

**CSE 402: Project and Thesis Sessional**

# **Scholar Track**

An Automated Journal System for HSTU

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## **Abstract**

This project is a web-based project for Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University (HSTU) that aims to make the journal and research publishing and reviewing process more convenient. With a focus on fostering collaboration and transparency within the academic community, the website integrates advanced features to streamline the submission, peer review, and publication workflows. Key features of the platform include a robust submission system, providing authors with an intuitive interface to submit their research articles. The peer review process is facilitated through a dynamic and transparent system, allowing reviewers to provide constructive feedback efficiently. The project emphasizes the incorporation of modern technologies to ensure scalability, security, and user satisfaction. The website employs a responsive design, making it accessible across various devices, and integrates state-of-the-art encryption protocols to safeguard user data and intellectual property. Furthermore, the implementation of a user-friendly dashboard enhances the overall user experience, providing authors, reviewers, and editors with a centralized hub for managing their submissions and reviews. The impact of the website is expected to extend beyond traditional academic publishing models by promoting access to knowledge and facilitating global collaboration. By addressing existing challenges in the peer review process, the platform aims to contribute to the acceleration of scientific discovery and innovation. This project report provides a detailed overview of the development process, the challenges faced, and the outcomes achieved. Through the creation of this innovative journal and research publishing platform, we aspire to contribute to the advancement of academic discourse and the dissemination of knowledge on a global scale.

# **CHAPTER -1**

## **(Introduction)**

### **1.1 Introduction**

In the rapidly evolving landscape of academia, the dissemination of research findings plays a pivotal role in advancing knowledge and fostering innovation. Traditional journal publishing models often face challenges related to accessibility, transparency, and efficiency. This project introduces a novel solution—a dynamic and user-centric website dedicated to journal and research publishing and reviewing. This platform seeks to revolutionize the scholarly communication process by leveraging technology to streamline submission, peer review, and publication workflows, ultimately enhancing the global exchange of academic knowledge.

### **1.2 Motivation**

The motivation behind this project stems from the need to address the limitations of existing academic publishing models. Many researchers encounter obstacles in navigating complex submission processes, while the peer review system often lacks transparency and efficiency. Additionally, the rising demand for proper access and collaborative research underscores the necessity for a modern, accessible platform that encourages global scholarly engagement. The motivation to create this website is rooted in the aspiration to bridge these gaps, fostering a more inclusive, efficient, and transparent environment for researchers to share their work.

### **1.3 Problem Statement**

The contemporary state of academy publishing grapples with multifaceted challenges, ranging from the intricacies of submission processes to the lack of agility in handling the burgeoning volume of research output. The opacity of peer review practices further exacerbates credibility concerns within scholarly publications. This project identifies these challenges as opportunities for improvement and addresses them by developing a sophisticated website that simplifies the

submission process, enhances the transparency of peer review, and champions a collaborative approach to research dissemination. By scrutinizing the existing pitfalls within academic publishing, this initiative aims to contribute to the creation of a more robust and efficient ecosystem that fosters collaboration, credibility, and accessibility in the dissemination of scholarly knowledge.

## 1.4 Objective

The primary objective of this project is to conceive, design, develop, and implement an innovative website dedicated to journal and research publishing and reviewing. The overarching goals encompass a holistic transformation of the academic publishing paradigm, aiming to create a user-centric platform that seamlessly integrates with the needs of authors, reviewers, and readers.

*1. Streamlining the Submission Process:* This involves crafting an intuitive and user-friendly interface that empowers authors to seamlessly submit their research articles, thereby reducing barriers to entry and enhancing the overall submission experience.

*2. Enhancing Peer Review Transparency:* The project envisions creating a dynamic peer review system that not only fosters efficiency but also promotes transparency and constructive feedback, elevating the credibility of scholarly contributions within a collaborative academic environment.

*3. Improving Accessibility and Collaboration:* Implementing features that facilitate global access to published research articles, breaking down geographical barriers, and fostering collaboration among researchers, academicians, and scientists on a worldwide scale.

*4. Incorporating Advanced Technologies:* Harnessing the power of modern technologies to ensure scalability, security, and a responsive design, catering to the diverse needs of users across different devices and geographic regions. By accomplishing these objectives, this project endeavors to contribute significantly to the evolution of academic publishing, making it more accessible, transparent, and collaborative in the digital age, thereby empowering the global academic community.

## **(CHAPTER -2)** **(Literature Review)**

### **2.1 Introduction**

The evolution of scholarly communication and academic publishing has undergone significant transformations in response to the dynamic landscape of technological advancements and changing research paradigms. This literature review delves into key facets of the existing academic publishing ecosystem, identifying challenges, innovations, and trends that provide the backdrop for the development of our innovative journal and publishing platform.

### **2.2 Related Work**

#### *Traditional Publishing Models:*

Historically, academic publishing has been dominated by traditional models, characterized by lengthy submission processes, opaque peer review practices, and limited accessibility. These models, while foundational, have faced criticism for their inefficiency and lack of transparency.

#### *Digital Platforms and Collaboration:*

Emerging digital platforms have played a crucial role in reshaping the landscape of academic publishing. Online platforms have facilitated global collaboration, allowing researchers to connect and share findings across geographical boundaries. Collaborative tools have also emerged to streamline the research process, emphasizing the importance of community-driven knowledge creation. Also, to make the process of publishing the journals and research papers more convenient, there is the system of directly posting on the website instead of having to send emails separately. So, this acts as a platform to make the whole collaboration process easier and more convenient.

#### *Peer Review Innovations:*

Recent years have witnessed various innovations in peer review methodologies. From open peer review to post-publications peer review, these approaches aim to enhance transparency, accountability, and constructive feedback in the evaluation of scholarly work.

### Technological Integration:

The integration of advanced technologies including automated submission systems, personalized recommendation systems are among the technological advancements contributing to a more efficient and user-friendly publishing experience.

## **2.3 Conclusion**

As we navigate through the diverse literature surrounding academic publishing, it becomes evident that traditional models are undergoing a transformation spurred by the advent of digital technologies and changing scholarly practices. By building upon the foundation laid by previous initiatives and addressing the evolving needs of the academic community, this platform aspires to contribute to the ongoing evolution of scholarly communication. This platform is a working progress to have a responsive journal and research publishing platform which is made inspired by different research and journal publishing platforms like [ijfmr.com](http://ijfmr.com), [scirp.org](http://scirp.org), computer in biology and medicine while trying to add some more convenient features to try to revolutionize the whole process.



