# DISCIPLINA: Tópicos Especiais em Gestão e Tecnologia II: Representações distribuídas de texto e modelagem de tópicos - (TGI853 - Turma C)

### ATIVIDADE DE AVALIAÇÃO

ALUNA: LETICIA DE CASTRO PEIXOTO

**DATA:** NOV/2017

**PROFESSOR: RENATO ROCHA** 

### A) CRIANDO NUVEM DE PALAVRAS COM O RESUMO DOS ARTIGOS BAIXADOS DO SCOPUS

#### Códigos em R

#### **#INSTALANDO PACKAGES**

install.packages("rvest")

install.packages("dplyr")

install.packages("stringr")

install.packages("wordcloud")

install.packages("tm")

library(wordcloud)

library(tm)

library(rvest)

library(dplyr)

library(stringr)

#### # INSTALANDO PACKAGES

install.packages("wordcloud")

install.packages("tm")

install.packages("SnowballC")

library(SnowballC)

library(wordcloud)

library(tm)

#### #ARQUIVO BAIXADO DO SCOPUS SEM SELEÇÃO DE DATAS E COM AS PALAVRAS CHAVES "INDUSTRY 4.0"

setwd ("C:/Users/lecap/Documents/LETICIA/ARQUIVOS LETICIA backup/2

ACADEMICO/DOUTORADO/DISCIPLINAS/RENATO")

df\_scopus <- read.csv("scopus1.csv", header=TRUE, sep = ';')</pre>

len\_abstract <- str\_length(df\_scopus\$Abstract)</pre>

#### # TRATANDO DADOS PARA NUVEM DE PALAVRAS

abstract <-str\_trim(df\_scopus\$Abstract)

abstract <- removePunctuation(abstract )#retirar pontuação

abstract <- removeNumbers(abstract)#retirar numeros</pre>

abstract2 <- tolower(abstract)#passar tudo para lowercase

abstract2 <- removeWords(abstract2, stopwords("en")) #retirar palavras mais usada na lingua pt

abstract2 <- stripWhitespace(abstract2)# remove espacos restantes

abstract2 <- tolower(abstract2)#passar tudo para lowercase

abstract2 <- tolower(abstract2)</pre>

wordcloud(abstract2, max.words = 50)

abstract3 <- removeWords(abstract2, stopwords("en"))</pre>

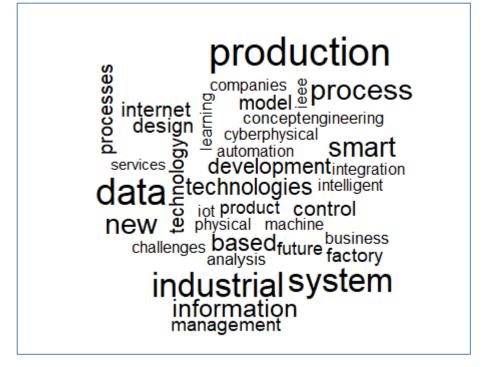
#### # REMOVE ESPACOS RESTANTES

abstract3 <- stripWhitespace(abstract3)</pre>

wordcloud(abstract3, max.words = 50)

#### **#DEFININDO PALAVRAS A SEREM REMOVIDAS**

```
stopwords_en <- c(stopwords("en"),"one", "different", "order", "using", "can", "used", "also", "things", "time", "use", "will", "approach", "proposed", "research", "about", "results", "work", "paper", "article", "objetive", "shows")
abstract4 <- removeWords(abstract3, stopwords_en)
wordcloud(abstract4, max.words = 40)
#RESULTADO
```



#### B) PLOTANDO ALGUMAS VISUALIZAÇÕES DA BASE DE DADOS COLETADO NO SCOPUS

## <u>Códigos em R</u> #INSTALANDO PACKAGES inslall.packages("ggplot2") library(ggplot2)

#### **#SELECIONANDO OS MAIS CITADOS**

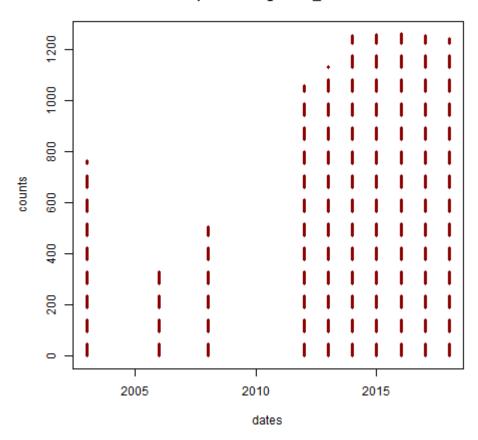
citados <- subset ( df\_scopus, df\_scopus\$Cited.by > 50) citados1 <- data.frame (df\_scopus\$Authors, df\_scopus\$Cited.by, df\_scopus\$Source.title, df\_scopus\$Year) dates <- df\_scopus\$Year counts <- df\_scopus\$Title

