



**Fraunhofer**  
IGD

Prof. Dr. Jörn Kohlhammer  
Informationsvisualisierung und Visual Analytics  
Tel. +49 6151 155-646  
[joern.kohlhammer@igd.fraunhofer.de](mailto:joern.kohlhammer@igd.fraunhofer.de)

# User-Centered Design of Visual Analytics and AI Solutions

Offen

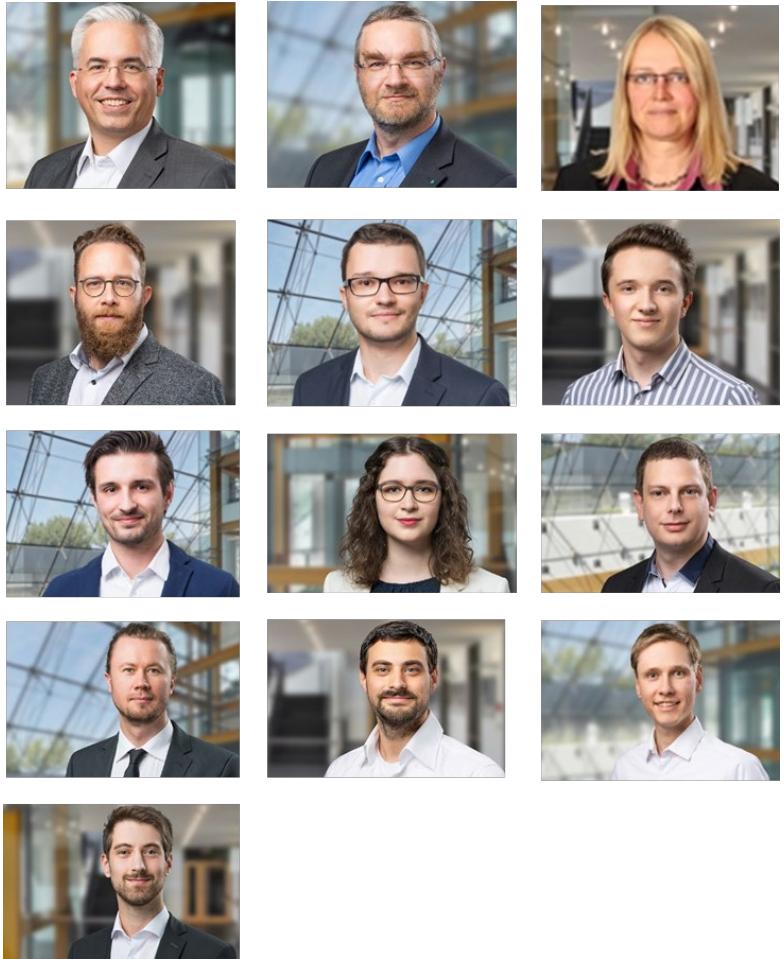


**Fraunhofer**  
IGD

# Fraunhofer IGD



Offen



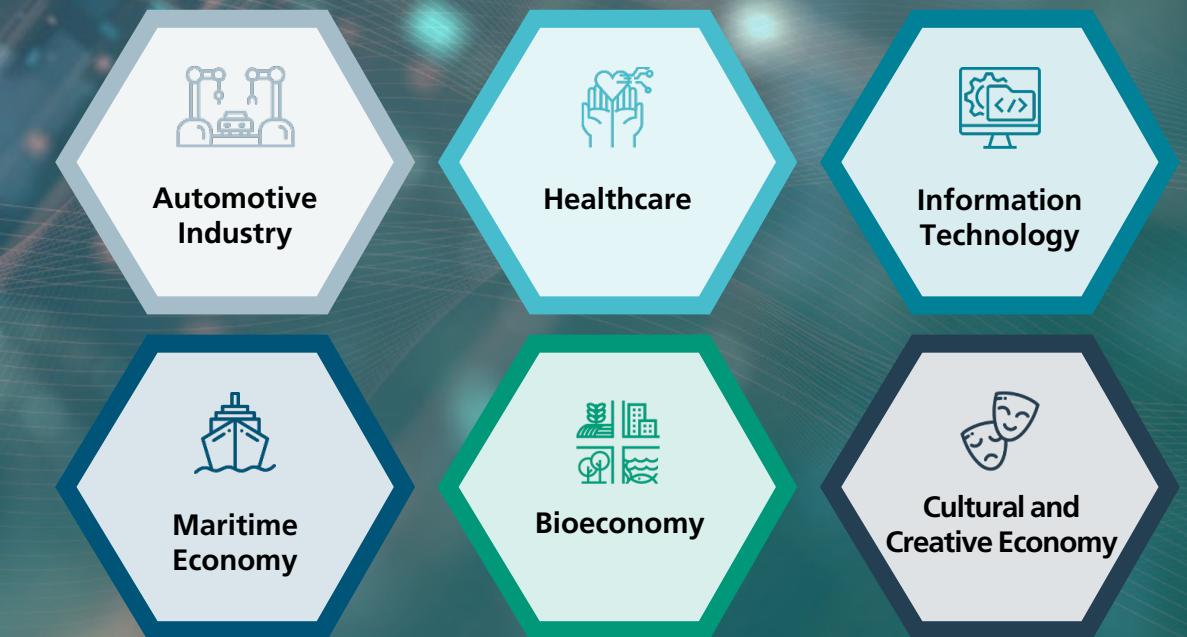
# Intelligence Graphics Data

---

We live and shape  
visual computing

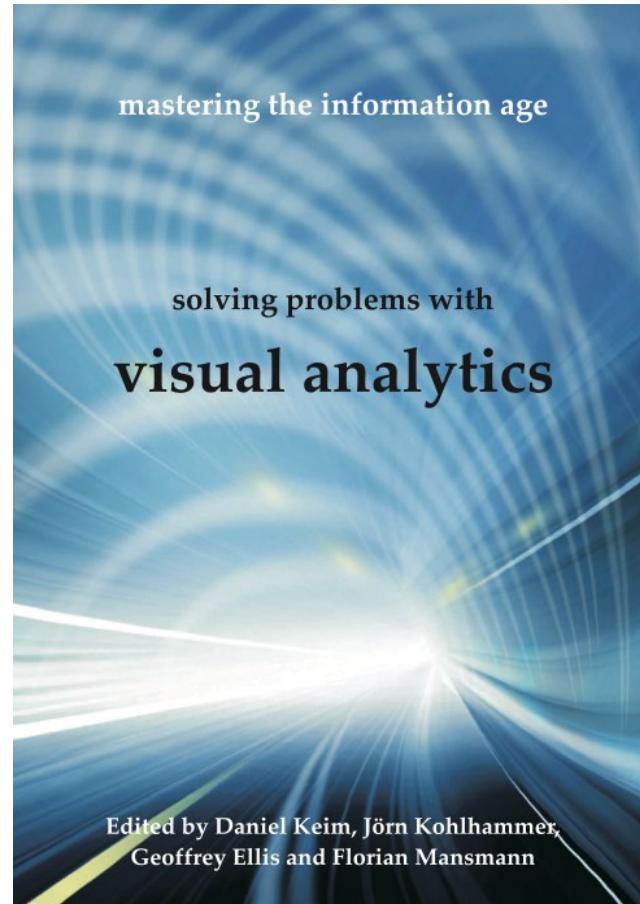
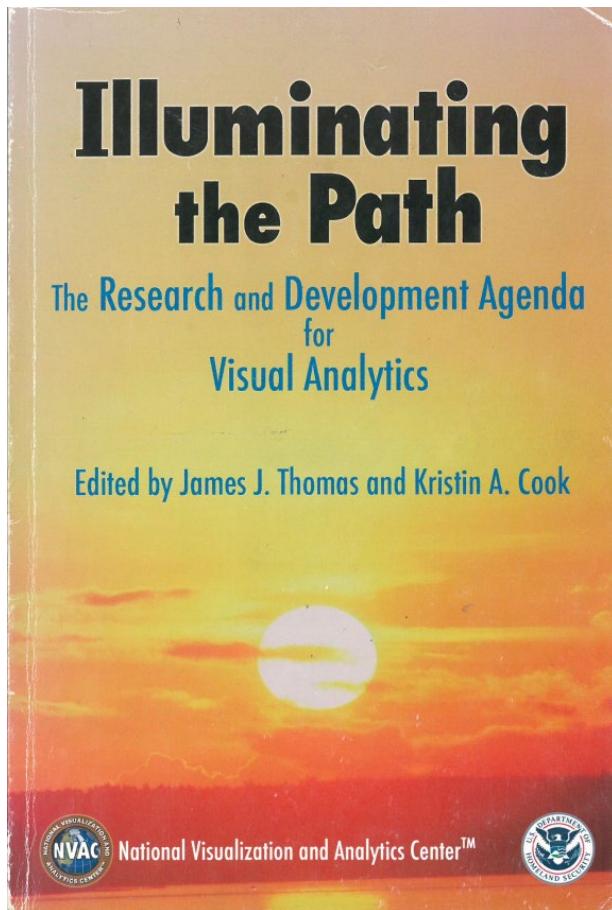


Fraunhofer  
IGD



# Visual Analytics in Europe

---

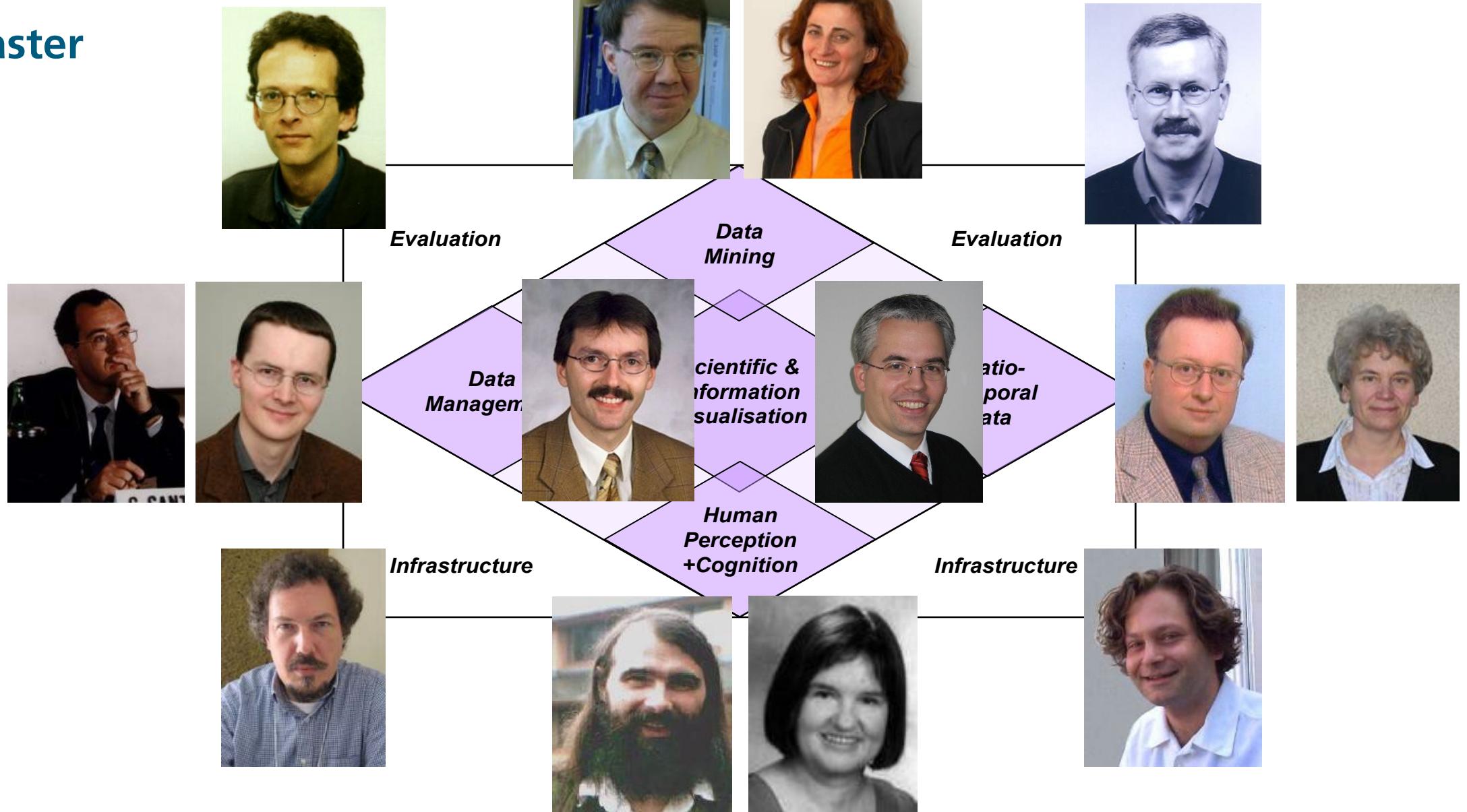


Offen



**Fraunhofer**  
IGD

# VisMaster



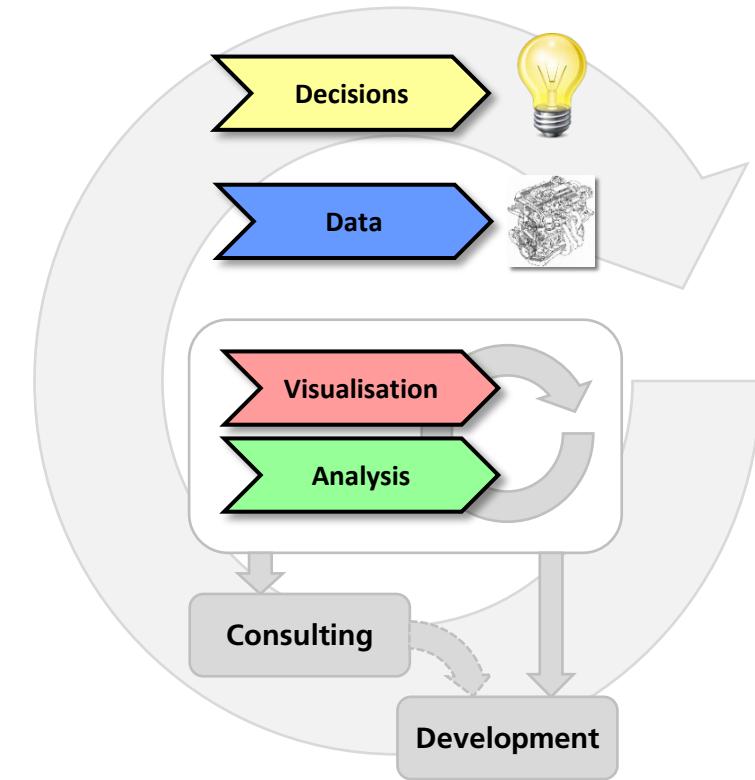
Offen



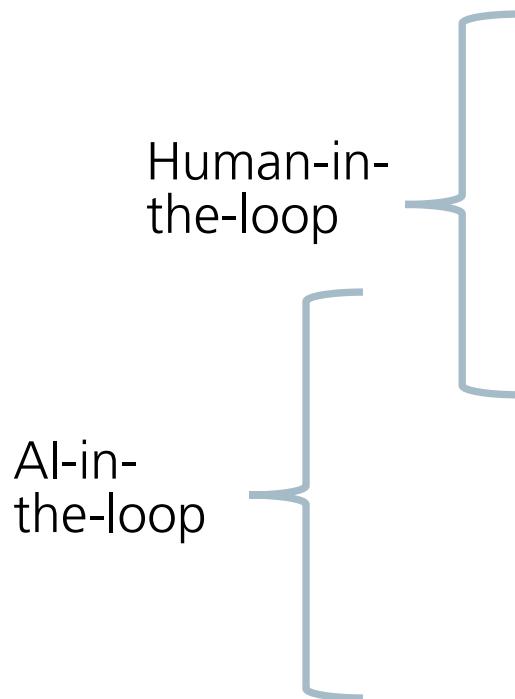
**Fraunhofer**  
IGD

# Approach in Visual Analytics Projects

- User requirements  
(Relevant information, decisions, goals, etc.)
- Review of available data  
(Data types, schemes, relations, etc.)
- Iterative analysis and specification
- Choice and evaluation of visualizations and modeling technologies
- Evaluation via end users
- Specification
- Implementation
- Final evaluation and deployment
- Support



