



Dokumen Teknis Capstone Project Data And Artificial Intelligence

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STUDI INDEPENDEN PT. MICROSOFT INDONESIA NOVEMBER 2021

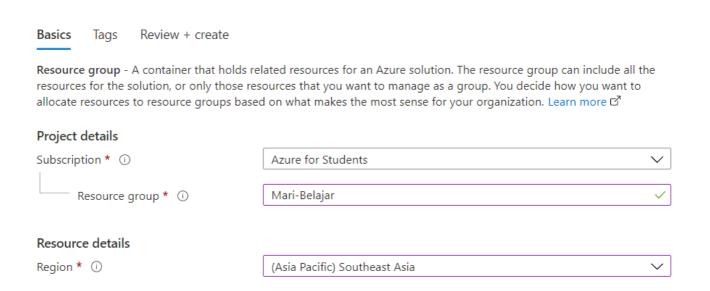
Latar Belakang

Kasus Covid-19 di Indonesia sudah memasuki tahun kedua. Klinik Mari Sehat ingin membuat sebuah dashboard yang akan ditampilkan di ruang depan klinik agar dapat dibaca oleh pasien. Dataset yang digunakan yaitu MariShat.

Pre-Processing Data

- 1. Pastikan memiliki akun Azure terlebih dahulu agar dapat membuat resource group.
- 2. Buat resource group

Create a resource group



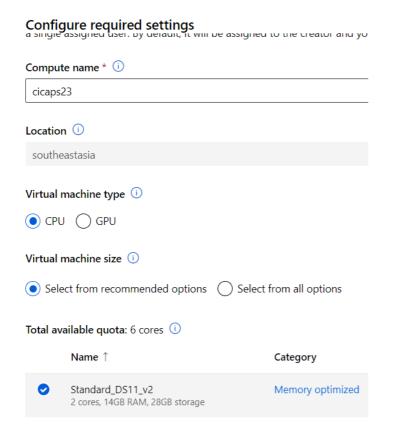
3. Membuat machine learning workspace. Setelah selesai, klik lauch studio

Machine learning

Create a machine learning workspace

Basics Networking Advanced	Tags Review + create	
Project details		
Select the subscription to manage deployour resources.	yed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders t	o organize and manage all
Subscription * ①	Azure for Students	V
Resource group * ①	Mari-Belajar Create new	V
Workspace details		
Specify the name and region for the wor	kspace.	
Workspace name * ①	capstone2311	✓
Region * ①	Southeast Asia	<u> </u>
Storage account * ①	(new) capstone23119778115595 Create new	<u> </u>
Key vault * ①	(new) capstone23110378046464 Create new	~

4. Pilih menu Compute pada sidebar. Buat Compute Instances

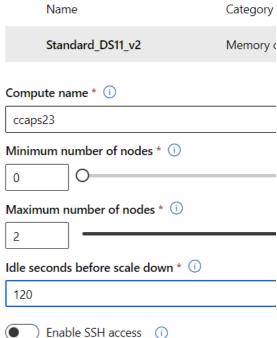


Buat Compute clusters

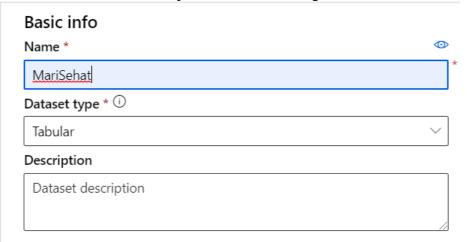
Select virtual machine Select the virtual machine size you would like to use for your compute clu Location * Southeast Asia Virtual machine priority (1) Dedicated Low priority ccaps23 Virtual machine type ① Virtual machine size (1) Select from recommended options Select from all options Total available quota: 6 cores (i) Name ↑ Category 120 Standard_DS11_v2 Memory optimized 2 cores, 14GB RAM, 28GB storage

Configure Settings

Configure compute cluster settings for your selected



5. Pilih menu Datasets pada sidebar. Pilih register dataset from local files



Settings and preview

Dataset contains multi-line data (i)

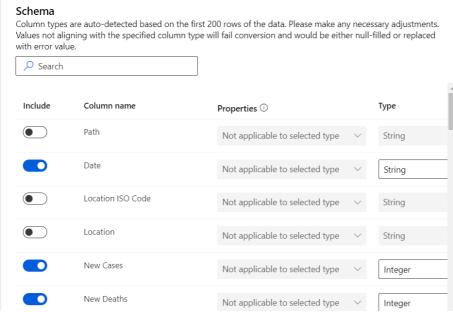
slower processing times.

These settings were automatically detected. Please verify that the selections were made

File format Delimited Delimiter Example Comma Field1,Field2,Field3 Encoding UTF-8 Column headers Only first file has headers Skip rows None

(i) Note: Processing tabular files with multi-line data is slower because multiple CPU cores cannot be used to ingest the data in parallel. Checking this option may result in

Pada schema, pilih kolom mana yang memang dibutuhkan untuk proses training dan testing nanti. Disini saya memilih Date, New Cases, New Deaths, New Recovered, New Active Cases, Total Cases, Total Deaths, Total Recovered, Total Active Cases, Province, Case Fatality Rate, Case Recovered Rate



Setelah itu klik create.

