

For example, in Figure 2 we have zoomed on the races of Michael Schumacher with two mouse clicks. We can make the following observations:

- Michael Schumacher started his career in 1991 but had comparatively few races in that year.
- He drove for *Benetton*, *Ferrari* and also one race for *Jordan*. (*Jordan* can only be seen by positioning the mouse over the small cell on the right.)
- He participated in 179 races.
- He made 945 points in his career.
- We can see that 1 and 3 are Schumacher's most frequent starting positions, and positions worse than 9 are extremely seldom.
- Schumacher won about each third race (64 times) and retired in about each fourth race. Only a few times was he lapped.

In Figure 1 we can observe the following:

- Winners usually started from a good position.
- Winners did not always get the same points.
- Nearly half of the drivers retired in each race.
- Retired drivers do not always get 0 points.
- Even the second winner did not always *finish* the race, i.e. he was lapped in some cases.

3 Related Work

The *TableLens* (Rao, 1994) is the only approach we know which also uses the basic idea of compressing

database tables until they completely fit on the screen. While InfoZoom displays each record in a column, in *TableLens* each row contains a record. Therefore, the *TableLens* cannot use the technique of combining neighbouring cells with identical values, which is vital to make textual values readable. Also, a counterpart to InfoZoom's *Overview Mode* is missing. The graphical representation of numeric values, however, is quite similar.

References

Rao, R. and Card, S. K., The Table Lens: Merging Graphical and Symbolic Representations in an Interactive Focus+Context Visualization for Tabular Information. In *Proceedings of the ACM SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (Boston, MA, Apr 24–28, 1994)*, pp. 318–322.

Spence, M.; Beilken, Chr., InfoZoom - Analysing Formula One racing results with an interactive data mining and visualization tool In: *Data mining II / Ebecken, N.[Editor]*, (2000), S. 455 – 464.

Spence, M., Visualization and interactive analysis of blood parameters with InfoZoom In: *Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, Bd. 22, Nr. 2, (2001)*, S. 159 – 172.

<http://www.humanIT.de> – The InfoZoom home page. A free test version of InfoZoom can be obtained.

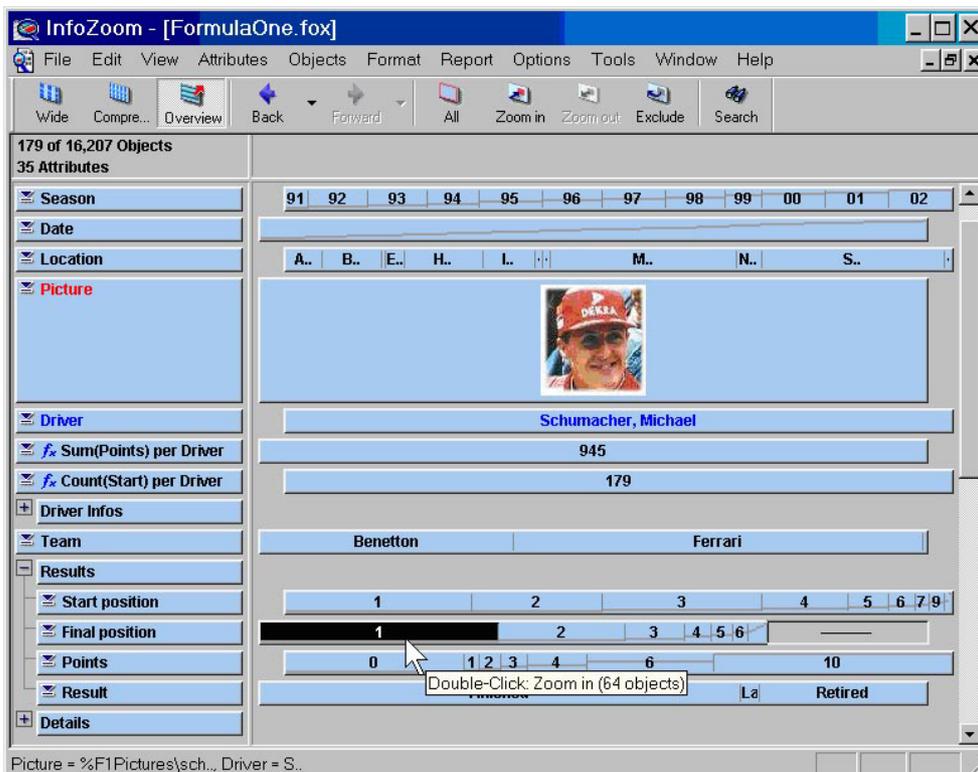


Figure 2: Overview of all races of Michael Schumacher