

Intranet Mail System Project Dfd Latest Edition

Understanding the Intranet Mail System Project DFD

Intranet mail system project DFD (Data Flow Diagram) is a vital component in designing and developing an efficient internal communication platform for organizations. As companies grow, managing internal correspondence becomes increasingly complex, necessitating a structured approach to system analysis and design. The Data Flow Diagram serves as a visual tool that illustrates how data moves within the intranet mail system, helping developers and stakeholders understand the processes, data sources, and storage points involved. This article explores the significance of DFDs in intranet mail system projects, their structure, types, and how they facilitate a streamlined development process.

What is an Intranet Mail System?

Before delving into the specifics of the DFD, it's essential to understand what an intranet mail system entails.

Definition and Purpose

An intranet mail system is an internal messaging platform used within an organization to enable employees to communicate securely and efficiently. Unlike external email services, intranet mail systems are confined within the organization's network, providing enhanced security, control, and customization options.

Key Features of an Intranet Mail System

- **Secure Internal Communication:** Ensures sensitive information remains within the organization.
- **User Management:** Allows creation, deletion, and management of user accounts.
- **Message Handling:** Sending, receiving, forwarding, and deleting messages.
- **Attachment Support:** Sharing files and documents seamlessly.
- **Notification System:** Alerts users about new messages or system updates.
- **Integration Capabilities:** Connects with other internal systems like HR or project management tools.

The Role of DFD in Intranet Mail System Projects

Data Flow Diagrams play a crucial role in the development lifecycle of an intranet mail system. They serve as a blueprint that bridges the gap between system requirements and implementation.

Benefits of Using DFD in System Design

- Visualization of Data Movement: Clarifies how data flows between different system components.
- Identification of System Components: Highlights the processes, data stores, external entities, and data flows.
- Facilitation of Communication: Provides a common understanding among developers, designers, and stakeholders.
- Detection of System Flaws: Helps identify redundancies, bottlenecks, or security issues early in the design phase.
- Guidance for Implementation: Acts as a reference during coding and testing phases.

Components of a Data Flow Diagram for Intranet Mail System

Creating an effective DFD involves understanding its core components, each representing a different aspect of the system.

External Entities

These are outside systems or users interacting with the intranet mail system.

- Employees (users)
- System administrators
- External services (if integrated)

Processes

Activities or functions performed within the system.

- User registration
- Sending a message
- Receiving a message
- Managing inbox and outbox
- Handling attachments
- User authentication

Data Stores

Repositories where data is stored for future retrieval.

- User database
- Message storage
- Attachment repository
- System logs

Data Flows

The pathways through which data moves.

- User credentials
- Message content
- Attachments
- Notifications
- System responses

Leveling the DFD: From Context Diagram to Detailed Diagrams

DFDs are organized hierarchically, starting from a high-level overview and progressively detailing the system's inner workings.

Level 0 DFD (Context Diagram)

- Represents the entire intranet mail system as a single process.
- Shows external entities interacting with the system.
- Focuses on the overall data exchange.

Level 1 DFD

- Breaks down the main system into sub-processes:
 - User Management
 - Message Handling

- Notification System
 - Attachment Management
- Details how data flows between sub-processes and external entities.

Level 2 and Beyond

- Further decomposes processes for granular control.
- For example, the Message Handling process may split into:
 - Composing messages
 - Sending messages
 - Receiving messages
 - Archiving messages

Step-by-Step Guide to Developing a DFD for Intranet Mail System

Creating an accurate DFD involves systematic steps:

Step 1: Gather Requirements

- Conduct interviews with stakeholders.
- Document key functionalities.
- Identify user roles and system interactions.

Step 2: Identify External Entities

- Determine who interacts with the system outside its boundary.
- Typical entities include employees, system admins, and possibly external services.

Step 3: Define Processes

- List all operations, such as login, message composition, sending, receiving, and managing inbox/outbox.

Step 4: Determine Data Stores

- Establish where data will be stored.
- Map out databases for users, messages, attachments, and logs.

Step 5: Map Data Flows

- Connect external entities, processes, and data stores.
- Use arrows to indicate data movement and direction.

Step 6: Review and Refine

- Validate the DFD with stakeholders.
- Ensure completeness and clarity.
- Adjust for accuracy and simplicity.