## **CHAPTER -3**

### **(Requirement Analysis)**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

Requirement analysis is a crucial step in both journal publication and research project development. It involves identifying and documenting the needs and objectives of the stakeholders involved, as well as defining the scope, constraints, and success criteria for the project. The requirement analysis of a journal encompasses a multifaceted examination of diverse elements, ranging from the identification of target audiences to the delineation of editorial policies and technological infrastructure. By embarking on this analytical journey, journal founders and stakeholders can align their aspirations with practical realities, ensuring that the journal not only meets scholarly standards but also resonates with the needs of its intended readership. Requirement analysis in research represents a critical juncture wherein investigators meticulously delineate the contours of their study, identifying research questions, objectives, and methodological approaches. By undertaking this introspective exploration, researchers not only clarify the rationale behind their investigation but also anticipate potential challenges and resource constraints that may shape the trajectory of their inquiry.

#### **3.2 Feasibility Study**

Feasibility study for “An Automated Journal system for HSTU” project assesses the practicality and viability of undertaking such endeavors. Below are key components of a feasibility study for both a journal and a research project:

##### **3.2.1. Technical Feasibility:**

- 1) Access the technical requirements for journal publication or research, including software, hardware, and infrastructure.
- 2) Determine if the necessary technology and expertise are available or can be acquired within the project's constraints.

**3.2.2: Legal and Regulatory Considerations:**

1. Identify any legal or regulatory requirements related to journal publication or research, such as copyright, intellectual property rights, ethics approvals, and data protection laws.
2. Ensure compliance with relevant regulations and obtain necessary approvals.

**3.2.3: Timeline and Schedule:**

1. Develop a realistic timeline for establishing the journal or completing the research project.
2. Identify key milestones and critical path activities.
3. Assess the feasibility of meeting deadlines based on available resources and constraints.

**3.2.4: Risk Assessment:**

- 1) Identify potential risks and obstacles that could affect the success of the journal or research project.
- 2) Assess the likelihood and impact of each risk.
- 3) Develop mitigation strategies to address identified risks.

**3.2.5: Sustainability and Long-Term Viability:**

1. Evaluate the sustainability of the journal or research project beyond the initial phase.
2. Assess factors such as funding sustainability, scalability, and potential for growth.
3. Identify strategies for ensuring the long-term viability of the project.

By conducting a comprehensive feasibility study, researchers and journal publishers can make informed decisions about whether to proceed with their projects and identify potential challenges and opportunities for success.

### **3.3 Requirement Engineering:**

Requirements engineering refers to the process of defining, documenting, and maintaining requirements in the engineering design process. Requirements Engineering Process consists of the following main activities:

#### **3.3.1 Requirements Elicitation and Analysis:**

This is the process of deriving the system requirements through observation of existing systems, discussions with potential users and task analysis and so on. The techniques used for requirements elicitation include interviewing, task card, prototyping, and etc.

#### **3.3.2 Requirements specification:**

Requirements specification is the activity of translating the information gathered during requirements analysis into a document that defines a set of requirements. Two types of requirements may be included in this document. User requirements are abstract statements of the system requirements for the customer and end-user of the system. System requirements are a more detailed description of the functionality to be provided.

#### **3.3.3 Requirements validation:**

This activity checks the requirements for realism, consistency and completeness. During this process, errors in the requirements document are inevitably discovered. It must then be modified to correct these problems.

### **3.4 Functional Requirements:**

Functional requirements describe what the system should do or the specific functionalities it should provide.

Examples:

- a. The system allows users to submit research papers online.
- b. The system provides a search functionality to find articles by keyword, author, or category.

- c. The system allows administrators to review and approve submitted papers.

### 3.5 Non-functional Requirements:

Non-functional requirements specify criteria that characterize the operation of the system, rather than specific behaviors. These requirements are often related to system attributes such as performance, usability, reliability, security, and scalability.

Examples:

1. **Performance:** The system loads results within 2 seconds.
2. **Usability:** The user interface is intuitive and accessible to users with disabilities.
3. **Reliability:** The system is available 99% of the time.
4. **Security:** User authentication and authorization mechanisms is implemented to protect sensitive data.
5. **Security:** User authentication and authorization mechanisms is implemented to protect sensitive data.

### 3.6: Conclusion:

For journals, requirement analysis ensures that the publication aligns with the interests and preferences of authors, editors, reviewers, and readers, thereby enhancing its relevance, quality, and impact within the scholarly community. By defining clear objectives, scope, and functional requirements, stakeholders can establish editorial policies, technological infrastructure, and publication processes that streamline workflows and foster a conducive environment for knowledge dissemination and academic discourse.

Similarly, in research projects, requirement analysis serves as a roadmap for designing and executing studies that address significant gaps in knowledge, advance theoretical understanding, or address practical challenges. Through a comprehensive examination of research questions, objectives, methodologies, and resource constraints, researchers can develop robust research proposals, secure funding, and execute studies that yield meaningful insights and contribute to the advancement of their respective fields.

## **CHAPTER-4**

### **(Methodology)**

#### **4.1 Introduction**

In this chapter, we aim to provide an overview of the methodology, tools and technologies used in the development of “An Automated Journal system for HSTU”. The purpose is to detail the various software development methods, tools, programming languages, frameworks, libraries, and other technologies that were utilized in the project. Our aim is to provide an understanding of the technology stack used and the reasons behind the choices made.

The project “An Automated Journal system for HSTU” is a university research paper management software with many small modules. To meet the project requirements, we carefully selected and adopted a range of tools and technologies that would enable us to achieve our goals efficiently and effectively. This report will provide a detailed analysis of methods, each tool and technology used, its purpose, and how it was integrated into the project.

After confirming that the application will be possible to develop financially and technically, we perform several actions to implement it.

The project “An Automated Journal system for HSTU” at Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University (HSTU) is a multidimensional and dynamic undertaking that requires a systematic and well-structured approach. The methodology for this project plays a central role in guiding the research, planning, and implementation processes. It provides the framework for how data will be collected, analyzed, and transformed into actionable insights and tangible outcomes.

As we embark on the journey toward a research and journal, the methodology employed is designed to be both comprehensive and adaptable. It recognizes the diversity of factors at play and ensures that the unique needs and challenges of HSTU journal platforms are taken into account.

In the project we have four separate modules: Author module, Editor Module, Reviewer Module and Publisher Module. In the author module, the author can submit a paper for publishing, can see what he need to do for make the paper absolutely right, can see the number of submitted paper and the paper status.

In the editor module, the editor can see the number of paper which are submitted for publishing in the journal, editor can check it, add comment or upload the modified file after adding necessary comments in the file. Editor can also send it for revision or deleted the file. Another role for the editor, they can assign reviewer for reviewing the paper. Editor also can see the reviewed file after the reviewer review.

The reviewers are only assign for reviewing the paper, adding their comments, or changes need to submit the paper. If the paper is well for submitting, then they can mark it ready for submission.

