

Efficient Literature Searches using Python

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University of Toronto & Vector Institute



VECTOR INSTITUTE



Société Statistique
statistique Society
du Canada of Canada

Workshop Goals



- Me trying to read all the new papers posted on arXiv

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- Discuss the goal of focused literature searches v.s. reading new updates.

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- Practice!

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- Find papers which inspire future projects to start thinking about.
- Avoid keeping track of all new papers – many will quickly become irrelevant to you.

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Researchers in stats, math, bio, medicine, and other fields use these to post versions of papers before publication (as well as open source access after publication).

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Disadvantages

- No peer-review
- Easy to get lost in a sea of papers

Preprint Server Search Options

Search term(s)

Subject

All classifications will be included by default.

☐ Computer Science (cs) ☐ Physics
☐ Economics (econ) ☐ Quantitative Biology
☐ Electrical Engineering and Systems Science (eess) ☐ Quantitative Finance
☐ Mathematics (math) ☐ Statistics

☒ Include cross-listed papers ☐ Exclude cross-listed papers

Date

☒ All dates
☐ Past 12 months
☐ Specific year
☐ Date range

From to
When limiting by date range, the lower bound of the "from" date and the upper bound of the "to" date are used.
For example, searching with **From: 2012-02** and **To: 2013** will search for papers submitted from **2012-02-01** to **2013-12-31**.

☒ Submission date (most recent) ☐ Submission date (original) ☐ Announcement date
You may filter on either submission date or announcement date. Note that announcement date supports only year and month granularity.

☒ Show abstracts ☐ Hide abstracts
50 results per page ☐ Include older versions of papers

✓ Title
Author(s)
Abstract
Comments
Journal reference
ACM classification
MSC classification
Report number
arXiv identifier
Cross-list category
DOI
ORCID
arXiv author ID
All fields

Search Terms & Keywords

Type a term to search within all articles on this preprint server: e.g. stem cell

▼ LIMIT RESULTS

Date Posted

Type a term to search within all articles on this preprint server: e.g. stem cell

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Include articles in bioRxiv and/or medRxiv:

Include articles in subject area(s)

▼ All Collections ▼
Animal Behavior and Cognition
Biochemistry
Bioengineering
Bioinformatics
Biophysics
Cancer Biology
Cell Biology
Clinical Trials
Developmental Biology

Include articles of type:

▼ AUTHORS, KEYWORDS

Search for specific authors at

Author

Type a term to search within all articles on this preprint server: e.g. stem cell

Title

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☐ any ☒ all ☐ phrase

Abstract or Title

Type a term to search within all articles on this preprint server: e.g. stem cell

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Full Text or Abstract or Title

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Biorxiv Options

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Biorxiv Options

- No known options to me, besides this project with a broken link.
(<https://github.com/gokceneraslan/biorxiv-sanity-preserver>)

Customized Python Script

Why Python?

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- Readable even to a non-programmer.

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Access the Scripts

<https://github.com/blairbilodeau/arxiv-biorxiv-search>

Downloading Python

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If you don't see the following, you have to install.

```
[blairbilodeau@Blairs-MacBook-Pro ~ % python3
Python 3.7.5 (v3.7.5:5c02a39a0b, Oct 14 2019, 18:49:57)
[Clang 6.0 (clang-600.0.57)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> |
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```

If you do see that, great! You're now in a python environment. Either spend some time in there (try typing `print('hello world!')`) or type `exit()` to leave. Take a break for the next slide.

Downloading Python

Option 1: Directly Download Python

Go to <https://www.python.org/downloads/> and download Python 3.
(The actual version doesn't matter as long as it's Python 3.x.x)

Option 2: Use Anaconda

Download from <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>.
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Common Troubleshooting Tips

- Make sure the default python path is python3 if you have both installed
- On Windows, add python to your path environment
 - Computer: Properties: Advanced System Settings: Environment Variables:
Path: add ";C:\Python36" (or whichever version) to the end

Python Libraries

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Installing Libraries

We will use `pip`, which is automatically included with installations.

To install a library named `name`:

open up terminal or command prompt and type `pip install name`.

On windows, you may need to type something like

`C:\Python36\Scripts\pip install name` or

`C:\Python36\Scripts\pip.exe install name`

Python Libraries

For example, to install the package pandas,

```
blairbilodeau@Blairs-MacBook-Pro ~ % pip install pandas
Collecting pandas
  Downloading pandas-1.0.3-cp37-cp37m-macosx_10_9_x86_64.whl (10.0 MB)
    | 10.0 MB 8.5 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (1.17.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (2019.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.6.1->pandas) (1.12.0)
Installing collected packages: pandas
Successfully installed pandas-1.0.3
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Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (1.17.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (2019.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.6.1->pandas) (1.12.0)
Installing collected packages: pandas
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Extra libraries needed for this script...

