Wenyang Yi An analysis of Wiki website for scholarly communication for academic conferences. A Master's Paper for the M.S. in I.S degree. April, 2006. 34 pages. Advisor: Bradley Hemminger

This paper is a preliminary analysis of the 2005 ASIST conference Wiki website, and its effectiveness as an application for academic conferences. Page views and page edits information of the 2005 ASIST conference Wiki website were recorded each day from the first day of the conference to the thirtieth day after the conference. The result of this study contributes to understanding the value of building Wiki website for scholarly communication for academic conferences. Moreover, it also offers suggestions for the future design and management of Wikis for conferences.

Headings:

Wiki

Scholarly communication

Academic conference

AN ANALYSIS OF WIKI WEBSITE FOR SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION FOR ACADEMIC CONFERENCES

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A Master's paper submitted to the faculty of the School of Information and Library Science of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Information Science.

Chapel Hill, North Carolina April 2006

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Introduction

Wiki is an expandable hypertext system, which provides a friendly knowledge sharing ground on the Internet by the strength of its easy to change, easy to edit interface. In order to make it easier for software development teams to update online documentation, Ward Cunningham started developing WikiWikiWeb in 1994. He named it "WikiWikiWeb" because he remembered taking the "Wiki Wiki" Chance RT-52 shuttle bus line that runs between the terminals of Honolulu International Airport. The term wiki is taken directly from the native language of Hawaii "wee kee wee kee" which means fast in Hawaiian [15]. Wikis by default allows any user to edit any page. Moreover, the system also automatically records every single change that occurs over time, and every page can be reverted to any of its previous states. Wikis have drawn more and more attention due to the success of the online encyclopedia- wikipedia, which reflects the power of collaboration [1]. Because of these characteristics, more and more people use Wikis for the application of work collaboration, news discussion, information storage, and scholarly communication.

Neubauer and Brewer's research [12] has shown that, although it is much easier for people to collaborate at one location, it is also effective to use information technology tools like email, collaboration tools like Netmeeting, and instant communication tools like instant messenger, to help scholarly collaboration. Recently, several scientific conferences have used Wikis as an information space for conference attendees to share their opinions and expertise. The ASIST 2005 Wiki website is one of them. The structure

of 2005 ASIST Wiki site was built according to the conference program. Each activity or event in the official conference website has its own link to the Wiki website. The 2005 ASIST Wiki website originally allowed everyone to edit pages without any restrictions, but later added a login requirement for editing because of the insuppressible growth of spam edits.

This paper is a preliminary analysis of The 2005 ASIST conference Wiki website, and its effectiveness as an application for academic conferences. The result of this study contributes to understanding the value of building Wiki website for scholarly communication for academic conferences. Moreover, it also offers suggestions for the future design and management of Wikis for conferences.

Literature Review / Background

Wiki

Wiki is a very popular online public editing tool today. It is based on the idea of "everyone can edit", and relies on the power of collaboration to make the context in the website better. Most Wikis today provide a limited WYSIWYG (What You See is What You Get) editor for in-place editing [6]. With this design, users do not need additional technique skills like HTML for web editing [1].

The development of Wiki:

Ward Cunningham, the acknowledged inventor of Wiki, is a software developer and a consulting project manager to large development projects. Documentation is critical in software development and has to be changed and updated by many people over time [14]. Traditionally, documentation was maintained by storing word processing documents on a share file server. Because the process for updating and approving new version of a document can be slow, documentation becomes constantly out of date. Therefore, Ward decided to design a small server-side CGI script on the project group's intranet webserver, which allows any member of the group to make instant updates to the online documentation. Every update was logged and every group member can review and compare the new and old version of the documentation. This became a very quick way to create and maintain documentation, and Ward chose the corresponding Hawaiian word "wiki" and called it Wikiwiki [15].

Wiki's original design priciples were to be Open, Incremental, Organic, and Observable [2, 3]. These expressed the ideas that (1) anyone can edit any page in wiki (2) new pages can also be created when necessary.(3)the structure of wiki will evolve when required,(4)any activity in wiki can be viewed by any user Because of these characteristics, many researchers treat Wiki as an online Collaboration Engine or Collaborative Content Tool [2, 5, 7, and 11].

The use of Wiki:

Wikipedia is the most famous Wiki project nowadays. The Wikipedia project started on January 15th 2001. It is a multilingual Web-based encyclopedia based on Wiki, and collaboratively written by volunteers. Most of the articles are allowed to be changed by anyone with access to a web browser and an Internet connection. Wikipedia has more than one million articles in its English version, and has more than 3,700,000 articles in many other major languages [1].

