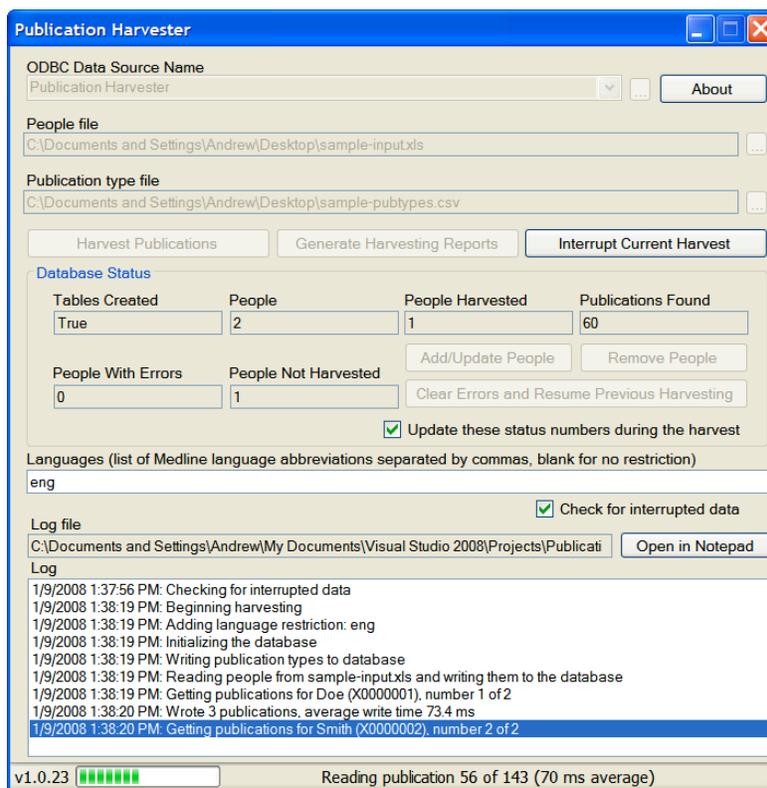


Publication Harvester

User Manual, v1.0.23



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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to serve as a guide to people who want to use the Publication Harvester software. It should give them all of the information necessary to install, configure and use the software.

1.2 Scope

This document contains step-by-step instructions to show users how to install, configure and use the Publication Harvester software on a machine running Windows XP. It covers:

- Downloading and installing the .NET Framework 2.0
- Downloading and installing MySQL 5.0
- Downloading and configuring MySQL Connector/ODBC
- Creating a new MySQL database
- Creating an ODBC data source
- Installing the Publication Harvester software
- Preparing the input files
- Using the Publication Harvester to retrieve publications from PubMed
- Using the Publication Harvester to generate reports

1.3 System Overview

The purpose of the Publication Harvester is to generate an accurate count of publications for a set of people, using a set of possible name variations for that individual, and recording author position carefully.

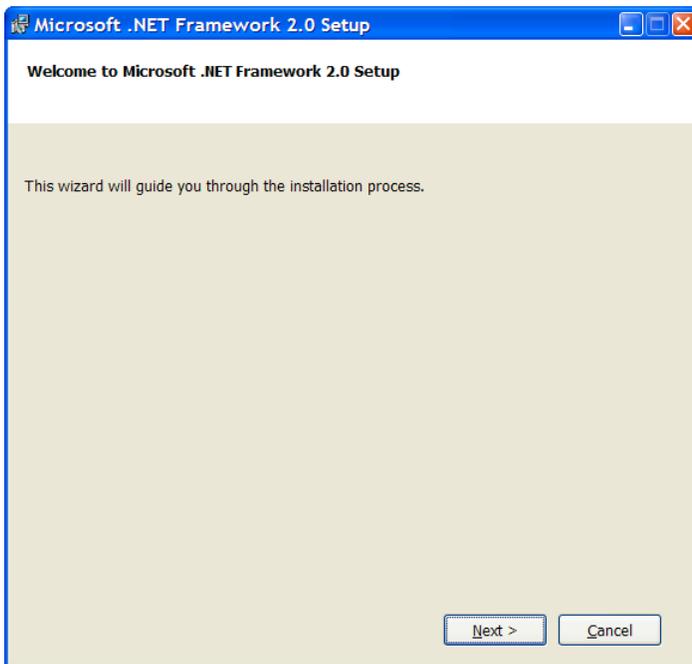
2 Installation

This section describes how to install the Publication Harvester software. It covers:

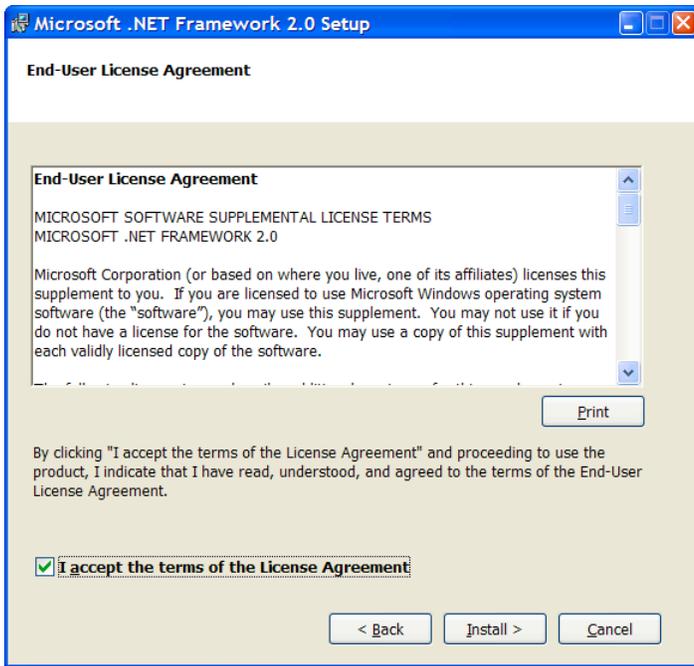
- Downloading and installing the .NET Framework 2.0
- Downloading and installing MySQL 5.0
- Downloading and configuring MySQL Connector/ODBC
- Creating a new MySQL database
- Creating an ODBC data source
- Installing the Publication Harvester software

2.1 Download and Install the .NET Framework 2.0

The Publication Harvester requires the .NET Framework 2.0, which can be downloaded from the Microsoft website. Go to <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=0856EACB-4362-4B0D-8EDD-AAB15C5E04F5> and click on “Download” to download the file **dotnetfx.exe**. Save this file to disk and double-click on it. The following window will pop up:

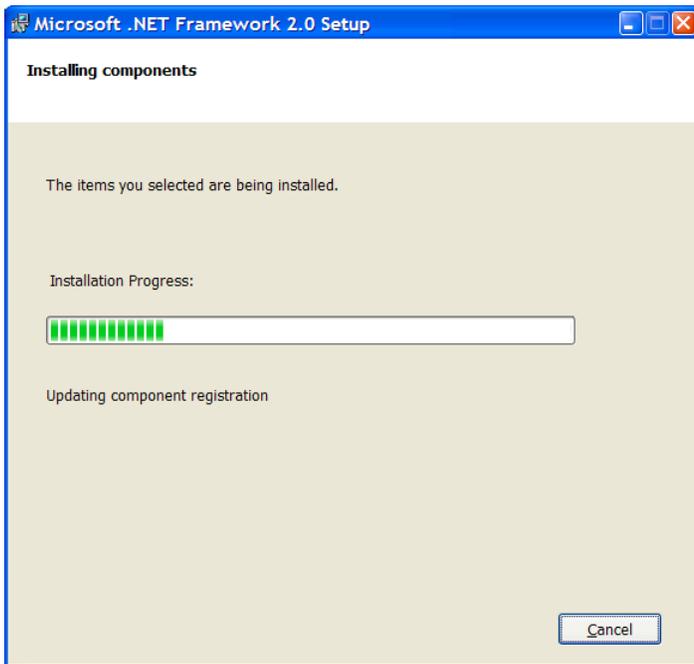


Click “Next >”.



Check the checkbox and click “Install >”.

