Online Review Phases 1.3 Component Specification

Red represents 1.3 additions
Blue represents 1.3 changes

The Online Review application defines a set of phase types. This component provides the plug-ins to the Phase Management component, whose logic is to check if these phases can be executed. Extra logic to execute the phases is also provided.

The component provides a set of phase handler classes. They implement PhaseHandler interface to provide plug-in handlers for Phase Management component. Phase Management can load these handler classes from a configuration files. All handlers has constructor that can load settings from a configuration namespace.

Each handler provides two methods, that are canPerform () and perform(). canPerform() method determine if a phase can start or stop. While perform() execute some additional logic to start or stop a phase. These methods examine the input phase status to choose the action. If phase status is "Scheduled", they will check for can start or execute additional start logic. If phase status is "Open", they will check for can stop or execute additional stop logic.

The phase handlers in this component provide the logic to handle the following phases:
- Registration
- Submission
- Screening
- Review
- Appeals
- Appeals Response
- Aggregation
- Aggregation Review
- Final Fix
- Final Review
- Approval
- Post-Mortem

The phase handlers can send email to a group of users associated to the timeline notification of the current project. User can configure to send email when start phase or when end phase, in both start or end or no email sending at all.

This component provides some extra useful features such as:
- Adding some utility classes for getting value from lookup tables. They are phase status, phase type, resource role and submission status. These lookup tables are frequently used in phase related operations.
- Provide caching mechanism for lookup id. Because lookup id and lookup value pairs are not changed per database installation, caching them will minimize the database queries.

Version 1.1 changes:
- Ported component from ZUML to TCUML
- Updated all functionality added between versions 1.0 and 1.1. via bug fixes.
- Added a new phase "Post-Mortem" that is inserted when a registration, submission, screening, or appeals response phases result in zero applicable participants.
- Added routine in final review to insert an approval phase
- Added routine in approval to be able to launch another final-fix-final-review cycle.

Version 1.2 changes:

- Added capability to support different email template for different role (e.g. Submitter, Reviewer, Manager, etc). This includes default email templates for all roles.
- Support for more information in the email generated. The information could be specific to the phase. For instance, in appeal phase, the information about the submitters' scores could be given.

Version 1.3 changes:
- Changes from the Contest Dependency Automation assembly and End Of Project Analysis release assembly are integrated.
- The configuration for all phase handlers is revised to be more simple and powerful
- ManagerHelper class is updated by adding a new getter method for retrieving project detail url from configuration.

1.1 Design Patterns

Strategy pattern is used in phase handler classes. They implement the PhaseHandler interface to provide plug-in handlers for the Phase Management component.

1.2 Industry Standards

JDBC, XML, SQL

1.3 Required Algorithms

1.3.1 Loading configuration property [Common]

```
This is the logic of AbstractPhaseHandler constructor
Get the value of the 'ConnectionFactoryNS' property in the given namespace –
required
Create a new instance of DBConnectionFactoryImpl using the above value and assign
to the 'factory' field.
Get the value of the 'ManagerHelperNamespace' property in the given namespace -
optional
        If the property does not exist, create the ManagerHelper field using
default constructor
        Else, create the ManagerHelper field using the configured namespace.
Get the value of the 'ConnectionName' property - optional. Assign its value to
'connectionName' field if it exists.

Load the the schemes defined as child property of 'Schemes', each schemes child
property contains a list of roleName to be mapped to this schemes, regex '*' can
be used to match all the resource roles in database.
Retrieve the full resource roles from database by calling
managerHelper.getResourceManager().getAllResourceRoles().
For each scheme in schemes list:
        For xx in {start, end}.
        Create new EmailOptions object
        Read the configuration values [$scheme]/xxPhaseEmail/ into the EmailOptions object
        Add it to xxPhaseEmailOptions map for each role names related to the scheme. If the
        role name contains '*', map the created email options to every role name.

Get the value of the 'ProjectDetailsURL' property by calling
ManagerHelper#getProjectDetailsBaseUrl() method.

Throw ConfigurationException if any required field is missing or empty.
```

1.3.2 Common logic for accessing database methods [Common]

To satisfy the requirement of connection cannot be cached. Methods that access
database must create connection at the beginning and close connection when
finished.

With methods that update database, transaction logic should be provided as below
to ensure data consistence.
Create connection using the 'factory' instance and the configured DB connection
name (connectionName).
If connectionName is null, create the default connection.

Set the connection's auto commit to false.
Do create/update.
If error occurred, call rollback, and then throw PhaseHandlingException that wrap
the error.
Call commit if everything is fine.
Close the connection in finally block.

1.3.3   *Email sending when changing phase [Common]*

**This method is used in every phase handler class, perform() method to send email
to the related users.**

Do not send any e-mails for phases whose duration is zero or its dates have not
yet been set.
First check value of 'sendStartPhaseEmail' and 'sendEndPhaseEmail'.
    If phase status is 'Scheduled' and sendStartPhaseEmail=true --> Initialize and
send start email
    If phase status is 'Open' and sendEndPhaseEmail=true --> Initialize and send
end email
    Otherwise, do nothing

Use DocumentGenerator
// instantiate the Document Generator
DocumentGenerator instance = DocumentGenerator.getInstance();

Project project =
managerHelper.getProjectManager().getProject(phase.getProject().getId());

Get email addresses to send:
    Use Resource Management to get all notification ids for a project. The
notification ids here are
    the external id of users that need to be notified when a phase change.
        Lookup project info type id for "Timeline Notification" use
ProjectInfoTypeLookupUtility class. (typeId)
        long[] externalIds =
managerHelper.getResourceManager().getNotifications(phase.getProject().getId(),
typeId);

// get projectId
long projectId = phase.getProject().getId();

// the list of resource where the email is to be sent
List resources = new ArrayList();

// populate the list
ResourceRole[] roles = resourceManager.getAllResourceRoles()
For role in roles
        // find set of resources with this role
        Filter resourceRoleFilter =
                ResourceRoleFilterBuilder.createResourceRoleIdFilter(role.getId());
        Filter projectIdFilter =

```
                ResourceFilterBuilder.createProjectIdFilter(projectId);
        Filter fullFilter = SearchBundle.buildAndFilter(resourceRoleFilter,
                          projectIdFilter);
       Resource[] cur=getResourceManager().searchResources(fullFilter);
       For each resource in cur
              // is this resource needs notification?
              long externalId = Long.parseLong(resource.getProperty("External
                Reference ID"));
              if (externalId is included in externalIds)
                    also, compare if the resource in this role has higher priority
              than other roles
                    resources.add(resource);

   // process each resource
   For each res in resources
          // Use Resource Manager to get the role of the user
          Resource res = managerHelper.getResourceManager().getResource(id);
          ResourceRole role = res.getResourceRole();
          String roleName = role.getName();

          // (xx can be start or end)
          EmailOptions options = xxPhaseEmailOptions.get("default");

          EmailOptions roleOptions = xxPhaseEmailOptions.get(roleName);
          If (roleOptions is not null)
                For each not-null property of roleOptions
                       set the property of options object to that of roleOptions
          if (roleOptions.isSend() is false or options.isSend is false)
                continue;

          //The idea is copy the setting from default-options and if any fields in
         //the role-options is not null, using the role-options's setting, also, if
         //the role-options is null, using the default one

          //to send email now
          String source  = options.getTemplateSource();
          String name = options.getTemplateName();
          Template template = instance.getTemplate(source, name);

          // for each external user, set field values
          TemplateFields root = instance.getFields(template);
          Node[] nodes = root.getNodes();

          for (int i = 0; i <  nodex.length; i++) {
                if (nodes[i] instanceof Field) {
                       Field field = nodes[i];
                     // Set field value using field.setValue() method,
                     // base on field.getName()
                }
                Else if (nodes[i] instanceof Loop) {
                   List loopItems = (List) values.get(loop.getLoopElement());
                   if (loopItems == null) {
                      throw new PhaseHandlingException("For loop :" +
                   loop.getLoopElement() + ", the value in look up maps should not be
                   null.");
                   }
                   for (int t = 0 ; t < loopItems.size(); t++) {
                       NodeList item = loop.insertLoopItem(t);
                       setNodes(item.getNodes(), user, project, phase, (Map<String,
                   Object>) loopItems.get(t), bStart);
                   }
                }
                Else if (nodes[i] instanceof Condition) {
```

```
                      Condition condition = ((Condition) nodes[i]);
                  if (values.containsKey(condition.getName())) {
    condition.setValue(values.get(condition.getName()).toString());
            }
              setNodes(condition.getSubNodes().getNodes(), user, project, phase,
values, bStart);
                }

        String emailContent = instance.applyTemplate(root);

        Send email
            TCSEmailMessage message = new TCSEmailMessage();
            message.setSubject(options.getSubject() + ": " + projectName);
            message.setBody(emailContent);
            message.setFromAddress(options.getFrom());
            message.setToAddress(user.getEmail());
            EmailEngine.send(message);


The map between field name and value to set:
    PROJECT_NAME -> project's name
    PROJECT_VERSION --> project's version
    PHASE_TYPE --> Phase.getPhaseType().getName()
    PHASE_OPERATION --> "start" or "end" depends on the input phase status.
        If status is "Scheduled" -> "start"
        If status is "Open" -> "end"
    PHASE_TIMESTAMP --> The time of performing the phase
    USER_FIRST_NAME --> ExternalUser.getFirstName()
    USER_LAST_NAME --> ExternalUser.getLastName()
    USER_HANDLE --> ExternalUser. getHandler()
    For each other value, look up values Map argument with key = field name.
```

Those field names are constants. They are and used in a template of
DocumentGenerator to generate documents.