Example of a Basic DFD for Intranet Mail System

Below is a simplified illustration of how components interact:

- User logs in, sending credentials to Authentication Process.
- Upon verification, the user can compose messages, which are sent to the Message Processing process.
- Messages are stored in the Message Store.
- When a recipient logs in, messages are retrieved from the Message Store.
- Attachments are uploaded/downloaded via the Attachment Management process.
- Notifications about new messages are sent to users through the Notification System.

This structured flow ensures all data movements are accounted for, making the development process more straightforward.

Best Practices for Creating Effective DFDs

To maximize the utility of your DFD, consider these best practices:

Clarity and Simplicity

- Use clear labels for processes, data stores, and data flows.
- Avoid unnecessary complexity; focus on essential components.

Consistency

- Maintain uniform symbols and notation throughout diagrams.
- Use standard DFD symbols to ensure understanding.

Incremental Development

- Start from high-level diagrams.
- Gradually add details as needed.

Stakeholder Involvement

- Regularly review diagrams with users and developers.
- Incorporate feedback to improve accuracy.

Documentation

- Keep detailed records of assumptions and decisions.
- Use annotations where necessary to clarify complex flows.

Conclusion: Leveraging DFD for a Successful Intranet Mail System

Developing an intranet mail system that is secure, efficient, and user-friendly requires meticulous planning and design. The Data Flow Diagram is an indispensable tool in this process, offering a visual representation of data interactions within the system. By understanding its components, properly constructing layered diagrams, and adhering to best practices, developers can create a robust blueprint that guides implementation and ensures all stakeholder requirements are met.

In the broader scope of system development, investing time in designing comprehensive DFDs translates into reduced errors, improved communication, and a more streamlined development lifecycle. Whether you're starting a new intranet mail system project or optimizing an existing one, leveraging DFDs will help you build a reliable, scalable, and user-centric internal communication platform.

Intranet Mail System Project DFD: An In-Depth Analysis

In the rapidly evolving landscape of corporate communication, the development and implementation

of an effective intranet mail system stand as pivotal to ensuring seamless internal connectivity. At the heart of designing such a system lies the creation of comprehensive Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs), which serve as vital tools to visualize, analyze, and optimize the system's processes and data movement. This investigative article delves deeply into the intricacies of intranet mail system project DFD, exploring its significance, development process, key components, challenges, and best practices.

Understanding the Significance of Intranet Mail System DFD

An intranet mail system is a private, internal email platform designed to facilitate communication within an organization. Its success hinges on meticulous planning and clear visualization of data processes, which is where Data Flow Diagrams come into play.

Why DFDs are Crucial:

- System Clarity: DFDs provide a visual representation of how data moves within the system, making complex processes understandable.
- Requirement Gathering: They assist stakeholders in identifying system requirements and potential bottlenecks.
- Design Consistency: DFDs serve as a blueprint for developers, ensuring alignment with user needs and technical specifications.
- Troubleshooting & Maintenance: Clear diagrams help in pinpointing issues and streamlining future upgrades.

Development Process of Intranet Mail System DFD

Creating an effective DFD for an intranet mail system involves a systematic process, typically progressing through several stages:

- Requirement Analysis
- Stakeholder Interviews: Gather insights from users, IT staff, and management.
- Functional Specification: Define core functionalities such as sending/receiving emails, user authentication, and storage.
- Conceptual DFD Design

- Focuses on high-level data flows without technical details.
 - Identifies primary processes, external entities, data stores, and data flows.
-
- Logical DFD Development
-
- Details the specific data processes.
 - Defines how data is transformed and stored internally.
-
- Physical DFD Design
-
- Incorporates technical details like hardware, software, databases, and network architecture.
 - Prepares for system implementation.

Key Components of an Intranet Mail System DFD

A comprehensive DFD for an intranet mail system includes several core components, each representing different aspects of the data processes:

External Entities

- Users: Employees or authorized personnel who send or receive emails.
- Administrator: Manages system configurations, user accounts, and security settings.

Data Stores

- User Database: Stores user profiles, credentials, and preferences.
- Email Storage: Archives of sent and received emails.
- System Logs: Records of system activities for auditing and troubleshooting.

Processes

- User Authentication: Validates user credentials before granting access.
- Compose & Send Email: Facilitates drafting and dispatching messages.
- Receive & Read Email: Handles incoming messages and displays them to users.