#### # PLOTANDO UM GRAFICO COM AS DATAS EM X E O NUMERO DE ARTIGOS IN Y. GRAFICO TIPO HISTOGRAMA

png("public.png", width=480, height=480) # configurando o nome e dimensoes do arquivo a ser gerado plot(dates, counts, type="h", lty = "dashed",lwd = 3, col = "dark red", main = "frequencia Big data \_Twiter") dev.off()

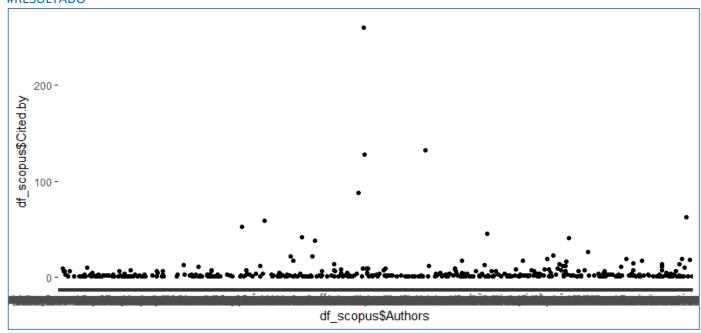
plot(dates, counts, type="h", lty = "dashed",lwd = 3, col = "dark red", main = "frequencia Big data \_Twiter")

## frequencia Big data \_Twiter



### #GRAFICO DE LINHA E PONTOS MAIS SIMPLES

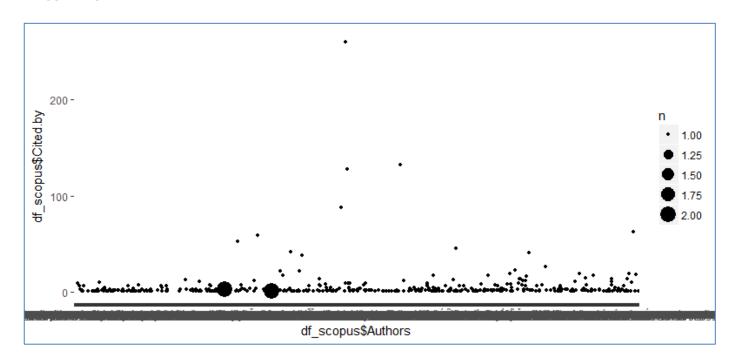
qplot(df\_scopus\$Authors, df\_scopus\$Cited.by, data = citados1)



#### #GRAFICO CONTANDO OS PONTOS E AGREGANDO...

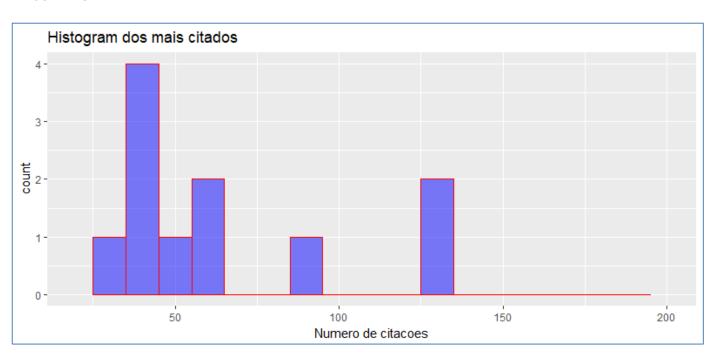
ggplot(citados1, aes(df\_scopus\$Authors, df\_scopus\$Cited.by)) + geom\_count()

### **#RESULTADO**



### #PLOTANDO HISTOGRAMA DOS PAPERS MAIS CITADOS (CITED.BY)

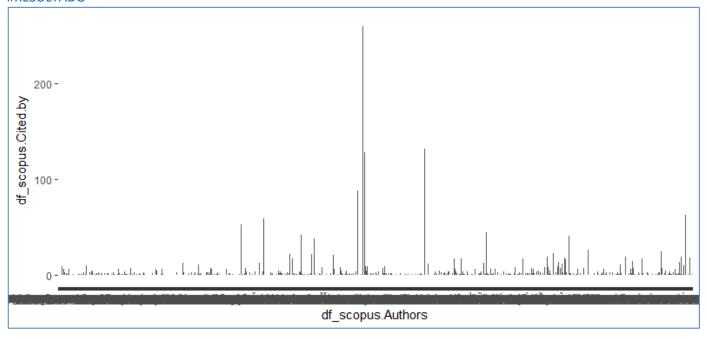
```
qplot(citados1$df_scopus.Cited.by,
    geom="histogram",
    binwidth = 10,
    main = "Histogram dos mais citados",
    xlab = "Numero de citacoes",
    fill=I("blue"),
    col=I("red"),
    alpha=I(.5),
    xlim=c(20,200))
```



