Designing Connected Content Final Presentation Group 2

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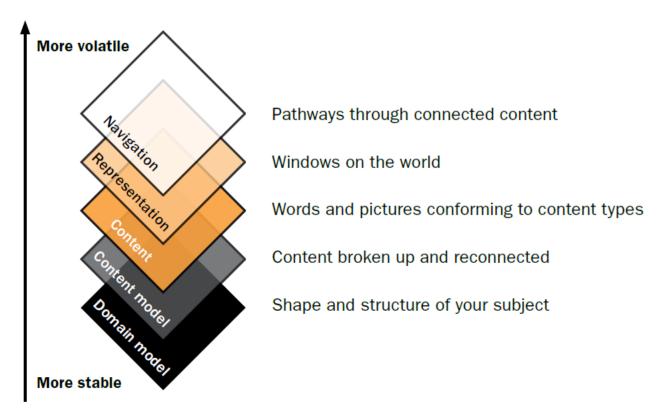
Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Domain Model
- 3. Content Model
- 4. Content Management System (Contentful)
- 5. Static versus Dynamic Websites
- 6. Application of Concepts in Example Conference Website

Introduction

- Structured way of modeling a domain.
- Prevention of "loss" of content.
- Putting content into context.
- Separation of content and structure from presentation.
- Providing a possibility to publish content to people who don't have special technical knowledge.
- Based on Atherton, Mike, and Carrie Hane (2017): Designing Connected Content.

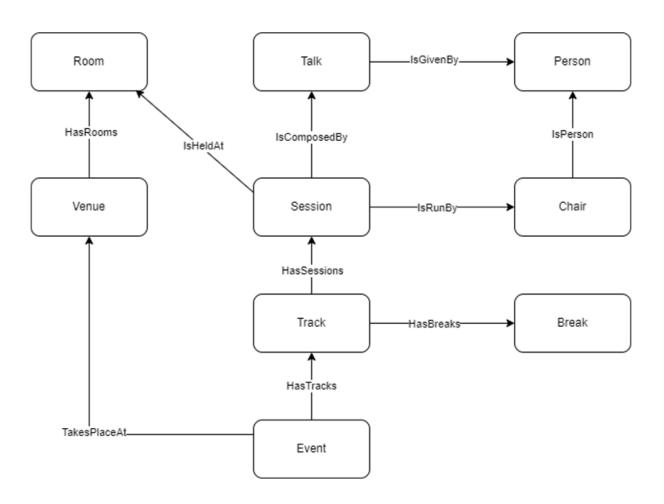
The Structured Content Stack



Domain Model

Domain Model

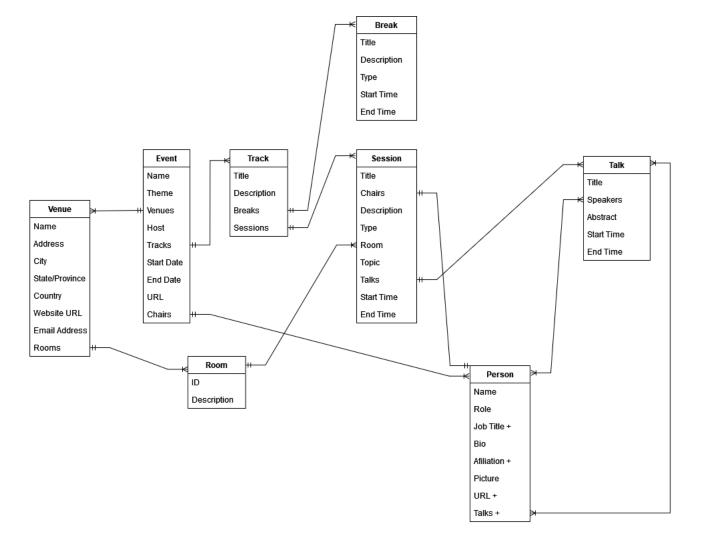
- Conceptual model of the subject domain.
- Shows concepts and their relationships.
- Makes sure the content addresses user needs.
- Gives content structure.



Content Model

Content Model

- Unnecessary objects removed.
- Multiple objects can be combined into one content type.
- Content types define attributes (= characteristic or quality of an object).
- Representation considered for decisions on model.
- Requires a lot of detailed thinking.
- Reconnection of content types.



Content Management System

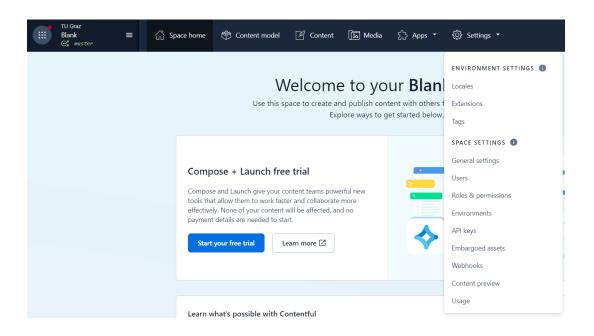
Content Management Systems

- Software used to manage the creation and modification of digital content.
- 2 major components:
 - Content management application (CMA): frontend UI for adding, modifying and removing content.
 - Content delivery application (CDA): backend, which computes the content and updates the website via an API.

