

Barrys DoDecagon and Network Topology Design

By

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Introduction

Today is 04/12/2014 University Place, Washington. I would like to take the time to thank each and everyone of you for reading this Scientific work. I would like to discuss my new DoDecagon Network Topology Design. The 1st chapter presents a External 12 sided Polygon and a application along with a design. The 2nd Chapter present a Internal Dodecagon Design by first showing different diagrams and provides a brief summary The next chapter discusses the limitations of the X,Y, Z coordinate based system along with a mathematical equation to check in real time mode Internal Node points. The fourth and final chapter provides final thoughts on this topic.

I hope that you will find this work challenging and complex as it was intended to be.

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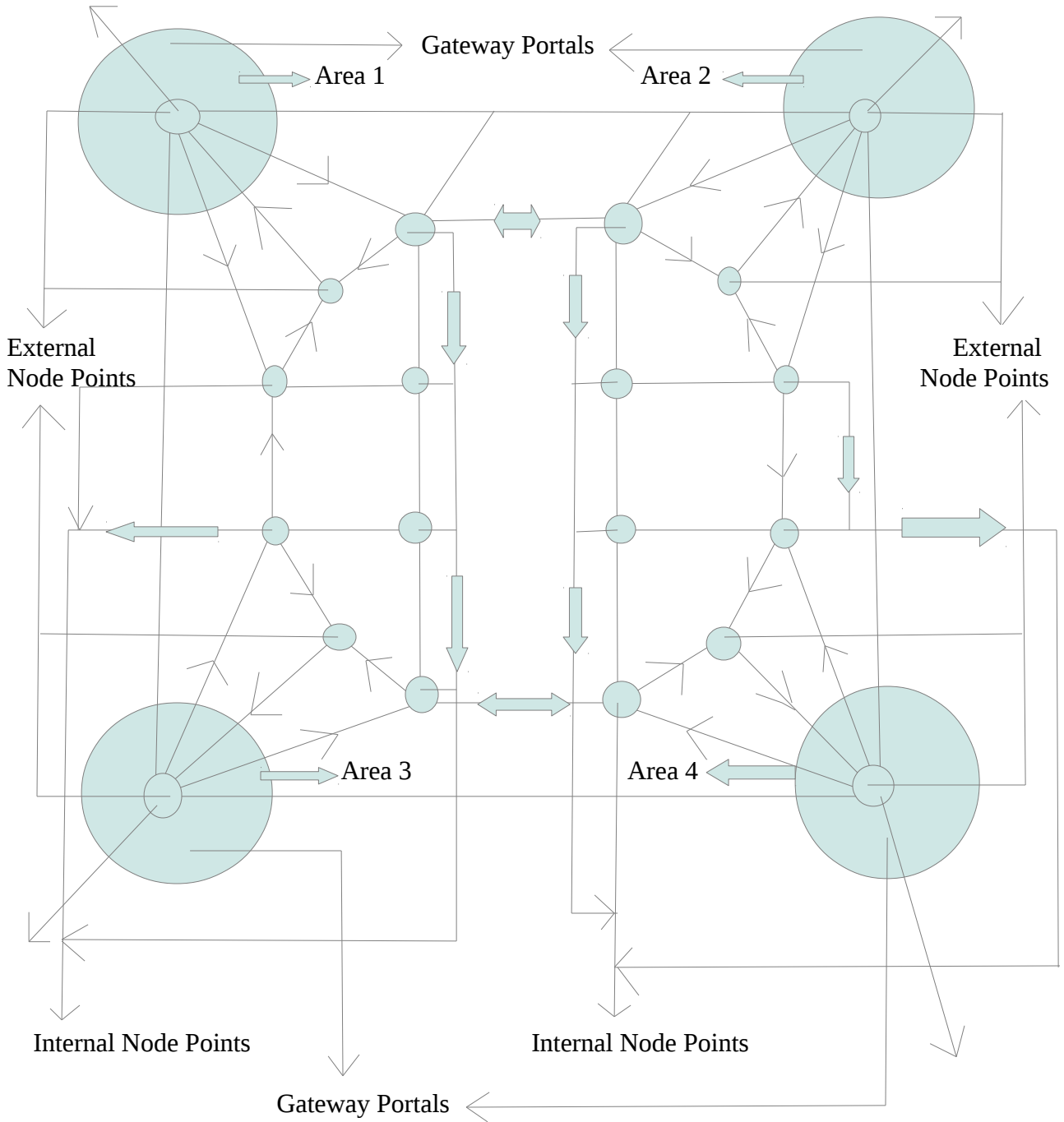
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Chapter 1

