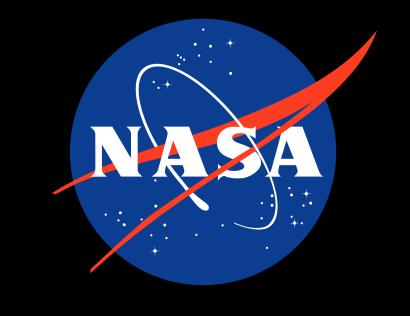
### From Global Models to Local Impacts

Interactive "Explor-anatory" Visualization of CMIP Data for Museumgoers

Alex Gurvich, Ph.D.

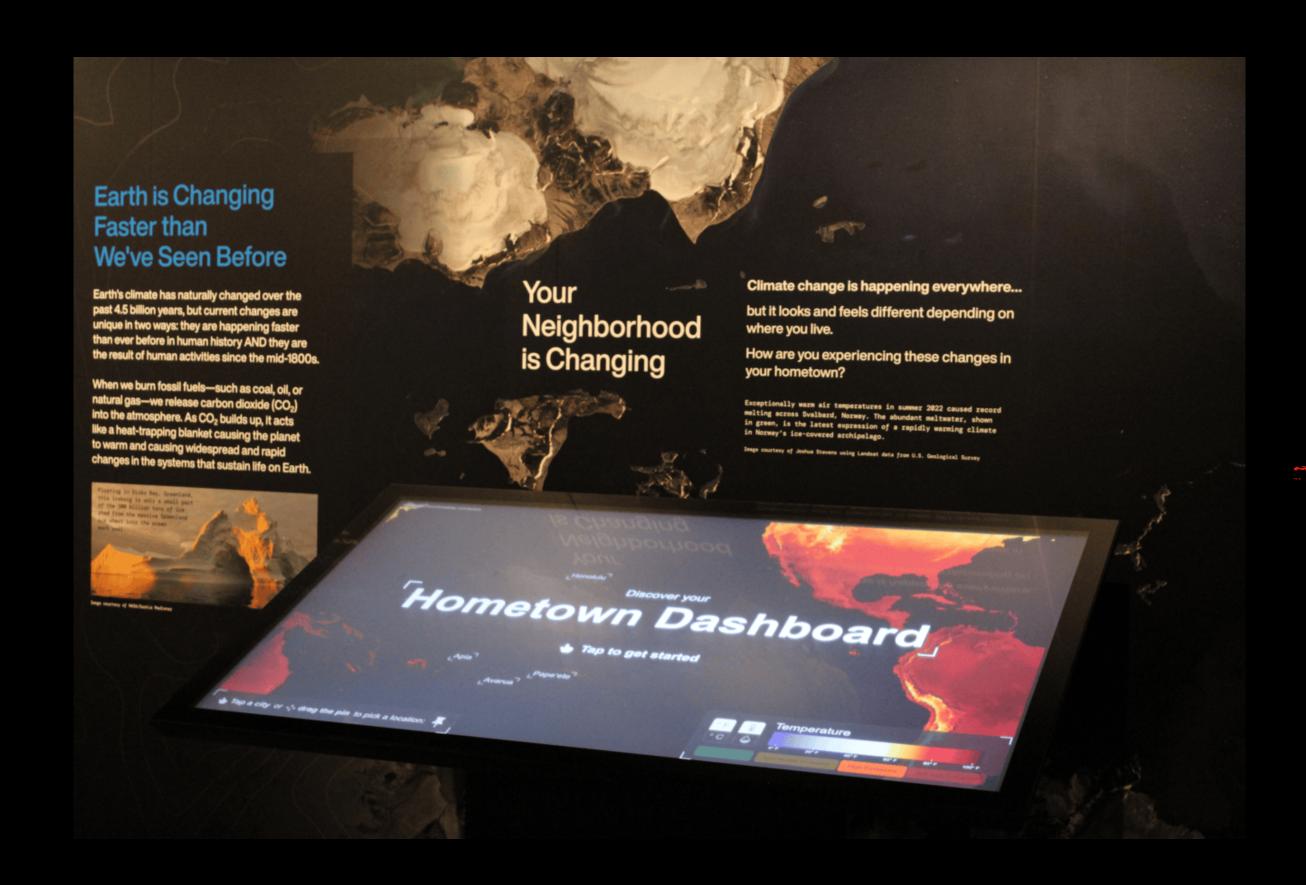
NASA Scientific Visualization Studio AGU2024 - Merging Worlds: Integrating Data Visualization with GIS for Science and Application December 9, 2024



### Disclaimer:

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are my own and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of NASA.

## Hometown Dashboard is an interactive visualization application deployed at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History.



#### **Earth Information Center (EIC)**

Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History National Mall, Washington DC Opened: October 8th 2024



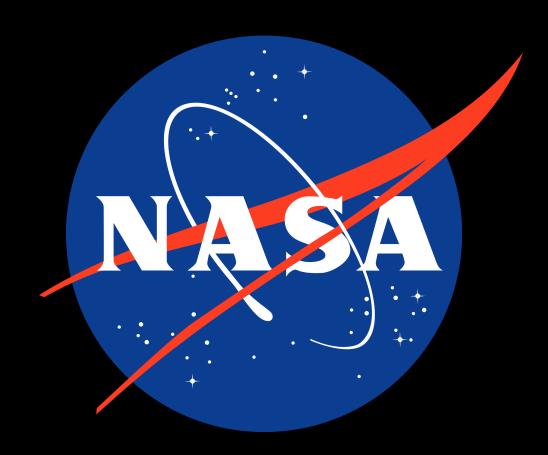
The EIC is a NASA-led effort with six other Federal agencies to make actionable Earth data available to the public.

