



# Data Sources for Enterprise Analytics Reporting

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# Glossary

## View

A **view** is a “pseudo” table that is created by joining data from two or more tables. Views are used to simplify the query process and improve system performance. You can work with tables and views the same way in Enterprise Analytics Reporting (EAR). Only views are available in Cross-Publication EAR.

## Identifiers

In the Editorial Manager (EM)/ProduXion Manager (PM) database, objects (manuscripts, people, etc.) are assigned a unique identifier. For example, **Unique Document ID** refers to a manuscript; wherever data *within a publication* refer to Document ID=1, that data will always refer to the same submission. Similarly, wherever data *within a publication* refer to People ID=1, that data will always refer to the same person.

## Cross-Publication Enterprise Analytics Reporting

Cross-Publication EAR can be used to report on data from more than one publication. Cross-Publication EAR uses the same interface as single-publication EAR. Cross-publication EAR includes a selection of views (no tables). These views provide access to a subset of the information that users can access when running reports on single-publication EAR.

Unique identifiers as described above are unique *within a publication*. In the cross-publication reporting environment, uniqueness is no longer the case, because data are consolidated from all publications. To be able to distinguish which publication a record belongs to, two additional fields are included in the cross-publication versions of views: Publication Code [PUBLICATION\_CODE] and Journal ID [JOURNAL\_ID], where the first is the journal acronym and the second is an Aries-internal unique numeric identifier for the publication.



# Select EAR Data Sources

The descriptions here include tables and views that are most used for reporting. The lists below do not include *all* the tables and views available for use in EAR.

## Tables

These tables contain fields that are especially useful for joining other data sources or as drill-down keys for use with subreports.

### Documents [DOCUMENT]

This table includes all submissions that have been entered into EM. Submissions may be at any stage in the process, from incomplete to final disposition. **Unique Document ID** is the common link between DOCUMENT data and other submission-related information. **Revision Number** field contains the current revision of the document.

### People [PEOPLE]

This table lists all people in the database and their roles within EM. **People Unique ID** is the common link between PEOPLE data and other people-related information, e.g., data in the Addresses [ADDRESS] table.

## Views

Cross-publication versions of these views are available.

### *Manuscript-related information*

#### **Manuscript Status History View [DOCUMENT\_STATHIST\_ROLE\_SUMMARY]**

Based on the Documents table. This view returns one row for each submission. The view includes information on **Editorial Status** of each submission and the **Role Family** responsible for the submission at the time the report is run. **Revision Number** contains the current revision of the document.

#### **Authors and Submissions View [ROLEAUTH\_DOC\_PEOPLE\_ADDR]**

This view returns data about Authors and their submissions, as well as contact information for the Author. Since Authors may be associated with multiple submissions, and multiple revisions of those submissions, it is important to note that this view returns a separate record for each Author/submission/revision combination. For example, if a person authored 8 different manuscripts and 2 of the submissions are on their second revision, the Author would appear in the result set 12 times. To avoid confusion, the user should generally select **Manuscript Number** and **Revision Number** in the fields to be displayed. This information clearly indicates why the same person would appear multiple times in the result set. Without displaying these fields, the result set could give the false impression that the same person is listed 12 times erroneously. To generate a mailing list or contact information about a set of Authors, use the People and Address View.

#### **Editors and Submissions View [ROLEEDIT\_DOC\_PEOPLE\_ADDR\_AUTH]**

Contains data about Editors and the submissions they have been assigned to or are associated with, as well as contact information for the Editor. Since Editors may or may not be assigned to multiple revisions of the same manuscript, it is important to note that this view returns a separate record for each Editor/submission/revision combination. For example, an Editor assigned to 5 submissions and 2 revisions would appear in the result set 7 times. To avoid confusion, the user should generally select **Manuscript Number** and **Revision Number** in the fields to be displayed. This information clearly indicates why the same person would appear multiple times in the result set. Without displaying these fields, the result set could give the false impression that the same person is listed 7 times erroneously. To generate a mailing list or contact information about a set of Editors, use the People and Address View.



