

A world map is visible in the background, rendered in a lighter shade of blue against the darker blue background. The map shows the continents and is centered on the Atlantic Ocean.

Wikis--Tools for Collaborative Content Management

ASTRI

January 31, 2007

Irwin King

Computer Science & Engineering
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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Google to acquire YouTube for \$1.65 billion in

By Ben Charny
Last Update: 4:14 PM ET Oct 9, 2006

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SAN FRANCISCO (MarketWatch) - Google Inc. said Monday it's buying No. 1 Internet video site YouTube Inc. for \$1.65 billion in stock. The deal is regarded as a largely defensive leading role in a burgeoning Internet marketplace. Moreover, the Google/YouTube deal is seen as a bet on video to attract new users to the search engine. Google has been betting heavily on video to attract new users to the deal Monday keep pace with their rival. On the deal, which was announced

BBC NEWS
The News in 2 minutes

News Front Page
Last Updated: Tuesday, 10 October 2006 11:00 AM
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Google buys YouTube
Google is buying video-sharing website YouTube for \$1.65bn (£883m) in shares after a weekend of speculation that a deal was in the offing.

The two companies will continue to operate independently, Google said as it announced the news on Monday.

YouTube, launched in February 2005, is one of the most popular websites in the world.

It has 100 million videos viewed each day and 72 million individual visitors each day.

'Natural partners'

My Pages (0)

- Cameras
- Cell Phones & PDAs
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- Vista
- Antivirus
- iPod Nano
- Nintendo Wii
- Microsoft Zune
- Xbox 360
- Camcorders
- iPhone

Most Popular Products

- Samsung LN-S3251D 32" LCD TV
- Canon PIXMA MP600 All-In-One Inkjet Printer

Read More About: Google (294) • Web Utilities (467) • Mergers/Acquisitions (328)

Google Buys JotSpot, Offers Free Wiki Pages

With JotSpot purchase, Google enhances its Web-based collaboration offerings.

Ben Charny

Tuesday, October 31, 2006 11:00 PM PST

ADD TO MY PAGES PRINT EMAIL COMMENT RSS

SLASHDOT IT DIGG THIS

In a bid to grow beyond its roots as a search engine, Google has acquired JotSpot, a developer of wiki technology for collaborative Web sites.

Earlier this month, Google announced that it would offer online word processing and spreadsheet applications to its millions of Web searchers. The company also has a blogging service, but hasn't yet introduced a tool for Web-based collaboration.

Now Google has filled that gap by acquiring JotSpot, according to a Tuesday post on JotSpot's blog by its cofounder and CEO, Joe Kraus. He did not disclose the terms of the deal, and Google did not answer requests for comment.

Joining Google allows us "to plug into the resources that only a company of Google's scale can offer," like a huge audience, access to world-class data centers, and a team of incredibly smart people, Kraus said in his blog.

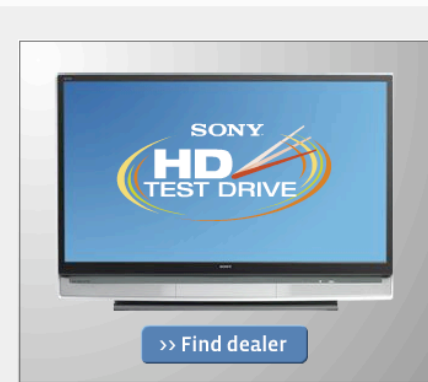
JotSpot's Background

Kraus and his partner, Graham Spencer, founded JotSpot in Palo Alto, California, just three years ago, but they can already boast of customers with big names like eBay, Intel, and Symantec. The term "wiki" is typically used to describe software that allows users to share and edit documents on the Web.

JotSpot has stopped accepting new registrations while it ports its application to Google's software architecture, but it will continue to support those existing users. Visitors and

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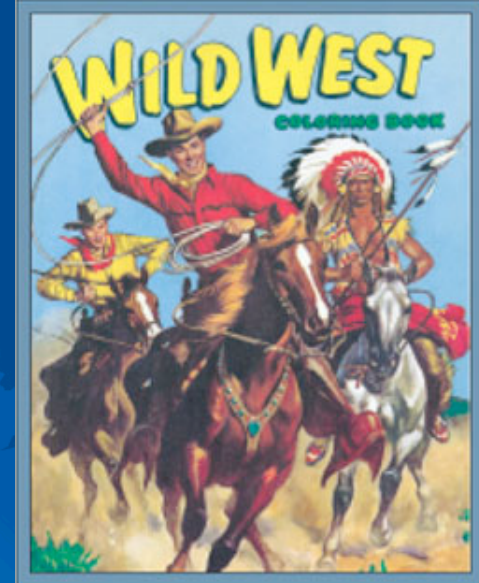


- Introduction to Wikis
- The Brave New Web
- Why Wikis?
- What are Wikis?
- Wiki-related Issues
- Demos

Walking Down the Memory Lane

W3C[®] WORLD WIDE WEB
c o n s o r t i u m

- 1980-91. ...
- 1992-1995. ...
- 1996- ...
- 1999-2000. ...
- 2002-Present. ... as won



social tools

discussion fora



social recommendation & discovery



blogs



social bookmarks

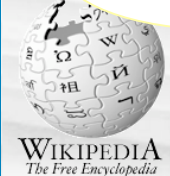


social networks

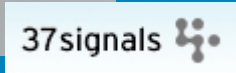
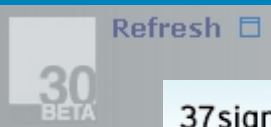


Courtesy of Steven Warburton

wikis



collaboration



instant messaging



IRC

discussion fora

Web 2.0?

- Definition of Web 2.0
- A term proposed by Tim O'Reilly to describe the contemporary web
 - Modern way of using it
 - New tide of web applications
 - “Second generation” web

Web 1.0 vs Web 2.0

	Web 1.0	Web 2.0
Technology	HTML, Java, Flash Website, encyclopedia, CMS As a book/magazine	AJAX, CSS Blog, wiki, wikis As a platform/tool
Usage	Company-oriented B2B and B2C Fee-based advertising Sales channel	User-contributed Audiences = Authors Free information Social network

Web 1.0 vs Web 2.0

Web 1.0:

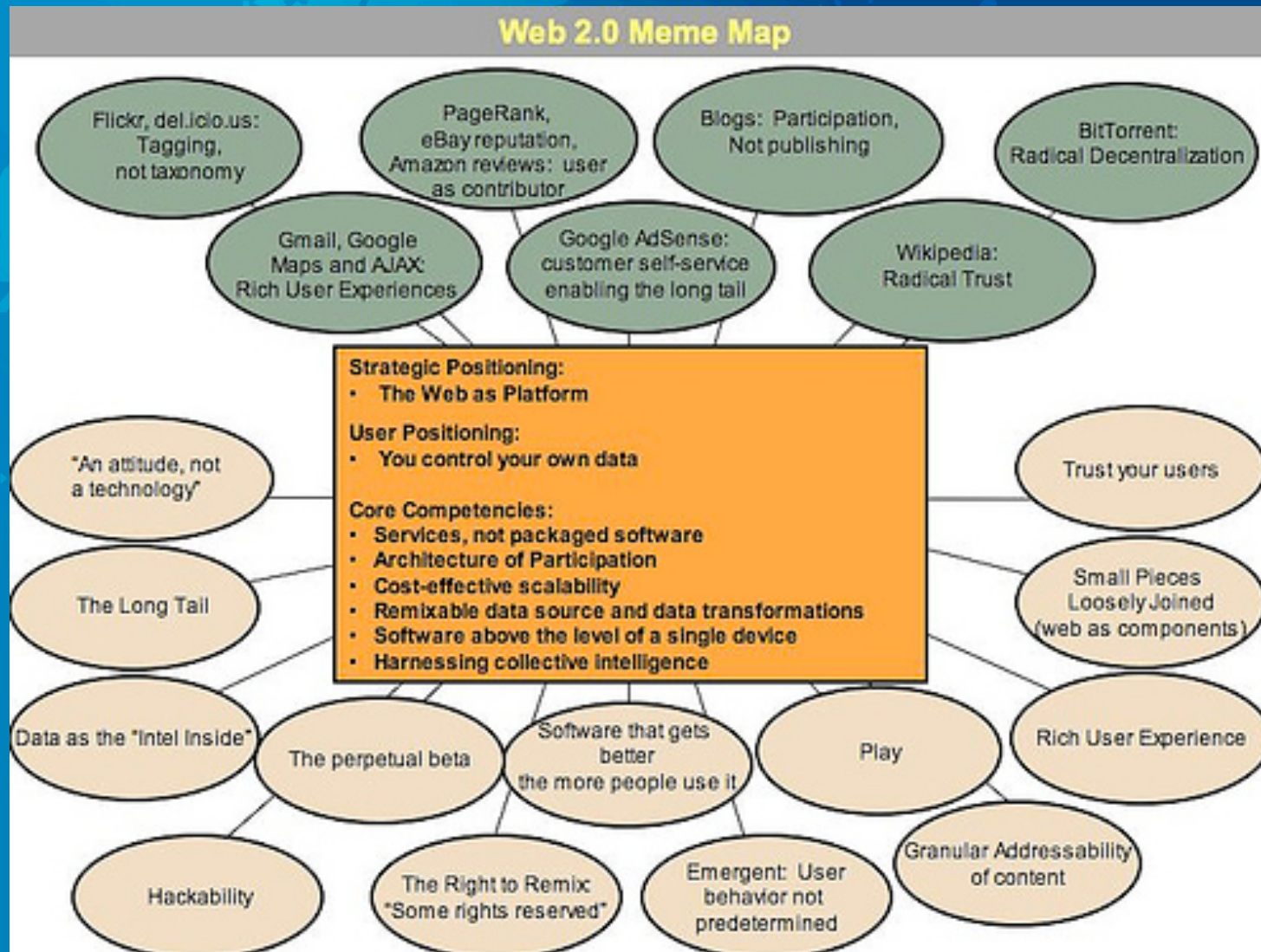
- HTML and HTTP rolled out from academia
- Standardization of different protocols
- Quickly commercialized
 - The dot-com fever
 - Later on, becomes the dot-com bubble

Web 1.0 vs Web 2.0

Web 2.0:

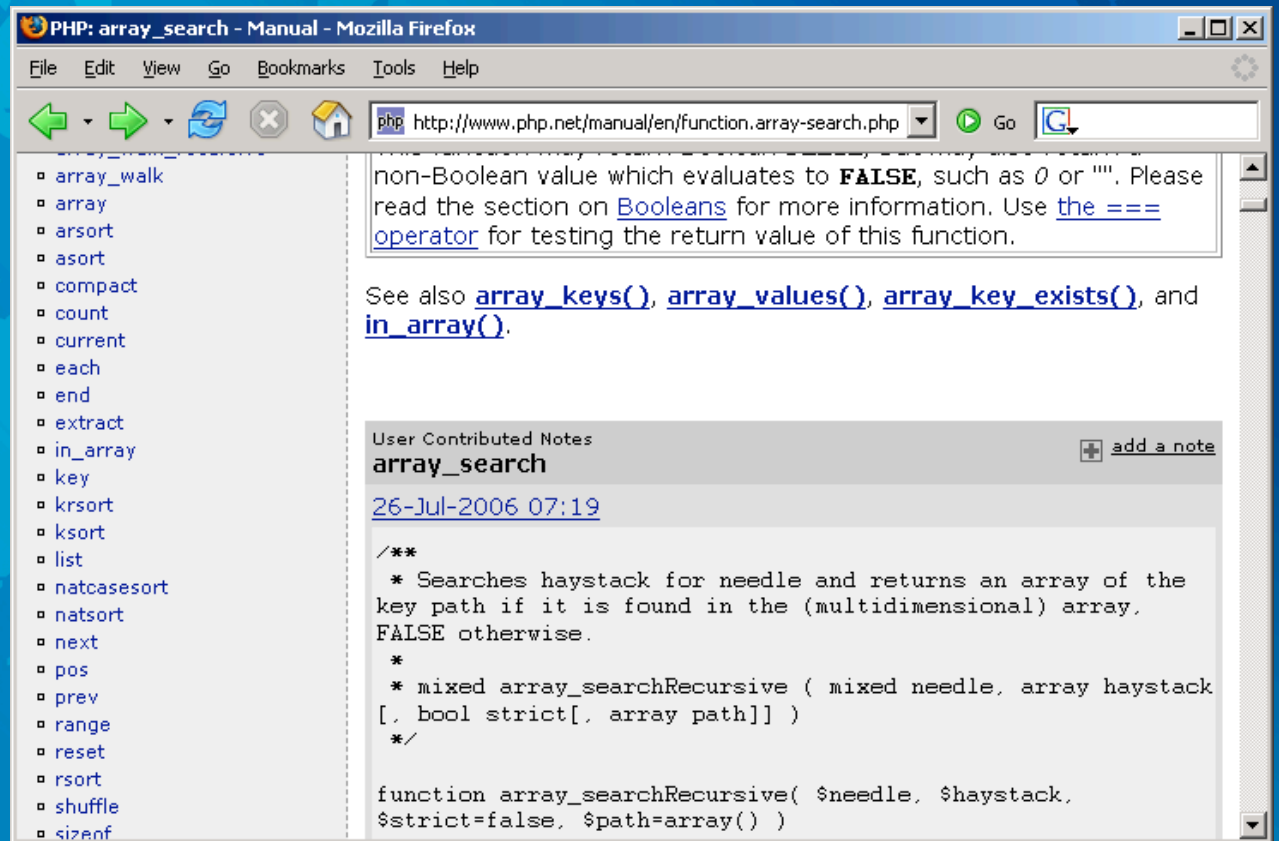
- Gradually developed
New things:
 - LAMP model, Blogs, CMS, Wiki, Gmail, YouTube, Skype, ...
- A paradigm shift
 - Human-centric and to connect people

Web 2.0 Meme Map



Phenomenon of Web 2.0

- Notes on PHP programming



PHP: array_search - Manual - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.array-search.php

- array_walk
- array
- arsort
- asort
- compact
- count
- current
- each
- end
- extract
- in_array
- key
- krsort
- ksort
- list
- natcasesort
- natsort
- next
- pos
- prev
- range
- reset
- rsort
- shuffle
- sizeof

non-Boolean value which evaluates to **FALSE**, such as `0` or `''`. Please read the section on [Booleans](#) for more information. Use [the === operator](#) for testing the return value of this function.

See also [array_keys\(\)](#), [array_values\(\)](#), [array_key_exists\(\)](#), and [in_array\(\)](#).

