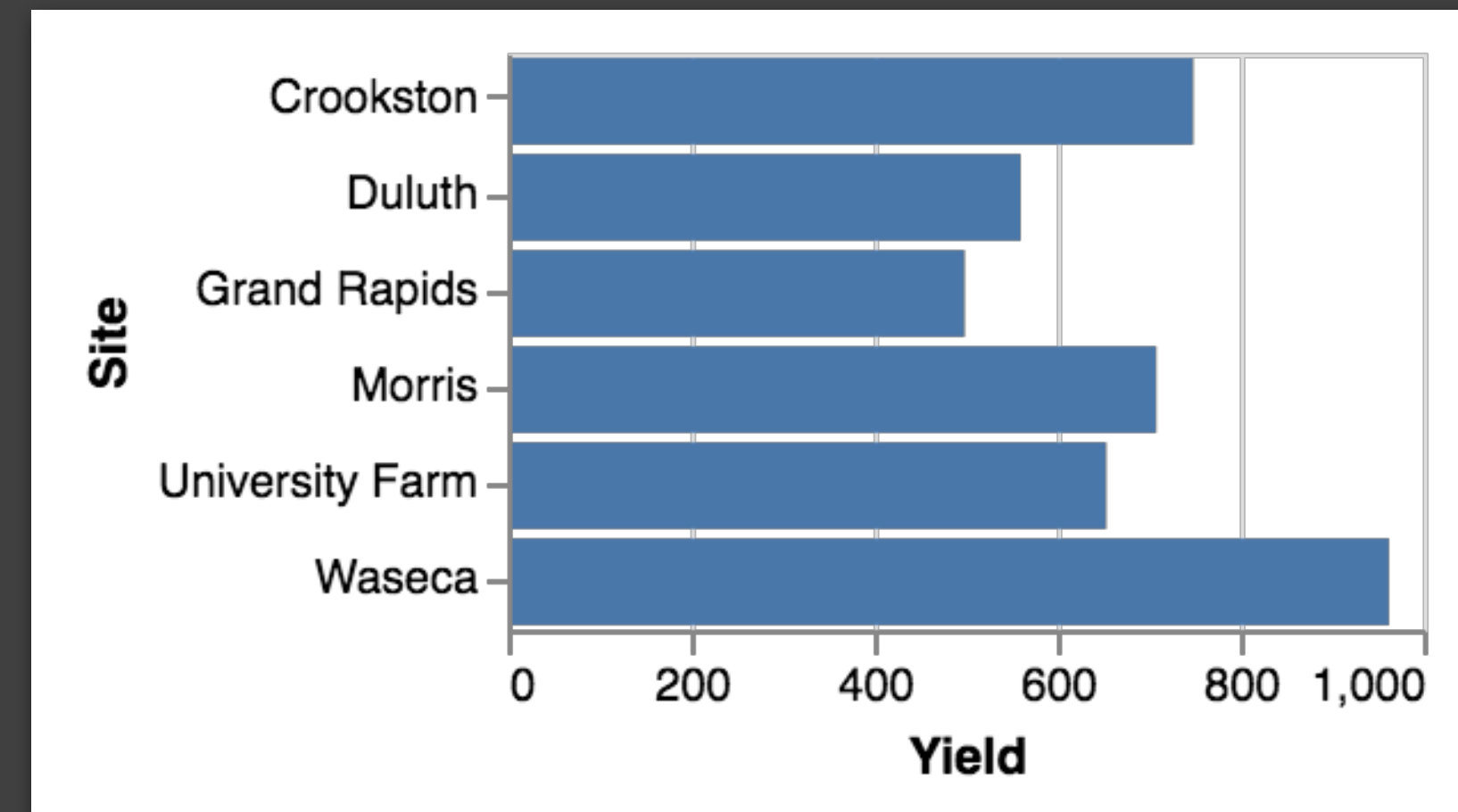
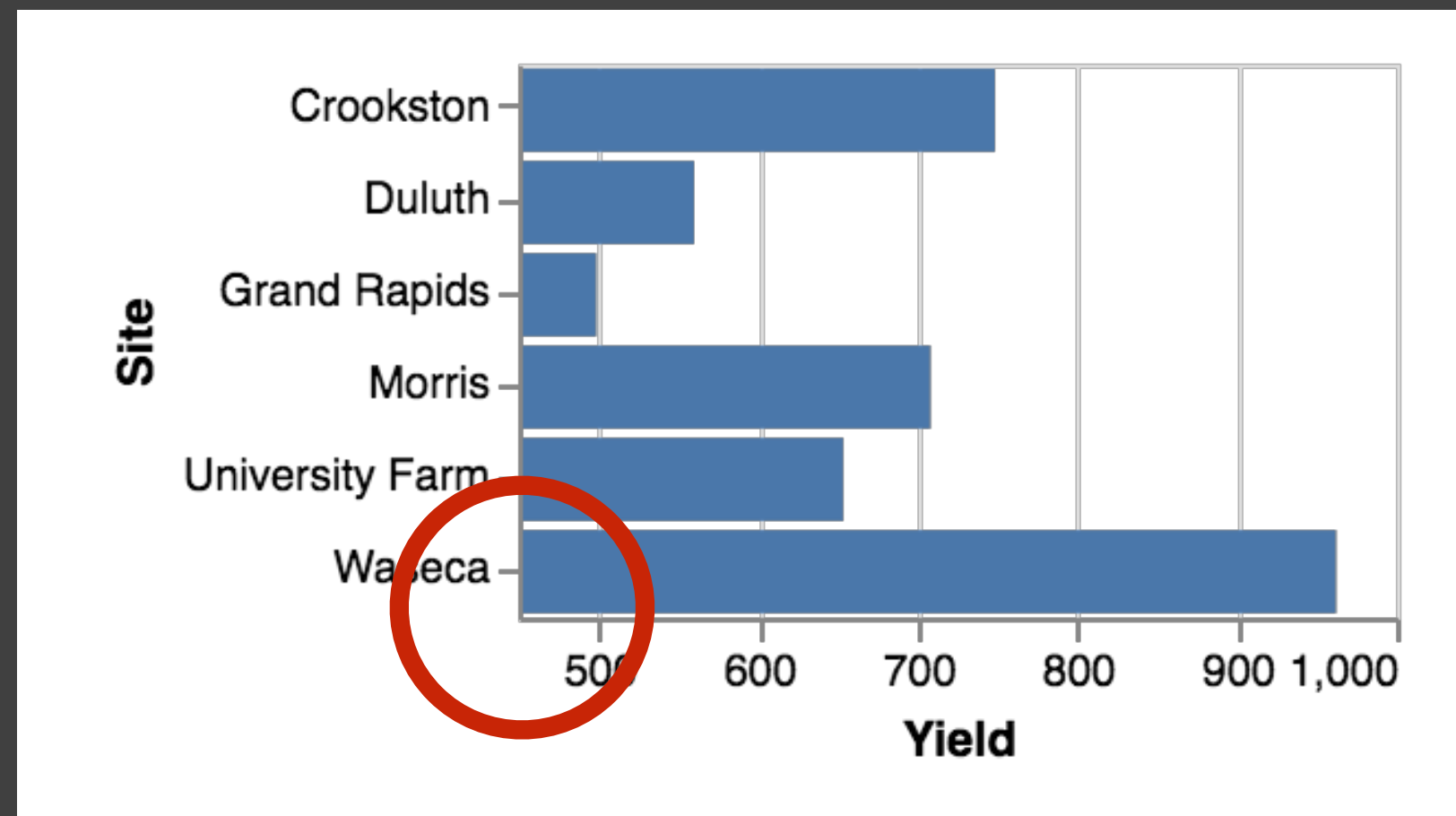
...

Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

3. Preferences

"Prefer to include **zero**."



Cost if soft constraint is violated



$\forall e \in \text{Encodings} : e.\text{zero} = \text{True}$

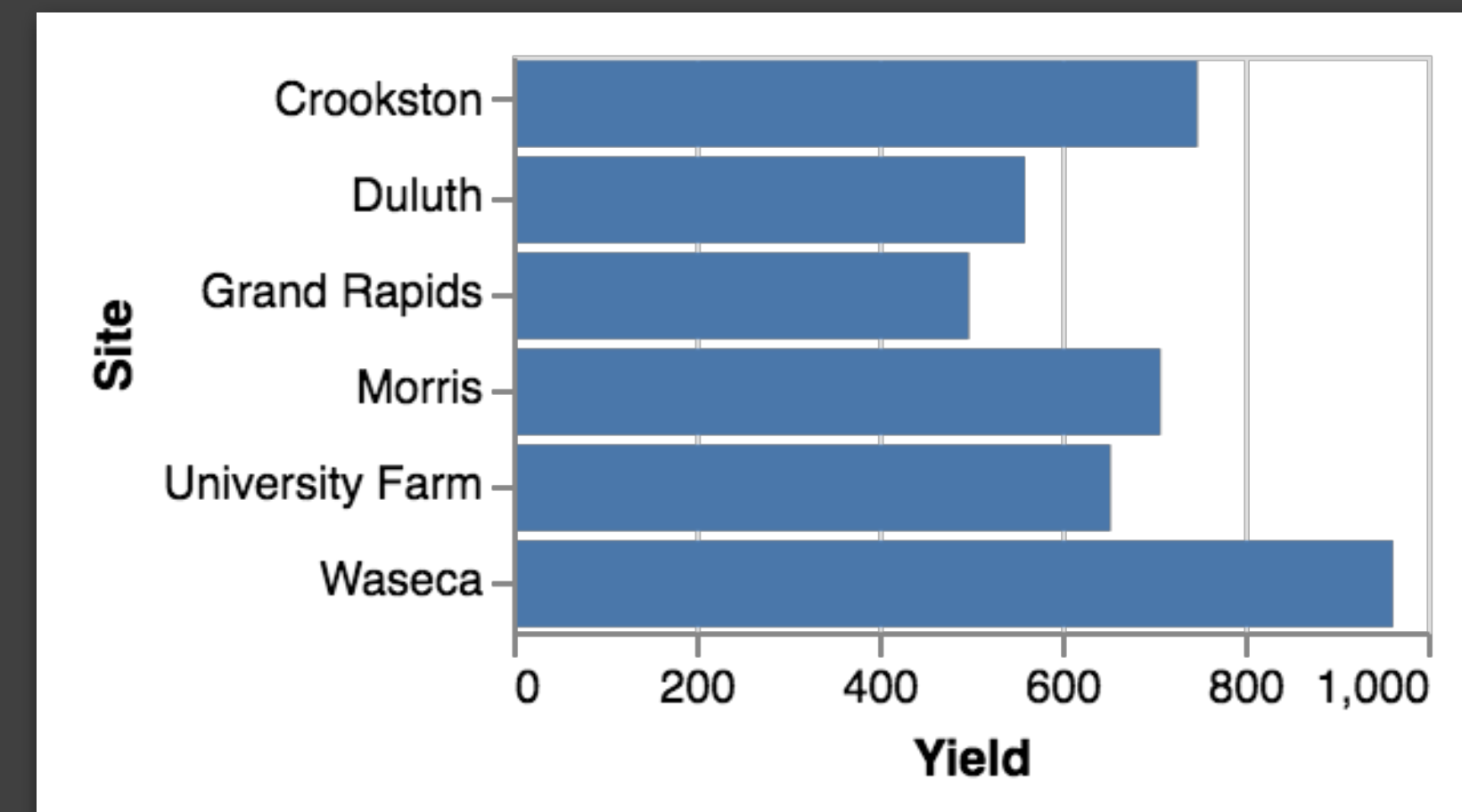
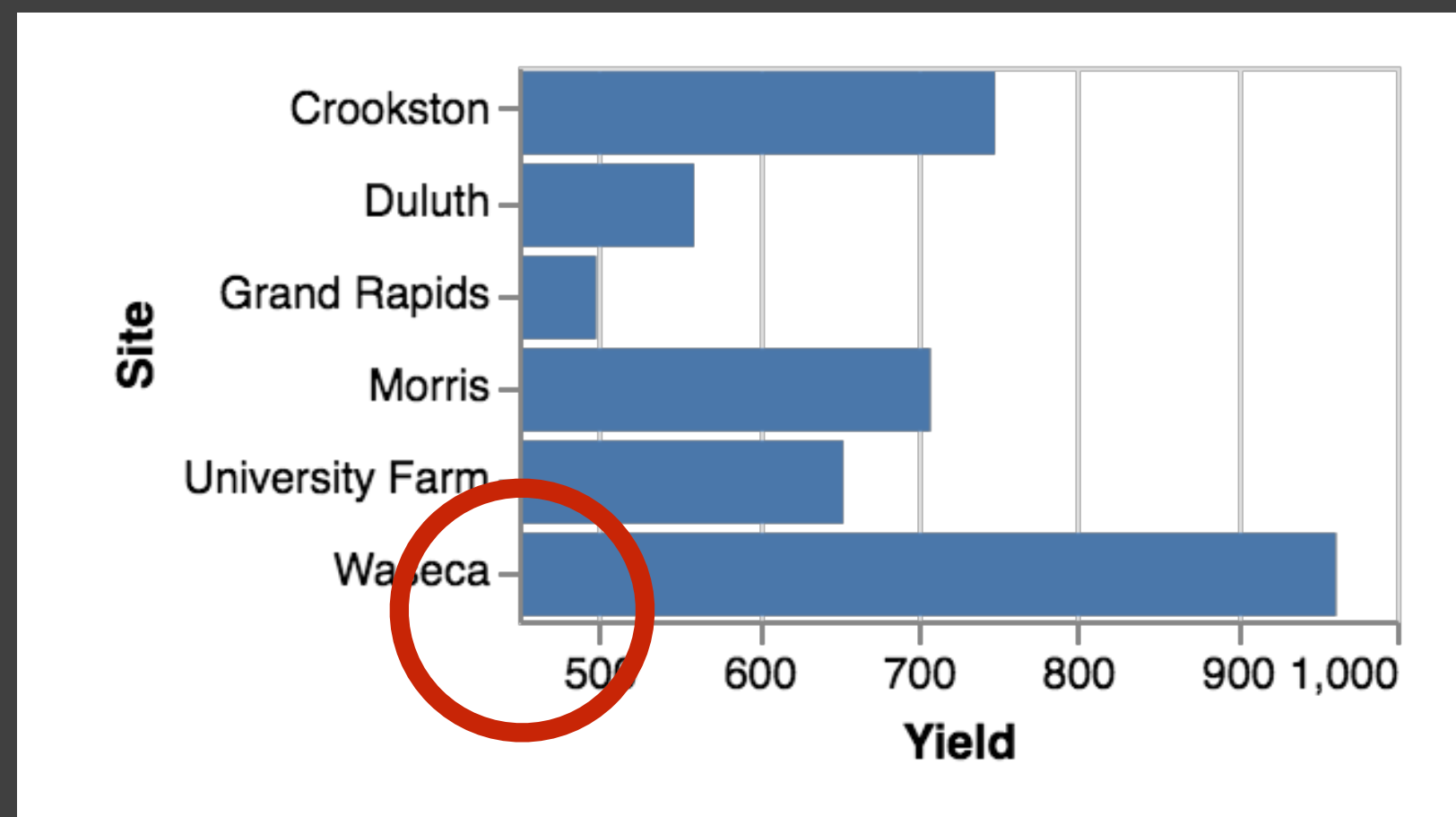


Visualizations → Logical Facts

Design Knowledge → Constraints

3. Preferences

“Prefer to include **zero** for **continuous** fields.”



