

From Graphs to Maps

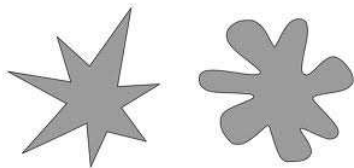
Stephen Kobourov
University of Arizona



artist: Matt Cusick

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, June 23, 2015

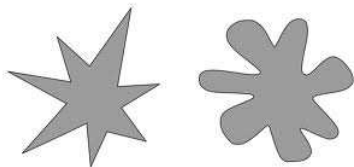
Motivation: why visualize?



- Images are powerful

Motivation: why visualize?

- Images are powerful
- People are good at images



Security Check

Enter **both words** below, **separated by a space**.

Can't read the words below? Try different words or an audio captcha.

Flashing Economy

Motivation: do something...

- Given metric data

```

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
A 52 04 06 13 03 14 10 13 46 05 22 03 25 34 06 06 09 35 23 06 37 13 17 12 07 03 02 07 05 05 08 06 05 06 02 00 3 A
B 05 84 37 31 05 28 17 21 05 19 34 40 06 10 12 22 25 16 18 02 18 34 08 84 30 42 12 17 14 40 32 74 43 17 04 01 B
C 04 38 87 17 04 29 13 07 11 19 24 35 14 03 09 51 34 24 14 06 06 11 14 32 82 38 13 15 31 14 10 30 28 24 18 12 C
D 08 62 17 88 07 23 40 36 09 13 81 56 08 19 27 09 45 29 06 17 20 27 40 15 33 03 09 06 11 09 19 08 10 05 06 D
E 06 13 14 06 97 02 04 04 17 01 05 06 04 94 05 01 05 10 07 67 63 03 02 05 06 05 04 03 05 05 02 04 02 00 03 E
F 04 51 33 19 02 90 10 29 05 33 16 50 07 06 10 42 12 35 14 02 21 27 25 19 27 13 08 16 47 25 26 24 21 05 05 05 F
G 09 18 27 38 01 14 90 06 05 72 33 16 14 13 82 52 23 21 05 03 15 14 32 21 23 39 15 14 05 10 04 10 17 23 20 11 G
H 03 45 23 25 09 32 08 07 10 10 09 29 05 08 14 06 17 37 04 36 59 09 33 14 11 03 09 15 43 70 35 17 04 03 00 03 H
I 64 07 07 13 10 08 06 12 93 03 05 16 13 30 07 03 05 19 35 16 10 05 08 02 05 07 02 05 08 09 06 08 05 02 04 05 I
J 07 09 38 09 02 24 18 05 04 85 22 31 08 03 21 63 47 11 02 07 09 09 09 22 32 28 47 86 33 15 07 11 28 29 26 23 J
K 05 24 38 73 01 17 25 11 05 27 91 33 10 12 31 14 31 22 02 02 23 17 33 63 16 18 05 09 17 08 08 18 14 13 05 06 K
L 02 69 43 45 10 24 12 26 09 30 27 86 06 02 09 27 36 28 12 05 16 19 20 31 25 59 12 13 17 08 08 18 14 13 05 06 L
M 24 12 05 14 07 17 29 08 08 11 23 08 96 62 11 19 15 20 07 09 13 04 21 09 18 08 05 07 06 06 05 07 11 07 10 04 N
N 31 04 13 30 08 12 10 16 13 03 16 08 59 93 05 09 05 28 12 10 16 04 12 04 06 11 05 02 03 04 04 06 02 02 10 02 N
O 07 07 20 06 05 09 76 07 02 39 26 10 04 08 86 37 35 10 03 04 11 14 25 35 27 27 19 17 07 07 06 18 14 11 20 12 O
P 05 22 33 12 05 36 22 12 03 78 14 46 05 06 23 83 43 23 09 04 12 19 19 19 41 30 34 44 24 11 15 17 24 23 25 13 P
Q 08 20 38 11 04 15 10 05 02 27 23 26 07 06 22 51 91 11 02 03 06 14 12 37 50 63 34 32 17 12 09 27 49 58 37 24 Q
R 13 14 16 23 05 34 26 15 07 12 21 37 14 12 12 99 08 87 16 02 23 23 62 14 12 13 07 10 13 04 07 12 07 09 61 02 R
S 17 24 05 30 11 26 05 59 16 03 13 10 05 17 06 06 03 18 96 09 56 24 12 10 06 07 08 02 02 15 28 09 05 05 05 02 S
T 13 10 01 05 46 03 06 06 14 06 14 07 06 05 06 11 64 04 07 96 08 05 04 02 02 06 05 05 03 03 03 08 07 06 14 06 T
U 14 29 12 32 04 32 11 34 21 07 44 32 11 13 06 20 12 40 51 06 93 57 34 17 09 11 06 06 16 34 10 09 09 07 04 03 U
V 05 17 24 16 09 29 06 39 05 11 26 43 04 01 09 17 10 17 11 06 32 92 17 57 35 10 10 14 28 79 44 36 25 10 01 01 05 V
W 09 21 30 22 09 36 25 15 04 25 29 18 15 06 06 26 20 25 61 12 04 19 20 86 22 25 22 10 22 19 16 05 09 11 06 03 07 W
X 07 64 45 19 03 28 11 06 01 35 50 42 10 08 24 32 61 10 12 03 12 17 21 91 48 26 12 20 24 27 16 57 29 16 17 06 X
Y 99 23 62 15 04 26 22 09 01 30 12 14 05 06 14 30 52 05 07 04 06 13 21 44 86 23 26 44 40 15 11 26 22 23 22 16 Y
Z 03 46 45 18 02 22 17 10 07 23 21 51 11 62 15 59 72 14 04 03 09 11 12 36 42 87 16 21 27 09 10 25 66 47 15 15 Z
1 02 05 10 03 03 05 13 04 02 29 05 14 09 07 14 30 28 09 04 02 03 12 14 17 19 22 84 63 13 08 10 08 19 32 57 55 1
2 07 14 22 05 04 20 13 03 25 26 09 14 02 03 17 37 28 06 85 03 06 10 11 17 30 13 62 89 54 20 05 14 20 21 16 11 2
3 03 08 21 05 04 32 06 12 02 23 06 13 05 02 05 37 19 09 07 06 04 16 06 22 25 12 18 64 86 31 23 41 16 17 08 10 3
4 06 19 19 12 06 25 14 16 07 21 13 19 03 03 02 17 29 11 09 03 17 55 08 37 24 63 05 26 44 89 42 44 32 16 10 03 03 4
5 08 45 15 14 02 45 04 67 07 14 04 41 02 00 04 13 07 09 27 02 14 45 07 45 10 10 14 10 30 69 90 42 24 10 06 05 5
6 07 80 30 17 04 23 04 14 02 11 11 27 06 02 07 16 30 11 14 03 12 30 49 58 38 39 15 14 26 24 17 86 69 14 05 14 6
7 06 33 22 14 05 25 06 04 06 24 13 32 07 06 07 36 29 12 06 02 03 13 69 30 30 50 22 29 18 15 12 61 80 70 20 17 3
8 03 23 40 06 03 15 15 06 02 33 10 14 03 06 14 12 45 02 06 04 06 07 05 24 35 50 42 29 16 16 09 30 60 89 61 26 8
9 03 14 23 03 01 06 14 05 02 30 06 07 16 11 10 31 32 05 06 07 06 03 08 11 21 24 57 39 09 12 04 12 46 56 91 78 9
0 09 63 11 02 05 07 14 04 05 30 08 03 02 63 25 21 29 02 03 04 05 03 02 12 15 20 50 26 09 11 05 22 17 52 81 94 0
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

```

Motivation: do something...

- Given metric data
- Visualize it “nicely”

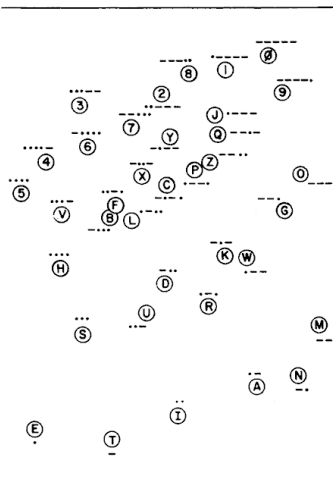
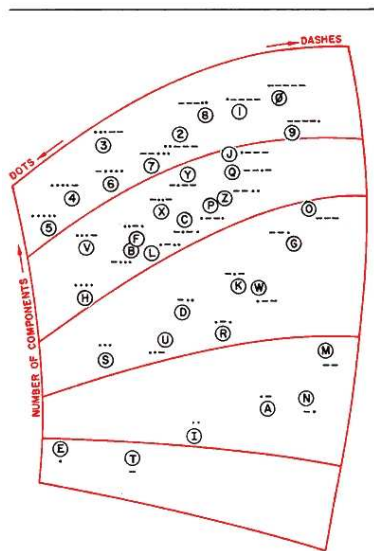


Figure 3A: Configuration Resulting from Morse Code Similarities

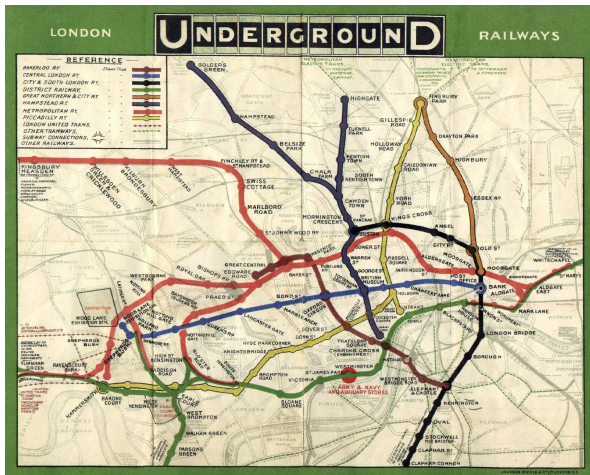
Motivation: do something...

- Given metric data
- Visualize it “nicely”
- What is “nicely”?



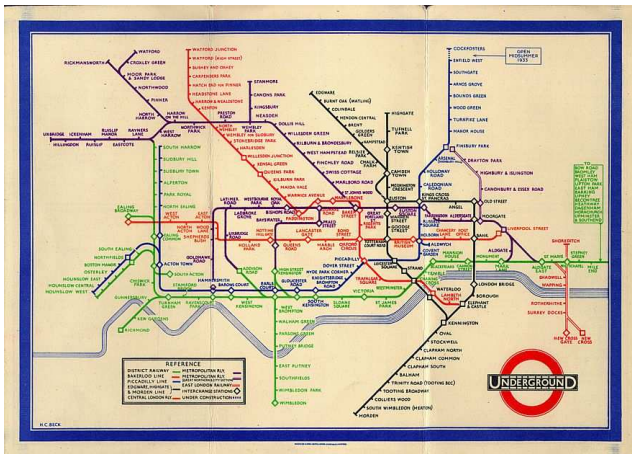
Motivation: ... but not too much

A little help can go a long way!



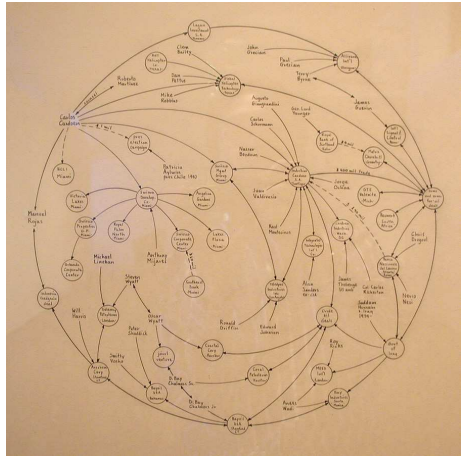
Motivation: ... but not too much

A little help can go a long way!



Graphs

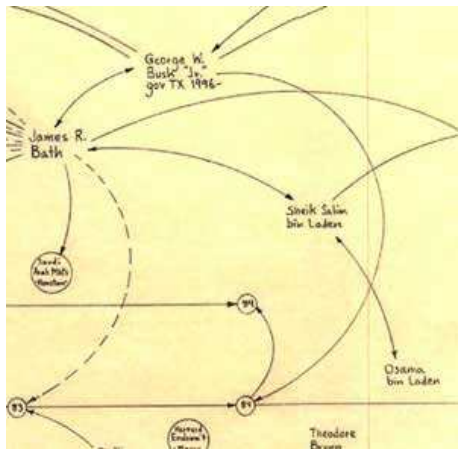
- Modeling with graphs



*Art by Mark Lombardi

Graphs

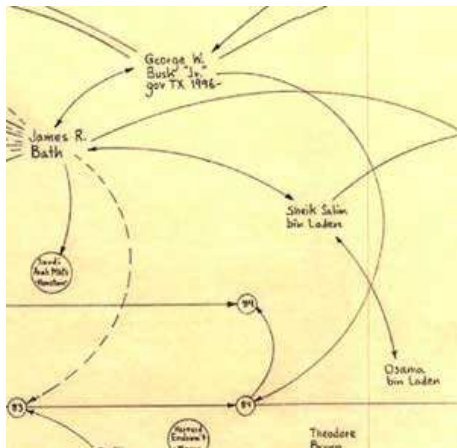
- Modeling with graphs
- Relational data as *graphs*
 - objects → vertices
 - relationships → edges



*Art by Mark Lombardi

Graphs

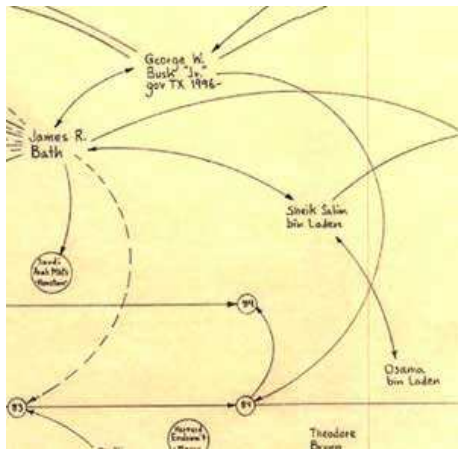
- Modeling with graphs
- Relational data as *graphs*
 - objects → vertices
 - relationships → edges
- Metric data as *graphs*
 - distance b/n points
 - points → vertices
 - distances → weighted edges



*Art by Mark Lombardi

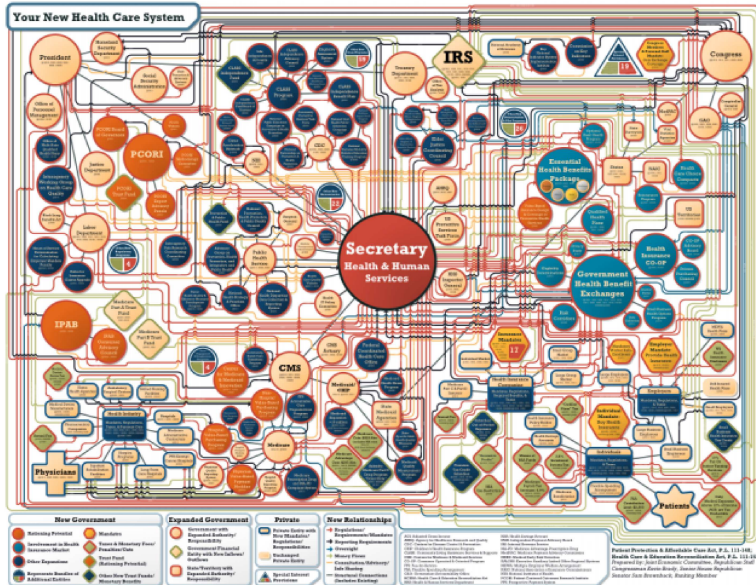
Graphs

- Modeling with graphs
- Relational data as *graphs*
 - objects → vertices
 - relationships → edges
- Metric data as *graphs*
 - distance b/n points
 - points → vertices
 - distances → weighted edges
- Graph drawing
 - can produce great visualization
 - not so good at clusters, neighborhoods

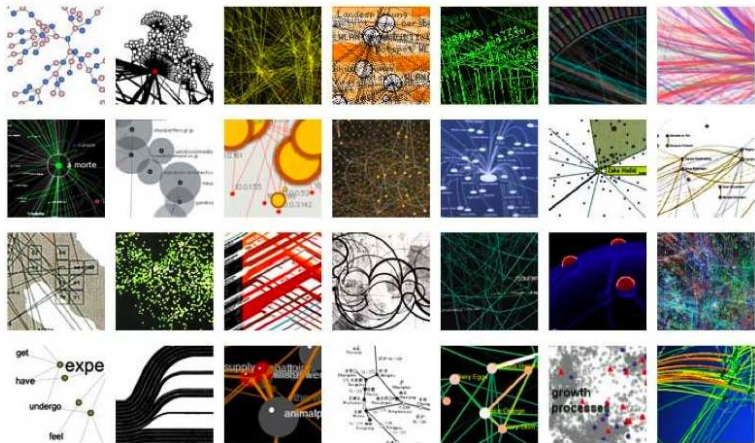


*Art by Mark Lombardi

Convince or Confuse?



