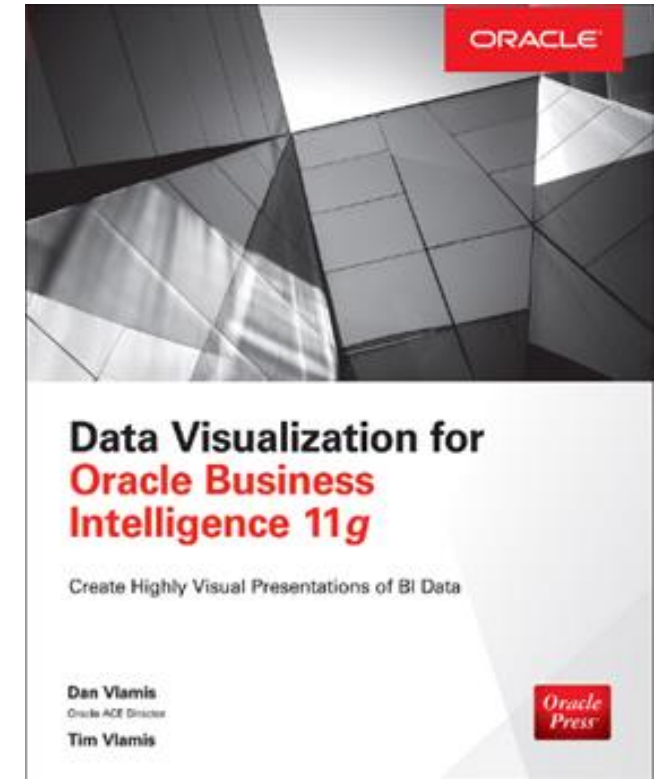


# Data Visualization in the Real World

Tim VlamiS and Doug Schieder  
February 26, 2020  
[www.vlamiS.com](http://www.vlamiS.com)

# Vlamiis Software Solutions

- Founded in 1992 in Kansas City, Missouri
- 400+ Enterprise Clients
- Consults in :
  - Enterprise Business Intelligence & Analytics
  - Analytic Warehousing
  - Machine Learning and Predictive Analytics
  - Data Visualization
  - ETL and data integration
- Vlamiis consultants average 15+ years
- [www.vlamiis.com](http://www.vlamiis.com) (blog, papers, newsletters, services)
- Co-authors of book "Data Visualization for OBI 11g"



# Presenter Background

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

- 30+ years in business modeling and valuation, forecasting, and scenario analyses
- 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
- tvlamis@vlamis.com

## **Doug Schieder – Business Development Manager**

- Works very closely with Dan Vlamis and Tim Vlamis
- Tracks all opportunities for Vlamis
- Background in Socio-Political Communication
- Worked on State and Federal campaigns

# Data is common, logic is rare

*“Crime is common.  
Logic is rare.  
Therefore it is  
upon the logic  
rather than upon  
the crime that you  
should dwell.”*

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

The Adventure of the Copper Beeches

Copyright © 2020, Vlamis Software Solutions, Inc.



# Think Evidence, Not Analytics

Data Visualization is about supplying organizations with **evidence**.



# Simple Pivot Table with Easy Questions

## 2014 Monthly Sales by Company

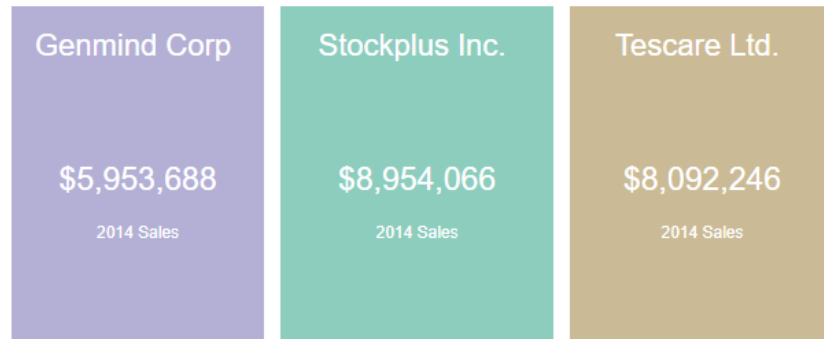
	2014 / 01	2014 / 02	2014 / 03	2014 / 04	2014 / 05	2014 / 06	2014 / 07	2014 / 08	2014 / 09	2014 / 10	2014 / 11	2014 / 12	Grand Total
D4 Company	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	Sales	
Genmind Corp	\$202,019	\$296,178	\$393,254	\$401,352	\$621,749	\$921,152	\$823,760	\$576,288	\$590,033	\$477,079	\$324,569	\$326,255	\$5,953,688
Stockplus Inc.	\$317,533	\$475,312	\$650,825	\$605,253	\$868,347	\$1,272,701	\$1,076,425	\$904,047	\$947,674	\$788,834	\$515,927	\$531,188	\$8,954,066
Tescare Ltd.	\$261,837	\$422,774	\$555,255	\$550,912	\$844,094	\$1,222,869	\$1,012,856	\$810,286	\$814,160	\$691,479	\$447,950	\$457,773	\$8,092,246
Grand Total	\$781,389	\$1,194,264	\$1,599,334	\$1,557,516	\$2,334,190	\$3,416,722	\$2,913,041	\$2,290,621	\$2,351,868	\$1,957,392	\$1,288,446	\$1,315,216	\$23,000,000

- What was the highest monthly sales for a company?
- Which month had the largest drop in sales for a company?
- In which month(s) did Tescare have a greater gain than Stockplus?
- Is there a seasonal pattern to sales for all companies?

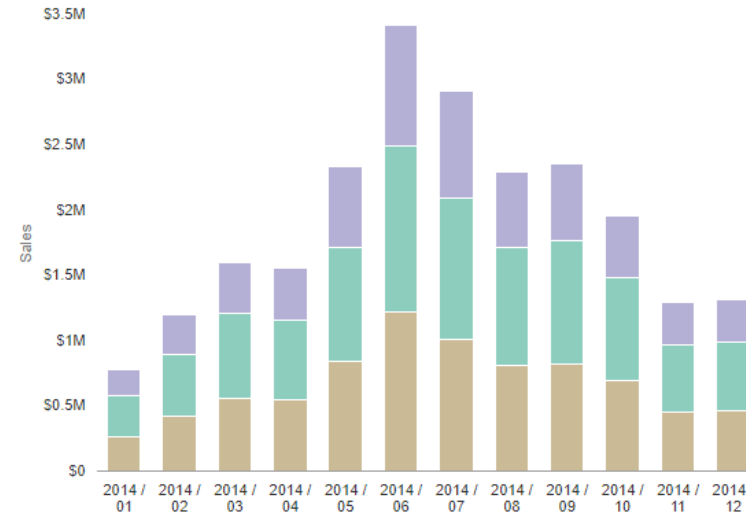
# Answers are Easy to Find in Graphs

Total Sales 2014

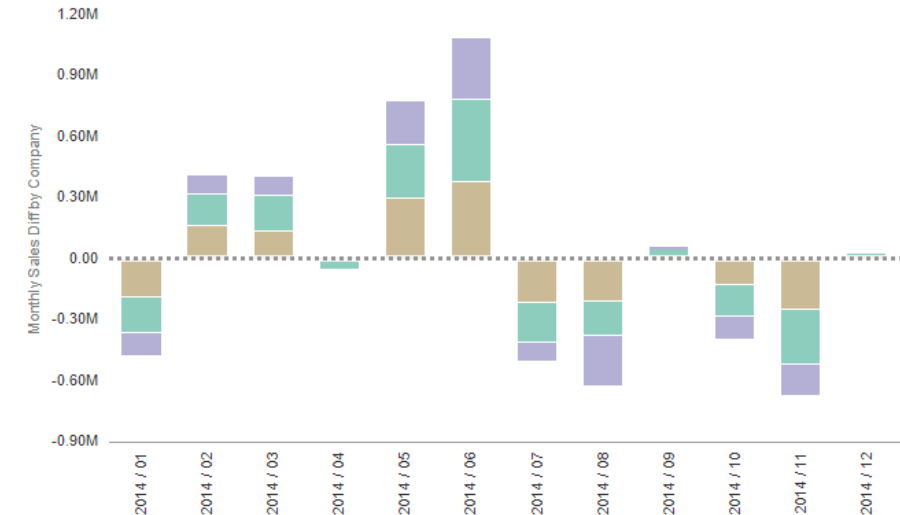
\$23,000,000



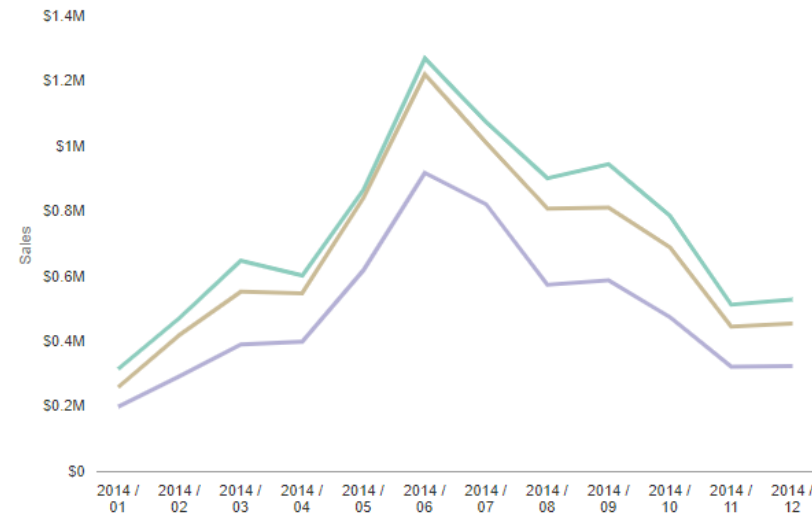
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



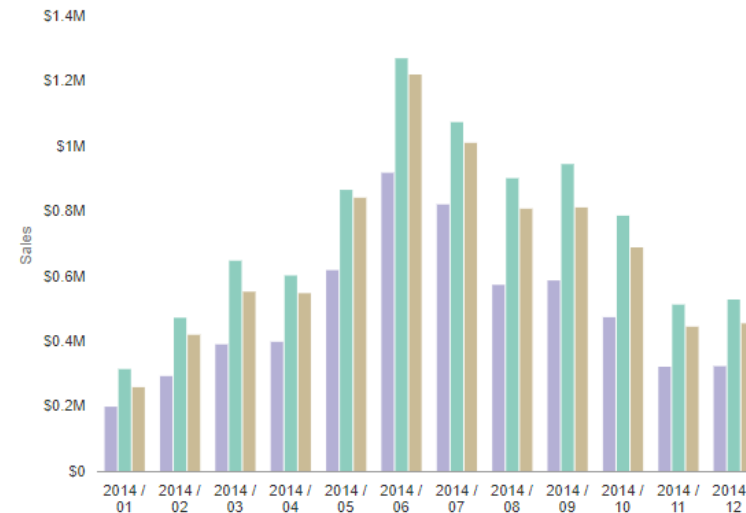
Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



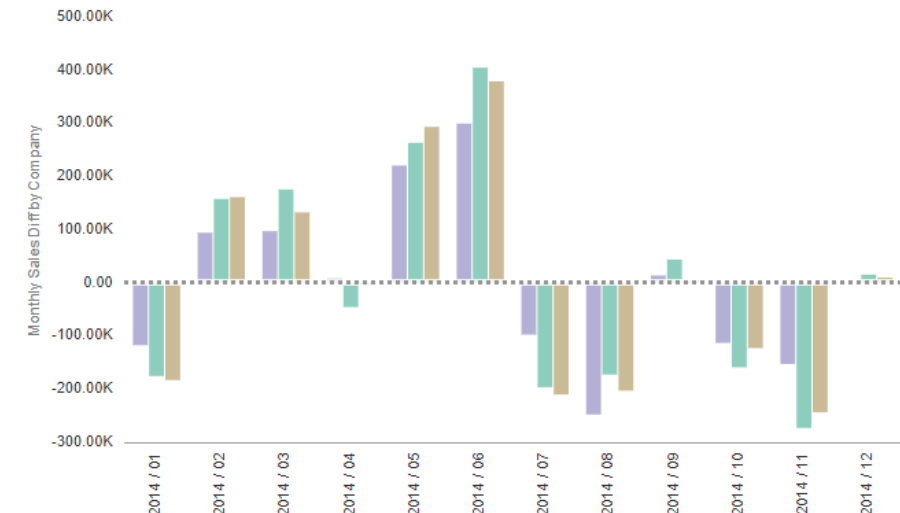
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



2014 Monthly Sales by Company



Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company





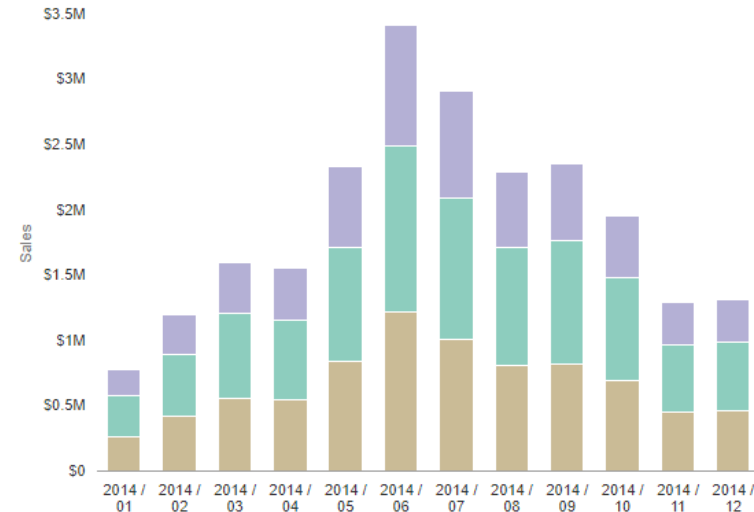
# What was the highest monthly sales for a company?

Total Sales 2014

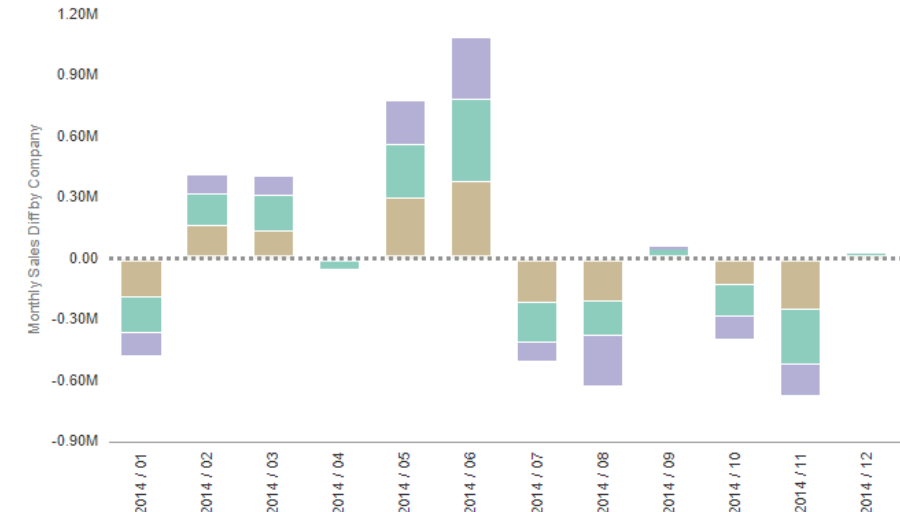
\$23,000,000



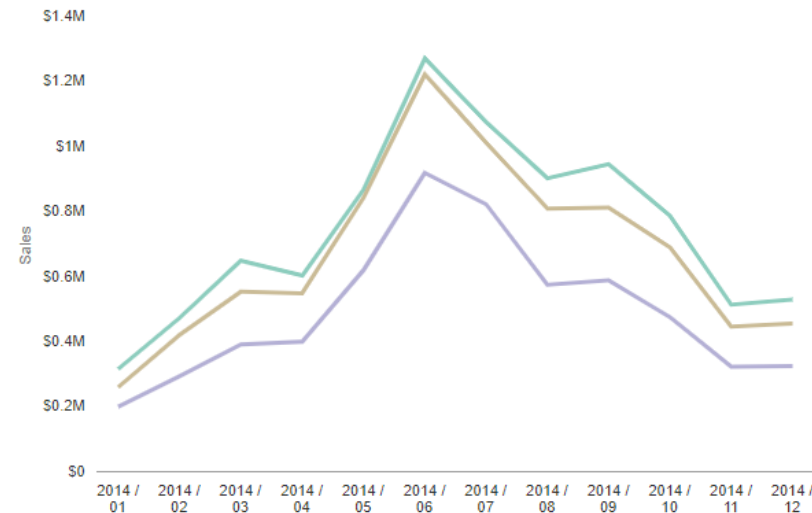
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



