

Unil

UNIL | Université de Lausanne



HEC Lausanne > MscBIS > HCI

Web Refreshing: - Blog

Agenda

- WikiWiki presentation
 - Definition
 - How does it work?
 - Syntax
- Blog presentation
 - Definition
 - How does it work?
 - RSS and Blogs
- Practical exercises
 - Installation of a blog on hecshost.unil.ch
 - Publication of the first deliverable

Definition of Wiki

A wiki is a type of **website** that allows anyone visiting the site to **add, remove, or otherwise edit all content**, quickly and easily, often without the need for registration. This ease of interaction and operation – a Web page on a personal computer – makes a wiki an effective tool for **collaborative group sites**.



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki>

Who's doing it?

The first wikis appeared in the mid-1990s. Scientists and engineers used them to create dynamic knowledge bases. Wiki content – contributed « on the fly » by subject-matter specialists – could be immediately (and widely) viewed and commented on. One of the most commonly used wikis is Wikipedia, an online, editable encyclopedia.



Welcome Visitors

Welcome to the [WikiWikiWeb](#) - also known as [WordsWiki](#), or even just "Wiki". A lot of people have their first wiki experience here. This community has been around since 1995 and consists of many people. We always accept newcomers with valuable contributions. If you haven't used a wiki before, be prepared for a bit of [CultureShock](#). The beauty of Wiki is in the freedom, simplicity, and power it offers.

This site's primary focus is [PeopleProjectsAndPatterns](#) in [SoftwareDevelopment](#). However, it is much more than just an [InformalHistoryOfProgrammingIdeas](#). It started there, but the theme has created a culture and [DramaticIdentity](#) all its own. All Wiki content is [WorkInProgress](#). Most of all, this is a forum where people share ideas! It changes as people come and go. Much of the information here is subjective. If you are looking for a dedicated reference site, try [WikiPedia](#).

- Please feel free to add your name in [RecentVisitors](#) (consider setting yourself a [UserName](#))
- Browse from various [StartingPoints](#), or use the search facility, also known as [FindPage](#).
- Bookmark [RecentChanges](#) and watch how things change.
- Please pay attention to the tone of articles. See [WelcomeToWikiPleaseBePolite](#).
- If you have beginner questions, you can see [NewUserQuestions](#).
- If you have any other questions, ask the [WikiHelpDesk](#), and be patient.
- The [WikiEngines](#) page provides a reference to wiki implementations.
- You can also select one of the [RandomPages](#), so with some luck, you start on a good point.

Please read widely on this wiki before adding new Wiki pages. This helps to reduce unnecessary clutter.

[WikiSquatting](#) (using Wiki as personal Web space), [WalledGardens](#) (a series of self-contained pages within a larger wiki), [ChatMode](#) ([ThreadMode](#) without cleanup), and especially [WikiSpam](#) (commercial advertising) are all frowned upon. We have several related [SisterSites](#) - religious debates or similar material are better suited to [TheAdjunct](#); purely artistic or whimsical stuff goes to [GreenCheese](#).

If you like the wiki concept and want to use a wiki for your own purposes (such as discussing topics other than those mentioned above), please consider other [PublicWikiForums](#), or look at the [RunningYourOwnWikiFAQ](#). Or you can host your own. There are many [WikiWikiClones](#) and [WikiEngines](#) available. You can get help on Choosing a Wiki if you are overwhelmed by the big list of options.

[CategoryWikiHelp](#)

[EditText](#) of this page (last edited [March 27, 2006](#))

[FindPage](#) by searching (or browse [LikePages](#) or take a [VisualTour](#))

