Where to Publish

network and service management papers

AIMS – Bremen – July 2008

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This tutorial/training course was supported in part by the EC IST-EMANICS Network of Excellence (#26854)

What is the message?

1) Focus more on journals

2) Focus more on journals

3) Focus more on journals

4) ...

Overview

1) Why should we / I bother?

2) What publications do exist?

3) How to rank a conference

4) How to rank a journal

5) How to measure your performance

Overview

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Why should we bother?

Publishing at the right venue:

- allows automatic systems to find our publications
- increases the chance others will read our publications

If others read our paper:

- we may be cited
- automatic systems may count our citations

Publications and Citations:

- are used to measure our performance
- are used to allocate research money

Why should we bother?

Maybe we should not bother:

- different ways of counting yields different results
- strategic behaviour
- waste of time and energy

See also: David Lorge Parnas: *Stop the Numbers Game - Counting papers slows the rate of scientific progress*, in Communications of the ACM, Nov 2007 / Vol 50, No 11

Why should I bother?

If you are a PhD student:

- Your PhD committee members will look at it
- Your future employer (if you stay in research) will look at it

If you are a staff member:

- Your future employer (if you change jobs) will look at it
- The evaluation committee, which will report your group's performance to the university, will look at it

Don't fight if you know you will loose

Overview

1) Why should we / I bother?

2) What publications do exist?

3) How to rank a conference

4) How to rank a journal

5) How to measure your performance

What publications exist

- Journals
- Conference proceedings
- Workshops proceedings

Some lists can be found at:

- *http://www.simpleweb.org/contacts/events.html*
- *http://www.simpleweb.org/cfp.rss*
- *http://www.simpleweb.org/conferences.rss*

Journals

Specific for Network and Service management:

- IEEE Communications Magazine: Series on N&S Management
- IEEE Transactions on N&S Management
- Journal of Network and Systems Management
- International Journal of Network management

Networking in general:

- IEEE Network
- IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications
- IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking
- IEEE Surveys and Tutorials
- Elsevier Computer Networks
- Elsevier Computer Communications
- ...

Conferences

Specific for Network and Service management:

- IM / NOMS
- Manweek: DSOM, MMNS, IPOM
- AIMS
- APNOMS
- LANOMS

Networking in general:

- Infocom
- ICC
- Globecom
- ...

Workshops

- "Specific" for Network and Service management:
  - Policy
  - E2EMON
  - BDIM
  - BcN
  - FeBID
  - MUCS
  - ACNM
  - MACE
  - INM
  - ICIMP
  - EVGM
  - SVM
  - Eunice
  - CDGNSM
  - NGNM
  - NDA
  - WNS
  - PM2HW2N
  - CSET
  - NeSS
  - DANMS
  - IMM
  - ...

See: http://www.simpleweb.org/contacts/events.html

What is the general feeling?

