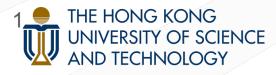
# NetworkNarratives: Data Tours for Visual Network Exploration and Analysis

Wenchao Li<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Schöttler<sup>2</sup>, James Scott-Brown<sup>2</sup>, Yun Wang<sup>3</sup>, Siming Chen<sup>4</sup>, Huamin Qu<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Bach<sup>2</sup>







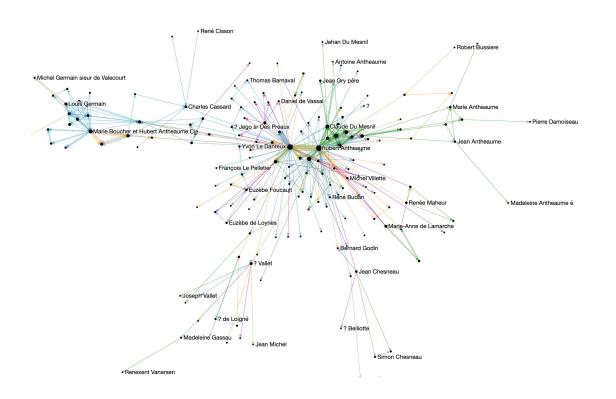


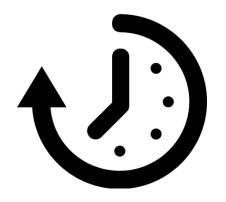






# **Network Exploration**





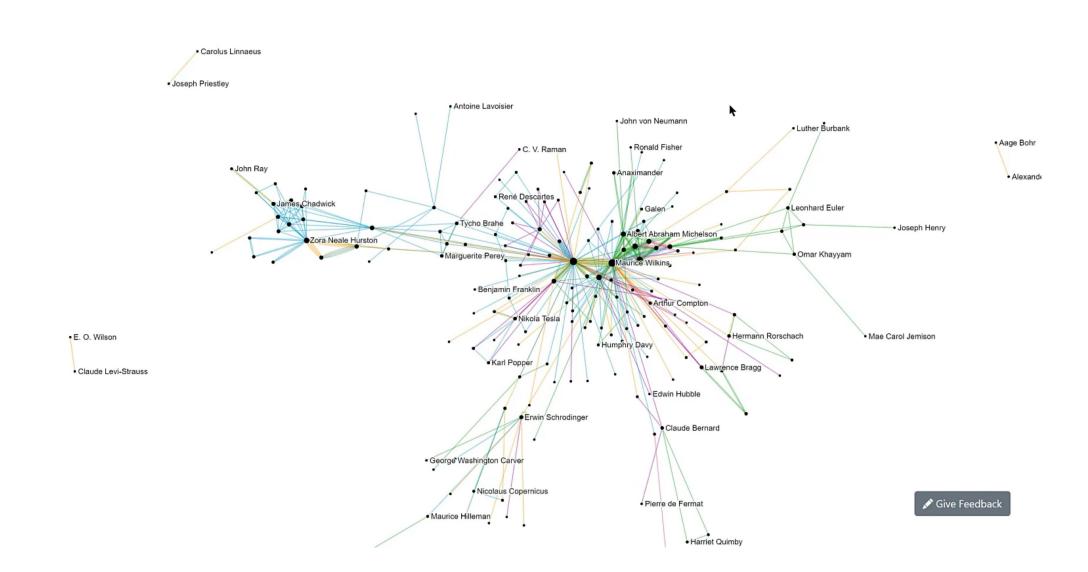
Time-consuming



