Barry's Quantum State Physics and 12288 Network Switch Application Design

By

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Introduction

Today is 01/05/2011 University Place. I would like to thank you for taking the time reading this work. In this paper I am attempting to do the following:

1). Produce a Non-Symmetrical Switch
2). Show 3 Quantum States
3). Work in a External Environment area of space.
4). Propose New Physical switch that has a total bit strength of 12288.
5). Character padding and Encryption

Please remember that I am working in a External Environment showing greater losses of Energy than Internal but at the same time I am showing how energy can be better harnessed and better managed. I hope each and everyone of you will enjoy this work as it also attempts to promote Physics, Computers, and Mathematics in the 21st century.

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Discussion and Proposed Equation Design

Part 1

Today is 02/02/2012 University Place, Washington. I would like to discuss the following Topic Quantum States .

According to Wikipedia Quantum States are pure or mixed with electrons showing 4 possible outcomes or events. I will show in my Network Switch Application 3 states using a 4 pin wire to illustrate my idea. I will provide a Non-symmetrical Switch application design within a External Environment and the OSI layer. The layer I will discuss is the sub-physical layer volts to bits. The System I am discussing based on research is the fermion or anti-symmetry system. Electrons are in the fermion class as research indicates.

Please note the following observation I made

On 12/30/2011 between 21:15 – 21:30 at home my digital modem signaled that the telephone was receiving a signal with no call. I started standard troubleshooting resetting the modem switching the phone wire and found this was not working. I started to examine the wall adapter to the phone and I saw Volts discharging before it reached the 4 pin phone wire. I observed the volts not discharging into bits from Right to left facing me pin # 4 yellow wire. This is a very rare occurrence because what it looks like is a spike in voltage but only 1 pin was not discharging in random time frames. My wife and I counted 7 times within a 15 minute or 900 second period. In Networking volts are suppose to decay to bits but what happened is the voltage did not decay to bits but retained its charge regenerating refusing to decay called Intelligent design. The Volt showed a rest position after completing research on Quantum States and electrons a sub-atomic particle.

The observations called for me to make a scientific inquiry into why this rare event occurred. This looks like a external environment that had data encapsulated and caused this spike specifically on 1 wire only instead of all 4 wires doing this in constant fashion. What this showed was Energy is Dynamic and Non Symmetrical despite it being exposed to a External Environment. The data Encapsulated was specifically made to spike only the yellow wire. In a Physical switch Network binary data is shown either in a 0 or off state or 1 on state but the volt did not discharge so it retained a 3rd position called a state of rest.

I will attempt to use the position the 4th pin Yellow wire to distribute the voltage elsewhere within the system itself giving it a Intelligent choice. The Quantum States are listed below

0 = off state

1 = on state

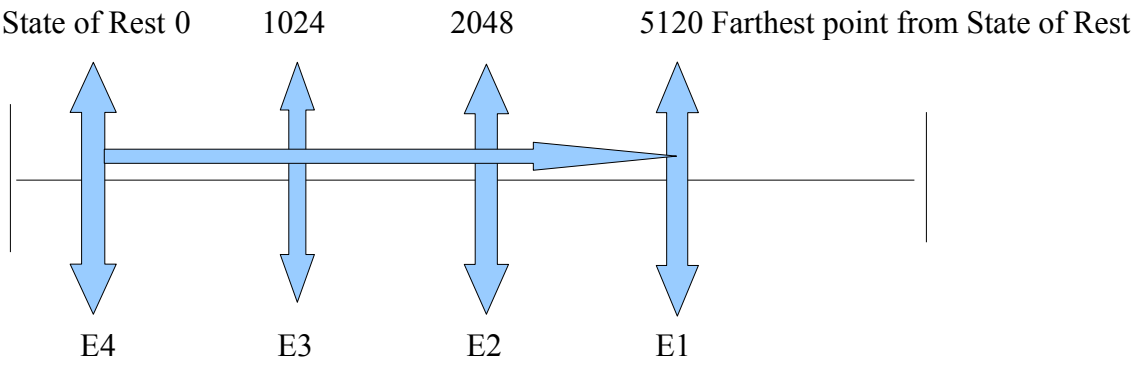
2 = Rest state

I will now show the bits produced and because the 4th pin yellow decided to not decay into bits I will offer the 4th wire choices to decay elsewhere distributing the volts within the switch itself in a Non-Symmetrical distribution of bits

