Group_03: 湖北疫情数据专题显示系统

新型冠状病毒肺炎(COVID-19,简称"新冠肺炎")疫情肆虐全球多个国家,2020年3月11日,世界卫生组织(WHO)正式宣布将新冠肺炎列为全球性大流行病。在全球抗击新型冠状病毒疫情的过程中,产生了前所未有的大规模疫情数据,利用大数据分析技术和方法能够协助发现病毒传染源、监测疫情发展、调配救援物资,从而更好地进行疫情防控工作。空间数据分析作为大数据分析的重要组成,将数据智能处理、直观展示和交互分析有机地结合,使机器智能和人类智慧深度融合、优势互补,为疫情防控中的分析、指挥和决策提供有效依据和指南。

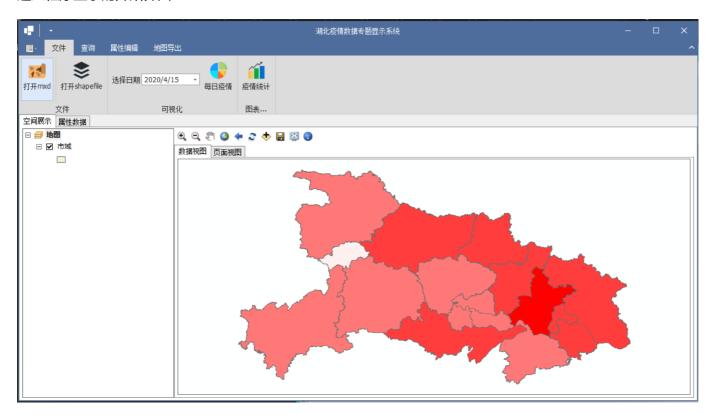
简介:

本系统基于ArcEngine进行开发,支持武汉疫情地图根据不同日期的展示、操作以及添加图例、导出为多种格式,支持属性数据的编辑和查询,支持指定时间区段统计疫情与轨迹分析功能;可以直观地展示出疫情的发展态势,为疫情分析和防控工作作出更好的决策参考。

程序功能设计与展示:

开始界面布局:

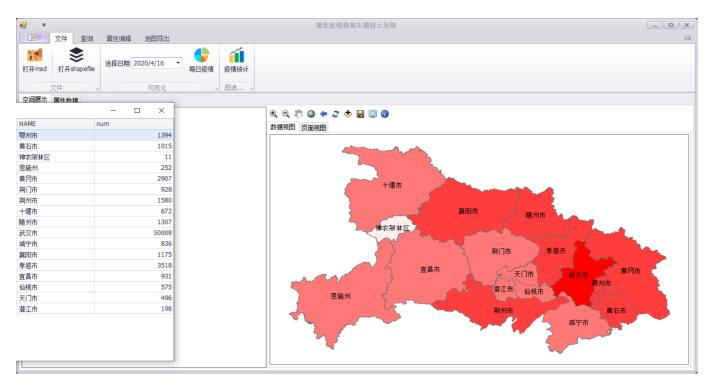
进入程序显示的开始界面:



- 窗口上方为菜单栏,包含文件、查询、属性编辑、地图导出等标签;
- 菜单栏的文件选项包含打开MXD文件、shapefile文件,可以根据选择的日期来渲染每日疫情地图,也可以通过疫情统计按钮打开疫情统计窗口;
- 下方页面包含空间展示和属性数据两个标签,分别展示地图和属性数据;
- 地图包含左侧的TOC和右侧的地图显示窗口;
- 显示窗口可以切换数据视图和页面视图;

