

The Case for Sister Projects

Minh Nguyễn
Mapping USA = WikiConference North America
November 2022

Good morning or afternoon everyone! Glad you could make it to this unique joint conference! My name is Minh Nguyen and I'll be making a case for why sister projects have been crucial to the Wikimedia movement and could be just as important to OpenStreetMap as the project matures.



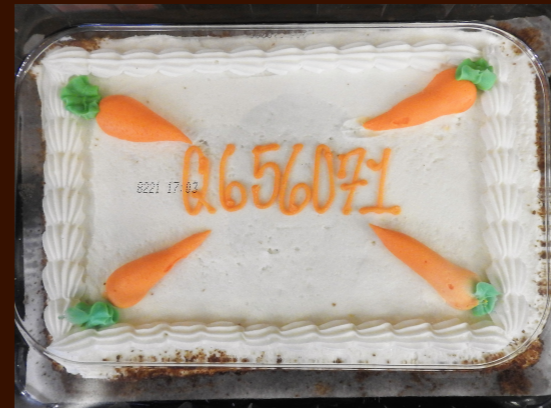
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I'm originally a Wikimedian who got addicted to Wikipedia, and then got addicted to each of its sister projects, and then got addicted to OpenStreetMap. These projects all have a lot in common, though I have to say, the OpenStreetMap community doesn't seem as quite as interested in logo design contests as the Wikimedians.



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We do have a lot in common though, like delicious cakes with amazing designs.

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for "U.S. Route 23 in Michigan". The page layout includes a top navigation bar with "Article" and "Talk" tabs, and a search bar. The main content area features the title "U.S. Route 23 in Michigan" and a sub-header "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". A note states: "This article is about the section of highway in Michigan. For the entire length of highway, see U.S. Route 23." The article text describes US Highway 23 as a north-south United States Numbered Highway running from Jackson, Florida, to Mackinaw City, Michigan. It details the highway's route through the Lower Peninsula, its history as a state trunkline, and its role as a freeway bypass from the Michigan-Ohio state line near Lambertville to the city of Standish. The text also mentions that the section from Flint north to Standish carries Interstate 75 (I-75) along a concurrency that carries almost 70,000 vehicles daily. A map on the right shows the route highlighted in red, with a legend indicating "US 23 highlighted in red". Below the map is a "Route Information" table:

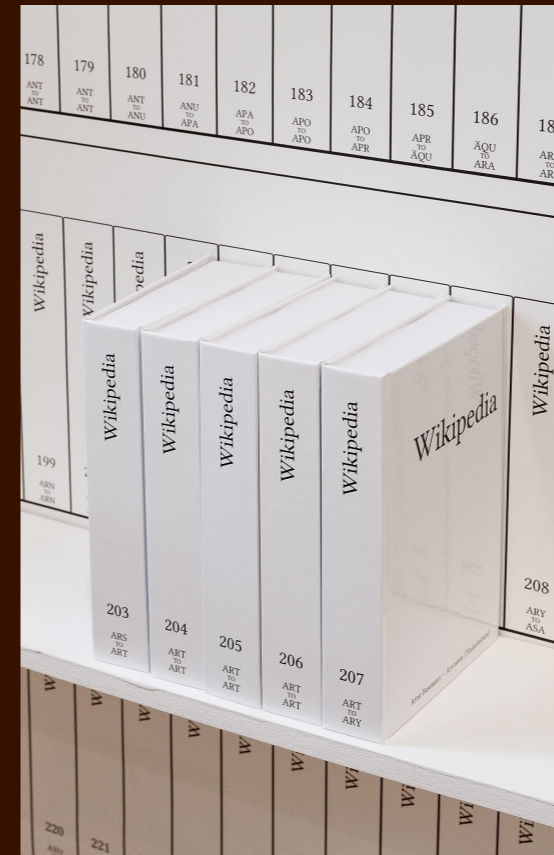
Route Information	
Maintained by	MDOT
Length	362.152 mi ¹¹ (582.827 km)
Existed	November 11, 1926 ¹² –present
Tourist routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lake Huron Circle TourHuron Shores Heritage Route
Major junctions	

Wikipedia
wikipedia.org

Like me, about half of you are addicted to editing Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Wikipedia is not paper

No size limit!
No trees harmed!
Sum of all human
knowledge!



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These days, Wikipedia is synonymous with encyclopedias, but at one point we had to remind people that Wikipedia isn't a traditional paper encyclopedia. We don't have to worry about how many trees we're cutting down to write about long-forgotten pop songs and random parks in Kansas. We're building the sum of *all* human knowledge!

