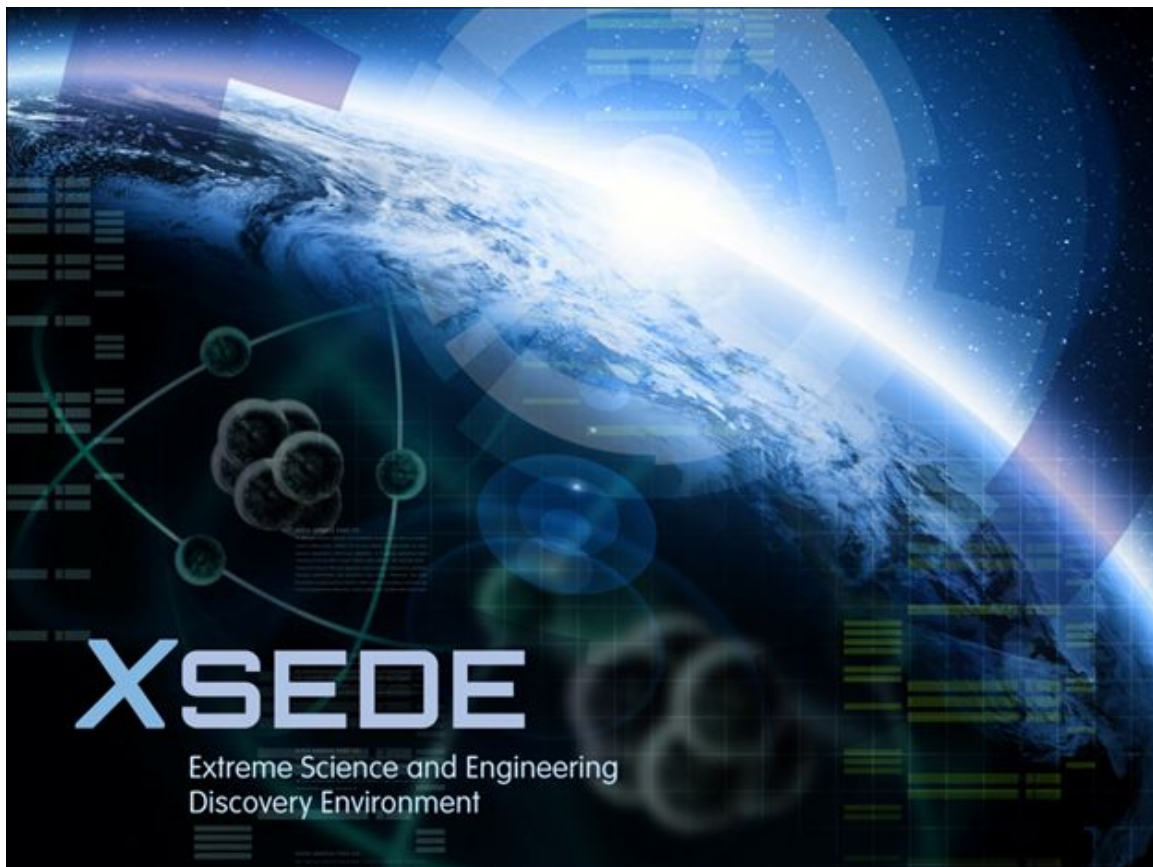


XSEDE: The Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment

Staff Publications Initiative & Technical Report Series

Draft last updated 10/29/2018



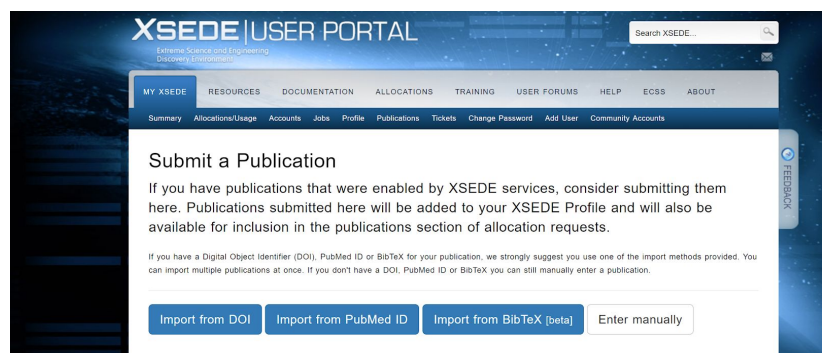
XSEDE Publications Initiative

1. Objective

The eXtreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment (XSEDE) proposes the following program-wide Publication Initiative as a strategy to document and share XSEDE work experiences, innovative activities, lessons learned, and best practices. One of XSEDE's goals is to "Sustain the Ecosystem," measured by the following metric: *number of staff publications* which fulfills the subgoal of how to "Operate an innovative and virtual organization." The metric also feeds upward into a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for the entire project with targets set annually. Tracking the number of staff publications produced shows that XSEDE staff are involved in novel activities including those that achieve peer-reviewed publication. Historically, XSEDE has periodically emphasized staff entering previous and currently-published works with inconsistent diligence. In response to NSF encouragement, XSEDE will build on what we have been doing and what we have learned as a project and expand by identifying opportunities for both what content we would share with the community and the vehicles for doing so. In order to foster broad representation of XSEDE to the advanced computing community, XSEDE will build into each Project Year plan time for staff to write peer-reviewed papers, technical reports, white papers, and present from these publications derived from their work on XSEDE.

2. Publication Strategy

XSEDE will support staff time to write publications. XSEDE asks that all XSEDE staff cite their publications in the Digital Object Repository on the XSEDE User Portal



(<https://www.xsede.org/group/xup/publications/submit/-/pubs-submit/>), and where possible staff publications will be made available via the IDEALS document repository: <https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/handle/2142/35660>. Publication examples include, but are not limited to peer-reviewed publications, magazine publications, or professional journal publications with peer-reviewed publications preferred. Staff will be encouraged to write

