# Dimension Hopper

# A Tool for Exploring Multidimensional Data in Design Research

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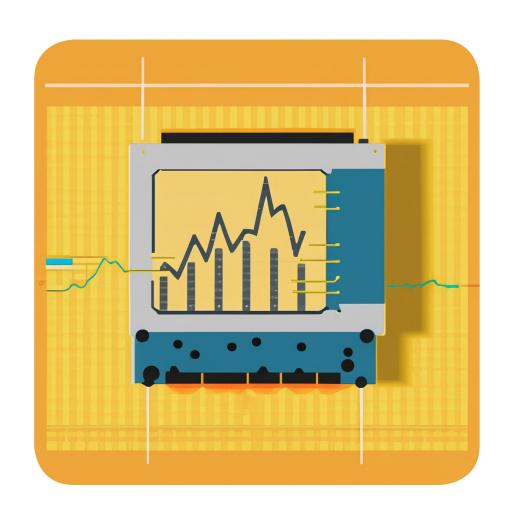
# Challenges in exploring multidimensional data



- Designers often find it difficult to explore relationships between data in design research
- Lack of tools that facilitate the simultaneous visualization of different data types

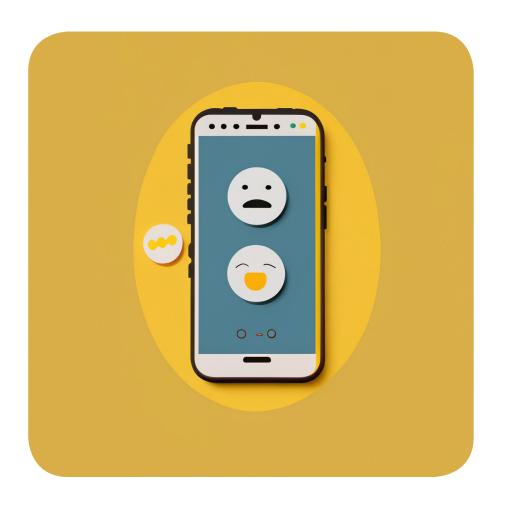
# Focus on combination of subjective and objective data

