



REuse and Migration of legacy applications to Interoperable Cloud  
Services

**REMICS**

Small or Medium-scale Focused Research Project (STREP)

Project No. 257793



## **Deliverable D7.1**

### **Public Website**

#### **Work Package # 7**

Leading partner: Tecnalia

Author(s): All

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Public



## Versioning and contribution history

Version	Description	Contributors
V1	Initial Template, and document	Tecnia



## Executive Summary

This document “D7.1 – Public Website” is a public deliverable of the Project “REuse and Migration of legacy applications to Interoperable Cloud Services (REMICS)” in “Small or medium-scale focused research project (STREP)” within the European seventh framework program for the ICT Call 5 (FP7-ICT-2009-5) challenge 1 Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures.

The goal of REMICS is to develop advanced model driven methodology and tools for REuse and Migration of legacy applications to Interoperable Cloud Services. Service Cloud paradigm stands for combination of cloud computing and SOA for development of Software as a Service systems.

To support the migration, REMICS will enhance the OMG Architecture Driven Modernization (ADM) methodology with specific methods, metamodels and tool support, including knowledge discovery, patterns and transformations for SOA and Cloud Computing, Model Driven Interoperability (MDI), Models@Runtime, Model Checking and Model-based Testing (MBT).

This document is a report explaining the website of the project, requirements, infrastructure, structure, content and procedures.

- Task T7.1: Project website

The objective of this task is to set up and maintain the REMICS project website. The REMICS website will be a single entry point for project-related material, including information about relevant events, case studies, and published project results. The following key features will be supported by the REMICS project website: download area for REMICS-specific documents and demonstration software, abstracts and/or full papers of lectures, project news and so forth.

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement n° 257793.



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# 1 Introduction

This document “D7.1 – Public WebSite” describes the website of the project, requirements, infrastructure, structure, content and procedures. The work has been mainly performed within the following tasks:

- Project website (REMICS Task 7.1)

In the context of this task the deliverable will include the general strategy for the website development, evaluation, maintenance, backup, migration and withdrawal approach and strategies.

The document is structured into the following sections:

- Chapter 2 - Requirements

The first activity that we carried out was the gathering of requirements to be fulfilled by the website.

- Chapter 3 - Infrastructure

This chapter discusses the different alternatives that were evaluated to implement the website taking into account the previous requirements.

- Chapter 4 Structure

This chapter presents the structure of the website.

- Chapter 5 - Content

This chapter presents the actual static content of the website.

- Chapter 6 - Procedures

This chapter presents the different procedures that support the update and maintenance of the website.

This document aims to briefly document the website [www.remics.eu](http://www.remics.eu) which is the main outcome of the task 7.1. The website is expected to evolve as new requirements appear therefore this document could differ from the website content and appearance in the future.

# 2 Requirements

There are many sources of requirements for the implementation of a dissemination website for a European collaboration project.

- The European commission
- Previous experiences
- Project needs: Special requirements

After a long search through the guidelines of the European commission for STREP projects we concluded that there are no mandatory guidelines on the expected content of the public website of the projects. Looking further in other areas of the European commission we have found some recommendations and analysis that we have taken into account in the development of the REMICS website.

- EU Project Websites – Best Practice Guidelines
- FET FP7 projects - Quick Communication Guidelines March 2010
- Dg research - “assessment of internet-based communication and Dissemination by projects funded under the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework programme”

We have also taken as reference websites from previous STREP projects, i.e. [www.shape-project.eu](http://www.shape-project.eu) (Fig. 1), and other projects i.e. [www.artemis-ifest.eu](http://www.artemis-ifest.eu) (Fig. 2).

