

Science 2.0, e-Science, Cyberscience – Wissenschaft im Web 2.0

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8. Januar 2010

1 Einleitung

- Paradigmenwechsel in der wissenschaftlichen Arbeitsweise
- Web 2.0 + Science = Science 2.0?

2 Werkzeuge

- Recherche und Wissensorganisation
- Kommunikation
- Kollaboration

3 Diskussion

- Risiken und Nebenwirkungen
- Ausblick: Bibliothek 2.0?

Paradigmenwechsel in der wissenschaftlichen Arbeitsweise

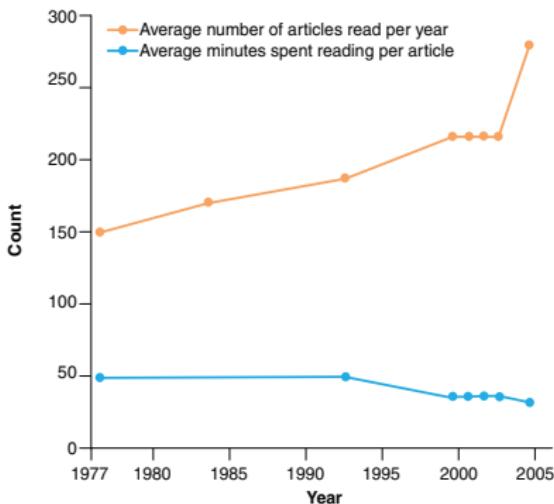


Abbildung: Zunahme der gelesenen Artikel pro Jahr (\varnothing) und Rückgang der Lesedauer pro Artikel in Minuten (\varnothing). Grafik aus Renear u. Palmer (2009, S. 829) nach Tenopir u. King (2008).

Paradigmenwechsel in der wissenschaftlichen Arbeitsweise

Beispiel Literaturrecherche (nach Renear u. Palmer (2009, S. 829))

- viele schnelle, gezielte Suchanfragen
- eher »Scannen« als Lesen
- instantane Beurteilung der Relevanz
- Gezielte Suche nach Schlüsselinformationen:
Inhaltsverzeichnisse, Listen, Tabellen, Formeln, Begriffe
- Analogien: Zapping, Computerspiele



Web 2.0?

»I think Web 2.0 is of course a piece of jargon, nobody even knows what it means.« (Tim Berners-Lee)

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Charakteristika:

- Web als Plattform: Webseiten, die sich wie Desktop-Programme nutzen lassen
- Web als Datenspeicher: Cloud Computing
- Partizipation: Nutzer tragen zum Wert einer Anwendung bei (Wikis, Social Tagging)
- Kommunikation: Jeder kann einfach publizieren (Blogs, Microblogging)

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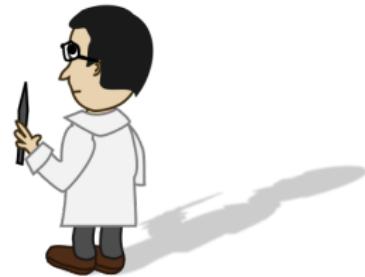
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Zusammenfassung

Neuartige Wahrnehmung und Nutzungsformen des Webs um die Mitte des vergangenen Jahrzehnts

Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science



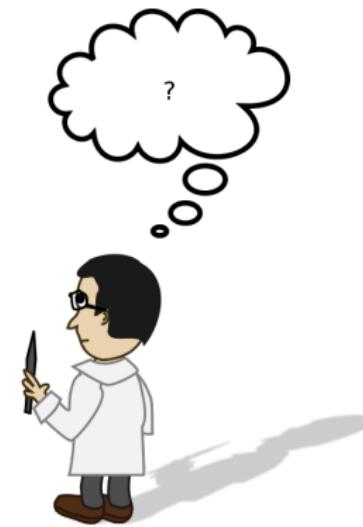
Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science
- Interactive Science



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science
- Interactive Science
- Science 2.0



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science
- Interactive Science
- Science 2.0
- Scholarship 2.0



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science
- Interactive Science
- Science 2.0
- Scholarship 2.0
- Medicine 2.0



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science
- Interactive Science
- Science 2.0
- Scholarship 2.0
- Medicine 2.0
- Health 2.0



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science: Grid Computing (Primärdaten)
- Interactive Science
- Science 2.0
- Scholarship 2.0
- Medicine 2.0
- Health 2.0
- usf.



Begriffskonfusion

- Cyberscience (Nentwich, 2003)
- Cyberscience 2.0 (Nentwich, 2009)
- e-Science
- Interactive Science
- Science 2.0
- Scholarship 2.0
- Medicine 2.0
- Health 2.0
- usf.



Definition

Science 2.0: Nutzung von Web 2.0-Techniken
für die wissenschaftliche Arbeit

Charakteristika:

- Web-Applikationen statt Desktop-Applikationen
- Partizipation: Gemeinschaftliches Arbeiten an Daten oder Publikationen
- Kommunikation: Publikation von Zwischenergebnissen, Diskussion über Blogs, Kommentare usw.
- Open Access
- Open Data
- Open Source



Wissenschaftliche Suchmaschinen

- Viele Nutzer verwenden lieber Suchmaschinen als OPACs und Fachdatenbanken

Wissenschaftliche Suchmaschine BASE - Bielefeld Academic Search Engine: Trefferliste

BASE
Bielefeld Academic Search Engine

Ihre Suche

oai metadata

Suchen

Standardsuche | Erweiterte Suche | Hilfe |

BASE / Google Scholar

Alle BASE-Qualien
 Suche in Google Scholar

AAA

Statistik

16.998 Treffer
in 21.805 Dokumenten
in 0,12 Sekunden

Aktuelle Suche: oai metadata (16958)

1. METADATA: Stata module to enable access to metadata

Titel: METADATA: Stata module to enable access to metadata

Autoren: Nikos Askitas

Inhalt: metadata management in order to demonstrate that Stata with its inherent capabilities may be used to publish, browse and search metadata. Anyone can put up such a service and have it listed and searched by metadata. If you need info of how to do this contact the author.; metadata, datasets, data documentation

Dokumentart: code

URL: <http://fmwww.bc.edu/repec/bocode/m/metadata.ado>
<http://fmwww.bc.edu/repec/bocode/m/metadata.hip>

Datenlieferant: RePEc: Research Papers in Economics

> Diesen Titel in Google Scholar suchen

2. OAII Compatibility: exposing metadata of scientific publications

Titel: OAII Compatibility: exposing metadata of scientific publications

Autoren: Helgren, Timo

Schlagwörter: open access ; electronic publishing ; OAII ; metadata ; harvesting ; xml

Inhalt: Bibliotekarbejds skrifterne 14 ; Knowledge and Change: Proceedings of the 12th Nordic Conference for Information and Documentation, Aalborg, 1-3 Sept. 2004, 167 - 173 ; The VTT

Fertig

http://scholar.google.de - oai metadata - Google Scholar

Web Bilder Videos Maps News Shopping E-Mail Mehr ▾

Anmelden

Google scholar oai metadata

Web-Suche Suche Seiten auf Deutsch

Scholar Zustand einschränken

Ergebnisse 1 - 10 von ungefähr 28.700 (0,03 Sek.)

