The SlickChair Conference Management System

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Introduction

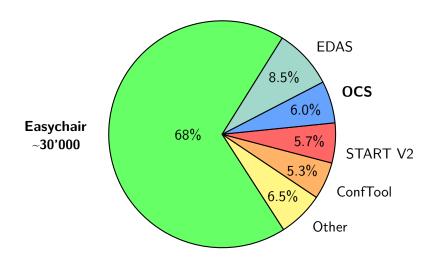
Overview of SlickChair

Vertioned data and immutable database

Automatic Paper-Reviewer assignment

Conclusion and future work

Market share per number of hosted conferences, 2013



SlickChair Technologie Stack











Demo

It's demo time!

Workflow

```
case class Configuration(
  name: String,
  authorCanMakeNewSubmissions: Boolean = false,
  authorCanEditSubmissions: Boolean = false,
  pcmemberCanBid: Boolean = false,
case class Phase(
  configuration: Configuration,
 emails: Database => List[Email],
 warning: Database => Option[String]
val workflow: List[Phase] = List(
```

Reminder for late reviewers phase example

```
Phase(
  Configuration("Review Reminder",
    pcmemberCanReview=true,
    pcmemberCanComment=true,
    chairCanDecideOnAcceptance=true),
  { db => List(Email(
    lateReviewerEmails(db),
    "Reminder: review deadline",
    "Dear Program Committee Member, ...")) },
  { _ => None }
```

Slick Query example

}

```
def lateReviewerEmails(db: Database): List[String] = {
  val assignmentPairs = db.assignments
    .filter(_.value)
    .map(a => (a.personId, a.paperId))
  val reviewsPairs = db.reviews
    .map(r => (r.personId, r.paperId))
  (assignmentPairs diff reviewsPairs)
    .join(db.persons).on(_._1 is _.id)
    .map(\_.._2.email).list(db.s)
```

Vertioned data and immutable database

Requirement: log all actions and events

Writing logs in text files?

Ok for debugging
Bad to present to users

Hard to query

Idea: save all changes made on the database!

Vertioned data and immutable database: Implementation

All records must have an *updatedAt* field

Append only: updated records are added with new timestamps

No additional tables for the history Mutiple rows with the same natural key

Database objects carry a TemporalFilter used on all tables

Database objects are values Queries are pure functions Groups of *inserts/updates* are atomic

Vertioned data and immutable database: DSL

```
case class Database(f: TemporalFilter, s: Session) {
  val persons = table[Person]
  val papers = table[Paper]
  val paperAuthors = table[PaperAuthor]
  . . .
 def asOf(date: DateTime): Database
 def since(date: DateTime): Database
 def until(date: DateTime): Database
case class Connection(s: Session) {
 def currentDatabase(): Database
 def insert(x: List[Model[_]]): (Database, Database)
```

Automatic Paper-Reviewer assignment

Inputs:

Set of papers
Set of reviewers
Matrix of preferences
List of conflicts $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Looking for the *best* assignment without conflicts such each papers is reviewed exactly n times.

It's NP-Complete :(
No practical approximation algorithm
From here it's either brute-force or heuristics

Implementation with OscaR

```
val m = makeMatrix(nReviewers, nPapers, 0 to 1)

m.columns foreach { c => add(sum(c) == nReviewPerReviewer) }
m.rows foreach { r => add(sum(r) == nReviewPerPaper) }
conflicts foreach { c => add(m(c._1, c._2) == 0) }

maximize(weightedSum(preferences, m)) search {
  binaryMaxDegree(m.flatten.toSeq)
}
onSolution { return m } start()
```

Conclusion and future work

My personal takeaways:

I'm never writing another line of SQL Who needs tests when you have type-checking? Agile development worked very well in this project

Future work:

PDF metadata extraction, co-authorship, plagiarism Turn the vertioned data DSL into a proper library Scala.js

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Bonus slide: Slick example compiled

```
SFLECT x2.x3 FROM
  (SELECT x4.x5 AS x6 FROM
     (SELECT x7. "PERSONID" AS x5, x7. "PAPERID" AS x8
      FROM "ASSIGNMENT" x7,
        (SELECT x9."ID" AS x10, max(x9."UPDATEDAT") AS x11
         FROM "ASSIGNMENT" x9 GROUP BY x9."ID") x12
      WHERE ((x7."ID" = x12.x10)
        AND (x7."UPDATEDAT" = x12.x11)) AND x7."VALUE"
      EXCEPT SELECT x13. "PERSONID" AS x5, x13. "PAPERID" AS x8
      FROM "REVIEW" x13,
        (SELECT x14."ID" AS x15, max(x14."UPDATEDAT") AS x16
         FROM "REVIEW" x14 GROUP BY x14."ID") x17
      WHERE (x13."ID" = x17.x15)
        AND (x13."UPDATEDAT" = x17.x16)) x4) x18
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  (SELECT x19."ID" AS x20, x19."EMAIL" AS x3
   FROM "PERSON" x19,
     (SELECT x21."ID" AS x22, max(x21."UPDATEDAT") AS x23
      FROM "PERSON" x21 GROUP BY x21."ID") x24
   WHERE (x19."ID" = x24.x22)
     AND (x19."UPDATEDAT" = x24.x23)) x2 ON x18.x6 = x2.x20
```