

Luminis Content Management System

Abbreviate User guide

PREREQUISITES FOR USING SITE STUDIO

WEB ADDRESS FOR SITE STUDIO

The URL for FAU's LCMS Site Studio is: <http://fauss.fau.edu/lcms>

SUPPORTED BROWSERS

To access Site Studio, you must use one of the following supported browsers:

Browser	Operating System	Versions
Netscape	Windows	7.2
MS Internet Explorer	Windows	6.0
MS Internet Explorer	Macintosh*	5.2.3

** To use the Site Studio on a Macintosh, you must be running OS X version 10.2 or later.*

JAVA RUNTIME ENVIRONMENT NEEDED

If you are working on a Windows operating system you must have version 1.4.2 or later of Sun's Java Runtime Environment (JRE) Java plugin installed on your computer and enabled for your browser to use the automatic content creation tools provided through Site Studio.

You can verify if you have the plugin by going to:

<http://java.sun.com/getjava>

If you see the java.com showcase animated in the in the middle of the page, then you have software successfully installed.

If not, you can download the Java Runtime Environment at:

<http://java.com/en/download/manual.jsp>

LOGGING IN TO SITE STUDIO

- **From the SCT Site Studio Login menu, enter your login credentials.**
The Login Name and Password should match your MyFAU login.
- **Select the ‘Site Studio’ as the appropriate Entry Point.**
- **Click Login.**
- **If not already selected, click the My Sites tab. This will lists all the sites for which a user has access to.**
The My Sites tab lists all the sites for which a user has access. It is important to note that there is no hierarchy to this list.
- **Click on the Site you which to view.**
Once the user has clicked into a site, the application provides a list of Webviews that it contains, the items that have been placed in its Shared Folder, which is content that can be used across many publishing configurations (e.g. Public Website, Intranet site, Luminis channel publishing, etc.), and—if the user is a Site Manager, Template Developer, or System Administrator—a list of subsites.
- **From the list of Webviews displayed for the site, click the Webview that contains the content you want to view.**
Note: All content that is published for a site is maintained in a Webview. A site may have more than one Webview, depending on the type of content that it maintains, where that content is being published, and the intended audiences for the content. Basically, a Webview is a folder where the Webpages, images, and supporting files are stored. Within the Webview, subfolders may be created to more logically store content elements. For example, a Webview may have subfolders dedicated to images, PDFs, and Word documents, all of which are used as supporting elements for its Webpages.
- **To view a content file, click the filename or the View option next to its name.**
If the content that you are viewing is a Webpage, you see it framed within the Site Studio application

CREATING AND MODIFYING CONTENT

CREATING A NEW PAGE

- **If you have not already done so, log in to Site Studio**
- **From the My Sites tab click open the site where you want to create a new page.**
- **Click open the Webview where you want to create the new page.**
- **From the Folder Actions menu, select the New Document option.**

You see the New SCT Webpage screen opened to the Page Info tab:

Search: Go Advanced... Logout Help

My Sites Inbox My Files Subscriptions

lcms30/LuminisCMS/Root Site/Communications/CommunicationsPublicWebView

New SCT Webpage

Page Info
Page Layout
Link

Name: *

Title:

Subject:

Keywords: Edit

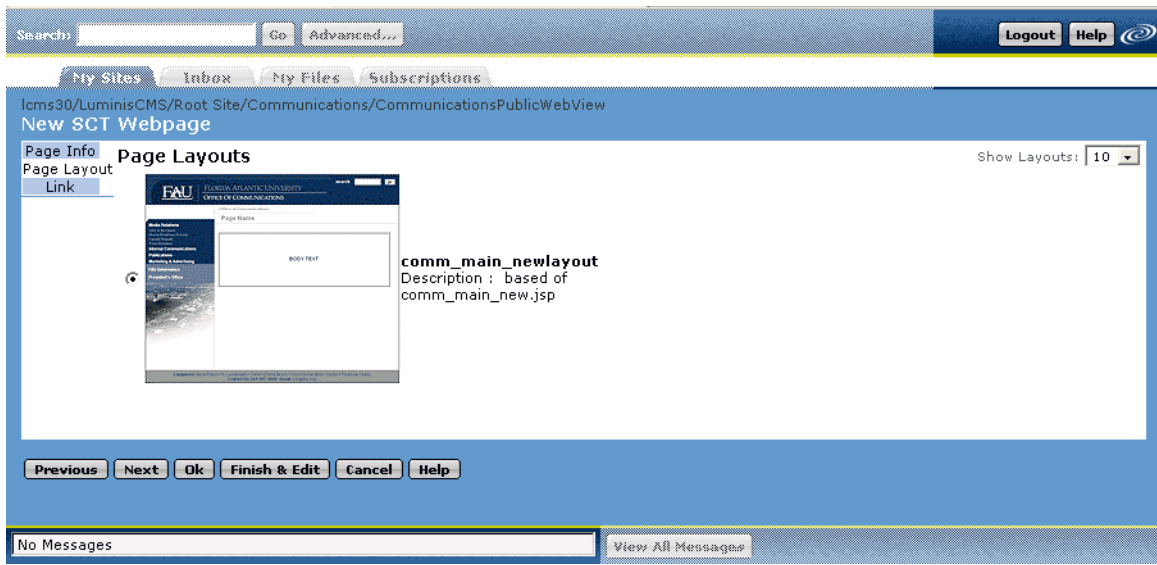
Effective Date: : :