papers to document and share XSEDE work experiences, innovative activities, lessons learned, and best practices. Emphasis will be equally placed on publications that lead to publications only as well as publications that also have presentations associated with them such as PEARC, SC, and other conferences. Additionally, an XSEDE Technical Report Series will be established where XSEDE staff, campus champions, SPs, and others connected to XSEDE could publish technical reports and white papers relevant to the mission of XSEDE . Publication topics relevant to each XSEDE Level 2 (L2) and Level 3 (L3) area can be explored, especially including processes, lessons learned, case studies, collaborations, integrations, and potential new areas of opportunities, such as, with Cloud technologies.

3. Process and Next Steps

The XSEDE annual planning process will be updated such that the L2/L3 areas include planning information and expectations regarding publication efforts and activities. XSEDE will build time into each Project Year schedule, planning staff time for publication and some presentations, creating submission opportunities as teams, and citing relevant pre-existing publications including following up with letters of collaboration as potential paper leads. As of November 1, 2018, all XSEDE Quarterly meetings and XSEDE SMT meetings will include a status of the completed and planned publication efforts across the entire project.

4. Technical Report Series

This Publication Initiative recommends that XSEDE begin an XSEDE Technical Report Series (TRS) for publications of importance to XSEDE and for the national cyberinfrastructure community in order to share information collected, integrated and/or developed by XSEDE staff that might not otherwise be published in peer-reviewed publications or put in XSEDE project documents (policies, documentation, user guides, operating guides, reports, etc.). All XSEDE staff are encouraged to document significant accomplishments, results, and/or activities through the XSEDE TRS, and any XSEDE staff publications can be targeted for the TRS. In furthering the mission of XSEDE to enhance the productivity of researchers and to coordinate and add significant value to the cyberinfrastructure, the TRS will enhance XSEDE's ability to capture and share our knowledge of operating, supporting, advancing, and sustaining all aspects of the national cyberinfrastructure.

5. XSEDE Technical Report Series Process Guidance

The TRS process will be lightweight and include the following tasks:

Technical Report Task List/Process

Concept Development and Approval

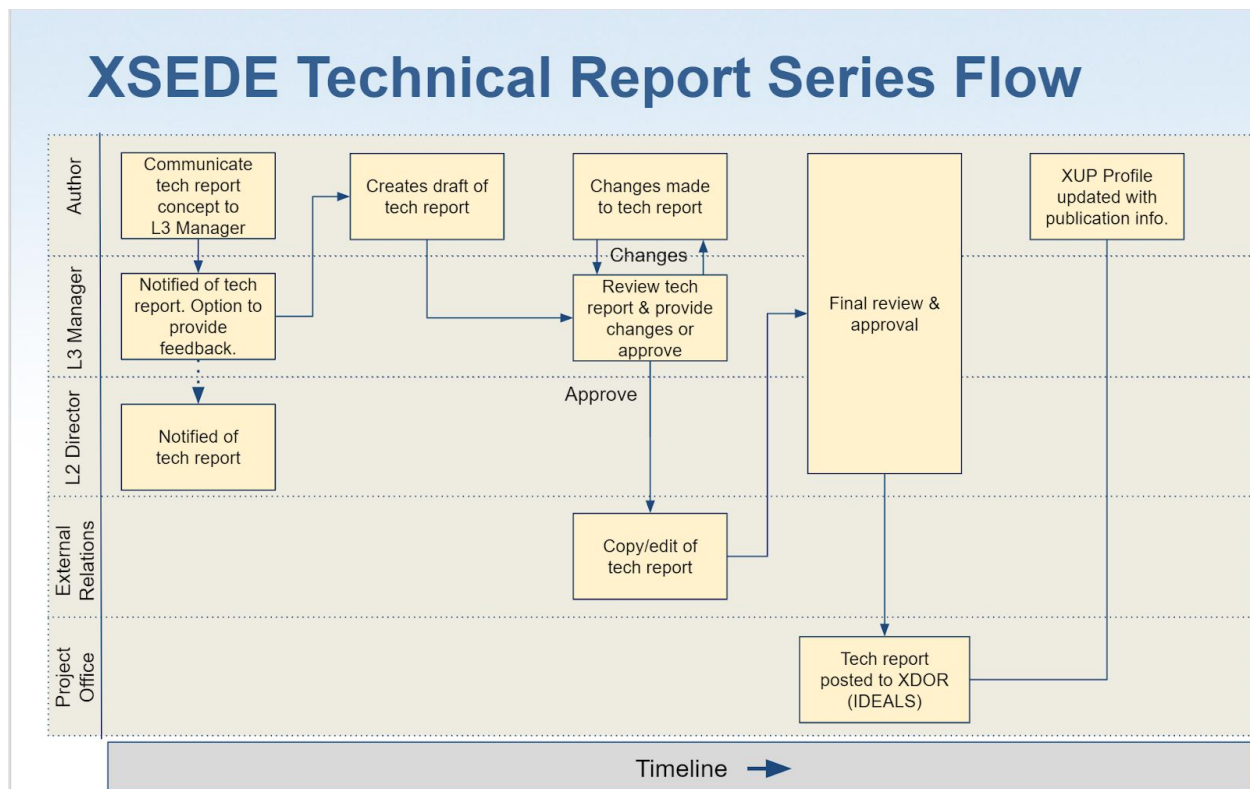
1. Staff member develop technical report concept
2. Notify L3 manager about technical report concept and receive any feedback/suggestions

Writing Technical Report Review and Approval

3. Draft/Write Technical Report following a template included in Section 18
4. Solicit feedback from those not involved in approval process if desired
5. Submit Technical Report for draft review (author responsible for navigating the document through this process)
6. L3 Manager or designee to review draft and provide feedback to Author
7. Incorporate feedback into final draft
8. Submit Technical Report to ER (er@xsede.org) for copy-editing.
9. Submit final draft for approval to L2 Director or designee.

Publish Technical Report

10. Send final approved document to XSEDE Project Office for publishing in IDEALS.
11. Publication receives a number with the following format: XSEDE-Year+increment (eg. XSEDE-yyyy.x)
12. Project office publishes document in IDEALS.
13. Project office makes link to published document on XSEDE website
14. Staff member cites their publications in the Digital Object Repository on the XSEDE User Portal
(<https://www.xsede.org/group/xup/publications/submit/-/pubs-submit/>).



15. Technical Report Series FAQ

a. What constitutes a technical report?

Anything “significant”; any accomplishment, result, or activity worth communicating or citing

b. Do I need to get my tech report approved? By who? When?