### #GRAFICO DE DISPERSAO DO DATA FRAME COM OS MAIS CITADOS

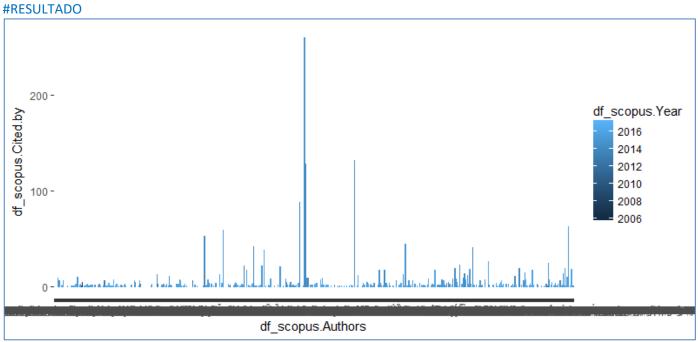
graf1 <- ggplot(citados1, aes(df\_scopus.Authors, df\_scopus.Cited.by)) + geom\_col()</pre> print(graf1)

### #RESULTADO



### #COLOCANDO O NUMERO DE RETWEETS EM OUTRA COR

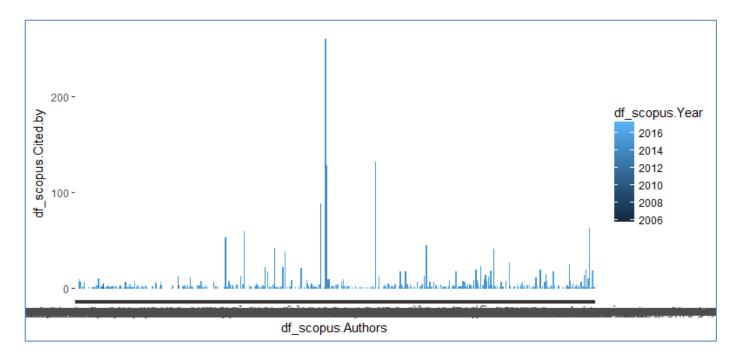
 $graf2 <- ggplot(citados1, aes(df\_scopus.Authors, df\_scopus.Cited.by, color= df\_scopus.Year)) + geom\_col()$ print(graf2)



#### #IMPLEMENTANDO UM GRADIENTE DE DENSIDADE NO GRAFICO 2

graf3 <- graf2 + stat\_density\_2d(aes(fill = ..level..), geom = "polygon")
print(graf3)</pre>

#### #RESULTADO



### C) <u>CAPTURANDO DADOS VIA API DO TWITTER E CONSTRUIR UMA VISUALIZAÇÃO COM OS DADOS</u> CAPTURADOS - MESMO TEMA: INDUSTRY 4.0

#### **#INTALANDO OS PACOTES NECESSÁRIOS**

install.packages("ROAuth")
install.packages("httr")
install.packages("twitteR")
inslall.packages("ggplot2")
library(ROAuth)
library(httr)
library(twitteR)
library(ggplot2)

### #AUTORIZAÇÃO PARA CONEXAO

#### #DEFININDO TERMOS DE BUSCA COMO NA BUSCA DA BASE SCOPUS

tweets <- searchTwitter("industry 4.0", n = 10000, lang = "en")

#checando os cabecalhos head(tweets)

#### #RESULTADO

#### > head(tweets)

[[1]]
[1] "davidgsIoT: RT @IanSkerrett: Next Monday I will be leading a virtual IoT Meetup on the topic of Open Sourc e Software for Industry 4.0. I hope you will..."

[[2]]
[1] "TechNativeWire: RT @TechNative: #Salesforce debut #Industry40 services https://t.co/53RYp8GlAC #IIoT #Pred
ictiveAnalytics #IoT #CRM"

[[3]]
[1] "theodoropoylos: The Role of ChatBot in Industry 4.0 - Chatbot's Life https://t.co/8iXlQaN5US https://t.co/cqph2BsaOF"

[[4]] [1] "digitalbizumzl1: RT @ipfconline1: #Industry40 Has Been a Forecast of a Great Change, Namely, Because It Is To Be The 4th Industrial Revolution [Infographic]..."

