



The Wikirate Project

► Q2 Progress Report

Vishal Kapadia ► Wikirate e.V. ► 28/05/2014

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Executive Summary

This quarter saw a great deal of development towards the overall project objectives. There was alignment in terms of the work of ahref, Wikirate e.V. and Grass commons to formulate clear processes for scenario based development on the platform.

Technical progress in terms of scoping user needs and developing site features continued in a very positive fashion with key user paths cleaned up and heavily simplified.

The onboarding of the UX designer (starting full time in month 8) on a consultancy basis helped to set up processes on the internal docs site so that development can progress rapidly once the development team is fully recruited (month 9).

In lieu of deliverable 3.3.1 work was completed on a literature review, which allowed for construction of personas to be used for interaction design on Wikirate.org.

It was highlighted at the 6-month review at the end of Q2 that the personas, which we had were not quite representative of the targets highlighted in the dissemination plan. Steps have been taken to ensure that in Q3 the personas, scenarios and their effect on both marketing and development will be better aligned. This times well with new 3 developers and a researcher coming on to the project in Q3.



Within WP8 dissemination strategy was clearly articulated through close contact with the development team and is clearly viewable in the Dissemination plan (D8.8.1).

Activities in WP5 have all progressed across tasks, with major effort given primarily to T5.1 and near duplicate detection features. Also, a web based demo was implemented and demonstrated in the project review. Here Grass Commons and CERTH collaborated well on interfacing with Wagn's API.



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2 Objectives for the period

2.1 Q2 objectives

Our objectives for the Wikirate Project for the second quarter concerned continuing scoping, design and development of the website (WP2, WP6); generating progress on systems to process data duplicates as well as looking at external sources (WP5); whilst maintaining administrative coordination (WP1) and pushing forward dissemination strategy (WP8). Further team members were onboarded this quarter, prior to their official joining date, whilst necessary process (WP1) was initiated to coordinate the input of ahref and Cambridge in terms of interaction design through personas/scenarios (WP3) alongside the processes of ideation, design (WP2), and development (WP6) of the website at <http://wikirate.org>.

A further objective of this period was to complete hiring of the Senior Software developer, Researcher and UX/UI developer at Cambridge University (WP3, WP2, WP6).

2.2 follow up of previous review

Not applicable. No review yet received.

3 Work Progress and achievements during the period

3.1 Progress overview and contribution to the research field

The progress of work in the second quarter of the project saw a great development in terms of the website, the process of persona and scenario based development practices and also consolidation of the initial dissemination strategy. There was much testing and refinement of the website, with key team members on-boarded onto new processes for development in the second Wikirate Project huddle (online).



3.2 Work Packages Progress

3.2.1 WP2: Interactive Design

Summary of progress in WP2

Considerable attention was given this quarter to deepening the collaboration of consortium partners by developing richer full-team integration into T2.1 (User Requirements) and T2.2 (Technical Requirements), each of which informed T2.3 (Conceptual architecture and functional design). Using custom-built data structures on our Wagn-based documentation site, we began tracking personas for use in developing and prioritizing user scenarios (AHREF, Wikirate eV, Cambridge, Grass Commons, Kaleidoscope Futures, Abertay), which were then in turn used for designing and testing mockups (Cambridge, AHREF, Wikirate eV, Abertay). Successful mockups were then presented for implementation (Grass Commons, Cambridge). This methodology drove a host of responsive new user requirements (T2.1), including an overhaul of the site navigation, streamlined processes for adding claims and sources that minimize context shifts, a simpler signup process, and a redesign of every structured page on wikirate.org to insure users experience comfort and confidence on the site. These user requirements drove a host of new technical requirements (T2.2), notably including new account handling and significant improvements to the developer API and the refactoring of Wagn for release as a standard ruby library (or “gem”).

Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP2	T2.1	None	User requirements specified via persona-based scenarios including overhauls to site navigation, data structure, and processes for signing up, managing accounts, adding claims and sources, and viewing / editing summaries	
WP2	T2.2	None	All technical requirements required to meet user needs specified in T2.1 and testing requirements for Beta 1 milestone	
WP2	T2.3	None	Release of Wagn as a standard ruby library (gem) and deeper adherence to principles of MoVE architecture	



T2.1 User Requirements

Grass Commons: In this quarter there was a key focus on refining the process of defining user requirements (a) to better integrate ongoing consortium research, and (b) to respond to usability feedback issues. Using the Wagn-based site at docs.wikirate.org, we built structures to incorporate persona research from AHREF and Cambridge. For each persona any consortium member can now contribute scenarios based on formal research, casual feedback, or their own experience on the site. Wikirate eV then prioritizes those scenarios, integrating input from semi-weekly calls with the design and development team (Cambridge and Grass Commons). User requirements are then refined via iterative mockups until they successfully pass scenario testing and are deemed ready for implementation.

Using this process, the requirements receiving most emphasis in Q2 included:

- a new dynamic, interactive process for adding claims and sources that minimizes context shifts and auto-creates website and webpage cards. This includes context-appropriate links with prepopulated topic and company fields.
- simplified data structures and editing interfaces on Wikirate to make the site more approachable
- an overhaul of site layout and streamlined navigation throughout the site to insure user comfort and confidence
- a new homepage that introduces core Wikirate concepts more effectively on the homepage and offers engaging paths to engagement
- new processes for signing up and retrieve or edit passwords to minimize barriers to site use.

Wikirate eV: Spearheaded process design meetings and organized consortium partners' contributions. Retained final authority in requirement prioritization and met twice weekly with design and development team to discuss prioritizes and facilitate coordination.

Cambridge: Supported implementation of the new user requirement process by developing user scenarios and contributing to process design meetings.

AHREF: Consulted on process design.



T2.2 Technical Requirements

Grass Commons: As usual, the demands of T2.2 are largely framed by T2.1. For each user requirement, Grass Commons determined which design aspects could be accomplished via “Wagneering” (configuring the site without modifying Wagn code) and which would require lower-level development. In this case, some of the most significant lower-level technical needs included:

- a refactor of all account handling such that account-related data follows Wagn’s data atomization principles and is handled as a “card”. This restructuring meant that the existing rich developer API for manipulating cards could now be used for account-related customizations.
- Administrative capacity to add javascript customizations via cards in order to achieve customized dynamic interactions (like the new claim and source adding)
- The increasing need for adding complex card structures without disrupting current site use drove the requirement of improved import/export mechanisms so that these structures could be developed on developer copies of the site and then deployed to the live site.

In addition to the immediate User priorities determined in T2.2, there was also an eye to the longer-term requirements needed to reach project milestones. In particular, there was focus on:

- The testing requirements of the Beta 1 milestone, at which time we aim to have 99% test coverage as measured by simplecov. To be measurable in that way, it was specified that the loading mechanism for Wagn “mods” be refactored to expose the code requirement to ruby’s built-in coverage tracking.
- The distribution mechanism for Wagn, which had formally been released via github as a rails app. The need for cleaner separation of Wikirate and Wagn code (and the testing thereof) drove the requirement that Wagn be released not as a Rails app but (like Rails itself) as a standard ruby library, or “gem”. This new mechanism would preserve the same code publication mechanism (via GitHub) but would drastically improve installation, testing, development, and maintenance.



T2.3 Conceptual architecture and functional design

Grass Commons and Wikirate eV: In Q1, based on feedback from the Kickoff Huddle, it was determined that Wikirate’s initial structures were so abundant and complex that they were overwhelming new contributors. For example, the hierarchical Topic tree was a major barrier to users, who had to learn to navigate the tree before adding even a single claim. In Q2, these complaints were honed into an architecture that distilled the core content down to simple “Companies” and “Topics”. Further, the initial emphasis on wiki content covering topics and companies themselves was supplanted by a more tractable focus on wiki content addressing the intersection between specific companies and specific topics, which we have described as *analyses*. It has long been the design that Analyses cite Claims and Claims cite Sources. There was in Q2 one major amendment to this hierarchy. Conceptually, the top of Wikirate’s “citation food chain” will be Topics and Companies, and their summaries will cite Analyses (not Claims as previously designed). Topic/Companies cite Analyses cite Claims cite Sources. Note that these top-level summaries are currently de-emphasized, but after we have accumulated sufficient Analysis Summaries, we will restore attention to Topic and Company summaries.