### Earth Information Center













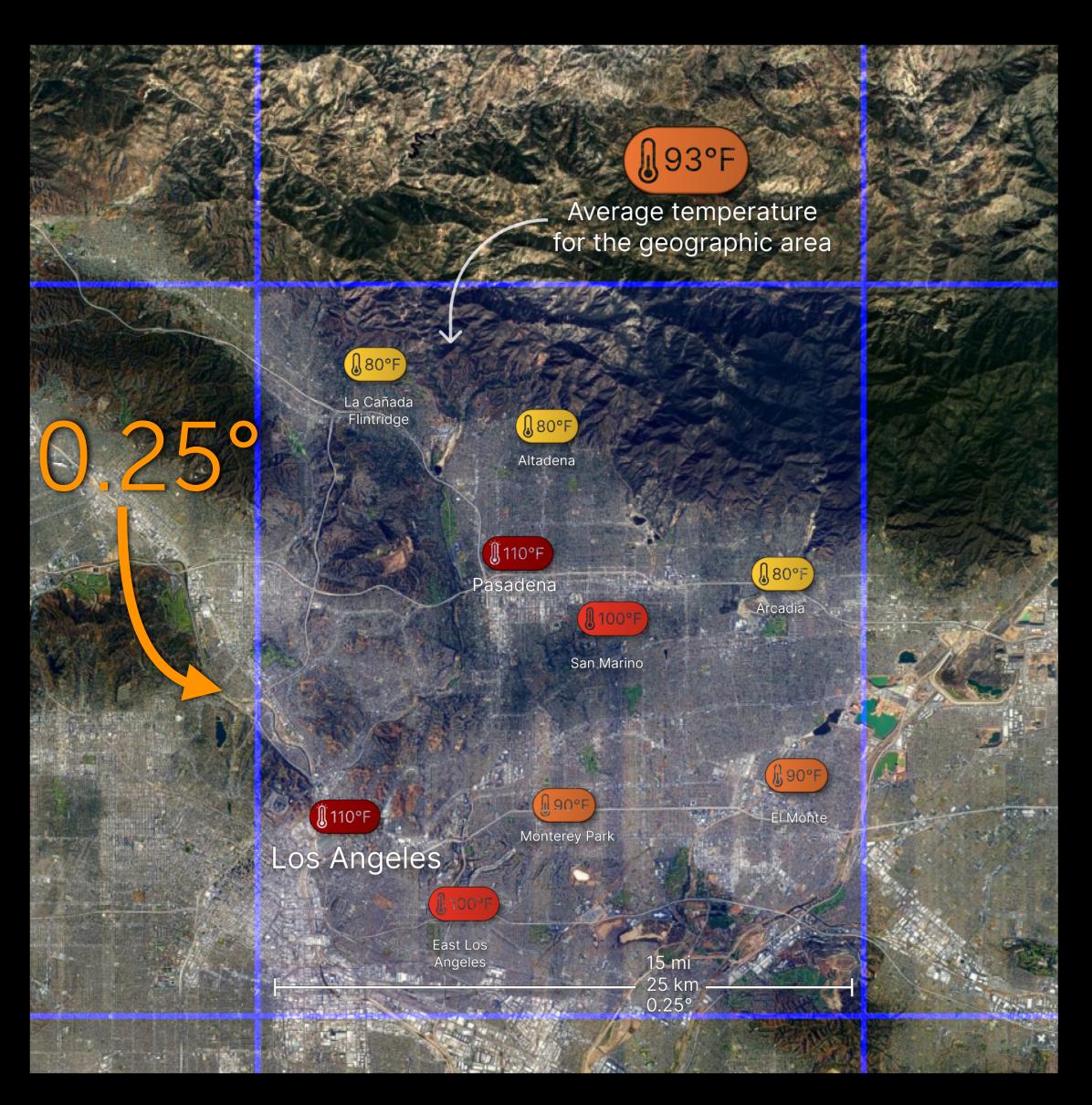


### Hometown Dashboard uses state-of-the-art climate model data.

- ensemble median of 35 global climate models
- NASA Earth Exchange (NEX)
  Global Daily Downscaled Projections (GDDP)
  Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6 (CMIP6)

150 year time series @ monthly cadence on a 0.25° x 0.25° grid

- two variables
  maximum daily lemperature & total precipitation
- four tier 1 emissions scenarios low, intermediate, high, very high

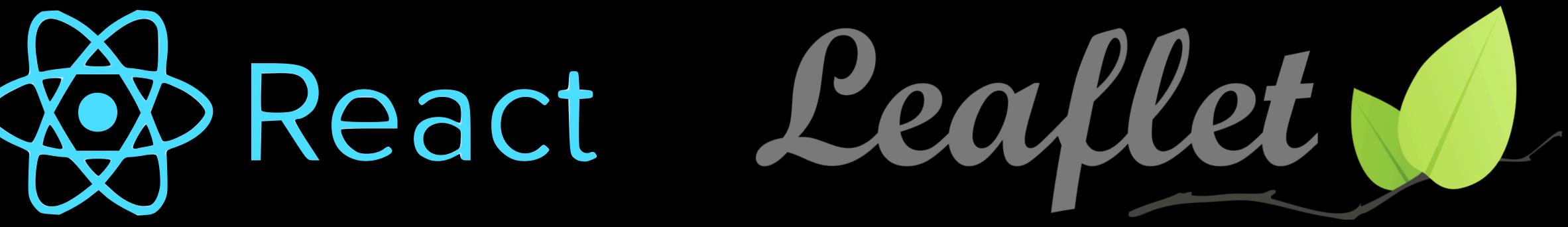


Hometown Dashboard uses a modern web technology stack with a serverless architecture.

