

# Predicting the Spread of COVID19

**DSE 6300: Data Science Application Development**

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# Overview

- Background
- Data
- Pipeline
- Models
- Visualization
- Summary





## Data collection/cleaning

- John Hopkins daily case/death data for each county in US and each country internationally
- Collected predictor data by county (unemployment rate, poverty rate, mortality rates) joined with county case data for regression models



# Pipeline

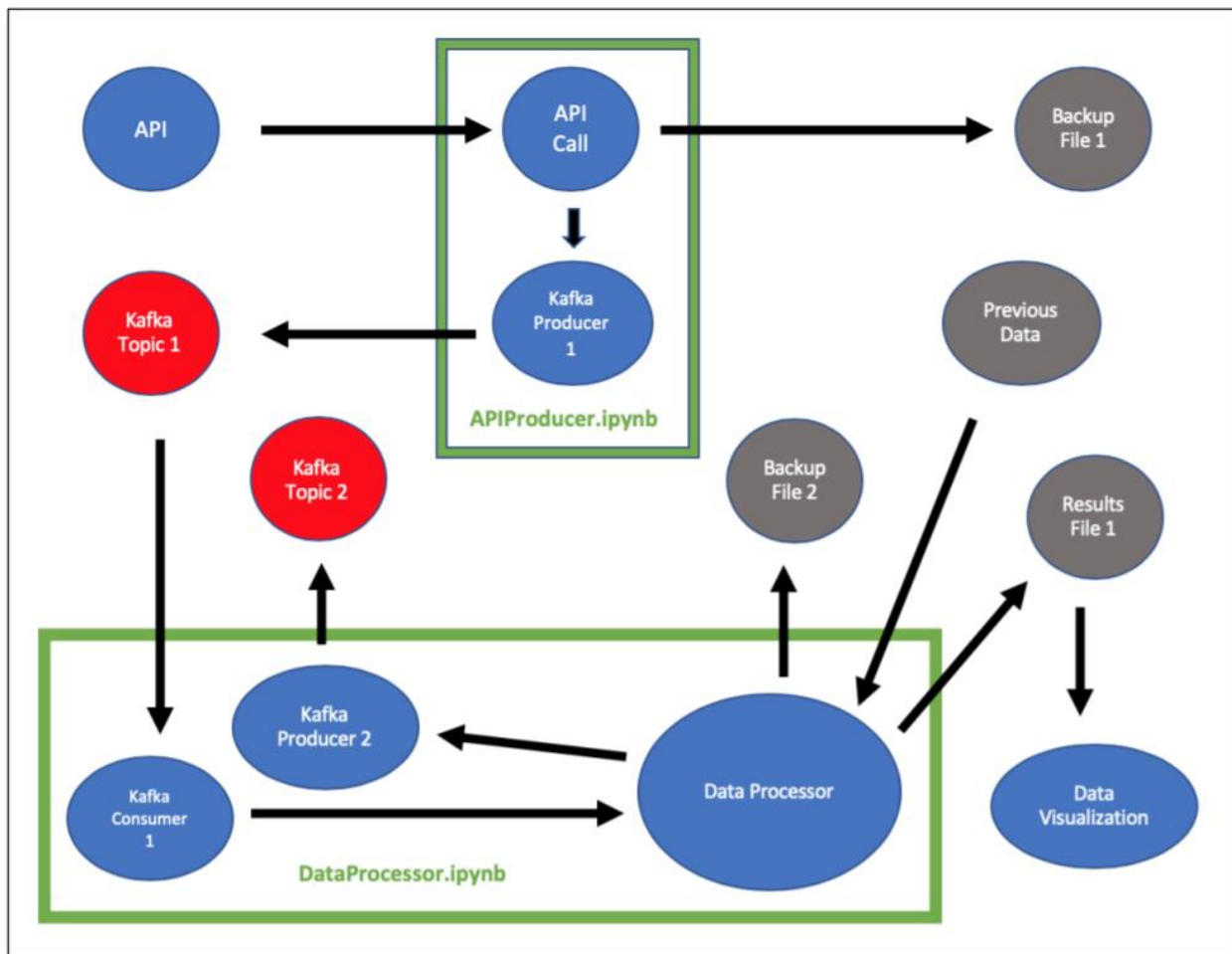
Disclaimer:

Would have done  
much more with more  
time!

Models/Visualizations

Utilizing the Grid

Integrating Spark



# Setup

- Navigate to Kafka Home Directory
- Run Zookeeper
  - `bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties`
- Run Kafka Broker
  - `bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties`
- Open Python Scripts
- Run Notebooks
- Navigate to Project Directory
- Start Local Server
  - `http-server &`
- Open Server Port in Browser
  - <http://localhost:8082>
- Open HTML Page with Visualizations

# First Python Script: API Call

Make API Call

Write Data to Backup File

Define Kafka Producer

Write Data to Kafka Topic: covid-rawData

Runs Once an Hour

```
#Import Libraries
import requests
import pandas as pd
from time import sleep
from json import dumps
from kafka import KafkaProducer

#Define Request Parameters for API
url = "https://covid-193.p.rapidapi.com/statistics"
headers = {
    "x-rapidapi-host": "covid-193.p.rapidapi.com",
    "x-rapidapi-key": "00d9966b6fmshe53ec07961c056ep117aeejsn5ca90b187893"
}

#Define Kafka Producer
producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap_servers=['localhost:9092'],
                        value_serializer=lambda x:
                            dumps(x).encode('utf-8'))
```

```
while(True):
    #Make API Call
    r = requests.get(url, headers = headers)

    #Parse JSON Response
    data = r.json()

    #Convert to Dataframe and Write to CSV
    data2 = pd.DataFrame(data['response'])
    data2.to_csv('fromAPI.csv')

    #Write data to Kafka Topic
    producer.send('covid-rawData', value=data)

    #Allow program to sleep until next check
    sleep(60*60)
```

# DataProcessor.ipynb

Consumes Data From Kafka Topic

Isolates New Cases Data

Writes to CSV

Isolates Total Cases Data

Writes to CSV

Import Old Data

Clean Country Names

Combine New and Old Data

Write to File

Write to Kafka Topic

```
: #Import Libraries
from kafka import KafkaConsumer, KafkaProducer
from json import loads
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import json
from json import dumps
from time import sleep

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)

#Define Kafka Consumer
consumer = KafkaConsumer(
    'covid-rawData',
    bootstrap_servers=['localhost:9092'],
    api_version=(0,10),
    consumer_timeout_ms = 5000,
    auto_offset_reset = 'earliest'
)

#Define Kafka Producer
producer = KafkaProducer(bootstrap_servers=['localhost:9092'],
                        value_serializer=lambda x:
                            x.encode('utf-8'))
```