External Dodecagon Applicability Design

External Dodecagon Applicability Design Chart 1-A



Number of External Node Points 8
 Number of Internal Node Points 12
 Number of Gateway portals 4

I would now like to go over the Chart 1-A. According to the search engine ask.com, A dodecagon is a 12sided polygon with 150 degree angles. As you can see, I have the following

- 1). 8 external Node points
- 2). 12 Internal Node Points
- 3). 4 gateway portals to the outside world
- 4). Within the Dodecagon Internal Node points converge on external Node Points
- 5). 4 Areas of space
- 6). Each Area has 1 outbound to the Gateway Portal
- 7). Each Area has 2 inbound to the Internal Node Points

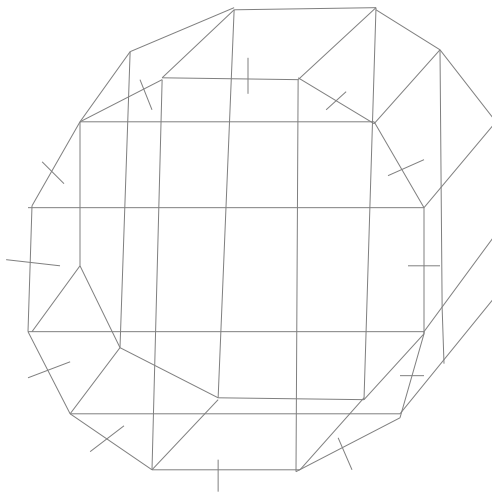
This design presents a idea of the Area of space being confined but with access to unconfined space in other words limited but unlimited depending on the path chosen. I wanted to present a practical usage of a 12 sided polygon employing Network design. I will now present a Internal Dodecagon Infrastructure that is similar to a Atomic crystal structure but without the coordinate based system using FCC, BCC, or hexagonal structure systems. The Internal system will use fiber optic net using a plane with Titanium plated planes that use a structure of HCP hexagonal Closed packed. The reason is thin fiber optic can push bits creating extensive heat so Titanium has a higher tolerance of heat roughly 3100 degrees Fahrenheit.

I personally do not like to employ the coordinate based system x,y,z in this case but there is a way of doing this by dividing the 12 sided polygon to obtain a hexagonal Closed packed $12 / 2 = 6$ sides simply put split the polygon in half. . The issue with this is limiting time and space as a result paths are limited. I would like to present a alternative method that would overcome limitations. According to specs, A hexagonal Closed packing system allows up to 120 degrees so this can only be employed partially on a Internal 12 sided polygon. I will now go into the next chapter.

