Recuperação de Informação B

Cap. 10: User Interfaces and Visualization
10.8.5, 10.8.6, 10.9

November 29, 1999
Motivation

- A person engaged in an information seeking process has one or more goals in mind and uses a search system as a tool to help achieve those goals.

- The user interface should support search strategies by making it easy to follow trails with unanticipated results. This can be accomplished in part by supplying ways to record the progress of the current strategy and to store, and reload intermediate results, and by supporting pursuit of multiple strategies simultaneously.
Introduction

- Some interfaces provide to the user facilities to access the information on the systems. Some ones are very simple, and others are more complex.

- It is important to give a way to the user to known your choices along the way; it means to retain search history.

- One interface that gives the chance to the use to annotate the choices made and the information found along the way can be a good interface.
Retaining Search History

- Users should be able to bundle search sessions as well as save individual portions of a given search session, and flexibility access and modify each.

- For the most part these strategies are not supported well in current user interfaces.
Retaining Search History

- However, some mechanisms have been introduced that begin to address these needs. In particular, mechanisms to retain prior history of the search.

- In the past, we had mechanisms that consist of a list of commands executed earlier. More recently, graphical history has been introduced, that allows tracking of commands and results as well.
The VISAGE interaction history visualization
Users prefer an integration of scanning and querying specification in their user interface;

If interactions are too unrestricted this can lead to erroneous or wasteful behavior;

Melvyl system provides ways to take the output of one query and modify it later for re-execution;

Scanning, selection and querying needs to be better integrated in general.
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<th>Suggested Action</th>
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Cat-a-Cone Interface

- Integrates querying and browsing of very large category hierarchies with their associated text collections;
- 3D+animation interface components from the information Visualizer;
- There is a separation of the graphical representation of the category hierarchy from the graphical representation of the documents;
- Associated with each retrieved document is a page of links to the category hierarchy and a page of text showing the document contents;
The Cat-a-Cone interface for integrating category and text scanning and search

ABSTRACT

Fear of recurrence has been at the heart of the controversy between surgeons favoring mastectomy versus those advocating a less radical operation. Breast-conserving surgery is thought to result in a better body image, but patients are expected to worry more about a cancer recurrence because only a small part of the breast is excised. To assess survival after breast-conserving intervention, patients were randomized into the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast Project (NSABP) prospective clinical trial (Protocol B-06) with a treatment group: total mastectomy, lumpectomy, and lumpectomy followed by radiation therapy. A fourth group was created to include patients who had recurrence after their first operation and then underwent a subsequent total mastectomy. Differences appeared, not according to the type of treatment, but with respect to the number of surgical procedures.
Cat-a-Cone Interface

- Users can start by typing in a name of category and seeing which parts of the category hierarchy match it;
- Hierarchical representation of term meanings is supported, so users can choose which level of description is meaningful to them;
- Different levels of description can be viewed simultaneously, so more familiar concepts can be viewed in more detail, and less familiar at a more general level;
- Users can jump easily from one category to another and can in additional query on multiple categories simultaneously.
An interface for starting point for searching over category labels
Conclusion

- The Web has made vast quantities of information available globally, leading to an increase in interest in the problem of information access.
- That’s why research in interface in the information access process has begun to receive the attention it deserves;
- Interest in study the behavior of individuals, for rating the quality of information items and for suggesting starting points of search within information spaces;
- The field of information visualization needs some new ideas about how to display information intuitively.