



# VAST 2009 Challenge

The VAST 2009 Challenge Co-chairs

Georges Grinstein, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Catherine Plaisant, University of Maryland

Jean Scholtz, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Mark Whiting, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

## The Challenge Committee wishes to thank

- VAST and VisWeek organizers
- All of the VAST 2009 Challenge Participants
- Co-developers of the VAST 2009 Challenge Scenario and Datasets: Jereme Haack, Carrie Varley, and Ian Roberts
- “Challenge Week” Judges: Jereme, Carrie, Cindy Henderson, Andrew Canfield (Mercyhurst)
- All UMass and UMd students who supported the project
  - Laura Costello, Shawn Konecni, Heather Byrne, Adem Albayrak, Swetha Reddy
- Triage analysts and judges



# Thanks to the Challenge Sponsors

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the National Visualization and Analytics Center (NVAC)
- National Science Foundation





# Outline

- Overview and Structure of the 2009 Challenge
- Description and Award Winners for the Mini-Challenges and the Grand Challenge
- Questions, Plans for Next Year





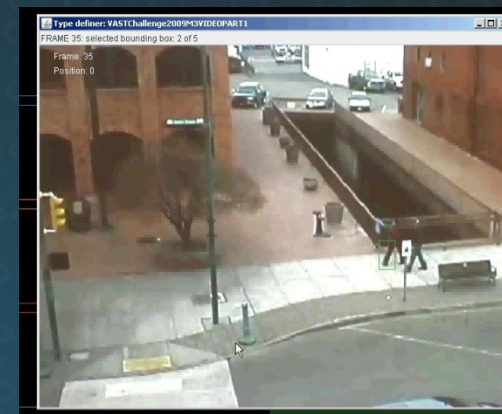
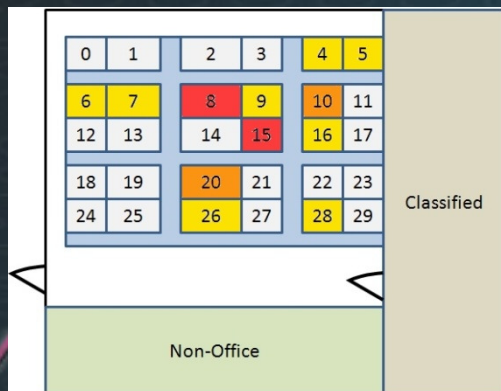
# VAST 2009 Challenge

- Similar format to last year
  - 3 Mini-Challenges: one overarching scenario
    - Each has own dataset and tasks
    - Teams may enter one or more
  - 1 Grand Challenge
    - Analyze all 3 datasets – Integrate to answer
  - Awards presented for outstanding visual analytic qualities of the entries
  - Both visualization and analysis awards



# The VAST 2009 Challenge

Demonstrate the visual analytics capabilities of your tools against an invented scenario, defined tasks, and supplied datasets. The challenges required a) Cyber Traffic Analytics, and b) Social Network Analytics, and c) Video Analytics



# Challenge Goals

- Support researchers to move visual analytics discoveries and applications into practice through an innovative evaluation forum
- Help in developing, testing and automating metrics and evaluation methods for visual analysis environments



# Continued Strong Interest

- Over 400 registered downloads for the 2009
  - over 575 for 2008 data
  - over 164 for 2007 data
- 49 submissions
  - 22 Cyber Traffic Analysis
  - 17 Social Network Analysis
  - 5 Video Analysis
  - 5 Grand Challenge**
- 28 organizations
- 18 student teams
- **13 countries**



# Challenge Scenario

## A fictitious cyber security event

**Scenario:** A U.S. embassy employee in Flovania leaked important information to a Flovanian criminal organization, with implications that other countries may be involved.

**Task:** Discover the employee's identity, the structure of the criminal organization's network and when and what occurred at their meetings

**Data:** Three data sets, one per mini-challenge

- badge and network traffic within the embassy
- social network data (including geospatial information) about the group receiving information
- video data from cameras located near the embassy



# Challenge Scenario: the tasks

- Participants in each Mini Challenge were required to analyze a single data set
- Participants could enter more than one
- Participants in the Grand Challenge were required to pull together information from all three data sets to support their hypotheses about the entire scenario



# Special Contributions to the VAST Challenge Contest

- Chris North, Alex Endert - Virginia Tech



VAST

# Judging - Criteria

- Accuracy of the answer
- Process utility in getting to the answer
- Quality of interactive visualizations
- Creativity and innovation
- Quality of the analytic product (Grand Challenge and detailed answers for mini challenges)



# Judging

- Quantitative evaluation through measures of accuracy
- Qualitative evaluation for mini challenges through external reviews (Triage)
  - Judges were recruited from the visual analytic research community and professional analysts for the first round of reviews
  - Each entry was to be reviewed by 1 analyst and 2 visualization researchers
  - Judges asked to review a max of 4 entries
  - Entries were judged based on the process descriptions submitted by the teams (including screen shots and videos)
  - Judges gave ratings for usefulness, efficiency and intuitiveness of the analytic process used, the visualizations, the interactions with the visualizations and the novelty of the approach
- Final decisions made by challenge committee + analysts in face to face meeting





# Awards and Incentives

- 23 awards to 16 teams
- Award recipients were invited to publish a paper in VAST proceedings
- All other participants were invited to contribute a paper for the VAST compendium
- All participants invited to a workshop at VAST
- All participants were able to view solutions and other submitted entries after the submission deadline



# Awards

- Visualization awards
- Process awards
- Analysis awards
- System/Tool awards
- Ad-Hoc awards as appropriate
- Multiple awards per team were allowed

# Visualization Awards

- Innovation – goes beyond usual visualization
- Quality – symbols, colors, layout, labels
- Utility – visualization clearly show useful information relevant to analysis



# Analytic Process Awards

- Systematic process used
- Clear explanation including what was automated and what analyst did
- Clearly describes how tool capabilities and visualizations helped
- Is effective and efficient
- Note: video and text description are only source we have to judge this. Critical that these be clear and understandable



# Analysis Awards

- Given based on analytic product (Grand Challenge) or detailed answer (mini-challenge)
- Clearly states assumptions
- Assumptions are reasonable
- Clear description of analysis process and results
- Differentiates between facts and analyst interpretations
- Results are justified by supporting evidence

# Tool/System Awards

- Good support for a number of analytic techniques
- Easily modifiable
- Excellent utility
- Efficient





# Challenge 1

## Badge and Network Traffic

# Badge and Network Traffic

- Dataset
  - A Proximity (prox) card log
    - Log contains employee #, date and time, location
    - Employees can enter building by following someone else (piggybacking)
    - Employees are not allowed to piggyback when entering classified area
  - A month's worth of network traffic logs
    - Computer IP address, employee number, outgoing and incoming activity (destination site, request and response bytes, port number)
  - An office layout



# Traffic Mini-Challenge

- Analytic Situation

An embassy employee is suspected of sending data to an outside criminal organization from the Embassy

- Question 1

- Identify which computer(s) the employee most likely used to send information to his contact including
  - when the information was sent
  - how much information was sent
  - where that information was sent

- Question 2

- Characterize the patterns of behavior of suspicious computer use
- Provide a Detailed Answer and a video showing how you conducted the analysis





# In general

- Most found answer – or close
  - Piggy-back was the source of uncertainty in data
- Very innovative solutions
  - Visualizations involving time, space, and ip-related data, even office layout
  - Alibi charts produced

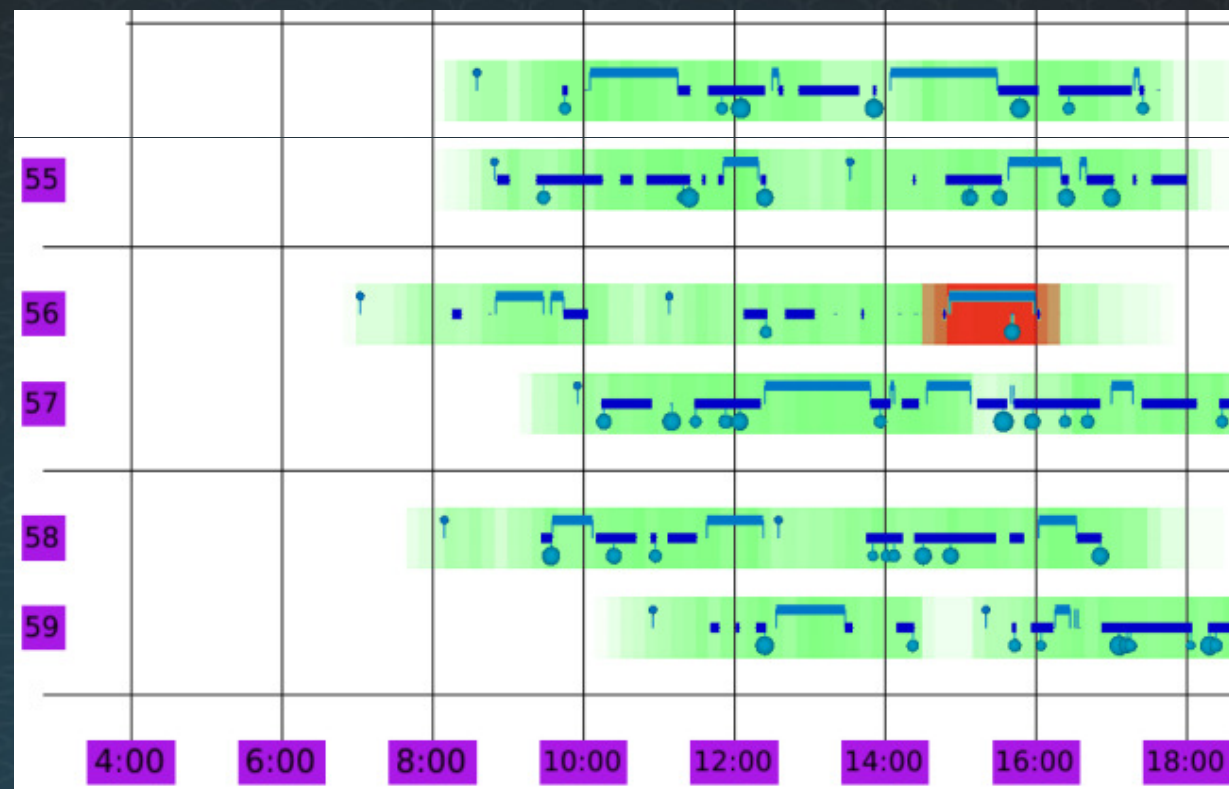


# Badge and Network Traffic Awards

# Visualization Award

LaBRI, INRIA Bordeaux (student team)

Innovative Visualization and Excellent Description





# Visualization Award

International Institute of Information Technology,  
Hyderabad (student team)