Chapter 2

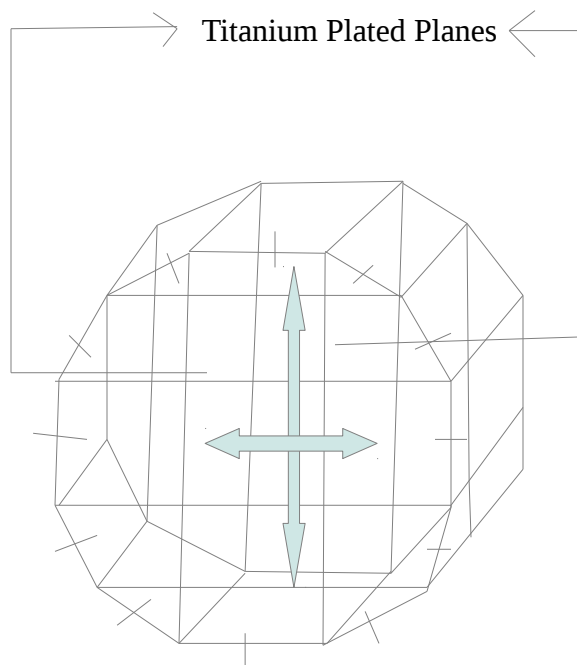
Internal Dodecagon Design

Internal Dodecagon Design Full View



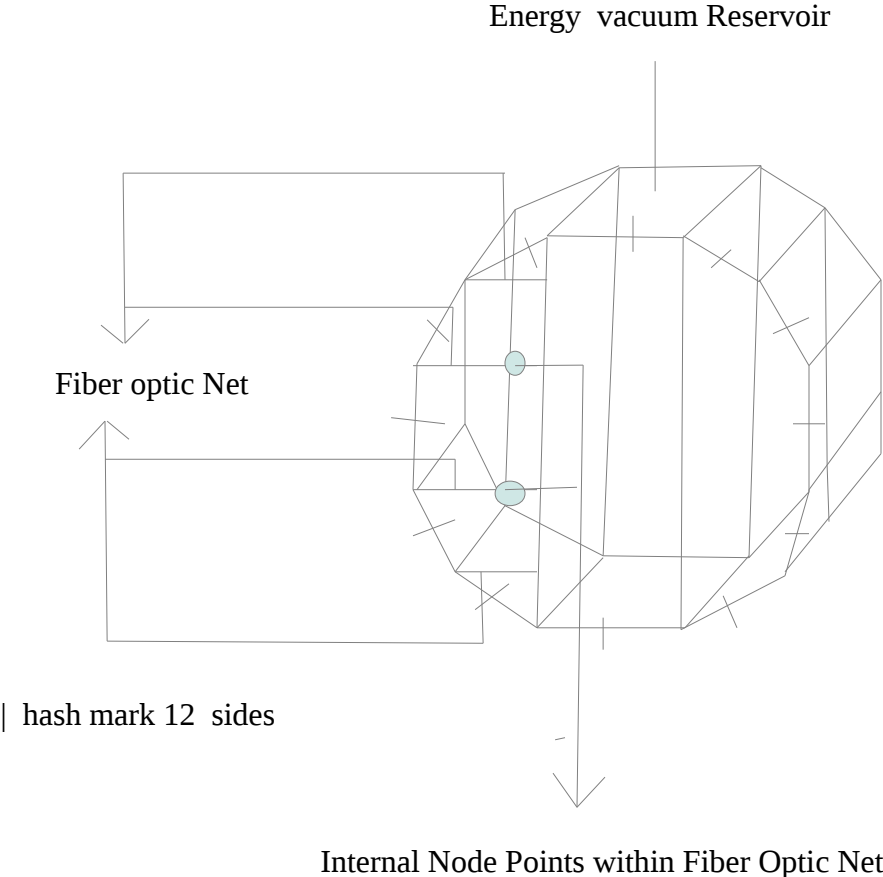
| hash mark 12 sides

Internal Dodecagon Design Dimensional View



| hash mark 12 sides

Internal Dodecagon Design Partial View



I would now like to go over the Chapter 2 Internal Dodecagon Design. The features I am showing with this design are the following :

- 1). Internal Nodes that traverse Fiber optic Nets.
- 2). Dimensional Spacing within the Internal Structure.
- 3). Multiple paths for Internal Nodes to traverse External Node Points.
- 4). Internal Nodes traverse Dimensional spacing.
- 5). Free from X,Y,Z coordinate based limitations of spacing system dependent on each nodes ability to traverse in real time paths available based on Metrics.
- 6). Energy Reservoirs to fill empty space