4 pin phone wire bit distribution

Quantum State	**Bit strength Distribution**
E1= On	5120
E2= On	2048
E3= On	1024
E4=rest	0

As you can see, the bit distribution is unevenly distributed on the 3rd wire. In a standard 4 pin phone wire the usual bit strength is 4096 bits with each wire producing 1024 bits in a symmetrical setting but because the 4th pin retained a Quantum state of rest I have to take the volt that did not decay and distribute it giving a choice to decay elsewhere or it may retain its state of rest. Please note the 3rd wire retained it's bits of 1024 because according to research a Electron sub-atomic particle in a state of rest produces a mass of 9.1066*10-28th power. I wanted to gradually increase the energy until it reached the farthest point and than I can accelerate more energy to decay from the heat source. Please note when energy such as volts or bits go further from the heat source decay starts to occur this is the principle of bit decay and this holds true for volts as well.



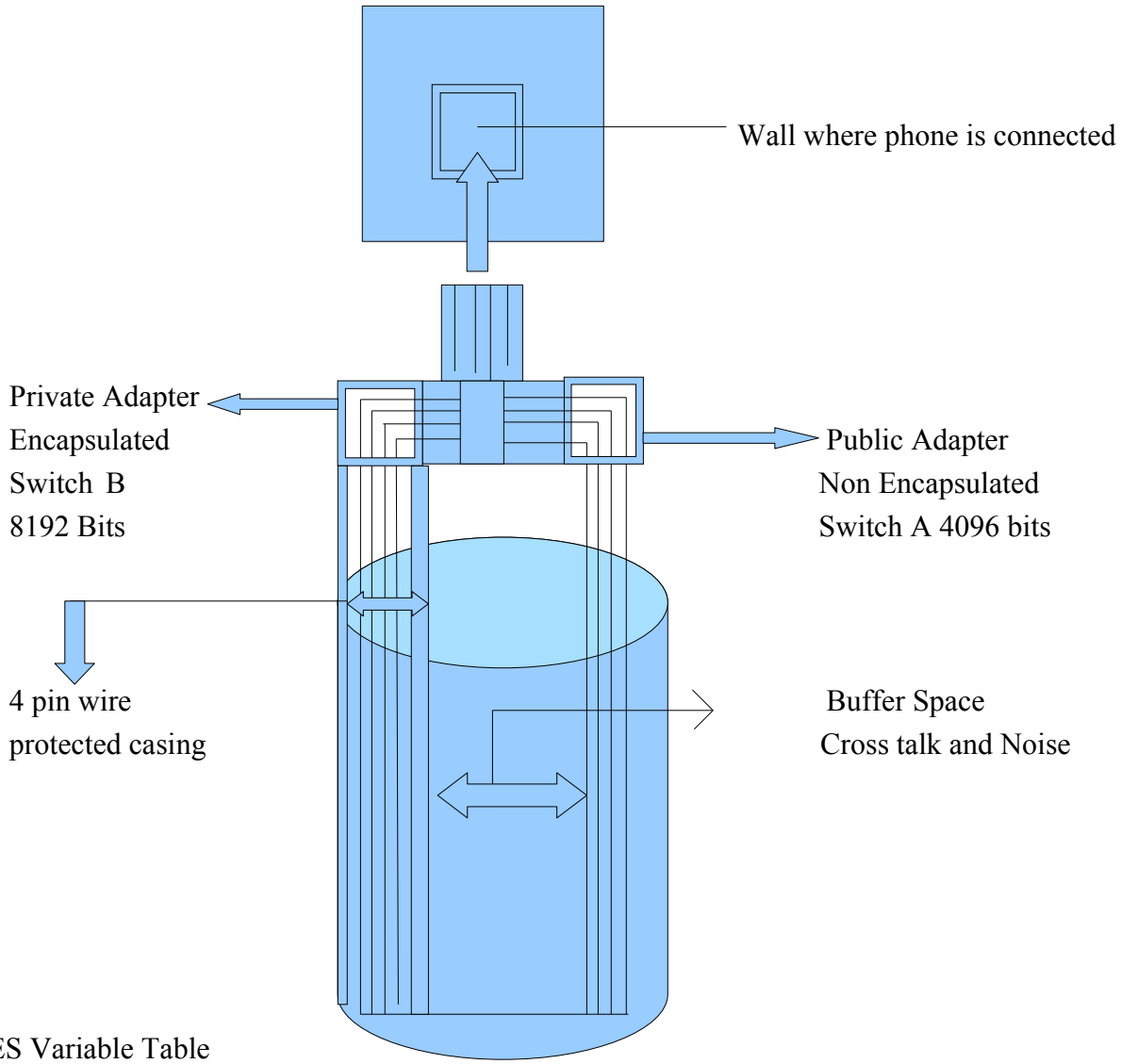
Lower Level OSI protocols with Barry's proposed sub-physical layers