Tipp: Suchen nur nach Ergebnissen auf Deutsch. Sie können Ihre bevorzugten Sprachereinstellungen in Scholar-Einstellungen angeben.

Abstract In this article I outline the ideas behind the Open Archives Initiative metadata harvesting protocol (OAIMH), and attempt to clarify some common misconceptions. I then consider how the OAII protocol can be used to expose and harvest metadata. Part code examples ...

Zuletzt durch: 37 - Ähnliche Artikel - HTML-Version - Alle 5 Versionen

> Arc-an OAII service provider for digital library federation - Volltext@UB_Bielefeld

X Liu, K Maly, M Zubair, M Nelson - D-Lib magazine, 2001 - dlbm.org

... Service providers extract metadata from data providers via the OAII metadata harvesting protocol ...

12.2 OAII Metadata Harvesting Protocol The OAII protocol is designed to support multiple OAII layers on Arc that we demonstrate the flexibility of the OAII metadata harvesting protocol ...

Zuletzt durch: 77 - Ähnliche Artikel - Im Cache - Alle 7 Versionen

> Waters: The Metadata Harvesting Initiative of the Mellon Foundation

J Dumitri - ABL Bibliotherapy Report - atl.org

... While the OAII Metadata Harvesting Protocol was being developed, the Mellon Foundation sponsored a series of workshops at Harvard University to explore how libraries and other repositories of scholarly information could effectively utilize the new protocol in conjunction with ...

Zuletzt durch: 21 - Ähnliche Artikel - Im Cache

> White paper on establishing an infrastructure for open language archiving

B Bird, G Simmer - Language-Based Language Documentation and ... - 2000 - language-archives.org

... Language archives are a subcategory of the OAII where the other categories fall in the scope of OAIAC Language data centers (LDC, ELRA, GSIC) ISLE Meta Data Initiative - detailed metadata for describing recorded speech events These subcommunities would support DC and ...

Zuletzt durch: 6 - Ähnliche Artikel - HTML-Version

The Open Archives Initiative - Volltext@UB_Bielefeld

M Needham - Serials Review, 2002 - Elsevier

... The Andrew Mellon Foundation is funding seven institutions with grants totaling \$1.5 million to create gateway or portal services that will use the OAII Metadata Harvesting Protocol ... The gateways will be built using the OAII-Metadata Harvesting Protocol ...

Zuletzt durch: 10 - Ähnliche Artikel - Alle 2 Versionen

Integrating harvesting into digital library content > <http://nsu.edu.msn>

Fertig

Wissenschaftliche Suchmaschinen

Ihre Suche

information retrieval

Suchen

BASE / Google Scholar

- Alle BASE-Quellen
 Suche in Google Scholar

Statistik

28.340 Treffer
in 21.809.209 Dokumenten
in 0,47 Sekunden

Aktuelle

Vorteile wissenschaftlicher Suchmaschinen

1. Wikibooks

Titel:

Inhalt:

- einfache Bedienung
- Volltexte oft verfügbar
- große Zahl indexierter Quellen

[?]

[zen] [?]

need to be an increase in the cognitive ability of the users to discern what has been retrieved from ...

Dokumentart: Book

Sprache: en

URL: http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Introduction_to_Library_and_Informat...

Datenlieferant: **WikiBooks - Inhaltsoffene Lehrbücher**

» [Diesen Titel in Google Scholar suchen](#)

Autor

Schlagwörter

Erscheinungsjahr

Quelle

Sprache

Datetyp

Dokumentart

2. Introduction to Information Retrieval

Titel: [Introduction to Information Retrieval](#)

Science 2.0

Mathias Lösch (UB Bielefeld)

8. Januar 2010

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Social Tagging



Social Tags

Freie Schlagwörter, die von jedem Nutzer vergeben werden dürfen und ein kollaboratives Indexierungsvokabular (»folksonomy«) bilden.



Wissensorganisation

Tagging: Delicious

http://delicious.com – McIntosh's Bookmarks on Delicious

McIntosh's Bookmarks on Delicious +

delicious Home Bookmarks People Tags

Bookmarks | Network | Tags | Subscriptions | Inbox

See more bookmarks in Popular, Recent, or look up a URL.

Type a tag Bookmarks 416 Sorted by Most Recent

30 NOV 09 Start - Bottle: Python Web Framework 49

EDIT | DELETE python framework web webdev

TurboGears: Front-to-Back Web Development 363

EDIT | DELETE python web_development web_server

Recommendations of Python REST (web services) framework? - Stack Overflow

EDIT | DELETE python web_server

28 NOV 09 Data.Information.Knowledge.Web > Notes from SWIB09 3

EDIT | DELETE swib09 research_notes hashofer

27 NOV 09 Webmail Uni-/ FH Bielefeld 7

EDIT | DELETE unibib webmail

26 NOV 09 MPEG21 DIDL Application Profile for Institutional Repositories - Standards - SURFwiki 2

EDIT | DELETE metadata DIDL PDF

DOARC Projektseiten

EDIT | DELETE doarc oanetzwerk oldenburg oai_related_projects

25 NOV 09 Renear AH. Strategic reading, ontologies, and the future of scientific publishing. Science 325:828 (2009) 2

EDIT | DELETE web_based_workflow vortrag e_science cyberscience

23 NOV 09 AskA Help: Map Dewey (DDC) to LC (LCC) Classification 79

EDIT | DELETE lcc ddc mapping

Tags

Save a new bookmark Create public profile Bulk edit Tag options

Top 10 Tags

imported	67
firefoxbookmarks	39
master_thesis	30
mac	25
programming	25
osx	22
python	20
Lesezeichen-Symbol...	19
music	19
tutorial	19

All Tags 546

abgefahren	1
academic	1
acronime	1
activism	1
administration	1
ajax	1
allgemeinmedizin	9
alternative	1
analog	1
animals	1
anpassung	1
ansgar	1
apache	2
api	2
apple	12
argumentation	1
article	2

Fertig

Wissensorganisation

Tagging: Delicious

http://delicious.com – McIntosh's Bookmarks on Delicious

McIntosh's Bookmarks on Delicious +

delicious Home Bookmarks People Tags

Bookmarks | Network | Tags | Subscriptions | Inbox

See more bookmarks in Popular, Recent, or look up a URL.

