Task 2: Python and Lambda

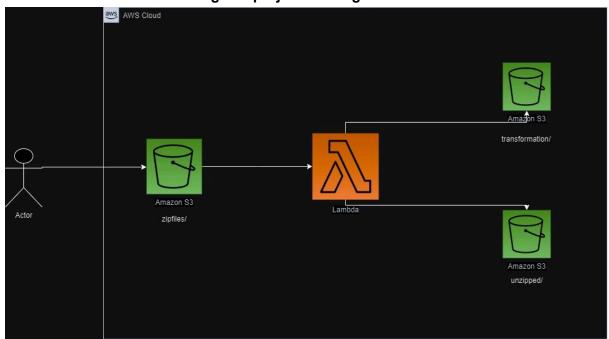
Work with RXNORM file,

- 1. Scrap the latest RXNORM file from NLM webpage
- Download the latest RXNORM file with api_key.
- 3. Create a log file for the downloaded file
- 4. Add header into each rff from RXNORM.xlsx
- Add code_set & version_month column with default values RXNorm and version month from downloaded filename
- 6. Convert dates into YYYY-MM-DD

- 7. Save files as txt delimited by Pipe(|)
- 8. Validate row_count between original and converted files

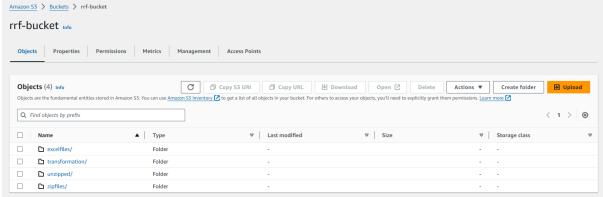


The Cloud architecture of the given project is designed as follow:



Step 1: Proper setup of aws was done: lambda was created and s3 bucket was setup with four folders- zipfiles/ (to input the zipdata), excelfiles/(to input the excel file), unzipped/(to hold the unzipped files) and finally transformation/(to hold the final transformed data in .txt format)





Here, unzipped and transformation folder are created after lambda function is triggered

Step 2: The code structure

A. The imports and excel_headers dictionary was initiated to hold the headers to be assigned to the rrf files

```
lambda_function × Environment Vari × +
1 import boto3
2 import zipfile
   import io import os
3
 4
 5 import pandas as pd
 6 import json
7 import openpyxl
8 from io import BytesIO
9
10
12
13 excel_headers ={}
14
```

B. Function to read the excel_file and update the excel_header

```
Environment Vari × 🕀
    lambda\_function \times
14
15
16 def read_excel_from_s3(bucket):
17
            folder_path = 'excelfiles/'
18
            excel file name = 'RxNorm Header.xlsx'
19
20
            key = folder_path + excel_file_name
21
            # Download the Excel file to the /tmp directory
23
            local_excel_file = '/tmp/RxNorm_Header.xlsx
24
            s3.download_file(bucket, key, local_excel_file)
25
            # Check if the Excel file exists
26
            if os.path.exists(local_excel_file):
27
               print(f"Excel file downloaded to: {local_excel_file}")
28
29
30
31
32
           # Read the Excel file into an ExcelFile object
34
            excel_file = pd.ExcelFile(local_excel_file)
35
36
              # Get the sheet names
          sheet_names = excel_file.sheet_names
37
           print("Sheet names:", sheet_names)
38
39
40
            for sheets in sheet names:
41
               # Read the data from the sheet into a DataFrame
                sheets_data = excel_file.parse(sheets,header=None)
43
                headers_data = sheets_data.iloc[:, 0].tolist()
44
                excel_headers[sheets] = headers_data
45
            print(f'excel_headers dictionary for sheet {sheet_names[0]}: {excel_headers[sheet_names[0]]}')
46
47
48
        except Exception as e:
           print(f"Error occurred: {e}")
```

C. Function to add Code Set and Version Month: Code set was set to RXNORM and version month was extracted from the zip file name which is RxNorm_full_02052024.zip

Hence Version Month is: 2024-05-02

```
lambda_function × Environment Vari × +
50
51
    def code_set_and_version_month(zip_data, rrf_df):
52
53
           # Convert the zip data to a string to extract information
           zip_filename = zip_data.decode('utf-8')
54
55
            # Extract version month from the filename
56
            version_month = os.path.splitext(zip_filename)[0].split('_')[-1]
57
58
            # Convert version month to a more readable format
59
            version_month = pd.to_datetime(version_month, format='%m%d%Y').strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
60
            print(f"Version month: {version_month}")
61
62
           # Add 'Code Set' and 'Version Month' columns to the DataFrame
            rrf df['Code Set'] = 'RxNorm'
63
           rrf_df['Version Month'] = version_month
64
65
        except Exception as e:
66
           print(f"Error occurred while extracting version month: {e}")
67
68
        return rrf_df
```