Issues and deviations

Delay in Cambridge hiring Research Associate has resulted in D3.3.I being delayed until Month 10 (July 2014).

Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context



3.2.2 WP3: User & Community Dynamics

Summary of progress in WP3

Task 3.1 has seen good progress being made in this quarter. A review of the literature on ethical consumers has been conducted, these representing an important sub-set of potential Wikirate users. This review has considered the motivations and demographic characteristics of ethical consumers, and has resulted in the production of a set of personas which are grounded in the literature and which will inform the design process for Wikirate.

Cambridge have hired a research associate to begin work on May 12th – the delay in hiring of this RA means that parts of WP3 are behind schedule. Deliverable 3.3.1 (Initial report on user & community dynamics) was due to be delivered in month 3 but will now be delivered in month 10 – giving the RA 3 months to work on this.

Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP3	T3.1	None	Literature review on ethical consumption conducted. Personas created.	
WP3	T3.2, T3.3, T3.4	Delay in hiring of RA	Initial discussions about approach to tasks	

T3.1 User Analysis

Ahref and Cambridge: A review of the literature on ethical consumers has been conducted by Katerina Glyniadaki (Cambridge) and Maurizio Teli (Ahref). This review began with the search term “ethical consumerism” on the Scopus database, uncovering 80 articles for which abstracts were read. Upon reading of abstracts these articles were narrowed down to 51 which were read in full and incorporated in an annotated bibliography. The review also considered marketing reports and other relevant documents obtained through Google Scholar.



Central themes of this review include the motivations and decision-making of ethical consumers, and their demographic characteristics. 'Ethical consumers' are likely to be an important sub-set of Wikirate's potential users and this literature review will be useful in understanding who these consumers are and the factors which influence their behavior. A set of 10 personas were created which reflect the review's findings on the characteristics of ethical consumers. Usage scenarios have also been created - these are complex narratives on the persona's interaction with the technology, stating persona's goals, context, actions and completion. The capacity to prioritise scenarios has also been added to internal Wikirate website.

Personas and scenarios will be used in the design process to ensure that Wikirate meets the needs of each 'type' of prospective user. Much of this work is also relevant to T3.2 & T3.3.

Other WP3 Tasks

Cambridge: The newly hired RA (Richard Mills) has participated in the consortium's second huddle and in discussions with Abertay and Wikirate E.v. about initial tasks when work begins.

It has been determined that three aspects of WP3 share strong links at this stage of the project – T3.2 Incentive Systems, T3.3 Gamification to reduce complexity and T3.4 Data Quality. The approach to incentives and gamification will depend to some degree on the method used to measure data quality. The method whereby the community judges the quality of a user's contributions offers great potential to incentivise participation - as positive judgments expressed through this system represent direct endorsement by one's peers. The gamification of users' experience is also likely to be heavily integrated with this data quality measure.

Once the RA joins the project (May 12th) they will work initially, with contributions from ahref and Abertay, on producing a short report focusing on these three tasks and the interplay between them. This report will include an example of how one approach to data quality could feed into incentives and gamification. This will be followed by the Initial Report on user & community dynamics (D3.3.1) after 3 months - which will be based on a broader review of the relevant literature.

Issues and deviations

Delay in Cambridge hiring Research Associate has resulted in D3.3.1 being delayed until Month 10 (July 2014).



Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WP3 in this period

3.2.3 WP4: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Ratings

NA: Work Package commences from month 12

3.2.4 WP5: Scalable Analytics for User Contributions

Summary of progress in WP5

Activities in tasks T5.1 (duplicate detection), T5.2 (entity-centric indexing and annotation recommendation) and T5.3 (emerging topic detection and visualization) have all progressed with major effort given primarily to T5.1 and near duplicate detection features. The focus of work in the last period has been to identify the elementary components involved in achieving the work package objectives. Technical studies were conducted on individual research problems (e.g. topic detection, tracking and graph modeling) and several preliminary implementations and ideas have been prototyped. Also, a web based demo was implemented and demonstrated in the project review. The purpose of “Wikirate-WP5 sandbox” application besides demonstrating CERTH’s algorithms in practice, is to act as a test bed for testing proper functionality without interfering with the production wikirate.org site and also to keep track of the sources being monitored at any time. Furthermore, the demo application denotes the initial steps towards system integration between the WAGN infrastructure and CERTH’s algorithms. State of the art and best practices from all tasks have been included to deliverable D5.5.1 (due on M12 of the project) as well.



Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP5	T5.1	None	Requirements analysis for near-exact text and multimedia duplicate detection and web-based demo on near duplicate detection in wikirate.org images	Web based demo is available at: http://mklab.itι.gr/wikirate-sandbox
WP5	T5.2	None	Technical study of numerous public APIs offered by popular social media services and modeling the entity graph	
WP5	T5.3	None	Reviewing SoA on topic detection including item clustering, trending phases/topics and trending articles	

T5.1 Duplicate Detection

CERTH: For text duplicates, CERTH implemented a method based on locality sensitive hashing (LSH) for efficient and scalable near-duplicate detection and for visual duplicates implemented VLAD for aggregating local image descriptors combined with SURF features for better search accuracy and faster vector computation. The implemented methods are completely wrapped and exposed as REST service towards the system integration between WAGN and near-duplicate features. Moreover, Solr and MongoDB have fine-tuned accordingly so as to support initially the wikirate.org claims, sources and images. Based on the exposed REST services in conjunction with the REST output from WAGN system, a web application based on AngularJS and HTML5 has been designed and implemented by CERTH. The application called “Wikirate Sandbox” demonstrates the algorithms of WP5 being developed and fine-tuned in the context of Wikirate requirements and also acts as a sandbox and test bed to interact with the real data of wikirate.org but without the danger to interfere with the



production site during the development phase. Also, this app is useful to have an overview of what's being monitored at any time.

T5.2 Entity-centric indexing and annotation recommendation

CERTH: CERTH studied in a more technical manner various public APIs offered by popular social media services and specifically Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, Flickr with the goal of understanding technical and legal limitations with respect to data collection and enrichment of the initial repository that already gathers data from wikirate.org site. Also, REST interface has been updated to be in alignment with WAGN JSON output notation. Moreover, the repository for entity collection has been extended to support dynamic sources like news articles from RSS feeds. The entity graph was modeled, entities nodes and properties defined as well as semantics and properties of edges.

T5.3 Emerging topic detection and visualization

CERTH: CERTH has started investigation in dynamics and evolution of topics in social content so as to conclude on most appropriate and suitable topic detection methods and review SoA on topic detection including item clustering, trending phases/topics and trending articles leading to a preliminary modelling of topic trends being defined.

Cambridge: No visualization features are able to be included in the system since there is no software interface implemented at this stage and no appropriate data have been gathered yet.

Issues and deviations

No issues and deviations from the official work plan have been identified.

Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WP5 in this period.



3.2.5 WP6: Wikirate Architecture and Development

Summary of progress in WP6

Much effort was put into the Task T6.1 as the website navigation and processes of adding claims, signing up, and administering the user account needed an overhaul. The result of this effort could contribute to the increased involvement of the community.

Work on T6.2 introduced some significant improvements to the Wagn platform. It is now easier to deploy/install thanks to adopting the Ruby Gem as a mean to distribute it. Application architecture was also made more consistent. All of this will overall make future changes easier to implement.

Improvements to the automated deployment and back up process were done in the course of T6.3. The project's source code is also now hosted on GitHub in it's own repository, increasing the availability to all interested parties and potential contributors.

API documentation was updated and specification was made having further developments in mind. That laid the grounds for future developments in this area.

Also, the valuable additions to the development team were recruited – a dedicated UX/UI developer and Senior Software Developer.



Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP6	T6.1	None	Overhaul of website navigation, improved adding claims, account administration and signup process. The Web developer was recruited.	
WP6	T6.2	None	Pushed application further to MoVE architecture; Increased test coverage. Using Ruby Gem as a mean to install and distribute the app.	
WP6	T6.3	None	Automated deployment. Reliable back up process. Migration to GitHub.	
WP6	T6.4	The recruitment process taking longer then expected	Documentation of the current API and specification of further changes. The Senior Software Developer was recruited.	