The use of Wiki in academic conferences:

Several academic conferences have already used wiki as an information ground for scholars to communicate and exchange ideas with each other. Below are some examples:

- 2005 ASIST Conference (http://www.ils.unc.edu/asist2005/wiki/)
- 2005 ALA Annual Conference in Chicago (http://meredith.wolfwater.com/wiki/)
- 2005 DAC conference (http://www.itu.dk/dac2005/wiki/)
- 2005 Open Education Conference

(http://opencontent.org/wiki/index.php?title=OpenEducation2005)

- XTech 2005(http://xtech05.usefulinc.com/XTech_2005)
- 2005 WICSA conference Wiki (http://wwwp.dnsalias.org/wiki/5th_WICSA_2005)

Electronic Scholarly Communication

Traditionally, journals and libraries play roles as knowledge intermediates for communications between scholars. However, print journal subscriptions and library usage are declining gradually since the advent of Internet [13]. Lawrence's study [13] showed that freely available online papers in Computer Science were cited much more frequently than others [9]. These all illustrate the huge impact of information technology on scholarly communication. The Internet not only reduces the expense of production of information, but also provides an easy way to distribute and exchange information.

Telephones and fax machines have allowed collaborative researchers to work together across great distance. The advent of Internet technology improves and offers a more ideal environment for remote collaboration. Collaborators can now use information technology tools like email, instant messenger, and Netmeeting to work together on joint research projects. In Neubauer and Brewer's research [12], which focused on their collaborative experience using information technology, have found that among telephone, Netmeeting, instant messenger and email, Netmeeting and email are the most useful communication tool during the writing and rewriting section of their research process.

Moreover, email lists are widely used for the discussion of particular topics, and are often

used for scholars who work on particular issues to exchange their thoughts during the period of academic conference [8]. Although mailing lists are widely used, there are still some drawbacks. For example, whenever there a new user joins, they will first have to add this new person to the email list. New comers also cannot see old messages unless the old messages are stored somewhere for browsing. Because of this, new comers might ask question that have already been asked before and old members have to hear the same questions again. Besides, once the emails are sent out, if the sender wants to modify the content, he or she would need to send a new message to the list even if the error is very slight. Because many problems mentioned above can be solved if a Wiki system is used as the group communication tool, many research groups have begun to use Wikis for group scholarly communication. Old members can browse old messages by browsing the old version of any specific page. Modification can easily be done by anyone without letting others to re-read the old messages again [4, 10]. However, Wiki users will have to frequently check all Wiki pages for any latest information by themselves. It leads to more workload than just checking their email account for latest updates if the mailing-list approach for group communication is used.

Methodology

The ASIST 2005 Wiki is powered by mediawiki which is the same wiki implementation used by Wikipedia. The structure of 2005 ASIST Wiki site was built according to the conference program, seminars and special events. Each activity in the official conference website has its own link to the Wiki website. Like many other wiki websites, the ASIST 2005 Wiki by default provided Statistics (Appendix B)

(http://ils.unc.edu/asist2005/wiki/index.php?title=Special:Statistics) and Recent Changes pages (Appendix C)

(http://www.ils.unc.edu/asist2005/wiki/index.php?title=Special:Recentchanges) which automatically record information about page views and page edits of the ASIST 2005 Wiki. In Statistics page, the total number of content page and registered users are recorded. Moreover, it also calculates the total page views and page edits since the 2005 ASIST wiki was setup. The average edits per page and views per edit of wiki are automatically generated as well. In Recent Changes Page, every single change of wiki page is recorded and listed according to its change date. The page title, the exact change time and the ip address of the computer used for editing are also provided. In order to measure the usage information over different time spans of 2005 ASIST Wiki, the total number of page view and page edit of each day have to be recorded. Then, the number of page view and page edit in different time period can be obtained by comparing the results of different recording date. In addition, we carefully examined each edit to code whether it is made by users with registered login, users without a login, administrators or

spammers, this can help us understand the quantity and types of edits used for scholarly communication during different time periods. To acquire this information, the pages of Statistics and Recent Changes provided by mediawiki were used to record the information about page views and page edits on the 2005 ASIST Wiki website, including multiple editing information such as those made by different users. Edits recorded from the Recent Changes page were classified into four different categories. They are "edits by administrators", "edits with user login", "edits without user login", and "spam edits". Brad Hemminger and Jackson Fox are the 2005 ASIST website builders and administrators. In order to make sure each spam edit was in truth a spam hit, the content of each possible spam edit was manually checked. Based on the gathered information, we can get a clear understanding about the daily usage of 2005 ASIST Wiki website before, during and after the conference. The time period covered is from October 28th to December 2nd.