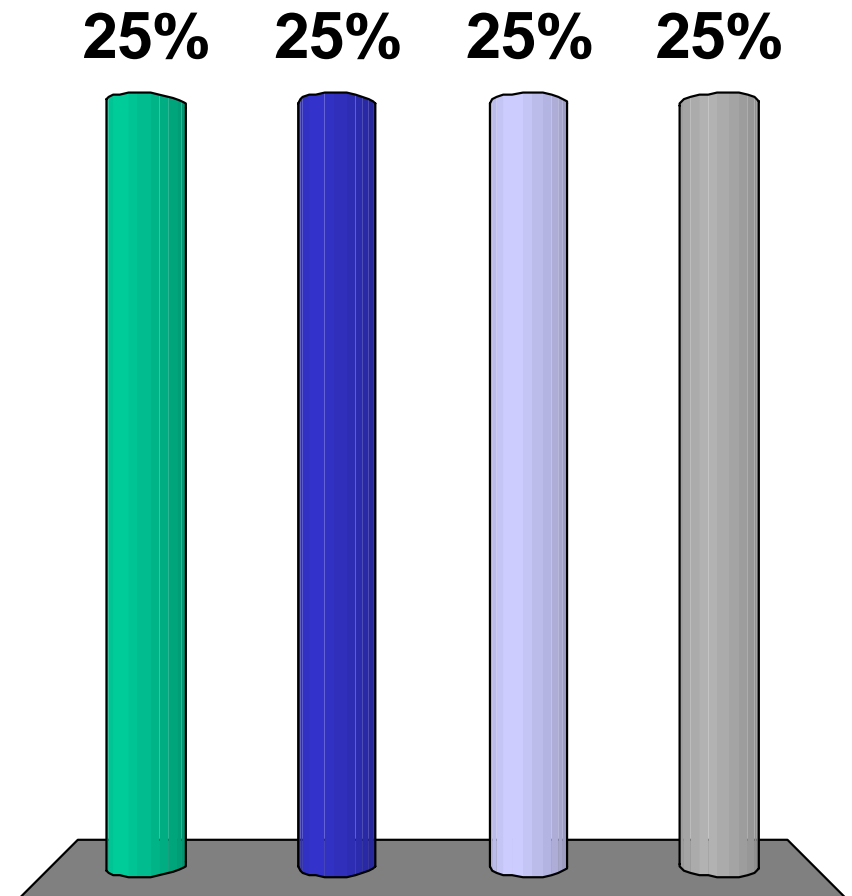


First wiki on the Web: <http://www.c2.com/cgi/wiki>

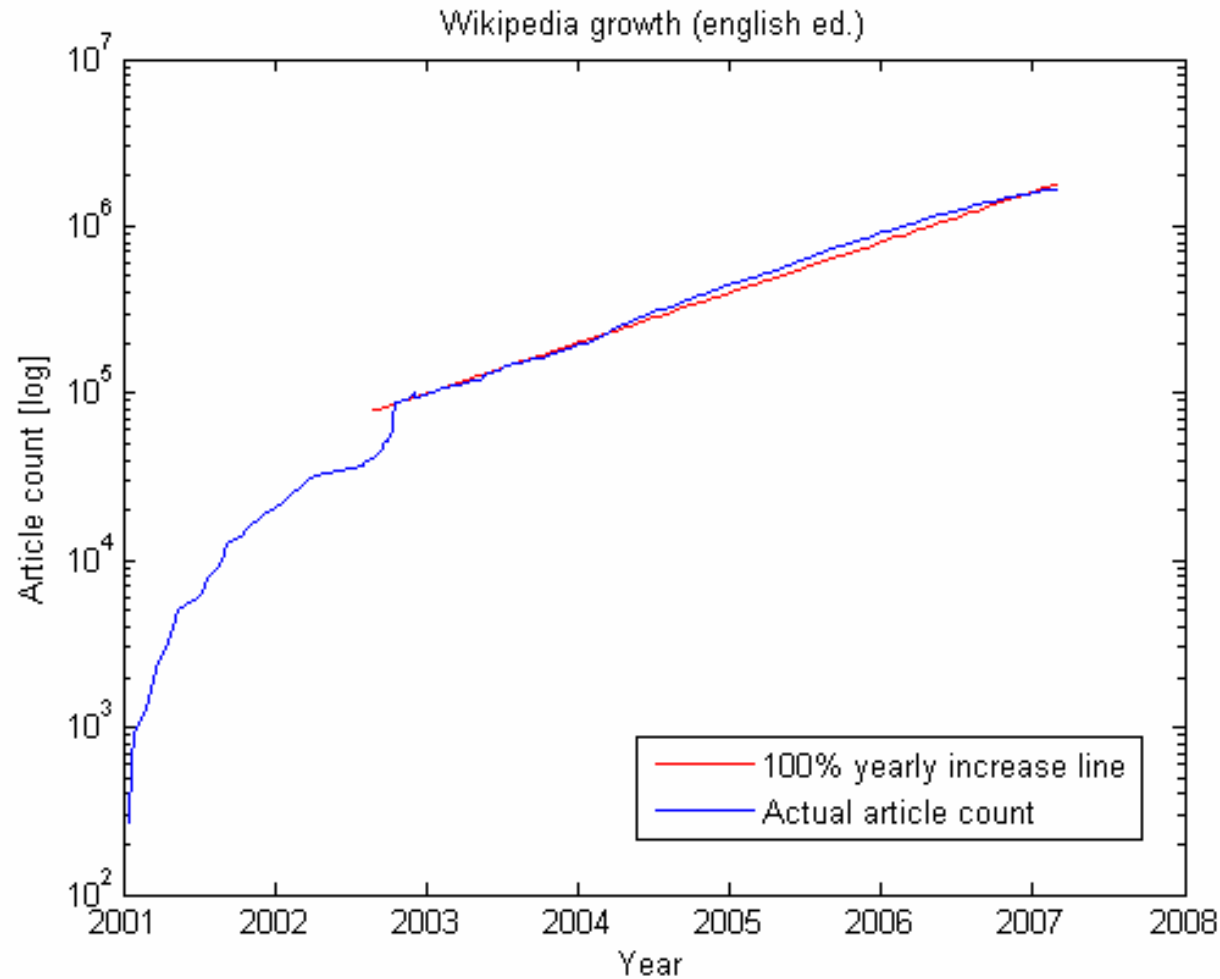
<http://www.educause.edu/LibraryDetailPage/666?ID=ELI7004>

How many entries in english are on Wikipedia?

1. 1,128,341
2. 1,489,217
- ✓ 3. 1,689,384
4. 1,971,478



Wikipedia growth



How does it work?

- A wiki is a combination of a CGI script and a collection of plain texts stored in a database that allows users to create Web pages « on the fly ».
- When you request a wiki page, the script gathers the corresponding text file, changes its marked-up text into HTML, turns user-selected words into hyperlinks, insert this information into a page template, and sends the result to your browser.



<http://www.educause.edu/LibraryDetailPage/666?ID=ELI7004>

Why is it significant

Wikis are generally designed with the philosophy of making it easy to correct mistakes, rather than making it difficult to make them. Thus while wikis are very open, they provide a means to verify the validity of recent additions to the body of pages. The most prominent, on almost every wiki, is the "Recent Changes" page—a specific list numbering recent edits, or a list of all the edits made within a given timeframe.



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki>

What are the downsides?

The open philosophy of most wikis—of allowing anyone to edit content—does not ensure that editors are well intentioned.

Wiki vandalism is a constant problem for wikis, though some sources with little relevant experience with wikis tend to exaggerate the danger of vandalism. Studies from IBM claim that most vandalism to Wikipedia is reverted in 5 minutes or less.

Flat Earth

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.
(Difference between revisions)

Revision as of 18:16, 28 August 2005

69.133.126.66 (Talk | contribs)

← Older edit

Line 1:

The "flat Earth" theory is the idea that [[Earth]] is flat, as opposed to the view that the Earth is very nearly [[sphere|spherical]] (see [[Spherical Earth]]).

People from early antiquity generally believed the world was flat, but by the time of [[Pliny the Elder]] ([[1st century]]) its spherical shape was generally acknowledged. At that time [[Ptolemy]] derived his maps from a curved globe and developed the system of [[latitude]] and [[longitude]] (see [[climate]]). His writings remained the basis of [[Europe|European]] astronomy throughout the [[Middle Ages]].

A **small number of** early [[Christianity|Christian]] writers questioned and even opposed Earth's sphericity on theological grounds. With the [[astrolabe]], [[Arab]] astronomy reached Europe in the [[11th century]], and by the [[1100s]] at the latest, the [[geocentric model]] had supplanted it in the minds of the learned people of Europe.

