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Abstract (for dissemination)	<p>This deliverable describes both the private and public areas of the Elders.-up! Website, it can be visited in the link below http://www.eldersup-aal.eu/. This report gives an overview of the information available at the site and all the process done to design the site, showing some screen shoots to give to the reader the visual impression of the site.</p>



**Elders Up!: Adaptive system for enabling the elderly collaborative
knowledge transference to small companies**

AAL-2013-6-131

Deliverable

D.5.1 Project website

Public

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VERSION HISTORY

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V1.0	José A. Carvajal	28/08/2014	First draft
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1 Introduction

The presented document belongs to the first task of the Work Package 5, Dissemination and exploitation activities concerning the project website. The main objective is to present our work in order to create project awareness for the general public just by accessing the web.

When making a website, the first question to face is what is needed and what is required on the website. At first, it is observed that it will have public content in different languages, user's administration (Partners) that will be able to make actions and a private document manager.

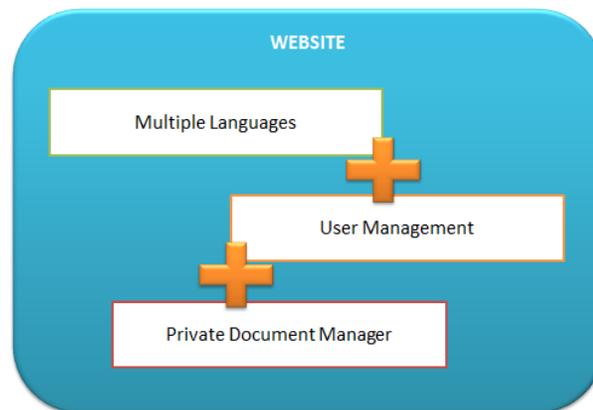


Figure 1. Main requirements needed

After the requirements, next question will be: Content manager or conventional website? The next section will solve this question.

In the following sections, the modules to add, the theme to incorporate and the content structure will be described.

2 Content manager or conventional website

This section comprises the reasons for selecting content manager solutions instead of a conventional website.

Conventional website is more expensive since it has to be created from scratch. In the case of a content manager, there are inherent roles such as a user view, an administration view and some systems which make everything easier for different groups of people.

As a result, it is concluded that the content manager is the best option for generating the website with low cost in staff and time.

The next step is to select a content manager between the solutions that are available in the market. From the most used content managers, we have chosen to compare the best solutions: Wordpress, Drupal and Joomla.



Figure 2. Comparison between the most used

As our experience and capability allow us to work easily with the three of them, **DRUPAL** has been chosen for the reasons explained below:

- Great control of roles and permissions:** The permissions' system specifies what could be done and by who in the site. Drupal has an extremely flexible permissions' system. Drupal's modules, and every additional module installed in the site, add a series of permissions. There will be permission for access, creation and modification of the content and for the general administration of the site in several levels. Permissions will be linked to user roles. The administrator creates the roles, which are a combination of permissions, and then assign roles to the users. For example, there will be users that could access to restricted sectors; other users could modify some content but no other, etc. The permissions' system is easily expanded through extern modules.

PERMISSION	ANONYMOUS USER	AUTHENTICATED USER	PARTNER	ADMINISTRATOR
Get an overview of all content .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
View published content	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
View own unpublished content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
View content revisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Revert content revisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Delete content revisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Filedepot Folder:</i> Create new content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Filedepot Folder:</i> Edit own content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Filedepot Folder:</i> Edit any content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Filedepot Folder:</i> Delete own content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Filedepot Folder:</i> Delete any content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Article:</i> Create new content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Article:</i> Edit own content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 3. View of the complete permissions list.

- Great Modules and theme community:** There is a vast community of modules for Drupal, Captha, repositories, etc. on the internet. The next section will address this issue.

