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Wikis: Disruptive Technologies for Dynamic Possibilities

Gerry McKiernan
Iowa State University, gerrymck@iastate.edu

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Wikis: Disruptive Technologies for Dynamic Possibilities

Gerry McKiernan
Science and Technology Librarian
Iowa State University Library
Ames, Iowa
USA

http://www.public.iastate.edu/~gerrymck/TICER2005.ppt
TICER 2005

WHAT
- Digital Libraries à la Carte: Choices for the Future
  - Module 2. Technological Developments: Threats and Opportunities for Libraries

WHERE
- University of Tilburg, The Netherlands

WHEN
- August 23 2005 | 9:00 – 10:30 |

http://www.ticer.nl/05carte/
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DISCLAIMER (2)

The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not constitute an endorsement by Iowa State University or its Library.
! THANK YOU!

- Hans Geleijnse
  - Chief Information Officer and Director IT Services and Librarian, Tilburg University
- Jola Prinsen
  - Deputy Manager Ticer B.V.
- Hans Roes
  - Senior consultant Ticer B.V.
- David Mattison
  - British Columbia Archives and Records Service
“The basic [idea] of the Web is that [it is] an information space through which people can [not only] communicate [in general], but communicate in a special way: communicate by sharing their knowledge in a pool.
The idea was not just that it should be a big browsing medium.
The idea was that everybody would be putting their ideas in, as well as taking them out.”

Tim Berners-Lee
Father of the Web

http://www.w3.org/1999/04/13-tbl.html
PART ONE

- Wikis
  - Definition
  - Features and functionalities
  - Advantages / Disadvantages
  - Wiki engines

- Disruptive Technologies
  - Definition
  - Examples
Table of Contents (2)
PART ONE

- Dynamic Possibilities
  - Corporate
  - Higher education
  - Libraries
Table of Contents (3)

PART TWO

- Disruptive Scholarship
  - Definition
  - Authoring
  - Reviewing
  - Revising
  - Publishing
PART ONE

- Wikis
- Disruptive Technologies
- Dynamic Possibilities
“A wiki is a freely-expandable collection of interlinked Web 'pages', a hypertext system for storing and modifying information - a database, where each page is easily editable by any user ... .”

(Leuf and Cunningham 2001, 14)
“Wiki is a ... collaborative space ... because of its total freedom, ease of access, and use, [and] simple and uniform navigational conventions ... .”

“[It] ... is also a way to organize and cross-link knowledge ... .”

Ward Cunningham
Father of the Wiki

(Leuf and Cunningham 2001, 16)
The original Wiki - the Portland Pattern Repository - was created by Ward Cunningham in 1995 (c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiHistory).

'Wiki wiki' (pronounced 'wicky', 'weekee' or 'veekee') (encyclopedia.laborlawtalk.com/Wiki#Pronunciation) is a Hawaiian term for 'quick' or 'super-fast' (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/wiki/Wiki).
“Cunningham coined the term ‘Wiki’ after the ‘wiki wiki’ or ‘quick’ shuttle buses at Honolulu Airport”

(en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki#History).

The wiki concept reflects his view that a Web-based database should be simple to create and easy to use

(en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ward_Cunningham).
http://www.wikipedia.org/
Hoofdpagina


Bericht aan de lezers: Sommige media gaven de indruk dat Wikipedia in de toekomst niet meer vrij te bewerken zou zijn zoals nu. Dit is niet correct. Wikipedia is en blijft de vrije encyclopedie waar iedereen aan kan meewerken.

artikelindex - categorieën - biografieën - etalage - meer overzichten en lijsten

Portalen

gebruikersportaal - dagelijks leven - geschiedenis - kunst & cultuur - landen & volken - politiek - religie - sport - wetenschap & technologie - alle portalen

Een artikel over België uitgelicht:

Een bonbon is gemaakt van chocola en is meestal gevuld met een fondantachtige substantie, met in het midden vruchten, noten, noga of marsepein. Vaak zijn ze gevuld met sterke drank, met name likeur. Luxe bonbons worden nog steeds ambachtelijk met de hand gemaakt, maar verreweg de meeste bonbons komen tegenwoordig uit een fabriek. De bonbon is een Belgische specialiteit, de stad Brugge staat bekend om zijn Belgische bonbons en zijn chocola.

Uitgelicht

Het NOS-Journaal is de dagelijkse nieuwsrubriek van de NOS. Het eerste Journaal werd op 5 januari 1956 uitgezonden als NTS Journaal, naar de NTS, de voorloper van de NOS. De eerste uitzendingen waren driemaal per week, duurden een kwartier en kenden geen presentator. Coen van Heuwen was pas een jaar na de oprichting de eerste journaaldezer die in beeld verscheen. In 1965 volgde de eerste vrouwelijke presentator, Eugenie Herlaar. Tegenwoordig zijn er 3 grootere (15-25 minuten) uitzendingen per dag, plus een aantal kleinere uitzendingen (5 minuten). Sinds 2004 is er op werkdagen overdag elk uur een uitzending.

http://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoofdpagina
Features and Functionalities (1)

Most wikis provide the user with a set of navigation or utility tools such as:

- Ability to edit a page
- View recently changes pages
- ‘History’ feature to view or roll back to a previous version of a page

(Peterson 2004, 14)
Features and Functionalities (2)

- ‘Discuss’ offline changes or proposed changes to a page
- A ‘backlinks’ function (view all the pages that link to the page currently displayed)
- Search function

(Peterson 2004, 14)
Most public wikis do not generally require that readers register.

Additions or modifications made by readers typically are not reviewed prior to publication within a wiki.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RESTRICTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully open</td>
<td>Original, 57-flavor, open community model</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockable</td>
<td>All pages public, but editing restricted in various ways (lockable pages)</td>
<td>Edit authentication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate</td>
<td>Some pages public (may be lockable); other pages restricted to registered users</td>
<td>Edit Authentication login sections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Leuf and Cunningham 2001, 277)*
## Levels of Access (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RESTRICTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Members-only</td>
<td>All users must be registered; may involve further group restrictions</td>
<td>Login to wiki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewalled</td>
<td>All users must be on specific network</td>
<td>Login to system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>Notebook usage on own system or private Web site directory</td>
<td>Not applicable (Web site login).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Leuf and Cunningham 2001, 277)
Wiki Advantages (1)

- Asynchronous benefit of incorporating the assistance of experts, peers and other professionals
- Excellent means to annotate evolving issues where spare notes, thoughts, and a meandering collection of file formats exist
- Facilitate the exchange of ideas for small group projects
- Provides for a more creative environment and expanding knowledgebase in project management
Wiki Advantages (2)

- Level the playing field and allow all opinions to be heard
- Increase communication efficiency and productivity over ‘back-and-forth’ exchanges of e-mail attachments and discussion boards
- Provide a way to get everyone on the same page through the writable Web
- Harness the power of diverse individuals to create collaborative works
Wiki Advantages (3)

Wikis have the potential to

- provide individuals with a forum for improving knowledge and advancing thought processes
- form collaborative social research communities with respect to project management, and
- provide innovative reference repositories for all aspects of planning, operation, and implementation

(Bean and Hott 2005, 8)
Wiki Advantages (4)

Wikis have the potential and power to change how we think about how we live and work.

