SUSNANOFAB
Grant Agreement No. 882506

Platform **first deployment**

[Platform blueprint, design and prototyping]

Document Details

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Project Acronym:	SUSNANOFAB
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Document History

Revision	Date of Publication	Description of Changes	Final Review	Final Approval
1	2020/10/22	First revision drafting		
2	2020/10/25	Adding graphic pictures to "Application in detail"		
3	2020/10/26	Edit and complete the content	2020/10/28	2020/10/28
4	2020/11/30	Revise	2020/12/01	2020/12/02

Abbreviations and Acronyms

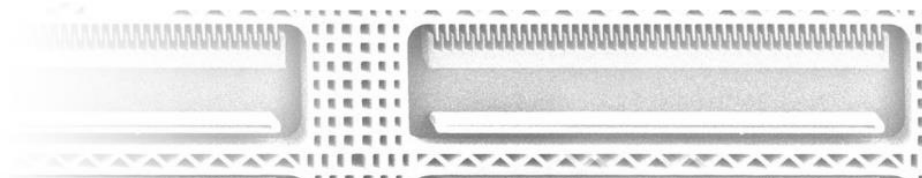| Acronym	Description
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
LE	Large Enterprise
RTO	Research and Technology Organization
EDU	Secondary or higher education establishment
PUB	Public administration/government
IAG	Industrial Association or Grouping
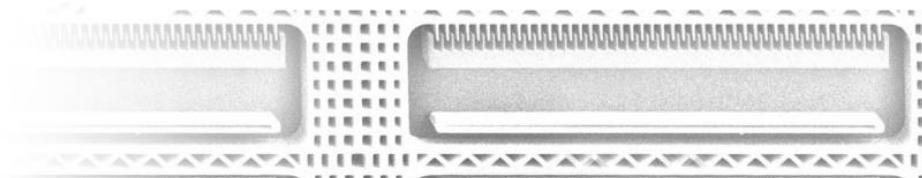
Table of Contents

Acknowledgements

Introduction

Based on the requirement definition at T5.3.1 and relying on the Oppornet application development platform, the initial design of the SUSNANOFAB platform will be created, namely:

- Open platform backend: design and build of backend code platform for handling data, content management etc. This is step will be built relying onto existing open source code (Oppornet);
- Interoperability with other networks: Identification of shared data categories and taxonomies;
- Definition of user roles;
- Platform frontend design and build, including: graphics, user interface and editing/content management system, sharing economy facilities, communication tools, matchmaking and social networking facilities;
- Customisation of content management will be appropriately designed for sharing of resources, giving control to users and editors over the pages they create and allowing subsequent versioning.
- Search engine development, search engine optimization and proper refine menu.

Platform first deployment is available as D5.5 (M09).
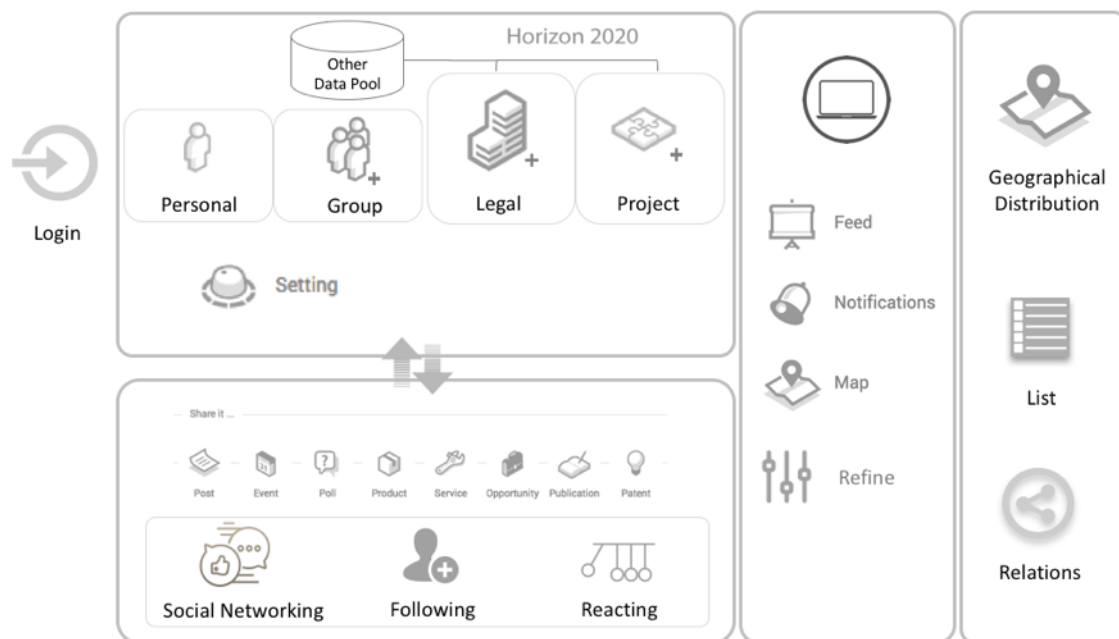
Figure1. Susnaofab on-line platform at a glance: Platform Structure

The main functionalities

- Create personal and organizational profile
- Connect with members and organizations
- Create working groups, individual pages
- Add service and products in the standard database
- Share event, poll, equipment, service, call, publication, patent
- Create different proposals, applications, awards, missions.
- Access to the collaboration media
- Access to the members club features
- Access to geographical distribution to select the appropriate area

Methodology

SUSNANOFAB's methodology for the Digital Platform development will be Agile & Scrum methodology. This method is a lightweight, iterative, flexible and incremental framework for managing complex platform development. The activities will start from the collection and analysis of the requirements (i.e. study and analysis) from SUSNANOFAB stakeholders who will be the prospective users of the platform. After the design of the system and user interface, the first release of the platform and major system tailoring activities will be performed on first year of the project. The maintenance of the platform will then continue during the project with minor releases, which may be due to slight amendments of the activities related to the platform (e.g. services to be provided, available databases and link with other platforms and initiatives). With respect to the relations with other platforms and networks,

SUSNANOFAB Digital Platform aims at bringing together the outcomes of existing EU funded projects and initiatives and ultimately strengthen the technology uptake across Europe in an open data ecosystem where access to dynamic data is provided. The SUSNANOFAB web services will be designed and deployed envisaging a simpler and automated use of different datasets through the correct and secure employment of application programming interfaces (APIs) and avoiding the sub-optimal use of information gathered under funded projects. The use of APIs to bring together different networks around a common digital umbrella is expected to strongly contribute to the creation of a valuable nano-fabrication ecosystem and dramatically improve communication among stakeholders.
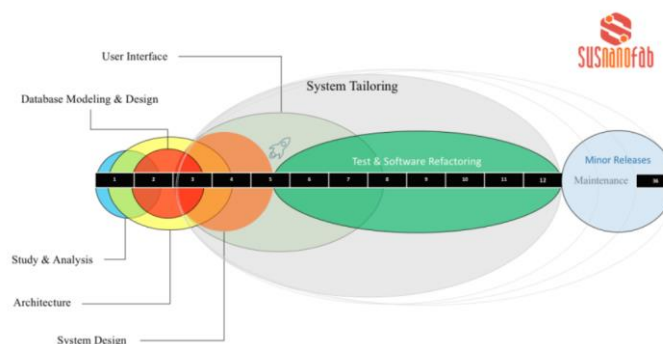

Figure2. Development of the SUSNANOFAB Digital Platform

Platform main structure

This report is further detailed in the following 12 seasons:

S	Name	Module
1	Login	SRS.Susnanofab.login
2	Feed	SRS.Susnanofab.Feed
3	Group	SRS.Susnanofab.group
4	Notification	SRS.Susnanofab.notification
5	Page	SRS.Susnanofab.page
6	Personal Page	SRS.Susnanofab.personalpage
7	Post	SRS.Susnanofab.post
8	Project	SRS.Susnanofab.project
9	Relations	SRS.Susnanofab.relations
10	Profile	SRS.Susnanofab.profile
11	Map	SRS.Susnanofab.map
12	Search Engine	SRS.Susnanofab.SRC
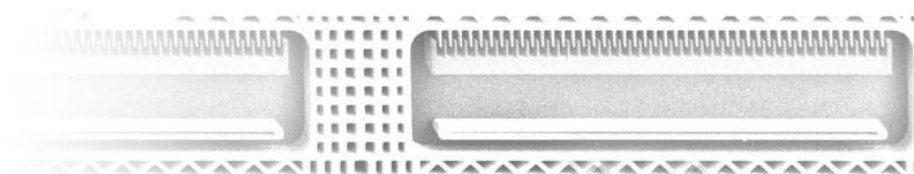
Section 1- Login

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Login
Revision:	2
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of user settings section.

Definition

Each user should register and log in the system in order to use system. This document describes login procedure and account recovery.

Relation with Other Sections

Registration: Users can log in the system based on their personal accounts information entered during the registration process.

Definitions

Table 1: Definitions

Phrase	Definition
User	"User" in this document is only referred to normal users and it does not include legal users that are created in form of page characters.

Applications
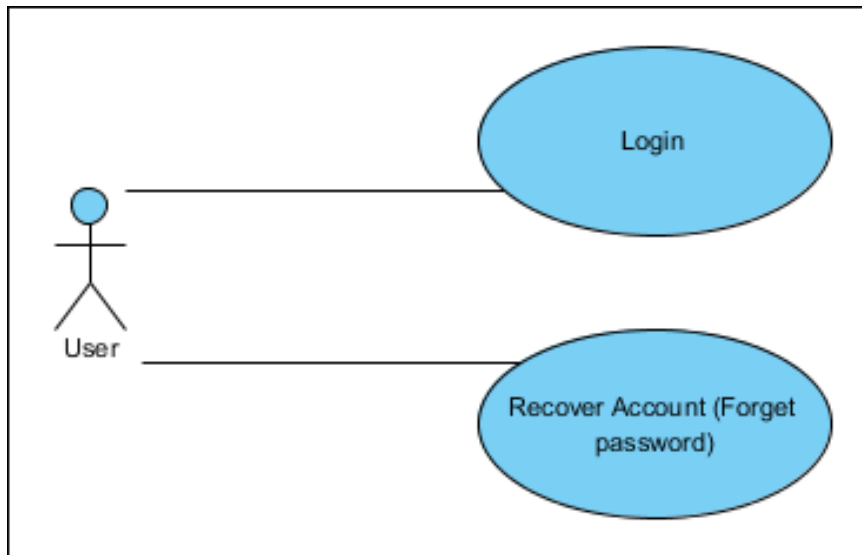
Applications in Details

1- System Login

When a user enters the network address in the browser, he/she will be automatically transferred to system login if there is no valid session. The user is required to enter his/her email address and password set during the registration. The user also should fill the captcha according to alphabetical and numerical characters displayed on the page. In the end, the user should click on Login button.

A message appears when the captcha is wrong, and the page will be reloaded. The captcha value changes and the user should fill out the fields once again.

A message will also appear if at least one of the values of email or password is wrong, and the page will be reloaded with new captcha. The user is required to reenter login parameters.

The user is directed to Feeds section after entering the correct login parameters.

2- Forgetting Password

Users may forget their passwords during the login process. In this case, users should select Forget Password option. This section helps the user to choose a new password. First of all, the user should be identified by the system. Identification is carried out through entering the user's email address. After submitting the email address by the user, an email will be sent to the user containing an access link to the password change page. If the user clicks on this link, it is understood that the user is the real owner of this account, and two fields of password and re-entering the password are shown to the user. The user can submit the new password and confirms it. Then, the user is directed to the login page, and he/she is required to enter email address and the new password in order to enter the system.

New password should have a pattern similar to what described in registration document (SRS.Susnanofab.UserRegister).

Section 2- Feed

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Feed
Revision:	5
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Feeds section.

Definitions

Feeds Section is the first section that user sees after login. Posts are the most important subjects observed by the user in this section due to the user's relations. These posts are listed as feeds in the network, which are available to the user through his/her relations.

Relation with Other Sections

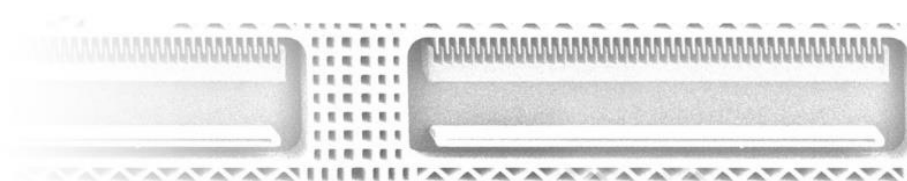Relations: Users will see the newest released posts in the network.

Group: Users are able to post and to see posts in the group according to their posting access limit in the groups they follow.

Page: Users can see their own posts on their created and released page in the Feeds section.

Project: Users can see new posts related to the projects in which they are partners.

Definitions

| Phrase	Definition
Relation	Relation is formed through the observation of a user or a page activity, or activities carried out in a group. Relation can be one way or mutual.
Group	An indirect relation that is formed between users based on common goals and topics.
Page	A type of user that is created by normal users mostly for commercial purposes. In this document, this type of users is included whenever "user" is mentioned.
Project	A type of group which is created for management or commercial purposes.

Applications
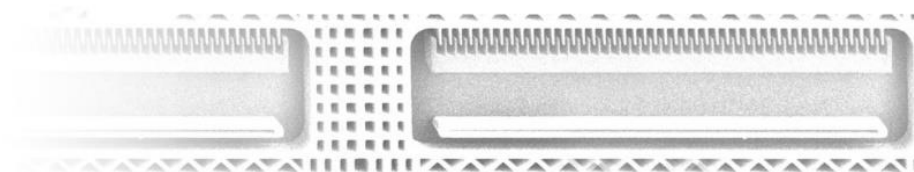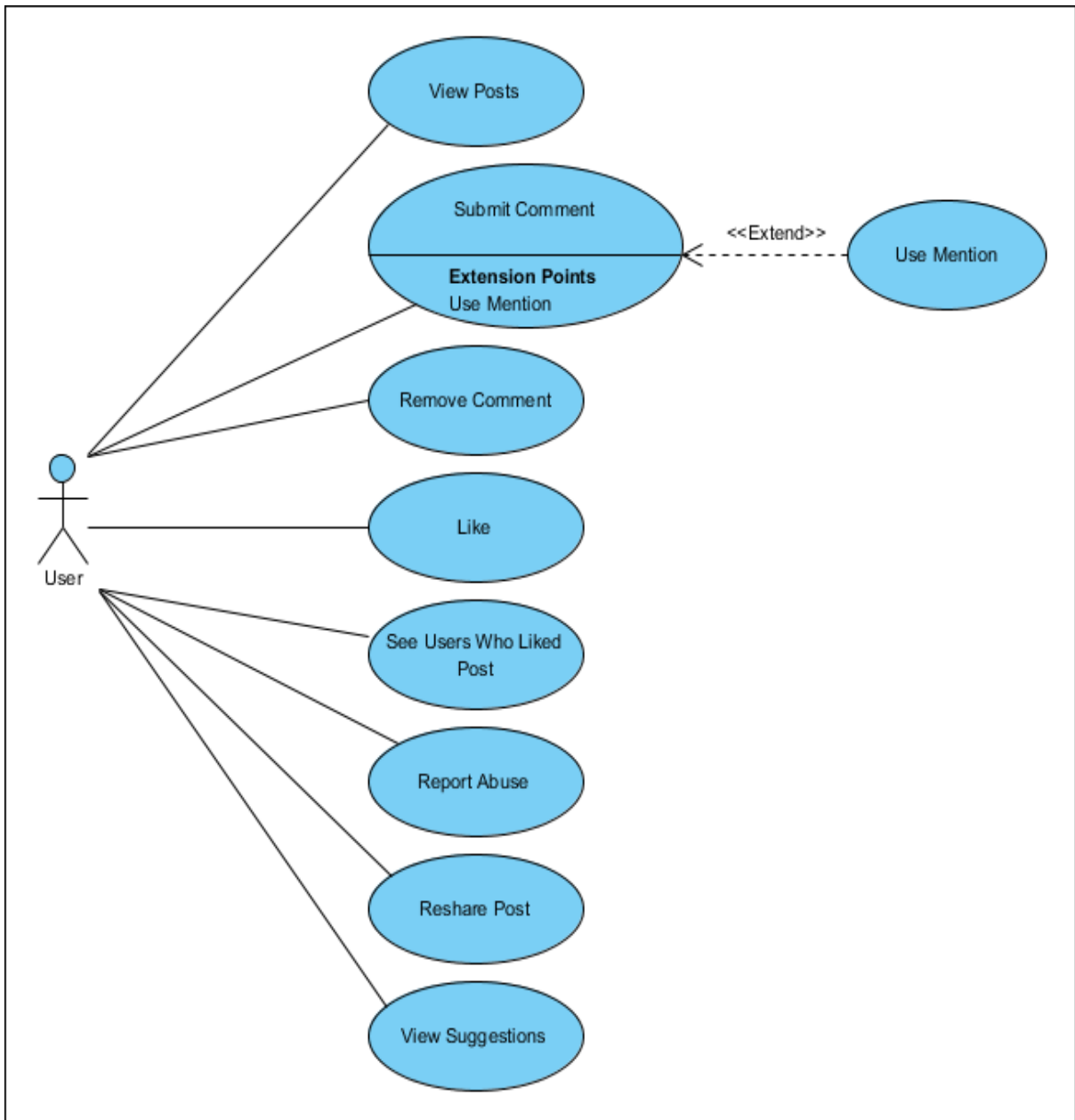
Applications in Detail

1- Seeing a Post

The main part of the Feeds Section is a section to display network posts. In this section, users are informed with the newest posts of the network based on their relations, and they can read them.
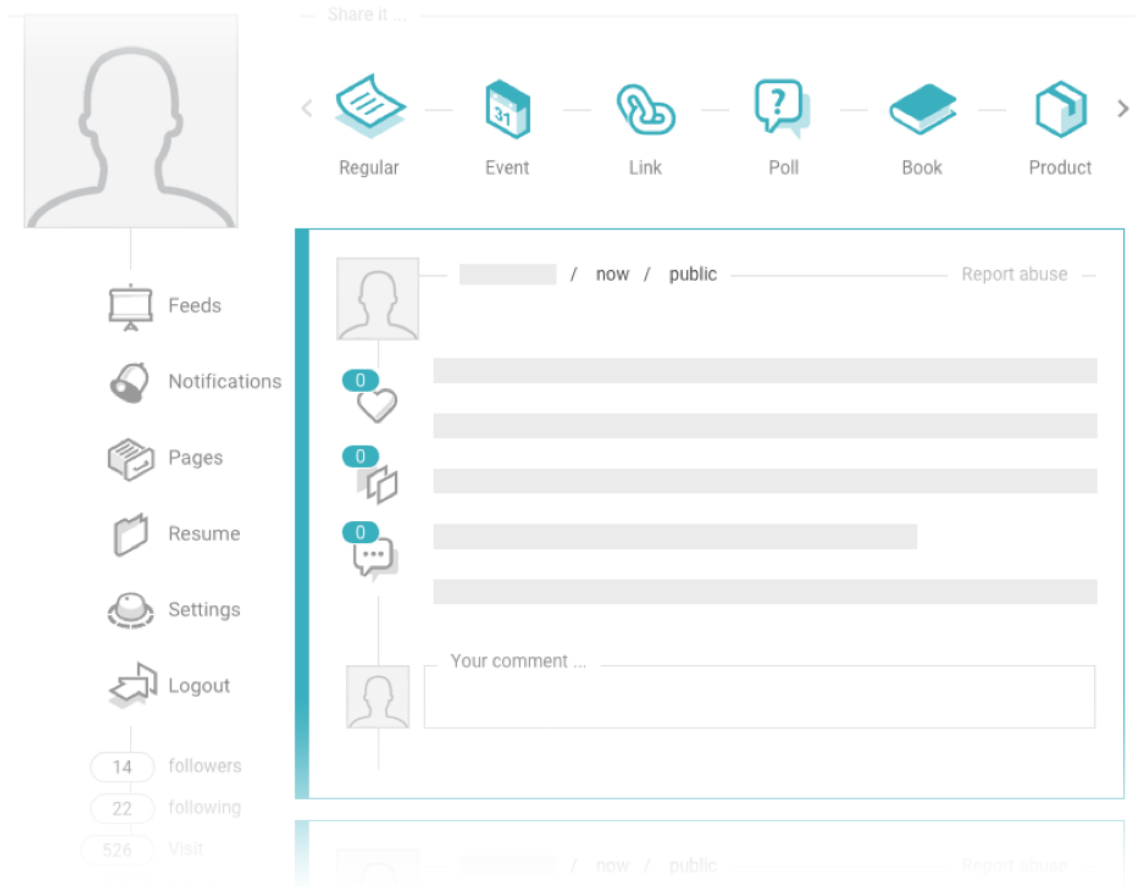

Following items can be seen in the Feeds section:

- o Posts released by followed user
- o Posts released by following user
- o Posts released by followed pages
- o Posts released by partnered projects
- o Posts released on user's personal page
- o Posts released on pages to which user has access (details have been described in Group Caracteristics Document, SRS.Susnanofab.Group).

2- Commenting a Post

Users can comment a post on Feeds Section when they see it, only if they have access to comment (details have been described in SRS.Susnanofab.Post).

