

# **Nástroje a možnosti internetu**

Miniexkurze do...

26. 11. 2021

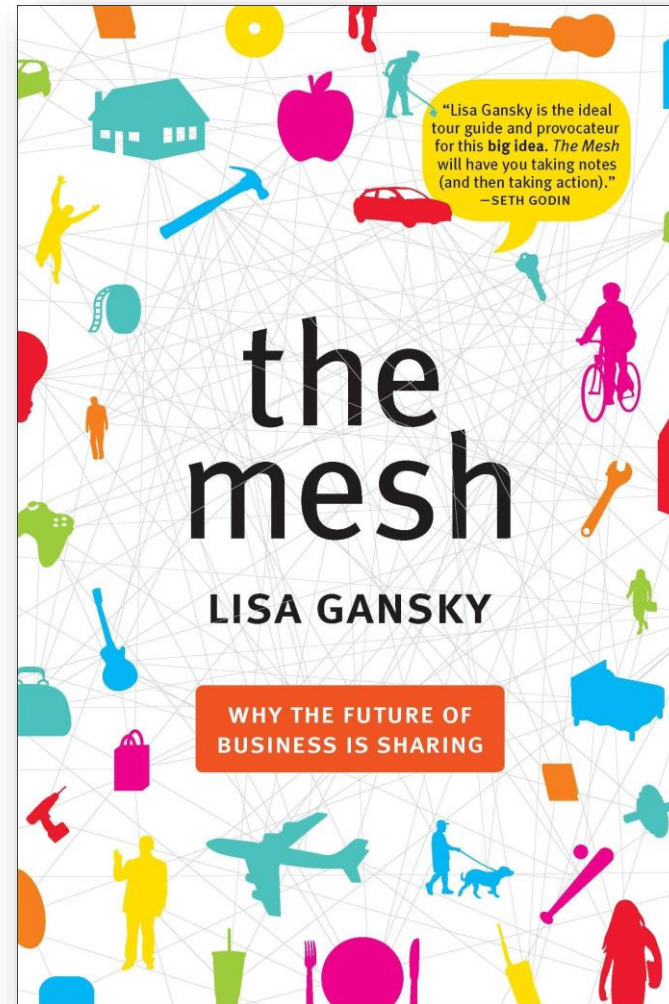
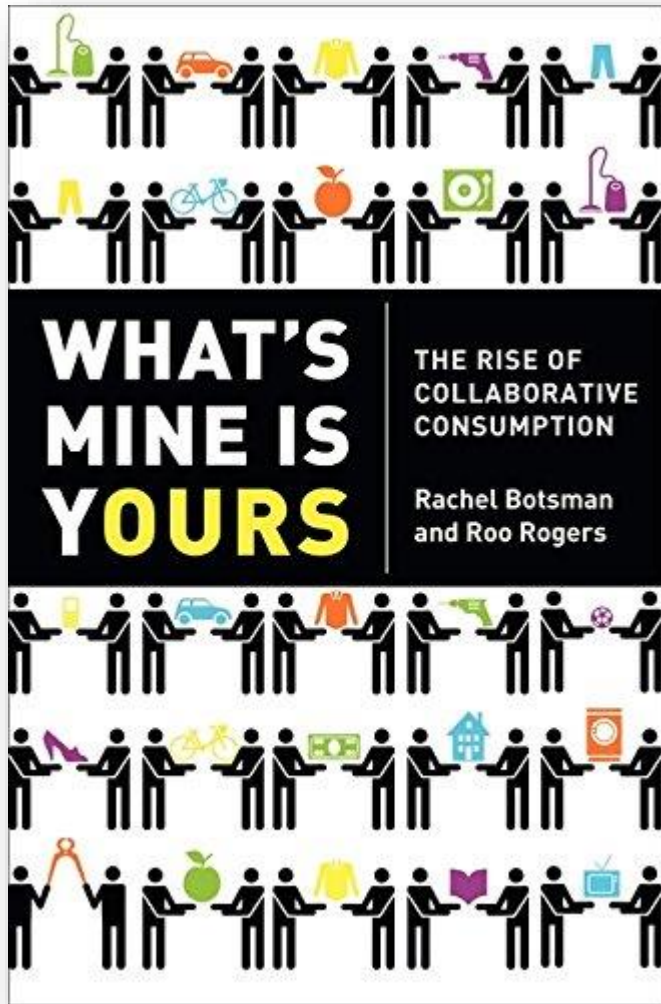
mini-exkurze do sharing economy

Setkali jste se s termínem  
ekonomika sdílení?  
*(sharing economy)*





2010



# Sharing economy

- jednotná definice neexistuje
- *kolaborativní ekonomika*
- *kolaborativní spotřeba*
- *freeeconomy*
- komunitní/občanské peer-2-peer sítě
- podpořené možnostmi Internetu
- sdílení a spolupráce pro společné dobro

# Investujte: sdílečí portál na knihy



Proč by to *(ne)*fungovalo?





Web  
týdne

Knihofil | Naše živá knihovna

https://www.knihofil.cz

KNIHOFIL  
NAŠE ŽIVÁ KNIHOVNA

Najít dle názvu, autora, ISBN

Můj účet

O Knihofilu Členství Blog Knihovna

# Dávám knihám život

Tvořím online obraz své knihovny, nabízím své knihy k přečtení a vypůjčuji si od ostatních...

Jakým způsobem?

**K**nihofil je naše živá knihovna. Taková knihovna domácích knihoven, dalo by se říci. Vznikl za účelem půjčování knih mezi čtenáři a nejen to... [pokračovat](#)

Knihofil tvoříme my a naše knihy.  
779 103 1102

## Přibylo v knihovně

Deset let s signy  
Čachtická paní  
LIBANKY  
X ZPŮSOBŮ SMRTI  
Aha, já rostu!  
MÁMOU HRÁVĚ  
NA stolečku  
Kontinua



Jak řešit **důvěryhodnost**  
v naší knižní službě?



Host · populárně-naučná literatura

## Komu se dá věřit?

Jak technologie  
přetváří pravidla  
lidských vztahů

Rachel Botsmanová (autor)

4,8  ▼

(120 recenzí čtenářů)



**The Washington Post**

Americký deník · 2 recenze google

★★★★★☆ před 7 dny

Dobře načasovaná a přístupná kniha  
o tom, co je důvěra, proč na tom  
záleží a jak se vyvíjí.