(Bean and Hott 2005, 6-7)
Wiki Disadvantages (1)

- Installation can be demanding, particularly for some Wiki engine software (e.g., TWiki)
- Editing wiki documents can be cumbersome for some individuals
- Overcoming cultural hurdles of hierarchy, control, and a sense of lack of accountability
- Issues of legal liability, privacy, reputation, and security must be considered
Wiki Disadvantages (2)

- Content accuracy, balance, comprehensiveness, and consistency, and reliability can be questioned
- Wikis are cumulative rather than serial
- Articles, by design, are always in flux, editable, and have a mixed degree of quality and finality (Bean and Hott 2005, 7)
Wiki Engines

“Wiki software is a type of collaborative software that runs a Wiki system. It is usually implemented as a server-side script that runs on one or more Web servers, with the content generally stored in a relational database management system, although some implementations use the server's file system instead.”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki_engine
Top Wiki Engines (1)

- **MediaWiki**
  - Feature-rich wiki implementation
  - Written in PHP and uses an underlying MySQL relational database management system
  - GNU General Public License

- **MoinMoin**
  - [http://moinmoin.wikiwikiweb.de/](http://moinmoin.wikiwikiweb.de/)
  - Implemented in Python
  - Flat file
  - GNU General Public License
Top Wiki Engines (2)

- **PmWiki**
  - [http://www.pmichaud.com/wiki/PmWiki/](http://www.pmichaud.com/wiki/PmWiki/)
  - Developed by Patrick Michaud
  - Uses PHP scripting language
  - Flat file
  - GNU General Public License

- **TikiWiki**
  - Open source content management system (CMS) and Groupware that can be used to create Web applications, sites, portals, intranets and extranets
  - Based on Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP
Top Wiki Engines (3)

- **UseModWiki**
  - [http://www.usemod.com/cgi-bin/wiki.pl](http://www.usemod.com/cgi-bin/wiki.pl)
    - Written by Clifford Adams in the Perl programming language
    - Flat file
    - GNU General Public License

How to Choose a Wiki Engine (1)

- Who is developing it? A single person or a growing team?
- **Under what license is it distributed?**
- Who is using the wiki? A good wiki engine is likely to have a large group of existing users, and this is helpful if you need support running it.
- **Platform:** should it run on a server or a local machine? Is online access needed? What OS does the machine run and is the wiki software ported to it?
How to Choose a Wiki Engine (2)

- Features for editors: easy to write (and powerful) formatting rules, WYSIWYG capabilities, sectional editing, easy to roll back to earlier versions, file upload, insert image, able to write complex formulae etc.

- Features for readers: table of contents, search, navigation bar, access statistics, article rating, high quality printable version

- User management: user personal page, personalized toolbar and preferences

- Groupware features: forum, gallery, message system

- Access controls: This is important for company intranet with security consideration
How to Choose a Wiki Engine (3)

- Be able to import external files (e.g., HTML, Word document), export to external files (e.g., Word document, PDF)
- **Multilingual support**
- Extensibility: What third-party plugins exist, and what mechanisms are there for creating them
- **Portability**: Are you locked into a particular package or wikitext format? Is it possible to export your text to other systems?
- Scalability: Is it suitable for large amount of pages or is it just light-weight wiki software? Most scalable wiki software need a back end database to store pages

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki_software
Directory of Wiki Engines
Languages (1)

- Active Server Pages (ASP)
- Ada
- Awk
- C
- C++
- C#
- Cheshire
- ColdFusion
- Easy
- Emacs Lisp
- Erlang
- HTag
- IBasic
- Io
- Java
Directory of Wiki Engines
Languages (2)

- JavaScript
- LISP
- ML
- Objective Caml
- Perl
- PHP
- Prolog

- Python
- Rebolt
- Ruby
- Scheme
- Smalltalk
- Tcl
- Visual Basic
- Vim Script

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiEngines
Wiki Engines

This is the canonical list of WikiEngines. See also TheWikiWay (a book). The engines are listed twice, by language and by name.

Overwhelmed by this long list? Try TopTenWikiEngines, ChoosingaWiki, or WikiChoicetree. See WikiFarms for hosted wiki options.

Further discussion and requests are at the end of this page.

Publicly Available Wiki Software sorted by language of implementation

ActiveServerPages (ASP):

- AspWiki -- Uses MS-Access for the store. Basic and lacking a GPL.
- FpWiki -- Uses MS-Access and easy to install with Frontpage, without admin priv.
- JassWiki -- Based on DolphinWikiWeb, Free source [GPL].
- NoodleWiki - Basic wiki using ASP and either Access or file system.
- OpenWiki -- Based on UseModWiki and MoinMoin, has a unique difference engine. BSD license.
- WikiAsp -- Uses MS-Access. No GPL. Based on AspWiki engine. RSS and Table support.

AdaLanguage:

- CasBah -- Collective Authoring System Based on Hypertext

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiEngines
PerlLanguage:

- **AtisWiki** -- Perl-based, configurable backends (files, CVS) and Look-and-Feel.
- **CgiWiki** -- a Perl toolkit for building wikis.
- **CmicWiki** -- UseMod wiki based with patches [http://cmicwiki.freesurf.fr](http://cmicwiki.freesurf.fr)
- **ChiqChaq** -- Easy to localize and appropriate for non-technical users.
- **ClusterWiki** -- multiple wikis run from one library, published in *TheWikiWay*.
- **CvWiki** -- WikiBase-based, more functional than AtisWiki but lacking a GPL.
- **DolphinWikiWeb** -- ObjectArts' GPL Perl-based Wiki (supports templates, is used for many sites)
- **FaqOmatic** (GPL)
- **JosWiki** -- Perl-based (replaced by the TwikiClone engine)
- **KeheiWiki** -- Templates, messaging, virtual subdirs, editor delegation, no DB required, extendable without hacking base source
- **KwikiKwiki** -- filesystem based, very easy to install, well structured wiki.
- **LeufNetWiki**
- **Lexi** -- no more need for WikiWords or special markup for them [http://www.wyae.de/software/lexi/](http://www.wyae.de/software/lexi/)
- **MiniWiki** -- [http://www.nvnetwork.org/wiki/MiniWiki](http://www.nvnetwork.org/wiki/MiniWiki)
- **noosphere** -- [http://planetx.cc.vt.edu/AsteroidMeta//No%25c3%25b6sphere](http://planetx.cc.vt.edu/AsteroidMeta//No%25c3%25b6sphere) not really a wiki - but very close in the collaborative process and interlinked nature
- **n4u** [http://n4u.atl.cx](http://n4u.atl.cx) wiki-like thing inspired by BashWiki. It generates static html files so that the visitor directly read *html files instead of running CGI.
- **OddMuseWiki** -- based on UseModWiki, also Perl-based, easy to install, easy to use, different well-balanced features, well documented
- **PeriPeri** -- A SemanticWiki with a semi-lattice NameSpace and more. Produces valid HTML 4.01 Strict/CSS
- **PhearWiki** -- [http://jirc.hick.org/wiki](http://jirc.hick.org/wiki)
- **ProWikiSoftware**
- **PurpleWiki** -- [http://purplewiki.blueoxen.net/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?PurpleWiki](http://purplewiki.blueoxen.net/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?PurpleWiki) derived from Usemod introduces Fine-grained addressability

Wiki Engines - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by ISU Library

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiEngines

**Language (PHP):**

- **AnotherPhpWiki** -- Aims toward KeheiWiki compatibility. GPL
- **AtomWiki** -- a wiki derived from the AtomApi? (http://www.upian.net/znarf/atomwiki/client/AtomWiki) - version: 0.1 - In development, not stable!
- **BlastWiki** (10K) -- a very small - but powerful wiki, using php. only 5kb.
- **CalitrixWiki** (200K) - built upon a MySql database, with user profiles and CssMarkup?. New, fast but full-featured WikiEngine in German and English. Other Languages coming soon.
- **Cardboard** - a bliki (wiki + blog) written in PHP with a MySQL backend. http://sourceforge.net/projects/cardboard
- **CheeseWiki** (17K) -- a PHP based wiki with a great degree of flexibility. Using CSS, the interface can be customized, and the conversion from entered text to HTML is done using a separate file full of regexp rules. (http://colby.tjs.org/~ianh/wiki.php)
- **CoMaWiki** (350K) -- begun as a fork of WakkaWiki but has changed significantly from the original. http://comawiki.martignier.net/CoMa.php?CoMa=HomePage
- **CoTeia** -- XML-based Brazilian collaborative authoring tool with access control (optional), concurrency control (WebDAV), chat server, annotation server and site map. Runs on MySQL. Hmmm, seems to be Swiki (SimpleWiki)
- **CoWiki** (260K) -- follows the tradition of loose wikis with easy and intuitional markup, adding Unixlike access management, a directory/document hierarchy, and a plugin API for your functionalities and enhancements. All documents are parsed to XML for further export and transformation. coWiki is modular, template-based and multilingual ... requires PHP5 and MySQL ;)
- **DokuWiki** (90K) -- a simple to use Wiki aimed at a small company's documentation needs. It works on plain texts files and thus needs no database. http://www.splitbrain.org/dokuwiki/
- **Drupal** -- provides a wiki module for the Drupal CMS with taxonomy support. PHP and MySQL or PostgreSQL. http://www.drupal.org
- **EditThisPagePhp** (80K) -- a single-file, completely self-contained PHP script which allows for the HTML content of that page to be self-edited by a link on that page. A wiki-light.
- **ErfurtWiki** (500K) -- embeddable into existing sites, uses SQL or flat-file backend, single script, hundreds of plugin extensions
Wiki ChoiceTree (1)

- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
- Charts and graphs
- Content upload/management
- Ease of installation
- E-mail notification of recent changes
- File attachments
- Flat file configuration

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiChoiceTree
Wiki ChoiceTree (2)

- Hierarchical pages
- Plugin architecture
- Poll and votes
- Portable device functionality
- Revision control
- RSS feed syndication
- Search

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiChoicetree
Wiki ChoiceTree (3)

- Section editing
- Spreadsheet calculations
- SQL database support
- Unicode support
- User permissions
- Visual editing
- Web-based presentations

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiChoicetree
Wiki Choicetree

This page is intended to sort wikis by features rather than software engines. If you really need database support, or sophisticated user permissions, there is no need to look at many wiki clones that don't have these key features.

Guidelines

- When adding a wiki engine link, put the date the engine was added so that this list won't get out of date.

- Less is more, we don't need every wiki feature listed - just those that will make or break most people's decisions about what to install. Unicode is such a "key feature", while specific styles of wiki markup are not. (Anyone can learn to use a slightly different markup). (On the other hand, if, for instance, you are creating a wiki on behalf of a relatively technophobic community, each of whom may use it infrequently or get easily discouraged, a simpler markup versus a more complex one may be a key feature)

Related Pages

Also see Choosing a Wiki, WikiChoosingStories, Starting a Wiki, WikiEngineReview, WikiEngines, Top Ten Wiki Engines, and the Wiki Features Wiki.

WikiEnginesComparingWikis compares several popular Wiki Engines in a feature table format. Also http://wikifeatures.wiki.taoriver.net/moin.cgi/WikiEngine is an attempt to build a larger feature comparison table - didn't really take off until yet and is still too big (you must reduce font size first to read it). Find also a comparison table with several Wiki Engines at location: http://www.splitbrain.org/dokuwiki/wiki:compare.

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiChoicetree
Feature list

- SQL database support
  - MySQL
    - CoWiki
    - ErfurtWiki (March 2004)
    - MediaWiki (March 2004)
    - PhpWiki (March 2004)
    - SnipSnap (July 2004)
    - StikiWiki
    - TikiWiki (November 2004)
    - TwikiClone via Database Plugin (May 2004)
    - WackoWiki
    - WakkaWiki
    - VeryQuickWiki
    - YaWiki (July 2004)
    - Xwiki
  - Access and ODBC
    - OpenWiki
    - YaWiki
    - Xwiki
  - PostgreSQL
    - PhpWiki
    - CocusanWiki (October 2004)
    - TikiWiki (November 2004)

