# Portals in Higher Education: Beyond a mere integration of services a drastic (r)evolution in IT organisation

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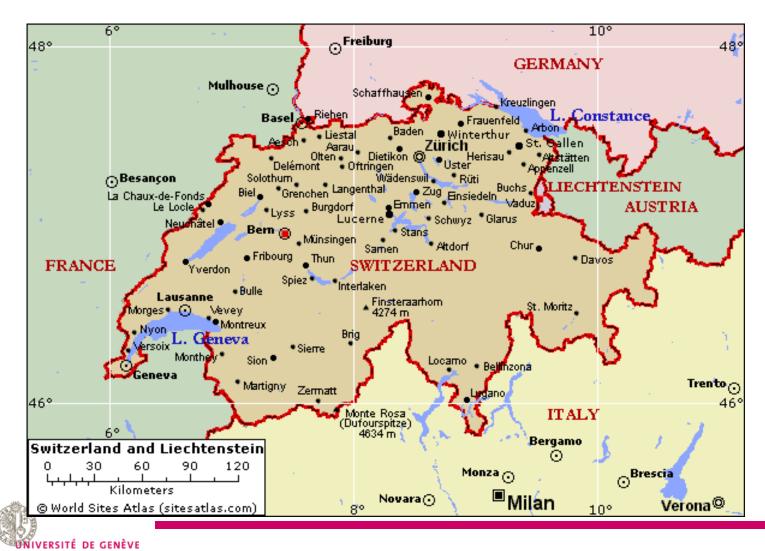
University of Geneva, Switzerland



#### Switzerland?



#### Switzerland



## Geneva?





#### Outline

- Concept of portal & Technology behind
- Organisation changes
- Virtual library in conclusion



#### Concept of Portal

- Web based
- Personalization
- Content Aggregation
- Single Sign On
- Presentation (and interaction) layer for the underlying Information System



#### Portals are web-based

- You access it via a browser:
  - With full capabilities: IE, Firefox, Opera, ...
  - With limited capabilities: Lynx, Blazer (Tréo from Handspring, now Palm Inc).
- The browser sends HTTP requests
- The portal answers with HTTP pages
- By the way, the web was born in CERN, in Geneva.



#### **palm**One handspring. Yellow Pages ■ <u>News</u> Stock Quotes Directions screen simulated Sports Weather Directory of Mobile Sites Google Search

