注意事项

☐ 欢迎各位来到新冠病毒疫情数据分析讲座！

☐ **请将各自的话筒静音，以免影响录音质量**

☐ 欢迎随时Chat提交问题，由主讲人最后统一回答

☐ 如有问题,可以联系office@chinadatacenter.net

☐ 下次讲座预告：

讲座题目：**疫情数据空间显示分析**

时间：5月22日上午9-10点,

主讲人：关蔚禾,哈佛大学；付品德,美国环境系统研究所（ESRI）

点评人：隋殿志,阿肯色大学

主持人：林晖，江西师范大学地理与环境学院

合办单位：江西师范大学地理与环境学院

议题 Topics

1. **项目背景 Background**

2. **数据来源 Data Sources**

3. **工作流软件介绍 Introduction to Workflow Tool**

4. **疫情数据分析工作流 Data Analysis with Workflows**

5. **工作流共享平台 Cloud for Workflow Sharing**

6. **致谢 Acknowledgement**

1 背景: 研究项目Resources for COVID-19

项目背景： **"新冠病毒疫情资源与全球研究"**

https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/chinadatalab/resources-covid-19

项目目标: to provide an information infrastructure for the global study of novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

项目任务：Objectives:

◆ 疫情研究数据长久**保存**: To establish a **permanent collection** for the COVID-19 study at local, regional and global levels with information collected and integrated from different sources

◆ 提供方法与技术**支撑**: To facilitate the quantitative research on spatial spread and impacts of COVID-19 study with advanced **methodology and technology**

◆ 推动研究**合作**: To promote collaborative research in the COVID-19 study with the **cloud platform**

◆ 促进教学研究**应用**: To promote the use and sharing of data sources in **teaching and research** with DataVerse/WorldMap/CDL

◆ **团队**能力建设: To build the **capacity** for future collaborative projects

1 背景：研究团队/Research Teams

哈佛大学地理分析中心，美国

The Center for Geographical Analysis (CGA) at Harvard University. Its core mission is to support research and teaching in all disciplines across Harvard University with emerging geospatial technologies.

CGA

中国数据研究所，美国

The China Data Institute, a Michigan based not-for-profit organization. It aims to promote the use and sharing of China data; support quantitative research on China in social science, digital humanity and other research subjects.

CDI

武汉大学社会地理计算中心，中国

The GeoComputation Center for Social Science at Wuhan University. It promotes the scientific research on the theory and method of spatial data in scientific research, personnel training, international cooperation and social practice.

GCSS

RMDS实验室，美国

The RMDS Lab is designed to serve a global community of companies and data scientists, empowering them to reap the benefits of big data, artificial intelligence, and machine learning.

RMDS

2 数据来源/Data Sources

◆ **基础数据 / Base data**
  - Base maps (province, prefecture and county)
  - Census data (population census and economic census)
  - Statistics (province, prefecture and county)
  - Others

◆ **病例数据 / Virus data**
  - Virus reports from gov't (country, province and city)

◆ **迁徙数据 / Migration data**
  - Daily floating population data (Baidu)
  - Migration data from census (NBS) 国家统计局

◆ **医疗机构数据 / Health facility data**
  - POI data (高德地图)
  - Economic Census (NBS)

◆ **社交媒体数据 / Social media data**
  - GDELT (Global Database of Events, Language, and Tone)
  - Twitter

◆ **论文 / Papers**

◆ **报告 / Reports**

◆ **政策法规 / Policies and regulations**

Base Map 00-10

Virus Cases

Merged Map

2 数据来源：基础数据

中国数据

- **Government Statistics** 政府统计
  - o Provincial Statistics (1949 -)
  - o City Statistics (1996 -)
  - o County Statistics (1997 -)

- **Population Census** 人口普查
  - o Census 1953
  - o Census 1964
  - o Census 1982
  - o Census 1990
  - o Census 2000/2010 (province, city, county, township, GRID)

- **Economic Census** 经济普查
  - o Industrial Census 1995 (province, city, county, ZIP)
  - o Basic Unit Census 2001 (province, city, county, ZIP)
  - o Economic Census 2004/2008 (province, city, county, ZIP)

- **Establishments**
  - o more than 7 millions organizations 基本单位

- **Geography and Environment** 地理与环境
  - o Land Use data 土地利用
  - o Night-Time data 夜光强度

(left margin labels: Province, Prefecture, County, Township, ZIP, Sq Km Grid)