interface with



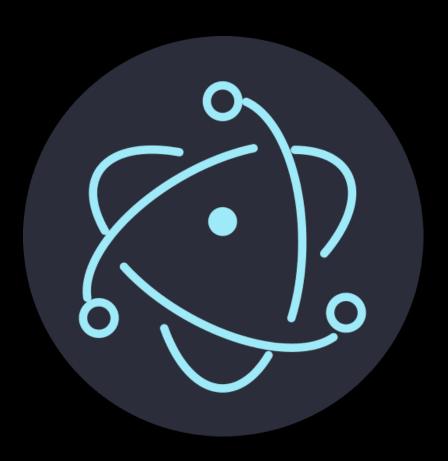
mapping with



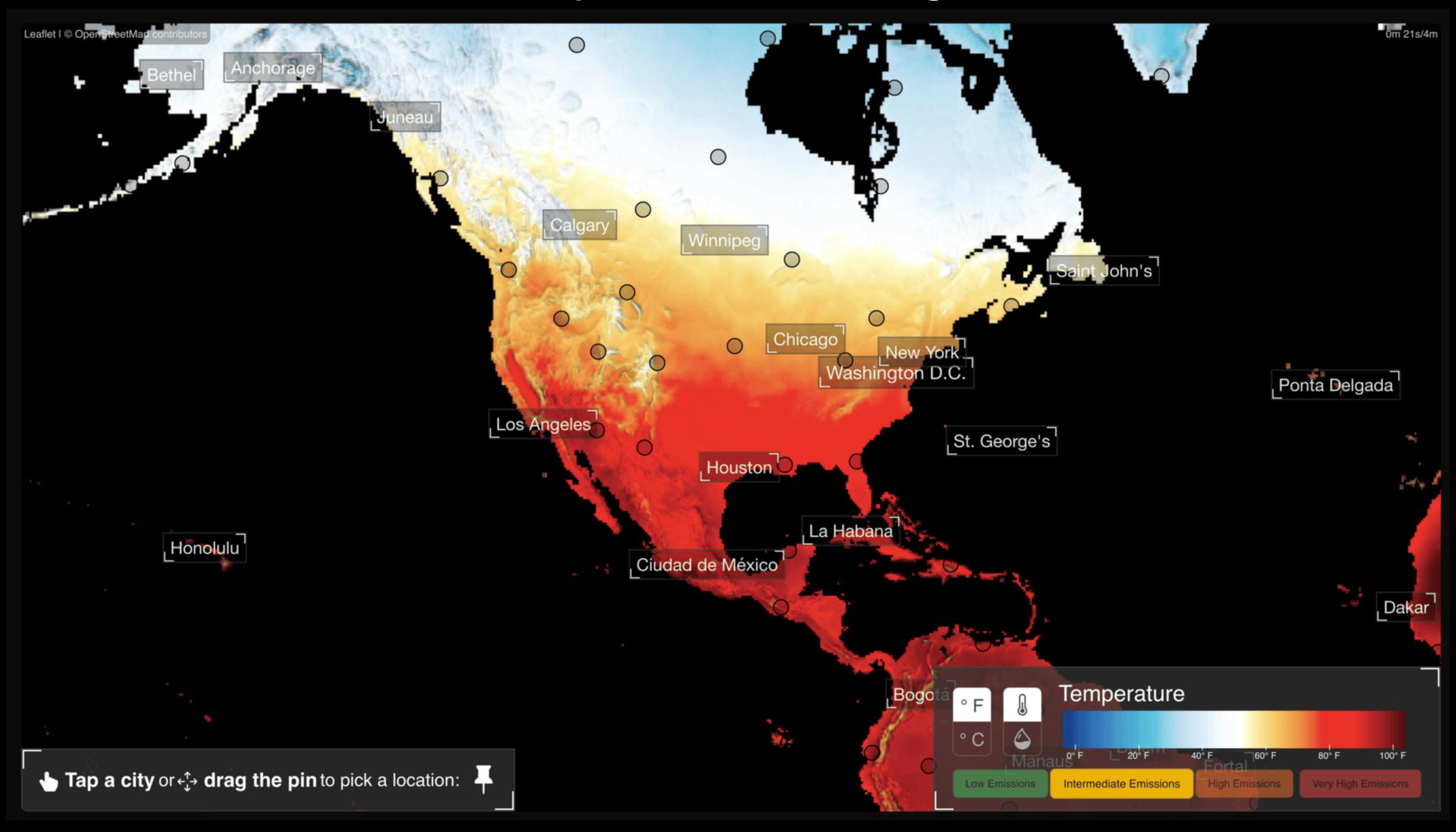
interactive data visualization with



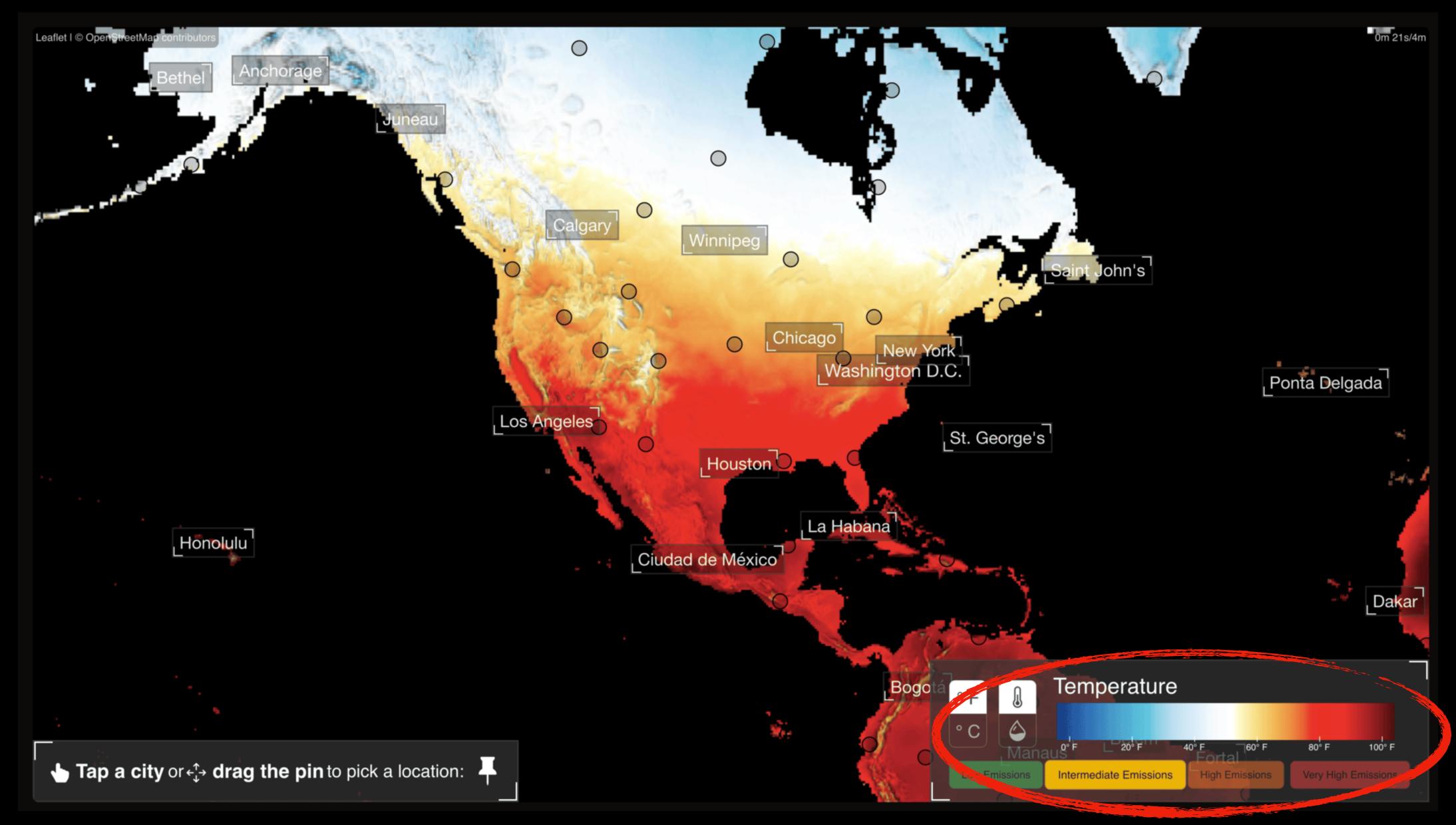
deployment with



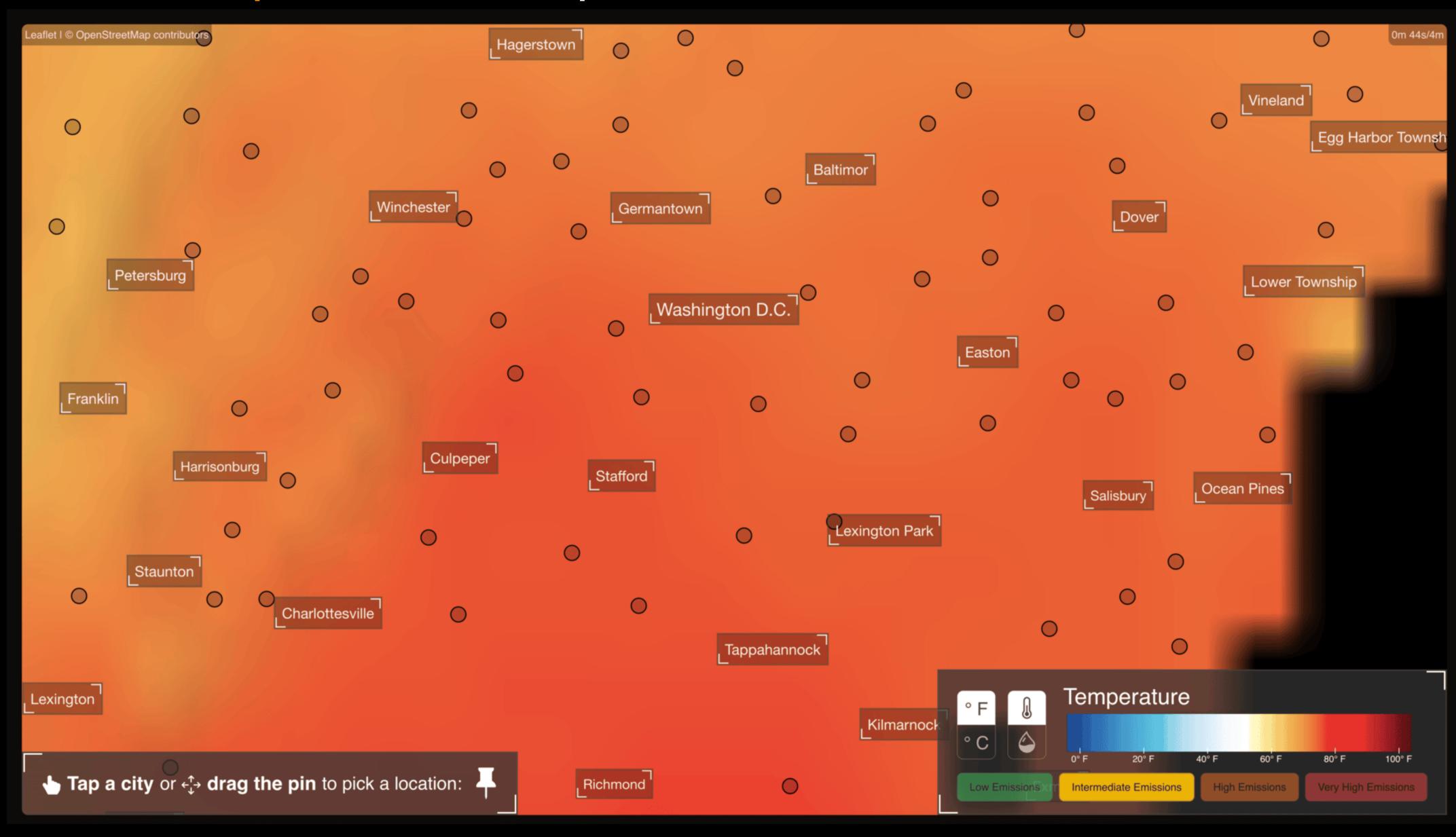
## The application opens in the map-view with a passive attractor screen that pans across the globe.