== [[Classical antiquity|Antiquity]] ==

Current revision

129.63.184.71 (Talk | contribs)

Early Middle Ages

Line 1:

The "flat Earth" theory is the idea that [[Earth]] is flat, as opposed to the view that the Earth is very nearly [[sphere|spherical]] (see [[Spherical Earth]]).

It is commonly assumed that people from early antiquity generally believed the world was flat, but by the time of [[Pliny the Elder]] ([[1st century]]) its spherical shape was generally acknowledged. At that time [[Ptolemy]] derived his maps from a curved globe and developed the system of [[latitude]] and [[longitude]] (see [[climate]]). His writings remained the basis of [[Europe|European]] astronomy throughout the [[Middle Ages]]. **The common misconception that people before the [[age of exploration]] believed that the earth was flat entered the popular imagination after [[Washington Irving]]'s publication of "The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus" in [[1828]].**

A **few** early [[Christianity|Christian]] writers questioned and even opposed Earth's sphericity on theological grounds. With the [[astrolabe]], [[Arab]] astronomy reached Europe in the [[11th century]], and by the [[1100s]] at the latest, the [[geocentric model]] had supplanted it in the minds of the learned people of Europe. **This did not settle, however, the question of whether the [[antipodes]] were inhabitable, or even reachable.**

== Antiquity ==

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki>

MediaWiki Syntax

=Syntaxe de MediaWiki=

==Titre 2==

===Titre 3===

'''Gras'''

"Italique"

[[lien interne]]

[<http://www.hec.unil.ch> Site de Cédric]

numérotation

à niveaux

suite...

* liste à puce

** à niveaux

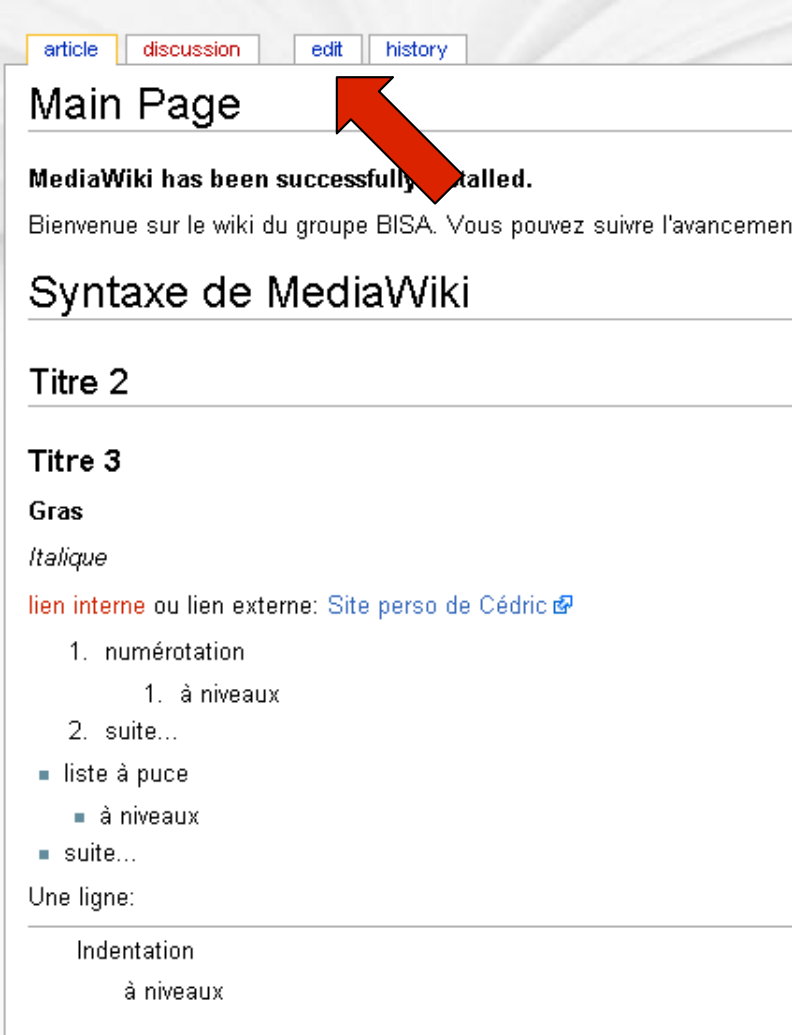
* suite...

Une ligne:

: Indentation

:: à niveaux

<http://hecshost.unil.ch/bisa/mediawiki/>



The screenshot shows a MediaWiki page with a navigation bar at the top containing 'article', 'discussion', 'edit', and 'history' buttons. The main content area displays the following syntax examples:

- Main Page** (indicated by a red arrow)
- MediaWiki has been successfully installed.**
- Bienvenue sur le wiki du groupe BISA. Vous pouvez suivre l'avancemen
- Syntaxe de MediaWiki**
- Titre 2**
- Titre 3**
- Gras**
- Italique*
- lien interne ou lien externe: [Site perso de Cédric](#)
- 1. numérotation
 - 1. à niveaux
- 2. suite...
- liste à puce
 - à niveaux
 - suite...
- Une ligne:
 - Indentation
 - à niveaux

