

aloe-project.de

White Paper



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This white paper describes functionalities, use cases and technical background information of the **ALOE** system.

1 What is ALOE?

ALOE is a system for collaborative sharing and annotation of arbitrary multimedia resources such as text documents, audio and video files, or web pages:

- users can upload resources (using **ALOE** as a repository),
- existing, heterogeneous and distributed resources – e.g., from the www or an intranet – can be integrated (using **ALOE** as a referatory),
- resources can be found by using various filter criteria and search modes,
- users can tag, rate, and comment resources, initiate and join groups, organize contact lists, send messages to each other, etc.

Where and how can ALOE be used?

ALOE is a generic platform suitable to realize systems such as

- social (intranet) portals
- sharing and communication platforms
- administration and organization of arbitrary digital contents

ALOE can be used

- as a stand-alone system, but also as a backbone to integrate social media paradigms in existing environments;
- as an open system in the World Wide Web, but also in closed environments without any connections to the outside (access to resources outside only depends on existing security policies of the according organization).

To ensure privacy and security, encrypted communication is used, and information (resources and their associated descriptions such as tags) can be published in different modes:

- **private:** the information is only visible for the publishing user
- **group:** the information is only visible for members of a selected group
- **public:** the information is visible for all users

In the same way, each resource owner can decide who is allowed to edit information.

Due to its open architecture, **ALOE** allows for the usage of formal and static metadata about resources as well as for Web2.0-like information created by end users in different applications and contexts.

2 ALOE – USPs

Several platforms exist that aim at integrating different kinds of digital resources, and that offer social media functionalities. Some of them also allow to introduce them in existing environments. Yet, they are limited in terms of the following characteristics:

Generic support: Mostly, only isolated use cases with solutions that focus on selected scenarios (e.g., support only for specific resource types such as images or videos) and domains are focused.

Creation of instances: Most Web-based platforms (e.g., Delicious) can not be instantiated at all, which not only means that it is not possible to adapt them in any way but also that an integration into existing environments is only possible to a small extent, if at all.

Adaptability: Most platforms cannot be adapted to the specific needs of a scenario, or they only offer very limited possibilities that usually only concern few aspects regarding the look and feel of the user interface.

Integrability: Frontend and backend technologies are mostly not separated in a way that allows to also use and integrate them as a social backbone in existing environments. If APIs are offered, they most of the time only include a small extent of the available functionalities. Furthermore, the incorporation of existing information is usually very complex or not even possible at all.

Access control: The ability to make use of different visibility levels and thus to allow a controlled sharing of information is often missing. If at all, most systems only offer a distinction between private and public contributions.

Unlike existing approaches, **ALOE is a comprehensive approach and framework** allowing to exploit the potentials of social media also in existing environments with support for potentially arbitrary kinds of contributions.

3 ALOE – Main Features

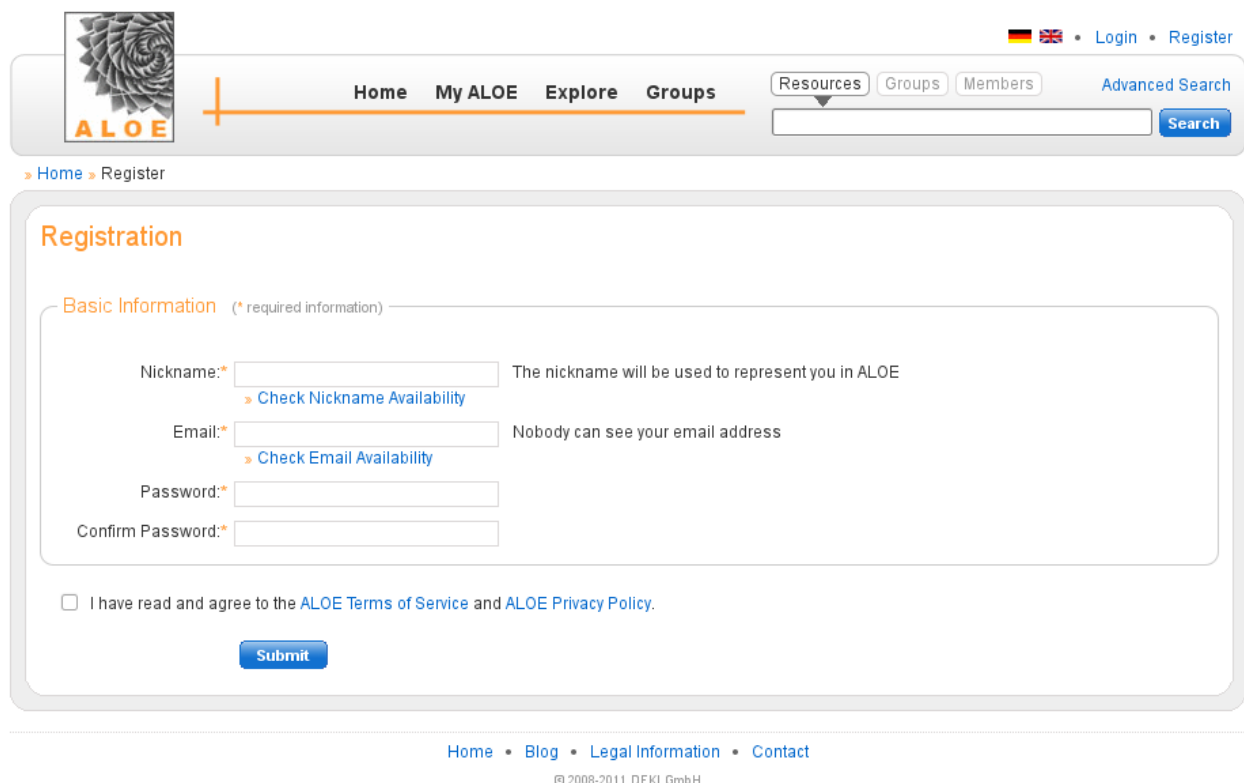
In the following an overview of **ALOE** main features is provided.

3.1 User management

All content that was added with visibility “public” in **ALOE** can be accessed without registration – yet, registration is mandatory for adding any kind of information to the system.