Journals

- Highest quality
- Automatically indexed / ranked

Conference proceedings

- Medium quality
- Not indexed / ranked

Workshops proceedings

- Lowest quality

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How to rank a conference

Acceptance rates

Lists of conference publications / citations

Lists of conference rankings

How to rank a conference

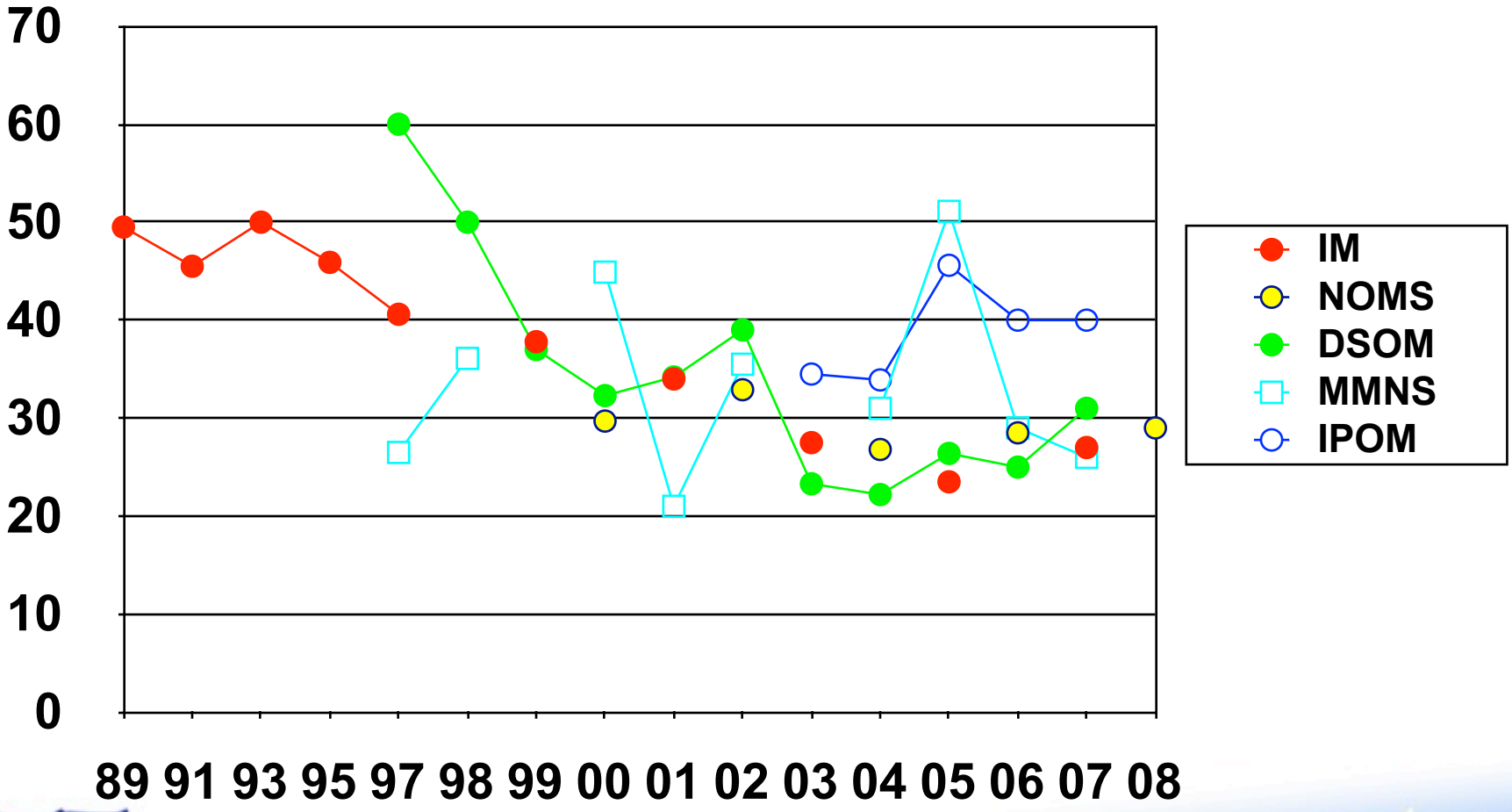
Acceptance rates

Lists of conference publications / citations

Lists of conference rankings

Acceptance rate conferences

source: http://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~almeroth/conf/stats/



How to rank a conference

Acceptance rates

Lists of conference publications / citations

Lists of conference rankings

Lists of conference publications / citations

Libra:

- Microsoft Research Asia
- http://libra.msra.cn/conf_category_24.htm
- Has similar list for Journals
- Has also author ranking

Note added later: link changed into:
- http://academic.research.microsoft.com/

LIBRA

	Publications	Citations	Citation / publication
INFOCOM	3907	32596	8,34
IM	455	645	1,42
DSOM	170	169	0,99
ICC	1393	1303	0,94
MMNS	226	72	0,32
APNOMS	76	0	0
IPOM	45	0	0
AIMS	40	0	0

How to rank a conference

Acceptance rates

Lists of conference publications / citations

Lists of conference rankings

Lists of conference rankings - I

Australian Ranking of ICT Conferences

- http://www.core.edu.au/rankings/Conference%20Ranking%20Main.html

Computer Science Conference Ranking

- www.cs-conference-ranking.org

Note added later: see also:
- http://www.rankingexpose.com/
- http://www.simpleweb.org/wiki/Conference_Ranking

Citeseer^{x}

- http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/stats/venues
- Results seem very “strange”:
  - Sigcomm on position 9 (0.31)
  - Infocom on position 93 (0.07)
  - IEEE Network om position 342 (0.02)
  - DSOM on position 345 (0.02)

Lists of conference rankings - II

Computer Science Department Conference Rankings

http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~harishk/mysoc_confs.htm

Computer Science Conference Rankings

http://www-static.cc.gatech.edu/~guofei/CS_ConfRank.htm

Conferencing-Ranking / CS Conference Ranking

http://cs.conference-ranking.net/
http://www.conference-ranking.org/

Computer Science Conference Rankings

http://www.cs.ualberta.ca/~zaiane/htmldocs/ConfRanking.html

Journal and conference ranking lists

http://www.infotech.monash.edu.au/resources/staff/research/ranking-list/index.html

Note added later: see also:
- http://www.rankingexpose.com/
- http://www.simpleweb.org/wiki/Conference_Ranking

Australian Ranking of ICT Conferences

A+: 6%, A: 27%, B: 31%, U: 29%, L: 6%

Specific for Network and Service management:

- IM: A
- NOMS: B
- DSOM: B
- MMNS:
- IPOM:
- APNOMS: B

Networking in general:

- INFOCOM: A+
- ICC: A
- Globecom: B

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Computer Science Conference Ranking

Uses “Estimated Impact of Conference”

- CP: 30% - citation of papers
- RR: 30% - quality of referees' reports
- RS: 25% - availability of resources to students by the conference (funds for travel, fees, hotel)
- JA: 10% - conference papers accepted/appeared in reputable journals after the conference
- IN: 5% indexing

– SIGCOMM: Conf on Comm Architectures, Protocols & Apps (0.99)
– INFOCOM: Annual Joint Conf IEEE Comp & Comm Soc (0.99)
– ...
– NOMS: IEEE Network Operations and Management Symp (0.62)
– IM, DSOM, MMNS, IPOM, ... : not listed (<0.5)