Users can mention other users in their comments in commenting procedure. Users can only mention other users who are in their followers list (following current user).
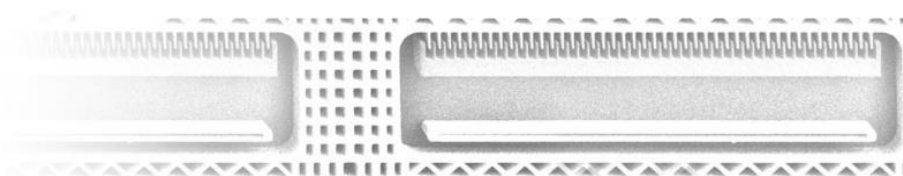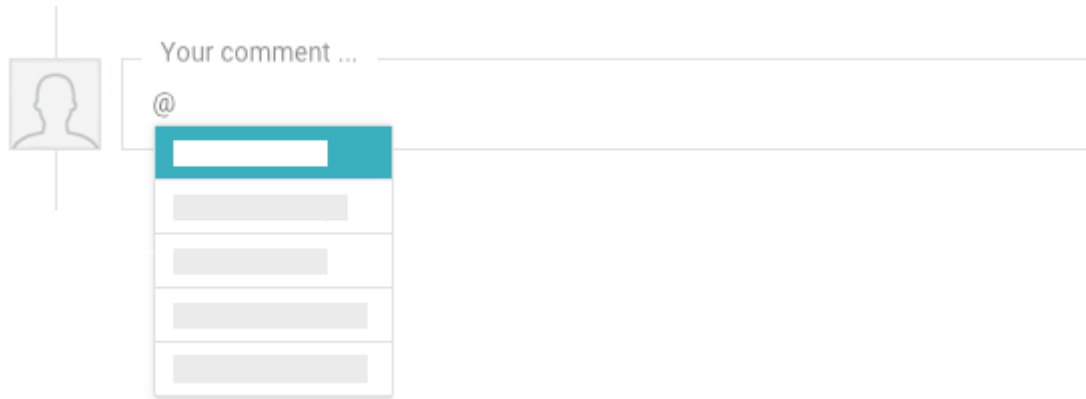
In addition, users can mention followed groups and partnered projects.

3- Deleting a Comment

As users can comment a post when they have access, they also can remove submitted comments. Each user only can delete his/her comments.

After deleting a comment, a confirmation message is displayed to the user. The comment will be deleted after the confirmation. Deleted comments cannot be recovered.
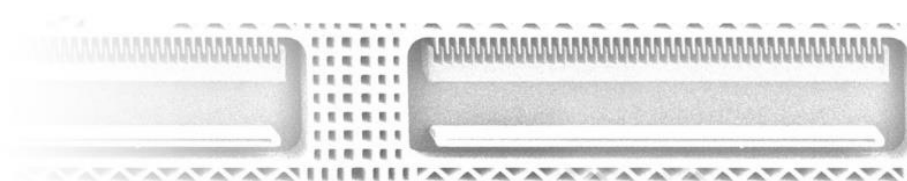
4- Liking a Post

Users can like a post in the Feeds Section while seeing it, and they can unlike posts they had liked before.
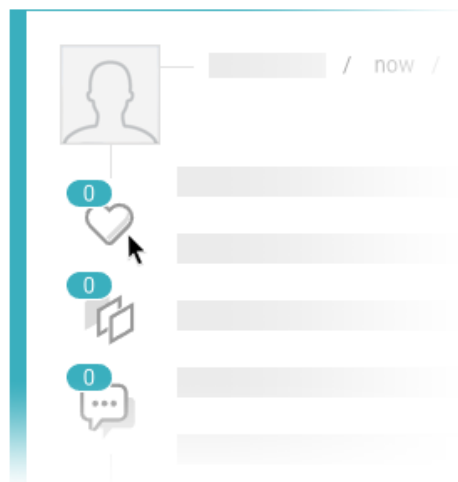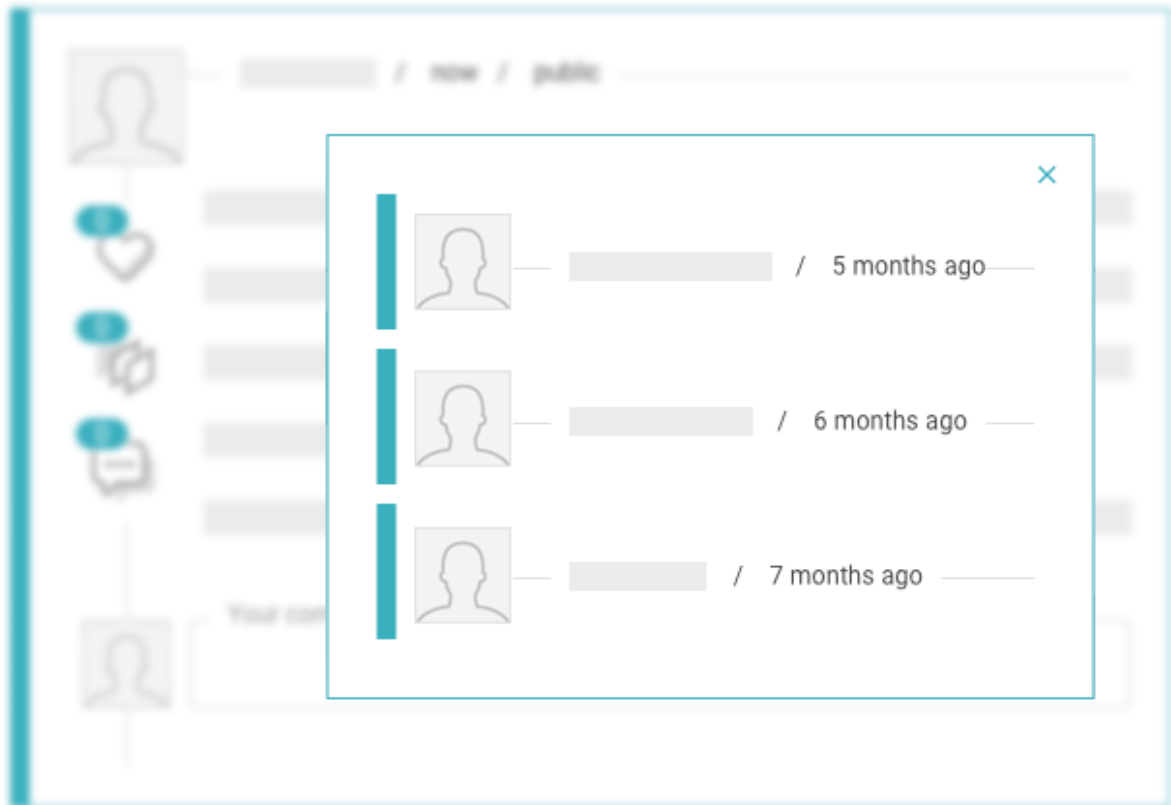
5- Seeing Users Who Like a Post

No matter which user originated a post, all users can see who already has liked it during their surfing in the Feeds Section. However, this option is possible only when at least one user
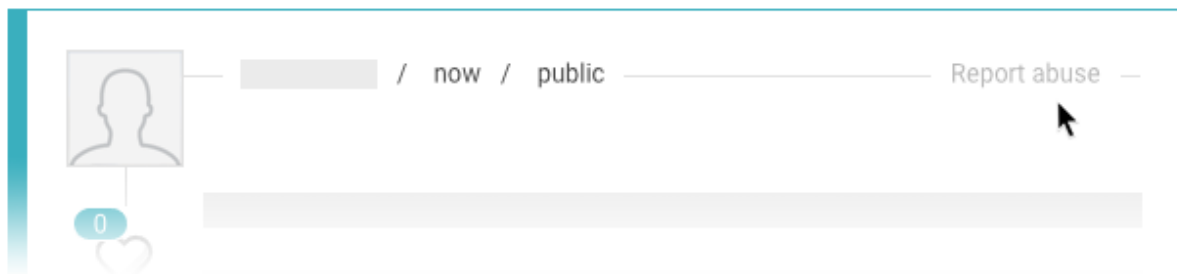
has liked that post. The user can see the list of other users who liked the post through a popup window.

6- Reporting a Post

Users can report a post to the network administrator when the post contains offensive, fraud, etc. This option is only available for other user's posts and the current user sees them on his/her Feeds Section.
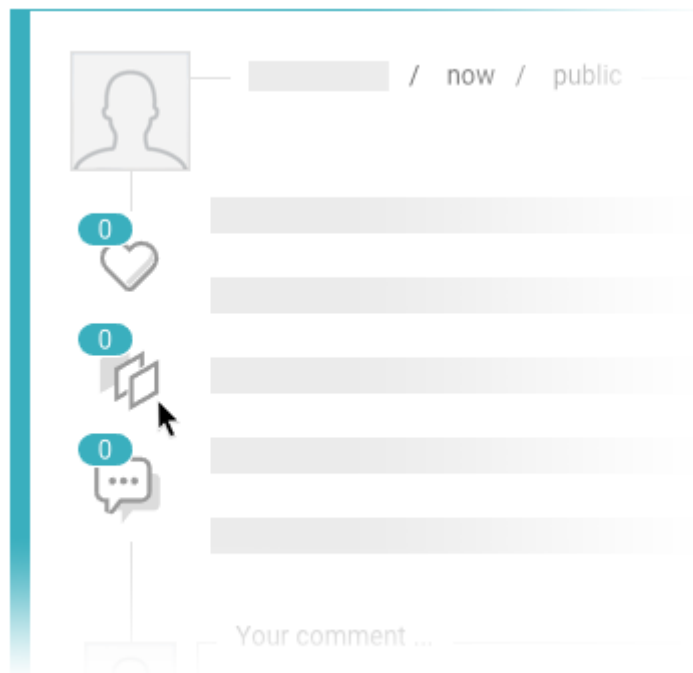

Reason for the abusive report should be chosen by the user to clarify. A popup containing some default reasons of abuse is shown to the user so he/she can choose.
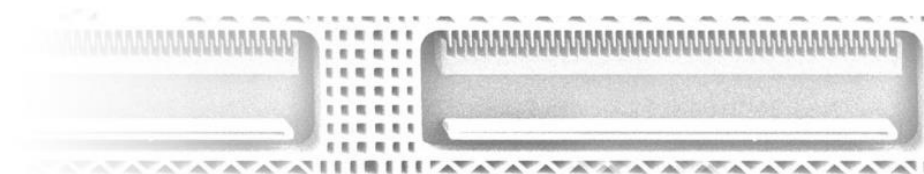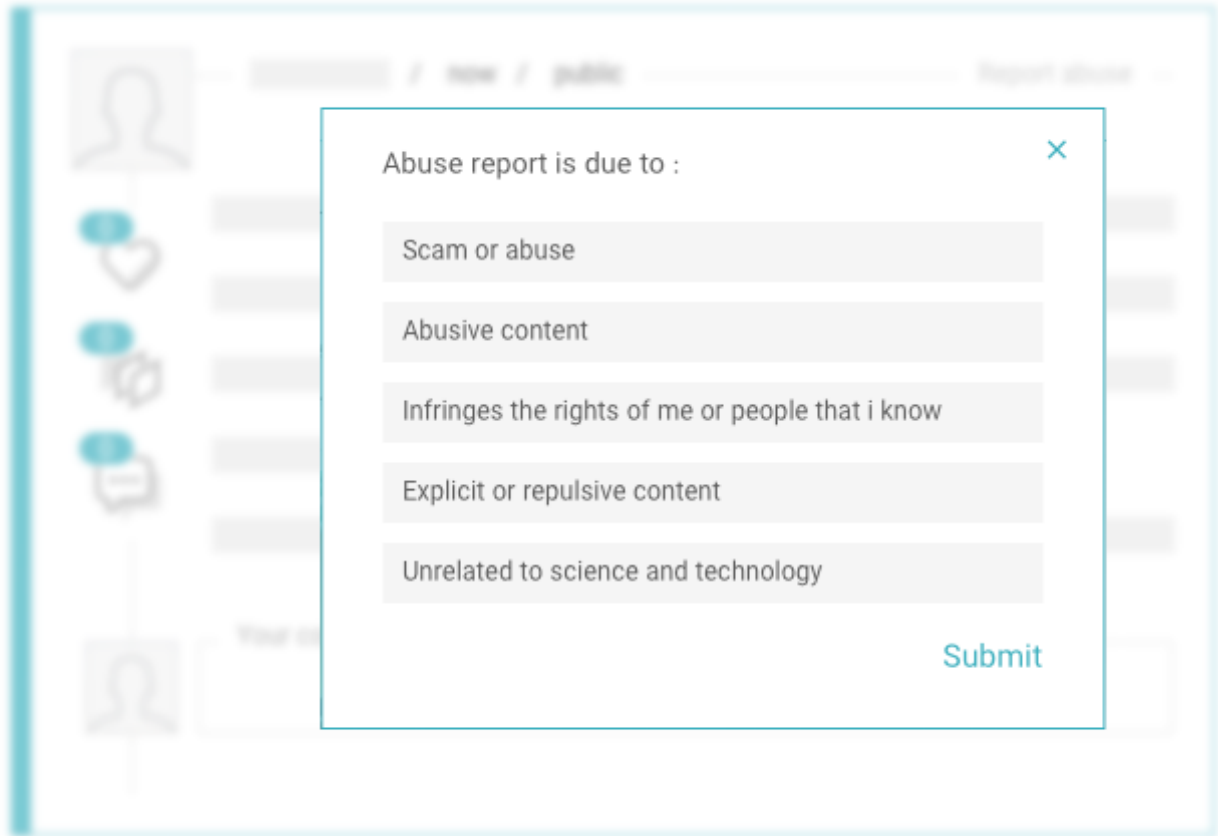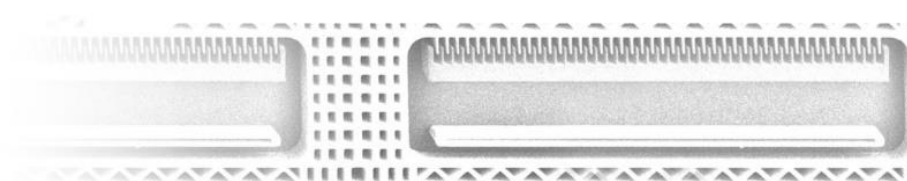
7- Re-posting

In case of having access, the user can resend a post on his/her personal page during Feeds Section surfing.

Access to re-share a post is defined by the originating user during the posting process. Details have been described in Post Characteristics Document, SRS.Susnanofab.Post.
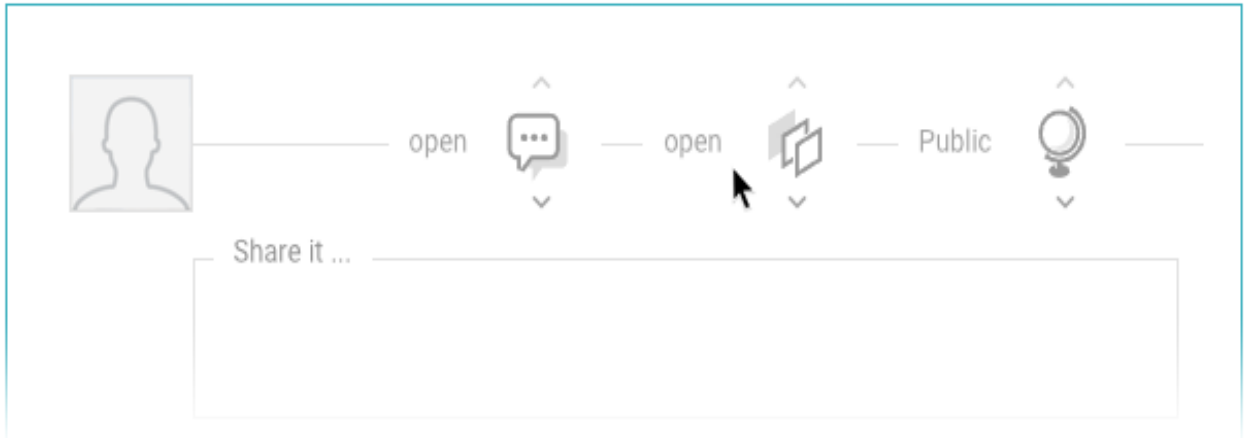
8- Seeing a Suggestion

Users can see a list of other users and network groups as a suggestion in their Feeds Section. The list contains users, groups and pages that user has not followed yet. The purpose is to extend the relations in the network.

Section 3- Group

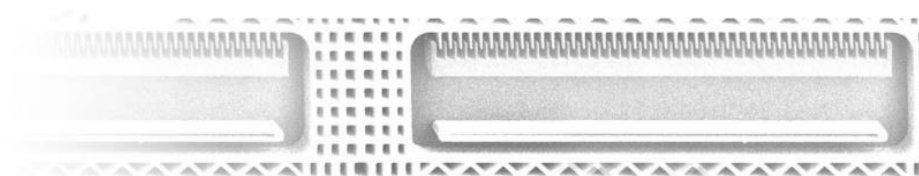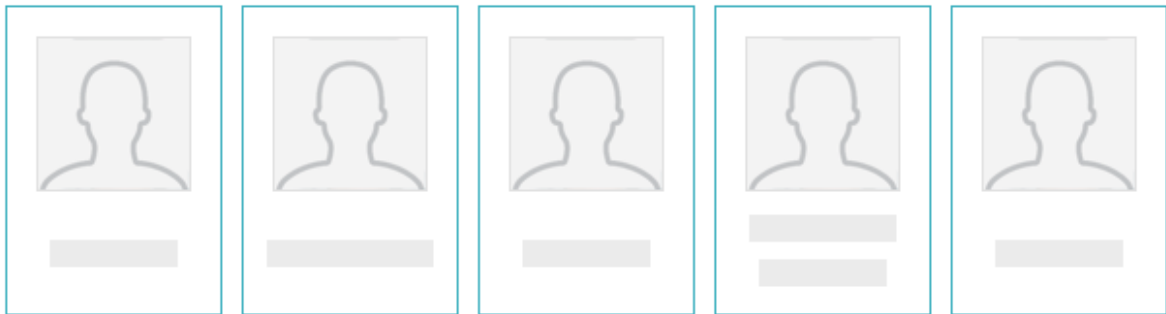|	
Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Group
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Group section.

Definition

Groups are created in the network in order to share information and posts with certain users. In general, groups can contain specific topic. Users who are interested in that topic both can see posts that are shared by other users in that regard and in case of having access, they can share their posts with the other users in the group.

Relation with Other Sections

Relations: Users can follow a group or send a follow request to the group admin (joining the group).

Definitions

Table 2: Definitions

Phrase	Definition
Group	An indirect relation is formed between users based on common goals and topics.
Group Administrator	The user who creates the group is the group administrator.

Adjustable Parameters

Group administrator can define group access level so that users can join or become a follower of the group directly or by sending a request and confirmation of the group admin.

Group administrator can define access level to clarify which users are allowed to send posts in the group: all followers of the group or only the administrator.
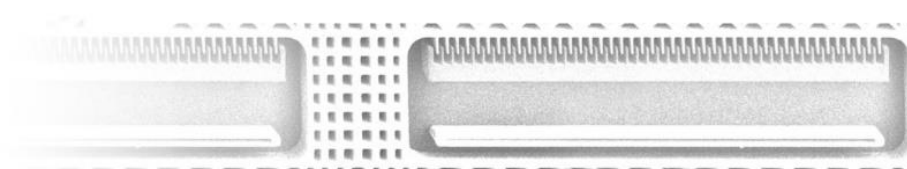
Applications

Applications in Details

1- Creating a Group

Normal users can create a group by entering to the Group Section.
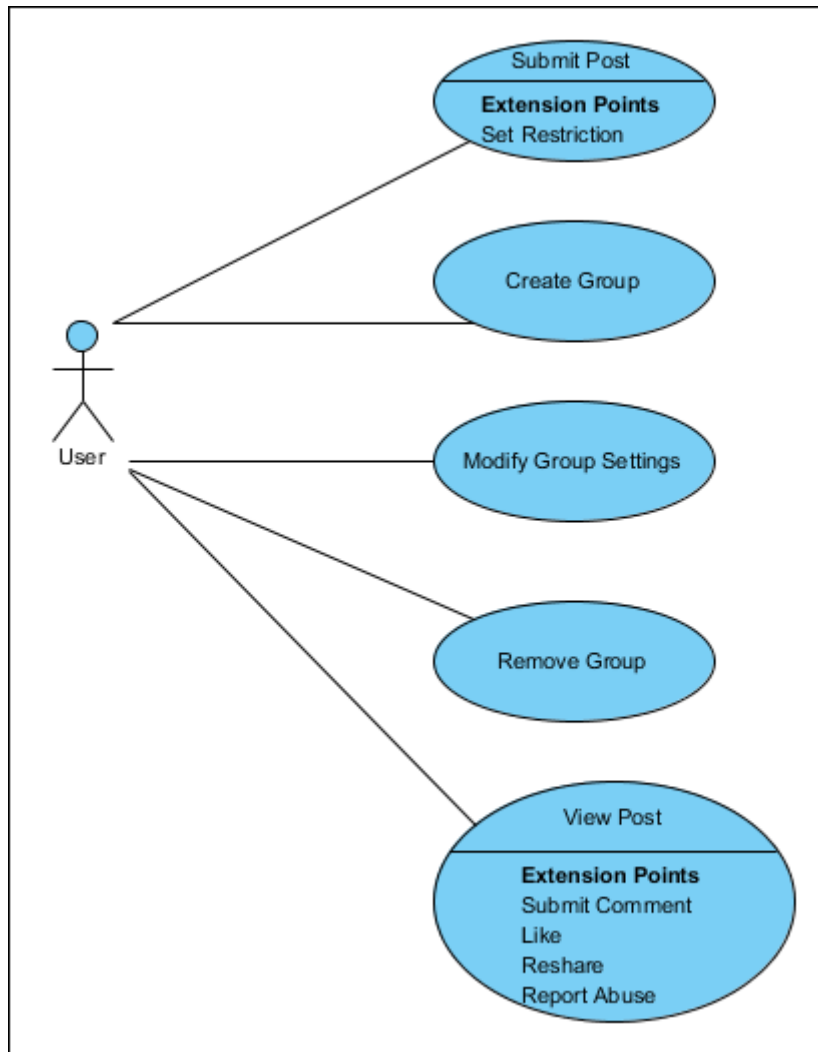
There are five items in this section to create and set up a group.

