

## **Online Review Phases 1.2 Component Specification**

**Red** represents 1.2 additions

**Blue** represents 1.2 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.

## 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 give 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 give 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.

For each roleName in configuration:

For xx in {start, end}. To get xx, call phase.getType().

Create new EmailOptions object

Read the configuration values Role[\$roleName]/xxPhaseEmail/ into the EmailOptions object

Add it to xxPhaseEmailOptions map with key = roleName

Do the same as above for "default" role, read from xxPhaseEmail/

Get the value of the 'ProjectDetailsURL' property - required. Assign its value to 'ProjectDetailsBaseURL' field.

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)
```

```
            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 non-null property of roleOptions
            set the property of options object to that of roleOptions
    if options.isSend() is false
        continue;
    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 < nodes.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 item = lookup Map argument with key = field.getName()
            For each element in item
                NodeListUtility.populateLoop(nodes[i], list);
        }
        Else if (nodes[i] instanceof Condition) {
            Object value = lookup Map argument with key=field.getName()
            Nodes[i].setValue(value);
        }
    }

    String emailContent = instance.applyTemplate(root);

    Send email
    TCSEmailMessage message = new TCSEmailMessage();
    message.setSubject(options.getSubject());
    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", "Screeener", "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 "Screeener". 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()

### 1.3.19 *Registration Phase Handler*

#### **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 inconsistency 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 inconsistency 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 inconsistency 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\_SCREENERS : 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\_SCREENERS:

- Use Resource Management to search for resource with the resource role id = "primaryScreenerId" and "screenerId"
- If this is null then NEED\_PRIMARY\_SCREENERS 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
- `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 `perform()`: 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 `perform()`: 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 perform(): 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 perform(): 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 inconsistency.

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 inconsistency.

```

    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 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 inconsistency.

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 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 perform(): 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 perform(): 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\_REVIEWERS:

- "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 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 perform(): 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 perform(): 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 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 perform(): 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.

#### 1.3.33 *AppealsPhaseHandler*

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

#### 1.3.34 *AggregationPhaseHandler*

`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.

#### 1.3.35 *AggregationReviewPhaseHandler*

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, an 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 1.4

### **2.2 TopCoder Software Components**

- Configuration Manager v2.1.5 – used to read the configuration information.
- DB Connection Factory v1.1 – 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 2.0 - 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

## 2.3 Third Party Components

- None

NOTE: The default location for 3<sup>rd</sup> 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

### 3.2 Configuration Parameters

For a phase handler class:

(Note that \$roleName is place holder for actual role name)

(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
xxPhaseEmail/SendEmail	The <b>default</b> value for whether to send email or not. If it is specified, email will be send. If missing, email will not be sent.	String - Optional
xxPhaseEmail / EmailTemplateSource	Contains the <b>default</b> template source settings for start or end phase email.	String – Required if xxStartPhaseEmail is specified
xxPhaseEmail / EmailTemplateName	Contains the <b>default</b> template name settings for start or end phase email.	String – Required if xxStartPhaseEmail is specified
xxPhaseEmail / EmailSubject	Settings for the <b>default</b> email subject for start or end phase email.	String – Required if xxStartPhaseEmail is specified
xxPhaseEmail / EmailFromAddress	Settings for the <b>default</b> from email address for start or end phase email.	String – Required if xxStartPhaseEmail is

		specified
Role[\$roleName]/xxPhaseEmail/ EmailTemplateSource	Contains the template source settings for start or end phase email for the particular role.	String – Optional
Role[\$roleName]/xxPhaseEmail / EmailTemplateName	Contains the template name settings for start or end phase email for the particular role.	String – Optional
Role[\$roleName]/xxPhaseEmail / EmailSubject	Settings for the email subject for start or end phase email for the particular role.	String – Optional
Role[\$roleName]/xxPhaseEmail / EmailFromAddress	Settings for the from email address for start or end phase email for the particular role.	String – Optional
Role[\$roleName]/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

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	String – Required

	ResourceManager implementation.	
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.

### 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 handler.

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
RegistrationPhaseHandler("com.cronos.onlinereview.phases.OtherHandler");

// register a phase handler for dealing with canStart() and canEnd()
PhaseType phaseType = new PhaseType(1, "Registration");
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[0];

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

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

```

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. Whereas, user dudud (a submitter) is configured to be sent out email with template B.

```

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

```

The user babut is sent out a mail with template A.  
 The user dudud is 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=viewProjectDetails&pid=30007860>  
 Version: 1.1  
 This is the end of the Screening phase.

Screening results:

Handle	Score	Result
prunthaban	100.0	Passed
fastprogrammer	100.0	Passed
some_handle	50.0	Failed

This is the email received by dudud:

---

Wed, Nov 18, 2009 12:50 PM EST  
 Hello Dudud Dudud,  
 Handle: dudud  
 This is the notification on project: Online Review Phases

OR link:  
<http://software.topcoder.com/review/actions/ViewProjectDetails.do?method=viewProjectDetails&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.