

# Inf-GraphDraw: Automatic Graph Drawing

## **Lecture 01: Modeling Pragmatics**

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# We:

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You?

# Class Materials

- Roberto Tamassia, Editor  
Handbook of Graph Drawing and Visualization, CRC Press, 2013  
Chapters 1, 2, 5, 12, 13, 15  
On-line: <https://cs.brown.edu/~rt/gdhandbook/>
- Ioannis Tollis, Peter Eades, Giuseppe Di Battista, Roberto Tamassia  
Graph Drawing: Algorithms for the Visualization of Graphs  
Prentice Hall, 1998
- Plus original papers  
Most (if not all) should be on-line, at least within CAU
- <https://ilearn.ps.informatik.uni-kiel.de/lecturer/courses/105>

# Your Grade

**Your grade is given by final (probably written) exam + homework assignments**

- Tentative exam date: Wed 20 July 2016, 10:00 – 12:00
- Need at least 50% in final exam to pass
- Grade = max (final exam, 85% final exam + 15% homeworks)
- In borderline cases, also consider participation in class

**Allowed to take final exam if:**

- Received at least 50% of homework assignment points

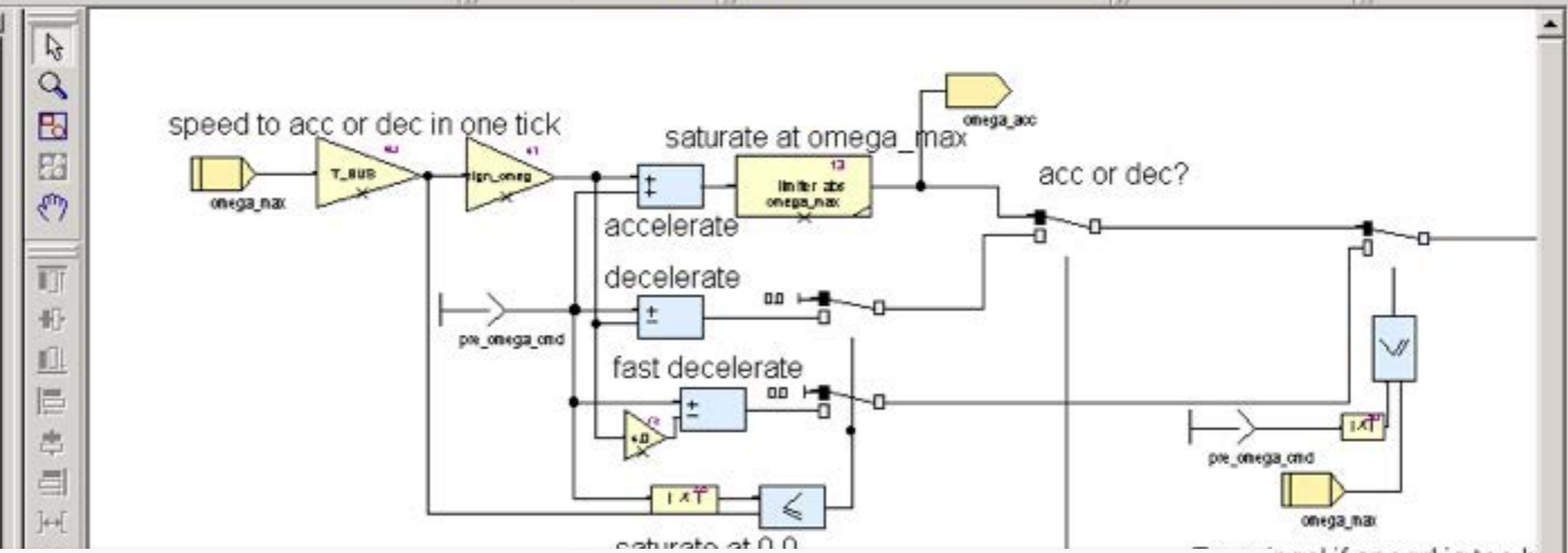
# Outline (Tentative)

- Modeling Pragmatics, Terminology, Aesthetics
- Tooling, usage of ELK and KIELER
- Force-based drawing
- Hierarchical graph drawing
- Drawing trees
- Planarization-based graph drawing
- Labeling approaches

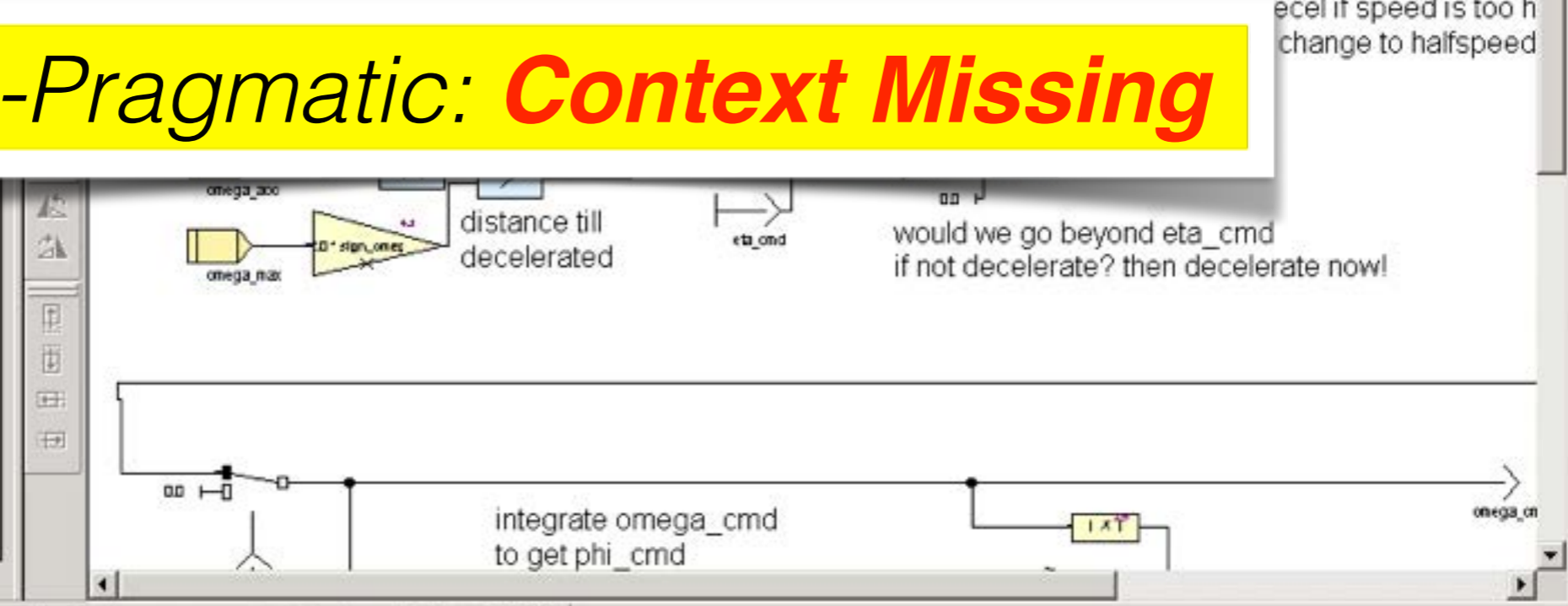
# Modeling Pragmatics

- **Goal:** Better use of 1) designer's time, 2) screen real estate
- **State of Practice:**
  1. Modeler draws view of a model  
(manual place & route – tedious!)
  2. Tool infers model
- **Our approach:**
  1. Modeler constructs model
  2. Tool continuously updates view of a model,  
with *automatic layout and filtering*

- ACE\_monitor
- ACE\_status\_mce
- clock\_counter\_limit
- failureCodes\_loopback
- flap\_calculator
- IMA
- MCE
- MCE\_simulation
- PPU
- PPU\_crc\_calc
- PPU\_crc\_function
- SCU\_10\_succloop1
- SCU\_1\_directloop1
- SCU\_5\_succloop
- SCU\_6\_succloop
- SCU\_angle\_calc
- SCU\_angle\_decision
- SCU\_angl
- SCU\_Appl
- SCU\_cher
- SCU\_mon
- SCU\_mon
- SCU\_mon
- SCU\_monitor\_wing
- SCU\_set\_point\_calc1
  - Interface
    - eq\_SCU\_set\_point\_calc
    - eq\_SCU\_set\_point\_calc
- SCU\_subcommand
- SCU\_subcommand\_activeh
- SCU\_subcommand\_brake
- SCU\_subcommand\_drive
- SCU\_subcommand\_emerge
- SCU\_subcommand\_emerge
- SCU\_subcommand\_emerge



**Un-Pragmatic: Context Missing**

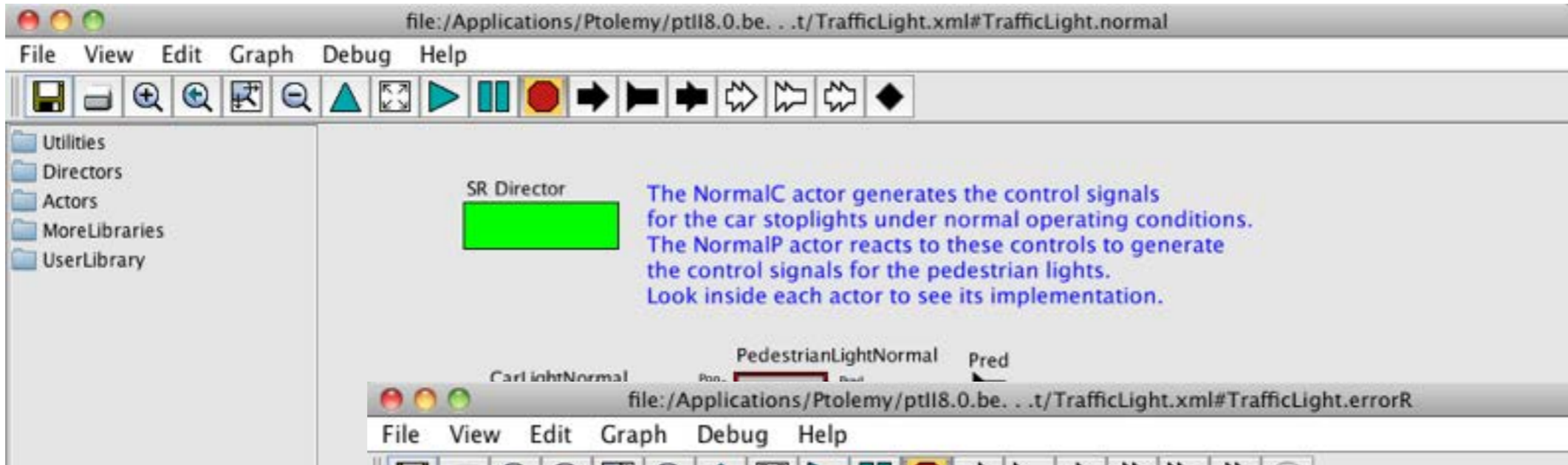


```

x Loading project scade_functional.etp...
Successfully loaded project scade_functional.etp
C:\Programme\Esterel Technologies\Scade511\scripts\ScadetoSCADE6GUI.tcl: no such file
    
```