User Contributed Notes [+ add a note](#)

array_search

[26-Jul-2006 07:19](#)

```
/**
 * Searches haystack for needle and returns an array of the
 * key path if it is found in the (multidimensional) array,
 * FALSE otherwise.
 *
 * mixed array_searchRecursive ( mixed needle, array haystack
 * [ bool strict[, array path] ] )
 */
function array_searchRecursive( $needle, $haystack,
    $strict=false, $path=array() )
```

Phenomenon of Web 2.0

- Referral invitation model of Gmail et al



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "http://mail.google.com - Invite a friend to Gmail! - Mozilla Firefox". The page content is as follows:

Invite a friend to Gmail!
You have 98 invitations left

We hope you've liked using Gmail. We've definitely been working hard to make it better. Meanwhile, the Gmail family has been growing largely through invitations--sent by users who want to share Gmail with the people they care about. We hope you'll want to as well. Just fill in this form below and we'll send your friends and family invitations to open their own shiny Gmail accounts.

Send Invite to:

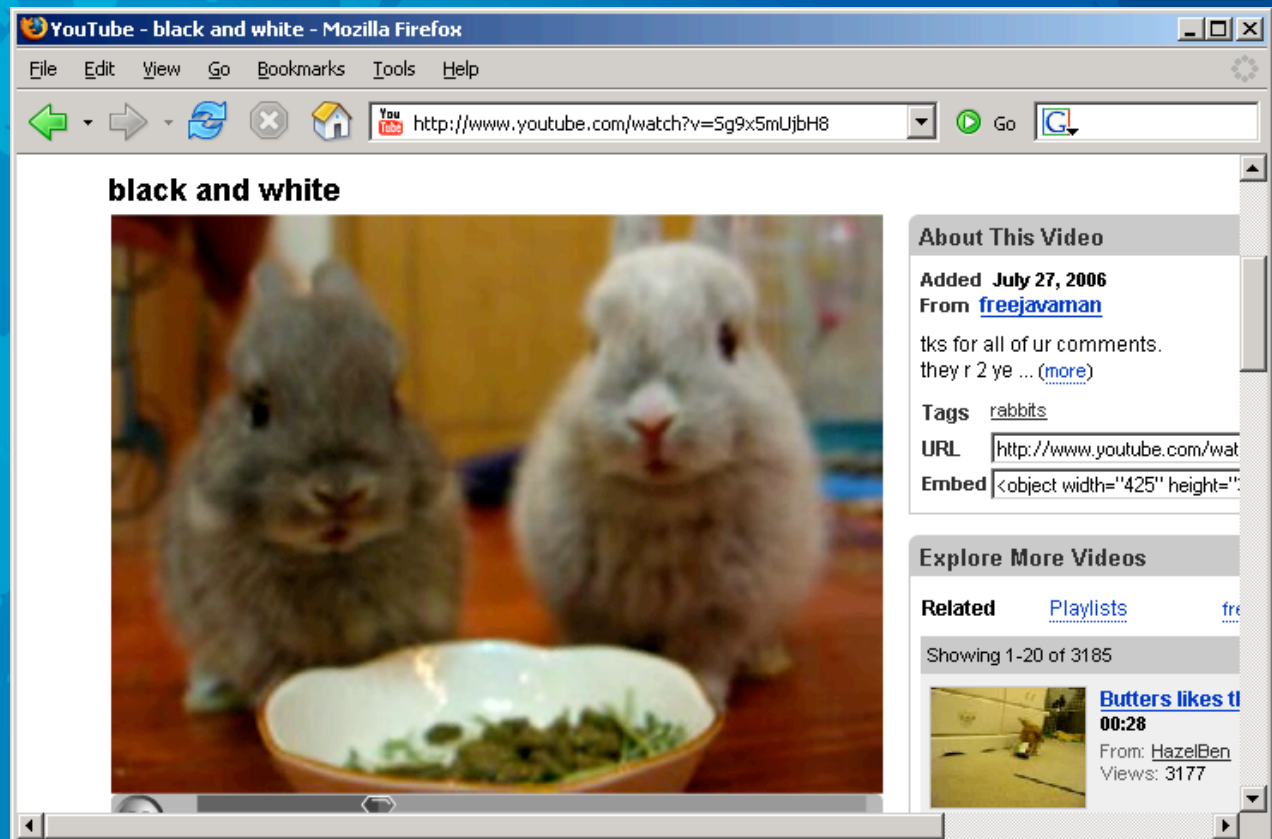
First Name:
Last Name:
Email:

Add a note to the invitation (optional):

[preview invite text](#)

Phenomenon of Web 2.0

- The success of YouTube



Phenomenon of Web 2.0

- The collective effort of Wikipedia



Old vs New

- User's contribution: MSDN vs php.net

The image shows two overlapping browser windows. The background window is Mozilla Firefox displaying the MSDN website. The URL is <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/x5w1yety.aspx>. The page title is "Template Specifications (C++)". The content area shows "Visual C++ Language Reference" and "Template Specifications". A sidebar on the left contains a tree view of navigation options. The foreground window is also Mozilla Firefox, displaying the PHP manual page for `array_search`. The URL is <http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.array-search.php>. The page title is "PHP: array_search - Manual". The content area includes a list of array functions on the left, a main text area with a warning about non-Boolean values, and a "User Contributed Notes" section at the bottom with a note from "array_search" dated "26-Jul-2006 07:19".

MSDN Library > Development Tools and Languages > Visual C++ > Reference > C/C++ Languages > C++ Language Reference > Templates > Template Specifications

Visual C++ Language Reference
Template Specifications

The **template** declaration specifies a set of parameter...

```
template < template-parameter-list > declaration
```

Remarks

The *template-parameter-list* is a comma-separated list of types (in the form **class identifier**, **typename**, **template-parameter-list** > **class identifier**) or non-ty...

PHP: array_search - Manual

non-Boolean value which evaluates to **FALSE**, such as `0` or `''`. Please read the section on [Booleans](#) for more information. Use [the === operator](#) for testing the return value of this function.

See also [array_keys\(\)](#), [array_values\(\)](#), [array_key_exists\(\)](#), and [in_array\(\)](#).