# DataProcessor.ipynb

```
while(True):
    #Run Consumer and Record Data
    output = []
    for message in consumer:
        message = message.value
        output.append(message)

    #Parse the JSON data
    parsed_json = (json.loads(output[0]))

    #Create DataFrame
    df = pd.DataFrame(parsed_json['response'])

    #Isolate and Format New Cases Data
    new = []
    for i in range(len(parsed_json['response'])):
        n = parsed_json['response'][i]['cases']['new']
        if n == None:
            n = '+0'
        new.append(int(n.replace('+', '')))

    #Create DataFrame with New Cases
    df2 = pd.concat([df['country'], pd.DataFrame(new)], axis = 1)
    df2.columns = ['country', 'new']

    #Isolate Top 10 New Cases and Write to CSV
    top10New = df2.sort_values(by='new', ascending=False).iloc[:10, :]
    top10New.to_csv('top10New.csv')

    #Isolate Totals Data
    totals = []
    for i in range(len(parsed_json['response'])):
        totals.append(int(parsed_json['response'][i]['cases']['total']))

    #Create DataFrame with Totals Data
    df3 = pd.concat([df['country'], pd.DataFrame(totals)], axis = 1)
    df3.columns = ['country', 'total']

    #Identify Top 10 and Write to CSV
    top10Total = df3.sort_values(by = 'total', ascending = False).iloc[3:, :].head(12)[(df3['country'] != 'Asia') & (df3['country'] != 'Africa')]
    top10Total.to_csv('top10Totals.csv')

    #Read in start data
    startData = pd.read_csv('GlobalConfirmed.txt')

    #Subselect data needed
    startData2 = pd.concat([startData['Country/Region'], startData['1/22/20']], axis = 1)
    startData2.columns = ['country', 'day1']
```

```
#Group by country
startData3 = pd.DataFrame(startData.groupby('Country/Region').sum()['1/22/20'])

#Clean country names
cs = []
for i in range(len(df3)):
    c = df3['country'][i].replace("-", " ")
    cs.append(c)
df3['country2'] = cs
df3['country3'] = df3['country2'].replace("USA", "US").replace("S Korea", "Korea, South").replace('Guinea Bissau', 'Guinea-Bissau')

#Combine new and old data
df4 = pd.merge(startData3.reset_index(), df3, left_on = ['Country/Region'], right_on = ['country3'])

df5 = pd.concat([df4['Country/Region'], df4['1/22/20'], df4['total']], axis = 1)
df5.columns = ['country', 'day1', 'day2']

#Subselect top 10
df6 = df5.sort_values(by = 'day2', ascending = False).head(10)

#Write to file
df6.to_csv('twoDays.csv')

#Convert DataFrame to JSON to be sent to Kafka
dataJSON = df6.reset_index(drop=True).to_json(orient='records')

#Write data to Kafka Topic
producer.send('covid-cleanData', value=dataJSON)

#Sleep for an hour
sleep(60*60)
```



# Data Visualizations: D3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>D3</title>
  <script src="http://d3js.org/d3.v3.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Ten Countries with Most COVID Cases</h1>
  <h2></h2>
  <script>

    data = [100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100]

    var widthScale = d3.scale.linear()
      .domain([0, 1000000])
      .range([0, 500]);

    var color = d3.scale.linear()
      .domain([50000, 300000])
      .range(['blue', 'red']);

    var canvas = d3.select("body")
      .append("svg")
      .attr("width", 500)
      .attr("height", 520)
      .style("background-color", "#666666");

    var subHeading = d3.select("h2").text("Cases from Jan 22nd to Today");

    var bars = canvas.selectAll("rect")
      .data(data)
      .enter()
      .append("rect")
      .attr("width", function(d) { return widthScale(d); })
      .attr("height", 40)
      .attr("y", function(d, i) { return i * 50 + 10; })
      .attr("x", 20)
      .attr("fill", "yellow");

    var countries = canvas.selectAll("text")
      .data(data)
      .enter()
      .append("text")
      .attr("fill", "white")
      .attr("y", function(d, i) { return i * 50 + 25; })
      .attr("x", 25)
      .text(function(d) { return ""; });
```

```
function updateData() {

  d3.csv("twoDays.csv", function(data2) {

    setInterval(function() {

      d3.csv("twoDays.csv", function(data3) {

        var bars3 = canvas.selectAll("rect")
          .data(data3)
          .enter()
          .append("rect")
          .attr("width", function(d) { return widthScale(d.day1); })
          .attr("height", 40)
          .attr("y", function(d, i) { return i * 50 + 10; })
          .attr("x", 20)
          .attr("fill", "blue");

        var countries3 = canvas.selectAll("text")
          .data(data3)
          .enter()
          .append("text")
          .attr("fill", "white")
          .attr("y", function(d, i) { return i * 50 + 25; })
          .attr("x", 25)
          .text(function(d) { return d.country + ": " + d.day1; });

        bars.transition()
          .attr("width", function(d) { return widthScale(d.day1); })
          .duration(2000)
          .attr("fill", function(d) { return color(d.day1); })
          .transition()
          .duration(2000)
          .attr("width", function(d) { return widthScale(d.day2); })
          .attr("fill", function(d) { return color(d.day2); });

        countries.transition()
          .text(function(d) { return d.country + ": " + d.day1; })
          .duration(2000)
          .transition()
          .text(function(d) { return d.country + ": " + d.day2; });

      });

    }, 8000);
```

# Data Visualizations: D3

## Ten Countries with Most COVID Cases

Cases from Jan 22nd to Today

```
var bars2 = canvas.selectAll("rect")
  .data(data2)
  .enter()
  .append("rect")
  .attr("width", function(d) { return widthScale(d.day1); })
  .attr("height", 40)
  .attr("y", function(d, i) { return i * 50 + 10; })
  .attr("x", 20)
  .attr("fill", "blue");

var countries2 = canvas.selectAll("text")
  .data(data2)
  .enter()
  .append("text")
  .attr("fill", "white")
  .attr("y", function(d, i) { return i * 50 + 25; })
  .attr("x", 25)
  .text(function(d) { return d.country + ": " + d.day1; });

bars2.transition()
  .attr("width", function(d) { return widthScale(d.day2); })
  .duration(2000)
  .attr("fill", function(d) { return color(d.day2); });

countries2.transition()
  .text(function(d) { return d.country + ": " + d.day2; })
  .duration(2000);

});

}

updateData();

