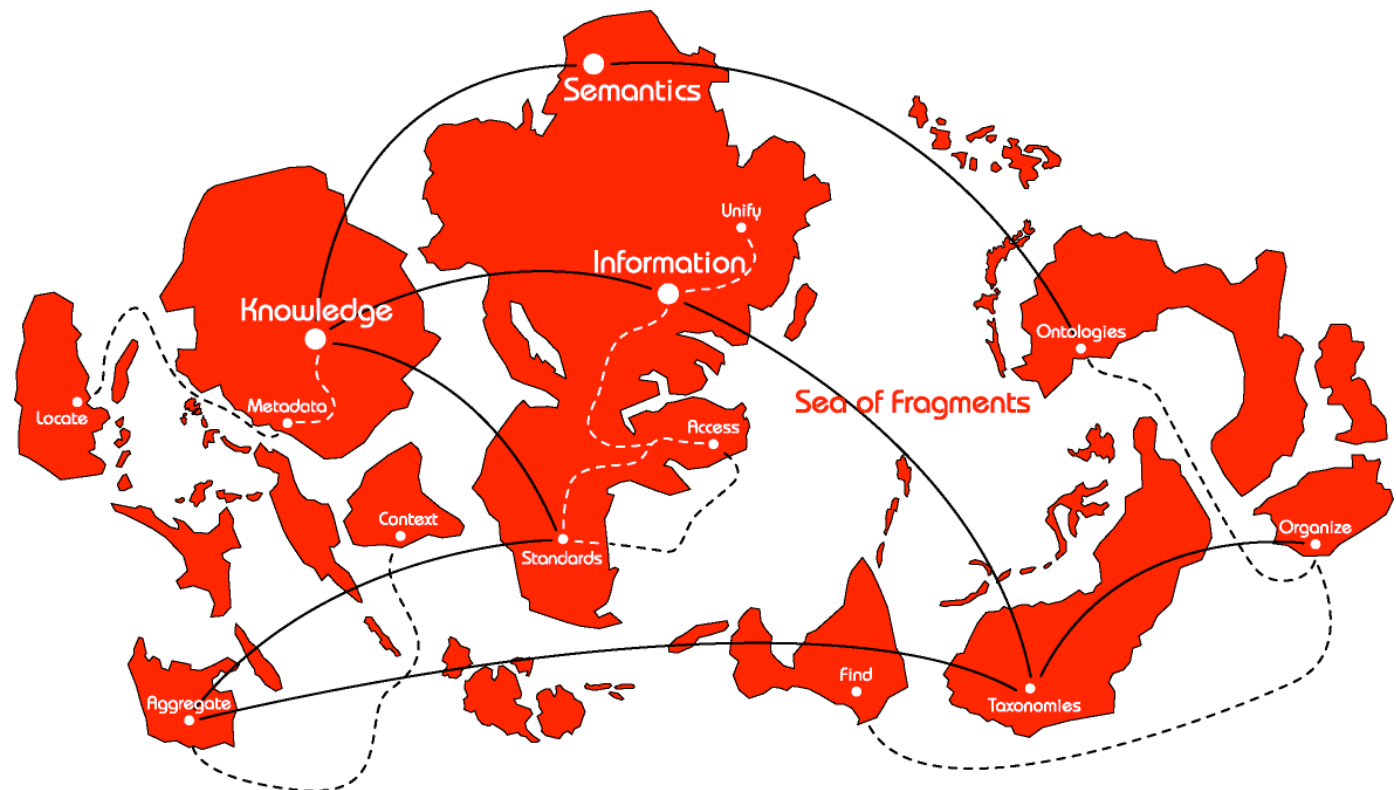


Web 2.0 and Topic Maps

Thoughts and Notes



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Agenda

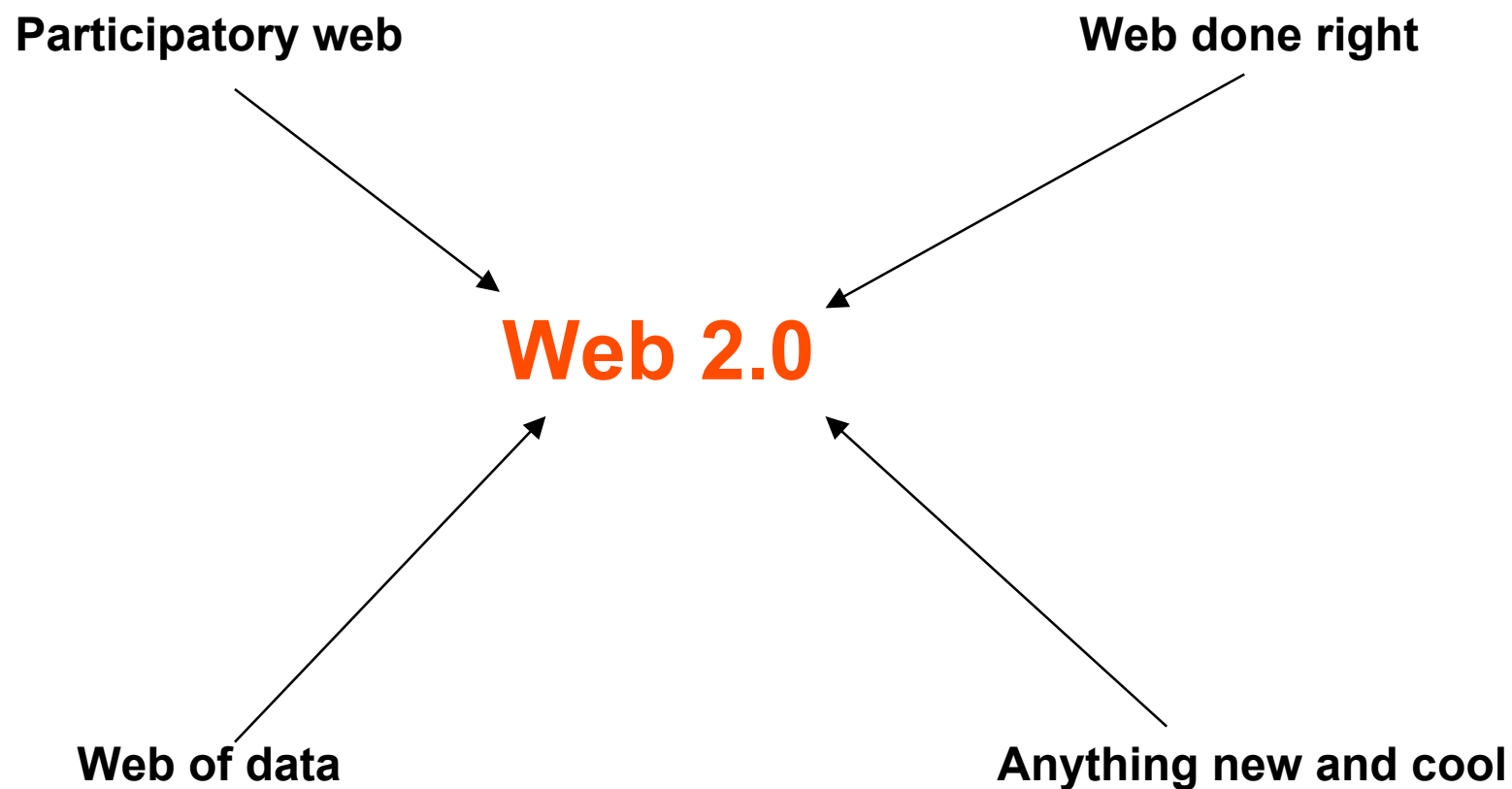
- **Web 2.0 - What is it?**
- **Web 2.0 and Topic Maps**
- **Conclusion**



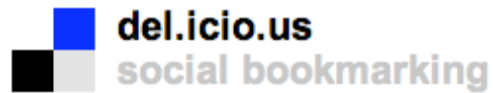
Web 2.0

- There is clearly a new wave of web applications
- These clearly have *something* in common
- This wave is often referred to as “Web 2.0”
- *But what is it?*