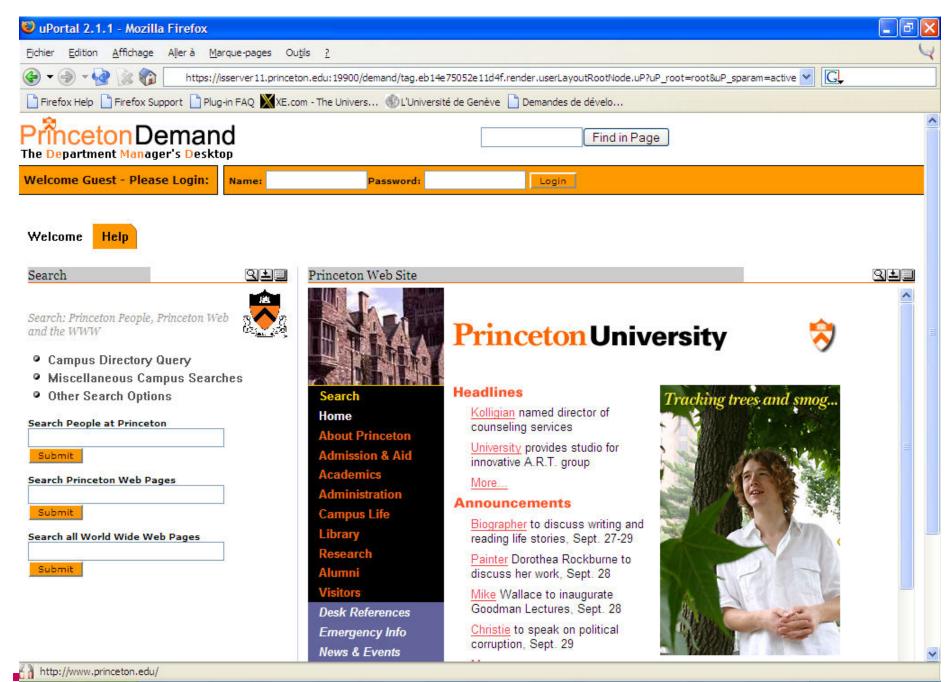
## Blazer and Lynx



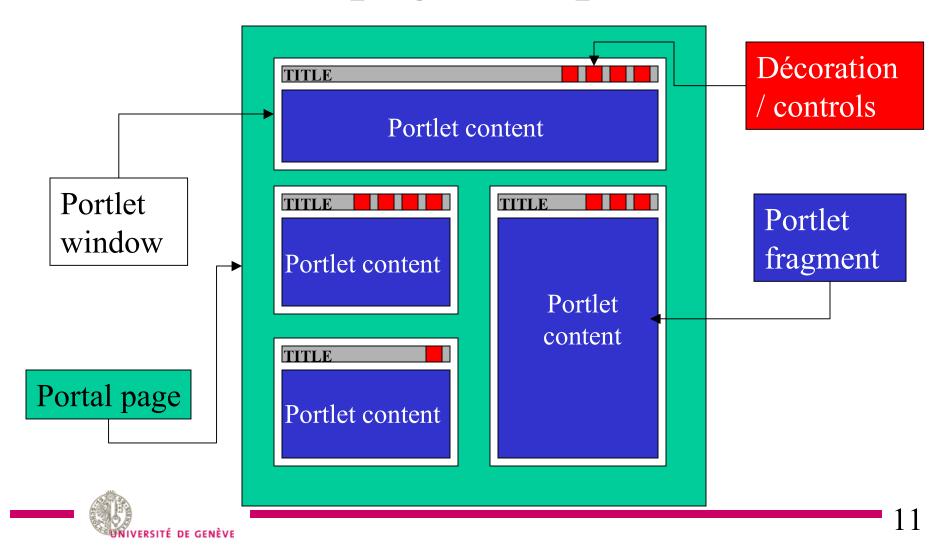
## Lynx

• Lynx exists on Linux, and is a text-only browser.

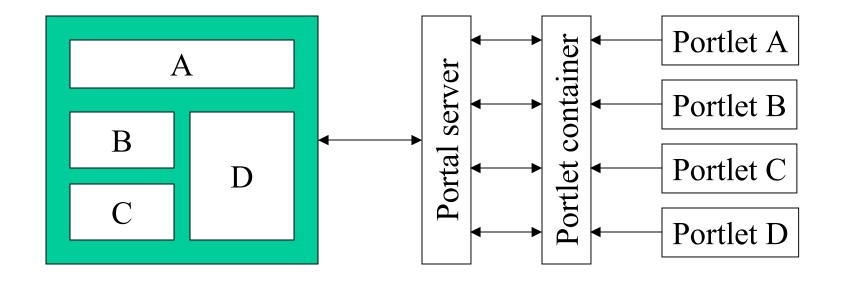




## Portal page and portlets



#### Portlet container / Portal server





#### JSR 168 portlet

- JSR ?
  - ➤ Java Specification Requests



The new language for developing on the web is Java



#### Portlet modes

- Indicates the function a portlet is performing.
- The content displayed is modified only when a portlet is changing a mode.
- portlet modes:

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- VIEW: generates markup (HTML) reflecting the current state of the portlet.
- EDIT: provides content and logic that lets a user customize the behavior of the portlet.
- HELP: provides help information about the portlet.
- Custom Portlet Mode: provides a specific piece of functionality, in addition to the standard modes.

#### Portlet states

- Portlet container -> window state -> portlet
- When the portlet changes state it is only the <u>view</u> size that will be modified
- Portlet states:
  - NORMAL: the portlet shares the page with other portlets. The portlet should restrict the size of its rendered output in this window state.
  - MAXIMIZED: the portlet is the only portlet in the page. The portlet generates richer content.
  - MINIMIZED: the portlet renders minimal output.
  - Custom Portlet States: provide additional functionality in addition to the standard states.

## Configuration of Portlets

```
<portlet-app>
...
<custom-portlet-mode>
<description>Creates content for Cut and Paste</description>
<name>clipboard</name>
</custom-portlet-mode>
<custom-portlet-mode>
<description>Provides administration functions</description>
<name>config</name>
</custom-portlet-mode>
...
</portlet-app>
> XML language
```



#### **Portlets**

Portlets use several technologies.

- Languages:
  - HMTL and javascript for rendering output
  - Java for the logic of the application
  - XML for the configuration
- Softwares:
  - Portlet container
  - Portal server



#### WSRP standard

- Web Services for Remote Portlets (OASIS group)
- Few documentation
- Few implementations
- Uses SOAP as interface between portlets and portlet container
- May be used in conjonction with JSR168



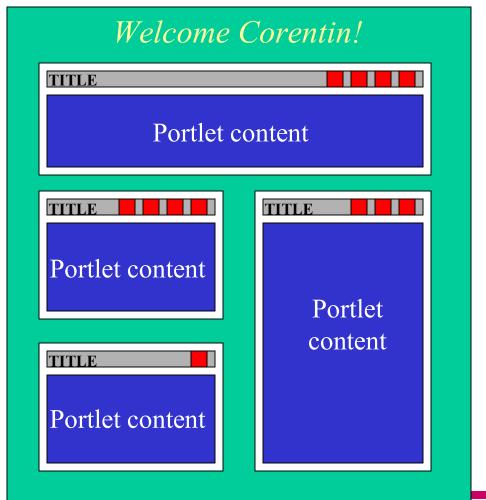
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#### Personalization