## Sensor data





# **Experience sampling data**



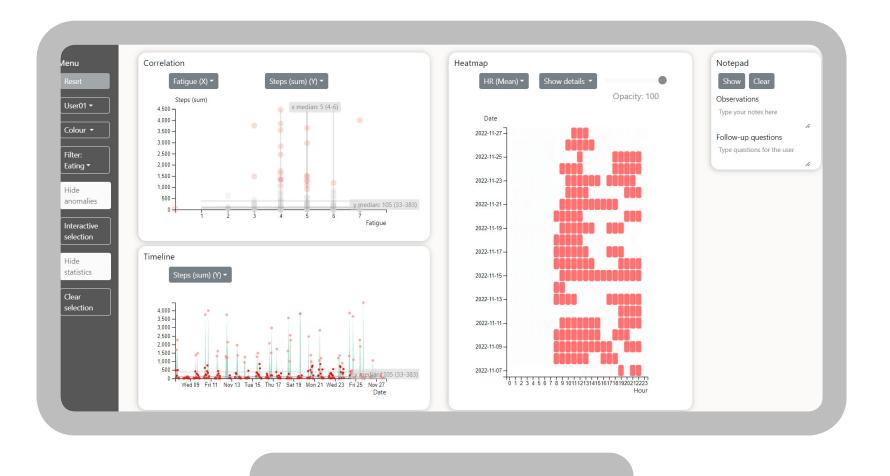
**Numerical/Categorical** 

Likert scales
Open text field
Multiple choice

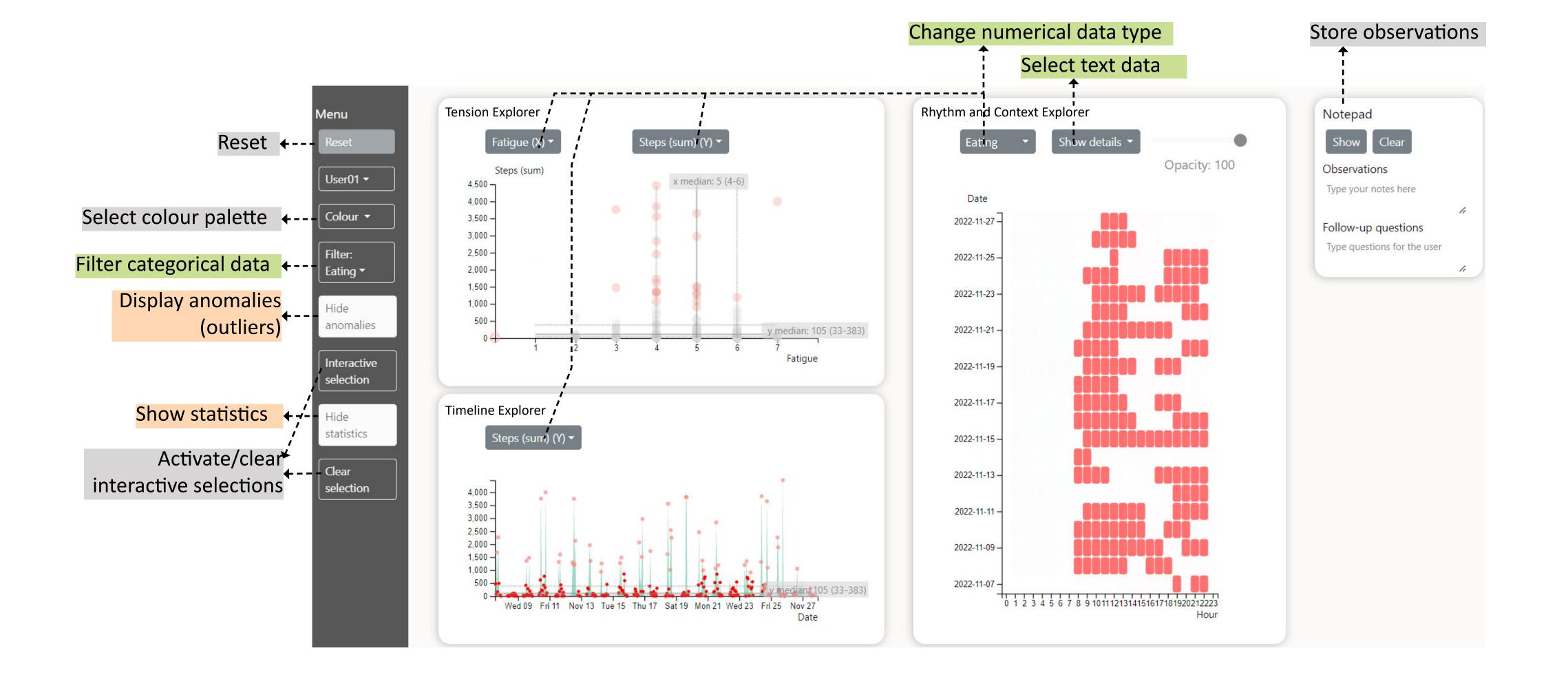
## Design requirements

- Understanding the main patterns in the user's behavior
- Identifying relationships between different data types
- -> identify parameters which affect user behavior and interconnections between them
- Identifying significant changes or anomalies
- ->understand issues related to the data collection system or the behavior and experience of the user
- Understanding the context