http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?WikiChoicetree
- **Unicode** (It is hard to say if a wiki has full unicode support. MySQL doesn't have full unicode support yet, so this might affect full text search on sites with MySQL backends. For now, list wikis here if they allow wiki names to be in any language - including Chinese and Arabic, etc.)
  - [DokuWiki](http://dokuwiki.de/)
  - [UseModWiki](http://usemod.com/wiki) (March 2005)
  - [OddMuseWiki](http://odummuse.com/)
  - [KwikiKwiki](http://wiki.kwiki.kuki.co.jp/wiki/index.php)
  - [InstikiWiki](http://www.instiki.net/)
  - [TwikiClone](http://twiki.org/wiki/twiki) (May 2004)
  - [TikiWiki](http://tiki.org/)
  - [MediaWiki](http://www.mediawiki.org/) (March 2004)
    - This runs Wikipedia, which has been translated into many languages including Chinese and Arabic.
  - [OpenWiki](http://openwiki.org)
  - [CocanWiki](http://cocanwiki.com) (UTF-8, October 2004)
  - [JspWiki](http://jspwiki.sourceforge.net/)
  - [SnipSnap](http://www.snipsnap.com/)
  - [GikiWiki](http://giki.net/) (September 2004)
  - [UseMod](http://usemod.com/)
  - [MoinMoin](http://moinmoin.wikimedia.org/)
  - [XWiki](http://xwiki.org/)
  (UTF-8, with special config)
User permissions

- UseModWiki (March 2005)
  - Can limit editing sitewide or per page to one or more editors and/or admins.
  - OddMuseWiki

- CoWiki
  - Built on Unix style permissions
  - Users and Groups cannot see what they don't have rights to
  - Navigation menu changes, based on current rights

- InstikiWiki
  - allows certain pages to be pass protected, not sure how far this feature goes.

- JSPWiki
  - Allows use of JNDI Realms and other methods that allow the use home grown or LDAP authentication

- SealedWiki (June 2004)
  - Protect portions of text with self-generating password-definable seals.

- RhizomeWiki (June 2004)
  - user-defined access tokens and permissions, roles, user groups, fine-grained authorization

- MoinMoin (20040527)
  - [http://moinmaster.wikiwikiweb.de/HelpOnAccessControlLists](http://moinmaster.wikiwikiweb.de/HelpOnAccessControlLists)

- TwikiClone (May 2004)
  - Supports groups of users, ACLs for reading, editing

- TikiWiki (November 2004)
  - Ability to create groups, but no ability to assign permissions to groups of wiki pages.

- MediaWiki (March 2004)
  - Ability to lock pages to users without "sysop" privileges, to restrict editing to logged in users, or to define a set of a list of pages which may be viewed/edited by everyone (basic support for user groups)

- PmWiki and MoinMoin (March 2004)
  - Has the ability to assign wiki pages to groups, and then assign privileges to those groups!

Disruptive Technologies (1)

http://www.claytonchristensen.com
“A Disruptive Technology is a new technological innovation, product, or service that eventually overturns the existing dominant technology in the market,

despite the fact that the disruptive technology is both radically different than the leading technology and that it often initially performs worse than the leading technology according to existing measures of performance.

The term ‘Disruptive Technology’ was coined by Clayton M. Christensen and described in his 1997 book *The Innovator’s Dilemma*. In his sequel, *The Innovator’s Solution*, Christensen replaced the term with the term ‘Disruptive Innovation’ because he recognized that few technologies are intrinsically disruptive or sustaining in character. It is strategy that creates the disruptive impact.”

Most demanding use

High Quality Use

Disruptive Technology

Medium Quality Use

Low Quality Use

### Examples of Disruptive Technologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISRUPTIVE</th>
<th>DISPLACED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles</td>
<td>Horses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desktop publishing</td>
<td>Traditional publishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital photography</td>
<td>Chemical photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal computers</td>
<td>Minicomputers/Mainframe computers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dynamic Possibilities (1)

- Corporate
  - Agenda
  - Documentation
  - Minutes
  - Project management
  - Reports
Index Data

Index Data is a consultancy company specialising in networked information retrieval. We help companies and organisations share structured information in the best possible way.

We give away almost all our software, including:

- the Keystone Digital Library Suite
- the YAZ Proxy that improves IR access to databases such as the Library of Congress's catalogue
- the YAZ Toolkit, which powers more than half of all Z39.50 applications worldwide
- the Zebra text-indexing engine

We offer a broad range of services ranging from courses and consultancy to development tasks, projects, and turnkey solutions. We have close to a decade of practical experience working with information-rich organisations such as libraries, universities, and government bodies.

We work in a variety of development environments with technologies such as XML, SOAP, Z39.50, and others. We provide software tools ranging from programmer's tools to complete applications.

http://www.indexdata.dk/
Using a Wiki for Documentation and Collaborative Authoring

By Michael Angeles

Michael Angeles is an information specialist at Lucent Technologies. He can be contacted via his home page and weblog at http://urlgreyhot.com

Published November 28, 2004

Introduction

Documentation may help to ensure efficiency, continuity and consistency in library operations. Library technical staff might consider the use of collaborative publishing software for documenting their internal processes and procedures. Wiki software for collaborative web publishing has emerged as one of the viable and inexpensive options to consider for maintaining group documentation. There are many inexpensive or free Wiki packages at our disposal and while they may not necessarily bend to meet our every requirement, with a little work can serve many of our needs.

A Good Fit

I had my first experience using a Wiki for project documentation when I participated in the formation of a professional association. The group was geographically dispersed, and after our first face-to-face meetings, it became

http://www.llrx.com/features/librarywikis.htm
SAP DEVELOPER NETWORK: A COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY

SAP Developer Network (SDN) is an active online community covering ABAP, Java, .NET, and Enterprise Services Architecture. This resource for SAP developers, consultants, integrators, and business analysts hosts a technical library, expert Weblogs, exclusive downloads, code samples, an e-learning catalog, and moderated discussion forums. SDN membership is free.

Visit SDN today

View keynotes from SAPPHIRE '05 Copenhagen -- "Business in 2010," Henning Kagermann's keynote, examines how SAP will support customers over the next five years. "Enterprise Services Architecture: Delivered," Shai Agassi's keynote, explains the SAP vision for Enterprise Services Architecture. Log-in required.

Special offer for PeopleSoft and JD Edwards customers -- If Oracle's options have you worried, consider another option: SAP. SAP provides solutions, technology, and maintenance services, backed by more than 30 years of experience. Learn about our special offer.

SAP NetWeaver -- With SAP's composition platform, you can deploy Enterprise Services Architecture to increase your flexibility with innovative business solutions, leverage existing investments to deliver competitive advantage quickly, and consolidate technologies to lower TCO.