ALOE offers a complete user management, comprising the following features (among others):

- Registration with/without need to confirm via email (configurable)
- Ajax-based availability tests for nickname / email
- “Forgot your password?” functionality
- Stay logged in (optional, using cookies)



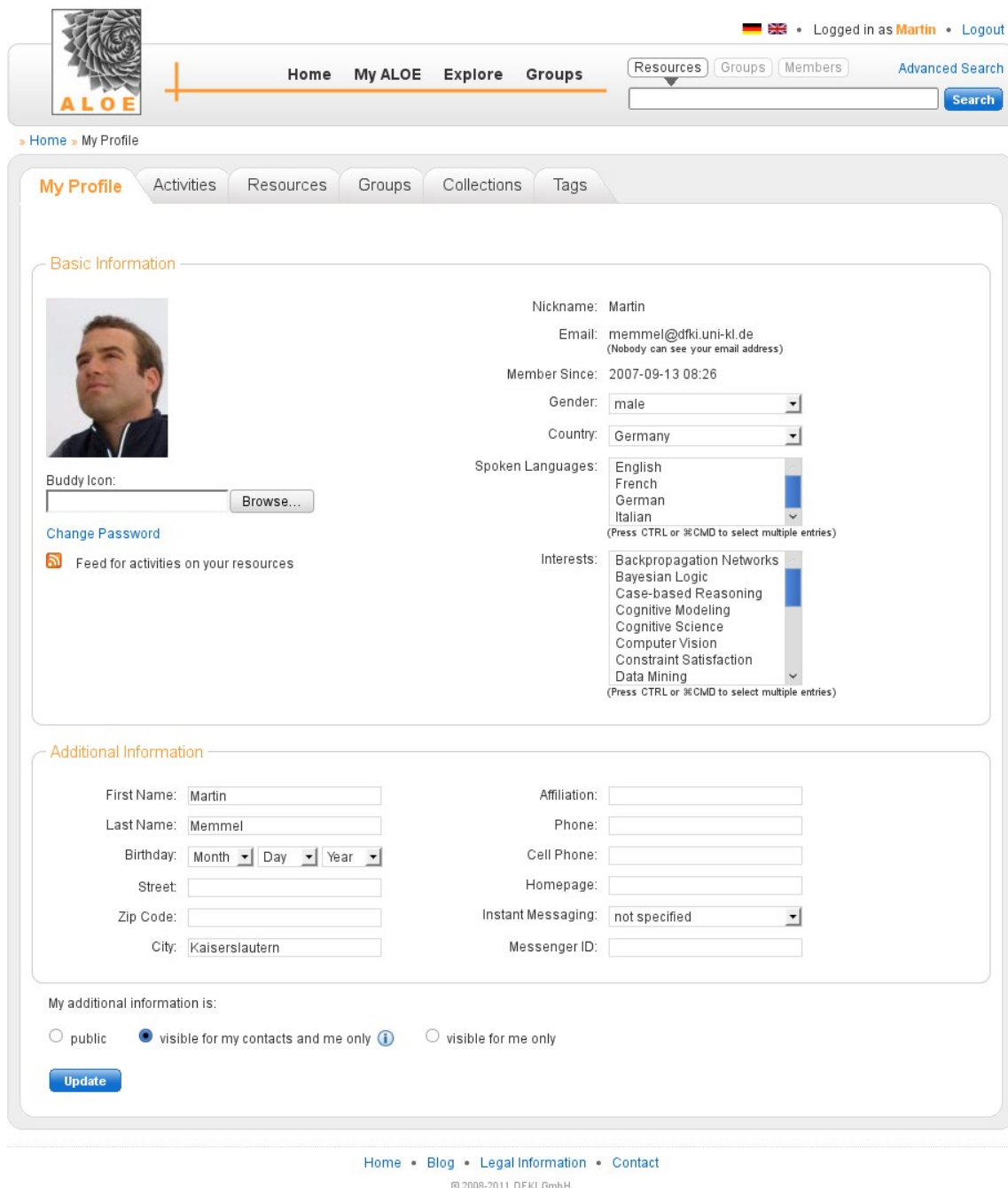
The screenshot shows the ALOE website's registration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ALOE logo on the left and links for Home, My ALOE, Explore, Groups, Resources, Groups, Members, and Advanced Search on the right. Below the navigation bar, there is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Register. The main content area is titled "Registration" and contains a section for "Basic Information" with a note that asterisks (*) denote required information. This section includes four input fields: Nickname, Email, Password, and Confirm Password. Each field has a "Check Availability" link next to it. Below the input fields, there is a checkbox for "I have read and agree to the ALOE Terms of Service and ALOE Privacy Policy." and a "Submit" button. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for Home, Blog, Legal Information, and Contact, and a copyright notice: © 2008-2011 DFKI GmbH.

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Registration page in ALOE

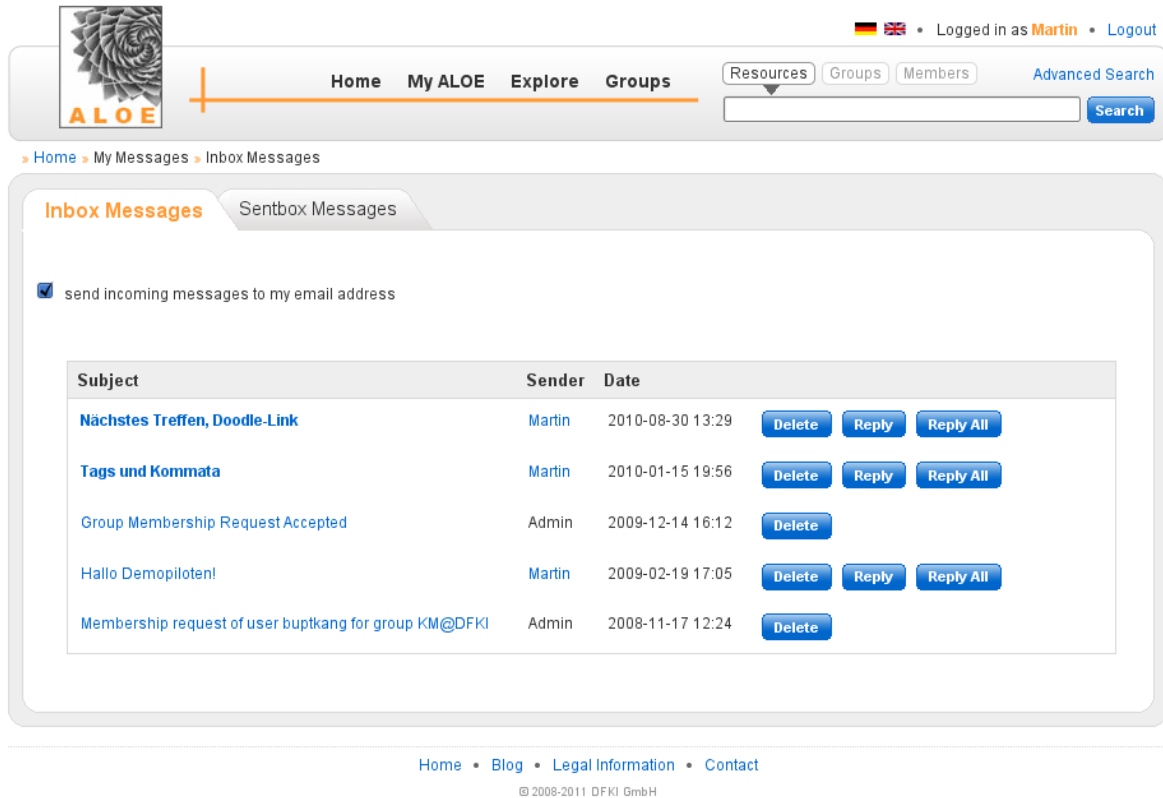
- User profiles with adaptable visibility for other users. The entries comprise, among others:
 - address
 - buddy icon
 - social network contact information (e.g., LinkedIn, XING)
 - affiliation (configurable: free text or using a predefined set of entries)
 - interests (configurable: free text or using a predefined set of entries)



