



**Web
CMS**

Catarina Oliveira

DCT DEPARTAMENTO **CIÊNCIA
E TECNOLOGIA**






CONTENT

1. CMS
2. Context
3. Characteristics of a CMS
4. Open source CMS
5. Advantages of an open source CMS
6. How to choose a CMS?
7. Types of users of a CMS
8. Development phases




CMS

- CMS: Content Management System





content¹ *noun*

- 1 ★  **contents** [plural] the things that are contained in something
- 2 ★  **contents** [plural] the different sections that are contained in a book
- 3 ★  [uncountable] the subject matter of a book, speech, programme, etc.
- 4 ★  [singular] (following a noun) the amount of a substance that is contained in something else
- 5 ★  [uncountable] (*computing*) the information or other material contained on a website or other digital media

management *noun*

- 1 ★  [uncountable] the activity of running and controlling a business or similar organization
- 2 ★  [countable + singular or plural verb, uncountable] the people who run and control a business or similar organization
- 3 ★  [uncountable] the act or skill of dealing with people or situations in a successful way

system *noun*

- 1 ★  [countable] an organized set of ideas or theories or a particular way of doing something
- 2 ★  [countable] a group of things, pieces of equipment, etc. that are connected or work together
- 3 ★  [countable] a set of computer equipment and programs that are used together
- 4 ★  [countable] a human or an animal body, or a part of it, when it is being thought of as the organs and processes that make it function

Content management system

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **content management system (CMS)**^{[1][2][3]} is a software application that can be used to manage the creation and modification of digital content.

Context

- CMSs emerged from the need to:
 - Create complex internet applications
 - Reusing components when creating websites with similar characteristics
- Types
 - Web portal (personal websites, corporative websites)
 - Document management (archive, images, code)
 - Collaboration (forums, wikis)
 - Education (LMS, *Learning Management Systems*)
 - Virtual store (e-commerce)

Characteristics of a CMS

- Repository (database)
- Content separated from presentation
- “*what you see is what you get*” editing style
- Design template
- User and permission management
- Version control
- Component modularisation and reutilisation
- Internationalisation
- Publishing in several channels and formats (web, printing, RSS, mobile)

Open source CMS



Wordpress



Microweber



Joomla



Drupal



Zenario



Advantages of an open source CMS

User / client

- Less expensive for a high-performance application
- More agile to publish content
- Continuity in the development of the application is ensured
- Websites are fast to install and configure
- It is possible to expand the website by adding new functionalities
- The website is developed in stages
- Security
- Search engine optimization (SEO)

Developer / web designer

- Component reuse
- Easy to create the solution's architecture
- Sharing experiences with other developers / web designers
- Installing and configuring the website is optimised

How to choose a CMS?

Application

- Blogs
- Portfolios
- Communities
- Large portals

Public

- Developers
- Web designers
- Bloggers
- (non tech) public in general

Client

- Type of content
- Amount of content
- User to admin
- Security needs

Developer

- Acquaintance with the system's elements
- Previous experience
- Variety of functionalities available
- Difficulty in customisation
- Availability of support

Types of users of a CMS

Non tech

- Does not have programming or web design skills
- Role: make or edit content
- Examples:
 - Employee of the company that asked for the site
 - Journalist
 - Professor

Tech

- Has some programming skills
 - Increase the website interaction
 - Use content administration tools to improve the final result
- Examples:
 - Someone who likes programming as hobby

Experienced

- Role: administrate the website's infrastructure
- Knows the procedures to install new functionalities
- Supports the other users
- Examples:
 - Network or system administrator

Development phases

- Requirements gathering
- Asking for the contents
- Organising the solution's architecture
- Installing and configuring the CMS and its components
- Creation of user groups and access grants
- Creation of the website's visual identity and navigability
- Content and functionality tests
- Training website admins

Extra information

<https://fitsmallbusiness.com/what-is-a-content-management-system-cms/>



UNIVERSIDADE
PORTUCALENSE

Do conhecimento à prática.