The publisher has many roles to play in the system, publisher can publish the paper and take effective decision for the paper.

## **4.2 Entity Relationship (ER) Model**

The ER model uses a collection of entities and relationships among these entities. An Entity is an object in the real world that is distinguishable from other objects. The ER diagram of “HSTU in Journal and Research” is shown below:

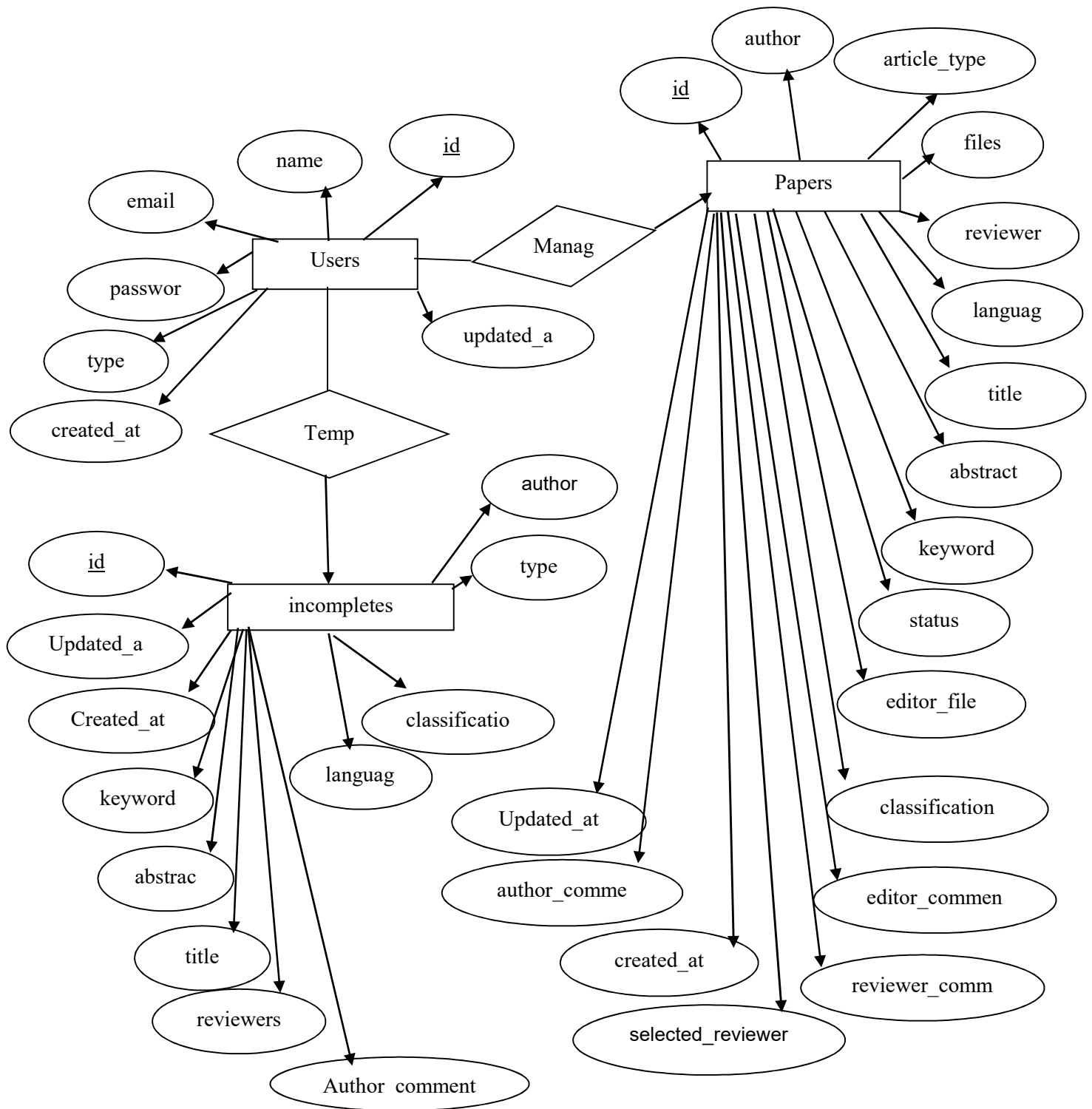


Fig-4.2: Entity Relationship Diagram

### 4.3 Schema Diagram

A database schema, along with primary key and foreign key constraints are depicted in the schema diagram which is shown below:

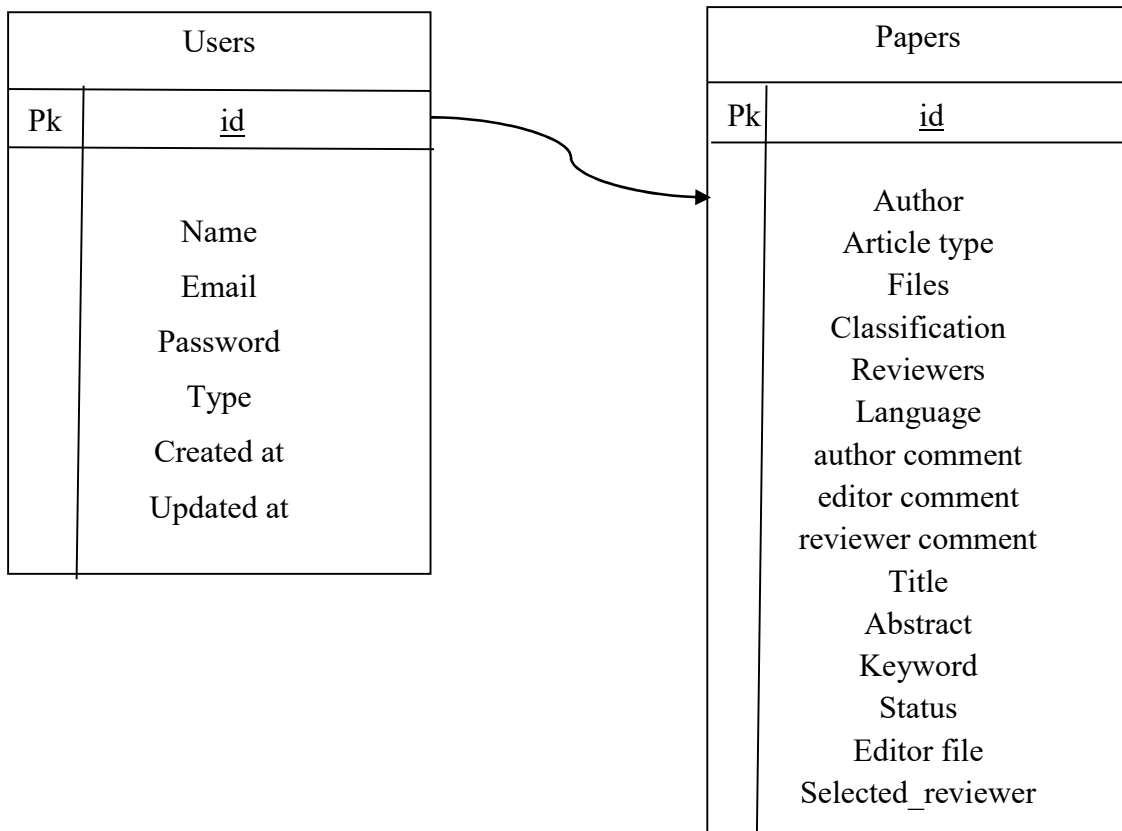


Fig-4.2: Schema Diagram

### 4.4 Use Case Diagram

A Use Case Diagram is used to represent the dynamic behavior of a system. It encapsulates the system's functionality by incorporating use cases, actors, and their relationships. It models the tasks, services, and functions required by a system or subsystem of an application. Use case diagram of "HSTU in Journal and Research" is shown below:



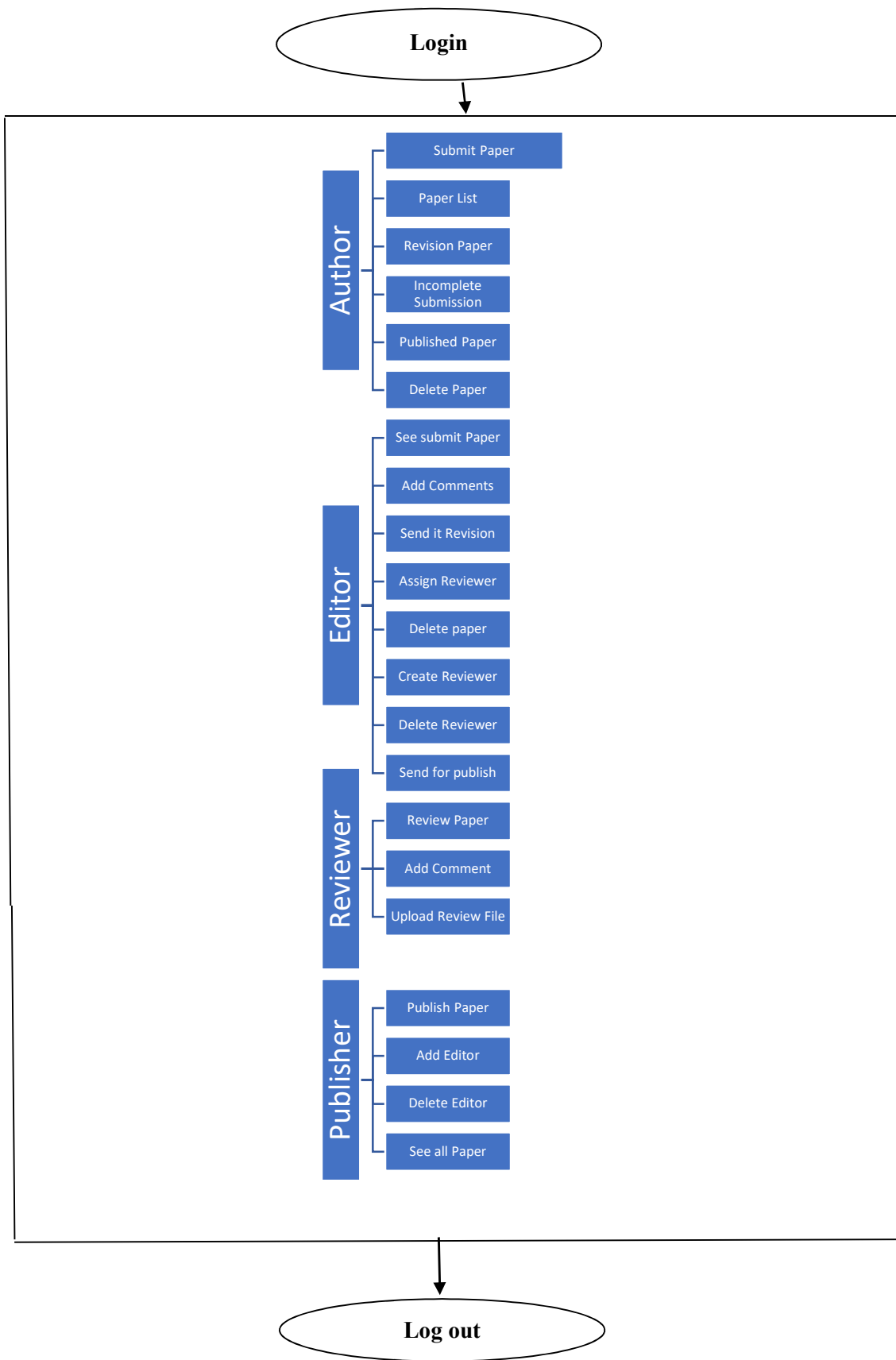


Fig-4.3: Use Case Diagram

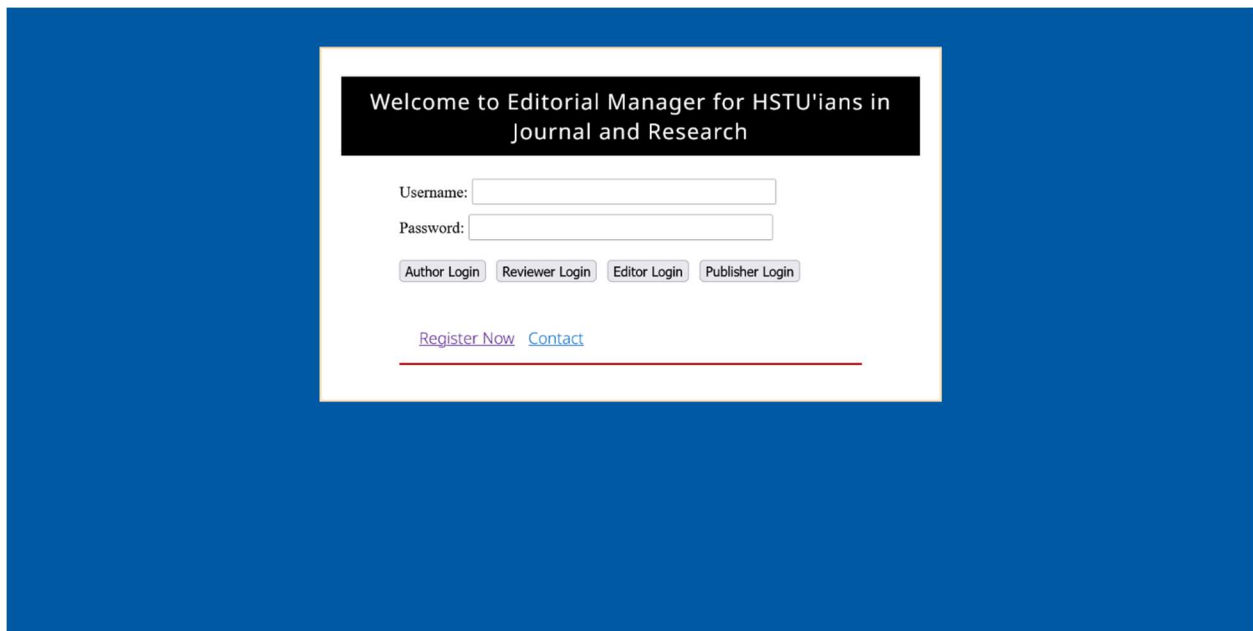
## CHAPTER-5

### (Result and Discussion)

#### 5.1 Introduction

In this section, we are present the findings of our projects in a clear, organized, and objective manner and we interpret the results of our study, relate them to existing literature, and discuss their implications. Overall, the results and discussion sections of a journal paper work together to present and interpret the findings of your study in a comprehensive and meaningful way. By following these guidelines, you can ensure that your paper effectively communicates the significance of your research to the scholarly community.

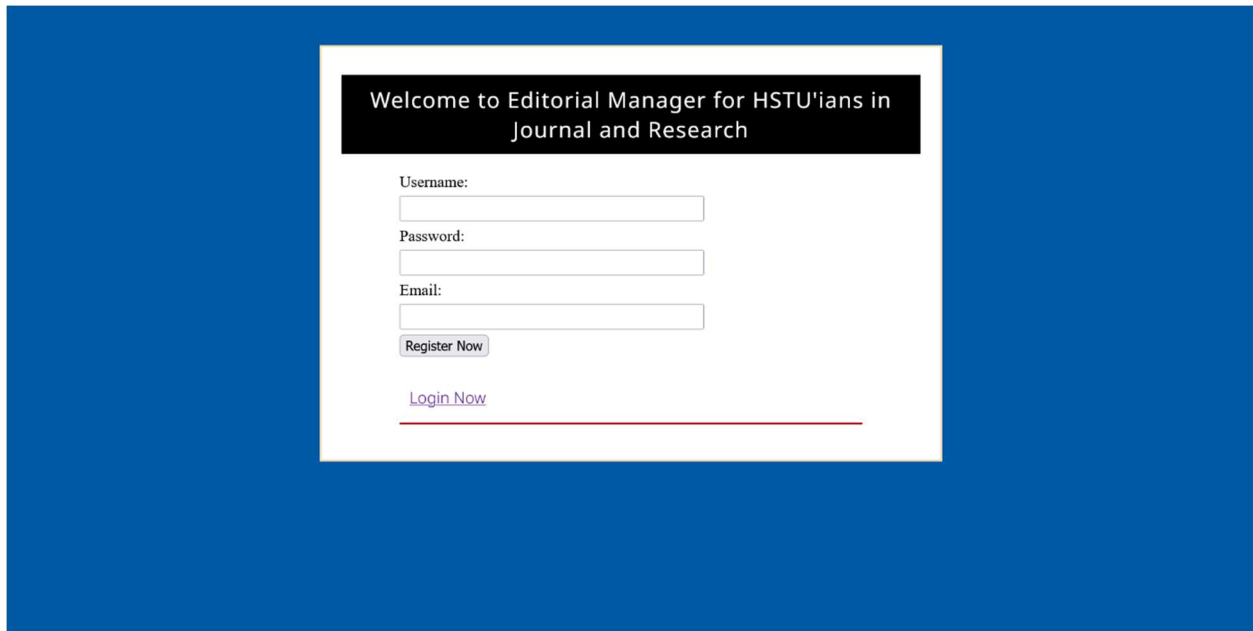
#### 5.2 Overview of an Automated Journal System of HSTU



**Fig-5.2.1:** Login Page

Fig-5.2.1 shows the login systems of the project, here different user can login by using their user name and password. And the login system is working base on different role like author, editor, reviewer, publisher.

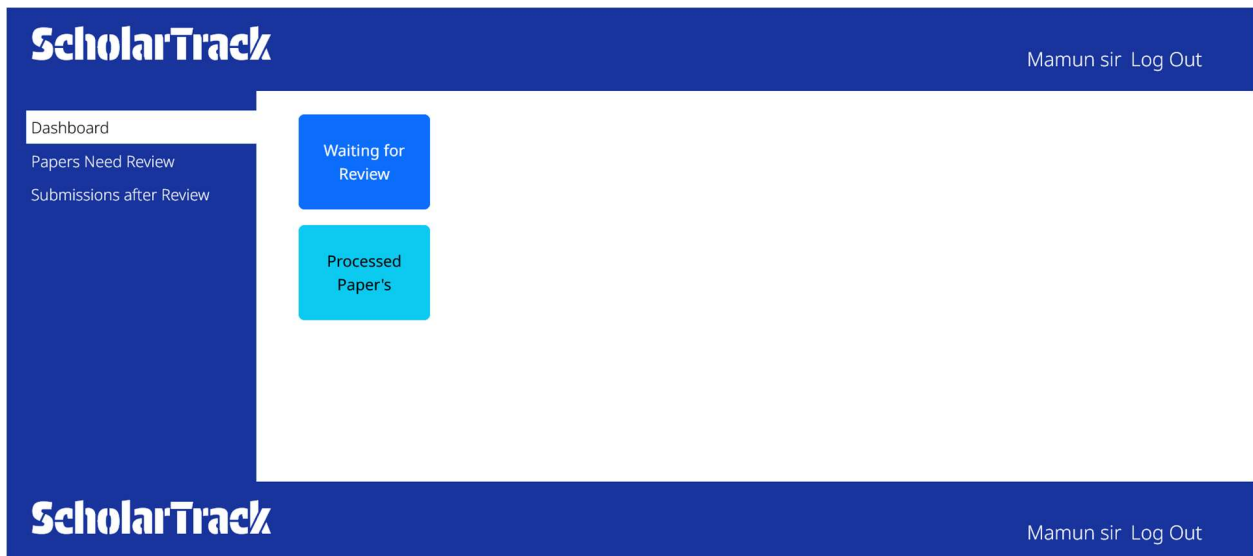
**5.2.2: Author Registration Page:** This page provides the registration system for author who are willing to publish their paper.



The image shows a registration form titled "Welcome to Editorial Manager for HSTU'ians in Journal and Research". The form is set against a blue background. It includes input fields for "Username:", "Password:", and "Email:". Below these fields is a "Register Now" button and a "Login Now" link. A red horizontal line is positioned below the "Login Now" link.

