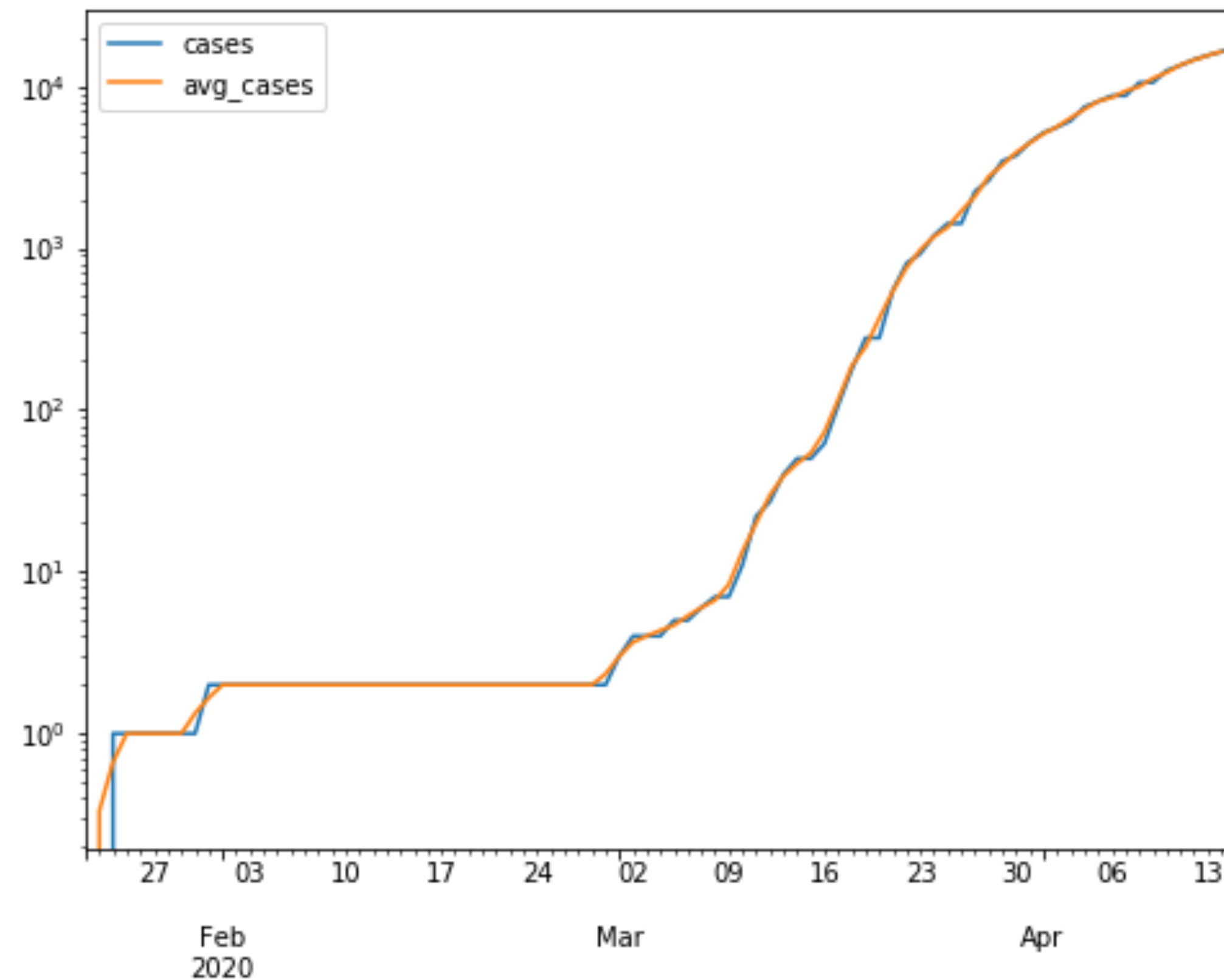


Advanced Data Management (CSCI 490/680)

Provenance

Dr. David Koop

Assignment 5

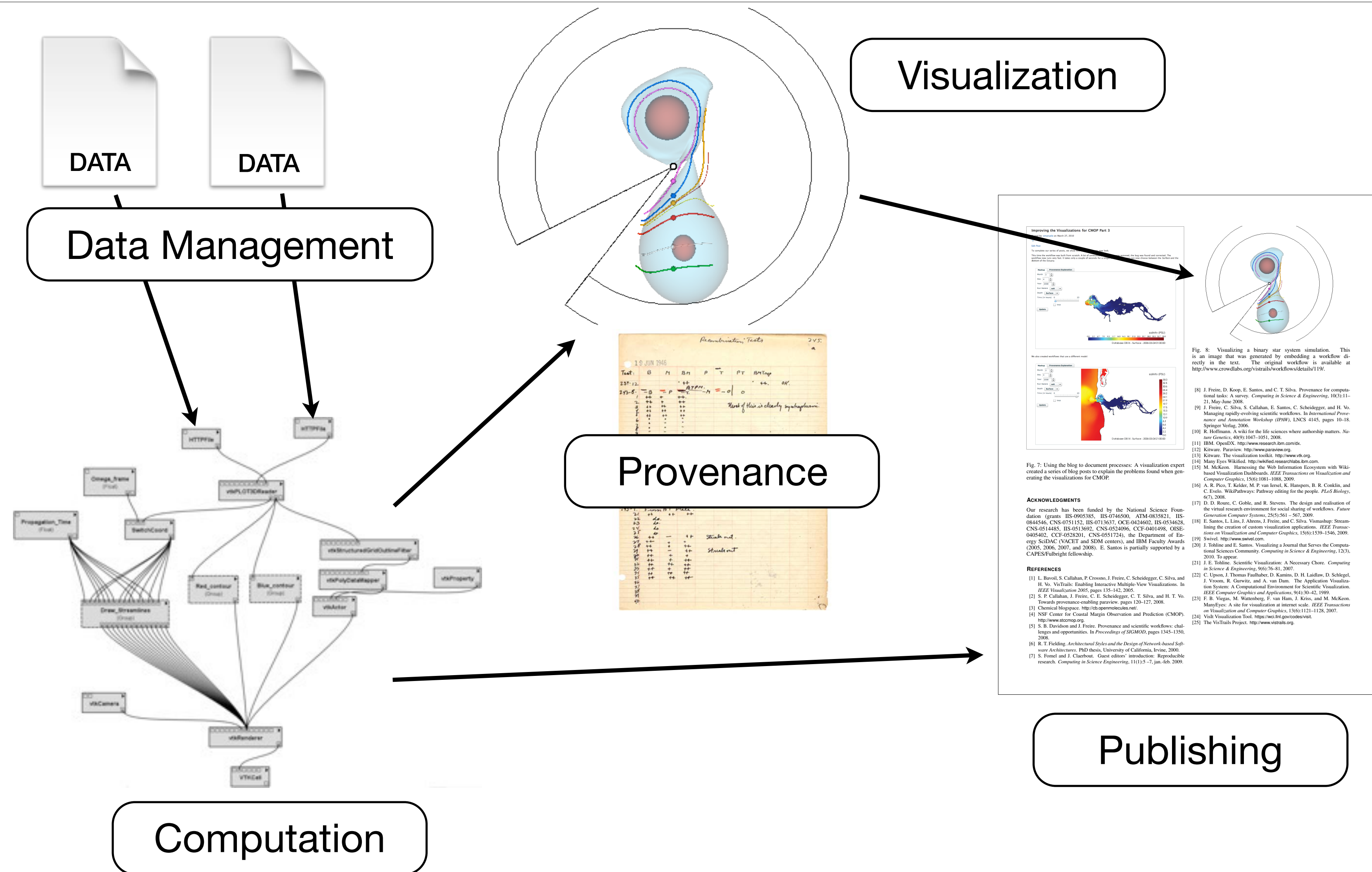


- Work with time series & spatial data
- Shorter assignment
- Cleaning, spatial rollup, rolling average
- Due April 30
- Questions?

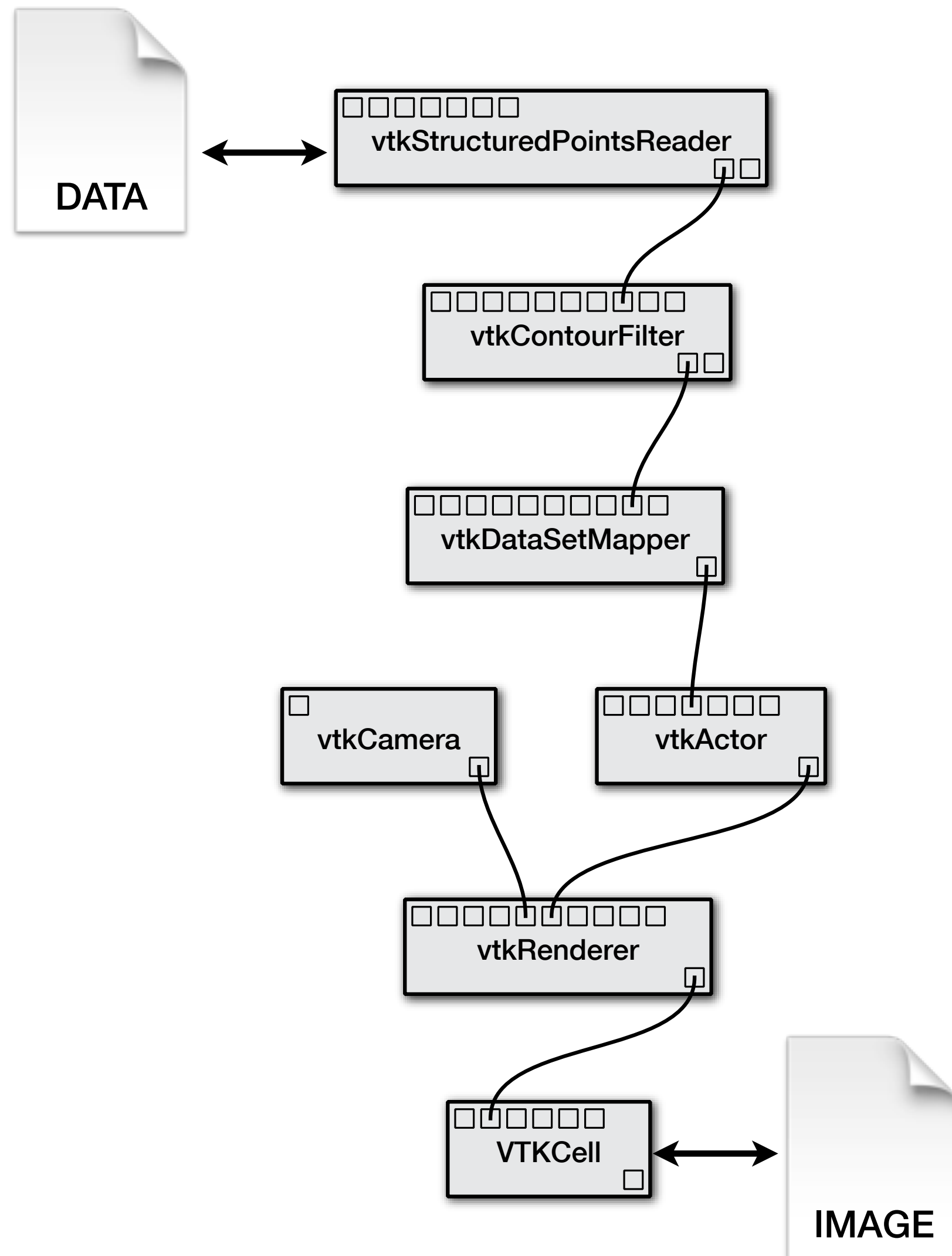
Exam and Review

- Exam
 - Tuesday, May 5 from 4-5:50pm
 - Online
 - Similar format to Test 2
 - Comprehensive but with more focus on last few weeks of class
 - Information online soon
- Review
 - Thursday, April 30
 - Submit questions via email or discussion

Provenance in Computational Science



Provenance Questions



- What process led to the output image?
- What input datasets contributed to the output image?
- What workflows create an isosurface with isovalue 57?
- Who create this data product?
- When was this data file created?
- Why was `vtkCamera` used?
- Why do two output images differ?

Provenance & Causality

- Knowing what data/steps influenced other data/steps is important!
- Data dependencies: this output file depended on this input file
- Data-process dependencies: this output figure depended on these processes
- Causality can often be represented as a **graph** where connections represent dependencies



Provenance Capture Mechanisms

- **Workflow-based:** Since workflow execution is controlled, keep track of all the workflow modules, parameters, etc. as they are executed
- **Process-based:** Each process is required to write out its own provenance information (not centralized like workflow-based)
- **OS-based:** The OS or filesystem is modified so that any activity it does it monitored and the provenance subsystem organizes it
- Tradeoffs:
 - Workflow- and process-based have better abstraction
 - OS-based requires minimal user effort once installed and can capture "hidden dependencies"

Abstraction: Script, Workflow, Abstract Workflow

```
data = vtk.vtkStructuredPointsReader()
data.SetFileName("../examples/data/head.120.vtk")

contour = vtk.vtkContourFilter()
contour.SetInput(data.GetOutput())
contour.SetValue(0, 67)

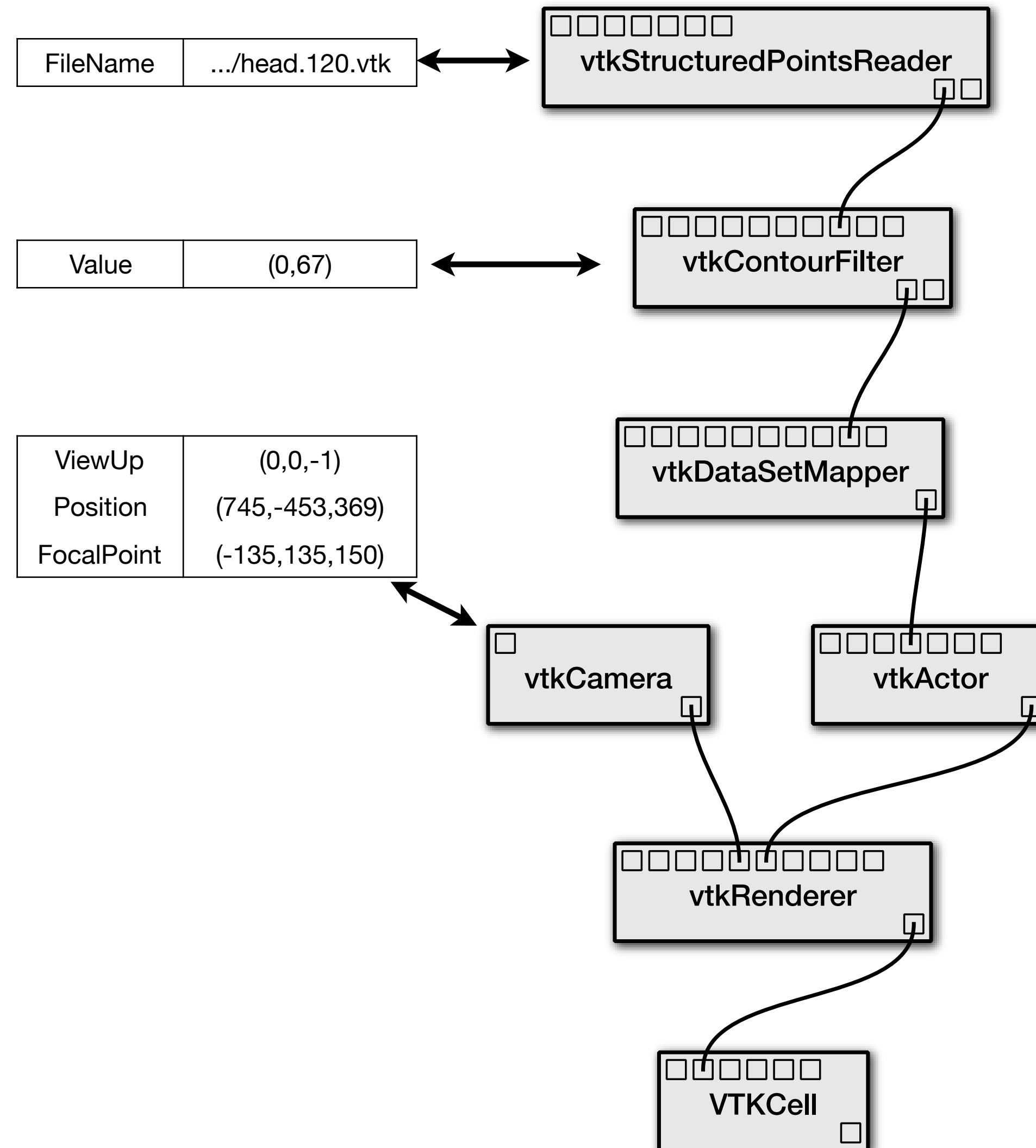
mapper = vtk.vtkPolyDataMapper()
mapper.SetInput(contour.GetOutput())
mapper.ScalarVisibilityOff()

actor = vtk.vtkActor()
actor.SetMapper(mapper)

cam = vtk.vtkCamera()
cam.SetViewUp(0, 0, -1)
cam.SetPosition(745, -453, 369)
cam.SetFocalPoint(135, 135, 150)
cam.ComputeViewPlaneNormal()

ren = vtk.vtkRenderer()
ren.AddActor(actor)
ren.SetActiveCamera(cam)
ren.ResetCamera()
renwin = vtk.vtkRenderWindow()
renwin.AddRenderer(ren)

style = vtk.vtkInteractorStyleTrackballCamera()
iren = vtk.vtkRenderWindowInteractor()
iren.SetRenderWindow(renwin)
iren.SetInteractorStyle(style)
iren.Initialize()
iren.Start()
```



Abstraction: Script, Workflow, Abstract Workflow

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data = vtk.vtkStructuredPointsReader()
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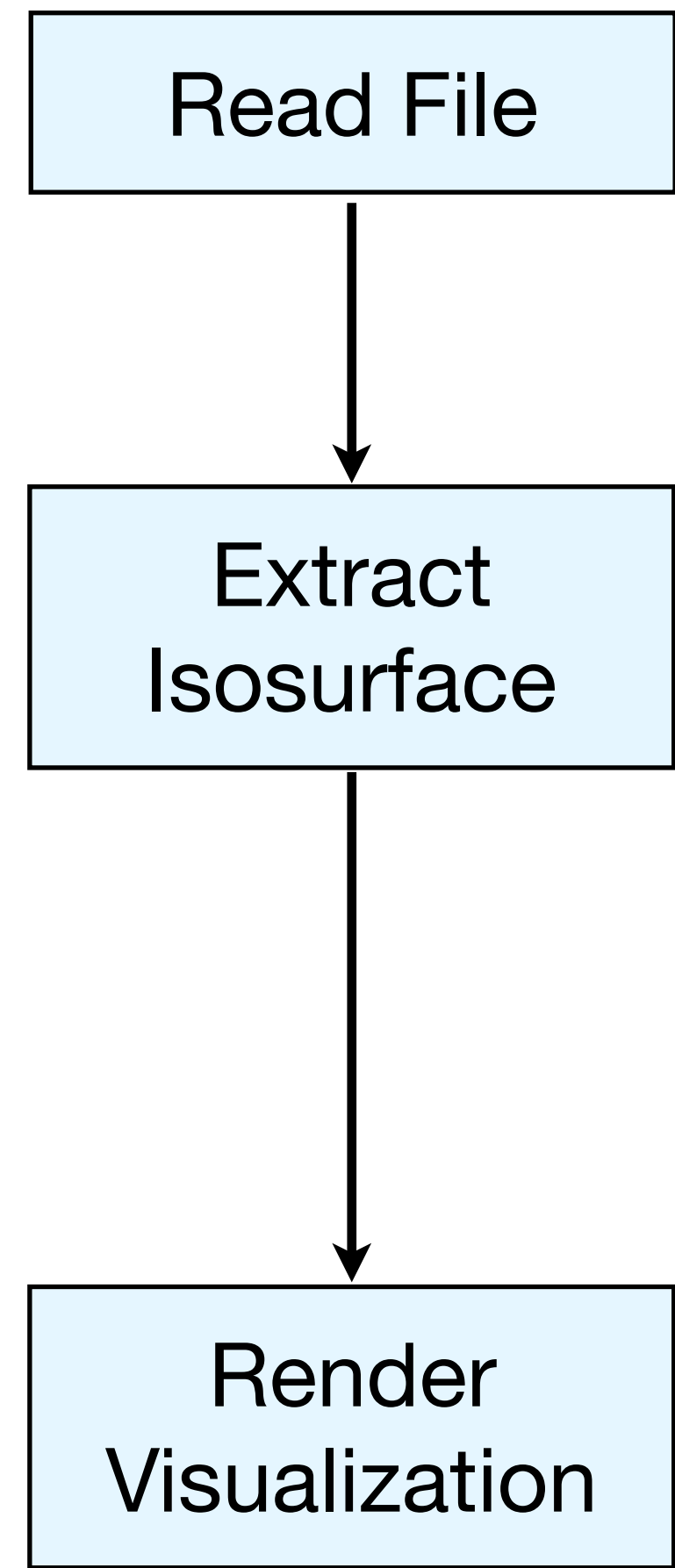
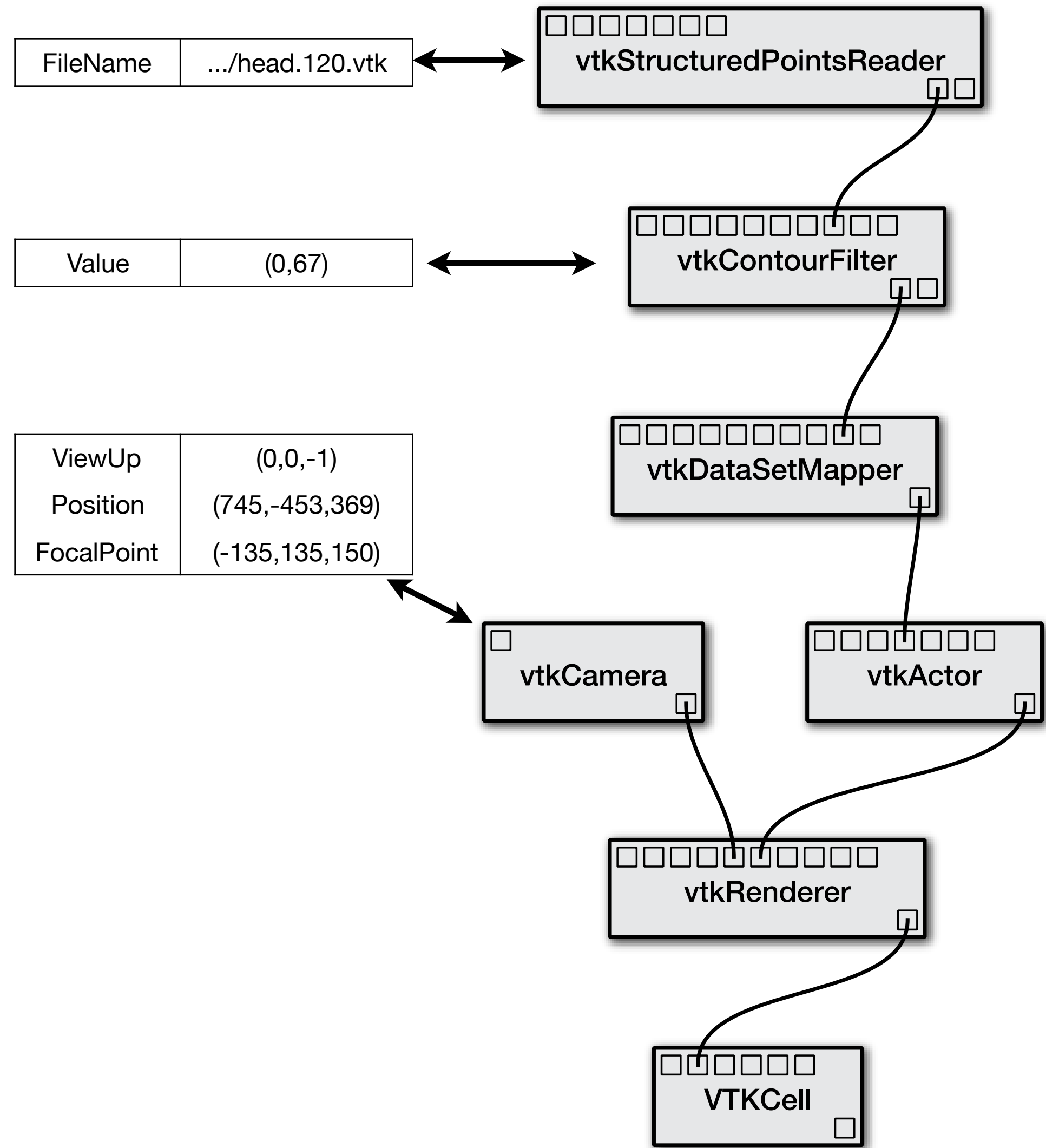
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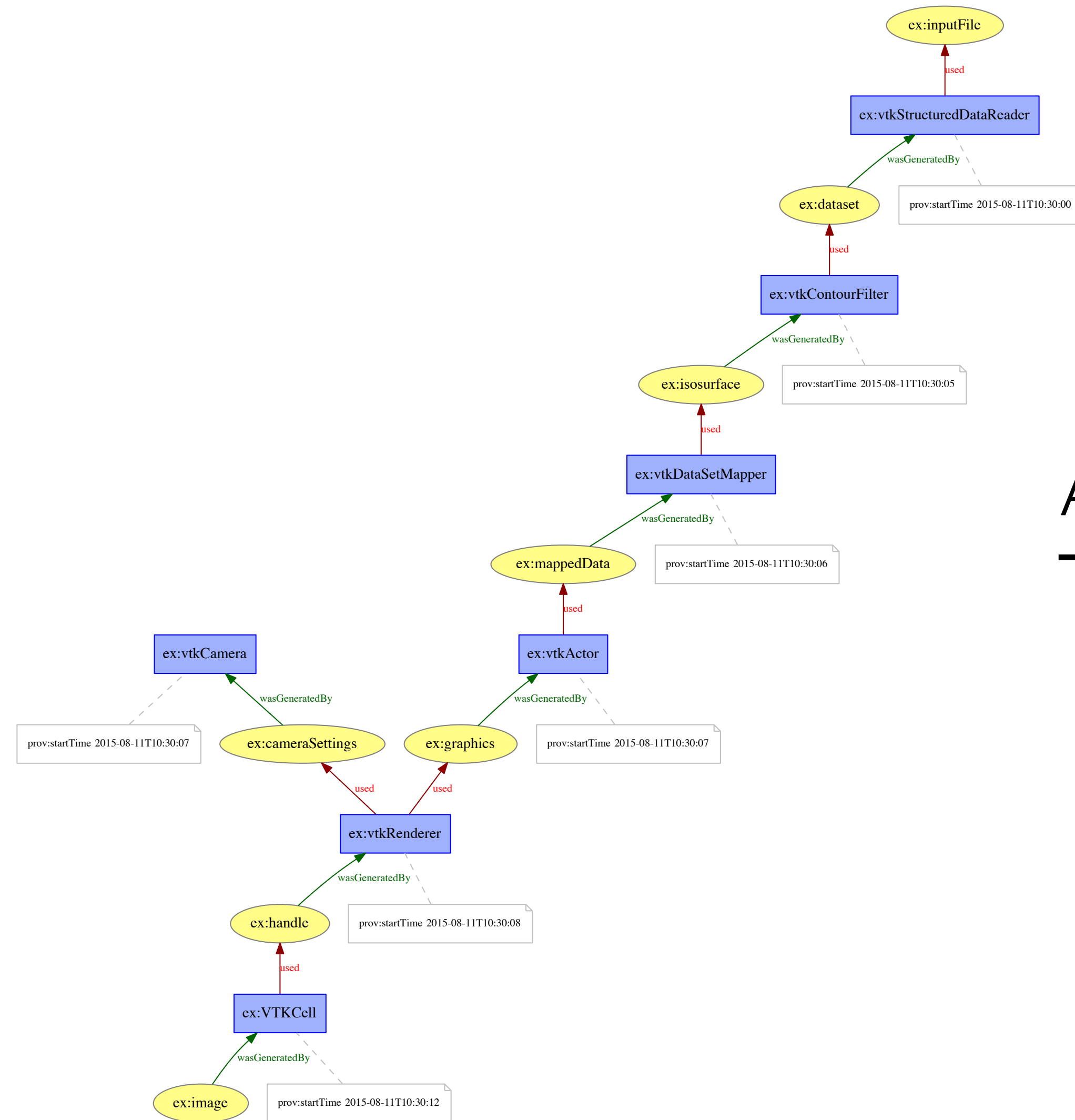
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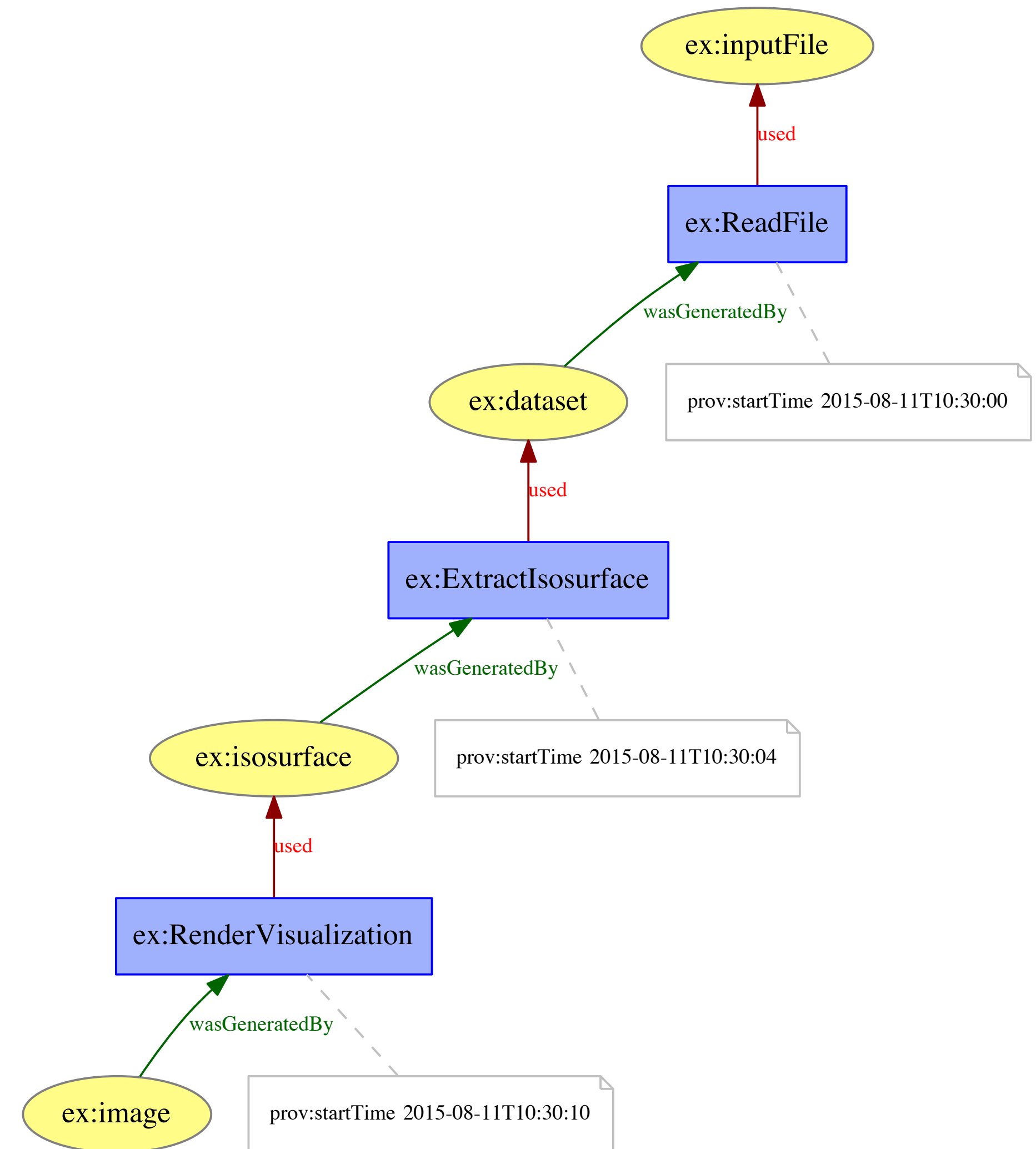
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iren = vtk.vtkRenderWindowInteractor()
iren.SetRenderWindow(renwin)
iren.SetInteractorStyle(style)
iren.Initialize()
iren.Start()
```



Abstraction: Provenance Views



Abstract
→

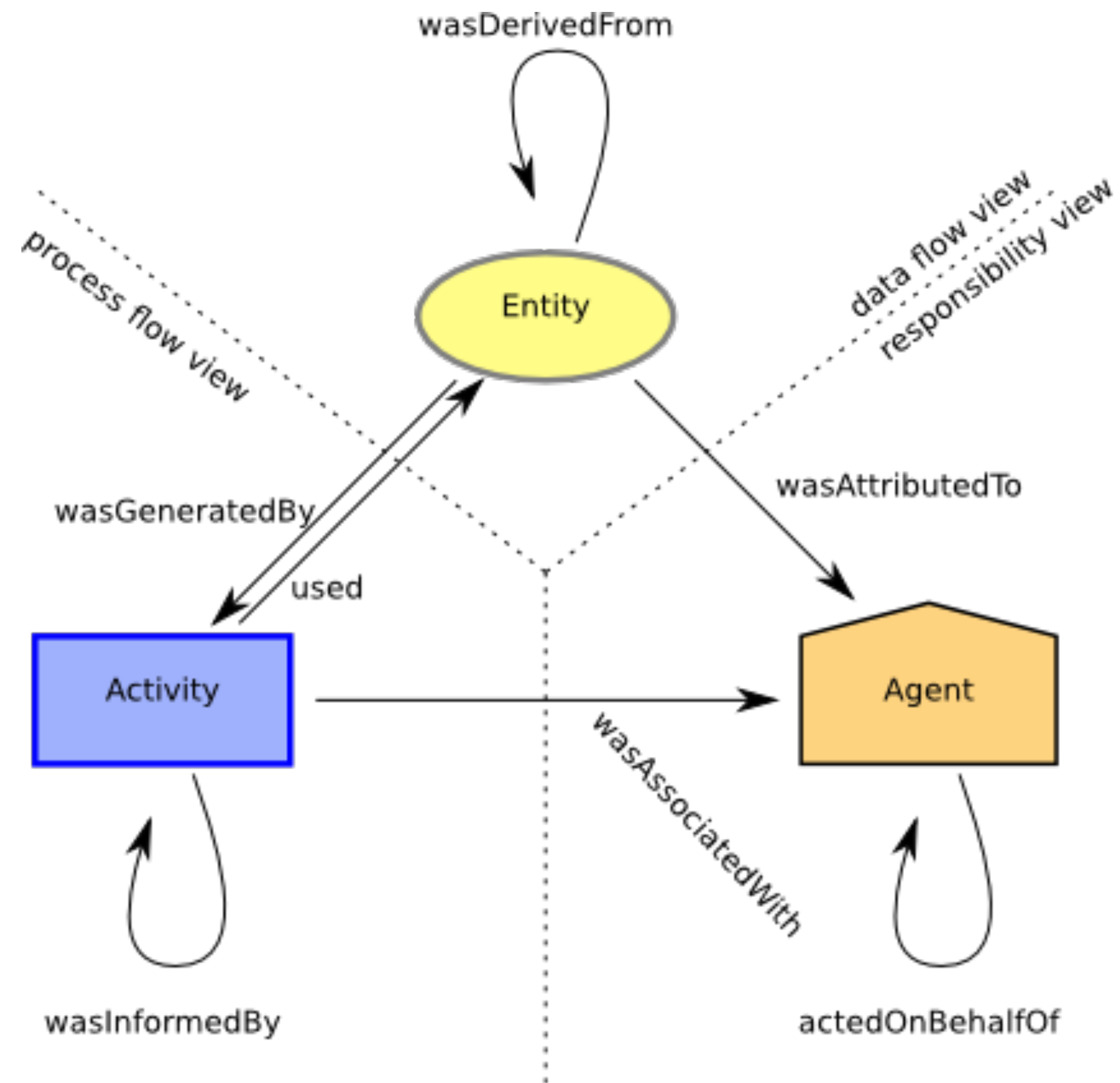


Prospective and Retrospective Provenance

- Recipe for baking a cake versus the actual process & outcome
- Prospective provenance is what was specified/intended
 - a workflow, script, list of steps
- Retrospective provenance is what actually happened
 - actual data, actual parameters, errors that occurred, timestamps, machine information
- **Do not need** prospective provenance to have retrospective provenance!



PROV: Three Views of Provenance



[Moreau et al., 2014]

Provenance-Enabled Systems

Table 1. Provenance-enabled systems.

System	Capture mechanism	Prospective provenance	Retrospective provenance	Workflow evolution
REDUX	Workflow-based	Relational	Relational	No
Swift	Workflow-based	SwiftScript	Relational	No
VisTrails	Workflow-based	XML and relational	Relational	Yes
Karma	Workflow- and process-based	Business Process Execution Language	XML	No
Kepler	Workflow-based	MoML	MoML variation	Under development
Taverna	Workflow-based	Scufl	RDF	Under development
Pegasus	Workflow-based	OWL	Relational	No
PASS	OS-based	N/A	Relational	No
ES3	OS-based	N/A	XML	No
PASOA/PreServ	Process-based	N/A	XML	No

[Freire et. al, 2008]

Provenance-Enabled Systems

Table 1. Provenan			
System	Storage	Query support	Available as open source?
REDUX	Relational database management system (RDBMS)	SQL	No
Swift	RDBMS	SQL	Yes
VisTrails	RDBMS and files	Visual query by example, specialized language	Yes
Karma	RDBMS	Proprietary API	Yes
Kepler	Files; RDBMS planned	Under development	Yes
Taverna	RDBMS	SPARQL	Yes
Pegasus	RDBMS	SPARQL for metadata and workflow; SQL for execution log	Yes
PASS	Berkeley DB	nq (proprietary query tool)	No
ES3	XML database	XQuery	No
PASOA/PreServ	Filesystem, Berkeley DB	XQuery, Java query API	Yes

[Freire et. al, 2008]

Provenance-Enabled Systems

Table 1. Provenan

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Taverna	RDBMS		Yes
Pegasus	RDBMS		Yes
PASS	Berkeley DB	nq (proprietary query tool)	No
ES3	XML database	XQuery	No
PASOA/PreServ	Filesystem, Berkeley DB	XQuery, Java query API	Yes

[Freire et. al, 2008]

Today: Two types of provenance

- Database Provenance
- Evolution Provenance

Database Provenance

- Motivation: Data warehouses and curated databases
 - Lots of work
 - Provenance helps check correctness
 - Adds value to data by how it was obtained
- Three Types:
 - Why (Lineage): Associate each tuple t present in the output of a query with a set of tuples present in the input
 - How: Not just existence but routes from tuples to output (multiple contrib.'s)
 - Where: Location where data is copied from (may have choice of different tables)

[Cheney et al., 2007]

Provenance in Databases

A. Amarilli

Why Provenance

Agencies

	name	based_in	phone
t_1 :	BayTours	San Francisco	415-1200
t_2 :	HarborCruz	Santa Cruz	831-3000

ExternalTours

	name	destination	type	price
t_3 :	BayTours	San Francisco	cable car	\$50
t_4 :	BayTours	Santa Cruz	bus	\$100
t_5 :	BayTours	Santa Cruz	boat	\$250
t_6 :	BayTours	Monterey	boat	\$400
t_7 :	HarborCruz	Monterey	boat	\$200
t_8 :	HarborCruz	Carmel	train	\$90

Q1:

```
SELECT a.name, a.phone
FROM Agencies a, ExternalTours e
WHERE a.name = e.name AND e.type='boat'
```

Result of Q_1 :

name	phone
BayTours	415-1200
HarborCruz	831-3000

- Lineage of (HarborCruz, 831-3000) :
{Agencies(t_2), ExternalTours(t_7)}
- Lineage of (BayTours, 415-1200):
{Agencies(t_1), ExternalTours(t_5, t_6)}
- This is not really precise because we don't need both t_5 and t_6 —only one is ok

[Cheney et al., 2007]

How Provenance

Agencies

	name	based_in	phone
t_1 :	BayTours	San Francisco	415-1200
t_2 :	HarborCruz	Santa Cruz	831-3000

ExternalTours

	name	destination	type	price
t_3 :	BayTours	San Francisco	cable car	\$50
t_4 :	BayTours	Santa Cruz	bus	\$100
t_5 :	BayTours	Santa Cruz	boat	\$250
t_6 :	BayTours	Monterey	boat	\$400
t_7 :	HarborCruz	Monterey	boat	\$200
t_8 :	HarborCruz	Carmel	train	\$90

```
Q2:
SELECT e.destination, a.phone
FROM Agencies a,
      (SELECT name,
              based_in AS destination
       FROM Agencies a
       UNION
       SELECT name, destination
        FROM ExternalTours ) e
WHERE a.name = e.name
```

Result of Q₂:

destination	phone
San Francisco	415-1200
Santa Cruz	831-3000
Santa Cruz	415-1200
Monterey	415-1200
Monterey	831-3000
Carmel	831-3000

$t_1 \cdot (t_1 + t_3)$
 t_2^2
 $t_1 \cdot (t_4 + t_5)$
 $t_1 \cdot t_6$
 $t_1 \cdot t_7$
 $t_1 \cdot t_8$

- How provenance gives more detail about how the tuples provide witnesses to the result
- Prov of (San Francisco, 415-1200):
 $\{\{t_1\}, \{t_1, t_3\}\}$
- t_1 contributes **twice**
- Uses provenance semirings (the "polynomial" shown on the right)

[Cheney et al., 2007]



Where Provenance

Agencies

	name	based_in	phone
t_1 :	BayTours	San Francisco	415-1200
t_2 :	HarborCruz	Santa Cruz	831-3000

ExternalTours

	name	destination	type	price
t_3 :	BayTours	San Francisco	cable car	\$50
t_4 :	BayTours	Santa Cruz	bus	\$100
t_5 :	BayTours	Santa Cruz	boat	\$250
t_6 :	BayTours	Monterey	boat	\$400
t_7 :	HarborCruz	Monterey	boat	\$200
t_8 :	HarborCruz	Carmel	train	\$90

Q_1 :
SELECT $a.name, a.phone$
FROM Agencies a , ExternalTours e
WHERE $a.name = e.name$
AND $e.type = 'boat'$

Q'_1 :
SELECT $e.name, a.phone$
FROM Agencies a , ExternalTours e
WHERE $a.name = e.name$
AND $e.type = 'boat'$

Result of Q_1 :

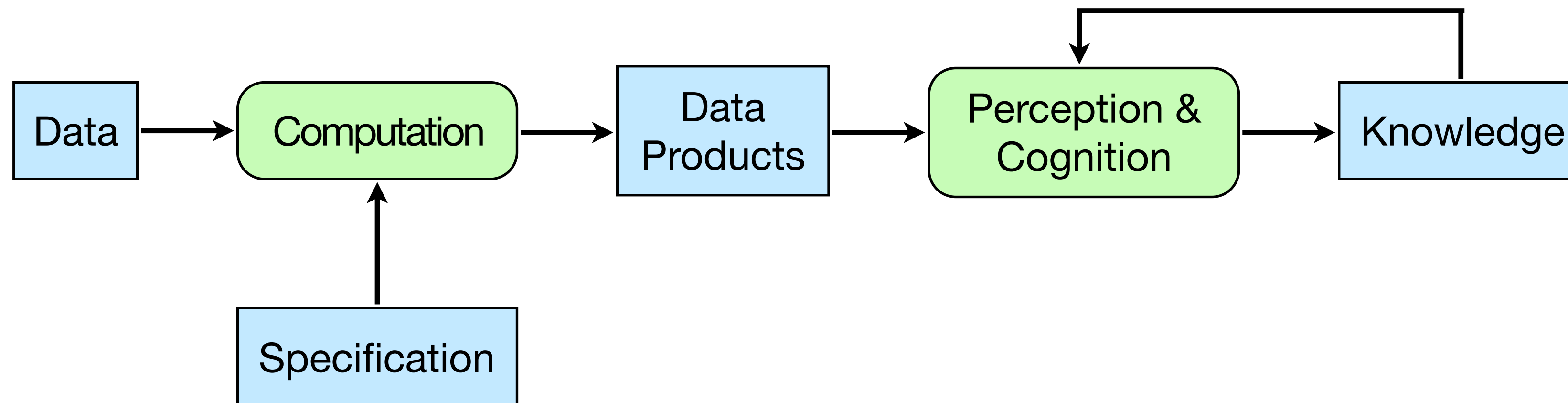
name	phone
BayTours	415-1200
HarborCruz	831-3000

- Where provenance traces to specific locations, not the tuple values
- Q and Q' give the same result but the name comes from different places
- Prov of HarborCruz in second output: $(t_2, name)$
- Important in annotation-propagation

[Cheney et al., 2007]

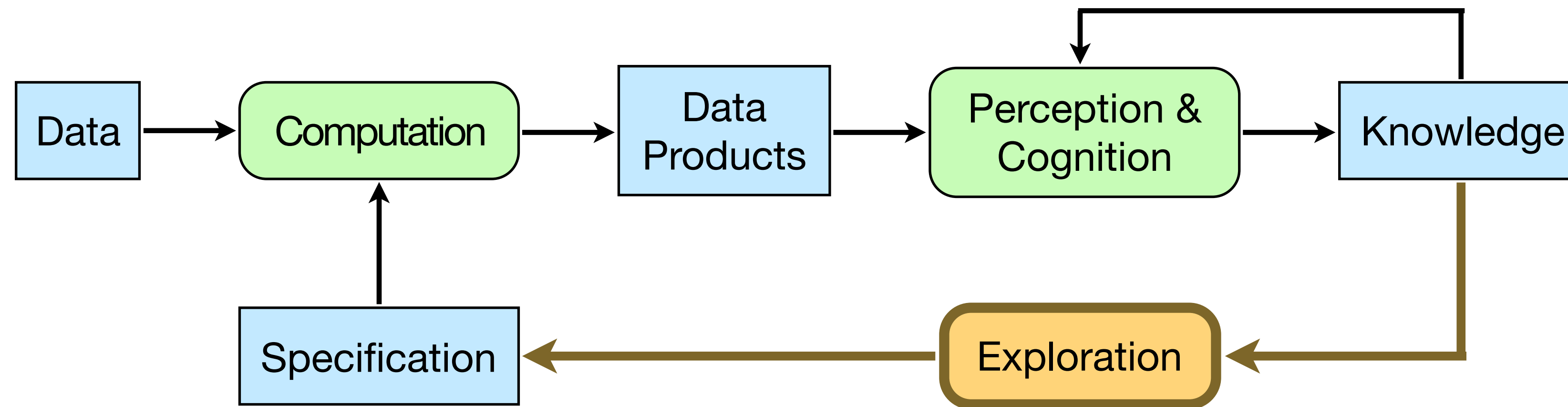
Evolution Provenance

Data Exploration



[Modified from Van Wijk, Vis 2005]

Data Exploration



[Modified from Van Wijk, Vis 2005]

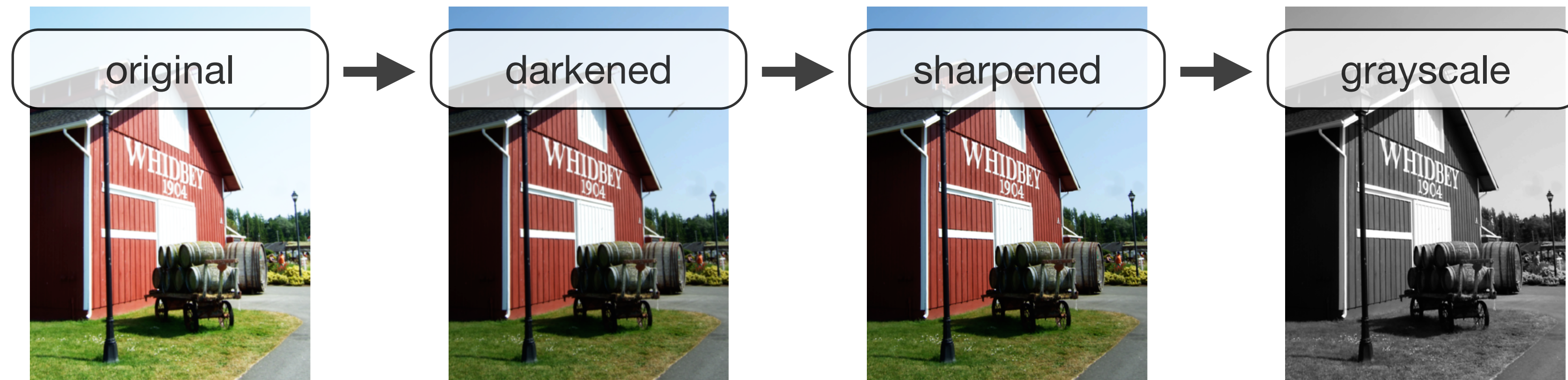
- Data analysis and visualization are iterative processes
- In exploratory tasks, change is the norm!

Exploration and Creativity Support

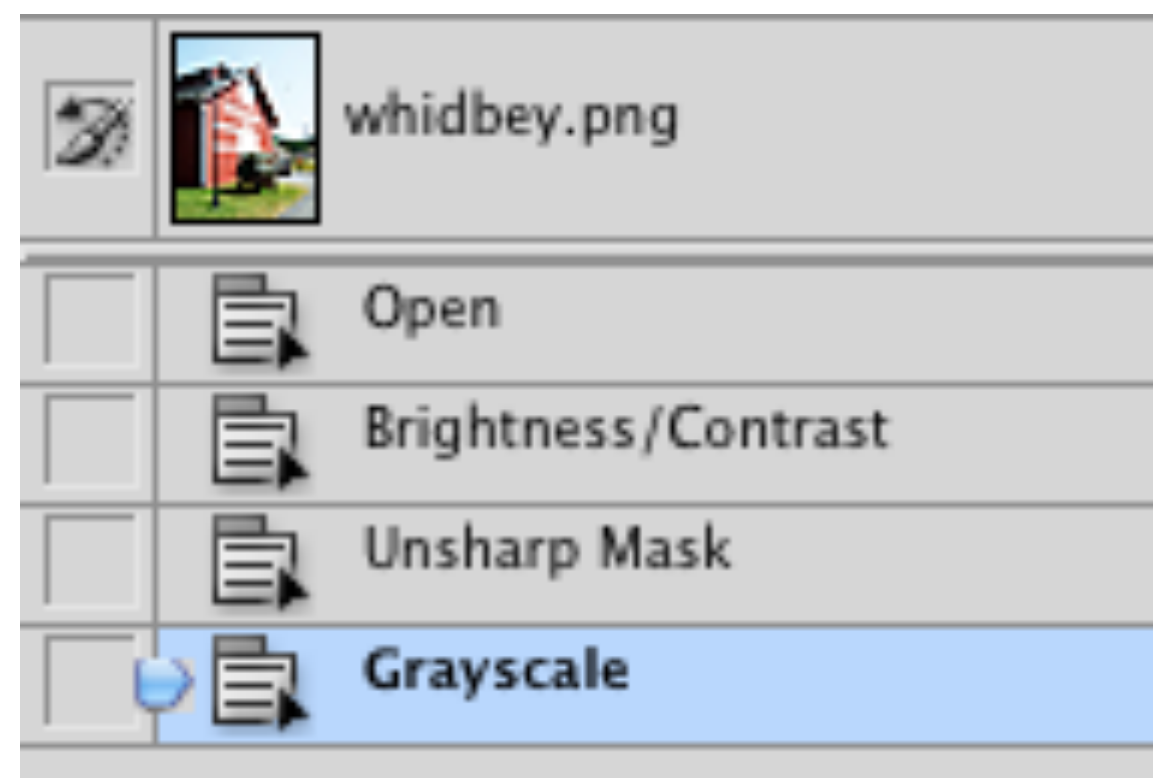
- Reasoning is key to the exploratory processes
- “Reflective reasoning requires the ability to store temporary results, to make inferences from stored knowledge, and to follow chains of reasoning backward and forward, sometimes backtracking when a promising line of thought proves to be unfruitful. ...the process is slow and laborious” — Donald A. Norman
- Need external aids—tools to facilitate this process
 - "Creativity support tools" —Ben Shneiderman
- Need aid from people—collaboration

Change-based Provenance: Photo Editing

- User Actions

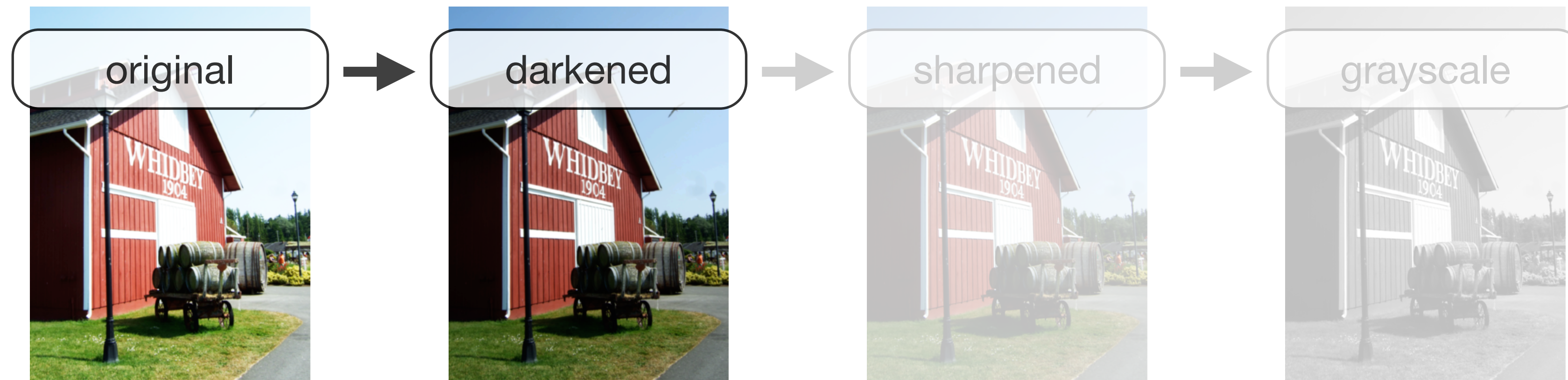