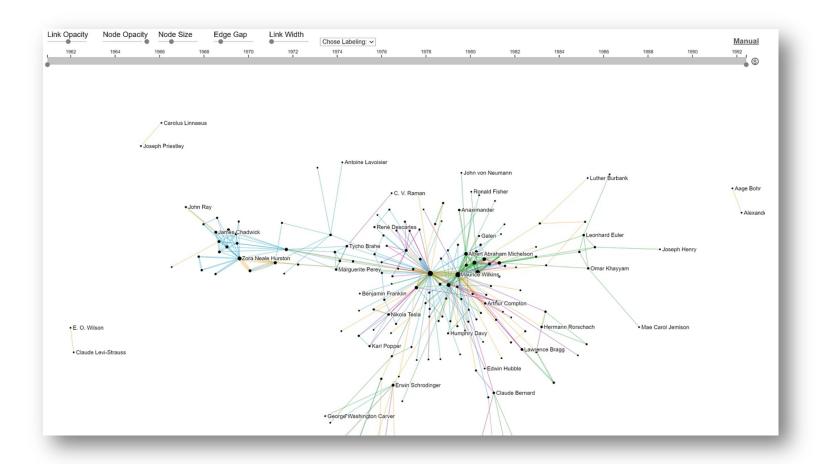
Challenging











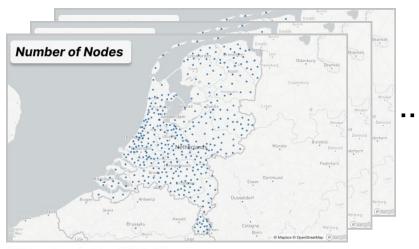


How to support exploration strategies?

How to learn about network exploration?

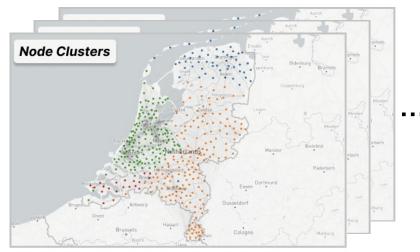
### Semi-automatic Data Tours

### Network overview



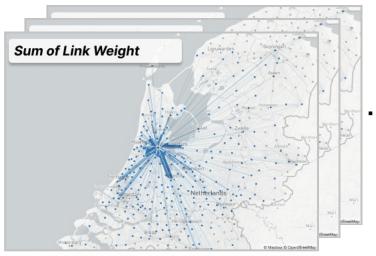
This networks has 388 cities.

### Community exploration



This network can be divided into 4 clusters.

### Ego-network analysis

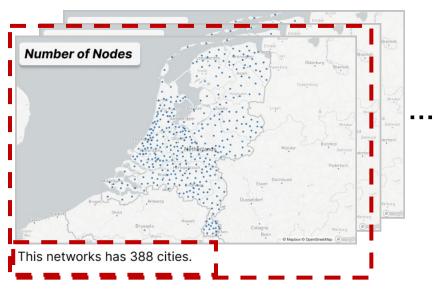


The city (Amsterdam) has 129,100 incoming flow weight and 326,200 outgoing flow weight.