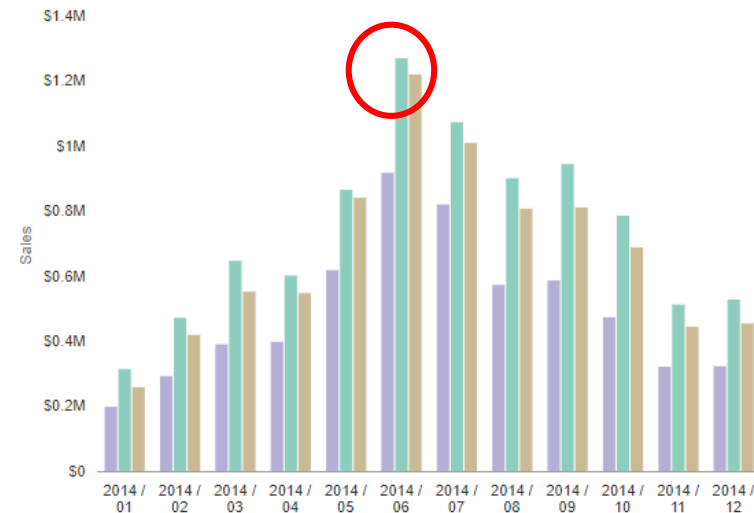
Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



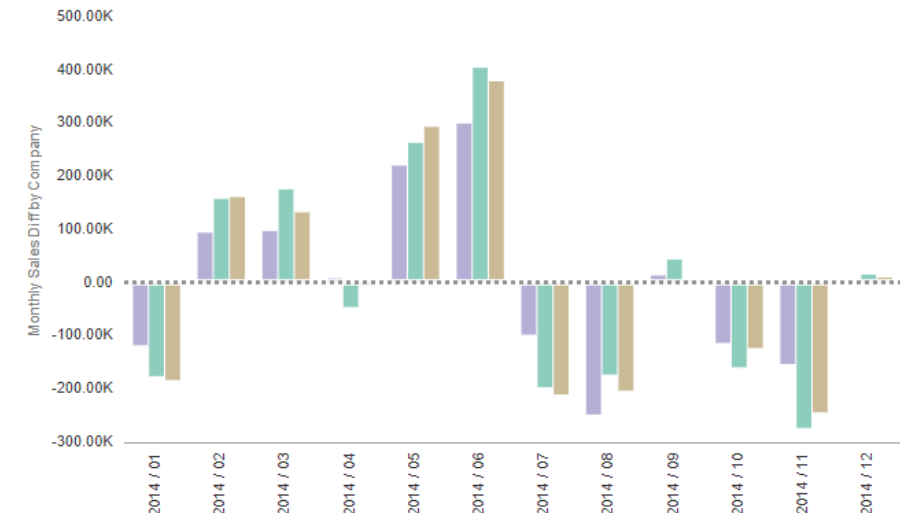
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



2014 Monthly Sales by Company



Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company





# Which month had the largest drop in sales for a company?

Total Sales 2014

\$23,000,000

Genmind Corp

\$5,953,688

2014 Sales

Stockplus Inc.

\$8,954,066

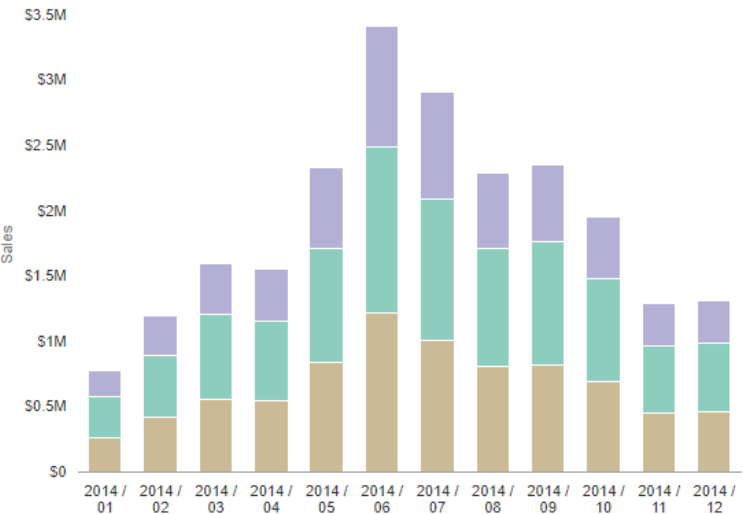
2014 Sales

Tescare Ltd.

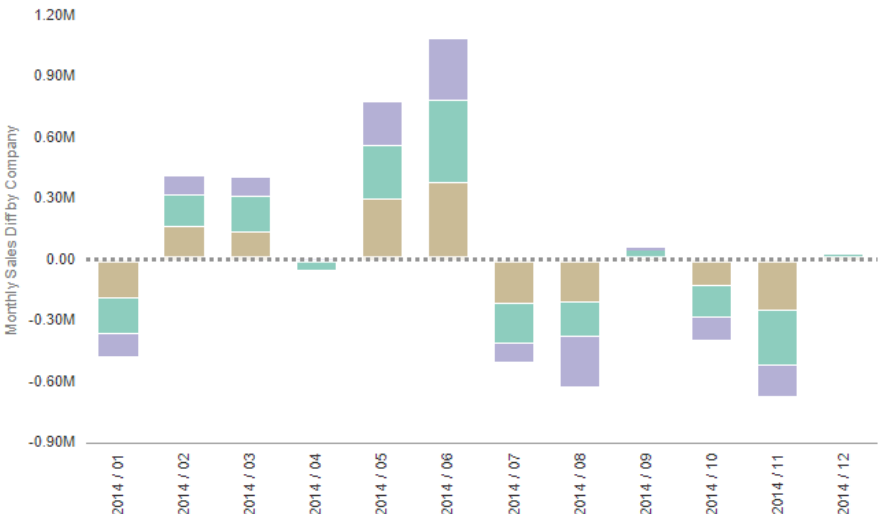
\$8,092,246

2014 Sales

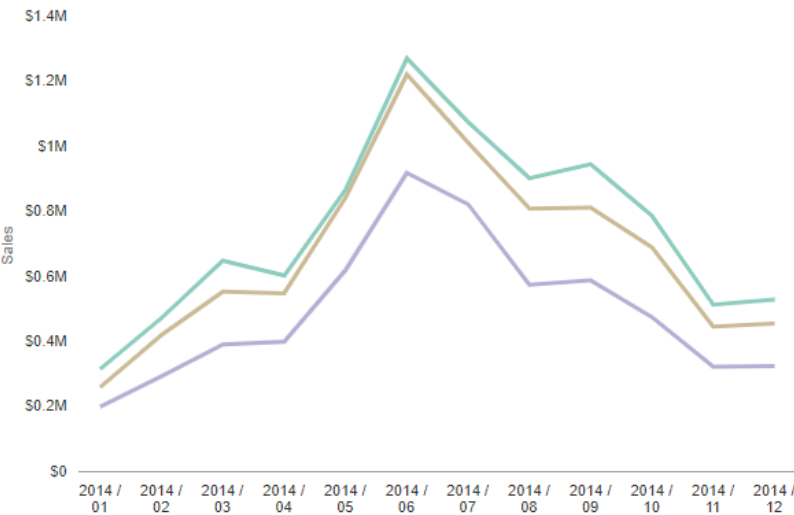
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



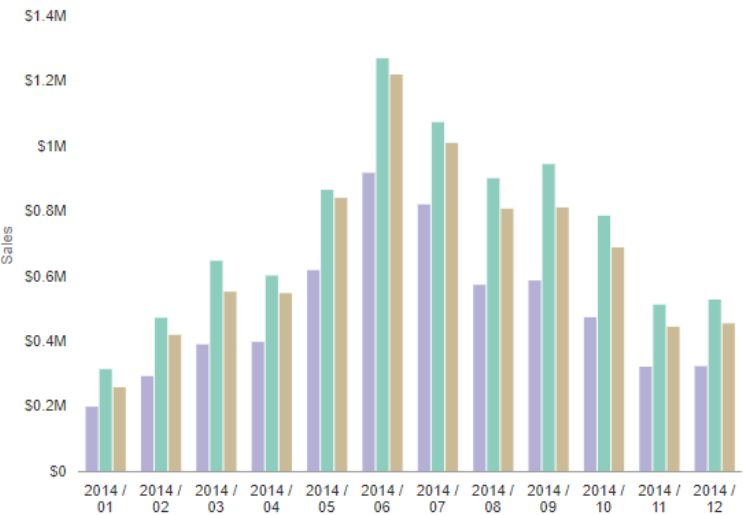
Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



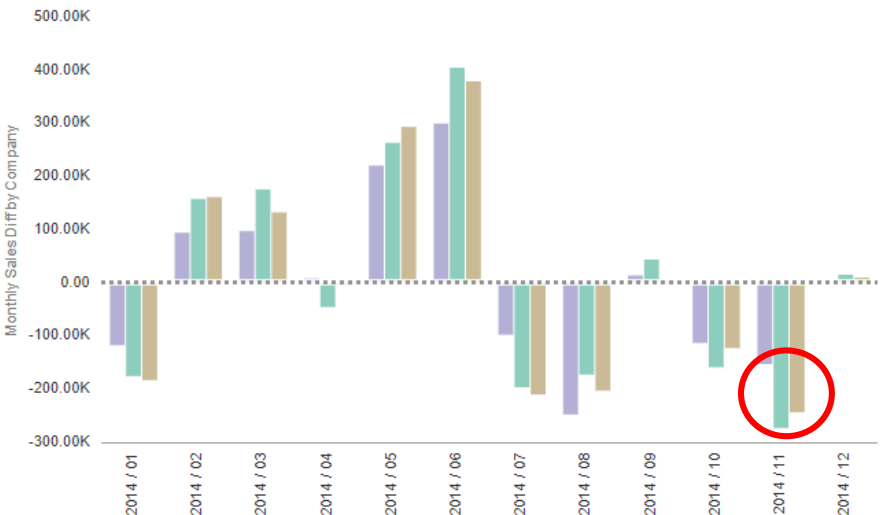
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



2014 Monthly Sales by Company



Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



# In which month(s) did Tescare have a greater gain than Stockplus?

Total Sales 2014

\$23,000,000

Genmind Corp

\$5,953,688

2014 Sales

Stockplus Inc.

\$8,954,066

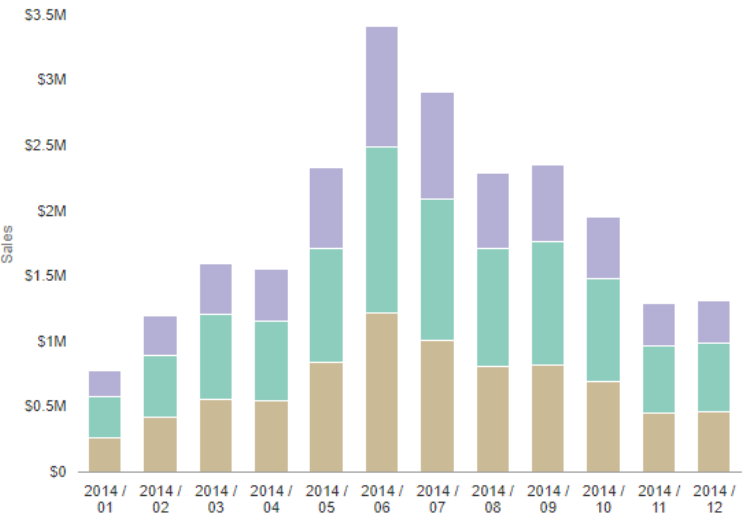
2014 Sales

Tescare Ltd.

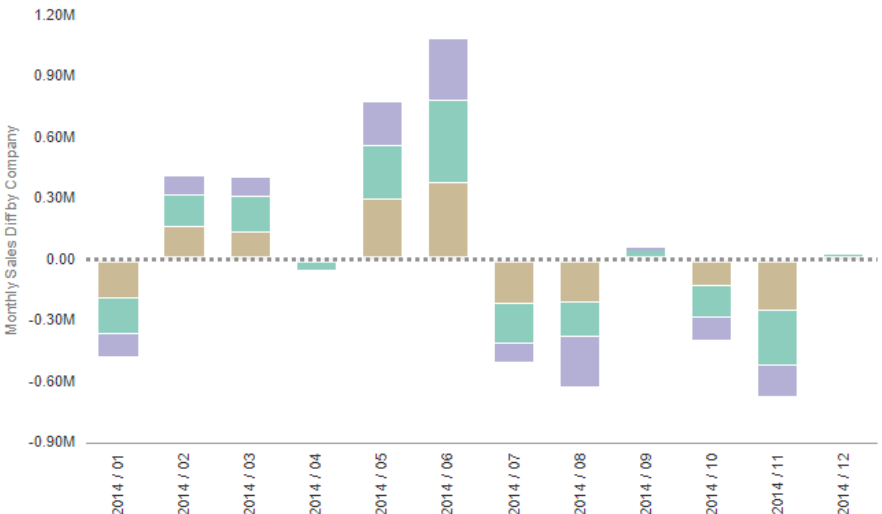
\$8,092,246

2014 Sales

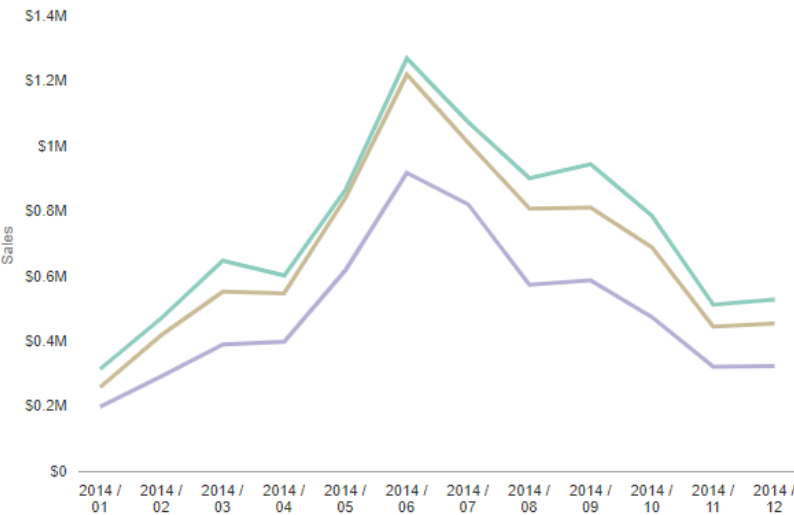
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



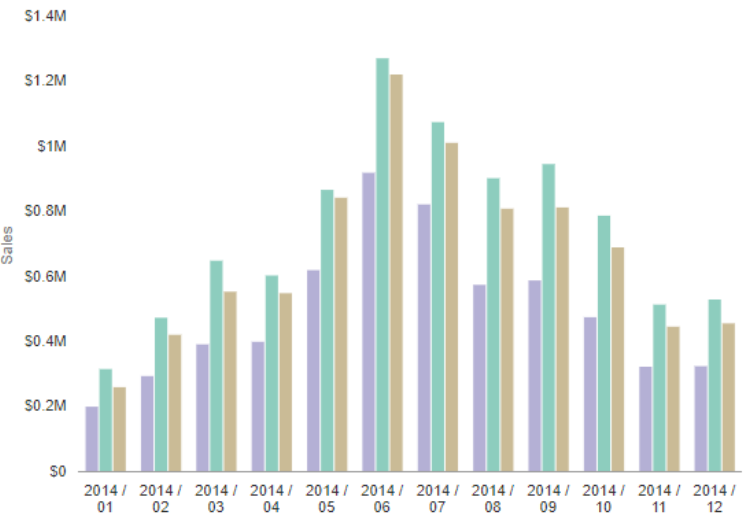
Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