Choose your reason for visiting SAP.com:
- Evaluating SAP solutions

SAP Events
Learn more about events that showcase SAP solutions, services, and business strategies
- The Best of SAP World Tour
- SAP TechEd '05
- SAPPHIRE '05

More events...

http://www.sap.com/
Commercial Services

- Atlassian
  - http://www.atlassian.com/

- Jotspot
  - http://www.jotspot.com/

- Socialtext
  - http://www.socialtext.com/
Dynamic Possibilities (2)

- Higher Education
  - Courses
  - Information services
  - Programs
  - Research projects
  - University portal
Mech410-550 InfoSources

List of Information Sources compiled by Carolyn Anglin

[Back to Linx page]

PubMed? searchable database of MEDLINE (and a bit more):

Engineering (COMPENDEX) and science (INSPEC) databases:
http://www.engineeringvillage2.org/controller/servlet/Controller?
CID=quickSearch&database=Compendex&

This site not only allows searches, but will send you an email alert when a new
paper matches your search criteria, or a new journal issue (of your interest)is
released: http://www.sciencedirect.com/

This site has journal & book table of contents & abstracts for Elsevier journals &
books; updates can be sent to your email automatically:
http://contentdirect.elsevier.com/Welcome.html

This science search engine has a nice feature that it prompts you with additional
keywords to refine your search: http://www.scirus.com/

This site has a searchable list of (mostly recent)theses, including abstracts and a
24 page preview: http://wwwwlib.umi.com/dissertations

This site lists theses from Great Britain and Ireland: http://www.theses.com

http://careo.elearning.ubc.ca/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?Mech410-550_InfoSources
Careers Online Project

@UBC
[Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology]
[Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Internship Program]
[UBC Biochemistry & Pharmacology Co-op Schedule]

Did You Know?
A 2002 survey of UBC BioChemistry majors found that two years after graduation:

- 93% of respondents were satisfied with their program and 91% rated the quality of instruction as good or very good
- median income was $33,140.
- A 2001 survey of Anthropology majors found that five years after graduation, median income increased to $40,404

For more information on UBC BioChemistry graduates, visit the [UBC Graduate Outcomes Survey.]
For more information on BioChemistry graduates in British Columbia, visit the [BC-wide Graduate Outcomes Survey]

Skills
As a Science student you are developing a scientific approach to understanding

http://careo.elearning.ubc.ca/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?COL/BioChemistry
Notes for CS430, Term 2 (Jan-Apr 2005)

These wiki pages are summaries of chapters from Dr. Richard Rosenberg's book [The Social Impact of Computers]. They are meant as a study guide for those in CPSC 430 at UBC, and are written by students in the class. PLEASE read the relevant pages on how to format text in a wiki! It's not difficult to learn and it really helps to make sections more readable for everyone. Please do not just copy and paste from Word!

Directions and more information on the study group

CS430/Directions - Directions from Mina, some info on how to use the wiki
CS430/Questions - updated april 10: post questions here, we can all see them and answer them.
[Download all the summaries in .doc format] (89k). Note: chapt 7 is available only on the wiki.

Introduction & Background

CS430/Chapt1 - Computers Are Everywhere
Summarizer: UPDATED: Mina - mina_honarasa at hotmail dot com
CS430/Chapt2 - Computers and the Human Imagination

http://careo.elearning.ubc.ca/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?Cs430
The UBC Library's eLibrary Committee has set up a working group to investigate the potential of having an institutional repository at UBC. This wiki is to support the work of the group.

Our mandate

The goal is to produce a short position paper. This will be accomplished by briefly examining [what other institutions have done], providing a list that outlines the [scope of activities] in which the UBC Library could become involved, an indication of the [software] that would be necessary to support the initiative, and if possible, some idea of the [resources (both people and financial)] that may be necessary to support the initiative.

To learn more about institutional repositories, here is a selection of [articles and guides to read].

Members

- Susan Andrews
- Keith Bunnell
- Alan Doyle
- Aletteia Greenwood
- Chris Hives
- Joy Kirchner
Entry point to the wikis for

- Elements of E-Rhetoric, fall
- Web Content Writing, spring
- Web Design for Content Writers, fall.

for those new to the wiki

- GettingStarted will help get you started.
- WikiFAQ might answer some questions. If it doesn't leave one at the bottom of the page.
- The Sandbox is place to practice editing
- StyleGuide
- Some advice on CreatingLinks and using brackets

for more detailed stuff

- TipsForEditing and TextFormattingRules describe how to create pages in PmWiki.
- Links describes how to handle linktext.
- handling SubPages

AboutThisWiki

http://biro.bemidjistate.edu/%7Emorgan/e-rhetoric/wiki.php/Elements/EntryPoint
Welcome to WpWiki:

The UMASS @ Amherst Writing Program Wiki

What is a Wiki?

A wiki is a collaborative writing application/environment that allows visitors to edit/add text on the page.

The Help pages were "liberated" from the OpenWiki site. I hope to have our own up soon, but check them out in the meantime. A good place to start is Help On Formatting.

Create your own wiki page. Type the name of the page and then click "Go."

If you would like to practice formatting and such, go to the Sand Box.
The Romantic Audience Project: A Wiki Experiment

The Romantic Audience Project home page

BY MARK PHILLIPSON
with DAVID HAMILTON

Bowdoin College

http://www.rc.umd.edu/pedagogies/commons/innovations/rap/
The PROWE project (Personal Repositories Online: WIKI Environment) will provide an innovative informal environment to support collaboration and learning amongst part-time, remote tutors on distance education programmes, and will build on and be evaluated alongside the asset repositories and digital library collections which are already available. PROWE will address some of the practical issues of building an information sharing culture, by examining the informal and formal exchange mechanisms between remote workers in an institutional context. Informal repositories such as BLIKIs, WIKIs and weblogs offer the lighter touch approach (no moderation, for example) and therefore, less staff resource intensive options to engage part-time remote tutors in interacting with other forms of repositories whilst they are analysing, synthesising and producing new forms of knowledge. Although the contexts used for this investigation are the strategic organisational contexts of two large distance education providers, The Open University (OU) and University of Leicester (UoL), there will be transferable lessons to other employers of part-time and distributed teaching staff. PROWE will offer tools both for storing and managing resources, such as case studies, personal library resources, and making them available through informal conversational networks. The deliverables will be a demonstrator, proof of concept, and toolkit for sharing good practice and guidelines on integration of informal networks with more formal enterprise repository systems, case studies and an evaluation report which addresses the wider applicability of informal and personal repositories for remote and part-time tutors.
Hoofdpagina

Welkom op de Campuswiki!
Momenteel werken we aan 377 pagina's. Voel je vrij en ga je gang in het aanpassen van pagina's!