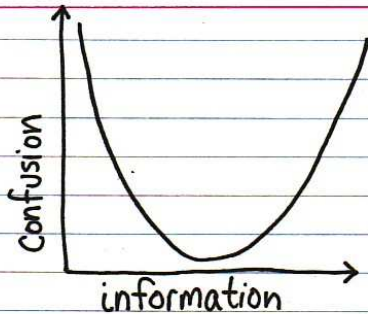
All Vis, All the Time?



All Vis, All the Time?

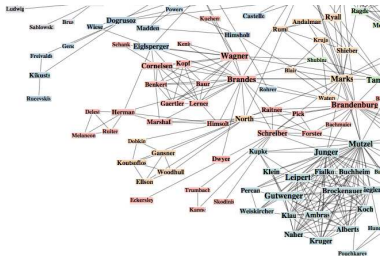


Less is More



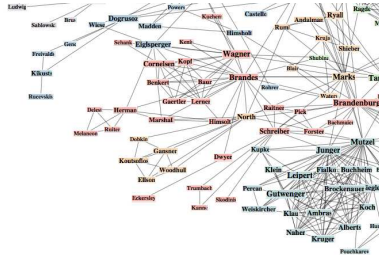
Why Maps?

- Dimensionality reduction: $\mathcal{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^2$



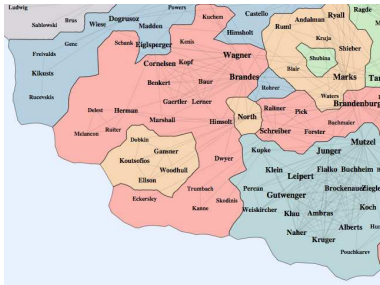
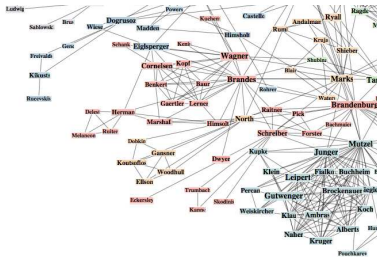
Why Maps?

- Dimensionality reduction: $\mathcal{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^2$
- Natural extension from graphs



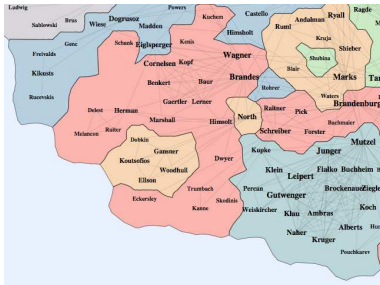
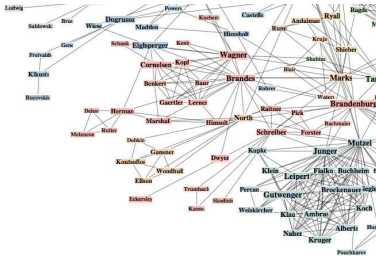
Why Maps?

- Dimensionality reduction: $\mathcal{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^2$
- Natural extension from graphs
- Explicit clustering: regions and colors



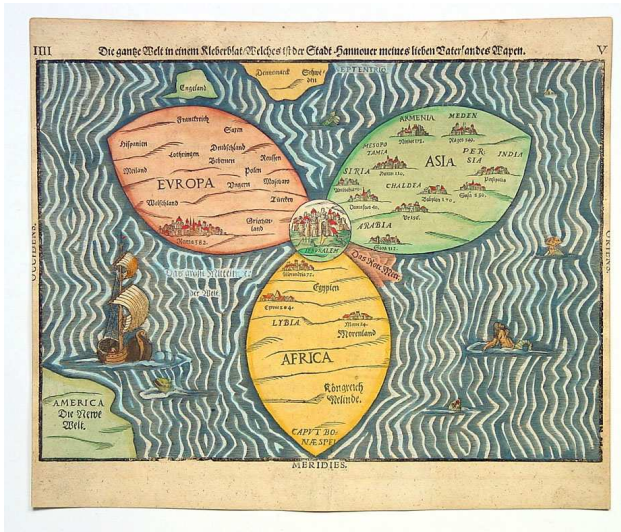
Why Maps?

- Dimensionality reduction: $\mathcal{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^2$
- Natural extension from graphs
- Explicit clustering: regions and colors
- Intuitive and familiar



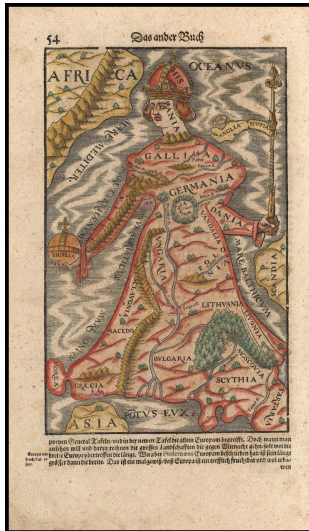
Maps, Maps, and More Maps

- The World circa 1500



Maps, Maps, and More Maps

- The World circa 1500
- Europe circa 1500



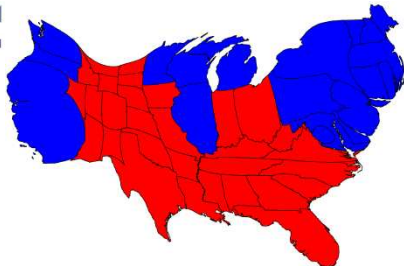
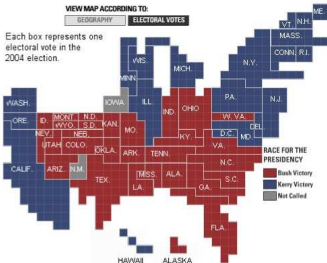
Maps, Maps, and More Maps

- Redrawing geographic maps subject to constraints



Maps, Maps, and More Maps

- Redrawing geographic maps subject to constraints
- Cartograms: 2004 US election results