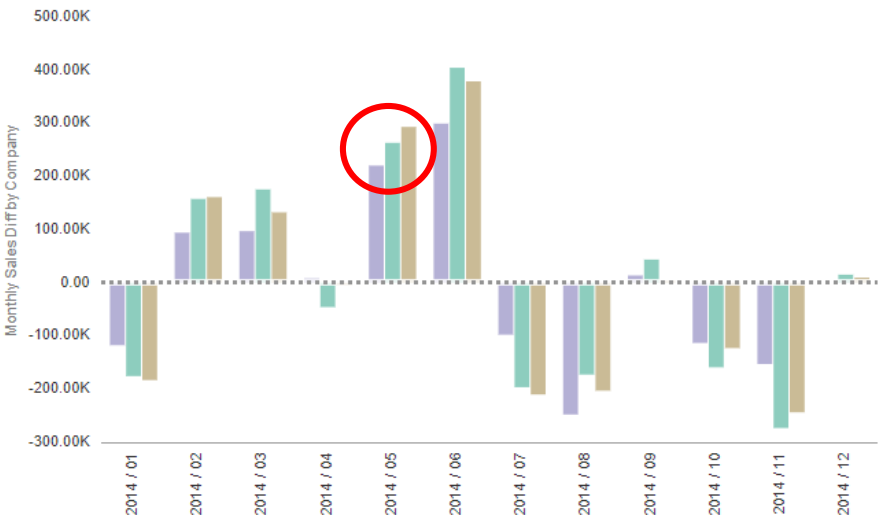
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



2014 Monthly Sales by Company



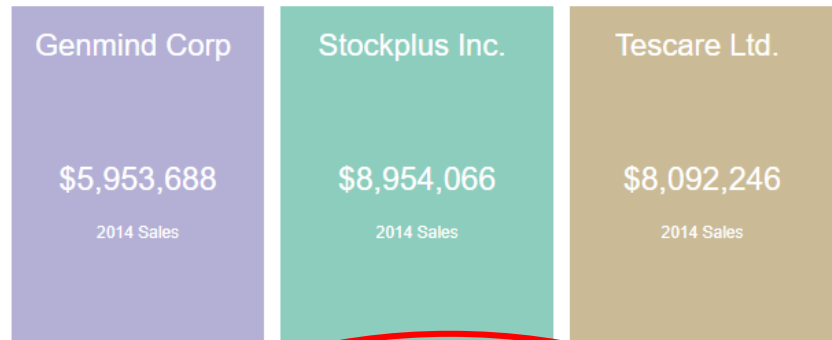
Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



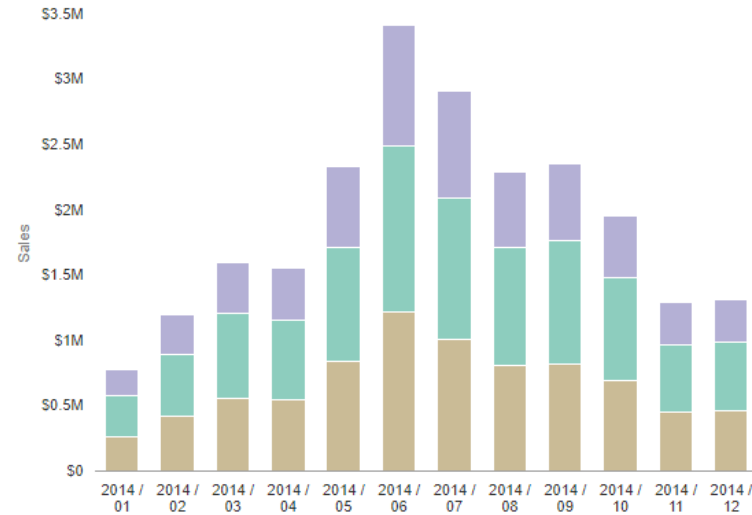
# Is there a seasonal pattern to sales for all companies?

Total Sales 2014

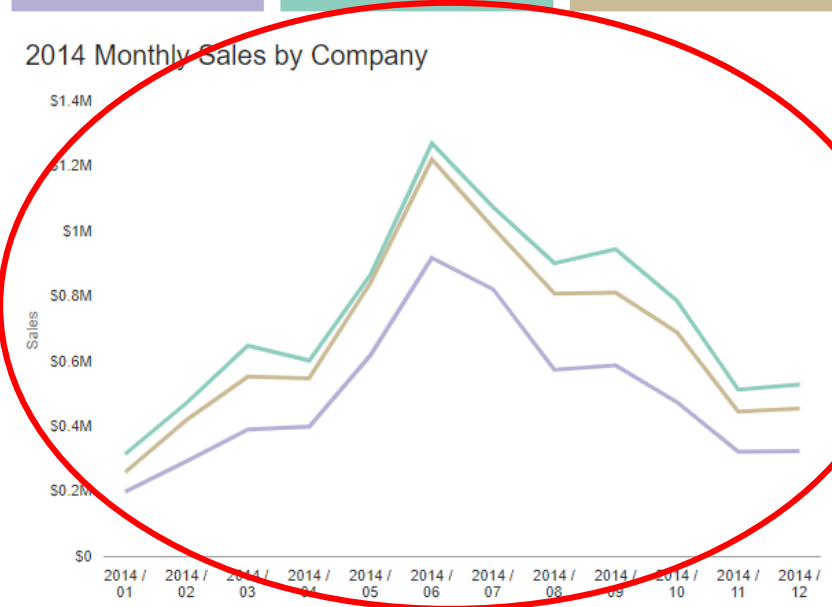
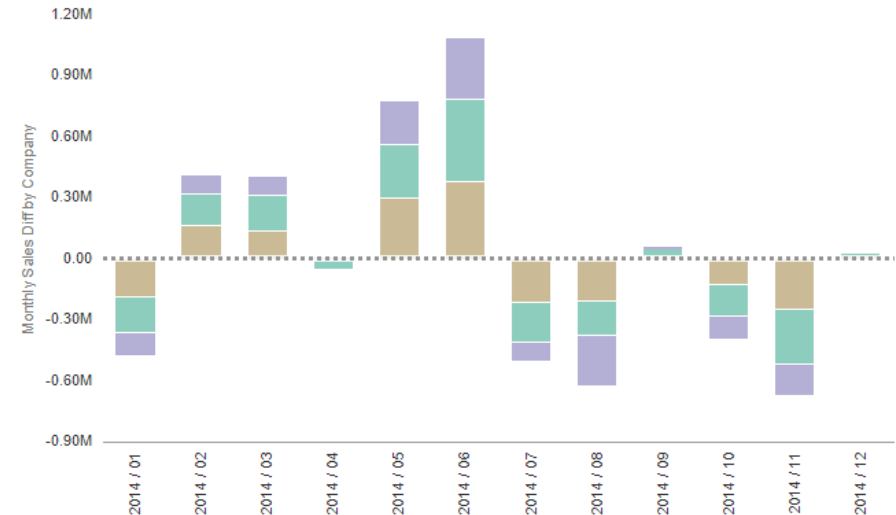
\$23,000,000



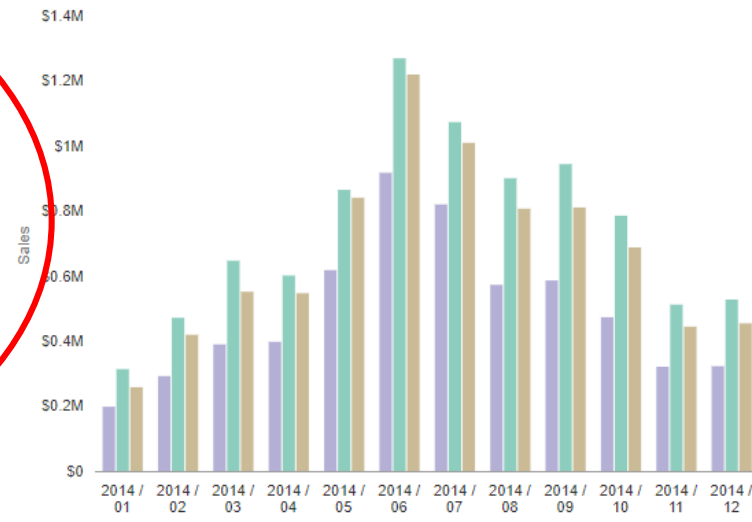
2014 Monthly Sales by Company



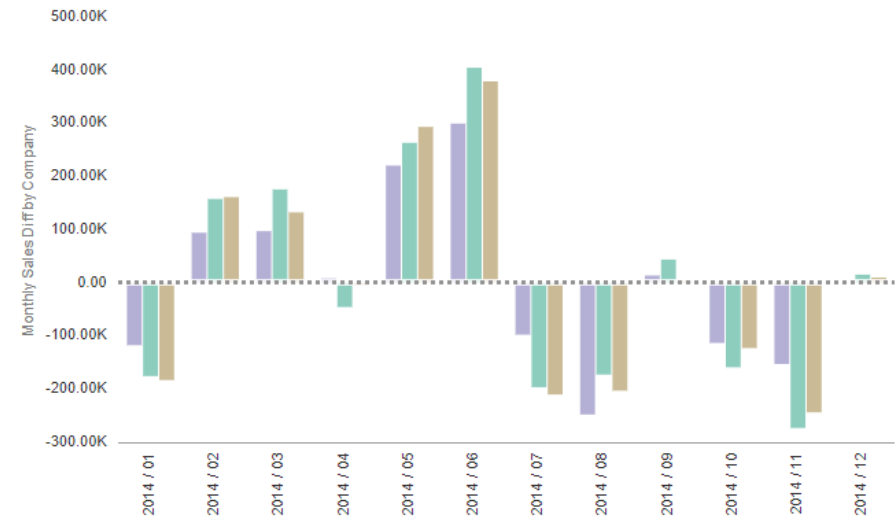
Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



2014 Monthly Sales by Company

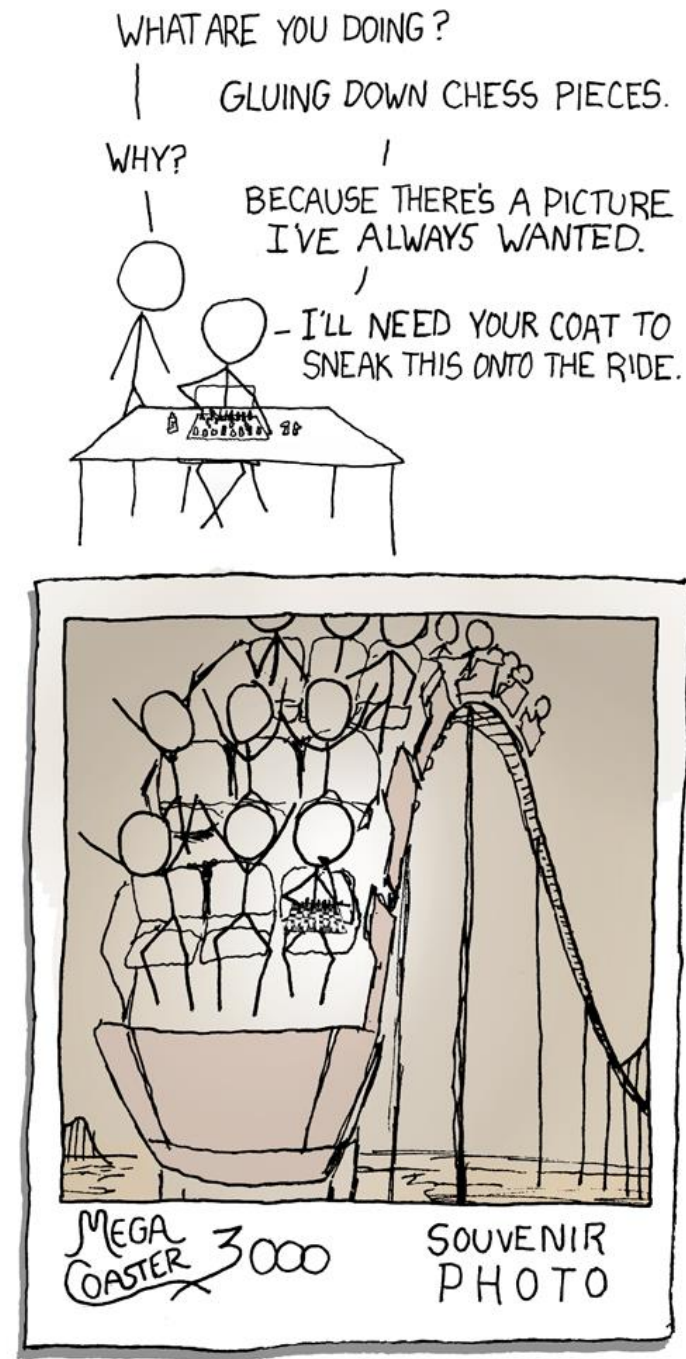


Difference from Previous Month Sales by Company



# Shared Experiences!

Dashboards and displays drive coherence through a broad, shared understanding of organizational position, performance, flows, and influencers. Evidence!



# Data Visualization Scenarios

Deliberative Response	<b>Data Discovery</b>	<b>BI Dashboards</b>
Immediate Response	<b>Situational Awareness</b>	<b>Alerts Thresholds</b>
	Individual	Organizational

# Dashboard Definition

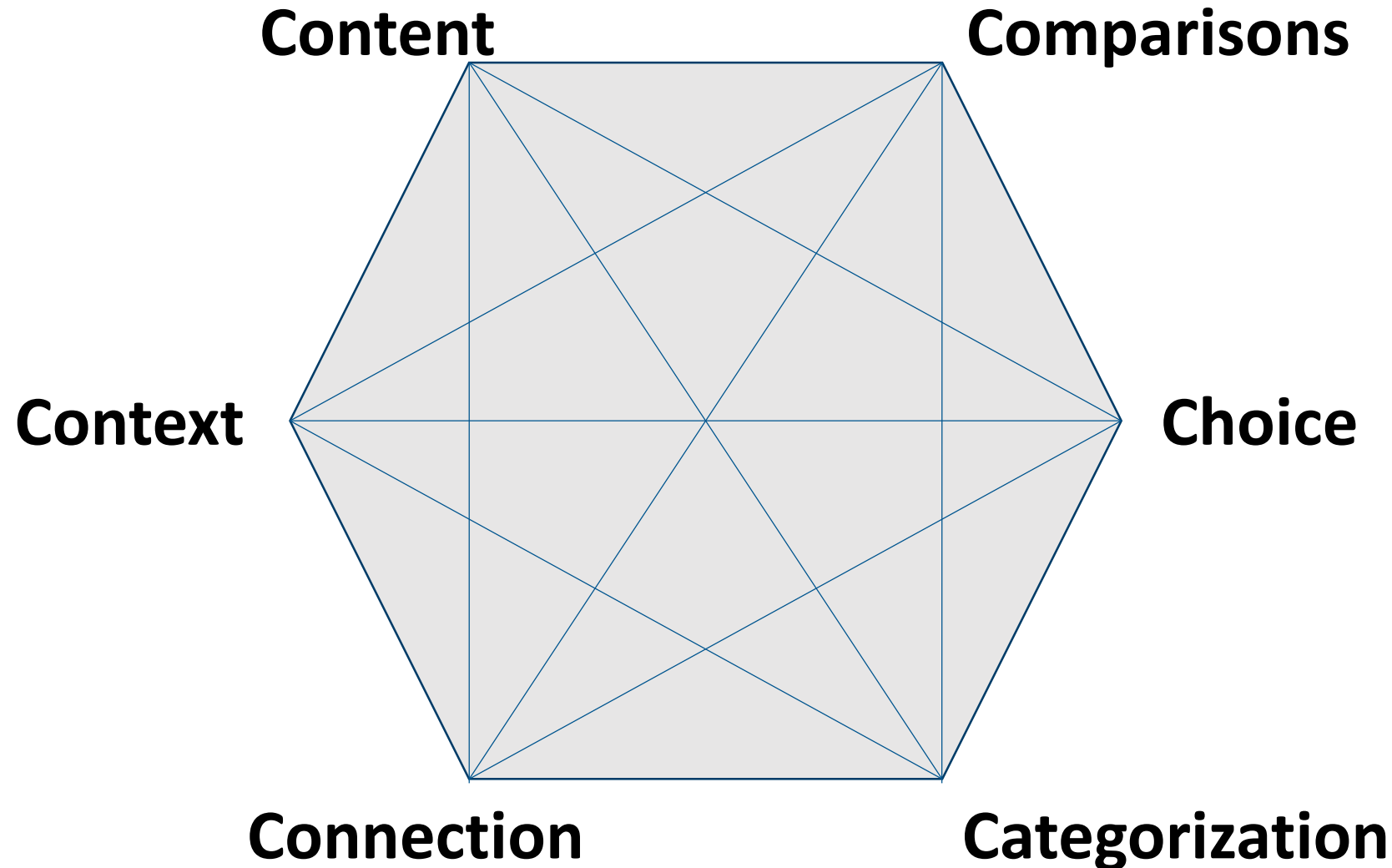
*A Dashboard is a visual presentation of current summary information needed to manage and guide an organization or activity.*