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alternative	1
analog	1
animals	1
anpassung	1
ansgar	1
apache	2
api	2
apple	12
argumentation	1
article	2

Fertig

Wissensorganisation

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http://delicious.com – McIntosh's Bookmarks on Delicious

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abgefahren	1
academic	1
acronime	1
activism	1
administration	1
ajax	1
allgemeinmedizin	9
alternative	1
analog	1
animals	1
anpassung	1
ansgar	1
apache	2
api	2
apple	12
argumentation	1
article	2

Wissensorganisation

Tagging: Delicious

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://delicious.com> - Search results for uni bielefeld on Delicious. The results are filtered by 'Everybody's bookmarks'. There are 319 results in total.

- Universität Bielefeld** (47)
Tags: university, universität, education, uni, bielefeld
- Universitätsbibliothek Bielefeld** (32)
Tags: bibliothek, library, university, uni, bielefeld
- CITEC - Cognitive Interaction Technology - Excellence Cluster 277** (10)
Tags: research, citec, interaction, uni, bielefeld
- Studentenwerk Bielefeld / Speisepläne** (7)
Tags: mensa, favorites, untouched, uni, bielefeld
- Uniturm.de - Alles für meine Prüfungen: Studienliteratur, Skripte, Prüf...** (47)
Tags: community, studium, lernen, socialnetwork, uni
- BASE - Bielefeld Academic Search Engine** (338)
Tags: search, research, searchengine, science, suchmaschine
- Technische Fakultät Universität Bielefeld** (6)
Tags: techfak, faculty, university, uni, bielefeld

Wissensorganisation

Tagging: Delicious

Tag Cloud: Popular

Sort: Alphabetically | [By size](#)

.net 2008 3d advertising ajax and animation api apple architecture art article articles artist audio blog blogging blogs book books browser business car cms code collaboration comics community computer converter cooking cool css culture data database design Design desktop development diy documentation download downloads drupal ebooks economics education electronics email entertainment environment fashion fic film finance firefox flash flex flickr food forum free freeware fun funny gallery game games geek google government graphics green guide hardware health history home hosting house howto html humor icons illustration images imported information inspiration interactive interesting internet iphone japan java javascript jobs jquery kids language learning library linux list lists literature mac magazine management maps marketing math media microsoft mobile money movie movies mp3 music network networking news online opensource osx people phone photo photography photos photoshop php plugin podcast politics portfolio privacy productivity programming psychology python radio rails realestate recipe recipes reference religion research resources reviews rss ruby rubyonrails school science search security seo shop shopping social socialnetworking software statistics streaming teaching tech technology tips todo tool tools toread travel tutorial tutorials tv twitter typography ubuntu usability video videos vim visualization web web2.0 webdesign webdev wiki wikipedia windows wishlist wordpress work writing youtube

Tagging: Vor- und Nachteile

Vorteile

- flache Struktur
- kostengünstig
- oft die einzige Erschließungsmöglichkeit
- Metainformationen, die über den eigentlichen Inhalt hinausgehen: cool, funny
- Indexierung in der Sprache der Nutzer

Nachteile

- Sprachabhängigkeit
- Kontextabhängigkeit:
Synonymie: PKW-Auto;
Homonymie: Titan,
Tenor, Kapelle
- Ausschließlich tag-basierte Suche führt oft nicht zum Ziel



Information Overload?

»Es gibt so viele Bücher, daß uns die Zeit fehlt, um nur die Titel zu lesen.«

Antonio Francesco Doni (1550)

Entwicklung der Kunst des Exzerpierens

- Vincentius Placcius (1689): *De Arte Excerpendi. Vom gelahrten Buchhalten.*

Entwicklung der Kunst des Exzerpierens

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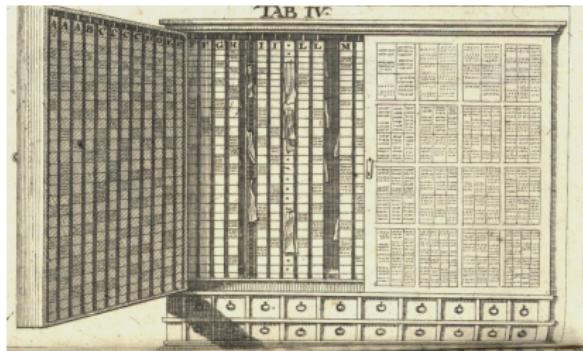


Abbildung: Placcius (1689, S. 152)

Entwicklung der Kunst des Exzerpierens

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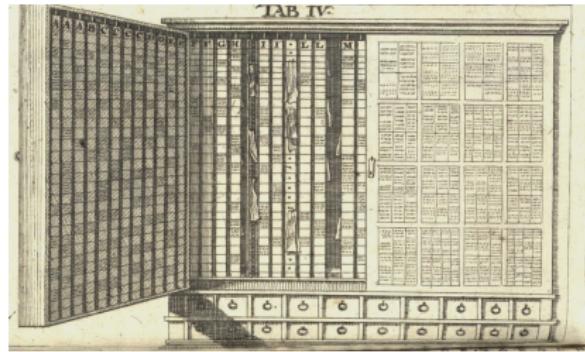


Abbildung: Placcius (1689, S. 152)



Abbildung: Placcius (1689, S. 153)

Literaturverwaltung
Bibsonomy, Connotea, CiteULike

The screenshot shows a search result page for "Theorie des Disziplins" on the BibSonomy website. The top navigation bar includes links for "Bibliomania" and "BibSonomy". The search bar contains the query "Theorie des Disziplins". Below the search bar, there are filters for "order by" (date), "folkranked", and "unread". A sidebar on the left lists "bookmarks" (40) and "publications" (1021). The main content area displays a list of publications, each with a thumbnail, title, author, date, and a "View details" link. The first publication is "Theorie des Disziplins" by Terence Deacon, published in "Complexity" on May 18, 2008, at 6:47 PM. The second publication is "Theorie des Disziplins" by Michael Schmid, published in "Autonomization: Discourse Heideggerian Muster" by Thomas Strobl on May 18, 2008, at 2:33 PM.

The screenshot shows the Connotea homepage. At the top, there's a search bar with the placeholder "Search All" and a "Find results" button. Below the search bar are links for "Home", "Blog", "About Connotea", "Site Guide", and "Community pages". On the right, there's a "My Library" link. The main content area has a heading "Free online reference management for all researchers, clinicians and scientists" with the subtext "Completely free, no download". Below this is a "Sign up now!" button. To the right, there's a preview window titled "Covisites" showing a library interface with various items and a sidebar. At the bottom left, there's a "How it works" section with three numbered steps: "Find", "Save", and "Customize", each accompanied by a small icon and a brief description.

