

# Data Visualization Best Practices

Tim Vlamis Friday, March 10, 2017 NCOAUG Winter Training Day

@VlamisSoftware



#### Vlamis Software Solutions

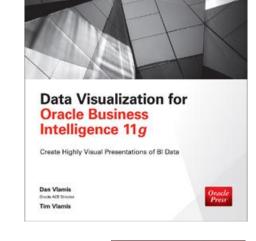
- Vlamis Software founded in 1992 in Kansas City, Missouri
- Developed 200+ Oracle BI and analytics systems
- Specializes in Oracle-based:
  - Enterprise Business Intelligence
  - Data Warehousing
  - Data Mining and Predictive Analytics
  - Data Visualization
- Multiple Oracle ACEs, consultants average 15+ years
- <u>www.vlamis.com</u> (blog, papers, newsletters, services)
- Co-authors of book "Data Visualization for OBI 11g"
- Co-author of book "Oracle Essbase & Oracle OLAP"
- Oracle University Partner
- Oracle Gold Partner





Specialized

Foundation Suite 11g









#### Tim Vlamis – Vice President & Analytics Strategist

- 30+ years in business modeling and valuation, forecasting, and scenario analyses
- Oracle ACE ♠ CRACLE
- Instructor for Oracle University's Data Mining Techniques and Oracle R Enterprise Essentials Courses
- Professional Certified Marketer (PCM) from AMA
- MBA Kellogg School of Management (Northwestern University)
- BA Economics Yale University



- BI Exploring vs Explanation
- Understanding the foundations of data discovery
- Discovery scenarios
- Discovery frameworks
- Using Visual Analyzer to discover data insights

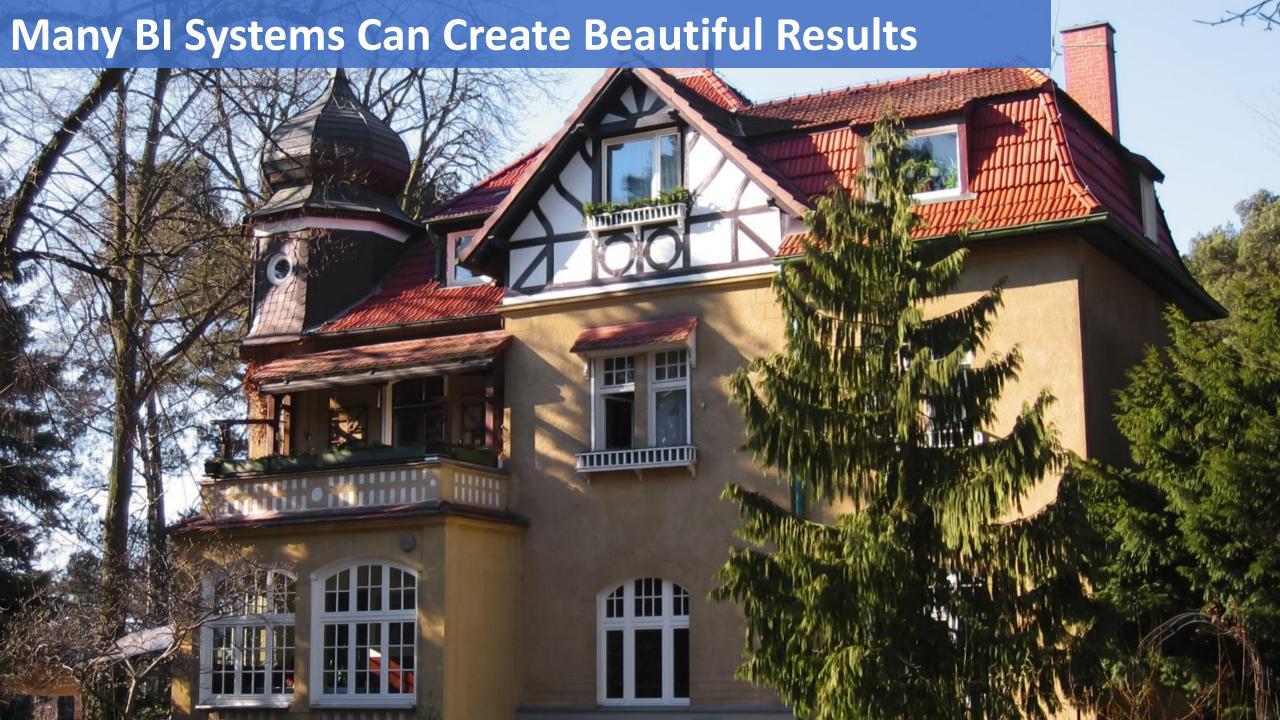




### Main Uses of BI Systems

**Exploration Explanation** my apartment Buildings 60 seconds When I'm walking, I worry a lot about the efficiency of my path. Building





