

Database Management Practicum 2

GROUP 4:

YANG HE

YIDAN ZHU

YIXING CHEN

ZHENG ZHENG

Content

Part1 Normalized Relational schema and

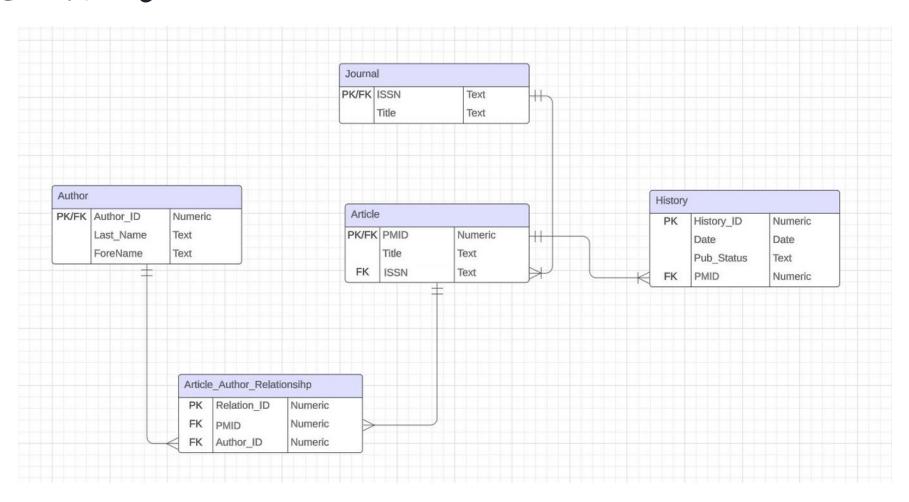
XML data loading

Part2 Analysis database & Summary Table

Part3 Data Mining



Part 1.1 & 1.2 Normalized Relational Schema



Part 1.3 XML Data Loading - Create table

	Journal	ISSN (Primary Key) Title	
	Article	PMID (Primary Key) Title ISSN (Foreign Key referencing Journal's ISSN)	
			0 0
	Author	Author_ID (Primary Key) LastName ForeName	
			•
©	Author_Article_Relationship	Relation_ID (Primary Key) PMID (Foreign Key referencing Article's PMID) Author_ID (Foreign Key referencing Author's Author_ID)	
		Lie (and ID (Drive and Kar))	
	History	History_ID (Primary Key) History_Date Pub_Status(received, accepted, epublish, entrez, pubmed, medline) PMID (Foreign Key referencing Article's PMID)	

Part 1.3 XML Data Loading - Load data

Utilized XPath to navigate and extract XML data node-by-node.

Handled duplicates Assigned primary keys

Loaded data into table

```
· ```{r}
 # 1.create author data frame
 author_df <- data.frame()</pre>
for (i in 1:length(PMID)) {
   tmp_df <- data.frame(</pre>
     LastName = xpathSApply(xmlObj, paste0("//MedlineCitation[PMID="", PMID[i],
 "']/Article/AuthorList/Author/LastName"), xmlValue),
     ForeName = xpathSApply(xml0bj, paste0("//MedlineCitation[PMID='", PMID[i],
 "']/Article/AuthorList/Author/ForeName"), xmlValue)
   author_df <- rbind(author_df, tmp_df)</pre>
   ## create a formatted full name column for comparison
   author_df_formatted <- author_df</pre>
   author_df_formatted$FormattedFullName <- paste(tolower(gsub("-", " ", author_df$LastName)),</pre>
 tolower(gsub("-", " ", author_df$ForeName)))
   ## identify duplicate authors, including "Ya-Lin" "Ya-lin" and "Ya Lin"
   duplicated_records <- author_df[duplicated(author_df_formatted$FormattedFullName), ]</pre>
   ## print duplicate authors
   print(duplicated_records)
   ## remove duplicate authors
   unique_author_df <- author_df[!duplicated(author_df_formatted$FormattedFullName), ]</pre>
 # 2.create primary key
 n <- nrow(unique_author_df)</pre>
 unique_author_df$Author_ID <- 1:n</pre>
 # 3.write data to author
 dbWriteTable(dbcon, "Author", unique_author_df, overwrite = TRUE)
```

Part 1.3 XML Data Loading - Query data

Journal:

19 records

Article:

19 records

Author:

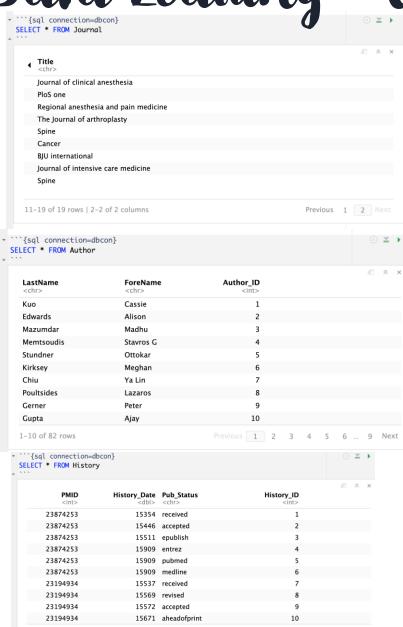
82 records

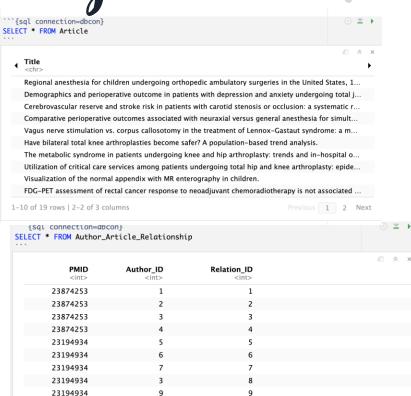
Author_Article_Relationship:

136 records

History:

94 records





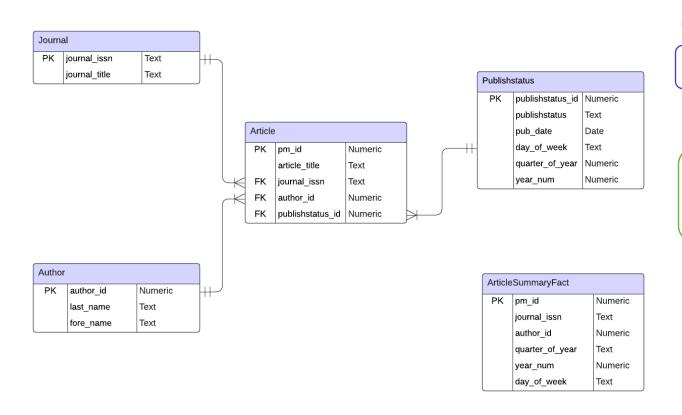
Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 14 Next

10

23194934

1-10 of 136 rows

Part 2.1 Analysis Database -Design star schema (reduce the use of join)



Transaction fact tables:

Article

Dimension tables:

- Jornal
- Author
- Publishstatus

Part 2.1 Analysis Database -code part 1

Build database

```
# Connect to SQLite Database
conn <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), dbname = "starschema.sqlite")

# Enable foreign key constraint enforcement
dbExecute(conn, "PRAGMA foreign_keys = ON")

# Drop existing tables if they exist
dbExecute(conn, "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Article")
dbExecute(conn, "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Journal")
dbExecute(conn, "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Author")
dbExecute(conn, "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Publishstatus")

# Create tables with foreign key constraints
dbExecute(conn, "CREATE TABLE Journal (
    journal_issn TEXT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    journal_title TEXT
)")</pre>
```

Retrieve data from transaction data base Simple data processing for dimension

```
# Query data from each table
journal_data <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "SELECT * FROM Journal")</pre>
article_data <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "SELECT * FROM Article")</pre>
author_data <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "SELECT * FROM Author")</pre>
author_article_data <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "SELECT * FROM Author_Article_Relationship")</pre>
history_data <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "SELECT * FROM History")</pre>
  8 author data new <- author data %>%
  9
       rename(
 10
         author_id = Author_ID,
 11
         last_name = LastName,
 12
         fore_name = ForeName
 13
       )%>% distinct()
 14
```

Drop TABLE IF EXISTS ...