1.3.4   *Using various related manager components [Common]*

This component uses these components for searching/updating database:
Deliverable Management: UploadManager interface. Default implementation is
PersistenceUploadManager class and default persistence class is
SqlUploadPersistence.
Resource Management: ResourceManager interface. Default implementation is
PersistenceResourceManager class and default persistence class is
SqlResourcePersistence.
Review Management: ReviewManager interface. Default implementation is
DefaultReviewManager class.
Scorecard Management: ScorecardManager interface. Default implementation is
ScorecardManagerImpl class.
Project Management: ProjectManager interface. Default implementation is
ProjectManagerImpl class.

Auto Screening Management: ScreeningManager interface. Default implementation is
DefaultDBScreeningManager class.

Phase Management : PhaseManager interface. Default implementation is
DefaultPhaseManager class.

User Project Data Store : The UserRetrieval interface are used from this component.
Default implementations used are DBUserRetrieval.

Review Score Aggregator : The ReviewScoreAggregator class is used.

These default implementations of these interfaces require initialization of
DBConnectionFactory, SearchBundle and IDGenerator components. These components
should be properly configured. See their component specifications for
configuration information.

All of those interface provide search() method for searching.
search() method receives a parameter of type Filter, a class of Search Builder
component.
Filter can be created by some utility methods provided in those management
components. Filter can be created for various search conditions and can be
combined using AND/OR/NOT.

Some phase handler's perform method need to update database.
In the update methods, operator parameter is required. Simply pass the "operator"
parameter to it.

1.3.5   Loading manager instance use reflection [Common]

ManagerHelper class loads the manager from the settings in a configuration namespace. The
properties are detailed in section "3.2 Configuration Parameters". Their values are used to create
manager instances use reflection. The phase handler classes keep this class as a field to use when
needed.
Following is details:

- For ScorecardManager, ReviewManager, ProjectManager, PhaseManager,
  UserRetrieval:
    - o   If "Namespace" property does not present, default constructor will
      be used.
    - o   Else, use the namespace to pass to the constructor.
- For ResourceManager and UploadManager, the constructor parameters are
  SearchBundle and IDGenerator instances.
    - o   Create SearchBundleManager instance.
    - o   Use SearchBundleManager to create SearchBundle instances from the
      configured names.
    - o   Use IDGeneratorFactory to create IDGenerator instances from the
      configured names.
- For ScreeningManager:
    - o   If "Namespace" property does not present, use
      ScreeningManagerFactory.createScreeningManager() method to create the
      instance.
    - o   Else, use ScreeningManagerFactory.createScreeningManager(String)
      method to create the instance.

Object Factory component is recommended to load these instances using reflection.

1.3.6   Lookup values [Common]

```
Logic for lookUpId() methods in the utility classes:
- Look at 'cachedPairs' map to see if parameter 'value' exists as a key
    If yes
        Return the cached id
    Else:
        Query database for lookup id base the given value
        Save the pair to 'cachedPairs' map. Key is "lookup value", value is
"lookup id"
        Return the id
    End If

Select commands (? will be the 'value' parameter)
    For SubmissionStatusLookupUtility
        SELECT submission_status_id FROM submission_status_lu WHERE name = ?
    For ResourceRoleLookupUtility
```

```
        SELECT resource_role_id FROM resource_role_lu WHERE name = ?
    For PhaseTypeLookupUtility
        SELECT phase_type_id FROM phase_type_lu WHERE name = ?
    For PhaseStatusLookupUtility
        SELECT phase_status_id FROM phase_status_lu WHERE name = ?
    For ProjectInfoTypeLookupUtility
        SELECT project_info_type_id FROM project_info_type_lu WHERE name = ?
    For UploadStatusLookupUtility
        SELECT upload_status_id FROM upload_status_lu WHERE name = ?
    For UploadTypeLookupUtility
        SELECT upload_type_id FROM upload_type_lu WHERE name = ?
```

1.3.7   Check if a phase start time is reached [Routine]

```
Call phase.calcStartDate() method to get the date time when the given phase can
start.
If current date time is later than or equal to phase start time, return true.
```

1.3.8   Check if a phase end time is reached [Routine]

```
Call phase.calcEndDate() method to get the date time when the given phase can end.
If current date time is later than or equal to phase end time, return true.
```

1.3.9   Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped [Routine]:

```
Get an array of phase's dependencies
    dependencies[]=phase.getAllDependencies()

Return true if dependencies.length = 0

For each dependency
    Get its phase using getDependency() method (subPhase)
    Get phase status name using subPhase.getPhaseStatus().getName()
    If the phase status name is not "Closed", return false
End For

Return true (indicate that all dependency phases has status "Closed")
```

1.3.10   Locating phases [Routine]

```
In some methods, from the current phase we need to find a backward phase or a
forward phase. For example, from Aggregation phase, we may need to go back and
find the nearest Review phase. Or from Submission, we may need to go forward and
find the nearest Screening phase.
```

Get the current project
```
    currentPhase.getProject() (project)
```

Get all phases belong to the project. Note that the phases are sorted
```
    Using project.getAllPhases() (phases[])
```

Find the index of the currentPhase in phases[] (index)
```
    Using currentPhase.getId() and compare with instances in phases[]
```

```
To find a nearest backward phase of a type, start from index-1 and decreasing
To find a nearest forward phase of a type, start from index+1 and increasing

If cannot find the nearest backward/forward case of the given type, throw
PhaseHandlingException
```

1.3.11   Search resource base on resource role names and phase id [Routine]

Input:

- resourceRoleNames(String[]): An array of resource role name to search
        Resource is people who assigned for a phase. Resource role can be "Submitter",
"Screener", "Reviewer", "Aggregator", etc.
            - phaseId: The phase id to search for resource
Output:
        An array of Resource instance (resources[])

Lookup resource ids for the resource role names use "ResourceRoleLookupUtility"
class.

Search using Resource Management
        Create filter with resource_role_id IN [roleIds] AND phase id = phase.getId()
        Resource[] resources = ResourceManager.search(filter)

1.3.12   Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles [Routine]

    Input:
        - phaseId(long): Id of the phase to search for reviews
        - resourceRoleName(String[]): The name of the reviewer. For screening review,
the name can be "Primary Screener" and "Screener". For review, it is "Reviewer".
For aggregation, it is "Aggregator"
For approval, it is "Approver"
For post-mortem, it is "Post-mortem Reviewer"
    Output:
        - reviews[]: An array of reviews of some type (screening review scorecard,
main review scorecard or aggregation review scorecard or post-mortem scorecard or
approval scorecard)

    Search the reviewIds using Resource Management:
        Search for resources with resource_role_name IN resourceRoleName[] AND
phase_id=phaseId
        Resource[] reviewers = ResourceManager.search(filter)
        Create an array of reviewerIds from reviewers[] array using reviewer.getId()
        Use Review Management to search for review with reviewer id IN [reviewerIds
array]
        Review[] reviews = ReviewManager.search(filter)

1.3.13   Check screening type [Routine]
Get phase attribute "Manual Screening":
        String manualScreening = phase.getAttribute("Manual Screening")
        If the return value is "Yes" screening type is manual, otherwise it is
automatic.