1- Group Title: User should enter the title of the group in this field. This is the only mandatory field for creating a group, and the user can create a group only by filling out this field.

2- Description: This field is available for the user to describe the group topic or purpose.

3- Picture: This option is shown with a default picture and an option to select a picture. Users can choose a picture for the group from their computer by clicking on "Select Picture". In case the user does not select any picture, the default picture will be seen as the group picture.
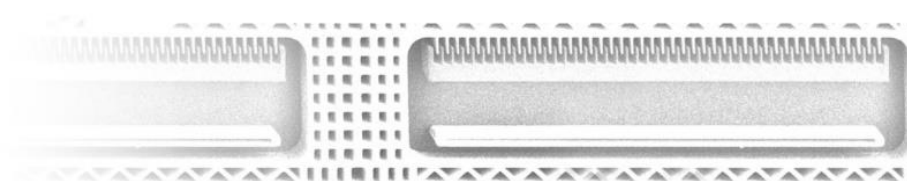
Select picture

4- Access Level: This fields determines how users can follow the group; directly or by sending a request. All users can have access to follow the group if "Public" is picked. In case "Private" is selected, users can join the group only by sending a request and obtaining the confirmation of the group administrator. "Public" is the default option in this field. Follow requests are shown to the group administrator on his/her group page, and he/she can see the requests through the followers list in order to decide the confirmation.

5- Posting Access: Group administrator can define who can posts in the group through this option. All followers can send a post if "Followers" is selected while only the administrator can send a post if "Admin" is selected. In this case, other users and followers do not have permission to send a post in the group.
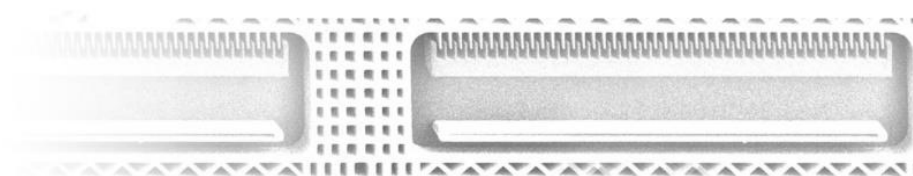

User may click on "Create a Group" button after filling out this section. Group will be created only if the group title is filled out.

2- Sending a Post

As it was mentioned before, groups are created to share posts for certain users. Sending a post can be achieved in two ways according to the group administrator settings.

- Sending posts by group administrator: Only the group administrator can send a post if "Admin" is selected in access level setting. In this way, submitted posts will be seen everywhere with group title and picture.
- Sending posts by followers: If "Followers" is selected by the administrator, all followers can send a post in the group in addition to the administrator.

Sending a post is described in details in document SRS.SUSNANOFAB.Post.

3- Seeing Posts in a Group

3-1- Possibility to See a Post according to Access Level

If the user who sends a post releases the post with public access, the post can be publically seen on the group page. It means that all users, whether they are followers of the group or not, can see the post on the group page. If the access has been limited, only followers can see the post while other users cannot.

All group followers with any access limit can see all posts released in the group on their Feeds Section.

3-2- Display Format of a Post based on Access Level and Display Location

- On Group Page
  - If access level of sending a post is "Followers", all posts released by the group administrator or the followers will be shown with the name and picture of the poster.
  - If access level of sending a post is "Admin", all the released posts will be shown with the name and picture of the group.

- On Feeds Section
  - If access level of sending a post is "Followers", the released posts will be shown with name and picture of the originating user.
  - If access level of sending a post is "Admin", the released posts will be shown with the name and picture of the group.

Activities users can carry out on group posts have been described in Document SRS.SUSNANOFAB.Post.
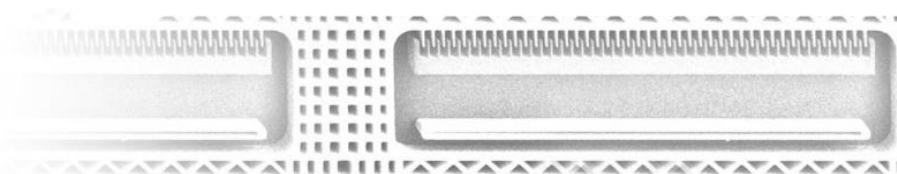
4- Changing Group Setting

Group administrator can see and change all fields in creating group section.

If group administrator changes the access limit from public to private, follow requests will be sent to him/her afterwards, and the group administrator can see and confirm requests in the follower list.

The picture will be shown if a group has a picture. Group administrator can change the picture by clicking on "Select Picture" button, and if a group does not have a picture group, the administrator can upload a picture by clicking on "Select Picture" button.

The point is when the group name or picture changes, the change will be seen everywhere in the network. It means that if a post has already been released with the group name of X, after the administrator changes the group name from X to Y, the same post will be

shown on the name of Y. This will be applied to pictures and sections where group name and picture are displayed.

5- Removing a Group

Removing a group is an option in Settings Section. If a user intends to remove a group, a message will be sent to the group administrator to be confirmed by him/her. The message shows the number of group followers, and in case the group administrator confirms, the group will be removed with all its contents.

If [followers] is selected, all followers of this group can send post in group.

If [admin] is selected, only admin of group can send post in group.

Admin

Remove

Edit

Removing a group is irreversible and it deletes all posts and activities inside the group.

It should be noted that re-shared posts are not deleted when a group is removed. Those posts appear correctly and they contain the posts from the removed group. However, by clicking on the link of original post or group name or picture, the users will be transferred to a page with a message about the removed group or post.
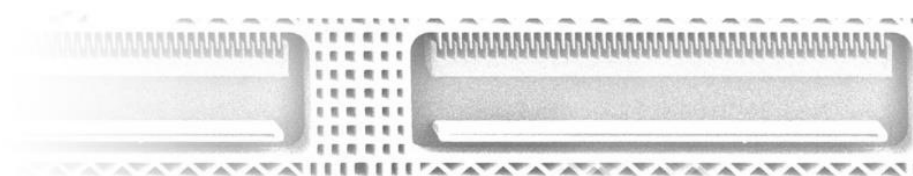
Section 4- Notification

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Notification
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Notifications section.

Definition

Notifications system is used to inform users about events in the network, which are related to that user. The purpose of notifications system is to introduce events to users in order to make them interact and to be more active in the network so the network has a more dynamic environment.
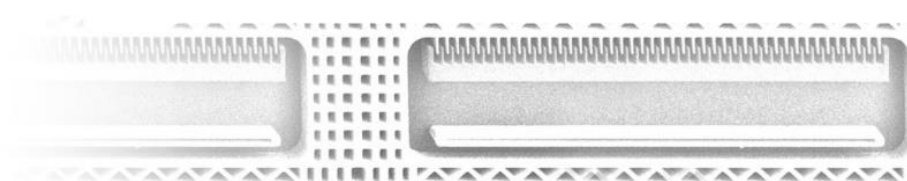
Relation with Other Sections

Posts: Some actions and activities on a post results in sending notification to its originator.

Relations: Creating follow relation, follow request, and status of the requests is sent to the related user as a notification.

Definitions

Table 3: Definitions

| Phrase	Definition
Relation	Relation is formed through the observation of a user or a page activity, or activities carried out in a group. Relation can be one way or mutual.
Group	An indirect relation that is formed between users based on common goals and topics.
Page	A type of user that is created by normal users mostly for commercial purposes. In this document, this type of users is included whenever "user" is mentioned.
Project	A type of group which is created for management or commercial purposes.
Notifications	Notify a certain event that is related to a user.

Applications
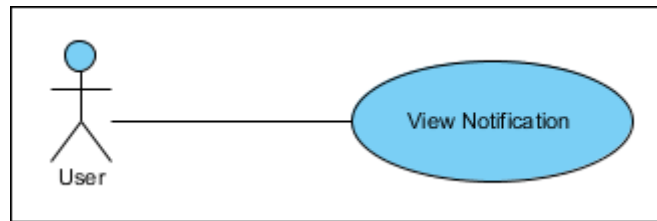
# Applications in Details

1- Displaying Notifications

Users can see all their notifications in a list named Notifications. In case there are new or unseen notifications, the number of each is shown next to the list of notifications.
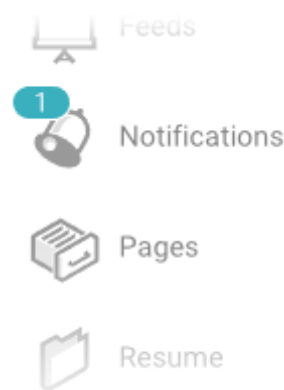
Unseen notifications are shown different from the seen ones in the notifications list. Each time user opens notifications page and sees the unseen notifications, they become seen notifications and the count becomes zero.
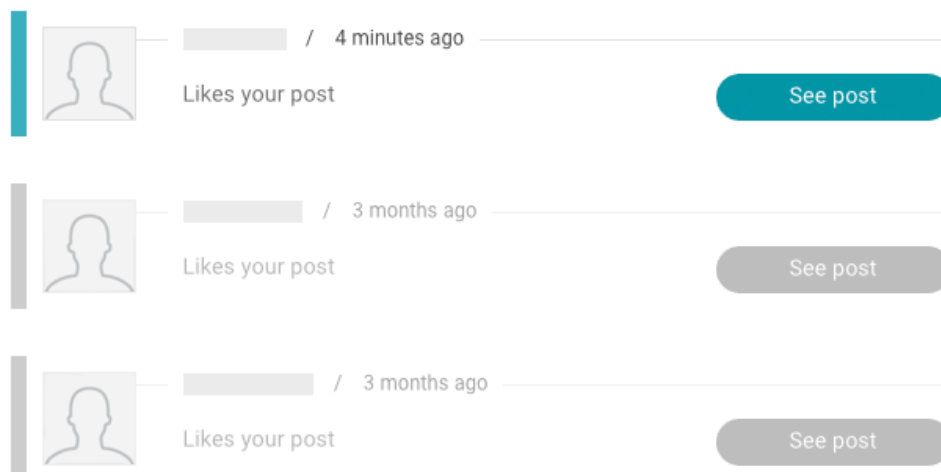
In addition to the possibility to see notifications in a list, if a user logs in the system and starts to surf in the network and an event takes place at the same time and results in sending a notification, it will be shown on user's page in real time, and there is no need to reload the page in order to see the new notifications.
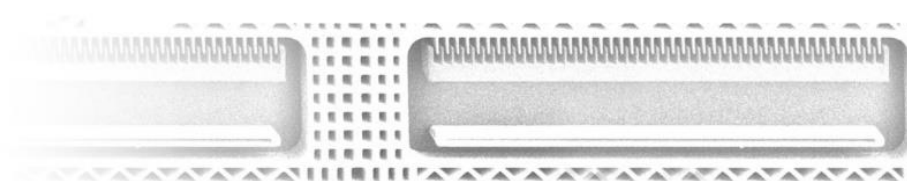
- Notification is seen when:
  - Whenever a user directly follows another user, the following user receives notification in case the access level is public and there is no need to send a request and get confirmation to follow.
  - Whenever a follow request is sent and the receiving user confirms or denies the request (defining the status), the response will be sent to the user who requested in form of notification.
  - Whenever a user likes another user's post, it will be notified to the post originator.
  - Whenever a user comments on another user's post, it will be notified to the post originator.
  - Whenever a user mentions another user in his/her post, the user who has been mentioned will be notified.
 - Whenever a user mentions another user in his/her comment, the user who has been mentioned will be notified.
- Notifications contain the following information:

 In all abovementioned notifications, there exist common items displayed to the user.

1- User name and picture: This is the user whose activities have resulted in a notification. This user can be a follower, a receiver of the follow request, a like hitter, a comment maker, or the user who has mentioned another user in his/her post or comment.
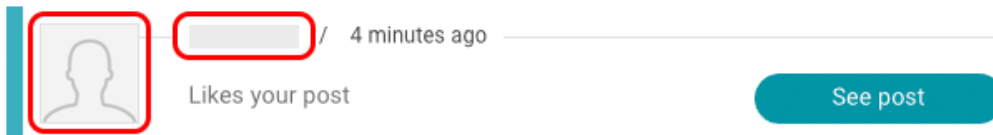
2- Time of activity resulting in a notification, such as time of clicking like or sending follow request.
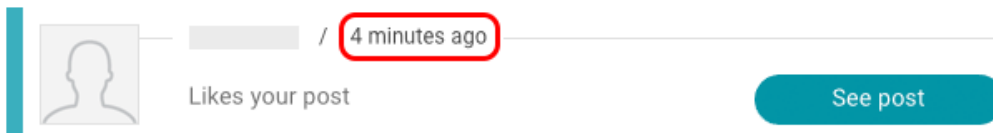
3- A description about the activity.
- Your post is interesting to him/her.
- Starts to follow you.
- Accepts your follow request.
- Denies your follow request.
- Comments on your post.
- Mentions you in his/her post.
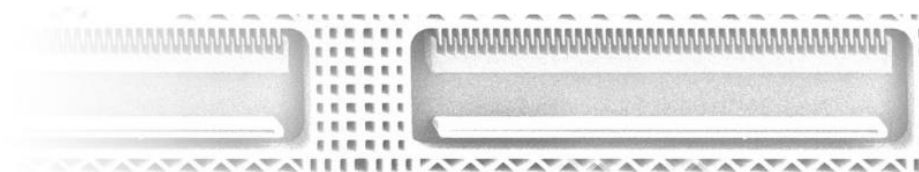- Mentions you in his/her comment.
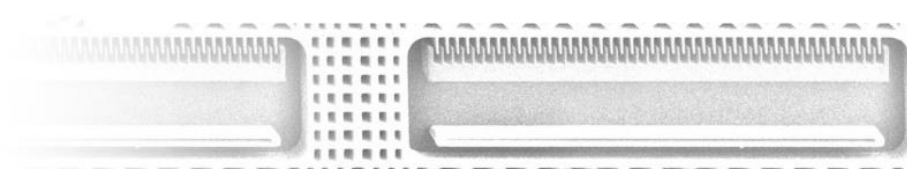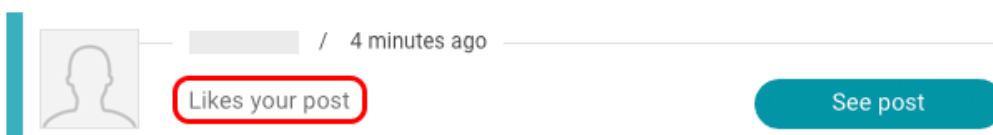
4- If the notification refers to an activity on a post, the notification contains the display link and the receiver can directly see the related page to find out the activity is related to which post.

Section 5- Page

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Page
Revision:	2
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Page section.

Definition

Page is an option for activities with legal title, which can be carried out for commercial purposes. Creating a page in the network enables the user to make a legal account for his/her company, organization, or institute in order to introduce products and services and to be active like a normal user under a legal title.

It must be pointed out that a legal user has Feeds and Notifications sections like a normal user, and it can make a post or communicate with other users just like normal users.

The only difference between legal users and normal users is the ability to make page, group and project, and to compile and to share profiles.

Relation with Other Sections

Relations: Users can follow pages as legal users or send a request to follow them.

Definitions

Table 4: Definitions

| Phrase	Definition
Page	A type of user that is created by normal users mostly for commercial purposes. In this document, this type of users is included whenever "user" is mentioned.

Adjustable Parameters

- Page administrator can define page access level so that users can join or become a follower of the group directly or by sending a request and confirmation of the page admin.
- Page administrator can define access level to see SUSNANOFAB profile related to the page. The profile can be seen by all users (Public) or only page followers can see the profile (Private).
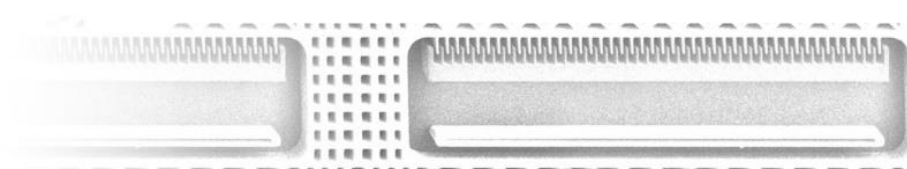
Applications
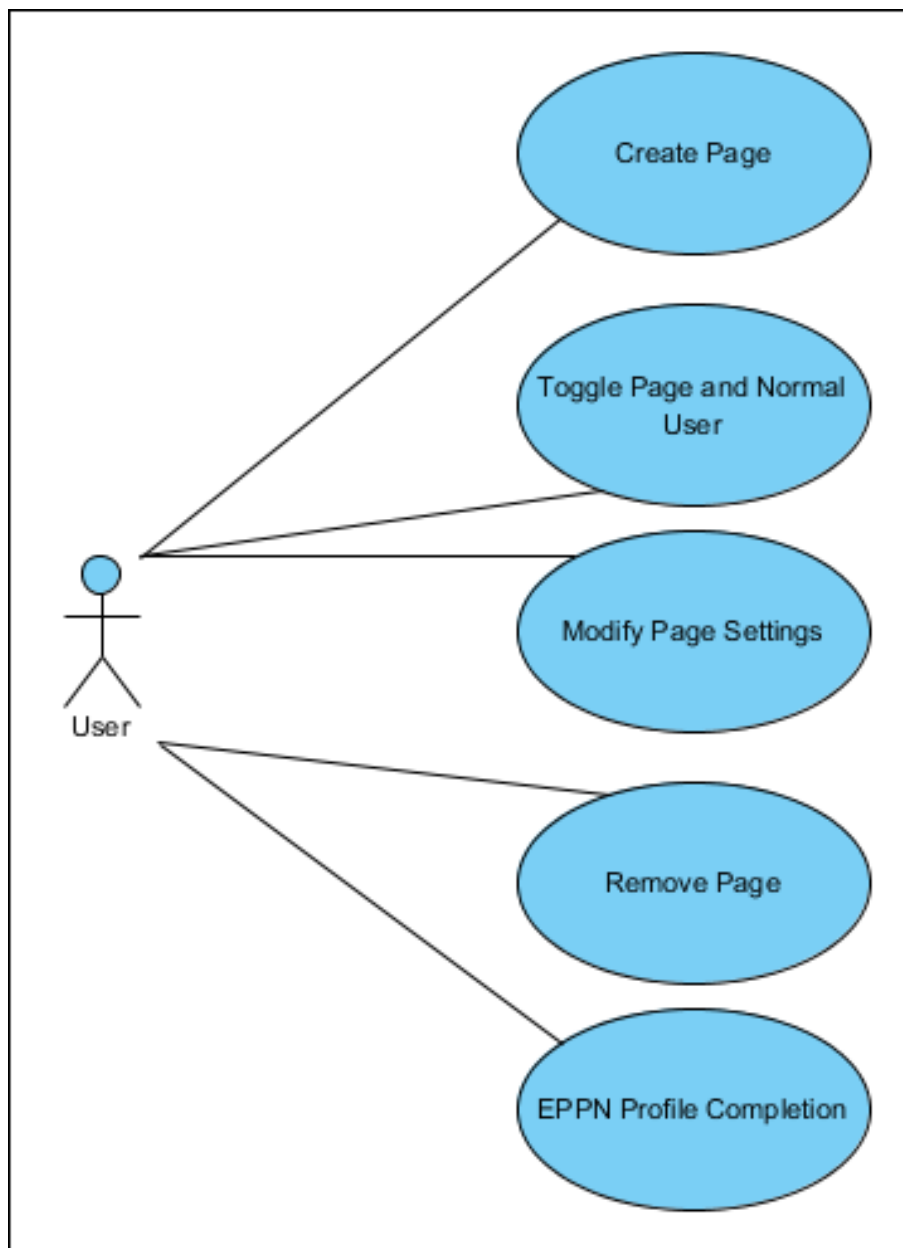
# Applications in Details

1- Creating a Page

Normal users can create a new page by entering Page section. There are different types of pages as follows:

- SME (Small and Medium Enterprise)
- LE (Large Enterprise)
- RTO (Research and Technology Organization)
- EDU (Secondary or higher education establishment)
- PUB (Public administration/government)
- IAG (Industrial Association or Grouping)
- Other
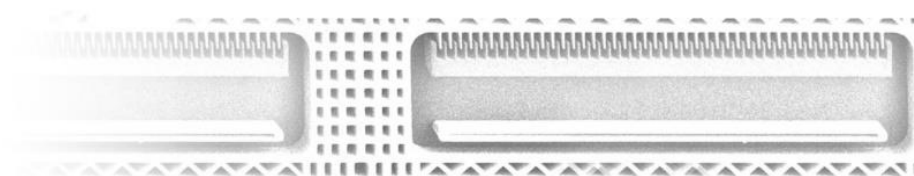
Users enter creating related page section by choosing each of the above.