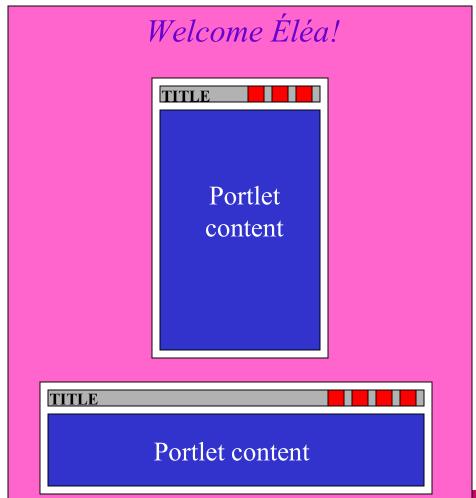
**User Corentin** 





#### Personalization

User Éléa



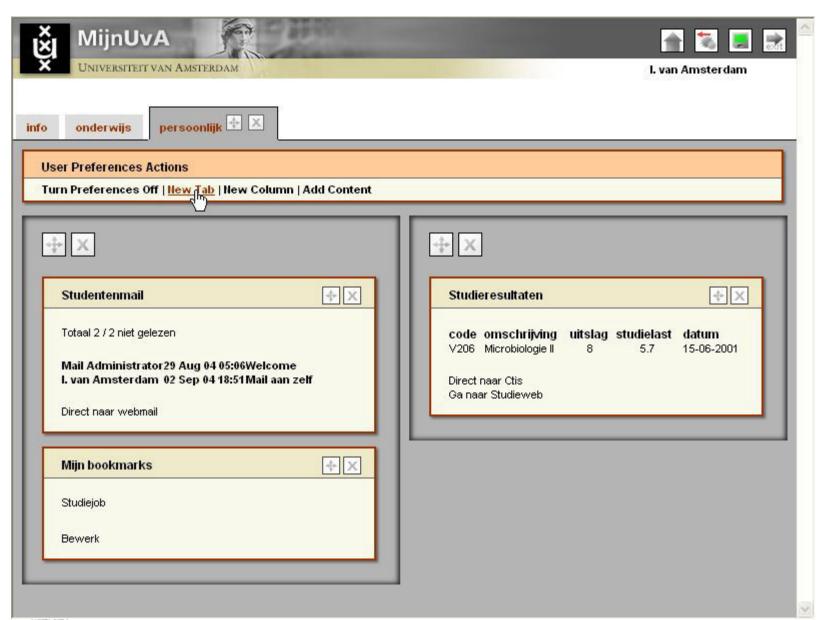


#### Personalisation

- There exist, embedded in the portal, a special portlet for configuration.
- The user can change almost everything:
  - Colours
  - Mapping of portlets
  - Which portlet

