Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

Douglas Dixon

Manifest Technology, LLC
http://www.manifest-tech.com

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Contents

Blogging

"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog"
>   by Peter Steiner, The New Yorker, July 5, 1993

"I had my own blog for a while, but I decided to go back to just pointless, incessant barking"
>   by Alex Gregory, The New Yorker, September 12, 2005

A Blog is ... Just a chronological journal on the Web ...

but also:
>   - Web-based publication of periodic articles
>   listed in reverse chronological order
>   - Commitment to regularly publish
>   - Subscription-based: RSS feed
>   - Personal: Commentary, opinions
>   - Conversation: Quotes and references, links, visitor comments
>   - Community: Trackback, "Blogosphere"
>   - Automated publishing platforms: content management tools:
>   Automate presentation from database
>   - Technorati: Tracking **31.4 million sites**, 2.2 billion links

Blog Structure

Entries

>   Title
>   Date / time, Author
>   Tags / categories: Community-based searching
>   Posts: Chronological entries
>   Quotes, Links: Cross-references to ongoing conversation
>   Permalink: Permanent link (database); RSS feed
>   Trackbacks: Cross-links
>   Comments

Collateral

>   General: About, Author(s)
>   Archives: Recent headlines, monthly archives, calendar
>   Search: Tags (Technorati) / categories
>   Blogroll: Other blogs
>   Powered by: Blog engine
>   Ads: Google Adsense, Yahoo ...

Issues

>   Dispersed conversation - Special-topic blogs, Guest bloggers
>   Comment flames: Trolls - registration - editing
>   Comment spam: Link spam - Google PageRank

Examples: Blobs / Weblogs

- **Freedom to Tinker - Ed Felton** (Princeton CS) - http://www.freedom-to-tinker.com
  Legal regulation of technology; the right to tinker with technological devices
- **Buzzmachine - Jeff Jarvis** - http://www.buzzmachine.com
  New media / journalism
- **Baristanet - Debbie Galant** - http://www.baristanet.com
  Essex County - hyper-local journalism

Selected Blogs / Weblogs (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Blogs

About Blogs (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blogs

A **blog** or **weblog** (derived from **web** + **log**) is a web-based publication consisting primarily of periodic articles (normally, but not always, in reverse chronological order). Although most early blogs were manually updated, tools to automate the maintenance of such sites made them accessible to a much larger population, and the use of some sort of browser-based software is now a typical aspect of "**blogging**".

Blogs range in scope from individual diaries to arms of political campaigns, media programs, and corporations. They range in scale from the writings of one occasional author (known as a **blogger**), to the collaboration of a large community of writers. Many weblogs enable visitors to leave public comments, which can lead to a community of readers centered around the blog; others are non-interactive. The totality of weblogs or blog-related websites is often called the **blogosphere**. When a large amount of activity, information and opinion erupts around a particular subject or controversy in the blogosphere, it is sometimes called a **blogstorm** or **blog swarm**.

The format of weblogs varies, from simple bullet lists of hyperlinks, to article summaries or complete articles with user-provided comments and ratings. Individual weblog entries are almost always date and time-stamped (but this is not a pre-requisite for being a blog), with the newest post at the top (or bottom) of the page, and reader comments often appearing below it. Because incoming links to specific entries are important to many weblogs, most have a way of archiving older entries and generating a static address for them; this static link is referred to as a **permalink**. The latest headlines, with hyperlinks and summaries, are frequently offered in weblogs in the **RSS** or **Atom XML** format, to be read with a feed reader.

The tools for editing, organizing, and publishing weblogs are variously referred to as "**content management systems**", "**publishing platforms**", "**weblog software**", and simply "**blogware**".

About Blogs (Technorati)

http://www.technorati.com

A **weblog**, or **blog**, is a personal journal on the web. Weblogs express as many different subjects and opinions as there are people writing them. Some blogs are highly influential and have enormous readership while others are primarily intended for a close circle of family and friends.

The power of weblogs is that they allow millions of people to easily publish their ideas, and millions more to comment on them. Blogs are a fluid, dynamic medium, more akin to a 'conversation' than to a library — which is how the Web has often been described in the past. With an increasing number of people reading, writing, and commenting on blogs, the way we use the Web is shifting in a fundamental way. Instead of being passive consumers of information, more and more Internet users are becoming active participants. Weblogs let everyone have a voice.

According to Technorati data, there are about **70,000 new blogs a day**. Bloggers update their weblogs regularly; there are about **700,000 posts daily**, or about **29,100 blog updates an hour**. (As of Q4 2005: There are about 275,000 posts daily, or about 10,800 blog updates an hour.)

