

Practicum 2

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Importing the libraries

```
library(XML)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.0       v dplyr 1.0.5
## v tidyr 1.1.3        v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0        v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'magrittr' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     set_names
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##      extract
library(RSQLite)
library(sqldf)
```

```
## Loading required package: gsubfn
## Loading required package: proto
library(ggplot2)
```

-PART 1-

When running the program please make sure to change the path or else the program will throw an error.

```
path <- "D://Northeastern\ University//CS5200\ DBMS//Practicum/Practicum\ 2/"
#path<- "C://Users/spati/OneDrive/Documents/practicum 2/"
xmlFile <- "pubmed_sample.xml"
fp <- paste0(path,xmlFile)
```

```
# Reading the XML file and parse into DOM
xmlDOM <- xmlParse(file = fp)
```

```
# get the root node of the DOM tree
root <- xmlRoot(xmlDOM)
```

```
# get number of children of root (number of purchase orders)
numPO <- xmlSize(root)
#numPO
```

1. (5 pts) Create a normalized relational schema that contains minimally the following entities: Article, Journal, Author, History. Use the XML document to determine the appropriate attributes (fields/columns) for the entities (tables). While there may be other types of publications in the XML, you only need to deal with articles in journals. Create appropriate primary and foreign keys. Where necessary, add surrogate keys. Include an image of an ERD showing your model in your R Notebook.

ASSUMPTIONS :

1. We have assumed each author when they publish an article to have a different author ID. So even if they have the same name and if they have published different articles they get an unique author_ID. We had also concatenated the first name and the last name to another column full_name in the author table. One article can be written by many authors and many authors can write one article. It has many to many relationship with the article table.
2. We have seen from the data that initials is only dependent on the first name thus we have assumed that if we are given a first name we can get it's initials that is being used on the article paper. We have a separate table for the lookup of initials called as author_initials.
3. We have assumed every record of history of every article will have an unique pubstatus_id to consider as a different record. We also have a lookup table to find out which type of publication status it belongs to. Every article will be having many history of publishing thus it has one to many relationship with history table.
4. In our journal we have assumed that each article from the given database gets a different journal to publish in. The primary key hence for the journal table is ISSN,ISSUE,VOLUME as even if an article gets to publish in the journal with the same issn as other journal it would be published in a different

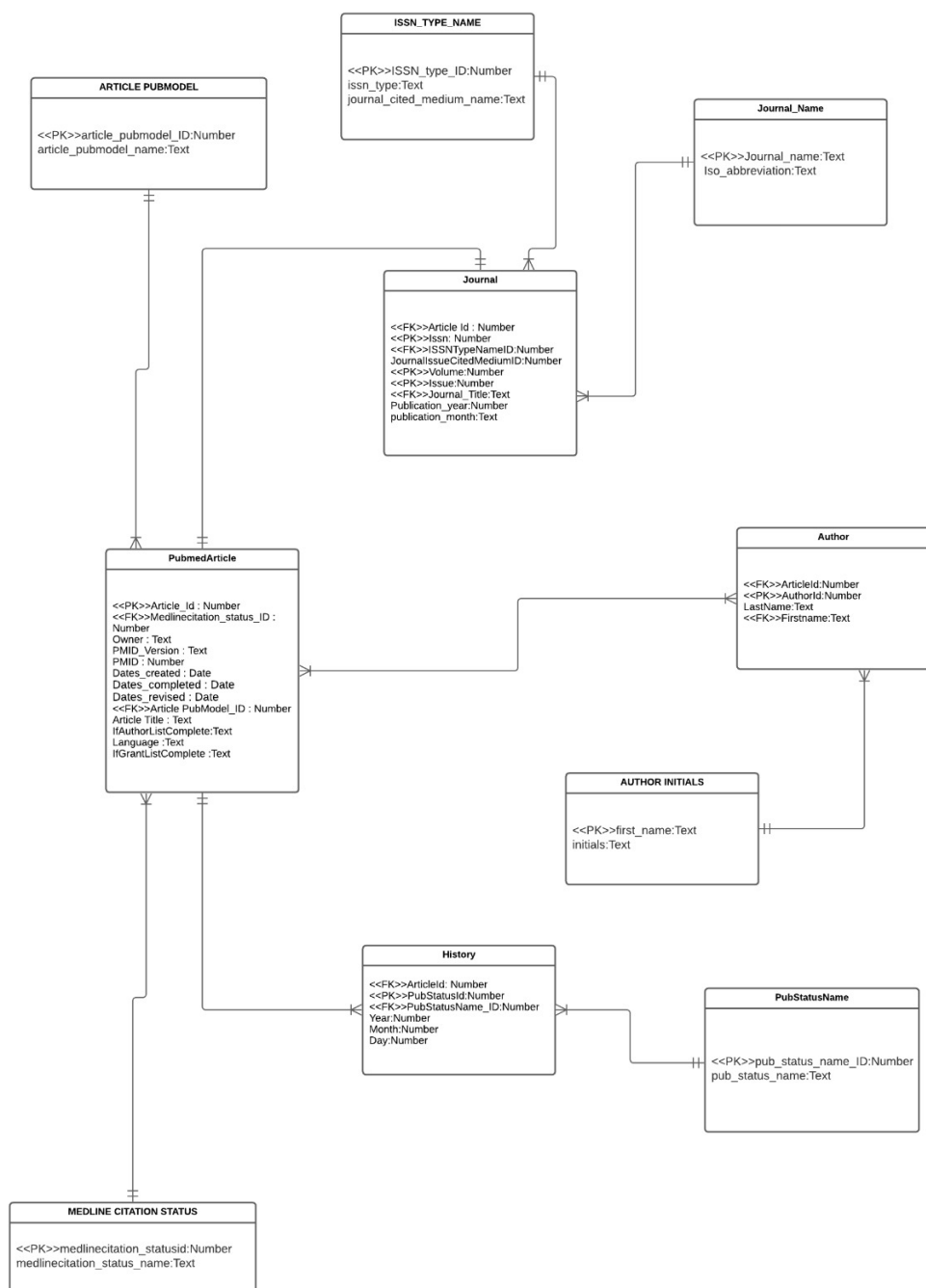


Figure 1: A caption

issue and different volume.

5. We have a different lookup table to give the type of the ISSN and citation medium for our journals.
6. (5 pts) Realize the relational schema in SQLite (place the CREATE TABLE statements into SQL chunks in your R Notebook).

Creating Database

```
fpath = "D://Northeastern\ University//CS5200\ DBMS//Practicum/Practicum\ 2/"
#fpath <- "C://Users/spati/OneDrive/Documents/practicum 2/"
dbfile = "practicum_2.db"

# if database file already exists, we connect to it, otherwise
# we create a new database
dbcon <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), paste0(fpath,dbfile))
```

Creating the tables to load the dataframe

```
DROP TABLE author;

DROP TABLE history;

DROP TABLE journal;

DROP TABLE pubmed_article;

DROP TABLE medline_citation;

DROP TABLE article_pubmodel;

DROP TABLE journal_name;

DROP TABLE issn_type_name;

DROP TABLE pubstatus_name;

DROP TABLE author_initials;

DROP TABLE transaction_fact_table;

CREATE TABLE pubmed_article(article_id INT,
                             medlinecitation_statusid VARCHAR(300),
                             owner VARCHAR(300),
                             pmid_version VARCHAR(300),
                             pmid INT,
                             dates_created VARCHAR(300),
                             dates_completed VARCHAR(300),
                             dates_revised VARCHAR(300),
                             article_pubmodel_id INT,
                             article_title VARCHAR(300),
                             if_author_list_complete VARCHAR(300),
                             language VARCHAR(300),
                             if_grant_list_completed VARCHAR(300)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE medline_citation(  
    medlinecitation_statusid INT,  
    medlinecitation_status_name VARCHAR(300)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE article_pubmodel(  
    article_pubmodel_ID INT,  
    article_pubmodel_name VARCHAR(300)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE journal(  
    article_id INT,  
    issn VARCHAR(300),  
    issn_type_name VARCHAR(300),  
    journal_issue_cited_medium VARCHAR(300),  
    volume VARCHAR(300),  
    issue VARCHAR(300),  
    Journal_title VARCHAR(300),  
    publication_year VARCHAR(300),  
    publication_month VARCHAR(300)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE journal_name(  
    journal_name VARCHAR(300),  
    iso_abbreviation VARCHAR(300)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE issn_type_name(  
    issn_type_id INT,  
    issn_type VARCHAR(300),  
    journal_cited_medium_name VARCHAR(300)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE author(  
    article_id INT,  
    author_id INT,  
    last_name VARCHAR(300),  
    first_name VARCHAR(300),  
    full_name VARCHAR(600)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE author_initials(  
    first_name VARCHAR(300),  
    initials VARCHAR(300)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE history(  
    article_id INT,  
    pubstatus_id VARCHAR(300),  
    pubstatus_name_id VARCHAR(300),  
    year VARCHAR(300),  
    month INT,  
    day INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE pubstatus_name(
  pub_status_name_id INT,
  pub_status_name VARCHAR(300)
);
```

3. (30 pts) Extract and transform the data from the XML and then load into the appropriate tables in the database. You cannot (directly and solely) use `xmlToDataFrame` but instead must parse the XML node by node using a combination of node-by-node tree traversal and XPath. It is not feasible to use XPath to extract all journals, then all authors, etc. as some are missing and won't match up. You will need to iterate through the top-level nodes. While outside the scope of the course, this task could also be done through XSLT.