Definitions of Web 2.0



Common examples of Web 2.0 sites



Common Web 2.0 features

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • AJAX | technology |
| • Wikis | technology |
| • Blogs | design pattern |
| • Comments | design pattern |
| • Voting | design pattern |
| • Tagging/folksonomies | technology (kind of) |
| • Trackbacks | design pattern |
| • User-contributed content | design pattern (kind of) |
| • Mashups | technology |
| • Web APIs | technology |
| • RSS | technology |

Web 2.0 - tentative conclusion

- **Web 2.0 is really the participatory web**
 - anyone can publish and interact with what's published
 - tends to form user communities with feedback loops
- **Other common features**
 - to succeed it must be “web done right”
 - if it succeeds it becomes “new and cool”
 - by being a “web of data” it allows developer participation, too

“Harnessing Collective Intelligence”

- **This gets repeated a lot as a feature of Web 2.0 sites**
 - “The service automatically gets better the more people use it.”
- **But more users doesn’t necessarily improve the service**
 - it just makes the service reflect the views of more users
 - this may change the community behind the service, and thus the service itself
 - in some cases this may make the service *worse* for existing users
 - example: Digg.com refugees on reddit.com

Web 2.0 and other Webs

- **Web 1.0**
 - whatever the web was before
 - still goes on
 - many new sites are not Web 2.0 sites
- **Semantic Web**
 - vision of a future structured and intelligent web, based on RDF
 - not the same as the “web of data”
 - “semantics” here means “logic”
 - W3C people describe SW as “Web 3.0”
 - personally, I think it’s “Web n+1”
- **Topic Maps**
 - not about the web at all
 - vision: “Seamless Knowledge”
 - could equally well support all three of the Webs

Web 2.0 and Topic Maps



Tagging and Folksonomies
Other features

Web 2.0 features and Topic Maps

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| • AJAX | orthogonal |
| • Wikis | similar |
| • Blogs | orthogonal |
| • Comments | orthogonal |
| • Voting | orthogonal |
| • Tagging/folksonomies | similar |
| • Trackbacks | orthogonal |
| • Mashups | orthogonal |
| • Web APIs | orthogonal |
| • RSS | orthogonal |
| • User feedback loops | orthogonal |

Wikis and Topic Maps

- **Wikis are subject-oriented content**
 - Wikinames are topics
- **Wikis emphasize text and images**
 - links are all unstructured
- **Topic Maps emphasize structure**
 - text/images are secondary
- **Combination could work *very* well**

Wikipedia example



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

navigation

- [Main page](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [Featured content](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Random article](#)
- [About Wikipedia](#)
- [Contact us](#)
- [Make a donation](#)
- [Help](#)

search

toolbox

- [What links here](#)
- [Related changes](#)
- [Upload file](#)
- [Special pages](#)
- [Printable version](#)
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in other languages

- العربية
- Brezhoneg

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Labour Party (UK)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Labour Party** has been, since its founding in the early 20th century, the principal **political party** of the **left** in the **United Kingdom**. It is currently the party of **government** in the United Kingdom and in the **Scottish Parliament** (in coalition with the **Scottish Liberal Democrats**), **Welsh Assembly** and the **London mayoralty** (although only the second largest grouping on the **London Assembly**). It is also the second largest party in **Local Government** and the second largest UK party in the **European Parliament**.

Labour won a **landslide 179 seat majority** in the **1997 general election** under the leadership of **Tony Blair**—its first general election victory since **October 1974** and the first general election since **1970** in which it had exceeded 40% of the popular vote. The Labour Party's large majority in the **House of Commons** was slightly reduced to 167 in the **2001 general election** and more substantially reduced to 66 in **2005**.

The Labour Party grew out of the **trade union** movement and **socialist** political parties of the 19th century, and continues to describe itself as a party of **democratic socialism**.^[1] Under Tony Blair's leadership, however, the party has adopted

Labour Party



Leader	Tony Blair MP
Founded	February 27, 1900
Headquarters	39 Victoria Street London, SW1H 0HA
Political Ideology	Democratic Socialism/ Social Democracy , Third Way , Neo-liberalism
Political Position	Centre-left (Centrism)
International Affiliation	Socialist International
European Affiliation	Party of European Socialists
European	PES

Note how close this is to being a Topic Maps ontology.