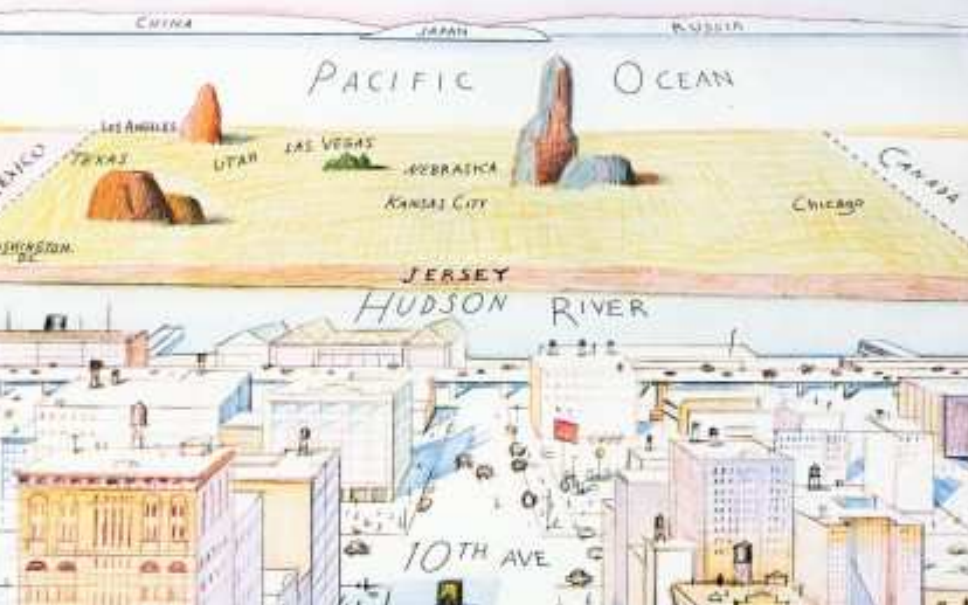
Maps: New Yorker '76



Maps: New Yorker '76



Maps: New Yorker '76



Maps: Economist '09

The
Economist

MARCH 21ST-27TH 2009

Economist.com

Shameless greed at AIG

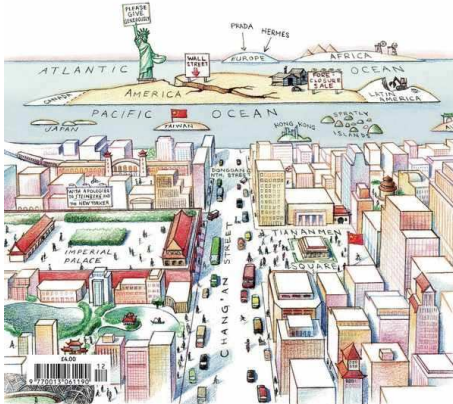
One more try on Iran

What's wrong with General Electric

Let Michelle be Michelle

Remembering New Labour

How China sees the world



Maps: Economist '09

The
Economist

MARCH 21ST-27TH 2009

Economist.com

Shameless greed at AIG

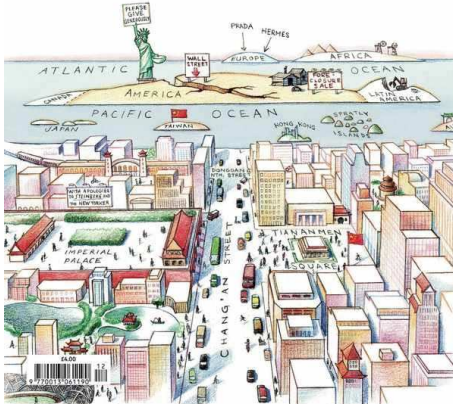
One more try on Iran

What's wrong with General Electric

Let Michelle be Michelle

Remembering New Labour

How China sees the world



Maps: Economist '09

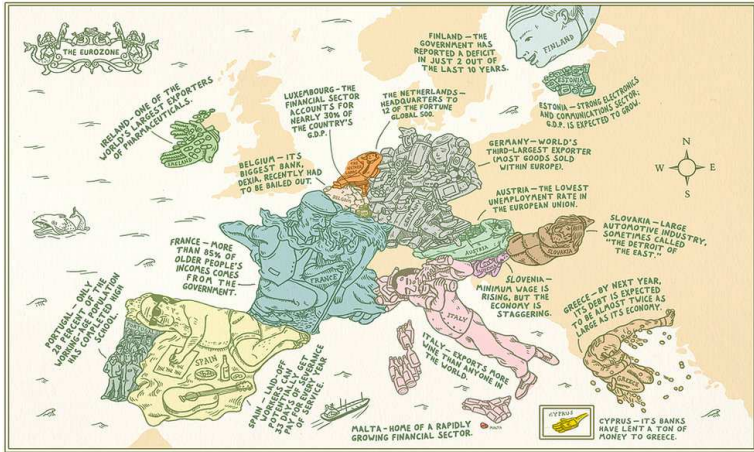


Maps: Europe in 1870

- Whimsical maps: Europe in 1870



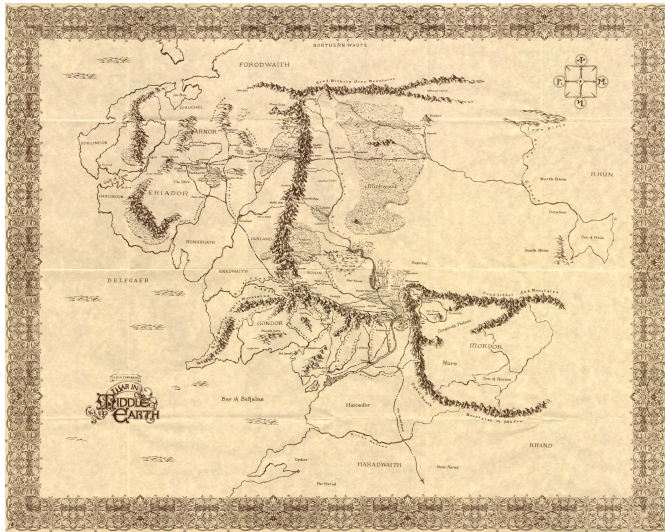
Maps: Europe in 2011



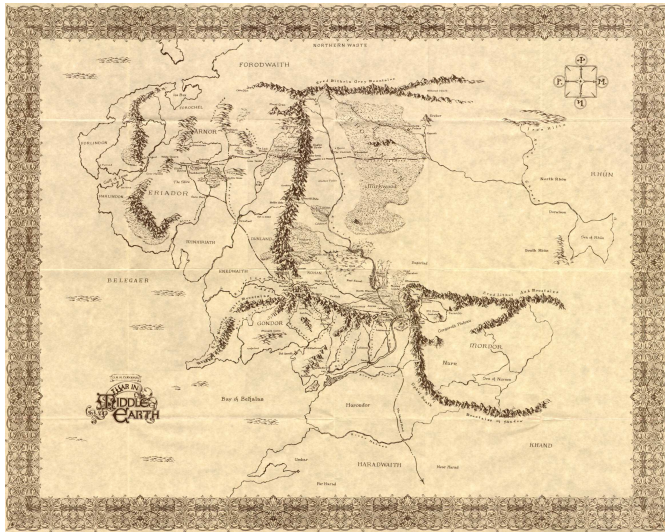
Maps: Europe in 2011



Maps: Tolkien's 1930's Middle Earth



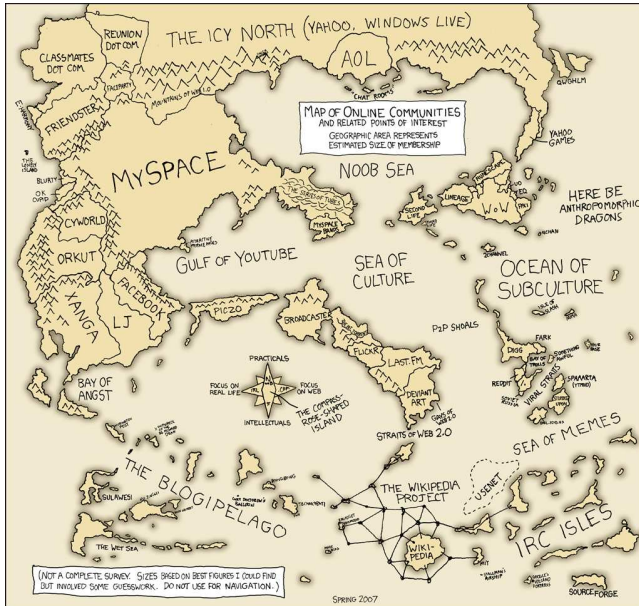
Maps: Tolkien's 1930's Middle Earth



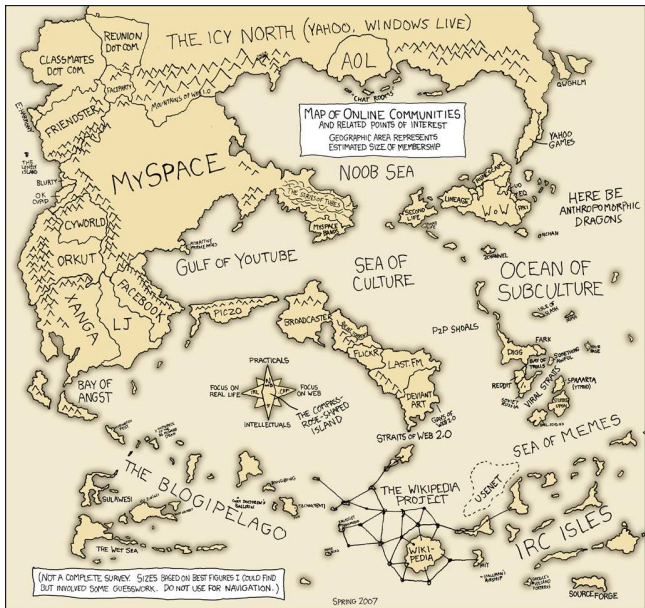
Maps: Tolkien's 1930's Middle Earth



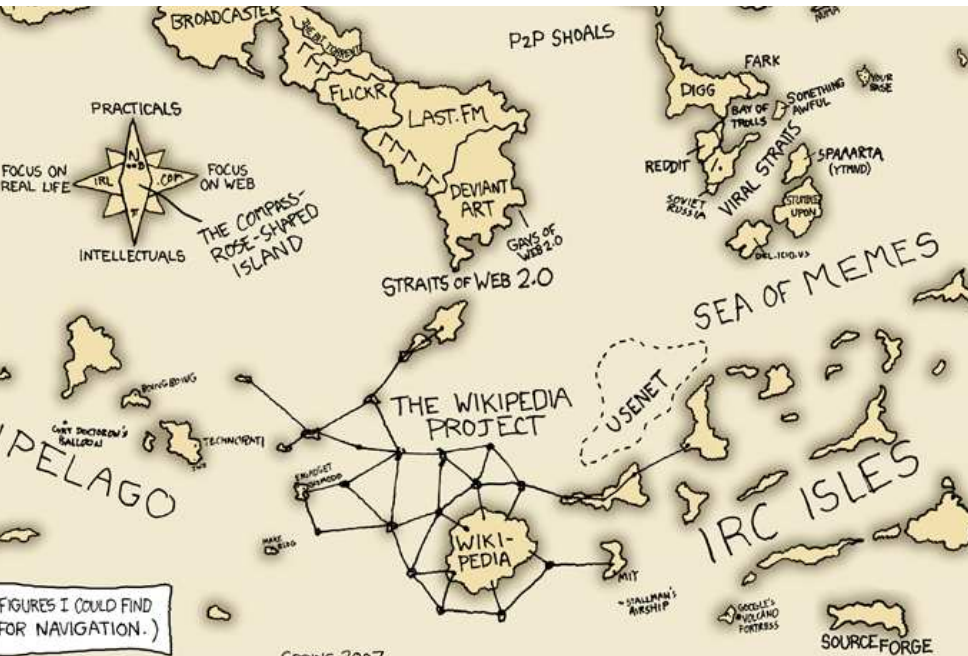
Maps: xkcd online communities 2007



Maps: xkcd online communities 2007



Maps: xkcd online communities 2007



- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?

Maps of Computer Science: Motivation

- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?



- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?
 - What type of a conference is SODA?



Maps of Computer Science: Motivation

- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?
 - What type of a conference is SODA?



Maps of Computer Science: Motivation

- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?
 - What type of a conference is SODA?
 - Which departments have strengths in Computer Vision?
 - How does a journal evolve over time?



Maps of Computer Science: Motivation

- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?
 - What type of a conference is SODA?
 - Which departments have strengths in Computer Vision?
 - How does a journal evolve over time?
- With a map, of course!
 - Where do we get the data?
 - What exactly is on the map?
 - How do we make the map?



Maps of Computer Science: Motivation

- How do I answer such questions?
 - What exactly does Prof. Michael Jordan do at Berkeley?
 - What type of a conference is SODA?
 - Which departments have strengths in Computer Vision?
 - How does a journal evolve over time?
- With a map, of course!
 - Where do we get the data?
 - What exactly is on the map?
 - How do we make the map?
- **Map of Computer Science (MoCS)**





The DBLP bibliography server



The DBLP bibliography server (DataBase systems and Logic Programming)



The DBLP bibliography server (DataBase systems and Logic Programming)

- covers most CS journals/conf. (about 6,000 different ones)
- over 2.1 million indexed publications
- includes titles and bibliographic information

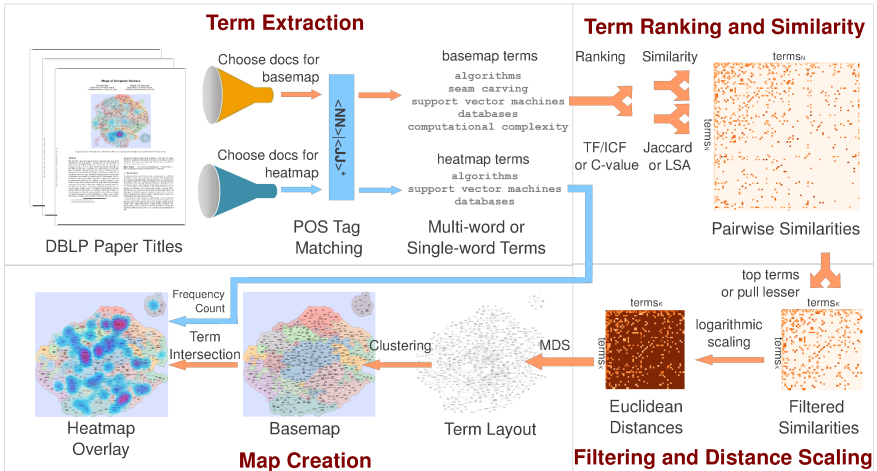
The DBLP bibliography server (DataBase systems and Logic Programming)

- covers most CS journals/conf. (about 6,000 different ones)
- over 2.1 million indexed publications
- includes titles and bibliographic information

Main challenges:

- large dataset (448,374 different words; 2,089,736 phrases)
- short text (titles with 10 words on average)
- graph vertices (terms representing research topics)
- graph edge selection (relations between terms)

MoCS: Overview



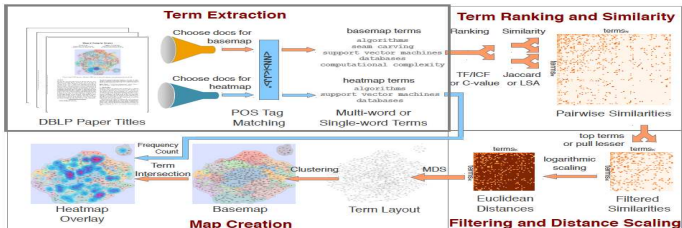
Term Extraction

Multi-word phrases (“collocations” in NLP)

- Specificity: “wireless sensor networks” are a type of “network”
- Context: “Travelling Salesman Problem”, not “Salesman”
- POS tagging and filtering

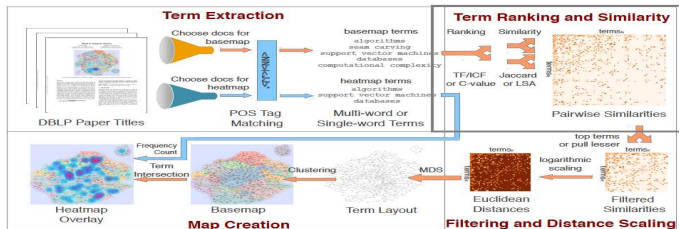
ADJ NN NN
travelling salesman problem

- Extract noun and adjective subsequences
- Extra difficult due to short titles



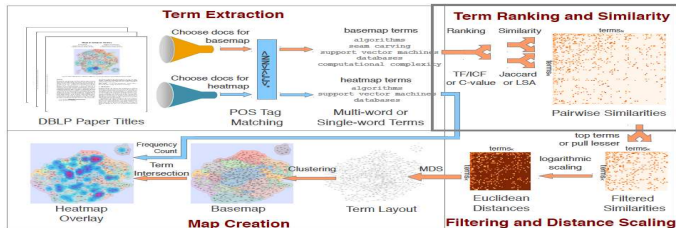
Term Ranking

- Simplest possible ranking: by frequency
- TF/IDF: *term frequency* / *inverse document frequency*
- Extra difficult due to short titles (IDF is meaningless)
- TF/ICF: *term frequency* / *inverse corpus frequency*



Term Similarity

- Idea: terms are similar if they are used together in titles
- Treat as set similarity: S_i is the set of documents with term i
- Jaccard coefficient: $Jacc(S_i, S_j) = \frac{|S_i \cap S_j|}{|S_i \cup S_j|}$
- Extra difficult due to short titles
- Partial match Jaccard: count co-occurrence if terms overlap



Term Similarity: LSA

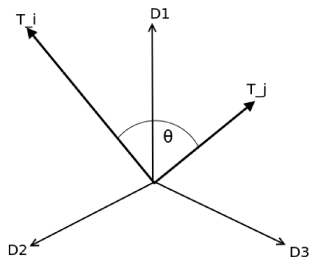
Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA)

- Term-document matrix A
- Compare terms as n -D vectors
- Cosine distance: compare angles

$$Dist(T_i, T_j) = \frac{T_i \cdot T_j}{\|T_i\| \|T_j\|}$$

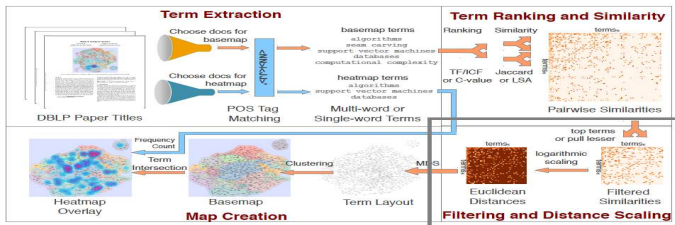
- Small angle \rightarrow large cosine: similar
- Large angle \rightarrow small cosine: dissimilar
- Term co-occurrence matrix AA^T

	D ₁	D ₂	...	D _n
T ₁	tf _{1,1}	tf _{1,2}	...	tf _{1,t}
T ₂	tf _{2,1}	tf _{2,2}	...	tf _{2,t}
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
T _t	tf _{t,1}	tf _{t,2}	...	tf _{t,t}



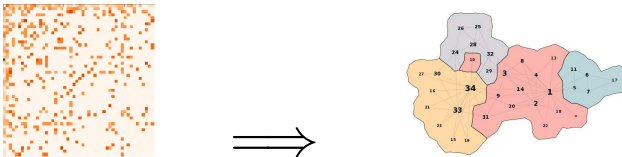
Filtering and Distance Scaling

- LSA and Jaccard return similarity values between 0 and 1
- GMap takes a distance matrix
- Inverse logarithmic scaling
- Top Terms: only plot N highest-ranked terms
- Pull Lesser Terms: plot K most similar terms for each term t

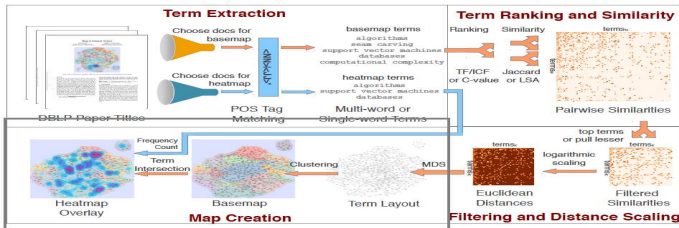


Making a Map with GMap

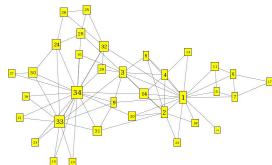
- Input: vertex-weighted, edge-weighted graph $G = (V, E)$
- Output: map, with clusters as countries and vertices as cities



- GMap: a framework for embedding + clustering + mapping
 - different algorithms: embedding, clustering, mapping
 - different overlays: journal profile, author profile, paper profile

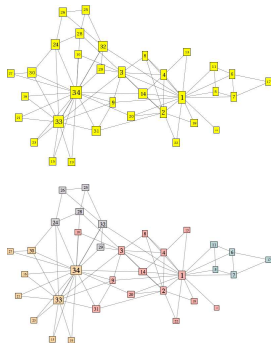


- Embedding
 - PCA, MDS, LLE, IsoMap, ...
 - GMap: *scalable force-directed method*



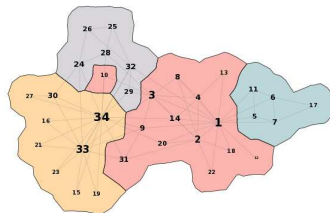
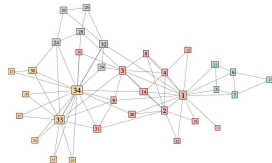
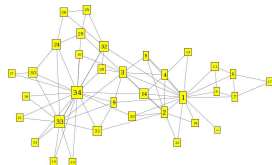
GMap Overview

- Embedding
 - PCA, MDS, LLE, IsoMap, ...
 - GMap: *scalable force-directed method*
- Clustering
 - agglomerative, *k*-means, spectral, ...
 - GMap: *modularity clustering*



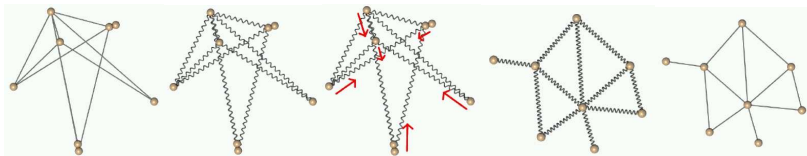
GMap Overview

- Embedding
 - PCA, MDS, LLE, IsoMap, ...
 - GMap: *scalable force-directed method*
- Clustering
 - agglomerative, *k*-means, spectral, ...
 - GMap: *modularity clustering*
- Mapping
 - not much work on graph → map
 - GMap: *modified Voronoi Diagram*



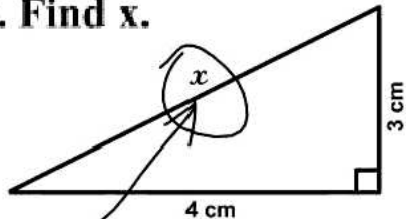
GMap: Embedding

- Given a graph $G = (V, E)$
 - place vertices as points in \mathcal{R}^d
 - route edges in \mathcal{R}^d
- Force directed methods define an energy function on layouts
 - based on attractive/repulsive forces (Fruchterman-Reingold)
 - based on graph distances (Kamada-Kawai)
- Energy model
 - iterative improvement
 - minimal energy \Rightarrow good layout



... and now for some math...