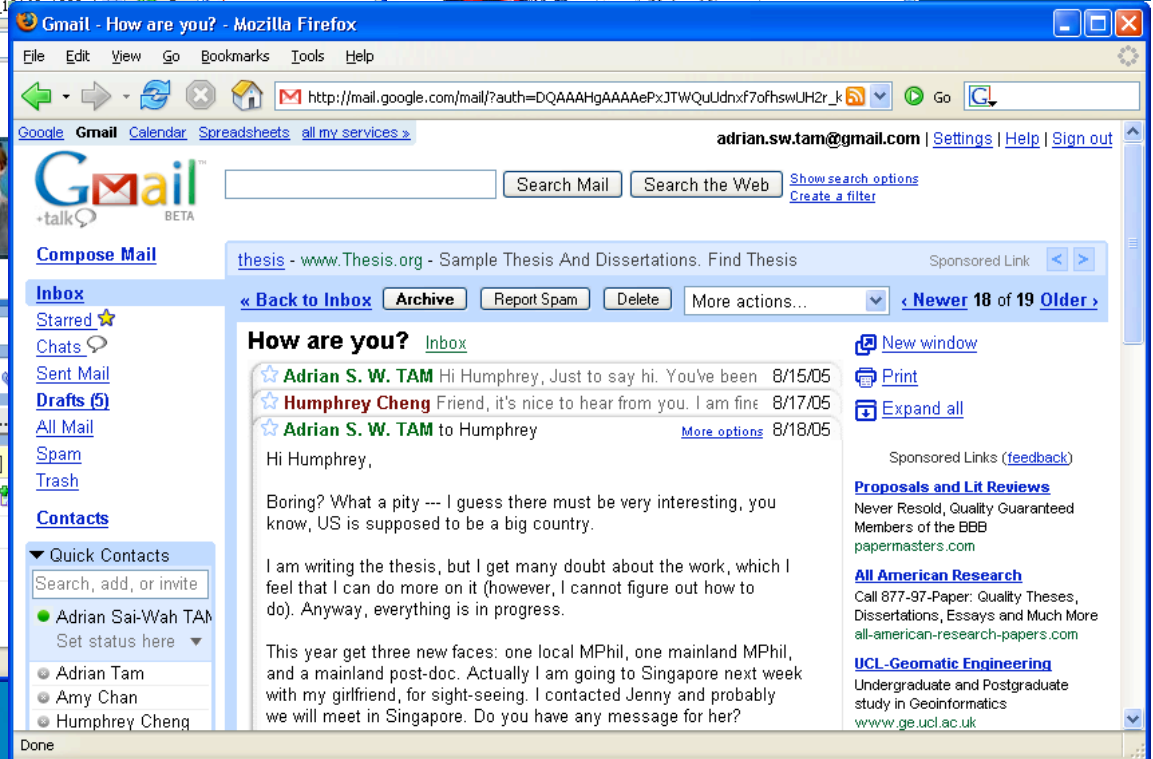
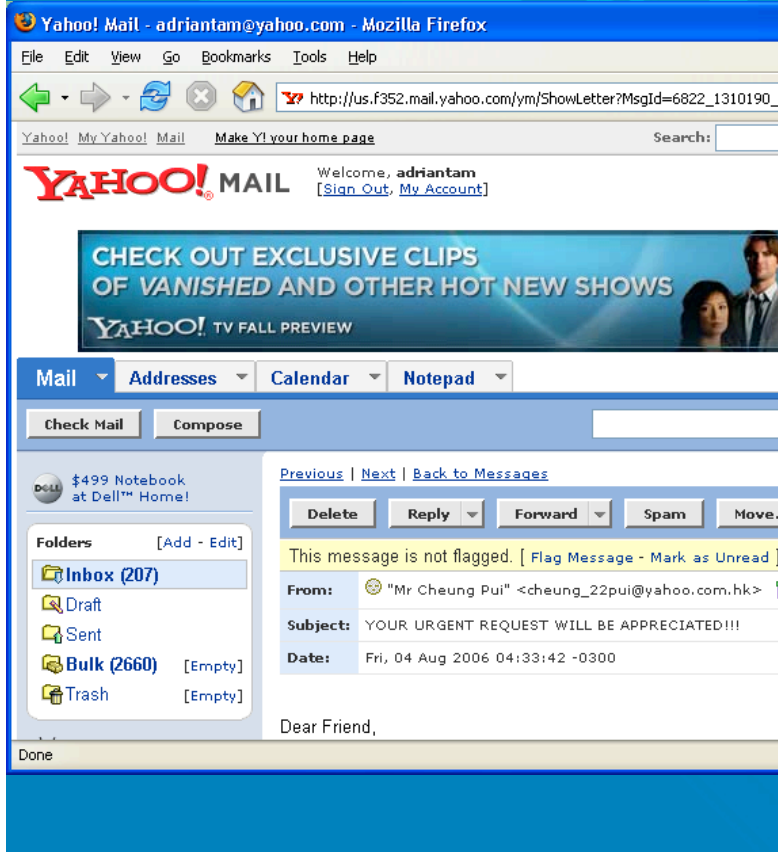
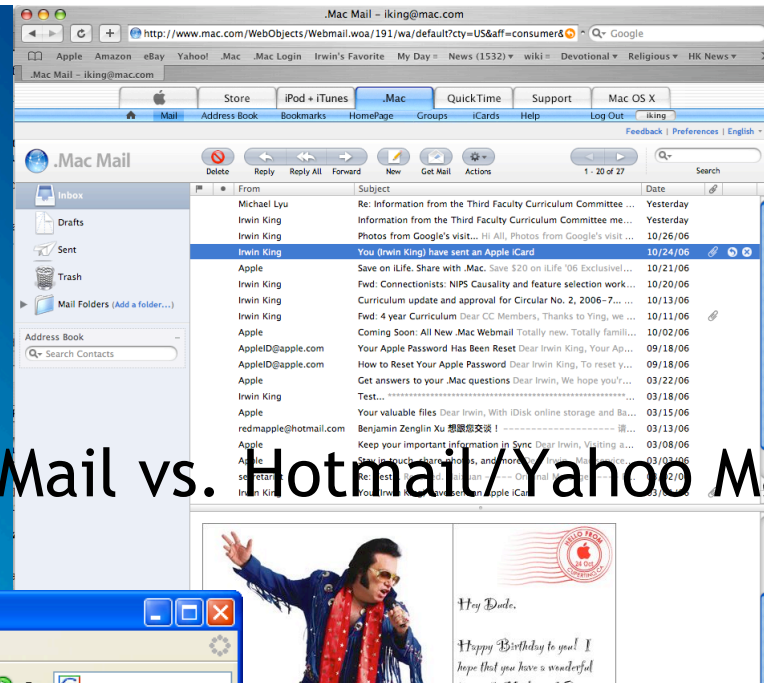
User Contributed Notes
array_search [add a note](#)

[26-Jul-2006 07:19](#)

```
/**  
 * Searches haystack for needle and returns an array of the  
 * key path if it is found in the (multidimensional) array,  
 * FALSE otherwise.  
 *  
 * mixed array_searchRecursive ( mixed needle, array haystack  
 * [, bool strict[, array path]] )  
 */  
  
function array_searchRecursive( $needle, $haystack,  
$strict=false, $path=array() )
```

Old vs New

- Gmail vs Apple's .Mac Mail vs. Hotmail/Yahoo Mail



Summary

- Technology-centric vs. User-centric
- Individualistic vs. Group Behavior
- Consumer vs. Producer
- Transactional vs. Relational
- Restrictive vs. Empowerment
- Top-down vs. Bottom-up
- People-to-Machine vs. People-to-People
- Search & browse vs. Publish & subscribe
- Closed application vs. Service-oriented services
- Functionality vs. Utility
- Data vs. Value

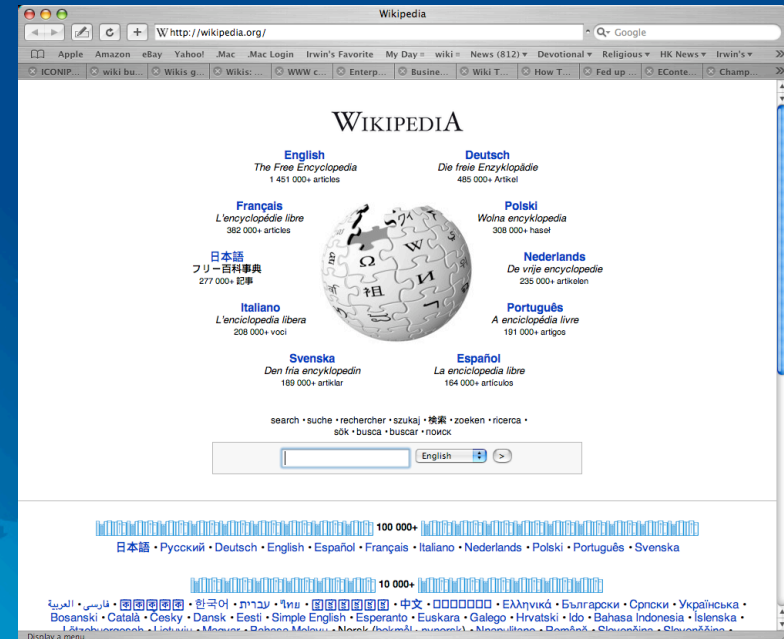


How About Wiki?

