Seminar High-Performance Computing with FPGAs How to Review Scientific Papers

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- purpose of the peer review process
- the task of the referee
- the referee report
- evaluating a research paper
- making recommendations
- reviewing tutorials and surveys

- acknowledgement
 - the contents of this lecture builds on the article: Alan Jay Smith, The Task of the Referee, IEEE, 1990.

- countless research papers are written and submitted to conferences and periodicals
- peer review process
 - used to determine, which submissions are accepted
 - publications are reviewed by impartial, external reviewers
 - several reviewers write an evaluation report for each submission
 - evaluation report is used as basis for deciding which submissions are accepted for publication
- peer reviewers
 - assigned/recruited by journal editors and conference program chairs
 - participate in process as a public service

The Task of the Referee

- decide whether a paper makes a sufficient contribution to the field, i.e. evaluate if it presents
 - new and interesting research results
 - a new and insightful synthesis of existing ideas
 - a useful survey or tutorial on a field
 - ... or a combination of the above
- read paper carefully
 - try to be open minded and as objective as possible
 - make no assumptions about quality of the work
- write a review report
 - suggest acceptance or rejection of work
 - list necessary and suggested changes
 - this report will be (anonymously) forwarded to the authors

The Referee Report

- should be structured into several parts
 - 1. brief statement of the reviewer's recommendation and the reasons for it
 - 2. brief summary of the point of the paper to show the editor that the reviewer has actually understood the paper
 - 3. evaluation of the validity and significance of the research goal
 - 4. evaluation of the quality of the work (methodology, techniques, accuracy, and presentation)
 - 5. final recommendation + suggestions for improvement
- if the recommendation is
 - accept: list necessary and recommended changes
 - reject, hopeless case: clearly state why
 - reject, paper can be salvaged: suggest how authors could improve their paper
 - unsure: try to avoid this case
- important: be fair and polite to the authors

Evaluating a Research Paper

- ask yourself the following questions
 - is the paper submitted to the appropriate publication?
 - what is the purpose of the paper?
 - is the goal significant?
 - is the method and approach valid?
 - is the actual execution of the research correct?
 - are the correct conclusions drawn from the results?
 - is the presentation satisfactory?
 - what did you learn?

Making Recommendations

- compare paper with appropriate standard, e.g. average paper in the journal/conference concerned
- typical categories
 - major results, very significant (<1% of papers)
 - good, solid, interesting work, a definite contribution (<10% of papers)
 - minor, but positive contribution to knowledge (10-30% of papers)
 - elegant and technically correct but useless
 - neither elegant nor useful, but not actually wrong
 - wrong and misleading
 - so badly written that technical evaluation is impossible
- justify your recommendation

Reviewing Tutorials and Surveys

- differ from research papers since most of the work is not new
- tutorial (closest to seminar theses)
 - introduces one particular topic, maybe even only from point of view
 - target audience: novices
 - issues
 - does the paper present the material promised by the title?
 - is the amount and level of detail of the information reasonable for the audience (neither too simple, nor too sophisticated)?
 - is the material correct?
 - is the paper well written?
- survey
 - provides a broad and thorough coverage of a field
 - target audience: novices near-experts
 - issues, similar to tutorial, additionally
 - is the coverage balanced and thorough?
 - does the paper provide new insights and not just a commented bibliography?

- Provide a short summary of the paper
- What aspects of the paper did you like?
- What aspects could be improved (please elaborate these points to help your fellow student improving the paper)
- How do you judge the language and presentation? Is the paper easy to read, correct, comprehensible?
- Further comments