051	Dugtrio	202	Wobuffet	302	Sableye	437	Bronzong	544	Whirlipede	700	Sylveon	772	Type: Null	860	Morgrem
052	Meowth	203	Girafarig	303	Mawile	438	Borsly	545	Scolipede	701	Hawlucha	773	Silvally	861	Grimmsnarl
053	Persian	204	Pineco	304	Aron	439	Mime Jr.	546	Cottonseed	702	Dedenne	774	Minior	862	Obstagoon
054	Poryduck	205	Forretress	305	Lairon	440	Happiny	547	Whimsicott	703	Carbink	775	Komala	863	Parasect
055	Golduck	206	Dunsparce	306	Aggron	441	Chatot	548	Petilil	704	Goomy	776	Turtonatop	864	Corsola
056	Mankey	207	Gligar	307	Meditite	442	Spiritomb	549	Lilligant	705	Sliggoo	777	Togedemaru	865	Sirfetch'd
057	Primeape	208	Steelix	308	Medicham	443	Gible	550	Basculin	706	Goodra	778	Mimikyu	866	Mr. Rime
058	Growlithe	209	Snubbull	309	Electrike	444	Gabite	551	Sandile	707	Klefki	779	Bruxish	867	Runerigus
059	Arcanine	210	Granbull	310	Manectric	445	Garchomp	552	Krokorok	708	Phantump	780	Drampa	868	Miscary
060	Poliwag	211	Qwilfish	311	Plusle	446	Munchlax	553	Krookodile	709	Trevenant	781	Dhelmise	869	Alocemie
061	Poliwhrir	212	Scizor	312	Minun	447	Riolu	554	Derumaka	710	Pumpkaboo	782	Jangmo-o	870	Falinks
062	Poliwraith	213	Shuckle	313	Volbeat	448	Lucario	555	Darmanitan	711	Gourgeist	783	Hakamo-o	871	Pinurchin
063	Abra	214	Heracross	314	Illumise	449	Hippopotas	556	Maractus	712	Bergmite	784	Kommo-o	872	Snom
064	Kadabra	215	Sneasel	315	Boselia	450	Hippowdon	557	Dwebble	713	Avalugg	785	Tapu Koko	873	Frosmoth
065	Alakazam	216	Teddiursa	316	Gulpin	451	Skorupi	558	Crustle	714	Nolbat	786	Tapu Lele	874	Stonjourner
066	Machop	217	Unraring	317	Swalot	452	Drapion	559	Scraggy	715	Noivern	787	Tapu Bulu	875	Eiscue
067	Machoke	218	Slugma	318	Carvanha	453	Croagunk	560	Scrafty	716	Xerneas	788	Tapu Fini	876	Indeedee
068	Machop	219	Magcargo	319	Sharpedo	454	Toxicroak	561	Sigilyph	717	Yveltal	789	Cosmo	877	Morpeko
069	Bellsprout	220	Swinub	320	Walrein	455	Carmivine	562	Yamask	718	Zygarde	790	Cosmoem	878	Cufant
070	Weepinbell	221	Piloswine	321	Walord	456	Finnlee	563	Cofragrus	719	Diancie	791	Soligaleo	879	Copperajah
071	Victreebel	222	Corsola	322	Nuzleaf	457	Lumineon	564	Tirtouga	720	Hoopa	792	Lunala	880	Dracozolt
072	Tentacool	223	Remoraid	323	Camerupt	458	Mantyke	565	Caracosta	721	Volcanion	793	Nihilego	881	Arctozolt
073	Tentacool	224	Ochillery	324	Torkoal	459	Snover	566	Archen			794	Buzzwole	882	Dracovish
074	Geodude	225	Delibird	325	Spoink	460	Abomasnow	567	Archeops			795	Pheromosa	883	Arctovish
075	Graveler	226	Mantine	326	Grumpig	461	Weavile	568	Trubbish			796	Xurkitree	884	Duraludon
076	Golem	227	Skarmory	327	Spinda	462	Magnezone	569	Garbodor			797	Celestelia	885	Dreepy
077	Bonyta	228	Houndoom	328	Trappinch	463	Licklicky	570	Zorua			798	Kartana	886	Drakloak
078	Rapidash	229	Houndoom	329	Vibrava	464	Rhyerlor	571	Zorark			799	Guzzlord	887	Dragapult
079	Slowpoke	230	Kingdra	330	Flygon	465	Tangrowth	572	Mincino			800	Necrozma	888	Zacian
080	Slowbro	231	Phanpy	331	Cacnea	466	Electvire	573	Cincoino			801	Magearna	889	Zamazenta
081	Magnemite	232	Dorphan	332	Cacturne	467	Magnotar	574	Gothita			802	Marshadow	890	Eternatus
082	Magnetoo	233	Porygon2	333	Swablu	468	Togekiss	575	Gothorita			803	Popoali	891	Kubfu
083	Farfetch'd	234	Stantler	334	Altaria	469	Yanmega	576	Gothitelle			804	Nagaradeel	892	Urshif
084	Doduo	235	Smeagle	335	Zangoose	470	Leafeon	577	Solosis			805	Stakataka	893	Zarude
085	Dodrio	236	Tyrone	336	Seviper	471	Glacoon	578	Duosion			806	Blacephalon	894	Regieleki
086	Seel	237	Hitmontop	337	Lunatone	472	Glescor	579	Reuniclus			807	Zeraora	895	Regidrago
087	Dewgong	238	Smoochum	338	Solrock	473	Mamoswine	580	Ducklett			808	Meltan	896	Glastrier
088	Grimer	239	Elekid	339	Barboach	474	Porygon-Z	581	Swanna			809	Melmetal	897	Spectrier
089	Muk	240	Magby	340	Whiscash	475	Gallade	582	Vanillite					898	Calyrex
090	Shellder	241	Miltank	341	Corphish	476	Probopass	583	Vanillish					899	Wyrdeer
091	Cloyster	242	Blasey	342	Crawdaut	477	Dusknoir	584	Vanilluxe					900	Kleavor
092	Gastly	243	Raikou	343	Baltoy	478	Froslass	585	Deerling					901	Ursaluna
093	Haunter	244	Ete	344	Claydol	479	Rotom	586	Sawsbuck					902	Basculegion
094	Gengar	245	Sucune	345	Lileep	480	Uxie	587	Emolga					903	Sneasler
095	Onix	246	Larvitar	346	Cradly	481	Mesprit	588	Karablast					904	Overqwil
096	Drowzee	247	Pupitar	347	Anorth	482	Azeif	589	Escavaller					905	Enamorus
097	Hypno	248	Tyrantitar	348	Armatido	483	Dialga	590	Foongus						
098	Krabby	249	Lugia	349	Feebas	484	Palkia	591	Armoonguss						
099	Kingler	250	Ho-oh	350	Milotic	485	Heatran	592	Frlilish						
100	Voltorb	251	Celabi	351	Castform	486	Regigigas	593	Jellicent						
101	Electrode			352	Kecleon	487	Gratna	594	Abomomola						
102	Exeggoute			353	Shuppet	488	Cresselia	595	Joltik						
103	Exeggute			354	Drifloon	489	Chesnao	596	Poltergeist						

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No additional Pokémon (as of 6 November 2022)

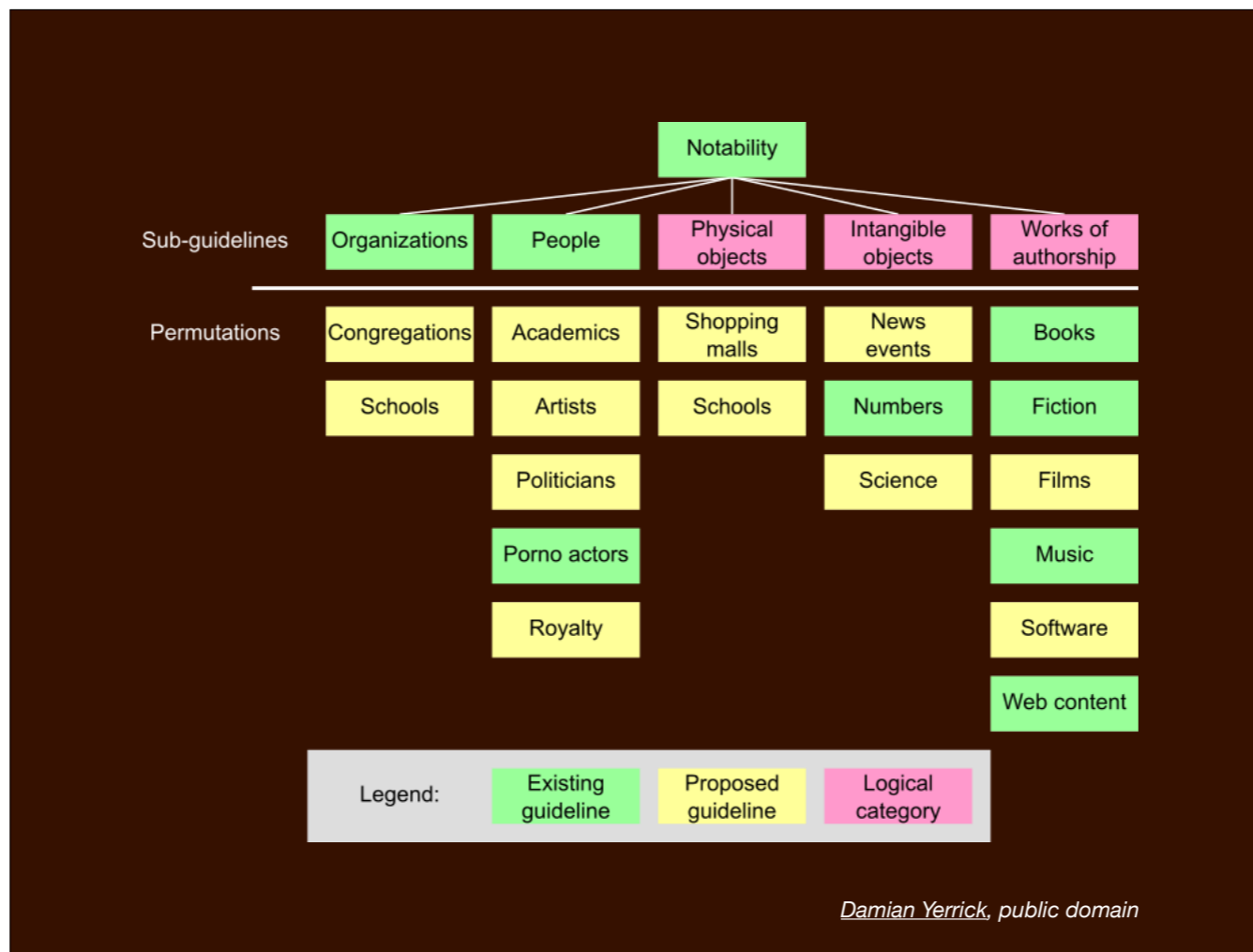
This is the thinking that led to articles about every Pokémon that ever evolved.

