

---

Title: Assignment 1

Subtitle: Computer performance, reliability, and scalability calculation

Author: Joseph Rochelle

---

## 1.2

#### #### a. Data Sizes

Provide estimates for the size of various data items. Please explain how you arrived at the estimates for the size of each item by citing references or providing calculations.

Data Item	Size per Item	
-----	-----	:
128 character message.	128 Bytes	
1024x768 PNG image	1 MB	
1024x768 RAW image	7.5 MB	
HD (1080p) HEVC Video (15 minutes)	36 MB	
HD (1080p) Uncompressed Video (15 minutes)	36000 MB	
4K UHD HEVC Video (15 minutes)	228 MB	
4k UHD Uncompressed Video (15 minutes)	228000 MB	
Human Genome (Uncompressed)	1.5 GB	

1. 1 character is 8 bits ? so 128 character message is 128 bytes.
2. Pixels 1024x768 = 786432 each pixel in an img needs 3 bytes in memory.
3. depth of 10 =  $1024 * 768 * 1024 = 2.25\text{mb}$  png
4. 30 fps 8 bit depth x 15 mins =  $900\text{s} * 30 * 1290 * 1080 * 8 / 8 / 1000 / 1024 = 36\text{ mb}$
5.  $1000 * 4 = 36\text{k mb}$
6. 4k x 15 mins:  $30 * 900 * 4096 * 2160 * 8 / 8 / 1000 / 1024 / 1023 = 228\text{mb}$
7.  $1000\text{x larger} = 228000\text{mb}$
8.  $6 * 10^9 = \text{genome} * 1\text{ byte} / 4 = 1.5\text{ gb}$

#### #### b. Scaling

Using the estimates for data sizes in the previous part, determine how much storage space you would need for the following items.

	Size	# HD	
-----	-----	-----	:
Daily Twitter Tweets (Uncompressed)	64 GB	1	
Daily Twitter Tweets (Snappy Compressed)	43 GB	1	
Daily Instagram Photos	75 TB	23	
Daily YouTube Videos	104 TB	32	
Yearly Twitter Tweets (Uncompressed)	23 TB	7	
Yearly Twitter Tweets (Snappy Compressed)	15 TB	5	
Yearly Instagram Photos	27375 TB	8213	
Yearly YouTube Videos	37960 TB	11388	

1. 500 million tweets sent per day =  $500\text{ million} * 128\text{ bytes} = 64\text{ GB}$

2.  $1.5 - 1.7 \times$  ratio plain txt if use 1.5 = 43 gb
3.  $.75 * 1000000000 * 1\text{mb} = 750000000\text{mb} = 75\text{TB}$
4.  $500 \text{ hrs} * 60 * 24 = 72\text{k hrs} * 60 \text{ mins} = 720000 * 4 / 15 \text{ mins. } 72\text{k hrs} * 4 * 36\text{mb} = 103680000\text{mb}$
5.  $64\text{gb} * 365 = 23360 = 23 \text{ tb}$
6.  $43 \text{ gb} * 365 = 23360 \text{ gb} = 23 \text{ tb}$
7.  $75 \text{ tb} * 365 = 27375 = 15 \text{ tb}$
8.  $104 \text{ tb} * 365 = 27375 \text{ tb}$

#### #### c. Reliability

Using the yearly estimates from the previous part, estimate the number of hard drive failures per year using data from Backblaze's hard drive statistics.

	# HD	# Failures
Twitter Tweets (Uncompressed)	7	<1
Twitter Tweets (Snappy Compressed)	5	<1
Instagram Photos	8213	73
YouTube Videos	11388	101

#### #### d. Latency

Provide estimates of the one way latency for each of the following items. Please explain how you arrived at the estimates for each item by citing references or providing calculations.

	One Way Latency
Los Angeles to Amsterdam	30 ms
Low Earth Orbit Satellite	40 ms
Geostationary Satellite	600 ms
Earth to the Moon	1281 ms
Earth to Mars	3 minutes

2.

<https://www.omniaccess.com/leo/#:~:text=The%20GEO%20latency%20is%20of,and%20an%20essential%20part%20if.>