Cost if soft constraint is violated

$\forall e \in \text{Encodings} : e.\text{type} = \text{continuous} \Rightarrow e.\text{zero} = \text{T}$

Visualizations → Logical Facts

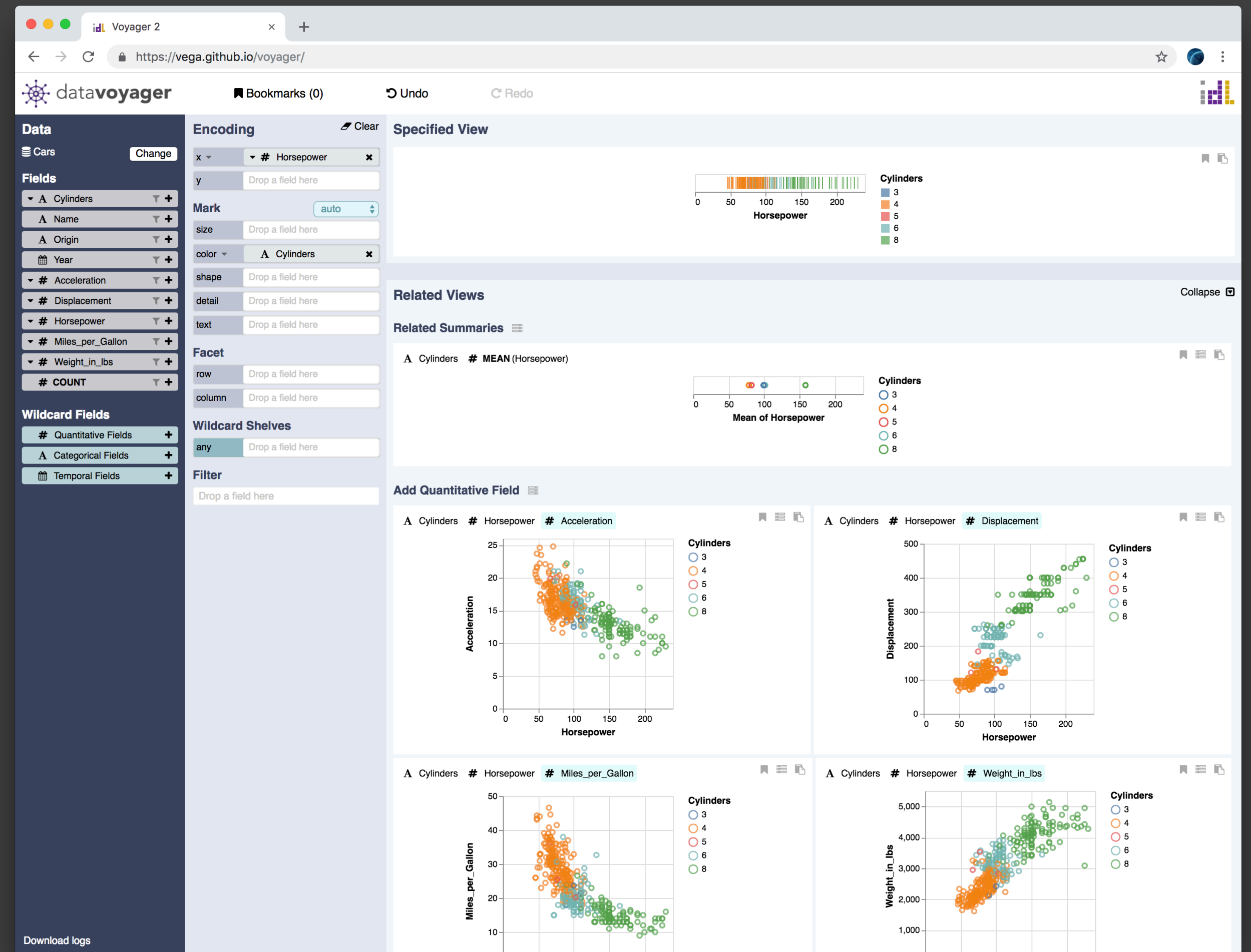
Design Knowledge → Constraints

1. Domain of Attributes
2. Integrity Constraints
3. Preferences (Soft Constraints)

Source of Rules: CompassQL

Recommendation Engine for Voyager & Voyager 2

Years of tuning and
experience



[Wongsuphasawat et al.]

Outline

Modeling Visualization Design

Applying Visualization Design

Learning Visualization Design

Automated Visualization Design

Verifying Designs

Visualization
Recommendation

Autocomplete

Comparing Visualization Models

Enumerating Design Space

Constrain Models

Synthesis

Automated Visualization Design

Verifying Designs

Visualization
Recommendation

Autocomplete

Comparing Visualization Models

Enumerating Design Space

Constrain Models

Synthesis

In Draco, we formulate
Automated Visualization Design
as finding the model that optimally
completes the constraints

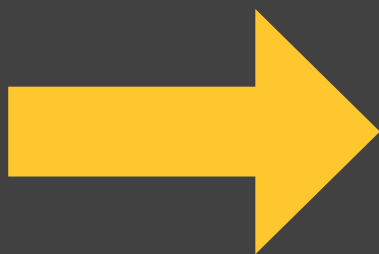
"I want a visualization that shows **site** and **yield** from the **barley dataset**."



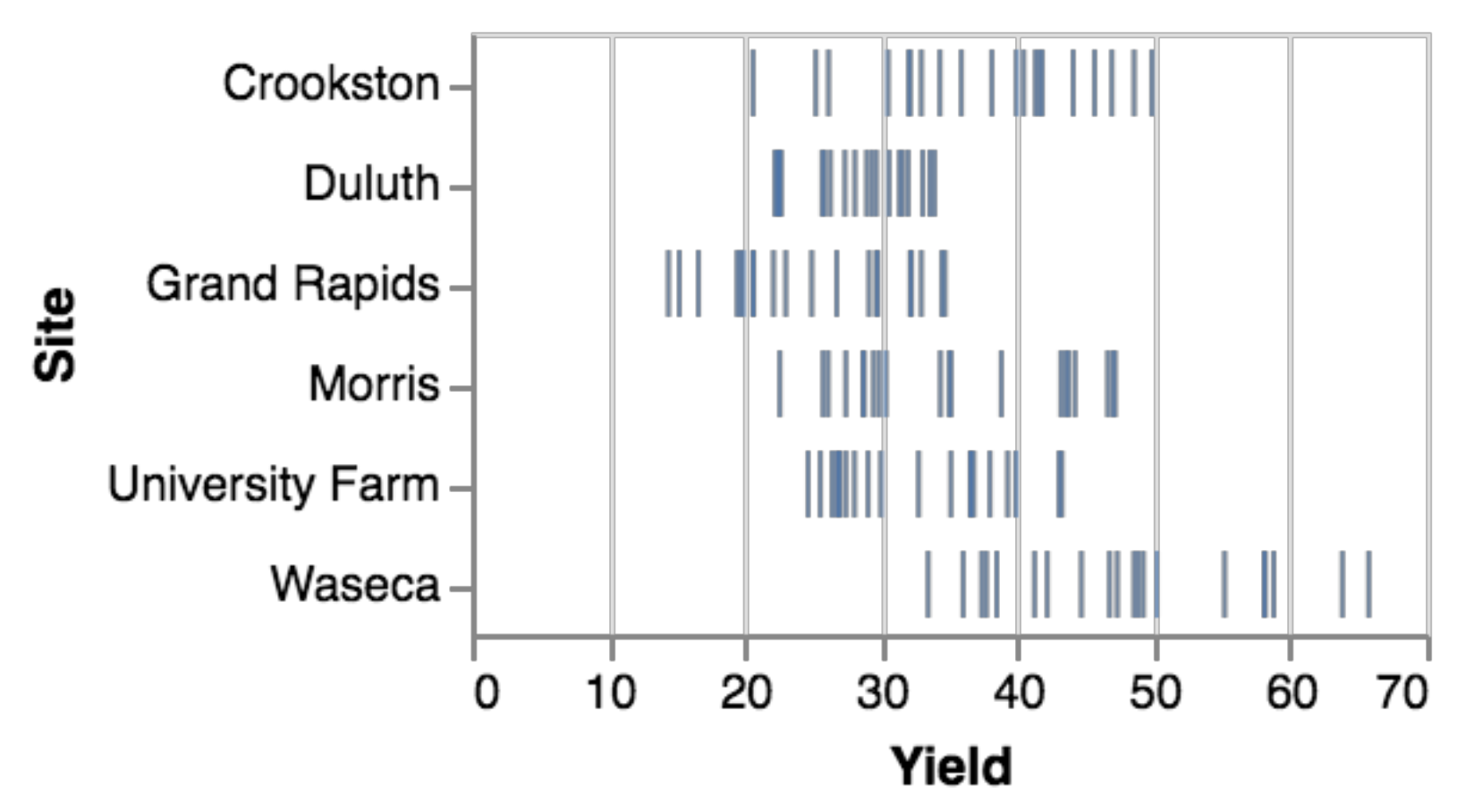
$\text{data} = \text{barley} \wedge$
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{site} \wedge$
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$



- 1. Domain of Attributes
- 2. Integrity Constraints
- 3. Preferences

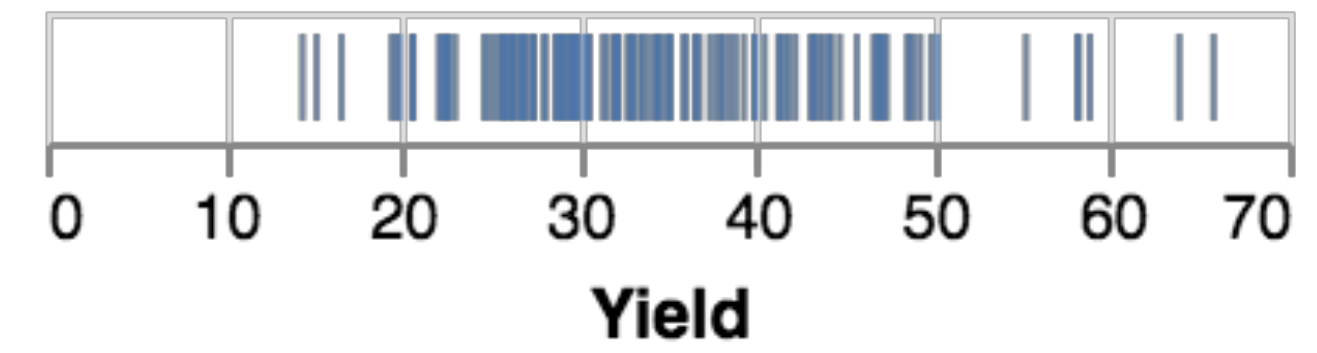


Clingo solver

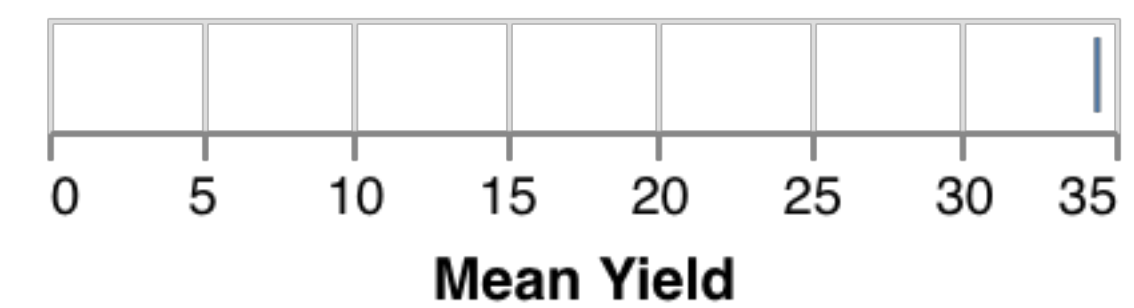
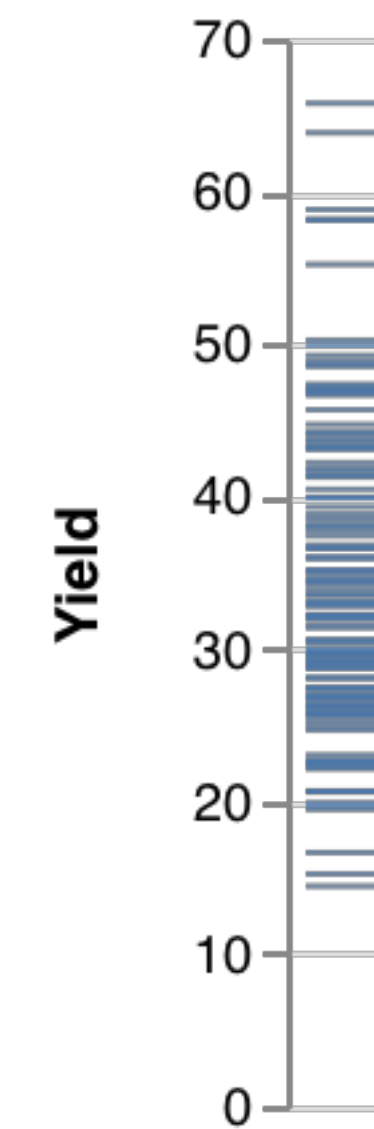
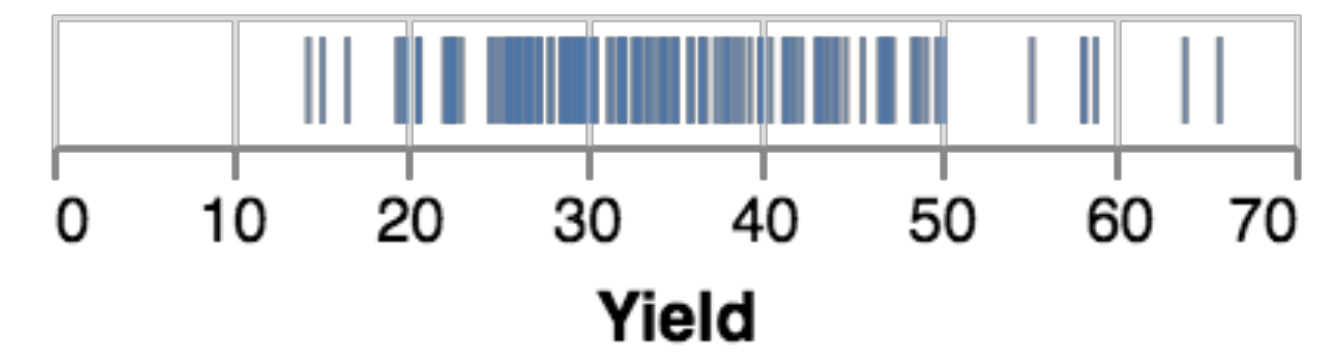


$\text{data} = \text{barley}$
 $\text{mark} = \text{tick}$
 $\text{encoding1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{channel} = x \\ \text{field} = \text{yield} \\ \text{type} = \text{quantitative} \\ \text{zero} = T \end{array} \right\}$
 $\text{encoding2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{channel} = y \\ \text{field} = \text{site} \\ \text{type} = \text{categorical} \end{array} \right\}$

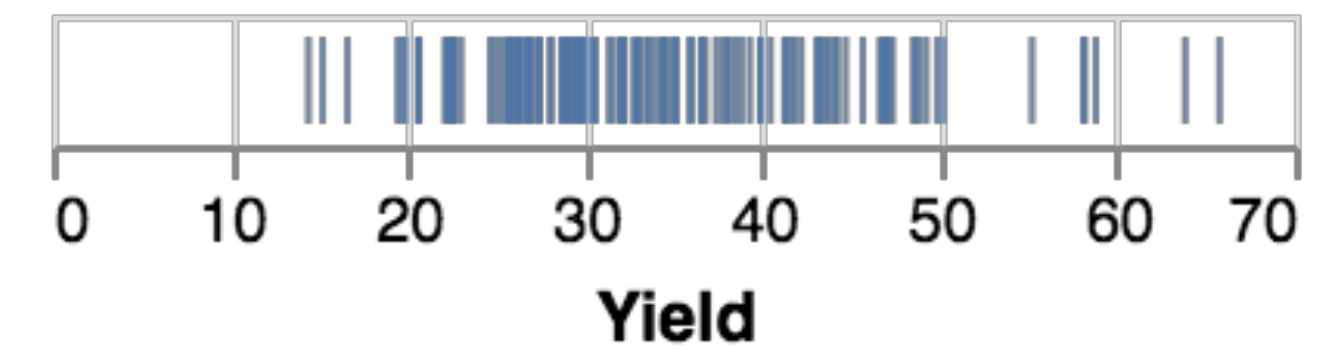
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$