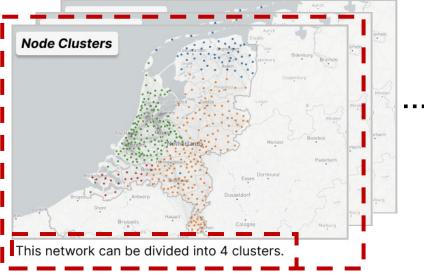


## Slides in a Data Tour

### Network overview

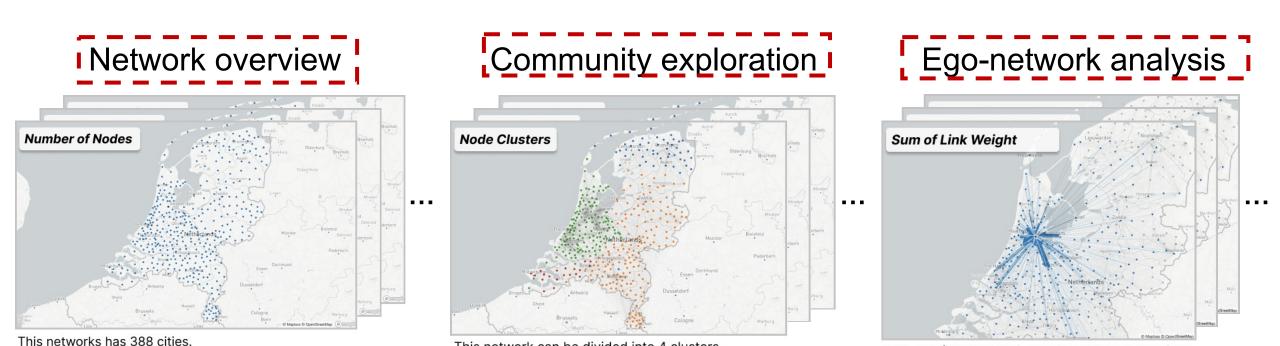


### Community exploration



Each **slide** in a tour shows **a piece of information (fact)** 

## Main Characteristics of Data Tours

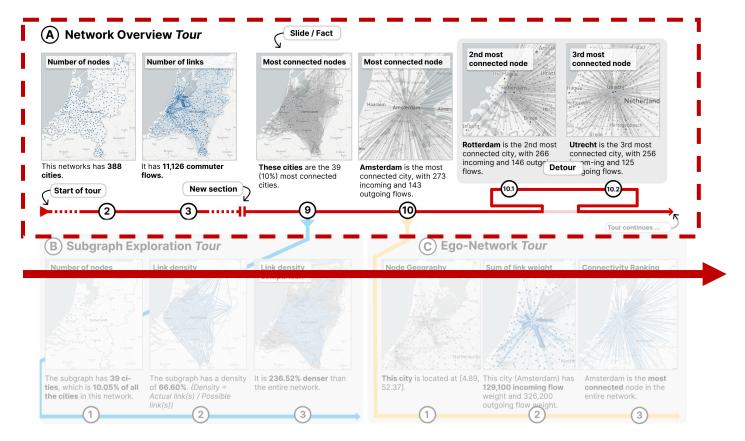


1. Unlike guidance and recommender systems for visual analytics, our approach is **goal-driven**.

This network can be divided into 4 clusters.

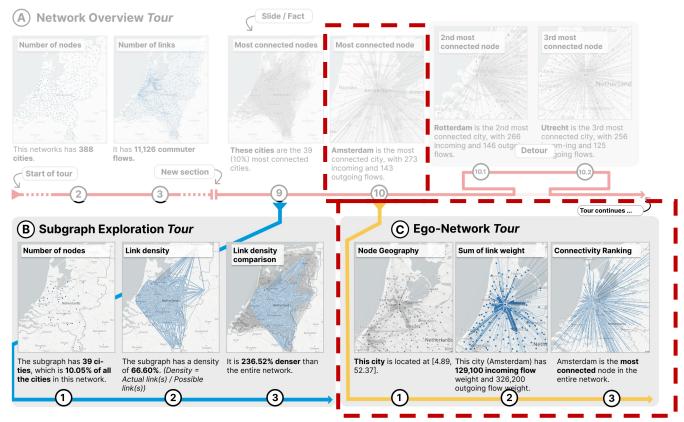
The city (Amsterdam) has 129,100 incoming flow weight and 326,200 outgoing flow weight.

