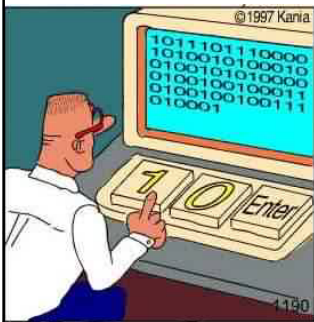


Software Visualization



Real programmers code in binary.

Lecture WS 02/03

Graph Drawing

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Dr. Stephan Diehl, Universität des Saarlandes

Graph

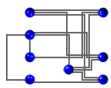
- Widely used mathematical structure to describe relationships between objects
- Objects are called **nodes**
- Relationships are called **edges**
- Mathematical notation: $G=(V,E)$

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

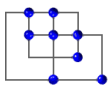
© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Graph Drawing

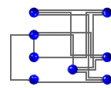
- Art to draw a graph such that the relationships between the objects are easily understood by looking at the picture
- Nodes are drawn as circles or rectangles
- Edges are drawn as curves



Hand made graph drawing



Optimized drawing



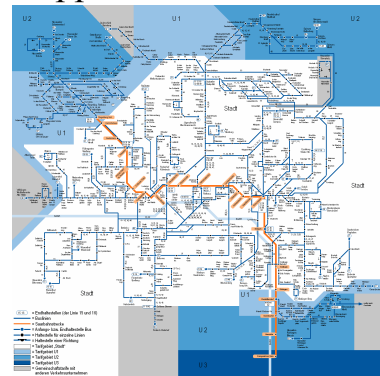
Animation of transformation

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications

- Bus map

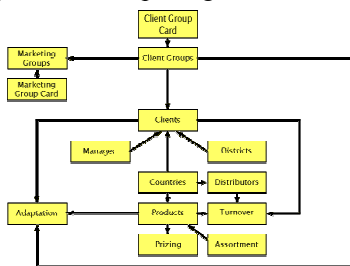


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications

- Entity-Relationship Diagram

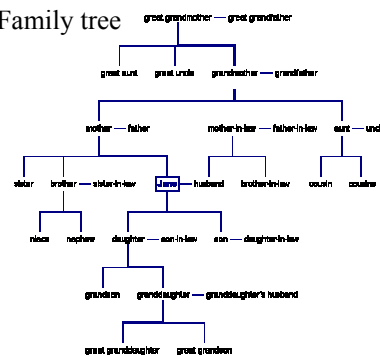


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications

- Family tree

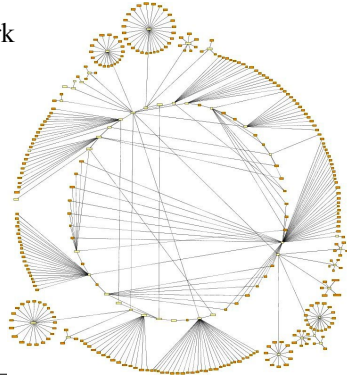


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications

- Social network



Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications

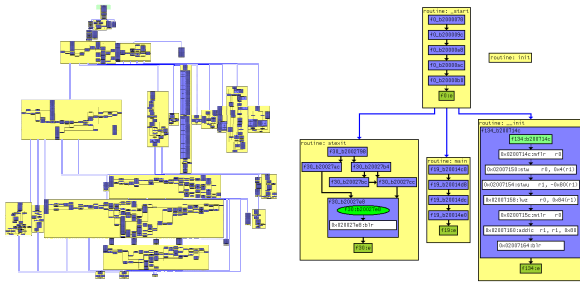
- Word graphs
- VLSI design
- Work flow diagrams
- Petri nets
- Finite Automata
- many more ...