- 1995: Ward Cunningham created the first wiki, <http://c2.com>
 - Inspired by Apple's HyperCard
 - Wikiwikiweb
 - Wikiwiki is a Hawaiian word to mean *quick*
- Wiki is closer to the original idea of web by Tim Berners-Lee: More like a notepad than a book
- Wiki = Wikipedia - pedia (knowledge content)

How About Wikipedia?

- 2001: Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger launched Wikipedia, <http://wikipedia.org>
 - The largest and most famous project using wiki in the world
 - Dec 2005: 50,000th Chinese article
 - Mar 2006: 1 millionth English article
 - 1.34 million independent articles (excluding translations)
 - 13.6 edits per page in average
 - > 2 million wikipedians
 - 9000 requests per second
 - > 700Mbit/s outgoing traffic



Wiki Advantages

- Free
- Open source
- Collaborative content management
- Decentralized control of centralized data
- Simple to set-up & maintain
- Simple to create and edit text
- Extensible functionalities
- Flexible structure (ontology)
- ...

Corporate Success Stories

- Nokia has been using Socialtext wiki software for a year and a half to facilitate information exchange within its Insight & Foresight group.
- Yahoo uses Twiki software to help its development team overcome the problems associated with working from a variety of separate locations.
- Michelin China also uses Twiki as a knowledge management tool.
- Jean-Noel Simonnet, from the company's IT department, writes, "Our purpose was to share ALL the information, procedures, setup documents, so that we were less dependent on a particular staff member knowledge, so that nobody in the team has any document left in a personal directory."
- **Kodak, Cingular, Disney, Motorola, and SAP** are also among the notable companies with wiki success stories.

Wiki Checklist

Consider if

- To establish a company intranet quickly and cheaply without sacrificing functionality, security, or durability
- To publish a range of corporate documents in one universally accessible location and let employees manage those documents with a minimum of effort, lag, and risk of redundancy
- To manage and organize meeting notes, team agendas, and company calendars.
- Need a project management tool that is cheap (if not free), extensible, and accessible through any Web browser.
- Need a central location where shared documents can be viewed and revised by a large and/or dispersed team.

Might not be useful if

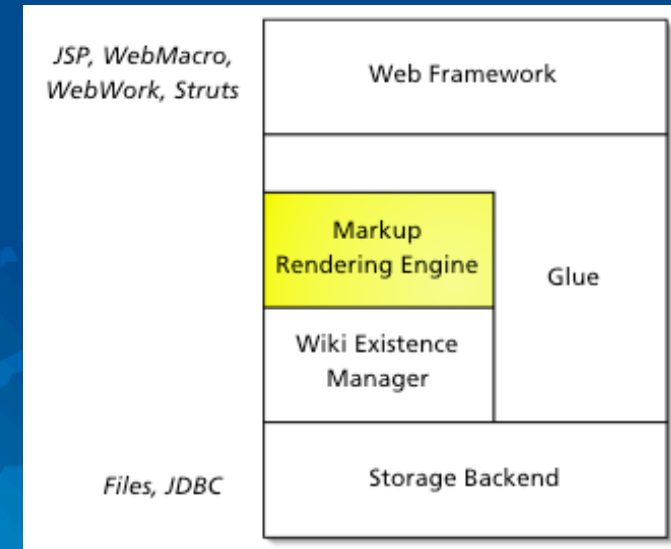
- Need to use complex file formats. Some wiki platforms can support only text or HTML files.
- Don't have a staff member who can take responsibility for its use. A wiki is only as good as its ontology (or the search engine it uses). You will need somebody who can establish conventions for naming pages and maintaining links.
- The collaborative format isn't appropriate for your group or workplace. Peer review is not always the best solution for content management.
- Looking for an exchange of views. Wikis are not the best tool for airing opinions or carrying on conversations. If that's your primary goal, use a blog instead.

What Is Wiki?

- Wiki is defined as “the **simplest** online database that could possibly work.”
- Wiki is a set of web pages that anyone--or at least anyone with permission--can **create or edit**
- Wiki is an engine to convert wiki text into HTML
- There are many variant of wiki engines:
UseMod, Kwiki, Twiki, MoinMoin, PmWiki, MediaWiki, DokuWiki, ...

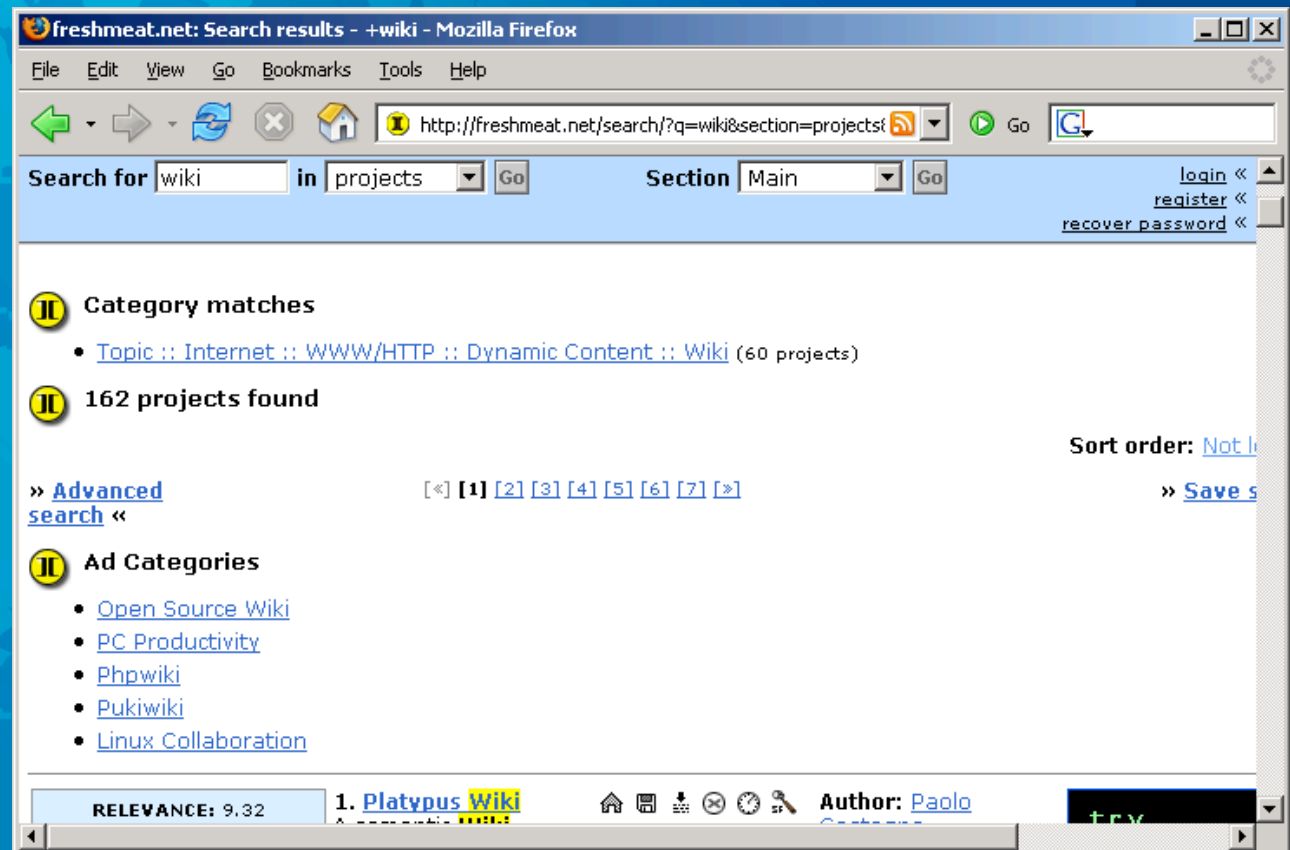
Wiki System Architecture

- Storage Backend (JDBC, Files)
- Wiki logic
- Glue between the user and storage
- A HTML frontend, often with a web framework
- A render engine that turns wiki markup into XHTML/XML



How about wiki?

