GroupView (revised)

So our Model, GroupView, basically represents visualized view of newsgroup which will make user to approach each posting with great and simple visualization without losing any convenience they had before with previous newsgroup views such as Mozilla Thunderbird and Microsoft Outlook. So our goal of using this tool is to distribute each thread and visualize its activeness and environment of discussion within that particular thread visually.

So our model is basically having some characteristics of Chat Circle, and as you can see below, it has the whole universe as background and each circle describe each thread that has one major post and other replies following them. Each circle has its unique size (not that unique because if the rating below that I will describe is the same, it will have same size) that corresponds to its activeness around its thread (one post with other replies), and its unique color (not that unique also with the same reason as size of circle) that corresponds to its sensitivity (happy, cold, hostile, etc).

![Figure.1: the basic visualization comes out as starting this program](image)

As you can see above, all of the large circles are placed above part of space and all the smaller ones are below part of space. It is redundancy that shows how active each circle (thread) is. As you might assumed, the y axis (up and down) is directly related to the activeness (interaction rate) of each circle; x axis (left and right) is directly related to the age of each posting (the header post that followed by all those bunch of replies). The program will start at the most left down part of whole space since the whole space doesn’t fit into your
whole monitor screen. And that particular part of space which will be distributed to the user at the beginning of program will show the most recent posting that doesn’t even have replies and as you go up using your mouse, that will show the most recent posting that has more replies than the below ones, and as you go right you will have postings that have the same activeness but older posting group (thread).

![Diagram](image_url)

**Figure.2: showing expanded image of the particular circle.**

Now the above image shows how each circle distributes the recent message of that particular thread by dragging the mouse to that circle. If the user clicks the message it will show the whole message that is most recent, but if you click just the boundary of the circle, it will show the whole thread that has bunch postings in chronological order. The visualization concept is not made yet for this particular visualization but this will be consider with some revisions we are thinking so far.
Figure 3: After clicking the red circle, the “interactivity flow” will appear

If you click recent message, you will get the whole content of message appear. But if you click the circle, you will see the chart showing bunch of messages distinguished by time; the time shows how long the message took to reply to previous message, and that shows the interaction level of that particular posting with bunch of replies; as you know each post will have some replies, and if each reply comes out fast to the post, it means the interaction is quite strong regardless of how friendly each reply is. And if you click one of the time ranges, a box containing titles of replies will appear on the right side of interactivity chart, and each title contained in the box will have color corresponding to its friendliness; most red is most friendly, least red is fighting.

There is a problem in the limit of size of space which means the number of circles that can be in the space is limited. So our program will automatically calculate the number of threads can be in the space and after that it will change that number to corresponding time which will be given to user as boundary. So it is impossible sometimes to distribute all the threads of that particular newsgroup so that it forces the programmer to choose between two ways; whether to eliminate old enough thread so that it can continue to give enough space for those circles or to divide groups of threads in chronological order. This will make the user to see circles that are in some particular time period (ex: 0 to 5 days period, 5 to 7 days period). The reason we calculate this period with given message amount is because the message amount for each particular period can be different one another. Some particular week can have only 500 threads when another particular week can have more than 1000 threads which can access the limit of holding circles within given area of space. To make each period have same number of threads, each period will have different amount of time and this will be given to users as option in order to make them choose which particular period of time they want to observe.