- Undo/Redo History

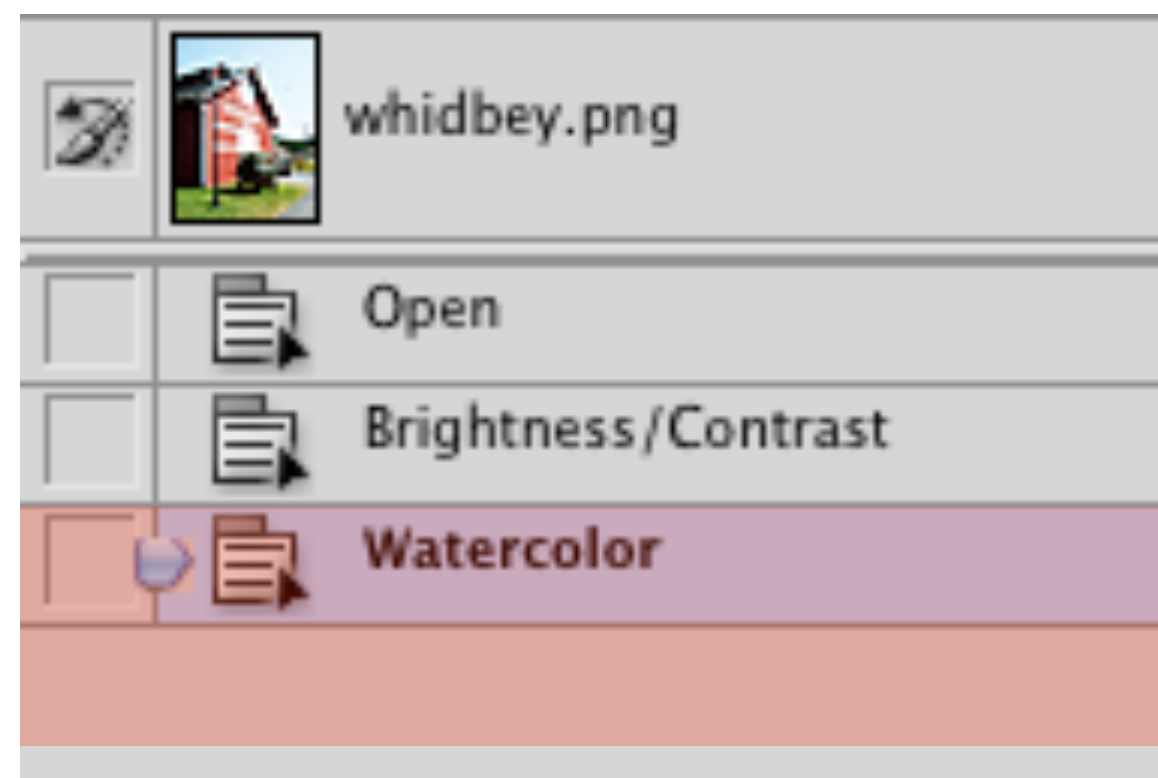


Change-based Provenance: Photo Editing

- User Actions

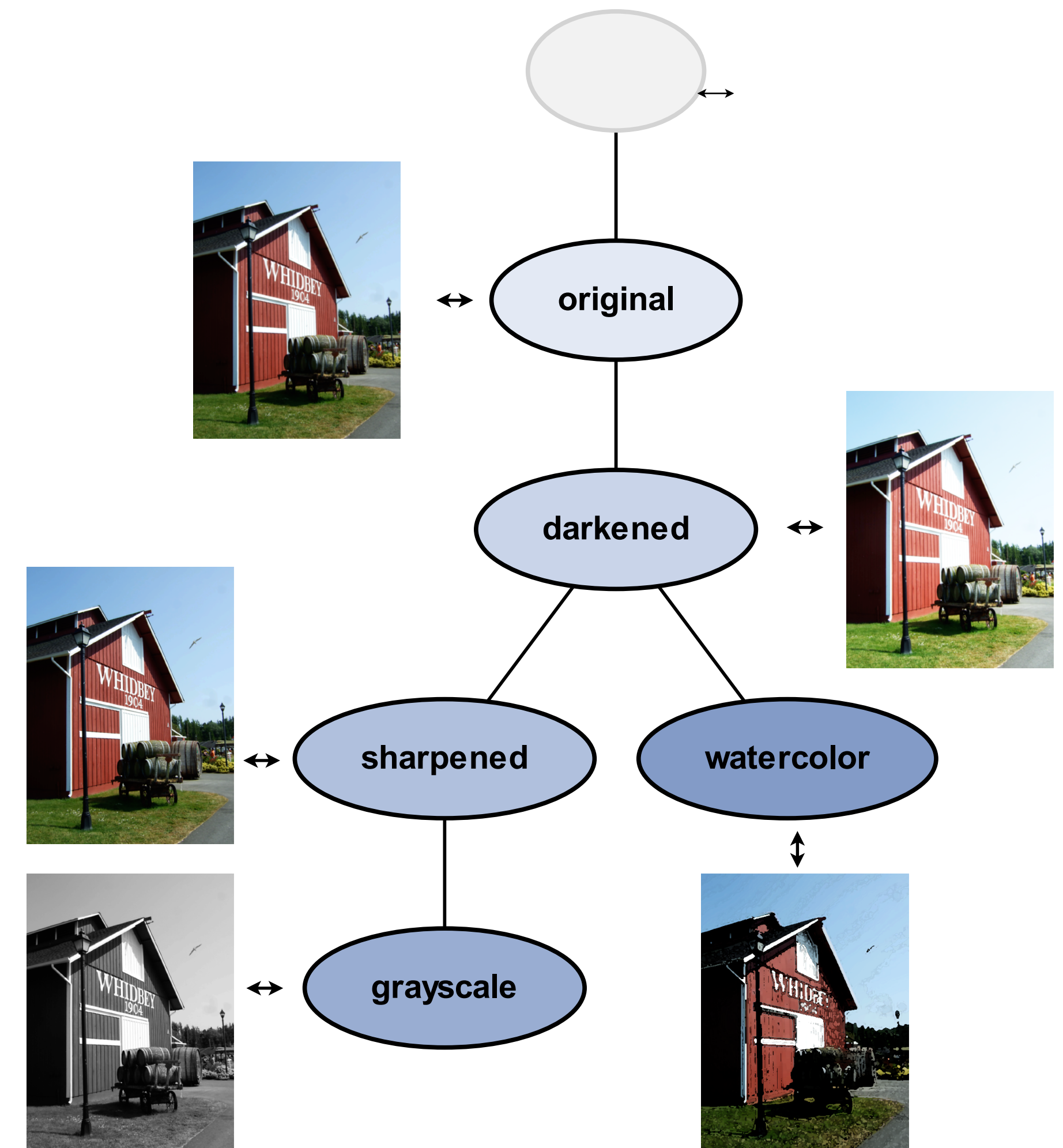


- Undo/Redo History

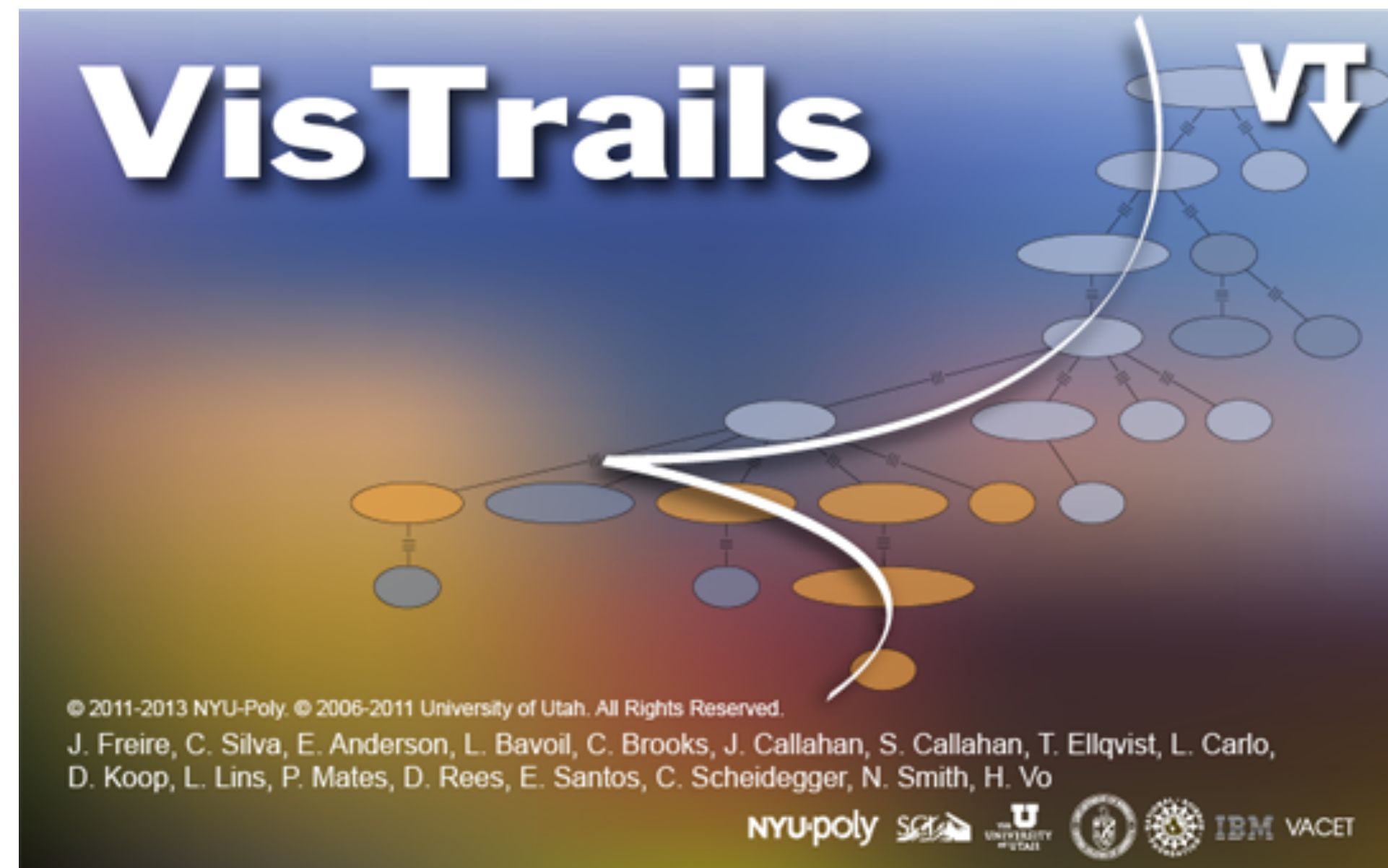


Version Trees

- Undo/redo stacks are **linear**!
- We **lose history** of **exploration**
- Old Solution: User saves files/state
- VisTrails Solution:
 - **Automatically** & **transparently** capture entire history as a **tree**
 - Users can tag or annotate each version
 - Users can go back to **any** version by selecting it in the tree



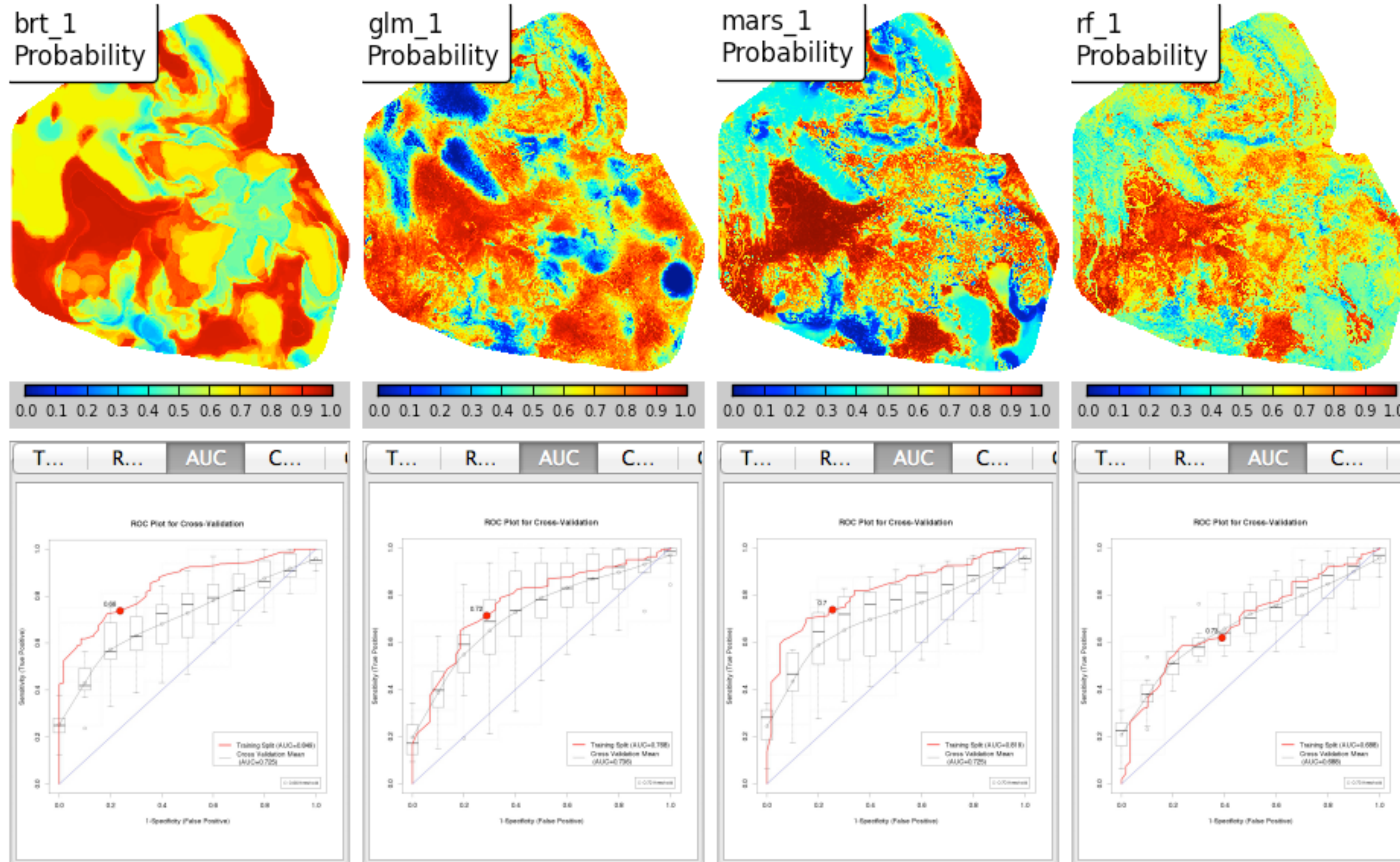
VisTrails



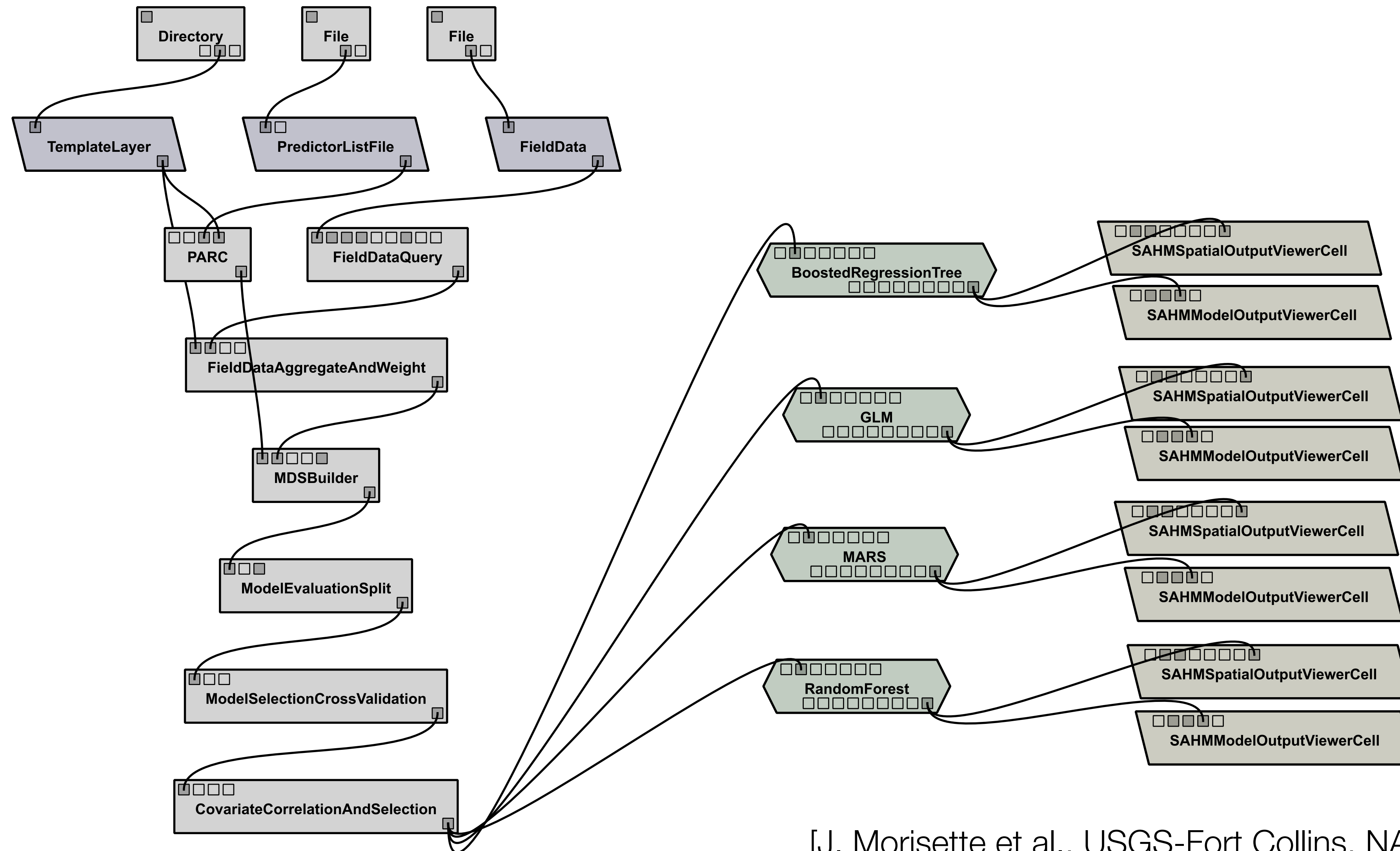
VisTrails

- Comprehensive provenance infrastructure for computational tasks
- Focus on exploratory tasks such as simulation, visualization, and data analysis
- Transparently tracks provenance of the discovery process—from data acquisition to visualization
 - The trail followed as users generate and test hypotheses
 - Users can refer back to any point along this trail at any time
- Leverage provenance to streamline exploration
- Focus on usability—build tools for scientists

SAHM: Modeling the Spread of Invasive Species

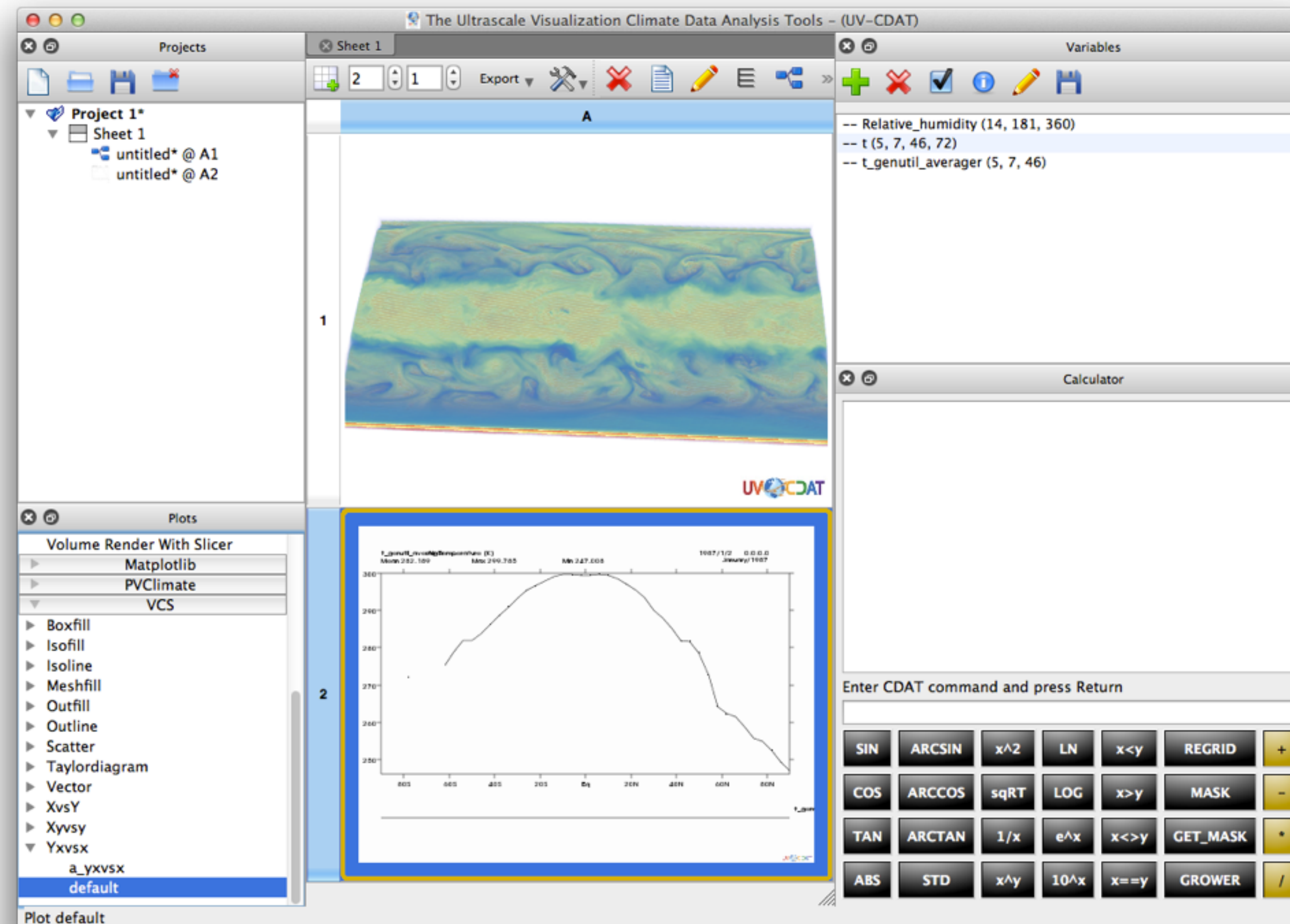


SAHM: Modeling the Spread of Invasive Species

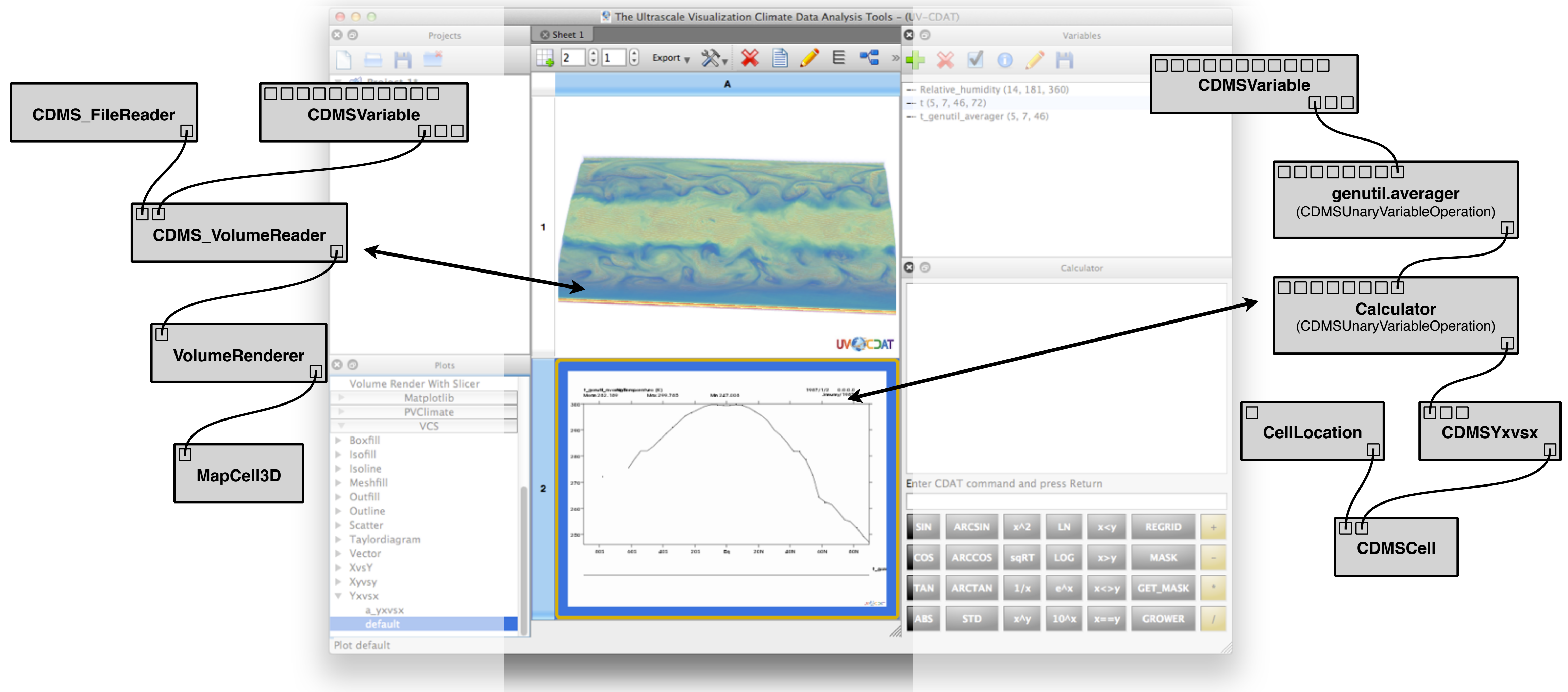


[J. Morisette et al., USGS-Fort Collins, NASA]

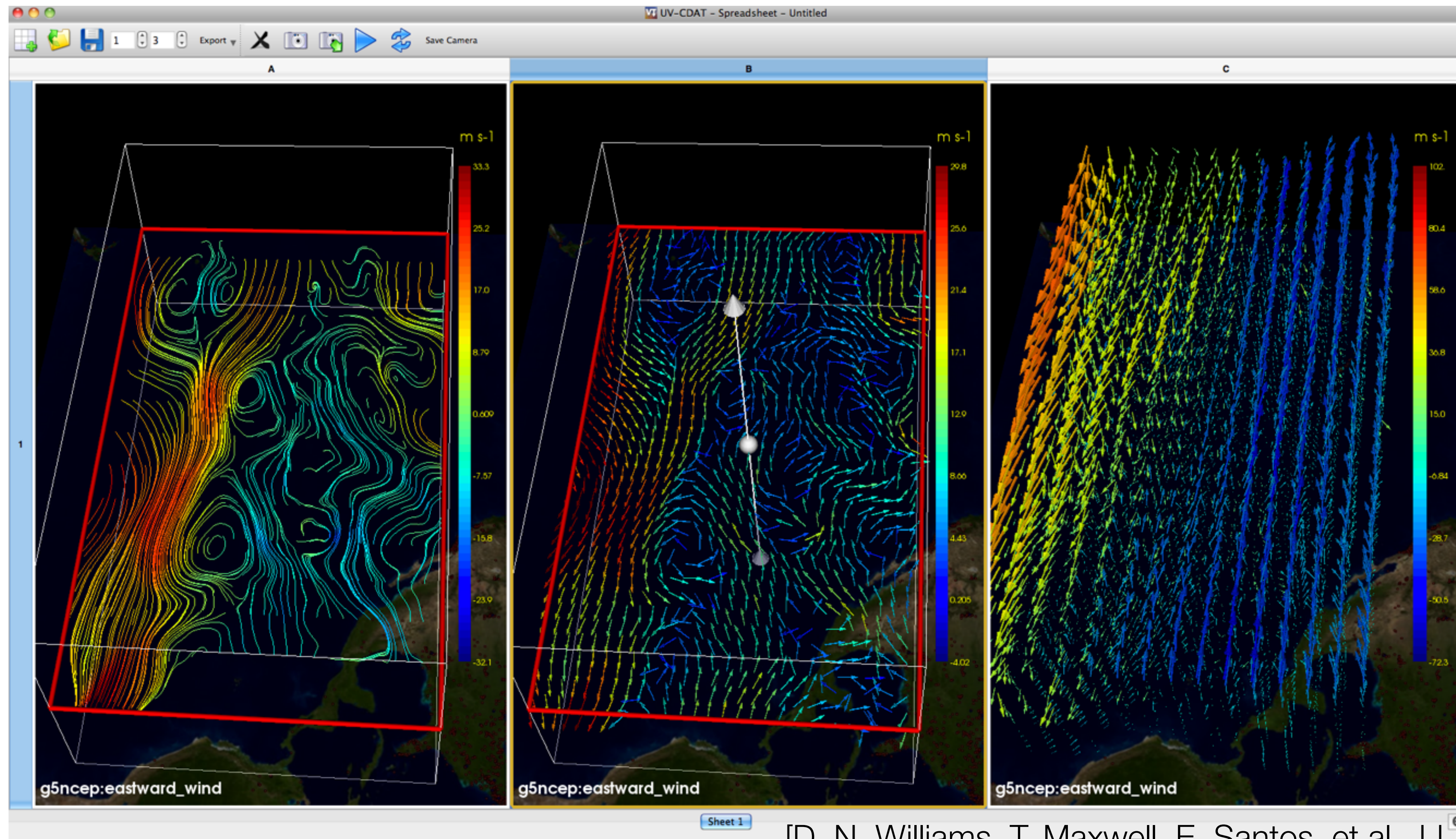
UV-CDAT: Climate Science



UV-CDAT: Climate Science

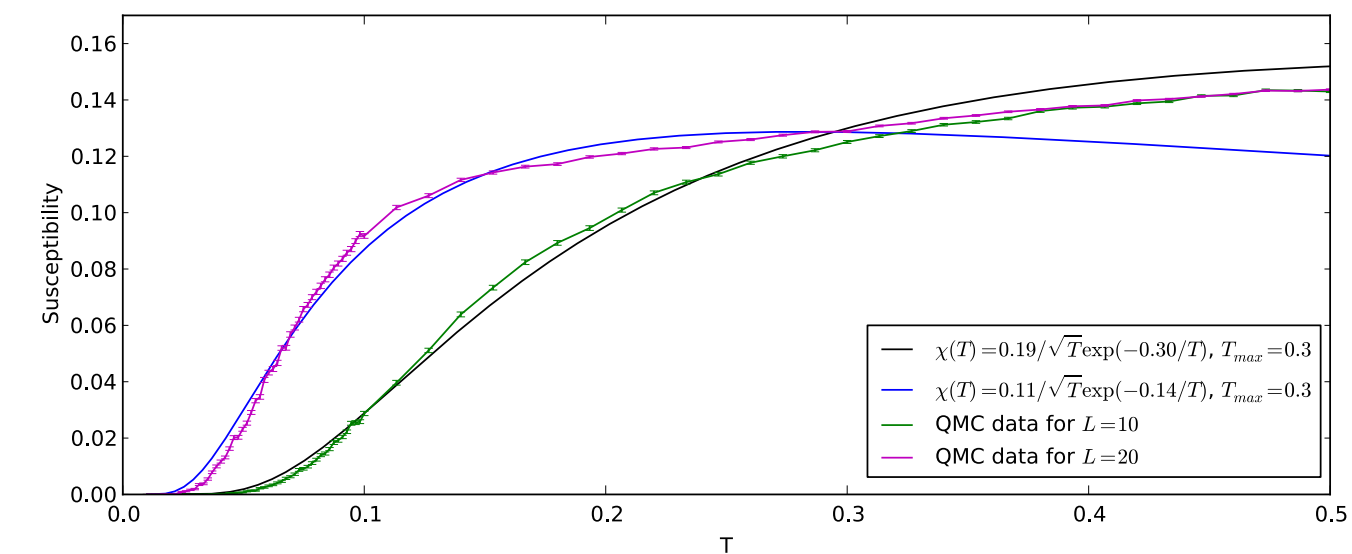
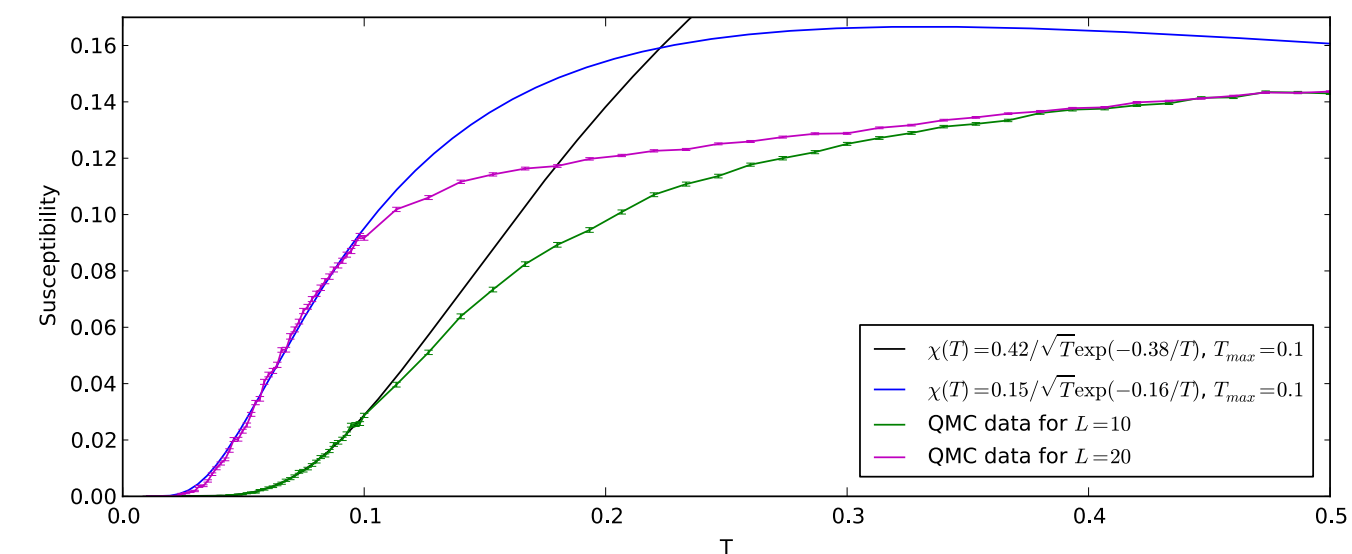
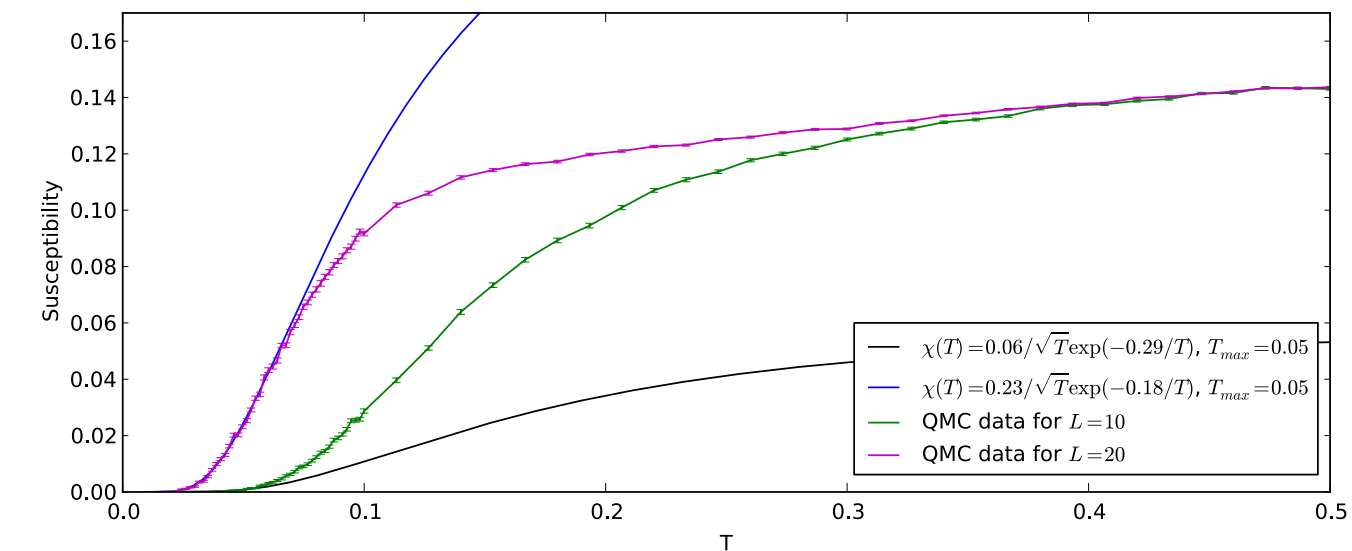
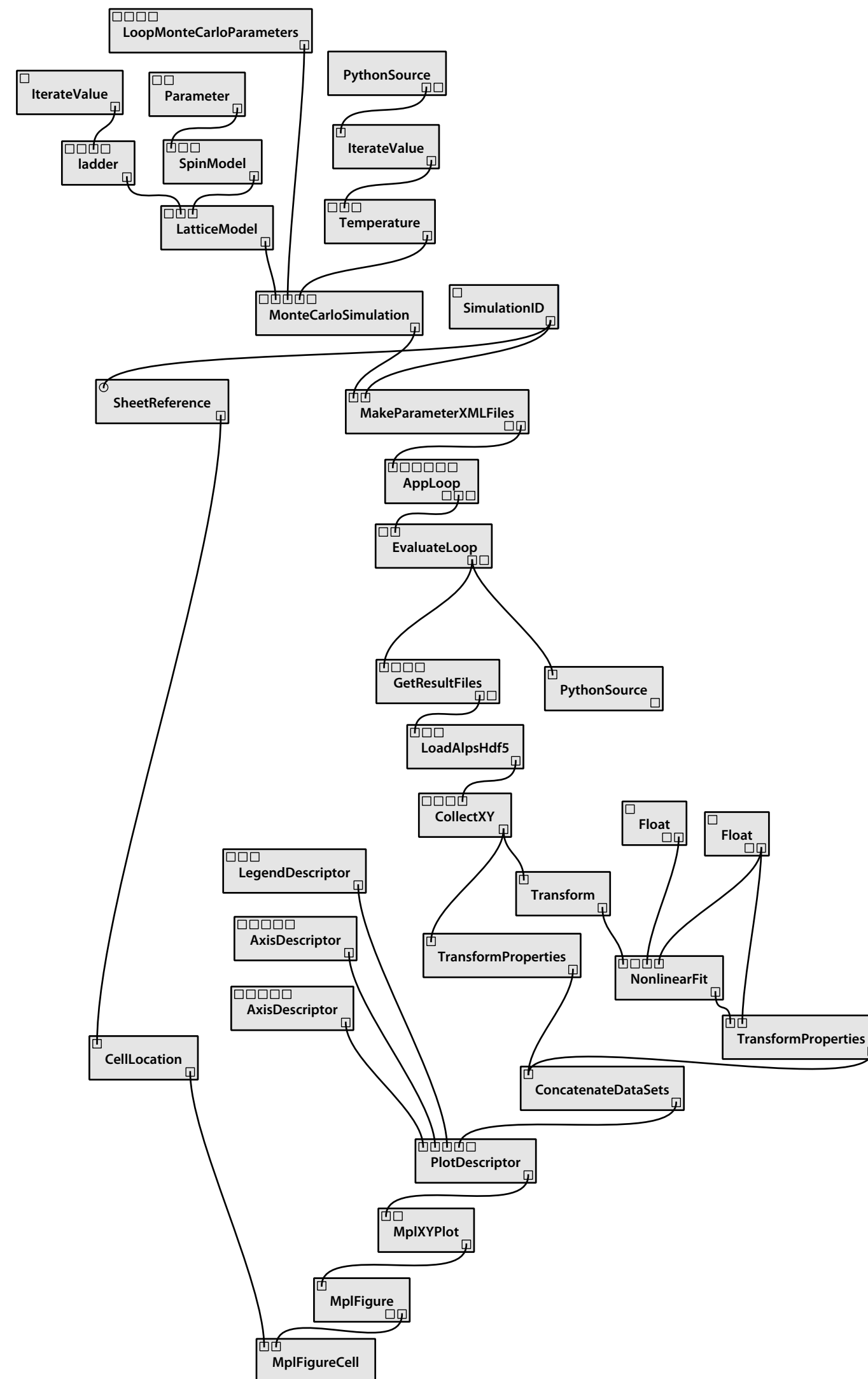


UV-CDAT: Climate Science



[D. N. Williams, T. Maxwell, E. Santos, et al., LLNL, NASA, NYU]

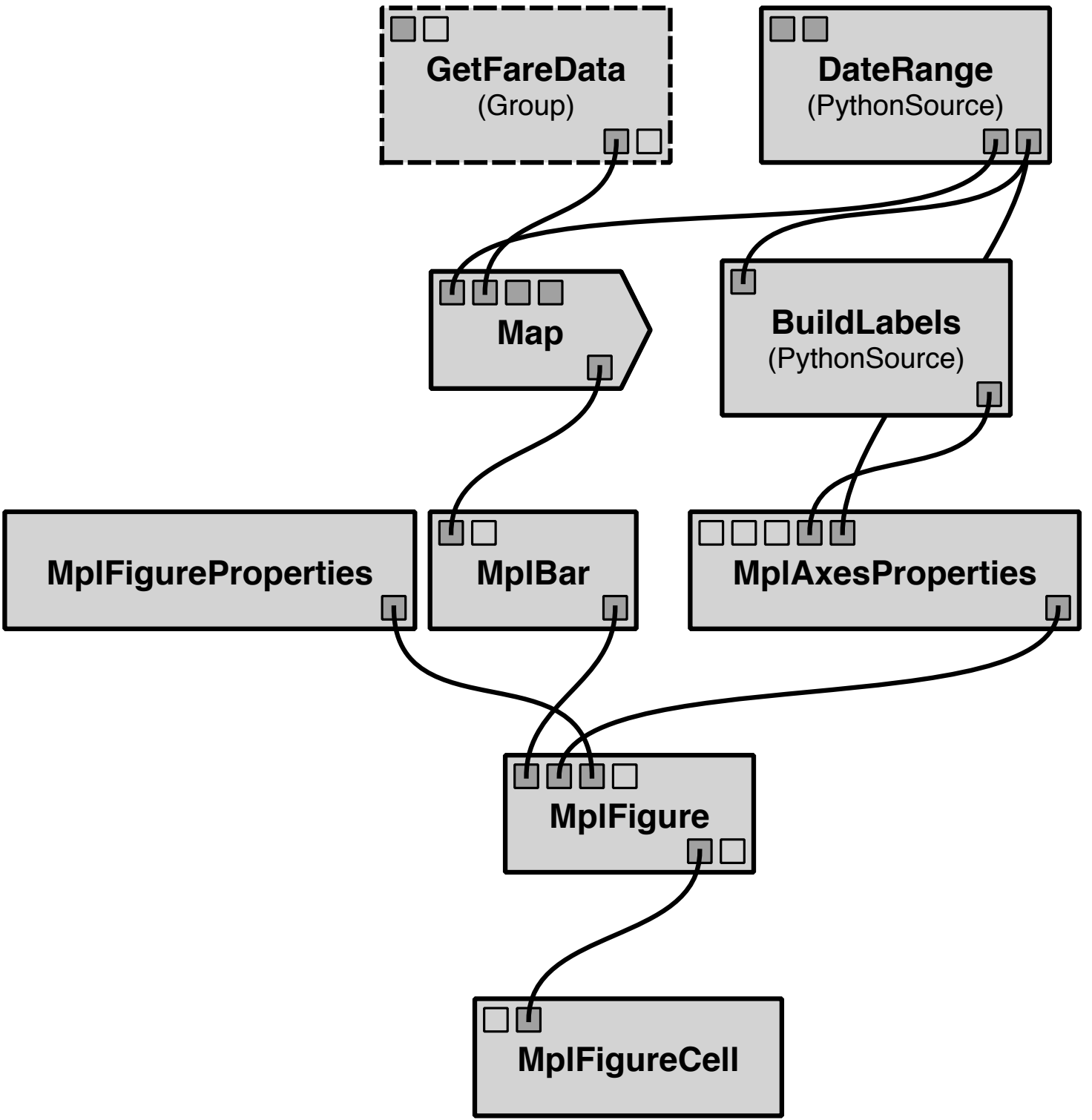
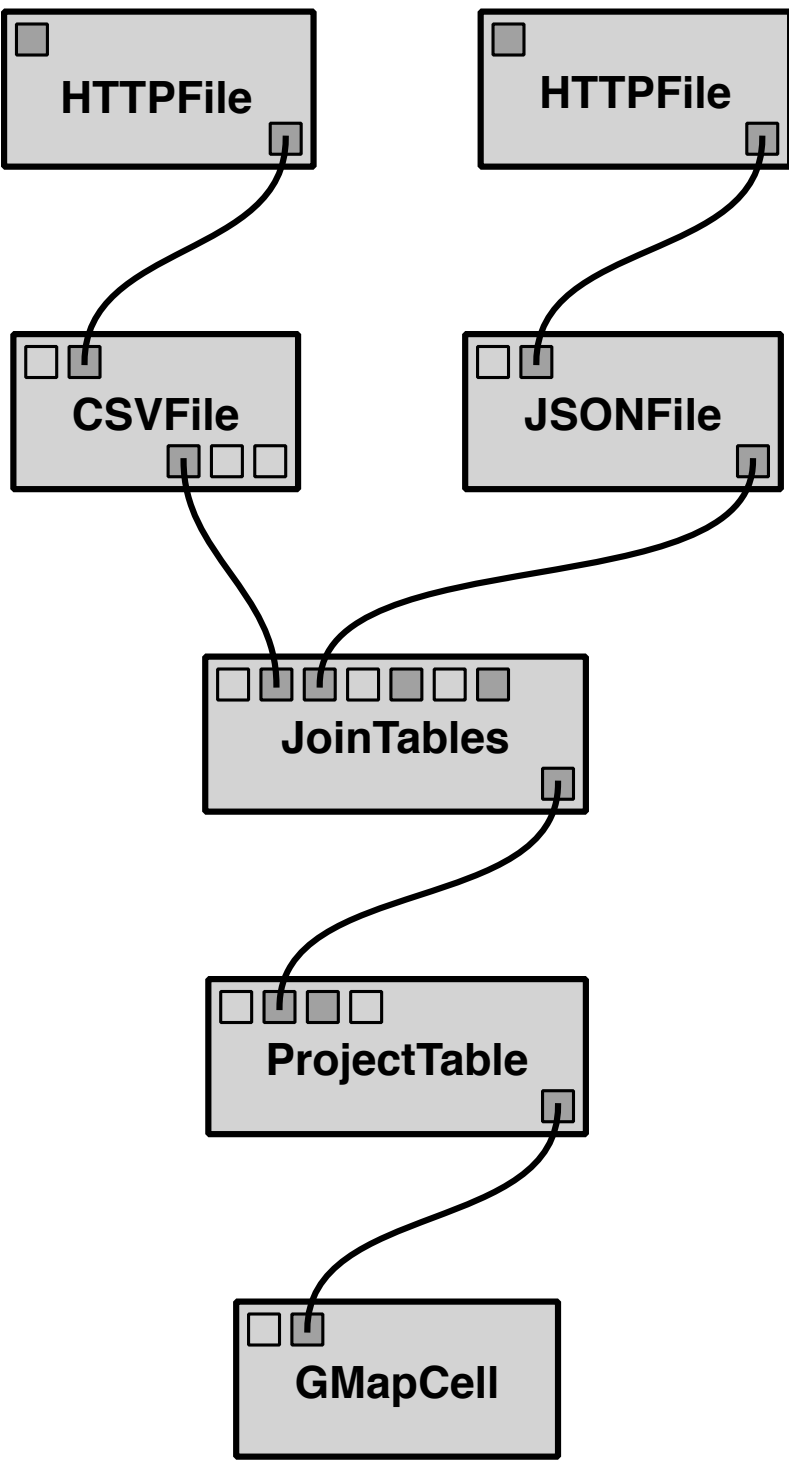
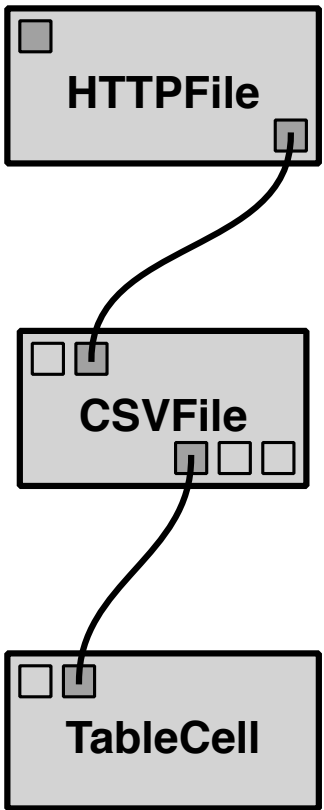
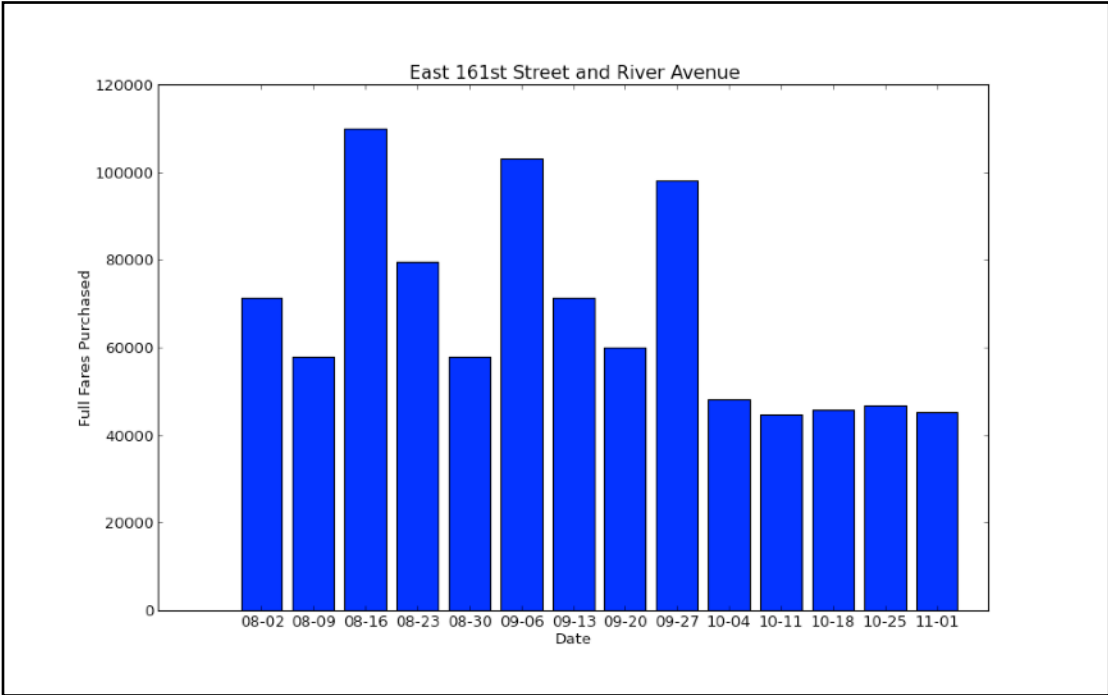
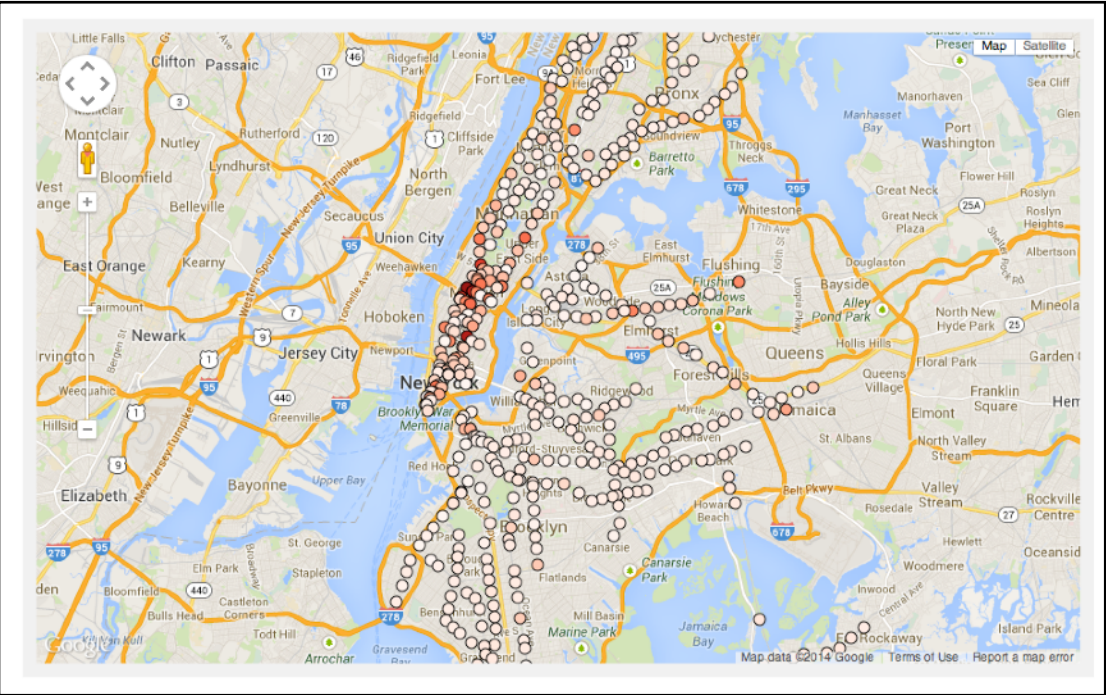
ALPS: Large Quantum Simulations



[M. Troyer et al., ETH-Zurich]

Workflows

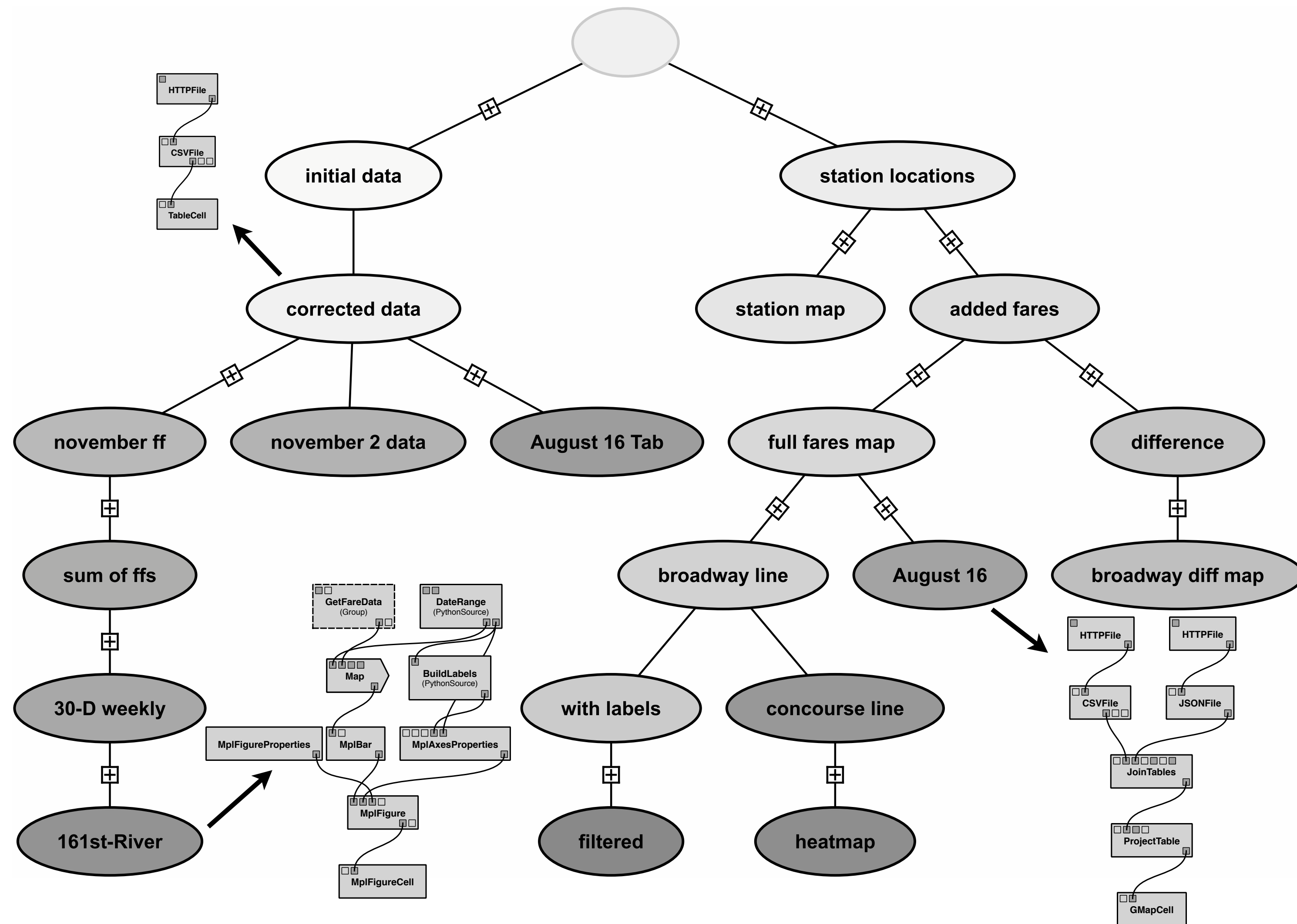
	REMOTE	STATION	FF	Y	SEN/DIS	7-D AFAS UNL	D AFAS/RMF I	JOINT RR TKT	7-D UNL	30-D UNL
1	R011	42ND STREET & 8TH AVENUE	00228985	00008471	00000441	00001455	00000134	00033341	00071255	
2	R170	14TH STREET-UNION SQUARE	00224603	00011051	00000827	00003026	00000660	00089367	00199841	
3	R046	42ND STREET & GRAND CENTRAL	00207758	00007908	00000323	00001183	00003001	00040759	00096613	
4	R012	34TH STREET & 8TH AVENUE	00188311	00006490	00000498	00001279	00003622	00035527	00067483	
5	R293	34TH STREET - PENN STATION	00168768	00006155	00000523	00001065	00005031	00030645	00054376	
6	R033	42ND STREET/TIMES SQUARE	00159382	00005945	00000378	00001205	00000690	00058931	00078644	
7	R022	34TH STREET & 6TH AVENUE	00156008	00006276	00000487	00001543	00000712	00058910	00110466	
8	R084	59TH STREET/COLUMBUS CIRCLE	00155262	00009484	00000589	00002071	00000542	00053397	00113966	
9	R020	47-50 STREETS/ROCKEFELLER	00143500	00006402	00000384	00001159	00000723	00037978	00090745	
10	R179	86TH STREET-LEXINGTON AVE	00142169	00010367	00000470	00001839	00000271	00050328	00125250	
11	R023	34TH STREET & 6TH AVENUE	00134052	00005005	00000348	00001112	00000649	00031531	00075040	
12	R029	PARK PLACE	00121614	00004311	00000287	00000931	00000792	00025404	00065362	
13	R047	42ND STREET & GRAND CENTRAL	00100742	00004273	00000185	00000704	00001241	00022808	00068216	
14	R031	34TH STREET & 7TH AVENUE	00095076	00003990	00000232	00000727	00001459	00024284	00038671	
15	R017	LEXINGTON AVENUE	00094655	00004688	00000190	00000833	00000754	00020018	00055066	
