

**Saturday, January 30, 2021**

## **Digital box.**

Digital box is the preamble at the beginning of **DIRTY HIT** in Paper version.

In computing, the terminal is in a way the end of a computer network.

Today it is most often a personal computer, a workstation, a smartphone or a touch pad.

The communication protocols define in a formal and interoperable way the way in which information is exchanged between the devices of the network.

A software dedicated to the management of these protocols is installed on interconnection equipment such as network switches, routers, telephone switches, GSM antennas..

The control functions thus implemented allow communication between the connected devices (probably the most widely used protocol is IP, which allows packets to be routed to their destination)

Two higher level protocols UDP and TCP allow data transport.

The first allows the sending of data in an unreliable way (no guarantee of the reception of the packet by the recipient).

The other allows, on the contrary, reliable data transmission (guarantee of receipt of the packet by the recipient and also by acknowledgments of receipt).

Network services rely on protocols to provide, for example:

- Text transfers (SMS, etc.) or data (Internet, etc.)
- Voice communications (telephone, etc.)
- VoIP broadcast of images (TV, etc.): mainly TNT-HD.

A network can be classified according to its usage and the services it offers. This division also overlaps with the notion of scale.

Thus, for networks using Internet technologies

(family of TCP / IP protocols), the nomenclature is as follows:

- Intranet: the internal network of an organizational entity
- Extranet: the external network of an organizational entity
- Internet: the network of interconnected networks on a global scale.

The infrastructures or supports can be on cables in which circulate electrical signals, the **atmosphere**, **space vacuum** where circulate radio waves, or **optical fibers** which propagate light waves.

They make it possible to physically connect equipment ensuring the interconnection of physical means which are defined by protocols.

**The devices in a network are either directly or indirectly connected to each other, according to some typical organizations known as network topology.**

**Digital human sciences.**

**The term digital relates the term to the theoretical and material foundation of current computing, namely the binary representation of data.**

**It inscribes this field in the technological, intellectual and institutional transformations of our societies.**

**However, the term digital humanities is sometimes preferred, especially in Switzerland, where it predominates.**

**Historical sciences.**

**Although marked by the rejection of certain features of quantitative history, historical disciplines give pride of place to digital tools, in particular to databases.**

**More recently, new perspectives are emerging, thanks to the analysis of networks, to their visualization, but also to text analysis (text mining) and data mining, which make it possible to approach the sources in their entirety by remote reading or distant reading, often with the help of visualization and-or graphic representation of statistical data.**

**In addition, at the crossroads of public history and digital humanities, there are many so-called valuation or popularization projects in a noble sense, using digital tools and intended for a large audience.**

**The digital humanities in literature also take into account the new text regime in the digital environment and more specifically with regard to reading and writing activities on the screen.**

**New media and styles of writing are emerging, such as blogs and collaborative writing systems that transform writing in its form and content.**

**Wikipedia is a significant example of these new writing processes.**

**Digital culture in the humanities brings the texts out of the book, to insert them into a history of reading that Western culture has always known.**

**Some French establishments offer university courses entitled Digital Humanities..**

**Now recognized in France by the National Council of Universities, and in the process of institutionalization in the academic world, where they tend to redefine the disciplinary contours established in the faculties of universities, such as at the University of Caen in the UFR Humanities & Social Sciences which offers since the start of the 2017 academic year a Humanities degree course Digital Humanities.**

**Digital humanities are a field of research, teaching and engineering at the intersection of computer science and the arts, letters, humanities and social sciences.**

**They are characterized by methods and practices linked to the development and use of digital methods and tools in the humanities and social sciences as humanities computing computational humanities, online and offline, as well as by the desire to take into account new digital content and media, as well as more traditional objects of study: digital studies.**

**The digital humanities are often explicitly rooted in a movement in favor of the dissemination, sharing and enhancement of knowledge and can be defined as the application of information technology and computing-infoscience know-how to human and social science issues.**

**This vision must not overshadow the dialogue between disciplines: it is not only a question of making tools available in the fields of the human sciences, but of a unifying movement.**

**the metaphor of the big top highlights the fact that this community sees itself as extremely welcoming, which aims to renew scholarly practices and their epistemology, while reconciling research and social demand.**

**They can also be considered in a reflexive way as the study, by the human sciences, of the impact of digital technologies on their various disciplinary fields.**

**The digital humanities have taken over from what was called Humanities Computing, the human sciences assisted by the computer.**

**Some disciplinary fields have made particular use of computer tools in corpus analysis, notably the study of English literary texts.**

**The Humanist email distribution list, created in 1987 by Willard McCarty, has evolved into a sort of permanent electronic seminar.**

