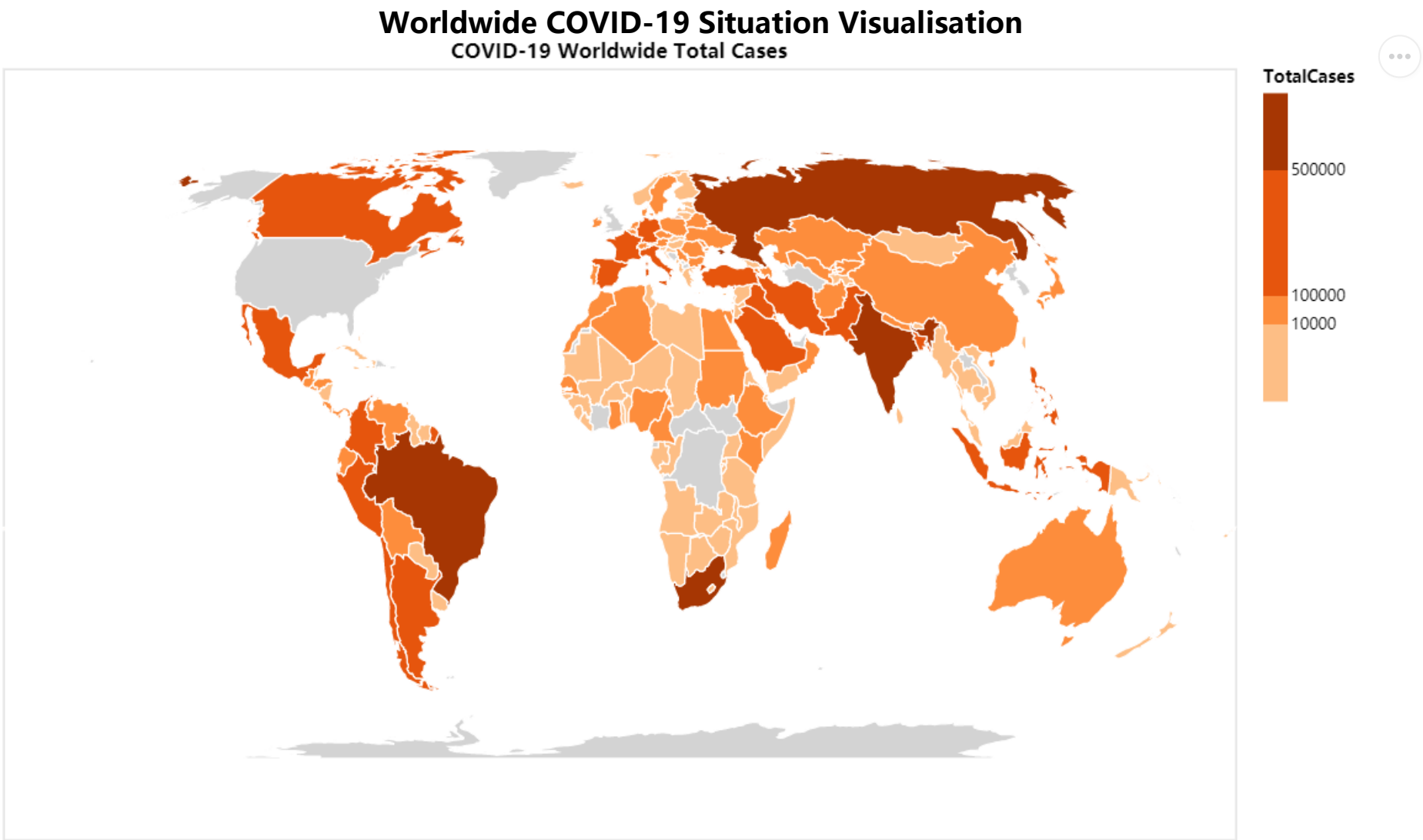


FIT3179 Assignment 2

COVID-19 Visualisation

The covid-19 has always been a popular topic of concern, as the number of cases and deaths continued to rise, people are beginning to pay attention to this human-to-human transmission. Therefore, the action is to discover and present for the people who care about the global COVID-19 situation and the transmission rate trends.