# Dashboard Definition

*BI Dashboards should be designed to drive **organizational coherence** through a **shared understanding** of organizational **position, performance, flows, and influencers.***



# Great Dashboards Balance 6 Requirements





## Manufacturing Summary Page

CALENDAR YEAR

2018

CALENDAR MONTH

(All Column Value)

EPLANT

--Select Value--

MFG TYPE

--Select Value--

MFG CELL

--Select Value--

**38.0%**  
OEE % Actual**40.4%**Availability %  
Actual**94.9%**Performance %  
Actual**99.0%**

Quality % Actual

**45,308.6**

Production Hours

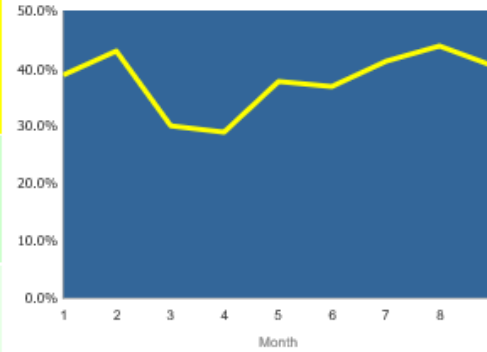
**99,089,453**

Total Good Parts

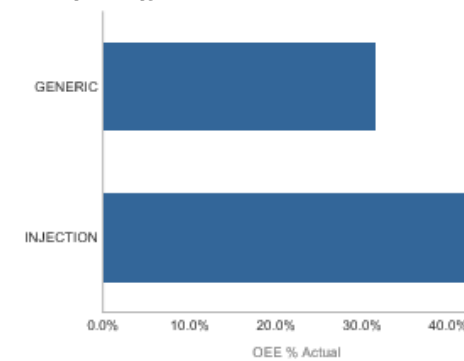
**1.04%**

Scrap %

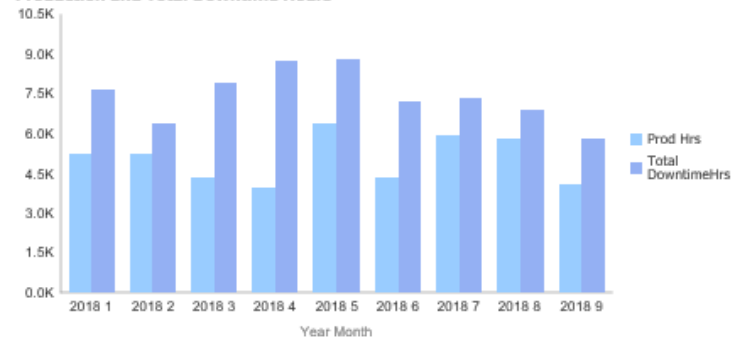
OEE Trend



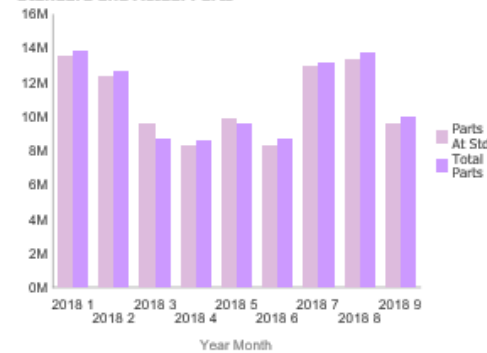
OEE by MFG Type



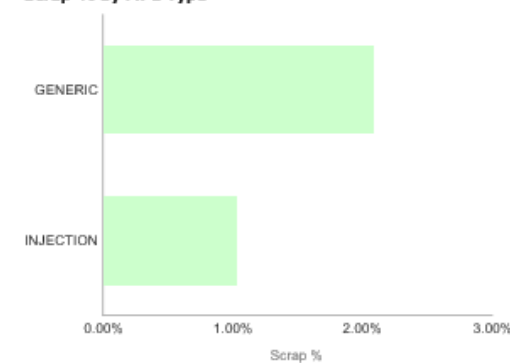
Production and Total Downtime Hours



Standard and Actual Parts



Scrap % by MFG Type



EPlant	Mfg Type	MFG Cell	Prod Hrs	Unplanned Downtime	Downtime %	Availability % Actual	Total Downtime Hrs	Hrs Available Actual
1	GENERIC	PASO GENERIC	14,491.1	28,684.4	66.35%	33.5%	28,684.4	43229.98
	INJECTION	PASO INJ	30,817.5	37,954.3	55.16%	44.8%	37,954.3	68811.90

EPlant	Mfg Type	MFG Cell	Parts At Std	Setup Hrs	Total Cycles	Line Utilization	OEE % Actual	Performance % Actual	Work Order ID	Prod Date	Total Parts	Prod Hrs
1	GENERIC	PASO GENERIC	2,096,975	54.5	1,747,778	166.23%	31.5%	95.9%			1,711,399	14,491.1
	INJECTION	PASO INJ	95,780,792	40.0	4,024,951	155.10%	42.1%	94.9%			97,422,138	30,817.5

EPlant	Mfg Type	MFG Cell	Good Parts	Quality % Actual	Scrap	Scrap %
1	GENERIC	PASO GENERIC	1,711,399	97.9%	2,227	2.08%
	INJECTION	PASO INJ	97,378,054	99.0%	15,322	1.03%



# Availability Analysis by Work Center

This page shows a comparison of Production Hours and Downtime Hours

CALENDAR YEAR  
2018

CALENDAR MONTH  
(All Column Values)

DATE

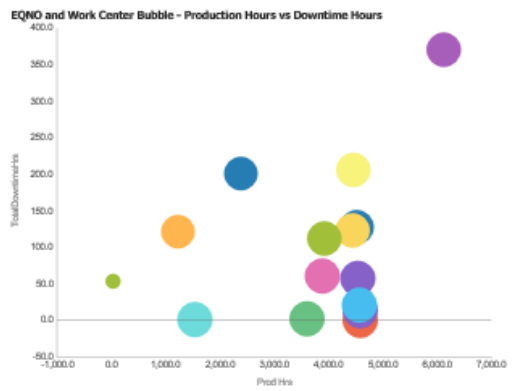
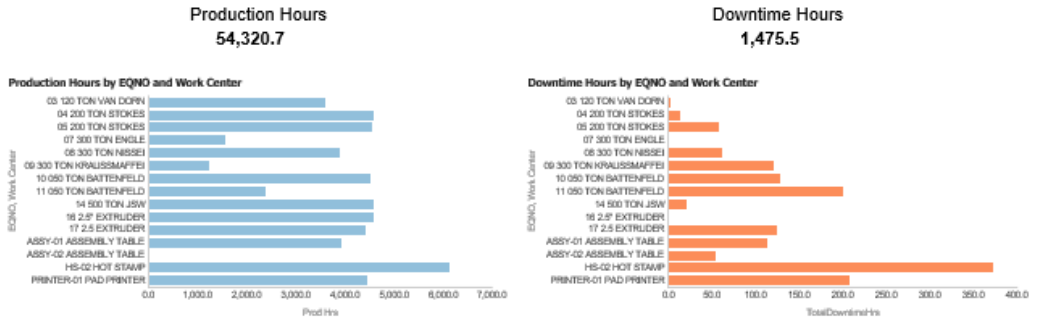
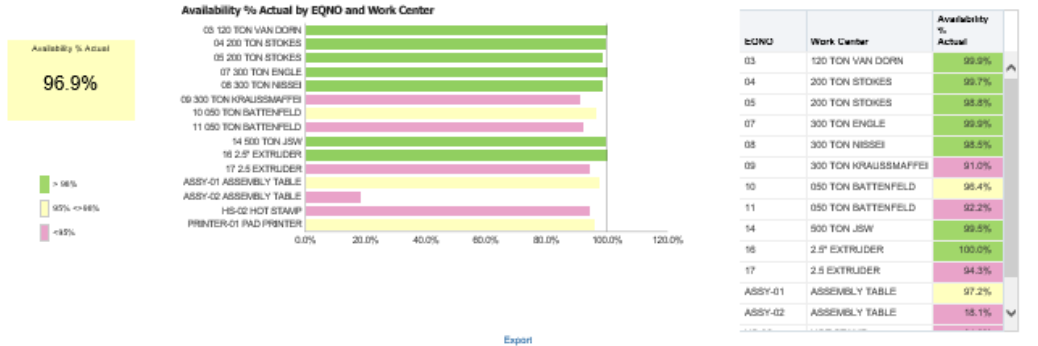
WORK CENTER NO  
--Select Value--

CLASS  
--Select Value--

ITEM  
--Select Value--

ITEM NO  
--Select Value--

RETURN TO MAIN MENU



EQNO	Work Center	Item No	Item	Class	Total Hours	Line Utilization	Prod Hrs	Setup Hrs	Total Downtime Hrs	Downtime %	Availability % Actual
03	120 TON VAN DORN	A-200-H-BY	HANDLE, BATTERY	WP	3,607.1	1.00%	3,604.8	0.0	2.5	0.07%	99.9%
04	200 TON STOKES	05543-101	VOLUME CUP	FG	4,592.0	1.00%	4,578.5		13.5	0.29%	99.7%
05	200 TON STOKES	SH-020999-CLR	SHELF BRACKET 2 " CLEAR	FG	4,591.0	1.01%	4,533.6		57.4	1.25%	98.9%
07	300 TON ENGLE	9988-300	DOOR SEAL PLUG, SERIES 300	FG	1,537.8	1.00%	1,536.7	0.0	1.0	0.07%	99.9%
08	300 TON NISSEI	08092-102	RETAINER CLIP	FG	3,944.4	1.02%	3,883.7	0.0	60.7	1.54%	98.9%
09	300 TON KRAUSSMAFFEI	9989-300	DOOR SEAL PLUG, SERIES 300	FG	1,343.1	1.09%	1,222.1		121.0	9.01%	91.0%
10	050 TON BATTENFELD	HBUT-RED	1/2" BUTTON - RED	FG	4,680.0	1.02%	4,511.8	40.0	128.2	2.74%	96.4%
11	050 TON BATTENFELD	HBUT-BLK	1/2" BUTTON - BLACK	FG	2,479.1	1.09%	2,378.3	0.0	200.8	7.70%	92.9%



# Reject Analysis

CALENDAR YEAR  
2018

CALENDAR MONTH  
(All Column Value)

DATE

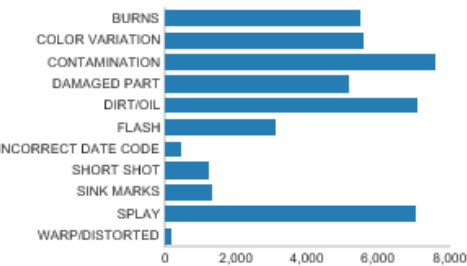
EPLANT  
--Select Value--

MFG CELL  
--Select Value--

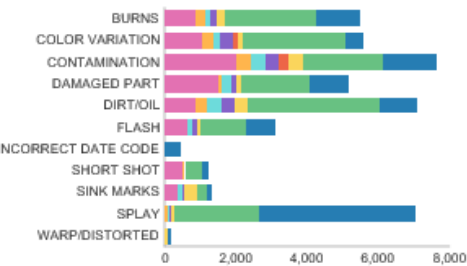
ITEM  
(All Column Value)

[RETURN TO MAIN MENU](#)

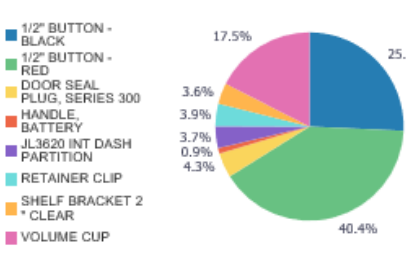
Reject Qty by Reject Description



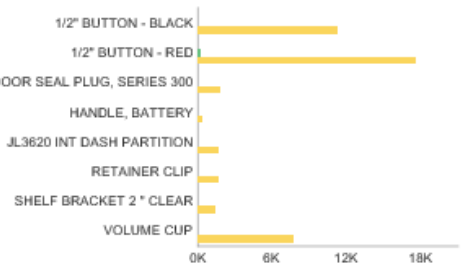
Reject Qty by Reject Reason and Product



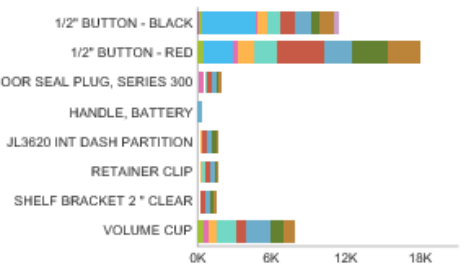
Reject QTY by Product



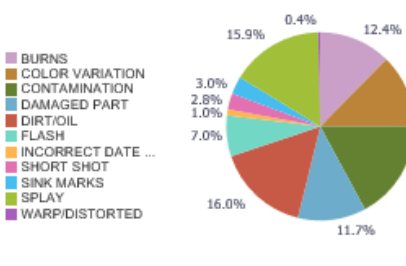
Reject Qty by Product



Reject Qty by Product and Reject Reason



Reject QTY by Reject Reason



	BURNS	COLOR VARIA...	CONTAMINATI...	DAMAGED PART	DIRT/OIL	FLA SH	INCORRECT D...	SHORT SHOT	SINK MARKS	SPLAY	WARP/DISTOR...
1/2" BUTTON - BLACK	1,237	521	1,446	1,103	1,038	811	462	154	131	4,411	99
1/2" BUTTON - RED	2,576	2,870	2,287	1,916	3,738	1,317		500	330	2,381	
DOOR SEAL PLUG, SI	246	131	420	166	373	85			321	76	68
HANDLE, BATTERY		139	277								
JL3620 INT DASH PAF	176	381	342	164	328	123			95	51	
RETAINER CLIP	138	174	437	262	409	114		27	89	69	
SHELF BRACKET 2 " I	266	313	409	82	369	35		49		67	
VOLUME CUP	850	1,063	1,990	1,506	843	632		495	382		

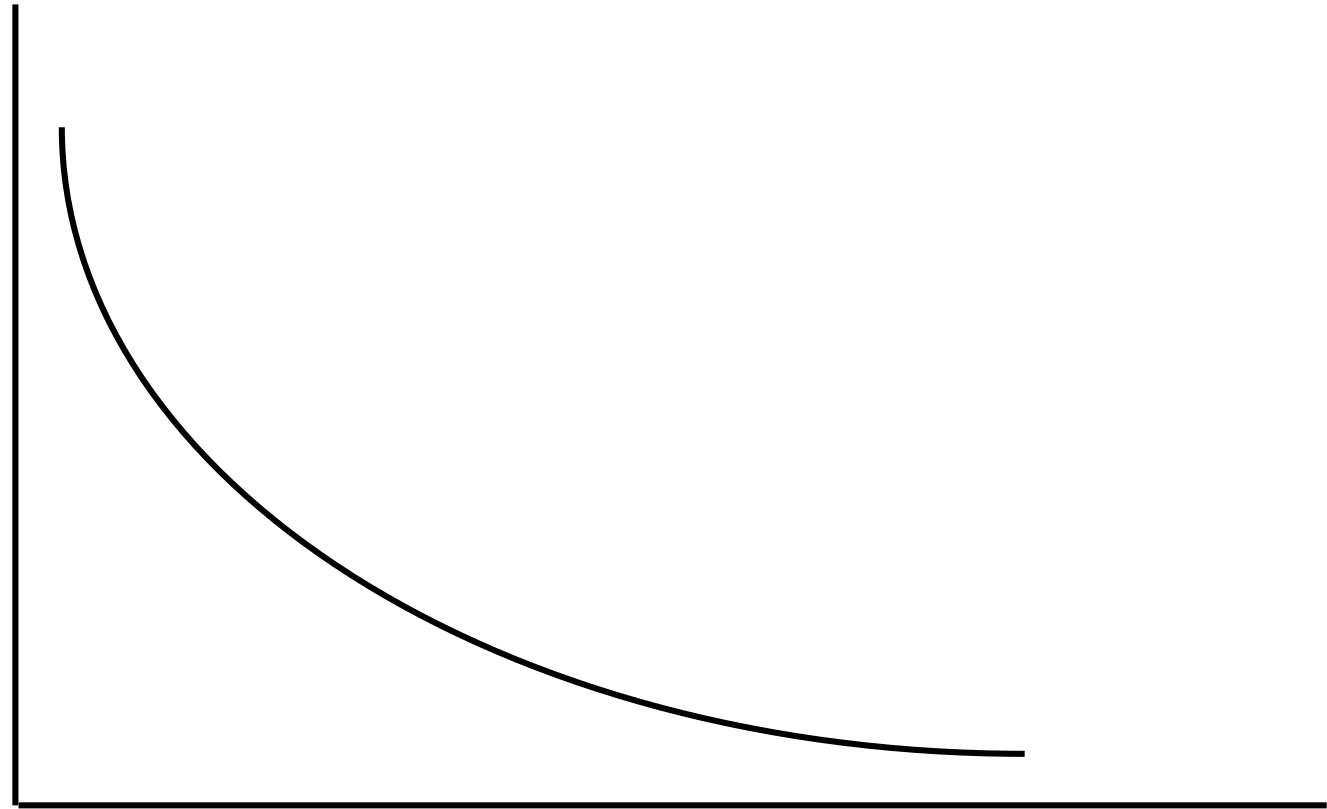
Color Reject Qty

Low High

	Reject Qty										
Item	BURNS	COLOR VARIATION	CONTAMINATION	DAMAGED PART	DIRT/OIL	FLA SH	INCORRECT DATE CODE	SHORT SHOT	SINK MARKS	SPLAY	WARP/DISTORTED
1/2" BUTTON - BLACK	1,237	521	1,446	1,103	1,038	811	462	154	131	4,411	99
1/2" BUTTON - RED	2,576	2,870	2,287	1,916	3,738	1,317		500	330	2,381	
DOOR SEAL PLUG, SERIES 300	246	131	420	166	373	85			321	76	68
HANDLE, BATTERY		139	277								
JL3620 INT DASH PARTITION	176	381	342	164	328	123			95	51	
RETAINER CLIP	138	174	437	262	409	114		27	89	69	
SHELF BRACKET 2 " CLEAR	266	313	409	82	369	35		49		67	

