

Software User's Manual

Pediatric Trauma Society Research Investigator Database (PTS-RID)

Team 1

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5/11/13

Version History

Date	Author	Version	Changes made	Rationale
04/10/13	NM	1.0	Initial rough draft used for CCD	Instructions to guide customer through CCD
04/15/13	KA	1.1	- Converted document to ICSM template - Completed all sections	Draft TRR Submission
4/22/13	KA	1.2	Updated screenshots with new UI	Support and Transition Set Package submission
4/22/13	NM	1.3	Added 3.3.5-3.3.7, phpbb support link in 3.3	More instructions
5/3/13	NM & KA	1.4	Added 3.3.8, Updated 3, Updated profile screenshots	More instructions, correction
5/8/13	NM	1.5	Updated picture layout, added 3.4, heading for 3.5	More information
5/9/13	MB	1.6	Added 3.5	Pubmed pulling
5/10/13	NM, GH	1.7	Revised 3.4, rewrote 3.5, added new 3.1,3.2, shifted numbering, added 3.5.9, revised 4.1, new pics 3.3.3, 3.3.4	Final Delivery

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1. Introduction

1.1 System Overview

The Pediatric Trauma Society Research Investigator Database (PTS-RID) allows PTS members to collaborate with each other through the PTS website. Each member has a profile, where he/she can display research interests and upload a current CV. Members can search for articles by author or keyword, and can search for other members. The website also contains a discussion board that allows members to communicate through private messages or through posted discussions.

1.2 System Requirements

Since this system is hosted on a web server, there are no hardware or software requirements for the end user.

2. Installation Procedures

Since this system is hosted on a web server, no installation is needed by the end user.

3. Operational Procedures

The following features are accessible at <http://pediatrictraumasociety.org/ptsrid/cgi-bin/profile.cgi>.

3.1 Add a New Member

The “ptsrid” database does not communicate with PTS’s “members” server, so each new member must be manually added to this database whenever someone joins (and deleted, if the membership lapses).

1. Log in to the Godaddy hosting page <https://hostingmanager.secureserver.net/Login.aspx>
2. In the right column, under ‘View By’, click ‘Accounts You Manage’.
3. Select pediatrictraumasociety.org under Hosting Accounts.
4. Under Databases, click MySQL.
5. Locate the database ‘PTSRIID’ and click its phpMyAdmin button
6. Log in to phpMyAdmin.
7. In the left column, select the database PTSRIID.
8. Then select the table ‘user’.
9. Click the top tab called ‘Insert’.
10. You must input values for ‘firstName’, ‘lastName’ and ‘memberId’.
11. Leave all the remaining fields blank!
12. Click ‘Go’. The user is now in the database.

3.2 Delete a Member

1. Follow steps 1-8 from above.
2. Click the “Search” tab.
3. On the “memberId” row, select the “=” operator, and enter the memberId of the member. This is the same ID that’s used on the “members” server. Press “Enter” or click “Go”.
4. Verify that this is the member to be deleted, and check the box for the row,
5. Click “Delete”.
6. Click “Yes” to “Do you really want to:”.

3.3 User Profile

3.3.1 View your user profile

1. Go to “My Profile”.
2. The profile page shows information about articles, CV and collaboration.

QUICK LINKS

- My Profile
- Recover publication
- Basic Search
- Advanced Search
- Discussion Board

Member Login

Username

Password

Login [Forgot Password?](#)

Become a Member

JOIN PTS

Make a Donation

DONATE TO PTS

Rita V. Burke [Edit Profile](#)

B.S. Computer Science, University of Southern California
M.S. Computer Science, University of Southern California

Works at: Pediatric Trauma Society
Department: Trauma Department
Address 1: 1219 W. 27th street
Address 2:
City: Los Angeles
State: CA
Zip code: 90007
Country: United States of America

Email: ritab@usc.edu
Phone: (213) 215 - 5124

Top MeSH terms: medical, adult, trauma

I am getting funding from: CDC, IEEE, FBI

[Manage my publications](#)

CV not available

Collaboration Map

Map Satellite

United States

Mexico

Google

Map data ©2013 Google, INEGI, MapLink Imagery ©2013 NASA, TerraMetrics, Republic of Use

Figure 1 Profile Page

3.3.2 Edit your user profile

1. Click "Edit Profile".
2. Edit the information in the profile.
3. To change the profile picture, click "Upload picture".
4. To edit the CV, click "Upload CV".
5. Click "Update".

QUICK LINKS

My Profile

Recover publication

Basic Search

Advanced Search

Discussion Board

Member Login

Username

Password

Login [Forgot Password?](#)

Become a Member

JOIN PTS

Make a Donation

DONATE TO PTS

Edit My Profile



Upload picture

Upload CV

Personal Info:

First Name:

Middle Initial:

Last Name:

Education Info:

Degree 1:

Degree 2:

Degree 3:

Work Info:

Institution Name:

Department:

Work Address:

Institution Address line 1:

Institution Address line 2:

City:

State:

Zip code:

Country:

Email:

Work Phone:

Funding:

Are you currently receiving funding from any of the following agencies? Please check all that apply:

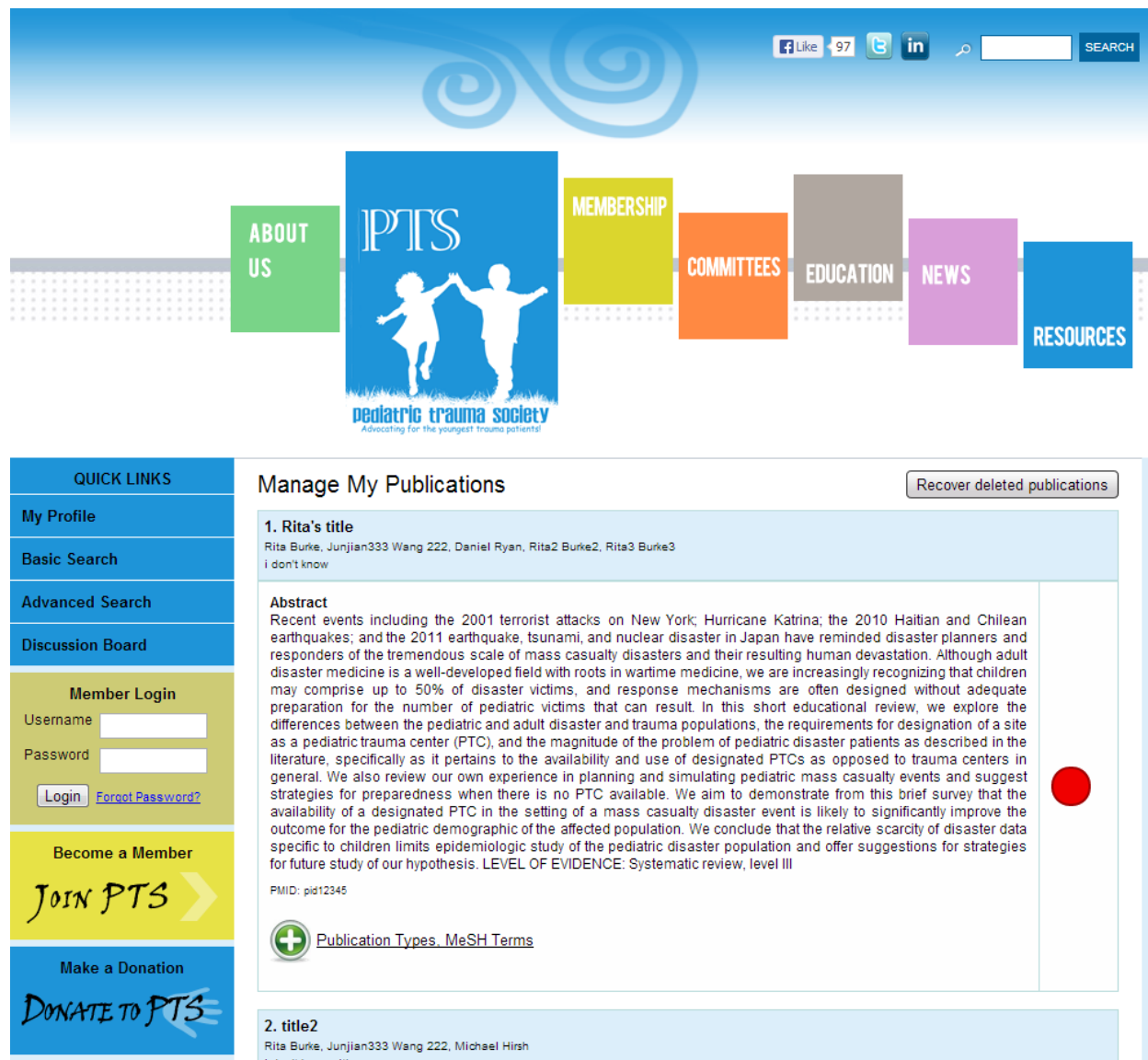
☐ AHRQ
☒ CDC
☐ DOD
☐ NIH
☒ Other federal agency:

Update

Figure 2 Edit Profile Page

3.3.3 Review your publications

1. Click on the “Manage my publications” button on the profile page.
2. Click on a publication in the list.
3. If a publication should be removed, click on the red button to the right of the abstract.



The screenshot shows the Pediatric Trauma Society (PTS) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: ABOUT US, MEMBERSHIP, COMMITTEES, EDUCATION, NEWS, and RESOURCES. Below this, there is a section for 'Manage My Publications'. On the left side of this section, there are links for 'QUICK LINKS' (My Profile, Basic Search, Advanced Search, Discussion Board), 'Member Login' (Username, Password, Login, Forgot Password?), 'Become a Member' (JOIN PTS), and 'Make a Donation' (DONATE TO PTS). The main content area displays a list of publications. The first publication is titled '1. Rita's title' by Rita Burke, Junjian Wang, Daniel Ryan, Rita2 Burke2, and Rita3 Burke3. The abstract of this publication is visible, discussing recent events and the need for pediatric trauma centers. A red circle highlights a button on the right side of the abstract, which is used to remove the publication.

Figure 3 Review Publications

3.3.4 Recover your publications

1. Click on the “Recover publications” link.
2. Click on a publication in the list.
3. If a publication should be readded to your profile, click on the green button to the right of the abstract.

