CCL: une « mailing list » en tant que corpus.

Alexandre Hocquet
Université de Lorraine & CAK

Histoire de l'Internet/Internet dans l'histoire
Temps des Médias

Paris, 21 mai 2012

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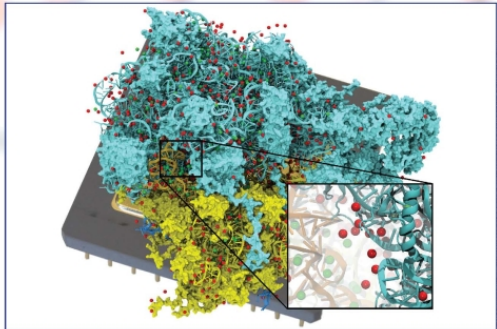
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CCL : Computational Chemistry List

Computational chemistry : utilisation des ordinateurs pour la chimie
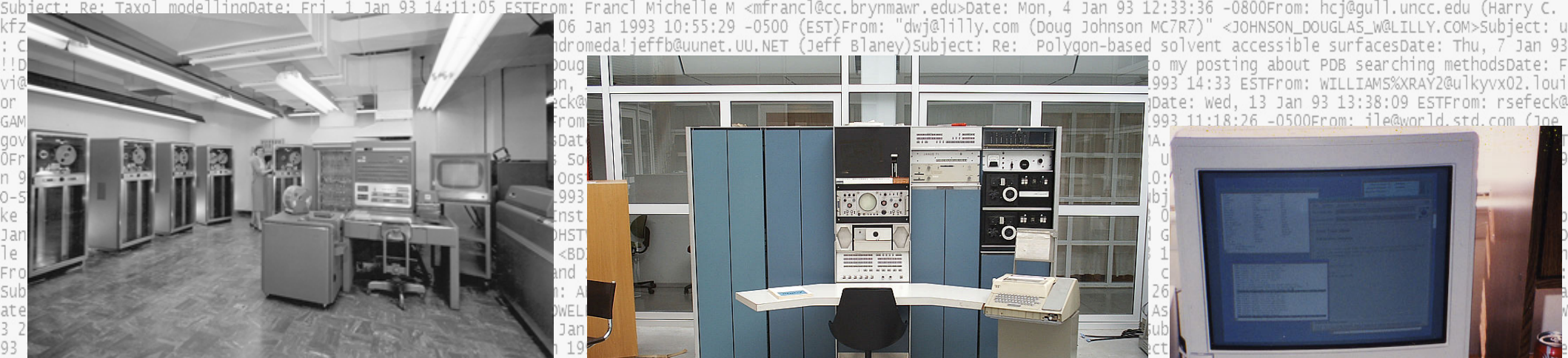
Supercomputers -> Graphic terminals, Personal Computers

Developer et User ne sont plus la même personne: que faire du logiciel?