Defining all the dataframes

```
pubmed_article.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
  medlinecitation_statusid = integer(),
  owner = character(),
  pmid_version = character(),
  pmid = integer(),
  dates_created = character(),
  dates_completed = character(),
  dates_revised = character(),
  article_pubmodel_ID = integer(),
  article_title = character(),
  if_author_list_complete= character(),
  language = character(),
  if_grant_list_completed = character(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

medline_citation.df <- data.frame(medlinecitation_statusid= integer(),
  medlinecitation_status_name = character(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

article_pubmodel.df <- data.frame(article_pubmodel_ID = integer(),
  article_pubmodel_name= character(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

journal.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
  issn = character(),
  issn_type_name = character(),
  journal_issue_cited_medium = character(),
  volume = character(),
  issue = character(),
  Journal_title = character(),
  #iso_abbreviation = character(),
  publication_year=character(),
  publication_month=character(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

journal_name.df <- data.frame(Journal_name = character(),
  iso_abbreviation = character(),
```

```

stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

issn_type_name.df <- data.frame(issn_type_id = integer(),
                                issn_type = character(),
                                journal_cited_medium_name=character(),
                                stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

author.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
                          author_id = integer(),
                          last_name = character(),
                          first_name = character(),
                          #initials = character(),
                          stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

author_initials.df <- data.frame (
                                first_name = character(),
                                initials = character(),
                                stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

history.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
                           pubstatus_id = integer(),
                           pubstatus_name_id = integer(),
                           year=integer(),
                           month = integer(),
                           day = integer(),
                           stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

pubstatus_name.df<- data.frame(pub_status_name_id = integer(),
                               pub_status_name = character(),
                               stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

```

PubmedArticle Table

```

numPO=19

#7 17 --- has dates problem

for (m in 1:numPO){

  #print(m)

  node <- root[[m]]

  # Getting data from pubmed_article
  pubmed_article <- node[[1]]

  #Getting Medline Status

  medlinecitation_status <- xmlAttrs(pubmed_article)

```

```

m_medlinecitation_status<- medlinecitation_status[[2]]

if(m_medlinecitation_status=="PubMed-not-MEDLINE")
{
  m_medlinecitation_status=as.integer(1)
}
if(m_medlinecitation_status=="MEDLINE")
{
  m_medlinecitation_status=as.integer(2)
}
#getting article pubmodel

xpathEx00 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article"

m_articlepubmodeltitle <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx00,xmlAttrs)
m_pubmodel_name<- m_articlepubmodeltitle[[m]]

if(m_pubmodel_name=="Print-Electronic")
{
  m_pubmodel_name=as.integer(1)
}
if(m_pubmodel_name=="Print")
{
  m_pubmodel_name=as.integer(2)
}


#Getting pmid and it's version
m_pmid <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[1]][[1]])
b0 <- xmlAttrs(pubmed_article[[1]])
m_pmid_version<-b0[[1]]

# Getting date created
date_created_year <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[2]][[1]][[1]])

date_created_month <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[2]][[2]][[1]])

date_created_day <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[2]][[3]][[1]])

m_date_created <- paste(date_created_year, date_created_month, date_created_day, sep="-") %>% ymd() %>%
strDates1 <- as.character(m_date_created)


#Getting Date Completed
date_completed_year <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[3]][[1]][[1]])

date_completed_month <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[3]][[2]][[1]])

```



```

date_completed_day <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[3]][[3]][[1]])

m_date_completed <- paste(date_completed_year, date_completed_month, date_completed_day, sep="-") %>%
strDates2 <- as.character(m_date_completed)

#Getting Date Revised

date_revised_year <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[4]][[1]][[1]])

date_revised_month <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[4]][[2]][[1]])

date_revised_day <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[4]][[3]][[1]])

m_date_revised <- paste(date_revised_year, date_revised_month, date_revised_day, sep="-") %>% ymd() %>%
strDates3 <- as.character(m_date_revised)

#Getting article_title

xpathEx0 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/ArticleTitle"

m_articletitle <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx0, xmlValue)
m_article_title <- m_articletitle[[m]]

#Getting AuthorListComplete

xpathEx1 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/AuthorList"

x1 <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx1, xmlAttrs)

m_authorlist_ifcomplete <- x1[[1]]

#getting language

xpathEx2 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Language"

x2 <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx2, xmlValue)
m_language <- x2[[1]]

#Checking if grant is completed
xpathEx3 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/GrantList"

```

```

x3<-xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx3,xmlAttrs)
m_grantlist_ifcomplete <- x3[[1]]

## Article Date Completed

#assigning random values
m_article_id = as.integer(m)
m_owner <- "NLM"

#Getting the Pubmodel_article dataframe
pubmed_article.df[m,1] <- m_article_id #primary key
pubmed_article.df[m,2] <- m_medlinecitation_status
pubmed_article.df[m,3] <- m_owner
pubmed_article.df[m,4] <- m_pmid_version
pubmed_article.df[m,5] <- m_pmid
pubmed_article.df[m,6] <- strDates1
pubmed_article.df[m,7] <- strDates2
pubmed_article.df[m,8] <- strDates3
pubmed_article.df[m,9] <- m_pubmodel_name
pubmed_article.df[m,10] <-m_article_title
pubmed_article.df[m,11] <-m_authorlist_ifcomplete
pubmed_article.df[m,12] <-m_language
pubmed_article.df[m,13] <-m_grantlist_ifcomplete
}

```

Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.

Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.

```
row.names(pubmed_article.df) <- NULL
```

```
#print(pubmed_article.df)
```

JOURNAL TABLE

```

noPO=19

for(m in 1:noPO){

node<- root[[m]]

pubmed_article <- node[[1]]

#getting ISSN no
xpathjournal1 <--"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISSN"

issn_no<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal1,xmlValue)
j_issn_no<- issn_no[[m]]

#print(m)
#print(j_issn_no)

#getting ISSN TYPE

```

```

xpathjournal2 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISSN"

issn_no_type<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal2,xmlAttrs)
j_issn_no_type<- issn_no_type[[m]]

if(j_issn_no_type=="Print")
{
  j_issn_no_type=as.integer(1)
}
if(j_issn_no_type=="Electronic")
{
  j_issn_no_type=as.integer(2)
}

#Getting issue medium
xpathjournal3 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue"

issn_no_issue<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal3,xmlAttrs)
j_issn_issue<- issn_no_issue[[m]]

if(j_issn_issue=="Print")
{
  j_issn_issue=as.integer(1)
}
if(j_issn_issue=="Internet")
{
  j_issn_issue=as.integer(2)
}

#getting volume of Journal

xpathjournal4 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/Volume"

issn_volume_type<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal4,xmlValue)
j_issn_volume<- issn_volume_type[[m]]

#Getting issue of Journal

xpathjournal5 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/Issue"

issn_no_issues<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal5,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_issue<- issn_no_issues[[m]]

#getting title
xpathjournal6 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/Title"

issn_no_title<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal6,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_title<- issn_no_title[[m]]

#getting ISOAbbreviation

```

```

xpathjournal7 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISOAbbreviation"

issn_no_iso<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal7,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_ISOAbbreviation<- issn_no_iso[[m]]

m_article_id = as.integer(m)

#Getting pub year of the Journal
xpathEx_year <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/PubDate/MedlineDate|//MedlineCitation/Ar

m_year <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx_year,xmlValue)
trystring_year<-m_year[[m]]

returnstring_year<-str_split(trystring_year," ")

j_final_year<-returnstring_year[[1]][[1]]

#Getting pub month of the Journal

xpathEx_month <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/PubDate/MedlineDate|//MedlineCitation/A

m_year_m <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx_month,xmlValue)

i=19
while(i>=12)
{
  m_year_m[[i]]<-m_year_m[[i-1]]
  i <- i-1
}

m_year_m[[12]]<-"Jun"

#print(typeof(m_year))
trystring_year_m<-m_year_m[[m]]
returnstring_year_m<-str_split(trystring_year_m," ")
#print(returnstring_year[[1]][[1]])

if(returnstring_year_m[[1]][[1]]=="2012" | returnstring_year_m[[1]][[1]]=="2013")
{
  month<-returnstring_year_m[[1]][[2]]
  month<-str_split(month,"-")
  final_month<-month[[1]][[1]]
  #print(final_month)
  #print(m)
}

if(m==12)
{
  final_month <- "Jun"
  #print(final_month)

```

```

    #print(m)
  }

else if(m!=2 & m!=4 & m!=12 & m!=13 & m!=18)
{
  final_month <- returnstring_year_m[[1]][[1]]
}

##Loading the dataframe

journal.df[m,1] <- m_article_id # foreign key
journal.df[m,2] <- j_issn_no      #primary key
journal.df[m,3] <- j_issn_no_type
journal.df[m,4] <- j_issn_issue
journal.df[m,5] <- j_issn_volume
journal.df[m,6] <- j_issn_no_issue
journal.df[m,7] <- j_issn_no_title
#journal.df[m,8] <- j_issn_no_ISOAbbreviation
journal.df[m,8] <- j_final_year
journal.df[m,9] <- final_month

}
row.names(journal.df) <- NULL
#print(journal.df)