Once the conference was over, the majority of new wiki page edits were spam. In response to this, a login requirement for editing was added on November 18th. In order to understand the effect of login requirement over spam edit, the data from the Statistics page and Recent Changes page were analyzed in two different time span, i.e. October 28th to November 17th and November 18th to December 2nd.

From the analysis results, suggestions can be made for the future design and manage of 2006 ASIST conference Wiki website.

Result and Analysis

Result *Table 1 Total page view and page edit number*

Date	Page Views	Page Edits	Average edits	Average
			Per Page	Views Per Edit
10/28/2005	27271	841	0.60	32.43
10/29/2005	29913	858	0.61	34.86
10/30/2005	31992	900	0.64	35.55
10/31/2005	34212	939	0.66	36.43
11/01/2005	35668	958	0.68	37.23
11/02/2005	37830	966	0.68	39.16
11/03/2005	40357	989	0.70	40.81
11/04/2005	41982	1013	0.71	41.44
11/05/2005	43571	1039	0.73	41.94
11/06/2005	45416	1066	0.75	42.60
11/07/2005	47897	1099	0.77	43.58
11/08/2005	48820	1120	0.79	43.59
11/09/2005	49730	1131	0.80	43.97
11/10/2005	50692	1138	0.80	44.54
11/11/2005	51585	1167	0.82	44.20
11/12/2005	54355	1191	0.84	45.64
11/13/2005	55165	1204	0.85	45.82
11/14/2005	55927	1218	0.86	45.92
11/15/2005	56578	1225	0.86	46.19
11/16/2005	59021	1232	0.87	47.91
11/17/2005	60082	1244	0.88	48.30
11/18/2005	61269	1260	0.89	48.63
11/19/2005	63791	1269	0.89	50.27
11/20/2005	66749	1273	0.90	52.43
11/21/2005	68261	1285	0.90	53.12
11/22/2005	71225	1296	0.91	54.96
11/23/2005	74796	1314	0.92	56.92
11/24/2005	79343	1314	0.92	60.38
11/25/2005	80408	1314	0.92	61.19
11/26/2005	81475	1316	0.92	61.91
11/27/2005	82211	1317	0.92	62.42
11/28/2005	84765	1318	0.93	64.31

11/29/2005	93007	1329	0.93	69.98
11/30/2005	95796	1330	0.93	72.03
12/01/2005	98330	1340	0.94	73.38
12/02/2005	100621	1340	0.94	75.09
12/03/2005	102729	1340	0.94	76.66
12/21/2005	167432	1452	1.02	117.41
12/28/2005	182974	1502	1.05	121.82
01/03/2006	195078	1544	1.08	126.35
01/04/2006	197974	1545	1.08	128.14
01/11/2006	213594	1599	1.12	133.58
01/22/2006	251301	1641	1.15	153.14
01/24/2006	260340	1643	1.15	158.45
01/25/2006	265434	1643	1.15	161.55
02/12/2006	335661	1683	1.18	199.44
03/19/2006	453890	1724	1.21	263.28

Chart 1 Cumulative Page Views Over Time

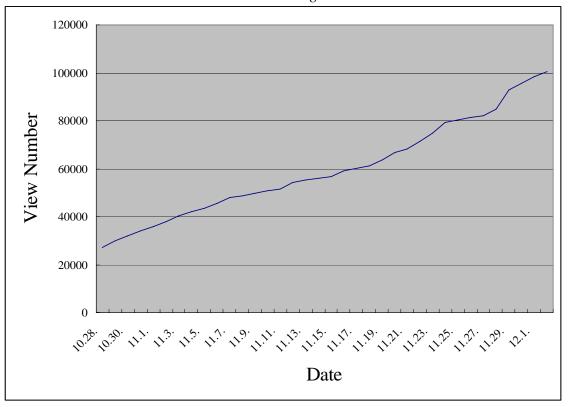
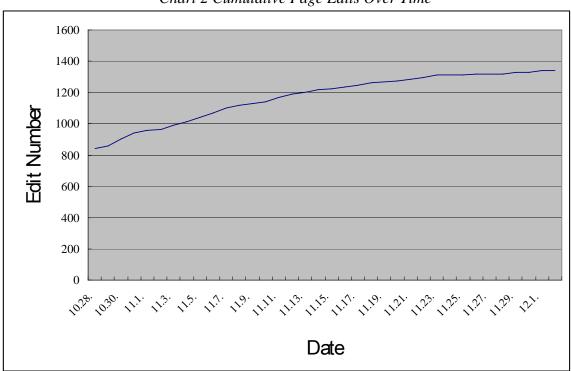