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

US: 886709

Spain: 213024

Italy: 189973

France: 158183

Germany: 153129

United Kingdom: 138078

Turkey: 101790

Iran: 87026

China: 82804

Russia: 62773

Demo

## Python Time series models by each county, country

[illegible]

```
USCases= pd.read_excel('CoronaUSCasesTransposed.xlsx')
USDeaths= pd.read_excel('CoronaUSDeathsTransposed.xlsx')
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
USCases.head(10)
```

	UID	iso2	iso3	code3	FIPS	Admin2	Province_State	Country_Region	Lat	Long_	Combined_Key	Name	Value
0	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/22/20	0
1	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/23/20	0
2	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/24/20	0
3	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/25/20	0
4	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/26/20	0
5	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/27/20	0
6	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/28/20	0
7	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/29/20	0
8	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/30/20	0
9	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.271	-170.132	American Samoa, US	1/31/20	0

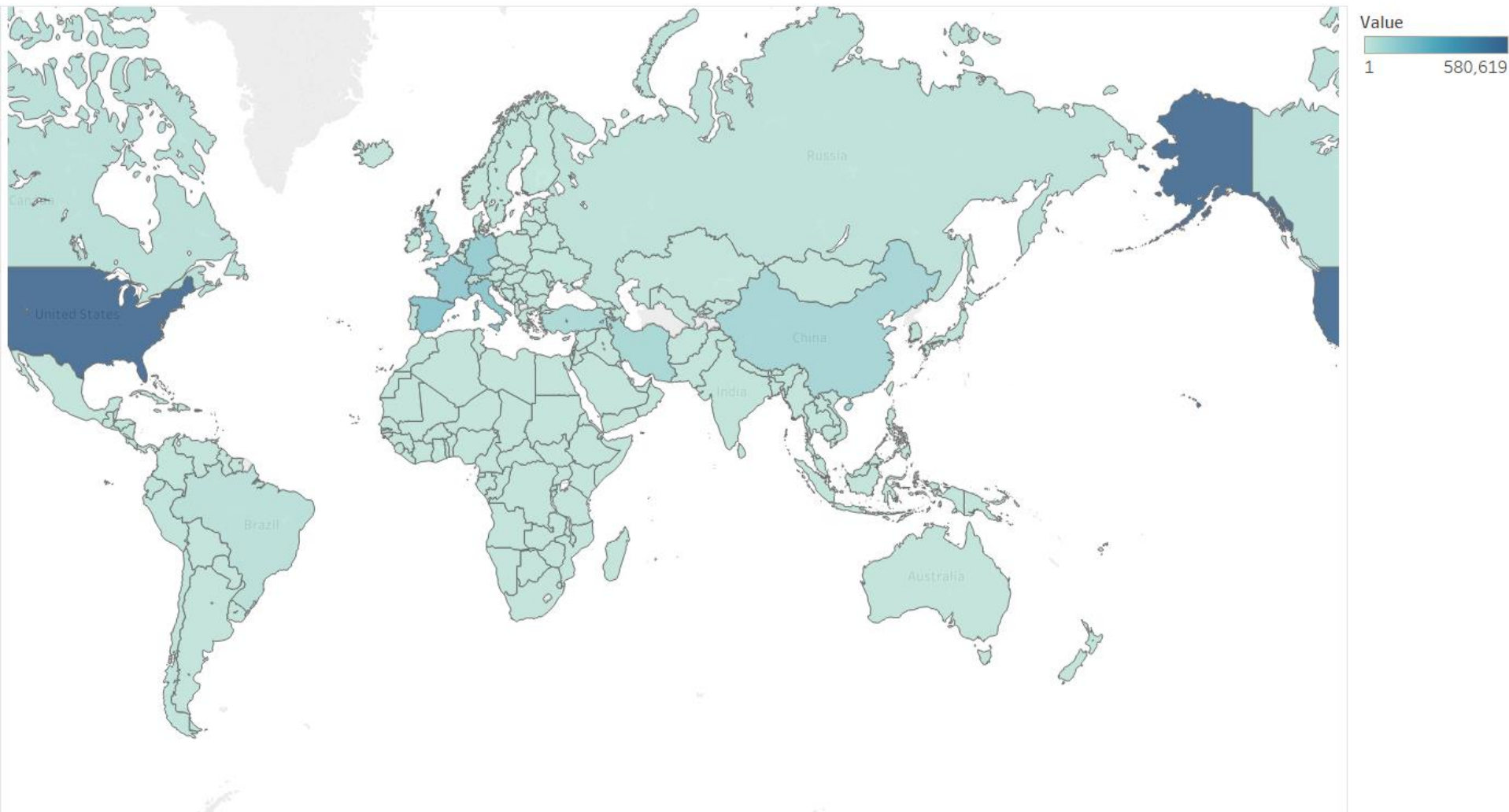




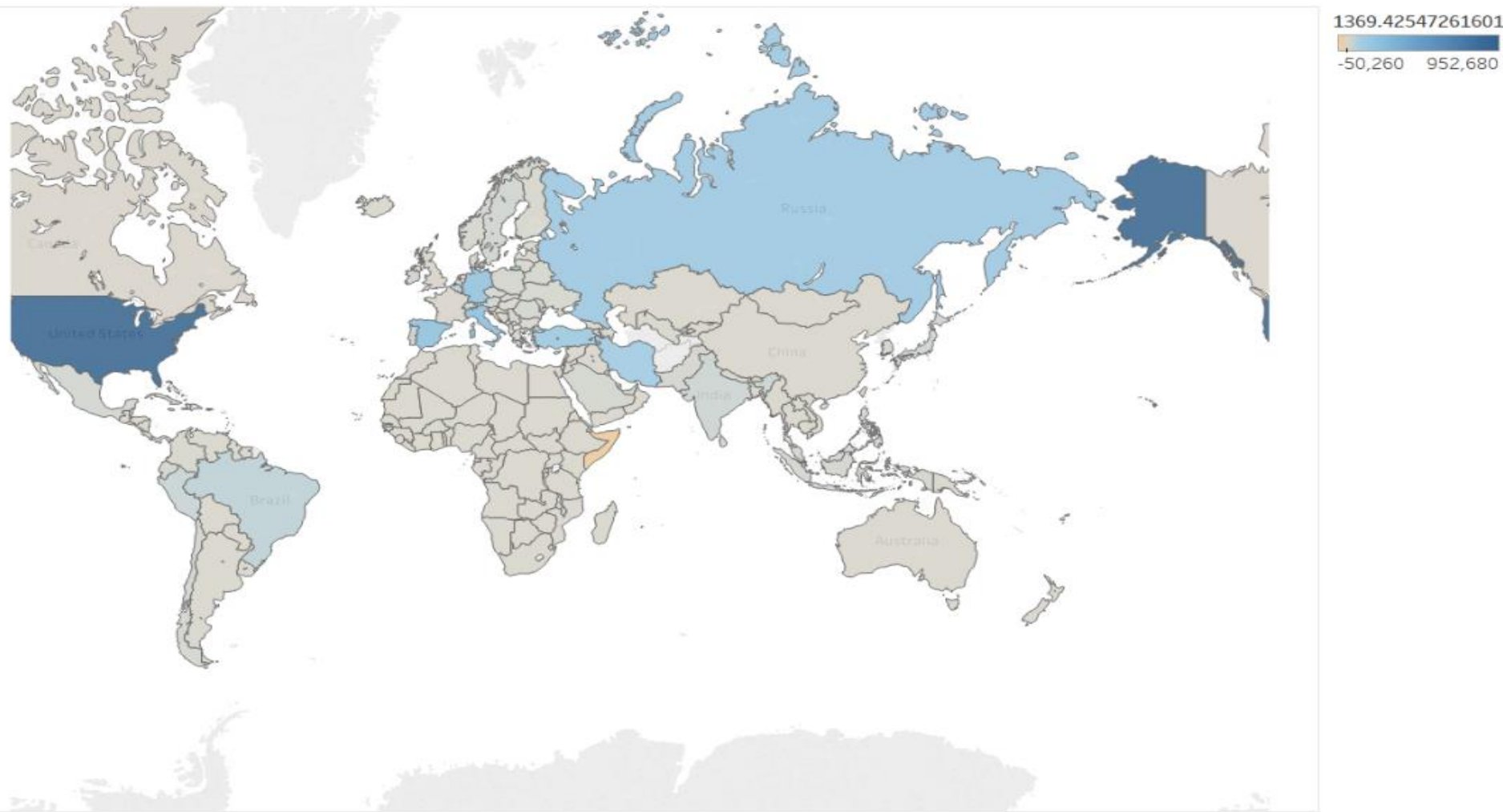
## Model Results

- Time series shows a steady increase everywhere through May 1 – Not able to capture when the peak hits for any county in the US or any country
- Predictions do not appear accurate for every country, county – unable to select optimal model parameters for each individual dataset (data split by location)

