

Covid-19 台灣疫情地圖

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陳思雅 林采葳

目錄



選題動機

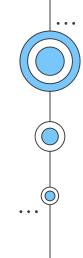


研究方法

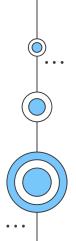


問題討論





1選題動機





動機



隨著疫情逐漸攀升,確診數來到破萬的數字,以往 整理成文字、表格的方法較不易觀看及比較。

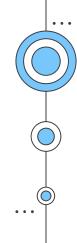


是否能夠利用課堂上所學,將資料進行視覺化,用 圖表或地圖的方式方便大家觀看。





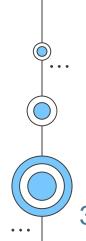
利用API的key及爬蟲抓取所需資料,再以tkinter設 計GUI介面,呈現一個能夠標示最近半年,全台或 是各縣市的確診分布地圖介面。

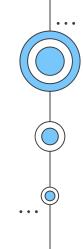


02

研究方法

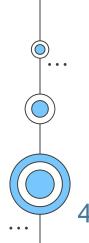
- 1. 實驗步驟
- 2. 程式解說
- 3. 展示影片





實驗步驟



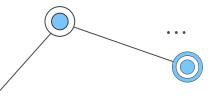


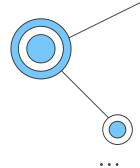
實驗步驟

進行網路爬蟲的網頁:HTTPS://COVID-19.NCHC.ORG.TW/INDEX.PHP



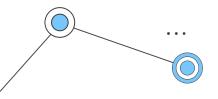


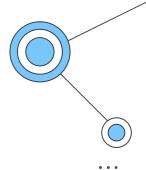




匯入所需套件

from tkinter import *///匯入Tkinter所有函數及屬性 import pandas as pd import requests import re from matplotlib.backends.backend_tkagg import FigureCanvasTkAgg///預設tkagg///畫布及渲染器 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.ticker as ticker import numpy as np ///以上為匯入所需套件



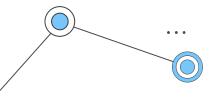


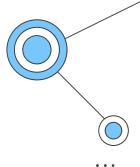
定義函數

```
def printSelection()://定義函數printSelection
year = []//將year設定為空list
value = []//將value設定為空list

url = urllist[var.get()]//將多個網址放在一個列表頁面上顯示
response = requests.get(url)//使用GET方式下載網頁
m = re.search("(\[.*\])",response.text)
///利用search函數搜尋字符串,找到匹配字符串並傳回

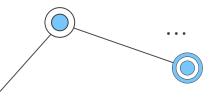
strl = m.group(1)///存放對比到的第一筆字串
```

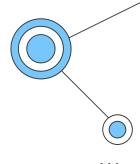




提取所需資料

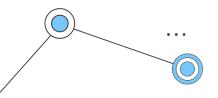
```
#取出圖表中數值
///讀去圖表資料後,將list分割、重組成第二個list,再取出所需資料 list_first = strl.split(",")///切割
value connect = ":"///用以連接的符號
value_str = value_connect.join(list_first)///連接
value_list = value_str.split(":")//7切割
value_len = len(value_list)///長度為value list
for k in range(value_len):///所需資料所在list的位置
    if k \% 6 == 1:
       year.append(value_list[k])
    if k \% 6 == 3:
       value.append(value list[k])
count = int(len(year)/6)
```





繪製圖表

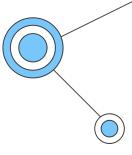
```
#圖表
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,5),facecolor="gray")//建立畫布
cv = Canvas(win)///圖形繪製
cv.place(x=50, y=250)///圖形繪製位置
plt.subplot(111)///介面分割
plt.clf()///清除圖形
plt.title(citytitlelist[var.get()]+" Daily confirmed cases", fontproperties="SimHei", fontsize=16)
///圖表標題
plt.plot(year,value,'g')///將兩個list放於x及y軸
ax = plt.gca()///獲得坐標軸
ax.xaxis.set major locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(count))///設置主刻度
plt.yticks(np.linspace(0, len(value), 7),['0','5000','10000','15000','20000','25000','30000'])///設置y軸
plt.grid()///繪製網格
canvas = FigureCanvasTkAgg(fig. master=cv)///在Tkinter内嵌入matplotlib
canvas.draw()///更新繪圖
canvas.get_tk_widget().pack(side=TOP, fill=BOTH, expand=1)
                        ///放置位置 ///向x、y軸填滿 ///自動擴展
plt.ioff()/// 關閉互動模式
```