The screenshot shows the ALOE user interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the ALOE logo, a language selector (German/English), and a login status for 'Martin'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links like Home, My ALOE, Explore, Groups, Resources, Groups, Members, and an Advanced Search button. The main content area is titled 'My Profile' and has tabs for Activities, Resources, Groups, Collections, and Tags. The 'Basic Information' section includes a profile picture, a 'Buddy Icon' field, and a 'Change Password' link. It also displays user details: Nickname (Martin), Email (memmel@dfki.uni-kl.de), Member Since (2007-09-13 08:26), Gender (male), Country (Germany), Spoken Languages (English, French, German, Italian), and Interests (Backpropagation Networks, Bayesian Logic, Case-based Reasoning, Cognitive Modeling, Cognitive Science, Computer Vision, Constraint Satisfaction, Data Mining). The 'Additional Information' section contains fields for First Name (Martin), Last Name (Mommel), Birthday (Month, Day, Year), Street, Zip Code, City (Kaiserslautern), Affiliation, Phone, Cell Phone, Homepage, Instant Messaging (not specified), and Messenger ID. At the bottom, there's a section for 'My additional information is:' with radio buttons for visibility settings: public, visible for my contacts and me only (selected), and visible for me only. An 'Update' button is located below these settings. The footer includes links for Home, Blog, Legal Information, and Contact, along with a copyright notice for 2008-2011 DFKI GmbH.

Profile page in ALOE

- Social networking functionalities
 - contact management
 - messaging with optional message forwarding to the provided email account



[Home](#) • [My ALOE](#) • [Explore](#) • [Groups](#)

Logged in as [Martin](#) • [Logout](#)

[Resources](#) | [Groups](#) | [Members](#) | [Advanced Search](#)

[Home](#) > [My Messages](#) > [Inbox Messages](#)

☒ send incoming messages to my email address

Subject	Sender	Date	
Nächstes Treffen, Doodle-Link	Martin	2010-08-30 13:29	Delete Reply Reply All
Tags und Kommata	Martin	2010-01-15 19:56	Delete Reply Reply All
Group Membership Request Accepted	Admin	2009-12-14 16:12	Delete
Hallo Demopiloten!	Martin	2009-02-19 17:05	Delete Reply Reply All
Membership request of user buptkang for group KM@DFKI	Admin	2008-11-17 12:24	Delete

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Message management in ALOE

3.2 Contribution of resources

ALOE supports arbitrary multimedia contents (bookmarks, text documents, audio, video, etc) by offering the following features:

- automatic metadata generation (based on Tika¹)
- tag recommendations (type-ahead-find)
- generation of preview images for all common multimedia formats
- Embedded player for various resource types (e.g., flash, mp3)

The screenshot shows the ALOE web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the ALOE logo, a search bar, and links for Home, My ALOE, Explore, Groups, Resources, Groups, Members, and Advanced Search. The user is logged in as Martin. The main content area is titled 'Add a Bookmark' and contains a form with the following fields:

- Bookmark:
- Title:
- Tags:
- Description:
- Creator:
- Holder of Rights:
- License:

On the right side, automatically extracted metadata is shown:

- Homepage of the ALOE project
- socialmedia aloe web20 resource sharing
- ALOE is an open platform that allows to introduce social media paradigms in existing (heterogeneous) infrastructures. ALOE combines traditional approaches to manage resources with user generated content.
- Martin Memmel

At the bottom, there are checkboxes for posting to Delicious, Diigo, and Twitter.

Sample contribution page for adding a web page to ALOE. On the right side, automatically extracted metadata is offered. At the bottom, other platforms that can be joined with ALOE are offered to allow for synchronously publishing the information on the respective systems.

¹ <http://tika.apache.org/>

For each content contributed in **ALOE**, a respective detail page with a variety of information and interaction means is offered.

- Display of static (e.g., title, description) and dynamic (e.g., number of views) metadata
- Metadata editing
- Assigning the content to portfolios, groups, and collections
- Tagging, commenting, and rating
- Report a problem, send to a friend

The screenshot shows the ALOE (Advanced Learning Object Environment) interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'My ALOE', 'Explore', and 'Groups'. A search bar is on the right, and a user is logged in as 'Martin'. The main content area displays the details for the resource 'Programming Collective Intelligence' by Toby Segaran. It includes the book cover, a rating of 2 stars, and a description: 'A very nice overview with many helpful examples in Python.' Below the description are various interaction buttons like 'Report a Problem', 'Send to a Friend', 'Share to Group', 'Add to Collection', 'Edit Metadata', and 'Delete Resource'. A 'Comments' section shows a comment by Ben: 'Martin Memmel has a physical copy in his room.' On the right side, there are sections for 'Tags' (book, classification, clustering, etc.), 'Bookmarked by' (Ben, Martin, Rafael), 'In Groups...' (Social Media), 'In Collections...' (Book, Collective Intelligence), and 'Associated Metadata' (BibTeX sets).