1.3.14   Get the scorecard minimum score using a review [Routine]
Get scorecardId from one the review instance: scorecardId = review.getScorecard()
Use Scorecard Management to get the Scorecard instance:
scorecard = ScorecardManager.getScorecard(scorecardId)
        minScore = scorecard.getMinScore()

1.3.15   Search all ScreeningTasks for the project [Routine]
A screening task is result of automatic screening a submission
        Search all submissions for current project:
            - Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
phase.getProject().getId()
        Get the upload ids from the search result Submission[] array:
submission.getUpload().getId()
        Use Auto Screening Management component, call
ScreeningManager.getScreeningTask(uploadIds) to get
        an array of ScreeningTask

1.3.16 Insert Post-Mortem Phase

```
Get current project by phase.getProject()
    (currentPrj)
Get current project phases
        Phase[] phases = currentPrj.getAllPhases(). The phases are already sorted
in the right order
Find the current phase in the array  use phase.getId() (currentPhase)
    Lookup phase type Ids and create phase types use PhaseTypeLookupUtility:
Create a phase type "Post-Mortem"
    Lookup phase status Id and create phase status use PhaseStatusLookupUtility
Create the "Scheduled" phase status
    Create a Phase instance of
Current project, "Scheduled" status, type "Post-Mortem" respectively
Insert the new phase into "phases" array, after the currentPhase.
Update the phases in currentPrj instance
        Using currentPrj.addPhase() and removePhase() methods
Update the phases into persistence using Phase Management component
        Using PhaseManager.updatePhases()
```

1.3.17 Insert Approval Phase

```
Get current project by phase.getProject()
        (currentPrj)
Get current project phases
        Phase[] phases = currentPrj.getAllPhases(). The phases are already sorted
in the right order
Find the current phase in the array use phase.getId() (currentPhase)
Lookup phase type Ids and create phase types use PhaseTypeLookupUtility:
        Create a phase type "Approval"
Lookup phase status Id and create phase status use PhaseStatusLookupUtility
        Create the "Scheduled" phase status
Create a Phase instance of
        Current project, "Scheduled" status, type "Approval" respectively
Insert the new phase into "phases" array, after the currentPhase.
Update the phases in currentPrj instance
        Using currentPrj.addPhase() and removePhase() methods
Update the phases into persistence using Phase Management component
        Using PhaseManager.updatePhases()
```

1.3.18 Insert final fix/review cycle

```
Get current project by phase.getProject()(currentPrj)
Get current project phases: Phase[] phases = currentPrj.getAllPhases(). The phases
are already sorted in the right order
Find the current Final Review phase in the array
        use phase.getId() (currentPhase)
Lookup phase type Ids and create phase types use PhaseTypeLookupUtility:
         Create two phase types "Final Fix" and "Final Review"
Lookup phase status Id and create phase status use PhaseStatusLookupUtility
         Create the "Scheduled" phase status
Create two Phase instances of Current project, "Scheduled" status, type "Final
Fix" and "Final Review" respectively
Insert the two new phase into "phases" array, after the currentPhase.
Update the phases in currentPrj instance Using currentPrj.addPhase() and
removePhase() methods
Update the phases into persistence using Phase Management component using
PhaseManager.updatePhases()
```

canPerform() - Can start
- The dependencies are met
- Check phase start date time if exist

Registration phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met
    Use the routine "**Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped**".

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop

Registration phase can stop when both of these conditions met:
    - The dependencies are met
    - The period has passed
    - The number of registrations meets the required number.

The dependencies are met
    Use the routine "**Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped**".

The period has passed
    Use the "Check if a phase end time is reached" routine.
For "The number of registrations meets the required number":

    Get the number of required registrations using the "Registration Number" phase
attribute:
        String regNumber = phase.getAttribute("Registration Number")
    Use Resource Management to search for resources with
        Role equals "Submitter"
        Project id equals phase.getProject().getId()
    Compare the number of resource returned from the search with "regNumber" to
see if the condition met.

perform() - Stop

If there are no registrants, use the routine "**Insert Post-Mortem phase**".
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- N_REGISTRANTS: the number of registrants
- REGISTRANT: a list containing 1 element for each registrant. Each registrant is
  represented as a map with following key REGISTRANT_HANDLE,
  REGISTRANT_RELIABILITY, REGISTRANT_RATING

To get N_REGISTRANTS and REGISTRANT:
    Use Resource Management to search for resources with
        Role equals "Submitter"
        Project id equals phase.getProject().getId()

1.3.20 Submission Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
- The dependencies are met
- Check phase start date time if exist

Check the dependencies are met
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Submission phase can start as soon as the start time is reached

canPerform() - Can stop
Submission phase can stop when all of these conditions met:
    - The dependencies are met
    - The period has passed
    - If manual screening is absent, the number of submissions that have passed
auto-screening meets the required number;
    - If manual screening is required, the number of submissions that have
password manual screening meets the required number.

The dependencies are met
    Use the routine "**Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped**".

The period has passed
    Use the "Check if a phase end time is reached" routine.

Check screening type:
    Use the "**Check screening type**" routine.

Get the required number of submission that pass screening:
    Get the "**Submission Number**" phase attribute
    String subNumber = phase.getAttribute("Submission Number")

The number of submissions that have passed auto-screening meets the required
number:
    Get all screening tasks using "**Search all ScreeningTasks for the project**"
routine (ScreeningTasks[])
    passedNum = 0
    For each ScreeningTask instance
        If screening.getScreeningStatus().getName()="Passed" Or "Passed with
Warning"
            passedNum++
        End If
    End For
    Check if passedNum >= subNumber

The number of submissions that have pass manual screening meets the required
number:
Search all screening scorecard for the current phase:
    Locate the next screening phase using "**Locating phases**" routine. Get the
screeningPhaseId.
    Use the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine.
        Input:
            - phaseId=screeningPhaseId
            - resourceRoleNames="**Primary Screener**", "**Screener**"
        Output:
            - screenReviews[]

    Get the screening minimum score:
        Use the "**Get the scorecard minimum score using a review**" routine:
        (With the first instance in screenReviews[])

    Count the number submissions that pass screening
        passedNum = 0
        For each screeningReview
            If screeningReview.getScore() >= minScore
                passedNum++
            End If
        End For
    Check if passedNum >= subNumber

perform() - Stop

        If there are no submissions, use the routine "**Insert Post-Mortem phase**".

```
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
```
- supply the map with the following:
- N_SUBMITTERS : the number of submitters
- SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is
  represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_RELIABILITY,
  SUBMITTER_RATING

```
To get SUBMITTER array:
- Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
phase.getProject().getId()
- For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
```
- Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
  submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)

1.3.21   Screening Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
Screening can start as soon as the dependencies are met.
    Use the routine "**Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped**".
If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
Screening can stop when:
        - The dependencies are met
        - If it's primary screening mode, all submissions that passed auto-
        screening have one screening scorecard committed.
        - If it's individual screening mode, the submission that passed auto-
        screening has one screening scorecard committed.

The dependencies are met
    Use the routine "**Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped**".

Determine the screening mode (Primary or individual):
    Lookup resource role id for "**Primary Screener**" and "**Screener**" using
ResourceRoleLookupUtility (primaryScreenerId and screenerId)
    Use Resource Management to search for resource with the resource role id =
"primaryScreenerId" and "screenerId"
    If search for "Primary Screener" returns at least one row, the screening mode
is primary
    If search for "Screener" returns at least one row, the screening mode is
individual.
    If both return at least one row, throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistent
data.

*If it's primary screening mode, all submissions that passed auto-screening have
one screening scorecard committed.*
    Search all submissions for current project (submissions[]):
        Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
phase.getProject().getId()

    Search all screening scorecard for the current phase:
    Use the "**Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles**" routine.
        Input:
            - phaseId=phase.getId() (current phase id)
            - resourceRoleName="**Primary Screener**"
        Output:
            - screenReviews[]

    Check if every submission has an associated screening scorecard
        For each submission

Look for its matching scorecard using
submission.getId()=screenReview.getSubmission()
    End For

    Check if all of the screening scorecards are committed
        Walk the screenReviews[] and check screenReview.isCommitted()

If it's individual screening mode, the submission that passed auto-screening has one screening scorecard committed.
    Search the submission for the current individual screening phase
    Search the submitter for this phase
        Use the "**Search resource base on resource role names and phase id**" routine.
        Input:
            - resourceRoleNames: "Submitter"
            - phaseId: current phase id (phase.getId())
        Output:
            - resources[]
        If resources[].length <> 1, throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence data.
        submitter = resource[0]

    Search the submission base on the submitter (submissions[])
        Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()
        AND resource Id = submitter.getId()
        If submissions[].length <> 1, throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence data.
        submission=submissions[0]

    Use the "**Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles**" routine.
        Input:
            - phaseId=phase.getId() (current phase id)
            - resourceRoleName="Screener"
        Output:
            - screenReviews[]
        For individual screening mode, each phase will be associated with one submission. So if screenReviews[].length <>1,
        throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence data.
        screenReview=screenReviews[0]

    Check if the screening review is associated with the submission
        Use submission.getId()=screenReview.getSubmission()

    Check if the screening scorecards are committed
        Check screenReview.isCommitted()

perform() - Stop
When screening is stopping:
- All submissions with failed screening scorecard scores should be set to the status "Failed Screening"
- Screening score for the all submissions will be saved to the submitters' resource properties named "Screening Score".