The software will install automatically:



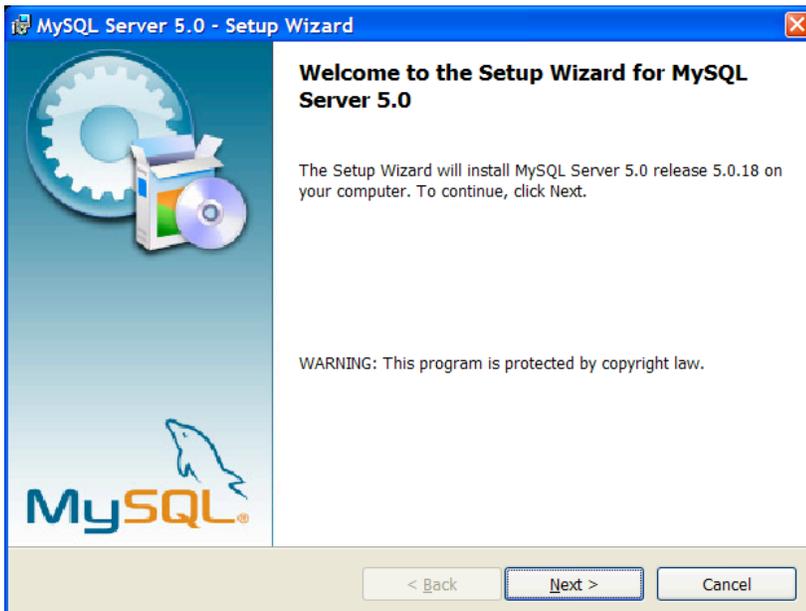
When the installation is complete, the following window will pop up:



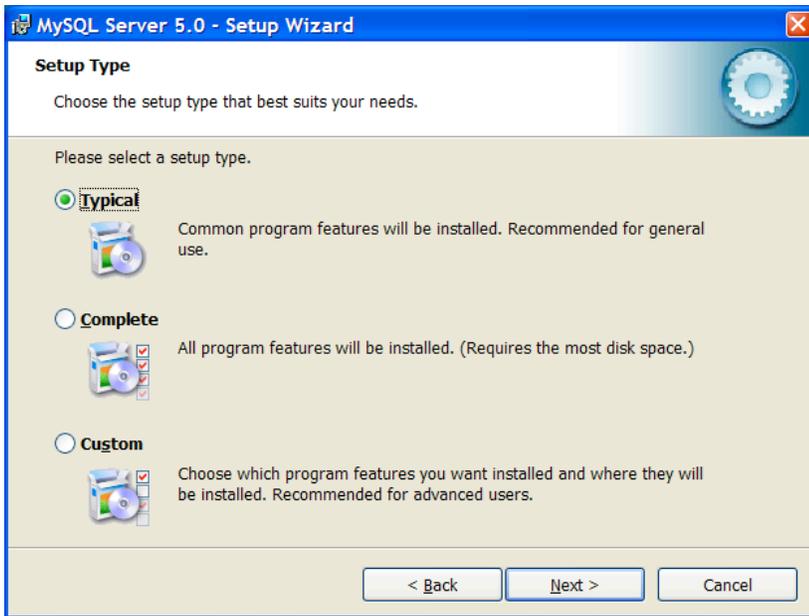
Click "Finish".

2.2 Download and Install MySQL 5.0

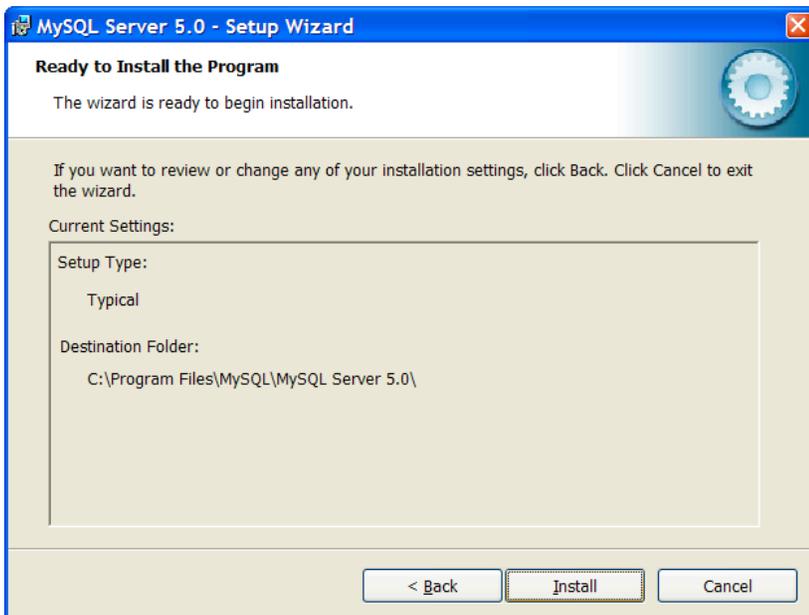
The Publication Harvester software uses MySQL 5.0 to store its harvested data. MySQL is a free and open source database. The latest version can be found here: <http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/>. To download the latest version of MySQL 5.0, go to that page and follow the link labeled "Generally Available (GA) release (recommended)." Find the "Download" link labeled "Windows Essentials (x86)". Download the file (it will end with .MSI) and double-click on it. The following window pop up:



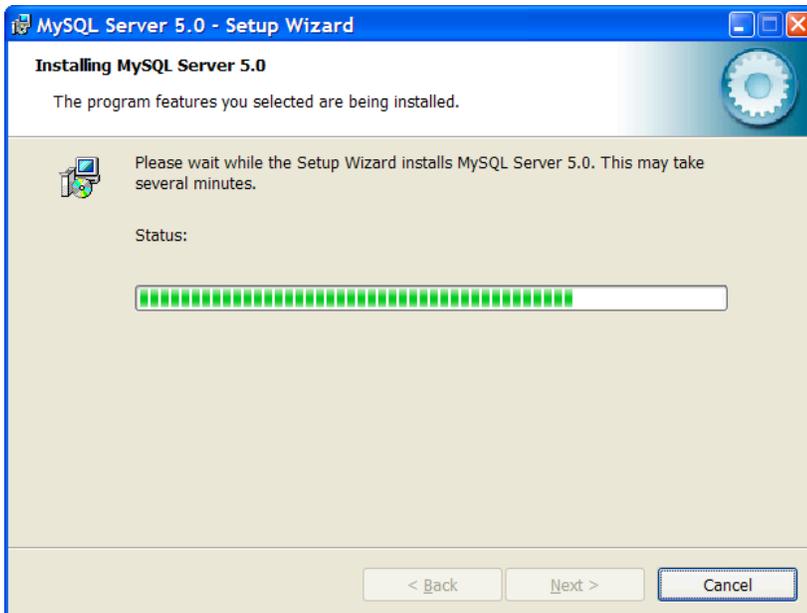
Click "Next >". The following window will pop up:



Make sure that “Typical” is selected and click “Next >”.



This will begin the MySQL Server 5.0 installation:



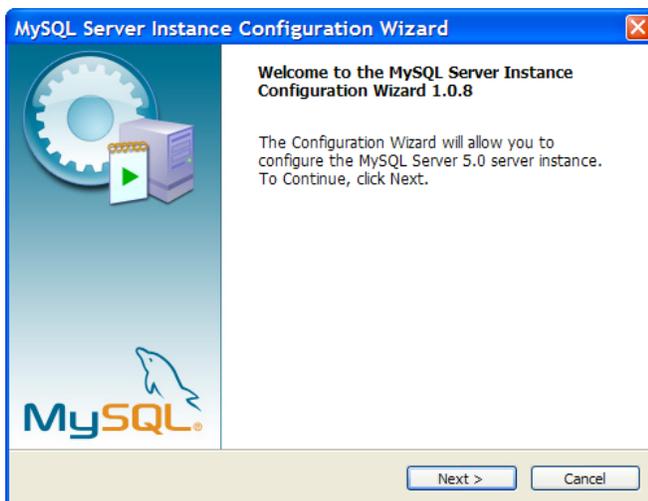
When the installation is done, the software will display this window:



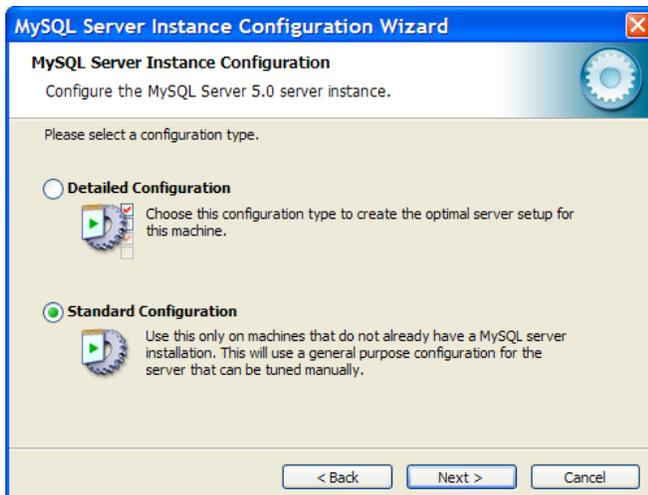
Click “Skip Sign-Up” and select “Next >”.