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

- Control flow graph (aiCall)

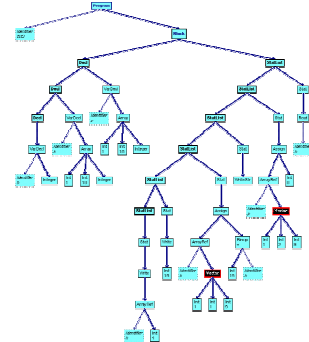


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

- Syntax tree

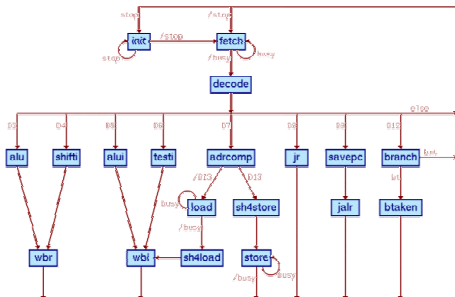


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

- Finite state diagram

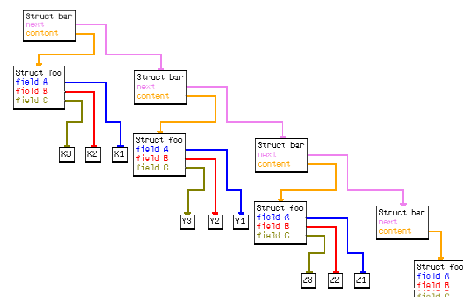


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

- Data structure

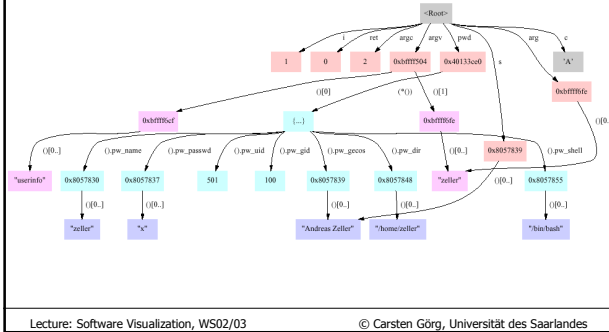


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

- Memory graphs

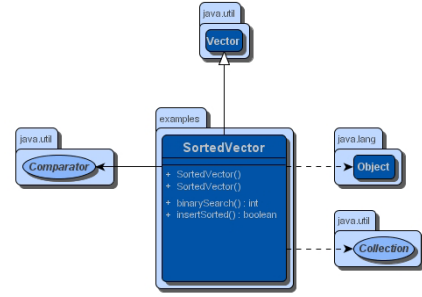


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

- UML diagrams



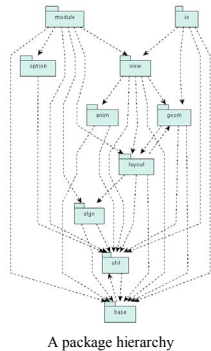
yDoc: Javadoc extension with automatic diagramming support

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Applications in SV

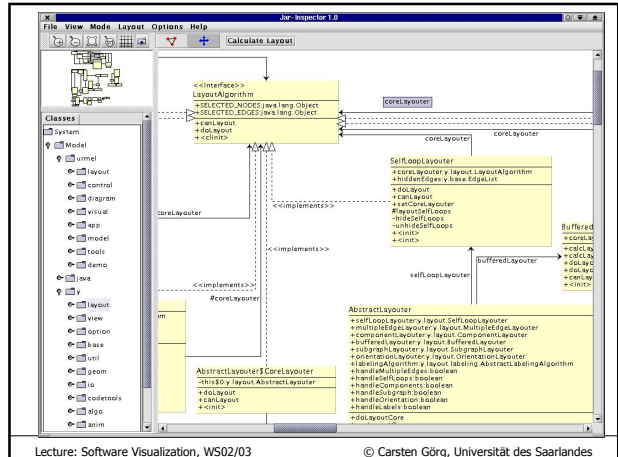
- UML diagrams



A package hierarchy

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes



Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Aesthetics Criteria

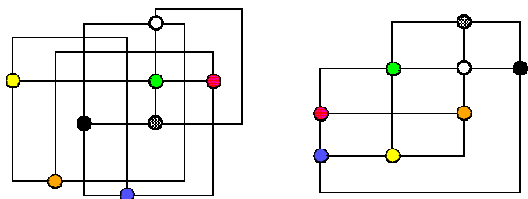
- Crossing minimization
- Bend minimization
- Area minimization (homogenous density)
- Angle maximization
- Length minimization
- Symmetries (reflected in layout)
- Clustering (large graphs)