How to rank a conference

Conclusion conference ranking lists:

- many different ranking sites exist
- ranking criteria are often unclear
- results are sometimes questionable
- gives only very rough idea

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How to rank a journal

Acceptance rates

Citation index / Impact factors

- ISI - Thomson Scientific
- Scopus - Elsevier
- Citeseer^{x}

How to rank a journal

Acceptance rates

Citation index / Impact factors

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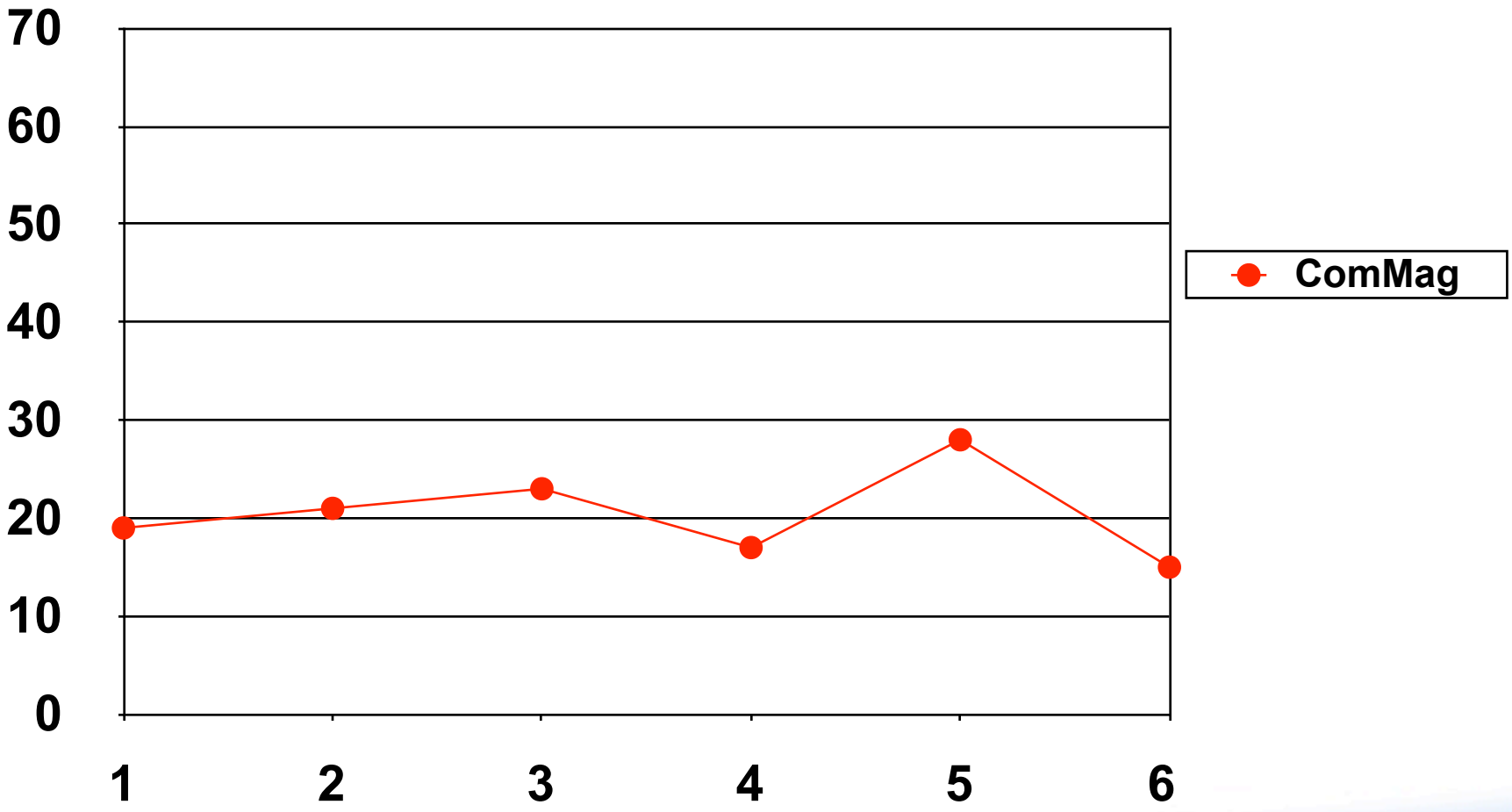
Acceptance rate journals

- IEEE Communications Magazine
- IEEE TNSM
- JNSM
- IJNM

Acceptance rate ComMag



Acceptance rate TNSM

Precise figures have not been made public

- Early issues likely between 23 and 35%
- Current issues likely between 15 and 20%

According to CNOM / IFIP report at NOMS08

- 141 submissions in 2007
- 16 accepted
- 90 rejected
- 11 conditionally accepted
- 24 in review

Acceptance rate JNSM

Precise figures have not been made public

Figures presented at NOMS 2008:

- First issues (1996) around 70%
- All years: <50% for general issues
- All years: <30% for special issues
- Currently: 30% for general issues
- Currently: 20% for special issues

Acceptance rate IJNM

Precise figures have not been made public

Current estimates:

- around 33% for open call
- less for special issues

How to rank a journal

Acceptance rates

Citation index / Impact factors

- ISI - Thomson Scientific
- Scopus - Elsevier
- Citeseer^{x}

ISI - Thomson Scientific

1960: Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

1992: Acquired by Thomson Corp.