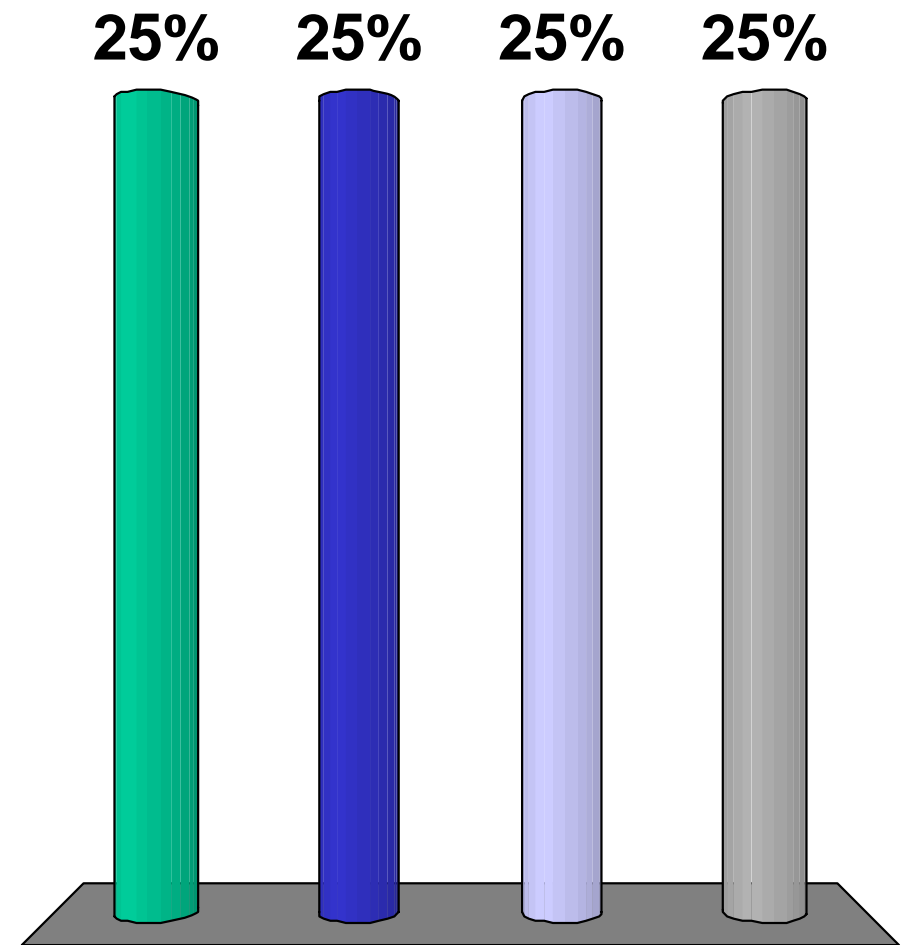
Definition of blog

A **blog** (or **weblog**) is a website in which items, such as personal commentary and links are posted chronologically and displayed with the newest at the top.

Adapted from *Wikipedia*

How many blogs are created every day?

1. 10K
2. 50K
- ✓ 3. 100K
4. 200K



The State of the Blogosphere

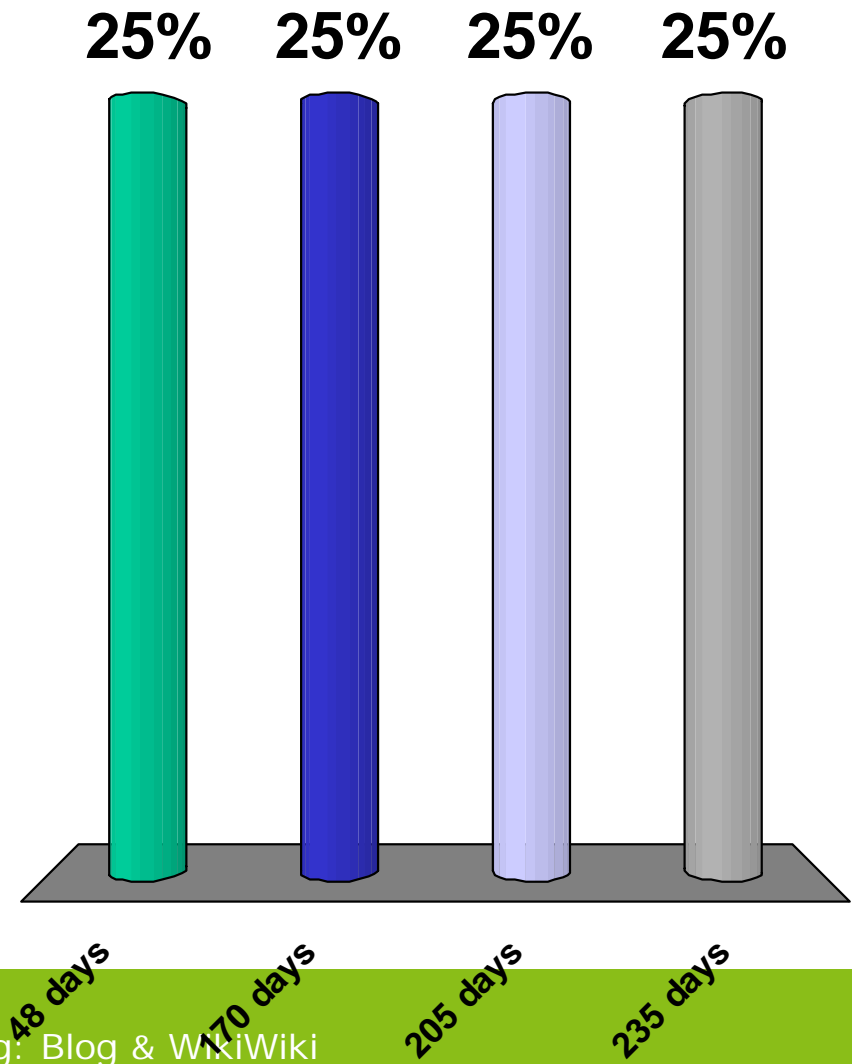


Weblogs Cumulative: March 2003 - October 2006



How many days are needed to double the Blogosphere?