16	R175	8TH AVENUE-14TH STREET	00094313	00003907	00000286	00001144	00000256	00038272	00074661	
17	R057	BARCLAYS CENTER	00093804	00004204	00000454	00001386	00001491	00039113	00068119	
18	R138	WEST 4TH ST-WASHINGTON SQ	00093562	00004677	00000251	00000965	00000127	00031628	00074458	



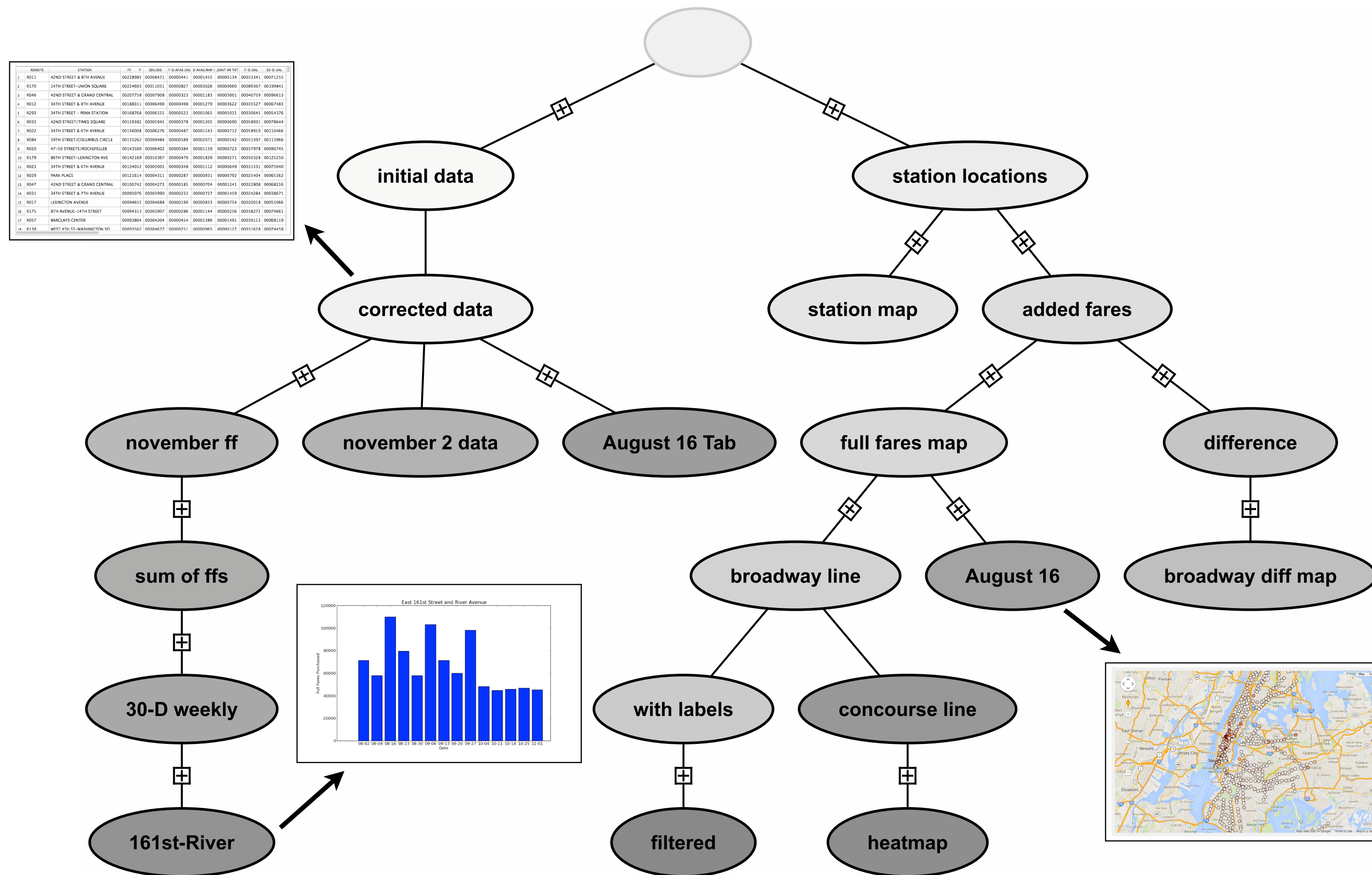
Parameters

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CSVFile.skip_lines	2
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JoinTables.right_col	_key
MplAxesProps.xlabel	Full Fares Purchased

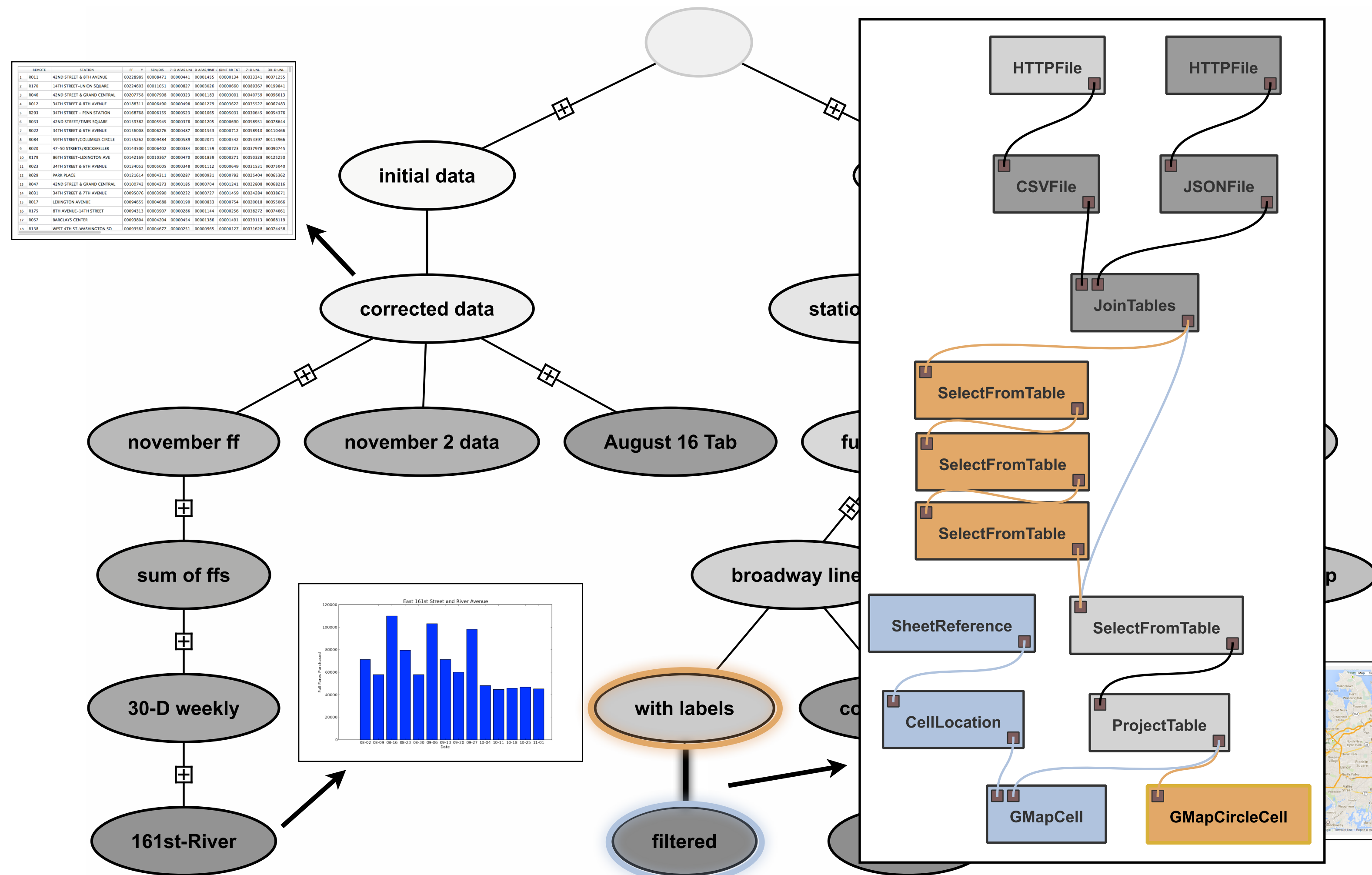
Capturing Exploration: Version Tree of Workflows



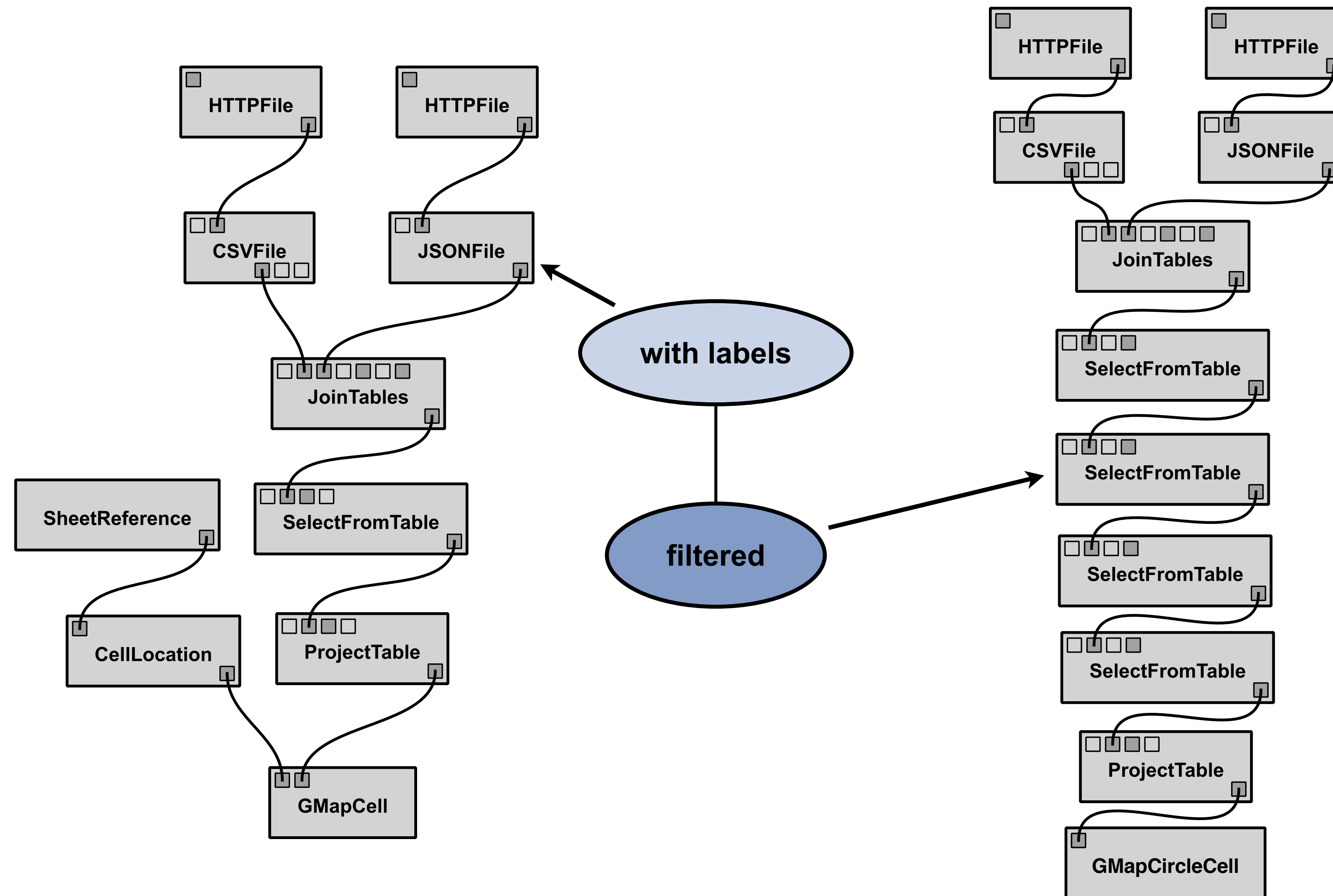
Capturing Exploration: Version Tree of Workflows



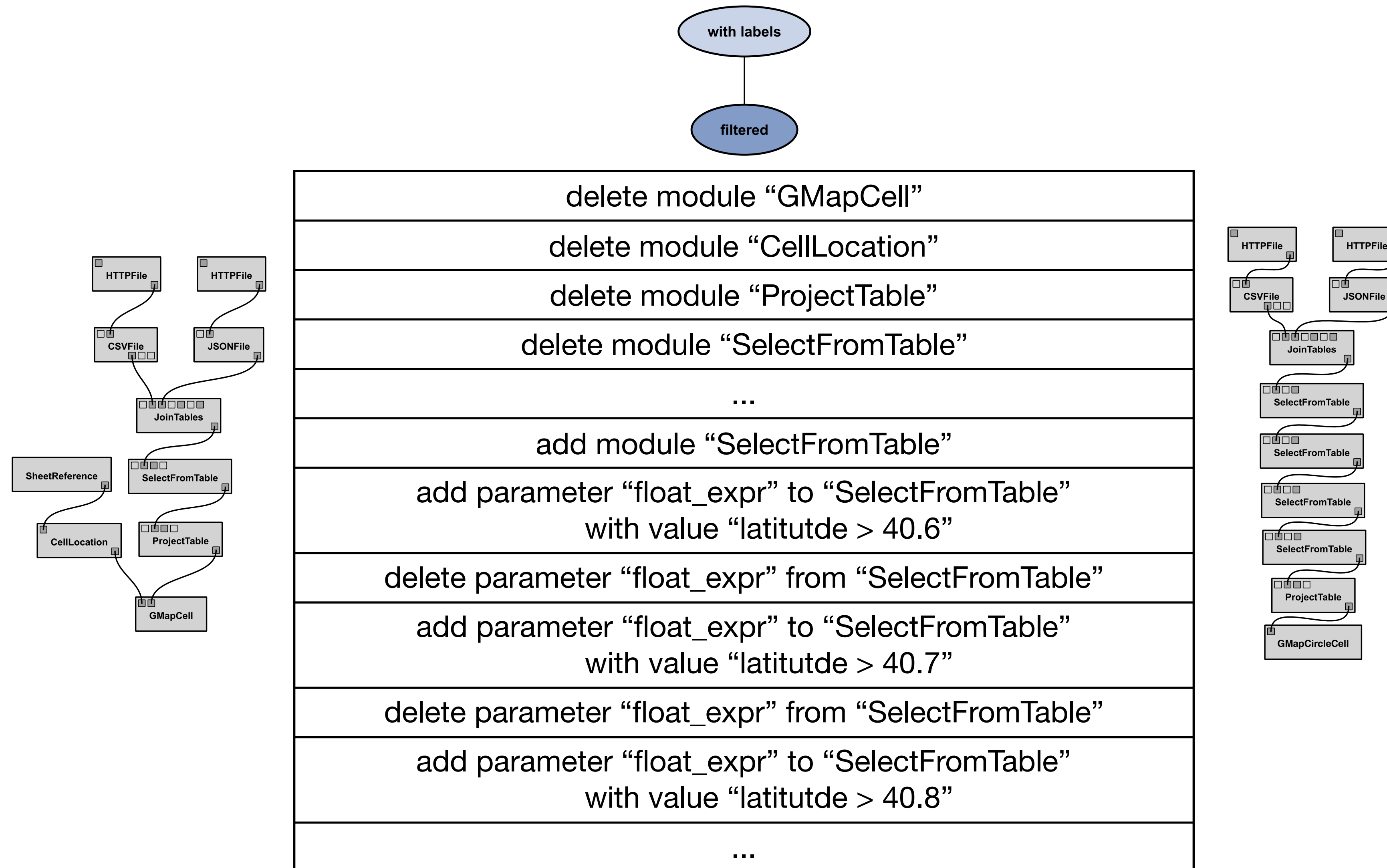
Capturing Exploration: Version Tree of Workflows



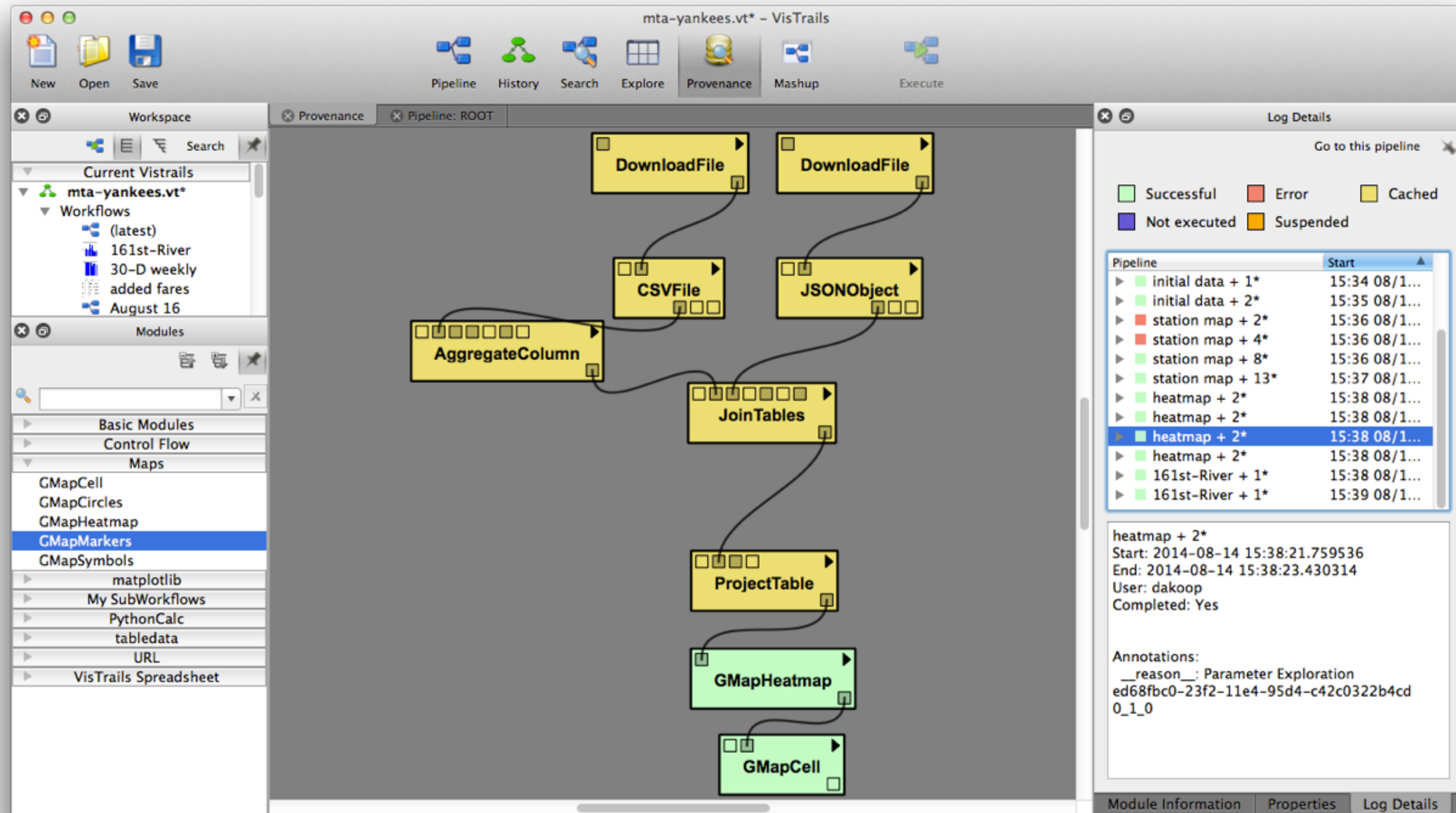
Workflow Evolution Provenance



Workflow Evolution Provenance

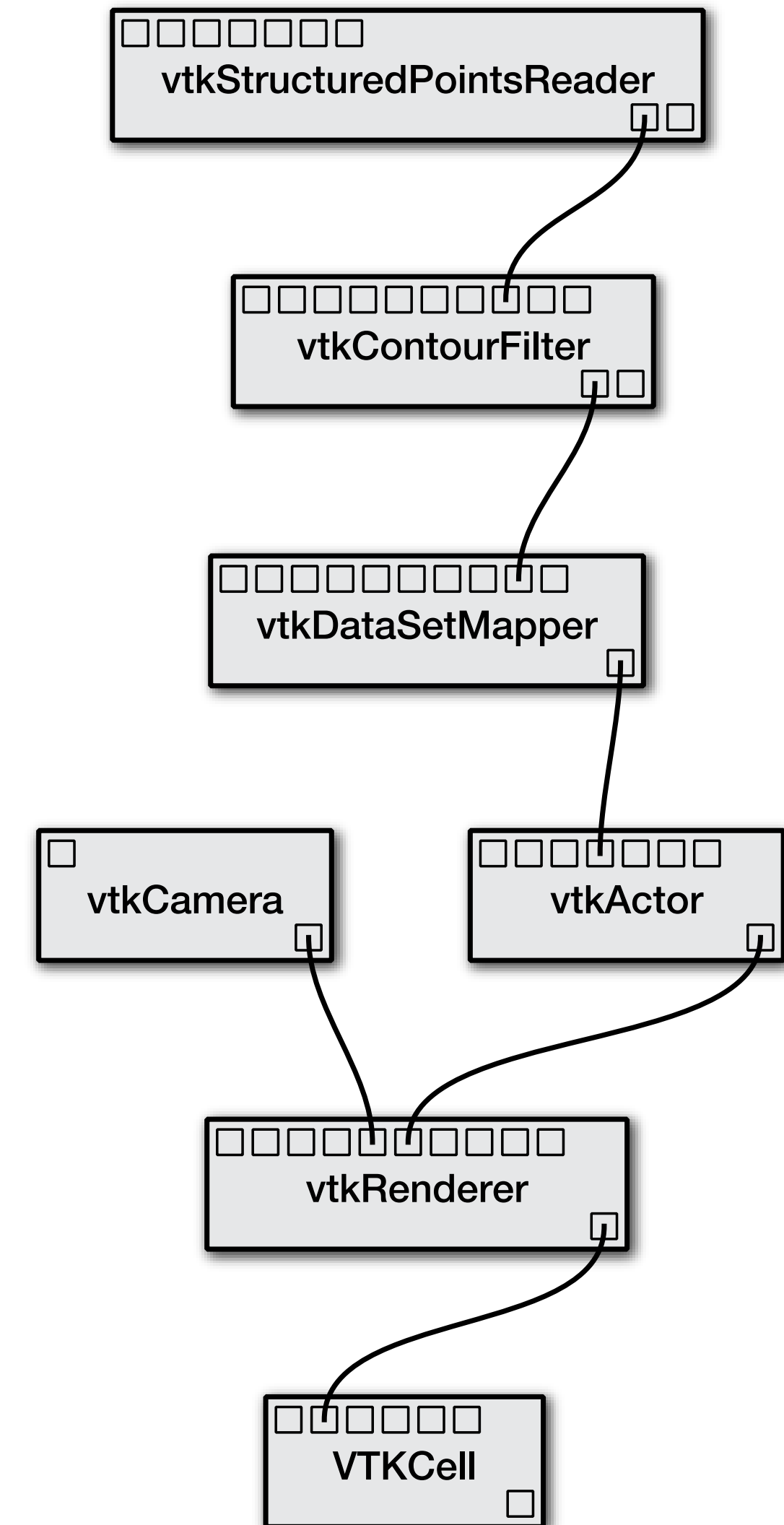


Execution Provenance



Execution Provenance

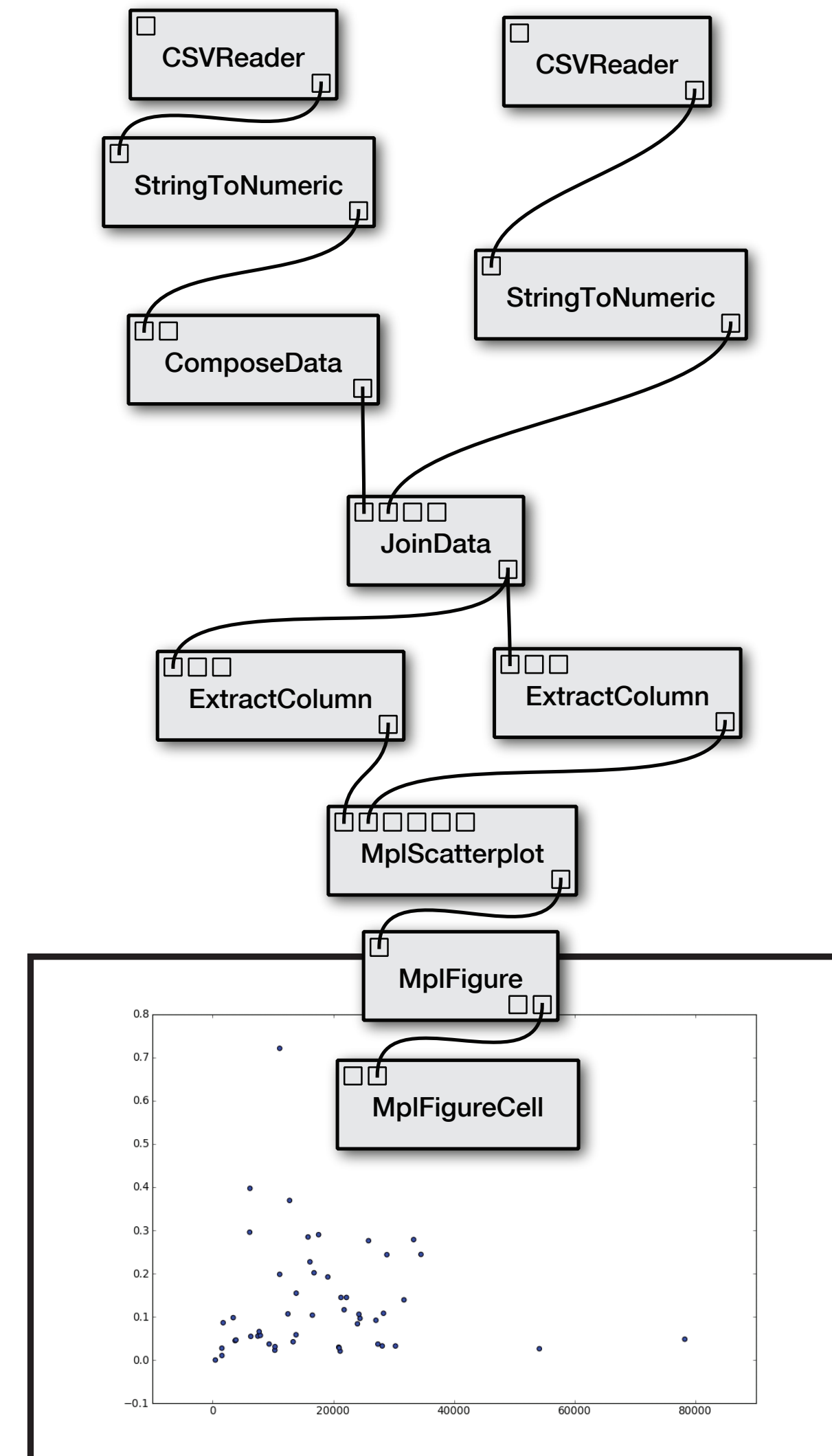
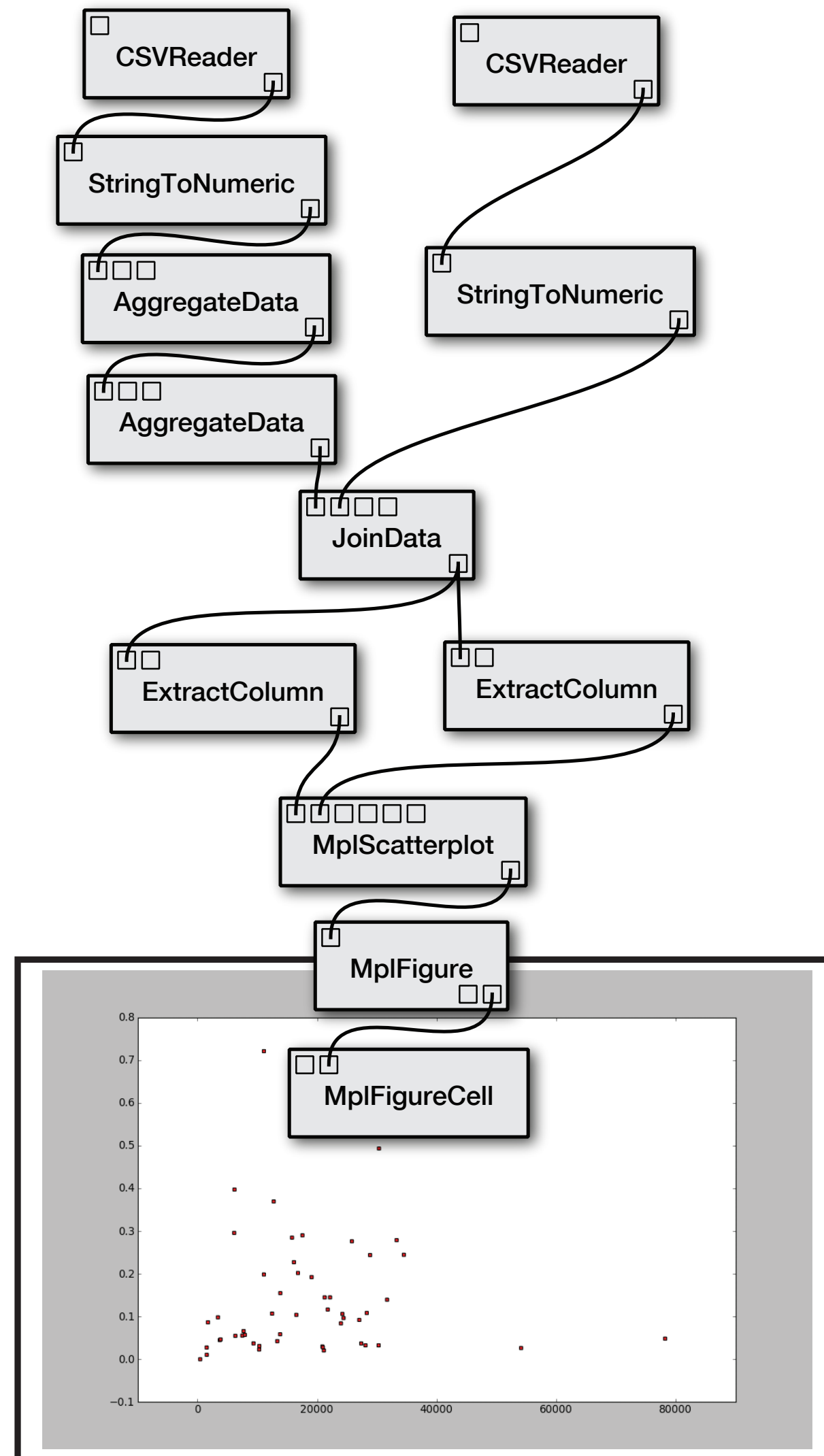
```
<module id="12" name="vtkDataSetReader"
  start_time="2010-02-19 11:01:05"
  end_time="2010-02-19 11:01:07">
  <annotation key="hash"
    value="c54bea63cb7d912a43ce"/>
</module>
<module id="13" name="vtkContourFilter"
  start_time="2010-02-19 11:01:07"
  end_time="2010-02-19 11:01:08"/>
<module id="15" name="vtkDataSetMapper"
  start_time="2010-02-19 11:01:09"
  end_time="2010-02-19 11:01:12"/>
<module id="16" name="vtkActor"
  start_time="2010-02-19 11:01:12"
  end_time="2010-02-19 11:01:13"/>
<module id="17" name="vtkCamera"
  start_time="2010-02-19 11:01:13"
  end_time="2010-02-19 11:01:14"/>
<module id="18" name="vtkRenderer"
  start_time="2010-02-19 11:01:14"
  end_time="2010-02-19 11:01:14"/>
...
```



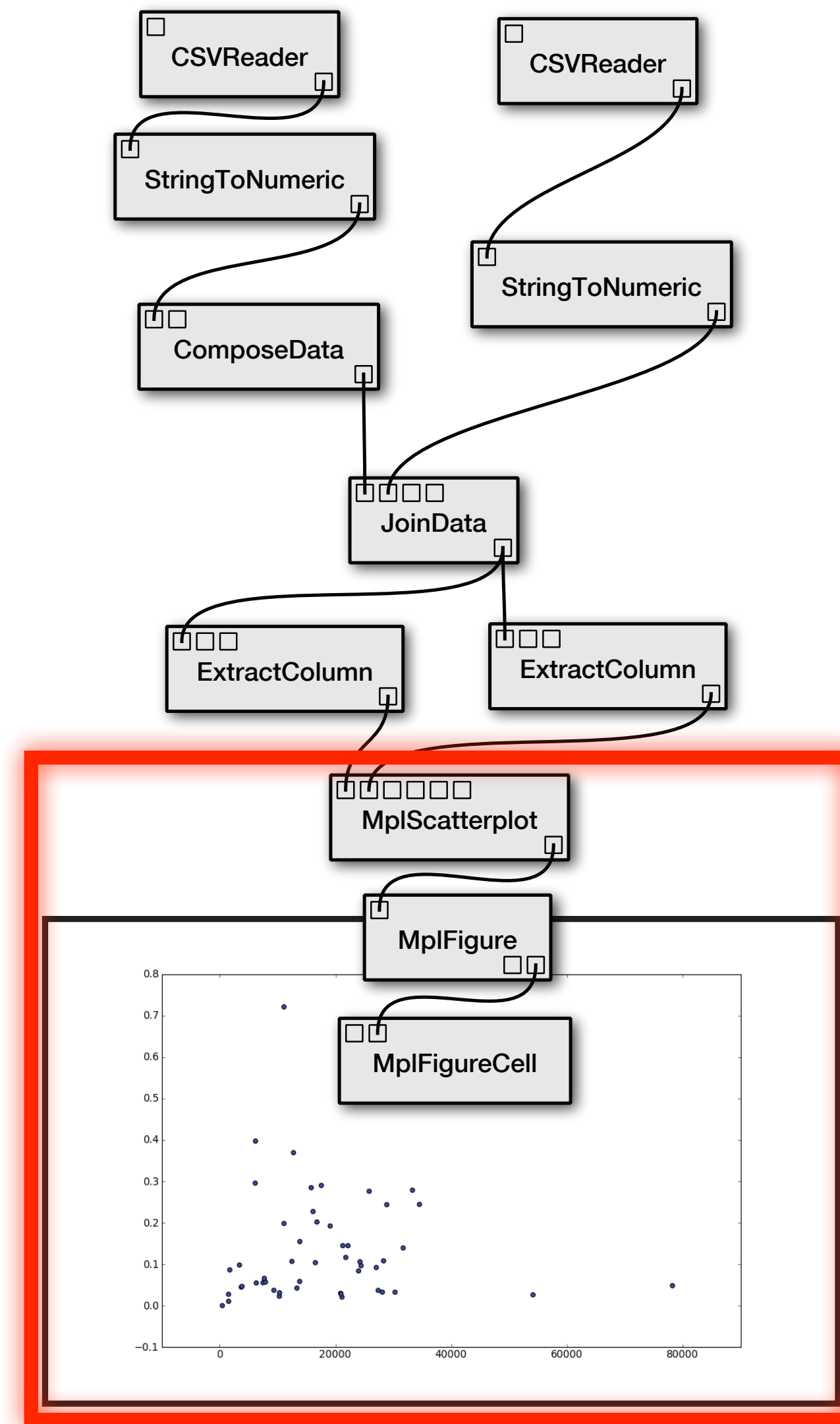
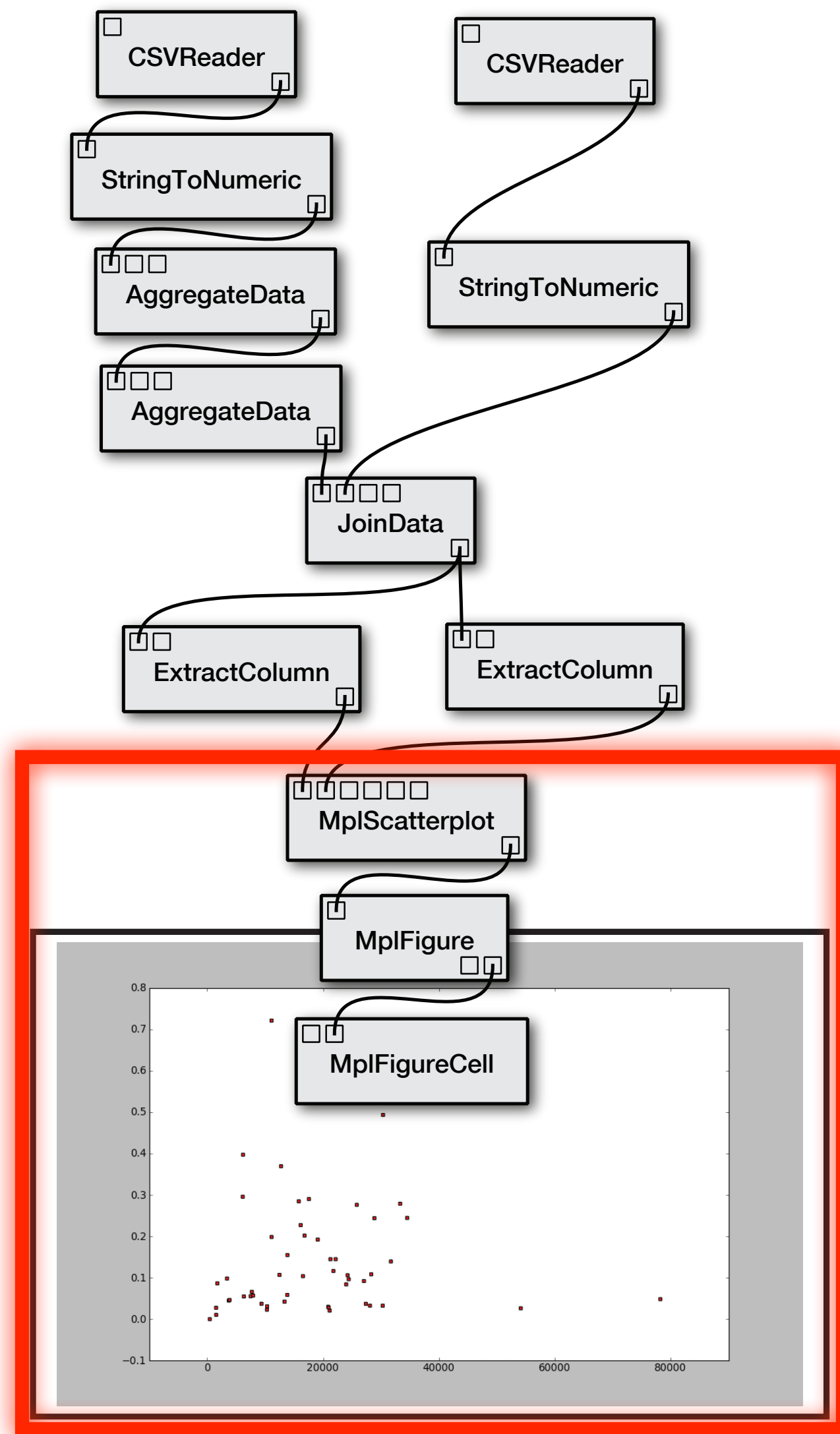
Parameter Exploration

The image displays two windows from the VisTrails software interface. The top window, titled "VisTrails Builder - terminator.xml", shows the "Parameter Exploration" tab. It features a "Modules" pane on the left with a search bar and a tree view containing "HTTP", "VTK", "vtkBaseModule", "vtkObjectBase", and "vtkObject". The main area is titled "Parameters" and shows the "vtkContourFilter :: SetValue" parameter. It has two input fields: "Integer" with a value of 0 and "Float" with a value of 50. The bottom window, titled "VisTrails - Spreadsheet - Untitled", shows a "Main" tab with a "View" pane. It displays four panels labeled A, B, C, and D, each showing a 3D model of a skull. Panel A shows a smooth, shaded skull. Panel B shows a smooth, shaded skull with a wireframe overlay. Panel C shows a textured, shaded skull. Panel D shows a textured, shaded skull with a wireframe overlay. The "Annotated Pipeline" pane on the right shows a flowchart of the data processing steps: "vtkStructuredPointsReader" connects to "vtkContourFilter", which connects to "vtkDataSetMapper", which connects to "vtkCamera" and "vtkActor". "vtkCamera" also connects to "vtkRenderer", which connects to "VTK Cell".

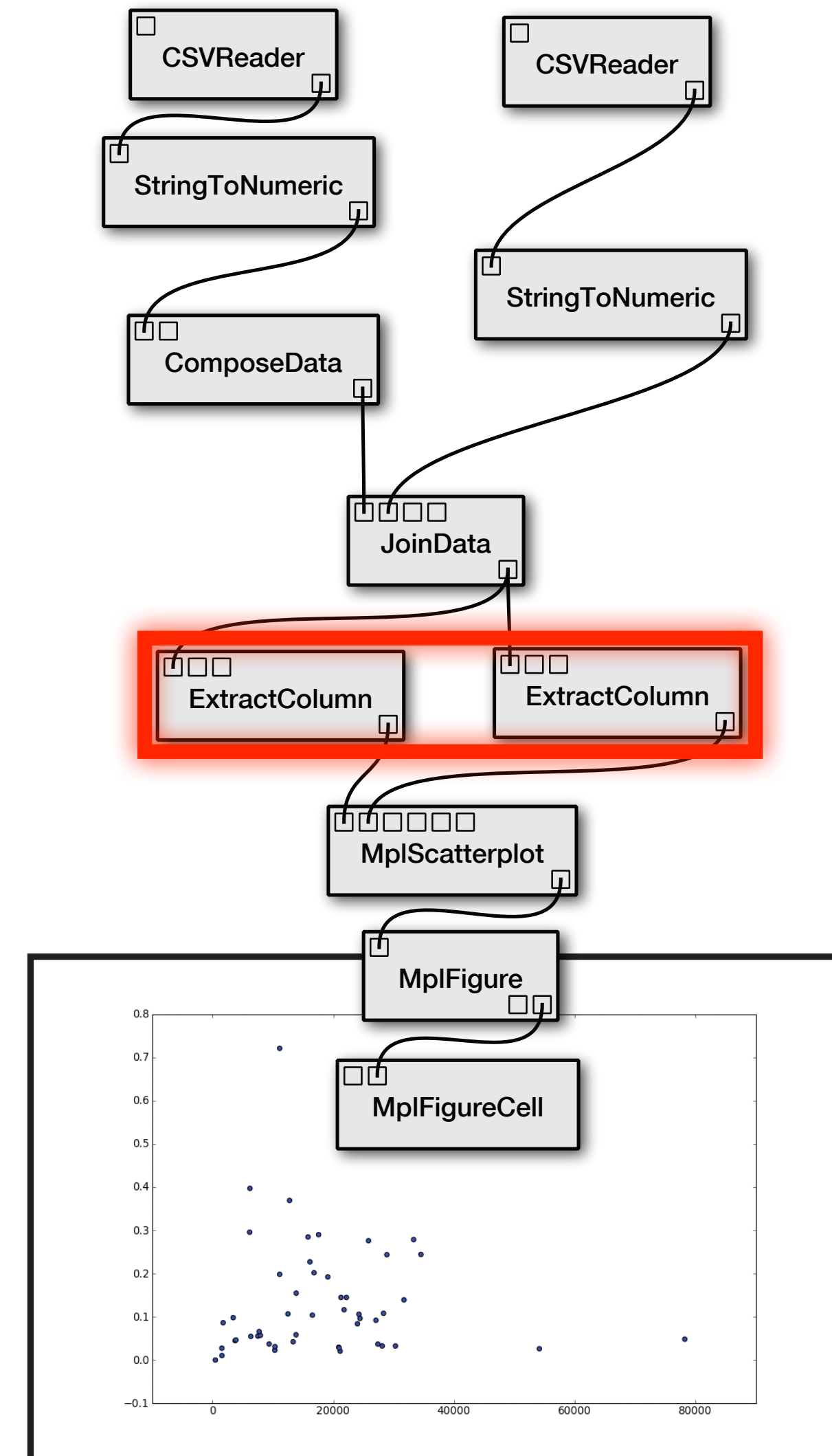
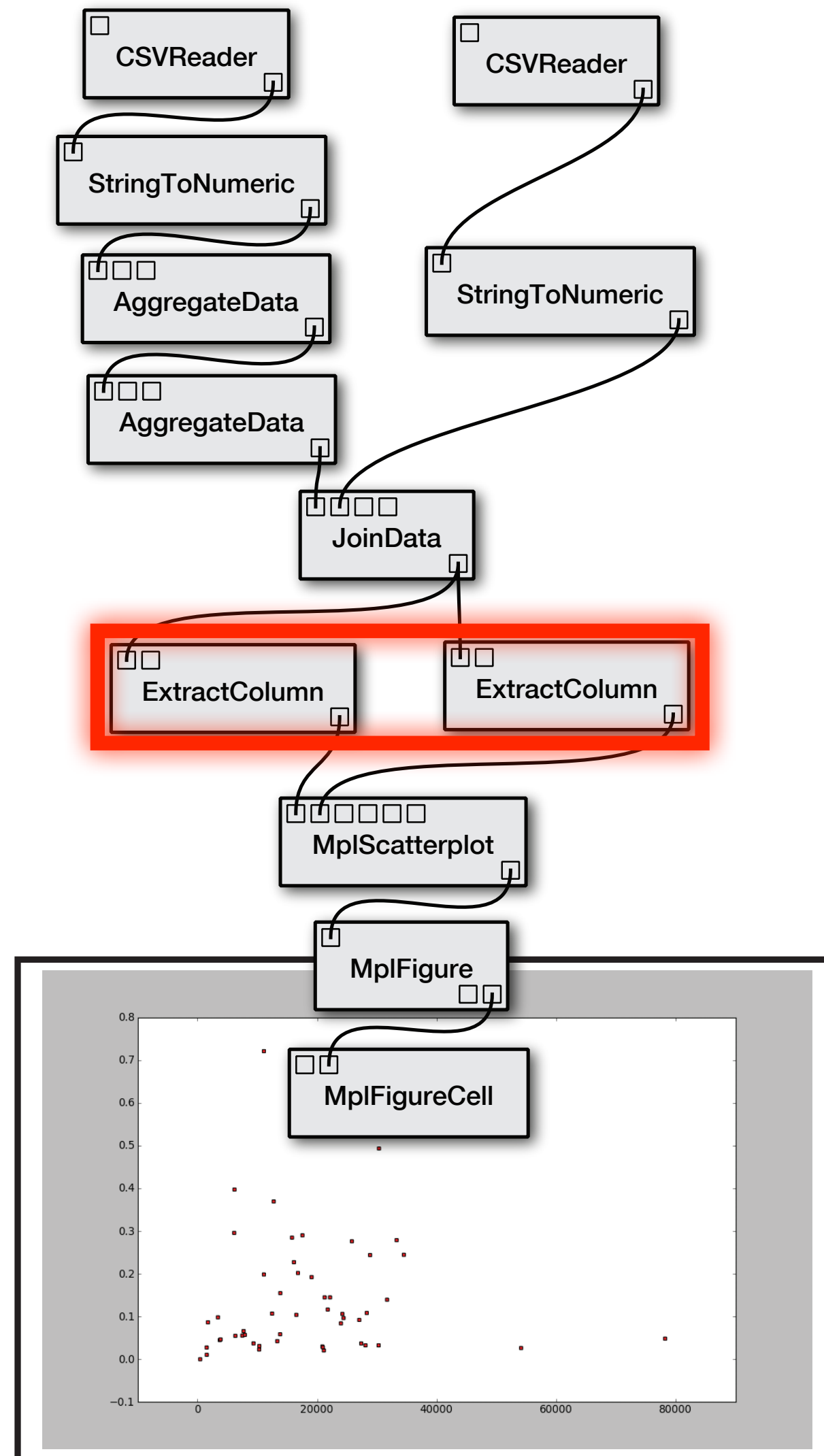
Workflow Upgrades



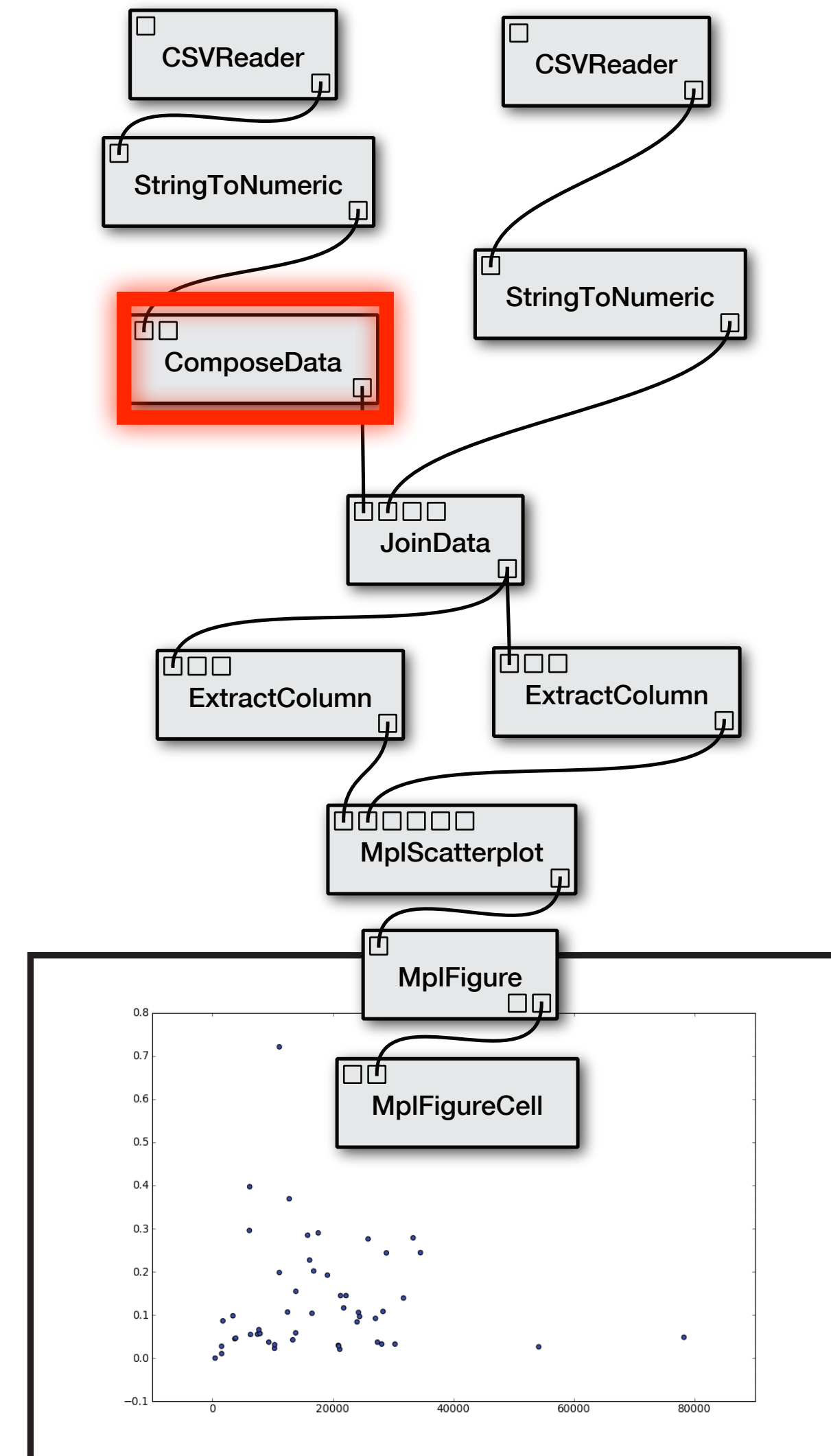
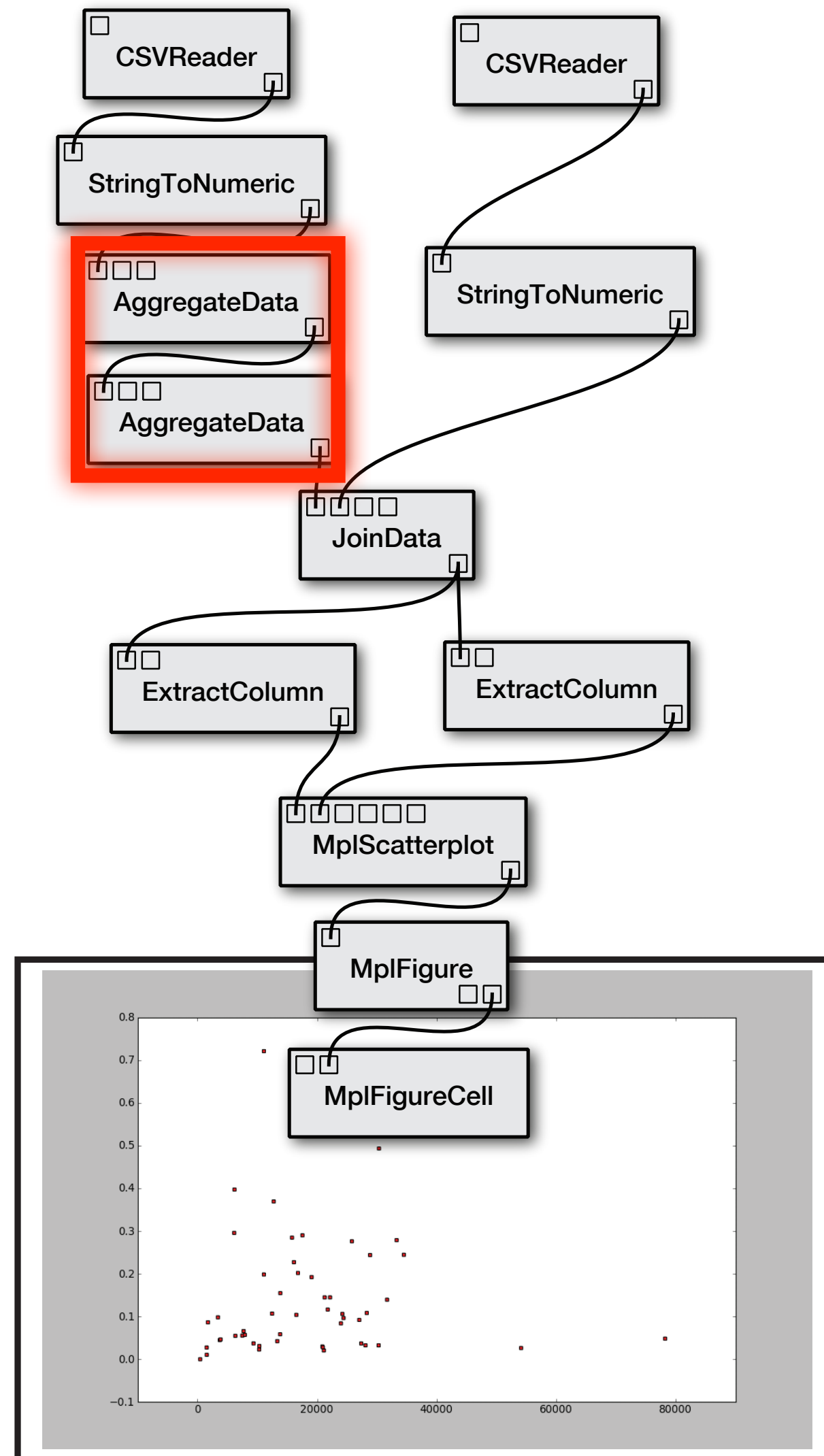
Workflow Upgrades



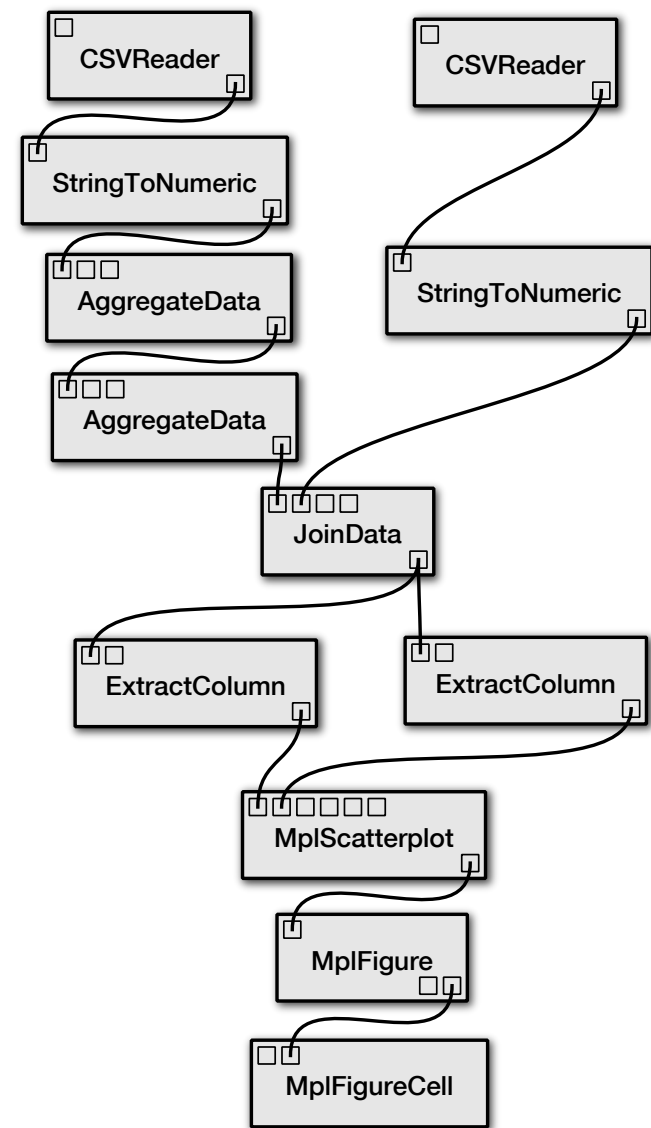
Workflow Upgrades



Workflow Upgrades



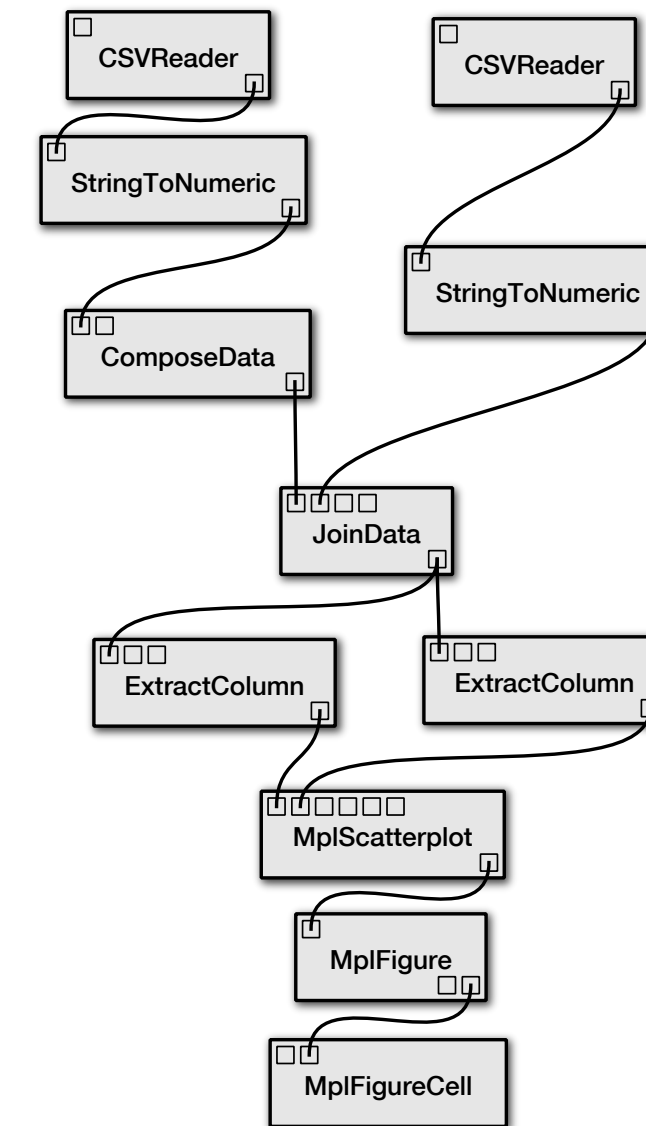
Provenance of Workflow Upgrades



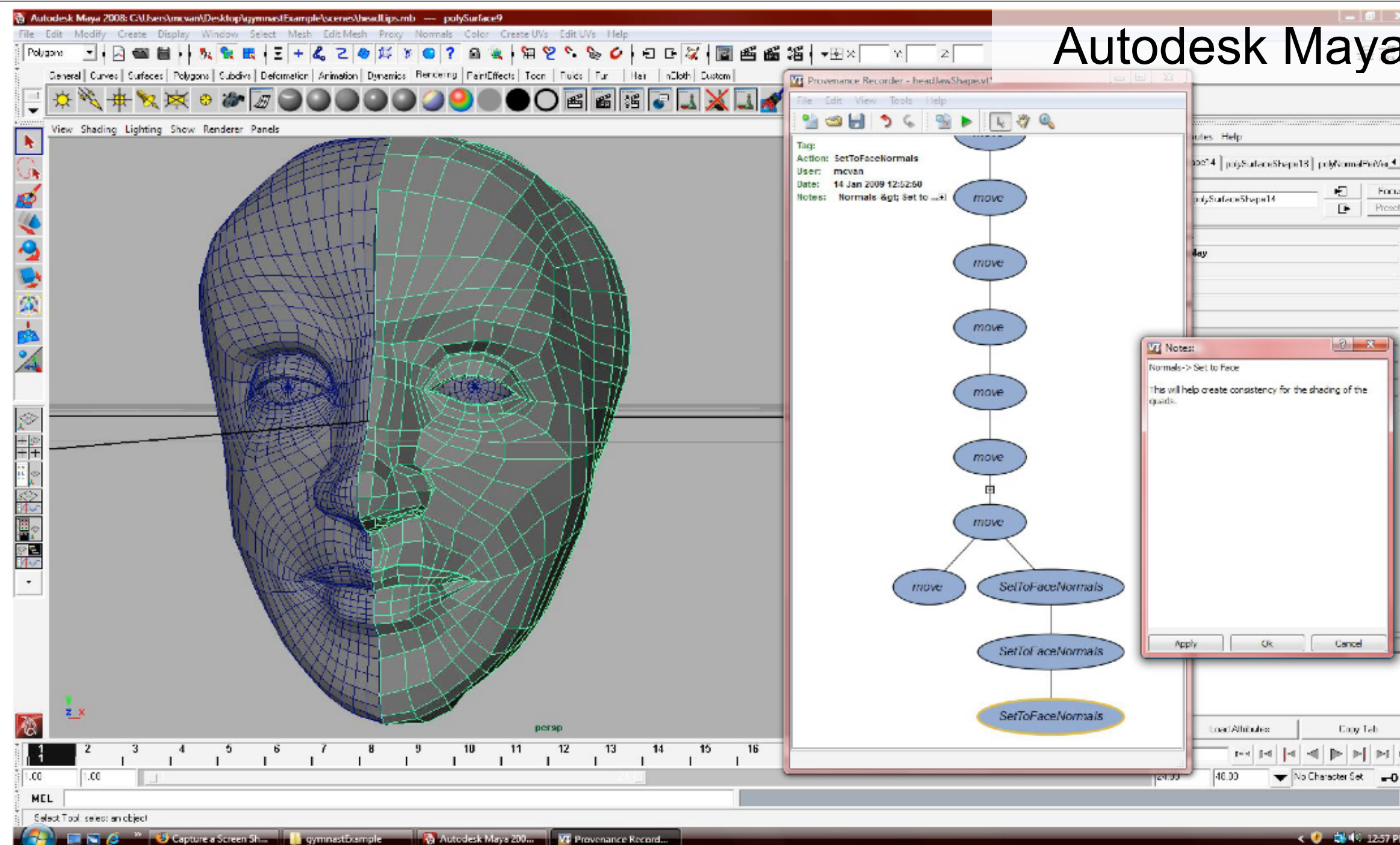
Change-based Provenance:

```

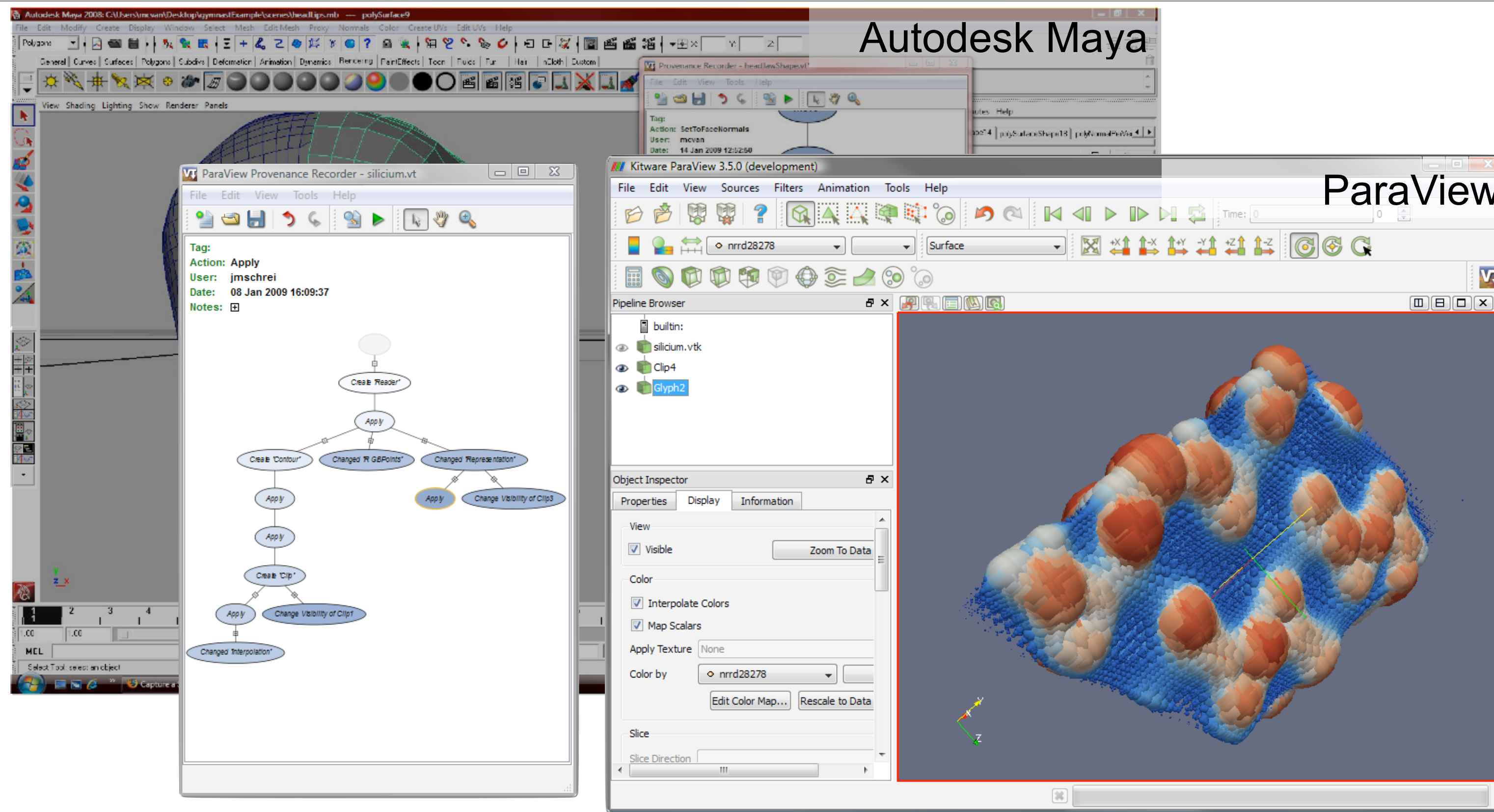
delete connection StringToNumeric → AggregateData
delete connection AggregateData → AggregateData
delete connection AggregateData → JoinData
delete connection JoinData → ExtractColumn
delete connection JoinData → ExtractColumn
delete connection ExtractColumn → MplScatterplot
delete connection ExtractColumn → MplScatterplot
delete connection MplScatterplot → MplFigure
delete connection MplFigure → MplFigureCell
delete module AggregateData version 1.0.4
delete module AggregateData version 1.0.4
delete module ExtractColumn version 0.9.7
delete module ExtractColumn version 0.9.7
delete module MplScatterplot version 2.0.0
delete module MplFigure version 2.0.0
delete module MplFigureCell version 2.0.0
add module ComposeData version 1.1.0
add module ExtractColumn version 1.0.2
add module ExtractColumn version 1.0.2
add module MplScatterplot version 2.0.1
add module MplFigure version 2.0.1
add module MplFigureCell version 2.0.1
add connection StringToNumeric → ComposeData
add connection ComposeData → JoinData
add connection JoinData → ExtractColumn
add connection JoinData → ExtractColumn
add connection ExtractColumn → MplScatterplot
add connection ExtractColumn → MplScatterplot
...
    