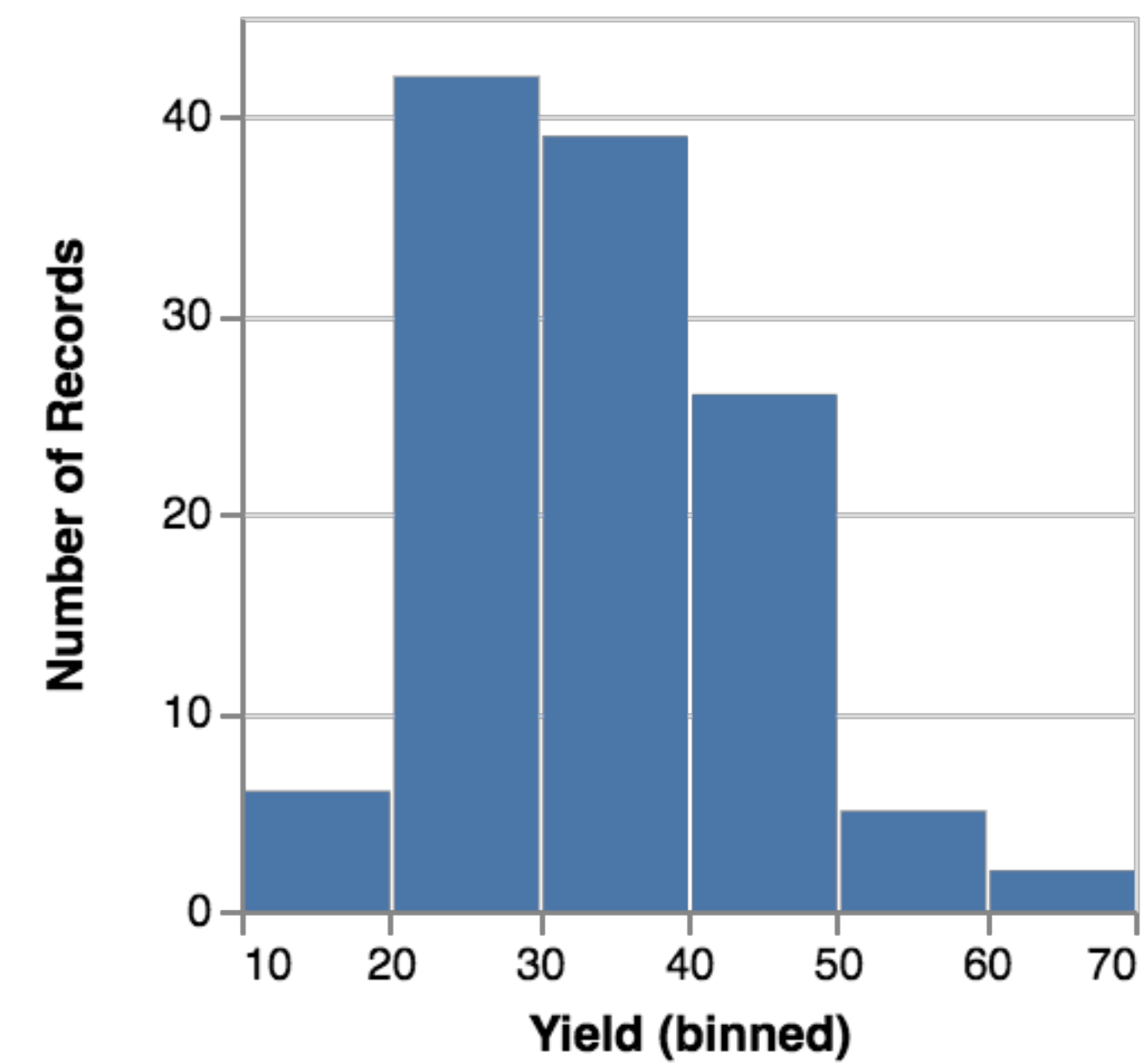
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$



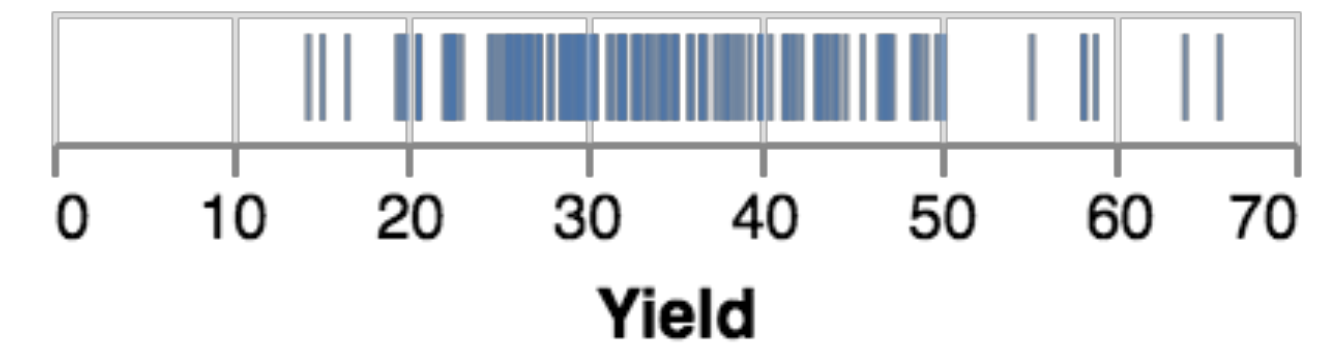
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$



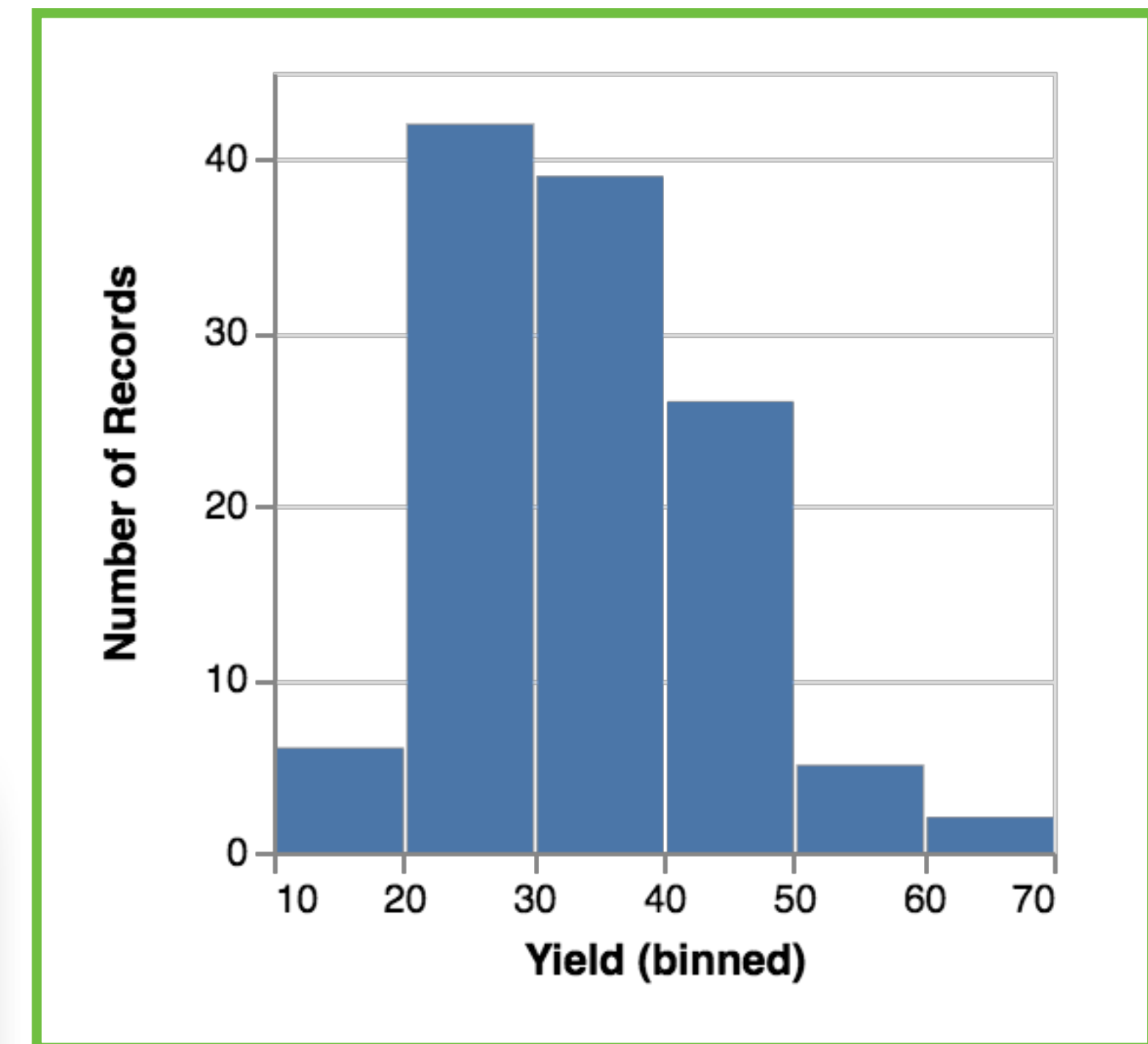
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield} \wedge e.\text{bin}$



data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$



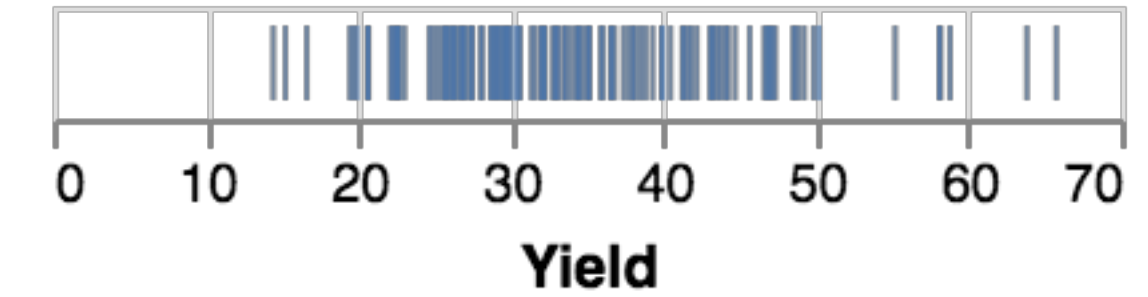
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield} \wedge e.\text{bin}$



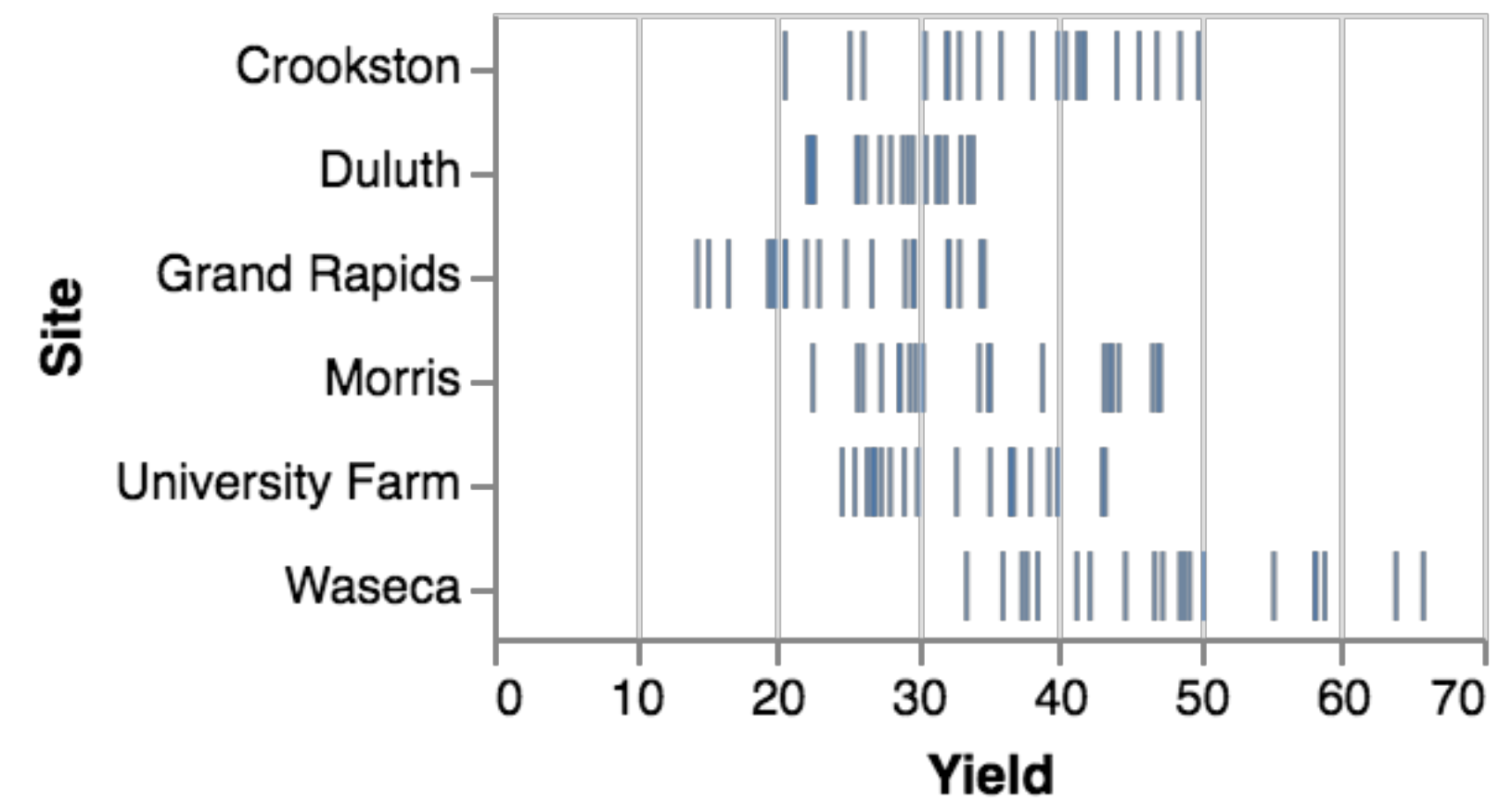
- 1 not $e \in \text{Encoding}$
- 1 $\forall e \in \text{Encoding} : e.\text{aggregate} \neq \text{count}$
- 3 $\exists e : e.\text{continuous} = \text{T} \Rightarrow \exists e \in \text{Encoding} : e.\text{aggregate}$

