Writing Loaders for the Data Warehouse – a User Guide

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1 Introduction

The e-Science Central Data Warehouse was designed to enable healthcare study data to be stored stared and analysed. This document describes how loaders can be used to populate the warehouse. It requires that the data to be stored has been converted into a Python Dictionary of type:

```
DataToLoad = Dict[str, Union[Value, List['DataToLoad'], List[str]]]
where
Value = Union[int, float, str, DateTime]
```

The dictionary key is the field name.

The value can then be of type:

- "Value", e.g., an integer, or
- a list of dictionaries, e.g., data on each family member, or
- a list of strings, to represent a set of options, e.g., ['sticks', 'wheelchair', 'roller']

The loading of the data from an instance of DataToLoad is performed by a call to load data.load data:

```
def load data(data warehouse handle,
              data: DataToLoad,
              data name: str,
              mapper: Dict[str, Loader],
              study: Study,
              bounds: Bounds = None,
              trial: Optional[Trial] = None,
              participant: Optional[Participant] = None,
              source: Optional[Source] = None,
              cursor=None)
           -> Tuple[bool, List[MeasurementGroupInstance],
List[str]]:
Load one item of data into the datawarehouse.
:param data warehouse handle: handle to access the data warehouse
:param data: the data item containing the fields to be loaded
:param data name: the name of the type of data: this is used to find
the correct loader
:param mapper: a dictionary mapping from data name to the loader
function
:param study: study id in the data warehouse
:param bounds: tuple holding bounds used to check data
:param trial: optional trial id
:param participant: optional participant id (must already be in the
warehouse)
:param source: optional source id
```

:param cursor: an optional cursor for accessing the datawarehouse :return: Success?, list of measurement group instance ids for the measurement groups inserted, error messages

The optional bounds parameter holds:

Bounds = Tuple[IntBounds, RealBounds, DateTimeBounds, CategoryIds,
CategoryValues]

This parameter is used to ensure that all data inserted into the data warehouse conforms to a set of criteria:

- bounded values (bounded ints, reals and datetimes) must lie between the minimum and maximum limits set for them (and stored in the appropriate bounded limits tables). E.g., if a bounded int can lie between 1 and 3, then a value of 5 will be rejected.
- Categories must have ids and values that are stored in the category table. e.g., if declared categories are (1, 'bungalow'), (2, 'flat'), (3, 'multi-storey house') then an id of 4, or a category value of 'apartment' would be rejected.

It can be passed into the load_data function, but if it is missing then its value is automatically generated from the data warehouse contents.

The data_name is a unique string that identifies the type of the data. This is used as the key into the mapper parameter – a dictionary that maps from the data_name to a loader function that picks out the values of the fields in the data so that they can be loaded into the warehouse.

2 Loader Function

A set of library functions must be provided to load each of the different types of data into the warehouse.

The signature of a loader is:

```
data: DataToLoad, bounds: Bounds -> LoaderResult

The type of LoaderResult is:

Tuple[
    List[Tuple[MeasurementGroup, List[LoadHelperResult]]],
    Optional[DateTime],
    Optional[Trial],
    Optional[Participant],
    Optional[Source]]
```

The MeasurementGroup parameter is the id of the Measurement Group to be loaded.

If the DateTIme, Trial, Participant and Source value are present then they will be associated with each measurement inserted into the Data Warehouse.

LoadHelperResult is explained in the next section.

3 Loading a Field

Each loader function is responsible for loading in each field that makes up an instance of a measurement group. This done by a set of field loaders that are in import with checks.

Each field loader is of type:

Or (for fields where the Bounds need to be checked):

The three fields in the Tuple are:

- A Boolean that is true if loading of the field was successful
- A List of ValueTriples. Each triple represents a value to be loaded into the data warehouse.
- A string that holds an error message if the first field of the tuple is false

A wide range of Field Loaders are provided, covering all the types of data that the data warehouse can store:

```
load int
load optional int
load real
load optional real
load string
load optional string
load datetime
load optional datetime
load boolean
load optional boolean
load nominal from id
load optional nominal from id
load ordinal from id
load optional ordinal from id
load categorical from id in string
load nominal from id in string
load optional nominal from id in string
load ordinal from id in string
load optional ordinal from id in string
load categorical from value
load nominal from value
```

```
load_optional_nominal_from_value load_ordinal_from_value load_optional_ordinal_from_value load_bounded_int load_optional_bounded_int load_optional_bounded_real load_optional_bounded_real load_optional_bounded_datetime load_optional_bounded_datetime load_external load_optional_external
```

Note that each loader has two versions – one if the field is optional, and the other if it is mandatory.