Voorpagina en logo

De Campuswiki heeft een logo nodig. Heb je een leuk logo, post het dan op de algemene overlegpagina.
Ook is de vraag hoe de hoofdpagina in de toekomst moet worden ingedeeld. Discussie daarover kan op de overlegpagina van de hoofdpagina. Er is nu ook een Eerste opzet.

Over Campuswiki

Het doel van de Campuswiki is het aanbieden van informatie die relevant is voor de campussgemeenschap. Een wiki is een site die iedereen kan bewerken. Jij ook! Als er informatie ontbreekt of onjuist is, kan het op die manier eenvoudig worden verhelpen. De bekendste wiki is de Wikipedia: (Engels [link] of Nederlandstalig [link]). Deze grote en goede encyclopedieën vormen het bewijs dat een wiki geen theoretisch ideeje is maar een praktisch uitvoerbaar methode om informatie te verzamelen. Zie Wikipedia over Wiki [link] voor details.

Belangrijkste artikelen

Verenigingen
- Cultuur
- Sport
- Gezelligheid
- Studie
- Overig

Organisatie Universiteit
- Faculteiten
- Opleidingen
- Bestuursorganen

Plaatsen
- Campus
- Bastille
- Studentenhuizen

http://wiki.student.utwente.nl/wiki/Hoofdpagina
Faculteit

Een faculteit is een onderdeel van een universiteit of een hogeschool. In een faculteit zijn een aantal verwante opleidingen en (in het geval van universiteiten) onderzoeksgroepen verenigd. Zo kunnen universiteiten en hogescholen bijvoorbeeld een letterenfaculteit, een faculteit voor de exacte wetenschappen en een economie-faculteit hebben. In de categorie faculteit staan de faculteiten van de UT.

Een faculteit staat onder leiding van een decaan, bijgestaan door een managementteam. Hierin hebben vaak een portefeuillehouder 'onderwijs' en een portefeuillehouder 'onderzoek' zitting, naast een directeur bedrijfsvoering. Het faculteitsbestuur of de decaan voeren regelmatig overleg met de faculteitsraad. Dit medezeggenschapsorgaan is verkozen uit het personeel en de studenten van de faculteit.

Vaak werd ook naar faculteiten verwezen als fysieke locaties, omdat iedere faculteit ook een eigen gebouw had. Echter zijn de faculteiten recent opnieuw gegroepeerd en hier is dus niet langer sprake van.

Faculteiten worden meestal bij hun afkorting genoemd. Zie de afkortingen.

Deze tekst, of een eerdere versie daarvan, is afkomstig van dit artikel op Wikipedia NL.

http://wiki.student.utwente.nl/wiki/Faculteiten
Psychologie

Psychologie is een opleiding aan de Universiteit Twente. De opleiding maakt deel uit van de faculteit Gedragswetenschappen.

Psychologie in het algemeen houdt zich bezig met het onderzoeken van de achtergronden van het gedrag van organismen, met de nadruk op het verklaren en beschrijven van de sturing van de geest. Tegenwoordig richt psychologie zich ook sterk op het voorspellen en beïnvloeden van gedrag.

De opleiding Psychologie bestaat sinds 2002.

**Bachelor**
- 3 jaar

**Master**
- 1 jaar

Externe links
- Psychologie

Zie ook
- Studievereniging DiMENSie

Studies op de UT (bewerken)

Gedragswetenschappen
- EDMM | Psychologie | Toegepaste Communicatiwetenschappen | Philosophy of Science, Technology and Society
- Bedrijf, Bestuur en Technologie
  - Bedrijfskunde | Bestuurskunde | Gezondheidswetenschappen | Technische Bedrijfskunde
  - Elektrotechniek, Wiskunde en Informatica
    - BedrijfsInformatietechnologie | Elektrotechniek | Informatica | Telematica | Toegepaste Wiskunde
- Concreterende Technische Wetenschappen
  - Civiele Techniek | Industrieel Ontwerpen | Werktuigbouwkunde

http://wiki.student.utwente.nl/wiki/Psychologie
Er bestaat nog geen artikel over dit onderwerp.
Als u wilt, kunt u hieronder een nieuw artikel schrijven.
Was dit niet de bedoeling, gebruik dan de 'Terug' knop van uw browser.

WAARSCHUWING: Let er goed op dat uw tekst vrij van auteursrechten is, bijvoorbeeld omdat u het zelf geschreven heeft.
Neem geen teksten over uit boeken, tijdschriften of andere websites tenzij u zeker weet dat deze vrij van auteursrechten zijn.

Commercial Services

- Confluence (Atlassian)
  - Cornell University
  - Johns Hopkins University
  - MIT
  - Oregon State University
  - Stanford
  - University of Michigan

http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/
Dynamic Possibilities (3)

- Libraries
  - Collection development
  - Conferences
  - Organizational
  - Professional
  - Projects
  - Reference services
Welcome to Comics 4 Libraries!

This page is designed to collect reviews for comics and graphic novels recommended for libraries. Here are some tips for [Getting Started] with this Wiki. Please share your own reviews and opinions!

- Fantasy Comics
- Horror Comics
- Crime and Suspense
- Autobiographical and Non-Fiction Comics
- Indie and Art Comics
- Manga and Manhwa
- Comics of the World
- Super Heroes
- Newspaper Comics, Political Cartoons, Comic Strips
- Comics About Comics
- Comics Anthologies
- All Ages Comics

Welcome to the unofficial wiki for the 2005 ALA Annual Conference in Chicago!

With your help, we can create a great guide to the conference and the Chicagoland area.

The conference will take place from June 23-29, 2005.

Click here for the official ALA page for the Annual Conference.

Anyone who wants to add to or edit topics on the wiki can do it. You don't need to ask before making a change -- this wiki belongs to all of us. If you know something about Chicago or have some ALA Conference tips, please contribute to the wiki. I went to my first ALA Annual Conference in 2004, and I know it would have been great to have had advice and suggestions on what to do in Orlando and at the Conference.

If you are going to link to this wiki, please use the following URL:
http://meredith.wolfwater.com/wiki/

Here are the current topics in the wiki

Newbies: Chicago Tips | Conference Tips | Questions from Newbies | Questions from Oldbies | ALA Acronyms

Conference: Official ALA Page | Official NMRT Conference Page | Attendee Schedules | Conference Bloggers (add your blog to the list) | Stories, Photos, Reports (You can now see an alphabetical table of contents for reports)


Calendar: Official Calendar of Events | Unofficial Calendar of Events

Links: Chicago Links
Welcome to the University of Minnesota Libraries Staff Website

Vision
The University Libraries are a strategic asset for the University, providing intellectual leadership and extraordinary information experiences toward the advancement of knowledge.