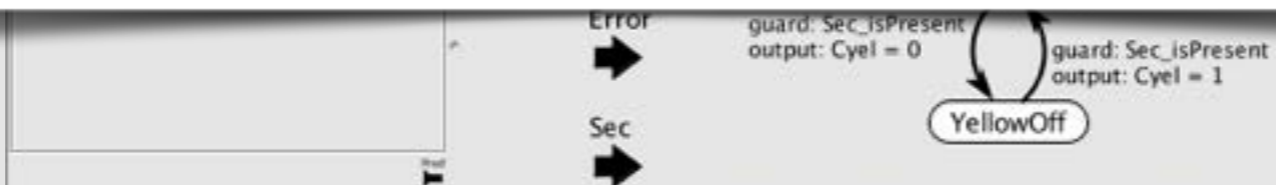




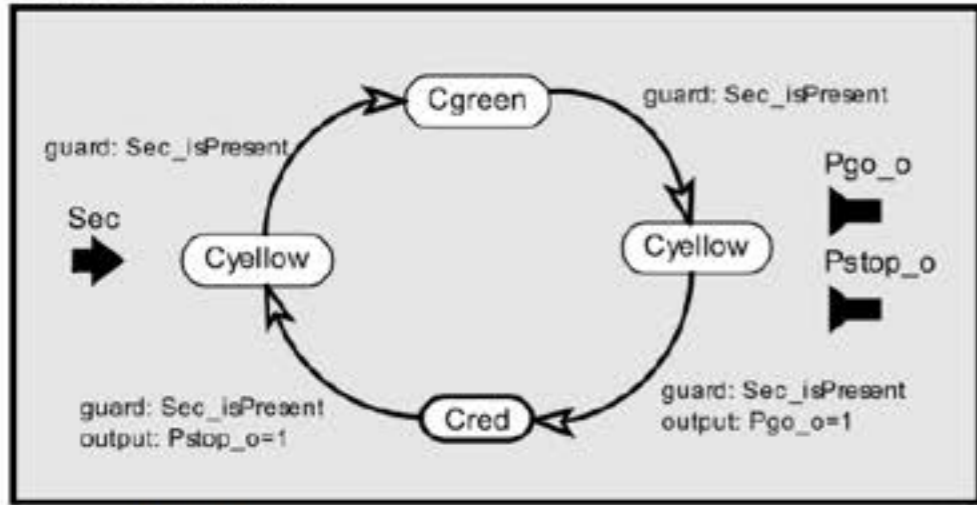


*Un-Pragmatic: Lack of overview, tedious window management*

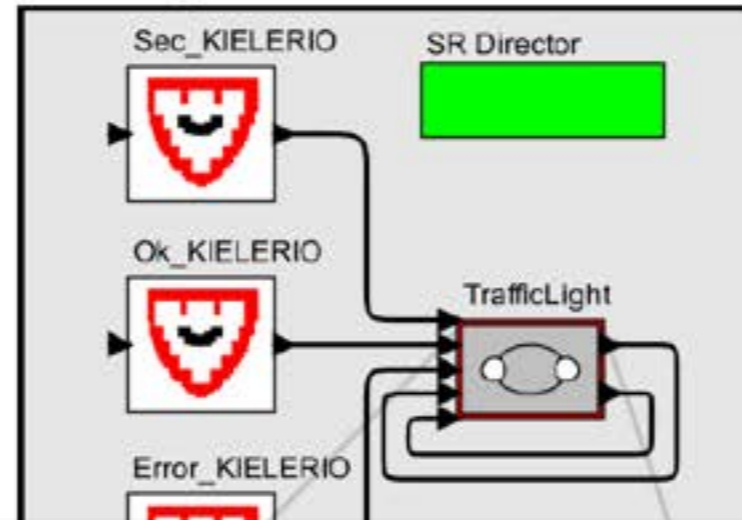
*Imagine google maps would force you to navigate like that ...*



