



The header features a decorative grid pattern with orange and blue squares. In the background, there is a faint table with the following content:

A	X	30	40	100
		X	10	90

ACM Publications New Models New Directions

Jack W. Davidson
University of Virginia
Co-chair, ACM Publications Board

ACM Publications Vision

- Goals
 - Preferred Publisher in Computing
 - Curator of Publication Data for the Field
- Approach
 - Aggressive development of the highest-quality content within the ACM Digital Library
 - Comprehensive coverage in the Guide to Computing Literature
 - Continual improvements in the experience for authors and readers



**ACM DL: 380,000 articles,
18.9M references**

ACM Publications Portfolio

- Communications of the ACM
- 7 other magazines
- 43 Journals and Transactions
- 336 ACM Conference Proceedings (2012)
- 110 ICPS Proceedings Volumes (2012)
- ACM Books Program (with Morgan & Claypool)

Outline

- New models of publication
 - Open Access
 - Fair Access
 - Proceedings vs. Journals
 - Journal first
 - Hybrid
- Reproducibility and Replication
 - Article of the future

Open Access

- Hard-Line OA Movement
 - “information should be free”
 - Believe cost of publication, distribution is minimal
 - Unfazed by deleterious side effects
 - Rise of predatory and vanity OA publishers
 - Folding of some OA publications and disappearance of some sites
 - Shift of publication cost to authors (author pays model)
 - Difficult to satisfy the zealots

Open Access

- Softer OA Movement
 - Understand that publication, distribution, indexing, archiving incur significant cost
 - Green OA: sufficient for many, but at what level?
 - Accepted version on home page, institution page, mandated archives, public non-commercial archives (e.g., arXiv)?
 - Posting of definitive version?
 - Author-pays: growing mandates by funding agencies
 - Hybrid - optional on article-by-article basis
 - Gold - all articles in publication are OA
 - Article processing fees vary widely

Open Access: ACM Response

- Green OA
 - Submitted version (only): public archives (e.g., arXiv)
 - Accepted version: personal and institution page, funding agency mandate archive
 - Definitive version: Author-Izer links on personal or inst. page
- Hybrid Author-pays
 - Available for all titles at time of publication
 - SIGs may pay OA fees for entire conference
- Reverse embargo options for SIG proceedings
 - Open around time event in DL
 - Open up to one year on SIG/conference site
- IP Management Options
 - Copyright xfer, exclusive license, permission (with APC)

ACM: Fair Access

- Non-profit subscription model
 - Low-cost (average cost per download about \$1)
 - \$99/year professional member access to entire archive; steep discounts for developing world
- Hybrid OA for all titles
- Free public access to Guide services, some content
- Free SIG member access to sponsored content
- Strong author rights
 - Self/institutional archiving of peer-reviewed preprints
 - Author-Izer: free link to definitive version

Result: near universal access to ACM content among computing professionals

Proceedings vs. Journals

- Conference proceedings are the major publication venue for Computer Science
 - Only discipline that is conference centric
 - Made sense in the beginning
- Many issues with conference-centric model
 - Promotes deadline-driven publication
 - Promotion issues
 - Proliferation of conferences
 - Reviewer overload
 - Travel costs
 - Non-uniform review quality
 - No major revision
 - No reviewer continuity
 - Different review processes
 - Dilution of publication statistics
 - Community dissatisfaction
- Need new publication models that are “journal centric”

Policy on Publication of Conference Proceedings in Journals

- ACM Journals and Transactions publish research results which are the gold standard for the profession
- Achieving this level of quality requires careful review by experts
 - Select reviewers expert in the area and topic
 - Ensure a sound and polished result through open-ended review cycles (“make a good paper better”)
- To avoid confusion the brands “journal” and “transactions” are reserved for publications with an open-ended review process
- Explore new “journal-centric” publication models

New Models of Publication

- Journal first
 - Transactions on Architecture and Code Optimizations (TACO) and HiPEAC
- Hybrid
 - Transactions on Graphics (TOG) and SIGGRAPH

TACO/HiPEAC

- Papers submitted in June (in response to HiPEAC CFP) are guaranteed two rounds of review before the HiPEAC cutoff of November 15th
- Review process
 - Distinguished reviewers (currently about 100)
 - Distinguished reviewers promise to do 4 or 5 reviews in 4 weeks; and then follow up reviews on any revisions
 - Website helps AEs assign papers to distinguished reviewers
 - Also seek other expert reviews
- Papers accepted to TACO (excluding conference paper extensions) are invited to present at HiPEAC

TOG/SIGGRAPH

- Two tracks (TOG and SIGGRAPH)
- TOG submission track
 - Submit anytime
 - Major revisions
 - Longer papers
 - Accepted papers given slot at an upcoming SIGGRAPH conference

TOG/SIGGRAPH

- SIGGRAPH submission track
 - Five reviewers, two PC members, 3 tertiary members
 - Possible actions
 - Accept for next SIGGRAPH (proceedings is an issue of TOG)
 - SIGGRAPH accept with major revision, referred to TOG
 - Reject
 - Rejected papers can be revised and submitted to TOG with request for reviewer continuity

Replication and Reproducibility

- *Replication* is the confirmation of the results a study by an independent set of researchers
- *Reproducibility* calls for the data and code to analyze the data to be made to others



The Economist, 19-Oct-13

Replication and Reproducibility



The Economist, 19-Oct-13

- News is bad and not just in CS
 - Amgen researchers could reproduce just 6 of 53 landmark studies in cancer research
 - Bayer was only able to reproduce $\frac{1}{4}$ of 67 seminal drug studies
 - Sandy Pentland say $\frac{3}{4}$ of published studies in machine learning are flawed because of overfitting

Replication and Reproducibility

- Some current efforts in CS
 - SIGMOD 2012
 - Papers reviewed are awarded two possible labels: *Reproducible* and *Shareable*
 - TODS tried to encourage reproducibility, but no one wanted to put in the effort
 - PLDI 2014
 - Artifact evaluation
- Some additional possibilities
 - Encourage agencies to fund independent evaluation along with “research” as DARPA often does
 - Lobby ACM to consider “awards” to encourage the extra effort

Questions/Discussion



"Does a blog count as being published?"