    Search all screening scorecard for the current phase:
        Use the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine.
        Input:
            - phaseId=phase.getId() (current phase id)
            - resourceRoleNames="PrimaryScreener", "Screener"
        Output:
            - screenReviews[]

    Search all submissions for current project (submissions[]):

Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()

Get the screening minimum score:
Use the "**Get the scorecard minimum score using a review**" routine.
(With the first instance in screenReviews[])

For each submission
Find the matching screening review using submission.getId() = screeningReview.getSubmission()
Get submission's screening score: screeningScore = screeningReview.getScore()

Store the screening score for the submission
Set screening score:
submission.setScreeningScore(Double.valueOf(String.valueOf(screeningScore)));

If screeningScore<screening minimum score
    Set submission status to "Failed Screening"
        Get submission status id for "Failed Screening" status using SubmissionStatusLookupUtility class (failedScreeningStatusId)
        Create a new SubmissionStatus with id = failedScreeningStatusId and name="Failed Screening"
        Set the status for the submission using submission.setSubmissionStatus()
        Update submission using Deliverable Management: UploadManager.updateSubmission()
    End If
End for

If there are no passing screenings, use the routine "**Insert Post-Mortem phase**".

Add the following to perform() start handler:
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- NEED_PRIMARY_SCREENER : set to 1 if primary screener is not available, 0 otherwise
- SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_RELIABILITY, SUBMITTER_RATING

To get NEED_PRIMARY_SCREENER:
-     Use Resource Management to search for resource with the resource role id = "primaryScreenerId" and "screenerId"
-   If this is null then NEED_PRIMARY_SCREENER is set to 1
-
To get SUBMITTER array:
- - Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()
- - For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
- - Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
        submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)

Add the following to perform() end handler:
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_SCORE, SUBMITTER_RESULT

```
        To get SUBMITTER array:
        - Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
        phase.getProject().getId()
        - For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
        - Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
             submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
        - To get the submitter score: get from submission.getScreeningScore()
```

1.3.22   *Review Phase Handler*

canPerform() - Can start
Review can start as soon as the dependency phases have ended
```
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
```
If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
```
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".
    Check if active submission count is above 0
```

canPerform() - Can stop
- All active submissions have one review scorecard from each reviewer for the
phase
- All test case reviewers have one test case upload.

All active submissions have one review scorecard from each reviewer for the phase
```
    Search all "Active" submissions for current project
        Get submission status id for "Active" status using
SubmissionStatusLookupUtility class (activeStatusId)
        Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
phase.getProject().getId()
        AND submission status id= activeStatusId
    Search the reviewIds using Resource Management
        Search for resource with resource_role_name = "Reviewer" AND phase id =
phase.getId()
        Resource[] reviewers = ResourceManager.search(filter)
    Search all review scorecard for the current phase:
        Use the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine
        Input:
            - resourceRoleName: "Reviewer"
            - phaseId: reviewPhase.getId()
        Output:
            - reviews[]
    For each submission
        Match the submission with its reviews by using submission.getId() and
review.getSubmission()
        Each submission should has the number of review scorecard = the number of
reviewers.
        Match the submission's reviews with the reviewer for consistence check by
using
            review.getAuthor() = reviewer.getId()
    End For
```

All test case reviewers have one test case upload.
```
    Find all test case reviewer id using InFilter search of Resource Management:
        Lookup resource role id using ResourceRoleLookupUtility
            "Accuracy Reviewer" - accuracyReviewerId
            "Failure Reviewer" - failureReviewerId
            "Stress Reviewer" - stressReviewerId
        Search for resource with: resource_role_id IN [accuracyReviewerId,
failureReviewerId, stressReviewerId] AND
        phase id = phase.getId() (reviewerIds)
    Use DeliverableManagement to search for uploads with the resourceId IN
[reviewerIds array]
    For each reviewerId
```

```
            To see if each reviewer has one test case upload
                Match reviewer and his upload by reviewerId = upload.getOwner()
        End For
```

perform() - Start
*All submissions failed automated screening must be set to the status "Failed
Screening".*

Check screening type using "Check screening type" routine.

Find submissions failed automated screening:
```
    Get all screening tasks using "Search all ScreeningTasks for the project"
routine (ScreeningTasks[])
    For each screeningTask
        If screeningTask.getScreeningStatus.getName() = "Failed"
            uploadId = screeningTask.getUpload()
            Use Deliverable Management to search for upload with id = uploadId:
upload = UploadManager.getUpload(uploadId)
            submitterId = upload.getOwner()
            Store submitterId in a list (failedSubmitterIds)
        End If
    End For
    Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with resourceId IN
[failedSubmitterIds array](failedSubmissions[])
```

Update failed submission status to "Failed Screening":
```
    Get submission status id using for "Failed Screening" status
SubmissionStatusLookupUtility class (failedScreeningStatusId)

    For each failedSubmission
        Create a new SubmissionStatus with id = failedScreeningStatusId and
name="Failed Screening"
        Set the status for the submission using submission.setSubmissionStatus()
        Update submission using Deliverable Management:
UploadManager.updateSubmission()
    End For
```

```
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
-  supply the map with the following:
-  N_REVIEWERS: the number of available reviewers
-  N_REQUIRED_REVIEWERS: the number of reviewers required
-  NEED_REVIEWER: if N_REVIEWERS is less than REQUIRED_REVIEWERS
-  SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is
   represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_RELIABILITY,
   SUBMITTER_RATING
```

To get SUBMITTER array:
```
-  - Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
   phase.getProject().getId()
-  - For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
-  - Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
         submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
To get N_REVIEWERS:
Use the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine
        Input:
            - resourceRoleName: "Reviewer"
            - phaseId: reviewPhase.getId()
        Output:
            - reviews[]
```

perform() - Stop

Initial score for the all passed screening submissions will be calculated and saved to the submitters' resource properties named "Initial Score". Submissions that passed screening will have status "Active" (instead of "Failed Screening")

Search all "Active" submissions for current project
Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()
AND submission status = "Active"
Search the reviewIds using Resource Management
Search for resource with resource_role_name = "Reviewer" AND phase id = phase.getId()
Resource[] reviewers = ResourceManager.search(filter)
Search all review scorecard for the current phase:
Use the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine
Input:
- resourceRoleName: "Reviewer"
- phaseId: reviewPhase.getId()
Output:
- reviews[]
For each submission
Match the submission with its reviews by using submission.getId() and review.getSubmission()
Each submission should has the number of review scorecard = the number of reviewers.
Get the scores from the reviews scorecard using review.getScore()
Use Review Score Aggregator to calculate aggregation of initial score (aggScore)
Get submitterId: submitterId = submission.getUpload().getOwner()
Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
Set "Initial Score" property: submitter.setProperty("Initial Score", aggScore.toString())
Save the submitter to the persistence using Resource Management: ResourceManager.updateResource(submitter, operator)
End For
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_SCORE
To get SUBMITTER array:
– Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()
- For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
- Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
- To get the SUBMITTER_SCORE, submission.getInitialScore();

1.3.23   Appeals Phase Handler
canPerform() - Can start
- Appeals can start as soon as the dependency phases have ended
Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
Appeals can start when:
- The period has passed.
Use the "Check if a phase end time is reached" routine.
Check if all submitters have elected to end appeals
Get all submitters active in this project

```
Add the following to peform(): Start handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is
  represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_SCORE

Add the following to peform(): Stop handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is
  represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE, SUBMITTER_SCORE
```
- To get SUBMITTER array:
- – Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()
- – For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
- - Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
    submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
- - To get the SUBMITTER_SCORE, submission.getInitialScore();

1.3.24   Appeals Response Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
Appeals Response can start as soon as the dependency phases have ended
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
        The dependencies are met
        All appeals are resolved.

The dependencies are met
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

All appeals are resolved
    Find appeals:
    Go back to the nearest Review phase.
    Get all reviews:
        Use "Search resource base on resource role names and phase id" with
current phase id and role = "Reviews" to get reviewers
    For each reviews
        Use review.getAllComments() to get its comments
        Use comment.getCommentType().getName() to find comments with type "Appeal"
and "Appeal Response"
    End For
    If the number of Appeal and Appeal Response comments are equal, then all
appeals are resolved.

perform() –Stop

*When Appeals Response is stopping, all submissions with failed review scores
should be set to the status Failed Review.*
 *Overall score for the passing submissions should be calculated and saved to the
submitters' resource properties together with their placements. The winner and
runner-up should be populated in the project properties.*
Submissions that do not win should be set to the status Completed Without Winning.

Update failed review submission status to "Failed Review":
    Lookup submission status Id for "Failed Review" status using
SubmissionStatusLookupUtility class. (failedReviewStatusId)

Search all "Active" submissions for current project
        Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId =
phase.getProject().getId()
        AND submission status = "Active" (submissions[])

    Locate the nearest previous Review Phase (reviewPhase)
        Using "Locating phases" routine.