- i. You should notify your direct XSEDE L3 manager about your Tech Report concept and get and feedback/suggestions from them.
- ii. L2 Director or designee approves final document prior to publication.
- c. What guidelines should L2 Directors and L3 Managers consider when reviewing submissions for the Technical Report Series?**
 - i. Is it readable and well-written?
 - ii. Is the content relevant to XSEDE?
 - iii. Is it useful to put this information out for the community?
 - iv. Does this publication belong in the Technical Report Series or should it be considered for publication elsewhere?
- d. Is it assumed that each report will be created using the Technical Report template?**

Yes, each report should be created using the template provided in [Section 18](#).
- e. Who is responsible for [writing, proofing, posting] the report?**
 - Writing: staff member with completed work is “significant” enough for communicating or citing; each XSEDE Directorate should have technical report publishing goals to accomplish each project year. Use the template in MS Word and export the final version to PDF.
 - Proofing: the XSEDE External Relations team will be responsible for proofreading each publication before it is sent to the L2 Director for final approval.
 - Posting: Send final PDF to the XSEDE Project Office and request posting to IDEALS.
XSEDE asks that all XSEDE staff also cite their publications in the Digital Object Repository on the XSEDE User Portal
(<https://www.xsede.org/group/xup/publications/submit/-/pubs-submit/>).

16. Funding the Publication Initiative

No additional funding is anticipated for XSEDE staffing so existing staff time to perform publication writing will have to be prioritized as part of the program year planning process. For publications that have no presentation component there should be no additional funding necessary to support publication besides staff time. For publications that have a presentation component, such as for a conference with peer-reviewed conference proceedings, the L2 and L3 managers could prioritize existing travel budgets to potentially cover these presentation travel costs. Travel costs over and above what is already budgeted in XSEDE for travel could be requested as part of a Project Change Request for use from any unspent funds.

17. Tech Report Format

See below for the template to be used when drafting a document as part of the XSEDE Technical Report Series. This template and guidance was adapted for use by XSEDE from the Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center.

XSEDE Technical Report Series Title v1

{FirstName} {LastName}

XSEDE, email: {emailUsername}@{emailDomain}

Abstract – This template was provided by PSC and is intended to help with generating XSEDE technical reports with a reasonable degree of professionalism, consistency, and transferability to other common formats. It loosely follows the format of SCxx proceedings with the intention of transitioning documents easily from technical reports to conference publications. This technical report format differs in certain aspects for improved readability, and it provides various general guidance.

Keywords – technical report, format, example, template.

1 INTRODUCTION

This document provides a format for PSC technical reports, with goals of promoting professionalism, consistency, transferability to other formats, and encouraging authorship. A version without this explanatory text is also available as a Word template. An InDesign implementation is forthcoming. A LaTeX implementation is left as a relatively easy exercise for anyone who wants it.

All technical reports must be archived along with their assets (for example, full-resolution images), and they must be converted to, and published as, PDF documents.

The format is very close to that of SCxx proceedings and IEEE publications. This is to serve authors as they transition internal technical reports to various types of publications. Use of paragraph and character styles for all elements makes switching to a different target format straightforward. Where the format differs most from SCxx and IEEE formats is in prioritizing legibility over compactness, for example, using 10pt type rather than 9pt and adopting a correspondingly wider gutter. The required typefaces are widely available.

There are invariably tradeoffs between the presentation of technical content and design. For those who are interested, there exist many good – and occasionally conflicting – resources for information

display, design, typography, and style. Wherever a choice must be made, clarity of presentation takes priority over sticking to some aspect of a template or some design principle.

This format is being circulated now to enable staff to begin documenting their work as technical reports. We will surely discover improvements for various reasons such as to address additional patterns or refine the styles defined here.

2 RELATED WORK

It is customary and often helpful to discuss related work. For this template, this section serves merely as a placeholder and to illustrate the appearance of a subsection.

3 FORMATTING COVERED BY THIS TEMPLATE

This template does not try to anticipate every possible type of formatting. What might be written is open-ended, and the top priority must always be to convey technical content clearly and effectively.

3.1. USING STYLES

The following examples illustrate key *styles* that have been placed in the template to serve the most common needs. Styles, which can apply to paragraphs or characters, allow appearance to be defined in one place, with automatic application of that style to all text tagged with that style.

Examples in this template are *Heading 1*, *Heading 2*, and *Heading 3* for headings, *Para Lead* and *Para Next*, and *Emphasis* for text to be emphasized. Of those, the *Heading* and *Para_** styles are paragraph styles, and *Emphasis* is a character style.

Strictly applying paragraph and character styles – rather than explicitly formatting individual words, sentences, and/or paragraphs – eases conversion to other publication formats.