Chart 2 Cumulative Page Edits Over Time

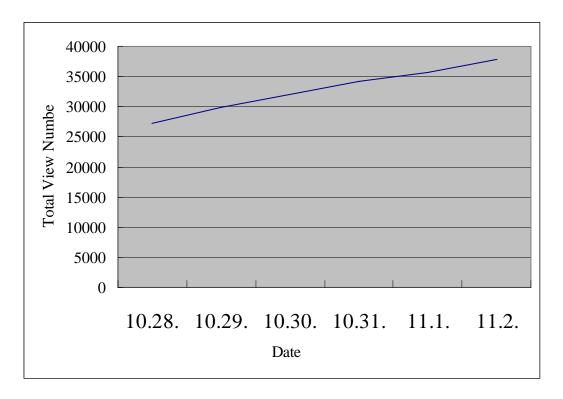


The ASIST 2005 Wiki website had been built before the conference was held. The total number of times Wiki pages were viewed and edited reached 27271 and 841 (Table 2) on the first conference day. On November 2nd, the last day of the conference, page views and page edits reached 37830 and 966 (Table2) respectively. On average, Wiki website was viewed 2181(Table5) times each day during the conference. The numbers of page views for each conference day from 10/28 to 11/2 are 27271, 29913, 31992, 34212, 35668, and 37830 (Table 2) respectively. The total daily edits for these six days are 841,858, 900, 939, 958 and 966 (Table2). The average edit per page had increased from 0.60 to 0.68 (Table2) and the average view per edit had increased from 32.43 to 39.16 (Table2) respectively.

Table 2 Daily page view and page edit during the conference

Date	Page Views	Page Edits	Average edits	Average
			Per Page	Views Per Edit
10/28/2005	27271	841	0.60	32.43
10/29/2005	29913	858	0.61	34.86
10/30/2005	31992	900	0.64	35.55
10/31/2005	34212	939	0.66	36.43
11/01/2005	35668	958	0.68	37.23
11/02/2005	37830	966	0.68	39.16

Chart 3 Cumulative Page Views during the conference



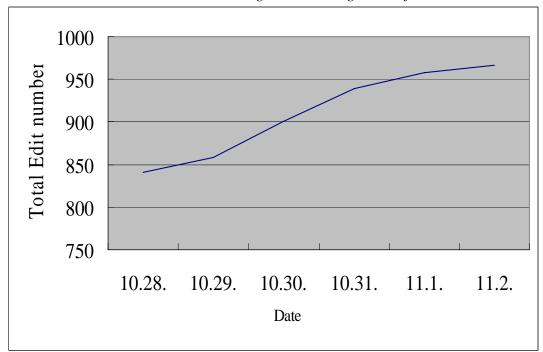


Chart4 Cumulative Page Edits during the conference

Below (Table3) is the result of daily view and edit number on the 10^{th} (11/12/), 20^{th} (11/22), and 30^{th} (12/2) day after the conference.

Table 3 Page	View and Page	Edit on 11/12	11/22	and 12/2
I uvie J I uge	view and i age	Luu 011 11/12	, 11/44	unu 12/2

Date	Page Views	Page Edits	Average edits	Average
		_	Per Page	Views Per Edit
11/12/2005	54355	1191	0.84	45.64
11/22/2005	71225	1296	0.91	54.96
12/02/2005	100621	1340	0.94	75.09

Daily view and edit number from October 28th to December 2nd (Table 4)

During October 28th to December 2nd, wiki website had been viewed and edited for 75458 and 466 times. The average page view and page edit per day are 2096.06 and 12.94 times. Within the 466 edit entries, 95 entries were made by Brad and Jackson who are the site builder and administrator, 57 entries were made by users with login, 120

entries were made by users without login and 194 entries are spam hits. They are 20.39%, 12.23%, 25.75% and 41.63% of the total edits respectively.