3. Find x .



Here it is

- Fruchterman-Reingold: balance of attraction and repulsion

$$F(v) = F_r(v) + F_a(v)$$

$$F_r(v) = \sum_{\forall u \in V} \frac{\kappa^2}{\|pos[u] - pos[v]\|^2} (pos[u] - pos[v])$$

$$F_a(v) = \sum_{u \in Adj(v)} \frac{\|pos[u] - pos[v]\|^2}{\kappa^2} (pos[u] - pos[v])$$

- $\kappa = \sqrt{A_{frame}/|E|}$, ideal edge length
- Kamada-Kawai: match Euclidean distance to graph distance

$$F(v) = \sum_{u \in V} \left(\frac{\|pos[u] - pos[v]\|^2}{(\kappa \times dist_G(u, v))^2} - 1 \right) (pos[u] - pos[v])$$

GMap: Clustering

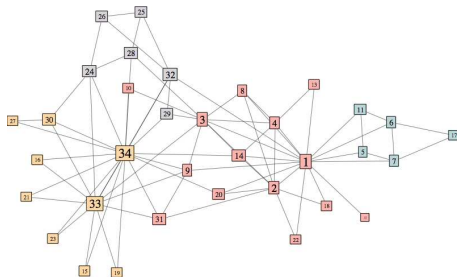
- Modularity

- measure of the quality of vertex grouping
- high edge density *within* groups
- low edge density *between* groups

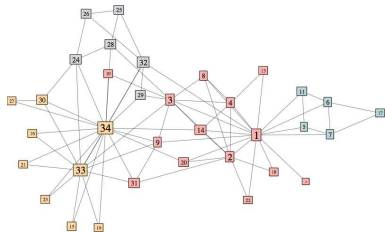
$$\frac{1}{2|E|} \sum_{\forall(u,v)} \left\{ e(u,v) - \frac{\text{deg}(u)\text{deg}(v)}{2|E|} \right\} \delta(c_u, c_v)$$

- Computing modularity

- value: $[-1, 1]$
- opt. modularity is NP-hard
- spectral heuristics are fast

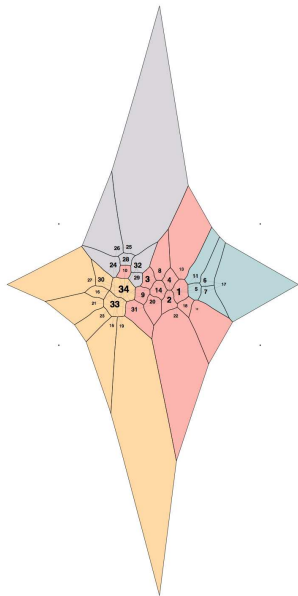
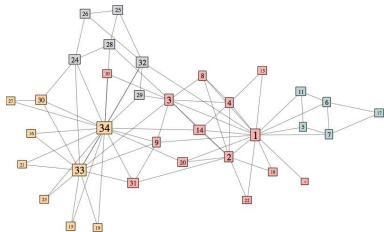


GMap: Mapping



- Use Voronoi Diagram for borders
- Add bounding box for a finite VD
- Still not map-like:
 - outer boundary is not “form-fitting”
 - inner boundaries are too “jagged”

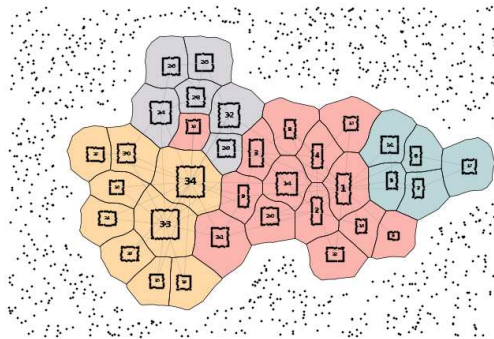
GMap: Mapping



- Use Voronoi Diagram for borders
- Add bounding box for a finite VD
- Still not map-like:
 - outer boundary is not “form-fitting”
 - inner boundaries are too “jagged”

GMap: Mapping, cont.

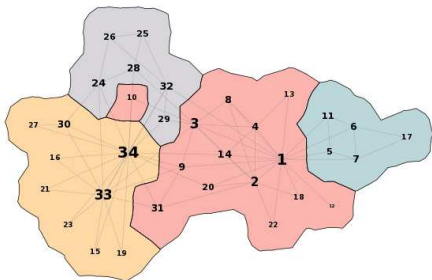
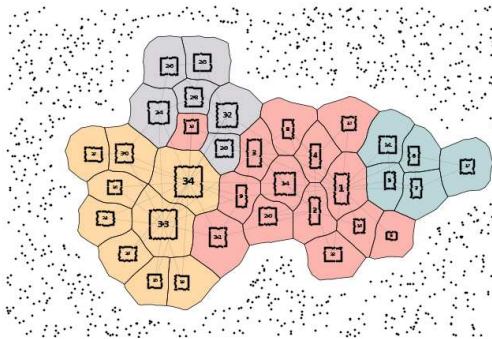
- Real and dummy points
 - real: real labeled data points
 - box: proportional regions
 - noise: form-fitting coasts



GMap: Mapping, cont.

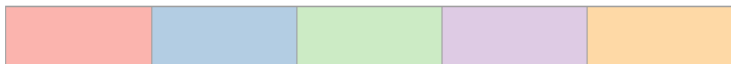
- Real and dummy points
 - real: real labeled data points
 - box: proportional regions
 - noise: form-fitting coasts

- Merge adjacent cells
 - European-style borders
 - natural-looking coastlines

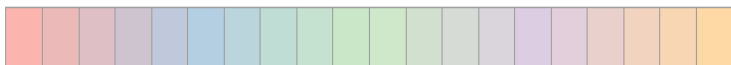


GMap: Coloring

- Four Color Theorem: any map can be colored with **4** colors
- Our countries may not be contiguous: # countries = # colors
- Color selection: ColorBrewer “map-like” pastel colors



- blend them to get as many colors as needed

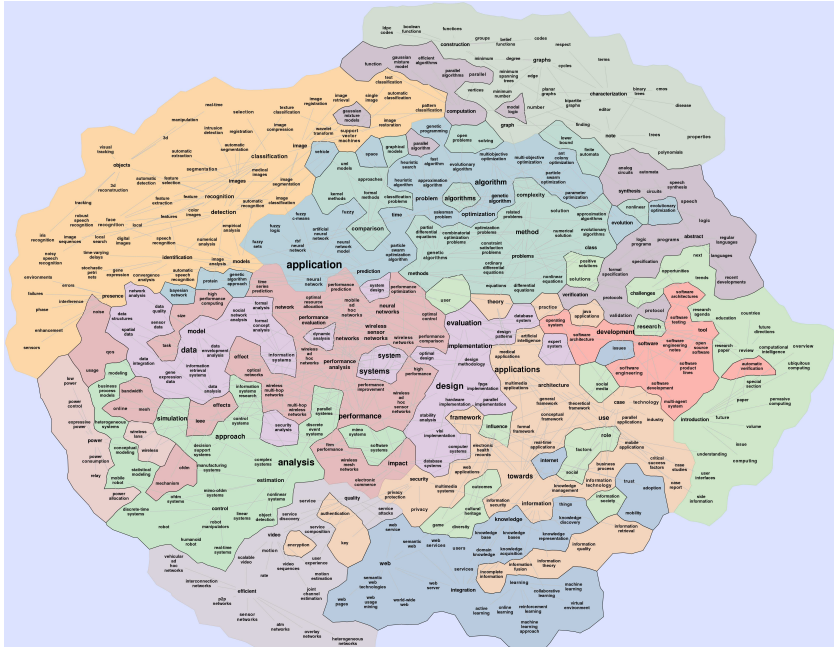


- Country color assignment via “country graph” $G_c = (V_c, E_c)$
 - vertices in V_c are countries
 - edge $(i, j) \in E_c \iff$ countries i and j share a border
 - vertex labeling $c : V \rightarrow [1, |V_c|]$ for max diff. b/n neighbors

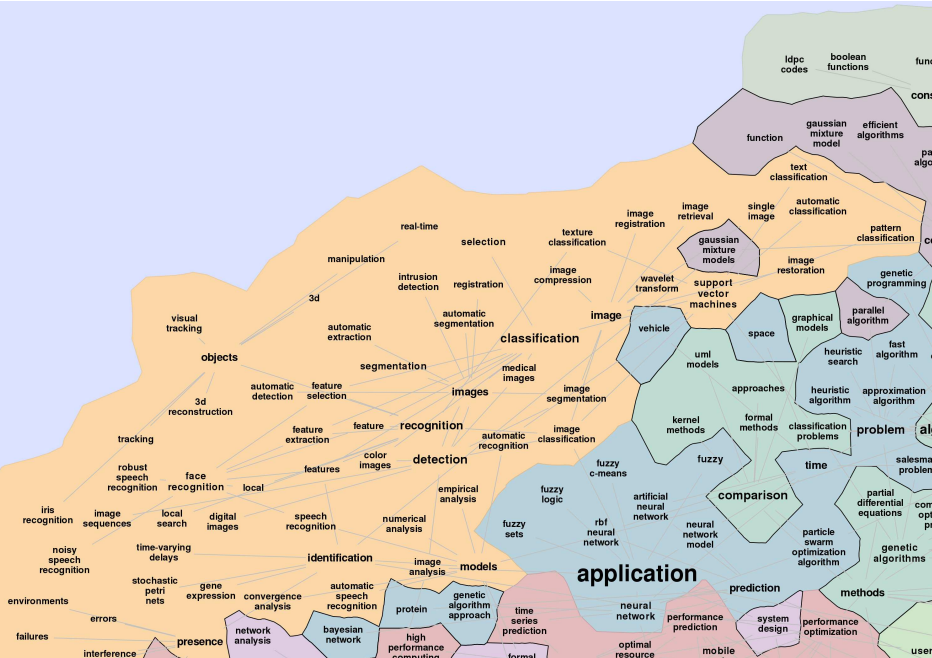
$\max \min_{(i,j) \in E_c} w_{i,j} |c_i - c_j|$, $\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k\}$ is a permutation

