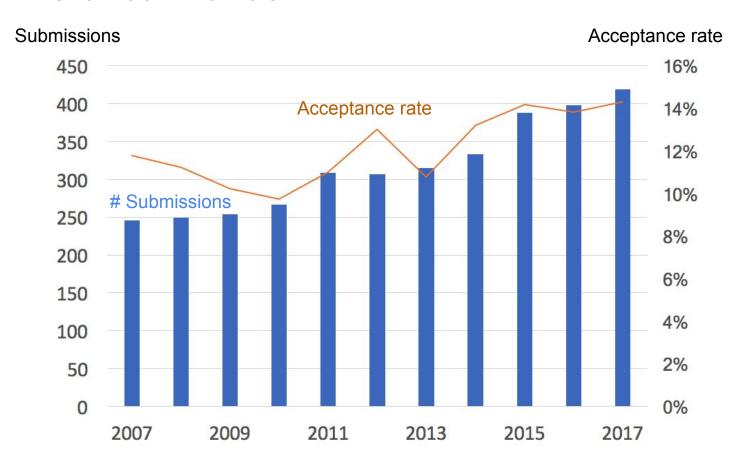
Report on the IEEE S&P 2017 submission and review process and its experiments

Bryan Parno, junior PC chair Úlfar Erlingsson, senior PC chair Will Enck, student PC chair

Historical trends



Abstract Registration

- Caused some confusion
- Only 1 case of authors asking (unsuccessfully) to register paper after abstract deadline
- Added ~5 days to Round 1 reviewing

Round 0

- Rejected 38 papers in Round 0 as malformed
- Most common causes
 - Anonymization failures (many authors seemed surprised)
 - Failure to submit a PDF (probable mistake/oversight resulting from abstract registration)

Bulk submissions

Some submissions specially-marked with previous reviews in appendix

- only when authors had >3 non-SoK submissions
- controversial

41 bulk out of 419 submitted, with 7/60 accepted; rate of 7/41 or 17%

Not successful: policy has only a limited effect, is controversial & annoying

Will NOT be continued

Appeals process (only for early-reject papers)

9 out of 188 appealed --- to have reviews adjudicated by a leading expert

1 adjudicated for further reviewing

0 made it to PC meeting

0 accepted

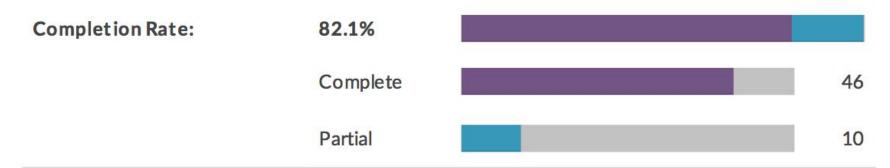
Successful: Useful quality check & low-overhead alternative to rebuttals

Surveys

- To assess the current review process, we distributed surveys to PC members, all submission authors, and we expanded the survey of attendees
- Surveys took longer to prepare than expected, so went out relatively late
- Quick summary today, more details and analysis later