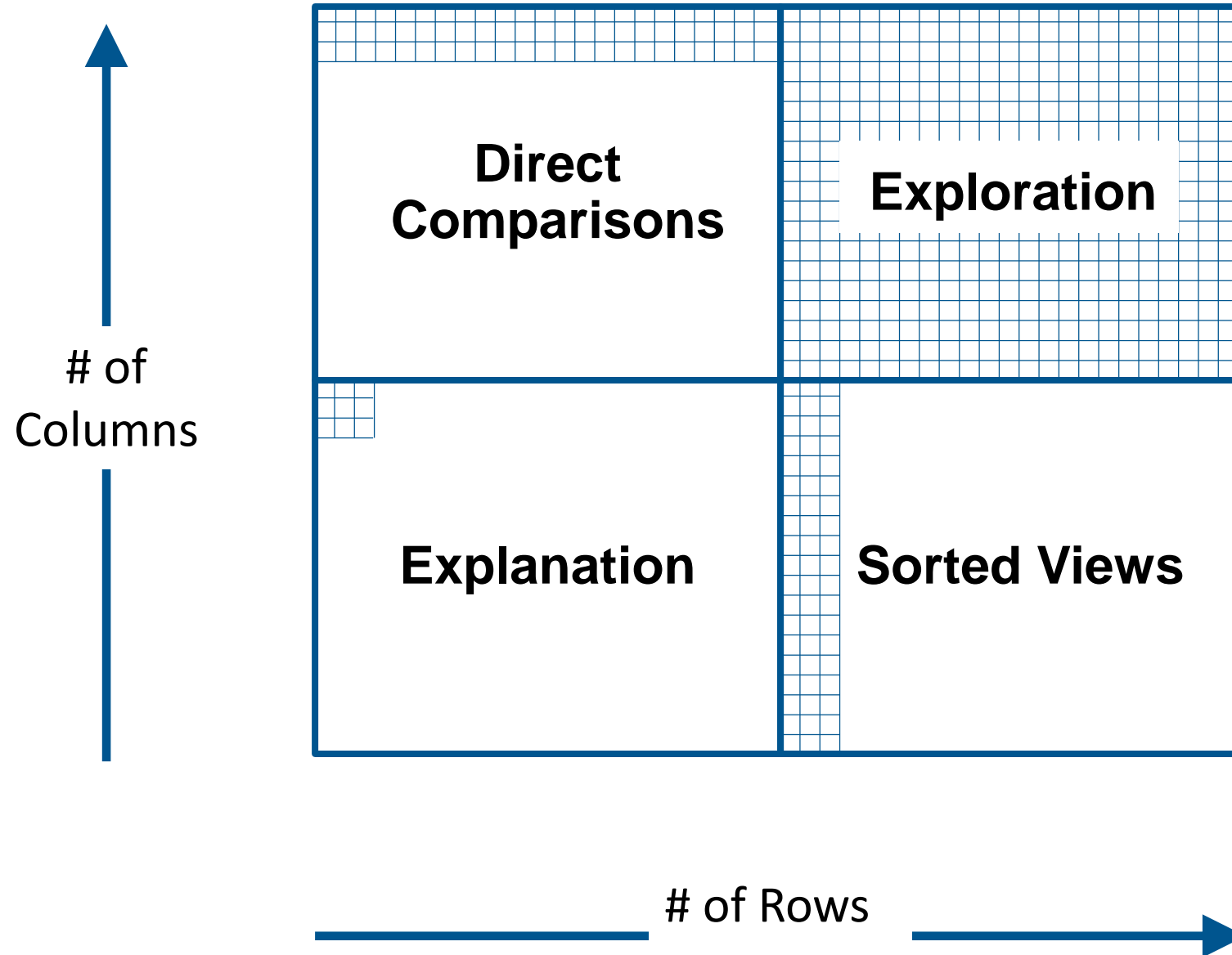
# Small Tables are Better

Consistency  
of  
interpretation

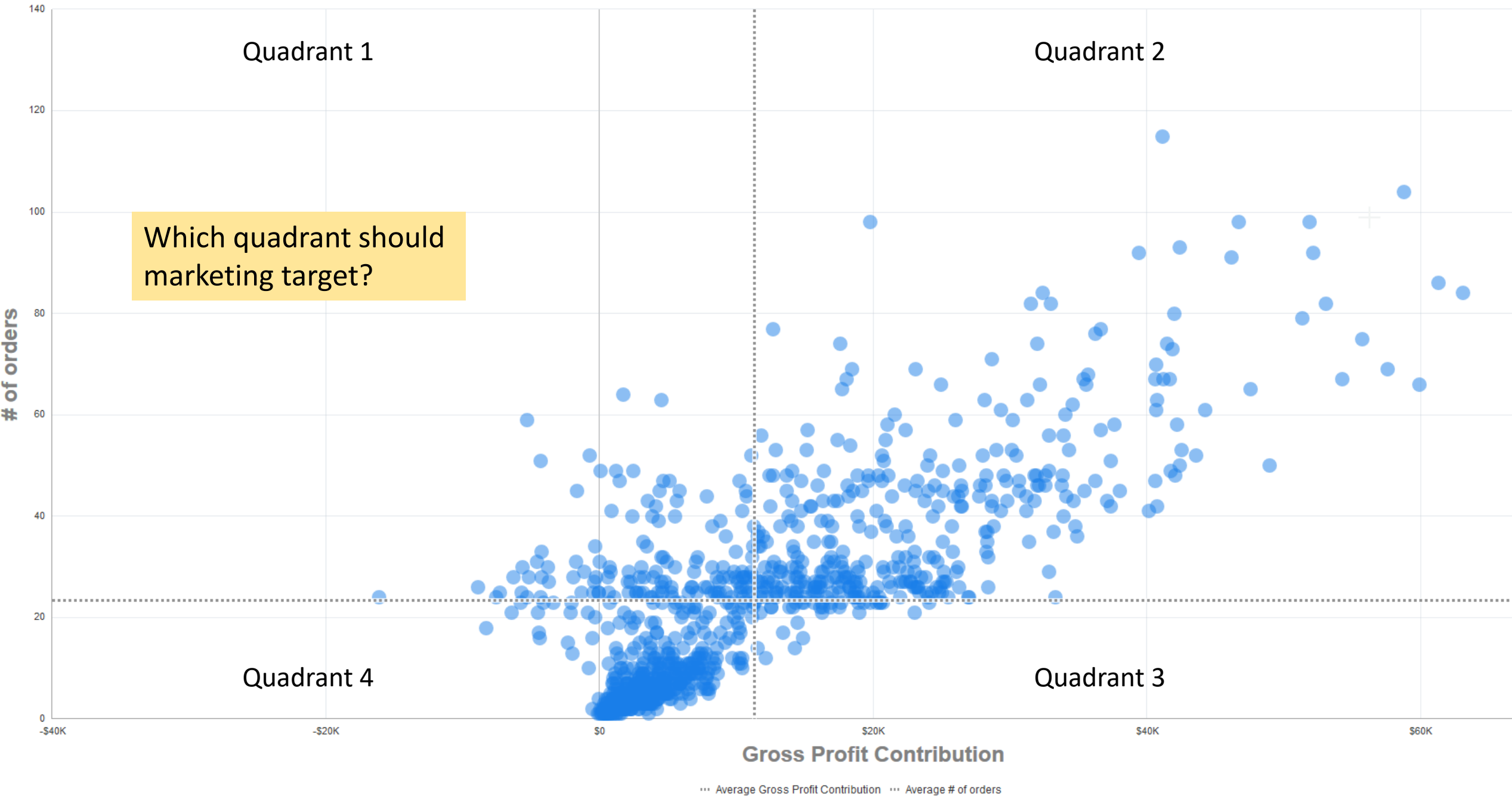


Size of table

# Table View Use Cases

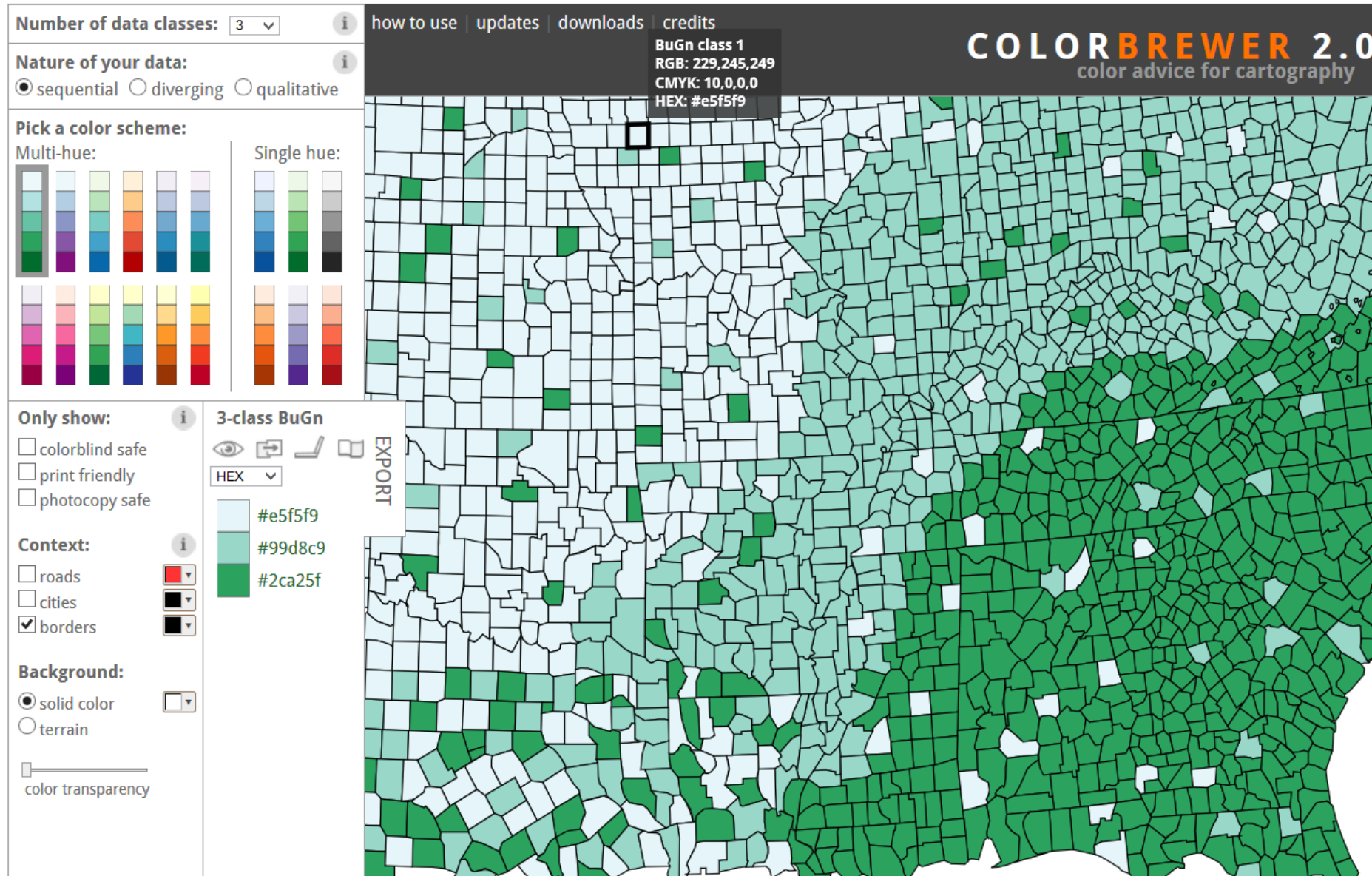


# of Orders and Gross Profit Contribution for Customers 2014





# ColorBrewer2.org



# i want hue

[I want hue](#)[Tutorials](#)[Examples](#)[Theory](#)[Experiment](#)[Old version ▾](#)[GitHub](#)[Issues](#)[+ Médialab Tools](#)

## i want hue

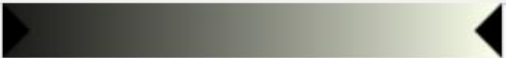
Colors for data scientists. Generate and refine palettes of optimally distinct colors.

### Color space

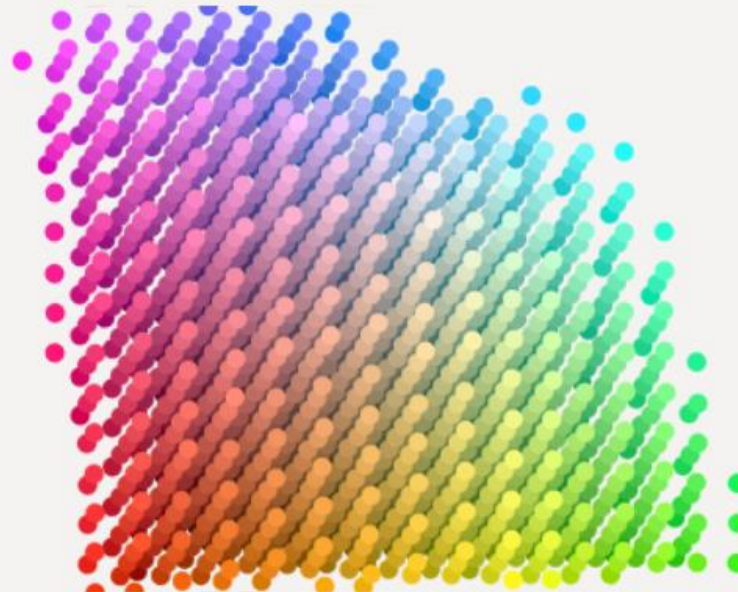
Presets... ▾

H 0  360

C 0  3

L 0  1.5


☐ Dark background



### Palette

7 colors

soft (k-Means) ▾

 Make a palette



# W3Schools Color Picker

## Colors Tutorial

Colors HOME  
Color Names  
Color Values  
Color Groups  
Color Shades  
**Color Picker**  
Color Mixer  
Color Converter  
Color RGB  
Color HEX  
Color HSL  
Color HWB  
Color CMYK  
Color NCol  
Color Gradient  
Color Theory  
Color Wheels  
Color Hues  
Color Schemes  
Color Palettes  
Color Brands  
Color W3.CSS  
Color Metro UI  
Color Win8  
Color Flat UI  
Color Psychology  
Colors of the Year  
Colors 2019  
Colors 2018  
Colors 2017  
Colors 2016

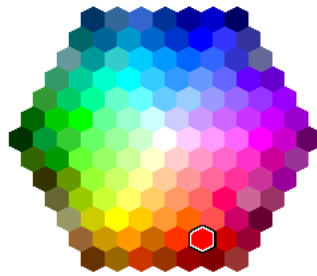
Color Schemes ▾

## HTML Color Picker

< Previous

Next >

Pick a Color:



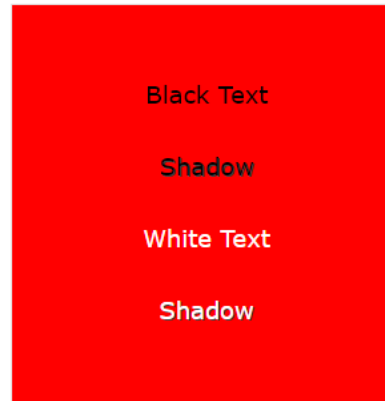
Or Enter a Color:

Color value  OK

Or Use HTML5:



Selected Color:



Red  
**#ff0000**  
rgb(255, 0, 0)  
hsl(0, 100%, 50%)

Lighter / Darker:

100%	#ffffff
95%	#ffe6e6
90%	#ffcccc
85%	#ffb3b3
80%	#ff9999
75%	#ff8080
70%	#ff6666
65%	#ff4d4d
60%	#ff3333
55%	#ff1a1a
50%	#ff0000
45%	#e60000
40%	#cc0000
35%	#b30000
30%	#990000
25%	#800000
20%	#660000
15%	#4d0000
10%	#330000
5%	#1a0000
0%	#000000

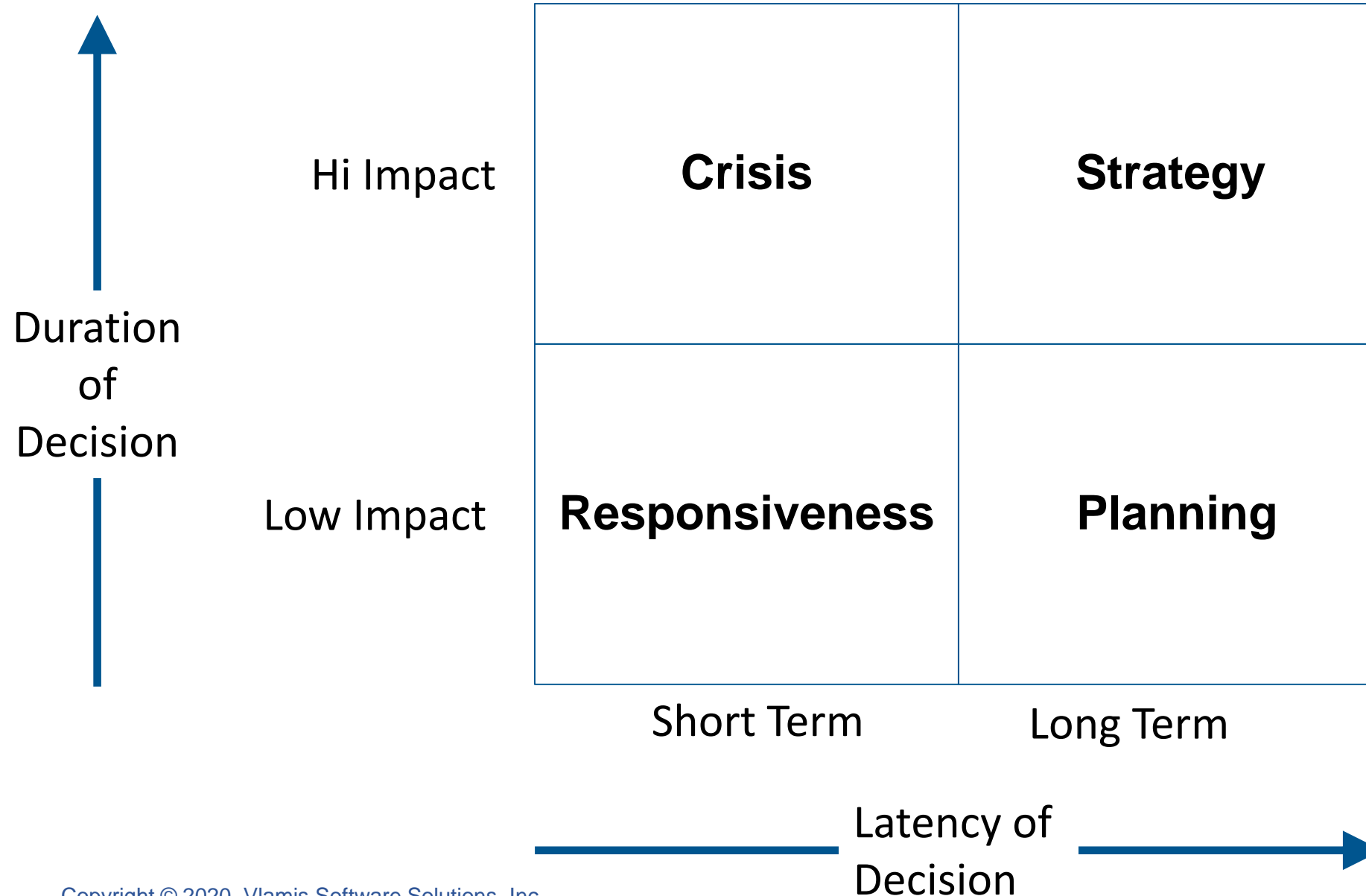
COLOR PICKER



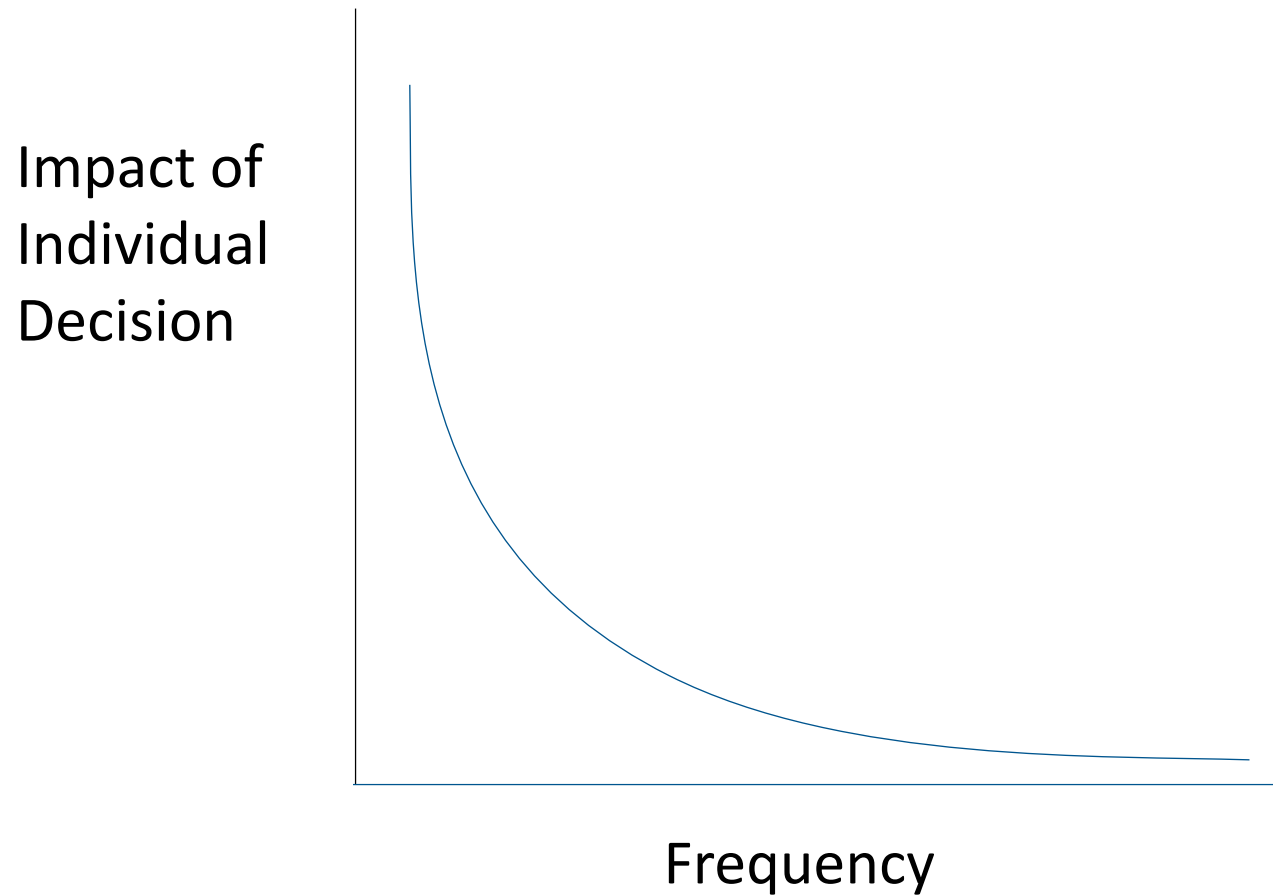
HOW TO

Tabs  
Dropdowns  
Accordions  
Side Navigation  
Top Navigation

# Four Realms of Decision Making

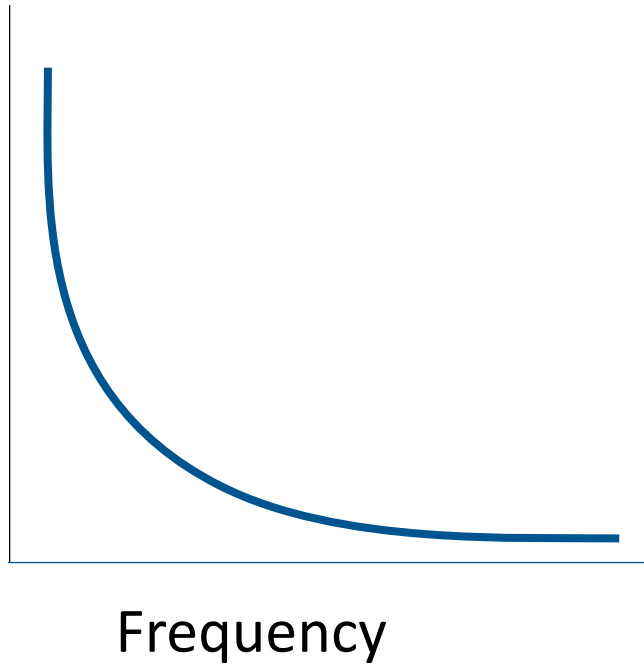


# Organizational Decision Making

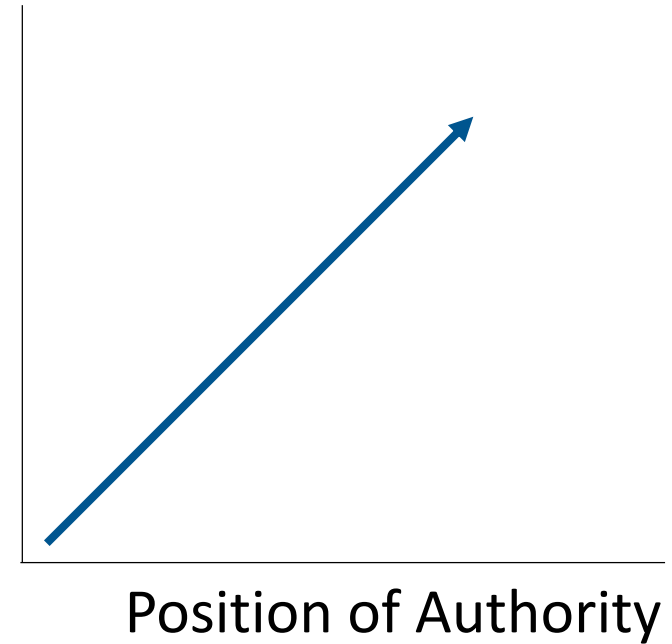


# Organizational Decision Making

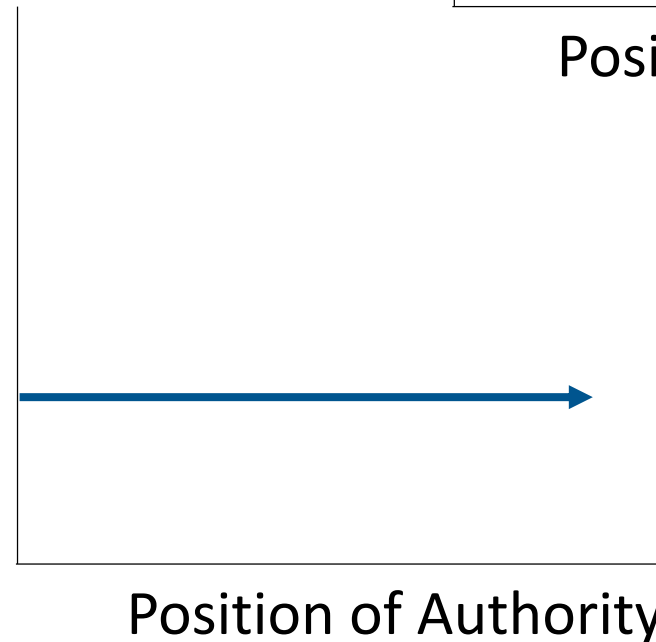
Impact of  
Individual  
Decision



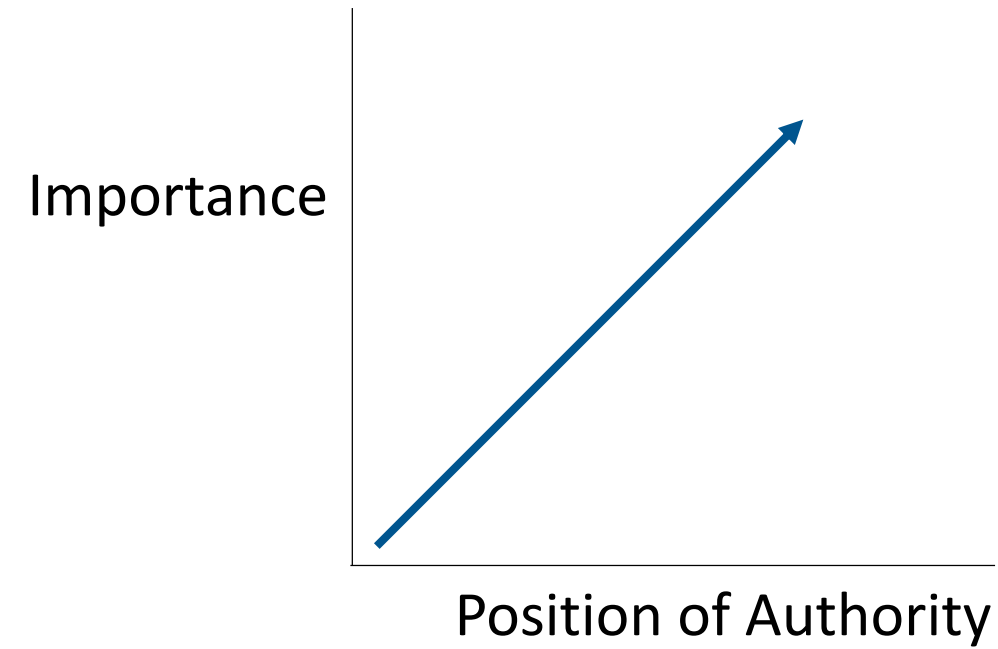
Impact of  
Individual  
Decision



# of  
Decisions

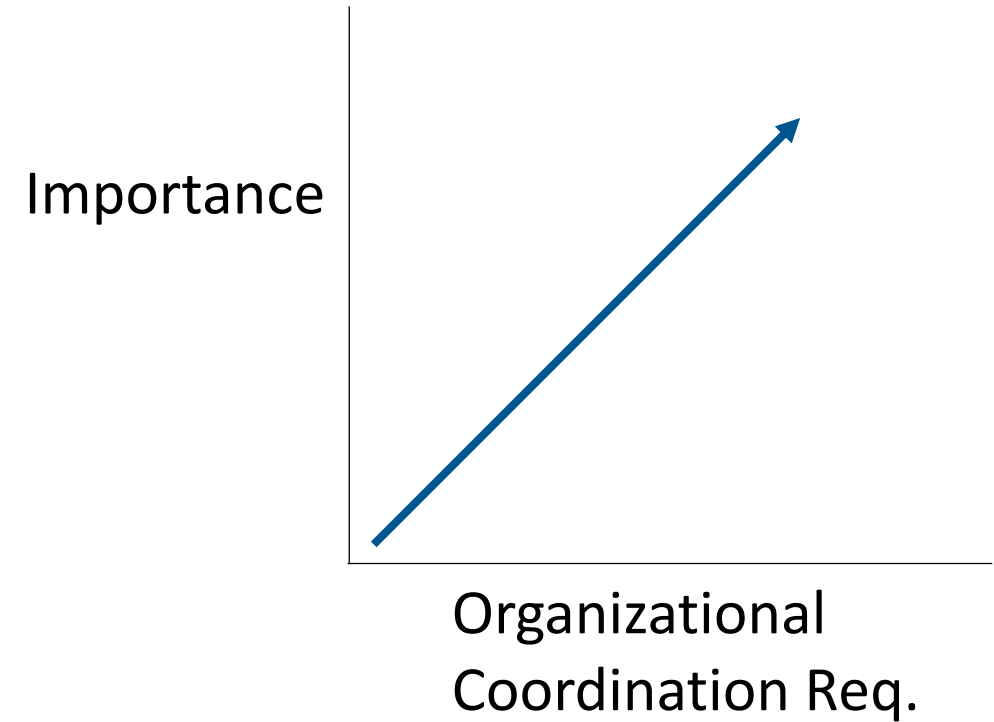
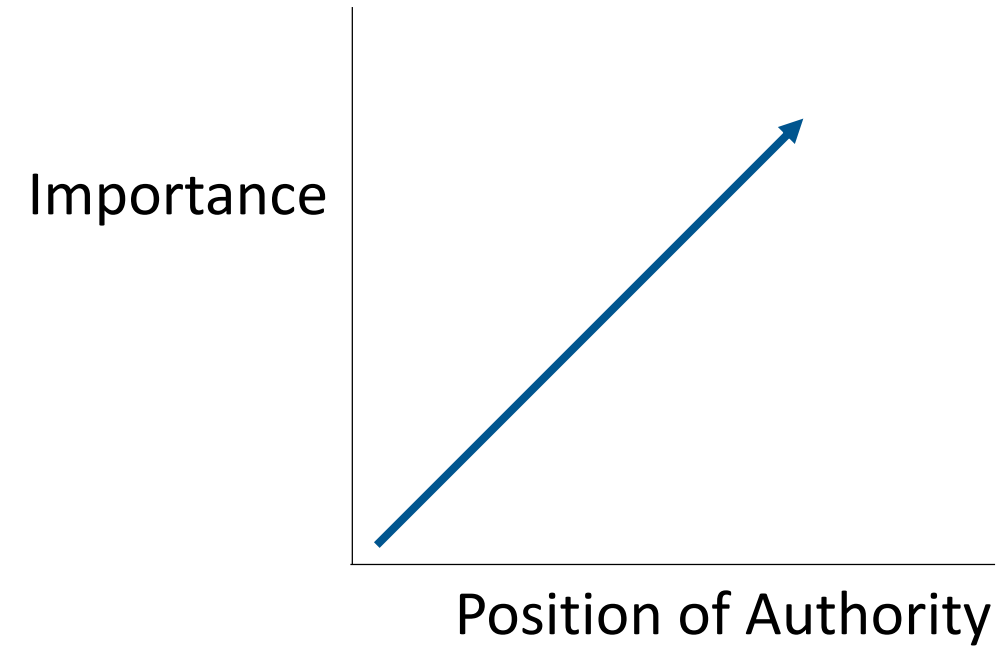


# Dashboard Importance Score

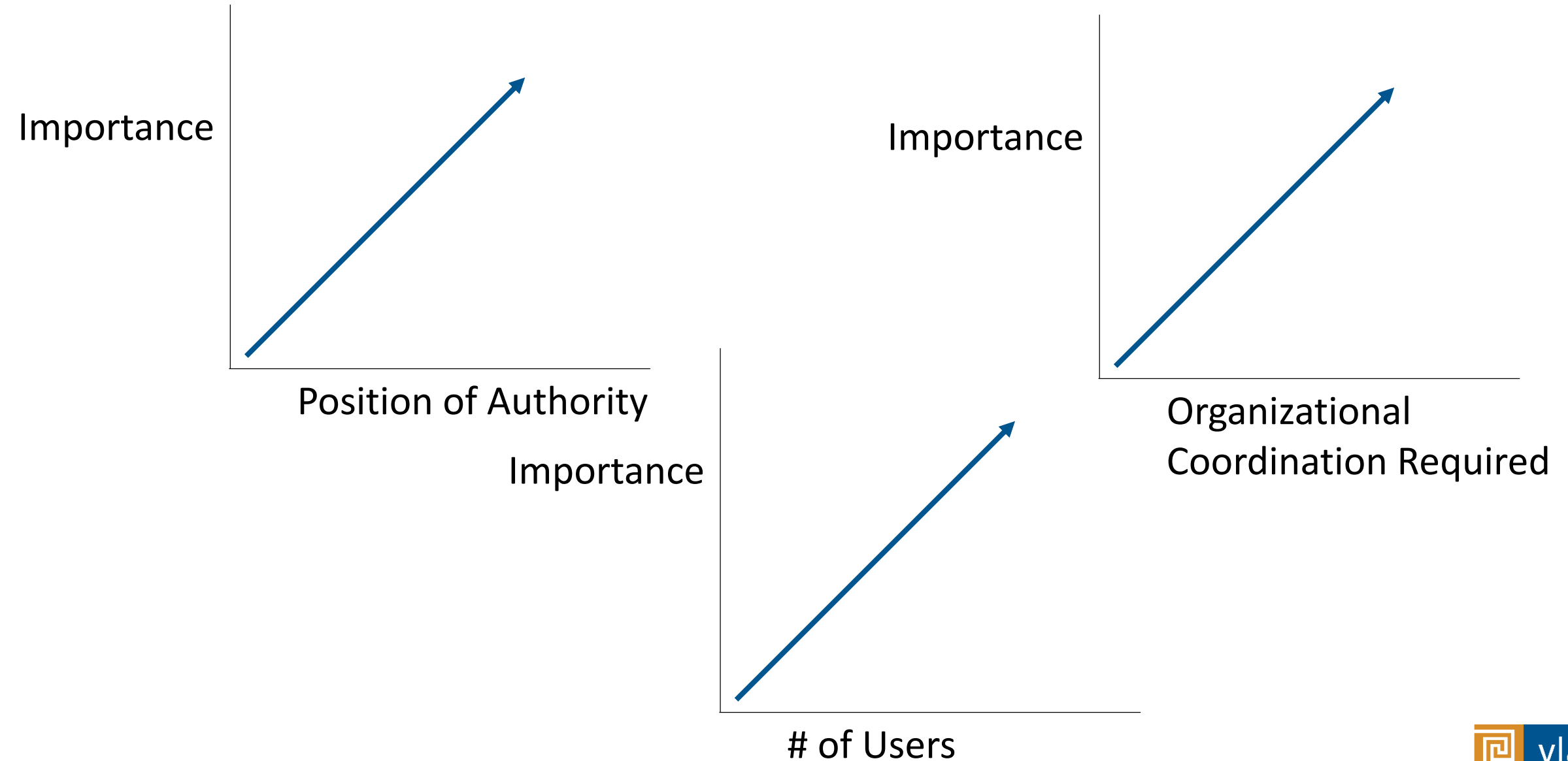




# Dashboard Importance Score



# Dashboard Importance Score



# Dashboard Importance Score

$$\text{Dashboard Importance} = \sum_{1}^n \text{Position} \times \text{Coordination} \times \text{Users}$$

# Example Dashboard Importance Rubric

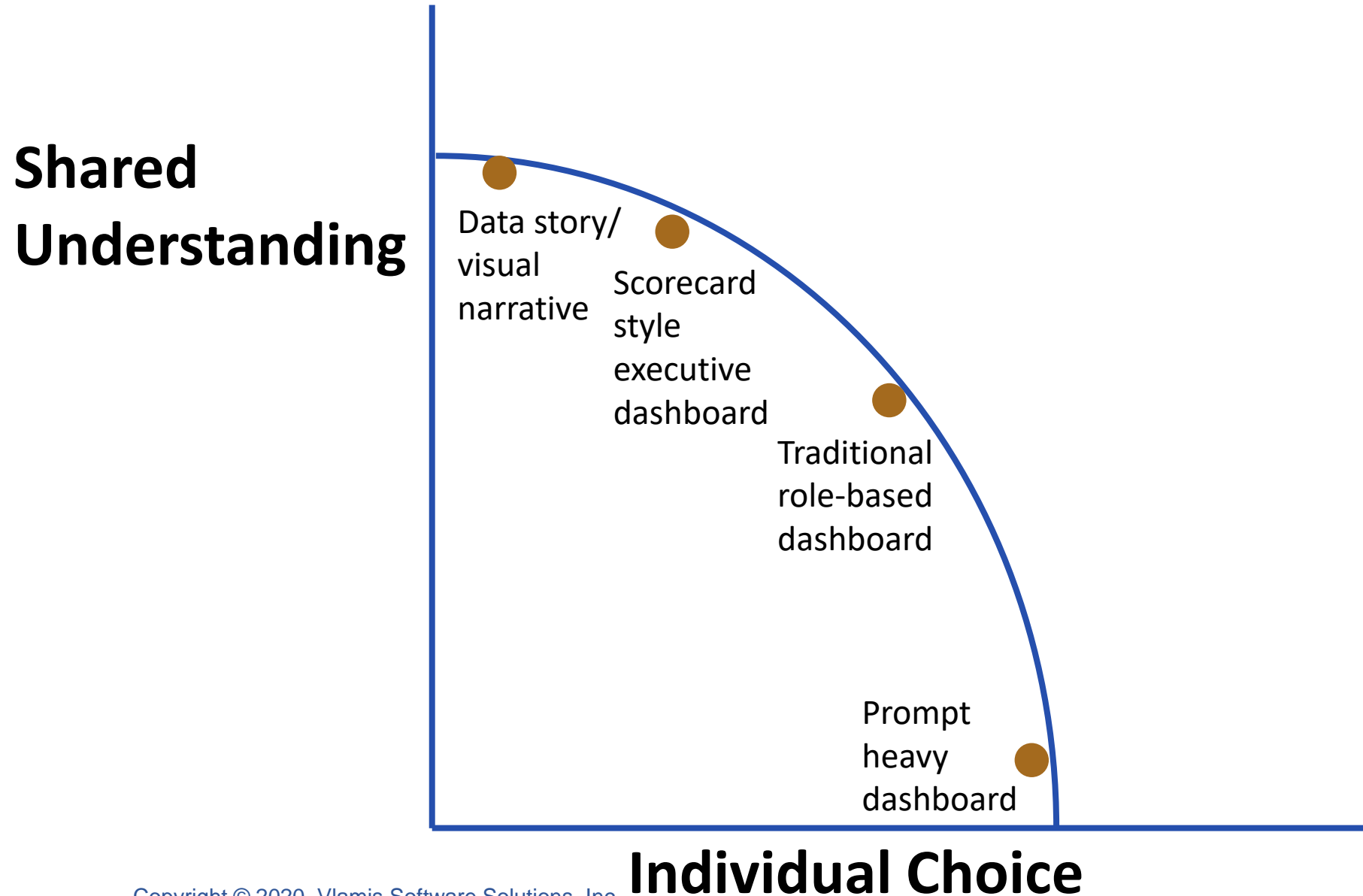
## Division Operational Expenses YTD Dashboard

Role	Authority	Org Coord	Users	Product	Notes
Director	8	3	3.5	84	
Fin Analyst	2	3	4	24	
Managers	4	1	9	36	
Dashboard Importance				144	

## Media Manager Monthly Dashboard

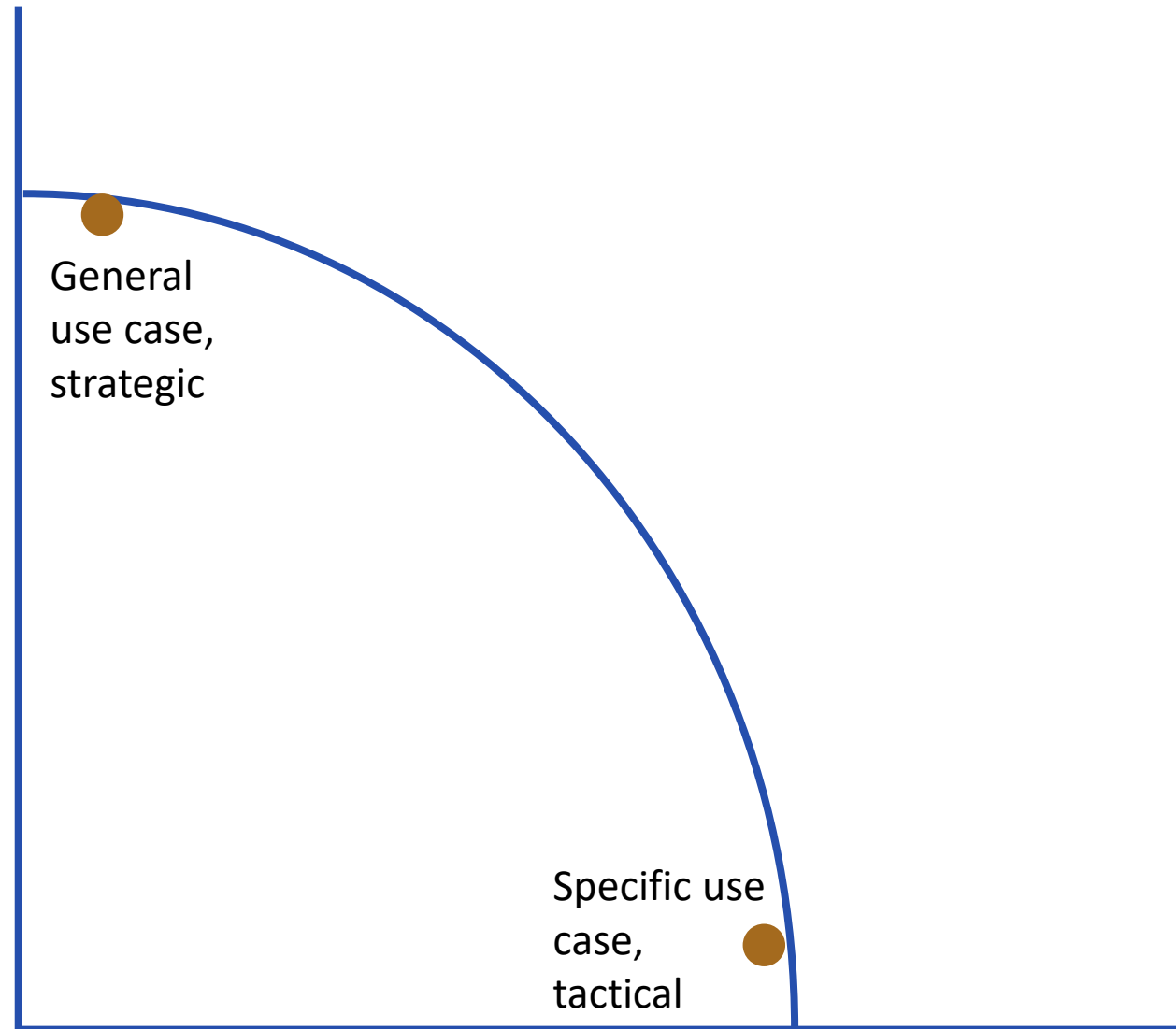
Role	Authority	Org Coord	Users	Product	Notes
Marketing Analyst	1	1	2	2	
Managers	4	2	2	16	
Dashboard Importance				18	