4 SECTIONS

Three levels of section headings are provided. If it is perceived that more are needed, a redesign is probably in order.

Cross references should be tagged whenever they are used. For example, we may want to reference means for handling citations (see §2.61.7). For references to headings, we typically use just the heading number. For references to figures and tables, we typically use the label and number (e.g., Figure 1).

5 PARAGRAPHS

Basic paragraphs are styled as *Para_Lead* and *Para_Next* for the leading and subsequent paragraphs in a section. Lead paragraphs are not indented, whereas subsequent paragraphs are indented by approximately 1em.

For clarity in long sections of text, paragraphs can begin with an inline label. Those labels use the *Para_Label* style, as illustrated below.

Highlighting ideas in text. It is often useful to draw the reader's attention to ideas that don't warrant full subsections. For these, placing the label in line with the text supports that emphasis and adds some structure.

Another idea. This second paragraph simply supports the first, illustrating the flow of multiple labeled paragraphs.

In some cases, however, it is better not to indent a labeled paragraph. An example of this is where successive blocks of text are each followed by lists, in which case indenting the paragraphs is unnecessary. The following two blocks illustrate this. Additional details on lists are covered in §2.41.5.

One topic. This is an example of a paragraph that precedes a list:

- *A*
- *B*
- *C*

Another topic. Note that indenting this paragraph is not needed for readability. In fact, indenting it would have *decreased* readability because its indentation would have lined up with the list above it.

- Another list
- Item 2
- Item 3

6 LISTS

Lists can be bulleted, enumerated, or outlined. Here, we consider only bulleted and enumerated lists, which will be the most common in technical reports.

7 BULLETED LISTS

Here's a subsection. In this case, it's to describe basic formatting for bulleted lists using the *List Bulleted* style:

- List item 1
- List item 2
- List item 3
- List item 4
- List item 5

If item labels are used, they can be uniformly set off with the *List Label* character style. Also, the spacing after each item can be omitted if the list is brief, for which there is a *List Bulleted Unspaced* style. For example:

- *Red:* a primary color
- *Yellow:* another primary color
- *Blue:* the third primary color

Note that the last item in the list has style *List Bulleted Last* to provide spacing before the start of this paragraph.

8 ENUMERATED LISTS

Enumerated lists are similarly straightforward and use the *List Enumerated* style:

1. *Enumerated entry 1:* text...
2. *Enumerated entry 2:* text...
3. *Enumerated entry 3:* text...

Like bulleted lists, enumerated lists can also omit spacing between their items by using *List Enumerated Unspaced*:

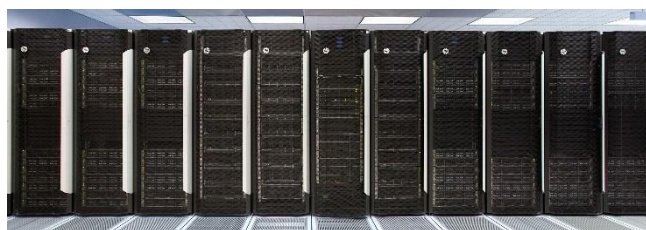
1. *Enumerated entry 1:* text...
2. *Enumerated entry 2:* text...
3. *Enumerated entry 3:* text...

9 FIGURES AND TABLES

Figures and tables can appear either within a column or centered, spanning columns. Each should be numbered, captioned, and referenced before it appears.

10 FIGURES

Figure 1 illustrates an inline figure.



Figures can also span columns, which is necessary when they need to be larger. However, this goes beyond the strength of simple word processors, so extra care is usually required to keep things where they belong. See Figure 2 for an example.

11 TABLES

Tables can be inline just like figures. See Table 1 for an example.

Table 1. An inline table.

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1	Value 11	Value 12	Value 13
Row 2	Value 21	Value 22	Value 23
Row 3	Value 31	Value 32	Value 33

12 CITATIONS

Citations can be placed into the document using Word’s built-in functionality or using reference managers such as EndNote [1], Zotero [2], and Mendeley [3]. Each of EndNote, Zotero, and Mendeley has a cloud-based implementation to facilitate use from multiple devices and sharing. The disadvantage of using Word’s built-in functionality is that the bibliography must be formatted manually and separately for each target publication format. EndNote, Zotero, and Mendeley have many built-in bibliography styles to automatically address common publication formats. In some cases, the preferred reference manager will depend on what collaborators are already using.