T6.1 Implementation of Features of WP2 and integration of WP5

The University of Cambridge and Grass Commons were working together very closely on implementing WP2 and WP5 features. Cambridge's role was to prepare overall design and to implement it in HTML/CSS and Grass Commons' focus was mainly Ruby and JavaScript code.

The combined efforts resulted in overhaul of Wikirate.org website layout and navigation, new dynamic, interactive process for adding claims and sources that minimizes context shifts and auto-creates website and webpage cards, and reorganization of Topics and Companies to make valuable information more immediately accessible and editable. Also the new streamlined account handling was implemented, including improvements to the signup process, password



editing and recovery, and administration. Another implemented feature was adding the ability to edit JavaScript code by the Administrator from the card level.

Also, the recruitment efforts for the position of UX/UI Software Developer at The University of Cambridge were positively concluded, with the new person joining the team on a full-time basis from 5th May 2014. Before this date, in order not to block the development efforts, this person was offered a temporary contract from 10th February. Until the end of March the total of 224 hours were logged.

T6.2 Improvements to Wagn platform

The result of the work done by Grass Commons was to address some serious long-term architecting needs that the platform had. This resulted in 220 non-merge commits to the Wagn core.

The Wikirate was originally made to be released as a Ruby gem, which greatly simplified the installation, testing, development, and administration.

The signup improvements outlined in T6.1 pushed forward scheduled enhancements to the Wagn platform to reconstruct all account handling to use the same data atoms as the rest of the Wagn platform. This gives Wikirate and all other Wagn sites access to customize account handling using the same "Card"-based API that is the basis of all standard modifications.

Wagn is maturing from an app in a MVC framework (Rails) to a framework in its own right, advancing a new framework architecture we call MoVE (Model-View-Event). Significant strides have been taken towards completing this transition by unifying all controller actions under a single controller and significantly enhancing its events API.

The 99% test coverage of the Wagn core was pledged for the upcoming milestone (Beta 1). In Q2, the module loading process was refactored in order to be able to gain a reliable coverage metric and increased our coverage from 82% to 90%. In doing so, the mod developer experience was significantly improved with much easier debugging.

T6.3 Wikirate system administration

Changes to the architecture introduced by the activities from T6.2 caused the need to reconfigure servers and the development utilities to of wikirate.org and all supporting Wagn sites) to use the new Wagn gem architecture.



Significant work was done on introducing automated site deployment to development and production server, including automated cache clearing, data migration and customizable card data import. Further automation efforts included refreshing staging site content from backup of live site.

Also, the email delivery reliability was improved with the certificate and changes to the DNS configuration.

The Wikirate source code was moved to its own GitHub repository (<https://github.com/wagn/wikirate>). The project's dependencies were also regularly updated to match their current versions.

T6.4 Application Programming Interface (API) and Plug-ins

Much effort from Grass Commons were put into documented the current API and developing the specification of further changes through collaboration with CERTH. Improvements were made in the area of handling JSON for use in import/export operations.

The recruitment process for the Senior Software Developer at The University of Cambridge were successfully concluded as well, having the new person joining the team on 1st June 2014 for a full-time collaboration. All recruitment efforts were done with the collaboration from Grass Commons providing insight and conducting evaluation of Ruby-based technical challenges.

Issues and deviations

The main issue was that the recruitment for both UX/UI Software Developer and Senior Software Developer took longer than anticipated. It was mostly due to the formal requirements imposed on the process while hiring overseas workers. Another contributing factor was underestimation of the amount of time required for the VISA application and sponsorship process.

Measures were taken however to limit the impact of this on the project deliverables, i.e. different scheduling of technical tasks, prioritizing those that could be completed without the participation of the whole team, and hiring a web developer as a contractor.



Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WP6 in this period

3.2.6 WP7: Evaluation

NA: Work package commences from month 12.