Blog Primer - John C. Dvorak (PC Mag)

Understanding and Reading a Blog (for Newcomers)
http://ww.dvorak.org/blog/primer/blogprimer1.htm

Weblog Usability: The Top Ten Design Mistakes (Jakob Nielsen)

Jakob Nielsen's Alertbox, October 17, 2005
http://www.useit.com/alertbox/weblogs.html

Weblogs are a form of website.

One of a weblog's great benefits is that it essentially **frees you from "Web design."** You write a paragraph, click a button, and it's posted on the Internet. No need for visual design, page design, interaction design, information architecture, or any programming or server maintenance.

Weblogs make having a simple website much easier, and as a result, the number of people who write for the Web has exploded. This is a striking confirmation of the importance of ease of use.

Weblogs' second benefit is that they're a **Web-native content genre**: they rely on links, and short postings prevail. You don't have to write a full article or conduct original research or reporting. You can simply find something interesting on another site and link to it, possibly with commentary or additional examples. Obviously, this is much easier than running a conventional site, and again indicates the benefits of lowering the barriers to computer use.

As a third benefit, weblogs are **part of an ecosystem** (sometimes annoyingly referred to as the **Blogosphere**). This means that whatever good postings exist are promoted through links from other sites. More reader/writers see this good stuff, and the very best then get linked to even more. As a result, link frequency follows a Zipf distribution, with disproportionally more links to the best postings.

Some weblogs are really just private diaries intended only for a handful of family members and close friends. Usability guidelines generally don't apply to such sites, because the readers' prior knowledge and motivation are incomparably greater than those of third-party users. When you want to reach new readers who aren't your mother, however, usability becomes important.

Also, while readers of your intranet weblog might know you, usability is important because your readers are on company time.

Blogosphere -- Directories and Searching

CNET News.com - Blog 100 list

More than **14 million blogs** in existence; **80,000 created each day** (10/05)
http://news.com.com/2310-10784_3-0.html

Technorati - Popular & Search

Most popular weblogs / Search, tracking
Tracking **31.4 million sites**, **2.2 billion links** (10/05 - 18.9 M sites, 1.5 B links)
** http://www.technorati.com

Blogdex - Information spread

Research project of the MIT Media Laboratory
Tracking the diffusion of information through the weblog community
http://blogdex.net

Google - Blog Search

** http://blogsearch.google.com

Yahoo Search - including blogs

Yahoo! News Search has blogs; Creative Commons licensed content
http://search.yahoo.com

Daypop - Current events search engine

Indexes over **59,000 news sites** and weblogs every day; rankings, the living web
http://www.daypop.com

IceRocket - Blog Search

Link tracker, tends, topics
http://www.icerocket.com

Social Networking Sites

Social Networking Websites (Wikipedia)

- MySpace: **41 million** subscribers
- LiveJournal: **8.5M accounts**, 2.5M active, 24K posts / hr., 400 / min.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_social_networking_websites

MySpace - Social networks and music

Online community that lets you meet your friends' friends. Free.
Share photos, journals and interests -- music and videos
More than **41 million** subscribers, 150,000 new subscribers daily
     more than 90 percent between age 14 and 30 -- 10's K groups
** http://www.myspace.com

LiveJournal - Blogging and community

Simple-to-use communication tool that lets you express yourself
     and connect with friends online. Free.
Use as a private journal, a blog, a social network and more.
9.8 million accounts, 1.9M active, 21K posts / hour, 350 / min.
(10/05 - 8.5M accounts, 2.5M active, 24K posts / hour, 400 / min.)
http://www.livejournal.com
** Stats - http://www.livejournal.com/stats.bml
** Posts - http://www.livejournal.com/stats/latest.bml

Friendster - Friend networks

Stay in touch with your friends, discover people & things that matter to you most
24+ million profiles, photos, and blogs
http://www.friendster.com

Facebook - Colleges and high schools

Online directory that connects people through social networks at schools
Valid e-mail address from 2,000+ universities, 25K+ US high schools
(12/05 - **6 million US college accounts**, 20K new accounts daily)
TechCrunch: 85% of students in supported colleges have a profile
     60% log in daily, 85% at least once a week, 93% at least once a month
http://www.facebook.com

Xanga - Blogs and communities
Community of online diaries and journals; **45 million** users
http://www.xanga.com

del.icio.us - Social bookmarks (Yahoo)
Keep, share, and discover favorite collections: websites, music, books, and more
http://del.icio.us

LinkedIn - Business contact networks
Find jobs, people and service providers through network of business relationships
5.2 million users; 1.8 M in Europe, 1/2 M in Asia
https://www.linkedin.com

