





Aggregated Parallel Coordinates

Integrating Hierarchical Dimensions into Parallel Coordinates Visualisations

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Abstract

Aggregated Parallel Coordinates (APC) are an extension of standard parallel coordinates, which support the visualisation and exploration of hierarchies within numerical dimensions. Such datasets can occur when data is available at several granularities and these can be grouped or aggregated in some way (mean, sum, max) to form higher levels of abstraction. While existing parallel coordinates techniques can be used to visualise individual dimensions of such data, they have no provision for interactively expanding and collapsing such hierarchically aggregated dimensions.

Parallel Coordinates

In traditional parallel coordinates (PC), dimensions are displayed as vertical parallel lines and records are displayed as horizontal polylines. Typical interactions include: filtering of records and repositioning of dimensions.



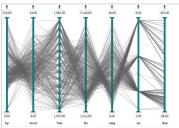


Figure 1: The classic cars dataset, containing 399 records (cars) in 8 dimensions, displayed in traditional parallel coordinates.

Hierarchical Dimensions in Datasets

Sometimes, datasets have some inherent hierarchy within their dimensions. In the case of race car engineering simulations, dimensions (variables) such as Handling or Slip Angle are calculated for all three segments of every corner of a track. An analyst sometimes needs to look at an aggregate value, say an average value for the entire corner, or for all corner entry segments of the track.

No.		Handling C1Entry	Handling C1Mid	Handling C1Exit	 Handling C21Mid	Handling C21Exit	
1		-0.2	-0.3	-2	-0.3	-0.8	
2		-2.8	-1.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	
100)	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	

Figure 2: Hierarchically related dimensions in a race car simulation dataset.

Aggregated Parallel Coordinates

Aggregated parallel coordinates (APC) provide for hierarchical dimensions within a dataset to be expanded and collapsed interactively.

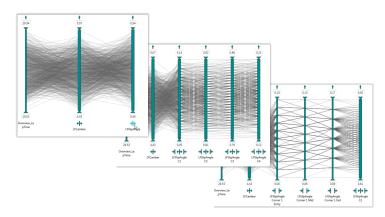


Figure 3: The left front slip angle (LFSlipAngle) has been expanded to show its four constituent corners. Corner 1 has then been further expanded to show its three constituent segment (entry, mid, and exit).

Application of APC in SimBook

APC have been integrated into AVL's SimBook tool for visual exploration of race car simulation data.

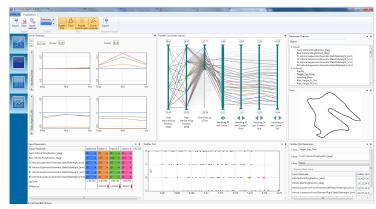


Figure 4: AVL's SimBook tool. APC are shown in the central panel. The variable (dimension) Handling Mean for Corner 2 has been expanded to show its Entry, Mid, and Exit components.

References

- [1] Alfred Inselberg; *Parallel Coordinates*. Springer, 2009. ISBN 0470856181.
- [2] Majda Osmić; Aggregated Parallel Coordinates. Master's Thesis, Graz University of Technology, 2015. http://ftp.iicm.tugraz.at/pub/theses/ mosmic-2015-msc.pdf