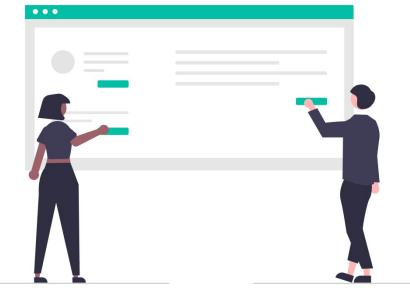
# Level of Automation



Level of Automation	Computer Autonomy	Human Authority	Adaptation
Supervisory Control	Full	Interrupt	Computer monitored by human
Direct Support	Action unless revoked	Revoking action	Computer assisted by human
In Support	Advice, if authorized, action	Accepting advice and authorizing action	Human assisted by computer
Advisory	Advice	Accepting advice	Human assisted by computer
At Call	Advice only if requested	Full	Human assisted when requested
Manual Control	None	Full	Human

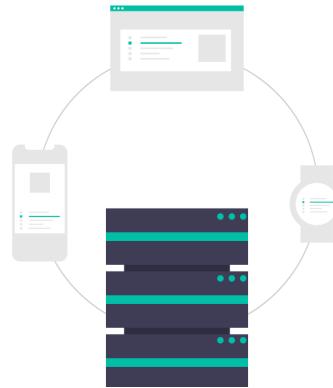
Kohlhammer, Decision-Centered Visualization, 2005

# Division of labor between human and machine



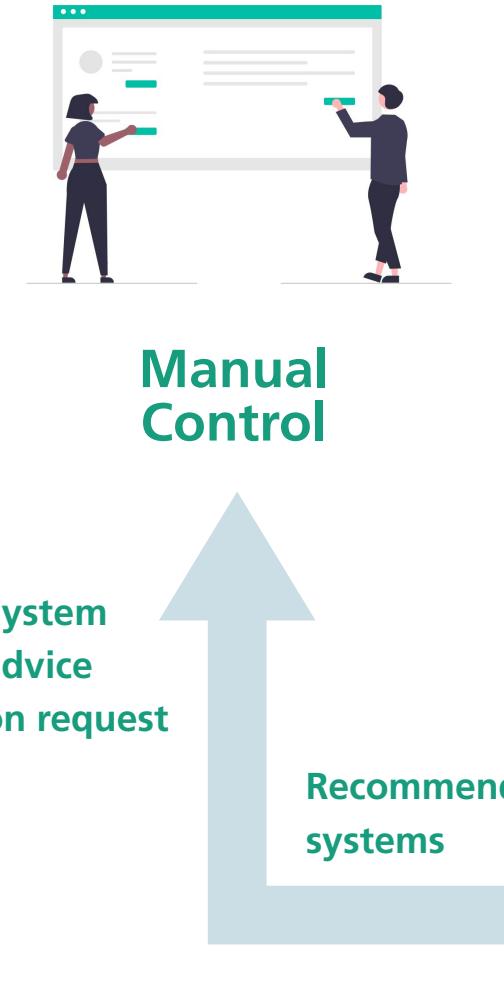
**Manual  
Control**

Strengths of humans	Strengths of systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reaction to unusual and unexpected events</li><li>▪ Use of principles and strategies</li><li>▪ Situative adaption of decisions</li><li>▪ Experience-based actions</li><li>▪ Abduction from observations</li><li>▪ Development of new, unseen solutions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Measurements and calculations</li><li>▪ Reliable storage of digital information</li><li>▪ Constant monitoring</li><li>▪ Data processing</li><li>▪ Rule-based actions</li><li>▪ Deterministic repetition of predefined actions</li><li>▪ Parallel processing of multiple actions</li></ul>



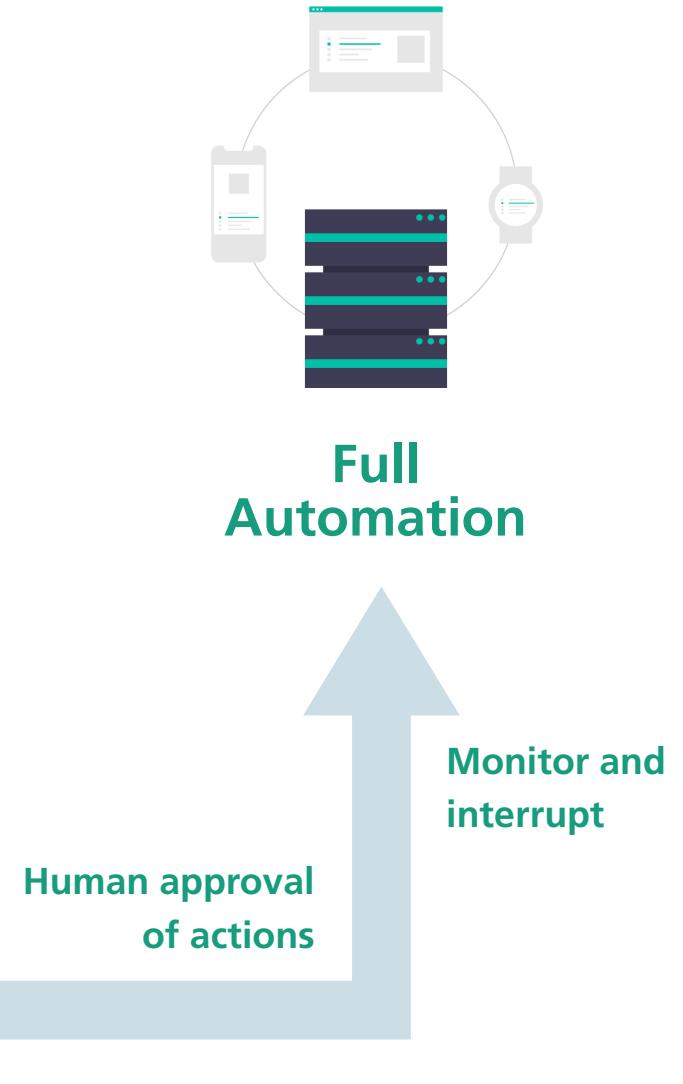
**Full  
Automation**

# Division of labor between human and machine

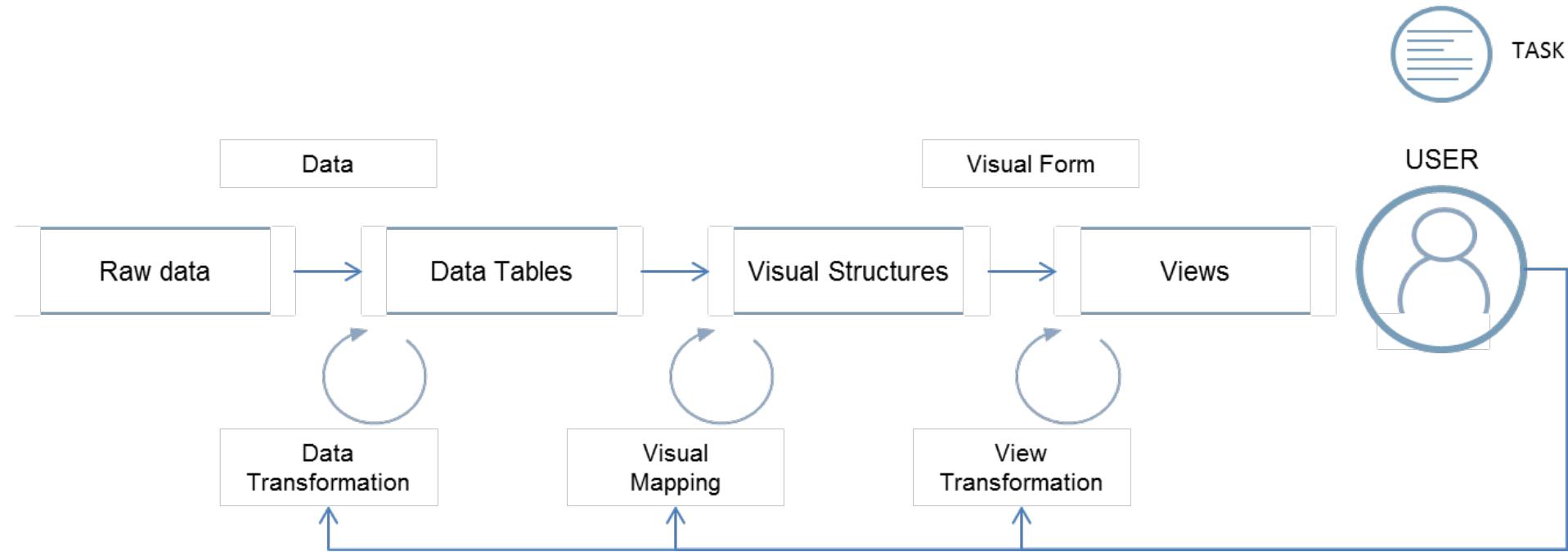


Strengths of humans	Strengths of systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reaction to unusual and unexpected events</li><li>▪ Use of principles and strategies</li><li>▪ Situative adaption of decisions</li><li>▪ Experience-based actions</li><li>▪ Abduction from observations</li><li>▪ Development of new, unseen solutions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Measurements and calculations</li><li>▪ Reliable storage of digital information</li><li>▪ Constant monitoring</li><li>▪ Data processing</li><li>▪ Rule-based actions</li><li>▪ Deterministic repetition of predefined actions</li><li>▪ Parallel processing of multiple actions</li></ul>

Division of Labor



# Information Visualization

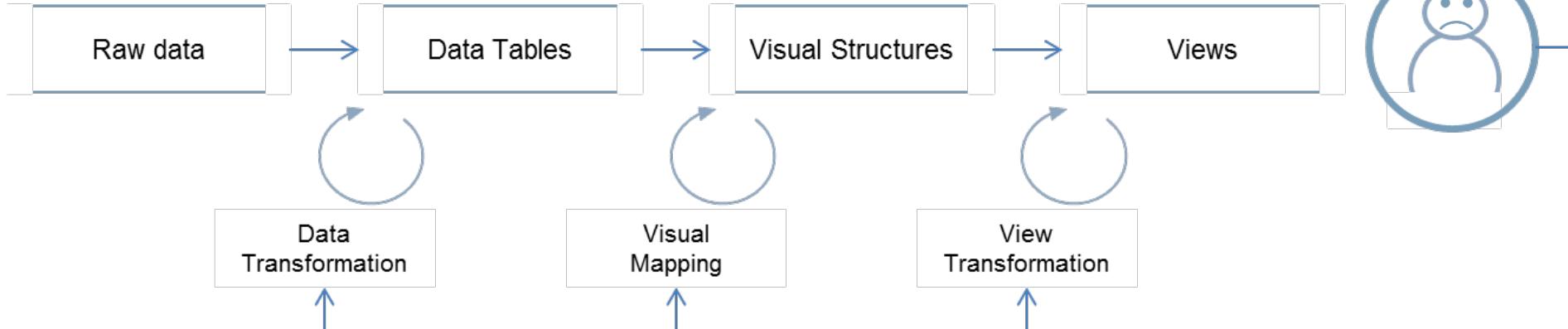
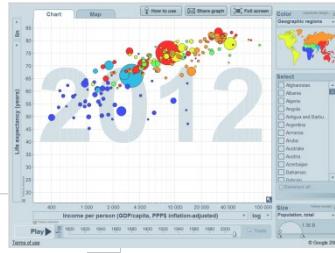
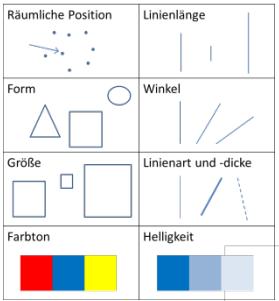


Adapted from Card et al. 1999

# Information Visualization



	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Boden-Wasserhaushalt	51,21	4,26	3,37	3,78	3,22	3,24	22,03	13,47	21,49	14,53	14,12	14,87														
Brüder	6,45	7,24	9,24	10,84	14,29	15,20	36,59	17,58	39,21	13,57	26,23	20,39	21,71													
Berufe	20,25	22,62	23,01	24,93	24,97	25,00	26,45	26,45	26,45	26,77	26,77	26,77	26,74													
Haushalte mit Kindern	21,38	21,88	22,09	22,69	22,69	22,69	23,47	23,47	23,47	23,47	23,47	23,47	23,47													
Haushalte mit Eltern	6,93	7,25	7,24	7,46	7,69	7,69	11,72	12,25	12,25	12,51	12,51	12,51	12,51	13,27												
Haushalte ohne Kinder	23,24	24,04	24,49	24,74	24,74	24,74	25,45	25,45	25,45	25,45	25,45	25,45	25,45	26,26												
Haushalte allein	7,18	7,46	7,45	7,57	7,57	7,57	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	13,42												
Siedlungen	1,28	1,54	1,53	1,54	1,54	1,54	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	12,73	13,42												
Aufenthaltsorte	1,28	1,54	1,53	1,54	1,54	1,54	13,29	13,29	13,29	13,29	13,29	13,29	13,29	13,29												
Haushaltsszene	2,43	2,60	2,60	2,60	2,60	2,60	22,49	22,49	22,49	22,49	22,49	22,49	22,49	22,49												
Wohnungsgröße	13,22	16,09	16,45	16,50	16,50	16,50	22,29	26,65	27,20	26,23	26,23	26,23	26,23	27,24												
Haushaltstyp	13,38	15,81	16,49	16,51	16,99	16,97	17,73	19,53	19,53	19,53	19,53	19,53	19,53	19,53												
Geburtenziffer	20,35	18,48	18,49	19,03	19,33	19,50	26,49	30,13	30,13	30,13	30,13	30,13	30,13	30,13												
Haushaltseinheit	13,37	15,81	16,49	16,50	16,50	16,50	17,73	17,73	17,73	17,73	17,73	17,73	17,73	17,73												
Themenkreis	16,17	15,87	17,12	17,68	17,68	17,68	17,81	17,81	17,81	17,81	17,81	17,81	17,81	17,81												
Familie	18,33	21,43	20,96	16,41	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23	17,23												
Freunde	14,13	13,29	11,94	12,24	12,24	12,24	13,22	14,69	16,23	22,31	25,16	32,31	32,31	32,31												
Hobby	16,27	16,27	11,93	14,29	14,29	14,29	16,27	16,27	16,27	16,27	16,27	16,27	16,27	16,27												
Deutsch	15,69	15,69	15,29	17,20	17,20	17,20	18,67	21,01	21,04	22,38	22,38	22,38	22,38	22,38												