美国数据

- **Population Census** (State, County, Tract, Block, Metropolitan, CCD, Place)
  - o Census 1970
  - o Census 1980
  - o Census 1990
  - o Census 2000
  - o Census 2010
  - o American Community Survey

  Economic Census (State, Metropolitan, County)

- **Business Data** (State, Metropolitan, County, Tract, CCD, Place)

- **Establishments** (individual business and organizations)
  - o Firm level records (more than 13 million records with 85 fields for each business)

(left margin labels: State, Metropolitan, County, CCD, TRACT, BLOCK)

2 主要数据集 Data Collection

序号	数据项	Data Sets
2.1	疫情病例数据	Coronavirus cases data
2.2	人口迁徙数据	Population mobility data
2.3	医疗机构数据	Health facilities data
2.4	行为轨迹数据	Trace data
2.5	航线航班数据	Flight data
2.6	社交媒体数据	Social media data
2.7	新闻政策数据	News and Policy data
2.8	高铁班次数据	High-speed train data
2.9	气象气候数据	Meteorological data

3.1 为什么使用工作流? 可复制、可重复、可扩展

Replicate and Extend the Process，高效复制和扩展工作流程

1. 能做什么研究?
2. 如何处理数据?
3. 如何实现方法?
4. ……………………

Workflow (Definition): the sequence of industrial, administrative, or other processes through which a piece of work passes from initiation to completion. https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/workflow

❑ **COVID-19 Test Workflow**
COVID-19测试工作流

❑ **Administrative Workflow**
办公协同工作流

https://www.mdpi.com/2075-4418/10/3/165/htm

https://monday.com/

❑ **Data Science Workflow 数据科学工作流**

> **低门槛**：利用极少或者无需编程工作即可形成一套完整的数据分析流程；

> **易操作**：通过拖拽的形式选择工作节点，通过连接线实现数据互通；

> **组件模块化**：每个分析操作节点模块化，可完整分析独立运行；

> **可复制性**：更换输入数据源即可轻松复制数据处理，分析和可视化流程；

> **可扩展性**：修改、删除或增加分析操作节点可轻松实现工作流的扩展性

3.2 工作流软件比较

工作流软件对比

Name	Category	Free	Open Source	Education Licence	Popularity	Open source community	Website
KNIME analytics	*Data analytics*	✔	✔	✔	✔✔	✔✔	*https://www.knime.com*
Talend Open Studio	Data analytics	✔	✔	✔	✔✔✔	✔✔	https://www.talend.com/products/talend-open-studio/
Pentaho Kettle	ETL	✔	✔	✔	✔✔	✔✔✔	https://community.hitachivantara.com/s/article/data-integration-kettle
GeoKettle	Spatial ETL	✔	✔	✔			http://www.spatialytics.org/
RapidMiner Studio	Data analytics	Limited		✔	✔✔✔		https://rapidminer.com/
Tableau Prep	ETL			✔	✔✔✔		https://www.tableau.com/products/prep
Alteryx Designer	Data analytics			✔	✔✔✔		https://www.alteryx.com/
Dataiku DSS	Data analytics	Limited		✔	✔✔		https://www.dataiku.com/

3.2 工作流软件比较

工作流软件对比

Name	Data Input/Output	Data Manipulation	Spatial Processing	Regression Analysis	Machine Learning	R	Python	Charts	Reporting
KNIME analytics	*Tabular data, shapefile*	✔✔	✔	✔✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔
Talend Open Studio	Tabular data, shapefile	✔✔✔	✔	✔	✔✔✔	✔	✔	✔✔	✔✔
Pentaho Kettle	Tabular data, shapefile	✔✔✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔✔	✔✔
GeoKettle	Tabular data, shapefile	✔	✔✔✔					✔	✔
RapidMiner Studio	Tabular data, shapefile	✔✔	✔	✔✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔
Tableau Prep	Tabular data	✔✔						✔	
Alteryx Designer	Tabular data, shapefile	✔✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔	✔✔
Dataiku DSS	Tabular data, shapefile	✔✔✔	✔	✔✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔✔	✔✔

3.3 数据分析工作流软件 KNIME （免费）

https://www.knime.com/

❑ **数据分析节点 Node Repository**

Input输入	Analysis分析	Output输出

Input输入

∨ ▣ Read
- XLS→ Excel Reader (XLS)
- ▯→ File Reader
- ARFF→ ARFF Reader
- ▦→ CSV Reader
- ☰→ Line Reader
- ▦→ Table Reader
- PMML→ PMML Reader
- △ Model Reader
- ▯→ Fixed Width File Reader
- ▯₂ List Files
- XLS→ Read Excel Sheet Names (XLS)
- ▯→ Read Images
- ▲ Explorer Browser

