

# **Vision/Scope Document**

**ConfMS Project  
Vision/Scope Document  
Version 0.2**

## Document History

Date	Version	Description	Author
08/03/2008	0.1	Document creation	V. Purchart
11/03/2008	0.2	Definition of customer wishes	V. Purchart

# 1 Introduction

In the university there are organized various conferences. It produces a lot of administration work. There exist some conference-management systems, but they are old and they can't meet new requirements because of wrong architecture. New system should be modular and flexible to prevent the above defects.

Conferees from different parts of world commit their conference papers, which should be presented in conference. These papers must be reviewed for formal and content points. Reviewer gives feedback for conferee's paper. Reviewer sends an email with notes to conferee. If there are any defects on article, conferee fixes conference paper defects and commits new version of paper. New version must pass all parts of review chain again. In the other case paper passes revision and it is accepted to conference.

Finally member of committee generates conference proceedings. Accepted conference papers give order numbers.

Conferee can commit new version of conference paper any time before the revision start. It should be able to view status of his conference paper.

Member of committee can change reviewer any time.

There will be an administrator, who can manage database tables, create new users, change password hashes, etc.

System must be multi-language because conferees are people of different nationalities – at first there are expected English and Czech localization.

Member of committee should be able to manage committed papers (assign reviewer, do a formal revision and manage question for critic).

Only *one* conference simultaneous is expected. After it system will be deleted and set again when works on another conference starts.

## 2 Roles and Responsibilities

So there emerged four roles – conferee, critic, member of committee and administrator. Responsibilities are on following diagram (image 2.1). One user can have only one role.

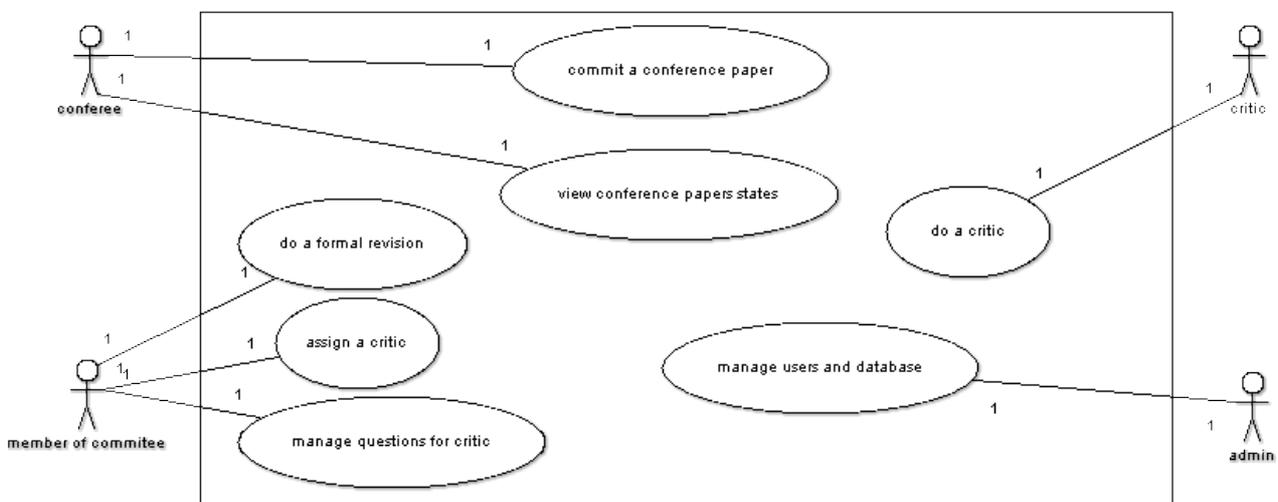


Image 2.1: Use case diagram

*Use case 1. Send a conference paper to conference*

**Goal:** send and accept conference paper to conference

**Actors:** conferee, member of committee, critic

**Preconditions:** conferee is registered to system

**Postconditions:** conference paper is added in conference program

**Triggers:** conferee upload his paper

**Level:** medium

**Basic course of events:**

1. Member of committee do a formal revision
2. Member of committee assign a document to critic
3. Critic read a document
4. Critic write a structured review based on questions from member of committee