Network	frames to Ip addresses
data link layer	bytes to frames
Physical	bits to bytes
Sub-Physical	**volts to bits**
Sub-Atomic	Electrons to volts

Practical Application of Theory with proposed Network switch

Part 2

Barry-12228 bit switch-design model



AES Variable Table

1024 Bits
2048 Bits
3072 Bits
4096 Bits
5120 Bits

Design Features

I would now like to go over the Design features. Please see below the following:

1. Total bits for the switch's A and B is 12228
2. The Private Switch is encased and uses Data Encapsulation of bits
3. The Private Switch uses a table that accesses a AES table and loads variable entry's within the table.
4. The Public and Private adapter is spaced to avoid cross talk and Noise.
5. The Private switch with data Encapsulation allows for up to 8192 bits.
6. The switch determines Quantum States and make allowances for 3 states instead of 2.
7. Each Character is encrypted where 1 byte = 256 bits.

I will now provide some pseudo code meaning almost but not the correct syntax for coding.

Pseudo Code for switch

I will begin by setting the variables. Please note the signaling method is binary in digital format not analog also just a reminder a switch means 1 is on 0 is off 2 = rest when volts do not decay into bits.

0=”off”

1= “on”

2= “rest”

C= “private switch”

D= “public switch”

X= “10101010”

Y =”00001111”

Z=”11110000”

Array1 = “abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz”

Array 2=”123456789”

Q1= black

Q2=red

Q3=green

Q4=Yellow

AES-Table

a	=	1024
b	=	2048
c	=	3072
d	=	4096
e	=	5120

Pseudo code for Quantum State Network switch processing

Test-pin-wire-signals

Ping Ip address

If Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4

= “0” than

goto off-switch-processing

else

= “1” than

goto on-switch-processing

else

if Q1 or
Q2 0r
Q3 or
Q4

= “2” than

goto special-switch-processing

else

goto off-switch-processing

on-switch-processing

Please type choice “C or D”
Else goto off-switch-processing

If “C”

copy y to temp-y
copy Array1 to temp-Array1
compute AES-table= a + a+b+d
If AES-table = “8192” than
rem * 4 pin processing
copy AES-table to temp-AES-table
type “lowercase alphabet letters”
set “lowercase alphabet letters” to f
compute f using Hashing algorithm
merge temp-y to temp-Array1
merge temp-Array1 to temp-AES-table
set= temp-holding1
merge temp-AES-table to temp-holding1
move temp-holding1 to OSI stack layer-1
Rem* Begin Network Processing
define bit-encryption to “128”
Rem * Each Character is represented by 256 bits with padding
set bit-encryption to “128”
set 256 bit-encryption to 1 byte