- NP-hard problem; GMap uses spectral and greedy heuristics

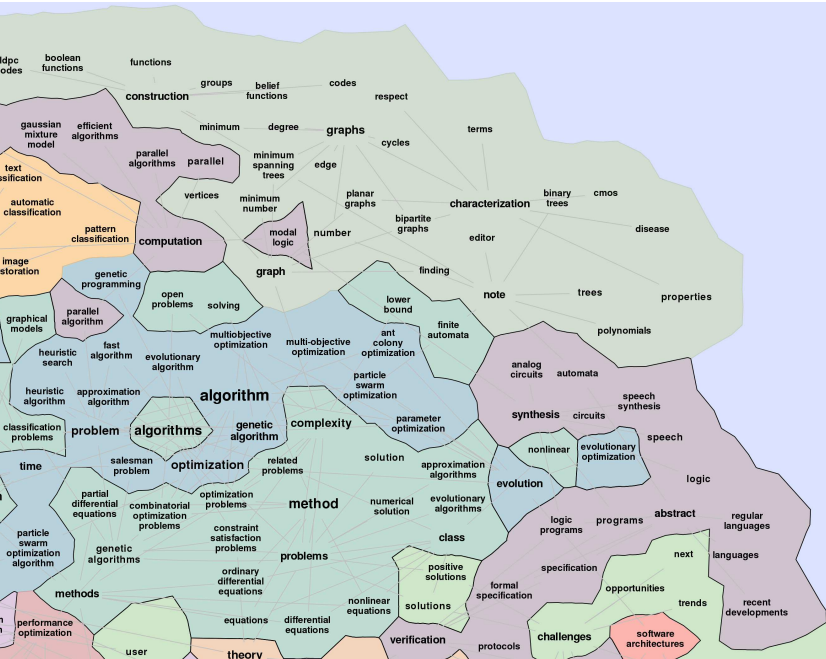
Base Map of CS



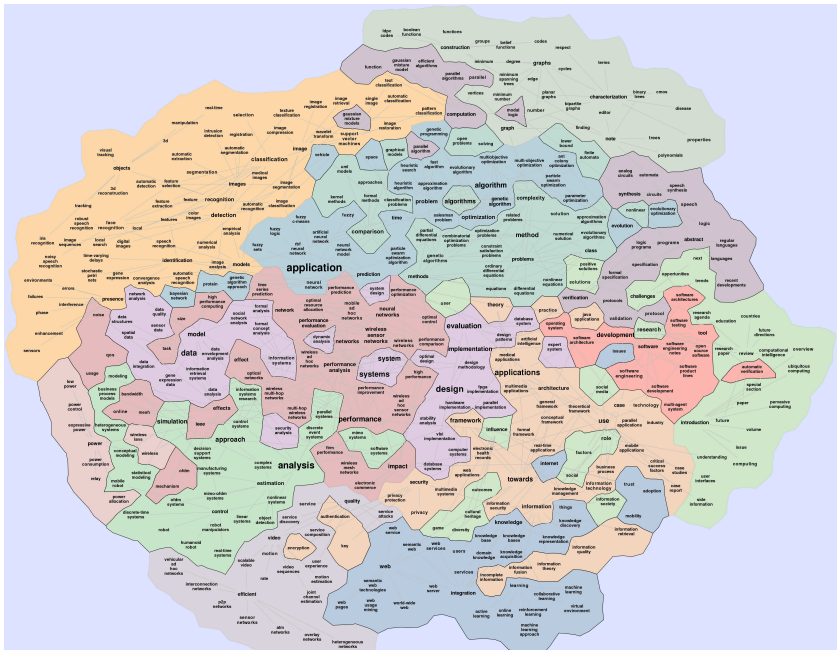
Base Map of CS



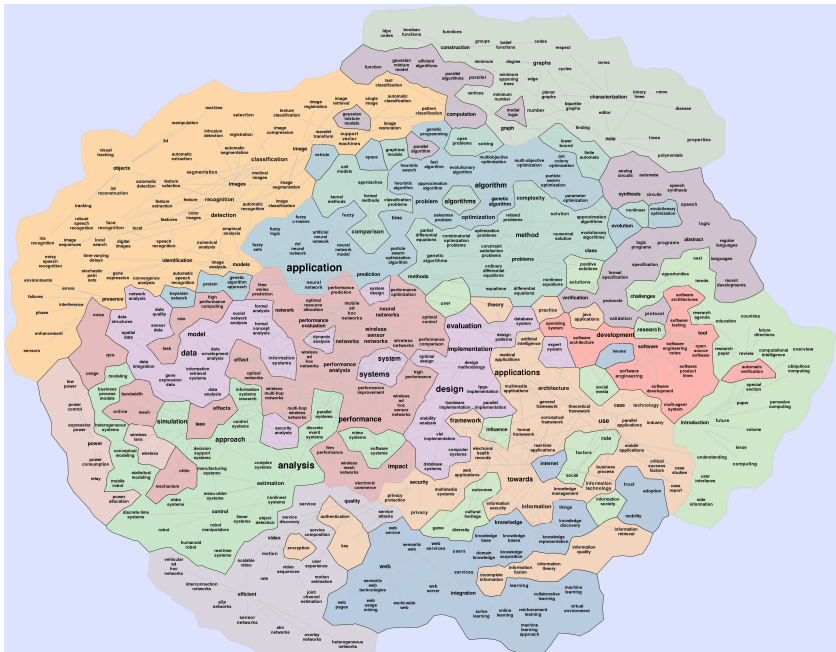
Base Map of CS



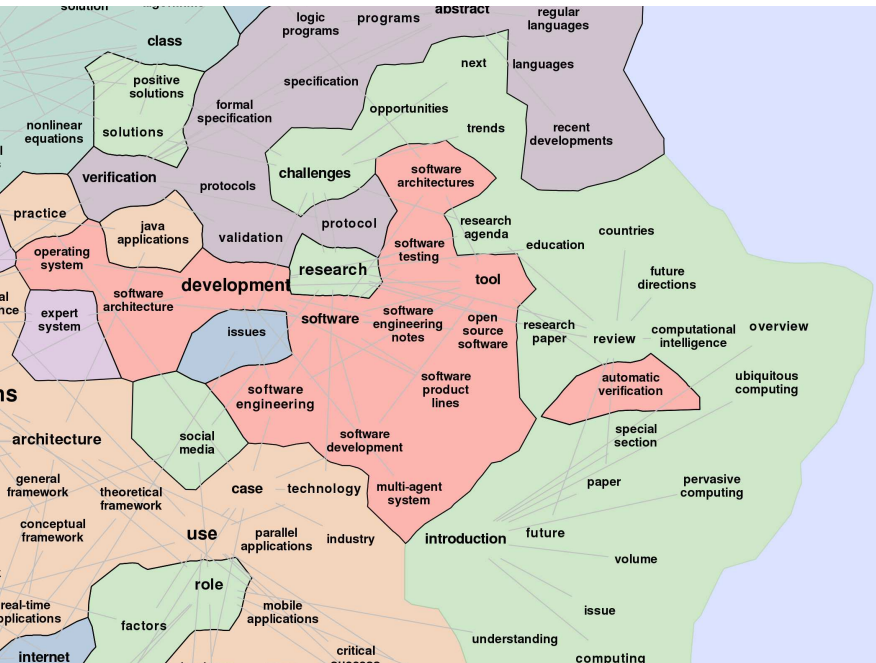
Base Map of CS



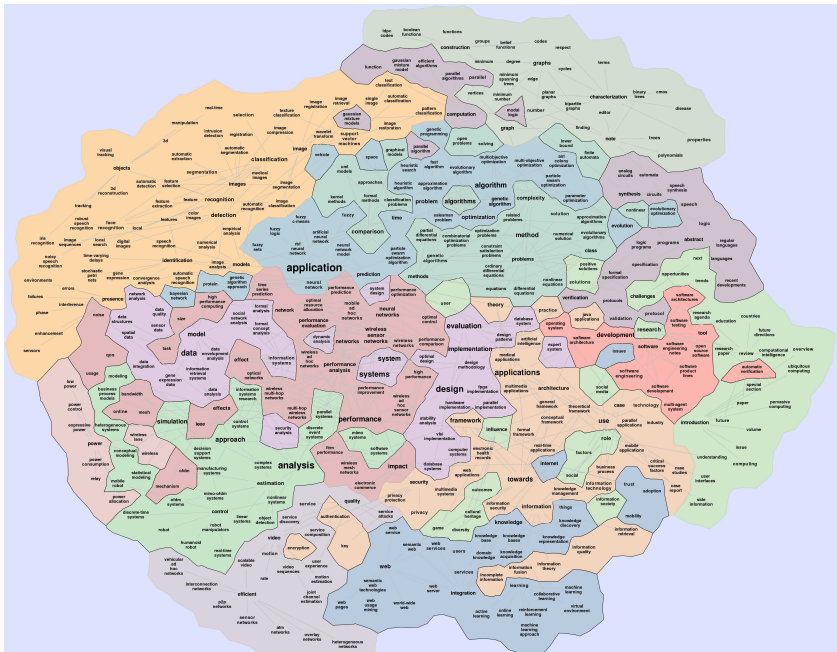
Base Map of CS



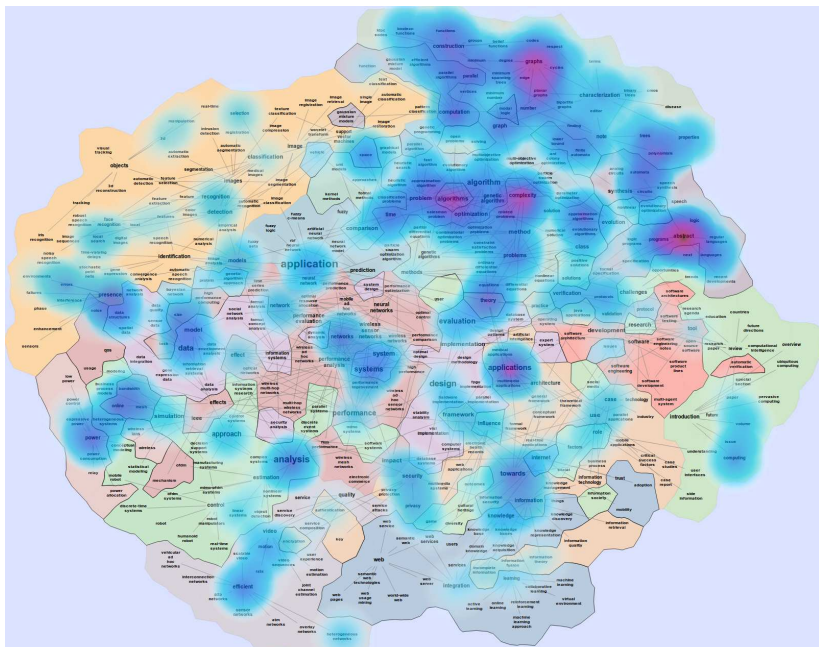
Base Map of CS



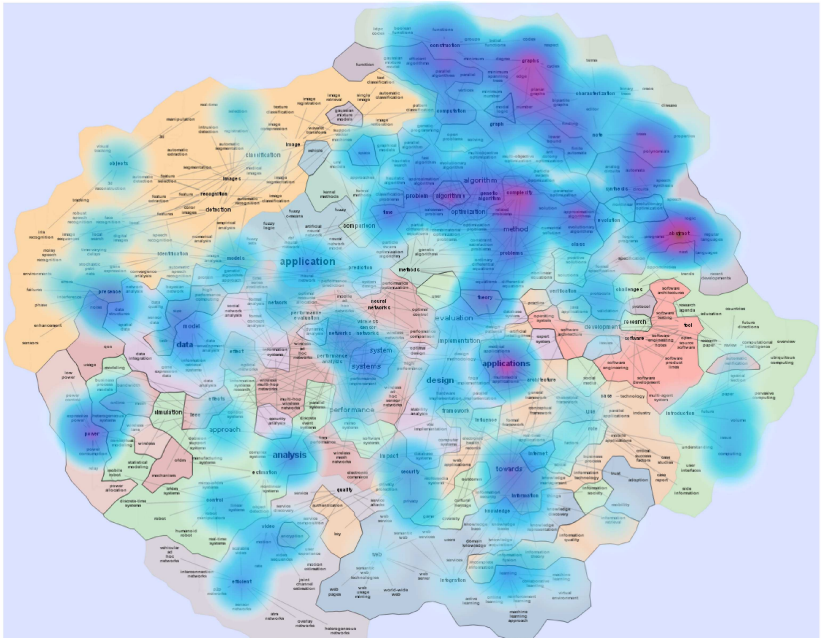
Base Map of CS



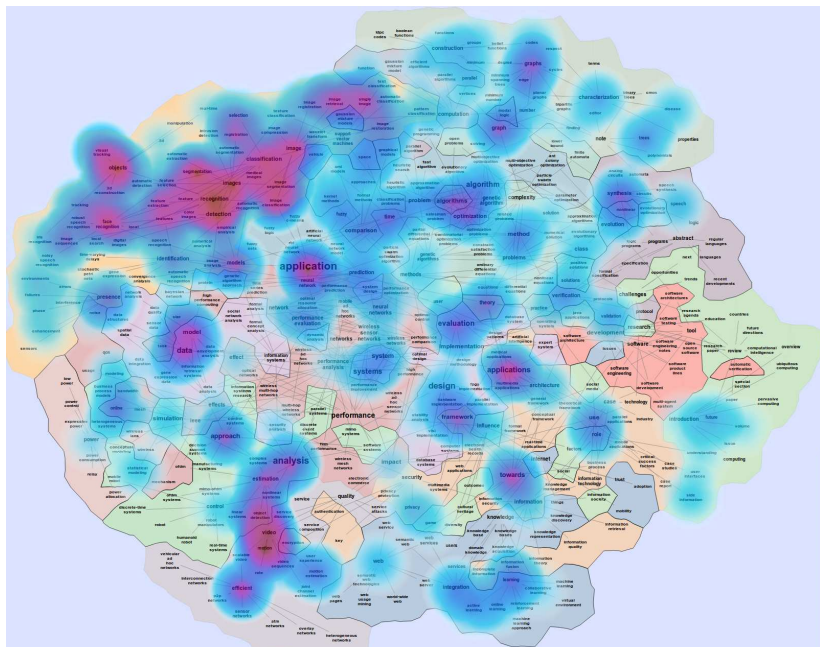
Conference Heatmaps: STOC



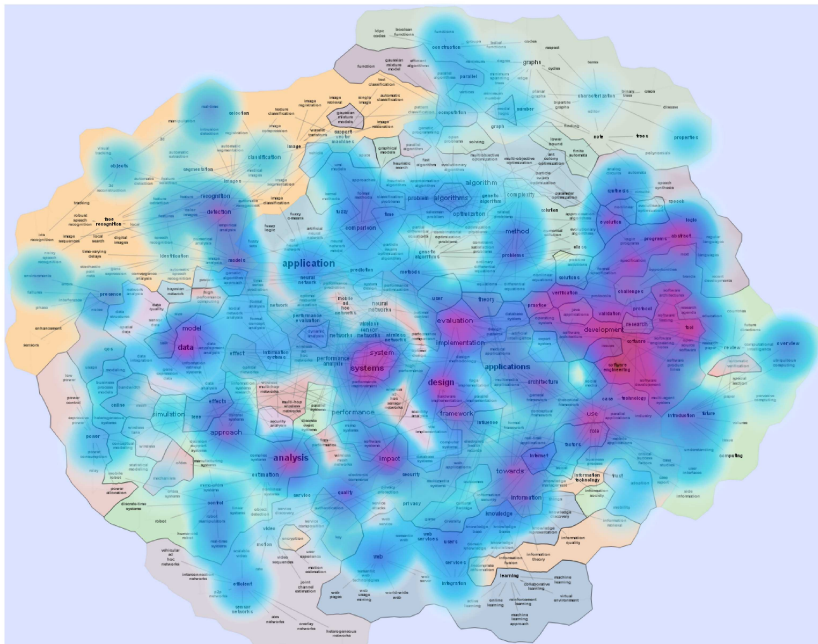
Conference Heatmaps: FOCS



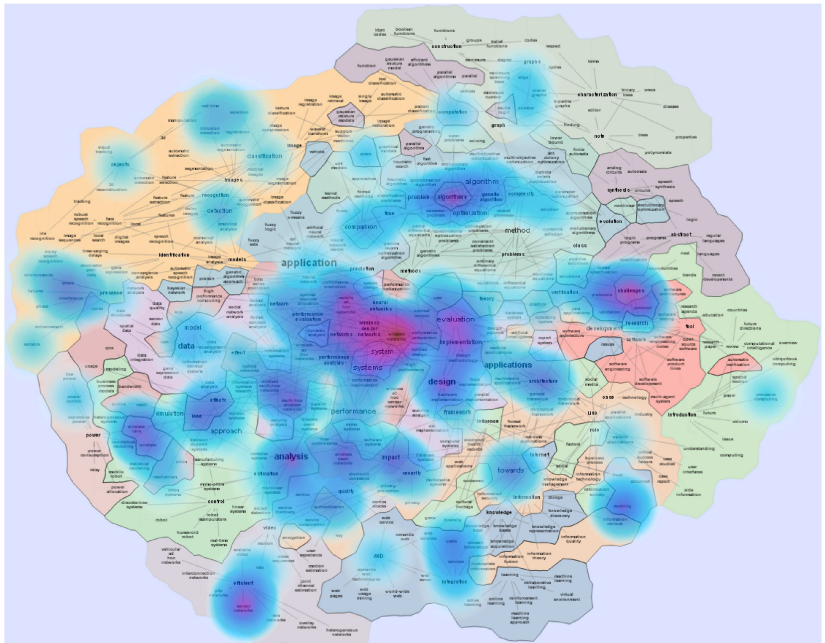
Conference Heatmaps: CVPR



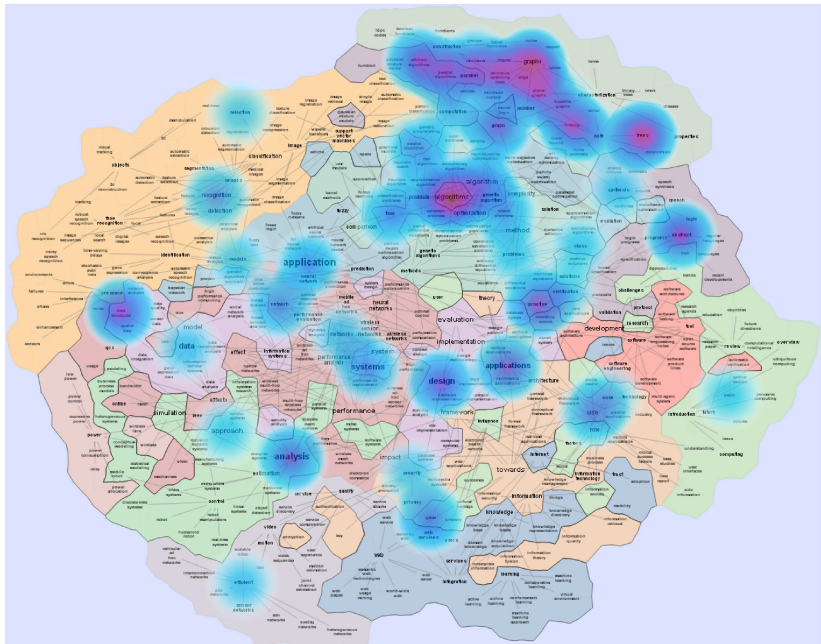
Conference Heatmaps: ICSE



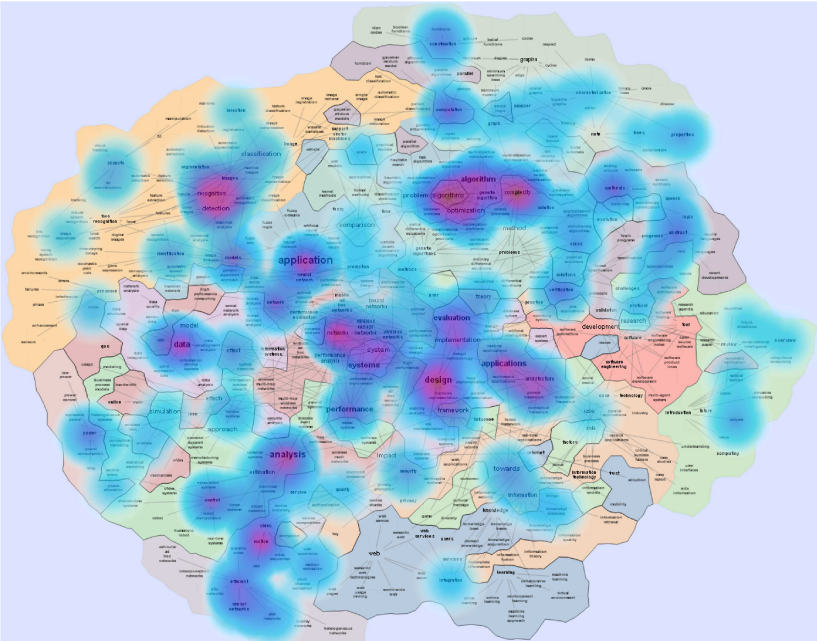
Conference Heatmaps: MOBICOM



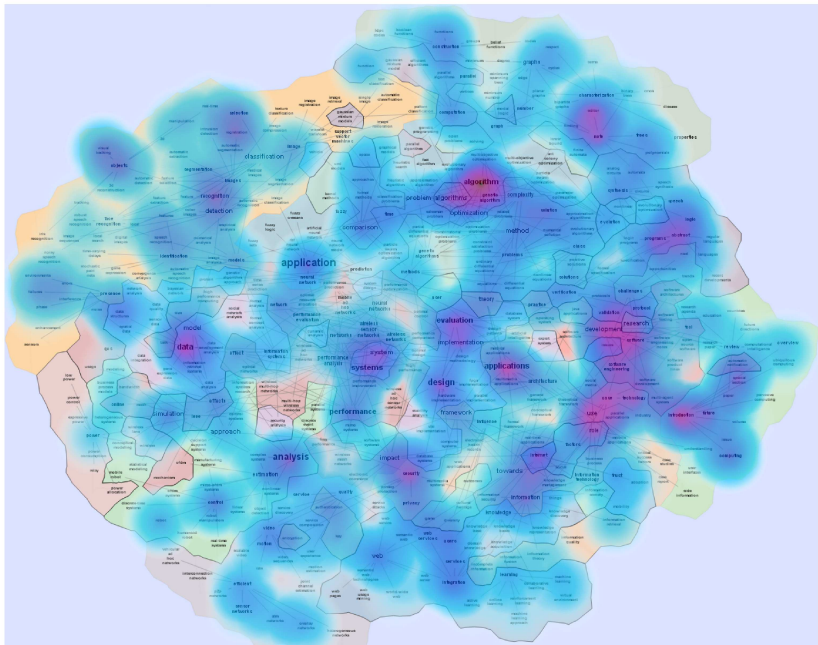
Author Heatmaps: Tarjan over CS



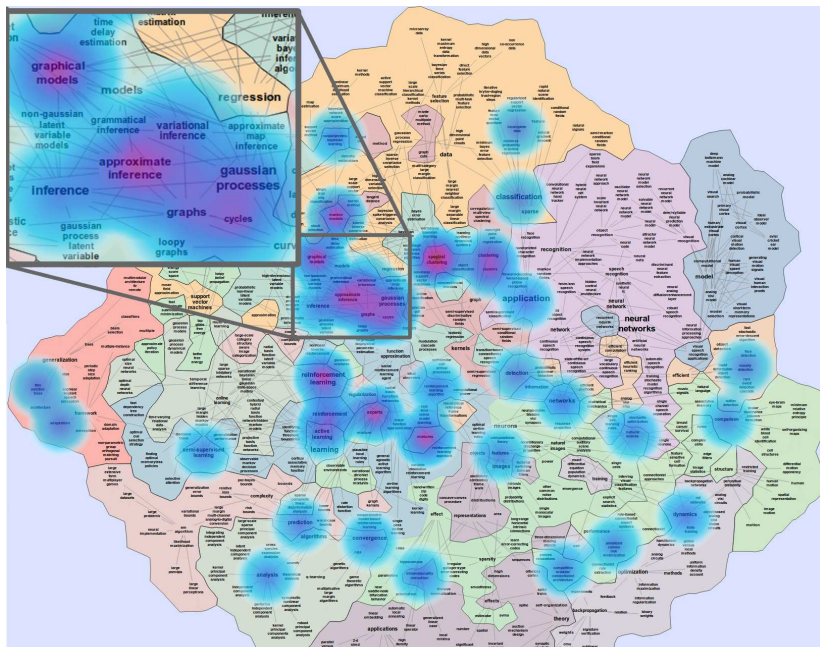
Department Heatmaps: Arizona



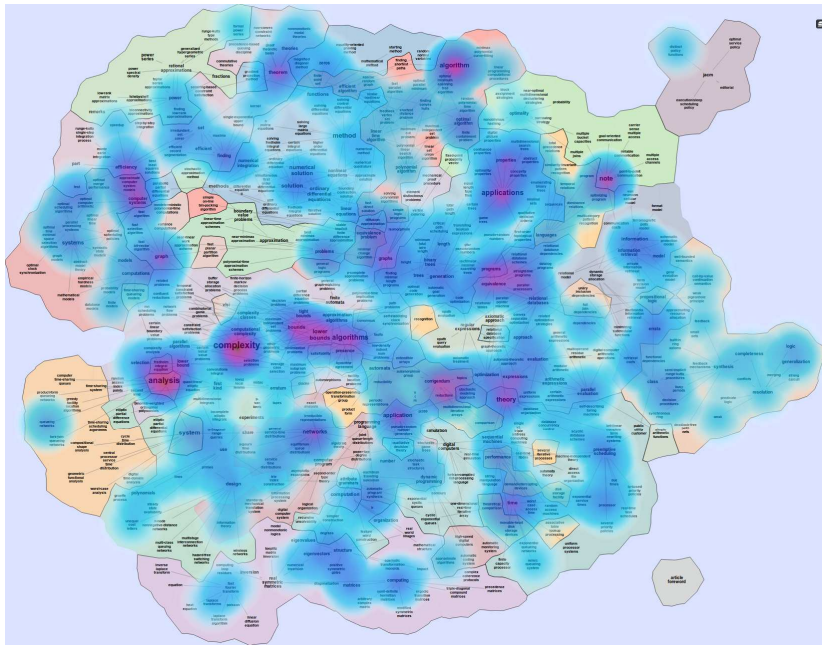
Department Heatmaps: Georgia Tech



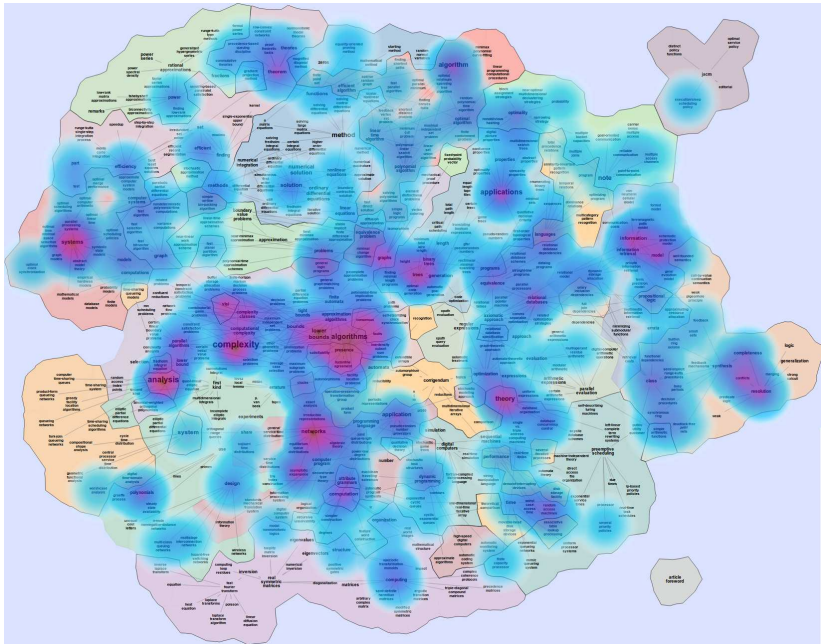
Author Heatmaps: Michael Jordan over NIPS



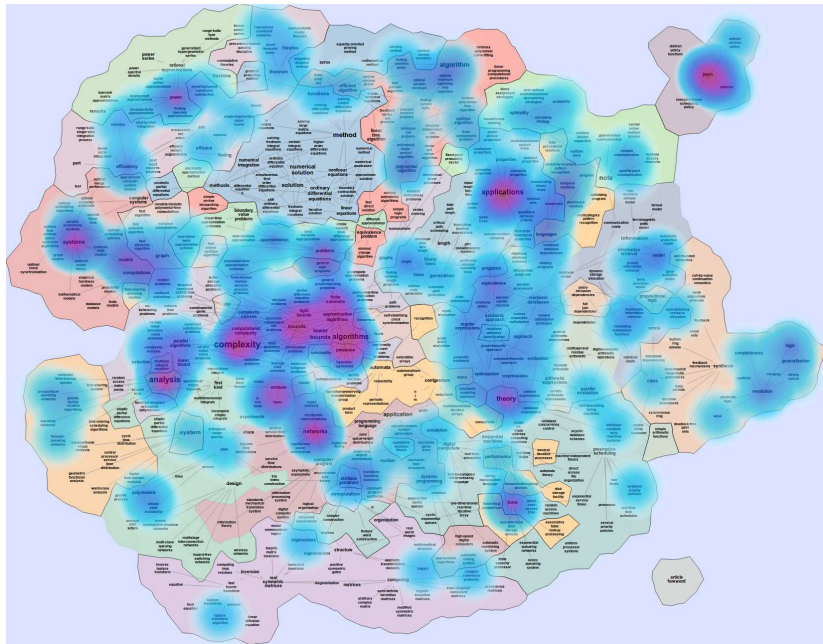
Temporal Heatmaps: JACM 1974-1983



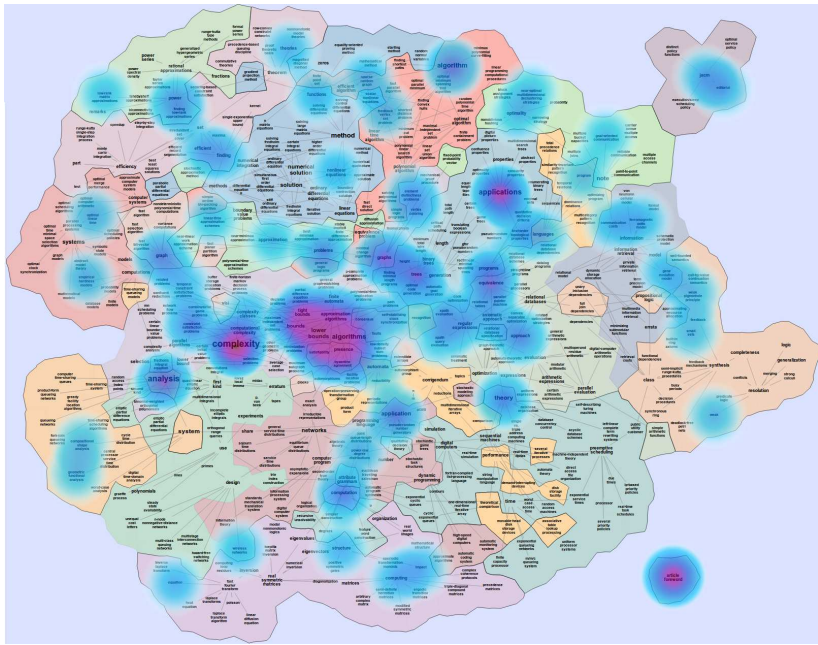
Temporal Heatmaps: JACM 1984-1993



Temporal Heatmaps: JACM 1994-2003



Temporal Heatmaps: JACM 2004-2013



- MoCS++
