

July 2003 Scope

July 2003 Scope 1

Committee Management 2

NIH eRA Commons 3

CRISP 5

CRISP Web 6

Customizable Checklists 7

eSNAP 8

FSR 10

Grants Closeout 15

Grants Management 17

Grants Update 19

IAR 20

ICE 22

ICO 24

ICSTORE 26

IM 27

IPF 28

Peer Review 29

Person 31

Pop Tracking 37

Powerviews 40

PPF 41

Program 44

Committee Management, ICSTORE, Peer Review, QuickView, Trainee Activities 49

QuickView 50

Receipt and Referral 51

Committee Management, eSNAP, Grants Management, IAR, ICO, ICSTORE, Peer Review, Person, Program, QuickView, Receipt and Referral, Trainee Activities 56

SITS 57

Sub-Projects 58

Trainee Activities 70

WebQT 71

Committee Management

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC1: Copy Roster	Committee Management
UC3: Verify Degrees	Committee Management
UC4: Verify Roster	Committee Management
UC5: Create Report	Committee Management
UC6: Verify Voucher Status	Committee Management
UC7: View Applications	Committee Management
<p>SPEC33: July Requirements for CM C/S ?</p> <p>SPEC33.1: The degree structure is changing for IMPACII; CM will be effected in the following ways: The meeting data form will have to be modified because it checks to see if the degree information is present for a meeting attendee. Any report that displays the degree will have to be modified.</p> <p>Reference ? See document ? Person Degree Requirements in CVS—era\shared\person maintenance</p>	Committee Management
<p>SPEC33.2: CSR wants to change the Senior Reviewer to Senior Advisory Reviewer. There will be some text that would print on the roster that would accompany the Senior Advisory Reviewer classification.</p>	Committee Management
<p>SPEC33.3: The Create Report Use Case requires that users have the ability to modify the report title on the Meeting Roster Report and Committee Roster Report. These reports need to be modified to accept the report title as a parameter. The client-server application will not allow users to enter a default title. The reports will default the title if it is not passed in as a parameter. This modification will allow both the client-server and the Web application to generate these reports</p>	Committee Management
<p>SPEC23.1.8: Committee Management</p> <p>The following Committee Management components are known to be affected by these requirements. The specific changes that are required for each component will be the subject of some subsequent design artifact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cmte Roster (2 versions) Meeting Roster (4 versions) Appt Snap Shot Mailing Label NIH-1715 NIH Consultant Form Indiv Nominee Data Sheet NIH Research Support HHS-532 Nominations for Approval Roster Slate Roster Report 	Committee Management

NIH eRA Commons

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC37: Use Case Specification: <Create Account>	Commons
UC38: Delete Account	Commons
UC39: Identify Profile	Commons
UC40: Maintain Accounts	Commons
UC41: Maintain Authentication	Commons
<p>UC41.2.1: Reset Password Alternatively, the Actor may choose to reset the users password. The actor selects the reset password link from the detail listing. The Reset Password use Case is called to Reset the password of the account. A message is displayed indicating the action was performed. The detail listing page is redisplayed.</p>	Commons
<p>UC41.2.2: LDAP Account Delete Alternatively, the Actor may delete an LDAP entry. Deletion is only permitted if there the User ID does not exist in the ACCOUNTS_T table. The actor chooses the Delete from the detail listing. If the User ID exists in the Accounts table, the delete is not permitted. This is communicated to the actor. A Confirmation of the Action is displayed with Continue and Back options. If the user continues, an Audit Record is created. The User ID and associated data (i.e., roles and password) is removed from LDAP.</p>	Commons
UC42: Match Profiles	Commons
UC43: Show NIH Support	Commons
UC44: Validate Roles	Commons
<p>UC44.2.1: Add Additional NIH Support The Matching logic of Identify Profiles will never be completely accurate and there is a good probability that not all profiles will have been found (change name, mistyped social security number, etc.). Therefore, the actor may specify additional NIH Support of any Grants to be used to return additional profiles and their associated appropriate role records</p> <p>The NIH Grant Number search fields will be exposed to the Actor for user input. This would include the following fields: Element name; Description; Formatting; Edits Grant Type; Single character field used for entry of grant type; Char(1); Initially Null, Optional Activity Code; 3 character field showing NIH Activity Code; Char(3); Initially Null, Optional Institute Code; 2 character field abbreviation for NIH institute or center ; Char(2); Initially Null, Required for search Application Serial Number; Up to 6 characters showing serial number; Char(6); Initially Null, Optional ?-? A dash between the serial number and support year is the standard display—Display Only</p> <p>Support year; The year of the grant; Char(2); Initially Null, Optional Suffix Code; Any applicable Suffix of the Grant; Char(4); Initially Null, Optional The Actor will choose to ?Add Additional NIH Support? and submit the Grant Information provided. This will be done by the presentation of a button associated with this action next to the grant number input. A search against the appls_t table will take place to retrieve the associated awarded application. If no match is found, an appropriate error is displayed. For matched applications, a listing of grants is provided (Grant Number, Project Title, Principal Investigator Name). If the Profile of the role record returned is already associated with the request displayed, no action is displayed. Instead, the text ?Already</p>	Commons

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Associated with Request? is displayed. If the Profile of the role record returned is not currently associated with the account request the Action of ?Add Grant? is provided. If Add Grant is selected, the profile associated with that grant is retrieved and any ?appropriate? grants, committees, and training records are redisplayed. An icon or text called ?Added? is provided to show the actor the records added as a result of the retrieval. The previous role level selections made by the actor are will persist after the inclusion of additional profiles. The selected profile will be added to the persistent data store for matched profiles and the page will be refreshed. If a match is found the message: ? Match found, all appropriate applications and committee support is displayed?</p>	
<p>UC44.2.2: Confirm NIH Support A button called ?Complete Account Request? will be presented. When an Actor selects this button the following will be performed: If the request is of type ?User? and there currently is a request pending NIH action, then an appropriate error message should be displayed. A confirmation page is presented with a ?Back? and ?Confirm? buttons. If confirmed, All Profile and Role information will be stored in the database and the request will be added to the Maintain Profiles queue. An audit record will be recorded. A page titled ?Your Request has been Submitted? will be presented containing content on the next steps in the account creation process. A "Validation Confirmed Date" is recorded to allow for reporting of the time taken to achieve this milestone. A link back to the Commons home page is provided. The Use Case Ends</p>	Commons
<p>UC44.2.3: Reject Account Request A button called ?Reject Account Request? will be presented for unauthenticated requests (IAR or PI) only. When an Actor selects this button the following will be performed: Text instructing the Actor to fill out the comments box and that a Reject Validation response will notify the Extramural Administrator or SRA/GTA that the profile selected was incorrect. A comment field is provided for the Actor to specify any supporting information associated with the reject action. The Comment field cannot be NULL. A confirmation page is displayed containing content appropriate to the reject action. ?Back? and ?Reject Validation? buttons are displayed. If ?Reject Validation? is selected, the profile initially identified in Create Account will have its COMMONS_ASSOC_STATUS_CODE set back to NULL and the account associated with this request is deleted. The email entitled ?Reject Validation? (see Commons email messages for detail on email) will be sent to the Extramural Administrator who identified the Actor in Create Account Use Case or the Reviewer in Enable/Disable Reviewer Use Case (from IAR). An Audit record will be recorded. Matching Profile and Role records associated with the selected profile will be cleared from the persistent database store. A page titled ?Account Rejected? will be presented. Content appropriate to this action will be presented which will include a link back to the Commons home page. The Use Case ends</p>	Commons
UC45: Demo Facility Create Account	Commons
UC46: View/Update IPF	Commons
UC47: Reset Password	Commons
UC48: Superuser Application Access	Commons
UC50: View Status	Commons
<p>SPEC25.1: The Commons The Commons will need to be modified to provide better capture of categories. If a Commons user who is adding a degree to a profile picks one of the degrees on the pick list, the degree will be stored in person_degs_t. If he picks one of the seven ?other? codes, the correct category will be displayed, and he will be required to type in the degree name to a text field. The system will store the category, the ?other? degree code that corresponds to that category, and the degree itself in other_degree_text.</p>	Commons

CRISP

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC7: CRISP-PLUS Scope for July 2003	CRISP
<p>SPEC7.1: In May, 2002 functionality was released into CRISP-Plus to automatically assign a clinical research term (40060105) if the phase_3_clinical_trial_code was set to ?Y?. This term was given a emphasis_code = ?T? when this assignment was made, and the indexing_source_code = ?S? (assigned by the system). In the SIR1100 screen, once a user completes the indexing process and selects the save and close button, a pop-up window appears on the screen. This pop-up window serves as a reminder for users to address scientific codes. The user must determine if this project is Scientifically Clinical Research. If the indexer selects ?Yes? the value of the Indexing_Source_Code column changes to ?C?. If the user selects the Sci Terms button the pop-up window closes and returns to the sci Terms Screen, which allows the user to make additional changes.</p> <p>The problem is two fold. If the indexer goes into the sci terms screen and makes changes to the terms, the indexer should be prompted again with the pop-up window to view the clinical study codes (human subjects, child, gender, minority) and also receive the prompt ?is this scientifically clinical research??. This prompt does not always appear.</p>	CRISP
<p>SPEC7.2: The staff in DRD have also requested that they be able to view the indexing_source_code and the indexing details for a grant that is listed on the hitlist screen. I would propose that these items be viewable through a pop-up window.</p>	CRISP
<p>SPEC7.3: For subprojects, if a subproject term (term will be supplied) is applied and the subproject is not coded as having human subject involvement, then the human subject code will be changed to ?30?. This must be coordinated with the subproject rules for the July release. The business rule is that if human subjects are involved at the subproject level, then the parent must also have human subject involvement.</p>	CRISP
<p>SPEC7.4: DRD staff are currently using software called AUTOCODE to index a small portion of the grants. In order to expand this automated function of indexing they need to have a text file generated that contains not only the abstract but the Specific Aims from the grant application. Currently they are manually re-keying the specific aims from the application. Since the specific aims are captured as part of the pdf version of the scanned application, DRD would like to investigate the possibility of parsing out this portion of the scanned application and storing it in a separate column so a script could be developed to create the text file in the format necessary for the AUTOCODE program.</p>	CRISP
<p>SPEC7.5: Remove the filter so Loan Repayment Program grants will be displayed if queried in the query screen.</p>	CRISP

CRISP Web

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC9: CRISP on the WEB Scope for July 2003	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.1: Replication Changes:	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.1.1: Automate CRISP Replication: I would like to automate the CRISP replication process, so that it can be scheduled to run early in the morning. Right now, I manually check the status of the IRDB bridge, or wait for the bridge status e-mail. We need to get CRISP access to the IRDB Bridge status function. Then, we need to create a procedure that checks the bridge status function, and kicks off CRISP replication, if it the IRDB bridge has completed.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.1.2: The include process replicates records based on the project_versions_t last_upd_date. However, since subprojects now use criteria from the project_years_t table, we need to check the last_upd_date on this table, as well, to determine which subprojects to add to CRISP. We may also need to check project_years_t to determine which subprojects to remove from CRISP. I have not done much analysis on this step. This may not be something that we can do given how the data was populated in the past.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2: CRISP Web Interface Changes	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.1: Incorporate CRISP Thesaurus functionality into retrieval engine	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.2: When processing multiple fiscal years, structure the query so that it selects a range of fiscal years, such as fiscal year BETWEEN 2000 and 2002; instead of listing each fiscal year individually.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.3: Add the ability to search using multiple Boolean operators for singular or compound terms.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.4: Add exclude functionality to exclude terminology from queries.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.5: Update the Release Notes page to reflect the changes for the July release.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.6: Update the scroller text that appears on the CRISP Home Page to reflect the July 2003 deployment date and the most significant change to the application.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.2.7: Update the Help Screen with instructions for using the new exclude functionality and for searching with multiple boolean operators.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.3: Maintenance/Database Cleanup:	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.3.1: Continue with the removal of obsolete objects and programs.	CRISPWeb
SPEC9.3.2: Modify the Repair package: The repair package is the repository for procedures that have been used at various times in the past to diagnose and fix data problems. This package will become invalid in March, due to the change in the abstracts table. The abstract procedures and all procedures except the comparison to the Project_Years_T and Project_Versions_T tables, should be removed. And, if there is time, add a procedure to delete sensitive abstracts to the repair package.	CRISPWeb

Customizable Checklists

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC19: Edit Checklist	Customizable Checklists
<p>UC19.2.1: The actor chooses to cancel the edit. Begins at Basic Flow step 4:</p> <p>The Checklist user tells the system that they wish to exit without saving. The system informs the Checklist User that any changes made to the checklist will be lost if they continue and asks the Checklist User to confirm that they really wish to exit. If the Checklist User confirms the exit, then the use case ends, otherwise the use case resumes.</p>	Customizable Checklists
<p>UC19.2.2: The actor chooses to save an incomplete checklist. Begins at Basic Step 4:</p> <p>The actor chooses to save the checklist with some items remaining incomplete. The system displays the items that remain incomplete and asks the user if they want to complete the items or save the incomplete checklist. The system responds to the actor's selection and either leaves checklist open for editing or saves incomplete checklist. The use case ends.</p>	Customizable Checklists
UC20: Generate Checklist Report	Customizable Checklists
<p>UC20.2.1: The Checklist User chooses to cancel the report generation. Begins at Basic Flow step 4:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Checklist User chooses to exit from the report screen without printing the report. 2. The system requires the actor to print or cancel. 3. The use case ends. 	Customizable Checklists
UC21: Manage customizable checklist items	Customizable Checklists
<p>UC21.2.1: The actor chooses to cancel the edit. Begins at any point.</p> <p>The actor chooses to exit without saving any data changes. The system informs the actor that changes to data will be lost. The system requires the actor to continue with or cancel the exit process. The user chooses to continue with the exit process. The use case ends.</p>	Customizable Checklists

eSNAP

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC15: Create e-SNAP WIP	eSNAP
<p>UC15.2.1: Population Tracking Protocols exist for the previous budget period of the SNAP grant. Begins after Basic Flow, Step 3. The system determines that Population Tracking (see Supplementary Specification) is required and one or more protocols exist for the previous budget period. The system selects all protocols associated with the grant number of the eSNAP's previous budget period and creates protocols for the eSNAP in the Population Tracking tables (rules for which protocols to create and the data to be brought forward are described in the Supplementary Specification). The status of the enrollment record of each protocol is set to indicate that an eSNAP exists and has not been submitted. The use case continues at Basic Flow, Step 4.</p>	eSNAP
UC16: Edit e-SNAP	eSNAP
<p>UC16.2.4: The actor chooses to designate an edited page as ?Complete.? Begins after Basic Flow, Step 6. The actor designates the edited page as ?Complete.? The system determines that all required data items are present and valid and marks the page as ?Complete.? All data on the page, including the ?Complete? designation, is saved for the eSNAP. The use case ends.</p>	eSNAP
<p>UC16.2.5: The actor chooses to update the Population Tracking data for the eSNAP. Begins after Basic Flow, Step 2. The actor chooses a Population Tracking protocol from the Inclusion Enrollment section of the Edit Business section. The system displays the appropriate population tracking form (old or new) as described in the Supplementary Specification. The actor updates the appropriate fields on the population tracking form and saves the data. The system returns to the Inclusion Enrollment screen and marks the saved protocol as ?Complete.? The use case resumes at Step 2 of the Basic Flow.</p>	eSNAP
<p>UC16.2.5.1: The actor declares that there are no changes to the protocol totals. Begins after Alternative Flow 2.2.1.6, Step 2. The actor saves the data without modifying any of the protocol totals. The system displays a warning dialog box with the question ?Are you confirming that there have been no changes to the enrollment totals for this protocol?? and a choice of responding ?Yes? or ?No.? The actor chooses ?Yes? and the system saves the data and the use case resumes at Step 4 of Alternative Flow 2.2.1.6, or the actor chooses ?No? and the use case resumes at Step 2 of Alternative Flow 2.2.1.6.</p>	eSNAP
UC17: Manage e-SNAP	eSNAP
UC18: Submit e-SNAP	eSNAP
<p>UC18.2.2: Population Tracking protocols exist for the eSNAP. Begins after Basic Flow, Step 6. The system sets the eSNAP status of the population tracking enrollment records to ?Submitted?. The use case resumes at Basic Flow Step 7.</p>	eSNAP
SPEC26.1: Changes for eSNAP	eSNAP, Pop Tracking

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC26.1.1: eSNAP Status For each appl_protocol record, a new status is required called eSNAP Status. This status has the following states: Null ? This is the default and will be the status when a new appl_protocol record is created by any means within IMPACII, whether on Refresh or Type 5 Roll Over or simply attaching a protocol to a grant. eSNAP Initiated ? This status will be set when an eSNAP is ?initiated?. eSNAP Submitted ? This status will be set when an eSNAP is ?submitted? to NIH.</p> <p>Based upon the above status, the following restrictions will be enforced: When eSNAP Status is Null, no additional rules apply. When eSNAP Status is ?eSNAP Initiated? a warning message will prompt the user when they attempt to save information in the Old or New Forms. The warning message will state ?You are attempting to save data for which the Principal Investigator may be modifying through eSNAP?. The user will have the option to cancel or continue the save operation. When eSNAP Status is ?eSNAP Submitted?, Subject Counts Only will be ?Read Only?, requiring the ?Pop Tracking eSNAP Override? to enable a change.</p> <p>The following processes are affected by the eSNAP Status. A user with the eSNAP Override role may be able to change the eSNAP Status to Null or to eSNAP Initiated. However, this may be done if and only if the eSNAP Status is not eSNAP Submitted. The External API may not delete the attachment of the protocol or modify any ?interim enrollment? counts for a particular protocol if the eSNAP Status is anything but NULL. This business rule must be communicated in the API documentation.</p>	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2: Changing PI Data and the Pop Tracking eSNAP Override Role	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.1: Pop Tracking must enforce the policy of Single Point of Ownership. Therefore, when a PI has submitted their counts, indicative of the eSNAP Status of eSNAP Submitted, the Pop Tracking user will see the Enrollment Subject Counts as Read Only. Note that other fields may still be updated.	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.2: A New Button on both the Old Form and New Form will be made available. This button, called ?eSNAP Override? will be visible when eSNAP Status is ?eSNAP Submitted?. If the user account contains the ?Pop Tracking eSNAP Override? role, the button will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be visible, but disabled/grayed out.	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.3: When the User, who has access, selects the eSNAP Override, the subject counts field will be available for update. The user may then update the counts, but is required to fill in a ?Change Reason? before a save is permitted.	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.4: It will not be possible to attach a protocol to a grant that has been ?eSNAP Initiated? unless the user has the Pop Tracking eSNAP Override role.	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.4.1: For a Pop User without this role, an error message stating ?It is not possible to attach a protocol to a grant in which the Principal Investigator has begun an eSNAP submission through the NIH Commons. To perform this function you need the Pop Tracking eSNAP Override role?	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.4.2: For a Pop User with this role, the warning message will state ?Please be advised that you are changing data to a grant in which an eSNAP submission through NIH Commons has been initiated?. The user will be able to Proceed with the task or cancel.	eSNAP, Pop Tracking
SPEC26.1.2.5: This new role will NOT be visible through User Admin.	eSNAP, Pop Tracking