```

ABBREVIATION	JOURNAL	NAME	AND
--------------	---------	------	-----

```

noPO=19

for(m in 1:noPO){

node<- root[[m]]

pubmed_article <- node[[1]]

#getting title
xpathjournal6 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/Title"

issn_no_title<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal6,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_title<- issn_no_title[[m]]

#getting ISOAbbreviation
xpathjournal7 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISOAbbreviation"

issn_no_iso<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal7,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_ISOAbbreviation<- issn_no_iso[[m]]

journal_name.df[m,1] <- j_issn_no_title

```

```

journal_name.df[m,2] <- j_issn_no_ISOAbbreviation
}

journal_name.df<-journal_name.df[!duplicated(journal_name.df$Journal_name), ]
row.names(journal_name.df) <- NULL
#print(journal_name.df)

```

ISSN TYPE NAME

```

issn_type_name.df[1,1] <- as.integer(1)

issn_type_name.df[1,2] <- "Print"

issn_type_name.df[1,3] <- "Print"

issn_type_name.df[2,1] <- as.integer(2)

issn_type_name.df[2,2] <- "Electronic"

issn_type_name.df[2,3] <- "Internet"

row.names(issn_type_name.df) <- NULL

#print(issn_type_name.df)

```

HISTORY TABLE

```

noPO<-19
sum<-1
for(m in 1:noPO)
{

  node <- root[[m]]
  pubmeddata_node<-node[[2]]

  vals<-pubmeddata_node[[1]]

  xpathjournal1 <- "count(./PubMedPubDate)"

  year<- xpathSApply(vals,xpathjournal1,xmlValue)


  publication_status <- " ./PubMedPubDate"

  publication_status_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_status,xmlAttrs)


  publication_year_history <- " ./PubMedPubDate/Year"

  publication_year_history_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_year_history,xmlValue)

```

```

publication_month_history <- "./PubMedPubDate/Month"

publication_month_history_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_month_history,xmlValue)


publication_day_history <- "./PubMedPubDate/Day"

publication_day_history_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_day_history,xmlValue)


for (i in 1:year)
{

  h_status_final<- publication_status_final[[i]][[1]]
  if(h_status_final=="received")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(1)
  }

  if(h_status_final=="accepted")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(2)
  }
  if(h_status_final=="epublish")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(3)
  }
  if(h_status_final=="entrez")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(4)
  }
  if(h_status_final=="pubmed")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(5)
  }
  if(h_status_final=="medline")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(6)
  }
  if(h_status_final=="revised")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(7)
  }
  if(h_status_final=="aheadofprint")
  {
    h_status_final <- as.integer(8)
  }
}

```

```

h_year_final<-publication_year_history_final[[i]][[1]]
h_month_final<-publication_month_history_final[[i]][[1]]
h_day_final<-publication_day_history_final[[i]][[1]]
history.df[sum,1] <- as.integer(m)
history.df[sum,2] <- as.integer(sum)
history.df[sum,3] <- h_status_final
history.df[sum,4] <- h_year_final
history.df[sum,5] <- h_month_final
history.df[sum,6] <- h_day_final
sum<-sum+1
}

}
row.names(history.df) <- NULL
#print(history.df)

```

PUB STATUS NAME

```

pubstatus_name.df[1,1]<-as.integer(1)
pubstatus_name.df[1,2]<-"received"
pubstatus_name.df[2,1]<-as.integer(2)
pubstatus_name.df[2,2]<-"accepted"
pubstatus_name.df[3,1]<-as.integer(3)
pubstatus_name.df[3,2]<-"epublish"
pubstatus_name.df[4,1]<-as.integer(4)
pubstatus_name.df[4,2]<-"entrez"
pubstatus_name.df[5,1]<-as.integer(5)
pubstatus_name.df[5,2]<-"pubmed"
pubstatus_name.df[6,1]<-as.integer(6)
pubstatus_name.df[6,2]<-"medline"
pubstatus_name.df[7,1]<-as.integer(7)
pubstatus_name.df[7,2]<-"revised"
pubstatus_name.df[8,1]<-as.integer(8)
pubstatus_name.df[8,2]<-"aheadofprint"

row.names(pubstatus_name.df) <- NULL
#print(pubstatus_name.df)

```

AUTHOR TABLE

```

summ=1;

for(m in 1:19)
{

  node <- root[[m]]
  pubmeddata_node<-node[[1]]
  vals<-"count(/Article/AuthorList/Author)"

  no_of_children_authors<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,vals,xmlChildren)
}

```



```

lastname<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/LastName"
lastname_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,lastname,xmlValue)

forename<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/ForeName"
forename_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,forename,xmlValue)

initials<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/Initials"
initials_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,initials,xmlValue)

for(i in 1:no_of_children_authors)
{

  author.df[summ,1]<-as.integer(m)
  author.df[summ,2]<-as.integer(summ)
  author.df[summ,3]<-lastname_author[[i]]
  author.df[summ,4]<-forename_author[[i]]
  #author.df[summ,5]<-initials_author[[i]]
  summ<-summ+1

}

}

#author.df<-author.df[!duplicated(author.df$first_name)&!duplicated(author.df$last_name), ]
#author.df<-author.df[!duplicated(author.df[,c('last_name','first_name')]),]
author.df$full_name <- paste(author.df$first_name, author.df$last_name)

row.names(author.df) <- NULL
#print(author.df)

```

AUTHOR INITIALS

```

summ=1;

for(m in 1:19)
{

  node <- root[[m]]
  pubmeddata_node<-node[[1]]
  vals<-"count(./Article/AuthorList/Author)"

  no_of_children_authors<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,vals,xmlChildren)

  forename<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/ForeName"

```

```

forename_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,forename,xmlValue)

initials<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/Initials"
initials_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,initials,xmlValue)

for(i in 1:no_of_children_authors)
{

    author_initials.df[summ,1]<-forename_author[[i]]
    author_initials.df[summ,2]<-initials_author[[i]]
    summ<-summ+1

}

}

author_initials.df<-author_initials.df[!duplicated(author_initials.df[,c('first_name')]),]
row.names(author_initials.df) <- NULL
#print(author_initials.df)

```

MEDLINE CITATION STATUS TABLE

```

medline_citation.df[1,1]<-as.integer(1)
medline_citation.df[1,2]<- "PubMed-not-MEDLINE"
medline_citation.df[2,1]<-as.integer(2)
medline_citation.df[2,2]<- "MEDLINE"

row.names(medline_citation.df) <- NULL
#print(medline_citation.df)

```

ARTICLE PUBMODEL

```

article_pubmodel.df[1,1]<-as.integer(1)
article_pubmodel.df[1,2]<- "Print-Electronic"
article_pubmodel.df[2,1]<-as.integer(2)
article_pubmodel.df[2,2]<- "Print"

row.names(article_pubmodel.df) <- NULL
#print(article_pubmodel.df)

```

Writing the above loaded dataframes to the database

Loading the DB Tables

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="pubmed_article", value=pubmed_article.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
## Warning: Column names will be matched ignoring character case
```

```
select * from pubmed_article limit 5;
```

Table 1: 5 records

article_id	medlinecitation_statusid	medlinecitation_status_name	pubmed_id	dates_created	dates_completed	dates_published	pubmed_title	if_authored	language	if_completed
1	1	NLM	238742633	2013-07-22	2013-07-22	2013-07-24	1 Regional anesthesia for children undergoing orthopedic ambulatory surgeries in the United States, 1996-2006.	Y	eng	Y
2	2	NLM	231949313	2013-03-04	2014-01-14	2014-03-28	1 Demographics and perioperative outcome in patients with depression and anxiety undergoing total joint arthroplasty: a population-based study.	Y	eng	Y
3	2	NLM	230912092	2012-10-23	2013-01-03	2013-11-14	2 Cerebrovascular reserve and stroke risk in patients with carotid stenosis or occlusion: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	Y	eng	Y
4	2	NLM	230803482	2012-10-24	2013-04-08	2013-11-14	2 Comparative perioperative outcomes associated with neuraxial versus general anesthesia for simultaneous bilateral total knee arthroplasty.	Y	eng	Y
5	2	NLM	230689703	2013-01-14	2013-07-01	2014-03-28	1 Vagus nerve stimulation vs. corpus callosotomy in the treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome: a meta-analysis.	Y	eng	Y

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="medline_citation", value=medline_citation.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from medline_citation limit 5;
```

Table 2: 2 records

medlinecitation_statusid	medlinecitation_status_name
1	PubMed-not-MEDLINE
2	MEDLINE

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="article_pubmodel", value=article_pubmodel.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from article_pubmodel limit 5;
```

Table 3: 2 records

article_pubmodel_ID	article_pubmodel_name
1	Print-Electronic
2	Print

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="journal", value=journal.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from journal limit 5;
```

Table 4: 5 records

article_id	issn	issn_type	journal	issue_cited	medium	Journal_title	publication_year	publication_month
1	1556-3316	1	1	8	2	HSS journal : the musculoskeletal journal of Hospital for Special Surgery	2012	Jul
2	1545-7206	2	2	54	2	Psychosomatics	2013	Mar
3	1524-4628	2	2	43	11	Stroke; a journal of cerebral circulation	2012	Nov
4	1532-8651	2	2	37	6	Regional anesthesia and pain medicine	2012	Nov
5	1532-2688	2	2	22	1	Seizure : the journal of the British Epilepsy Association	2013	Jan