Erase temp-y,temp-Array1,temp-AES-table,temp-holding1
goto off-switch-processing

If “D”

copy z to temp-z
copy Array2 to temp-Array2
type number choice “ 1 – 9”
set “1 – 9” to g
compute g using hashing algorithm
merge temp-z to temp-Array2
set=temp-holding2
merge temp-Array2 to temp-holding2
move temp-holding2 to OSI stack layer-2
begin Network processing
Erase temp-z,temp-Array2,temp-holding2
goto off-switch-processing

special-switch processing

copy x to temp-x
copy Array1 to temp-Array1
compute AES-table= a + b+e
If AES-table = “8192” than
rem * 3 pin processing
copy AES-table to temp-AES-table
type “lowercase alphabet letters”
set “lowercase alphabet letters” to f
compute f using Hashing algorithm
merge temp-y to temp-Array1

```
                merge temp-Array1 to temp-AES-table
                set= temp-holding1
                merge temp-AES-table to temp-holding1
                move temp-holding1 to OSI stack layer-1
Rem*            Begin Network Processing
                define bit-encryption to "128"
Rem *           Each Character is represented by 256 bits with padding
                set bit-encryption to "128"
                set 256 bit-encryption to 1 byte
                Erase temp-y,temp-Array1,temp-AES-table,temp-holding1
                goto off-switch-processing
```

off-switch-processing

```
                end
                end program
```

Please note this is only a pseudo code program that provides a general idea on how to test each wire to determine the Quantum States. The Ip address is pinged and represents a external shell that encapsulates Internal Energy in the form of volts in this paper. As you can see there are 3 states each wire is tested to determine the Quantum state. After the Quantum state is determined processing begins with bits converted to bytes. The 1st 128 bits are padded and encrypted with the actual character represented by the next 128 bits for a total of 256 bits = 1 byte or character.. This is a two field approach and has similarities to the bra-ket principle where a electron is described by this method.

Final Thoughts

1). I have attempted to show 3 states that volts instead of Electrons can retain. In Quantum Mechanics there are 4 states a electron sub-atomic particle can take. I have reviewed the theory's of Quantum Mechanics and basically they do not address binary strings of data only wavelength functions. The problem with this is it does not properly represent string data because of this it has shown weaknesses. Quantum Mechanics do have according to research Symmetry and Anti-Symmetry Systems based on Wavelength functions but it has failed to show what happens when a IP address has strings of data that contains 4 vectors (wire signals) and one wire fails to discharge because it choose not to. I could not create a Probability Distribution in this instance because Intelligent Design gave the 1 wire 3 choices either to distribute or decay on 2 other wires or retain the energy thus I have 3 outcomes in this instance and my probability distribution could not address this ;however, based on a 2 out of 3 chances to decay on the wire the success rate would have been 67 percent with a 33 percent chance to retain the charge or volt. I have attempted to distribute the volts further from the heat source in order to influence the volt to discharge to a bit this is where a higher success rate of volts to bits can be achieved due to Environmental factors such as Heat (expansion)and Cold(contraction). The success rate could be 83-84 percent with the understanding that electrons have a spin of ½. Thus my 33 percent is divided by 2 and I add the 17-18 into the 67 percent coming up with the 83 to 84 percent success rate. I did not at this time use a 4^{th} Quantum State because I needed to show gradually how Intelligent Design is viable in practical application terms and principle.

2). I would like to conclude by making a observation. On 01/26/2012, My wall outlet started to spike as observed probably do to the weather storms and the power outages. The maintenance personal came and changed the wall outlet and the box indicated 15 amps. I inquired about this because most new construction requires 20 amps on a fuse box as he was telling me. The 15 amps was tied to the digital modem meaning I did not have the standard 20 amps 110 volt line to work with. This is significant because more energy can be pushed through the wire allowing for strings of binary data to pass through the wire possibly allowing bit encryption,Quantum states to be tested in real time, and allow for a Non-Symmetrical 12228 bit switch design since most 4 pin wire switches allow for a standard symmetrical 4096 bits or 1024 bits per wire.

I would like to take the time once again for thanking each and everyone of you for reading this work. I have also written other previous papers. If you would like to see them please visit my web site below.

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