∨ ▣ Connector (legacy)
- ▮J→ Database Connector (
- ▮H→ H2 Connector (legacy
- ▮S→ Microsoft SQL Server (
- ▮M→ MySQL Connector (leg
- ▮P→ PostgreSQL Connecto
- ▮L→ SQLite Connector (leg
- ▮V→ Vertica Connector (leg

Analysis分析

∨ ▣ Mining
- > ▣ Bayes
- > ▣ Clustering
- > ▣ Rule Induction
- > ▣ Neural Network
- > ▣ Decision Tree
- > ▣ Decision Tree Ense
- > ▣ Misc Classifiers
- > ▣ Ensemble Learning
- > ▣ Item Sets / Associa
- > ▣ Linear/Polynomial
- > ▣ Logistic Regression
- > ▣ MDS
- > ▣ PCA
- > ▣ PMML
- > ▣ SVM
- > ▣ Feature Selection
- > ▣ Scoring

∨ Σ Statistics
- > ⋀ Hypothesis Testing
- P Cronbach Alpha
- P Standardized Cronba
- P Rank Correlation
- ⋈ Statistics
- ▦ Crosstab (local)
- Σi Value Counter
- ▦ Linear Correlation
- ▯ Numeric Outliers
- ▯ Numeric Outliers (Ap

Output输出

∨ ▣ Write
- ▦ CSV Writer
- ARFF ARFF Writer
- ▦ Table Writer
- PMML PMML Writer
- △ Model Writer
- ▯ Image Writer (Port)
- ▯ Image Writer (Table Column)
- XLS→+ Excel Sheet Appender (XLS)
- XLS→ Excel Writer (XLS)
- ▲ Explorer Writer

∨ ▦ Geospatial Operations
- ∨ ▣ Geometry IO and visualization
  - ▯ Shapefile writer
  - ▯ GeoJSON writer
- ∨ ▣ PostGIS operations
  - ▯ Writer/Update

3.3 数据分析工作流软件 KNIME

❑ **其它节点 Other Nodes**

Visualization可视化	Spatial Operations	Scripting脚本

Visualization可视化

- ⌄ 📁 Local (Swing)
  - ⌄ 📁 JFreeChart
    - Bar Chart (JFreeChart)
    - Bubble Chart (JFreeChart)
    - GroupBy Bar Chart (JFreeChart)
    - HeatMap (JFreeChart)
    - Histogram Chart (JFreeChart)
    - Interval Chart (JFreeChart)
    - Line Chart (JFreeChart)
    - Pie Chart (JFreeChart)
    - Scatter Plot (JFreeChart)
  - Box Plot (local)
  - Conditional Box Plot (local)
  - HiLite Table (local)
  - Histogram (local)
  - Interactive Histogram (local)
  - Interactive Pie chart (local)
  - Interactive Table (local)
  - Lift Chart (local)
  - Line Plot (local)
  - Parallel Coordinates (local)
  - Pie chart (local)
  - Scatter Matrix (local)
  - Scatter Plot (local)

Spatial Operations

- ⌄ 🌐 Geospatial Operations
  - ⌄ 🌐 Geometry IO and visualization
    - Shapefile reader
    - Shapefile writer
    - GeoJSON reader
    - GeoJSON writer
    - WFS connector
    - Map viewer
  - ⌄ Geometry conversion
    - Transform
    - Snap to grid
    - Polygon to line
    - Line to polygon
    - Geometries to multi-geometries
    - Multi-geometry to geometries
    - Filter geometry by type
    - Vertices to points
    - Line endpoints
    - Line merge
  - ⌄ 🌐 Geometry procesing
    - Buffer
    - Concave Hull
    - Convex hull

Scripting脚本

- ⌄ Scripting
  - ⌄ Java
    - Java Snippet
    - Java Snippet (simple)
    - Java Snippet Row Filter
    - Java Snippet Row Splitter
  - ⌄ Python
    - Python Edit Variable
    - Python Source
    - Python Script (1⇌1)
    - Python Script (1⇌2)
    - Python Script (2⇌1)
    - Python Script (2⇌2)
    - Python View
    - Python Object Reader
    - Python Object Writer
    - Python Learner
    - Python Predictor
    - Python Script (DB) (legacy)
  - ⌄ R
    - ⌄ Meta Nodes
      - Grouped ScatterPlot
      - Stacked BarChart
    - ⌄ IO
      - R Model Reader
      - R Model Writer
      - R Source (Table)