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="journal_name", value=journal_name.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
## Warning: Column names will be matched ignoring character case
```

```
select * from journal_name limit 5;
```

Table 5: 5 records

journal_name	iso_abbreviation
HSS journal : the musculoskeletal journal of Hospital for Special Surgery	HSS J
Psychosomatics	Psychosomatics
Stroke; a journal of cerebral circulation	Stroke
Regional anesthesia and pain medicine	Reg Anesth Pain Med
Seizure : the journal of the British Epilepsy Association	Seizure

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="issn_type_name", value=issn_type_name.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from issn_type_name limit 5;
```

Table 6: 2 records

issn_type_id	issn_type	journal_cited_medium_name
1	Print	Print
2	Electronic	Internet

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="author", value=author.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from author limit 5;
```

Table 7: 5 records

article_id	author_id	last_name	first_name	full_name
1	1	Kuo	Cassie	Cassie Kuo
1	2	Edwards	Alison	Alison Edwards
1	3	Mazumdar	Madhu	Madhu Mazumdar
1	4	Memtsoudis	Stavros G	Stavros G Memtsoudis
2	5	Stundner	Ottokar	Ottokar Stundner

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="author_initials", value=author_initials.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from author_initials limit 5;
```

Table 8: 5 records

first_name	initials
Cassie	C
Alison	A
Madhu	M
Stavros G	SG
Ottokar	O

```
dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="history", value=history.df, append=TRUE)
```

```
select * from history limit 5;
```

Table 9: 5 records

article_id	pubstatus_id	pubstatus_name_id	year	month	day
1	1	1	2012	1	15
1	2	2	2012	4	16
1	3	3	2012	6	20
1	4	4	2013	7	23
1	5	5	2013	7	23

PART 2

1. (20 pts) Create and populate a star schema with dimension and transaction fact tables. Each row in the fact table will represent one article. Include the image of an updated ERD that contains the fact table and any additional required dimension tables. Populate the star schema in R. When building the schema, look a head to Part 3 as the schema is dependent on the eventual OLAP queries.

```
pubmed_article_star.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
                                     medlinecitation_statusid = character(),
                                     owner = character(),
                                     pmid_version = character(),
                                     pmid = integer(),
                                     dates_created = character(),
                                     dates_completed = character(),
                                     dates_revised = character(),
                                     article_pubmodel = character(),
                                     article_title = character(),
                                     if_author_list_complete= character(),
                                     language = character(),
                                     if_grant_list_completed = character(),
                                     stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
journal_star.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
```

```

    issn = character(),
    issn_type_name = character(),
    journal_issue_cited_medium = character(),
    volume = character(),
    issue = character(),
    Journal_title = character(),
    iso_abbreviation = character(),
    publication_year=character(),
    publication_month=character(),
    stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

author_star.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
                              author_id = integer(),
                              last_name = character(),
                              first_name = character(),
                              initials = character(),
                              stringsAsFactors = FALSE
                              )

# grant.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
#                          grant_id = character(),
#                          acronym = character(),
#                          agency = character(),
#                          country = character()
#                          )

history_star.df <- data.frame (article_id = integer(),
                              pubstatus_id = integer(),
                              pubstatus_name = character(),
                              year=integer(),
                              month = integer(),
                              day = integer(),
                              stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

```

As we have to populate the database for the star schema, we are removing all the lookup tables and including those columns in the dimensional table to make the dimensional table as denormalized. We are again parsing the xml and this time we are going to store it in the denormalized form so that when we write to the database it is in the denormalized form. After having the dimensional tables we will create a fact table consisting of the primary keys of the dimensional tables and the columns that we would be needing for the PART 3 Analysis.

PubMedArticle dimensional DATAFRAME

```

numPO=19

#7 17 --- has dates problem

for (m in 1:numPO){

  #print(m)

```

```

node <- root[[m]]

# Getting data from pubmed_article
pubmed_article <- node[[1]]

#Getting Medline Status

medlinecitation_status <- xmlAttrs(pubmed_article)

m_medlinecitation_status<- medlinecitation_status[[2]]

#getting article pubmodel

xpathEx00 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article"

m_articlepubmodeltitle <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx00,xmlAttrs)
m_pubmodel_name<- m_articlepubmodeltitle[[m]]

#Getting pmid and it's version
m_pmid <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[1]][[1]])
b0 <- xmlAttrs(pubmed_article[[1]])
m_pmid_version<-b0[[1]]

# Getting date created
date_created_year <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[2]][[1]][[1]])

date_created_month <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[2]][[2]][[1]])

date_created_day <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[2]][[3]][[1]])

m_date_created <- paste(date_created_year, date_created_month, date_created_day, sep="-") %>% ymd() %>%

strDates1 <- as.character(m_date_created)

#Getting Date Completed
date_completed_year <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[3]][[1]][[1]])

date_completed_month <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[3]][[2]][[1]])

date_completed_day <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[3]][[3]][[1]])

m_date_completed <- paste(date_completed_year, date_completed_month, date_completed_day, sep="-") %>%

strDates2 <- as.character(m_date_completed)

#Getting Date Revised

```

```

date_revised_year <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[4]][[1]][[1]])

date_revised_month <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[4]][[2]][[1]])

date_revised_day <- xmlValue(pubmed_article[[4]][[3]][[1]])

m_date_revised <- paste(date_revised_year, date_revised_month, date_revised_day, sep="-") %>% ymd() %>%
strDates3 <- as.character(m_date_revised)

#Getting article_title

xpathEx0 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/ArticleTitle"

m_articletitle <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx0, xmlValue)
m_article_title <- m_articletitle[[m]]

#Getting AuthorListComplete

xpathEx1 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/AuthorList"

x1 <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx1, xmlAttrs)

m_authorlist_ifcomplete <- x1[[1]]

#getting language

xpathEx2 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Language"

x2 <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx2, xmlValue)
m_language <- x2[[1]]

#Checking if grant is completed
xpathEx3 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/GrantList"

x3 <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article, xpathEx3, xmlAttrs)
m_grantlist_ifcomplete <- x3[[1]]

## Article Date Completed

#assigning randomm values
m_article_id = as.integer(m)
m_owner <- "NLM"

#Getting the Pubmodel_article dataframe
pubmed_article_star.df[m,1] <- m_article_id #primary key

```



```

pubmed_article_star.df[m,2] <- m_medlinecitation_status
pubmed_article_star.df[m,3] <- m_owner
pubmed_article_star.df[m,4] <- m_pmid_version
pubmed_article_star.df[m,5] <- m_pmid
pubmed_article_star.df[m,6] <- strDates1
pubmed_article_star.df[m,7] <- strDates2
pubmed_article_star.df[m,8] <- strDates3
pubmed_article_star.df[m,9] <- m_pubmodel_name
pubmed_article_star.df[m,10] <-m_article_title
pubmed_article_star.df[m,11] <-m_authorlist_ifcomplete
pubmed_article_star.df[m,12] <-m_language
pubmed_article_star.df[m,13] <-m_grantlist_ifcomplete
}

```

Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.

Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.

```
#print(pubmed_article_star.df)
```

JOURNAL dimensional DATAFRAME

```

noPO=19

for(m in 1:noPO){

node<- root[[m]]

pubmed_article <- node[[1]]

#getting ISSN nO
xpathjournal1 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISSN"

issn_no<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal1,xmlValue)
j_issn_no<- issn_no[[m]]

#print(m)
#print(j_issn_no)

#getting ISSN TYPE
xpathjournal2 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISSN"

issn_no_type<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal2,xmlAttrs)
j_issn_no_type<- issn_no_type[[m]]

#Getting issue medium
xpathjournal3 <- "//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue"

issn_no_issue<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal3,xmlAttrs)
j_issn_issue<- issn_no_issue[[m]]

#getting volume of Journal

```

```

xpathjournal4 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/Volume"

issn_volume_type<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal4,xmlValue)
j_issn_volume<- issn_volume_type[[m]]

#Getting issue of Journal

xpathjournal5 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/Issue"

issn_no_issues<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal5,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_issue<- issn_no_issues[[m]]

#getting title
xpathjournal6 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/Title"

issn_no_title<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal6,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_title<- issn_no_title[[m]]

#getting ISOAbbreviation
xpathjournal7 <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/ISOAbbreviation"

issn_no_iso<- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathjournal7,xmlValue)
j_issn_no_ISOAbbreviation<- issn_no_iso[[m]]

m_article_id = as.integer(m)

#Getting pub year of the Journal
xpathEx_year <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/PubDate/MedlineDate|//MedlineCitation/Ar

m_year <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx_year,xmlValue)
trystring_year<-m_year[[m]]

returnstring_year<-str_split(trystring_year," ")

j_final_year<-returnstring_year[[1]][[1]]

#Getting pub month of the Journal

xpathEx_month <-"//MedlineCitation/Article/Journal/JournalIssue/PubDate/MedlineDate|//MedlineCitation/A

m_year_m <- xpathSApply(pubmed_article,xpathEx_month,xmlValue)

i=19
while(i>=12)
{
  m_year_m[[i]]<-m_year_m[[i-1]]
  i <- i-1
}

m_year_m[[12]]<-"Jun"