In fact, this could be extracted automatically into a topic map...

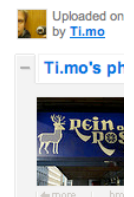
Tagging

- **Attaching keywords (tags) to resources**
 - blog postings
 - pictures
 - bookmarks
 - ...
- **Can be done by arbitrary users**
 - or by the publisher (in the case of a blog)
- **Tags are just phrases**
 - they get attached to resources, and that's it!
 - ie: the tags are just a flat list



<http://beerblog.motime.com>

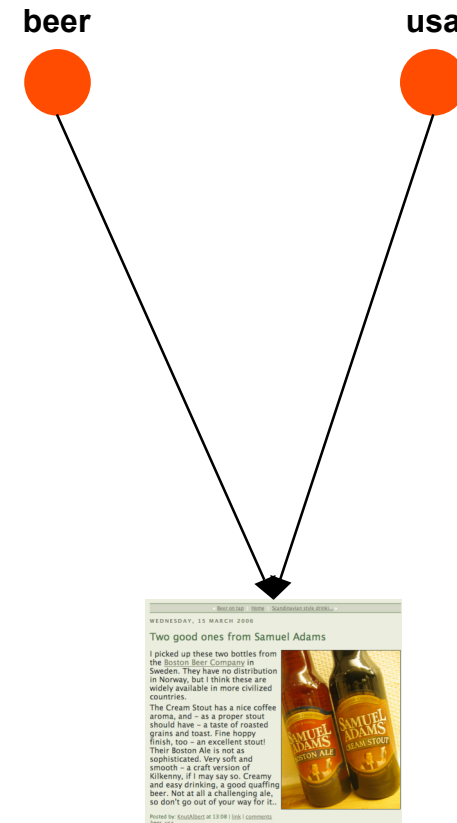
Oslo S



- Tags
- oslo
 - norway
 - oslos
 - tower
 - posten
 - window
 - architecture
 - station

Tagging in Topic Maps

- **Representing tags**
 - create a topic type “tag”
 - for each tag, make an instance of this type
 - the tag becomes the name of the topic
- **Attaching a tag to a resource**
 - make the resource an occurrence of type “relevant-for” on the topic for that tag
- **Done!**
- **In other words**
 - tagging is Topic Maps without associations, scope, and internal occurrences