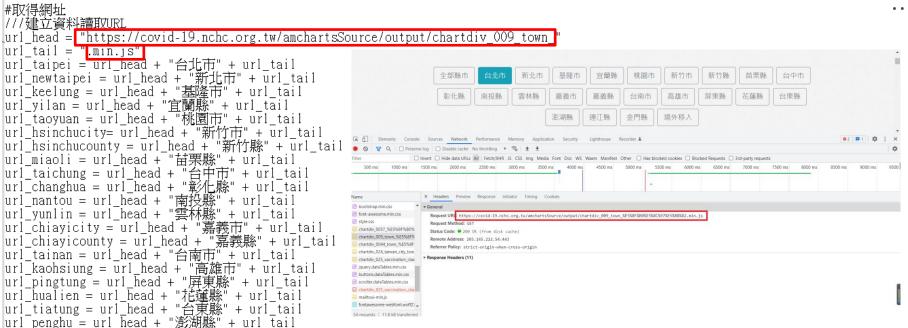
url lianjiang = url head +

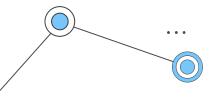
url_kinmen = url_head + "金門縣" + url_tail url_imported = url_head + "境外移入" + url

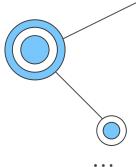
程式解說



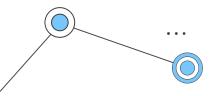
取得網址

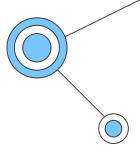




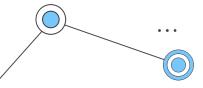


建立視窗

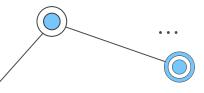




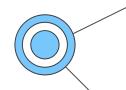
城市串列







所有程式碼

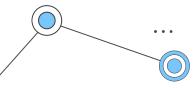


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Spyder (Python 3.9)
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        from tkinter import *
        import pandas as pd
        import requests
        import re
        from matplotlib.backends.backend tkagg import FigureCanvasTkAgg
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
        import numpy as np
   10 def printSelection():
            year = []
            value = []
            url = urllist[var.get()]
            response = requests.get(url)
            m = re.search("(\f.*\f.)", response.text)
            str1 = m.group(1)
            list first = str1.split(",")
            value connect = ":"
            value str = value connect.join(list first)
            value_list = value_str.split(":")
            value_len = len(value_list)
            for k in range(value len):
                if k % 6 == 1:
                    year.append(value_list[k])
                if k % 6 == 3:
                    value.append(value_list[k])
            count = int(len(year)/6)
             fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,5),facecolor="gray")
            cv = Canvas(win)

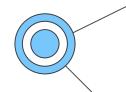
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            fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,5),facecolor="gray")
           cv = Canvas(win)
           cv.place(x=50, y=250)
           plt.subplot(111)
           plt.clf()
           plt.title(citytitlelist[var.get()]+" Daily confirmed cases", fontproperties="SimHei", fontsize=16)
           plt.plot(year, value, 'g')
           ax = plt.gca()
            ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(count))
           plt.yticks(np.linspace(0, len(value), 7),['0','5000','10000','15000','20000','25000','30000'])
           plt.grid()
           canvas = FigureCanvasTkAgg(fig, master=cv)
            canvas.draw()
           canvas.get_tk_widget().pack(side=TOP, fill=BOTH, expand=1)
           plt.ioff()
        url head = "https://covid-19.nchc.ora.tw/amchartsSource/output/chartdiv 009 town "
        url tail = ".min.is"
       url_taipei = url_head + "台北市" + url_tail
        url_newtaipei = url_head + "新北市" + url_tail
        url keelung = url head + "基降市" + url tail
       url_yilan = url_head + "宣蘭縣" + url_tail
       url_taoyuan = url_head + "桃園市" + url_tail
       url hsinchucity= url head + "新竹市" + url tail
       url_hsinchucounty = url_head + "新竹縣" + url_tail
   68 url_miaoli = url_head + "苗栗線" + url_tail
        url taichung = url head + "台山市" + url tail
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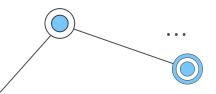