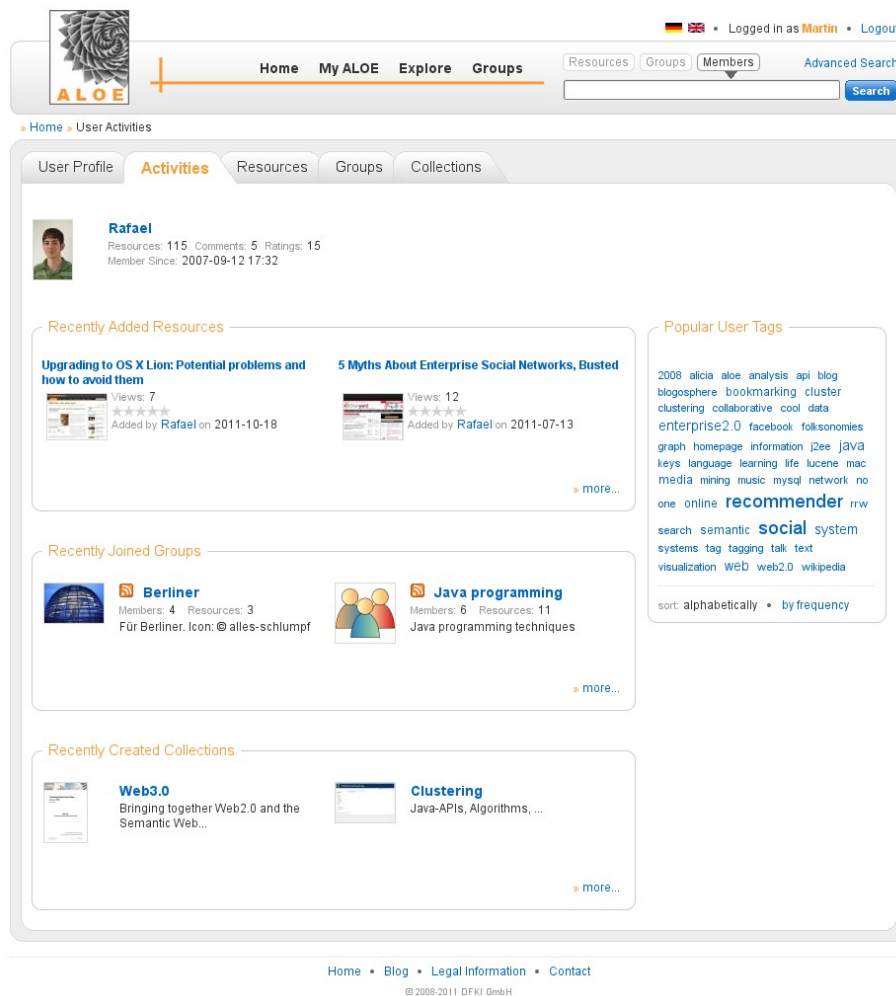
Detail page of a resource in ALOE

3.3 Managing and organizing contents

ALOE offers a variety of means to organize and manage contents.

- Logged in users have a *personal portfolio* with all contents they have gathered
- Each content can be added to a *favorites* list
- *Collections* offer an additional way of organizing contents
- *Groups* (later explained in more detail) allow for assigning contents to different topics or users
- *Tags* allow for adding freely chosen keywords to contents

These organization types also allow for so called “social browsing” functionalities, i.e., the direct and intuitive navigation to related contents.



ALOE offers various means to manage and organize contents

3.4 Tag management

ALOE offers comfortable tag management:

- tag renaming
- tag removal
- access to tagged contents

The screenshot displays the ALOE web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ALOE logo, a language selector (German/English), and user information (Logged in as Martin, Logout). The main navigation menu includes Home, My ALOE, Explore, Groups, Resources, Groups, Members, and Advanced Search. Below this, the 'My Tags' section is active, showing a list of tags with pagination (1-17) and a search bar. The tags are organized into a grid with columns for All, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, and Others. Each tag entry includes the tag name, a count in parentheses, and icons for deletion and editing. The footer contains links for Home, Blog, Legal Information, and Contact, along with the copyright notice: © 2008-2011 DFKI GmbH.

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Tag management in ALOE

3.5 Groups

Groups in **ALOE** can be used to aggregate users as well as contents. Group messages can be sent, group contents can be searched, and users can subscribe to group-specific activity reports. Group overview pages allow for immediate access to all group related information.

The screenshot displays the ALOE Group Overview page for the 'RADAR' group. The interface includes a top navigation bar with links for Home, My ALOE, Explore, and Groups, along with a search bar and user status (Logged in as Martin). The main content area is divided into several sections: Group Overview, Group Resources, Group Members, and Group Administration. The Group Overview section shows the group's name (RADAR), its status (closed-private group), and its description (Resources related to the top secret RADAR project). It also lists the group's members (2) and resources (76). The Search in this Group section allows users to search for resources by title, tags, description, or creator. The Recently Added section displays a list of resources added to the group, including 'Google Maps Mania: Historical Views of San Francisco', 'RADAR - Resource Annotation and Delivery for Mobile', 'Tagwhat Social Augmented Reality', 'springpad', 'Plink', and 'Augmented Driving Videos'. The right sidebar contains sections for Group Feeds, Your Subscriptions, and Popular Group Tags. The footer includes links for Home, Blog, Legal Information, and Contact, along with the copyright notice (© 2008-2011 DFKI GmbH).

ALOE

Home My ALOE Explore Groups

Resources Groups Members Advanced Search

Home > Group Overview

Group Overview Group Resources Group Members Group Administration

RADAR

Initiated by Martin on 2010-01-11 09:48

Currently it has:

- 2 Members
- 76 Resources

Status: closed-private group

Group Description:
Resources related to the top secret RADAR project

You are administrator of this group.

Your options:

- Show Resources
- Show Members
- Send a Message to Members
- Tell a Friend
- Admin Page
- Leave this group

Search in this Group

Search for:

Fields: ☒ Title ☒ Tags ☒ Description ☒ Creator(s)

Recently Added

- Google Maps Mania: Historical Views of San Francisco**
Views: 27
You added this on 2011-09-05
- RADAR - Resource Annotation and Delivery for Mobile**
Views: 1
You added this on 2010-08-17
- Tagwhat Social Augmented Reality**
Views: 1
Added by BENNI on 2010-05-25
- springpad**
Views: 1
Added by BENNI on 2010-05-25
- Plink**
Views: 1
Added by BENNI on 2010-04-13
- Augmented Driving Videos**
Views: 1
Added by BENNI on 2010-04-13

more...

Group Feeds

Sorry, we can't offer any feeds for closed groups!