## Intuitive Analytic Information Presentation

### Portion of table

7.	37.170.100.56	1/29/2008	15:41	339.075055	WARA, Employee 57 is also in restricted area
8.	37.170.100.31	1/10/2008	14:27	293.2205243	WARA
9.	37.170.100.31	1/8/2008	17:01	727.291	35 employees had left after 17:00 (prox-out-classified)
10.	37.170.100.31	1/15/2008	17:03	664.1519	43 employees had left after 17:00 (based on prox-out-classified)
11.	37.170.100.18	1/17/2008	17:57	232.7596	38 employees had left after 17:00 (based on prox-out-classified)

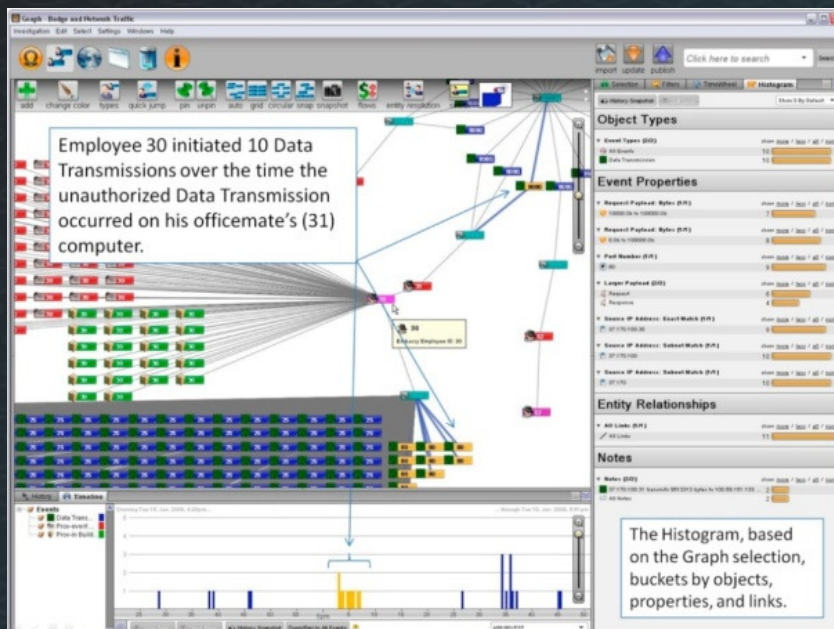
WARA- Web access from source ip while corresponding employee in restricted area



# Visualization Award

Palantir Technologies

Intuitive Traffic Visualization and Video Description of the Analysis Process



# Intuitive Visual Presentation of Alibis

## Best one screenshot of the solution

VAST 09 



# Analytic Process Awards

Georgia Institute of Technology (student team)

Good Analytic Technique

University of Konstanz (student team)

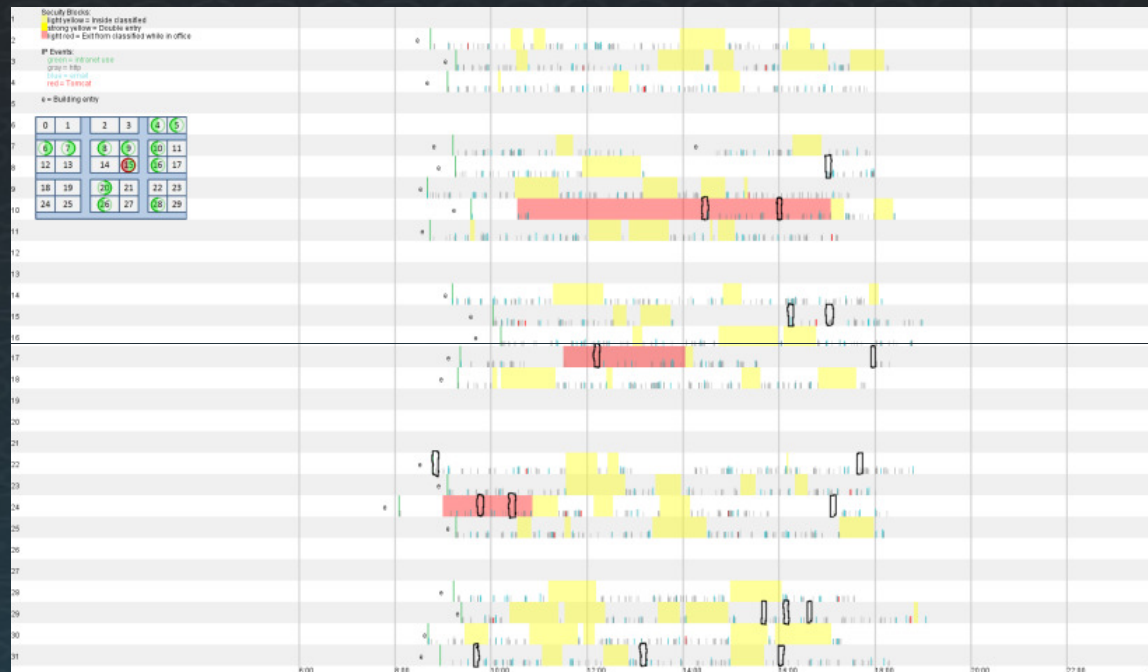
Excellent Analytic Technique Featuring Integration of Data Mining and Visual Analytics



# Analysis Awards

University of California Davis (student team)

Good Clarity of Analysis Supported by Visuals



Vision Systems & Technology, Inc

Excellent Analysis Facilitated by a Customizable Toolset

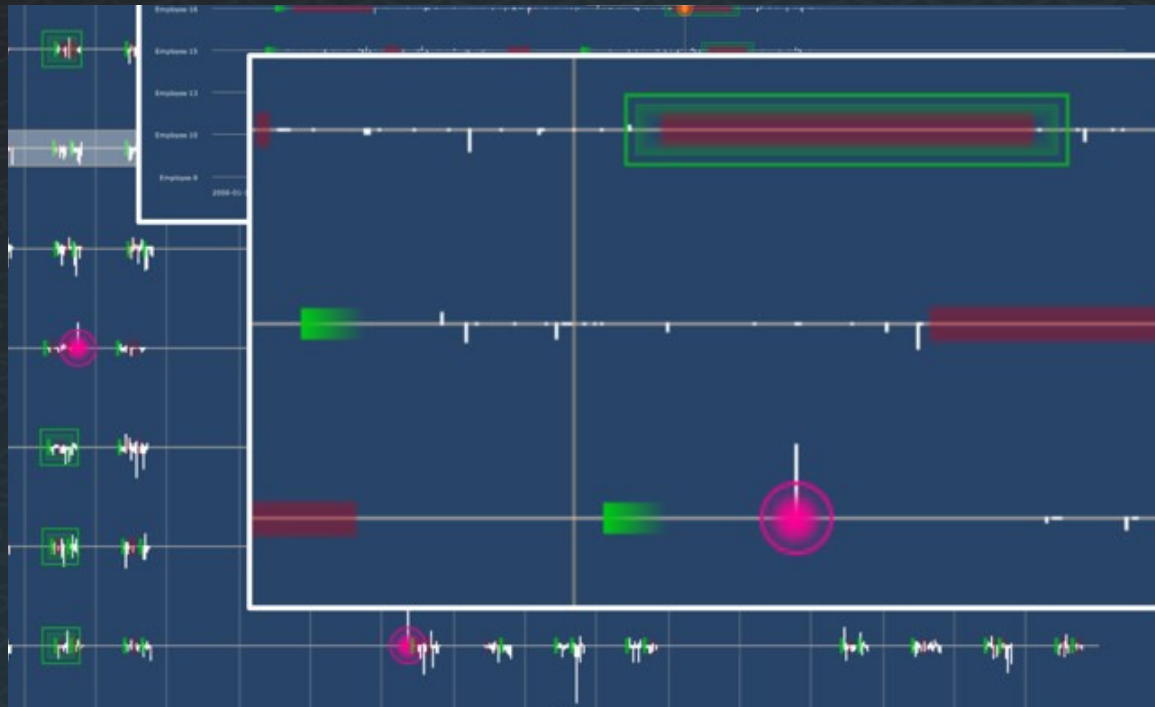


# System/Tool Award

SONIVIS, University of Stuttgart

Good Tool Flexibility

Created a monitoring instrument  
integrated with Sonivis  
visualization tool







## Challenge 2 Flitter Social Network

# Flitter Social Network

- Dataset
  - Nicknames and links between them
  - A map of Flovania
- Analytic Situation

# Flitter Social Network

- Dataset
  - Nicknames and links between them
  - A map of Flovania

- Analytic Situation

	A	B	1
1	1 @irvin		
2	2 @rachel		
3	3 @dykema		
4	4 @szemeredi		
5	5 @jantke		
6	6 @tadokoro		
7	7 @tweedie		
8	8 @morillo		
9	9 @burgard		
10	10 @odberg		
11	11 @cornell		
12	12 @baca		
13	13 @coron		
14	14 @afsarmanesi		
15	15 @regin		
16	16 @bates		
17	17 @inenaga		
18	18 @jouvelot		
19	19 @marveee		

	A	B	
1	ID1	ID2	
2	INT	INT	
3		1	2
4		3	1
5		3	2
6		4	2
7		4	1
8		4	3
9		5	1
10		5	2
11		5	3
12		5	4
13		6	1
14		6	2
15		6	3
16		6	5
17		7	5
18		7	1
19		7	3