Communauté scientifique différente de la « république des informaticiens » (Flichy)
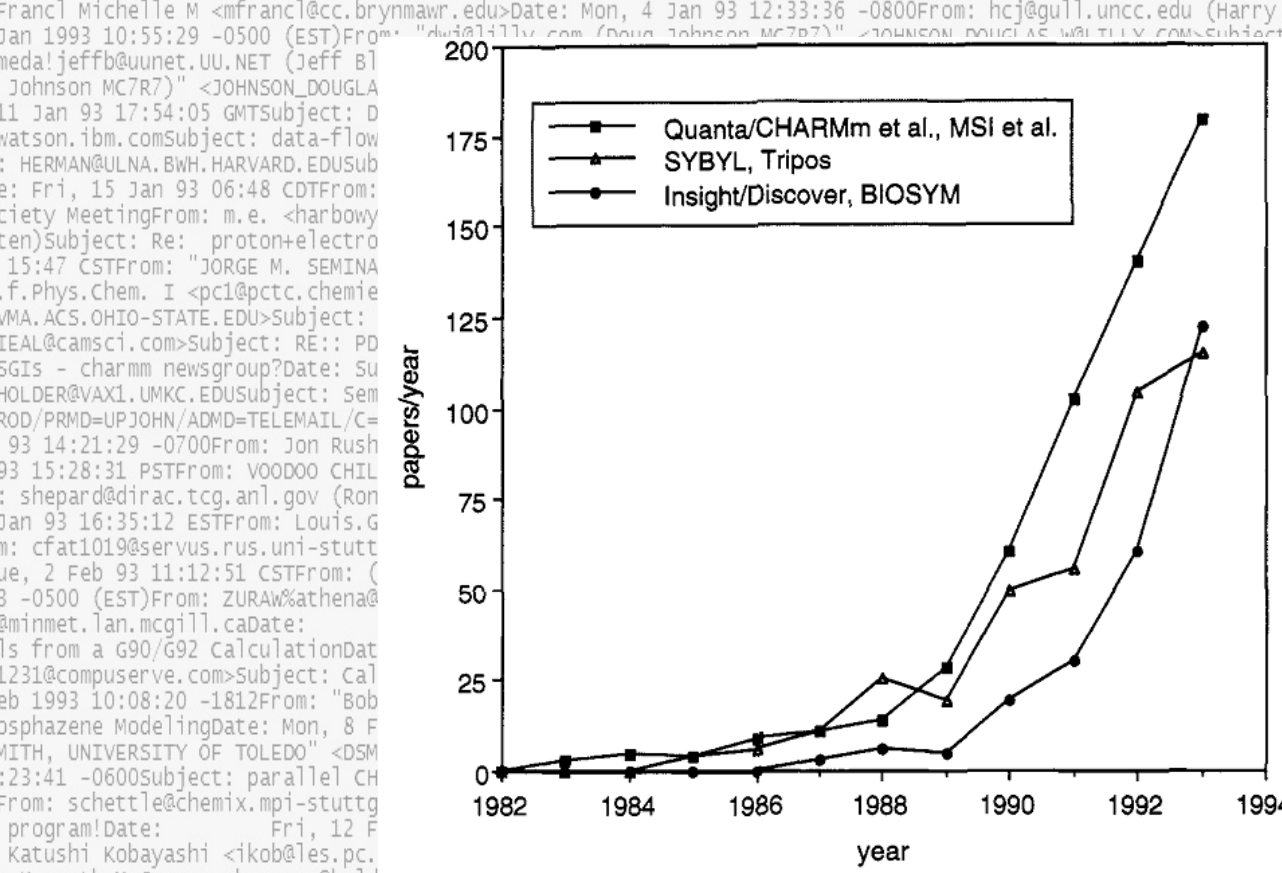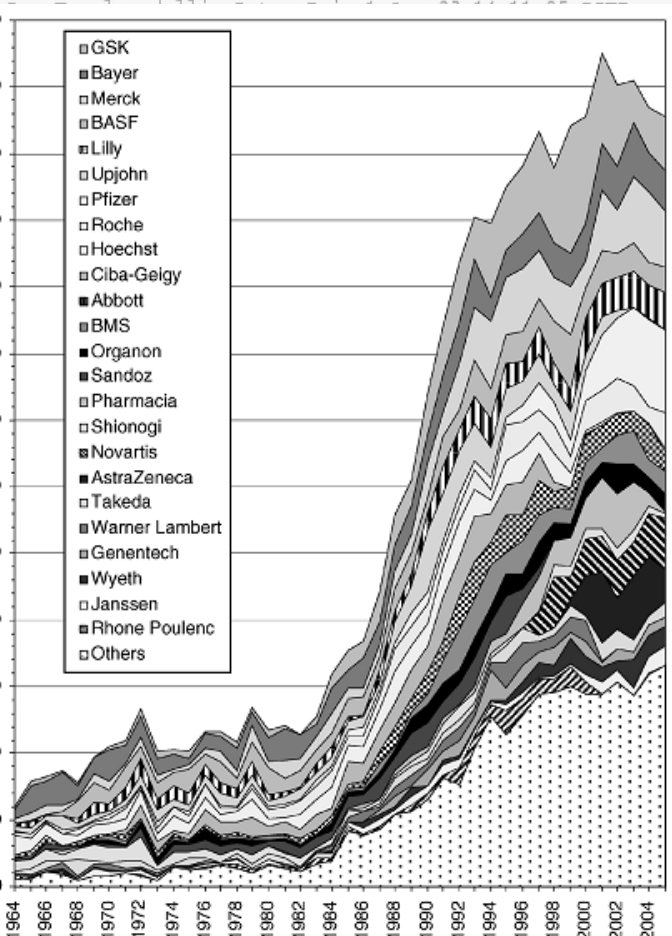
Constructeurs d'ordinateurs ↔ Industrie pharmaceutique

Software : Publier? Vendre? Partager? Code Source?

