

The future of Falcon: project update

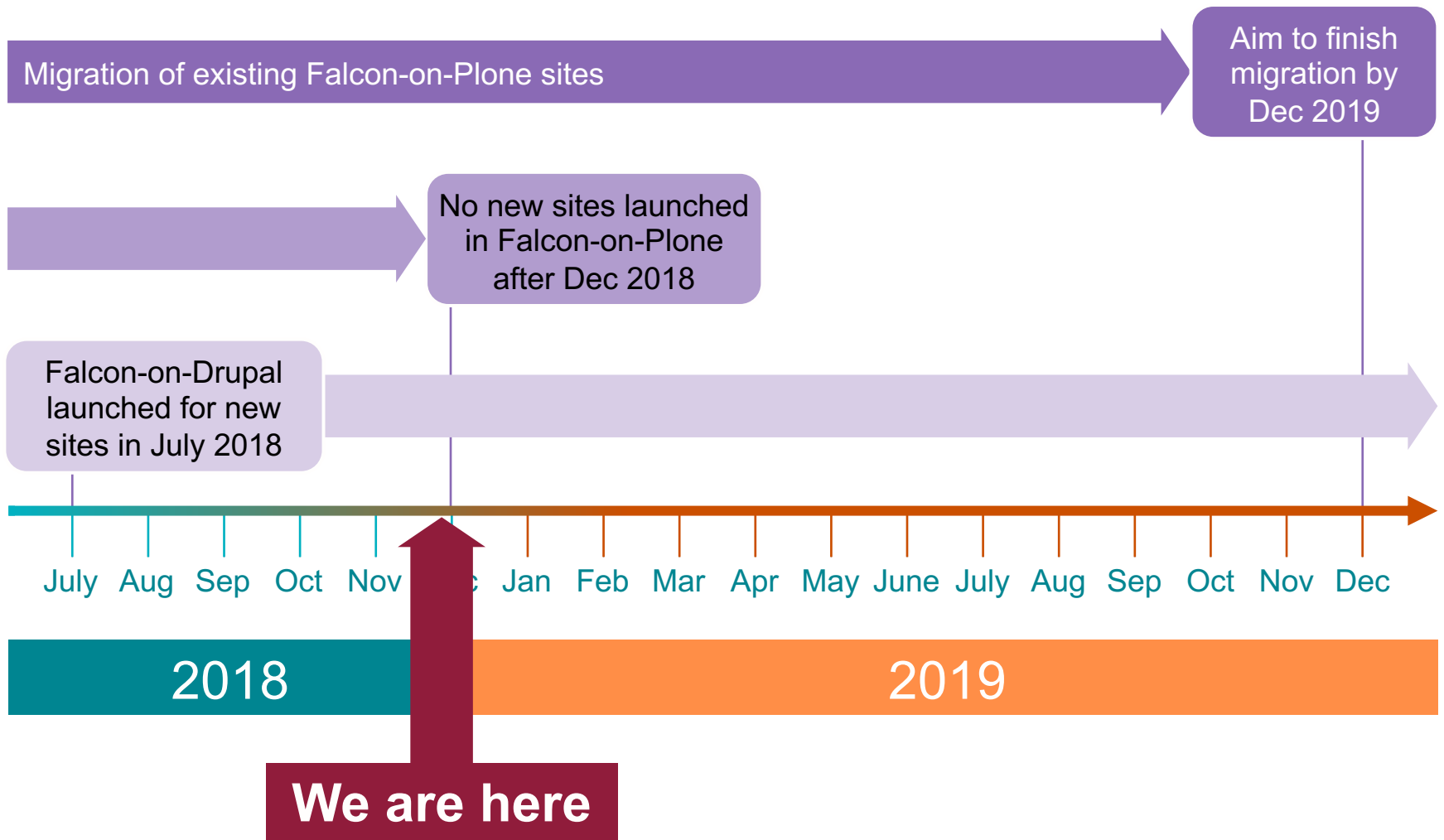
Dr Nick Mattin
Head of Service Development