dbGetQuery

Rename columns based on the new database

Part 2.1 Analysis Database -code part 2

Join tables to create the Fact table

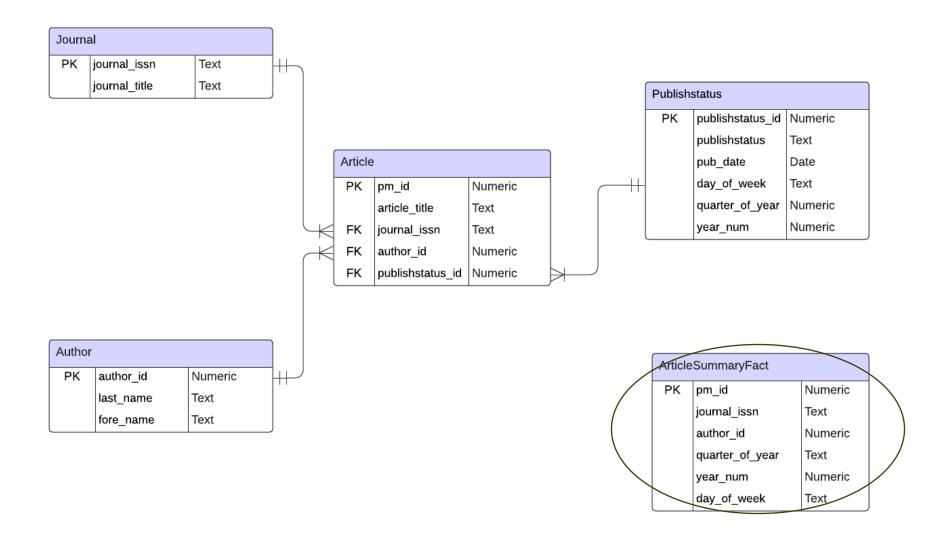
```
(金) ▼ →
2 # Join Article with Author_Article_Relationship and History
3 article_combined_data <- article_data %>%
     left_join(author_article_data, by = "PMID") %>%
     left_join(author_data, by = "Author_ID")%>%
      left_join(history_data, by = "PMID") %>%
      mutate(
        pm_id = PMID,
        article_title = Title,
      journal_issn = ISSN,
        author_id = Author_ID,
12
        publishstatus_id = History_ID
13
     ) %>%
      select(pm_id, article_title, journal_issn, author_id, publishstatus_id)
15
16 # Removing duplicate rows if needed
17 article_combined_data <- article_combined_data %>% distinct()
```

Write data into new database

```
1 {r}
2 # Insert adjusted data into new tables
3 dbWriteTable(conn, "Journal", journal_data_new, row.names = FALSE, append = TRUE)
4 dbWriteTable(conn, "Author", author_data_new, row.names = FALSE, append = TRUE)
5 dbWriteTable(conn, "Publishstatus", publishstatus_data, row.names = FALSE, append = TRUE)
6 dbWriteTable(conn, "Article", article_combined_data, row.names = FALSE, append = TRUE)
7
8 # Close database connections
9 dbDisconnect(dbcon)
10 dbDisconnect(conn)
```

Here I use (dplyr) library

Part 2.2 Create a summary fact table



Part 2.2 Load the information

```
INSERT INTO ArticleSummaryFact (pm_id, author_id, journal_issn, quarter_of_year,
SELECT
    a.pm_id,
    a.author_id,
    a.journal_issn,
    p.pub_quarter_of_year,
    p.pub_year_num,
    p.pub_day_of_week
FROM Article a
JOIN Publishstatus p ON a.publishstatus_id = p.publishstatus_id
WHERE p.publishstatus = "pubmed"

"""

Year_num, day_of_week

year_num
```

pm_id <int></int>		journal_issn <chr></chr>	quarter_of_year <int></int>		day_of_week <chr></chr>
23874253	1	1556-3316	3	2013	Tue
23874253	2	1556-3316	3	2013	Tue
23874253	3	1556-3316	3	2013	Tue
23874253	4	1556-3316	3	2013	Tue
23194934	5	1545-7206	4	2012	Sat
23194934	6	1545-7206	4	2012	Sat
23194934	7	1545-7206	4	2012	Sat
23194934	3	1545-7206	4	2012	Sat
23194934	8	1545-7206	4	2012	Sat
23194934	9	1545-7206	4	2012	Sat

0 of 136 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 14 Next

Part 2.2 number of articles per time period by author

```{sql connection=conn} SELECT year\_num, quarter\_of\_year, author\_id, COUNT(DISTINCT(pm\_id)) AS num\_articles FROM ArticleSummaryFact GROUP BY year\_num, quarter\_of\_year, author\_id;

| year_num<br><int></int> | quarter_of_year<br><int></int> | author_id<br><int></int> | num_articles<br><int></int> | Æ × |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 2011                    | 3                              | 80                       | 1                           |     |
| 2011                    | 3                              | 81                       | 1                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 3                        | 4                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 4                        | 3                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 6                        | 1                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 7                        | 3                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 31                       | 3                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 58                       | 1                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 60                       | 1                           |     |
| 2011                    | 4                              | 61                       | 1                           |     |

21-30 of 111 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 12 Next

## Part 2.2 number of articles per time period by journal