- Thomson Scientific Division
- ISI Web of Knowledge
  - Journal Citation Reports (JCR)
  - Web of Science
    - Science Citation Index (SCI)
    - Licensed to universities and research institutes
    - Access via your university

Journals included by Thomson

Master list can be queried online

- http://scientific.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/
- Before a journal gets an impact factor, it should at least 3 years by included in the SCI

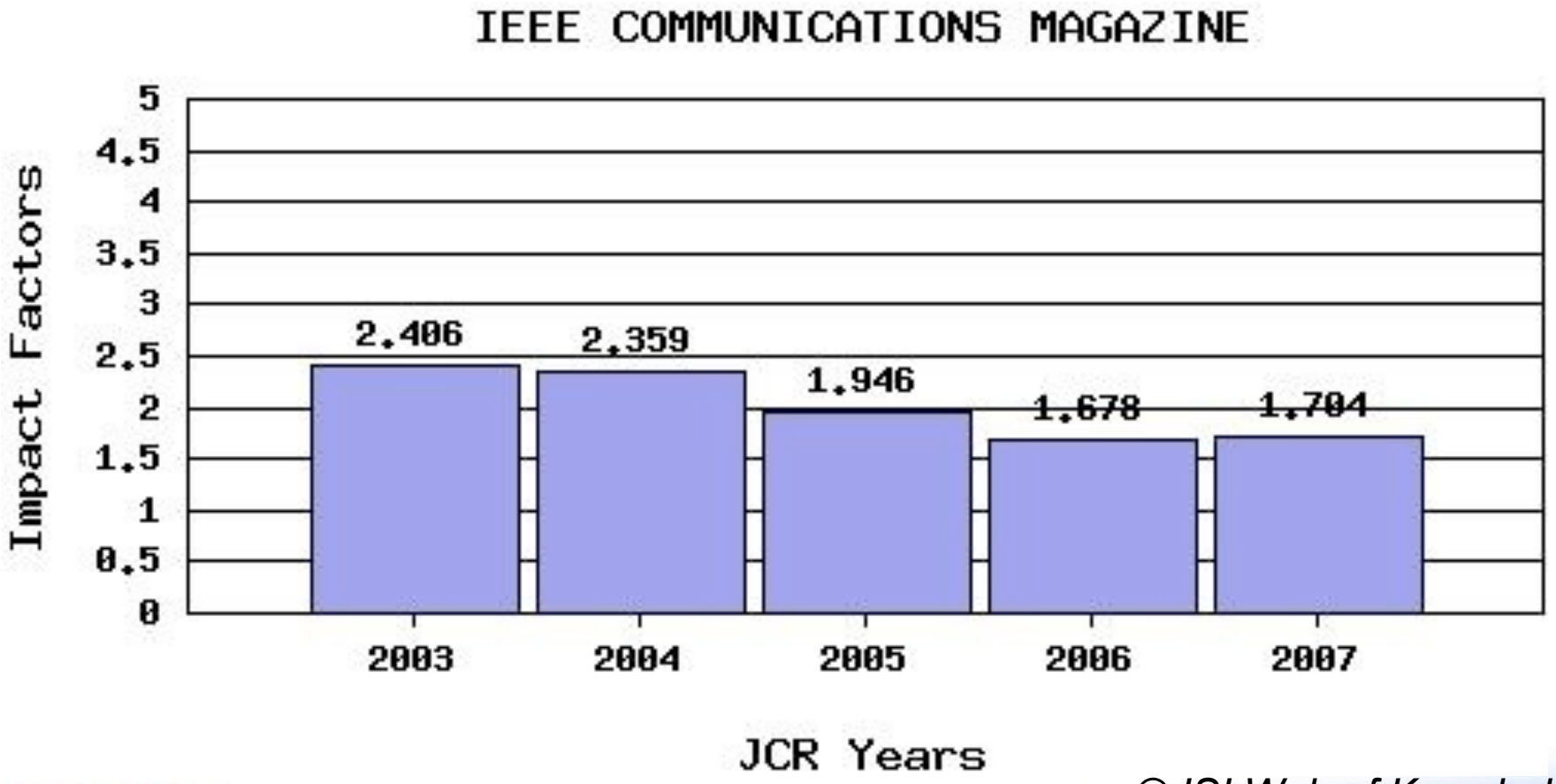
Included:

- **IEEE Communications Magazine**
- **Journal on Network and Service Management**

