Ron Woerner

Cyber Security Forum – May

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Web 2.0 Video

The Machine is Us/ing Us

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NLlGopyXT_g

Background – Web 1.0

- Berners-Lee envisioned a read/write web
 - We weren't ready in the 1990's for such a big step
 - We started with a readonly web – a place where everyone could read whatever they wanted, but only a select few (programmers) could write web pages. This was Web 1.0.



Enter Web 2.0

- Web 2.0 or the Read/Write Web fulfills Berners-Lee's original vision for the WWW
- The introduction of tools like blogs, wikis, and RSS have made it so that anyone can write to the web
- Marketing term (derived from observing 'patterns') rather than technical standards - "an attitude"

Web 2.0 is about...



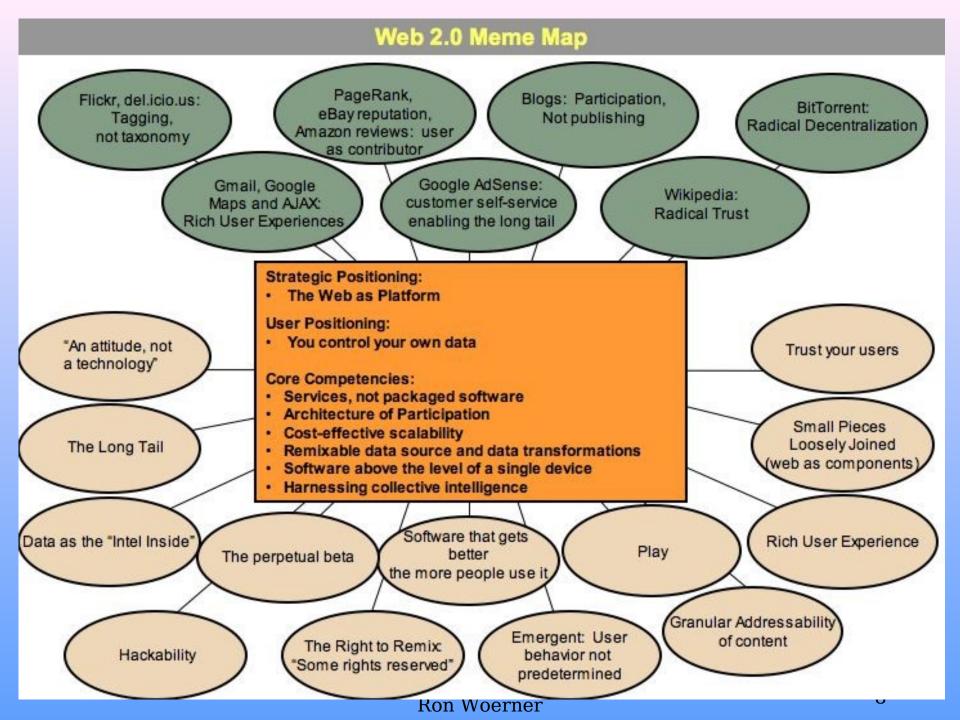
Web 2.0

Web 2.0 is the **network as platform**, spanning all connected devices; Web 2.0 applications are those that make the most of the intrinsic advantages of that platform: delivering software as a **continually-updated service** that gets better the more people use it, **consuming and remixing data** from multiple sources, including individual users, while providing their own data and services in a form that allows remixing by others, creating network effects through an "**architecture of participation**," and going beyond the page metaphor of Web 1.0 to deliver **rich user experiences**.

Tim O'Reilly, "Web 2.0: Compact Definition?"

Characteristics of Web 2.0

- Network as platform
- Always beta
- Clean URIs
- Remix and mash-ups
 - Syndication (RSS)
- Architecture of participation
 - Blogs & Wikis
 - Social networking
 - Social tagging (folksonomies)
- Trust and openness



Social Trends

- Spread of Broadband
 - Increasingly ubiquitous connections
- A generation of "web natives"
 - Living on the web
 - Social networking; blogging; instant messenger
- Create, not just consume
- Some hard lessons about data ownership
 - Don't steal my data; don't lock me in

Business Trends

Exploit the Long Tail

- At internet scale even niche communities are very large
- "We sold more books today that we didn't sell at all yesterday, than we sold today of all the books that did sell yesterday."
 - Amazon employee quoted on Wikipedia