Expiration Date: : :

Previous Next Ok Finish & Edit Cancel Help

No Messages View All Messages

- **In the Name field, enter a name for your Webpage.**
The name cannot contain spaces and can include alphabetic and numeric characters (e.g abc123), a dash (-), an underscore (_), or a period (.). No other characters can be used. Do **not** place an extension (such as .html, .html, .xml, etc)
- **If necessary, enter a title, subject or any keywords that you want the page to have.**
These elements are optional and used for document description and searching. If you do not supply any when the page is created, you can add them at a later date if necessary.
- **If necessary, set an Effective and Expiration Date for the page.**
The Effective Date stipulates when the page can be included on an active Website. The Expiration Date stipulates when the page will be removed. If you do not set an Effective or Expiration Date, the page will use the default expiration period defined for your site.
- **Click Next.**
You see the Page Layout tab that provides a list of all layouts available for you to base a page off.



- **Check the layout that you want to use for your page.**
- **Click Finish & Edit to create the page and begin editing right away. To create the page and save it to the Webview for later use, click OK.**

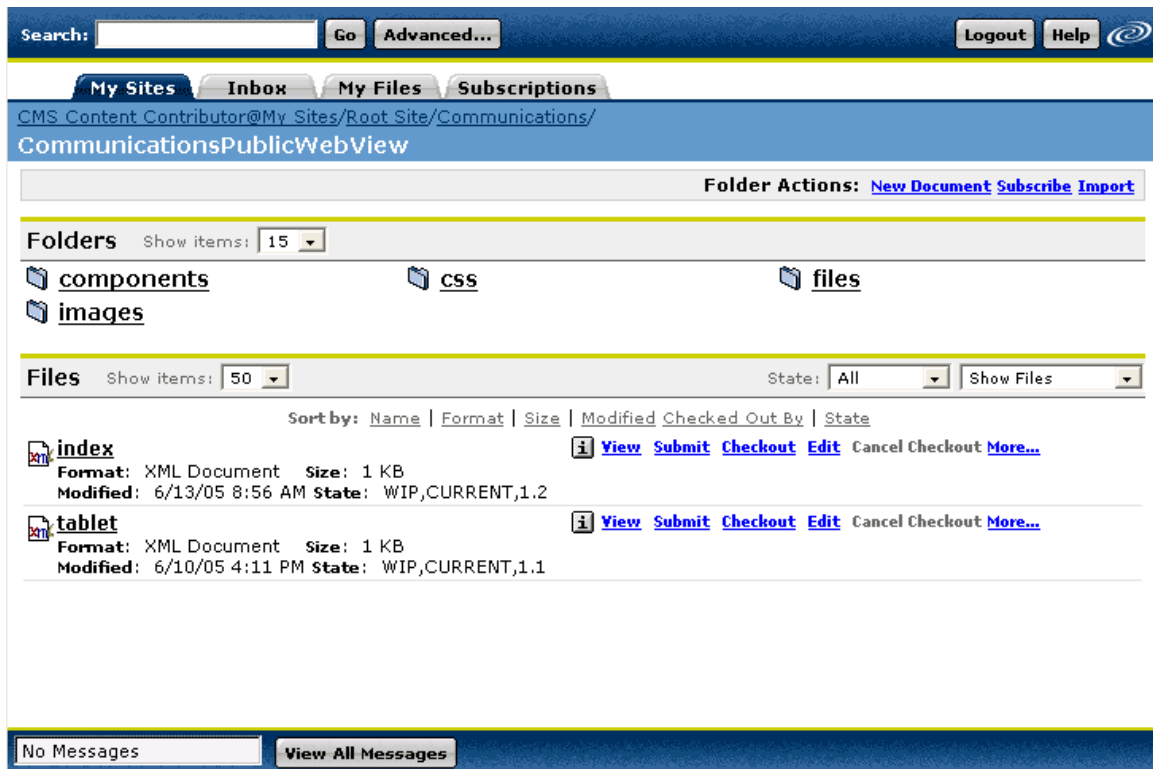
The page will be saved to the site's Webview. You can access the page and edit it to begin adding content to it. To begin adding content to the page immediately, you can click the Finish and Edit" button. The page will be saved to the site's Webview and the editor applet will load.