```

```

#print(typeof(m_year))
trystring_year_m<-m_year_m[[m]]
returnstring_year_m<-str_split(trystring_year_m," ")
#print(returnstring_year[[1]][[1]])

if(returnstring_year_m[[1]][[1]]=="2012" | returnstring_year_m[[1]][[1]]=="2013")
{
  month<-returnstring_year_m[[1]][[2]]
  month<-str_split(month,"-")
  final_month<-month[[1]][[1]]
  #print(final_month)
  #print(m)
}

if(m==12)
{
  final_month <- "Jun"
  #print(final_month)
  #print(m)
}

else if(m!=2 & m!=4 & m!=12 & m!=13 & m!=18)
{
  final_month <- returnstring_year_m[[1]][[1]]

  #print(final_month)
  #print(m)
}

##Loading the dataframe

journal_star.df[m,1] <- m_article_id # foreign key
journal_star.df[m,2] <- j_issn_no      #primary key
journal_star.df[m,3] <- j_issn_no_type
journal_star.df[m,4] <- j_issn_issue
journal_star.df[m,5] <- j_issn_volume
journal_star.df[m,6] <- j_issn_no_issue
journal_star.df[m,7] <- j_issn_no_title
journal_star.df[m,8] <- j_issn_no_ISOAbbreviation
journal_star.df[m,9] <- j_final_year
journal_star.df[m,10] <- final_month

}

#print(journal_star.df)

```

HISTORY dimensional DATAFRAME

```

noPO<-19
sum<-1

```

```

for(m in 1:noPO)
{

  node <- root[[m]]
  pubmeddata_node<-node[[2]]

  vals<-pubmeddata_node[[1]]

  xpathjournal1 <- "count(./PubMedPubDate)"

  year<- xpathSApply(vals,xpathjournal1,xmlValue)


  publication_status <- " ./PubMedPubDate"

  publication_status_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_status,xmlAttrs)


  publication_year_history <- " ./PubMedPubDate/Year"

  publication_year_history_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_year_history,xmlValue)


  publication_month_history <- " ./PubMedPubDate/Month"

  publication_month_history_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_month_history,xmlValue)


  publication_day_history <- " ./PubMedPubDate/Day"

  publication_day_history_final <- xpathSApply(vals,publication_day_history,xmlValue)


  for (i in 1:year)
  {

    h_status_final<- publication_status_final[[i]][[1]]
    h_year_final<-publication_year_history_final[[i]][[1]]
    h_month_final<-publication_month_history_final[[i]][[1]]
    h_day_final<-publication_day_history_final[[i]][[1]]
    history_star.df[sum,1] <- as.integer(m)
    history_star.df[sum,2] <- as.integer(sum)
    history_star.df[sum,3] <- h_status_final
    history_star.df[sum,4] <- h_year_final
    history_star.df[sum,5] <- h_month_final
    history_star.df[sum,6] <- h_day_final
    sum<-sum+1
  }
}

```

```

}

}

#print(history_star.df)

```

AUTHOR dimensional DATAFRAME

```

summ=1;

for(m in 1:19)
{

  node <- root[[m]]
  pubmeddata_node<-node[[1]]
  vals<-"count(./Article/AuthorList/Author)"

  no_of_children_authors<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,vals,xmlChildren)

  lastname<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/LastName"
  lastname_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,lastname,xmlValue)

  forename<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/ForeName"
  forename_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,forename,xmlValue)

  initials<-"./Article/AuthorList/Author/Initials"
  initials_author<- xpathSApply(pubmeddata_node,initials,xmlValue)

  for(i in 1:no_of_children_authors)
  {

    author_star.df[summ,1]<-as.integer(m)
    author_star.df[summ,2]<-as.integer(summ)
    author_star.df[summ,3]<-lastname_author[[i]]
    author_star.df[summ,4]<-forename_author[[i]]
    author_star.df[summ,5]<-initials_author[[i]]
    summ<-summ+1

  }

}

#author.df<-author.df[!duplicated(author.df$first_name)&!duplicated(author.df$first_name), ]
#print(author_star.df)

```

Creating the database for the star schema

Creating Database

```
fpath = "D://Northeastern\ University//CS5200\ DBMS//Practicum/Practicum\ 2/"
#fpath <- "C://Users/spati/OneDrive/Documents/practicum 2/"
dbfile = "practicum_2.db"

# if database file already exists, we connect to it, otherwise
# we create a new database
dbcon <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), paste0(fpath,dbfile))
```

Creating the tables to load the dataframe

Creating Dimensional Tables

```
DROP TABLE author_star;
```

```
DROP TABLE history_star;
```

```
DROP TABLE journal_star;
```

```
DROP TABLE pubmed_article_star;
```

```
CREATE TABLE author_star(
  article_id INT,
  author_id INT,
  last_name VARCHAR(300),
  first_name VARCHAR(300),
  initials VARCHAR(300)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE history_star(
  article_id INT,
  pubstatus_id VARCHAR(300),
  pubstatus_name VARCHAR(300),
  year VARCHAR(300),
  month INT,
  day INT
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE journal_star(
  article_id INT,
  issn VARCHAR(300),
  issn_type_name VARCHAR(300),
  journal_issue_cited_medium VARCHAR(300),
  volume VARCHAR(300),
  issue VARCHAR(300),
  Journal_title VARCHAR(300),
  iso_abbreviation VARCHAR(300),
  publication_year VARCHAR(300),
  publication_month VARCHAR(300)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE pubmed_article_star(article_id INT,
  medlinecitation_statusid VARCHAR(300),
  owner VARCHAR(300),
  pmid_version VARCHAR(300),
```

```

        PMID INT,
        dates_created VARCHAR(300),
        dates_completed VARCHAR(300),
        dates_revised VARCHAR(300),
        article_pubmodel VARCHAR(300),
        article_title VARCHAR(300),
        if_author_list_complete VARCHAR(300),
        language VARCHAR(300),
        if_grant_list_completed VARCHAR(300)
    );

```

Loading the DB Tables

```

dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="author_star", value=author_star.df, append=TRUE)

dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="journal_star", value=journal_star.df, append=TRUE)

dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="history_star", value=history_star.df, append=TRUE)

dbWriteTable(dbcon, name="pubmed_article_star", value=pubmed_article_star.df, append=TRUE)

```

Creating Fact Table

In our fact table we would be having the primary key of the article and the journal table to join and to represent each row as one article. We have looked at the part 3 and have added the columns that is needed to find the pattern in publication through each year and month. We can connect our author table and the history table by the article_id to get information about the author and history of each article.

```

CREATE TABLE transaction_fact_table(
    article_id INT,
    PMID INT,
    article_pubmodel VARCHAR(300),
    issn VARCHAR(300),
    journal_volume VARCHAR(300),
    journal_issue VARCHAR(300),
    publication_year VARCHAR(300),
    publication_month VARCHAR(300)
);

INSERT INTO transaction_fact_table
SELECT article_id, PMID, article_pubmodel, journal_star.issn, journal_star.volume, journal_star.issue, journal_star.publication_year, journal_star.publication_month
FROM pubmed_article_star INNER JOIN journal_star using (article_id)

select * from transaction_fact_table LIMIT 5;

```

Table 10: 5 records

article_id	PMID	article_pubmodel	issn	journal_volume	journal_issue	publication_year	publication_month
1	23874253	Print-Electronic	1556-3316	8	2	2012	Jul
2	23194934	Print-Electronic	1545-7206	54	2	2013	Mar

article_id	pmid	article_pubmodel	issn	journal_volume	journal_issue	publication_year	publication_month
3	23091119	Print	1524-4628	43	11	2012	Nov
4	23080348	Print	1532-8651	37	6	2012	Nov
5	23068970	Print-Electronic	1532-2688	22	1	2013	Jan

Once we are having our fact table according to part 2 and part 3 we are removing the columns from the dimensional table that we have used in our fact table to avoid redundancy. The columns that we would be removing from the dimensional table are for example : pmid,issn,publication_year from their respective dimensional tables.

#dropping few columns from dimensional tables

```
DROP TABLE author_dimensional;
```

```
CREATE TABLE author_dimensional AS SELECT article_id, author_id ,last_name ,first_name ,initials FROM author_star;
drop table author_star;
```

```
select * from author_dimensional limit 5 ;
```

Table 11: 5 records

article_id	author_id	last_name	first_name	initials
1	1	Kuo	Cassie	C
1	2	Edwards	Alison	A
1	3	Mazumdar	Madhu	M
1	4	Memtsoudis	Stavros G	SG
2	5	Stundner	Ottokar	O

```
DROP TABLE history_dimensional;
```

```
CREATE TABLE history_dimensional AS SELECT article_id,pubstatus_id ,pubstatus_name ,year ,month , day FROM history_star;
drop table history_star;
```

```
select * from history_dimensional limit 5;
```

Table 12: 5 records

article_id	pubstatus_id	pubstatus_name	year	month	day
1	1	received	2012	1	15
1	2	accepted	2012	4	16
1	3	epublish	2012	6	20
1	4	entrez	2013	7	23
1	5	pubmed	2013	7	23

```
DROP TABLE journal_dimensional;
```



```
CREATE TABLE journal_dimensional AS SELECT issn,issn_type_name,journal_issue_cited_medium,volume,issue,
drop table history_star;

select * from journal_dimensional limit 5 ;
```