Wombat Bioactivity Database:

SUNSET MOLECULAR DISCOVERY

CCL.NET
computational chemistry list, ltd.
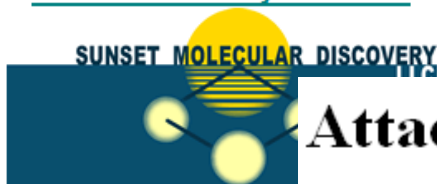
Attack of the killer workstations

CCL Home

About CCL

Rules, Instructions, Supporting CCL, Uploading file to CCL Site, Security Policy, Privacy Policy, About Us Contact Us

Drug Discovery Training

Drug Discovery

Messages in a queue: 0 (approx. wait time: 00:0

http://www.ccl.net/ind

Page supported by:

CSE NLINE

Computational Science & Engin
... a laboratory without walls for scie

Welcome to the CCL Website!

ACS COMP Division supports CCL

- *From*: jle $#at#$ world.std.com (Joe M Leonard)
- *Subject*: Attack of the killer workstations
- *Date*: Tue, 10 Dec 91 20:04:44 -0500

Reviewing the recent discussion regarding C vs. Fortran and structured vs. spagetti coding, isn't it reasonable to consider the time of the programmer as more important that the code's runtime (within reason)? Given that approx. $20k workstations are comparable to Cray machines, isn't 10-ish% overhead more than worth the human time savings through better-thought-out programming (structured, modular, OO, etc.)? I hope the day's past for really needing to count cycles in loops - as one can wait for the next version of workstation xxx to gain appreciable speedups. Obviously, this isn't the case for mpp machines, for which the consensus is that one must rethink and/or reimplement algorithm's in order to use the hardware to advantage. Still, this might prove to be an example where clearer coding styles might turn out to be a win after all...
Joe Leonard
jle $#at#$ world.std.com

