

# Clinical Trials Intelligence Platform

## End-to-End Serverless Data Engineering Pipeline on Google Cloud Platform

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### Index

1. Introduction
  - 1.1 Project Background
  - 1.2 Business Problem
  - 1.3 Project Objective
2. Data Sources
  - 2.1 ClinicalTrials.gov (API Subset)
  - 2.2 WHO ICTRP
  - 2.3 EU Clinical Trials Register (EUCTR)
  - 2.4 ISRCTN Registry
  - 2.5 EMA Clinical Data
3. Data Characteristics & Handling Strategy
  - 3.1 Multi-Format Data (JSON, CSV, Excel, TXT)
  - 3.2 Inconsistent Schemas
  - 3.3 Missing Identifiers
  - 3.4 Free-Text Conditions
  - 3.5 Encoding Issues
  - 3.6 Sponsor Inconsistencies
4. System Architecture (GCP)
  - 4.1 Architecture Overview
  - 4.2 IAM & Security Configuration
  - 4.3 BigQuery Data Warehouse
  - 4.4 Docker Containerization
  - 4.5 Artifact Registry
  - 4.6 Cloud Run (Compute Layer)
  - 4.7 Cloud Scheduler (Automation Layer)
  - 4.8 Cloud Logging

#### 4.9 Logging-Based Alerts (Monitoring)

5. Data Pipeline Design
  - 5.1 Ingestion Layer
  - 5.2 Cleaning & Normalization Layer
  - 5.3 Validation Layer
  - 5.4 Idempotent Loading Strategy
  - 5.5 Partitioning & Performance Optimization
6. Codebase Structure
  - 6.1 main.py
  - 6.2 validation.py
  - 6.3 requirements.txt
  - 6.4 Dockerfile
7. Monitoring & Observability
  - 7.1 Log Capture
  - 7.2 Error Detection
  - 7.3 Alert Policy Configuration
8. Analytics & Insight Demonstration
  - 8.1 BigQuery Sample Queries
  - 8.2 Looker Studio Dashboards
9. Challenges Faced & Resolutions
  - 9.1 Idempotency
  - 9.2 Scheduler Timezone Issues
  - 9.3 IAM Permission Errors
  - 9.4 Docker Build & Dependency Issues
  - 9.5 Cloud Run Execution Failures
  - 9.6 API Pagination & Data Completeness
10. Cost Optimization Strategy
11. Conclusion

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Project Background

Clinical trial data is distributed across multiple international registries and regulatory platforms. These sources differ in format, structure, and completeness, making centralized analytics difficult.

## 1.2 Business Problem

Manual ingestion and cleaning of registry data was:

- Slow
- Error-prone
- Non-scalable
- Not idempotent
- Lacking monitoring and automation

## 1.3 Project Objective

Design and implement a fully automated, idempotent, serverless, monitored, scalable data pipeline on Google Cloud Platform that integrates multi-source clinical trial data into a unified analytics warehouse.

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# 2. Data Sources

## 2.1 ClinicalTrials.gov (API Subset)

- Accessed via REST API
- JSON format
- Condition-filtered extraction

## 2.2 WHO ICTRP

- Aggregated global registry dataset
- Structured downloadable format

## 2.3 EU Clinical Trials Register (EUCTR)

- Structured CSV/TXT datasets
- Drug trials in EU/EEA

## 2.4 ISRCTN Registry

- API / CSV export
- Global intervention studies

## 2.5 EMA Clinical Data

- Regulatory study reports
  - Structured data extracts
- 

# 3. Data Characteristics & Handling Strategy

## 3.1 Multi-Format Data

Sources provided:

- JSON (API responses)
- CSV
- Excel
- TXT

All formats were programmatically parsed and converted into Pandas DataFrames before normalization.

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## 3.2 Inconsistent Schemas

Observed differences:

- Different column names for same field

- Nested vs flat structures
- Status value inconsistencies

Solution:

- Canonical schema mapping
  - Defensive extraction using `.get()`
  - Standardized field names before warehouse load
- 

### 3.3 Missing Identifiers

Some records lacked:

- Secondary IDs
- Consistent registry identifiers

Solution:

- Used primary registry ID
  - Validation warnings logged
  - MERGE-based idempotent load
- 

### 3.4 Free-Text Conditions

Medical conditions were:

- Non-standardized
- Multi-value strings
- No ontology mapping

Decision:

Stored raw values.