所有程式碼

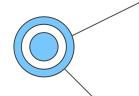


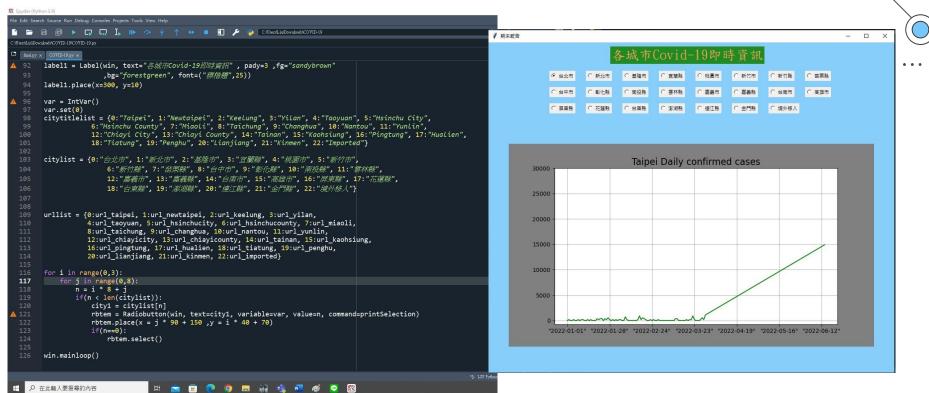
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Spyder (Python 3.9)
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       url head = "https://covid-19.nchc.org.tw/amchartsSource/output/chartdiv 009 town "
       url tail = ".min.is"
       url taipei = url head + "台北市" + url tail
        url newtaipei = url head + "新北市" + url tail
        url_keelung = url_head + "基隆市" + url_tail
       url yilan = url head + "宮蘭縣" + url tail
       url taovuan = url head + "絲園市" + url tail
       url hsinchucity= url head + "新竹市" + url tail
       url hsinchucounty = url head + "新竹縣" + url tail
       url miaoli = url_head + "苗栗鰶" + url_tail
        url taichung = url head + "台中市" + url tail
       url_changhua = url_head + "彰化縣" + url_tail
       url nantou = url head + "南科縣" + url tail
        url yunlin = url head + "雲林縣" + url tail
       url chiavicity = url head + "嘉義市" + url tail
       url chiayicounty = url head + "嘉義線" + url tail
        url tainan = url head + "台南市" + url tail
       url kaohsiung = url head + "高維市" + url tail
        url pingtung = url head + "屏東縣" + url tail
       url_hualien = url_head + "花蓮線" + url_tail
       url tiatung = url head + "台東縣" + url tail
        url penghu = url head + "澎湖線" + url tail
       url lianjiang = url head + "褲汀縣" + url tail
       url kinmen = url head + "金門線" + url tail
        url_imported = url_head + "境外移人" + url_tail
   85
        #建立視窩
        win=Tk()
        win.config(bg="lightskyblue")
       win.geometry("1000x800")
        win.title("網末報告")
        win.update()
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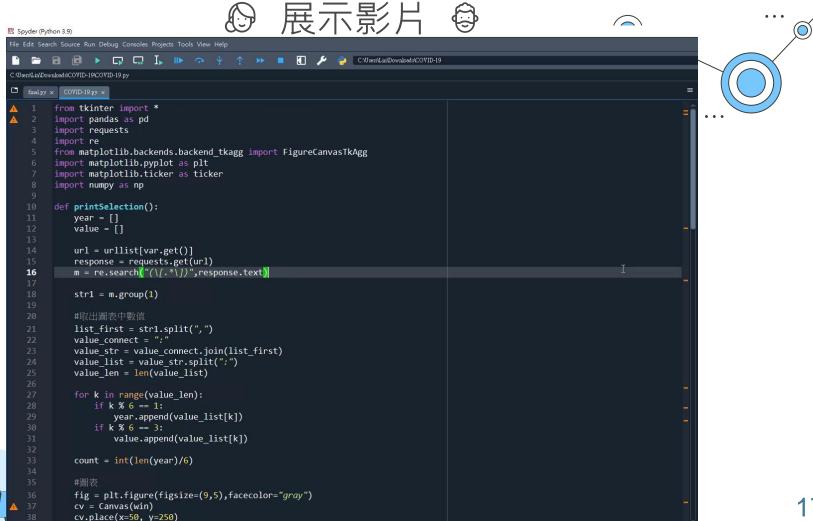
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CAUsers/Lin/Downloads/COVID-19/COVID-19.py
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A 86
      win=Tk()
       win.config(bg="lightskyblue")
       win.geometry("1000x800")
       win.title("期末報告")
       win.update()
92
       label1 = Label(win, text="各総市Covid-19即時書紙", pady=3 .fg="sandybrown"
                      ,bg="forestgreen", font=("標楷體",25))
       label1.place(x=300, v=10)
A 96
       var = IntVar()
       var.set(0)
       citytitlelist = {0: "Taipei", 1: "Newtaipei", 2: "Keelung", 3: "Yilan", 4: "Taoyuan", 5: "Hsinchu City",
                   6: "Hsinchu County", 7: "Miaoli", 8: "Taichung", 9: "Changhua", 10: "Nantou", 11: "Yunlin",
                  12: "Chiayi City", 13: "Chiayi County", 14: "Tainan", 15: "Kaohsiung", 16: "Pingtung", 17: "Hualien",
                  18: "Tiatung", 19: "Penghu", 20: "Lianjiang", 21: "Kinmen", 22: "Imported"}
       citylist = {0:"台北市", 1:"新北市", 2:"基隆市", 3:"宜蘭縣", 4:"桃園市", 5:"新竹市",
                      6: "新竹鰈", 7: "苗栗鰈", 8: "台中市", 9: "彰化鰈", 10: "南投縣", 11: "雲林鰈",
                      12:"嘉義市"、13:"嘉義駿"、14:"台南市"、15:"高雄市"、16:"屏東駿"、17:"花蓮駿"、
                      18: "台東縣", 19: "澎湖縣", 20: "連江縣", 21: "金門縣", 22: "境外移入"}
       urllist = {0:url taipei, 1:url newtaipei, 2:url keelung, 3:url yilan,
                  4:url taoyuan, 5:url_hsinchucity, 6:url_hsinchucounty, 7:url_miaoli,
                  8:url taichung, 9:url changhua, 10:url nantou, 11:url vunlin,
                  12:url_chiayicity, 13:url_chiayicounty, 14:url_tainan, 15:url_kaohsiung,
                  16:url pingtung, 17:url hualien, 18:url tiatung, 19:url penghu,
                  20:url lianjiang, 21:url kinmen, 22:url imported}
       for i in range(0.3):
           for j in range(0,8):
               n = i * 8 + j
               if(n < len(citylist)):</pre>
                  city1 = citylist[n]
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```