Success of web services

- No need to own the user interface. It's your data that they want
- Users can enrich your data
- "Harnessing collective intelligence of users"
 - Review and Recommend; Social Bookmarking; Folksonomies

Technology Trends

- The Power of XML
 - Easier to exchange and process application independent data
- Agile Engineering
 - Incrementally develope your product; short release cycles
 - Continually adapt to user needs
 - "The Perpetual Beta"
- Maturation of the browser
 - XHTML, DOM, CSS, Javascript. RIA
 - Browser as platform, not just document viewer

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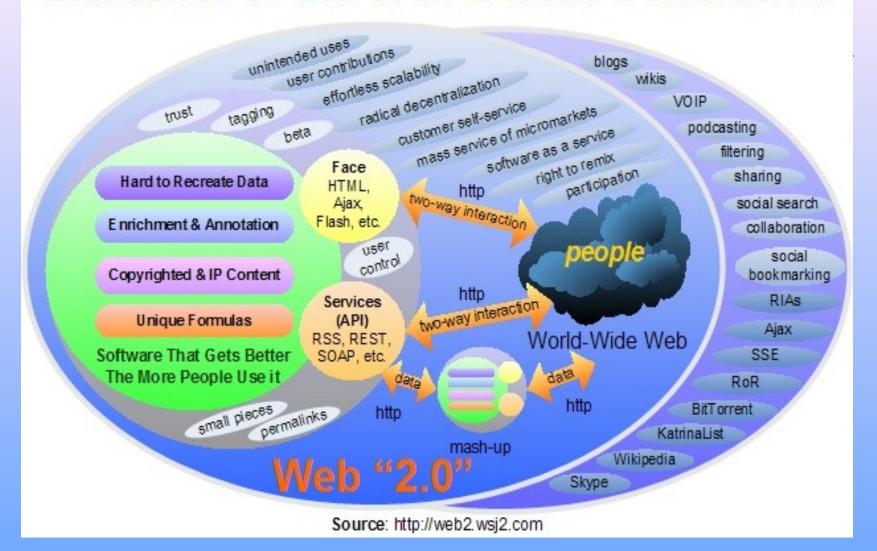
Security Trends [1]

- Changing rules
- Insecure development
- Mix of processing and data
- Users loading content
- Awareness to use security features

Security Trends [2]

- Cross-site scripting
 - Issues with AJAX
- RSS / ATOM feeds
- RIA
 - Thin becomes thick
- SaaS / ASPs / Outsourcing

Elements of the Web's Next Generation



Dion Hinchliffe, "Review of the Year's Best Web 2.0 Explanat

Blogs

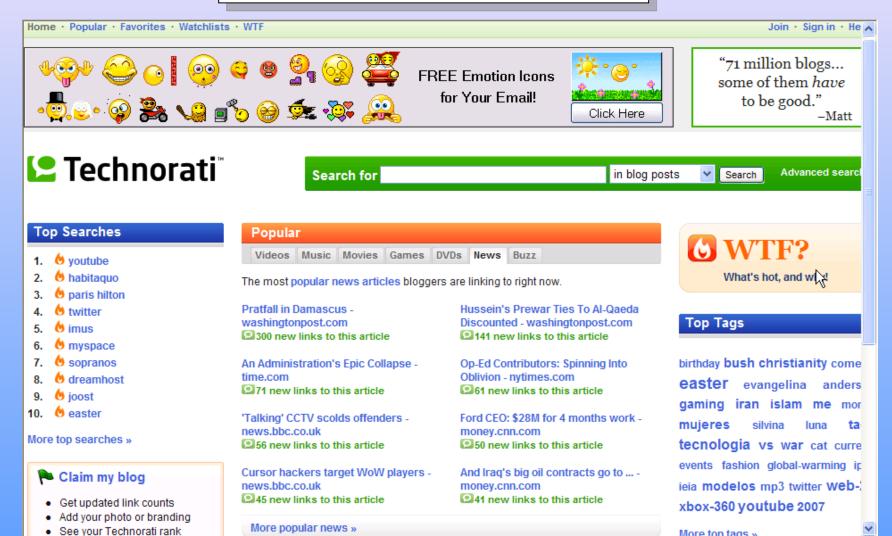
- Updated by one or more set authors
- Regularly updated
- Used for journal-like content
- Made up of posts
- Posts sorted reverse chronologically
- Sometimes allows for comments
- Updates delivered via RSS

Blogs

- Blogs social phenomenon of the C21st?
- Need for information professionals to:
 - Understand Blogging & related technologies (e.g. RSS, Technorati)
 - Be able to find resources in the 'Bloggosphere'
 - Explore how to Blogs to support business functions (support users, staff & organization)
- Increasingly professional (e.g.