The screenshot shows the PTS website with a navigation bar containing links: ABOUT US, PTS (with logo), MEMBERSHIP, COMMITTEES, EDUCATION, NEWS, and RESOURCES. Below the navigation bar, there is a 'QUICK LINKS' section with links to My Profile, Basic Search, Advanced Search, and Discussion Board. A 'Member Login' section includes fields for Username and Password, and a 'Login' button. A 'Become a Member' section features a 'JOIN PTS' button. A 'Make a Donation' section is also visible. The main content area is titled 'Recover My Publications' and contains a list of publications. The first publication is titled '1. Rita's title' by Rita Burke, Junjian Wang, Daniel Ryan, Rita2 Burke2, and Rita3 Burke3. The abstract is displayed, and a green button is located to the right of the abstract text.

Figure 4 Recover publications

3.4 Search

3.4.1 Search for a member

1. Go to Basic Search.
2. Search for a member by a full or partial name or by an interest-related keyword.
3. Click on a member's name to view his/her profile.

The screenshot displays the Pediatric Trauma Society (PTS) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with social media links (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) and a search bar. Below this is a main menu with links: ABOUT US, PTS (with logo), MEMBERSHIP, COMMITTEES, EDUCATION, NEWS, and RESOURCES. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a 'QUICK LINKS' section with links to My Profile, Recover publication, Basic Search, Advanced Search, and Discussion Board. Below this is a 'Member Login' section with fields for Username and Password, and a 'Login' button. Further down is a 'Become a Member' section with a 'JOIN PTS' button, and a 'Make a Donation' section with a 'DONATE TO PTS' button. The right column features a 'Basic Search' section with a 'Keyword Search' field and a 'Search' button. Below this is a 'Member Search' section with fields for First Name, Last Name, and MeSH Terms, and a 'Search' button. The 'Search Results' section is currently empty. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with copyright information and a disclaimer.

QUICK LINKS

- My Profile
- Recover publication
- Basic Search
- Advanced Search
- Discussion Board

Member Login

Username

Password

Login [Forgot Password?](#)

Become a Member

JOIN PTS >

Make a Donation

DONATE TO PTS

Basic Search

Keyword Search: Search

OR

Member Search: First Name Last Name MeSH Terms Search

Search Results

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PTS website is not intended nor recommended as a substitute for medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always consult a qualified health care professional for advice regarding medical questions or conditions.

Figure 5 Basic Search

3.4.2 Search for an article

1. Go to Basic Search
2. Search for an article by an author name or a keyword.

The screenshot displays the Pediatric Trauma Society (PTS) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with social media links (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) and a search bar. Below this is a main banner featuring the PTS logo and a series of colored boxes for navigation: ABOUT US, MEMBERSHIP, COMMITTEES, EDUCATION, NEWS, and RESOURCES. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a 'QUICK LINKS' section with buttons for 'My Profile', 'Recover publication', 'Basic Search', 'Advanced Search', and 'Discussion Board'. Below this is a 'Member Login' section with fields for 'Username' and 'Password', and buttons for 'Login' and 'Forgot Password?'. The right column features a 'Basic Search' section with a 'Keyword Search' field containing the word 'medical' and a 'Search' button. Below this is a 'Member Search' section with fields for 'First Name', 'Last Name', and 'MeSH Terms', and a 'Search' button. The 'Search Results' section displays two results. Result 0, titled 'Rita's title', is by Rita Burke, Junjian Wang, Rita2 Burke2, and Rita3 Burke3. It includes an abstract discussing disaster medicine and a PMID of 1212345. Result 1, titled 'title2', is by Rita Burke and Junjian Wang. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with copyright information and a disclaimer.

QUICK LINKS

- My Profile
- Recover publication
- Basic Search
- Advanced Search
- Discussion Board

Member Login

Username

Password

[Login](#) [Forgot Password?](#)

Become a Member

Make a Donation

Basic Search

Keyword Search: [Search](#)

OR

Member Search: [Search](#)

Search Results

0. Rita's title
 Rita Burke, Junjian Wang 222, Rita2 Burke2, Rita3 Burke3
 i don't know

Abstract
 Recent events including the 2001 terrorist attacks on New York; Hurricane Katrina; the 2010 Haitian and Chilean earthquakes; and the 2011 earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear disaster in Japan have reminded disaster planners and responders of the tremendous scale of mass casualty disasters and their resulting human devastation. Although adult disaster medicine is a well-developed field with roots in wartime medicine, we are increasingly recognizing that children may comprise up to 50% of disaster victims, and response mechanisms are often designed without adequate preparation for the number of pediatric victims that can result. In this short educational review, we explore the differences between the pediatric and adult disaster and trauma populations, the requirements for designation of a site as a pediatric trauma center (PTC), and the magnitude of the problem of pediatric disaster patients as described in the literature, specifically as it pertains to the availability and use of designated PTCs as opposed to trauma centers in general. We also review our own experience in planning and simulating pediatric mass casualty events and suggest strategies for preparedness when there is no PTC available. We aim to demonstrate from this brief survey that the availability of a designated PTC in the setting of a mass casualty disaster event is likely to significantly improve the outcome for the pediatric demographic of the affected population. We conclude that the relative scarcity of disaster data specific to children limits epidemiologic study of the pediatric disaster population and offer suggestions for strategies for future study of our hypothesis. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Systematic review, level III

PMID: 1212345

[Publication Types](#), [MeSH Terms](#)

1. title2
 Rita Burke, Junjian Wang 222
 i don't know either

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PTS website is not intended nor recommended as a substitute for medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always consult a qualified health care professional for advice regarding medical questions or conditions.