[[5]]
[1] "Brunelwigger BT @ciccolWT. The factory of the future is already been a we're at #TW ive #EmantFactoryEven

### #RESUMINDO INFORMAÇÕES DOS TWEETS NUM DATA FRAME

df.tweets <- twListToDF(tweets)
names(df.tweets)
View(df.tweets)</pre>

#### **#RESULTADO**

> names(df.tweets)		
[1] "text"	"favorited"	"favoriteCount"
[4] "replyToSN"	"created"	"truncated"
[7] "replyToSID"	"id"	"replyToUID"
[10] "statusSource"	"screenName"	"retweetCount"
[13] "isRetweet"	"retweeted"	"longitude"
[16] "latitude"		_
· · · · · ·		

test	favorited	<b>TavoriteCount</b>	replyToSN	stealed	truncated	reptyToSED	id	replyfold(D	statueSource
RT @lanSkeirett. Next Monday I will be leading a virtual	FALSE	0	July	2017-11-14 18:21:48	FALSE	NA	930501033255510016	ENVI	«a href="http://bwitter.com/download/iphone"
RT @SechNative: #Salesforce debut #Industry40 services	PALSE		84	2017-11-14 18:17:40	PALSE	het	950499991083226817	M	<pre>+a href="http://twitter.com/download/liphone"</pre>
The Rule of ChatBot in Industry 4.0 - Chatbot's Life http	FALSE	0	Ash	2017-11-14 18:14:07	FALSE	Total	930499097840246784	760	«a href='http://bufferapp.com' rel='nofoliow'
RT @spfconline1: #Industry40 Has Been a Forepast of a	PALSE	0	(4)	2017-11-14 18:12:19	PALSE	Suit	950498643529994240	AN	<pre>«a heef+'http://twittes.com/download/iphone"</pre>
RT @CiscoURI The factory of the future is already here	FALSE	0	200	2017-11-14 18:10:04	FALSE	NE	930498077802352641	THE .	«a href="http://twitter.com/#i/download/ipad"
RT @chmitianhem: Great post by @robindchell on evolu	FALSE	0	700	2017-11-14 18:09:15	FALSE	NW	930497571920685057	100	<a <="" href="http://twittes.com/download/iphone" p=""></a>
Why not use #TechTuesday to submit yr abstract to @ind	FALSE	0	AW	2017-11-14 18:06:00	TRUE	TORC	930497558748610960	76A	+a href="https://about.hwitter.com/products/b.
RT @ipfconline1: #Industry40 Has Been a Forecast of a	FALSE	0	146	2017-11-14 18:07:20	PALSE	No.	930497392390148096	(A)	<a <="" href="http://fwitteccom/download/iphone" p=""></a>
RT @CartoGavazzilk4: We're busily preparing for 2018 in	FALSE	0	MA	2017-11-14 18:06:03	FALSE	No	930497068731786242	AA	<a <="" href="http://twittes.com/download/liphone" p=""></a>
RT @TopCyberNews: @NOW/AMME @PapaPortert @ma	FALSE	0	146	2017-11-14 18:03:59	FALSE	NA	930496548861042688	NA :	< a heat="http://twetter.com" net="hotoillow" = %
RT @lanSkerrett: Next Monday I will be leading a virtual	FALSE	0	06	2017-11-14 18:03:18	PALSE	NA	950496377909257937	Ash	

### #FILTRANDO OS TWEETS POR POPULARIDADE (CONTAGEM DE REPLICAÇÕES)

df\_reduzido <- df.tweets[df.tweets\$retweetCount >20, ]
#vendo a fonte destes 50 mais tuitados
df\_reduzido\$statusSource
#outra forma
df\_reduzido <- df.tweets %>%
 filter(retweetCount > 20)