Mission
The University Libraries inspire learning and discovery through information resources, collaboration, and expertise.

Vision and Mission as stated in the Libraries’ Planning Framework document prepared as part of the University’s strategic planning process and submitted to the Provost on December 1, 2004.

How we operate
The University Librarian’s Cabinet (ULC) and Libraries Leadership Council (LLC) work with the University Librarian to set priorities, analyze systems-wide issues, and review policies. Other important committees exist around the Libraries, including those related to our governance and oversight.

Our Councils include those for divisions and program areas of the Libraries:
- Academic Programs Council
- Access Services Council
- Information Technology Council

http://wiki.lib.umn.edu/
Welcome to the DSpace wiki! Please sign up and participate -- click on UserPreferences and follow the instructions!

Community

- DspaceResources - The definitive list of DSpace resources
- DspaceContributors
- HowToContribute
- DspaceProjects - Stuff people are working on (please add your work/project!)
- DspaceInstances - Live DSpace instances
- OaiInstallations - Live DSpace OAI baseURLs
- WishLists
- WikiUsersGroup - personal pages for contributors
- PreservationRelatedWork
- UserGroupMeetingSummary2005 - Discussions and outcomes of the DSpace user group meeting in Cambridge, UK, 7-8 July 2005

Community Projects

Projects that we all should have input on.

http://wiki.dspace.org/
Institutional Repositories: Main
Issues and Options

The feasibility study is investigating a range of issues and options.

Contents
1. What architectures are appropriate and recommended for New Zealand?
2. How do you encourage researchers to contribute materials?
3. What are the copyright and licensing implications?
4. Which overseas IR models and experiences are most relevant?
5. What software is available and suitable?

What architectures are appropriate and recommended for New Zealand?

There are several possible options, including:

1. each institution or group of institutions sets up a repository
2. a national consortium sets up one shared repository for the whole country
3. each funding agency sets up a repository for outputs of the research it funds
4. each discipline sets up a national repository for that discipline
5. set up different repositories for different types of output (eg a

http://wiki.tertiary.govt.nz/~InstitutionalRepositories/Main/IssuesAndOptions
Main Page

Table of contents [hide]

1 SelfArchive.org
   1.1 Have you ever asked yourself...
   1.2 The Self Archive Initiative asks one thing:
   1.3 What archives are out there?
   1.4 What can you do to help?
   1.5 Posters to hang in the halls of academe
   1.6 Tutorials
   1.7 References

SelfArchive.org

Have you ever asked yourself...

- Why many of your published articles are only available to a small subset of people, even within your field, even though you write them to reach as many potential users as possible worldwide?
- Why the government and foundations fund your research, you give it away so other researchers can apply, use and build upon it, and then only those researchers can access it whose institutions can afford the journal it is published in?
- Why your institution can afford fewer and fewer journals every year?
- Why not only researchers, but patients and the general public cannot hope to access nearly the entire corpus of your work without prohibitive per-article costs?
- Why you don't retain the copyright to the work you struggled to produce?

The Self Archive Initiative asks one thing:

http://selfarchive.org/
Welcome to Butler WikiRef, the Butler University Libraries' Reference Wiki.

WikiRef is a collaborative review of databases, books, websites, etc., that are part of the collection of Reference Resources available at or via the Butler University Libraries. It functions like a Reference User's Group that facilitates discussion between and the empowering of reference users.

Butler librarians, faculty, staff, and students are welcome to add their comments about any reference resource we provide, including how useful you find it and what classes it may apply to. Please only delete or change text if it is factually incorrect or unprofessional in deportment. You are also welcome to add additional reference resources that you have used at Butler.

Here are some easy ways to use this wiki:

- Click in the search box (top left) and enter a keyword or a word or two from the title of the reference resource you're looking for.

- Click here for a complete list of the reference resources discussed or use the Page Directory on the left.

- To get back to this home page, just click the WikiRef link at the top of any page.

http://www.seedwiki.com/wiki/butler_wikiref/
Main Page

Welcome to the Ohio University Libraries Biz Wiki

The Biz Wiki is a collection of business information resources available through Ohio University Libraries. It is designed to assist business researchers in finding the best resources for their projects or topics. The Biz Wiki contains links to reference books, databases, websites, and other sources. Nearly all of the resources will only be available to current members of the Ohio University community, as many of the resources are subscription databases or local reference resources. To learn more about the Biz Wiki, visit the Biz Wiki:About page.

Click on a Category below to get started, or use the search box to the left. For more wiki tips, please visit the Help Page.

General Business | International Business | Company Information | Industry Information
Marketing | Research How-To's

http://www.library.ohiou.edu/subjects/bizwiki/index.php/Main_Page
Welcome to What Would Batgirl Do?

This is a space for you (the library users) to make suggestions and comments and to ask questions. These can be about:

- assignments you are working on
- problems you are having using the library
- anything you would like to say to us about your experiences in the library

You do not have to login or register to use this space. It is open to anyone. When you click on "edit this page" you will be given a text editor that will allow you to type and make simple changes to the appearance of your words. You can make changes and additions to any content that already exists. You can answer other students' questions if you have some advice that would be helpful to them.

http://whatwouldbatgirldo.xwiki.com/
Chat reference libraries

Note that this list is for libraries with some form of synchronous or chat reference services. An exhaustive list of libraries offering other virtual reference services is nowadays akin to a list of libraries that offer telephone service; to search the thousands of library sites which employ e-mail links or simple web feedback forms, see Libweb.

Cooperatives

Groups of libraries broader than the individual institutions defined below. Listed by country, state, and then alphabetically by service name. Vendor information and other notes are listed when possible.

Individual institutions are listed separately in the next section.

- **Answers Now** Live reference chat - 24/7 using international partners in Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, and the United States.
- Biblioteksvært, Norway
- Hessens, Germany
- Sweden

**Canada**

**Nova Scotia**

- Novanet Live Help serving Nova Scotia's universities and colleges

**New Zealand**

- AnyQuestions.co.nz

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<th>Table of contents [hide]</th>
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<td>1 Cooperatives</td>
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<td>1.1 Canada</td>
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<td>1.2 New Zealand</td>
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<td>1.3.20 Oregon</td>
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<td>1.3.21 Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Messdeck Librarian Wiki

You have stumbled upon Jon's Wiki. It is majorly under construction. (Aren't they all? Isn't that the point of a wiki?)

- Find out about The skin and CSS used to make this Wiki look the way it does

Reference Questions I am working on/worked on

You might also want to look at my blog

Looking for the Ames DFA Group Wiki?

Looking for my presentation on Wikis?

