

# Library Web 2.0 And 3.0 Technology

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**Abstract-** Web 2.0 suggest a new version of the world wide web (www)-web 3.0 The term web 2.0 refers to development of on online services that encourage collaboration, communication and information sharing whereas web 3.0 is a fast broadband connection to the interest always and everywhere. Both Web 2.0 and 3.0 is user friendly. In this present paper characteristic, applications and mapping of these technologies are featured.

**Keywords-** Library 2.0, Web 2.0, Web 3.0, Application, Library.

It creates a big collection of database which can be connected on demand.

“Web 3.0 ultimately be seen as application which is pieced to gather. They are a number characteristic, they are relatively, small, and the data is in the cloud applications can run on any device. They are very fast and very customizable. Furthermore, they are distributed virally literally by social networks, by email; you want go to the store and purchase them. That’s a very different application model than we’ve ever seen in computing”.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Web 2.0 is term coined in 1999 to describe web sites that is technology behind the static pages of earlier websites. The term is closely associated with Time O Really media web 2.0 conferences which was held in late 2004. Now web is semantic web, personalization, intelligent search and behavioral advertising among other things. It is a portable personal web focused on the individual life stream.

## II. OBJECTIVES

- 1) To introduce about web 2.0 and 3.0
- 2) To know the characteristics of web 2.0 and web 3.0
- 3) To acquaint with the applications of web 2.0 and 3.0
- 4) To know how to use web 2.0 and 3.0 in libraries

### Web 2.0

It is described as-

A new “User device “approach of using the web. Web 2.0 suggests a new version of the World Wide Web (www). It focused on providing services rather than products. The term web 2.0 refers to development of online services that encourage collaboration, communication and sharing of information. It represents a shift from the passive experience of dynamic and interactive web pages.

### Web 3.0

Web 3.0 is fast broadband internet connectivity, always and everywhere. It is based on open source techniques.

## III. CHARACTERISTICS OF WEB 2.0

1. The web is a platform.  
One can access it form installable software on PC to software-services that is accessible online. All data and software are now available in online form.
2. The web is functionality  
The web aids in the transfer of information and services from websites.
3. The web is simple to use and handle.
4. It is social, flexible, mixable and participatory.

## IV. CHARACTERISTICS OF WEB 3.0

1. Ubiquitous-  
It is available at anytime, anywhere, through any channel or device.
2. Individualized-  
Web 3.0 is filtered and shared by friends or trust by networks.
3. Efficient-  
It is relevant and contextual information findable instantly.

## V. WEB 2.0 VS. 3.0

Web 2.0	Web 3.0
1. Web 2.0 is the power of networks	1. It is a semantic web
2. Web 2.0 is social change	2. Web 3.0 will be drive by technological change

**Example and Technologies**

Example of web 2.0	Technologies of 3.0
1.face book, My Space His	1.RDF
2.Dei.ico.us	2.XML
3. Wikis	3. URI
4. eBay	4. SPARQL
5. Open service Google	5. XDI, XRI
6. P2P: Bit torrent	6.
7. XML, RSS, Ajax	7. SWRL
8. Open source software: sours forge	XFN
	OWL
	API
	OAUTH

- 3) Web 2.0 and web 3.0 is a user friendly about library and library work.
- 4) With the help of social networking library should interact with their users.
- 5) We should create and identify personal profile with web 3.0
- 6) Applications of web 3.0 are more interactive and flexible. It is a semantic web; it helps in integrating anything, anywhere and in anytime.

**Difference between web 1.0, web 2.0 and web 3.0**

Web 1.0	Web 2.0	Web 3.0
The mostly read only	The widely read write	The portable web
Web	1billion +global web users	Focused on individual
45 million global users	Focused on communities	Life stream
Focused on companying	Blogs	Consolidating dynamic content
Home pages	Sharing content	The semantic web
Owning content	Wikipedia	Widgets, drag & drop mishaps
Britannica online	XML, RSS	User behavior
HTML Portals	Web applications	1Google, Net vibes
Web forms	Tagging(Folksonomy)	User engagement
Directories(taxonomy)	Google	Advertisement
Nets cap	Cost per click	
Pages views	Word of mouth	
Advertising		

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**Applications of web2.0 and web 3.0**

Web 2.0	Web 3.0
1.Blogs-It is a chronological	1.Time- It helps users organize, find & Keep as bookmarks, notes & videos.
2. Pod casting-It is syndicated audio or video produced by traditional media	2. RDF database (Resource Description frame work)-It is simple scalable open source database for RDF for application like semantic web.
3. Wikis – It is a web page or set to web pages	3.Oracle- Web metadata provide info about web resources
4.RSS,Im-It is used to published blog, entries, news headlines, audio, video, in standardized.	4.National language search it is body language Understood by system. It is more interactive and entertainment.
5.Social Networking & Tagging it focus and building online communities of people who A tag is a keyword that is added to digital object to describe it.	5. Intelligent software Agents it act as delegate to help routines. It use it buy books online & pull all fields related to use criteria.

**Library 2.0**

The application of web 2.0 in the libraries is library 2.0. The characteristics of library 2.0 are-

- More interactive and collaborative.
- Use of social networking: Library blog, RSS feed etc.
- User friendly
- Better online interaction/chatting about information source and services.
- Sharing resources.

**VI. CONCLUSION**

- 1) Library should display all notice and information about library on blog.
- 2) Web 3.0 has very high speed