- Freshmeat has 162 projects named “wiki” as of August 2006



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "freshmeat.net: Search results - +wiki - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar contains the URL "http://freshmeat.net/search/?q=wiki§ion=projects". The search bar shows "wiki" in the search field and "projects" in the "in" dropdown. The "Section" dropdown is set to "Main". There are links for "login", "register", and "recover password".

Category matches

- [Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP :: Dynamic Content :: Wiki](#) (60 projects)

162 projects found

Sort order: [Not listed](#)

[» Advanced search](#) [«](#) [\[<\]](#) [\[1\]](#) [\[2\]](#) [\[3\]](#) [\[4\]](#) [\[5\]](#) [\[6\]](#) [\[7\]](#) [\[>\]](#) [» Save search](#)

Ad Categories

- [Open Source Wiki](#)
- [PC Productivity](#)
- [Phpwiki](#)
- [Pukiwiki](#)
- [Linux Collaboration](#)

RELEVANCE: 9.32 1. [Platypus Wiki](#) Author: [Paolo](#)

Variety of Wikis

The screenshot shows the WikiMatrix website, which is a platform for comparing different wiki engines. The page is titled "WikiMatrix / Wiki Feature Comparison - Compare them all". The main content area is divided into four columns: "Choose:", "Compare:", "Talk:", and "Enhance:".

- Choose:** Find the Wikis that match your personal needs with the [Wiki Choice Wizard](#). Just answer a few questions.
- Compare:** [Compare](#) the Wikis of your choice in a comfortable side-by-side table. Just select them on the left and click the button.
- Talk:** Use the [forum](#) to talk to other Wiki users, ask questions and discuss everything Wiki.
- Enhance:** [Add your own Engine](#) to the Matrix or share your knowledge about Wikis in WikiMatrix's [Documentation Wiki](#).

On the left side, there is a "Compare" section with a "Compare" button and a list of wikis to choose from, including CanvasWiki, CentralDesktop, Confluence, Corendal Wiki, DidiWiki, DokuWiki, EditMe, ErfurtWiki, FlexWiki, Friki, GeboGebo, Giki, IkeWiki, Instiki, JaWiki, JotSpot, JSPWiki, KeheiWiki, KWikiKWiki, LunaWiki, MediaWiki, MickKI, Midgard Wiki, miniWiki, MoinMoin, MoniWiki, Netcipia, nexdo, Oddmuse, OpenWikiNG, PBWiki, Perspective, PhpWiki, PmWiki, and ProjectForum.

The "Recent Posts" section lists several discussion topics, such as "Which Wiki for me?", "Third party Implementer?", "Diamanda Wiki and MyghtyBoard Forum Test 1", "TWiki 4.0.5 Production Release Available", "Added TOC", "wiki with user groups and access control of page groups", "Some more suggestions on comparison features", "Multiple elimination", "Copy + Paste of files without necessity of uploading", "source code documentation wiki", "twiki 4.0.4 : BUG - Verbatim Text not completly printing with IE6.0", "Anti-Spam Technologies", "Flickr or Vox -style access options: 'friend', 'family', 'public'", "Generating PDFs from a Wiki Application", and "search function".

The "Recent Doc Changes" section lists several pages that were recently updated in the documentation Wiki, including "Conflict Handling", "PostgreSQL", "Playaround", "feature:embedded_flash", "Wiki Comparison", "prowiki:horizontal_rule", "Textile Support", "tracwiki:horizontal_rule", "Programming Language", "gebogebo:intro", "feature:creole_support", "Free and Open Source (FOSS)", "mediawiki:windows_shares", "confluence:text_indentation", "mediawiki:operating_system", "lunawiki:intro", "wikyblog:page_revisions", "mediawiki:captcha", "WikiMatrix Statistics", and "The MoinMoin Wiki Engine".

The "Announcements" section lists several new items, such as "Markup Quick Comparison", "WikiMatrix @ WikiSym!", "New comparison site: forummatrix.org", "Today's downtime", "Wiki Choice Wizard", "New feature item: Preconfigured Hosting", "Hosted Services and better Wiki Integration", "New: Favorite Features", "Wiki integrated", "Team on vacation", "Nicer URLs", "Screenshots added", "Statistics (Beta)", and "WikiMatrix is online!".

The "Statistics" section shows the following data:

Number of Wikis:	69
Most recently updated:	TWiki (2006-10-25)
Most compares:	PhpWiki (275503) SnapSnap (216835) PmWiki (216212) TWiki (214388) JSPWiki (213460) DokuWiki (6104) TWiki (3542) PhoWiki (2571) MediaWiki (2258) PmWiki (1503)

The "Like this Service?" section includes social media links for del.icio.us, furl, de.lirio.us, spurl, simply, diigo, My Web 2.0, and Blinklist.

Comparing Wikis

WikiMatrix / DokuWiki vs. MediaWiki vs. MoinMoin vs. PmWiki vs. TWiki - Compare them all

http://www.wikimatrix.org/compare/DokuWiki+MediaWiki+MoinMoin+PmWiki+TWiki

WikiMatrix compare them all

DokuWiki Business Support
Schnelle und zuverlässige Hilfe. Bestellen Sie jetzt!

Home Choice Wizard Markup Compare Docs Forum Register Login About

Wiki Feature Comparison [Show flagged only](#)

General Features	DokuWiki	MediaWiki	MoinMoin	PmWiki	TWiki
Version	rc2006-09-28	1.6.3	1.5.5	2.2.0	TWiki 4.0.5
Last Release	2006-09-28	2006-04-10	2006-09-17	2006-10-06	2006-10-24
Author	Andreas Gohr	Magnus Manske, Brion Vibber, Lee Daniel Crocker, Tim Starling, Erik Möller, and others.	Jürgen Hermann, Thomas Waldmann and moinmoin.wikiwikiweb.de	Patrick R. Michaud	Peter Thoeny, TWiki community
URL	wiki.splitbrain.org	www.mediawiki.org	moinmoin.wikiwikiweb.de	www.pmwiki.org	twiki.org
Free and Open Source	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
License	GPL 2	GPL	GPL	GPL2	GPL
Programming Language	PHP	PHP/OCaml	Python	PHP	Perl
Data Storage	Files	Database	Files	Files	Files, RCS
License Cost/ Fee	0	0	0	0	0
Development status	Mature	Mature	Mature	Mature	Mature
Intended Audience	private, small to medium companies	End Users/Desktop, Education	Everybody with <<100.000 pages. :)		Medium to large organizations; internet communities
System Requirements	DokuWiki	MediaWiki	MoinMoin	PmWiki	TWiki
Operating System	UNIX, Windows, MacOS X, probably others	UNIX, Windows, MacOS X	UNIX, Windows, MacOS X, probably others	UNIX, Windows, MacOS X, probably others	Linux, Windows, OS-X and other
Root Access	No	No	No	No	No
Webserver	Apache, IIS, Lighttp, anything with PHP support	Apache, probably anything with PHP support	Apache (CGI, FastCGI, mod_python), IIS, Lighttpd, Twisted, Standalone, WSGI, and others	Apache, IIS, anything with PHP support. Can also be run w/o a webserver.	Almost any webserver, typically Apache 1.3/2.0
Other Requirements	Optional aspell and ImageMagick			none	RCS (optional), cron/scheduler, fgrep, egrep; Plugins may have additional dependencies
Datastorage	DokuWiki	MediaWiki	MoinMoin	PmWiki	TWiki
Text Files	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MySQL	No	Yes	No	Plugin	No
PostgreSQL	No	Optional	No	No	No
Oracle	No	Yes	No	No	No
SQLite	No	No	No	No	No
BerkeleyDB	No	No	No	No	No
RCS	No	No	No	No	Yes
Other	None	No	No	No	RcsLite Perl library for version control without external RCS; backend API for other storage
Security/Anti-Spam	DokuWiki	MediaWiki	MoinMoin	PmWiki	TWiki
Page Permissions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ACL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Display a menu