**This period is also that of attempted inventories, such as the Humanities Computing Yearbook.**

**Digital publishing is the set of practices that allow the production, formatting, circulation and legitimization of content in a digital environment.**

**Digital publishing can be for the production of a digital book or website, or other digital documents.**

**Contrary to popular belief that a paper version is more expensive, the selling price of the digital book is generally close to that of its printed equivalent, and can go as far as to equal it in some cases..**

**The field of human-machine interactions, called HMI, is concerned with the design and development of interactive systems taking into account its societal and ethical impacts.**

**Man interacts with the computers that surround him and this interaction requires mediators who facilitate communication between man and machine.**

**Facilitating the use of devices is becoming more and more important with the increasing number of digital interfaces in everyday life.**

**The goal of HMI is to find the most efficient, accessible and intuitive ways for users to complete a task as quickly and accurately as possible.**

**The HMI is multidisciplinary, it is based on cognitive, linguistic and psychological sciences as well as on computer vision and electronics..**

**A blog is a part of a website used for the periodic and regular publication of personal articles reporting on a news item around a particular topic.**

**Like a diary, these articles called notes, typically dated, signed and presented in retrochronological order, that is to say from the most recent to the oldest.**

**A blogger has the leisure to mix texts, hypertexts and multimedia elements (image, sound, video, applet) in posts & can also answer questions.**

**Blogosphere designates a set of blogs or all of its editors.**

**The expression blogosphere thus designates the set of all blogs.**

**It is a subset of the [World Wide Web](#)**

**Also, the blogosphere is a corpus and material that can be exploited by data mining, from which information of social, scientific or socio-economic interest, trends of prospective interest can be drawn automatically.**

**Intermediary between the corporate blog and the educational blog, the knowledge blog allows the publication of structured knowledge, as part of a cognitive synthesis process.**

**An emerging tool for knowledge management and project memory, it notably enables a project team and-or a community to develop consensual public or private knowledge organized into elementary articles of a skill.**

**Knowledge blog articles can then enrich a classic site with general knowledge, in particular.**

**The first use is often to disseminate research products more quickly.**

**A researcher write on a blog the result of something that will not be published until later in a peer-reviewed journal.**

**It can serve as a platform for a scientific conversation.**

**It allows networking as during scientific congresses.**



**A blog can also improve the visibility of a discovery thanks to a better ranking on search engines rather than another publication.**

**It facilitates the dissemination and popularization of science as a public good.**

**It is a kind of permanent seminar which explains the research in progress, which gives itself the right to trial and error and which makes room for the joy of personalized and educational sharing in a scientific environment sometimes tight.**

**The first blogs appeared in Canada in the late 1990s, counting bloggers like Jason Kottke, Tristan Louis, Meg Hourihan, and Matt Haughey among its followers.**

**Their blog was presented in the form of a logbook listing web pages by means of a list of hyperlinks that the author had found interesting, along with comments.**

**Blogs have been used from the start to present this type of content.**

**Microblog is a concise derivative of the typical blog of web 2.0 or social web.**

**Developed from 2006 in the United States, it allows shorter publications than in classic blogs, whether short texts, images or embedded videos.**

**Aggregation feeds are lighter than traditional blogging and can contain the entire message.**

**The goal of microblogs is to disseminate information more frequently by**

limiting itself to the minimum useful, halfway between instant messaging and blogs.

Like blogs, they allow web archiving, they allow the real-time dissemination of information deemed relevant.

Microblog-type tools existed in the 1990s, even before the appearance of the blog.

The first engines claiming a specialization in this type of service were named tumblelog on April 12, 2005 by Why the lucky stiff, a prolific writer who participated in the programming language Ruby, when he was describing Christian Neukirchen's Anarchaia.

Jason Kottke re-used this term on October 19, 2005.

This type of blog was later called a microblog around 2006.

It became very popular with **Twitter** creating an extreme form of microblogging by limiting posts to 140 characters of text, a format similar to that of mobile phone SMS.

This service still supports hypertext links and **Tumblr** a more classic microblog.

Twitter is arguably the best-known microblogging service in the West with 241 million users in 2013.