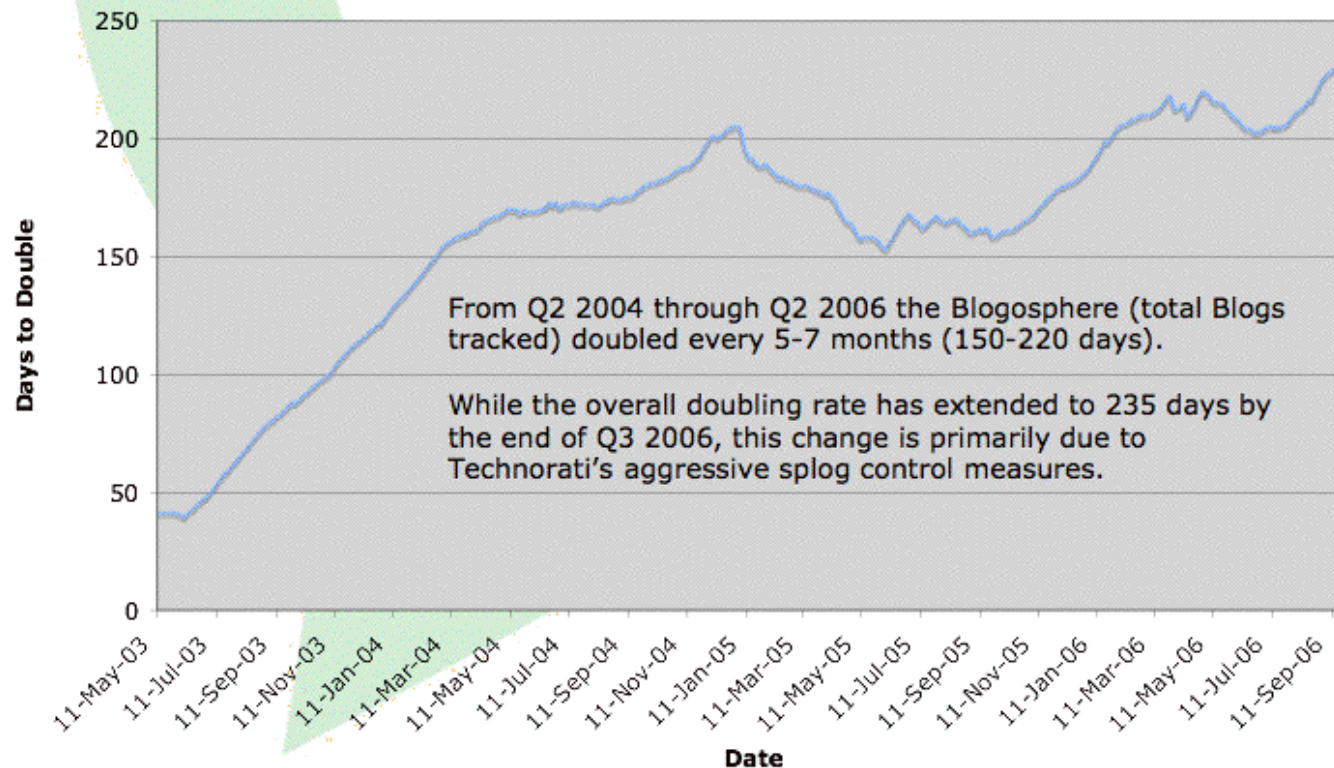
1. 48 days
2. 170 days
3. 205 days
- ✓ 4. 235 days



Doubling the Blogosphere



Doubling the Blogosphere



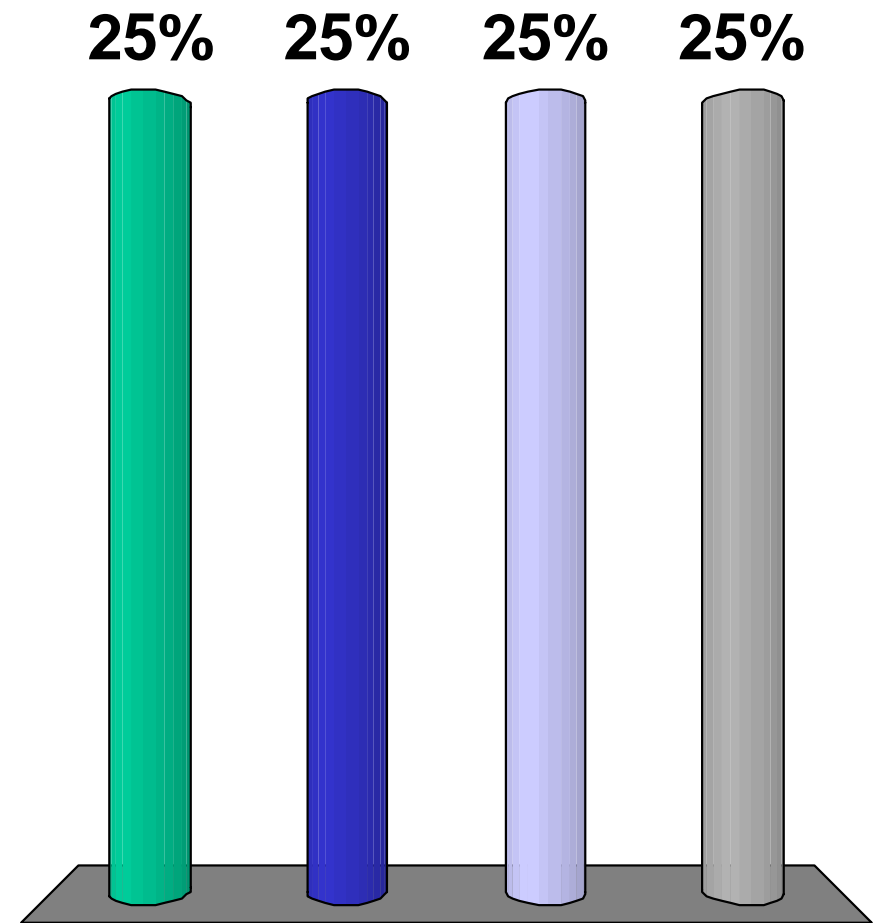
How does it work?

- Bloggers:
 - Enter posts into a blogging application
 - Add formatting or hyperlinks
 - Save the posts
- Visitors:
 - Read postings
 - Submit comments
 - Find blog entries by dates
 - Find blog entries by categories (not always available)
 - Search the site by keywords
 - Allowed to subscribe using RSS feed