The reason I am attempting to forgo the x,y,z coordinate based system is the following:

X, Y, Z, coordinate based system can employ dimensional object within a defined area of space but if I wanted to traverse a path using different dimensions along with objects outside of defined Areas of space than it becomes a little more unpredictable because I am not binded to this lone object example I wish to employ a path that first uses paths of 1 and 2 dimensions within the Internal Network and than back to the 1st dimension due to the metrics of the path example heat , Network traffic than I wish to access the Gateway portals in undefined space and than the Universe. I use the Internal node to make that determination much like a sub-atomic particle do I go out to the external Environment or stay within the Internal Environment ;therefore, I am not dependent on spacing because limitations of the Internal node uses metrics that make the best available path not a confined object within a area of space. In the next chapter, I will present a example coupled with a equation that checks in real time mode to traverse the Dodecagon accessing Internal spacing and eventually going out to the External Environment in undefined spacing.

Chapter 3

Applicability Design

I will first present some diagrams to show the limitations of the X, Y, Z Coordinated based system showing defined and undefined space.

Example 1-B

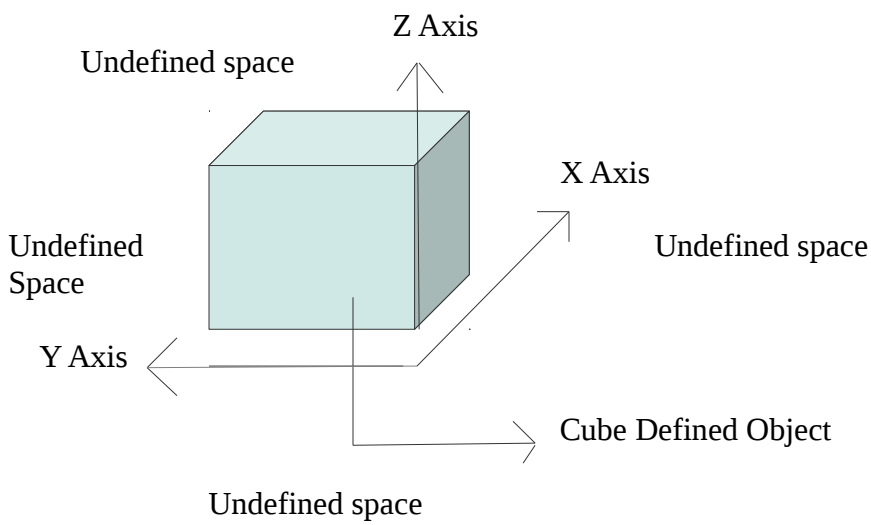
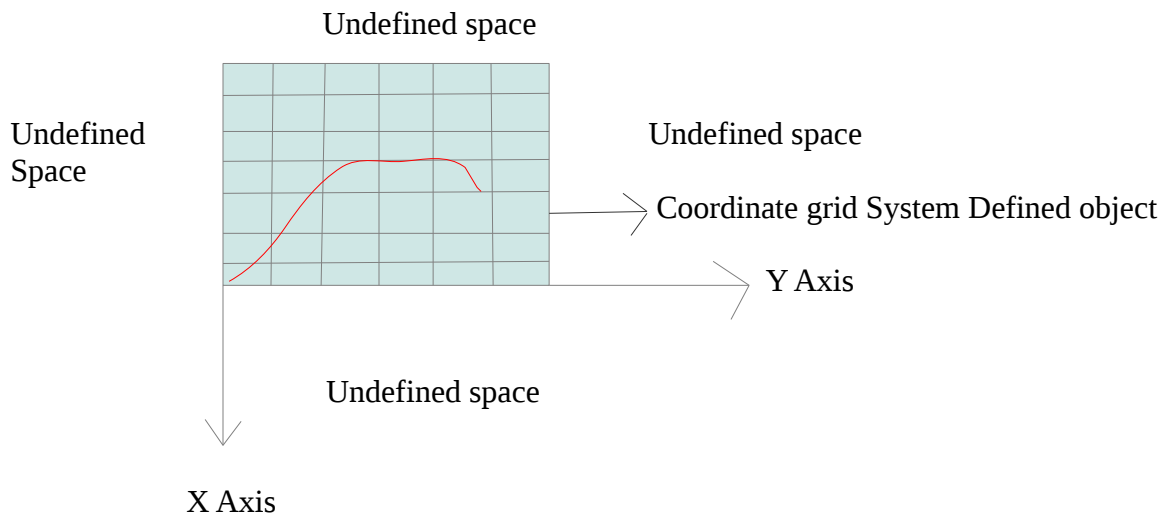
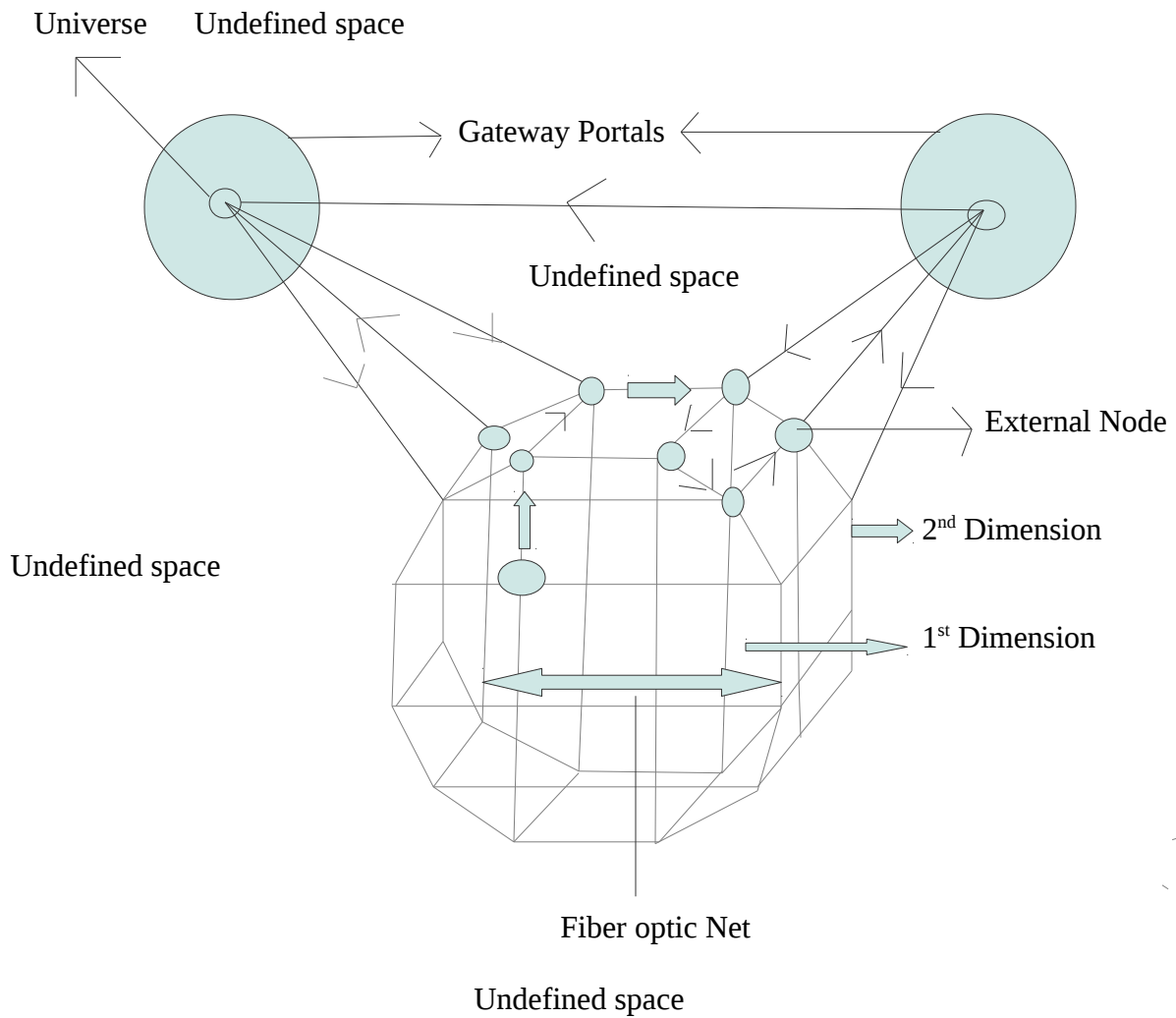


