Files\\Literature\\Bergel et al. - 2014 - A Domain-Specific Language for Visualizing Softwar - § 2 references coded [0.18% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

Readers unfamiliar with the syntax of Pharo

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

has to be embedded within another language

Files\\Literature\\Bostock and Heer - 2009 - Protovis A Graphical Toolkit for Visualization - § 2 references coded [0.63% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

one has to map from textual specification to visual output.

Reference 2 - 0.58% Coverage

• Is the system easy to learn for new users? How quickly can novice
users learn to develop nontrivial, original works? • Is the system accessible to non-programmers? Are the features modeled after web page layout useful, or is the traditional mathematical graph approach more effective? • Is the system suitable for complex visualizations? Are existing features sufficiently expressive, or are new graphical primitives and abstractions necessary? • What impact does the system have on the creative process? Will users produce better visualizations with a more expressive system, or are errors, missing features and meaningless encodings more likely?

Files\\Literature\\Ledur et al. - 2017 - A High-Level DSL for Geospatial Visualizations wit - § 1 reference coded [0.08% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

development time, which is an indication for the programming effort.

Files\\Literature\\Li et al. - 2018 - ECharts A declarative framework for rapid constru - § 3 references coded [0.49% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.24% Coverage

A recent trend is to enable visualization construction in graphical user interfaces (GUI), without textual programming (Satyanarayan and Heer, 2014). Typically, these tools lack of expressiveness, especially in specifying interactions.

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

However, users have to be very skilled at web development.

Reference 3 - 0.20% Coverage

For example, D3.js requires users to be familiar with HTML, CSS, SVG and DOM. Similarly, Vega requires users to master a new set of graphics syntaxes. These requirements make the development non-trivial.

Files\\Literature\\Liu et al. - 2021 - Boba Authoring and Visualizing Multiverse Analyse - § 3 references coded [0.28% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

Future work might attempt to represent expert statistical knowledge to lower the barriers for less experienced users. One strategy is to represent analysis goals in higher-level abstractions, from which appropriate analysis methods might be synthesized [22].

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

computationally expensive

Reference 3 - 0.11% Coverage

As a new programming tool, Boba requires additional support to increase its usability, including code editor plugins, debugging tools, documentation, and community help.

Files\\Literature\\Teng et al. - 2021 - Sketch2Vis Generating Data Visualizations from Ha - § 1 reference coded [0.35% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.35% Coverage

However, if a new platform has visualization capabilities not captured in the DSL language and trained tokens, additional training data is needed to support these new visualization features that were not trained on previously.