Adapted from Educause

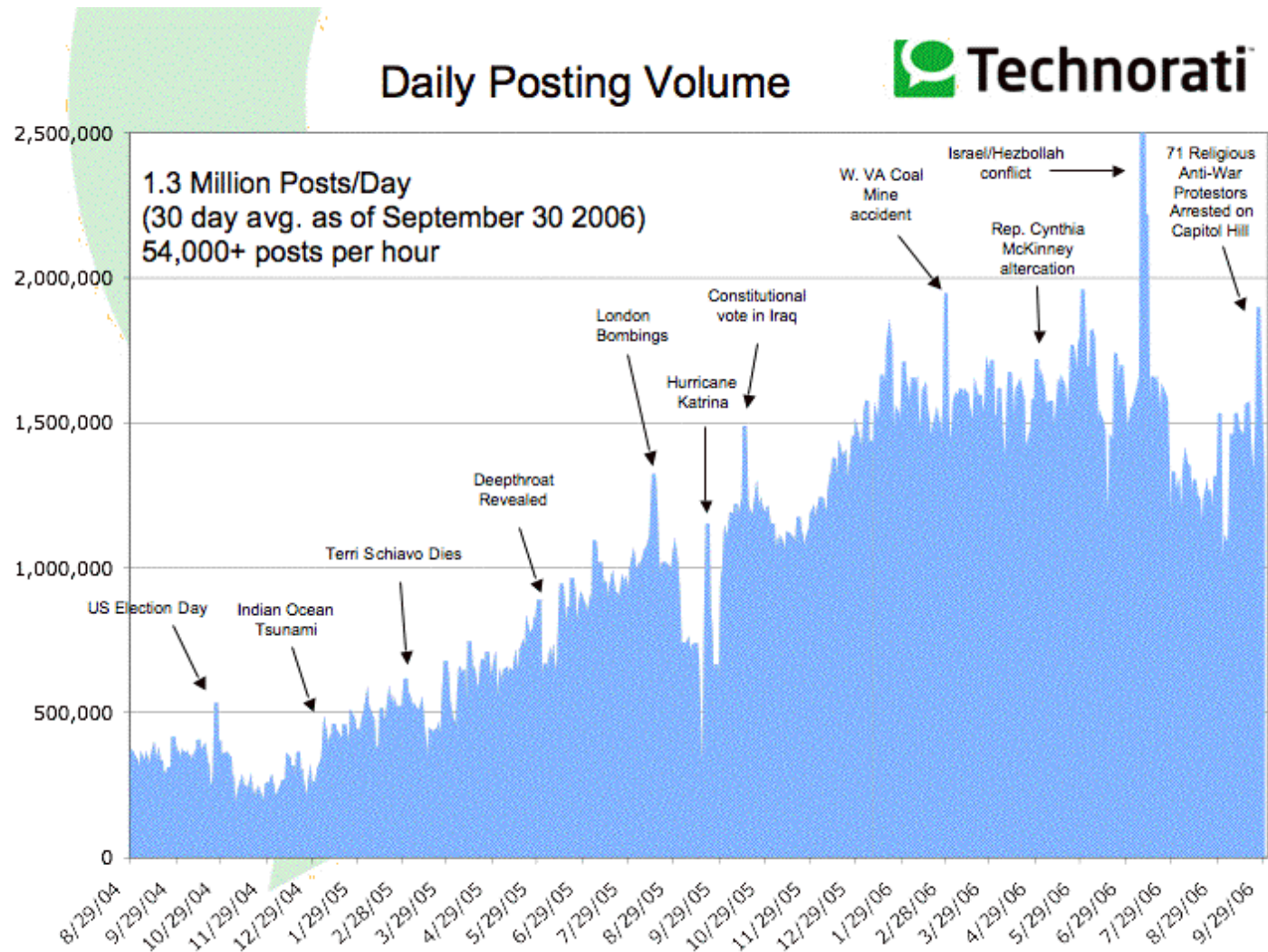
How many posts are published per day?

1. 750 K
- ✓ 2. 1.3 Mio
3. 1.7 Mio
4. 2.3 Mio



750 K
1.3 Mio
1.7 Mio
2.3 Mio

Daily posting volume



Popular Blog Websites

- Blogger (<http://www.blogger.com/> by Google)
- Wordpress (<http://wordpress.com/>)
- TypePad (<http://www.typepad.com/>)
- MySpace (<http://www.myspace.com/>)
- ...

General benefits

- **Simplicity**
 - Very little technical skills needed
- **Availability**
 - Web interface for content input
- **Collaborative**
 - Comments

RSS with Blogs

- Facilitate syndication (website, blog)
- Make blog content accessible through newsreaders
- Help readers to track changes on blogs
- Provide summary of blog content with links to the full content

Advanced features

- TrackBack

- It is a remote commenting system between blogs. This is used when an individual reads an entry in someone's blog and chooses to write about that entry in his or her own blog. When TrackBack is used, a ping will be sent to the originator of the post, so he or she will know who blogged about his or her blog entry.

(<http://weblogs.about.com/cs/blogsglossary/g/trackback.htm>)

- Ping

- Pinging is known to bloggers as a way to let a weblog notification service, registry, or other weblogs know that additions or changes have been made to one's weblog

(<http://weblogs.about.com/od/weblogs101/f/howtosendping.htm>)

- Search

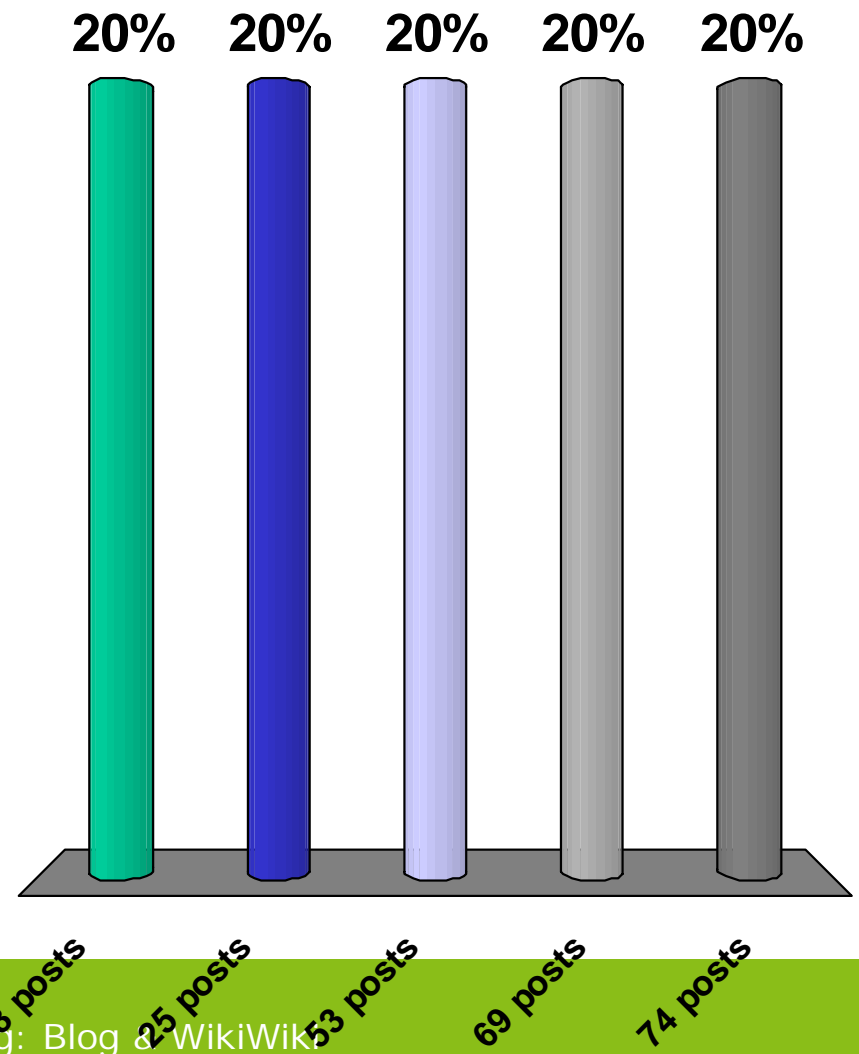
- Technorati.com (search by keywords and tags)
- blog.google.com