```



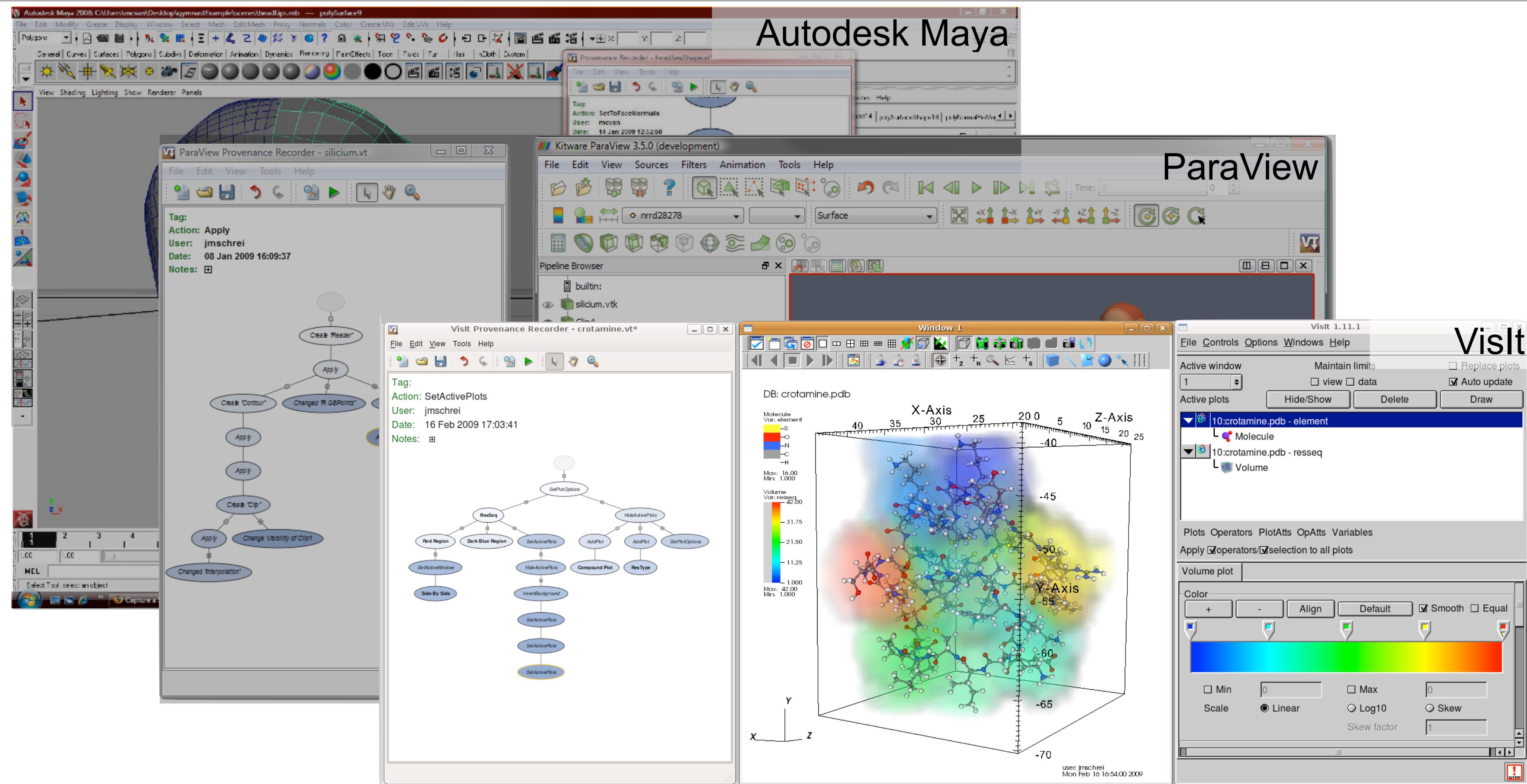
Adding Provenance to 3rd-Party Tools



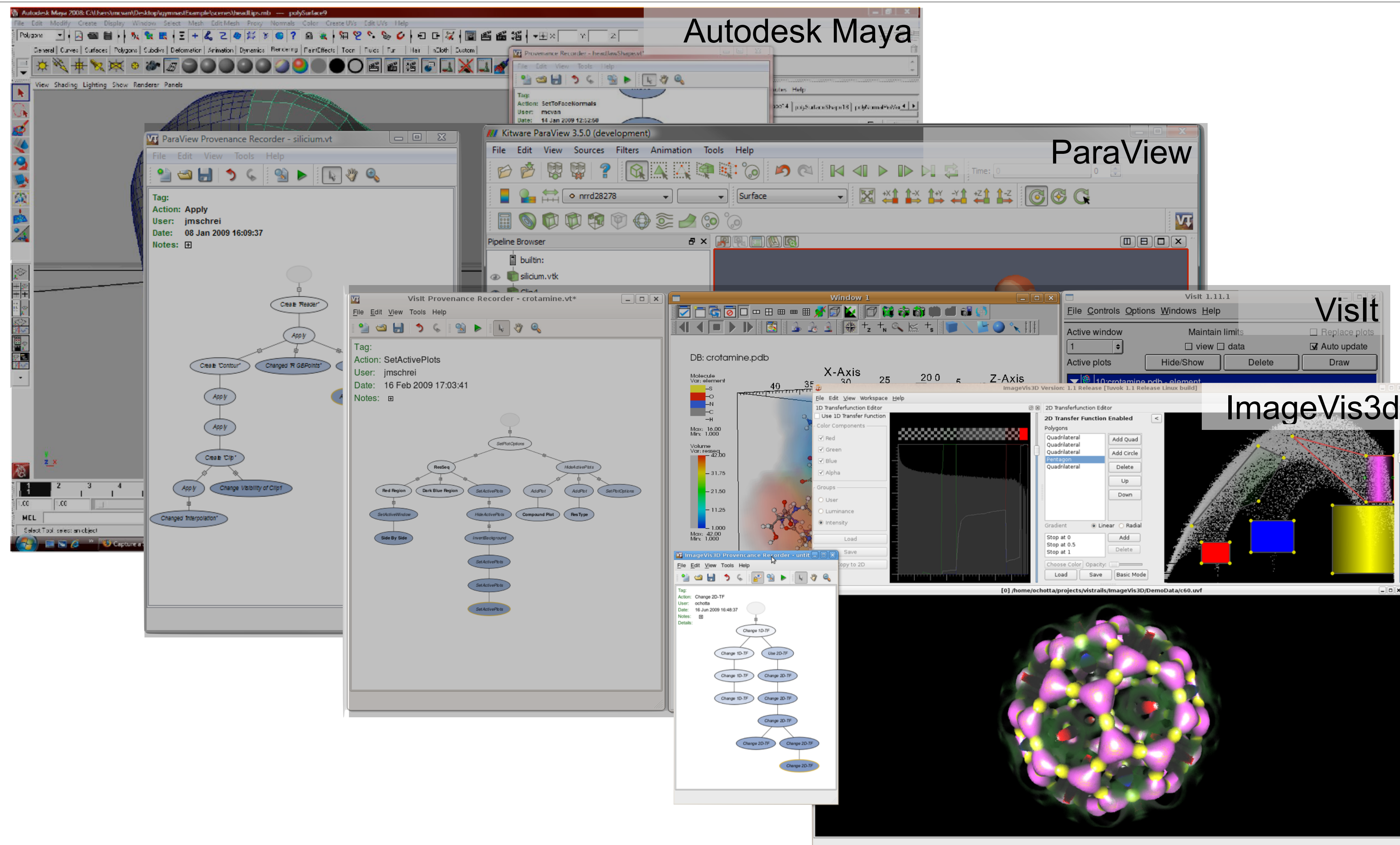
Adding Provenance to 3rd-Party Tools



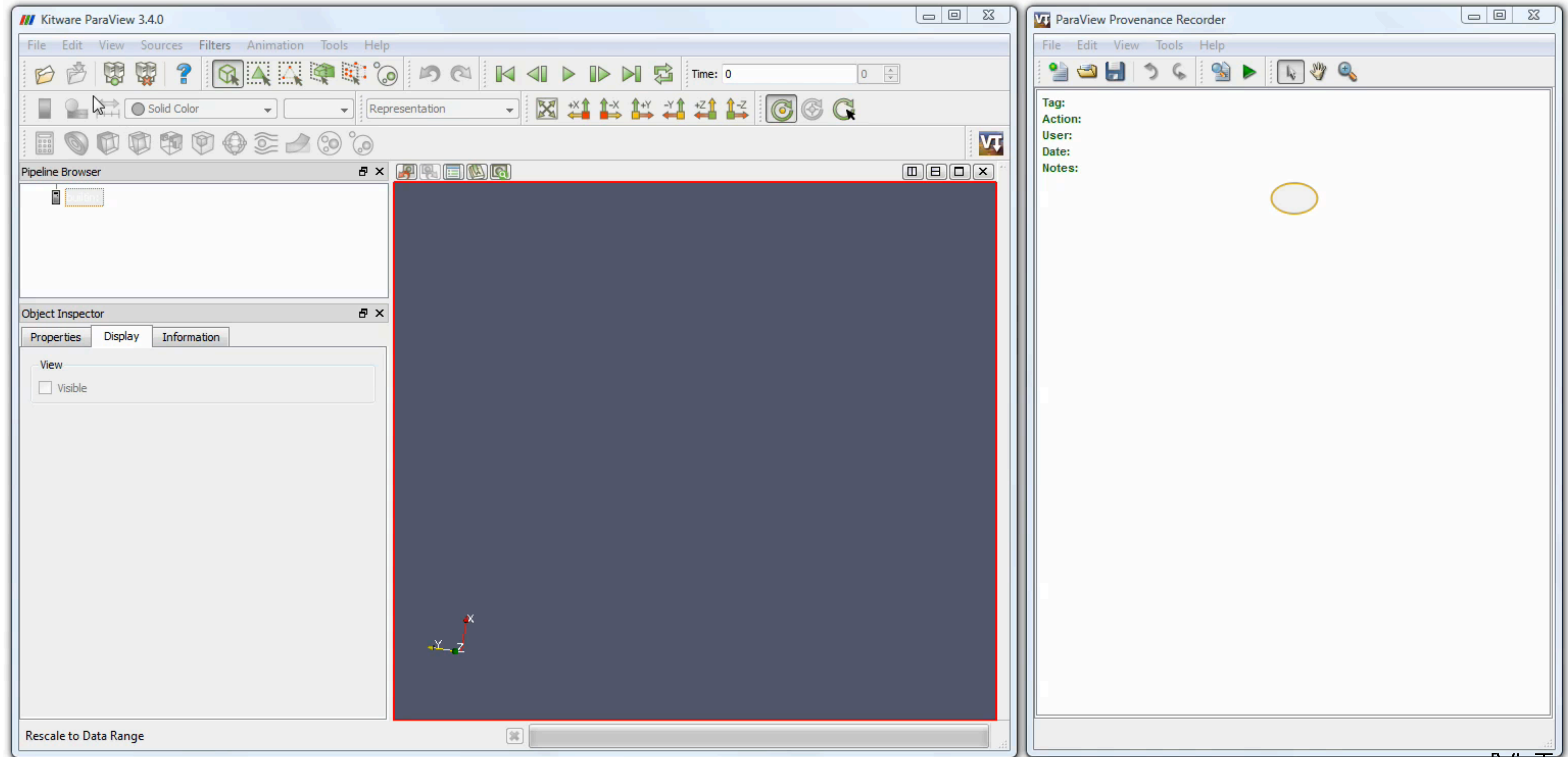
Adding Provenance to 3rd-Party Tools



Adding Provenance to 3rd-Party Tools

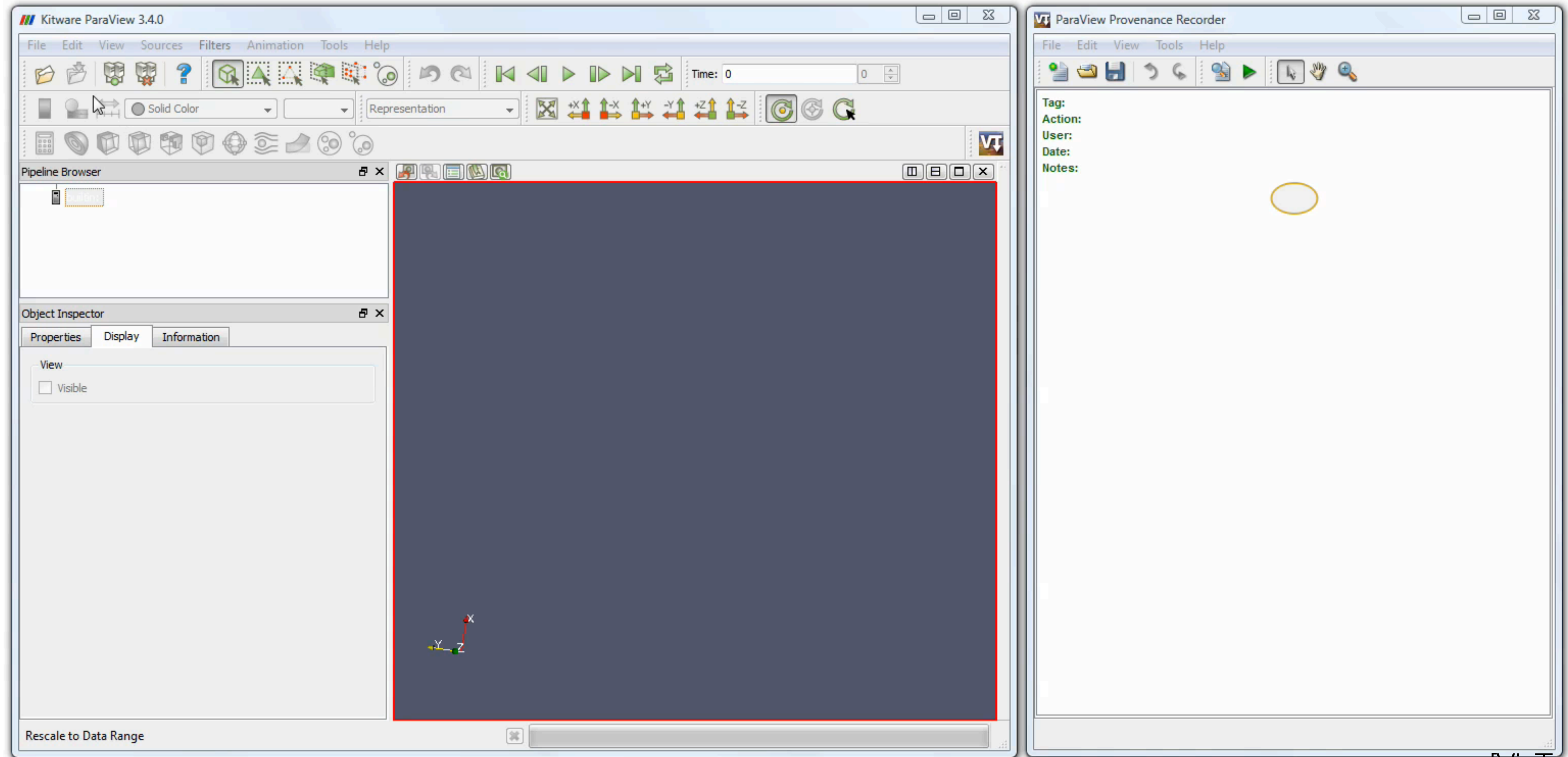


VisTrails Provenance Plugin for ParaView



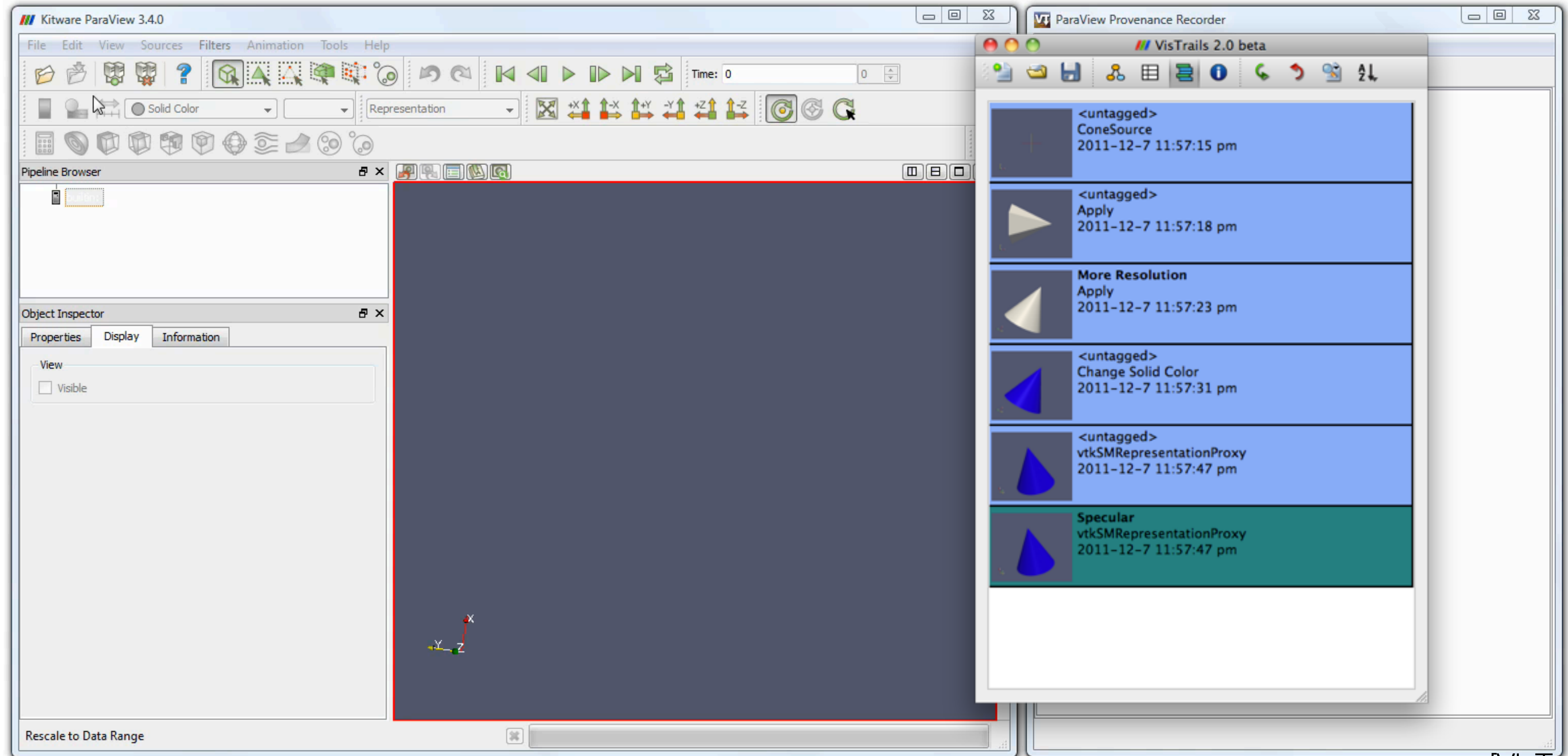
[VisTrails, Inc.]

VisTrails Provenance Plugin for ParaView



[VisTrails, Inc.]

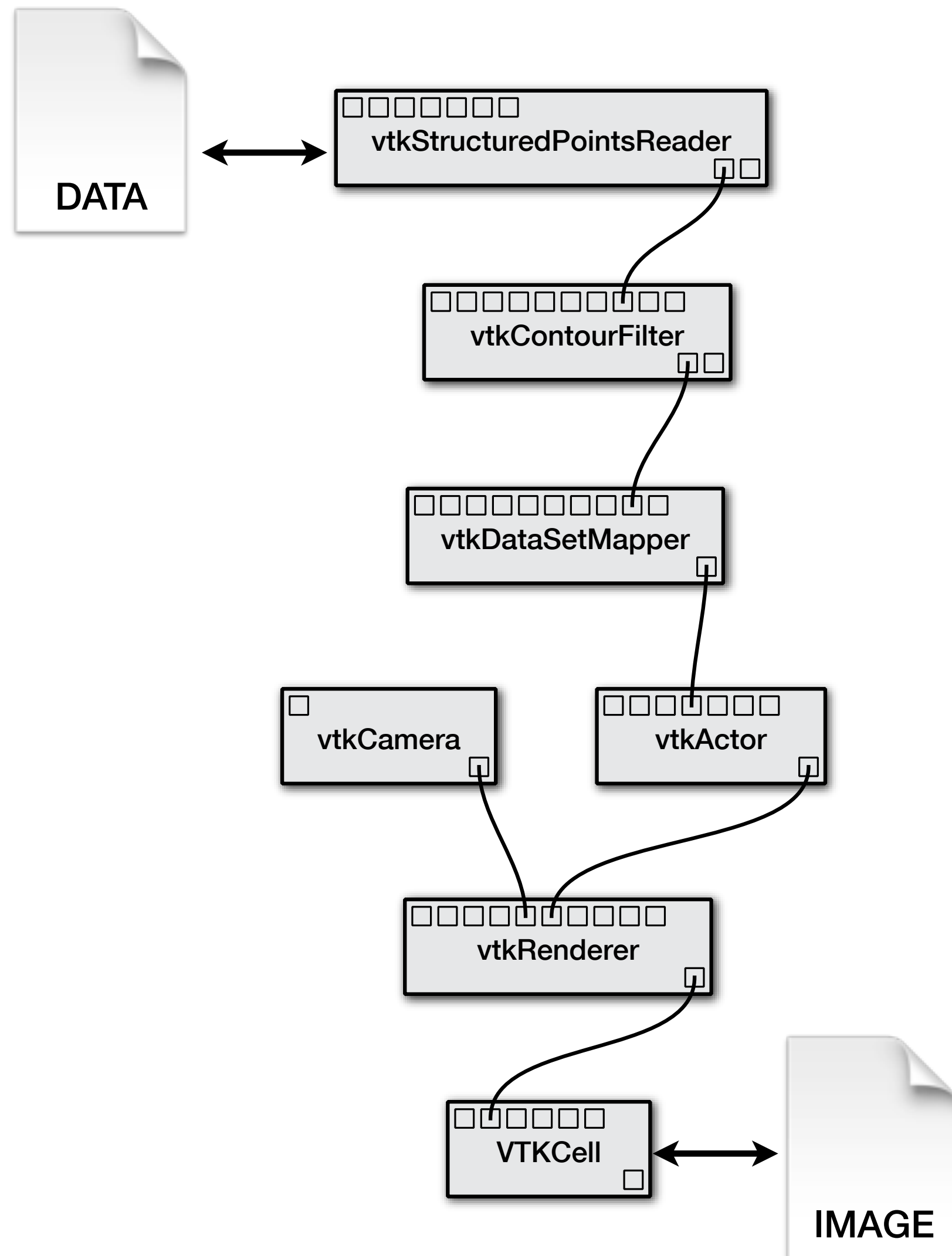
VisTrails Provenance Plugin for ParaView



[VisTrails, Inc.]

Querying and Re-using Provenance

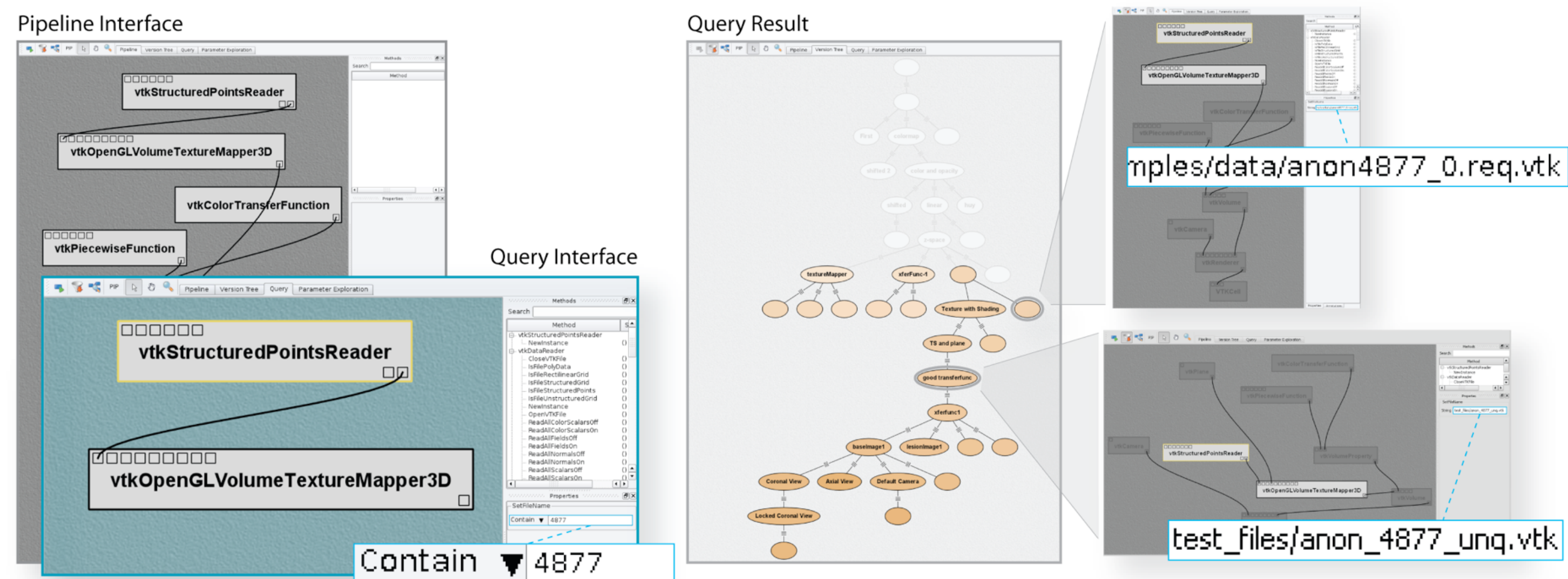
Querying Provenance



- *What process led to the output image?*
- *What input datasets contributed to the output image?*
- *What workflows include resampling and isosurfacing with isovalue 57?*
- Graph traversal or graph patterns
 - How do we write such queries?

Querying Provenance by Example

- Provenance is represented as graphs: hard to specify queries using text!
- Querying workflows by example [Scheidegger et al., TVCG 2007; Beerli et al., VLDB 2006; Beerli et al. VLDB 2007]
 - WYSIWYQ -- What You See Is What You Query
 - Interface to create workflow is same as to query



Stronger Links Between Provenance and Data