TASK

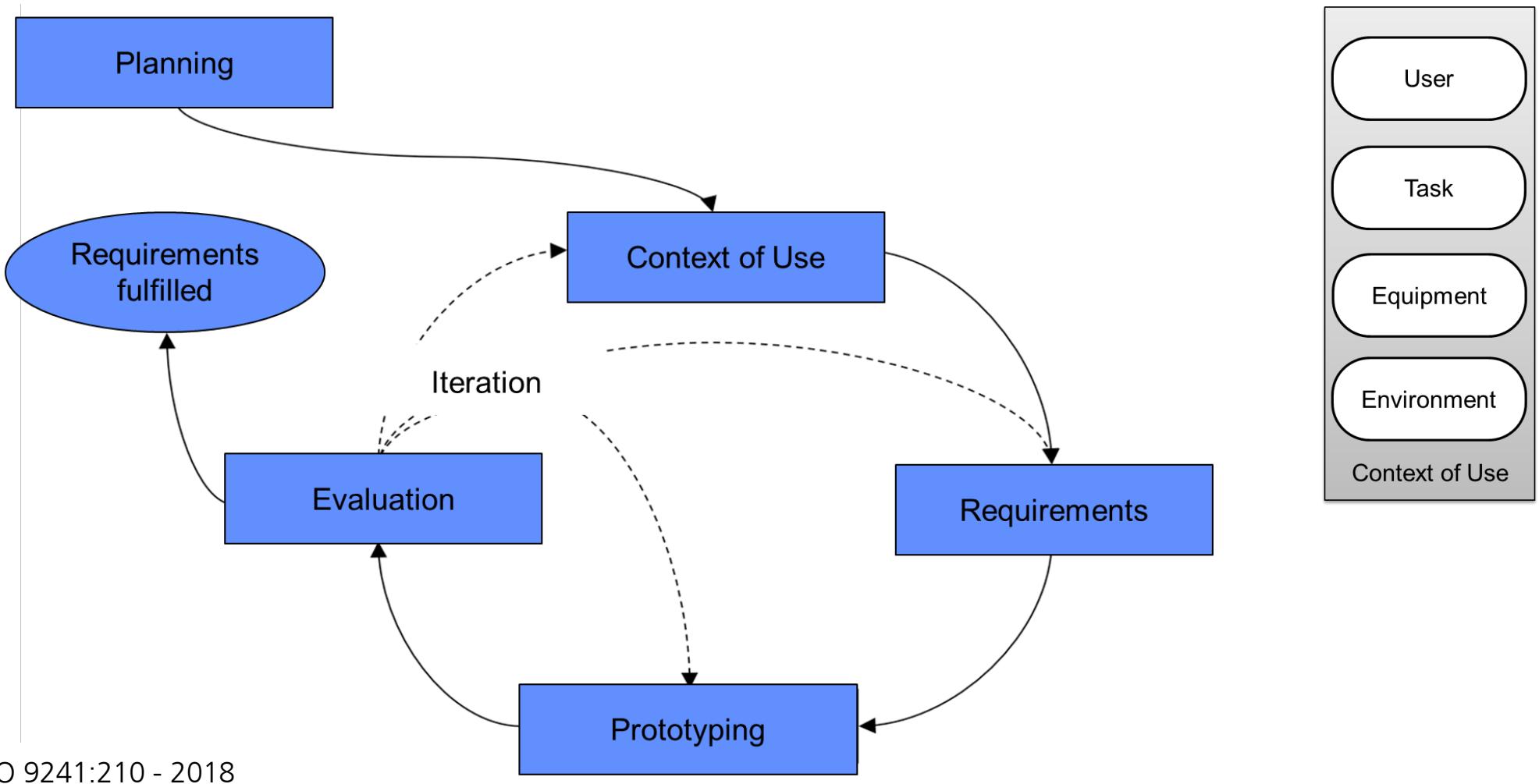


USER

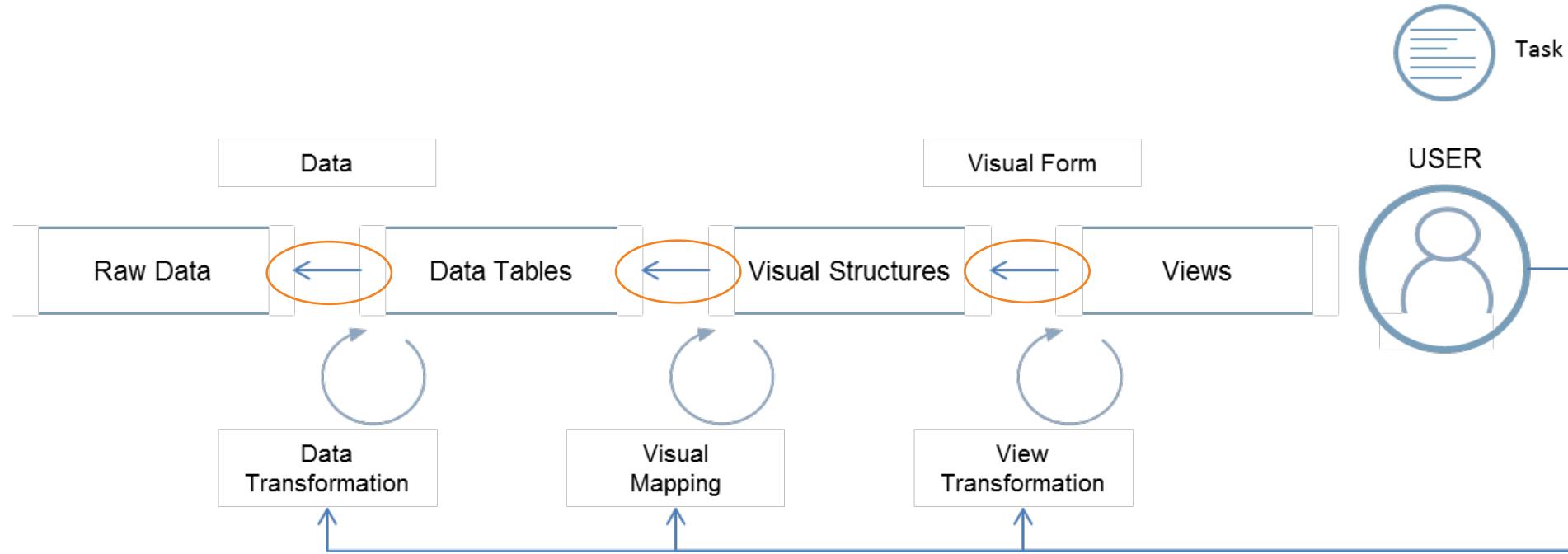


Fraunhofer  
IGD

# User-Centered Design

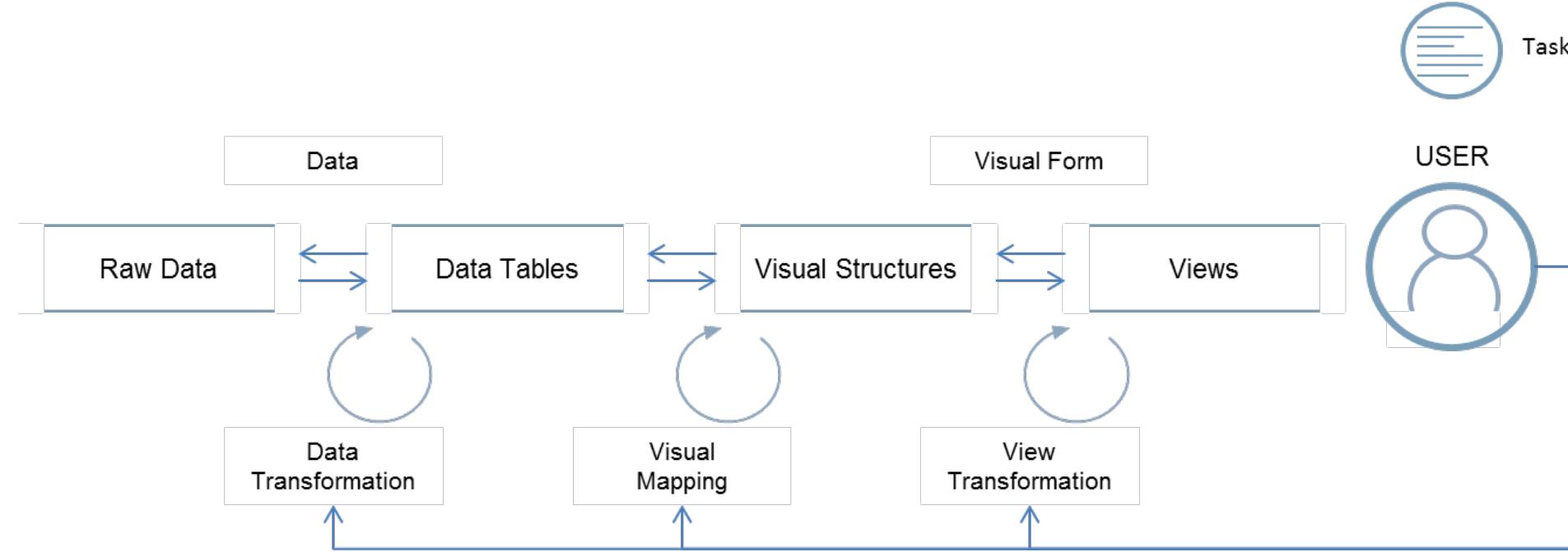


# Implication of UCD



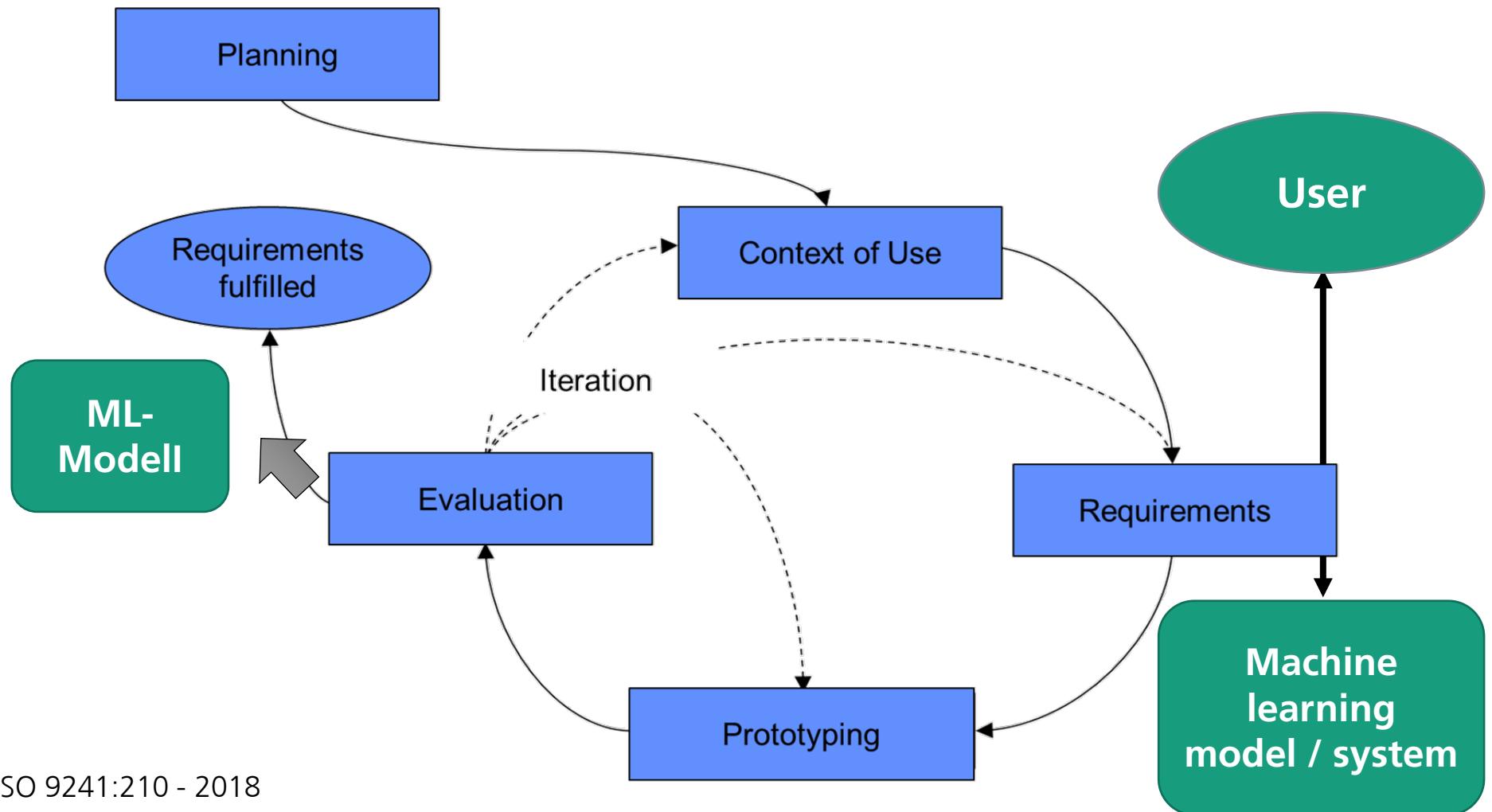
Offen

# User-Centered Visualization



Offen

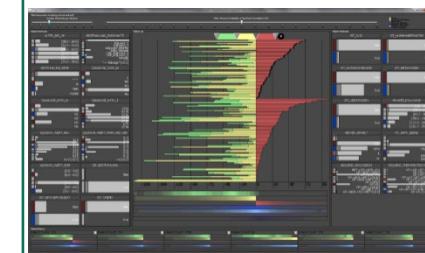
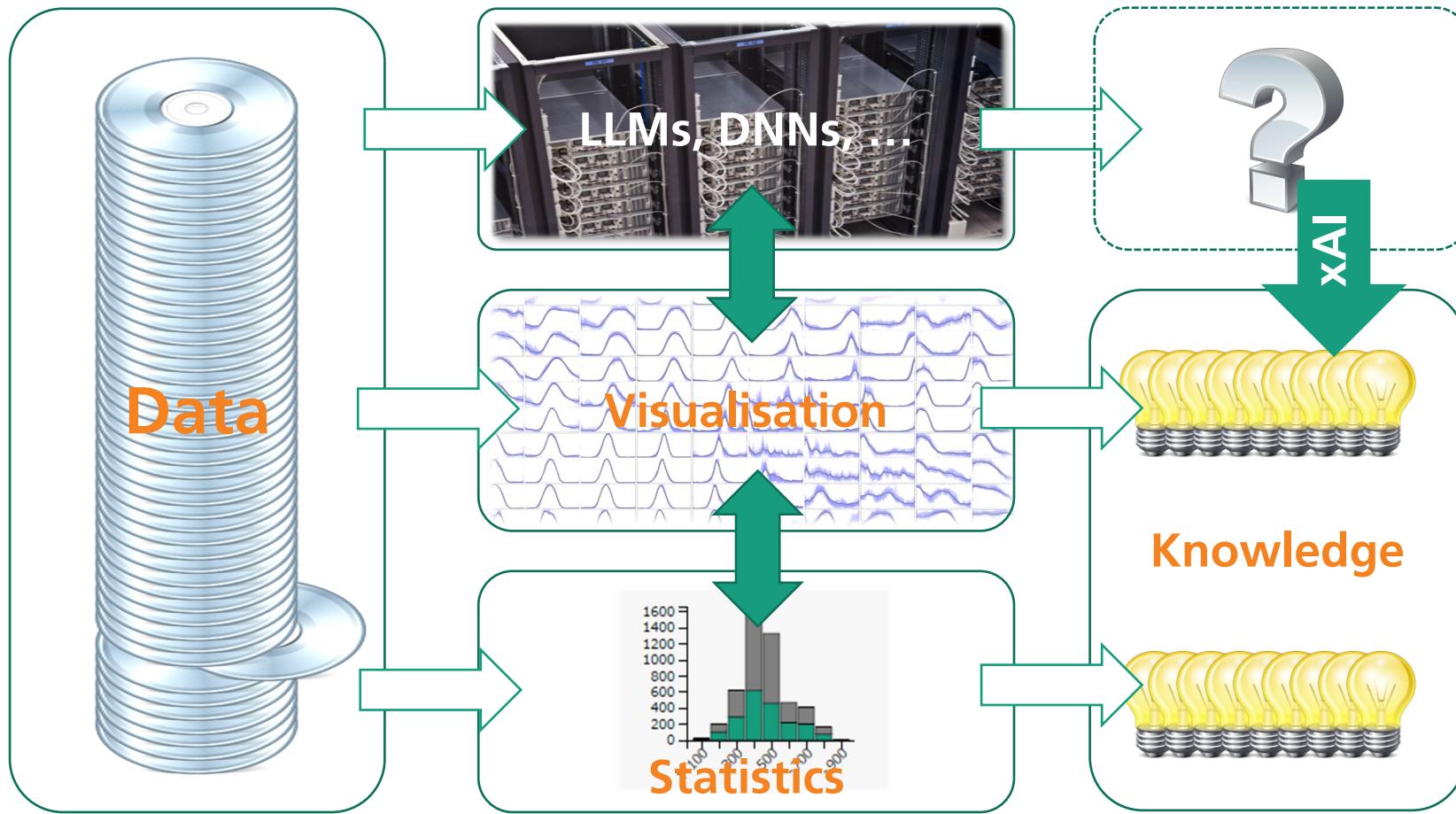
# User-Centered Design with ML



ISO 9241:210 - 2018

Offen

# Intelligent Combination of Three Different Paths



Thorsten May, 2018

# Data-Driven Research...



Knowledge  
before ...

... and after

# Data-Driven Research...



Knowledge  
before ...

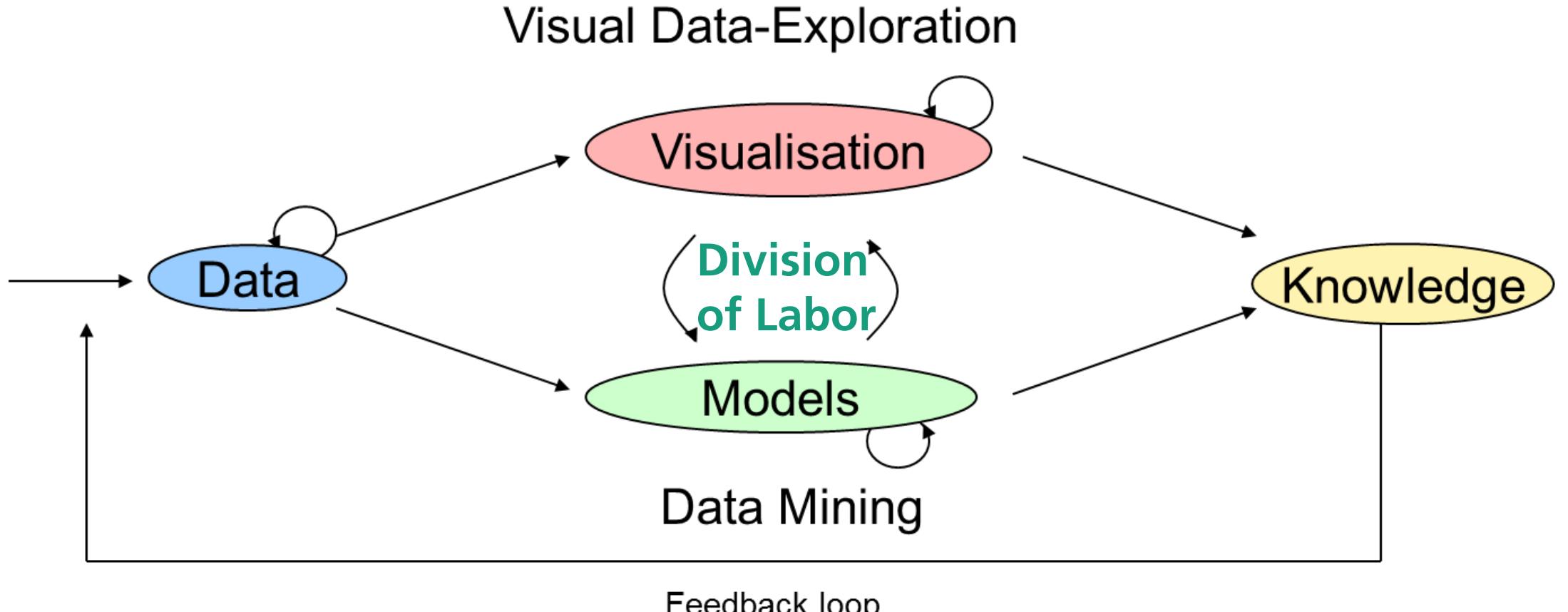
... and after

Offen



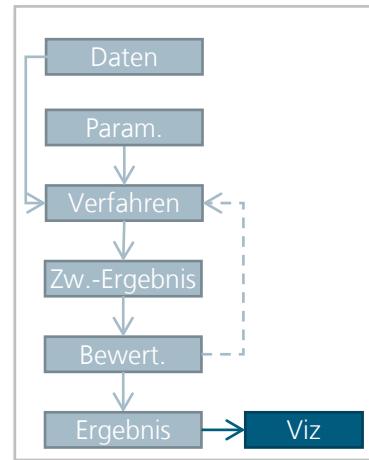
# Visual Analytics

---



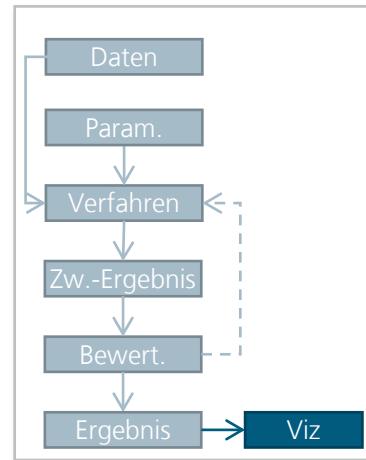
(Keim, 2008)

# Overview of integration variants in visual analytics



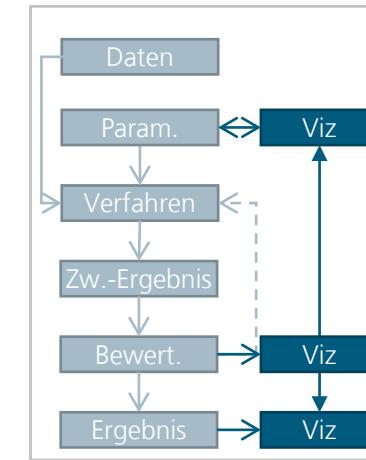
Model Presentation

**Problem:**  
Results invisible  
**Goal:**  
Make results comprehensible



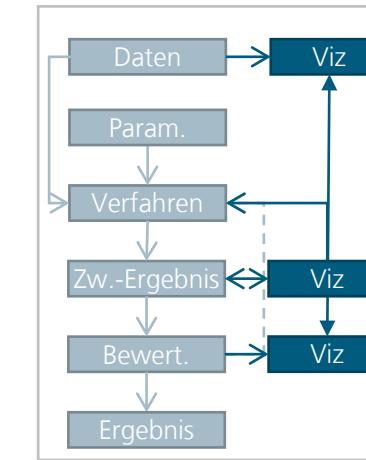
Pattern Exploration

**Problem:**  
Assessment of patterns  
**Goal:**  
Detect commonalities and differences of patterns



„Black-Box-Integr.“

**Problem:**  
Effects of parameters not predictable  
**Goal:**  
Efficiently test new parameters



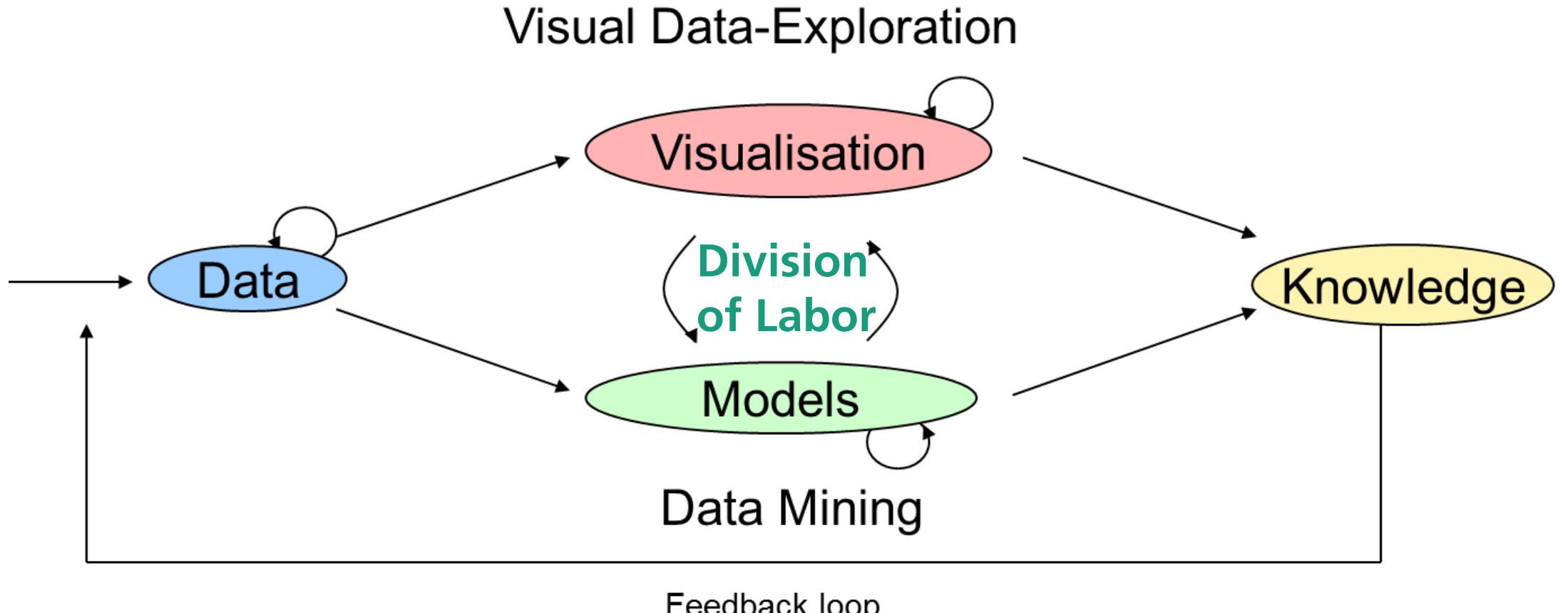
„White-Box-Integr.“

**Problem:**  
Optimization is difficult  
**Goal:**  
Enhance optimization through human input

Inspired by Enrico Bertini and Denis Lalanne. 2010. Investigating and reflecting on the integration of automatic data analysis and visualization in knowledge discovery. SIGKDD Explor. Newsl. 11, 2 (December 2009), 9–18. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1809400.1809404>

