

A RESEARCH PAPER ON COVID-19 ANALYTICAL TIMELINE

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ABSTRACT:

Data is quantitative, so the goal is to show it with the help of diagrams and graphically, etc. One of the best ways to create an understanding is to compare the datas. Data perception is a way of communicating and making sense of information. The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) that was discovered first near the end of 2019 has impacted nearly every factor of existence as we know it. As the people are facing a global health crisis which is a major challenge, we look forward to accounting and information that can help us understand the whole scenario. Visual storytelling is very important skill across the field

We aim to use the inseparable relationship between people and the internet to create a sound understanding of the covid-19 crisis around the world and display it on a website in a sequential form.

Keywords: covid-19, Pandemic, Population, Data, storytelling, Pollution, Visualisation, Internet, Graphically, Website.

INTRODUCTION

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was first reported to Wuhan (Hebei province, China) in December 2019. After the first outbreak, COVID-19 continued to spread throughout China and soon spread. in others. countries inside and outside Asia. To date, over 45 million cases of HIV infection have been confirmed in more than 180 countries with the death toll at more than 4 million.

The Covid-19 Analytical Timeline is our project where we used data visualization and Storytelling together to display the whole covid-19 story, where did it come from, and how it spread so much in just a short period of time shutting down not just the small countries but also the topmost countries. We have gathered data on covid-19 cases of all the States in India and tried to display all of the pieces of information with data storytelling.

We have used graphs, charts, and pie charts to display the whole number of cases from time to time and region-wise to make it easy to understand. The project is a case study of the whole covid-19 Scenario with the help of data science but with the help of storytelling.

The project includes Data collection, gathering, and cleaning and then using the data visualization to make it readable for the viewers but also in a storytelling method.

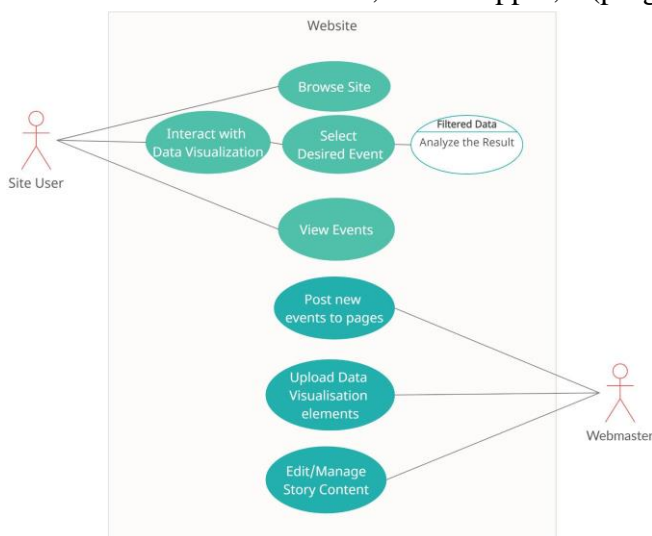
RELATED WORK

1. The coronavirus disorder commenced in China in Wuhan's city in December 2019 and is because of the SARS-Cov-2 virus as named through the sector health corporation (WHO). The virus became transmitted to people, most probably, from the virus of the bats around November 2019 in Wuhan, China. The virus and the disease have spread and unfolded worldwide since January 2020.

2. Italy, Iran, and Spain had been the various first nations to go through the most. In mid-March, COVID-19 had become the largest hassle plaguing and crippling the world and every factor of our lives and continued to accomplish that for at least three months around the globe. The virus was named COVID-19 by the WHO, and the virus was referred to as the novel coronavirus (novel due to the fact it is a new member of the coronavirus family). to begin with, they named it Cov-19 or 2019-nCov after which modified the name to SARS-COV-2). consequently, now the virus is SARS-COV-2, and the disease is COVID-19 or the ‘Novel Coronavirus disease 2019’. From the own family of human coronaviruses (H-CoV's), three fairly pathogenic H-Cov's had been diagnosed up to now [10], which include: (1) Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV); (2) severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus (SARS-CoV), and (3) the 2019 novel coronavirus (or SARS-Cov-2), and formerly named 2019-nCoV by using the world health organization (WHO) [10]. among these 3, the MERS-CoV was liable for 2494 cases and 858 deaths in 27 countries at some stage in the 2012 MERS outbreak; whereas the SARS-CoV pathogen became liable for >8000 cases and 774 humans died in 37 nations during the SARS outbreak in 2002 to 2003; and SARS-Cov-2 brought on almost 4 million deaths to this point.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Tools used: Florish for data, Datawrapper, R(programming language)



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- We are aware that there are many websites where we can get the data about the covid-19 Scenario but the problem is there are too many of them available to read and none of them are interactive and easy to understand.
- All of the websites and Articles have 100s of lines of statements which makes it boring for the viewer and not all of the viewers make it till the end because there is nothing much to keep the viewer engaged.
- The problem is people can get bored very easily if there is nothing much to interact with and it does not have any story
- For some people, it's hard to analyze just by the raw data and just by reading the sentences, they might need to visualize things or need to see dynamic data flow to properly analyze the data. And visualization is not a very optimal approach using just a static image.

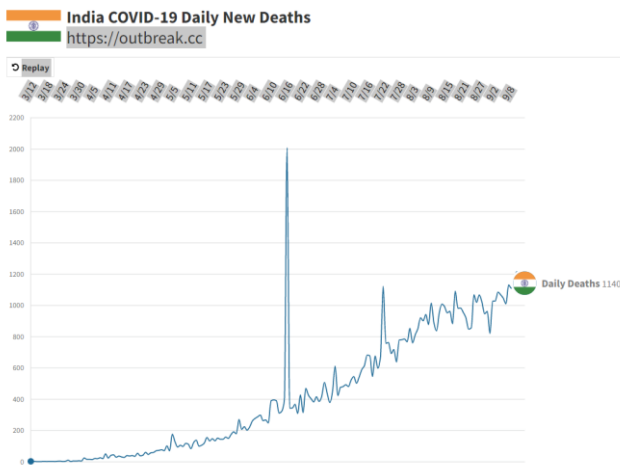


Fig.2. India covid-19 related death .

CONCLUSION

This Research paper provides a case study about the Covid-19 data collected in India. We have shown that with the help of Data visualization and Storytelling the Covid-19 analytical timeline provides a more clear picture of the spread than only standard techniques of data visualization. People will be able to understand better the whole covid-19 scenario through this case study with the help of data visualization and storytelling.

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