Adding count prevents overlap

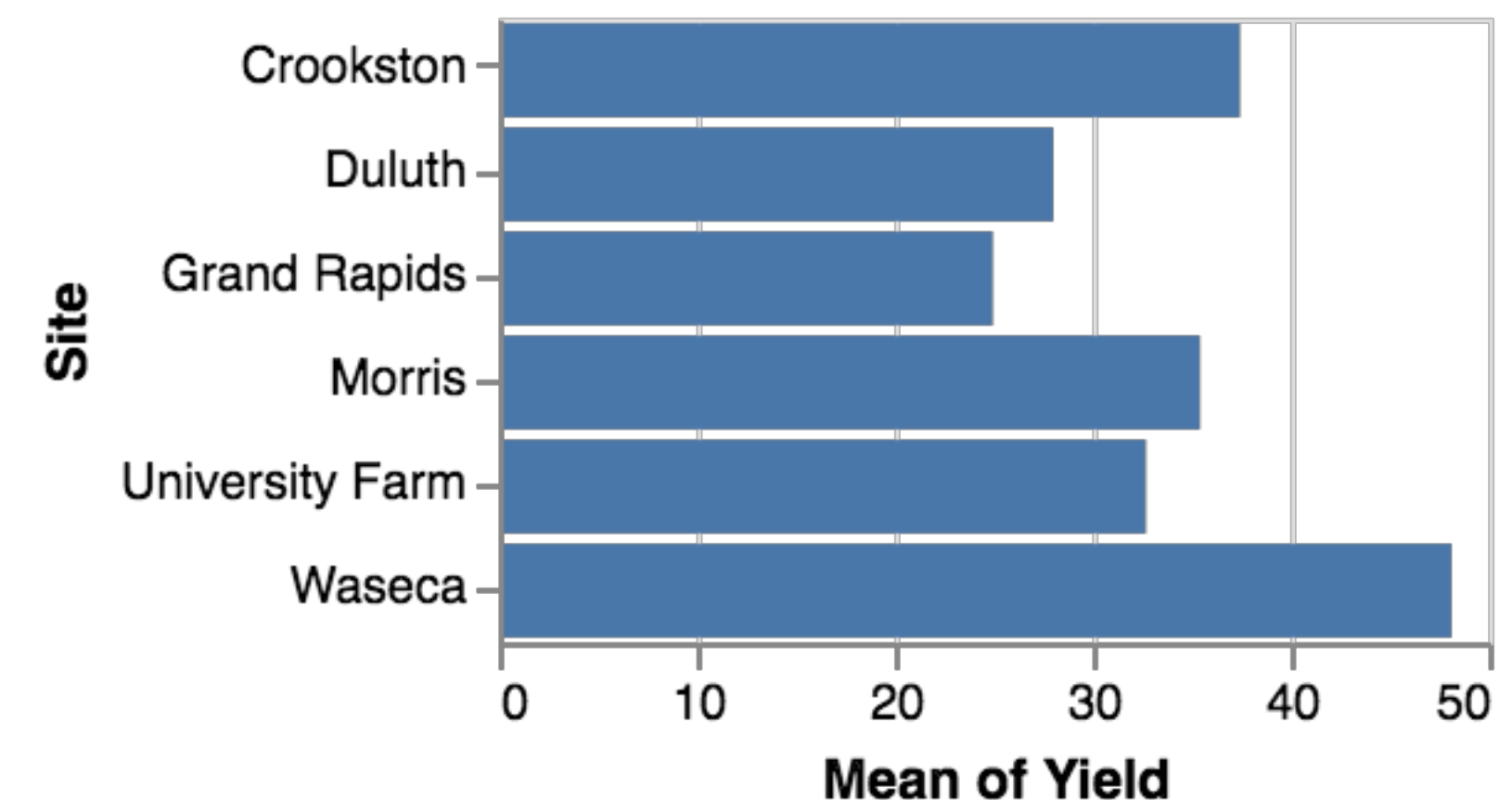
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$



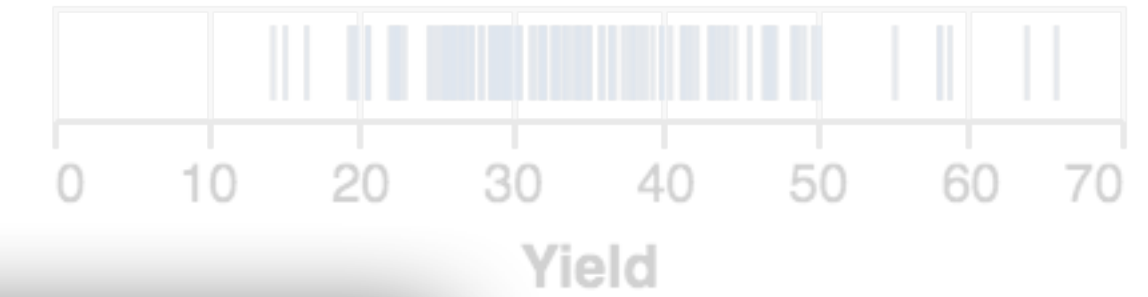
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield} \wedge$
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{site}$



data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield} \wedge$
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{site} \wedge$
mark = bar

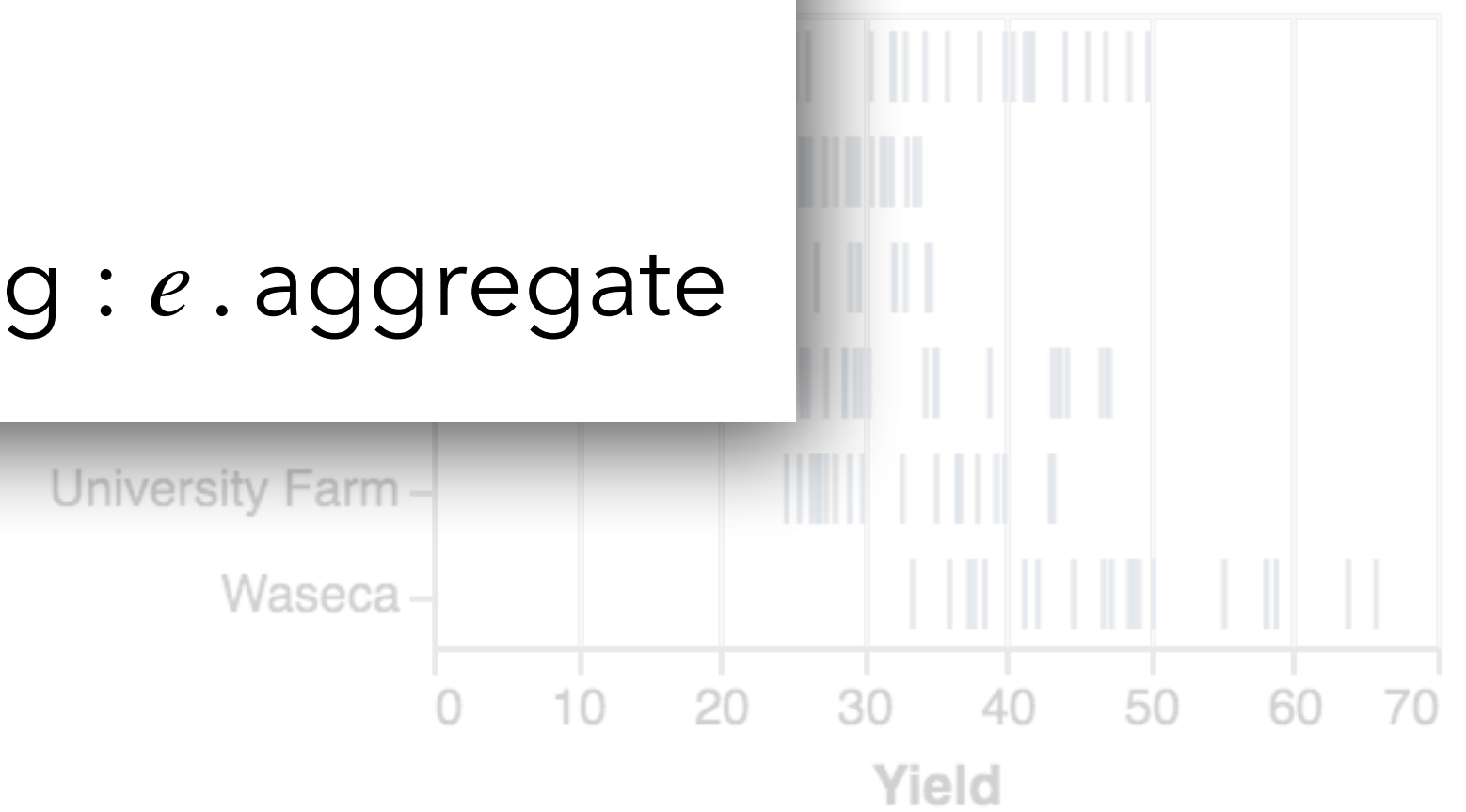


data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield}$

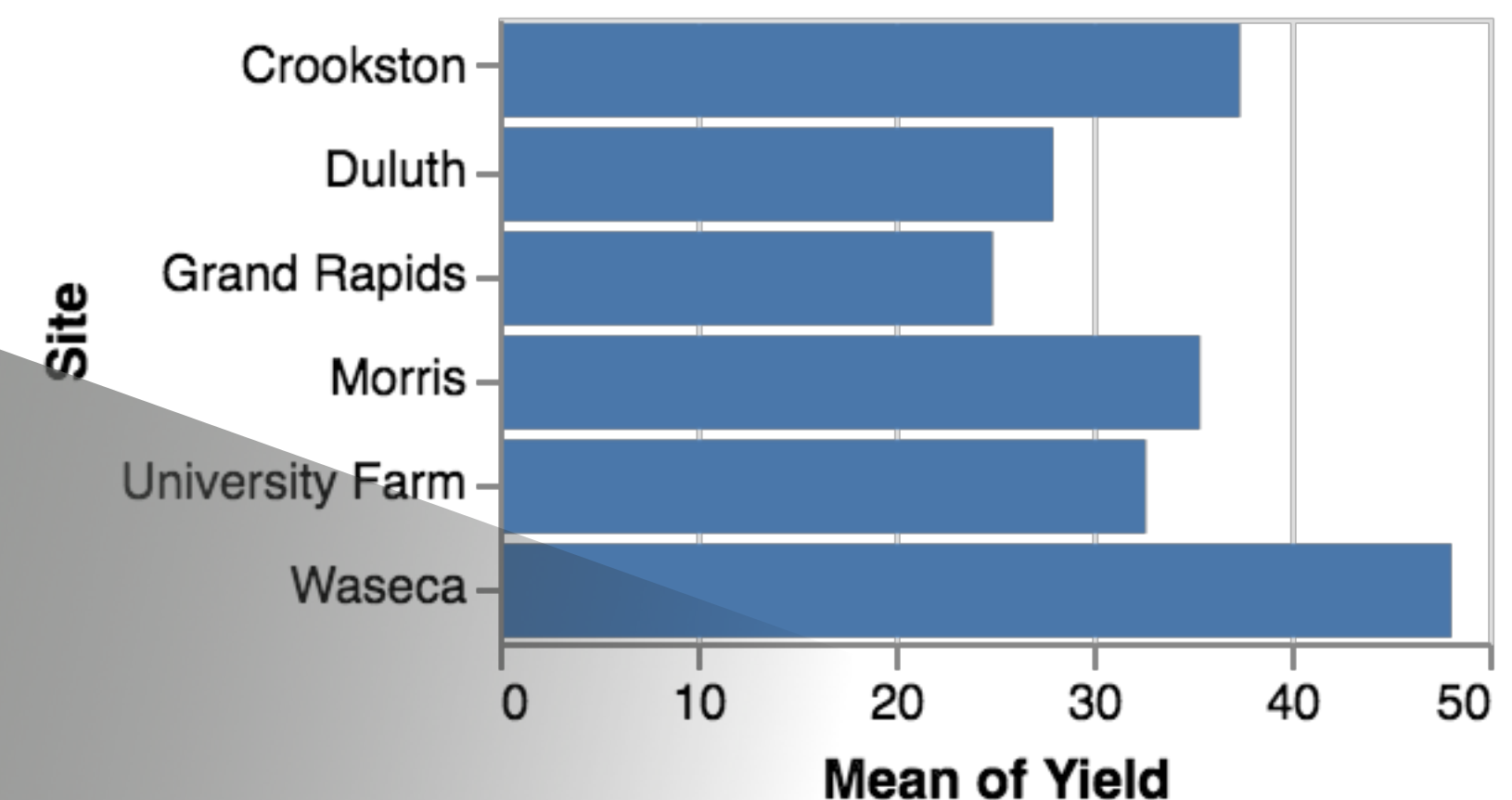
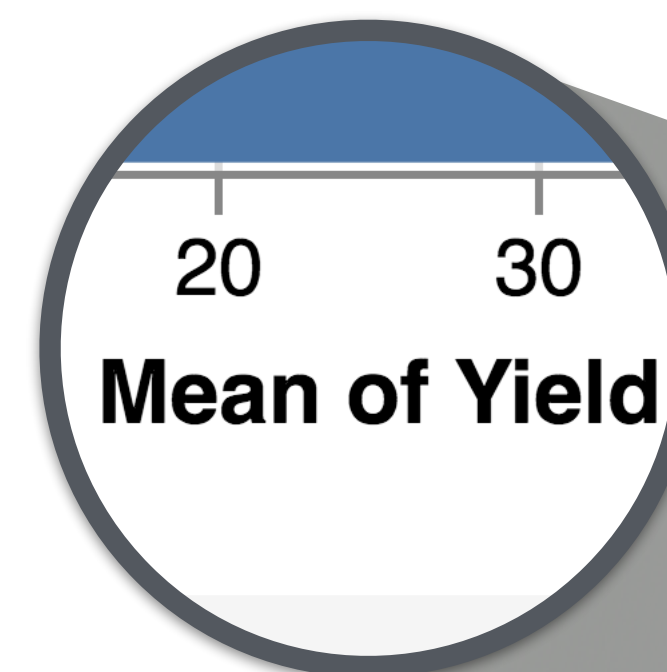


data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = y$
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{site}$

- 1 mark != tick
- 2 mark != bar
- 3 mark = bar $\Rightarrow \exists e \in \text{Encoding} : e.\text{aggregate}$



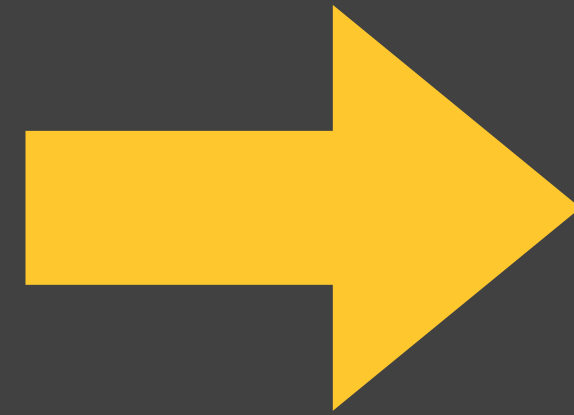
data = barley \wedge
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{yield} \wedge$
 $\exists e : e.\text{field} = \text{site} \wedge$
 mark = bar



Example: Draco CQL

CompassQL

~20 lines of code per rule
+ Scoring logic



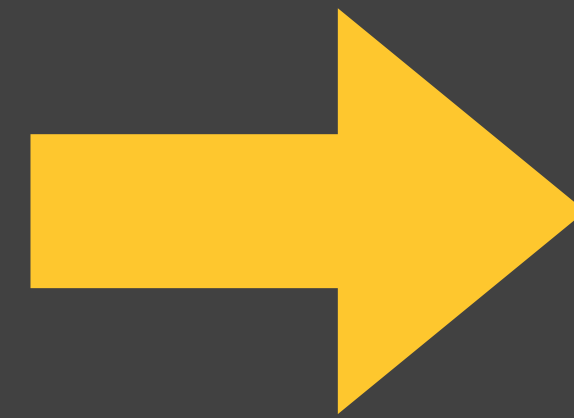
Draco-CQL

70 Hard Constraints
110 Soft Constraints

Example: Draco CQL

CompassQL

~20 lines of code per rule
+ Scoring logic



Draco-CQL

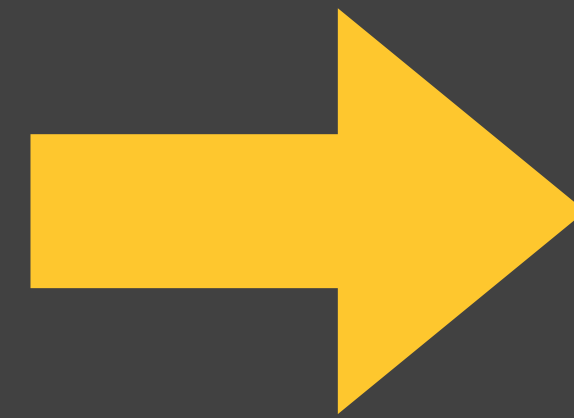
70 Hard Constraints
110 Soft Constraints