Deferred ontology harmonization to future enrichment phase.

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### 3.5 Encoding Issues

Observed:

- Non-ASCII characters
- Special characters in sponsor names

Solution:

Explicit UTF-8 handling during ingestion.

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## 3.6 Sponsor Inconsistencies

Example:

- “Pfizer”
- “Pfizer Inc.”
- “Pfizer Ltd”

Decision:

Preserved raw sponsor text.

Entity resolution deferred.

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# 4. System Architecture (GCP)

## 4.1 Architecture Overview

Serverless stack:

- IAM
  - BigQuery
  - Docker
  - Artifact Registry
  - Cloud Run (Jobs)
  - Cloud Scheduler
  - Cloud Logging
  - Log-based Alerts
- 

## 4.2 IAM & Security Configuration

Configured service accounts with:

- BigQuery Data Editor
- BigQuery Job User
- Cloud Run Invoker
- Logging Writer

Resolved 403 permission errors during setup.

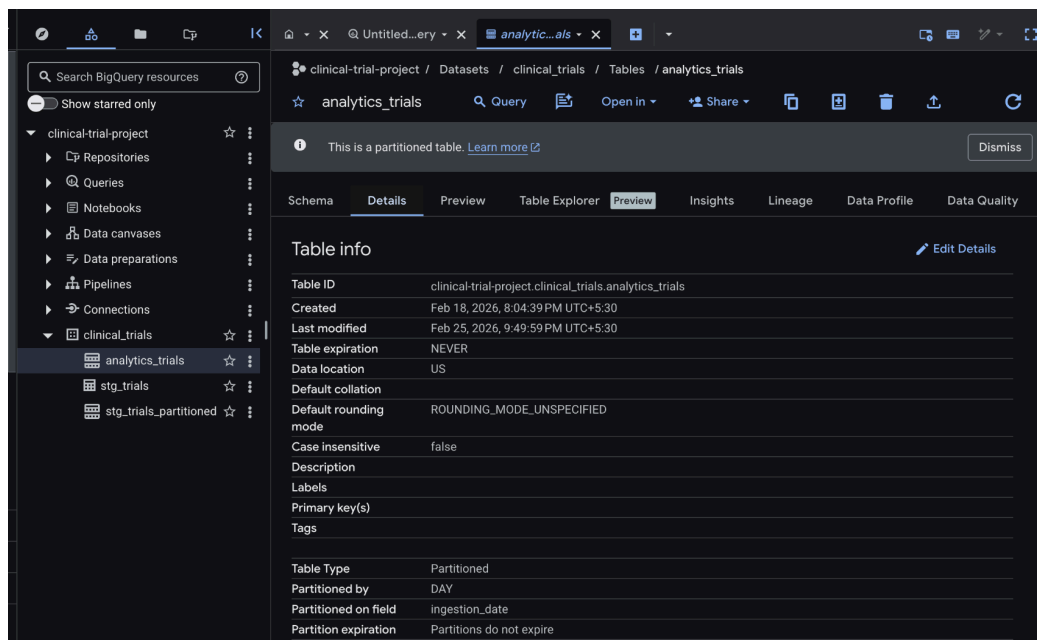
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## 4.3 BigQuery Data Warehouse

Dataset: `clinical_trials`

Tables:

- `stg_trials`
- `Analytics_trials`



Features:

- Partitioned by ingestion\_date
  - Idempotent MERGE
  - Columnar storage optimization
-

## 4.4 Docker Containerization

Pipeline containerized using:

```
FROM python:3.10
WORKDIR /app
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
COPY . .
CMD ["python", "main.py"]
```

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## 4.5 Artifact Registry

Used to store Docker images for Cloud Run execution.