```
<workflow_exec id="1">
  <m_exec id="5"
    name="vtkStructuredDataReader"
    package="edu.utah.sci.vistrails"
    version="5.6.0">
    <param id="2" name="SetFile"
      value="/MyData/05-12-sc2.021" />
  </m_exec>
  <m_exec id="6"
    name="vtkContourFilter"
    package="edu.utah.sci.vistrails.vtk"
    version="5.6.0">
    <param id="3" name="SetValue"
      value="[1, 57]" />
    <param id="4" name="ComputeScalarsOn"
      value="True" />
  </m_exec>
  ...
  <m_exec id="11"
    name="FileSink"
    package="edu.utah.sci.vistrails.basic"
    version="1.5">
    <param id="15" name="path"
      value="/home/a/results/23.out" />
  </m_exec>
```



FILE NOT FOUND

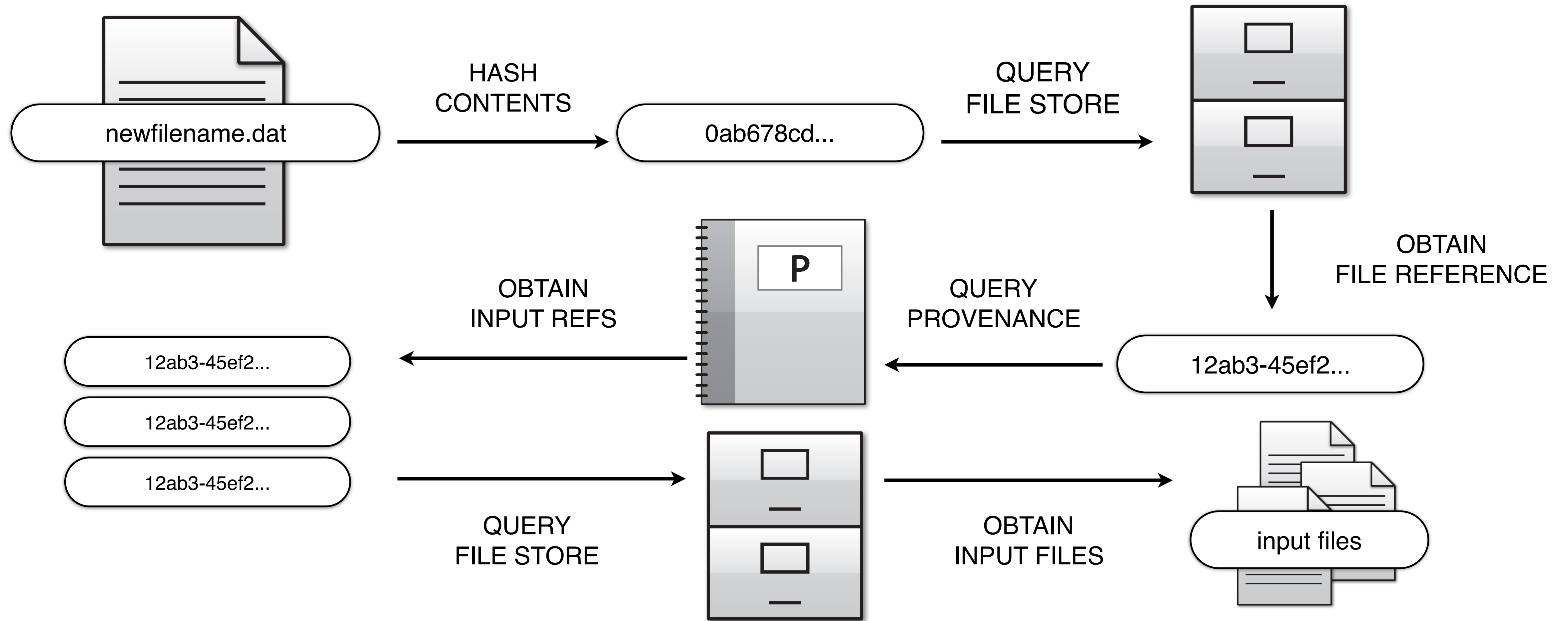


FILE NOT FOUND

- Filenames are often the mode of identification in data exploration
- We might also use URIs or access curated data stores
 - Always expected for exploratory tasks?
 - What happens if offline?
- Solution:
 - Managed store for data associated with computations
 - Improved data identification
 - Automatic versioning

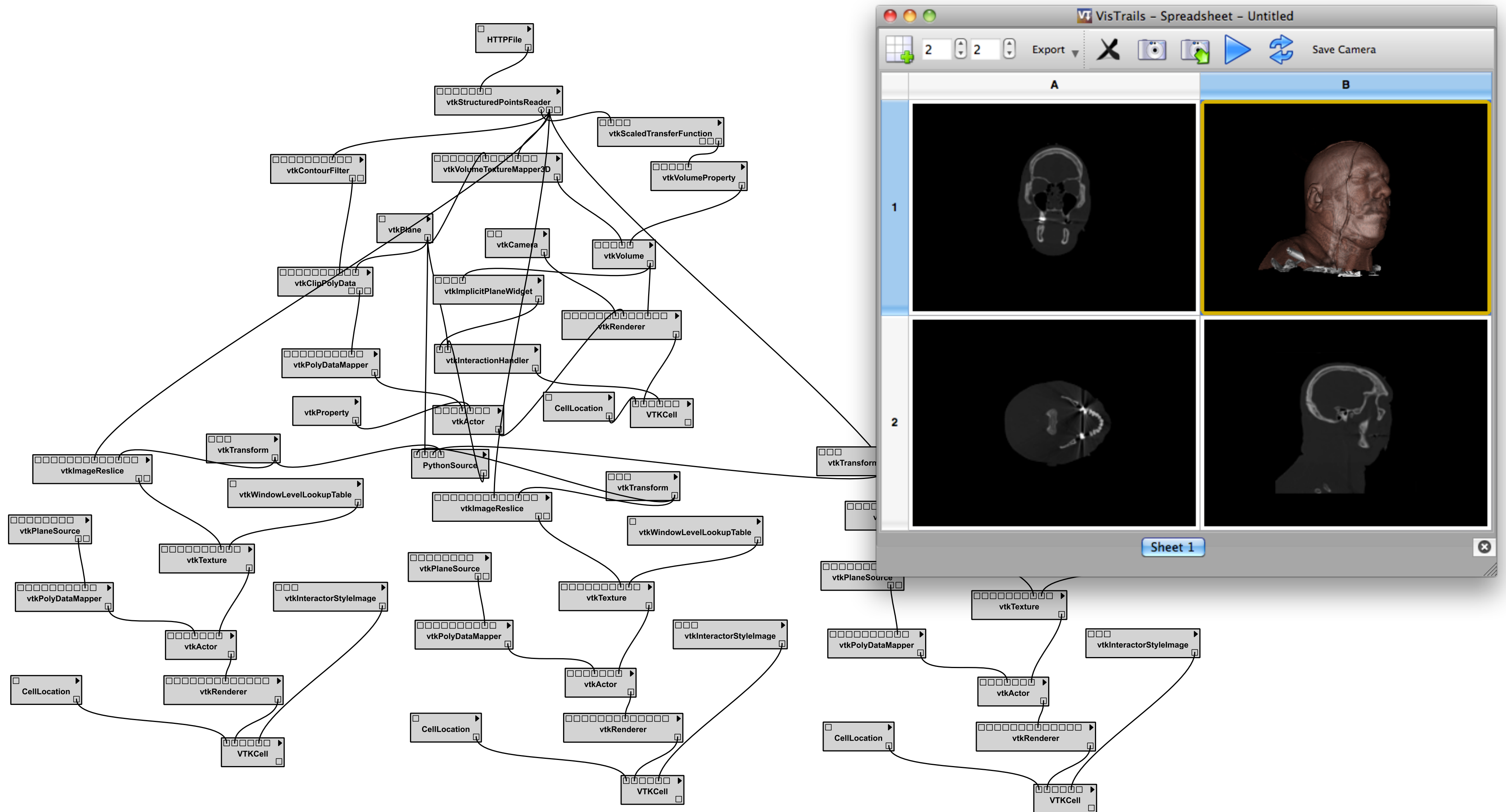
[Koop et. al, 2010]

Provenance from Data

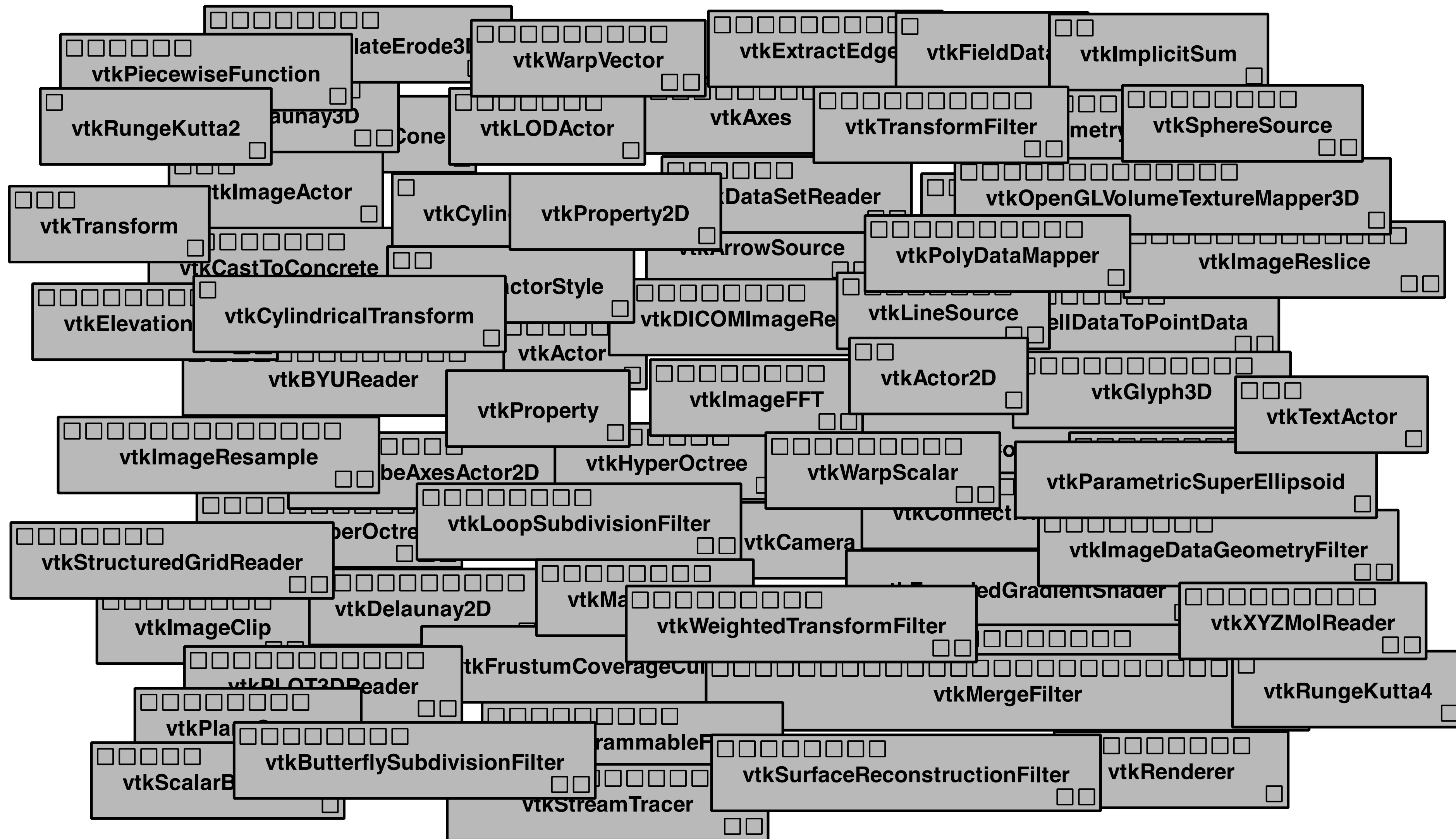


[Koop et. al, 2010]

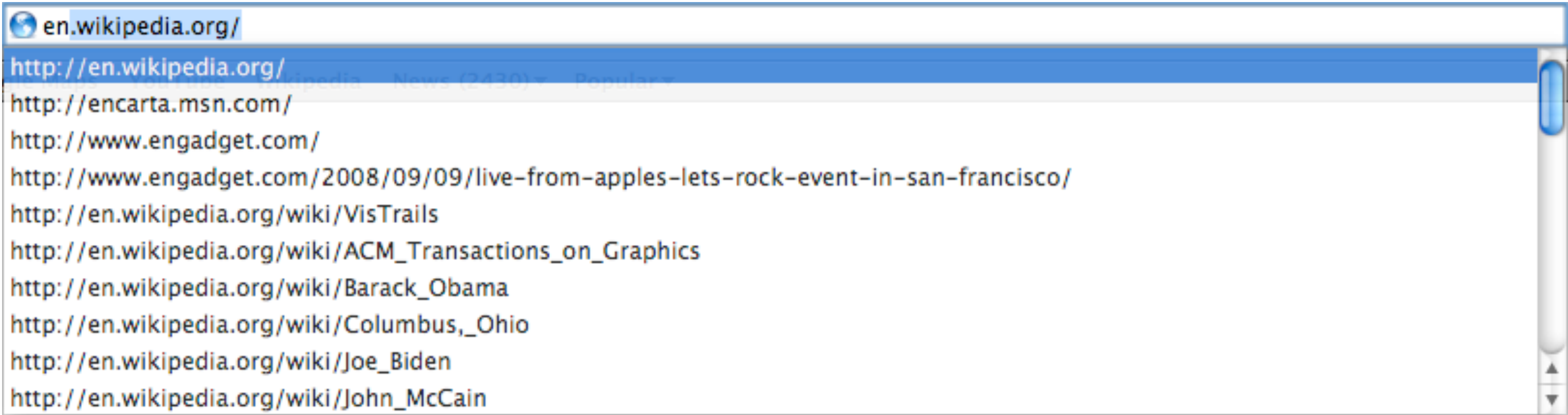
Building Visualization Pipelines



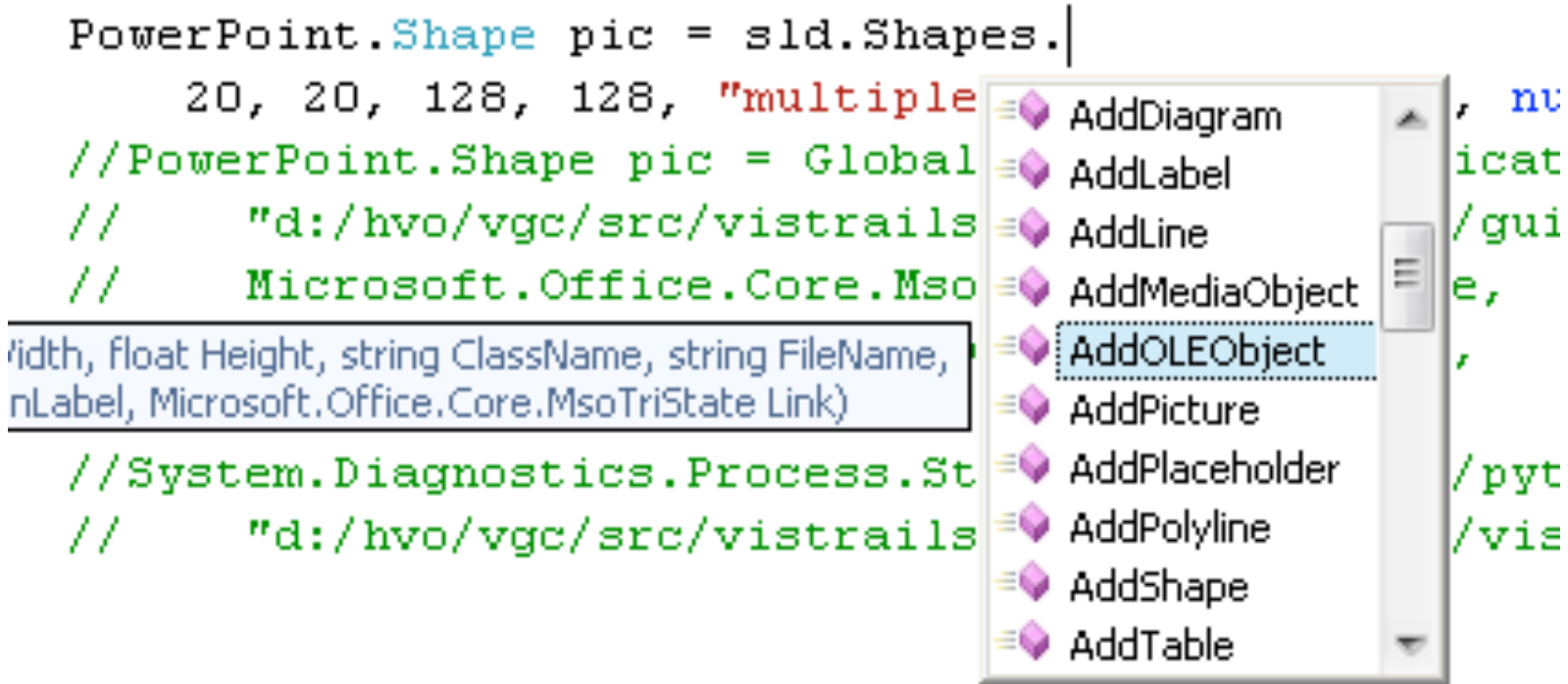
Building Visualization Pipelines



Completions



[URL Completion, Safari]

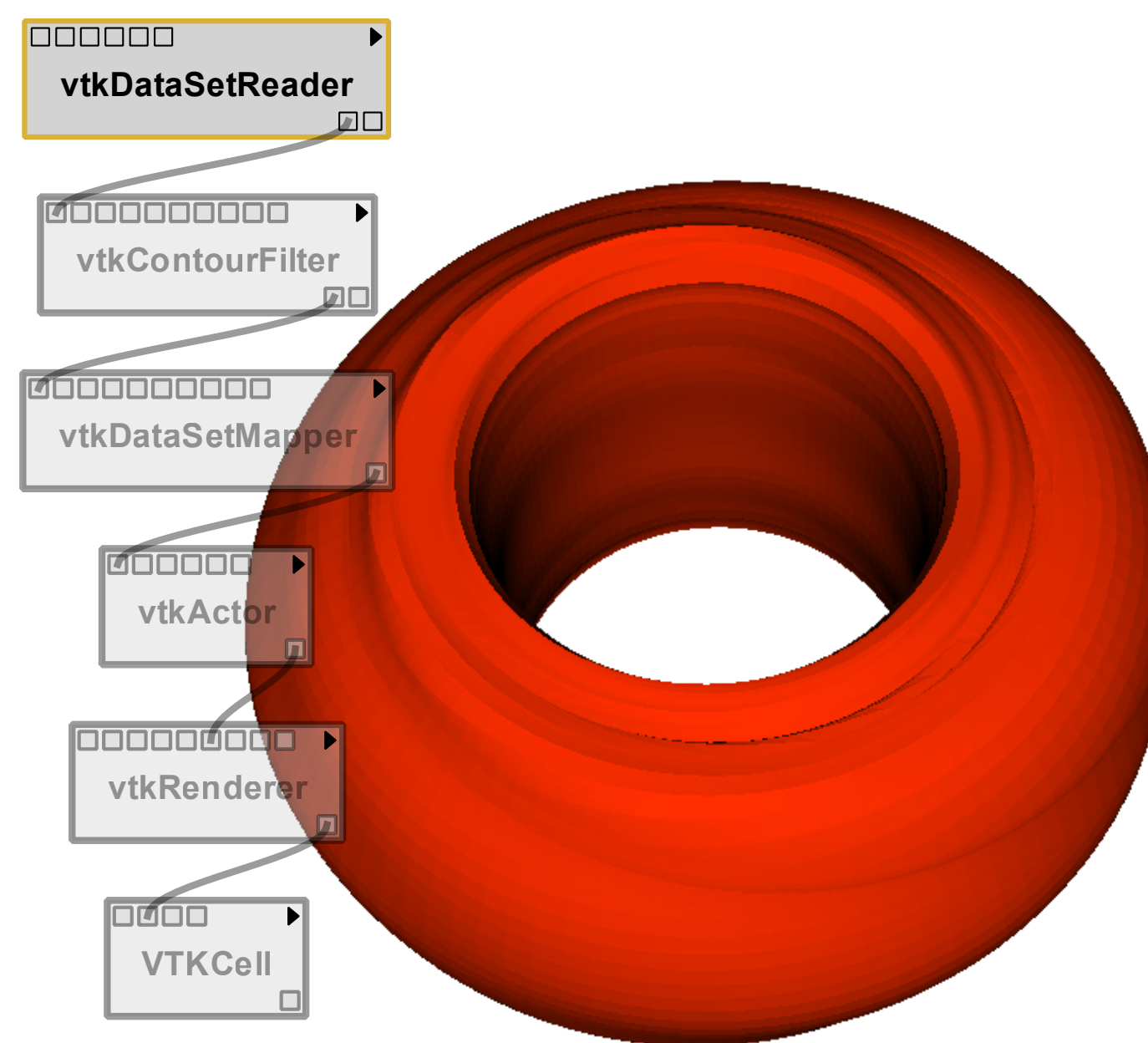
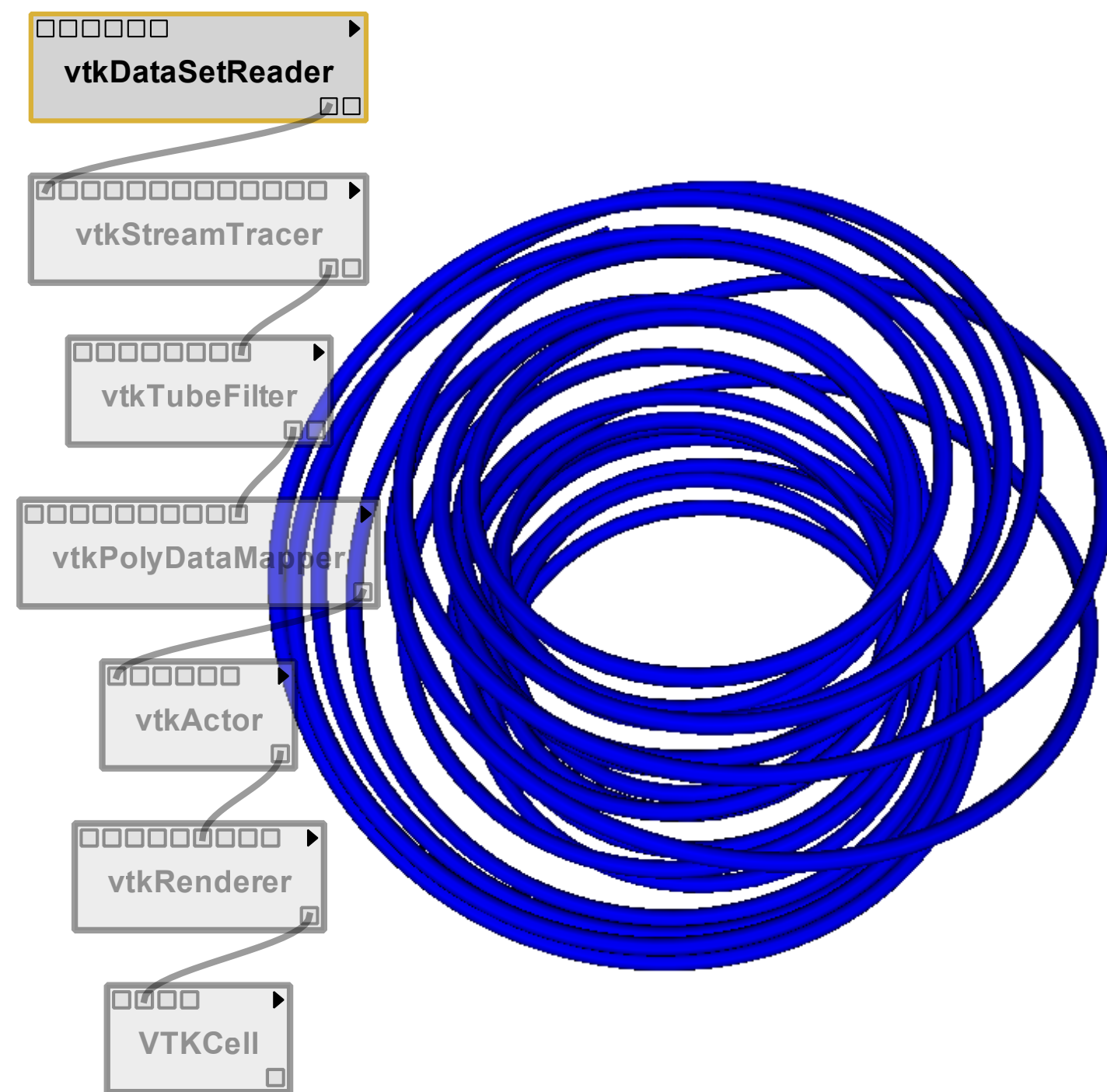


[Code Completion, Intellisense]

visualization	
visualizations for windows media player	1,670,000 results
visualization techniques	954,000 results
visualization tools	2,090,000 results
visualization board	3,380,000 results
visualization api	2,210,000 results
visualization toolkit	368,000 results
visualization technique	756,000 results
visualizations photography	1,830,000 results
visualization meditation	190,000 results
visualizations for media player	1,050,000 results
close	

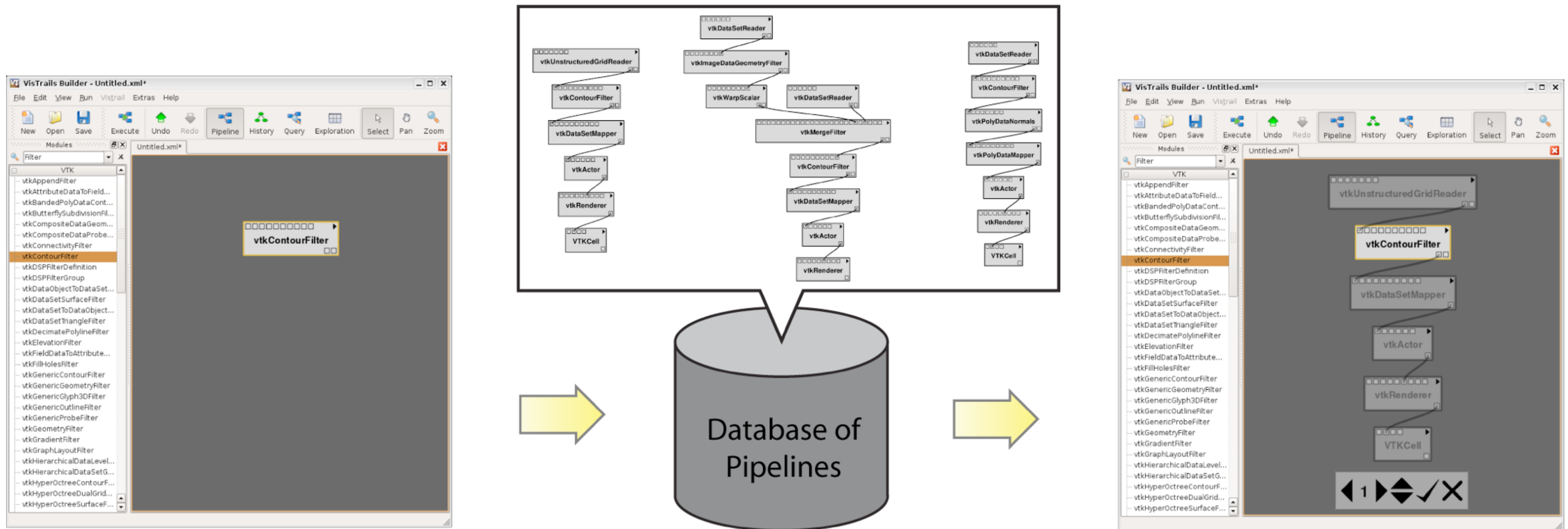
[Web Search Completion, Google]

Visualization Pipeline Completions

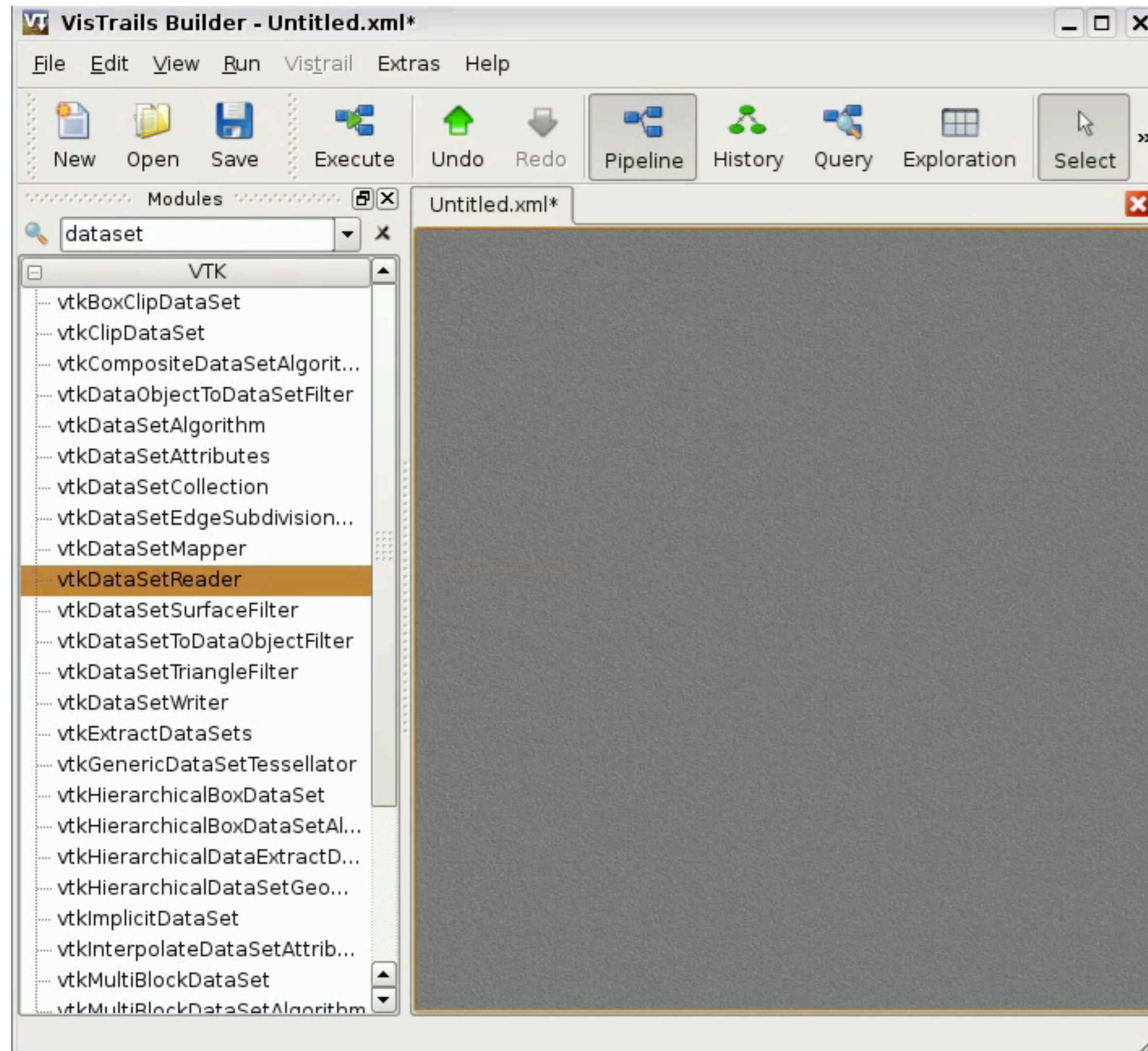


VisComplete Overview

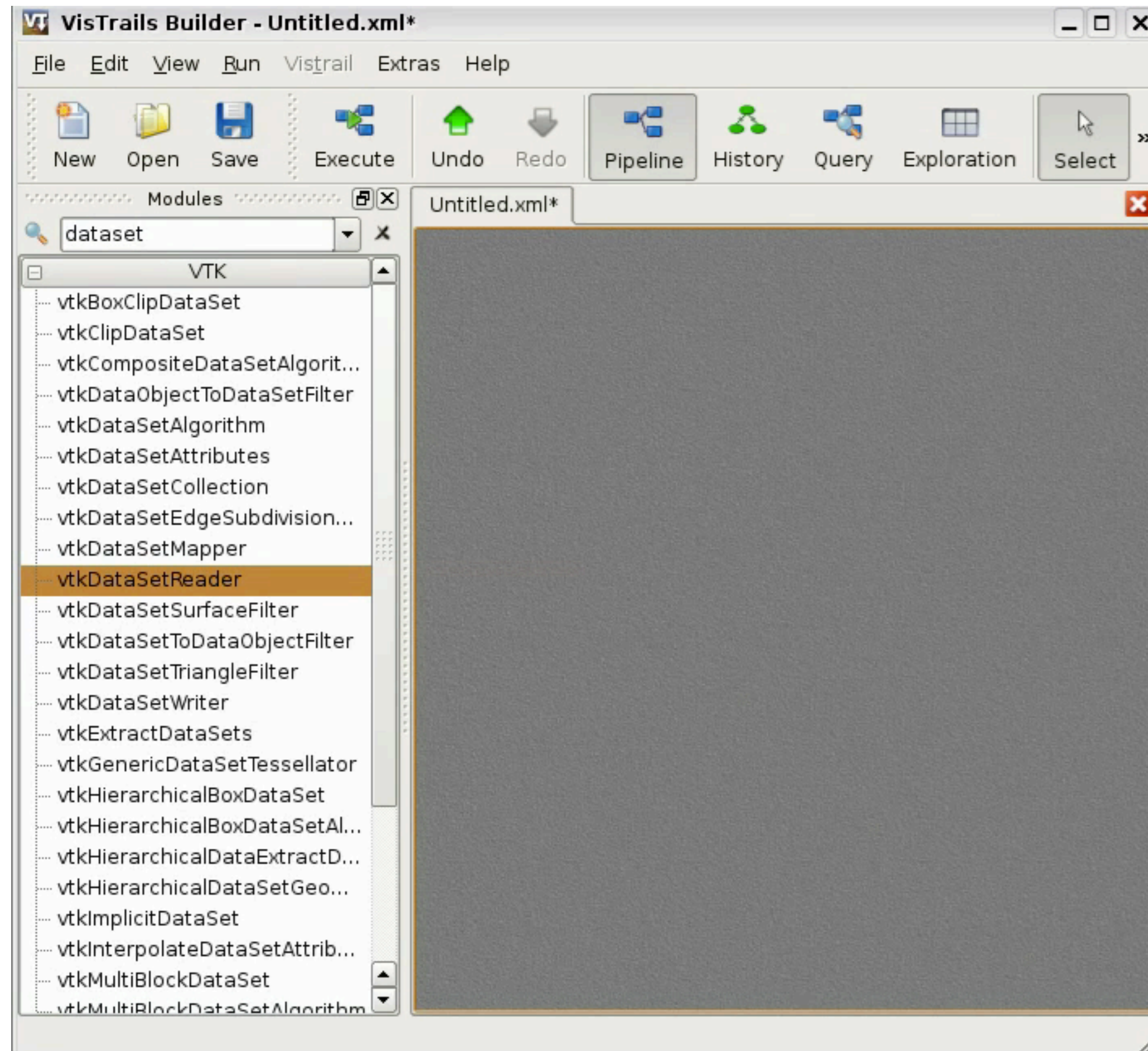
- Mine provenance collection: Identify graph fragments that co-occur in a collection of workflows (Data-Driven)
- Predict sets of likely workflow additions to a given partial workflow



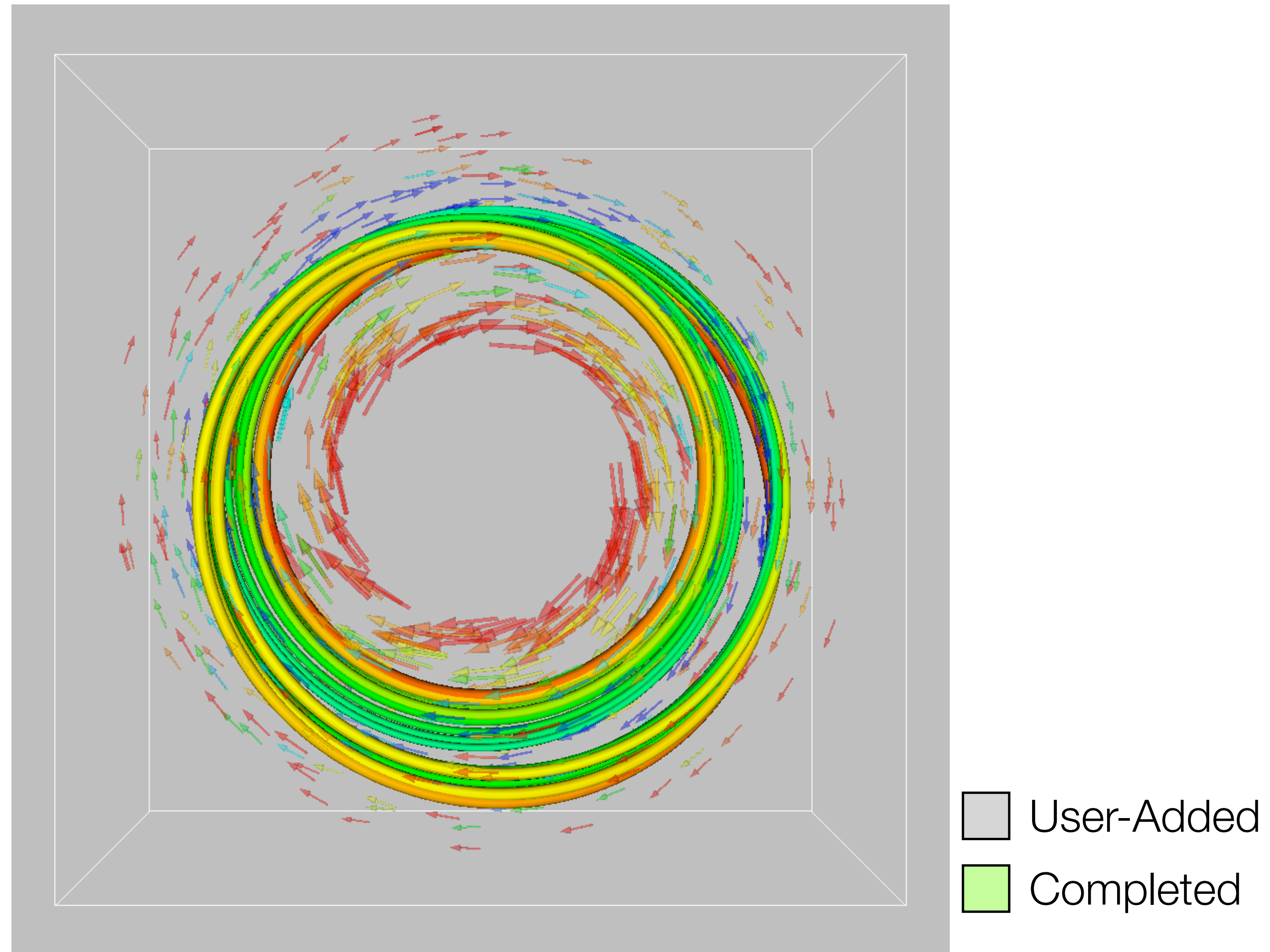
Suggestion Interface



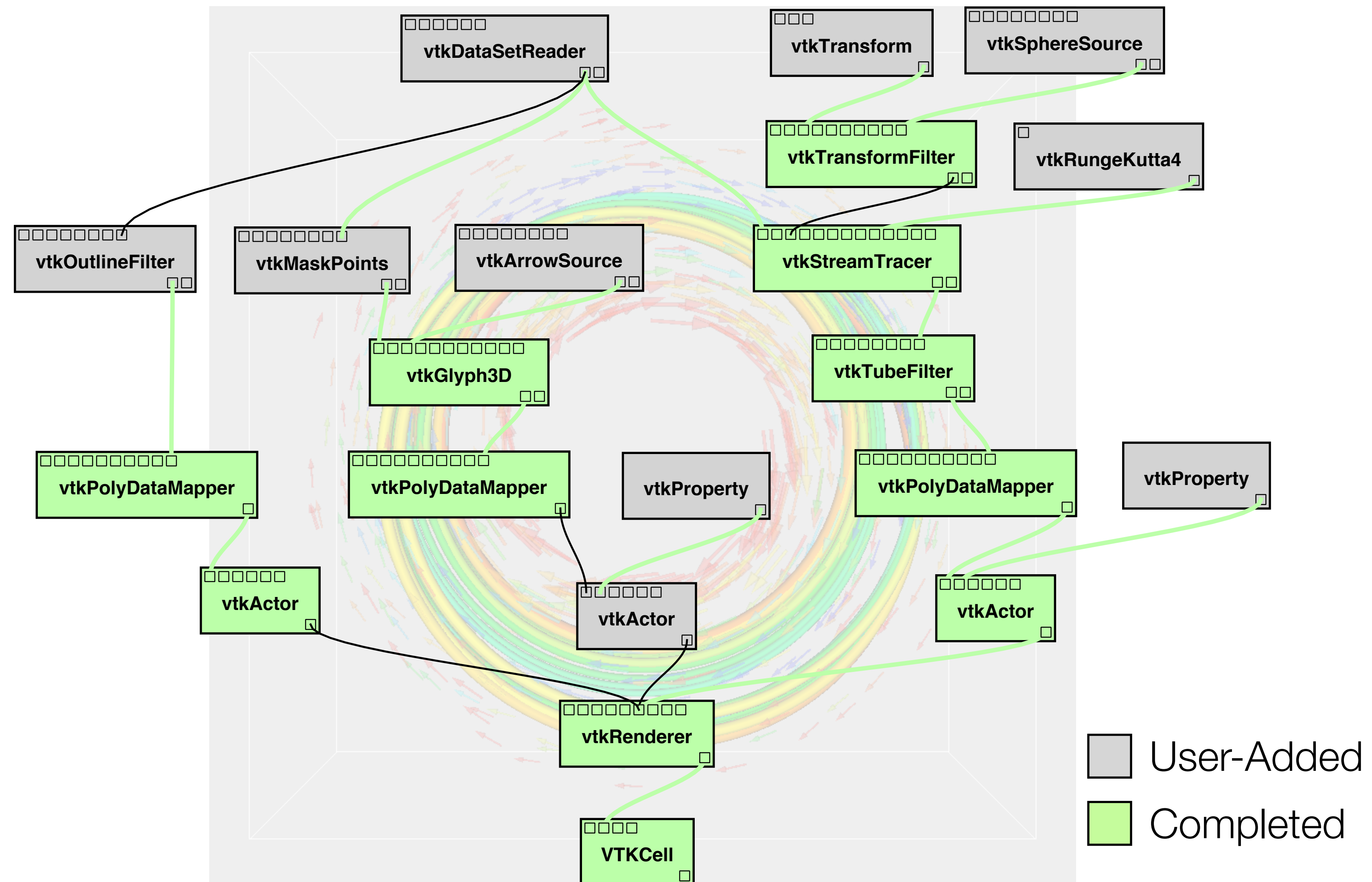