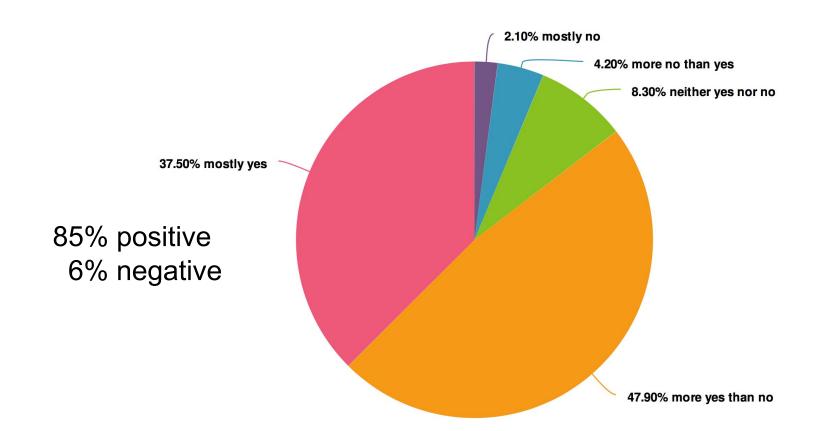
PC Survey

Response Counts

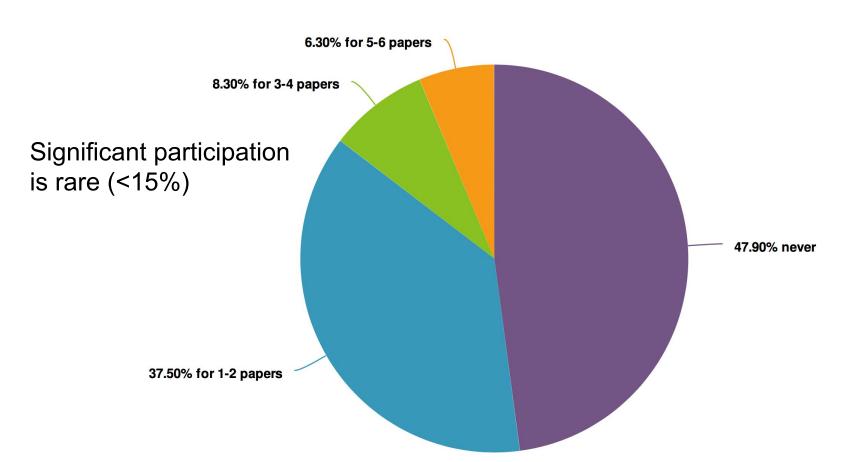


Total: 56

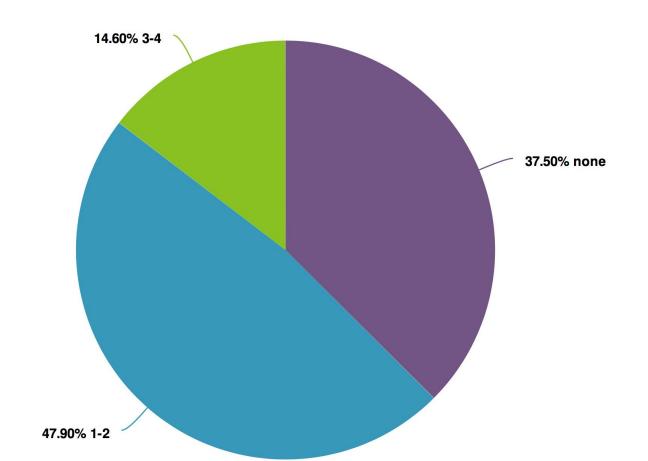
14. Do you feel confident that the review process led to the top papers being selected for publication (i.e., overall, not just the ones you reviewed)?



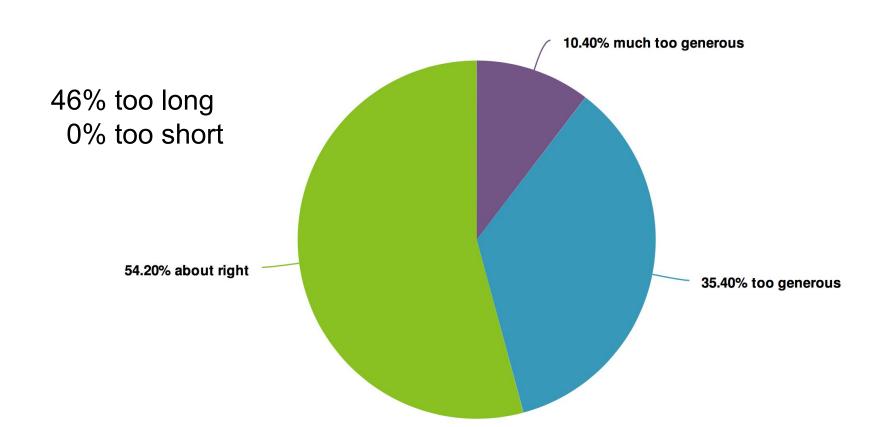
8. How often did you participate in discussion on papers that you were not assigned?