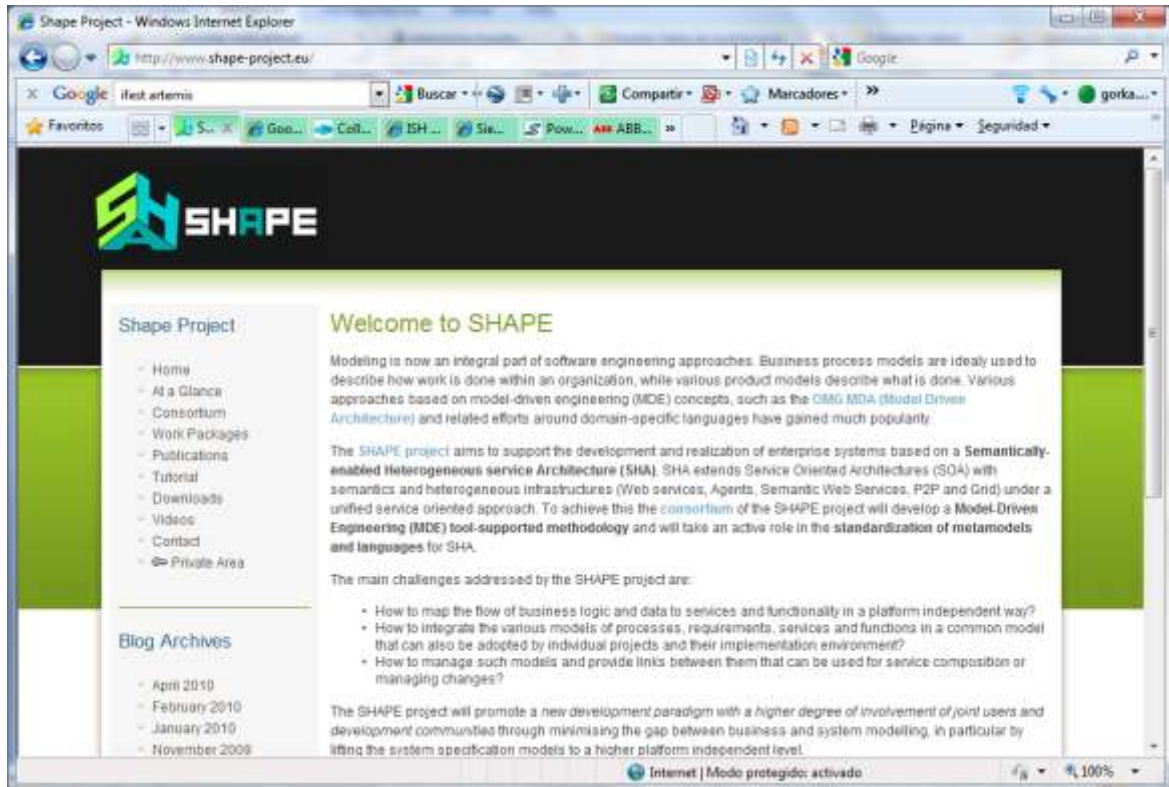


Fig. 1 – SHAPE website



Fig. 2 – artemis-ifest website

In summary this is the list of requirements that we establish for the website development:

- Use a .eu domain, we reserve the remics.eu domain
- Reserve the domain for at least 2 years after the project end. This is not supported by the register of the website. The website name is renewed each year. Anyway the cost is not high.
- Establish the website no later than one month, the domain was book before the project start and a draft web page was linked as we were establishing the infrastructure and the content of the first release of the website. The first release of the website was ready available by the first month of the project.
- Present an initial visitor with an overview, we added an overview of the project in the home page.
- Acknowledge the source of funding; it is included in the home page, and present in all the pages of the website.
- Use the FP7 logo. We use the FP7 logo (Fig. 3). "FET FP7 projects - Quick Communication Guidelines March 2010" recommends to use other logos ([http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/index\\_en.cfm?pg=logos](http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/index_en.cfm?pg=logos)), but it refers to FET project therefore we decided to use this general logo instead of the FET recommend ones.



**Fig. 3 – FP7 logo**

- Ensure the FP7 logo links to the ICT site, (<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/> )
- Avoid placing the contract number (e.g. "IST-2006-12345") in a visible position (this number is meaningless to anybody but project and commission administrators).
- Avoid EU contract jargon like 'work packages' or "D2.1" or "Technical Annex".
- Have a clearly visible and regularly updated RSS feed. The web page provides a RSS feed and it also syndicate content from other related pages.
- Each page should have a unique title tag (in the Header section of the page's HTML code). This benefits greatly the ranking of project web pages in search engines.
- Define an structure containing, homepage=Project overview, Work Packages description, Consortium, Public Deliverables, Publications, Downloads, Videos, News. This structure is inspired in previous sites and FP7 recommendations.

- "Best practice" structure:
  - 3.1 Homepage
  - 3.2 Project Overview
  - 3.3 Consortium
  - 3.4 Management Structure
  - 3.5 Scientific Methodology and Work Packages
  - 3.6 Case Studies
  - 3.7 Deliverables and Publications
  - 3.8 Events
  - 3.9 Media centre
  - 3.10 Glossary

**Fig. 4 - EU Project Websites – Best Practice Guidelines**

- Basic information about the project and its duration.

- Minimum subdivisions: the challenge being addressed, the project objectives, an outline of the methodology, and the expected results and impacts.
- Include a list of partners.
- Include a list of Work packages.
- Public deliverables list.
- Publication list allowing to download publications whenever possible.
- News editing facilities for project members.
- Different roles for content creation and news creation.
- Private areas for reviewers so that they are able to access the confidential deliverables

Other requirements considered were:

- Have content that is proof read by a mother tongue English speaker before publication.
- Have a blog (or blogs): Set up a project blog (blogging rights assigned to one or more key technical people in the project). Alternatively if a key figure in the project already has a personal blog, they may use it to regularly discuss project activities.
- Websites of all project partners should link to the project's website.
- IPs, NoEs and Coordination Actions should also establish and maintain a dedicated page about their project on Wikipedia ([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)). Create a network of hyperlinks (e.g. from other relevant Wikipedia pages and partner websites) that point to the Wikipedia page.
- Link to the "Environment theme" (our case ICT theme) website to create better linkages with other funded projects. Please check the rules for linking to sites on the EUROPA website.
- Provide this information in a downloadable format (PDF), using the Project Factsheet Template of the Environment Directorate (provided by the Policy Officer of the European Commission)
- Place the project in a broader scientific and societal context to help the outside world perceive its relevance.
- Include a list of partners with their country of origin, logo, principle scientific contact person and website address. Please update if new parties join the consortium. A map showing the geographical distribution of the participating institutions should also be included.
- Management Structure is through a detailed organisation chart.
- Events. For the moment they are published as news.
- Media centre. We have them split in a download and a videos sections.
  - E-Newsletter (if applicable)
  - Brochure/Posters/Flyers
  - Videos/Virtual Tours
  - Project factsheet
  - Policy briefs
  - Copyright-free Photographs

**Fig. 5 - EU Project Websites – Media centre**

- Glossary.
- Audience monitoring i.e. with free software such as Xiti or phpmyvisites.net
- Duplicate the website in the cloud.