```
```{sql connection=conn}
SELECT year_num, quarter_of_year, journal_issn, COUNT(DISTINCT(pm_id)) AS num_articles
FROM ArticleSummaryFact
GROUP BY year_num, quarter_of_year, journal_issn;
```

year_num <int></int>	quarter_of_year <int></int>	journal_issn <chr></chr>	num_articles <int></int>	Æ X
2011	1	1528-1159	1	
2011	3	1464-410X	1	
2011	3	1525-1489	1	
2011	4	1097-0142	1	
2011	4	1528-1159	1	
2011	4	1532-8406	1	
2011	4	1532-8651	1	
2012	1	1432-1998	1	
2012	1	1530-0358	1	
2012	1	1873-4529	1	

1-10 of 19 rows

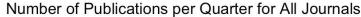
Previous 1 2 Next

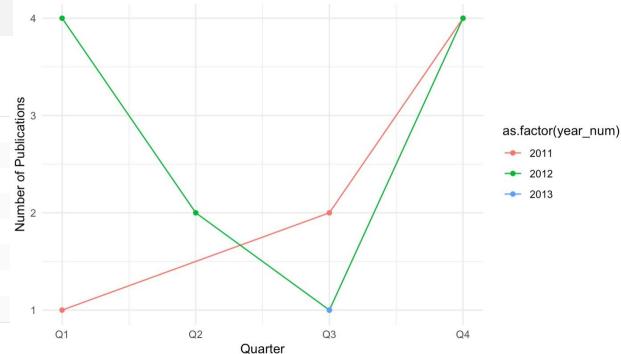
Part 3-Explore and Mine Data

```
505 library(ggplot2)
     # Execute the SQL query to retrieve the data to select and count the number of articles per quarter
     query <- "SELECT year_num, quarter_of_year, COUNT(DISTINCT(pm_id)) AS num_articles</pre>
               FROM ArticleSummaryFact
509
510
               GROUP BY year_num, quarter_of_year
511
               ORDER BY year_num, quarter_of_year;"
512
513
     data <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)</pre>
514
515 # Create the line graph showing the number of publications per quarter for all journals
     ggplot(data, aes(x = quarter_of_year, y = num_articles, group = year_num, color = as.factor(year_num))) +
       geom_line() + # Add line elements to the plot for each year
517
       geom_point() + # Add point elements to the plot to highlight individual data points
       labs(title = "Number of Publications per Quarter for All Journals", # Add a title to the plot
519
520
            x = "Quarter", # Label for the x-axis
            y = "Number of Publications") + # Label for the y-axis
521
       scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:4, labels = c("Q1", "Q2", "Q3", "Q4")) + # Customize the x-axis to show quarters
523
       theme_minimal()
524
525 - ```
```

num_articles <int></int>	quarter_of_year <int></int>	year_num <int></int>
1	1	2011
2	3	2011
4	4	2011
4	1	2012
2	2	2012
1	3	2012

A line graph that shows the number of publications for all journals each quarter





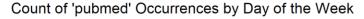
2012 2013

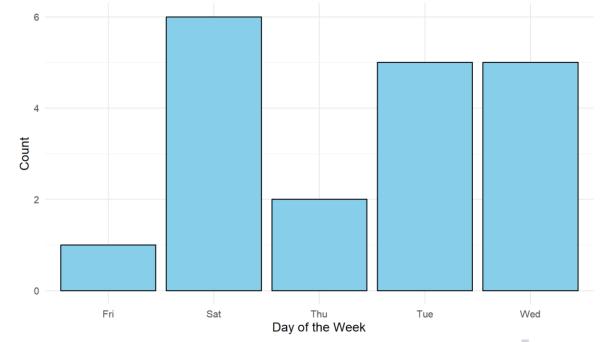
Part 3-Explore and Mine Data

```
536 * ```{r}
537 library(ggplot2)
     # SQL query for retrieving count of publications by day of the week
     query <- "
540
    SELECT
541
         day_of_week, -- Selecting the day of the week
         COUNT(DISTINCT(pm_id)) AS pubmed_count -- Counting the number of publications
542
543
     FROM
544
         ArticleSummaryFact
                             -- From the 'ArticleSummaryFact' table
     GROUP BY day_of_week
                               -- Grouping the results by the day of the week
546
547
     result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)</pre>
549
     # Create a bar graph showing the count of 'pubmed' occurrences by day of the week
     ggplot(result, aes(x = day_of_week, y = pubmed_count)) +
       geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
552
553
       labs(title = "Count of 'pubmed' Occurrences by Day of the Week",
554
            x = "Day of the Week",
            y = "Count") +
555
       theme_minimal()
```

day_of_week <chr></chr>	<pre>pubmed_count</pre>	
Fri	1	
Sat	6	
Thu	2	
Tue	5	
Wed	5	

Count of 'pubmed' Occurrences by Day of the Week





Thank you