Note if you mistakenly clicked "Next" and were directed to the Linking Web Pages screen, please ignore and click 'OK' or 'Finish & Edit' button.

EDITING AN EXISTING PAGE

To edit a page through Site Studio, do the following:

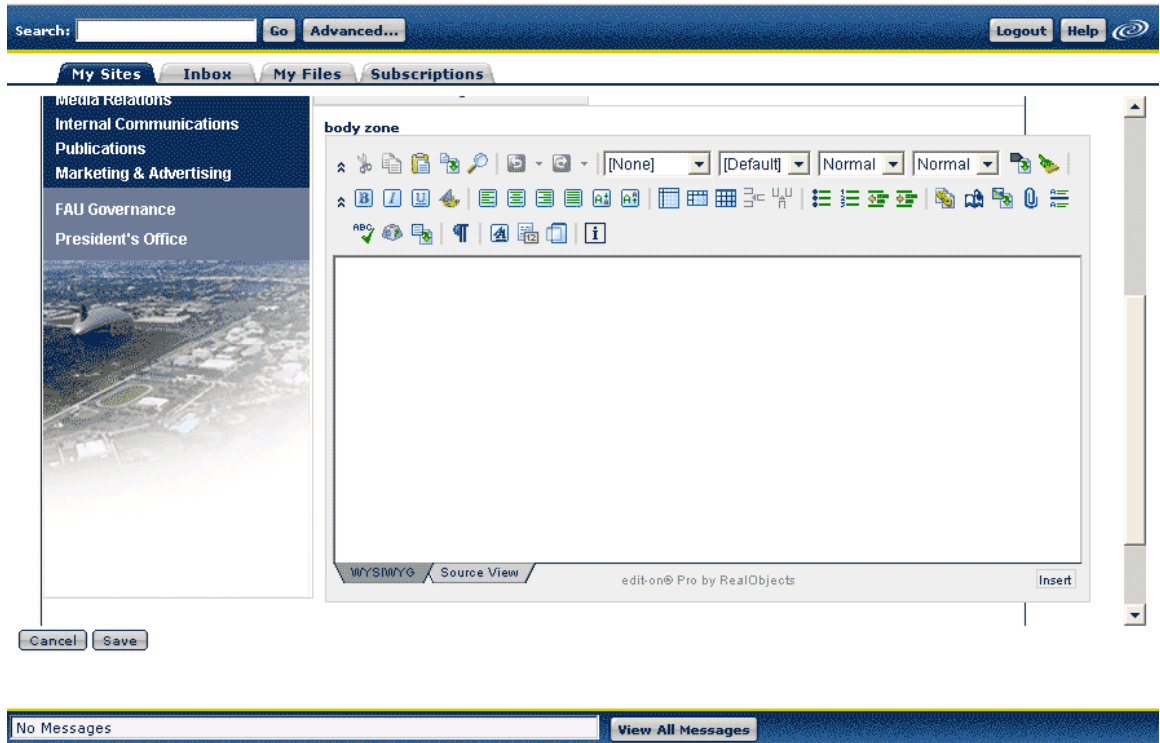
- If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine upon which the Site Studio is hosted.
- From the login menu, click the Site Studio Entry Point, enter your login name and password, and click Login.
You see the Site Studio application presenting four tabs: My Sites, Inbox, My Files, and Subscriptions.
- If not already selected, click the My Sites tab.
You see a list of the sites for which you have access.
- Using the tools provided to page through the display list, locate the site containing the content file that you want to edit.
- From the list of Webviews displayed for the site, click the Webview that contains the content file.
You see a list of folders and files contained in the Webview similar to the following that constitutes content that is published for the site:



The screenshot displays the Site Studio interface. At the top, there is a search bar with a 'Go' button and an 'Advanced...' link. To the right are 'Logout' and 'Help' buttons. Below this is a navigation bar with tabs for 'My Sites', 'Inbox', 'My Files', and 'Subscriptions'. The current page is identified as 'CMS Content Contributor@My Sites/Root Site/Communications/CommunicationsPublicWebView'. A 'Folder Actions' bar includes links for 'New Document', 'Subscribe', and 'Import'. The 'Folders' section shows a list of folders: 'components', 'images', 'css', and 'files'. The 'Files' section is expanded, showing a list of files with columns for 'Name', 'Format', 'Size', 'Modified', 'Checked Out By', and 'State'. Two files are listed: 'index' and 'tablet', both are XML Documents of 1 KB. Each file has a set of action links: 'View', 'Submit', 'Checkout', 'Edit', 'Cancel Checkout', and 'More...'. At the bottom, there is a 'No Messages' indicator and a 'View All Messages' button.