Wikipedia is also not

- 2.1 [Wikipedia is not a dictionary](#)
- 2.2 [Wikipedia is not a publisher of original thought](#)
- 2.3 [Wikipedia is not a soapbox or means of promotion](#)
- 2.4 [Wikipedia is not a mirror or a repository of links, images, or media files](#)
- 2.5 [Wikipedia is not a blog, web hosting service, social networking service, or memorial site](#)
- 2.6 [Wikipedia is not a directory](#)
- 2.7 [Wikipedia is not a manual, guidebook, textbook, or scientific journal](#)
- 2.8 [Wikipedia is not a crystal ball](#)
- 2.9 [Wikipedia is not a newspaper](#)
- 2.10 [Wikipedia is not an indiscriminate collection of information](#)
- 2.11 [Wikipedia is not censored](#)

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Inevitably, there was a backlash as the community encountered so many things that just don't belong in a respectable encyclopedia.



We developed intricate guidelines on what's notable enough to get an article. By now, there's probably a university that offers classes in navigating Wikipedia's notability guidelines.



There has always been a tension between inclusionism and deletionism. Wikipedia editors have to pick a side constantly. Keep or delete? Keep or delete?

- A**
- ▶ [Abenaki language](#) (11 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Achumawi language](#) (5 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Adai language](#) (1 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Agawam language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Ahtna language](#) (4 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Alabama language](#) (7 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Aleut language](#) (12 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Alsea language](#) (1 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Alutiq language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [American Sign Language](#) (12 c, 2 e)
 - ▶ [Angloromani language](#) (9 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Arapaho language](#) (9 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Arikara language](#) (3 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Assiniboine language](#) (3 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Atakapa language](#) (2 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Atsugewi language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
- B**
- ▶ [Balkan Romani language](#) (8 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Barbareño language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Bay Miwok language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Bayougoula language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Biloxi language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Blackfoot language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Buena Vista Yokuts language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
- E**
- ▶ [Esselen language](#) (1 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Etchemin language](#) (0 e)
 - ▶ [Eyak language](#) (4 c, 0 e)
- F**
- ▶ [Fox language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
- G**
- ▶ [Gabrielino-Fernandeño language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Galice language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Gashowu language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Green Hmong language](#) (3 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Gros Ventre language](#) (5 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Gullah language](#) (8 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Gwich'in language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
- H**
- ▶ [Halkomelem language](#) (7 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Havasupai-Walapai-Yavapai language](#) (5 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hawaiian Creole language](#) (9 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hawaiian language](#) (20 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Hidatsa language](#) (3 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hitchiti language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Holikachuk language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hopi language](#) (12 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hupa language](#) (5 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hutterisch language](#) (4 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Hän language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
- L**
- ▶ [Lower Chehalis language](#) (5 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Lower Tanana language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Luiseño language](#) (4 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Lushootseed language](#) (10 c, 0 e)
- M**
- ▶ [Mahican language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Makah language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Malecite-Passamaquoddy language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mandan language](#) (2 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mandarin language](#) (25 c, 7 e)
 - ▶ [Maricopa language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Martha's Vineyard Sign Language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Massachusetts language](#) (8 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Menominee language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mi'kmaq language](#) (11 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Miami language](#) (8 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mikasuki language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Min Dong language](#) (11 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Mingo language](#) (1 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mobilian language](#) (4 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mohawk language](#) (14 c, 1 e)
 - ▶ [Mohegan-Pequot language](#) (10 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Mojave language](#) (5 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Molale language](#) (1 e)
 - ▶ [Montana Salish language](#) (6 c, 0 e)
 - ▶ [Munsee language](#) (8 c, 0 e)

Wiktionary
wiktionary.org

These endless debates directly led to some of the first sister projects based on Wikipedia's technology and culture, like Wiktionary, which is today an important resource for linguists.

Yak shaving

This article is being considered for deletion in accordance with Wikipedia's [deletion policy](#).

Please share your thoughts on the matter at [this article's entry](#) on the Articles for Deletion page.

You are welcome to edit this article, but please do not blank this article or remove this notice while the discussion is in progress. For more information, particularly

Maintenance Use Only: [f:Su](#)

This article is being considered for deletion for the 2nd time in accordance with Wikipedia's [deletion policy](#).

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[How to list a page for deletion](#) ([log](#))

This article is being considered for deletion in accordance with Wikipedia's [deletion policy](#).

Please share your thoughts on the matter at this article's [deletion discussion page](#).

Feel free to improve the article, but do not remove this notice before the discussion is closed and do not [blank](#) the page.

For more information, read the [guide to deletion](#).

Find sources: "Yak shaving" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR

Wikipedia does not currently have an article on "yak shaving", but our sister project [Wiktionary](#) does:

[Read the Wiktionary entry on "yak shaving"](#)

You can also:

- [Search for *Yak shaving* in Wikipedia](#) to check for alternative titles or spellings.
- [Start the *Yak shaving* article](#), using the [Article Wizard](#) if you wish, or [add a request for it](#); but please remember that Wikipedia is [not a dictionary](#).

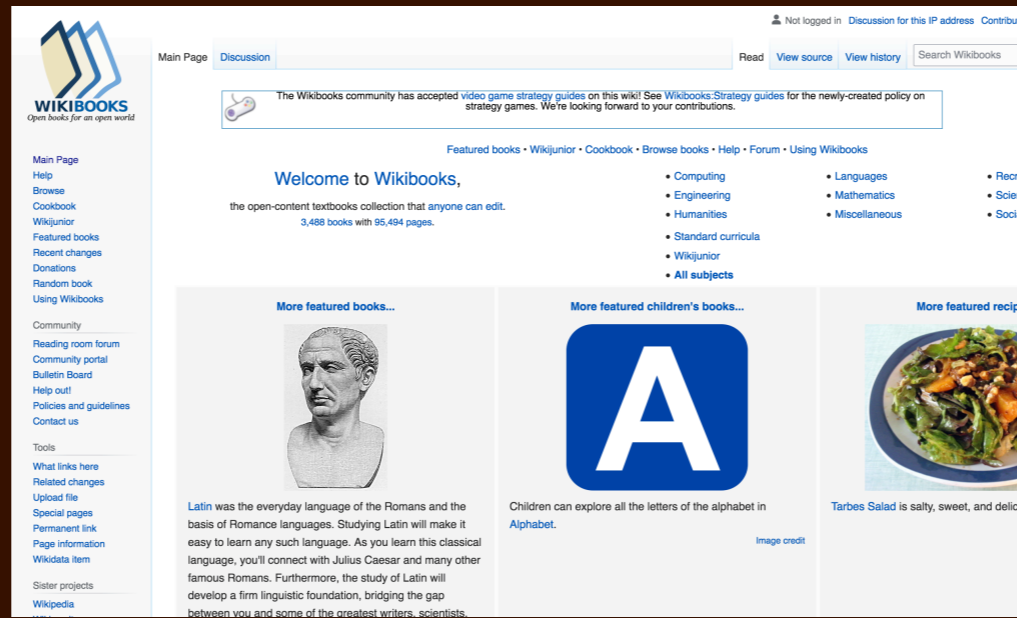
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How did the inclusion debates lead to these projects? Consider the Wikipedia article on yak shaving. This article got nominated for deletion three times because some Wikipedians felt it was just a dictionary entry, and ultimately it was deleted.



Instead, Wiktionary now has an entry on yak shaving with not only the definition but also the etymology, synonyms, translations, and this wonderful illustration.



Wikibooks

wikibooks.org

Wikibooks had a similar start. Today, Wikibooks maintains a large collection of textbooks, children's books, and cookbooks. But before this site started, people used to write articles on Wikipedia that were structured like textbooks.

Organic chemistry textbook

“Wikipedia isn’t for textbooks, such as the one you’ve created at [Organic textbook](#). We are an encyclopedia, not a textbook.”

–Talk page message to Karl Wick

Karl Wick wrote the beginnings of a textbook on organic chemistry, but another editor quickly admonished them for misunderstanding the site’s purpose. So he sent an e-mail to Wikipedia’s founders about starting Wikibooks, and the rest is history.

Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, ODbL



OpenStreetMap

openstreetmap.org

I often describe OpenStreetMap the way that Wikimedians describe Wikipedia's sister projects: it's like Wikipedia but for maps. Yes, OSM has the random parks in Kansas, individual trees in some cases, and if you've ever played Pokémon Go on your phone, you were using OSM data.

Micromapping

Every blade of grass!



© [meddygarnet](#), CC BY 2.0

Since OSM isn't a paper map, it can afford to micromap intensive detail about everything without worrying about running out of space. In 2011, Harry Wood predicted that someday we may end up mapping individual blades of grass.



That was hard to believe at the time. Just a few years earlier, OSM's coverage of North America looked like this: a barren wasteland, or a blank canvas, depending on your perspective. It was a Wild West where we could experiment with new approaches to filling in the map.



So we imported a seemingly comprehensive database of roads from the U.S. Census Bureau and it was awesome. It was this basic data that encouraged folks like me to even consider contributing to the map.



But we quickly discovered that quantity does not equal quality. This is a very tame example of what the Census Bureau's TIGER dataset contained. The roads just don't line up at all.

Import guidelines



Imports and automated edits should only be carried out by those with experience and understanding of the way the OpenStreetMap community creates maps, and only with careful **planning** and **consultation** with the local community.

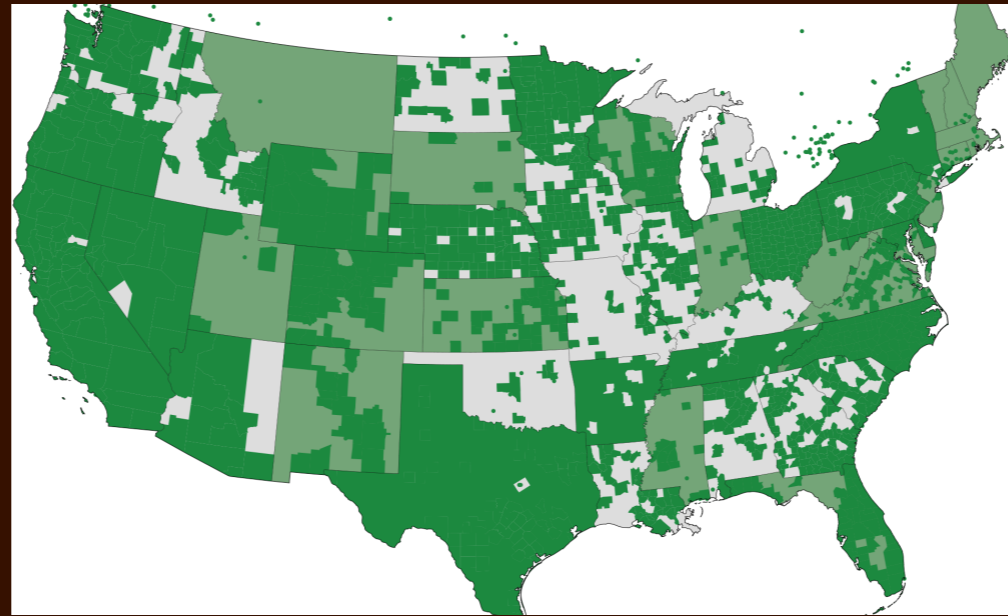
See [Import/Guidelines](#) and [Automated Edits code of conduct](#) for more information. Imports/automated edits which do not follow these guidelines might be reverted!

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Based on this and many other imports that people carried out in those days, the OSM community developed a stringent process for approving further imports. A lot of proposed imports never took place. It took a lot of energy.



Sound familiar? It's just one way in which the inclusion/deletion debate plays out in OSM.



OpenAddresses

openaddresses.io

A parallel project, OpenAddresses, began with a goal of aggregating public address databases that could be used in conjunction with OSM data, but not integrated with OSM. Today it boasts over 578 million addresses worldwide.

OpenAddresses

“The import process for OSM is tedious, long, and a negative experience that I didn't want to go through with every municipality in the country.”

-Ian Dees

These addresses would not have been available to the broader ecosystem of software had the project's founders tried to work within OSM's increasingly rigid system.

Huw Williams, public domain



Gyrobo, public domain

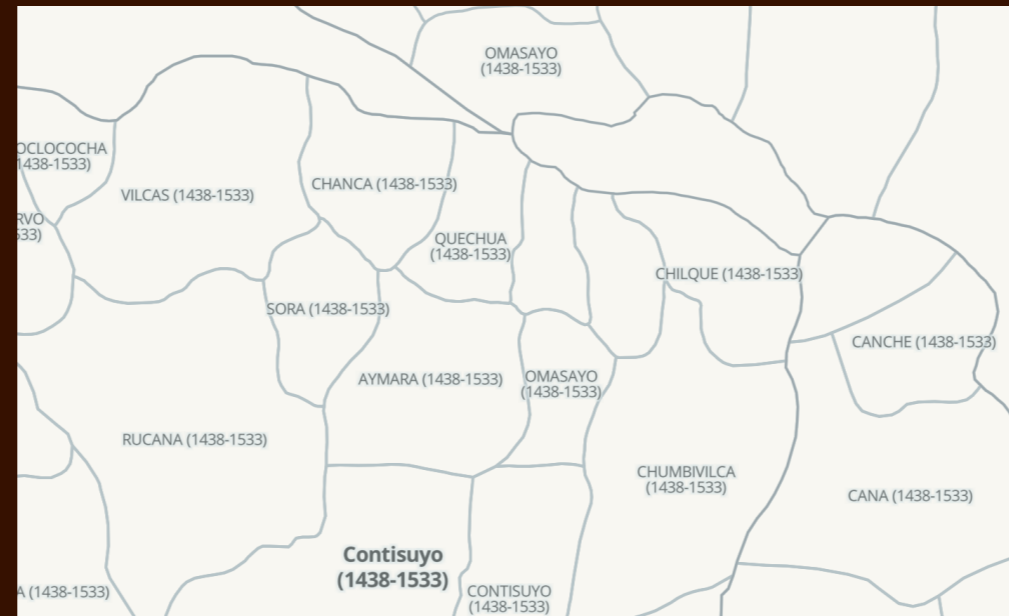


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Aside from automated imports, another point of contention over the years has been historical railroads, including abandoned railroads. Some mappers go through great lengths to discover and map the traces of old railroads that they find in the field. And it's great – we love it when people document the real world so rigorously.



But in a quest for completeness, this also means mapping some things that no longer exist – a big no-no for the project in general.



