The reading passage discusses the idea that online encyclopedias are not reliable versus printed traditional ones, because almost any user in the internet have access to them to make changes on that information. However, the professor refutes this by stating that there are many advantages with online encyclopedias and she discusses her opinions in three reasons.

Firstly, the reading states that online encyclopedia are writing by non-specialists that cause to untrusted information. According to the passage, old traditional encyclopedias has been written by experts that make them more trustable. In contrast, the lecturer argues that, both off and online encyclopedias may have errors even they have written by experts or not. She explains that, online encyclopedias are better because they can easily edit and correct in information.

Secondly, the author of the reading claims that, it is possible that online encyclopedias get hacked or their information damaged by attackers. According to the passage, traditional encyclopedias are protected from those people who wants to change information or corruption. On the other hand, the lecturer counters this by stating that online encyclopedias are accessible in read-only mode and people cannot change information of encyclopedias with this situation. She elaborates that there are some experts that their job is protecting data of online-mode information so online data are protected like offline data.

Finally, the reading asserts that online encyclopedias are too deep to popular topics and they have vast data about any topics which cause to misunderstanding about what is important and what is not important. Conversely, challenges this claim by arguing that the unlimited space in the internet make online encyclopedias a great platform that have not any issues for lack of enough space for having diverse information about everything. She points out that this situation cause to online encyclopedias have great diversity of information and this is much stronger than old traditional encyclopedias.