Figure 6 Basic Search with Search Results

3.4.3 Advanced search

1. Go to “Advanced Search”.
2. Type in the search criteria and click “Search”.

QUICK LINKS

My Profile

Recover publication

Basic Search

Advanced Search

Discussion Board

Member Login

Username

Password

Login [Forgot Password?](#)

Become a Member

JOIN PTS

Make a Donation

DONATE TO PTS

Advanced Search

Author

Rita Last Collective Name

Journal Title

Article Title

Abstract Text

MeSH Terms (do not repeat between boxes)

All Terms Major Topic Term

MEDLINE-Assigned Keywords

PMID

Published Format

ISSN (no dash)

Volume

Issue

Publication Year

Journal Title ISO Abbreviation

Affiliation

[Language](#)

Grant

Grant ID

Agency

Country

[Publication Type](#)

Country

Search

Search Results

Rita's title

Rita Burke, Junjian333 Wang 222, Rita2 Burke2, Rita3 Burke3

i don't know

Abstract

Recent events including the 2001 terrorist attacks on New York; Hurricane Katrina; the 2010 Haitian and Chilean earthquakes; and the 2011 earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear disaster in Japan have reminded disaster planners and responders of the tremendous scale of mass casualty disasters and their resulting human devastation. Although adult disaster medicine is a well-developed field with roots in wartime medicine, we are increasingly recognizing that children may comprise up to 50% of disaster victims, and response mechanisms are often designed without adequate preparation for the number of pediatric victims that can result. In this short educational review, we explore the differences between the pediatric and adult disaster and trauma populations, the requirements for designation of a site as a pediatric trauma center (PTC), and the magnitude of the problem of pediatric disaster patients as described in the literature, specifically as it pertains to the availability and use of designated PTCs as opposed to trauma centers in general. We also review our own experience in planning and simulating pediatric mass casualty events and suggest strategies for preparedness when there is no PTC available. We aim to demonstrate from this brief survey that the availability of a designated PTC in the setting of a mass casualty disaster event is likely to significantly improve the outcome for the pediatric demographic of the affected population. We conclude that the relative scarcity of disaster data specific to children limits epidemiologic study of the pediatric disaster population and offer suggestions for strategies for future study of our hypothesis. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Systematic review, level III

PMID: pid12345


[Publication Types](#), [MeSH Terms](#)

title2

Rita Burke, Junjian333 Wang 222

i don't know either

Figure 7 Advanced Search

3.4.3.1 Advanced Search Fields Explained

All the searchable items are based on XML files that the site pulls from PubMed. For an in-depth explanation visit this link: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/licensee/elements_descriptions.html.

3.5 Discussion Board

For comprehensive support, visit <https://www.phpbb.com/support/>

3.5.1 Log in to the discussion board

1. Go to the Discussion Board.
2. Enter your username and password.

PTS pediatric trauma society
Pediatric Trauma Society
 Advocating for the Youngest Trauma Patients

Search... Search
 Advanced search

Board index

User Control Panel (0 new messages) • View your posts
 FAQ Members Logout [Kenda Albertson]

It is currently Sun Apr 14, 2013 4:05 am
 [Moderator Control Panel]

Last visit was: Tue Apr 02, 2013 4:18 am

View unanswered posts • View unread posts • View new posts • View active topics
 Mark forums read

PTS SUPPORT	TOPICS	POSTS	LAST POST
Site News Announcements from PTS moderators	0	0	No posts
Site Help Having site issues? Ask here.	0	0	No posts

FORUM	TOPICS	POSTS	LAST POST
Research Collaborations	2	5	by Nick McCall Mon Apr 08, 2013 8:11 pm

OTHER	TOPICS	POSTS	LAST POST
Off-Topic Talk about anything else here.	1	1	by Nick McCall Mon Apr 08, 2013 8:12 pm

FORUM	TOPICS	POSTS	LAST POST
testo	1	1	by Nick on valp Mon Apr 08, 2013 12:04 pm

WHO IS ONLINE
 In total there are **2** users online :: 1 registered, 0 hidden and 1 guest (based on users active over the past 5 minutes)
 Most users ever online was **3** on Thu Feb 07, 2013 5:35 am

Registered users: **Kenda Albertson**
 Legend: *Administrators*, *Global moderators*

STATISTICS
 Total posts **7** • Total topics **4** • Total members **8** • Our newest member **Reg User**

Board index
 The team • Delete all board cookies • All times are UTC

Powered by phpBB® Forum Software © phpBB Group
 Administration Control Panel

Figure 8 Discussion Board

3.5.2 Post a new topic

1. Click on a forum in the discussion board

The screenshot displays the Pediatric Trauma Society (PTS) forum interface. At the top, the PTS logo and name are visible, along with a search bar and a navigation menu. The forum is titled 'Research Collaborations'. Below the title, there is a 'NEWTOPIC*' button and a search bar. A table lists the topics, with columns for 'TOPICS', 'REPLIES', 'VIEWS', and 'LAST POST'. The table contains two entries: one by Nick McCall and another by Kenda Albertson. Below the table, there are options to 'Display topics from previous' and 'Sort by'. At the bottom, there is a 'WHO IS ONLINE' section and a 'FORUM PERMISSIONS' section. The footer indicates the forum is powered by phpBB.