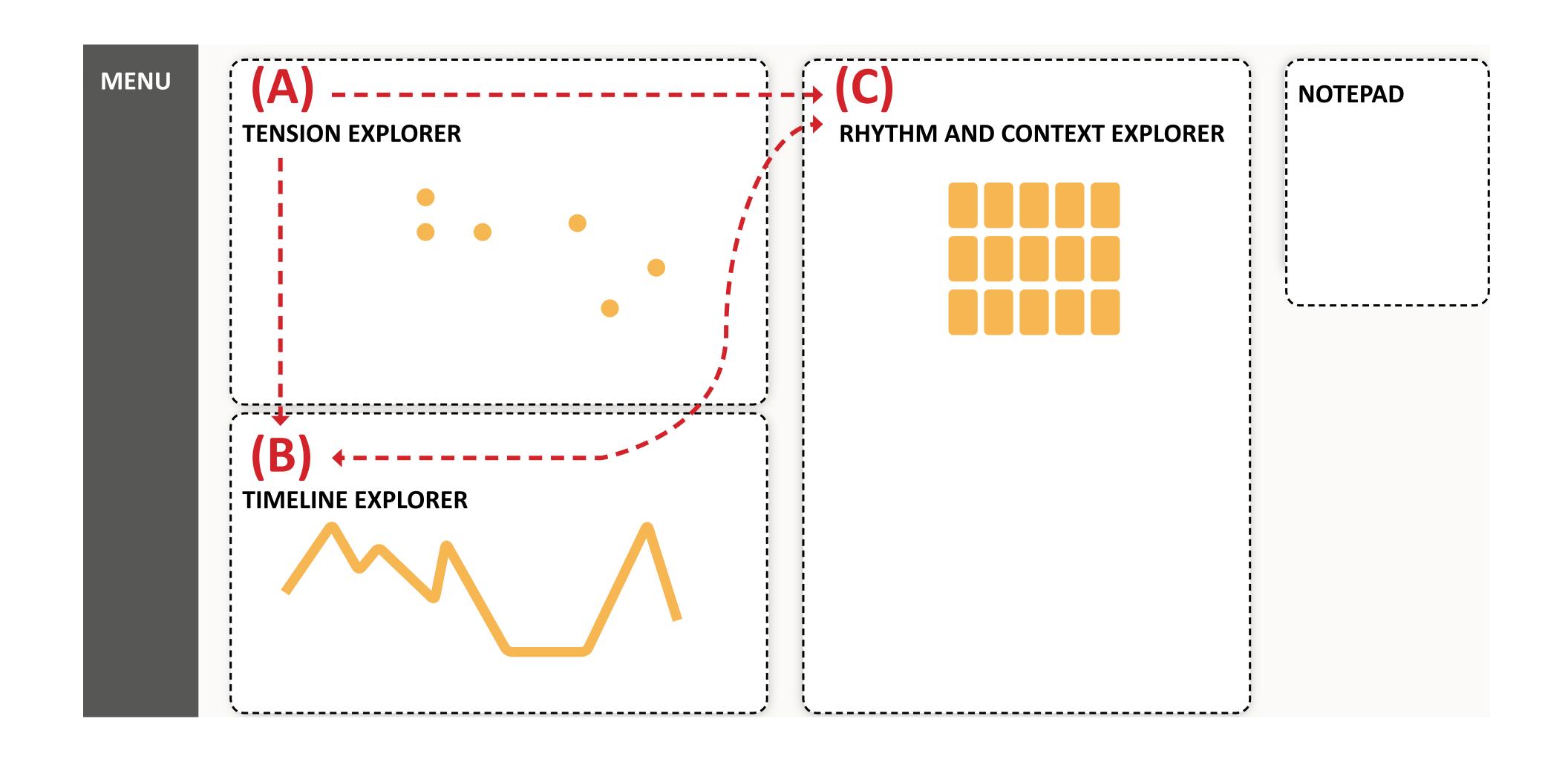
#### **DIMENSION HOPPER**



