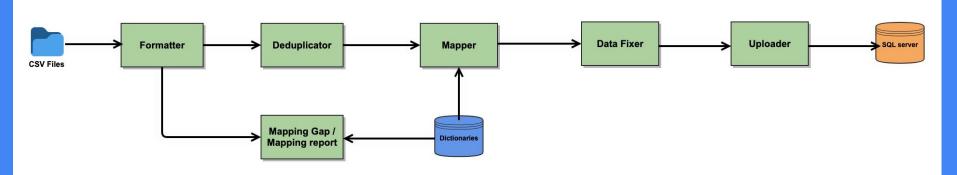
Ovid: OMOP to PCORnet converter

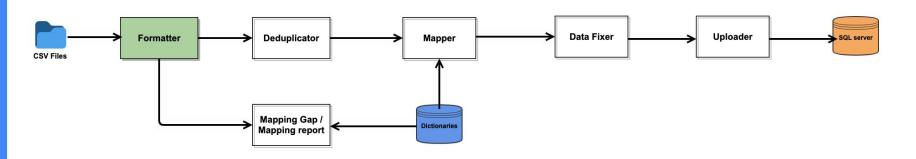
Presented by: Ali Nouina



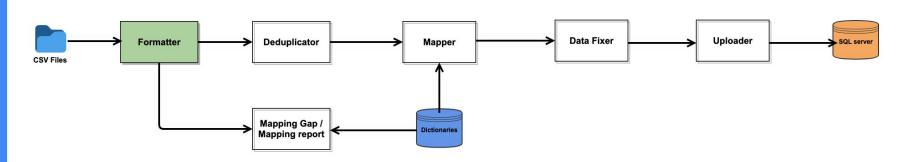
- 6 main components
- Can all be run at once, combination, or individually
- Runs on the pyspark cluster

```
onefl converter.py
common/
----> commonFunctions.py
----> spark secrets.py
----> settings.py
mapping scripts/
----> demographic_mapper.py
----> encounter mapper.py
----> .....
----> ....
```

```
partners/
----> partner 1
----> dictionaries.py
----> formatter scripts/
----->demographic_formatter.py
----->encounter formatter.py
-----> .....
-----> ....
-----> data/
----> formatter_output/
----> deduplicator output
-----> mapper output
-----> mapping_gap_output/
----> partner 2
```



- Reads from the input directory
- Converts input data to a standard PCORnet format
- Each table have its own formatter
- Each partners has its own set of formatters



Parameters:

Input directory: -d [/path/to/data/parent/folder/]

Partner : -p [partner_name]

• Job :-j format

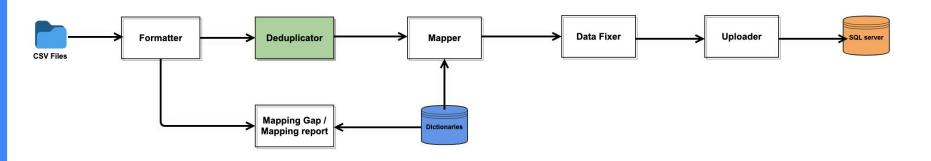
Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

Example 1: Format the demographic and encounter tables:

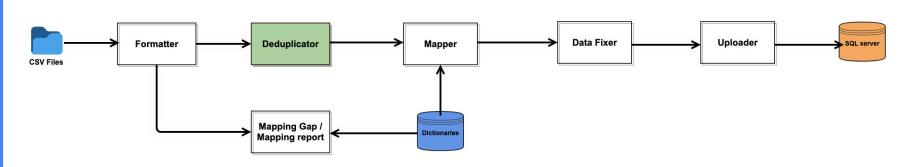
cluster run -a -d [/path/to/data/parent/folder/] -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j format -t demographic encounter -f folder_1

Example 2: Format all the tables:

cluster run -a -d [/path/to/data/parent/folder/] -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j format -t all -f folder_1