 - do MoCS match what we expect to see?
 - what makes a canonical map good?
 - are titles enough? abstracts? papers?
 - MoX: Maps of X (physics, biology, ...)
 - all sources online (better NLP, layout, ...)
- GMap++
 - semantic zooming, levels of detail
 - terrain, fjords, rivers, ...
 - all source-code online (terrain, rivers, ...)
- Experiments
 - are maps “better” than graphs?
 - what types of maps are better?

<http://mocs.cs.arizona.edu>

<http://gmap.cs.arizona.edu>



Acknowledgments

- Colleagues

- Yifan Hu, Emden Gansner, AT&T
- Daisuke Mashima, Georgia Tech
- D. Fried, J. Fowler, S. Pupyrev, ... , Arizona
- T. Johnson, L. Lazos, P. Simonetto ... , Arizona



- Workshops

- Dagstuhl
- Bertinoro
- Barbados



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation



- Funding

- NSF
- ONR
- Humboldt

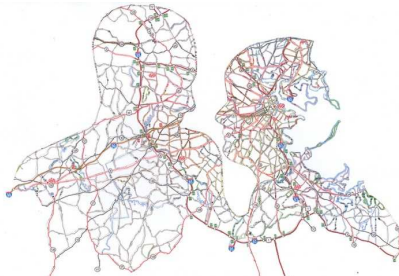


Thanks!

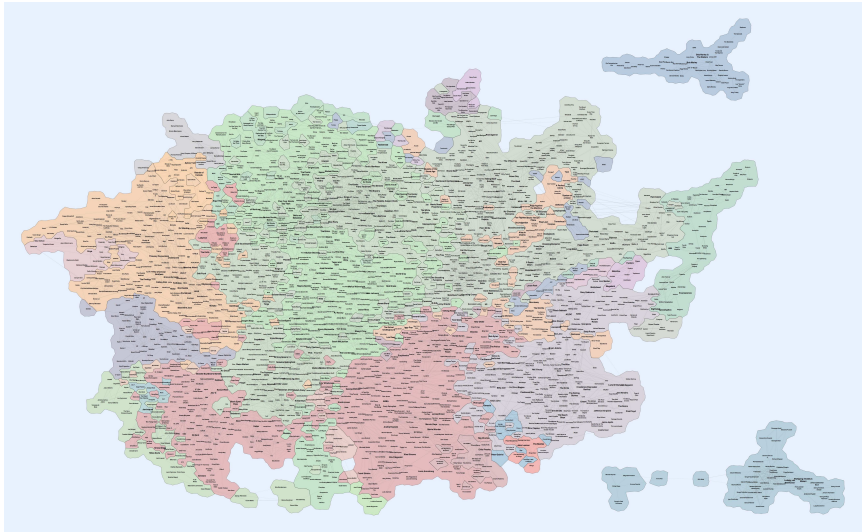
T. Wallace and D. Huffman, "Atlas of Design"

Design and aesthetics matter, because form is not secondary to function; form is integral to function. A map cannot function if it remains unread. To truly engage map users requires that we present them with something worth looking at. Something that they will want to spend time studying. Something that acknowledges the human need for beauty. Something that causes them to think about the map in terms beyond whether or not it simply "works."

