ABSTRACT

The internet is a network of information, for which the uni-directionality of the communication cannot be under-stressed. There is enormous potential for interactivity and dynamism of information and communication, and the information contained is in continuous flow, a diametric opposition of the static medium of frozen information on paper. Yet there are speed limits to the flow, and effective communication must understand the limitations of bandwidth and traffic.

Having first determined the differences in traditional and online mediums of communication, this dissertation will investigate the technologies currently available, and the tools used to harness these technologies, for the ends of online architectural presentations of space and form. These tools will be evaluated on basis of practicality, on compatibility with existing modeling and drafting tools of the modern architectural workplace, the successes of other designers working with these tools, the successful functioning of these tools on the internet, and their interactive and dynamic potential.

Having identified these tools, this dissertation will then suggest strategies of implementation at different levels and needs.

Ultimately, it aims to question the form in which the architectural presentation will take, when fully exploiting the possibilities afforded by the Internet.