**CSE 601 – FALL 2016**

**DATA MINING AND BIO INFORMATICS**

**HOMEWORK 1 – REPORT**

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**Introduction:**

In this assignment, we have considered clinical and genomic data for biomedical data warehousing and mining. We have designed a logical data model using the given sample data tables and their attributes. Using the concept of fact constellation of star schemas, analysis of such a complex dataset has been explained.

**Datasets:**

Various tables have been used as per the given dataset like sample, patient, experiment, drugs, disease, clinical\_fact etc. and their relationship have been provided.

**Schema Design:**

We have designed a fact constellation of several star-schemas. These are:

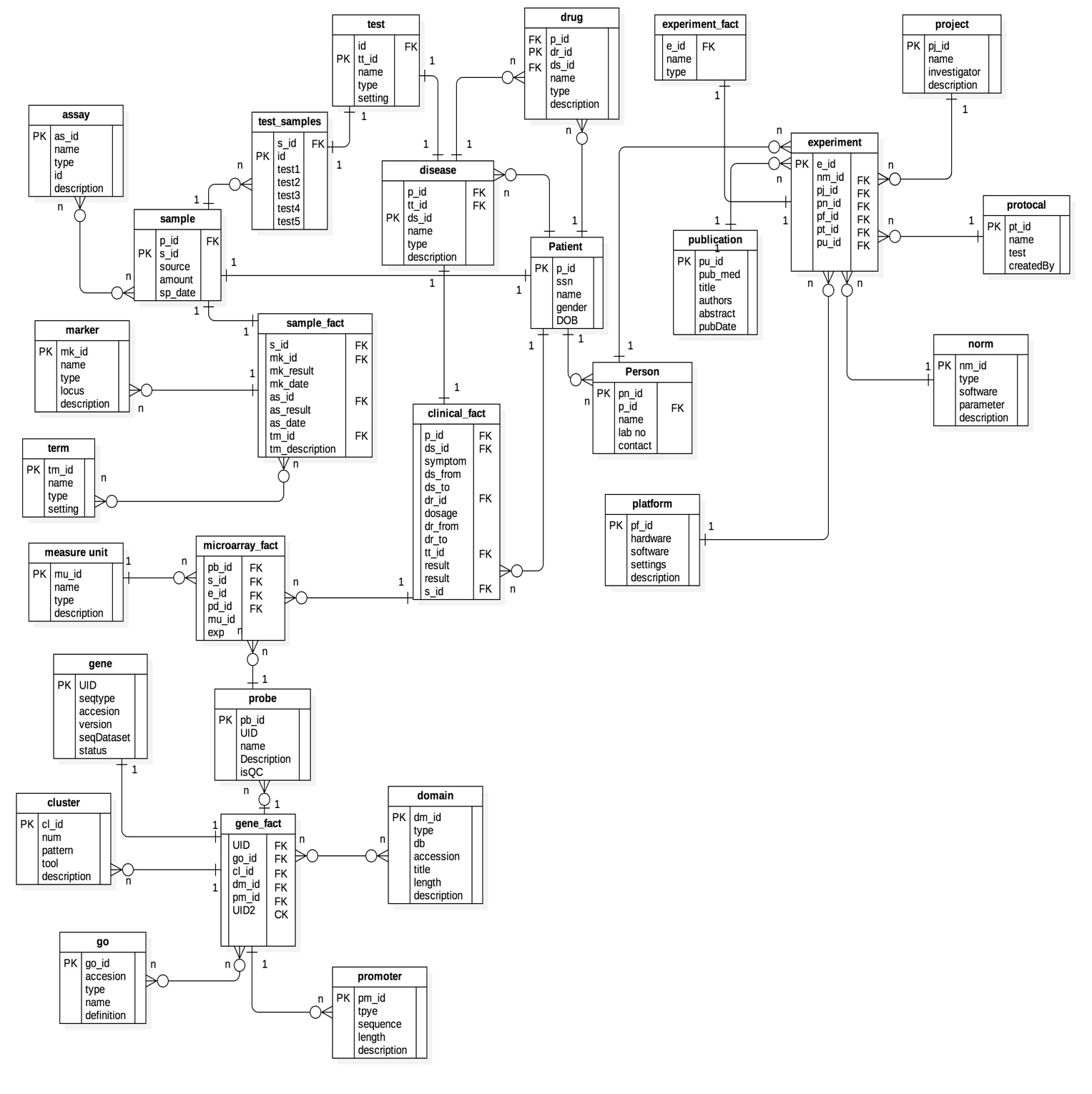
1. Patient is the fact entity of our schema. p\_id is its primary key. It has been connected with dimension drugs, disease, clinical\_fact, person and sample.
2. Patient is the core table for this biological data. One patient can have many diseases. So, it will be one-to-many relationship.
3. One patient can use various drugs for a disease so, it will be one to many relationship of drugs with both patient and disease table.
4. Every patient will be linked to person entity which stores name, contact no etc. information of each patient.
5. One sample can be used for a patient at a time, so it will be one-to-one relationship where p\_id will be used as foreign key in sample entity.
6. Clinical\_fact entity is connected to patient, disease and microarray\_fact entity and stores foreign keys.

Thus, patient table is the fact entity and other entities are its dimensions.

1. Sample entity is the fact for another star schema. s\_id is the primary key. Which is also linked with patient fact. This entity has its own dimension entities like assay, test\_samples, sample\_fact.
2. One sample can be taken from a patient at a time. These samples can be used as any number of samples for various tests. So, it will be one-to-many relationship with test\_samples.
3. On the basis of amount of samples, no. of tests can be performed to diagnosis a disease i.e. one test sample is used to test one disease. Therefore, test\_samples will be one-to-one relationship with test.
4. Again, one test will identify for one disease so it will be one-to-one relationship between test entity and disease entity. Alongside, it is linked with drugs entity, thus storing a relationship with Patient fact entity.
5. Now, sample entity is also connected to sample fact entity that stores the primary keys of marker entity, term entity as foreign keys in it.

Thus, Sample entity is the fact entity and adding dimensions to it, further making a star schema.

1. Gene\_fact entity
2. **Logical Data Model:**



**Fig: Schema design for clinical and gene data for biomedical data warehousing**

1. **Disadvantages:**