❑**Improve the efficiency of data analysis** 提高数据分析效率

❑**Cultivate professional data analysis** 培养专业的数据分析流程

❑**Promote knowledge and information sharing** 促进知识和信息共享

❑**Promote data applications in research and education** 促进数据在学术和教育领域的广泛应用

❑Title

❑Key words

❑Abstract

❑Background (hypothesis, debates from literature)

❑Data

❑Methodology

❑Results of the Analysis

❑Conclusions and Discussions

❑Acknowledgements

❑References

❑Diagram of the workflow for data analysis

❑ **疫情数据空间可视化分析**

❑ **人口迁徙与疫情扩散分析**

❑ **基于工作流的气象数据流程化处理**

❑ **基于社交媒体数据的疫情分析**

❑ **疫情研究文献分析**

❑研究目标

分别以中国和全球疫情数据为例，将疫情数据与基础地图数据关联整合，通过曲线、直方图、地图等可视化形式，全面且直观发现各地区疫情特征。

❑研究数据

- ➢ **中国疫情**
  - ○ **省疫情数据 Province daily cases**
  - ○ **省基础底图 Province basemap**
  - ○ **城市疫情数据 City daily cases**
  - ○ **城市基础底图 City basemap**
- ➢ **全球疫情**
  - ○ **全球疫情数据 Global daily cases**
  - ○ **全球基础础底图 Global basemap**

❑**研究方法与流程**

❑**基于工作流的方法实现**

4.1 疫情数据空间可视化分析：统计图分析

全国、湖北省及非湖北省确诊病例变化（2020.2.16）

武汉市及其他前20名城市确诊病例变化（2020.2.16）

4.1 疫情数据空间可视化分析：地图分析

确诊病例专题图（2020.2.16）

确诊病例专题图（2020.2.16）

4.1 疫情数据空间可视化分析：数据共享

❑疫情数据与数据分析工作流共享

- ➢ Website: http://chinadatalab.org

- ➢ World Cases File Folder: Public/Covid/Workflows/03_world_cases_analysis
  - o Workflow File: covid19_worldcase_analysis.knwf
  - o Presentation file: 03_case_study_Analysis and spatial visualization of COVID-19 statistics.pptx
  - o Input Data:
    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/03_world_cases_anlaysis/data/Countries-Confirmed.xlsx
    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/03_world_cases_anlaysis/data/Countries-ConfirmedV1.shp

- ➢ China Cases File Folder: Public/Covid/Workflows/00_China_cases_stats
  - o Workflow File: covid19_stats_confirmed.knwf
  - o Presentation file: 03_case_study_Analysis and spatial visualization of COVID-19 statistics.pptx
  - o Input Data:
    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/ 00_China_cases_stats/data/City_Virus_20200216_V2.xls
    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/03_world_cases_anlaysis/data/map/XXX.shp

❑研究目标

以中国疫情数据为例，基于百度人口迁徙数据集，分析武汉迁出城市的迁徙强度与各大城市疫情爆发的关联情况，具体包括：

➢ 分析武汉迁出城市的流动人口

➢ 研究从武汉迁出城市的流动人口与城市新增病例关联性

➢ 研究从武汉迁出城市的流动人口与城市累计病例相关性

❑研究数据

➢ **百度城市间迁徙数据**

➢ **中国城市疫情时序数据**

4.2 人口迁徙与疫情扩散分析：工作流实现

4.2 人口迁徙与疫情扩散分析：统计图分析

Top 10 Move In Cities from Wuhan

Huanggang · Xiaogan · Jingzhou · Xianning · Ezhou · Huangshi · Jingmen · Suizhou · Yichang · Enshitujiazumiaozu

Scatter Plot

Scatter Plot of mobility index and increased cases with max correlation coefficient

4.2 人口迁徙与疫情扩散分析：相关分析

The correlation coefficients of mobile population from Wuhan and new confirmed cases of receiving cities