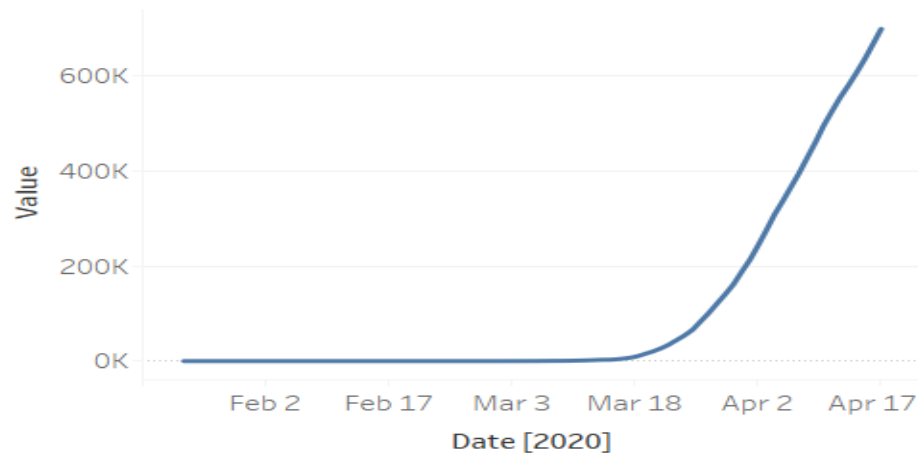
<April 13 Cases by Country>



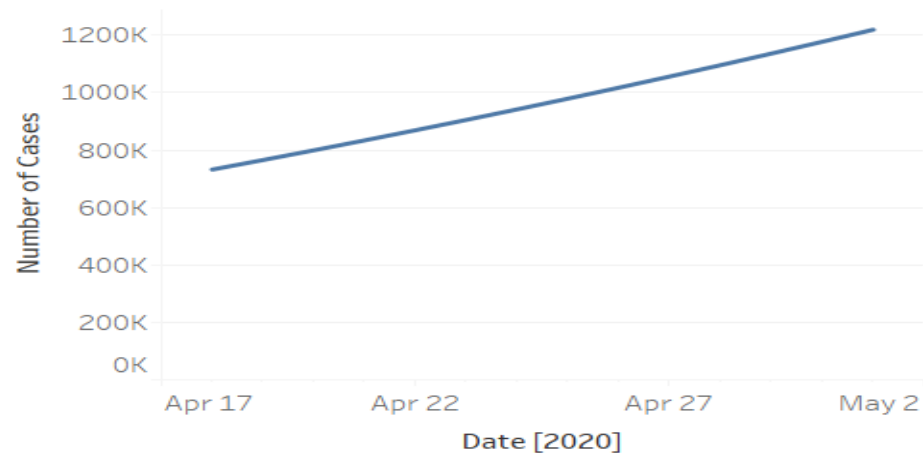
<May 1 Predictions by Country>



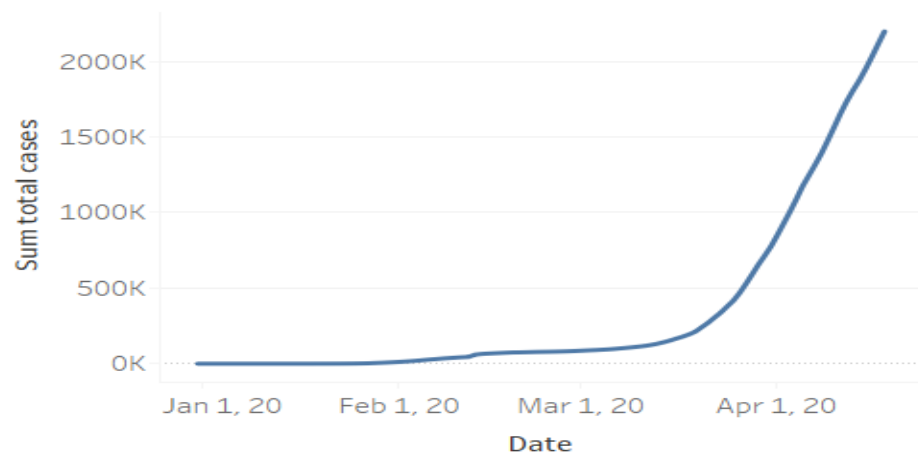
<US Total Cases >



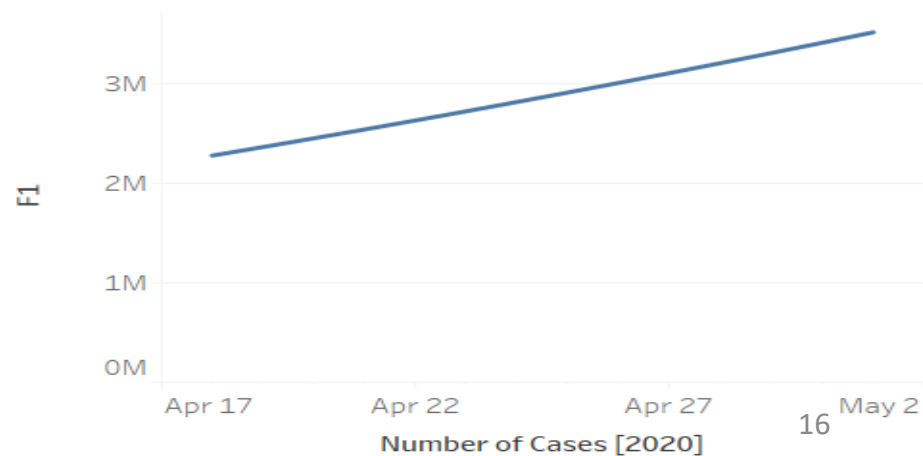
<US Total Case Predictions>



<World Total Cases>



<World Total Case Prediction>







# Models

- Regressions
  - Linear
  - Multivariate
  - Non-Linear
- Principal Component Analysis
- Time Series
- AutoML Deep Learning



# Multivariable Regression

```
# Linear Regression of JHU Time Series
```

```
# Mortal Rate as the Predictor
```

```
mortalUSlm <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/worldcapital/COVID19-Project/master/COVID-19/JHU_county")
```

```
mortalUSlm <- lm(Mortality_Rate ~ Confirmed + Deaths + Recovered + FIPS + Incident_Rate + People_Tested + People_Died)
```

```
confint(mortalUSlm)
```

```
summary(mortalUSlm)
```

```
#Multiple R-squared:  0.6843, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5264
```

```
#F-statistic: 4.334 on 9 and 18 DF,  p-value: 0.003951
```

```
mse = mean(mortalUSlm$residuals^2)
```

```
print(paste0("MSE= ", mse))
```

```
[1] "MSE= 0.717658874682637"
```

```
print(paste0("RMSE= ", RMSE(mortalUSlm$residuals)))
```

```
[1] "RMSE= 0.847147492873961"
```



# Non-Linear Regressions

```
#Non-Linear Model NY Times using Deaths
nyTimesNLM <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/worldCapital/COVID19-Project/master/COVID-19/nyt-us-co
nyTimesNLM <- lm(deaths ~ fips + cases, I(cases^2), data = ny_Times_Counties)
confint(nyTimesNLM)
summary(nyTimesNLM)
#Residual standard error: 0.6038 on 55656 degrees of freedom
#(3543 observations deleted due to missingness)
#Multiple R-squared: 0.9265, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9265
#F-statistic: 3.51e+05 on 2 and 55656 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

mse = mean(nyTimesNLM$residuals^2)
print(paste0("MSE= ", mse))
|
#[1] "MSE= 0.364578917674488"

print(paste0("RMSE= ", RMSE(nyTimesNLM$residuals)))

#[1] "RMSE= 0.603803707900579"
```

# AutoML Models

```
#Split data into Train/Validation/Test Sets
split_h2o <- h2o.splitFrame(conv_data.hex, c(0.6, 0.2), seed = 1234 )
train_conv_h2o <- h2o.assign(split_h2o[[1]], "train" ) # 60%
valid_conv_h2o <- h2o.assign(split_h2o[[2]], "valid" ) # 20%
test_conv_h2o <- h2o.assign(split_h2o[[3]], "test" ) # 20%

#Model
# Set names for h2o
target <- "cases_cum"
predictors <- setdiff(names(train_conv_h2o), target)
# Run the automated machine learning
automl_h2o_models <- h2o.automl(
  x = predictors,
  y = target,
  training_frame = train_conv_h2o,
  leaderboard_frame = valid_conv_h2o
)

#Cross-validation Metrics Summary:
#           mean          sd cv_1_valid cv_2_valid cv_3_valid cv_4_valid cv_5_valid
#accuracy    0.30769232 0.094211146 0.46153846 0.23076923 0.23076923 0.30769232 0.30769232
#err         0.6923077 0.094211146 0.53846157 0.7692308 0.7692308 0.6923077 0.6923077
#err_count    9.0      1.2247449      7.0      10.0      10.0      9.0      9.0
#logloss      3.4635184 0.4602315 2.7115996 3.6106849 3.9662728 3.548047 3.4809875
#max_per_class_error 1.0      0.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0
#mean_per_class_accuracy 0.86153847 0.01884223 0.8923077 0.84615386 0.84615386 0.86153847 0.86153847
#mean_per_class_error 0.13846155 0.01884223 0.10769231 0.15384616 0.15384616 0.13846155 0.13846155
#mse          0.6727001 0.08535113 0.53059614 0.71209335 0.7577791 0.6815926 0.68143946
#r2           0.9982088 6.2457175E-4 0.9988421 0.99843067 0.99719256 0.99811006 0.9984687
#rmse         0.81877226 0.053760055 0.72842026 0.8438563 0.8705051 0.8255862 0.82549345
```