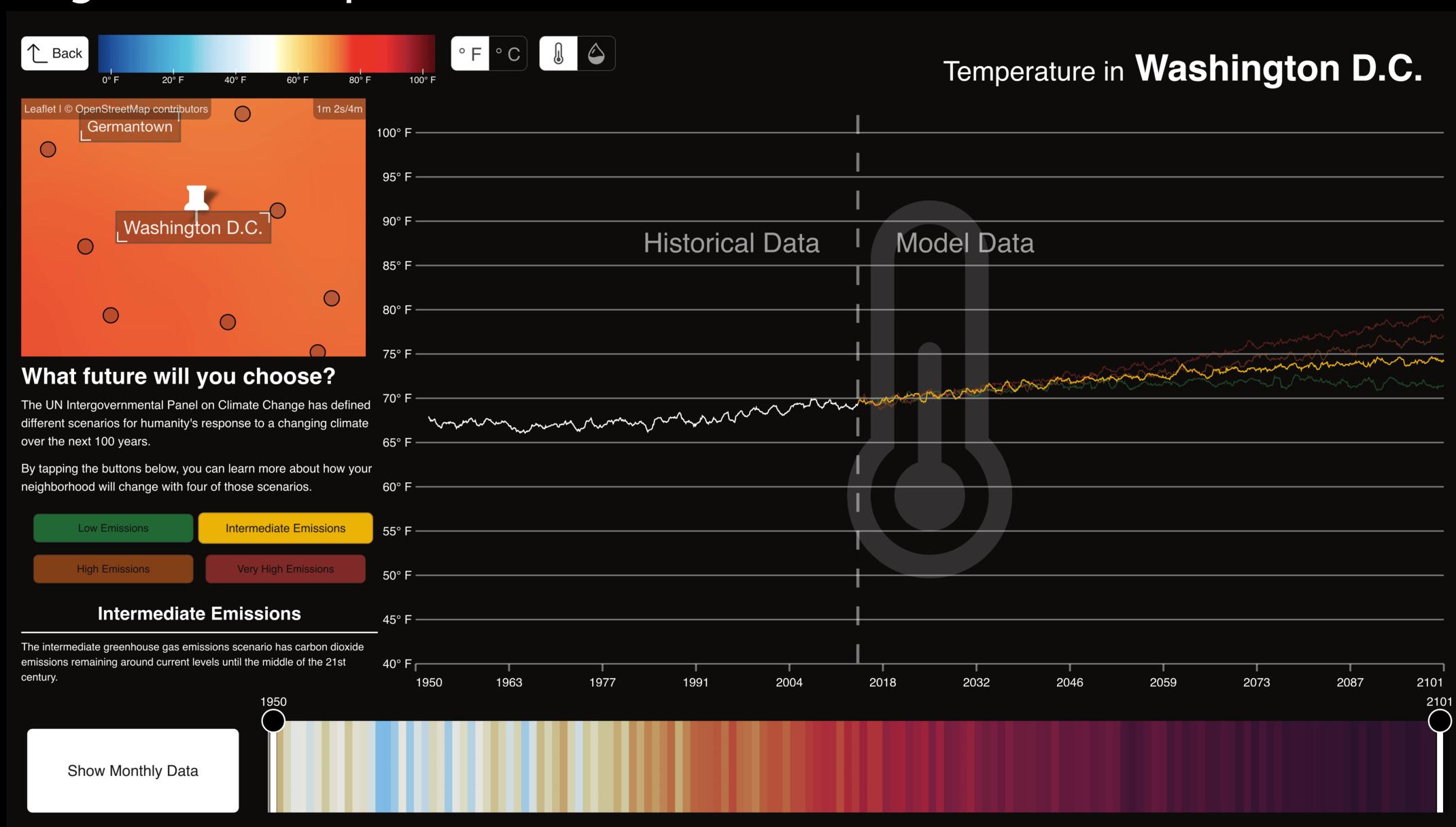
Interface buttons allow users to interactively switch between units, variables, and scenarios.