Finding Resources

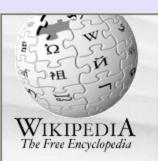
http://www.technorati.com/ ...



Wikis

- Anyone can edit
- Updated as needed
- Used for collaboration on a single project
- Made of up of linked pages
- Little or no structure
- Sometimes allows for comments
- Updates delivered via RSS

Wikipedia



navigation

- Main page
- Contents
- Featured content
- Current events
- Random article

interaction

- About Wikipedia
- Community portal
- Recent changes
- Contact us
- Make a donation
- Help

search



toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Upload file
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- Printable version
- Permanent link

article discussion

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history

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This page is undergoing active discussion on its talk page.

Please feel free to join in, and help determine if any significant changes are required.



It has been suggested that Wikipedia community be merged into this article or section.

(Discuss)



Editing of this article by unregistered or newly registered users is currently disabled. If you are prevented from editing this article, and you wish to make a change, please discuss changes on the talk page, request unprotection, log in, or create an account.

For Wikipedia's non-encyclopedic visitor introduction, please see Wikipedia:About.

Wikipedia (IPA: /ˌwiki'pi:di.ə/ or /ˌwiki'pi:di.ə/ (■) Audio (U.S.) (help·info)) is a multilingual, web-based, free content encyclopedia project. Wikipedia is written collaboratively by volunteers; its articles can be edited by anyone with access to the web site. The name is a portmanteau of the words wiki (a type of collaborative website) and encyclopedia. Its primary servers are in Tampa, Florida, with additional servers in Amsterdam and Seoul.

Wikipedia was launched as the English Wikipedia on January 15, 2001, as a complement to Nupedia, an expert-written and now defunct encyclopedia. The project is now operated by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization created by Jimmy Wales who is the co-founder of Wikipedia. [2][3][4][5][6] Wikipedia has approximately seven million articles in 251 languages, [1] 1.7 million of which are in the English edition. It has steadily risen in popularity since its incention [7] and currently ranks among the top ten most visited.

W Wikipedia



Aggregators



Web Technology

World

Business

Entertainment

Frontpage (beta)

Web 2.0

Diaa

Buzz

more ▼

15blogs

Search





TC TechCrunch

Gigya To Ease Widget Publishing On Social Networks

Product Reviews: Everyone Wants A Piece Of The Market, But PowerReviews May Get It

Microsoft Adds Instant Messaging To Xbox

Yahoo's New Media Device

Yahoo's New Media Device

Product Reviews: Everyone Wants A Piece Of The Market, But PowerReviews May Get It

Loopster Makes Friends of Social Networks

M! Mashable

Setdot, Almost Better than Evite

Vostu is Facebook, Spanish Edition

Mosoto - Now a Stickam for Facebook Users

Famesters - Latest Social Network for the Self Obsessed

Windows Live Messenger Arrives on XBox

CafeMom's Playskool Promo

Sansa Connects to Yahoo Music, Flickr

more ▼

₩ Web2.0 List

tomshardwareTom's Hardware Guide: Tom as

Hardware Sold for \$15-\$20 Million

Microsoft: Microsoft is Dead

Technorati: Technorati CEO Search Confirmed

Crazyegg: CrazyEgg - Measuring Web Site Usability

godtube: Well, Now We Have GodTube

napster.com: Napster shares jump on higher

outlook

firefox: Keep track of your friends with The Coop

more ▼



The Age of Instant Intranets - Central Desktop Launches Turnkey Intranet

Internet Video Hyperaggregation

Weekly Wrapup, 2-6 April 2007

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The Sidebar Syndrome

37signals

Real estate photos worth more than a thousand words

The most creative web site I've seen in a long time (or maybe ever)

The vector edition

People don't scroll...emails

O'Reilly Radar

Beta Test a Dash Express: The internetconnected GPS

Draft Blogger's Code of Conduct

Creative Categorization at Instructables

Where 2.0: Early Registration Ending Tuesday

Google Launches MyMaps

Social Bookmarking











- Save bookmarks online and use from anywhere
- Add comments
- Possibly rate bad to excellent
- Make public (or restrict to friends or keep private)
- Tag them to describe subject, format, anything you like

Tagging

- Facilitates retrieval via personally meaningful vocabulary
- "Tagging in delicious is about 1/3 classification and 2/3 functionality. Something easy to do that lets you recall the item. The goal isn't to classify, it's to remember."