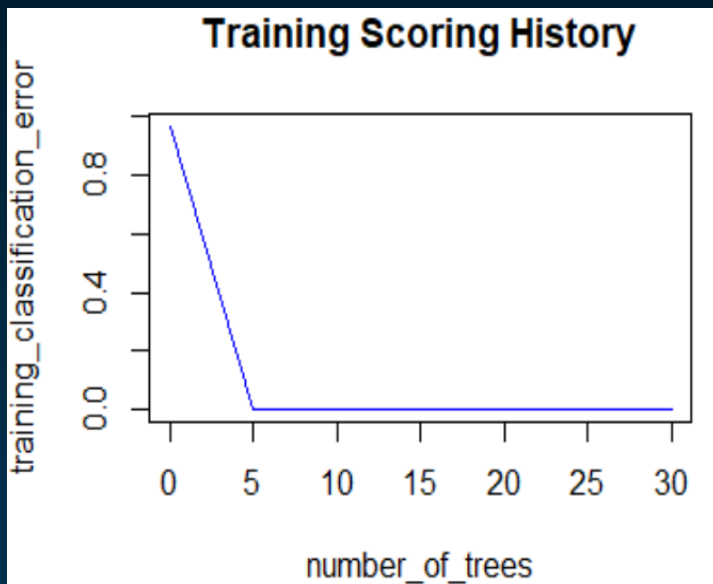


# Model Results

Model	$r^2$	rmse	mse
DeepLearning_grid__2_AutoML_20200419_000459_model_6	99.80%	87.24%	76.10%
GBM_grid__1_AutoML_20200419_000459_model_3	99.80%	84.66%	71.67%
GBM_grid__1_AutoML_20200419_000459_model_19	99.80%	80.01%	64.02%
GBM_grid__1_AutoML_20200419_000459_model_11	99.80%	75.51%	57.02%
GBM_grid__1_AutoML_20200419_000459_model_14	99.80%	75.48%	56.97%
GBM_grid__1_AutoML_20200419_000459_model_17	99.80%	74.26%	55.15%
Mortality_Rate_JHU_lm	52.64%	71.77%	84.72%
cases_cum_gbm_AutoML	99.81%	67.69%	82.16%
deaths_cum_gbm_AutoML	99.76%	49.60%	70.25%
Deaths_JHU_nlm	92.65%	36.46%	60.38%

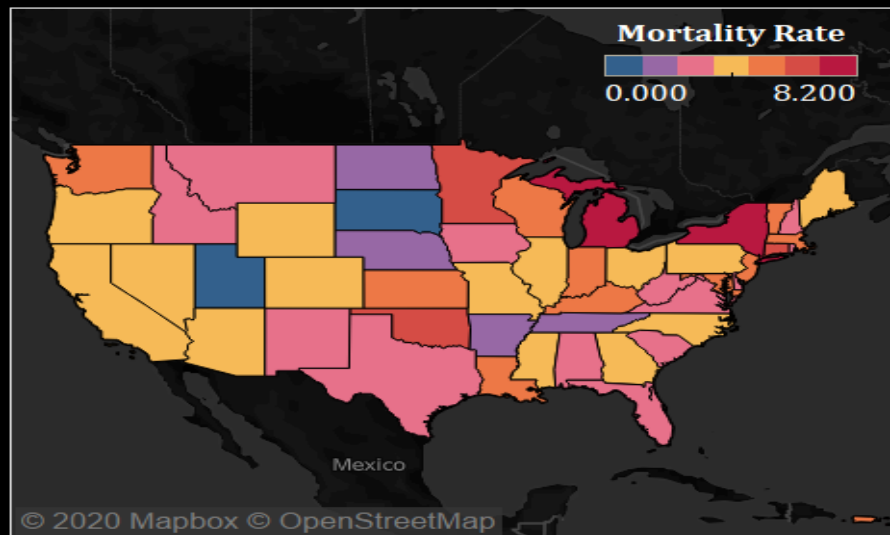
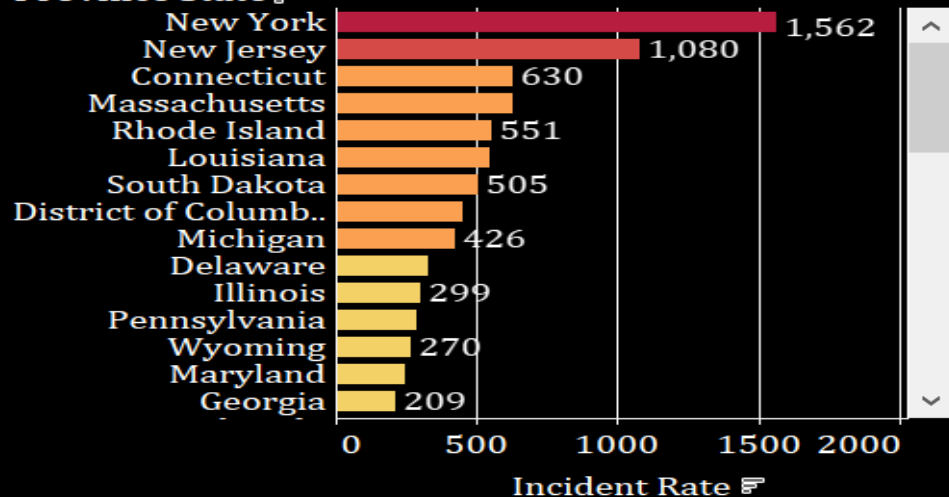
# GBM Multinomial AutoML Leader

