About the project

i-Publisher is a web-based instrument for creating, running and managing dynamic content-driven websites. i-Publisher together with the Linguistic Framework form ATLAS, an open-source software platform for multilingual web content management in English, Bulgarian, German, Greek, Polish and Romanian. ATLAS-powered websites stand out with their incredible user navigation framework, allowing readers to discern essential information with unparalleled clarity. Driven by the automatic annotation of important words, phrases and names, suggestions for categories and keywords, summary generation and computer-aided translations, ATLAS is the essential instrument in modern website building.

ATLAS (Applied Technology for Language-Aided CMS) is a project funded by the European Commission under the CIP ICT Policy Support Programme.

Within ATLAS project, we developed i-Librarian as a free online library to assist users in organising and managing multilingual content.

i-publisher.atlasproject.eu
www.atlasproject.eu
www.i-librarian.eu

Atlas services

i-Publisher is as intuitive as you would like a tool for building websites to be. Because we created i-Publisher with the user in mind:
- you can use Simple Mode containing ready-to-use websites and templates
- you can use Advanced Mode with functionalities to manage and publish multilingual content
- you can direct dynamically changing content along different output channels such as websites, RSS feeds, and mobile device applications
- you can work with flexible user access rights system
- you can export/import mass content
- you can access the service without installation and maintenance overhead

Your website, created by i-Publisher, can be further enhanced through the Linguistic Framework. Reading your website, people will:
- easily find documents kept in order via the automatic classification
- easily find context-sensitive content
- find similar documents in a massive multilingual data collection
- get short summaries in different languages that will help them identify important information

Find the use case relevant to the work you do
For small and medium enterprises and non-profit organisations i-Publisher provides:

- point-and-click user interface
- wide set of predefined functionalities
- full control over private, shared, or publicly available content
- maintenance-free service
- machine translation to other languages

CASE 1

**Description**

- An organisation does not currently have a content-driven website and decides to create one with i-Publisher. A team member is authorised to create an account with the service and start working on the project.
- After authorisation, they choose several predefined content item types (e.g. publications, news, events), decide on a visualisation theme (e.g. styles, logo, page layout) or select a ready-to-be-used website.
- In less than an hour the team member can preview the website.
- Finally, they create accounts for their fellow team members who will be responsible for creating, editing, and publishing multilingual content.

**Benefit**

Authors and editors will benefit from i-Publisher as it saves them valuable time by automatically categorising, summarising and annotating content as well as aiding its translation into other languages.
For corporate clients, companies and universities, i-Publisher provides:

- granular user access rights that ensure fluent and secure workflows
- publishing of multilingual content in different output channels such as websites, RSS feeds, and mobile device applications
- document workflow in which newly added content is automatically categorised, annotated and translated
- a preview of a newly created website in a matter of minutes
A corporate client needs several websites to present their business. The client has to unify, classify, retrieve, store, reuse, and package heterogeneous information items, which are then rendered dynamically on several websites.

The ATLAS software platform is installed on a server in the client’s Intranet.

An administrator from the client’s IT department creates accounts for team members who will be responsible for the different phases of creating and managing websites and their content.

Content designers create content types or choose from predefined types (e.g. products, clients, news, events, documents, offices), define relations between them and design the fill-in forms. Then editors can start entering the information by filling in the forms.

Graphic designers choose a visualisation theme (e.g. styles, logo, page layout).

Page designers create pages and define the dynamic blocks of information that will be presented there. The information organised in content types can be presented in different styles and formats on one or more websites.

Page designers build the website navigation. In addition to the static navigation, designers create dynamic navigation blocks. These blocks contain navigation links to contextually relevant information.

An administrator or another user with special access rights configures the functionalities for the websites like Search, Text Mining or Categorisation.

Finally, the administrator publishes the websites on the hosting servers.

The corporate client can be efficient in delivering relevant information without spending many man-hours to update its numerous web pages on a daily basis.

In addition to the static navigation blocks, the websites contain dynamic, topic-related blocks. In these blocks the topics are defined through a combination of keywords generated by content. The content shown in these blocks shares the same keywords and gives the user quick access to relevant information.
CASE 2

Multinational companies, universities

Description

- Trained personnel from the organisation customise ATLAS so that it reflects the structure and internal workflows of the organisation.