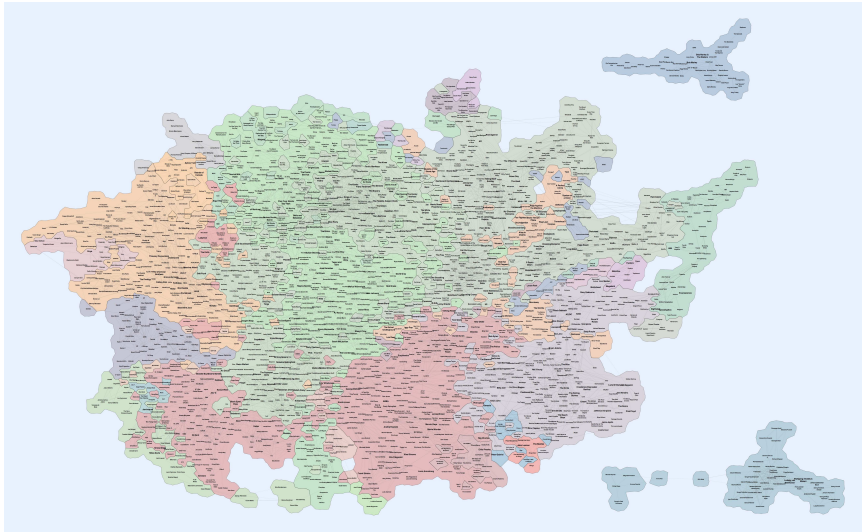
artist: Nikky Rosatto



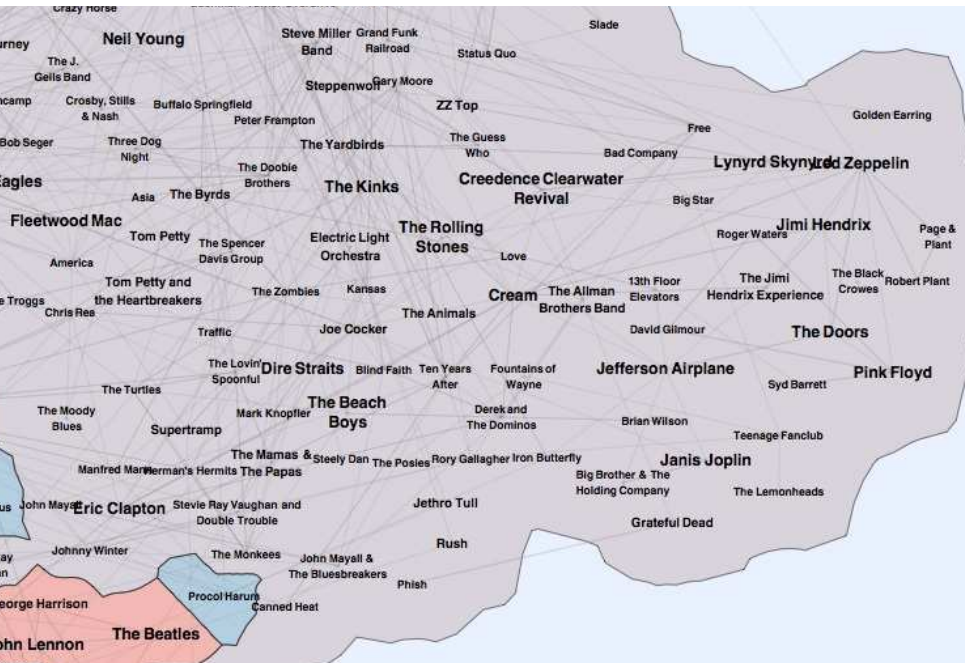
Map of Music



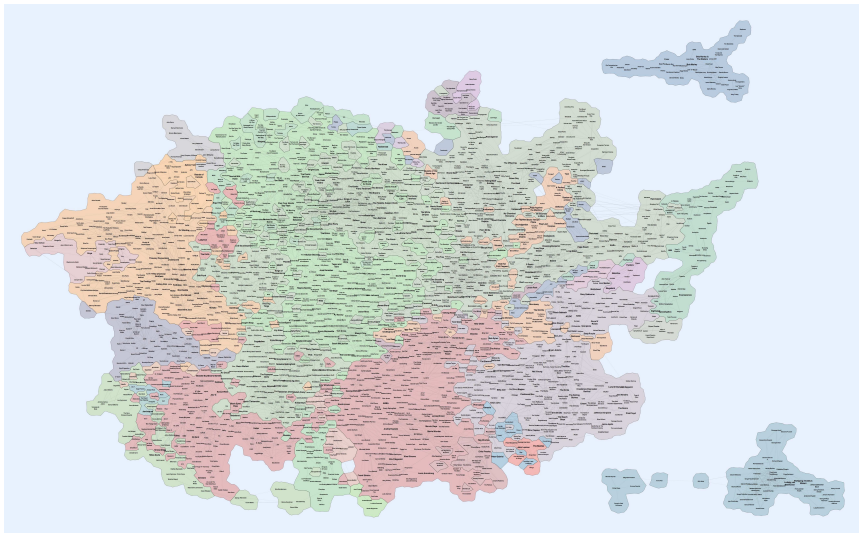
Map of Music



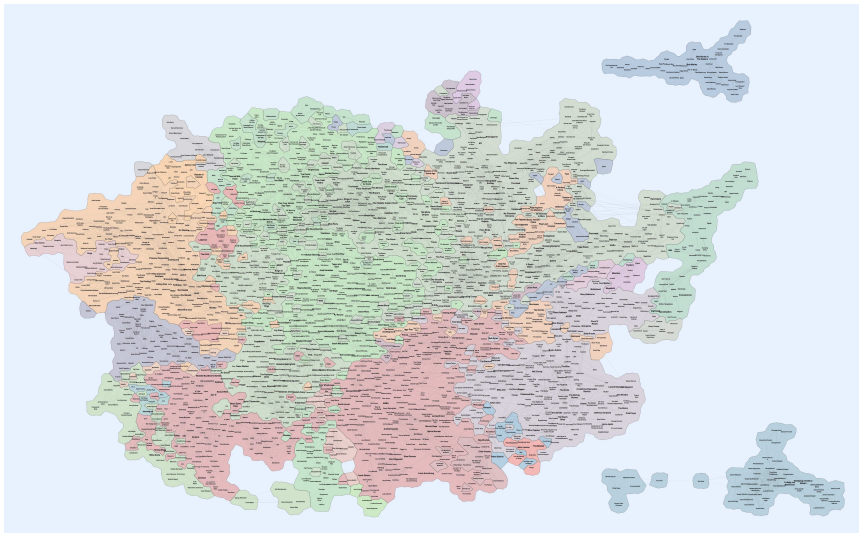
Map of Music



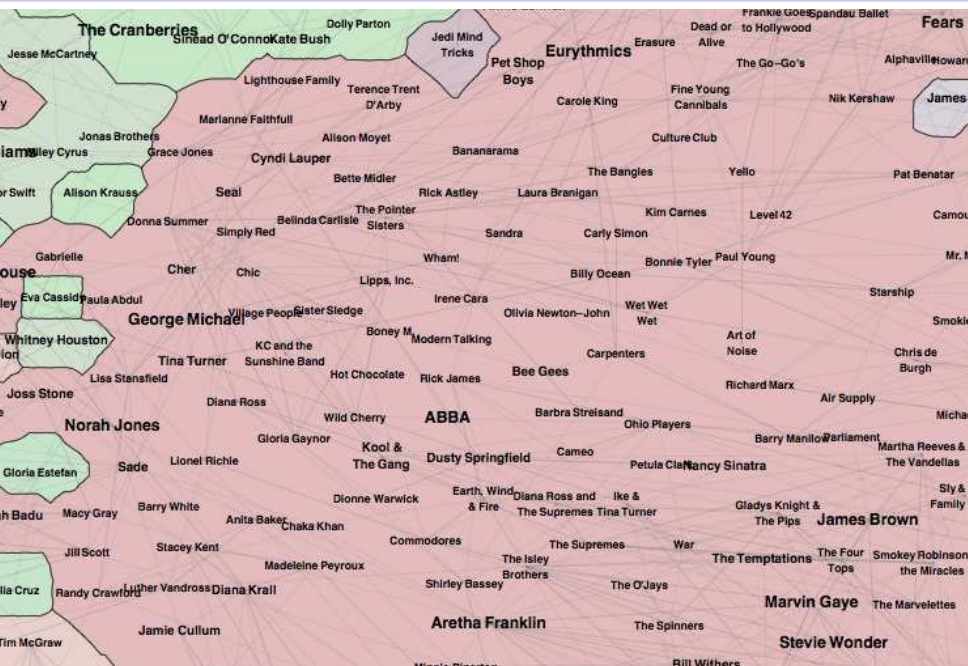
Map of Music



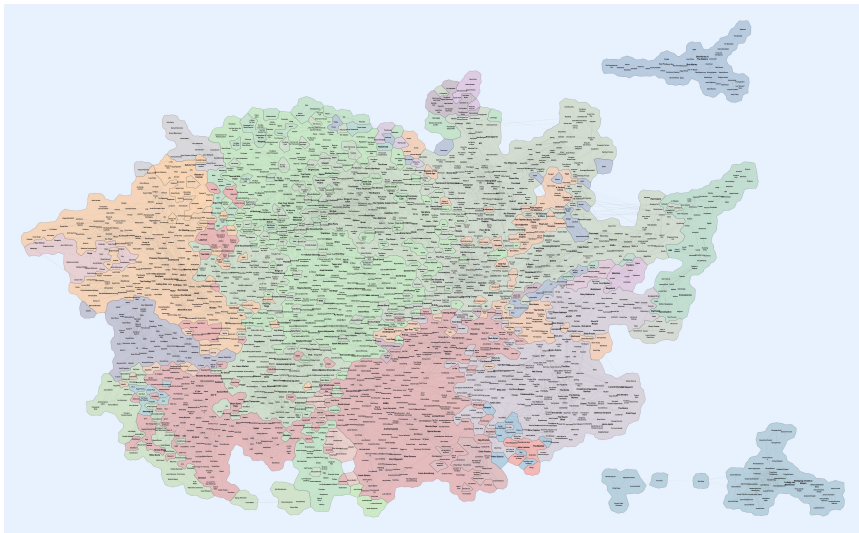
Map of Music



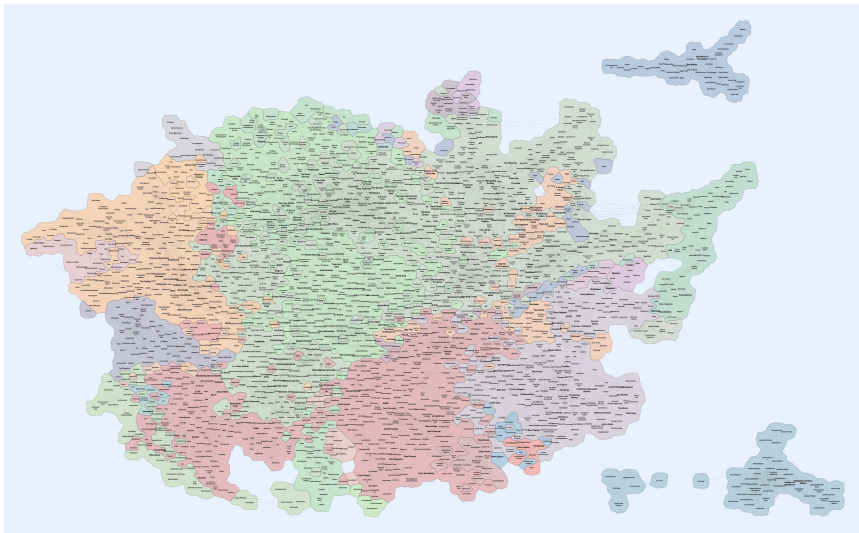
Map of Music



Map of Music



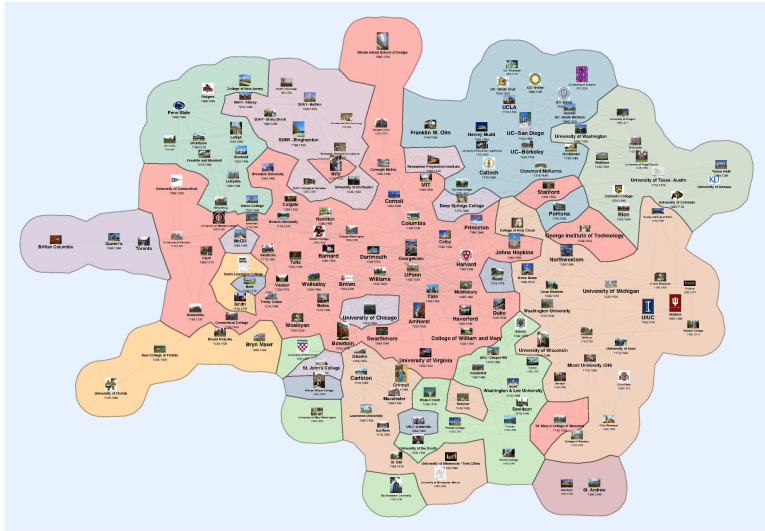
Map of Music



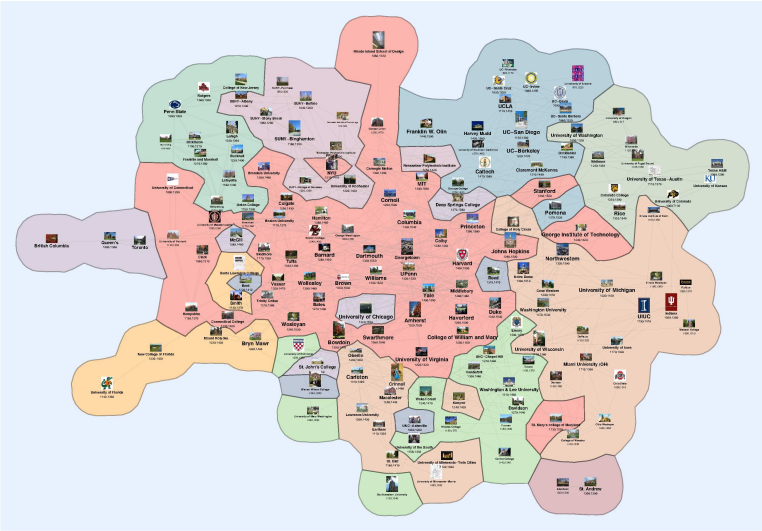
Map of Music



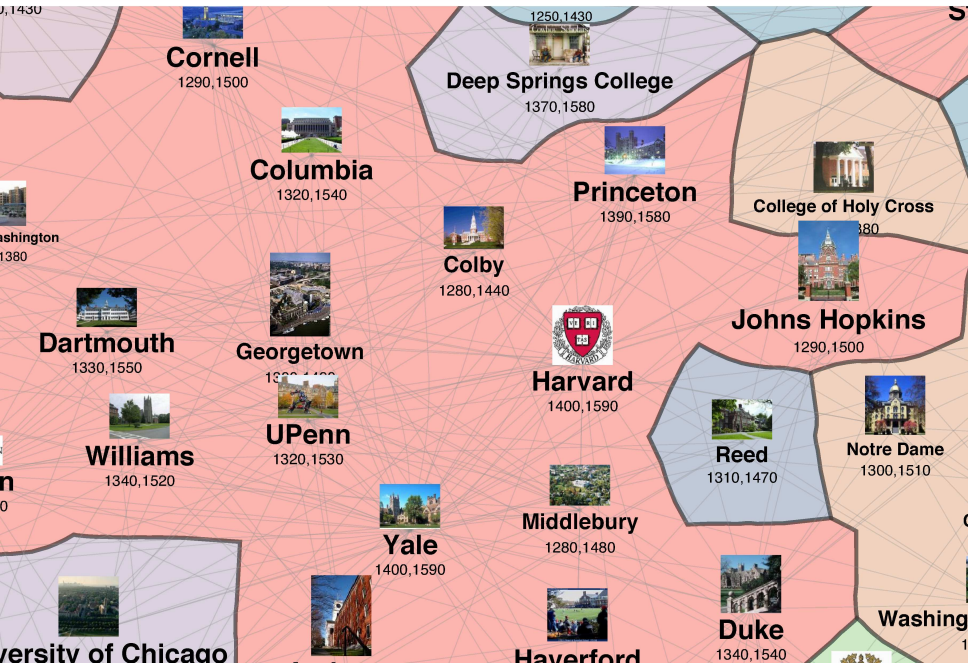
Map of Academia



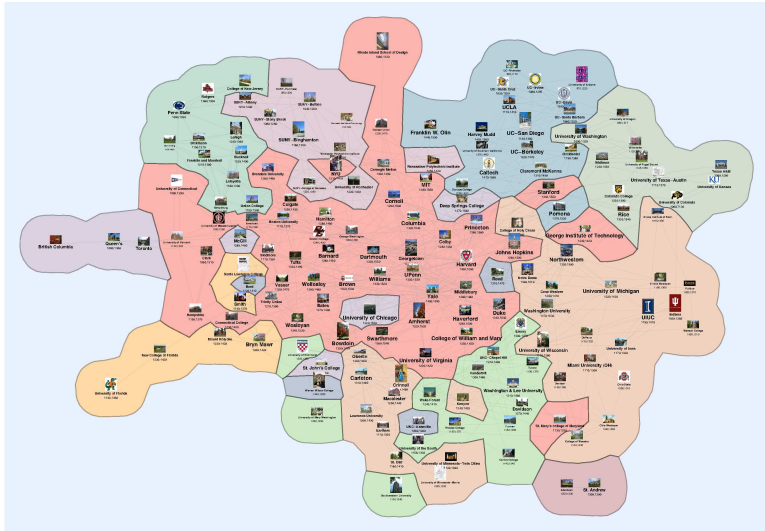
Map of Academia



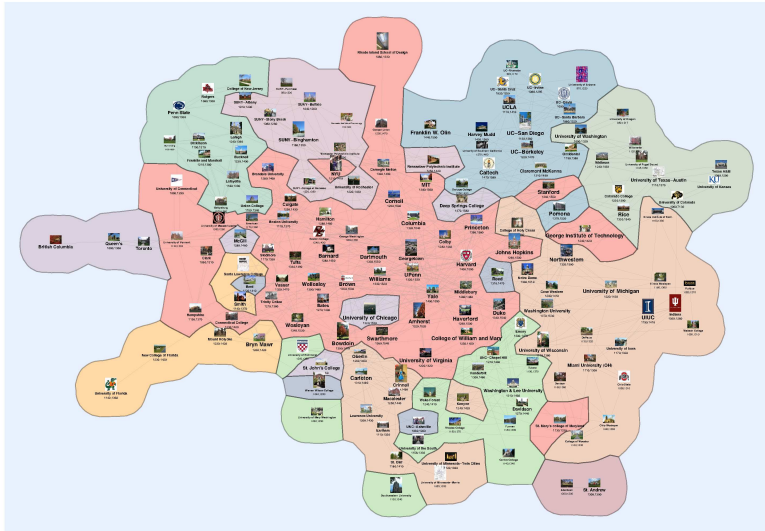