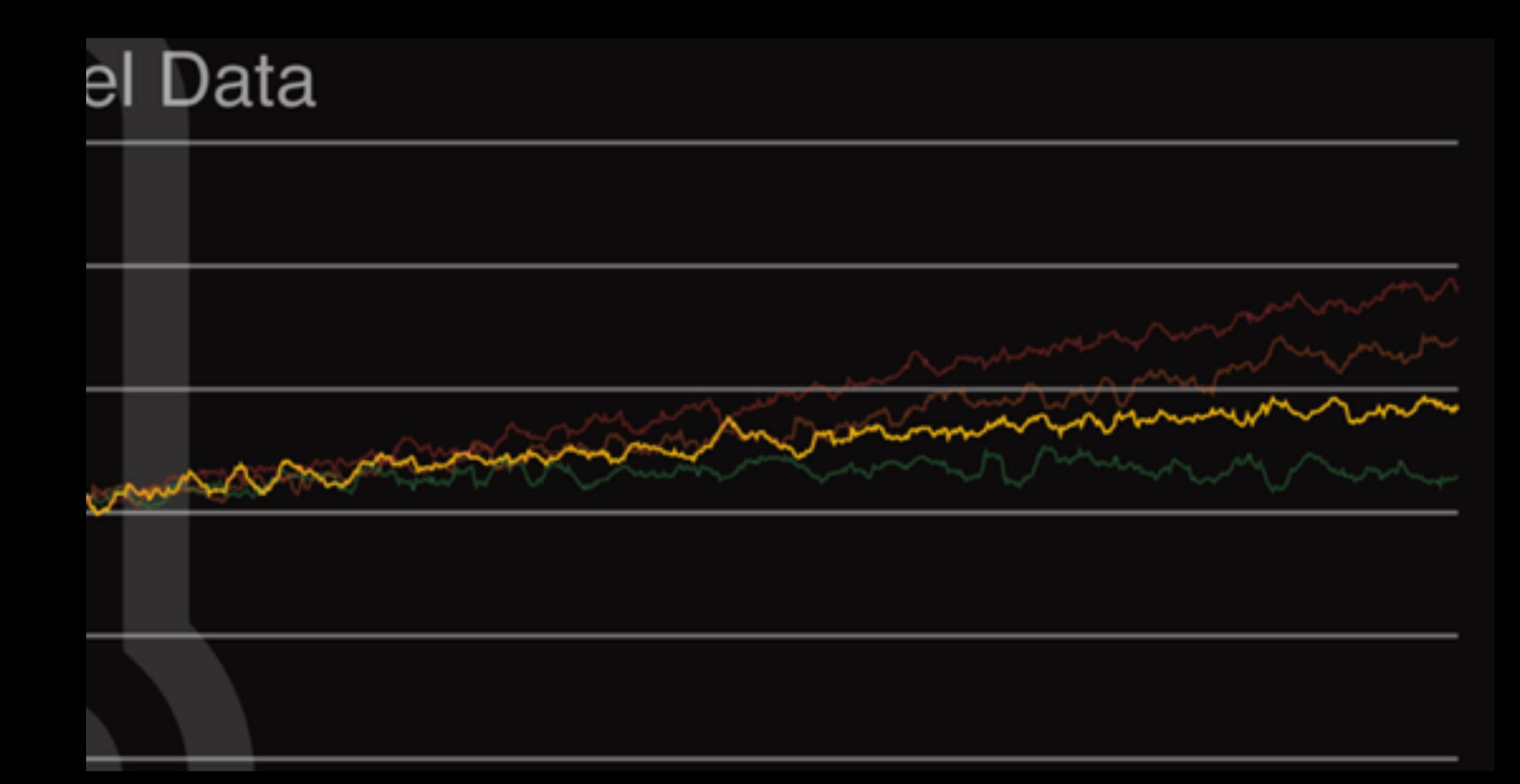
## Zooming in reveals additional city labels using Open Street Maps data, which provides labels for 40k cities.



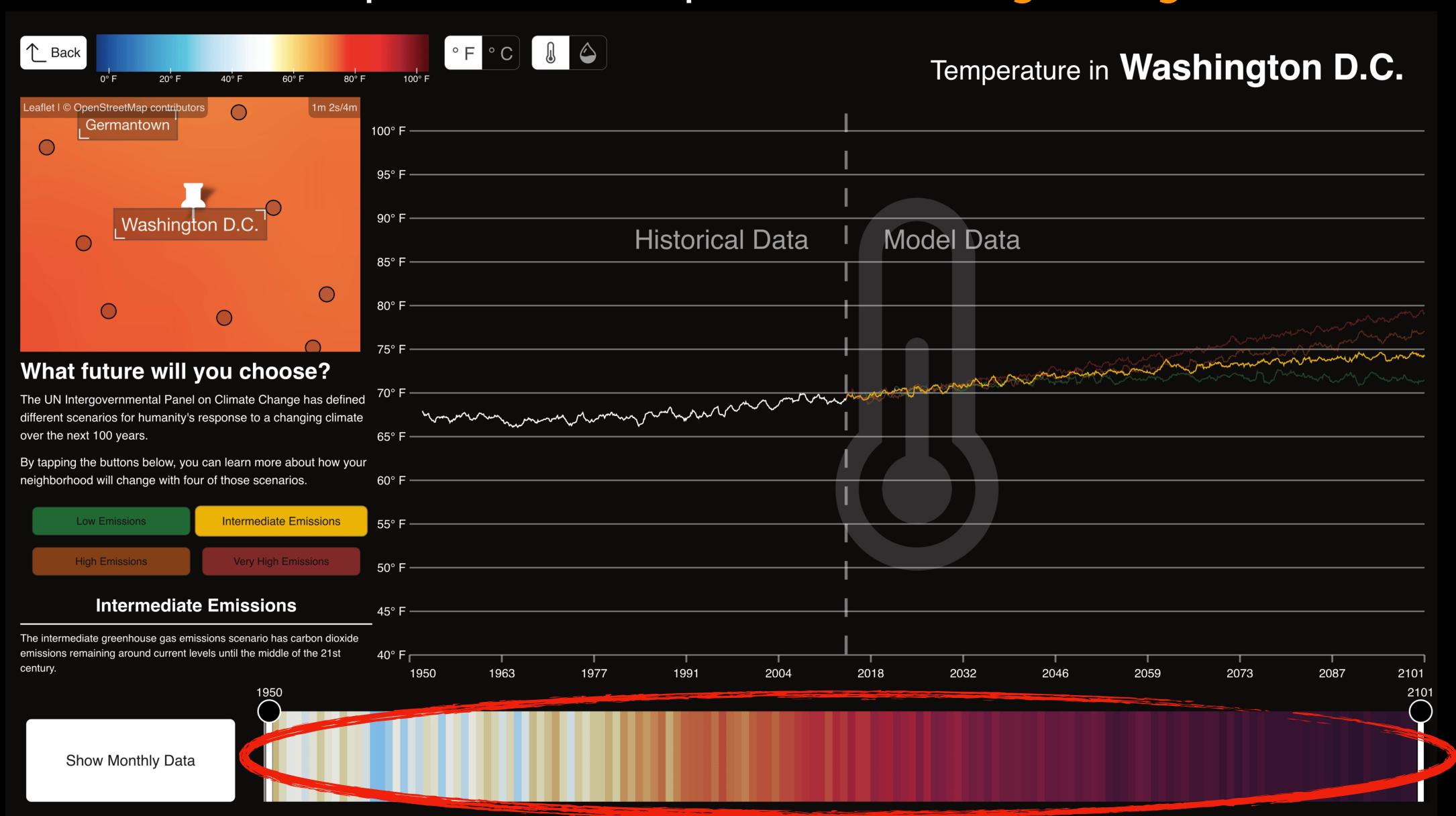
## Tapping a label opens the interactive dashboard view, allowing users to explore their hometown's data.