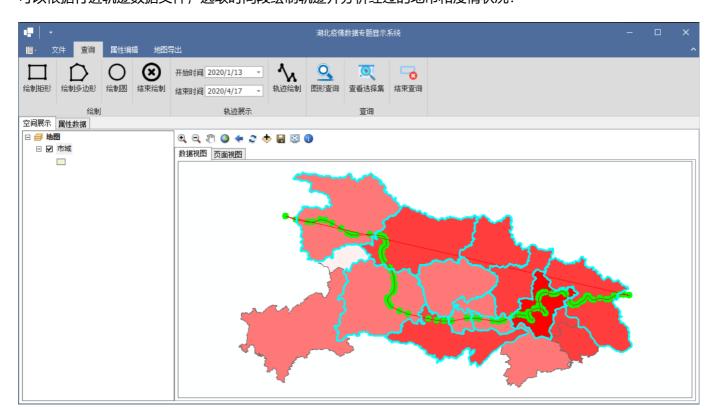
每日疫情地图:

可以根据选择的日期来渲染每日疫情地图,通过分层渲染的方式来表现疫情人数的多少;支持各种常规的地图操作,如放大缩小平移等等;



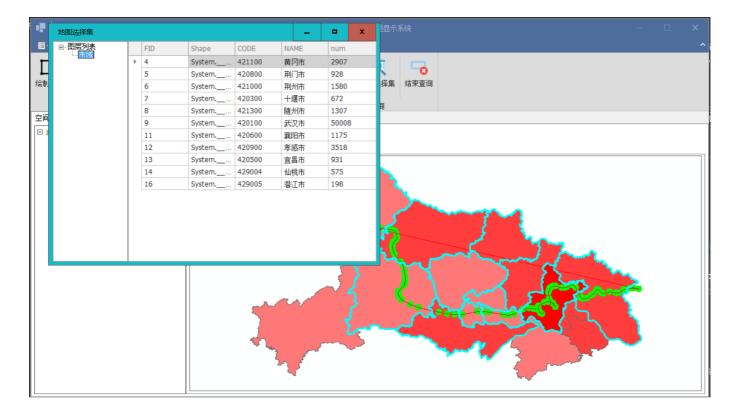
行进轨迹绘制:

可以根据行进轨迹数据文件,选取时间段绘制轨迹并分析经过的地市和疫情状况:



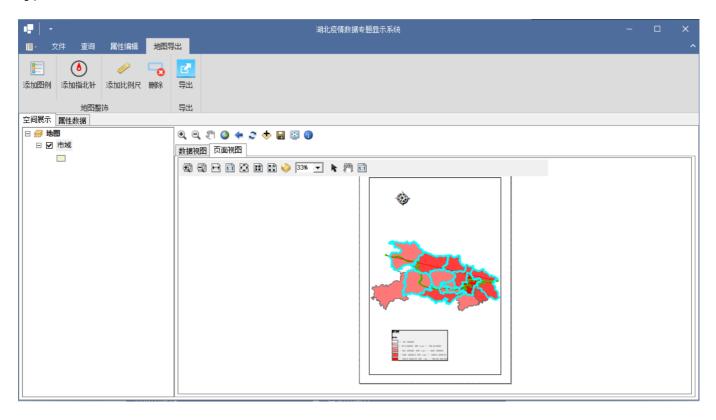
空间查询:

本系统支持多种查询方式,包含点击查询、矩形、多边形、圆等多种空间查询,并可以查看相应选择集:



地图导出

本系统支持导出为多种格式,如jpg/tif/pdf等;可以在页面视图中实时查看所要导出的图形;并支持添加图例等。



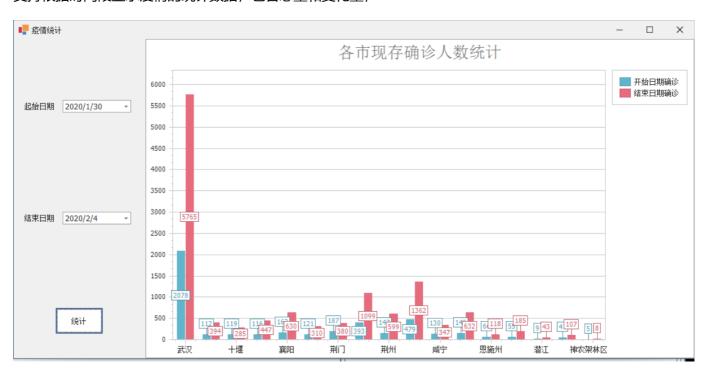
属性数据:

本系统支持查看数据集和进行属性数据的编辑;



疫情统计:

支持根据时间段显示疫情的统计数据,包含总量和变化量;



附加功能:

• 支持操作日志记录功能,便于对程序的错误进行排查;

程序具体实现

数据存储与操作方式:

• 将湖北市域图形数据存储在shp文件中,通过加载shp按钮进行载入;

• 选择网易的疫情实时动态播报平台作为数据源,其地址如下:

https://wp.m.163.com/163/page/news/virus_report/index.html?nw=1&anw=1

通过爬虫请求获取数据(从1.1日至5.31日),经过数据清洗后保存为csv文件;

- 在具有公网ip地址的 windows server 上搭建mysql数据库,将确诊人数数据存入数据库中,连接数据库获取确诊数据信息;可以便于后续在服务器上继续更新数据;
- 创建了DAO层,将数据库的增删改查等操作封装在工具类中,和具体程序业务逻辑分隔开来,其中包含了三个类:
 - 。 SqlHelper: 创建数据库连接、执行数据库命令、 创建MySqlDataReader对象:

其中定义的接口:

```
public MySqlConnection getMySqlCon();
public int getMySqlCom(string M_str_sqlstr, params MySqlParameter[]
parameters);
public DataTable getMySqlRead(string M_str_sqlstr, params
MySqlParameter[] parameters);
```

o sqlDataFormat: 进行数据格式的修改:

其中定义的接口:

```
public static string dataFormat(string str);
```

o OperateDatabase: 定义了数据库增加、删除、修改、查找的接口;

其中定义的接口:

```
public static int Insert(string TableName, ArrayList arr);
public static DataTable select(string TableName, ArrayList arr);
public static int Update(string TableName, ArrayList arr, ArrayList arr_where);
public static int Delete(string TableName, ArrayList arr_where);
```

程序模块设计与文件组织:

程序可以分为以下几个模块:

1. 辅助类:

包含和数据库操作相关的DAO层、图例附加属性定义和日志模块;除了上述描述的数据操作类以外,还有:

○ EnumMapSurroundType: 图例附加属性定义类

。 Log: 日志模块类

2. 地图操作相关:

主要包含地图操作(平移、缩放), 地图渲染, 以及地图导出等功能;

· Form1: 地图展示和操作相关的实现;

。 GisClass: 包含了打开MXD文件、shp文件,以及地图渲染的一些辅助函数;

3. 属性操作相关

包含在地图上进行空间查询属性、在属性表中进行属性编辑等;

o Form1: 属性表编辑和展示等操作

○ SeletionForm: 进行属性查询

○ AddForm:添加数据

4. 疫情数据统计模块:

包含对疫情的统计图表生成操作;

o StaticsForm类

从界面美观的角度考虑,我们采用了DevExpress进行开发; DevExpress是一个比较有名的界面控件套件,提供了一系列的界面控件套件的DotNet界面控件。

窗口:

- 主窗体类为Form1.cs;
- 进行属性查询选择窗体类为SeletionForm.cs
- 统计图表类为StaticsForm.cs
- 添加数据类为AddForm.cs

主要功能实现流程与方法

- 1. 地图展示和常规地图操作:
 - 。 采用ArcEngine的mapControl控件进行地图展示:
 - 。 采用ArcEngine的ToolbarControl控件完成常规的地图操作,如放大、缩小、平移、全图;
 - 加载shp/mxd文件:

打开mxd文件:

```
private void openMxd_ItemClick(object sender,

DevExpress.XtraBars.ItemClickEventArgs e)
    {
        String MxdPath=GisClass.OpenMxd();
        axMapControl1.LoadMxFile(MxdPath);
    }

public static string OpenMxd()
    {
        string MxdPath = "";
```