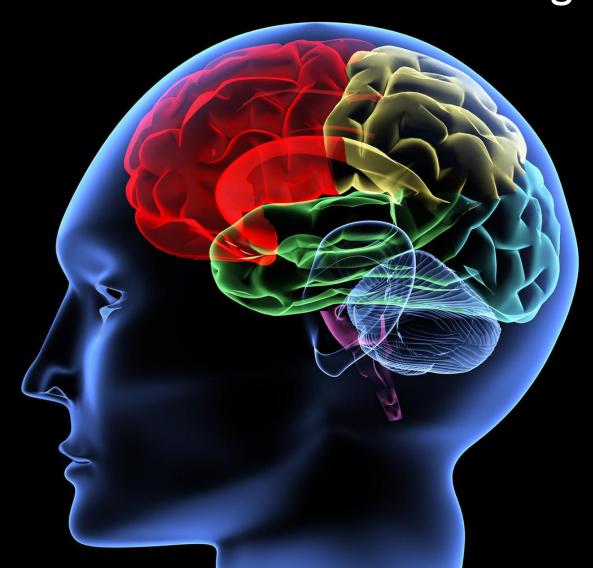






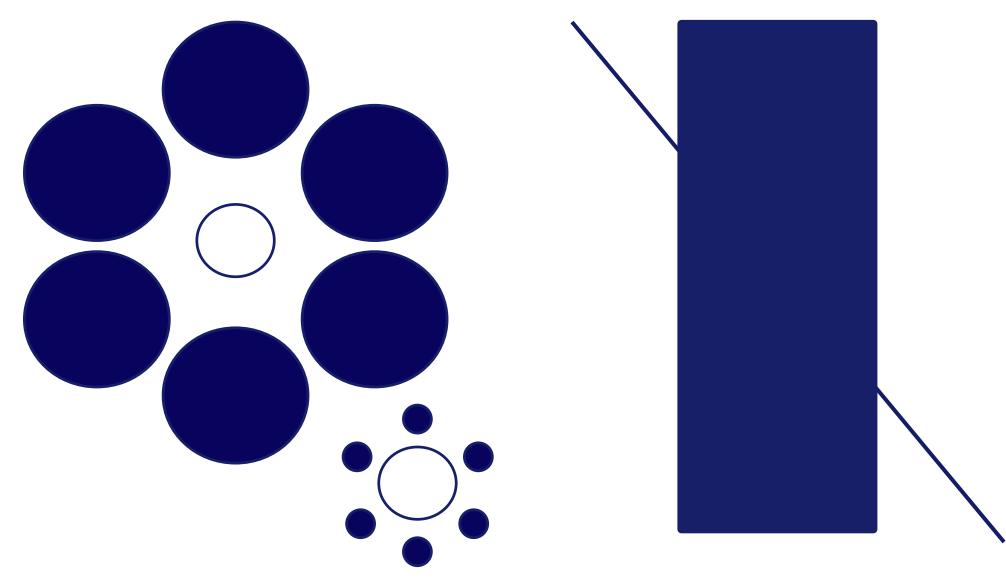


#### The Principles of Human Cognition Should Guide BI Visualization Design





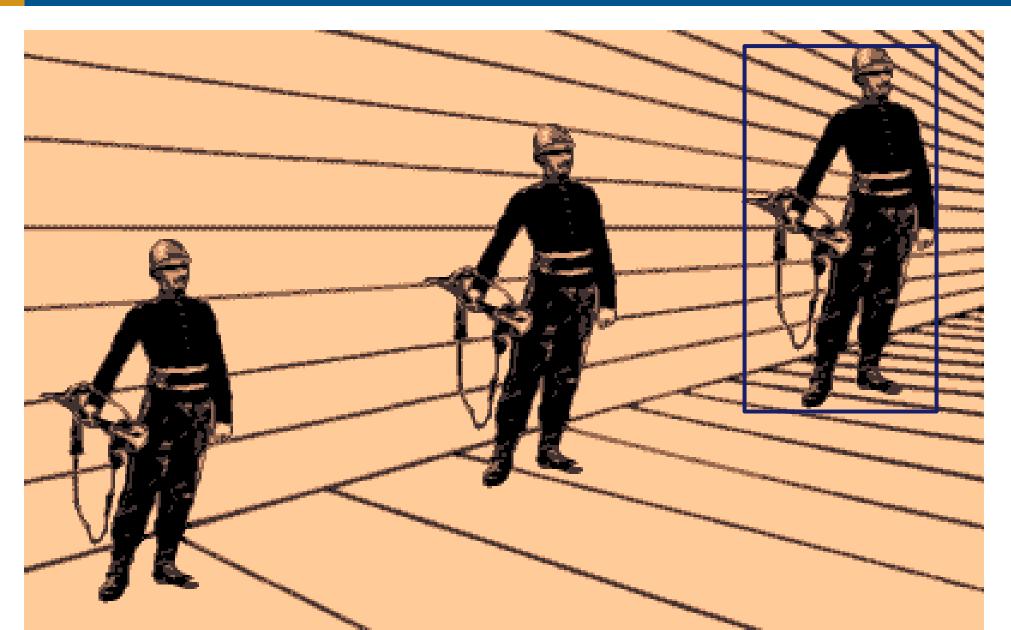
## **Classic Optical Illusions**





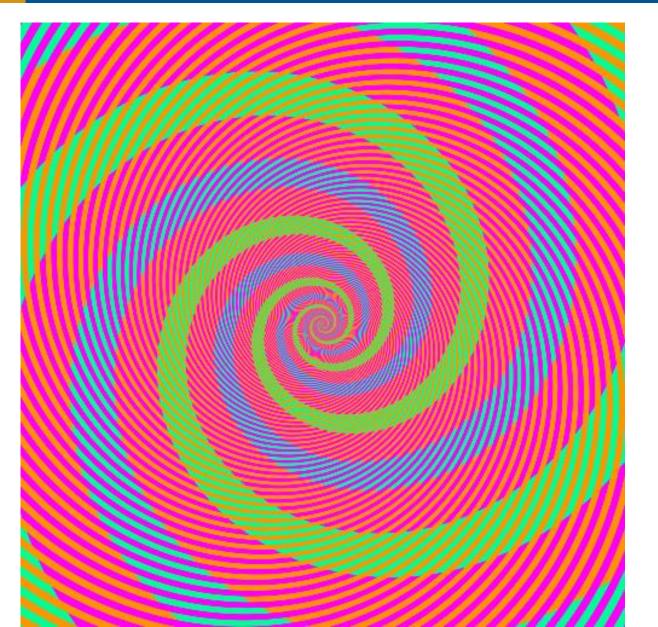


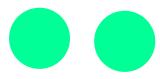
## Which Soldier is Tallest







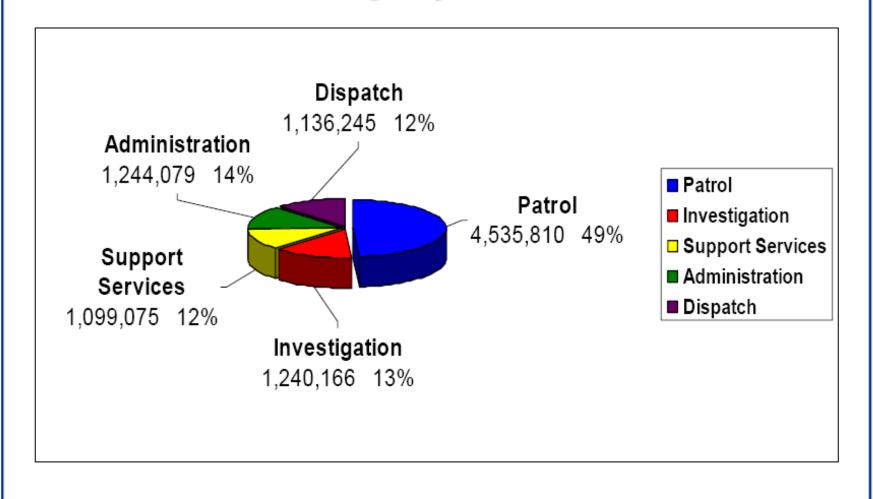






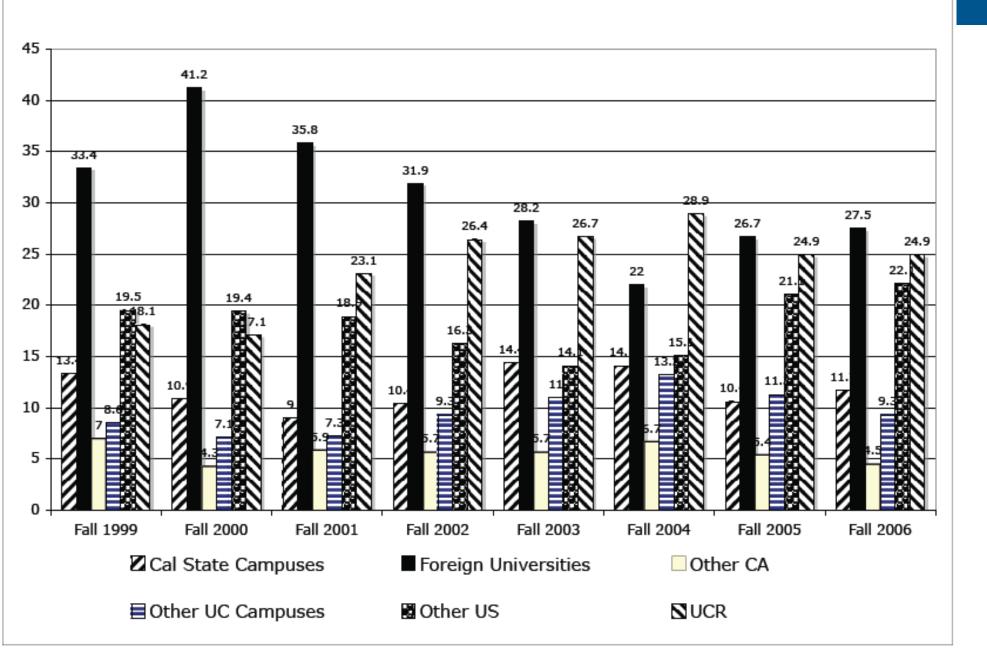
#### 2004 - 2005 Budget

#### **Budget By Division**



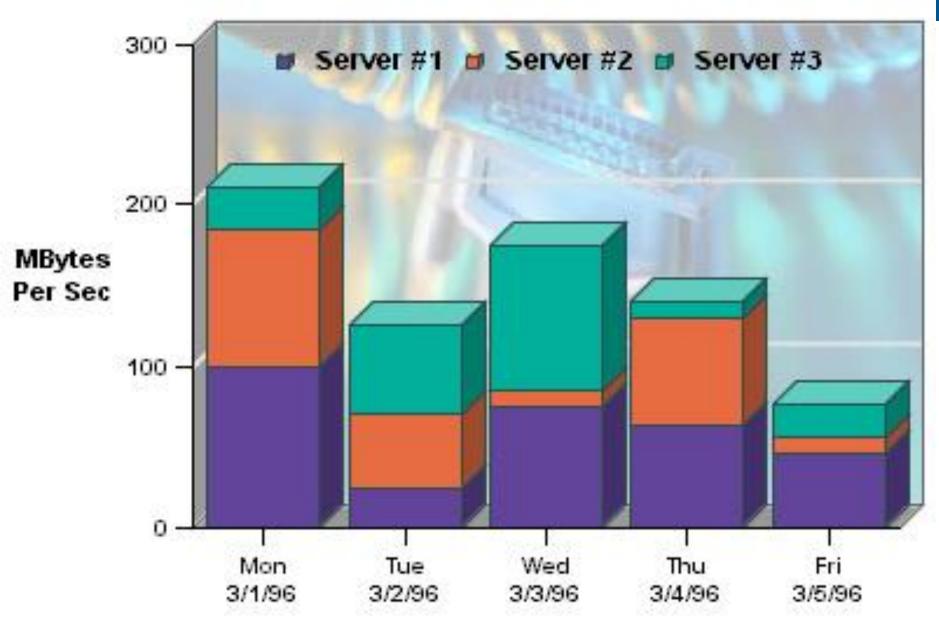


#### Baccalaureate Degree Institutions of New Graduate Students- Fall Quarters-Percentages from Type of Institution



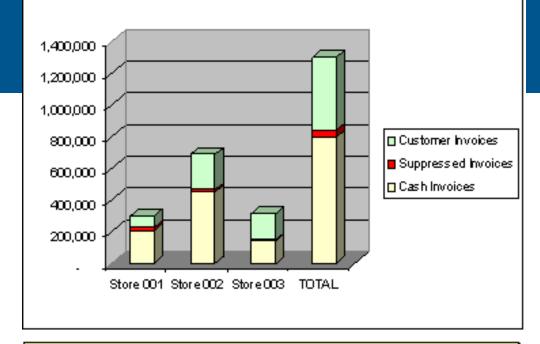


#### Weekday Server Load









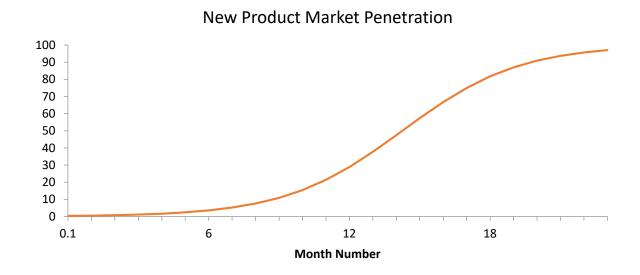
|                           | Store 001 | Store 002 | Store 003 | TOTAL     |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total Invoices            | 298,943   | 687,091   | 313,140   | 1,299,174 |
| /ess                      |           |           |           |           |
| Cash Invoices             | 207,256   | 449,064   | 141,305   | 797,625   |
| leaves                    |           |           |           |           |
| Non-cash Invoices         | 91,687    | 238,027   | 171,835   | 501,549   |
| consisting of             |           |           |           |           |
| Suppressed Invoices       | 18,888    | 15,527    | 6,501     | 40,916    |
| and                       |           |           |           |           |
| Customer Invoices         | 72,799    | 222,500   | 165,334   | 460,633   |
| for purchases from        |           |           |           |           |
| Suppressed Customer Names | 2,123     | 4,306     | 870       | 7,299     |
| and                       |           |           |           |           |
| Active Customer Names     | 2,103     | 14,747    | 8,342     | 25,192    |
| which include             |           |           |           |           |
| Duplicate Customer Names  | 70        | 693       | 619       | 1,382     |
| leaving                   |           |           |           |           |
| Unique Customer Names     | 2,033     | 14,054    | 7,723     | 23,810    |
