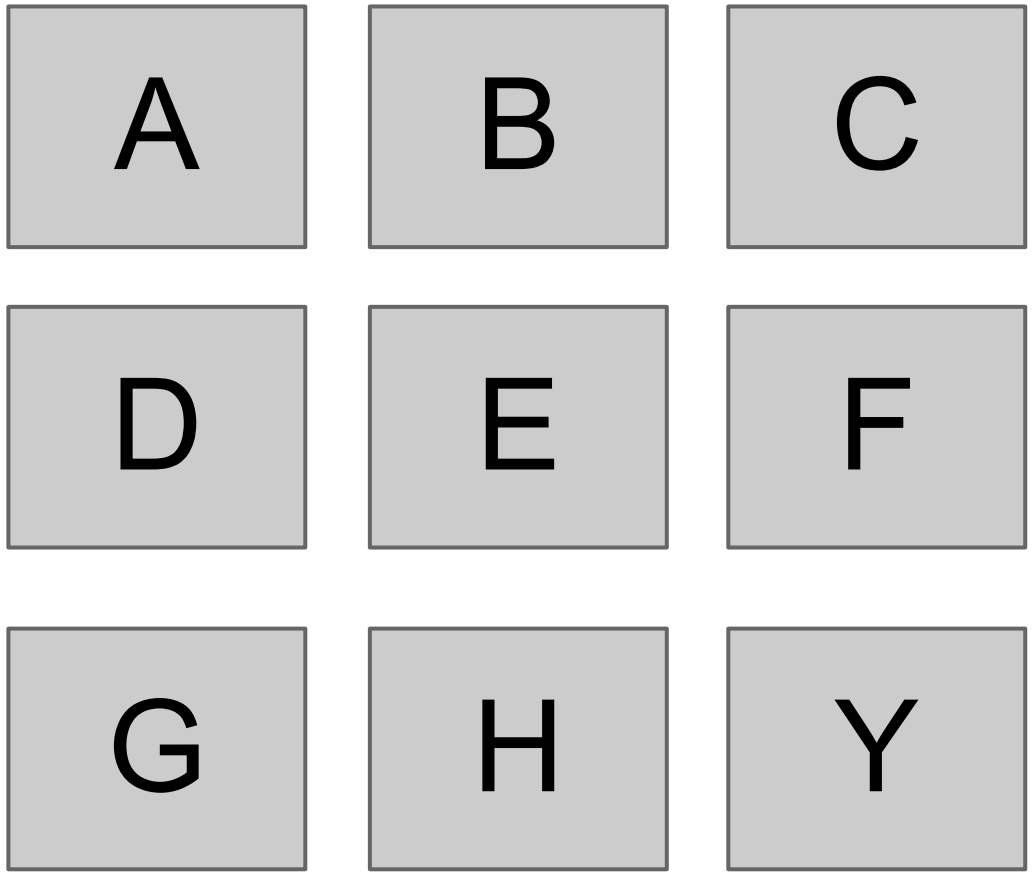
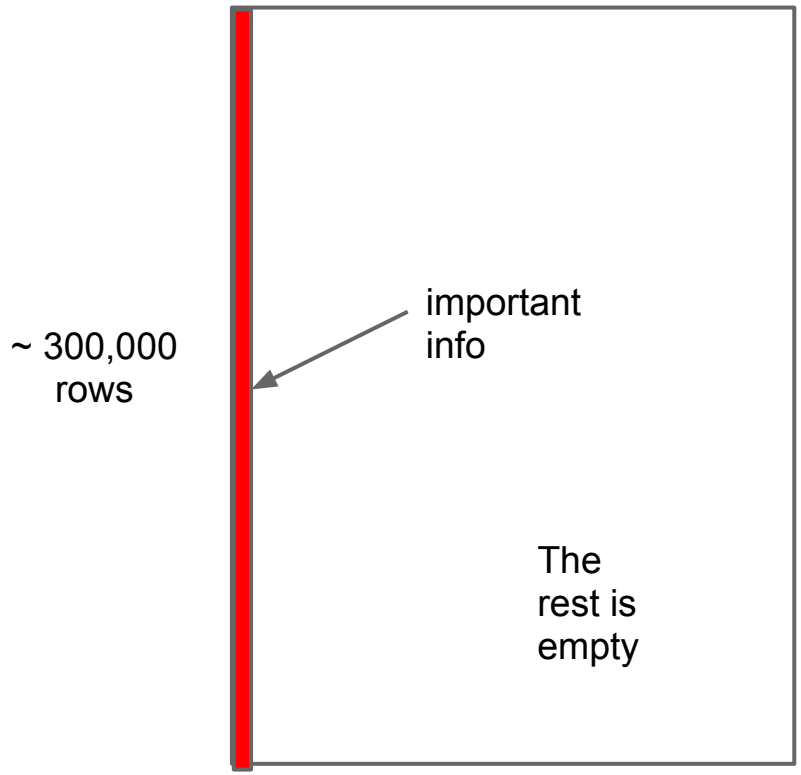
Task: make nine tables