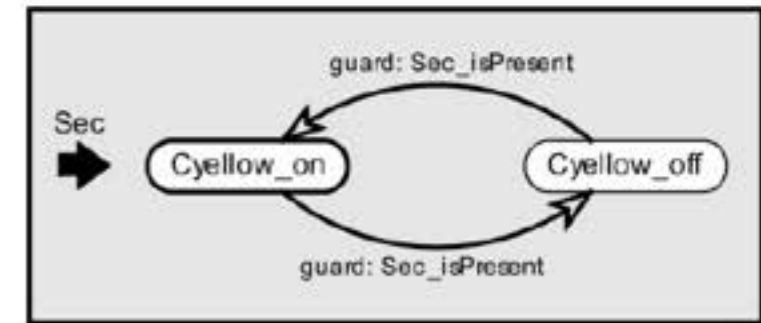
Normal.CarLight



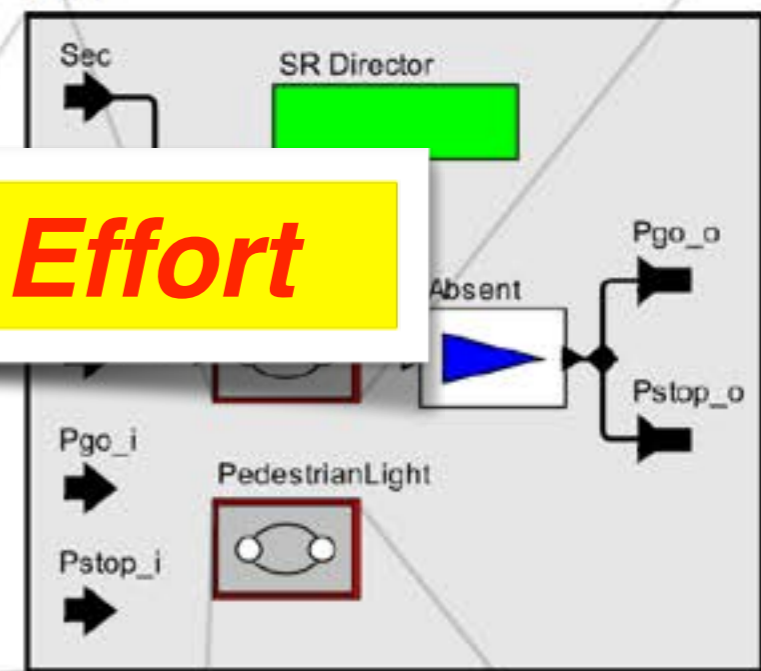
TRAFFIC\_LIGHT



Error.CarLight

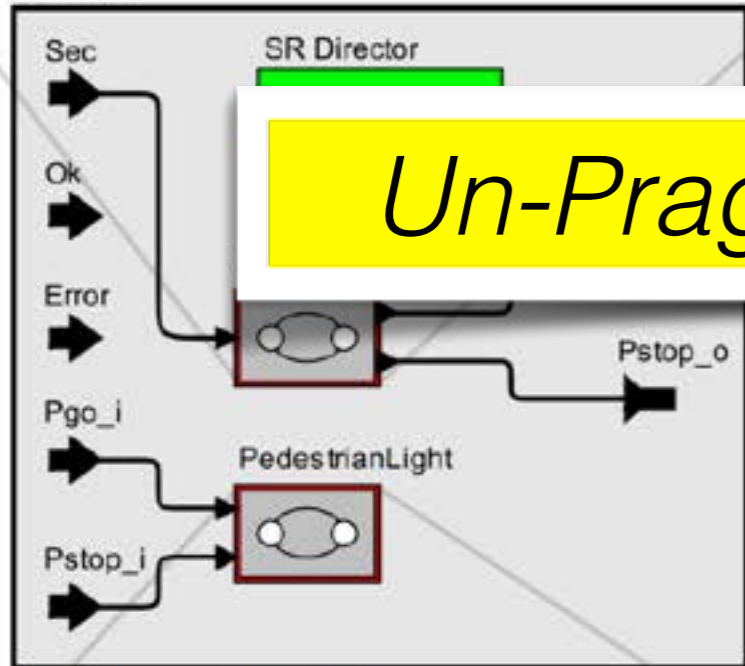


Error

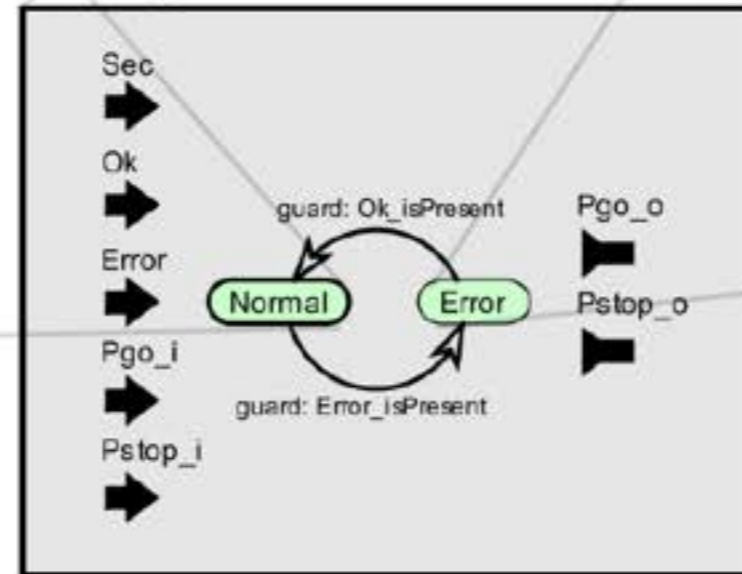


*Un-Pragmatic: High Manual Effort*

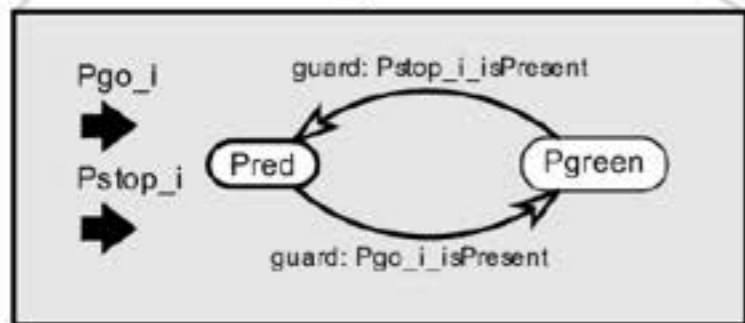
Normal



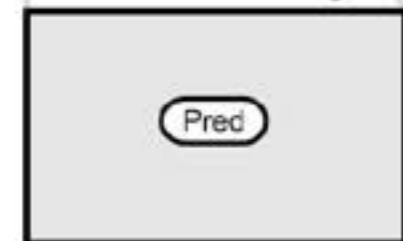
TrafficLight

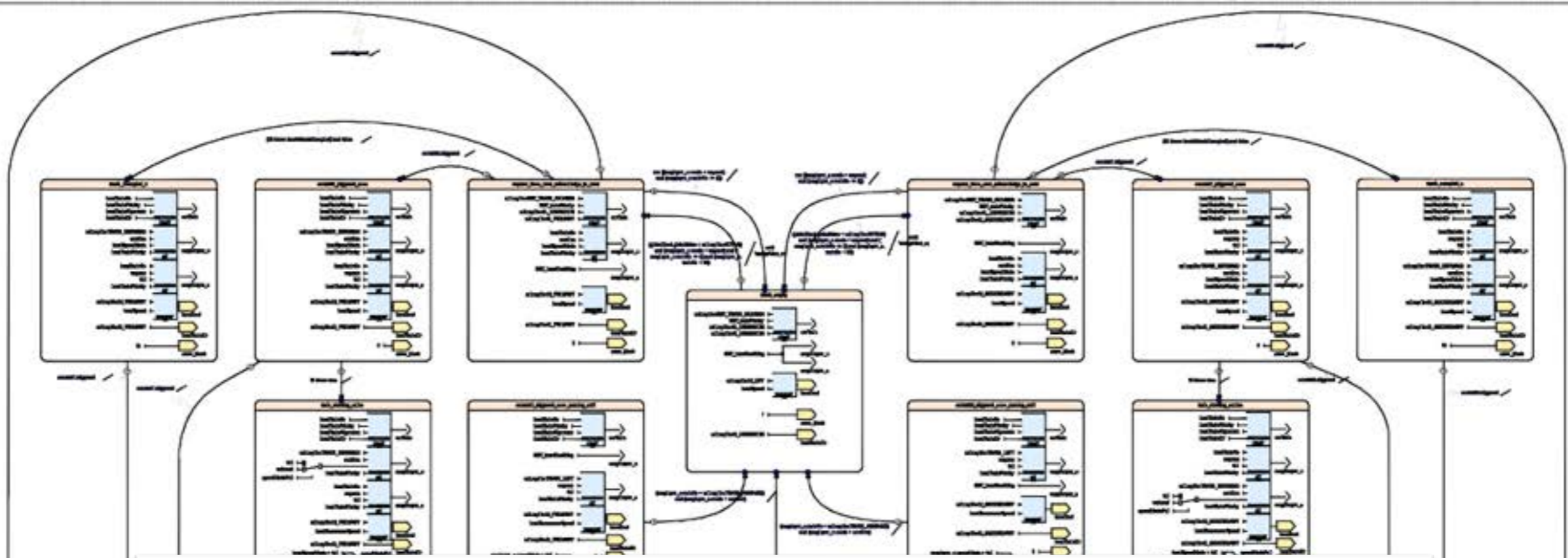


Normal.PedestrianLight

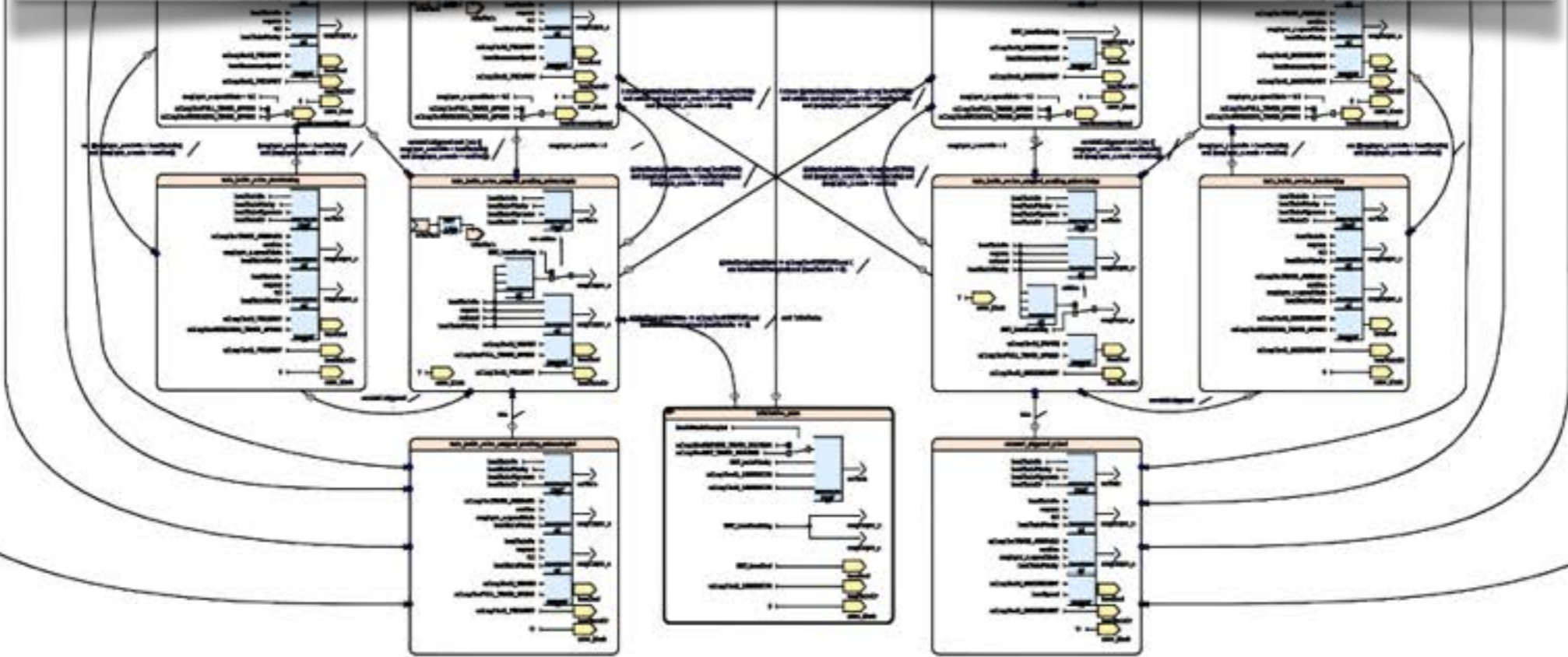


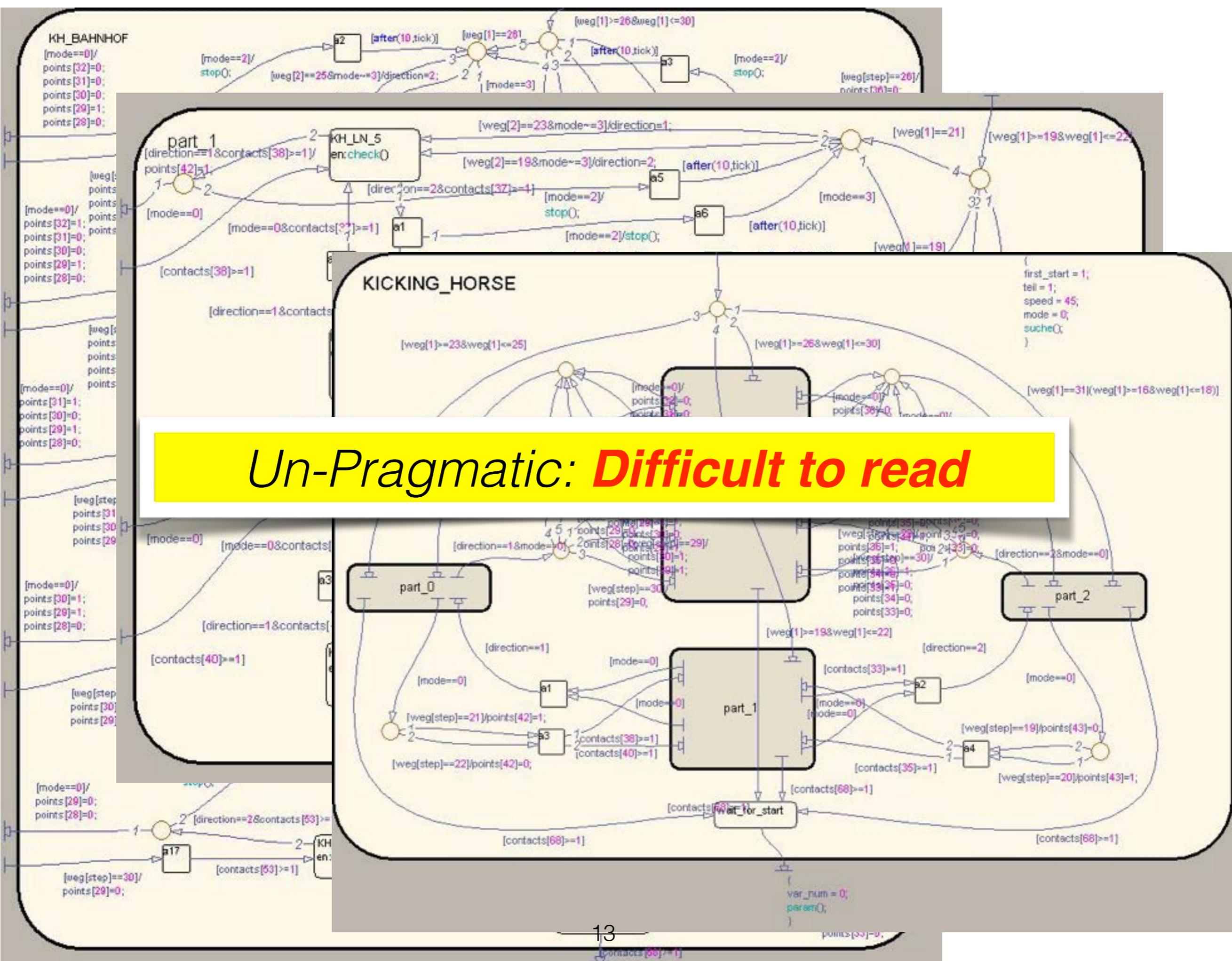
Error.PedestrianLight

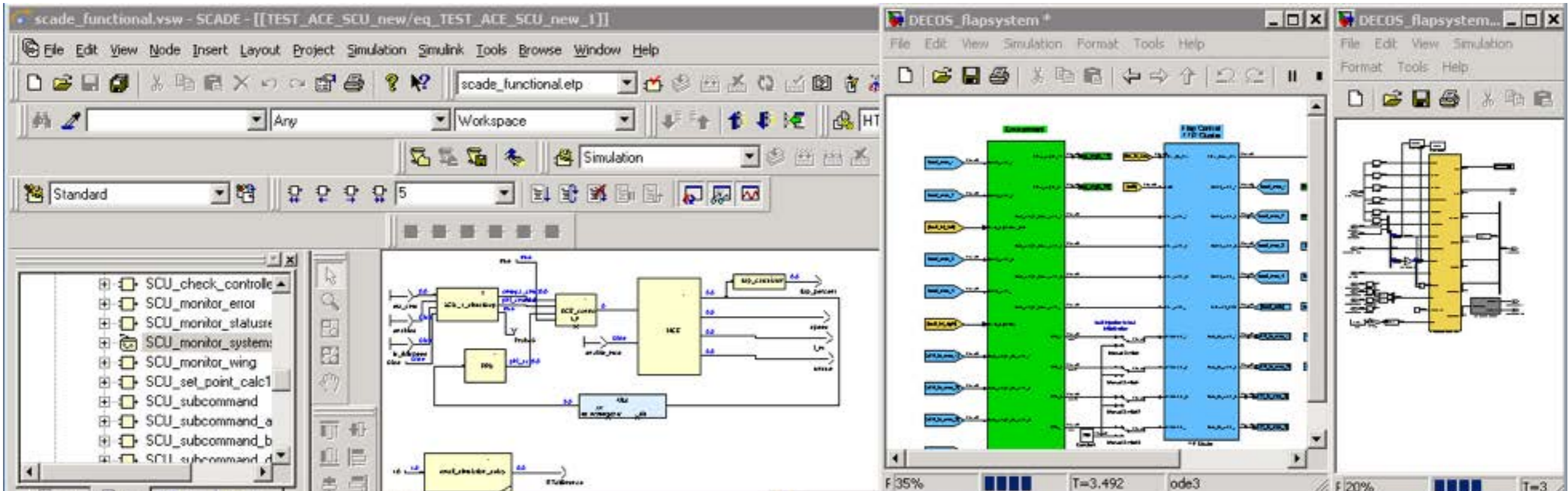




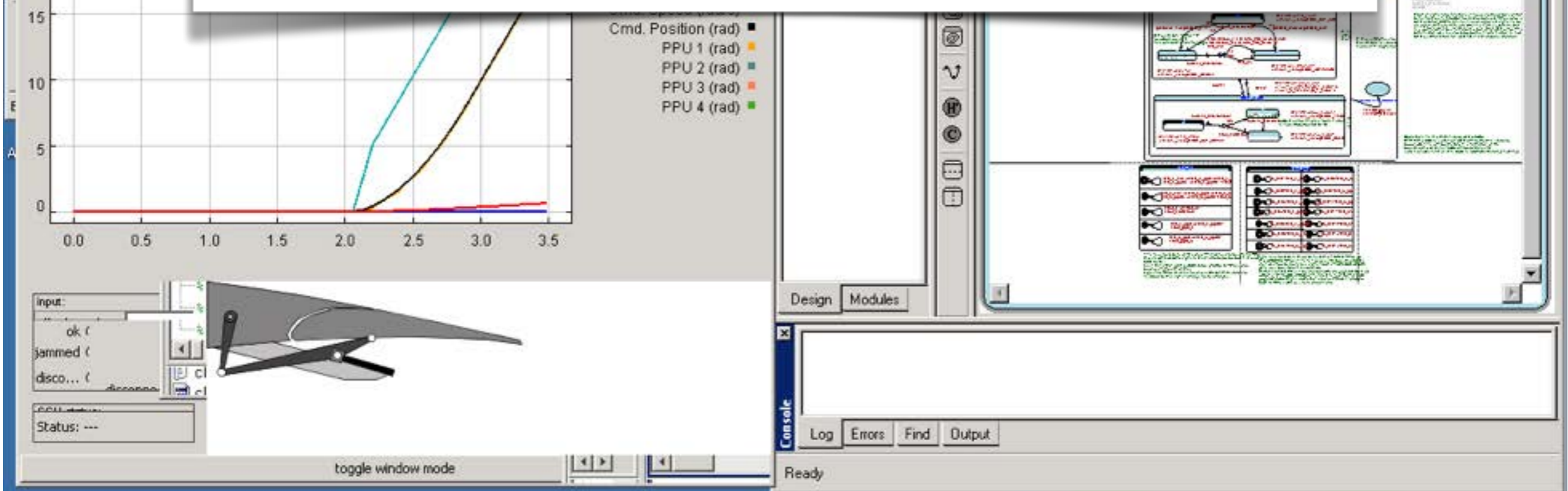
***... and Even Higher Manual Effort!***