18. Of the papers you reviewed, how many had you already reviewed previously?



20. From your perspective as a reviewer, was the page limit on paper too generous, about right, or too stingy?



21. How much time (in hours) did you spend, on average, on each paper you reviewed (including reading the paper, writing the review, reading and responding to reviews online, and in-person discussion)?

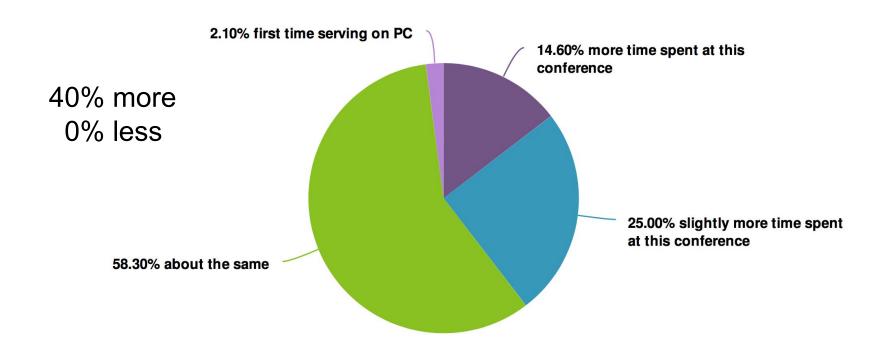
Min: 1.5 hours (1 response)

Max: 12 hours (1 response)

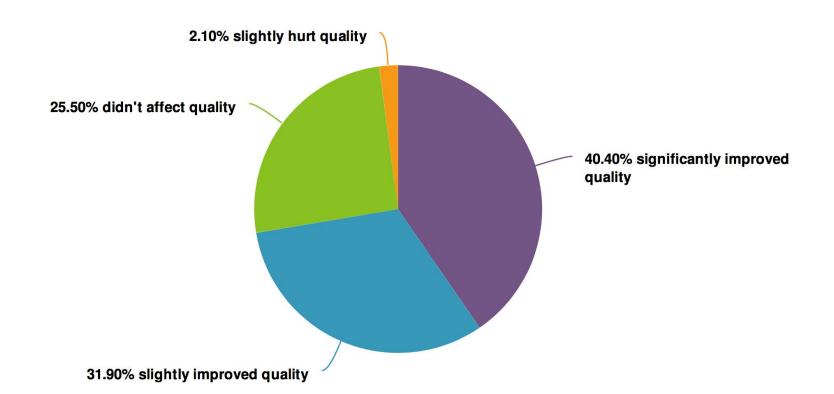
Average: 4.6 hours

Median: 4 hours

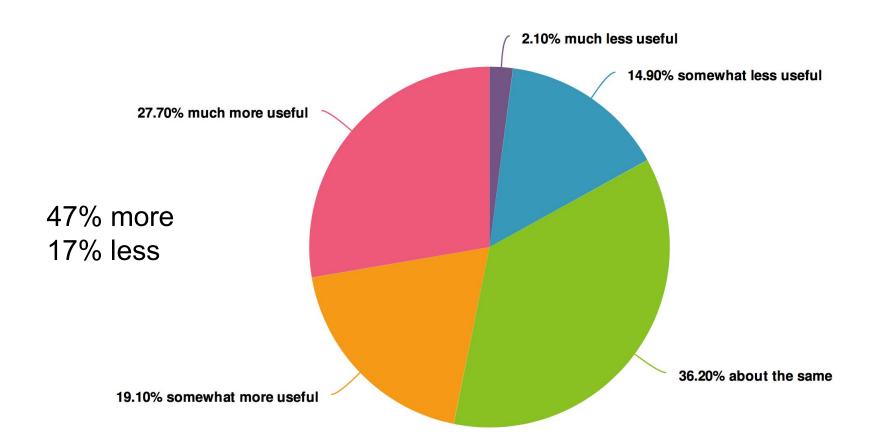
22. How does this compare to time spent per paper at other top security conferences (including previous editions of Oakland) for which you've been on the PC?



