

PROJECT : COVID-19 USING COGNOS

Phase 1: PROJECT DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

The COVID-19 Data Analysis project using IBM Cognos aims to analyze and visualize the vast amount of data related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

By leveraging IBM Cognos, a powerful business intelligence tool, this project seeks to extract meaningful insights from diverse datasets, helping organizations, healthcare professionals, and policymakers make informed decisions.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted countries worldwide.

The objective of this project is to gain insights into the patterns and variations in COVID-19 cases and deaths within the EU/EEA region.

By comparing mean values and standard deviations, we aim to understand the variations in the spread of the virus and its associated fatalities across different countries and over time.

3. DESIGN THINKING APPROACH

3.1 Analysis Objectives

The specific objectives of this analysis are as follows:

Compare Mean Values: Analyze the average daily COVID-19 cases and deaths across different EU/EEA countries.

Analyze Standard Deviations: Investigate the variations or fluctuations in the daily COVID-19 cases and deaths within each country.

3.2 Data Collection

The COVID-19 cases and deaths data will be collected from the provided dataset available at the following link: [Dataset Link](#).

This dataset contains detailed information on COVID-19 cases and deaths per day and by country in the EU/EEA.

3.3 Visualization Strategy

To visualize the mean values and standard deviations effectively, we will use IBM Cognos to create informative charts and graphs. The visualization strategy includes:

Line Charts: Displaying trends in daily cases and deaths over time for each country.

Bar Charts: Comparing mean values of cases and deaths across different countries.

Error Bars: Representing standard deviations to show fluctuations in the data.
Geospatial Maps: Visualizing regional differences in COVID-19 data within the EU/EEA countries.

3.4 Insights Generation

By analyzing the data and visualizations, potential insights can be derived, such as:

Identifying Hotspots: Regions with significantly higher mean values and standard deviations indicating potential COVID-19 hotspots.

Understanding Trends: Recognizing patterns in the rise and fall of cases and deaths over specific periods.

Correlation Analysis: Investigating potential correlations between preventive measures, vaccination rates, and COVID-19 statistics.

4. CONCLUSION

In this phase, the problem of analyzing COVID-19 cases and deaths data in the EU/EEA region has been defined. The objectives of the analysis, data collection methods, visualization strategy, and potential insights have been outlined.

The next steps will involve collecting the data, implementing the visualization techniques using IBM Cognos, and deriving meaningful insights to aid in understanding the patterns and variations in COVID-19 cases and deaths within the specified region.