| which include             |           |           |           |           |
| Bad Addresses             | 1,055     | 5,759     | 2,406     | 9,220     |
| leaving                   |           |           |           |           |
| Mailable Customer Names   | 978       | 8,295     | 5,317     | 14,590    |





#### **Graphs and Tables**

Graphs and Charts depict visual representations and relationships



Tables show data organized for lookup of specific, precise values or items.

| <b>Grand Total</b> | 71,000       | \$70,000,000 | 5,657,221          | \$12.37              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Standard           | 27,673       | \$27,459,221 | 2,213,482          | \$12.41              |
| Secure             | 29,347       | \$28,513,745 | 2,326,540          | \$12.26              |
| Express            | 13,980       | \$14,027,034 | 1,117,199          | \$12.56              |
| Order<br>Type      | No of Orders | Sales        | Billed<br>Quantity | Actual<br>Unit Price |





#### **Characteristics of Tables**

- Can present data at drastically different scales.
- Can present very different data types simultaneously.
- Can repeat and include multiple sets of the same data values.
- Are extraordinarily dense and include numerous data relationships without direct distortion of the data itself.
- Tables can present "federated" data from different sources in a single simultaneous view.





#### **Keys to Effective Tables**

- Prefer smaller tables
- Words are important
  - Enable roll overs for meta data for commonly used tables
  - Write informative titles for tables and column head descriptions
- Make tables clean and easy to read
  - Eliminate unnecessary gridlines
  - Use space (padding) to create groups of data
  - Left justify text cells and Right justify numerical cells
- Make numbers easy to read and understand
  - Judiciously use conditional formatting
  - Avoid putting text in color
  - Align the decimal point for numerical cells
  - Use symbols to denote units of measure (%, \$, etc.)
- Enable column and row sorting
- Avoid scrolling (if possible)
- Be transparent about data selection