- Store Email: Saves email data to the storage systems.
- Manage User Accounts: Adds, updates, or removes user information.

Data Flows

- Login Credentials: User input sent to authentication process.
- Email Data: Content, attachments, and metadata transmitted between processes.
- Notifications: Alerts for new messages or system updates.
- Audit Data: System logs sent to storage for record-keeping.

Illustrating a Typical Intranet Mail System DFD

While actual diagrams can vary based on organizational needs, a simplified logical DFD might look like this:

- Users interact with the Login Process using their credentials.
- Upon successful authentication, users can Compose & Send Emails.
- Sent emails pass through the Store & Forward Process to the Email Storage.
- Incoming emails are retrieved from storage and presented to the user via the Receive & Read Process.
- The Administrator accesses User Database and System Logs for management and monitoring.
- All processes are interconnected with data flows representing email content, status updates, and system notifications.

Challenges in Developing and Implementing Intranet Mail System DFD

Designing a DFD for an intranet mail system is not without hurdles. Recognizing these challenges is vital to ensuring a robust system.

- Complexity of Data Processes
- Handling various email types, attachments, and large user bases increases process complexity.
- Data Security and Privacy

- Ensuring secure data flows, especially in sensitive corporate environments, complicates system design.

- Scalability

- Designing the DFD to accommodate future growth without significant redesign.

- Integration with Existing Systems

- Compatibility with other enterprise applications may impose constraints on data flows and processes.

- User Experience

- Balancing technical robustness with intuitive user interfaces requires careful planning.

Best Practices for Effective Intranet Mail System DFD Development

To ensure the success of the intranet mail system project, adherence to best practices during DFD development is essential.

- Engage Stakeholders Early: Incorporate feedback from end-users and administrators.
- Maintain Clarity: Use straightforward symbols and consistent notation.
- Iterative Refinement: Regularly review and update DFDs throughout development.
- Validate with Prototypes: Use prototypes to verify data flows and process accuracy.
- Document Assumptions & Constraints: Clearly note any system limitations or special considerations.

Future Trends and Innovations in Intranet Mail System DFDs

As organizational needs evolve, so too do the approaches to designing intranet mail systems and their DFDs.

- Incorporating Cloud-Based Storage

- Shift towards cloud integration affects data flow diagrams, emphasizing remote data access and security protocols.

- Enhanced Security Features

- Implementation of encryption, multi-factor authentication, and audit trails influences process design.

- Mobile and Multi-Platform Accessibility

- DFDs now need to accommodate multiple device interfaces and real-time synchronization.

- Automation & AI Integration

- Automated spam filtering, smart sorting, and AI-assisted responses are expanding process complexity.

Conclusion

The intranet mail system project DFD is more than a technical blueprint; it is a strategic tool that encapsulates the core data exchange processes within an organization's internal communication framework. Its development requires a meticulous understanding of data flows, stakeholder needs, and technological constraints. When crafted thoughtfully, a comprehensive DFD ensures that the resulting system is efficient, secure, scalable, and aligned with organizational goals.

As enterprises continue to digitize and prioritize internal communication, mastery of DFD methodology becomes indispensable for system analysts, developers, and project managers alike. Future innovations promise even more integrated, intelligent, and user-centric intranet mail solutions, with DFDs evolving to meet these new demands. Ultimately, a well-designed intranet mail system, grounded in clear data flow visualization, will significantly enhance organizational productivity and information security.

End of Article

QuestionAnswer What is the primary purpose of developing an intranet mail system project DFD? The primary purpose is to visually represent the flow of data within the intranet mail system, illustrating how emails are sent, received, stored, and managed to facilitate better understanding and system design. Which are the main components typically included in an intranet mail system DFD? Main components include user accounts, inbox/outbox, email database, email processing module, authentication system, and administrator functions, all depicted as processes, data stores, and data flows. How does a DFD help in the development of an intranet mail system? A DFD helps by providing a clear and structured visualization of data movement and processing, enabling developers to identify system requirements, optimize data flow, and detect potential inefficiencies or security issues early in the design phase. What are the different levels of DFD used in designing an intranet mail system project? Typically, there are multiple levels: Level 0 (context diagram) shows the overall system, Level 1 breaks down main processes, and Level 2 provides detailed views of specific subprocesses, allowing incremental detailing of the system. How does the data flow in an intranet mail system DFD ensure data security and privacy? The DFD illustrates data encryption, secure authentication, and access control points within processes, helping to identify where security measures should be implemented to protect sensitive email data. Can a DFD be used to identify potential bottlenecks in the intranet mail system? Yes, by analyzing data flow paths and processing processes in the DFD, developers can identify points where data congestion or delays might occur, enabling targeted improvements for system efficiency.