- To modify a Webpage, locate the options to the right of the file name and click Edit:

The page will open through Site Studio with the fields, image options, and HTML editor(s) defined by the layout that governs it, similar to the following:



- Use the fields and options provided for the page to make changes as appropriate.

When you edit a Webpage managed by Site Studio, the content that you are allowed to add is dictated by the layout used to create the page. The layout itself is derived from a content template that specifies the areas of the page that are static and those to which users may add content. For areas where content may be added, the templates support three basic options: uploadable images, plain text fields, and free-form HTML content

IMAGES

In areas of pages where you are allowed to add your own images, you will see a data entry field and browse button similar to the following:



To add an image in these areas use the Browse button to open an applet that you can use to locate an image that has been loaded into the Site Studio.

TEXT ENTRY

In areas of pages where you're allowed to enter text you see fields similar to the following:

Name zone

officeHours zone

[emailAddress zone](#)

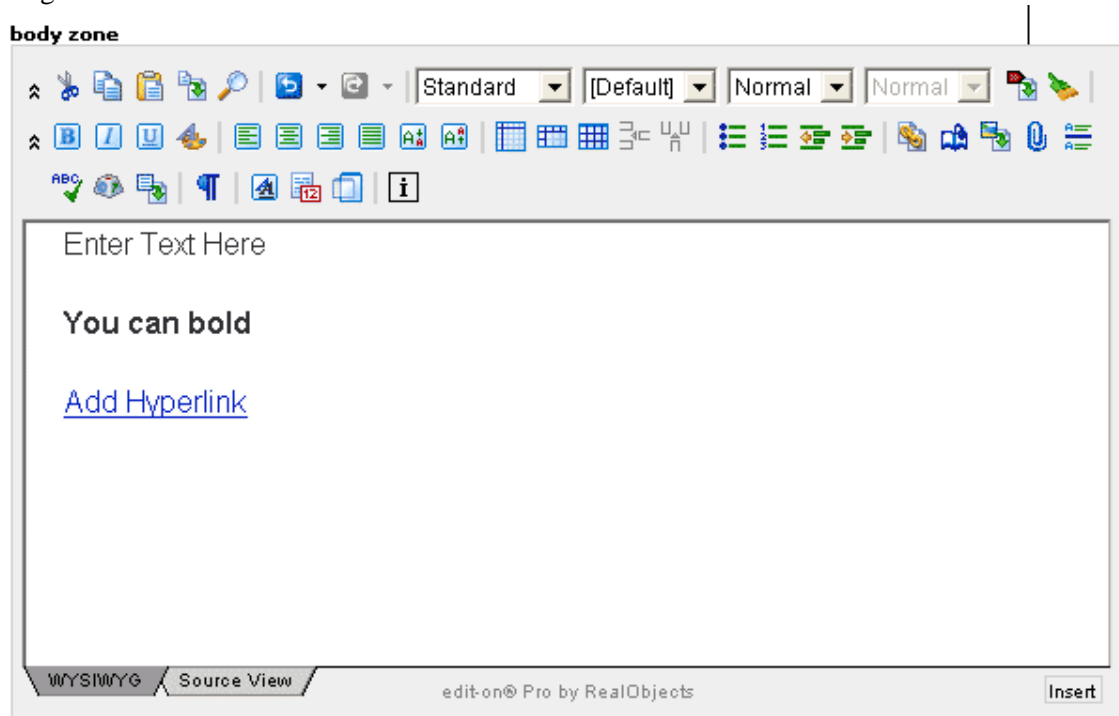
phoneNumber zone

Typically, the fields will be marked to indicate the type of information to include.

HTML CONTENT

In areas of pages where you are allowed to enter HTML content, you will see an applet similar to the following:

body zone



Enter Text Here















You can bold
























[Add Hyperlink](#)






WYSIWYG Source View edit-on® Pro by RealObjects Insert

To add content in these areas, you use the options provided through the applet that allow you to format textual content with HTML tags or to add links, images, tables, or other HTML elements.

The following table illustrates all potential buttons and options that you may be able to work with:

Icon	Description
	Shrink the toolbar. Toggle to hide or display the toolbar.
	Cut. Removes information from the edit area and puts it on the clipboard.
	Copy. Copies information from the edit area and puts it on the clipboard.
	Paste. Places information from the clipboard into the edit area.
	Insert text. Allows you to open a dialog box to paste text into, set its format as plain or HTML, and then paste it into the editor.
	Find and Replace. Searches for desired text, replaces with entered text.
	Undo. Takes back the last action.
	Redo. Repeats the last action.
[None] ▾	Paragraph Format. Select a standard HTML paragraph format for the current paragraph.
[Default] ▾	Font Type. Apply a font to selected text.
Normal ▾	Font Size. Apply a font size to selected text.
Normal ▾	Styles. Apply any available styles to selected text.
	Insert Span. Apply a CSS style.
	Remove Formatting. Removes formatting from selected text.
	Bold. Bolds selected text.
	Italic. Italicizes selected text.
	Underline. Underlines selected text.
	Font Color. Applies a color of choice to the selected text.