FSR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC11: Manage FSR Reports	FSR
<p>UC11.2.1: User Wants Report Data in Spreadsheet (CSV) Format Begins after Basic Flow, Step 4 The user selects the Spreadsheet Format option. The system generates an Spreadsheet file and sends it to the user; see Special Requirements section ?CSV Export File Format? The user can elect to download or open the Spreadsheet Format report. This option is based on the user?s local browser settings. The use case continues at step 4 in the Basic Flow.</p>	FSR
<p>UC11.2.2: User Wants Report Data in PDF Format Begins after Basic Flow, Step 4 The user selects the PDF Format option. The system generates a PDF file and sends it to the user The user can elect to download or open the PDF Format report. This option is based on the user?s local browser settings. The use case continues at step 4 in the Basic Flow.</p>	FSR
UC12: View FSR Status	FSR
<p>UC12.2: Basic Flow The actor searches for an FSR, views the FSR details, and performs an action on an FSR. The actor tells the system they want to view an FSR status. The system presents the FSR search criteria form to the user, which is restricted to search for FSRs within the actor?s Institution. See FSR Supplementary Specification section, ?FSR Search Data Elements?. The actor enters search criteria and tells the system to locate the grants that meet the given criteria. The actor is allowed to enter partial information for the Grant Number. The system verifies the search criterion has been entered correctly (See Supplementary Specification section ?FSR Search Criteria? for search criteria restrictions). The system locates the grants that meet the search criteria using the restrictions specified in Supplementary Specification section ?Grants to Display?. The System presents a summary of the total number of grants in the result list that are have been returned for each FSR status (See Supplementary Specification, ?FSR Search Summary Totals Data Elements?) and the list of resultant grants to the actor (See FSR Supplementary Specification, ?FSR Search Result Data Elements?). The user tells the system they would like to view the FSR details of a grant in the resultant list. The system displays the FSR details and a list of valid actions the user can perform on the FSR. See FSR Supplementary Specification section, ?FSR Details Data Elements?. The actions available for an FSR depend on the user?s role and the state of the FSR. Refer to the Supplementary Specification Algorithm, ?Available Activities? for more information. The User chooses to perform an action on an FSR. The system executes Use Case Enter and Edit FSR</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.1: The Actor is an OFM or OFMDE Performing the FSR Search Replaces Basic Flow, Step 5 The system presents to OFM and OFMDE actors a search criteria form that allows the actor to search for a grant across institutions. See FSR Supplementary Specification section, ?FSR Search Data Elements?. The actor enters search criteria and tells the system to locate the FSR(s) that meet the criteria. The actor is allowed to enter partial information for the grant number and use wildcard notation for the organization name. The Use Case resumes at step, 4</p>	FSR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC12.2.2: The Actor Selects a Grant that Does not Have an FSR Replaces Basic Flow, Step 6 The user tells the system they would like to view the details of an grant that does not have an FSR. The system executes Use Case Enter and Edit FSR The use case resumes at step 5. Note that the system search will be re-executed. Any change in state caused by step 2 will be reflected in the new result.</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.3: The Actor Wishes to View an Accepted FSR Replaces Basic Flow, Step 8 The user chooses the view action for an FSR The system prompts the user to view or download a PDF document of the OMB Standard Form 269 (Rev 7-97) populated with the FSR data. The document for the ACCEPTED FSR will denote the FSR as ?FINAL?. The form?s field definitions can be found in the Supplementary Specification sections, ?FSR Form Common Data Elements?, ?FSR Form Long Form Specific Data Elements? and ?FSR Form Indirect Expense Calculations Data Elements?. The user downloads the PDF into the browser for immediate viewing or onto the local file system. The use case resumes at step 5.</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.4: The Actor Wishes to View an FSR That Has Not Been Accepted Replaces Basic Flow, Step 8 The user chooses the view action for an FSR The system prompts the user to view or download a PDF document of the OMB Standard Form 269 (Rev 7-97) populated with the FSR data. The document will indicate the FSR is a ?DRAFT?. The field definitions can be found in the Supplementary Specification sections, ?FSR Form Common Data Elements?, ?FSR Form Long Form Specific Data Elements? and ?FSR Form Indirect Expense Calculations Data Elements?. The user downloads the PDF into the browser for immediate viewing or onto the local file system. The use case resumes at step 5.</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.5: The Actor Wishes to Correct an FSR Replaces Basic Flow, Step 8 The user tells the system they would like to ?correct? one of the listed FSRs The system prompts the user to confirm they want to correct the FSR The user confirms the correction. (Cancel returns user to Basic Flow Step 6) The system executes Use Case Enter and Edit FSR</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.6: The Actor Chooses Revise an FSR Replaces Basic Flow, Step 8 The user tells the system they would like to ?revise? one of the listed FSRs The system prompts the user to confirm they want to revise the FSR The user confirms the revision. (Cancel returns user to Basic Flow Step 6) The system executes Use Case Enter and Edit FSR</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.7: The OFM or OFMDE Actor Chooses to View the Search Result Totals by Institution Replaces Basic Flow, Step 5 The Actor tells the system the want to view the search result totals by institution. The System presents a table listing total number of results for each FSR status of each institution. The Actor views the list and tells the system to return to the search results. The Use Case resumes at step 4.</p>	FSR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC12.2.8: The Actor Wishes to Search Historical Data Replaces Basic Flow, Step 2 The actor indicates they would like to search historical data. The system presents a FSR historical search criteria form. See Supplementary Specifications, ?FSR Historical Search Data Elements?. The actor enters FSR historical search criteria and tells the system to locate the grants that meet the criteria. The system verifies the search criteria has been entered correctly (see Supplementary Specification section, ?FSR Search Restrictions?) and locates the grants that meet the search criteria (see Supplementary Specification section, ?Historical FSR Search?) and performance requirements in the Special Requirements section, ?Historical Search Performance? The Use Case resumes at step 4</p>	FSR
<p>UC12.2.9: The Actor Wishes to Perform a New Search Replaces Basic Flow, Step 6 The actor indicates they would like to start a new search The system clears the FSR search form. The Use Case resumes at step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC14: FSR Pre-Deployment Requirements</p>	FSR
<p>UC22: Enter FSR</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.1: The OFMDE actor submits an fsr Replaces Basic Flow, Step 6 The system determines the actor is an OFMDE and skips submission confirmation. The use case continues with Basic Flow, Step 6.</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.2: The Grant does Not have and FSR Begins at Basic Flow, Step 1 The actor edits an FSR that does not exist. The system displays a new FSR with default data. For FSR Data Entity defaults, see Supplementary Specification ?FSR Form Common Elements? and ?FSR Long Form Specific Elements?. The use case continues with Basic Flow, Step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.3: The Actor Would Like to Edit a REJECTED FSR. Begins at Basic Flow, Step 1 The actor edits a REJECTED FSR. The System creates a new FSR and populates the new FSR with the information from the REJECTED FSR. The new FSR will not be realized until the FSR details are stored The use case continues with Basic Flow, Step</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.4: The actor would like to Revise an ACCEPTED FSR Begins at Basic Flow, Step 1</p> <p>The actor edits an ACCEPTED FSR. The system determines the user would like to edit FSR is in the ACCEPTED State. The system creates a new FSR with a REVISION-PENDING status and populates the new FSR with the information from the ACCEPTED FSR. The new FSR will not be realized until the FSR details are stored. The use case continues with Basic Flow, Step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.5: The Actor Corrects a RECEIVED FSR That Has NOT Been Previously Accepted Begins at Basic Flow, Step 1 The actor edits an FSR that has not been ACCEPTED previously. The system creates a new FSR with a PENDING, DUE or LATE status (refer to Supplementary Specification section ?Available Activities? for more information on FSR status) and populates the new FSR with the information from the RECIEVED FSR. The new FSR will not be realized until the FSR details are stored. The use case continues with Basic Flow, Step 2.</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.6: The Actor Corrects a RECEIVED FSR That Has Been Previously Accepted. Begins at Basic Flow, Step 1</p>	FSR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Begins at Basic Flow, Step 1 The actor corrects an FSR that has been previously ACCEPTED. The system creates a new FSR with a REVISION-PENDING status and populates the new FSR with the information from the RECEIVED FSR. The new FSR will not be realized until the FSR details are stored. The use case continues with Basic Flow, Step 2.</p>	
<p>UC22.2.7: The Actor Chooses to Save the FSR. Begins at Basic Flow, Step 3 The actor modifies the FSR and tells the system to Save the FSR. The system validates the FSR has been entered correctly. Refer to edit column of Data Element tables for comments on field validation rules in Supplementary Specification sections; ?FSR Form Common Elements? and ?FSR Long Form Specific Elements?. Also, see required submit business rules in Supplementary Specification ?Business Rules for FSR Submission and Acceptance?. The system saves the FSR details. The Use Case ends.</p>	FSR
<p>UC22.2.7.1: The System Determines the FSR to be saved is Invalid Begins at The Actor Chooses to Save the FSR Flow, Step 2 The system determines that a FSR field is invalid or that a business rule has been violated. The system indicates which fields violate either the business rules or the edit checks. The Use Case resumes at Basic Flow for FSR actor, step 2.</p>	FSR
<p>UC23: Review FSR</p>	FSR
<p>UC23.2.1: The Actor Elects to Generate CAS Records Begins at Basic Flow, Step 3 The OFM optionally selects to Generate CAS records. The system generates and displays the CAS records. Refer the Supplementary Specification section, ?Generate CAS Transaction Algorithm?. The Use Case Resumes at step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC23.2.2: The Actor Does a Paper entry on a Grant with no FSR Begins at Basic Flow for OFM Actor, Step 1 The actor does a Paper-Entry on a grant with no FSR. The system creates a new FSR, sets the FSR state to IN-REVIEW, and populates it with the default data. For FSR Data Entity defaults, see Supplementary Specification sections; ?FSR Form Common Elements? and ?FSR Long Form Specific Elements?. The Use Case resumes at Basic Flow, Step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC23.2.3: The Actor Does a Paper entry on an ACCEPTED or REJECTED FSR Begins at Basic Flow for OFM Actor, Step 1 The actor does a Paper-Entry on an ACCEPTED or REJECTED FSR. The system creates a new FSR, sets the FSR state to IN-REVIEW, and populates it with the data from the ACCEPTED or REJECTED FSR. The new FSR will not be realized until the FSR details are stored. The Use Case resumes at Basic Flow, Step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC23.2.4: The FSR is in the PENDING, DUE, or LATE State Begins at Basic Flow for OFM Actor, Step 1 The actor does a Paper-Entry on a PENDING, DUE, or LATE FSR. The system sets the FSR state to REJECTED and stores it. The system creates a new FSR, sets the FSR state to IN-REVIEW and populates it with the default data. For FSR Data Entity defaults, see Supplementary Specification sections; ?FSR Form Common Elements? and ?FSR Long Form Specific Elements?. The new FSR will not be realized until the FSR details are stored. The Use Case resumes at Basic Flow, Step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC23.2.5: The OFM elects to Insert, Edit or Delete a CAS Begins at Basic Flow, Step 3 The OFM elects to Insert, Edit or Delete a CAS. Include Use Case: Insert, Edit or Delete CAS The Use Case Resumes at step 2</p>	FSR
<p>UC23.2.6: The OFM Rejects The FSR Begins at Basic Flow, Step 3</p>	FSR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>The OFM actor tells the system to reject the FSR The System prompts actor for confirmation for the FSR rejection The OFM confirms the FSR rejection The system sets the FSR state to REJECTED and saves the FSR details. A FSR rejected email notification is sent to the PI. See Special Requirements Section, ?FSR Rejection Notification Data Elements? The Use Case ends.</p>	

Grants Closeout

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC32: Grant Closeout Module July 2003 Scope	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.1: Changes to Emails	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.1.1: Carbon copy the ICs central email address on all emails (populate the CC field with the email address found in phs_orgs.DEA_SS_DISTRIBUTION_EMAIL_ADDR for the logged in user's IC)	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.1.2: Carbon copy the logged in specialist on all emails (populate the CC field with the logged in specialist's email address—just like we already do in the From field)	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.1.3: Add Closeout to email subject. Currently the email subject line is <PI LAST Name>, <PI First Name> <PI MI>: Grant no. <full grant number> like COTTERMAN, ROBERT F: Grant no. 5R44HD35420-3. Add "Closeout -" at the beginning so the new subject would be Closeout - COTTERMAN, ROBERT F: Grant no. 5R44HD35420-3.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.2: In addition to the Add buttons for each record returned in a serial number search, add a Mark as Pending and Mark as Unfunded button on search by serial number results screen. The existing logic should still apply, if the grant is in closeout there are no buttons but the grant number is a hyperlink to the edit screen. Mark as Pending should set the closeout status of the grant to Pending (P) and Mark as Unfunded should set the status to Unfunded (U). After marking as Pending or Unfunded, users should not be prompted to assign this grant to a specialist.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.2.1: Add the ability to remove a grant from history screen of a pending grant (accessible if you click a grant number on the pending list). Currently you can only return to pending or mark as open from this screen.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.2.2: On the Check Pending List, add a column between project end and status for Council and in this column display (NAC) council date for each record on the pending list.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.2.3: Allow sorting on any column on Pending list (grant number, pcc, project end date, council, status, pi last name)	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.3: Changes to Pending List and Pending History	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.4: Allow sorting on any column on My Closeout (grant number, letter 1 date, letter 2 date, status, closeout specialist)	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.5: Allow sorting on any column on Show All (grant number, letter 1 date, letter 2 date, status, closeout specialist)	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.6: Changes to FRC Report	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.6.1: Add destroyed date to FRC report and allow it to be updated like the other fields, add destroyed date to edit screen for viewing like other FRC data.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.6.2: Allow sorting on any column on FRC Report (grant number, frc sent date, accession number, box number)	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.7: Changes to Edit Screen	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.7.1: Add destroyed date to Edit Screen with other FRC data (read only).	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.7.2: Radio buttons for FSR and Final Invention statement by default should not be selected—no values for these items. Confirm that the letter will pull nulls as well as NOs.	Grants Closeout

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC32.7.3: Add 'PO Received?' with the option for the user to choose yes or no and 'Acceptable?' with the option for the user to choose yes or no to Edit screen near the final progress report. Both should default to null. Also add these to the Checksheet near final progress report.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.8: Refine the Termination Report query to only return awarded grants. Currently, grants with statuses other than awarded are appearing on report but only awarded grants should be closed out.	Grants Closeout
SPEC32.9: Add 'PO Received?' and 'Acceptable?' and values for each to the Checksheet near final progress report.	Grants Closeout

Grants Management

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC10: Grants Management July 2003 Requirements	Grants Management
SPEC10.1: GM5361 On the Assignment Rules Screen the "Active" checkbox sometimes isn't checked. User sometimes needs to test the rule 2x before it passes.	Grants Management
SPEC10.2: GM5260 The 3rd paragraph of the NGA letter (inventions paragraph) does not apply to Fellowships or Training grants. The NGA needs to not display this paragraph if the major activity code of the grant is 'T' or 'F'. Section III, Item C of the NGA does not apply to Fellowships. The NGA will be modified to not display Item C if the major activity code of the grant is 'F'. When not displaying the original Item C text, the following two items will be re-number to be 'C' and 'D'.	Grants Management
SPEC10.3: GM5608 In the March release of GM version 1.10.2.0, functionality was added to allow the project start and end dates to be entered when activating a fellow. The Project Period End Date on the Admin Review Screen was also made editable when WIP is created on an Activated Fellowship.	Grants Management
SPEC10.4: The NGA now requires modification to display both budget and project start and end dates for fellowship grants after activation. Currently, only the budget start and end dates are displayed when fellowship grant is activated. The Latest Activation Date is displayed when the fellowship grant is not activated. The project dates are never displayed for fellowship grants.	Grants Management
SPEC10.5: GM5642 There is a requirement for a J2EE application to capture data for the foreign involvements in grants. This application will capture the pertinent data of foreign components for the purposed of reporting to the Fogarty Center. This module will create the 1820 form. GM staff will be required to verify the foreign component dollars at the time of award. The proposed goal for this module is to have it in integration testing by the July 2003 release.	Grants Management
SPEC10.6: As part of the July release, GM has the requirement to link to the Subprojects module. If the user has a role that allows them to modify grant data in GM, then the user should be able to create or update subprojects. If the user has query role access in GM, then the user will not be able to create or update subproject data. The Subproject Module will be accessed from the Grant pulldown menu.	Grants Management
SPEC10.7: GM5865 Currently the GM application allows users to create a supplement on a supplement. The Supplement logic needs to be changed to be consistent with other "create records" logic and look for parent grant. If the parent grant is not found, a message will be displayed indicating that the supplement cannot be created.	Grants Management
SPEC10.8: GM5694 The document number for type 9 grants will now be in the new format with the last character to always be 'A'. The document number business rule needs to be modified to change the validation of a type 9 grant to check for this new format.	Grants Management
SPEC10.9: GM5839 In the March release of GM version 1.10.2.0, functionality was added to delete all future year type 5 grants and to inactivate any future year type 2 grants. An enhancement to this requirement is needed to check to see if an eSNAP exists for any of the future year type 5 grants. If an eSNAP does exist for the future year type 5 grant, that grant will be terminated instead of deleted. If WIP exists on the future year type 5 grant, then the WIP will be deleted and any WCOM and WBUD records from GM_APPL_PERIODS, GM_AWD_FUNDINGS, and GM_APPL_BUDGET_ITEMS will be deleted. The COM records will also be deleted on the future year type 5 grant. The Special_Disp_Code will be updated to '3' at which time a trigger on the field would then be called to recompute the status code, which would resolve to '03 Award Terminated'. The Project and Budget dates will not be modified in any way.	Grants Management
SPEC10.10: GM5922 The interim funding code needs to be set when creating a Shannon award (R55). The interim funding code will be set to the value of '3' when the Shannon is created.	Grants Management
SPEC10.11: GM5447 On the Administrative Review screen (GM1030), the Tab key jumps from Animal Assurance block down to Humans. It should tab over through other Animal data first.	Grants Management

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC10.12: GM3380 & GM5607 The error messages displayed in the Edit Check Result Message field on the Edit Checks screen will be modified. Help Text will also be populated in the "More" pop-ups. A working group was formed to go over the existing messages and to modify some of the wording as well as to provide the additional help text for the ?More? pop-up window.	Grants Management
SPEC10.13: GM SMR9101 While integration testing the appl status trigger changes to create a record in appl_status_history table whenever the status of the application changes, testers found that creating WIP on SITS supplements, the status of the grant changed from '98' (Pending) to '18' (Pending Award noncompeting). Even though the status changed, no entry was created in the appl_status_history_t. On investigating the WIP logic, we found that one of the gm server side packages (gm_dbms_wip_b_pkg.update_sits_appls_proc) updates the appl_status_code to '18'. Since the status is updated in this package and not at the appl trigger level, no entry is made in the appl_status_history_t. The necessary modification will be made to the appl status trigger and the gm_dbms_wip_b_pkg.update_sits_appls_proc to handle the grant status change when creating WIP on SITS supplements at the trigger level.	Grants Management
SPEC10.14: Make necessary changes to GM to accommodate Customizable Checklists, including: Add checklist status and access to checklists to Admin screen Add functionality to call checklist application from GM.	Grants Management
SPEC10.15: Make necessary changes to GM to accommodate changes in degrees	Grants Management
SPEC10.16: Make necessary changes to GM to accommodate change in person addresses	Grants Management
SPEC10.17: There is a requirement that a parent application must be coded as ?human subjects involved? or ?animal subjects involved? before allowing the human or animal subjects to be applied at the subproject level. This requirement also affects the flip side; that is, the parent application cannot be changed to no human or animal subjects if there are human or animals involved on the subprojects. GM needs to be modified to not allow the user to change the human subject code to 10 if any of the subprojects has a 30 for human subjects. Also, the animal subject code cannot be changed to 10 if any of the subprojects has a 30 for animal subjects.	Grants Management
<p>SPEC23.1.6: Grants Management (GM)</p> <p>The Grants Management application utilizes an address pop-up screen, that is identical to the one used within the GUM. The same comments apply.</p> <p>The NGA report must be evaluated to ensure that it conforms to the general requirements that were described earlier. If line 5 is being used to pull city, state (if applicable), country, and zip information for any address, this must be revised to use the structured fields instead.</p>	Grants Management