# Visual Analytics

---



(Keim, 2008)

# User-Centered Visual Analytics

---

1. Understand your users, their data, and their tasks
2. Translate this to needs and requirements
3.
  - a. Create solutions that automate the tasks to the required extent
  - b. Combine the chosen automated methods with the most adequate visualization and explainability approaches (if needed)
4. Evaluate and iterate

# Dagstuhl: The Role of Visualization in Fostering Trust in AI (2022)

1. Trust is not a technical problem.
2. Trust is dynamic.
3. Visualization cannot address all aspects of trust.
4. Visualization is crucial for human agency in AI.



(The Role of Interactive Visualization in Fostering Trust in AI

Emma Beauxis-Aussalet, Michael Behrisch, Rita Borgo, **Duen Horng Chau**, Christopher Collins, David Ebert, Mennatallah El-Assady, **Alex Endert**, **Daniel A Keim**, Jörn Kohlhammer, **Daniela Oelke**, Jaakko Peltonen, Maria Riveiro, Tobias Schreck, Hendrik Strobelt, Jarke J van Wijk, Theresa-Marie Rhyne, IEEE CG&A, 2022

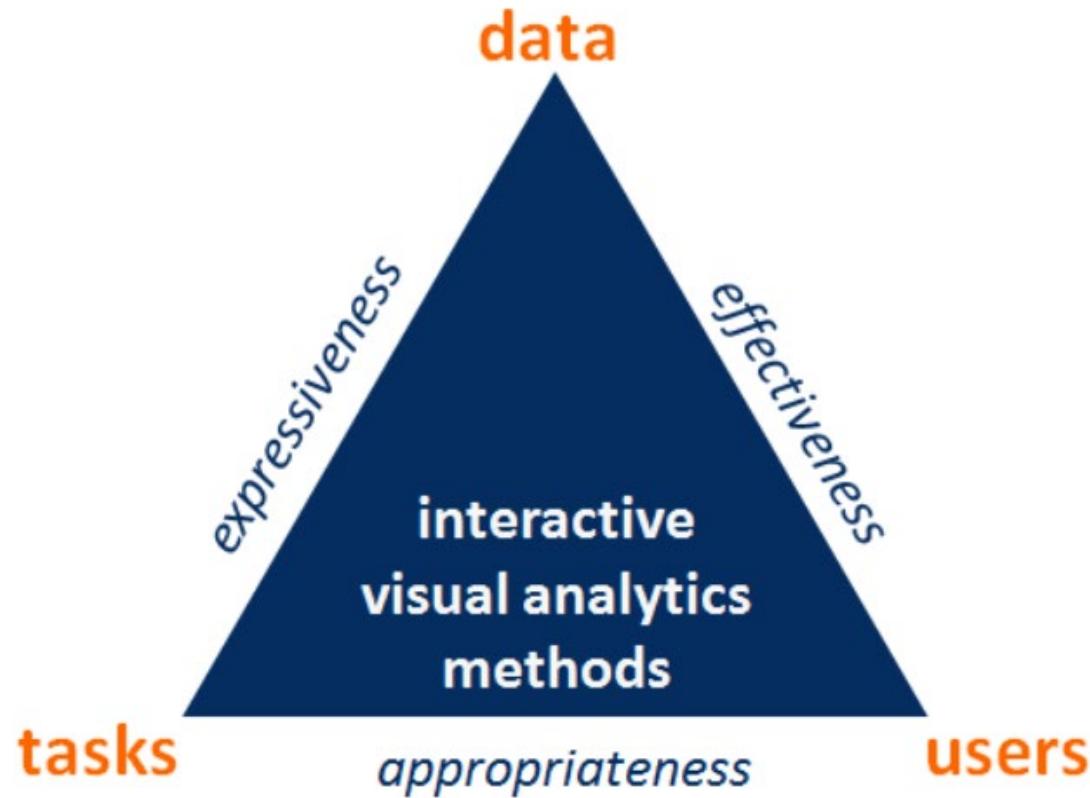
# User-Centered Visual Analytics

---

- 1. Understand your users, their data, and their tasks**
2. Translate this to needs and requirements
3.
  - a. Create solutions that automate the tasks to the required extent
  - b. Combine the chosen automated methods with the most adequate visualization and explainability approaches (if needed)
4. Evaluate and iterate

# The Design Triangle

---



Miksch & Aigner (2014), Applying a Data–Users–Tasks Design Triangle..., Computers&Graphics

Offen



## many open challenges

What is the value of vis?