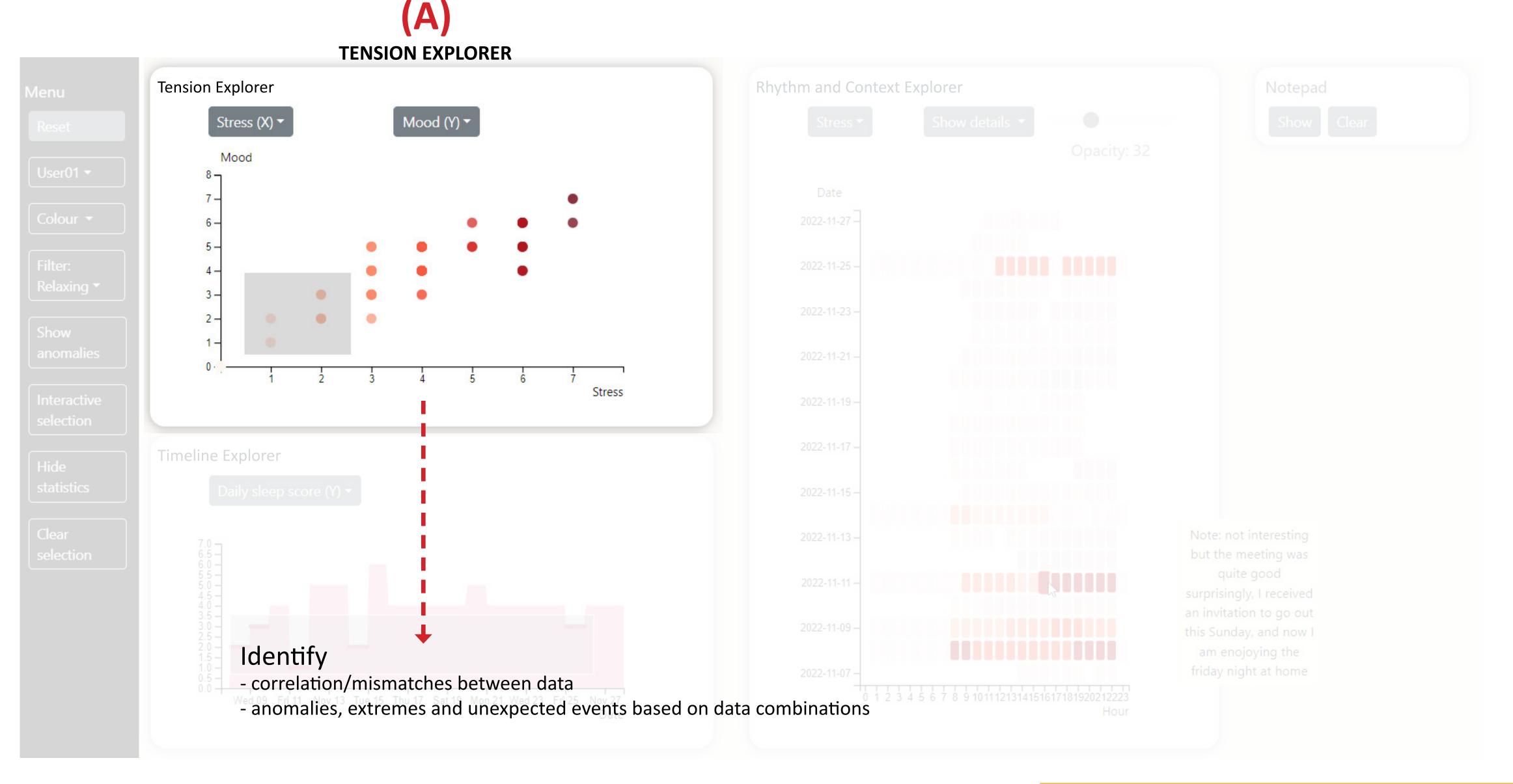
## **DIMENSION HOPPER: Overview**