`cases_cum_gbm_model`

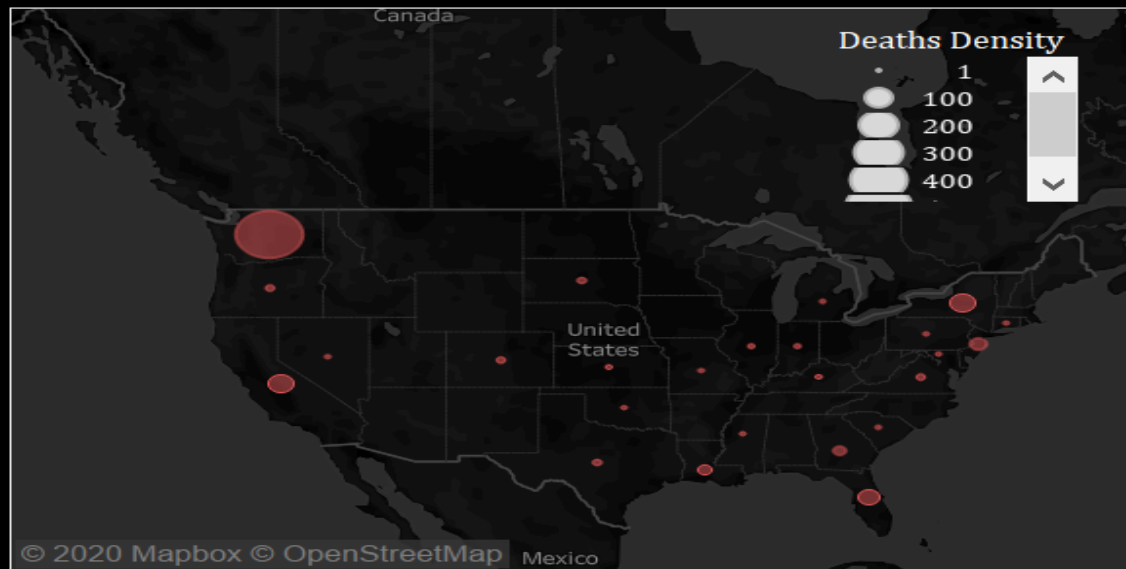


# COVID-19 U.S.A. Dashboard

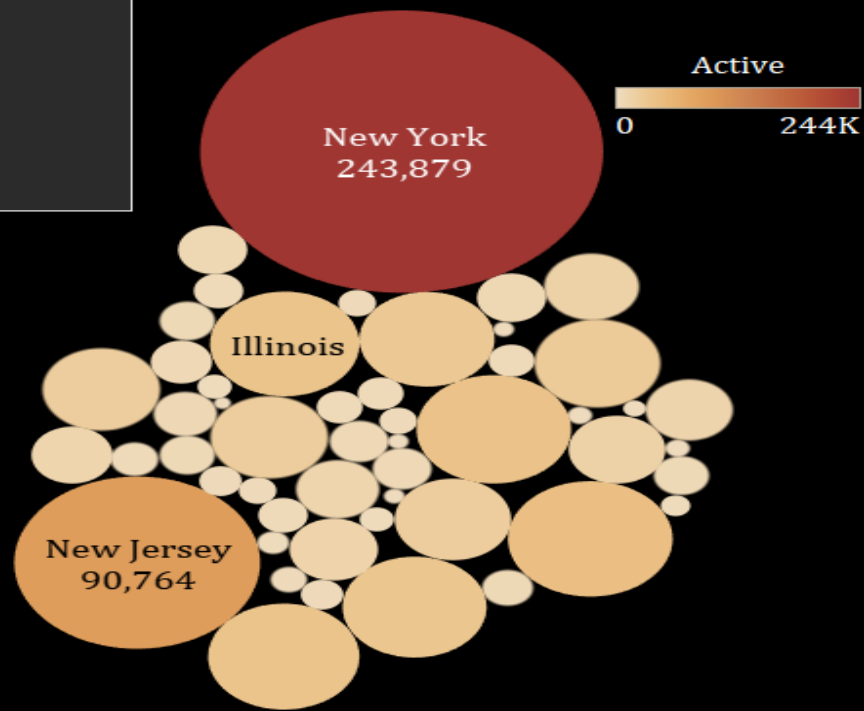
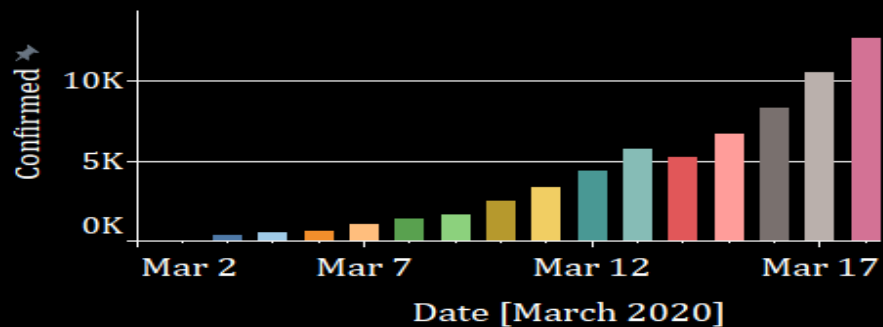
Province State