GOOD!!!!!! 😊

Example: Draco CQL

CompassQL

~20 lines of code per rule
+ Scoring logic



Draco-CQL

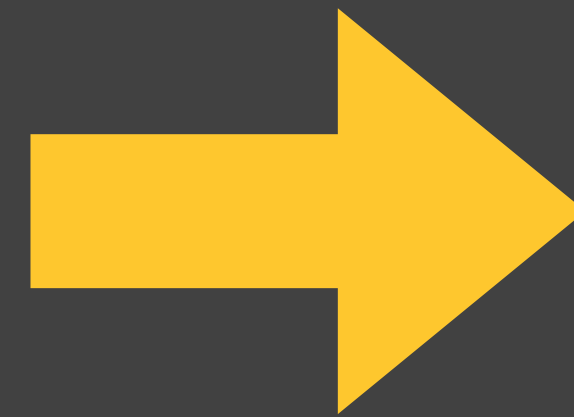
70 Hard Constraints
110 Soft Constraints

Wait... 🤔

Example: Draco CQL

CompassQL

~20 lines of code per rule
+ Scoring logic



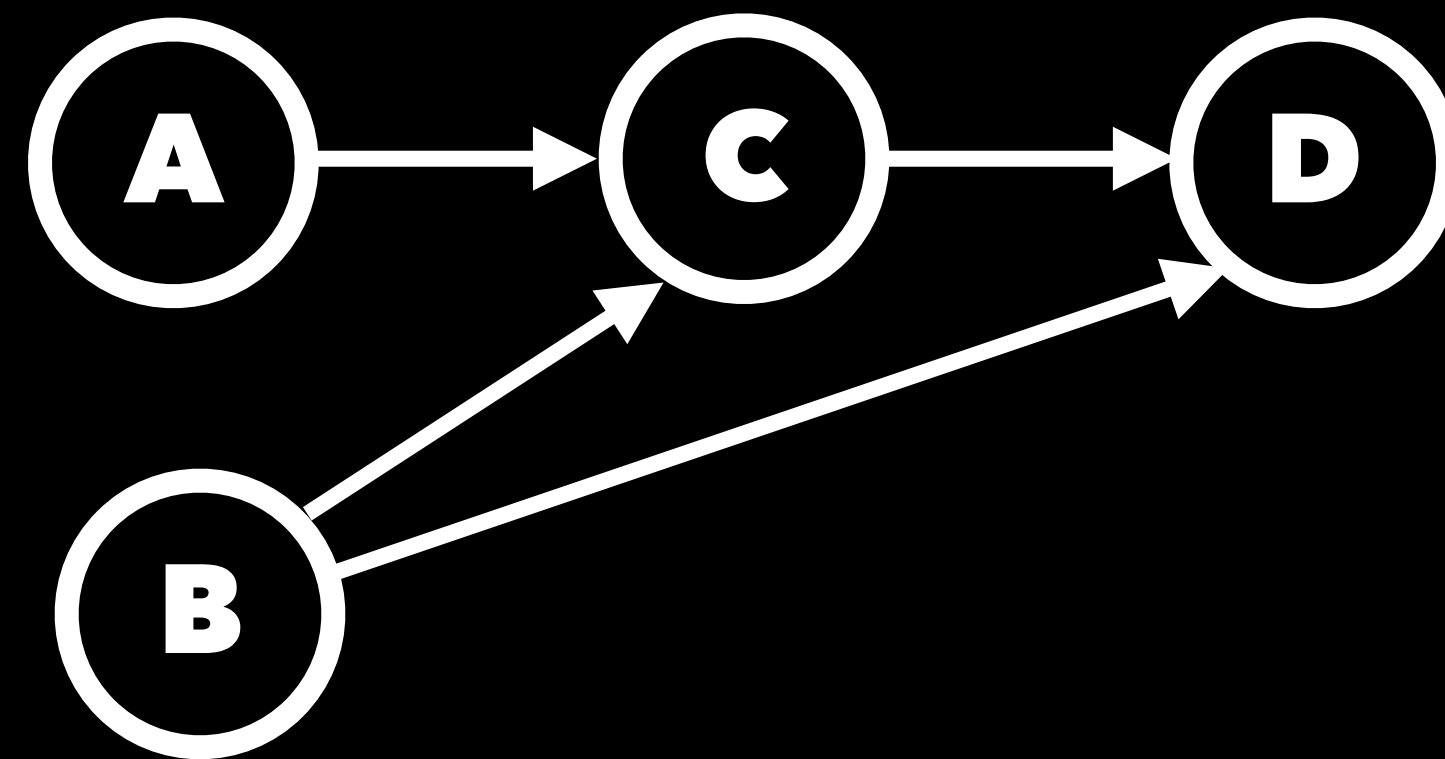
Draco-CQL

70 Hard Constraints
110 Soft Constraints

Wait... 🤔

How to
weight rules?

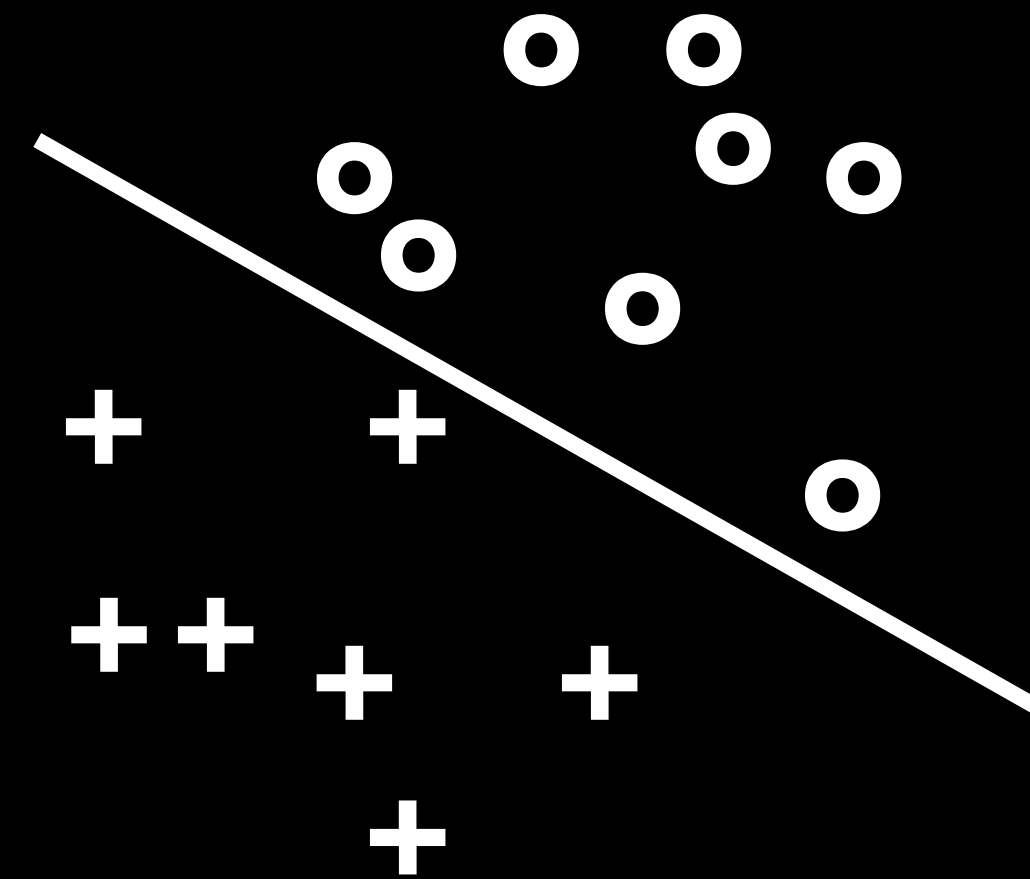
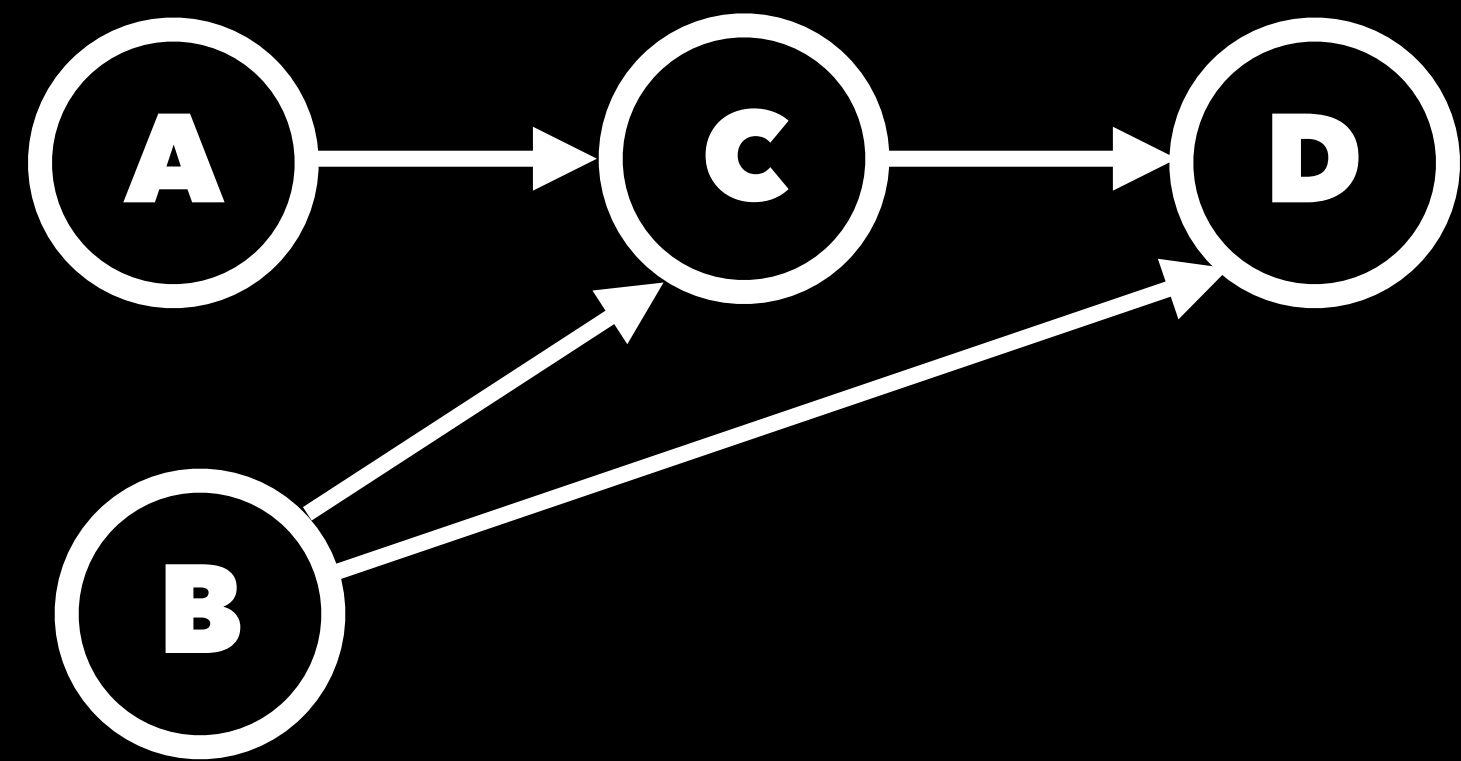
Classical AI



Classical AI

+

Machine Learning



Outline

Modeling Visualization Design

Applying Visualization Design

Learning Visualization Design

Learning Visualization Design in Draco

Features

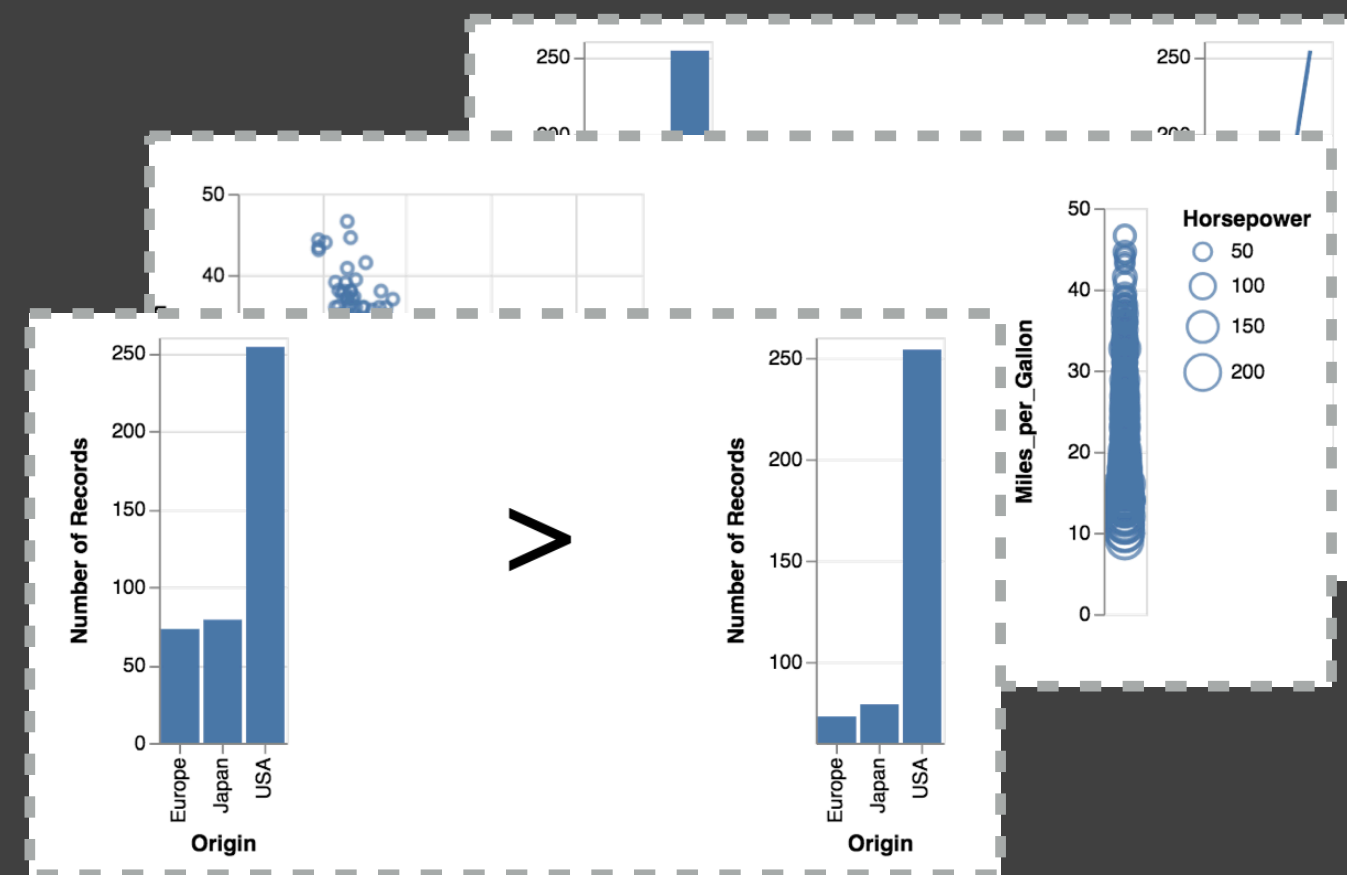
Violations of
Soft Constraints

$[v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k]$

v_i : the number of
violations of rule i .