Your Subscriptions

Report for activities in this group:

☒ daily ☐ weekly ☐ none

Update

Popular Group Tags

3d_modelle allgemein aloqa android anwendung app ar augmentedreality bagh2011 barcode beispiel beitrage benni bestpractices bilder demo download ererkennung foursquare games geochaching geodata google grundlagen info ipcity iphone layar maps mobile monitoring openmar organize osm pachube parameter, radar SERVICE social social_network stickers stickybits streetview symbian timeline tours twitter video wikitude zur_verknuepfung

sort: alphabetically • by frequency

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A group overview page in ALOE

ALOE offers the following types of groups:

- *open groups*: Every member of the system can join an open group without the permission of a group administrator. Group members, group resources, and group activities are accessible for all (also anonymous) users.
- *closed, public groups*: Group members, group resources, and group activities are accessible for all (also anonymous) users. Joining and thus having the possibility to share resources to such a group requires the permission of a group administrator.
- *closed, private groups*: All group activities are only visible for group members, resources can be contributed with group visibility, and joining the group requires the permission of a group administrator.

3.6 Search

ALOE offers different search and ranking options for the objects existing in the system.

- Resource search
 - Search in selected metadata fields (title, description, tags, ...) and in the full text content of resources
 - Search in selected groups
 - Various ranking options (most relevant, most viewed, best rated, most recent, most bookmarked ...)
 - expert search with different filters (mime type, license, date, ...)

The screenshot shows the ALOE web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Home, My ALOE, Explore, Groups. A search bar contains the text 'timeline'. To the right, it says 'Logged in as Martin' with a 'Logout' link. Below the navigation bar, the search results are displayed. The search bar at the top of the results section also contains 'timeline'. Below it, there are checkboxes for 'Title', 'Tags', 'Description', and 'Creator(s)', all of which are checked. The results section is titled 'Search Results' and shows 'We found 5 Resources matching timeline'. A list of five resources is shown, each with a thumbnail, title, URL, views, average rating, description, tags, and the date it was added. The resources are: 'Google Maps Mania: A Time-Line Library for Google Maps', 'Google Maps Mania: Historical Views of San Francisco', 'Intersect', 'Reference Documentation for Timeline - SIMILE Widgets', and 'Tagline Generator - Timeline-based Tag Clouds'. At the bottom of the page, there are links for 'Home', 'Blog', 'Legal Information', and 'Contact', and a copyright notice '© 2008-2011 DFKI GmbH'.

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Example of a search result page in ALOE

- Group search
 - Search within title and description
 - Various ranking options (number of members, number of contents, ...)
- Member search
 - Depending on the users' privacy settings

3.7 QR codes

ALOE offers the generation of so called QR (Quick Response) codes for all contents in the system.



A QR code generated in ALOE

QR codes in **ALOE** are generated by using the Zebra Crossing library².

² <http://code.google.com/p/zxing/>

3.8 Push services

ALOE offers several means to automatically get updates about new activities in the system.

- Feeds (Atom):
 - all activities in the system
 - activities in selected, public groups
 - activities on resource in the own portfolio
 - activities on selected resources
 - all new resources in the system
 - new resources in selected, public groups
 - new resources contributed by selected users
 - new resources matching arbitrary searches

[ALOE] Resources recently shared to group "web programming techniques"

This feed contains information about public resources recently shared to group "web programming techniques" in [ALOE]

[Periodic Table of the HTML5 Elements](#)

08/30/2010 03:14 PM



<http://joshduck.com/periodic-table.html>

No description available

Added by [awagner](#) on August 30, 2010 3:14:00 PM CEST

[Refine, reuse and request data | ScraperWiki](#)

01/17/2012 09:37 AM



<https://scraperwiki.com/>

Did you ever extract information from websites? Why not re-use code provided by others and access it as json via the scraperwiki. Scrape and link data using Ruby, Python and PHP scripts that run maintenance-free in the cloud. Request data for scoops and better decisions.

Added by [joam](#) on January 17, 2012 9:37:00 AM CET

[HTML5 Reference Poster](#)

01/12/2012 10:36 PM



<http://www.xhtml-lab.com/html5-poster/pdf/HTML5-Reference-Poster.pdf>

This poster covers all HTML5 tags (almost, because HTML5 is still in development). Each tag is followed by its semantic meaning, and all attributes supported by the tag. Tags and attributes, which are new to HTML 5 are marked with color symbols, so that they are highlighted and easily distinguished from other tags.

Added by [awagner](#) on January 12, 2012 10:36:00 PM CET

[Media Queries](#)

01/03/2012 11:05 AM



<http://mediaqueri.es/>

No description available

Added by [Martin](#) on January 3, 2012 11:05:00 AM CET

Extract of a sample ALOE resource feed

- Email reports:
 - all activities in the system
 - activities in selected groups
 - activities on selected resources

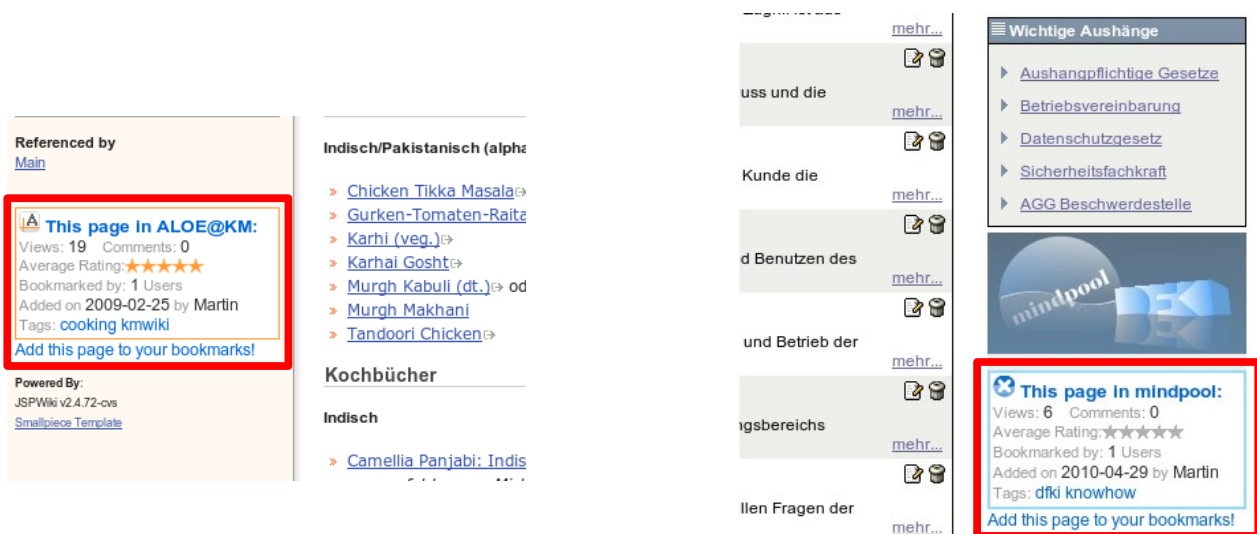
3.9 Data exchange

ALOE was intentionally designed to allow for an easy use of data in other contexts. This comprises