3.2.7 WP8: Dissemination and Exploitation

Summary of progress in WP8

In terms of T8.1 (Specifications and Implementation of Dissemination plan for Wikirate), both deliverables D8.8.1 Dissemination Plan and D8.8.2 Project Website have been completed and submitted to the European commission for review. Other main activities of Q2 concern T8.3 (Wikirate community creation & maintenance); several tactics of the dissemination plan have been successfully executed by Wikirate e.V., such as the 1st newsletter campaign and direct e-mailing via social media. These efforts have been complemented by the organization of the 1st Wikirate Forum in London, led by Kaleidoscope Futures. Grass Commons has consulted on all community creation tactics in weekly meeting with Wikirate e.V. All dissemination activities have been supported by promotional materials created as part of T8.2 (Dissemination support tasks) by Wikirate e.V. Regarding T.84 (Stakeholder communications), the Wikirate consortium attended the 1st CAPS concertation meeting in Brussels, which resulted in the initiation of several conversations around synergies and future collaborations with other CAPS projects. With respect to T8.6 (Exploitation of Wagn software and establishment of a European WAGN centre), Grass Commons has started the bureaucratic process with the German authorities to establish a European WAGN centre in Berlin.



Topline overview of work done; and tasks contributed to:

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WP8	T8.1	None	Completion and submission of deliverables D8.8.1 Dissemination Plan and D8.8.2 Project Website	The project website can be found here: www.wikirate.eu
WP8	T8.2	None	Creation of simple promotional flyer and video for the homepage Creation of presentation for the 1st CAPS concertation meeting and 1st Wikirate forum	
WP8	T8.3	None	Completion of White Paper Research and the first Wikirate Forum in London on the topic of "Crowdsourcing Stakeholder Engagement: The Future of Transparency & Ratings" Execution of direct marketing tactics via social media, newsletter	
WP8	T8.4	None	Attendance of 1st CAPS concertation meeting in February Conversations initiated with other CAPS projects (e.g. IA4SI, SciCafe 2.0) Conversations initiated with data organisations (e.g. Transparency International)	
WP8	T8.5	None	No actions	
WP8	T8.6	None	Developed mission statement and 10-year vision for Wagn e.V. Shepherded incorporation process, which is now near completion.	

T8.1 Specifications and Implementation of Dissemination plan for Wikirate

Wikirate e.V. The deliverables D8.8.1 Dissemination Plan and D8.8.2 Project Website have been completed and submitted to the European Commission for review.



T8.2 Dissemination support tasks

Wikirate e.V. Several promotional materials have been created to support the dissemination of Wikirate.org: a video about the idea behind Wikirate.org has been made via Prezi.com and is viewable on both the homepage of Wikirate.org (www.wikirate.org) and vimeo.com (<http://vimeo.com/92597598>). In addition, a flyer and several powerpoint presentations have been created about the project.

T8.3 Wikirate community creation & maintenance

Wikirate e.V.: The first newsletter campaign of Wikirate.org has been created and sent out to 43 subscribers via MailChimp.com. The opening rate of the newsletter was 67,4%. Moreover, several direct marketing tactics have been executed via social media websites, such as Facebook, Twitter and Meetcup.com.

Kaleidoscope Futures: The first Wikirate Forum “Crowdsourcing Stakeholder Engagement – The Future of Transparency & Rating?” was organized in London on March 26, 2014. The event took place in the form of a small round table discussion of selected thought leaders, where Kaleidoscope Futures revealed their research paper “Future of Stakeholder Accountability: Transparency, Ratings, & Crowdsourcing” on key issues and trends, as informed by experts through a series of interviews. The discussions were lively and informative and the forum guests included representatives from 3BLMedia, CSRHUB, European Commission, Transparency International, Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership, Ethical Consumer Research Association, SustainAbility, Hexagon and Liveminds.

Grass Commons: Through weekly meetings, Grass Commons consulted Wikirate e.V. on community creation strategy and tactics.

T8.4 Stakeholder communications

Wikirate e.V.: The 1st CAPS concertation meeting in Brussels on February 3rd, 2014 was attended by Wikirate e.V, where conversations regarding potential future collaborations have been initiated with other CAPS projects, such as IA4SI and SciCafe 2.0. Discussions with other stakeholders and organization regarding partnership also occurred during meetings with CSRHub and Transparency International.