There are seven items for creating and setting up a page in page creation section.

6- Page Title: Name and Page title should be entered in this field, which can be a company, organization, or institute. This is the only mandatory field for creating a page, and the user can create a page by filling out this field.

7- Description: This field is available for users to introduce and to describe the page, or any other texts to explain the nature and application of the page.

8- Picture/Logo: This option is shown with a default picture and an option to select a picture. User can choose a picture from his/her computer by clicking "Select Picture" button. In case no picture is selected, the default picture will be shown as the page picture.

9- Access Level: This is the field that defines direct or limited access to follow a. All users can have access to follow if "Public" is selected. In case "Private" is selected, users can join the page only by sending a request and obtaining the confirmation from the page administrator. The option is set to "Public" by default.

10- Displaying SUSNANOFAB Profile Access Level: The user can define access level to see SUSNANOFAB profile related to the page. The profile can be seen by all users (Public) or only by page followers (Private). The option is set to "Private" by default.

11- Location: The user should define the location of company, organization, or institute on the map. Selecting a location defines the country, city, and address of the legal user. In addition, the user can select current location as the location on the map by using Geolocation ability of the browser. This is a mandatory field and users are required to select a location.

12- PIC (Participant Identification Code): The user can enter EU Participant Identification Code (PIC). During the creation of the page, it should be checked that the page has not already been created with the same code. If a page exists with the same code, the creating will be aborted.

The user needs to click on "Create Page" button after carried out the abovementioned steps.

2- Switching Mode from Normal to Page User

Taking into consideration the abovementioned explanations, there definitely is a normal user in order to have a page. Therefore, the user needs to be able to change his/her status from normal to page user and vice versa in order to be active in the network with the both identities. To switch from normal to page user, the user needs to see the list of his/her pages in Page section, and to click on the desired page. This way, the user switches from a normal to a page user, and he/she enters Feeds section in the account of the page user. At this moment, the user is a page user.
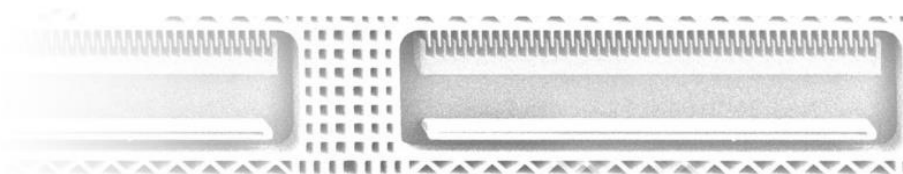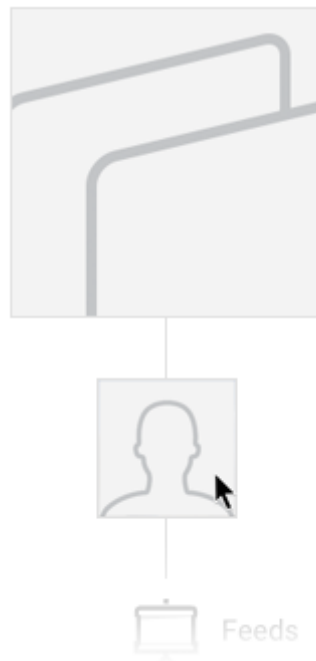
Pages

Feeds section specifically belongs to page user. The user will actually see the page notifications in Notifications section. Followers and following counts are related to the page and if the user has an activity such as liking a post, commenting, or sending a post, the activity will be carried out with the name of the page user.

The picture of the normal user is also shown next to that of the page user. Once the picture of the normal user is clicked, the user switches from page to normal user once again.

Feeds

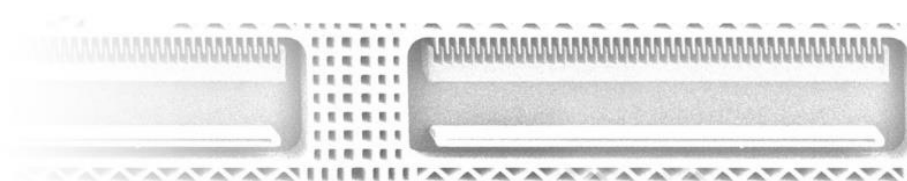## 3- Completing SUSNANOFAB Profile

Legal users see a section entitled SUSNANOFAB Profile which they can complete. Fields of this section have been described in Template for Map Data Gathering Document.

4- Changing Page Settings

The user is able to see and to change all values and settings defined during the page creation through Settings section.

If the user changes the access level from public to private, follow requests will be sent to the page user where he/she can see and set status like a normal user.

If the user has a picture, it will be put to display and the user can change it by clicking on "Select Picture" button. In case the user does not have a picture, he/she can upload one by clicking on "Select Picture".

The point is when the page name or picture changes, the change will be seen everywhere in the network. It means that if a post has already been released with the page name of X, after the user changes the page name from X to Y, the same post will be shown on the name of Y. This will be applied to pictures and sections where the name and picture of the user are displayed.

5- Deleting a Page

Deleting a page is an option in the Settings section. If a user intends to delete a page, a message will firstly send to the user in order to obtain his/her confirmation.
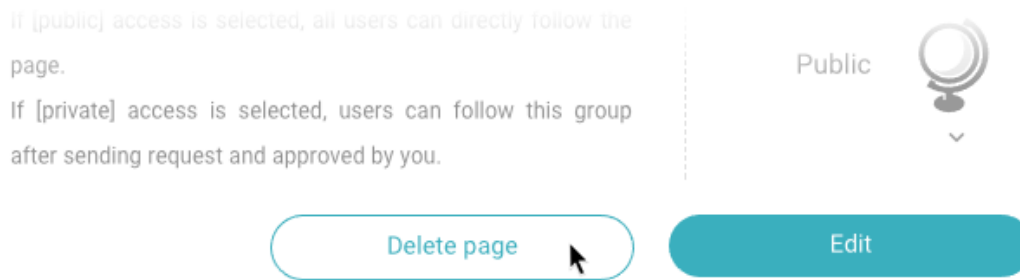

The message shows the number of page followers, and in case the page user confirms deleting, the page will be deleted with all its contents and the user switches from page to normal user, and is directed to Feeds section in normal user account.
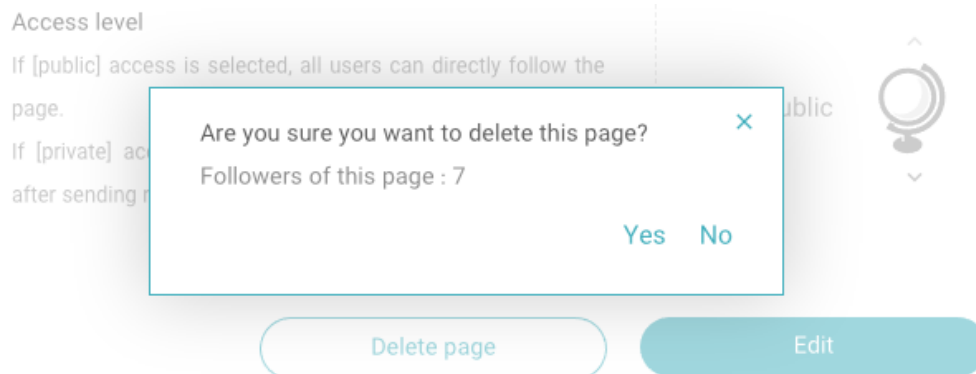
Removing a page is irreversible and it deletes all posts and activities of the user in the network.

It should be noted that re-shared posts are not deleted when a page is removed. Those posts appear correctly and they contain the posts from the removed page. However, by clicking on the link of original post or page name or picture, users will be transferred to a page with a message about the removed page or post.
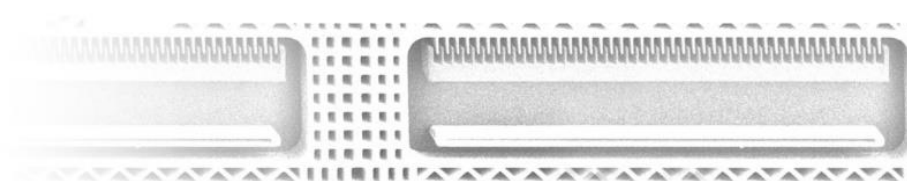
Section 6- Personal Page

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.PersonalPage
Revision:	2
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Personal Page Section.

Definition

Personal page is a public page that other users can see it by entering the address or through the links to this page in order to read minimum common information of the owning user. Public means that users cannot limit the access to this page, and they can limit the access only to make posts and to create relations.

Relation with Other Sections

Relations: Each user can follow, send a follow request, unfollow, and cancel a follow request.

Relations: Number of followers and following users can be seen publically in user's personal page.

Posts: Posts can be seen on personal page according to access limits defined by the user.

Definitions

Table 5: Definitions

| Phrase	Definition
User	Since there are two kinds of normal and legal (page) users, user's personal page is referred to both of them and explanations are true for the both types.
Visitor	A kind of user who visits other users' personal pages and sees posts and information on those pages.
Request Waiting for a Response	Follow request that is sent by a user to another, but the response is unknown and status is not defined yet.
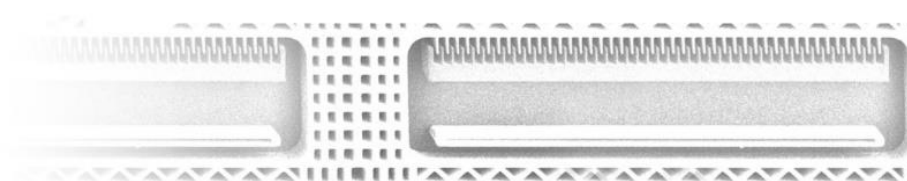
Applications
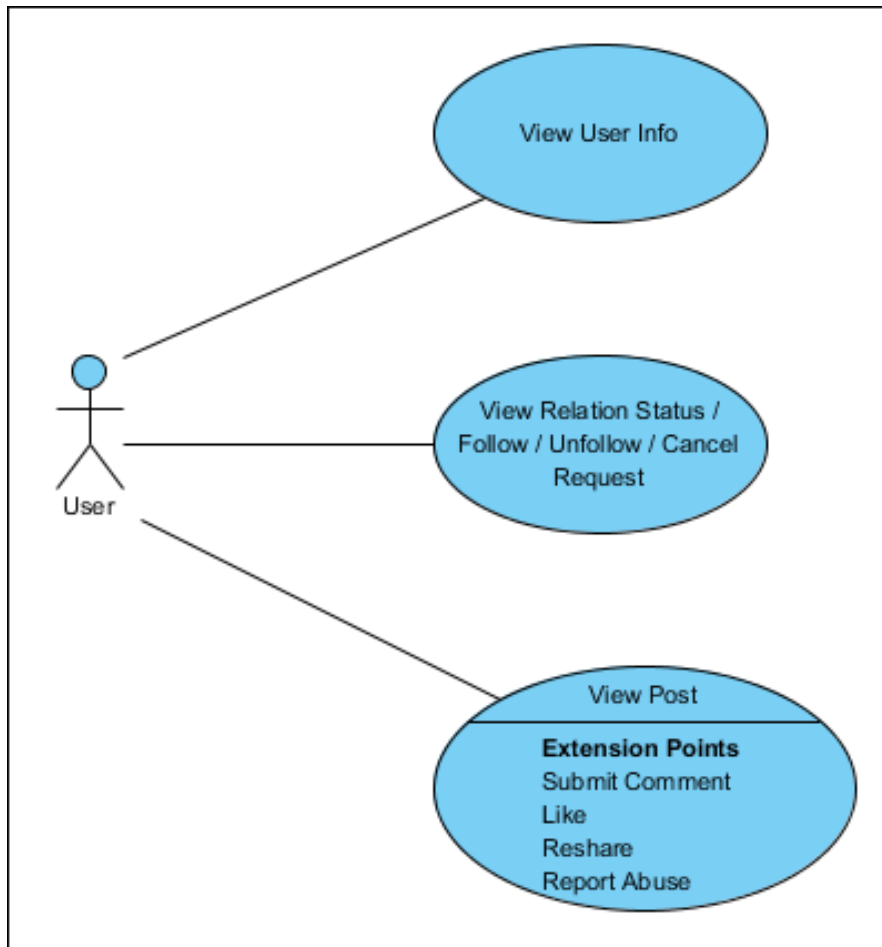
Applications in Details

1- Seeing Account Information

Account information of each user can be seen in his/her personal page. The information contains user's name and picture (if there is any), personal page visiting count, followers count, and followings count.

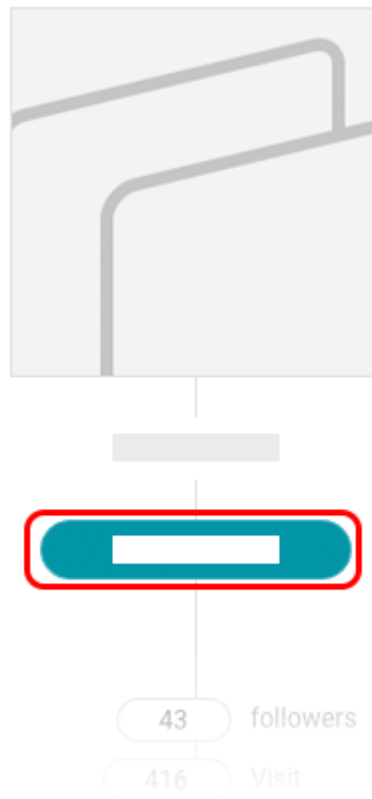All the information is public and available to be seen by all users.
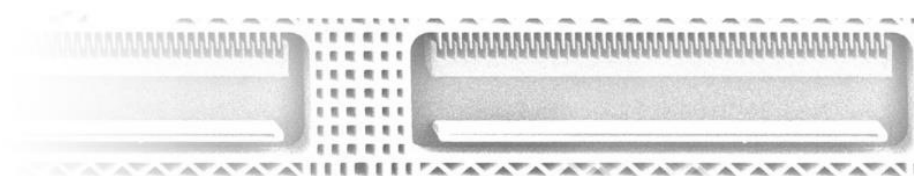
2- Seeing Relation Status

Relation status refers to the status of relation between the visitor and the user who sees the page.

Considering the relation between the two users, different options are displayed to the visitor.

- If the visitor neither follows the user nor has a request waiting for a response, Follow option is shown to the visitor. By clicking on it, visitor will:
    - Start to follow the user directly if the access level is public.
    - Send a follow request if the access level is private and Follow option will change to waiting for a response.


- If the visitor is already a follower, Unfollow option appears on the page. The visitor can unfollow the user by clicking on it.

- If the visitor has a request waiting for a response, Waiting option is displayed.

This option changes to Cancel Request when the visitor holds the curser on the button. In case the button is clicked, the request is cancelled, and the user will not see any request from the visitor in his/her followers list any more.
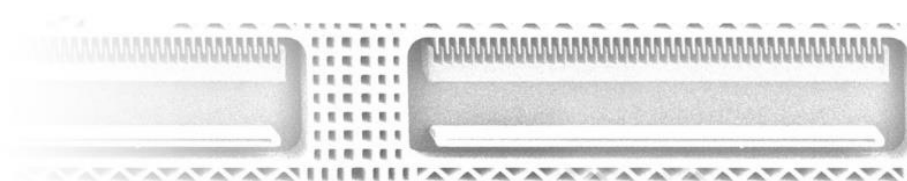
cancel request

3- Seeing a Post

On user's personal page, it is possible to see posts released by the user on his/her personal page (not groups or project in which he/she follows) according to status, access levels, and the two users' relation.

If the visitor is a follower of the user, he/she can see all user's posts (whether public or private) on the user's personal page.

If the visitor is not a follower of the user, he/she can only see user's public posts on the user's personal page.

In regard with other options and characteristics, all items described in SRS.SUSNANOFAB.Post Document apply on this section as well.

Section 7- Post

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Post
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of sending and displaying a Post.

Definition

Posts are considered the most important contents in the network. Actually, the network is meaningless and does not have efficiency without contents and posts. This document studies how posts are created by whom, and how they are displayed to whom.

Posts are categorized based on content. Since this network is a science and technology based network, categories are defined according to this nature.

Relation with Other Sections

Relations: Posts are displayed in the network according to the relations between users. In fact, users who can see the posts depend on the relation between post originator and other users.

Notifications: Post originator is informed about some of the activities carried out on the post.

Page: Page is one of the sections to release and to display the post.

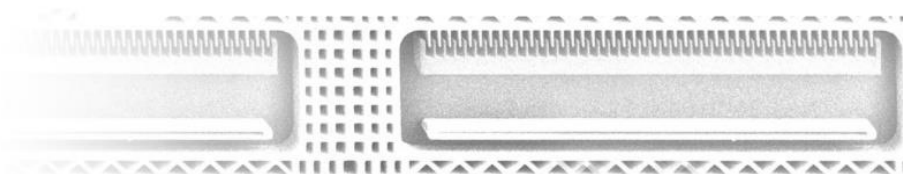Group: Group is one of the sections to release and to display the post.

Project: Project is one of the sections to release and to display the post.

User Personal Page: It is one of the sections to release and to display the post.

Definitions

Table 6: Definitions

| Phrase	Definition
Relation	Relation is formed through the observation of a user or a page activity, or activities carried out in a group. Relation can be one way or mutual.
Group	An indirect relation that is formed between users based on common goals and topics.
Page	A type of user that is created by normal users mostly for commercial purposes. In this document, this type of users is included whenever "user" is mentioned.
Project	A type of group which is created for management or commercial purposes.
Notifications	Notify a certain event that is related to a user.

Adjustable Parameters

- Possibility to comment a post
- Possibility to re-share a post
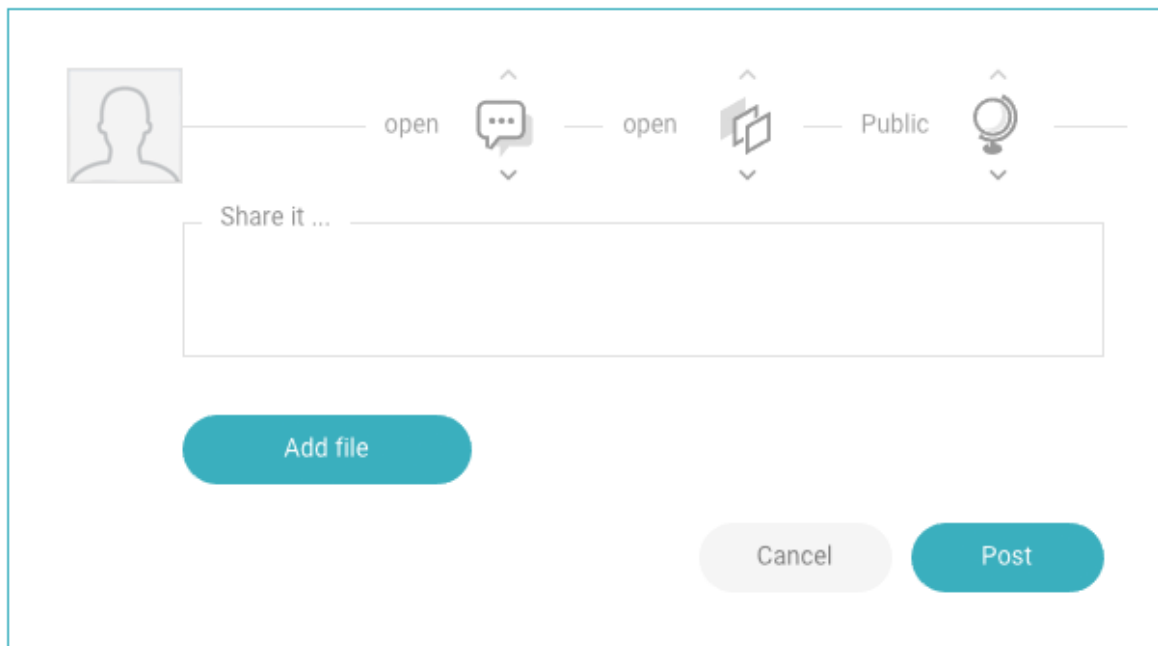- Display access level that is defined in two forms of public or private.