## **Keys to Effective Tables**

Year 2010 ∨

|              |                |                |              |           | Sales       |           |           |             |   |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|
| Product Type | Company        | Active Singles | Baby Boomers | Others    | Rural based | Seniors   | Students  | Urban based |   |
| Accessories  | Genmind Corp   | \$95,916       | \$29,746     | \$23,710  | \$40,947    | \$60,397  | \$59,891  | \$77,722    | ^ |
|              | Stockplus Inc. | \$128,470      | \$29,693     | \$38,455  | \$68,506    | \$100,349 | \$120,508 | \$111,572   |   |
|              | Tescare Ltd.   | \$104,461      | \$35,374     | \$27,900  | \$56,392    | \$96,501  | \$121,121 | \$93,280    |   |
| Accessories  | Total          | \$328,847      | \$94,813     | \$90,064  | \$165,845   | \$257,247 | \$301,520 | \$282,574   |   |
| Audio        | Genmind Corp   | \$168,612      | \$50,236     | \$21,842  | \$74,952    | \$126,754 | \$133,788 | \$124,072   |   |
|              | Stockplus Inc. | \$215,921      | \$42,336     | \$55,632  | \$124,469   | \$149,511 | \$169,330 | \$144,029   |   |
|              | Tescare Ltd.   | \$173,022      | \$61,713     | \$30,048  | \$102,717   | \$162,078 | \$202,451 | \$161,995   |   |
| Audio Total  |                | \$557,555      | \$154,285    | \$107,522 | \$302,137   | \$438,343 | \$505,569 | \$430,096   |   |
| Camera       | Genmind Corp   | \$154,930      | \$50,453     | \$23,935  | \$73,360    | \$129,189 | \$143,608 | \$136,459   |   |
|              | Stockplus Inc. | \$189,520      | \$45,571     | \$57,449  | \$88,445    | \$154,237 | \$181,047 | \$162,000   |   |
|              | Tescare Ltd.   | \$182,757      | \$83,650     | \$45,512  | \$89,213    | \$140,187 | \$208,441 | \$151,215   |   |
| Camera Tot   | al             | \$527,207      | \$179,675    | \$126,895 | \$251,019   | \$423,613 | \$533,096 | \$449,674   |   |
| Cell Phones  | Genmind Corp   | \$120,376      | \$40,799     | \$24,293  | \$61,451    | \$82,200  | \$103,754 | \$97,480    |   |
|              | Stockplus Inc. | \$161,238      | \$47,570     | \$37,670  | \$71,548    | \$129,511 | \$133,459 | \$144,812   |   |
|              | Tescare Ltd.   | \$157,717      | \$50,948     | \$30,873  | \$79,242    | \$130,167 | \$164,272 | \$116,630   |   |
| Cell Phones  | Total          | \$439,331      | \$139,317    | \$92,837  | \$212,241   | \$341,879 | \$401,484 | \$358,921   |   |
| Fixed        | Genmind Corp   | \$144,814      | \$35,190     | \$20,000  | \$94,115    | \$128,411 | \$152,767 | \$138,280   |   |
|              | Stockplus Inc. | \$234,518      | \$56,263     | \$53,554  | \$109,985   | \$160,065 | \$238,484 | \$180,872   |   |
|              | Tescare Ltd.   | \$197.073      | \$57.671     | \$50.893  | \$121.302   | \$170.018 | \$173,601 | \$177.137   | > |





#### Pivot Table "Needs" Sentence

I want to see fact/measure (specifies cell values)

by dimension and dimension (defines rows)

across dimension and dimension (defines columns).

| Year | 2010 | ~ |
|------|------|---|
|      |      |   |

|                   |                |                |              |                  | Sales            |           |           |             |   |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|
| Product Type      | Company        | Active Singles | Baby Boomers | Others           | Rural based      | Seniors   | Students  | Urban based |   |
| Accessories       | Genmind Corp   | \$95,916       | \$29,746     | \$23,710         | \$40,947         | \$60,397  | \$59,891  | \$77,722    | ^ |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$128,470      | \$29,693     | \$38,455         | \$68,506         | \$100,349 | \$120,508 | \$111,572   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$104,461      | \$35,374     | \$27,900         | \$56,392         | \$96,501  | \$121,121 | \$93,280    |   |
| Accessories Total |                | \$328,847      | \$94,813     | \$90,064         | <b>\$165,845</b> | \$257,247 | \$301,520 | \$282,574   |   |
| Audio             | Genmind Corp   | \$168,612      | \$50,236     | \$21,842         | \$74,952         | \$126,754 | \$133,788 | \$124,072   |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$215,921      | \$42,336     | \$55,632         | \$124,469        | \$149,511 | \$169,330 | \$144,029   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$173,022      | \$61,713     | \$30,048         | \$102,717        | \$162,078 | \$202,451 | \$161,995   |   |
| Audio Total       |                | \$557,555      | \$154,285    | \$107,522        | \$302,137        | \$438,343 | \$505,569 | \$430,096   |   |
| Camera            | Genmind Corp   | \$154,930      | \$50,453     | \$23,935         | \$73,360         | \$129,189 | \$143,608 | \$136,459   |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$189,520      | \$45,571     | \$57,449         | \$88,445         | \$154,237 | \$181,047 | \$162,000   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$182,757      | \$83,650     | \$45,512         | \$89,213         | \$140,187 | \$208,441 | \$151,215   |   |
| Camera Tot        | al             | \$527,207      | \$179,675    | <b>\$126,895</b> | \$251,019        | \$423,613 | \$533,096 | \$449,674   |   |
| Cell Phones       | Genmind Corp   | \$120,376      | \$40,799     | \$24,293         | \$61,451         | \$82,200  | \$103,754 | \$97,480    |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$161,238      | \$47,570     | \$37,670         | \$71,548         | \$129,511 | \$133,459 | \$144,812   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$157,717      | \$50,948     | \$30,873         | \$79,242         | \$130,167 | \$164,272 | \$116,630   |   |
| Cell Phones       | Total          | \$439,331      | \$139,317    | \$92,837         | \$212,241        | \$341,879 | \$401,484 | \$358,921   |   |
| Fixed             | Genmind Corp   | \$144,814      | \$35,190     | \$20,000         | \$94,115         | \$128,411 | \$152,767 | \$138,280   |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$234,518      | \$56,263     | \$53,554         | \$109,985        | \$160,065 | \$238,484 | \$180,872   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$197,073      | \$57,671     | \$50,893         | \$121,302        | \$170,018 | \$173,601 | \$177,137   | ~ |





#### Pivot Table "Needs" Sentence

I want to see Sales (specifies cell values)

by Product Type and Company (defines rows)

across Market Segments (defines columns).

Year 2010 ∨

|                   |                |                  |              |           | Sales            |           |           |             |   |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|
| Product Type      | Company        | Active Singles E | Baby Boomers | Others    | Rural based      | Seniors   | Students  | Urban based |   |
| Accessories       | Genmind Corp   | \$95,916         | \$29,746     | \$23,710  | \$40,947         | \$60,397  | \$59,891  | \$77,722    | ^ |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$128,470        | \$29,693     | \$38,455  | \$68,506         | \$100,349 | \$120,508 | \$111,572   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$104,461        | \$35,374     | \$27,900  | \$56,392         | \$96,501  | \$121,121 | \$93,280    |   |
| Accessories Total |                | \$328,847        | \$94,813     | \$90,064  | <b>\$165,845</b> | \$257,247 | \$301,520 | \$282,574   |   |
| Audio             | Genmind Corp   | \$168,612        | \$50,236     | \$21,842  | \$74,952         | \$126,754 | \$133,788 | \$124,072   |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$215,921        | \$42,336     | \$55,632  | \$124,469        | \$149,511 | \$169,330 | \$144,029   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$173,022        | \$61,713     | \$30,048  | \$102,717        | \$162,078 | \$202,451 | \$161,995   |   |
| Audio Total       |                | \$557,555        | \$154,285    | \$107,522 | \$302,137        | \$438,343 | \$505,569 | \$430,096   |   |
| Camera            | Genmind Corp   | \$154,930        | \$50,453     | \$23,935  | \$73,360         | \$129,189 | \$143,608 | \$136,459   |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$189,520        | \$45,571     | \$57,449  | \$88,445         | \$154,237 | \$181,047 | \$162,000   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$182,757        | \$83,650     | \$45,512  | \$89,213         | \$140,187 | \$208,441 | \$151,215   |   |
| Camera Tot        | al             | \$527,207        | \$179,675    | \$126,895 | \$251,019        | \$423,613 | \$533,096 | \$449,674   |   |
| Cell Phones       | Genmind Corp   | \$120,376        | \$40,799     | \$24,293  | \$61,451         | \$82,200  | \$103,754 | \$97,480    |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$161,238        | \$47,570     | \$37,670  | \$71,548         | \$129,511 | \$133,459 | \$144,812   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$157,717        | \$50,948     | \$30,873  | \$79,242         | \$130,167 | \$164,272 | \$116,630   |   |
| Cell Phones       | Total          | \$439,331        | \$139,317    | \$92,837  | \$212,241        | \$341,879 | \$401,484 | \$358,921   |   |
| Fixed             | Genmind Corp   | \$144,814        | \$35,190     | \$20,000  | \$94,115         | \$128,411 | \$152,767 | \$138,280   |   |
|                   | Stockplus Inc. | \$234,518        | \$56,263     | \$53,554  | \$109,985        | \$160,065 | \$238,484 | \$180,872   |   |
|                   | Tescare Ltd.   | \$197,073        | \$57,671     | \$50,893  | \$121,302        | \$170,018 | \$173,601 | \$177,137   | ~ |