Grants Update

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC13: Maintenance item for GUM for July	Grants Update
SPEC13.1: Currently, the Peer Review user can change the Human and Animal subject codes to 20 for any application is that user's meeting as long as the appl_status_code for that application is '17' Pending Review, or '12' Pending Council. Add to the logic that the application has no Peer Review process stage codes in APPL_PROCESS_STAGES-T	Grants Update
<p>SPEC23.1.5: Grant Update Module (GUM)</p> <p>GUM provides the ability, through an address pop-up screen, to edit addresses for each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal investigator Business Office Grantee/Sponsoring Institution <p>In each case, line 5 is displayed and enterable. In accordance with the general requirements stated earlier, this data entry should become display-only, with instructions added as described earlier. City, state, country, and zip code are available as alternatives for data entry, so this requirement is already satisfied. Validation should be applied, as described earlier, whenever an address is added or changed.</p>	Grants Update

IAR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC24: Create Pre-Summary Statement Body	IAR
UC25: Download Zip of All Preliminary Summary Statements	IAR
UC25.5: FileName Standard Individual Pre-SS filenames should be named like <PI lastname>_<full grant num>.doc. For example, if the PI last name is Smith and the grant number is 1R01MH123456-01 the filename should be Smith_1R01MH123456-01.doc.	IAR
UC25.6: Performance The zip file must be created and available to the user within 30 seconds of the user?s request.	IAR
UC26.1.1: Textual Flow ? Alternative If IAR related dates (SUBMIT Phase End date, READ Phase end date) have not been set system displays error message. If User selects for enabling Reviewers who are already enabled, the system displays an error message. If User wants to resend the registration invitation email they must first disable the Reviewer. If User chooses cancel on confirmation message (#6 in expected flow) system returns User to Control Center.	IAR
UC27: Manage Phases and Meeting-Wide Options	IAR
UC28: Submit Critique and Score	IAR
UC29: View Control Center	IAR
UC30: View Critiques	IAR
UC31: View List of Applications	IAR
UC31.2.3: Reviewer in READ Phase System makes initial decision to view only assigned applications (default view). System gets assignment list for user. System checks to see if Reviewer is Mail Reviewer. If Reviewer is Mail Reviewer, system only shows user critiques he/she has submitted. If Reviewer is a Discussant, go to step 8 (Discussants should not be blocked, regardless of block code). If Reviewer is not a Discussant, System checks Block code for Reviewer. If Reviewer is blocked from reading critiques on an application where they have not submitted their own critique, system hides all role data and sets action to Submit for those blocked applications. System checks for applications in conflict with the user and sets assignment role to COI, hides all role data and hides all actions for applications in conflict. System displays List of Applications and sets Action to View on all applications (excluding blocked and COI). If user chooses to see all applications, system checks to see if user is Mail Reviewer. If user is Mail Reviewer, system displays error ? no list to see System checks Reviewer Block code. If Reviewer is blocked from reading critiques on an application where they have not submitted their own critique, system hides all role data and sets action to Submit for those blocked applications. System checks for applications in conflict with the user and sets assignment role to COI, hides all role data and hides all actions for applications in conflict. System displays List of Applications and sets Action to View on all applications (excluding blocked and COI). Alternative: If no assignments are found, system displays error message. If user is Mail Reviewer, system displays error message (Mail Reviewers can only see their assignments).	IAR

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC31.2.4: Reviewer in EDIT Phase System makes initial decision to view only assigned applications (default view). System gets assignment list for user. System checks to see if Reviewer is Mail Reviewer. If Reviewer is Mail Reviewer, system only shows user critiques he/she has submitted. System displays List of Applications. If user chooses to see all applications, system checks to see if user is Mail Reviewer. If is Mail Reviewer, system displays error ? no list to see. System checks for applications in conflict with the user and sets assignment role to COI, hides all role data and hides all actions for applications in conflict. System displays List of Applications and: sets Action to View on all applications (excluding COI). shows Submit and Delete Actions for critiques submitted by the user. shows Submit action for unassigned applications where user has not submitted critique. Alternative: If no assignments are found, system displays error message. If user is Mail Reviewer, system displays error message (Mail Reviewers can only see their assignments).</p>	IAR
UC32: View List of Meetings	IAR
UC33: View Score Matrix	IAR
SPEC23.1.11: Peer Review and IAR	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.1: Summary Statements Top. PI Address prints line 5 and does not use the structured fields at this time. This must be revised to print line 5 if not null; if line 5 is null, and the address is domestic, then the appropriate combination of city, state, and zip code should be used.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.2: Summary Statements Roster / Meeting Roster Report. Addresses displayed with line 5 and city, state, zip, country. It does not appear that these report items require revision, although it should be tested to verify this assumption.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.3: Advanced Person Search Screen. Shows line 5. It should be verified that this data element cannot be edited, and that the country is also available on this screen, to accommodate foreign addresses.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.4: Advanced Person Search Hit List Reports. Line 5 and structured fields are printed for each address type, so it appears that no corrections are required on this report. However, this should be tested to verify this assumption, particularly to confirm that country is one of the structured fields that are used to produce the report.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.5: Mailers - PI Address. Address is derived by calling com_dbms_name_addr_pkg.get_pi_addr_func. This function must be examined to ensure that it formulates the PI address in accordance with the general requirements discussed earlier in this document.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.6: Mailers - PO Address. This address is derived from the WRK or MLG address, and includes a rather lengthy block of logic. Line 5 is only used if it is not null, which is consistent with the requirements we have at this time. However, it appears that the current logic may not make any attempt to take city/state/country/zip from the structured fields, if line 5 is empty, which may be a concern. The addresses that are produced for PO's on these mailers must be examined to ensure that once line 5 becomes increasingly blank, that we are not losing city/state/country/zip information (assuming it appears on these addresses now). Information is not available at the time of this writing to accurately assess the true impact on these addresses. This investigation must be deferred to the Review/IAR content experts to ensure that the amount of information that currently appears on these reports will not be compromised.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.7: REV6020 / 6021 - Administrative Data Report. This prints line 5 and structured fields, so this appears to already conform to the proposed techniques in this document. Still, this report should be tested to confirm that there is no negative impact, and to confirm that the country name is still displayed for foreign addresses.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.8: REV6070 - Roster Competency Report. Combines line 5 with structured fields, so it appears that this report will continue to work. Regression testing is still strongly recommended.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.9: REV6040 - Roster Reviewers. Same comments apply, as for REV6070 above.	IAR, Peer Review
SPEC23.1.11.10: IAR Invitations -- Emails to new and existing reviewers. It appears that these emails print line 5 and the structured fields so it also appears that these will continue to work. Regression testing is still strongly recommended, particularly to ensure that the country still appears for foreign addresses.	IAR, Peer Review

ICE

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC14: Program Class Code (PCC) API July 2003 Software Maintenance Requirements</p>	ICE
<p>SPEC14.1: Implement Wildcarding in PCC Validation Rules</p> <p>It is necessary to extract the logic that determines how validation values are interpreted, and express that logic externally for ease of maintenance. The ideal approach to accomplish this is to alter the way in which validation patterns are expressed in the PROG_CLASSES table, and then have the validation software apply its checks in one single, standard, and consistent way, regardless of the IC that is involved. The specific valid values will still be classified in the lookup table by IC, as they have always been, but the method used to compare a PCC to an expression in the look-up table will now be identical regardless of the IC involved.</p>	ICE
<p>SPEC14.1.2: Update PROG_CLASSES, to contain the entire expression for PCC valid value</p> <p>The problem with understanding PROG_CLASSES -- and applying/maintaining its values -- has always been that PROG_CLASSES does not convey where the specified valid values are to be applied, within the program class code being verified. This problem can be alleviated if PROG_CLASSES becomes a repository of all discrete program class code combinations, utilizing wildcard characters to indicate byte positions that don't require a specific value in order to be considered valid.</p> <p>The specific wildcarding characters to be used are ultimately left to the discretion of the developer. The only requirement for the wildcarding characters themselves is that they must not be alphanumeric, since the characters used within program class codes utilize the full range of alphanumeric characters. It is suggested that some form of punctuation be used. And unless technically unfeasible for some reason, it is strongly recommended that we utilize the same single- and any-character wildcards that are used by the Oracle RDBMS. That is, it would be ideal if we were to adopt the underscore (_) character as the single-character wildcard, and the percent (%) character as the any-number-of-characters wildcard. If this convention were adopted, then the interpretation of values in PROG_CLASSES would then be far more intuitive to those who are already familiar with Oracle wildcarding conventions. Adopting this convention may also prove to be much more conducive to using dynamic SQL to perform the expression-matching for us, by inserting the PROG_CLASSES value directly into the ?LIKE? clause of a SELECT statement.</p> <p>All existing entries in PROG_CLASSES must be updated, so that the embedded logic and the values that currently appear in the table are combined into the appropriate wildcarded expression. For instance, assuming that ?%? is adopted as the any-character wildcard, we would re-code each NIGMS expression in the following manner:</p> <p>ABCD becomes ABCD%</p> <p>This is because the PROG_CLASSES values for NIGMS are four-character expressions, and in the current validation procedure, these are validated only against the first four-characters in the program class code. Any number of characters may follow those first four, and may have any value.</p>	ICE
<p>SPEC14.1.3: Revise validation procedures to interpret wildcarding</p> <p>All logic that is driven by phs_org_code is to be removed. Since each IC will now be able to express the byte positions of interest by using wildcards, there is no longer any need for branching logic that reacts to the IC designation.</p> <p>The logic must instead be revised, to work more generically for any IC. The logic must now simply take the program class code being validated, and search for an expression in PROG_CLASSES (for that IC) that matches the actual program class code. If a matching expression is found, the program class code is considered valid.</p> <p>While this type of wildcard matching is a fairly standard concept, it would be helpful to present some examples at this point to ensure clarity. Consider the example below, in which it is assumed that the single-character and any-character wildcards are ?_? (underscore) and ?%? (percent), respectively.</p> <p>PROG_CLASSES value Interpretation</p>	ICE

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>ABCD Only a PCC that contains these four characters, exactly as shown, will be considered a match. Thus only one possible PCC (?ABCD?) can be validated by this particular expression. If we are validating a PCC that does not match this particular expression, it might still be valid, but will have to match a different PROG CLASSES value.</p> <p>AB_D Any PCC that starts with ?AB?, followed by one intervening character, followed by ?D? is considered a match. So ?ABCD? matches this expression, and ?ABZD? matches. ?ABD? does not match this expression since there is no intervening space between B and D.</p> <p>AB__D Very similar to the expression above ... any PCC that starts with ?AB?, followed by two intervening characters, followed by ?D? is considered a match. So ?ABCCD? matches. ?ABCCDD? matches. ?ABCD? does not match because there is no ?D? following two intervening characters.</p> <p>__AB__ Any PCC that has the characters ?AB? appearing in the third and fourth positions, followed by exactly two other characters, is considered a match. ?CCABCC? is a match. ?11AB22? is a match. ?11AB? is not a match. ?11AB222? is not a match.</p> <p>AB%D Any PCC that starts with ?AB? and ends with ?D?, regardless of length, matches this expression, and will therefore be considered valid. So ?ABCD? matches, ?ABCCD? matches, ?ABCCCCD? matches, and ?ABD? matches. ?ABDC? does not match, since the expression requires the string to end in D.</p> <p>ABC% Any PCC that starts with ?ABC?, regardless of length, matches this expression and is considered valid. So ?ABC? matches, ?ABCD? matches, as well as ?ABCDEFGH?.</p> <p>%ABC Any PCC that ends with ?ABC? regardless of length, matches the expression and is considered valid. So ?ZZZZABC? matches, ?ZABC? matches, and ?ABC? matches. ?ABCD? does not match.</p> <p>%ABC% Any PCC that contains the sequence ?ABC?, anywhere within it, matches the expression and is considered valid. So ?ZABCZ? matches, ?ZABC? matches, ?ABCZ? matches, and ?ABC? matches. ?ABZC? does not match.</p> <p>% Any PCC will match this expression! Thus, any IC that would like to discontinue all validation of program class code can simply define a rule such as this, for their phs_org_code. Technically speaking, the program class code will still be validated ... but by definition it will always pass, yielding the same net result as if it were not validated at all.</p> <p>It bears mentioning, that the table structure of PROG_CLASSES itself is not going to change. Therefore, when searching for expressions that match (and thus verify) any given program class code, we still want to consider only those expressions that have phs_org_code = <this IC> and active_code = ?Y?.</p>	
SPEC14.1.4: Add on-screen instructions to PCC Definition screen	ICE
<p>SPEC14.1.4.1: The following instructional text should be added to ICO's ?PCC Definition? screen, to remind the user of the available wildcarding options. This text should appear below the data entry area for the ?Program Class Code?:</p> <p>Reminder: You may use an underscore (_) to wildcard a single character position. You may also use a percent-sign (%) to signify that any text may appear in the indicated position. See help for additional details.</p>	ICE
SPEC14.1.5: Update Help to Explain the PCC Definition Screen	ICE
SPEC14.1.5.1: There does not appear to be any help available, to describe the PCC Definition screen. Some help text must be added to describe this screen, and should include a thorough explanation of the wildcarding concepts that are being implemented with this release.	ICE

ICO

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC15: Council Data Normalization for AHRQ and other selected non-NIH Institutes	ICO
SPEC15.1: Load COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS with rows for AHRQ and CDC IC NACs and applications for which these ICs are either a primary or dual IC back to FY2003.	ICO
SPEC15.2: Whenever CSR Receipt and Referral releases a new pending grant application for which an ?HS? or CDC IC is either a primary or dual IC, a COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS row should be created.	ICO
SPEC15.3: Whenever CSR Receipt and Referral makes a 901 change of IC for ?HS? or CDC IC primary or dual applications, the COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS rows for these ICs need to be updated with the APPL_MOVE_CODE the same as for NIH ICs.	ICO
SPEC15.4: Whenever an ?HS? or CDC IC grant application is deferred in Peer Review as the result of a score release for a meeting, the old COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS row should be updated to reflect an APPL_MOVE_CODE = ?DEF? and new COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS rows should be created the same as for NIH ICs.	ICO
SPEC15.5: Whenever an AHRQ or CDC IC ICO user adds their IC as a dual to a grant application using the Grant Update Module (GUM) IC/PCC screen, a new COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS row should be created the same as for NIH ICs.	ICO
SPEC15.6: Whenever an AHRQ ICO user deletes their IC as a dual to a grant application using the Grant Update Module (GUM) IC/PCC screen, the COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS row will be deleted or updated the same as for NIH ICs.	ICO
SPEC15.7: Whenever an AHRQ ICO user updates the council action, council priority, dual council action, or dual council priority using either the Grant Update Module (GUM) Review Details screen or the Council Sweep function, the existing COUNCIL_MEETING_APPLS rows will be updated accordingly.	ICO
SPEC15.8: AHRQ and the CDC ICs should be able to add their dual council recommended budgets using GUM. Period_type_code already exist for these budget types (e.g., DLHS, DLOH, DLCD).	ICO
SPEC15.9: A committee record must be present in CMTES_T for a National Advisory Committee for AHRQ and the CDC ICs to establish a CMTE_ID for them. Currently, there are no NACs for CMTES_T for some of these ICs. This may involve changes to Committee Management rules to allow an NACs for these ICs.	ICO
SPEC15.10: Shell records should be created in MEETING_AGENDAS_T for AHRQ and CDC IC meetings for each council round for each FY. These shells are created automatically by existing procedures.	ICO
SPEC15.11: Perform other modifications as necessary to support council data normalization features in existing applications and in the database.	ICO
SPEC16: Council Advances across a Fiscal Year in ICO GUM	ICO
SPEC16.1: Council ?Advances? should be processed by the user similarly to a council deferral. The IC would bring up the application in ICO GUM, navigates to the Review details screen where it shows every IC assigned to the application, that ICs council round for the applications, and a place for every assigned IC to enter their council action and council priority. Instead of entering '3 deferral' in council action (using the LOV, or typing), the user would enter '9 Advance Council to current FY?' (using the LOV, or typing). The user would then get prompted to select either the August or May council round. The council round for the requesting IC would then get reset to either the August or May council. The council round for the other ICs assigned to the application would stay the same.	ICO

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC17: E4 and tracking exception code</p> <p>Currently, when there is an ?E4? in human subject code, the tracking exception code can be NULL. This is fine. However, if the ICO GUM user tries to update the tracking exception code to ?00? (Must be Tracked), an error is raised: ?REV-E-12011: The Tracking code must be blank when the HS code is 10, 98, or E4.?</p> <p>Because policy has determined that an IC can choose to track population data on E4s even though it is not required, and because the Population Tracking reports only pull data from applications with ?00? in the tracking code, we need to change the business rule in GUM to allow the user to enter ?00? in the tracking code when the human subject code is ?E4?. For the July release, please change the existing business rule to allow an authorized user to update the tracking code to ?00? if the human subject code is ?E4?. The error message should be changed to ?REV-E-12011: The Tracking code must be blank when the HS code is 10, or 98.?</p> <p>In Grants Management, by the way, the tracking exception code can be updated to ?00? if the human subject code is ?E4?. The rules should be the same in Grants Management and ICO GUM. Grants Management does not need to be changed.</p>	ICO
<p>SPEC18: Modify any search logic used in ICO/GUM so that LRP applications are not filtered from the results. LRPs are identified as having an activity code of L30, L32, L40, L50 or L60. To allow for possible future additional codes, any application whose activity code begins with L should be selected.</p>	ICO

ICSTORE

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC19: ICSTORE July 2003 Scope	ICSTORE
SPEC19.1: Allow users to query for and see LRP applications anywhere in ICSTORE (Remove filter for LRP applications from the Track & Order and Advanced Search Screen). Estimated effort is 25 development hours.	ICSTORE
SPEC19.2: Include Subprojects in Add Additional Grants. Estimated effort is 20 development hours	ICSTORE
SPEC19.2.1: When users add grants to their hitlist (via the ?Add Adtl. Grants? on the main ICSTORE screen COM 5020) it must allow subprojects to be added either by entering appl_id or using Look up.	ICSTORE
SPEC19.2.2: The Additional Grant Lookup (COM 5020-70) should be enhanced to allow the subproject ID (appls_t.subproject_id) to be optionally entered. This new field called ?SubProj ID? should appear after Suffix.	ICSTORE
SPEC19.2.3: If a subproject record is returned on the hitlist on the Grant Number Lookup screen (COM 5020-80), the Subproject ID should be included in the Grant # column. It should be displayed as it is on other ICSTORE screens. Example 1P01MH060970-01A2/0001 where 0001 is the subproject id.	ICSTORE

IM

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC23.1.9: Information Management (IM)</p> <p>The Information Management (IM) application presents data entry screens to capture external organization addresses. Wherever line 5 is used, it must become display-only, with instructional text added as described earlier. The alternative, structured fields are already available on these screens, so that particular aspect of the requirements is already satisfied. The validations described earlier should also be applied whenever an address is being added or changed.</p>	IM

IPF

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC8: IM-IPF Scope for July 2003	IPF
SPEC8.1: Improved performance on query screens.	IPF
SPEC8.2: Correction to fix the problem in displaying the hierarchy of the higher education organizations so that the list of major component names does not repeat multiple components.	IPF
SPEC8.3: When you query an external organization and click on the organization name to view the details, it would be helpful if any cross-reference information displayed in the cross reference box, rather than having to click on the cross-reference link at the top of the page.	IPF
SPEC23.1.13: Commons PPF and IPF Commons PPF and IPF are know to display and allow the editing of address information. The business area analyst and development lead must ensure that the general principles stated here are applied on the Commons address screens. Since it is known that Commons does not currently use address line 5 at all, it should be further verified that when a Commons user saves an address, that line 5 is guaranteed to be blank in all such cases.	IPF