D. Function to apply header to rrf from excel_header

```
70
    def apply_header_to_rrf(file_name, rrf_df):
71
         # Check if the corresponding Excel sheet exists
72
         if file_name in excel_headers:
73
            # Get the headers from the Excel sheet
74
            excel_headers_list = excel_headers[file_name]
75
            excel_headers_list = [header for header in excel_headers_list if header != 'SVER']
76
            # Take names from the excel header list up to the length of the split DataFrame
77
            excel_headers_list = excel_headers_list[:len(rrf_df.columns)]
78
            # Set the correct header for the DataFrame
79
            rrf_df.columns = excel_headers_list
80
        return rrf df
```

- E. Function to convert date to indicated format
 - a. Here, in the context of RXNSAB, the column SVER derived its value from extracting year part from the VSTART column as done below

```
121
     def process_date_columns(file_name,rrf_df):
          date_columns = ['VSTART', 'VEND', 'CREATED_TIMESTAMP', 'UPDATED_TIMESTAMP', 'LAST_RELEASED']
122
123
          for column in date_columns:
124
              if column in rrf_df.columns:
125
                  if file_name == 'RXNSAB':
126
                  # Apply the conversion function to each value in the column
127
128
                      rrf_df[column] = rrf_df[column].apply(convert_date_format)
129
130
                      # Extract year from the VSTART column after date conversion and save it directly as a string
                      rrf_df['SVER'] = pd.to_datetime(rrf_df['VSTART'], format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.year.astype(str)
131
                      # Reorder the columns to place 'SVER' before 'VSTART'
132
133
                      # Reorder columns
134
                      # Reorder columns
135
                      sver_index = rrf_df.columns.get_loc('SVER')
                      vstart_index = rrf_df.columns.get_loc('VSTART')
136
                      sf_index = rrf_df.columns.get_loc('SF')
137
138
                   # Remove 'SVER' from its original position
139
140
141
                      column_sver = rrf_df.pop('SVER')
142
143
                      # Insert 'SVER' after 'SF', before 'VSTART'
144
                      if sver_index < vstart_index:</pre>
145
                          rrf_df.insert(vstart_index - 1, 'SVER', column_sver)
                  elif sver_index > vstart_index:
    rrf_df.insert(vstart_index, 'SVER', column_sver)
if file_name == 'RXNATOMARCHIVE':
146
147
148
149
                      rrf_df[column] = rrf_df[column].apply(update_nato_date)
151
```

b. Now, the anomalies in the VSTART column of RXNSAB is processed as below:

```
82
    def convert_date_format(value):
83
84
85
            # Try to parse the value into datetime format
            parsed_date = pd.to_datetime(value, format='%Y_%m_%d').date()
86
87
             # Extract only the date part
88
            return parsed_date.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
89
        except ValueError:
            if value == '2020':
90
91
                return '2020-01-01'
92
            elif value == '5.0_2024_01_04':
                # Remove the float value and parse the remaining string
93
94
95
                return convert_date_format('2024_01_04')
96
           elif value == '2020AA':
                return '2024-01-02'
97
98
            elif value == '20AA_240205F':
99
                return '2024-02-05'
100
            else:
101
                return value
102
```

c. Now, different date formats of RXNATOMARCHIVE is handled as below:

```
102
103
     def update_nato_date(value):
104
             # Attempt to parse the value using the first date format
106
             parsed_date = pd.to_datetime(value, format='%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p').date()
          except ValueError:
107
108
             try:
109
                 # If the first format fails, attempt to parse using the second date forma
110
                 parsed_date = pd.to_datetime(value, format='%d-%b-%y').date()
              except ValueError:
111
112
                 # If both formats fail, return None or handle the error appropriately
113
                 return None # Or handle the error appropriately
114
               # Check if the parsed_date is NaT
115
          if pd.isnull(parsed_date):
116
             return '0000-00-00' # Replace NaT with '0000-00-00'
117
118
             # Extract only the date part and return it in the desired format
119
             return parsed_date.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
```

F. Now the function to save the final transformed data as .txt delimited by pipe

```
152
     def save_as_txt_file(rrf_df, file_name, bucket_name):
         # Construct the filename for the output text file
153
         transformation_folder = 'transformation/'
154
155
156
         # Convert DataFrame to CSV format in memory
157
         csv_buffer = io.StringIO()
158
         rrf_df.to_csv(csv_buffer, sep='|', index=False)
159
160
         # Upload the CSV buffer to S3
161
         s3_key = transformation_folder + file_name + '.txt'
162
         s3.put_object(Bucket=bucket_name, Key=s3_key, Body=csv_buffer.getvalue())
163
164
         print(f"Transformed data saved to: s3://{bucket_name}/{s3_key}")
165
166
```