Make sure that the “Configure the MySQL Server now” box is checked and click “Finish”:



Click “Next >”:



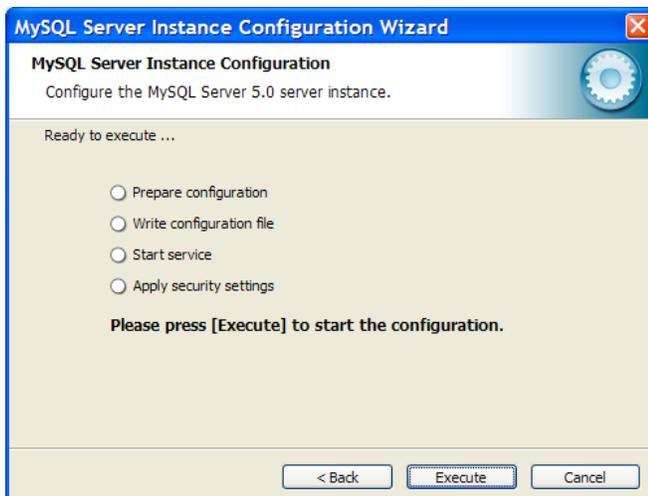
Select “Standard Configuration” and click “Next >”:



Check both boxes and select “Next >”:



You must now enter a password for your MySQL server. Enter the password in both text boxes, and make sure that both the “Modify Security Settings” and “Create An Anonymous Account” checkboxes are checked. Click “Next >”:



Click “Execute” to configure the MySQL server:



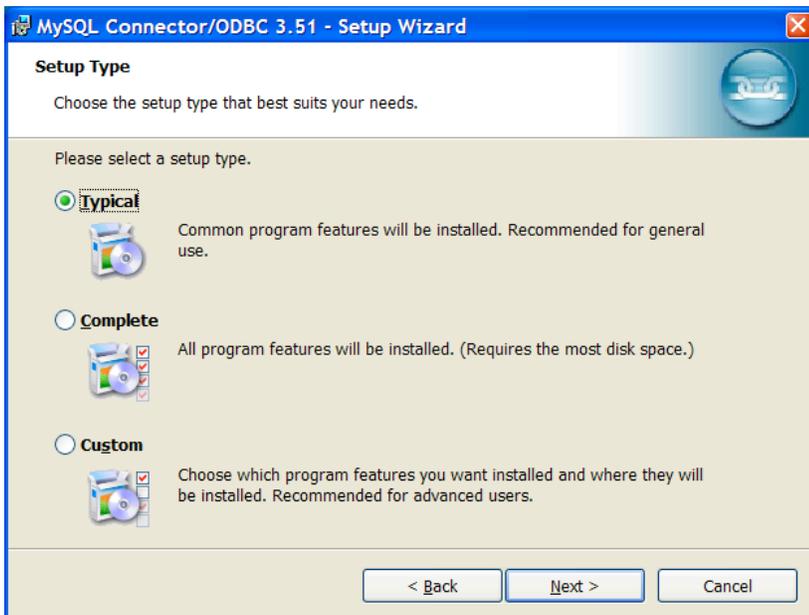
Click “Finish”. MySQL 5.0 is now installed.

2.3 Download and configure MySQL Connector/ODBC

The Publication Harvester uses a piece of software called the Connector/ODBC. To install this, go to <http://www.mysql.com/downloads> and look for the link labeled “Connector/ODBC 3.51 -- Generally Available (GA) release” (the version number may be different). Click on that link. That page will have a section labeled “Windows Downloads”. Find the row in that section labeled “Driver Installer (MSI)” and click on the “Pick a mirror” link. Scroll down this page and click on any of the links labeled “HTTP” or “FTP”. This will link to a file that ends with “.msi”. Save that file and double-click on it. The following window will pop up:



Click “Next >”. The following window will pop up:



Select “Typical” and click “Next >”:



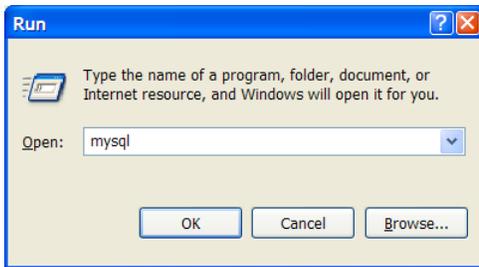
Click “Install”. When the installation completes, the following window will pop up:



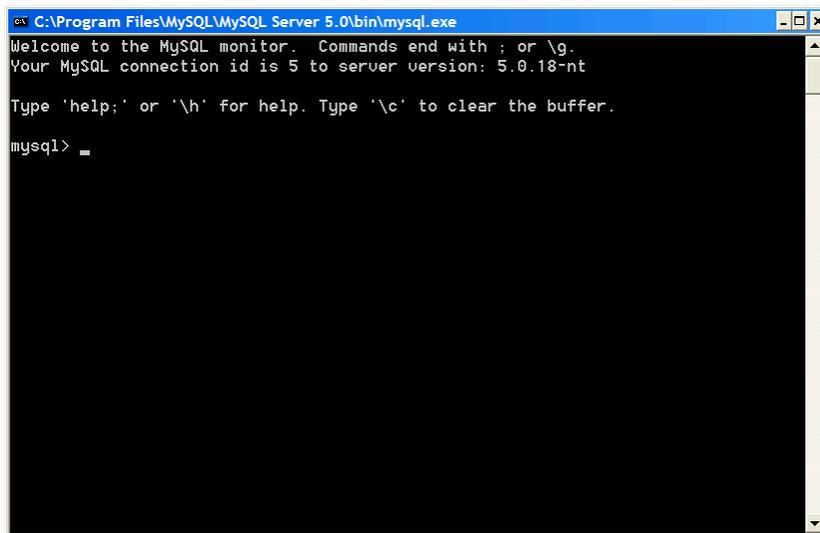
Click “Finish.” The MySQL Connector/ODBC is now installed.

2.4 Create a new MySQL database

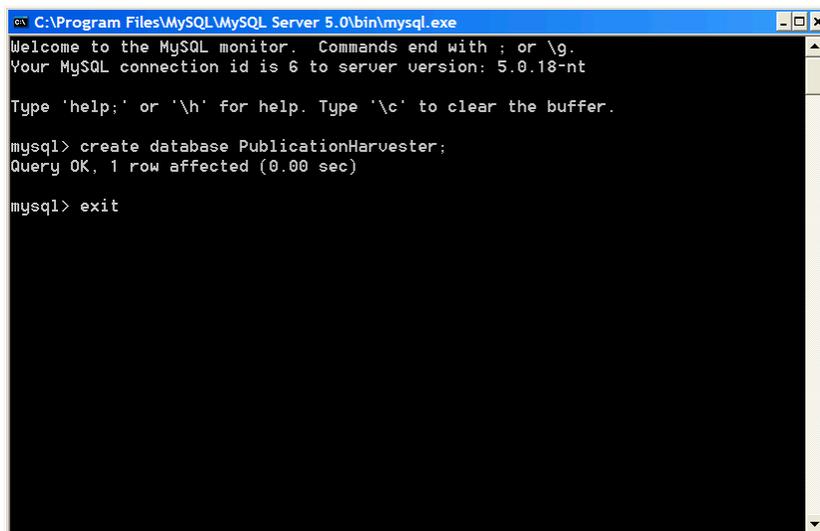
The Publication Harvester requires that you create a MySQL database for it to use. You will give this database a name. It doesn't matter what name you give it. In this example, we'll use the name “Publication Harvester”. To create the database, first select “Run” from the Windows “Start” menu:



Type “mysql” and click OK. The following window will pop up:



Type “create database PublicationHarvester;” and press enter. The database is now created.

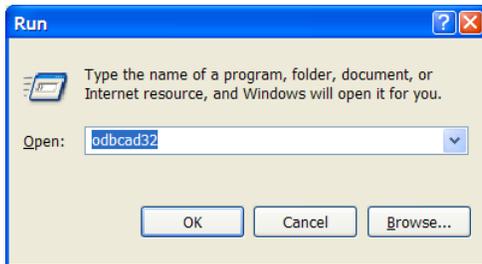


Type “exit” and press enter to close the window.