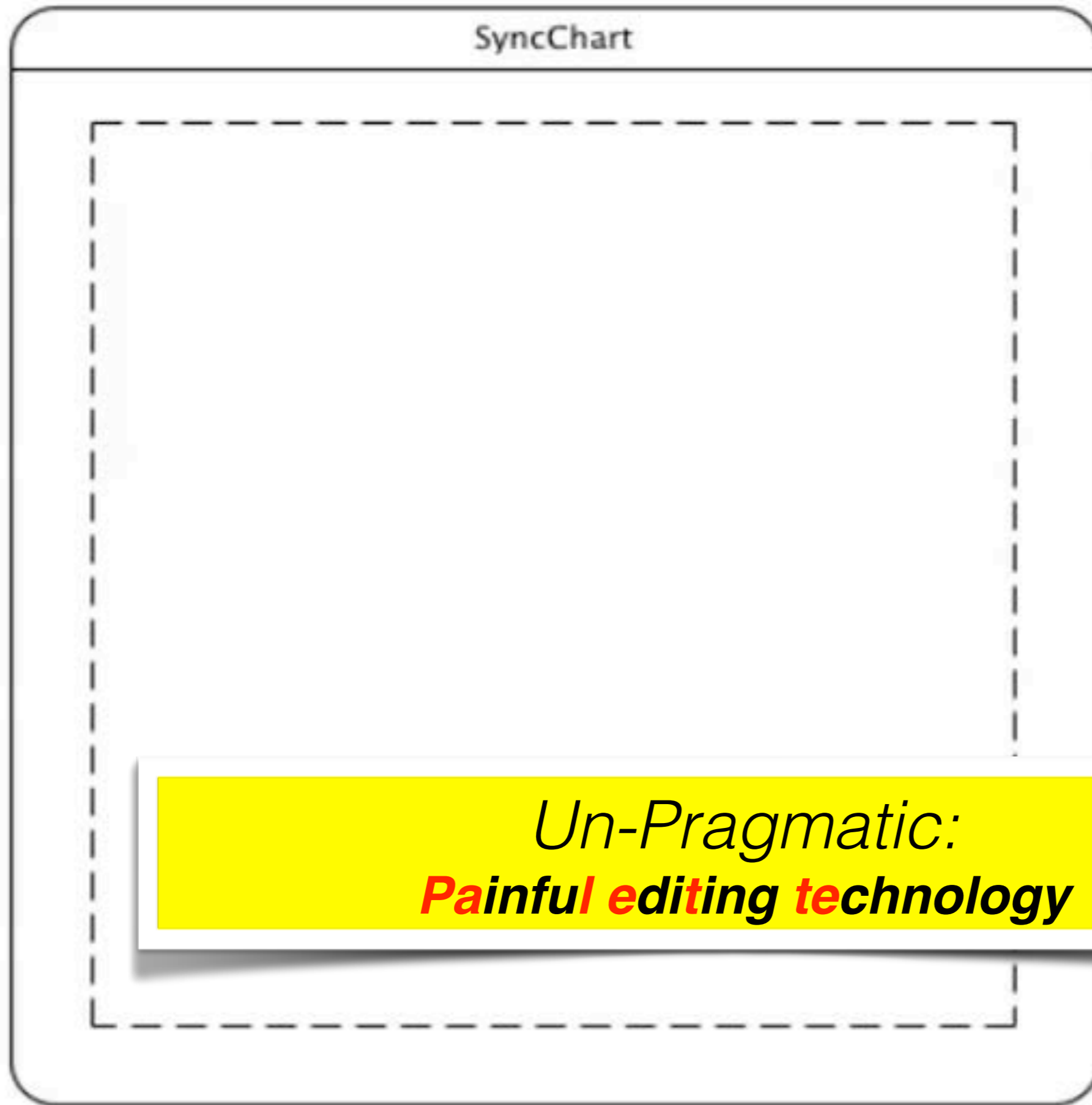






*Un-Pragmatic:  
Overloaded screen real-estate*





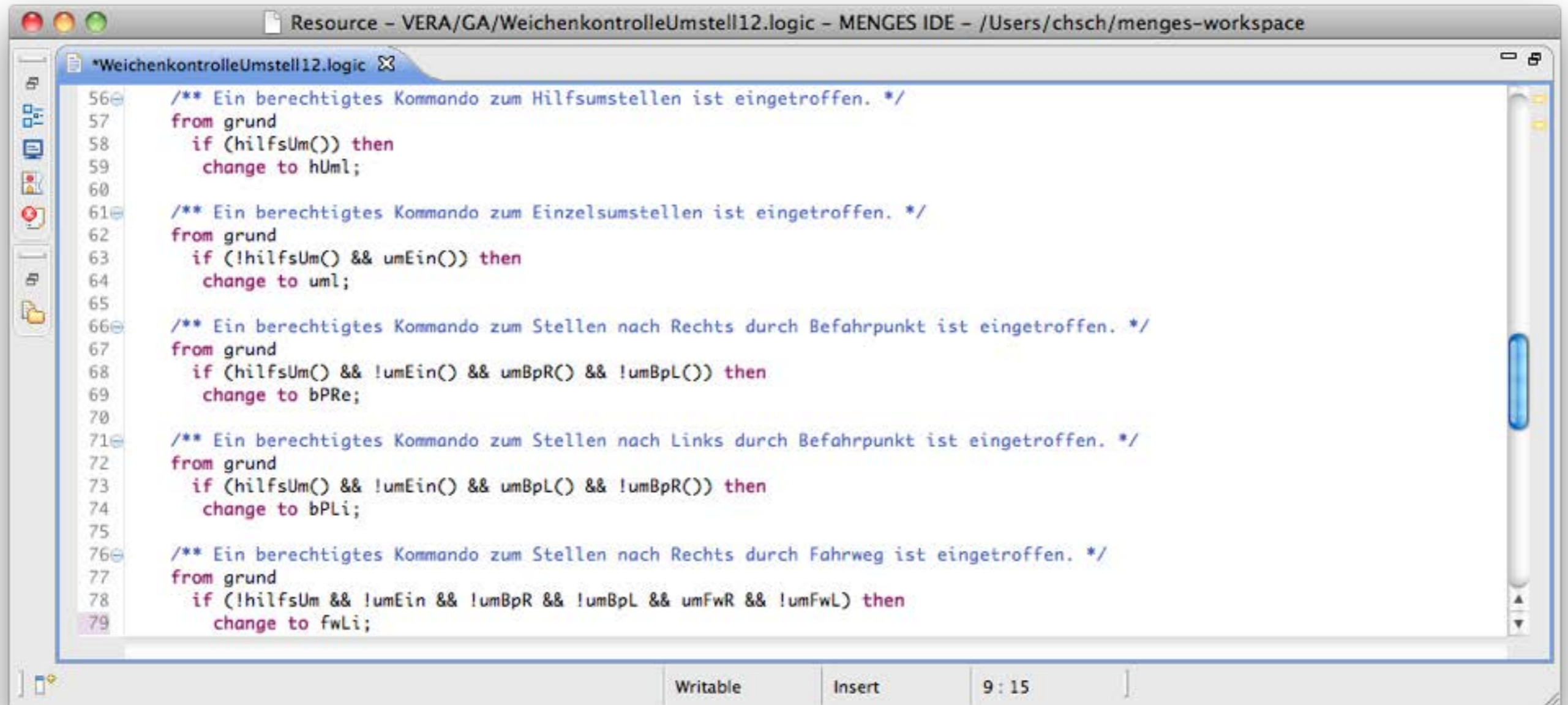
Palette

☞ + - 📄 ▾

Ⓢ State

➔ Transition

# Are Textual DSLs the Answer?



The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "Resource - VERA/GA/WeichenkontrolleUmstell12.logic - MENGES IDE - /Users/chsch/menges-workspace". The editor displays a file named "\*WeichenkontrolleUmstell12.logic" with the following code:

```
56-  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Hilfsumstellen ist eingetroffen. */
57-  from grund
58-    if (hilfsUm()) then
59-      change to hUml;
60-
61-  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Einzelsumstellen ist eingetroffen. */
62-  from grund
63-    if (!hilfsUm() && umEin()) then
64-      change to uml;
65-
66-  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Rechts durch Befahrpunkt ist eingetroffen. */
67-  from grund
68-    if (hilfsUm() && !umEin() && umBpR() && !umBpL()) then
69-      change to bPRe;
70-
71-  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Links durch Befahrpunkt ist eingetroffen. */
72-  from grund
73-    if (hilfsUm() && !umEin() && umBpL() && !umBpR()) then
74-      change to bPLi;
75-
76-  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Rechts durch Fahrweg ist eingetroffen. */
77-  from grund
78-    if (!hilfsUm && !umEin && !umBpR && !umBpL && umFwR && !umFwL) then
79-      change to fwLi;
```

The editor interface includes a toolbar on the left, a vertical scrollbar on the right, and a status bar at the bottom showing "Writable", "Insert", and "9:15".

- Editing text much less tedious than editing graphics
- Revision control simpler
- Portable, tool independent



# Still Want Graphical Views!

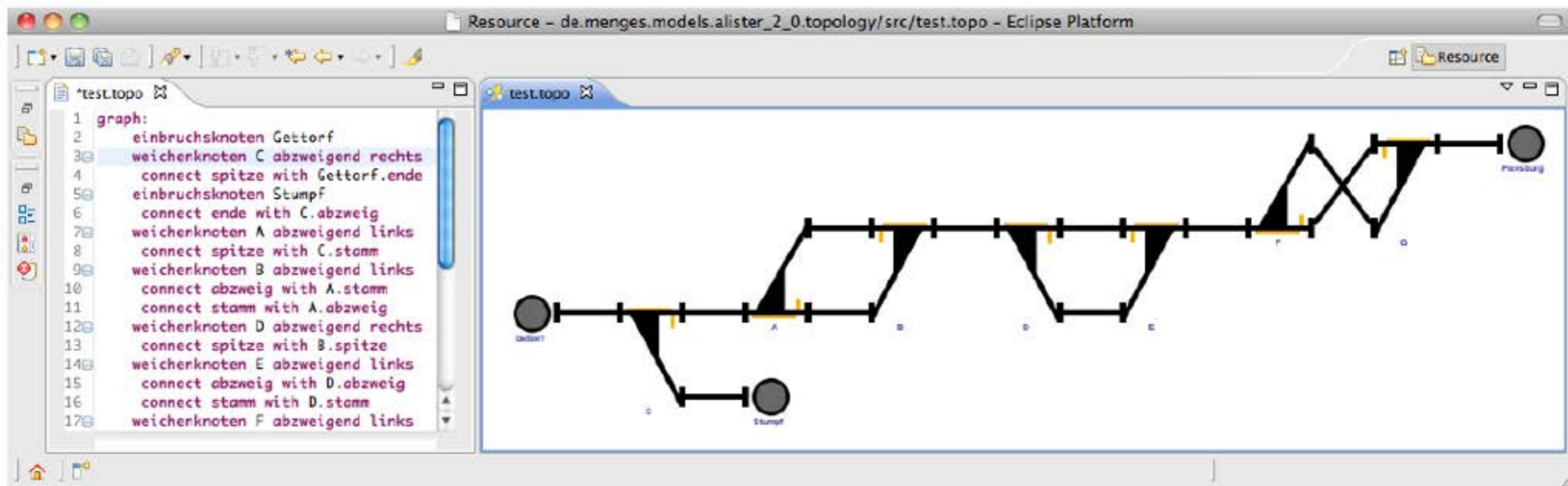
The screenshot displays the MENGES IDE interface. The left pane shows a logic editor with the following code:

```
56- /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Hilfsumstellen ist ei
57- from grund
58-   if (hilfsUm()) then
59-     change to hUml;
60-
61- /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Einzelsumstellen ist
62- from grund
63-   if (!hilfsUm() && umEin()) then
64-     change to uml;
65-
66- /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Rechts d
67- from grund
68-   if (hilfsUm() && !umEin() && umBpR() && !umBpL()) the
69-     change to bPRe;
70-
71- /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Links du
72- from grund
73-   if (hilfsUm() && !umEin() && umBpL() && !umBpR()) the
74-     change to bPLi;
75-
76- /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Rechts d
77- from grund
78-   if (!hilfsUm && !umEin && !umBpR && !umBpL && umFwR &
79-     change to fwLi;
```

The right pane shows a state transition diagram with a central node labeled 'grund'. It is connected to five other nodes: 'bPRe' (top-left), 'uml' (top-right), 'bPLi' (left), 'hUml' (right), 'fwLi' (bottom-left), and 'fwRe' (bottom-right). The connections are as follows: 'grund' has bidirectional arrows to 'bPRe', 'bPLi', and 'fwLi'. It has a single-headed arrow pointing to 'uml'. It has a single-headed arrow pointing from 'fwRe' to 'grund'. There is also a single-headed arrow pointing from 'hUml' to 'grund'.