- optional “parallel upload” to simultaneously contribute information to other platforms (e.g., Delicious, Diigo, Twitter), among others based on OAuth
- export of own contents, search results and group contents as a Netscape Bookmark File (importable in all common browsers and bookmarking platforms)
- embedded metadata (microformats, RDFa)

3.10 Integration with other platforms

- functionalities are also offered as Services (REST Web Service API)
- widgets to embed Information about contents in **ALOE**
- integration means for arbitrary metadata associated with contents



Two examples for the integration of information from ALOE instances by means of widgets

3.11 Localization

ALOE offers full UTF-8 support and other localization means for all **ALOE** components (already existing: DE/EN). This concerns all kinds of system messages, labels (also regarding interaction elements), icons, etc.

4 ALOE – System Architecture

The **ALOE** system architecture has particularly been designed with regard to user-friendliness, reliability, extensibility and to support an easy integration into existing infrastructures and applications. That way a sustainable deployment of the system can be guaranteed.

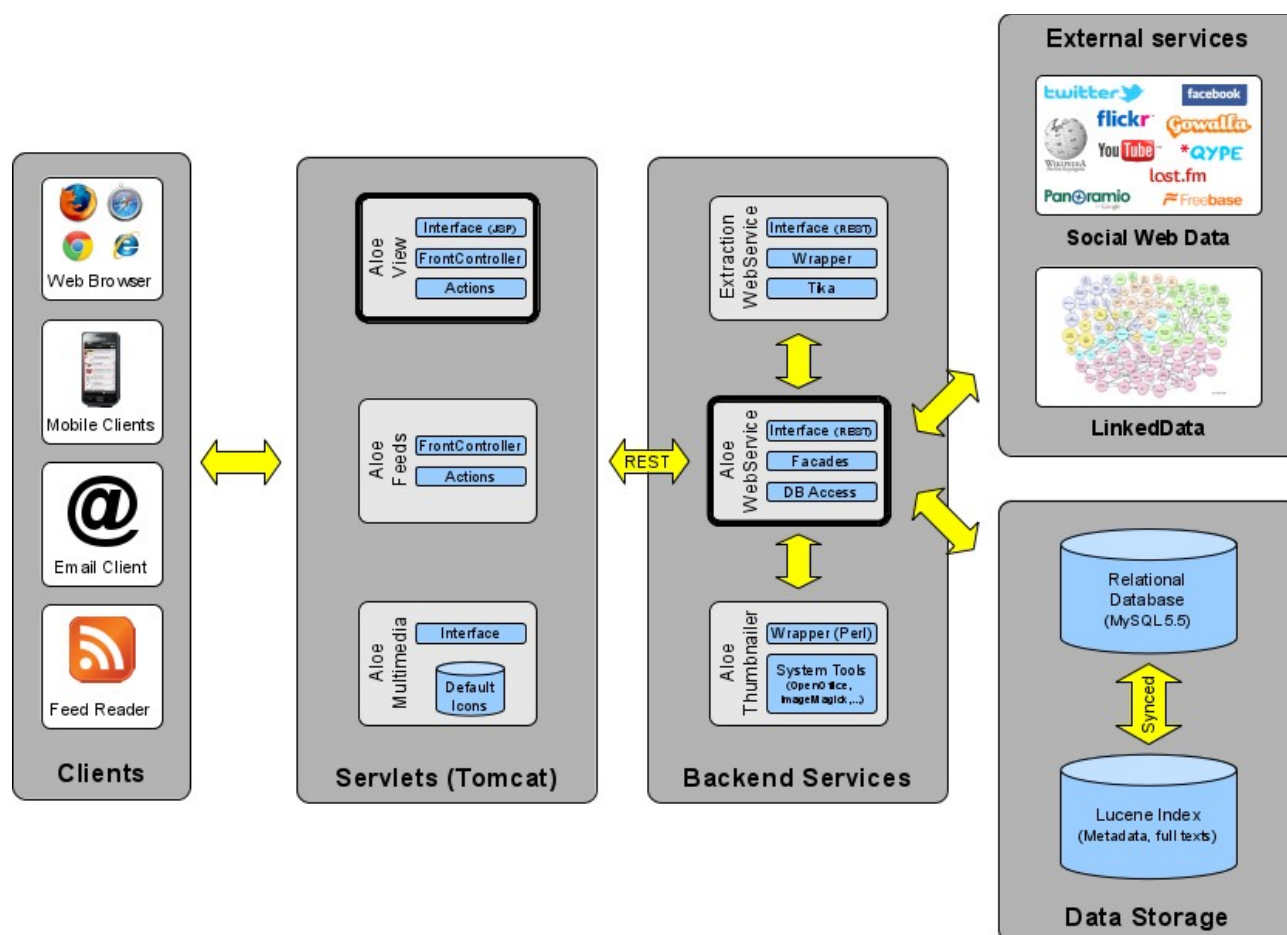
Due to its generic architecture, **ALOE** facilitates the individual creation of solutions adopted to the specific needs of the usage scenario. This concerns on the one hand the skin of the system and on the other hand metadata extensions as well as specific functionalities which are needed for a concrete scenario.

4.1 Utilized technologies

The **ALOE** system is entirely implemented in Java (version 1.6). It is deployed in the servlet container Apache Tomcat (version 6) of the Apache Software Foundation.

- **Graphical user interface:** The graphical user interface is realized with JSP by making use of established J2EE design patterns.
- **Web service interface:** The functionalities of the system are accessible via a REST API. That way the provided functionalities as well as the data stored in the system are at disposal for authorized clients via the Internet or intranet thus allowing an easy integration of **ALOE** into existing applications.
- **Storage and access of resources:** The resources are stored in a MySQL data base (version 5.0) and may be accessed by authorized clients over the network via a multimedia servlet or via the SOAP/REST API described above.
- **Storage of metadata:** The metadata describing the resources is also stored in the MySQL data base (version 5.5). This makes the generation of different views on the content in the system possible and enables the aggregation of the data in **ALOE** to realize appropriate visualizations.
- **Lucene-Integration:** All metadata as well as the automatically extracted full texts (when existing) can also be accessed in a synchronized Lucene index. This allows, e.g., for a fast and relevance-based keyword search.