Applications
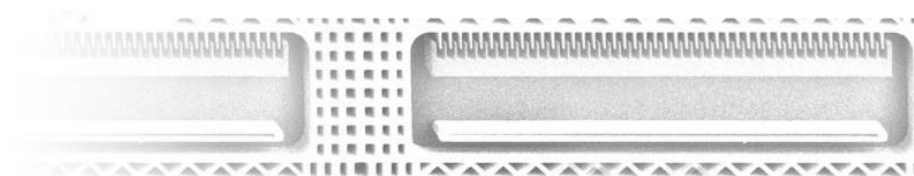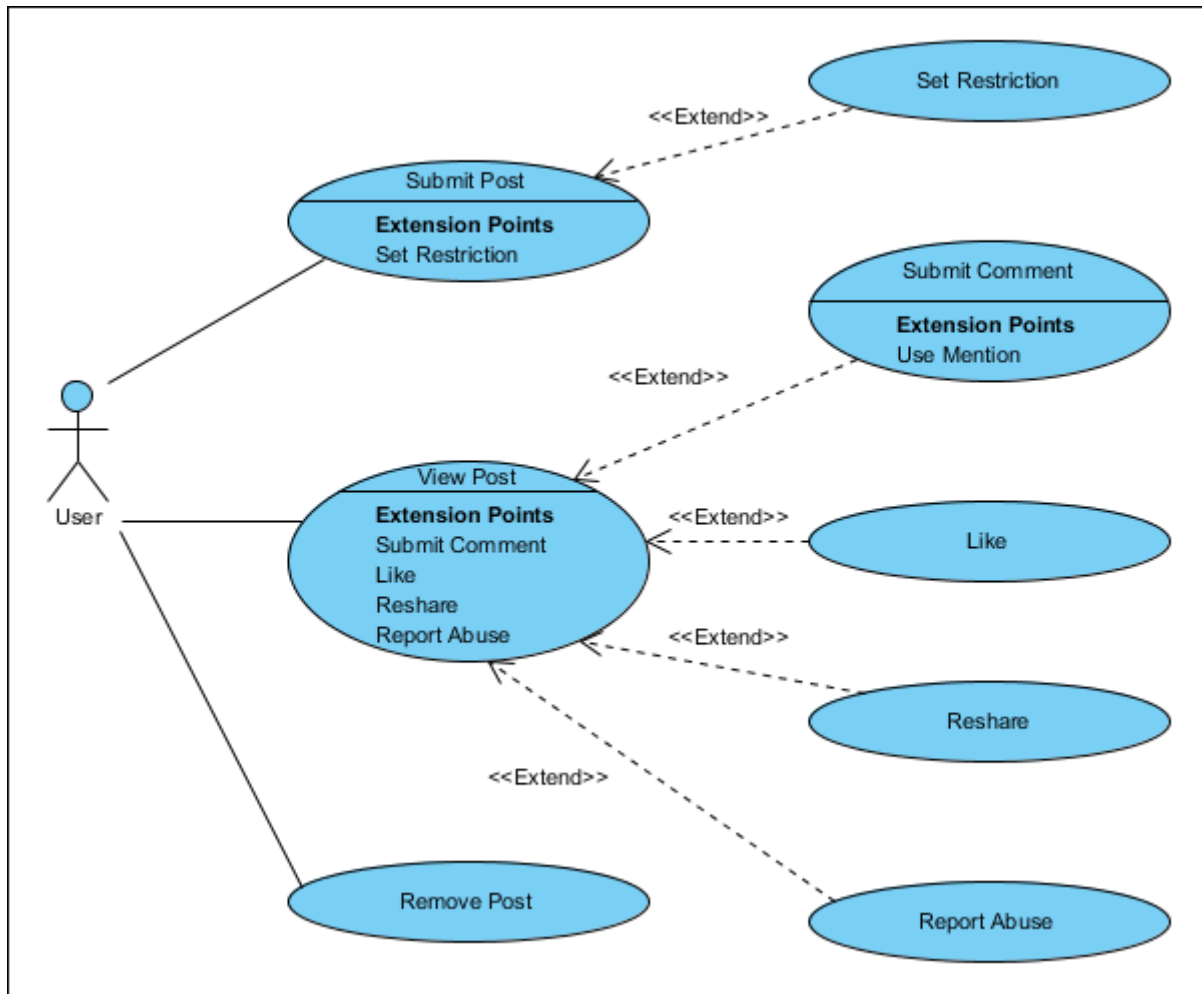
Applications in Details

1- Submitting a Post

Submitting a post or releasing content is carried out through sharebox tools in the network. Users can find this tool wherever releasing a post is possible in order to submit a post.

Users can also release a post by re-sharing it, which has been described later in this document.

1-1- Sections Where the User Is Allowed to Submit a Post

- User's Personal Page: Each user can release a post at least on his/her personal page. If a user releases a post in his/her personal page, the post can be seen on the following conditions:
    o If the post is public, all other users can see the post on the user's personal page. Also user's followers can see the post in their Feeds section.
    o If the post is private, only the user's followers can see the post on the user's personal page and in their Feeds section, and the post cannot be seen otherwise. So if a user wants his/her post be seen only by his/her followers, he/she should release it privately.
- Groups: Posting in a group requires the following conditions:
    o Users can release a post only in a group they already follow.
    o Group administrator should have provided the possibility to send a post by followers. It can be adjusted in Settings section, which is in control of the group administrator.
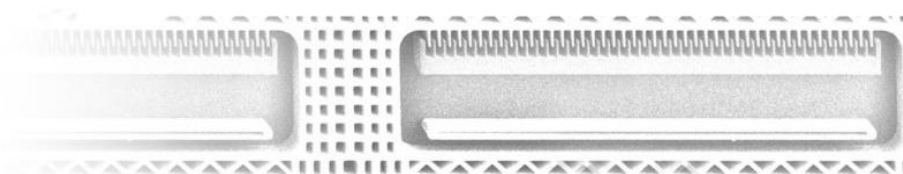
○	Users can release a post in groups they have created and are group administrators.

1-2- Types of Network Posts

Several types of fields and possibilities are available in the network based on scientific and technologic nature of the network and considering consistency in format and content that enables users to share their posts with uniform and complete format. Types of posts released in the network are as follows:

- Normal: Posts containing news and educational contents and are not categorized in other items. In this kind of post, one can enter text and upload files and photos without limitation of count. If count of the photo is more than one, they will be shown in gallery format.

- Event: Aims to share events in the field of science and technology. In this kind of post, users can add a file to the content, enter event title, description, event location, event timeline, and event website.

- Link: If a user wants to share an internet page, he/she should use a link. The user can enter his/her description as well as the address, and information such as title, internet address description, and the picture of the page selected by user will be shown.


- Poll: Users can create a poll about a topic by using this item. Users can enter file and subject of polls and they have to enter poll options. Assigning minimum two options is mandatory.

- Product: A product can be introduced by using this option. User can share the information by entering product name, description, and company. This item can help companies to introduce their products.

- Service: Users, especially legal users who provide services in science and technology, can use this item to introduce their services. Users can share information by entering service subject, description, and company or organization.
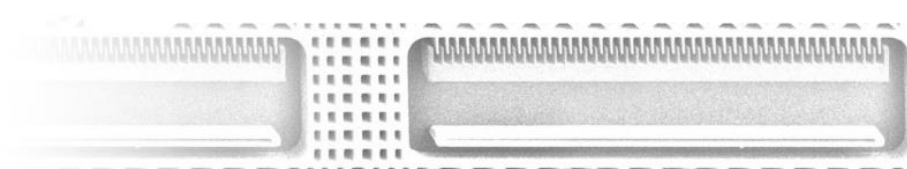
- Job Opportunity: Legal users can introduce job opportunities by using this option. Users should describe the job information such as title, description, needs, location related to the job opportunity, and company or organization.

- Invention: Scientific achievements such as inventions can be introduced by using this option. Users can enter invention title, description, registration office, date of registration, and inventors.

1-3- Applicable Options and Accessories during Post Submission

- Mention: Users can use Mention during entering text information in a post. Users can refer to another user, a group, or a partnered project in the text by using this option. Users can also activate this option by typing @ character. After inputting this character, a list of users, groups, and projects that are followers of the current user or the current user is a member or partner will appear. The user can select through this list and mention his/her options in the text.
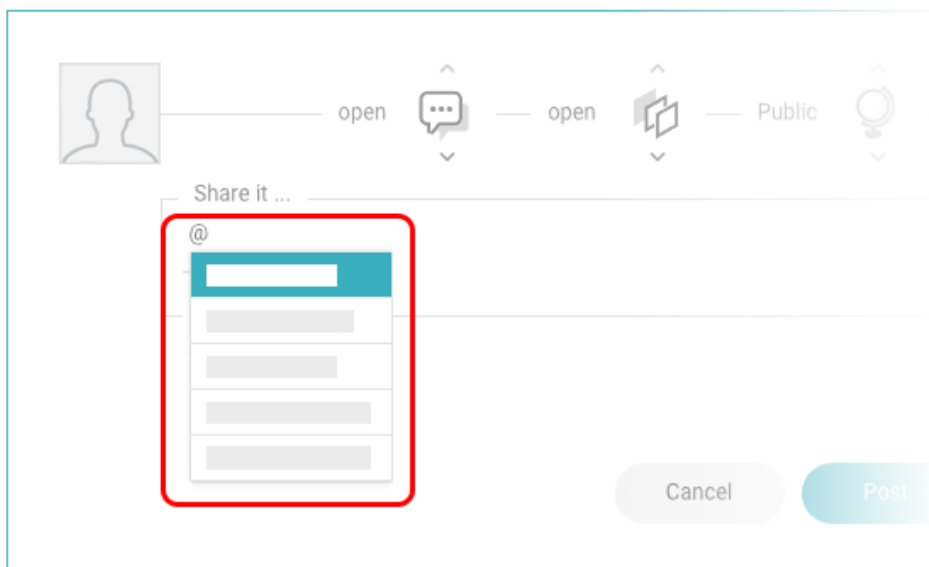
Mentioned users will be informed through notifications. In addition, the name of mentioned user, group, or project will be shown with a link to the user's personal page.

- Hashtag: Hashtag is one the most important and applicable tools in submitting a post in the network. To enter a word or a phrase as hashtag, # character is used at the beginning of the word or the phrase without a space. The most important application of hashtag is to search a post through the network. Hashtag helps the user to reach posts and
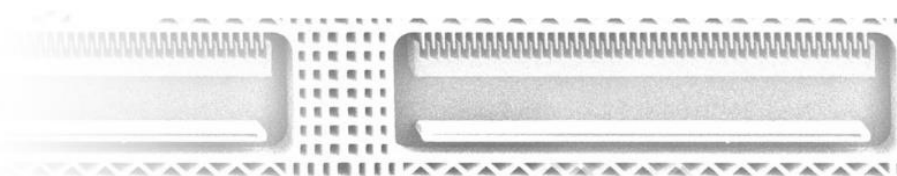
categorize the posts based on their content as well. Hashtags is shown by a link, by clicking it a list will appear containing posts with the hashtag in the searching system.

- URL: Users can enter an internet address in form of a hyperlink when submitting a post. To show an address in form of a link in a post, the address should be began with http:// or https://, therefore it can be seen as a link after submitting.

1-4- Settings User Can Adjust when Sending a Post

- Comment Option Open/Close

  If comment option is open in a post, all users who see the post can submit a comment. Submitting comment will be announced to the originator through notifications system.

  open

- Re-share Option Open/Close
  If re-share option is open in a post, all users who see the post can re-share it.

  open

- Display access level is defined in two forms of public or private. If a post is public, all users can see it, and if a post is private, only user followers, groups, or his/her project partners can see it.

  Public

  It should be noted that post settings cannot be changed or modified after the submission.

2- Seeing a Post

2-1- What Users See

The most important parameters in seeing a post are the relation of user with the originator, and access level defined by the originator, as well as place of release.

- Sending a post on the personal page with public access:
  The post can be seen by all network users. The user's followers can see the post in their Feeds and the post can be seen on the originator's page too. It also can be found in search by all users.
- Sending a post on the personal page with private access:
  The post can be seen only by the user's followers. The followers can see the post in their Feeds and the originator's page too. It also can be found in search only by the followers.
- Sending a post in a group with public access:
  The post can be seen by all network users when it is public. In addition, the group followers can see the post in their Feeds.
- Sending a post in a group with private access:
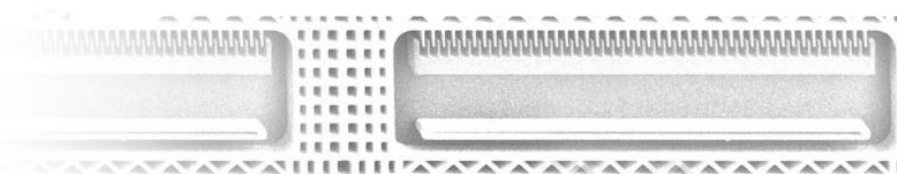
The post can be seen by the group followers no matter what is the relation between them and the originator.

- Sending a post in a project with public access:
  The post can be seen by all network users. Also, the project partners can see the post in their Feeds.
- Sending a post in a project with private access:
  The post can be seen by project partners no matter what is their relation with the originator.

2-2- How Post Information Is Displayed

Post information includes two parts: content and information about the post originator, access type, and published time. These are shown based on entered fields of a post. Photos are shown as gallery, files as download link, hashtags, mentions, and URL as link.
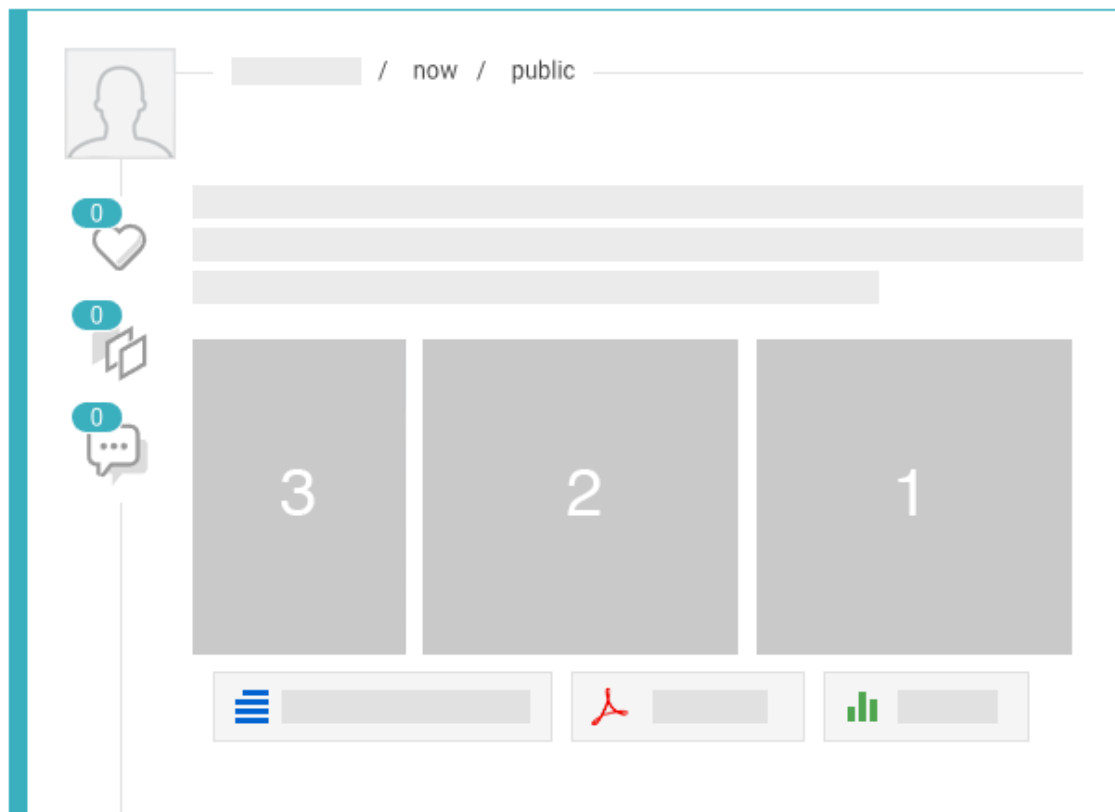
Second part includes information about the post originator, access type, and released time, and can be different based on where it is submitted and where it is shown.

- Posts submitted by a user on his/her page contains user name, picture, access type (public or private), and released time.

- Posts submitted in a group are displayed in two manners:
  - If the access of posting is available for followers (group administrator defines it through group settings), post will show the user name, picture, group name, group picture, and released time everywhere except in the group page. The post
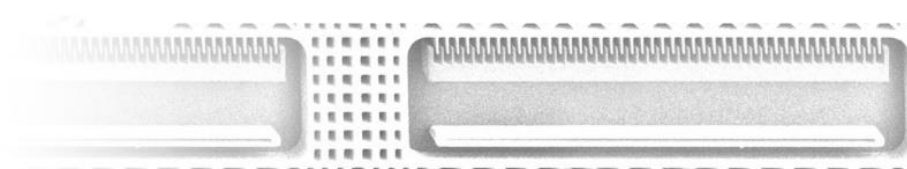
will be shown only with user name, picture, released time, and access type in the group without group picture and name.

- o If the access of posting is available only for the group administrator, post will be shown with group name, picture, access type, and released time everywhere. Any information about group administrator (originator) is not displayed.

- Posts submitted in a project are displayed in two manners:
  - o If the access of posting is available for followers (project manager defines it through project settings), the post shows user name, picture, project name, project picture, and released time everywhere except in the project page. The post only shows user name, picture, released time, and access type in the project without project picture and name.

- o If the access of posting is available only for the project manager, post shows the project name, picture, access type, and released time everywhere. No information about the project manager (originator) is put to display.

2-3- Where the Posts Are Seen

- Posts published on a user's personal page can be seen on:
  - o His/her personal page
  - o Followers Feeds section
  - o Search results
- Posts published on a group can be seen on:
  - o The group page
  - o Group followers Feeds section
  - o Search results
- Posts published on a project can be seen on:
  - o The project page
  - o Project partners Feeds section
  - o Search results
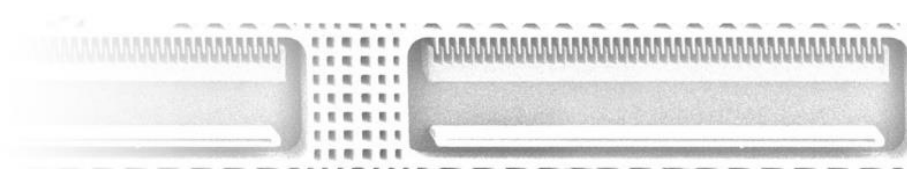
2-4- What Users Can Do on Posts They See

- Commenting

  If commenting option on a post is open (it is defined by originator during the submission), all users who see the post can leave a comment on it.

  Submitting a comment will be announced to the originator through the notifications system, and name of the user who commented is mentioned in that notification.

  Besides, users can use mention option during commenting. Users can only mention other users who are following them (followers of the current user).

  Users can mention groups they already follow or projects they already join. Mention is activated by typing @ character. After @ and by typing any character, a list of users, groups, and projects will appear that have mention conditions, and the user can select through the list.
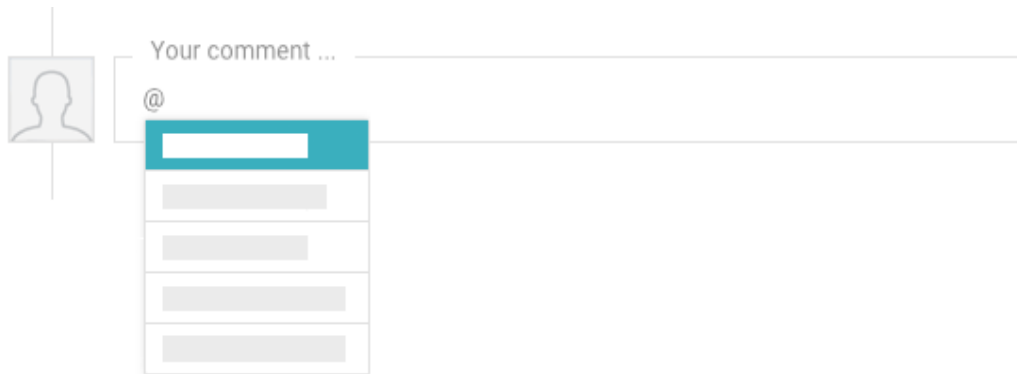
  Mention is shown as a link in comments. It means that the user name is attached to the user page when he/she is mentioned.