### 3 Infrastructure

This chapter discusses the different alternatives that were evaluated to implement the website taking into account the previous requirements. Four options were evaluated as possible implementation solutions for the REMICS website:

- Plain html, too much work to maintain and very complex updating. To add pages it is necessary to access the server and upload the html and images.
- Google pages, such as <http://www.enersip-project.eu/>. Some minor layout problems, and confidentiality issues with private deliverables.



Fig. 6 - Enersip

- Wordpress, it is a content management system (CMS) very easy to install and use, almost no need to configure anything. It can be installed in the company infrastructures.



Fig. 7 - WordPress

- Drupal, it is a CMS, it is more powerful and configurable than wordpress. I is not usable our from the box, it must be configured, once configured is easy to use.



Fig. 8 - Drupal

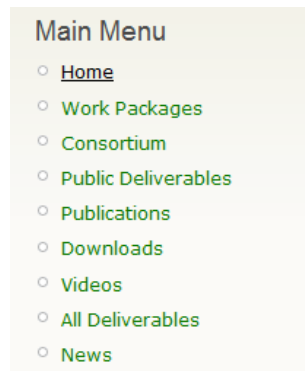
Finally, we choose drupal as the infrastructure to deploy the REMICS web page. It is stored in the ESI-Tecnalia infrastructures.

Besides that infrastructure we also have a TRAC infrastructure for the maintenance of the website, and problem resolutions. Also backup infrastructures are in place in case problems appear.

## 4 Structure

### 4.1 Content structure

The website content is structured as follows:



**Fig. 9 – Main Menu**

- Home: overview of the project.
- Work Packages: activity areas of the project with a description of each of those areas.
- Consortium: list of partners with link to their websites.
- Public Deliverables: list of public deliverables with possibility to download them
- Publications: List of publications
- Downloads: The list of all other downloadable material of the project
- Videos: Video tutorial on the tools, or training material.
- All Deliverables, only for authorised users such as reviewers or project members.
- News: News of the project.

### 4.2 Layout structure

The website layout is structured as follows:

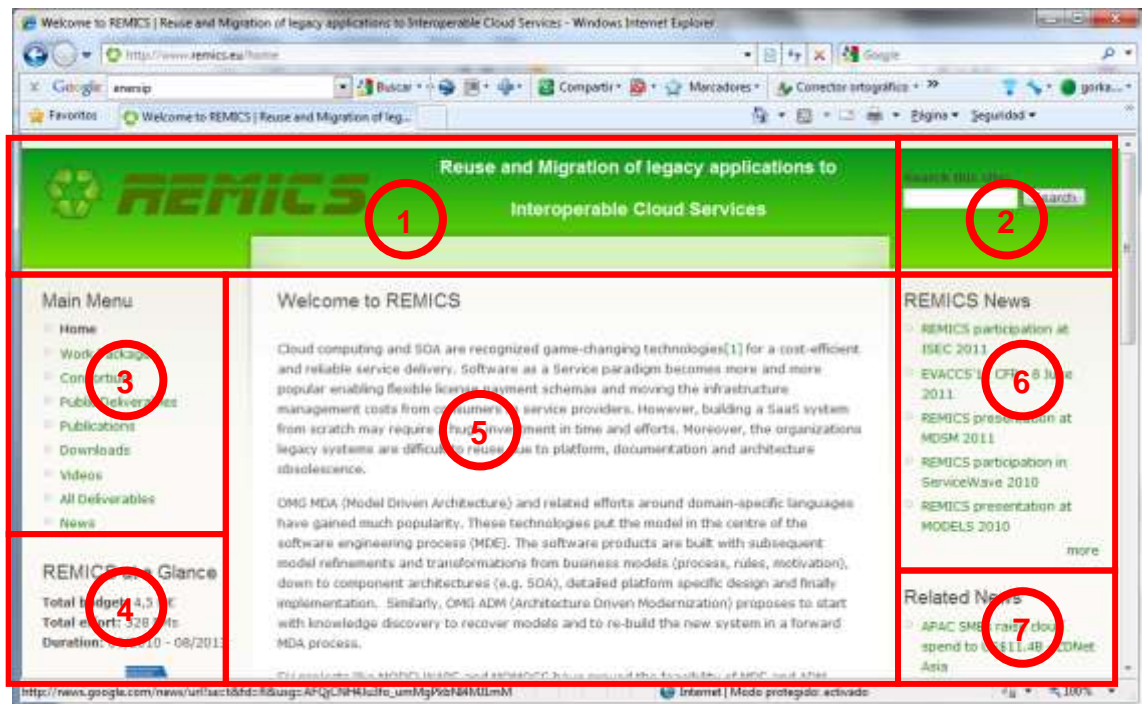


Fig. 10 – Project Layout

- 1: title
- 2: search box
- 3: main menu
- 4: project summary
- 5: content
- 6: project news
- 7: syndicated news

## 5 Content

This chapter presents the actual static content of the website.