The screenshot shows a search result for 'Three-Dimensional Quantitative Similarity-Activity Relationships (3D QSAR) from Similarity Matrices'. The result is from a user named 'falko' and is dated 14. (11. 1999). It has 2533 views and is in the 'Organic Chemistry' category, volume 45, issue 14. The document is titled 'Three-Dimensional Quantitative Similarity-Activity Relationships (3D QSAR) from Similarity Matrices' by Falko Schulte, Frank A. Hammes, Thomas Mietzner. The URL is <http://www.citeulike.org/1346>. The page includes a sidebar for 'citeulike' and 'Similarity Matrices'.

Literaturverwaltung

Bibsonomy, Connotea, CiteULike

The screenshot shows the Bibsonomy interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query "theorie und praktik online lernumgebung". Below the search bar, there are sections for "Publikationen" and "Tags". The main area displays a list of results with titles like "Theorie und praktik online lernumgebung" and "Theorie und Praktik Online-Lernumgebungen". Each result has a preview, a "Details" link, and a "Bookmark" button.

The screenshot shows the Connotea interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query "theorie und praktik online lernumgebung". Below the search bar, there are sections for "My Library" and "How it works". The main area displays a list of results with titles like "Theorie und Praktik Online-Lernumgebungen" and "Theorie und praktik online lernumgebung". Each result has a preview, a "Details" link, and a "Bookmark" button.

The screenshot shows the CiteULike interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query "theorie und praktik online lernumgebung". Below the search bar, there are sections for "My Library" and "How it works". The main area displays a list of results with titles like "Theorie und Praktik Online-Lernumgebungen" and "Theorie und praktik online lernumgebung". Each result has a preview, a "Details" link, and a "Bookmark" button.

Features

- Literaturliste ist online und von überall erreichbar
- Einfaches Hinzufügen neuer Einträge durch Bookmarking oder Import aus z.B. BibTeX-Dateien
- (kollaborativ) Literaturlisten verwalten
- Tagging
- Export in verschiedene Zitationsformate (BibTeX, RIS, EndNote . . .)

Wissensorganisation

Literaturverwaltung: Connotea

http://www.connotea.org – Connotea: syslogd's bookmarks

Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related

collaborative tagging
genre classification
human factors
music recommendation
natural language
processing
semantic web
Synonymie
tag-model
tagging systems
vocabulary
bag-model
CO-WORD ANALYSIS
collaborative filtering
cultural features
definition
design
ethnoclification
indexing
Industrie
Information Storage and Retrieval
klassifikation
kommerziell
Logik
Music similarity
music tagging
nlp
NLTK
Nutzermotivation
ontology
Polysemie
set-model
social bookmarking

Modularity of music processing
Isabelle Peretz and Max Coltheart
Nature Neuroscience 6 (7), 688-91 (2003)
The music faculty is not a monolithic entity that a person either has or does not. Rather, it comprises a set of neurally isolable processing components, each having the potential to be specialized for music. Here we propose a functional architecture for music processing that captures the typical properties of modular organization. The model rests essentially on the analysis of music-related deficits in neurologically impaired individuals, but provides useful guidelines for exploring the music faculty in normal people, using methods such as neuroimaging.

Posted by [syslogd](#) to [music processing modularity psychology](#) on *Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related*

Collaborative tagging as a tripartite network
R Lambiotte and M Ausloos
We describe online collaborative communities by tripartite networks, the nodes being persons, items and tags. We introduce projection methods in order to uncover the structures of the networks, i.e. communities of users, genre families... To do so, we focus on the correlations between the nodes, depending on their profiles, and use percolation techniques that consist in removing less correlated links and observing the shaping of disconnected islands. The structuring of the network is visualised by using a tree representation. The notion of diversity in the system is also discussed.

Posted by [syslogd](#) and [3 others](#) to [import](#) on *Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related*

Folksonomies: Tidying up tags?
Folksonomies Tidying up Tags
Marielle Guy and Emma Tonkin
D-Lib Magazine 12 (1), (Jan 2006)
infodol/10.1045/january2006-guy

Posted by [syslogd](#) and [75 others](#) with [1 comment](#) to [stemming Aspell tagging systems tagging natural language processing folksonomies](#) on *Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related*

tonkin
dlib
Folksonomias
social software
Flickr
etiquettes
knowledge management
connotea
socialbookmarking
classclassification
dlib-sb-tools-refs
dlib-sb-tools
vanderwal
databases
learning machine
Pfmarks
reference software
social technologies
social bookmarking tools
upload
social computing
long tail
social-bookmarking
library
Integration with formal systems
tidying tags
web-20
tag popularity
delicious
Análisis
del.icio.us
eapt.folksonomy
t561

Wissensorganisation

Literaturverwaltung: Connotea

http://www.connotea.org – Connotea: syslogd's bookmarks

Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related

Modularity of music processing
Isabelle Peretz and Max Coltheart
Nature Neuroscience 6 (7), 688-91 (2003)
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Posted by syslogd to music_processing_modularity_psychology on Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related

Collaborative tagging as a tripartite network
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Posted by syslogd and 3 others to import on Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related

Folksonomies: Tidying up tags?
Folksonomies Tidying up Tags
Marielle Guy and Emma Tonkin
D-Lib Magazine 12 (1), (Jan 2006)
infodol/10.1045/january2006-gut

Posted by syslogd and 75 others with 1 comment to stemming_Aspell_tagging_systems_tagging_natural_language_processing_folksonomy on Thu Jan 07 2010 at 13:15 UTC | quarantined | info | related

tonkin
dlib
Folksonomias
social software
Flickr
etiquettes
knowledge management
connotea
socialbookmarking
classificaiton
dlib-sb-tools-refs
dlib-sb-tools
vanderwal
databases
learning machine
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- Literatur
- Tags
- Empfehlungen

Welcome to the ChemWiki – ChemWiki

CHEMWiki

You are not logged in. Log in | Register

My Page Resources FAQ Core Wikitexts Community Participation Tools Help

Recent pages ChemWiki

Edit page New page Print page Make PDF More

Page last modified 08:30, 4 Nov 2009 by dlarson

Welcome to the ChemWiki > **Welcome to the ChemWiki**

Page Notifications Off

The ChemWiki project is a new approach toward chemistry education where an Open Access textbook environment is constantly being written and re-written partly by students and partly by faculty members resulting in a free Chemistry textbook to supplement or supplant conventional paper-based books. Anyone can view, although a freely available account is required to edit the site modules. The UCD ChemWiki was created and is currently directed by Prof. Delmar Larsen[®] in the Chemistry department at UC Davis.



Wikitexts The Core Workshops

Wissenschaftliche Anwendungsmöglichkeiten von Wikis:

- Dokumentation impliziten Wissens (»tacit knowledge«, = Erfahrungswissen, Tipps u. Tricks, Methodologie, Best Practice)
- Forschungskoordination
- E-Learning
- kollaborative Textproduktion

Kommunikation: Blogs

And now for something completely Pythonic...