TOPICS	REPLIES	VIEWS	LAST POST
liver by Nick McCall » Mon Apr 08, 2013 7:58 pm	2	2	by Nick McCall Mon Apr 08, 2013 8:11 pm
Discussion Board Test - 4/1/2013 by Kenda Albertson » Tue Apr 02, 2013 4:14 am	1	6	by Kenda Albertson Tue Apr 02, 2013 4:15 am

Figure 9 Discussion Board Forum

2. Click on “New Topic”.
3. Fill in the information and click “Submit”.

The screenshot displays the 'Post a New Topic' form in the Pediatric Trauma Society forum. The header includes the PTS logo, the society's name, and a search bar. The navigation bar shows the current location: Board index > Research Collaborations. The user control panel indicates 0 new messages and provides links to FAQ, Members, and Logout. The main form area has a subject field containing 'Research'. Below the subject field is a rich text editor with various formatting buttons (B, I, U, Quote, Code, List, List=, [*], Img, URL, Flash, Normal, Font colour). A large text area for the post content is provided, with a placeholder text 'This is where you post a topic.' To the right of the text area is a 'Smilies' section with a grid of 24 smiley icons. Below the smileys, the status of various BBCode features is listed: BBCode is ON, [img] is ON, [flash] is ON, [url] is ON, and Smilies are ON. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: 'Save draft', 'Preview', and 'Submit'. Below the form is a section for 'Options' with tabs for 'Options', 'Upload attachment', and 'Poll creation'. The 'Options' tab is selected, showing checkboxes for 'Disable BBCode', 'Disable smilies', 'Do not automatically parse URLs', 'Attach a signature (signatures can be altered via the UCP)', and 'Notify me when a reply is posted'. The 'Post topic as:' section has radio buttons for 'Normal' (selected), 'Sticky', 'Announce', and 'Global'. The 'Stick topic for:' section has a text input field with '0' and the label 'Days', with a note: 'Enter 0 or leave blank for a never ending Sticky/Announcement. Please note that this number is relative to the date of the post.' The footer of the form includes a 'Board index' link and a note about the team, cookies, and UTC time. The entire interface is powered by phpBB® Forum Software © phpBB Group.

PTS pediatric trauma society
Pediatic Trauma Society
Advocating for the Youngest Trauma Patients

Search... Search
Advanced search

Board index > Research Collaborations

User Control Panel (0 new messages) • View your posts

FAQ Members Logout [Kenda Albertson]

Research Collaborations

POST A NEW TOPIC

Subject: Research

B I U Quote Code List List= [*] Img URL Flash Normal Font colour

This is where you post a topic.

Smilies

BBCode is ON
[img] is ON
[flash] is ON
[url] is ON
Smilies are ON

Save draft Preview Submit

Options Upload attachment Poll creation

☐ Disable BBCode
☐ Disable smilies
☐ Do not automatically parse URLs
☒ Attach a signature (signatures can be altered via the UCP)
☐ Notify me when a reply is posted

Post topic as: ☒ Normal ☐ Sticky ☐ Announce ☐ Global

Stick topic for: 0 Days
Enter 0 or leave blank for a never ending Sticky/Announcement. Please note that this number is relative to the date of the post.

Board index The team • Delete all board cookies • All times are UTC

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Administration Control Panel

Figure 10 Post a Topic

3.5.3 View your private messages

You will receive an email at the registered email address when you receive a private message.

1. Click “Members”, located next to “FAQ”.
2. Select your user name.

The screenshot shows the forum profile page for Kenda Albertson. The header includes the PTS logo and the text "Pediatric Trauma Society - Advocating for the Youngest Trauma Patients". A search bar is located in the top right. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links to "Board index", "User Control Panel (1 new message)", "View your posts", "FAQ", "Members", "Logout", and the user's name "Kenda Albertson".

The main content area is titled "Viewing profile - Kenda Albertson". It displays the user's information: Username: **Kenda Albertson** [Administer user], Groups: Administrators, and a status indicator "ONLINE".

Below this, there are two columns of information:

- CONTACT KENDA ALBERTSON**: E-mail address: E-mail Kenda Albertson, PM: Send private message.
- USER STATISTICS**:
 - Joined: Thu Feb 07, 2013 8:30 am
 - Last visited: Sun Apr 14, 2013 4:25 am
 - Warnings: 0 [View user notes | Warn user]
 - Total posts: 2 | **Search user's posts** (28.57% of all posts / 0.03 posts per day)
 - Most active forum: **Research Collaborations** (2 Posts / 100.00% of your posts)
 - Most active topic: **Discussion Board Test - 4/1/2013** (2 Posts / 100.00% of your posts)

At the bottom of the profile section, there is a "Jump to:" dropdown menu with "Select a forum" and a "Go" button.

The footer of the page includes a "Board index" link, a "The team" link, a "Delete all board cookies" link, and a note "All times are UTC". At the very bottom, it states "Powered by phpBB® Forum Software © phpBB Group" and "Administration Control Panel".