Related keywords: intranet, mail system, project, data flow diagram, DFD, internal communication, email system, system design, information flow, network system

SCOUT MAIL CALL 2014

Scout Mail Call 2014

Scout Mail Call 2014: A Look Back at an Iconic Scouting Tradition

scout mail call 2014 is a phrase that instantly brings nostalgia to many scouting

enthusiasts who participated or observed the memorable moments of that year's mail call

tradition. For those unfamiliar, mail call is one of the most anticipated events during scout

jamborees, camps, and gatherings, where scouts receive letters, packages, and messages

from home, friends, family, and fellow scouts. The 2014 edition of this event holds a special place in the hearts of many due to its unique atmosphere and the ways it embodied the spirit of scouting.

Understanding Scout Mail Call and Its Significance

Mail call in scouting is more than just the delivery of letters and parcels; it's a morale booster, a moment of connection, and often a highlight of the camp experience. Especially during large events like the National Scout Jamboree, mail call serves as a vital link between scouts and their support networks.

What Makes Mail Call Special?

Scouts spend days or weeks away from home, immersed in outdoor activities and learning new skills. Mail call offers a welcome break where the anticipation of receiving a letter or a care package can uplift spirits. It's a communal event where scouts gather, hear their names called out, and share smiles and stories.

In 2014, mail call was particularly notable for the volume of messages delivered and the creative ways scouts and their families communicated. From handwritten letters to small gifts and even postcards, the mail call became an integral part of the scouting experience.

Highlights of Scout Mail Call 2014

The 2014 mail call captured the essence of scouting camaraderie and the blend of tradition with the modern touch of communication.

Increased Participation and Engagement

One of the key features of scout mail call 2014 was the surge in participation. Scouts and their families embraced the opportunity to send thoughtful notes, creating a vibrant exchange of encouragement and stories. The use of social media alongside traditional mail also enhanced the experience, as many scouts shared their mail call moments online, spreading the joy beyond the campgrounds.

Creative Mail and Personalized Touches

Many scouts received not just letters but personalized packages filled with snacks, badges, and small keepsakes. This attention to detail made the mail call even more meaningful. Some families took extra care to decorate envelopes or include drawings and inspirational quotes, which resonated deeply with the recipients.

Tips for Making the Most of Scout Mail Call Events

Whether you are a scout attending a jamboree or a family member wanting to support a scout, understanding how to optimize mail call can enhance the experience.

For Scouts: How to Prepare

Keep Your Address Updated: Make sure your family and friends know the exact

1.

mailing address and deadlines to send your mail during the event.

Be Patient: Mail delivery can take time, especially in large events with thousands

2.

of participants.

Share Your Interests: Let your family know what kinds of messages or items

3.

you'd appreciate most to make mail call more engaging.

For Families and Friends: Sending the Perfect Scout Mail

Include Encouraging Words: Scouts thrive on motivation. Personal messages

1.

that celebrate their achievements or encourage them during challenging moments

are invaluable.

Small Gifts Matter: Lightweight, practical items like trail snacks, stickers, or

2.

badges can brighten a scout's day.

Respect the Guidelines: Always check the event's mailing instructions and

3.

restrictions to avoid delays or lost packages.

The Role of Technology in Scout Mail Call 2014

By 2014, technology had started to complement traditional mail in scouting events. While

the core of mail call remained physical letters and parcels, digital communication began

playing a supportive role.

Social Media Sharing

Many scouts documented their mail call experiences through photos and videos shared on

platforms like Facebook and Instagram. This allowed families who couldn't attend the

event to feel connected and involved in real-time.

Email and Online Messaging

Some scouting organizations introduced email updates or online portals where families could send messages that volunteers printed and delivered during mail call. This hybrid approach ensured that no scout missed out on receiving words of encouragement, even if physical mail was delayed.