Benefits for your project

- Help to chronologically track the evolution of your project
- Classification:
 - By dates (automatic)
 - By categories (manual)
- Easy to update and maintain the website
- Get feedback and comments from others
- Customized template (look)
- Offer a RSS feed to potential readers (track modification)

How many posts per month are needed to be part of the top 4000 bloggers?

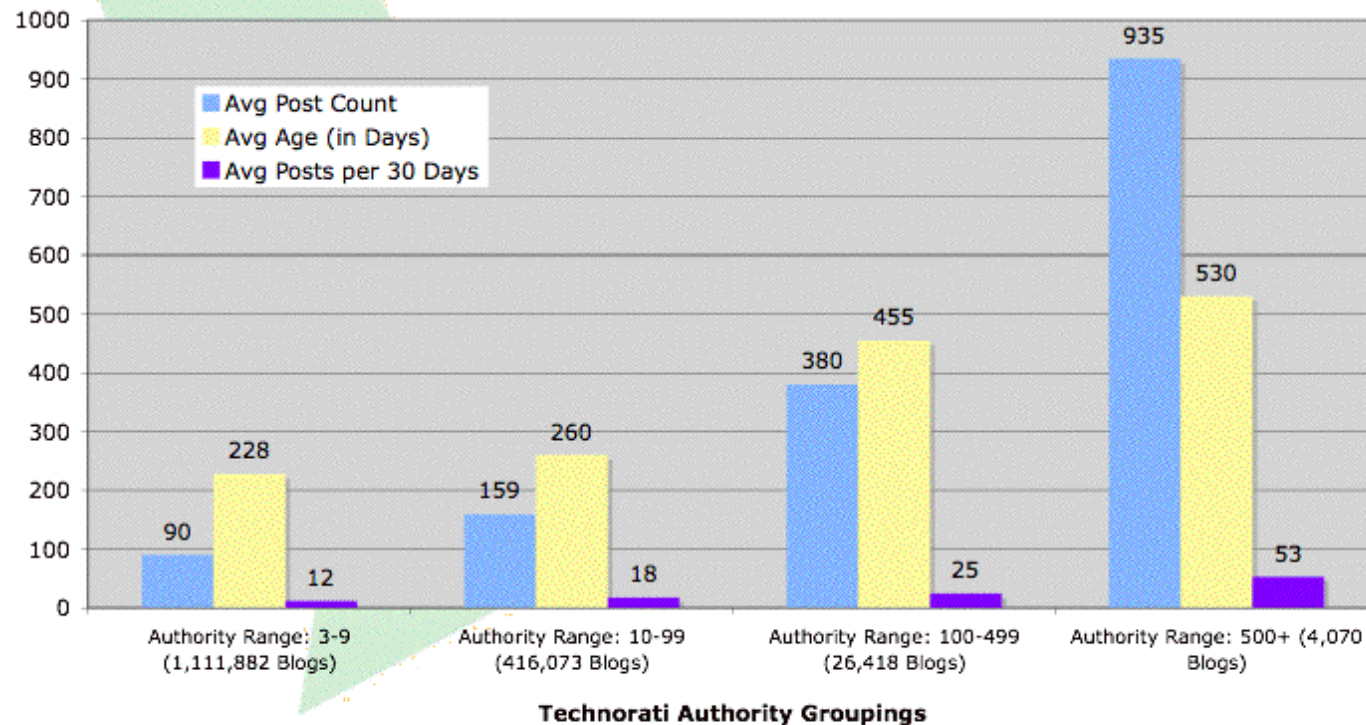
1. 18 posts
2. 25 posts
- ✓ 3. 53 posts
4. 69 posts
5. 74 posts