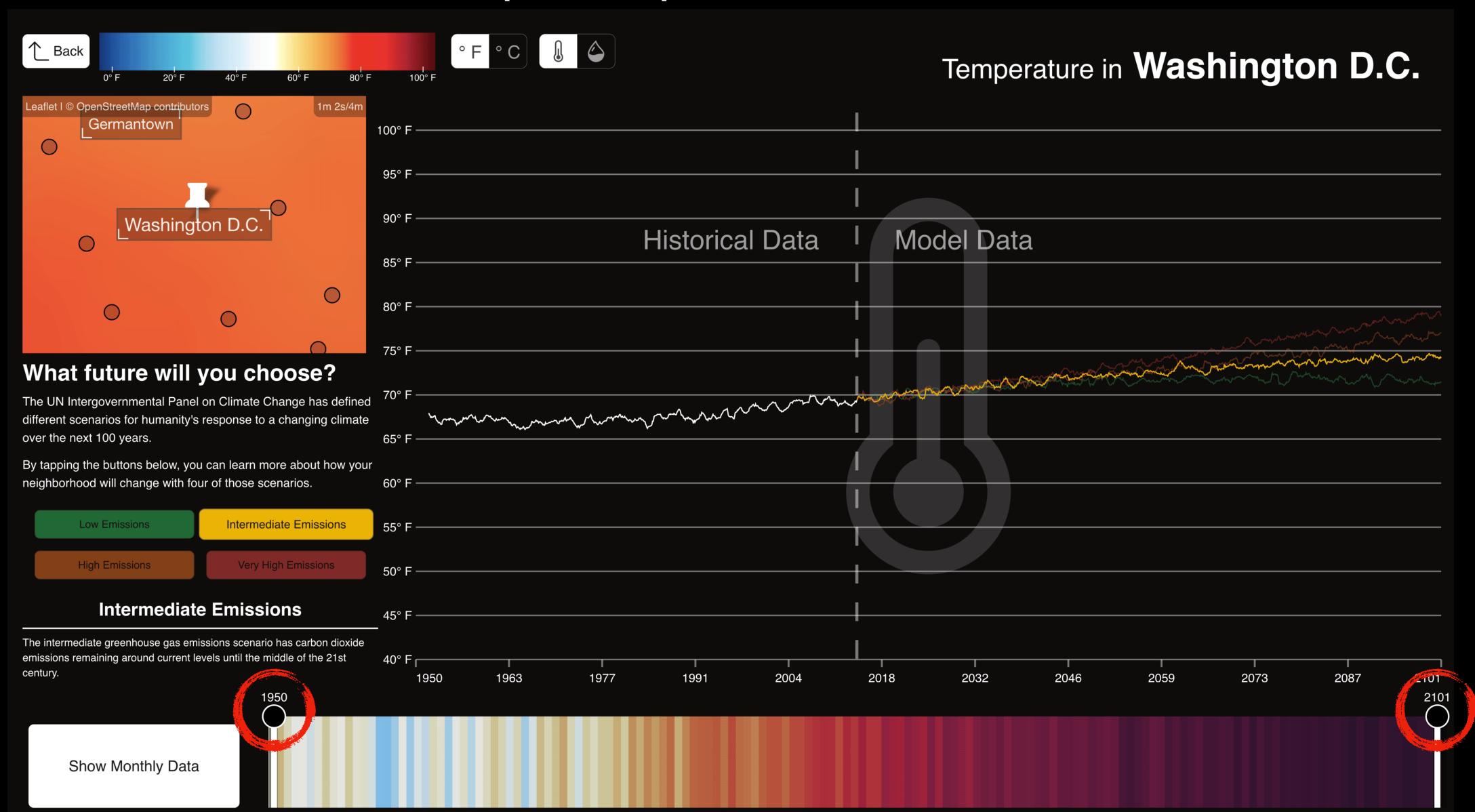
Inactive scenarios are overlayed with low opacity for easy comparison.



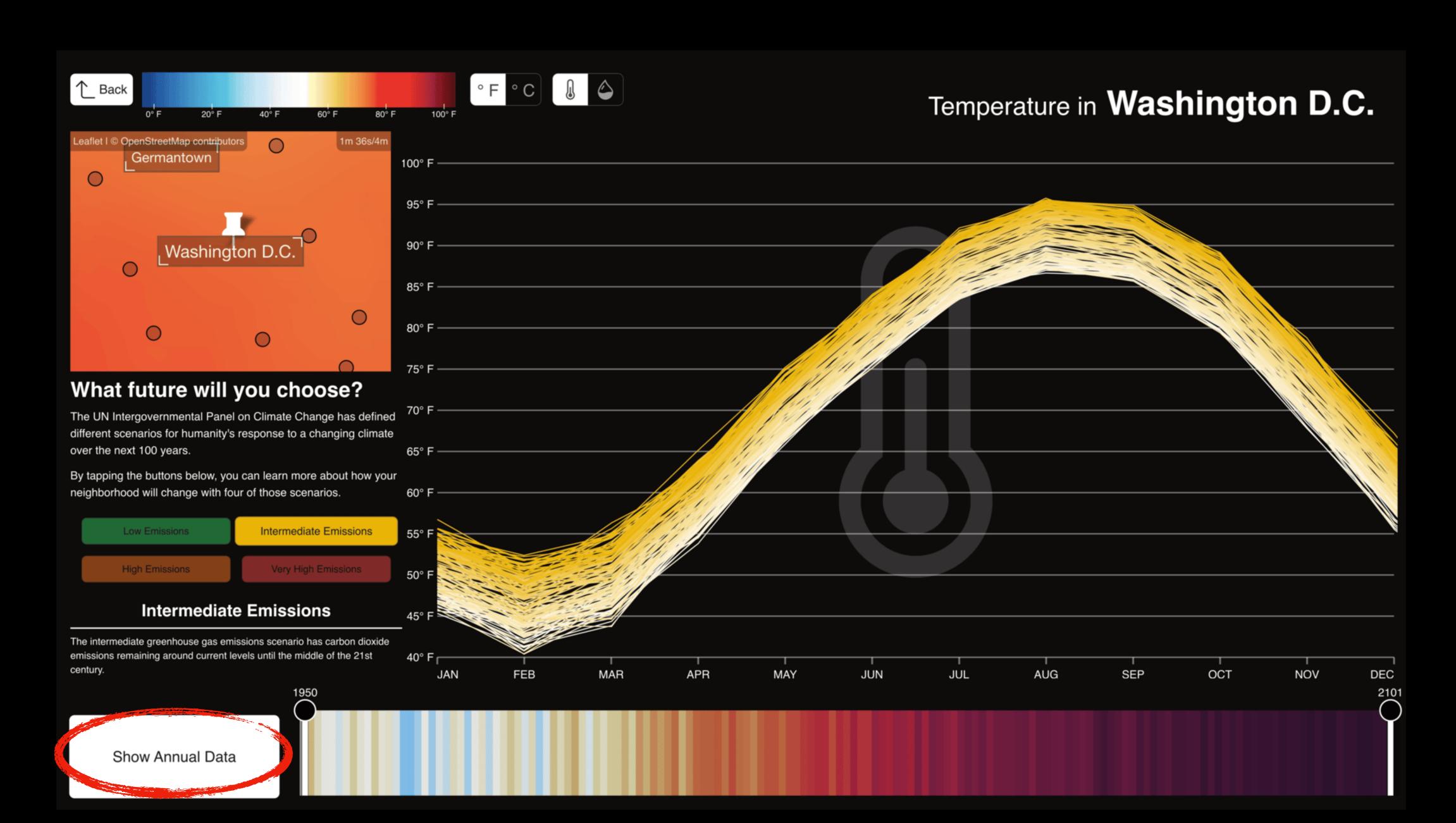
## The timeline double encodes the data as Climate Stripes; this is the first time Climate Stripes have been produced on a global grid.



### Slider handles allow users to interactively focus the time interval on specific periods of time.



### The monthly view groups the data by year to show seasonal variation.



### Learn more about how to integrate explanatory elements into exploratory visualizations from the Data Visualization Society's Nightingale magazine.

#### 1. Provide a Space for Exploration

- O Create open-ended experiences that allow users to explore data in multiple ways rather than following a fixed narrative.
- Enable users to bring their own questions, knowledge, and meaning to the visualization.

#### 2. Use Familiar Objects, Actions, or Representations

- O Incorporate familiar visual elements and interactions to reduce cognitive overload.
- O Use familiar entry points to make complex data more approachable for a broader audience.

#### 3. Structure the Interaction

- O Guide users through the data with clear instructions, limited functionality, and salient controls.
- O Avoid overwhelming users by prioritizing key interactions and organizing the visualization for focus and ease of use.

#### 4. Foster Social Interaction

- O Design the visualization to encourage collaborative exploration and shared learning experiences.
- O Provide multiple interaction points or tools that allow groups to engage simultaneously without interfering with each other.