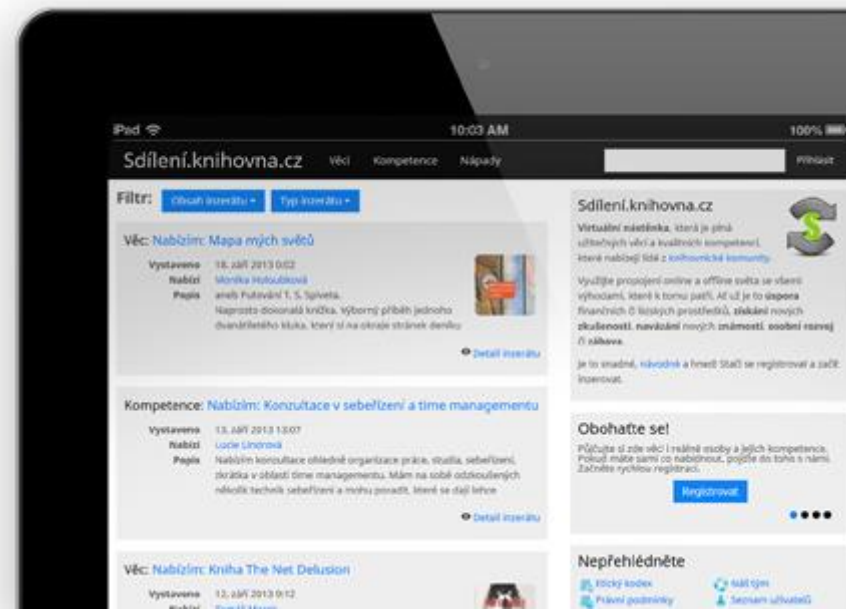
 82

# Sharebrary

- KISK (2013)
- platforma pro sdílení
- *reputation feedback*
- gamifikace

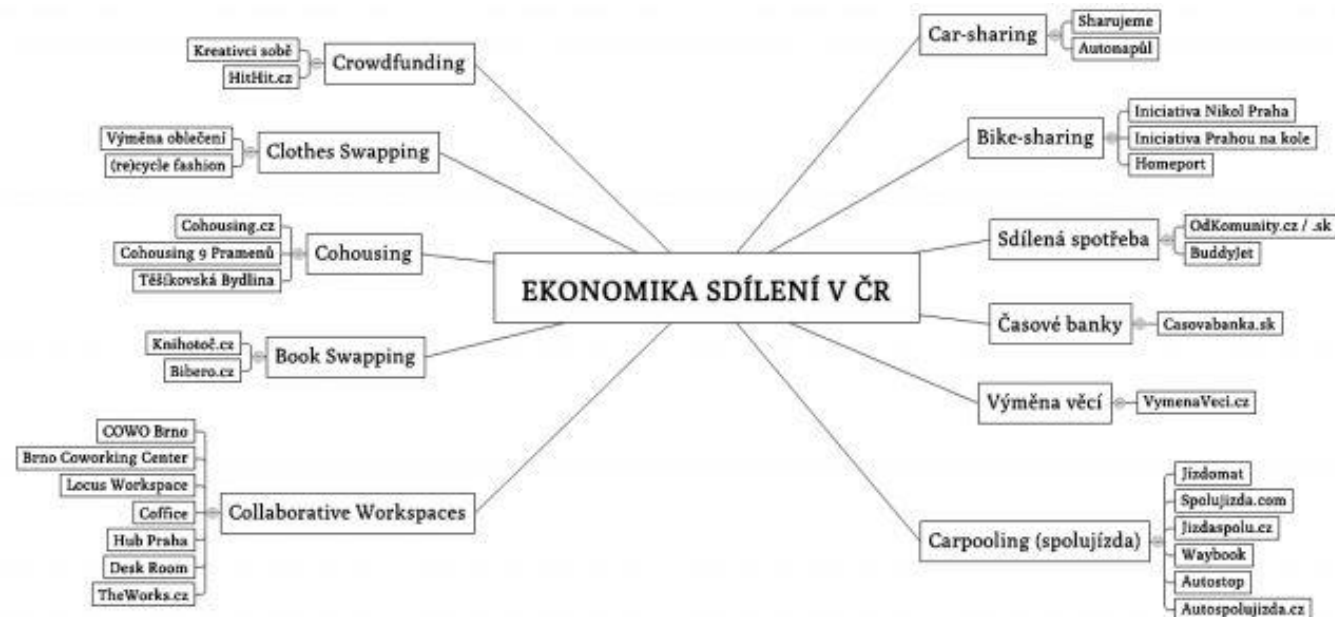


**Sdílejte věci i schopnosti.  
Realizujte své nápady.**  
Virtuální sdílecí nástěnka  
pro knihovnickou komunitu.



# Sharebrary

- crowdfunding
- book-swapping
- clothes-swapping
- coworking
- carsharing
- carpooling
- bikesharing
- sharing X recirkulace



**MAPA SDÍLENÍ V ČESKU**

Přehled různých forem sdílení je v mapě doplněn odkazy na české služby, ať už zavedené nebo ty, které se teprve snaží prosadit. Sedě zastávky vás svezou na články, videa a další materiály, které projekty blíže představují.

Mapu připravil tým Sharebrary

**CARSHARING**  
Sdílení celých automobilů (nikoliv pouze spolujízdy) se v Česku teprve začíná etablovat. Sdílet auto zatím můžete pouze v Praze a Brně. Další města čekají na odvážné majitele.

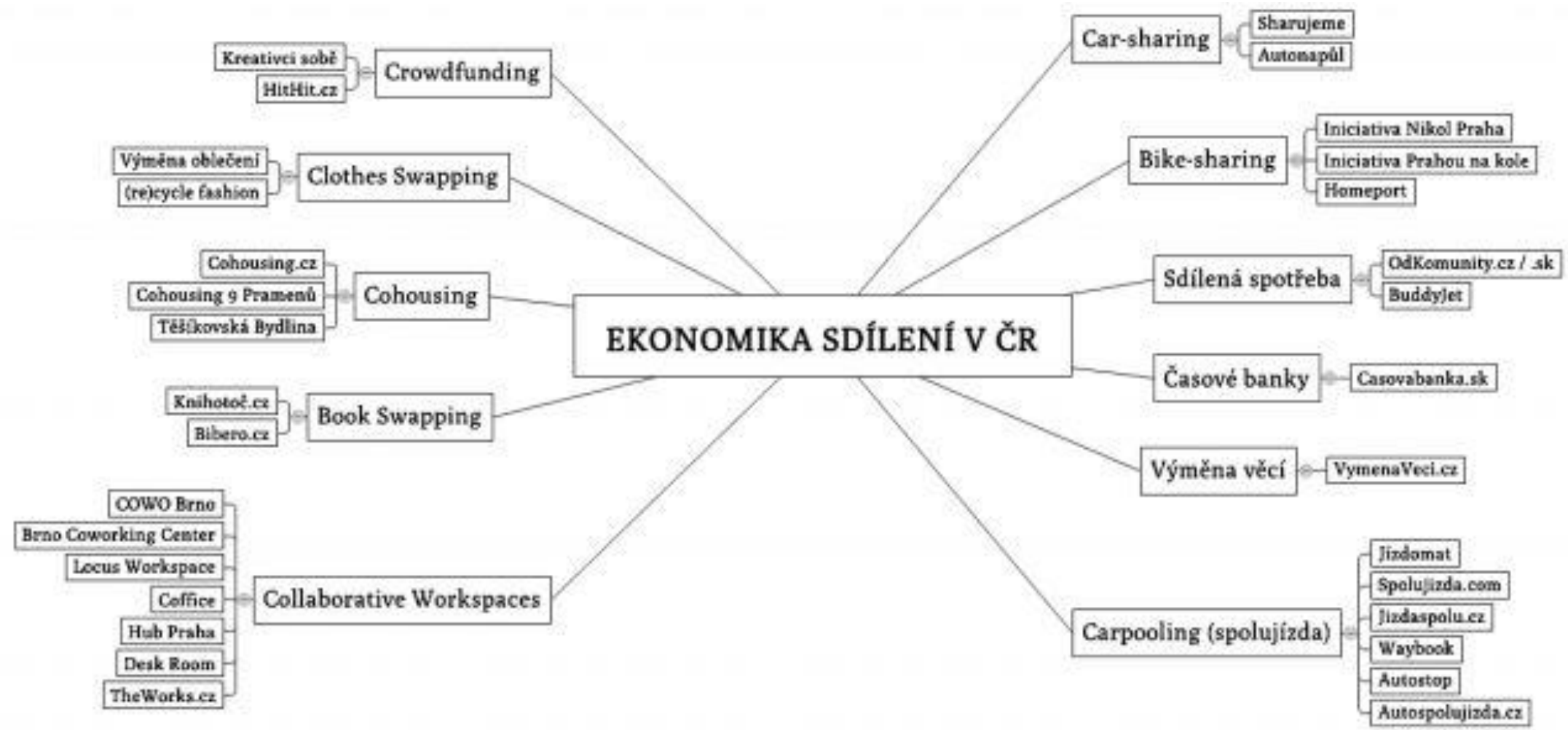
**BIKESHARING**  
Silná a představenstvem města podporovaná síť sdílených kol a stanic je základem každé moderní metropole. V Česku zatím marně čekáme, ačkoliv Praha je, zdá se, na dobré cestě.