How do you measure the value?

How do you evaluate vis in the wild?

What are the challenges of designing and implementing vis for business?

How do you get and manage data?

How do you design effective visualizations for non-technologists?

How do you move beyond “dashboard” visualization?

How do you create strategic visualization tools?

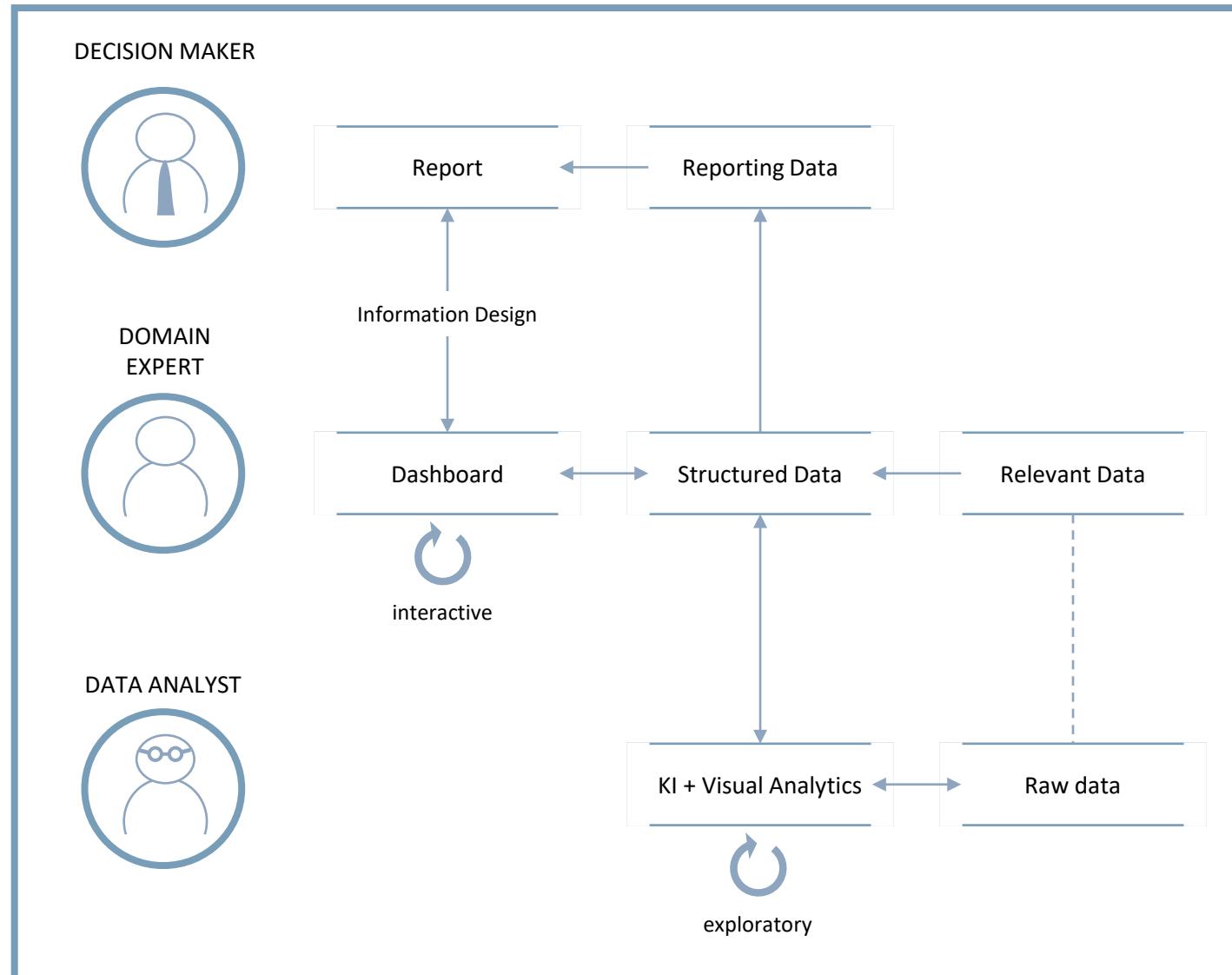
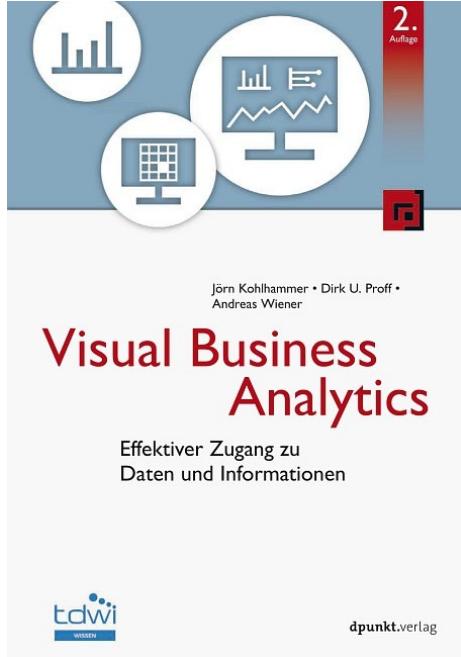
What role do visualizations play in the strategic planning process?

...

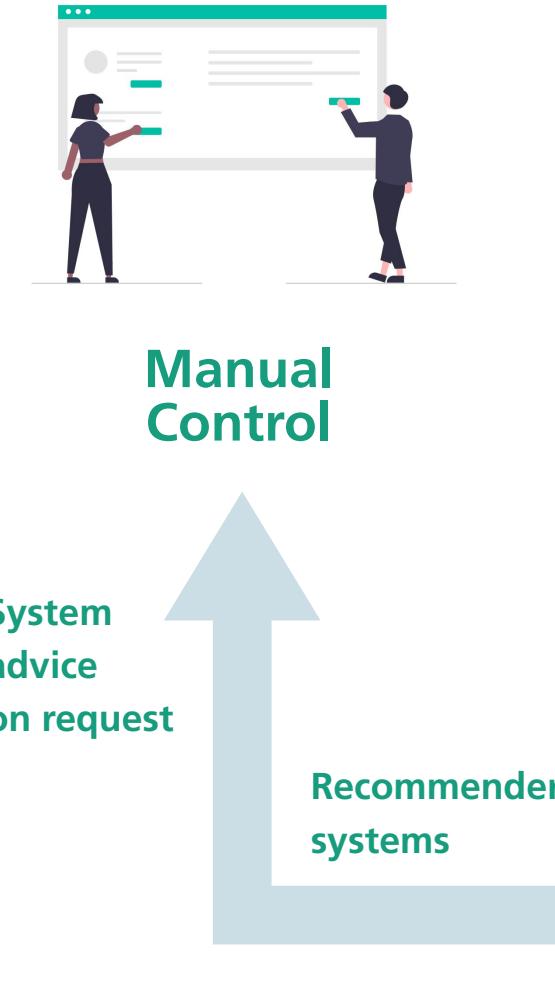


Organizers: Rahul Basole, Steven Drucker, Jörn Kohlhammer, Jarke van Wijk

# Users



# Division of labor between human and machine



# Three Use Cases

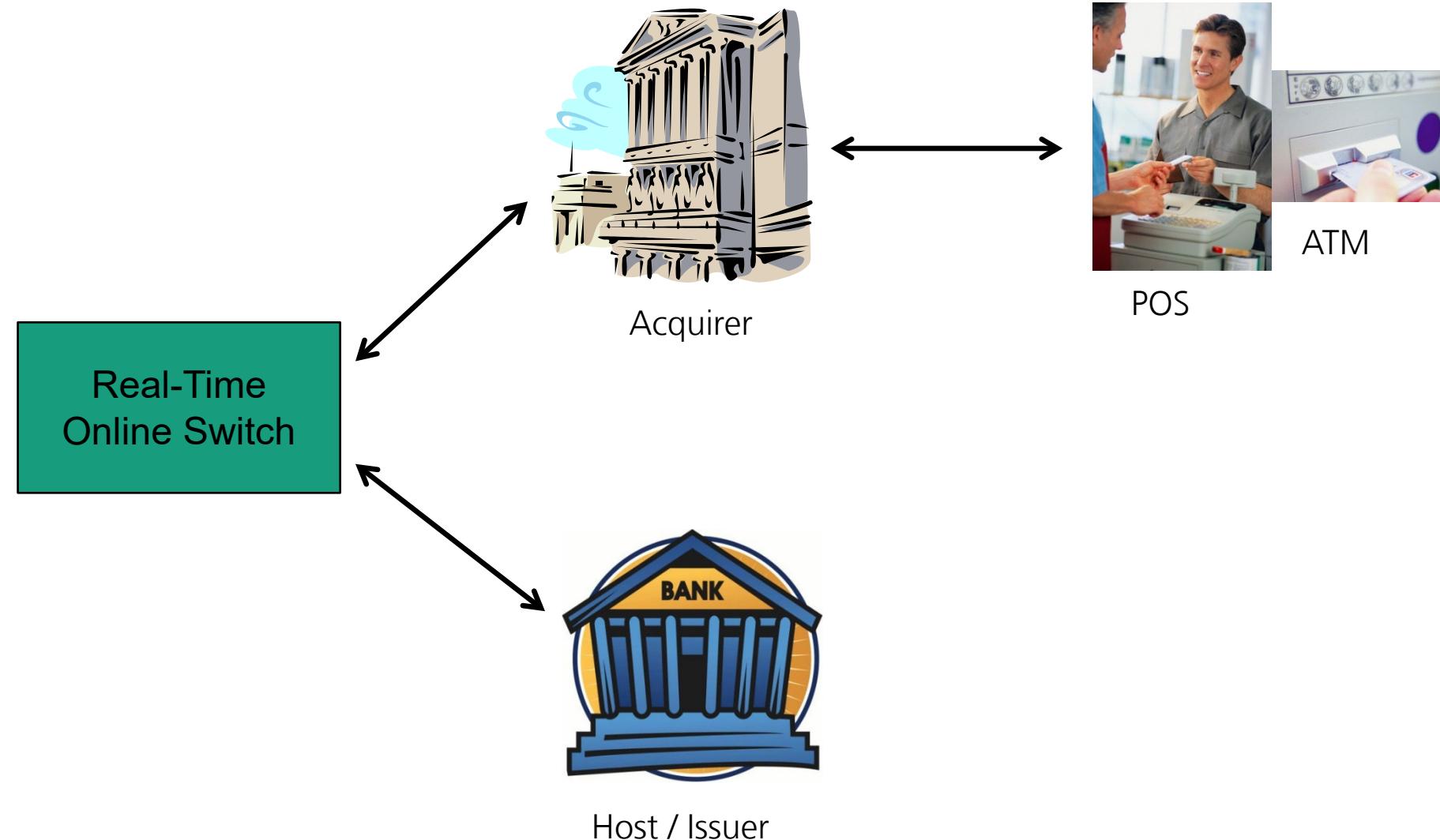
---

- Fraud Detection: Manual finetuning of models
- Cyber Security: Network analysis
- Medicine: Model steering in nephrology and CKD

Offen



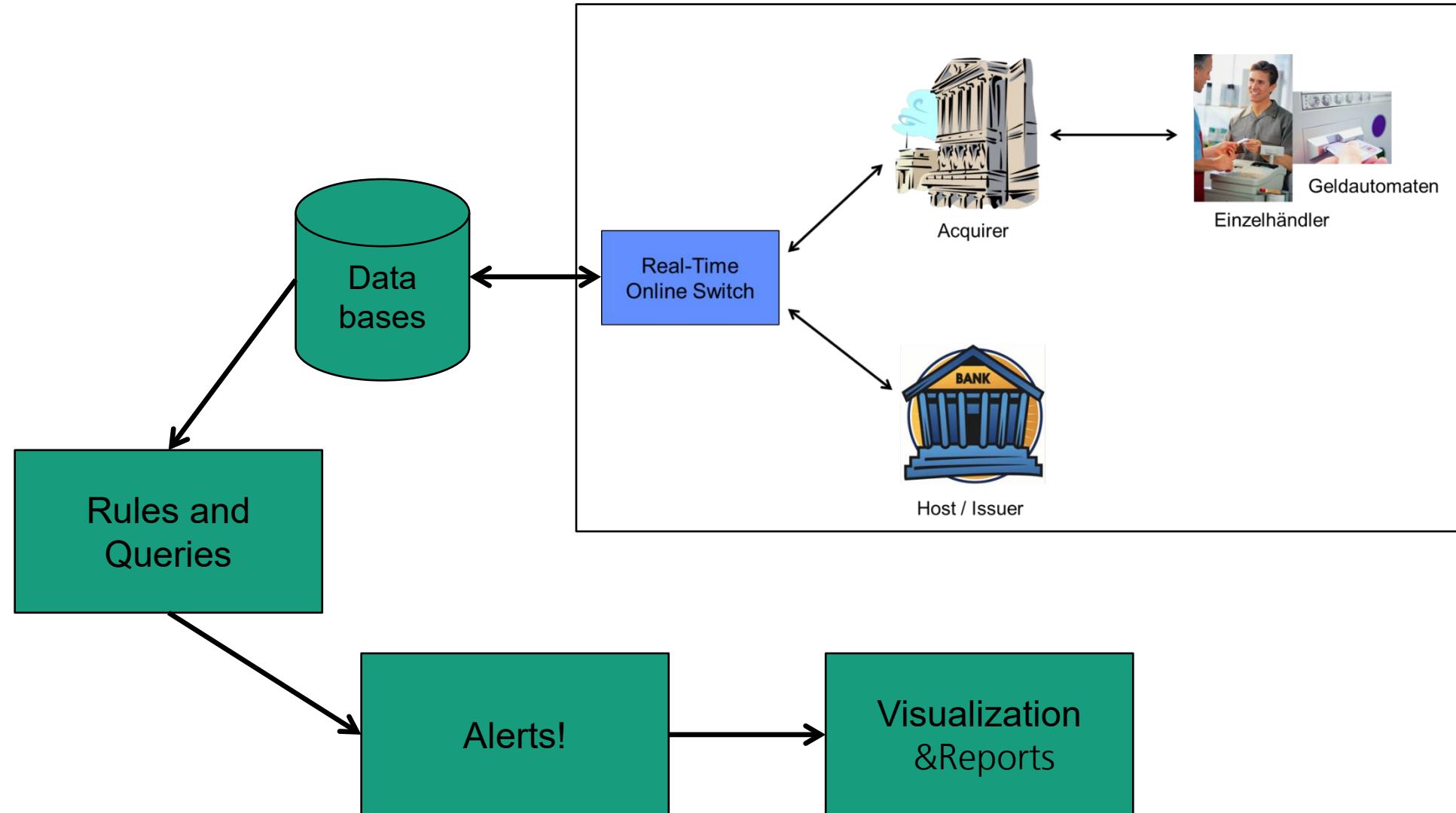
# Fraud Detection



Offen



# Fraud Detection



Offen

# Fraud Detection

50 and more attributes

Amount	Merchant#	Location	Local Transaction Time	Country Code	POS PAN	MCC	Expiry Date	...	Card#