打开shp文件:

```
public static string[] OpenShapeFile()
       string[] ShpFile = new string[2];
       OpenFileDialog OpenShpFile = new OpenFileDialog();
       OpenShpFile.Title = "打开Shape文件";
       OpenShpFile.InitialDirectory = "E:";
       OpenShpFile.Filter = "Shape文件(*.shp)|*.shp";
       if (OpenShpFile.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
       {
           string ShapPath = OpenShpFile.FileName;
           //利用"\\"将文件路径分成两部分
           int Position = ShapPath.LastIndexOf("\\");
           string FilePath = ShapPath.Substring(∅, Position);
            string ShpName = ShapPath.Substring(Position + 1);
           ShpFile[0] = FilePath;
           ShpFile[1] = ShpName;
       }
       else
           return null;
       return ShpFile;
   }
```

2. 每日疫情分布显示:

○ 通过打开shp文件按钮加载市域.shp,再遍历图层获取湖北市域空间数据;如未加载,系统会报错如下:

```
//遍历, 寻找市域图层
for (int i = 0; i < this.axMapControl1.Map.LayerCount; i++) {
```

```
ILayer layer1 = this.axMapControl1.Map.get_Layer(i);
if (layer1.Name == "市域")
{
    layer = layer1 as IFeatureLayer;
    break;
}
if (layer == null) {
    MessageBox.Show("请打开市域图层");
    return;
}
```

点击每日疫情按钮,首先获取图层的相应字段,然后根据选择的日期在数据库中进行查询,获取 疫情数据;

```
//获取图层字段,没有则添加一个num字段
       IFeatureClass featureClass = layer.FeatureClass;
       int isExist=featureClass.FindField("num");
       if (isExist == -1) {
           //添加一个字段
           IFields pFields = featureClass.Fields;
           IFieldsEdit pFieldsEdit = pFields as IFieldsEdit;
           IField fld = new FieldClass();
           IFieldEdit2 fldE = fld as IFieldEdit2;
           fldE.Name 2 = "num";
           fldE.AliasName_2 = "数量";
           fldE.Type_2 = esriFieldType.esriFieldTypeSingle;
           featureClass.AddField(fld);
       }
       //给字段赋值
       IFeatureCursor pFtCursor = featureClass.Search(null, false);
       IFeature pFt = pFtCursor.NextFeature();
       int index1 = pFt.Fields.FindField("num");
       IDataset dataset = (IDataset)featureClass;
       IWorkspace workspace = dataset.Workspace;
       IWorkspaceEdit workspaceEdit = (IWorkspaceEdit)workspace;
       workspaceEdit.StartEditing(true);
       workspaceEdit.StartEditOperation();
       while (pFt != null) {
           int index = pFt.Fields.FindField("code");
           String code = pFt.get Value(index).ToString();
           DataRow[] drs=dt.Select("CODE=" + code);
           DataTable dtNew = dt.Clone();
           for (int i = 0; i < drs.Length; i++)
           {
               dtNew.ImportRow(drs[i]);
           String num = dtNew.Rows[0]["AllConfiemed"].ToString();
           if (num == "") {
```

```
num = "0";
}

pFt.set_Value(index1, Convert.ToInt32(num));

pFt.Store();

pFt = pFtCursor.NextFeature();
}
```

。 根据获取的数据对图层进行渲染

```
GisClass.ClassRender(this.axMapControl1.ActiveView, layer, 6, "num");
```

3. 空间查询操作:

。 通过点击图形按钮, 绘制多边形、圆、矩形等;