    Search all review scorecard for the review phase:
        Use the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine
        Input:
            - resourceRoleName: "Reviewer"
            - phaseId: reviewPhase.getId()
        Output:
            - reviews[]

    Get minimum review score (minScore)
    Use the "Get the scorecard minimum score using a review"
    (with the first instance in reviews[] array)

    Use Review Score Aggregator to calculate aggregation of final score (aggScore)
and placement (placement)
    for each submission.

    For each submission
        Match the submission with its reviews by using submission.getId() and
review.getSubmission()
        Each submission should has the number of review scorecard = the number of
reviewers.
        Get the scores from the reviews scorecard using review.getScore()

        If aggScore < minScore
            Create a new SubmissionStatus with id = failedReviewStatusId and
name="**Failed Review**"
            Set the status for the submission using
submission.setSubmissionStatus()
            Update submission using Deliverable Management:
UploadManager.updateSubmission()
        End If

        Get submitterId: submitterId = submission.getUpload().getOwner()
        Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource):
            submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
        Set "**Final Score**" property: submitter.setProperty("Final Score",
aggScore.toString())

        If aggScore>= minScore
            Set "**Placement**" property: submitter.setProperty("Placement",
placement.toString())

            If placement <> 1
                Lookup submission status Id for "Completed Without Win" status
                    Use SubmissionStatusLookupUtility class. (cwwStatusId)
                Create a new SubmissionStatus with id = cwwStatusId and
name="**Completed Without Win**"
                Set the status for the submission using
submission.setSubmissionStatus()
                Update submission using Deliverable Management:
UploadManager.updateSubmission()
            End If
        End If

```
            Store the winning submitter in winningSubmitter
            Store the runner up submitter in runnerUpSubmitter

        Save the submitter to the persistence using Resource Management:
    ResourceManager.updateResource(submitter, operator)
        End For

    Set project properties to store the winner and the runner up:
        Get projectId
            projectId = phase.getProject().getId()
        Gets the project instance using Project Management
            project = ProjectManager.getProject(projectId)

        Get the external reference id of the winner and the runner up, store in the
    resource's property
        named "External Reference ID"
            winnerExtId = winningSubmitter.getProperty("External Reference ID")
            runnerExtId = runnerUpSubmitter.getProperty("External Reference ID")

        Set the winner for the project in the project property named "Winner External
    Reference ID"
            project.setProperty("Winner External Reference ID", winnerExtId)
        Set the runner up for the project in the project property named "Runner-up
    External Reference ID"
            project.setProperty("Runner-up External Reference ID", runnerExtId)

        Update the project
            Use ProjectManager.updateProject() method with updateReason="Update the
    winner and runner up."

    If there are no passes, use the routine "Insert Post-Mortem phase".

    Add the following to peform(): Start handler.
    Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
    - supply the map with the following:
    - SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is
      represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE,
      SUBMITTER_PRE_APPEALS_SCORE

    Add the following to peform(): Stop handler.
    Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
    - supply the map with the following:
    - SUBMITTER: a list containing 1 element for each submitter. Each submitter is
      represented as a map with following key SUBMITTER_HANDLE,
      SUBMITTER_PRE_APPEALS_SCORE, SUBMITTER_POST_APPEALS_SCORE, SUBMITTER_RESULT
```
- To get SUBMITTER array:
- – Use Deliverable Management to search for submission with: ProjectId = phase.getProject().getId()
- – For each Submission returned, get the owner: submission.getUpload().getOwner()
- - Use Resource Management to get submitter (submitter is a resource): submitter = ResourceManager.getResource(submitterId)
- - To get the SUBMITTER_PRE_APPEALS_SCORE, submission.getInitialScore();
- - To get the SUBMITTER_POST_APPEALS_SCORE, submission.getFinalScore();
-

1.3.25   Aggregation Phase Handler

canPerform() – Can start

Aggregation can start as soon as soon as the dependencies are met
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

Check that there is a winner and aggregator

canPerform() - Can stop
   The dependencies are met;
   The winning submission must have one aggregated review scorecard committed.

The dependencies are met
   Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

The winning submission must have one aggregated review scorecard committed.
   Search the aggregated review scorecard using the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine.
   Input:
      – phaseId=current phase id (phase.getId())
      – resourceRoleName="Aggregator"
   Output: reviews[]
      If this array contains more than 1 item, throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence.
      If it contains 1 item, return true
      If it contains 0 items, return false

perform() - start
When Aggregation is starting and Aggregation worksheet is not created, it should be created; otherwise it should be marked uncommitted, as well as the aggregation review comments.

Check if the Aggregation worksheet is created
   Search the aggregated review scorecard using the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine.
   Input:
      – phaseId=current phase id (phase.getId())
      – resourceRoleName="Aggregator"
   Output: reviews[]
      If this array contains more than 1 item, throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence.
      If it contains 1 item – the Aggregation worksheet is created
         aggWorksheet = reviews[0]
      If it contains 0 items – the Aggregation worksheet is not created

Create the Aggregation worksheet
   If the Aggregation worksheet is not created, **create it using Review Manager**

      Search for id of the Aggregator using Final Reviewer
         "Search resource base on resource role names and phase id"
         Input:
            – ResourceRoleName: "Aggregator"
            – phaseId: Current phase id (phase.getId())
         Output:
         resource[]

      Create a new Review:
         aggReview = new Review()
         aggReview.setAuthor(resource[0].getId())

      Persist the review
         Use ReviewManager.updateReview()

   If the Aggregation worksheet is created:
      Mark uncommitted for the worksheet: aggWorksheet.setCommit(false)
      Mark uncommitted for comments:
         Get all comments: aggWorksheet.getAllComments()
         For each comment
            Clear comment extra info: comment.setExtraInfo(null);

```
                End For
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
-  supply the map with the following:
-  N_AGGREGATOR: the number of aggregator currently assigned

To find N_AGGREGATOR
"Search resource base on resource role names and phase id" with resource role
name="Aggregator" and phaseId= Current phase id (phase.getId())
```

1.3.26   Aggregation Review Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
Aggregation can start as soon as soon as the dependencies are met
     Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
     Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
       The dependencies are met;
       The aggregation review is performed by two reviewers other than the
aggregator, and the winning submitter
       The time allotted for this review has expired

     Locate the nearest backward Aggregation phase (aggPhase)
         Use the "Locating phases" routine.

     Search the aggregated review scorecard using the "Search all reviews for a
phase base on resource roles" routine.
     Input:
         - phaseId=Aggregation phase id (aggPhase.getId())
         - resourceRoleName="Aggregator"
     Output: reviews[]
         If it contains 1 item
             aggWorksheet = reviews[0]
         Else
             Throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence.
         End If

     Get all comments: aggWorksheet.getAllComments() (comments[])

     Locate the nearest Review phase (reviewPhaseId)
         Use the "Locating phases" routine.
     Use "Search resource base on resource role names and phase id"
     Input:
         - resourceRoleNames: "Reviewer"
         - phaseId: reviewPhaseId
     Output: resources[]

     Locate the winning submitter (winningSubmitter)
         Use Resource Manager, search all submitter for the current project
[submitters[]]
             Lookup resource role Id for "Submitter" using
ResourceRoleLookupUtility (submitterRoleId)
             Search for resource using submitterRoleId AND phase.getProject.getId()
         Find the winning submitter in the submitters[] array:
             The winning submitter has submitter.getProperty("Placement")="1"

     Look in comments[] for comment.getCommentType().getName()="Aggregation Review
Comment"
     and compare comment.getAuthor() with
         In resources[]: resource.getId()

```
            winningSubmitter.getId()

      If at least one comment exist for two instance in resources[] array
      AND for the winningSubmitter
            return true (indicates that two reviewers and the winner has reviewed the
aggregation)
      Else
            return false
      End if
```

perform() – stop

*When Aggregation Review phase is stopping, if the aggregation is rejected by
anyone, another aggregation/aggregation
review cycle is inserted.*

```
Use similar logic in "canPerform() - Can stop" to get resources[] and comments[]
      Check comment.getExtraInfo() for each comment. Value must be "Approved" or
"Rejected". Otherwise, throws PhaseHandlingException
      If all comments are "Approved"
            return
      Else (there is at least one reject)
            Insert new agg/agg review cycle:
            Get current project by phase.getProject()
                  (currentPrj)
            Get current project phases
                  Phase[] phases = currentPrj.getAllPhases(). The phases is already
sorted in the right order
                  Find the current phase in the array  use phase.getId() (currentPhase)
            Lookup phase type Ids and create phase types use PhaseTypeLookupUtility:
                  Create two phase types "Aggregation" and "Aggregation Review"
            Lookup phase status Id and create phase status use
PhaseStatusLookupUtility
                  Create the "Scheduled" phase status
            Create two Phase instances of
                  Current project, "Scheduled" status, type "Aggregation" and
"Aggregation Review" respectively
            Insert the two new phase into "phases" array, after the currentPhase.
            Update the phases in currentPrj instance
                  Using currentPrj.addPhase() and removePhase() methods
            Update the phases into persistence using Phase Management component
                  Using PhaseManager.updatePhases()
      End if
```

1.3.27   Final Fix Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start

Final Fix can start as soon as soon as the dependencies are met
```
      Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
      There is a final reviewer available for the next final review.
```

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
```
      Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".
```

canPerform() - Can stop
```
          The dependencies are met;
          The final fix has been uploaded;
```

The dependencies are met;
```
      Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
```

Check if the final fix has been uploaded
    Use Deliverable Management to search for upload with "Final Fix" type
    The result array must contain zero or one upload, throws
PhaseHandlingException otherwise.
    If result contains one upload, then the final fix is uploaded

perform() - start
When Final Fix is starting and Final Review worksheet is not created, it should be created;
otherwise it should be marked uncommitted. Previous final fix upload will be deleted.