Row ID	D 0115	D 0116	D 0117	D 0118	D 0119	D 0120	D 0121	D 0122	D 0123	D 0124	D 0125	D 0126	D 0127
0130	-0.02477357698848...	0.10339122415866...	0.022502615888261...	0.07011226031854...	-0.0162608704266...	-0.01829622057184...	-0.12295371134331...	-0.12601619834551...	-0.18582431425223...	-0.1667905256373...	0.07299088181008...	0.15893456504541...	0.17786521323510...
N_C_0119	0.092857682343387 83	0.05532438345064...	0.049394291348066...	0.04544643326322...	0.03757406173858...	0.03556926649178405	0.0335995368211173	0.041533242925616...	0.0434926781536811 3	0.08105422321951...	0.0692773095845...	0.0693456009631 31...	0.05369591723504...
N_C_0120	0.17692706665821062	0.11881930561105...	0.12118921530686376	0.2359964520287542	0.08004795832572...	0.07213140539570778	0.05886706968284388	0.05285287976107428	0.0534200122811 3258	0.12986572862979...	0.11542885286383...	0.08705078511883...	0.04887681786013...
N_C_0121	0.16264240802893054	0.06564241546648...	0.0258980202569761 6	0.15898929379992...	0.04347719329990...	0.09679612722764427	0.06793038326579716	0.049674149141471...	-0.03301008066604...	0.07012663726719...	0.04603484769571...	0.10418897069183...	-0.11702202047283...
N_C_0122	0.127461441439711 7	0.14467257377933...	0.1507298752110543 8	0.0875059661685 4...	0.06168724411958...	0.13536779869815832	0.1413591005569477	0.1484966403443375 2	0.1855545891955449	-0.0032648634103...	0.08073937418 16597	-0.0956758524690 4...	-0.06730277191853...
N_C_0123	0.12094027626190487	0.09203177871250...	0.15613638069644778	0.17641813348757...	0.11319320082774...	0.06952461789157581	0.07098477547948898	0.06188941958765155	0.00780261979967 5...	0.00184096833775...	0.03294809511896...	0.06075066169214...	0.136484224141464
N_C_0124	0.338252283215105 6	0.2063297917117872	0.221540172904987	0.25407529977310...	0.22346310420578...	0.18931427572820073	0.2259128070428507	0.2648022482432988	0.1908725519165474	0.20145608636506...	0.1441957073562417	0.2596705956 1049...	0.18771930582918...
N_C_0125	0.51601587170584 45	0.33856886265275...	0.40579511600065676	0.36146324176851...	0.33290786780302 7	0.35014556123631796	0.29374187306388605	0.3038995560118951	0.3249339192562804 6	0.22730425318917...	0.2169902664518 3...	0.22251726298074...	0.10267663601009...
N_C_0126	0.56289252303718 74	0.3893944139166 1...	0.3715145283159348	0.34797566780061...	0.3733560714476319	0.3722717616186 2774	0.4114106416243 9067	0.4152788019135796	0.31924403766198584	0.37765333088975...	0.1988294745406 2...	0.236443826117 1659	0.07557627725924...
N_C_0127	0.63203356469654 54	0.44471033076 13721	0.48392575589501274	0.49886878341072 77	0.45146484678060...	0.45190821274552606	0.4533267467093013 4	0.4462896609622765 7	0.38734619534135833	0.3513025081982499	0.311076976449 58...	0.2632509982273468	0.12829698459810...
N_C_0128	0.67488362533246 84	0.47419462011400...	0.5452078175650954	0.4356508461530392	0.43866997062605...	0.44131731495307336	0.3217150436679323	0.3425118496920029	0.4305759331880146	0.40992899446 36582	0.2905609699296254	0.2650226424423889	0.22146623199184...
N_C_0129	0.705655036165459 2	0.4715018291295 7...	0.5819758343791975	0.55959107008 75395	0.42437394324447 17	0.4259968187488185	0.3932882744001857 8	0.4422137500641510 3	0.3456106031332887	0.322604285881069 5	0.250603150054351 8	0.31361223037217...	0.1359589130886309
N_C_0130	0.663659197157656	0.51564219233758 82	0.5641351841218 13	0.5353552391826458	0.45811387523324 17	0.4575118433129131 7	0.3565210613651878 5	0.3847422518048375	0.3622362764623646	0.4296029203464742	0.3114274459924828	0.3194988943211 8...	0.13983279655735...
N_C_0131	0.620843239975382 7	0.45654543243666...	0.40108503743589907	0.528902944967682	0.3928494161898712	0.36468261233572336	0.33683362301759817	0.3181811476120938	0.2642007434340939	0.2483943255392632	0.2021282588228 5...	0.16507280400648...	0.19899287772210...