Blog Creation Tools

Wikipedia - Weblog software

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weblog_software

Blogger / Blogspot (Google)

** http://www.blogger.com

A blog is your easy-to-use web site, where you can quickly post thoughts, interact with people, and more. All for FREE. -- Explore

 blosxom :: the zen of blogging   **Blosxom**

http://www.blosxom.com

Blosxom (pronounced "blossom") is a lightweight yet feature-packed weblog application designed from the ground up with simplicity, usability, and interoperability in mind

WordPress - Publishing

http://wordpress.org

WordPress is a state-of-the-art semantic personal publishing platform with a focus on aesthetics, web standards, and usability. Free; Elegant, well-architectured personal publishing system built on PHP and MySQL and licensed under the GPL.

Movable Type - Six Apart

http://www.sixapart.com/movabletype

Premier weblog publishing platform for businesses, organizations, developers, and web designers. Powerful customization and elegant interface.

Content Syndication Feeds - RSS

XML -- **RSS**

RSS is ... Just a news reader for Web subscriptions ...

but also:
- Content syndication feeds
- Use news aggregator client to view recent posts over all sites
- Wide acceptance: Personal and mainstream sites
- Standards for syndicated feeds using XML: RSS, Atom
- Feedster: **27 million** syndicated feeds

About Web Syndication (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_Syndication

Web syndication is a form of syndication in which a section of a website is made available for other sites to use. This could be simply by licensing the content so other people can use it, but more commonly these days web syndication refers to making **Web feeds** available from a site so other people can display an updating list of content from it (for example one's latest forum postings, etc.). This originated with news and blog sites but is increasingly used to syndicate any information.

Although the format could be **HTML** or **JavaScript**, it is more commonly **XML**.

Considerable discussion about the right format has led to **RSS**, which has several parallel versions; more recent attempts produced the new **Atom** web syndication format / protocol.

On web pages, RSS feeds are typically linked to with an orange rectangle with the letters XML (**XML**) or RSS (**RSS**).

About News Aggregators (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/News_aggregator

An **news aggregator,** or simply aggregator, is a type of software that retrieves **syndicated Web content** that is supplied in the form of a **web feed** (**RSS**, **Atom** and other **XML** formats), and that are published by **weblogs**, **podcasts**, **vlogs**, and **mainstream mass media websites**

Aggregators reduce the time and effort needed to regularly check websites of interest for updates, creating a unique information space or "personal newspaper." An aggregator is able to subscribe to a feed, check for new content at user-determined intervals, and retrieve the content.

Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

The content is sometimes described as being "**pulled**" to the subscriber, as opposed to "**pushed**" with email or IM. Unlike recipients of some "pushed" information, the aggregator user can easily unsubscribe from a feed.

Aggregator features are gradually being built into portal sites such as **My Yahoo!** and **Google**, Web browsers such as **Mozilla Firefox**, **Safari**, **Opera**, e-mail programs like **Microsoft Outlook**, and other applications, including **Apple's iTunes**, which serves as a podcast aggregator.

The aggregator provides a **consolidated view of the content** in a single browser display or desktop application. Such applications are also referred to as **RSS readers**, **feed readers**, **feed aggregators** or **news readers**, although in Internet communication, the latter term was first used for programs that read Usenet newsgroups.

A website may incorporate aggregator features by **republishing syndicated content** on one or more of its pages. Aggregator features also may be incorporated in other client software, including Web browsers, e-mail clients, weblog creation programs, or media player programs. Devices such as mobile phones or Tivo video recorders (already aggregating television programs) may incorporate XML aggregators.

The syndicated content an aggregator will retrieve and interpret is usually supplied in the form of **RSS** or other **XML**-based data, such as **RDF** or **Atom** formats.

Content syndication markup languages (Wikipedia) -- RSS and Atom

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_content_syndication_markup_languages

RSS - Really Simple Syndication (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSS_%28file_format%29

RSS is a family of **web feed formats**, specified in **XML** and used for Web syndication. RSS is used by (among other things) news websites, weblogs and podcasting. The abbreviation is variously used to refer to the following standards:

> Rich Site Summary (RSS 0.91)
> RDF Site Summary (RSS 0.9 and 1.0)
> Really Simple Syndication (RSS 2.0)

Web feeds provide web content or summaries of web content together with links to the full versions of the content, and other metadata.

The technology behind RSS allows internet users to subscribe to websites that have provided RSS feeds; these are typically sites that change or add content regularly. To use this technology, users are required to download an **aggregation service**, which presents new articles in a list, giving a line or two of each article and a link to the full article or post. Unlike subscriptions to pulp-based newspapers and magazines, RSS subscriptions are free.

Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

The RSS formats provide web content or summaries of web content together with links to the full versions of the content, and other meta-data. This information is delivered as an **XML file** called **RSS feed**, **webfeed**, **RSS stream**, or **RSS channel**. In addition to facilitating syndication, RSS allows a website's frequent readers to track updates on the site using a news aggregator.

Atom (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom_%28standard%29

Atom is an **XML**-based document format for the syndication of web content such as weblogs and news headlines, and an HTTP-based protocol for editing weblogs based on the format.

Media RSS (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Media_RSS

Media RSS (MRSS) is a RSS module used for **syndicating multimedia files** (audio, video, image) in RSS feeds. It was designed by Yahoo! and the Media RSS community, and adds several enhancements to RSS Enclosures.

Media RSS is used by content publishers to feed media files into **Yahoo! Video Search**, which is a feature of Yahoo! Search that allows to search for video files.

Recently, this format has been getting increased attention, due to the development of **Podcasting**, which uses the Media RSS format as a means of delivering audio content to popular MP3-playing devices.

OPML - Outline Processor Markup Language (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OPML

OPML is an XML format for outlines, used to **exchange lists of RSS feeds between RSS aggregators**. The OPML specification defines an outline as a hierarchical, ordered list of arbitrary elements. The specification is fairly open, and suitable for many types of list data.

XML - eXtensible Markup Language (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xml

XML is a W3C-recommended general-purpose markup language for creating special-purpose markup languages, capable of describing many different kinds of data. It is a simplified subset of Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). Its primary purpose is to facilitate the sharing of data across different systems, particularly systems connected via the Internet. Languages based on XML are defined in a formal way, allowing programs to modify and validate documents in these languages without prior knowledge of their form. Feeds are written in XML.

News Feeds - Directories and Searching; Aggregators / Readers

NewsGator: Today there are millions of news, information, blog and other content feeds published in RSS, with about 1 million feeds being added every month

Feedster - RSS Search

Search links, feeds, and blogs -- for listings, news, and blogs
27.4 million feeds indexed and fully searchable
(10/05 - Over 15 million syndicated feeds, 75,000 professionally published)
http://www.feedster.com

Bloglines - Search & Create News Feeds

Search, subscribe, create and share news feeds; Free service
Blog and news feed search, online subscriptions, news reader,
blog publishing and social sharing tools
http://www.bloglines.com

tech.memeorandum

Aggregated reports and opinions on technology / Politics & Tech -- Feeds
** http://tech.memeorandum.com

My Yahoo

Subscribe to RSS content
http://my.yahoo.com

Mozilla - Firefox Browser

With integrated RSS
http://www.mozilla.com

Opera - Web Browser

RSS/Atom newsfeed reader
http://www.opera.com

NewsGator / NetNewsWire (OS X)

Read all of your favorite news, websites, blogs, and podcasts all in one place.
Free online version
http://www.newsgator.com

FeedDemon - RSS Feed Reader for Windows
NewsGator Inbox - RSS Feed Reader for Microsoft Outlook
NetNewsWire - RSS on Mac desktop
MarsEdit - Weblog editor for Mac OS X

Pluck - Browser-based RSS reader

Browser-based RSS reader - Internet Explorer, Firefox, Web
Publisher tools for syndication, social network, social solutions
http://www.pluck.com

Feedreader - OSS aggregator

Lightweight open-source aggregator that supports RSS and ATOM - Windows
http://www.feedreader.com

SharpReader - Aggregator

Simple RSS/Atom Aggregator for Windows
http://www.sharpreader.com

News Feed Creation Tools

NotePage - FeedForAll

Feed creation tool - Windows / Mac - easy to use
Create & edit RSS feeds & podcasts; manage & publish RSS feeds
http://www.feedforall.com

Software Garden - ListGarden

RSS Feed Generator Program; Open source - Windows, Mac OS X, Linux
Tool for manually creating and maintaining RSS feeds
http://softwaregarden.com/products/listgarden

Podcasting

Podcasting is ... Just short amateur audio clips on the Web ...

but also:
- Publish audio programs - radio talk shows
- Listenable - Expectation of production quality - short
- Users subscribe to feeds of new files
- Automatic download onto portable players
- iTunes Podcast Directory: **35,000 podcasts** (10/05 - 15K)

About Podcasting (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Podcasting

In collaboration with former MTV personality Adam Curry and others, Dave Winer of UserLand Software helped develop technical specifications for including media files as enclosure links in the RSS protocol, which permitted widespread adoption of podcasting.