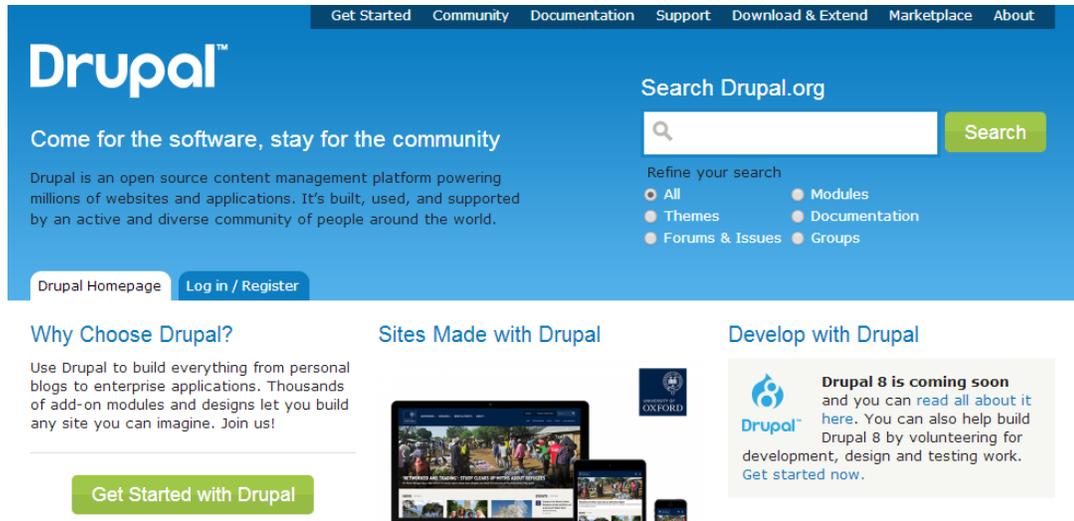


Figure 4. Website www.drupal.org

- It is a CMS and at the same time a development frame, **open source**, developed in PHP. Its API and events model gives a wide adaptation and customization capability, making it **very flexible on creating** websites.
- **Browser friendly.** Drupal is user friendly to browse directly from the box (without additional modules), thanks to clean URLs and HTML code fulfilling the standard. There are modules for SEO (browser optimization).
- **Nodes System / CCK / Views:** Drupal content is inserted via nodes. A node is a content part. The nodes' system in Drupal is robust and easily expandable (adding new fields and content types) using the Content Construction Kit (CCK). For every element included in the site it is possible to have a content type created. Some modules include predefined content types (i.e. the forums). For example, for a news site a type of content named "news" will be created with title and module and therefore additional fields as images and links will be added. Afterwards, the module Views could be used to show the lists or "views" of the content, combining the fields as wanted.
- **Security.** Nothing is 100% safe against hackers, but following Drupal's guides, it is possible to trust that the site is safe. Continuous security updates in Drupal's kernel and external modules are launched.

- **Content categorization.** Drupal's Taxonomy system is very sophisticated, flexible, and allows crossed and hierarchy categorization and free marked. With all this it is possible to create the structure of every site.

Conclusion for choosing work with Drupal:

Can I fill the necessities in a reasonably fast way with this content manager? Are there enough resources (documentation, community, extensions) to fulfill the previous requirements? As the answer for both questions is **YES**, Drupal will be selected.

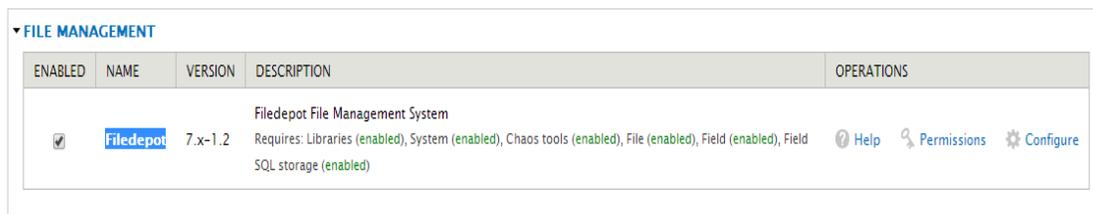
Next steps are: Choose a theme and obtain necessary modules for fulfilling the website necessities, paying attention to Accessibility and accessibility modules.

3 Necessary Modules

In this section the necessary modules to fulfill the website requirements will be listed.

The first module to add and configure is **FILEDEPOT** which is the document manager module with all the functions that Google Drive could have. It satisfies the necessity of an integrated file manager module and the security is based on the user. Documents could be saved outside the Drupal's public board to protect them and have a safe distribution.

This module depends on a series of modules needed to be able to work, as shown in the next figure:



The screenshot shows the 'FILE MANAGEMENT' section of the Drupal module manager. It contains a table with the following data:

ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Filedepot	7.x-1.2	Filedepot File Management System Requires: Libraries (enabled), System (enabled), Chaos tools (enabled), File (enabled), Field (enabled), Field SQL storage (enabled)	Help Permissions Configure

Figure 5. Requirements for FILEDEPOT module.

It requires:

- **Libraries,**
- **System,**
- **Chaos Tools,**
- **File,**
- **Field and**
- **FieldSQL Storage.**

Once it is configured, it activates an automatic panel similar to the one shown in the image below:

Filedepot

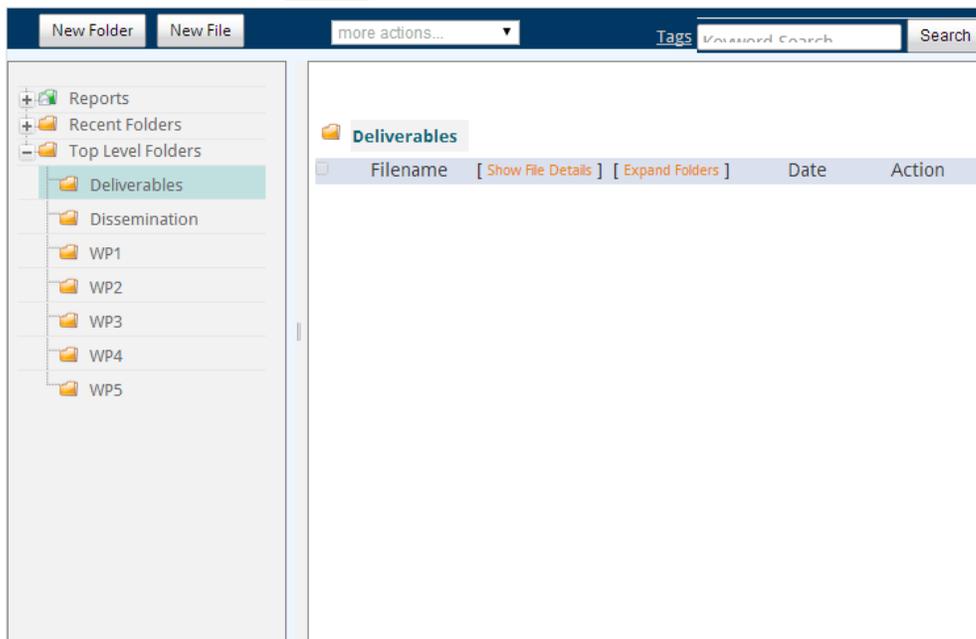


Figure 6. FILEDEPOT module.

In this way, partners could use it as a private repository because it has been configured for placing all the files in a private area in the server and, in addition, it is required to be a user with “partner” role to access to this repository.

Another module to be considered necessary is **CKEditor**, which improves user front-end.

USER INTERFACE				
ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CKEditor	7.x-1.15	Enables CKEditor (WYSIWYG HTML editor) for use instead of plain text fields.	Help Permissions Configure

Figure 7. CKEditor module.

The interface changes, in such way that now it has the following tool bar:

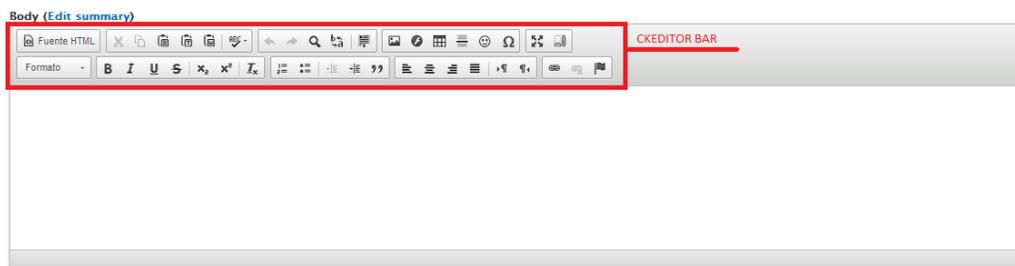


Figure 8. CKEditor interface.

Another module, and necessary, is the module which allows to introduce texts in all the languages and change the language. For making these actions several modules will be required:

MULTILINGUAL				
ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Language Icons	7.x-1.1	Adds icons to language links. Requires: Locale (enabled)	Help Configure