Map of Academia



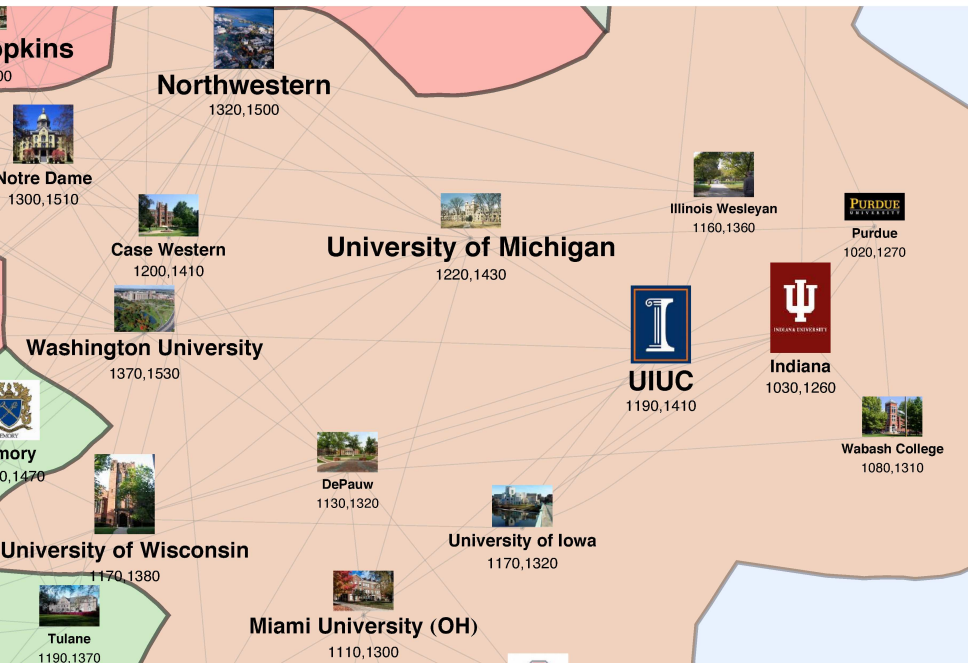
Map of Academia



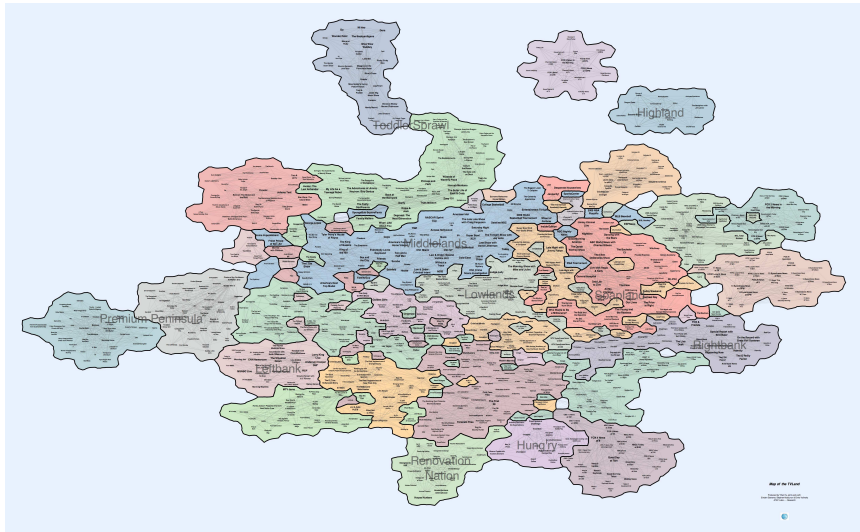
Map of Academia



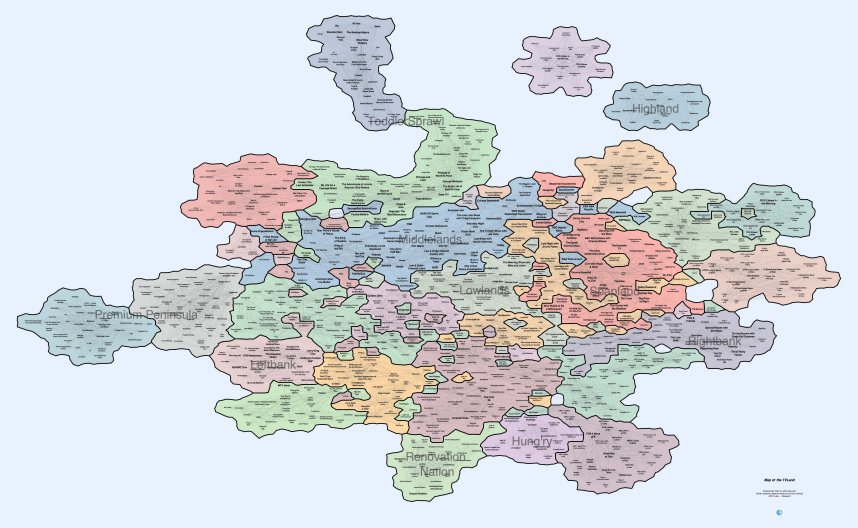
Map of Academia



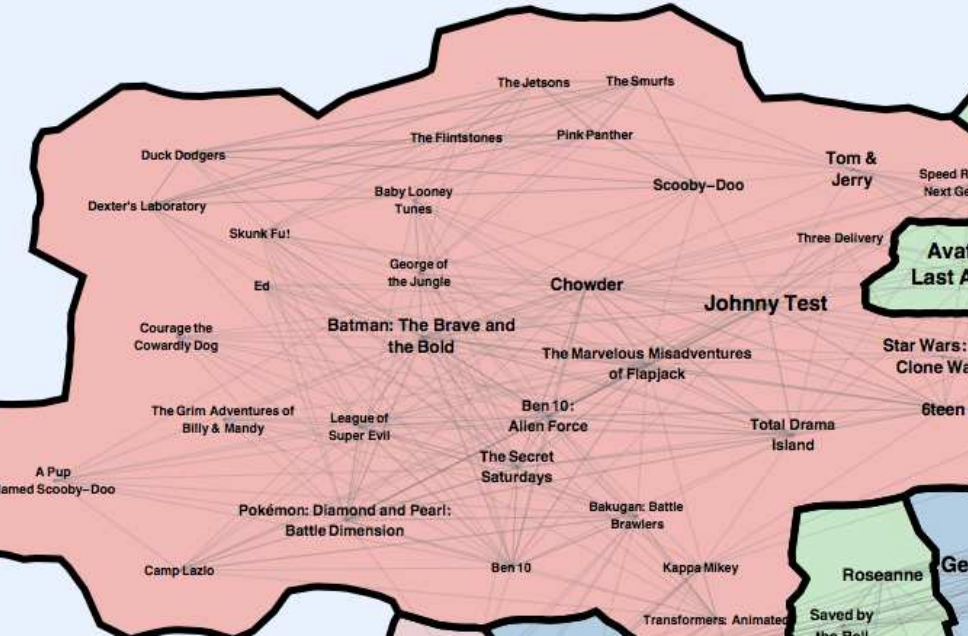
Map of TV: TVLand



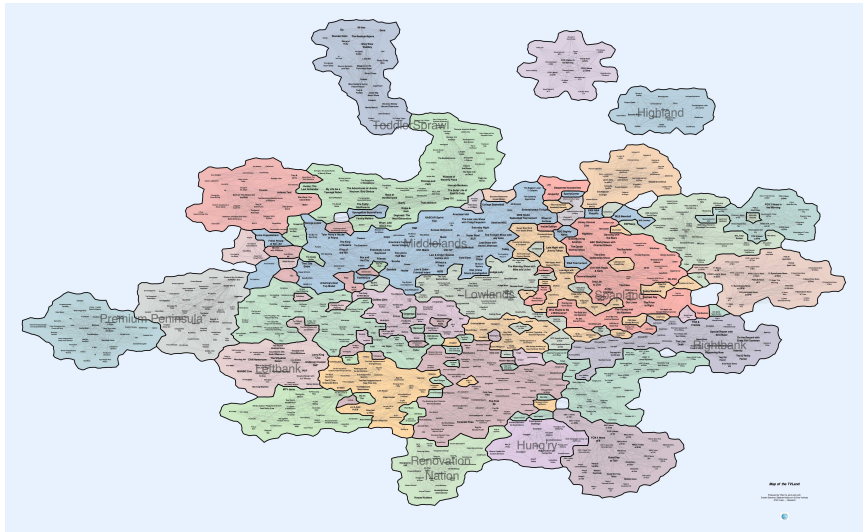
Map of TV: TVLand



Map of TV: TVLand



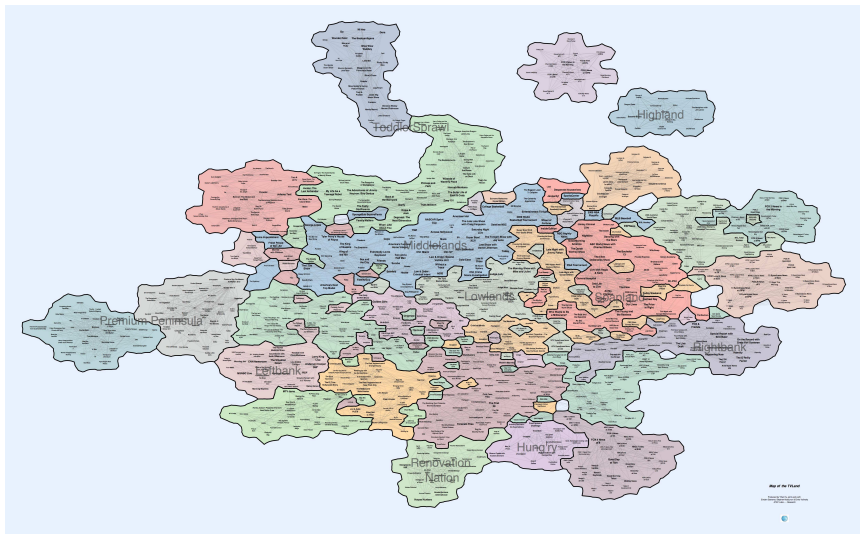
Map of TV: TVLand



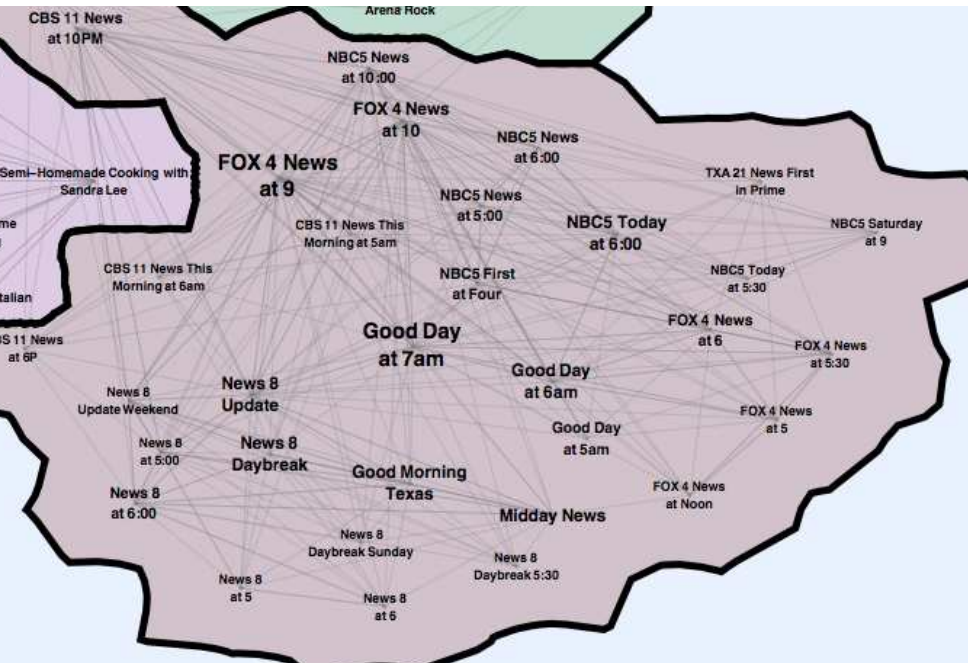
Map of TV: TVLand



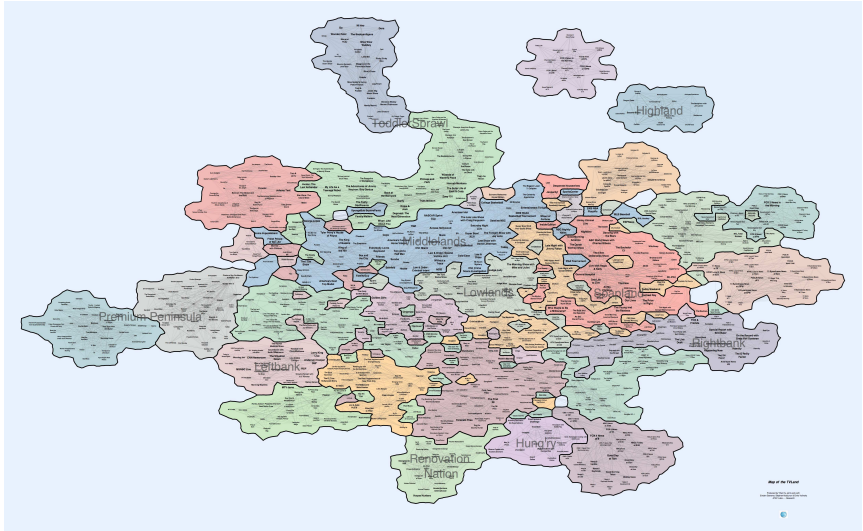
Map of TV: TVLand



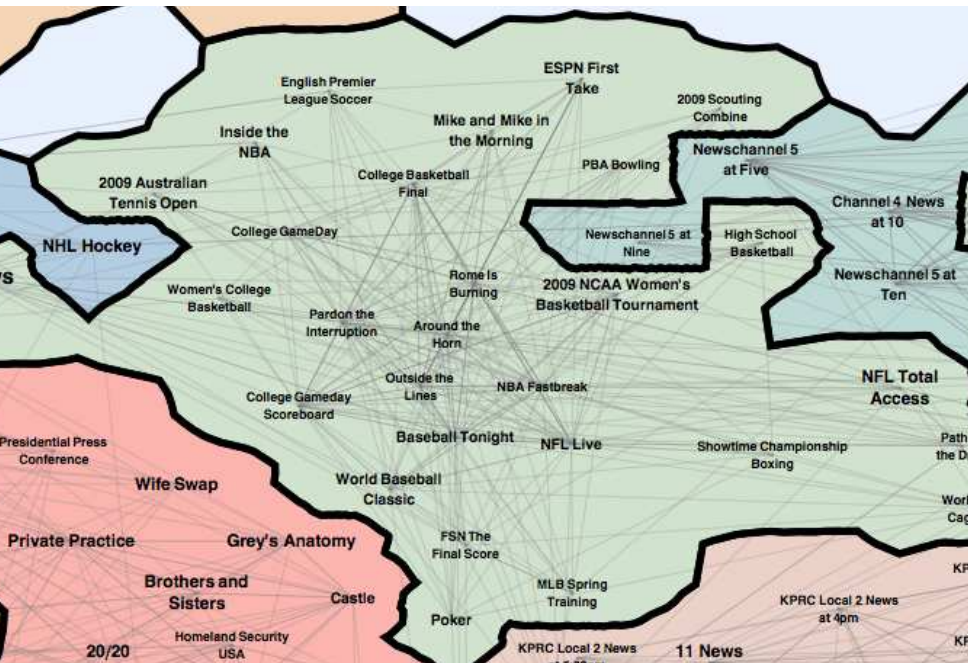
Map of TV: TVLand



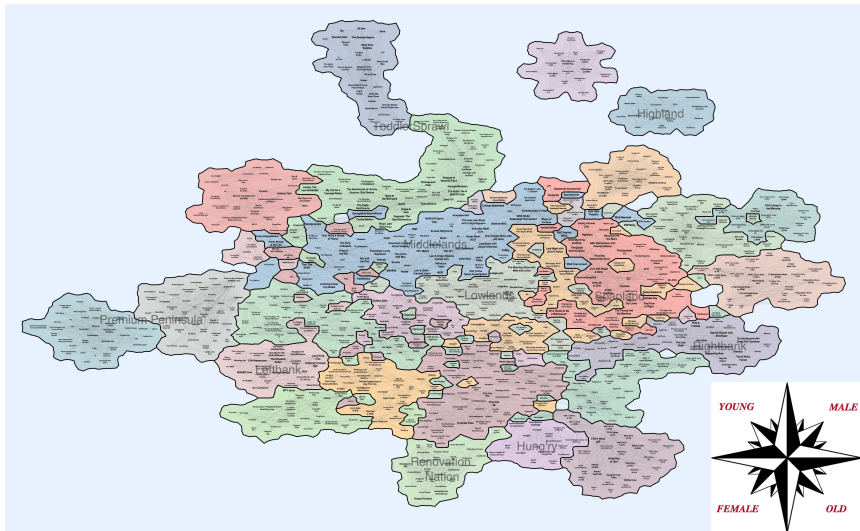
Map of TV: TVLand



Map of TV: TVLand



TVLand Compass



TVLand Topography