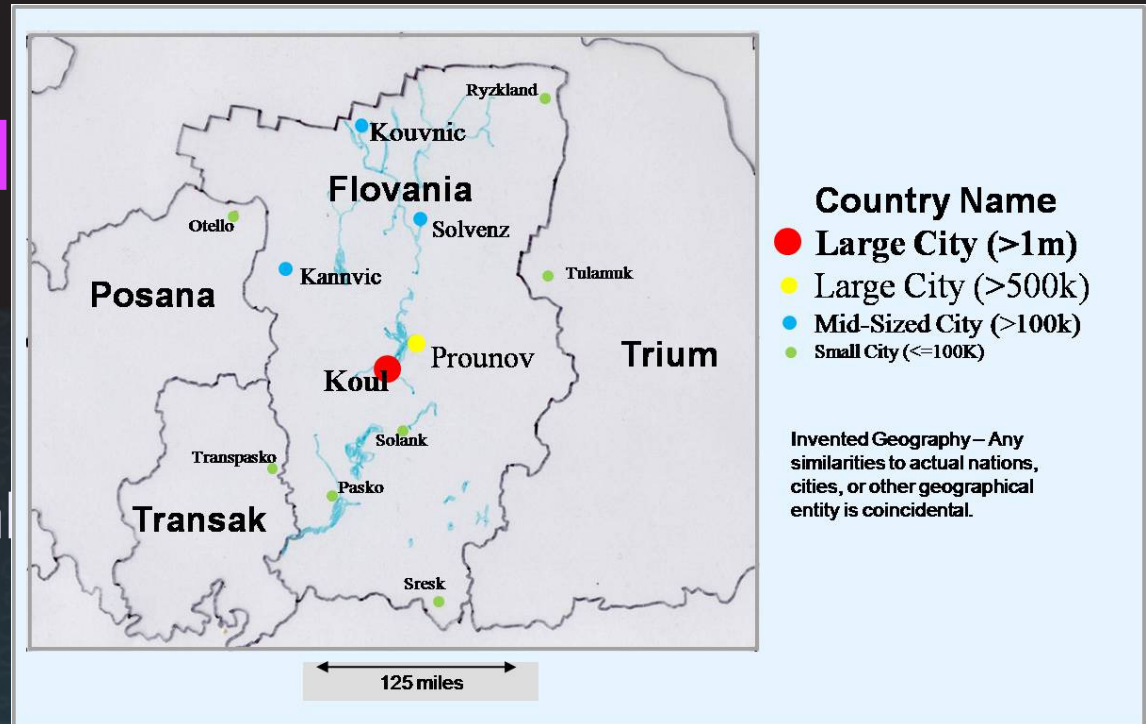
	A	B	1
1	ID	City	
2	INT	STRING	
3		1 Koul	
4		2 Kouvnic	
5		3 Koul	
6		4 Kouvnic	
7		5 Kannvic	
8		6 Koul	
9		7 Koul	
10		8 Kouvnic	
11		9 Prounov	
12		10 Prounov	
13		11 Ryzkland	
14		12 Koul	
15		13 Pasko	
16		14 Kouvnic	
17		15 Kouvnic	





# Flitter Social N

- Dataset
  - Nicknames and links
  - A map of Flovania



- Analytic Situation

	A	B	1
1	1	@irvin	
2	2	@rachel	
3	3	@dykema	
4	4	@szemeredi	
5	5	@jantke	
6	6	@tadokoro	
7	7	@tweedie	
8	8	@morillo	
9	9	@burgard	
10	10	@odberg	
11	11	@cornell	
12	12	@baca	
13	13	@coron	
14	14	@afsarmanesi	
15	15	@regin	
16	16	@bates	
17	17	@inenaga	
18	18	@jouvelot	
19	19	@marveee	

	A	B	
1	ID1	ID2	
2	INT	INT	
3		1	2
4		3	1
5		3	2
6		4	2
7		4	1
8		4	3
9		5	1
10		5	2
11		5	3
12		5	4
13		6	1
14		6	2
15		6	3
16		6	5
17		7	5
18		7	1
19		7	3

	A	B	1
1	ID	City	
2	INT	STRING	
3		1 Koul	
4		2 Kouvnic	
5		3 Koul	
6		4 Kouvnic	
7		5 Kannvic	
8		6 Koul	
9		7 Koul	
10		8 Kouvnic	
11		9 Prounov	
12		10 Prounov	
13		11 Ryzkland	
14		12 Koul	
15		13 Pasko	
16		14 Kouvnic	
17		15 Kouvnic	



# Flitter Social Network

- Dataset
  - Nicknames and links between them
  - A map of Flovania
- Analytic Situation

# Flitter Social Network

- Dataset
  - Nicknames and links between them
  - A map of Flovania
- Analytic Situation
  - Network may reveal a criminal ring that may have recruited the embassy employee
  - Past analysis provides hypotheses about likely social structure (A or B?)





# Network A

employee

~40 contacts

handler

30-40 contacts

middleman

1 or 2 contacts

Leader

Many  
international  
contacts

nicknames unknown

# Network A or B?

employee

~40 contacts

handler

30-40 contacts

middleman

1 or 2 contacts

Leader

Many  
international  
contacts

nicknames unknown



# Network A or B?

employee

~40 contacts

handler

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middleman

1 or 2 contacts

Leader

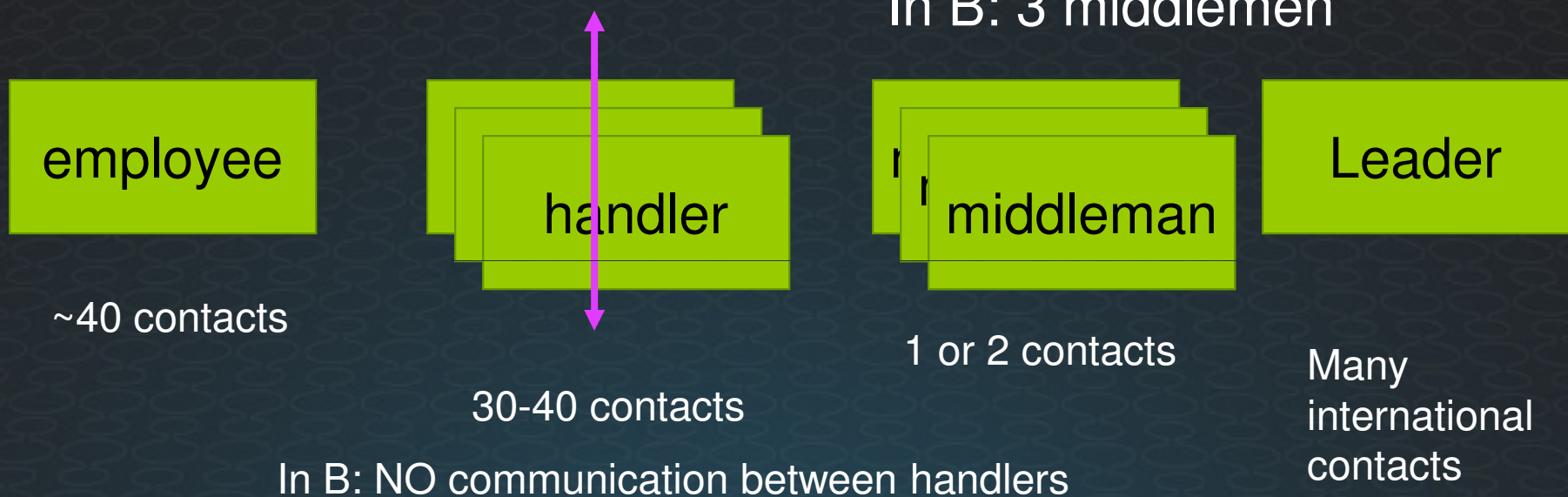
Many international contacts

In B: 3 middlemen

nicknames unknown



# Network A or B?



nicknames unknown

# Network A or B?

employee

~40 contacts

handler

30-40 contacts

middleman

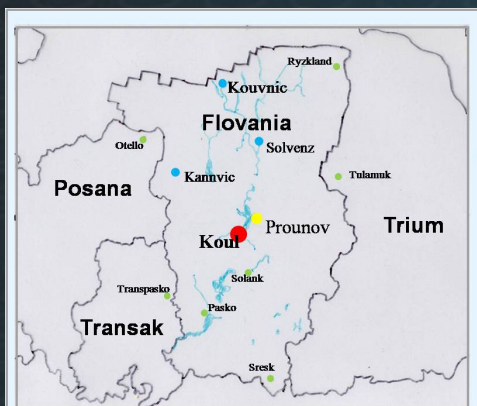
1 or 2 contacts

Leader

Many international contacts

In B: 3 middlemen

In B: NO communication between handlers



nicknames unknown

# Network A or B?

employee

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30-40 contacts

middleman

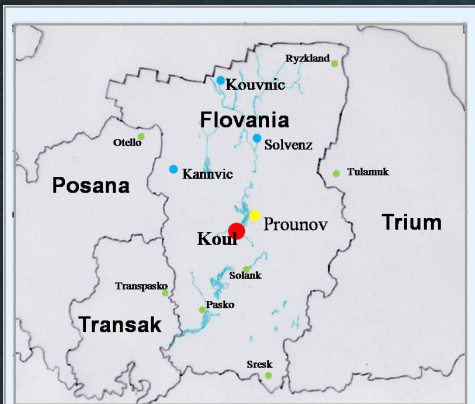
1 or 2 contacts

Leader

Many international contacts

In B: 3 middlemen

In B: NO communication between handlers



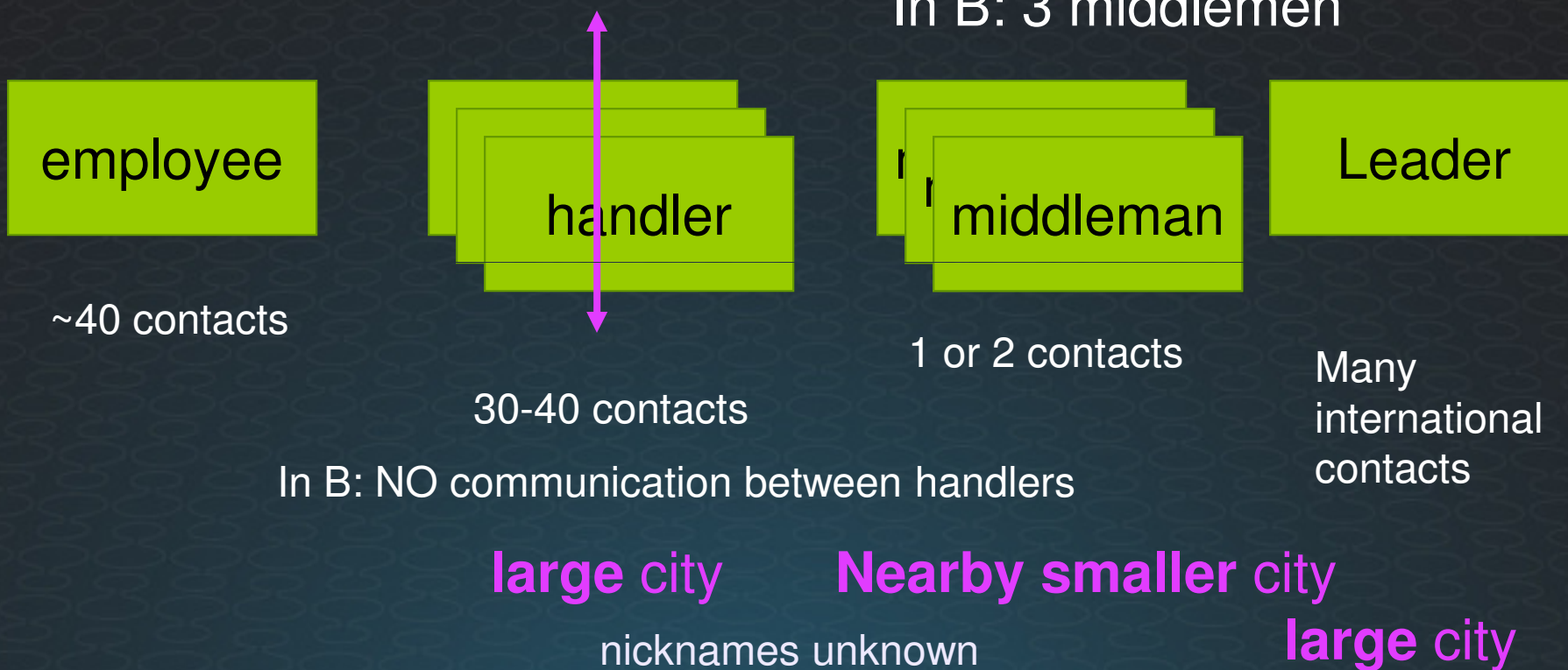
large city

Nearby smaller city

nicknames unknown

large city

# Network A or B?





# Questions

- A or B?
- Characterize the difference between your social network and the closest social structure you selected (A or B)