6. Pilih Designer pada sidebar. Pilih new pipeline

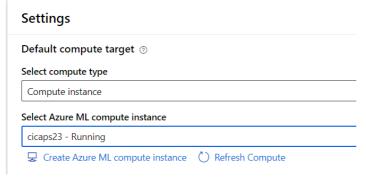
Designer

New pipeline



Easy-to-use prebuilt modules (i)

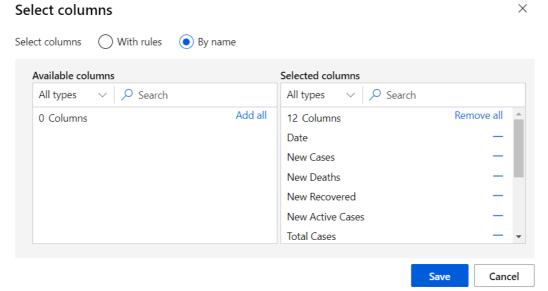
7. Pilih dataset yang sudah di proses sebelumna. Jangan lupa untuk memilih compute instance.



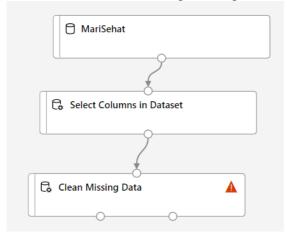
8. Pilih modul select columns in dataset lalu hubungkan dengan dataset.



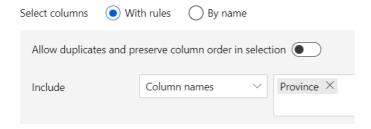
klik select columns in dataset, klik edit column



Tambahkan modul cleaning missing data



Karena pada kolom province ada yang kosong. Columns to be cleaned



Untuk cleaning mode pilih remove entire row

Clean Missing Data

Columns to be cleaned ③ *

Column names: Province

Minimum missing value ratio ③ *

0.0

Maximum missing value ratio ③ *

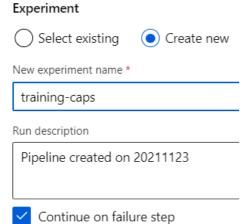
1.0

Cleaning mode ② *

Remove entire row

9. Lalu klik submit. Set pipeline terlebih dahulu.

Set up pipeline run



Setelah berhasil di run, kita dapat melihat visualisasi data di score model dan evaluate model Berikut hasil evaluate model

Mean_Absolute_Error Root_Mean_Squared_Error

1.342214 3.872544

Relative_Squared_Error Relative_Absolute_Error

0 0.000051

Coefficient_of_Determinatio

n



Output di atas menunjukkan bahwa coefficient of determination, atau R-squared adalah 100%, yang mana ini merupakan kinerja model yang baik.

10. Tambahkan beberapa modul seperti pada gambar



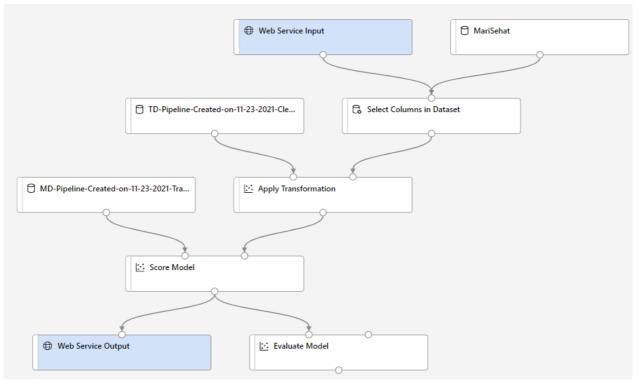
Berikut setting yang digunakan pada model ini

Split Data

Splitting mode ⊙ *
Split Rows
Fraction of rows in the first output dataset ①
0.7
Randomized split ⑦ *
True
Random seed ⑦ *
123
Stratified split ⑦ *
False
Train Model
Label column ⊙ *
Column names: Total Cases
Model explanations ⑦
False

Setelah semua di setting dengan benar, klik submit dan pilih select existing, gunakan experiment yang sebelumnya dibuat.

11. Buat inference pipeline. Pilih real-time inference pipeline, maka akan otomatis terbentuk



Dari gambar diatas, ada beberapa modul yang dihilangkan seperti, MariSehat dan evaluate model. Untuk MariSehat diganti dengan enter data manually dan pada modul select column in dataset diedit Total Cases dihilangkan karena disini akan memprediksi total kasus di waktu tertentu.