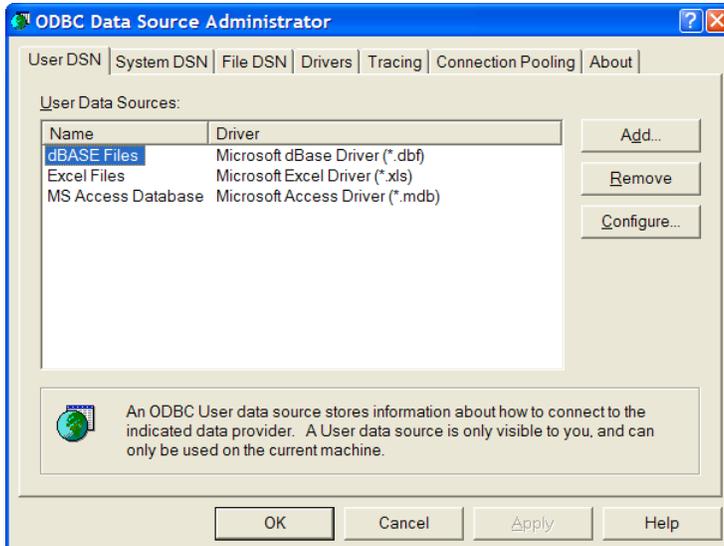
2.5 Create an ODBC Data Source

The Publication Harvester connects to the MySQL database using a feature of Windows called Open Database Connectivity, or ODBC. ODBC allows you to store information about how to connect with a database. Before you can run the Publication Harvester, you must create an ODBC data source using the ODBC Data Source Administrator.

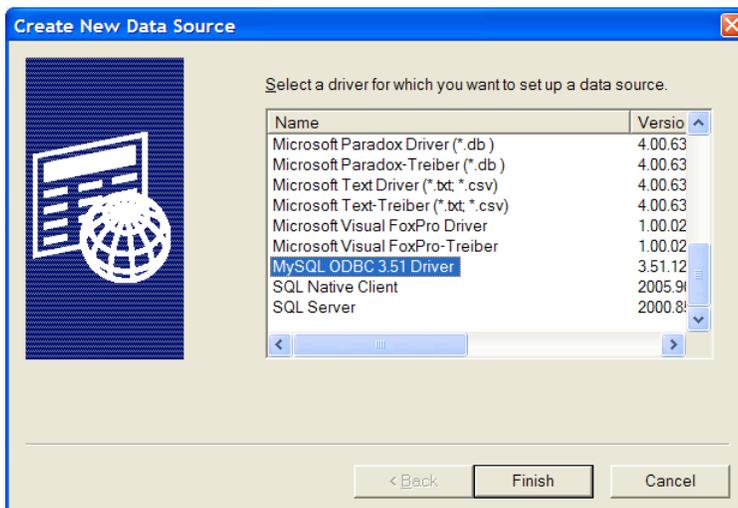
Select “Run” from the Windows Start menu:



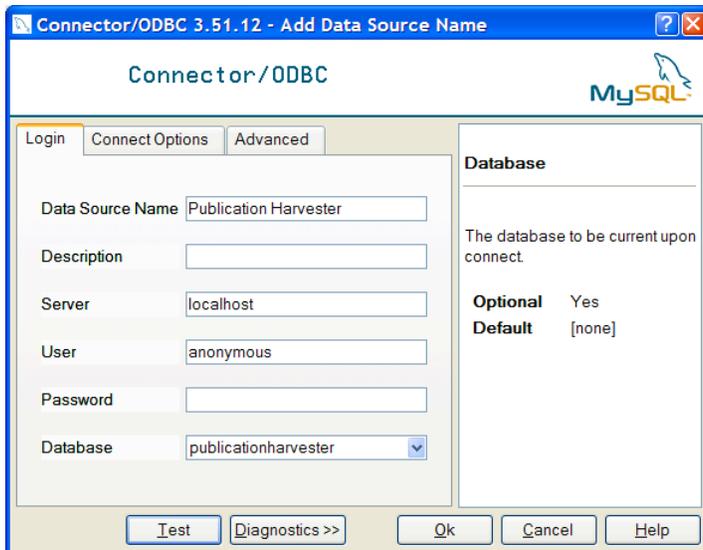
Enter “odbcad32” and click “OK”. The following window will pop up:



Click the “Add...” button:



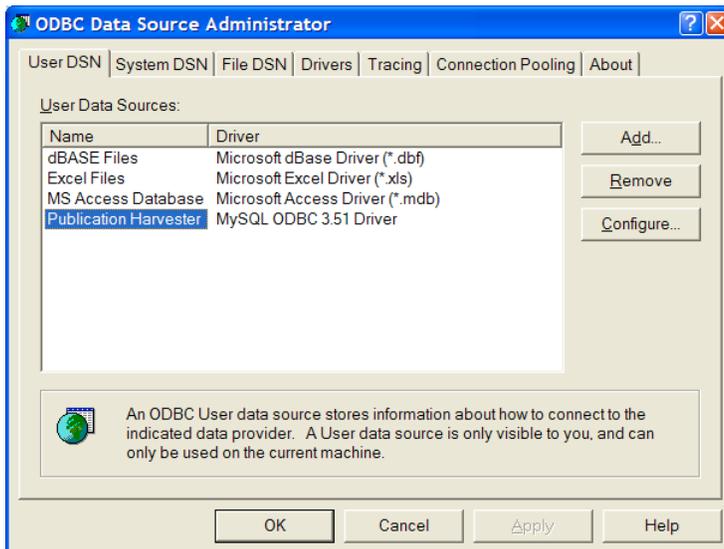
Scroll down to “MySQL ODBC 3.51 Driver” and click “Finish”. The following window will pop up:



Enter “Publication Harvester” as the data source name, “localhost” as the server, and “anonymous” as the password. Click the down-arrow at the right-hand side of the database box to display the list of databases. The “PublicationHarvester” database that you created in section 2.4 should be in the list (in all lowercase). Select it. Click “Test” to make sure the database works. The following window should pop up:



Click “Ok”. The ODBC data source has now been created, and should show up in this list:



Click “OK” to close the window.

2.6 Install the Publication Harvester

The Publication Harvester installer can be downloaded from <http://www.stellman-greene.com/PublicationHarvester/bin/latest/>. Download the ZIP file that contains the installer for the

latest version, extract it, and run setup.exe. This will install the program into the start menu – it will be listed under “Publication Harvester”.

In addition, there are three sample files that can be downloaded from the Publication Harvester website to help you get started:

- [sample-input.xls](#) -- sample input People file
- [sample-JIFs.xls](#) -- sample JIF file for generating reports
- [sample-pubtypes.csv](#) -- sample publication types file

The Publication Harvester program will pop up as soon as the installer completes. You can run it again at any time by selecting it from the Start menu.

3 Using the Publication Harvester

Now that the Publication Harvester has been installed, it can be used to retrieve publications. To do this, a set of input files must be prepared. Then those input files can be used to tell the software whose publications to retrieve and what to do with them. Once the publications have been retrieved, the software can generate reports.

3.1 Prepare the Input Files

The Publication Harvester uses two input files: the people file, which contains a list of people to retrieve; and the publication type categories file, which divides the publication types into a set of categories so articles can be classified by publication type.

3.1.1 People File

The People File contains a list of people, and information which tells the software how to retrieve the data from PubMed for those people. It is provided as a Microsoft Excel 8.0 file, with the first row containing column headings. The file contains the following columns:

- setnb (text): The unique identifier for the person
- first (text): The person's first name
- middle (text): The person's middle name or initial [may be blank]
- last (text): The person's last name
- name1 (text): The PubMed-formatted name which will appear in the author list of a publication returned by an NCBI query. Only publications that have this name (or the name in column name2, name3 or name4) will be added to the Publications table.
- name2 (text, optional): Another PubMed-formatted name. If more than one name is provided, the software will look for publications which match any of the names.
- name3 (text, optional): PubMed-formatted name
- name4 (text, optional): PubMed-formatted name
- medline_search1 (text): A search term which will be used to execute the PubMed search. For example:

```
"van eys j"[au] OR "vaneys j"[au] OR "eys jv"[au])
("tobian l"[au] OR "tobian l jr"[au] OR "tobian lj"[au])
(("reemtsma k"[au] OR "reemtsma kb"[au]) AND 1956:2000[dp])
("guillemin rc"[au] OR ("guillemin r"[au] NOT (Electrodiagn
Ther[ta] OR Phys Rev Lett[ta] OR vegas[ad] OR lindle[au])))
```

A sample people file can be downloaded from the following URL:

<http://www.stellman-greene.com/PublicationHarvester/sample-input.xls>.

Note: In addition to an Excel file, the People file may also be CSV format – which is useful if you need to harvest publications for over 65,535 people, the maximum size of an Excel file.

3.1.2 Publication Type Categories File

The Publication Type Categories file is used by the software to divide articles into categories based on publication type. Each PubMed article has a publication type. The software must either discard each

publication or populate the Publications.PubTypeCategoryID column based on that publication type. The PublicationTypeCategories.csv is a comma-delimited text file which the software uses to determine how to process the publication types.

PublicationTypeCategories.csv contains two columns:

- PublicationType (string): The publication type that appears in a PubMed article
- PubTypeCategoryID (text): This will typically be 1, 2, 3, 4 or 0. This contains the numeric category, or “bin,” into which the software must classify the any article with the type specified in the PublicationType column. If this column contains 0, the software ignores any publication with the type specified in the PublicationType column.