  Mentioned users will be informed through notifications system. The notification contains a link to the post that the user has been mentioned in a comment. In the notification, mentioning users are shown too.
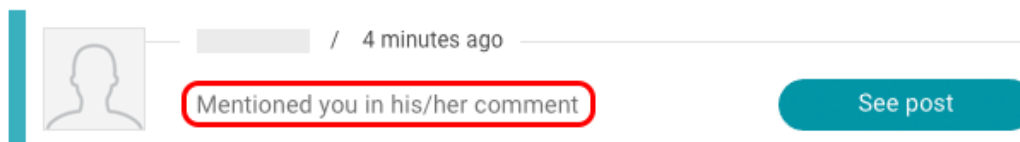
- Liking a Post

  Users can like a post to show interest to that post. Like count of a post is known and it increases whenever the post is liked. Users can remove their like whenever they want, and like count will decrease accordingly.
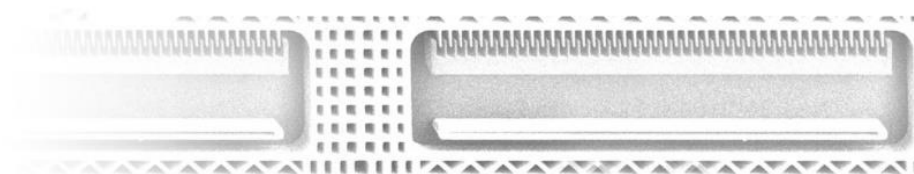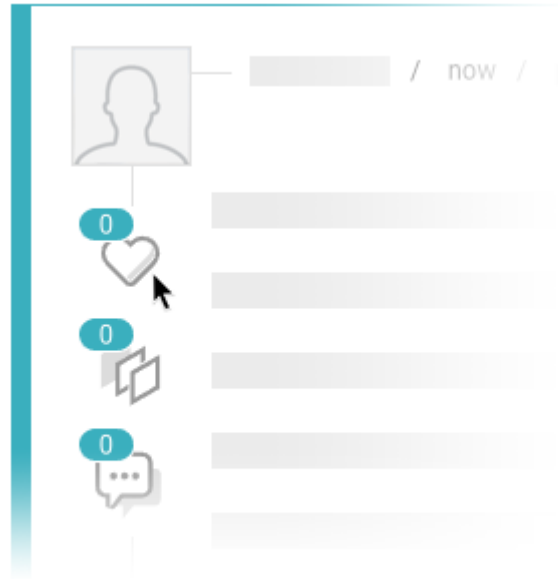
Liking a post will be announced to the originator through notifications system no matter where the post has been released.
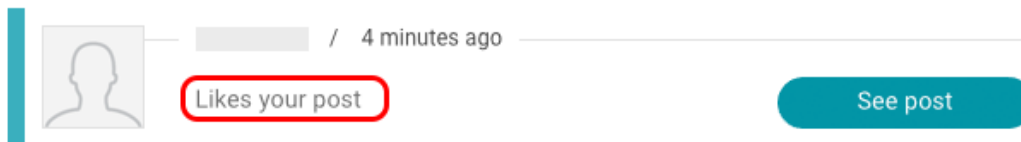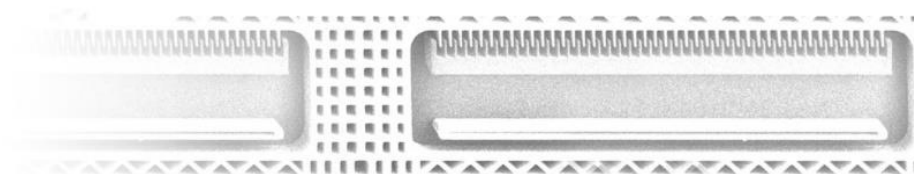
• Re-sharing a Post
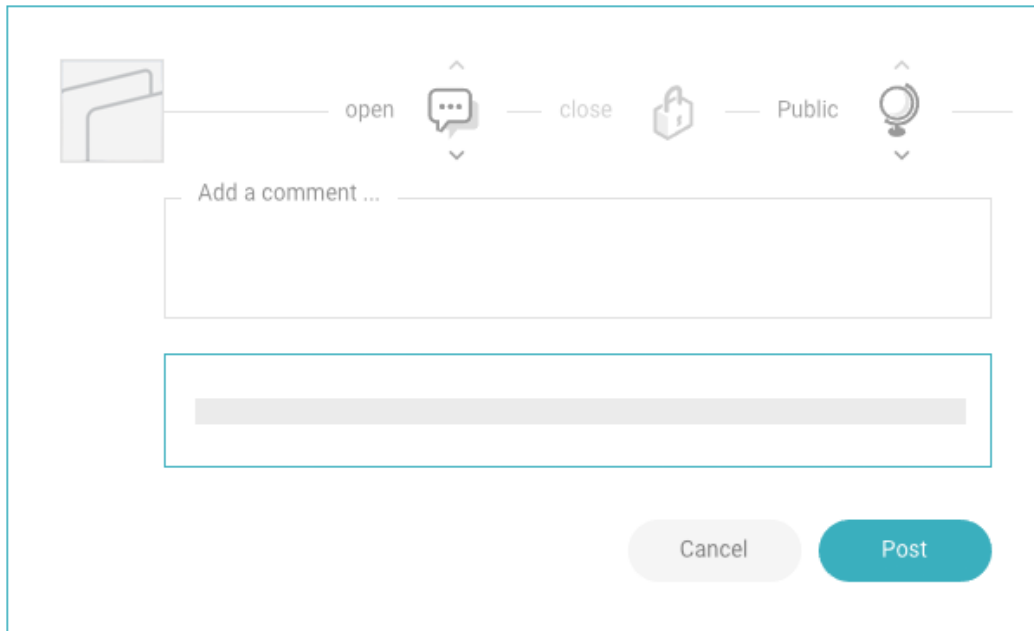Access to re-share a post will be defined by the originator.

If re-share access is open, users who see the post can re-share it on their personal page.
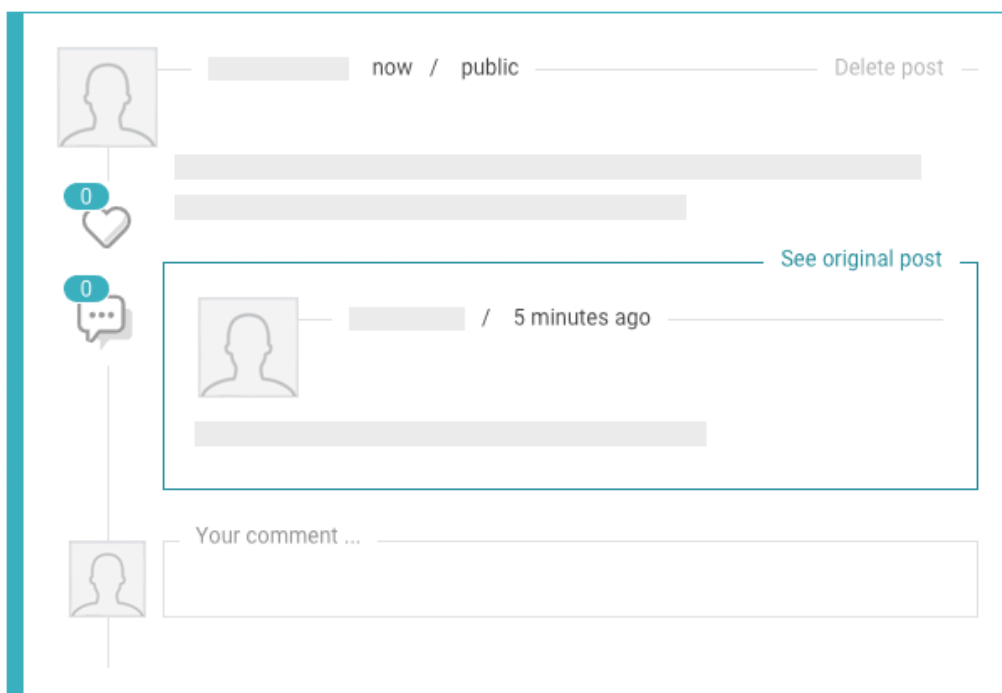
Users can add content to the beginning of a re-shared post, and it will be displayed. There are some important items about re-sharing a post.

1- Original post with the originator name will be shown in a re-shared post, and there is an option called original post in the body that one can directly see it.

2- Re-shared posts cannot be re-shared again. Therefore, there is no such option for doing that. If a user wants to re-share a post, he/she have to go to the original post and re-share it from the original page directly.

3- Access to display a re-shared post is independent of the access to display the original post. It means that a private re-shared post can be re-shared by other users with public access. Therefore, if the originator does not want his/her post to be re-shared publically, he/she has to remove re-share access from his/her post.

- Abuse Report
  Users can report a post to the network administrator if they have objection about its content. The network administrator will review the post afterwards.
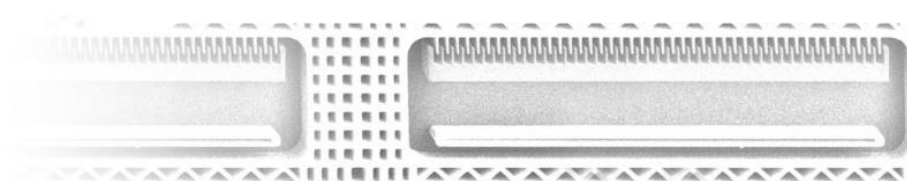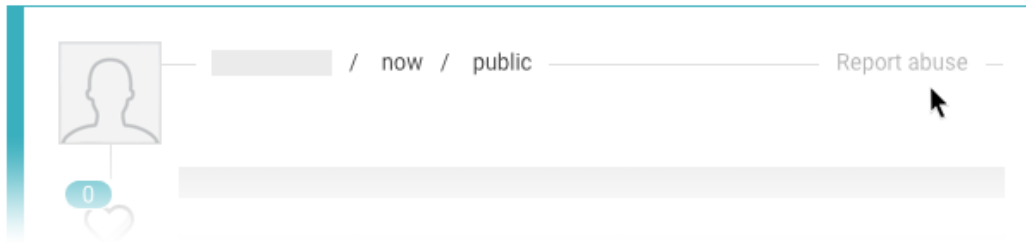
Posts may contain offensive, fraud, etc. content, and users can report them immediately. Reasons for the abuse report should be chosen by the user to clarify. A popup containing some default reasons is shown to the user in order to pick one. In fact, the user must explain why he/she is reporting a post.
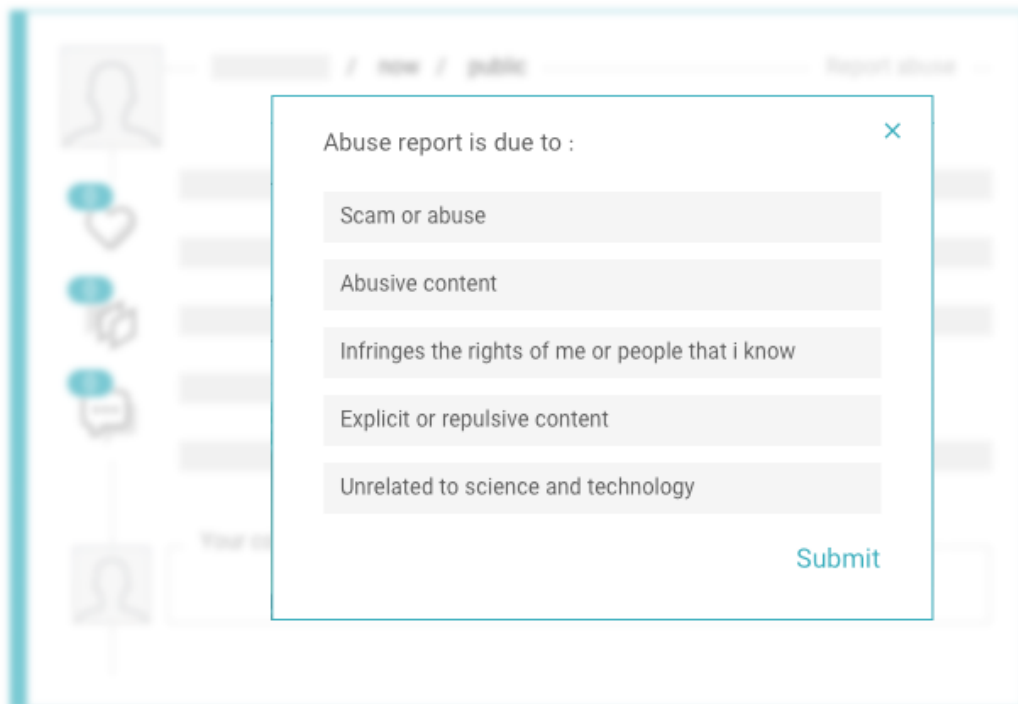

It can be effective in increasing accuracy of the posts and security of the network users. It is obvious that one cannot report his/her post, and the option is available only for other users who can see his/her post.
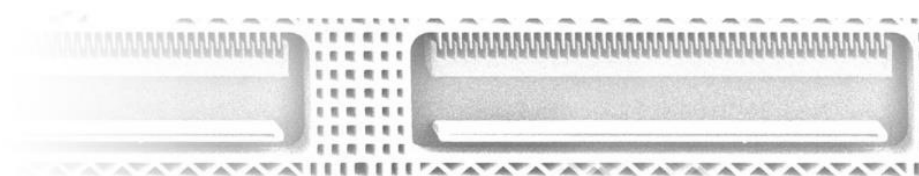
3- Deleting a Post

As user can delete his/her submitted post, whether the post has originated by him or it is a re-shared one. Deleted posts cannot be seen by any user any more.

now / public   Delete post
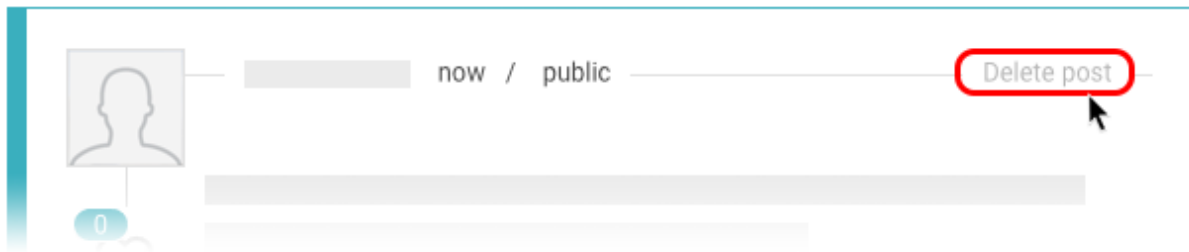
Before deleting a post, a message appears in order to get confirmation of the user. The post will be deleted after the confirmation. All related items like comments and likes will be deleted too.

Are you sure you want to delete this post?   ✕

Yes   No
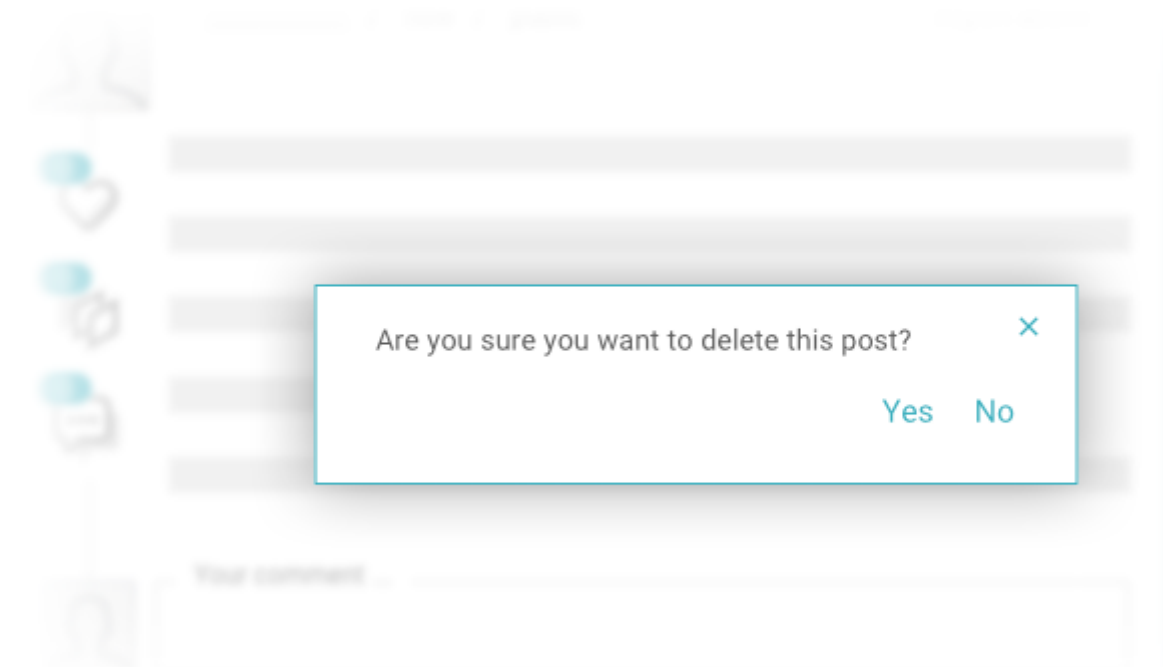
It must be pointed out that re-shared posts are not deleted when the original post is deleted. Therefore, it is very important to close re-sharing access for the temporary posts in order to avoid re-sharing.

If the deleted post is related to a re-shared post, clicking to see the original post directs the user to a page with a message about the deleted post.
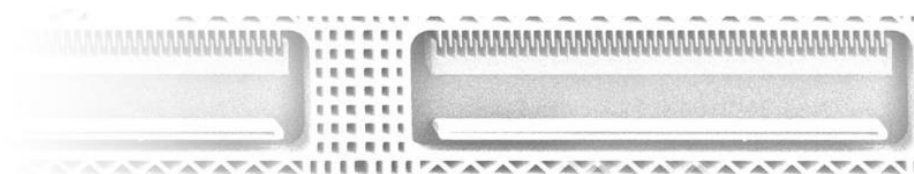
Section 8- Project

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Project
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Project section.

Definition

Projects are kinds of groups created for management or commercial purposes. Users can join the projects and have activity in them based on access level that is defined by project manager. According to above definition, project has the same properties as groups.

Relations with Other Sections

Relations: Users can join a project or send a join request based on access level (join the project).

Relations: Project manager can invite network users to join the project by sending them an invitation request.

Definitions

Table 7: Definitions

| Phrase	Definition
Group	An indirect relation is formed between users based on common goals and topics.
Project	A type of group which is created for management or commercial purposes.
Project Manager	The user who creates the project is considered the project manager.
Partner	Members of the project who join the project as partners.

Adjustable Parameters

- Project manager can define access level of the project so that users can join the project directly or by sending a request and getting confirmation from the manager.
- Project manager can define access level to clarify who can send posts in the project page; all members or only the project manager.
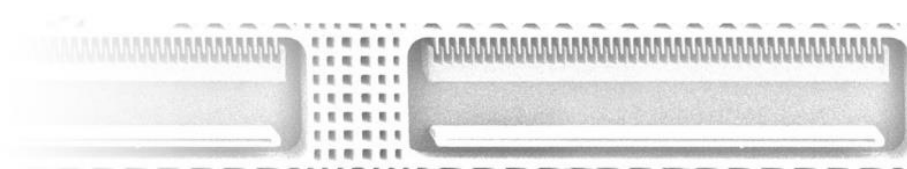
Applications
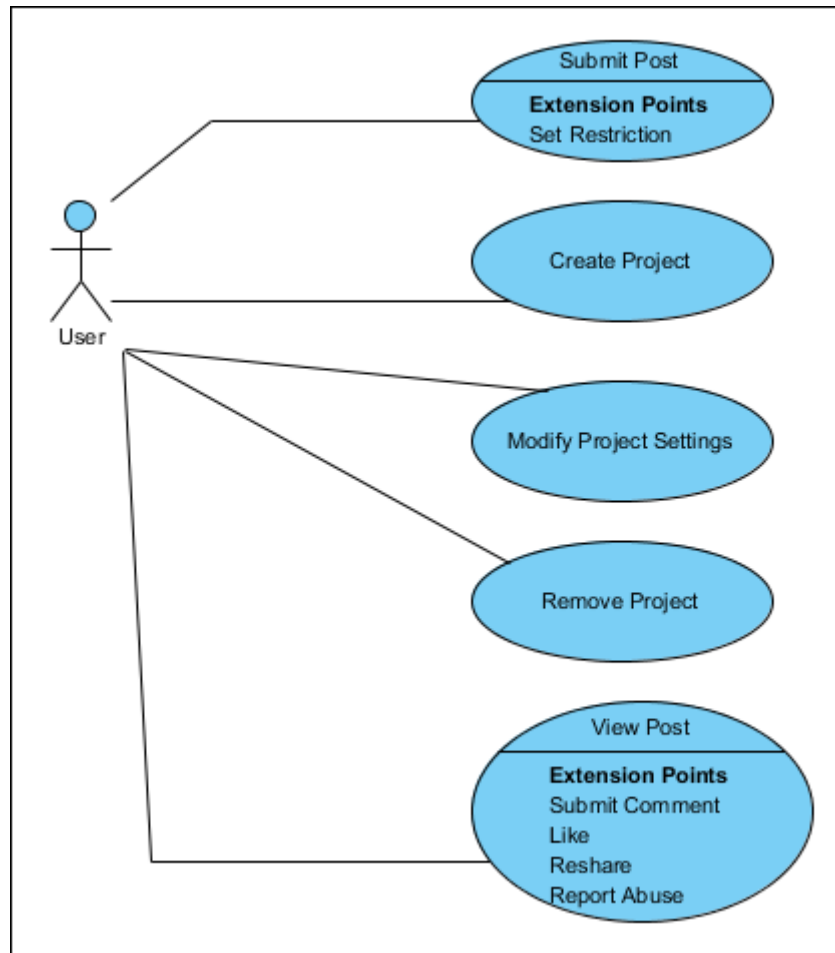
Applications in Details

1- Creating a Project

Normal users can create a project by entering to Project section.

There are 11 items in this section to create and set up a project.

1- Project Title: Name and project title should be entered in this field. This is a mandatory field to create a project.

2- Description: This field is available for the user to describe the project topic or purpose.