如绘制多边形:先设置绘制类型为多边形,再创建一个多边形元素,设置相应属性,在pGraphicsContainer中添加该多边形;然后鼠标点击时追踪多边形,并局部刷新map

```
private void drawPolygon_ItemClick(object sender,
DevExpress.XtraBars.ItemClickEventArgs e)
    {
        this.type = 1;
        IPolygonElement polygonElement = new PolygonElementClass();
        pElement = polygonElement as IElement;
        ISimpleFillSymbol simpleFill = new SimpleFillSymbolClass();
        simpleFill.Style = esriSimpleFillStyle.esriSFSNull;
        simpleFill.Color = GisClass.GetRgbColor(255,0,0);
        //设置边线颜色
        ILineSymbol lineSymbol = new SimpleLineSymbol();
        lineSymbol.Color = GisClass.GetRgbColor(255, 0, 0);
        IFillShapeElement shapeEle = pElement as IFillShapeElement;
        simpleFill.Outline = lineSymbol;
        shapeEle.Symbol = simpleFill;
        pGraphicsContainer.AddElement(pElement, ∅);
    }
    private void axMapControl1_OnMouseDown(object sender,
IMapControlEvents2_OnMouseDownEvent e{
            if (this.type == 1)
            {
                IGeometry Polygon = axMapControl1.TrackPolygon();
                pElement.Geometry = Polygon;
axMapControl1.ActiveView.PartialRefresh(esriViewDrawPhase.esriViewBackground
```

。 通过点击查询, 对所选范围执行空间查询操作, 对地图上查询到的部分进行高亮显示;

```
private void query_btn_ItemClick(object sender,

DevExpress.XtraBars.ItemClickEventArgs e)
{
    ArrayList arr = new ArrayList();
    DataTable dt = OperateDatabase.select("data", arr);
    this.gridControl1.DataSource = dt;
    this.tabControl2.SelectedIndex = 1;
}
```

。 点击进行属性查询, 打开属性表;

```
private void shapeQuery_ItemClick(object sender,
DevExpress.XtraBars.ItemClickEventArgs e)
   {
       axMapControl1.Map.ClearSelection();
       IGraphicsContainer graphicsContainer = axMapControl1.Map as
IGraphicsContainer;
       graphicsContainer.Reset();
       IElement element = graphicsContainer.Next();
       //获取图形几何信息
       if (element == null) {
           MessageBox.Show("请在工具栏选择绘制矩形,多边形,或者圆");
           return;
       }
       IGeometry geometry = element.Geometry;
       axMapControl1.Map.SelectByShape(geometry, null, false);
       //进行部分刷新显示最新要素
axMapControl1.ActiveView.PartialRefresh(esriViewDrawPhase.esriViewGeoSelecti
on, null, axMapControl1.ActiveView.Extent);
   }
```

4. 属性数据编辑:

在属性数据的页面中,可以点击查询、增加、删除等按钮进行属性数据的编辑;

修改单元格内容:

```
//获取修改的单元格
string CellValue = this.gridView1.GetFocusedValue().ToString();
//获取单元格的列名
string ColumnName = this.gridView1.FocusedColumn.FieldName;
//获取所在列的id
DataRow dr = this.gridView1.GetDataRow(e.RowHandle);
string id = dr["id"].ToString();
//修改
ArrayList arr = new ArrayList();
if (ColumnName == "name" || ColumnName == "YMD")
   arr.Add(ColumnName + ":'" + CellValue + "'");
}
else
{
   arr.Add(ColumnName + ":" + CellValue);
ArrayList arr_where = new ArrayList();
arr_where.Add("id:" + id);
int result = OperateDatabase.Update("data", arr, arr_where);
if (result == 0)
   MessageBox.Show("该值修改失败");
}
```