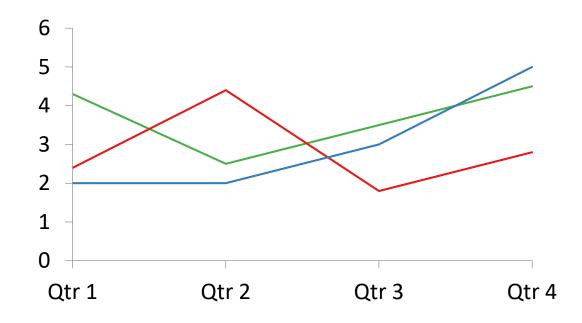
## 7 Keys to Effective Graphs

- Do not use 3-D effects.
- Avoid "stop light" color palette.
- Prefer pastel color palettes and avoid bright colors.
- Eliminate gridlines, drop shadows, and other graphics.
- Enable interaction for "exploration" graphs.
- Prioritize a single message for "explanation" graphs.
- Above all else, show the data!





#### Line Graph

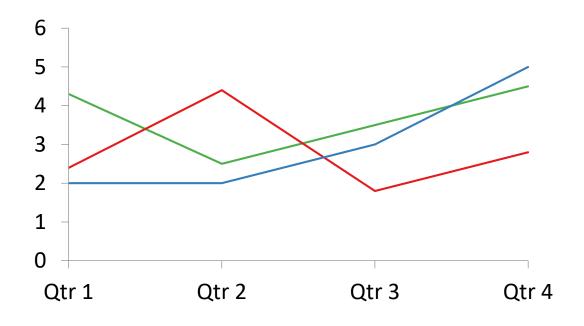


- Show a pattern or progression over a continuous range.
- Can be valued within a range to highlight a particular pattern (careful!).
- Maintain a rectangular shape close to golden proportion.
- Use scale marker lines and ranges for context.





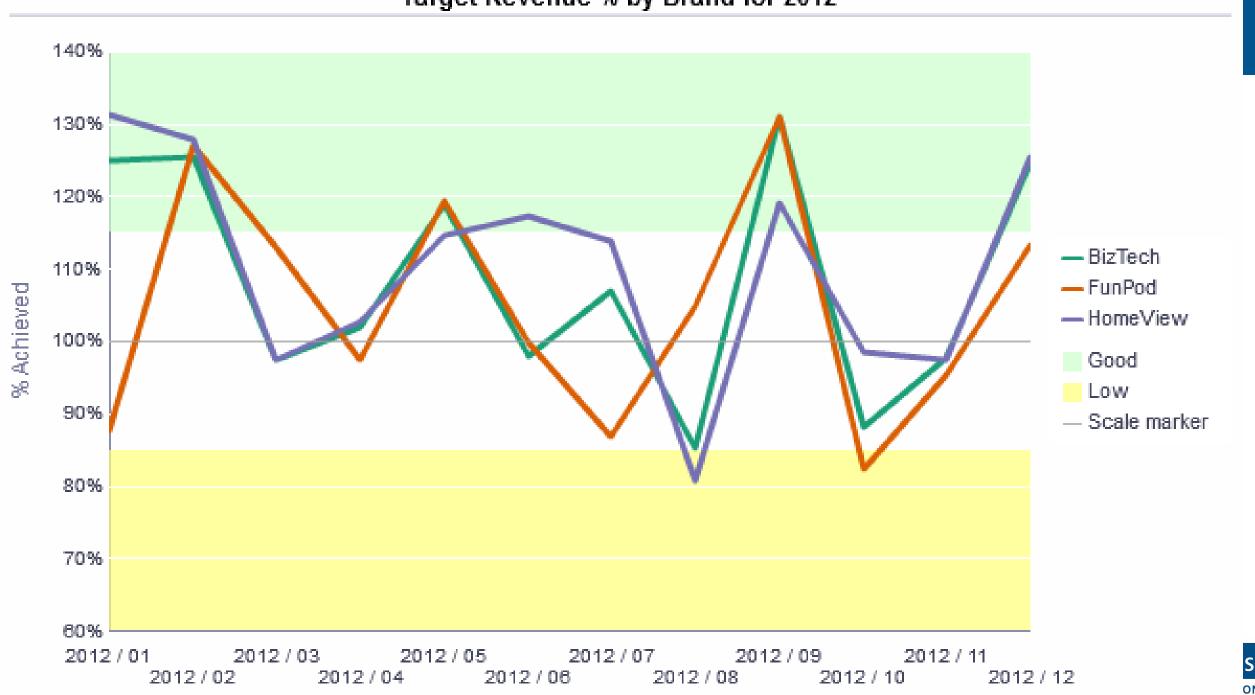
#### Line Graph



- Use darker versions of standard colors.
- Eliminate grid lines.
- Use zoom function for detailed line graphs.
- Choose curved lines to smooth overall shape.
- Choose stepped lines to emphasize point transitions.



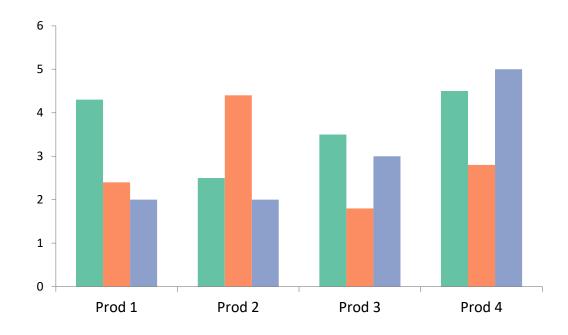
#### Target Revenue % by Brand for 2012







#### **Bar Graphs**

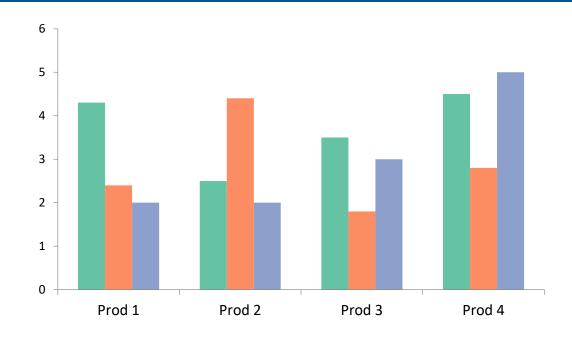


- Show nominal data values in comparison to one another.
- Start with zero.
- If use a logarithmic scale, clearly notate.
- Think through sort order carefully.





#### **Bar Graphs**

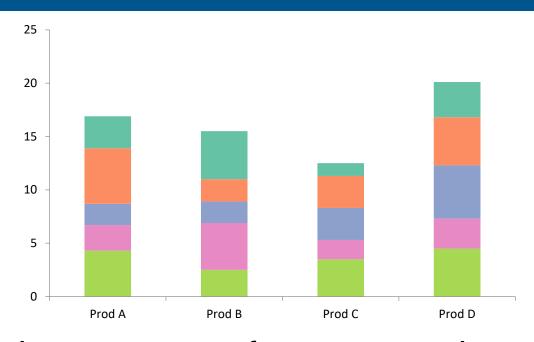


- Add data labels as interactive rollover.
- Balance colors.
- If change is most important, graph change.