MULTILINGUAL - INTERNATIONALIZATION				
ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Block languages	7.x-1.11	Enables language selector for blocks and optional block translation. Requires: Block (enabled), String translation (enabled), Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contact translation	7.x-1.11	Makes contact categories and replies available for translation. Requires: Contact (enabled), String translation (enabled), Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Field translation	7.x-1.11	Translate field properties Requires: Field (enabled), Field SQL storage (enabled), String translation (enabled), Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Internationalization	7.x-1.11	Extends Drupal support for multilingual features. Requires: Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled) Required by: String translation (enabled), Block languages (disabled), Contact translation (enabled), Field translation (disabled), Translation sets (enabled), Taxonomy translation (disabled), Multilingual content (enabled), Multilingual forum (disabled), Menu translation (enabled), Path translation (disabled), Translation redirect (disabled), Multilingual select (disabled), Synchronize translations (disabled), Variable translation (enabled), User mail translation (disabled)	Help Configure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Menu translation	7.x-1.11	Supports translatable custom menu items. Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled), Menu (enabled), String translation (enabled), Translation sets (enabled)	Help
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Multilingual content	7.x-1.11	Extended node options for multilingual content Requires: Content translation (enabled), Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled), String translation (enabled) Required by: Multilingual forum (disabled)	Help Permissions Configure
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multilingual forum	7.x-1.11	Enables multilingual forum, translates names and containers. Requires: Forum (disabled), Taxonomy (enabled), Options (enabled), Field (enabled), Field SQL storage (enabled), Comment (enabled), Text (enabled), Taxonomy translation (disabled), String translation (enabled), Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled), Translation sets (enabled), Multilingual content (enabled), Content translation (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multilingual select	7.x-1.11	API module for multilingual content selection Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Path translation	7.x-1.11	Define translations for generic paths Requires: Translation sets (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multilingual select	7.x-1.11	API module for multilingual content selection Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Path translation	7.x-1.11	Define translations for generic paths Requires: Translation sets (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	String translation	7.x-1.11	Provides support for translation of user defined strings. Requires: Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled) Required by: Block languages (disabled), Contact translation (enabled), Field translation (disabled), Taxonomy translation (disabled), Multilingual content (enabled), Multilingual forum (disabled), Menu translation (enabled)	Help Permissions Configure
<input type="checkbox"/>	Synchronize translations	7.x-1.11	Synchronizes taxonomy and fields across translations of the same content. Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled), Content translation (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Taxonomy translation	7.x-1.11	Enables multilingual taxonomy. Requires: Taxonomy (enabled), Options (enabled), Field (enabled), Field SQL storage (enabled), String translation (enabled), Locale (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Variable (enabled), Translation sets (enabled) Required by: Multilingual forum (disabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Translation redirect	7.x-1.11	Redirect to translated page when available. SEO for multilingual sites. Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Translation sets	7.x-1.11	Simple translation sets API for generic objects Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled) Required by: Taxonomy translation (disabled), Multilingual forum (disabled), Menu translation (enabled), Path translation (disabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	User mail translation	7.x-1.11	Translate emails sent from the User module. Requires: Variable translation (enabled), Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled), Variable store (enabled), Variable realm (enabled)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Variable translation	7.x-1.11	Multilingual variables that switch language depending on page language. Requires: Internationalization (enabled), Locale (enabled), Variable (enabled), Variable store (enabled), Variable realm (enabled) Required by: User mail translation (disabled)	Configure

Figure 9. Required modules for web translation.

With all of them, and their proper configuration, the following changes are obtained in the interfaces (both user and administrator view).

In the next figure, the Languages Change module is shown, which will normally appear in all the pages, and if it is accessed by an administrator role, the button “Translate” will be available:



Figure 10. Interface changes.

In addition, when “Translate” button is clicked, a new administrator interface appears for adding the different languages for each of the pages.

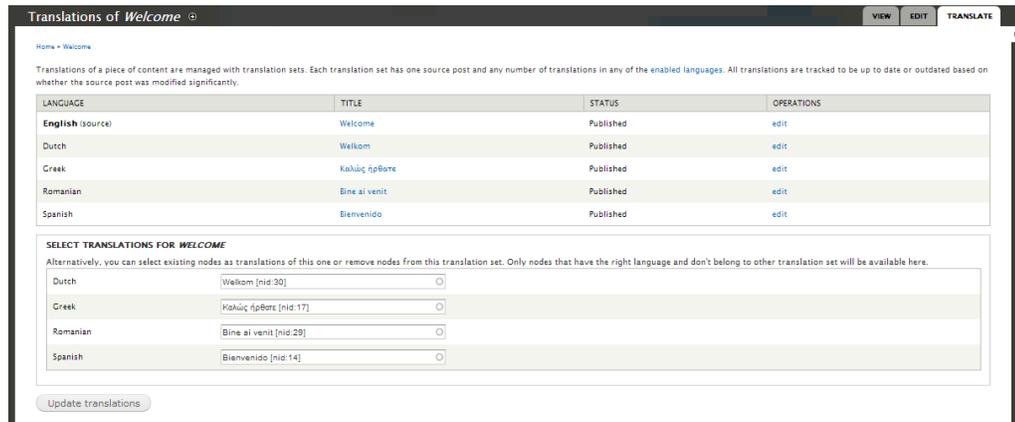


Figure 11. Interface for defining text in other languages.

In this way, you know how to quickly change a translation without programming knowledge.

Other interesting modules to comment are:

Captcha Control, to avoid spam in any web form,

SPAM CONTROL				
ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CAPTCHA	7.x-1.1	Base CAPTCHA module for adding challenges to arbitrary forms. Required by: Image CAPTCHA (enabled)	Help Permissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Image CAPTCHA	7.x-1.1	Provides an image based CAPTCHA. Requires: CAPTCHA (enabled)	

Figure 12. Captcha module.

Google Analytics, for monitoring visits,

STATISTICS				
ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Google Analytics	7.x-2.0	Allows your site to be tracked by Google Analytics by adding a Javascript tracking code to every page.	Permissions Configure

Figure 13. Google Analytics module.

There are many more active modules but they are not of interest.

Following, a brief introduction about the importance of Accessibility and its modules will be commented. .