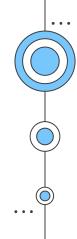


所有程式碼





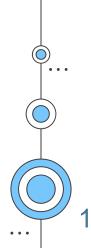


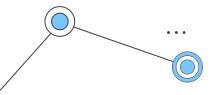


03

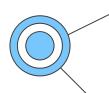
問題討論

- 1. 遇到的問題
- 2. 修改
- 3. 實際應用





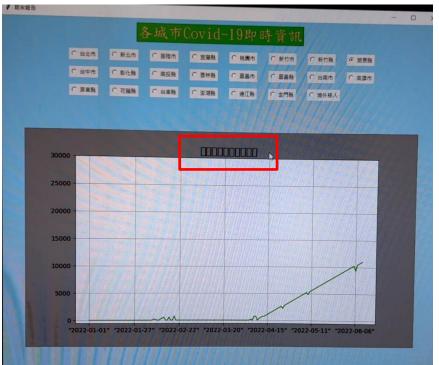
遇到的問題



1. 標題無法正常顯示中文

```
原程式
#圖表
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,5),facecolor="gray")
cv = Canvas(win)
cv.place(x=50, y=250)
plt.subplot(111)
nlt.clf()
plt.title(citylist[var.get()]+"每日新增確診數", fontproperties="SimHei", fontsize=16)]
plt.plot(year,value,'g')
ax = plt.gca()
```

2. 無法結合地圖功能





修改

問題1解決方法:將標題改成英文

```
更正此行
```

```
#圖表
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,5),facecolor="gray")//建立畫布
cv = Canvas(win)//圖形繪製
cv.place(x=50, y=250)///圖形繪製位置
plt.subplot(111)//介面分割
plt.clf()//清除圖形
plt.title(citytitlelist[var.get()]+ Daily confirmed cases", fontproperties="SimHei", fontsize=16)
///圖表標題

新增比行
///標題的縣市
citytitlelist = {0:"Taipei", 1:"Newtaipei", 2:"Keelung", 3:"Yilan", 4:"Taoyuan", 5:"Hsinchu City",
6:"Hsinchu County", 7:"Miaoli", 8:"Taichung", 9:"Changhua", 10:"Nantou", 11:"Yunlin",
12:"Chiayi City", 13:"Chiayi County", 14:"Tainan", 15:"Kaohsiung", 16:"Pingtung", 17:"Hualien",
18:"Tiatung", 19:"Penghu", 20:"Lianjiang", 21:"Kinmen", 22:"Imported"}
```

問題2解決方法:將地圖更改為以圖表呈現



實際應用

- 1. 疫情分布地圖
- 2. 熱門觀光區人流(預測)圖
- 3. 車流狀況(預測)圖