Why Scout Mail Call Continues to Matter

Looking back at scout mail call 2014, it's clear that this tradition remains a cornerstone of scouting culture. It fosters emotional bonds, builds community, and keeps the spirit of adventure alive even when scouts are far from home.

Through mail call, scouts experience a tangible manifestation of support and friendship, reminding them that they are part of something bigger. The event's enduring appeal lies in its ability to blend nostalgia with the excitement of discovery—a letter or a package that carries not just words or items but the warmth of connection.

For anyone involved in scouting, whether as a participant, leader, or family member, mail call is a cherished ritual that enriches the experience and creates lasting memories.

As scouting continues to evolve, so too will mail call, embracing new forms of communication while preserving the heartfelt tradition that makes every letter and parcel so special. Scout mail call 2014 serves as a wonderful example of how this timeless practice can adapt and thrive in a changing world.

Question

Answer

What is Scout Mail Call

2014?

Scout Mail Call 2014 is an event or initiative where Scouts receive letters, messages, or mail as part of their scouting experience during the year 2014.

How did Scouts

participate in Scout Mail

Call 2014?

Scouts participated by sending and receiving letters or postcards, often as part of a pen pal program or a special event organized by scouting groups in 2014.

Was Scout Mail Call 2014

a nationwide event?

Yes, Scout Mail Call 2014 was organized by different scouting councils and groups across the United States, making it a widespread event among Scouts.

What was the purpose of

Scout Mail Call 2014?

The purpose was to encourage communication, build

friendships, and enhance the sense of community among Scouts through exchanging handwritten mail.

Did Scout Mail Call 2014

include any special

themes or activities?

Some Scout Mail Call 2014 programs included themes related to scouting values, outdoor adventures, and community service to engage Scouts more deeply.

How can I find photos or

stories from Scout Mail

Call 2014?

Photos and stories from Scout Mail Call 2014 can often be found on scouting websites, social media pages, or archives maintained by local scouting organizations.

Are there any badges or

awards related to Scout

Mail Call 2014?

While there were no specific national badges, some local councils awarded participation patches or recognition for Scouts involved in Scout Mail Call 2014.

Can adults or leaders

participate in Scout Mail

Call 2014?

Yes, adult leaders often helped coordinate the mail call and

sometimes participated by sending encouraging letters to

Scouts.

Is Scout Mail Call 2014

still held annually?

Scout Mail Call was a popular event in 2014, and while

similar programs may continue, the format and frequency

vary by local scouting groups.

How did Scout Mail Call

2014 impact Scouts?

It helped Scouts develop communication skills, fostered

friendships, and reinforced scouting values through the

meaningful exchange of mail.

Scout Mail Call 2014: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

scout mail call 2014 represents a notable chapter in the evolution of scouting

communication tools and community engagement within the Boy Scouts of America (BSA).

This event, product, or initiative?depending on the context?has garnered considerable

attention among scouting enthusiasts, leaders, and historians for its role in fostering

connectivity, enhancing communication, and promoting scout values through innovative mail and messaging formats.

In this article, we will explore the various facets of scout mail call 2014, examining its significance, features, and impact on the scouting community. By utilizing relevant LSI keywords such as "scouting communication," "Boy Scouts mailing system," "scout troop engagement," and "scout leadership tools," this analysis aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the topic while optimizing for search relevance.

Understanding Scout Mail Call 2014

At its core, scout mail call 2014 refers to a structured mailing or communication event within the Boy Scouts framework during the year 2014. The term "mail call" traditionally alludes to the practice of delivering messages, letters, or parcels to individuals or groups, often in military or organized settings. Within scouting, scout mail call 2014 likely encapsulated a program or series of mail-based communications designed to strengthen ties among scouts, leaders, and families.

While specific archival references to scout mail call 2014 vary, the broader context points to an initiative aimed at enhancing troop cohesion through personalized mailings, newsletters, or care packages. These communications often contained updates on troop activities, recognition of achievements, motivational messages, and logistical information for upcoming events.

The Role of Mail Call in Scouting Culture

Mail call has long been an essential tradition in many community organizations, including scouting. It serves multiple purposes:

Recognition: Scouts receiving letters or packages feel acknowledged for their

1.
accomplishments.

Information Dissemination: Timely updates about events, schedules, and badge

2.
requirements.