• Creates Follows and sort alphabetically | by size

net advertising ajax apple architecture art article audio bit200f06 blog blogging • Facilitate blogs book books business c# comics community computer cool CSS culture daily database design development div download education fashion finance firefox flash flickr food forum free freeware fun funny gallery game games google graphic graphics hardware health history home hosting howto html humor illustration images imported inspiration internet japan Java Javascript language learning library lifehacks linux mac maps marketing media microsoft mobile movies mp3 MUSIC network NeWS online opensource osx peno1milieu photo photography photos photoshop php plugin podcast politics porn portfolio productivity programming python radio rails recipes reference research resources rss ruby rubyonrails science search security see sex shop shopping social SOftWare tech technology tips tool tools toread travel tutorial tutorials to ubuntu uk unix usability video web web2.0 webdesign webdev wiki windows wishlist wordpress work writing xml youtube

by others

Media Sharing









- Web 2.0 includes community-building
- You can help support your community-building by making it easy to share photos at events (e.g. this seminar)
- Simply suggest a tag e.g. 'cilip-ucrg-2006-12-01' and encourage delegates to upload their photos with²³

Ron Woerner

Social Networks









©friendster.



- Connect people with all different types of interests
- Share stories, ideas, pictures, videos, music, etc.
- Chat
- Find others with common interests.
- Businesses using it to
 commect their employees

Mashups



Creative Commons



http://creativecommons.org/

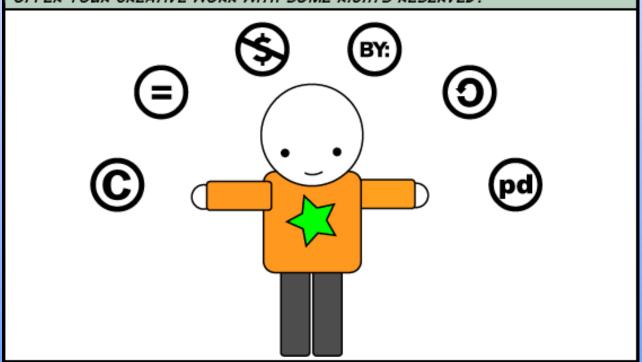
- Creative Commons is a movement that has evolved from open source software ideas and licences.
- Creative Commons was founded in 2001 by a group of American legal academics, creators and entrepreneurs.
- Creative Commons defines the spectrum of possibilities between full <u>copyright</u> (all rights reserved) and the <u>public domain</u> (no rights reserved). <u>CC licenses</u> allow creators to retain copyright, while inviting certain uses of the

Creative Commons



http://creativecommons.org/

CREATIVE COMMONS WANTS TO HELP DEFINE THE SPECTRUM OF POSSIBILITIES BETWEEN FULL COPYRIGHT -- ALL RIGHTS RESERVED -- AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN -- NO RIGHTS RESERVED. OUR LICENSES HELP YOU RETAIN YOUR COPYRIGHT WHILE ALLOWING CERTAIN USES OF YOUR WORK. THEY HELP YOU OFFER YOUR CREATIVE WORK WITH SOME RIGHTS RESERVED.



Summing Up

- Web 2.0 hard to define, but very far from just hype
 - Culmination of a number of web trends
- Importance of Open Data
 - Allows communities to assemble unique tailored applications
- Importance of Users
 - Seek and create network effects
- Browser as Application Platform
 - Huge potential for new kinds of web applications

 Ron Woerner

Collaborative Environment

- "Collaborative Intelligence Will Prevail Over Artificial Intelligence."
 - Scott Rafer, President & CEO of Feedster,
 Accelerating Change 2005 conference
 - o"...letting people share preferences at such a scale, scope, level of detail, velocity, and frequency, that AI is rendered unnecessary to generate smartness, at least for the foreseeable future."

WEB 2.0 sites

- Web 2.0 Magazine: http://web2magazine.blogspot.com/
- Top 100 Web 2.0 Sites: http://web2.ajaxprojects.com/web2/proje
- Best of the Best Web 2.0 Web Sites: http://www.realsoftwaredevelopment.com/2006