#### #RESULTADO

	text	favorited	favoriteCount	replyToSÑ	created <sup>‡</sup>	truncated	replyToSID	id
1	RT @ADAPT_bulletin: The program of our #International	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:25:52	FALSE	NA	93048695754901913
2	RT @ADAPT_bulletin: The program of our #International	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:21:42	FALSE	NA	93048590776079564
3	RT @ADAPT_bulletin: The program of our #International	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:05:35	FALSE	NA	93048185256092876
4	RT @ADAPT_bulletin: The program of our #International	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:03:43	FALSE	NA	93048137962374348
5	RT @dbi_srl: The Industry 4.0 #Ecosystem {Infographic} #	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:01:20	FALSE	NA	93048078001024614
6	RT @dbi_srl: The Industry 4.0 #Ecosystem {Infographic} #	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 16:41:57	FALSE	NA	93047590375849984
7	RT @loTRecruiting: The Ramifications of Not Accepting I	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:55:40	FALSE	NA	93046425734659686
8	RT @dbi_srl: The Industry 4.0 #Ecosystem {Infographic} #	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:55:32	FALSE	NA	93046422364527001
9	RT @dbi_srl: The Industry 4.0 #Ecosystem {Infographic} #	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:49:48	FALSE	NA	93046277843082035
10	RT @IoTRecruiting: The Ramifications of Not Accepting I	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:07:30	FALSE	NA	93045213483066163
11	RT @IoTRecruiting: The Ramifications of Not Accepting I	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:04:24	FALSE	NA	93045135313832755
12	RT @IoTRecruiting: The Ramifications of Not Accepting I	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:04:08	FALSE	NA	93045128582813696
13	RT @dbi_srl: The Industry 4.0 #Ecosystem {Infographic} #	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 15:00:05	FALSE	NA	93045026656195788
14	RT @dbi_srl: The Industry 4.0 #Ecosystem {Infographic} #	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 14:59:47	FALSE	NA	93045019371940659
15	RT @IoTRecruiting: The Ramifications of Not Accepting I	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 14:43:19	FALSE	NA	93044604663488102
								>

### # REMOVE TODOS OS RETWEETS DA LISTA DE TWEETS

tweets\_noret <- strip\_retweets(tweets, strip\_manual=TRUE, strip\_mt=TRUE)
tweet.df <- twListToDF(tweets\_noret)</pre>

#### #RESULTADO

	text ÷	favorited	favoriteCount	replyToSN <sup>‡</sup>	created	truncated	replyToSID	id
1	The Role of ChatBot in Industry 4.0 – Chatbot's Life http	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 18:14:07	FALSE	NA	9304
2	Why not use #TechTuesday to submit yr abstract to @Ind	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 18:08:00	TRUE	NA	9304
3	UK is in pole position to benefit from #Industry40 https:	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 18:00:47	FALSE	NA	9304
4	Industry 4.0 comes to blow molding https://t.co/33gPg	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 18:00:38	FALSE	NA	9304
5	Why manufacturers must embrace Industry 4.0? https://t	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 18:00:01	FALSE	NA	9304
6	The IoT Meetup will be based on the content on our rec	FALSE	1	lanSkerrett	2017-11-14 17:59:43	TRUE	930494402073710592	9304
7	Next Monday I will be leading a virtual IoT Meetup on th	FALSE	2	NA	2017-11-14 17:55:27	TRUE	NA	9304
8	Reinventing Industry 4.0 with disruptive technologies in	FALSE	1	NA	2017-11-14 17:43:07	TRUE	NA	9304
9	One of the most promising and direct applications of th	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:35:15	TRUE	NA	9304
10	Real-time Supply Chain Optimization is part of Industry	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:30:08	FALSE	NA	9304
11	The true meaning of Industry 4.0 for Asian manufacturer	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:10:30	FALSE	NA	9304
12	#Salesforce debut Industry 4.0 services. https://t.co/nTM	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:10:26	FALSE	NA	9304
13	@NOWIAMME @PapaPorter1 @makinoshinichi7 @Tom	FALSE	2	TopCyberNews	2017-11-14 17:09:43	TRUE	930482493727428608	9304
14	Industry 4.0 and the fourth industrial revolution - guide	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:06:05	FALSE	NA	9304
15	DROPS OF INFUSTRY 4.0 is about to come! Here our top	FALSE	0	NA	2017-11-14 17:05:26	TRUE	NA	9304
ī								>