Training Data

Pairs of Ranked
Visualizations

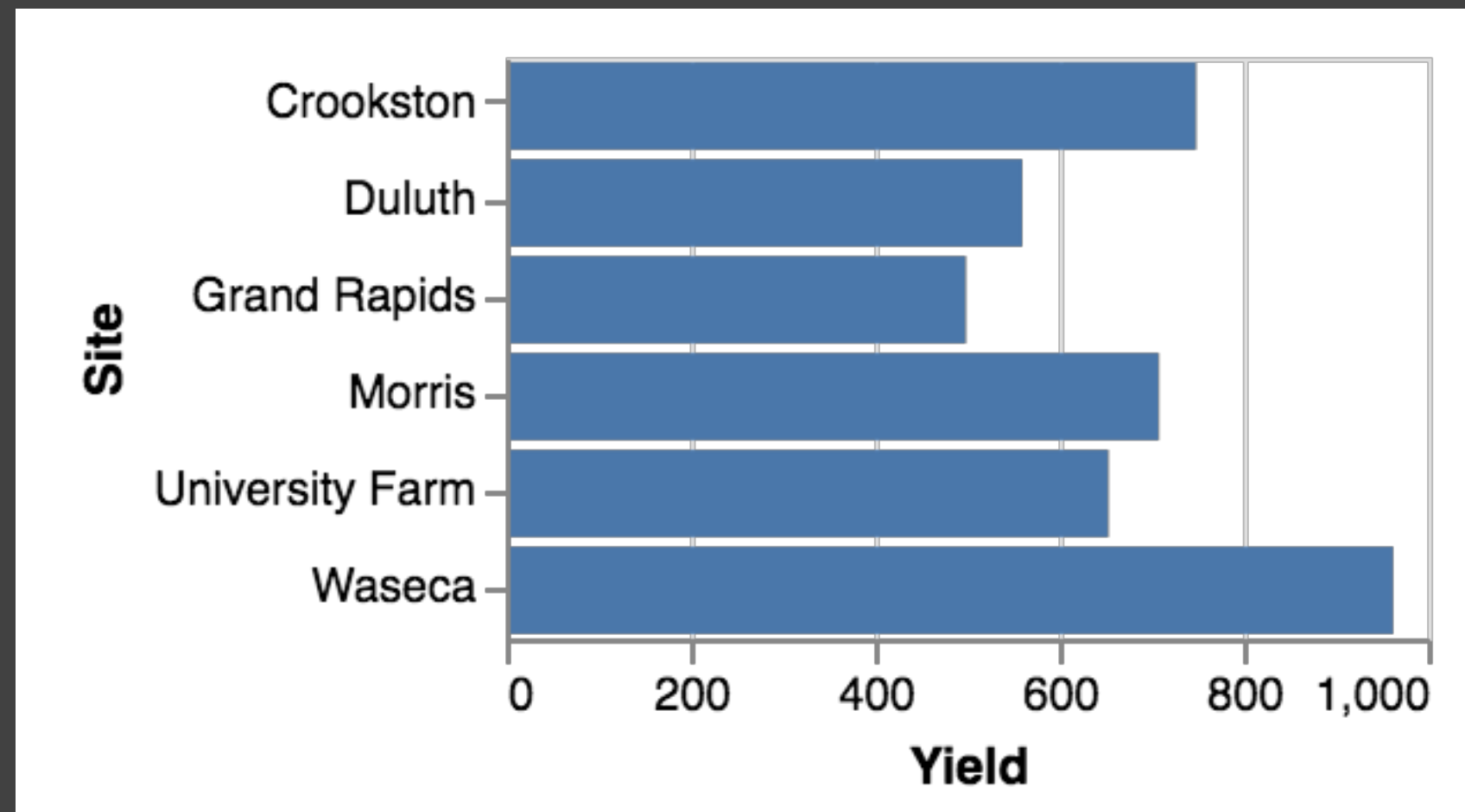


Learning Algorithm

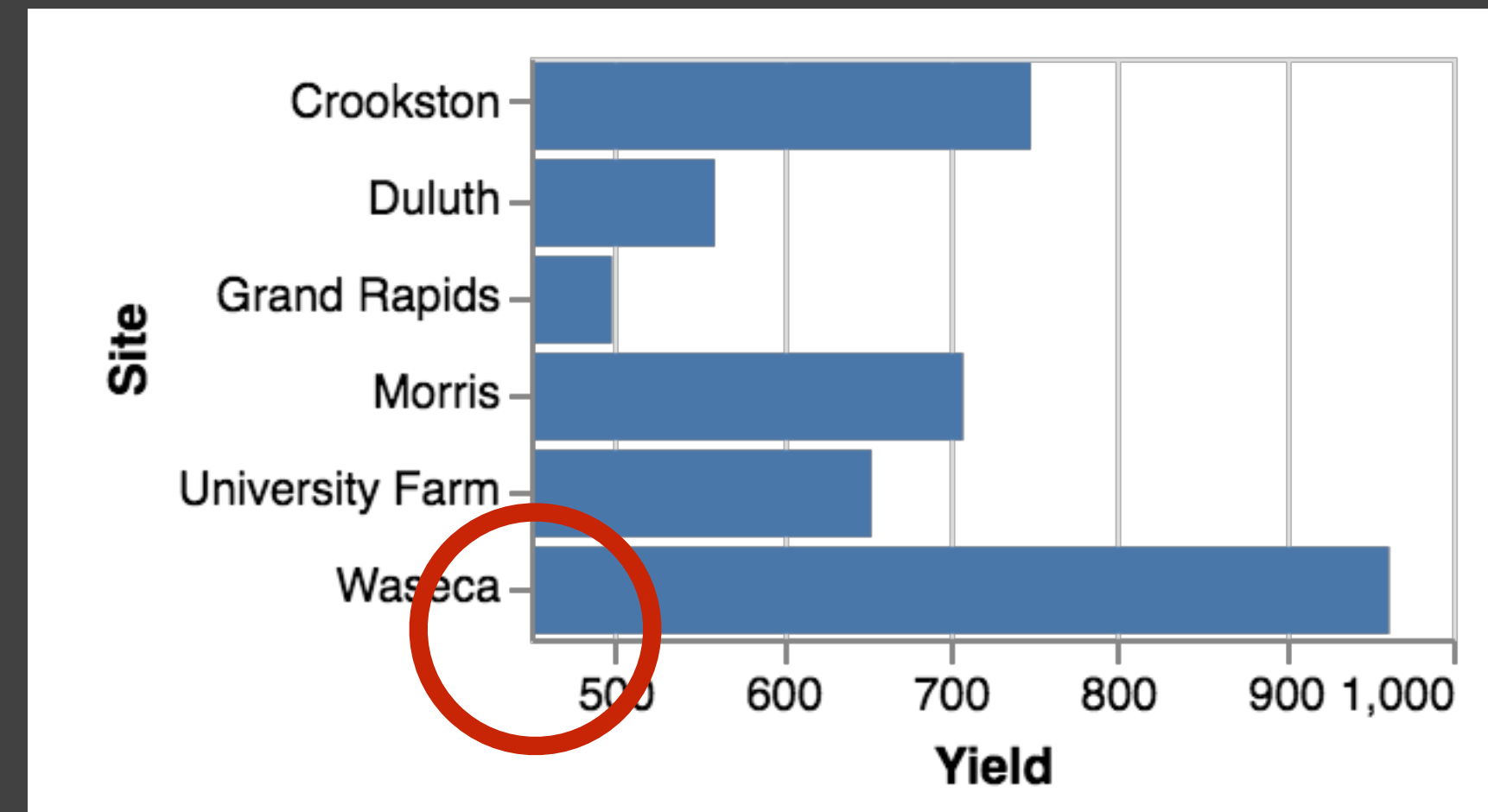
Learning to Rank
with Linear SVM

$$L = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^k \max(0, 1 - y_i \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{x}_{i1} - \mathbf{x}_{i2}))$$
$$+ \lambda \|\mathbf{w}\|_2$$
$$\mathbf{w}^* = \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} L$$

Violations of Soft Constraints as Features



>



Violates:

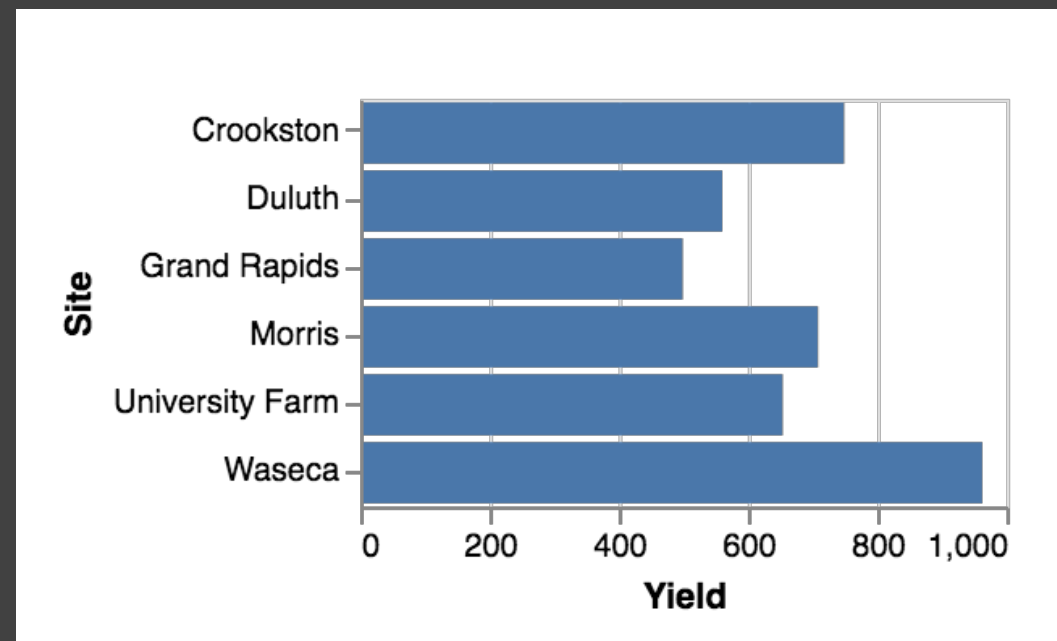
$\forall e \in \text{Encodings} :$

$e.type = \text{continuous} \Rightarrow$

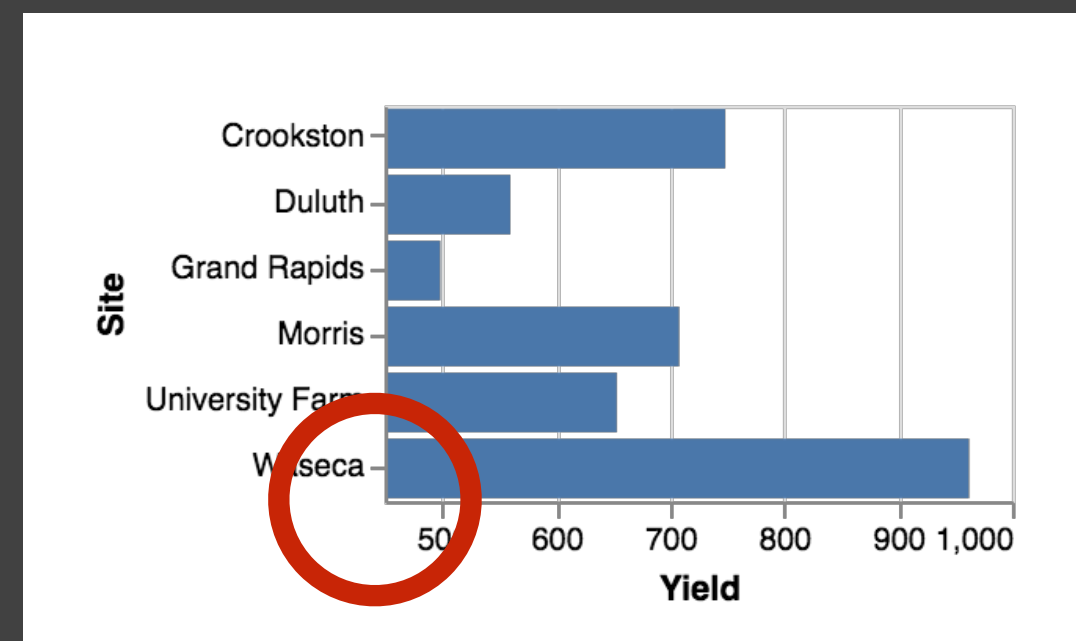
$e.zero = T$

Can express non-linear relationships even though the learning system is linear

Learning Design Knowledge



∨



Feature Vector
positive example

$$[u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k]$$

Feature Vector
negative example

$$[v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k]$$

w is the weight
vector of the
soft constraints

$$\arg \max_w \sum_{i \in 0 \dots k} w_i (u_i - v_i)$$

v_i : the number of
violations of constraint i

Example: Draco-Learn

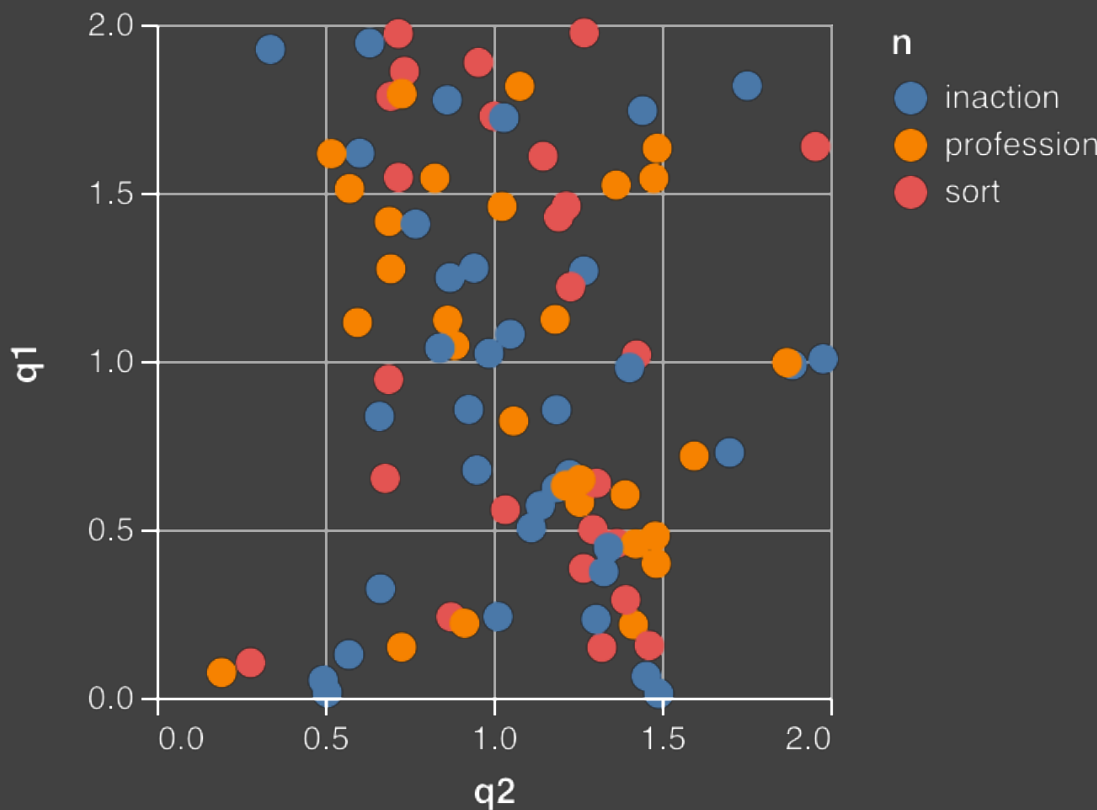
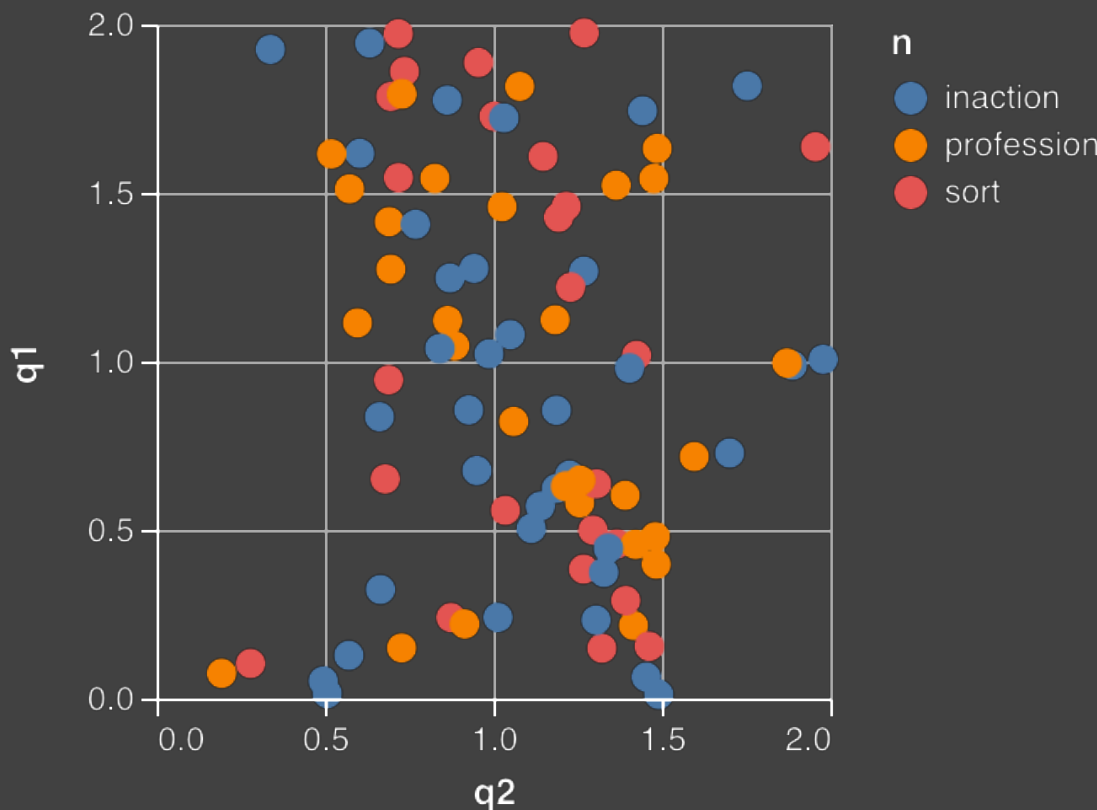
Draco-CQL