**Alternative paths:**

1. Formal revision disapprove a document
  - a. Document is returned to sender
  - b. System send an email about disapproval
3. Critic can't read a document (illness etc.)
  - a. Member of committee assign another critic
4. Purport review disapprove a document
  - a. Document is returned to sender
  - b. System send an email about disapproval

**Notes:** none

*Use case 2. Update a document*

**Goal:** commit a new version of conference paper

**Actors:** conferee

**Preconditions:** conferee is registered to system, conference paper is not accepted to formal revision.

**Postconditions:** none

**Triggers:** conferee paper is disapproval

**Level:** low

**Basic course of events:**

1. Find disapproval document
2. Update a document
3. Upload new version of document

**Alternative paths:**

none

**Notes:** Document could be updated repeatedly anytime before formal revision started

*Use case 3. Formal revision*

**Goal:** accept or denied a conference paper

**Actors:** member of committee

**Preconditions:** none

**Postconditions:** none

**Triggers:** uploaded document from committee

**Level:** low

**Basic course of events:**

1. Accept a conference paper to formal revision
2. Check a formal data of conference paper

3. Add a questions to system
4. Assign a critic to purport review

**Alternative paths:**

2. Formal revision disapprove a document
  - a. Document is returned to sender.
  - b. System send an email about disapproval
3. No changes are needed
  - a. Skip this event

**Notes:** none

*Use case 4. Purport revision*

**Goal:** accept or denied a conference paper

**Actors:** critic

**Preconditions:** conference paper has assign a critic

**Postconditions:** conference paper is added in conference program

**Triggers:** formal revision accept document

**Level:** low

**Basic course of events:**

1. Read a conference paper
2. Answer a questions from member of committee
3. Write a review

**Alternative paths:**

1. Purport review disapprove a document
  - a. Document is returned to sender
  - b. System send an email about disapproval

**Notes:** none

What a conferee can do with his document after uploading? When the document is in the state before formal review, he can delete or change the document without any problems, when the formal review start, deleting or changed have to be disabled.

So, each document has state e.g. uploaded, formal review accept and purport review accept. When the state of document has changed, this have to be done:

1. send an email to conferee about "document state has changed",
2. log this information to database/file.

What can users see? Conferee can see only his/her documents. Member of the committee can see all documents. Critic - document assigned to him/her. Administrator can see everything.

### 3 Solution scope

In this section, the major solution requirements are listed for the first version of the solution, according to the following classification:

- Essential: All essential requirements must be satisfied in order for a solution to be released. Such requirements are indispensable; therefore, they must be implemented.
- Important: The lack of an important requirement in a solution will not block its

release. However, the application will not be classified as completely satisfactory.

- **Desirable:** This kind of requirement does not compromise solutions features, i.e., a solution can be deployed satisfactorily without desirable requirements. These are the first requirements to be postponed to next versions when the project runs out of time or resources.

Requirements	Classification
Conference paper revisions	Essential
Conference proceedings	Important
Multi-language support	Desirable
???	

## 4 Stakeholders

The stakeholders affected by this solution are:

- **Conferee:** people who wants to present its work on conference. They can add (commit, send) his conference paper + change data and view state of conference paper.
- **Member of the committee:** he can do a formal review, assign a critic of document purport and add/change/delete a list of questions for critic.
- **Critic (reviewer):** do critics of document purport.
- **Administrator:** resetting user passwords, assign a right for the three types above etc.

## 5 Glossary

- **Formal review:** is the type of review, when the member of the conference say “yes”, “no” or “yes with comment” to the formal part of document (proper filled name, structure etc.).
- **Purport review:** is the part of review, when the chosen critic read whole document and say, if the document is suitable for conference. Critic write a report about the document. Report consists of answers to list of questions stored in database (see member of committee rights above).
- **Conference paper:** it is a file with document (zip, pdf, ...), one and only work with them for conferee is upload it to server. Each conference paper has one main author (he/her name is written in conference program) and other authors.
- **Conference proceeding:** Demand after generate conference proceeding should be allowed to member of committee only. Proper specification of conference proceeding appearance and content will be consulted later.