A publication may contain several publication types. Normally, the Publication Harvester only reads the first publication type. However, there are some publication types (like “Review”) that always occur as a second or third publication type. To specify that this category should override the first type in a citation, specify a negative publication type. So if the category “Review” should be given “bin” 2 but should always override the first publication type, then the publication types file should contain a value of “-2” for this category.

A sample people file can be downloaded from the following URL:

<http://www.stellman-greene.com/PublicationHarvester/sample-pubtypes.csv>.

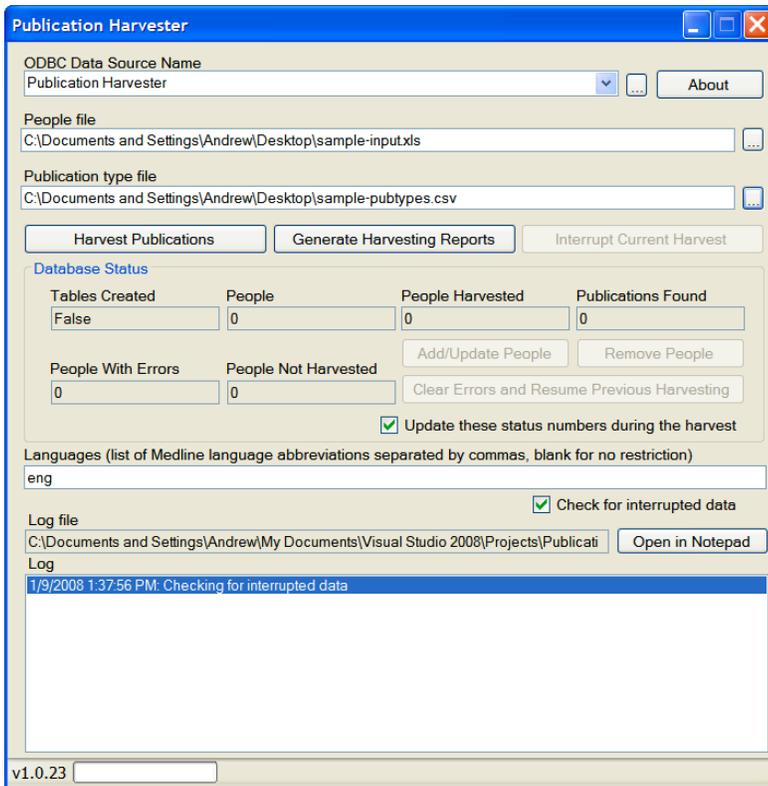
3.2 Retrieve Publications from PubMed

To retrieve publications from PubMed, first launch the Publication Harvester (by double-clicking on the PublicationHarvester program downloaded in the section 2.6). The main form of the Publication Harvester will pop up.

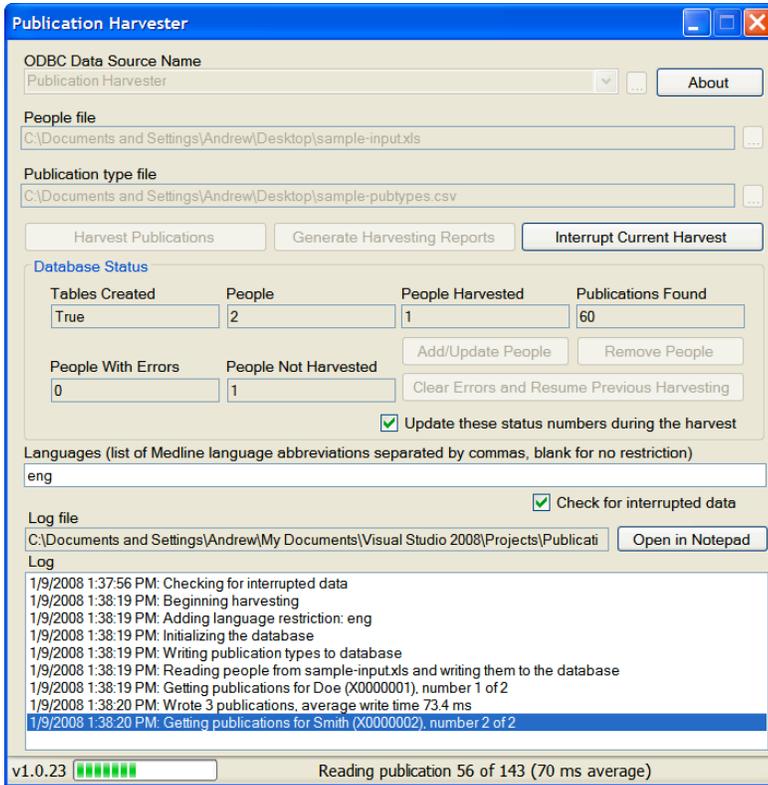
Click on the ODBC Data Source field and select the data source created in section 2.5. If you click the “...” button next to that field, it will pop up the ODBC Data Source Administrator.

Click on the “...” button next to the “People file” field and browse to the People file (see section 3.1.1). Then click on the “...” button next to the “Publication type file” and browse to the Publication Type Categories file (see section 3.1.2).

Once these forms are filled in, the Publication Harvester window will look like this:

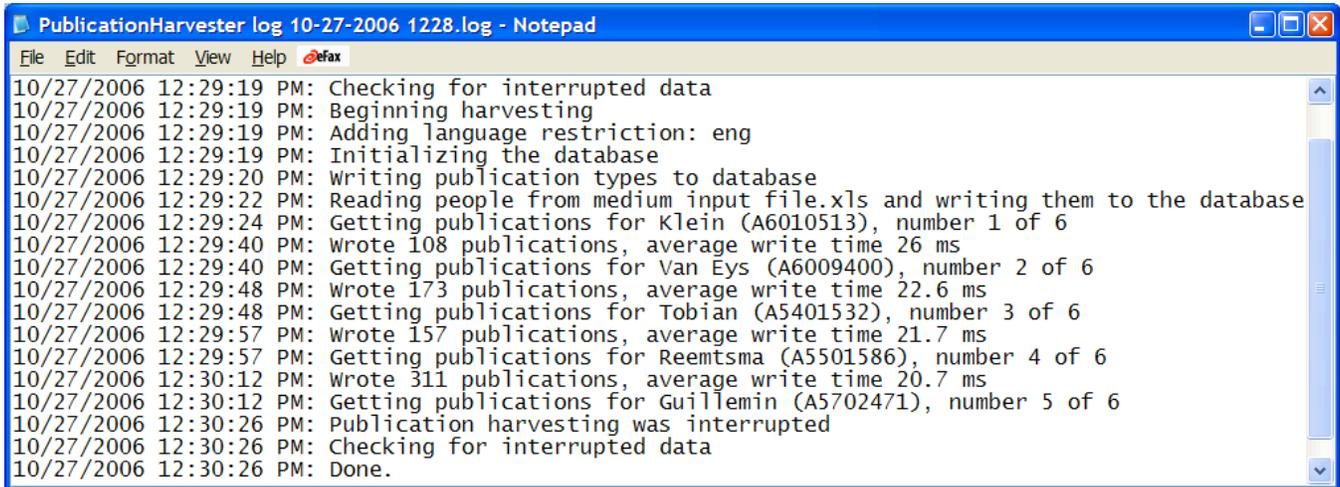


To begin harvesting data, click the “Harvest Publications” button. The software will connect to the PubMed server and begin retrieving publications.