# In general

- Most found answer – or close
- Mostly node link diagrams
- Diversity in setting of constraints

# Differences in Setting of Constraints

- Constraints on attribute of nodes
  - Degree (range of # of contacts)
  - Location (in Flovania, or international)
- Linear path constraints o—o—o—o
- Graph constraints
  - Linear + multiple edges (e.g. 3 handlers)
  - Arbitrary graph
- No one set constraints for “Absence of” (e.g. no connection between handlers)

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- Constraints on attribute of nodes
  - Degree (range of # of contacts)
  - Location (in Flovania, or international)
- Linear path constraints    o—o—o—o
- Graph constraints
  - Linear + multiple edges (e)
  - Arbitrary graph
- No one set constraints for “Absence of”  
(e.g. no connection between handlers)

Entities Links Query Filter Sequence

Flitter Map Flitter Contacts

AutoSize Report - Map Results

Possible Employees  
Min Cont: 40 Max Cont: 40

Possible Handers  
Min Contacts: 3 Max Contacts: 40

MiddleMan Contacts  
4380

Possible Leaders  
Min Contacts: 100

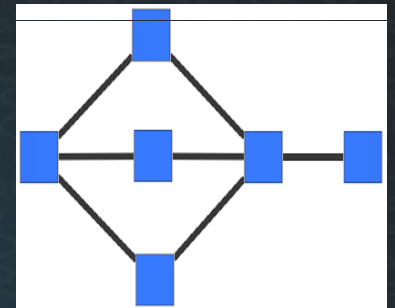
Leader International Contacts  
11

ID	Count	Source	ID	38	101	318	4380	ID 11 Count	ID	Country
38	40	100	194	1	1	6	38	168	1	Kuovinc
68	40	100	261	2	2	104	318	3	4	Kuovinc
100	40	100	563	5	6	142	2909	4	10	Prouvov
142	40	142	38	12	11	180	11	10	12	Koul
227	40	142	101	15	83	213	101	17	19	Kuovinc
228	40	142	318	142	141	423	5977	17	22	Prouvov
				239	142	449		19		



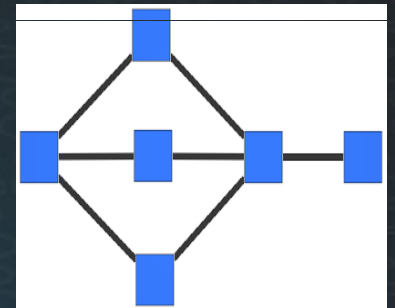
# Differences in Setting of Constraints

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- Graph constraints
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- Graph constraints
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  - Arbitrary graph
- No one set constraints for “Absence of” (e.g. no connection between handlers)



# Differences in Setting of Constraints

- Hard coded rules, or
- Methods to specify constraints
  - command language queries
  - generic rules “easily” programmed then graphical editor to apply them to data
  - graphical editors to define constraint
- Some were entirely specified  
Most partially specified plus visual inspection



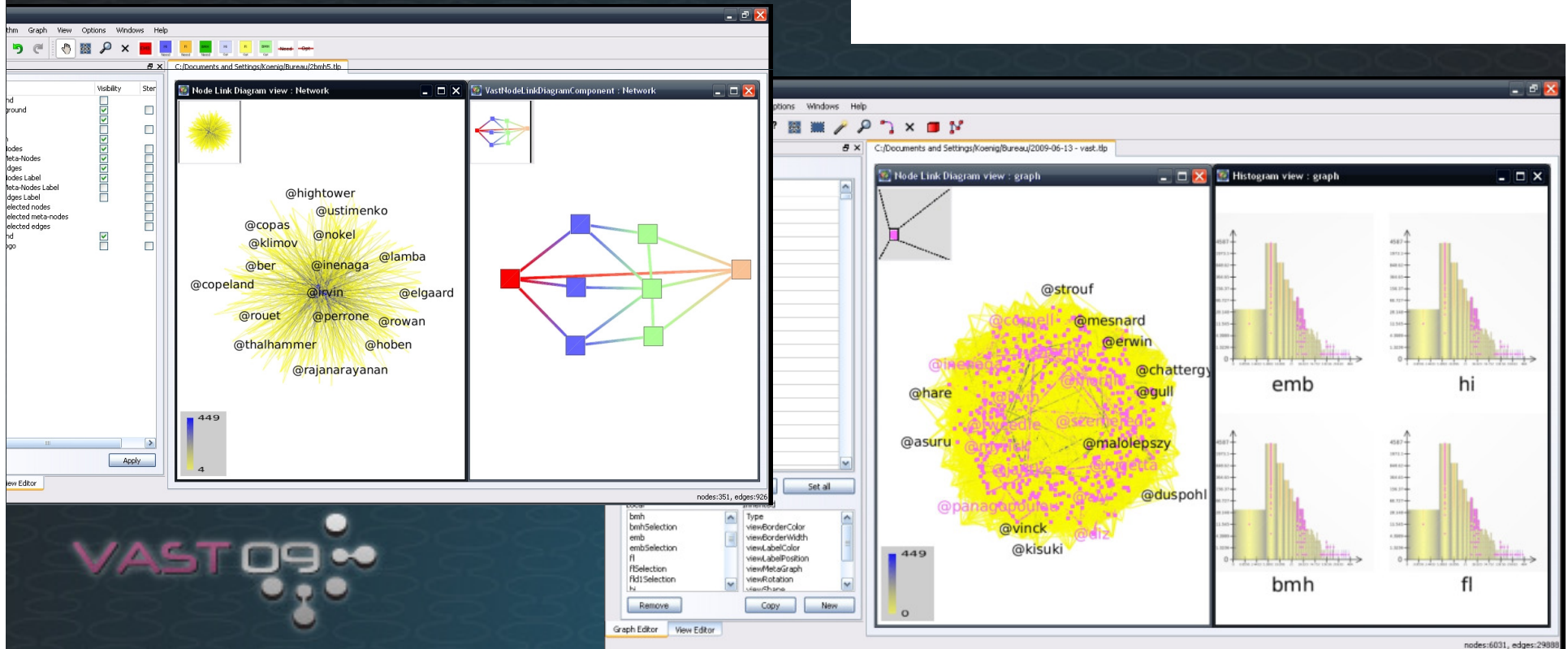
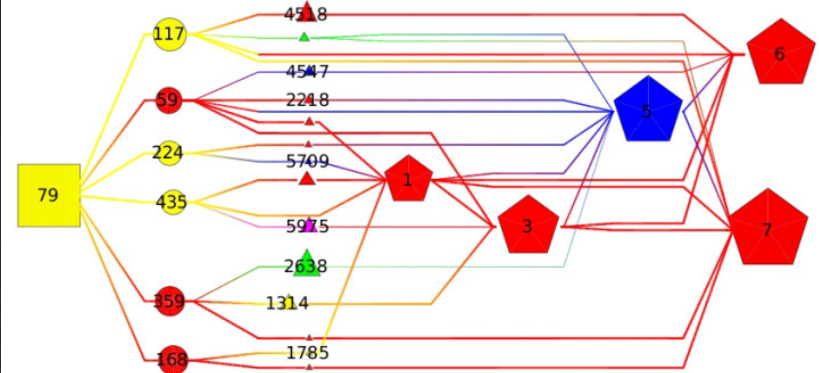
# Social Network Awards





# Visualization Award

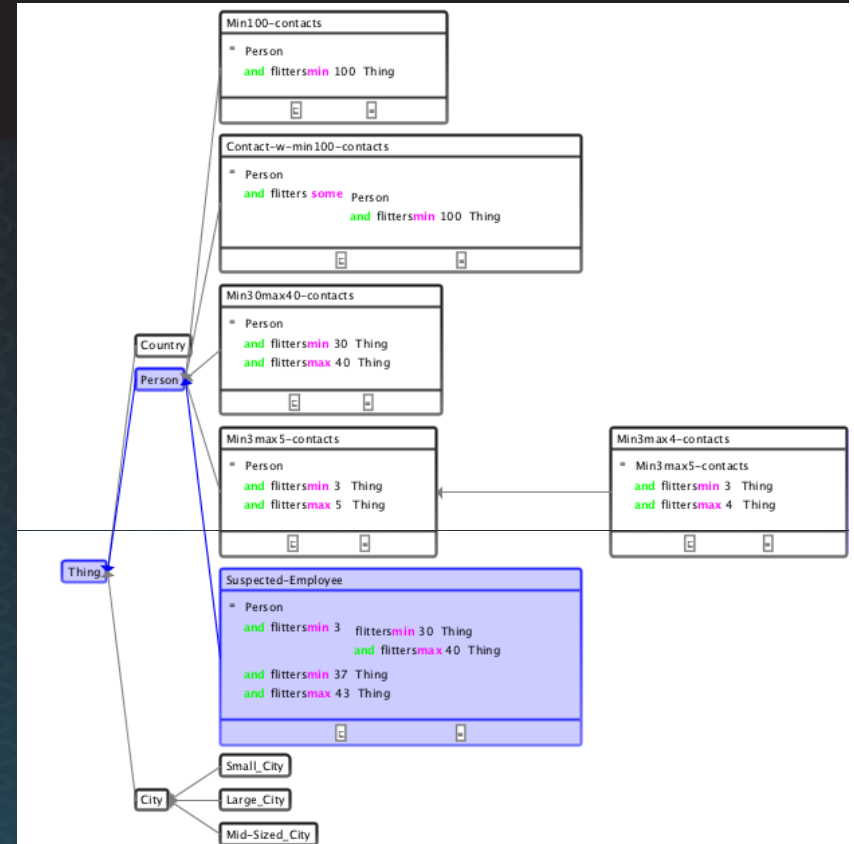
- LaBRI, INRIA Bordeaux (student team)
- Representation of Uncertainty in Rules & Visualization



# Visualization Award

- Ulm University & Derivo
- ## Novel Visualizations of Effect of Rule Application