- Text requires string matching to uncover structure
- Diagram makes structure obvious
- Unreachable state in model<sub>1</sub> emerges

# Still Want Graphical Views!



- Diagram uncovers specification flaw (upper right corner)

# Pragmatics-Aware Modeling

Free user of tedious mechanical work, such as . . .

- manual placing of graphical objects
- manual navigation in complex models

Focus on **pragmatics**:

- New interaction methodologies
- New analysis methodologies
- New ways to synthesize models

Our experimental platform:



# KIELER

**Kiel Integrated Environment  
for Layout Eclipse RichClient**

# Key to Pragmatics: The MVC Paradigm

- A **model** represents knowledge.  
A model could be a single object (rather uninteresting), or it could be some structure of objects.
- A **view** is a (visual) representation of its model.  
It would ordinarily highlight certain attributes of the model and suppress others.  
It is thus acting as a presentation filter.
- A **controller** is the link between a user and the system.  
It provides the user with input by arranging for relevant views to present themselves in appropriate places on the screen.

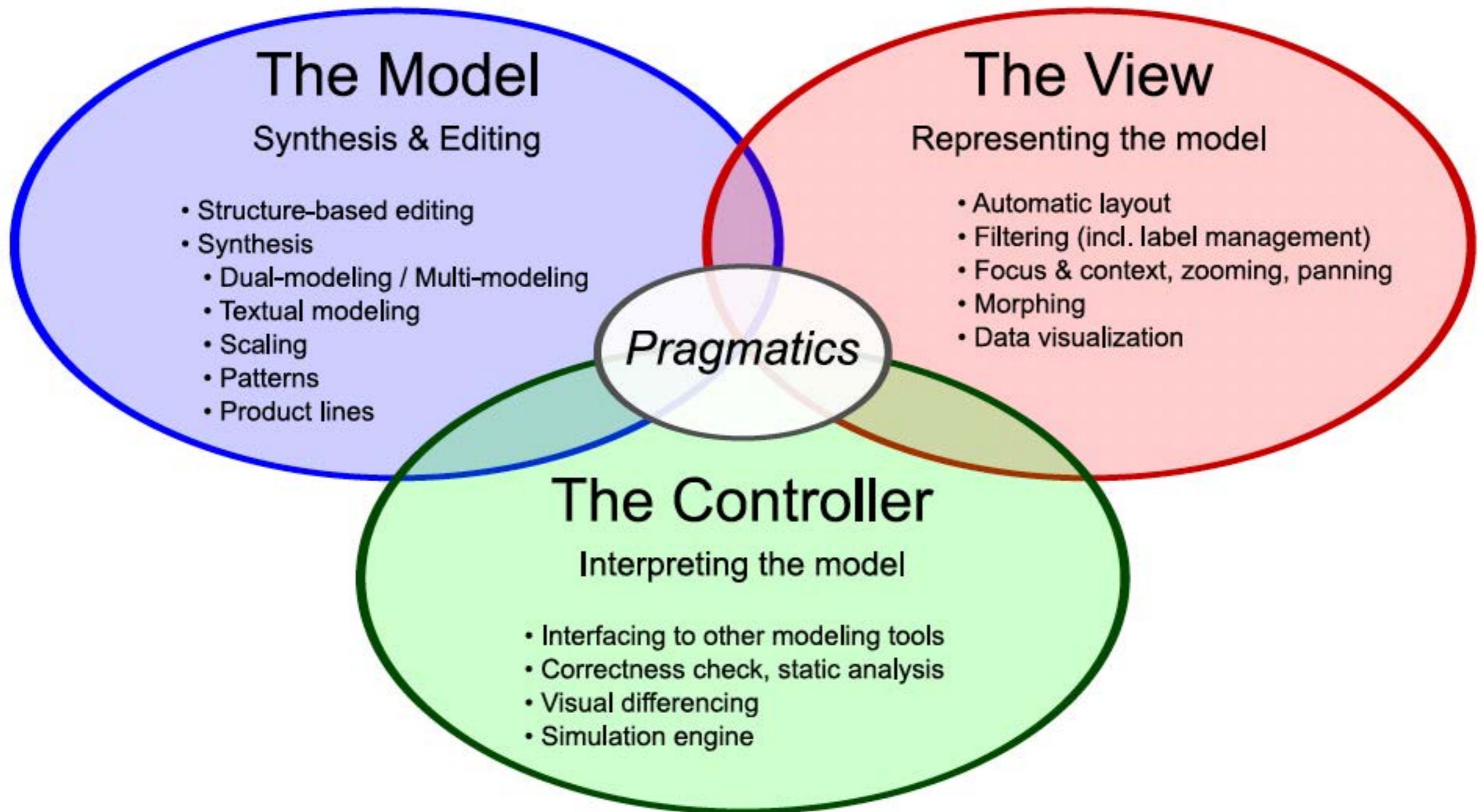


Trygve Reenskaug

[Models - Views - Controllers](#)

Xerox PARC technical note, 1979

# Key to Pragmatics: The MVC Paradigm



Fuhrmann, von Hanxleden

[On the Pragmatics of Model-Based Design](#)

15th Monterey Workshop 2008, LNCS 6028 (2010)

# Overview

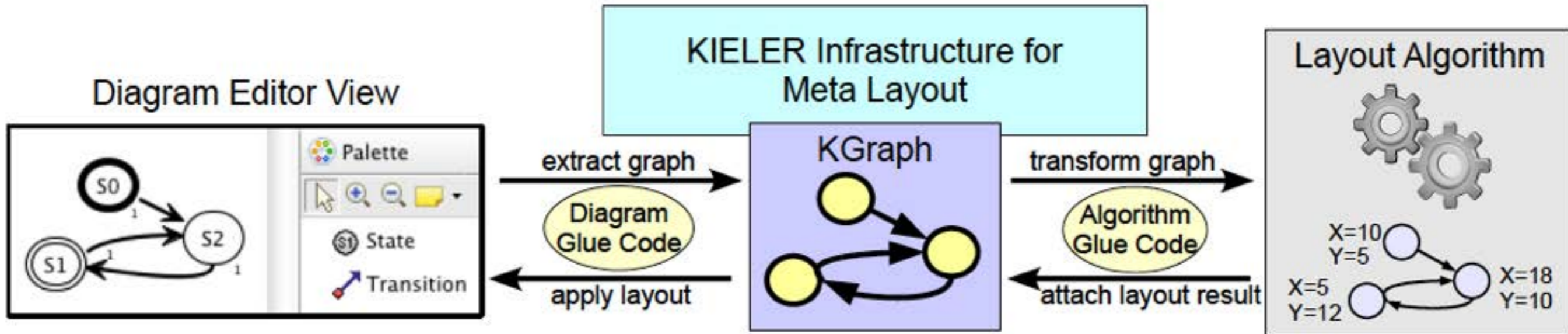
## Pragmatics-Aware Modeling

- Definition and Motivation
- MVC a Key to Pragmatics!

## **Pragmatics/KIELER Spotlights**

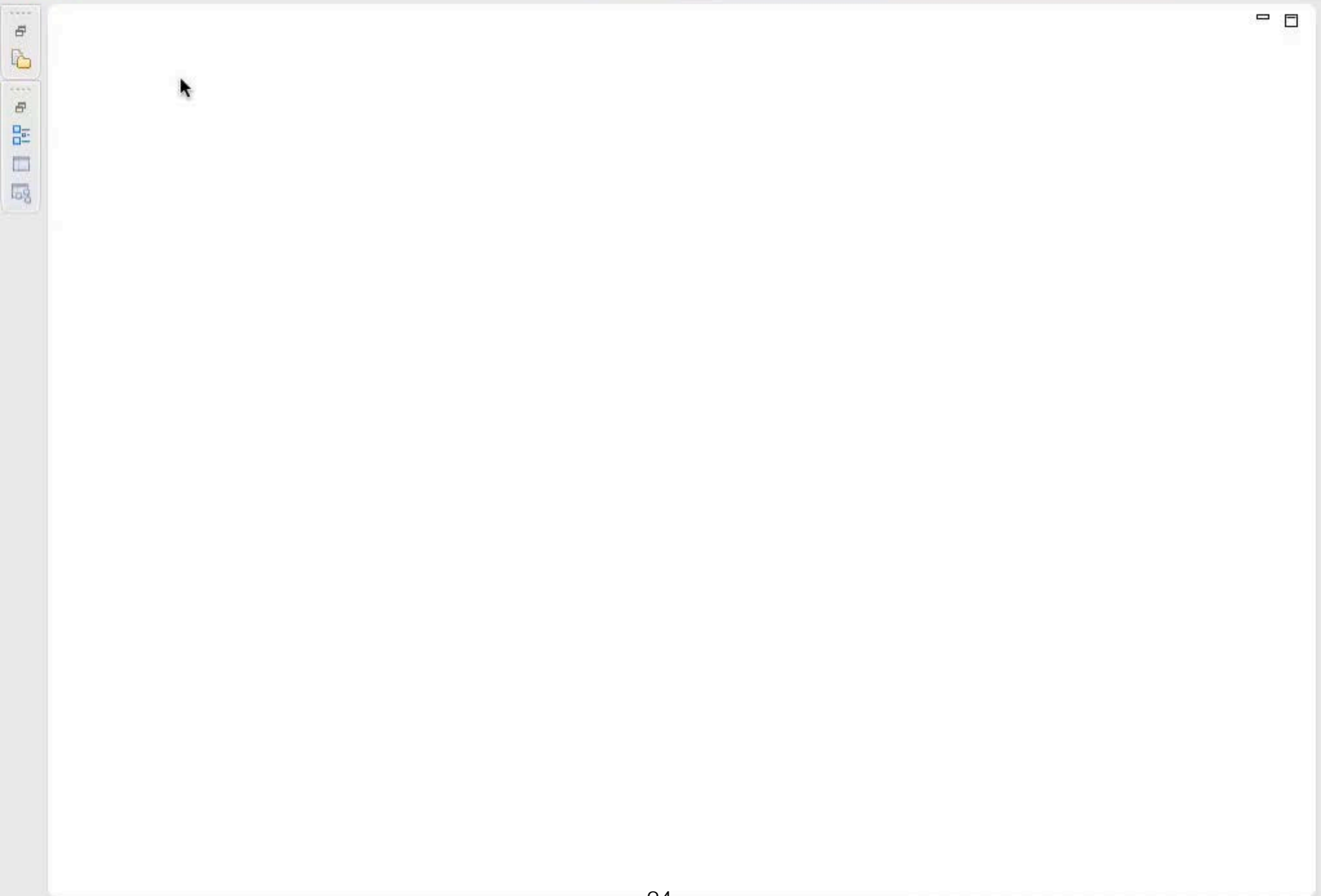
- **KIELER Infrastructure for Meta Layout (KIML)**
- **An Experiment**