## Main Characteristics of Data Tours



2. Tours are primarily sequential.

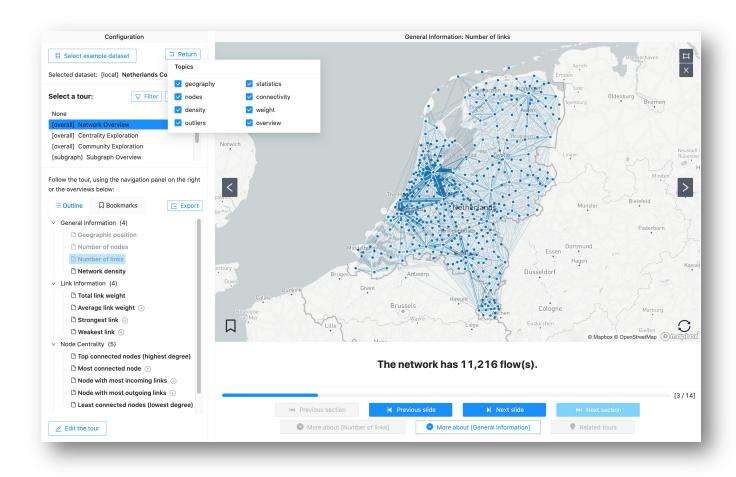
## Main Characteristics of Data Tours



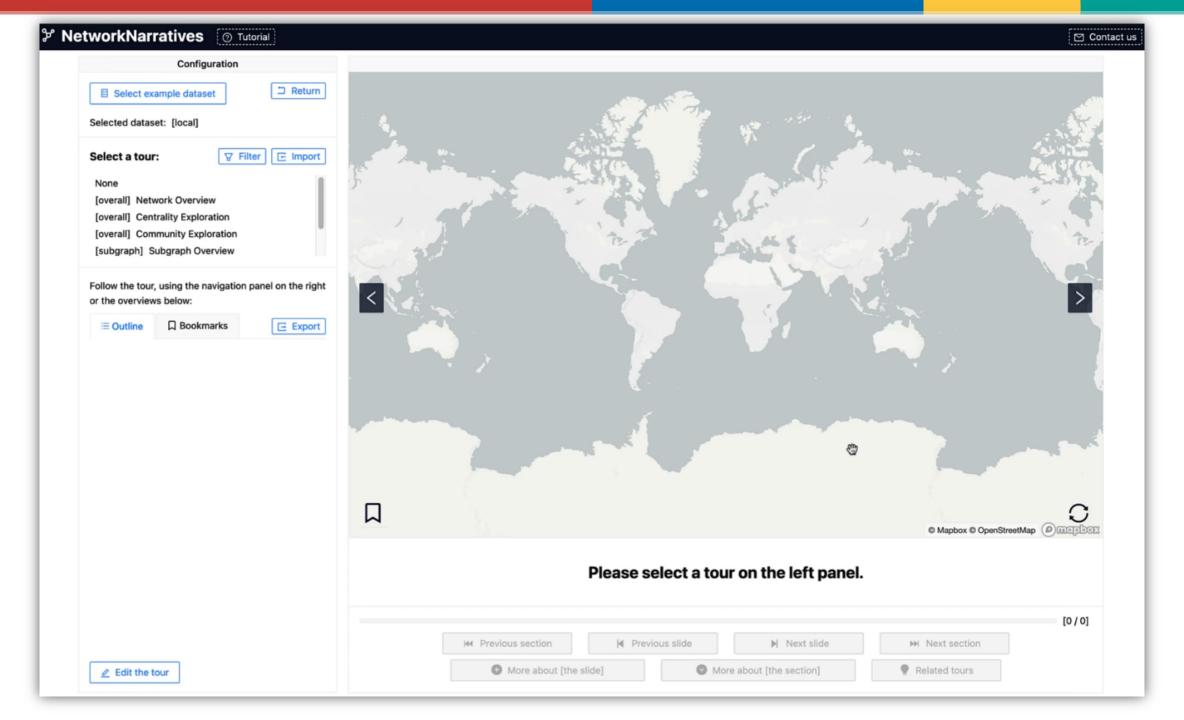
3. The implemented 10 complementary example data tours can be **linked** so an analyst can pivot between them

