

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910164723703321
Titolo	Single Cylinder Engine Tests for Evaluating the Performance of Crankcase Lubricants: Part I : Caterpillar IG2 Test Method
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : American Society for Testing & Materials, 1979
ISBN	0-8031-4734-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (93 pages) : illustrations
Collana	American Society for Testing and Materials ; ; 509
Disciplina	629.255
Soggetti	Lubricating oils
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910143909103321
Titolo	Computer Performance Evaluation: Modelling Techniques and Tools : Modelling Techniques and Tools. 12th International Conference, TOOLS 2002 London, UK, April 14-17, 2002 Proceedings // edited by Tony Field, Peter G. Harrison, Jeremy Bradley, Uli Harder
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2002
ISBN	3-540-46029-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2002.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 356 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 2324
Disciplina	004.2/4
Soggetti	Computer engineering Computers Computer system failures Software engineering Computer simulation Computer Engineering Theory of Computation System Performance and Evaluation Software Engineering Simulation and Modeling
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Heavy Tails: The Effect of the Service Discipline -- The Möbius State-Level Abstract Functional Interface -- The ProC/BToolset for the Modelling and Analysis of Process Chains -- MRMSolve: Distribution Estimation of Large Markov Reward Models -- PhFit: A General Phase-Type Fitting Tool -- Traffic Modeling of IP Networks Using the Batch Markovian Arrival Process -- PEPA Nets: A Structured Performance Modelling Formalism -- Validation of GSPN and SWN Models through the PROD Tool -- Software Performance Models from System Scenarios in Use Case Maps -- Applying the UML Performance Profile: Graph Grammar-Based Derivation of LQN Models from UML Specifications -- A Passage-Time Preserving Equivalence for Semi-Markov Processes --

Symbolic Methods for the State Space Exploration of GSPN Models -- PRISM: Probabilistic Symbolic Model Checker -- MAMSolver: A Matrix Analytic Methods Tool -- The MOMBASA Software Environment - A Toolkit for Performance Evaluation of Multicast-Based Mobility Support -- GILK: A Dynamic Instrumentation Tool for the Linux Kernel -- Geist: A Web Traffic Generation Tool -- DrawNET++: Model Objects to Support Performance Analysis and Simulation of Systems -- A Visual Formalism for the Composition of Stochastic Petri Nets -- Symbolic Performance Prediction of Data-Dependent Parallel Programs -- Analysis of a Transaction System with Checkpointing, Failures, and Rollback -- Analyzing Voice-over-IP Subjective Quality as a Function of Network QoS: A Simulation-Based Methodology and Tool -- Hierarchical Workload Characterization for a Busy Web Server -- Enabling Network Caching of Dynamic Web Objects -- A Tool for Controlling Response Time in Real-Time Systems.

Sommario/riassunto

The argument for performance engineering methods to be employed in computer-communication systems has always been that such systems cannot be designed or modified efficiently without recourse to some form of predictive model, just as in other fields of engineering. This argument has never been more valid than it is with today's highly complex combination of communication and computer technologies. These have created the internet, the grid, and diverse types of parallel and distributed computer systems. To be practical, performance engineering relies on tools to render its use accessible to the non-performance specialist, and in turn these depend on sound techniques that include analytical methods, stochastic models, and simulation. Tools and techniques also need to be parameterised and validated against real world observations, requiring sophisticated measurement techniques in the picosecond cyber-world. The series of "International Conferences on Modelling Techniques and Tools for Computer Performance Evaluation" (TOOLS) has provided a forum for this community of performance engineers with all their diverse interests. TOOLS 2002, held in London in April 2002, was the continuation of this series, which comprises: 1984 Paris 1991 Torino 1997 Saint Malo 1985 Sophia Antipolis 1992 Edinburgh 1998 Palma 1987 Paris 1994 Wien 2000 Chicago 1988 Palma 1995 Heidelberg 2002 London This year we were fortunate to have two prominent invited speakers, Onno Boxma, Eindhoven University of Technology, and Peter Key of Microsoft - search, Cambridge.