**CARPOOLING**  
Sdílení spolujízdy (tedy nabízení místa v autě na vaší cestě) je v Česku využíváno hojně a ze všech různých služeb ekonomiky sdílení se tu etablovalo nejdříve - je proto z něho vybrat. Nejznámějším zástupcem je samozřejmě Jízdomat.

**SDÍLENÍ OBECNĚ**  
Sem spadají různé služby, které se nezaměřují na sdílení či výměnu jednoho specifického artiklu, ale poskytují platformu ke sdílení v podstatě čehokoliv - nápady a dovednosti nevýjímaje. Patří sem i naše Sdílení knihovna.cz

**CROWDFUNDING**  
Crowdfunding je v podstatě veřejná

hitHit.cz, kreativcisobe.cz, nakopni.me, jizdomat.cz, startovac.cz



# Jaké služby využíváte?

crowdfunding

book-swapping

clothes-swapping

coworking

carsharing

carpooling

bikesharing



**TABLE 1** Grouping of semantic facets to characteristics

Semantic facets	Characteristics	Category
“Peer-to-peer,” “peers,” “peer community,” “people,” “individuals,” “users,” “person-to-person”	Peers	Actors
“Platform,” “marketplace,” “social media,” “exchange market,” “mediation platforms,” “firm acts as a platform”	Intermediary	
“Compensation,” “for-profit,” “fee-based,” “monetary negotiated,” “paying,” “for a fee”	Commercial	
“Non-profit,” “no compensation,” “for free,” “non-price-based”	Non-commercial	
“Exchanging,” “bartering,” “swapping,” “trading,” “buying”	Exchange	Process
“Gifting,” “giving,” “gift-giving”	Gifting	
“Acquisition,” “obtaining”	Acquisition	
“Distribution,” “distributed,” “allocation”	Distribution	
“Sharing,” “renting,” “lending,” “access”	Sharing	
“Allow ... access ... for a limited period,” “access to rather than possession,” “temporary access rights,” “access physical resources owned by other peers for a limited period of time”	Prohibits transfer of ownership	
“Permanent transfer of ownership”	Allows transfer of ownership	
“Goods,” “products,” “items,” “inventory,” “assets,” “data,” “utilities,” “money,” “physical resources,” “commodities”	Goods	
“Services,” “time,” “skills,” “labour,” “talent,” “knowledge,” “jobs”	Services	
“Idling capacity,” “excess,” “untapped value,” “underutilized,” “resources that peers are not using,” “underused,” “unused”	Underutilization	
“Platform,” “computer-mediated,” “apps,” “IT-facilitated,” “IT-enabled,” “leveraged by IT,” “redefined by IT,” “through technology,” “social networking technology,” “social media,” “web-sites,” “internet-based”	IT facilitation	Infrastructure
“Coordinated,” “organized,” “collaborative,” “mediated,” “mediation,” “dynamic pricing”	Coordinating mechanisms	
“Greater efficiency,” “efficient utilization”	Efficiency increasing mechanisms	
“Reduced personal burden and cost,” “low transaction costs”	Cost-decreasing mechanisms	



# Sharing economy

„Sharing economy is an IT-facilitated peer-to-peer model for commercial or non-commercial sharing of underutilized goods and service capacity through an intermediary without transfer of ownership.“

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

JASIST WILEY

## Consolidated, systemic conceptualization, and definition of the “sharing economy”

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[The copyright line for this article was changed on 30 January 2020 after original online publication.]

### Abstract

The “sharing economy” has recently emerged as a major global phenomenon in practice and is consequently an important research topic. What, precisely, is meant by this term, “sharing economy”? The literature to date offers many, often incomplete and conflicting definitions. This makes it difficult for researchers to lead a coherent discourse, to compare findings and to select appropriate cases. Alternative terms (e.g., “collaborative consumption,” “gig economy,” and “access economy”) are a further complication. To resolve this issue, our article develops a consolidated (based on all prior work) and systemic (relating to the phenomenon in its entire scope) definition of the sharing economy. The definition is based on the detailed analysis of definitions and explanations in 152 sources identified in a systematic literature review. We identify 36 original understandings of the term “sharing economy.” Using semantic integration strategies, we consolidate 84 semantic facets in these definitions into 18 characteristics of the sharing economy. Resolving conflicts in the meaning and scope of these characteristics, we arrive at a consolidated, systemic definition. We evaluate the definition’s appropriateness and applicability by applying it to cases claimed by the media to be examples of the sharing economy. This article’s definition is useful for future research and discourse on the sharing economy.

### 1 | INTRODUCTION

The “sharing economy” refers to a set of organizational and business models based on “sharing,” “collaborative,” “gig,” or “access” approaches to the use of resources (this initial definition is further refined through this article’s discussion). The sharing economy industry has grown exponentially in

US\$15 billion in 2013 to US\$335 billion in 2025 (PricewaterhouseCoopers, 2016). Two of the most prominent and widely-cited examples of the sharing economy are Uber (ride sharing) and Airbnb (accommodation sharing). Many other business models have emerged that focus on sharing rather than selling goods (Belk, 2014b). This corresponds to a paradigm shift by millennial consumers in which

sharewashing

# Platform economy

- *sharing economy* jako marketing
- nekomerční konotace, orientace na komunitu
- prostředník X prostředník
- Airbnb, Uber, Vinted, TaskRabbit, Skillshare - platformy
- monopolizace, koncentrace dat
- *má to výhody i nevýhody*



# Gig economy

- monetizace a digitalizace neformální ekonomiky
- *taxi, dodávka jídla, atp.*
- gig ekonomika – vytěžování špatně placených (ne)zaměstnanců?
- *Uber (20-30 %)*

# Decentralization Will Create a Better Sharing Economy

Originally published by Reuben Jackson on August 14th 2018 ★ 770 reads 📖



@reuben-jackson

Reuben Jackson

I'm a blockchain security specialist and writer living in NY.



image source: depositphotos.com

While it seems incredible to me, the fact is that Airbnb is now ten years old. The brainchild of Brian Chesky and Joe Gebbia was born after the pair couldn't afford the rent on their San Francisco loft apartment. Knowing a big

# FF:ISKM73 Commons, P2P a digitální ident - Informace o ...

## ISKM73 Commons, P2P a digitální identita ✨

Filozofická fakulta

podzim 2020

### ▫ Rozsah

1/1/0, 4 kr. Ukončení: k.

Vyučováno online.

### ▫ Vyučující

Bc. et Bc. Jakub Lanc (přednášející)

Mgr. Roman Novotný (přednášející)

PhDr. Ladislava Zbiejczuk Suchá, Ph.D. (cvičící)

### ▫ Garance

PhDr. Petr Škyřík, Ph.D.