XSEDE is accumulating a list of staff publications and other publications of common interest. Some may choose to maintain their own lists of references in one or more other reference managers.

For example, the white space prior to the subheading 2.6 and heading 3 was removed from the tops of those columns only after all other text was in place. This is

necessary because the Word’s feature (in Options → Advanced) for “Suppress extra line spacing at top of page” appears to apply only to pages, not columns.

Similarly, Table 2, which requires continuous section breaks before and after allow it to span both columns, required some care to position correctly.

Other idiosyncrasies exist, such as tweaking the margins of Table 2’s caption to match the table.

Requiring such manual intervention is unfortunate, tedious, and prone to producing inconsistent results. Other software comes with other challenges. At the time of this writing, InDesign supports very high quality but does not interoperate with popular reference managers. LaTeX can achieve reasonable results, interfaces with BibLaTeX, and can be used with a version control system for collaborative development, but it tends to be very time-consuming to use and has a dwindling base of proficient users.

References should be stored in the document, whenever possible, so that future users do not have to run the same reference manager.

13 STYLE

Many matters of style are often dictated by the target publication. Where there is no such constraint, the MLA Handbook [4] provides reasonably useful, current guidance.

One space, not two, follows the period after a sentence.

Nonbreaking spaces should separate text being cited from the citation to prevent lines from being broken between them.

The serial comma is strongly recommended. It frequently leads to clearer text, especially for technical writing. Those that advocate reordering the conjunction neglect to realize that ordering often is not arbitrary. For example, items are often ordered by decreasing importance.

14 NOTES ON SOFTWARE

This document was produced with Microsoft Word 2016. The ways that Word handles image placement and other details have changed significantly since Word 2003. Staying reasonably current and maintaining files only in .docx format are highly recommended.

Even with fastidious use of styles and Word features, in certain spots, manual tweaks to the design are still necessary after all other changes have been made.

15 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work used the Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment (XSEDE) [5], which is supported by National Science Foundation grant number ACI-1548562

16 REFERENCES

- [1] "EndNote," *EndNote*. [Online]. Available: <http://endnote.com/>. [Accessed: 01-Feb-2017].
- [2] "Zotero." [Online]. Available: <https://www.zotero.org/>. [Accessed: 01-Feb-2017].
- [3] "Mendeley." [Online]. Available: <https://www.mendeley.com/>. [Accessed: 01-Feb-2017].
- [4] *MLA Handbook*, 8th Edition. The Modern Language Association of America, 2016.
- [5] John Towns, Timothy Cockerill, Maytal Dahan, Ian Foster, Kelly Gaither, Andrew Grimshaw, Victor Hazlewood, Scott Lathrop, Dave Lifka, Gregory D. Peterson, Ralph Roskies, J. Ray Scott, Nancy Wilkins-Diehr, "*XSEDE: Accelerating Scientific Discovery*", *Computing in Science & Engineering*, vol.16, no. 5, pp. 62-74, Sept.-Oct. 2014, doi:10.1109/MCSE.2014.80.

18. Potential Publication Targets

Each L2 area is encouraged to identify publishing targets from a broad spectrum that make sense for their areas including any publishers of cross-area or cross-discipline publications and scientific journals. A sample list of potential publishers is included below as a non-exhaustive list and can be updated by L2 area management as needed.

Topic	Potential Targets for Publication	Publisher's URL
2.1 Community Engagement & Enrichment		
2.1.2 Workforce Development	Human Capital Media (HCM)	https://humancapitalmedia.com/
	Economic Development Quarterly by SAGE Publishing	http://journals.sagepub.com/home/edq
	Human Resource Development Quarterly by Wiley	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1532-1096 and http://guides.libraries.psu.edu/aed/journals
2.1.3 User Engagement	Research Involvement and Engagement by BioMed Central	https://researchinvolvement.biomedcentral.com/
	Science and Public Policy by Oxford Academic	https://academic.oup.com/sp
	Journal of Computer Information Systems by Taylor & Francis	http://www.tandfonline.com/oi/ucis20
2.1.4 Broadening Participation	Journal of Engineering Education by Wiley	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)2168-9830
	Journal of Chemical Education by ACS	http://pubs.acs.org/journal/jceda8
	The National Academies Press (NAP)	https://www.nap.edu/content/about-the-national-academies-press
	The Journal of Higher Education by JSTOR	https://ohiostatepress.org/IHE.html
2.1.5 User Interfaces & Online Information	Journal on Multimodal User Interfaces by Springer	http://www.springer.com/computer/hci/journal/12193
	The MIT Press Journals	http://www.mitpressjournals.org/