Suggestion Interface



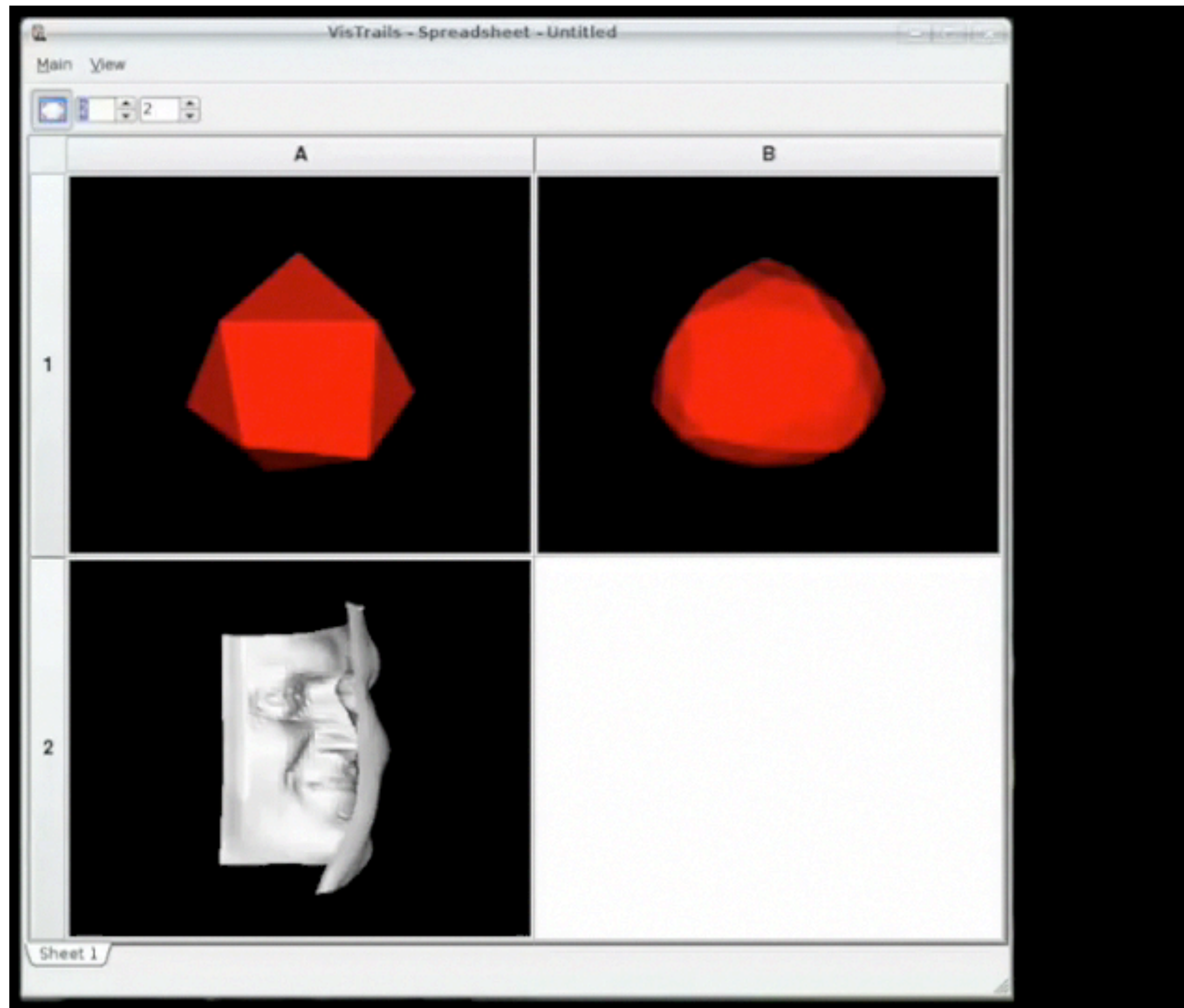
VisComplete Results



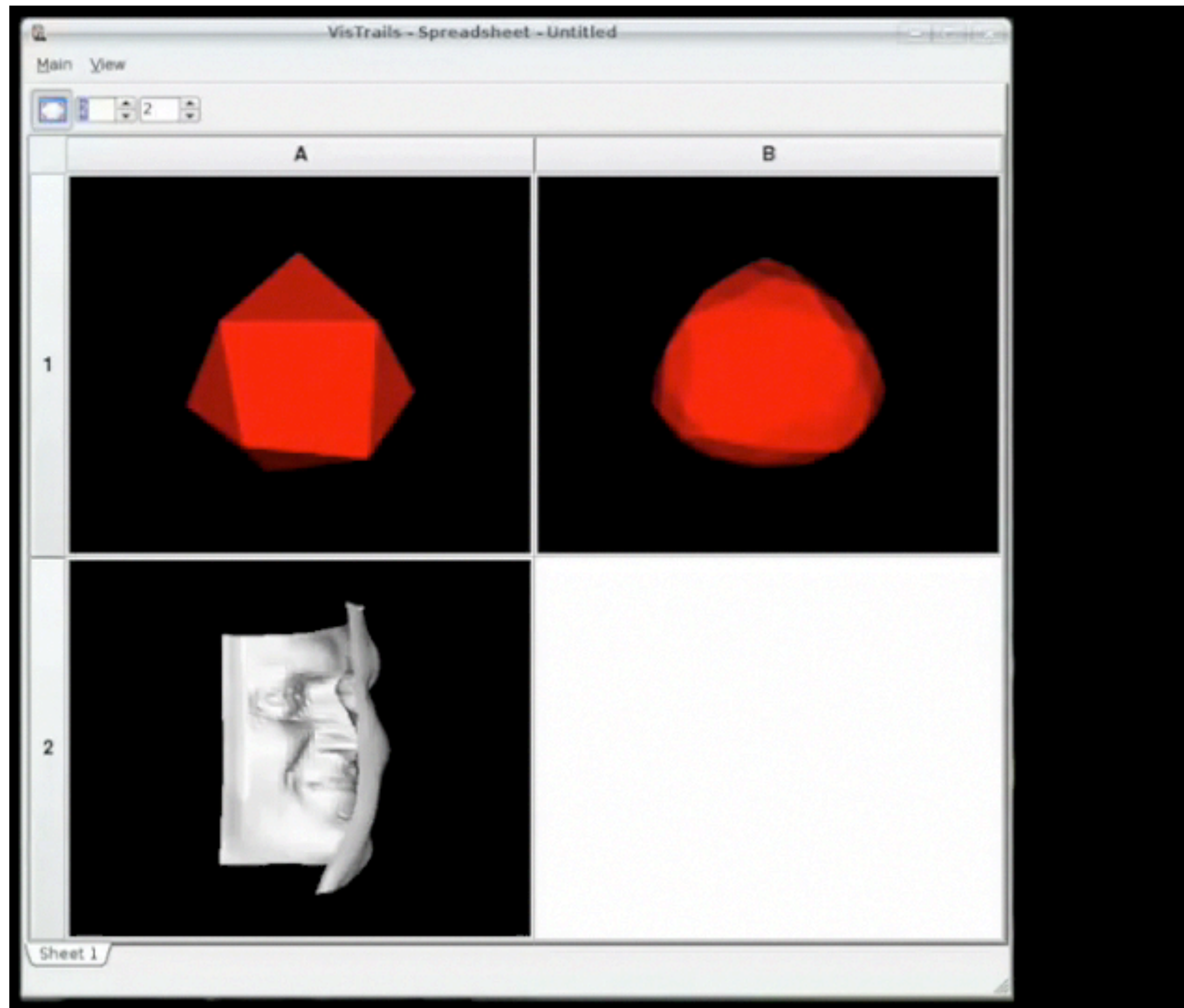
VisComplete Results



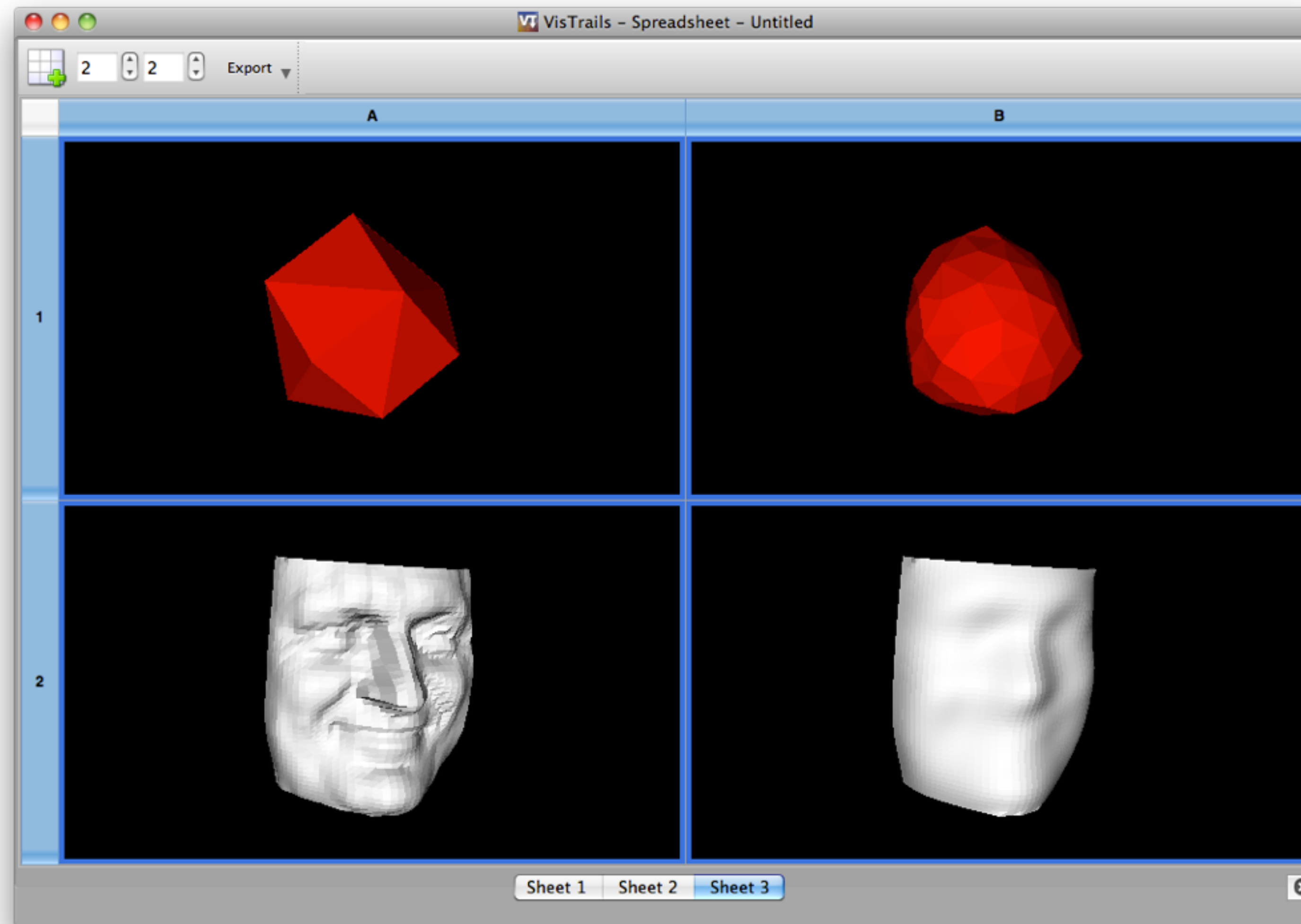
Visualization by Analogy



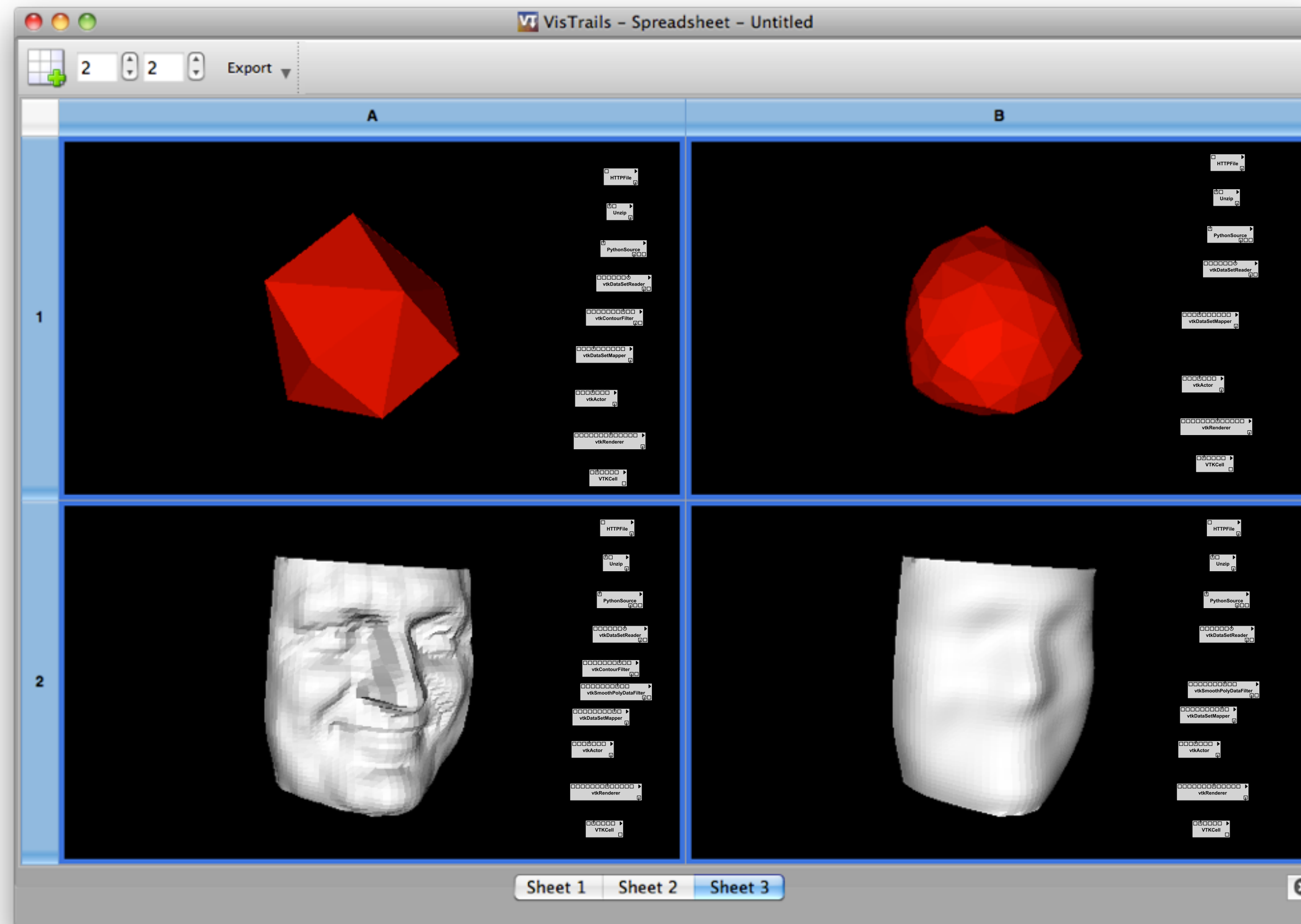
Visualization by Analogy



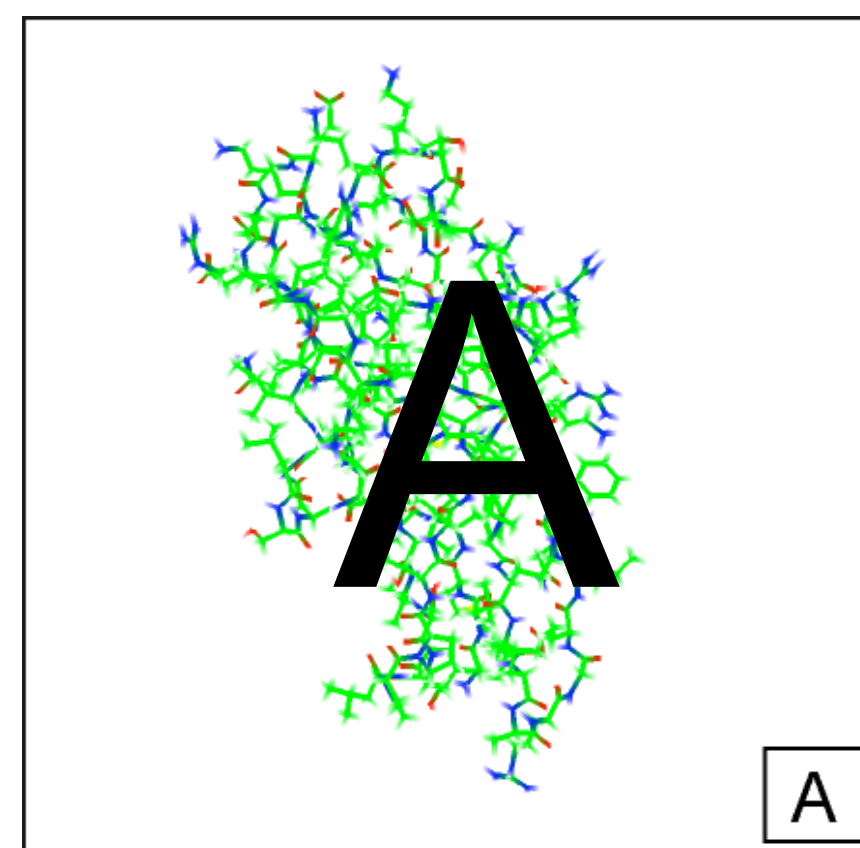
Visualization by Analogy



Visualization by Analogy

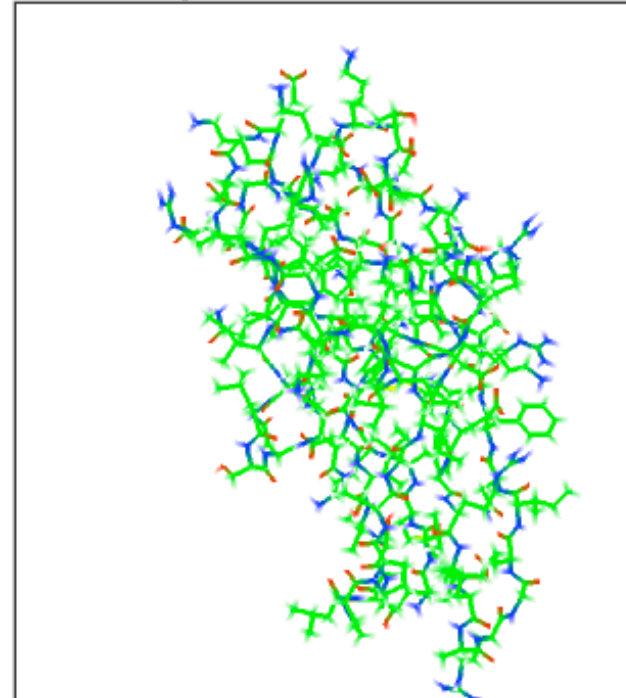


Generating Visualizations by Analogy



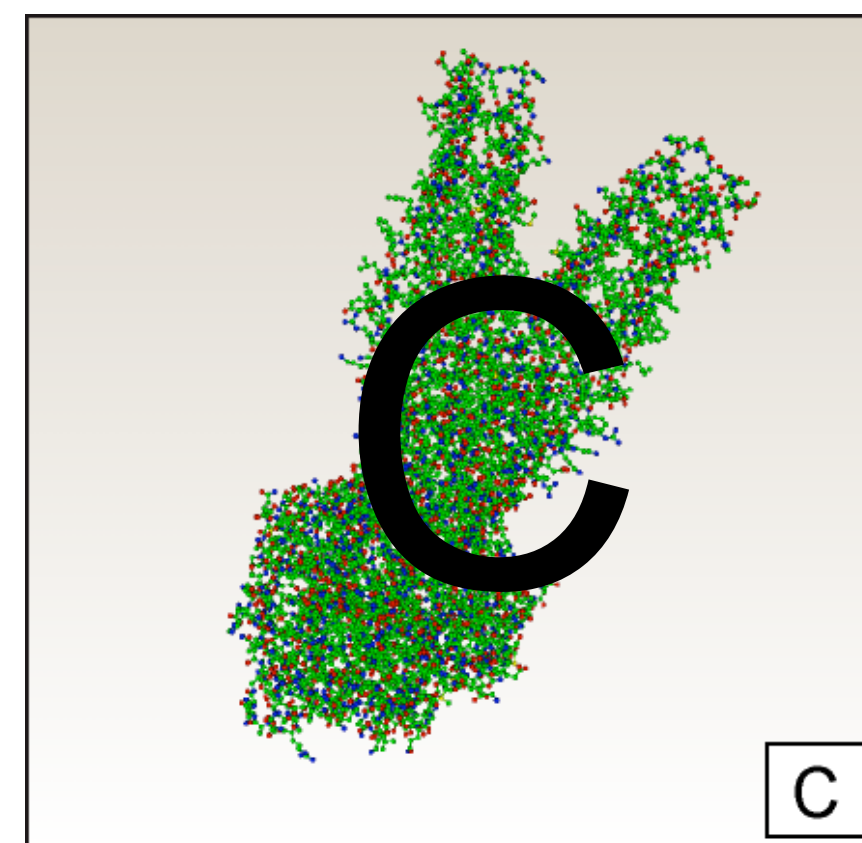
is to

PDB Report

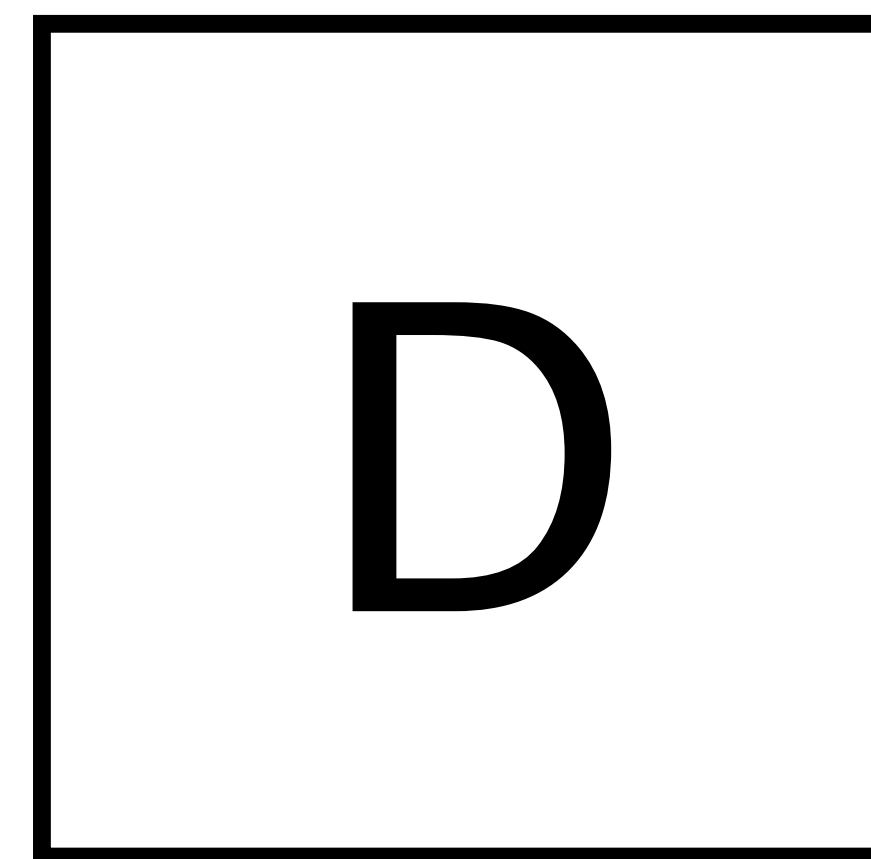


Protein Title	NEURAL CELL ADHESION MOLECULE, MODULE 2, NMR, 20 STRUCTURES
Authors	P.H.JENSEN, V.SOROKA, N.K.THOMSEN, V.BEREZIN, E. BOCK, F.M.POULSEN
Atom Count	C: 9560 H: 15440 N: 2580 O: 2680 S: 60
Links	PDB Entry

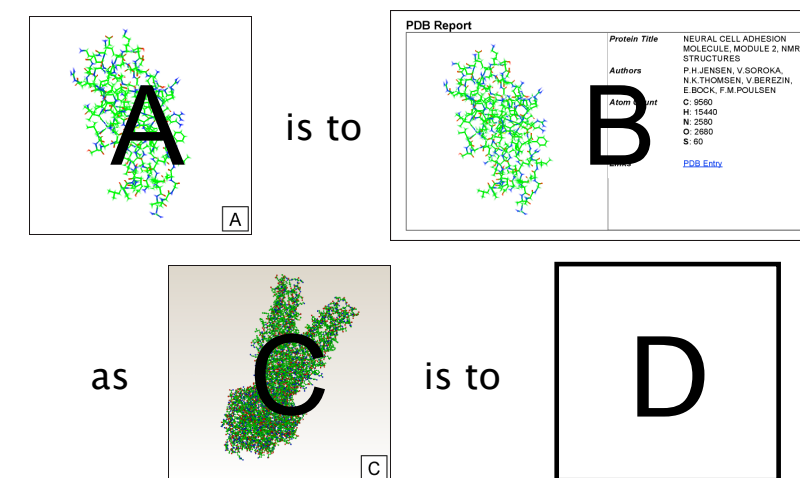
as



is to

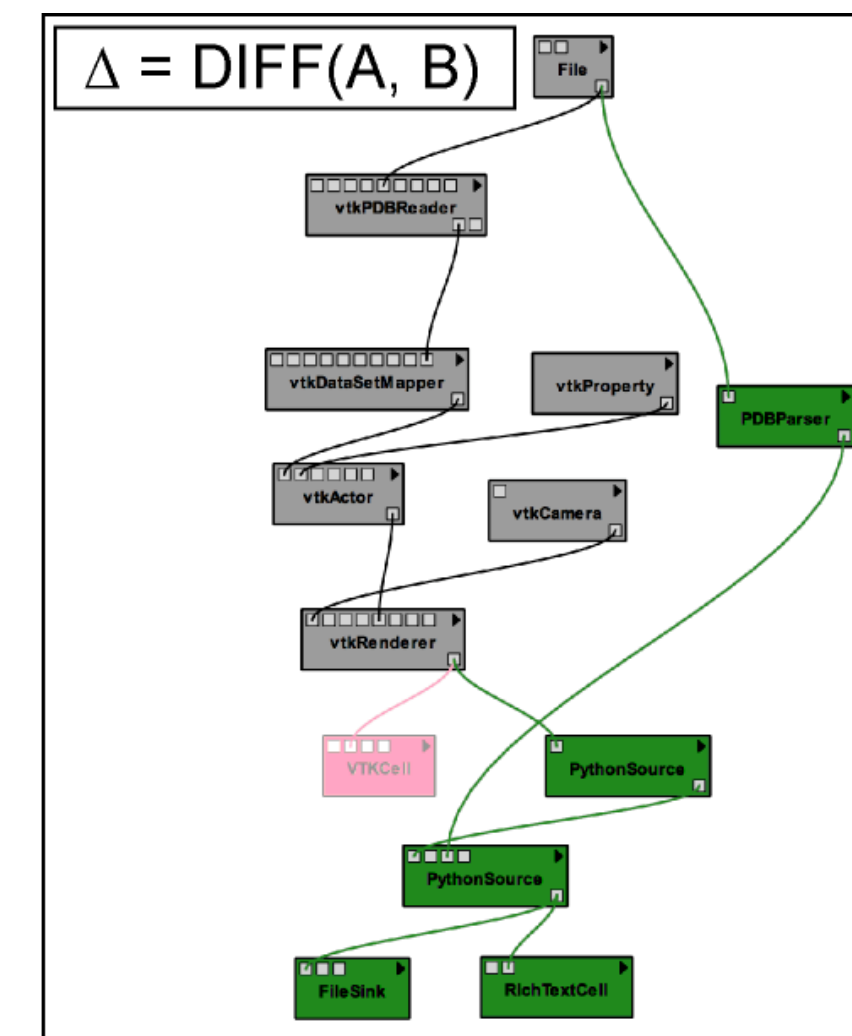
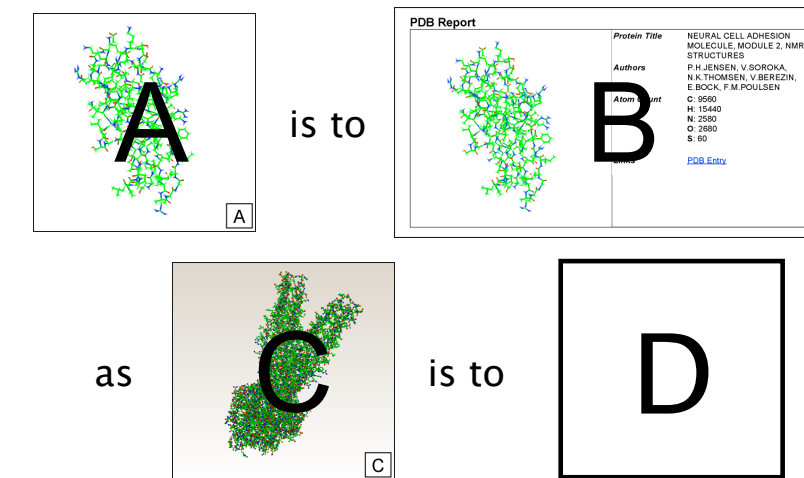


Generating Visualizations by Analogy



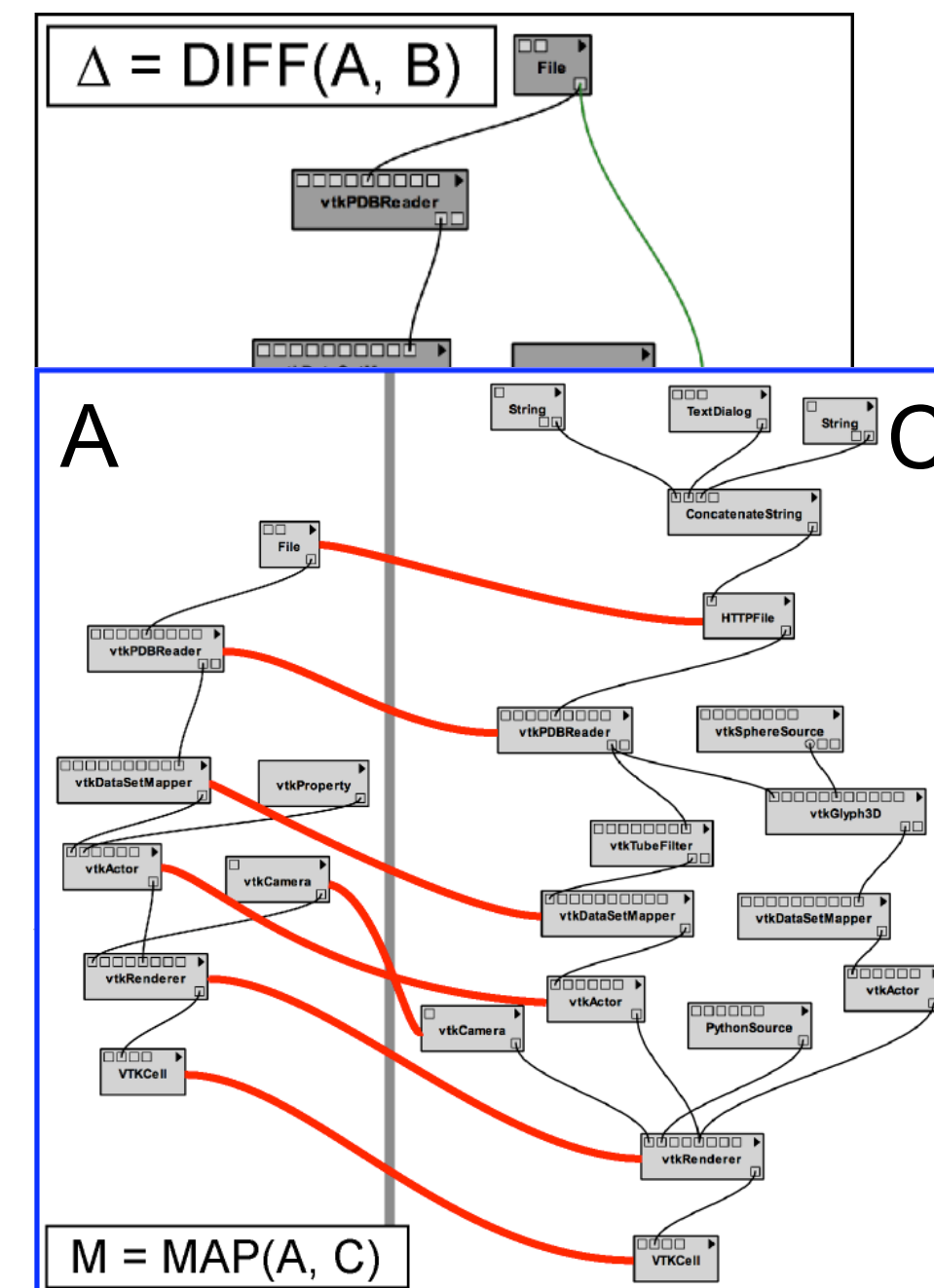
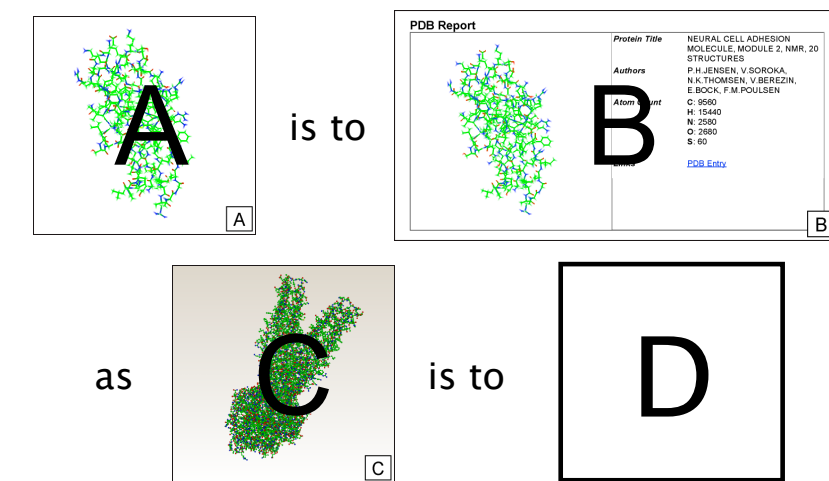
Generating Visualizations by Analogy

- Compute difference $\Delta(A,B)$ from provenance
 - $D = \Delta(A,B) \circ C$ is often not a valid workflow



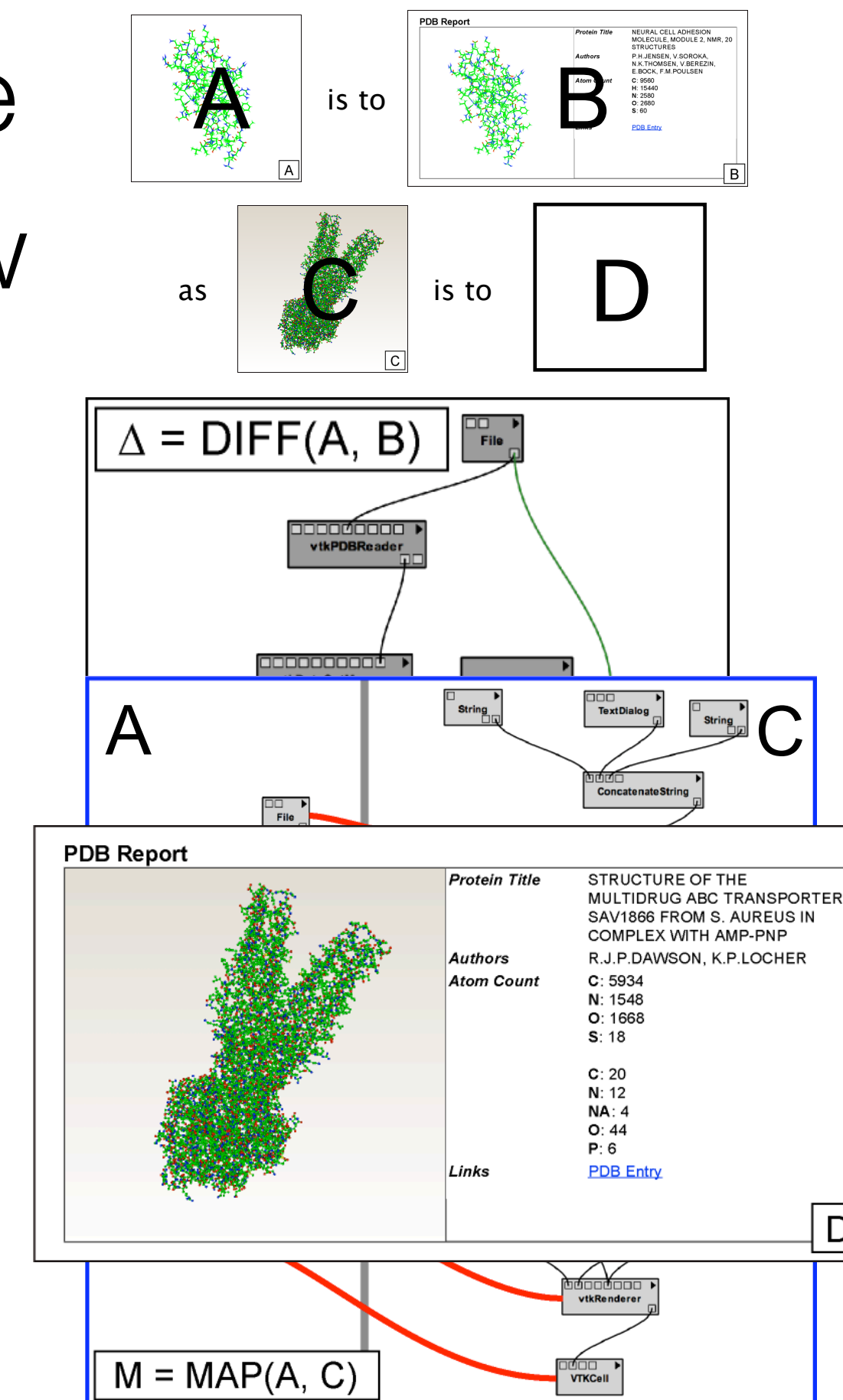
Generating Visualizations by Analogy

- Compute difference $\Delta(A,B)$ from provenance
 - $D = \Delta(A,B) \circ C$ is often not a valid workflow
- Find map between A & C: $\text{map}(A,C)$

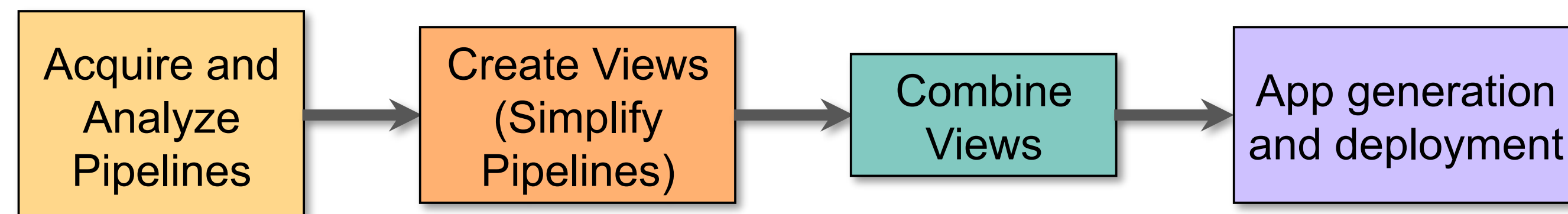
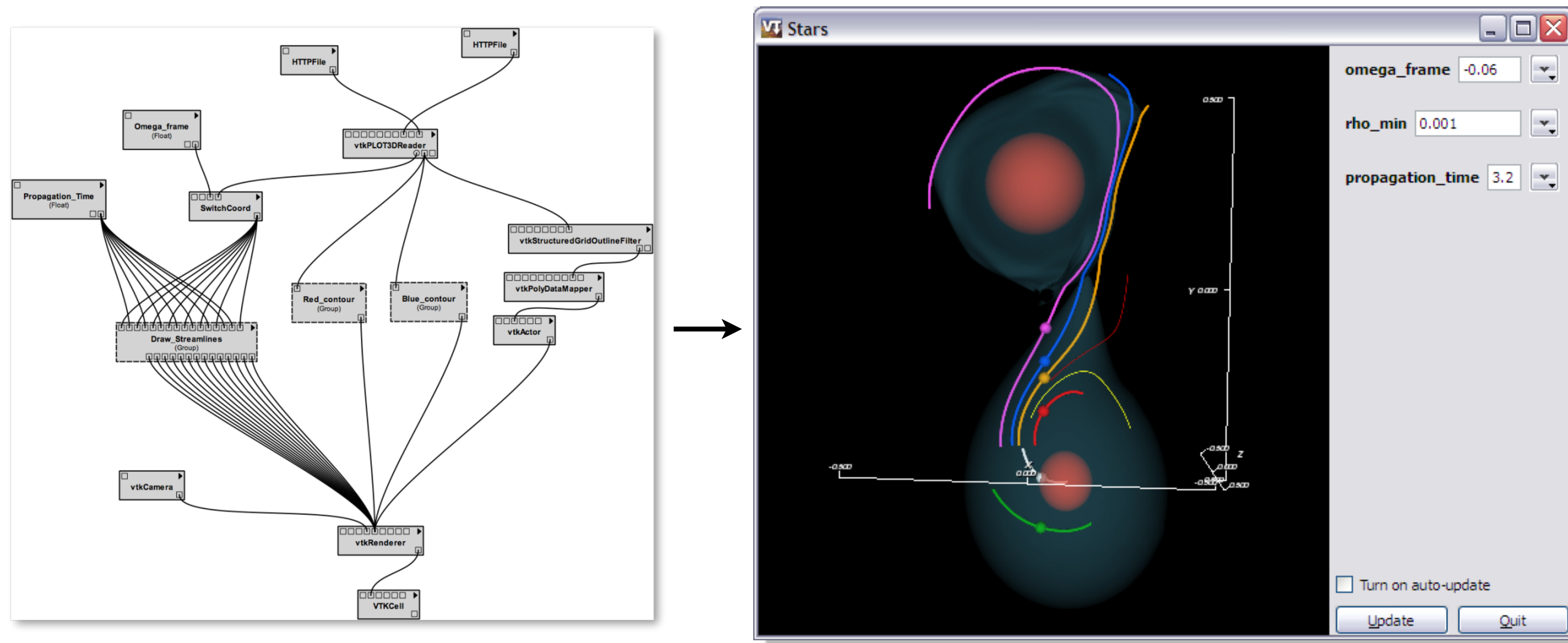


Generating Visualizations by Analogy

- Compute difference $\Delta(A,B)$ from provenance
 - $D = \Delta(A,B) \circ C$ is often not a valid workflow
- Find map between A & C: $\text{map}(A,C)$
- Compute mapped difference
$$\Delta_{AC}(A,B) = \text{map}(A,C) \Delta(A,B)$$
 - $D = \Delta_{AC}(A,B) \circ C$

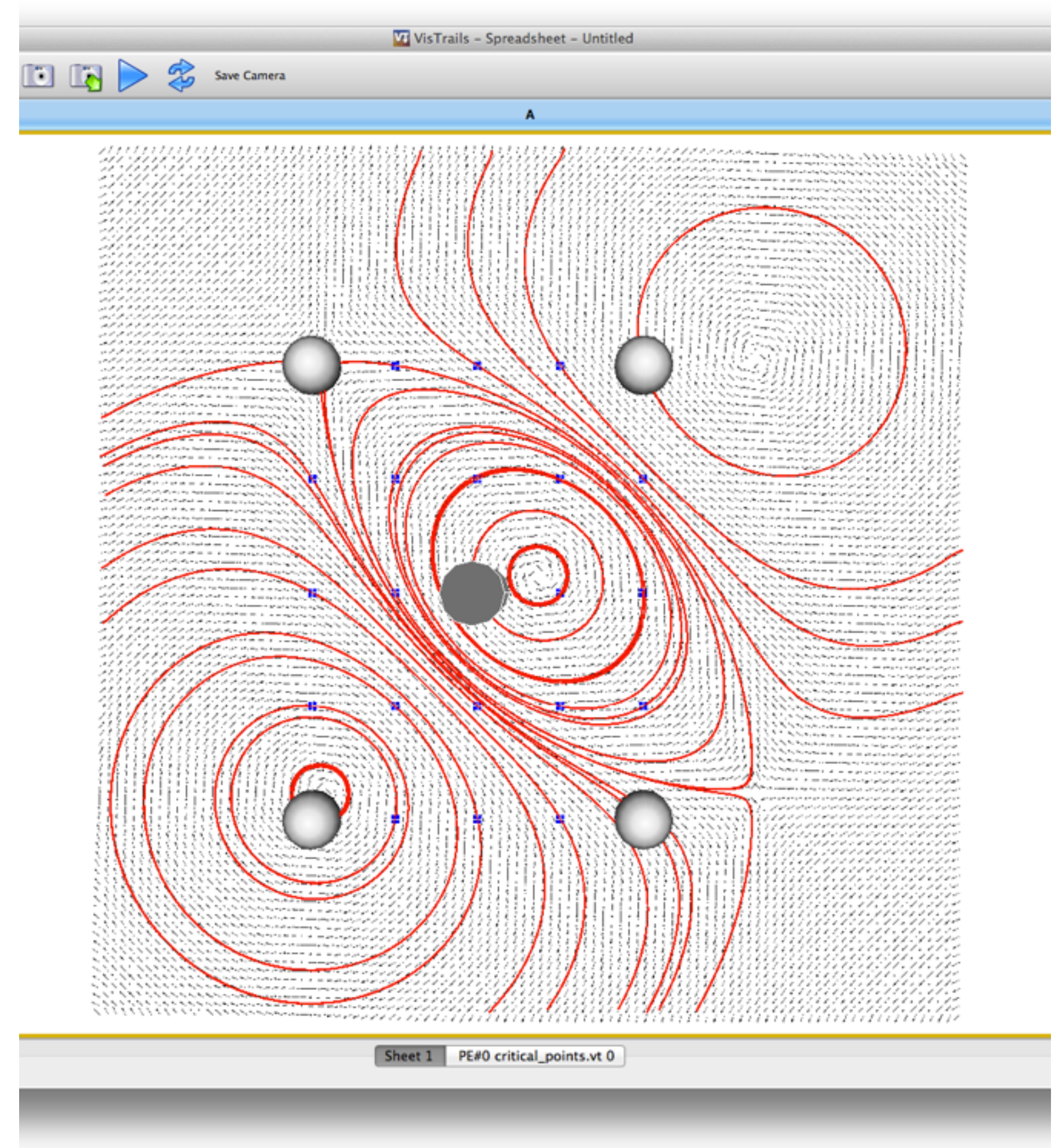


VisMashup

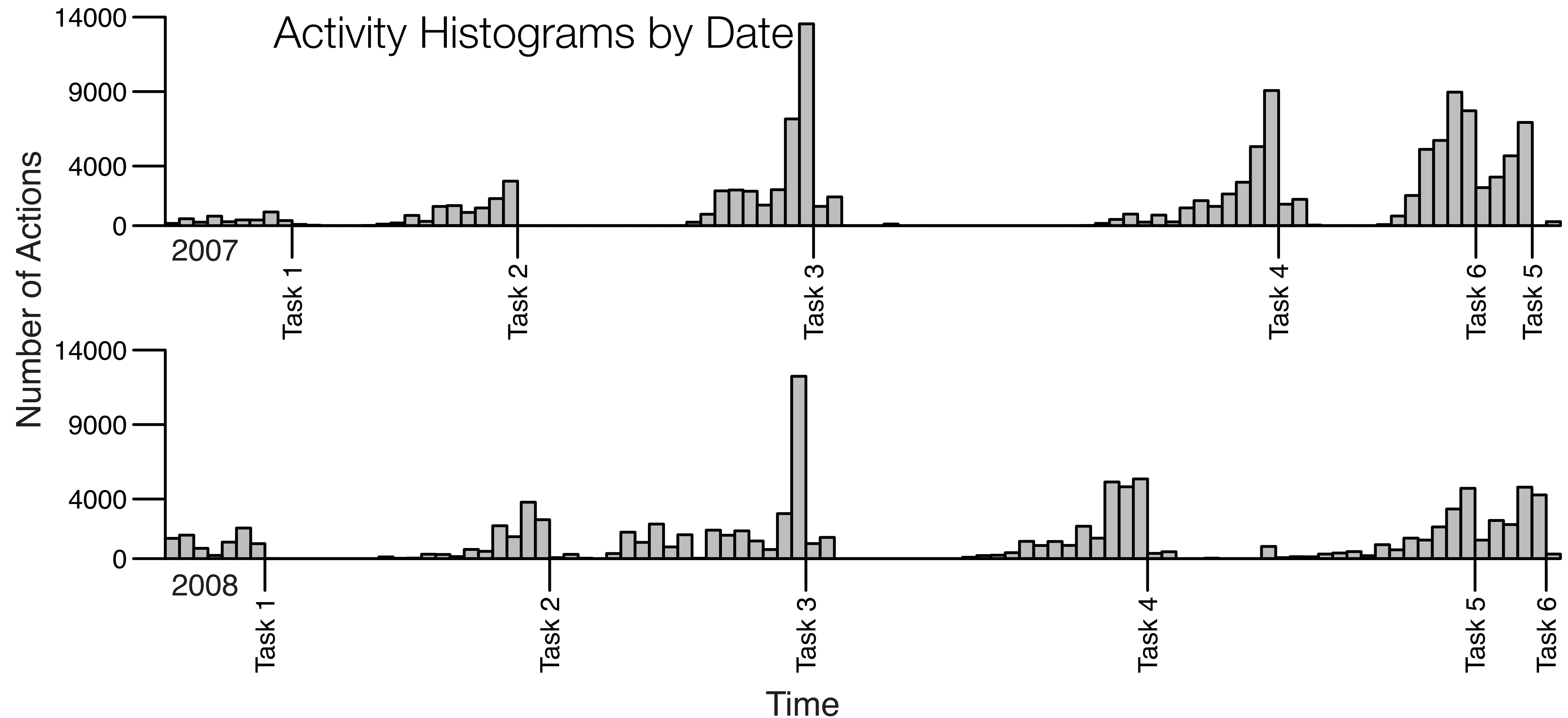


VisTrails for Teaching Scientific Visualization

- “Using VisTrails and Provenance for Teaching Scientific Visualization”
[Silva et al., Eurographics Educator Program, 2010]
- Same features that scientists use for exploratory tasks can also benefit students
 - Exploration: see all pipelines not just a “final” one
 - Comparison: see different pipelines and what changes exist
 - Assessment: see how a solution was developed



Provenance Analysis of Projects



Provenance Analysis of Projects

Comparing Paths to Solutions for Two Students