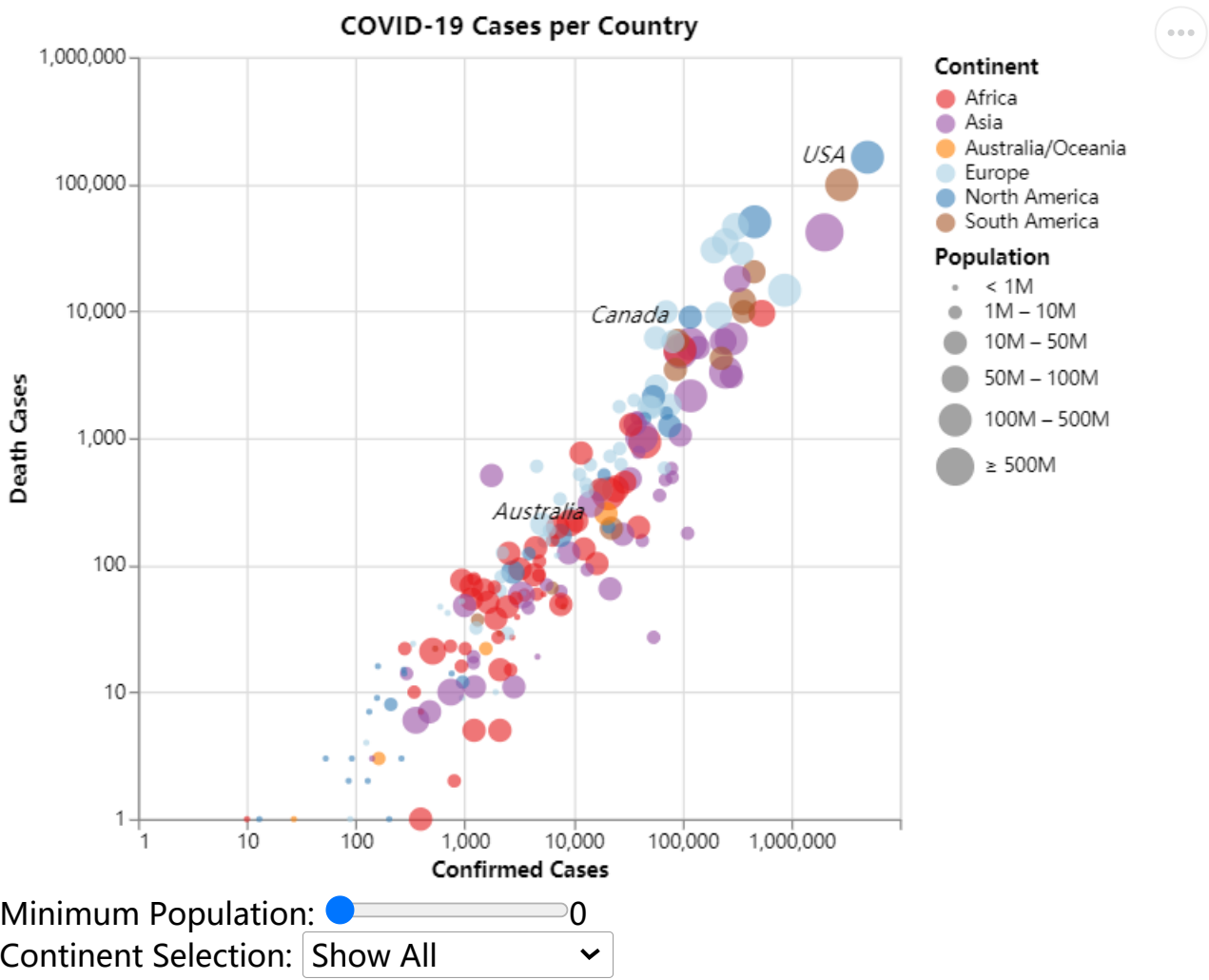


This is the map which display the Worldwide Situation of total cases of COVID-19. The color luminance represents the severity of infection in a country's population.

You can place your mouse over a particular area to see the number of total cases in that area.