**Fig-5.2.2: Author registration page**

**5.2.3: Reviewer can see this interface after the successful login**



The image displays a reviewer dashboard for "ScholarTrack". The top header is dark blue with the "ScholarTrack" logo on the left and "Mamun sir Log Out" on the right. A left sidebar contains a "Dashboard" menu item and two sub-items: "Papers Need Review" and "Submissions after Review". The main content area features two colored boxes: a blue box labeled "Waiting for Review" and a cyan box labeled "Processed Paper's". The bottom footer is also dark blue, repeating the "ScholarTrack" logo and "Mamun sir Log Out" text.

**Fig-5.2.3: Reviewer Dashboard**

#### 5.2.4: This page shows the table of content which are reviewed by the reviewer

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack web application. The top navigation bar is dark blue with the 'ScholarTrack' logo on the left and 'Mamun sir Log Out' on the right. A left sidebar contains three menu items: 'Dashboard', 'Papers Need Review', and 'Submissions after Review', with 'Submissions after Review' highlighted. The main content area has a white header 'Paper's need approval' and a table below it. The table has columns: SL, Title, Abstract, Type, Status, Reviewers, and Action. It contains one row for 'Test Paper 4' with status 'Short Length' and an 'Action' button with an eye icon. The bottom of the page features a dark blue footer with the 'ScholarTrack' logo and the text 'An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"'.

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Paper 4	Medical paper	Short Length			

Fig-5.2.4: Submission after review

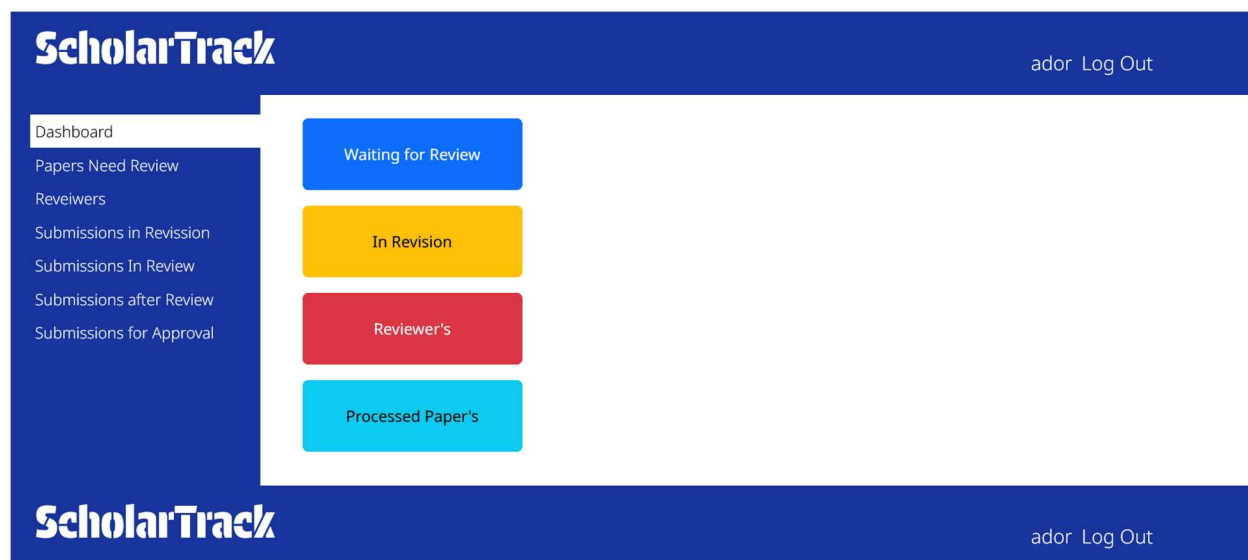
#### 5.2.5: In this page reviewer can see the list of paper which are waiting for their review

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack web application. The top navigation bar is dark blue with the 'ScholarTrack' logo on the left and 'Mamun sir Log Out' on the right. A left sidebar contains three menu items: 'Dashboard', 'Papers Need Review', and 'Submissions after Review', with 'Submissions after Review' highlighted. The main content area has a white header 'Paper's are being processed' and a table below it. The table has columns: SL, Title, Abstract, Type, Status, Reviewers, and Action. It contains one row for 'Test Paper 3' with status 'In Review' (highlighted in yellow), reviewer 'Mamun sir', and an 'Action' button with an eye icon. The bottom of the page features a dark blue footer with the 'ScholarTrack' logo and the text 'An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"'.

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Paper 3	Medical paper	Short Length	In Review	Mamun sir	

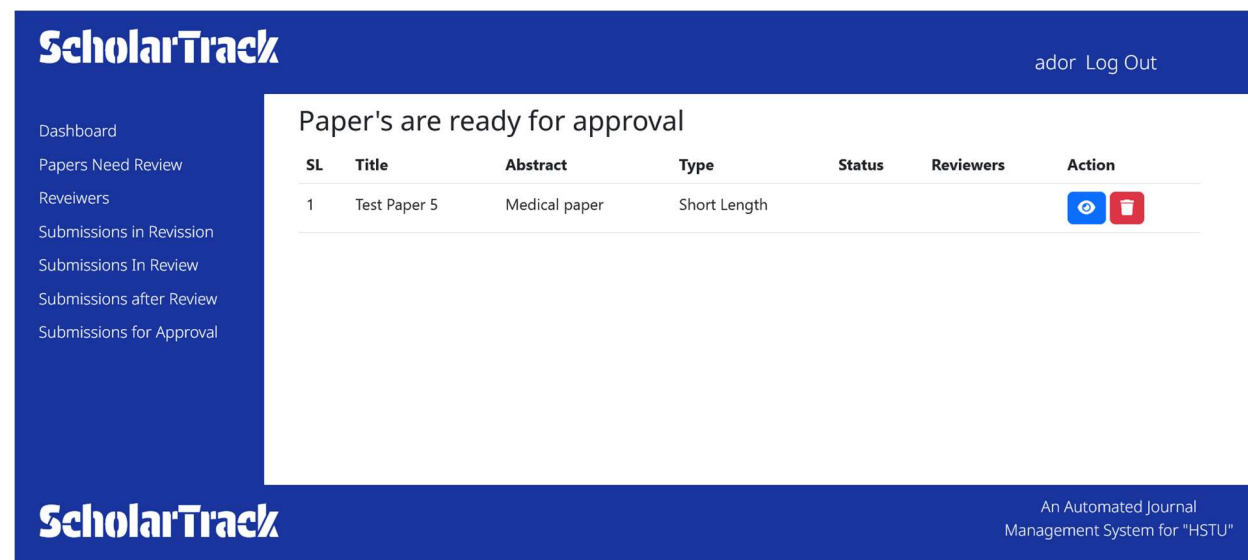
Fig-5.2.5: Paper's need review

**5.2.6: Editor Dashboard** will come after the successful login for editor. This page shows a summary of all the control editor can do.