## Wrap-Up



- GMF
- Graphiti
- Papyrus
- Yakindu
- Graphviz (Dot, Neato, FDP, Twopi, Circo)
- Open Graph Drawing Framework (OGDF) (Layer-based, Planarization, Force-directed)
- Own Implementations (Data flow diagrams)





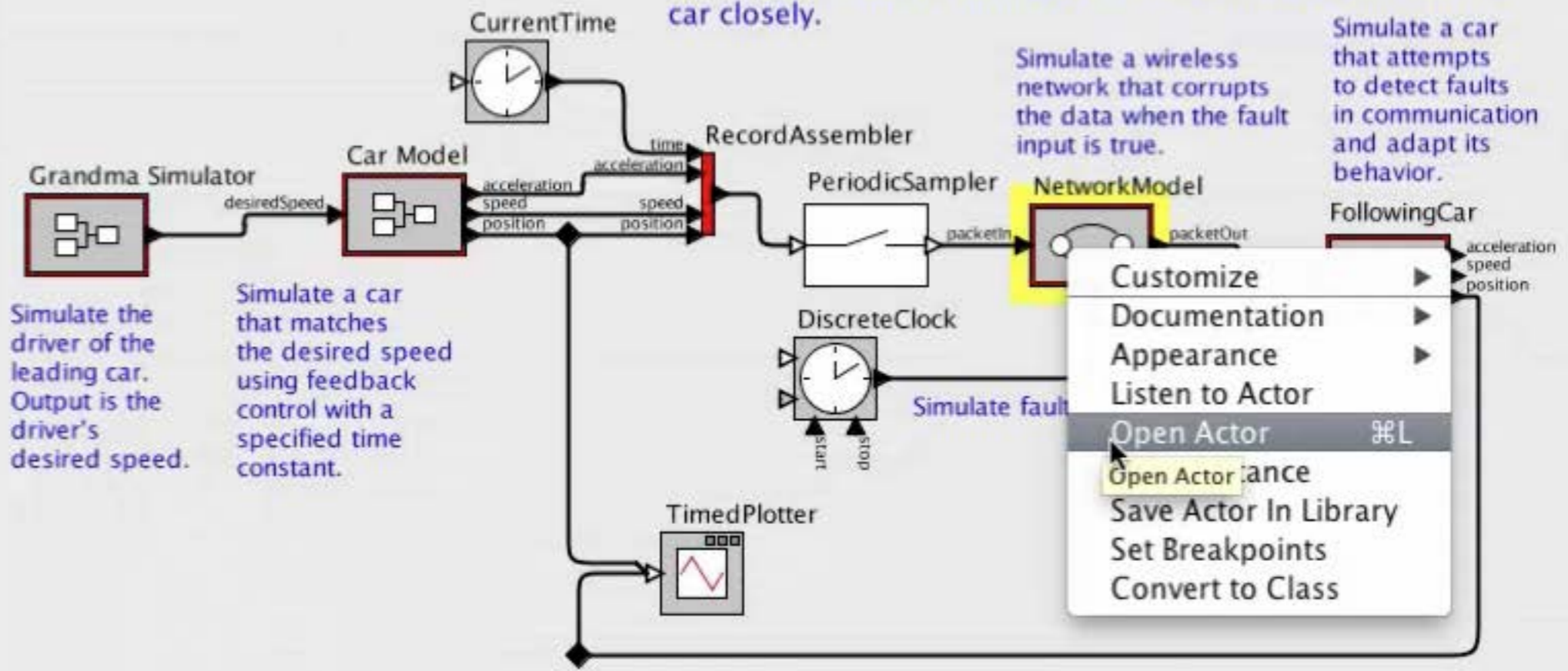




- Utilities
- Directors
- Actors
- MoreLibraries
- UserLibrary

Continuous Director  
 ● faultStartTime: 50.0  
 ● faultStopTime: 70.0

This model shows a simple adaptive cruise control system, illustrating model-integrated control strategies. A leading car model produces information that is observed with possible flaws by a following car. If the following car detects flaws, it uses a conservative strategy. Otherwise, it tracks the leading car closely.



Simulate the driver of the leading car. Output is the driver's desired speed.

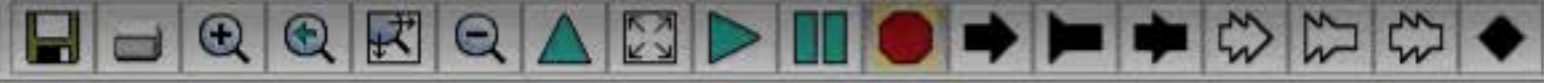
Simulate a car that matches the desired speed using feedback control with a specified time constant.

Simulate a wireless network that corrupts the data when the fault input is true.

Simulate a car that attempts to detect faults in communication and adapt its behavior.

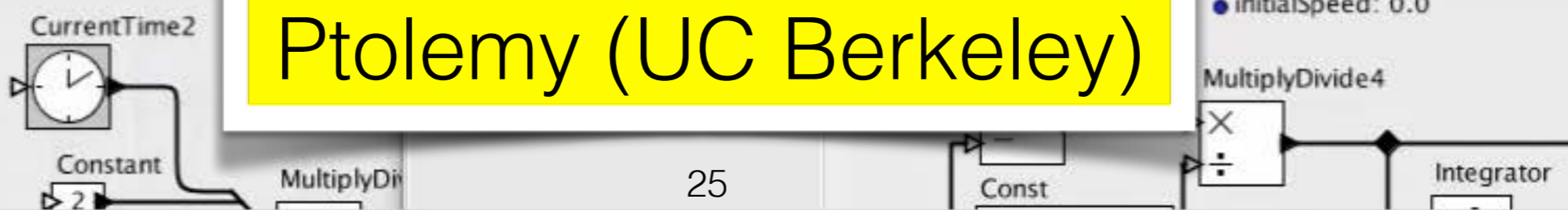
- Customize
- Documentation
- Appearance
- Listen to Actor
- Open Actor
- Open Actor Instance
- Save Actor In Library
- Set Breakpoints
- Convert to Class

Author: Xiaojun Liu and Edward A. Lee



Ptolemy (UC Berkeley)

● initialPosition: 10.0 ● timeConstant: 10.0  
 ● initialSpeed: 0.0



Continuous Director  
● faultStartTime: 50.0  
● faultStopTime: 70.0

Author: Xiaojun Liu and Edward A. Lee

Simulate a wireless network that corrupts the data when the fault input is true.

Simulate a car that attempts to detect faults in communication and adapt its behavior.

This model shows a simple adaptive cruise control system, illustrating model-integrated control strategies. A leading car model produces information that is observed with possible flows by a following car. If the following car detects flows, it uses a conservative strategy. Otherwise, it tracks the leading car closely.

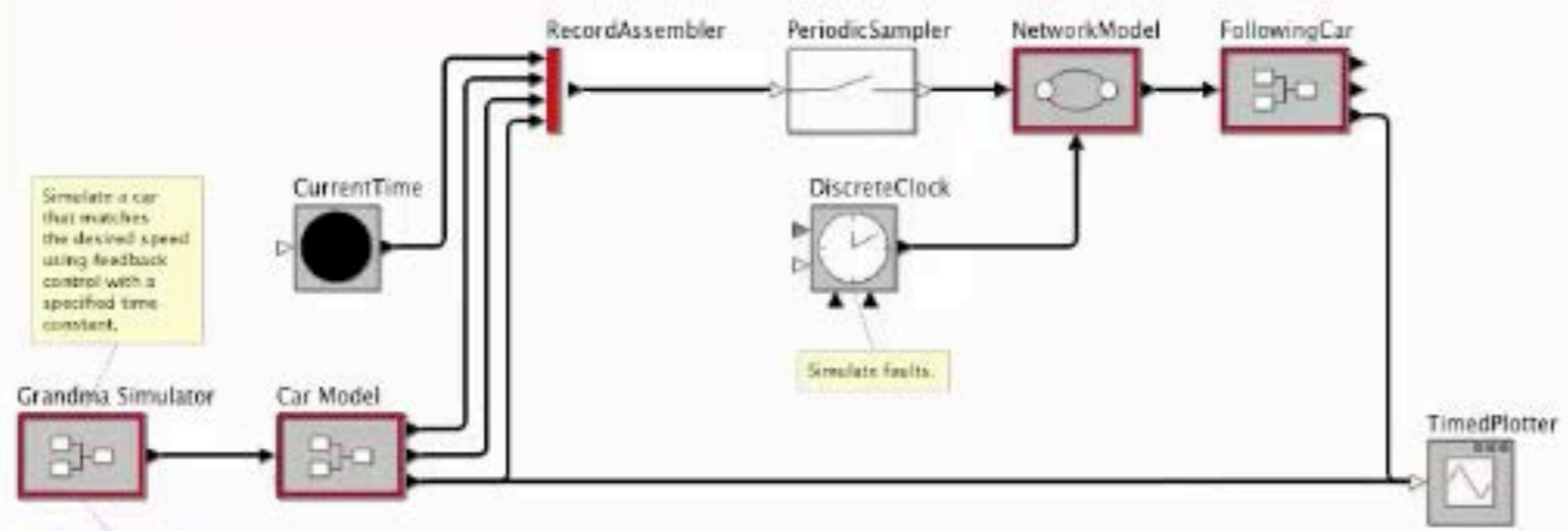
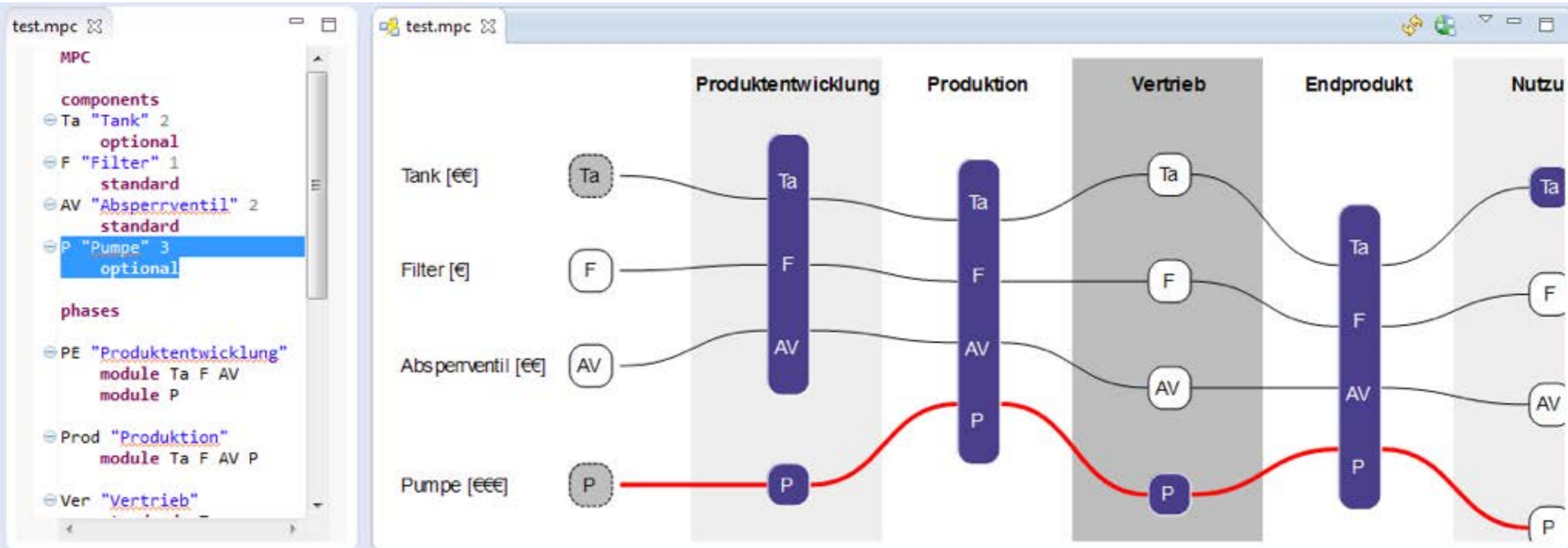