**—** ...



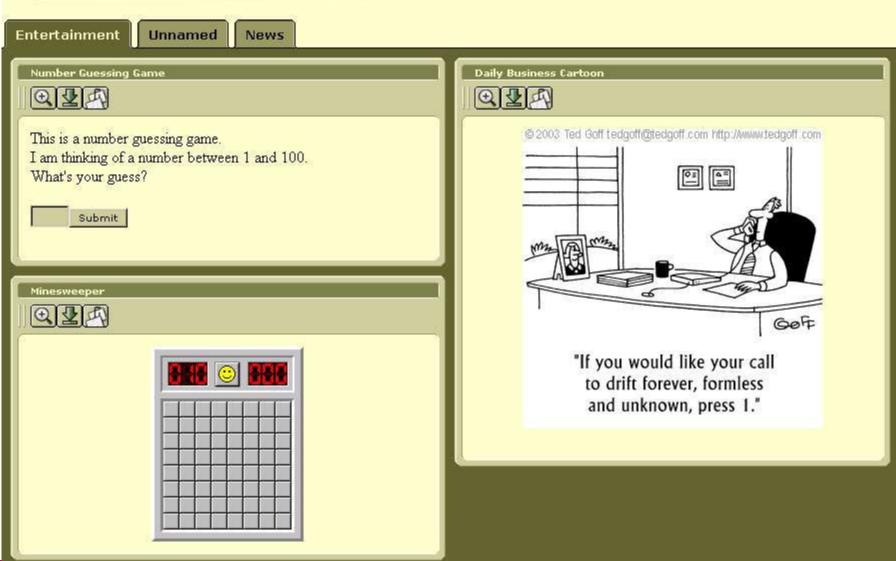


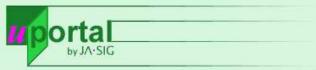


#### Classic design



Welcome student

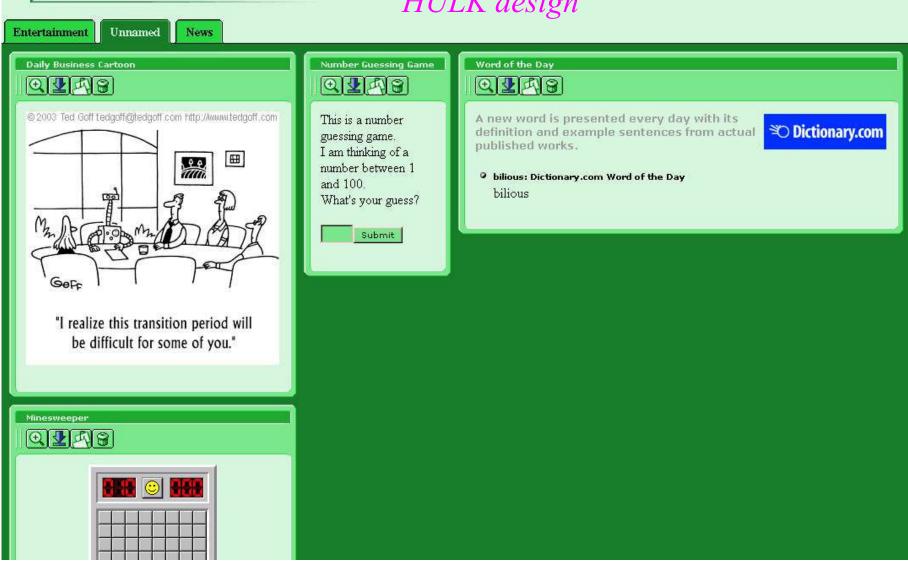






#### Welcome student

#### HULK design









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## Content Aggregation

- Portlets are windows on different parts on the Information System of the University:
  - Financial system
  - Human Ressources
  - Logistics
  - Student records

**—** ...



## Content Aggregation

- Systems managed by different departments / people using different technologies
- Each vendor has its portal:





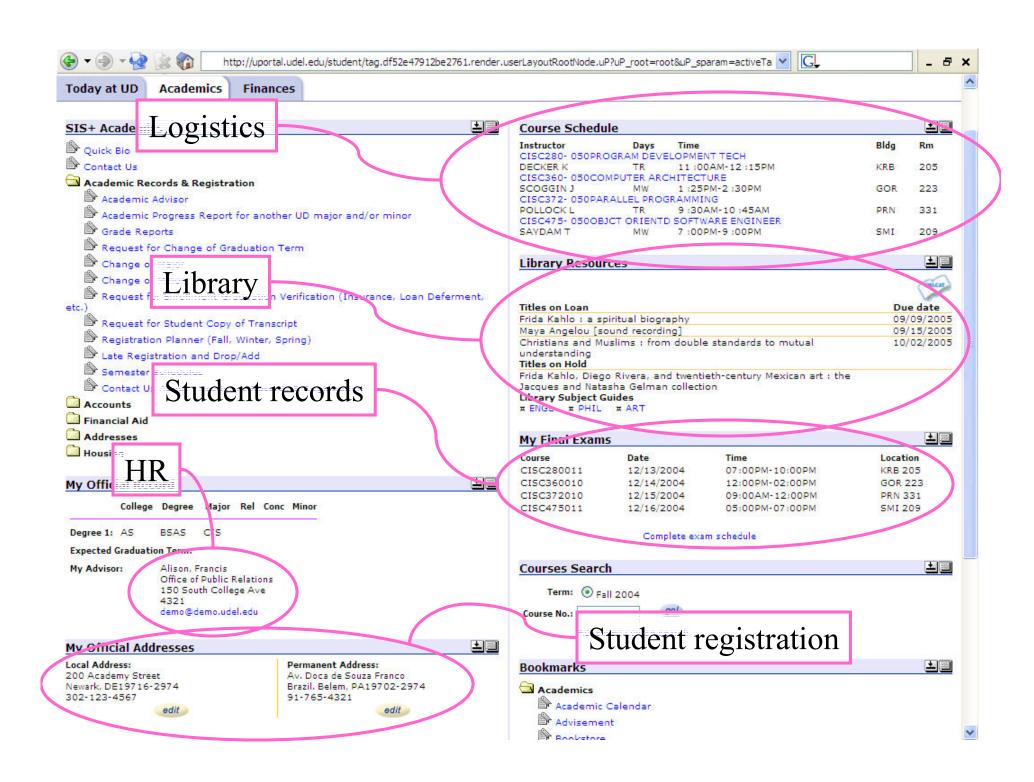












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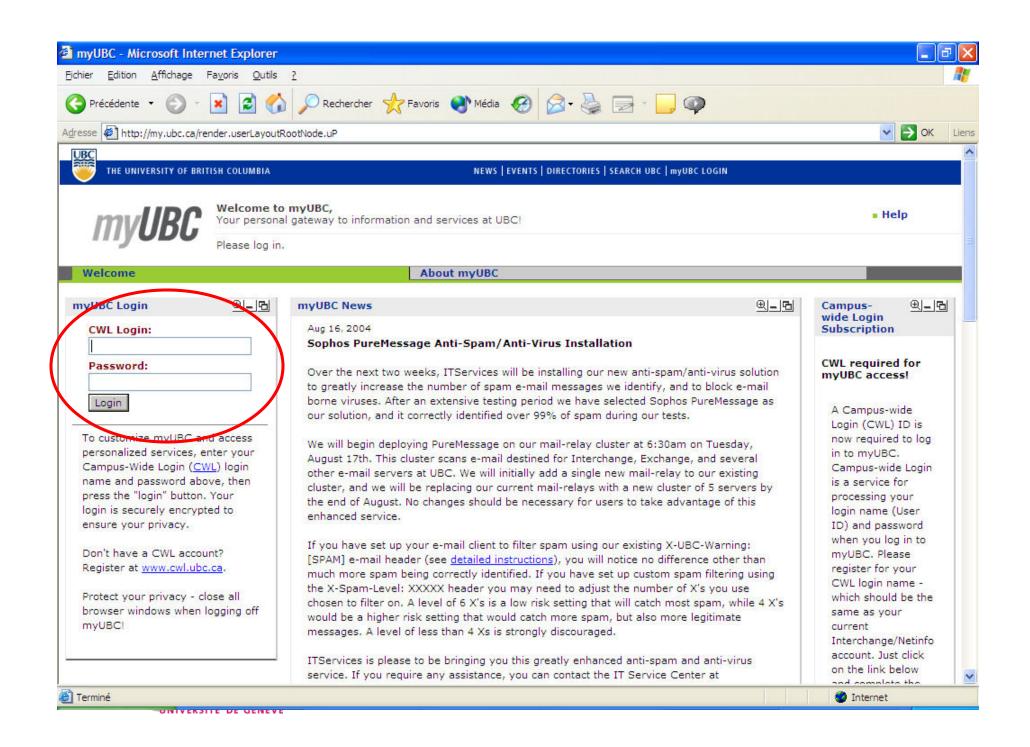
## Single Sign On (SSO)

• Users want to authenticate once



• But each vendor has its way to authenticate





## Single Sign On (SSO)

- Liberty Alliance (SUN, HP, Novell, ...)
- Passport (Microsoft for Single Sign In)
- SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language)



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## Presentation/Interaction layer for the Information System

- The portal is the single entry point to the information system for the users
- Excepted heavy administrative work
- Everything should be accessible via the portal
- The users must have the reflex to use the portal, as its default web page
- ➤ Need of a killer application



#### Outline

- Concept of portal & Technology behind
- Organisation changes
- Virtual library in conclusion



## Organisational issues

- At the IT department
  - Personalization
  - Content Aggregation
  - Single Sign On
  - Presentation (and interaction) layer for the underlying Information System
- In the Institution at large