# Balance Choices with Shared Views



# Strategic vs Tactical Dashboards

**Required  
Organizational  
Coordination**



**Individual Decision/Action**

# Dimensional Analysis

- Enterprise systems have highly complex data
  - Facts/measures
    - raw data
    - calculated
  - Dimensions/attributes
    - Flat
    - Levels
    - Hierarchies
- Lots of strategies



# Hierarchies are Common in Enterprise Data

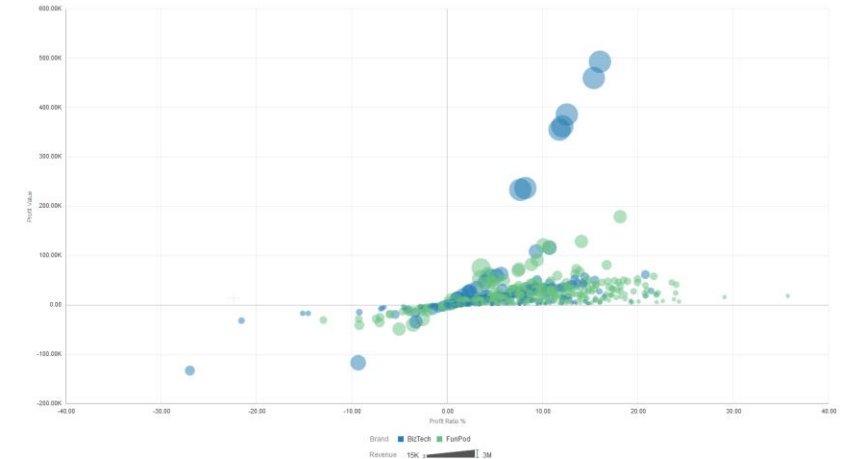
- Natural hierarchies
  - Levels
    - Often implied in share-type of calculations—e.g. Brand share (of category? Total?)
    - Sometimes level not important or identified—e.g. employee hierarchy
    - Drill order of levels e.g. Brand within Type or Type within Brand?
      - Define for organizational consistency and ease of use
      - Allow any combination for ad-hoc flexibility
    - How handle value that skip through parent?—e.g. Washington, D.C within US State
  - Names/keys—Are values at a level unique across parents?
    - Transparency in displays
    - Affect how values are labeled and identified

# Dimensional Analysis

- Use brushing and selection with multiple graph layouts.
  - Build four or five graphs with related attributes or measures.
  - Too many graphs or several highly dense graphs exceed limitations
- Consider alternative graph types
  - Scatter plots
  - Trellis charts
  - Sankey graphs
  - Parallel coordinates
  - Grid heat maps

# Dimensional Analysis

- Order of importance for Scatter Plots
  1. Y Axis typically has the “response variable”, i.e. highest interest
  2. X axis has the “independent variable”.
  3. Color (can be categorical or numeric)
  4. Size
  5. Trellis by category
  6. Shape
  7. Filters
- Use logarithmic scale for “long tail” distributions or break into two or more graphs.