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## 4.6 Cloud Run (Compute Layer)

- Executes ingestion pipeline
- Serverless container execution
- Auto-scaling
- Timeout configured
- Service account attached

The screenshot displays the Google Cloud Run console interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Job details', 'Execute', 'View & edit job configuration', and 'Delete'. Below these, the job name 'clinical-pipeline-job' is shown along with its region 'us-central1' and the last update time 'Feb 25, 2026, 4:55:59 PM'. The 'History' tab is selected, showing a list of job executions. Each row in the list includes an execution ID, creation time, task status, and actions. The first two jobs are marked as 'Completed' with a green checkmark. The remaining jobs are marked as 'Failed with errors' with a red 'X' icon. On the right side, there is a detailed view of the selected job 'clinical-pipeline-job-fwb86', showing it was executed by the service account 'compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com'. Below this, there is a 'Tasks overview' section with a green bar indicating 1 Succeeded, 0 Failed, and 0 Running tasks. At the bottom, there is a table with columns for Task, Last exit code, Retries, Start time, and End time, showing one task that completed successfully.

Execution ID	Creation time	Tasks	En	Actions
clinical-pipeline-job-fwb86	Feb 25, 2026, 9:45:25 PM	1/1 completed	Fel 9:45	
clinical-pipeline-job-h9t49	Feb 25, 2026, 9:36:53 PM	1/1 completed	Fel 9:4	
clinical-pipeline-job-mdfwd	Feb 25, 2026, 9:17:38 PM	Failed with errors	Fel 9:3	
clinical-pipeline-job-n9svh	Feb 25, 2026, 8:44:12 PM	1/1 completed	Fel 8:4	
clinical-pipeline-job-ftkcb	Feb 25, 2026, 8:22:04 PM	Failed with errors	Fel 8:3	
clinical-pipeline-job-vqv6b	Feb 25, 2026, 7:02:44 PM	Failed with errors	Fel 7:2	
clinical-pipeline-job-gl65j	Feb 25, 2026, 5:51:21 PM	Failed with errors	Fel 5:5	
clinical-pipeline-job-ghgc7	Feb 25, 2026, 5:33:32 PM	Failed with errors	Fel 5:3	
clinical-pipeline-job-mm54z	Feb 25, 2026, 5:22:52 PM	Failed with errors	Fel 5:2	
clinical-pipeline-job-...	Feb 25, 2026, ...	Failed with errors	Fel ...	

Task	Last exit code	Retries	Start time	End time
0	0	0	Feb 25, 2026, 9:46:35 PM	Feb 25, 2026, 9:50:...

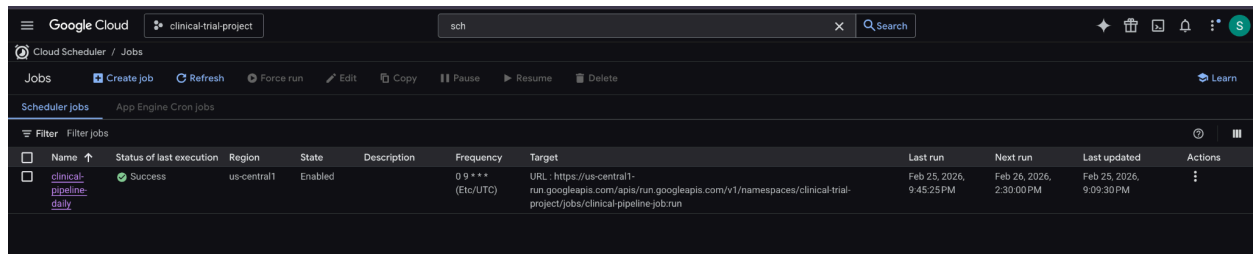


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## 4.7 Cloud Scheduler (Automation Layer)

- Daily trigger
- Cron: 0 9 \* \* \*
- HTTP trigger to Cloud Run Job

Timezone to be in UTC, 9am UTC is 1430 IST



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Scheduler console for the 'clinical-trial-project'. It displays a single scheduled job named 'clinical-pipeline-daily'. The job is in a 'Success' state, located in the 'us-central1' region, and is enabled. The frequency is set to '0 9 \* \* \*' (UTC). The target URL is 'https://us-central1-run.googleapis.com/apis/run.googleapis.com/v1/namespaces/clinical-trial-project/jobs/clinical-pipeline-job:run'. The last run was on Feb 25, 2026, at 9:45:25 PM, and the next run is scheduled for Feb 26, 2026, at 2:30:00 PM. The last update was on Feb 25, 2026, at 9:09:30 PM.