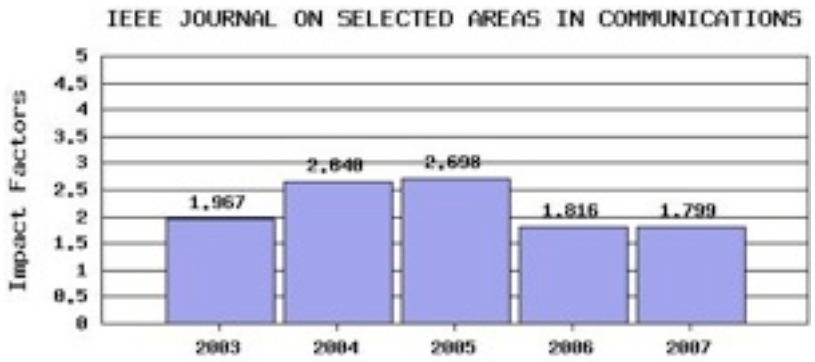
Main IEEE Journals

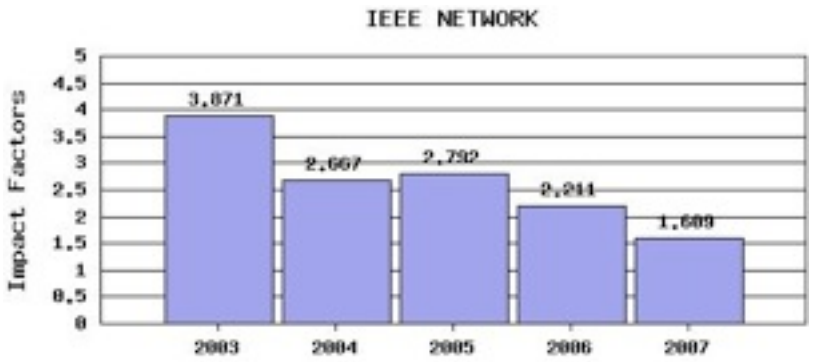
	ISSN	Cites 2007	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	2007 articles	Cited half-live
JSAC	0733-8716	7411	**1,799**	0,171	175	7,4
Com. Mag.	0163-6804	3892	**1,704**	0,121	165	5,6
Network	0890-8044	1081	**1,609**	0,000	39	6,7
Internet Comp.	1089-7801	966	**1,551**	0,446	56	4,9
Trans. Comm.	0090-6778	9721	**1,302**	0,178	269	9,4
Comp. Netw.	1389-1286	1913	**0,829**	0,128	281	5,8
Comp. Comm.	0140-3664	930	**0,391**	0,060	299	5,1