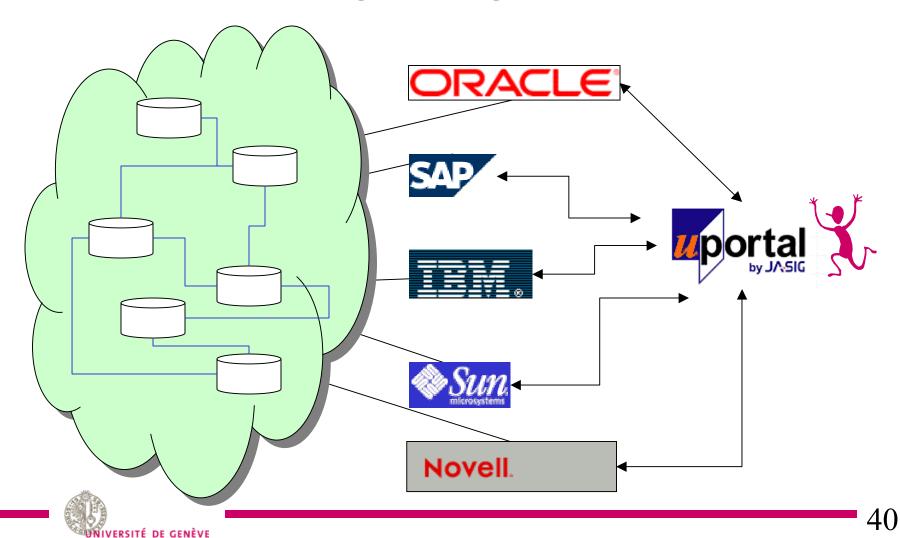


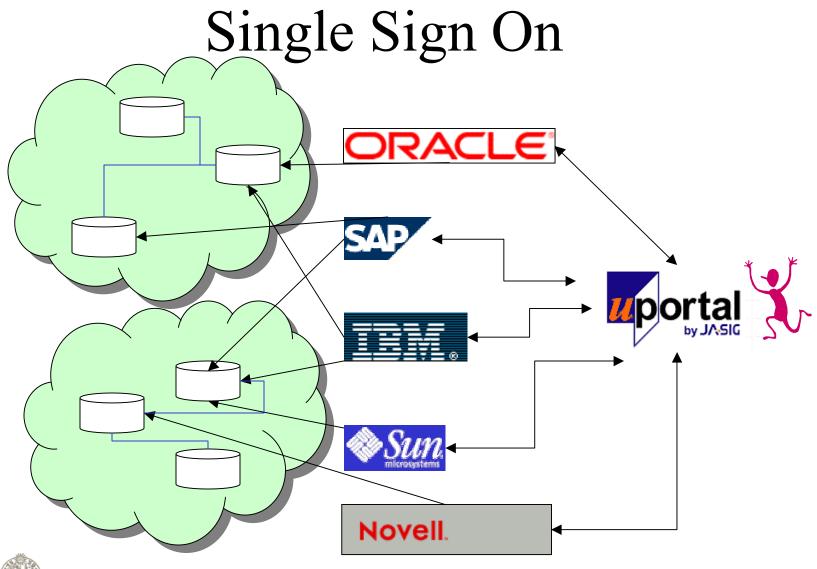
## Single Sign On

- The need of a single sign on:
  - Oracle has its SSO
  - Novell has its SSO
  - SAP has its SSO
  - Whatever vendor has its SSO
  - None SSO is compatible with another SSO
- Impossible to change the behavior of the Novell group, the Sun group, the Microsoft group, the Oracle group... « Our technology is the best »



## Single Sign On





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## Single Sign On

- And worse: The portal has sometimes its own SSO.
- Solutions:
  - Use a dedicated solution from an external vendor
  - Agree on a common authentication and autorisation schema

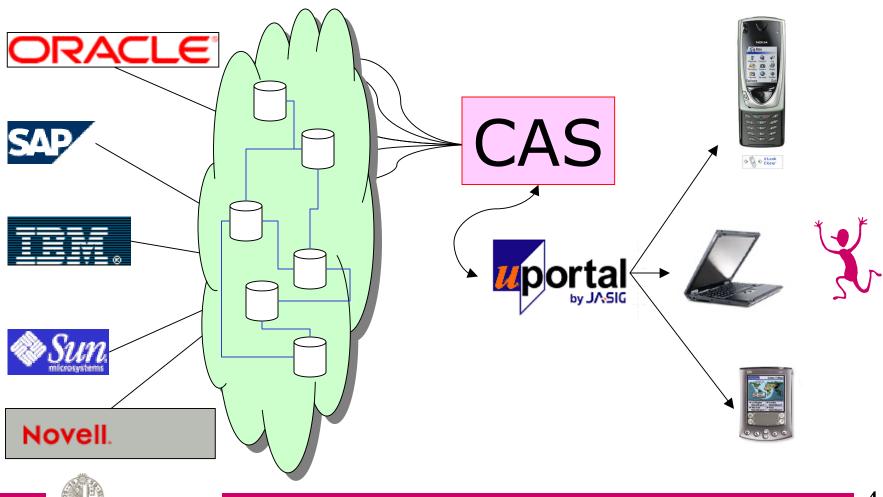


#### Authentication / Autorization

- Authentication done by a central server, fed by the numerous authentication servers (email, Novell accounts,...)
- Authorization (for the portlets) processed by a distinct server, using a notion of group



### Central Authentication Server



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## The Web curve of growth

- A very basic web site maintained by the central computer services
- A myriad of departemental web sites
- The University management imposes a graphical line and uses the web as its internal and external communication tool
- Common in Western Europe.
- Exception in Croatia? Not really.
- The web becomes less and less easy to read



## Where the web stands today

External communication

Selected communication

**Internal** communication



#### **Problems**

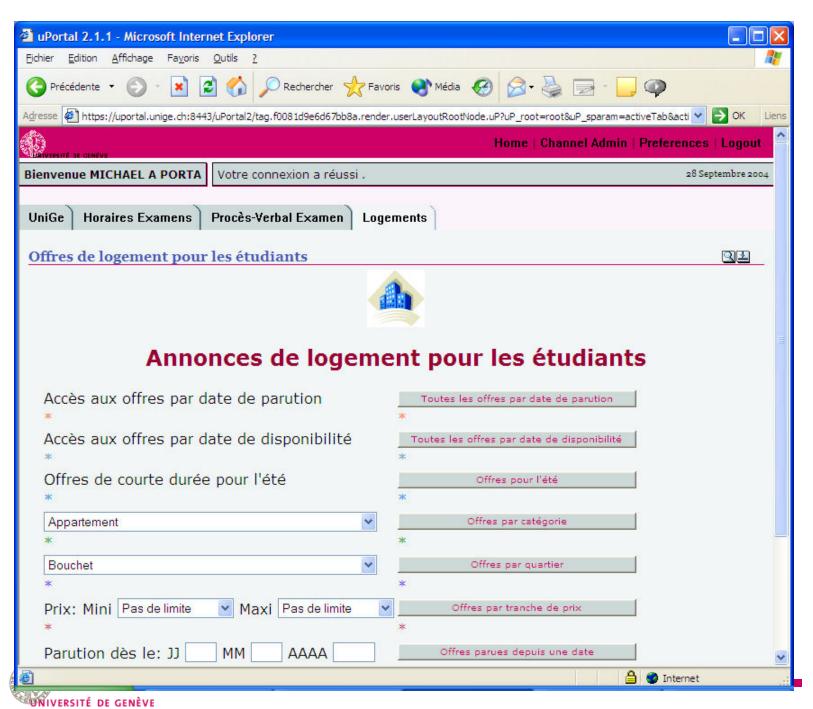
- Difficulty to address the good public
- Visitors of the web site get lost among internal information
- Staff or students don't find the information pertinent to them