Katedra informačních studií a knihovnictví - Filozofická fakulta

Kontaktní osoba: Mgr. Alice Lukavská

Dodavatelské pracoviště: Katedra informačních studií a knihovnictví - Filozofická fakulta

### ▫ Rozvrh

každé liché úterý 9:00–11:40 B2.22 ↗

### ▫ Předpoklady

TYP\_STUDIA ( N )

Studium	Prerekvizity	Splněno
CST C-CV	typ_studia(N)	Nesplněné předpoklady: Studentovo studium není typu 'N'.

### ▫ Omezení zápisu do předmětu

Předmět je nabízen i studentům mimo mateřské obory.

Předmět si smí zapsat nejvýše 20 stud.

Momentální stav registrace a zápisu: zapsáno: 8/20, pouze zareg.: 0/20, pouze zareg. s předností (mateřské obory): 0/20

### ▫ Mateřské obory/plány

předmět má 7 mateřských oborů, zobrazit

### ▫ Cíle předmětu

- Přiblížit aktuální socioekonomické trendy související s nástupem platformové ekonomiky.

- Zmapovat klíčové souvislosti s problematikou "osobních dat" a digitální identity.

- Přiblížit možnou roli "commons-based" přístupů ve snahách směřovat ke zdravějším řešením.

- Ukázat jejich relevanci pro designové uvažování.

- Podnítit schopnost uvažovat v těchto kategoriích a zájem aktivně experimentovat s jejich aplikací.

mini-exkurze do OSINT

# Různé typy zpravodajství

- signals intelligence (SIGINT)
- human-derived intelligence (HUMINT)
- geo-spatial imagery intelligence (GEOINT, IMINT)
- measures (sensor-derived) intelligence (MASINT)
- **OSINT**



*Open-source was “frosting on the cake” of intelligence material dominated by signals, imagery, and human-source collection. Today, open source ... comprises a large part of the cake itself.*

—John C. Gannon, former Deputy Director of CIA for Analysis<sup>1</sup>

### ▼ OOSI, OSINT or OSI – What’s in a name?

Some people use the term “online open source investigations” (OOSI), while others use “open source investigations” (OSI), but the term that’s been around the longest and is used most often on social media is “open source intelligence” (OSINT). These terms are usually used interchangeably, but there are some differences among them that you might want to consider.

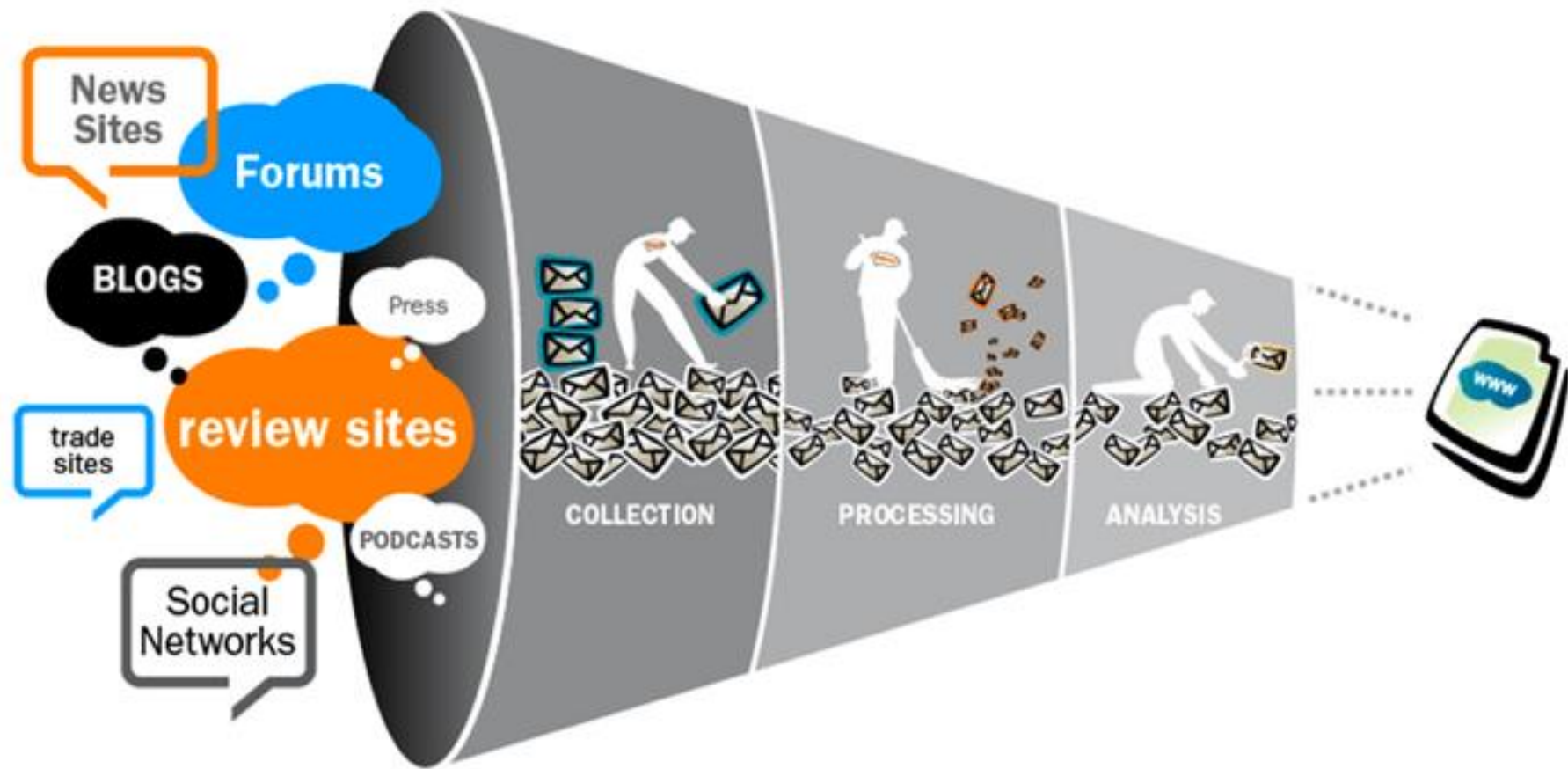
The difference between OOSI and OSI is in the name: while OOSI refers to investigations that only use online sources, you would use OSI to describe an investigation that also used offline open sources.

Some who use OOSI or OSI instead of OSINT do so because they feel that the name “OSINT” has direct connotations to intelligence agencies. For these agencies, OSINT is part of an ecosystem of intelligence sources that includes HUMINT (human intelligence), SOCMINT (social media intelligence), IMINT (imagery intelligence), and others. While some independent researchers might be justifiably uncomfortable with that connotation, the term is still widely used and is probably the most recognised.

In any case, we’d recommend using all of these search terms in order to broaden the resources at your disposal.

# OSINT zdroje

- otevřeně dostupné
- někdy za využití (legálních) technologií
- pozice OSINT profesionálů
- hledání relevantních zdrojů, třídění, filtrování
- hodnocení relevance, přesnosti, pravdivosti



Proč by měl OSINT  
zajímat **knihovníky**?