**Communication asynchrone en fils (threaded).
Email (listserv). 90s.**

**Pas d'édition. Pas d'anonymat. Échange privé ou public.
Archives consultables.**

Number of subscribers
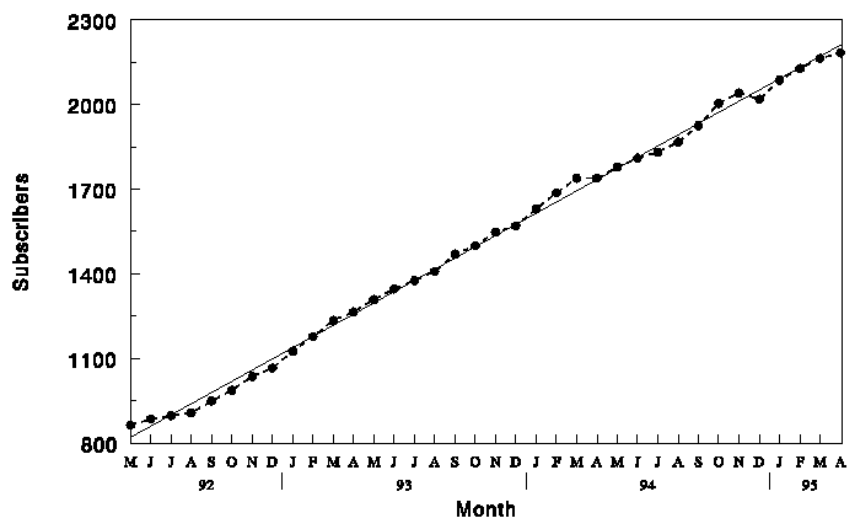
Messages per month
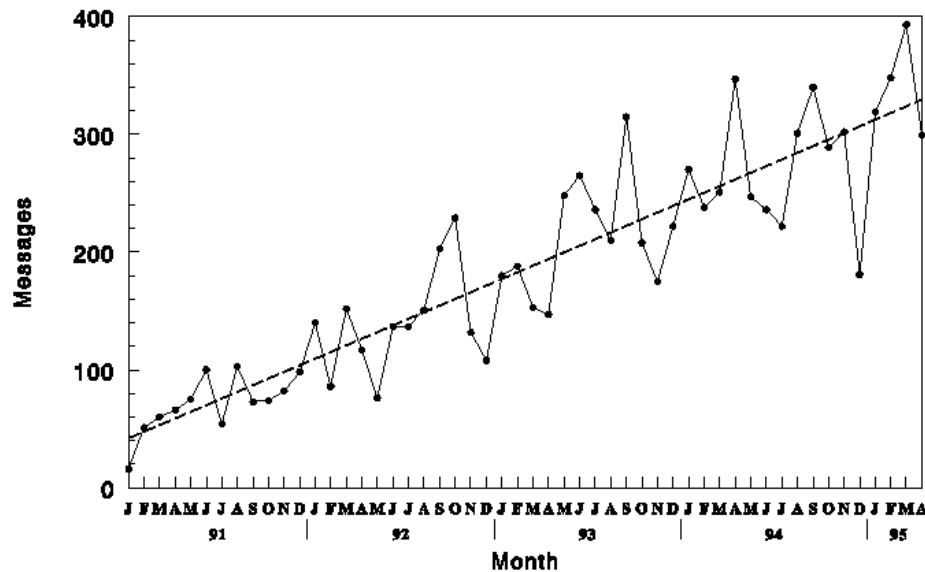
-croissance régulière puis stabilisation (approx. 10 messages par jour) : succès = équilibre entre attrition et explosion.

Text mining ; temporel

Occurences du mot « graphics »

Occurences du mot « freeware »

Threaded Conversation Social Network Analysis :
- **-reply network**
- **-user to user network**
- **-thread to thread network**
→

- **-Rôles des intervenants**
- **-Hot Topics (Hansen)**

IEEE Annals

A Social History of Bitnet and Listserv, 1985-1991

April-June 2000 (vol. 22 no. 2)

pp. 32-41

David Alan Grier
Mary Campbell

DOI Bookmark: http://doi.ieeecomputersociety.org/10.1109/85.841135

ABSTRACT

After the engineers built the computer networks, users had to build the social networks that made them useful. Listserv, the combined mailing list and file server, was an important tool for those interested in building network-based organizations. It first appeared on Bitnet, an academic network based on IBM computers. The early versions of Listserv became operational in the mid 1980s, and its early archives show how network users learned to use the software and, perhaps more importantly, how to manage network-based organizations.
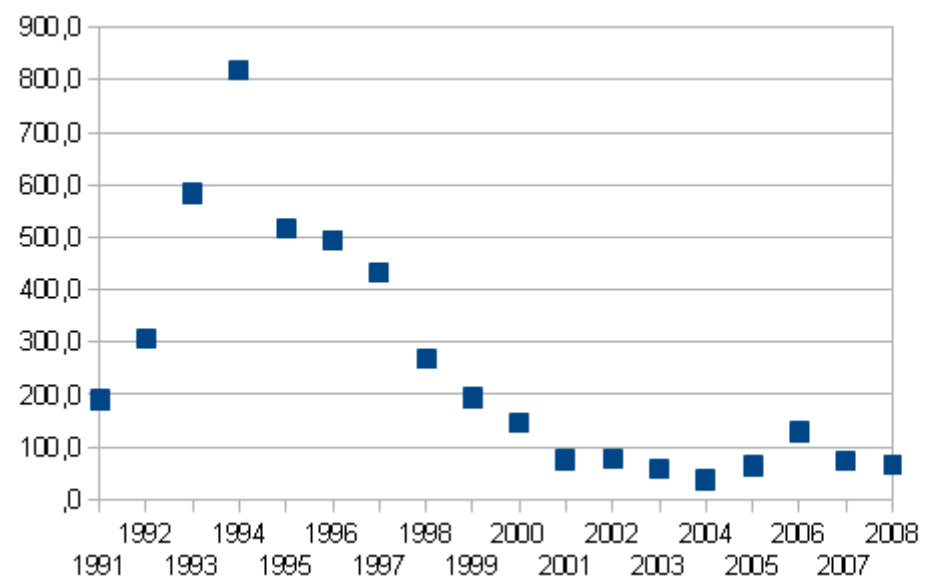
Communication informelle (Goffman selon Grier)

