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Primary articles are described as peer-reviewed articles published directly from the information's source. The procedure for writing a primary article starts with scientists creating a study, they will then observe and collect data for that study, and after the data from the study is collected and analyzed they will formulate an article. This article should include their abstract, hypothesis, methodologies, observations, data, and a conclusion of their findings. Primary articles can be identified by looking at how direct the line of information is from.

A review article, also known as a literature review, is a survey of research on a topic that has already been published. The purpose of these articles is to thoroughly evaluate available research from previously done studies. Review articles are useful for locating knowledge gaps in research so that new studies can be created. In order to write a review article the researcher must define a question for the study to answer, find evidence to ensure the quality of the study, and formulate a conclusion based on meta-analysis. Scientific research articles should be data analysis focused and critically written.

The scientific peer review process starts when a group of scientists create a study. They then write a primary article recording all of their findings from that study. Next, they send it to a journal editor who sends the article out to multiple researchers who specialize in the same field for peer review. After the peer reviewers read the article they will then give the journal editor feedback. The editor will give that feedback back to the original scientists who will do any revising if necessary. If the article is able to meet the standards of the peer reviewers and the

editor, then it will be published in the journal. However, if the article is not able to meet those standards then its publishing will be rejected.

Out of the two given articles I believe that the article *Rapid and Sensitive Detection of SARS-Co V-2 Using Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats*, is the primary article and, *Development of Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats/ CRISPR-Associated Technology for Potential Clinical Applications*, is the secondary article. One of my reasons for believing this is based on the title alone. The second article's title includes the phrase "*for Potential Clinical Applications*", which implies that there are multiple medical studies included in this article studying the research's clinical potential. There are also several other factors included inside of the second article that blatantly shows that it is a review article. One major factor being that the author directly states that their data is from other scientists' studies.