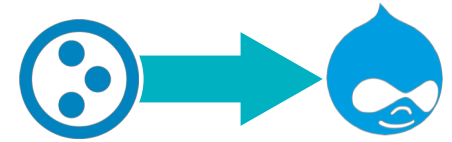
**UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE**
Information Services

www.uis.cam.ac.uk

The roadmap



Migration update



- Migration of Falcon-on-Plone sites to Falcon-on-Drupal is well underway:

60 sites now **in development** on Falcon-on-Drupal platform

10 sites have **completed** the migration from Falcon-on-Plone

- Focusing on large sites that teach us the most

My experience of site migration



Kathy Grube

Communications Manager
Sainsbury Laboratory



Drupal Migration

Our experiences, arguments and learnings
from migrating to a new CMS

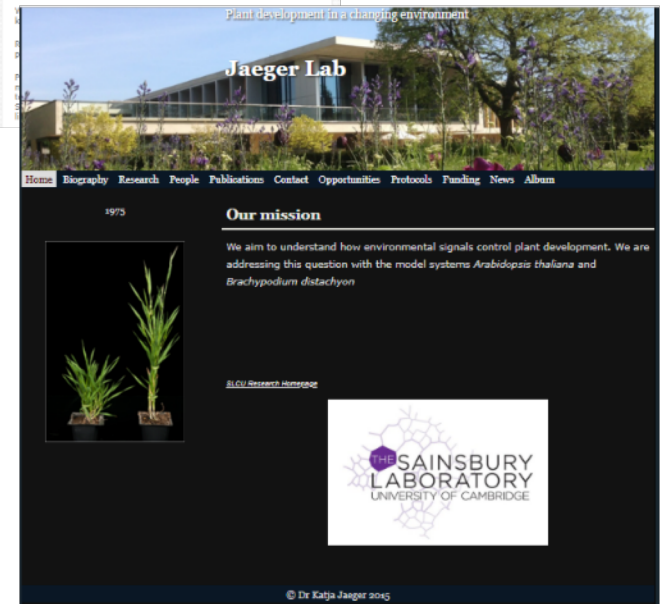
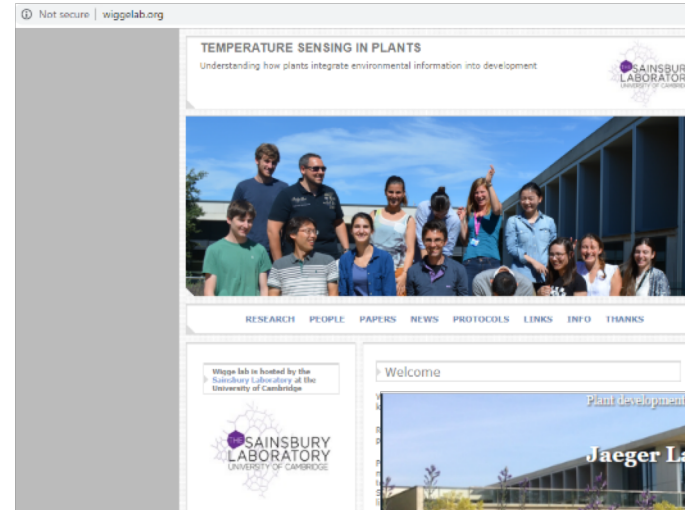
The Situation

- The Sainsbury Lab was established in 2011 with 5 people.
- We now have ~170 staff and PhD students spread across 14 research groups
- As with all University Departments, we are trying to effectively communicate to the world why we are a world-leading research institute on our website (the face of our institute).
- The challenge is that only one or two people know enough to make edits to our website (nothing fancy). Web editing is a small part of their wider administration role.



The Challenge

- Our academics are rebelling and creating their own websites for their research groups.
- Some academics send us weekly requests to update their profiles.
- Others have not updated their profiles in the last 7 years.
- Everyone has a theory about how to make the website better.



First Contact

Challenge:	Researcher wants his own website
My 1st response:	Try to stall him by saying something that I don't fully understand about "search engine optimisation" and "you'll never get found by Google".
My 2nd response:	Call UIS for HELP!
UIS response:	This sounds like a job for Drupal
My 1st response:	What is Drupal and is it contagious?
My 2nd response:	Send UIS a list of all our problems (some of which are to do with the website)

Improvements made possible

Locating pages & files



Where are all the places that this image appears?