Di modul enter data manually, kita masukkan data baru untuk diprediksi Date, New Cases, New Deaths, New Recovered, New Active Cases, Total Deaths, Total Recovered, Total Active Cases, Province, Case Fatality Rate, Case Recovered Rate 2021/08/01 00:00:00.140,7,95,39,1016,17631,4595,Aceh,0.04,0.76 2021/08/01 00:00:00,98,2,35,62,1662,46951,7644,Bali,0.03,0.95 2021/08/01 00:00:00,255,5,97,154,1567,52688,13066,Banten,0.02,0.92 2021/08/01 00:00:00,69,1,56,12,216,10762,2211,Bengkulu,0.02,0.89 2021/08/01 00:00:00,524,13,236,275,2178,59544,22366,Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta,0.03,0.88 2021/08/01 00:00:00,3780,40,1753,1986,10150,565626,143745,DKI Jakarta,0.02,0.93 2021/08/01 00:00:00,108,2,106,1,328,14224,1781,Jambi,0.02,0.81 2021/08/01 00:00:00,2250,39,1485,726,6866,381364,101649,Jawa Barat,0.01,0.9 2021/08/01 00:00:00,1792,45,889,857,13552,243264,67934,Jawa Tengah,0.04,0.85 2021/08/01 00:00:00,608,41,329,236,14537,167534,20966,Jawa Timur,0.07,0.89 2021/08/01 00:00:00,127,5,109,11,523,16769,2269,Kalimantan Barat,0.01,0.9 2021/08/01 00:00:00,43,1,44,1,1113,35742,1333,Kalimantan Selatan,0.03,0.95 2021/08/01 00:00:00.105,1,43,61,578,22028,7512,Kalimantan Tengah,0.02,0.83 2021/08/01 00:00:00,371,8,137,225,2179,76878,12845,Kalimantan Timur,0.02,0.93 2021/08/01 00:00:00,60,1,21,39,232,12780,2604,Kalimantan Utara,0.02,0.92 2021/08/01 00:00:00,125,2,99,22,409,20959,2106,Kepulauan Bangka Belitung,0.02,0.93 2021/08/01 00:00:00,380,8,314,57,815,30841,7319,Kepulauan Riau,0.02,0.8 2021/08/01 00:00:00,176,6,99,71,1281,19382,5607,Lampung,0.05,0.85 2021/08/01 00:00:00,85,1,9,74,186,9336,4221,Maluku,0.02,0.89 2021/08/01 00:00:00,63,1,10,51,164,4870,2856,Maluku Utara,0.02,0.88 2021/08/01 00:00:00,31,1,65,-34,520,12888,1510,Nusa Tenggara Barat,0.04,0.81 2021/08/01 00:00:00,192,1,49,141,515,18466,8154,Nusa Tenggara Timur,0.02,0.89 2021/08/01 00:00:00,32,1,7,25,235,11850,10144,Papua,0.01,0.55 2021/08/01 00:00:00,118,1,21,96,221,10291,5171,Papua Barat,0.02,0.9

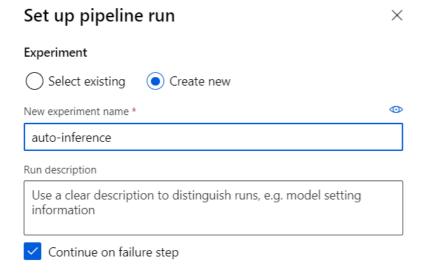
2021/08/01 00:00:00,357,10,348,-2,2239,75642,4894,Riau,0.03,0.92 2021/08/01 00:00:00,21,1,7,14,149,5749,837,Sulawesi Barat,0.02,0.94

2021/08/01 00:00:00,154,2,53,99,1065,63837,5755,Sulawesi Selatan,0.02,0.96

```
2021/08/01 00:00:00,52,1,17,33,445,13362,1984,Sulawesi Tengah,0.03,0.93 2021/08/01 00:00:00,61,1,9,50,274,10610,2883,Sulawesi Tenggara,0.02,0.91 2021/08/01 00:00:00,159,2,21,135,616,15987,4297,Sulawesi Utara,0.03,0.91 2021/08/01 00:00:00,509,8,206,294,1435,53372,12044,Sumatera Barat,0.02,0.89 2021/08/01 00:00:00,284,11,158,115,1811,30564,5020,Sumatera Selatan,0.05,0.87 2021/08/01 00:00:00,238,5,203,29,1342,38239,3673,Sumatera Utara,0.03,0.89
```

Angka diatas saya ambil berdasarkan keadaan kasus covid sebulan ke belakang lalu saya rata-rata dan saya jadikan sebagai kasus harian, lalu saya kalikan selama 22 hari kedepan, karena tanggal terakhir di dataset menunjukkan tanggal 9 Juli 2021. Saya ingin memprediksi bagaimana jumlah kasus saat tanggal 1 Agustus 2021 pukul 00:00:00

12. Submit inference pipeline yang sudah dibuat dan pilih create new, beri nama pipeline



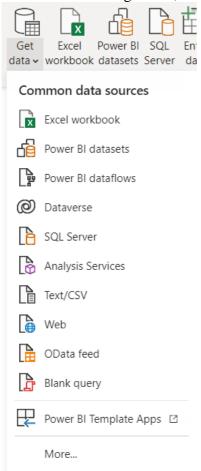
13. Tambahkan modul convert to CSV agar dataset bisa di download



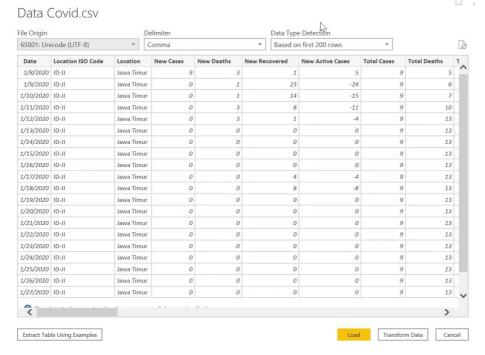
Hasil dari testing yang akan divisualisasikan menjadi dashboard di power BI