Abaisse les barrières :

- **-Hiérarchiques**

- **-Géographiques**

- **-Disciplinaires**

- **Mais pas totalement…(Marshall, Bury)**

- **Influence du modérateur/administrateur**
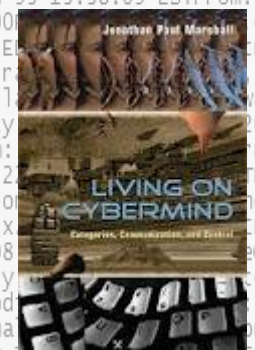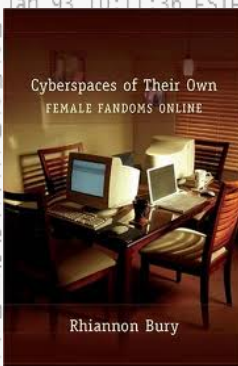
Rules

By posting to the list, you **agree** to adhere to the rules outlined in this document.
These rules, regarding what topics are **acceptable**/**unacceptable** and **commercial announ**
discussions. Do not reopen Pandora's box -- please.

Acceptable Topics

Topics which **may appear on the list** include:

- **software/hardware-related** issues
  - bugs: Reporting bugs in chemistry software and possible work-arounds
  - programs and utilities
  - availability: Information on the availability of particular software, data, etc.
  - hardware-related issues relevant to the computational chemistry community

- **announcements** of
  - new chemistry software
  - computational chemistry-related workshops and symposia

- **methods**
  - new methods and techniques in computational chemistry
  - Q&A: questions and answers about solving computational chemistry problems

- **opinions** about services and products

Commercial Announcements

Commercial software: software sold to anyone fo
to the *list*, please respect the following rules:

- **Be brief** -- Short (25 lines or less) commercial po

- **Be straightforward** -- The subject line should be

- **No reposting** -- Reposts of software announcen

- **No "vaporware"** -- Announcements of "vaporwa
  are not allowed.

Modérateur: Terms of service : privacy?, liste publique, archives consultables.

Tensions académique/commercial

Mutual shaping of users and technologies in a virtual community

(Boczkowski)

full disclosure of methods?

- *From*: "DR. DOUGLAS A. SMITH, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO" <DSMITH -AatT- uoft02.u
- *Subject*: full disclosure of methods?
- *Date*: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 11:21:56 -0500 (EST)

Re: full disclosure of methods?

Re: full disclosure of methods?

- *From*: st-amant { *at* } cgl.ucsf.edu (Alain St-Amant)
- *Subject*: Re: full disclosure of methods?
- *Date*: Sat, 26 Jun 93 12:21:56 -0700

Douglas Smith recently wrote in the current discussion on the disclosure
of parameters:
> Besides, who ever said we had to reveal all our secrets and make them
> readily available and accessible? When software copyrights and patents
> really provide adequate protection, maybe I will agree with that attitude.
I'll assume that Dr. Smith is referring to the specific algorithms that are
implemented that make the program more efficient but do not affect the final
results. In which case, I might agree.
Of course, I couldn't disagree more if he is referring to some development
in the methodology that actually affects the final results in any way.
The point that interests me however, is the question of software copyrights
and patents to which Dr. Smith alludes. I have been trying to get a feel
for what can be copyrighted and patented and I get a different answer from
everyone. Can only specific code be copyrighted or can the structure and
algorithms be copyrighted as well? How 'modified' should code be before
it can be called legally (and ethically if anyone is interested in expressing
an opinion) a new program? Or is it simply forbidden for code to
"evolve"
into a new program?
I will summarize to the net any e-mail sent to me, but I think that this would
make for an interesting discussion and it would be as interesting to hear how

-Religious wars: Flaming, Trolling

The Social Media Reader ☆

Edited by
Michael Mandiberg

more ▾

Hacker and Troller as Trickster (Coleman)

- Controverse scientifique : utile pour l'historien, oblige les acteurs à se dévoiler.