- Reads from the formatter output
- Removes duplicates id from the formatted data



Parameters:

Partner : -p [partner_name]Job : -j deduplicate

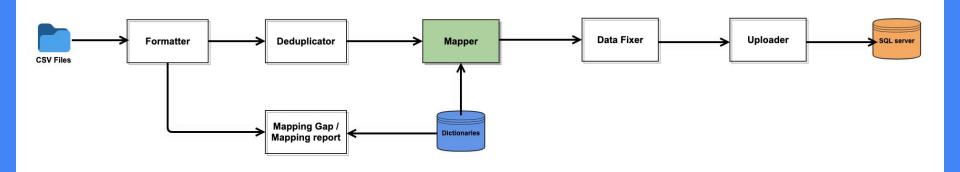
Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

Example 1: Deduplicate the demographic and encounter tables:

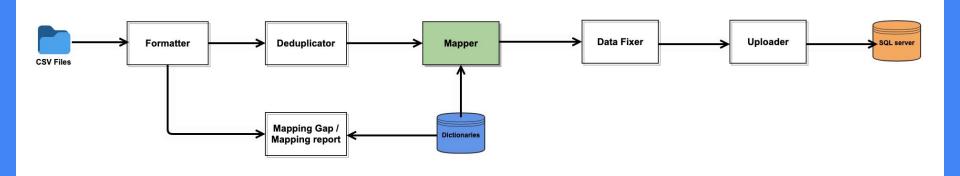
cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j deduplicate -t demographic encounter -f folder_1

Example 2: deduplicate all the tables:

cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j deduplicate -t all -f folder_1



- Reads from the deduplicator output
- Uses the partner custom dictionaries to map the deduplicated data



Parameters:

Partner : -p [partner_name]

• Job :-j map

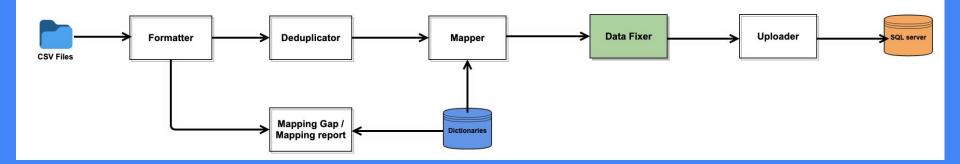
Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

Example 1: Map the demographic and encounter tables:

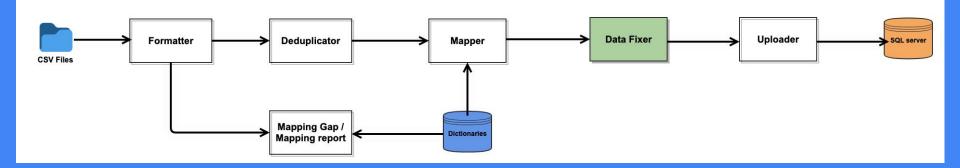
cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j map -t demographic encounter -f folder_1

Example 2: Map all the tables:

cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j map -t all -f folder_1



- Reads from the mapper output
- Uses the partner custom fixers to call and apply multiple common and custom data fixes



Parameters:

Partner : -p [partner_name]

• Job :-j fix

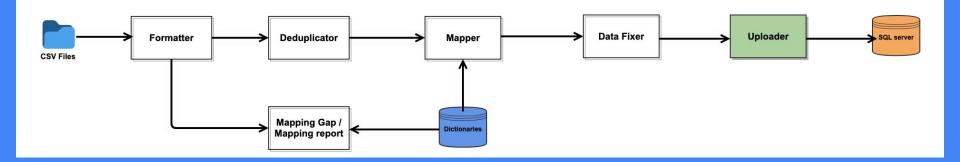
Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

Example 1: Map the demographic and encounter tables:

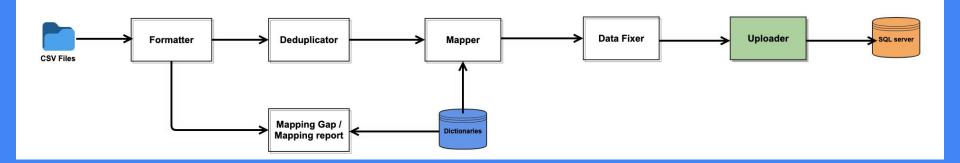
cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j fix -t demographic encounter -f folder_1

Example 2: Map all the tables:

cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j 🔭 -t all -f folder_1



- Reads from the fixers output
- Ovid supports uploading data to the following databases types:
 - MSSQL
 - Postgres
 - Snowflake



Parameters:

Partner : -p [partner_name]

Job :-j upload

• Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]

• Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

• Database name: -db [db_name]

Database server: -s [server_name]

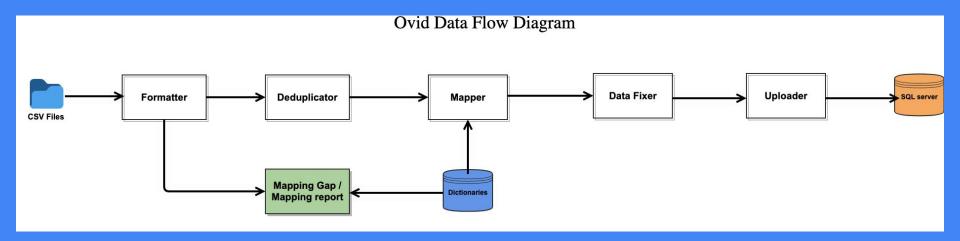
• Database type: -dt [sf, pg, or mssql]

Example 1: Deduplicate the demographic and encounter tables:

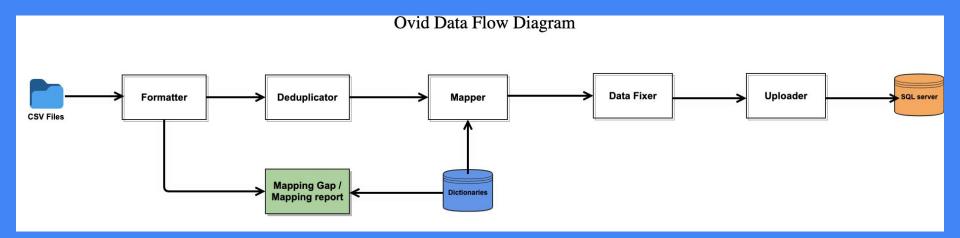
cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j upload -t demographic encounter -f folder_1 -db [db_name] -s [server_name] -dt sf

Example 2: deduplicate all the tables:

```
cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j upload -t all -f folder_1 -db [db_name] -s [server_name] -dt mssql
```



- Reads from the formatter output
- Compares the data to the existing dictionaries
- Create reports of any existing mapping gap between the input data and the dictionaries



Parameters:

Partner : -p [partner_name]Job : -j mapping_gap

Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

Example 1: Mapping gap for the demographic and encounter tables:

cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j mapping_gap -t demographic encounter -f folder_1

Example 2: Mapping gap for all the tables:

cluster run -a -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j mappin_gap -t all -f folder_1

Parameters:

Input directory: -d [/path/to/data/parent/folder/]

Partner : -p [partner_name]

• Job :-jall

Folder : -f [folder_name1 folder_name2 ...]Table : -t [table_name1 table_name2 ...]

db name : -db [db_name]
Server name : -s [server_name]
db type: : -dt [sf, pg, or mssql]

Example: run all the jobs at once:

cluster run -a -d [/path/to/data/parent/folder/] -- onefl_converter.py -p partner_a -j all -t all -f folder_1 -db [db_name] -s [server_name] -dt [sf, pg, or mssql]

Thank you!!

- Questions?

Github:

https://github.com/uf-hobi-informatics-lab/converter_2_0