Figure 11 Discussion Board Profile

3. Click on “# new message(s)”.

PTS pediatric trauma society
Advocating for the Youngest Trauma Patients

Search... Search
Advanced search

Board index

User Control Panel (0 new messages) • View your posts

FAQ Members Logout [Kenda Albertson]

User Control Panel

Overview Profile Board preferences **Private messages** Usergroups Friends & Foes

View messages: Inbox

Folder is 2% full (1 from 50 messages stored)

NEWPM ✱

1 message • Page 1 of 1

MESSAGE

MARK

Hello!
by Nick McCall » Sun Apr 14, 2013 4:24 am

Export this view: Export as CSV Go Mark/Unmark as important Go

Mark all • Unmark all

1 message • Page 1 of 1

Display: All messages Sort by Post time Descending Go

Compose message
Manage PM drafts

Inbox (1)
Outbox
Sent messages

Rules, folders & settings

Message colours

- Marked message
- Replied to message
- Message from friend
- Message from foe

Board index

The team • Delete all board cookies • All times are UTC

Powered by phpBB® Forum Software © phpBB Group
Administration Control Panel

Figure 12 View Private Messages

3.5.4 Send a private message

1. Click on “Compose Message”.
2. Type in the recipient’s discussion board username and click “Add”. You can also click “Find a Member” to search for a username.
3. Type the message and click “Submit”.

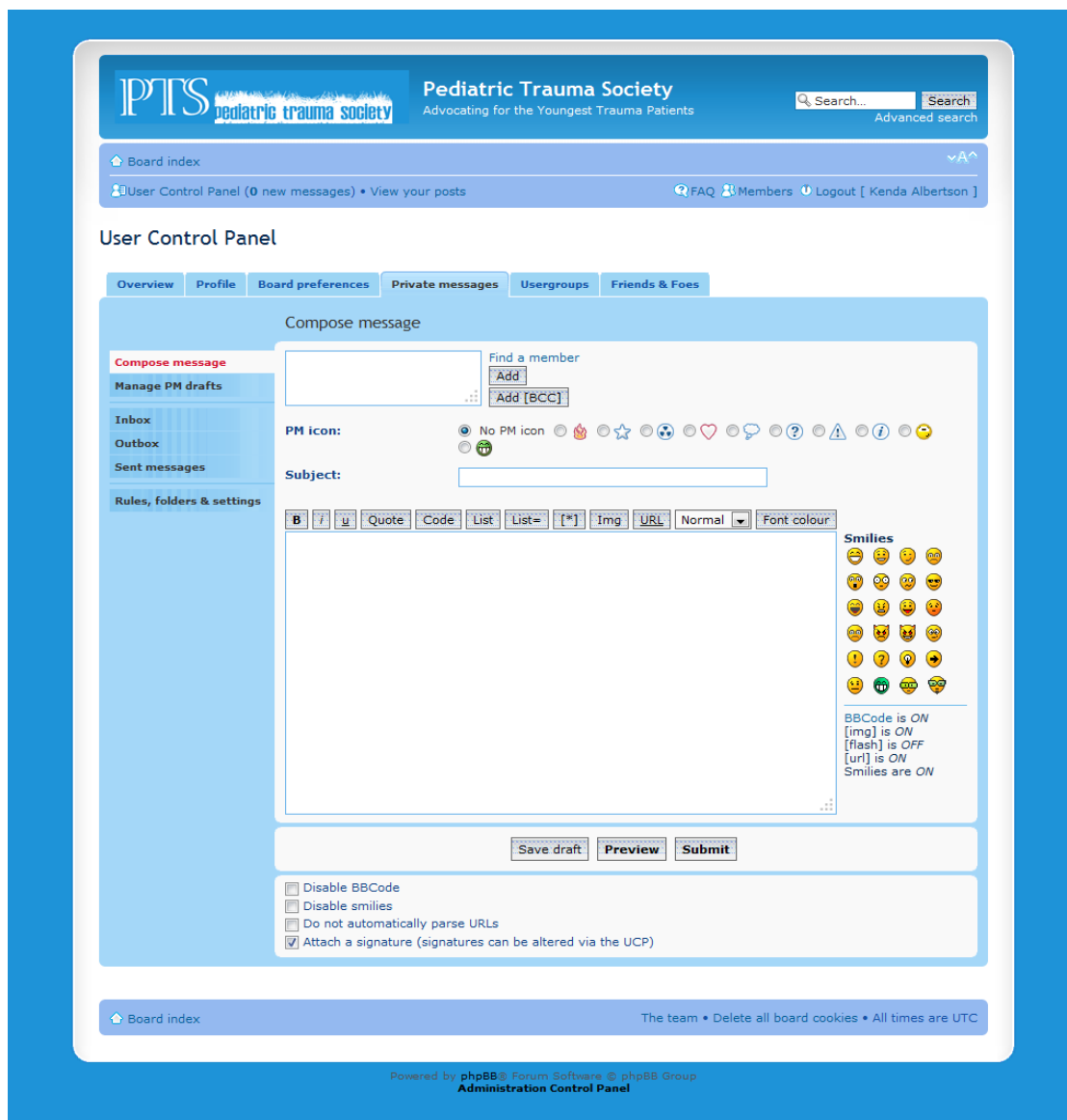


Figure 13 Send a Private Message

3.5.5 Add a newly-registered user

1. When a user registers, an email is sent that the account is currently inactive and needs to be approved by an administrator. Until approved, the user cannot access the board. At this time, the administrator receives an email, with a notice to approve the account.
2. To approve an account, either follow the link in the email, or activate it in the Administration Control Panel (ACP). Using the ACP, follow ACP→USERS AND GROUPS→Inactive users. Then mark the user(s), select “Activate”, then click submit.