- Home: overview of the project.



Fig. 11 – Home Page

- Work Packages: activity areas of the project with a description of each of those areas.



Fig. 12 – Work Packages Page

- Consortium: list of partners with link to their websites.

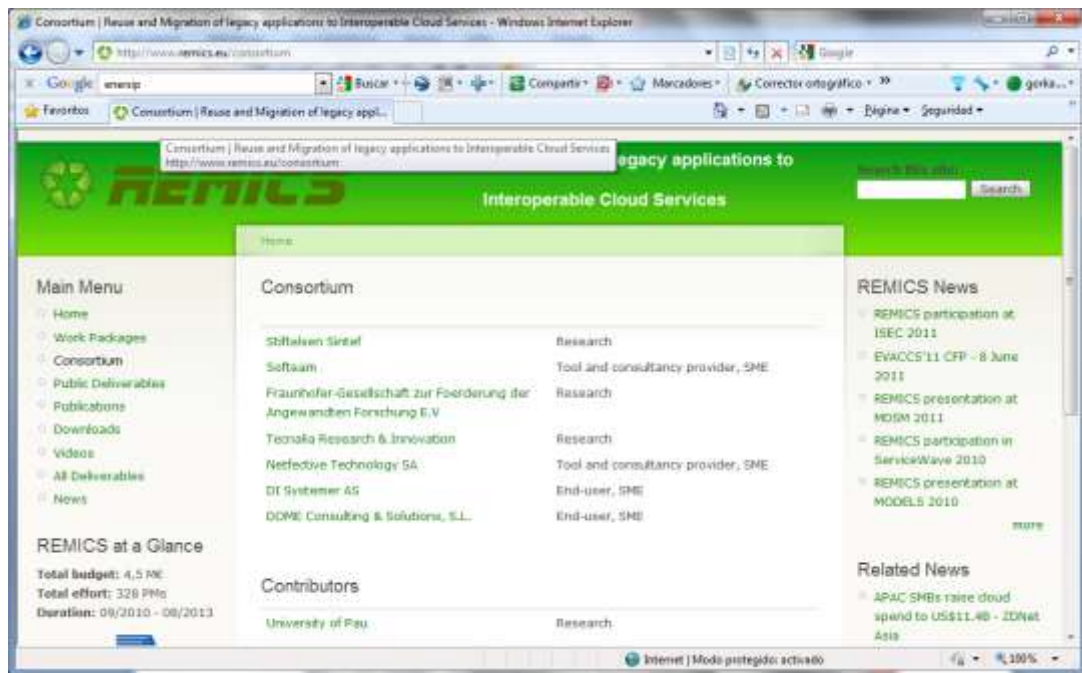


Fig. 13 – Consortium Page

- Public Deliverables: list of public deliverables with possibility to download them.



Fig. 14 – Public Deliverables Page

- Publications: List of publications



Fig. 15 – List of publications Page

- Downloads: The list of all downloadable material of the project.

