libraries & open source

Infosys 290 § 10
November 30, 05

aob papers
googprint/library
online corpora and intertextuality
oss
os beyond software limits to os
the future of the library
Where's My Access to the Universal Online Library of Humanity?

It's heeerrrrreee! Actually, it's not here yet. But it's coming:

Google Print Search: brad delong:

"Economic Puppetmasters: Lessons from the Halls of Power by Lawrence B. Lindsey - Page 18As Brad delong, former Clinton aide, now a professor at the University of California at Berkeley, said in a Wall Street ...[ More results from this book ]


Money Changes Everything: How Global Prosperity Is Reshaping Our Needs, Values, and Lifestyles by Peter Marber - Page 24As economist Brad delong points out: Today the average American possesses a degree of material comfort that in many ways outstrips the reach of even the ...[ More results from this book ]

Explorations in Classical Sociological Theory: Seeing the Social World by Kenneth Allan - Page 100... .berkeley.edu/Economists/smith.html (Site maintained by Brad delong, Professor of Economics at the University of California, Berkeley; brief biography ...[ More results from this book ]

Death of Distance: How the Communications Revolution Will Change Our Lives by Frances Cairncross - Page 4... in the way mass production raised the efficiency and quality of manufacturing. As Brad delong, an economist at the University of California at Berkeley ...
google as library

google print

search vs catalogue

what is in google print?

"Today, we welcome the world to our library," said President Mary Sue Coleman. "Examples of public domain works available today from U-M include: "The Private Correspondence of Benjamin Franklin" from 1818, 10 volumes of "The Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution;" and "The Emigrant's Guide" from 1829 addressing "the taxpayers of England" and containing "information necessary to persons who are about to emigrate."
honest brokers

economics of information
  information in the market
  information about the market

in and about libraries
  Anurag Achayra, google scholar & those
  "dark areas"

lux aeterna
  Lexis-Nexis & the French law corpus
Quand Google défie l'Europe

... d'aller chercher dans les seules bases de données anglaises ou américaines un récit et une interprétation qui y étaient biaisés de multiples façons :... les vaillants aristocrates britanniques triomphant des jacobins sanguinaires, la guillotine occultant les droits de l'homme et les intuitions fulgurantes de la Convention".

Jean-Noël Jeannenay, Le Monde 2005

les britanniques
les françaises
Google searches for the future

By Peter Day
Presenter, BBC Radio 4 and BBC World Service

What is Google doing?

Order is ours

"Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful".

Order is elsewhere

Page & Brin "dreamed of making the incredible breadth of information that librarians so lovingly organize searchable online".

Order and disorder

Archie, WAIS, Yahoo, but Google?
a learning experience?

the perfect text

"copy ... the actual manuscript that the compositor followed ... or text to which the Stationer could claim to possess some right ....A copy in the second sense could then be represented as properly comprising all that the work in question should be, as well as all that a particular manuscript copy was".

Joseph Loewenstein

marc records
As Prof Durnton says, the possibly readerless physical libraries of the future will continue to exist "but will have a more modest role" of being able to act as scholarly arbiters of which texts are definitive. There will be a happy division of labour where the likes of Google and AOL would be financing the digitisation of texts and libraries will be challenged with preserving the integrity of the texts themselves."

—Financial Times, November 26
"By working with existing institutions and funding sources, and creating new ones, we can provide universal access to all human knowledge within the current worldwide library budget".

Brewster Khale

"depart from evil, and do good"

Psalms 34.14
"The wild side of the Internet typified by blogs and fast-running rumors could be tempered by the heft of these libraries".

San Francisco Chronicle

"Google's newest project will help fulfill the original intention of the Internet: to help people find solid background facts quickly".

Chicago Sun-Times

"Most of today's online content was 'born digital, thus cannot be verified. By contrast, library materials become available through Google originate from fully authoritative sources, and cover every conceivable topic since the advent of printing".

Michigan Library Press Release
oss and beyond

"The web is a global library"
—Benkler

another brand?
OSS: a brief history

1969: Multics to Unix (Thompson & Ritchie)
1974: Unix at Berkeley
1975: Thompson, Joy at Berkeley
1979: Port to Vax; 3 BSD
1981: 4.1 BSD
1982: Stallman, Symbolics (MIT)
1982: Reagan DoJ releases AT&T
1983: 4.2 BSD (with TCP/IP stack)
1983: AT&T commercial licences for UNIX
1989: Network release 1
1991: Networking Release 2; 386BSD
1992: AT&T sues; Minix to Linux
1994: AT&T-UCB settlement; Linux 1.0
Beyond software

"Linux has broader implications ... Peer production is a phenomenon of much wider implication"
— Benkler, Coase's Penguin

'contours of a more ambitious case'
"The open source process has generalizable characteristics, it is a generic production process, and it can and will spread to other kinds of production".
— Weber, Success of Open Source
benkler's book

- networked information economy ...
  - networked public sphere ...
- critical and self-reflective culture ...
  - nonmarket production ...
    - nonproprietary
      - individual
      - aggregates
  - loose affiliation [not]...stable long-term relations
  - the state is a suspect actor

- Benkler, *The Wealth of Networks*
source of open source

cathedrals & bazaars
hacker ethic
user innovation
anarchism

"... it seems more of a libertarian or an anarchistic argument ..."

self-organizing systems
self-perfecting systems

"people just produce what they want; the good stuff spreads and the bad stuff gets ignored"
— Paul Graham

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beyond software

Amazon
'academic enterprise'
clickwork
Eureka
Ginsparg
Google
Gutenberg
Napster
openlaw
SETI
Slashdot
–Benkler

OED
–Lessig
'more critical and self-reflective culture'?

Wikipedia

"most serious online alternative to Encyclopedia Britannica ..."

"While there have been no systematic studies of the quality ... anecdotally Wikipedia appears to be a reasonable substitute"

—Benkler

"it works ... 800,000 English articles; 300,000 German; one billion words"

—Kapor
invisible hands?

Table 1: Top 10 authors ranked by contribution of code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>free software foundation</td>
<td>11.231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun microsystems</td>
<td>1.848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regents of the university of california</td>
<td>1.359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gordon matzigkeit</td>
<td>1.216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

print culture
universities
NASA
Xerox
physics/Cornell
Google
print culture
AT&T/UCB
music industry
OUP
the law
UCB

Amazon
'academic enterprise'
clickwork
Eureka
Ginsparg
Google
Gutenberg
LINUX
Napster
OED
openlaw
SETI
constraints & resources

OSS
chips
"don't break the build"
modularity
granularity
limits?
KDE/GNOME/desktop
constraints & resources

OSS
what can't be done
what can be done
limits within what can be done