The software will run until it completes this harvesting step. Note that for very large databases (with over 50,000 people), performance may slow down due to the fact that it takes time to update the

statistics in the “Database Status” box. Uncheck the “Update these status numbers during harvest” box to prevent this. (The box will not significantly speed anything up for small databases.) As it retrieves publications, it adds entries to the log at the bottom of the main window. To open this log in Notepad (and save a copy of its contents to disk), click the “Open in Notepad” button:

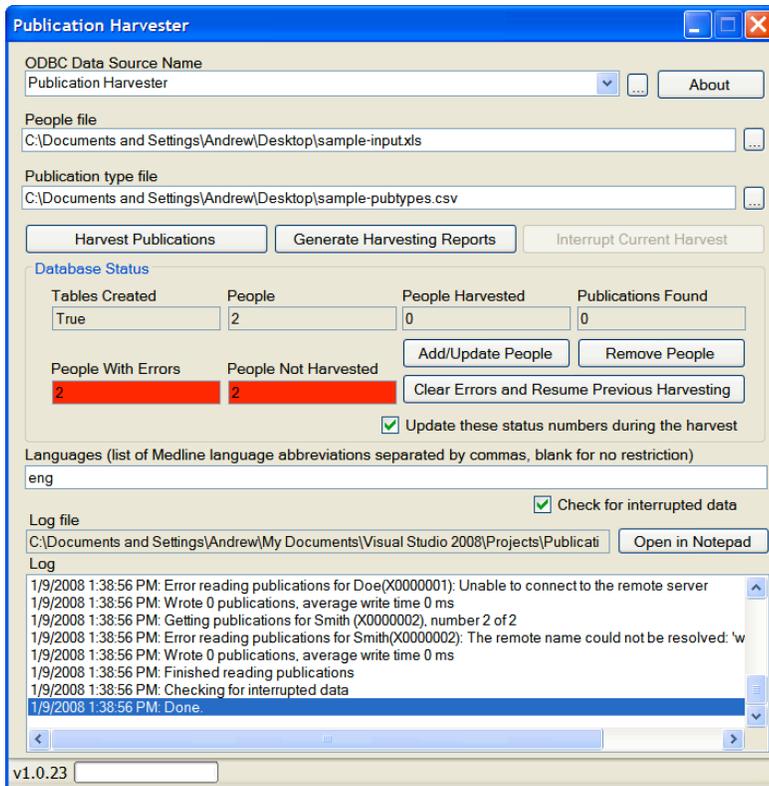


```
PublicationHarvester log 10-27-2006 1228.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help eFax
10/27/2006 12:29:19 PM: Checking for interrupted data
10/27/2006 12:29:19 PM: Beginning harvesting
10/27/2006 12:29:19 PM: Adding language restriction: eng
10/27/2006 12:29:19 PM: Initializing the database
10/27/2006 12:29:20 PM: Writing publication types to database
10/27/2006 12:29:22 PM: Reading people from medium input file.xls and writing them to the database
10/27/2006 12:29:24 PM: Getting publications for Klein (A6010513), number 1 of 6
10/27/2006 12:29:40 PM: wrote 108 publications, average write time 26 ms
10/27/2006 12:29:40 PM: Getting publications for Van Eys (A6009400), number 2 of 6
10/27/2006 12:29:48 PM: wrote 173 publications, average write time 22.6 ms
10/27/2006 12:29:48 PM: Getting publications for Tobian (A5401532), number 3 of 6
10/27/2006 12:29:57 PM: wrote 157 publications, average write time 21.7 ms
10/27/2006 12:29:57 PM: Getting publications for Reemtsma (A5501586), number 4 of 6
10/27/2006 12:30:12 PM: wrote 311 publications, average write time 20.7 ms
10/27/2006 12:30:12 PM: Getting publications for Guillemin (A5702471), number 5 of 6
10/27/2006 12:30:26 PM: Publication harvesting was interrupted
10/27/2006 12:30:26 PM: Checking for interrupted data
10/27/2006 12:30:26 PM: Done.
```

If there are errors – for example, if the local network goes down, preventing the Publication Harvester from contacting the NCBI server to issue PubMed queries – then those errors will appear in the log. The people will be tagged in the database with errors so that you can retry those people later (using the “Clear Errors and Resume Harvesting” button – see below). Some Medline queries will not retrieve any publications; when this happens, a warning will appear in the log.

If there are many rows in the People file, the harvester could take a long time to retrieve and process all of the publications. To make it easier to deal with large data, it is possible to interrupt and continue the harvesting operation. To do this, click the “Interrupt Current Harvest” button. You may also click the “X” button in the upper right-hand corner of the window to close the window – if you do this while harvesting publications, the software will prompt to verify that you really want to interrupt the harvest.

If the harvest is interrupted, the software will indicate this by coloring the “People with Errors” and/or the “People Not Harvested” fields red and allowing you to press the “Clear Errors and Resume Harvesting” button:



If the harvest is interrupted due to a system crash or shutdown, the software will treat it as if the harvest were interrupted properly. In this case, again push the “Clear Errors and Resume Previous Harvesting” step.

When the Publication Harvester loads a database, it immediately checks for interrupted data. If any interrupted data is found, then it displays those errors (turning the labels red to alert you that there’s interrupted data or errors), and enables the “Clear Errors and Resume Previous Harvesting” button. This check can take a long time – up to a few minutes on very large databases. You can turn off this check by unchecking the “Check for interrupted data” checkbox.

Warning: Unchecking the “Check for interrupted data” checkbox can lead to unstable databases. Only use it if you are absolutely sure that the Publication Harvester software completed its last run on the database. This checkbox is very useful for quickly opening up a database so that you can generate reports, but it should not be used until all of the people in the database are completely harvested.

3.3 Retrieve Publications in Other Languages

By default, the Publication Harvester will only retrieve publications that are in English, using the Languages field in the program:

Languages (list of Medline language abbreviations separated by commas, blank for no restriction)
eng

You can instruct the software to retrieve publications in different languages by changing the value in this box. To make the Publication Harvester retrieve publications in Spanish, English and Russian, set the box to contain the following value:

Languages (list of Medline language abbreviations separated by commas, blank for no restriction)
spa.eng.rus

The list of acceptable language abbreviations can be found at the MEDLINE/PubMed Language Table web page: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/language_table.html. The Languages box should contain a list of abbreviations separated by commas (with no spaces). To remove all language restrictions and harvest all publications regardless of language, leave the box blank:

Languages (list of Medline language abbreviations separated by commas, blank for no restriction)

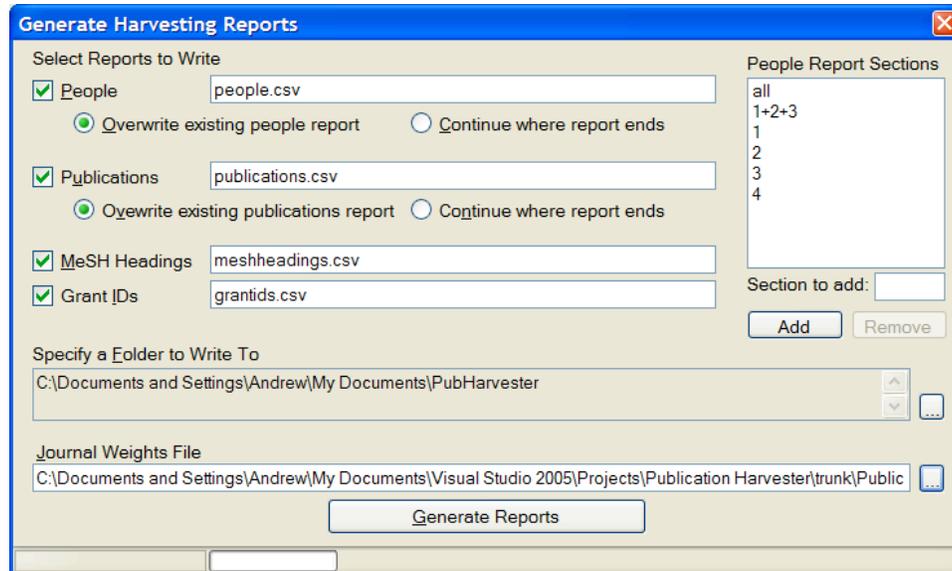
3.4 Maintain the List of People

You may change the contents of the database after it is generated by adding, updating or removing people. To add or update people, click the “Add/Update People” button. The software will prompt you for an Excel file in the same format as the People file (see above, section 3.1.1) containing the people to add or update. Any person in this file who is not in the database will be added; any person who is already in the database will be updated with information in the specified file. Any publications with any of these people will be disassociated with them. (They will not be removed from the database, however, since they may also be associated with other people.)

To remove people, click the “Remove People” button. The software will prompt you for an Excel file containing the people to remove. Any of these people who are in the database will be removed. (Any people who are in the file but not the database will be ignored.)

3.5 Generate Reports

To generate the reports based on the harvested publications, click the “Generate Harvesting Reports” button. The following window will pop up:



The system will generate up to four different reports: the people report, the publications report, the MeSH headings report and the Grant IDs report. By default, all four will be generated; indicate that certain reports should not be generated by unchecking them in the “Generate Harvesting Reports” window.

The People and Publications reports have fault-tolerance built in. The report generation process is very time-consuming, and if it is accidentally interrupted the software will give the user the option to either overwrite the reports or continue where the previous reporting ended. The reports will be written to the

filenames specified in the four textboxes on the form. Those files will be written to the folder specified in the “Specify a Folder to Write To” box.

A Journal Weights file must be supplied to calculate some of the reports. This is a Microsoft Excel 8.0 file with two columns:

- JOURNAL_TITLE: Name of journal
- JIF: Average Journal Impact Factor

A sample JIF file can be downloaded from the following URL:

<http://www.stellman-greene.com/PublicationHarvester/sample-JIFs.xls>

Once all of these things are specified, click “Generate Reports” to generate the reports. As the reports are generated, status will be added to the log on the main form.