Table 13: 5 records

issn	issn_type_name	journal_issue_cited_medium	volume	issue	Journal_title	iso_abbreviation
1556-3316	Print	Print	8	2	HSS journal : the musculoskeletal journal of Hospital for Special Surgery	HSS J
1545-7206	Electronic	Internet	54	2	Psychosomatics	Psychosomatics
1524-4628	Electronic	Internet	43	11	Stroke; a journal of cerebral circulation	Stroke
1532-8651	Electronic	Internet	37	6	Regional anesthesia and pain medicine	Reg Anesth Pain Med
1532-2688	Electronic	Internet	22	1	Seizure : the journal of the British Epilepsy Association	Seizure

```
DROP TABLE article_dimensional;
```

```
CREATE TABLE article_dimensional AS SELECT article_id ,medlinecitation_statusid,owner, pmid_version, da
drop table pubmed_article_star;

select * from article_dimensional limit 5;
```

Table 14: 5 records

article_id	medlinecitation_statusid	owner	pmid_version	da	article_title	if	author	language	complete
1	PubMed- not-MEDLINE	NLM	2013-07-22	2013-07-22	2013-07-24	Regional anesthesia for children undergoing orthopedic ambulatory surgeries in the United States, 1996-2006.	Y	eng	Y
2	MEDLINE	NLM	2013-03-04	2014-01-14	2014-03-28	Demographics and perioperative outcome in patients with depression and anxiety undergoing total joint arthroplasty: a population-based study.	Y	eng	Y
3	MEDLINE	NLM	2012-10-23	2013-01-03	2013-11-14	Cerebrovascular reserve and stroke risk in patients with carotid stenosis or occlusion: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	Y	eng	Y
4	MEDLINE	NLM	2012-10-24	2013-04-08	2013-11-14	Comparative perioperative outcomes associated with neuraxial versus general anesthesia for simultaneous bilateral total knee arthroplasty.	Y	eng	Y
5	MEDLINE	NLM	2013-01-14	2013-07-01	2014-03-28	Vagus nerve stimulation vs. corpus callosotomy in the treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome: a meta-analysis.	Y	eng	Y

2b. (20 pts) In the same schema as the previous step, create and populate a summary fact table that represents number of articles per time period (quarter, year) by author and by journal. Include the image of an updated ERD that contains the fact table. Populate the fact table in R. When building the schema, look

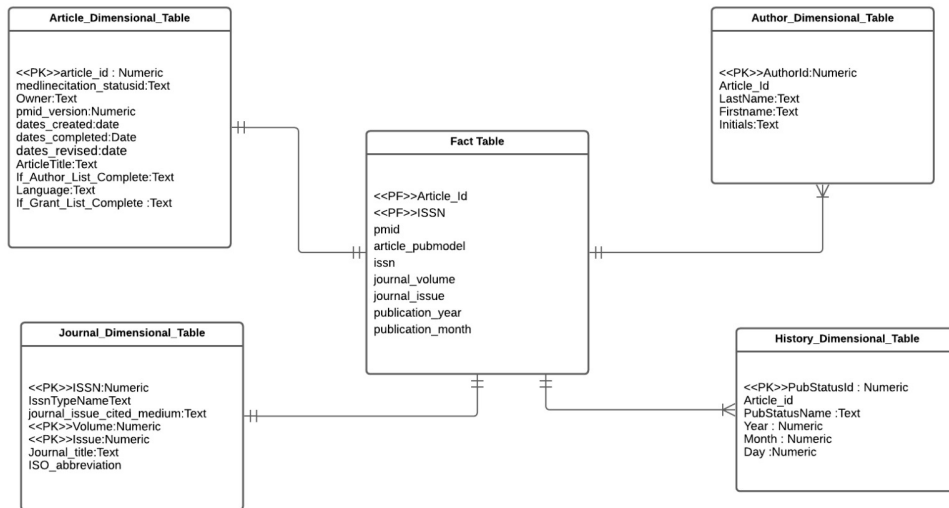


Figure 2: A caption

a head to Part 3 as the schema is dependent on the eventual OLAP queries.

```
DROP TABLE author_summary_fact_table;
```

```
DROP TABLE journal_summary_fact_table;
```

For Author

```
CREATE TABLE author_summary_fact_table(
  article_id INT,
  issn VARCHAR(300),
  publication_year VARCHAR(300),
  author_id INT,
  first_name VARCHAR(300),
  last_name VARCHAR(300),
  full_name VARCHAR(600),
  count INT
)
```

We are creating an author summary fact table where we are finding out how many articles have each author written per year. We have taken care of the case. Even if they are of different case but have the same name they are being counted as the same author. But if there are any special symbols in the name then it is treated as a different name. The count column in the summary fact table denotes the count of each author who has published in 2012 as well as in 2013.

```
INSERT INTO author_summary_fact_table
```

```
SELECT pubmed_article.article_id, journal.issn, journal.publication_year, author.author_id, author.first
```

```
select * from author_summary_fact_table ;
```

Table 15: Displaying records 1 - 10

article_id	issn	publication_year	author_id	first_name	last_name	full_name	count
12	1932-6203	2012	77	Adam	Litterman	Adam Litterman	1
3	1524-4628	2012	12	Ajay	Gupta	Ajay Gupta	1
3	1524-4628	2012	19	Alan Z	Segal	Alan Z Segal	1
7	1532-8406	2012	44	Alejandro	Gonzalez Della Valle	Alejandro Gonzalez Della Valle	2
1	1556-3316	2012	2	Alison	Edwards	Alison Edwards	1
11	1873-4529	2012	73	Alison M	Edwards	Alison M Edwards	1
9	1432-1998	2012	59	Allison	Dunning	Allison Dunning	2
16	1097-0142	2012	107	Amy E	Rose	Amy E Rose	1
12	1932-6203	2012	82	Anna C	Pavlick	Anna C Pavlick	1
18	1525-1489	2012	126	Anna Maria	Bombardieri	Anna Maria Bombardieri	1

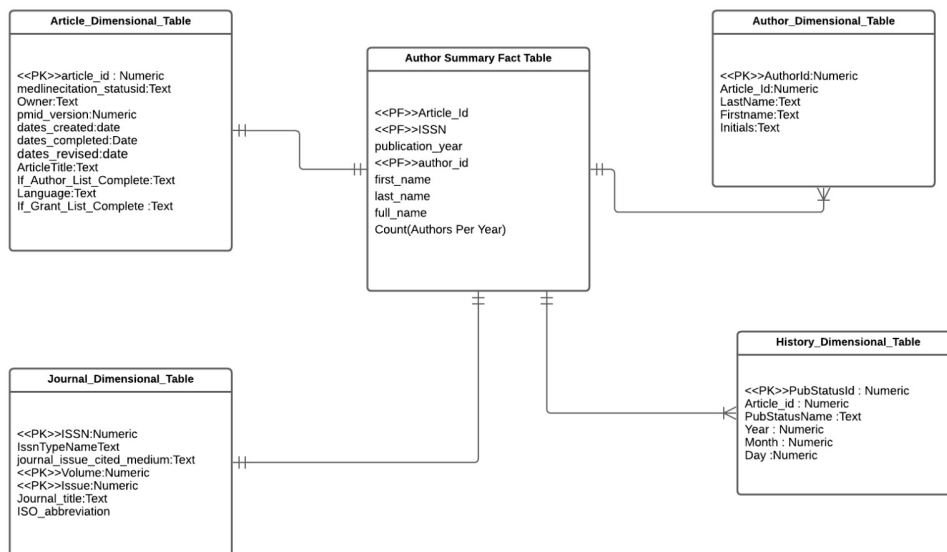


Figure 3: A caption

For journal

```
CREATE TABLE journal_summary_fact_table(
  publication_year VARCHAR(300),
  journal_count INT
)
```

```
INSERT INTO journal_summary_fact_table
SELECT journal.publication_year, count(distinct(pubmed_article.article_id)) FROM pubmed_article INNER J
```

This gives us the count of the articles published in each year. We have not added every columns as we already have a fact table acting as a data mart which represents columns that we need for part 3. In this summary fact table we have just denoted the count of the journals in each year.

```
select * from journal_summary_fact_table ;
```

Table 16: 2 records

publication_year	journal_count
2012	16
2013	3

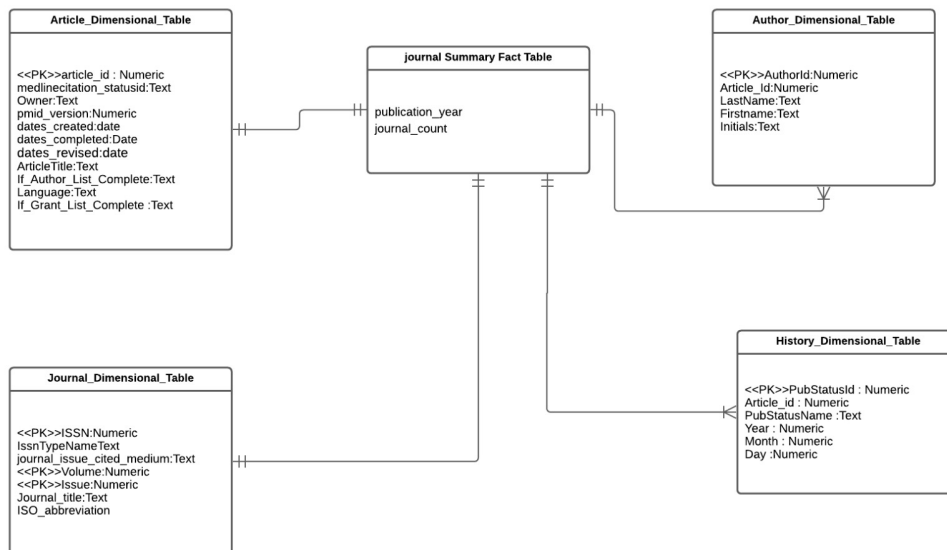


Figure 4: A caption

PART 3

Part 3 (20 pts) Explore and Mine Data

1. (10 pts) Write queries using your data warehouse to explore whether the publications show a seasonal pattern. Look beyond the pattern of number of publications per season. Adjust your fact tables as needed to support your new queries. If you need to update the fact table, document your changes and your reasons why the changes are needed.