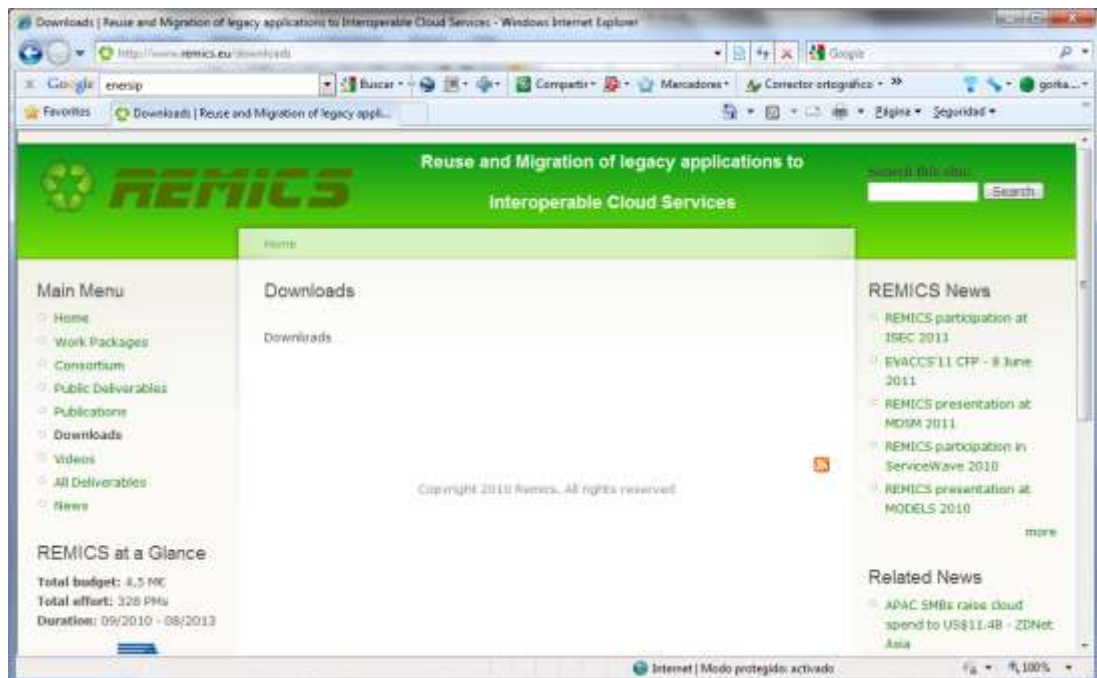


Fig. 16 – Downloads Page

- Videos: Videos of the project

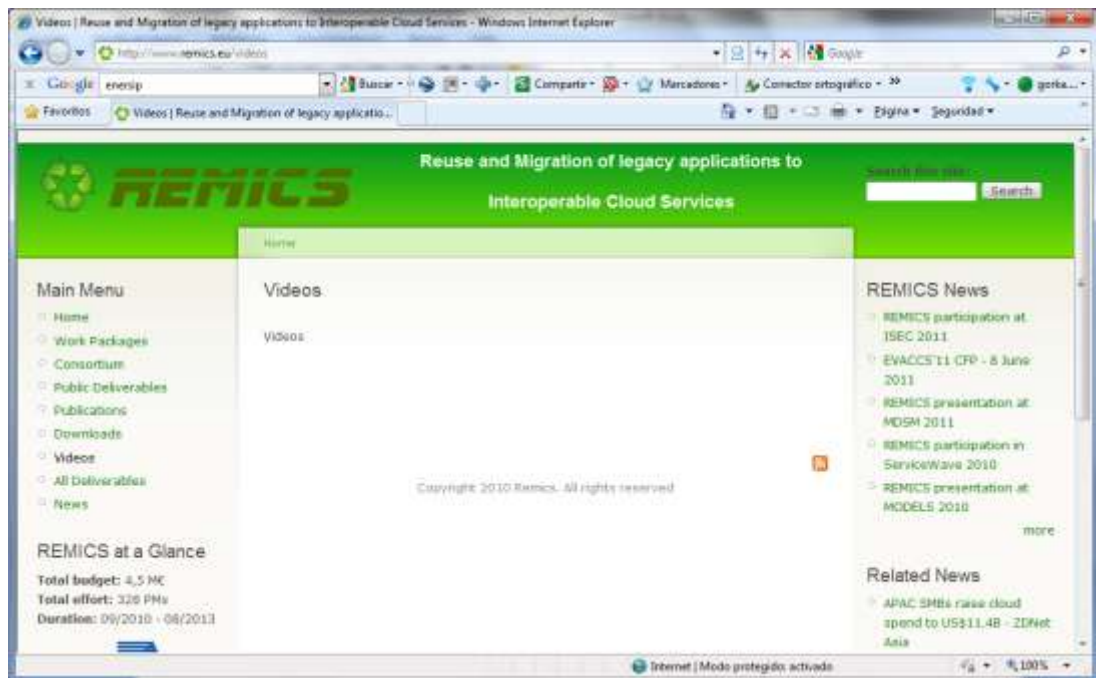


Fig. 17 – Videos Page

- All Deliverables, only for authorised users such as reviewer or project members.

