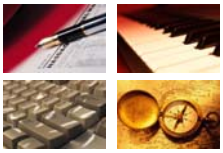
Management of Technology

Topics

C01-3. Documents



- Code: 166125-01
- Course: Management of Technology
- Period: Spring 2013
- Professor: Sync Sangwon Lee, Ph. D

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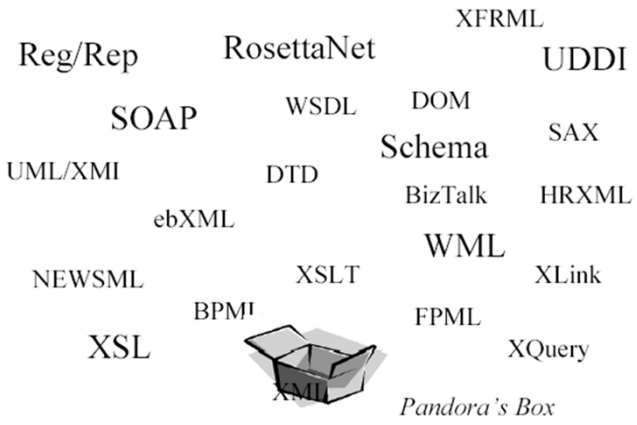
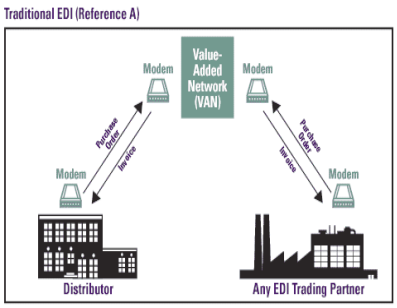
04. Web Technologies

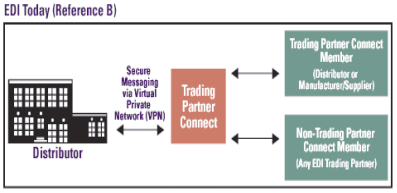
- Web Technologies



04. Web Technologies

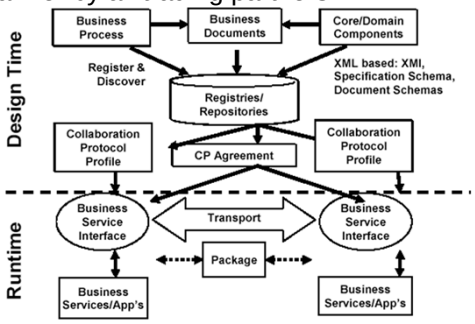
- EDI
  - Electronic data interchange (EDI) is a method for transferring data between different computer systems or computer networks. It is commonly used by big companies for e-commerce purposes, such as sending orders to warehouses or tracking their order. It is more than mere e-mail; for instance, organizations might replace bills of lading and even cheques with appropriate EDI messages. It also refers specifically to a family of standards.





04. Web Technologies

- ebXML
  - Electronic Business using eXtensible Markup Language, commonly known as e-business XML, or ebXML (pronounced ee-bee-ex-em-el, [i'bi,eks,em'el]) as it is typically referred to, is a family of XML based standards sponsored by OASIS and UN/CEFACT whose mission is to provide an open, XML-based infrastructure that enables the global use of electronic business information in an interoperable, secure, and consistent manner by all trading partners.

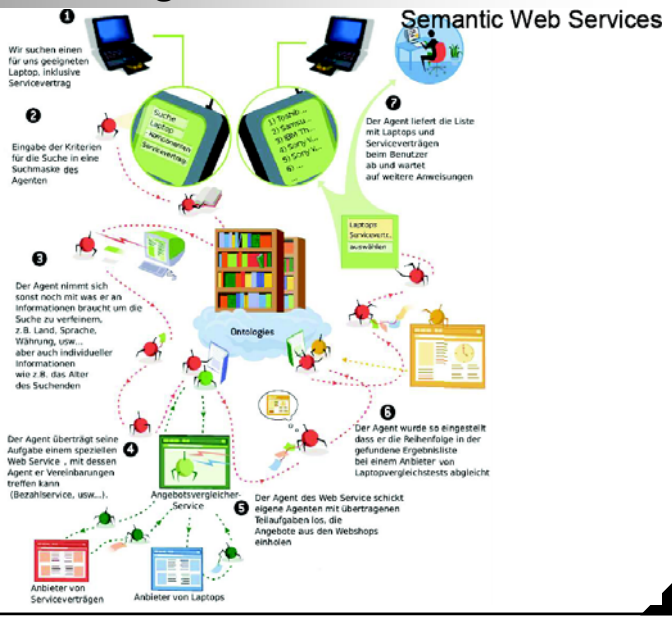


04. Web Technologies

- Semantic Web
  - The Semantic Web is a collaborative movement led by the international standards body, the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).The standard promotes common data formats on the World Wide Web. By encouraging the inclusion of semantic content in web pages, the Semantic Web aims at converting the current web dominated by unstructured and semi-structured documents into a "web of data". The Semantic Web stack builds on the W3C's Resource Description Framework (RDF).