I'm working on some test pages for a variety of PmWiki stuff

http://josquin.us/wiki/
WikiD

Overview

A Wiki is a simple online database that enables documents to be written collectively in a simple markup using a web browser.

This project (originally called MetaWiki) leverages open standards, open source software, and existing resources to extend the Wiki model to support the creation and maintenance of structured data. This provides powerful and flexible infrastructure for building new services.

Possible uses for the OCLC WikiD infrastructure include the distributed maintenance of registries, and supporting capture of user contributions such as reviews and table of contents to associate with OpenWorldCat entries.

http://www.oclc.org/research/projects/wikid/
WorldWideWiki: SwitchWiki

Directory of Public Wiki Implementations

SwitchWiki is a list of every public wiki. Ideally, each wiki has its own page here for reviews and discussions of the content and/or software used by that wiki.

SwitchWiki Homepage

Welcome to SwitchWiki, the directory of all wikis. Use the alphabetical index above to find a specific wiki. (Add any that you don't see listed here!).

- For those that don't know, check out WhatIsWiki. To play with this idea of wiki, use the Sandbox.
- Overwhelmed by the big list? Try one of the PopularWikis.
- As well as listing all wikis, we are working on categorising them. See CategoryTag.
- HomePage of Worldwidewiki (SwitchWiki is one of several projects hosted on this wiki).
- Enjoy and make suggestions for improvement at SwitchWikiDiscussion.

About SwitchWiki

SwitchWiki aims to catalogue all wikis on the web. The idea is to make this another way to traverse wikis (similar to TourBusStop, WikiNode and InterWiki), think of this as a switching station, allowing wiki users to switch between wikis, and find the most relevant site for the subject they want to contribute on. We want to encourage users to migrate between different wiki websites, and help different wiki communities to take off. We can play a role in coordinating this, for example we want to identify DustyWikis (a wiki which needs an injection of new community members to blow the dust of it). Basically SwitchWiki is a way to bring the internet-wide wiki community together.

http://www.worldwidewiki.net/wiki/SwitchWiki
Cited Works

Sandbox

http://osiecka.webd.pl/sandboxlog.jpg


SandBox(sm)
WikiBibliography


http://bibwiki.jot.com/WikiHome
PART TWO

Disruptive Scholarship
Conversational Technologies (1)

- Discussion forums, wikis, and weblogs
- Knowledge creation and sharing is carried out through a process of discussion with questions and answers (discussion forum), collaborative editing (wikis), or through the process of storytelling (weblogs)
- Conversational systems capture and represent conversations and accommodates contextualization, search, and community
- Offer ease and efficiency of representation and sharing

“The wiki ... has as its basic information unit the *Comment-on-Topic*. Neither time nor user are relevant (for information presentation), and the information unit in its most updated form represents the best and most timely version of thoughts on that topic. Wikis thus permit incremental improvement of an information unit.”


Invisible Hand(s)

There are forces, factors, and influences other than pending classical peer review that assure the quality of scholarship before formal publication.


posted by gerry at 1:50 pm | 3 comments

http://disruptivescholarship.blogspot.com
In view of its collaborative features and functionalities, and the nature and character of alternative methods of quality management outlined, the Wiki environment could provide an outstanding framework for

* PREPARING
* EDITING
* REVIEWING
* ASSESSING
* PUBLISHING

for a range of scholarly work, including manuscripts, articles, journals, and monographs.
In one possible wiki-based publication scenario, an author would prepare a manuscript draft using locally-installed wiki engine software (or institutional wiki) that best suits his/her needs or preferences.

In a first stage review, colleagues would be invited to participate in a review of the draft. At this stage, the author can choose to allow first-stage reviewers to edit the text, or limit participation to a discussion space.
At a second stage, known specialists in the field(s) covered by the manuscript could be invited to review the revised first stage version. As in the first stage review, second stage reviewers would be granted open permission to edit the manuscript text, or be restricted to commenting on its content.

At a third – and perhaps final stage - the author could request that others (such members of a professional electronic discussion list) review and edit and/or comment on the new, revised version.
After final review, the revised final stage version could be locked from future discussion or editing. The locking of the final version could constitute formal publication of the work.

Alternatively, the author/editor in chief at some later time could unlock the published version and invite any reader to discuss and/or edit it, thereby creating a ‘living’, dynamic, potentially ever-changing-and improving document, by doing so.
Disruptive Scholarship Model
Wikis for scientific publishing

1 Wikis for scientific publishing
   1.1 Abstract
   1.2 Presentation slides - Nine observations and ideas around an ongoing paradigm shift =
      1.2.1 A new idea?
         1.2.1.1 First of all: Internet media will initiate a revolution in scientific publishing – a new thesis?
         1.2.1.2 Not at all
      1.2.2 What does scientific publishing look like today?
         1.2.2.1 Role of commercial scientific publishers
         1.2.2.2 Situation today:
         1.2.2.3 Scholars + their institutions
      1.2.3 The Open-Access-Movement (OA)
         1.2.3.1 Two main starting points of the Open-Access-Movement...
“I think a wiki is highly appropriate for scholarly communication if all the scholars trust one another and are collaborating on a text ..., and security and rollback mechanisms are in place.”

David Mattison

“Wikis are just another tool [of the] Collaborative Web ... .

The question of whether what emerges from that collaboration is authoritative or scholarly depends on other factors often above and beyond the collaborative process itself.”

What's going on here?

Lawrence Lessig first published *Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace* in 1999. After five years in print and five years of changes in law, technology, and the context in which they reside, *Code* needs an update. But rather than do this alone, Professor Lessig is using this wiki to open the editing process to all, to draw upon the creativity and knowledge of the community. This is an online, collaborative book update; a first of its kind.

Once the project nears completion, Professor Lessig will take the contents of this wiki and ready it for publication. The resulting book, *Code v.2*, will be published in late 2005 by Basic Books. All royalties, including the book advance, will be donated to Creative Commons.

To learn about sharing your own creative work for others to build upon, visit creativecommons.org.

Are you a tech or policy expert? We might have a question or two for you.

**Code v.2**
"The Medium is the Message, … the Audience is the Content."

Marshall McLuhan

[source]

http://www.marshallmcluhan.com/
“Hot media are ... low in participation,

Cool media are high in participation or completion by the audience.”

Marshall McLuhan

*Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man.*

“We become what we behold. We shape our tools and thereafter our tools shape us.”

Marshall McLuhan

*Understanding Media* (1964)

http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/quotes/m/marshallmc141113.html/
AfterThought

Is Wiki Method/Methodology the Full/True Means Of Achieving/Creating Real Open Access?
! THANK YOU!
FOR YOUR ATTENTION