Each table has a letter from A-H, except the last table which is Y

Source file: it has lots rows



Source: see attached csv file.

Understand the source file

1 ID	2 Level	3 CPC	4 A01B1/00	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ n
1	0	A01B1/00	score	
2	1	A01B1/02	score	
3	2	A01B1/022	score	
4	2	A01B1/024		
5	2	A01B1/026		
6	2	A01B1/028		
7	2	A01B1/04		
8	1	A01B1/06		
9	2	A01B1/065		
10	2	A01B1/08		
11	2	A01B1/10		
12	2	A01B1/12		
13	2	A01B1/14		
14	1	A01B1/16		
15	2	A01B1/165		
16	2	A01B1/18		
17	1	A01B1/20		
18	1	A01B1/22		
19	2	A01B1/222		
20	3	A01B1/225		
21	2	A01B1/227		
22	1	A01B1/24		
23	2	A01B1/243		
24	2	A01B1/246		
25	0	A01B3/00		
26	1	A01B3/02		
27	1	A01B3/04		

1

This is a unique ID for each row. You can ignore it. I don't think you will need it.

2

This is the level, it is metadata about column 3. You need it to build the table.

3

This is the target data. It has four parts.
1) section - first character (always alpha, A-H and Y)
1) scheme - next three characters (always)
2) class - remaining characters before the / (may be more than one character)
3) group - all characters after the /

4 n

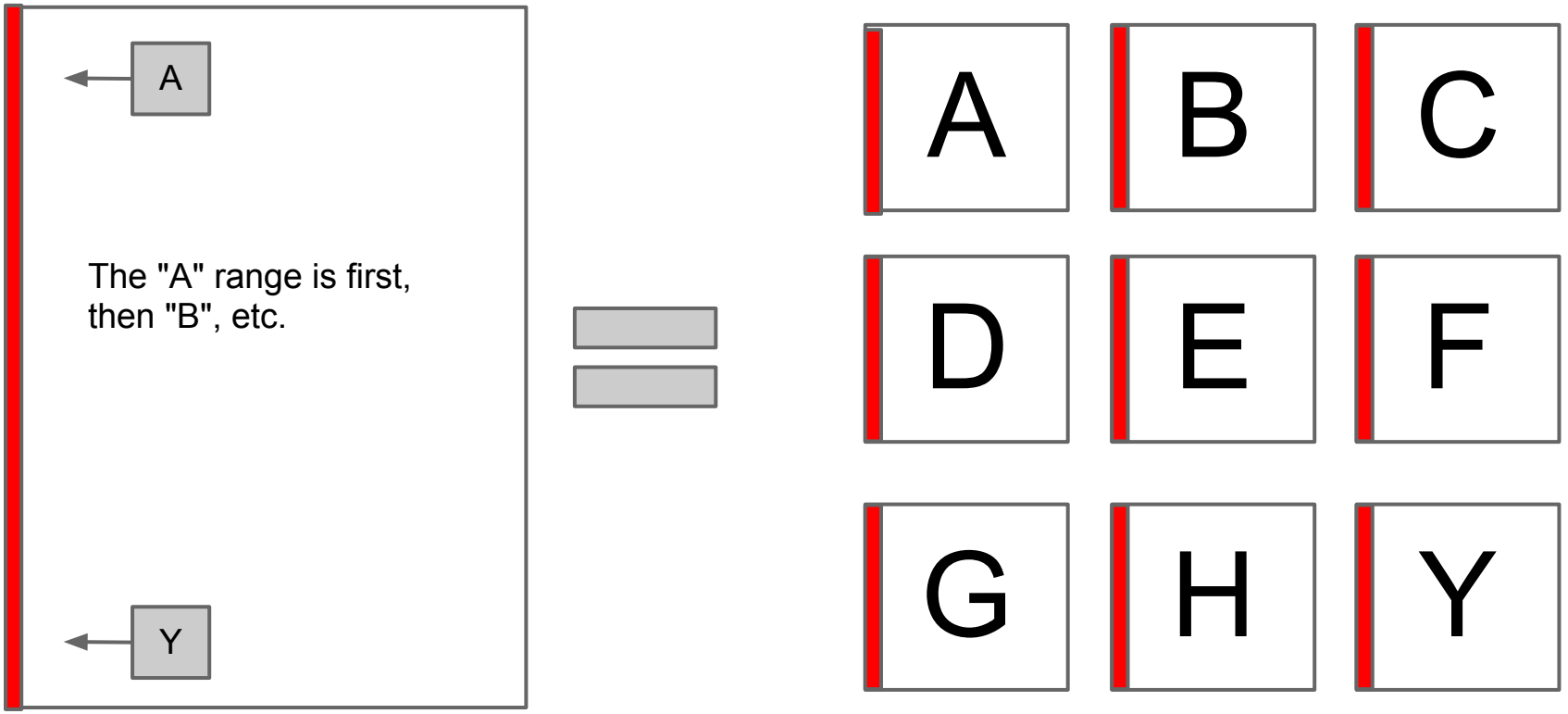
Each column is a query. The goal of the table is to answer the question: "What is the relationship (or score) between the query and each target."