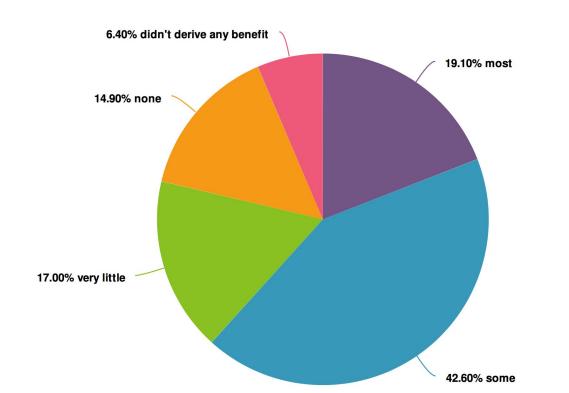
31. How much do you think the PC meeting contributed to the quality of the program (compared to just online discussion)?



33. Compared to online discussion, how useful did you find the inperson discussion?

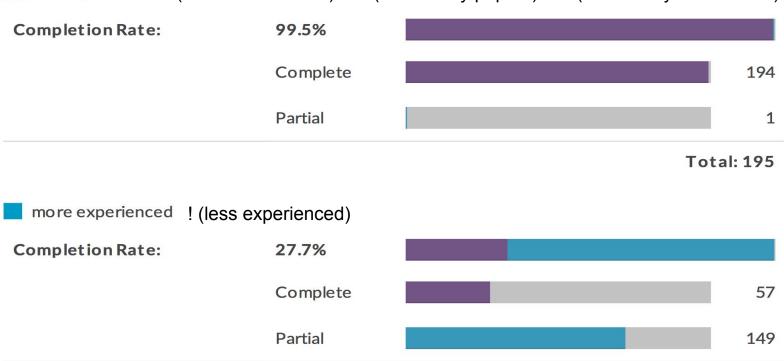


35. How much of the benefit that you derived from participating on the PC (e.g., learning about the topics outside your area, meeting other people, learning about community standards and trends) do you think came from the PC meeting rather than from the online discussion and other parts of the reviewing process?



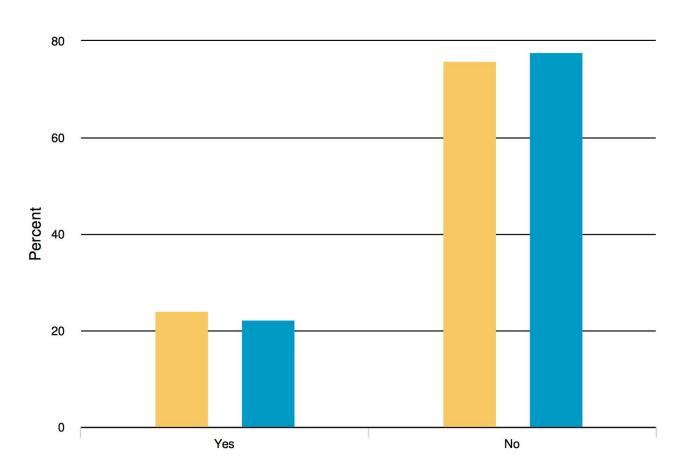
Author survey response data

less experienced (a student or other) OR (no security papers) OR (no security committees)

