

# Exploring and Mining Data on Journal Publishing Patterns

Sahil Sah, Veniamin Knyazev

April 17, 2023

## Introduction

This report presents the results of the following analytical queries against our MySQL data warehouse, aiming to provide insights into the publishing patterns of various journals:

1. Top five journals with the most articles published in them for the time period.
2. Number of articles per journal per year broken down by quarter.

## Setup for MySQL Instance

### Analytical Query I: Top five journals with the most articles published in them for the time period.

We identified the top five journals with the most articles published in them for the selected time period. Understanding the popularity and influence of these journals can help analysts and managers identify trends and make informed decisions.

```
# Store the result to a dataframe
top_5_journals <- dbGetQuery(mysqlCon,
  "SELECT jd.title AS journal_title, SUM(jf.articles_count) AS sumOfArticles
   FROM Journal_Facts jf JOIN Journal_Dim jd ON jf.journal_id = jd.journal_id
   GROUP BY jd.title
   ORDER BY sumOfArticles DESC
   LIMIT 5")
top_5_journals
```

##	journal_title	sumOfArticles
## 1	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1015
## 2	Biochimica et biophysica acta	904
## 3	The Journal of biological chemistry	595
## 4	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	523
## 5	Biochemistry	370

### Analytical Query II: Number of articles per journal per year broken down by quarter. Again, think of a good way to show this. Is a table better than a visualization or is it better to use a visualization.

We analyzed the number of articles per journal per year, broken down by quarter, for the top five journals. This data provides insight into the publishing patterns of different journals, allowing analysts and managers

to track trends and plan for future publication needs.

```
# Store the result to a dataframe
journal_per_year <- dbGetQuery(mysqlCon,
  "SELECT jd.title AS journal_title, jf.publication_year, jf.publication_quarter, SUM(jf.articles_count) AS sumOfArticles
  FROM Journal_Facts jf JOIN Journal_Dim jd ON jf.journal_id = jd.journal_id
  WHERE jd.title IN (
    SELECT title
    FROM (
      SELECT jd.title, SUM(jf.articles_count) AS sumOfArticles
      FROM Journal_Facts jf JOIN Journal_Dim jd ON jf.journal_id = jd.journal_id
      GROUP BY jd.title
      ORDER BY sumOfArticles DESC
      LIMIT 5
    ) AS top_journals
  )
  GROUP BY jd.title, jf.publication_year, jf.publication_quarter")

journal_per_year
```

##	journal_title	publication_year
## 1	Biochemistry	1975
## 2	Biochemistry	1976
## 3	Biochemistry	1976
## 4	Biochemistry	1976
## 5	Biochemistry	1976
## 6	Biochemistry	1977
## 7	Biochemistry	1977
## 8	Biochemistry	1977
## 9	Biochemistry	1977
## 10	Biochemistry	1978
## 11	Biochemistry	1978
## 12	Biochemistry	1978
## 13	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1975
## 14	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1976
## 15	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1976
## 16	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1976
## 17	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1976
## 18	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1977
## 19	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1977
## 20	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1977
## 21	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1977
## 22	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1978
## 23	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1978
## 24	Biochimica et biophysica acta	1978
## 25	The Journal of biological chemistry	1975
## 26	The Journal of biological chemistry	1976
## 27	The Journal of biological chemistry	1976
## 28	The Journal of biological chemistry	1976
## 29	The Journal of biological chemistry	1976
## 30	The Journal of biological chemistry	1977
## 31	The Journal of biological chemistry	1977
## 32	The Journal of biological chemistry	1977
## 33	The Journal of biological chemistry	1977