Getting Data di Power BI

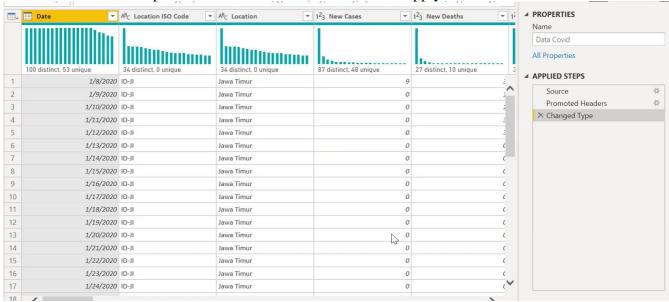
- 1. Pastikan telah mendownload power BI desktop dan login terlebih dahulu.
- 2. Pilih menu get data, lalu pilih text/CSV



3. Setelah file dipilih, maka nanti akan masuk ke power query. Lalu klik transform

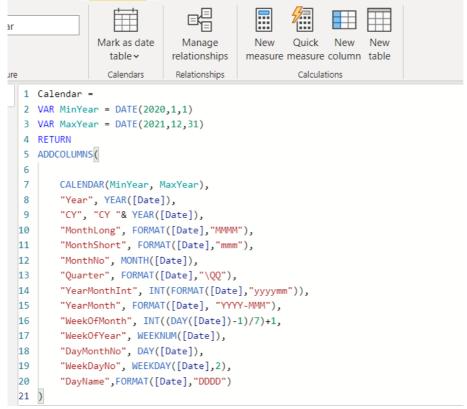


4. Transform data ini berguna memilah kolom mana yang akan divisualisasikan menjadi report dan dasboard. Disini juga dapat melihat perubahan apa saja yang terjadi pada datanya melalui applied steps. Kita juga dapat mengubah tipe data yang memang sesuai dengan datanya. Setelah dirasa sudah siap untuk divisualisasikan, klik Close & Apply

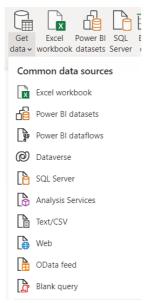


5. Di power BI juga dapat menambah,mengedit,menghapus query tertentu di DAX. Contoh calendar. Berikut caranya:

Klik new table, masukkan code tersebut ke dalam kotak yang tersedia



Atau juga bisa dengan membuat blank query



Masukkan script ini kedalamnya, jangan lupa untuk mengganti StartYear dan EndYear dan lainnya. Source ini banyak terdapat di google

```
StartDate = #date(StartYear, 1, 1),
   EndDate = #date(EndYear,12,31),
   NumberOfDays = Duration.Days(EndDate - StartDate),
   Dates = List.Dates(StartDate, NumberOfDays+1, #duration(1,0,0,0)),
   #"Converted to Table" = Table.FromList(Dates, Splitter.SplitByNothing(), null, null, ExtraValues.Error),
   \#"Renamed Columns" = Table.RenameColumns(\#"Converted to Table",{{"Column1", "FullDateAlternateKey"}}),
   \label{prop:section} \parbox{0.05\line{0.05}} \parbox{0.05\line{0.05}
   #"Inserted Year" = Table.AddColumn(#"Changed Type", "Year", each Date.Year([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   \#"Inserted Month" = Table.AddColumn(\#"Inserted Year", "Month", each Date.Month([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   #"Inserted Month Name" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Month", "Month Name", each Date.MonthName([FullDateAlternateKey]), type text),
#"Inserted Quarter" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Month Name", "Quarter", each Date.QuarterOfYear([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   #"Inserted Week of Year" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Quarter", "Week of Year", each Date.WeekOfYear([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   #"Inserted Week of Month" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Week of Year", "Week of Month", each Date.WeekOfMonth([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   #"Inserted Day" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Week of Month", "Day", each Date.Day([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   #"Inserted Day of Week" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Day", "Day of Week", each Date.DayOfWeek([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
   #"Inserted Day of Year" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Day of Week", "Day of Year", each Date.DayOfYear([FullDateAlternateKey]), type number),
    #"Inserted Day Name" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Day of Year", "Day Name", each Date.DayOfWeekName([FullDateAlternateKey]), type text),
    "Added Custom" = Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Day Name", "Fiscal Year", each if [Month]>=StartOfFiscal #
then [Year]+1
else [Year]),
    "Changed Type1" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Added Custom",{{"Fiscal Year", Int64.Type}}),
    #"Added Custom1" = Table.AddColumn(#"Changed Type1", "Fiscal Period", each if [Month]>=StartOfFiscalYear
then [Month]-(StartOfFiscalYear-1)
else [Month]+(12-StartOfFiscalYear+1)),
   #"Changed Type2" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Added Custom1",{{"Fiscal Period", Int64.Type}}),
    "Inserted Division" = Table.AddColumn(#"Changed Type2", "Inserted Division", each [Fiscal Period] / 3, type number,
   #"Rounded Up" = Table.TransformColumns(#"Inserted Division", {{"Inserted Division", Number.RoundUp, Int64.Type}}),
   #"Renamed Columns1" = Table.RenameColumns(#"Rounded Up",{{"Inserted Division", "Fiscal Quarter"}})
   #"Renamed Columns1"
```