- G. The main function where the previous functions are called:
 - a. Here zip files are read from the proper location and the last pipe is ignored by splitting

```
167
168 def read_and_relocate_rrf_files(s3, bucket, key):
169
170
             zip_response = s3.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=key)
             zip_data = zip_response['Body'].read()
171
172
             # Wrap the zip data in a BytesIO object
173
174
             zip_file = BytesIO(zip_data)
175
             file_path = 'rrf'
176
             unzipped_folder = 'unzipped/'
179
             with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_file, 'r') as zip_ref:
                 for file_info in zip_ref.infolist():
                     if file_info.filename.startswith(file_path) and not file_info.filename.endswith('/'):
181
182
                         filename = os.path.basename(file_info.filename)
183
                         print(f"The {filename} is read from zip file.")
184
                         with zip_ref.open(file_info) as source_file:
185
                             file_content = source_file.read().decode('utf-8')
186
                             if file content.endswith('|'):
187
                                 file_content = file_content[:-1]
188
                             file_content_io = io.StringIO(file_content)
189
                             rrf_df = pd.read_csv(file_content_io, delimiter='|', header=None)
190
                             rrf_df = rrf_df.iloc[:, :-1]
191
                             print(f"Row count before transformation: {rrf_df.shape[0]}")
192
```

b. Previous functions are called to transform according to the requirements and unzipped files are placed in proper folder

```
print(†"Kow count before transformation: {rrf_af.snape[ช]}")
193
194
                                file_name = os.path.splitext(filename)[0]
195
                                apply_header_to_rrf(file_name, rrf_df)
196
                                rrf_df = process_date_columns(file_name, rrf_df)
197
                                code_set_and_version_month(zip_data, rrf_df)
198
199
                                print(f"Row count of {file_name} after transformation: {rrf_df.s
200
201
                                pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
202
                                print(rrf_df.head(5))
203
204
                                # Save the transformed DataFrame to a text file
205
                                save_as_txt_file(rrf_df, file_name, bucket)
206
207
                           # Upload the unzipped file to the 'unzipped' folder
208
                           unzipped_key = unzipped_folder + filename
s3.put_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=unzipped_key, Body=file_content)
209
210
                           print(f"Unzipped file saved to: s3://{bucket}/{unzipped_key}")
211
212
          except Exception as e:
213
              print(f"Error occurred: {e}")
214
```

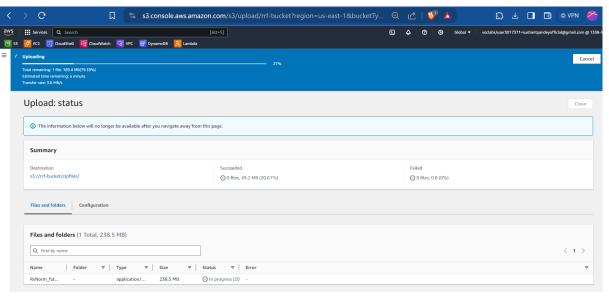
H. The main lambda function

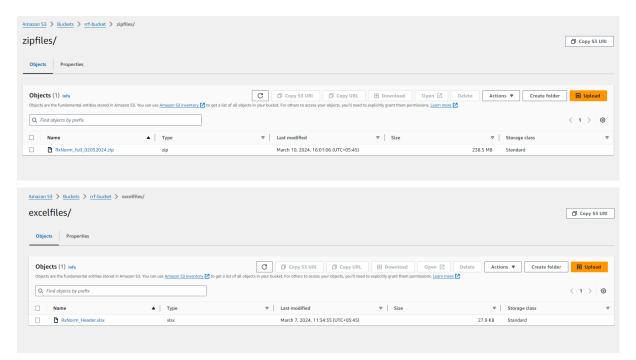
```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
    key = event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key']

219
220
221  # This is the function that relocate the rrf files from zip file
    read_excel_from_s3(bucket)
    read_and_relocate_rrf_files(s3,bucket,key)
```