Typical features are:

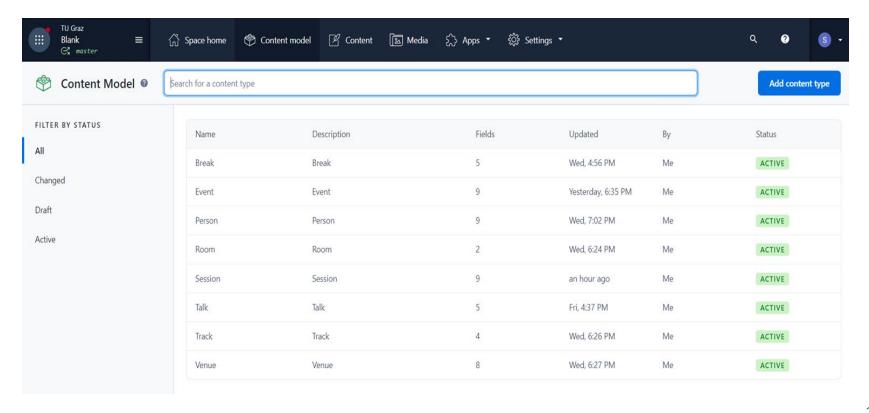
- Indexing
- Search
- Retrieval
- Format management
- Revision control and management

Contentful

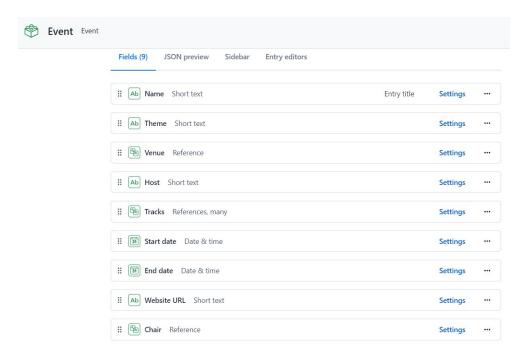


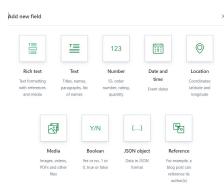


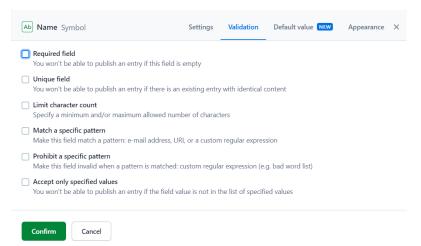
Contentful - Content Model (1/3)



Contentful - Content model (2/3)







Contentful - Content Model - JSON (3/3)

```
Fields (9)
           JSON preview
                            Sidebar
                                       Entry editors
"name": "Event",
"description": "Event",
"displayField": "name",
"fields": [
    "id": "name",
   "name": "Name".
    "type": "Symbol",
   "localized": false.
   "required": true.
    "validations": [].
   "disabled": false.
    "omitted": false
    "id": "theme",
   "name": "Theme",
   "type": "Symbol",
    "localized": false,
   "required": true.
    "validations": [],
   "disabled": false.
   "omitted": false
    "id": "venue".
    "name": "Venue".
    "type": "Link",
    "localized": false.
   "required": true.
    "validations": [].
    "disabled": false.
    "omitted": false.
    "linkType": "Entry"
```

```
"id": "tracks",
      "name": "Tracks",
      "type": "Array",
      "localized": false,
      "required": true,
      "validations": [],
      "disabled": false.
      "omitted": false.
      "items": {
        "type": "Link",
        "validations": [],
        "linkType": "Entry"
      "id": "startDate".
     "name": "Start date".
      "type": "Date",
      "localized": false,
      "required": true.
      "validations": [].
      "disabled": false,
      "omitted": false
      "id": "endDate",
      "name": "End date",
      "type": "Date",
      "localized": false.
      "required": true.
      "validations": [],
      "disabled": false,
      "omitted": false
      "id": "websiteUrl",
      "name": "Website URL".
      "type": "Symbol",
      "localized": false,
      "required": true,
      "validations": [
          "regexp": {
            "pattern": "^(ftp|http|https):\\\\\(\\w+:\{0,1\}\\w*@)?(\\S+)(:[0-9]+)?(\\/|\\
/([\\w#!:.?+=&%@!\\-/]))?$",
            "flags": null
```

```
"id": "chair",
   "name": "Chair".
   "type": "Link",
   "localized": false,
   "required": true.
   "validations": [],
   "disabled": false.
   "omitted": false,
   "linkType": "Entry"
"sys": {
  "space": {
    "sys": {
     "type": "Link",
     "linkType": "Space",
     "id": "x4pzlsnfit0t"
 "id": "event",
 "type": "ContentType",
 "createdAt": "2022-01-11T13:04:46.292Z".
 "updatedAt": "2022-01-17T17:35:23.664Z",
 "environment": {
   "sys": {
     "id": "master".
     "type": "Link",
     "linkType": "Environment"
  "publishedVersion": 25,
 "publishedAt": "2022-01-17T17:35:23.664Z",
 "firstPublishedAt": "2022-01-11T13:04:46.879Z",
 "createdBv": {
```