**Fig-5.2.6: Editor Dashboard**

**5.2.7: This page shows the paper which are ready for publishing in the journal.**



**Fig-5.2.7: Submission for approval**

**5.2.8: This page shows what reviewer modify or told, and from here it can go to the submission process, if there are no issue.**

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack interface. The top header is dark blue with the 'ScholarTrack' logo on the left and 'ador Log Out' on the right. A left sidebar contains a list of navigation items: Dashboard, Papers Need Review, Reveiwers, Submissions in Revision, Submissions In Review, Submissions after Review (highlighted), and Submissions for Approval. The main content area has a title 'Paper's need approval' and a table with the following data:



SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Paper 4	Medical paper	Short Length			 

The bottom footer is dark blue with the 'ScholarTrack' logo on the left and 'An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"' on the right.

**Fig-5.2.8: Submission after review (Editor)**

**5.2.9: There shows the paper which are processing under the reviewer**

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack interface. The top header is dark blue with the 'ScholarTrack' logo on the left and 'ador Log Out' on the right. A left sidebar contains a list of navigation items: Dashboard, Papers Need Review, Reveiwers, Submissions in Revision, Submissions In Review (highlighted), Submissions after Review, and Submissions for Approval. The main content area has a title 'Paper's are being processed' and a table with the following data:

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Paper 3	Medical paper	Short Length	In Review	Mamun sir	 

The bottom footer is dark blue with the 'ScholarTrack' logo on the left and 'An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"' on the right.

**Fig-5.2.9: Submission in review**

### 5.2.10: The editor can add reviewer to the system

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack interface with a modal form titled 'Add Reviewer' open. The modal contains three input fields: 'Username:', 'Password:', and 'Email:'. Below these fields is a black button labeled 'Add Reviewer'. The background shows the 'Reviewers' section of the dashboard with a table containing one entry with SL '1'.

**Fig-5.2.10: Add reviewer**

### 5.2.11: Editor can see the list of reviewers in the system and also from here it is possible to see the list of paper which are under review by clicking on the reviewer name

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack interface with the 'Reviewers' section selected in the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'Reviewer's are Here' and contains a table with the following data:

SL	Name	Email	Action
1	<a href="#">Mamun sir</a>	mamun@gmail.com	

Below the table is a black button labeled 'Add Reviewers'. The background shows the 'Reviewers' section of the dashboard with a table containing one entry with SL '1'.

**Fig-5.2.11: Reviewers List**

### 5.2.12: Paper's need to review shows the assigned paper which are need to check for approval or take actions

**ScholarTrack** ador Log Out

Dashboard  
Papers Need Review  
Reviewers  
Submissions in Revision  
Submissions In Review  
Submissions after Review  
Submissions for Approval

#### Paper's need approval

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Pape6 2	Medical paper	Short Length	Pending For Editor Approval		
2	Test 10	Computer Biology	Full Length Article	Pending For Editor Approval		

**ScholarTrack** An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"

Fig-5.2.12: Paper's need review

### 5.2.13: Author dashboard shows a summary of actions which can do by the author

**ScholarTrack** iram Log Out

Dashboard  
Submit New Manuscript  
Incomplete Submissions  
Submissions Waiting for Editor Approval  
Submissions Need Revision  
Submissions Being Processed

#### Revision

- Submissions Needing Revision
- Incomplete Submissions Being Revised
- Waiting for Editor's Approval
- Revisions Being Processed
- Declined Revisions

#### Completed

- Completed submission

#### Author webinars

We've finished our Author webinar series for 2023 and we're preparing new content for 2024 when we will relaunch the series. Until then, you'll find our latest Author webinar recordings here.

#### Language Editing Services

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- Checking the status of your submission
- Co-author verification FAQs
- Preparing to submit your revision
- Submitting your revision and supporting article
- Using the "Track your submission" service
- Submitting a LaTeX file in Editorial Manager
- Article Transfer Service (ATS) author overview



**ScholarTrack** iram Log Out

Fig-5.2.13: Author dashboard



### 5.2.14: Author can see which paper are going for submission or reviewer

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack dashboard with a blue header and footer. The header includes the ScholarTrack logo and a user profile 'iram' with a 'Log Out' link. The left sidebar contains a list of navigation items: Dashboard, Submit New Manuscript, Incomplete Submissions, Submissions Waiting for Editor Approval, Submissions Need Revision, and Submissions Being Processed (which is highlighted). The main content area is titled 'Paper's are being processed' and contains a table with the following data:



SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Paper 3	Medical paper	Short Length	In Review		 

The footer of the dashboard includes the ScholarTrack logo and the text 'An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"'. The status 'In Review' in the table is highlighted in yellow.

Fig-5.2.14: Submission being processed

### 5.2.15: This page shows the paper which need further modification

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack dashboard with a blue header and footer. The header includes the ScholarTrack logo and a user profile 'iram' with a 'Log Out' link. The left sidebar contains a list of navigation items: Dashboard, Submit New Manuscript, Incomplete Submissions, Submissions Waiting for Editor Approval, Submissions Need Revision (which is highlighted), and Submissions Being Processed. The main content area is titled 'Paper's need some revision' and contains a table with the following data:

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Paper 1	Computer Biology	Full Length Article	In Revision		 

The footer of the dashboard includes the ScholarTrack logo and the text 'An Automated Journal Management System for "HSTU"'. The status 'In Revision' in the table is highlighted in red.

Fig-5.2.15: Submission need revision

### 5.2.16: After submit paper author can see list here which are waiting for editor action

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack dashboard with a sidebar menu on the left. The main content area is titled 'Paper's are Waiting for Approval'. It contains a table with columns: SL, Title, Abstract, Type, Status, Reviewers, and Action. There are two rows of data, both with a 'Pending' status. The first row has SL 1, Title 'Test Pape6 2', Abstract 'Medical paper', Type 'Short Length', and Status 'Pending'. The second row has SL 2, Title 'Test 10', Abstract 'Computer Biology', Type 'Full Length Article', Status 'Pending', and Reviewers 'Nitu Mam'. Each row has an 'Action' column with two icons: a blue eye icon and a red trash can icon.