# competitive intelligence



„The perspectives and methods obtained in schools of information prepare students to analyze and select material in a variety of media effectively and, in some cases, with the technical aspects of computer and communication networks. However, additional preparatory course work might be required to acquaint librarians and scholars with special domain knowledge with the demands of intelligence work.“

*Library & Archival Security*, 24:1-8, 2011  
Copyright © Taylor & Francis Group, LLC  
ISSN: 0196-0075 print / 1540-9511 online  
DOI: 10.1080/01960075.2011.551935



#### **EDITORIAL**

### **Library and Information Studies and Open-source Intelligence**

Librarians, archivists, library technicians, and computing professionals involved in the day-to-day running of libraries and other information centers are adept at searching databases and securing facilities and media. In many cases, in addition to responding quickly and accurately to patron queries, they produce lengthy research reports, providing important background information for decision makers. Adding to their profound knowledge of their own collections, they become particularly adept at locating information that is publicly available and assessing the trustworthiness of a variety of information sources, known to the intelligence community as “open source,” as opposed to “classified” materials. The sort of intelligence gained from their analysis is known as open-source intelligence, or OSINT. The notion that library and information studies (LIS) practitioners might become more involved in intelligence analysis presents not only an additional career path for LIS graduates but an interesting twist on the notion of “library and archival security.” Traditionally, we have been concerned with the security of repositories themselves and the well-being of their staffs. However, those facilities sometimes engage in investigations for government and corporate purposes, and further research might well involve studies of those activities.

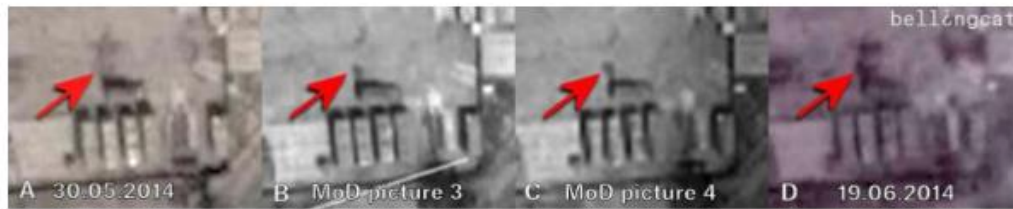
Though librarians may be subject specialists with high degrees of domain knowledge, the overall methods and perspectives of library and information science lead to an habitual way of looking at published material, whether in print, digital, or other media. That approach is necessarily versatile and applicable in a variety of situations. The intelligence community, which herein is taken to mean both those concerned with national security and those in the corporate sphere, have recently expressed a growing need

# Bellingcat

- Eliot Higgins
- investigativní tým
- primárně pracují s OSINT
- kauzy a témata
- crowdfunding zdrojů
- *vzdělávání a podpora*







Figures A though D – Picture 3 and Picture 4 from the MoD compared with satellite images from Google Earth

- Figure A: Area A – Satellite photo from Google Earth on 30 May 2014
- Figure B: Area A – Picture 3 from the MoD, dated 14 July 2014
- Figure C: Area A – Picture 4 from the MoD, dated 17 July 2014
- Figure D: Area A – Satellite photo from Google Earth on 19 June 2014

The red arrow in each of the figures above shows the location of the pool being formed by liquid leaking from the vehicle. In Figure A, the vehicle is present, but there is no leaked liquid visible. Figures B and C show the vehicle next to the leaked liquid, with the pool in Figure C already visibly larger. In Figure D, the pool has increased significantly.

There is also a remarkable change visible in the middle of area C in Picture 4:

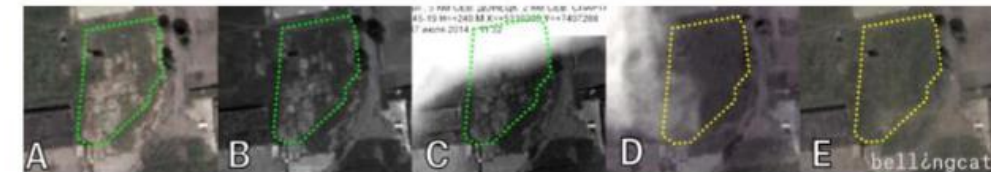


Picture 4 - C marks the area to be examined

Note the changes in the vegetation in area C over time:



30 May 2014 MoD's Picture 3 MoD's Picture 4 19 June 2014 2 July 2014



30 May 2014 MoD's Picture 3 MoD's Picture 4 19 June 2014 2 July 2014

- Figure A: Area C – Satellite photo from Google Earth on 30 May 2014
- Figure B: Area C – Picture 3 from the MoD, dated 14 July 2014
- Figure C: Area C – Picture 4 from the MoD, dated 17 July 2014
- Figure D: Area C – Satellite photo from Google Earth on 19 June 2014
- Figure E: Area C – Satellite photo from Google Earth on 2 July 2014

**The product of Bellingcat's crowdfunding campaign to buy satellite time from DigitalGlobe. The citizen journalism group made a compelling case that Russia had significantly altered satellite imagery of Ukraine, used in supporting Moscow's claim deflecting involvement in the downing of flight MH17 (multiple composite images – source Bellingcat/DigitalGlobe/Russian Ministry of Defence).**

*"We have seen cases where Russia has spiked satellite imagery. Once the fake is exposed, that's the kind of black mark on whoever does it, forever. Anytime Russia publishes satellite imagery now it's completely untrustworthy", says Higgins (Interview 2018).*

# Geolocating Russian Military Aircraft in Syria

September 22, 2015 Russia Syria

Over the last week there's been a great deal of interest in the movement of Russian military equipment and troops to Syria, with images published by AllSource and others showing the arrival of military aircraft supporting the growing presence.



# Geolocating Stanislav Tarasov

May 28, 2015 Russia Ukraine

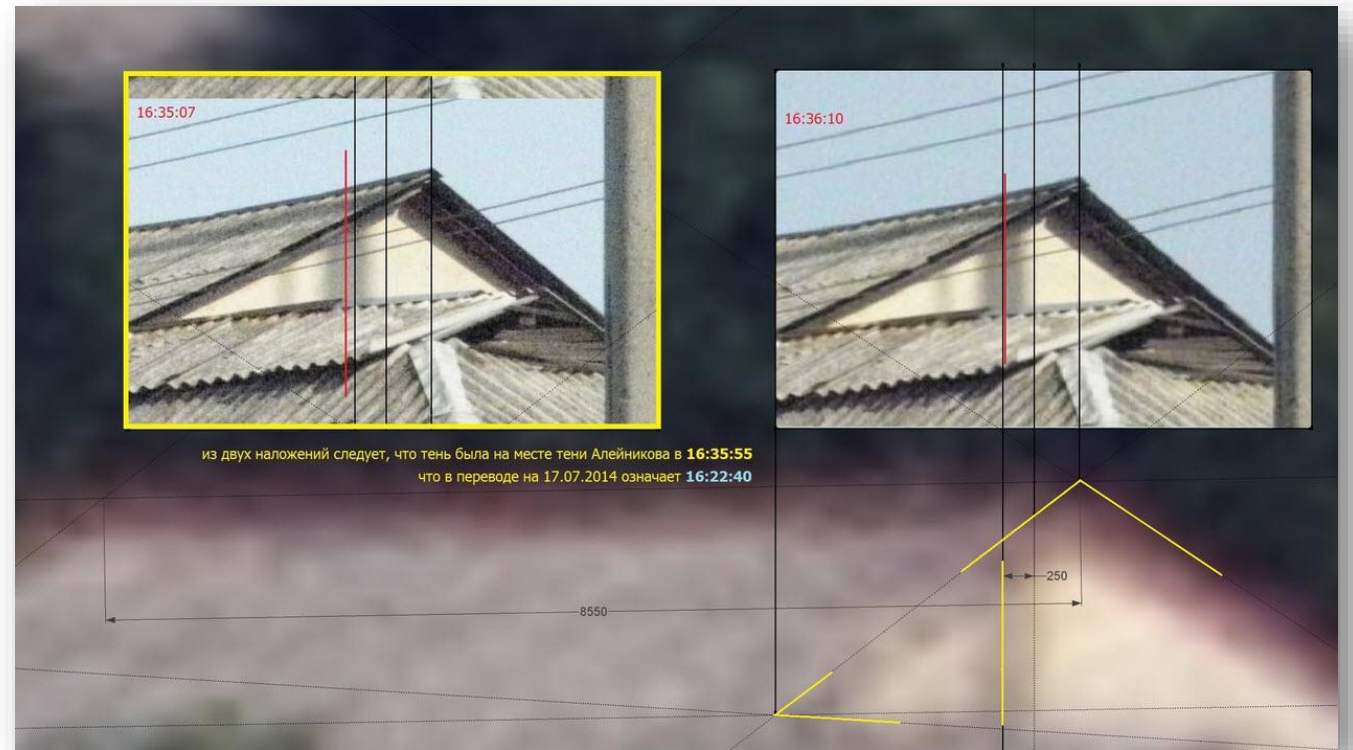
When searching for images near Pavlovka, a site of artillery attacks from Russia to Ukraine, we find a series of images from a soldier named Stanislav Tarasov. These photos can be found on various geomapping services for photos posted to Instagram, including Gramfeed.

