

Last Week

Servers Problem

- We have servers S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n
- We are interested in optimal configuration of servers to minimize the cost of access
- Let S_i be the current new server
 - S_k the last server with a copy of the file
 - Special case, when $i = 1$, assume server S_0 has a copy – without loss of generality
- Simple cases
 - At start, $k = 0, i = 1$ – simple case
 - When $i = 2, k = 0$, we do not keep in in S_1 if $C_1 > 1$

Server problem

- When $i > 2$
- We are interested in finding a server S_m , where, $(k+1) \leq m \leq (i-1)$ such that cost is minimized for all servers S_j , $j \leq i$.
- The server S_m is determined by using

$$\text{Min} \left[\sum_{j=k+1}^{m-1} (m-j) + C_m + \sum_{j=m+1}^{i-1} (i-j) \right] \text{ where, } (k+1) \leq m \leq (i)$$

- Case 1: If for Min, $m \leq i-1$, we update $k \leftarrow \text{Min}(m)$, $i \leftarrow i+1$
- Note, now we are interested in optimal configuration for servers after S_k . As for each server to the left of S_k , fetching the file from S_k is cheaper than fetching from any server to the right of S_k .
- Case 2: If for Min, $m = i$, no suitable $m \leq i-1$ is found, we fetch the file from S_i by default.

Server problem

m	Cm	A	B
k+1			
k+2			
...			
Min			
...			
i-1			

$$\text{Min} \left[\sum_{j=k+1}^{m-1} (m-j) + C_m + \sum_{j=m+1}^{i-1} (i-j) \right]$$

A
B

$(k+1) \leq m \leq (i-1)$

Case 1: $k \leftarrow \min(m)$, $i \leftarrow i+1$

Entries B are incremented by $(i-m)$

Case 2: No min (m) , found $i \leftarrow i+1$

Entries B are incremented by $(i-m)$

Entries A are incremented by $(m-k)$

Random Number Generation

- Congruential method (Kunth 98)
 - Choose an integer seed $r(1)$ [e.g., date, time]
 - $r(i) = (r(i-1)*b+1) \bmod t$
 - b and t are constants
 - t should be very large
 - b should be one digit less than t , and end with $x21$, where x is even.
 - The method avoids repeats and gives a number in the range $0 \dots t-1$

Another method

- x is a continuous variable in the range $0 \dots 1$
- $y = l + \lfloor x(r - l) \rfloor$
- l and r are two integers $l < r$.
- y is uniformly distributed in the range $l \dots r-1$.

Exam

12/03/2007 at 12 noon

- Six questions – required to answer all
- Some questions will have sub questions – of short answer type.
- Focus on concepts and understanding
- Problem solving