3.5.1 People Report

The **People report** contains one row per person per year. A journal weights file (see section 3.5) must be provided in order to calculate the weighted publication counts – the software must prompt the user for the location of this file before the reports are run. By default, the report contains the following columns:

Field	Type	Description
setnb (key)	Text	Person’s identifier
year (key)	Number	Year of transition
All: sum of all publication types		
pubcount	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, as queried
wghtd_pubcount	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, as queried
pubcount_pos1	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, 1 st author
wghtd_pubcount_pos1	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, 1 st author
pubcount_posN	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, last author
wghtd_pubcount_posN	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, last author
pubcount_posM	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, middle author
wghtd_pubcount_posM	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, middle author
pubcount_posNTL	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, next-to-last author
wghtd_pubcount_posNTL	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, next-to-last author
pubcount_pos2	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, 2 nd author
wghtd_pubcount_pos2	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, as queried, 2 nd author
1+2+3: sum of all publication type categories 1, 2 and 3		
123pubcount	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III
wghtd_123pubcount	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III
123pubcount_pos1	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, 1 st author
wghtd_123pubcount_pos1	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, 1 st author
123pubcount_posN	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, last author
wghtd_123pubcount_posN	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, last author
123pubcount_posM	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, middle author
wghtd_123pubcount_posM	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, middle author
123pubcount_posNTL	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, next-to-last author
wghtd_123pubcount_posNTL	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, next-to-last author
123pubcount_pos2	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, 2 nd author
wghtd_123pubcount_pos2	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bins I,II & III, 2 nd author
Publication type category 1		
1pubcount	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin I
wghtd_1pubcount	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin I
1pubcount_pos1	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, 1 st author
wghtd_1pubcount_pos1	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, 1 st author

1pubcount_posN	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, last author
wghtd_1pubcount_posN	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, last author
1pubcount_posM	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, middle author
wghtd_1pubcount_posM	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, middle author
1pubcount_posNTL	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, next-to-last author
wghtd_1pubcount_posNTL	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, next-to-last author
1pubcount_pos2	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, 2 nd author
wghtd_1pubcount_pos2	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin I, 2 nd author
Publication type category 2		
2pubcount	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin II
wghtd_2pubcount	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin II
2pubcount_pos1	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, 1 st author
wghtd_2pubcount_pos1	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, 1 st author
2pubcount_posN	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, last author
wghtd_2pubcount_posN	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, last author
2pubcount_posM	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, middle author
wghtd_2pubcount_posM	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, middle author
2pubcount_posNTL	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, next-to-last author
wghtd_2pubcount_posNTL	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, next-to-last author
2pubcount_pos2	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, 2 nd author
wghtd_2pubcount_pos2	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin II, 2 nd author
Publication type category 3		
3pubcount	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin III
wghtd_3pubcount	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin III
3pubcount_pos1	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, 1 st author
wghtd_3pubcount_pos1	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, 1 st author
3pubcount_posN	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, last author
wghtd_3pubcount_posN	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, last author
3pubcount_posM	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, middle author
wghtd_3pubcount_posM	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, middle author
3pubcount_posNTL	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, next-to-last author
wghtd_3pubcount_posNTL	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, next-to-last author
3pubcount_pos2	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, 2 nd author
wghtd_3pubcount_pos2	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin III, 2 nd author
Publication type category 4		
4pubcount	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV
wghtd_4pubcount	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV
4pubcount_pos1	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, 1 st author
wghtd_4pubcount_pos1	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, 1 st author
4pubcount_posN	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, last author
wghtd_4pubcount_posN	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, last author
4pubcount_posM	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, middle author
wghtd_4pubcount_posM	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, middle author
4pubcount_posNTL	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, next-to-last author
wghtd_4pubcount_posNTL	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, next-to-last author
4pubcount_pos2	Number	Total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, 2 nd author
wghtd_4pubcount_pos2	Number	Weighted total nb. of pubs in year, bin IV, 2 nd author

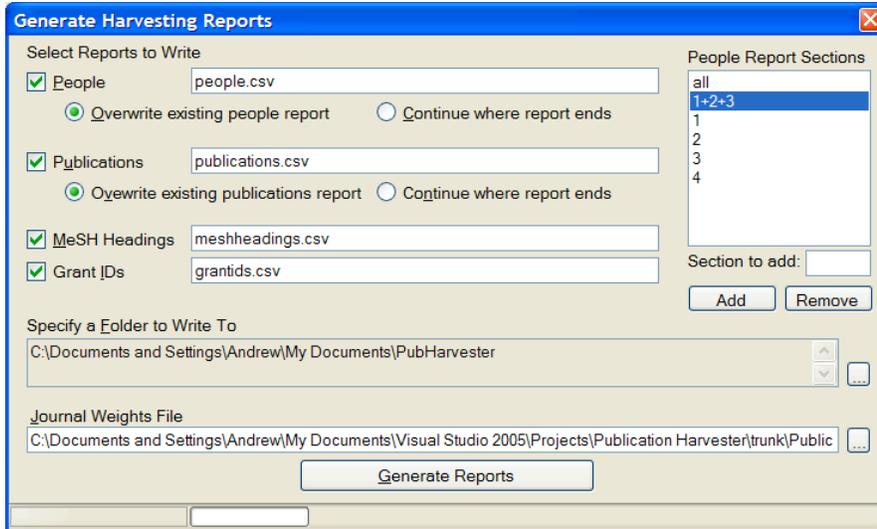
When a column is noted “as queried”, that refers to all bins (I, II, III, IV and publications without a bin).

In each of the Pubcount columns, the “bin” refers to the PublicationType value for the publication. For example, the 4pubcount_pos1 refers to any publication with a PubTypeCategoryID of 4, where the person is in the first author position (PersonPublications.PositionType = 1).

The Pubcount columns are mutually exclusive, so that within a “bin” the total pubcount is equal to the sum of the individual author pubcounts. For example, in any row, the value in 3pubcount must equal 3pubcount_pos1 + 3pubcount_posN + 3pubcount_posM + 3pubcount_pos2 + 3pubcount_posNTL.

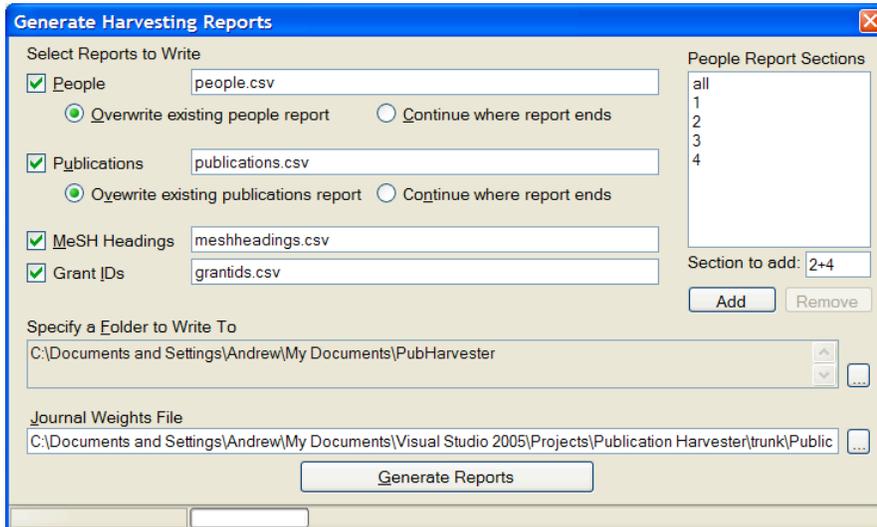
The Wgthd_Pubcount* columns contain the count of publications for each journal for the year multiplied by the weight of the journal (from the Journal Weights input table). If a journal name cannot be matched in the Journal Weights file, the corresponding publication is ignored in the weighted pub count (i.e. it is assigned a weight of zero).

By default, the People report contains two key columns (setnb, year), and five sections based on the publication type category: sum of all categories (“all”), sum of categories 1 through 3 (“1+2+3”), category 1, category 2, category 3 and category 4. The report can be customized to add or remove sections. To remove a section from the report, click on it in the “People Report Sections” list and click “Remove”:



In the above example, the “1+2+3” section will be removed from the report.

To add a section to the report, enter it in the “Section to add” box and click “Add”:



In the above example, the section “2+4” will be added to the report. This will add a section with columns named “24pubcount”, “wgthd_24pubcount”, etc. These columns will contain the values for all publications with categories 2 or 4.

3.5.2 Publications Report

The **Publications report** contains one row per publication, based on data in the PersonPublications table.