Table 4 Daily view and edit number from October 28th to December 2nd

Date	Daily	Daily	Edit by	Edit by	Edit by	Spam hit
	View	Edit	Brad and	user with	user	
			Jackson	login	without	
					login	
10/28/2005	2642	9	0	0	9	0
10/29/2005	2079	14	0	0	1	13
10/30/2005	2220	23	10	0	5	8
10/31/2005	1456	44	20	8	12	4
11/01/2005	2162	23	0	5	15	3
11/02/2005	2527	13	0	0	8	5
11/03/2005	1625	15	0	6	5	4
11/04/2005	1589	33	3	17	8	5
11/05/2005	1845	9	0	0	4	5
11/06/2005	2481	25	3	7	7	8
11/07/2005	923	23	6	1	6	10
11/08/2005	910	23	6	0	3	14
11/09/2005	962	25	9	0	6	10
11/10/2005	893	8	4	0	1	3
11/11/2005	2770	8	1	0	1	6
11/12/2005	810	23	0	11	3	9
11/13/2005	762	15	0	0	0	15
11/14/2005	651	35	15	0	1	19
11/15/2005	2443	6	6	0	0	0
11/16/2005	1061	7	0	0	0	7
11/17/2005	1187	10	7	0	1	2
11/18/2005	2522	15	0	0	5	10
11/19/2005	2958	1	0	0	1	0
11/20/2005	1512	4	0	0	0	4
11/21/2005	2964	11	0	0	0	11
11/22/2005	3571	6	0	0	0	6
11/23/2005	4547	22	2	0	18	2
11/24/2005	1065	0	0	0	0	0
11/25/2005	1067	0	0	0	0	0
11/26/2005	736	2	0	0	0	2
11/27/2005	2554	0	0	0	0	0
11/28/2005	8242	1	0	1	0	0

11/29/2005	2789	10	0	1	0	9
11/30/2005	2534	0	0	0	0	0
12/1/2005	2291	3	3	0	0	0
12/2/2005	2108	0	0	0	0	0
sum	75458	466	95	57	120	194
Average	2096.06	12.94	2.64	1.58	3.33	5.39
Percentage		100%	20.39%	12.23%	25.75%	41.63%

Chart 6 Number of Daily Views over time

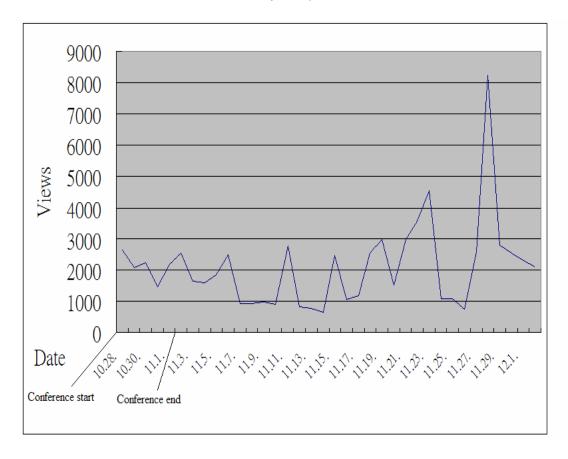
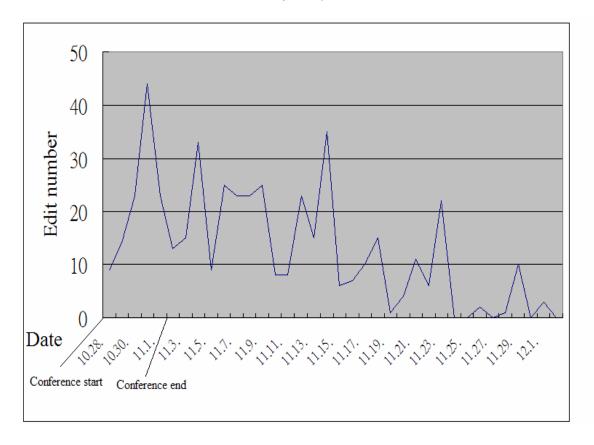
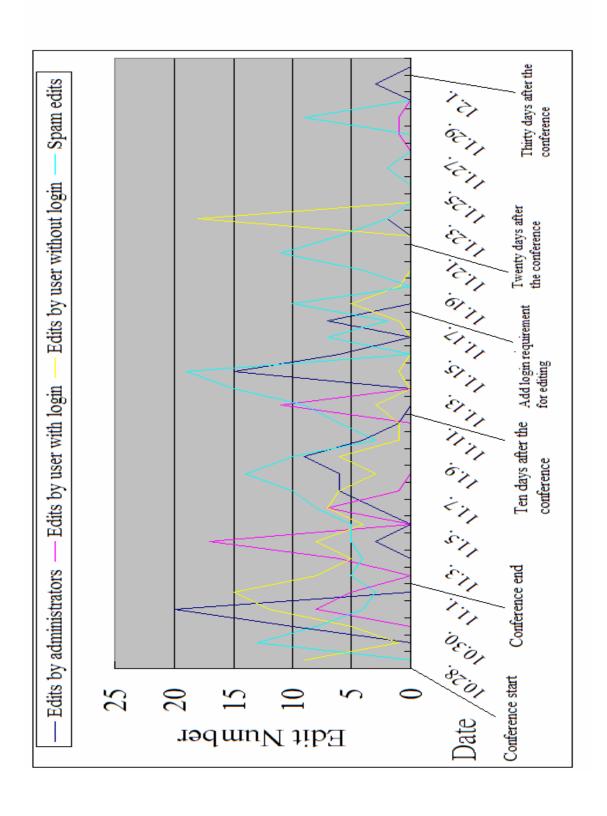