News and events

Contents View Edit Sharing Aliases

Add new... State: Published

by admin — last modified Sep 30, 2016 02:54 PM — [History](#)

Up one level

1 2 3 4 5 [Next 20 items >](#)

Select: All

	Title	Size	Modified	State
<input type="checkbox"/>	Enhanced four year Gatsby PhD Studentship	1.1 KB	Dec 17, 2013 10:35 AM	Published
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sutton Trust Summer Schools	1.5 KB	Aug 02, 2013 02:11 PM	Published
<input type="checkbox"/>	Visit by Anglia Ruskin students, 9 February, 2012	1.0 KB	Aug 02, 2013	Published

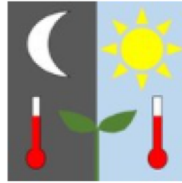
Where is that page I was editing?

Removing limits to layout

Plants feel the heat

Sainsbury Laboratory scientists have solved a 79-year-old mystery by discovering how plants vary their response to heat stress depending on the time of day.

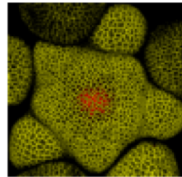
[Read More...](#)



Fast-talking plants increase flower production within 24-hours of soil nutrient application

The molecular mechanisms enabling plants to quickly adapt their rate of flower production in response to changing nutrient levels in soil have been revealed by researchers at the Sainsbury Laboratory at the University of Cambridge.

[Read More...](#)



Re-wiring cells by crossing kingdoms

Somehow changing synthetic biology developments that could help

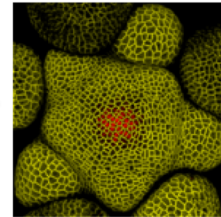


Fast-talking plants increase flower production within 24-hours of soil nutrient application

last modified Mar 21, 2018 02:58 PM

The molecular mechanisms enabling plants to quickly adapt their rate of flower production in response to changing nutrient levels in soil have been revealed by researchers at the Sainsbury Laboratory at the University of Cambridge.

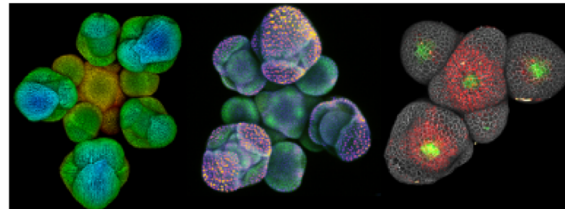
The study, published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, could contribute to improving crop yields by refining the timing of fertiliser application and sensitive



Like humans, plants talk to themselves. Researchers at the Sainsbury Laboratory have been trying to listen in. This research examined the processes through which plants are able to pass on news about the external environment around roots to growing shoots. The results showed that increased nutrients in the soil leads to a response in stem cells in the shoots in less than 24 hours.

Experiments showed that this rapid response to the application of nitrogen in the form of nitrate occurred both at the microscopic level with accelerated stem cell growth and in entire plants with accelerated flower development.

The quick response of plants to the application of nitrogen fertilisers is a commonly observed phenomenon by farmers and gardeners, but usually over a period of weeks. This is the first time that it has been revealed just how fast plant shoots can respond to increased soil nutrients.



Supported by the Gatsby Foundation



Latest news

[SLCU helps reveal another layer in the strigolactone signalling pathway](#)

Nov 23, 2018

An interdisciplinary collaboration between structural biologists and plant scientists has revealed another layer in the signalling pathway of strigolactone – a plant hormone that plays a key role in shoot branching and other plant development processes.

[Circadian clock imparts continuous control over the timing of cell division](#)

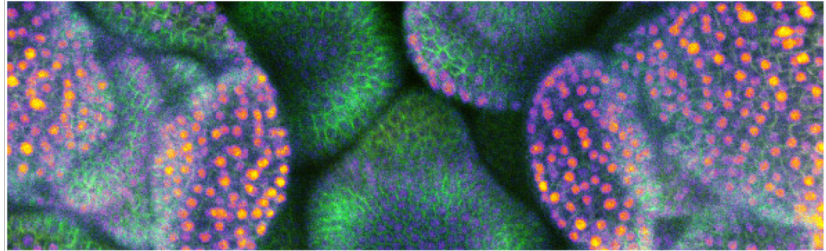
If I want to have a photo in the Falcon list of news items, I have to put up with the square photo in the body of my article.