Check if the Final Review worksheet is created
    Search the Final Review worksheet using the "Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" routine.
    Input:
        - Get nearest Final Review phase (frPhase)
        - phaseId=Final Review phase id (frPhase.getId())
        - resourceRoleName="Final Reviewer"
    Output: reviews[]
        If this array contains more than 1 item, throw PhaseHandlingException for inconsistence.
        If it contains 1 item – the Final Review worksheet is created
            finalWorksheet = reviews[0]
        If it contains 0 items – the Final Review worksheet is not created

Create the Final Review worksheet
    Search for id of the Final Reviewer using
        "Search resource base on resource role name and phase id"
        Input:
            - ResourceRoleName: "Final Reviewer"
            - phaseId: Current phase id (phase.getId())
        Output:
        resource[]

    Create a new Final Review worksheet:
        - Author id: resource[0].getId() (the final reviewer)
        - review.setCommitted(false)
    Store the review into the persistence
        Use ReviewManager.createReview() method

Mark Final Review worksheet uncommitted:
    Use similar logic as in "Check if the Final Review worksheet is created" to get the
final review worksheet.
    Set committed to false
        finalWorksheet.setCommitted(false)
    Update the worksheet
        Use ReviewManager.updateReview() method

Delete the previous final fix
    Use similar logic as in "Check if the final fix has been uploaded" to get the finalFix
    Set the finalFix upload status to "Deleted" use finalFix.setUploadStatus()
    Update the finalFix using UploadManager.updateUpload()

1.3.28   Final Review Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
Final Review can start as soon as soon as the dependencies are met
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
    The dependencies are met;
    The final review is committed by the final reviewer.

The dependencies are met;
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

Check if final review is committed by the final reviewer
    Use similar logic as in "Check if the Final Review worksheet is created" to get the
    final review worksheet. (finalReview)
    Check committed value
        Using finalReview.isCommitted()

perform() - stop
When Final Review phase is stopping, if the final review is rejected, another final fix/review cycle is inserted.

Find out if the final review is rejected
    Use similar logic as in "Check if the Final Review worksheet is created" to get the
    final review worksheet. (finalReview)
    Get all comments
        finalReview.getAllComments() (comments[])
    Search the result array and find the comment with
        comment.getCommentType().getName()="Final Review Comment" (frComment)
    Check if the comment is approve or reject
        If frComment.getExtraInfo()="Rejected" then the final review is rejected.

Insert another final fix/review cycle
    Use the routine " Insert final fix/review cycle".

Else insert approval phase if final review is approved
    Use the routine " Insert Approval Phase".
Add the following to peform(): Start handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- N_FINAL_REVIEWERS: the number of final reviewers assigned

Add the following to peform(): Stop handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- RESULT: The result of final fix: rejected/approved

To get N_FINAL_REVIEWRES:
- "Search resource base on resource role name and phase id" with ResourceRoleName:
   "Final Reviewer" and phaseId:(phase.getId())

To get RESULT: See '**Find out if the final review is rejected"** in 1.3.28 above

1.3.29   Approval Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
Approval can start as soon as soon as the dependencies are met
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".
    There is an approver

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
The dependencies are met;
The approval scorecards are committed;
At least the required number of Approver resources have filled in a
scorecard;

The dependencies are met;
Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

Check approval scorecards are committed
Get all approval scorecards using "Search all reviews for a phase base on
resource roles" routine
Input:
- phaseId=current phase id (phase.getId())
- resourceRoleName="Approver"
Output: approveReviews[]

Check if the approval scorecards are committed
Walk the approveReviews[] array and check committed using
approveReview.isCommitted()
Check enough approval scorecards are committed
If the committed count is equal to the number found in the phase's attribute
"Reviewer Number", then all scorecards are committed. Otherwise condition fails
due to some not being committed yet.

Check passing score
Get minimum review score (minScore)
Use the "Get the scorecard minimum score using a review"
(with the first instance in approveReviews[] array)

Walk the approveReviews[] array and compare score to the minScore.
Use approveReview.getScore()

perform() - stop
When Approval phase is stopping, if the approval is rejected, another final
fix/review cycle is inserted.

If approval rejected
Use the routine "Insert final fix/review cycle".

Add the following to peform(): Start handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- N_APPROVERS: the number of available approvers
- N_REQUIRED_APPROVERS: the number of approvers required
- NEED_APPROVER: 1 if N_APPROVERS < N_REQUIRED_APPROVERS,0 otherwise.

To get N_APPROVERS:
- Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles" with
resourceRoleName="Approver"
Add the following to peform(): Stop handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- RESULT: the final fix result: approved/rejected

To get RESULT: See '**Find out if the final review is rejected"** in 1.3.28 above

1.3.30   Post-Mortem Phase Handler

canPerform() - Can start
Post-mortem can start as soon as soon as the dependencies are met
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

If phase.calcStartDate() is not null
    Use the routine "Check if a phase start time is reached".

canPerform() - Can stop
        The dependencies are met;
        The post-mortem scorecards are committed;
        At least the required number of Post-Mortem Reviewer resources have filled
        in a scorecard;

Check the dependencies are met:
    Use the routine "Check if all dependencies of a phase have stopped".

Check post-mortem scorecards are committed:
    Get all *post-mortem* scorecards using "Search all reviews for a phase base on
resource roles" routine
    Input:
        - phaseId=current phase id (phase.getId())
        - resourceRoleName="Post-Mortem Reviewer"
    Output: postMortemReviews[]

    Check if the post-mortem scorecards are committed
        Walk the postMortemReviews[] array and check committed using
postMortemReview.isCommitted()
    Check enough post-mortem scorecards are committed
        If the committed count is equal to the number found in the phase's
attribute "Reviewer Number", then all scorecards are committed. Otherwise
condition fails due to some not being committed yet.
Add the following to peform(): Start handler.
Call sendEmail(phase,map) method of AbstractPhaseHandler
- supply the map with the following:
- NEED_POST_MORTEM_REVIEWERS: if N_POST_MORTEM_REVIEWERS <
  N_REQUIRED_POST_MORTEM_REVIEWERS, set to 1, otherwise set to 0.
- N_POST_MORTEM_REVIEWERS: the number of post mortems reviewers available
- N_REQUIRED_POST_MORTEM_REVIEWERS: the number of required post mortems reviewers

To get N_POST_MORTEM_REVIEWERS:
- Search all reviews for a phase base on resource roles with resourceRoleName="Post-
  Mortem Reviewer"

1.3.31   Logging

Logging using the Logging Wrapper has been added to the following handlers:

- ReviewPhaseHandler
- AppealsPhaseHandler
- AggregationPhaseHandler
- AggregationReviewPhaseHandler

There is no coherent strategy for logging found across those four classes, confirming that they have been added ad hoc. As such, it is necessary to outline logging in each case, as is done below. The classes do use the helper class LogMessage.

1.3.32   ReviewPhaseHandler

canPerform - stop: Logs details whether the dependencies are done, whether reviews are finished, and all test cases uploaded, all at INFO level. The methods to check the last two conditions perform additional DEBUG and INFO logging detailing their processing.

canPerform – stop: Logs just the error if something goes wrong during the check whether appeals phase can be stopped.

canPerform - stop: Logs at WARN level that this stage cannot begin because there are no winners or there is no aggregator.

Uses ERROR level logging for error conditions in the perform method and when there are no winners or there is no aggregator.

Logs at INFO level when creating the aggregation worksheet.

```
Logs at DEBUG level when entering or exiting canPerform method, when at the code
point of checking if the phase is starting or ending, and when automatically
approving aggregation reviews. Logs at INFO when entering process of approving the
aggregation review

Logs at WARN when it cannot approve reviews automatically.

Logs in the following manner when checking of aggregation review is done:
-   INFO if there is no review or aggregation phase in the project
-   DEGUB if there is not aggregator assigned
-   INFO if the aggregator or submitter has not commented
```

1.4   Component Class Overview

ManagerHelper
This is the helper class to load manager instances from a default configuration namespace.

