III SCALABILITY

.ID

THE LIVING MEDIUM [THE WEB AS A REPOSITORY OF HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS]

.TXT

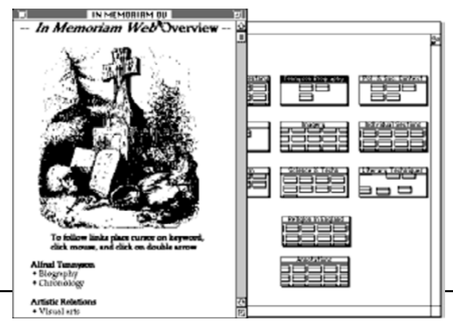
.KEYWORDS

If human consciousness and cognitive processes are projected in technical conditions, the emergence of new media allows to verify it.

While video artists like Viola and Paik explored ideas such as fragmentation, destruction and reconfiguration, scientists like Berners-Lee were concerned with transposion of concepts such as memory, search, retrieval and file into the logic and syntax of computing.

.RECOVERY

Although HTML comprehension is required of W3 clients, HTTP is used for retrieving documents in an unbounded and extensible set of formats. p.794 [6]



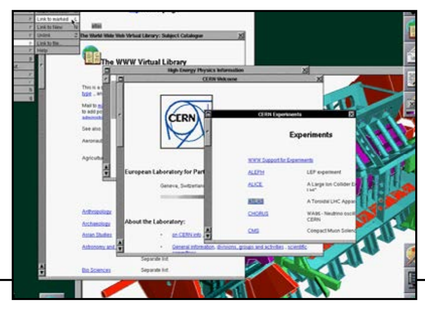
(...) we can envision other diagrams/models emerging as artists go deeper into the psychological and neurological depths in search of expressions for various thought processes and manifestations of consciousness. p.468 [7]

[I]

.SCALABILITY

With the integration of images and video into the domain of computer logic, we are beginning the task of mapping the conceptual structures of our brain onto the technology. p.468 [7]

The information could smoothly reshape to represent the new state of knowledge. This property of scaling has allowed the Web to expand rapidly from its origins at CERN across the Internet irrespective of boundaries of nations or disciplines. p.792 [6]



[J]

.SYNTAX

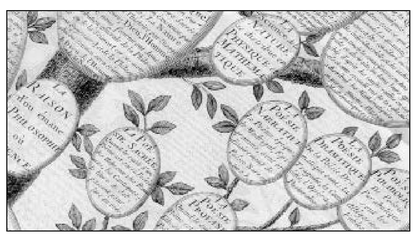
As these forms recur in several information systems, to allow expression of them in the common syntax allows the features to be retained in the common model, where appropriate. p.793 [6]

We are moving into idea space here, into the world of thoughts and images as they exist in the brain, not on some city planner's drawing board. p.468 [7]

[K]

.REPRESENTATION

There is always a whole space, which already exists in its entirety, onto which ideas and images can be mapped, using only that portion of the space needed. p.465 [7]



[L]

The Web was designed so (…) the information could smoothly reshape to represent the new state of knowledge. p.792 [6]

.COLLABORATION

In the "Web about the Web" are lists of contributed research and development work and ideas, and pointers to work in progress, so that those interested can work together. p. 797 [6]

Our cultural concept of education and knowledge is based upon the idea of building something up from (…) starting piece by piece to put things together, to construct edifices. It is additive. p. 465 [7]

[M]

.REF

.PROJECTS

[6] Berners-Lee, 1994. The World Wide Web, The New Media Reader. Cambridge. pp. 791-798. Massachusetts: MIT Press.

[7] Viola, 1982. Will There Be Condominiums in Data Space? The New Media Reader. Cambridge. pp. 463-470. Massachusetts: MIT Press.

[I] Victorian Webpage (1988), George Landow

[J] World Wide Web (1989), Tim Berners-Lee.

[K] Aspen city map project (1980), Nicholas Nigroponte

[L] Tree of Knowledge (1780), Chrétien Frédéric Guillaume Roth

[M] Symbolics Document Examiner (1985), Janet Walker