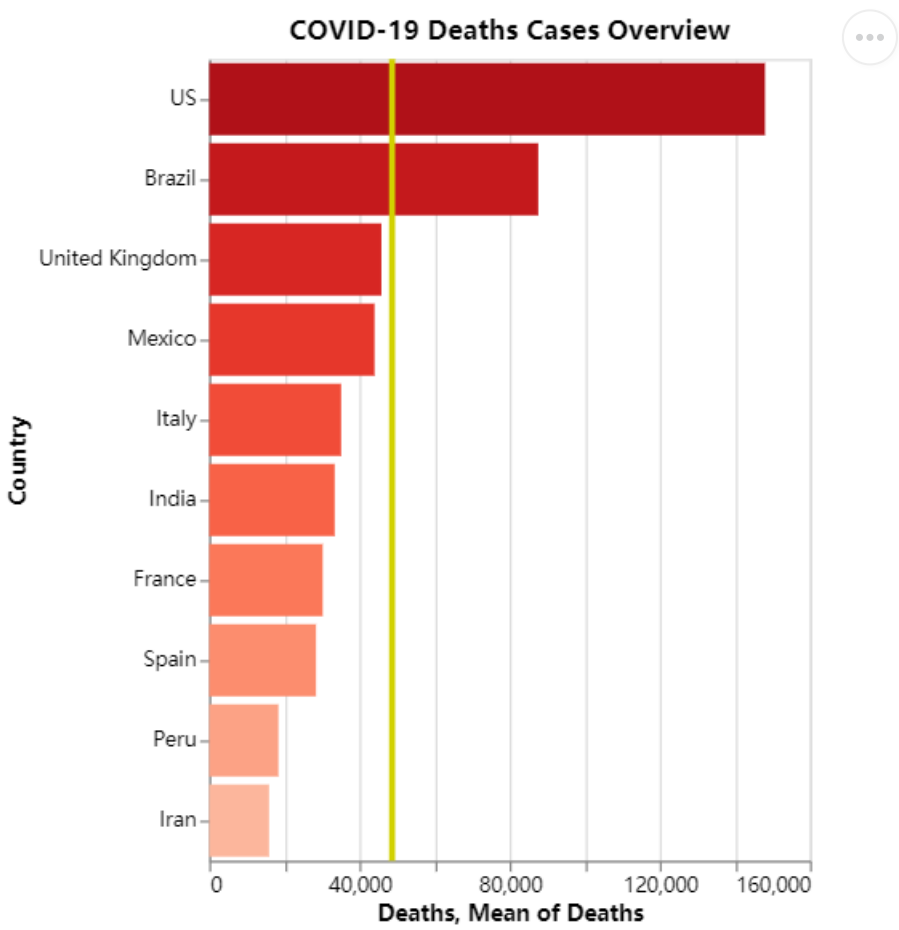
COVID-19 bubble chart

This bubble chart shows the relationshipiop among deaths cases,confirmed cases and population. You can click on the legend to choose the continent that you want to see or use the selection bar at the bottom of the chart to filter the chart directly.