e.g. over 20 bill. VISA card transactions per year



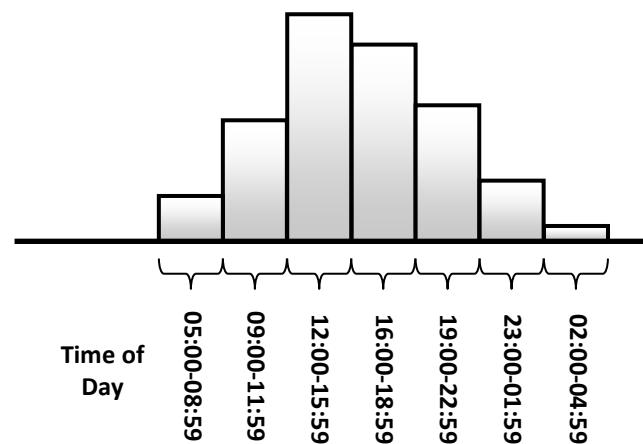
Problem: Fixed rules only find known fraud schemes

Schemes change so quickly that you cannot easily train AI methods

High value of human intelligence and experience

How to quickly find new fraud schemes?

# Histogramm für ein Attribut

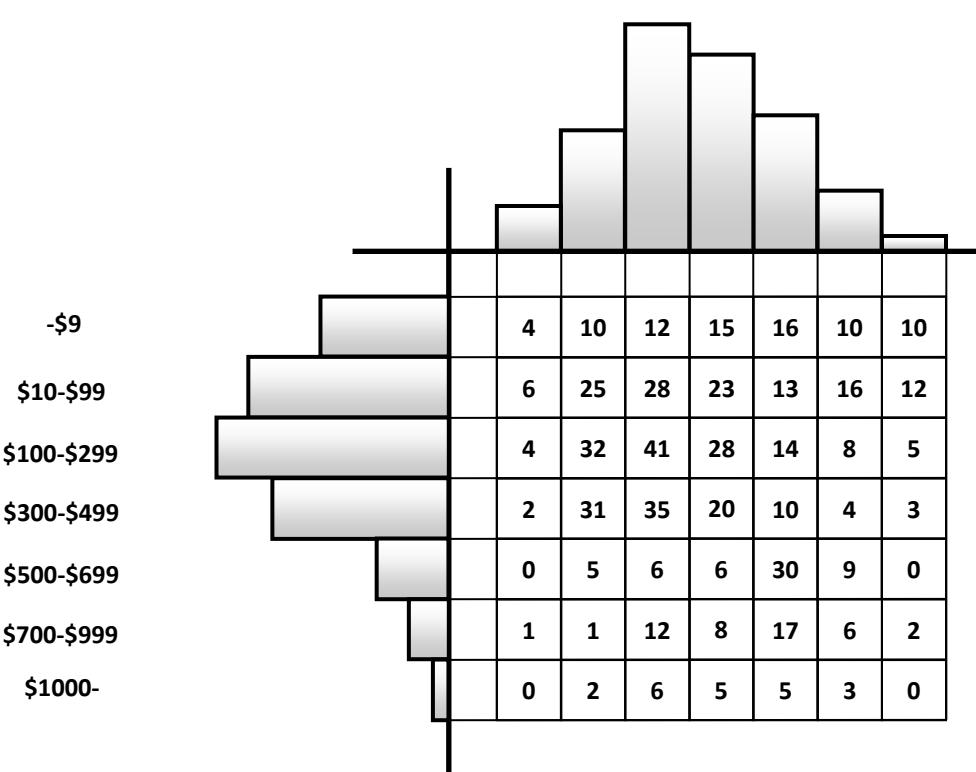


**Beispiel:**

**Zeit der Kreditkarten-transaktion**

**1-dimensionales  
Histogramm**

# Histogramme und Tabelle für zwei Attribute



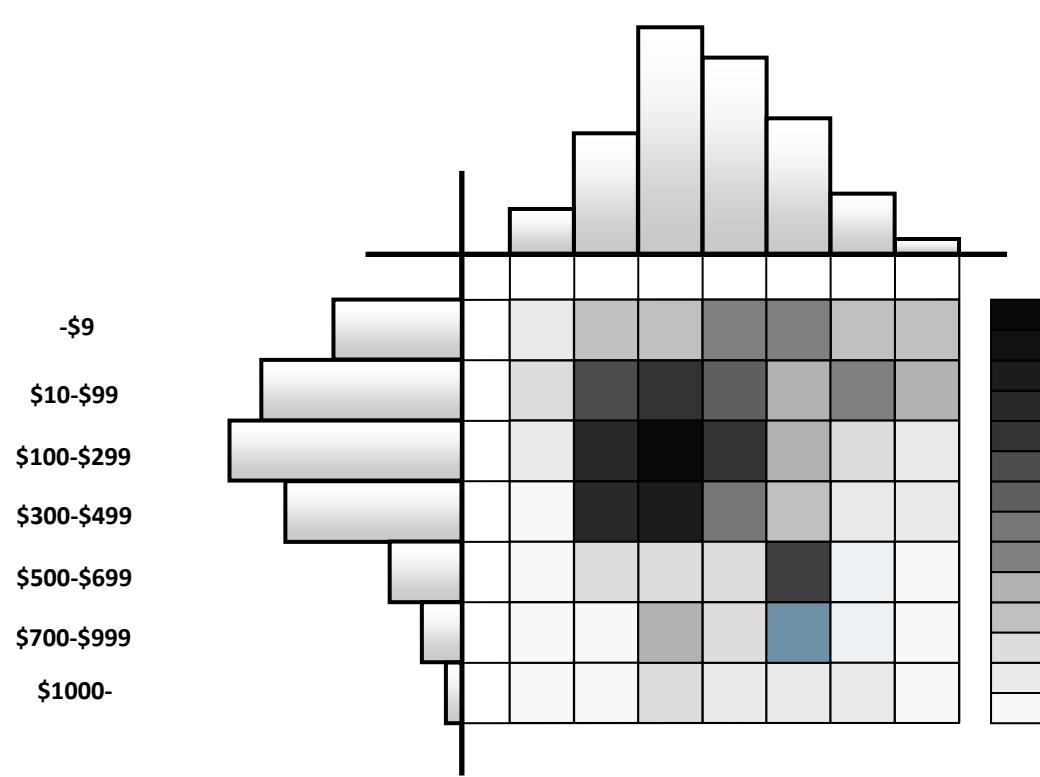
**Beispiel:**  
Zeit der Transaktion  
abgebildet auf  
Zahlungsbetrag

Zwei 1-dimensionale  
Verteilungen kombiniert in  
einer Tabelle

(Zahlen stehen für die Größe  
der verschiedenen Gruppen)

Offen

# Mustererkennung

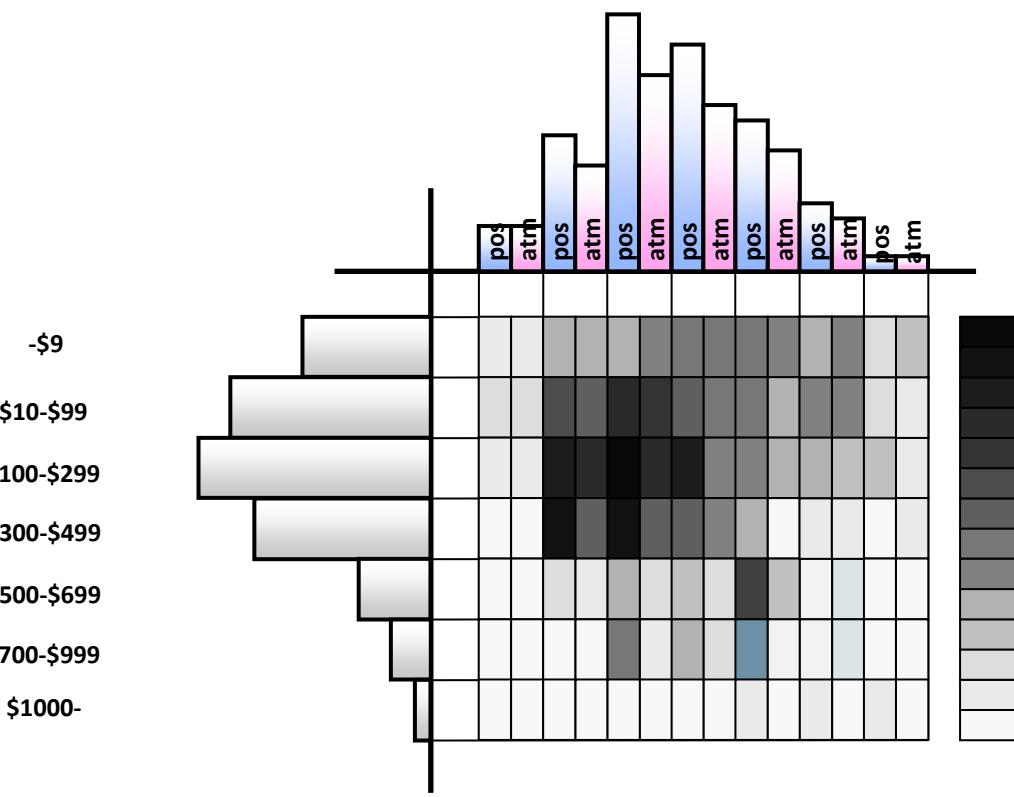


**Abbildung der Gruppengröße auf Helligkeit**

**Interessante Bereiche können „auf einen Blick“ erkannt werden.**

Offen

# Herausforderung: Sehr viele Attribute

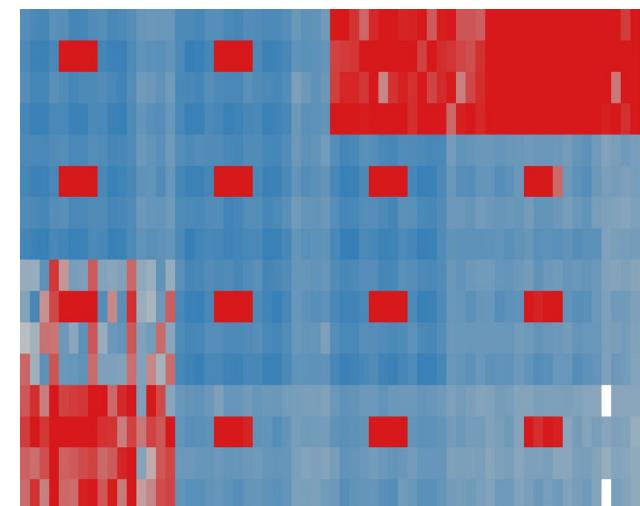
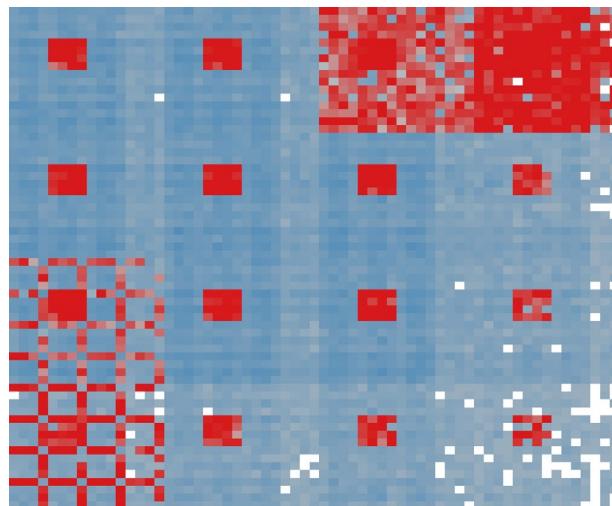
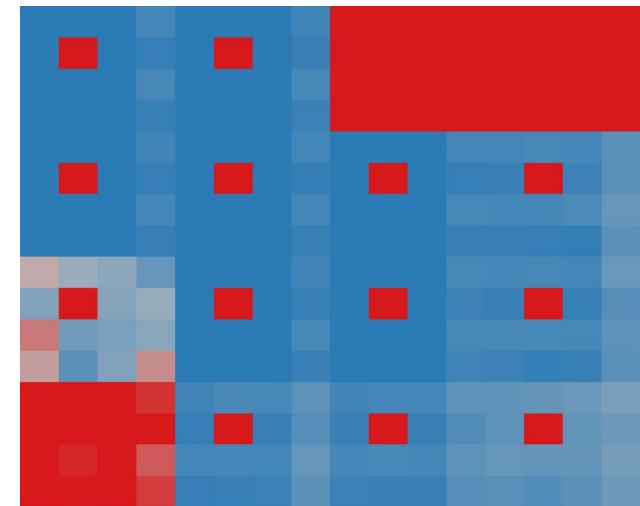
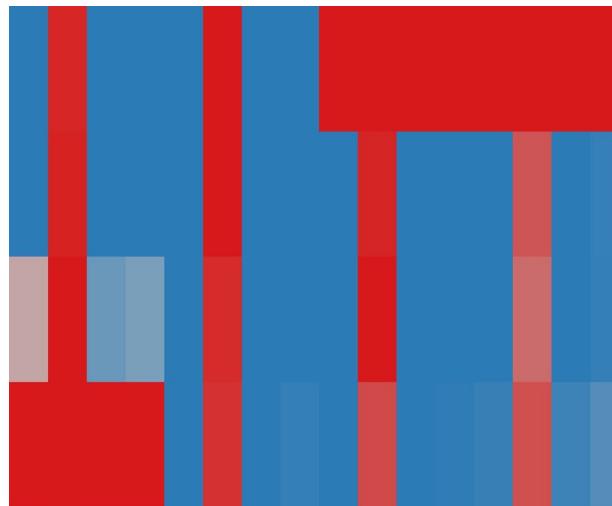