3- Picture/Logo: This option is shown with a default picture and an option to select a picture. User can choose a picture for the project from his/her computer by clicking on "Select Picture". Otherwise, the default picture will be seen as the project picture.
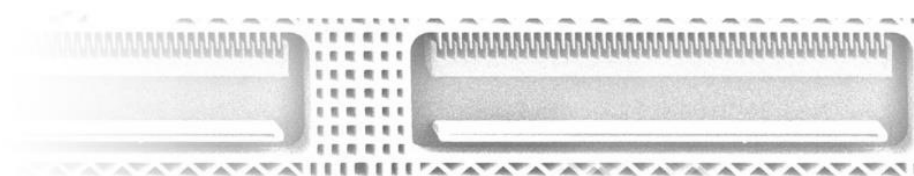
Select picture

4- Access Level: This field defines direct or limited access to join a project. All users can have access to join if "Public" is selected while if "Private" is selected, users can only join the project by sending a request and getting a confirmation from the project manager. The option is set to "Private" by default. Join request is shown to the project manager in project page and the manager can see the requests and decides to confirm joining through partner list.

Access level

If [public] access is selected, all users can directly follow the group.

If [private] access is selected, users can follow this group after sending request and approved by you.

Public

5- Access to Send a Post: Project manager can define who is allowed to send posts in the project with this option. All partners can send a post if "Partners" is selected while only the manager can send a post if "Manager" is selected and other partners do not have permission to send a post in the project.

Send post access

If [followers] is selected, all followers of this group can send post in group.

If [admin] is selected, only admin of group can send post in group.

Followers

6- Project Number
7- Project Acronym: Abbreviation of the project title. This is a mandatory field.
8- TRL Start & End Target: Two fields to enter two numbers to define technology level in the project.
9- Sub-Cluster: It is a searchable selecting field on its items and can have tree-formation data and user can choose an option in it. Data in this field is managed in a basic information service.
10- Project Topic Code
11- Website: Internet address to the project.
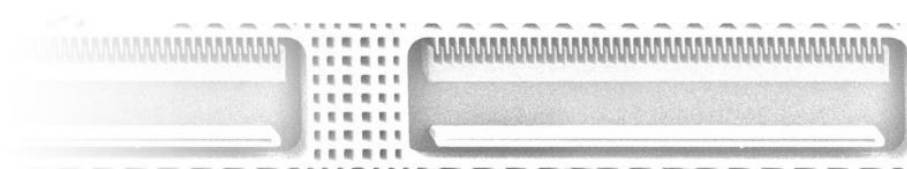
Users should click on Create Project button after completing this section.

2- Sending a Post

Projects are created to share posts for certain users that are partners. Sending a post can be achieved in two ways according to the project manager settings.

- Sending posts only by project manager: only project manager can send a post if "Manager" is selected in access level settings. In this way, submitted posts will be seen everywhere with project title and picture.
- Sending posts by partners: if "Partner" is selected by the manager, all partners can send a post in the project as well as the manager.

Sending a post is described in details in Document SRS.SUSNANOFAB.Post.

3- Seeing a Post in Project

3-1- Ability to See Posts according to Access Level

If the post originator releases the post with public access, it can be seen publically on the project page. It means that all users, whether they are partners of the project or not, can see the post in the project page. If the access is limited, only partners can see the post while other users cannot.

All project partners with any access limit can see all posts of the project in their Feeds section.

3-2- Display Format of a Post according to Access Level and Display Location

- On the project page
  - If access level of sending a post is "Partners", all the released posts will be shown with name and picture of the originator by default, whether he/she is manager or any of partners.
  - If access level of sending a post is "Manager", all the released posts will be shown with the name and picture of the project.
- In Feeds section
  - If access level of sending a post is "Partners", all released posts are shown with the name of photo of the user in addition to the name and picture of the project.
  - If access level of sending a post is "Manager", all releases posts are shown with the name and photo of the project.

Seeing released posts in a project is described in details in Document SRS.SUSNANOFAB.Post.

4- Changing Project Settings

Project manager can see and change all the fields of creating a project in Settings section.

If project manager changes the access level from public to private, follower requests will be sent to him/her afterwards and project manager can see requests in the partner list and defines their status.

If a project has a picture, it will put to display and the project manager can change the picture by clicking on "Select Picture" button, and if a project does not have any picture, the project manager can upload a picture by clicking on "Select Picture" button.

The point is with changing project name or picture, it will be changed in all the network. It means that if a post has been released with project name of X, after changing the project name
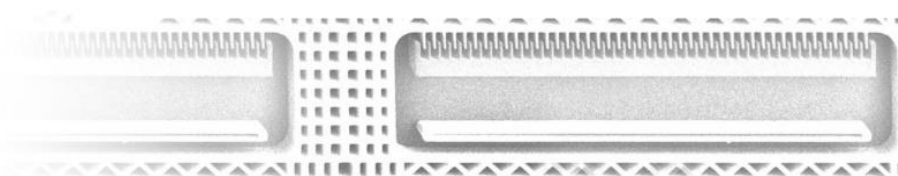
from X to Y by the manager, name of the project on that post becomes Y. This is applied for pictures and sections where project name and picture can be seen.

5- Removing a Project

Project remove is an option in Settings section. If a user wants to remove a project, a message will be sent to the manager to get his/her confirmation. Partner count of the project is included in the message, and if the manager confirms the removal of the project, the project will be removed with its all contents.

Removing a project is irreversible and all posts and activities inside the project will be removed.

It should be noted that re-shared posts will be remained untouched in case a project is removed, and they appear correctly after the removal. However, by clicking to see the original post or the project name or picture, the user is transferred to a page with a message about the removed project or post.
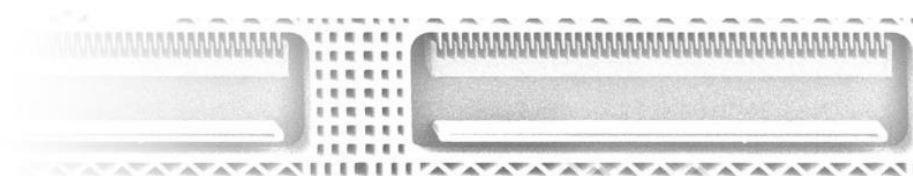
Section 9- Relations

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Relations
Revision:	2
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Relations section.

Definition

Relations in the network are based on following and partnership. It means that one user can follow another user, group, or a page (legal user) or join as a partner in a project. The user will see new posts submitted by followed user, followed groups, or partnered project in his/her Feeds section after that. Relations are important part of each network structure in order to extend information exchange in social networks.

Relation with Other Sections

- User Settings: Method to follow a user depends on access levels defined in user settings.
- Group Settings: Method to follow a group depends on access level adjusted in group settings.
- Project Settings: Method to join a project as a partner depends on access level defined in project settings.
- Notifications: Following process and following requests are informed to the user through notifications.

Definitions

Table 8: Definitions

Phrase	Definition
Relation	Relation is formed through the observation of a user or a page activity, or activities carried out in a group. Relation can be one way or mutual.
Group	An indirect relation is formed between users based on common goals and topics.
Page	A type of user that is created by normal users mostly for commercial purposes. In this document, this type of users is included whenever "user" is mentioned.
Project	A type of group which is created for management or commercial purposes.
Notifications	Notify a certain event that is related to a user.

Adjustable Parameters

- User can adjust access level to be public or private in user settings.
- Administrator can adjust access level of the group to be public or private in settings.
- Project manager can adjust access level of the project to be public or private in settings.
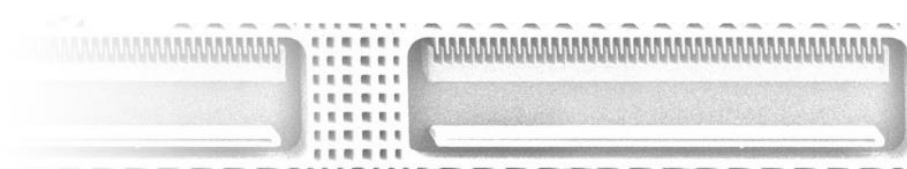
Applications
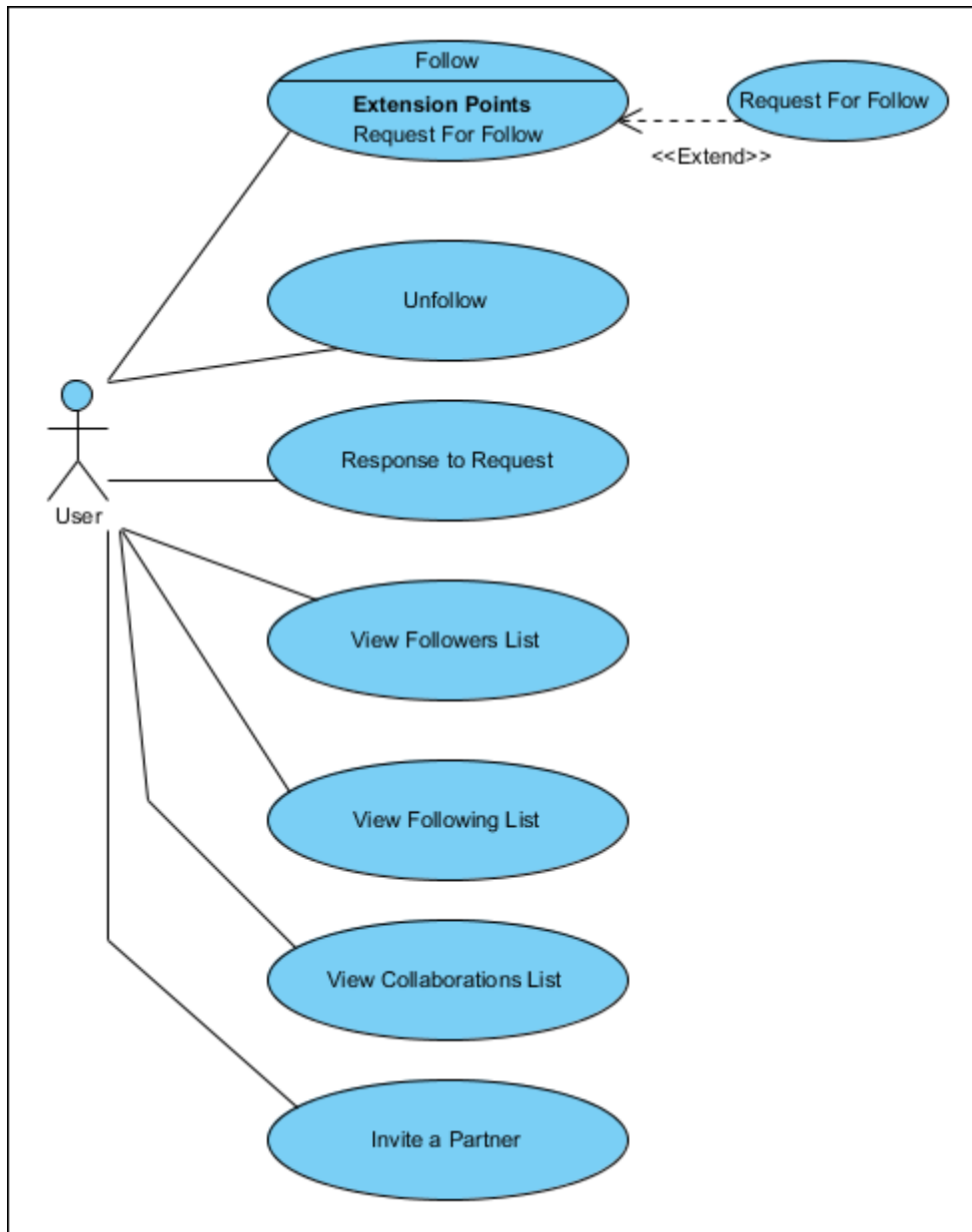
Applications in Details

1- Following / Joining a Project

All users can follow another user, a group where the user is not the administrator, or a page in the network. It is possible to follow a user on user's personal page, specific page, and in follower list of the current user.

Users also can join a project as a partner. This can be carried out through the project page or accepting the membership request from the project.
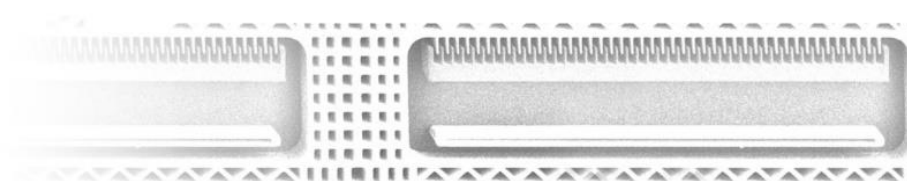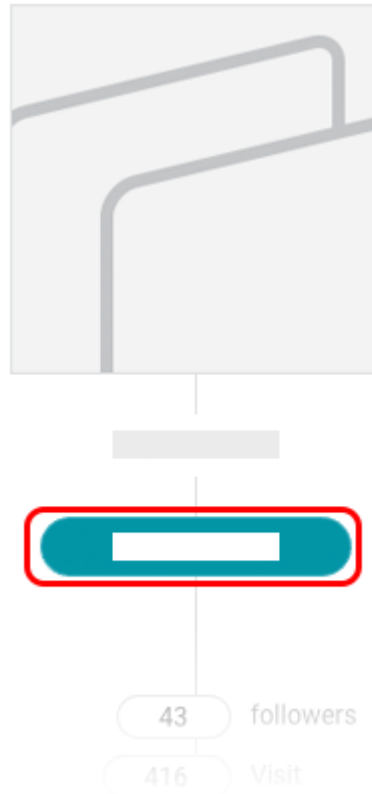
To separate following users from followed users, they are referred as first and second user, respectively.

In order to follow, the first user should click on Follow button in the second user's page. If the second user already follows the first user, the second user is in the first user's follower list, and Follow option is available for the first user to follow the second user.

Two scenarios may happen by clicking on Follow button.

- The relation will form directly if access level of the second user is public, and the first user will be defined as the second user's follower and the second user will be added to following list of the first user. Also the first user will be added to the second user's followers list.
- If access level of the second user is private, a follow request will be sent to the second user and it will be shown in notifications. Follow request notification will not be shown in notifications list. The mentioned items about the follow request notification can be seen in followers list.
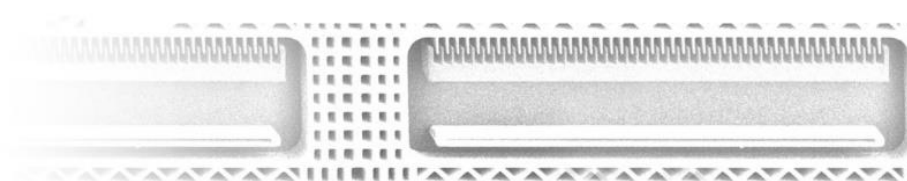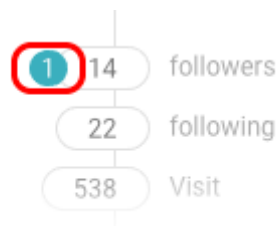
This notification asks the second user if he/she is willing to accept the follow request from the first user.
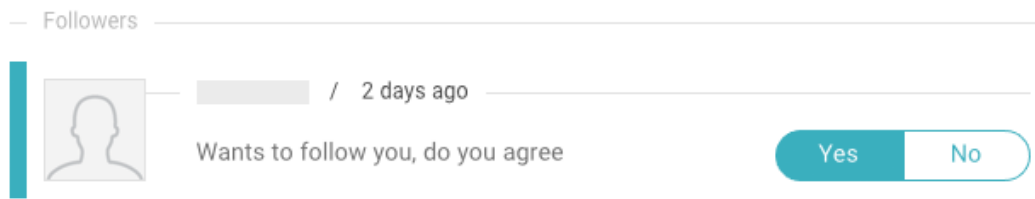
In this case, the second user can accept or reject the request. Relation is not formed unless the second user responds to the request, and the first user sees Waiting button everywhere he/she saw Follow option before. If the first user wants to cancel the follow request, he/she can click on Waiting button. The button turns to Cancel option in this moment. If the first user clicks on Cancel option, the request will be canceled and no follow request will remain to be responded in the second user's followers list.

The same scenario happens for the groups, except that the second user is the group administrator, and the administrator can see and define the status of the follow requests in the group followers list.

Also the same scenario exists in projects. The only difference is when a project is private, the first user is required to send a request to become a partner, and the project manager should see and define the status of the request in the project partner list.

2- Unfollowing / Canceling Partnership in a Project

Users can unfollow other users he/she had already followed. In this way, relation will cut from the follower and applications related to this relation will be terminated.

If two users are following each other, one-side termination of the relation does not affect the other side. For instant, if the first user follows the second and the second user follows first, two separate relations are available. It means that if the first user unfollows the second, following relation of the second user with the first will remain untouched. In fact, a relation between two users can be terminated by the initiator of the relation, which is the follower.

The same unfollowing process is valid for projects. It means that if a user wants to leave a project, he/she should use Cancel Partnership option.

3- Response to Follow Request / Response to Join a Project

As it was described in Following process, if the second user access limit is set to private, the first user should send a follow request to follow the second user. The request can be seen by the second user in the followers list and the second user can define the status of the request.
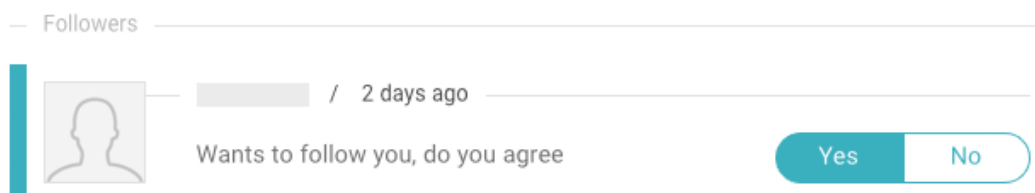
There are two options of Yes and No to accept or reject a request. If the second user selects yes, follow relation will form from the first user's side, and the first user will become a
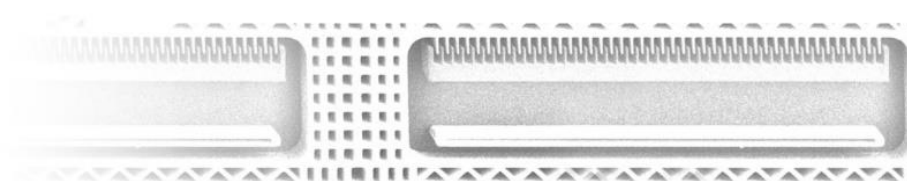
follower of the second user. The second user will be added to the first user's following list as well.

If the second user selects no, the request is declined and no relation will form and the request will be removed from following list of the second user.

The same scenario is valid for groups where the second user is the group administrator.

If the second user or the group administrator responds to the follow request, the response will be announced to the first user through notifications system.

If the second user accepts the request, the first user will see Unfollow option for the second user. If the second user declines the request, the first user can send a request again. Declining a request does not limit future requests.

The same is true for the projects. It means that the first user should send a request to become a partner, and the project manager can see and define the status of the request so the user becomes a partner in the project.

4- Seeing Followers or Partners List

Users can see the list of other users who follow them in the followers list. There is a number beside Followers option that is linked to this list, which shows the current number of user's followers. If there is another in different color, it shows the count of follow requests which have not yet been responded to by the user.
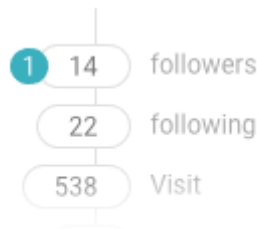
User can see a list of other users by entering this section. Users may be displayed to the user in different options.

- If the item shows a user who has sent a follow request, Yes/No option will be displayed to current user to decide.
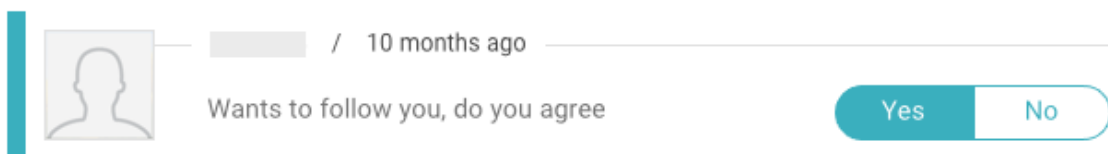
- If the shows a user who already follows the current user but the current user is not his/her follower, Follow option will be shown to current user.
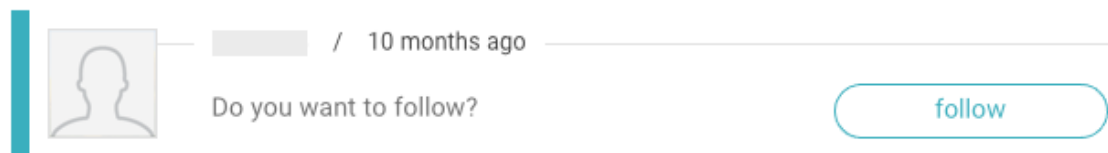
- If the item shows a user who the current user is his/her follower, Unfollow option will be displayed to the current user.
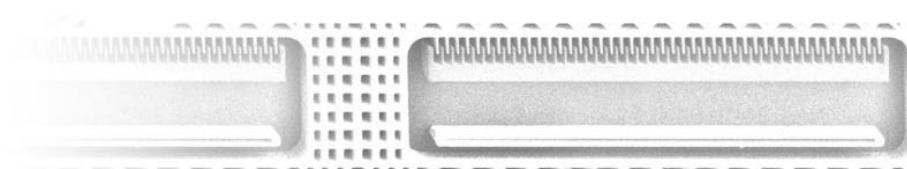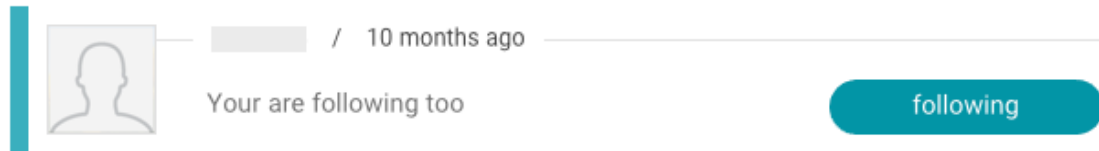
Users who are considered as followers in this list cannot be removed unless the following user terminates his/her relation. It means that followed users cannot terminate the formed relation.