Icon	Description
	Align Left. Applies an align left format to a paragraph.
	Center. Centers a paragraph.
	Align Right. Applies an align right format to a paragraph.
	Justify. Text is aligned evenly along both right and left sides of a paragraph.
	Subscript. Makes the selected text slightly lower than the surrounding text.
	Superscript. Makes the selected text slightly higher than the surrounding text.
	Insert Table. Displays a dialog that allows you to set the parameters of a table that is inserted into the document.
	Insert Table Wizard. Displays a dialog that allows you to drag and select the rows and columns for a table that is inserted into your document.
	Insert Default Table. Inserts a default sized table into your document.
	Insert Row. Inserts a row above or below the current row in the current table.
	Insert Column. Inserts a column to the left or right of the current column in the current table.
	Unordered List. Create a bulleted list from the selected text.
	Ordered List. Creates a numbered list from the selected text.
	Decrease Indent. Decreases the indent on the current paragraph.
	Increase Indent. Increases the indent on the current paragraph.
	Insert Hyperlink. Displays a dialog box to enter a link and set link options.
	Insert Bookmark. Creates a bookmark from the selected text.
	Insert Image. Select and insert an image from images stored in Site Studio.
	Insert HTML. Inserts a specified URL into the document.
	Insert Horizontal Line. Inserts a horizontal line into the document at the current insertion point.
	Spelling Check. Displays the Check Spelling dialog.
	Insert Symbol. Displays the Insert Symbol dialog.
	Insert Component Tag. Inserts an <i>sct:component</i> tag into the document at the current insertion point.

Icon	Description
	Show All. Toggle to display non-printing characters in the editing window.
	Style Properties. Displays a dialog for creating and editing CSS information.
	Document Statistics. Displays a dialog with statistics (word count, image count, and more) for the current document.
	Frame Window Mode. Toggle to release the code editor into a free-floating window.
	About. Provides information about RealObjects Edit-on Pro code editor.

- **When you are finished editing the page, click Save.**
- **To place your file into a workflow so that it is promoted, click Submit.**

Note : It is important to keep in mind that the content items that are inserted into your content, such as images, components, files, css files must themselves be promoted and activated at the same time; otherwise, these items will not appear with your content on the Active Website.

VIEWING A PAGE

All the content for a site is maintained in a Webview. Basically, a Webview is a folder where the Webpages, images, and supporting files are stored.

To view content you must access a Webview within a site. To do so, use the following procedure:

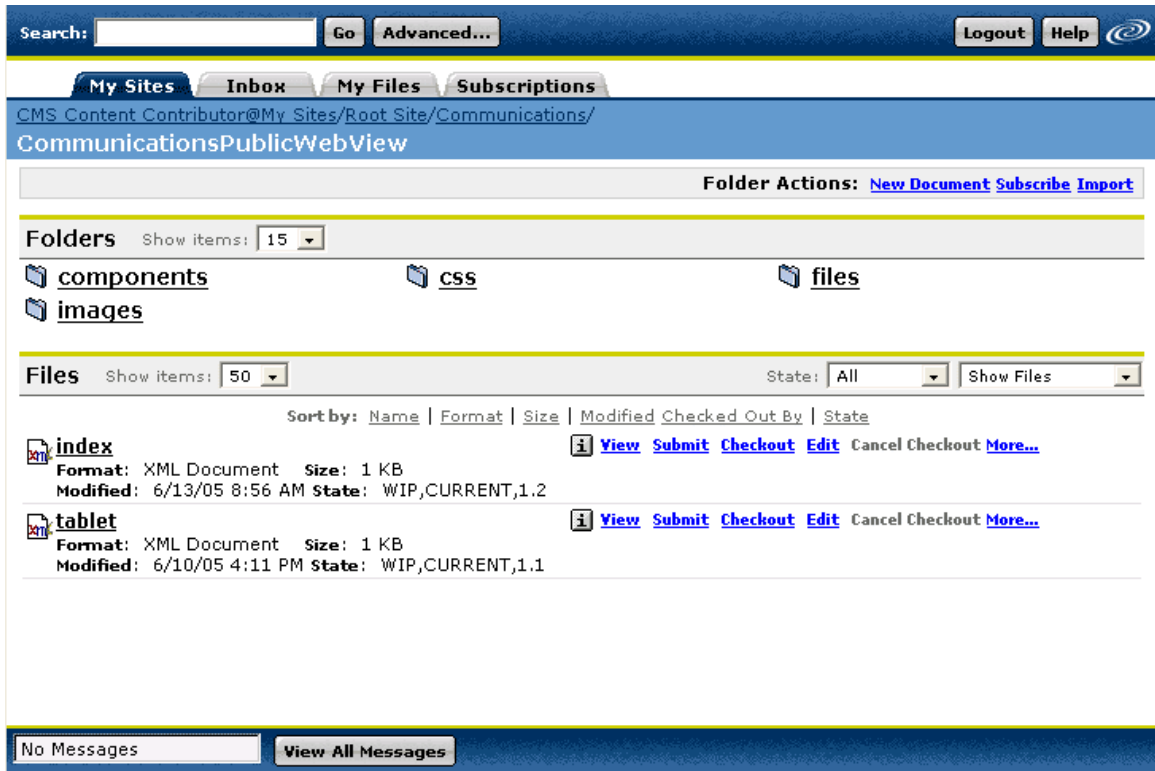
- **If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine upon which the Site Studio is hosted.**
- **From the login menu, enter your login name and password, click the Site Studio Entry Point, and click Login.**
You see the Site Studio application presenting four tabs: My Sites, Inbox, My Files, and Subscriptions.
- **If not already selected, click the My Sites tab.**
You see a list of the sites for which you have access.
- **Using the tools provided to page through the display list, locate the site whose content you want to view and click open its folder.**