Republishing content on the University site

The University media office can republish our news stories – but sometimes Falcon and Drupal do not play nice.

Good if the media office can just copy and paste our news story to their site without having to reformat anything.

the aerial organs of plant) to mineral nutrients had not been described before.



undefined

What are cytokinins?

Cytokinins are a class of plant hormones that control many different aspects of plant development and are involved in the response of the plants to environmental signals. The hormone notably acts as a messenger between the plant's roots and its shoots, communicating the availability of soil nutrients detected by the roots to the rest of the plant.

"Through this study, we provide an integrative model of the response of the meristem to a key environmental signal by showing that the cytokinins produced in the root in response to nutrients can modify the pool of stem cells in the meristem, which leads to a rapid change in the rate of flower

People profiles

It would be terrific if people can edit their own profiles.

But with so many tabs and unfamiliar fields this is too difficult.

Edit Person

Contents View Edit Sharing Relations Aliases

[\[Basic Information\]](#) [\[Professional Information\]](#) [\[Contact Information\]](#) [\[Employment Information\]](#) [\[User Settings\]](#) [\[categorization\]](#) [\[creators\]](#) [\[settings\]](#)

Holds information about a single person

Short Name
Should not contain spaces, underscores or mixed case. Short Name is part of the item's web address.

Access Account ID. Complete to allow profile editing. Site manager profile should have blank field!
Example: abc123@cam.ac.uk

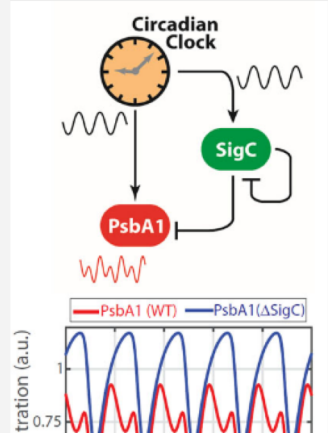
CRSid (will be used to link to external databases)
Example: abc123

Honorific
Academic Title of person (e.g: Professor)

Quick links

[Google Scholar citations](#)

[Research group](#)



The diagram illustrates a circadian clock mechanism. At the top, a clock icon is labeled 'Circadian Clock'. Below it, a green circle labeled 'SigC' is connected to a red circle labeled 'PsbA1'. A feedback loop is shown where PsbA1 inhibits SigC. Below the diagram is a graph showing 'PsbA1 (WT)' (red line) and 'PsbA1 (ΔSigC)' (blue line) oscillations over time. The y-axis is labeled 'tration (a.u.)' and ranges from 0.75 to 1. The WT curve shows regular oscillations, while the ΔSigC curve shows irregular, damped oscillations.



Nice clean people profiles - that are easy to edit

Home » Add content
Create Staff Profile

Content *

Title *
<Auto>
Use <Auto> to automatically create the title from the individual parts, or enter your own title

Honorific

First name

Middle name

Last name *

Suffix

Body (Edit summary)

Switch to plain text editor

Text format: Filtered HTML

Access control
None

Content sidebar:

- Tabbed Content
- Related Items
- Contact details
- URL path settings
Automatic alias
- Meta tags
Using defaults
- Revision information
New revision
- Authoring information
By tpd28
- Publishing options
Not published

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Study at Cambridge | About the University | Research at Cambridge | Quick links | Search

Sainsbury Laboratory

Home | About us | Research Groups | Facilities and services | News | Outreach | People | Sainsbury Laboratory Symposium '18