Verwobene Darstellung von  
drei (und mehr) Attributen

Hier zusätzliches Attribut:  
POS oder ATM

Offen

## Example: Large training sets with 6 dimensions

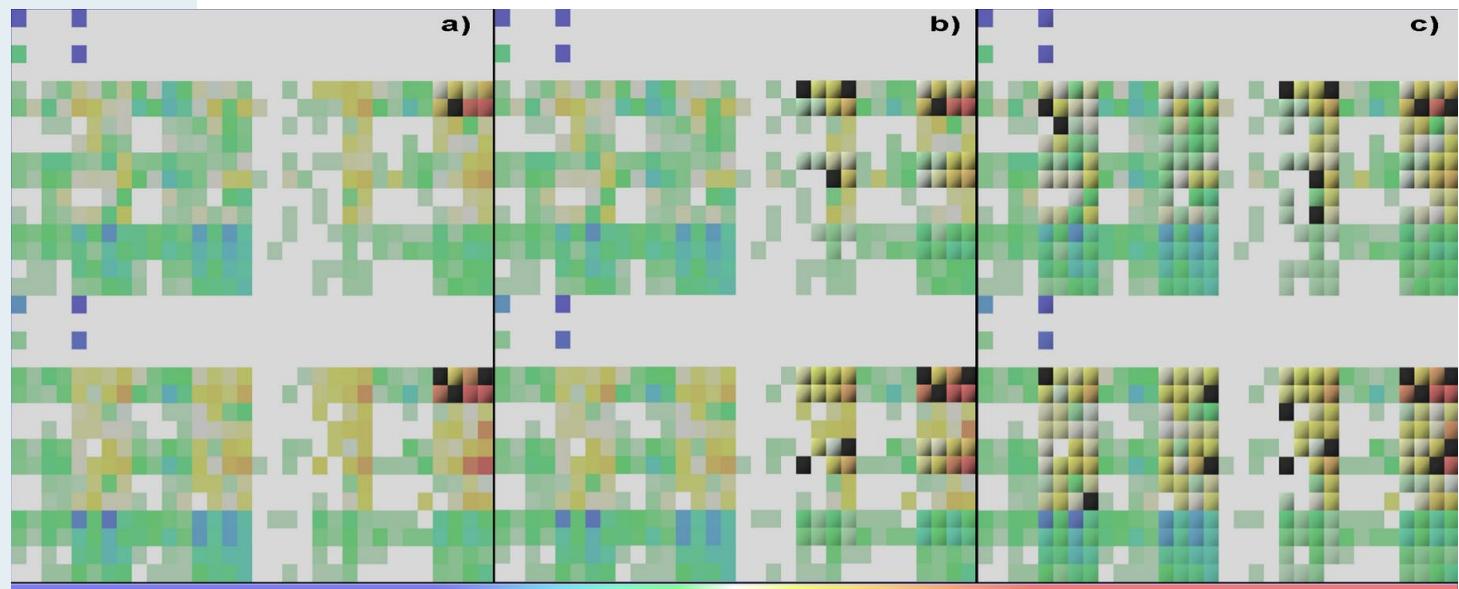


Offen

# Fraud Detection

- Visual detection of relationships
- Experts at the center of the analysis
- Identification of interesting patterns in large data sources
- Dynamic sales and transaction data
- Data-driven fraud detection
- Interactive fine-tuning and (post) training of AI models

Amount	Merchant#	Location	Local Transaction Time	Country Code	POS PAN	MCC	Expiry Date	...	Card#



Offen



**Fraunhofer**  
IGD

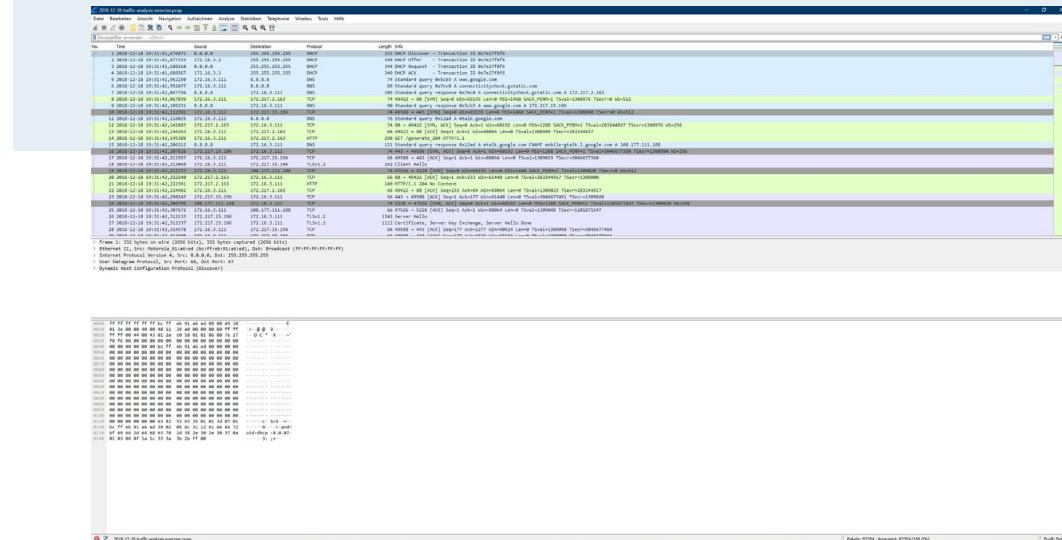
# Visual Analytics for forensics and monitoring in cybersecurity

- Fast detection of new, previously undetected vulnerabilities and attack patterns
- Processing and analysis of large data sets
- Typical needle-in-a-haystack problem
  - Difficult to automate
  - High rate of false positives
  - Tedious human tasks and high error rates
- Tools like Wireshark mostly console-based
- Our approach: Interactive handling of network data and anomalies
- Fast resolution of potential problems

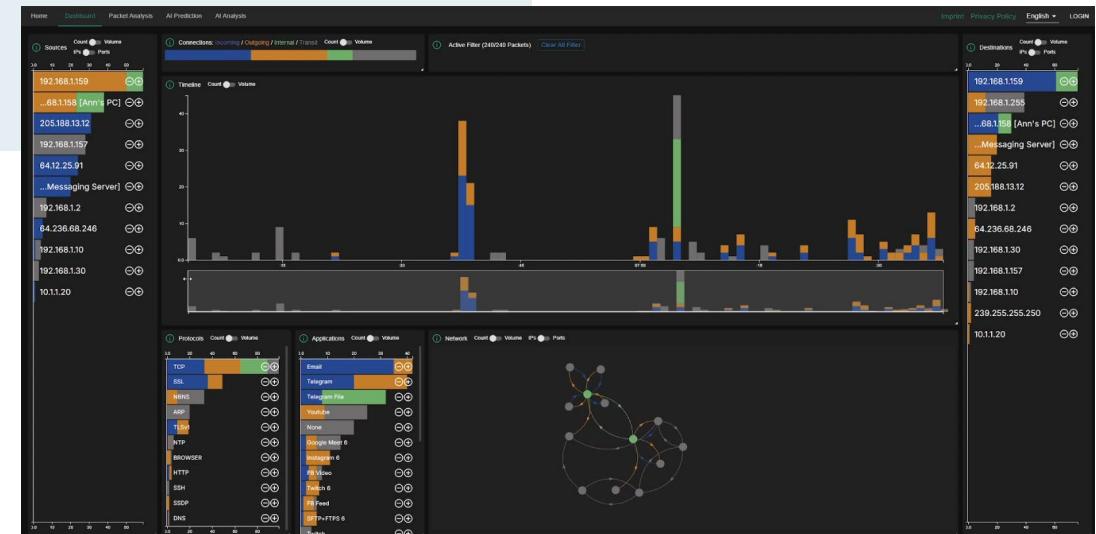


# NetCapVis – Visual analysis of network packet captures (pcaps)

- Find relevant traffic in pcap data faster
- Visually enhancing work with tools like Wireshark
- Interactively work with AI results and visualizations in context
- Try it out at: <https://netcapvis.igd.fraunhofer.de/>



Wireshark

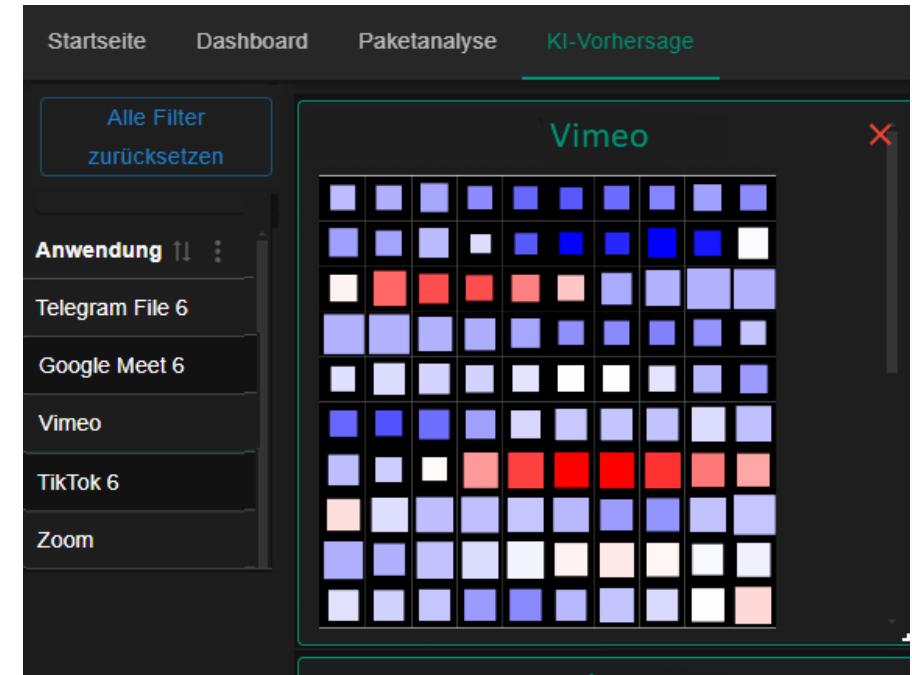
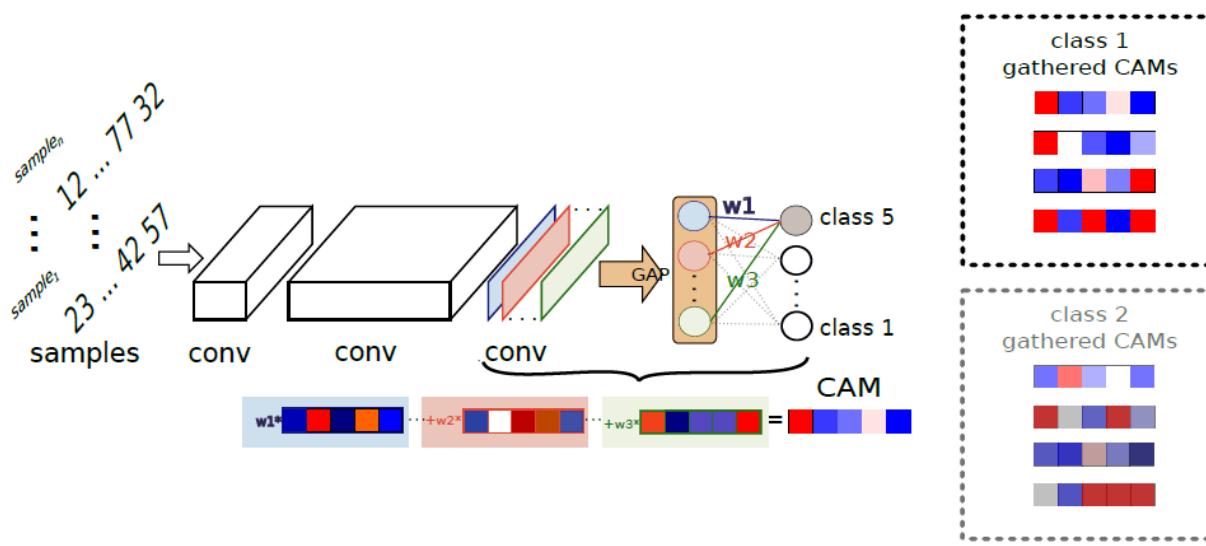


NetCapVis

# NetCapVis – Visuelle Analyse mit KI-basierter Packet Source-Erkennung



# Visualization of Aggregated Class Activation Maps



Cherepanov, I., Sessler, D., Ulmer, A., Lücke-Tieke, H., Kohlhammer, J. (2023). Towards the Visualization of Aggregated Class Activation Maps to Analyse the Global Contribution of Class Features. In: Longo, L. (eds) Explainable Artificial Intelligence. xAI 2023