You see a screen similar to the following that illustrates the Webviews, components, and subsites available for the site:

The screenshot displays the Site Studio interface. At the top, there is a search bar with a 'Go' button and an 'Advanced...' link. To the right are 'Logout' and 'Help' buttons. Below the search bar are four tabs: 'My Sites' (selected), 'Inbox', 'My Files', and 'Subscriptions'. The main content area shows the path 'CMS Content Contributor@My Sites/Root Site/' and the title 'Communications'. There are 'Site Actions: Properties' and 'Subscribe' links. A 'WebViews' section shows a list of items with a 'Show items: 10' dropdown. The first item is 'CommunicationsPublicWebView' with details: 'Publishing Configuration Public', 'Website HTML', and 'URL: /communications'. Below this is a 'Site Shared Folder' section containing 'Communications Shared Files'. At the bottom, there are 'No Messages' and 'View All Messages' buttons.

- **From the list of Webviews displayed for the site, click the Webview that contains the content you want to view.**

You see a list of folders and files contained in the Webview similar to the following that constitutes content that is published for the site:



- **To view a content file, click the filename or the View option next to its name.**
If the content that you are viewing is a Webpage, you see it framed within the Site Studio

DELETING A PAGE/ WEB CONTENT

There may be times when you need to permanently remove a content item from your site.

- **If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine upon which the Site Studio is hosted, and log in.**
- **From the My Sites tab (Streamline view) click open the site that contains the content that you want to delete.**
Note, you can also delete content files through the Classic view.
- **Click open the Webview or folder that contains the content.**
- **From the list that displays, click More next to the file that you want to delete.**
You see a menu providing File, View, Document, and Tools menus:



- **Highlight the File menu and select the Delete option that appears.**
You see a Delete screen that allows you to select whether you want the selected version of the file to be deleted or all versions.
- **Click the radio button for the version to delete and click OK.**
If you select All Versions, the current version of the file and all previous versions will be deleted.

CREATING AND MANAGING COMPONENTS

CREATING NEW COMPONENTS

A component defines content, images, links, or other elements that you want to use globally across many site pages or throughout a number of Webviews.

To create a new component, use the following procedure:

- **If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine where Site Studio is hosted, and log in.**
Note that you must log in to the system as a user who has the Template Developer or Site Manager role for the site for which the component is being created.
- **Using the Streamline view, open the site for which you want to create a component.**
- **To create a component for use in a specific Webview, open the Site's Webview folder; otherwise, open the site's Shared folder.**
- **From the Folder Actions menu, click New Component.**
You see the New SCT Component screen:

The screenshot shows the 'New SCT Component' dialog box. The breadcrumb path is 'yoses5/LuminisCMS/Root Site/TLC Sample Site/TLC webview 1'. The 'Page Info' section contains the following fields and controls:

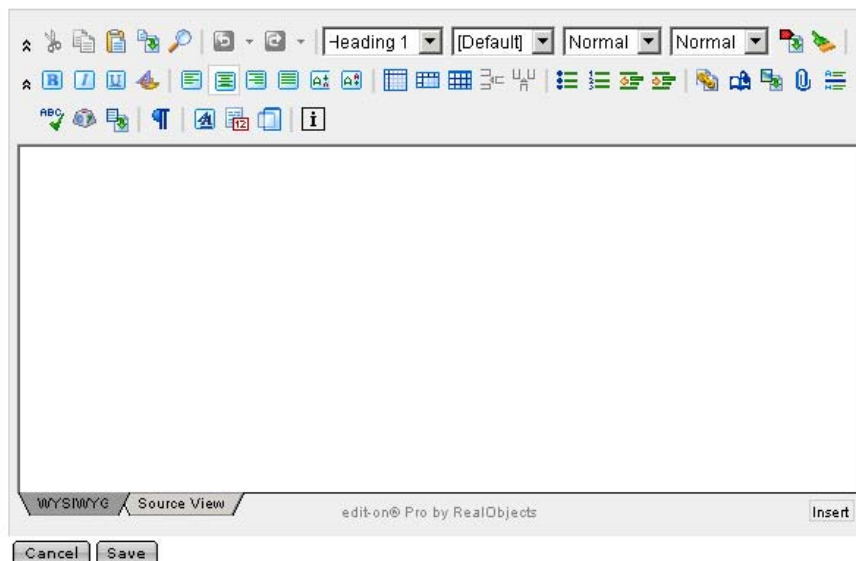
- Name:** A text input field with a red asterisk and a note: '* Name needs to contain some letters or numbers.'
- Title:** A text input field.
- Subject:** A text input field.
- Keywords:** A text input field with an 'Edit' link to its right.
- Effective Date:** A date picker followed by dropdown menus for Hour, Minute, and Second.
- Expiration Date:** A date picker followed by dropdown menus for Hour, Minute, and Second.
- Format:** A text input field containing 'xhtml'.

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: 'Ok', 'Finish & Edit', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

- **In the Name field, enter a name for your component.**
The name can contain letters (a, b, c, etc.), numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.), periods (.), dashes (-), and underscores (_). It cannot contain any other characters or any spaces.
- **In the Title field, enter an appropriate title for this new component.**
This field is optional and is available for use by the Template Developer and can be exposed for use in other areas of the program.

- **In the Subject field enter an appropriate subject.**
This field is optional and can contain more information than the title field. This field can be exposed for use in other areas of the program.
- **If necessary use the Keywords field to enter any keywords to index this component for searches.**
- **Set Effective Dates and Expiration Dates as necessary.**
If you do not define an active or expiration date for the component, it will use the default expiration defined for the site in which it resides.
- **Select the Finish and Edit button to create the component.**

If your component is a default XHTML type, a component editor similar to the following opens:



You can use the above WYSIWIG features of the editor to create your component or you can click the *Source View* tab and paste properly formatted XHTML code into the applet.

- **When you are finished with the component, click the Save button.**
The component will be saved and you will be returned to the file list.

EDITING COMPONENTS

Once a component has been created for a site, you can edit it and all layouts and Webpages that include it will be updated automatically. To edit a component, use the following procedure:

- **If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine upon which the Site Studio is hosted, and log in.**

Note that you must log in to the system as a user who has the Template Developer or Site Manager role for the site for which the component is being used.

- **Using the Streamline view, open the site for which you want to modify a component.**
- **Open the Webview or Shared folder that contains the component.**
- **Click the Edit link next to the component that you want to modify.**

The Site Studio component editor applet opens, which allows you to modify the content of the component through a WYSIWIG tab or a Source View tab. The WYSIWIG tab allows you to adjust content and apply formatting using the editor tool bar buttons. The Source View tab allows you to work directly with the component's XHTML code.

- **To exit without changing the component, click Cancel or to save changes made to the components click Save.**

If you made changes to the component, they will be reflected in any layout or a Webpage where the component has been mapped or inserted.

DELETING COMPONENTS

- **If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine upon which the Site Studio is hosted, and log in.**

Note that you must log in to the system as a user who has a System Administrator, Template Developer, or Site Manager role for the site for which the component is being used.

- **Using the Streamline view, open the site for which you want to delete a component.**
- **Open the Webview or Shared folder that contains the component.**
- **From the list that displays, click More next to the component that you want to delete.** You see a menu providing File, View, Document, and Tools menus:



- **Highlight the File menu and select the Delete option that appears.** You see a Delete screen that allows you to select whether you want the selected version of the component to be deleted or all versions.
- **Click the radio button for the version to delete and click OK.** If you select All Versions, the current version of the component and all previous versions will be deleted.

UPLOADING OR IMPORTING FILES/IMAGES/DOCUMENTS

You can import content elements such as images or supporting files such as Word documents into the site. If you want the content that you are importing to be available to other Webviews in your site or in other sites, you should import the content into your site's **Shared folder** or one of the subfolders that may exist under it. To import content elements or other files into the site, use the following procedure:

- **If you have not already done so, open your Internet browser, enter the URL for the machine upon which the Site Studio is hosted, and log in.**
- **From the My Sites tab (Streamline view) click open the site into which you want to import content.**
- **Click open the Webview or folder into which you want to import files.**
- **From the Folder Actions menu, select Import.**
You see an Import Files screen similar to the following:

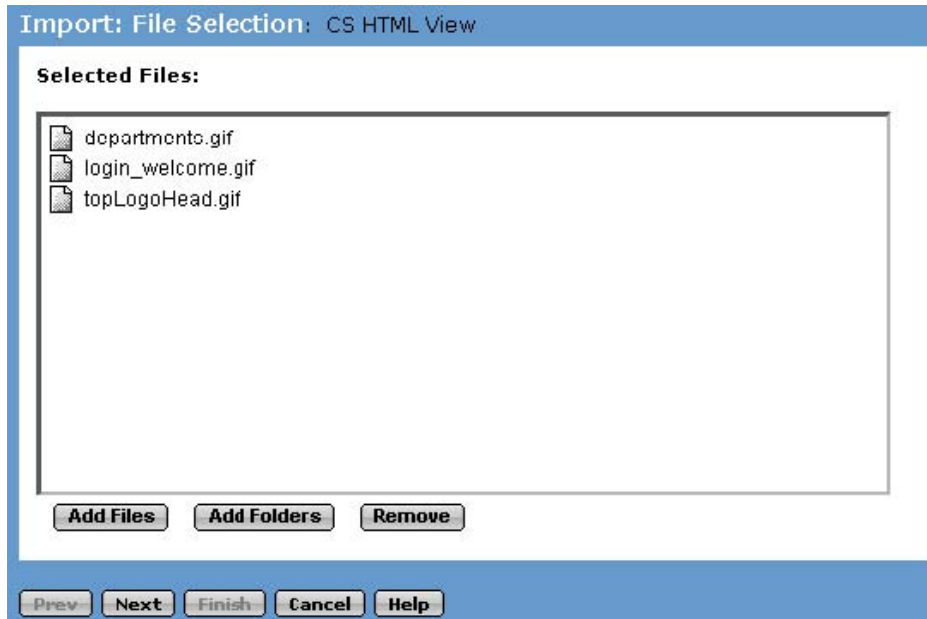


- **Click the Add Files button to add individual files or the Add Folders button to add the entire contents of a folder.**

You see a **Select Files** screen that allows you to browse folders on your computer or an accessible network.

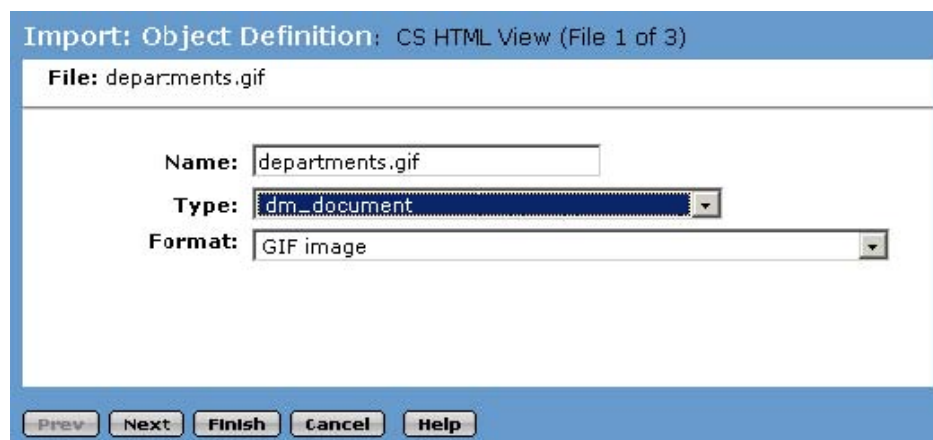
- **If you selected to add files, select those that you want, or if you used the Add Folders option, select the appropriate folder and click OK.**

All files that you selected (Add Files), or that are included in the folder (Add Folder) will be added to the import file screen as illustrated below:



- **Click the Next button.**

You see an “Import: Object Definition” window similar to the following that lists the name of the file being imported, its type, its format, and allows you to set its effective and expiration dates.



The Site Studio should set the Type and Format correctly for the file that you are importing. If it is unable to do so, you will receive a warning with information about what needs to be set.

- **Verify the name, type, and format and if necessary, set an Active and Expiration Date for the file by using the date fields.**
- **If you are importing a single file, click Finish to apply these settings. For multiple file imports, click Next to define settings for subsequent files.**

You will be returned to the view of the folder where you elected to import. The imported file(s) will be visible in the folder contents.

LOGGING OUT OF SITE STUDIO

When you are finished working in Site Studio, you should exit the application by logging out before closing the browser. Logging out ensures that all browser sessions in which you are working are terminated and all control objects such as cookies and database connections are closed properly.

To log out of the system, use the following procedure:

- **Close or finish working in any currently active Site Studio window or form. When you are working in a Site Studio form, such as creating a search or adding users, the logout functionality is unavailable.**
- **From the upper right-hand corner of the Site Studio application, locate and click the Logout button.**
- **If you need to log back in, click the link provided; otherwise, you may now close the browser.**