By looking at other images in his Instagram, one stands out, showing the soldier holding his gun, facing a village in the background. This image has since been deleted from Instagram, but can still be found on Tarasov's other social media accounts, including [VK \(archive\)](#) and [Odnoklassniki](#).



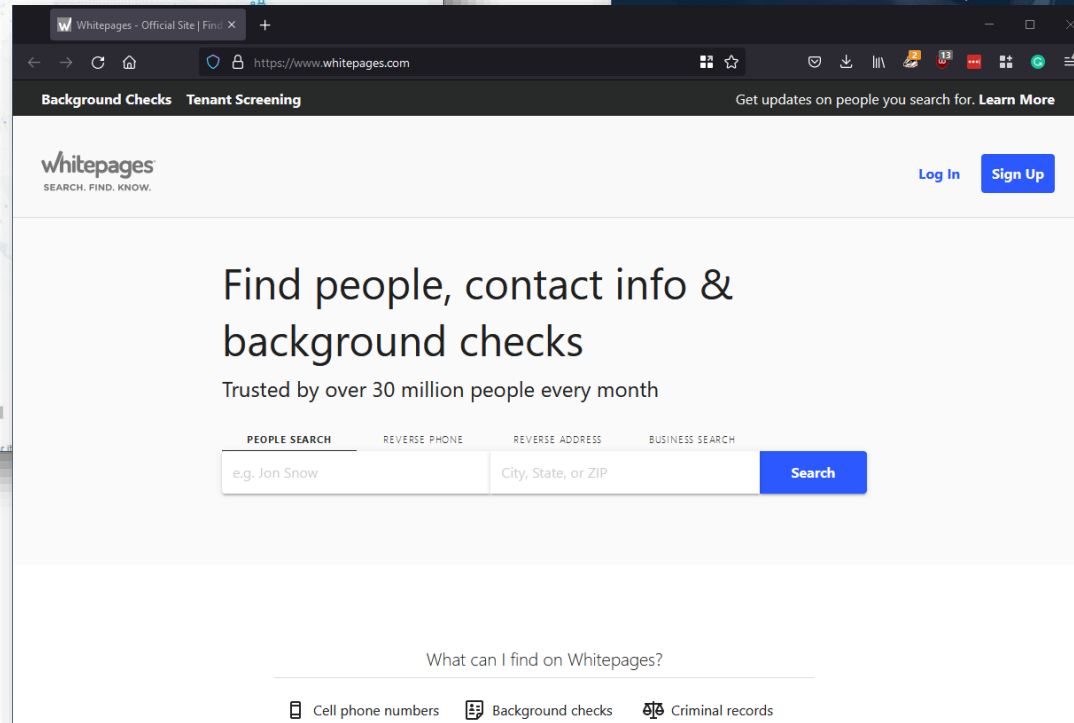
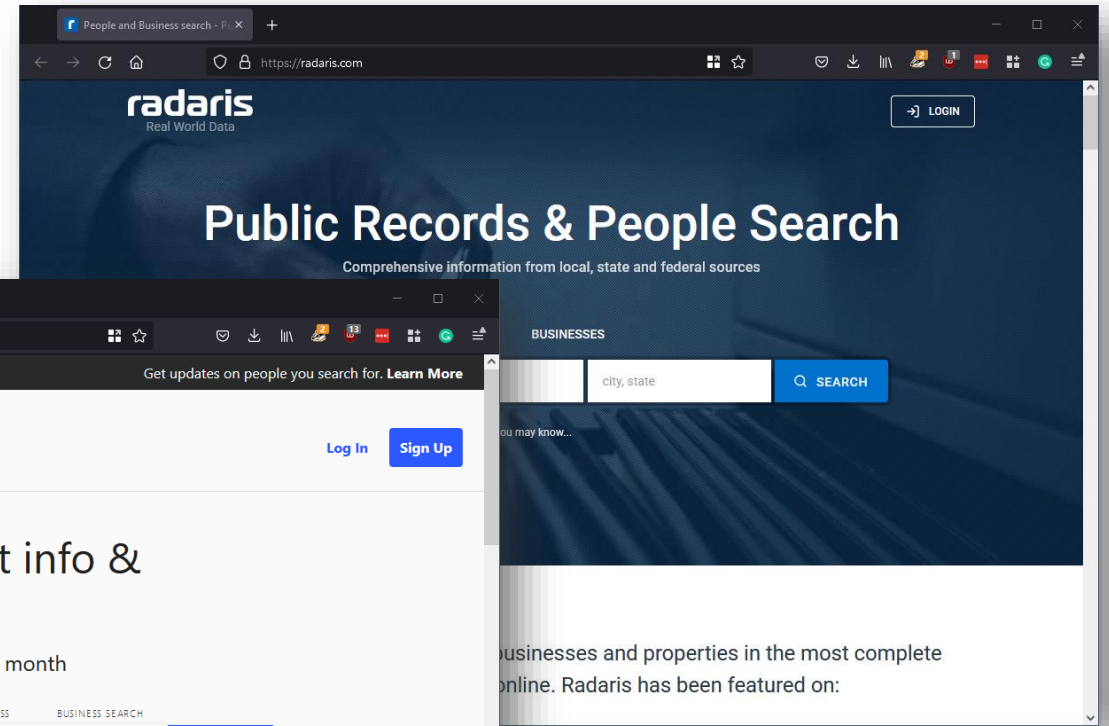
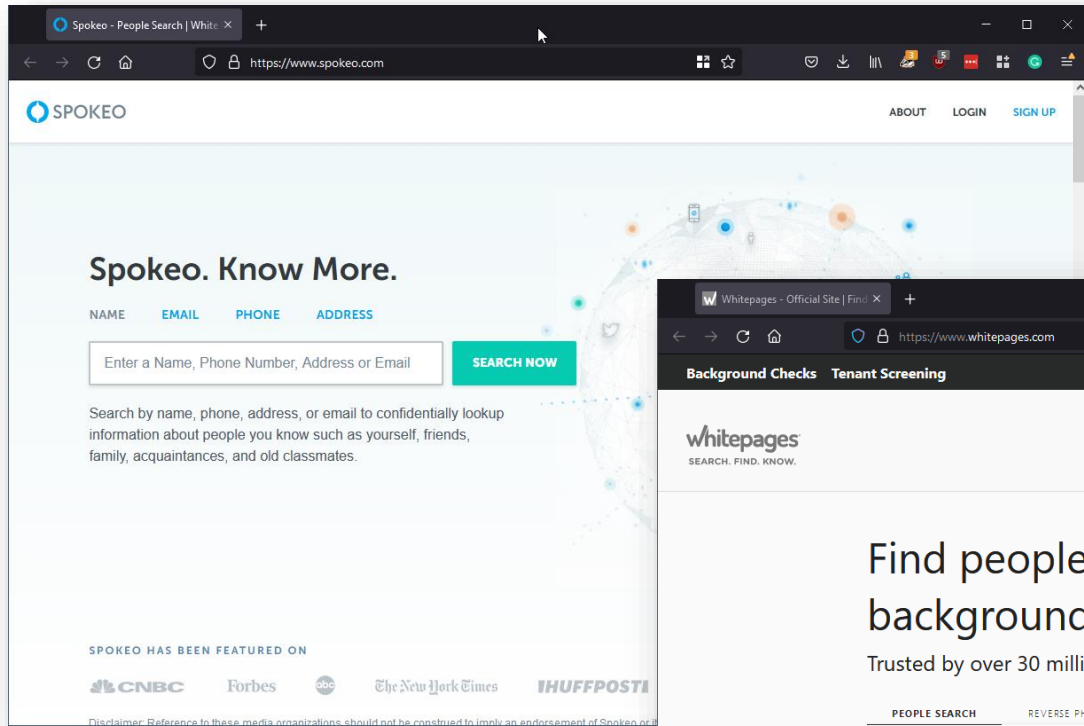
# Odhadování času