Diagram Options  
 Show comments  
 Hide relations

Ptolemy Browser

# Example: Component Clustering



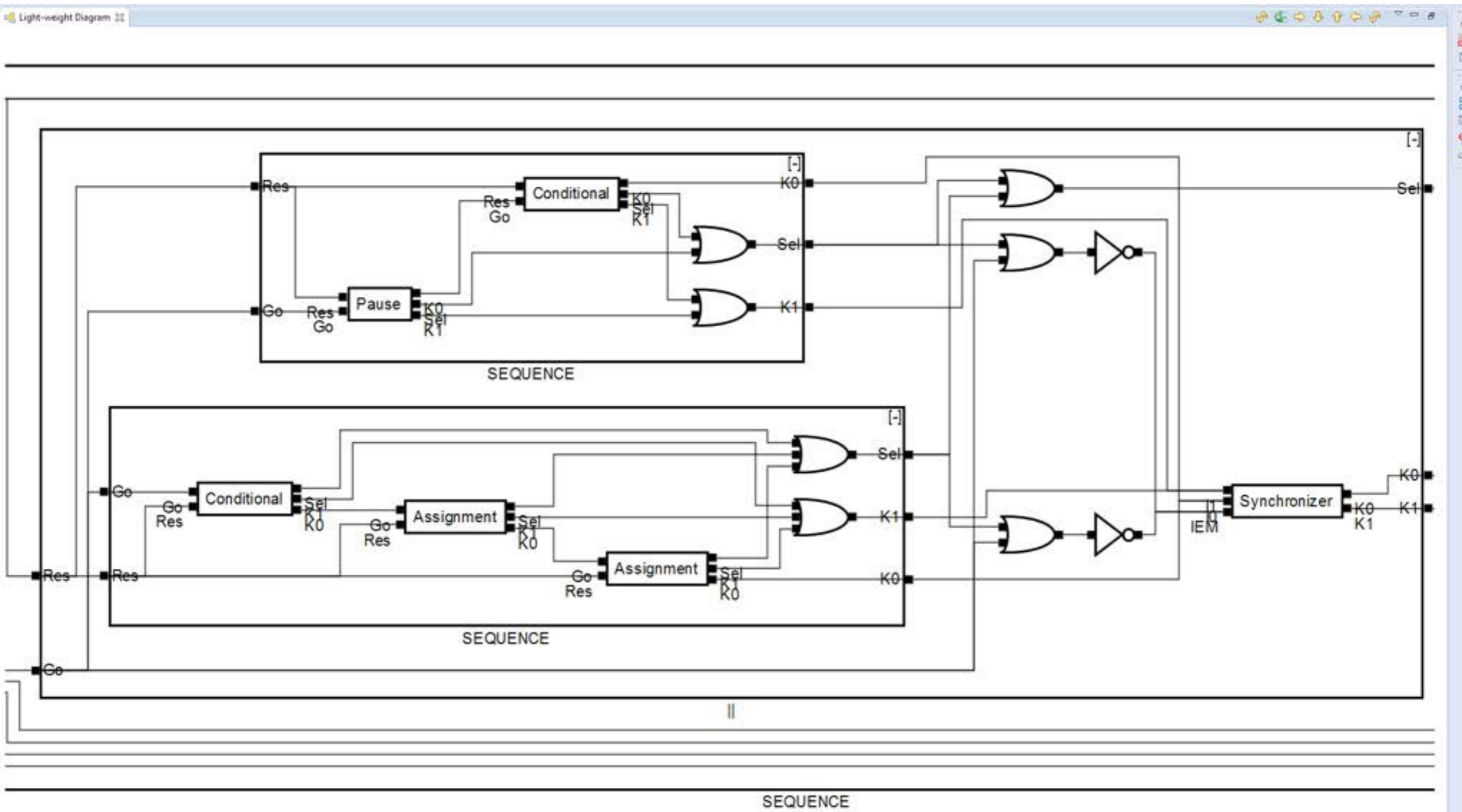
Christoph Blees

[Eine Methode zur Entwicklung modularer Produktfamilien](#)

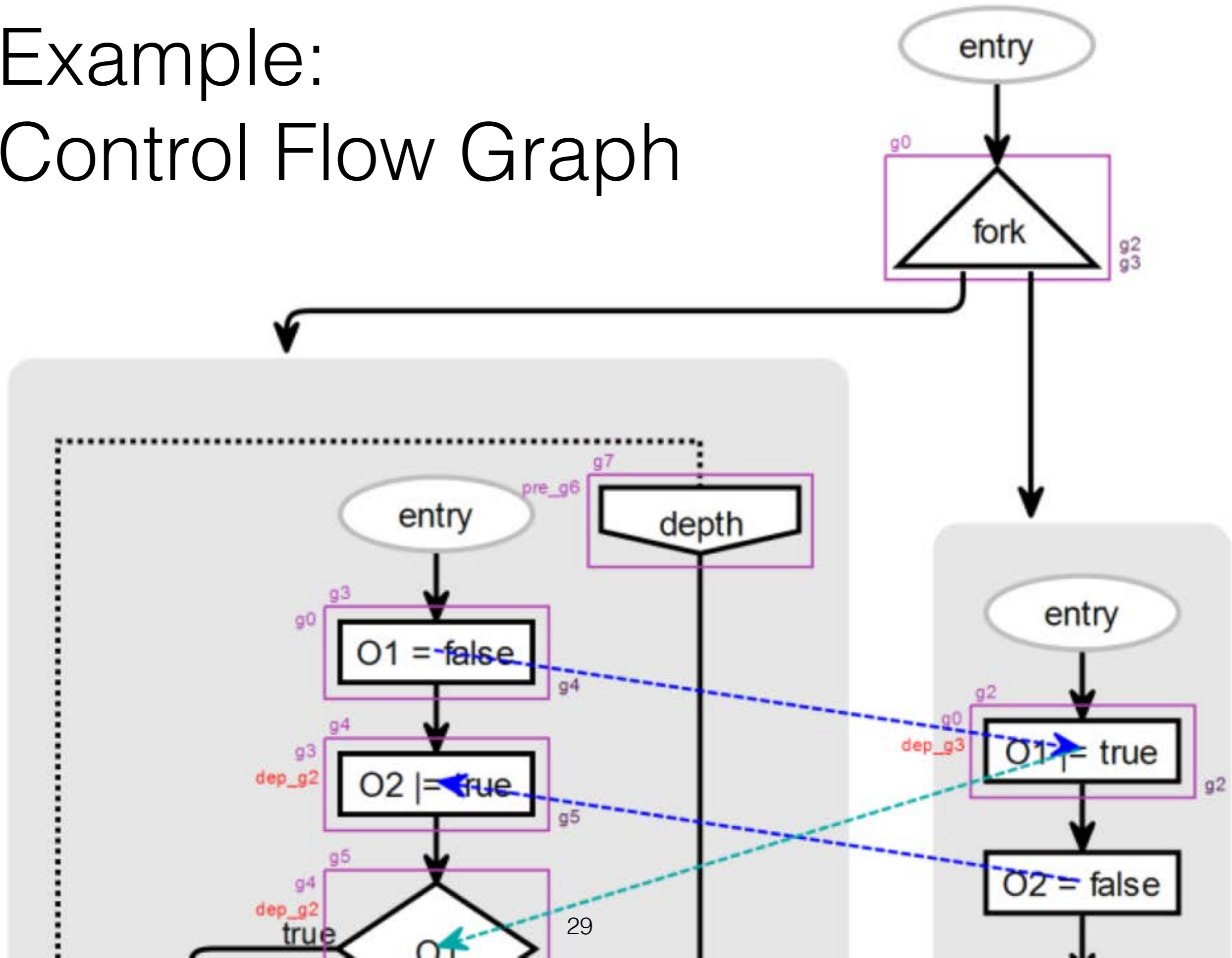
Dissertation, TU Hamburg-Harburg, Schriftenreihe