The correlation coefficients of mobile population from Wuhan and new confirmed cases of receiving cities

❑疫情数据与数据分析工作流共享

- ➤ Website: http://chinadatalab.org

- ➤ File Folder: Public/Covid/Workflows/05_social_media

  - o Workflow File: social_media.knwf

  - o Presentation file: Introductions to Social Media Data_EN.pptx

  - o Input Data:

    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/04_mobility_anlasis/data/City_Confirmed_Map_0115_0318.csv

    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/04_mobility_anlasis/data/OUT/

  - o Output Data:

    - ✓ maxtrix1.csv: correlation matrix between daily mobility data and daily increased cases

    - ✓ matrix2.csv: correlation matrix between daily mobility data and daily accumulated cases

4.3 基于工作流的气象数据流程化处理：数据来源

❑研究目标

以中国气象数据为例，将从气象局获取的城市级空气质量、天气数据与中国基础底图数据匹配，自动化读取、转换和导出结构化数据，实现处理过程的可复制与可扩展。

❑研究数据

➢ **气象数据**

- ○ **数据源**: https://quotsoft.net/air

- ○ **China Air Quality Data**

  PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$), PM10 ($\mu g/m^3$), SO2 ($\mu g/m^3$), NO2 ($\mu g/m^3$), O3 ($\mu g/m^3$), CO (mg/m^3) and AQI

- ○ **China Meteorological Data**

  温度，气压，湿度，风向，水平气流等

➢ **基础底图数据**

- ○ **数据源**：China Data Institute https://chinadatacenter.net/Default.aspx

- ○ **中国城市基础底图数据**

□ **研究方法与流程**

循环处理

```
┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐
│  读取气象  │ ───→ │  读取气象  │ ───→ │  清理缺失  │ ───→ │  计算气象  │
│  文件列表  │      │   数据    │      │   数据    │      │   指标    │
└──────────┘      └──────────┘      └──────────┘      └──────────┘
```

	A	B	C	D	E
1	北京	北京市			
2	天津	天津市			
3	石家庄	石家庄市			
4	唐山	唐山市			
5	秦皇岛	秦皇岛市			
6	邯郸	邯郸市			
7	保定	保定市			
8	张家口	张家口市			
9	承德	承德市			
10	廊坊	廊坊市			
11	沧州	沧州市			
12	衡水	衡水市			
13	邢台	邢台市			
14	太原	太原市			
15	呼和浩特	呼和浩特市			
16	沈阳	沈阳市			
17	大连	大连市			
18	长春	长春市			
19	哈尔滨	哈尔滨市			
20	上海	上海市			
21	南京	南京市			
22	苏州	苏州市			
23	南通	南通市			
24	连云港	连云港市			
25	徐州	徐州市			
26	扬州	扬州市			
27	无锡	无锡市			
28	常州	常州市			
29	镇江	镇江市			
30	泰州	泰州市			
31	淮安	淮阴市			
32	盐城	盐城市			
33	宿迁	宿迁市			

城市名称匹配字典

```
┌──────────┐      ┌──────────┐
│  基础底图  │ ───→ │  城市名称  │
│   数据    │      │   匹配    │
└──────────┘      └──────────┘
                        │
                        ↓
                  ┌──────────┐
                  │  导出数据  │
                  └──────────┘
```

❑**基于工作流的方法实现**

气象指标计算

城市名称匹配

4.3 基于工作流的气象数据流程化处理：处理结果

☐ **分析与处理结果**

AQI.csv
CO.csv
NO2.csv
O3.csv
PM2.5.csv
PM10.csv
SO2.csv

City_CH	City_EN	FID	Field_1	GbCity	GbProv	Prov_CH	Prov_EN	AQI_Mean_0101	AQI_Mean_0102
北京市	Beijing	0	24	1100	11	北京市	Beijing	51.95833333	70.375
天津市	Tianjin	1	245	1200	12	天津市	Tianjin	81.5	111.0833333
石家庄市	Shijiazhua	2	228	1301	13	河北省	Hebei	97.25	134.125
唐山市	Tangshan	3	244	1302	13	河北省	Hebei	97	113.2916667
秦皇岛市	Qinhuang	4	201	1303	13	河北省	Hebei	62.95833333	106.7083333
邯郸市	Handan	5	86	1304	13	河北省	Hebei	76.70833333	122.0833333
邢台市	Xingtai	6	282	1305	13	河北省	Hebei	83.79166667	116.3333333
保定市	Baoding	7	21	1306	13	河北省	Hebei	79.20833333	113.4166667
张家口市	Zhangjiak	8	318	1307	13	河北省	Hebei	50.29166667	45.54166667
承德市	Chengde	9	40	1308	13	河北省	Hebei	77	101.7083333
沧州市	Cangzhou	10	30	1309	13	河北省	Hebei	87	160.7083333
廊坊市	Langfang	11	143	1310	13	河北省	Hebei	65.41666667	89.375
衡水市	Hengshui	12	98	1311	13	河北省	Hebei	78.45833333	132.375
太原市	Taiyuan	13	241	1401	14	山西省	Shanxi	107.9583333	155.875
大同市	Datong	14	49	1402	14	山西省	Shanxi	111.6666667	123.5416667
阳泉市	Yangquan	15	296	1403	14	山西省	Shanxi	87	106.6666667
长治市	Changzhi	16	323	1404	14	山西省	Shanxi	77.95833333	119.2916667
晋城市	Jincheng	17	128	1405	14	山西省	Shanxi	79.20833333	116.125
朔州市	Shuozhou	18	231	1406	14	山西省	Shanxi	172.7916667	168.5
晋中市	Jinzhong	19	129	1407	14	山西省	Shanxi	100.9583333	132.2083333