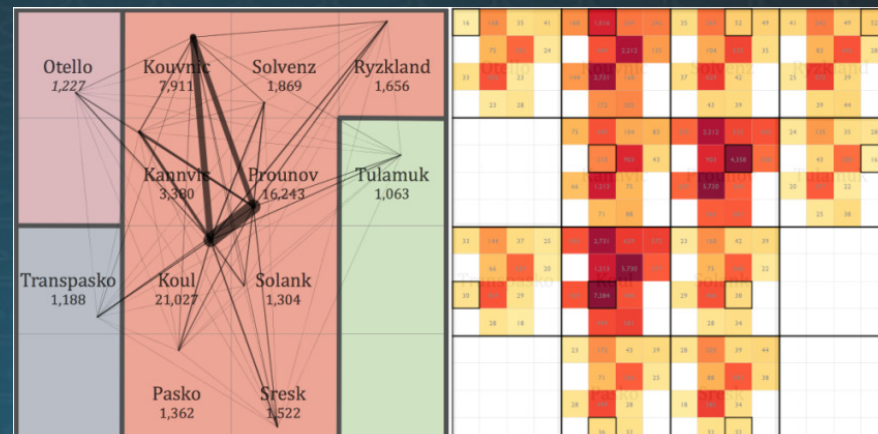
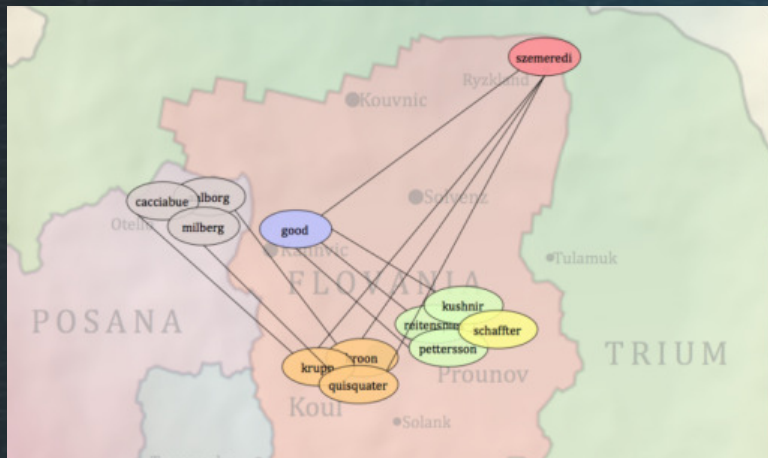
Graphical Constraint Ontology



GiCenter, City University London

Good Visualization of Uncertainty  
and analysis of Geographical Data

- 





# Analytic Process Award

- Lorne Leonard (Pennsylvania State University)  
Good Use of Competing Hypotheses

Flutter Map Flutter Contacts

AutoSize Report Map Results

Possible Employees  
Min Cont 40 Max Cont 40

Possible Handlers  
Min Contacts 30 Max Contacts 40  
3 Number of Handlers

Possible Handlers  
100

MiddleMan Contacts  
4994

Possible Leaders  
100 Min Contacts

Leader International Contacts  
4

ID	Count	Source	ID	194	261	563	4994	ID 4: Count 256	ID	County
38	40	100	194	1651	2039	1975	194	2	1	Koul
68	40	100	261	1855	2143	2037	261	1	3	Koul
100	40	100	563	2383	2698	2102	4	3	5	Kannvic
142	40	142	38	2465	3056	2426	1612	5	9	Prounov
227	40	142	101	2764	3368	2451	563	8	11	Ryzkland
228	40	142	318	2784	3886	2714			12	Koul
				2903	3916	2851				

Entities Links Query Flutter Sequence

Flutter Map Flutter Contacts

AutoSize Report Map Results

Possible Employees  
Min Cont 40 Max Cont 40

Possible Handlers  
Min Contacts 30 Max Contacts 40  
3 Number of Handlers

Possible Handlers  
142

MiddleMan Contacts  
4980

Possible Leaders  
100 Min Contacts

Leader International Contacts  
11

ID	Count	Source	ID	38	101	318	4980	ID 11: Count 168	ID	County
38	40	100	194	1	1	6	38	2	2	Kouvnic
68	40	100	261	2	2	104	318	4	4	Kouvnic
100	40	100	563	5	6	142	2909	10	10	Prounov
142	40	142	38	12	11	180	11	12	12	Koul
227	40	142	101	15	83	313	101	17	19	Kouvnic
228	40	142	318	142	141	423	5977	19	22	Prounov
				239	142	449			45	Koul



# System/Tool Award

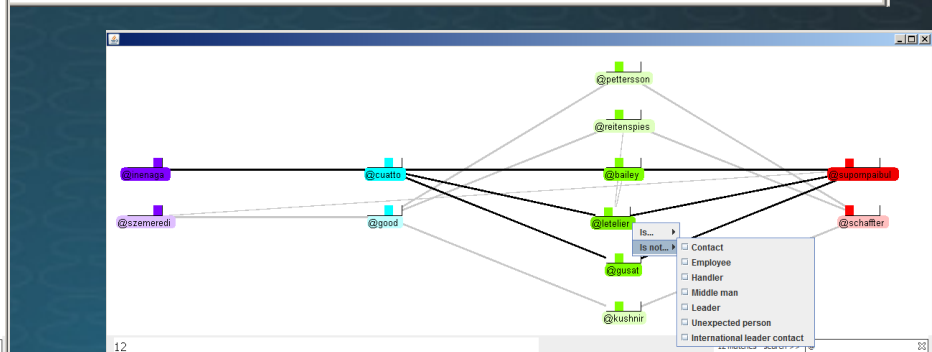
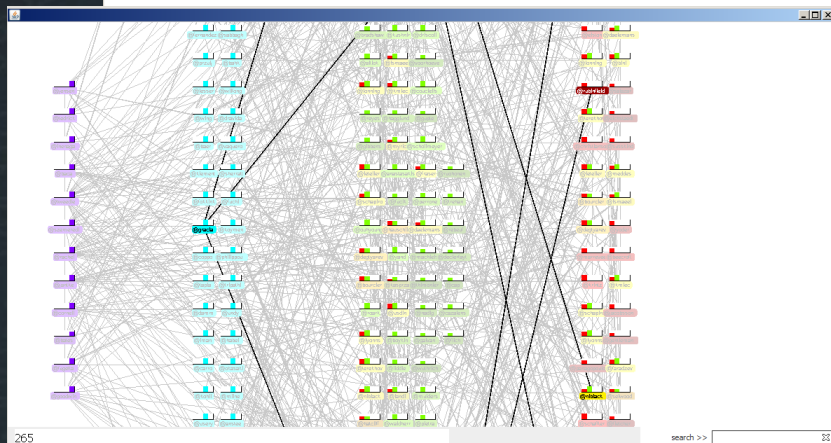
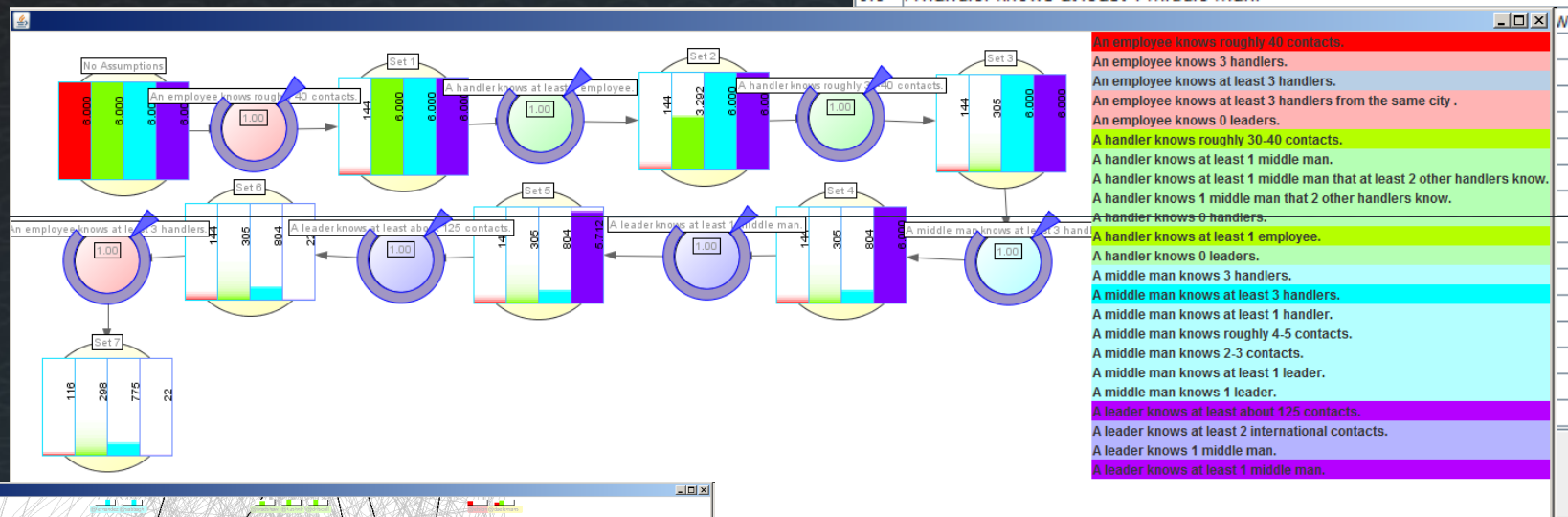
- Universität Stuttgart  
Innovative Analytic Tool