Name	Status of last execution	Region	State	Description	Frequency	Target	Last run	Next run	Last updated	Actions
clinical-pipeline-daily	Success	us-central1	Enabled		0 9 * * * (UTC)	URL: https://us-central1-run.googleapis.com/apis/run.googleapis.com/v1/namespaces/clinical-trial-project/jobs/clinical-pipeline-job:run	Feb 25, 2026, 9:45:25 PM	Feb 26, 2026, 2:30:00 PM	Feb 25, 2026, 9:09:30 PM	

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## 4.8 Cloud Logging

Logs captured:

- Pipeline start/end
- Record counts
- Validation warnings
- Errors

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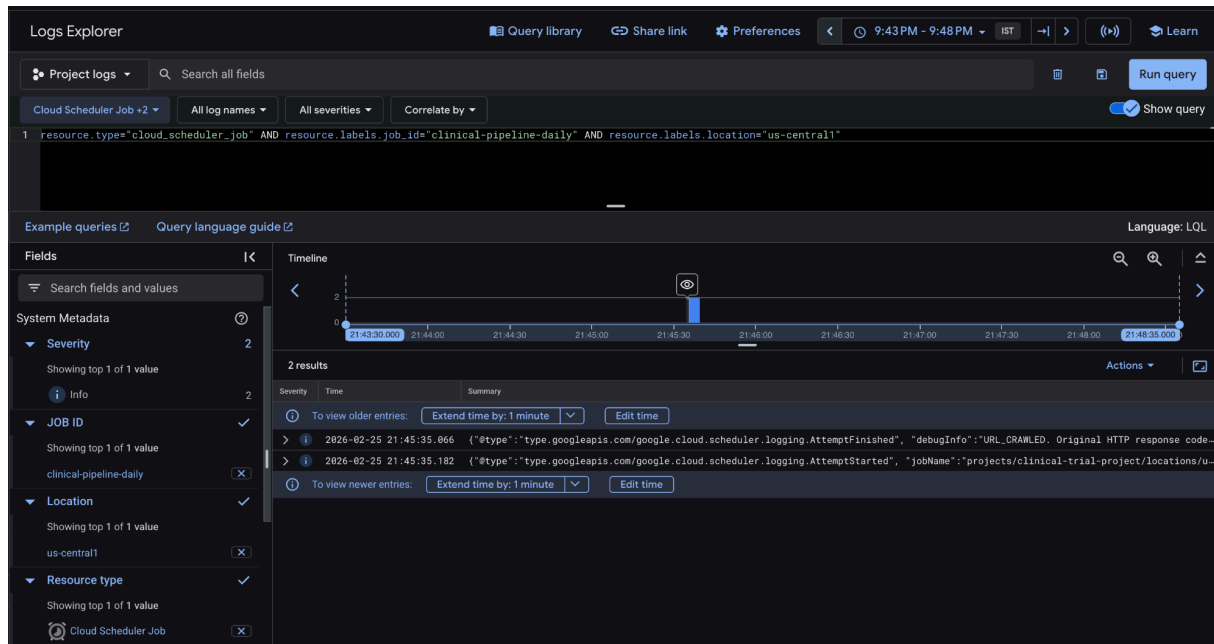
## 4.9 Logging-Based Alerts

Monitoring policy created:

Query:

```
resource.type="cloud_run_revision"  
severity>=ERROR
```

Triggers notification if job fails.



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## 5. Data Pipeline Design

### 5.1 Ingestion Layer

- API calls
- File parsing
- Pagination handling

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### 5.2 Cleaning & Normalization

- Canonical schema mapping
- Type casting
- Null handling

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### 5.3 Validation Layer

Implemented in `validation.py`:

- Empty dataset detection
  - Null ID warnings
  - Record count checks
- 

## 5.4 Idempotent Loading Strategy

BigQuery MERGE:

```
MERGE target T
USING staging S
ON T.registry_id = S.registry_id
WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET *
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT ROW
```

Ensures safe reruns.