Chart 2 -B

If you will notice in the Charts labeled 1-B, we have a defined object with a coordinated based system. The object has limited the coordinate based system by defining parameters. The method I propose is based on paths that are not defined by objects as I will demonstrate below.



I would now like to go over the Chart 2-B. I will first define the topology to give a better idea. The Diagram presents the following features below.

- 1). 12 Sided Polygon with Dimensional spacing.
- 2). The 12 sided polygon has a front and back surface.
- 3). Within the fiber optic net are Internal nodes that uses a path to traverse the different dimensions.
- 4). The Internal Nodes choose a path to the External Node via Metric base utilizing Intelligent choices.
- 5). After traversing from the 1st and 2nd dimensions, The Internal Node access the External node before it goes to the gateway portal.
- 6). The gateway Portal than uses a path to the next gateway portal.
- 7). The final path than chooses to go out to the Universe.

If you will let us make comparisons from the X, Y, Z coordinate based system. The coordinate based system is limited to a defined object with a set of defined parameters. The method I presented is based on paths taken not based on the object itself. This brings another question to mind how can the Internal nodes check the path ? This is achieved by using the Barry binary 2nd Dimension equality Field equation. If you will remember in binary code a 0 represents off and a 1 represents on so in real time the Internal nodes check the path as it is traversing the Fiber optic net and the different dimensions and arriving to the External Node point. I will show you the equation that is used to check the path each Internal node uses in real time. Please do observe the subtle differences between paths and coordinate based systems.

Barry binary 2nd dimension Equality Field equation

$$\mathbb{B} \quad 0 = \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$\mathbb{B} \quad 1 = \sqrt{x^2} / x$$

The equation above checks each Internal node in real time which means the path is chosen dynamically it then arrives at a External node than to a gateway portal and finally out to the Universe. I will now present my final thoughts in the next chapter.

Chapter 4

Final Thoughts

This project had a lot of elements that had to be combined that first defined the problems and then formed a cohesive Scientific work. The first chapter uses a Dodecagon and had to show how I can take a Geometric figure and create a practical use. The next chapter takes an Internal Dodecagon and presents an application design. The 3rd chapter discusses and shows the X,Y,Z coordinate based system vs. Metric paths also employing a real time mathematical Equation so in summary the following elements were incorporated into this design concept:

- 1). Geometric 12 sided polygon.
- 2). Application design for the Geometric shape Internal and External.
- 3). Mathematical equation check in real time mode.
- 4). Network Design involving different objects Internal and External Nodes along with gateway portals and the Universe.
- 5). Metric based paths.

Possible practical application for this design can include Networks, Medical Devices that deal with Nerve damage.

This scientific work combined with different elements created a concept that can flow into a uniform design. If you wish to view further works, Please go out to www.PublishResearch.com.

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Barry binary 2nd Dimension Equality field Equation is a state registered trademark of the state of Washington.