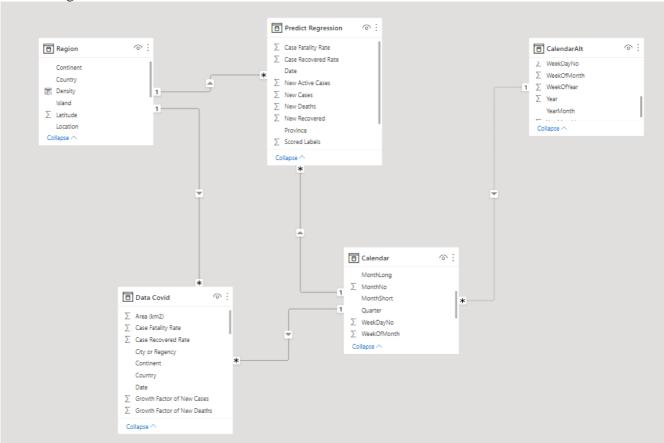
Selanjutnya di power BI juga bisa menambahkan query seperti dibawah ini, saya beri nama measure

```
1 New Cases =
2 SUM('Data Covid'[New Cases])

1 Delta New Cases =
2 VAR _n = [New Cases Cumulative]
3 VAR _n_1 = [New Cases Cumulative H-1]
4 VAR _delta = _n - _n_1
5 VAR result = DIVIDE(_delta, _n_1)
6 RETURN
7    __delta
```

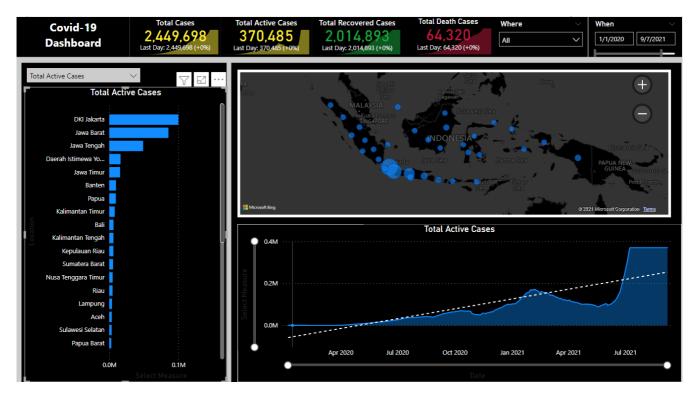
Dan lain-lain

6. Berikut hasil model data yang telah di relasikan dengan tabel lain. Di power BI terdapat dua jenis tabel, yaitu Fact tabel (tabel fakta) dan dimension table (tabel dimensi). Dimana tabel fakta berisi kunci utama yang merupakan gabungan dari kunci utama dari semua tabel dimensi dan setiap tabel dimensi berisi kunci utama. Yang termasuk fact tabel yaitu Calendar, Calender Alt, Region

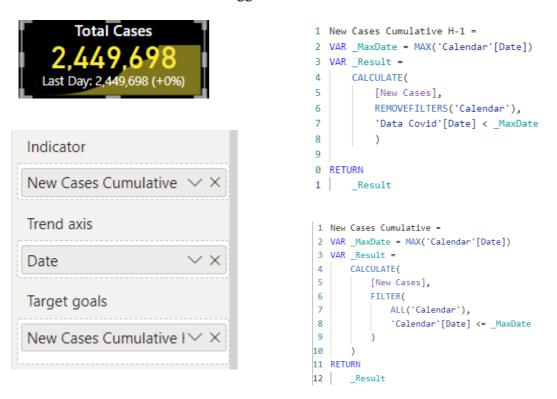


Visualisasi Data

1. Report Summary. Summary ini menggambarkan bagaimana keadaan covid pada tanggal yang ada di dataset. Report ini bersifat interaktif. Report ini bersifat analisis deskriptif