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## 5.5 Partitioning Strategy

Partitioned by ingestion\_date for:

- Cost reduction
  - Faster scans
  - Efficient incremental loads
- 

## 6. Codebase Structure

clinical-trial-pipeline/

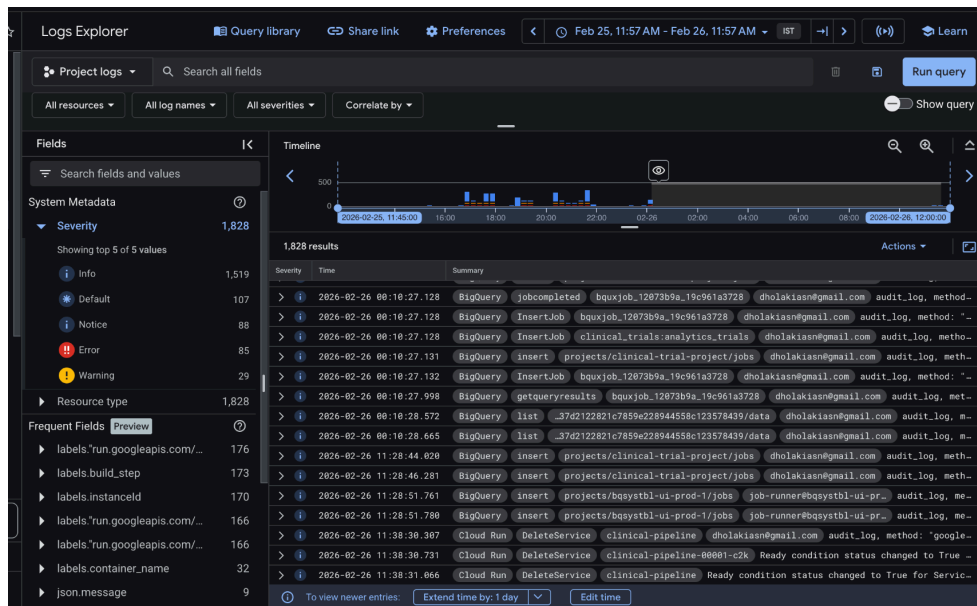
```
|
|— main.py
|— validation.py
|— requirements.txt
|— Dockerfile
|— README.md
```

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# 7. Monitoring & Observability

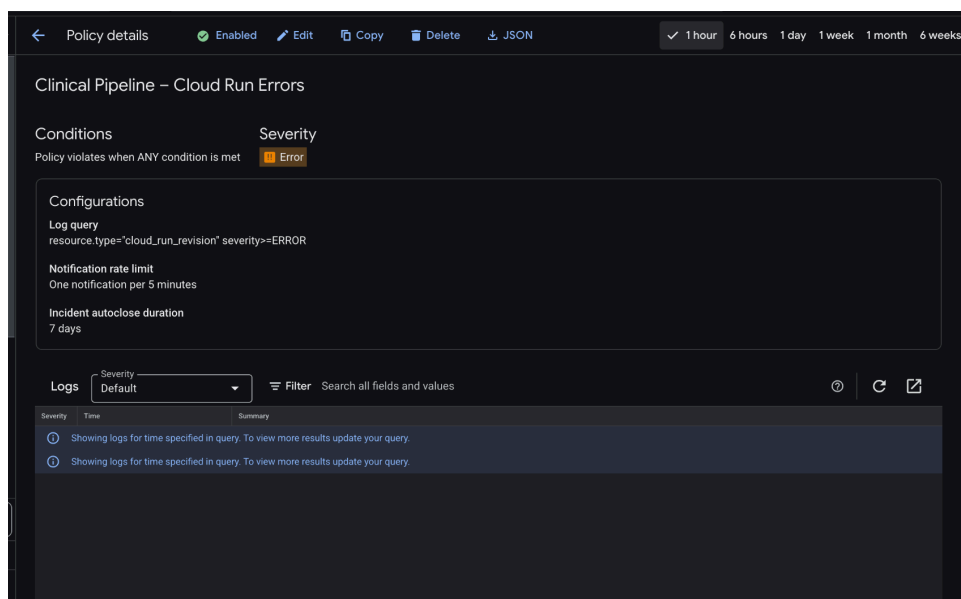
## 7.1 Log Capture

Cloud Run logs streamed to Cloud Logging.



## 7.2 Error Detection

Severity-based logging implemented.



## 7.3 Alert Policy

Log-based alert triggers on ERROR.