Significance of Wiki

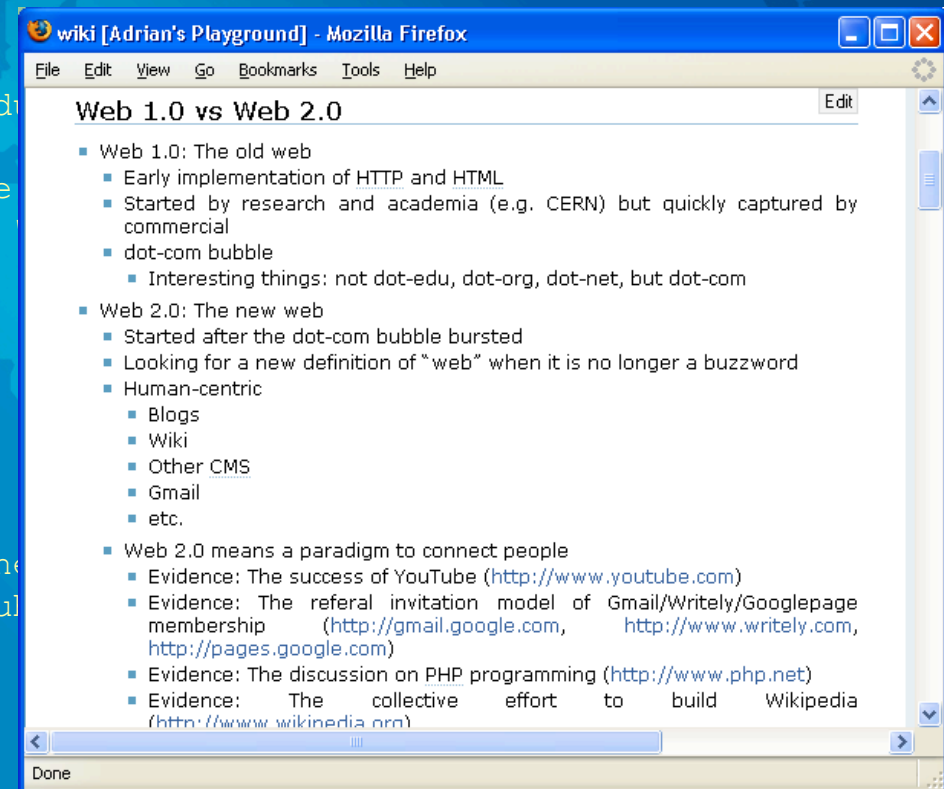
- Separating content from presentation
 - CSS: To take care of the style and layout
 - Wiki: A compact and clean way to write the content in plain text format

Syntax Examples	DokuWiki	MediaWiki	MoinMoin
Internal Link	<code>[[a link]]</code> <code>[[namespace:link]]</code> <code>[[link With a Title]]</code>	<code>[[a link]]</code> <code>[[a link with title]]</code>	CamelCaseLink or ["free link"]
External Link	<code>[[http://example.com]]</code> <code>[[http://example.com With a Title]]</code>	<code>[http://example.org The title]</code>	<code>http://google.de/</code> or <code>[http://google.de/ Google]</code> or <code>file:///server/share/file</code>
Headlines	<code>===== Level 1 =====</code> <code>==== Level 2 =====</code> <code>=== Level 3 ===</code> <code>== Level 4 ==</code> <code>= Level 5 =</code>	<code>==Section==</code> <code>===Subsection===</code> <code>====Sub-subsection====</code>	<code>= Level 1 =</code> <code>== Level 2 ==</code> <code>=== Level 3 ===</code> <code>==== Level 4 ====</code> <code>===== Level 5 =====</code>
Bold Format	<code>**bold**</code>	<code>''bold''</code>	<code>''bold''</code>
Italics Format	<code>//italics//</code>	<code>''italic''</code>	<code>''italic''</code>
Underline Format	<code>__underlined__</code>	<code><u>underlined</u></code>	<code>__underline__</code>
Monospace Format	<code>'monospace'</code>	<code><tt>monospace</tt></code>	<code>'monospaced'</code>
Strikethrough Format	<code>strikethrough</code>	<code><s>strikethrough</s></code>	<code>--(strikethrough)--</code>
Superscript Format	<code><sup>superscript</sup></code>	<code><sup>superscript</sup></code>	<code>^superscript^</code>
Subscript Format	<code><sub>subscript</sub></code>	<code><sub>subscript</sub></code>	<code>.,subscript,.</code>
Images	<code>{{local.jpg}}</code> <code>{{http://foo.bar/baz.jpg}}</code>	<code>[[Image:wiki.png]]</code>	<code>http://foo.bar/foo.jpg</code> or <code>attachment:foo.jpg</code>
Aligning Text	N/A	<code><center>Centered</center></code>	only in tables: <code> <> left <:> middle <:> right </code>
Text Indentation	N/A	<code>: indented line</code>	<code>..indented text</code>
Bulleted Lists	<code>..* item 1</code> <code>...* item 1.1</code> <code>..* item 2</code>	<code>* Item 1</code> <code>** Item 1.2</code> <code>* Item 2</code>	<code>..* Item 1</code> <code>...* Item 1.1</code> <code>..* Item 2</code>
Numbered Lists	<code>..- item 1</code> <code>...- item 1.1</code> <code>..- item 2</code>	<code># Item 1</code> <code>## Item 1.2</code> <code># Item 2</code>	<code>..1. Item 1</code> <code>...1. Item 1.a</code> <code>..1. Item 2</code>
Definition Lists	<code>Plugin</code>	<code>; term : definition</code>	<code>..term :: definition</code>
Horizontal Rule	<code>----</code>		<code>----</code> <code>-----</code>

Simplicity of Wiki

==== Web 1.0 vs Web 2.0 ====

- * Web 1.0: The old web
 - * Early implementation of HTTP and HTML
 - * Started by research and academia (e.g. CERN) but quickly captured by commercial
 - * dot-com bubble
 - * Interesting things: not dot-edu
- * Web 2.0: The new web
 - * Started after the dot-com bubble burst
 - * Looking for a new definition of "web" as a buzzword
 - * Human-centric
 - * Blogs
- * Wiki
 - * Other CMS
 - * Gmail
 - * etc.
- * Web 2.0 means a paradigm to connect people
 - * Evidence: The success of YouTube