Chart7 Number of Daily Edits over time





Daily view and edit number during conference (Table5)

During the conference period, there had been a total of 2642, 2079, 2220, 1456, 2162, and 2527 page views for each conference day. The total page edits for each conference day are 9, 14, 23, 44, 23 and 13. Within all the 126 edit entries, 30 were made by Brad and Jackson, 13 were made by users with login, 50 were made by users without login, and 33 entries are spam hits. They are 23.8%, 10.32%, 39.68% and 26.19% of the total edits respectively during this time.

Table 5 Daily view and edit number during conference

Date	Daily	Daily	Edit by	Edit by	Edit by	Spam hit
	View	Edit	Brad and	user with	user	
			Jackson	login	without	
					login	
10/28/2005	2642	9	0	0	9	0
10/29/2005	2079	14	0	0	1	13
10/30/2005	2220	23	10	0	5	8
10/31/2005	1456	44	20	8	12	4
11/01/2005	2162	23	0	5	15	3
11/02/2005	2527	13	0	0	8	5
sum	13086	126	30	13	50	33
Average	2181	21	5	2.17	8.33	5.5
percent		100%	23.8%	10.32%	39.68%	26.19%

One to ten days after the conference (From 11/3 to 11/12) (Table 6)

During the ten days after the conference ended, wiki website had been viewed and edited for 14808 and 192 times. Within the 192 edit entries, 32 entries were made by Brad and Jackson, 42 entries were made by users with login, 44 entries were made by users without login and 74 entries are spam hits. They are 16.67%, 21.88%, 22.92% and 38.54% of the total edits respectively.

11/3~11/12	Page	Page	Edit by	Edit by	Edit by	Spam hit
	View	Edit	Brad and	user with	user	
			Jackson	login	without	
					login	
sum	14808	192	32	42	44	74
Average	1480.8	19.2	3.2	4.2	4.4	7.4
norcont		1000/	16 670/	21 000/	22.020/	29 5 40/

Table 6 Page Edit and Page View From 11/3 to 11/12

Eleven to Twenty days after the conference (From 11/13~11/22) (Table 7)

During the time period from 11/13 to 11/22, which is the eleventh day to twentieth day after the conference, wiki website had been viewed and edited for 19631 and 110 times. Within the 110 edit entries, 28 entries were made by Brad and Jackson, no entry was made by users with login, 8 entries were made by users without login and 74 entries are spam hits. They are 25.45%, 0%, 7.2% and 67.27% of the total edits respectively.

Table 7 Page Edit and Page View From 11/13 to 11/22

11/13~11/22	Page	Page	Edit by	Edit by	Edit by	Spam hit
	View	Edit	Brad and	user with	user	
			Jackson	login	without	
					login	
Sum	19631	110	28	0	8	74
Average	1963.1	11	2.8	0	0.8	7.4
Percent		100%	25.45%	0%	7.2%	67.27%

Twenty-one to Thirty days after the conference (From 11/23~12/2) (Table 8)

During the time period of 11/23 to 12/2, which is the twenty-first day to thirtieth day after the conference, wiki website had been viewed and edited for 27933 and 38 times. Within the 38 edit entries, 5 entries were made by Brad and Jackson, 2 entries were made by users with login, 18 entries were made by users without login and 13 entries are spam hits. They are 13.16%, 5.26% and 47.37% and 34.21% of the total edits respectively.

Spam hit 11/23~12/2 Edit by Edit by Edit by Page Page Brad and View Edit user with user Jackson login without login 27933 38 5 18 13 Sum 0.2 1.8 1.3 Average 2793.3 3.8 0.5 Percent 100% 13.16% 5.26% 47.37% 34.21%

Table 8 Page Edit and Page View From 11/23 to 12/2

Before login requirement (10/28~11/18) (Table9)

From October 28th to November 18th, users were not required to login before they edited the wiki website. During this time, the wiki website had been viewed and edited for 36520 and 406 times. Within the 406 edit entries, 90 entries were made by Brad and Jackson, 55 entries were made by users with login, 101 entries were made by users without login and 160 entries are spam hits. They are 22.17%, 13.55% and 24.88% and 39.41% of the total edits respectively.