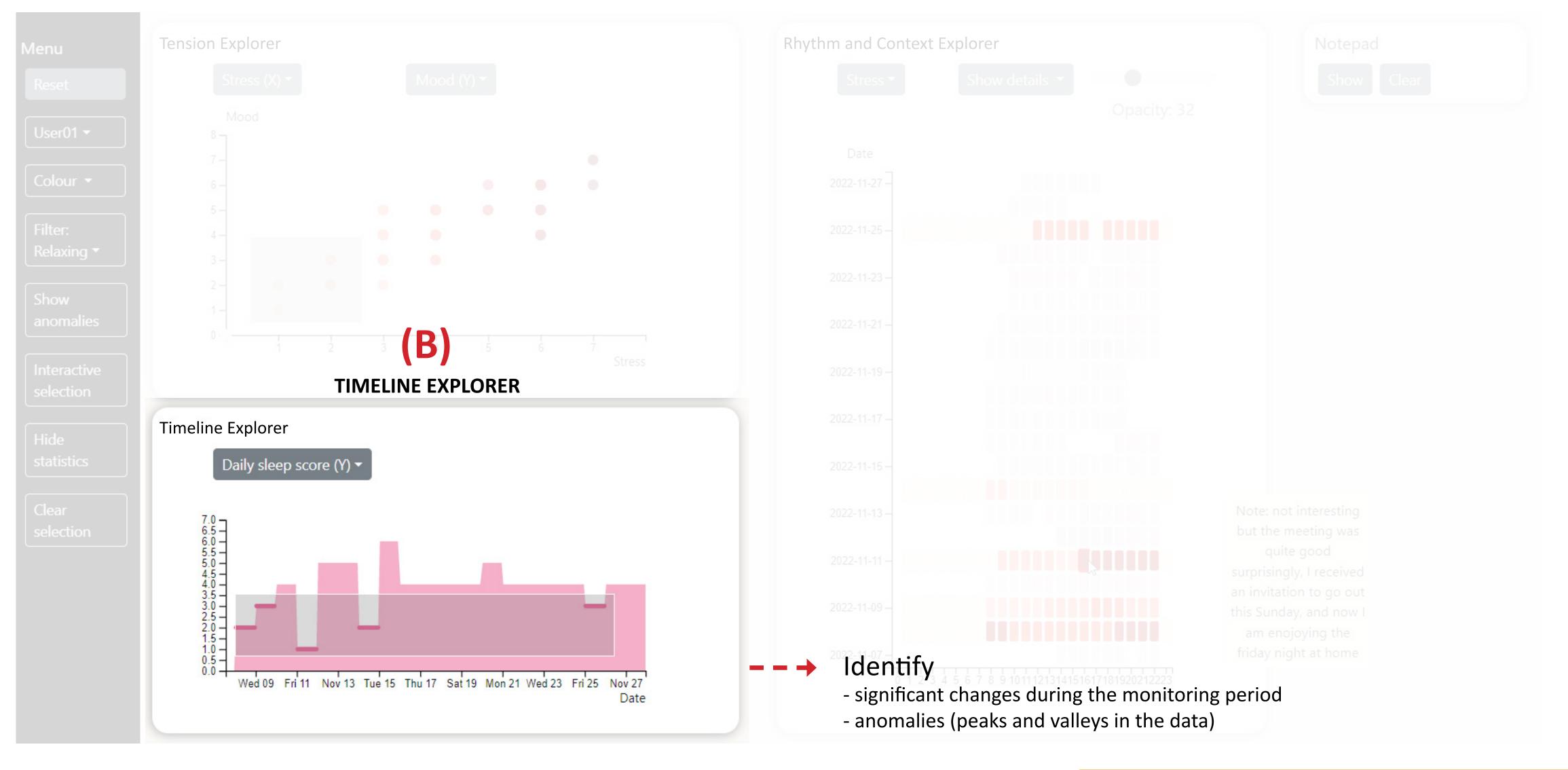
# Multiple coordinated views (MCV)