Field	Type	Description
setnb (key)	Text	Person unique identifier
pmid (key)	Number	Unique article identifier
journal_name	Text	Name of journal
year	Number	Year of publication
Month	Text	Month of publication
Day	Number	Day of publication
Title	Text	Article title
Volume	Text	volume number of the journal in which the article was published
Issue	Text	Issue in which the article was published
Position	Number	Position in authorship list
nbauthors	Number	Number of coauthors (including the person)
Bin	Number	From I to IV, based on the PubTypeCategoryID value
Pages	Text	Page numbers
grant_agency	Text	Agency who awarded the grant
Publication_type	Text	Publication Type from Medline

3.5.3 MeSH Headings Report

The **MeSH Headings report** contains one row per person per year per MeSH heading:

Field	Type	Description
Setnb (key)	Text	Person unique identifier
Year (key)	Number	Year of publication
Heading	Text	MeSH Heading
Count	Number	Number of MeSH headings for the person in the specified year

3.5.4 Grants Report

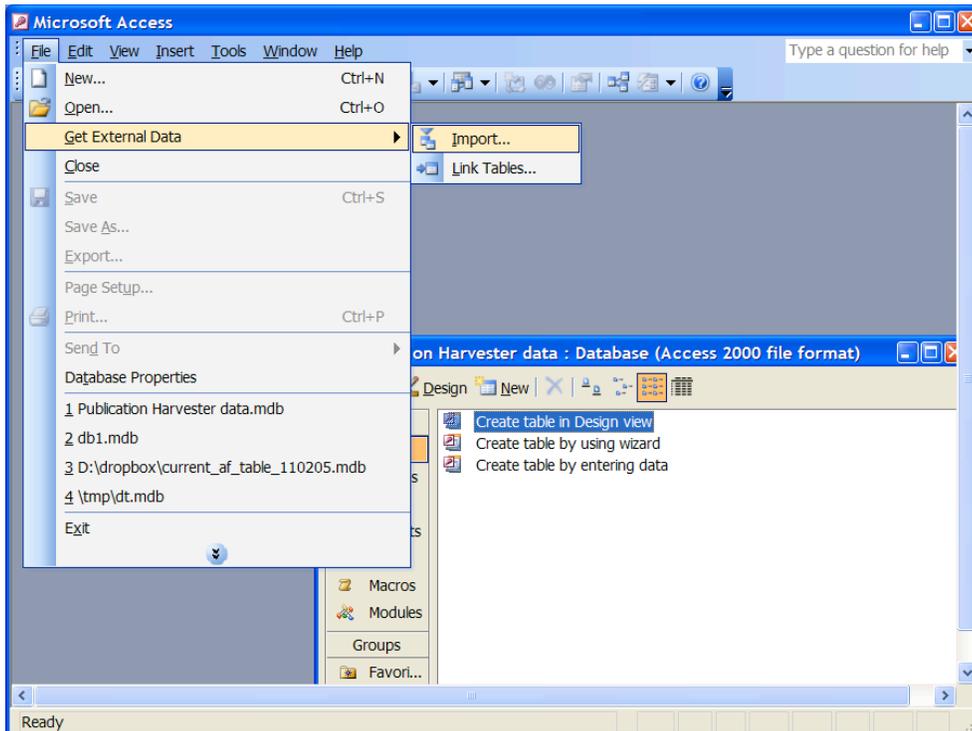
The **Grants report** contains one row per person per year per publication per grant ID, sorted by year:

Field	Type	Description
Year	Number	Year of publication
PMID	Number	Publication ID
GrantID	Text	GrantID for the publication (there may be several rows per publication, one per grant ID)

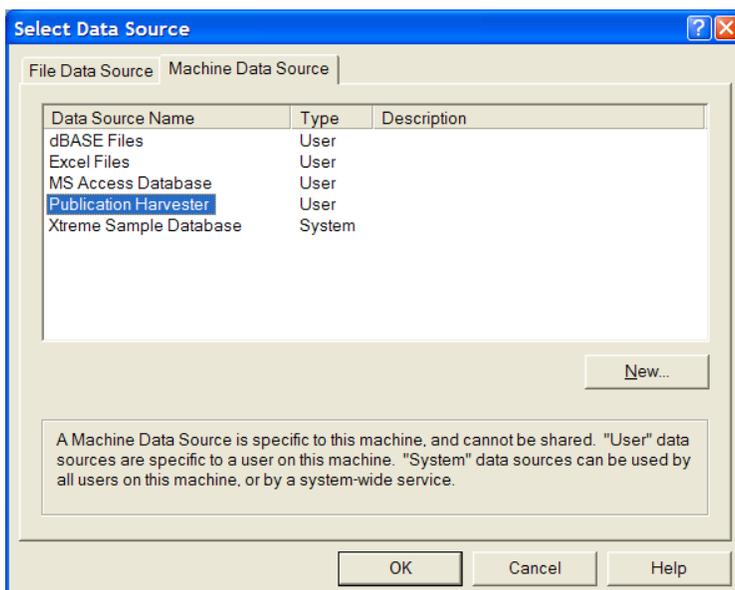
4 Importing Data into Microsoft Access 2003

Many researchers use Microsoft Access to manipulate data. The MySQL Connector/ODBC (which is required by the Publication Harvester – see section 2.3) allows Microsoft Access to easily import data from a Publication Harvester database.

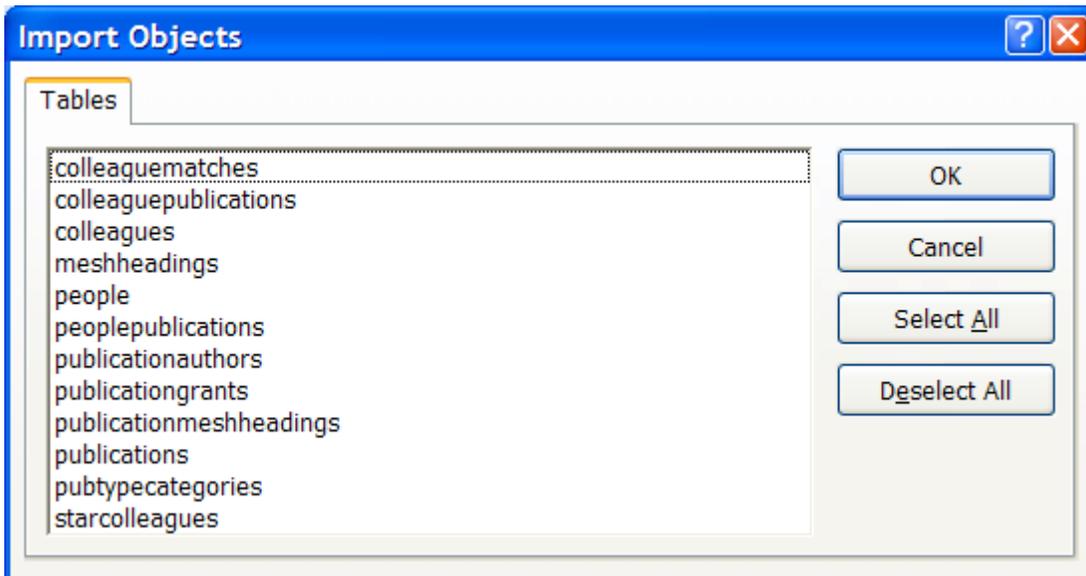
To import Publication Harvester data into Microsoft Access 2003, first open the database that you would like to import data into. Then select the “File / Get External Data / Import” menu option:



Access will pop up a “File Open...” dialog box. At the bottom of the dialog box is a dropdown list labeled “Files of type:”. Select “ODBC Databases ()” from this list. This will cause the following window to pop up:



Click on the “Machine Data Source” tab. The data source that you created earlier (see section 2.5) should appear in the list. (In this example, the data source is called “Publication Harvester”.) Select that data source and click “OK”. Access will then display the list of tables in the database:



Select any tables that you would like to import into Access and click “OK”. Access will copy the data from MySQL into your Access database. (For more information on the structure and contents of the tables, see the [Publication Harvester software requirements specification](#).)

Note that any other data management or analysis tool which uses ODBC data sources can import data in the same manner.

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Version 1.2, November 2002

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6 Revision History

Date	Author	Description
28-Jan-2006	Andrew Stellman	Created initial version
30-Jan-2006	Andrew Stellman	Finished adding features, sent to Pierre for review
02-Apr-2006	Andrew Stellman	Added section on adding/updating and removing people, and updated screenshots to reflect the latest version of the software.
26-Apr-2006	Andrew Stellman	Added a section on importing data into Microsoft Access
27-Oct-2006	Andrew Stellman	Updated to version 1.0.21, added multiple language support
09-Jan-2008	Andrew Stellman	Updated to version 1.0.23, added Check for Interrupted Data checkbox and improved error handling and logging