## Solution (?)

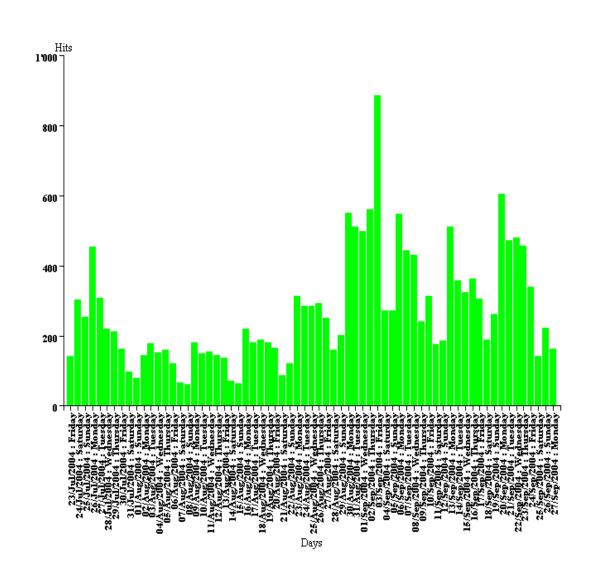
- The traditional web for External communication
- The portal for dedicated information
- ➤ But how can we make the users migrate to the portal?
- ➤ Proposing, only via the portal, a tremendous application, a « killer app »
- Eg. The book exchange, or the flat renting





13/Aug/2004 : Friday	138
14/Aug/2004 : Saturday	71
15/Aug/2004 : Sunday	64
16/Aug/2004 : Monday	219
17/Aug/2004 : Tuesday	181
18/Aug/2004 : Wednesday	189
19/Aug/2004 : Thursday	180
20/Aug/2004 : Friday	165
21/Aug/2004 : Saturday	88
22/Aug/2004 : Sunday	122
23/Aug/2004 : Monday	313
24/Aug/2004 : Tuesday	286
25/Aug/2004 : Wednesday	286
26/Aug/2004 : Thursday	293
27/Aug/2004 : Friday	250
28/Aug/2004 : Saturday	161
29/Aug/2004 : Sunday	201
30/Aug/2004 : Monday	551
31/Aug/2004 : Tuesday	511
01/Sep/2004 : Wednesday	499
02/Sep/2004 : Thursday	560
03/Sep/2004 : Friday	888
04/Sep/2004 : Saturday	273
05/Sep/2004 : Sunday	272
06/Sep/2004 : Monday	547
07/Sep/2004 : Tuesday	444
08/Sep/2004 : Wednesday	430
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#### Dedicated information

- Users have to be gathered in groups
- To compose the groups, we must use an integrated information system
- Portlets must be associated to groups
- The groups, the portlet descriptions and their associations must be stored in an autorisation server



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## Integrated Information System?

- Groups are derived from the content of the information system(s).
- If the Information System is not integrated, the is a severe risk of not be able to create the group due to the dispersion of information







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# Life-cycle of documents in the web?

- Who is producing documents:
  - owners of a web space
  - webmasters
- Who knows better to which public a document is pertaining:
  - the writer of the document
- When a « out-of-date » document is supressed from the web site:
  - sometimes



## The document formating

- Webmasters have proposed tools to the web writers: CMS Content Management Systems.
- The web writers have done a long way to learn HTML, then the CMS way
- The web-masters will also be the portal-masters
- The web-writers will also be the portal-writers
- ➤ We cannot propose another tool for the portal.
- ➤ We must use the CMS for the portal, with minor alterations