- pandas (data structure tools)
- requests (handling opening websites)
- beautifulsoup4 (parsing HTML)

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- Check each of these abstract/title combinations against a custom set of keyword matching requirements;
- Repeat this for each subject;
- Display the titles and abstracts selected (with other info if desired), with optional exporting of information to csv file and downloading of full pdfs.

arxiv_search_function.py Parameters

```
#####  
## Main function  
## Parameters:  
# sdate      - datetime object      - starting date of search period  
# fdate      - datetime object      - end date of search period  
# kwd_req    - list of str          - keywords that are required to be in the title or abstract  
# kwd_exc    - list of str          - keywords that must not be in the title or abstract  
# kwd_one    - list of lists of str - keywords of which at least one must be included  
# athr_req   - list of str          - authors which are required  
# athr_exc   - list of str          - authors to exclude  
# athr_one   - list of lists of str - authors of which one must be included  
# subjects   - list of str          - subject options are:  
#                                           astro-ph, cond-mat, gr-qc, hep-ex, hep-lat, hep-ph, hep-th, math-ph, nlin, nucl-ex, nucl-th,  
#                                           physics, quant-ph, math, cs, q-bio, q-fin, stat  
# max_records - int                 - maximum number of results to return  
# max_time    - float               - maximum amount of seconds to be spent searching  
# cols        - list                - arxiv fields to extract  
#                                           column options are:  
#                                           id, url, title, authors, date, abstract, categories  
# export      - str                 - folder location to dump results list in csv  
# exportfile  - str                 - by default the file name will be today's date, but you can override this with exportfile  
# download    - str                 - folder location to dump returned pdfs into  
#                                           (files named using year_lastname format)
```

- kwd_req, kwd_exc, kwd_one are the main parameters that allow for custom searching of papers
- All of these are optional – if you don't pass any arguments you will get the first 50 papers from cs for the month

`arxiv_search_function.py` **Demonstration**

I will now show an example of running through the code in a Jupyter notebook.

- No OpenArchive style API to access papers.

`biorxiv_search_function.py` **Parameters**

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# journal    - str                  - either biorxiv, medarxiv, or both  
# kwd        - list of str           - keywords to search for in title and abstract  
# kwd_type   - 'all' or 'any'       - whether all keywords are required or just one of them  
# athr       - list of max 2 str     - authors which are required  
# subjects   - list of str          - subject options (only available if journal is biorxiv) are:  
#                                                  (Note capitalization and spacing are important for subject)  
#                                                  Animal Behaviour and Cognition, Biochemistry, Bioinformatics,  
#                                                  Biophysics, Cancer Biology, Cell Biology, Clinical Trials, Developmental Biology,  
#                                                  Ecology, Epidemiology, Evolutionary Biology, Genetics, Genomics, Immunology,  
#                                                  Microbiology, Molecular Biology, Neuroscience, Paleontology, Pathology,  
#                                                  Pharmacology and Toxicology, Physiology, Plant Biology, Scientific Communication and Education,  
#                                                  Synthetic Biology, Systems Biology, Zoology  
# max_records - int                  - maximum number of results to return  
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# cols        - list                - biorxiv fields to extract  
#                                                  column options are:  
#                                                  title, authors, date, url  
# abstract    - bool                - whether to extract the abstract of every paper returned by search  
#                                                  (potentially very time consuming)  
# export      - str                  - folder location to dump results list in csv  
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#                                                  (files named using year_lastname format)
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Timesaving Workflow

Running the Script

- Create a separate python file to call the functions with parameters you desire, and run that from command line every day.
- See the file `search_examples.py` in my Github.

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Automating the Script

- Mac: used `launchd`
 - Create a shell script to run the python file you want (`search_examples.sh`)
 - Place the file `file.name.plist` in `/Library/LaunchDaemons` with names changed (currently runs once every 24 hours, can be changed).
 - In command line, type `cd Library/LaunchDaemons` and then `sudo launchctl load file.name.plist`.
- Windows: use Task Scheduler
 - Create a batch file to run the python file you want.
 - Follow the instructions in Task Scheduler after clicking Create Basic Task.