4 Accessibility & Accessibility Modules

The main innovation of the Elders-Up! system is that will monitor the end user state through its interaction with the collaborative Elders-Up! workspace in order to adapt the interface and content of the workspace to the cognitive conditions of the user applying the necessary changes to provide them an easy interaction and usage.

Elders-Up! website follows this principle and in order to fulfill this commitment will implement some accessibility modules.

Drupal's accessibility modules are aligned with the international guideline WCAG 2.0 which covers a wide range of recommendations for making Web content more accessible to people with disabilities, including blindness and low vision, deafness and hearing loss, learning disabilities, cognitive limitations, limited movement, speech disabilities, photosensitivity and combinations of these.

The first module to add is **CCK Accessibility** which provides the ability to make CCK fields accessible without breaking existing designs.



ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CCK Accessibility	7.x-2.0	Assists in making forms accessible. Requires: Common Functionality (enabled), Field UI (enabled), Field (enabled), Field SQL storage (enabled)	

Figure 14. CCK Accessibility module.

Other interesting modules, among others, in this area are:

Content accessibility module, to check the content accessibility on the web site;
Accessibility WYSIWYG module, to give users instant feedback on accessibility problems
and **Accessibility Reporting module**, to get reports on which pages have the most errors
and other views that are helpful for human reviewers or content editors.

▼ ACCESSIBILITY				
ENABLED	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accessibility	7.x-1.x-dev	A developer tool for integrating accessibility tests with other modules. Requires: Entity API (enabled), Libraries (enabled), System (enabled) Required by: Content accessibility (disabled), Accessibility reports (enabled), Accessibility TestSwarm (disabled), Theme accessibility (disabled), Accessibility WYSIWYG (disabled)	Help Permissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accessibility reports	7.x-1.x-dev	Reports on accessibility problems with your site. Requires: Accessibility (enabled), Entity API (enabled), Libraries (enabled), System (enabled), Views (enabled), Chaos tools (enabled)	Permissions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Accessibility TestSwarm	7.x-1.x-dev	Accessibility integration with TestSwarm. Requires: Accessibility (enabled), Entity API (enabled), Libraries (enabled), System (enabled), Testswarm (missing)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Accessibility WYSIWYG	7.x-1.x-dev	Integrates accessibility testing into most editors Requires: Accessibility (enabled), Entity API (enabled), Libraries (enabled), System (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Content accessibility	7.x-1.x-dev	Checks content against accessibility tests. Requires: Accessibility (enabled), Entity API (enabled), Libraries (enabled), System (enabled)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Theme accessibility	7.x-1.x-dev	Tools for theme developers to ensure their themes are accessible. Requires: Accessibility (enabled), Entity API (enabled), Libraries (enabled), System (enabled)	

Figure 15. Accessibility modules.

Following, the theme selection process in Drupal will be described.

5 Theme

Theme selection is essential in a website, and it is known that people of two different profiles are going to access because it is an AAL project website. The first profile will be Partners and surrounding people who make similar projects (from AAL or not), therefore, they'll be people with high skills on managing websites. The second profile accessing the website will be elder people with low knowledge and due to this the website should be simple and fulfilling WAI2-AA regulations.

At first, for creating a simple website we are going to search a website with only one content column, only one side menu and only one top menu with showy colors or in great contrast with the background.

In addition, the use of a clean font is recommended, big titles and images with commented alternative text.

After a great search, a theme which matches all the requirements has been found:

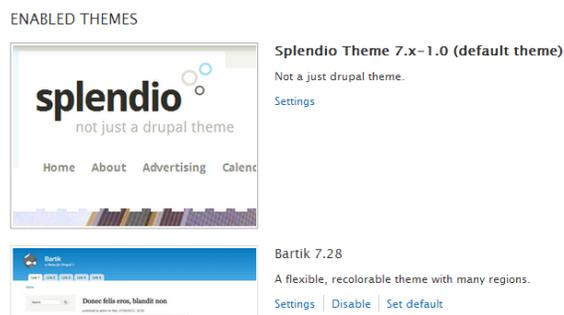


Figure 146. Selected theme.

And the theme view will be as shown in the next figure:

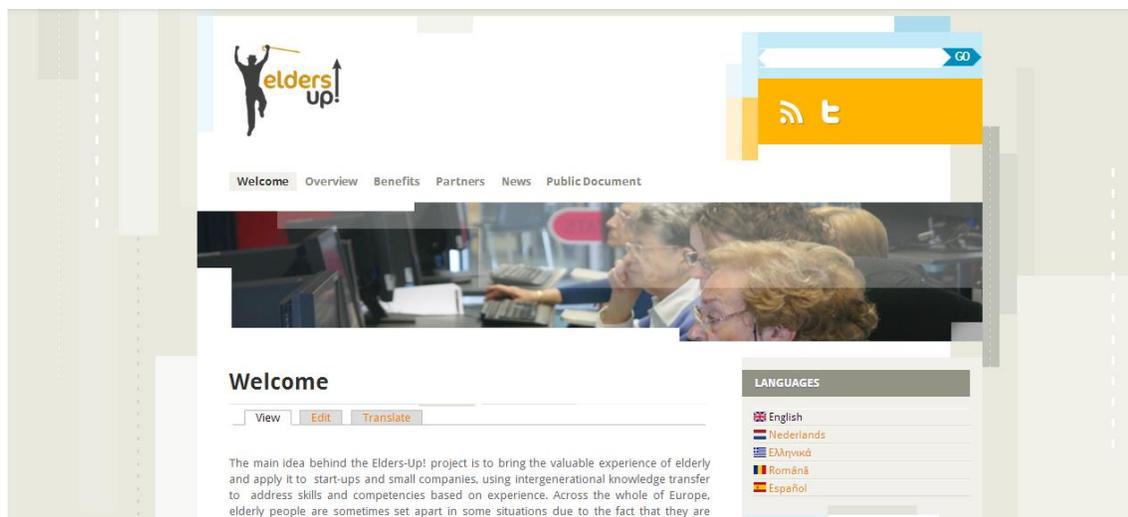


Figure 17. Website's main view

The next step, having the theme and all needed modules, consists on introducing the content which will be dealt with in the next section.

6 Content structure

The site is organized in six main sections, depicted in the figure,



Figure 18. Website's main menu

Welcome: in this section the Project social context and purpose is introduced.



Figure 159. Welcome section view

Overview: in this section a general outline of the project subject is explained as well as its distinctive characteristics. The main innovations, aims and the four services (skills matching service, sensors and self-report data gathering, adaptation decision-maker service and collaborative & adaptive workspace) that are going to be provided are described.

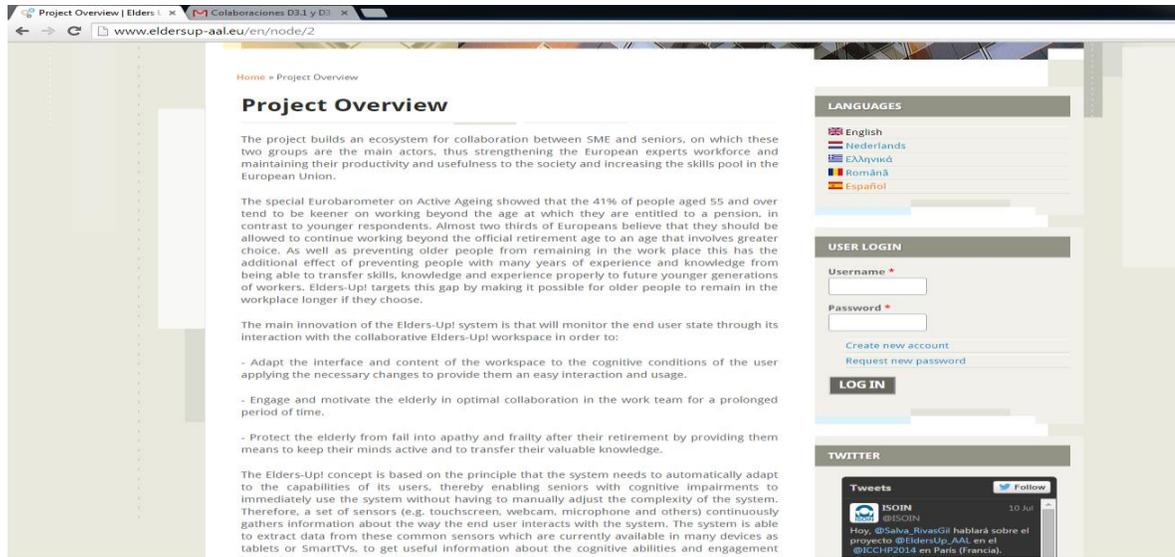


Figure 20. Overview section view

Benefits: in this section the social benefits of this project are commented and the end-users and methodology requirements for the pilot study are mentioned.