Peer Review

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC20: Peer Review July 2003 Scope	Peer Review
SPEC20.1: Rewrite the following 3 Peer Review reports for output to Excel (*.csv format): Assignments ? Master Copy (landscape), Administrative Data, Composite Score.	Peer Review
SPEC20.2: Replace current summary statement ftp process with J2EE UPLOAD SERVICE TO MOVE DOCUMENTS TO THE DATABASE SERVER. This approach was presented as solution 2 in a document prepared by Daniel Fox (2/14/2003) and prototyped by Architecture Team. Development effort is 320 hours. See the following documents for more information: Forms_j2ee_integration.doc prepared by architecture and peer review upload ss requirements july 2003.doc	Peer Review
SPEC20.3: Rev5846 Fix bug so that percentile base used for the score release shows on prepare summary statement screen. (development effort is 20 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.4: Rev5828 To support IAR, put an option with the reviewer delete (assignments and reviewers) to also delete that reviewer?s critiques and scores from IAR. Default should be that critiques and scores are deleted. (development effort is 16 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.5: Rev5710 Do not allow user to change status of Summary Statement if it?s building draft or building final (development effort is 16 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.6: Rev5671 Report Sra sort on first name instead of last (development effort is 16 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.7: Rev5831 Add the RFA/PA Number to the hit list report that runs off of the IRG/SRG Reassignment Screen. RFA/PA is currently on the screen but not included on the report. (development effort is 16 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.8: Rev3822 Add SRA remarks to Assign Reviewers and IRG/SRG /Reassignment Screen (development effort is 16 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.9: Rev2091 (delete row) Allow all reviewers on an application to be deleted at once instead of deleting the cell for each one (development effort is 16 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.10: Score mailers fix - Currently, the system is unable to differentiate between a change to the review results and a request for a reprint of the most recent mailer. Consequently, reprints are being treated as a change to review results and the produced mailer can be confusing to the PI. A modification is needed to indicate if the mailer request is a result of a change to the review results. The Peer Review Module will need to be modified to pass this parameter as appropriate. Finally, the job that processes the requests will need to be modified to select the appropriate version of the mailer. See era\shared\Peer Review\Peer Review July 2003 Score Mailer Corrections.doc for details. (Development effort is 80 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.11: With the July release, all IMPACII modules will be required to use City, State and Zip fields (instead of or) in addition to Line 5 for addresses. Summary Statement Tops, PI and PO Addresses on Mailers must be modified and all Peer Review reports that display address information must be tested. See era\shared\Peer Review\Peer Review and IAR Line 5 Address Requirements for July 2003.doc and era\shared\Person Maintenance\Address Decomposition Phase I.doc for details. (development effort is 40 hours)	Peer Review
SPEC20.12: With the July release, changes to degrees are planned. These changes include a new list of category and group codes and for each category code a corresponding code that will represent an ?other degree.? When that ?other degree? code is present, Peer Review should instead display the other degree text.	Peer Review

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC21: A modification is needed to the table mailer_requests_t by adding a column that will indicate if the mailer request is a result of a change to the review results. The Peer Review Module and applst.trg will need to be modified to pass this parameter as appropriate. Form REV1640 will be modified to disable the ?Regenerate Mailer? functionality for any application with a mailer scheduled date. Finally the cron job that processes the requests will need to be modified to select the appropriate version of the mailer.</p>	Peer Review
<p>SPEC22: Textual Flow of New Summary Statement Upload Process</p> <p>From the Peer Review Prepare Summary Statement screen, user clicks Import Text.</p> <p>Web page is launched (displaying grant number, PI name, browse button, box to enter and display filename, and buttons for Submit and Cancel).</p> <p>User clicks browse and selects file. The user?s default file location should be passed and this should be the default location in the Browse. The grant number should be passed and used as a filter for the filename (example *R43MH012345-01*.*)</p> <p>After selecting the file from Browse, the selected filename and path displays in the text box on the page.</p> <p>User submits file.</p> <p>File is uploaded to database in the background and browser window automatically closes and returns user to Peer Review Prepare Summary Statement screen.</p> <p>The new summary statement status automatically shows up on screen for the application.</p>	Peer Review

Person

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC23: Person and Organization Addresses Data Quality Requirements Specification	Person
SPEC23.1: Retirement of Address Line 5	Person
SPEC23.1.1: Data Entry	Person
<p>SPEC23.1.1.1: Since it is known that there will be addresses where line 5 persists, it is important that data entry screens continue to display it, wherever it currently appears. However, data entry to this field should no longer be allowed, on any screen.</p> <p>For U.S. addresses, data that is currently on line 5 will now be captured by the user in the city, state, and zip code fields respectively. For foreign addresses, it is anticipated that line 4 will be used to contain whatever information is currently found on line 5. In the case of foreign addresses, it is not as easy to make the case that line 5 information will simply migrate to some combination of structured fields. Since the content, format, and sequence of components used to express a foreign address differs from one region to another, it is not possible at this time to propose one standard derivation of the line 5 information, that is based on the information found in structured fields. Therefore there will be no attempt to derive the equivalent of line 5 by any report, when a foreign address is indicated.</p> <p>The only recommendation that can be made to users at this time is that, for foreign addresses, line 5 information should be moved to one of the other address lines, line 4 being the most likely alternative. If possible, the user should also make sure that the information is represented in any structured fields that apply. For instance, if line 5 expresses a foreign zip code, this would be an opportune time to populate the zip_code field, in anticipation of the day when we will have a strategy for composing foreign address lines from structured data. Likewise, if the city name is found on line 5, it should be expressed in the city_name column, even though most reports will only show what has been entered in address lines 1 through 4, at this time. A similar case can be made for populating state_code at this time, if the address is Canadian and the province has been indicated on line 5. But there will be no attempt at this time to enforce the population of any of these structured fields, for foreign addresses.</p>	Person
SPEC23.1.1.2: If for any reason a data entry screen presents address line 5, but does not already present all of the alternative fields -- city, state, zip, and country -- the missing alternative fields must be added to that screen.	Person
<p>SPEC23.1.1.3: Instructional text shall now accompany any address line 5 field that appears on a data entry screen. Since the field is now display-only, confusion on the part of users can be mitigated by providing brief instructions to explain how the information is to be used and interpreted. The instructions should read something like the following, allowing for the types of display limitations that must always be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. As development ensues, some license may be exercised when presenting the following information, so long as the key concepts are being conveyed to the end users. Please note, that the date expressed in the message assumes a deployment in July 2003. If, for any reason, the deployment is delayed past the anticipated date, replace with the actual month and year of deployment:</p> <p>Address line 5 data entry is no longer supported, as of July 2003. The current contents of line 5 are being displayed so that you may refer to them when distributing the information to other fields. In most cases, the information you see here should be separated into some combination of city, state, country, and zip code. In some other cases, the information may need to be migrated to one of the remaining address lines (1..4), or simply removed altogether. If line 5 is not currently empty, you will be required to migrate, and then erase the contents of this line before saving any changes to this address.</p>	Person

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC23.1.1.4: As hinted in the instructions above, any data entry screen that displays line 5 shall also provide an erase capability, which will allow the user to delete the contents of that address line, once satisfied that the information is adequately represented elsewhere. In most cases this will be manifested as a button of some kind, but this is a design issue that is deferred to the developer's judgment and individual analyst's approval.</p> <p>Whenever a user edits an address, a new validation shall be applied, to ensure that address line 5 is now empty. If line 5 is not empty, the user will receive a fatal error, indicating that the contents of line 5 must be distributed to other fields, as necessary, and then blanked out, in order for any other modifications to be accepted. When alerted of the error, the user shall always be presented with the option of canceling the address edit and exiting the address-editing canvas. However, the user should also be made to understand that in doing so, all corrections that have just been made to that address will be discarded. Please note, the user will only be forced to comply with this rule if he has modified any of the address data. The user who has invoked an address canvas purely for the purpose of examining the record contents should not be cajoled into correcting line 5.</p> <p>This may require a change in approach on address data entry screens, to ensure that no changes to the address are actually committed to the database until the user navigates off the screen, and this validation is passed. If this technique is not already in place, it is most certainly authorized and required for the July deployment.</p> <p>This validation shall be required at any point where the user can currently navigate away from an address record being edited (either explicitly via a ?save? or ?ok? button, or implicitly, by changing focus to another screen or another record on the same screen. In short, any situation in which the user is allowed to exit the address record with the understanding that his address changes are going to be saved, should now enforce the new line 5 rule.</p> <p>Another validation that will now be required before exiting an address canvas is that for any domestic (U.S.) address, the city, state, and zip code must all be supplied. A domestic address is any where the country_seq_num is NULL, or explicitly indicates the United States (at the time of this writing, this means a country_seq_num of 231).</p> <p>Finally, a validation will be added to ensure that state_code is not supplied for any non-domestic address that is not Canadian. At time of this writing, this means that state would not be allowable data entry unless the country_seq_num is NULL, 231, or 40 (Canada).</p>	<p>Person</p>
<p>SPEC23.1.2: Reports and Mailers</p>	<p>Person</p>
<p>SPEC23.1.2.1: Any report or mailer that shows address line 5 must now be adjusted, so that the line 5 column is either replaced or supplemented by the alternate fields that will gradually come to replace it. The scenarios typically fall into one of two possible patterns, each of which shall be handled in one of the following ways:</p> <p>Some reports and mailers may display the line 5 column exclusively, and do not present the component fields of city, state, country or zip code at all. For this type of presentation, line 5 information will disappear completely unless something is done. To resolve this situation, the report or mailer should display one of the following, where line 5 is currently used:</p> <p>If address line 5 is not NULL, then this should continue to be displayed If address line 5 is NULL, and it is a domestic address (country_seq_num = 231 or NULL), then the address line 5 column should be suppressed for that particular address, and replaced with a concatenation of city, state, and zip code. If address line 5 is NULL, and it is a foreign address (country_seq_num is not NULL and not 231), then the address line 5 column should simply be suppressed for that particular address. If the report in question does not already attempt some display of other structured information (in lieu of line 5) for foreign addresses, this set of requirements does not propose that anything new be attempted.</p> <p>Some reports and mailers may display the line 5 column together with city, state, and zip code. This pattern accommodates cases where line 5 may sometimes be populated with something other than city, state/province/country, and zip code. The technique that is most often used in these cases is to display line 5, and then display city/state/zip, suppressing either one (or both) if blank.</p> <p>These types of reports will actually continue to work, after line 5 is retired. What will happen, almost immediately, is a sharp decline in the number of addresses that even have any value in the line_5_addr column. The types of reports described here will adapt well to this situation, since line 5 will simply suppress out of the report, and will be immediately followed by the structured information that replaces line 5.</p> <p>If it were not for the validation that is being proposed for the data entry screens, what could happen is that people might start populating the</p>	<p>Person</p>

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
structured fields, and then neglect to delete the line 5 information. If we were not forcing the user to clear line 5 in these circumstances, and city/state/zip were also populated, it is possible that redundant information would appear on the report, first in the line 5 display and then in the concatenation of the structured fields. It is therefore imperative to have the aforementioned validation, to prevent the output of redundant information.	
<p>SPEC23.1.3: Person Address Pop-Up This pop-up screen is accessed when adding/editing an address via the "PERSON ADDRESS" canvas (one of the stacked canvases that can be selected on the COM1200 main screen). This screen currently displays line 5 for data entry. This will need to become a display-only field, with instructional text as described earlier in this document. City, state, country, and zip code are already included on this screen, so that requirement is already satisfied. Validation should be applied before saving a new address or changes to an address, as described earlier.</p>	Person
<p>SPEC23.1.4: Maintain Employment Address This pop-up screen is accessed when a user elects to create or maintain an employment address. The same changes must be made here as outlined above for the "Person Address Pop-Up"</p>	Person
<p>SPEC23.1.15: The extraction module shall maintain a separate log for each address record that it corrects. At a minimum, the log shall unambiguously identify the address record itself, along with an indication of the full address line 5 information that was extracted. The intent of this log is to provide diagnostics to determine how well the extraction process has worked in general, and to track where extraction has occurred in cases where specific data integrity issues arise. Since the extracted information can be changed at any time afterwards, the log should also record the resulting fields (city, state, and zip), since this will be invaluable information for troubleshooting.</p> <p>The log may also be used to capture any other information that the development team deems helpful in maintaining an effective system operation. For instance, while it is only required to maintain a log of successful operations, it may also be helpful to record unsuccessful operations, along with some indicators of why they were unsuccessful. Having this type of view into how decisions have been made by the program internals, will prove invaluable not only when troubleshooting problems, but also as we seek to refine and improve the process.</p>	Person
<p>SPEC23.1.16: Operations must apply the monthly USPS city/state subscription CD to the corresponding IMPAC II table (see above), to ensure that we maintain the most current information online.</p>	Person
<p>SPEC23.1.17: Develop a module that will extract city, state, and zip code information from person and external org addresses, but only for those addresses where the address is (or can be assumed to be) a U.S. address. The parsing and matching algorithm for this module is provided in the ?algorithm? section, below.</p>	Person
<p>SPEC23.2: A city/state table must be added to the production database. This table captures the detail records from the USPS ?City State Product? that we obtain via monthly subscription. Besides the potential benefit of building business rules against this table later on, this table is one of the basic building blocks for the data extraction algorithm that is defined later in this specification (see ?algorithm? section, below). The minimal contents of the city/state table that we will maintain in the IMPAC II production database are as follows:</p> <p>ZIP_CODE contents: 5 digits CITY_NAME contents: 30 characters COUNTY_NAME contents: 25 characters STATE_CODE contents: 2 characters</p> <p>Formats for the USPS City/State file are maintained in separate documentation that is published by the Postal Service. As subscribers, OER has this documentation, so it can be made available to development staff as data load software is being prepared.</p>	Person
<p>SPEC24: I. Provide a way to categorize degree codes and pare down list of degree codes</p>	Person
<p>SPEC24.1: Change the current list of categories to a new list, as follows:</p> <p>Current Categories</p> <p>New Categories</p>	Person

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>0 Not stated or cannot be determined</p> <p>1 No degree held</p> <p>1 Other</p> <p>2 Baccalaureate held</p> <p>2 Baccalaureate</p> <p>3 Masters held</p> <p>3 Masters</p> <p>4 Academic doctorate held</p> <p>4 PhD Equivalent (PhD, SCD, DSC, DPH, DRPH)</p> <p>5 Professional Doctorate held</p> <p>5 Other Doctorate</p> <p>6 Doctor of Medicine (or equivalent degree)</p> <p>7 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (or equivalent degree)</p> <p>8 Doctor of Medical Dentistry (or equivalent degree)</p>	
<p>SPEC24.2: For each category in this list, except 'PhD Equivalent?', set up a corresponding degree code that will represent an 'other degree?'. In the application, the user will need to enter a value in 'other degree text?' when they've selected one of the 'other?' degrees (more details on this may be found below).</p>	Person
<p>SPEC24.3: Provide the ability to define a grouping for the categories so that highest degrees may still be evaluated in the same way. Based on the list of categories above, the groups should be as follows:</p> <p>Category</p> <p>Group</p>	Person

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Other</p> <p>1 (No degree held)</p> <p>Baccalaureate</p> <p>2 (Baccalaureate held)</p> <p>Masters</p> <p>3 (Masters held)</p> <p>PhD Equivalent (PHD, SCD, DSC, DPH, DPRH)</p> <p>4 (Academic doctorate held)</p> <p>Other Doctorate Group</p> <p>4 (Academic doctorate held)</p> <p>Doctor of Medicine</p> <p>5 (Professional Doctorate held)</p> <p>Doctor of Veterinary Medicine</p> <p>5 (Professional Doctorate held)</p> <p>Doctor of Medical Dentistry</p> <p>5 (Professional Doctorate held)</p> <p>Since the groups correspond to the current list of category codes stored in IMPAC II, a design decision may be made to leave the current categories untouched (and use that to satisfy the ?grouping? requirement), define a new column for the new categories, and modify the applications to reflect the change.</p>	
<p>SPEC24.4: To facilitate reporting, the categories should be searchable in the fastest possible manner.</p>	<p>Person</p>
<p>SPEC24.5: To determine the degree codes that should exist in the table:</p> <p>Run a script to identify for each IC the five most common degree codes for person degree roles associated with grants for that IC.</p> <p>Look at the ?distinct? result set, and see if there are any degrees on the list that are not on the existing list of Commons degree codes. If so, those need to be added to the list of Commons degree codes to arrive at the new list of degree codes.</p>	<p>Person</p>

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Include a degree code in the table for DO (Doctor of Osteopathy), associated with the Doctor of Medicine category, even if it is not included in the results set from the previous two steps. This is a reporting requirement.</p> <p>Add to the list an "other" degree for each of the categories in step 1 above (including the "other" category), with one exception: no "other" degree needs to be added to the PhD Equivalent (PHD, SCD, DSC, DPH, DPRH) category.</p> <p>Review this list with the group advocate to validate the list of degree codes</p>	
<p>SPEC24.6: To convert the existing data, the following activities need to take place (these are not requirements; they are suggestions for the developer):</p> <p>For all person degree records that have degree codes that are not on the new list, convert the category as indicated on the category/degree spreadsheet, convert the degree code to the "other" degree code for that category, and store the actual degree code in other_degree_text.</p> <p>For all person degree records that have category of "0" (Not stated or cannot be determined), set the category to Other, move the degree code to other_degree_text, and set the degree code to Other.</p> <p>Correct the data to reflect the new categories, and in degs_1 to reflect the new degree codes. As indicated on the spreadsheet, include a degree code of "other" for each category (e.g., "Doctor of Medicine"other?), and a degree code of "other" for the "other" category.</p> <p>Set the degs_t.commons_deg_code for the degrees that are now in degs_t.</p> <p>Set the groupings for each category/degree as necessary, based on the grouping list above.</p> <p>Force the entry of other degree text to upper case.</p> <p>Add any new columns to the necessary IRDB tables, and to the IRDB materialized view. Convert the degree and category data in the IRDB to correspond to the OLTP conversion.</p>	Person
<p>SPEC25: II. Modify applications to reflect changes to degree codes and categories</p>	Person
<p>SPEC25.3: Shared Persons Module</p> <p>The Shared Persons Module will need to be modified for degrees that are not on the new degree list. A read-only display for category and a field for other degree text will need to be added to the edit degree user interface. When a user enters a degree from the picklist, the category should be populated. A user who is entering a degree that is not on the picklist would be provided with the ability to select one of the seven "other" degree codes. IMPAC II will populate the corresponding category and require the user to enter a value in other degree text.</p>	Person

Pop Tracking

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC26: Population Tracking Version 1.2.4 Specification	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.2: Show Additional Information/Remove Information on the New and Old Form and SNAP Report	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.2.1: PI Name PI Name must come from the Person Profile record, not the role record	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.2.2: PI email If any protocol has an eSNAP Status that is not null, The Profile ?HOM? email Address of the PI where Preferred Addr Code = ?Y? is used. Otherwise, the Role level record associated with the grant is used.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.2.3: eSNAP Status The eSNAP Status as described above. This field is at the APPL Protocol level.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.2.4: PI Comment PI Comment is the comment collected on the PI interface into Pop Tracking. Maximum comment is 255 bytes.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.3: Consistency Old Form and New Form Using the New Form as the standard, any additional fields on the Old Form should be removed. Examples of this are PCC, FY, Council, IRG, Appl Status, Institution, etc	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.4: FY for Final Entry When Final is selected in the Old Form or New Form, the FY Submitted field will be defaulted to the current FY parameter. A drop down will be available showing fiscal years up to 5 years previous and 2 years following the parameter value. Fiscal Year Performed will not be visible on the form when Final is selected. Note that interim and target will contain the same FY value as that of the application/grant. *** Please Note: All pop tracking reports must now use the FY Submitted from the Appl_ Protocol record.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.5: Report Typos	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.5.1: Table C should read "Other Clinical Research" not other clinical 'trials' in the heading over Extramural Studies.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.5.2: Black should read ?Black or African American? on Report Headings in Aggregate Reports Tables 1 ? 10.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.6: Fix Tables A and B Reports	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.6.1: Table A, ?Number (percent) of applications approved by IRG as submitted? requirement should be defined as: The data comes from pop_aggregate_appls.appls_approved_cnt The number of Competing Extramural Applications involving human subjects, that met the inclusion requirements as submitted.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.6.2: Table B report line: ?Number (percent) of awards involving human subjects that met the inclusion requirements as submitted? should be generated in the same way as Table A. The data comes from pop_aggregate_appls.appls_submitted_hs_cnt. The number of Competing Extramural Awards involving human subjects that met the inclusion requirements as submitted.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.7: UI Changes	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.7.1: When a Protocol is selected on POP1000 for which there is subject count data entered. If subject count data is entered, default the Old Form New Form radio buttons to the appropriate value. For example, if Old Form subject counts exist the Old Form radio button will be selected as the default in the left navigation bar. Currently, it defaults to whatever form the user previously exited. If both Target and Enrollment exist with different form types, Enrollment is used to define the default selection.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.7.2: Move Enrollment Status to the Enrollment Section on Old Form.	Pop Tracking