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Crossing minimization

- Graphs that can be drawn without crossings are called planar graphs
- If a graph is not planar, it should be drawn with as few crossings as possible

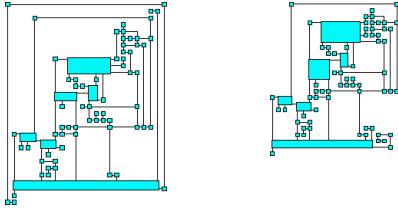


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Compaction

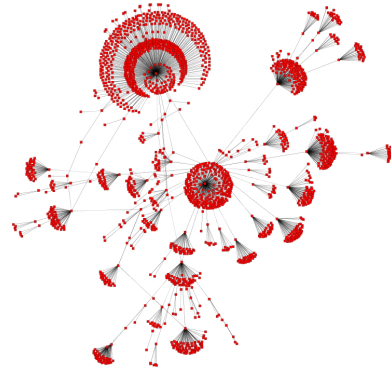
- Optimize the area of the drawing, the total edge length and the length of the longest edge



Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görge, Universität des Saarlandes

Clustered network

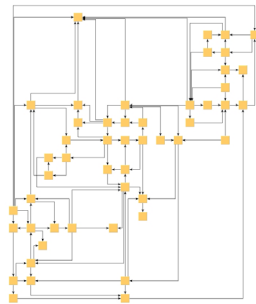


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görge, Universität des Saarlandes

Algorithm Approaches

- **Orthogonal layout**
- Force-directed layout
- Hierarchic layout
- Tree layout
- Circular layout

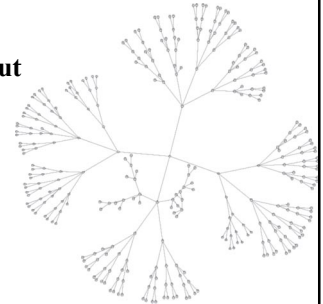


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görge, Universität des Saarlandes

Algorithm Approaches

- Orthogonal layout
- **Force-directed layout**
- Hierarchic layout
- Tree layout
- Circular layout

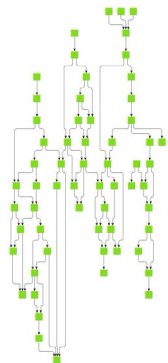


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görge, Universität des Saarlandes

Algorithm Approaches

- Orthogonal layout
- Force-directed layout
- **Hierarchic layout**
- Tree layout
- Circular layout

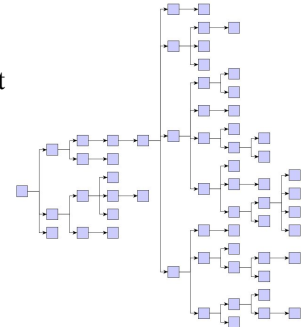


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görge, Universität des Saarlandes

Algorithm Approaches

- Orthogonal layout
- Force-directed layout
- Hierarchic layout
- **Tree layout**
- Circular layout

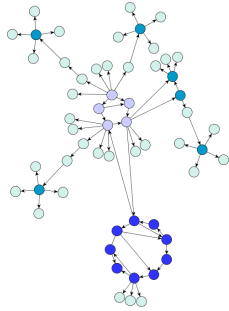


Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görge, Universität des Saarlandes