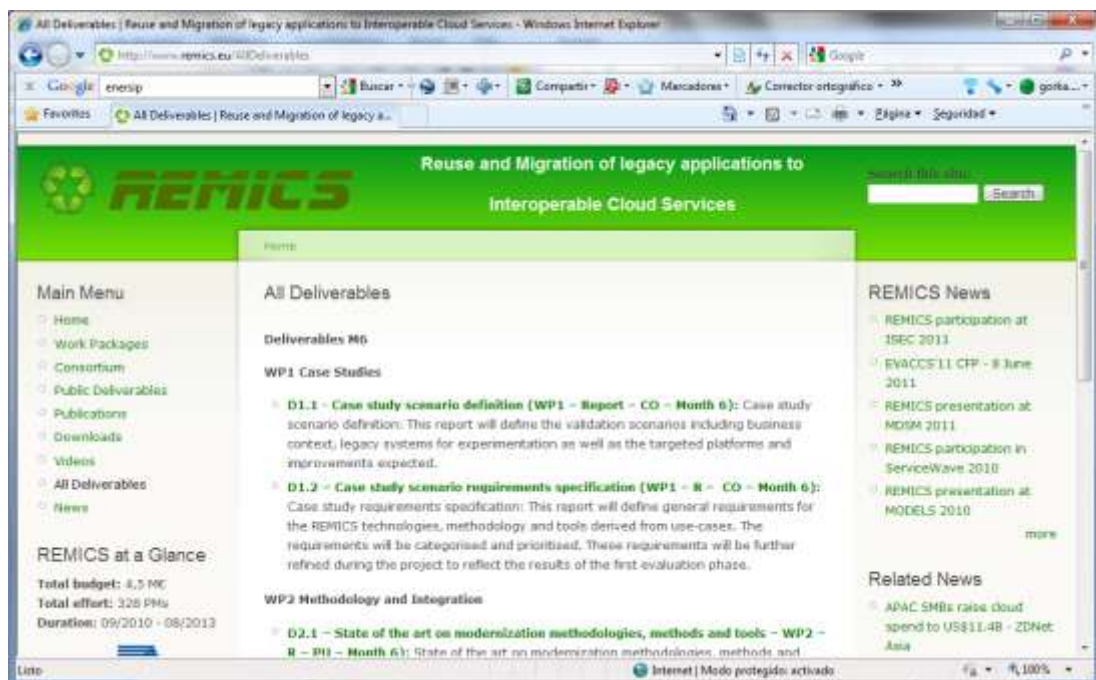


Fig. 18 – All Deliverables Page

- News: News of the project





Fig. 19 – News Page

## 6 Procedures

This chapter presents the different procedures that support the update and maintenance of the website.

### 6.1 Accessing the website for all deliverables

Access the address:

- <http://www.remics.eu/user/login>

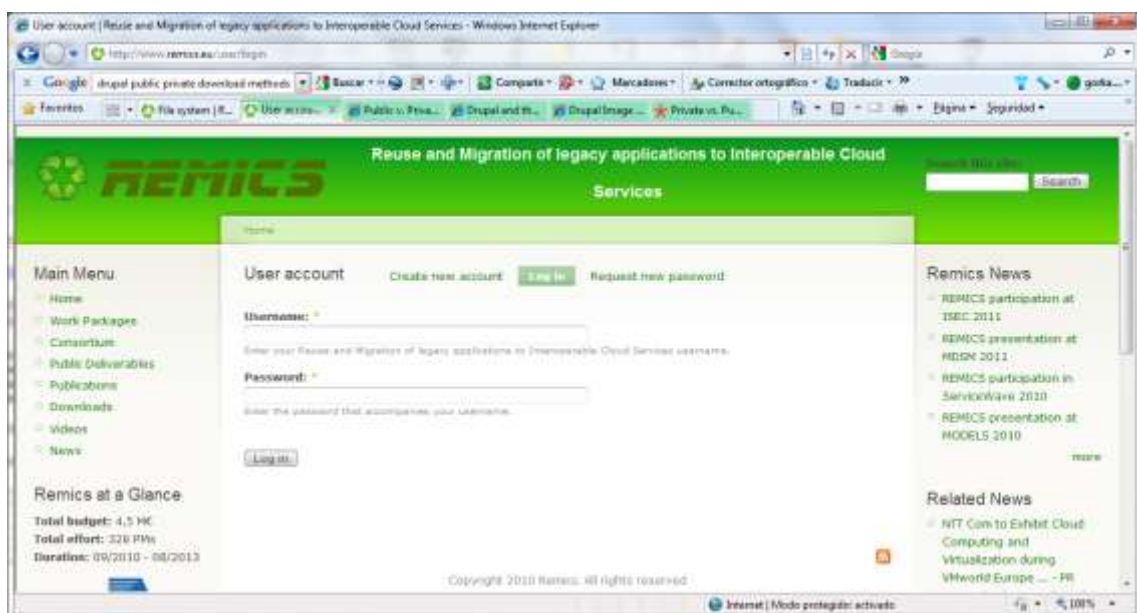
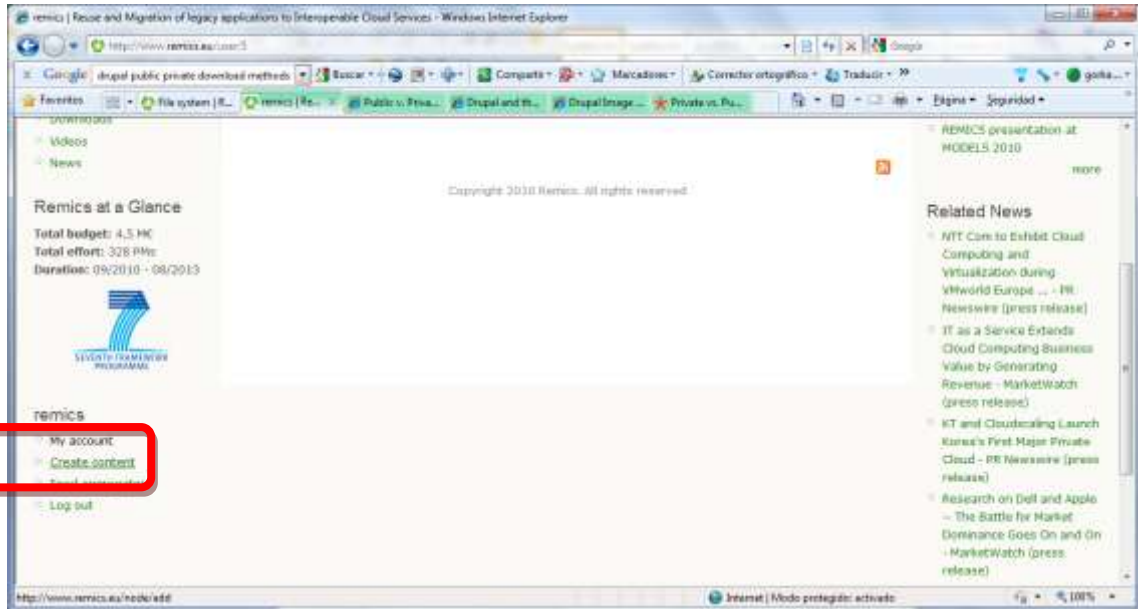


