

Barry's Quantum Entanglement System and Network Switch Application Design

By

Barry L. Crouse PhD Computer Information Systems

Table of Contents

Part 1	Discussion
Part 2	Network Application Design
Part 3	Final Thoughts

Discussion

Part 1

Introduction

Today is 03/24/2012 University Place. I would like to thank you for taking the time reading this work. In this paper, I would like to discuss Quantum Entanglement with a practical application

- 1). Discuss Quantum Entangle from a IT perspective
- 2). Create 3 different Environments
- 3). Use Quantum States to show how they can become entangled
- 4). Create a Network cable and demonstrate different Events

I have been asked to work on Quantum Entanglement and my thoughts on this subject matter. I have researched the issue and according to Wikipedia. The following information is below

Sub-Particle	Charge	spin	class	Particle family
Electron	-1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Fermion	Leptons
Proton	+1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	Fermion	Hadrons-Baryons

I would like to examine the Characteristics a little further. The masses of each particle according to Wikipedia states Baryons are heavier than Electrons and after further research Electrons can have positive and negative charges as indicated in 1928 Paul Dirac. The Anti Particle for the Electron is a positron they have equal masses. Electrons are attracted to protons because of Coulomb forces. Please remember to keep the masses of protons and Electrons in mind because a important concept to understand is if I am less binded to matter than I can travel faster in simplified terms. I also researched and found no two Electrons can occupy the same space but a question happens there should be no problem with two Electrons sharing space.

The issue is when the Electron is exposed to a External or mixed Environment 's how much decay will occur partial or full decay.

The information is in general and will be used to construct 3 different environments please find below.

System	Environment	class
Public	Pure	External
Private	Pure	Internal
Public/Private	Mixed	both

As you can see in the chart the Public and Private is a mixed Environment and this will have both classes Internal and External meaning a Entanglement will occur here. The question is how much decay will occur fully or partially because when I expose energy to a External Environment decay must occur.

The Quantum States I am going to use are the following

Position	State	assigned variable
0	off	a
1	on	b
2	Partial Decay	c
3	Full Decay	d

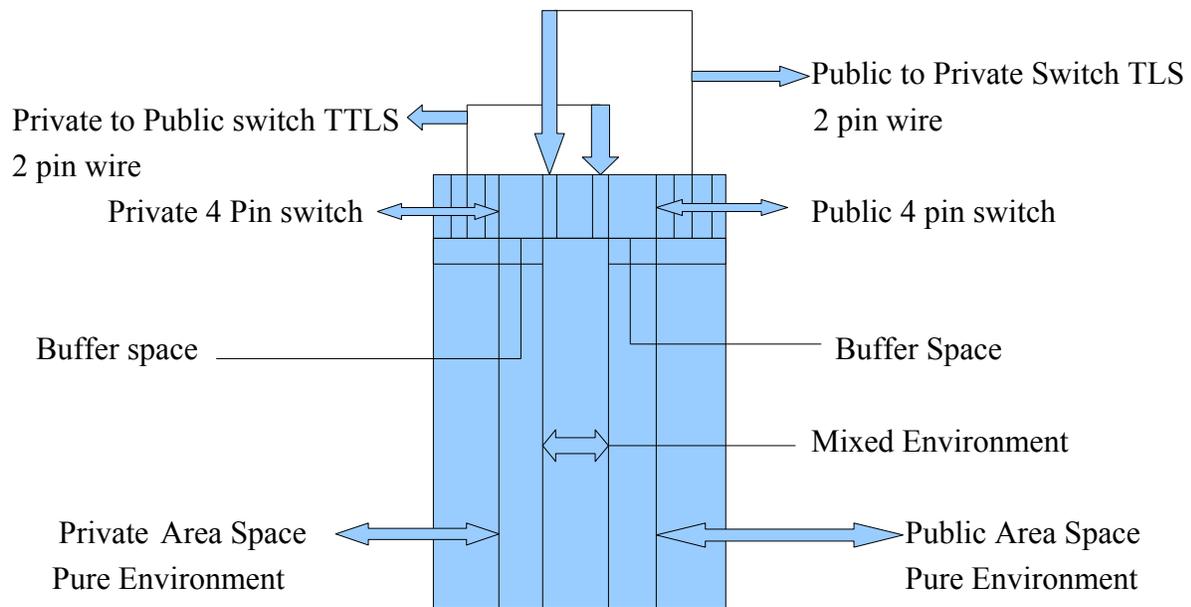
As you can see, I have 4 Quantum States with the main emphasis on a mixed Environment Public and Private sharing resources. I will not be able to Regenerate Energy from a position of rest because the events are being created before they occur. This will be shown how this is achieved through the use of frames on the OSI layer also I did not want to lose focus and what I am trying to achieve specifically in this paper Mixed Environments going through full or partial decay and when they become entangled.