Algorithm Approaches

- Orthogonal layout
- Force-directed layout
- Hierarchic layout
- Tree layout
- **Circular layout**



Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Force-directed layout

- Spring embedder
- Magnetic fields
 - parallel
 - polar
 - orthogonal
- Simulated annealing

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Force-directed layout

- Algorithm

Initialization

Iteration:

compute forces

move nodes to new positions

anneal temperature

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Hierarchic layout

1. Layer assignment (simple hierarchy)
 - Topological sorting
 - Cycle removal
 - Dummy nodes for „long“ edges
2. Crossing reduction (swapping nodes)
3. Horizontal coordinates
4. Positioning of edges

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

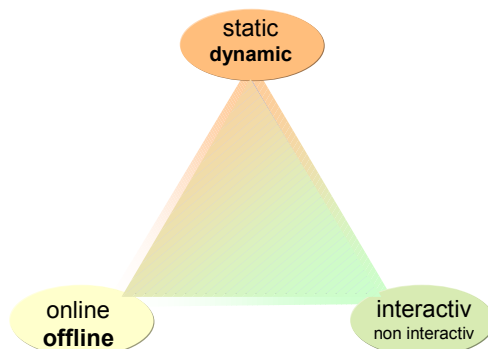
Graph Drawing Software

- aiSee
- yFiles
- AGD library
- Graph Drawing Server (Internet service)
<http://loki.cs.brown.edu:8081/graphserver/>
- jGraph
- a lot more ...

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Graph Drawing



Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03

© Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Offline Dynamic Graph Drawing

- Computing layouts of graphs which evolve over time
- Goal: preserving the mental map
- Idea: computing global layout and making local arrangements upto some boundary

[S. Diehl, C. Görg, „Dynamic Graph Drawing for a Sequence of Graphs“, in Proceedings of Graph Drawing –10th International Symposium GD, Irvine, CA, USA, August 2002, Springer]

Mental Map and Mental Distance

- **Mental Map:** abstract structural information of a graph layout
- Some Mental Map models:
 - Orthogonality
 - Proximity
 - Topology

Mental Map and Mental Distance

- **Mental Distance:** metric indicating how good a layout preserves the mental map of another layout

$$MD(I_1, I_2) \geq 0$$

- Examples of Mental Distances:
 - Euclidean Mental Distance
 - Orthogonal Mental Distance

$$MD(I, I) = 0$$

Offline Dynamic Graph Drawing Problem

- **Layout Quality:** metric for the quality of a single layout
- **Offline Dynamic Graph Drawing Problem:**
 1. Minimize the sum of the mental distances
 2. Maximize the quality of the single layouts

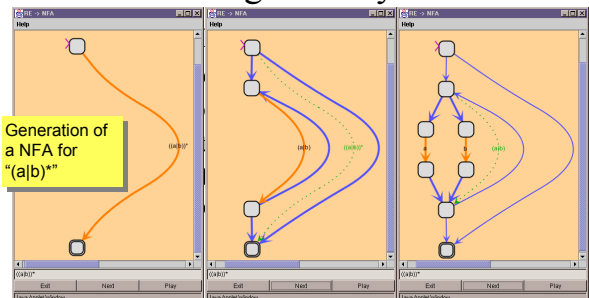
In general these two optimization goals can not be achieved at the same time !

Foresighted Layout

- Dynamic graph drawing algorithm:
 - Given a sequence of graphs
 - Build the supergraph of all graphs
 - Different methods to compact the supergraph
 - Compute global layout of the supergraph, which induces a layout for each graph

[S. Diehl, C. Görg, A. Kerren, „Preserving the Mental Map using Foresighted Layout“, in Proceedings of Joint Eurographics – IEEE TCVG Symposium on Visualization VisSym '01, Springer,2001]

Foresighted Layout



Foresighted Layout*, in Proceedings of Joint Eurographics – IEEE TCVG Symposium on Visualization VisSym '01, Springer,2001]