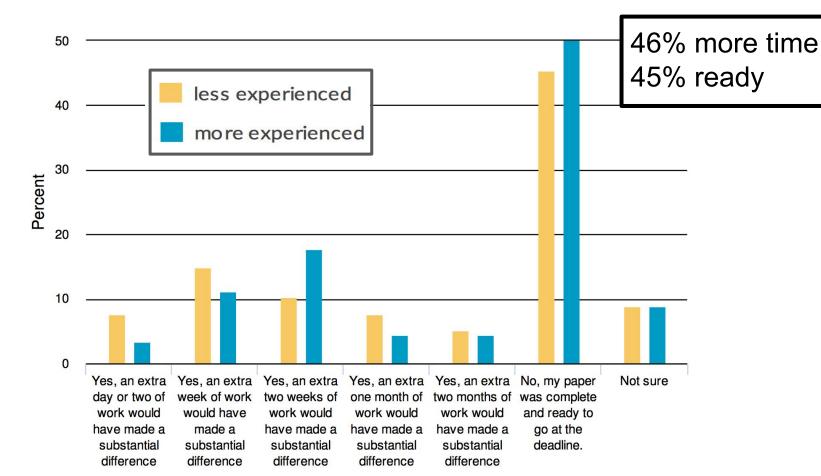


Total: 206

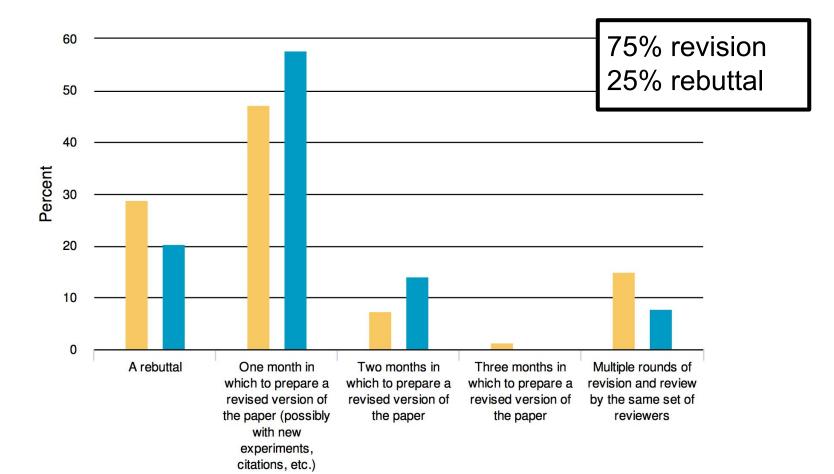
3. Was your submission to IEEE S&P (the one with respect to which you're answering these questions) accepted for publication at IEEE S&P 2017?



1. Would the paper you submitted have been substantially stronger if you could have spent additional time on it?



4. Based on the reviews your submission received, do you feel you could have convinced the reviewers to accept the paper with:

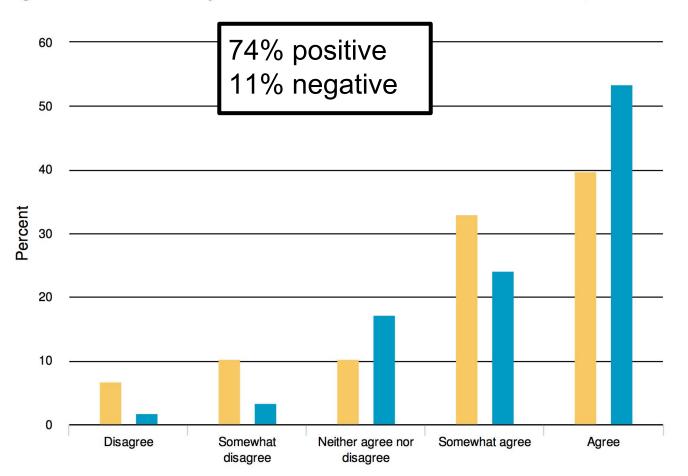


7. The reviews I received mostly evaluated my work objectively. I.e., the decision seemed to be based mostly on facts and not mostly on reviewers' subjective opinions (e.g., disliking an area or style of research). 60% positive 27% negative 50 Percent 20 10 0 Somewhat Neither agree nor Somewhat agree Disagree Agree