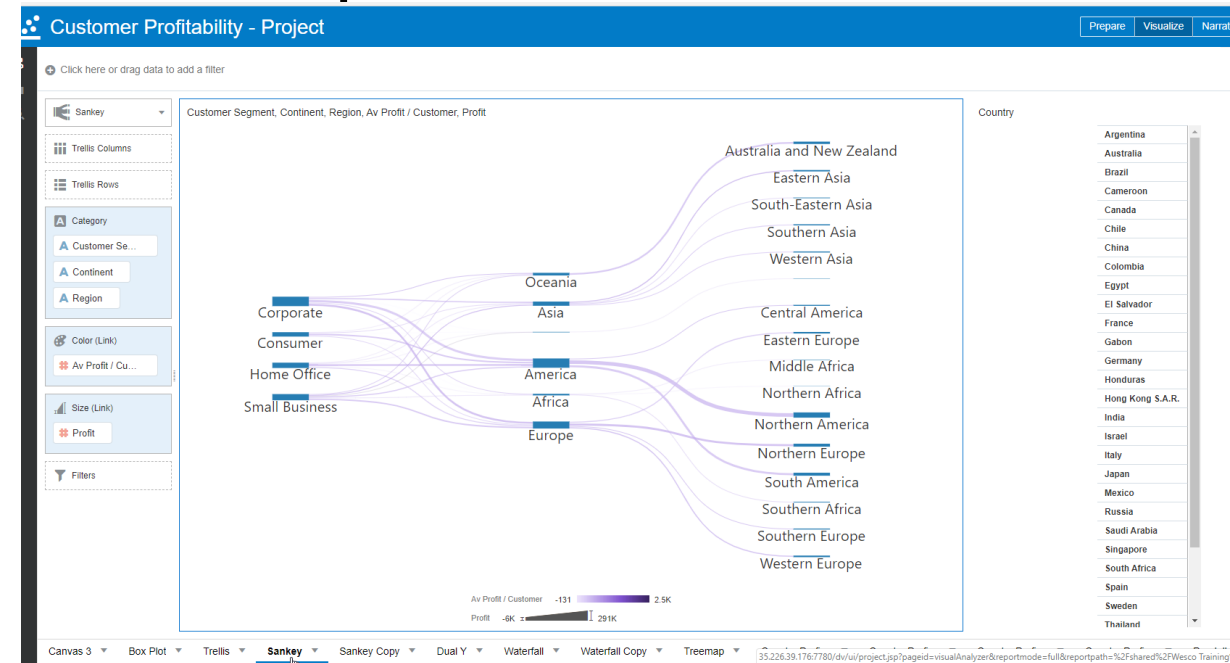


# Trellis Charts

- Make sure that the major axis of interest is aligned with Trellis chart choice.
  - Vertical when X axis is important
    - Example: compare patterns over time
    - Compare length of horizontal bar graph
  - Horizontal when Y axis important
    - Compare lengths of vertical bar graphs
- Use horizontal for long, scrolling trellis charts with many members
- Use both to create a grid of graphs

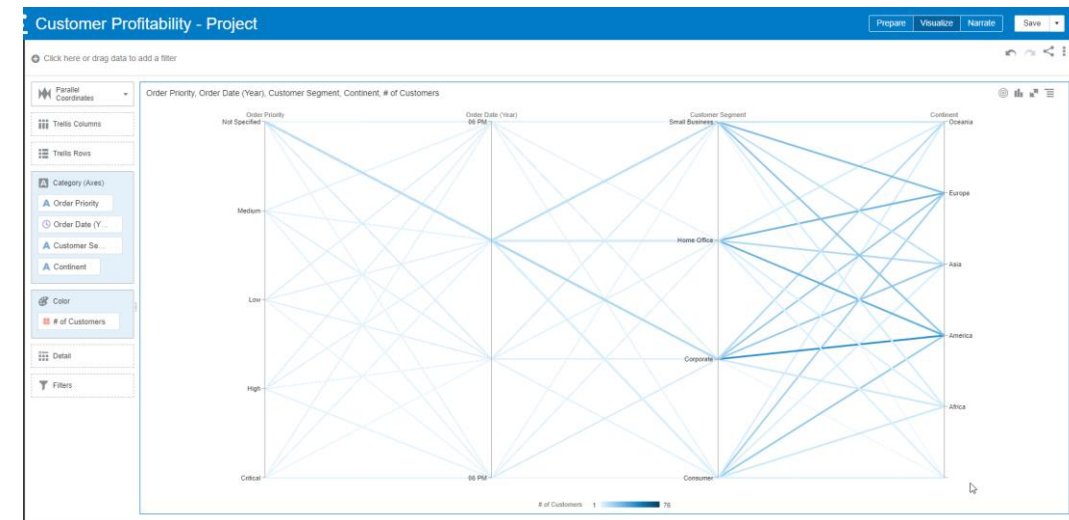
# Sankey Graphs

- Used in “flow” analyses and comparative analyses
- Used to show relative strengths of relationships between attributes
- Line weight and size are proportional to flow/relational measure
- Hover and click on lines to show relationships
- Sort order is very important



# Parallel Coordinates Graphs

- Used to show otherwise disparate relationships
- “Custom join graph”
- Each line represents a record in the **active** data set
- Sort order is extremely important
- Highly interactive
- Not recommended for general users



# Bin or Bucket data to facilitate insights

- Equal width bins
  - Read number of members in bins
- Ntile bins
  - Read level of and relationship between bin values
- Custom range bins
  - Evaluate member sets within bins

# Keys to Data Discovery

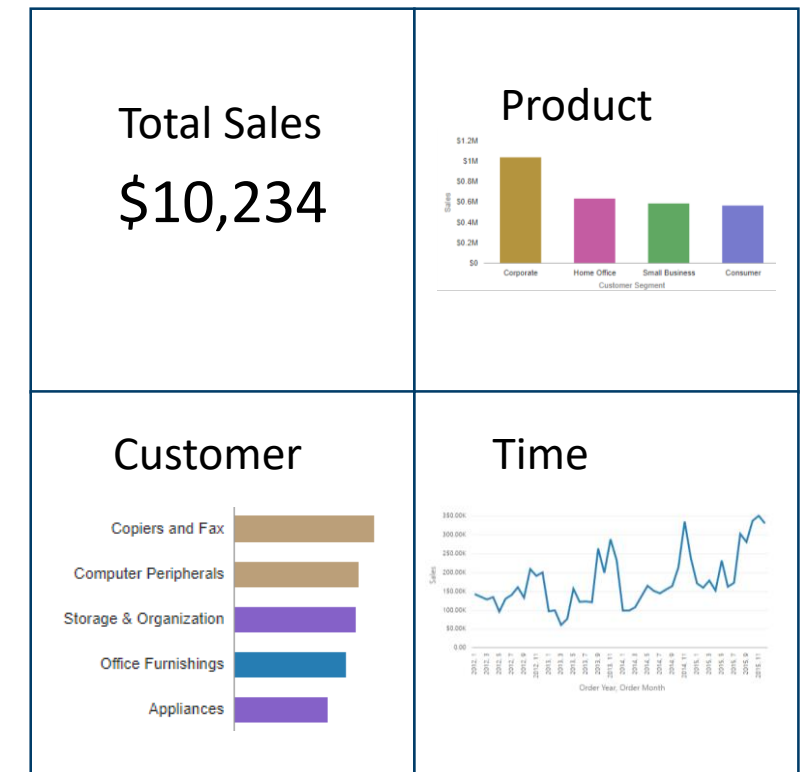
- Identify your main topic of interest with a performance tile
- Summary
- Evaluating a fact or a dimension?
  - Sales analysis
  - Customer or product analysis
- Fact analysis
  - Find lowest grain
  - Flat low distribution
  - Event or transaction
- Look for clustered distribution
  - Scatter with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

Fact	Dimension 1
Dimension 3	Dimension 2



# 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



# Visual Discovery and Analytic Techniques

- Graph distributions of data
- Seek outliers
- Graph differences directly
- Normalize data to facilitate comparisons
- Bin or Bucket data to facilitate insights
- Use high density graphs to uncover potentially meaningful attributes
- Choose a meaningful sort order for every visualization
- Determine the importance of different measures and attributes and place them in the appropriate place for every visualization.

# Progression of Data Explanations

1. True exploration (new data set, unknown insights)
2. Ad hoc discovery (known data set, seeking new insights)
3. Guided navigation
4. Selections and reading
5. Summary dashboard
6. Narration and storytelling

# 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

# Six Steps of Persuasion

- Introduction (capture attention, establish credibility)
- Narration (summary of facts)
- Division (organize and subset facts)
- Proof (logically derive your conclusions)
- Refutation (address opposing arguments)
- Conclusion (satisfy emotional appeal)

# Bad Exec Dashboards Cause Grind

- People see different things
- Assumed context
- Data is distorted





# Great Exec Dashboards Reduce Friction

- Common data
- Shared context
- Established prioritization





# BI Standards Drive Value

- Best Practice Driven
- Work best when documented and reinforced with examples
- Dashboard layout and style
  - Prompt placement
  - Prompt styles
  - Navigation
- Naming and Titles
- Graph design
- Table design
- Color palettes and assignments

# Keys to Effective Data Story Telling

- Have a main idea or key point every visualization/layout
- Give your key point the most visual weight
- Provide supporting context and data for your key point
- Address potential objections and justify choices/assumptions
- Summarize your main point

# Good Questions Guide Priorities

- What is the key message or insight?
- Which is more important, this or that?
- What comparison do you want? Difference? Percentage difference? Etc.
- This version emphasizes this, this other version emphasizes that, which do you prefer?
- What do you want everyone else to understand from this?
- Would you rather we spend time on this or that?
- Who else in your team will use this? Will others outside your team use this version?
- Currently we have x hours estimated to work on this, which is (high, low, average), sound right?

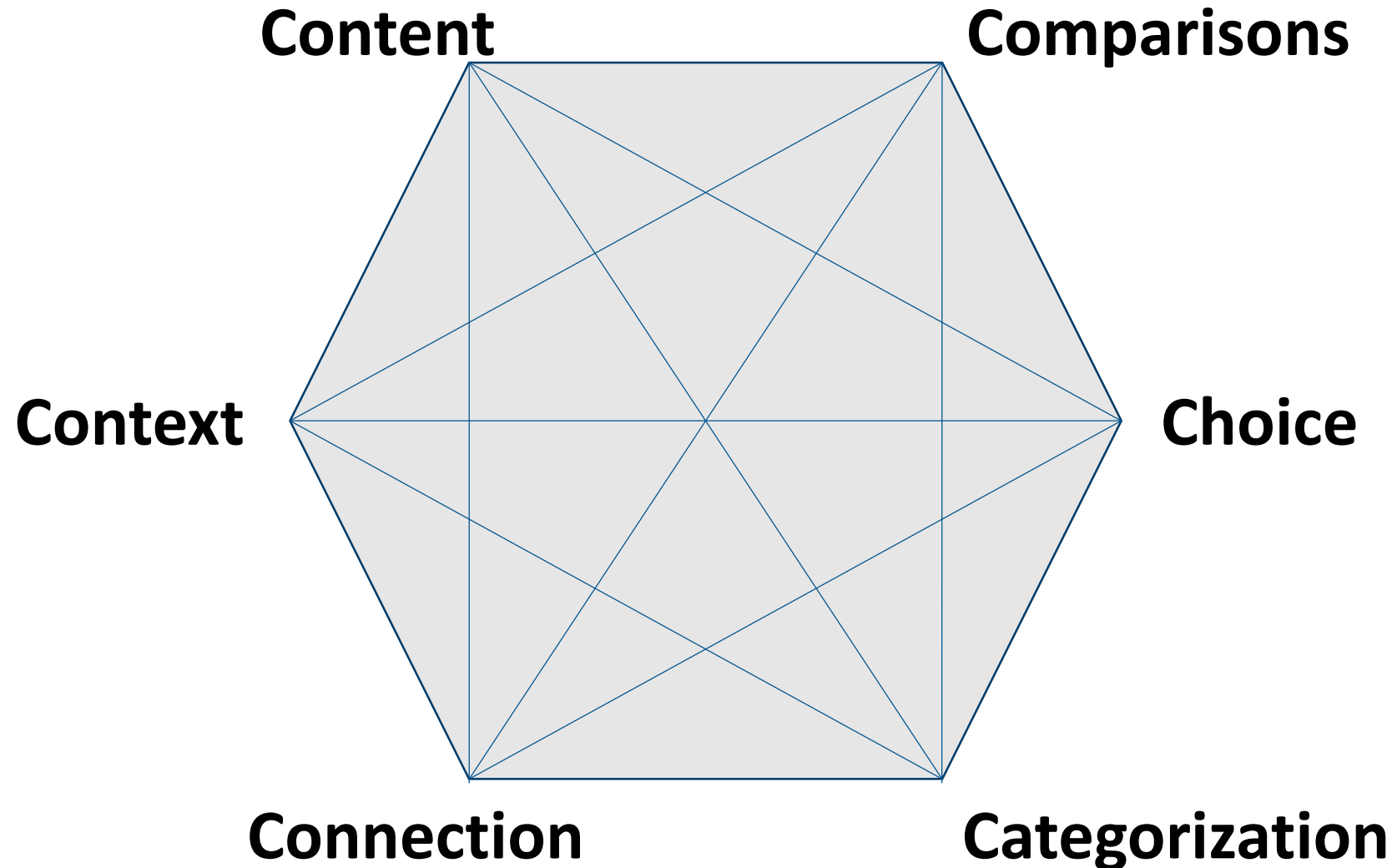
# Bad Questions Lead Executives Astray

- What do you want?
- How do you want me to lay this out?
- What kind of graphs do you like?
- How much data do you want?
- Do you like the colors?
- How much time do you want me to spend on this?

# Three-Way Role Playing

- Developer, client, coach
- Developer
  - Practice suggestions and techniques learned during training
  - Lead by asking good questions
  - Thank the coach for observations and client for challenge
- Client Role:
  - Be a typical, demanding client
  - Don't be unreasonable or purposefully difficult
  - Don't be a pushover
- Coach Role
  - Observe developer and client interaction without interference
  - Offer positive feedback and things to consider
- Rotate roles every round

# Great Dashboards Balance 6 Requirements



# Different Strategies

- If it's worth doing, it's worth doing right.



- The perfect is the enemy of the good.



# Questions?





# Thank You!!

- Tim Vlamis [tvlamis@vlamis.com](mailto:tvlamis@vlamis.com)
- Dan Vlamis [dvlamis@vlamis.com](mailto:dvlamis@vlamis.com)

# Resources

- ColorBrewer website. Color ramps.  
<http://colorbrewer2.org/>
- Iwanthue. color ramps and scripts for data scientists  
<https://medialab.github.io/iwanthue/>
- W3 Schools Color Picker. Adjust color intensity  
[https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors\\_picker.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_picker.asp)