4.2 System design



Design and components of the ALOE system architecture

5 ALOE – Sample Scenarios

As **ALOE** is a generic infrastructure that can easily be adapted to the needs of specific scenarios, it can be used in a variety of contexts. Here are some examples for **ALOE** instances and their use in different scenarios and projects.

5.1 ALOE-Public

URL: <http://aloe-project.de/AloeView>

ALOE-public is an **ALOE** instance that is publicly available since 2008. It is used in real application scenarios (e.g., by the Institut Henri Tudor), but also as a simple playground.

This is a plain **ALOE** that comes without any adaptations.

Welcome page on ALOE-public

5.2 Mindpool

URL: <http://mindpool.dfki.de>

Mindpool is DFKI's internal social media suite for all DFKI employees (in Berlin, Bremen, Kaiserslautern and Saarbrücken). Mindpool consists of two components: "mindpool hints" is a microblogging tool based on the Open Source microblogging service status.net, and "mindpool treasures" is a social resource sharing platform based on **ALOE**.

For *Mindpool*, a specific **ALOE** instance was set up with a different design and support for special resource types such as media assets, visits, and media galleries.



Screenshot of the ALOE welcome page in Mindpool

5.3 MACE

URL: <http://www.mace-project.eu>

The objective of the European Project MACE (Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe) is to create a common infrastructure for enriching and retrieving educational contents about architecture in Europe. It was co-funded by the EU eContentPlus program from 09/2006 until 10/2009. All community features in MACE are realized using **ALOE** as a *social backbone*.

In MACE, only the **ALOE** Web Service was used to provide Web2.0 interaction means (user profiles, personal portfolios, tagging, commenting, rating, etc.) within the existing infrastructure.

The screenshot shows the MACE (Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe) website interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Search & Browse, Community, Feedback & Help, and Extras. Below this, there are filters for Search, Browse by Classification, Browse by Competence, Browse by Location, Social Search, and Details. The main content area is titled "Casa da Música » visit" and features a large image of the building. To the right of the image, there are sections for LANGUAGE (english), RESOURCE TYPE (project), REPOSITORY (dbpedia), and RIGHTS (Creative Commons BY-NC license). Below these, there is a DESCRIPTION of the building. Further down, there are sections for RELATED CONTENTS, including REFERENCED BY and HAS BEEN WORKED ON BY. At the bottom, there is a Content metadata section with a Map, Classification, Tags, Ratings, and Comments. The Map shows the location of Casa da Música in Porto, Portugal. The Classification section lists various attributes like Functional Typology (auditorium), Project Cause (bulky), Perceptive Qualities (colourless), Urban Context (city center), Styles, Periods and Trends (contemporary architecture), and Material (natural stone, reinforced concrete). The Tags section shows community tags like "cultural_building" and "koolhaas". The Ratings section shows a community rating of 3.7 (3 votes). The Comments section shows two comments from users.

MACE Metadata for Architectural Contents in Europe

Home Search & Browse Community Feedback & Help Extras

REGISTER LOGIN

Filtered Search Browse by Classification Browse by Competence Browse by Location Social Search Details

Casa da Música » visit

LANGUAGE english

RESOURCE TYPE project

REPOSITORY dbpedia

RIGHTS Metadata license: The original metadata for this content (provided by dbpedia) and the enriched metadata are available under a Creative Commons BY-NC license.

DESCRIPTION
Casa da Música is a major concert hall space in Porto, Portugal which houses the cultural institution of the same name with its three orchestras Orquestra Nacional do Porto, Orquestra Barroca and Remix Ensemble. It was designed by the Dutch architect Rem Koolhaas with Office for Metropolitan Architecture and Arup-AFA, and was built as part of Porto's project

RELATED CONTENTS

REFERENCED BY
Casa da Música

HAS BEEN WORKED ON BY
Rem Koolhaas

REFERENCED BY
Casa da Música - Oporto - OMA

REFERENCED BY
Casa da Música - Oporto

REFERENCED BY
Casa da Música: Oporto Building, OMA

Content metadata

Map
Map Sat Hyb

Classification

Functional Typology	auditorium
Project Cause	bulky
Perceptive Qualities	colourless
Urban Context	city center
Styles, Periods and Trends	contemporary architecture
Material	natural stone reinforced concrete

Tags

Community Tags
cultural_building koolhaas
+ Add Tags

Ratings

Community Rating
★★★★
average: 3.7 (3 votes)
+ Add Rating

Comments

community Comments (2)

Elisa Dalla Vecchia 2009-11-26 18:36
zebra-pattern, golden-and-wood interiors.

alba fuertes 2009-11-26 10:57
Enjoy this nice building designed by the contemporary architect Rem Koolhaas
+ Add Comment

Help | More about MACE | Contact us | Report a problem | Legal notice | Italian version

Part of the MACE taxonomy is based on the repertories of "Art & Architecture Thesaurus (AAT)" Copyright J. Paul Getty Trust.

Screenshot of a detail page in MACE, with information stored in ALOE

5.4 The Web of Models

URL: <http://webofmodels.org>

Within the Cluster of Excellency "Center for Mathematical and Computational Modelling"³ (CMCM), **ALOE** is used as a basis for the *Web of Models*. CMCM started in 2008 and is funded by the Government of Rhineland-Palatinate.

To support mathematical models, the **ALOE** instance used in this scenario offers specific metadata for mathematical models, as well as specific detail pages for model visualization. Furthermore, objects can formally be classified in mathematical taxonomies.