Scenario A

0,00 Scenario A

Candidates

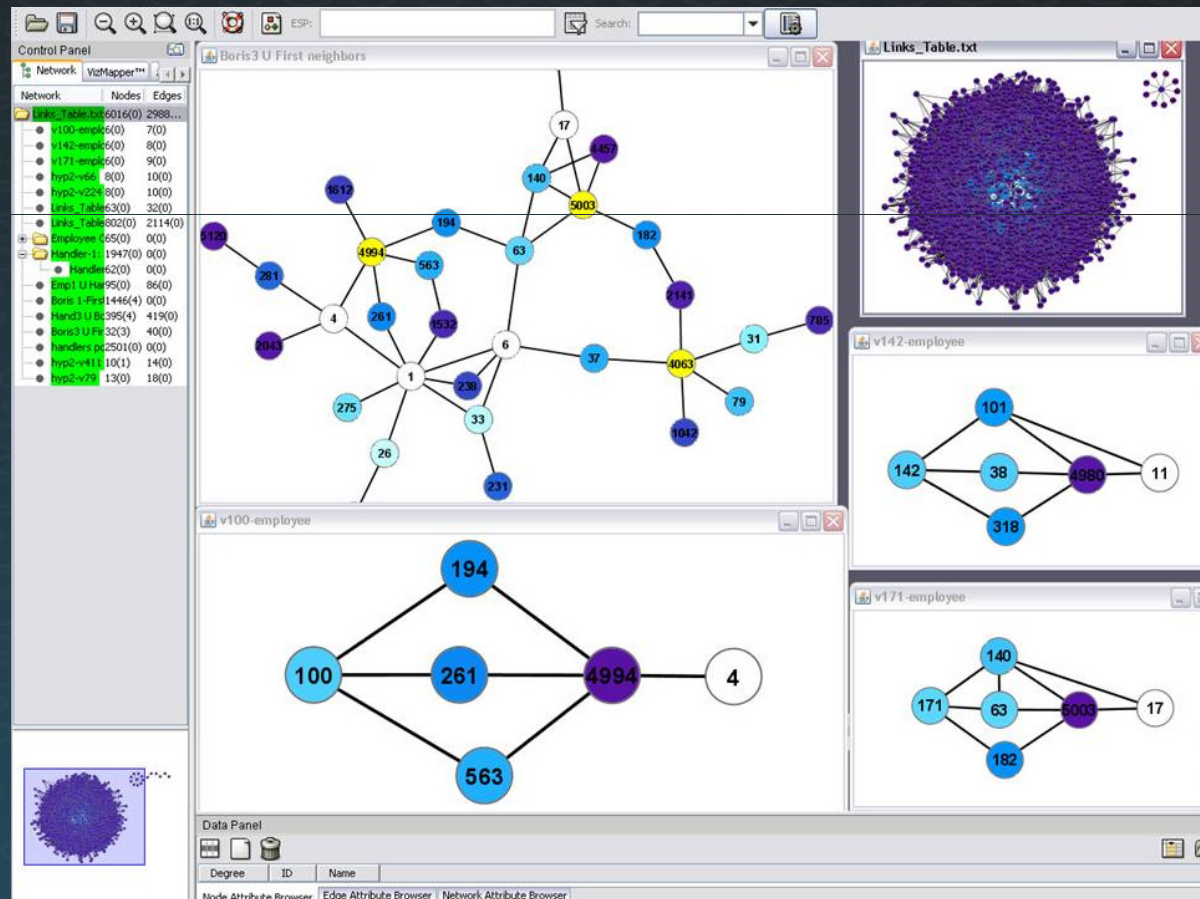
A	B
1.0	There is 1 employee.
1.0	There are 3 handlers.
1.0	There is 1 middle man.
1.0	There is 1 leader.
0.0	An employee knows roughly 40 contacts.
0.0	An employee knows 3 handlers.
0.0	An employee knows at least 3 handlers.
0.0	An employee knows at least 3 handlers from the same city .
0.0	An employee knows 0 leaders.
0.0	A handler knows roughly 30-40 contacts.
0.0	A handler knows at least 1 middle man.



# System/Tool Award

- University of Michigan (student team)  
Good Tool Adaptation

Adaptation of  
Cytoscape



# Analysis Award

- MTA SZTAKI Institute  
Good Analytical Debrief
- University of Konstanz (student team)  
Good Analytical Debrief



## Challenge 3 Video Analysis



# Video Data

- Dataset: Quicktime video taken from a city webcam
- Analytic Situation: We suspect that at least one, perhaps more, meetings of persons associated with this case took place at locations captured by this camera
- The Catch: The webcam moved between four locations every few seconds. Also the web traffic often lagged, so that each scene transition isn't as smooth as one would like...



WW\_07FEB098AM

File Edit View Window Help



02:01:06





WW\_07FEB098AM

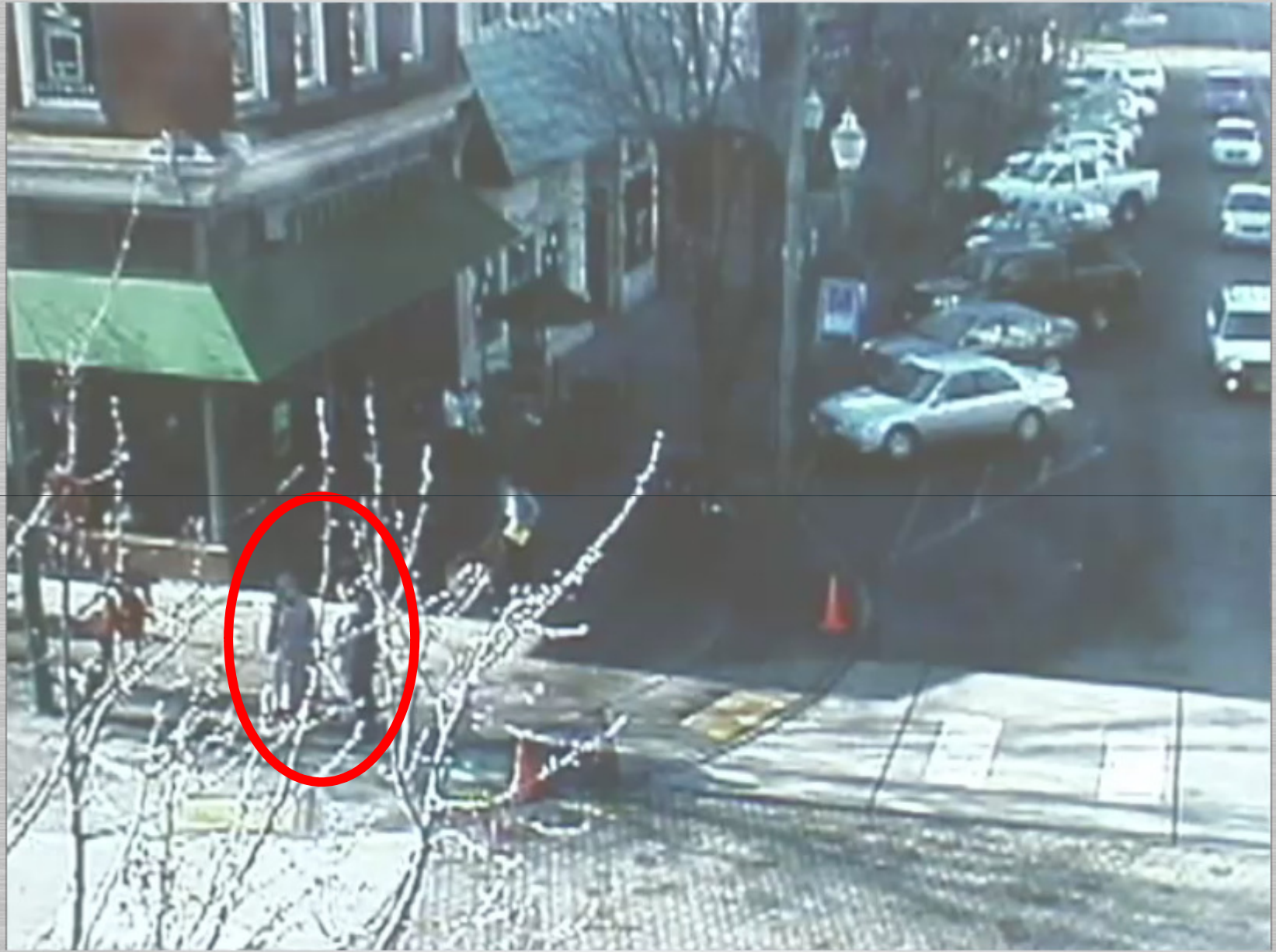
File Edit View Window Help



02:02:22

WW\_07FEB098AM

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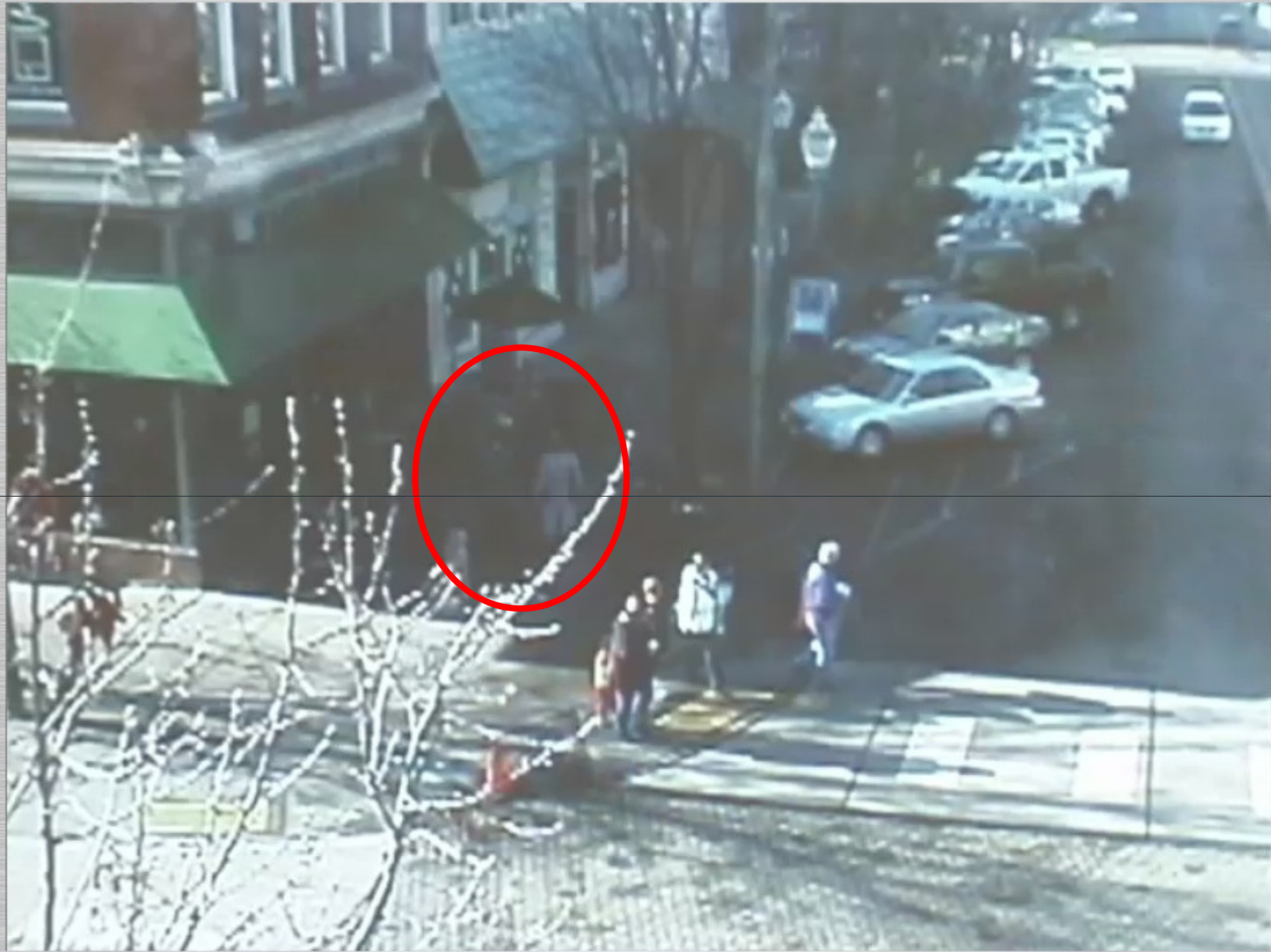
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02:07:08



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File Edit View Window Help



02:07:09





WW\_07FEB098AM

File Edit View Window Help

About 22 Minutes Later...



