# Weekly Progress Summary

# Shreyansh Rathaur (Team-70)

June 2025

# Week 1: Back-End Data Preparation and Analysis

# 1. Project Kick-off and Data Ingestion

- Held the initial project meeting with Chehak and Ayza to define data sources and objectives.
- Collected raw COVID-19 datasets covering case counts, death counts, testing statistics, and vaccination records.
- Established a shared folder structure and naming convention for dataset files to ensure reproducibility.

# 2. Data Cleaning and Standardization

- Removed duplicate records by applying key-based de-duplication on Country+Date composite keys.
- Handled missing or null values using business rules:
  - Imputed missing New Cases by averaging adjacent days.
  - Flagged any negative or anomalous entries for manual review with Chehak.
- Standardized date formats to ISO 8601 (YYYY-MM-DD) and unified country names using a lookup table.

# 3. Exploratory Data Analysis

- Generated summary statistics for key fields: total cases, total deaths, tests conducted.
- Plotted time-series trends for New Cases, New Deaths, and New Recovered to identify spikes and anomalies.
- Calculated demographic breakdowns with initial measures:
  - Age18to44Vaccinated, Age45to60Vaccinated, Age60PlusVaccinated
  - FemaleVaccinated, MaleVaccinated, TransgenderVaccinated
- Shared EDA findings in a two-page report PDF for mentor feedback.

#### 4. Measure Definition in Power BI

- Imported the cleaned dataset into Power BI Desktop.
- Defined and tested core measures in DAX:
  - New Cases, New Deaths, New Recovered
  - Population, LatestUpdateDate
  - Global\_TotalCases, GlobalTotalDeaths, Global\_DeathRatePct, GlobalAvgTestPerPopulationPct
  - India\_TotalCases, India\_TotalDeaths, India\_DeathRatePct, India\_SpreadRatePct
  - $\ {\it Operational\ trackers:}\ {\tt TotalDosesAdministered},\ {\tt TotalIndividualsVaccinated}$
- Validated each measure's logic by cross-referencing against raw Excel pivot tables.

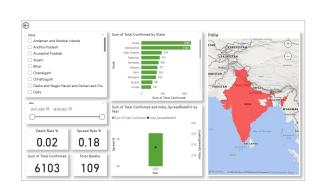
# 5. Iterative Testing and Validation

- Ran multiple data refresh cycles, verifying that LatestUpdateDate updated correctly.
- Performed boundary tests for date filters and confirmed that New Cases did not produce negative values.

 Coordinated a mid-week review session with the mentor to refine DAX formulas and address performance bottlenecks.

# 6. Documentation and Knowledge Sharing

- Created a step-by-step README.md documenting data ingestion, cleaning rules, and DAX definitions.
- Held a knowledge-transfer call with Chehak and Ayza to walk through the Power BI model and EDA insights.





(a) Sample Dashboard Card Layout

(b) Manage Relationships & Measures

Figure 1: (a) Dashboard mockup from Week 1 measures vs. (b) Relationship configuration in Week 2.

# Week 2: Data Modeling, Relationship Management, and Dashboard Preparation

#### 1. Model Design and Table Relationships

- Reviewed data schema; identified fact tables (CleanedData, VaccinationStats) and dimension tables (Date, Country, Demographics).
- Configured one-to-many relationships in Power BI:
  - Date[DateKey] → CleanedData[DateKey]
  - Country[CountryName]  $\rightarrow$  CleanedData[Country]
  - Demographics [DemographicID] ightarrow VaccinationStats [DemographicID]
- Enforced referential integrity; set cross-filter direction to single-direction; eliminated ambiguous paths.

# 2. External Measures and Helper Tables

- Created a RollingWindow helper table for 7-day moving averages.
- Defined DAX trend measures: 7DayAvgCases and CumulativeVaccinationPct.
- Populated an ExternalMeasures table with measure metadata (name, formula, description).

# 3. Cross-Validation of Measures

- Performed cross-table aggregation tests to ensure consistency of Global\_TotalCases and India\_TotalCases.
- Verified demographic segmentation measures aggregated correctly across relationships.
- Resolved circular dependencies by adjusting filter directions.

# 4. Dashboard Wireframes and Prototypes

- Drafted wireframes for Global Overview, India Analysis, and Demographics pages.
- Built prototype visuals: KPI cards, filled maps, bar combo charts; refined styling per mentor feedback.

# 5. Performance Tuning and Optimization

- Analyzed VertiPaq storage to identify high-cardinality columns.
- Pruned unused fields; added summary tables for global aggregates.
- Achieved sub-3-second refresh on key report slices.

#### 6. Final Validation and Handoff

- Conducted full model refresh; confirmed LatestUpdateDate updated correctly.
- Generated a one-page data dictionary of all measures.
- Shared the completed report with the front-end team for visual polish.

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# Week 3: Enhanced Forecasting Page with Python Model

# 1. Mentor Feedback & Page Redesign

- Noted anomalies in the Actual Spread Rate chart (e.g. April–July 2020 spike, October 2020 downturn) and annotated them.
- Enhanced the narrative panel to explain these key outliers and their context.
- Swapped Power BI's built-in forecast for a Python-driven Holt-Winters model to extend the horizon and explicitly control uncertainty.

#### 2. Final Forecasting Page Screenshot

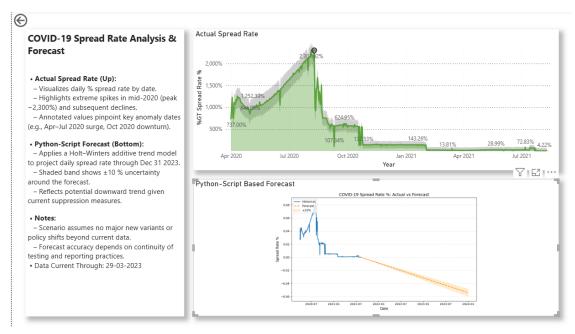


Figure 2: Power BI Forecasting page: anomaly-annotated Actual Spread Rate (top), narrative panel (left), and Python-script forecast (bottom).

#### 3. Python-Based Holt-Winters Model

- Applied additive Holt–Winters exponential smoothing to forecast daily Spread Rate % through 31 Dec 2023.
- Overlaid a  $\pm 10\%$  uncertainty band to communicate forecast confidence.
- Chose an additive trend to best capture the gradual epidemic decline under current control measures.

#### 4. Python Script Used

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing
df = dataset.copy()
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(
    df['Month'].astype(str) + ' ' +
    df['Day'].astype(str) + ', ' +
    df['Year'].astype(str),
    format='%B %d %Y'
)
df = df.sort_values('Date')
series = df.set_index('Date')['Spread Rate %']
fit = ExponentialSmoothing(
    series, trend='add', seasonal=None,
    initialization_method='estimated'
).fit(optimized=True)
last = series.index.max()
future = pd.date_range(start=last + pd.Timedelta(days=1),
                       end='2023-12-31', freq='D')
forecast = fit.forecast(len(future))
forecast.index = future
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(series, label='Historical', linewidth=2)
plt.plot(forecast, label='Forecast', linestyle='--', linewidth=2)
plt.fill_between(
    forecast.index,
    forecast * 0.9,
    forecast * 1.1,
    color='orange', alpha=0.2, label='±10%'
plt.title('COVID-19 Spread Rate %: Actual vs Forecast')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Spread Rate %')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle=':', alpha=0.6)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```