Max_value	Min_value	Mean_value	Std_value

4.3 基于工作流的气象数据流程化处理：数据共享

❏**气象数据与数据分析工作流共享**

- ➤ Website: http://chinadatalab.org

- ➤ File Folder: Public/Covid/Workflows/80_weather_data

  - o Workflow File: covid_weather.knwf

  - o Presentation file: Introduction_meteorological_weather_data_0511.pptx

  - o Input Data:
    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/80_weather_data/data
    - ✓ Public/Covid/Workflows/80_weather_data/data/city_dict_air.xlsx

  - o Output Data:
    - ✓ AQI_max.csv
    - ✓ AQI_mean.csv
    - ✓ AQI_min.csv
    - ✓ AQI_std.csv

❑研究目标

➢ 探索美国各州发布COVID-19相关的Tweets相关情况

➢ 分析美国公众发布COVID-19相关的Tweets中主要讨论的hashtag主题是哪些

➢ 分析美国公众发布COVID-19相关的Tweets中主要讨论的话题是哪些

➢ 对比3月17号前后上述分析内容的差别（Coronavirus spreads to all 50 US states on March 17, 2020)

❑研究数据

➢ Geo-tweets data located at United States in March

4.4 基于社交媒体数据的疫情分析：分析流程

```
                          ┌──────────────┐
                          │   州基础底图   │
                          └──────┬───────┘        ┌──────────────┐
                                 │               │    主题图      │
                                 ↓               └──────────────┘
                          ┌──────────────┐        ┌──────────────┐
                          │Geo-tweets by State│──→│   图表可视化   │
                          └──────────────┘        └──────────────┘
┌──────────┐
│推特Tweets │──→┌──────────────┐   ┌──────────────┐   ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐
└──────────┘   │  hashtag抽取  │──→│ 创建hashtag网络 │──→│  网络分析  │──→│ 网络可视化 │
               └──────────────┘   └──────────────┘   └──────────┘   └──────────┘
               ┌──────────────┐   ┌──────────────┐   ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐
               │   内容抽取    │──→│   文本预处理   │──→│ LDA Model │──→│  主题抽取  │
               └──────────────┘   └──────────────┘   └──────────┘   │   与分析   │
                                                                    └──────────┘
```

4.4 基于社交媒体数据的疫情分析：工作流实现

Workflow in KNIME

4.4 基于社交媒体数据的疫情分析：分析结果

前20州确诊人数排名

03-08 ~ 03-17

03-18 ~ 03-27

4.4 基于社交媒体数据的疫情分析：地图分析

03/08/2020 ~ 03/17/2020

#coronavirus	3290
#covid_19	1209
#Corona	1137
#covid19	768
#Coronavirus	474
#CoronaVirus	400
#pandemic	384
#Socialdistancing	330
#Nyc	326
#covid	309

#coronavirus	5428.0
#covid_19	4615.0
#covid19	2505.0
#corona	2452.0
#quarantine	1957.0
#socialdistancing	1539.0
#Stayhome	1064.0
#pandemic	839.0
#Coronavirus	829.0
#COVID19	700.0