Assumption: While building the fact table for the second question, the question asked us to have a look at question 3 in advance so all the columns required were considered in question 2 itself. I did not modify the fact table hence I wont be documenting any changes to fact table.

To identify the seasonality pattern, I have considered the following: 1. Number of articles published in each month. 2. Number of articles published in each Year. 3. Count of Type of Articles published. 4. Count of

Type of Articles published across each month.

The findings of the above four considerations are shown below and are plotted and explained in question 3b.

Publication trend across month

```
select publication_month, count(pmid) from transaction_fact_table group by publication_month;
```

Table 17: Displaying records 1 - 10

publication_month	count(pmid)
Apr	1
Aug	1
Dec	1
Feb	1
Jan	3
Jul	2
Jun	3
Mar	3
May	1
Nov	2

Publication trend across Year

```
select publication_year, count(pmid) from transaction_fact_table group by publication_year;
```

Table 18: 2 records

publication_year	count(pmid)
2012	16
2013	3

Trend across type of Article publication

```
select article_pubmodel, count(pmid) from transaction_fact_table group by article_pubmodel;
```

Table 19: 2 records

article_pubmodel	count(pmid)
Print	7
Print-Electronic	12

```
select article_pubmodel, publication_month, count(pmid) from transaction_fact_table group by article_pubmodel, publication_month;
```

Table 20: Displaying records 1 - 10

article_pubmodel	publication_month	count(pmid)
Print	Apr	1
Print	Feb	1
Print	Jan	1
Print	Jul	1
Print	May	1
Print	Nov	2
Print-Electronic	Aug	1
Print-Electronic	Dec	1
Print-Electronic	Jan	2
Print-Electronic	Jul	1

2. (10 pts) Either (a) visualize (graph/plot) the data from the previous step using R to explore seasonality and explain what you found, or (b) build a predictive model to forecast the expected number of publications for a quarter. (Note that we do not cover predictive modeling in this course, so if you do not know this from a prior course, then create the visualization.) For the visualization you may use either the plotting functions of Base R or the more sophisticated functions of ggplot.

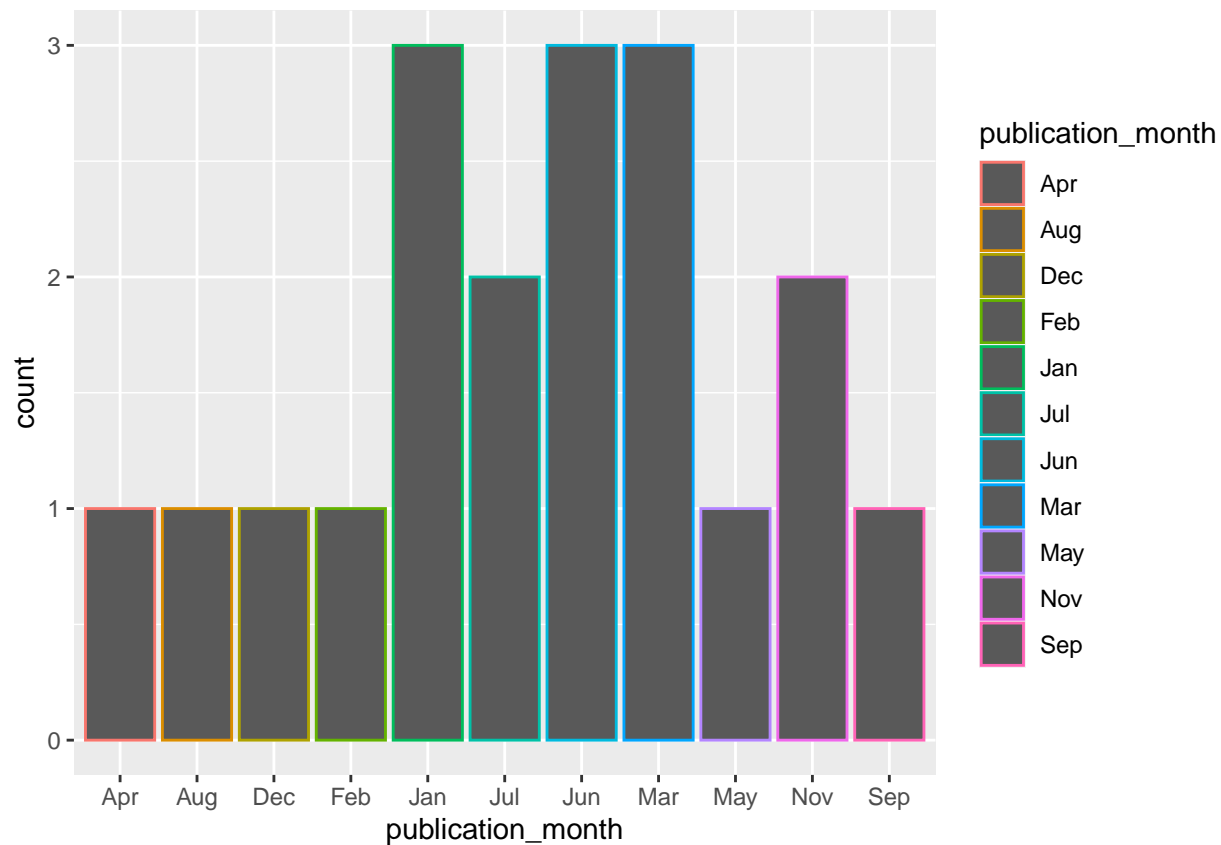
Assumption: In the previous part i.e. part A, We have found the trend(i.e. number of articles published) against each month of the year, publication_year, type_of_article published and type of article published in each month. In this question we are plotting the visualisation for this part.

```
transaction_distribution_month <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "select publication_month, count(pmid) as count from
transaction_distribution_month")

head(transaction_distribution_month)

##   publication_month count
## 1                Apr     1
## 2                Aug     1
## 3                Dec     1
## 4                Feb     1
## 5                Jan     3
## 6                Jul     2

ggplot(data = transaction_distribution_month, mapping=aes(x=publication_month, y=count, color=publication_month))
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```

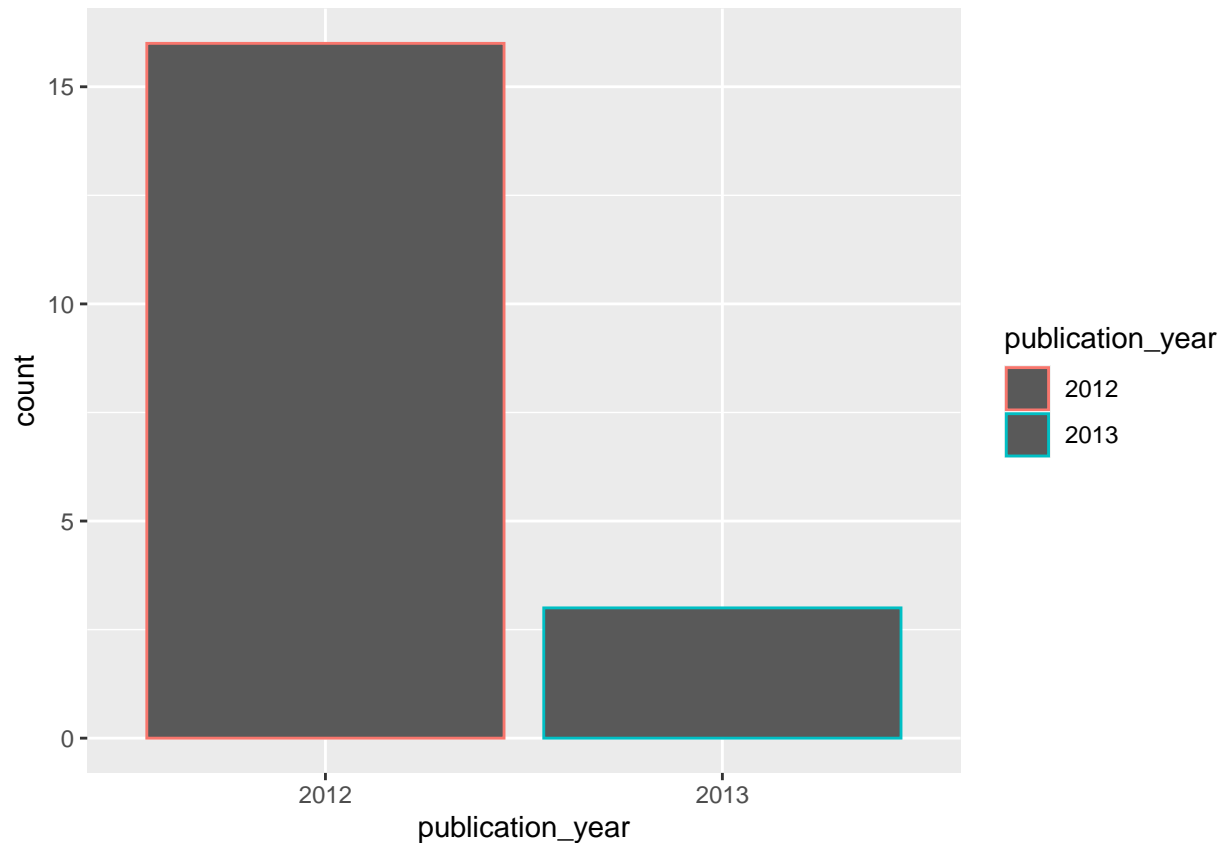


From the above graph we can see that most number of articles were published in Jan, June and March(3) followed by July and November(2).