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC26.7.3: Add the text (LOV) next to No Target Reason title.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.7.4: Remove Enrollment Status from view when entering Target.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.7.5: Enable the Windows Closed Icon ?X? on the Phase 3 Checklist pop-up. This should work the same as Button Cancel.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.8: Exclude E4 in the Not In clause of the Discrepancy Reports and POP1000 Search The Human Subject Code of E4 in the definition of Tracking Required is no longer valide (i.e. not (?10?,?98?,?E4)). This is changed to remove E4 from that algorithm (i.e. not (?10?,?98?)) in the Discrepancy reports.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.9: Eliminate Approval Role from User Admin The Pop Tracking Approval Role, a role that may one day be used has caused general confusion by the User Community and User Support Branch. Remove this role from User Admin.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10: API/Interface Changes	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10.1: Enforce Country Code Business Rules for Foreign Grants at the time of Approval. For Domestic protocols, the Country Code should default to the code associated with the United States. For Foreign Protocols, the API must enforce the inclusion of a country code other than the United States for either target or enrollment to be approved. An appropriate error must be provided and documented in the published API Documentation. If Foreign/Domestic code is changed, the following will be handled automatically: If Changed to Domestic, the United States will be added and all other country codes will be removed. If Changed to Foreign, all Country Codes will be removed.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10.2: Phase III Checklist must be Exposed in the API The Phase III Clinical Trial Checklist must be made available in the API for POP Users to automate the selection of this information. The text associated with the Checklist Questions should correspond to defined numeric transactions to simplify the implementation of this requirement. Additionally, the approval requirement currently enforced only by the UI for Phase III Clinical Trials must also be enforced by API.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10.3: Subpopulation Comment Subpopulation Comment must be not null if Subpopulation indicator is set to ?Y?.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10.4: Update to the Intramural Data Load Specification.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10.4.1: The intramural load specification has been updated to include a new field called Primary Foreign Country to allow the API to enforce the business rules associated with foreign protocols	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.10.4.2: The Intramural load must use the Protocol ID field to determine the existence of a protocol. Protocol Title may be non-unique.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.11: Update Existing Docs/Reports	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.11.1: Database Changes affecting IRDB	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.11.2: SNAP Report.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.11.3: API Document	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.11.4: Report IDR	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.11.5: System Design CDR	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.12: Create a Protocols Cleanup Script To Eliminate Orphan Protocols (i.e. ones that aren't present in APPL_PROTOCOLS) create a script which eliminates these protocols if their created date < system date ? 6 months and (modified date < system date ? 6 months or is null). This script should be run at the time of every release.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.13: Cheat Sheets Include Pop Tracking Completed Inclusion Committee ?Cheat Sheets? in Pop Tracking System Help.	Pop Tracking

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC26.14: Fix the Parent PHS Org Restriction on Entering Pop data The restriction of requiring the grant to be a Parent PHS Org Code to be worked by Population Tracking should be removed. Instead, the application/grant only requires entry in the PHS_ORGs table.	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15: Bugs Required for this release	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.1: POP5769 ? Contract Records must show on the Data Discrepancy Reports	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.2: POP5940	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.3: POP5946	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.4: POP5956	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.5: POP5959	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.6: POP5980	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.7: POP5978	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.8: POP5964	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.9: POP5963	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.10: POP5959	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.11: POP5973	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.12: POP5974	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.13: POP5977	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.14: POP???? ? The No Target LOV display is truncating the description	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.15: POP???? ? The SNAP report lists PhaseIII Checklist values not filled in as ?A?. This should be changed to ?NA?	Pop Tracking
SPEC26.15.16: POP???? ? Phase3 Approval message is being displayed if a user requests Target Approval	Pop Tracking
SPEC27: Intramural Load Specification	Pop Tracking

Powerviews

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC23.1.14: Powerviews It is not anticipated that the Powerviews in OLTP or IRDB will be affected by these changes. The powerviews that display address information already include the structured fields for city, state, zip code and country.	Powerviews

PPF

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC35: PPF Edit	PPF
UC36: Maintain Profiles	PPF
<p>UC36.2.1: Approve a Profile for an ?Account Request Type? of User. When a single profile is displayed in the interface, and the Account Request type is a User request, the ?Approve Profile? button is enabled. When this button is pressed the following will take place: A confirmation screen is displayed and a user input field called ?Comments? is provided enabling NIH to effectively communicate the actions that were performed to the extramural user. The ?Your Profile has been updated? email is sent. The request is marked as completed and removed from the Maintain Profiles Summary View and a timestamp of this milestone is recorded. An Audit record is created identifying this action. The Maintain Accounts Summary View is redisplayed.</p>	PPF
<p>UC36.2.2: Approve a Profile for a New Account Request (Account Request Type IAR or PI)</p> <p>When a single profile is displayed in the interface, and the Account Request type is IAR or PI, the ?Approve Profile? button is enabled. When this button is pressed the following will take place:</p> <p>A confirmation screen is displayed and a user input field called ?Comments? is provided enabling NIH to effectively communicate the actions that were performed to the extramural user. If the Account Request is for an ?Account Request Type? of PI, the following steps will be performed: For Person_Addresses (PA) for the Profile Person ID the following will be populated: If there is not a profile HOM address, one is created using the External_Org_Addresses ?MLG? Address for the Institution requesting the address. If there is only 1 HOM address, select this address. If there is more than 1 HOM address for the profile, then select one of the HOM addresses according to the 1st match of the following rules: a preferred_addr_code is set to ?Y? the latest as specified by the effective_date the latest as specified by the created_date. If the preferred_addr_code is not set for the selected record, set it to ?Y? and set it on all other HOM addresses for this person to ?N?.</p> <p>For Person_Employments (PE) for person_id: If there is an employment record for the indicated external_org_id and the addr_seq_num of the selected address record, select this record. Otherwise search for an employment record that matches only the external_org_id and select a record according to the 1st match of the following rules: a primary_employment_code is set to ?y? the latest as specified by the employment_start_date the latest as specified by the created_date If a match is found, set the addr_seq_num on the selected record to the selected HOM address If the primary_employment_code is not set for the selected record, set it to ?Y? and set it on all other employments for this person to ?N?.</p> <p>For Account Requests Containing the IAR Role: Select the ?MLG? Profile Address as defined above in Person_Addresses selecting the one with preferred_addr_code = ?Y?. If there are Profile MLG addresses but none have preferred_addr_code = ?Y?, set preferred_addr_code = ?Y? for the latest address as defined by created_date. If there are no MLG address types, issue the error ?You must create an MLG Address Type by editing this users Personal Profile? Note that an employment is Not Required for IAR Users. The request is marked as completed and removed from the Maintain Accounts Summary View.</p>	PPF

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>An Audit record is created and an appropriate timestamp is recorded for this milestone. The Complete Account Request Use Case is called, which will complete the steps needed to create the account. The Maintain Accounts Summary listing is redisplayed.</p>	
<p>UC36.2.3: Decline Request It is possible for the NIH to cancel a request for a variety of reasons. This action is enabled when 1 and only 1 profile is available. By definition, the Profile Status will be either PROV or PERM. When a user selects to Remove a Request the following steps will be performed. A warning message is displayed to the Actor which states: ?You are requesting to remove the account request for the Commons Account <USER_ID>. Do you wish to continue?? Back and Continue options are provided. Additionally, the message: ?You must specify comments which will be communicated to the owner of the account describing your actions?. This field will be null but must not remain Null if the user wishes to complete the action. The ?Account Request Removed? email is sent. The request is removed from the Maintain Profiles queue. If request is not of type User, The Persistent Match Profiles result is removed to support a new request. If Account Request Type is not of type User, the Commons_Assoc_Status of the Profile is set to NULL and database references for the userid are removed from the database repository. An audit record is created and an appropriate timestamp for this milestone is recorded. Maintain Profiles Summary view is re-displayed.</p>	PPF
<p>UC36.2.4: Search Profiles Maintain Profiles requires a way to find and review existing profiles and then view the role records associated with any found profiles. All profiles, regardless of Profile Status, may be returned in Search Profiles. The following are the steps associated with this function:</p> <p>A user selects the Search Profiles feature. This may be done through the Maintain Profiles menu or from within the Maintain Profiles detail view. A query parameters page is displayed. These search parameters match against all person profile and role records. The parameters used for the search are provided below. Not null entries are grouped together as an implicit AND query.</p> <p>Element name; Description; Formatting; Edits Person ID; A person ID associated with either a profile or role record; Char(10); Numeric, leading zeros are ignored. Last Name; Last Name of Person; Char(30); Not Case Sensitive, supports the ??? wildcards First Name; First Name of Person; Char(30); Not Case Sensitive, supports the ??? wildcard User Id; User Id of the Accoun; Char(30); Not Case Sensitive, supports the ??? wildcard Social Security Number; The Social Security Number of the Person; Char(9); Numeric, supports the ??? wildcard Phone Number; The Phone Number of a Person; Char(10); Numeric email_addr; The email address associated with a person; Char(50); Not Case Sensitive, supports the ??? wildcard Profile Status; The Commons_Assoc_Status_Code; Drop down of valid values {Literal Null, PERM, PROV or Null}; When selected only Person_Type_Code of PPRF are searched.</p> <p>Regardless of the number of matches found, only 1 occurrence of the profile is displayed. The user may select a profile allowing it to expand showing all associated role records for that profile and alternatively hide the role records from view. The specific attributes displayed to the user in tabular form.</p> <p>Element name; Description; Formatting; Edits Person Type Code; The type of Person record; Char(*) ; Not Applicable Person ID; The Person_ID of the profile or role record; Char(10); Numeric, leading zeros are ignored. Name; The name on the Person Profile or role record ; NAME as hyperlink; Hyperlink will launch PPF Edit Use Case for the Profile. If the record is a Role record or the Profile has a Status of PERM, the view will be Read Only SSN; Social Security Number; Char(9); Not Applicable</p>	PPF

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Profile Status; The Status of the Profile; Null for all Person Types except PPRF. ; Not Applicable Action; Listing of available actions to perform.; Column will Only display if Search Profiles is launched from Maintain Profiles Detail View. If launched from Menu this column will not appear.</p> <p>?Add Profile? hyperlink is available for all Person Profiles when launched from Maintain Profiles Detail View. When selected, the profile ID is added to the current Maintain Profiles detail request.</p> <p>The default sort is Name. Profile Status, SSN and Person Type Code are also available for sorting. If Search Profile is launched from within Maintain Profiles Detail view, the action of ?Add Profile? is available for all profiles. This action will add the Profile ID to the current profile list being worked in Maintain Profiles.</p>	

Program

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC34: Use Case Specification: Program Module List Function	Program
<p>UC34.2.1: The PO wishes to search for a grant based on PI name and/or grant number. POs will be able to search on all grants within eRA. Users will have access to the Grant Snapshot from each result in the hitlist. Begins at step 3 of 5.1.1 The PO tells the System that they wish to search for a grant The System asks the PO to enter a PI name and/or grant number in uppercase (full or partial PI name/grant#) The PO enters a PI name (a literal pre-fixed sub-string for last, or first name ? no wildcards required), and/or grant number (full grant# or a partial grant#) and asks the System to perform the search The System appends wildcards to the end of the first and last name, searches, and displays the results. For example, a search on PI last name of LU should search on LUO but not on BLUE. The use case ends.</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2: The PO wishes to view grants in a default portfolio Begins at step 3 of 5.1.1 The PO informs the system that they wish to view grants in a default portfolio The System displays the available portfolio options (grants in a specific status) to the user: Pending SRG, Pre-Council, Post Council, Pending Type 5s, Post Award, and ?Other/Withdrawn? The PO tells the System that they wish to view grants in one of the portfolios. The system displays grants for which the PO?s IC is the primary IC, and which are assigned to the PO, in the selected portfolio. The System will display above the hitlist, the query criteria and sort order used to generate the result set, and the portfolio filter options. The query criteria will be static content, such as ?All competing grants (Types 1, 2, 3) assigned to the PO that have a future SRG meeting date?. The sort order will be displayed in the nested sort pick lists. The PO selects a grant application to work on. The use case ends.</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.1: The PO wishes to filter a default portfolio on one or more of the following options: View the grants for which they are not the primary IC (Duals) Filter on All Subprojects Filter on FY and/or council date. Filtering will be available from all portfolios in PGM. See supp spec for associated rules. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to filter a list by primary/dual IC, All Subprojects, FY and/or council date The System provides a mechanism for the user to select primary/dual ICs, All Subprojects, one or more FYs and/or one or more council dates. The user makes the desired selections and submits the request to the system The system processes the request and updates the portfolio for the user. The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.2: The PO wishes to view a portfolio for one or more user input Program Class Codes (PCC). For July 2003, PGM will permit the user to input as many as three PCC codes. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO wishes to view a portfolio for user input Program Class Codes (PCCs). The system asks the PO to input any of the eight characters of the PCC field, for up to three PCCs the PO inputs any of the eight characters of the PCC field, for up to three PCCs, and submits the request to the system The system performs a search and displays the results The use case ends</p>	Program

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC34.2.2.3: The PO wishes to view the Grant Snapshot of a grant in their portfolio. The Supplementary Specs will indicate which pages require a link to the Grant Snapshot page, and what fields will be displayed in the Grant Snapshot page. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2The PO tells the System that they wish to view the Grant Snapshot of a grant The System displays the Grant Snapshot page for the selected grant. The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.3.1: The PO wishes to select sections of the Grant Snapshot page for printing. I.e., the user will be able to ?expand? or ?collapse? sections for printing. Begins at step 2 of 5.2.1.7 The PO tells the System that they wish to select sections of the Grant Snapshot page for printing The System provides a design for the user to ?expand? or ?collapse? individual sections. The design used will be + and ? signs to the right of each section header. The sign will be placed within the section header (i.e. the blue background). The ? sign will indicate that the section can be collapsed; the + sign will indicate the section can be expanded. Instructions on how to collapse and expand sections shall be provided at the end of the report. The user selects the appropriate sections, and submits the print request The system prints the selected sections only. The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.4: The PO wishes to export an entire list to Excel (exporting of a partial list, such as the first 50 rows, will not be possible). Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2The PO tells the System that they wish to export an entire list to Excel The System downloads the list in Excel format on the users machine. The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.5: The PO wishes to view the Grant Folder of 1 application. The Supplementary Specs will indicate locations of access to the Grant Folder. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to view Grant Folder of the selected application The System displays the Grant Folder of the selected application The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.6: The PO wishes to link to another Web site. Links will be provided in the Supplementary Specs. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to link to a selected Web site (see Section 7 for details) The System displays the Web site The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.7: The PO wishes to view the Master List of Applications report for a SRG meeting date. Pages that require links to the Master List of Applications report will be provided in the Supplementary Specs. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to view the Master List of Applications report of a SRG meeting date The System displays the Master List of Applications report for a SRG meeting date The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.8: The PO wishes to view the SRG Agenda report. Pages that require links to the SRG Agenda report will be provided in the Supplementary Specs. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to view the SRG Agenda report for a meeting location The System displays the SRG Agenda report for a meeting location The use case ends</p>	Program

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC34.2.2.9: The PO wishes to re-sort the list. See Supplementary Specs for which columns POs need re-sorting. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to re-sort the list The system provides a mechanism to re-sort one or more columns in the list The PO selects the desired sort order, and resubmits the search The System displays the re-sorted portfolio list The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.10: The PO wishes to add ASCII text comments/notes to a grant application. Access to these comments will be similar to the ICO Program notes; only PO?s in the IC of the user entering comments should have access to view the comments. E.g., if NCI is a secondary IC on a grant, and a PO from NCI enters a comment, only POs within NCI should have access to these comments. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to add comments/notes to an application The System provides a text area for the PO to enter text. The PO inputs comments and saves. The System saves the data to the database.</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.10.1: The PO wishes to view all PO Notes input on the grant going back to all previous years, in a report. Each note should include the Grant# and FY. Begins at step 1 of 5.2.1.16 The PO requests the system to display all historical notes on a grant The system generates a report of all historical notes, along with the historical grant# and FY. The PO views the notes The use case ends.</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.10.2: The PO wishes to search all historical PO Notes input on the grant going back to all previous years. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.16 The PO wishes to search all historical notes on a grant The system provides a mechanism for the PO to input search criteria The PO inputs search criteria The system searches and outputs the results. The PO views the results The use case ends.</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.11: The PO wishes to access the PO checklists and Program Approval pages. Pages that require links to the PO checklists and Program Approval will be provided in the Supplementary Specs. Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2 The PO tells the System that they wish to access the PO checklists and Program Approval for a selected grant. The System displays a new page in a separate window, with two links: 1) the J2EE checklists page and 2) Program Approval screens via ICO. The PO performs functions in the PO Checklists or Program Approval screens and makes a request to return to PGM. The system returns the user to the PGM module. The use case ends</p>	Program

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC34.2.2.12: The PO wishes to override the system defined sort order in a selected portfolio and save a new sort order. This feature will be available in all the pre-defined portfolios in PGM. Each portfolio will permit the user a different customizable sort. Since PGM has 6 portfolios, the user shall have 6 custom sorts.</p> <p>Begins at step 4 of 5.2.1.2</p> <p>The PO tells the System that they wish to define and save a new sort order in a selected portfolio</p> <p>The System provides a method to select the preferred defaults for sort order in the list</p> <p>The PO selects the desired sort order and saves</p> <p>The System saves the customization.</p> <p>The PO accesses the portfolio list</p> <p>The System uses the saved user-defined sort to display a portfolio list</p> <p>The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.12.1: The PO is attempting to add a grant and an appropriate portfolio does not exist. (Note: when adding a grant, it is best to allow searches on all grants, and not limit the results to the valid appl statuses. If the user attempts to add a grant with an unacceptable status, an appropriate message should be displayed)</p> <p>Begins at step 6 of 5.2.1.21</p> <p>The PO attempts to add a grant that has a status that does not belong to any of the pre-defined portfolios</p> <p>The system warns the PO and cancels the operation</p> <p>The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.13: The PO wishes to restore the system defined sort order in a selected portfolio. This feature will be available in all the pre-defined portfolios in PGM. Each portfolio will permit the user to restore to the system defined default sort.</p> <p>Begins at step 4 of 5.2.1.2</p> <p>The PO tells the System that they wish to restore the system defined sort order</p> <p>The System provides a method to restore the system defined sort order</p> <p>The PO restores the system defined sort order and accesses the portfolio</p> <p>The System uses the system defined sort to display the portfolio</p> <p>The use case ends</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.14: The PO wishes to view the details associated with the Attention Flag.</p> <p>Begins at step 5 of 5.2.1.2</p> <p>The PO tells the System that they wish to view the details associated with the Attention Flag</p> <p>The System displays the appropriate details in a separate window. All concerns associated with the grant will be listed one beneath each other</p> <p>The use case ends.</p>	Program
<p>UC34.2.2.15: The PO wishes to add one or more grants to an existing default portfolio.</p> <p>Begins at step 4 of 5.2.1.2</p> <p>The PO informs the system that they wish to add one or more grants to a pre-defined portfolio</p> <p>The system provides a mechanism for the user to search for the grant</p> <p>The user inputs the search criteria and searches</p> <p>The system provides a list of grants meeting the criteria and asks the user to select grants from the list and add to a predefined portfolio.</p> <p>The user makes the desired selections and requests the system to add the grants.</p> <p>The system checks if the grant already exists in one of the predefined portfolios, checks the ?application status? of the grant, then depending on the status, adds it to the appropriate portfolio. A grant in the ?Other/Withdrawn? stage is the one exception: they may be moved to an appropriate portfolio (based on grant status), using the add feature.</p> <p>The system informs the PO which portfolio the grant was added to.</p> <p>The use case ends.</p>	Program