3.5.6 Create a forum

1. Go to the ACP, and then FORUMS. (Enter a new forum name here, or just) click “Create new forum.”
2. Choose a “Forum type”:
 - Category**- The top-level subject headings. Use categories to help organize the board.
 - Forum**- The actual forum where users can post topics. Use “Parent forum” to nest forums under categories and other forums.
- Set forum permissions. **The forum will not be visible to anyone until permissions are set.**
3. If this new forum is similar to other existing ones, use the “Copy permissions from” dropdown menu. Otherwise, you can set permissions later.
4. There are many other settings that you may modify. If you are done, click “Submit”. After a few seconds, you will be redirected to this forum’s permissions settings.
5. **Setting permissions** is as intricate as you want it to be. For now though, CTRL-click the groups you want to add, then click “Add permissions”.
6. Assign the proper roles to each group, then click “Apply all permissions”.

For more information on permissions, see <https://www.phpbb.com/kb/article/phpbb3-permissions/>

3.5.7 Moderating

Use the Moderator Control Panel to manage user-based issues, such as moderation queues, reports, warnings, and banning.

3.5.8 Changing the registration agreement

1. Find and open the file “ucp.php,” found under /ptsforum/language/en/.
2. Find the line containing “‘TERMS_OF_USE_CONTENT’ =>”.
3. Edit the text as needed.

Reference: <https://www.phpbb.com/kb/article/changing-the-registration-agreement-of-your-board/>

3.5.9 Adding a Rank

As initially set up, the administrators have a label, or rank, called “Site Admin,” that displays next to their usernames. In this explanation, ranks like this need to be added to individual users manually.

1. Go to ACP->Manage Users->(select and open a member)->Select form: Rank
2. Select the rank and click “Submit”.

For more about ranks, including creation, groups, pictures, and automation, visit <https://www.phpbb.com/kb/article/everything-you-need-to-know-about-ranks-v3x/>.

3.6 Database Schema

The SQL file is “PTS-RID.sql”.

```

abstract(abstractId, articleId, pubmedArticleId, abstractText)
article(articleId, pubmedArticleId, pubModel, articleTitle, copyrightInformation, affiliation,
        language, articleDate, isAuthorListComplete)
degree(degreeId, userId, degreeName, degreeFrom)
grantlist(grantListId, pubmedArticleId)
granttable(grantTableId, grantListId, pubmedArticleId, granted, acronym, agency, country)
journal(journalId, articleId, pubmedArticleId, issn, issnType, journalIssuePubDate, citedMedium,
        volume, issue, journalTitle, isoAbbreviation)
keyword(keywordId, keywordListId, pubmedArticleId, keyword, isKeywordMajorTopic)
keywordList(keywordListId, pubmedArticleId, owner)
medlinejournalinfo(medlineJournalInfoId, pubmedArticleId, medlineTA, country)
meshheading(meshHeadingId, meshHeadingListId, pubmedArticleId, descriptorName,
            qualifierName, isDNMajorTopic, isQNMajortopic)
meshheadinglist(meshHeadingListId, pubmedArticleId)
nonmemberauthor(nonMemberAuthorId, nonMemberAuthorListId, pubmedArticleId, lastName,
                firstName, collectiveName, middleName, initials, isValid,
                nonMemberAuthorOrder)
nonmemberauthorlist(nonMemberAuthorListId, pubmedArticleId)
pagination(paginationId, articleId, pubmedArticleId, medlinPgn)
publicationtype(publicationTypeId, articleId, pubmedArticleId, publicationType)
pubmedarticle(pubmedArticleId, pubmedId, pubmedIdVersion)
pubmedarticle_belongsto_user(userId, pubmedArticleId, isAuthorValid, authorOrder, isRejected)
user(userId, memberId, firstName, lastName, collectiveName, country, institutionName,
    department, instStreetAddrLn1, instStreetAddrLn2, resume, website, email, phoneNumber,
    profilePicture, state, mInitial, suffix, city, zip, midName, initials, fax, latitude, longitude*)
    
```

*note spelling

PubMed stores its information in XML files, so the “ptsrid” database is structured accordingly. To gain an idea of PubMed’s data structure, here is a sample XML file:

```

<!DOCTYPE ArticleSet PUBLIC "-//NLM/DTD PubMed 2.6/EN"
"http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/corehtml/query/static/PubMed.dtd">
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  <Article>
    <Journal>
      <PublisherName>Nature Publishing Group</PublisherName>
      <JournalTitle>Nature Chemical Biology</JournalTitle>
      <Issn>1552-4450</Issn>
      <Volume>4</Volume>
      <Issue>2</Issue>
      <PubDate PubStatus="ppublish">
        <Year>2008</Year>
        <Month>February</Month>
      </PubDate>
    </Journal>
    <ArticleTitle>High-content single-cell drug screening with
phosphospecific flow cytometry</ArticleTitle>
    <FirstPage>132</FirstPage>
    <LastPage>142</LastPage>
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    <ELocationID EldType="doi">10.1038/ncchembio.2007.59</ELocationID>
    <Language>EN</Language>
    <AuthorList>
      <Author>
        <FirstName>Peter</FirstName>
        <MiddleName>O</MiddleName>
        <LastName>Krutzik</LastName>
        <Suffix>Jr</Suffix>
      </Author>
    </AuthorList>
  </Article>
</ArticleSet>
  