- Sociologie pragmatique des épreuves : la situation de crise (tensions) permet d'observer des changements de structure...et rend les acteurs bavards.

full disclosure of methods?

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Mark Thompson recently wrote, regarding the SAM1 topic currently under discussion:
>Let me address the more fundamental issue that this topic
>brings forth. I share Graham Hurst's concerns. One of the

Re: full disclosure of methods?

- *From*: st-amant { *at * } cgl.ucsf.edu (Alain St-Amant)
- *Subject*: Re: full disclosure of methods?
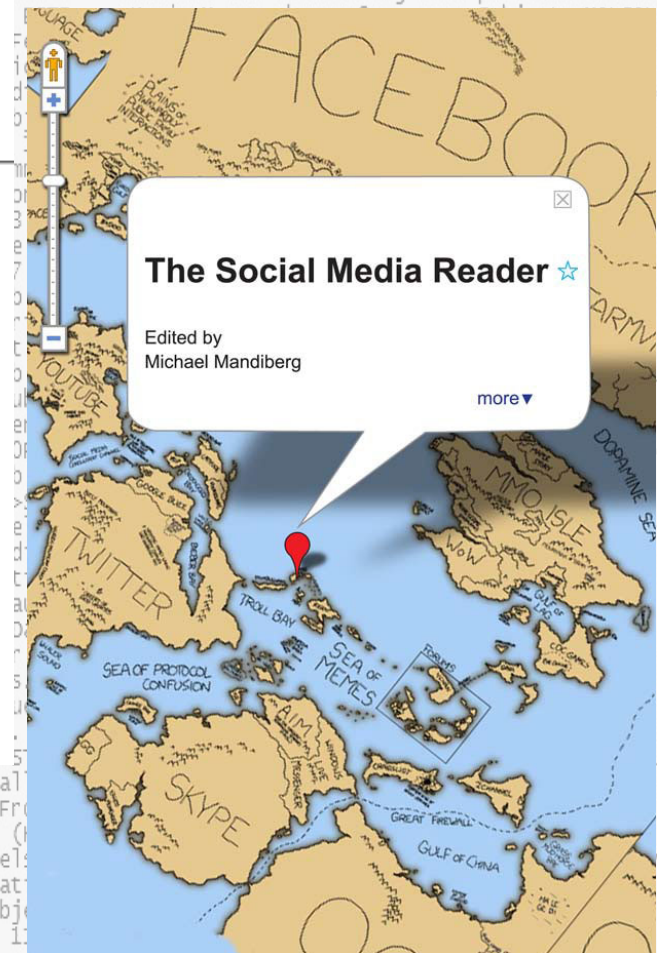- *Date*: Sat, 26 Jun 93 12:21:56 -0700

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Is the CCL a public sphere ?

- Disregard of status
- Domain of common concern
- Inclusivity
- Independence from power
- Influence political action through discussion

(Kelty)

The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere

An Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society

Jürgen Habermas

translated by Thomas Burger
with the assistance
of Frederick Lawrence

CHRISTOPHER M. KELTY

Two Bits

THE CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF FREE SOFTWARE

Boczkowski, P. J. 1999. "Mutual shaping of users and technologies in a national virtual community." *Journal of Communication* 49(2):86–108.

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Hansen, Derek L., Ben Shneiderman, and Marc Smith. 2010. "Visualizing threaded conversation networks: mining message boards and email lists for actionable insights." Pp. 47–62 in *Proceedings of the 6th international conference on Active media technology, AMT'10*. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag

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Mandiberg, Michael. 2012. *The social media reader*. New York: New York University Press.

Marshall, Jonathan Paul. 2007. *Living on Cybermind: Categories, Communication, and Control*. Peter Lang.