Static versus Dynamic Websites

Static Websites

- Web pages are returned by the server as prebuilt source code files
- No processing of content on the server
- Fast, as no changes are done on the server
- Cannot be manipulated on server or interact with databases.
- Example for static site generator: Eleventy

Static Site Generator: Eleventy

- Uses independent template engines.
- Content decoupled from host.
- Works with multiple template languages like HTML, Markdown, JavaScript, Nunjucks, Liquid etc.
- Works with any project directory structure.

Dynamic Websites

- Web pages are built during runtime.
- Deploying web pages with help of scripting languages such as PHP, Node.js, ASP.NET etc.
- Updates and interaction with databases are possible
- More commonly used as updates can be done very easily

Conference Website

Eleventy Configuration File: eleventy.js

```
const { documentToHtmlString } = require("@contentful/rich-text-html-renderer");
const eleventyNavigationPlugin = require("@11ty/eleventy-navigation");
const dateFilter = require("nunjucks-date-filter");
module.exports = function (eleventyConfig) {
  eleventyConfig.addPassthroughCopy("./src/css");
  eleventyConfig.addWatchTarget("./src/css/");
  eleventyConfig.addShortcode("pathPrefix", () => process.env.MY PREFIX);
  eleventyConfig.addPlugin(eleventyNavigationPlugin);
  eleventyConfig.addNunjucksFilter("date", dateFilter);
  eleventyConfig.addFilter("renderRichTextAsHtml", (value) =>
      documentToHtmlString(value)
  );
  return {
    dir: {
      input: "src",
     output: "public",
```

Utilities File for Contentful-Client: .env and utils.js

Creating .env file to store host-, space-, and access-keys.

Subsequently, they are processed in utils.js file

```
require("dotenv").config();

const contentful = require("contentful");
const contentfulClient = contentful.createClient({
   host: process.env.CTFL_HOST,
   space: process.env.CTFL_SPACE,
   accessToken: process.env.CTFL_ACCESSTOKEN,
});

exports.contentfulClient = contentfulClient;
```

Get Entries of Content Type: persons.js

```
const client = require('../utils').contentfulClient;

module.exports = async () => {
    // create a request for all entries that match person type.
    const persons = await client.getEntries({
        content_type: 'person',
     });
    return persons.items;
};
```

Get Assets: images.js

```
const client = require('../utils').contentfulClient;
const Image = require("@11ty/eleventy-img");
module.exports = async () => {
 await client
    .getAssets()
    .then(function (assets) {
       assets.items.map(function (asset) {
            (async () => {
                var imageURL = 'https:' + asset.fields.file.url;
                let stats = await Image(imageURL, {
                   widths: [200],
                   formats: ["jpeg"],
                   outputDir: "./public/conf/img/",
                   filenameFormat: function (id, src, width, format, options) {
                        const personName = asset.fields.title;
                        const name = personName.replace(" ", "");
                       return `${name}.${format}`;
            })()
            .catch(function (e) {
           console.log(e);
```

Base-Layout File: *layout.njk*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
   <head>
       <meta charset="UTF-8">
       <title>{{ title }}</title>
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="../../css/style.css" />
   </head>
 <header>
{% set navPages = collections.all | eleventyNavigation %}
<l
{%- for entry in navPages %}
 <li{% if entry.url == page.url %} class="my-active-class"{% endif %}>
   <a href="../..{{ entry.url | url }}">{{ entry.title }}</a>
 {%- endfor %}
</header>
   <body>
       {{ content | safe }}
   </body>
</html>
```

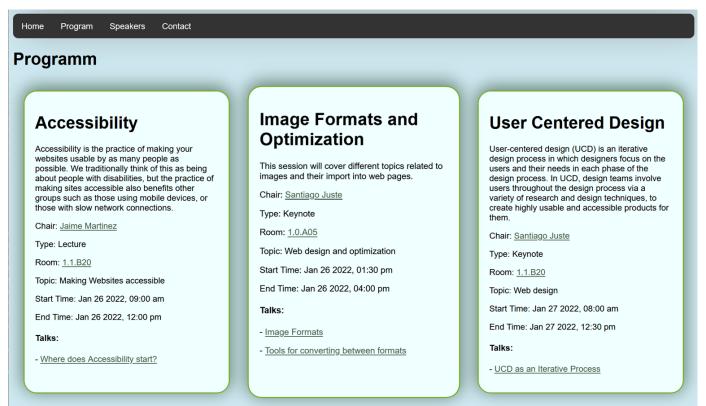
Example Page File: persons.njk