- [www.suncalc.org](http://www.suncalc.org)
- [Bellingcat Guides](#)



Jaké **výhody** a jaké  
**nevýhody** mají metody  
OSINT zpravodajství?



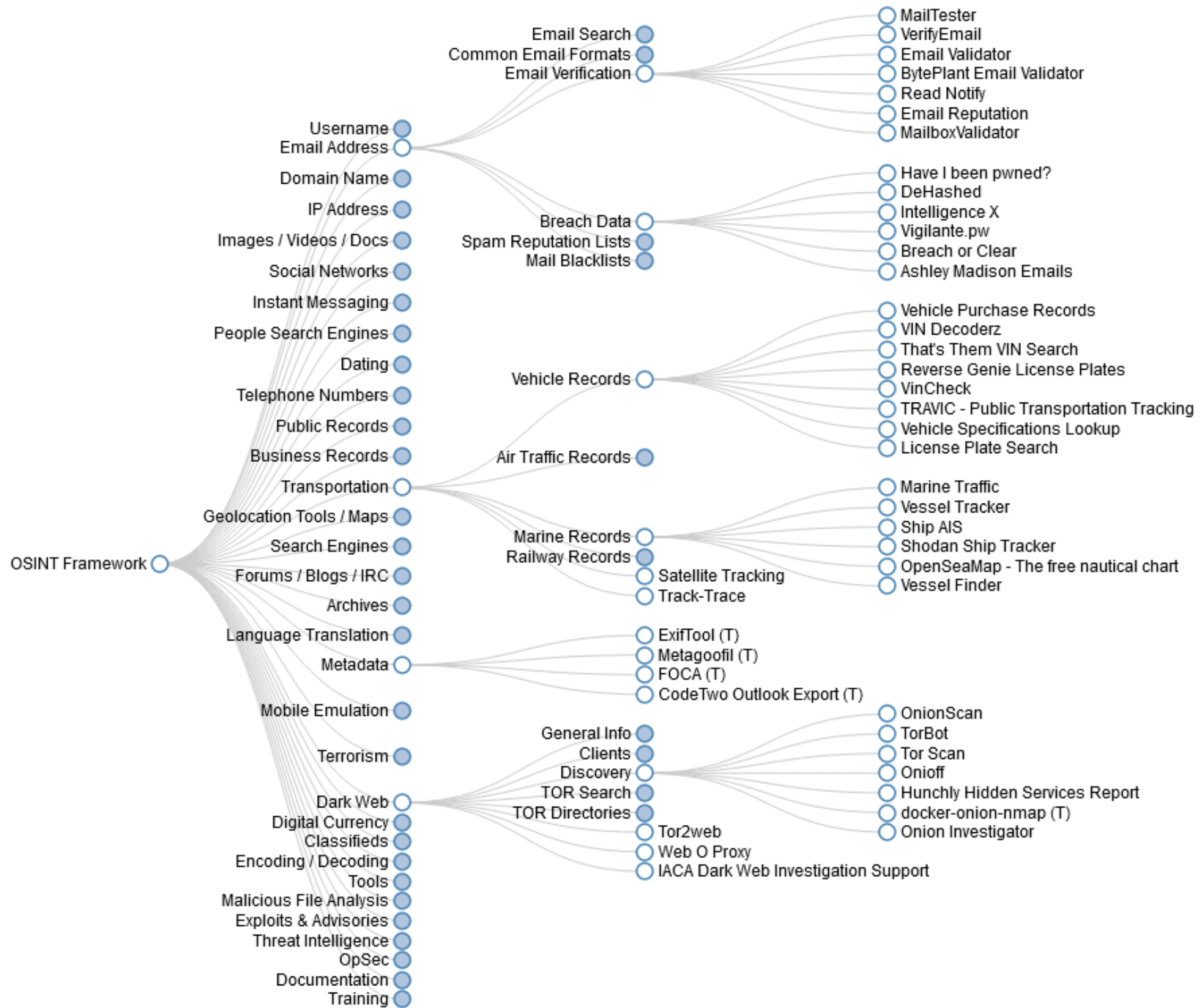


<https://inteltechniques.com/workbook.html>

sockpuppetry

# Široká paleta nástrojů

- Google hacking
- *site:gov.\* intitle:"index of" \*.csv*
- Shodan
- <https://builtwith.com/brno.cz>
- <https://dnslytics.com/>
- <https://citizenevidence.amnestyusa.org/>
- *a tisíce dalších...*





	A	B	C	D	E
1	<h1>Bellingcat's Online Investigation Toolkit</h1>				
2	bit.ly/bcattools   version 6.8 (November 10, 2021)				
3	Welcome to Bellingcat's freely available online open source investigation toolkit.				
4					
5	This toolkit includes satellite and mapping services, tools for verifying photos and videos, websites to archive web pages, and much more.				
6	Follow Bellingcat's work via the website or through social media. We provide workshops to familiarize with these tools, and learn open source investigative methods.				
7					
8	Feel free to suggest tools via email (contact@bellingcat.com) or Twitter (@trbrtc); Giancarlo Fiorella (giancarlo@bellingcat.com/@gianfiorella); Foeke Postma (@foekepostma)				
9	Tools marked in yellow are the most used per category by Bellingcat.				
10					
11	<b>Just getting started? Read these:</b>		<b>Sheet Map:</b>		
12	<a href="#">First Steps to Getting Started in Open Source Research</a>		<a href="#">image/video</a> 📷		
13	<a href="#">A Beginners Guide to Social Media Verification</a>		<a href="#">social media</a> 🗨️		
14			<a href="#">people (phone, email, username)</a> 👤		
15	<b>Bellingcat links:</b>		<a href="#">maps/satellites</a> 🗺️		
16	<a href="#">Website</a>		<a href="#">transport</a> ✈️		
17	<a href="#">Discord</a>		<a href="#">websites</a> 🌐		
18	<a href="#">Facebook</a>		<a href="#">companies &amp; finances</a> 🏢		
19	<a href="#">Twitter</a>		<a href="#">environment &amp; wildlife</a> 🌳🐾		
20	<a href="#">Twitch</a>		<a href="#">non-english</a> 🌍		
21	<a href="#">Reddit</a>				
22	<a href="#">Patreon</a>				
23	<a href="#">Github</a>				
24					
25					
26					
27					