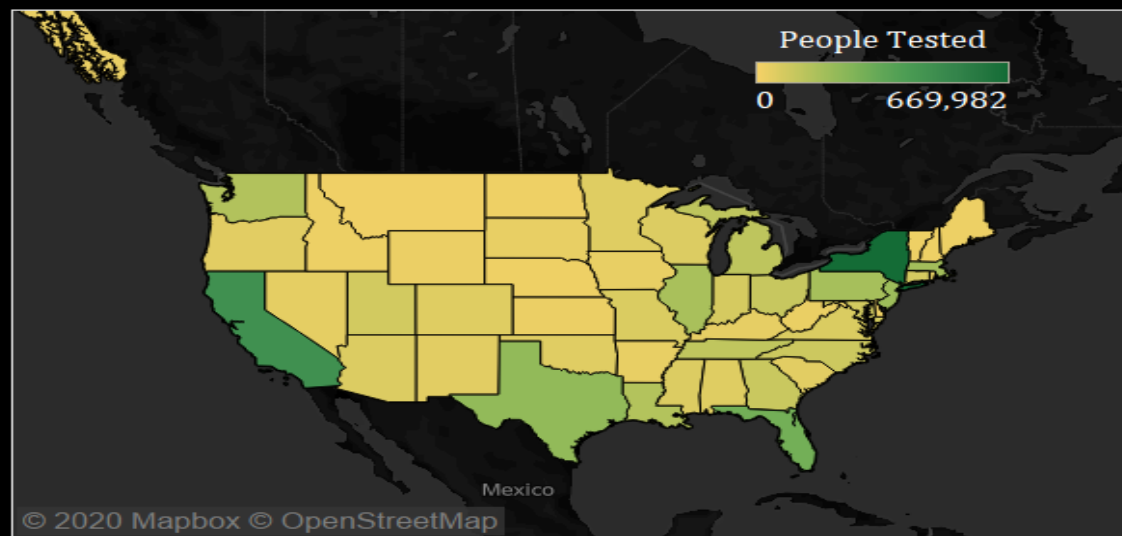
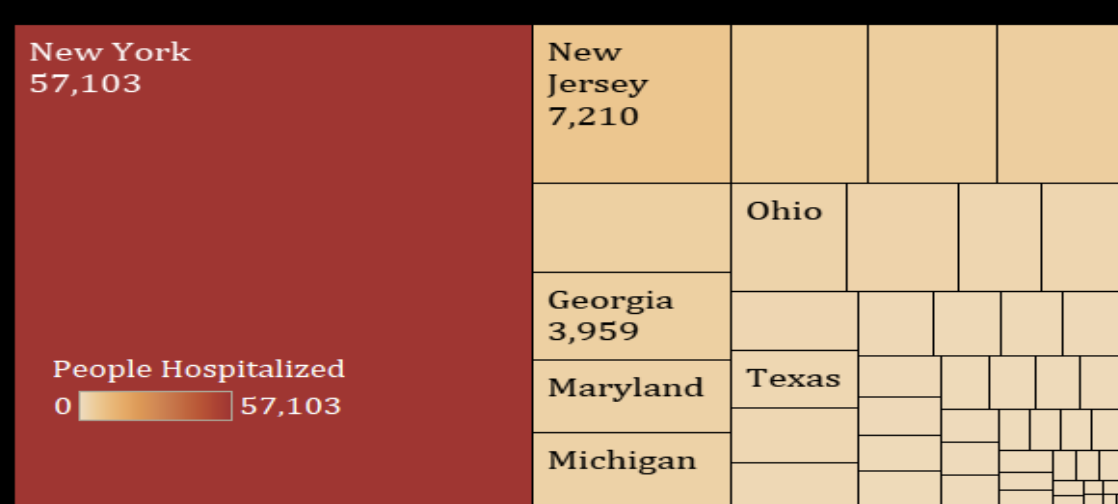
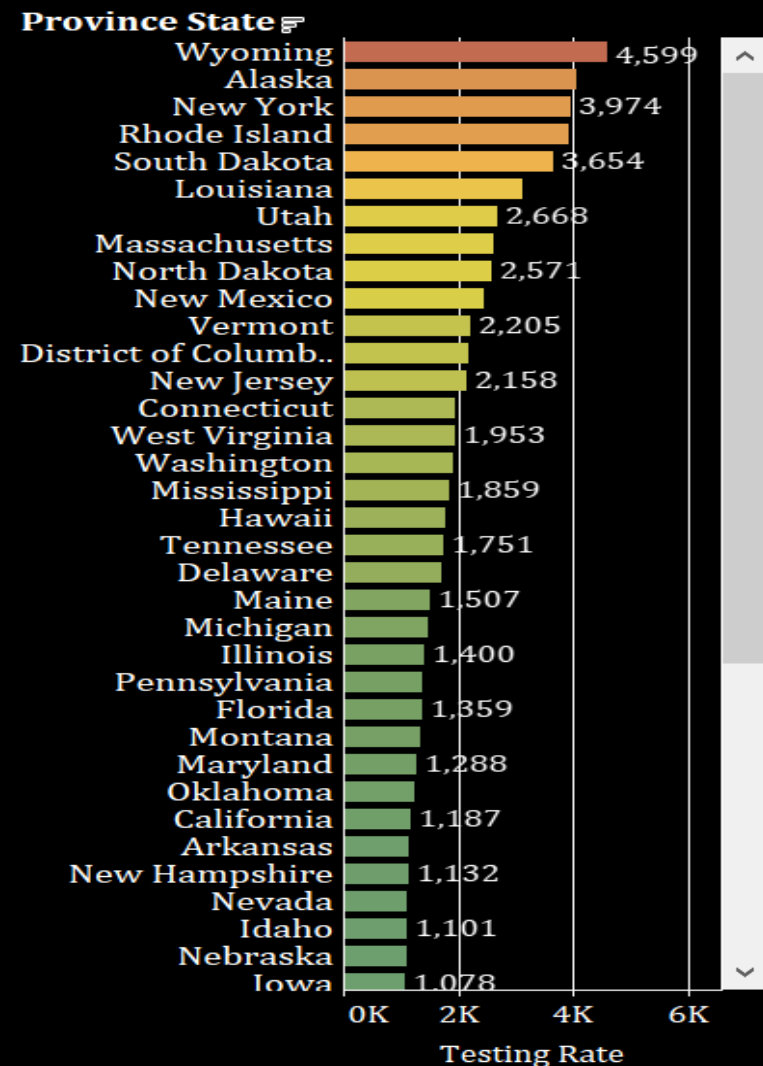
Province State	Confirmed..	Deaths..	Recovered..	Active	Fips	Incident Rate	People Tested
Alabama	5593	196	0	5397	1	119.28	48760
Alaska	335	9	196	326	2	56.04	12159
Arizona	5473	231	1265	5242	4	75.19	56601
Arkansas	2276	42	863	2234	5	87.91	29713
California	37344	1421	0	35923	6	95.24	465327
Colorado	10891	506	0	10385	8	192.19	48704
Connecticut	22469	1544	0	20925	9	630.22	69918
Delaware	3200	89	599	3111	10	328.62	16553
District of Columbia	3206	127	645	3079	11	454.27	15502
Florida	28309	893	0	27416	12	133.33	288627
Georgia	21214	848	0	20366	13	209.22	84072