score

Target data and search query pairs form a score. The algorithm to generate the score is on the following slides.

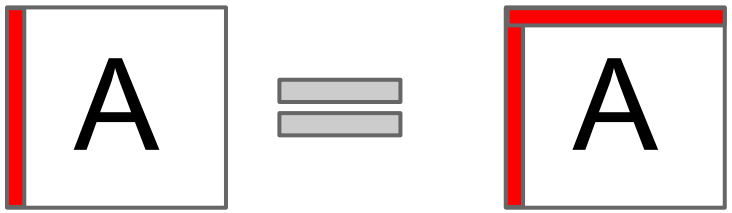
Step 1: turn source into nine tables

A-H and Y correspond to the section in the source data.



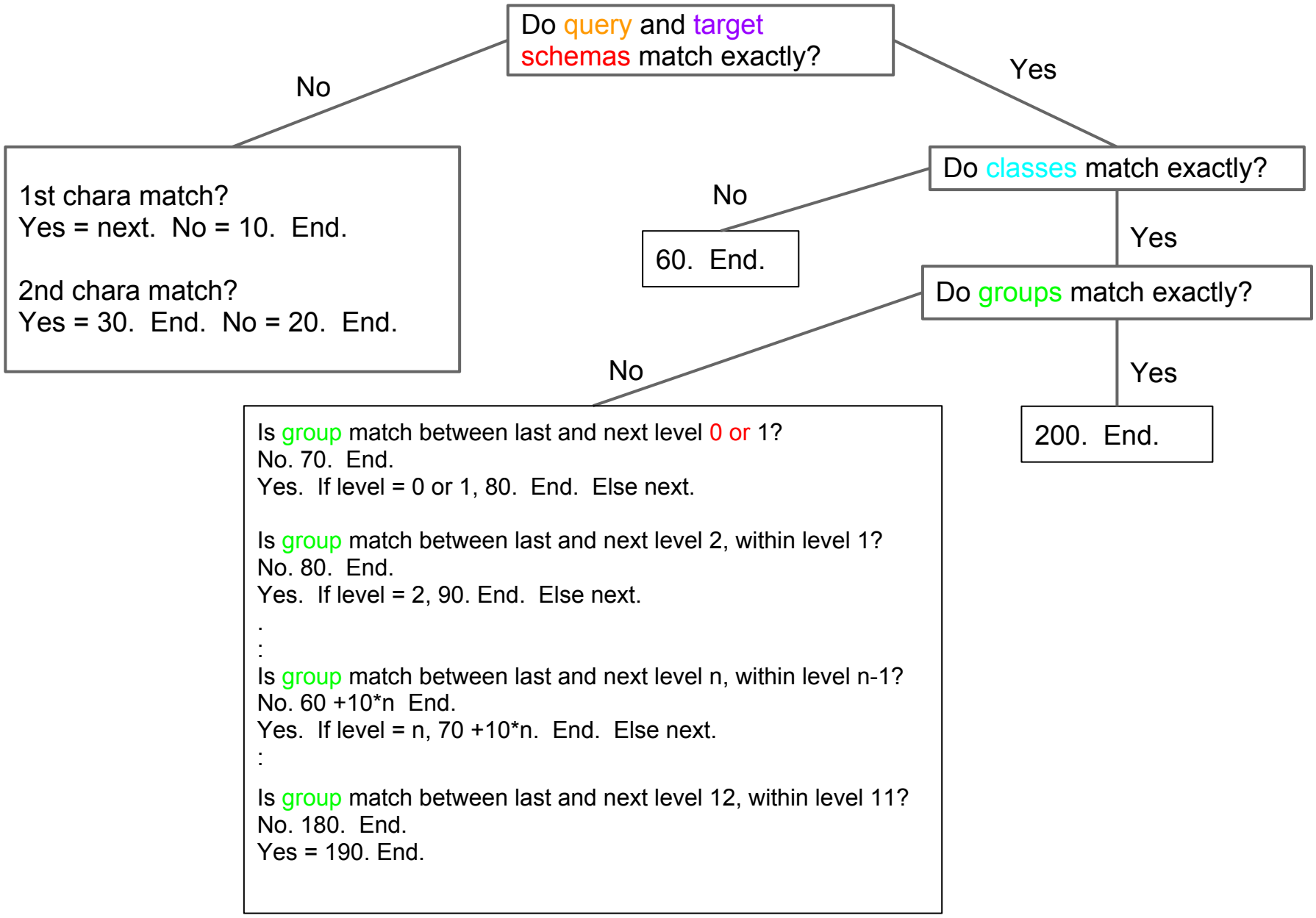
Step 2: make tables square

To determine the score for each cell, we have to make each table square (orthogonal) by transposing the CPC row (3) into the first column.