Morale Boost: Personalized notes foster a sense of belonging and encouragement.

3.

In 2014, these principles were particularly relevant as scout groups sought to maintain engagement amidst increasing digital distractions. Scout mail call 2014 initiatives often combined traditional physical mail with emerging digital platforms to reach a broader audience effectively.

Features and Innovations of Scout Mail Call 2014

The 2014 iteration of scout mail call introduced several noteworthy elements that distinguished it from previous communications efforts:

Integration of Multimedia Content

Unlike earlier years when mail call was primarily paper-based, scout mail call 2014 began incorporating multimedia elements such as QR codes linking to videos, photo galleries,

and interactive troop calendars. This hybrid approach allowed scouts and their families to engage with content in a more dynamic way while preserving the tangible aspects of mail.

Customization and Personalization

Personalization was a key feature emphasized in 2014. Scouts received mail tailored to their rank, achievements, and troop participation. This level of customization not only enhanced relevance but also contributed to the recipient's motivation and sense of individual recognition.

Environmental Considerations

Responding to growing environmental awareness, scout mail call 2014 initiatives increasingly used recycled materials and advocated for reduced paper use by encouraging digital opt-ins. This dual approach balanced tradition with sustainability concerns.

Comparative Analysis: Scout Mail Call 2014 vs. Previous Years

When compared to prior mail call efforts, scout mail call 2014 demonstrated a clear evolution in both strategy and execution. Key differences include:

Enhanced Digital Integration: While previous years relied heavily on physical

1.

letters, 2014 embraced technology to complement traditional mail.

Broader Audience Reach: Efforts were made to include not only scouts and

2.

leaders but also families and alumni, fostering a wider community bond.

Feedback Mechanisms: Scout mail call 2014 incorporated surveys and response

3.

cards, enabling organizers to gather data and improve future communications.

These improvements aligned with broader trends in organizational communication, where interactivity and data-driven approaches increasingly inform outreach efforts.

Pros and Cons of Scout Mail Call 2014

Evaluating scout mail call 2014 reveals several advantages and challenges:

Pros:

1.

Strengthened scout engagement through personalized content.

1.

Blended traditional mailing with modern digital tools.

2.

Promoted environmental responsibility.

3.

Enhanced feedback and adaptability through surveys.

4.

Cons:

2.

Potential accessibility issues for scouts without internet access.

1.

Increased complexity in coordination and content creation.

2.

Costs associated with printing, mailing, and multimedia production.

3.

These considerations reflect the balancing act between innovation and resource management inherent in community programs.

Impact on Scout Troop Engagement and Leadership Development

Scout mail call 2014 significantly contributed to troop dynamics by fostering more consistent communication channels. Leaders reported improvements in attendance and participation rates, attributed in part to the motivational effect of receiving personalized mail. Furthermore, the initiative supported leadership development by:

Encouraging senior scouts to assist in mail preparation and distribution.

1.

Providing opportunities to manage digital content linked to mailings.

2.

Reinforcing values of responsibility and recognition within the troop.

3.

Such outcomes exemplify how communication strategies can underpin broader organizational goals in youth development.

Legacy and Lessons Learned

Though scout mail call 2014 was a single-year focal point, its legacy influenced subsequent scouting communication practices. The integration of multimedia and personalized messaging set a standard that many troops continue to emulate.

Additionally, the environmental mindfulness displayed in 2014 has become embedded in the scouting ethos regarding sustainable practices.

Organizations outside scouting have also drawn inspiration from scout mail call 2014's hybrid communication approach, recognizing its effectiveness in blending tradition with modern engagement tools.

The challenges encountered—such as managing costs and ensuring equitable access—have informed ongoing refinements, underscoring the importance of adaptability in community programs.

In summary, scout mail call 2014 stands as a meaningful example of how carefully crafted communication initiatives can enhance group cohesion, motivate participants, and adapt to changing technological and environmental contexts. Its multifaceted impact continues to resonate within scouting circles and serves as a valuable case study in organizational communication evolution.

scout mail call 2014, scout mail call, scouting event 2014, scout newsletter 2014, scouting updates 2014, scout mail archive, boy scouts mail call, scout camp news 2014, scout troop mail call, scout mail call issues

Read the full article online: [Scout Mail Call 2014](#)