Please find OSI Stack layer Protocols with my proposed bottom physical layers

- 1 Application
- 2 Presentation
- 3 Session
- 4 Transport
- 5 **Network Layer IP-Rout able**
- 6 **Data Link Layer MAC addresses Frames non-rout able bytes to Frames**
- 7 **Physical Layer Bits to bytes**
- 8 **Sub-Physical Layer Voltage Positive and Negative to bits**
- 9 **Sub Atomic Layer Electrons Positive and Negative Charges**

If you are not aware of Networking layers, I would suggest you study this carefully to see how packets are assembled at lower layers. I will now design a Network cable that will show the 3 environments.

10 Pin Network Cable Jack



System	Environment	Protocol	Rate of Speed
Private	Pure	Netbios	100 mbs
Public	Pure	TCP/IP	10 mbs
both	mixed	a). Public to Private TTLS	100 mbs
both	mixed	b). Private to Public TLS	10 mbs

System Table

System	Environment	Communication	Protocol
Private	Pure	Internal	Non-Rout able
Public	Pure	External	IP
Public and Private	Mixed	Both	Both

I will now go over the System Table and Diagram to show how a Quantum Entanglement can occur. As you can see in the 10 pin Network cable jack, 4 pins are dedicated to the private system and 4 pins are dedicated to the public 2 pins dedicated to the mixed Environment coupled with the system table it shows different characteristics example communication in a Private System utilizes in-house protocols that are Non-Routable 2nd layer. The External is also Pure but utilizes Rout able protocols IP layer 3rd layer.

When I combine the Public and Private (Quantum Entanglement), the communication utilizes Transport layer protocol and the Tunneled Transport layer protocol.

The Private System in the mixed Environment accesses the Public Transport Layer Security External and I am basically exposing my system to greater losses of Energy because I am not utilizing a shell within a shell. There is a two layer shell concept External and Internal Shell ;therefore, from the Private System I am going to show greater losses of Energy than the Public System. Full Decay will occur here because of Quantum Entanglement.

On the Public mixed Environment, I am using Tunneling Transport Layer Security here I am creating a concept of 2 layer shell here thus I am shielding myself from greater losses of Energy and decay than the private system because I am less exposed to External Environmental factors. Partial Decay will occur because I utilized a External and Internal Shell preventing greater losses of Energy than the private system. The requirement for TLS and TTLS Interface is the following:

TLS User Certificate, CA Certificate, Private Key and Password

TTLS CA Certificate, Inner Authentication, user name and password

I will now write some Pseudo code not quiet correct but it will provide a general idea and the subject matter.

Network Application Design

Part 2

Pseudo Code

I will begin this next part by defining some variables based on the above tables and diagrams. Please remember in binary string data 1 means on, 0 =off, also I added 2 more states please find below.