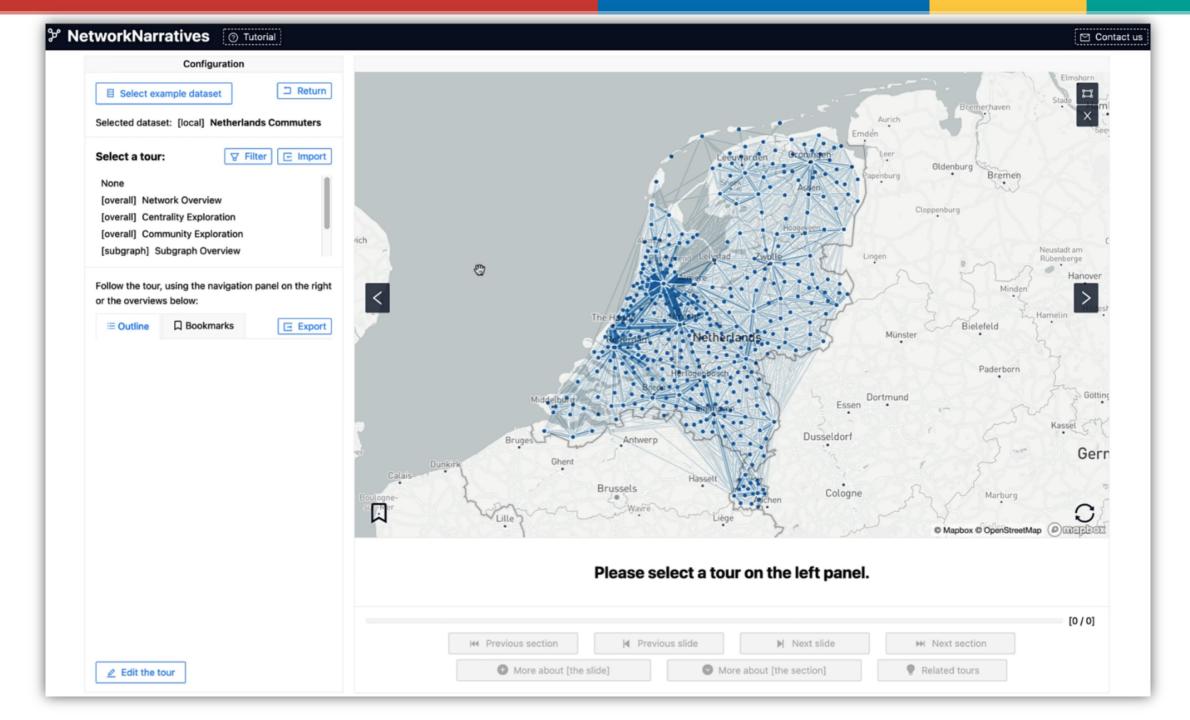
## NetworkNarratives User Interface

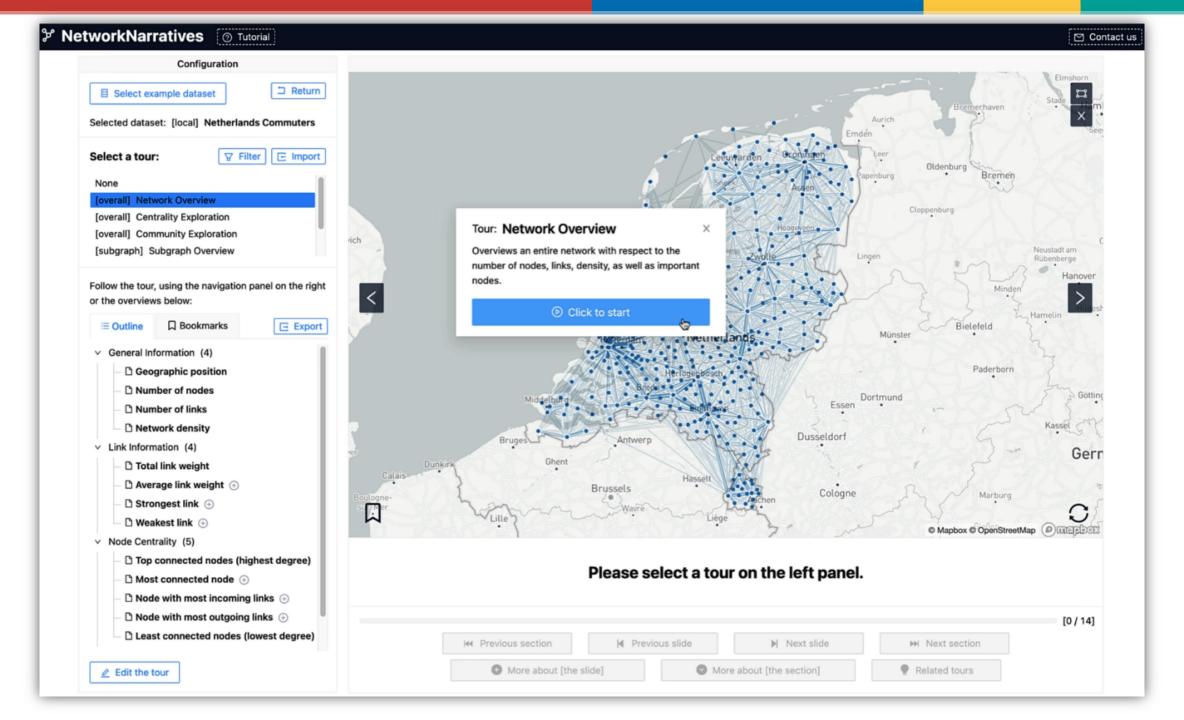


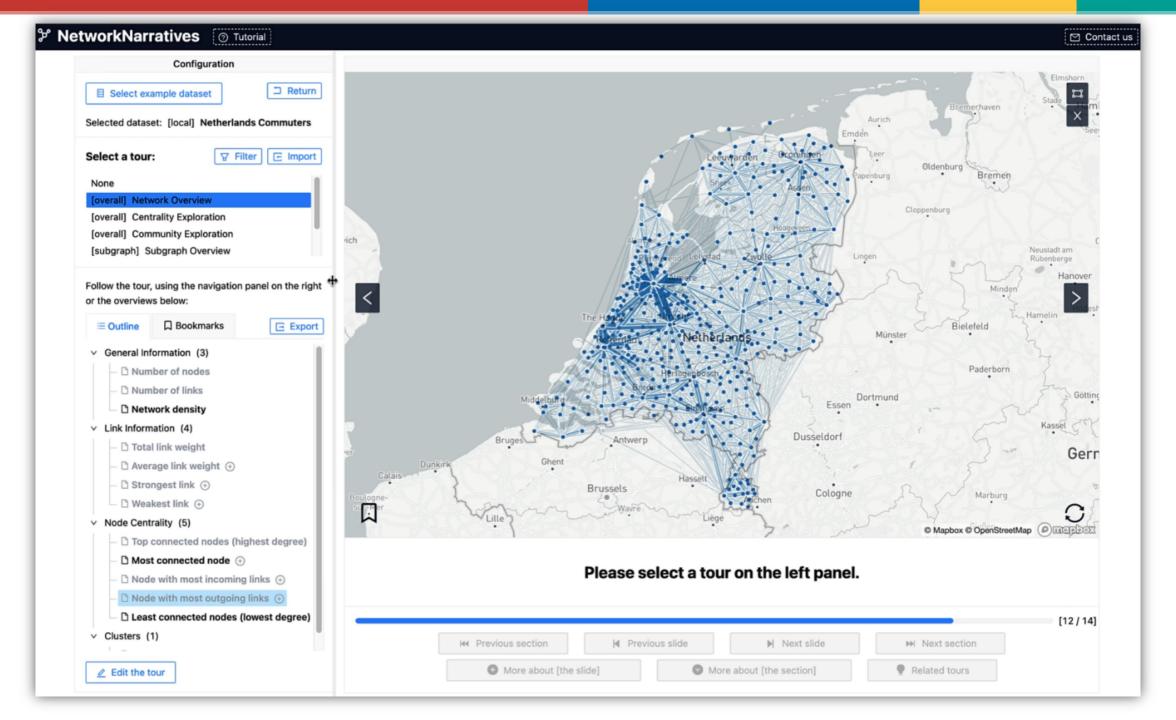


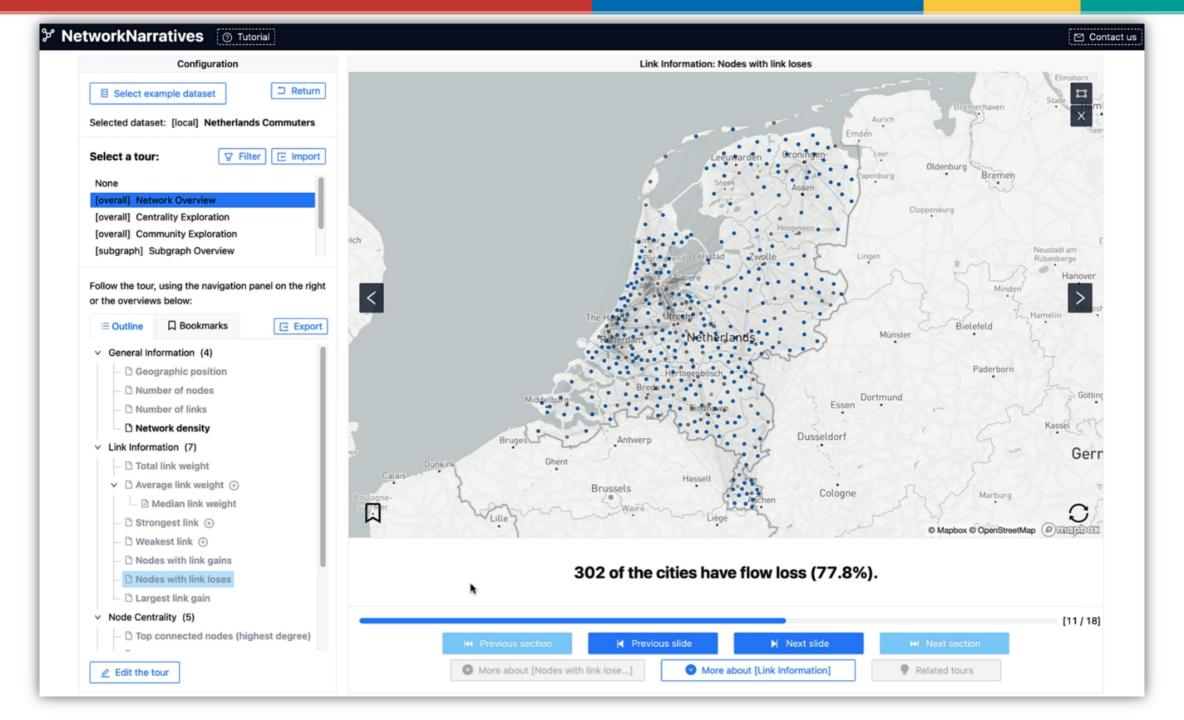










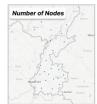


# Please visit: https://networknarratives.github.io



#### Subgraph Overview

Subgraph Overview is similar to Network Overview but focuses on a specific subgraph. It shows the subgraph's size and the percentage of the network's nodes it comprises, important nodes, density, and important links to the rest of the network. After selecting the templates, a user is asked to select a subgraph using a lasso selection tool.



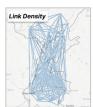
The subgraph has 27 cities, which is 6.96% of all the cities in this network.



Heerlen has 69 connections which make it the 39th most connected node in the entire network



The weakest flow is between Landgraaf and Onderbanken (100 flow weight).



The subgraph has a density (Density = Actual link(s) / Possible link(s))



The total weight of Heerlen's flows is 54,300, which put it the 28th place compared to the entire subgraph



This subgraph has 492 flows with cities outside this subgraph (compared to 378 flows within this



entire network

The sum of weight of all the

flows in the subgraph is