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>UC34.2.2.16: The PO wishes remove one or more grants from an existing default portfolio. Begins at step 4 of 5.2.1.2 The PO informs the system that they wish to remove one or more grants from a pre-defined portfolio The system provides a mechanism for the user to select the desired grant(s) The user makes the desired selections and requests the system to remove the grant(s). The system checks if the grant is part of the pre-defined portfolio (i.e. assigned to the user). If it is assigned to the user, the system moves the grant to the ?Other/Withdrawn? portfolio. If the grant is not part of a pre-defined portfolio (it was manually added by the user), the system removes the grant from the portfolio. The system informs the PO of what was done to the grant The use case ends.</p>	<p>Program</p>
<p>UC34.2.3: The PO wishes to perform Pre-Submission work. Begins at step 3 of 5.1.1 The PO tells the System that they wish to perform Pre-Submission work The System displays the links to several sites that allow the PO to perform Pre-Submission work. The use case ends</p>	<p>Program</p>
<p>UC34.2.4: The PO wishes to access General Resources. Begins at step 3 of 5.1.1 The PO tells the System that they wish to access General Resources The System displays the links to several sites that provide appropriate resources. The use case ends</p>	<p>Program</p>
<p>UC34.2.5: The PO wishes to view the details of a column value in their list. The Supplementary Specs will indicate which columns require details, and what fields will be included in the details. Begins at step 5 of 5.1 The PO tells the System that they wish to view the details of a column value in their list The System displays the selected details The use case ends</p>	<p>Program</p>

Committee Management, ICSTORE, Peer Review, QuickView, Trainee Activities

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC25.4: Peer Review, Committee Management, Quick View, IC Store, Trainee Activities</p> <p>Peer Review, Committee Management, Quick View, IC Store, and Trainee Activities will need to be modified wherever a degree code is displayed. If the degree code is one of the seven "other" degree codes, IMPAC II will need to display the value in "other degree text" instead of the degree code itself.</p> <p>Any forms or functions where highest degree is displayed based on the current categories may need to be modified to compare against grouping. If the "grouping" concept is implemented with the current category column, this change will not be needed.</p>	<p>Committee Management, ICSTORE, Peer Review, QuickView, Trainee Activities</p>

QuickView

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC23.1.7: QuickView (QV) The QuickView snapshot report (QV6020) shows the PI's 'HOM' address using line 5 and structured information from the person_addresses table. This report must be changed in accordance with the general requirements discussed earlier.	QuickView
SPEC28: QuickView July 2003 Requirements	QuickView
SPEC28.1: QV5721 The Snapshot report will be modified to add stem cell data. This requirement was originally approved for the March release but was deferred in order to implement the needed GM human and animal subject code field validations.	QuickView
SPEC28.2: Change Quickview to display LRP applications (which had previously been filtered out). To allow QV users access to the LRP applications, we will un-do what was implemented in the January 2003 release. That is, we will update the QV_APPLS view to no longer filter out grants where the major_activity_code = 'L'.	QuickView
SPEC28.3: Make necessary changes to QV to accommodate changes in degrees	QuickView
SPEC28.4: Make necessary changes to QV to accommodate change in person addresses	QuickView

Receipt and Referral

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC29: Requirements for July Release for Receipt and Referral	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.1: When a type 9 is processed in Receipt and Referral (when the IC is reassigned from within RR, before review), the last character of the award document number is currently incremented based on the prior record. For example, if there is a type 5 with an award doc num last character of ?A?, the unfunded type 2 would have a ?B?, and the type 9 would have a ?C? (since Receipt and Referral logic does not care whether a prior record is funded or unfunded).</p> <p>It has been decided that the award document number for all type 9s will now be set so that the last digit will always be an ?A?. This change is transparent to DRR users. This change is being made in both Grants Management and in Receipt and Referral.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.2: The Receipt and Referral Chief uses the Referral Officer Maintenance screen to assign Referral Officers to study sections. These are organized in a hierarchy of CSR division, IRG cluster, and study section.</p> <p>The current functionality for that screen pulls the division code from <code>csr_divisions_t</code>, and does a hard-coded translation to the division abbreviation. This was originally done because there was no column for the abbreviation in the table, and the user wanted to see the abbreviation rather than the code on the screen.</p> <p>For this release, the functionality is going to be changed so that it is table-driven. The proposed approach is as follows:</p> <p>Modify the data model to add a division abbreviation code to <code>CSR_divisions_t</code>.</p> <p>Populate the table with the correct abbreviation for each division as follows:</p> <p>DMCM Division of Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms DPS Division of Physiology and Pathology DCPS Division of Clinical and Population-Based Studies DBBD Division of Biologic Basis of Disease</p> <p>Modify the Oracle form to use the table-based abbreviation code for the LOV and for validation.</p> <p>This change will be transparent to the DRR user.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.3: Merit award grants are having incorrect FYs assigned. When type 4 Merit extensions come into an IC, 18 to 20 months ahead of their start dates, a copy of the application is sent to CSR to be entered into IMPAC II. Occasionally, an incorrect FY is assigned to the application. For example, both 4 R37 HL49234-10 (start date 01/01/03) and 4 R37 HL34363-18 (start date 12/01/02) are identified as FY 2001 in IMPAC II, but should be FY 2003. Fiscal year should be set for type 4 Merits based on the fiscal year of the start date. This should be set at the time of application release.</p> <p>This change will be transparent to the DRR user.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.4: As part of the July release, GM is providing early termination processing for type 5s. This processing will delete future year type 5 grants, and will inactivate any future year type 2's. IMPAC II needs to provide for the possibility of a type 2 that comes in to DRR after the action has been taken in Grants Management, or that is released from DRR after the action has been taken in Grants Management. Current Receipt and Referral grant number validation does not check for a terminated prior record before performing a type 2 assignment.</p> <p>For 398 applications, Receipt and Referral needs to provide a warning for a type 2 application that is being released from Receipt and Referral if the most recent awarded record has had early termination, whether or not the type 2 has been auto-assigned. Receipt and Referral needs to provide the same warning for type 3, type 4, and type 9 applications. Early-terminated grants will have an appl status code of ?3? (Award Terminated). The prior record could be any non-competing grant, whether a type 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8. This requirement applies to SBIRs/STTRs as well, but not to fellowships.</p> <p>The warning will be sent in the form of an e-mail to the central notification box for the primary assigned IC (for the early terminated type 5). The e-mail address of the box is stored in <code>phs_orgs.dea_ss_distribution_email_addr</code>. For a type 9, the e-mail should be sent to the box for the new IC. The text of the e-mail is as follows:</p>	Receipt and Referral

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>?Subject line: Early term: 5 R01 CA 012345-04, <PI first and last name></p> <p>Body of Text:</p> <p>Specialist: <first and last name> Program Officer: <first and last name> PCC: <code></p> <p>A competing continuation application has been received for the above referenced grant which was terminated early. This notification is being provided so the IC can take any action that may be necessary, such as withdrawing the application from review?.</p> <p>As indicated above, the e-mail will need to contain the type 5 grant number, the names of the PI, the Grants Specialist, and the Program Officer, and the Program Class Code for the prior awarded record.</p> <p>This warning should not stop processing or release of the type 2. This item is transparent to the DRR user.</p>	
<p>SPEC29.5: IMPAC II currently prevents an SSN from being changed for a PI who has submitted a revision or a competing continuation. This needs to be fixed, with the additional condition that the user cannot null out the SSN or enter all zeroes. If the PI has a PERM commons_assoc_status, do not allow the change.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.6: The two reports (PI Brief History and PI Detailed History) should group PIs with the same grant number together, regardless of SSN. The report should now be sorted as follows:</p> <p>IC (ascending) Serial number (ascending) Support year (descending), Suffix code (descending), Middle name (ascending)</p> <p>More recent support years on a grant will thus appear before earlier support years.</p> <p>Fields that will not be included in the sort order: SSN Last name and first name (since the report already selects records that match on both last name and first name with the PI who has submitted the application) Activity code</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.7: The list of values for degrees is being reduced from 500+ degrees to 30+ degrees. Modify the 398 and 416 entry forms to store degree codes that are not on the new picklist of degrees</p> <p>The degree code field is currently a free form text entry field. Instead, the entry will be validated against the degrees in degs_t, either using a drop-down or validating the entry against an LOV.</p> <p>A non-editable field for category should be placed on the screen, and should be populated with the category that corresponds to the degree code. A field for ?other degree text? will need to be placed onto the data entry screen.</p> <p>The picklist should cover 98% of the degrees that are entered in the system. If a degree that is entered on the form is not on the picklist, the user will select the degree code for ?other?, and Receipt and Referral will populate the category for ?other? and require the user to enter a value in other degree text. If the user wishes to select one of the seven ?other? degree codes, he may do so: Receipt and Referral will need to populate the corresponding category and will require an entry in other degree text.</p> <p>The current screen design places degrees next to each other. Instead, degrees will need to be entered on top of each other, with other degree text and category next to each degree code.</p> <p>SQAIB will need to institute a process where they find person degree records with category and degree both equal to ?other?, and review and reassign to another degree code and category, if necessary.</p>	Receipt and Referral

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Two additional degree items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1, When a degree is entered for a PI, IMPAC II needs to set the degree status code to ?Y?. This specific item is transparent to the user. 2. IMPAC II should not allow a user to enter a new degree code for a PI that already exists for that PI. 	
<p>SPEC29.8: IMPAC II is being changed so that line 5 of an address will no longer be enterable. A conversion will be done, where possible, to transfer city, state, and zip data from line 5 into the appropriate named fields.</p> <p>The assignment and change mailers and other Receipt and Referral letters use address line 5 and not city, state, zip. These must be revised, so that line 5 is used only if it is not null, and uses a concatenation of city/state/zip or city/state/country/zip (for foreign addresses).</p> <p>The Receipt and Referral data entry screens will need to be modified for addresses to enter information into city, state, zip instead of line 5. Line 5 will still be displayed, but it will be view only. There will also be the ability for a user to erase the contents of line 5, if line 5 is not null. This erase will not be enforced. Any logic that is currently employed to parse the components of line 5 out to city, state and zip code must be disabled. Any logic that enforces line 5 as a mandatory entry must be relaxed.</p> <p>For the PI mailing address, line 4 will now be enabled. For foreign addresses (for the mailing address), the user will be able to enter the foreign city, postal code, and other information into line 4. For foreign addresses for the applicant organization address and the administrative official to be notified address, users can also enter the foreign city, postal code, and other information onto line 4.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.9: The CRISP rollover process is being revised to allow a just-in-time rollover of subprojects to the corresponding type 5 shell, to competing continuations, and to revisions. The new process will be in the form of an API function, which can be called from various points in the system. Receipt and Referral will need to call this API function when an application is being released from unit 2. This should happen upon release for a non-supplemental type 2 or type 2 amendment, or for a non-supplemental type 1 amendment.</p> <p>The API should also be called when a 901 is being done with a change from a type 1 to a type 2, or from a type 1 to a type 1 amendment. If the type 1 already has subprojects assigned to it (indicating that the SRA has defined subprojects), the API should not be called.</p> <p>Since a type 9 application is actually based on an already existing type 2 application, the rollover should have already been performed. Rollovers also do not need to occur for type 8s or for type 4 Merit extensions.</p> <p>The API should not be called for a change from a type 2 to a type 1, even though the type 1 may now have rolled-over subprojects attached to it. The subprojects are all in WIP status anyway, as are the terms. Each has to be consciously verified and accepted later.</p> <p>The API should not be called for an IC change, if no changes are being made to the type or to add an amendment.</p> <p>For a change from a type 2 to a type 1 then back to a type 2, the API would be called for rollover on the second change, but the API will check to make sure that CRISP information is not already attached. Since there will have already been a rollover, the API will not roll over again. The same is true for a change from a type 2 to a type 2 amendment,</p> <p>This item will be transparent to DRR users.</p>	Receipt and Referral

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC29.10: The current system contains triggers that will generate a change mailer when a group extension code is changed. This confuses the PI by telling him/her that there's been a change to the review assignment, even though the SRA and all of the other information is still the same.</p> <p>IMPAC II should not generate a change mailer if only a group extension code is changed, either in Peer Review or in Receipt and Referral.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.11: The Program Class Code (PCC) is supposed to be copied from the prior record for all Type 2, 3, and 4 applications, and type 1 amendments, processed through Receipt and Referral. This is working for all type 3s, and for type 1, 2, and 4 amendments and supplements, but not for other type 2 and 4 grants. Apparently, this has not been working correctly for a long time, but the IMPAC I bridge contained processing to correct the deficiency. Although the PCC API was integrated with Receipt and Referral for the March 2003 release, this has not corrected the problem.</p> <p>Receipt and Referral processing needs to populate the PCC code for all type 2 and type 4 applications, working with the PCC API. All PCC codes that are currently copied correctly in Receipt and Referral should continue to be set.</p> <p>This change is transparent to DRR users.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.12: Table 12 (Duplicate Submission Report) is taking almost two hours to generate. This report groups PI names for PIs who have submitted applications for a given council round, so the user can display potential duplicates</p> <p>This report should be tuned to run in under 10 minutes.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.13: Tables 30 and 31 provide management information for the DRR chief based on applications that have been assigned for a specified council round for CSR review divisions, IRG clusters, and SRGs. If the data has been set up correctly, then there should be an "R" type (referral officer) cmte_fed_staffs_t record for each SRG for every council round. The program compares YYYYMM portion of end_date from the "R" type cmte_fed_staffs_t against the council_date; the report should only pick up meetings for referral officers whose end date is null or in the future. This is not working?meetings are reported for all referral officers, regardless of end date. Table 30 and 31 are pulling fed staff records from the past, not just those with end dates that are consistent with the Council Round the report is being run for.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC29.14: This screen currently allows the user to sort on any display field. The current sort on council date order is from earliest to latest, latest applications being at the bottom. The user has requested that the sort be changed so that latest applications are at the top.</p> <p>The screen should be changed to offer the user the choice of ascending or descending on any sort (accession number, grant number, PI name, project title, institution, council), with ascending as the default.</p>	Receipt and Referral
<p>SPEC23.1.10: Receipt and Referral (RR)</p> <p>The Receipt and Referral (RR) application currently enables the entry of the three face page addresses, on the "Form 398" screen. The changes required for each data entry area are as follows:</p> <p>Principal Investigator ("Mailing Address" block, #3). Currently, Line 5 is editable and mandatory. This must become display-only, with an erase capability as found on other address screens. The city, state, zip code and country are also available data entry items, so this part of the overall requirement is already satisfied. Any logic that is currently employed to parse the components of line 5 out to city, state and zip code must be disabled. Any logic that enforces line 5 as a mandatory entry must be relaxed.</p> <p>Currently, address line 4 is displayed but not editable. This is acceptable for domestic addresses but will present a shortcoming for foreign addresses, once address line 5 is retired. In practice, line 5 is often used (currently) to enter sundry elements of a foreign address that will not fit on line 3, since line 5 is not really needed to enter city, state and zip code in those cases. To mitigate the loss of address line 5 for this purpose, line 4 should be enabled for data entry, for foreign addresses.</p> <p>Applicant Organization Address (block #9). Currently, line 5 is editable. This must become display-only. City, state, zip and country are already available, so this is not an issue. Any logic that is currently employed (if any) to parse the components of line 5 out to city, state, and zip code must be disabled.</p>	Receipt and Referral

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Administrative Official to be notified if award is made (block #12). The same comments apply, as for "Applicant Organization Address", above.</p> <p>The same comments apply, for the "Fellowship" application form. In this case, the comments applicable to the Principal Investigator (Mailing Address) block, above, apply to the Fellow's Mailing Address (block 4d). The previous comments that apply to the Applicant Organization section, apply in this context to the "Proposed Sponsoring Institution" section (block #11b). Likewise, the comments that apply to the "Administrative Official" section, apply in this context to the "Official In Business Office" section (block #14).</p> <p>The assignment and change mailers use address line 5 and not city, state, zip. These must be revised, so that line 5 is used only if it is not null, and uses a concatenation of city/state/zip or city/state/country/zip (for foreign addresses).</p>	
<p>SPEC25.2: Receipt and Referral</p> <p>Receipt and Referral will need to be modified to store and display degree codes on the 398 or 416 that are not on the new list of degrees. The data entry screen display should be changed to include category (read-only) and other degree text in addition to degree code. The picklist should cover 98% of the degrees that are entered in the system. If a degree that is entered on the form is not on the picklist, the user will select the degree code for ?other?, and Receipt and Referral will populate the category for ?other? and require the user to enter a value in other degree text. If the user wishes to select one of the seven ?other? degree codes, he may do so: Receipt and Referral will need to populate the corresponding category and will require an entry in other degree text.</p> <p>SQAIB will need to institute a process where they find person degree records with category and degree both equal to ?other?, and review and reassign to another degree code and category, if necessary.</p>	<p>Receipt and Referral</p>

Committee Management, eSNAP, Grants Management, IAR, ICO, ICSTORE, Peer Review, Person, Program, QuickView, Receipt and Referral, Trainee Activities

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC25.6: Reports and Documents</p> <p>Any reports or documents where degrees are printed out, such as the Summary Statement, the Notice of Grant Award, and the roster, will need to be modified to pull the degree code translation from degs_t only where the degree code in person_degs is not equal to one of the seven ?other? degree codes. Where it is equal to ?other?, the value for the degree will need to be pulled from other_degree_text.</p> <p>Any functions that display the highest degree based on category may need to be modified to compare against the new grouping. For example, the GET_HIGHEST_DEG_FUNC function currently picks the highest degree(s) based on category code. Thus, someone with both a PhD (current category 4) and an MD (current category 5) would have MD printed on their Notice of Grant Award; someone with a DVM and an MD (both category 5) would have both printed on the Notice of Grant Award. In order to continue this functionality, this function will need to be changed to pick degrees within the highest grouping instead of the highest category. Note that if the ?grouping? concept is implemented with the current category column, this change will not be needed.</p> <p>The Summary Statement displays degrees that are in category code 3 and above. This does not need to be changed.</p> <p>In the Advanced Person Search, where degree code is searched on but not edited, degree codes of ?other? will not be searchable.</p> <p>Modify the IRDB bridge as necessary to populate other degree text in the IRDB, and also to populate the new grouping.</p>	<p>Committee Management, eSNAP, Grants Management, IAR, ICO, ICSTORE, Peer Review, Person, Program, QuickView, Receipt and Referral, Trainee Activities</p>

SITS

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC30: Requirements for the July 2003 Deployment of SITS	SITS
<p>SPEC30.1: There is one change for SITS for July, related to the change in degree structure.</p> <p>There is a SITS business rule that checks the level of supplement against the highest degree the supportee has earned. If the level of supplement is greater than the highest earned degree of supportee (as represented by the category code), an error message is displayed.</p> <p>This business rule will be changed to compare against the highest degree as represented by the grouping instead of the category, since the list of groups is equivalent in level to the current list of categories. If the ?grouping? concept is implemented with the current category column, this change will not be needed.</p> <p>SITS will not be modified to account for the new list of degree codes. The SITS user will not be presented with the opportunity to enter other degree text. However, they will be able to select any of the new degree codes, including one of the seven ?other? degree codes.</p> <p>For more details, see the baselined July requirements for degrees, under Person Maintenance.</p>	SITS
<p>SPEC25.5: SITS</p> <p>SITS uses a ?level of supplement?. There are 6 levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 High School 2 Undergraduate 3 Graduate 4 Postdoctoral 5 Investigator 6 Estab. Invest. <p>By themselves, these are not affected by the degree changes. However, there is a business rule that checks the level of supplement against the highest degree the supportee has earned. If the level of supplement is greater than the highest earned degree of supportee (as represented by the category code), an error message is displayed.</p> <p>This business rule will be changed to compare against the highest degree as represented by the grouping instead of the category, since the list of groups is equivalent in level to the current list of categories. If the ?grouping? concept is implemented with the current category column, this change will not be needed.</p> <p>SITS will not be modified to account for the new list of degree codes. The SITS user will not be presented with the opportunity to enter other degree text. However, they will be able to select any of the new degree codes, including one of the seven ?other? degree codes.</p>	SITS

Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC31: Subprojects Scope for July 2003	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.1: Consolidate Subproject API with the Subproject Screen</p> <p>The subproject API was built with its own mechanisms to (a) validate individual subproject information as it is entered (b) validate aggregate subproject information after an entire set of records has been entered, and (c) store subproject information in the database, with appropriate default values asserted in cases where the caller did not provide a value other than NULL.</p> <p>The only software that is common between the subproject API and the subproject screen are some of the lower-level database storage procedures. Most of the software that validates and makes decisions according to the subproject business process is not shared, and is embedded within each respective component ... the subproject screen has its own stored procedures that it calls, along with its own set of embedded forms-level processing. In turn, the API has its own logic that is maintained within its own set of package procedures.</p> <p>To the greatest extent, re-use was capitalized during API software development, where it would not be disruptive to the subproject screen and not counter to the aims of the subproject API. But these constraints did not offer us much opportunity for consolidation of software ... the potential for disruption to the subproject screen was always high; conversely, much of the software that had already been developed for the subproject screen had not been developed in a way that made it conducive for re-use within the API.</p> <p>At this point, we should take advantage of the fact that we are already making other changes to the subproject module, to realize the potential to consolidate the validation and data storage software that is currently maintained separately in both of these components. The API and screen should both be calling the same software procedures to perform validation at a single-subproject and aggregate-subproject level, and the same software procedures should be used in both places to save information in the database. Business rules and practices in the coming year may be subject to some changes, as the reality of enforcing the IC/subproject policy unfolds and software adjustments are necessary to ease the transition for everyone. Having greater commonality between the API and screen will enable us to respond to such changes more effectively, and expediently.</p> <p>General Guidelines for Developers</p> <p>Components where commonality can be achieved. The API currently performs two phases of validation. One phase of validation is performed as each subproject is submitted to the API for processing. This is what is referred to as "single-subproject validation." This is analogous to collecting that one line of subproject information on the subproject module screen. A second phase of validation is performed after the API user has indicated that all subprojects have been submitted. This is sometimes referred to as the "final," or "aggregate validation," and is analogous to running the final edit checks on the subproject screen. Finally, once all validation has passed, the API performs a series of "store" operations to actually store all the newly-validated subproject information in the database (through a combination of inserts, updates, and deletes, as appropriate).</p> <p>Single-subproject validation. This can be achieved by calling the same edit check procedures, from both the API and the subproject screen. Ideally, there should be one validation routine that both the screen and the API both call. The problem is that the screen calls an interactive validation routine, which displays any errors found and solicits feedback from an attendant user. The API cannot conduct such interaction and therefore would need to call a validation procedure that does not implement any display or data entry aspects.</p> <p>But the process of performing any one validation should be easily extracted into a common procedure, and called from both the API and the screen. This is the goal for achieving commonality in the "single-subproject validation" area. The screen may use the results of the validation to display an error message to the user and request confirmation. The API would most likely use the same results to throw an exception back to the program that called the API. The reactions to the validation may be different in each case, but the actual logic used to validate the conditions would be the exact same.</p> <p>Aggregate validation. This is very similar to the single-subproject case. However, for aggregate validation, the logic is actually applied to the entire set of subproject records, once all insert and update transactions have been collected from the API user. This is analogous to both (1) on-demand</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>business rule validation from the subproject screen and (2) the business-rule sweep that is executed when exiting the subproject screen. Again, the same validation procedure(s) should be called, whether operations are being performed through the external (ICE) API, or from the subproject screen.</p> <p>Furthermore, the same logic that is used by the edit-check (screen) module -- to invoke all appropriate validation routines -- should also be incorporated into the API, so that additions/deletions from the validation set can be symmetrically maintained in both places with minimal effort. In other words, the same logic that interrogates the database and determines which validation procedures to invoke should be the same, in both the screen and API versions of subproject maintenance.</p>	
<p>SPEC31.2: Accelerating Rollover of Noncompeting Subproject Records</p> <p>Population Tracking requires that a subproject be present when the protocol enrollment data is submitted via the progress report, which is the type 5 application. The problem is that the current CRISP rollover process -- which generates subproject shells for that new support year -- is not triggered until the type-5 application is awarded for that subsequent year. Obviously, this occurs much later than when the progress report is actually submitted, and does not allow the attachment of population tracking data to take place at the subproject level, at the time of receipt.</p> <p>It is therefore imperative that the process for creating type-5 subprojects be revised, to allow a just-in-time rollover of subprojects to the type-5 shell. This rollover would occur on-demand, and be initiated by whatever processes collect the population enrollment data. At the time of this writing, these initiating processes are the IMPAC II Population Tracking module, and the Commons eSNAP module.</p> <p>Despite the fact that the Poptrack collection processes will initiate the rollover, rollover of any subproject will continue to be subject to existing rollover eligibility requirements. Specifically, the rules governing subproject rollover are as follows:</p> <p>A subproject only rolls over to the following year, if the parent application for the prior year has been awarded</p> <p>A subproject does not roll over if it is in a work-in-progress (WIP) state, which is typically the case if the subproject has not passed business rules for any reason.</p> <p>The subproject is not a SITS supplement.</p> <p>and one of the following conditions must apply:</p> <p>A subproject only rolls over to the following support year if a financial commitment has been expressed for that subsequent support year. Evidence of an outyear commitment is indicated by a COM period-type record in appl_periods_t, where either the direct-cost or total-amount is non-zero.</p> <p>or .</p> <p>In the absence of a financial commitment record, an awarded subproject still rolls over to the following support year if there is evidence that the subproject was entered by the Division of Research Documentation (DRD). Currently this is evidenced by a budget-period (BUD period-type) record that conveys no start or ending date for the subproject.</p> <p>The current "CRISP Rollover" process, which handles these activities once daily in a batch mode, is insufficient to support this requirement. Therefore, for the July deployment, it is proposed that the existing CRISP Rollover process be redesigned, as a bank of API functions that can be driven and initiated as the events which require rollover unfold within the system. And, while the distribution of the rollover process is needed for the reasons cited above, we will also benefit from the removal of the daily CRISP rollover batch job because of the resources it will free up. Currently the CRISP rollover batch job consumes a rather large share of system resources early every morning, which will be problematic as we attempt in the Commons to provide more round-the-clock access to our system and computing resources, across the world and across time zones.</p> <p>While this section is entitled "accelerating rollover of noncompeting subprojects", it will be helpful at this point to define all of the triggering events and actions which will replace the current CRISP rollover process. It will also be very useful to identify those existing eRA applications that will</p>	<p>Sub-Projects</p>

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>now share the responsibility of managing these events. The events and conditions that trigger response, the required actions, and the affected applications in each case, are summarized in the sections below:</p>	
<p>SPEC31.2.1: Population Tracking Screen Requests a Refresh</p> <p>Software Component(s) Affected: Poptrack (possibly), eSNAP</p> <p>Actions:</p> <p>An API must be developed, to support the Population Tracking requirement to "refresh" from prior award data. In this scenario, a population tracking user (be it an internal user or a Commons eSNAP user) may be in the process of entering the enrollment data for the most recent period of performance. Particularly, if this action is being performed as soon as the progress report is received, it will occur well ahead of the current rollover process, which waits until the noncompeting application is actually awarded for that year. The API needs to pull all subprojects that have been established on the most recent award, so that any enrollment data that is recorded at the subproject/protocol level can then be captured and assigned properly to the pending Type-5 application and its associated records.</p> <p>It should be noted that, even though the initial need for such an API supports a known population-tracking requirement, it should also be useful in other future situations, whenever a Just-In-Time rollover (or refresh) of subprojects is deemed necessary. For instance, it is predicted (but not yet formally decided) that foreign clearances will be represented in the database as subprojects, and if so, these will also need to be rolled over as soon as the foreign clearance process is begun in a succeeding (non-competing year). Since the foreign clearance process may start well ahead of the next year's award, this scenario fits the same pattern as the population-tracking scenario, where rollover must precede the standard triggering event (the noncompeting award).</p> <p>The Just-In-Time (JIT) Rollover API must search for all subprojects that are eligible for rollover from the prior support year. These rollover criteria were described earlier, in the introduction to this section. The candidate subprojects for rollover are always those that are assigned to the prior year's award.</p> <p>As each eligible subproject is identified, the API shall then check to make sure that the subproject has not already been rolled forward by a previous JIT refresh. If the subproject has already been rolled forward, it will be passed over; it will not be rolled over again. The only desired effect of a repeated JIT refresh will be to pull forward any subprojects that were not previously eligible for rollover.</p> <p>If the eligible subproject has not been rolled forward already, the API shall create a copy of the subproject for the next support year, as is currently done by the CRISP rollover module when the subsequent type-5 record is awarded. This means that, at JIT rollover time, the subproject and all child tables will be copied, with the exception of CRISP data (abstract and project terms), since data entry for these elements may not be fully completed yet (and is not really needed for the continuation record until the continuation is awarded anyway).</p> <p>This approach is somewhat different from the traditional rollover logic, found in the existing CRISP rollover batch process. In that process, the rollover is state-driven, not event-driven. What this means is that the CRISP rollover batch process can only interrogate the state of any given application -- it can tell that a record's state is "awarded" and that it therefore requires rollover. But it cannot distinguish what event has caused that record to become rollover-eligible, or even if that event is a recent one. Since the existing process is so state-driven, it avoids repetitive and unnecessary processing by skipping records where any subprojects are already attached.</p> <p>The JIT rollover does not suffer under these same constraints. Its very existence implies an event-driven process; the reason it is even called is because it is known that something has just happened to cause rollover to be (re-) attempted. For these reasons, JIT rollover (and the new award rollover) shall not be impeded by the pre-existence of subprojects, as has traditionally been the case. The general goal of any rollover will now be to refresh the subproject set, whether that means rolling forward all subprojects from the previous year, or selectively rolling forward those which have not been rolled forward previously.</p> <p>It is imperative at this point that we maintain a record of the affiliation between the currently awarded subproject and the shell subproject, so that synchronization maintenance can be performed more easily, as the current year progresses. It is certainly possible, and often likely, that additional</p>	<p>Sub-Projects</p>

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>events will occur during the current period of performance, that will affect the rollover status and synchronization actions required for any particular subproject. Maintaining a record of "which subproject begat which other subproject" will be extremely important, so that we can effectively respond to later actions that occur on the current year's award data. One effective use of such affiliation data presents itself here. Any subproject that is tied to the prior year's award, that already shows an affiliation to a new, rolled-over subproject, would not be considered in the "Refresh" API. Only those that show an outyear commitment, that in turn do not show a rollover affiliation this year, should be brought forward. The need to associate the source and target of rollover operations, at the subproject level, will be a very important requirement for later data quality, diagnostic, and reporting efforts.</p>	
<p>SPEC31.2.2: Initial Award of Noncompeting, Non-Supplemental Application</p> <p>Software Component(s) Affected: ATRS</p> <p>Actions:</p> <p>The required logic to deal with this event is provided below. It is strongly recommended that these algorithms be encapsulated in an API, and developed within the auspices of the CRISP/CMS business area. This will allow the process to be reused and exposed in different settings as necessary, and will immensely minimize the effort for ATRS development staff, since all that will be required of ATRS is that it invoke the API whenever a noncompeting, non-supplemental application has been submitted for initial award.</p> <p>First, for the awarded application, the system must locate the correct awarded version of the application in the prior support year. Existing techniques for finding the awarded application from the prior year can be used in this situation. One recommended technique would be to use the appl_affiliations table to find the prior-year award. As of FY2003, all noncompeting continuation shell records will have originated from IMPAC II processes, and all such processes should be maintaining adequate traceability of award-to-continuation relationships through the affiliations table. Use of the affiliations table would reduce the complexity (and processing time) that is currently associated with searching the database on grant number components. It also should eliminate the additional complexity that would exist on a type-8 application, since the affiliation should still tie last year's award to this year's shell, without the need to consult the shell record's former number column. If the affiliation technique is used to identify the prior year award in this situation, it is strongly suggested that test scenarios focus on all noncompeting continuation types (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) to ensure that the anticipated rollover actions (or lack thereof) occur.</p> <p>Another technique is to search on the grant number components, for the prior support year, and use the non-supplemental, non-interim-funded award found on that prior year. This approach also will work, but does add the complexity of searching based on former_num in those cases where the noncompeting shell is a type-8 record. Since the volume of such records is rarely significant in any given year, this may not be an overriding concern. The actual technique used is not a subject of this requirement, however getting the right answer to "what is the prior year's award" is a requirement, and it is hoped that these suggestions should help to illustrate how the answer to that question can be derived.</p> <p>Once the prior year's parent award is identified, any abstract and project terms that are assigned to that application record must be carried forward to the current support year. If for some reason, an abstract already exists for the current support year, there should be no attempt to overwrite it. The same applies to project terms. If any project terms already exist for the current support year, then there should be no attempt to bring forward project terms from the prior year.</p> <p>Next, for the newly-awarded noncompeting application, the system must search for all subprojects that are eligible for rollover from the prior support year. The rules governing subproject rollover eligibility are the same as they are now; specifically, these are:</p> <p>Subproject is not a SITS supplement, and</p> <p>Subproject is not in a work-in-progress (WIP) state (typically the case if the subproject in question has not passed business rules for some reason), and</p> <p>either</p>	<p>Sub-Projects</p>

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Subproject reflects a commitment for funding in the new support year (i.e. has 'COM' appl_period records attached to it) or Subproject does not reflect any budget (BUD period) start/end dates for that prior year (which implies that DRD originated the subproject record via CRISP+)</p> <p>As each eligible subproject is identified, create a copy of the subproject for the next support year, as is currently done by the CRISP rollover module when the subsequent type-5 record is awarded. In fact, most of what has just been described so far is what the CRISP rollover process already does, in a more all-inclusive "sweep" type of algorithm, across all applications in the database.</p> <p>However, one aspect of the processing which will be different from the current CRISP rollover process is that there will now be a subproject synchronization aspect to consider.</p>	
<p>SPEC31.2.2.1: Subproject Synchronization - Updates</p> <p>If an eligible subproject is identified, but already exists on the current application year, then this means that it was created when the progress report arrived. While the enrollment data that was applied at that time is presumed to be correct, there may have been other changes applied to the prior year's subproject record during the interim, which should now reflect out to the new subproject year. It is therefore required that, rather than ignoring the already-rolled-over subproject, it be updated to account for any information that was changed or added since the receipt of the progress report. The synchronization actions shall be:</p> <p>Update the information that is generally accessible from the subproject screen, making sure that the rollover subproject matches its prior-year counterpart in each of the following respects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> project title PI Institution Human subject code Subproject type code IC Subproject ID CRISP Subproject ID Direct or indirect costs for any budget period that rolls forward (i.e., COM periods from the prior-year award are the only ones of interest here). Project and budget start/end dates External Organization ID <p>The "streamlined rollover" that is initiated for population tracking does not consider any abstract or indexing information. Therefore, at this time (initial award), the system shall also bring forward any abstract and project terms associated with the prior year's subproject record.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.2.2.2: Subproject Synchronization - Deletes</p> <p>Since subproject rollover may occur before all activity has closed on the prior support year, it is possible, though not extremely likely, for certain subprojects to be rollover-eligible when the JIT rollover occurs, but to be ineligible when the final, award-rollover occurs. To resolve this situation, the award rollover must examine each existing subproject on the newly-awarded noncompeting application, prior to any of the other rollover activities described above. For any that currently exist, the award rollover process must test eligibility of the prior year's subproject. If no longer eligible (because out year commitments are no longer indicated), then the rollover subproject that is currently attached to the Type 5 application must be deleted to maintain that data integrity.</p> <p>This is straightforward enough, but there is one complicating factor that should also be considered at that time. If the rollover subproject has population enrollment data attached, this data should be copied to the prior year's subproject first, as final report numbers. It is assumed at this point that the population tracking business area will provide an internal API, which helps facilitate this requirement. What is needed is a procedure that can be fed the current year's subproject appl_id (which needs to be deleted) and the prior year's subproject appl_id, to which the current year's enrollment data should be copied. Furthermore, the API should make it possible to copy the data to the prior year as final subject counts.</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Any future plans to use the JIT rollover facility will need to address any similar considerations, that impact the behavior of the final, award rollover. For instance, if foreign clearances do indeed revolve around the subproject concept, then it will be necessary to determine what disposition should be given to a subproject that really is not eligible to exist in the new support year, but still has data attached to it that supports a foreign-clearance activity.</p>	
<p>SPEC31.2.3: Release of Type-2 Application or Type-1 Amendment from DRR Unit 2</p> <p>Software Component(s) affected: Receipt and Referral</p> <p>Once a grant number assignment is completed, and an application is released from DRR Unit 2 through the Receipt and Referral application, it will be necessary to trigger rollover for that competing application.</p> <p>In this case, the rollover algorithm should be nearly identical to what is currently done in the CRISP rollover process. The impact on the R&R application should be minimized, again by encapsulating this logic within an API that is developed under the auspices of the CRISP/CMS business area. The only thing R&R should need to do is call this API once it has released one of the following from unit 2:</p> <p>Non-supplemental, competing renewal (type-2) application. Non-supplemental, new amended application (type-1 with "A" suffix code).</p> <p>It is assumed that type-9 applications are actually a re-typing of an already-existing type-2 application; in these cases, the rollover will have already been performed. It is further assumed that, even though a competing MERIT extension (type-4) is also competing, there is still no need to attempt to rollover CRISP information (subprojects included) from the prior budget period. These two types (type 4 and type 9) have never been handled by the rollover in the past, which is the only reason they are not included in this present proposal. They can be considered as additional rollover cases though at some point, if there appears to be a need to do so.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.2.4: DRR 901-Change Screen Used, to Renumber an Unamended Type-1 Application</p> <p>When the Receipt & Referral 901 Change screen is used, to renumber a record that is currently an unamended, Type-1 application, then the following conditions will be checked:</p> <p>Does the new grant number represent a type-1 amendment or type-2 renewal? Does the application in question already have subprojects attached to it?</p> <p>If both conditions are true, then it will be necessary for Receipt & Referral to trigger same ?competing CRISP rollover? process discussed in the previous section, by calling the same API. The reason the process is not initiated when subprojects are already attached to the type-1 application is that, if such subprojects exist, they would have been entered by the SRA and would not be the mere by-products of previous rollover activity. In such a case, the SRA has taken ownership of the subproject set, and so effort should be applied to prevent any automatic addition of subprojects to that set, unless specifically requested.</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC31.2.5: Refine Subproject Total Cost Business Rules to Account for Supplements</p> <p>Currently, the subproject screen and API include a business rule which verifies that the total direct costs of all subprojects do not exceed the total direct costs budgeted in the parent award, for all remaining years of support.</p> <p>However, in calculating the total remaining direct costs awarded, the business rule does not account for direct costs that are expressed as supplements to the current year's award. In other words, supplement amounts are not currently rolled up to calculate the entire remaining project cost, before applying the business rule. The effect is that the business rule may interpret the amount of available cost allocable to the subproject level to be significantly less than it actually is.</p> <p>To correct this problem, the business rule applied by the API and subproject screen (which should now be coded in one place ... see requirement #1, above) should first sum the direct costs allocated across support years, for the parent application and all supplements to that parent application. Thus, with the parent total correctly calculated, the total subproject cost for the remainder of the project can be calculated in the same manner as it is currently done and compared in the present manner.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.2.6: Extend Current API, to Allow Upload of Project Terms</p> <p>Another access procedure must be provided, to allow ICs to upload their project terms for individual applications. This API does not need to buffer transactions in the same way that the subproject API does. This API must simply be capable of applying one term, for one application record.</p> <p>The specific requirements for this API are as follows:</p> <p>It will support insert and update of project terms, but no deletions at this time Aside from the transaction type and phs org code of the calling IC (required for all API access), the following parameters shall be supported and applied to the project_terms table:</p> <p>appl_id: Identifies the subproject to which the project term is to be applied. sci_term_id: Identifies which scientific term is being applied to the application emphasis_code: Identifies the emphasis to be applied to this term, possible values being A (primary), B (secondary), or C (tertiary). Other emphasis codes (such as P, S, and T) are reserved for DRD indexing use, and will not be accepted.</p> <p>The value of the following project term columns shall be assumed:</p> <p>indexer_id: NULL indexing_source_code: I indexed_date: When inserting, this will be current system date. The date will not be maintained after that.</p> <p>The emphasis code for an existing term can only be updated if it is currently one of the values currently available for IC use: NULL, A, B, or C. Any attempt to update the emphasis code for a term with emphasis P, S, or T shall be treated as an error.</p> <p>The usual ICE/API safeguards shall be applied, to ensure that the call originates from a registered API user account, and to ensure that the user is only allowed to affect terms on those grants which the IC administers.</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC31.2.7: Extend Current API, to Provide Facility for PI Profile Lookup</p> <p>Large subproject loads are often hampered by the fact that local IC extension systems do not carry the IMPAC II profile person ID for every subproject investigator. In some cases, the extension system only maintains the investigator's name (first, middle, and last). In a case like NCRR's, the subproject API would allow the entry of these subprojects with nothing more than the PI's name. However, this only defers the inevitable. All subprojects could be successfully created this way, but they would all be created with temporary PI records. A massive job of associating each temporary PI with a "permanent" IMPAC II profile remains, in order for any of these subprojects to be marked as awarded. For each subproject, this would entail a person search via the subproject screen, which would equal an enormous amount of manual effort when applied to thousands of subprojects.</p> <p>It is therefore proposed that the subproject API set include a function that will perform an automated PI lookup, based on the following rudimentary criteria:</p> <p>Last Name (required) First Name (required) Middle Name Application Identifier (appl_id) Extended Search Indicator</p> <p>The profile search algorithm employed by this procedure shall proceed as follows:</p> <p>Search through all applications which are associated with the same project number (as indicated by the input appl_id). For instance, if the input appl_id is associated with grant number MH12345-03, the profile search algorithm shall consider all application records (parent and subproject) which are associated with project number MH12345, across support years. Therefore, MH12345-01 and all of its subprojects and supplements would be considered. Likewise, MH12345-02, MH12345-03, and all their respective subprojects and supplements would be considered as well.</p> <p>To minimize the risk of choosing an unlikely match (when two people by the same name have been associated with the same grant during the course of its history) the search through application records shall consider the latest support year first, and subsequently search through each preceding support year in descending fashion. Thus, if there are two people named John Smith who have been affiliated with the project, the algorithm will select the one who is most recently involved as the recommended match.</p> <p>All application records in the project history shall be considered. For each application record, the Approved (version ?A?), PI role record will be retrieved, and the name recorded on its associated profile will be compared to the name parameters that are provided in the API call. Note that a PI role record will only be considered from a previous application record, if that role record does not represent a ?temporary? person in the database. It is expected that this would only be an issue with subproject records, since it is possible for a subproject to record a named PI who is not officially affiliated with a ?permanent? person profile. A ?temporary? person record is characterized by the version of ?W? in the person table.</p> <p>For each profile that is associated with a PI role, the first name, last name, and middle name must match the input parameters. Name values should only be compared after each has been converted to uppercase, and all punctuation has been stripped out. All parameters must match exactly, even if NULL. All candidate application records will be considered, even after a match has been found. Each distinct matching profile will be recorded. That is, if it is found that the same profile is attached to two or more role records in the same project history, it will only be compared (and counted) once.</p> <p>If there are no profiles that match the input parameters, as stated, the search algorithm shall then try to apply lower-confidence matches, in the following order of preference. Do not proceed to a less-preferable technique unless necessary (i.e., all attempts so far have resulted in zero matches).</p> <p>Last name and first name match exactly, and profile's middle name matches the first character in middle name provided to the API. This technique is employed only if the API has received a middle name, that is not already just an initial. Note that the attempt here is to identify a profile that has just a middle initial, and that middle initial matches the first character in the middle name that it is being asked to match.</p>	<p>Sub-Projects</p>