Podcasting is a method of publishing audio programs via the Internet, allowing users to subscribe to a feed of new files (usually MP3s). It became popular in late 2004, largely due to automatic downloading of audio onto portable players or personal computers.

Podcasting is distinct from other types of online media delivery because of its subscription model, which uses a feed (such as **RSS** or **Atom**) to deliver an enclosed file. Podcasting enables independent producers to create self-published, syndicated "radio shows," and gives broadcast radio programs a new distribution method. Listeners may subscribe to feeds using "**podcatching**" software (a type of aggregator), which periodically checks for and downloads new content automatically.

Most podcatching software enables the user to copy podcasts to portable music players. Any digital audio player or computer with audio-playing software can play podcasts. From the earliest RSS-enclosure tests, feeds have been used to deliver video files as well as audio. By 2005 some aggregators and mobile devices could receive and play video, but the "podcast" name remained most associated with audio.

"Podcasting" is a portmanteau word that combines the words "broadcasting" and "iPod." The term can be misleading since neither podcasting nor listening to podcasts requires an iPod or any portable player. Another little-used alternative is "**blogcasting**", which implies content based on, or similar in format to, blogs.

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Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

Autocasting (the automatic generation of podcasts from text-only sources)
Vodcasting/Vidcasting (video-based podcasts)
Godcasting (religious podcasts, typically Christian)
Mobilecast (podcasting to mobile phones)
Javacast (podcasting to mobile phones using J2ME Midlets)
Learncasting (delivering instructional content or academic support content via RSS or Atom)
MMS Podcast (podcasting to mobile phones using MMS)
Palmcasting (podcasting to Palm devices like Treo and LifeDrive)
Punchcasting (punching podcasts directly into smartphone devices)
Skypecasting (recording Skype text, voice, or video conversations)

Learncasting (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learncasting

Learncasting is a portmanteau of the words learning and broadcasting. It is the act or practice of delivering pedagogically sound instructional content or academic support content designed for delivery using the subscription model. This model uses a feed (such as RSS or Atom) to deliver an enclosed file as does podcasting. However learncasting may use multimedia to include imagery and text as well as audio. The content has also been designed to achieve desired learning outcomes.

About Podcasting (Podcast Alley / Wikipedia)

http://podcastalley.com/what_is_a_podcast.php

Podcasting is a term that was devised as a crisp way to describe the technology used to push audio content from websites down to consumers of that content, who typically listen to it on their iPod (hence the "pod") or other audio player that supports mp3 at their convenience.

Podcasting is not unlike time-shifted video software and devices like TiVo, which let you watch what you want when you want by recording and storing video, except that podcasting is used for audio and is currently free of charge. Note, however, that this technology can be used to push any kind of file, including software updates, pictures, and videos.

Podcasting uses an **XML**-based technology called **RSS,** or Really Simple Syndication. Content publishers describe new content in an XML RSS file which includes dates, titles, descriptions, and links to MP3 files. This auto-generated file is called an RSS feed. The key to making podcasting work with RSS is enclosures, a feature supported by RSS 2.0.

What makes podcasting special is that it allows individuals to publish (podcast) radioshows, that interested listeners can subscribe to. Before podcasting you could of course record a radio show and put it on your website, but now people can automatically receive new shows, without having to go to a specific site and download it from there.

Podcasting Growth (Vidcaster.net)

http://www.vidcaster.net

In late 2004, podcasting was adapted for audio files and has grown faster than anyone would have predicted. During early 2005, the number of podcasts jumped 25-fold to more than 5-thousand feeds. Researchers at the Diffusion Group predicted recently that the U.S. podcast audience would climb from 840,000 last year to 56 million by 2010. By that time, three-quarters of all people who own portable digital music players will listen to podcasts, up from less than 15 percent last year.

Podcasting has created a brand new, micro-marketplace. Prior to podcasting, there was just a few hundred talk radio shows in the US. Within nine months after the birth of podcasting, more than 13,000 entrepreneurs were creating radio shows that had never been heard before.

Apple - Podcasting

http://www.apple.com/podcasting

February 23, 2006 — Apple today announced that one billion songs have been legally downloaded from the iTunes Music Store since it was launched less than three years ago.

The iTunes Music Store now features a selection of over 3,500 music videos, Pixar and Disney short films, a variety of hit TV shows, **35,000 podcasts**, 16,000 audiobooks and more than two million songs from the major music companies and independent record labels.

The iTunes Music Store is also the world's most popular video download store with more than 15 million videos purchased and downloaded. iTunes offers over 60 popular TV shows for just $1.99 for viewing on a computer or iPod and recently added new hit programming from ABC, Bravo, NBC, MTV Networks and SHOWTIME.