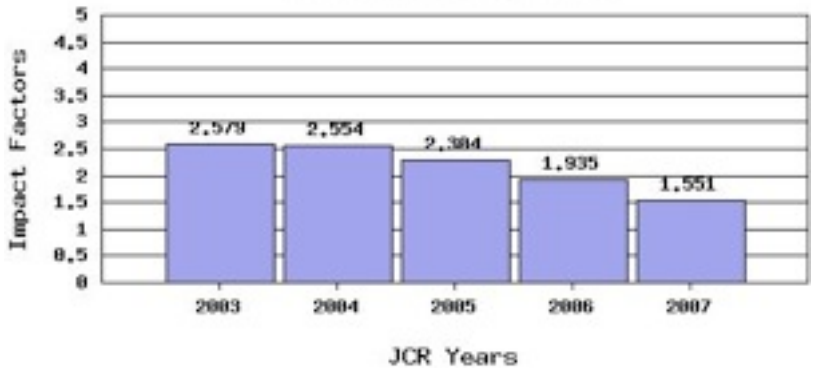
Impact factor ComMag

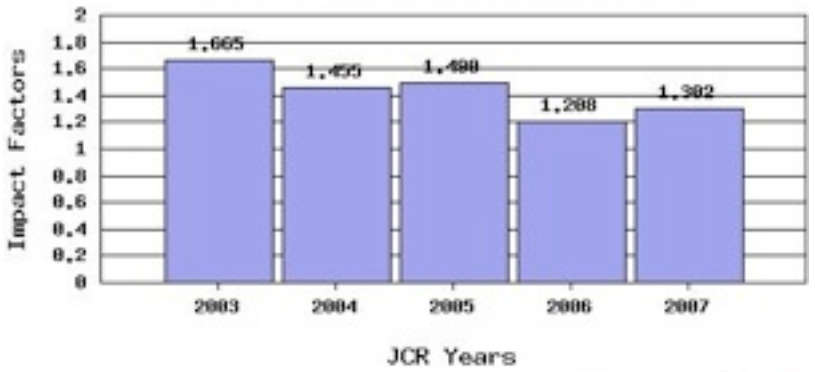


Impact factor other IEEE Journals









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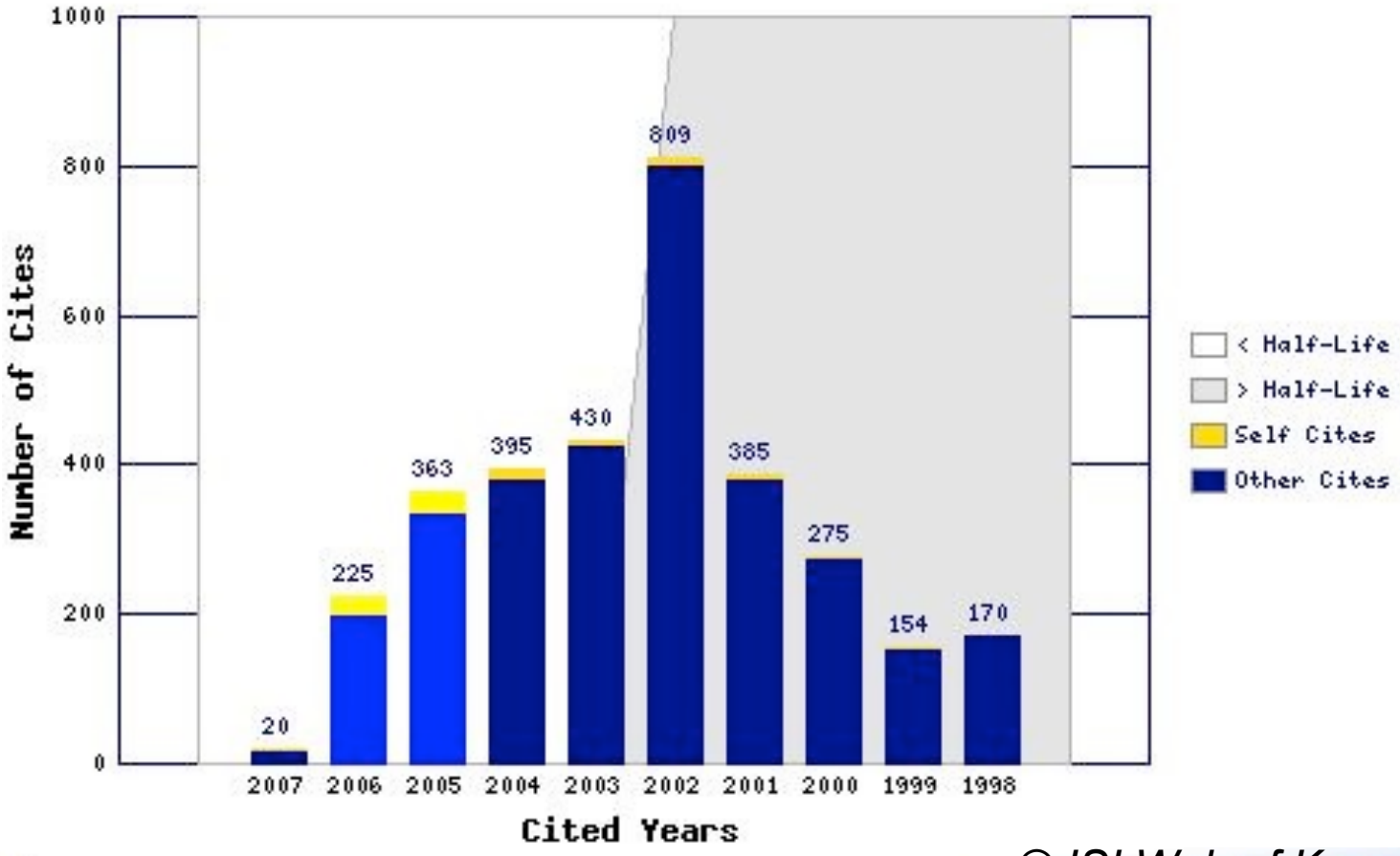
Is an impact factor useful?

The impact factor is calculated over a three-year period
It can be considered as the average number of times published papers are cited
up to two years after publication

Example

- A = the number of times articles published in 2006-7 were cited in indexed journals during 2008
- B = the number of articles published in 2006-7
- impact factor 2008 = A/B

Citations to ComMag articles



Scopus - Elsevier

See: http://www.scopus.com/scopus/home.url

Included:

- **IEEE Communications Magazine**
- **Journal on Network and Service Management**
- **International Journal on Network Management**
- **LNCS conferences (DSOM, MMNS, IPOM, ...)**
- **Several other conferences**