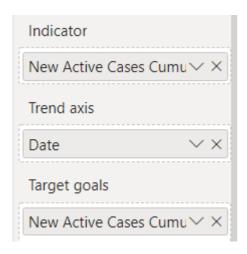


Untuk memvisualisasikan ini menggunakan KPI



Last day menunjukkan total kasus H-1 dan pertumbuhan yang terjadi

Total Active Cases 370,485 Last Day: 370,485 (+0%)





```
Indicator

New Recovered Cases C × ×

Trend axis

Date × ×

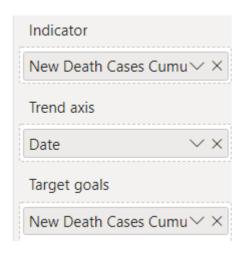
Target goals

New Recovered Cases C × ×
```

```
New Active Cases Cumulative =
VAR _MaxDate =
   MAX('Calendar'[Date])
VAR filter =
   FILTER(
           ALL('Calendar'),
           'Calendar'[Date] <= _MaxDate)
VAR _Result =
   CALCULATE(
       [New Active Cases],
       FILTER(
          ALL('Calendar'),
           'Calendar'[Date] <= _MaxDate)
RETURN
 _Result
New Active Cases Cumulative H-1 =
VAR _MaxDate = MAX('Calendar'[Date])
VAR _Result =
    CALCULATE(
        [New Active Cases],
        REMOVEFILTERS('Calendar'),
         'Data Covid'[Date] < _MaxDate
RETURN
    _Result
```

```
1 New Recovered Cases Cumulative =
2 VAR _MaxDate = MAX('Calendar'[Date])
3 VAR _filter =
      FILTER(
             ALL('Calendar'),
             'Calendar'[Date] <= _MaxDate)
7 VAR _Result =
8
      CALCULATE(
9
         [New Recovered],
         FILTER(
10
1
         ALL('Calendar'),
2
          'Calendar'[Date] <= _MaxDate)
13
L4 RETURN
L5 _Result
New Recovered Cases Cumulative H-1 =
VAR _MaxDate = MAX('Calendar'[Date])
VAR _Result =
   CALCULATE(
        [New Recovered],
        REMOVEFILTERS('Calendar'),
        'Data Covid'[Date] < _MaxDate
RETURN
 _Result
```





```
1 New Death Cases Cumulative =
 2 VAR _MaxDate =
       MAX('Calendar'[Date])
 3
 5 VAR _filter =
       FILTER(
         ALL('Calendar'),
         'Calendar'[Date] <= _MaxDate)
 9 VAR _Result =
     CALCULATE(
 1
        [New Death],
          _filter
 3
 4 RETURN
 5 _Result
New Death Cases Cumulative H-1 =
VAR MaxDate = MAX('Calendar'[Date])
VAR _Result =
    CALCULATE(
       [New Death],
        REMOVEFILTERS('Calendar'),
        'Data Covid'[Date] < _MaxDate
RETURN
    _Result
```

Untuk visualisasi selanjutnya menggunakan clustered bar chart



```
Axis

Location 

Legend

Add data fields here

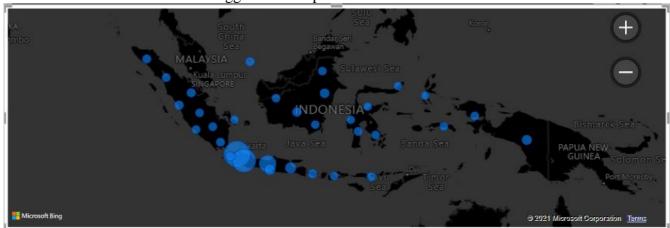
Values

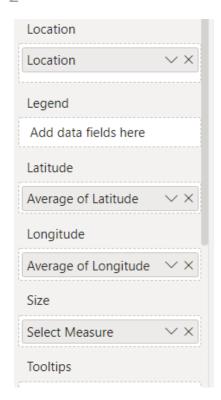
Select Measure 

X
```

```
1 Select Measure =
2 VAR _Select = SELECTEDVALUE('Switcher Measure'[Measure])
3 VAR _New = [New Cases Cumulative]
4 VAR _Active = [New Active Cases Cumulative]
5 VAR _Recovered = [New Recovered Cases Cumulative]
6 VAR _Death = [New Death Cases Cumulative]
7 VAR _Result =
      SWITCH(
          TRUE(),
          _Select = "Total New Cases", _New,
10
          _Select = "Total Active Cases", _Active,
11
          _Select = "Total Recovered Cases", _Recovered,
12
           ____Select = "Total Death Cases", _Death
L3
4
L5 RETURN
16
      _Result
```

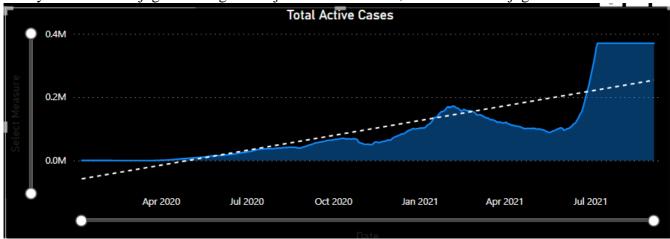
Untuk visualisasi dibawah ini menggunakan Map

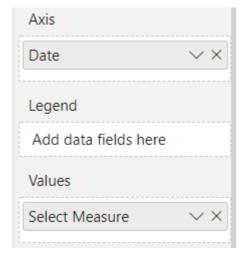




```
1 Select Measure =
2 VAR _Select = SELECTEDVALUE('Switcher Measure'[Measure])
3 VAR New = [New Cases Cumulative]
4 VAR _Active = [New Active Cases Cumulative]
5 VAR _Recovered = [New Recovered Cases Cumulative]
6 VAR _Death = [New Death Cases Cumulative]
7 VAR _Result =
      SWITCH(
8
         TRUE(),
10
         _Select = "Total New Cases", _New,
         _Select = "Total Active Cases", _Active,
1
          _Select = "Total Recovered Cases", _Recovered,
.2
          ____Select = "Total Death Cases", _Death
13
4
L5 RETURN
16
      _Result
```

Untuk memvisualisasikannya menggunakan area chart. Garis putus-putus disini menunjukkan bahwa trennya naik. Hal ini juga memungkinkan jika kasus menurun, maka tren akan juga ikut turun.