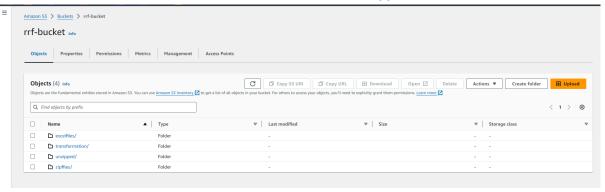
Step 3: Results and analysis

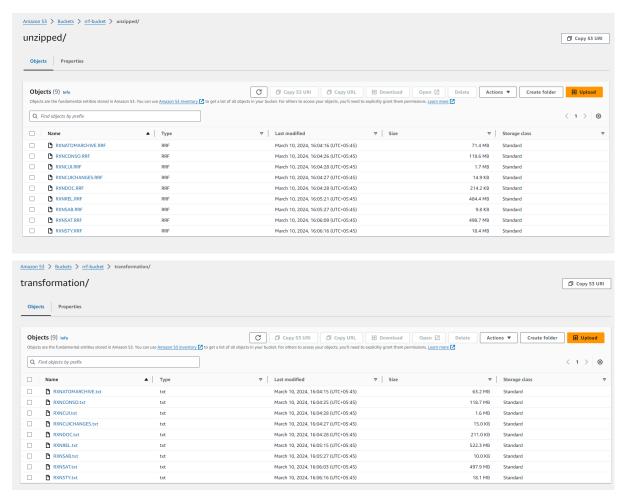
A. Zip file is uploaded to zipfiles/ in order to trigger the lambda and excel file is loaded to excelfiles/



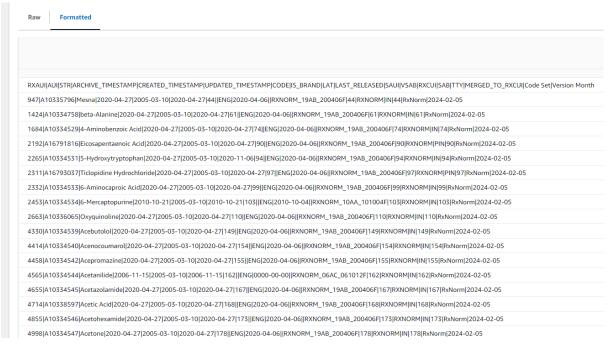


B. unzipped/ and transformation/ folders were created after trigger





C. Here is the RXNATOMARCHIVE.rrf files after transformation of dates in the txt format



 D. Here is the RXNSAB.rrf files transformed after adding SVER column and changing the date format

	VCUI_RCUI_IVSAB_RSAB_SON SF SVER_VSTART VEID_INETA RVETA SLC SCC SRL IFR CFR CXTV ITYL ATNL LAT CENC CURVER SABIN SSN SCTI Code set Code Set Version Month (5233837_IC1480218]MSG_2024_01_01]MSG_NUbtum MediSource Lexicon MSG_10244_01-01 [10202Ad-1]:5]Mixtum Information Services;3200 Cherry Creek South Drive, Suite 300; Johnver_ICO;United States;802009;888-633 -4772_4420;:intto://www.nubtum.com/!inlubum Information Services;3200 Cherry Creek South Drive, Suite 300; Johnver_ICO;United States;802009;888-633-4772_4420::intto://www.mubtum.com/!ill I0M,MTH RNN BD_CD	4
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E. Finally validating the row counts as before and after:

•	2024-03-10T17:30:09.626+05:45	Row count before transformation: 1133065
•	2024-03-10T17:30:09.627+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:30:09.640+05:45	Row count of RXNCONSO after transformation: 1133065
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.414+05:45	Row count before transformation: 153
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.414+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.415+05:45	Row count of RXNCUICHANGES after transformation: 153
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.559+05:45	Row count before transformation: 30046
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.559+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.560+05:45	Row count of RXNCUI after transformation: 30046
Þ	2024-03-10T17:30:22.946+05:45	The RXNDOC.RRF is read from zip file.
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.953+05:45	Row count before transformation: 3445
•		
•	2024-03-10T17:30:22.954+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
_	2024-03-10T17:30:22.954+05:45	Row count of RXNDOC after transformation: 3445
•	2024-03-10T17:30:39.524+05:45	Row count before transformation: 7154306
•	2024-03-10T17:30:39.525+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:30:39.624+05:45	Row count of RXNREL after transformation: 7154306
•	2024-03-10T17:31:53.314+05:45	The RXNSAB.RRF is read from zip file.
•	2024-03-10T17:31:53.567+05:45	Row count before transformation: 13
•	2024-03-10T17:31:53.573+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:31:53.573+05:45	Row count of RXNSAB after transformation: 13

•	2024-03-10T17:32:09.994+05:45	Row count before transformation: 7222404
•	2024-03-10T17:32:09.995+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:32:10.096+05:45	Row count of RXNSAT after transformation: 7222404
•	2024-03-10T17:33:08.069+05:45	The RXNSTY.RRF is read from zip file.
•	2024-03-10T17:33:08.811+05:45	Row count before transformation: 461874
•	2024-03-10T17:33:08.812+05:45	Version month: 2024-02-05
•	2024-03-10T17:33:08.818+05:45	Row count of RXNSTY after transformation: 461874