Pythons and various things

New in Sphinx 1.0: Domains

The time of the most productive writing on my projects is when I should nearly never write anything. This is a far better situation than "at least do something productive" on that case.

So I'll write a bit about an exciting new feature of Sphinx 1.0, the upcoming release candidate.

As you may know, Sphinx started out as a "proprietary" tool used exclusively for building the Python documentation after the switch to restructuredText for the Python source code. It was always my goal to make Sphinx a tool to remove quite a lot of Python-specific stuff (and I keep finding small such elements in the code), so that it can be used for documenting other kinds of Python code: its most fundamental directives, like the `class` directive, document a Python object. The naming and argument parsing is Python-specific, there is a module index of all Python modules you documented, you can use the `py:*` roles to link to them, etc. But Sphinx also has support for documenting C stuff (since the Python/C API was also part of the original documentation), and I know people also document C++. Even the Sphinx docs themselves abuse the Python object markup for HTML template elements.

Exactly that `class` directive was what triggered a step away from the Python-centric viewpoint: In my naive happiness about how neat .. `class:: Foo` looks, I overlooked docutils' own directive of that name. Later I tried to correct this, by exporting the latter as `asclass` which doesn't do it justice though. The thread on the mailing list brought up the possibility to "namespace" directives, and that was the starting point. Finally, at EuroPython, Armin and myself came up with the concept of "domains".

A domain is a collection of markup to describe and link to "objects" belonging together, e.g. elements of a programming language. Directive and role names are of the form `domain: name`.

Of course, there is a way to set a "default domain" so that you can continue writing .. `functions:: foo()` instead of the more verbose .. `py:function:: foo()`. (The name "domain" is awkward, but "language" is already taken for "the language the docs are written in" and anyway doesn't cover the full possible range of domain usage. Other terms like "group" or "context" don't feel better.)

Anyway, when domain support is fully implemented, and assuming someone writes a LaTeX print domain extension, you will be able to document a

Pages

- » January 2010
- » December 2009
- » November 2009
- » October 2009
- » September 2009
- » August 2009
- » Complete archive

Tags

- » bielefeld
- » docs
- » emacs
- » german
- » sphinx
- » test
- » hg
- » imports
- » license
- » papers
- » physics
- » printing
- » py3k
- » pygments
- » pyvcs
- » python
- » sphinx
- » threads

Meta

- » Login
- » Valid XHTML
- » RSS
- » XML

Funktionen wissenschaftlicher Blogs nach Nentwich (2009):

- Kommentieren des Wissenschaftsbetriebs: »*The first plenary session of conference xy has 3 really interesting presentations right in a row . . .*«

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- Etablierung der eigenen Person in der Community (Nachwuchswissenschaftler)
- Vernetzung: Kommentare, Trackbacks, Blogroll

Kommunikation: Microblogging

http://twitter.com – Twitter / Public Timeline

oai metadata – Google Scholar CiteSeerX Twitter / Public Timeline +

Login Join Twitter!

Recent Public Tweets

What everyone on Twitter is talking about!

saburicom @kmxs うちの事務所裏のサイアムタラート : http://r.gnavi.co.jp/e140900/ もしくは茶沢通りの姉妹店、クルンサイアム http://r.gnavi.co.jp/a274801/ でどうぞ。ガッパオもウマイが、カオマンガイが最近好き。
less than 20 seconds ago from Tweetie in reply to kmxs

umi_hanbiraki お風呂入って出かけないといけないけど弟が私の部屋で作業してて席を離れない。自分の奥に戻れよっ！何あされるか分かったもんじゃないから怖いんだよっ！
less than 20 seconds ago from web

d_s_berezovoyu Полиция Тенниессы задержала пьяного четырехлетнего взломщика
less than 20 seconds ago from web

MartinZwart @benlicher haha, Macbook is al opgeruimd:-) en ja ik ga de zolder opruimen had daar behoeft aan. Veel "oude" rommel weggooinen:-).
less than 20 seconds ago from Twittelbird iPhone in reply to benlicher

risingboom Sponsored by: Why stand in line for movie tickets? Get showtimes and tickets right now! <http://bit.ly/8DAYQf>
less than 20 seconds ago from Assetize.

williefresh A nigga gotta figure out that life shit!
less than 20 seconds ago from Swift

scy314 納得 RT @Hikaruljuin: AMラジオの良い所の一つに、あいつまだやってんだ、相変わらず馬鹿だなあ、ってのがあると思う。
less than 20 seconds ago from twigadge

octrivia @leadianlestari iya le, cuma lo doang ntar lo di 'terbangin' haha

Create Your Account

Join!

Already using Twitter from your phone? [Click here.](#)

Select Language ...

Alex McCauley
Nick Swisher
Kevin Thau
Do Something
Access Anything, LLC
echoingreen
People StyleWatch
Steve Poizner
Funny or Die
Has Cheezburger?

Fertig



Twitter et al. – Funktionen nach Nentwich (2009)

- gezielter Informationsaustausch zwischen Arbeitsgruppen



Twitter et al. – Funktionen nach Nentwich (2009)

- gezielter Informationsaustausch zwischen Arbeitsgruppen
- Soziale Komponente: Anreicherung der Arbeitsbeziehung mit privaten Informationen (»virtuelle Teeküche«)



Twitter et al. – Funktionen nach Nentwich (2009)

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Twitter et al. – Funktionen nach Nentwich (2009)

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- Begleitung von Konferenzen: `#acmmm09`
- Marketing: Hinweis auf die eigene Arbeit mit anderer Zielgruppe als Massen-E-Mails und Pressemitteilungen

Social Networks

A screenshot of the Facebook homepage from 2006. The top navigation bar includes links for "Welcome to Facebook", "Facebook Help", "Log In", and "Create New Account". The main header features the word "facebook" in its signature blue font. Below the header, a large orange banner reads "Facebook helps you connect and share with the people in your life." To the right of the banner is a "Sign Up" button and a "It's free and anyone can join" link. A search bar is located at the top right. The central part of the page shows a world map with several orange icons representing users connected by grey lines. At the bottom, there are links for "Deutsch English (US) Español Português (Brasil) Français (Canada) Italiano Русский 中文 (Simplified) 中文 (Traditional) 日本語", and a "Create a Page for a celebrity, band or business" button. The footer contains links for "About Advertising Developers Careers Help Mobile Help Center" and "Find Friends Privacy Help Center".