## Components: Tension explorer



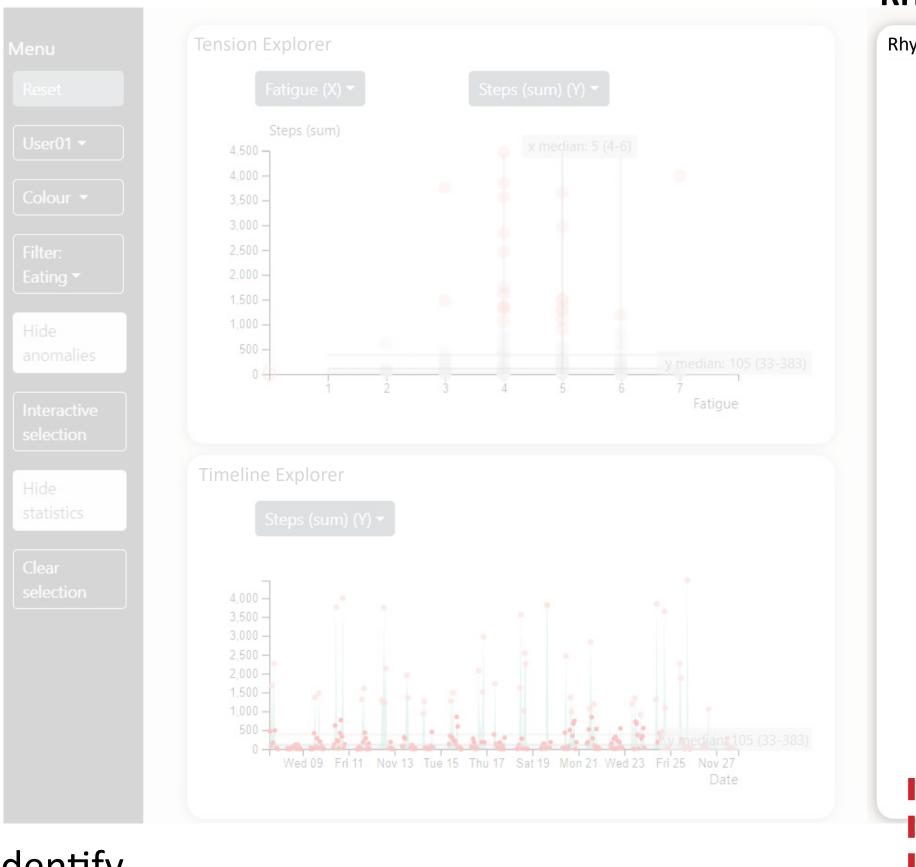
## Components: Timeline explorer

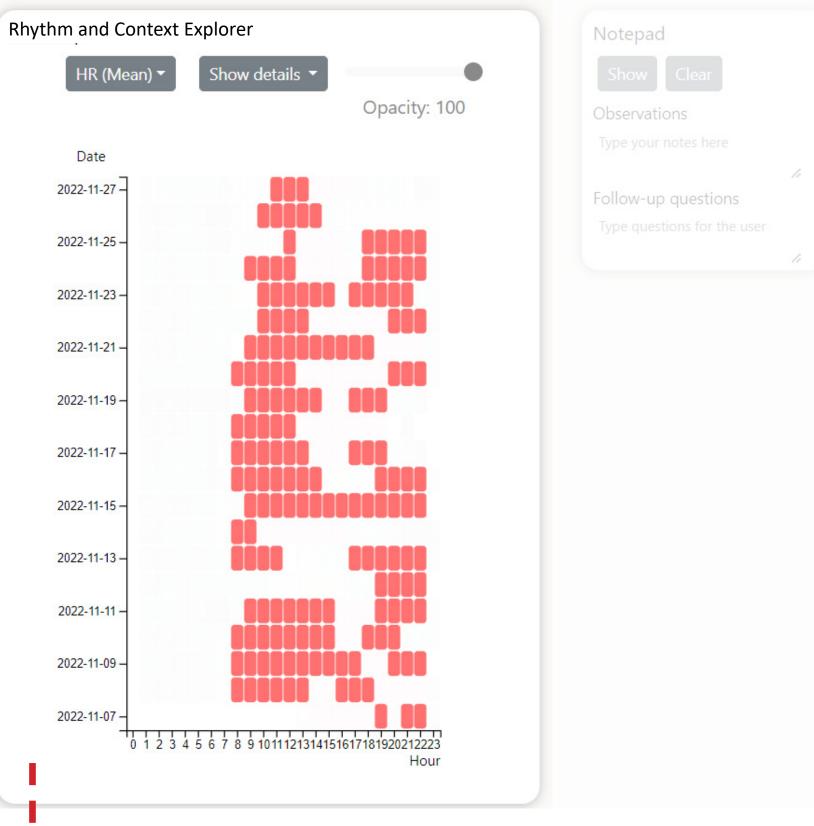


## **Components: Rhythm and Context Explorer**



#### **RHYTHM AND CONTEXT EXPLORER**





#### Identify

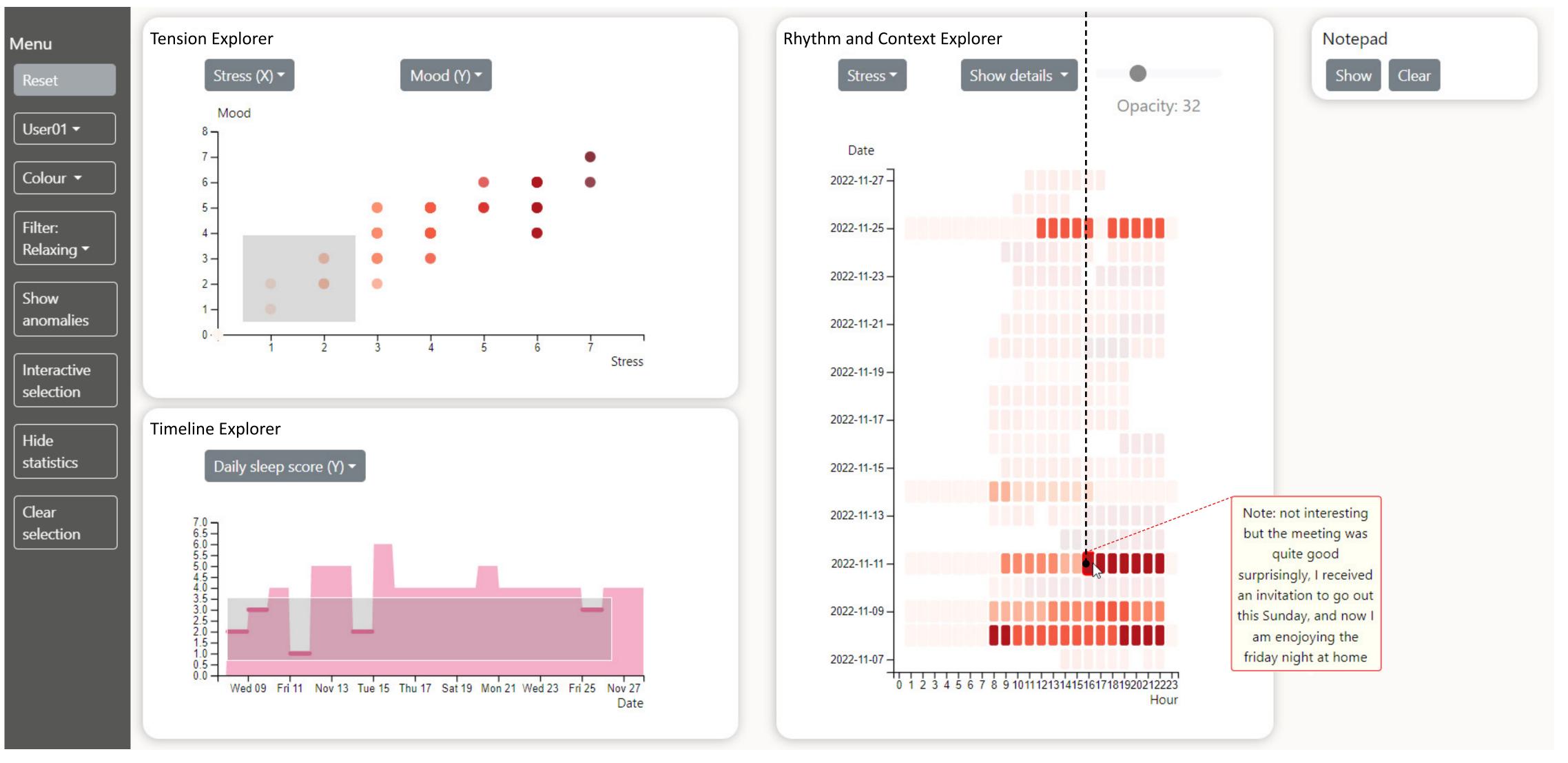
- the daily rhythm of events/behaviors
- the context behind outliers, anomalies and interesting observations

# **Components: Rhythm and Context Explorer**



### Interactive selections between views

#### Mood fluctuates during these days, with ESM data providing context



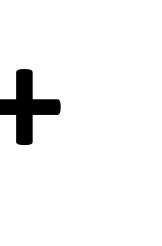
## Demonstration

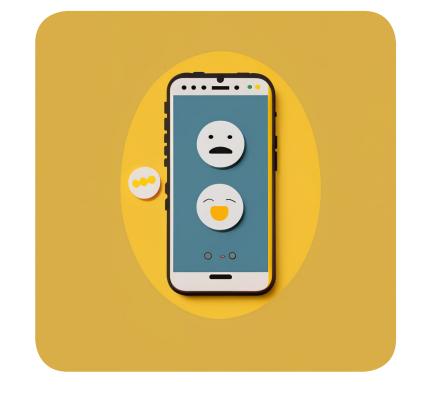
We used the dashboard to explore data collected from 16 users for 3 weeks:

#### FitBit data



## **Experience sampling via m-Path**





#### Subjective/objective data:

Sleep duration and quality
Stress
Fatigue
Steps
HR
Activities
Interesting events

•••

## Demonstration



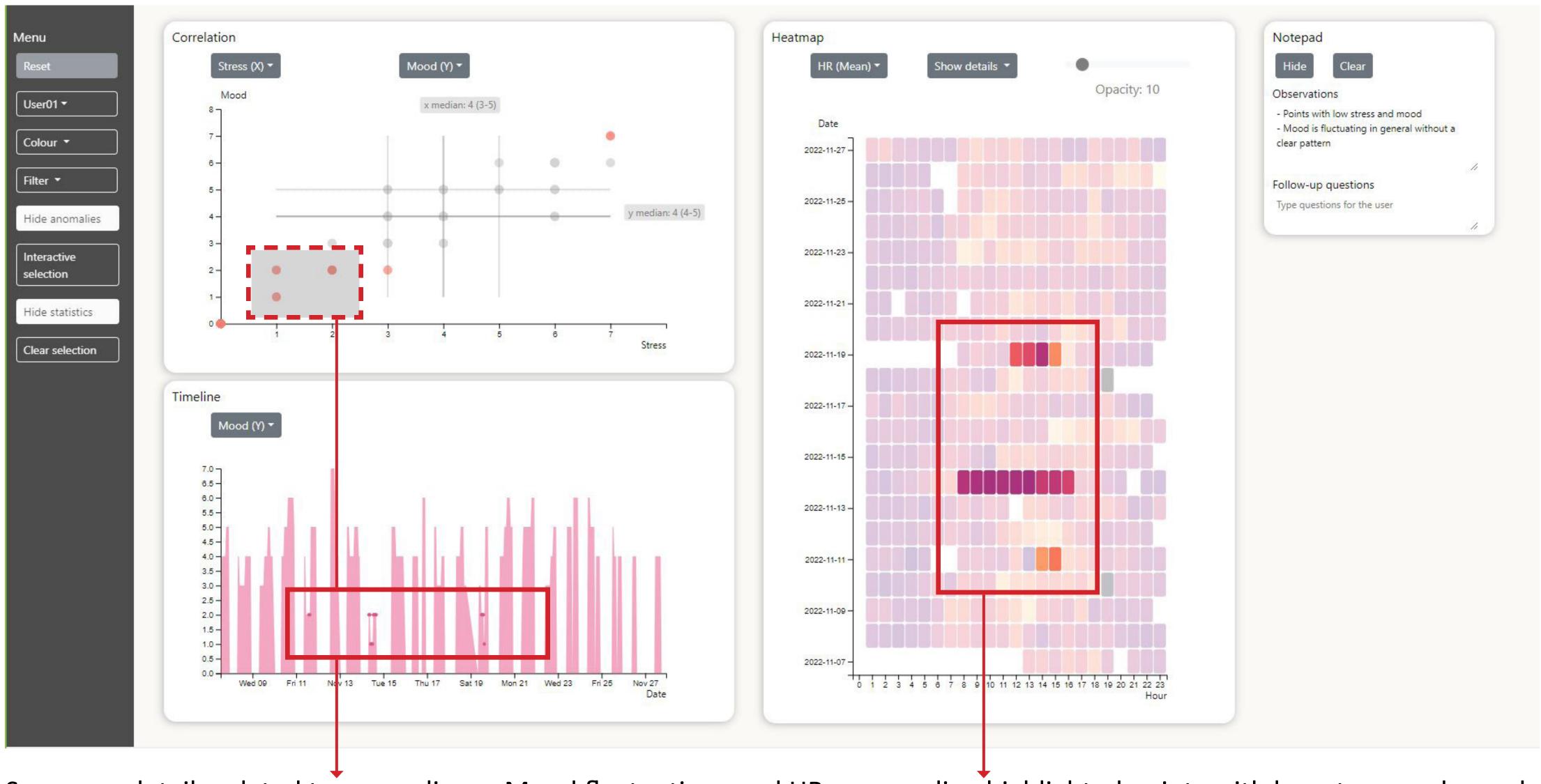
#### 1 - Start exploration

## **Demonstration - Anomalies**



2 - See anomalies

### **Demonstration - Context behind anomalies**



3 - See more details related to anomalies -> Mood fluctuations and HR surrounding highlighted points with low stress and mood

## **Demonstration - Filtering**



4 - Filter points where user is "Hanging out with friends" -> Socialisation happens in the evenings, and is associated with good mood

## **Demonstration - Filtering**



5 - Filter points where user is "working" -> it sometimes happens outside of normal working hours, and is associated with various moods

## Demonstration - See context behind contrasting subjectibe and objective data



6 - Select points where subjective and objective sleep quality disagree -> the sleep duration was high, but the user had nightmares

# Open problems and future directions

- User tests
- Documenting findings
- Data exploration can still be overwhelming
- -> difficult to decide where to start from
- User-friendly data processing is needed
- Collaborative sensemaking