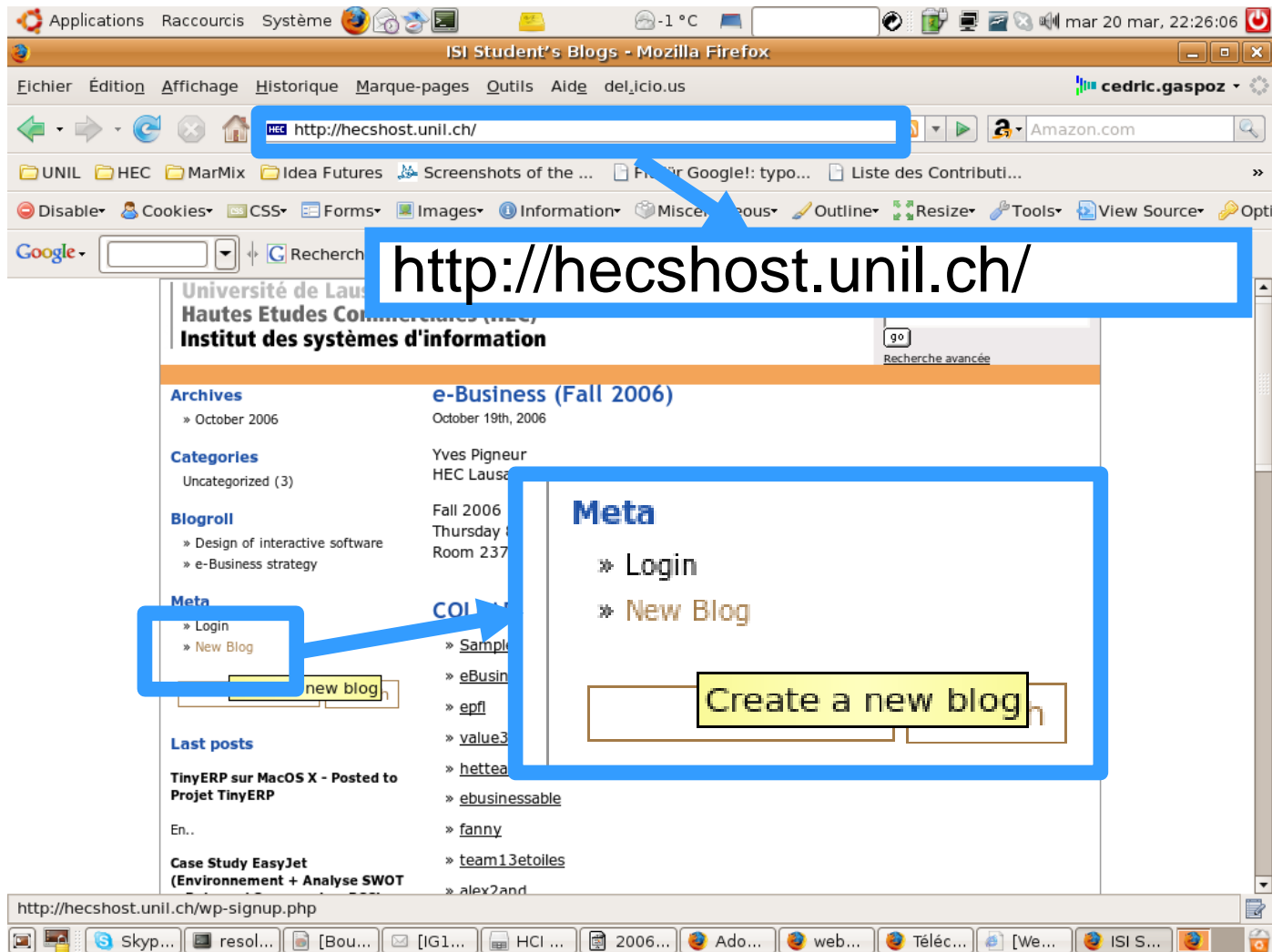
The Medium Matures



Blogging Characteristics by Technorati Authority



Creating a new blog (I)



Creating a new blog (II)

Université de Lausanne
Hautes Etudes Commerciales (HEC)
Institut des systèmes d'information

Recherche Local Unil
go
Recherche avancée

Get your own hecshost.unil.ch account in seconds
Fill out this one-step form and you'll be blogging seconds later!

Username:
(Must be at least 4 characters, letters and numbers only.)

Email Address:
(We'll send your password to this address, so **triple-check it.**)

Gimme a blog!
 Just a username, please.

Creating a new blog (III)

Université de Lausanne
Hautes Etudes Commerciales (HEC)
Institut des systèmes d'information

Recherche Local Unil
go
Recherche avancée

Blog Name:
(Your address will be **hecshost.unil.ch/blogname**. Must be at least 4 characters, letters and numbers only. It cannot be changed so choose carefully!)

Blog Title:

Privacy: I would like my blog to appear in search engines like Google and Technorati, and in public listings around this site.

Creating a new blog (IV)

Université de Lausanne
Hautes Etudes Commerciales (HEC)
Institut des systèmes d'information



Recherche Local Unil
go
Recherche avancée

hecshost.unil.ch/titeuf33/ Is Yours

But, before you can start using your blog, **you must activate it.**

Check your inbox at **leon7bon@yahoo.com** and click the link given.

If you do not activate your blog within two days, you will have to sign up again.

Contact - Copyright - Impressum - Webmaster

Internef - CH-1015 Lausanne - Suisse - Tél. : 021 692 33 00 - Fax : 021 692 33 05
ISI Student's Blogs is proudly powered by [WordPress](#) [Entries \(RSS\)](#) and [Comments \(RSS\)](#).

Creating a new blog (V)

Activate hecshost.unil.ch/titeuf33/ En-tête compact ▾ | Masquer le par
[hecshost.unil.ch <Cedric.Gaspoz@unil.ch>](mailto:Cedric.Gaspoz@unil.ch)  Ajouter À : leon7bon@yahoo.com

To activate your blog, please click the following link:

<http://hecshost.unil.ch/wp-activate.php?key=1771f58aecbe9ce6>

After you activate, you will receive *another email* with your login.

After you activate, you can visit your blog here:

<http://hecshost.unil.ch/titeuf33/>

Creating a new blog (VI)



Université de Lausanne
Hautes Etudes Commerciales (HEC)
Institut des systèmes d'information

Recherche Local Unil
go
Recherche avancée

All set!

Username: Password:
leon7bon eed895

[View your site or Login](#)

[Contact](#) - [Copyright](#) - [Impressum](#) - [Webmaster](#)

Internef - CH-1015 Lausanne - Suisse - Tél. : 021 692 33 00 - Fax : 021 692 33 05
ISI Student's Blogs is proudly powered by [WordPress](#) [Entries \(RSS\)](#) and [Comments \(RSS\)](#).

Blogging Tools

- Palm/Windows CE based blogging
 - <http://www.dentedreality.com.au/avantblog/> (palm/ce)
- Desktop blogging client
 - <http://www.larryborsato.com/bleezer/> (win/mac/unix)
 - <http://ecto.kung-foo.tv/> (mac/win)
- Firefox extensions
 - <http://blog.warmbrain.com/justblogit/>
 - <http://performancing.com/>