Table 9 Page view and page edit before login requirement (10/28~11/18)

10/28~11/18	Page View	Page Edit	Edit by Brad and Jackson	Edit by user with login	Edit by user without	Spam hit
Sum	36520	406	90	55	login 101	160
Average	1660	18.45	4.09	2.5	4.59	7.27
Percent		100%	22.17%	13.55%	24.88%	39.41%

After Login Requirement (11/19~12/2) (Table 10)

From November 19th to December 2nd, users were required to login before they edited the wiki website. During this time, the wiki website had been viewed and edited for 38938 and 60 times. The average page view and page edit number are 2781.29 and

4.29. Within the 60 edit entries, 5 entries were made by Brad and Jackson, 2 entries were made by users with login, 19 entries were made by users without login and 34 entries are spam hits. They are 8.33%, 3.33% and 31.67% and 56.67% of the total edits respectively.

Table 10 Page view and page edit after login requirement (11/19~12/02)

11/19~12/02	Page	Page	Edit by	Edit by	Edit by	Spam hit
	View	Edit	Brad and	user with	user	
			Jackson	login	without	
					login	
Sum	38938	60	5	2	19	34
Average	2781.29	4.29	0.36	0.14	1.36	2.43
Percent		100%	8.33%	3.33%	31.67%	56.67%

Analysis

ASIST conference Wiki has the highest average edit and view during the period of conference was held after filtering out possible page views made by robots, automated agents and spammers. At first, the problem of spam hits was not serious, but the situation became worse and worse over time. When Wiki was configured to require logins to make edits, this problem was reduced but not eliminated.

During 10/28 to 12/2, page view and edit increased steadily. After comparing table 5, 6, 7 and 8, the highest average edit occurred during the period of conference. In order to further prove the correctness of this result, the average edit numbers were recalculated after filtering out the spam hit entries and entries made by Brad and Jackson (almost all the edits by Brad and Jackson are for cleaning spam hit after conference started). The new result (table 11) shows the same outcome.

Table 11 Daily Average Edit number (excluding spam hits and edits by Brad and Jackson)

	Daily Average Edit number (excluding spam hits and edits by Brad		
	and Jackson)		
10/28~11/2	10.5		
11/2~11/12	8.6		
11/13~11/22	0.8		
11/23~12/2	2		

From table 4, 41.63% of total edits were spam hit entries, this demonstrated the severity of spam problem in ASIST Wiki. Table 5,6 and 7 illustrated that the spam problem became worse and worse over time, but was controlled during 11/23 to 12/2 (Table 8). Moreover, before the requirement was added, the average number of spam edit entry is 7.27(Table9). After the login requirement for editing was added, the number dropped to 2.43(Table10). These two results proved the functionality of login requirement to controlling spammer hit entries.

The number of average views during the conference is more than the number average views across the full time period (Table4, 5). Next, the number of average views after the conference first dropped noticeably (Table6), but later increased steadily (Table7). In the period of twenty to thirty days after the conference, the average view number even exceeded the number of average view during the conference (Table 5, 8). The reasonable guess would be that because the Wiki website was targeted by robots, automated agents or spammers. Because the approach of login requirement for edit didn't prevent anyone from viewing the ASIST Wiki page, the average number of page views didn't decrease after the login requirement was added.

Conclusion

Wikis have been used as a public editing and collaborating tool for many purposes.

Recently, many Wiki sites for academic conference have been built because of wiki's advantages in gathering and exchanging information in a short period of time. This study has shown that many people used the conference wiki, but it has also shown the necessity for dealing with spam edits.

Future Research

This study is a preliminary analysis of Wiki website as an application for academic conference. Based on the result of this study, adding login requirements for editing Wiki pages has proved to be an effective way to control spam hits. For future research, the comparison of the effectiveness of different approaches to deal with spam hits would be good topics. Approaches we are considering for ASIST 2006 includes: (1) do not setup any restrictions on editing but require manual review of the Wiki pages and revert those pages whenever spamming is found; (2) add login requirement once the Wiki website is setup; (3) add login requirement in a specific time frame; (4) add the login requirement for editing, and have individual Wiki accounts for automatically established for people attending the conference. All the other new accounts can only be created by administrator. Although login requirement can prevent spammers from spamming Wiki pages, but it may also decrease the willingness of communication using Wiki. To give