#### **Stacked Bar Chart**

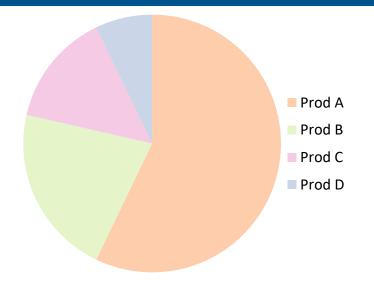


- Somewhat confusing, not great for representing change.
- Total is most clearly represented number.
- Typically stack with largest values on the bottom.
- Single scale can make for interesting intra-bar comparisons.



## 린

#### **Pie Charts**

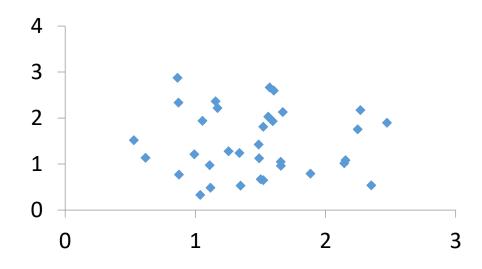


- Typically used for showing parts of whole by percentage.
- Not great for piece to piece comparisons.
- Limit number of pieces.
- Can be interesting to show many pies together if significant differences exist.
- Stephen Few hates them.
- Do not use 3-D.





#### **Scatter Plot**

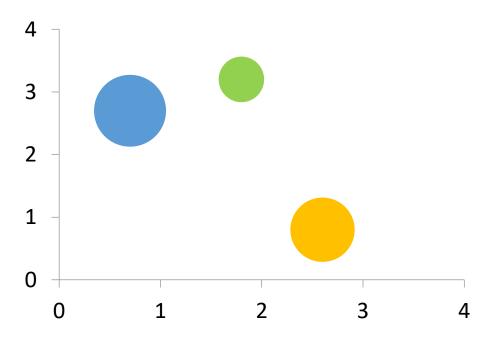


- Shows single data points at the intersection of two values.
- Often depict a large number of discrete data points (hundreds or thousands).
- Useful comparisons of two variables.
- Trend lines are often added.
- Clearly notate if use logarithmic scale(s).





#### **Bubble Chart**

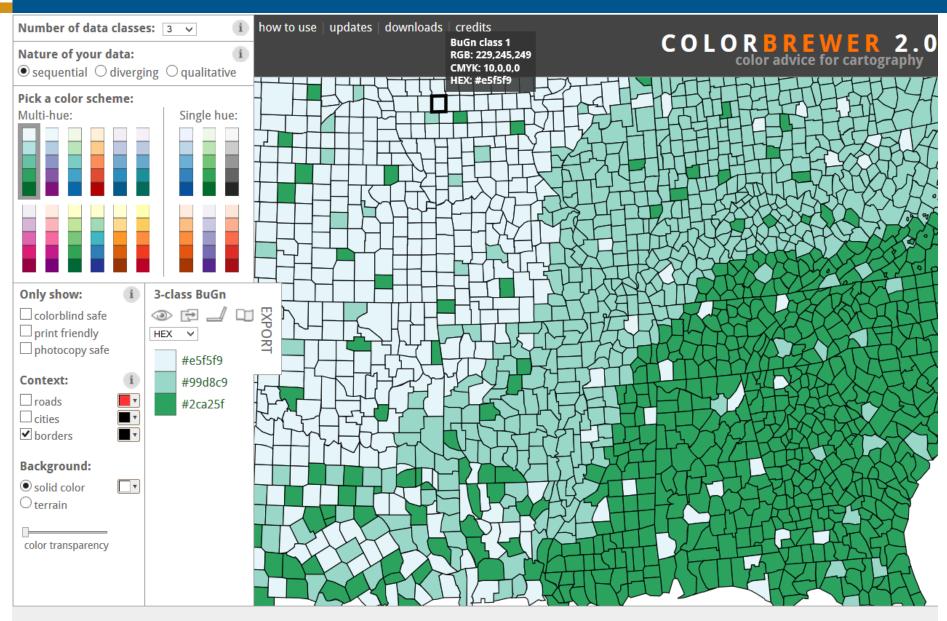


- Special type of scatter plot.
- Size of bubble is related to a third variable.
- Color is related to a fourth variable.
- Reduces number of points that can be depicted.
- Best for depicting approximate values and comparisons.





## ColorBrewer2.org







#### i want hue





**Colors for data scientists.** Generate and refine palettes of optimally distinct colors.







### **Dashboard Definition**

A Dashboard is a visual presentation of current summary information needed to manage and guide an organization or activity.





### Bl Dashboards are Different

- No mechanical systems needed to move indicators.
- Decisions are not typically made on a second-to-second basis.
- BI dashboards are not primarily single situation or single person devices.





#### **BI Dashboards**

- Role-based.
- Data selection and filtering are extremely important.
- Dashboards support evidenced-based decision making.
- Shared understanding of business situation is a key benefit.
- Content may be individualized.
- Design should be standardized.





## **OBIEE Dashboard Overview**

- Designed with columns and sections (containers).
- Presentation server is often separate from BI server.
- Dashboards are web-based and are viewed with browsers.
- HTML, XML, and Java coding skills are useful, but not required.





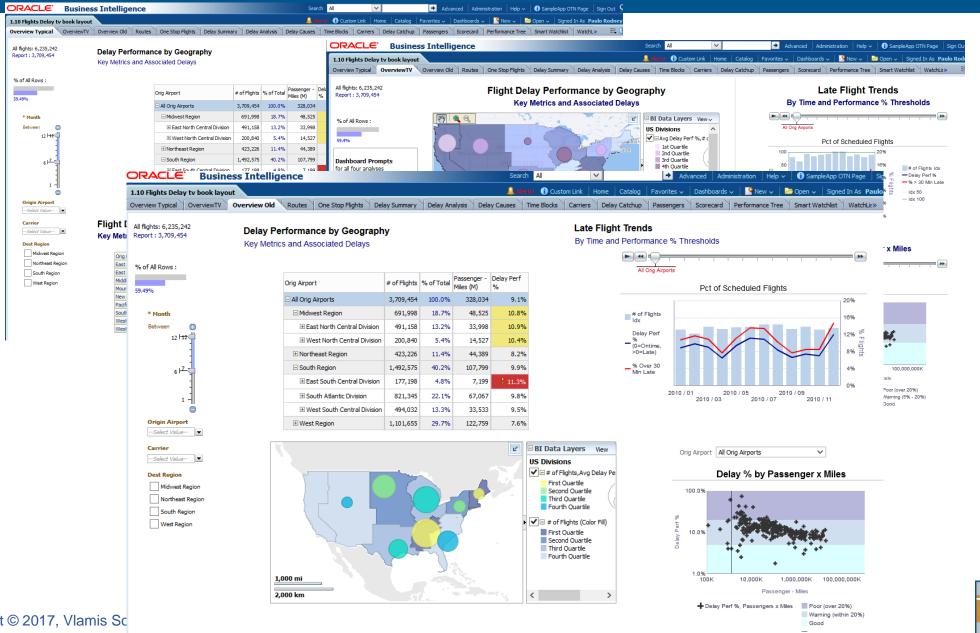
## **Dashboard Principles**

- Promote user interactivity
  - Prompts
  - View and column selectors
  - Hierarchical column drills
  - Column sorts
  - Guided navigation and action links
- Promote data transparency
  - Prompts
  - Filter views
  - Narrative views
  - Master detail linking
- Establish design guidelines for consistency