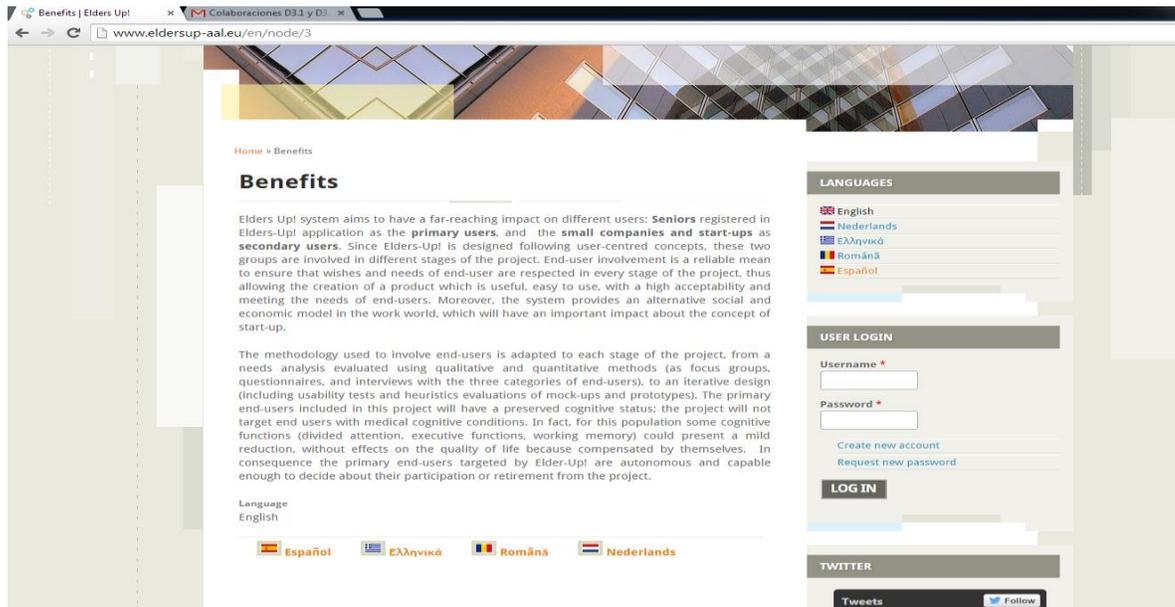


Figure 21. Benefits section view

Partners: in this section each of the consortium's partners is listed with their logo and a link to their websites.

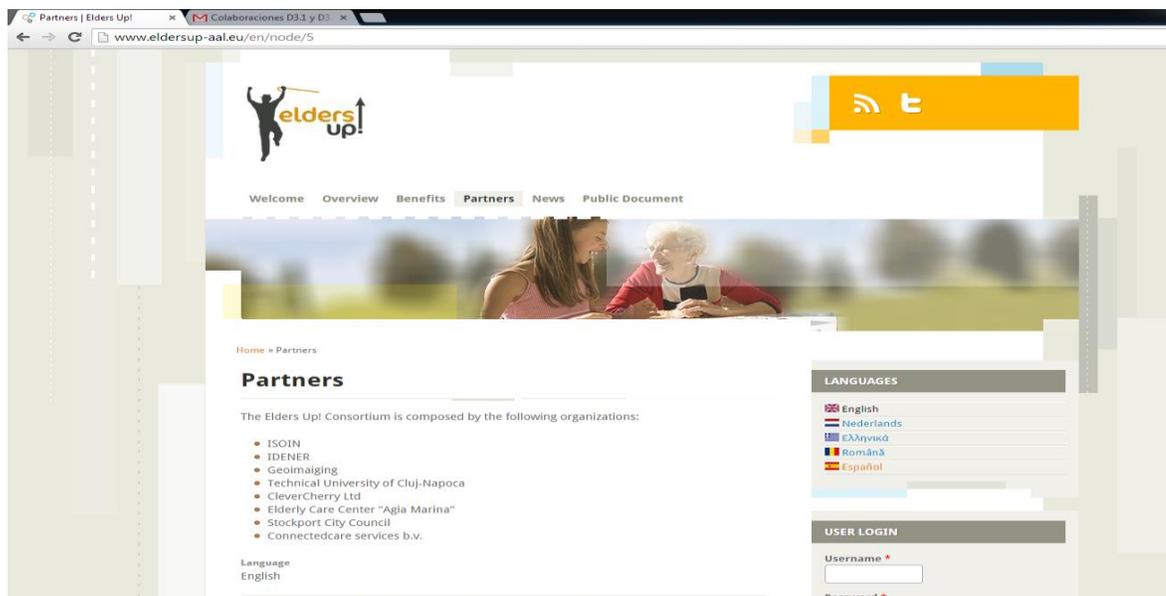


Figure 22. Partners section view

News this section plays an important role in the dissemination activities of the project, it will be updated during the course of the project with the achieved advances.