02:29:33



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File Edit View Window Help



02:32:11



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02:34:34





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About an Hour Later...



03:23:43



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03:23:56





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03:24:54



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03:30:07



# Video Mini-Challenge Questions

- Identify any events of potential counterintelligence or espionage interest in the video.
- Provide details, including a description of any activities, and why the event is of interest.
- Provide information to include the location, start time, and duration of the events.





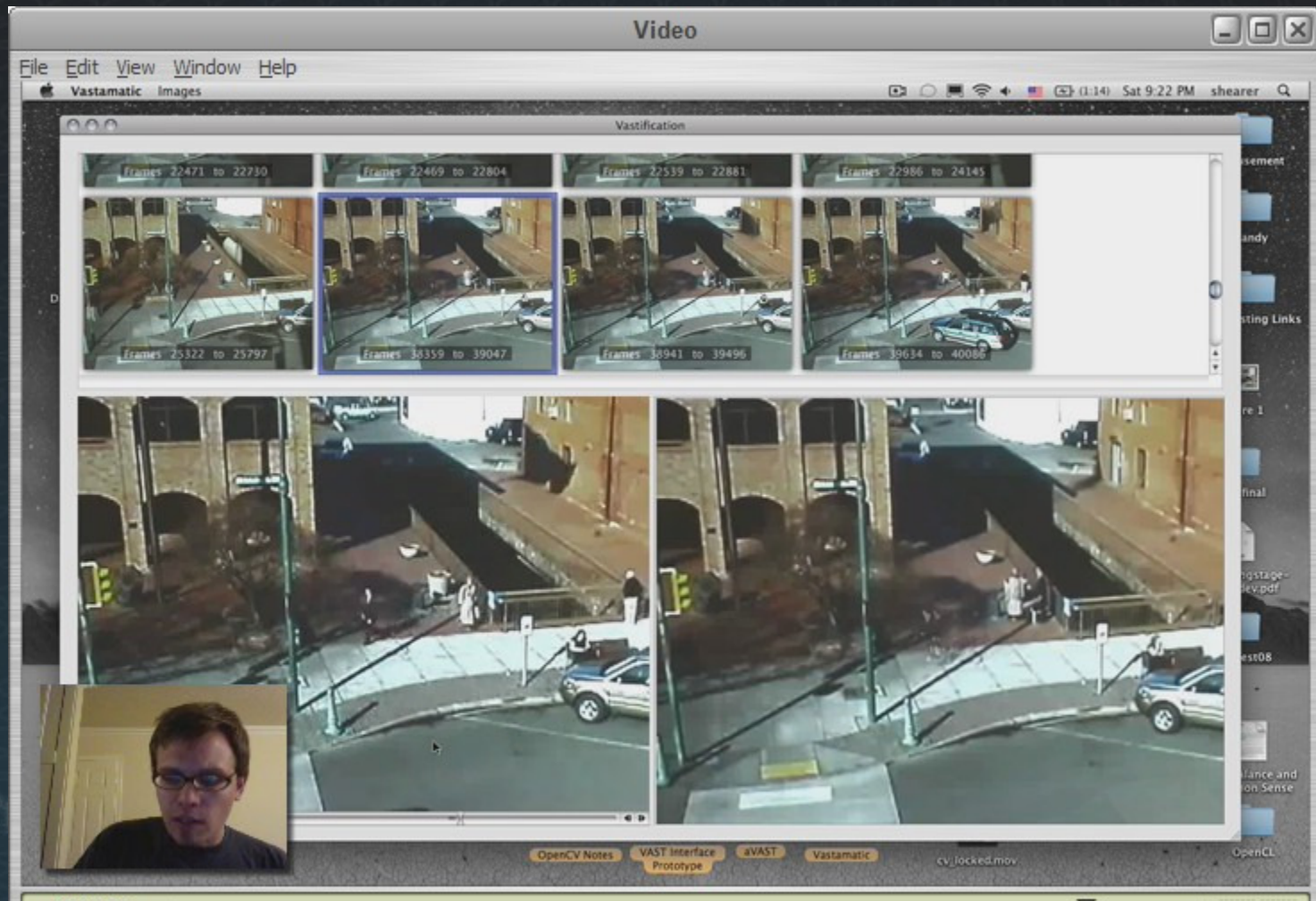
# Video Analysis Awards



# System/Tool Award

University of California Davis (student team)

Integration of Open Source Tools for Video Analysis

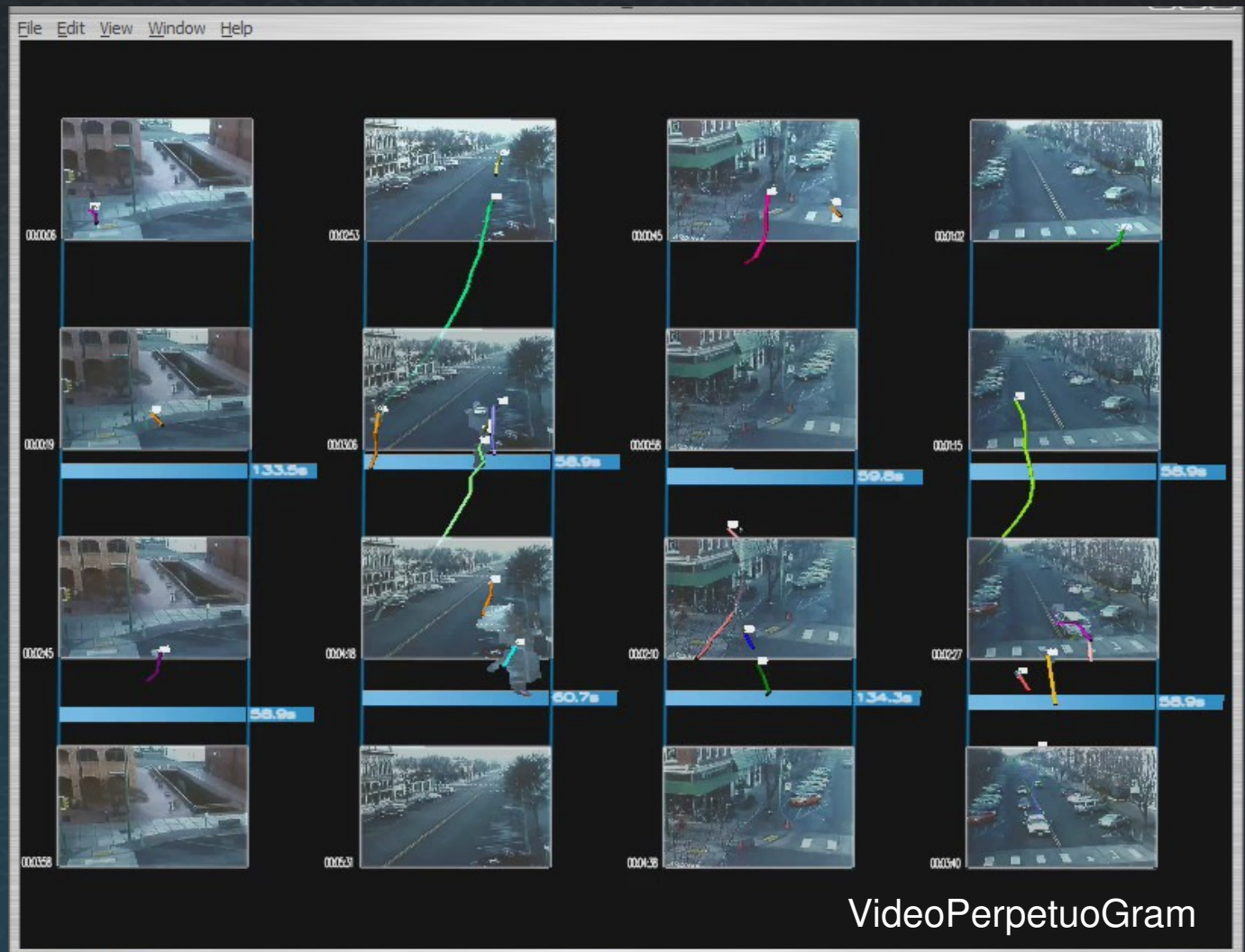


VAST

# System/Tool Award

Universität Stuttgart

Outstanding Video Analysis Tool





Grand Challenge Awards



# Grand Challenge

- Datasets
  - We provided several additional pieces of information to assist in summarizing the activities of the employee and the criminal organization
  - We provided a list of IP address of machine in the embassy mapped to staff IDs
  - We provided a list of Prox card IDs mapped to staff IDs
- Analytic Situation
  - Provide your best overall assessment of the scenario based on your evidence collection



# Grand Challenge Questions

- Describe the scenario supported by your analysis of the three mini-challenges
- Who are the major players in the scenario and what are their relationships?

