**User guide for data extraction tool**

**The DataExtractor folder contains the files:**

DataExtractor.accdb - MS Access application

OC\_ACCESS\_EXTRACTOR\_V1.0.jar - java XML to Access parser

test\_extract.xml - example OC XML download (contains dummy data only)

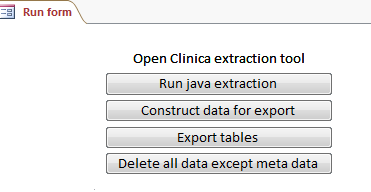
\SqliteFiles\sqlite3 - SQLite application (only required for export to SQLite)

\SqliteFiles\SQLite3\_StdCall -SQLite wrapper for VBA (only required for export to SQLite)

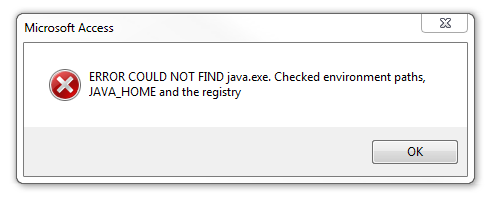
**Download all files in the DataExtractor.zip to the same folder. (Note if the SQLite export facility is not required then the s\*.dll files in the above list are not required).**

Double click on the DataExtractor.accdb icon, to open the application. The application has been tested with Access applications from 2007 to 2016.

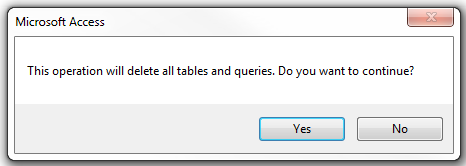
The application will open to the main form: (See Appendix I for security warnings)



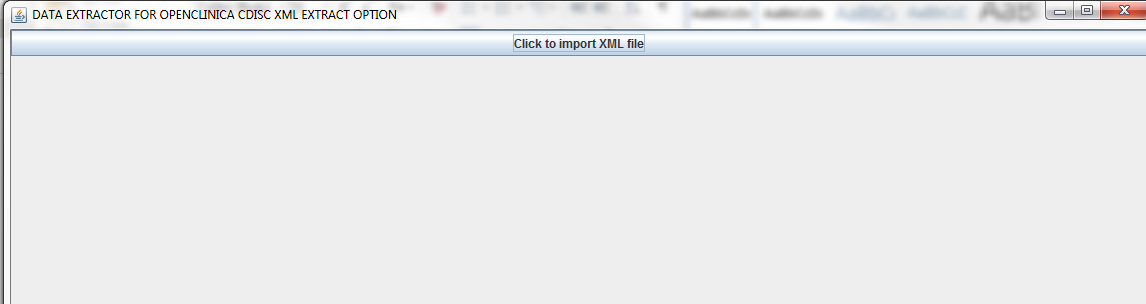
To import an OC XML extraction click on the ‘Run java extraction’ button. The application checks in standard locations and searches the registry for a JRE installation. If no installation is found the following error message appears:



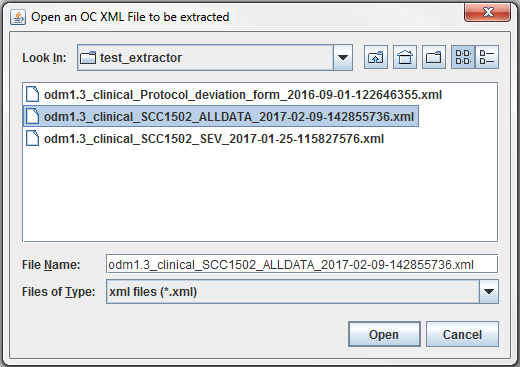
IF a JRE installation is found the following warning appears:



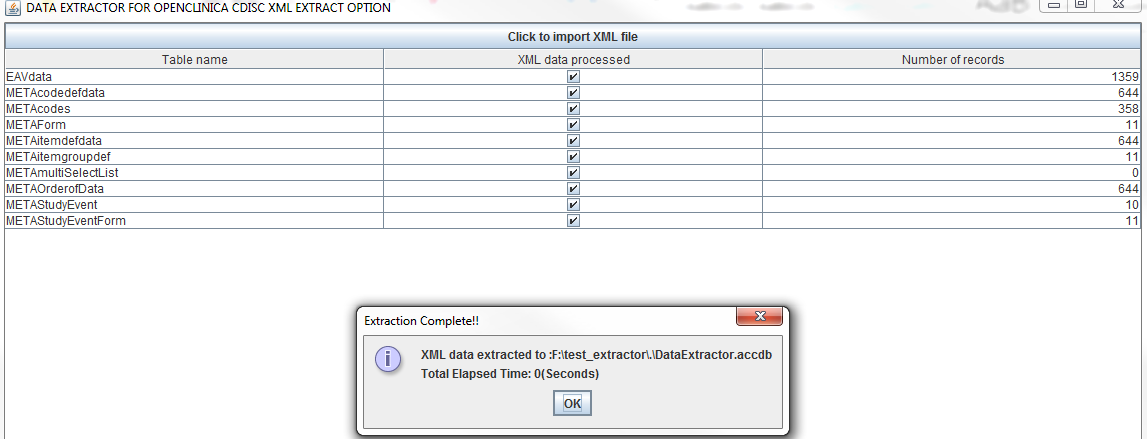
On proceeding a Java file browser requesting an input file of an OC XML download will appear:

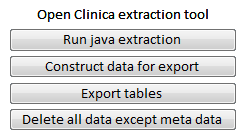


Click the import XML file button and select a suitable file via the resulting browser: (Two test OC XML downloads are included, ~DataExtractor\**test\_extract.xml** and ~Validation\ **adverse\_events\_download.xml**)**.**

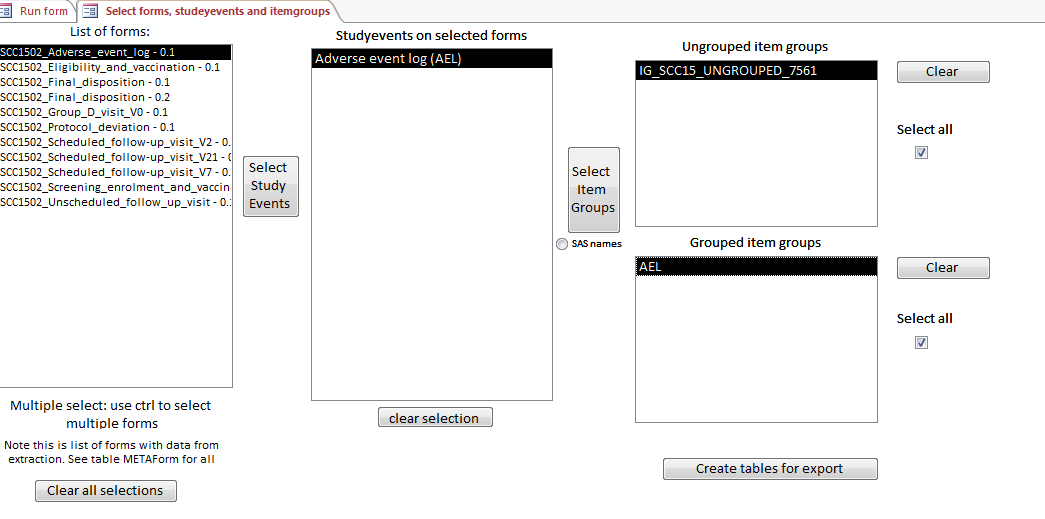


After clicking open the Java application parses the XML data to the XML application. On completion a summary of the records transferred appears and to complete the transfer and re-open the Access application click the OK button below.

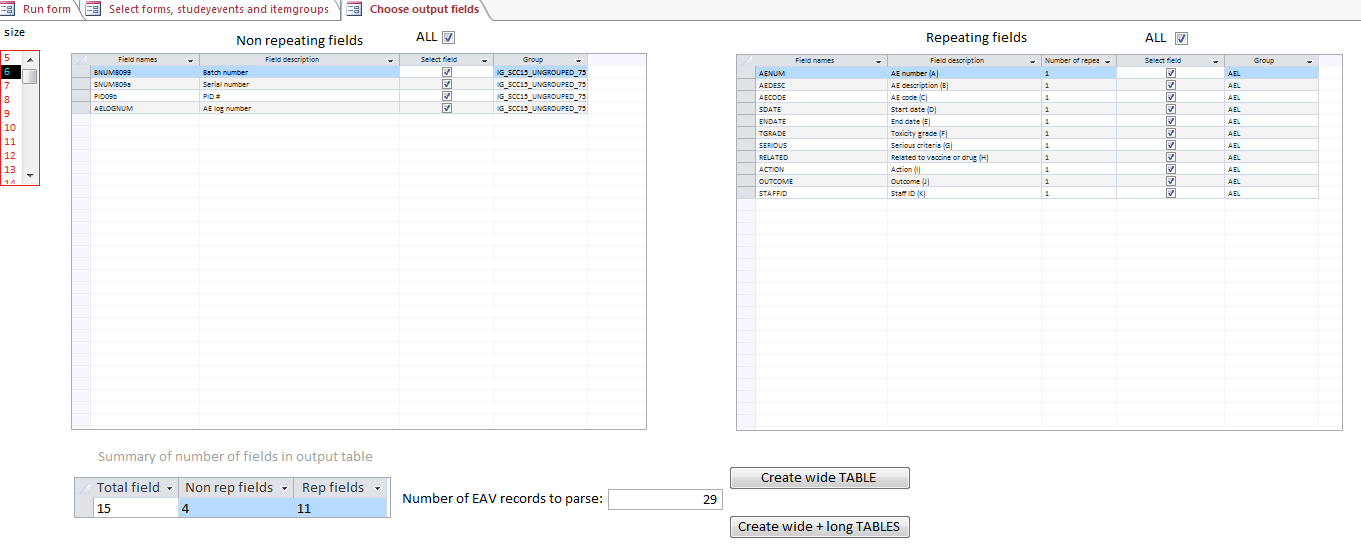




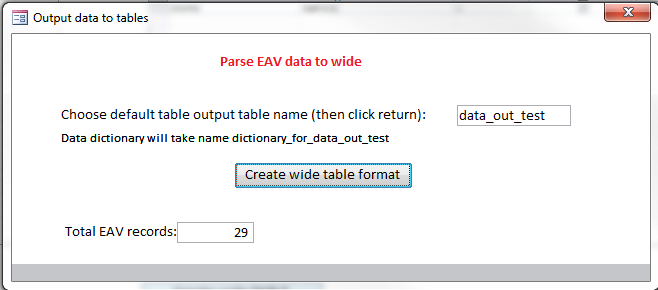
Click on the ‘Construct data for export’ button to build the required dataset. The main window with the OC objects will then appear, simply select the desired objects to create a table of data.



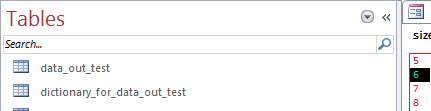
After selecting required objects, click the ‘Create tables for export’ button and then the individual field names appear on the subsequent form.



As described in the paper, either wide tables of repeating data can be created or one-to-many long tables. Click the ‘create wide TABLE’ button and the user is prompted to enter a table name, **click return** and the following menu appears.

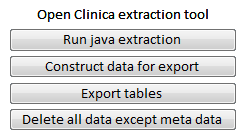


Finally click the ‘Create wide table format’ button to create the table data\_out\_test. This can be verified by opening the Access table objects tab and data\_out\_test table and its accompanying data dictionary can be seen.

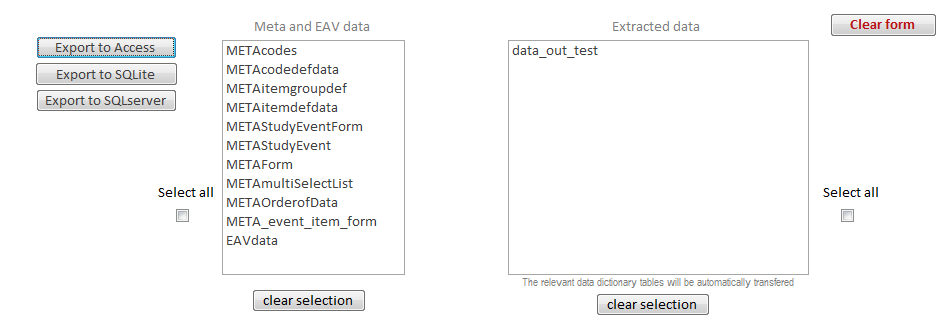


To export the data to the analysis/reporting database, return to the run form tab:





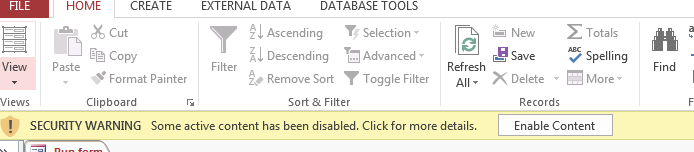
Click on the ‘Export tables’ button to reveal the export menu, where both the data tables and the meta-data is available for export.



**Note to export to SQLite the two opensource dlls, sqlite3 (sqlite application) SQLite3\_StdCall (fast transfer class used in DataExtractor.accdb) contained in the subfolder \sqlite, must be moved to the same folder as the MS Access application DataExtractor.accdb.**

**Appendix I Microsoft security warnings**

If the application is opened in anew folder for the first time a security warning will appear (exact format will depend on the version of windows), but have the form of below.



To allow the application to run, user must click on the Enable Content button. An alternative is to declare the folder where the application resides a ‘trusted location’, using the Microsoft Trust Center tool.