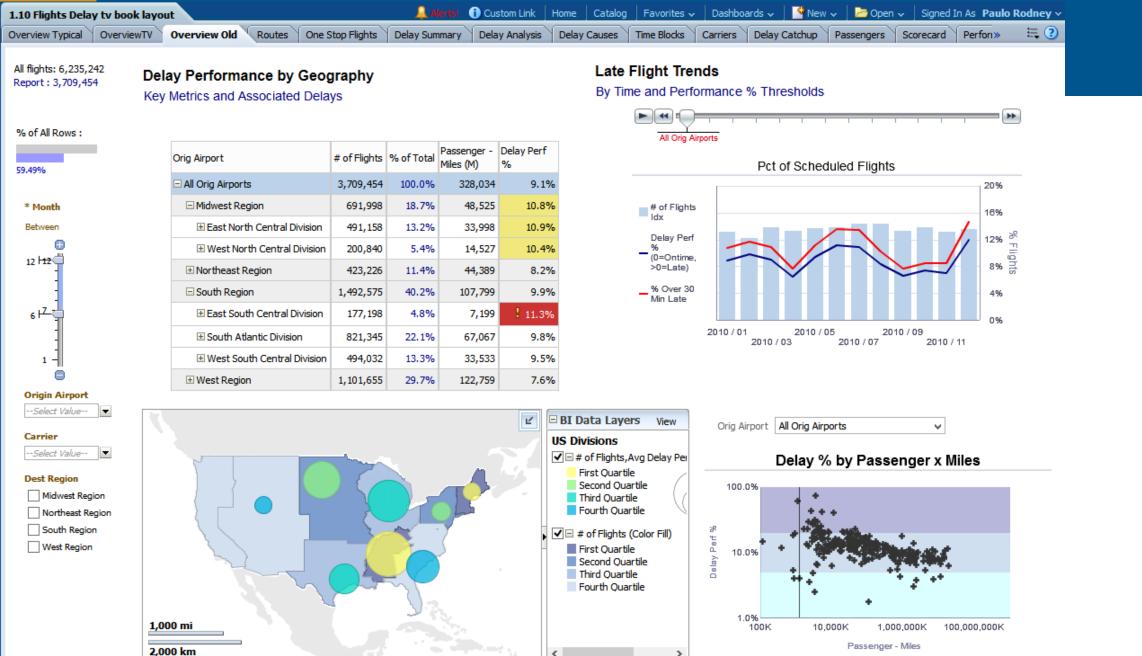




# **OBIEE Demo Content from Chap 1**







♣ Delay Perf %, Passengers x Miles

Warning (within 20%)

Good

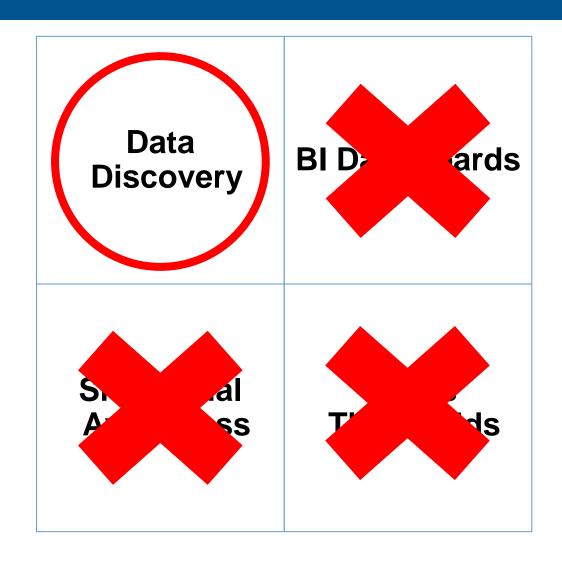




## **Data Visualization Scenarios**

Deliberative Response

Immediate Response



Individual

Organizational





# Discovery - Explore vs Pioneer









## **True Discovery**









# Data Discovery Sequence

- "Skim" the entire data set to get a sense of its size and scope
- "Read" the data set a second time more carefully
  - Identify facts/measures
  - Transaction/event records included?
  - Identify major dimensions
- Make a list of potentially important or interesting business issues/implications
- Compare your original business issues with your new list
- Apply useful frameworks
- Transform data and add new data
- Apply useful frameworks





# Understanding Measures for Exploration

- Aggregation method is important
- If use average, also add a bucketed measure
- Compute differences
- Understand data's natural distribution shapes
  - Normal distributions (bell shaped)
  - Log-normal distributions
  - Exponential distributions
- Average has strong meaning only for normal distributions
- Outlier identification & treatment are important for non-normal distributions











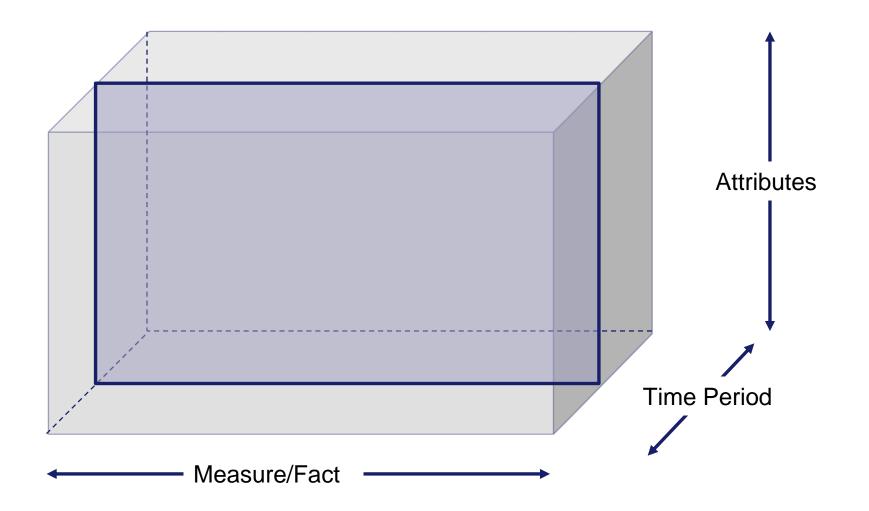
# An Example Useful Framework

| <b>Position Analysis</b> | Performance Analysis   | Flow Analysis                   |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| static                   | period of time         | period of time                  |
| descriptive              | results                | change in single asset/resource |
| relative/comparative     | fixed vs. variable     | sources and uses                |
| balance sheet            | P&L                    | cash flow                       |
| strength/weakness        | bottom line/zero based | change over time                |
| portrait                 | motion picture         | narrative                       |