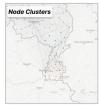
166.700



Heerlen is the most connected city in the subgraph with 26 incoming and 22 outgoing flows



The strongest flow is between Eiisden-Margraten and Maastricht (4.500 flow



This subgraph can be divided

#### **Ego-Network Exploration**

This data tour explores the network around a selected node and its neighbors. The tour starts with the selected node and its position within the entire network. The template then explores the node's direct neighborhood (nodes, links, strong connections), then their mutual connections, and finally, its neighbors' neighbors. Possible Paths explores a set of possible paths between two selected nodes. The tour reports on path length, combined weights along each path, and the minimum link weight within each path. This data tour was motivated by Archaeologist's desire to explore historical travel costs between cities.



The selected city is Amsterdam.



Amsterdam is the most connected node in the entire network.



10.42% of all flow weights in the network

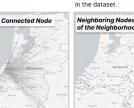


The selected city is located at [4.89, 52.37].



includes 70.36% of all cities

Amsterdam has 273 direct neighbors.



The neighboring flows include Rotterdam has the most con- The neighboring cities has nections within this neighbor- 109 external neighbors. hood, with 269 connections.



The farthest city that con-

nects Amsterdam is

weight and 326,200 outgoing flow weight

includes 28.09% of all cities

#### **Centrality Exploration**

This data tour explores nodes based on different centrality measures (e.g., degree or betweenness). For example, we compute the node with the Highest centrality for both Betweenness centrality and Closeness centrality. Possible extensions include the comparison of several centrality measures. Subgraph Comparison compares two specified subsets of nodes and links (e.g., regions, subgraphs). Selecting this template prompts the user to select two sets of nodes. The tour first mentions the Number of nodes and the Number of links for each subgraph, then details important nodes such as the Most connected node in each, and finally shows links between the two subgraphs (e.g., Number of links, their Total link weight, and the Strongest link among them).



This network can be divided into 4 clusters





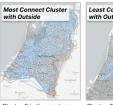
ster-1 with 20 cities (5.15% of



The most connected city (by flow number) in this network is Amsterdam, located in



There are 225 (2.01%) flows connecting the largest and smallest clusters. external links.



Cluster-2 is the most con-Cluster-3 is the least connected nected cluster with 1.966



cluster with 391 external links.

