

QUIZ TEST FOR SMS DATED 11 NOV, 2009

1. Cloud Computing is defined as a pool of virtualized computer resources (mainly processing facility) and its use by developing self-recovering, highly scalable programming models that allow workloads to recover from many inevitable hardware/software failures. In this situation a particular cloud computing facility comprises of the following system components (conceptual level model components):

- i) Number of virtual processor is 2
- ii) Any incoming task (i.e., job) goes to the processor having least queue-length and in case of a tie it goes to the first processor only.
- iii) Service provided by the processors follows FIFO rule if the job requires service time, $s \leq 0.5$ sec. s otherwise it follows round robin rule.
- iv) successive Inter-arrival times of jobs are 0.34, 0.87, 0.45, 0.96, 0.16, 0.51, 0.97, 0.12, 0.41, 0.94
- v) successive service times required for the successive jobs are 0.44, 0.34, 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.6, 0.12, 0.04, 0.45, 0.8

Find average response-time of jobs and time average of queue-length at first and second processors. Also find principle of generation of service times and inter-arrival times of jobs (means whether it follows stochastic principle or deterministic principle following logistic feedback iterator of chaos).

2. A 2 dimensional lattice (i.e., grid), G of size 4×4 boxes are filled up and rescaled by the following chaos principle:

- i) The chaos logistic iterative simulator generates successive numbers 0.35, 0.85, 0.45, 0.96, 0.16, 0.51, 0.97, 0.12, 0.41, 0.94.
- ii) Initially we consider all the grid box-values as zero. Seed point (i.e., starting point within the box) is $G(2,3)$ which takes a value 1 and the simulation starts from here only.
- iii) At each iteration we fill up one box (i.e., assign box-value as zero) looking at the corresponding number (as given above) generated by chaos simulator.
- iv) Box filling rule: a) Initially the seed point will be considered as current point, otherwise the latest filled up box will be considered as current point; b) for range of number-values 0 to 0.25, >0.25 to 0.5, >0.5 to 0.75 and >0.75 to 1 we fill left, upper, right and lower box adjacent to the current box respectively, c) refilling of already occupied box is allowed.
- v) Find the area of the grid, G , A_1 by counting number of filled up boxes only within it.
- vi) Resize the Grid to another grid, H of size 2×2 by considering a scale 2 (whereas for the grid, G the scale or yard stick was 1) with a principle: if rescaled box of grid H of size 2×2 boxes of grid G is found to contain at least 1 filled up box, it will be assigned a value 1 otherwise 0.
- vii) Since grid H gives rescaled description of the same object (i.e., filled up area) of grid G , calculate its area A_2 also.

Rescaling of objects within a lattice or grid following above principle is generally referred as self-organization of fractal objects. Find the fractal dimension of this object for its area.