Fig. 20 – Access Page

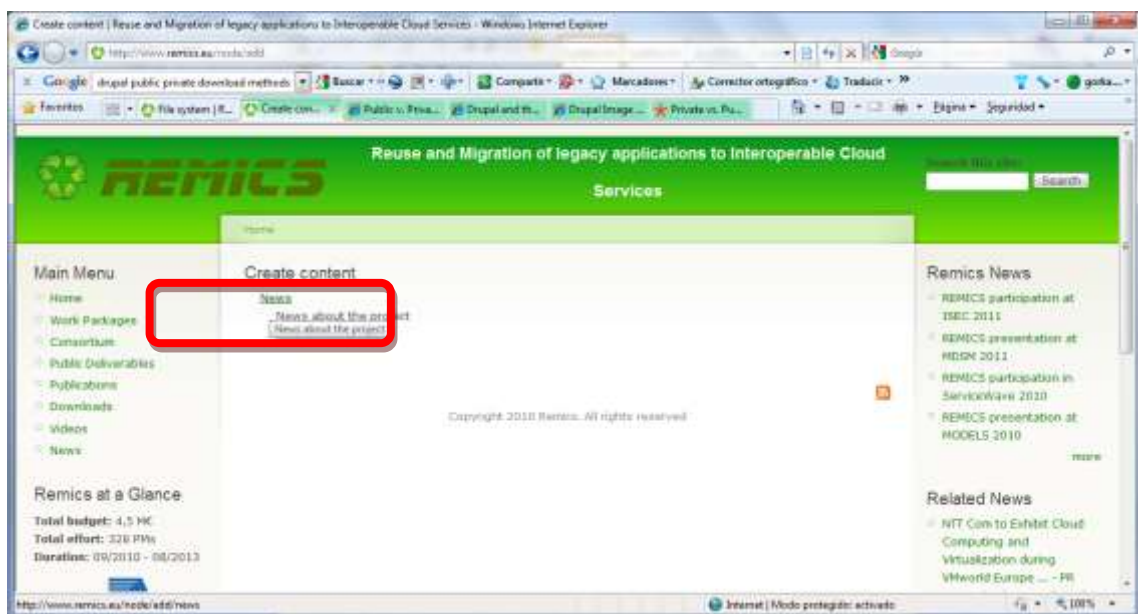
## 6.2 Add news

Access the website as REMICS user.

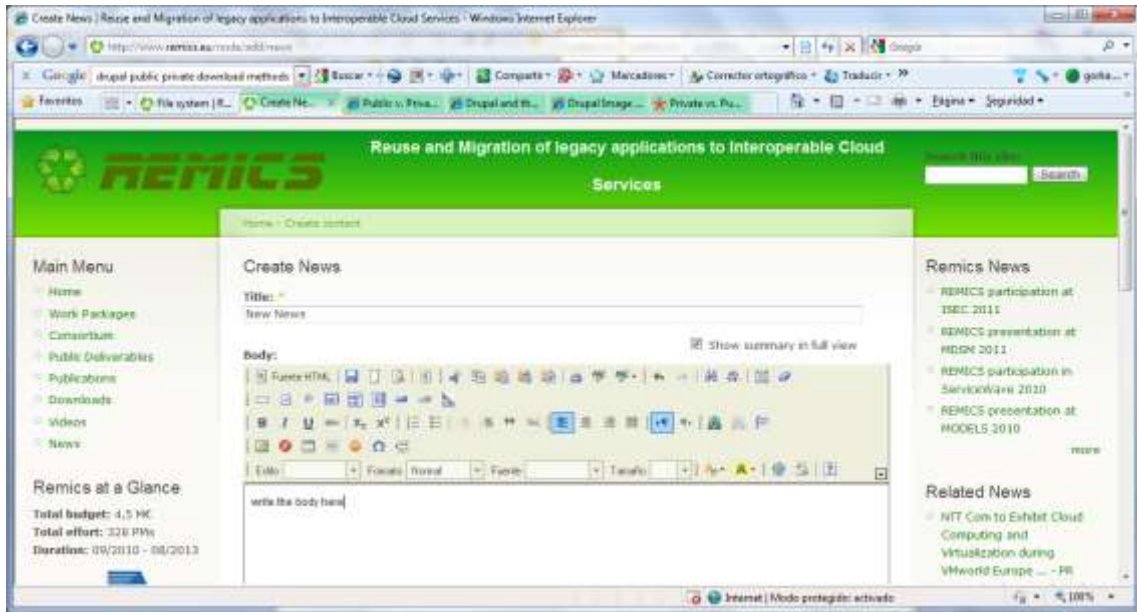
Select Create content, Scroll down a bit and select the create content option