Improved Stochastic Model for Fiber Lay-down in Nonwoven Production

Creator(s): N. Marheineke ([website](#), [email](#)) [FB Mathematik - TU Kaiserslautern](#), R. Wegener ([website](#), [email](#)) [Fraunhofer ITWM Transport Processes](#)

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use blanks to separate tags

Description and Model

Visualization

Classification

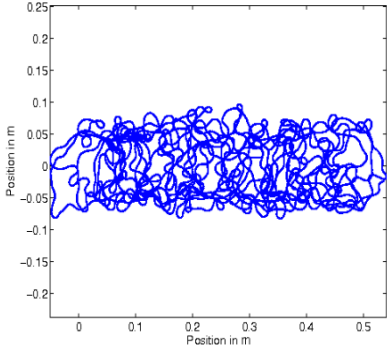
References

Simulation

Belt speed [m/s]	<input type="text" value="-0.2"/>
Frequency of the reference curve [rad/s]	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Radius of the reference curve [m]	<input type="text" value="0.06"/>
Fiber speed [m/s]	<input type="text" value="6"/>
Length of the fiber [m]	<input type="text" value="15"/>
Throwing range 1 [m]	<input type="text" value="0.016"/>
Throwing range 2 [m]	<input type="text" value="0.014"/>
Noise amplitude	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Inverse relaxation length	<input type="text" value="100"/>
Number of discretization points	<input type="text" value="10000"/>

[Picture](#) [Movie](#)

Improved Stochastic Laydown of Fibers along a Cycloid




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²
Center for Mathematical and Computational Modelling
CMCM Models

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A detail page of a mathematical model in the Web of Models system

³ <http://cmcm.uni-kl.de>

5.5 C-LINK

URL: <http://icdar09.dfki.uni-kl.de>

The aim of C-LINK (Conference Link) was the development of a web based tool to support conference attendees. With C-LINK, users can share papers and presentations, generate individual conference schedules, get personalized recommendations to find interesting events and attendees, etc. C-LINK is based on **ALOE** and was used during the KI 2008 (the Annual German Conference on Artificial Intelligence) in Kaiserslautern and the ICDAR 2009 (the International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition) in Barcelona.

C-LINK supports an event-specific provision of interests on user profile pages and can provide recommendations for conference events based on the user's profile and contributions.

The screenshot shows the C-LINK Conference Planner web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the C-LINK logo, links for Home, My C-LINK, Explore, and Community, and a search bar. The user is logged in as MartinM. The main content area is titled "Conference Planner" and includes a brief explanation of the tool's purpose. Below this, there are tabs for "Main plan", "Poster Session I", "Poster Session II", and "Poster Session III". The "Poster Session I" tab is selected, showing a list of 14:30 - 16:00 poster presentations. Each entry includes the authors' names, the title of the paper, and a "more..." link. The footer contains links for Home, Blog, Legal Information, and Contact Us, along with the copyright notice "© 2008 DFKI GmbH".

Logged in as **MartinM** • [Logout](#)

C-LINK | [Home](#) [My C-LINK](#) [Explore](#) [Community](#) [Resources](#) [Events](#) [Members](#) [Advanced Search](#)

powered by ALOE@

Home • Conference Planner

Conference Planner

You can select events for your personal conference plan by clicking into the according session - C-LINK will mark and remember your selections (stored in a cookie).

[Main plan](#) • [Poster Session I](#) • [Poster Session II](#) • [Poster Session III](#)

Mark recommended events ⓘ

Poster Session I

14:30 - 16:00

- H.N. Prakash and D.S. Gurur:
Geometric Centroids and their Relative Distances for Off-line Signature Verification
[more...](#)
- J.F. Vargas Bonilla, M.A. Ferrer Ballester, C.M. Travieso Gonzalez and J.B. Alonso Hernandez:
Offline Signature Verification based on Pseudo-cestral Coefficients
[more...](#)
- J. Galbally, J. Fierrez, M. Martinez-Diaz and J. Ortega-Garcia:
Evaluation of Brute-force Attack to Dynamic Signature Verification using Synthetic Samples
[more...](#)
- M. Block, M. Schaubert, F. Wiesel and R. Rojas:
Multi-exposure Document Fusion based on Edge-Intensities
[more...](#)
- H. Goto and M. Tanaka:
Text-tracking Wearable Camera System for the Blind
[more...](#)
- T. Nakai, K. Kise and M. Iwamura:
Real-time Retrieval for Images of Documents in Various Languages using a Web Camera
[more...](#)
- G. Nagy, B. Clifford, A. Berg, G. Saunders, D. Lopresti and E. Barney Smith:
Camera-based Ballot Counter
[more...](#)
- P. Shivalumara, T.Q. Phan and C.L. Tan:
A Gradient Difference based Technique for Video Text Detection
[more...](#)
- A.R. Ahmad, C. Viard-Gaudin and M. Khalid:
Lexicon-based Word Recognition Using Support Vector Machine and Hidden Markov Model
[more...](#)
- E. Kim, S.H. Lee and J.H. Kim:
Scene Text Extraction using Focus of Mobile Camera
[more...](#)
- U. Bhattacharya, S.K. Parui and S. Mondal:
Devanagari and Bangla Text Extraction from Natural Scene Images
[more...](#)
- Y. Wang, X. Liu and Y. Jia:
Statistical Modeling and Learning for Recognition-based Handwritten Numeral String Segmentation
[more...](#)
- F.S. Nejad and M. Rahmati:
A New Method for Writer Identification of Handwritten Farsi Documents
[more...](#)
- A. Sharma, R. Kumar and R.K. Sharma:
Rearrangement of Recognized Strokes in Online Handwritten Gurmukhi Words Recognition
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Recommendations for conference events in C-LINK

5.6 RADAR

URL: <http://radar-project.de>

The aim of the project RADAR (Resource Annotation and Delivery for Mobile Augmented Reality Services) was the development of an **ALOE**-based infrastructure to contribute, organize, and annotate multimedia resources that can be used within mobile augmented reality services. Besides adapters for existing services like Layar or Wikitude, a new personalized and location-based mobile augmented reality service has also been developed. RADAR was sponsored by the Stiftung Rheinland-Pfalz für Innovation from 03/2010 until 02/2011.

For RADAR, **ALOE** was enhanced to also process geoinformation such as coordinates, to provide means to contribute and search geocontents, etc.

The screenshot displays the RADAR web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the RADAR logo (Kaiserslautern) and links for Home, My RADAR, Explore, Groups, Resources, Groups, Members, and Advanced Search. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled "Map Search". It features a Google Map of Kaiserslautern with several orange circular markers indicating search results. Below the map, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Enter a place" and a "Search" button. The "Search Results" section shows a list of four results, each with a thumbnail image, a title, a description, and a "Views" count. The results are: 1. IFOS (Views: 26), 2. Fraunhofer ITWM (Views: 50), 3. Fraunhofer IESE (Views: 49), and 4. DFKI - Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz (Views: 273). The interface also includes a "Showing 10 20 30 50 100 items per page" dropdown and a "Sort by: Contribution Date" dropdown. At the bottom, there is a footer with links for Home, Blog, Legal Information, and Contact, and a copyright notice for © 2008-2011 DFKI GmbH. A small logo for "powered by ALOE" is also visible.

Map search in RADAR