The loader returns a tuple of type LoaderResult which is defined as:

```
LoaderResult =
    Tuple[
        List[Tuple[MeasurementGroup, List[LoadHelperResult]]],
        Optional[DateTime],
        Optional[Trial],
        Optional[Participant],
        Optional[Source]]
```

The fields in LoaderResult are:

- a list of tuples holding the measurement group id, and the results of reading in each measurement type from the dictionary. We will explain in the loading lists section below why a list of tuples can be returned
- An optional value for the DateTime field stored with each measurement in the measurement group instance. If it is not provided then the time value stored with each measurement in the data warehouse will be set to the time that the measurement group instance was inserted into the data warehouse.
- An optional value for the Trial id to be stored with each measurement in the measurement group instance. If this is not provided then the value of the Trial will be given a null value for each measurement stored in the data warehouse.
- An optional value for the Participant id to be stored with each measurement in the measurement group instance. If this is not provided, then the value of Participant will be set to a null value for each measurement stored in the data warehouse.
- An optional value for the Source id to be stored with each measurement in the measurement group instance. If this is not provided, then the value of Source it will be set to a null value for each measurement stored in the data warehouse.

3.1 Categorial Field Loaders

There are three variants of each categorical loader:

```
load_*_from_id : load the integer id of the category
load_*_from_id_in_string : load the integer id of the category when
it is encoded in a string
```

```
load_*_from_value : load the value of the category; this is a string
(where * is "nominal" or "ordinal")
```

For example, here is a loader for a measurement group (with an id of 40) holding information on a drug taken by a participant. This group contains two measurement types: a string that holds the name of the drug (measurement type 400), and an integer holding the dose (measurement type 401):

3.2 Loading Sets

A set is where the field being loaded holds a set of elements. As the data warehouse has no concept of sets, each possible element is represented by a different measurementtype, with valtype set to Boolean. Therefore, the load a set loaders have the following types:

The measurement_types field gives a list of the ids of the measurement types, while the value_list gives a list of the elements corresponding to each measurement_type. The list retrieved from the field in the dictionary must be a subset of the value list.

e.g., if the measurement_types = [100,101,102] and value_list is: ["red", "green", "blue"] and the field in the dictionary holds ["red", "blue"] then:

the value in the instance of measurement type 100 will be set to True

the value in the instance of measurement type 101 will be set to False

the value in the instance of measurement type 102 will be set to True

3.3 Loading Lists

A field in the dictionary to be loaded into the data warehouse may contain a list of elements. The following functions load lists:

```
mg_id: MeasurementGroup,
bounds: Bounds) ->
        List[Tuple[MeasurementGroup, List[LoadHelperResult]]]

load_optional_list(
        data: DataToLoad,
        field: str,
        loader: Callable[[DataToLoad], LoaderResult],
        mg_id: MeasurementGroup,
        bounds: Bounds) ->
        List[Tuple[MeasurementGroup, List[LoadHelperResult]]]
```

In each list loader, as well as the usual data, field and bounds parameters, there are also:

- loader: a loader function to load a measurement group instance from each element of the list (e.g., drugs loader)
- mg id: the measurement group id of the current measurement group instance

For example, below is a walking_and_drugs_loader function that reads in an instance of a measurement group (with an id of 39) holding information on some walking features measured for a participant. The "data" dictionary also has a field ("drugs") that holds a list of information to be loaded on the drugs taken by the participant. Each of the elements of this list is read in by the drugs_loader function described earlier, and this results in a new instance of the measurement group 40 being loaded into the data warehouse for each element in the list.

The result of the walking_and_drugs_loader function is therefore a set of measurement group instances ready to be loaded into the data warehouse (assuming there are no errors). This set contains one instance of measurement group 39, and multiple instances of measurement group 40 one instance for each drug the patient is taking.

```
def walking and drugs loader (data: DataToLoad, bounds: Bounds)
-> LoaderResult:
    turn group: MeasurementGroup = 39
    turn_group_instance: List[Tuple[MeasurementGroup,
List[LoadHelperResult]]] = \
        [(turn group,
          [iwc.load datetime(370, data, 'visit-date'),
           iwc.load_string(371, data, 'visit-code'),
           iwc.load string(1839, data, 'wb id'),
           iwc.load int(1843, data, 'Turn Id'),
           iwc.load real(1844, data, 'Turn Start SO'),
           iwc.load_real(1845, data, 'Turn_End_SO'),
           iwc.load_real(1846, data, 'Turn_Duration_SO'),
           iwc.load real(1847, data,
'Turn PeakAngularVelocity SO')])]
    drug group instances: List[Tuple[MeasurementGroup,
List[LoadHelperResult]]] = \
        iwc.load list(data, 'drugs', drugs loader, turn group,
bounds)
   return turn group instance+drug group instances, None, None,
None, None
```