T8.5 Exploitation plan

No actions

T8.6 Exploitation of Wagn software and establishment of a European WAGN centre

Grass Commons: A 10-year vision for Wagn e.V., the European Wagn centre in Germany, has been developed. The incorporation process has been initiated and is near completion.

Issues and deviations

No issues and deviations from the official work plan have been identified.

Dissemination activities

No dissemination activities were conducted in the context of WP5 in this period



3.4 Deliverables and Milestones tables

3.4.1 Deliverables Table

Del. No.	Deliverable Name	WP no.	Nature	Delivery date from Annex I (proj month)	Actual / Forecast delivery date	Comments
1.1.2	Periodic Project progress reports	1	Report (Q2)	7	19/05/2014	No comments
2.2.1	Specification of Quarterly Priorities	2	Report	3	18/03/2014	
3.3.1	Interim Report on User & Community Dynamics	3	Report	3	Forecast: 30/07/2014	3 months required following start of RA at Cambridge on May 12 th , 2014
8.8.1	Dissemination Plan for Wikirate	8	Report	3	18/03/2014	
8.8.2	Project Website	8	Report	3	18/03/2014	
8.8.6	European WAGN centre	8		6	24/03/2014	Delivered at 6 month review

3.4.2 Milestones table

Milestone no.	Milestone name	Delivery Date from Annex I	Achieved Yes/No	Actual / Forecast achievement date	Comments
MS1	Kick off meeting	1	Yes	Actual: 20/11/2014 Forecast: Month 1 from Annex	Delayed due to delay in receipt of funding
MS2	Wikirate.org Beta 1	9	Not applicable for this quarter		
MS3	Wikirate.org Beta 2	18	Not applicable for this quarter		
MS4	Wikirate.org Full Launch	27	Not applicable for this quarter		



4 Project Management

4.1 Management Activities

4.1.1 Consortium management tasks and achievements

WP1: Project Management

Work Package(s) contributed to:	Tasks worked on	Any problems faced	Key Outcomes	Additional Notes
WPI	T1.2	None	Coordinating Wikirate's 2 nd Huddle (Community); onboarding new hires with new processes to accommodate their input; amending	

T1.1 Financial Coordination

This task's objective is the preparation of the financial administration of the project and the financial interaction with the EC. In this context, CERTH had final quality control over the M3 deliverables of the Wikirate Project and consequently submitted those 4 deliverables to the Commission by the end of March. CERTH has also helped in defining the technical and financial reporting procedure and also contributed in the creation of a template for the partners' financial and technical quarterly reporting. On another line of work, CERTH coordinated the communication with EU and the two new partners that are soon to enter the consortium via a contract amendment, namely Abertay University and Kaleidoscope Futures. In this context CERTH prepared the new project budget in the NEF amendment session, and helped in the preparation of the amendment letter and other forms required from the new partners in order to enter the consortium. Finally, CERTH prepared its contribution and consequently participated in the intermediate project review.



T1.2 Consortium Management

Wikirate eV: Coordinated and organised second huddle, around the theme of community. In anticipation of the huddle, prepared <http://docs.wikirate.eu> in concert with Grass Commons, to allow for conversations to occur simultaneously with the huddle. Watched ‘conversations’ happening online on the docs site and looked to have mini-huddles (online video call) around salient issues.

Facilitated dissemination of job adverts for Cambridge hires; and oversaw selection process to ensure speediness. Onboarded/ briefed new hires on upcoming work; and in the case of the UX developer, initial work.

Prepared a working process diagram, in concert with Grass Commons to facilitate the required process for integrating personas, scenarios with the idea and feature development flow onto the website at <http://wikirate.org>. This also aided onboarding of new hires.

Initiated the process of accession of Abertay University to the consortium, along with Kaleidoscope Futures.

Problems, which have occurred

Resource shortages continued to affect the project this quarter; with strong efforts from Cambridge, Wikirate e.V. and Grass Commons to push forward both recruiting and onboarding of new staff members. At the end of the quarter all new hires were confirmed and will be joining full time in Month 8 of the Project.