#### The choice of a CMS

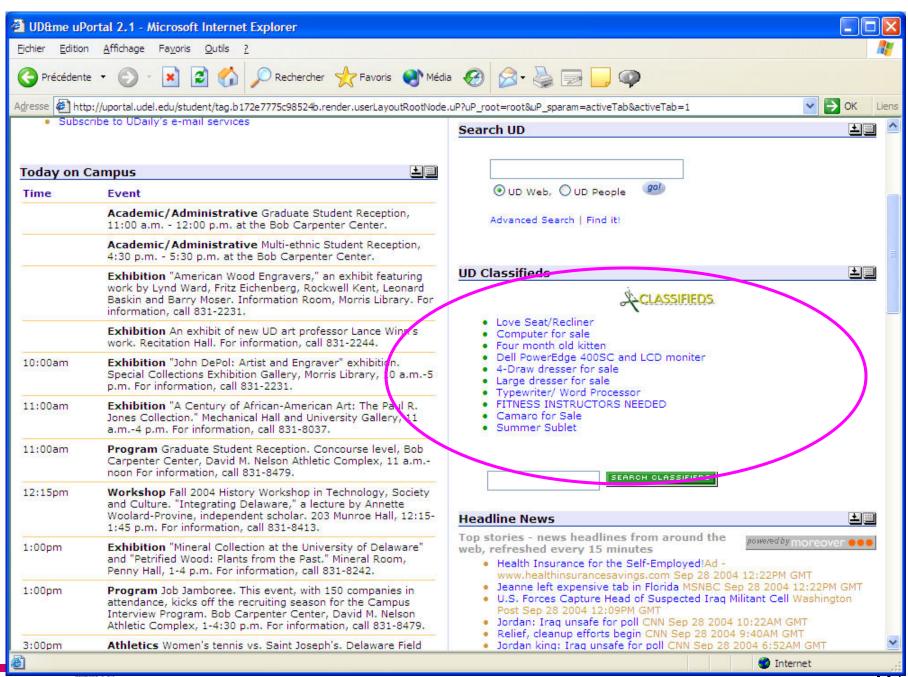
- Should output documents in XML
- Should attach to documents the intended public (in terms of « group »)
- Should attach to documents the intended media for diffusion (web, email, portal, newsgroup, whatever)



## Beyond documents

- The portal is an integration of services, more than a simple channel for documents
- Portal useful for:
  - Applications with a lot of users
  - Applications with minimum of controls
  - Peer-to-peer applications (student-to-student, staff-to-staff) like « classified »





## No more queues at secretariats?

- Students can do their updates themselves: inscription for exams, courses,...
- Faculty can do their work themselves: entering marks for the students, filing a reimbursement form,...
- Secretariats are no more a bottleneck for the processes
- Everything with the same interface, whenever and wherever they want, with almost any web browser



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# New orientations for software development

- The culture of sharing:
- Central IT departments (HR, financial, student management) have to make data available
- Developers (both traditional and webmasters) need to share:
  - the code
  - the documentation
  - the standards
- Everything should be available in a central repository



# New orientations for production services

- Users can access their portal from anywhere, at anytime, via any browser or exotic device
- The uptime of the servers should be longer than today
- The Helpdesk services will be pushed at the front line



## A change in the nature of jobs

#### • Traditional:

- Developers
- System engineers
- Helpdesk
- webmasters

#### • New:

- Integrators
- Middleware engineers
- portalmasters



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## Organisation: from IT to topmanagement

- The top-management must be empowered by the new technology
- The portal is a unique opportunity for them
- They don't know it
- The IT department must tell them, and tell them how to organize themselves
- Otherwise: no funding



### New frontiers

IT Department before

New technologies (Java, XML,...)

New way of programming (sharing)

Open source

Service anytime, anywhere

Empowering the management

Webmasters become developers

IT Department after



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#### Virtual libraries

- Libraries are the foundations of Universities
- Even with the ability of users to browse the Internet, the libraries are still the reference
- BUT
- Libraries are not prepared to face the digital age
- Eventually, libraries will host the knowledge, and the means to access this knowledge, in a personalised way
- The virtual libraries project must be defined and launched

#### Notes to the users

- Be gentle with your IT department staff
- If you give them nice projects, they will surprise you











You are currently logged in.

September 27, 2004

Return Logout

Today at UD

2002

2002

2003

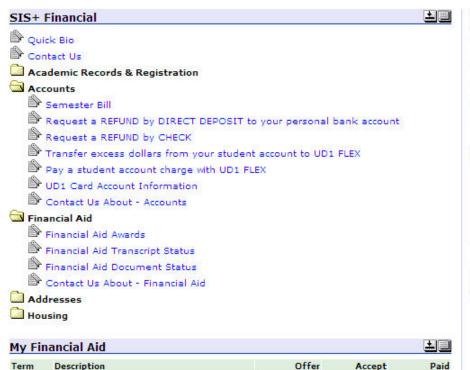
Academics

University Merit Scholarship

Federal Direct Loan

Tuition Remission

**Finances** 



1500.00

5000.00

5110.00

1500.00

5000.00

5110.00

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Date	Description			Charges	Credits	Balance
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09-04-02			0.00			
09-27-02	Fee Waiver				2432.00	
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UD1 Flex						Ł
ID Card Sta	tus:		Active			
Remaining I	Meals this Week	c:	5			
Point Balan	ce:		375			
Flex Account Balance:			\$100.00			
	rinting Allocatio		re: \$5.00			
Bookmark	<b>S</b>					<u> </u>
Finance:	5					
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	and payment					
Cost	s and financin	o .				
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Work Work						
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