# **Position Analysis**

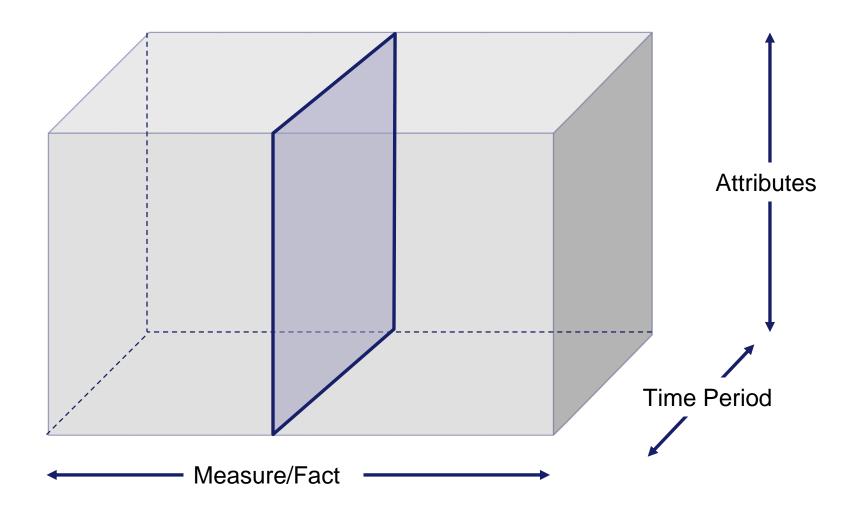


Bar Chart Scatter Plot Treemap





# **Performance Analysis**

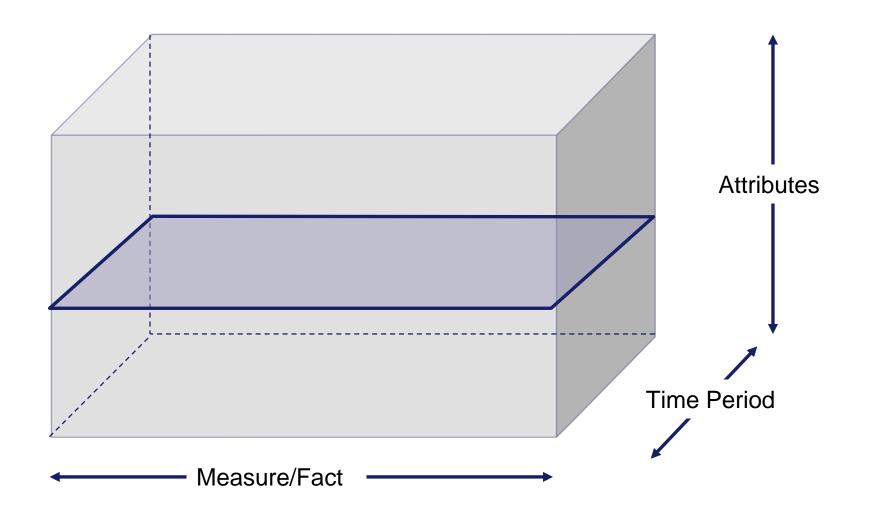


Bar Chart Scatter Plot Line Chart Area Chart Trellis





# Flow Analysis



Line Chart Area Chart Trellis Waterfall





## Well Established Frameworks

- Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Development (business)
- Root cause analysis (science)
- Diagnostic analytics (science)





### **Dimensional Columns**

High number of factors / cardinality

Low number of factors / cardinality

**Lowest Grain** 

Trend/cycle
Correlation
Outlier

**Trellis** 

**Comparative Correlation** 

Flat

Shaped











# **Keys to Data Discovery**

- Identify your main topic of interest with a performance tile
- Summary
- Evaluating a fact or a dimension?
  - Sales analysis
  - Customer or product analysis
- Fact analysis
  - Find lowest grain
  - Flat low distribution
  - Event or transaction
- Look for clustered distribution
  - Scatter with points as event in fact table
    - Set fact on X axis and response variable on Y axis





## **Major Types and Uses of Graphs**

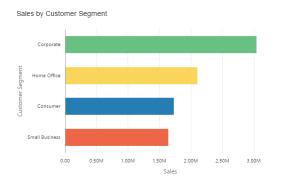
Scatter plot – outlier detection

Line graph – time based measures.
 Looking for trends and patterns

Bar graph – comparison analysis











# **Starting with Data Discovery**

- Begin either with a specific question or a framework
- Avoid "wandering around"
- Most of your visualizations will not produce new insights
- Move quickly through visualizations
- Be prepared to open a lot of browser tabs





# Finding is not Explaining

 Process of interaction has a huge impact on the contextual understanding of an insight

When someone discovers something, they believe it more

Human Cognition Biases





### **Oracle Test Drive**

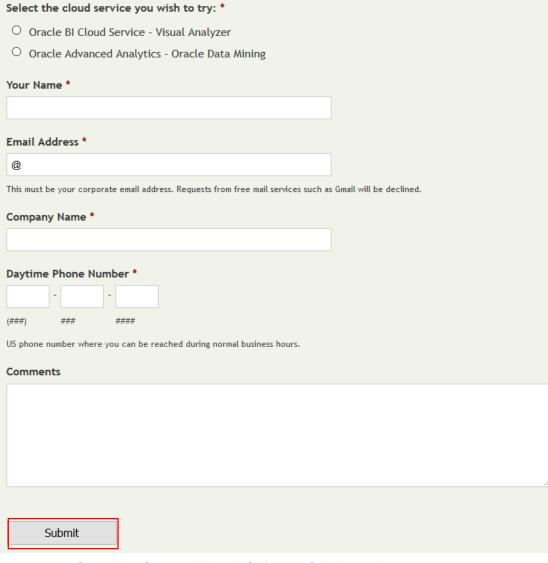
- Free to try Oracle BICS, Oracle Advanced Analytics
- Go to www.vlamis.com/td
- Runs on Oracle Cloud
- Test Drives for:
  - Oracle BICS
  - Oracle Advanced Analytics (initially Oracle Data Mining)
- Once sign up, you can access for 24 hours
- Click by click script included, but can go "off road"
- Faster and easier than official Oracle "trial web account"



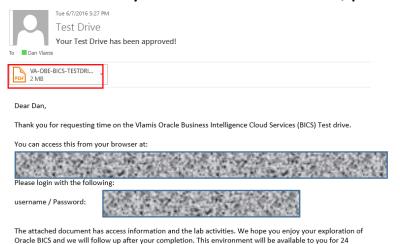


## **Using BICS Test Drive on Oracle Cloud**

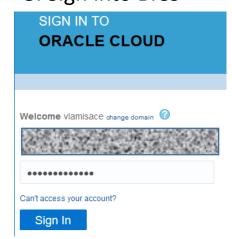
#### 1. Go to www.vlamis.com/td



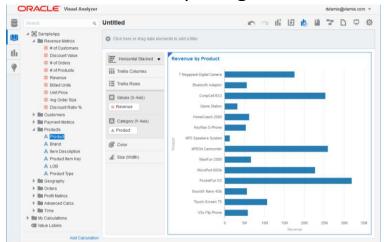
#### 2. We send you email with userid/pw and script



#### 3. Sign into BICS



#### 4. Use PDF file script or go off-road!

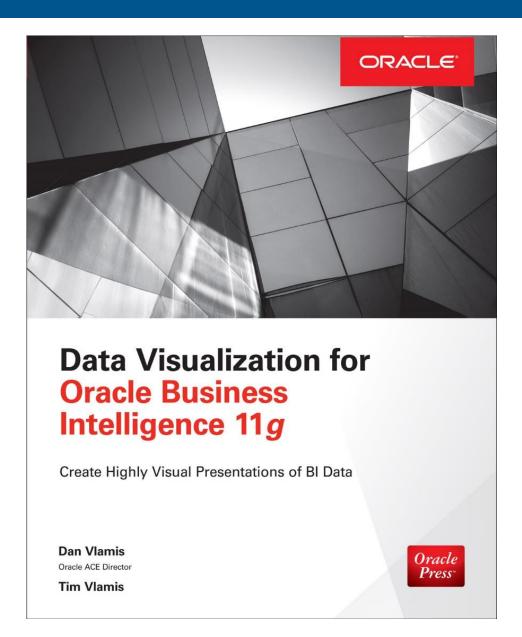






# Drawing for Free Book

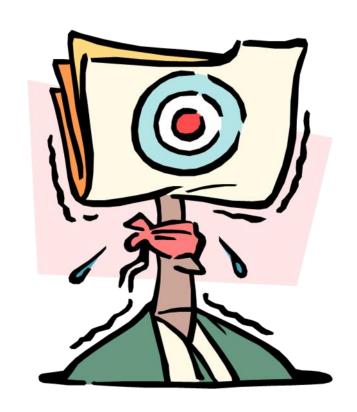
Add business card to basket or fill out card







# Questions?



#### Data Visualization Best Practices

Tim Vlamis

tvlamis@vlamis.com

www.vlamis.com

@timvlamis

@VlamisSoftware