Example: University Channel - Princeton University

A collection of public affairs lectures, panels and events from academic institutions all over the world -- for you to view, listen to, stream or download
** http://uc.princeton.edu

About Media Aggregators (Juice)

http://juicereceiver.sourceforge.net/faq/index.php

Juice is technically a "**Media Aggregator**," a program that allows you to select and download audio files from anywhere on the Internet to your desktop.

Juice makes the process easy by helping you **select audio files** from among the thousands of audio sources on the web and **downloading those files** to your computer.

Once you select a **feed** or location, it will **download those files automatically** at times you specify and have the files waiting for you on your computer, so you don't have to spend a lot of time manually selecting and waiting for downloads.

You can **play** your selected audio files using **iTunes or other "jukebox" software**, or **load them on to your iPod** or other **portable digital media player** to play anytime you want.

Juice uses **RSS (really simple syndication) to "feed" files** to your computer. RSS usually involves headlines and text, but we've devised a way to have it move audio files.

You can select podcasts to subscribe to in two different ways: Either clicking the **selection button** to see a directory of available podcasts or **enter a URL** for a podcast you've found on your own.

You can set the scheduling options so that Juice **scans for new downloads** as often as you like, or you can control it manually. When it is done downloading new files, it adds them to your library, all ready to be played or synched to your MP3 device.

Podcasting Tutorial (Audiofeeds.org)

http://audiofeeds.org/tutorial.php

An **audiofeed (podcast) is an RSS file** that contains a link to downloadable audio files instead of a link to a news story.

Making a Feed is as simple as making a **text file** in notepad. The trick is knowing how to format it. An RSS file is a lot **like HTML**. There are tags and content.

Engadget Podcast 001 - 10.05.2004

http://www.engadget.com/entry/5843952395227141/

Podcasting Explained / Create your own podcast (CNET)

http://reviews.cnet.com/4520-10166_7-6213170-1.html
http://reviews.cnet.com/4520-11293_7-6246557.html

Podcasts - Directories and Searching - Apple iTunes

iTunes 5

Apple - iTunes Podcast Directory
http://www.apple.com/itunes/podcasts

- Browse, sample and subscribe to thousands of free podcasts on iTunes.

- Organize, rate and let iTunes update your growing podcast collection automatically.
- Download podcasts to your iPod and listen to your favorite shows anytime, anywhere.

Podcasts - Directories and Searching

Selected Podcasters / Podcasts (Wikipedia)

Podcasters are broadcasters, either amateur or professional,
who create podcasts for download or streaming over the internets.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Podcasters
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Podcasts

Yahoo - Podcasts

Search - Listen online, download to your computer,
         or subscribe and get new stuff automatically - rate, review
New - Popular - Categories - Tags
** http://podcasts.yahoo.com
** Science / tech - http://podcasts.yahoo.com/search?t=1&p=science (20,000)

Odeo - Directory

Record - Share - Podcast - Discover (also via iTunes);
Odeo Player is a free Apple Widget
http://odeo.com

PodShow - Podcast Network (Adam Curry)

** http://www.podshow.com

The PodShow Podcast Network is the premier network in podcasting, assembling the
leading communities in podcasting, as well as a host of the most popular personalities
and podcasts in podcasting. PodShow also offers professional production and directory
services to major media companies and traditional businesses.

Podcast Alley (PodShow)

http://podcastalley.com

Featuring the best Podcast Directory and the Top 10 podcasts; 16 genres
also find podcast software, the podcast forum and great podcasting info.
Total Podcasts: 17,270, Pending Approval: 114
Total Comments: 81,884, Total Episodes: 496,662
(10/05 - Podcasts: 7,600, Pending: 806, Comments: 39,238, Episodes: 155,842)

Indie Podder / iPodder (PodShow)

Over 130 unique categories, Maintained by the podcasting community.
http://www.indiepodder.org

The Podcast Network (TPN)

http://thepodcastnetwork.com

The Podcast Network is the best collection of podcasts available that are managed and aggregated under one roof. Unlike a directory, all of the content on The Podcast Network is managed by a central production team ensuring not only the quality and consistency of the actual content itself but also of the audio quality and the other technical elements.

Digital Podcast

Hot - Top rated - Alphabetical search
http://www.digitalpodcast.com

PodcastDirectory.com

Browse - on Google Map, by Genre / Tags/ Region/ Language / Popularity / Buzz
http://www.podcastdirectory.com

Podcast Aggregation / Reader Clients

iTunes 5

Apple - iTunes

Mac and Windows
http://www.apple.com

indiepodder.org
YOUR PODCAST DIRECTORY

iPodder / Indie Podder (PodShow)

** http://www.ipodder.org

iPodder.org is home to the community that develops iPodder applications
and programming to subscribe to.
iPodder is small program that download audio files, usually mp3's,
directly to your mp3 device. Windows, Mac, Linux, PDA / phones.
Not just for iPods: Other devices are supported through Windows Media Player.
Any device that can exchange files with WMP will work with iPodder.