04. Web Technologies

- Semantic Web
  - Principle



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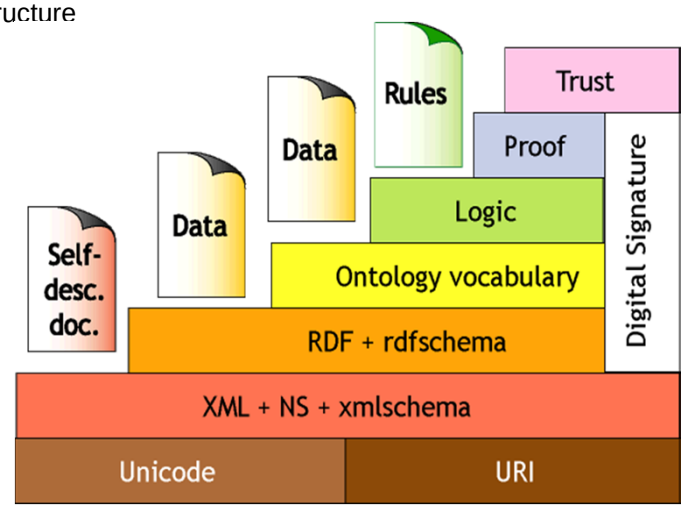
04. Web Technologies

- Semantic Web
  - Structure



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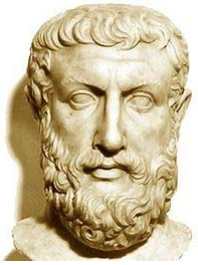
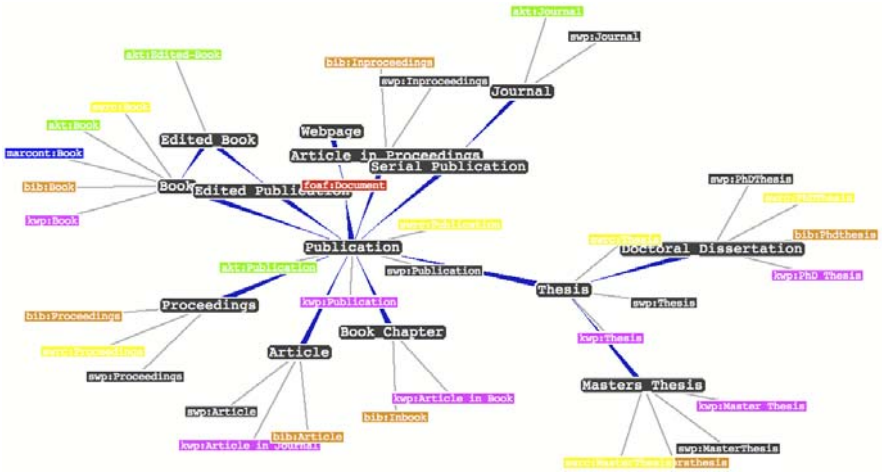
04. Web Technologies

- Semantic Web
  - Ontology
    - Ontology is the philosophical study of the nature of being, becoming, existence, or reality, as well as the basic categories of being and their relations. Traditionally listed as a part of the major branch of philosophy known as metaphysics, ontology deals with questions concerning what entities exist or can be said to exist, and how such entities can be grouped, related within a hierarchy, and subdivided according to similarities and differences.



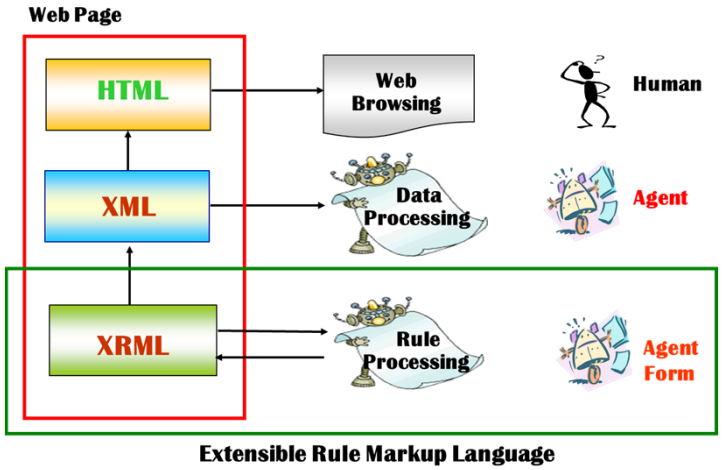
04. Web Technologies

- Semantic Web
  - Ontology



04. Web Technologies

- Semantic Web
  - XRML



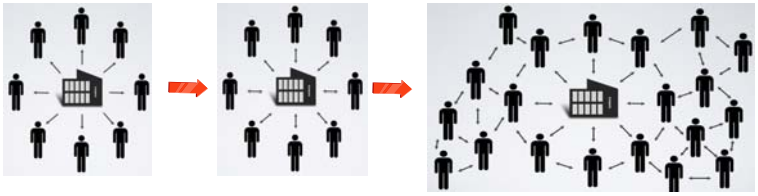
04. Web Technologies

- Social Network Analysis
  - Social network analysis (SNA) is the methodical analysis of social networks. Social network analysis views social relationships in terms of network theory, consisting of nodes (representing individual actors within the network) and ties (which represent relationships between the individuals, such as friendship, kinship, organizational position, sexual relationships, etc.) These networks are often depicted in a social network diagram, where nodes are represented as points and ties are represented as lines.

04. Web Technologies

- Social Network Analysis
  - Principle

Socially networked!



04. Web Technologies

- Social Network Analysis
  - Analysis