# Outstanding Integration of Mini-Challenge Results into Debrief

- University of Konstanz (student team)

## Excellent Example of Analytic Tradecraft

- Universität Stuttgart

### **Criminal Organization Structure**

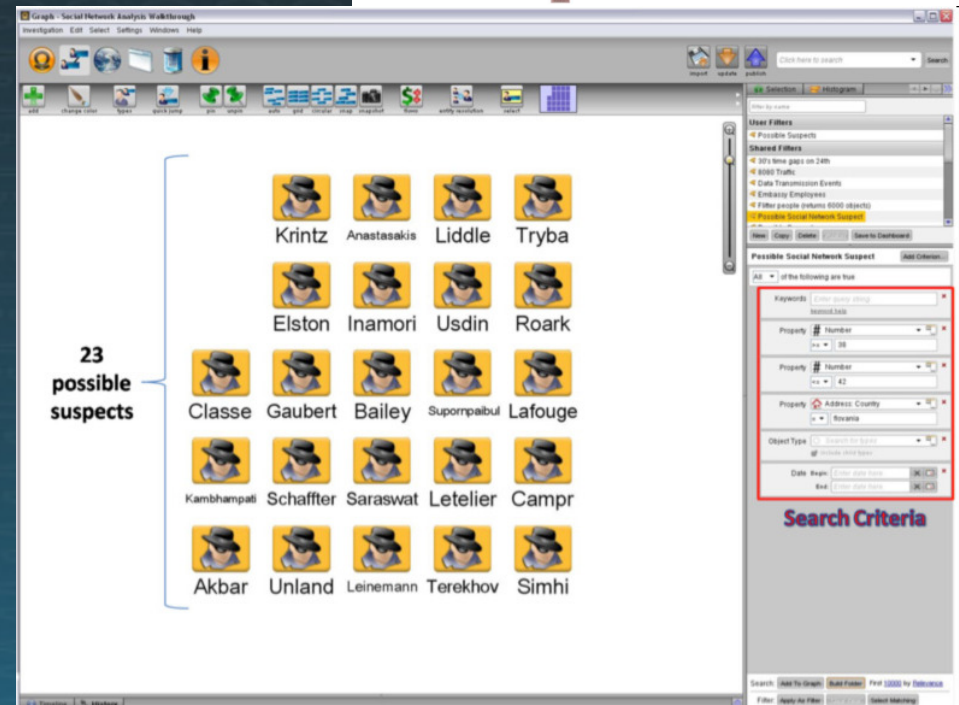
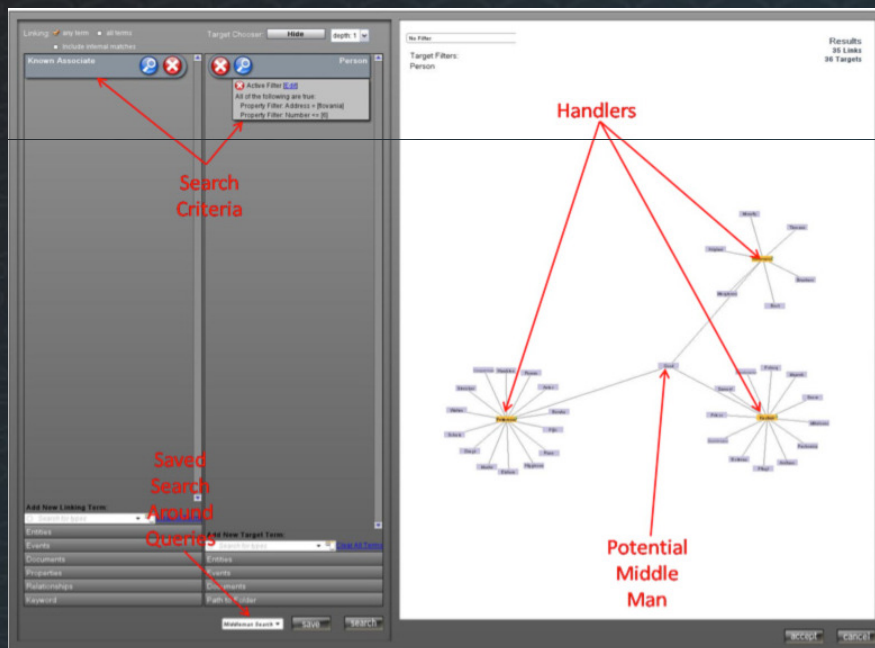
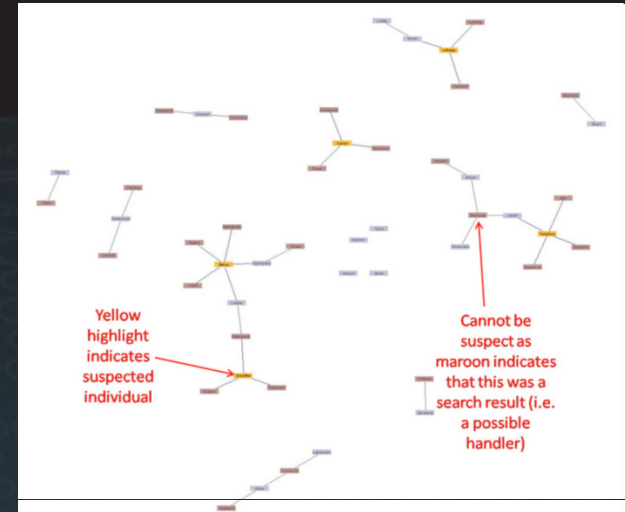
Scenario A can be matched very precisely on the flitter network. The flitter user @schaffter that matches the role of an employee and the three users @pettersson, @reitenspies, and @kushnir matching the role of handlers are located in Prounov. The user @good matching the role of a middleman is located in Kannvic and the user @szemerédi matching the role of the leader is located in Kouvnic.

From this information we infer that the embassy is



# Analyst's Tool Choice

- Palantir Technologies





# The Participant Workshop

Saturday full day




















# Audience Questions

Want to see the Submissions?  
Solutions?



# Visual Analytics Benchmark Repository

- 2006-2009 VAST datasets (and others)
- All solutions and USES (e.g. the submissions)
- **you can CONTRIBUTE:**
  - new USEs
  - references to papers if used benchmark



## Visual Analytics Benchmark Repository

*A service of the SEMVAST Project  
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*The repository:*  
The Visual Analytics Benchmarks Repository contains resources to **improve the evaluation of visual analytics technology**. Benchmarks contains **datasets and tasks**, as well as materials describing the **uses** of those benchmarks (the results of analysis, contest entries, controlled experiment materials etc.) Most benchmarks contain ground truth described in a **solution** provided with the benchmark, allowing accuracy metrics to be computed. When the use of the benchmark is described in a paper, the **paper** can be linked to the benchmark(s) used.

*How you can contribute:*  
You can contribute new benchmarks (either by uploading them or by pointing to them), references to papers that use a benchmark, or detailed results from your own use of the benchmark. Please use the **login** page to request a name and password. We will work with you to develop new benchmarks and appropriate materials for submission.

*History:*  
This repository replaces and extends the Information Visualization Benchmarks Repository started in 2003, with datasets from the InfoVis Contest. Starting in 2006 the VAST Contests and later the VAST Challenges which took place at the IEEE VAST symposium provided the 1st set of Benchmark with ground truth and solutions. Full credit and provenance information is given separately for each benchmark.

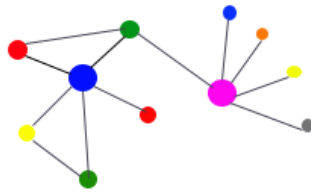


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Managed by the **HCIL, University of Maryland**  
Developed by Swetha Reddy, under the supervision of Catherine Plaisant



Support for the development of the Repository has been provided by the National Science Foundation under a Collaborative Research Grant to the following three institutions:  
IS, UI, and HCIL, University of Maryland, College Park





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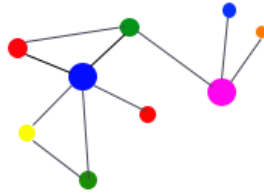
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## Benchmark Details

Title: **Video Analysis**

Provenance: **VAST Challenge 2009**

Description : Identify any events of potential counterintelligence/espionage interest in the video. [more](#)

Dataset available at : <http://hcil.cs.umd.edu/localphp/hcil/vast/index.php/register>

Ground truth present : yes

Solution present : yes , [Link to solution](#)

Creation date : 2009

Datatype : video

Contact Information : Georges Grinstein, University of Massachusetts Lowell  
Catherine Plaisant, HCIL, University of Maryland  
Jean Scholtz, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory  
Mark Whiting, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

[Edit Benchmark](#)

## Benchmark Uses



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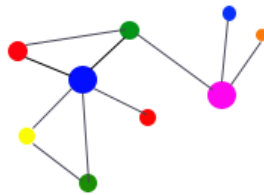
Total number of uses: 5

Used by:	Description
LaBRI, INRIA Bordeaux Sud-Ouest	
Leonard - EAKOS 2009	
<a href="#">VIDI Surveillance</a>	<b>Award:</b> Good integration of open source tools for video analysis
<a href="#">US-Spray3D, Universität Stuttgart</a>	<b>Award:</b> outstanding video analysis tool
<a href="#">University of Konstanz</a>	

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<a href="#">University of Konstanz</a>	

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## Benchmark Details

Title: **CHI 97 Browse Off tree structure**

Provenance: **University of Maryland,  
Human Computer Interaction Lab**

Description : The dataset originally came from the 1997 CHI BrowseOff [Mullet 97] and consists of a hierarchy of concepts. It was very slightly edited to simplify the wording of some terms in the hierarchy that may have introduce some undue confusion when participants conducted the tasks.

The ground truth here is trivial: the path of the tree nodes participants were asked to find.  
[more](#)

Dataset available at : [Link](#)

Ground truth present : yes

Solution present : yes , [Link to solution](#)

Creation date : 2002

Datatype : text

Contact Information : Catherine Plaisant [plaisant@cs.umd.edu]

[Edit Benchmark](#)

## Benchmark Uses



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[Edit Benchmark use](#)

Total number of uses: 1

Used by:	Description
<b>SpaceTree Experiment</b>	This benchmark was used in a controlled experiment comparing 3 tree browsers: SpaceTree, Hyperbolic Browser and MS File Explorer. We provide the experimental procedure, worksheets and the executable of SpaceTree.

## Papers



[Add Paper](#)

[Edit Paper](#)

Total number of papers: 2

### Citation

[Mullet 97] Mullet, K., Fry, C., Schiano, D. (1997) On your marks, get set, browse! (the great CHI'97 Browse Off), Panel description in ACM CHI'97 extended abstracts, ACM, New York, 113-114

Grosjean, J., Plaisant, C., Bederson, B., (April 2002) SpaceTree: Supporting Exploration in Large Node Link Tree, Design Evolution and Empirical Evaluation, Proceedings of IEEE Symposium on Information Visualization, 2002 pp. 57 -64

List Benchmarks



1/1



# VAST 2010 Challenge

- Similar format
- Practice using previous datasets
- Deadlines for submission (June/July)
- Target dataset delivery in Spring (March?)
- Contact any of us if you have suggestions or questions and call your representative to continue to fund this activity...
- [challengecommittee@cs.umd.edu](mailto:challengecommittee@cs.umd.edu)





Want to learn more about  
Visual Analytics Evaluation via contests?



# Want to learn more about Visual Analytics Evaluation via contests?

- SEMVAST project
- [www.hcil.cs.umd.edu/hcil/semvast](http://www.hcil.cs.umd.edu/hcil/semvast)
- Blog
- Email list
- Papers e.g. Recent InfoVis paper about lessons learned from 2006-2008 VASTChallenges
- Visual Analytics Benchmark Repository
- Announcements



# Beliv'10 workshop

BEyond time and errors:  
novel evalUation methods for Information Visualization

- A CHI 2010 workshop
- Follows Beliv'06 and Beliv'08
- Accept position papers AND research papers  
Published in ACM Digital Library
- November deadline (>5)  
[www.beliv.org/beliv10](http://www.beliv.org/beliv10)





# Participate in 2010...