	International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology Research by Research Publish Journals	http://www.researchpublish.com/journalss/IJCSITR and http://www.researchpublish.com/index.php#anchor
	Journal of Information Technology	https://link.springer.com/journal/41265 and http://www.guide2research.com/journals/human-computer-interaction (Top Journals for Human Computer Interaction)
	Information Systems Journal	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1365-2575
	Information Sciences	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/information-sciences/
	Information Systems Research	https://www.informs.org/Publications/INFORMS-Journals/Information-Systems-Research
		http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1540-4560 and http://compact.org/resource-posts/journals-that-focus-on-engaged-scholarship/ (link to list of journal that focus on engaged scholarship)
2.1.6 Campus Engagement	Journal of Social Issues from Wiley	
2.2 Extended Collaborative Support Service		
2.2.2 Extended Support for Research Teams	Research Metrics and Analytics from Frontier	http://journal.frontiersin.org/journal/research-metrics-and-analytics#about
	Frontiers in Communication	http://journal.frontiersin.org/journal/communication#about
	Harvard Business Publishing	https://hbr.org/topics
	Scientific Reports from Nature	https://www.nature.com/srep/
2.2.3 Novel & Innovative Projects	Harvard Business Publishing	
	Nature Structural & Molecular Biology from Nature	http://www.nature.com/nsmb/journal/v15/n5/full/nsmb0508-425.html

	Journal of Product Innovation Management from Wiley	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1540-5885/earlyview
	Journal of Knowledge Management, Economics and Information Technology from Scientific paper	http://www.scientificpapers.org/
	The Journal of Modern Project Management	http://www.journalmodernpm.com/index.php/jmpm/index
2.2.4 Extended Support for Community Codes	Nature Neuroscience	http://www.nature.com/neuro/index.html
	National Information Standards Organization	http://www.niso.org/about/
	code4lib	https://code4lib.org/about
	Science of Computer Programming	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/science-of-computer-programming
	Software Articles	https://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services/research-elements/software-articles
2.2.5 Extended Support for Science Gateways	Science Gateway	http://sciencegateways.org/
	The CIPRES Science Gateway	http://www.phylo.org/index.php/
	Science Node	https://sciencenode.org/about/index.php
	NSG Portal	https://www.nsgportal.org/
	Computational Infrastructure for Geodynamics (CIG)	https://geodynamics.org/
2.2.6 Extended Support for Education, Outreach & Training	Journal of Computational Science Education	http://jocse.org/
	PLOS One	http://journals.plos.org/plosone/
	Frontiers in Education	http://journal.frontiersin.org/journal/education#about
	Education Sciences	http://www.mdpi.com/journal/education
	Nature	http://www.nature.com/siteindex/index.html
2.3 XSEDE Community Infrastructure		

2.3.2 Requirements Analysis & Capability Delivery "RACD"	International Journal of Software Engineering & Applications	http://www.airccse.org/journal/ijsea/ijsea.html
	MITRE	https://www.mitre.org/publications/all
	Computer Society Press	https://www.computer.org/web/guest/home
	Journal of Management Information Systems	http://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=mis20
2.3.3 XSEDE Capability & Resource Integration (XCRI)	International Journal of Production Research	http://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=tpirs20
	Journal of Strategy and Management	http://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/jsma
	European Journal of Innovation Management	http://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/ejim
	Journal of Management	http://journals.sagepub.com/home/jom
2.4 XSEDE Operations		
2.4.2 Security	Journal of Information Security and Applications	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-information-security-and-applications
	Security Journal	https://link.springer.com/journal/41284
	Journal of Global Security Studies	https://academic.oup.com/jogss
	Stability: International Journal of Security & Development	http://www.stabilityjournal.org/about/
	Security and Communication Networks	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/%28ISSN%291939-0122
	Journal of Information Security	http://www.scirp.org/journal/jis/
	International Security	http://www.mitpressjournals.org/loi/isec
	IEEE Security & Privacy	http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/aboutJournal.jsp?punumber=8013#AimsScope

