

## Project and Data Management (PDM) Plan.

### My Project Title Name: Covid-19: Comparative Data Analysis and Prediction for the World and Bangladesh.

My Name is - Farid Hossain.  
My Student ID: 23006446  
Email Address: faridhossain7600@gmail.com  
My project github link: <https://github.com/Fariduk/PROJECT-DATA-SCIENCE-COVID-19---Comparative-Data-Analysis-and-Prediction-for-the-World-and-Banglade.git>

My Project Supervisor Name is - William Bate

Email Address: w.bate@herts.ac.uk

#### 1. Introduction:

**1.2. Project Overview:** The project titled "Covid-19: Comparative Data Analysis and Prediction for the World and Bangladesh" aims to analyze historical Covid-19 data and build a predictive model to forecast future cases. The project will use various machine learning techniques to identify trends and provide insights into the pandemic's impact.

##### 1.2 Objectives:

- . To collect and preprocess Covid-19 data from multiple sources (Kaggle, WHO, Bangladesh Health Ministry, etc.).
- . To apply machine learning techniques for predictive modeling.
- . To evaluate and compare predictive models.
- . To visualize trends and provide insights.
- . To ensure ethical considerations in data handling and predictions.

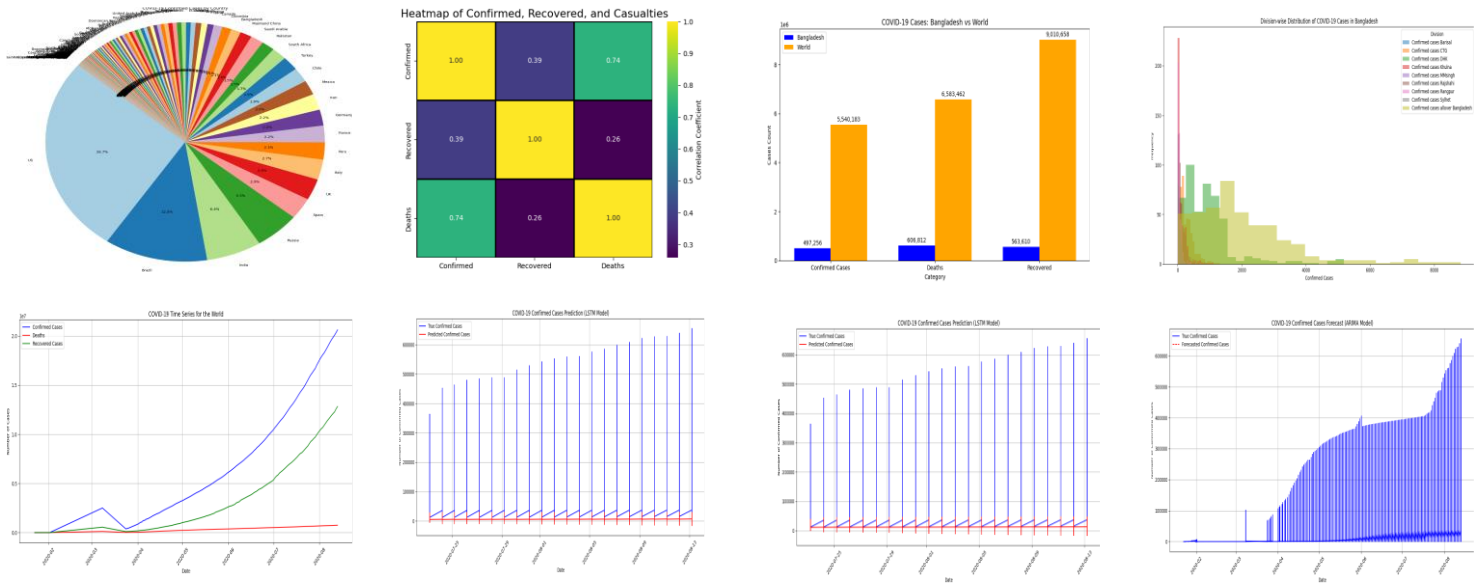
#### 2. Research Questions:

1. **How do Covid-19 trends in Bangladesh compare to global trends?**
  - Bangladesh follows similar global trends but with unique variations in case surges, recovery rates, and mortality influenced by population density, healthcare infrastructure, and government interventions.
2. **What are the key factors influencing Covid-19 case surges in Bangladesh?**
  - Factors include population density, urbanization, healthcare capacity, testing rates, lockdown effectiveness, public compliance, and vaccination rollout.
3. **Can we build an accurate predictive model for future Covid-19 cases?**
  - Yes, using machine learning techniques like time-series forecasting, regression models, and deep learning (e.g., LSTM in TensorFlow), we can develop an accurate predictive model for future case trends.