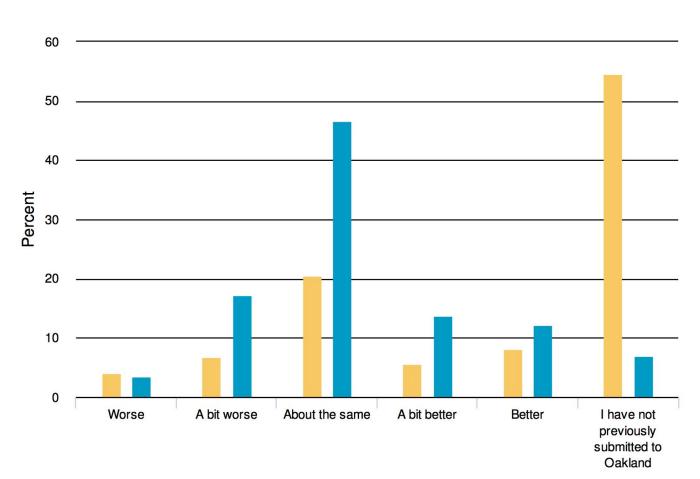
disagree

disagree

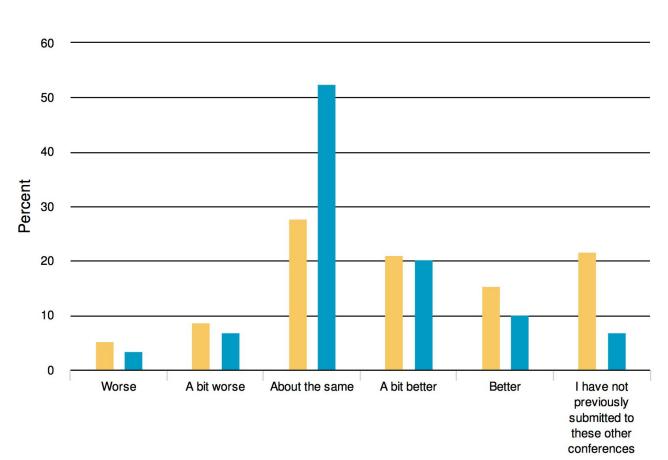
10. The reviews I received were constructive and respectful (even if I disagreed with the subjective assessments or final outcome).



12. Compared with previous years of this conference, the overall quality of the reviews I received were:



13. Compared with other top-tier security conferences (e.g., USENIX Security, ACM CCS, or NDSS), the overall quality of the reviews I received were:



Student PC - Process and Results

Pre-meeting

Meeting

Correlation between Student PC and Senior PC

Student PC - Pre-Meeting

Student PC was surprisingly selective (40 of 92 applicants selected)

Pre-reviewing telco to explain the process of PCs and reviewing

Selection of 163 papers from main PC (removed very bad, SOK, and conflict:me)

Bidding, reviewing (1 round), and online discussion simulated a real PC

Reduced to 74 papers to discuss in one-day in-person meeting

Student PC - Meeting

Meeting on Saturday right after Real World Crypto in NYC

- Received \$20k from NSF, which funded 23 US students to attend the meeting

Meeting started out with an overview of the process

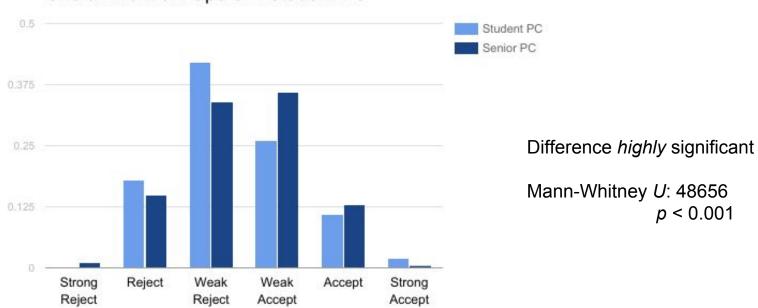
Concluded with reflections on the fairness of the process

Based on six papers that hit on different aspects
(e.g., single outspoken reviewer, composition of reviewers)