Dr Phil Wigge

Biography

Phil received a Master in Biochemistry from Oxford University (1996) where he worked in David Sherratt's lab on mechanisms of site-specific recombination. Phil studied for his PhD in Jules Kimbart's lab at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, where he learnt biochemistry in budding yeast, and received his PhD from Cambridge in 2000. Notable developments included the biochemical analysis of the yeast spindle and pole body proteome and the identification of the NDC80 complex. Phil started working on plants in 2000 in Detlef Weigel's lab at the Salk Institute, La Jolla, CA. At the Salk, and later at the Max Planck Institute for Developmental Biology, when Detlef became an MPI Director, Phil studied FT and mechanisms by which it activates flowering. Phil started his own group working on mechanisms of temperature perception at the John Innes Centre in 2005, where he was awarded tenure in 2010. Phil will join the Sainsbury Laboratory as a group leader in January 2012.

Research

Publications

Contact Details

Sainsbury Laboratory
University of Cambridge
Bateman Street
Cambridge
CB2 1LR
+44(0)1223 761127

Affiliations

Classifications:
Researchers
Collaborators:
Professor Henrik Jonsson
Dr James Locke
Professor Ottoline Leyser

People sidebar:

- People
- About us
- Research Groups
- Facilities and services
- News
- Outreach
- Sainsbury Laboratory Symposium '18

Feature development update

We're making progress developing features you requested:



Symplectic Elements integration



Improvements to staff profiles



Access permissions

How you can prepare

- **Sandpit sites now available for you to try**
 - Details at www.uis.cam.ac.uk/falcon-sandpit
 - Email falcon-drupal@uis.cam.ac.uk to request access
- **Training for Falcon-on-Drupal is now underway**
 - Running sessions every two weeks
 - Prioritising teams whose sites are being migrated
 - Visit <https://training.cam.ac.uk/ucs/event-timetable>
- **Spring clean your site**
 - Delete hidden content unless you're keen to see it reappear!



Next steps for the project

- **Drupal 8**
 - Falcon-on-Drupal is hosted on the Drupal 7 platform
 - The development team has completed training in Drupal 8
 - Investigating where it may fit in the roadmap
- **Next project update presentation: Easter term**

The wider context: a Web Strategy for Cambridge

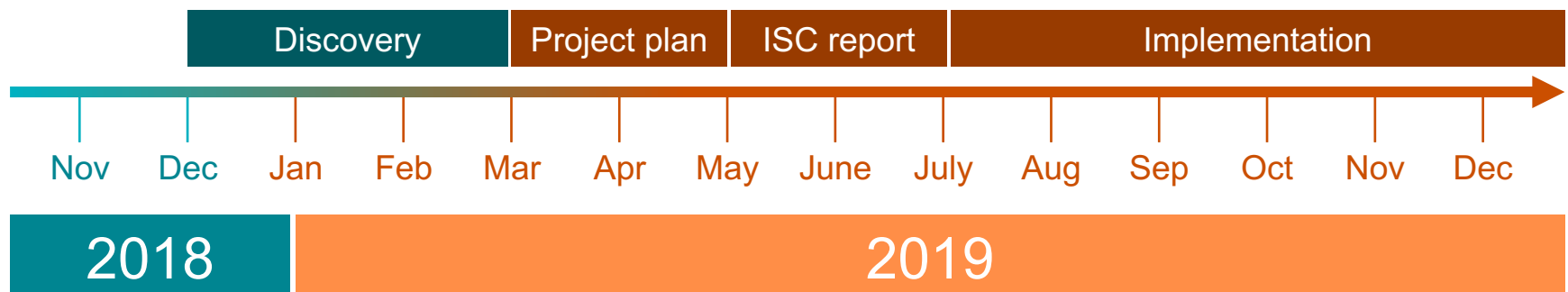
- The initiative will have three workstreams:

Governance

User experience and content

Technology

- Green-lit by the Information Services Committee (ISC) this month.
- Discovery phase from now until March.
- Further details in the New Year.



Questions?



Contact us: falcon-drupal@uis.cam.ac.uk



Dr Nick Mattin

Head of Service Development
University Information Services

nick.mattin@uis.cam.ac.uk

University Information Services

Roger Needham Building
7 JJ Thomson Avenue
Cambridge CB3 0RB
01223 334600



**UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE**
Information Services

www.uis.cam.ac.uk