System Variable

a = private System

b =public system

c = mixed System

Environment

d =Private System

e =Public System

f =Mixed System

Quantum States

0 = off

1 = on

2 = partial decay

3 = full decay

10 pin wire

PrivateWire 1 = Q1

PrivateWire 2 = Q2

PrivateWire 3 = Q3

PrivateWire 4 = Q4

Quantumentanglement1 = Q5

Quantumentanglement2 = Q6

PublicWire1 = Q7

PublicWire2 = Q8

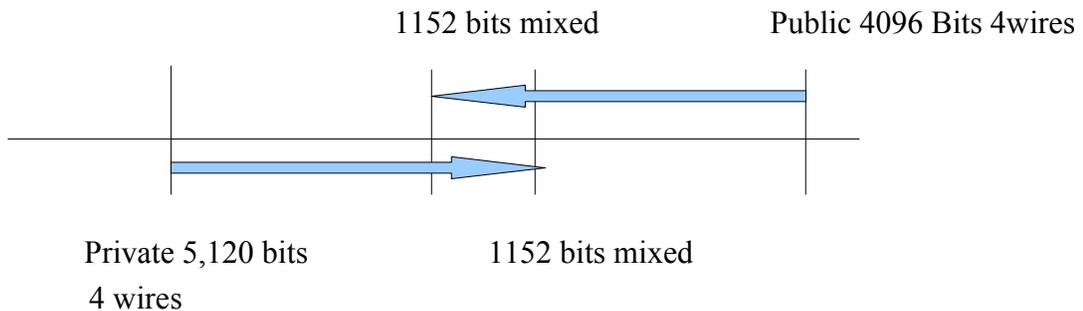
PublicWire3 = Q9

PublicWire4 = Q10

I will now set the parameters for how much bits can process on each wire. If you do not know, the normal 4 pin wire configuration is 1024 bits per wire for a total of 4096 bits allowed in Public. I have tested utilizing software 5,120 bits Privately so I will define each system based on this criteria

	Bits	# Wires	Volts	Bits/wire
Private System	5,120	4	1	1280
Public System	4,096	4	1	1024
Private/Public	2,304	2	1	1152

I obtained the public/Private system by adding 5,120 plus 4,096 and divided by 2 this gives the mean average for the total for a 4 pin system ;however, I am only using 2 wires so I divide 4608 divided by 2 and I get 2,304 bits divide this by 2 again and each wire process 1,152 bits.



Main Module

Ping IP address

rem test each wire

If Q1 goto Private-module

Else

If Q2 goto Private-Module

Else

If Q3 goto Private-Module

Else

If Q4 goto Private-Module

Else

If Q5 goto Mixed-Module

Else

If Q6 goto Mixed-Module

Else

If Q7 goto Public-Module

Else

If Q8 goto Public-Module

Else

If Q9 goto Public-Module

Else

If Q10 goto Public-Module

Else

goto End-processing-module

Private-Module

Rem build OSI Stack layer

Define mac-address = "X"

Define client-computer="m"

X= 96

get 'X'

Compute X/2

Set m= "48"

Rem Mac addresses have 12 Character fields 96 bits begin stripping header bits
* of character fields. My Internal Mac address has not been exposed to external
* Environmental factors so frames can process faster than a External frame the
* Event happens before a Regular Public Network processing begins.

Rename X to M

Rem 96 bit mac address is now 48 bits

Set Mac-address-frame="1500"

Rem I am now building a 2nd layer OSI frame 1500 bytes per frame

Set IPV4= "192.168.1.5"

Rem I am now setting a Class C Private Address Space

Bind Mac-address-frame to IPV4

move Mac-address-frame to IPV4

Set x=0

Set m=0

goto End-processing-module

Public-Module

Rem build OSI Stack layer

Define mac-address = "y"

Define client-computer="n"

y= 96

Rem Mac addresses have 12 Character fields 96 bits I will not be able to strip the
* Character field because I am exposing my Network to Environmental factors
* such as Data Integrity, Corruption, and or Bit Decay To insure Data Integrity I
* need to validate the frame as authenticate

Rename y to n

Set External-Mac-address-frame="4096"

Rem I am now building a 2nd layer OSI frame 4096 bytes per frame
or 8192 bits

Get IPV4 from ISP-Public-Network

Rem I am now setting a Class C Public Address Space

Bind Mac-address-frame to ISP-Public-Network

move Mac-address-frame to ISP-Public-Network

Ping ISP-Public-Network

Authenticate ISP-Public-Network

Rem Because I am exposing my network I will need to insure the mac address
* within my computer is binded to the ISP-Public-Network I will than validate
*the IP address and authenticate it this is a 2 point security check feature also
*notice how much more usage of Energy it will take to construct this IP packet as
*opposed to Private. The Event in the Private Module will occur before the
*Public Module because I am less dependent on External factors.
* Notice the Frame is much larger than the Private address Space

set y=0

set n=0

goto End-processing-module

Mixed-Module

Define Mixed-System-String="1152"

Define public-system-string="1024"

Define private-system-string="1280"

Rem I am testing volts per bit here please review chart above

If Public-System-string is less than or equal Mixed-System-String

goto Mixed-Environment-processing

Else

If Private-System-string is greater than or equal Mixed-System-String

goto End-processing-module

Rem the private system string volts were greater than the mixed this would have

- * caused a overloaded spike or energy so from Private to a Public
- * Environment is not feasible here Electrons will either Decay or
- * Scatter in accordance with the laws of physics.