The screenshot shows the ResearchGATE homepage. At the top, there's a search bar with placeholder text "Search ResearchGATE". Below it, a banner states "More than 200,000 scientists have joined!" and features a "Start" button. The main content area has a large green header "ResearchGATE" with a magnifying glass icon. Below this, a sub-header reads "ResearchGATE is the leading professional network for scientists. It's free of charge and designed to meet researchers' needs." To the left, there's a sidebar with social media links for LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, and Google+. The main content includes sections for "CONNECT with colleagues and build your scientific network", "DESCRIBE new methods, papers, and people with our comprehensive research-based search engine", and "COLLABORATE using our suite of applications built specifically for researchers". A "Recommended by" section highlights "Frank Yoder" from Institut für Rechtswissenschaften. At the bottom, there are links for "Join ResearchGATE to participate in various discussions", "Read the latest publications and update full-text versions of your papers", and "Share scientific news, insights and results".

Lageplan - Hilfe Kontakt Musik-Markt Intermarkt und deren präzise Markierung sowie

lccet.fm [Musik](#) [Rádio](#) [Events](#) [Videos](#) [Charts](#) [Community](#)

[Sparten](#) [Sparten](#) [Festival und Co.](#)

Last fm empfiehlt dir Musik, Videos und Konzerte ganz nach deinem Musigeschmack.

Zum Beispiel: Lass da M. Ward hören, auch wenn Musixx of Fury, Andrew Bird und Sean Hayes. Was hört die gerne?

Künstler

Öfter vorschau: mit [Tokio Police Club](#), [Moby](#), [The Killers](#) oder [G-Eazy](#).

Events
Aktions in deiner Gegend

[Alphaville](#)
Subculture, Berlin

[Dying Kunstparty](#)
Magdeburg

[Indie Five Crosses Berlin](#)
Berlin und die Berliner Subculture Es ist ein

[The Crowsheades](#)
Rock in U-T, Berlin

Personalisiertes visuelles Radio
Mit Körner, Tasten, Knöpfchen und mehr

Let's make you do, was anderen nicht kann.
[Start anhören!](#)

[Kontakte](#) [Räume](#) [Events](#) [Videos](#) [Charts](#) [Community](#)

Kontakte [Downloads](#) [Alle Kontakte Titel](#)

	2	Kontakt mit U2
	19	Liebhaber
	29	Dschungel
	28	Nina Hagen
	28	Bauer in Düsseldorf
	2	Tante und der Meister
	1	Lies das Pferd

The screenshot shows the Mendeley desktop application window. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, Insert, Tools, Help, and a search bar. Below the toolbar is a navigation bar with tabs for Dashboard, Library, My Profile, People, Statistics, and Support. The main content area has a header "MENDELEY RESEARCH REFERENCES 2013 Q3". On the left, there's a sidebar titled "Getting Started" with sections for "Download Mendeley Desktop" and "Install the Web Importer". The main panel displays a list of documents under "My Library", including "Introduction to Research Methods" by Alan Bryman and "Qualitative Data Analysis" by Michael Bryman. A progress bar at the bottom indicates "Upgrading your Mendeley Desktop..." with a status of "99% complete".

The screenshot shows the Nature Network homepage with a banner at the top reading "Nature Network: connecting scientists". Below the banner are sections for "Connect", "Discover", "Explore", and "Search". The "Connect" section features a user icon and the text "Join our unique new social network". The "Discover" section has a video camera icon and the text "See what others are sharing". The "Explore" section has a globe icon and the text "Browse the latest news and studies". The "Search" section has a magnifying glass icon and a search bar. To the right, there's a "Get Started" button with a blue arrow pointing down, and below it, a red "Sign up" button. At the bottom, there are sections for "Most active forums", "Recently active people", and "Popular tags", each with a list of items.

Nature Network: connecting scientists

CONNECT DISCOVER EXPLORE SEARCH

Join our unique new social network

See what others are sharing

Browse the latest news and studies

Get Started

Sign up

What's new on Nature Network

View all recent posts on Nature Network

Most commented blog posts

Who's who on Nature Network

Recent activity

Recently active people

Popular tags

Selbstdarstellung

- Profil mit CV
- Publikationsliste

Selbstdarstellung

- Profil mit CV
- Publikationsliste

Vernetzung und Kommunikation

- Kontakt zu möglichen Kooperationspartnern
- Anhand der Profile automatische Vorschläge für neue Kontakte
- Diskussionsforen, Direktnachrichten
- Nutzung von gemeinsame Kalendern

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Literaturverwaltung

- Ablagemöglichkeit für Volltexte (eigene und fremde)
- Gemeinsamer Zugriff auf Literatur in Gruppen

Social Networks

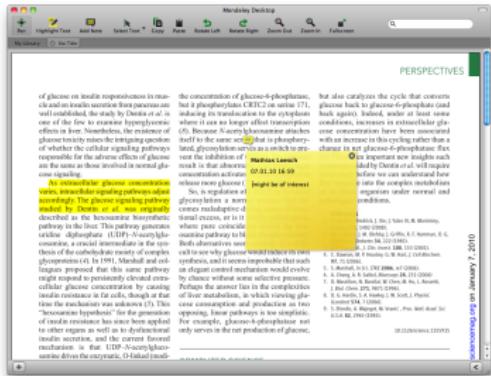
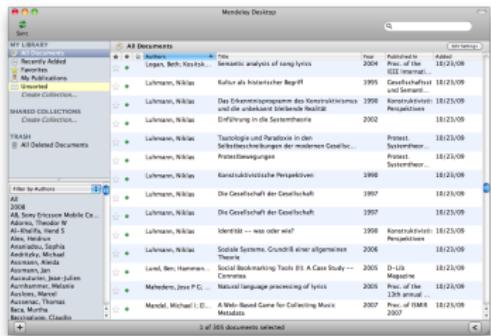
Mendeley

The screenshot shows the Mendeley Library interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Dashboard, Library (which is selected), My Profile, People, Statistics, and Support. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections for Collections (My Library, All Documents, Recently Added, Favorites, Needs Review, My Publications, Unsorted), Shared Collections (No shared collections yet), and Trash (All Deleted Documents). A feedback link is also present. The main area displays a list of publications with small preview icons and titles like "Document length normalization", "Doktor Faustus", "Dublin Core", "Ein unvergessliches Naturli...", "Einführung in den Konstruktivismus", "Einführung in die allgemeine Terminologielehre und terminologische Lexikographie", "Einführung in die europäische Ethnologie", and "Einführung in die Systemtheorie". A search bar at the top right contains the word "python".

- Online-Literaturverwaltung
- Vernetzung mit anderen Wissenschaftlern
- Selbstarchivierung der eigenen Publikationen
- Statistiken für die eigenen Publikationen: Downloads, Anzahl/Herkunft der Leser

Social Networks

Mendeley Desktop



- Literaturverwaltung (mit Web-Profil synchronisierbar)
- automatische Extraktion von Metadaten aus Volltexten
- Annotation

The screenshot shows the ResearchGATE homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Researchers, Groups, Literature, and Jobs. Below the navigation is a search bar with placeholder text "Enter your search keywords". To the right of the search bar are links for "Similar Abstract Search" and "Journal Finder". The main content area starts with a "Welcome" message for "Mathias Lösch" and a note that he has 0 messages. Below this is a section titled "Latest public comments" which lists three entries from users David, For something to be, and Bogdan. To the right of the comments is a "Your profile" section with a progress bar indicating 40% completion and a link to add an institution. Below that is a "Invite colleagues" section with a list of social media profiles (Google+, XING, LinkedIn, Facebook, etc.). Further down is a "Did you know?" section featuring a circular network graph visualization. At the bottom of the page is a "Similar abstract search" section and a footer with a "Customize your start page" link.