# **Evaluating Data Tours**

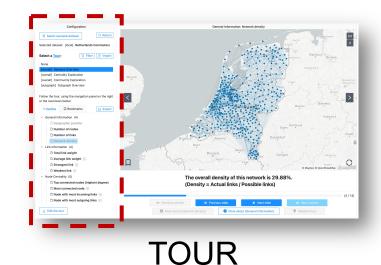
- 1. Expert study with 8 network analysis experts
  - Backgrounds in social science, history, archaeology, ...
  - Run online demo with their own data
  - Qualititive feedback from the semi-stuctured interview





# **Evaluating Data Tours**

- 2. Novice study with 14 novice analysts
  - With/Without data tour conditions (within-subject)
  - 2 dataset
  - Subjective ratings
  - Qualititive feedback from the semi-stuctured interview









1. Tours are an **extensible** concept



- 1. Tours are an **extensible** concept
- 2. Data tours are **complementary** to free-form tools

Cond.	Advantages	Disadvantages
Tours	Orients users with a narrative. Automatically provides facts. Can inspire deepened exploration. May lead to additional discoveries. Easy navigation. Saves time. Helps learn about analysis.	Can limit thinking and feel pas- sive. Explanations need to be cho- sen carefully. Supports a rich set of views.
Free- FORM	Provides greater flexibility for exploration.	Harder to obtain deep insights or spot patterns with low promi- nence. Requires more time and effort to interact. Requires users to know where to look/have an exploration strategy.



- 1. Tours are an **extensible** concept
- 2. Data tours are **complementary** to free-form tools
- 3. Data tours are a means to accelerate analysis and exploration
  - "The slideshow analogy is helpful [...] I can see my time saving with this"
  - "The way of clicking the next button only is very friendly to me. I don't need other hints or reminder for what to do"



- 1. Tours are an **extensible** concept
- 2. Data tours are **complementary** to free-form tools
- 3. Data tours are a means to accelerate analysis and exploration
- 4. Quick overview can **prevent** analysts **from getting lost** 
  - "I like [data tours] because the data facts are organized systematically"
  - "easy to find back the information"



- 1. Tours are an **extensible** concept
- 2. Data tours are **complementary** to free-form tools
- 3. Data tours are a means to accelerate analysis and exploration
- 4. Quick overview can **prevent** analysts **from getting lost**
- Sequential tours support novice analysts learning about analysis methods and concepts
  - "[data tours] teach me how to analyze the network. Tours are like stories with different steps. I don't need to remember the key concepts. The network visualization explains well and clearly"



- 1. Tours are an **extensible** concept
- 2. Data tours are **complementary** to free-form tools
- 3. Data tours are a means to accelerate analysis and exploration
- 4. Quick overview can **prevent** analysts **from getting lost**
- 5. Sequential tours support novice analysts **learning** about analysis methods and concepts
- 6. Tours provide a **serendipitous** element to exploration

"The recommendation for querying more information around a specific topic would be useful when I have no idea about what story I could tell"



- 1. Possible extensions
  - Handling more complex types of networks and analyses



- 1. Possible extensions
  - Handling more **complex types** of networks and analyses
  - Additional visual representations and presenting formats



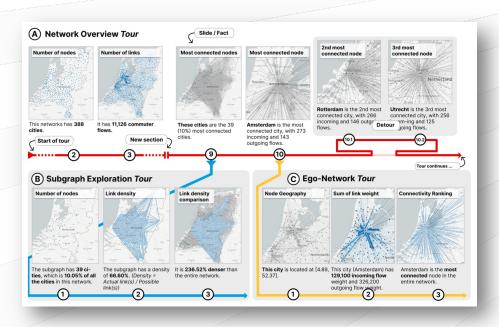
- 1. Possible extensions
  - Handling more complex types of networks and analyses
  - Additional visual representations and presenting formats
- 2. Balance between the **completeness** and **conciseness**

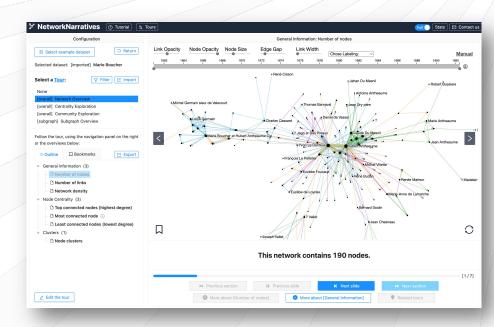


- 1. Possible extensions
  - Handling more complex types of networks and analyses
  - Additional visual representations and presenting formats
- 2. Balance between the completeness and conciseness
- 3. Challenges for automation



### NetworkNarratives: Data Tours for Visual Network Exploration and Analysis









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