## **Reviewers and Submissions View [ROLEREVU\_DOC\_PEOPLE\_ADDR\_AUTH\_ED]**

Returns data about Reviewers and the submissions they have been invited and assigned to, as well as contact information for the Reviewer. Since Reviewers may or may not be assigned to multiple revisions of the same manuscript, it is important to note that this view returns a separate record for each Reviewer/submission/revision combination. For example, a Reviewer who reviewed 3 revisions of 2 different submissions would appear in the result set 6 times. To avoid confusion, the user should generally select **Manuscript Number** and **Revision Number** in the fields to be displayed. This information clearly indicates why the same person would appear multiple times in the result set. Without displaying these fields, the result set could give the false impression that the same person is listed 6 times erroneously. To generate a mailing list or contact information about a set of Reviewers, use the People and Address View.

## **People-related information**

### **People and Address View [ROLEAUTH\_DOC\_PEOPLE\_ADDR]**

Based on the People table. This view contains information on all users in the system, e.g., their roles and addresses. Returns one record per user, unless a user has an additional address listed, in which case a second record for that user will appear, with only the address-related information varying between the two records. (In other words, the view returns a separate record for each user/address combination.) **Hint:** Set a filter “Primary/Alternate Address Indicator equals True” to pull only the primary address record and avoid duplication when an alternate address record exists.

### **Subject Access Report View [SUBJECT\_ACCESS\_REPORT\_VIEW]**

As part of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) users can request access to any personal data that a publication has stored on them. This view displays all personal information stored for a People ID with **exactly one row for each unique People ID** within a publication.

## **Classification-related information**

Classifications can be applied to manuscripts (submissions) and people records.

### **Manuscripts and Classifications View [DOCUMENT\_CLASS]**

This view contains data about submissions and any associated classifications. The results will display one row for each manuscript/classification pair. For example, a manuscript associated with 3 classifications would appear in the result set 3 times.

### **People and Classifications View [PEOPLE\_CLASS]**

This view contains information about registered users and the classifications with which they are associated. It returns at least one record for each user, even if the user is not associated with any classifications. If a user has more than one classification, one record will be returned for each classification/user pair. For example, a user associated with 6 classifications would appear in the result set 6 times.

## **Keyword-related information**

Keywords can be applied to manuscripts (submissions) and people records.

### **Manuscript and Keywords View [DOCUMENT\_KEYWORD\_VIEW]**

This view contains data about submissions and any associated keywords. The results will display one row for each manuscript/keyword pair. For example, a manuscript associated with 3 keywords would appear in the result set 3 times.

### **People and Keywords View [PEOPLE\_KEYWORD]**

This view contains information about registered users and the keywords with which they are associated. It returns at least one record for each user, even if the user is not associated with any keywords. If a user has more than one keyword, one record will be returned for each keyword/user pair. For example, a user associated with 4 keywords would appear in the result set 4 times.



## ***Additional data-related information***

Additional Manuscript Detail (AMD) fields and Additional People Detail (APD) fields are defined by a publication. AMDs can be applied to manuscripts (submissions). APDs can be applied to people records.

### **Submissions and AMDs View [DOCUMENT\_STATHIST\_ROLE\_SUMMARY\_AMDS]**

This view shows Submissions and Additional Manuscript Details. The results will display one row for each manuscript/AMD pair. For example, a manuscript associated with 3 AMDs would appear in the result set 3 times.

## ***Production-related information***

These views are available to publications using production tracking.

### **Submission Production View [SUBMISSION\_PRODUCTION\_VIEW]**

This view shows the manuscript metadata and production metadata for the most recent revision of the submission. There is one record for each submission.

### **Submission Production Tasks View [SUBMISSION\_PRODUCTION\_TASKS\_VIEW]**

This view returns data about submissions and any associated submission production tasks. This view is limited to submissions for which production has been initiated. (Schedule Group production tasks are not included in this view.)