#### 5. Leverage the Power of Words

- O Use embedded text, annotations, or tooltips to guide interpretation and explain the data.
- Ensure the text is contextually integrated within the visualization to support exploration directly.

https://nightingaledvs.com/beyond-storytelling-with-data-guidelines/

### Learn more about how to integrate explanatory elements into exploratory visualizations from the Data Visualization Society's Nightingale magazine.

#### 1. Provide a Space for Exploration

- O Create open-ended experiences that allow users to explore data in multiple ways rather than following a fixed narrative.
- Enable users to bring their own questions, knowledge, and meaning to the visualization.

#### 2. Use Familiar Objects, Actions, or Representations

- O Incorporate familiar visual elements and interactions to reduce cognitive overload.
- Use familiar entry points to make complex data more approachable for a broader audience.

#### 3. Structure the Interaction

Guide users through the data with clear instructions, limited functionality, and salient controls.

O Avoid overwhelming users by prioritizing key interactions and organizing the visualization for focus and ease of use.

#### 4. Foster Social Interaction

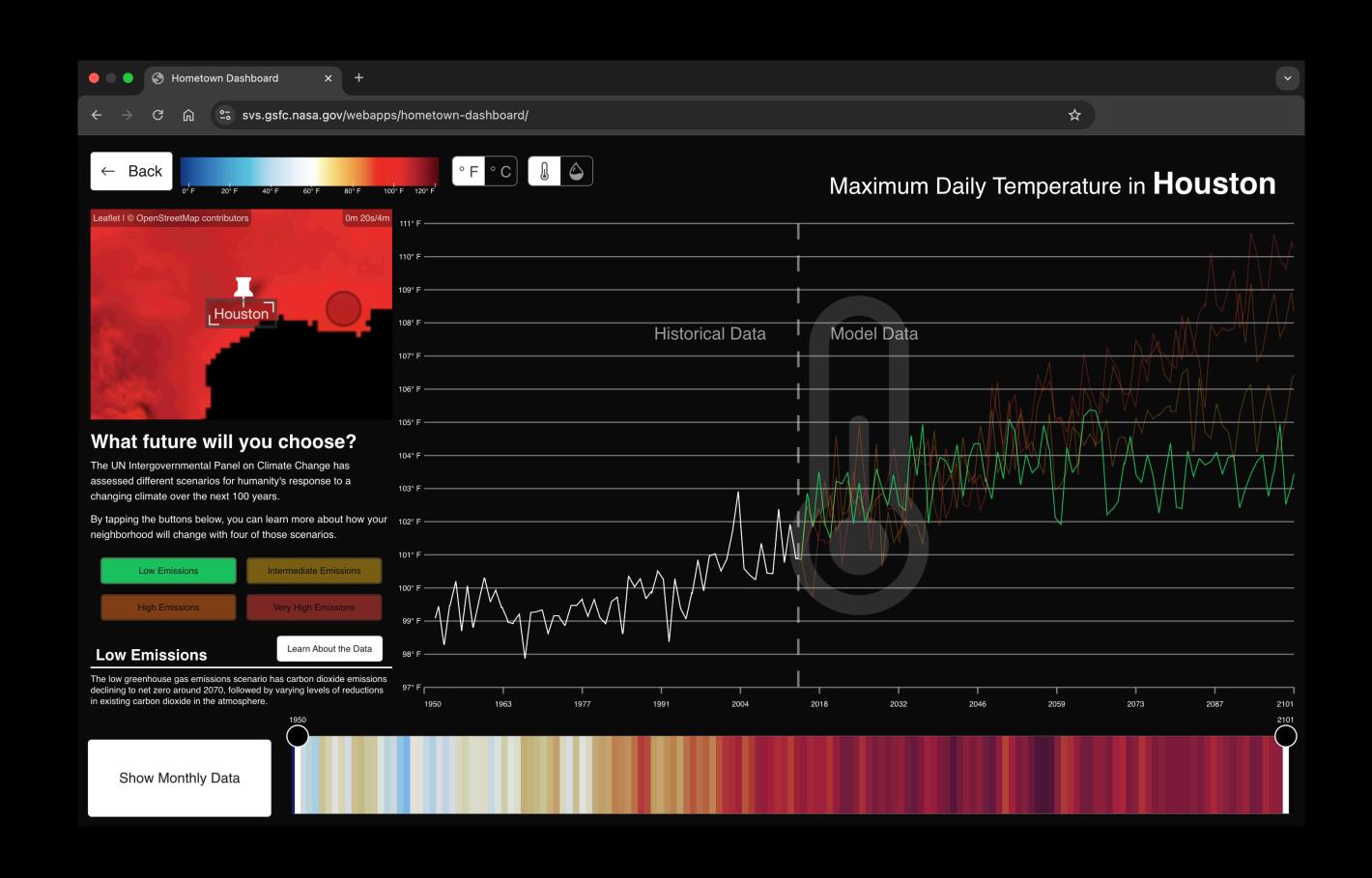
- O Design the visualization to encourage collaborative exploration and shared learning experiences.
- O Provide multiple interaction points or tools that allow groups to engage simultaneously without interfering with each other.

#### 5. Leverage the Power of Words

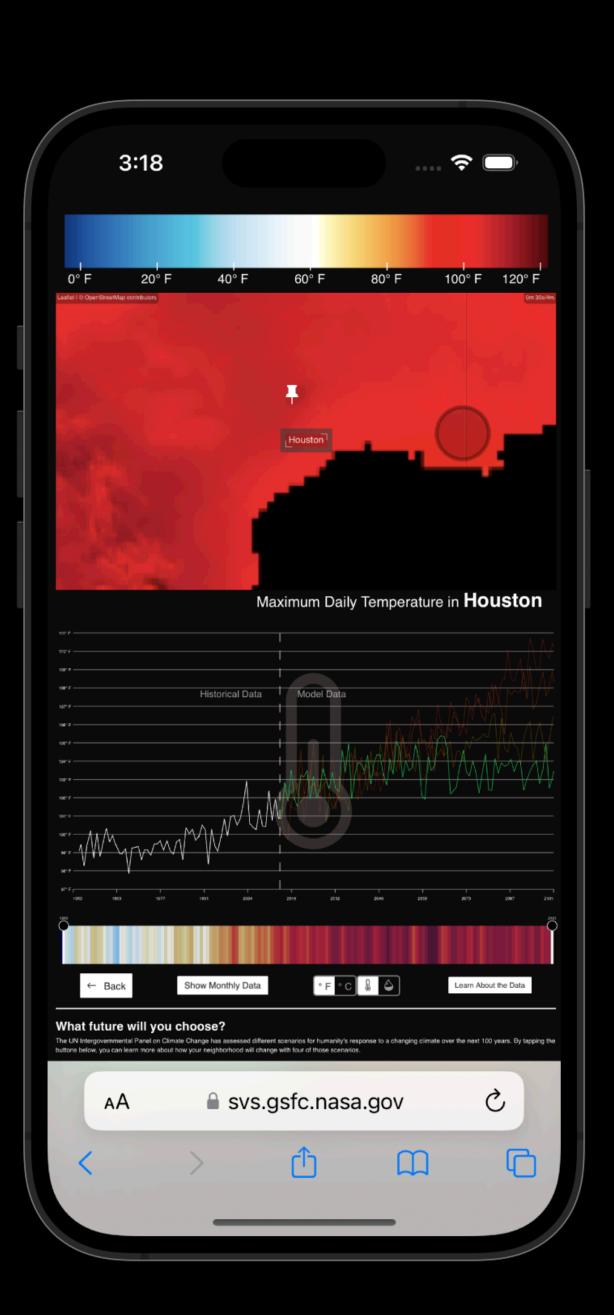
- Use embedded text, annotations, or tooltips to guide interpretation and explain the data.
- Ensure the text is contextually integrated within the visualization to support exploration directly.