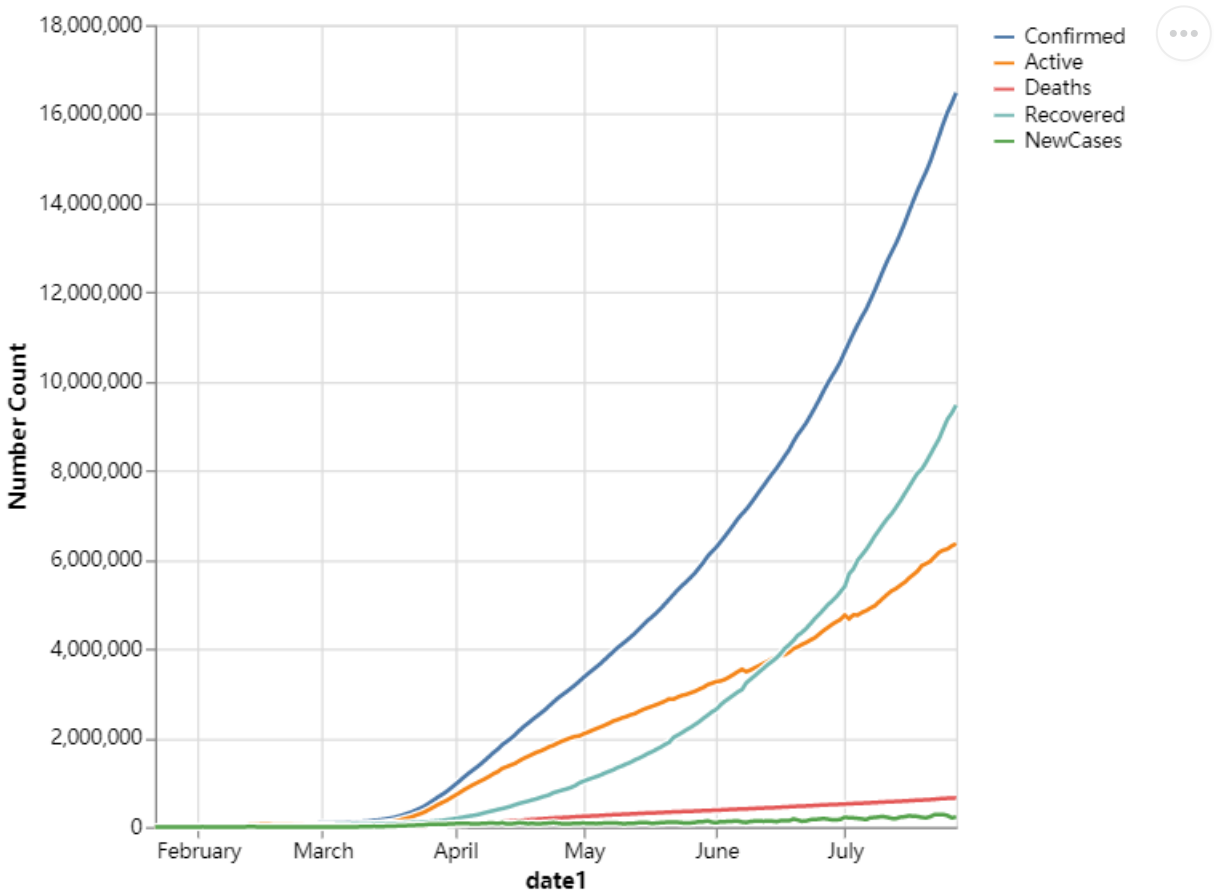
COVID-19 Death Cases Top 10 Country

The bar chart sorted the countries and colour luminance by difference of death cases number with a mean death number line to give a clearly data overview. You can place your mouse over the bar chart to see the specific number of cases.

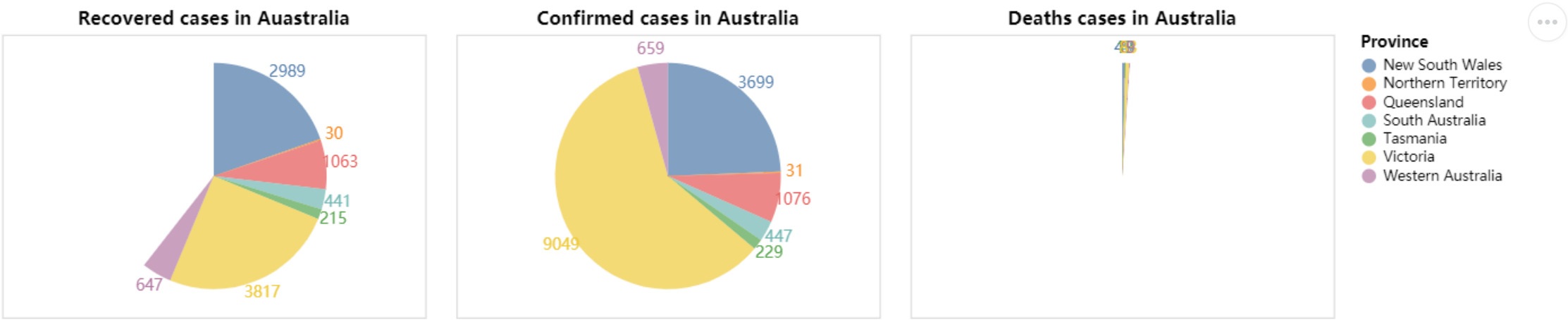


COVID-19 line trends Visualisation

This visualisation combines the four attributes to represent different trends of COVID-19. The multi-view line chart presents the different of trends and numbers regards four attributes from the dataset in one visualisation so that the reader can realise how the number of deaths related to the active cases, confirmed cases and recovered cases. This chart used a white stroke for different colour lines to avoid layer's effect.



COVID-19 in Australia



The hconcat usage to show three different attributes, and the highlight click is used to discover the number difference of three attributes for one region. Through the pie chart, you can discover the number distribution regards three attributes in different Australia regions.

The visualisation is created by [Wei Tang](#). The datasource is [from Kaggle](#).