Foresighted Layout with Tolerance

- **Tolerant Offline Dynamic Graph Drawing Problem:**

1. Each mental distance must be less than δ
2. Maximize the quality of the single layouts

- ◆ Small δ fortifies dynamic stability
- ◆ Large δ increases local quality

Foresighted Layout with Tolerance

```
foresightedLayoutWithTolerance ( g1, ..., gn )
{
  Compute global layout L for supergraph of g1, ..., gn
  for i=1 to n do
    Li = L|gi
    li = adjust ( Li, ... )
    if (i=1) then Draw graph g1 using l1
    else Draw graph gi by morphing from li-1 to li
}
```

Layout Adjustment Strategies

- ◆ Independent Adjustment
 $l_i = \text{adjust}(L_i, \delta)$ $MD(L_i, l_i) < \delta$
- ◆ Predecessor Dependent Adjustment
 $l_i = \text{adjust}(L_i, l_{i-1}, \delta)$ $MD(l_{i-1}, l_i) < \delta$
- ◆ Context Dependent Adjustment
 $l_i = \text{adjust}(L_i, l_{i-1}, L_{i+1}, \delta)$ $MD(l_{i-1}, l_i) < \delta$
 $MD(l_i, L_{i+1}) < \delta$
- ◆ Simultaneous Adjustment
 $(l_1, \dots, l_n) = \text{adjust}(L_1, \dots, L_n, \delta)$ $MD(l_i, l_{i+1}) < \delta$
 $\forall 1 \leq i < n$

Layout Adjustment for Force-Directed Layout

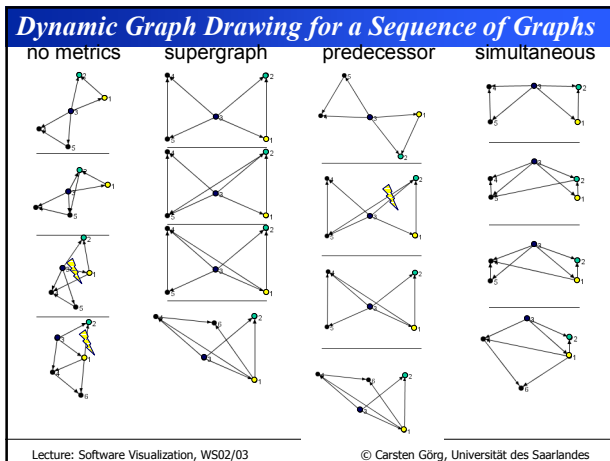
```
adjust( Li, li-1, δ ) // Predecessor Dependent
{
  l = Li
  for j=1 to #Iterations do
    Compute forces for each node in l with global T
    Compute new layout l' by applying forces to node in l
    if MentalDistance(li-1, l') < δ then l = l'
    anneal T
  return l
}
```

Implementation

- First prototype implementation: spring embedder with polar and parallel magnetic fields, gravity and simulated annealing
- Implements the presented strategies and mental distances
- Animations available online
<http://www.cs.uni-sb.de/~diehl/ganimation>

Example

- Some „butterfly“ graphs
- Different adjustment strategies



Dynamic Graph Drawing for a Sequence of Graphs

Conclusion

- ✓ Generic algorithm
- ✓ Several strategies for layout adjustment
- ✓ Trade stability for local quality

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03 © Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Dynamic Graph Drawing for a Sequence of Graphs

Future work

- Adjustment strategies for hierarchical layout
- Further metrics
- Larger graphs
- Study of effectiveness of animations
- Evaluation of dynamic stability

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03 © Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes

Organizational Issues

- Final Exam on February 12th
- Next week due of 2nd projekt (Tree map)
- January 22nd second session of short presentations (SV for Software Engineering)

Lecture: Software Visualization, WS02/03 © Carsten Görg, Universität des Saarlandes