(no task awareness)

Task

Value

Summary



Example: Draco-Learn

Draco-CQL
(no task awareness)

+

2 User Studies of
Task-Vis Correlation

[Kim et al. 2018, Saket et al. 2018]

=

Draco-Learn
(task-aware)

ignore weights

1,100 Vis Pairs

**96% Test
Accuracy**
(65% for Draco-CQL)

Example: Draco-Learn

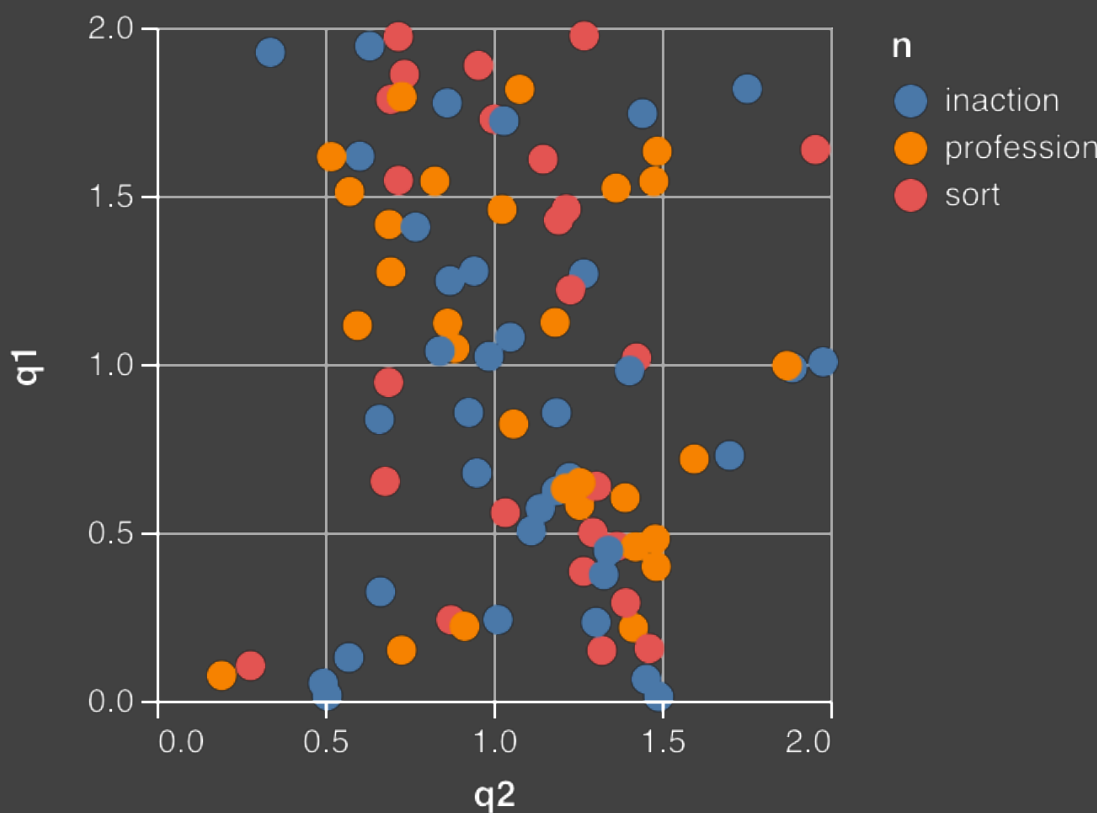
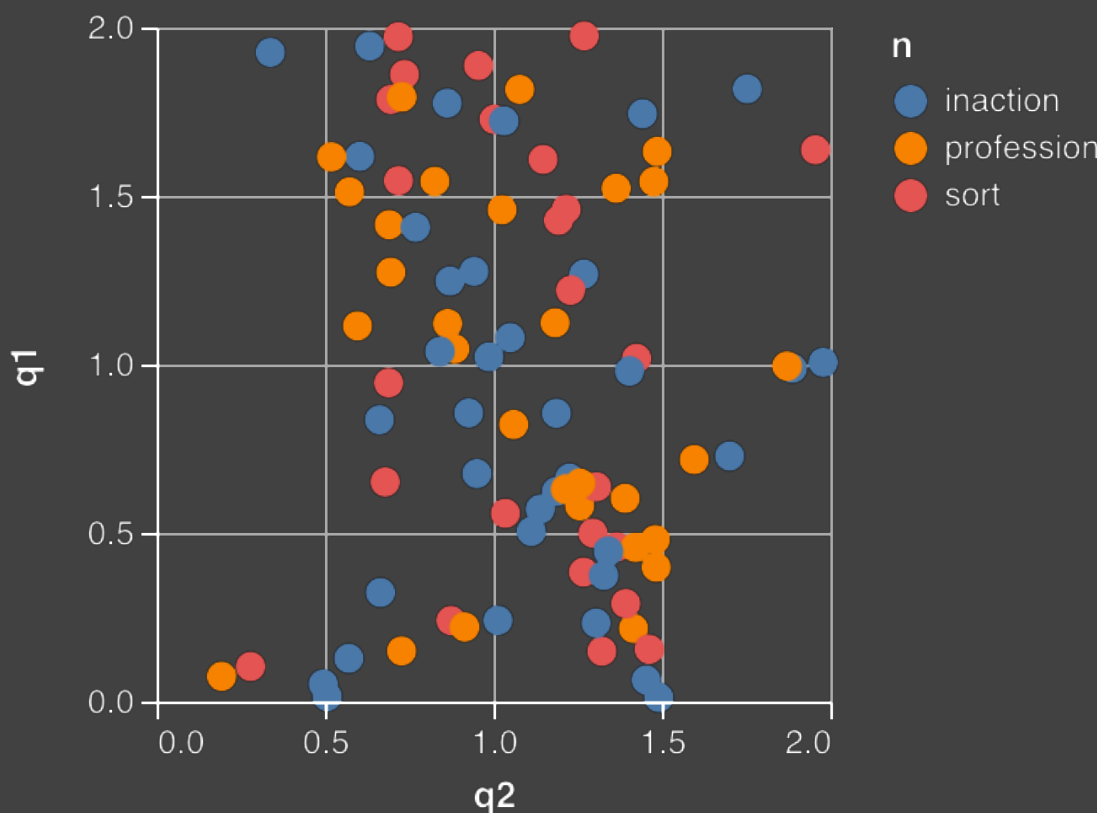
Task

Value

Summary

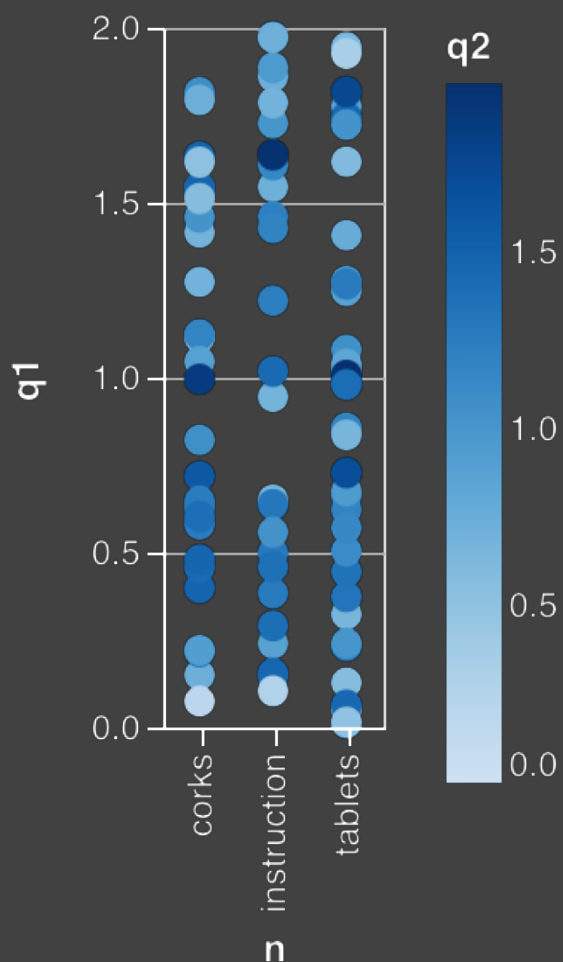
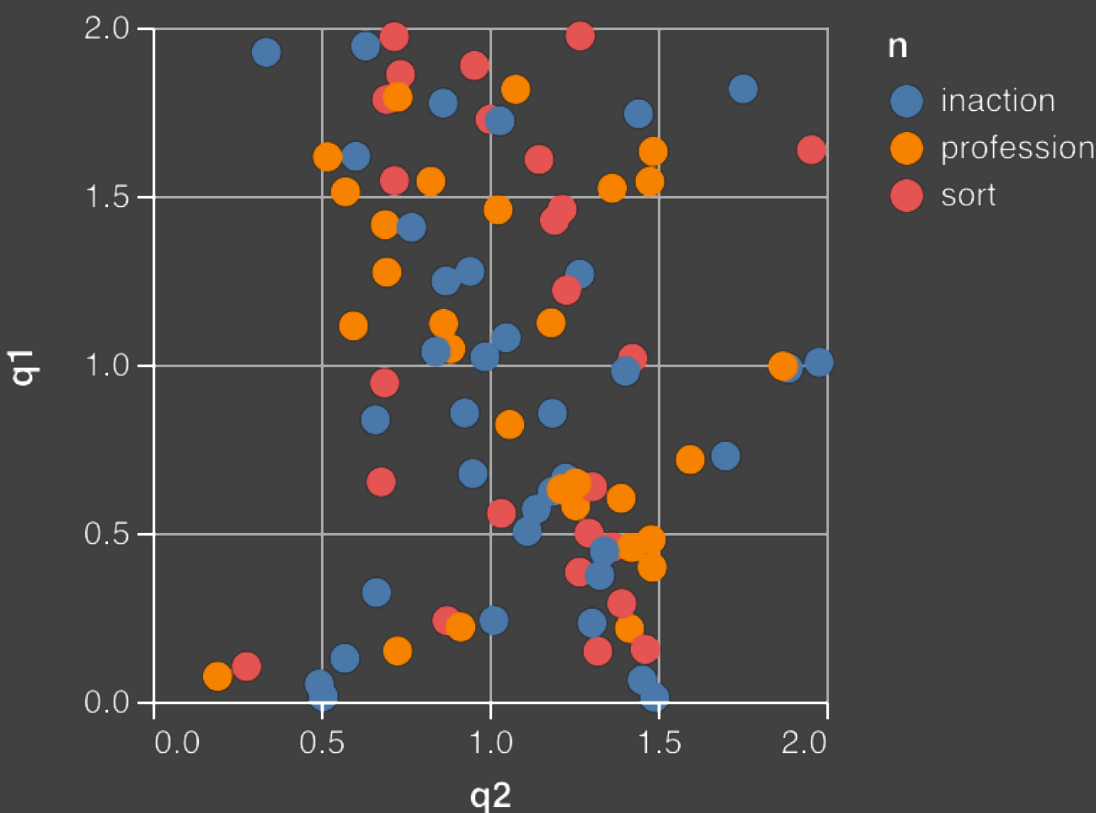
Draco-CQL

(no task awareness)



Draco-Learn

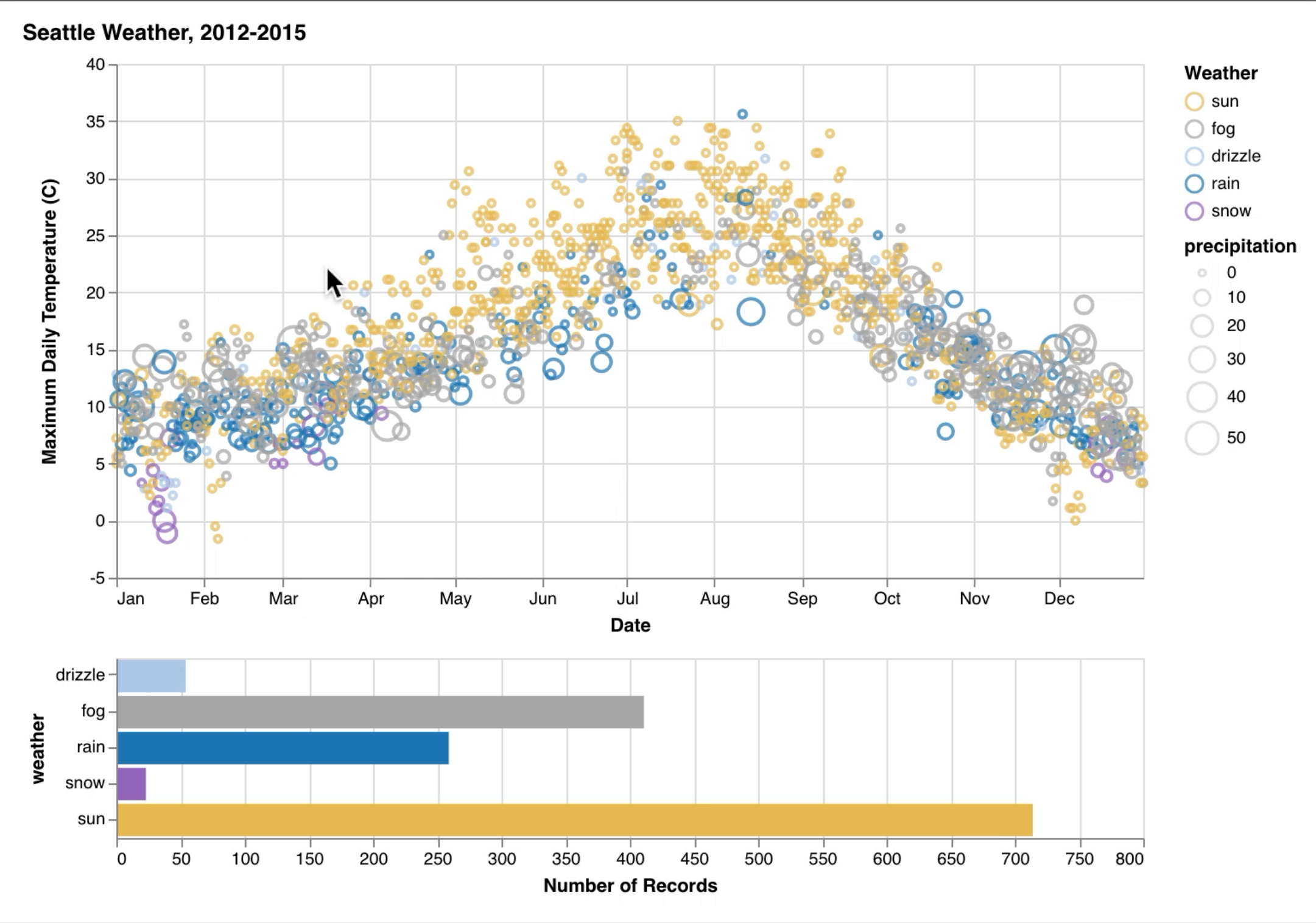
(task aware)