添加数据:

```
private void add btn Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {
       ArrayList arr = new ArrayList();
       arr.Add("code:"+this.textBox_code.Text);
       arr.Add("name:'" + this.textBox_name.Text+"'");
       arr.Add("YMD:'" + this.date_edit.Text+"'");
       arr.Add("AllConfiemed:" + this.spinEdit_AllConfiemed.Text);
       arr.Add("CurConfirmeed:" + this.spinEdit CurConfirmeed.Text);
       arr.Add("Cured:" + this.spinEdit_Cured.Text);
       arr.Add("Death:" + this.spinEdit_Death.Text);
       int result = OperateDatabase.Insert("data",arr);
       if (result == 1)
           MessageBox.Show("添加成功");
           return;
       }else {
           MessageBox.Show("添加失败");
           return;
       }
   }
```

属性查询结果:

在属性查询结果中是以树的方式展示不同图层的查询结果:

```
private void treeView1_NodeMouseClick(object sender,
TreeNodeMouseClickEventArgs e)
       this.gridView1.Columns.Clear();
        currentLayer = e.Node.Tag as IFeatureLayer;
        if (currentLayer == null) {
            return;
        }
        IFeatureSelection featureSelection = currentLayer as
IFeatureSelection;
       //获取选中得要素几何
        ISelectionSet selectionSet = featureSelection.SelectionSet;
        //获取字段
        IFields fields = currentLayer.FeatureClass.Fields;
        DataTable dt = new DataTable();
        for (int i = 0; i < fields.FieldCount; i++) {</pre>
            dt.Columns.Add(fields.get_Field(i).Name);
        //获取整个数据集
        ICursor cursor;
        selectionSet.Search(null, false, out cursor);
        //获取每个要素
        IFeatureCursor featureCursor = cursor as IFeatureCursor;
        IFeature feature = featureCursor.NextFeature();
        String[] strs;
        while (feature != null) {
            strs = new String[fields.FieldCount];
            for (int i = 0; i < fields.FieldCount; i++) {
                strs[i] = feature.get_Value(i).ToString();
            dt.Rows.Add(strs);
            feature = featureCursor.NextFeature();
        }
       this.gridControl1.DataSource = dt;
    }
```

5. 疫情统计:

在主页面上点击疫情统计,可显示查询窗口,其中可完成对于疫情统计图表的生成和查看;

```
private void statics_btn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    //查询起始日期的数字
    if (this.dateEdit_start.Text == "" || this.dateEdit_target.Text == "") {
        MessageBox.Show("请填写起止日期");
```

```
return;
}
ArrayList arr1 = new ArrayList();
arr1.Add("YMD:'" + this.dateEdit_start.Text + "'");
DataTable dt1 = OperateDatabase.select("data",arr1);
ArrayList arr2 = new ArrayList();
arr1.Add("YMD:'" + this.dateEdit_target.Text + "'");
DataTable dt2 = OperateDatabase.select("data", arr1);
Series s1 = this.chartControl1.Series[0];
s1.DataSource = dt1;
s1.ArgumentDataMember = "name";
s1.ValueDataMembers[0] = "CurConfirmeed";
}
```

6. 轨迹分析:

- 。 通过日期框进行日期区间的选择;
- · 轨迹数据已存放在数据库中,通过sql查询载入轨迹数据:
- 。 进行轨迹查询:
- 。 绘制轨迹:

```
if (this.start_time.EditValue == "" || this.end_time.EditValue == "") {
            MessageBox.Show("请选择起止日期");
            return;
        }
        SqlHelper help = new SqlHelper();
        String sql = "select * from route where tm between '" +
this.start_time.EditValue + "' and '" + this.end_time.EditValue+"'";
        DataTable dt = help.getMySqlRead(sql);
        ISimpleMarkerSymbol simpleMarkerSymbol = new SimpleMarkerSymbol();
        simpleMarkerSymbol.Style = esriSimpleMarkerStyle.esriSMSCircle;
        IColor color = GisClass.GetRgbColor(0,255,0);
        simpleMarkerSymbol.Color = color;
        ILineElement lineElement = new LineElementClass();
        IElement ele1 = lineElement as IElement;
        ISegment pSegment;
        ILine pLine=null;
        object o = Type.Missing;
        ISegmentCollection pPath = new PathClass();
        for (int i = 0; i < dt.Rows.Count; i++) {
            IMarkerElement markerEle = new MarkerElementClass();
            IElement ele=markerEle as IElement;
            IPoint point = new PointClass();
            markerEle.Symbol = simpleMarkerSymbol;
            point.PutCoords(Double.Parse(dt.Rows[i]
["x"].ToString()),Double.Parse(dt.Rows[i]["y"].ToString()));
            ele.Geometry = point;
            pGraphicsContainer.AddElement(ele,∅);
            //逐段添加线
            if (i > 0 && i < dt.Rows.Count) {
```

```
IPoint point1 = new PointClass();
                point1.PutCoords(Double.Parse(dt.Rows[i-1]["x"].ToString()),
Double.Parse(dt.Rows[i-1]["y"].ToString()));
                pLine = new LineClass();
                pLine.PutCoords(point1, point);
                pSegment = pLine as ISegment;
                pPath.AddSegment(pSegment, ref o, ref o);
            }
axMapControl1.ActiveView.PartialRefresh(esriViewDrawPhase.esriViewBackground
, null, null);
        IGeometryCollection pPolyline = new PolylineClass();
        pPolyline.AddGeometry(pPath as IGeometry, ref o, ref o);
        IPolyline polyline = pPolyline as IPolyline;
        //获取范围
        IEnvelope ev = polyline.Envelope;
        this.axMapControl1.ActiveView.Extent = ev;
        ele1.Geometry = pPolyline as IPolyline;
        pGraphicsContainer.AddElement(ele1, ∅);
```

7. 每日疫情图输出:

。 添加图例: 可为地图添加指北针、比例尺等;

添加指北针:

```
void addNorthArrow(IPageLayout pPageLayout, IEnvelope pEnv, IActiveView
pActiveView)
   {
        if (pPageLayout == null || pActiveView == null)
        {
            return;
        }
        ESRI.ArcGIS.esriSystem.IUID uid = new
ESRI.ArcGIS.esriSystem.UIDClass();
        uid.Value = "esriCarto.MarkerNorthArrow";
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IGraphicsContainer graphicsContainer = pPageLayout
as ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IGraphicsContainer;
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IActiveView activeView = pPageLayout as
ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IActiveView;
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IFrameElement frameElement =
graphicsContainer.FindFrame(pActiveView.FocusMap);
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IMapFrame mapFrame = frameElement as
ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IMapFrame; // Dynamic Cast
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IMapSurroundFrame mapSurroundFrame =
mapFrame.CreateSurroundFrame(uid as ESRI.ArcGIS.esriSystem.UID, null); //
```

```
Dynamic Cast
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IElement element = mapSurroundFrame as
ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IElement; // Dynamic Cast
        element.Geometry = pEnv;
        element.Activate(activeView.ScreenDisplay);
        graphicsContainer.AddElement(element, ∅);
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IMapSurround mapSurround =
mapSurroundFrame.MapSurround;
        // Change out the default north arrow
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IMarkerNorthArrow markerNorthArrow = mapSurround
as ESRI.ArcGIS.Carto.IMarkerNorthArrow; // Dynamic Cast
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Display.IMarkerSymbol markerSymbol =
markerNorthArrow.MarkerSymbol;
        ESRI.ArcGIS.Display.ICharacterMarkerSymbol characterMarkerSymbol =
markerSymbol as ESRI.ArcGIS.Display.ICharacterMarkerSymbol; // Dynamic Cast
        characterMarkerSymbol.CharacterIndex = 200; // change the symbol for
the North Arrow
        markerNorthArrow.MarkerSymbol = characterMarkerSymbol;
    }
```