AbstractPhaseHandler
This abstract class is used as a base class for all phase handlers. This class contains logic in the constructor to load configuration settings for a phase handler. Settings include database connection, email template and email related information.

AggregationPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection and email sending. This class handles the aggregation phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The aggregation phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and there is a winner and an aggregator and can stop when the following conditions met:
•   The winning submission has one aggregated review scorecard committed.
The additional logic for executing this phase is:
•   When Aggregation is starting and Aggregation worksheet is not created, it should be created; otherwise it should be marked uncommitted, as well as the aggregation review comments.

AggregationReviewPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include

database connection and email sending. This class handles the aggregation review phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The aggregation review phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and can stop when the following conditions met:
- The dependencies are met
- The aggregation review is performed by two reviewers other than the aggregator, and the winning submitter.
- Time allotted to this review has expired

The additional logic for executing this phase is:
- When Aggregation Review phase is stopping, if the aggregation is rejected by anyone, another aggregation/aggregation review cycle is inserted.

AppealsPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection and email sending. This class handles the appeals phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The appeals phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and can stop when the following conditions met:
- The dependencies are met
- The period has passed.
- Appeals can be closed early (according to submitters input).

There is no additional logic for executing this phase.

AppealsResponsePhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection and email sending. This class handles the appeals response phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The appeals response phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and can stop when the following conditions met:
- The dependencies are met
- All appeals are resolved.

The additional logic for executing this phase is:
When Appeals Response is stopping:
- All submissions with failed review scores will be set to the status "Failed Review".
- Overall score for the passing submissions will be calculated and saved to the submitters' resource properties together with their placements. The property names are "Final Score" and "Placement". –
- The winner and runner-up will be populated in the project properties. The property names are "Winner External Reference ID" and "Runner-up External Reference ID".
- Submissions that do not win will be set to the status "Completed Without Win".
- v1.1: If there are no submissions passed review after appeal response, a post-mortem phase is inserted after this phase.

ApprovalPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection and email sending. This class handles the approval phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The approval phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and there is an approver and can stop when the following conditions met:

- The dependencies are met
- At least the required number of Approver resources have filled in a scorecard
- The approval scorecards are committed;

If the approval is rejected, the project goes through another final fix/final review cycle.

FinalFixPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection and email sending. This class handles the aggregation phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The final fix phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and there is a final reviewer available and can stop when the following conditions met:
- The dependencies are met
- The final fix has been uploaded

The additional logic for executing this phase is:
- When Final Fix is starting and Final Review worksheet is not created, it should be created; otherwise it should be marked uncommitted.
- Previous final fix upload will be deleted.

FinalReviewPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection, email sending. This class handles the final review phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The final review phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and can stop when the following conditions met:
- The dependencies are met
- The final review is committed by the final reviewer.

The additional logic for executing this phase is:
- When Final Review phase is stopping, if the final review is rejected, another final fix/review cycle is inserted. If the final review is approved, a approval phase is inserted.

PostMortemPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection, email sending and the required number of registration. This class handles the registration phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The post-mortem phase can start whenever the dependencies are met and can stop when:
- The dependencies are met
- The post-mortem scorecards are committed.
- At least the required number of Post-Mortem Reviewer resources have filled in a scorecard

There is no additional logic for executing this phase.

RegistrationPhaseHandler
This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection, email sending and the required number of registration. This class handles the registration phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.
The registration phase can start whenever the dependencies are met and can stop when:
- The dependencies are met
- The period has passed

- The number of registrations meets the required number.

v1.1: If there are no registrants, a post-mortem phase is inserted after this phase.

ReviewPhaseHandler

This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection and email sending. This class handles the review phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.

The review phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and can stop when the following conditions met:

- The dependencies are met
- All active submissions have one review scorecard from each reviewer for the phase;
- All test case reviewers have one test case upload.

The additional logic for executing this phase is:

- When Review phase is starting, all submissions failed automated screening must be set to the status "Failed Screening".

ScreeningPhaseHandler

This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection, email sending. This class handles the screening phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.

The screening phase can start as the dependencies are met when the following conditions met:

- The dependencies are met
- If manual screening is not required, all submissions have been auto-screened;
- If manual screening is required, all active submissions have one screening scorecard committed.

The additional logic for executing this phase is:

- When screening is stopping, all submissions with failed screening scorecard scores should be set to the status "Failed Screening". - Screening score for the all submissions will be calculated and saved to the submitters' resource properties named "Screening Score".
- v1.1: If there are no passing screenings, a post-mortem phase is inserted after this phase.

SubmissionPhaseHandler

This class implements PhaseHandler interface to provide methods to check if a phase can be executed and to add extra logic to execute a phase. It will be used by Phase Management component. It is configurable using an input namespace. The configurable parameters include database connection, email sending and the required number of submissions that pass screening. This class handles the submission phase. If the input is of other phase types, PhaseNotSupportedException will be thrown.

The submission phase can start as soon as the dependencies are met and start time is reached, and can stop when the following conditions met:

- The dependencies are met
- The phase's end time is reached.
- If manual screening is absent, the number of submissions that have passed auto-screening meets the required number;
- If manual screening is required, the number of submissions that have password manual screening meets the required number.

Note that screening phase can be started during a submission phase.

v1.1: If there are no submissions, a post-mortem phase is inserted after this phase.

PhaseStatusLookupUtility

This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of "phase_status_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

PhaseTypeLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of "phase_type_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

ProjectInfoTypeLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of "project_info_type_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

ResourceRoleLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of "resource_role_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

SubmissionStatusLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of "submission_status_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

UploadStatusLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of " upload_status_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

UploadTypeLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of " upload_type_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

NotificationTypeLookupUtility
This class provides the function to get lookup id from a lookup name of " notification_type_lu" table. Since lookup id/value pairs do not change in the database per installation, this class caches the id/value pairs to minimize queries to the database. This class is used in various methods of PhaseHandler implementations.

EmailOptions
This class represents email options. It is a container for the set of options related to email to be send, such as subject, from address, template source, template name and whether the email is to be sent or not.

1.5   Component Exception Definitions

ConfigurationException [Custom]
Represents an exception related to loading configuration settings. Inner exception should be provided to give more details about the error. It is used in PhaseHandler implementation classes.

PhaseHandlingException [Custom]
This exception wraps any error occurred during checking or executing a phase. Inner exception should be provided to give more details about the error. It is used in phase handler classes.

PhaseNotSupportedException [Custom]
This exception is thrown by a phase handler when the input phase is not the type the handler can handle. It is used in phase handler classes.

IllegalArgumentException
This exception is used in all classes for invalid arguments. Invalid arguments in this design are usually null objects, empty strings (including all spaces strings), and arrays with null elements.

1.6 Thread Safety

This design is thread safe. Methods in lookup classes are marked as synchronized for thread safety access to the underlying map. Phase handler classes in this component are immutable so they are thread-safe by default. The manager components used in this component are not thread-safe. But since they are used in this component in a single thread manner in a helper class and phase handlers, this should not be a problem.

2. Environment Requirements

2.1 Environment
JDK 1.5

2.2 TopCoder Software Components

- Configuration Manager v2.1.5 – used to read the configuration information.
- DB Connection Factory v1.0 – used to create the connection to the database.
- Base Exception 2.0 – used as the base for all custom exception classes.
- Email Engine 3.0 – used to send email
- Document Generator 2.1 - used to generate email template.
- Logging Wrapper 1.2 – used to log in selective classes
- Phase Management 1.0.4 – used to search for phases
- Review Management 1.0 – used to search for reviews
- Resource Management 1.1 – used to search for resources.
- Project Management 1.0 – used to search for projects.
- Scorecard Management 1.0.1 – used to search for scorecards.
- Deliverable Management 1.0.4 – used to search for uploaded deliverables
- Review Score Aggregator 1.0 – Used to aggregate review scores

Please refer to the
https://coder.topcoder.com/anonymous/clients/cronos/applications/online_review/trunk/lib, it holds the currently version using for this component, except the document generator.

2.3 Third Party Components

- None

NOTE: The default location for 3rd party packages is ../lib relative to this component installation. Setting the ext_libdir property in topcoder_global.properties will overwrite this default location.