Future Directions

Future Directions

Automated Design for Interactive Dashboards



Future Directions

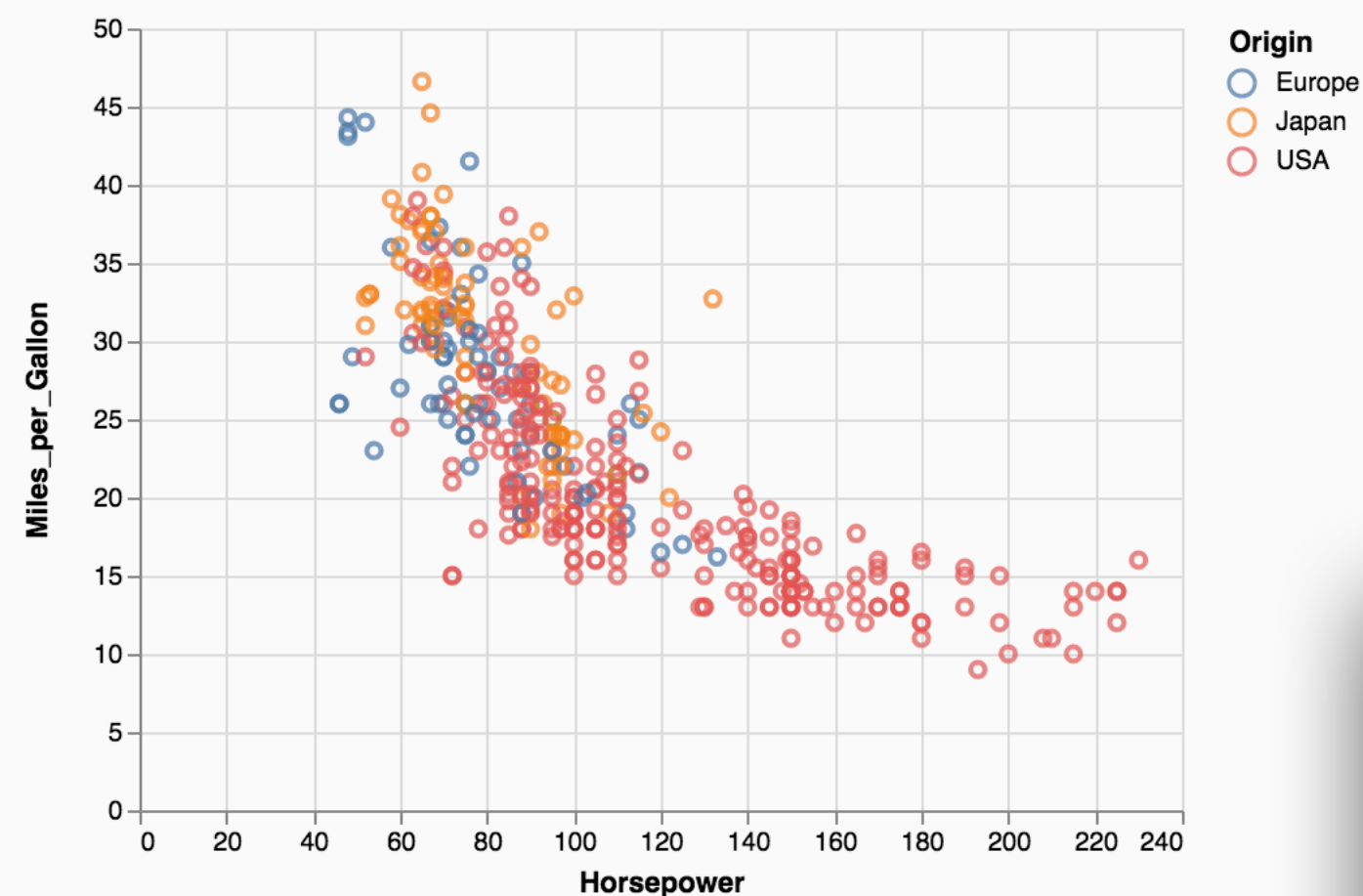
Automated Design for Interactive Dashboards

Integration in Plotting APIs

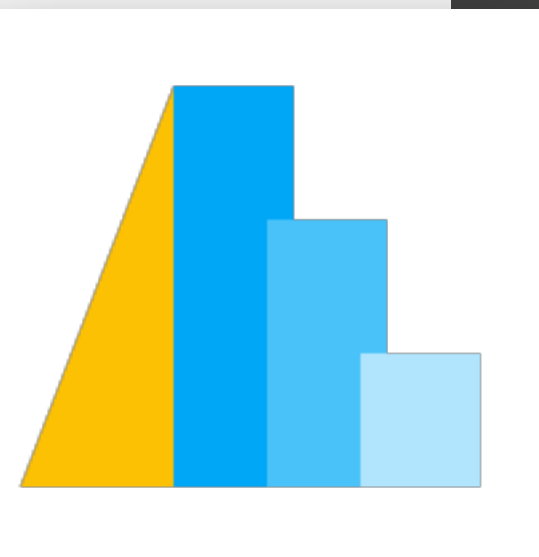
```
import altair as alt

# load a simple dataset as a pandas DataFrame
from vega_datasets import data
cars = data.cars()

alt.Chart(cars).mark_point().encode(
    x='Horsepower',
    y='Miles_per_Gallon',
    color='Origin',
).interactive()
```

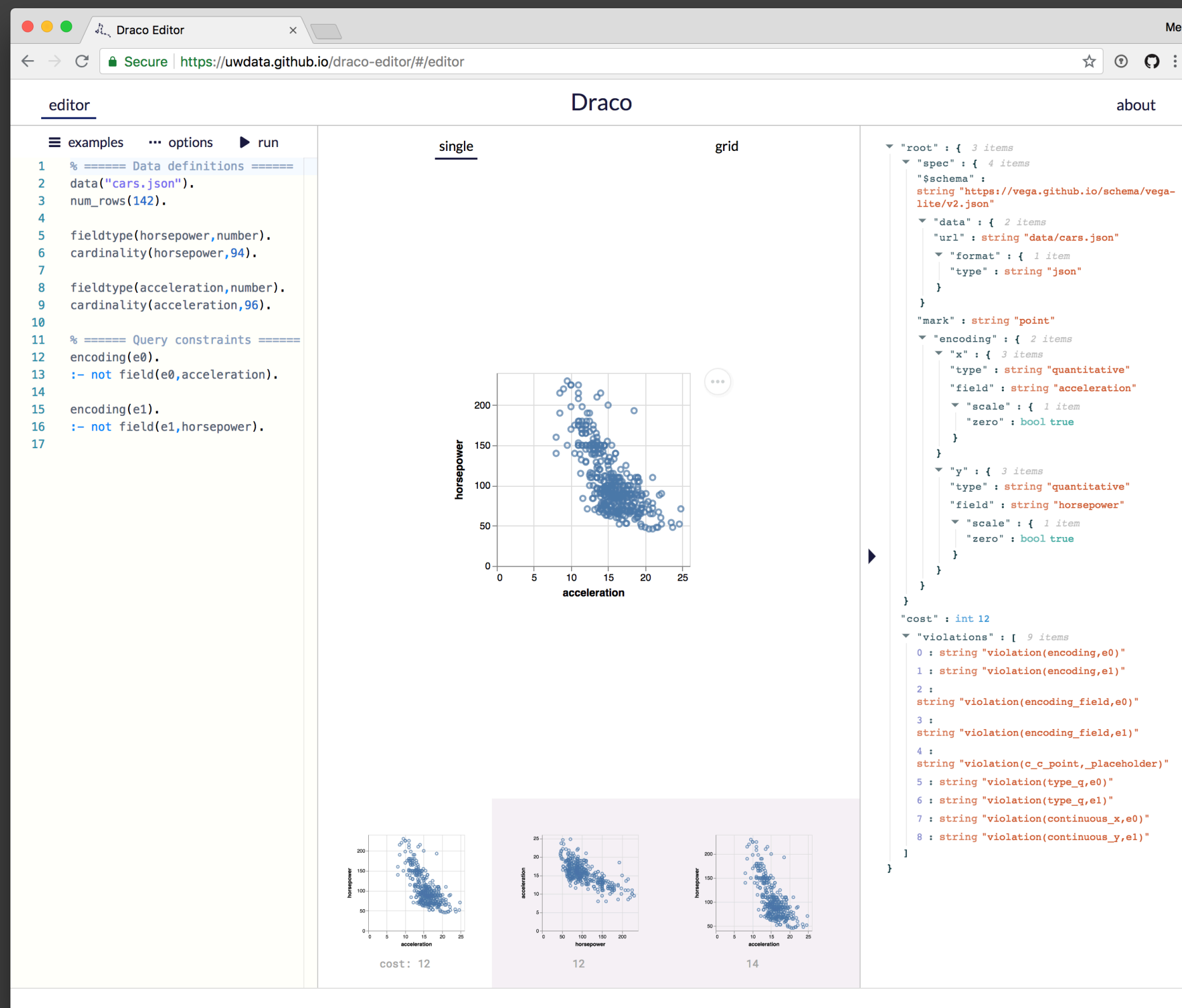


Export as SVG Export as PNG View Source Open in Vega Editor



<https://altair-viz.github.io/>

Future Directions



Automated Design for Interactive Dashboards

Integration in Plotting APIs

Tools to Browse, Update, and Compare Draco Knowledge Bases

Evaluate impact of new perceptual models

uwdata.github.io/draco-editor

Draco Meetup

Thursday 13:00 at Shaan
meet at 12:50 at the revolving doors



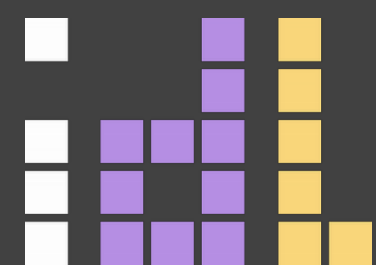
Draco

🧠 Extensible and Adaptive Knowledge Base of Visualization Design

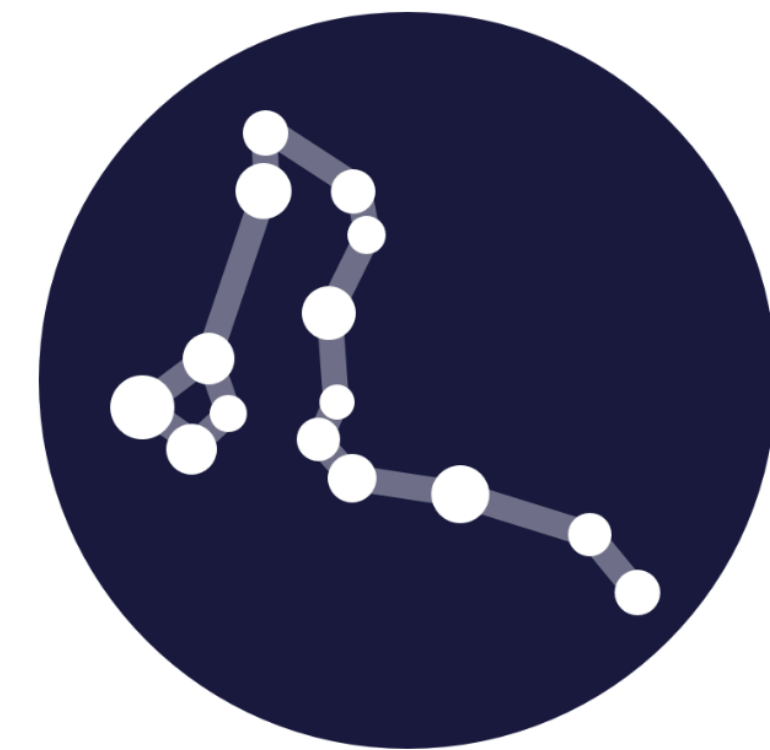
📊 Automated Visualization Design Tool
Formal Reasoning
Shared Resource for Vis Community
Accelerate Knowledge Transfer

🤖 Learn Visualization Design

Dominik Moritz @domoritz et al.



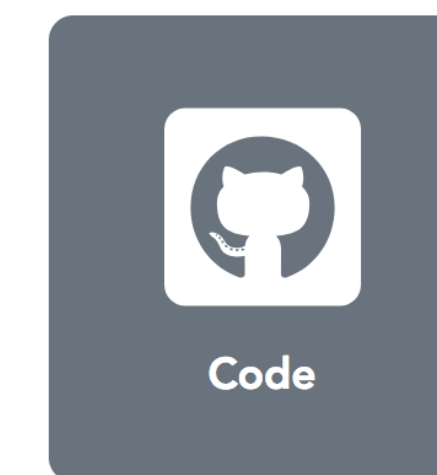
@uwdata



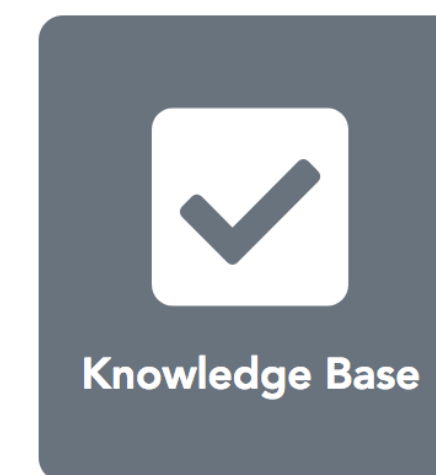
Draco: Formalizing Visualization Design Knowledge as Constraints

Draco is a formal framework for representing design knowledge about effective visualization design as a collection of constraints.

You can use Draco to find effective visualization designs in [Vega-Lite](#). Draco's constraints are implemented in based on Answer Set Programming (ASP) and solved with the [Clingo](#) constraint solver. Draco can learn weights for the recommendation system directly from the results of graphical perception experiments.



Code



Knowledge Base



Online Editor



JavaScript Module

Publications

[Formalizing Visualization Design Knowledge as Constraints](#),
InfoVis 2018

Documentation

uwdata.github.io/draco