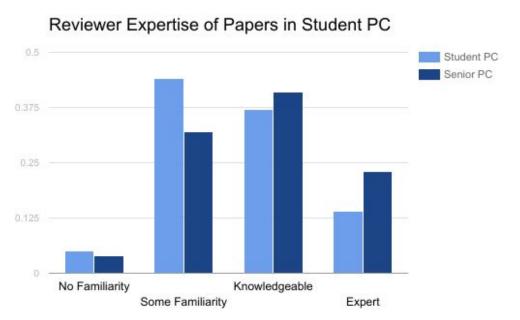


Students tended to be slightly more negative





Students self-rated with slightly lower expertise



Difference *highly* significant

Mann-Whitney U: 83646

p < 0.001

Acceptance rate for the 163 papers considered by the Student PC

Result	Student PC	Senior PC
Reject	79.0%	85%
Accept (all)	21.0%	15%
Accept w/ shepherding	8.6%	7.0%

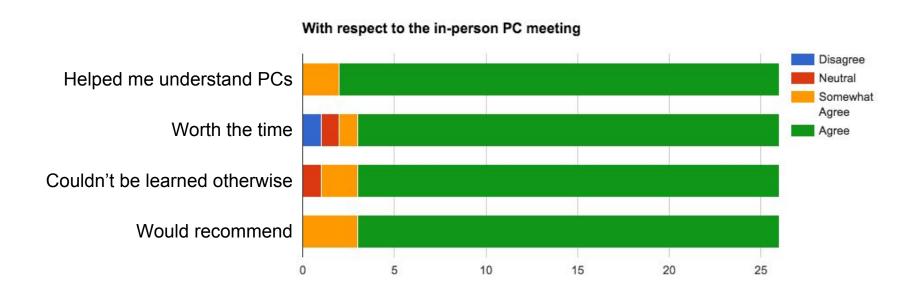
Confusion matrix for the 163 papers considered by the Student PC

- Students agreed with senior PC on 73.6% of the papers
- Fairly similar confusion matrix to last year