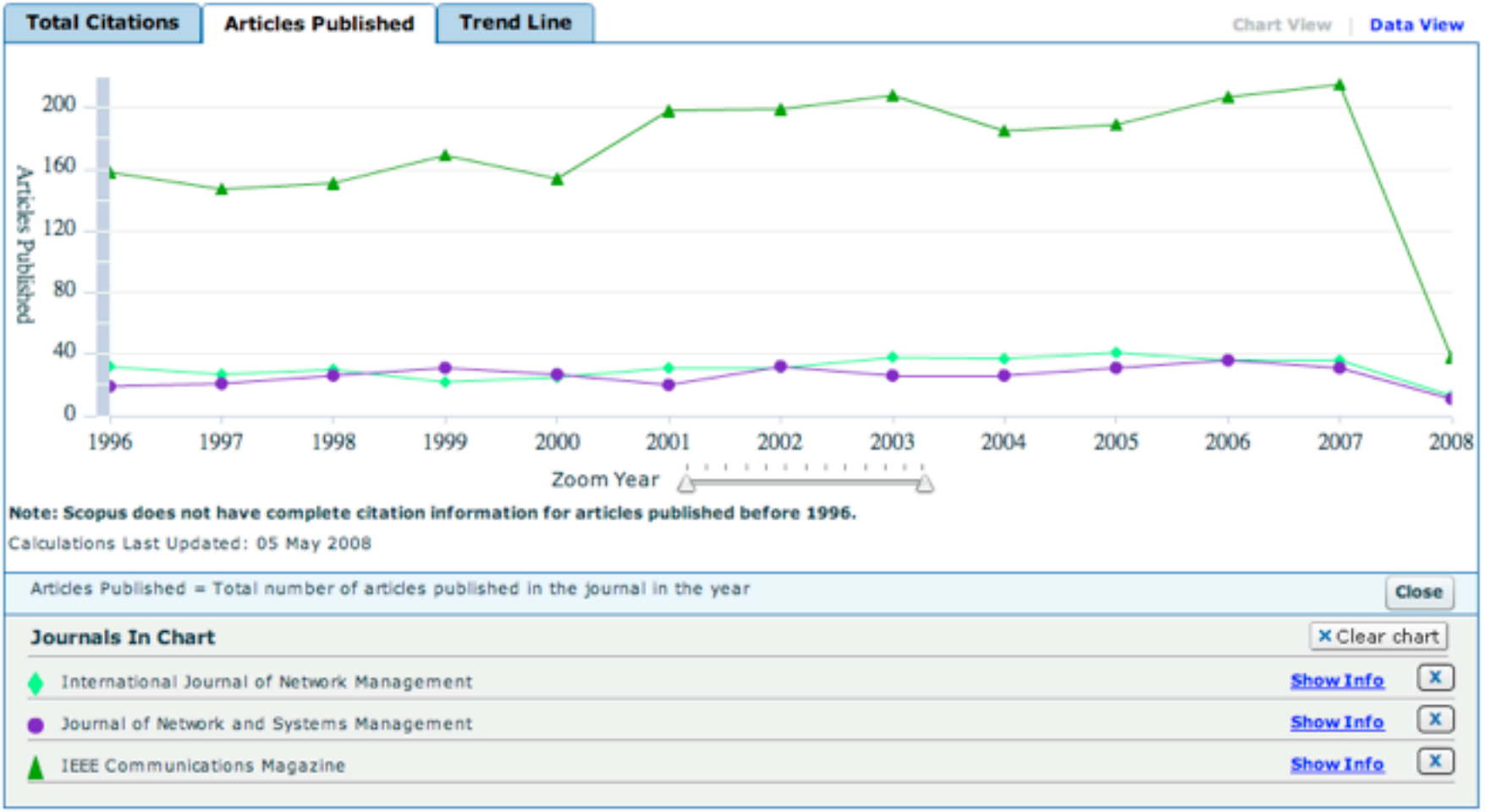
Thomson SCI versus Scopus

	Thomson SCI	Scopus
ComMag	✔	✔
TNSM		
JNSM	✔	✔
IJNM		✔
LNCS (DSOM, MMNS, ...)	until 2005	✔
IM		2005, 2007
NOMS		✔
E2EMon		✔
Comp. Netw.	✔	✔
Comp. Comm.	✔	✔

Example Scopus: IJNM and JNSM

Example Scopus: ComMag

Example Scopus: # of articles



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How to measure your performance

1) H-index

2) Bibliometric data analysis

How to measure your performance

1) H-index

2) Bibliometric data analysis

H-index

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hirsch_number

An index value of *x* means:
you have at least *x* publications
that are each cited at least *x* times

To determine your H-index, you can use:

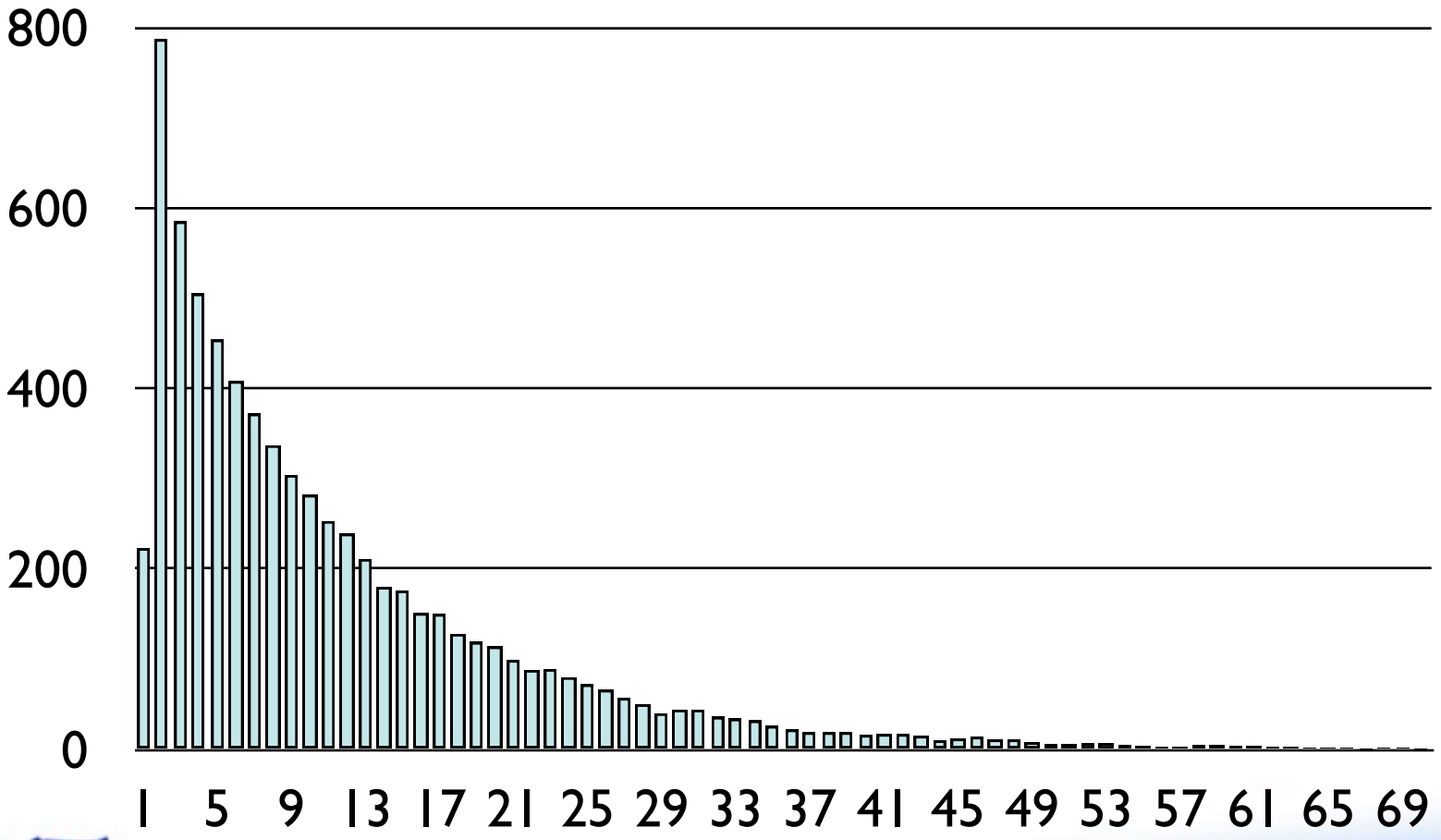
- Google scholar
  - Publish or Perish: http://www.harzing.com/resources.htm#/pop.htm
- Scopus
- Web of Science

H-index - some numbers*

* Analysis performed July 1st, 2008
Numbers may not always be correct!

H-index

for 35,599 unique people in Engineering, Computer Science, and Mathematics



according to the log file of:
http://www.brics.dk/~mis/hnumber.html

How to measure your performance

1) H-index

2) Bibliometric data analysis

Bibliometric data analysis

CWTS Leiden - Ton van Raan

- http://www.socialsciences.leidenuniv.nl/cwts/
- http://www.cwts.nl/cwts/NWO_Inf_Final_Report_V_210207.pdf

Uses following metrics:

- CPP: the average number of citations per publication (for a person or group). Self-citations are not included
- JCS: the average journal citation-score
- FCS_m: the average citation rate of all articles in the subfield *m*

Calculation of CPP, JCS and FCS (I)

Article	Citations CPP	JCS	FCS
1	7	5	14,8
2	4	7	3,6
3	5	2	3,6

Calculation of CPP, JCS and FCS (II)

CPP = (7 + 4 + 5) / 3 = 5,33

JCS = (5 + 7 + 2) / 3 = 4,66

FCS = (14,8 + 3,6 + 3,6) / 3 = 7,33

CPP/FCS = 5,33 / 7,33 = 0,73

- **normalised citation impact indicator**

Normalised citation impact indicator

CPP/FCSm < 0.80
- performance significantly below internat. average

0.80 < CPP/FCSm < 1.20
- performance about internat. average

1.20 < CPP/FCSm < 2.00
- performance significantly above internat. average

2.00 < CPP/FCSm < 3.00
- performance in internat. perspective is very good

CPP/FCSm > 3.00
- performance in internat. perspective is excellent

Conclusions

Others care about your performance

So you better care too!

Publish more in Journals

Some References and URLs

1. David Lorge Parnas: Stop the Numbers Game - Counting papers slows the rate of scientific progress, in Communications of the ACM, Nov 2007 / Vol 50, No 11
2. Networking Conferences Statistics: http://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~almeroth/conf/stats/#mmns
3. Final 2007 Australian Ranking of ICT Conferences: http://www.core.edu.au/rankings/Conference%20Ranking%20Main.html
4. http://www.socialsciences.leidenuniv.nl/cwts/
5. http://www.cwts.nl/cwts/NWO_Inf_Final_Report_V_210207.pdf
6. http://www.utwente.nl/ffnt/Past_Activities/january2008_july2008/presentation_karl_luyben/publish_or_perish_no_citation.pdf