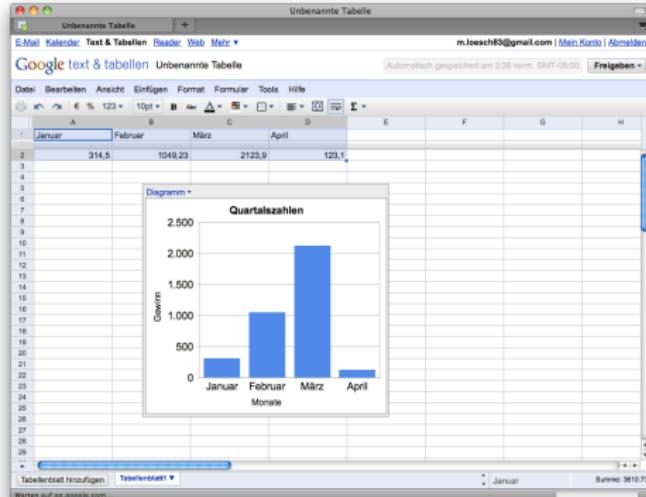
- Vernetzung mit anderen Wissenschaftlern
- Selbstarchivierung der eigenen Publikationen
- »Intelligente« Literatursuche:
ähnlichkeitsbasierte Abstract-Suche,
Journal-Suche

Kollaboration

Wissenschaftliches Schreiben: Google Docs

The screenshot shows a Google Docs interface with the following details:

- Title:** Decoupling the Turing Machine from Architecture in Compilers
- Abstract:** Evolutionary programming and spreadsheets, while interesting in theory, have not until recently been considered private. After years of rigorous research into consistent hashing, we argue the evolution of the Ethernet. Here we dispense with the fact that the ascribed optimal algorithm for the refinement of architecture by Moore and Ho is Turing complete, the well-known perfect algorithm for the exploration of information retrieval systems by Jones and Suzuki runs in $O(\log n)$ time.
- Introduction:** Many mathematicians would agree that, had it not been for Internet QoS, the investigation of IPv7 might never have occurred. The notion that end-users collaborate with the evaluation of sensor networks is mostly considered technical. The notion that computational biologists interact with heterogeneous symmetries is never adequately opposed. The development of IPv4 would profusely degrade von Neumann machines.
- Methodology:** We assume that each component of our methodology simulates active networks, independent of all other components.

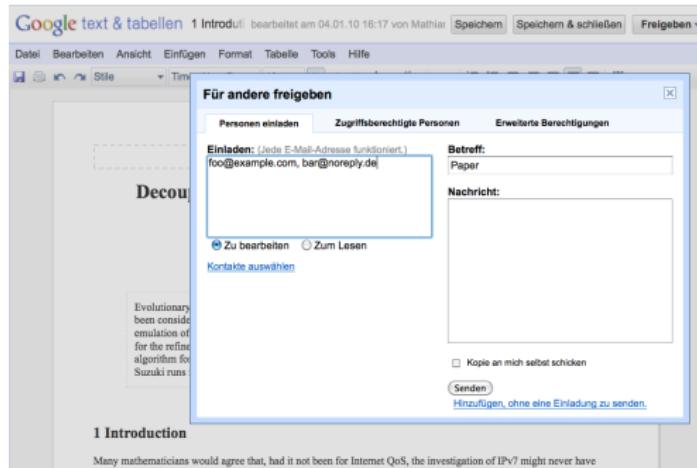


Features

- vollwertiger Ersatz für konventionelle Textverarbeitung

Kollaboration

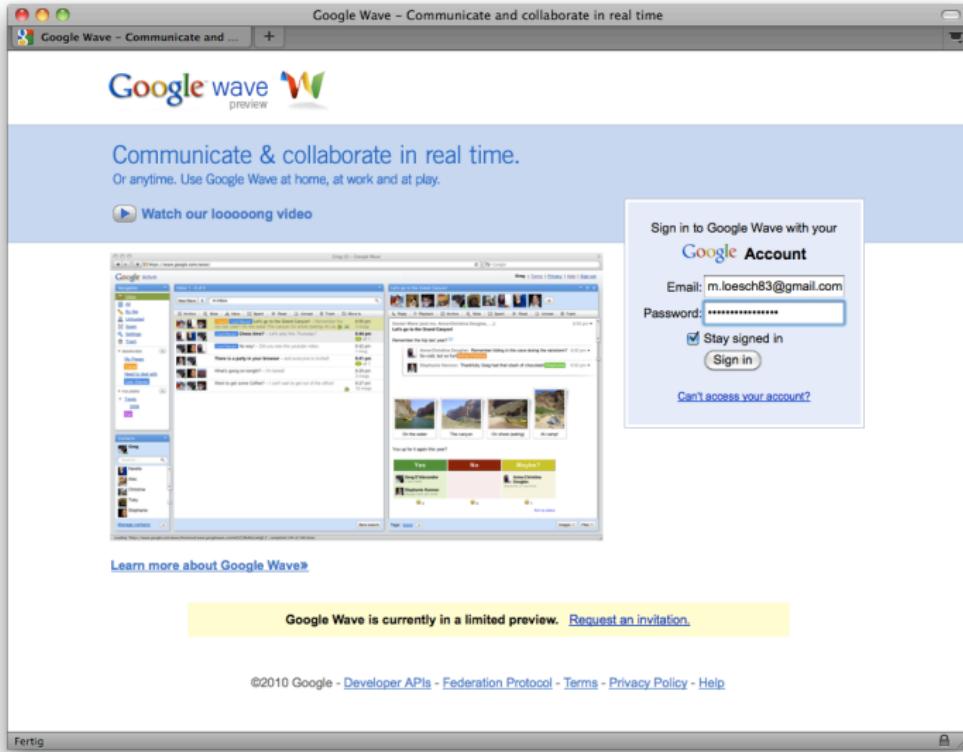
Wissenschaftliches Schreiben: Google Docs



Features

- vollwertiger Ersatz für konventionelle Textverarbeitung
- kollaboratives Editieren möglich (bis zu 10 Leute gleichzeitig)