	ACM Transactions on Transactions on Privacy and Security (TOPS)	http://tops.acm.org/about.cfm
	IET Information Security	http://digital-library.theiet.org/content/journals/iet-ifs
	International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering	https://www.witpress.com/journals/sse
	Journal of Information System Security (JISec)	http://www.jisec.org/
2.4.3 XSEDE net & Data Services	Journal of eScience Librarianship	http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/jeslib/
	National Data Service	http://www.nationaldataservice.org/
	Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1532-0634
	Semantic Web journal	http://www.semantic-web-journal.net/
	IFLA Journal	https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/journal/ifla-journal#description
2.4.4 XSEDE Operations Center	Journal of Computational Science Education	http://jocse.org/
	Computing in Science & Engineering	http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/RecentIssue.jsp?punumber=5992
	Journal of Operations Management	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-operations-management/
	NCO Journal	http://ncojournal.dodlive.mil/about-us/
	American City Business Journals	https://acbj.com/
2.4.5 Systems Operational Support	International Journal of Network Management	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nem.v16:6/issuetoc
	Decision Support Systems	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/decision-support-systems/
	International Journal of Production Research (IJPR)	http://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=tprs20
2.5 Resource Allocation Service		

2.5.2 Allocations Process	Journal of Economic Theory	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-economic-theory/
	Games and Economic Behavior	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/games-and-economic-behavior/
	Journal of International Business Studies	http://www.jibs.net/
	The Journal of Finance	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1540-6261
2.5.3 Allocations, Accounting & Account Mgmt. (A3M)	Management Accounting Research	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/management-accounting-research
	Journal of Accounting and Economics	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-accounting-and-economics/
	Journal of Management Accounting Research	http://aaapubs.org/loi/jmar?code=aaan-site
	Journal of Accountancy	http://www.journalofaccountancy.com/topics/management-accounting.html
	International Journal of Accounting & Information Management	http://www.emeraldinsight.com/journal/ijaim
	Managerial Accounting eJournal	https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/JELJOUR Results.cfm?form_name=journalbrowse&journal_id=1475470
	Journal of Accounting Research	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1475-679X
	Management Accounting Research	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/management-accounting-research
2.6 Program Office		
2.6.2 External Relations	Journal of International Studies	http://www.jois.eu/?en_home_26
	European Union	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/summary/chapter/external_relations.html?root_default=SUM_1_CODED%3D28

2.6.3 Project Management, Reporting & Risk Management	Project Management Journal by PMI	https://www.pmi.org/learning/publications/project-management-journal
	International Journal of Information Technology Project Management	http://www.igi-global.com/journal/international-journal-information-technology-project/1103
	PM Network	https://www.pmi.org/learning/publications/pm-network
	Project Manager Today	https://www.pmtoday.co.uk/
	International Journal of Project Management	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-project-management
	International Journal of Risk Assessment and Management	http://www.inderscience.com/jhome.php?jcode=ijram
	OECD Publishing	http://www.oecd.org/about/publishing/
2.6.4 Business Operations	Journal of Operations Management	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-operations-management/
	Manufacturing and Service Operations Management	http://pubsonline.informs.org/journal/msom
	Management Science from INFORMS	http://pubsonline.informs.org/journal/mnsc
	Journal of Management Information Systems (JMIS) by Taylor & Francis	http://www.jmis-web.org/issues
	Foundations and Trends® in Technology, Information and Operations Management	http://www.nowpublishers.com/TOM
2.6.5 Strategic Planning, Policy, Evaluation & Organizational Improvement (SP&E)	Journal of Community Engagement and Scholarship	http://jces.ua.edu/about/
	International Journal of Organization Theory and Behavior	http://pracademics.com/index.php/ijotb
	Research Journal of Business and Management	http://www.pressacademia.org/journals/rjbm
	Journal of Higher Education Outreach and Engagement	http://openjournals.libs.uga.edu/index.php/jheoe/index

	Business and Management journals	https://www.elsevier.com/social-sciences/business-and-management
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[Here](#) is also a list of open access journals Nancy has been compiling as options for the Gateways special journal issue.