**Tumblr is a microblogging platform created in 2007 that allows the user to post text, images, videos, links and sounds to their tumblelog.**

**For Évelyne Broudoux, communication researcher at the University of Versailles-Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, Tumblr belongs to this first generation of self-publication tools to specialize tickets according to the material they receive.**

**In one study, she explains: A Tumblr post is pre-formatted according to its semiotic form: simple hyperlink, text or image, sound or video recording, or symbolic: quotation with its source or an entire republication of a post.**

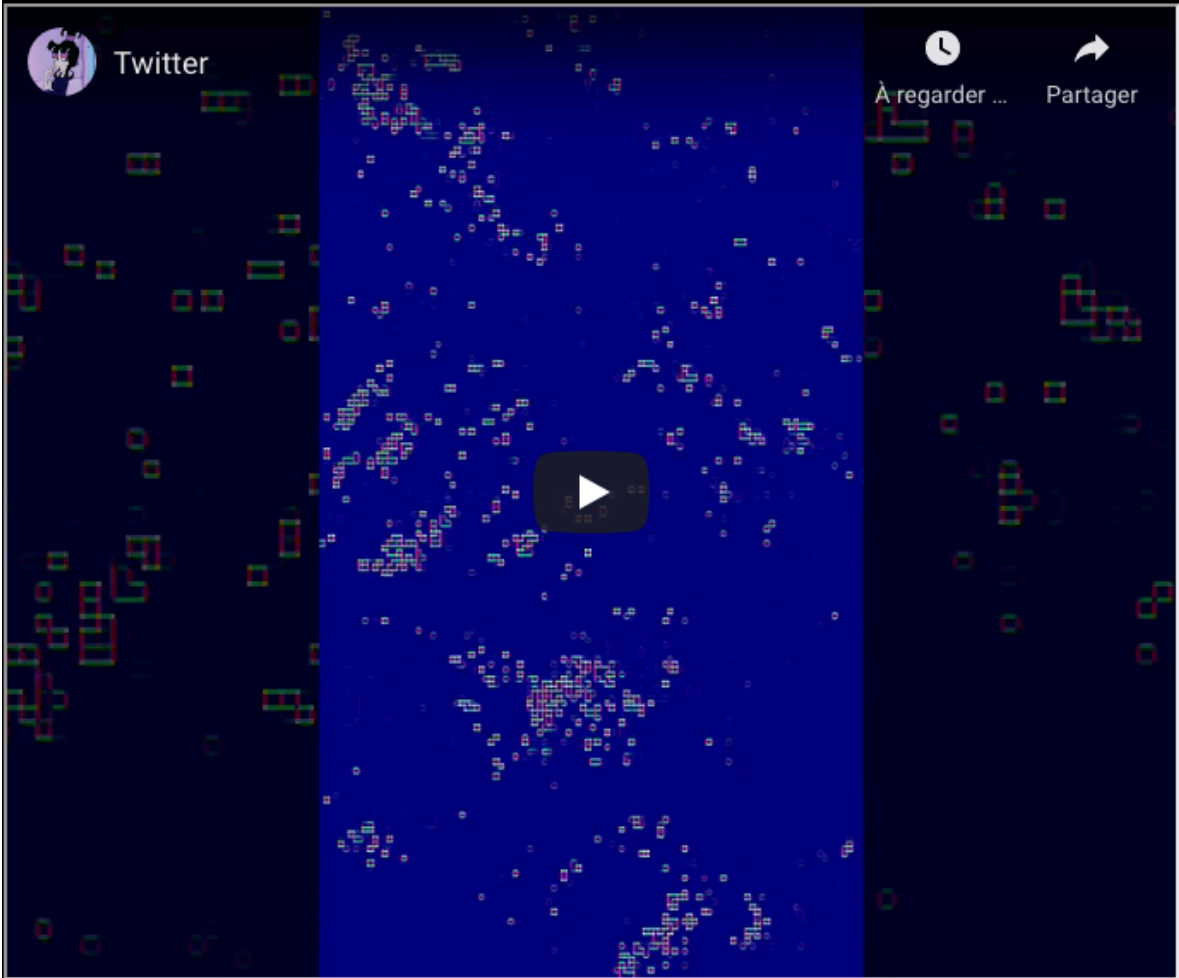
**Tumblr is sometimes used as a tool for activism.**

**Priority to the visual.**

**The platform is said to be heavily used by fashion specialists due to the ability to stream and share visuals.**

**Documents are designed to be shared in the sense of re-use (reblog) and not just access to information.**

**Mathematical intellectuality & musical intellectuality.**



**Convergences and divergences in the light of the writings of Henri Poincaré and Hermann Weyl.**

[youtu.be/8R-3I9v9O0Q](https://youtu.be/8R-3I9v9O0Q)

I got to be a **official microblogger** for the **Lunar and planetary institute**

Last year, face-to-face for **lpsc2020** cancelled by monster covid.

Linked **1 2**

**Giphy**

**Nasa**

**Tumblr** [giphy.com/nasa](https://giphy.com/nasa)

Posted by **Veronica IN DREAM** at 6:10 PM