#### 3. Objectives:

- Conduct exploratory data analysis on global and Bangladesh-specific datasets.
- Develop predictive models using machine learning techniques.

- Implement data visualization for better trend interpretation.
- Assess the accuracy and performance of different models.
- Provide insights for policymakers and healthcare professionals.



#### 4. Project Plan & Timeline:

Task	Description	Duration	Tools
Data Collection	Gather datasets from Kaggle, WHO, and Bangladesh government sources	3 days	Kaggle API, CSV, excel, files
Data Cleaning	Handle missing values, remove duplicates, and preprocess data	4 days	Pandas, NumPy
Exploratory Data Analysis	Visualize trends and correlations	5 days	Matplotlib, Seaborn
Model Selection	Implement classification models and predictive models	6 days	TensorFlow, Scikit-Learn
Model Training & Evaluation	Train models and assess performance metrics	5 days	TensorFlow, Pandas
Report & Documentation	Summarize findings and generate final report	3 days	LaTeX, MS Word
Presentation Preparation	Create slides for final presentation	2 days	PowerPoint

#### 5. Data Management Plan -

##### 5.1 Data Storage & Organization:

- **Storage Location:** All datasets will be stored on GitHub for version control.
- **Backup:** Daily backups on cloud storage (Google Drive/OneDrive).
- **Data Format:** CSV format for raw data and processed data And excel formate.
- **File Naming Convention:** bgd-covid19-subnational.xlsx, Covid Dataset of Bangladesh divisionwise.csv, covid\_19\_data.csv, covid\_19\_data1.csv, COVID\_DataSet\_Bangladesh\_Gender\_Age\_Analysis.csv, COVID\_DataSet\_Bangladesh\_QuarentineData.csv, COVID\_DataSet\_Bangladesh\_Test\_Confirm\_Death\_Recovery.csv,

## 5.2 Data Processing Workflow:

1. Load raw data from GitHub repository.
2. Clean and preprocess datasets.
3. Conduct exploratory data analysis.
4. Apply machine learning models for prediction.
5. Validate results and visualize findings.

## 5.3 Version Control:

- **Platform:** GitHub repository for tracking code and data changes.
- **Branching Strategy:** Separate branches for data preprocessing, model training, and visualization.
- **Commit Frequency:** Daily commits to maintain project progress.

## 5.4 Ethical Considerations:

- Ensure compliance with WHO and government data privacy policies.
- Maintain transparency in data sources and avoid misrepresentation.
- Ethical reporting and unbiased model interpretation.

## 6. Model Implementation Plan:

### 6.1 Model Selection

The following models will be tested:

- .Linear Regression (Baseline model for trend analysis)
- .LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) (Deep learning model for time-series forecasting)
- .Random Forest (For feature importance and robust predictions)

### 6.2 Model Training

- .Splitting dataset into train (80%) and test (20%) sets.
- .Using TensorFlow/Keras for deep learning implementation.
- .Hyperparameter tuning for model optimization.

### 6.3 Model Evaluation

- .Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
- .Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- .Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- .Accuracy comparison across models

## 7. Expected Outcomes:

- A comprehensive comparative analysis of Covid-19 trends.
- A predictive model with high accuracy for future Covid-19 cases.
- Data visualizations for better trend interpretation.
- A well-documented report and presentation for academic evaluation.

## 8. References :

- World Health Organization (2024). 'Covid-19 Global Data'. Available at: [www.who.int](http://www.who.int)
- Kaggle (2024). 'Covid-19 Dataset'. Available at: [www.kaggle.com](http://www.kaggle.com)
- Bangladesh Government Health Ministry (2024). 'Covid-19 Division-wise Data'. Available at: [www.dghealth.gov.bd](http://www.dghealth.gov.bd), <https://data.humdata.org/dataset/district-wise-quarantine-for-covid-19>, <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/b98d8mj2xk/1> .