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Status	Reviewers	Action
1	Test Pape6 2	Medical paper	Short Length	Pending		
2	Test 10	Computer Biology	Full Length Article	Pending	Nitu Mam	

Fig-5.2.16: Submission waiting for approval

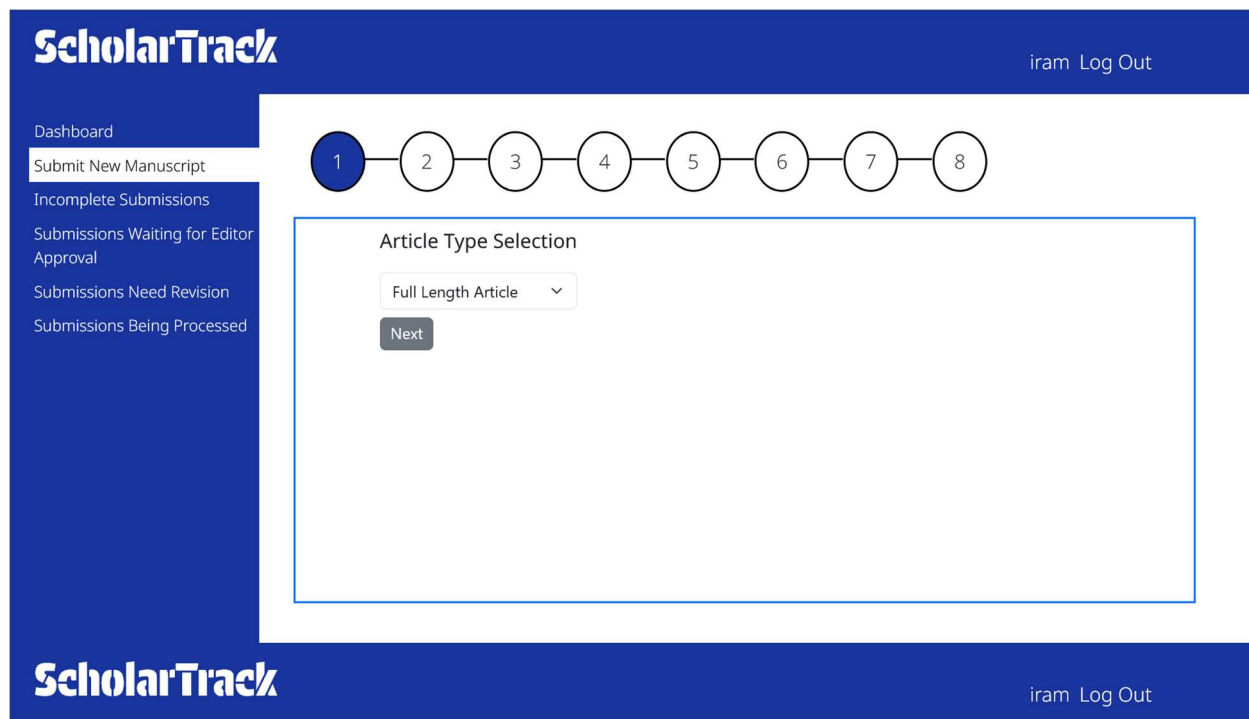
### 5.2.17: This page shows the incomplete submission list of author

The screenshot shows the ScholarTrack dashboard with a sidebar menu on the left. The main content area is titled 'Incomplete Submission'. It contains a table with columns: SL, Title, Abstract, Type, Reviewers, and Action. There are four rows of data. The first row has SL 1, Title 'test paper 3', Abstract 'Computer Biology', Type (empty), Reviewers (empty), and Status (empty). The second row has SL 2, Title 'test paper 3', Abstract 'Medical paper', Type (empty), Reviewers (empty), and Status (empty). The third row has SL 3, Title 'test paper 3', Abstract 'Medical paper', Type (empty), Reviewers (empty), and Status (empty). The fourth row has SL 4, Title 'First paper', Abstract 'Computer Biology', Type (empty), Reviewers (empty), and Status (empty). Each row has an 'Action' column with two icons: a blue eye icon and a red trash can icon.

SL	Title	Abstract	Type	Reviewers	Action
1	test paper 3	Computer Biology			
2	test paper 3	Medical paper			
3	test paper 3	Medical paper			
4	First paper	Computer Biology			

Fig-5.2.17: Incomplete submission

**5.2.18: This page is used for submitting a paper with various steps. An author need to submit each steps carefully for submitting a paper.**



The image shows a web interface for ScholarTrack. The top header is dark blue with the ScholarTrack logo on the left and the user name 'iram' and 'Log Out' link on the right. A left sidebar contains a list of navigation links: 'Dashboard', 'Submit New Manuscript' (highlighted), 'Incomplete Submissions', 'Submissions Waiting for Editor Approval', 'Submissions Need Revision', and 'Submissions Being Processed'. The main content area features a progress bar with eight numbered circles (1-8), where circle 1 is filled blue and the others are white. Below the progress bar is a box titled 'Article Type Selection' containing a dropdown menu set to 'Full Length Article' and a 'Next' button. The bottom footer is dark blue with the ScholarTrack logo on the left and the user name 'iram' and 'Log Out' link on the right.

**Fig-5.2.18: Submit new manuscript**

## CHAPTER - 6

### (Conclusion)

In conclusion, journals and research play vital roles in advancing knowledge, fostering innovation, and addressing societal challenges. Journals serve as platforms for the dissemination of scholarly work, facilitating the exchange of ideas and discoveries among researchers, practitioners, and the public. Meanwhile, research serves as the foundation upon which new insights, technologies, and solutions are built, driving progress across various fields and disciplines.

#### 6.1 Limitations

There are some limitations in our journal and research:

1. **Email Failure:** This time the journal didn't work for real time email communication, because we didn't get server, so we didn't do this module.
2. **Publisher Account:** The publisher account and there perform operation has not been added yet. Because we need to know more about their work, then we can do it.

#### 6.2 Future goal

We provide some future-oriented goals that such journals might aim for:

1. **Enhancing Quality and Rigor:** Improving our journal UX design for easily understandable.
2. **Increasing Security:** Journal security will be great in the future. A mobile OTP login system and end-to-end encryption will be added, also will add email verification.
3. **Payment System:** A worldwide payment system will be added for sending and receiving payments for paper and reviewer honorarium.
4. **Publisher account:** We will do rest of the work for publisher account.

### 6.3 Conclusion

In summary, while journals and research websites serve as invaluable resources for scholars, practitioners, and the public, it is essential to approach them critically and thoughtfully, recognizing their strengths and limitations. By fostering a culture of transparency, collaboration, and accountability, journals and research endeavors can continue to fulfill their mission of advancing knowledge and promoting the greater good for society.

### Reference

1. Rethinking the future: For knowing about some different research publication website name.
2. gssrr.org: it's helps us to know about how to submit research paper in the journal
3. Computer in biology and medicine: It's help us to make an author account to their journal and help to know about the author's operation.