	Senior accept	Senior reject
Student accept	8	26
Student reject	17	112

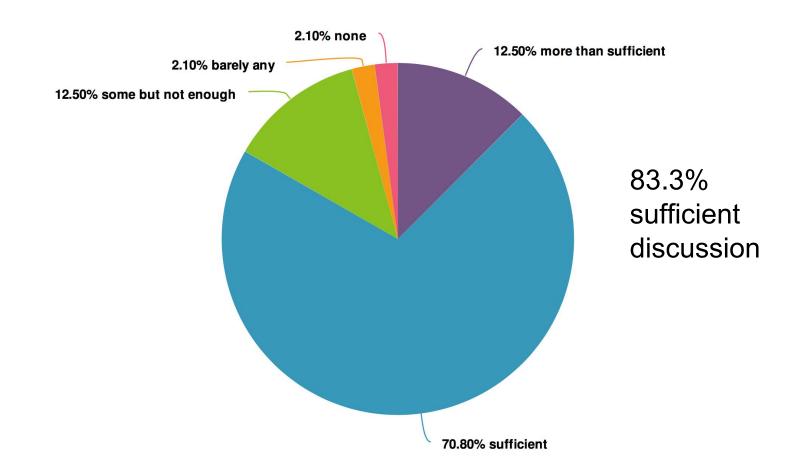
Student PC - Survey

Very positive learning experience for students

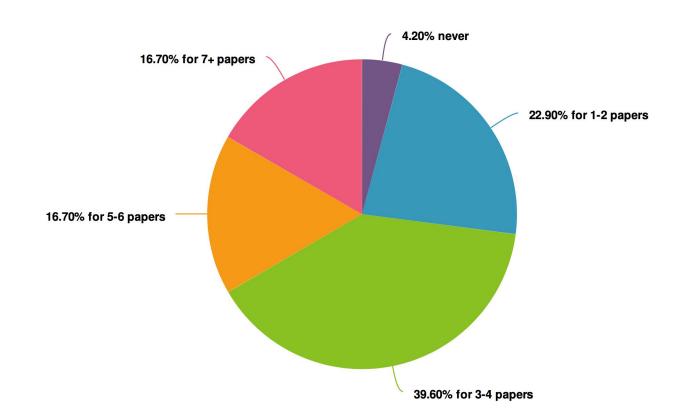


More survey data

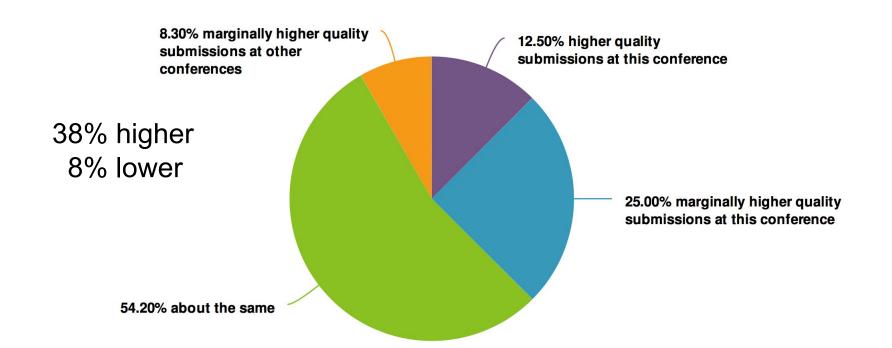
1. For papers that needed discussion among reviewers, how much discussion (online and in person) did these papers get on average?



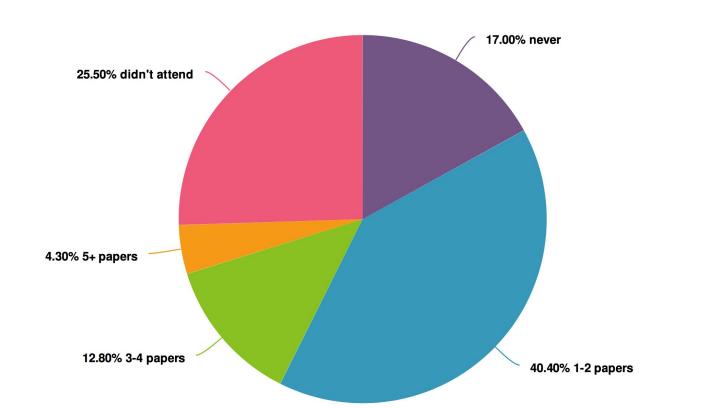
2. How often did the discussion (online and in person) about papers that you reviewed affect your opinion (e.g., you changed your mind; significantly confirmed your opinion; didn't change your opinion but changed your understanding of the paper)?



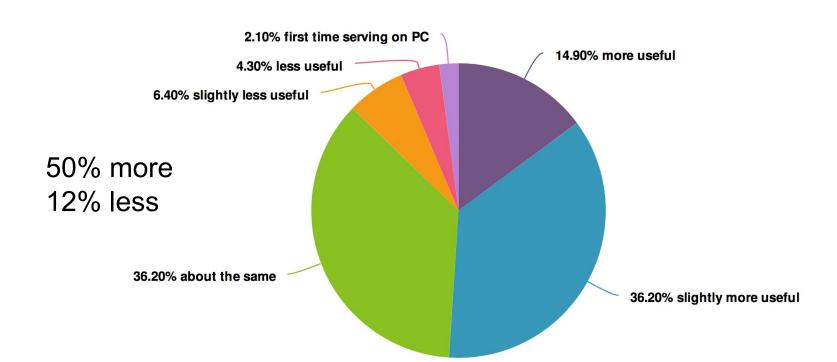
17. How does the average quality of all the papers you reviewed compare to that at other top security conferences (including previous editions of Oakland) for which you've been on the PC?



30. For papers that you reviewed, how often did PC members who were not assigned to review the paper contribute substantially to the discussion at the PC meeting (substantially = added an important viewpoint or information that improved or affected the discussion)?



28. Compared to other top security conferences (and previous editions of Oakland) for which you've served on the PC, how professionally valuable did you find serving on the Oakland PC this year (e.g., in terms of networking, learning, etc.)?



5. If you are planning to revise and resubmit your paper, would you prefer for the revision to be reviewed by:

