

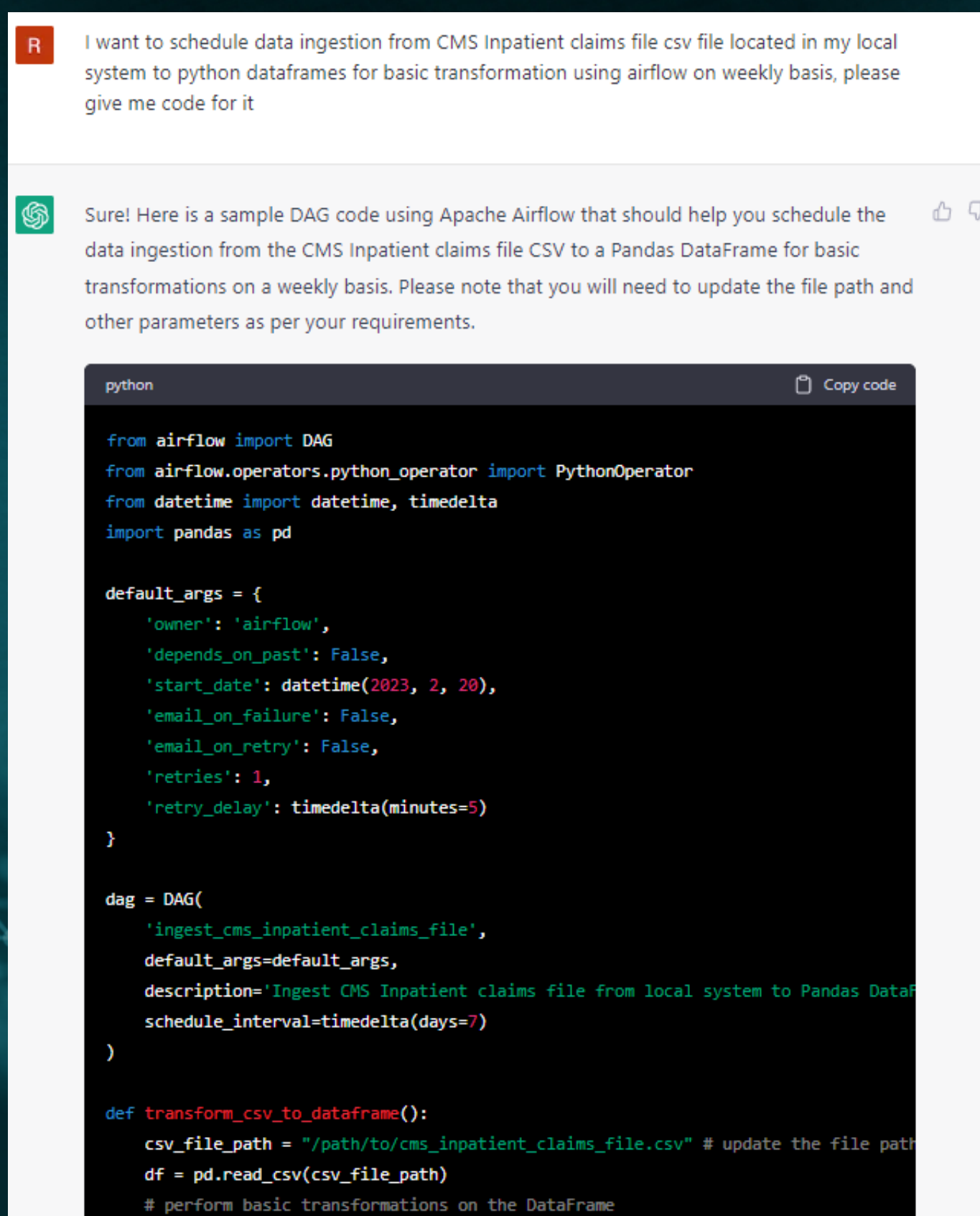
# Automated Scheduling of Healthcare Data Ingestion with the help of Airflow and ChatGPT



# Step: 1.1

Problem Statement: There is a requirement to automate ingesting data from Inpatient Claims file, but with the help of airflow we need to automate this process on weekly basis and store the data in our local database without any manual intervention.

1. Asking ChatGPT to provide code logic for the ingestion of data on weekly basis.



The screenshot shows a chat interface with a user prompt and a response from ChatGPT. The user prompt asks for code to schedule data ingestion from a CSV file to a Pandas DataFrame using Airflow on a weekly basis. The response provides a sample DAG code with a PythonOperator and a transform function.

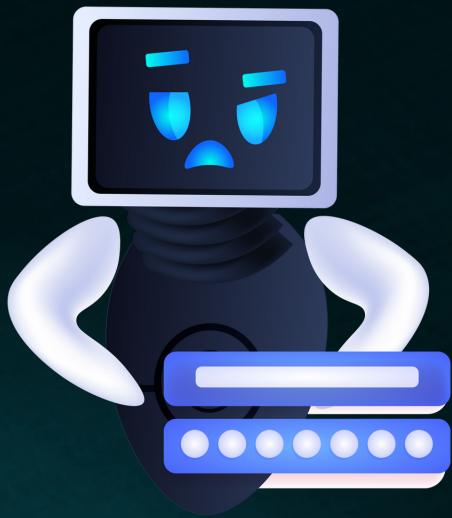
```
python Copy code  
  
from airflow import DAG  
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator  
from datetime import datetime, timedelta  
import pandas as pd  
  
default_args = {  
    'owner': 'airflow',  
    'depends_on_past': False,  
    'start_date': datetime(2023, 2, 20),  
    'email_on_failure': False,  
    'email_on_retry': False,  
    'retries': 1,  
    'retry_delay': timedelta(minutes=5)  
}  
  
dag = DAG(  
    'ingest_cms_inpatient_claims_file',  
    default_args=default_args,  
    description='Ingest CMS Inpatient claims file from local system to Pandas DataFrame',  
    schedule_interval=timedelta(days=7)  
)  
  
def transform_csv_to_dataframe():  
    csv_file_path = "/path/to/cms_inpatient_claims_file.csv" # update the file path  
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)  
    # perform basic transformations on the DataFrame
```

# Step: 1.2

```
def transform_csv_to_dataframe():  
    csv_file_path = "/path/to/cms_inpatient_claims_file.csv" # update the file path  
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)  
    # perform basic transformations on the DataFrame  
    # ...  
    # ...  
    # ...  
  
    # store the transformed DataFrame to disk or upload to a database or cloud stor  
    # ...  
  
    # print a message indicating successful transformation  
    print("Data Transformation completed successfully!")  
  
with dag:  
    t1 = PythonOperator(  
        task_id='transform_csv_to_dataframe',  
        python_callable=transform_csv_to_dataframe  
    )
```

In this code, we define a DAG called "ingest\_cms\_inpatient\_claims\_file" with a weekly schedule. We then define a PythonOperator called "transform\_csv\_to\_dataframe" that reads the CSV file from the specified path, performs basic transformations on the DataFrame, and stores the transformed DataFrame to disk or uploads it to a database or cloud storage. Finally, we schedule the PythonOperator to run weekly as part of the DAG. You can customize this code as per your specific requirements.

# Step: 1.3



Step Implementation Review: The Code Provided by Chat GPT was very accurate except a small omission of datetime library. The flow was running smoothly

DAG: ingest\_data\_to\_df Ingests data from CMS\_Inpatient\_Claims CSV on local system to a Python dataframe

Grid Graph Calendar Task Duration Task Tries Landing Times Gantt Details Code

2023-02-03T07:06:13Z Runs 25 Run manual\_\_2023-02-03T07:06:12.461971+00:00 Layout Left > Right


EmptyOperator PythonOperator deferred failed queued removed restarting running scheduled

```
graph LR; start([start]) --> ingest_data([ingest_data]); ingest_data --> end([end]);
```

# Step: 2.1

## 2. Asking transformation logic to obtain sum of all claims done by a beneficiary

**R** write logic to get sum of all CLM\_AMT per Beneficiary Id from the dataframe and overwrite the dataframe from the data inside the transform\_csv\_to\_dataframe() function

 Sure, here's an example of how you can modify the `transform\_csv\_to\_dataframe()` function to group the data by beneficiary ID and sum the CLM\_AMT for each beneficiary ID, and then overwrite the original DataFrame with the new DataFrame that contains the beneficiary ID and total CLM\_AMT sums. 👍 🗨

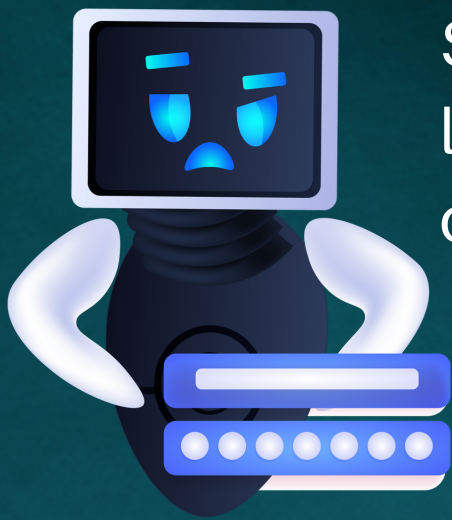
```
python Copy code  
  
import pandas as pd  
  
def transform_csv_to_dataframe():  
    csv_file_path = "/path/to/cms_inpatient_claims_file.csv" # update the file path  
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)  
  
    # group data by beneficiary ID and sum CLM_AMT for each beneficiary ID  
    sums = df.groupby('Beneficiary ID')['CLM_AMT'].sum()  
  
    # create a new DataFrame with the sums  
    new_df = pd.DataFrame({'Beneficiary ID': sums.index, 'Total CLM_AMT': sums.values})  
  
    # overwrite the original DataFrame with the new DataFrame  
    df = new_df  
  
    # store the transformed DataFrame to disk or upload to a database or cloud stor  
    # ...  
  
    # print a message indicating successful transformation  
    print("Data Transformation completed successfully!")
```

In this code, we modified the `transform\_csv\_to\_dataframe()` function to group the data by

# Step: 2.2

In this code, we modified the `transform_csv_to_dataframe()` function to group the data by beneficiary ID and sum the CLM\_AMT for each beneficiary ID. The resulting sums are stored in a Series called `sums`.

Next, we create a new DataFrame called `new_df` using the beneficiary ID and total CLM\_AMT sums from the `sums` Series. Finally, we overwrite the original DataFrame (`df`) with the new DataFrame (`new_df`) that contains the beneficiary ID and total CLM\_AMT sums. This will effectively replace the original CLM\_AMT values with the new totals.



Step Implementation Review: The transformation logic provided was working correctly, we were able to obtain a solid skeleton to implement the requirement

# Step: 3.1

3. Now the next step is to get this transformed data in database, let's ask Chat GPT if it can include a task for it in between.



Can you add a task in between to store the df in Postgres database, change the code accordingly



Certainly! Here's an updated version of the code that includes a task to store the dataframe in a Postgres database:



```
python Copy code

from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator
from airflow.operators.postgres_operator import PostgresOperator
from airflow.operators.dummy_operator import DummyOperator
import pandas as pd
import psycopg2

def ingest_data_to_df(**kwargs):
    # Read the contents of the CSV file into a pandas dataframe
    df = pd.read_csv("/path/to/CMS_Inpatient_Claims.csv")

    # Perform any desired data transformations on the dataframe
    # ...

    return df

def write_df_to_postgres(df, **kwargs):
    # Connect to the Postgres database
    conn = psycopg2.connect(
        host="<host_name>",
        port="<port>",
        database="<database_name>",
        user="<username>",
        password="<password>",
    )
```

# Step: 3.2

```
create_table_task = PostgresOperator(
    task_id='create_table',
    sql="""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS inpatient_claims (
    id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    ... # Add the column names and data types for the table here
);
""",
    postgres_conn_id='postgres_conn',
    dag=dag
)

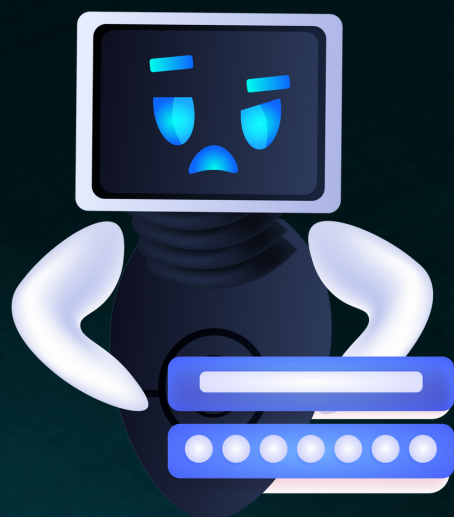
write_to_postgres_task = PythonOperator(
    task_id='write_to_postgres',
    python_callable=write_to_postgres,
    op_args=[load_data_task.get_result()],
    dag=dag
)

load_data_task >> create_table_task >> write_to_postgres_task
```

Note that in this code, you need to replace `host`, `port`, `database`, and `mysecretpassword` with the appropriate values for your PostgreSQL database.

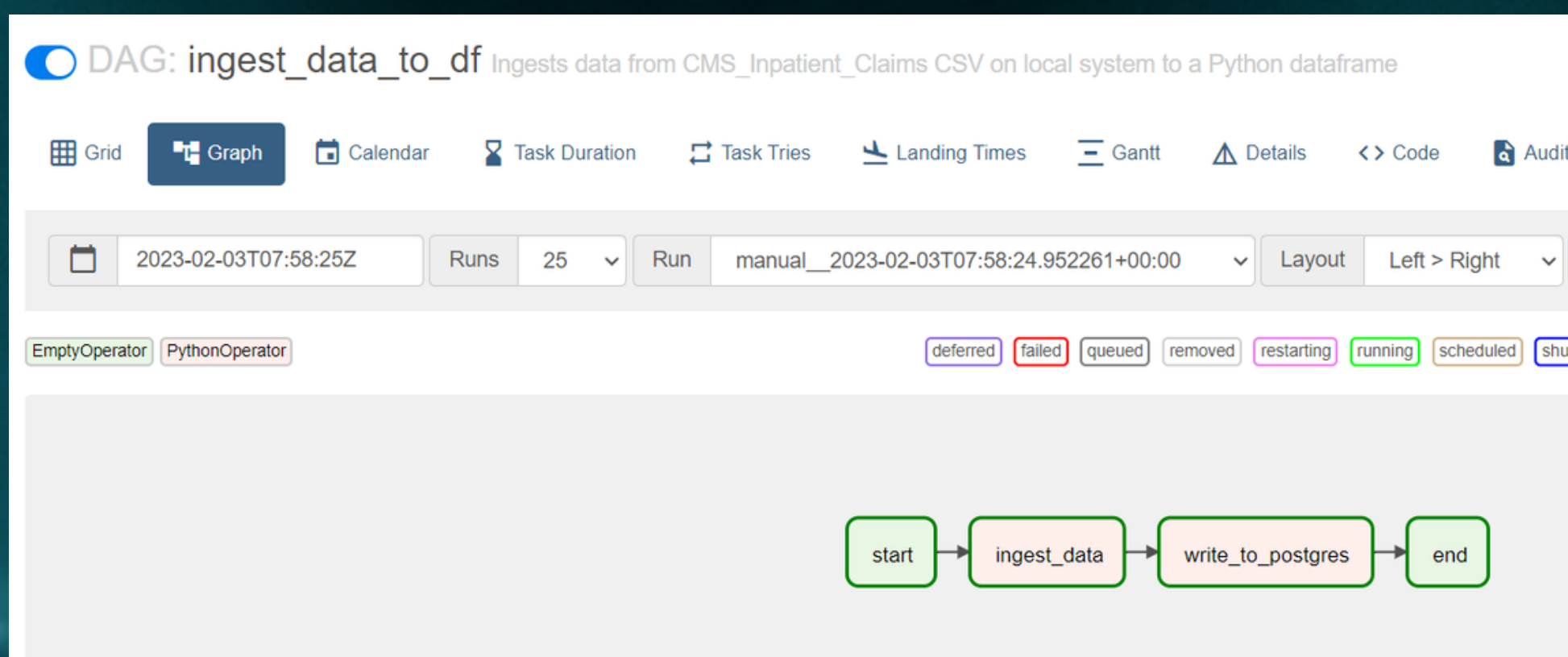


# Step: 3.3



Step Implementation Review: ChatGPT was logically able to incorporate the change but it struggled to create a working connection between the database and the code.

After fixing the connection manually the other sections of code worked fine.



# Conclusion:

With Chat GPT we were able to get a decent head start and save an ample amount of time in writing simple airflow initiation, scheduling and dependency logic.

Apart from some complex requirements Chat GPT was able to deliver the required solution.

## ChatGPT efficiency in Airflow:



### Efficient

- Scheduling and adding a dependency on tasks
- Initiating and creating DAGs
- Basic transformation logic
- Simple python functions



### Partially Efficient

- Creating technical infrastructure links
- Complex transformations
- Transferring data to local database
- Structuring code blocks

# Authors



**Ani Kannal**  
**Head of Data Science and Analytics**  
**Healthark Insights**



**R M Saivighnesh**  
**Consultant**  
**Healthark Insights**

**CONTACT US**

821, Sun Avenue One  
Manekbag, Ambawadi,  
Ameddabad, India  
[contact@healtharkinsights.com](mailto:contact@healtharkinsights.com)  
[healtharkinsights.com](http://healtharkinsights.com)