```
transaction_distribution_year <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "select publication_year, count(pmid) as count from ")
head(transaction_distribution_year)

##   publication_year count
## 1             2012    16
## 2             2013     3

ggplot(data = transaction_distribution_year, mapping=aes(x=publication_year, y=count, color=publication_year)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```

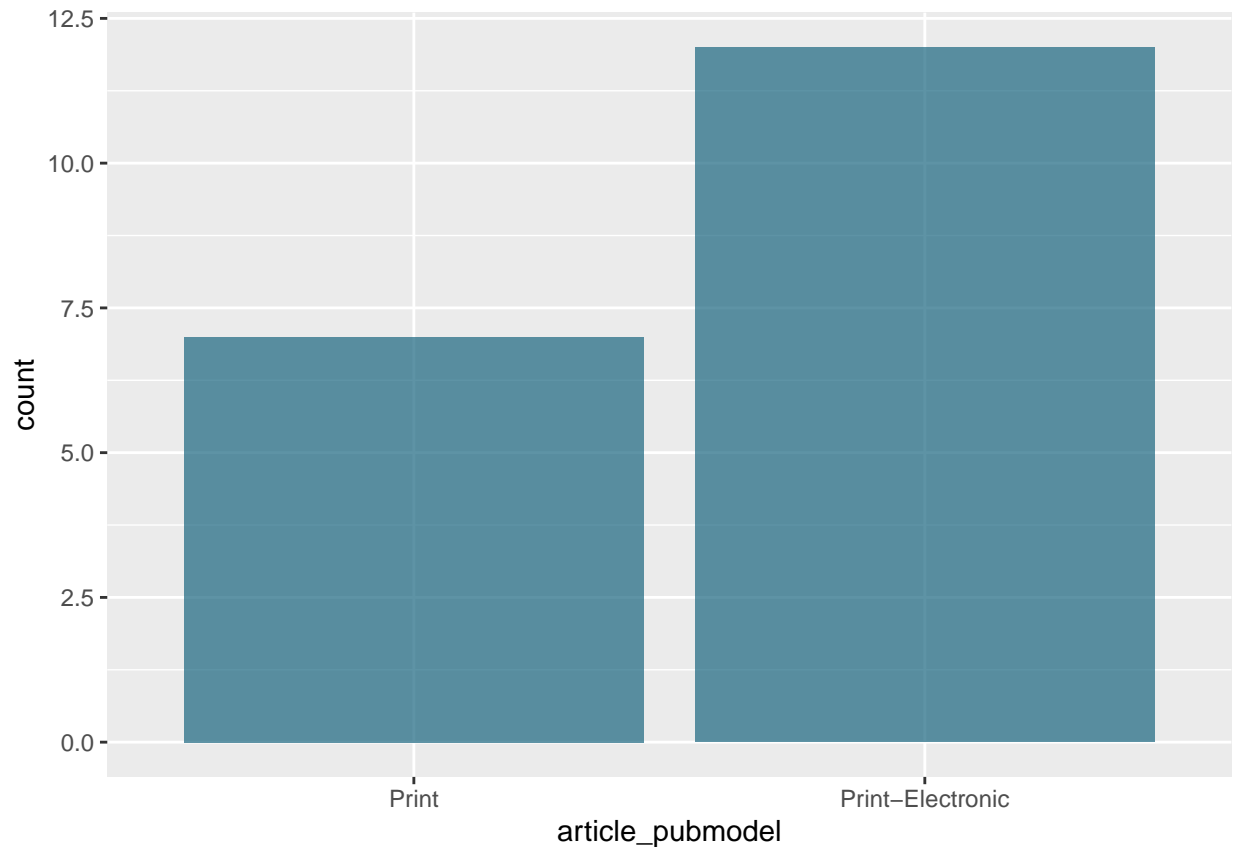


When it comes to number of publication per year or trend in publication per year, we can see that 2012 had more articles published than 2013. There were 16 articles published in 2012 and 3 articles published in 2013.

```
transaction_distribution_pubmodelName <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "select article_pubmodel, count(pmid) as count
from transaction_distribution_pubmodel")
head(transaction_distribution_pubmodelName)
```

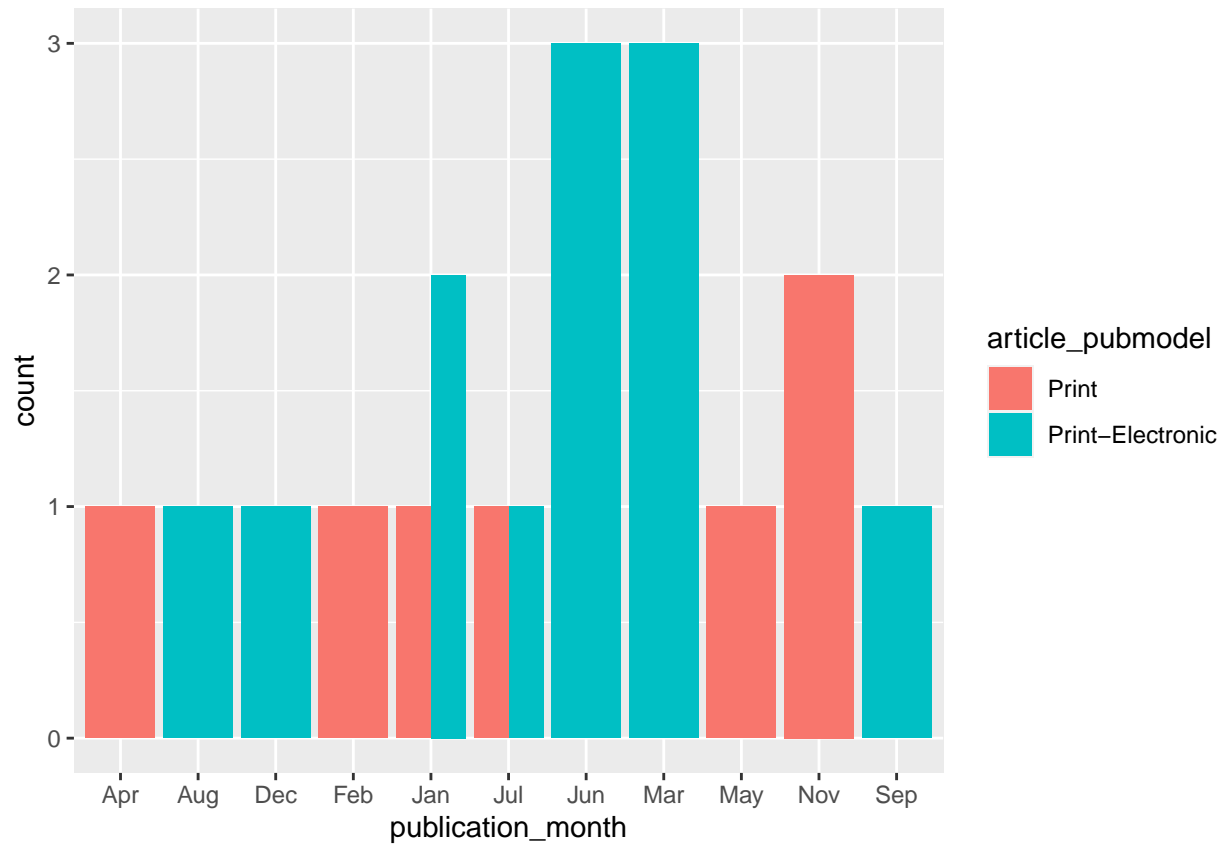
```
##  article_pubmodel count
## 1          Print      7
## 2 Print-Electronic    12
```

```
ggplot(data = transaction_distribution_pubmodelName, mapping=aes(x=article_pubmodel, y=count))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill=rgb(0.1,0.4,0.5,0.7))
```

From the above graph we can come to conclusion that most articles that were published were in Print-Electronic(12). 7 of the articles in the database were of type print.

```
transaction_distribution_pubmodelmonth <- dbGetQuery(dbcon, "select article_pubmodel, publication_month  
  
# Grouped  
ggplot(data = transaction_distribution_pubmodelmonth, aes(fill=article_pubmodel, x=publication_month, y=  
  geom_bar(position="dodge", stat="identity")
```



From the above graph we can see that, in the month of March, June, Aug, Sep and Dec only print electronic type articles were published and in the month of Feb, April May and Nov only Print media type articles were published.