Offen

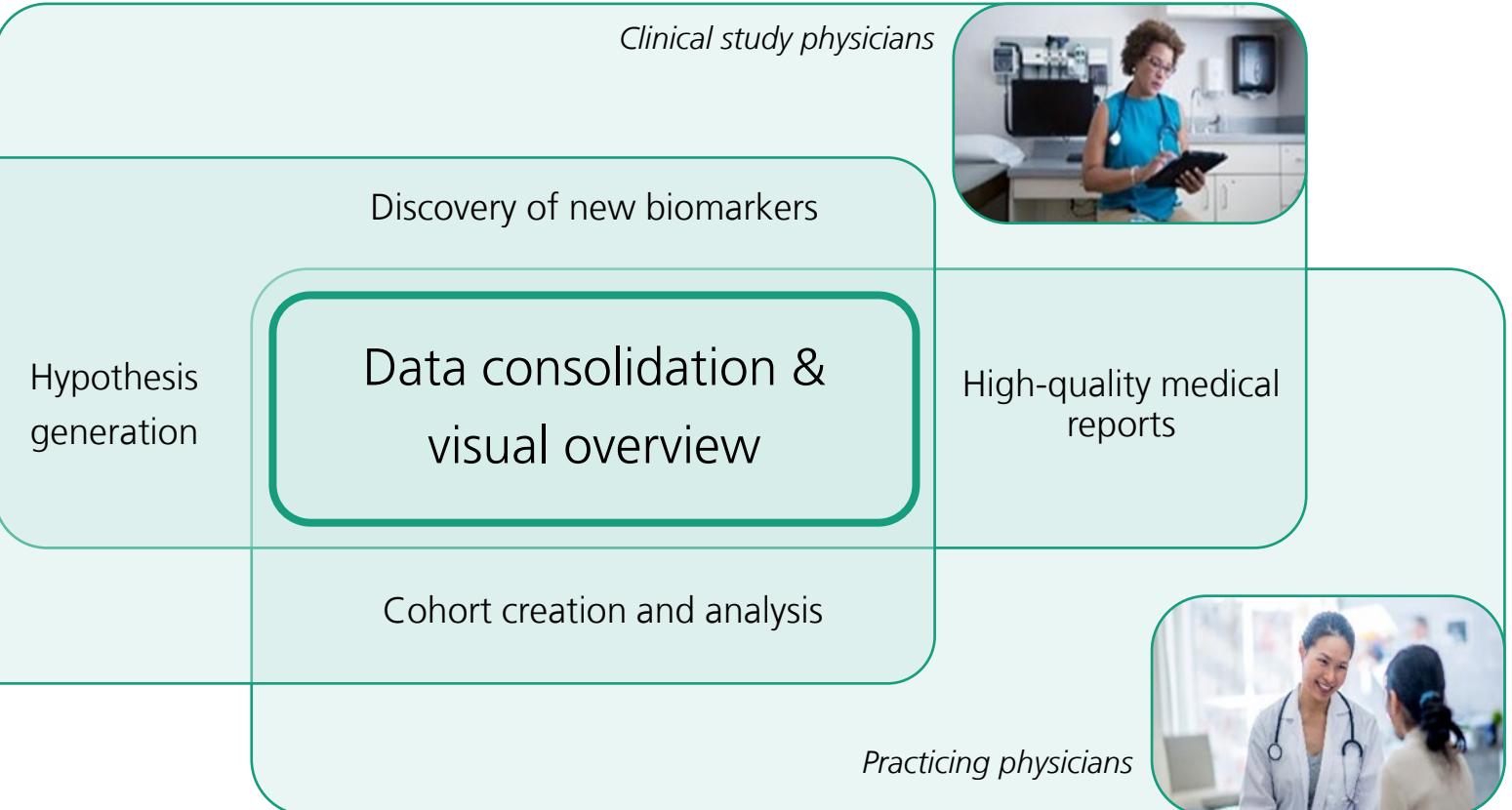
# Medical User Groups



*Analysts for research purposes*

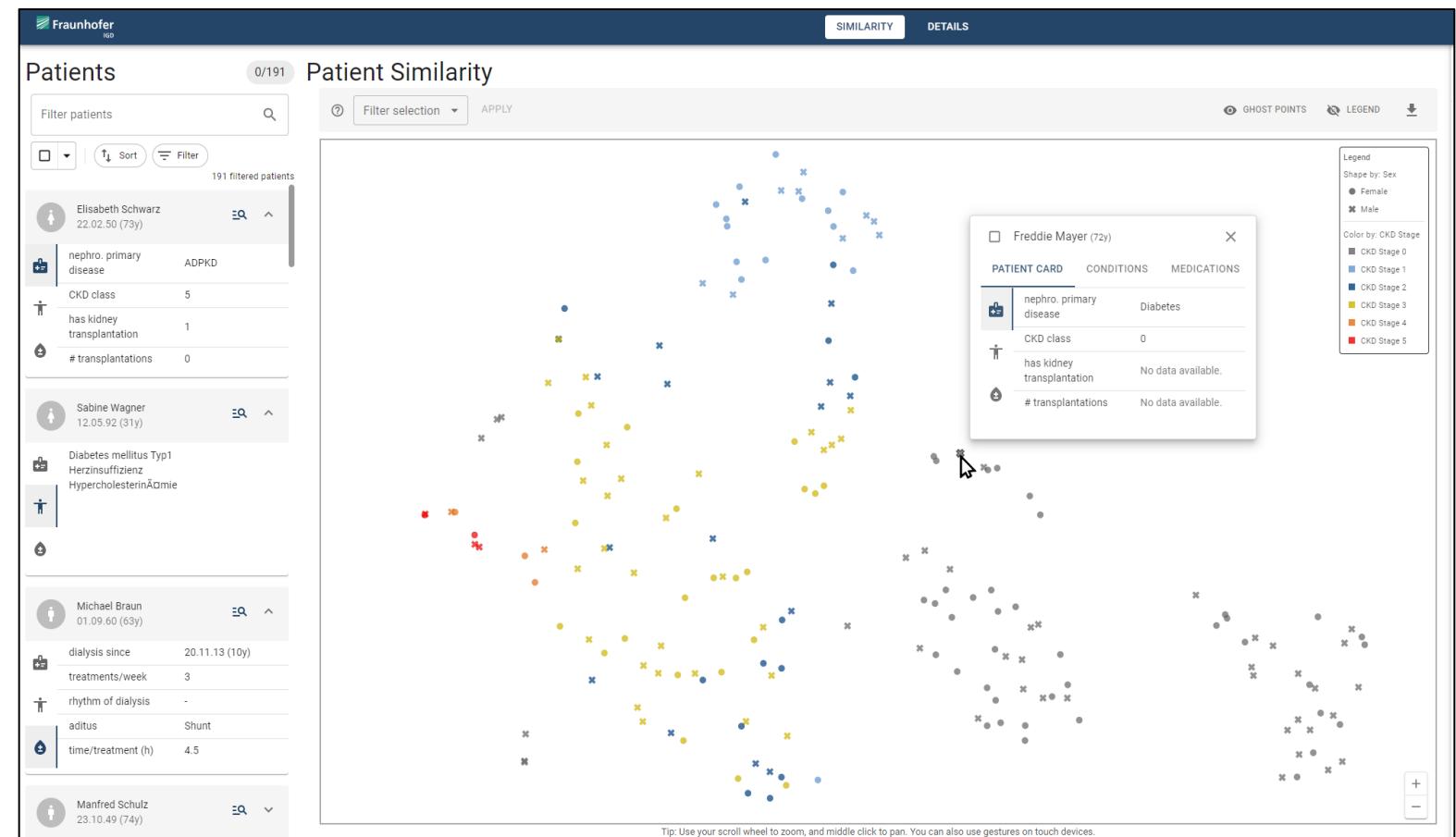


*Laboratory analysts*



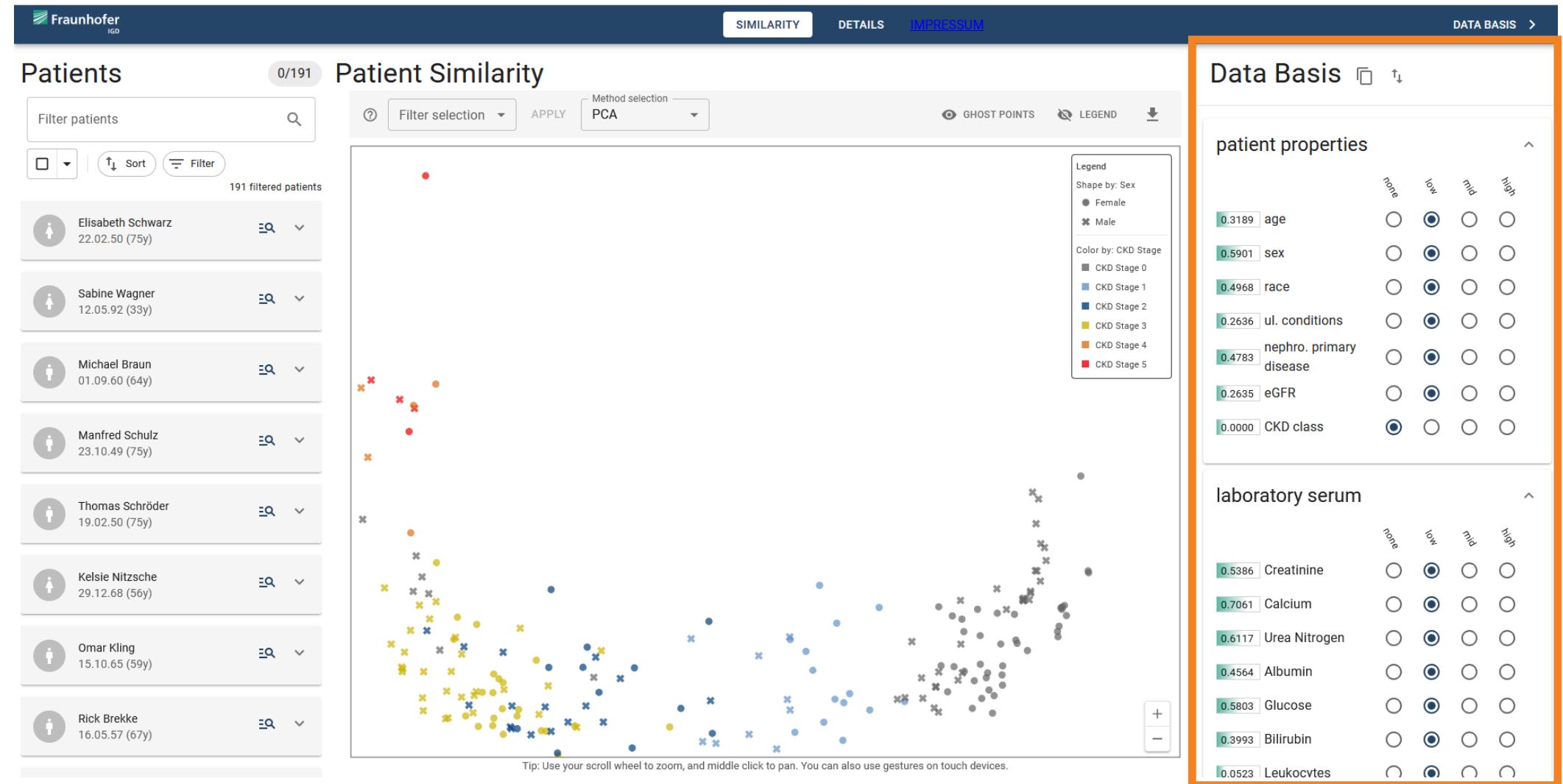
# Enhancing cohort models in nephrology

- 191 (real and synthetic) patients
- Interactive filters
- Exploration of various parameters at a glance
- Interactive similarity definition in collaboration with medical experts



Markus Höhn, Sarah Schwindt-Drews, Sara Hahn, Sammy Patyna, Stefan Büttner, Jörn Kohlhammer,  
RenalViz::Visual analysis of cohorts with chronic kidney disease, Computers & Graphics, Volume 125, 2024, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cag.2024.104120>.

# Enhancing cohort models in nephrology

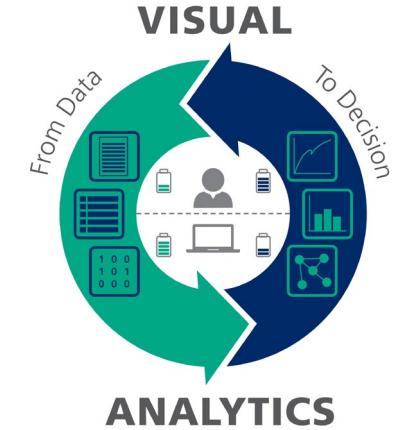
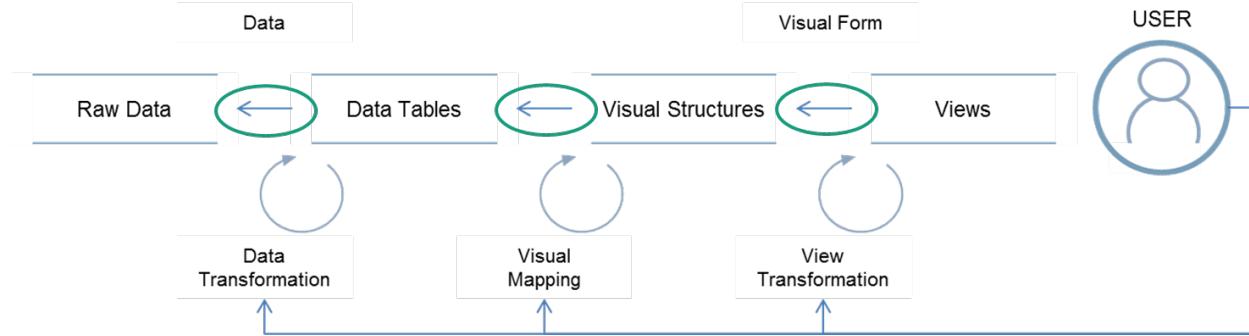


# Division of labor between human and machine



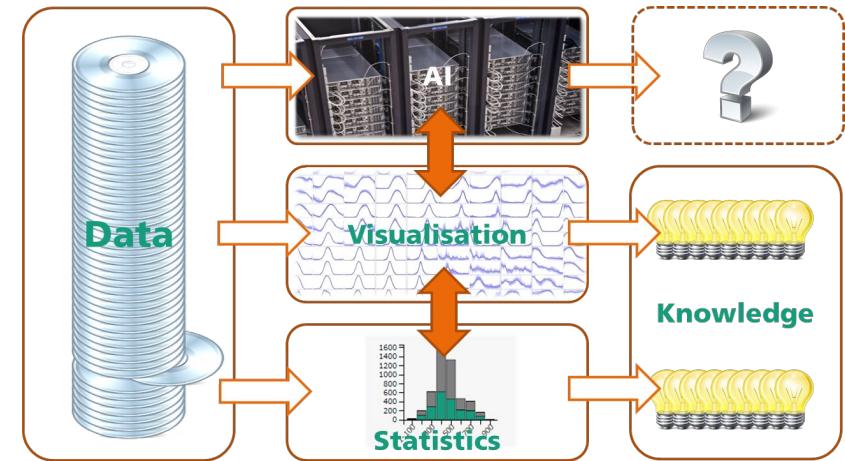
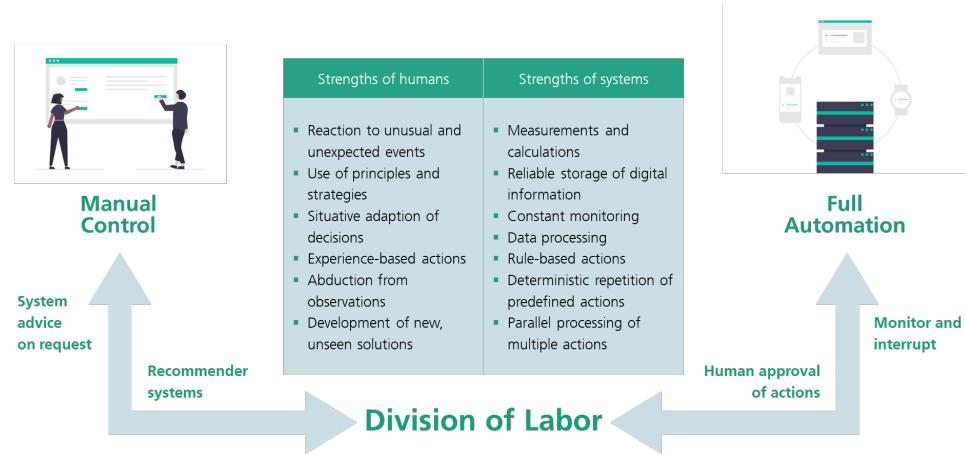
# User-Centered Design of VA and AI Solutions

Start with your users and their tasks to...



... design the combination of visualization, statistical methods, and AI/ML

... choose the right level of automation



# Contact

---

**Prof. Dr. Jörn Kohlhammer**

Tel. +49 6151 155-646

[joern.kohlhammer@igd.fraunhofer.de](mailto:joern.kohlhammer@igd.fraunhofer.de)

Fraunhofer IGD  
Fraunhoferstraße 5  
64283 Darmstadt  
Germany  
[www.igd.fraunhofer.de](http://www.igd.fraunhofer.de)

