Draw a Log Trace for all cases without duration

Method:

- 1. Import the excel data file into matlab. Specifically, import the "Study ID" column as Matrix and import the "occurrence" column as Cell Array.
- 2. Count the total number of different Study ID as "a".
- 3. Record the amount of occurrences in each Study as array "o".
- 4. Choose the biggest number in "o" as "b".
- 5. Make a array to record all different occurrences, each occurrence corresponds to different number beginning from integer number "1".
- 6. Create an all-zeros matrix M(a x b).
- 7. Rewrite the elements in the matrix. Each row represents one study, each element represents an occurrence and rewrite the number of occurrence into each row orderly.
- 8. Take subarray in each row which contains no 0 element to expand to length of b using imresize() and round() method and replace the original row array with the new array.
- 6. Use imagesc(M) to plot the picture.
- 7. Use colormap() and lcolorbar() to indicate the color of each object.

```
Pseudo-code:
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```
a= number of studies;
b= number of the occurrences in the longest study;
M= all zero matrix with a rows and b columns;
Onum(i)= number of occurrences in in study;
Odifferent(i)= array of different occurrences in all cases corresponding to number i;
Oall= array of all occurrences orderly from the first study to the last study;
i=0;
For i from 1 to a {
    For I form 1 to Onum(i) {
        j++;
        For k from 1 to length(Odifferent) {
             If Odifferent(k)= Oall(j)
             Then M(i,l)=k, Break;
        }
    }
For i from 1 to a {
    Mrow= subMatrix of M whose row is from i to i, column is from 1 to Onum(i);
    Mrow= round(imresize the row length of Mrow to length b);
    the i<sup>th</sup> row of M=Mrow;
```

Plot the matrix into different colors, different number in the matrix corresponds to one color.

Draw histograms of order for each activity

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Pseudo-code:
-----
ColorNum=the index of the activity
I=1;
For i from 1 to a {
    For j from 1 to b {
        If M(I,j)=ColorNum
        Then H(I)=j; I=I+1;
    }
}
hist(H);
Distribution of Activities using boxplot
Pseudo-code:
ColorNum=the index of the activity
l=1;
For ColorNum from 1 to length of Ocolor {
   For i from 1 to a {
           For j from 1 to b {
           If M(I,j)=ColorNum
           Then H(I)=j; I=I+1;
         }
Hnum(ColorNum)=I-1;
}
begin=1;
For i from 1 to length of Ocolor {
    T=bplot(H(1:1,begin:Hnum(i)),i,'outliers');
      begin=Hnum(i)+1;
      hold on;
}
```