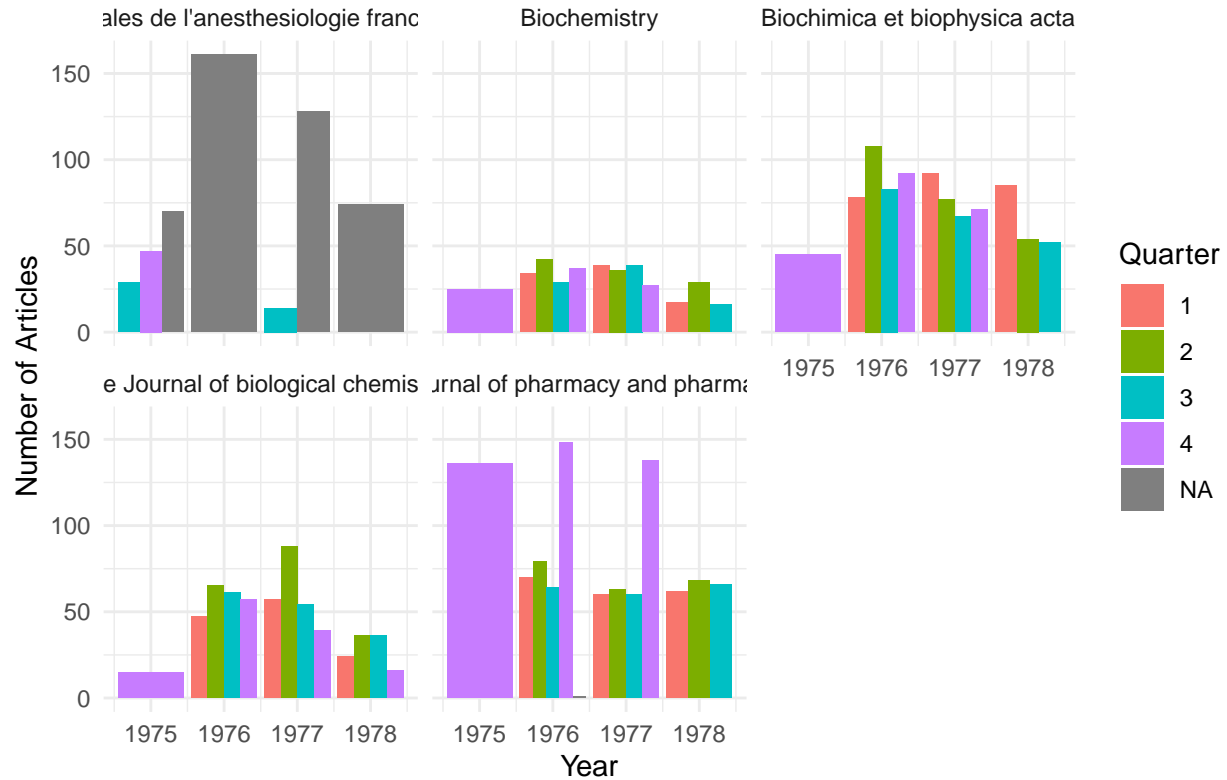
## 34	The Journal of biological chemistry	1978
## 35	The Journal of biological chemistry	1978
## 36	The Journal of biological chemistry	1978
## 37	The Journal of biological chemistry	1978
## 38	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1975
## 39	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1975
## 40	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1975
## 41	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1976
## 42	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1977
## 43	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1977
## 44	Annales de l'anesthesiologie francaise	1978
## 45	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1975
## 46	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1976
## 47	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1976
## 48	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1976
## 49	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1976
## 50	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1976
## 51	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1977
## 52	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1977
## 53	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1977
## 54	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1977
## 55	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1978
## 56	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1978
## 57	The Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology	1978
##	publication_quarter sumPerQuarter	
## 1	4	25
## 2	1	34
## 3	2	42
## 4	3	29
## 5	4	37
## 6	1	39
## 7	2	36
## 8	3	39
## 9	4	27
## 10	1	17
## 11	2	29
## 12	3	16
## 13	4	45
## 14	1	78
## 15	2	108
## 16	3	83
## 17	4	92
## 18	1	92
## 19	2	77
## 20	3	67
## 21	4	71
## 22	1	85
## 23	2	54
## 24	3	52
## 25	4	15
## 26	1	47
## 27	2	65
## 28	3	61
## 29	4	57

## 30	1	57
## 31	2	88
## 32	3	54
## 33	4	39
## 34	1	24
## 35	2	36
## 36	3	36
## 37	4	16
## 38	NA	70
## 39	3	29
## 40	4	47
## 41	NA	161
## 42	NA	128
## 43	3	14
## 44	NA	74
## 45	4	136
## 46	NA	1
## 47	1	70
## 48	2	79
## 49	3	64
## 50	4	148
## 51	1	60
## 52	2	63
## 53	3	60
## 54	4	138
## 55	1	62
## 56	2	68
## 57	3	66

We used ggplot2 to create a bar chart showing the number of articles per journal per year, broken down by quarter, for the top five journals. This visualization helps users quickly understand the results of our analysis.

```
ggplot(data = journal_per_year, aes(x = publication_year, y = sumPerQuarter, fill = factor(publication_
geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
facet_wrap(~ journal_title) +
labs(title = "Number of Articles per Journal per Year by Quarter",
      x = "Year",
      y = "Number of Articles",
      fill = "Quarter") +
theme_minimal()
```

## Number of Articles per Journal per Year by Quarter



## Conclusion

In this report, we presented the results of two analytical queries on our MySQL data warehouse. We identified the top five journals with the most articles published in them for the selected time period and analyzed the number of articles per journal per year, broken down by quarter. By presenting the data in both tabular and visual formats, we have made it easy for users to quickly understand and interpret the results of our analysis.

These insights can help analysts and managers track trends, understand the popularity and influence of specific journals, and plan for future publication needs.