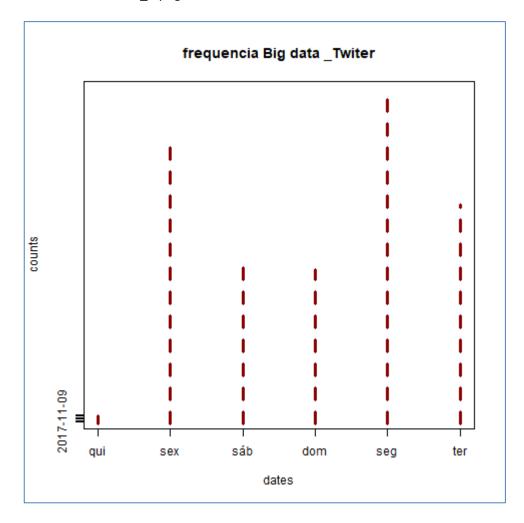
#### #PREPARANDDO VARIAVEIS PARA PLOTAR OCORRENCIA DA PALAVRA DE BUSCA POR DATA

Created <- tweet.df\$created

counts <- table(as.Date(Created)) #definindo eixo Y</pre>

dates <- as.Date(names(counts)) #definindo eixo X

# PLOTANDO UM GRAFICO COM AS DATAS EM X E O NUMERO DE TWEETS IN Y. GRAFICO TIPO HISTOGRAMA png("tweet\_1.png", width=480, height=480) # configurando o nome e dimensões do arquivo a ser gerado plot(dates, counts, type="h", lty = "dashed",lwd = 3, col = "dark red", main = "frequencia Big data \_Twiter") # FECHANDO O ARQUIVO COM A FUNÇÃO dev.off()



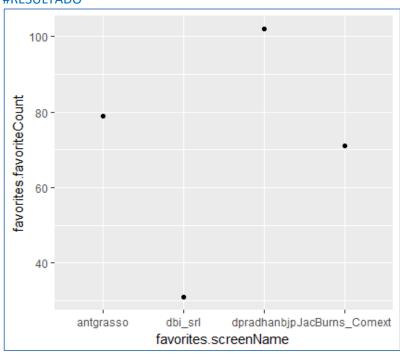
#### **#SELECIONANDO OS TWEET FAVORITOS**

favorites <- subset ( tweet.df, tweet.df\$favoriteCount > 30)

favorites1 <- data.frame (favorites\$screenName, favorites\$favoriteCount, favorites\$retweetCount)

### **#GRAFICO DE LINHA E PONTOS MAIS SIMPLES**

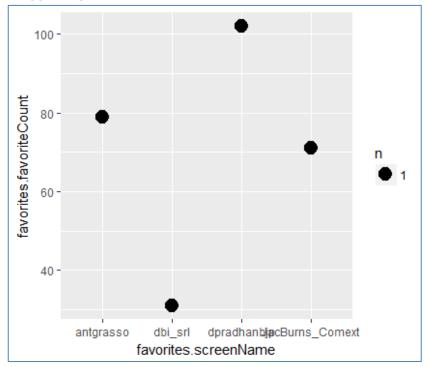
qplot(favorites.screenName, favorites.favoriteCount, data = favorites1)



#### #GRAFICO CONTANDO OS PONTOS E AGREANDO...

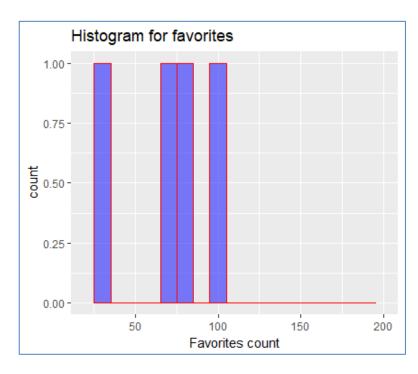
ggplot(favorites1, aes(favorites.screenName, favorites.favoriteCount)) + geom\_count()

### #RESULTADO



### #PLOTANDO HISTOGRAMA DAS CURTIDAS (FAVORITESCOUNT)

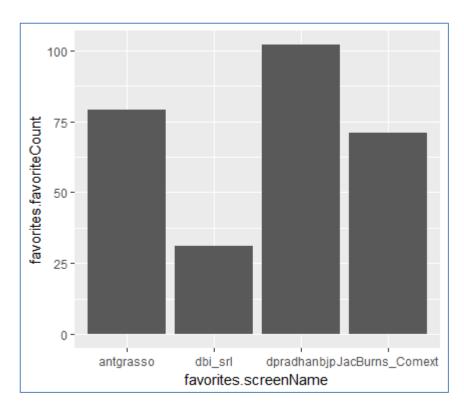
```
qplot(favorites1$favorites.favoriteCount,
    geom="histogram",
    binwidth = 10,
    main = "Histogram for favorites",
    xlab = "Favorites count",
    fill=I("blue"),
    col=I("red"),
    alpha=I(.5),
    xlim=c(20,200))
```