OpenHistoricalMap

openhistoricalmap.org

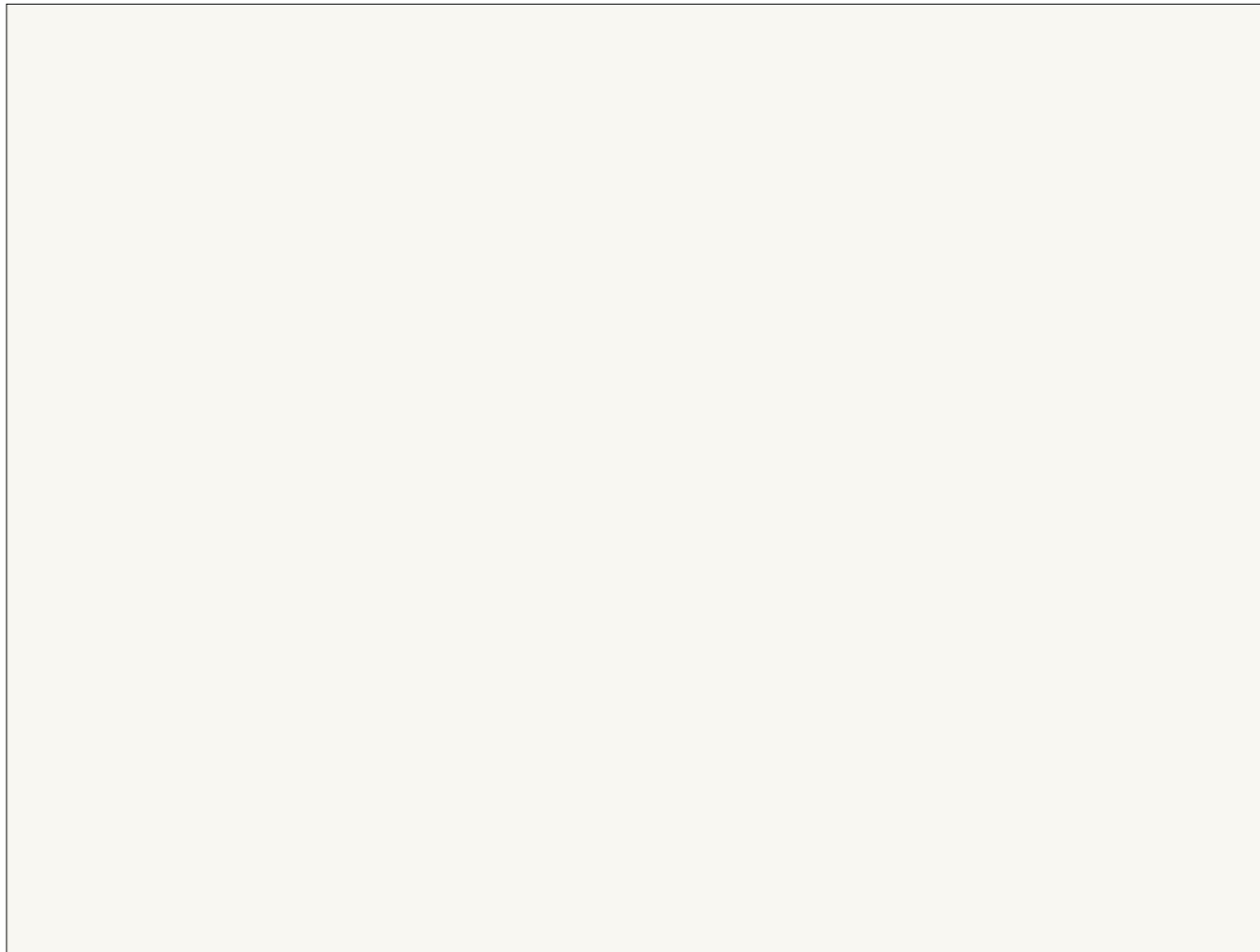
Enter OpenHistoricalMap. OHM is the OpenStreetMap of history, a map of the world as it was in years past. For example, what you see here is the internal boundaries of the Inca empire.

OpenHistoricalMap

“OpenStreetMap’s debates about including or deleting historical data were going on forever, so the obvious way forward was to create OpenHistoricalMap.”

–Richard Welty

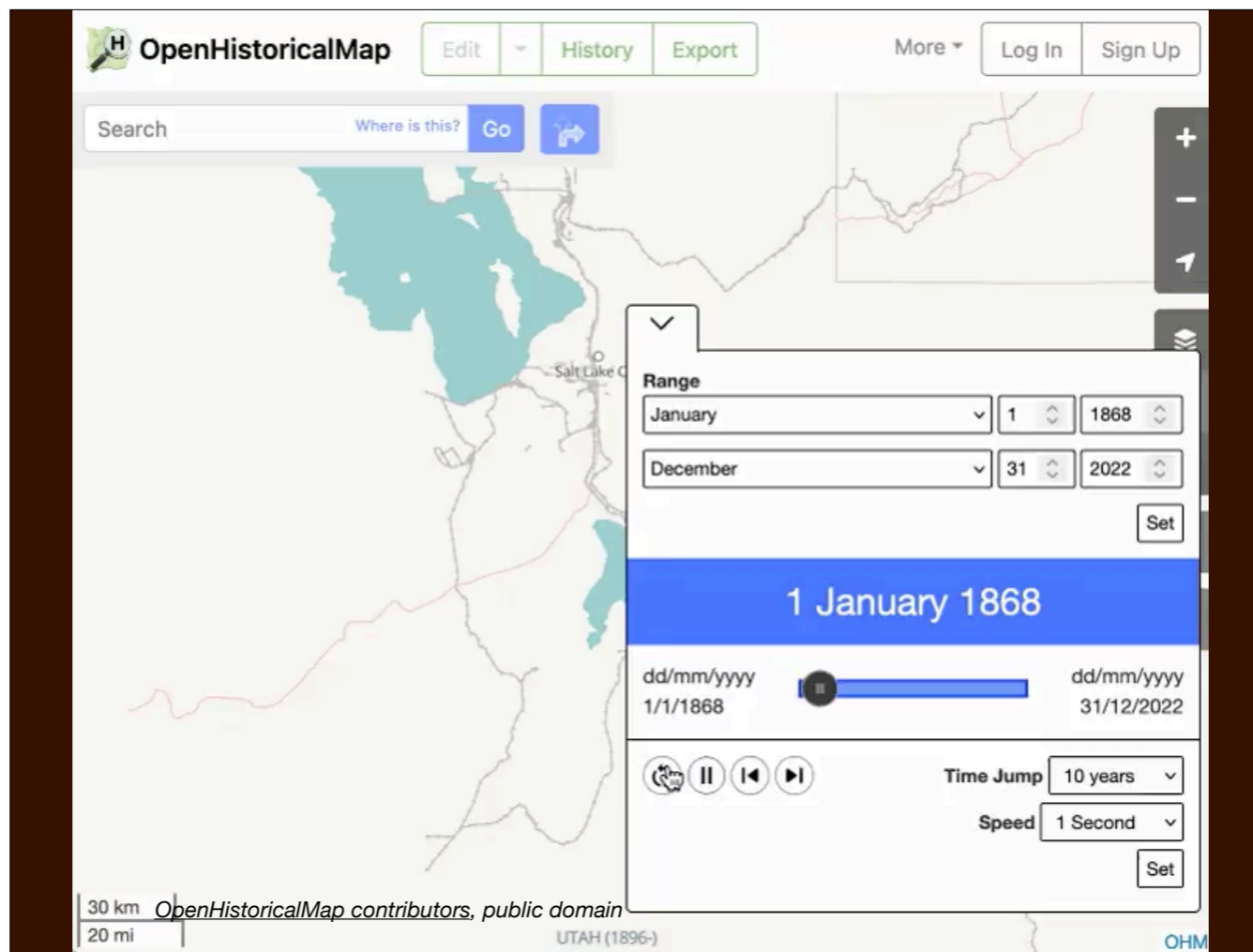
OHM’s founders had essentially the same motivation as OpenAddresses’ founders. Debates about whether to include former railroads and other history kept going in circles, escalating into heated debates. A new project could escape this cycle.