#osint #tools

Investigate View Entities Collections Transforms Machines Collaboration Import | Export Windows

Clear Graph Number of Results 12 50 250 10k

Copy Paste Cut Delete

Quick Find Find in Files

Select All Select None Entity Selection Invert Selection

Add Parents Add Children Add Similar Siblings Select Parents Select Leaves

Add Neighbors Add Path Add Similar Siblings Select Children Select Neighbors Select Parents Select Leaves

Select Bookmarked Select by Type Select Links

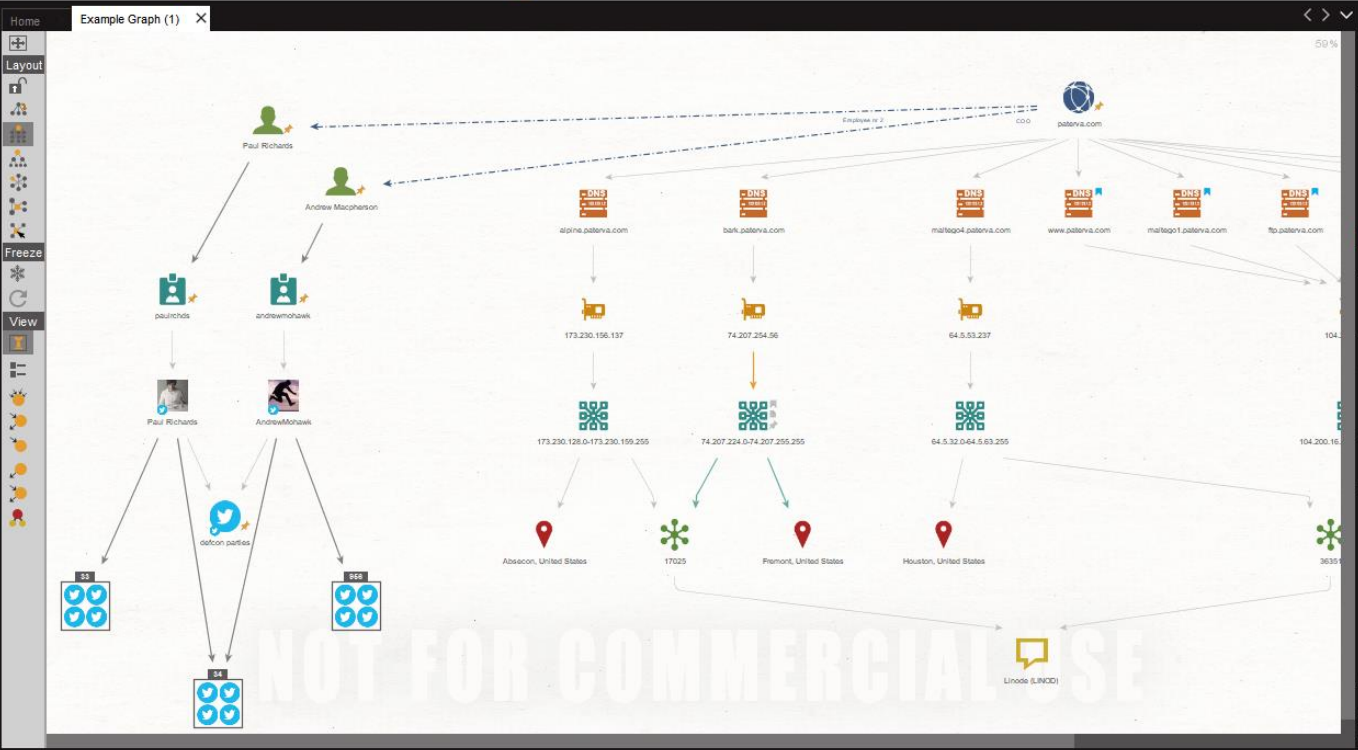
Reverse Links

Zoom to Fit Zoom In Zoom 100% Zoom Out Zoom to Zoom Selection

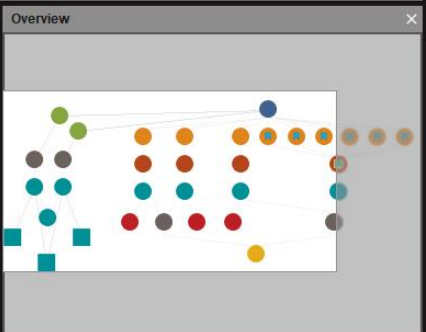
Entity Palette

Search:

- Cryptocurrency
  - Bitcoin Address
  - Bitcoin Transaction
  - Ethereum Address
  - Ethereum Transaction
- Devices
  - Desktop Computer
  - Mobile Computer
  - Mobile Phone
  - Smartphone
- Events
  - Conversation (Email)
  - Conversation (Phone)
  - Incident
  - Meeting (Business)
  - Meeting (Social)
- Groups
  - Company
  - Education Institution
  - Gang
  - Online Group
  - Organization



Output - Transform Output



Detail View

Netblock  
maltego-netblock  
74.207.224.0-74.207.255.255

Relationships

- + Incoming
- + Outgoing

Generator detail

Property View Hub Transform Inputs

Properties	
Type	Netblock
IP Range	74.207.224.0-74.207.255.255
Dynamic properties	
Last IP	74.207.255.255
AS number	17025
Network owner	GNAXNET-AS Global Net Access...
First IP	74.207.224.0
Graph info	
Weight	100
Incoming	1
Outgoing	2
Bookmark	



Sledovat

## Verif!cation Quiz Bot

@quiztime

Join us and verify yourself through a little series of quizzes that we post daily on Twitter. Learn about the main tools and collaborate with others.

[Přeložit informace O mně](#)

📍 The Net, collaborators worldwide [🔗 medium.com/quiztime](https://medium.com/quiztime)

📅 Uživatel se připojil říjen 2017

12 Sledování 18,8 tis. Sledujících

🌐 Uživatele sledují DarkTracer : DarkWeb Criminal Intelligence a Joseph Cox



Wester  
4  
Abkürzung - Gel  
Bruchhäuser



sdílení!

P2P setkání!

praskání bublin!

# NaMI barcamp

spolupráce!

decentralizovaná přednáška!

Jaké služby vám pomáhají v každodenní práci?  
Na jaké (legální) weby chodíte a chcete je ukázat  
i ostatním? Jak vám Internet změnil život?  
Co nejvtipnějšího jste s Internetem zažili?  
Co nejhoršího se Vám na Internetu stalo? Jaké  
tipy a triky používáte na webu a chcete je  
naučit i ostatní? Pojdte to sdílet!

<https://forms.gle/vzj1sRkfEehDTwhP9>