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Logs Explorer interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query: `1 resource_type="cloud_run_revision"` and `2 severity==ERROR`. The left sidebar shows the 'Fields' section with 'Severity' set to 'Error' and 'Resource type' set to 'Cloud Run Revision'. The main area displays a timeline of log entries. The first entry is highlighted, showing a traceback from `File "/app/main.py", line 6, in <module> from tq-`. Below the timeline, there are 4 results listed with their severity, time, and summary.

Severity	Time	Summary
Error	2026-02-25 16:54:31.072	Traceback (most recent call last): File "/app/main.py", line 6, in <module> from tq-
Error	2026-02-25 16:54:31.929	Default STARTUP TCP probe failed 1 time consecutively for container "clinical-pipeline-1" on p-
Error	2026-02-25 16:54:31.939	Cloud Run CreateService clinical-pipeline-00001-c2k Ready condition status changed to Fa-
Error	2026-02-25 16:54:31.995	Cloud Run CreateService clinical-pipeline Ready condition status changed to False for Se-

The screenshot shows an email notification from Google Cloud Alerting. The subject is "[ALERT - Error] Clinical Pipeline Job FAILED". The email body contains the following information:

- Alert firing:** Error
- Cloud Run Job - Completed exit result and task attempts is above threshold of 0 with a value of 0.0033333333333333335**
- Start time:** Feb 26, 2026 at 11:55AM UTC (less than 1 sec ago)
- Policy:** Clinical Pipeline - Cloud Run Job Failure Alert
- Project:** clinical-trial-project
- Condition:** Cloud Run Job - Completed exit result and task attempts
- metric:** run.googleapis.com/job/completed\_task\_attempt\_count attempt: 3
- job\_name:** clinical-pipeline-job location: us-central1
- project\_id:** clinical-trial-project result: failed
- Policy documentation:** Cloud Run Job Failure Detected

## 8. Analytics & Insight Demonstration

## 8.1 Sample BigQuery Queries

- Trials by year
- Trials by status
- Top sponsors
- Condition distribution

## 8.2 Looker Studio Dashboards

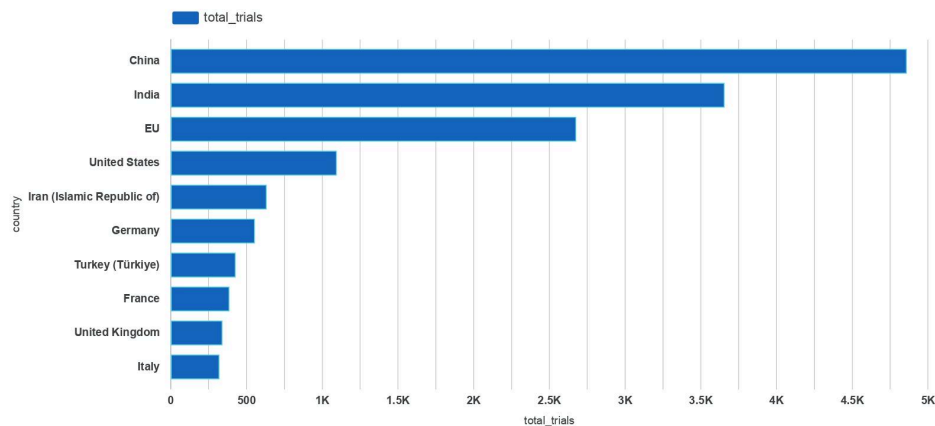
Visualizations:

- Top countries-

<https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/e3ebfdf2-9e34-48f9-8b06-088484ae1464>