```

```

    <Affiliation>
    Department of Microbiology and Immunology,
    Baxter Laboratory in Genetic Pharmacology, Stanford University,
    269 Campus Drive, Stanford, California 94305, USA.
    </Affiliation>
  </Author>
  <Author>
    <FirstName>Janelle M</FirstName>
    <LastName>Crane</LastName>
  </Author>
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  </Author>
  <Author>
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    <LastName>Clutter</LastName>
  </Author>
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    <LastName>Nolan</LastName>
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  Drug screening is often limited to cell-free assays involving
  purified enzymes, but it is arguably best applied against systems
  that represent disease states or complex physiological cellular
  networks. Here, we describe a high-content, cell-based drug
  discovery platform based on phosphospecific flow cytometry,
  or phosphoflow, that enabled screening for inhibitors against
  multiple endogenous kinase signaling pathways in heterogeneous
  primary cell populations at the single-cell level. From a library
  of small-molecule natural products, we identified pathway-selective
  inhibitors of Jak-Stat and MAP kinase signaling. Dose-response
  experiments in primary cells confirmed pathway selectivity,
  but importantly also revealed differential inhibition of cell
  types and new druggability trends across multiple compounds.
  Lead compound selectivity was confirmed in vivo in mice. Phosphoflow
  therefore provides a unique platform that can be applied throughout
  the drug discovery process, from early compound screening to in
  vivo testing and clinical monitoring of drug efficacy.
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```

```

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    <JournalTitle>Nature Chemical Biology</JournalTitle>
    <Issn>1552-4450</Issn>
    <Volume>4</Volume>
    <Issue>2</Issue>
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anticancer therapeutics</ArticleTitle>
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  <AuthorList>
    <Author>
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      <LastName>Wu</LastName>
      <Affiliation>
        Division of Structural and Computational Biology,
        School of Biological Sciences, Nanyang Technological University,
        60 Nanyang Drive, Singapore 637551, Singapore.
      </Affiliation>
    </Author>
    <Author>
      <FirstName>Peter</FirstName>
      <LastName>Dr&ouml;ge</LastName>
    </Author>
    <Author>
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      <LastName>Davey</LastName>
    </Author>
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    <ArticleId IdType="doi">10.1038/nchembio.2007.58</ArticleId>
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      <Day>26</Day>
    </PubDate>
    <PubDate PubStatus="aheadofprint">
      <Year>2007</Year>
      <Month>December</Month>
      <Day>23</Day>
    </PubDate>
  </History>
  <Abstract>
    X-ray crystallographic and biochemical investigation
    of the reaction of cisplatin and oxaliplatin with nucleosome core
    particle and naked DNA reveals that histone octamer association can
    modulate DNA platination. Adduct formation also occurs at specific
    histone methionine residues, which could serve as a nuclear platinum
    reservoir influencing adduct transfer to DNA. Our findings suggest
    that the nucleosome center may provide a favorable target for the
    design of improved platinum anticancer drugs. </Abstract>
  </Article>
</ArticleSet>

```

For comprehensive documentation of XML on PubMed, visit
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK3828/>.

3.7 PubMed-Pulling Component

This component consists of two files: “PubMedApi.php” and “PullingModule.php”.

“PubMedApi” is a third-party piece of software, modified to pull all the data that’s relevant for PTS members. It performs a search on PubMed, which sends an XML file that is parsed into arrays.

For full documentation of PHP PubMed API Wrapper, visit <https://github.com/asifr/PHP-PubMed-API-Wrapper>.

“PullingModule” instantiates the API, pulling for each member in the “ptsrid” database, and then inserts all the data associated with their articles into “ptsrid”.

It runs from a Cron job, called “pubmedPulling”, reachable on GoDaddy, under Hosting Details->Options & Settings->Tools->Cron Job Manager. This job run automatically, every day at midnight.

To find detailed explanations of the XML elements that are pulled, visit http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/licensee/elements_descriptions.html.

4. Troubleshooting

4.1 Frequently Asked questions

Q: Why do I need to log in to the discussion board separately?

A: The discussion board is a separate component that, for now, does not communicate with the PTS members server. As a member, you still need to register on the board to use it.

Q: Who do I contact for questions about the discussion board?

A: Contact the system administrator through a private message or email.

Q: What image formats can I upload for a profile picture?

A: jpg, jpeg, png, gif

Q: What CV formats can I upload?

A: pdf, doc, docx, html

Q: How does advanced search work?

A: The results obtained are the intersection of all the fields specified.

Q: Can I do a partial search on a name?

A: This is possible in some fields, like names, but not possible in others.

Q: How does the collaboration map on my profile page work?

A: It shows the location of your collaborators based on papers written together. The locations of each person is determined by the addresses they input on their profile pages.

Q: How do my publications get pulled from PubMed?

A: We use the name you provide on your profile page to search PubMed, and download your publications based on your first and last names. If your middle initial is available, we also use that. Using the name you provided on PubMed will result in higher accuracy.

Q: Why would I need to delete a publication?

A: The pulling from PubMed is a computer-automated task. Because PubMed does not store unique IDs for authors, we have no way of guaranteeing the accuracy of our results (e.g.: when two people share the same name).

Q: What if I delete one of my publications by mistake?

A: It is not actually deleted from the database, so you can recover it any time you want.

Q: Why can't I permanently delete a publication?

A: In this initial version, if we were to delete a publication for good, the automated task would pull the publication and add it back to your profile.

4.2 Error Codes and Messages

No error codes should be generated by the system. Contact the system administrator if an error is found.