Example of Wiki

Example: Syntax for Wikipedia

Pros

- Content-centric
- Simplicity

Cons

- Many formats
- Subtle differences
- Less powerful

Wiki text	Result
<code>"'italic'"</code>	<i>italic</i>
<code>'''bold'''</code>	bold
<code>''''bold and italic''''</code>	<i>bold and italic</i>
<code>==heading==</code> <code>===level 2===</code> <code>====level 3====</code> <code>=====level 4=====</code>	Headings in different sizes
<code>[[Link to another page]]</code> <code>[[Link different title]]</code>	Internal Link to another page on the wiki
<code>http://www.test.org</code> <code>[http://www.test.org Text]</code>	External link Link with description
<code>[[fr:Page en français]]</code>	Interwiki link to french Wikipedia (appears under "languages")
<code>[[Category:Example]]</code>	Add article to category "example"
<code>----</code>	horizontal line
<code>* one</code> <code>* two</code> <code>* three</code>	Bullet list
<code># one</code> <code># two</code> <code># three</code>	Numbered list
<code>[[Image:File.jpg Text]]</code> <code>[[Image:File.jpg frame Text]]</code> <code>[[Image:File.jpg thumb Text]]</code>	Image with alternative text Image aligned right with caption Thumbnail
<code>[[Media:File.ogg]]</code>	Download link
<code>{{Name}}</code>	Include template "Name"
<code>--~~~~</code>	Signature (Link to userpage)
<code>--~~~~~</code>	Signature with timestamp
<code>#REDIRECT [[Other article]]</code>	Redirect to another article

Strength of Wiki Engines

- Text-based
 - Easier to search, index and perform statistics
 - Cost-effective to archive the content
- Permission control
 - ACL (Access Control List)
 - .htaccess
- Change logs
 - Plain text makes us easier to find changes
 - Easier to perform version control

Permission Control List

Access Control List Management

On this page you can add and remove permissions for the current page and all the [namespaces](#) it is in. You should read the [official documentation on ACL](#) to fully understand how access control works.

The page displays all permissions that are significant for the current page. Permissions regarding other pages are not shown - to edit them [browse](#) to the according page first, then change to the [ACL Administration](#).

Add new Entry

Permissions for Read Edit Create Upload Delete

Permissions for Namespace *

Group ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Create <input type="checkbox"/> Upload <input type="checkbox"/> Delete <input type="button" value="Update"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Group admin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upload <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delete <input type="button" value="Update"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Group user	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upload <input type="checkbox"/> Delete <input type="button" value="Update"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Change Logs

Pluto - History - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

W http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Pluto

Sign in / create account

article discussion edit this page history

Your continued donations keep Wikipedia running

Pluto

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Revision history
View logs for this page

(Latest | Earliest) View (previous 50) (next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500).

For any version listed below, click on its date to view it. For more help, see [Help:Page history](#).

Legend: (cur) = difference with current version, (last) = difference with preceding version, m = Minor edit.

Compare selected versions

- (cur) (last) 08:04, 25 August 2006 Aprogressivist (Talk | contribs) (→Precedents for 'demoting' planets)
- (cur) (last) 08:02, 25 August 2006 Aprogressivist (Talk | contribs) (reworked grammar)
- (cur) (last) 08:00, 25 August 2006 Aprogressivist (Talk | contribs) (→Precedents for 'demoting' planets)

navigation

- Main Page
- Community Portal
- Featured articles
- Current events
- Recent changes
- Random article
- Help
- Contact Wikipedia
- Donations

search

Go Search

toolbox

Done

Pluto - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

W http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Pluto&diff

PIUTO

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Difference between revisions)

Revision as of 08:02, 25 August 2006 (edit)
Aprogressivist (Talk | contribs)
(reworked grammar)
← Older edit

Current revision (08:04, 25 August 2006) (edit)
Aprogressivist (Talk | contribs)
(→Precedents for 'demoting' planets)

Line 234:

=== Precedents for 'demoting' planets ===

There is some historical precedent for "demoting" a "planet" in the light of subsequent discoveries. Many asteroids (including [[2 Pallas]], [[3 Juno]], [[4 Vesta]] and formerly [[1 Ceres]]; note, however, that the same reclassification that demoted Pluto to a "[[dwarf planet]]" also upgraded Ceres from an asteroid to a dwarf planet) were considered to be planets for several decades (in part because their sizes were not accurately known at the

navigation

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search

Go Search

toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Upload file
- Special pages

Done

Wiki Usage

- Course homepages
 - Easier to update and do minor editing (e.g. homeworks, lecture notes)
 - Reduce the workload on homepage maintenance
- Conference homepages
 - Facilitates two-way communication and discussion on research
 - Example: <http://sigcomm06.stanford.edu/discussion/>



Wiki Usage



- Documentation and Collaboration
 - Distributed working style
 - Knowledge management and sharing
 - Timely updating
 - Revision control
 - Example: Gentoo Linux Wiki

Business Tools

- JotSpot
 - Started by the co-founders of Excite
 - A cross between a wiki and a database
 - Not open-source
 - Additional features to handle forms and external data
- Socialtext
 - Based on the open-source Kwiki
 - Ships a standalone appliance with software installed
- Confluence
 - Composed of almost exclusively of open-source libraries
 - Provides licensees with the source code

Other Wiki(pedia)-related Issues



- Copyright
- Censorship
- Neutral Point of View (NPOV)
- Etiquette
- Vandalism
- Verifiability
- Governance
- Technical
 - Scalability, flexibility, expressiveness, security

Other Interesting Development



- Personal wikis
 - Wiki on a stick
- Wiki Farms
- Technical Issues
 - Installations
 - Portable devices
 - Plugins
 - Rendering
 - Ontology
 - Searching
 - WikiSync

Wiki Farm

MediaWiki farms

[edit]

Wiki farm	Price	Features	Wiki engine	Content license
Wikia	free (has text ads)	Wikia (formerly known as Wikicities) is a wiki hosting service created in 2004 by Jimmy Wales and Angela Beesley . All wikis have common login and preferences. Creation of a wiki is subject to approval; it must have a large potential audience and be likely to attract enough editors. Projects which overlap existing Wikia or Wikimedia are not accepted. There is no means to close an inactive wikia, even if the community has moved elsewhere. Domains, names and identifiers are owned by Wikia Inc, not by the respective communities. There is also a Scratchpad wiki subdivided in categories ("mini-wikis") that welcomes all content.	MediaWiki 1.7alpha	GFDL

Other wiki farms

[edit]

Most of the wiki farms below have [WYSIWYG](#) or rich text editors that don't require learning or using [Wikitext](#) markup, which is what the above MediaWiki farms employ for editing pages. Those few that do not have editors will likely have their own Wikitext markup language that will be similar to the one used by Wikipedia.

Wiki farm	Price	Features	Wiki engine	Content license
Central Desktop	free and paid options	WYSIWYG editing, access control, full-text search, document management, light project management, database, calendaring, single sign-on to multiple projects, project templates, rss enabled, ideal for team collaboration	Custom	
PBwiki	free and paid options	Hosts simple, password-protected wikis on .pbwiki.com subdomain. No page limits, SSL , RSS & Atom , ZIP backups, diff , over 90,000 wikis already hosted, six wiki "skins", file uploads, page hiding, page locking	custom wiki engine	
ProjectForum	paid		custom wiki engine	
Socialtext	free and paid options		SocialText Open	
Wetpaint	free	Features: True WYSIWYG Editing, Custom Page Hierarchies, Comment and Reply Forums with Comment Ratings, Access Control, Keyword Search, Tags, Tag Filtering, Skins, RSS, Page Locking, Profiles, Site Activity Report, Page and Comment Watching	Custom Java-based engine	Creative Commons
WikyBlog	free	Wikipedia style syntax, ajax enhanced tabbed interface, threaded comments, file upload, tagging, google maps integrated	WikyBlog	Choice

The Future of Web and Wiki

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

- Web 3.0?
 - Swinging of the pendulum
 - Convergence of monolithic businesses vs. distributed individualism with group behavior?
- Wiki
 - Incorporate more advanced technologies
 - Wiki Mining of content, logs, temporal information, etc.

References

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