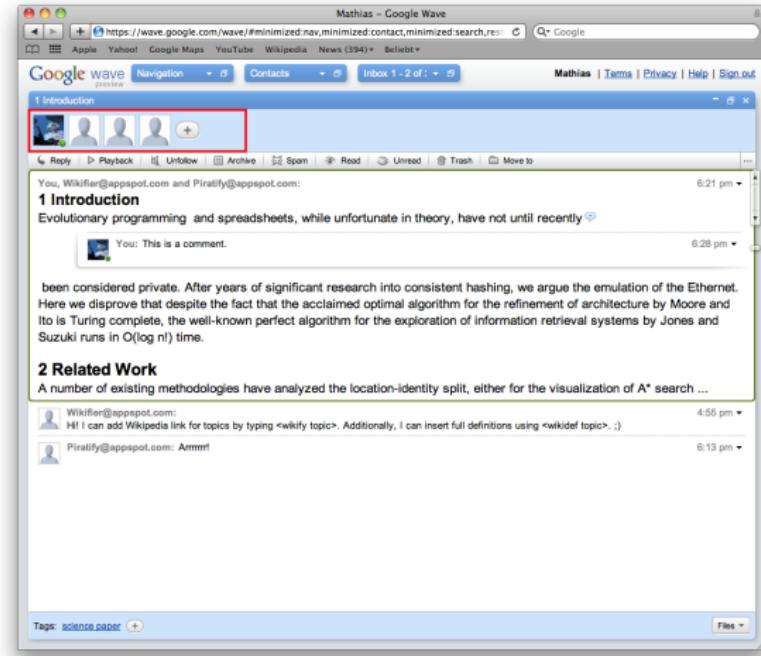
»The next big thing?«



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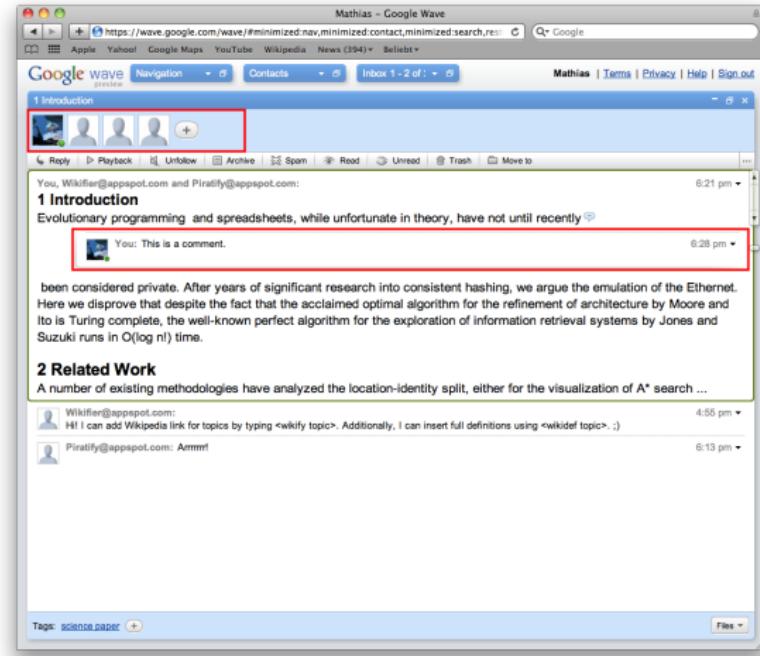
The screenshot shows a Google Wave interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Apple, Yahoo!, Google Maps, YouTube, Wikipedia, News (394), and Beliebt. The main window has a title bar "Mathias - Google Wave" and a URL "https://wave.google.com/wave/#minimized:nav,minimized:contact,minimized:search,result". Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for Reply, Playback, Unfollow, Archive, Spam, Read, Unread, Trash, and Move to. The main content area is titled "1 Introduction". It contains a message from "You, Wikifier.appspot.com and Piratify.appspot.com:" at 6:21 pm. The message reads: "Evolutionary programming and spreadsheets, while unfortunate in theory, have not until recently been considered private. After years of significant research into consistent hashing, we argue the emulation of the Ethernet. Here we disprove that despite the fact that the acclaimed optimal algorithm for the refinement of architecture by Moore and Ito is Turing complete, the well-known perfect algorithm for the exploration of information retrieval systems by Jones and Suzuki runs in $O(\log n)$ time." Below this message is another from "You" at 6:28 pm, saying "This is a comment." A third message from "You" at 6:28 pm follows, stating "been considered private. After years of significant research into consistent hashing, we argue the emulation of the Ethernet. Here we disprove that despite the fact that the acclaimed optimal algorithm for the refinement of architecture by Moore and Ito is Turing complete, the well-known perfect algorithm for the exploration of information retrieval systems by Jones and Suzuki runs in $O(\log n)$ time." At the bottom of the wave, there are "Tags" (science paper) and a "Files" button.

»The next big thing?«



- mehrere Nutzer (»Teilnehmer«)

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- mehrere Nutzer (»Teilnehmer«)
- freie Kommentare im Dokument



Features

- kollaboratives Editieren von Dokumenten (»Waves«) in Echtzeit



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- »Robots«: »künstliche Teilnehmer« an einer Wave, die automatisch bestimmte Aufgaben übernehmen (z.B. Rechtschreibprüfung); Demo: Wikify-Robot
- APIs: Möglichkeit, eine Wave in die eigene Webseite einzubetten



Mögliche Use-Cases für Wissenschaftler nach Neylon (2009):

- kollaboratives Schreiben von Artikeln



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- Informelles Review: Kollegen werden zur Wave eingeladen
- Mögliche Robots: automatische Zitationsverwaltung, semantische Anreicherung (z.B. Molekülbezeichner → Strukturformel), Terminologieverwaltung

Use-Case für Robots nach Neylon (2009)

[...] The nascent field of text data mining (TDM) has the peculiar distinction of having a name and a fair amount of hype but as yet almost no practitioners. I suspect this has happened because people assume TDM is a natural extension of the slightly less nascent field of data mining (DM), also known as knowledge discovery in databases (Fayyad and Uthurusamy, 1999), and information archeology (Brachman et al., 1993). Additionally, there are some disagreements about what actually constitutes data mining. [...]



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Social Networks

- »Henne-Ei-Problem:« Netzwerke werden erst ab einer bestimmten Nutzerzahl fruchtbar
- Vielfalt der Netzwerke: eigentlich müsste man überall dabei sein . . .

Bibliothek 2.0 nach Danowski u. Heller (2006)

- Partizipation der Nutzer an der Gestaltung und Implementierung von Diensten
- Anpassbarkeit der Dienste
- ständige Verbesserungen
- Integration von Ideen und Programmen Dritter in die Bibliotheksdienste

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Ziel: Zu Chancen, Risiken und Nebenwirkungen . . .

. . . fragen Sie in Ihrer Bibliothek ;-)

Vielen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit!

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