03/08/2020 ~ 03/17/2020   03/18/2020 ~ 03/27/2020

4.4 基于文本挖掘方法的社交媒体数据分析: 数据共享

❑数据与工作流共享

❑ Website: http://chinadatalab.org

❑ File Folder: Public/Covid/Workflows/05_social_media

   o   Workflow File: social_media.knwf

   o   Presentation file: Introductions to Social Media Data_EN.pptx

   o   Input Data:

      o   Public/Covid/Workflows/05_social_media/data/sample.csv

      o   Public/Covid/Workflows/05_social_media/data/us_state_2017.shp

   o   Output Data:

      o   hashtags.csv: network analysis results of hashtags

      o   topics.csv: topics analysis results

4.5 疫情研究文献分析：数据来源

❑研究目标

➤ 探索COVID-19最新文献主要发表在哪些期刊，涉及哪些研究领域

➤ 分析COVID-19文献的标题主要涉及哪些研究内容

➤ 分析COVID-19文献的摘要主要讨论哪些研究内容

➤ 分析COVID-19合作者之间的复杂网络

❑研究数据

➤ Web of Science   www.webofknowledge.com

➤ Key words: "2019-ncov'' OR "covid-19" OR "new coronavirus" OR "novel coronavirus" or "sars-cov-2".

➤ Results: author, title, abstract, journal, pub date, subject…

4.5 疫情研究文献分析：分析流程

4.5 疫情研究文献分析：工作流实现

4.5 疫情研究文献分析：分析结果

Rank by Journals

Rank by Subjects

4.5 疫情研究文献分析：数据共享

❑ Website: http://chinadatalab.org

❑ File Folder: Public/Covid/Workflows/01_wos_publication

- o Workflow File: covid19_wos_pub.knwf

- o Presentation file: Literature+analysis+on+COVID-19.pptx

- o Input Data:

  - o Public/Covid/Workflows/ 01_wos_publication /data/wos_pub_ncov.xls

- o Output Data:

  - o Journal statistics.jpg:

  - o Subject statistics.jpg

  - o Keywords_cloudtag.jpg

  - o Abstract_cloudtag.jpg

  - o Co-author network indicators.csv

  - o Title_lda_topics.csv

  - o Abstract_lda_topics.csv

5 疫情数据分析工作流共享平台：DataVerse&云平台

https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/2019ncov

http://chinadatalab.org

参与人员/Participants

Tao Hu[1], Wendy Guan[1], Xinyan Zhu[2,3], Yuanzheng Shao[2,3], Shuming Bao[4], Lingbo Liu[5], Jing Du[2], Hongqiang Liu[6], Huan Zhou[7], Jialei Wang[7], Bing She[8], Luyao Zhang[9], Zhibin Li[1,10], Peixiao Wang[11], Yicheng Tang[12], Ruizhi Hou[9], Yun Li[13], Dexuan Sha[13], Yifan Yang[14], Ben Lewis[1], Devika Kakkar[1]

[1] 哈佛大学 Center for Geographic Analysis, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA;
[2] 武汉大学 State Key Laboratory of Information Engineering in Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing, Wuhan, China;
[3] 武汉大学 Collaborative Innovation Center of Geospatial Technology, Wuhan University, 129 Luoyu Road, Wuhan, China;
[4] 中国数据研究所 China Data Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, US;
[5] 武汉大学 School of Urban Design, Wuhan University, No.8 East lake South Road, Wuchang District, Wuhan, Hubei, China;
[6] 山东科技大学 College of Geomatics, Shandong University of Science and Technology, Qingdao, China;
[7] 武汉大学 School of Geodesy and Geomatics, Wuhan University, 129 Luoyu Rd. Wuhan, Hubei, China;
[8] 密西根大学 University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106;
[9] 华东师范大学 East China Normal University, 3663 Zhongshanbei Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, China;
[10] 北京大学 School of Government, Peking University, Beijing, China;
[11] 福州大学 The Academy of Digital China, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, China;
[12] 合肥工业大学 School of Management, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, China;
[13] 乔治梅森大学 Department of Geography and GeoInformation Science, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA, USA;
[14] 加州大学圣地亚哥分校 University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Dr, La Jolla, CA, USA;

China Data Lab

致谢/Acknowledgement

Geocomputation Center for Social Sciences, Wuhan University
武汉大学社会地理计算中心

Center for Geographic Analysis, Harvard University
哈佛大学地理分析中心

RMDS Lab 研究方法与数据科学实验室

China Data Institute 中国数据研究所

Amazon.com, Inc 亚马逊

MicroSoft China 微软中国

Vesystem Inc.和信创天科技有限公司

Knowledge Sharing Inc.百智享科技有限公司

All China Marketing Research Inc. 华通人市场研究有限公司

联系方式/Contact

Resources for Coronavirus Study
http://chinadatalab.net

The Cloud for COVID-19 Study
Http://chinadatalab.org

spatialdatalab@lists.fas.harvard.edu

加入疫情研究群与注册系列讲座

加入疫情研究群

在线系列讲座注册