添加比例尺:

```
public void makeScaleBar(IActiveView pActiveView, IPageLayout pPageLayout,
IEnvelope pEnv)
   {
       IGraphicsContainer container = pPageLayout as IGraphicsContainer;
       // 获得MapFrame
       IFrameElement frameElement =
container.FindFrame(pActiveView.FocusMap);
       IMapFrame mapFrame = frameElement as IMapFrame;
        //根据MapSurround的uid, 创建相应的MapSurroundFrame和MapSurround
       UID uid = new UIDClass();
       uid.Value = "esriCarto.AlternatingScaleBar";
       IMapSurroundFrame mapSurroundFrame =
mapFrame.CreateSurroundFrame(uid, null);
       //设置MapSurroundFrame中比例尺的样式
       IMapSurround mapSurround = mapSurroundFrame.MapSurround;
       IScaleBar markerScaleBar = ((IScaleBar)mapSurround);
       markerScaleBar.LabelPosition = esriVertPosEnum.esriBelow;
       markerScaleBar.UseMapSettings();
       //QI, 确定mapSurroundFrame的位置
       IElement element = mapSurroundFrame as IElement;
       element.Geometry = pEnv;
       //使用IGraphicsContainer接口添加显示
       container.AddElement(element, ∅);
       pActiveView.Refresh();
    }
   #endregion
```

○ 点击输出按钮,可将疫情图输出为多种格式:

如导出为图片:

```
private void ExportMapToImage()
    {
        try
        {
           SaveFileDialog pSaveDialog = new SaveFileDialog();
           pSaveDialog.FileName = "";
           pSaveDialog.Filter = "JPG图片(*.JPG)|*.jpg|tif图片
(*.tif)|*.tif|PDF文档(*.PDF)|*.pdf";
            if (pSaveDialog.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
                double iScreenDispalyResolution
=this.axPageLayoutControl1.ActiveView.ScreenDisplay.DisplayTransformation.Re
solution; // 获取屏幕分辨率的值
               IExporter pExporter = null;
               if (pSaveDialog.FilterIndex == 1)
                    pExporter = new JpegExporterClass();
               else if (pSaveDialog.FilterIndex == 2)
                    pExporter = new TiffExporterClass();
                else if (pSaveDialog.FilterIndex == 3)
                    pExporter = new PDFExporterClass();
                pExporter.ExportFileName = pSaveDialog.FileName;
                pExporter.Resolution = (short)iScreenDispalyResolution; //分
辨率
               tagRECT deviceRect =
this.axPageLayoutControl1.ActiveView.ScreenDisplay.DisplayTransformation.get
_DeviceFrame();
               IEnvelope pDeviceEnvelope = new EnvelopeClass();
               pDeviceEnvelope.PutCoords(deviceRect.left,
deviceRect.bottom, deviceRect.right, deviceRect.top);
               pExporter.PixelBounds = pDeviceEnvelope; // 输出图片的范围
               ITrackCancel pCancle = new CancelTrackerClass();//可用ESC键取
消操作
this.axPageLayoutControl1.ActiveView.Output(pExporter.StartExporting(),
pExporter.Resolution, ref deviceRect,
this.axPageLayoutControl1.ActiveView.Extent, pCancle);
               Application.DoEvents();
               pExporter.FinishExporting();
            }
        catch (Exception Err)
```

```
MessageBox.Show(Err.Message, "輸出图片", MessageBoxButtons.OK,
MessageBoxIcon.Information);
}
}
```

除了导出为图片之外,支持多种其他格式,如pdf、jpg等

组员构成及分工:

- 何昂展: 属性数据相关编辑与空间查询操作、每日疫情分布显示与疫情统计;
- 许石炜: 数据结构和数据库设计与实施, 地图操作实现, 轨迹分析与查询, 地图输出;
- 郑昱笙: 地图展示,属性数据、疫情分布显示等功能的完善和bug修复,以及文档撰写;

遗留的一些问题与思考

- 进行查询需要操作的步骤较多,后续可以继续优化;
- 可以适当丰富疫情统计功能;
- 从此次课程项目中也确实学到了许多,了解了一个GIS应用程序的完整开发流程;