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Office and map applications

3.2 APIs, WPCs, and their mash-ups
3.2.1 The situation in Web 1.0;
3.2.2 Content syndication with Web feeds; 3.2.3 Mash-ups based on WPCs; 3.3 Tagging; 3.3.1 Flickr and tagging; 3.3.2 Social bookmarking; 3.3.3 Folksonomies; 3.4 Summary; Chapter 4 Sample Frameworks for Web Application Development; 4.1 Development methodologies; 4.2 Client-side Ajax frameworks; 4.2.1 Kabuki Ajax toolkit; 4.2.2 Development of a Zimlet using AjaxTK; 4.3 Server-side frameworks; 4.3.1 Ruby on Rails; 4.3.2 Creating a Web application with Rails; 4.4 Frameworks for other RIA technologies
4.4.1 RIA development with OpenLaszlo
4.4.2 Flash versus Ajax; 4.5 Summary; Chapter 5 Impacts of the Next Generation of the Web; 5.1 Business models for Internet and Web; 5.1.1 Commission-based brokerage and merchants; 5.1.2 Advertising; 5.1.3 Information intermediaries; 5.1.4 The community and the subscription models; 5.1.5 Summary; 5.2 Data ownership; 5.3 Software as a Service (SaaS); 5.3.1 A look back: the ASP model; 5.3.2 The provider-oriented view; 5.3.3 The consumer-oriented view and service customization; 5.4 Socialization and cocreation of content; 5.4.1 Social search
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5.4.3 Impacts of online social networks; 5.4.4 User-generated content in advertising; 5.4.5 Second Life; 5.5 Summary; Chapter 6 The Semantic Web and Web 2.0; 6.1 Basics; 6.1.1 Search revisited; 6.1.2 Data and information integration; 6.1.3 The Semantic Web idea; 6.1.4 The structure of the Semantic Web; 6.2 Languages of the Semantic Web; 6.2.1 The Resource Description Framework (RDF); 6.2.2 RDF Schema (RDFS); 6.2.3 Web Ontology Language (OWL); 6.3 Ontologies; 6.3.1 Introduction; 6.3.2 Design of an ontology
6.3.3 OntoMedia: an ontology-based personal entertainment system

Sommario/riassunto

The emergence of Web 2.0 is provoking challenging questions for developers: What products and services can our company provide to customers and employees using Rich Internet Applications, mash-ups, Web feeds or Ajax? Which business models are appropriate and how do we implement them? What are best practices and how do we apply them? If you need answers to these and related questions, you need this book—a comprehensive and reliable resource that guides you into the emerging and unstructured landscape that is Web 2.0.* Presents a complete view of Web 2.0 including services an

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Sommario/riassunto

"The essential e-learning design manual, updated with the latest research, design principles, and examples e-Learning and the Science of Instruction is the ultimate handbook for evidence-based e-learning design. Since the first edition of this book, e-learning has grown to account for at least 40% of all training delivery media. However, digital courses often fail to reach their potential for learning effectiveness and efficiency. This guide provides research-based guidelines on how best to present content with text, graphics, and audio as well as the conditions under which those guidelines are most effective. This updated fourth edition describes the guidelines, psychology, and applications for ways to improve learning through personalization techniques, coherence, animations, and a new chapter on evidence-based game design. The chapter on the Cognitive Theory of Multimedia

Learning introduces three forms of cognitive load which are revisited throughout each chapter as the psychological basis for chapter principles. A new chapter on engagement in learning lays the groundwork for in-depth reviews of how to leverage worked examples, practice, online collaboration, and learner control to optimize learning. The updated instructor's materials include a syllabus, assignments, storyboard projects, and test items that you can adapt to your own course schedule and students. Co-authored by the most productive instructional research scientist in the world, Dr. Richard E Mayer, this book distills copious e-learning research into a practical manual for improving learning through optimal design and delivery. Get up to date on the latest e-learning research Adopt best practices for communicating information effectively Use evidence-based techniques to engage your learners Replace popular instructional ideas, such as learning styles with evidence-based guidelines Apply evidence-based design techniques to optimize learning games e-Learning continues to grow as an alternative or adjunct to the classroom, and correspondingly, has become a focus among researchers in learning-related fields. New findings from research laboratories can inform the design and development of e-learning. However, much of this research published in technical journals is inaccessible to those who actually design e-learning material. By collecting the latest evidence into a single volume and translating the theoretical into the practical, e-Learning and the Science of Instruction has become an essential resource for consumers and designers of multimedia learning"-- Provided by publisher.
