

# Checklist for good graphics

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**Concept :** Presentation of experimental results

**Method :** Checklist

## Préambule

This short note is an adaptation of chapter 10 from the Jain's book *The Art of Data Presentation* [1]. The evaluation criteria have been reorganized by main themes.

**Keep always in mind :** Who is the reader and why should he read the graphic ?

## Hints for the design of a good graphical representation.

1. Minimize efforts of the reader ;
2. Maximize information ;
3. Minimize *ink* ;
4. Use traditional conventions
5. Make several representations, before choosing the more adequate.

## Some classical errors

1. Too many graphical objects
2. Confusing scales
3. Cryptic notations
4. Non necessary informations
5. Unadapted scales

## Principles

**Occam's Razor** If two representations contain the same information, choose the simpler one.

**Completion (Dijkstra)** When you cannot remove any simple object from the representation, then it is complete.

**Common sense** Use an adapted sophistication level.

From Jean-Yves Le Boudec [2].

## Références

[1] Raj Jain. *The Art of Computer Systems Performance Analysis : Techniques for Experimental Design, Measurement, Simulation, and Modeling*. John Wiley & Sons, 1991.

[2] Jean-Yves Le Boudec. *Performance Evaluation of Computer and Communication Systems*. EPFL Press, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2010.