### Top Countries by Trial Count

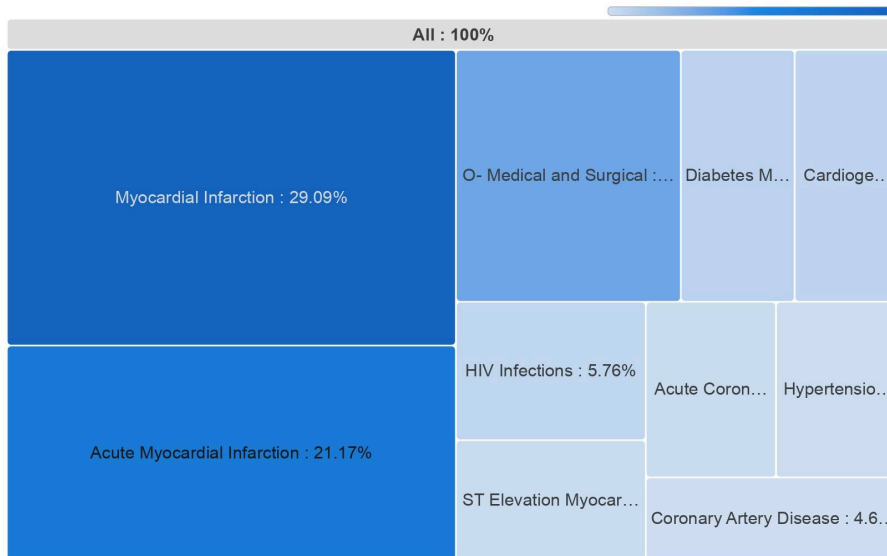
Data Source: WHO ICTRP + EUCTR + ISRCTN + EMA  
Updated: Dynamic (Cloud Run Pipeline)  
Total Trials: 19,551



- Top conditions-

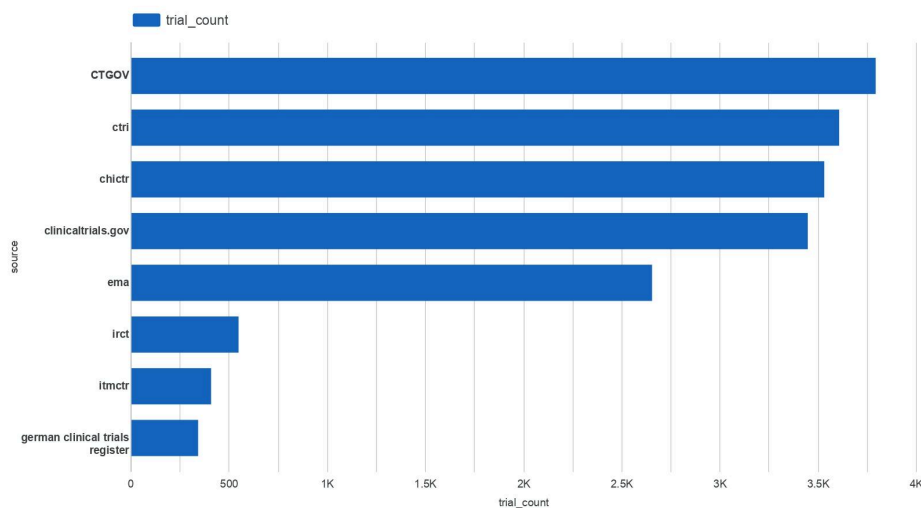
<https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/cd51f9f3-8f28-4db9-a3ae-05846badaee5>

## Top 10 Clinical Trial Conditions



- Source distribution - <https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/0c5b3228-b4f5-492d-b2d3-ea6c02a18471>

## Clinical Trial Distribution by Registry Source



"It shows the distribution of integrated clinical trials by registry source. We can see the majority of the dataset comes from CTGov, CTRI, and ChiCTR, indicating strong representation from US, Indian, and Chinese registries."

## 9. Challenges Faced & Resolutions

### 9.1 Idempotency

Resolved via MERGE.

### 9.2 Scheduler Timezone Issues

Resolved via explicit timezone configuration.

### 9.3 IAM Permission Errors

Resolved via role assignment.

### 9.4 Docker Dependency Failures

Resolved via updated requirements.txt.

### 9.5 Cloud Run Startup Failures

Resolved via correct container CMD & configuration.

### 9.6 API Pagination

Resolved via nextPageToken looping.

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## 10. Cost Optimization Strategy

- Fully serverless
  - No idle compute
  - Pay-per-execution model
  - Partitioned warehouse
  - No persistent VMs
-



# 11. Conclusion

This project successfully delivers:

- Multi-source ingestion
- Schema normalization
- Idempotent warehouse loading
- Automated scheduling
- Monitoring & alerting
- Scalable, serverless architecture
- Analytical dashboards

It transforms heterogeneous clinical trial data into a centralized, analytics-ready platform using modern cloud-native engineering principles.