List of meetings

Meeting type	Date of meeting	Venue	Attendees
Online Huddle	03/03/2014 – 07/03/2014	Distributed	All project partners were represented
Brussels CAPS concertation	03/02/2014	European Commission, Brussels	CERTH, Wikirate e.V., Ahref
6 month review meeting	26/03/2014	HUB Westminster, London	All project partners were represented



Coordination activities

Attendance of the first CAPS Concertation meeting indicated to us that there could be scope for collaboration with some of the other CAPS projects. Most notably we saw some value in collaborating with Catalyst due to their previous experience with ratings as well as one of the CAPS support projects: SciCafe 2.0.

The second online huddle, saw continuous and discrete collaboration via the docs.wikirate.eu website (Which fostered conversations) as well as group video conference calls on particular subjects such as community building, persona and scenario based development. This huddle also provided ample opportunity to onboard two of the four new hires starting full time in Q3.

4.2 Quality and risk management

Quality and Risk management of Deliverables

The coordination team has taken strong steps to ensure quality in terms of the submission and review of deliverables to the commission. Each deliverable is submitted to the co-coordinator and undergoes an internal review process to gain consensus among partners; as well as review by one partner not directly involved with the deliverable prior to submission. After this internal review, successive reviews are undertaken until the deliverable is considered ready for submission.

Quality and Risk management for Project work

Further to the deliverables review process, we have agreed on the use of a number of common project tools, which allow us to maintain efficient communication flow between partner locations as well as sufficient space for interaction around points of difficulty within collaborations.

Project tools we have set up include Pivotal Tracker (<http://pivotaltracker.com>) as well as the internal project admin website, hosted at <http://docs.wikirate.eu>, which provides a space for all project partners to collaborate and document activities.

Partners also benefit from free video calling via google hangouts and skype calls; to get the feel of more interconnected offices, despite the physical distances between project partners.



4.3 Dissemination and use of the knowledge

During Q2 a white paper was produced by Kaleidescope Futures entitled ‘The Future of stakeholder accountability: Transparency, ratings & crowdsourcing’ and distributed to the attendees of an in person CSR forum, which took place in at HUB Westminster, in London, UK. Attendees included CSR experts, transparency and

The project website is now hosted at <http://wikirate.eu> and should be the central repository to track dissemination of research and events related to The Wikirate Project. Public deliverables will be posted here, once fully reviewed by the European Commission.



5 Resource per WP and Partner

5.1 Resource table per WP

Partner	WPI	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	Sum
1 Cambridge			1.55			1.63			3.18
2 Ahref			0.78						0.78
3 CERTH	0.27				1.55	0.16			1.99
4 Grass Commons		1.05				2.1		0.06	3.21
5 Wikirate	1.00	0.47						5.27	6.74
6 Kaleidoscope Futures								1.34	1.34
7 Abertay		0.1							0.1
Sum	1.3	1.6	2.3	0	1.6	3.9	0.0	6.7	17.3

Table 1: Resource table per Work Package for the reporting period

5.2 Resource table per Partner

Partner	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Sum
1 Cambridge	0	3.18	3.18
2 Ahref	0.44	0.78	1.22
3 CERTH	1.10	1.99	3.09
4 Grass Commons	3.18	3.21	6.39
5 Wikirate	6.63	6.74	13.37
6 Kaleidoscope Futures	0	1.34	1.34
7 Abertay	0	0.1	0.1
Sum	11.35	17.3	28.65

Table 2: Resource table per Partner for all of the reporting periods



6 Conclusions

This quarter saw a lot of progression of the website in terms of features and good progression both with regards to milestone 1 and to set the stage to start community development in Q3. With many of the bugs on the website fixed and the core functionality operational, the site is in a good position to bring in first users ready for the Beta 1 Launch in Month 9.

Strategy for community reach out was consolidated, whilst the first actions were also taken on testing with the first users and welcoming new users on to the platform as contributors.

Hiring and onboarding of team members around the time of the second (online) partner huddle was valuable to pave the way in terms of both process and scope for their work when they join full time.

In general this quarter progressed well, with much collaboration between partners and progress towards objectives; setting the stage well for Q3.