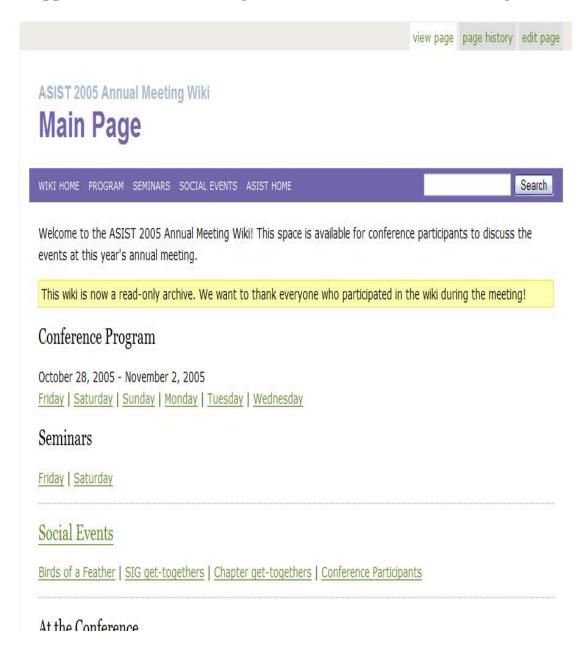
consideration to these two things, analyzing which approaches would be best for conference Wiki would be very interesting to study further.

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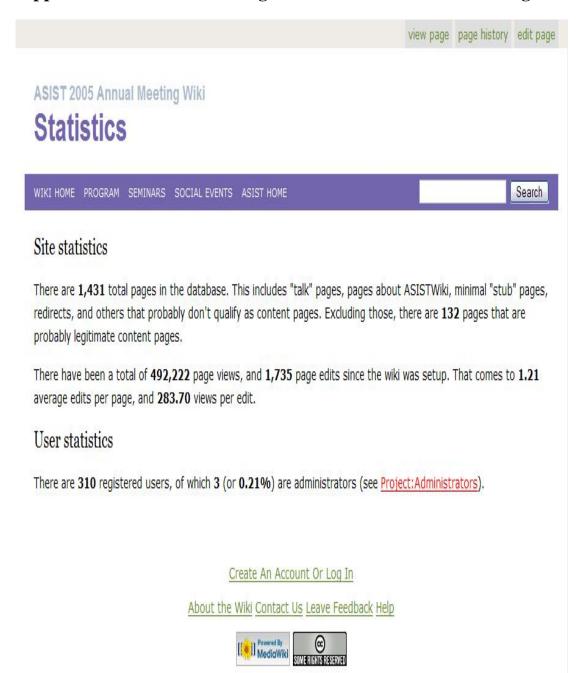
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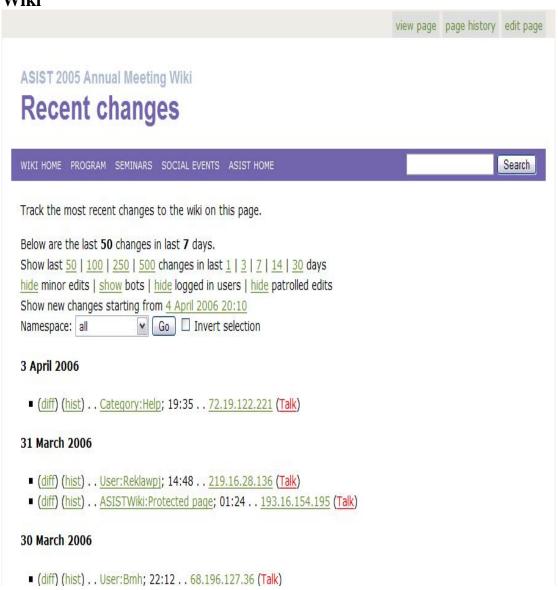
Appendix A: The Main Page of ASIST 2005 Annual Meeting Wiki



Appendix B: The Statistics Page of ASIST 2005 Annual Meeting Wiki



Appendix C: Recent Changes Page of ASIST 2005 Annual Meeting Wiki



Appendix D: Official Website of ASIST 2005 Annual Meeting





The American Society for Information Science & Technology

2005 Annual Meeting: Sparking Synergies: Bringing Research and Practice Together

October 28 - November 2, 2005 Charlotte, North Carolina Blog • Wiki • Message Board

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Program

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"Sparking Synergies: Bringing Research and Practice Together"

ASIS&T 2005 will focus on the diversity of perspectives and insights from all those participating in the information science and technology community, as they generate innovative ideas, define theoretical concepts or work out the nuts and bolts of implementing well-tested ideas in new ways and in new settings. A wide variety of plenary and invited speakers, moderated panels, poster sessions and refereed papers will explore this theme.

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International Conference on Knowledge Management (ICKM) [blog]

The second International Conference on Knowledge Management (ICKM2005) will be held at the ASIS&T Annual Meeting in the Westin Charlotte, North Carolina on October 27-28, 2005. The conference will bring together academics, researchers, developers, practitioners, and users in the areas of knowledge management and information processing. It will serve as a platform for networking, exchange of research ideas, practical applications and best practices. Authors are invited to submit original and unpublished work on all aspects of information and knowledge management.