Mixed Environment-processing

Set Internal-Mac-address-frame="1500"

compute Internal-Mac-address-frame/2

set Internal-shell-event-1

copy Internal-Mac-address-frame Internal-shell-event-1

Rem * I am creating the Internal mac address by creating a Internal

- * Shell Encapsulating the data by stripping the header field.
- * This Event has occurred before External events

Set External-Mac-address-frame="4600"

Set External-shell-event-2

move Internal-shell-event-1 to External-Mac-address-frame

move External-Mac-address-frame to External-shell-event-2

Rem build OSI Stack layer

Define mac-address = "Z"

Define client-computer="o"

z= 96

Rem I have created the Shells Internal and External protecting the Internal

- * Environment the MAC address header field was stripped Internally
- * and the external shell was created Externally thus I have created a
- * Entanglement in a mixed Environment. I will have a partial decay
- * in this approach

Rename z to o

Rem I am now building a 2nd layer OSI frame 4096 bytes per frame

- * or 8192 bits

Get IPV4 from ISP-Public-Network

Rem I am now setting a Class C Public Address Space

Bind External-shell-event-2 to ISP-Public-Network

move External-shell-event-2 to ISP-Public-Network

Ping ISP-Public-Network

Encrypt ISP-Public-Network

Authenticate ISP-Public-Network

Rem I have created a Internal and External Events in dealing with the Mac
* addresses. I than created a External Events by creating a 2nd shell Externally to
*prevent any further decay in the Private system since I have exposed it. The
*Encryption creates the tunnel with authentication.

set z=0

set o=0

goto End-processing-module

End-processing-module

End

Exit

I will now show the amount of Energy used in each system Private, Public, and mixed. I will be using the Barry Equality Field Equation by showing that even if my wire's are evenly distributed symmetrically, I will still have a uneven distribution of Energy ;therefore, Energy is Dynamic and Non-Symmetrical based on Intelligent Design.

I will not differentiate the Internal and External area's of space using the following variables

$$\text{Internal Mass} = X^2$$

$$\text{External Mass} = Y$$

$$\text{Internal Speed} = A^2$$

$$\text{External Speed} = B$$

Using the following I will construct a Equation using the Barry Equality Field Equation and than I will differentiate the 1 Area of space

$$\& = (X^2 + Y) - (A^2 - B)/1$$

$$= ((1024 + 1152 + 1280) 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ power} + (5120 + 4096 + 2304) - ((100 + 10 + 100) 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ power} + (100+10+100)) /1$$

$$\cancel{\&} = (3456 * 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ power} + 11520) - (210 * 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ power} + 210)/1$$

$$\& = 11955456 - 44310/1$$

$$\& = 11911146/1$$

$$\& = 11911146$$

As you can see, The Energy is different within each system showing how Dynamic each is. The Private System produced the greatest amount with the least Public in the middle was the Public to Private System. The hidden variables not included in the mixed system were the amount of Energy being used to create tunnels and Encryption along with validation if this was included on the matrices further decay of Energy would have occurred within a Entangled System. **The main point was to show that Each System is Unique and Different even though I created a Internal Symmetrical Environment within each system the energy distribution is different.** The Entangled System also had more conditions and factors used in the program code and required more Energy used Internally and Externally. This type of System requires more Energy work or effort to achieve optimal results showing inefficiency. I also provided the difference in Energy for 1 area of space just as a side note

I would like to take the time for thanking each and everyone of you for reading this work. If you wish or are interested in viewing additional work please visit my web site below:

website <http://barrycrouse.angelfire.com>

E-mail bleecronew10@live.com

Barry L. Crouse PhD Computer Information Systems

03/24/2012

Final Thoughts

Part 3

Final Thoughts

I showed how different systems are unique and different and how each generates different levels of Energy. Mixed Environments have hidden matrices that cause further loss of energy that are not easily measured such as creating 2 layers of security to prevent full decay. The mixed Environment has a partial decay and is protected by a Internal and External shell. Entangled Systems require more energy, work, and effort to achieve a optimal level and has discrete variables that are not easily distributed in a system. Quantum Entangled Systems are not the best approach because of the hidden discrete variables. They also require 2 events Internal and External which includes a probability factor that would achieve the most likely outcome. Quantum Entangled Systems cannot achieve a Evolving process because a Energy Distribution would have to encourage the events to either Regenerate or Decay elsewhere.. This is why Intelligent Design coupled with String Theory binary code is a better approach to System Designs than Evolving processes because of the Internal mechanics of a system.