Juice
The cross-platform podcast receiver

Juice - Cross-Platform Podcast Receiver

Juice Open Source Project, evolved from iPodder (Apple legal)
http://juicereceiver.sourceforge.net/index.php

iPodderX

iPodderX -> Transistr

Thunderstone Media; Mac and Windows; 10,200 podcasts
http://ipodderx.com -> http://transistr.com

doppler

Doppler - Podcast Aggregator

Windows, Mobile
http://www.dopplerradio.net

Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

 Primetime Podcast Receiver

Windows
http://www.primetimepodcast.com

 jPodder Podcasting Software

http://jpodder.com

jPodder is the leading podcasting client. It supports advanced features like enclosure previewing, multiple downloading, BitTorrent support. Windows, Unix.

Podcast Creation Tools & Hosting

 BlogMatrix - Blogging solutions

Complete web-based hosting solutions for blogging, podcasting and videocasting
http://www.blogmatrix.com

 Liberated Syndication

All-media self-publishing and podcasting
http://www.libsyn.com

 Audioblog.com

Audio, Video, and Podcast publishing service
http://www.audioblog.com

 Ourmedia.org

Global home for grassroots media - Internet Archive
http://www.ourmedia.org

Podcast Creation Tools & Hosting - Apple iWeb

iWeb

Apple iWeb

Create websites and blogs and get them online, fast
http://www.apple.com/ilife/iweb

iLife '06 Music. Movies. Photos. Blogs. iPhoto iWeb iMovie HD iDVD GarageBand	Use iWeb to start your own weblog and add new entries as easily as writing an email. Choose a blog template, type in your own text, and drag in photos from the iLife Media Browser. iWeb takes care of everything else, setting up navigation for your blog, creating a summary page, and adding an entry archive. iWeb also handles the RSS feed for your blog, so anyone can subscribe. And when you're done adding an entry, just one click publishes your blog via .Mac.

To take your podcasts live, either send your podcast to iWeb from GarageBand, or start in iWeb with a podcast page template and drag your podcast in from the iLife Media Browser.
Type over placeholder text to add a brief description of your podcast, then click once to publish it to the Internet using your .Mac account. iWeb takes care of the RSS feed for your podcast and lets you submit podcasts to the iTunes Music Store, where anyone can listen and subscribe.

Photo Blogging

Photo Blogging is ... Just photo albums on the Web ...

but also:

- Free hosting, archive - Buy prints, gifts
- Organize in albums, annotate with notes
- Collaborative organization with tags
- Personal / protected, or shared group
- Upload from desktop - or on the road
- Upload to Web from camera phones
- Download and view on portable devices
- Access site from mobile phones and devices
- Flickr: **60 million photos**, more than 80 percent public (12/05)
       (3/05 - Flickr: 5.5 million photos, 80 percent public)

Community Photo Blogging

Flickr - Photo management and sharing (Yahoo)

Collaborative organizing with notes and tags
http://www.flickr.com
Blog - http://blog.flickr.com
** Popular Tags - http://www.flickr.com/photos/tags
** Recently shared - http://www.flickr.com/explore/interesting/7days

dotPhoto - Photo sharing

Photo printing and image/sound archiving; annotation
http://www.dotphoto.com

SmugMug - Photo sharing

Unlimited photos, no ads, gorgeous galleries
http://www.smugmug.com

Video Blogs - Vidcasting - VODcast - Vlogging

Vidcasting is ... Just short amateur video clips on the Web ...

But also:

- Video enclosures in syndicated RSS feeds
- Google/Yahoo search: Big media and individuals
- Stream to computers
- Download to portable devices (video iPod)
- Can be lower-res, shorter clips
- Vlog, VidBlog, VODcast, Vidcast …

Vlog (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vlog

A **vlog** or **video blog** is a blog (short for weblog) which uses video as the primary content; the video is linked to within a videoblog post and usually accompanied by supporting text, image, and additional meta data to provide context.

Blogs often take advantage of RSS for syndication to other web sites and aggregator software (rss readers). With the inclusion of RSS Enclosures, which provides the ability to attach media files to a feed item/blog post, it is possible to bypass the mainstream intermediaries and openly distribute media to the masses via the Internet. Vlogs are beginning to take advantage of this technological development, just as audioblogs have in recent years via the podcast boom.