### #GRAFICO DE DISPERSAO DO DATA FRAME FAVORITES, MOSTRANDO OS MAIS CURTIDOS (EM COLUNAS)

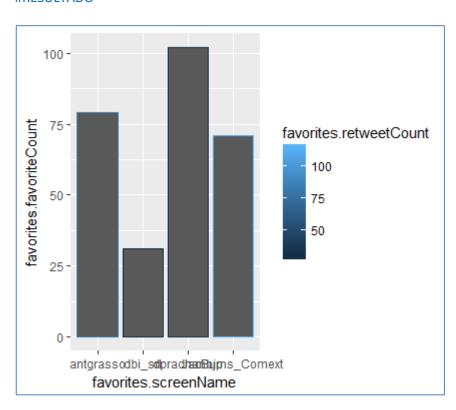
graf1 <- ggplot(favorites1, aes(favorites.screenName, favorites.favoriteCount)) + geom\_col()
print(graf1)</pre>

#### #RESULTADO



#### #COLOCANDO O NUMERO DE RETWEETS EM OUTRA COR

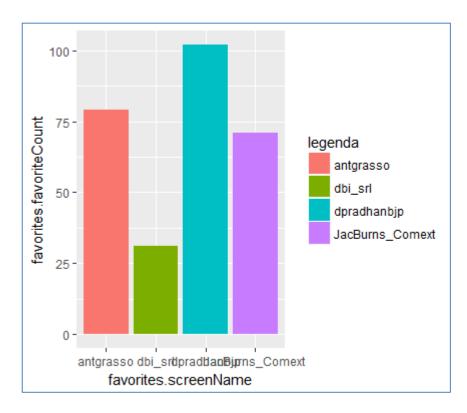
graf2 <- ggplot(favorites1, aes(favorites.screenName, favorites.favoriteCount, color= favorites.retweetCount)) +
geom\_col()
print(graf2)</pre>



#### #COLOCANDO CORES NAS BARRAS E INDICANDO COM LEGENDA

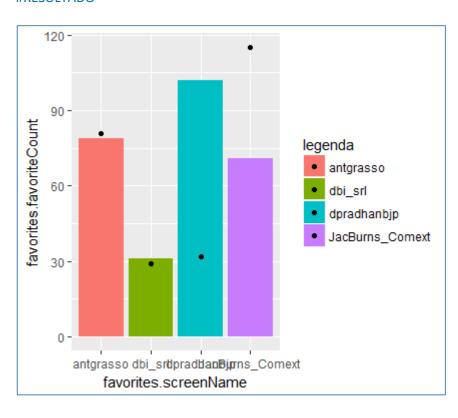
legenda <- as.character(favorites1\$favorites.screenName)
graf3 <- ggplot(favorites1, aes(favorites.screenName, favorites.favoriteCount, fill= legenda)) + geom\_col()
print(graf3)</pre>

#### **#RESULTADO**



### #ADICIONANDO OUTRA VARIAVEL Y REPRESENTADA EM PONTOS

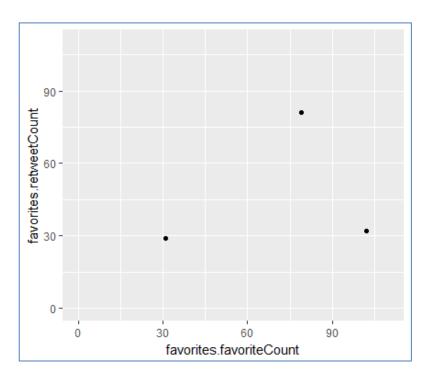
graf4 <- graf3 + geom\_point(data=favorites1, aes(favorites.screenName, favorites.retweetCount))
print(graf4)</pre>



### #PLOTANDO A RELACAO DOS MAIS CURTIDOS COM OS MAIS RETUITADOS

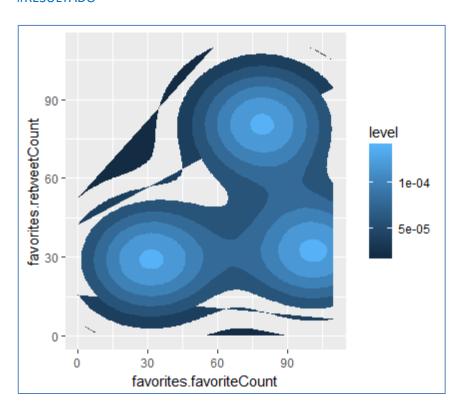
```
graf5 <- ggplot(favorites1, aes(x = favorites.favoriteCount, y = favorites.retweetCount)) +
    geom_point() +
    xlim(0, 110) +
    ylim(0, 110)
graf5 + geom_density_2d()
print(graf5)</pre>
```

### #RESULTADO



### #IMPLEMENTANDO UM GRADIENTE DE DENSIDADE NO GRAFICO 5

graf6 <- graf5 + stat\_density\_2d(aes(fill = ..level..), geom = "polygon")
print(graf6)</pre>