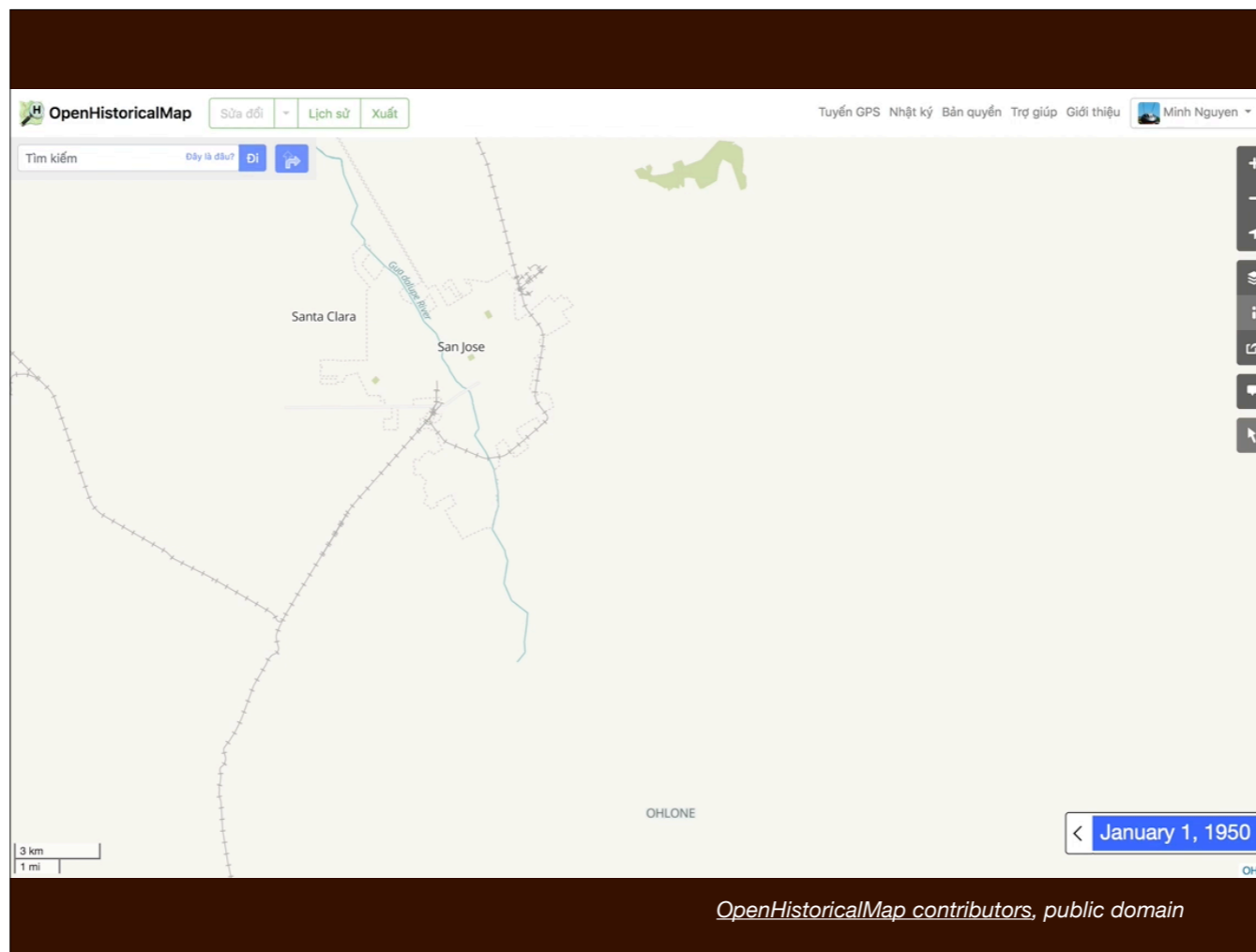
Except it meant starting from scratch, all over again.

Starting over

Starting over is really hard. You all know the feeling of having spent lots of time writing something, only for a computer crash to leave you with a blank page. How could we get people interested in building something so much more ambitious than OSM?



The answer is to focus on the stories that people want to tell the most and work out from there. Here, a university cartography class uploaded comprehensive Utah railroad history to OHM.



Here, OHM shows San José's intricate, constantly shifting boundaries. Prominent features like roads, rivers, and boundaries help users to orient themselves and establish a framework for mappers to build out from.

Transwiki

Seamless transfers

1. [w:Contempt of Parliament](#) → [Transwiki:Contempt of Parliament](#)
2. [w:Contempt of Congress](#) → [Transwiki:Contempt of Congress](#)
3. [w:Planned obsolescence](#) → [Transwiki:Planned obsolescence](#)
4. [w:Floating tone](#) → [Transwiki:Floating tone](#) – [Internoob](#) (talk)
5. [w:Debuccalization](#) → [Transwiki:Debuccalization](#) – [Internoob](#) (talk)
6. [w:101 \(term\)](#) → [Transwiki:101 \(term\)](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
7. [w:154CM](#) → [Transwiki:154CM](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
8. [w:Above my paygrade](#) → [Transwiki:Above my paygrade](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
9. [w:Bit nibbler](#) → [Transwiki:Bit nibbler](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
10. [w:Cadet \(genealogy\)](#) → [Transwiki:Cadet \(genealogy\)](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
11. [w:Checkbox compliance](#) → [Transwiki:Checkbox compliance](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
12. [w:Coquille \(engineering\)](#) → [Transwiki:Coquille \(engineering\)](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
13. [w:Dej Buh Stesti](#) → [Transwiki:Dej Buh Stesti](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 16:52, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
14. [w:Devrani](#) → [Transwiki:Devrani](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:09, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
15. [w:Dojocho](#) → [Transwiki:Dojocho](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:10, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
16. [w:Dutty](#) → [Transwiki:Dutty](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:12, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
17. [w:Entaxonic](#) → [Transwiki:Entaxonic](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:12, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
18. [w:Falsism](#) → [Transwiki:Falsism](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:16, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
19. [w:Favor \(activity\)](#) → [Transwiki:Favor \(activity\)](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:16, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
20. [w:FTBFS](#) → [Transwiki:FTBFS](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:22, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
21. [w:Greaser \(derogatory\)](#) → [Transwiki:Greaser \(derogatory\)](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:22, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
22. [w:Dynamic Weather](#) → [Transwiki:Dynamic Weather](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:22, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]
23. [w:Guard ship](#) → [Transwiki:Guard ship](#) -- [HersfoldBOT](#)^(t) 17:22, 21 Jun 2011 (UTC) [reply]

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But before we can get to this future, we need to address the biggest pain points of working between OSM and OHM today. For several reasons, not all of them technical, it's too hard to take something in OSM into OHM. Wikimedia has solved this problem multiple times. In Wiktionary's early years, the transwiki process made it easy to ask a bot to transfer a Wikipedia article to Wiktionary, taking care of tedious steps like preserving revision history. Today, Wikipedia users frequently transfer appropriately licensed images to Commons with just a few clicks.