Produktentwicklung und Konstruktionstechnik vol. 3, 2011

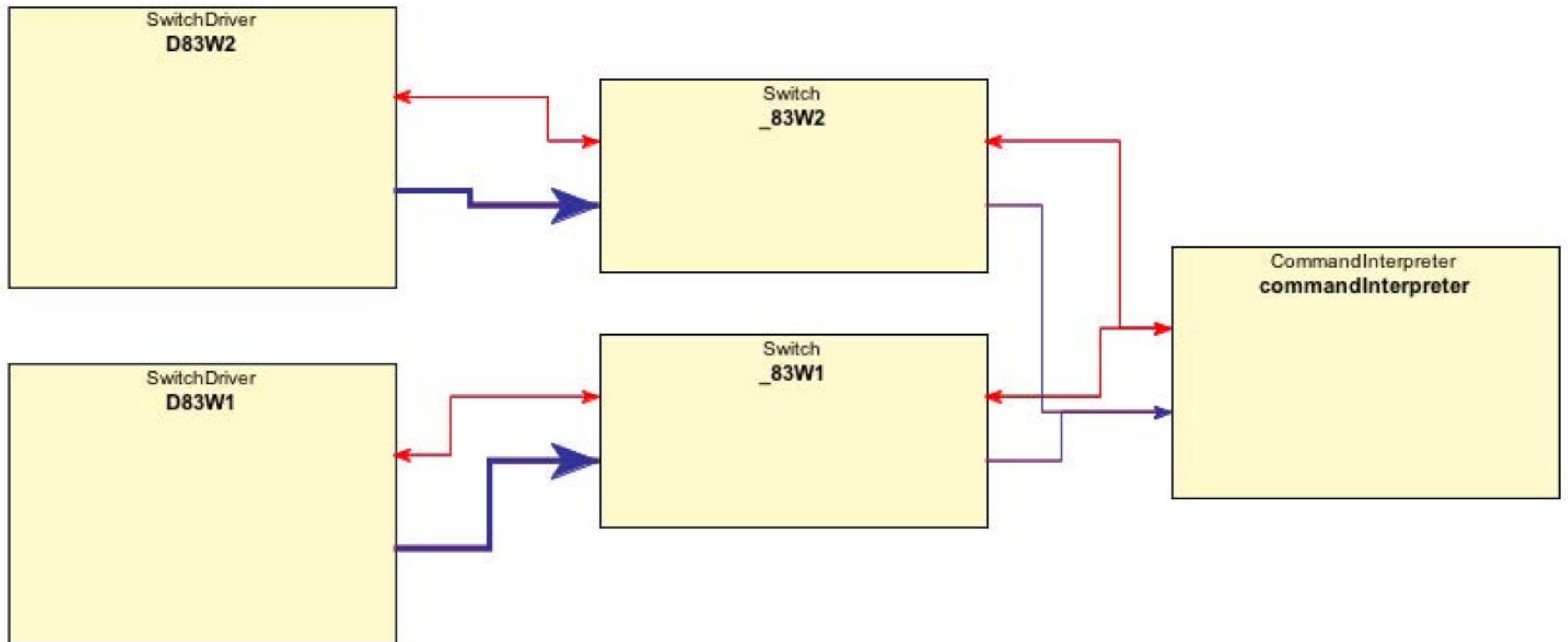
# Example: Net Lists



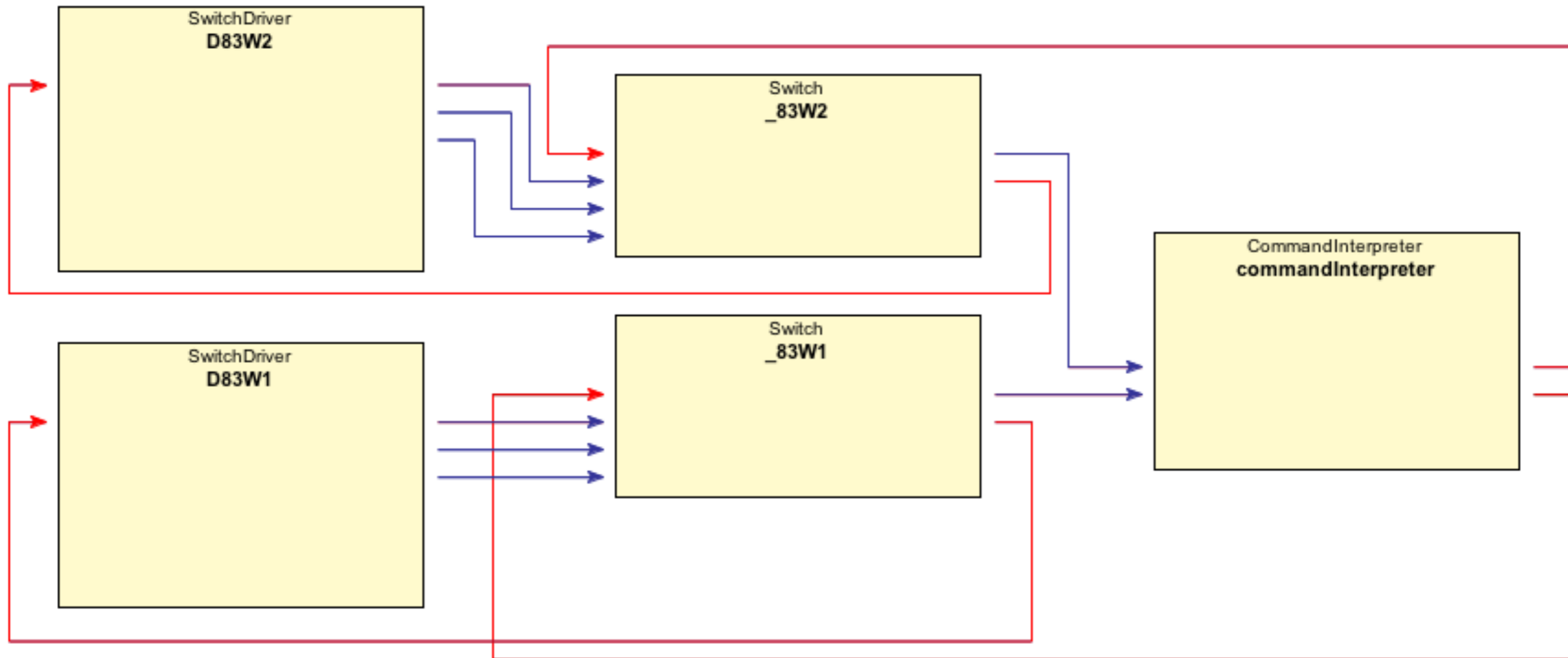
# Example: Control Flow Graph



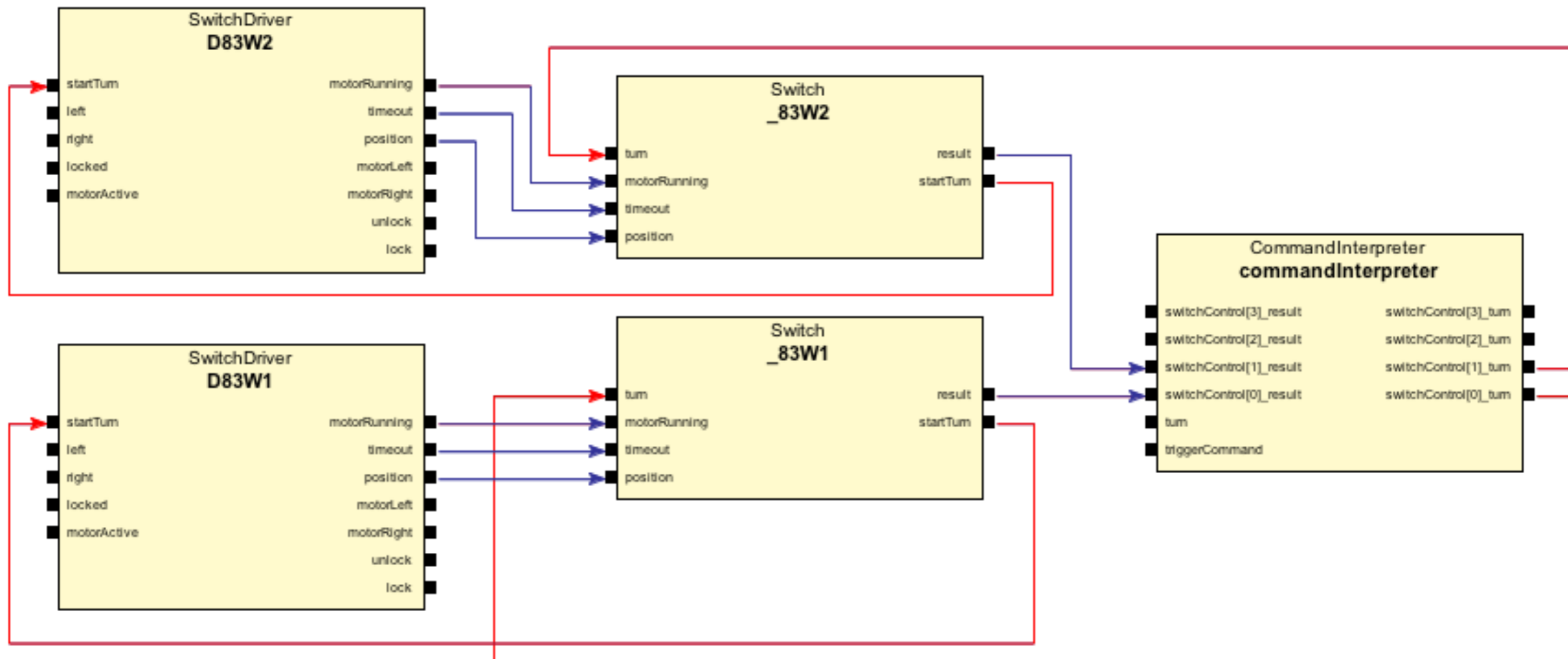
# Example: Component Diagram



# Example: Component Diagram



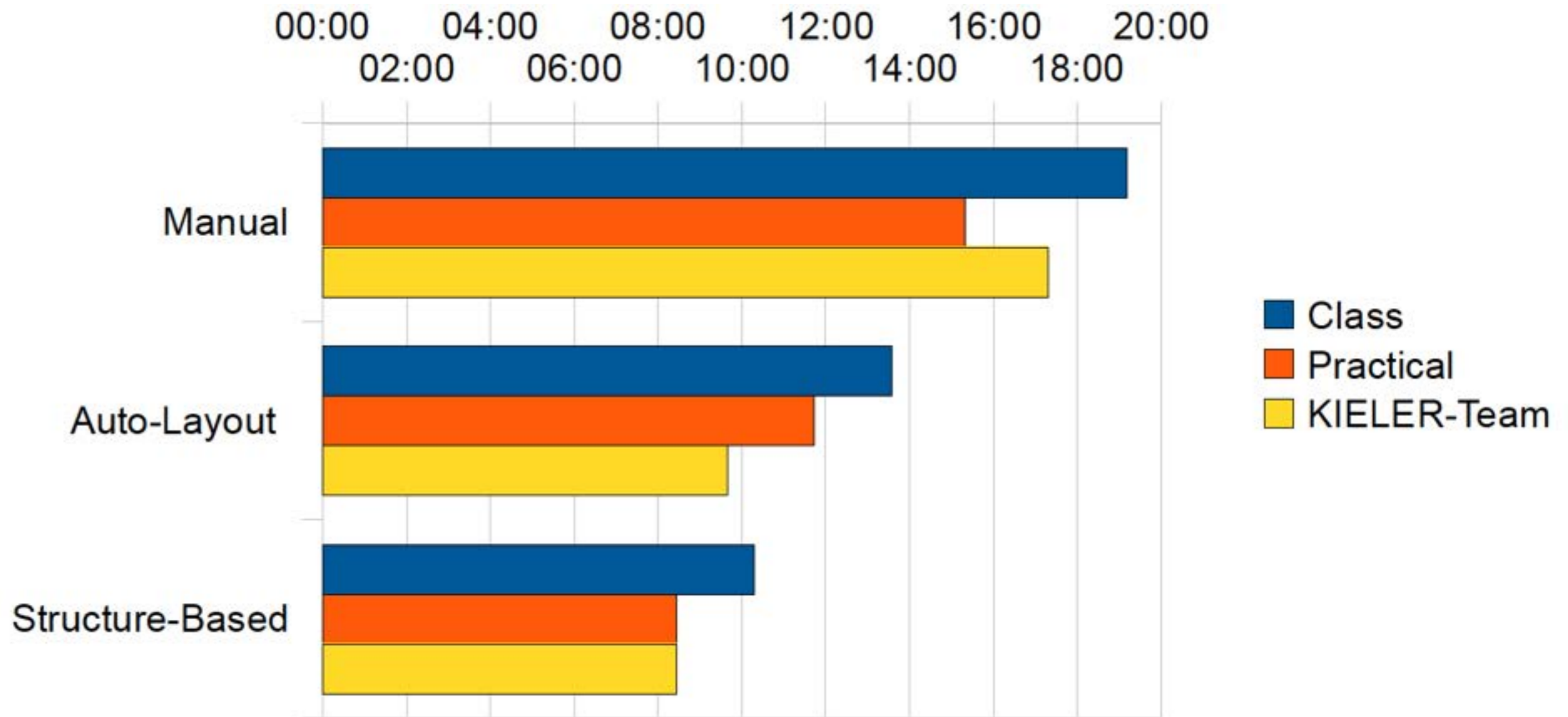
# Example: Component Diagram





# Editing Efficiency: An Experiment

**Task:** Create diagram from textual specification



Fuhrmann, v. Hanxleden

[Taming Graphical Modeling](#)

*Proceedings of the ACM/IEEE 13th International Conference on Model Driven Engineering*

*Languages and Systems (MoDELS'10)*, volume 6394 of LNCS, page 196–210, October 2010



# Wrap-Up Modeling Pragmatics

- The Problem: Lots of productivity wasted with drawing diagrams manually
- Our Approach: Pragmatics-aware modeling
  - Let designer concentrate on model, automatically synthesize views
  - Employ filtering to synthesize views customized to user stories
  - Key enabler: automatic layout

# Problem Set 1

- Due: Wed, 20 April
- Generally, you may write in German or English

## **Problem 1: Study [Fuhrmann, von Hanxleden MODELS'10] and answer the following questions:**

1. What does *focus & context* mean? Give an example of where you used this, or would have liked to use it.
2. Give an example application of when you have used *DND editing*. In that application, would alternatives have been useful/feasible?
3. What is *view management*? Give an example where you have used this. Give another example where you would have liked to use it but could not do so because of tool limitations.



Fuhrmann, v. Hanxleden

[Taming Graphical Modeling](#)

*Proceedings of the ACM/IEEE 13th International Conference on Model Driven Engineering*

*Languages and Systems (MoDELS'10)*, volume 6394 of LNCS, page 196–210, October 2010

# Problem Set 1

## **Problem 2: Study [Petre, CACM'95] and answer the following questions:**

1. Name an example of where you used secondary notation in a visual language
2. What arguments do you see in the paper for/against the usage of automatic layout



Marian Petre

[Why Looking Isn't Always Seeing: Readership Skills and Graphical Programming](#)  
*Communications of the ACM (CACM)*, June 1995, Vol. 38, No. 6, 33–44