## Confirmed Cases





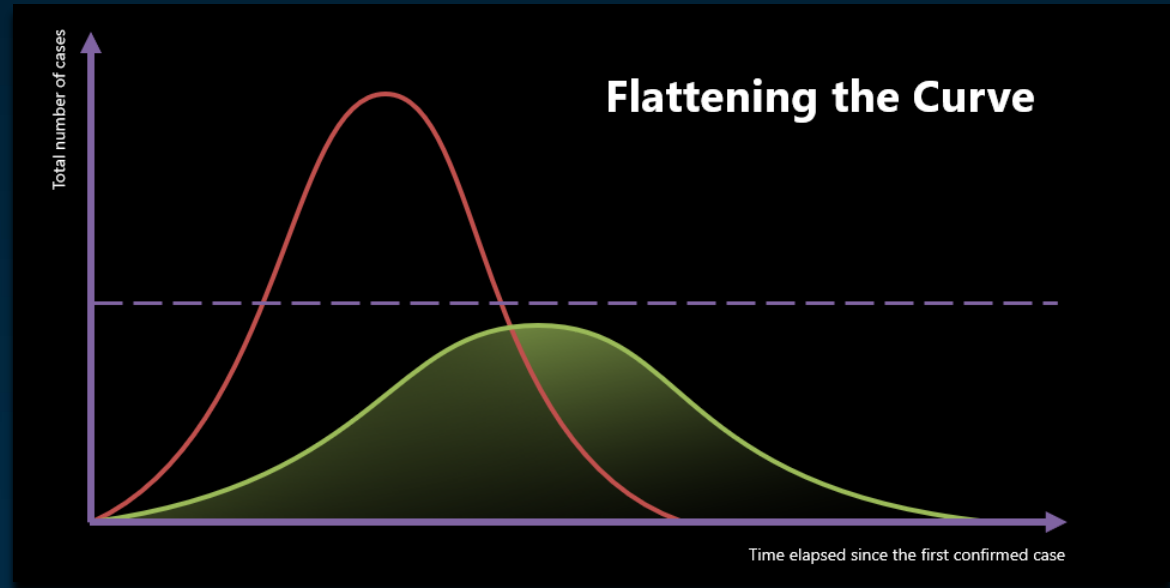


A microscopic image showing several virus particles, likely coronaviruses, with their characteristic spiky surface. The particles are illuminated in a blueish-white light against a dark background.

# Summary

- Provided analysis of COVID19 pandemic to determine any relationships or trends.
- Followed shortened Agile framework for project schedule using checkpoints.
- Built pipeline that streams COVID-19 and provides a visualization.
- Selected GBM Multinomial model based AutoML recommendation leader using R-Squared, RMSE, and MSE.
- Designed Tableau dashboard to display COVID-19 pandemic data.

# Any Questions or Comments?



Thank you