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>Last name and first name match exactly, and profile's middle name is NULL. These are cases where the middle name was simply not known or supplied when the profile was created, but is known for the incoming subproject information.</p> <p>This match is only attempted if the input first name is simply a first initial, and the input middle name is NULL. If a middle name or initial is input, then the fact that nothing more than a first initial is being supplied is suspect ... better information should be available for matching on first name, if middle initial is known.</p> <p>If the input first name is simply an initial, then compare the last name to the profile for an exact match. Compare the provided first initial against the first character in the profile's first name. Disregard the middle initial in this case.</p> <p>If searches against the grant history fail to uncover a matching PI name, consider whether the call to the API provided the "extended search indicator?". If so requested by the caller, now expand the search for profiles, against every application submitted by the institution affiliated with the input appl_id. This is a more costly search, more time-consuming, and more likely to return ambiguous results, so employing this technique should be purely elective. Upon expanding the set of eligible application records, repeat the matching criteria that were previously defined, stopping (as before) when any type of match succeeds.</p> <p>The API must always return the number of unique profile matches found. Note that "unique match" means the following: if any two (or more) applications have role records that point to the same profile, then that profile should only be counted as a match once. A return value of zero will have the obvious meaning to the caller (no matches found). A return value of 1 will indicate that one and only one profile was found to match the input criteria, which should impute a certain level of confidence in the result. A return value greater than 1 means that the match was ambiguous, and that use of the returned matching profile ID should be used only with extreme caution.</p> <p>The API must return some indication of the quality of the match. This quality indicator corresponds directly to each of the aforementioned matching techniques, with an exact match on all parameters being highest, and a match on last name, first initial being the lowest quality.</p> <p>The API shall also return some indication of whether the match was found as a result of an extended search (through all applications submitted by that institution) or by a focused search through the supplied project history.</p> <p>The API shall return one matching profile_id, even if multiple distinct matches are found. The profile_id that is returned should be the one that has most recently been affiliated with the project (in the case of a non-extended search). In the case where an extended search had to be employed, then the returned profile ID shall be the one that has been maintained (either created or updated) most recently.</p> <p>The ability to execute the extended search technique shall be configurable. Although the parameter will be available to all, it will only be honored for those registered applications which have been given permission to use it. Since the processing cost of such searches is potentially high, the ability to request that technique must be strictly monitored and enforceable through external means.</p>	
<p>SPEC31.3: Sweep Subproject Data, to Correct Subproject Type Codes</p> <p>This work consists of completing the change originally proposed in TAR 4084. It was observed at that time that there exist certain "parent" application records that have a subproject type code of "S" (indicating that they are "or were at one time" SITS supplements). If inappropriate, these subproject type codes should be eliminated. The goal for this deployment is to make the subproject_type_code column reliable, both for data reporting and future data processing purposes. We shall make every effort to ensure that this column is nulled-out for any records that are not truly subprojects, and to ensure that it is populated for any record that is a subproject.</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC31.4: Human Subjects Business Rule Revision, for Subprojects Module</p> <p>Neither the subproject screen nor the API check the parent record's human subject code, to ensure that the human subject coding at the subproject level is consistent with the coding on the core project. Specifically, when human subject involvement is indicated at the subproject level, the subproject business rules must ensure that the parent also indicates human subject involvement. It is perfectly alright for a subproject to indicate no human subject involvement, regardless of what is indicated at the parent level. However, a subproject should never be allowed to indicate human subjects if the parent application does not.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.5: Human Subject Business Rule Revision, for GM and GUM</p> <p>Whenever human subject coding is changed at the parent grant level -- currently allowed in both GM and GUM -- a new business rule must be applied, to verify consistency at the subproject level. Whenever the human subject coding is revised to reflect ?no human subjects involved? at a parent grant level, GM and GUM must now ensure that none of its subprojects indicate human subject involvement. If one or more subprojects indicate human subjects, the user shall receive an error message and will not be allowed to commit the change to the parent?s human subject code.</p> <p>An additional change must be applied to GUM, consistent with the changes being implemented in the subproject screen and API. If the GUM is being used to edit an application directly, and that application is a subproject record, the same validation must be applied to check human subject code consistency. The GUM must raise an exception if a user attempts to set the human subject code to indicate involvement on a subproject record, when the parent application does not reflect human subject involvement.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.6: Animal Subject Business Rule Revision, for GUM</p> <p>Consistency between parent and subproject level is also important for animal subject coding. Whenever the GUM is used to update the animal subject code for a particular application record, a business rule must now verify that the change in coding does not create an inconsistency between the parent and its subproject records. Specifically, a subproject cannot be coded to indicate animal subject involvement, if the parent does not indicate animal subjects. Conversely, a parent application cannot be code to indicate no animal subjects, if one or more of its subproject records indicate animal involvement.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.7: Animal Subject Business Rule Revision, for GM</p> <p>GM does not allow edits at the subproject level, but does provide the ability to change the animal subject coding for the parent application record. A business rule must be added to GM, identical to that in GUM, to ensure that animal subject coding cannot be changed to ?no animals involved? if one or more that application?s subprojects indicate that animals are involved.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.8: Retire Existing CRISP Rollover Process</p> <p>The existing CRISP rollover process relies upon an overnight batch process. With the accelerated rollover that is being proposed for the non-competing records (see item #2 above), this eliminates the need for batch processing to effect CRISP rollover throughout the system. Accordingly, this batch process should be retired. This should satisfy a longstanding desire within the Operations group to resolve this particular "long-running batch job" problem (one of many) which has been under investigation (and through experimentation) to this point.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.9: Correct Existing Problem with Screen Access</p> <p>A user within an IC should only be able to maintain subprojects where (1) the administering organization on the subproject is the same as the user's default IC, and (2) the user has been granted ICO_GRANT_UPDATE_ROLE. Currently, a user is able to edit subprojects so long as his default IC matches the administering IC on the grant. The ICO_GRANT_UPDATE_ROLE does not need to be granted to that user. For the July release, it is desired that we correct this hole in the business rules, and ensure that both conditions are applied. This is described in BugCollector item SUB5907.</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC31.10: Human Subject Checkbox Must Not Assume NULL as default when box is left unchecked.</p> <p>Currently human subject checkbox receives a NULL value if never checked. It should instead default to the "no human subjects involved" value, which is '10'.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.11: Warning when awarding subprojects, if none are marked ?HS? but parent award is marked ?HS?.</p> <p>If parent award indicates human subjects but none of the current subprojects indicates human subjects, a business rule should bring this to the user's attention. This should not be considered an error; it is strictly a warning condition. And since it is a warning, it would only be handled by the screen (not the API). Even if aware of warning conditions, the API only reacts to error conditions (since the standard reaction is to raise an exception and abort the transaction).</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.12: Make it so that Population Tracking Subprojects can be marked IC-approved on the subproject screen.</p> <p>Currently, Population Tracking subprojects cannot be marked as IC-approved. It has been suggested that this can be resolved by setting Poptrack subprojects to IC-approved by default. A preferable solution would be to simply allow these to be so marked, as would any other subproject type, and allow users their usual ability to identify them via the screen.</p> <p>One key to making this happen is to allow business rules to always run, regardless of the subproject type. The current difficulty that is avoided by disabling the ability to check IC-Approved for a Poptrack subproject is this: if the approved flag were checked, it would initiate the business rules, and since Poptrack subprojects do not currently have any business rules, this would introduce complexity at this point in the program.</p> <p>However, if business rule checking were allowed on every subproject type, there would be no need to restrict any of the triggers that cause business rules to run. Even if a particular subproject had no business rules whatsoever -- and this seems unlikely now, given the human subject business rule that is being added -- it would still not hurt to run through the same validation paths and simply report that all business rules (zero or more of them) have passed.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.13: Make it so that Population Tracking Subprojects can be marked awarded on the subproject screen.</p> <p>Same basic problem as discussed above. We need to be able to identify awarded Poptracking subprojects, as with any other subproject type. It is presumed that the problem is caused by the same factors that affect the IC-Approved flag.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.14: Make it so that the ?subproject totals not equal to award? check does not occur after every subproject edit.</p> <p>Currently this validation occurs whenever an individual subproject budget is either created or revisited. This validation should instead be part of a later cross-subproject validation, not an individual subproject validation that is invoked with every visit to the subproject budget screen.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.15: Subproject Screen Should Invoke the More Recent Version of the Edit Check Module</p> <p>The subproject screen currently calls the old-style edit check module (COM1400). The newer style of edit-checker should be invoked instead (the same version of the edit checker used within the Peer Review module). Employing this module will also obviate the need for the "Show Unpassed" button, since that button is used to sweep the hitlist and identify all subprojects where business rules do not pass (a function that is already deftly handled within the newer-style edit check module). Therefore the ?Show Unpassed? button shall be removed.</p>	Sub-Projects

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
<p>SPEC31.16: Early Termination in GM</p> <p>When early-terminating a grant in GM, any pending (unawarded) type 5 is being deleted. This is already stated in the Grants Management requirements. However, when this type of action is taken, any subproject records that are associated with that type-5 application (due to an early JIT rollover) should also be deleted.</p> <p>Also, the GM requirements state that any pending type 2 (competing renewal) application is inactivated when an early termination is processed. This action should result in the inactivated record being removed from the ?List of Applications for a Meeting? in Peer Review. However, similar actions need to be taken for any subprojects that are associated with that type 2 application, to ensure that they also stop appearing on the list of applications for that meeting.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.17: Prevent Deletion of Subproject, if Prior Record May Cause Rollover</p> <p>If someone uses the subproject screen to delete a subproject that has rolled over from the prior year, the last thing that person wants is to see that subproject mysteriously reappear. However, the potential exists for the subproject to reappear at anytime, if the prior year still shows this subproject as rollover-eligible.</p> <p>To help prevent user frustration, the subproject screen shall not allow the deletion of a subproject, if:</p> <p>The subproject is the product of rollover activity -- if appl_affiliations is used, as suggested, to track the continuation relationship, this will be easy to check</p> <p>The prior-year subproject that this subproject rolled from is still rollover-eligible (see rollover eligibility rules, discussed earlier in this document).</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.18: Complete Work on TAR 4126, To Create Role Records for Subproject PI?s</p> <p>This work consists of completing the change originally proposed in TAR 4126. The intent of this TAR is to make sure that any subproject which shows a permanent person as the PI, has a role record created to represent the PI?s involvement.</p> <p>The solution presented in TAR 4126 needs to be reworked, however. As written, TAR 4126 will create a role record for all subproject PI?s whose involvement points to a profile person (PPRF) record. This does not take into account that temporary person records are technically coded as ?profile person? records, and thus would create role records in too many cases. The TAR must first be rewritten to ensure that only a permanent profile record is of interest, and have roles created for each of these.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.19: Create Affiliation Record From Subproject Screen, Whenever Subproject Is Created</p> <p>When the subproject screen creates a subproject record, it does not currently create an affiliation record that associates it with the parent application. This behavior needs to be added.</p>	Sub-Projects
<p>SPEC31.20: Provide SQAIB Access to Rollover Procedures in the API</p> <p>As the API of rollover procedures is developed, it is highly desired to have these procedures accessible for SQAIB use (via the IM_USER_ROLE). This will allow SQAIB staff to perform on-demand rollover for specific grants, when responding to Helpdesk issues.</p>	Sub-Projects

Trainee Activities

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
SPEC23.1.12: Training Activities (TA)	Trainee Activities
SPEC23.1.12.1: It is known that the TA business area includes a screen where the payback (RES type) address can be entered/edited for a trainee, upon termination of appointment. The principles conveyed here, in the General Changes Required section (4.1) shall apply to that screen.	Trainee Activities
SPEC23.1.12.2: Also, an APAC mailer is generated through TA. Not much is known about that at the time of this writing, but is mentioned here to make sure that it is not overlooked. If that mailer uses address information in any way, either for reporting or delivery, the aforementioned general changes shall apply.	Trainee Activities

WebQT

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC52: Execute a Search	WebQT
UC52.1: This use case describes the activities involved in executing a search.	WebQT
UC52.2.1: The System Cannot Find Any Matching Records After The Search Begins after Basic Flow, Step 3. The System tells the Query User that it cannot find any data matching the supplied search criteria. The use case resumes at the point from which it was invoked.	WebQT
UC52.2.2: The System Determines That Too Many Matching Records Were Found Begins after Basic Flow, Step 3. The System tells the Query User that the number of records found exceeds the pre-defined limit and to provide more criteria and try again. The use case resumes at the point from which it was invoked.	WebQT
UC52.2.3: The Query User Failed To Enter a Required Search Parameter Begins in Basic Flow, Step 2. The System tells the Query User that he or she must enter a value for the required search parameter. The use case resumes at the point from which it was invoked.	WebQT
UC52.2.4: The User has not yet defined any Search Criteria Begins in Basic Flow, Step 1 The System tells the user that they have not yet defined any search criteria. The use case resumes at the point from which it was invoked.	WebQT
UC53: Select Hitlist Layout	WebQT
UC53.2.1: The Query User wishes to see Query Results in the ?Basic? Hitlist Layout Format Begins in step 2 in the Basic Flow. The Query User selects the ?Basic? hitlist layout option. The use case resumes in step 3 in the Basic Flow	WebQT
UC53.2.2: The Query User wishes to see Query Results in the ?Expanded? Hitlist Layout Format Begins in step 2 in the Basic Flow. The Query User selects the ?Expanded? hitlist layout option. The use case resumes in step 3 in the Basic Flow	WebQT
UC53.2.3: The Query User wishes to see Query Results in one of their User-Defined Hitlist Layout Formats Begins in step 2 in the Basic Flow. The Query User selects one of their user-defined hitlist layouts. The use case resumes in step 3 in the Basic Flow	WebQT
UC53.2.4: The Query User wishes to Change the Layout of the Basic, Expanded, or a User-Defined Hitlist Begins in step 3 in the Basic Flow. The Query User selects the Basic, Expanded, or the particular User-Defined hitlist layout they want to change. Extend Use Case: ?Change Hitlist Layout? The use case resumes in step 3 in the Basic Flow	WebQT

Use Case/Specification/Feature	Sub Systems
UC53.2.5: The Query User wishes to create a New Custom Hitlist Layout Begins in step 2 or step 3 in the Basic Flow. Include Use Case: ?Create Hitlist Layout? The use case resumes in step 3 in the Basic Flow	WebQT
UC54: View Search Criteria	WebQT
UC55: Set Nested Sort Order	WebQT
UC55.2.1: The Query User Wishes to Add a Column to the Sort Order Definition Replaces Basic Flow, Step 3. The Query User selects a sort order column to add to the definition. (Note: Sort columns should be added one at a time, from left to right.) The System shows the Query User visual evidence that the sort order column value was selected. The Query User repeats step 1 until up to three nested columns are selected. The System repeats steps 2 for each column selected. The use case resumes in Basic Flow, Step 3.	WebQT
UC55.2.2: The Query User Wishes to Remove a Column from the Sort Order Definition Replaces Basic Flow, Step 3. The Query User selects a sort order column to be removed from the definition. (Note: Sort columns should be removed one at a time, from right to left.) The System shows the Query User visual evidence that the sort order column value was removed. The Query User repeats step 1 until up to three nested columns are selected. The System repeats steps 2 for each column selected. The use case resumes in Basic Flow, Step 3.	WebQT