SQL code for verifying results in RDF data cube

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Derive results in RDF data cube and compare with results in data cube

Setup

Here all libraries are loaded; this should not be necessary.

```
options(width=200) # long lines
library(xlsx)
## Loading required package: rJava
## Loading required package: methods
## Loading required package: xlsxjars
library(foreign)
library(rrdf)
## Loading required package: rrdflibs
library(rrdfqb)
## Loading required package: RCurl
## Loading required package: bitops
##
## Attaching package: 'RCurl'
## The following object is masked from 'package:rJava':
##
##
       clone
## Loading required package: rrdfancillary
library(rrdfqbcrnd0)
## Loading required package: rrdfcdisc
## Loading required package: devtools
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'rrdfqbcrnd0'

## The following object is masked from 'package:rrdfcdisc':
##
## summarize.rdf.noprint

library(rrdfqbcrndex)
library(rrdfqbcrndcheck)
```

Load the data

The SAS dataset is loaded, and factors converted to character.

```
obsFile<- system.file("extdata/sample-xpt", "adsl.xpt", package="rrdfqbcrndex")
adsl<-read.xport(obsFile)
ii <- sapply(adsl, is.factor)
adsl[ii] <- lapply(adsl[ii], as.character)</pre>
```

The conversion to character can be avoided by using library(SASxport), see (../../rrdfqbcrndex/inst/data-raw/create-dm-table-as-csv.Rmd).

Load the RDF data cube

The RDF data cube is loaded.

```
dataCubeFile<- system.file("extdata/sample-rdf", "DC-DM-sample.ttl", package="rrdfqbcrndex")
store <- new.rdf() # Initialize
cat("Reading turtle definition from ", dataCubeFile, "\n")</pre>
```

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ## Reading turtle definition from $$/ma/R/x86_64$-redhat-linux-gnu-library/3.2/rrdfqbcrndex/extdata/definition from $$/ma/R/x86_64$-redhat-linux-gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/gnu-library/$

```
temp<- load.rdf(dataCubeFile, format="TURTLE", appendTo= store)
summarize.rdf(store)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Number of triples: 1450"
```

The mean values for the WEIGHTBL variable in RDF data cube is:

```
crnd-dimension:factor code:factor-WEIGHTBL;
crnd-dimension:procedure code:procedure-mean;
crnd-dimension:race code:race-_ALL_;
crnd-dimension:saffl code:saffl-Y;
crnd-dimension:sex code:sex-_ALL_;
crnd-dimension:trt01a ?trt01a;
crnd-measure:measure ?measure.
}
knitr::kable(data.frame(sparql.rdf(store, rq)))
```

trt01a	measure
code:trt01a-Xanomeline_High_Dose code:trt01a-Placebo	70.0047619047619 62.7593023255814 67.2795180722892
query about can be made more generi	
SQL statements F data cube loading in the store, t rst two select statements are shown	he function ${\tt GetSQLFromCube}$ generates the SQL statements for rep.
	code:trt01a-Xanomeline_High_Dose code:trt01a-Placebo code:trt01a-Xanomeline_Low_Dose query about can be made more generi SQL statements F data cube loading in the store, t

```
stmtSQL<- GetSQLFromCube( store, srcDsName="adsl")
cat(paste(unlist(stmtSQL$summStatSQL,split="\n"))[1:3],collapse="\n"),"\n")
## SELECT a.TRT01A, '_ALL_' as RACE, '_ALL_' as SEX, a.SAFFL, 'min' as procedure, 'AGE' as factor, '_NU</pre>
```

UNION
SELECT a.TRT01A, '_ALL_' as RACE, a.SEX, a.SAFFL, 'count' as procedure, 'quantity' as factor, '_ALL_

Derive the descriptive statistics

```
library(sqldf)

## Loading required package: gsubfn

## Loading required package: proto

## Loading required package: RSQLite

## Loading required package: DBI

adsl.summ.stat.res<- sqldf( stmtSQL$summStatSQL)

## Loading required package: tcltk

names(adsl.summ.stat.res)<- tolower(gsub("(a|b)\\.","", names(adsl.summ.stat.res)))
knitr::kable(adsl.summ.stat.res)</pre>
```

trt01a	race	sex	saffl	procedure	factor	denom
Placebo	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Placebo	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Placebo	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Placebo	WHITE	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Placebo	WHITE	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Placebo	ALL	F	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Placebo	ALL	F	Y	percent	proportion	SEX
Placebo	ALL	\mathbf{M}	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Placebo	ALL	M	Y	percent	proportion	SEX
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	max	AGE	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	max	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	AGE	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	median	AGE	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	median	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	\min	AGE	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	\min	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	stdev	AGE	NULL
Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	stdev	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline High Dose	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Xanomeline High Dose	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline High Dose	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Xanomeline High Dose	WHITE	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline High Dose	WHITE	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	F	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	F	Y	percent	proportion	SEX
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	M	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	M	Y	percent	proportion	SEX
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	max	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	max	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	median	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	median	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	min	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	min	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	stdev	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	stdev	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Xanomeline Low Dose	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline Low Dose	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Xanomeline Low Dose	WHITE	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline Low Dose	WHITE	ALL	Y	percent	proportion	RACE
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	F	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	F	Y	percent	proportion	SEX
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	M	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	M	Y	percent	proportion	SEX
Xanomeline Low Dose Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
Xanomeline Low Dose Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	max	AGE	NULL
ranomemic now pose	TIDD	ILDL	1	шал	AGE	IVULL

trt01a	race	sex	saffl	procedure	factor	denom
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	max	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	median	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	median	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	\min	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	\min	WEIGHTBL	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	stdev	AGE	NULL
Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	stdev	WEIGHTBL	NULL
ALL	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
ALL	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
ALL	WHITE	ALL	Y	count	quantity	ALL
ALL	ALL	F	Y	count	quantity	ALL
ALL	ALL	M	Y	count	quantity	ALL

Quick check

Sometimes it is usefull to see that there is an actual derivation going on. The calculated mean values for the WEIGHTBL variable is

knitr::kable(adsl.summ.stat.res[adsl.summ.stat.res\$factor=="WEIGHTBL" & adsl.summ.stat.res\$procedure==""

	trt01a	race	sex	saffl	procedure	factor	denominator	unit	measure
14	Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL	KG	62.75930
35	Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL	KG	70.00476
55	Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL	KG	67.27952

If WEIGHTBL is multiplied by 100, then mean should also be multiplied with 100:

```
adsl$WEIGHTBL<- adsl$WEIGHTBL*100
adsl.summ.stat.mod.res<- sqldf( stmtSQL$summStatSQL)
```

knitr::kable(adsl.summ.stat.mod.res[adsl.summ.stat.mod.res\$factor=="WEIGHTBL" & adsl.summ.stat.mod.res\$

	a.TRT01A	RACE	SEX	a.SAFFL	procedure	factor	denominator	unit	measure
14	Placebo	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL	KG	6275.930
35	Xanomeline High Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL	KG	7000.476
55	Xanomeline Low Dose	ALL	ALL	Y	mean	WEIGHTBL	NULL	KG	6727.952