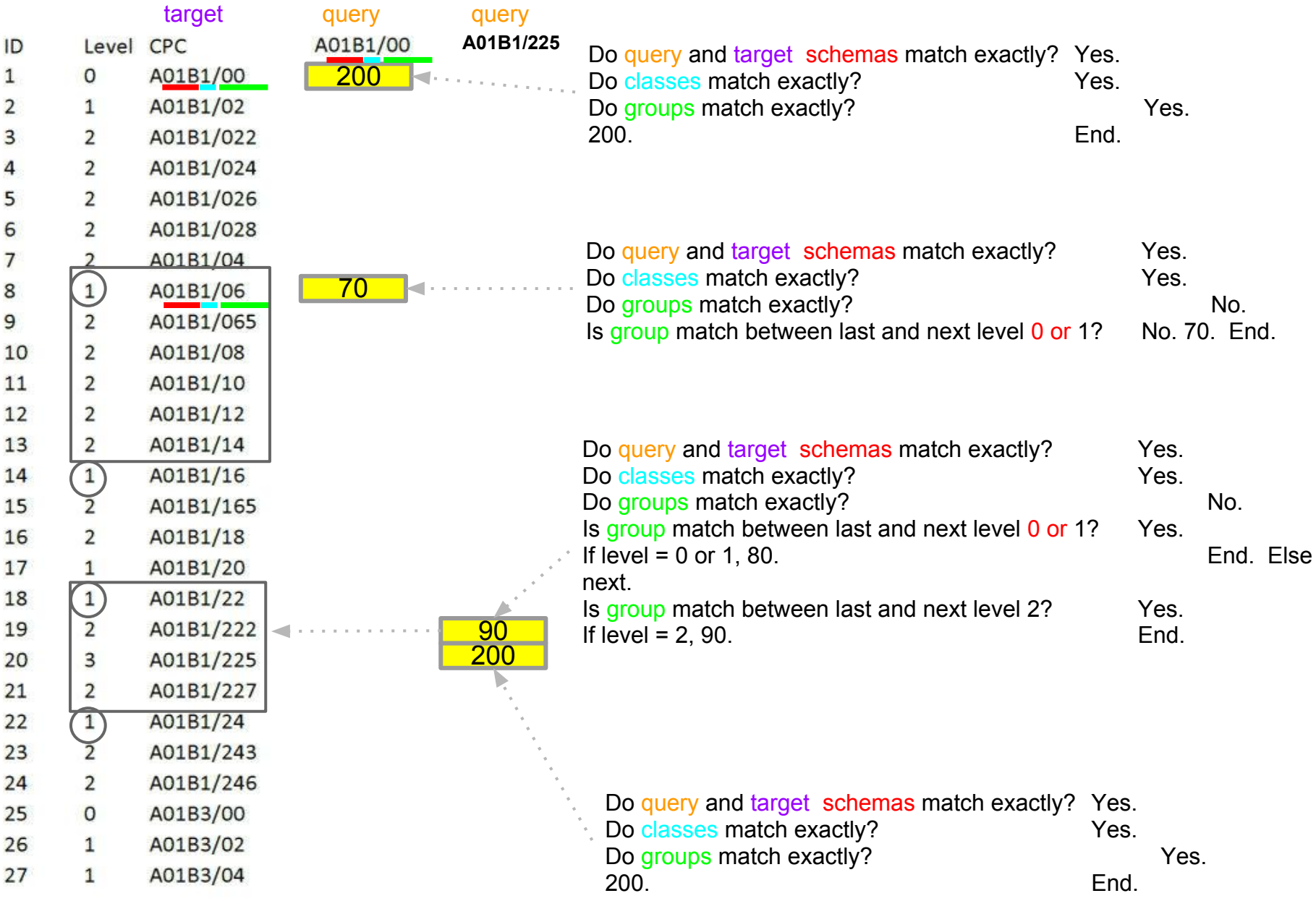


Do the same for all the tables A-H and Y.

Step 3: score each cell in each table



Examples: score



Examples: group calculation

target

ID	Level	CPC
1	0	A01B1/00
2	1	A01B1/02
3	2	A01B1/022
4	2	A01B1/024
5	2	A01B1/026
6	2	A01B1/028
7	2	A01B1/04
8	1	A01B1/06
9	2	A01B1/065
10	2	A01B1/08
11	2	A01B1/10
12	2	A01B1/12
13	2	A01B1/14
14	1	A01B1/16
15	2	A01B1/165
16	2	A01B1/18
17	1	A01B1/20
18	1	A01B1/22
19	2	A01B1/222
20	3	A01B1/225
21	2	A01B1/227
22	1	A01B1/24
23	2	A01B1/243
24	2	A01B1/246
25	0	A01B3/00
26	1	A01B3/02
27	1	A01B3/04

Level 1 calculation

Is group match between last and next level 0 or 1?
No. 70. End.
Yes. If level = 0 or 1, 80. End. Else next.

Explanation

The highlighted sections to the left are the defined level 1 groups.

If the level = 0, the group is only that target value.

Else, the group includes all target values from the preceding level 1 through, but not including, the next level 0 or 1 target value.

Upper boundary, target value included.
Lower boundary, target value not included.

Examples: group calculation

target

ID	Level	CPC
1	0	A01B1/00
2	1	A01B1/02
3	2	A01B1/022
4	2	A01B1/024
5	2	A01B1/026
6	2	A01B1/028
7	2	A01B1/04
8	1	A01B1/06
9	2	A01B1/065
10	2	A01B1/08
11	2	A01B1/10
12	2	A01B1/12
13	2	A01B1/14
14	1	A01B1/16
15	2	A01B1/165
16	2	A01B1/18
17	1	A01B1/20
18	1	A01B1/22
19	2	A01B1/222
20	3	A01B1/225
21	2	A01B1/227
22	1	A01B1/24
23	2	A01B1/243
24	2	A01B1/246
25	0	A01B3/00
26	1	A01B3/02
27	1	A01B3/04

Level 2 calculation

Is group match between last and next level 2, within level 1?
No. 80. End.
Yes. If level = 2, 90. End. Else next.

Explanation

The highlighted sections to the left are the defined level 2 groups.

The group includes all target values with level 2 or greater that were within the level 1 group.

Upper boundary, target value included.
Lower boundary, target value included.

Important

Are you human or spam?
Did you read everything?

To bid, put this code in the beginning of your response:

Y7c3P6