

## **What is Data?**

### **MAT 259 Visualizing Information**

(Working Notes – different from PPT – 1.25.2007)

## **Lecture 2: Systems of Classification**

### **Presentation topics**

- . The collection of Data
- . The organization of data
- . The processing of data

### **Data**

- . Data is the product of research, collection, discovery, creation
- . Data in itself is not useful
- . Classification of data is closely related to classification of knowledge
- . Its value is a result of how it is organized, transformed, and presented to give it meaning
- . Context & relationships determines meaning for data

### **Some Datatypes (Spence)**

- . Numeric
- . Ordinal: follow a particular order (days of the week)
- . Categorical: Names of animals

### **Attribute Quality (Ware)**

- . Nominal (bus number, fruits into apples, etc.)
- . Ordinal: Sequential
- . Interval: Possible to measure drelative difference (train sched)
- . Ratio: Object a is twice b

### **Organization Methods (Shedroff)**

- . Alphabet
- . Spatial
- . Time based, etc.

### **Attribute Dimensions**

- . Scalar: weight of a person
- . Vector quality: Direction of a traveler
- . Tensors: higher order: direction and force (stress)

### **Quantitative Data (with Attributes)**

- . Univariate data (cars, cost)
- . Bivariate data
- . Trivariate data
- .

### **Metadata**

- . Data about data: Information that describes another set of data
- . Examples: Library catalog card, address book, etc.
- . Metadata is what allows the organization, storage, retrieval of data

### **Lo & Hi Metadata**

- . Example LO: Resolution, compression in a digital video file
- . Example HI: Describes the structure of a media composition, ultimately its semantics
- . Transition from metadata as tool to cultural form through semantic description

### **Systems of Classification**

- . We make sense of the world through organization
- . We organize according to rules, systems (Linnaeus)
- . but also according to experience (associative)

### **From Data to Information**

- . 1<sup>st</sup> step: explore its organization
- . Organization affects interpretation and understanding
- . Each organization of the same data set expresses different attributes and messages

### **Database/Data Structures**

- . Organized collection of data
- . A collection of records stored in a systematic way
- . Each record, a set of data elements, (basic unit of data such as name, street address, city, zip)
- . Retrieval through any of the data elements
- . Relational model: all data represented as mathematical relationships

### **Structures**

- . Mosaic display (eyes, hair color)
- . Network Data (nodes)
- . Hierarchical Tree Structure

### **Network Model**

- . Each record can have multiple parents and child records
- . Organized in lattice structure consisting of links and nodes
- . Lends easily to spatial visualization
- . Example: Kohonen SOM map

### **Hierarchical Tree Structure Model**

- . Frequently hierarchical in structure, requiring parent/child relationship definitions
- . Organization of computer hard drive
- . Internet, WWW
- . Dewey Decimal System
- . Cladistics: evolutionary relationships (cladograms)

### **Standards**

- . **Library of Congress:** <http://www.loc.gov/standards/>
- . **Dublin Core:** a metadata standard for describing digital objects (including webpages) to enhance visibility, accessibility and interoperability, often encoded in XML
- . **Harmony Project:** research methods and models for

describing the variety of rich content  
<http://metadata.net/harmony/>

### **Explorative & Innovation**

- . To see same data sets in different organizations reveals unexpected patterns in the relationship of things
- . To invent new forms of organization based on personal, idiosyncratic rules enhances novelty of experience
- . Nonetheless there needs to be some cultural common ground

### **Arts Examples**

- . **Associative**: Lisa Jevbratt's 1:1
- . **Biographical**: Daniel Spoerri's Anecdoted Topography of Chance
- . **Affect**: Melanie Wein's <http://www.the-fleetingness-of-bits.de/>

### **Media Based Exploration Areas (Manovich)**

- . Large **Scale** data sets
- . New **Structure**: data with high-metadata content
- . New **Interface**: Navigation & efficient access
- . New **Image**: New forms of visualization
- . Experimentation: Trial & error process

### **References**

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- . Library of Congress, Marc System:  
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