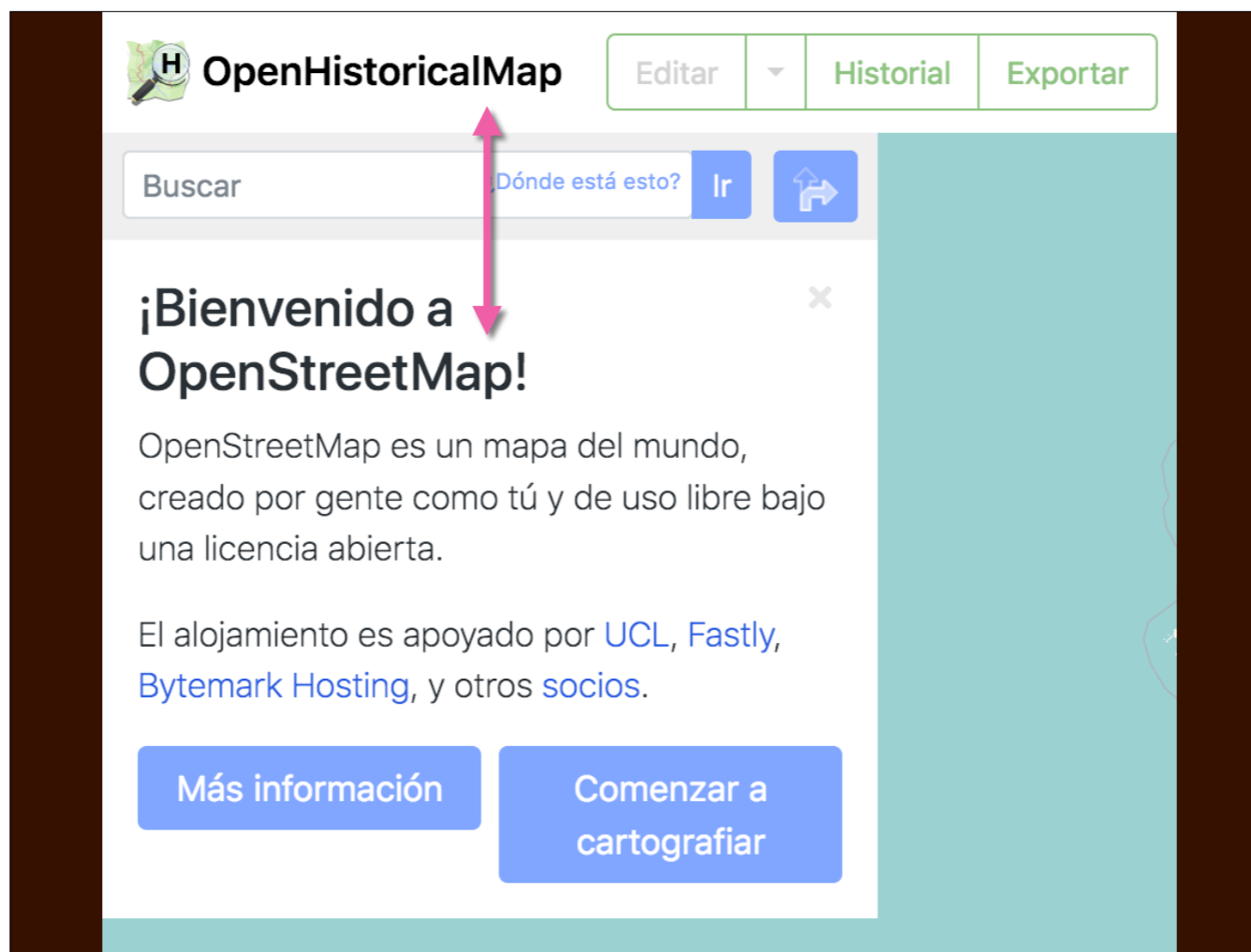
contact:instagram	bohemianmoonartt
disused:bulk_purchase	yes
disused:contact:facebook	thesourcezero
disused:contact:instagram	thesourcezero
disused:opening_hours	Su-We 12:00-16:00; Th 12:00-18:00; Fr-Sa 10:00-18:00
disused:opening_hours:url	https://thesourcezero.com/
disused:phone	+1 408-210-2490
disused:reusable_packaging:accept	yes
disused:shop	clothes;chemist
disused:website	https://thesourcezero.com/

Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, ODbL

Hoarding history

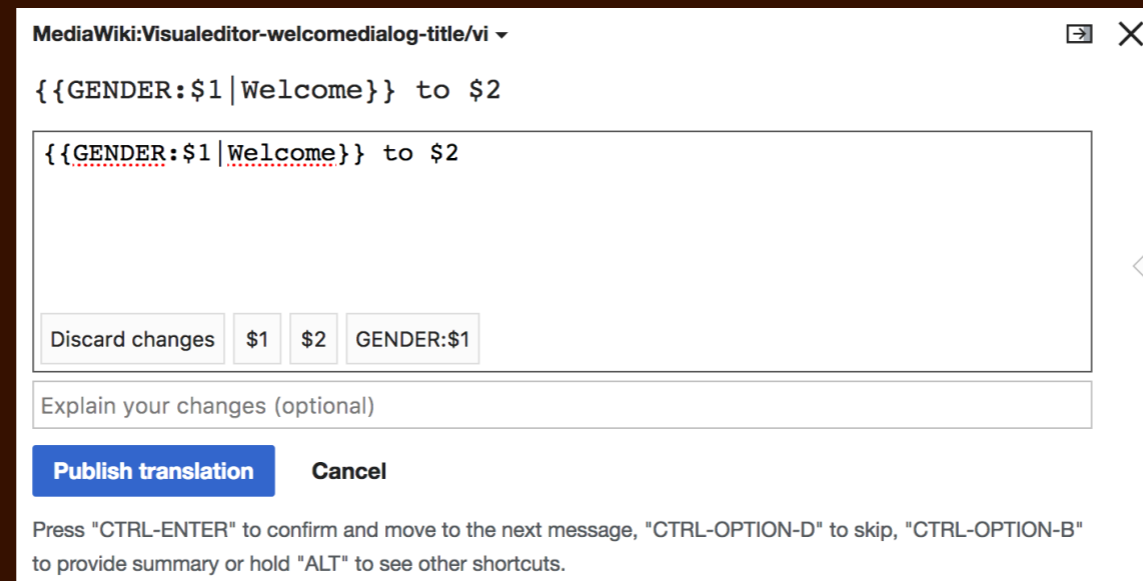
Changing tags instead of deleting – temporary workaround, almost unnecessary

We need a similar workflow for OHM because many of us have been hoarding history in OSM. Before I got into OHM mapping, I often tried to preserve historical data in OSM. If a shop closed, I would change its tags to say what it used to be rather than deleting it outright. But now these qualified tags are cluttering up OSM and have no use there. Many mappers find themselves in this situation but don't have a convenient way to transfer their own work to a new site.



On a technical level, OSM can support OHM by generalizing its core software. OHM runs on forks of each of OSM's software components. These components were never designed for a site other than OSM, no matter how similar to OSM. Until recently, OHM greeted Spanish speakers with “Bienvenido a OpenStreetMap” instead of “Bienvenido a OpenHistoricalMap.”

Translation



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "MediaWiki:Visualeditor-welcomedialog-title/vi". The main text area contains the string `{{GENDER:$1|Welcome}}` to \$2. Below this, there are four buttons: "Discard changes", "\$1", "\$2", and "GENDER:\$1". A text input field labeled "Explain your changes (optional)" is positioned below the buttons. At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Publish translation" (highlighted in blue) and "Cancel". A footer note reads: "Press 'CTRL-ENTER' to confirm and move to the next message, 'CTRL-OPTION-D' to skip, 'CTRL-OPTION-B' to provide summary or hold 'ALT' to see other shortcuts."

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By contrast, MediaWiki developers have gone through great lengths to use generic terminology and insert the site name into dynamic placeholders.