Vlogosphere is the collective term encompassing all videoblogs or vlogs; vlogs as a community; vlogs as a social network.

VODcast (Wikipedia)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vodcast

Vodcast (or Vidcast) is an emerging term used for the online delivery of video on demand content via RSS enclosures. The format is used by video weblogs (also known as vlogs, vodding, vlogcasting, or vidcasting). The term is an evolution specialized for video, coming from the generally audio-based "podcast."

The video enclosed in a vodcast can be stored on a web server in any file-based container and codec, or streamed from a streaming server. Podcasting clients can usually be set up to open suitable software to play the videos, although iTunes can play vodcasts internally if they are in a suitable format. Both formats have their advantages: file-based media can be sychnronised with portable media players, whilst streaming allows seeking without downloading the full file and better digital rights management.

Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

About Vidcasting (Vidcaster.net)

http://www.vidcaster.net

Vidcasting is simply a broadcast quality video program that is delivered to a computer via an **RSS feed** (Really Simple Syndication) which sends new files automatically to the user's computer. Primary viewing is intended for a television screen but other viewing options may be employed (computer monitor, portable video devices.)

When combined with one of several ways to bridge your computer with your television, such as recordable DVDs, portable video players, or a media center device, you can easily transport niche video content from computers to the living room or other places where people traditionally view video.

The use of RSS feeds eliminates many of the old barriers to distributing broadcast quality video over the Internet. Since most ISPs limit the size of attachments, sending video files as e-mail attachments has not proven to be popular. Remember all the fuss made about streaming video? This remains something far inferior to watching a show on a television. While watching TV, we press the channel button and within a fraction of a second, the video appears. When we click on a web page icon to start a streaming video we wait and wait and wait for an image that is usually very small and low resolution.

Vidcasts are similar to **podcasts** which are recurring talk radio shows delivered instantly and automatically to computers via an RSS feed. A lot of people don't like to listen to talk radio shows while sitting at their computer, they prefer to copy the files to their MP3 player. The next step is sometimes referred to as "sneakernet" where one walks, or "sneakers," to another location to download or connect to another device to listen to the talk radio show. The unique value proposition of the portable MP3 player when combined with podcasting is synergistic. The whole is greater than the sum of the parts.

Vidcasting will trigger the creation of a brand new, **micro-marketplace** within the nation's economy. Since "basic" vidcasting requires only software installation, entire categories of videos that could not support TV programming will instantly become fertile entrepreneurial opportunities.

RSS for Vidcasters - Product Links (Vidcaster.net)
http://www.vidcaster.net/whatis.php

Videoblogging.info

http://www.videoblogging.info
Videoblogging Yahoo! Group - http://groups.yahoo.com/group/videoblogging

Videoblogging is a new form of expression centering around posting videos to a website and encouraging an audience response. It is the next step from text blogging and podcasting.

Video Blogs - Directories and Searching

YouTube: Serving more than **3 million videos**, 8,000 video uploads, per day

Google - Video Search

Online video marketplace: search, watch and buy an ever-growing collection of TV shows, movies, music videos, documentaries, personal productions. Downloadable Google video player. Google Video Upload Program.
** http://video.google.com
Blog - Google Upload: http://googlevideo.blogspot.com

Yahoo Video Search

http://video.search.yahoo.com

YouTube - Broadcast Yourself

Consumer media company for people to watch and share original videos
12/05 - serving more than **3 million videos**, 8,000 video uploads,
        and transferring 16 terabytes of data per day
http://www.youtube.com
** Tags: http://www.youtube.com/tags

Truveo - Video search engine (AOL)

New technology to find all of the best video on the web. Beta
http://www.truveo.com

Vidblogs.com

Online portal and community
http://vidblogs.com

Vidcaster.net

A venture of Videomaker Magazine
http://www.vidcaster.net

Notes on Blogging, Syndication, Podcasting, and Vidcasting

Videobloggers

Free Video Hosting and Blog Publishing Service (beta)
Vlogosphere Content Aggregator - ibiblio.org
http://videobloggers.org

vlogdir - The Videoblog Directory

http://vlogdir.com

OMN

Free public service designed to help you enjoy a broad selection of movies, public TV and radio, video blogs and podcasts while protecting producer's copyrights. Uses Kontiki Grid Delivery technology
http://www.omn.org

Video Blog Tools & Hosting

Freevlog

Step-by-step guide to setting up a videoblog for free
** http://www.freevlog.org

Google - Video Upload Program

Upload digital video files of any length and size
https://upload.video.google.com

Vlog.com - Vlogging Information

Serious Magic - Vlog It!
http://www.vlog.com