```
layout: layout.njk
pagination:
   data: persons
    size: 1
    alias: person
    tags: person
    addAllPagesToCollections: true
permalink: "./conf/{{ person.fields.name | slug }}/"
eleventyComputed:
    title: "{{ person.fields.name }}"
    <div class="person">
        <h1>{{ person.fields.name }}</h1>
           {% set parsedUrl %} {% pathPrefix %}img/{{person.fields.name}}.jpeg {%endset%}
           {% set finalUrl %}{{ parsedUrl | replace(" ", "") }} {% endset %}
       <img src={{finalUrl}} />
       Job Title: {{person.fields.jobTitle}}
       Sio: {{ person.fields.biography | renderRichTextAsHtml | safe }}
       Affiliation: {{person.fields.afiliation}}
       <a href= "{{person.fields.url}}", target=" blank">Website</a>
       {% for talk in person.fields.talks %}
            Talks given by {{ person.fields.name }}: <br>
           <a href="{% pathPrefix %}{{talk.fields.topic | slug }}">{{talk.fields.topic}}</a>
       {% endfor %}
</main>
```

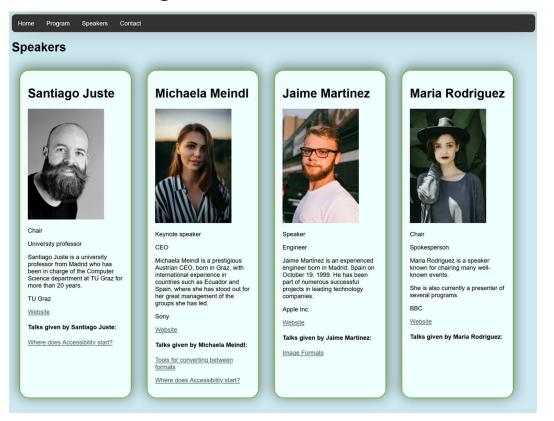
Website Homepage



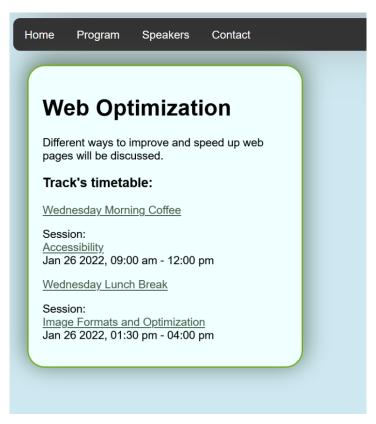
Website Programm Page



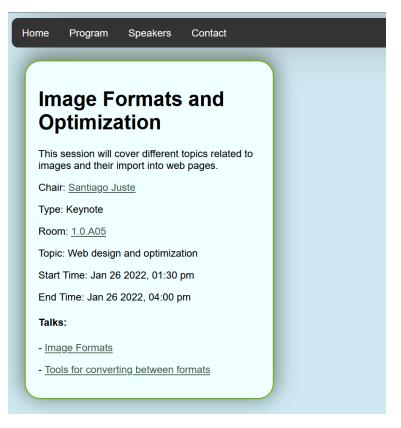
Website Speakers Page



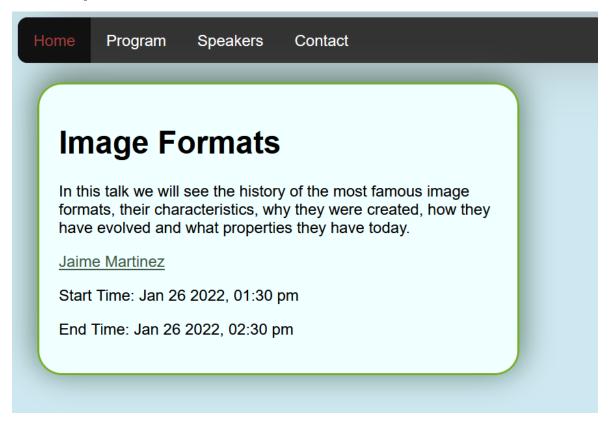
Website Example Track



Website Example Session



Website Example Talk



Conference Website Video https://youtu.be/hfMtCr3XQ5l

Conclusions

- Designing connected content gives structure to the whole project
- Small pieces of content are easily adaptable and reusable
- Separation of responsibilities in teams still everybody working on the same domain