Covid-19

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2024-04-24

````{r setup, include=FALSE} library(flexdashboard) library(plotly)

## Your data (replace with your actual data)

data <- read.csv(file.choose())

```
## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for
authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R
Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes
both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the
document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```{r data}
summary(data)
```

### Including Plots

#-> Chart 1: Analyze the distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases among different countries to identify high-impact regions and inform resource allocation decisions.

```{r pressure, echo=FALSE} plot_ly(data, labels = ~Country, values = ~Confirmed, type = 'pie', textposition = 'inside', textinfo = 'label+percent') %>% layout(title = 'COVID-19 Confirmed Cases by Country')

```
#-> Chart 2:  Visualize and compare the distribution of confirmed, deaths,
recovered, and active COVID-19 cases across different countries using a
stacked bar chart to understand the pandemic's impact globally.
```{r}
plot_ly(data, x = ~Country, y = ~Confirmed, type = 'bar', name = 'Confirmed')
%>%
  add_trace(y = ~Deaths, name = 'Deaths') %>%
  add_trace(y = ~Recovered, name = 'Recovered') %>%
  add_trace(y = ~Active, name = 'Active') %>%
  layout(title = 'Stacked Bar Chart',
```

```
         xaxis = list(title = 'Country'),
         yaxis = list(title = 'Count'),
         barmode = 'stack')
```

#-> Chart 3: Illustrate the proportion of confirmed cases and deaths across countries while comparing their distribution using a pie chart to understand the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic.

```{r} plot_ly(data, labels = ~Country, values = ~Confirmed, type = “pie”, name = “Confirmed”) %>% add_trace(values = ~Deaths, name = “Deaths”) %>% layout(title = “Confirmed Deaths vs Active”, showlegend = TRUE)

```
#-> Chart 4:Visualize the comparison between confirmed cases and deaths across different countries using a grouped bar chart to gain insights into the impact of COVID-19 on various regions.

```{r}
plot_ly(data, x = ~Country, y = ~Confirmed, type = 'bar', name = 'Confirmed') %>%
  add_trace(y = ~Deaths, name = 'Deaths') %>%
  layout(title = 'Bar Chart Comparison',
         xaxis = list(title = 'Country'),
         yaxis = list(title = 'Count'),
         barmode = 'group')
```

#-> Chart 5: Explore the distribution of deaths per 100 COVID-19 cases across regions to understand the severity and variability of fatality rates.

```{r} ggplot(data, aes(x = Deaths100Cases)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = 5, fill = “skyblue”, color = “black”) + labs(title = “Distribution of Deaths per 100 Cases”, x = “Deaths per 100 Cases”, y = “Frequency”) + theme_minimal()

```
```
```