# Notes on Measuring Availability, Reliability and Risk

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http://ocw.mit.edu/resources/res-6-004-principles-ofcomputer-system-design-an-introduction-spring-2009/online-textbook/faults\_open\_5\_0.pdf (Section 8.2)

### Measuring Availability (I)

 $Availability = \frac{\text{time system was running}}{\text{time system should have been running}}$ 

$$= \frac{\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{N} TTF_{i}}{\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(TTF_{i} + TTR_{i}\right)}$$

N: number of failures TTF = time to failure TTR = time to repair

# Measuring Availability (II)

$$MTTF = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} TTF_i \qquad MTTR = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} TTR_i$$
 Mean 
$$MTBF = MTTF + MTTR$$

$$Availability = \frac{MTTF}{MTBF} = \frac{MTTF}{MTTF + MTTR} = \frac{MTBF - MTTR}{MTBF}$$

Down time = 
$$(1 - Availability) = \frac{MTTR}{MTBF}$$

### Meaning of Nines

| Availability level | Allowed unavailability window |               |              |              |              |              |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                    | per year                      | per quarter   | per month    | per week     | per day      | per hour     |
| 90%                | 36.5 days                     | 9 days        | 3 days       | 16.8 hours   | 2.4 hours    | 6 minutes    |
| 95%                | 18.25 days                    | 4.5 days      | 1.5 days     | 8.4 hours    | 1.2 hours    | 3 minutes    |
| 99%                | 3.65 days                     | 21.6 hours    | 7.2 hours    | 1.68 hours   | 14.4 minutes | 36 seconds   |
| 99.5%              | 1.83 days                     | 10.8 hours    | 3.6 hours    | 50.4 minutes | 7.20 minutes | 18 seconds   |
| 99.9%              | 8.76 hours                    | 2.16 hours    | 43.2 minutes | 10.1 minutes | 1.44 minutes | 3.6 seconds  |
| 99.95%             | 4.38 hours                    | 1.08 hours    | 21.6 minutes | 5.04 minutes | 43.2 seconds | 1.8 seconds  |
| 99.99%             | 52.6 minutes                  | 12.96 minutes | 4.32 minutes | 60.5 seconds | 8.64 seconds | 0.36 seconds |
| 99.999%            | 5.26 minutes                  | 1.30 minutes  | 25.9 seconds | 6.05 seconds | 0.87 seconds | 0.04 seconds |

### MTTF Values in Practice (I)

- Typically HDs have an "MTTF" of 300 000 hours (34 years)
- How they get this number?
  - Run 1 000 disks for 3 000 hours (four months)
  - 10 failed -> 1% failure
  - 1 failure per 300 000 hours
- In fact, the expected operational lifetime of a disk (according to manufacturers) is <u>5 years</u>



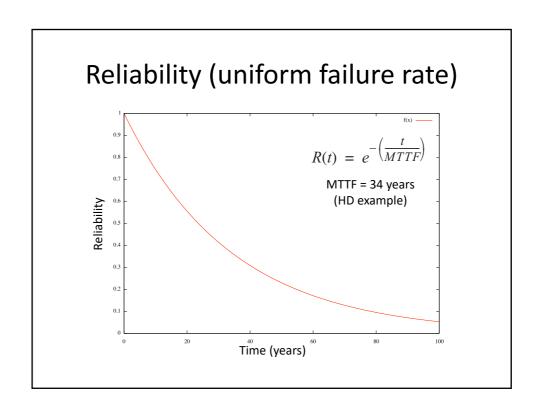
# Bathtub Curve Infant mortality Burn out High-quality components FIGURE 8.1 A bathtub curve, showing how the conditional failure rate of a component changes with time.

### **Reliability Functions**

 $R(t) = Pr \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{the module has not yet failed at time t, given that} \\ \text{the module was operating at time 0} \end{array} \right)$ 

f(t) = Pr(module fails between t and t + dt)

$$MTTF = \int_{0}^{\infty} t \cdot f(t) dt$$
 
$$R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{MTTF}\right)}$$
 If uniform failure rate (memoryless failure process)



# Consider: - requires a majority of correct servers - each server is connected to two networks Consider: - requires a majority of correct servers - Server Availability = 99.5% - Network Availability = 99.9% Committee PREPARE PREPARE-OK How to calculate this?