- A system administrator creates user groups and user accounts that reflect the security restriction layers in the organisation.

- A publisher defines several output publishing channels (e.g. websites, blocks of content in existing sites).

- Graphic designers customise the look and feel of each output publishing channel.

- Information designers define contextual navigation.

- After all these tasks have been completed, staff from different departments may start creating and manipulating heterogeneous multilingual content. Text content is automatically categorised, customised, and annotated but is not published before being approved.

- Quality assurance staff review content and approve it for publishing.

Benefit

The hierarchical structure of the organisation is properly mapped. The granular user access rights ensure the fluent and secure workflows. The content editors work only on the content they are responsible for. The approval editors further process the content and after the last approval stage the content is made available online. In addition, the document workflow is organised so that the newly added content is automatically categorised, annotated and translated.
CASE 3

Web design companies, Web hosting companies offering website creation

Description

- An organisation does not have a website and commissions a web design company to build one.

- After authentication, a team member of the web design company chooses several predefined content item types (e.g. publications, news, events), decides on a visualisation theme (e.g. styles, logo, page layout), and selects desired functionality for the website.

- In less than an hour the organisation can preview the website and give feedback to the web design company.

- Then the team member implements the feedback and publishes the website on the host server.

Benefit

The web design company makes fast prototyping and implements updates in the websites easily.
For Libraries, Publishing houses, Media agencies and Online bookstores i-Publisher:

- reduces the manual work of classification editors by using automatic classification
- provides better publication overview with revealing details
- offers better navigation presenting context sensitive content like “Similar items” and “Hot topics” dynamic blocks
A publishing house publishes vast amounts of information like publications, books, articles and bulletins, etc. which have to be annotated, categorised and made available online on a daily basis.

A team member of the publishing house builds a website powered by ATLAS or integrates the Text Mining Tools in an existing software system.

The team member trains a model for the categorisation of the digital content using manually categorised data or integrates a pre-trained model. As a result newly added content will be automatically categorised according to that model.

The newly added content is enriched with automatically compiled annotations such as extraction of the most-commonly used noun phrases in the text, dates, links, name entities and a detailed extractive summary. In addition, the annotations are machine-translated in the languages available for the website.

Benefit

Manual work done by classification editors will be reduced as the system automatically suggests categories for the content items. The additional information published on the website gives the user a better publication overview. In addition, the suggested list of similar documents can be very useful in finding relevant information on a topic.
The system leads the user to content relevant to the one he is initially interested in. In addition, the user easily makes the choice of books. The bookstore will capitalise on extended book sales since users find it easier to locate relevant information i.e. find books on very specific topics. It will also benefit from the bulk sales that will be increased by the suggested similar documents, enabling readers to find and purchase multiple books on their favorite topics.

Online bookstores

CASE 2

A digital edition needs to be represented in an appealing way in order to get the readers’ attention.

The bookstore uses the i-Publisher service to process the digital content and enrich the available information for the digital edition of the book. In addition to the bibliographic information like author, title and date of publication, every edition comes with a summary generated by the i-Publisher so that the reader can get a quick overview of the book content.

The reader gets most frequently used noun phrases, names, links, and dates for this book. Clicking on a phrase, for example, the reader finds the list of books in which this phrase is featured.

The reader is presented with a list of digital books that are similar to the one currently viewed.
CASE 3
Newspapers

Description

- The newspaper’s IT team uses the ATLAS system to create the online newspaper edition or integrate the Text Mining engine in an existing software system.

- The content is processed by ATLAS and as a result the reader gets additional information about the article such as: the most important phrases, name entities, dates and links in this article. Clicking on a chosen phrase for example, he gets a list of all articles in which that phrase is featured.

- The reader finds topic-relevant content by clicking on a “similar” link under the article.

- In addition to the static navigation, the user will be able to browse the newspaper using dynamically built navigation blocks like: “Hot topics” and “Most popular”. The content shown in these blocks is a result of the text processing functionality. If a phrase is used more often than others over a weekly period it becomes a “Hot topic phrase”. Furthermore, the “Hot topic block” consists of articles that feature the “Hot topic phrases”.

Benefit

The user quickly navigates through the specific content of interest. However, here the user receives information that is ‘hot’ on the website, information that he would not have been necessarily interested in at first. This way it is much easier to keep up to date with the important topics that are of global interest.