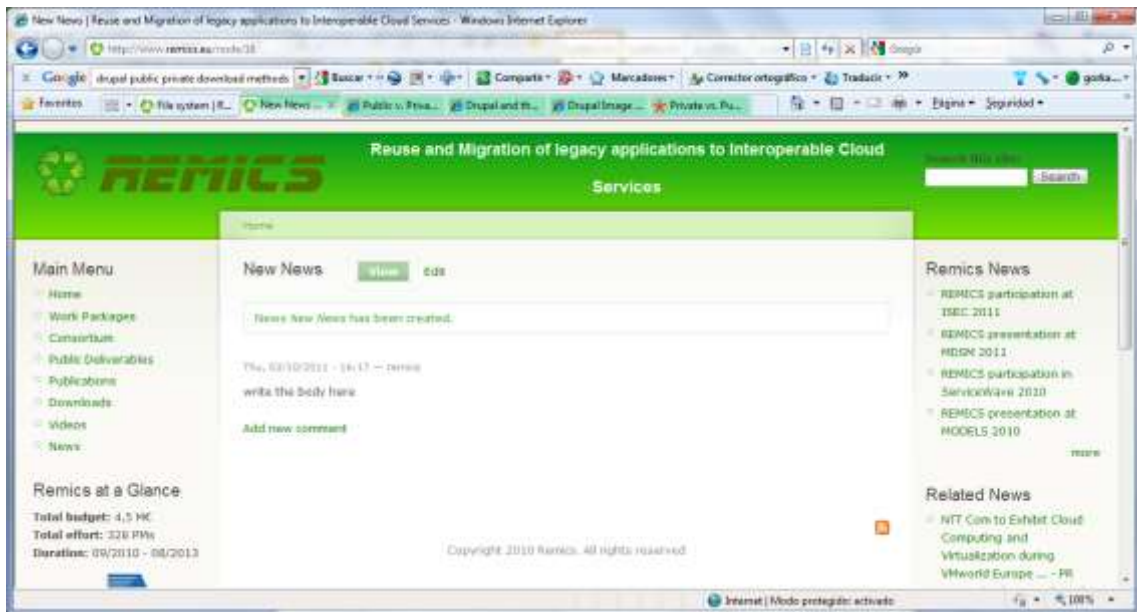
Select to create News



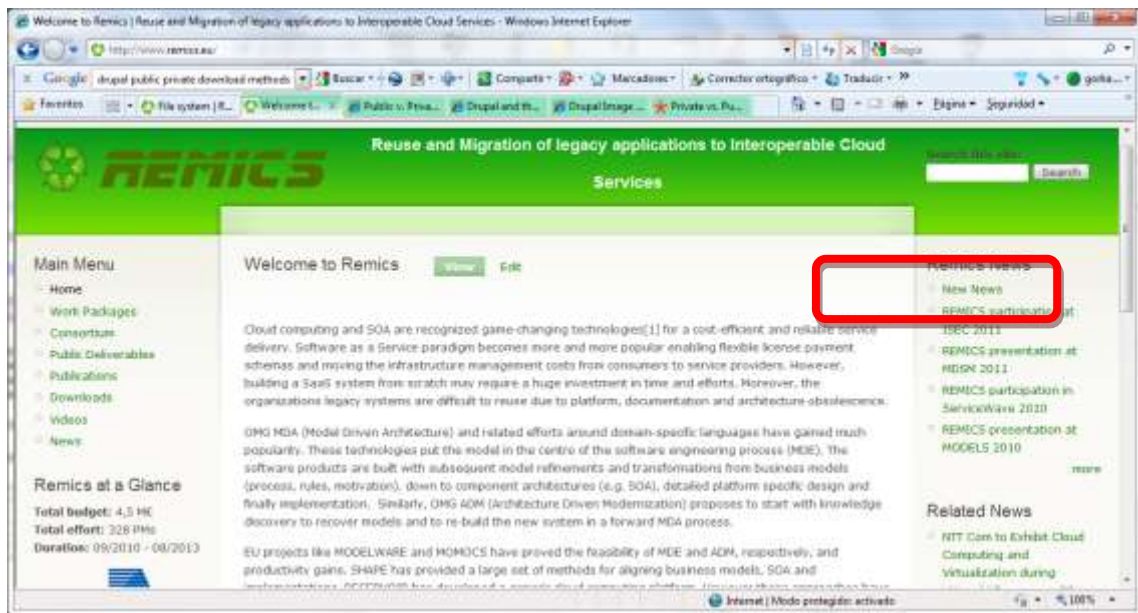
Add title and body. It is possible to customize the body it is configured to be rich text.



Click save and it will be saved as a new news



It will be linked automatically to the rss, it may take some time.



### 6.3 Add Content (static pages) to the website

The website is configured to allow this kind of changes by the website administrator, but it is managed in a very similar way to the news.