3. Installation and Configuration

3.1 Package Name
com.cronos.onlinereview.phases

com.cronos.onlinereview.phases.lookup
com.cronos.onlinereview.phases.logging

3.2 Configuration Parameters

For a phase handler class:
(Note that $schemeName is place holder for actual scheme for role names)
(Similarly, xx is to be replaced with either start or end)

Parameter	Description	More information
ConnectionFactoryNS	The namespace that contains settings for DB Connection Factory.	String – Required
ConnectionName	The name of the connection that will be used by DBConnectionFactory to create connection. If missing, default connection will be created.	String - Optional
ManagerHelperNamespace	The namespace that will be used by ManagerHelper class. If missing, default namespace of this class will be used.	String - Optional
Schemes	Property, contains all the supported schemes to send out the email	List of Child property, whose name attribute are the desired scheme name. For example `<Property name="Schemes">` `<Property name="DefaultScheme">` `<Value>Manager</Value>` `<Value>Reviewer</Value>` `<Value>Observer</Value>` `</Property>` … `</Property>`
Schemes/[schemeName]	Property, contains all the resource role names for the given scheme.	List of String values, which are the resource role names. "*" can be used to mach every role name in persistence.
[$schemeName]/xxPhaseEmail/ EmailTemplateSource	Contains the template source settings for start or end phase email for the particular roles.	String – Required
[$schemeName]/xxPhaseEmail / EmailTemplateName	Contains the template name settings for start or end phase email for the particular roles.	String – Required
[$schemeName]/xxPhaseEmail / EmailSubject	Settings for the email subject for start or end phase email for the particular roles.	String – Optional
[$schemeName]/xxPhaseEmail / EmailFromAddress	Settings for the from email address for start or end phase email for the particular roles.	String – Required

[$schemeName]/xxPhaseEmail/SendEmail	If it is specified, email will be send for the particular role. If missing, email will not be sent for the particular role.	String - Optional
[$schemeName]/xxPhaseEmail/Priority	The priority for email options for this roles. If not set, default is 0.	Integer – Optional

For a ManagerHelper class:

Parameter	Description	More information
ProjectManager / ClassName	The full class name of the ProjectManager implementation.	String – Required
ProjectManager / Namespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the ProjectManager instance. If missing the default constructor is used to create the instance.	String – Optional
ScorecardManager / ClassName	The full class name of the ScorecardManager implementation.	String – Required
ScorecardManager / Namespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the ScorecardManager instance. If missing the default constructor is used to create the instance.	String – Optional
ReviewManager / ClassName	The full class name of the ReviewManager implementation.	String – Required
ReviewManager / Namespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the ReviewManager instance. If missing the default constructor is used to create the instance.	String – Optional
ScreeningManager / Namespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the ScreeningManager instance. If missing the default constructor is used to create the instance.	String – Optional
UploadManager / ClassName	The full class name of the UploadManager implementation.	String – Required
UploadManager / UploadSearchBundleName	The SearchBundle name used to search for uploads.	String – Required
UploadManager / SubmissionSearchBundleName	The SearchBundle name used to search for submissions.	String – Required
UploadManager / UploadIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for uploads.	String – Required
UploadManager / UploadTypeIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for upload types.	String – Required
UploadManager / UploadStatusIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for upload statuses.	String – Required
UploadManager / SubmissionIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for submissions.	String – Required
UploadManager / SubmissionStatusIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for submission statuses.	String – Required
UploadManager/ PersistenceClassName	The name of the UploadPersistence implementation	String – Required

ResourceManager / ClassName	The full class name of the ResourceManager implementation.	String – Required
ResourceManager / ResourceSearchBundleName	The SearchBundle name used to search for resources.	String – Required
ResourceManager / ResourceRoleSearchBundleName	The SearchBundle name used to search for resource roles.	String – Required
ResourceManager / NotificationSearchBundleName	The SearchBundle name used to search for notifications.	String – Required
ResourceManager / NotificationTypeSearchBundleName	The SearchBundle name used to search for notification types.	String – Required
ResourceManager / ResourceIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for resources.	String – Required
ResourceManager / NotificationTypeIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for notifications.	String – Required
ResourceManager/ ResourceRoleIdGeneratorName	The name to load IDGenerator for resource roles.	String – Required
ResourceManager/ PersistenceClassName	The name of ResourcePersistence implementation	String – Required
PhaseManager/ ClassName	The full class name of the PhaseManager implementation.	String – Required
PhaseManager/ Namespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the PhaseManager instance. If missing the default constructor is used to create the instance.	String – Optional
ConnectionFactoryNS	Namespace for db connection factory	String – Required
ConnectionName	connection name.	String – Optional. If missing default connection is used.
SearchBundleManagerNS	namespace for search bundle manager	String – Required
UserProjectDataStore/ UserRetrievalClassName	The full class name of the UserRetrieval implementation.	String – Required
UserProjectDataStore/ UserRetrievalNamespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the UserRetrieval instance. If missing the default constructor is used to create the instance.	String – Optional
ScorecardAggregator/ Namespace	The configuration namespace to initialize the ReviewScoreAggregator instance.	String – Required

3.3   Dependencies Configuration

The connection definitions in DB Connection Factory need to be configured. See the spec of the DB Connection Factory component for details.

4.   Usage Notes

4.1   Required steps to test the component

- Extract the component distribution.

- Follow Dependencies Configuration.

- Execute 'ant test' within the directory that the distribution was extracted to.

4.2   Required steps to use the component

Load the configuration before using this component.

For Version 1.3

Sample Configuration to upgrade, Please refer to test_files/config/Phase_handler.xml for details.

4.3   Demo

This component is used by Phase Management component. The implementation of the interface PhaseManager will call phase handlers' methods.
In PhaseManager#canStart() method:
    PhaseHandler#canPerform() method is called to check if a phase can start.
    The passed phase instance status should be 'Scheduled'
In PhaseManager#canEnd() method:
    PhaseHandler#canPerform() method is called to check if a phase can end.
    The passed phase instance status should be 'Open'
In PhaseManager#start() method:
    PhaseHandler#perform() method is called to provide additional starting logic.
    The passed phase instance status should be 'Scheduled'
In PhaseManager#end() method:
    PhaseHandler#perform() method is called to provide additional ending logic.
    The passed phase instance status should be 'Open'

PhaseManager implementations also have to provide a mechanism let user to configure each phase type with the corresponding phase hander.

Below is the code which can be used for this demo.

```
//init the phase management component.
PhaseManager phaseManager = new
DefaultPhaseManager("com.topcoder.management.phase.DefaultPhaseManager");

//init the phase handler class.
PhaseHandler phaseHandler = new ScreeningPhaseHandler
(ScreeningPhaseHandler.DEFAULT_NAMESPACE);

// register a phase handler for dealing with canStart() and canEnd()
PhaseType phaseType = new PhaseType(3, "Screening");
phaseManager.registerHandler(phaseHandler, phaseType,
PhaseOperationEnum.START);
```

```
phaseManager.registerHandler(phaseHandler, phaseType,
PhaseOperationEnum.END);

//get the phase instance.
cleanupPhases();
Project project = setupPhases();
Phase[] phases = project.getAllPhases();
Phase phase = phases[2];

//prepare data

//canStart method will call canPerform() and perform() methods of the
phaseHandler.
if (phaseManager.canStart(phase)) {
    phaseManager.start(phase, "1001");
}

//prepare data

//canEnd method will call canPerform() and perform() methods of the
phaseHandler.phase.setPhaseStatus(PhaseStatus.OPEN);
if (phaseManager.canEnd(phase)) {
    phaseManager.end(phase, "1001");
}
```

For 1.2 version, there is no specific demo needed since the API is the
same, just the internal of it is a bit different.

Here is a customer scenario describing the difference.
Consider the case where for the end of the screening phase, user babut (a
manager) is configured to be sent out email with template A.

Also, babut is an observer of this project and configured to be sent our
email with template_observer. (But since the observer priority is lower
than Manager, so only one email will be sent in template A format).

Whereas, user prunthaban/ fastprogrammer (submitters) are configured to be
sent out email with template B.

```
// let assume phase is screening phase
phaseManager.end(phase, "1001");
```

The user babut is sent out a mail with template A.
The user prunthaban/ fastprogrammer are sent out a mail with template B.

This is the email received by user babut:

Wed, Nov 18, 2009 12:50 PM EST
Hello The babut guy,
Handle: babut
This is the notification on project: Online Review Phases
OR link:
http://software.topcoder.com/review/actions/ViewProjectDetails.do?method=v
iewProjectDetails&pid=30007860
Version: 1.1
This is the end of the Screening phase.

```
Screening results:
Handle          Score           Result

prunthaban      90.0            Pass Screening
fastprogrammer  70.0            Failed Screening
```

This is the email received by prunthaban(fastprogrammer's is similar):

```
Wed, Nov 18, 2009 12:50 PM EST
Hello Allen Ivern,
Handle: prunthaban
This is the notification on project: Online Review Phases
OR link:
http://software.topcoder.com/review/actions/ViewProjectDetails.do?method=v
iewProjectDetails&pid=30007860
Version: 1.1
This is the end of the Screening phase.
```

5. Future Enhancements

Additional phase handlers can be added.
Additional lookup classes can be added.