Institutional support

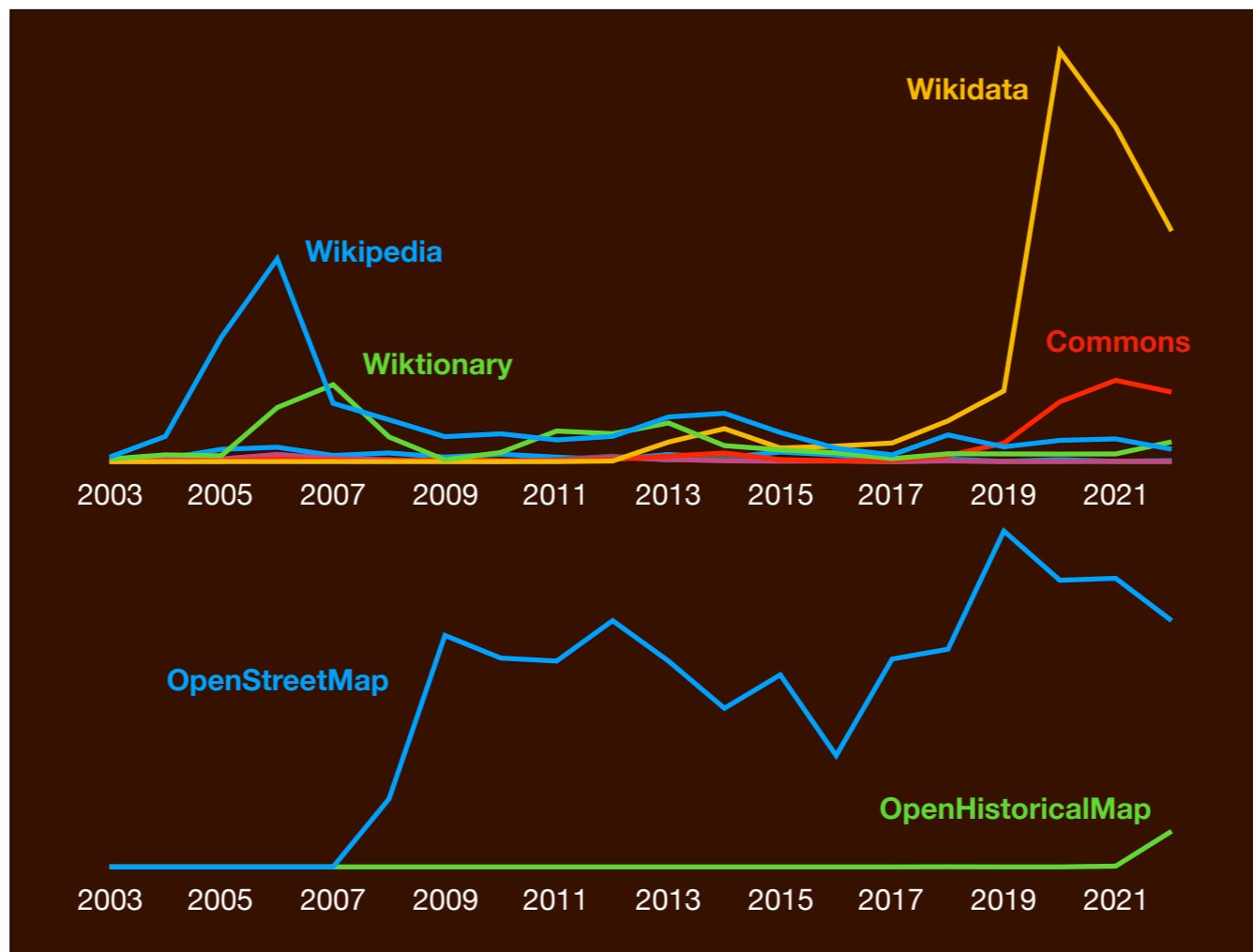
- Shared discussion spaces
- Joint conferences and mapathons
- Formal affiliations (local chapters)

Beyond technical support, what sister projects really need is institutional support. This can take many forms. For example, OSM can open up its usual discussion spaces so that mappers can talk about sister projects on an even playing field. The projects can coordinate through joint conferences, like the one you're attending, and mapathons where mappers can share ideas. Most importantly, there needs to be some kind of formal affiliation, such as through local chapters, so that contributors can trust that the project is serious and will be long-lived.

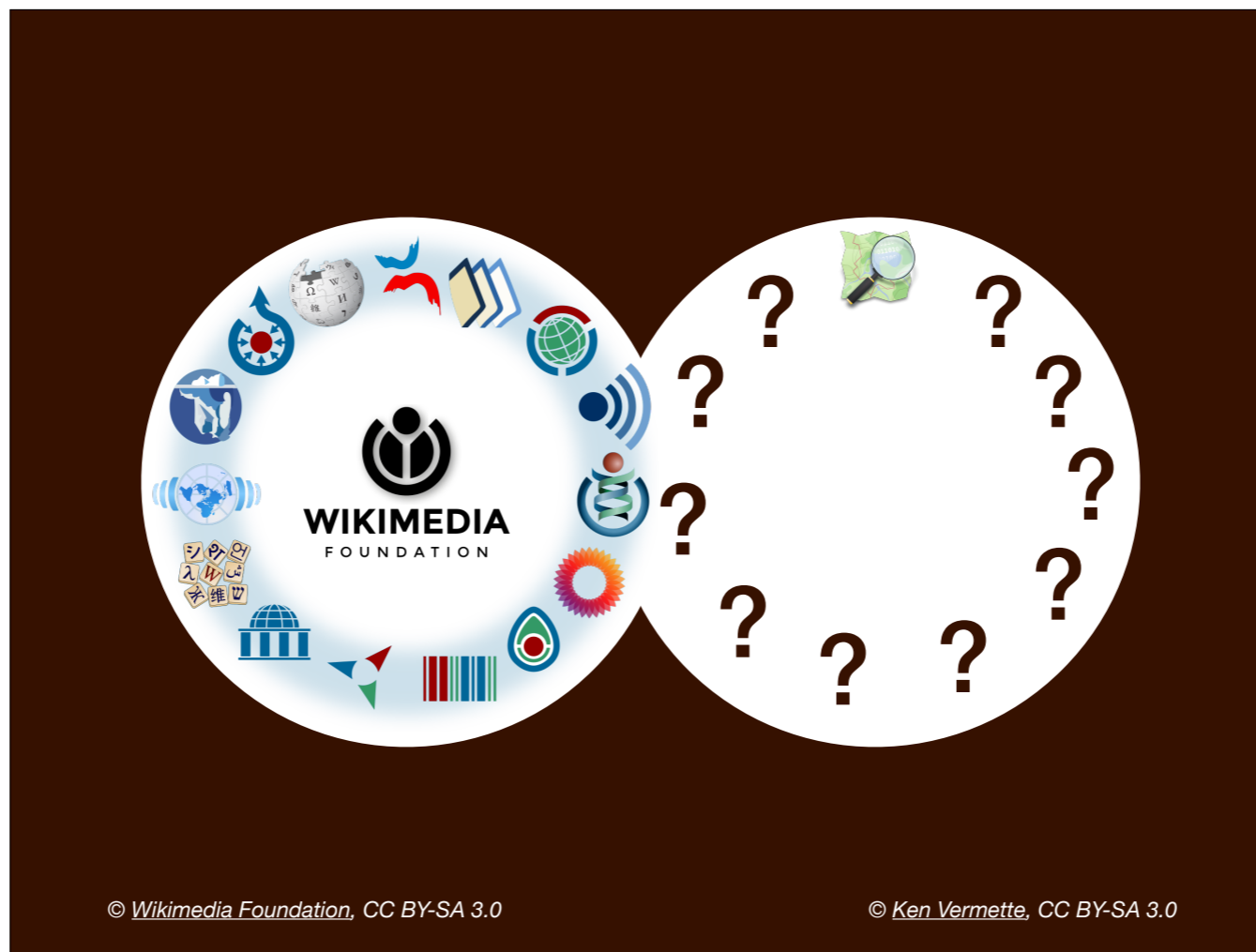
Everybody wins

- Expands the free culture community
- Turns troublemakers into productive contributors
- Increases relevance in the classroom
- Improves core software to be more versatile
- Transcends old rivalries

If we get this right, then everybody wins. Sister projects expand free culture, creating new forms of content and attracting contributors who never would've been interested in the original project. They can offer an outlet for problematic users to focus on their actual interests instead of bending the rules and generating conflict. New forms of open data can increase our relevance in offline settings like government and academia. As I mentioned, sister projects force the software to accommodate new communities in small and large ways. And if we allow ourselves to be creative, then we can transcend old rivalries. Google Maps may be the one to beat, but they certainly aren't thinking about historical data like we are.



Finally, in the course of putting together this presentation, I had to do a bit of yak shaving myself. I put together this graph of my contributions to various Wikimedia projects and OSM over the years. You can see how OSM really took over my free time once I discovered it. But then look at what happened a few years ago: as it became possible to integrate Wikidata with OSM, OSM gave me so many more reasons to contribute to Wikidata. These projects have reinforced each other in my personal experience. I hope this will be your experience too.



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Let's grow this family of projects, and let's design some awesome logos.

Thank you!

- [\[\[User:Mxn\]\]](#) on Wikipedia
- [Q69873076](#) on Wikidata
- [Minh Nguyen](#) on OSM/OHM
- [@1ec5](#) on GitHub
- minh@openstreetmap.us

Thank you so much for attending this conference! If you have any questions about what you've seen here, here's how to contact me. Stick around today to hear more from a great lineup of speakers. Thanks again!