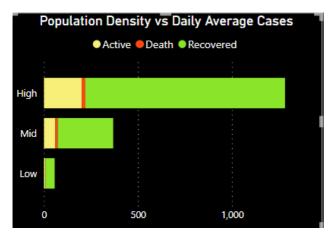


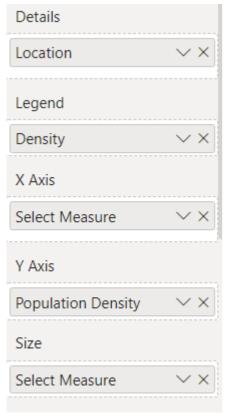


```
1 Select Measure =
2 VAR _Select = SELECTEDVALUE('Switcher Measure'[Measure])
3 VAR _New = [New Cases Cumulative]
4 VAR _Active = [New Active Cases Cumulative]
5 VAR _Recovered = [New Recovered Cases Cumulative]
6 VAR _Death = [New Death Cases Cumulative]
7 VAR _Result =
       SWITCH(
          TRUE(),
          _Select = "Total New Cases", _New,
0
11
          _Select = "Total Active Cases", _Active,
          _Select = "Total Recovered Cases", _Recovered,
12
13
           _Select = "Total Death Cases", _Death
4
L5 RETURN
16
     _Result
```

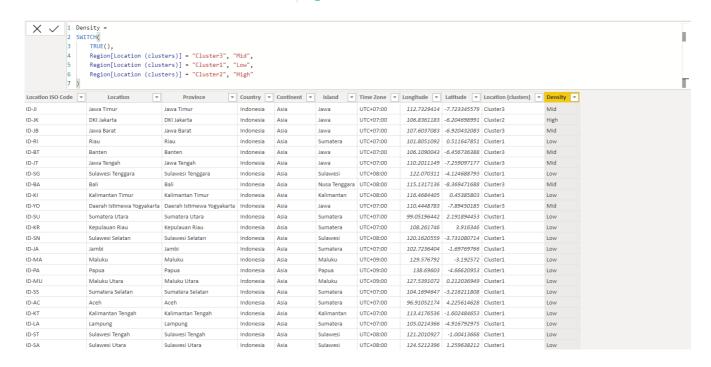
2. Analytics page. Pada analytics page, saya menganalisa hubungan antara kepadatan penduduk dengan rata-rata kasus harian yang muncul. Saya membaginya menjadi tiga cluster, yaitu low, medium, dan high. Page ini dapat dianalisis menggunakan analisis diagnostic karena







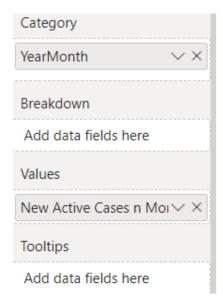
```
Population Density =
2 MAXX(
3
        'Data Covid',
4
       DIVIDE('Data Covid'[Population], 'Data Covid'[Area (km2)])
5 )
 Density =
 SWITCH(
      Region[Location (clusters)] = "Cluster3", "Mid",
      Region[Location (clusters)] = "Cluster1", "Low",
      Region[Location (clusters)] = "Cluster2", "High"
      1 Select Measure =
      2 VAR _Select = SELECTEDVALUE('Switcher Measure'[Measure])
      3 VAR _New = [New Cases Cumulative]
      4 VAR _Active = [New Active Cases Cumulative]
      5 VAR _Recovered = [New Recovered Cases Cumulative]
      6 VAR _Death = [New Death Cases Cumulative]
      7 VAR _Result =
      8
            SWITCH(
      9
               TRUE(),
               _Select = "Total New Cases", _New,
     10
     1
               _Select = "Total Active Cases", _Active,
               _Select = "Total Recovered Cases", _Recovered,
     12
               __Select = "Total Death Cases", _Death
     13
     14
     L5 RETURN
           _Result
```



	_		
Location	Location (clusters)	Population Density	Density
Aceh	Cluster1	90.54	Low
Bali	Cluster3	729.44	Mid
Banten	Cluster3	1,109.63	Mid
Bengkulu	Cluster1	100.38	Low
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta	Cluster3	1,158.96	Mid
OKI Jakarta	Cluster2	16,334.56	High
ambi	Cluster1	69.79	Low
awa Barat	Cluster3	1,276.54	Mid
awa Tengah	Cluster3	1,108.63	Mid
awa Timur	Cluster3	846.79	Mid
Calimantan Barat	Cluster1	36.81	Low
alimantan Selatan	Cluster1	103.84	Low
(alimantan Tengah	Cluster1	16.74	Low
alimantan Timur	Cluster1	27.52	Low
alimantan Utara	Cluster1	8.59	Low
epulauan Bangka Belitung	Cluster1	84.01	Low
epulauan Riau	Cluster1	235.24	Low
ampung	Cluster1	262.70	Low
Maluku	Cluster1	39.37	Low
∕laluku Utara	Cluster1	40.89	Low
lusa Tenggara Barat	Cluster1	283.77	Low
Nusa Tenggara Timur	Cluster1	111.07	Low
apua	Cluster1	13.60	Low
apua Barat	Cluster1	11.08	Low
Riau	Cluster1	69.80	Low
Sulawesi Barat	Cluster1	92.93	Low
Total .	_	16,334.56	

Menunjukkan kasus aktif dari bulan ke bulan. Visualisasi datanya menggunakan waterfall chart