## D) <u>RASPANDO OS RESUMOS DA REVISTA "Procedia" E SALVANDO NUMA TABELA NO EXCEL PARA AVALIAR</u> <u>O CONTEUDO DAS PUBLICAÇÕES SOBRE A QUARTA REVOLUÇÃO INDUSTRIAL</u>

```
#INSTALANDO PACKAGES
install.packages("rvest")
install.packages("dplyr")
install.packages("stringr")
install.packages("wordcloud")
install.packages("tm")
library(wordcloud)
library(tm)
library(rvest)
library(dplyr)
library(stringr)
# DEFININDO URL DE BUSCA- PROCEDIA CIRP ARTICLES:
url procedia <- "https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/procedia-cirp/vol/63/suppl/C"
#DEFININDO DATA FRAMES DE USO FINAL E TEMPORARIO
tabela_procedia <- data_frame()
tabela artigos <- data frame()
titulo1 <- data_frame()
tabela_artigos_f1 <- data.frame ()
tabela_artigos_f <- data.frame()
tabela artigos final <- data.frame()
#RASPANDO OS LINK DE CADA PUBLICAÇÃO E JOGANDO NUM DATAFRAME
pagina <- read_html(url_procedia)</pre>
nodes link <- html nodes(pagina, xpath = "//a[@class = 'anchor article-content-title u-margin-top-xs u-margin-
bottom-s']")
links <- html_attr(nodes_link, name = "href")</pre>
links <- str_replace_all(links, "/s", "https://www.sciencedirect.com/s")
#GUARDANDO NUM DATA FRAME TODOS OS LINKS DE TODOS OS VOLUMES E EDICOES DO PERIODICO (DE TODOS
OS ANOS)
tabela_procedia <- data.frame(links)
tabela_procedia <- tabela_procedia$links[2:100]#obs: mudar modo de seleção
tabela procedia <- data.frame(tabela procedia)
#CAPTURANDO O TEXTO COMPLETO CONTIDO EM CADA LINK DO DATA FRAME (PROCEDIA)
for (link in tabela_procedia$tabela_procedia){
 pagina artigo <- read html(link)</pre>
 node_titulo <-html_nodes(pagina_artigo, xpath = "//h1[@class = 'article-title']/span")
 titulo <- html_text(node_titulo)
 titulo <- data.frame(titulo)
 node_resumo <- html_nodes(pagina_artigo, xpath = "//div[@class = 'abstract author']//p")
 resumo <- html text(node resumo)
 resumo <- paste(resumo, collapse = " ")
 resumo <- data.frame(resumo)
 tabela_artigos_f <- cbind (titulo, resumo, link)
 #guardando num data frame (f1)todos os links dos resumos e textos completos de cada publicação
 tabela_artigos_final <- rbind (tabela_artigos_final, tabela_artigos_f)
```

}

#### #RESULTADO

	titulo	resumo	link
1	User-experience Based Product Development for Mass P	Nowadays, with the rapid development of information t	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
2	Development of a Sensor Prototype and Geometry Base	The application of periodic microscale-structures, so-call	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
3	Competitive Price Strategy with Activity-Based Costing –	Bicycle parts industry is a highly competitive industry, es	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
4	A Heuristic Approach to Solve an Industrial Scalability Pr	In recent years, the rapid change of market demand is in	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
5	Co-creation in the Early Stage of Product-service System	Co-creation is a well-established topic in manufacturing	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
6	Investigating Flexibility as a Performance Dimension of a	In recent years manufacturing companies have been fac	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
7	Manufacturing System on the Cloud: A Case Study on Cl	The modern industry requires the next generation of ma	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
8	Augmented Reality Application to Support Remote Main	Maintenance of manufactured products is among the m	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
9	User-experience Based Product Development for Mass P	Nowadays, with the rapid development of information t	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
10	Development of a Sensor Prototype and Geometry Base	The application of periodic microscale-structures, so-call	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
11	Competitive Price Strategy with Activity-Based Costing –	Bicycle parts industry is a highly competitive industry, es	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
12	A Heuristic Approach to Solve an Industrial Scalability Pr	In recent years, the rapid change of market demand is in	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128
13	Co-creation in the Early Stage of Product-service System	Co-creation is a well-established topic in manufacturing	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S22128

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### #SALVANDO EM CSV NO DRIVE DO PC

setwd ("C:/Users/lecap/Documents/LETICIA/ARQUIVOS LETICIA backup/2 ACADEMICO/DOUTORADO/DISCIPLINAS/RENATO") write.csv(tabela\_artigos\_final, "tabela\_final.csv", row.names = FALSE)