https://nightingaledvs.com/beyond-storytelling-with-data-guidelines/

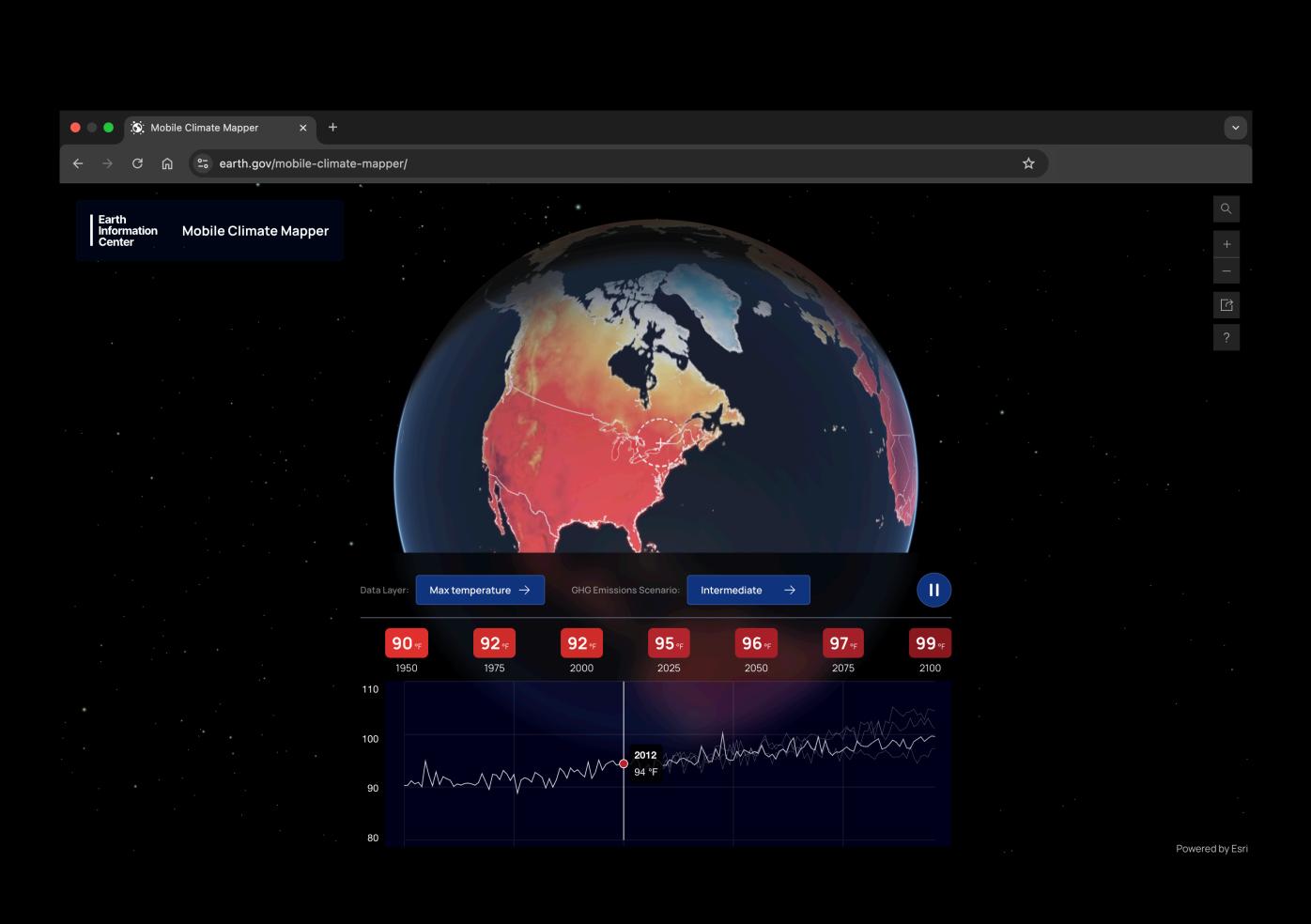
### Try out Hometown Dashboard for yourself in the exhibition hall or online.



https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/webapps/hometown-dashboard



## Or try out the EIC's Mobile Climate Mapper, Hometown Dashboard's mobile-first companion app.



https://earth.gov/mobile-climate-mapper



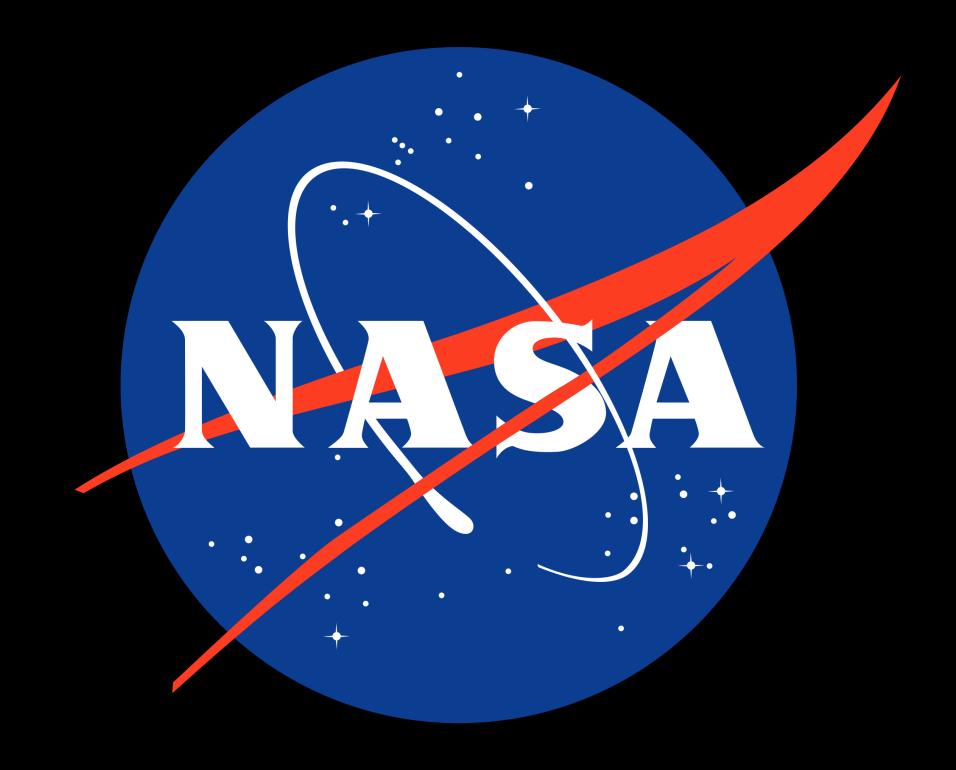
### Or try out the EIC's Mobile Climate Mapper, Hometown Dashboard's mobile-first companion app.



ORLDVIEW NASA EGIST

Thanks for listening!

# Earth Information Center



a copy of these slides is available at:

https://www.alexbgurvi.ch