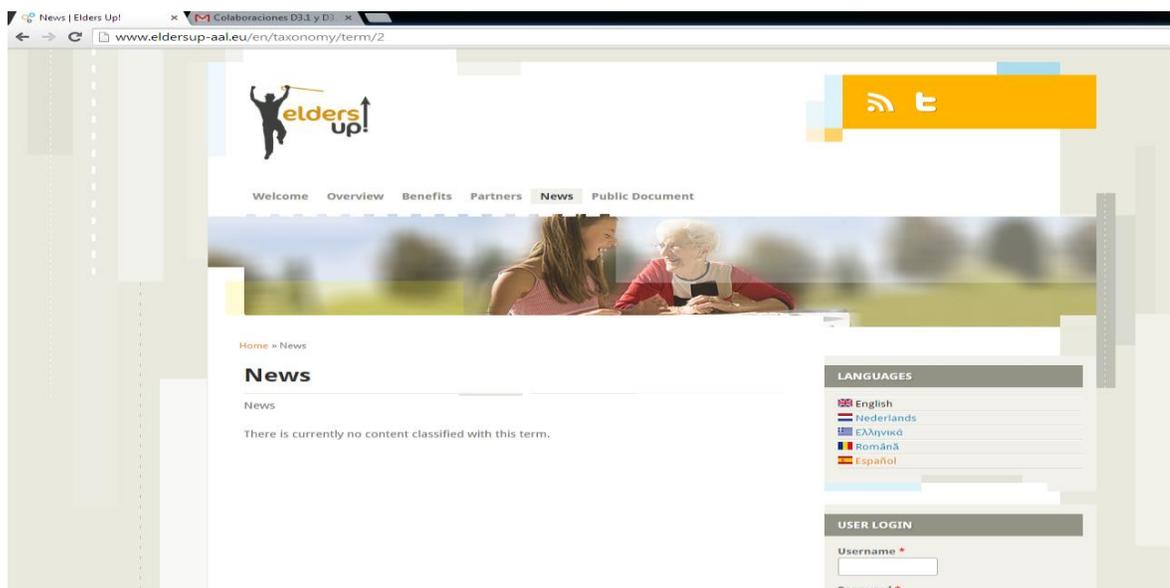


Figure 23. News section view

Documents: in this section the Project Public documents will be shared.

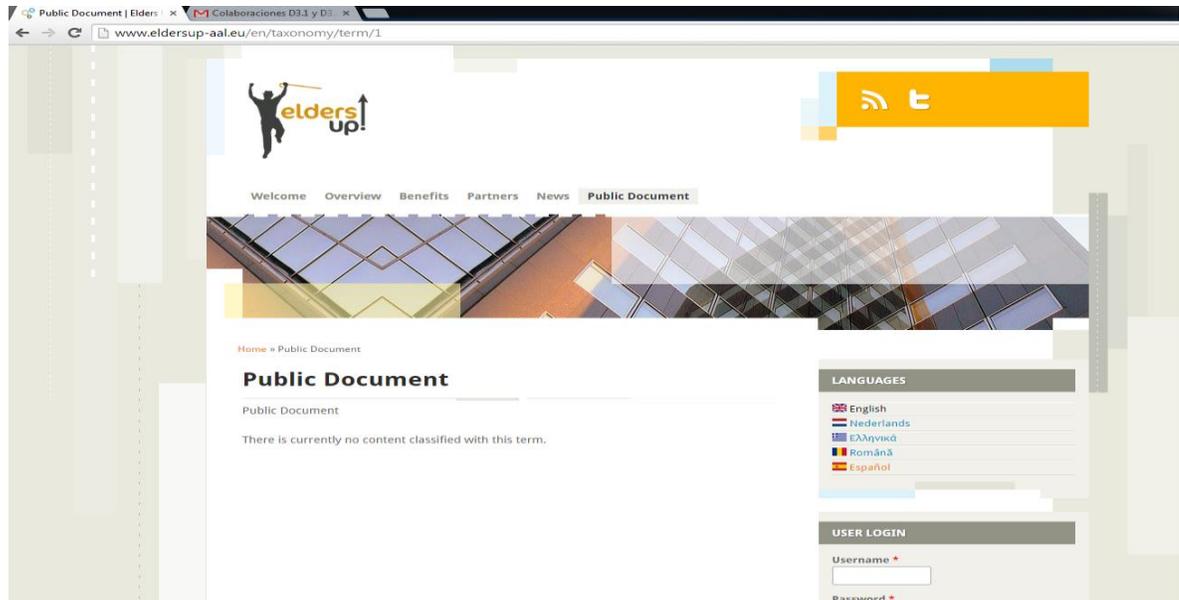


Figure 24. Public Documents section view

In addition, a banner with all the involved entities is added at the bottom of the website as is shown in the next figure:



Figure 25. Website banners view

7 Conclusions

This document is presented a comprehensive dissemination strategy specifying a common project reference identity, specific tools and activities adapted to the respective target groups, a clear communication policy and an internal assessment procedure.

The project website described in the document therefore presents the overall process that will be followed by the consortium to optimize the awareness of the project's output as well as the dissemination of project results to all relevant stakeholders, both at a general level as well as at the level of each individual research outcome.

To improve further the dissemination of the project maintenance task are required to maintain updated with periodically input of information, principally consist in collecting news, events, public documents, according to the project development. The website of the project will be available at least, two years after the finalization of the project.

8 References

[1] <https://www.drupal.org/>

[2] <http://www.eldersup-aal.eu/en/index>