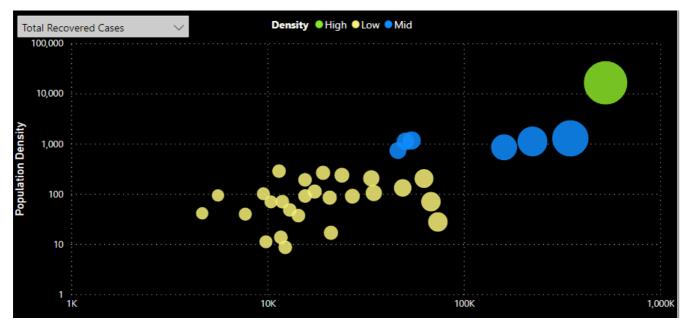


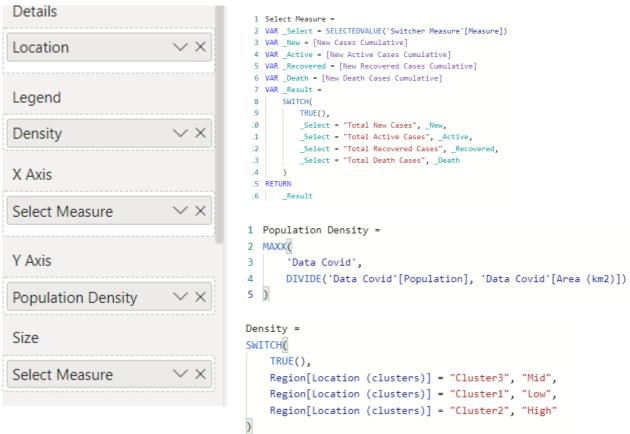


Location vs Daily Average Cases						
Location	Death •	Recovered	Active ^			
Jawa Tengah	26	457	100			
Jawa Timur	25	292	29			
DKI Jakarta	19	1,062	202			
Jawa Barat	12	704	173			
Kalimantan Timur	4	153	17			
Riau	4	137	10			
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta	4	113	34			
Bali	3	95	13			
Sumatera Selatan	3	57	5			
Banten	3	103	20			
Sumatera Barat	3	104	12			



Untuk memvisualisasikan menggunakan scatter chart

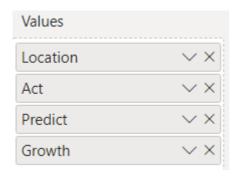




3. Predicition page. Pada page ini menggunakan analisis prediktif untuk menentukan pertambahan total kasus dari tanggal terakhir hingga memasuki awal bulan berikutnya

Tabel ini menunjukkan adanya angka actual dan prediksi dimana angka actual disitu merupakan kasus bulan lalu

Actual vs Predict						
Location	Act	Predict	Growth	ľ		
Aceh	3,744	3,783	1.0%	ı		
Bali	6,281	6,343	1.0%	ı		
Banten	9,845	9,999	1.6%	ı		
Bengkulu	1,947	1,959	▲ 0.6%	ı		
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta	16,448	16,723	1.7%	ı		
DKI Jakarta	100,175	102,161	2.0%	ı		
Jambi	1,759	1,760	▲ 0.1%			
Jawa Barat	85,752	86,478	▲ 0.8%	ı		
Jawa Tengah	49,106	49,963	1.7%	ı		
Jawa Timur	15,785	16,021	1.5%	ı		
Kalimantan Barat	2,030	2,041	▲ 0.5%	ı		
Kalimantan Selatan	1,311	1,312	▲ 0.1%	ı		
Kalimantan Tengah	6,209	6,270	1.0%	ı		
Kalimantan Timur	8,015	8,240	2.8%	۱		
Kalimantan Utara	1,747	1,786	2.2%	ı		
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	2,091	2,113	1.1%	ı		
Kepulauan Riau	6,073	6,130	a 0.9%	ı		
Lampung	4,045	4,116	1.8%	Ī		
Maluku	2,593	2,667	2.9%			
Maluku Utara	1,734	1,785	2.9%	Ī		
Nusa Tenggara Barat	1,518	1,484	-2.2%			
Nusa Tenggara Timur	5,054	5,195	a 2.8%	ľ		



```
Growth Act vs Predict =
VAR _Act = [Select Measure]
VAR _Pred = [Projection Cases]
VAR _delta = [Projection Cases] - [Select Measure]
RETURN
DIVIDE(_Pred, _Act)-1

Projection Cases =

VAR _Act =
    [Select Measure]

VAR _Predict = [Select Measure Predict]
RETURN
    _Act + _Predict
```

```
Select Measure Predict =
VAR _Select = SELECTEDVALUE('Switcher Measure'[Measure])
VAR _MaxDate =
    CALCULATE(
          MAX('Data Covid'[Date]),
          REMOVEFILTERS()
    )
VAR _Filter =
    FILTER(
          ALL('Calendar'),
          'Calendar'[Date] > _MaxDate)
```

```
VAR _New =
    CALCULATE(
        [Predict New Cases],
        _Filter)
VAR _Active =
     CALCULATE(
        [Predict New Active Cases],
        _Filter
    )
VAR _Recovered =
    CALCULATE(
        [Predict Recovered],
        _Filter
    )
VAR _Death =
     CALCULATE(
        [Predict New Death],
        _Filter
    )
VAR _Result =
    SWITCH(
        TRUE(),
        _Select = "Total New Cases", _New,
        _Select = "Total Active Cases", _Active,
        _Select = "Total Recovered Cases", _Recovered,
        _Select = "Total Death Cases", _Death
    )
RETURN
    _Result
```

Untuk menvisualisasikannya menggunakan area chart. Chart ini menunjukkan prediksi kenaikan total active cases dari bulan juli ke agustus. Report ini bersifat interaktif.

