## Visual Navigation Through Large Directed Graphs and Hypergraphs

Jason Eisner Michael Kornbluh Gordon Woodhull Raymond Buse Samuel Huang Constantinos Michael George Shafer

pivot's parents instead of its children

(since the pivot E is below the

cursor).

Slow animation to layout

Coming soon ...

Improved selection and search

Contract hypergraph across

Show relationship paths, etc.

Merge into supernode

More actions on selected nodes/edges

Coloration, fonts, thresholding, etc.

Better support high- or ∞-degree nodes

(already handles infinite graphs)

Let layout pick which nodes to prune

Integration as Dyna debugger

fade out to keep the graph small.

Any relayout is guaranteed to preserve

the order of the trail and other edges

where they fan out from the pivot B, so

that left/right traverse a stable order.

## Key layout requirements Asynchronous dynamic layers Need Topological keyboard navigation Dynamic application graph (∞) Simple, intuitive utility to look around locally Use arrow keys to let user find the in large directed graphs. paths & hyperpaths through the tangles. User coloring, contraction,... (∞) \_\_ Lay out only a small local subgraph. Surprisingly, we couldn't find one. Had to write one. Readable exploration, not global structure. Navigation (∞) Change subgraph as you move into new territory. Visible subgraph But not force-directed layout adjustment. Dynamic version of Sugiyama-style algorithm. Cursor is on node A. Delayed layout Directed edges <u>always</u> start & end flowing down. Where should the down arrow go? Hypergraph edges merge inputs & split outputs. Preserve sibling order if semantically meaningful. Responsive and stable. Use Alt-down instead of Animate first toward quick layout. down to make the cursor Change course when final layout arrives. stop in mid-edge. Don't change layout too much: favor stability. That lets you select hyperedges to act on. Smooth animation and fade to help visual tracking. output Down arrow picks any red path down from A. (Prefers short, vertical paths). Note this "stub" edge that can be expanded Red trail shows Why browse large hypergraphs? by navigation. Stubs where you just came show a node's degree. from. Declarative or omniscient debugging Stability via *trailblazing*. We built a declarative programming language (Dyna). This edge will be Tracing execution would be confusing & irrelevant – remembered for future as the currently preferred way the order of computations is up to the compiler. to go down from A ... Instead, we wanted debugging to let you explore or back up from C. where a value came from and how it was used. Left and right step through the other paths down from the "pivot" A Producer-consumer networks Pivot A is all Dynasty used up and guesses a Family trees Easily highlight all of A's children. vanishes: new pivot Digital circuits Use Ctrl-down B that *does* no more to flip the pivot Chemical reactions children to support Right once more brings the cursor to quickly from A Flow of manufacturing materials the right. down to E. right arrow. unseen node **F**, which is revealed. Proof forests (from theorem provers) Parse forests (from natural-language parsers) We also reveal F's neighbors (K) and their Multiple inputs combine into reusable output(s). connections to existing nodes (H). As they all fade in, faraway nodes (G) Here, left and right run through the

Ordinary large graphs

Dynasty is "browseable dot."

Ever wanted to use dot on a large or dense graph?

Trees or near-trees, social and physical networks,

data structure layout, finite-state automata, call graphs ...