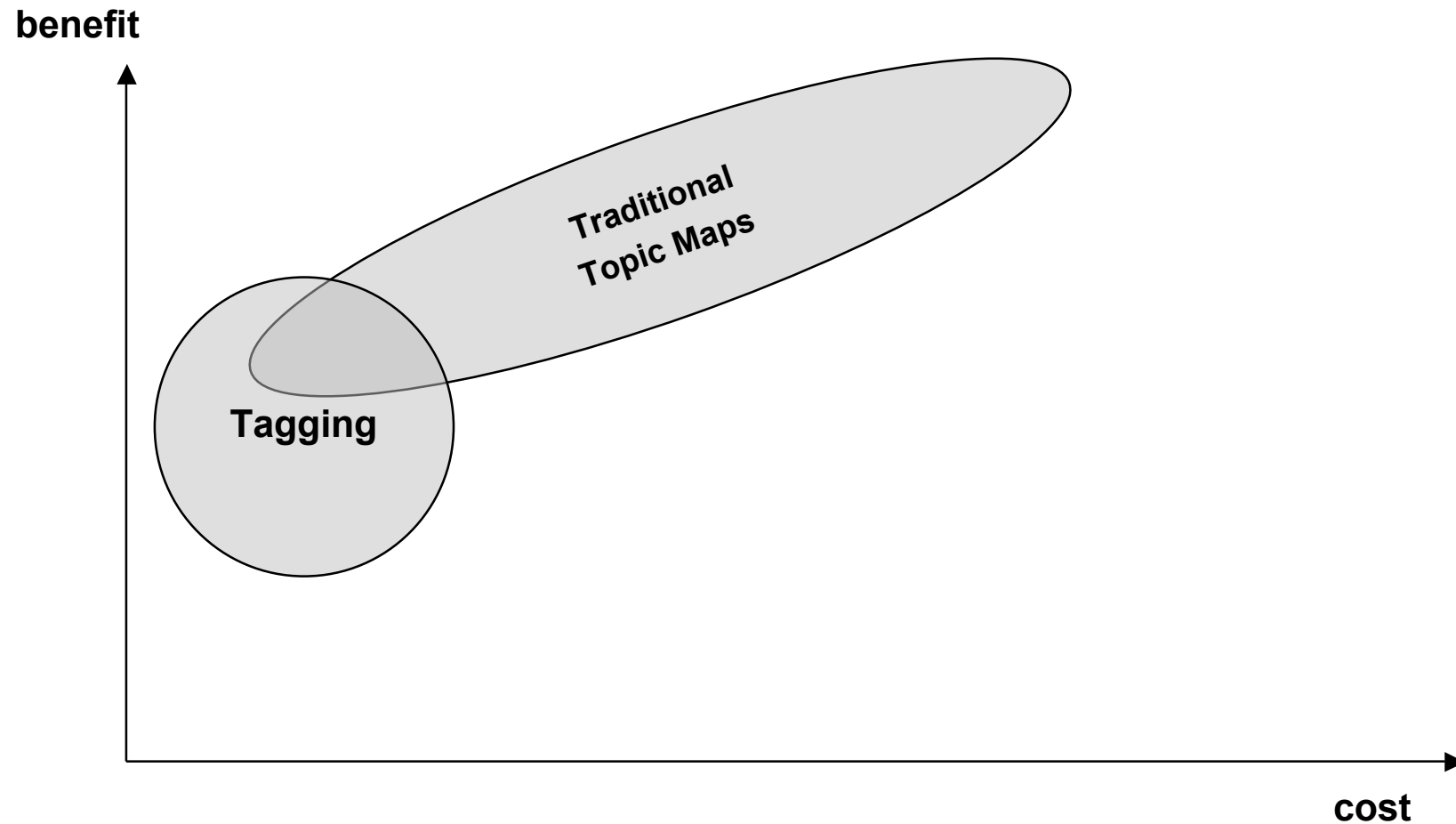


<http://beerblog.motime.com/sam-adams.html>

Folksonomies

- **A folksonomy is a set of tags created by a distributed user community**
 - it's not just a set of tags
 - it was created by more than one user
 - it was created without editorial control
- **In other words**
 - del.icio.us and Flickr have folksonomies
 - the tags used by you on your blog are not a folksonomy

Tagging vs Topic Maps



Web 2.0 vs Topic Maps

- **Web 2.0 is mostly low on structure**
 - structure requires coordination between users, which is hard
 - tagging, voting, comments require no coordination
- **Topic Maps are all structure**
 - this means creators must collaborate to make it work
 - Wikipedia infoboxes show that this is possible in a Web 2.0 setting
- **Most Topic Maps sites are Web 1.0**
 - most of the web is Web 1.0
 - reflects what customers pay for
- **Web 2.0 is a lot about getting users to create the content for free**
 - requires content creation to be simple

Web 2.0-like Topic Maps applications

- **Topincs (Robert Cerny)**

- groupware Topic Maps editor
- AJAX application
- <http://www.cerny-online.com/topincs/>



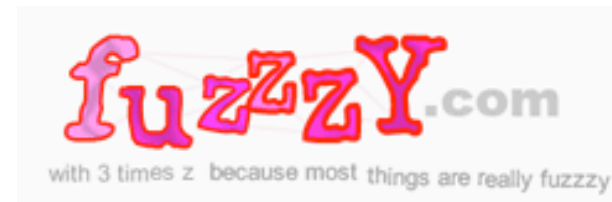
- **TMwiki (Hendrik Thomas)**

- Topic Maps-based wiki system
- more traditional web application
- <http://www.topic-maps.org/>



- **Fuzzy.com (Roy Lachica)**

- social bookmarking system
- uses closed Topic Maps ontology
- <http://www.fuzzzy.com>



- **BrainBank (Cerpus)**

- e-learning system
- not open or collaborative
- <http://www.brainbank.no>