The list of group followers can only be seen by the group administrator through a link existing on the group page.

The same list is available in projects entitled partners list. The count of project partners and joining requests are displayed only to the project manager.

Project manager can cancel partnership of a user. If the project manager selects this option, a popup will be shown to get confirmation, and after the confirmation, the partnership will be cancelled and the user will be removed from the list. Also a notification will be sent to the user for information.

Partnership cancellation does not limit the user to have further relation to the project. It means that the user can join or send a request to join again, or the project manager can invite the user to join in future.

5- Seeing Following List

Following list is a list of users and groups which are being followed by the current user. Unfollow option is available for current user for each item of this list. If the current user selects Unfollow a user or group, that item will be removed from the list and the relation will be terminated.

In addition, if the current user follows a user who has sent a follow request, it is possible to respond to that request through list.
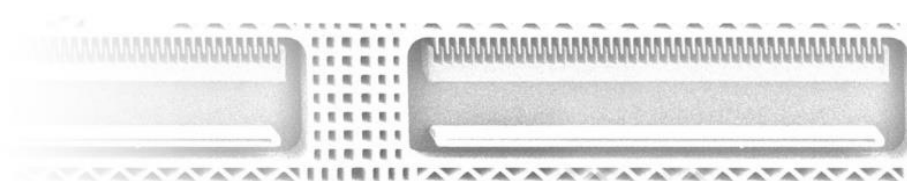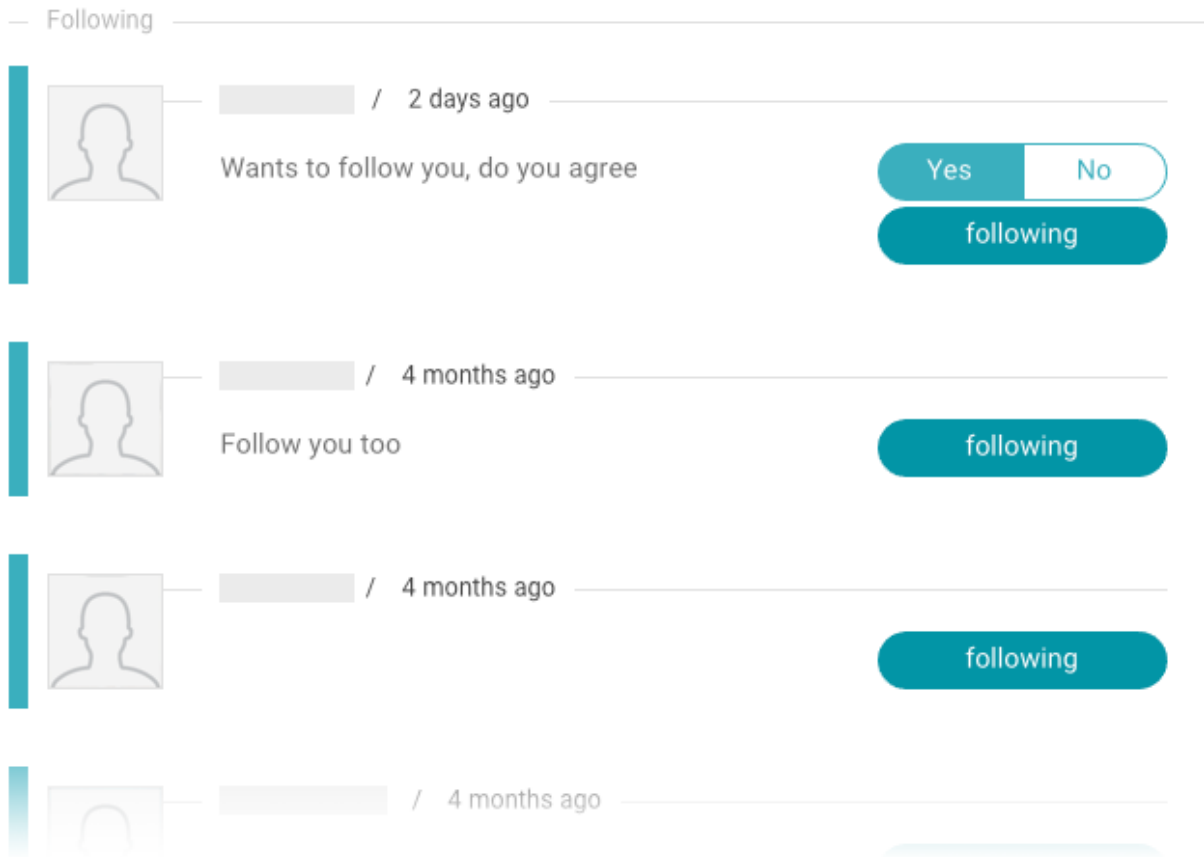
There is no following list for the groups since they do not have the nature of a user.

6- Seeing Collaborations List

List of projects in which a user is joined can be seen in Collaborations section. Each item is a project in this list. Users can see cancel partnership option, and the partnership will be terminated by selecting it and related item will be removed from the list.

7- Sending Invitation to Join a Project

Among special options for project managers, mention can be made of the possibility to send an invitation for users to become a partner in the project. Project manager can go to partner list and enter a user name to send the invitation. Entering a user name is similar to mentioning a user in a post or a comment. After sending, invitation item will be added to partner list with a cancellation option, in case that manager wants to cancel it before it is accepted or rejected by the user.

Invited users can see the invitation in their collaborations list. If the user accepts it, the item will be added as partnered project in the list, and there is cancel partnership option so the partner can cancel his/her partnership by selecting it. In addition, a notification will be sent to the project manager to show the invitation has been accepted.

If the user refuses the invitation, the request will be removed from the collaboration list and a notification will be sent to the project manager to show the invitation has been rejected.
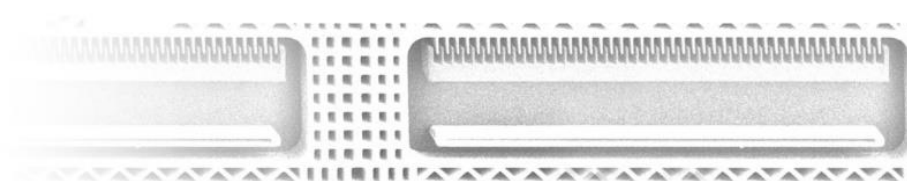
Section 10- Profile

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Profile
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews needs and characteristics of Profile section.

Definition

Since SUSNANOFAB network has scientific nature and its users and target groups are researchers who are active in the field of science and technology, scientific and working profile of each user can be important and effective for introduction, making relation, employment, and other applications in the network.

The purpose of creating this section is to have complete information about users' educational and professional conditions and scientific achievements.

Relation with Other Sections

- User Settings: User can adjust the access for other users to see his/her profile.

Definitions

Table 9: Definitions

Phrase	Definition
Profile	Information about current and previous background of the user including education, professional, skills, and scientific achievements.
Achievement	Scientific achievement such as thesis, articles, patents, and books in which the user played a role.
User	This document only refers to normal users, while legal users – in form of page character – are not included.

Adjustable Parameters

- Users can define the access to see the profile through user settings.
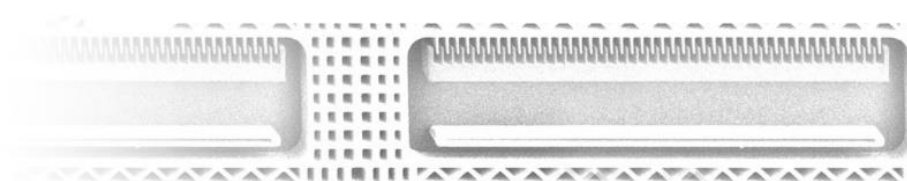
Applications
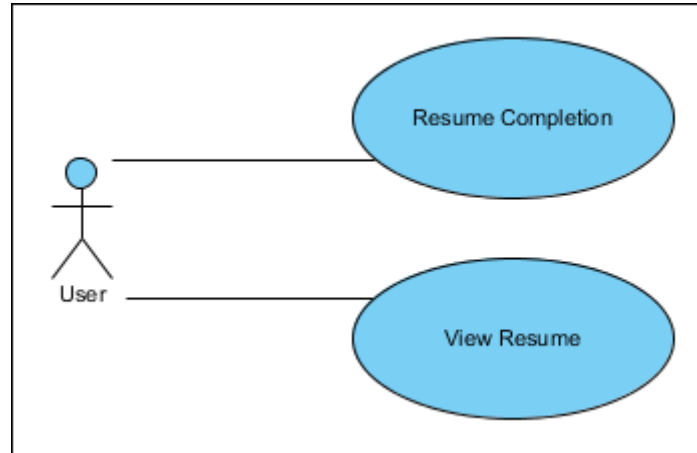
Applications in Details

1- Completing a Profile

Users can see a section called profile in user menu section.

By clicking on this button, the user is transferred to a page where different sections of profile have been divided in some tabs. Then the user can go to each section to complete or modify the information. Different tabs of the profile are as follows:

- Personal Data: This section includes personal data such as first and last name, sex, date of birth, about me, city, country, email, and mobile number. It is necessary for the user to enter his/her first and last name, and these fields should not be empty. Since user's email address has already been used to verify the user's identity during the registration, this field is not changeable, and the user can only see it.
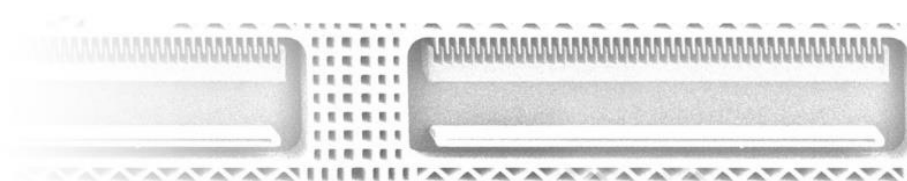
Personal Info　　Studies　　Education　　Skills　　Work Experience　　Achievements

Name	Family
Gender	Date of Birth

About me

Country	City
Email	Mobile

- Studies: In this section, the user can enter his/her studies information. Each record contains educational information including discipline, grade, university, date of beginning, and date of end (or still studying can be selected).

Personal Info　　Studies　　Education　　Skills　　Work Experience　　Achievements

	Field	Grade	
✕		Select One	✓

University	From	To
	Select One	Studying

| + | | Select One | ✎ |

- Educational Courses: If a user participated in an educational course, he could mention it in this section. In this section, the user can enter the course title, institute, course duration in hours, date, and a question whether a certificate has been obtained. Users can add several courses.

Personal Info　　Studies　　Education　　Skills　　Work Experience　　Achievements

	Course Title	Name of Institution	
✕			✎
+			✎
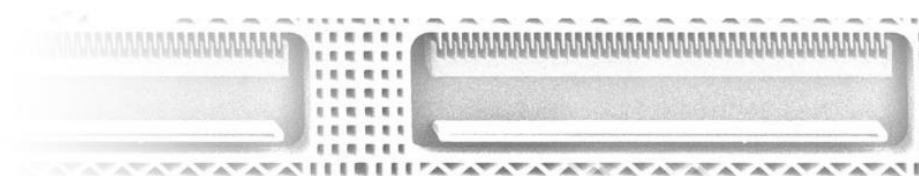
- Skills: Users can enter their skills in this section. Skill level is one of the fields in this section, which has been categorized in three levels of elementary, intermediate, and expert.

- Work Experience: Users can enter their work experience in this section. The fields include job title, workplace, job location, and duration.

- Achievements: This section is dedicated to the scientific achievements of the users. Users can enter thesis, articles, patents, and books in which they have participated. It is possible for the user to enter a number of items in each section.
  - Thesis: The fields contain thesis title, university, role, grade, and year of presentation.
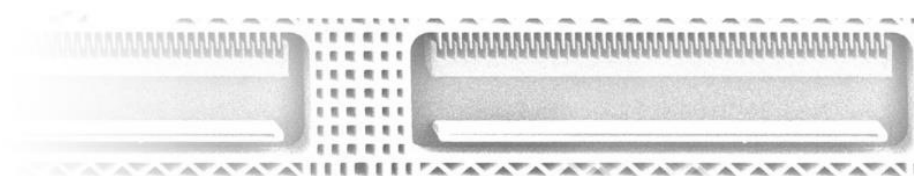
| Personal Info | Studies | Education | Skills | Work Experience | **Achievements** |

— Theses —

	Title	University	
☒			☑

Role	Grade	Defense Year
		Select One ▾

| ⊞ | | | ✎ |

- o Articles: The fields include article title, publishing journal, role, and date of publication.

| Personal Info | Studies | Education | Skills | Work Experience | **Achievements** |

— Articles —

	Title	Journal	
☒			☑

Role	Publish Date

| ⊞ | | | ✎ |

- o Patents: The fields contain patent title, patent registration office, and date of registration.

| Personal Info | Studies | Education | Skills | Work Experience | **Achievements** |

— Patents —

	Title	
☒		☑

Patent Office	Date of Registration

| ⊞ | | ✎ |

- o Books: The fields include book title, publisher, role (author, translator, etc.), and year of publication.
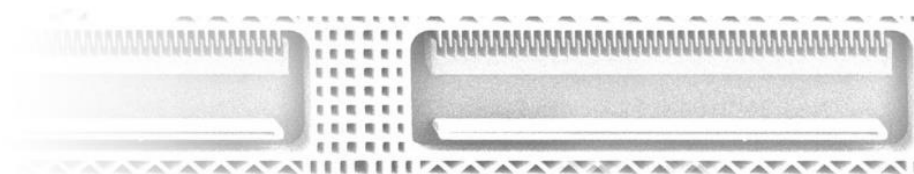
Personal Info   Studies   Education   Skills   Work Experience   **Achievements**

— Books

	Title	Publisher	
☒			☑

Role	Publish Year
	Select One ▾

⊞			✎

There are no mandatory field in completing profile except for the first and family name in personal data section, and other fields are optional. As an example, if a user wants to enter the information of a thesis, he/she can only fill thesis title and leave other fields empty.

2- Seeing a Profile

Users can see a profile if they have access to it. All users can define the access level of seeing their profile while they upload it.

It can be adjusted through user settings. (See SRS.SUSNANOFAB.UserSetting).

Resume Access Level

If [public] access is selected, all users can view your Resume.

If [private] access is selected, only your followers can see your Resume.
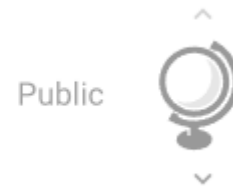
Public 🌐

- If the access is public, when users enter another user's personal page, they see a button entitled Profile. They can click on the button to go to See Profile section in order to see the existing information.
- If the access is private, only the user's followers can see the profile. Profile button in the user's personal page is visible only to the user's followers.

14 followers
22 following

Although users enter their personal information in the first tab in Profile section, the data stored in the first tab is not shown to any other users.
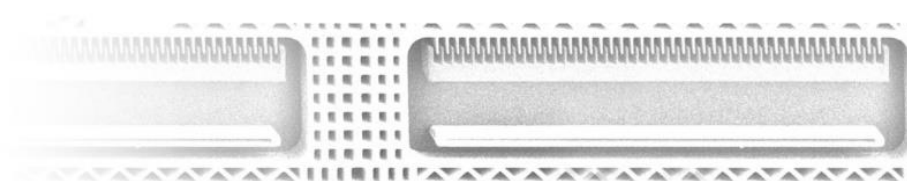
Studies

Work Experience

14 followers
22 following
543 Visit
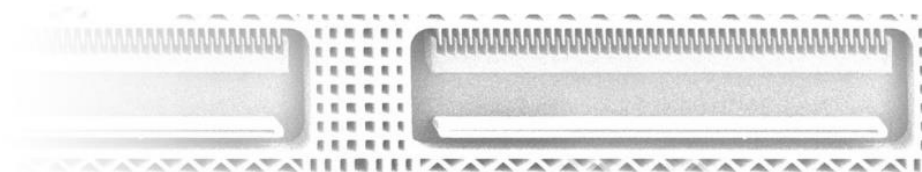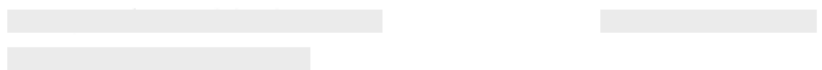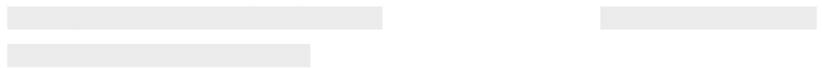
Section 11- Map

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.Map
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews map service section.

Definition

Map is a device to find legal users and their relations, and possibility to user filters according to SUSNANOFAB profile characteristics.

Relation with Other Sections

- Page (Legal Entity): By clicking on each real identity show on the map, its title is displayed in a popup. The organization page is opened when the user clicks on the title.
- Project: By clicking on each relation show on the map, the title is displayed in a popup, and the project page is opened when the user clicks on its title.

Definitions

Table 10: Definitions

Phrase	Definition
Relation	A type of direct relation between users who are partners in a specific project.
Page / Organization / Company / Legal Entity	A type of user that is created by normal users mostly for commercial purposes. In this document, the term user includes this type of users too.
Project	A type of group which is created for management or commercial purposes.
Marker	A sign that is used on the map to display a legal entity.
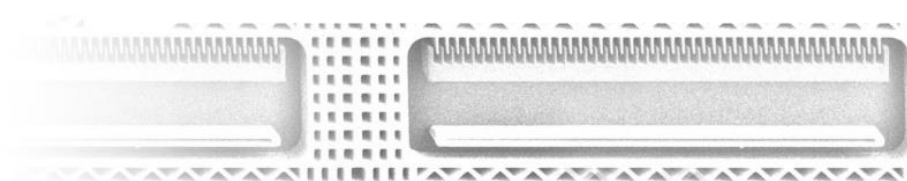
Applications
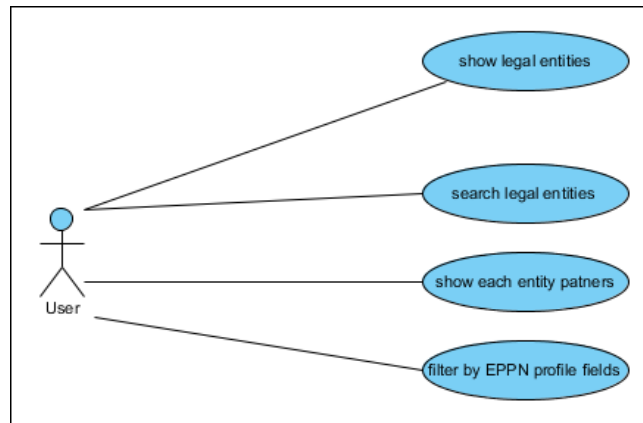
Applications in Details

1- Searching Companies / Institutes/ Legal Entities

In order to search companies and institutes, the user can enter a phrase in search section and / or select conditions defined in each company's SUSNANOFAB profile to carry out the searching and filtering process. When the request is submitted, the entered phrase is searched in the related fields, and the results are displayed to the user. In case searching has no results, the following phrase is displayed to the user "No results found."

After seeing search results, the user can click on the item to go to the page of the user or project.

2- Displaying Relations

Users can see the relations they have access to see by clicking on markers on the map. Allowed relations for each user are as follows:

- Relations of projects with public access
- Relations of projects with limited access where the user is a partner

3- Displaying Legal Entities on Map

User can see all legal entities with the following conditions by entering the map.

- All legal entities with public access
- All legal entities with private access that user follows
- All legal entities in which the user is a partner in a project

Notification: User can see by default organizations on the map which he/she is related to. He/she can see other organizations with public access if he/she defines them on the map filters.

4- Fields to Filter the Map

Filters that user can search legal entities according to them are as follows:

- **General Information**
  - organization type
  - Relation type
  - Pilot installation
  - Pilot service provider

- Pilot demonstration
- Open access
- Key enabling technology
- **Market**
  - Activity Area
  - Cross cutting value chain
  - Relevant market
- **Pilot plant Product**
- **Processes**
- **Business Model**
- **Additional service**

SUSNANOFAB on-line platform Map features

Section 12- Search engine

Document ID:	SRS.Susnanofab.SRC
Revision:	3
Date of latest change:	2020/06/22
Summary:	This document reviews map service section.

Figure 25. Digital Platform free text search and refine search

Figure 26. Digital Platform search options