

# Safety and Reliability of Embedded Systems (WS 19/20)

## Problem Set 4

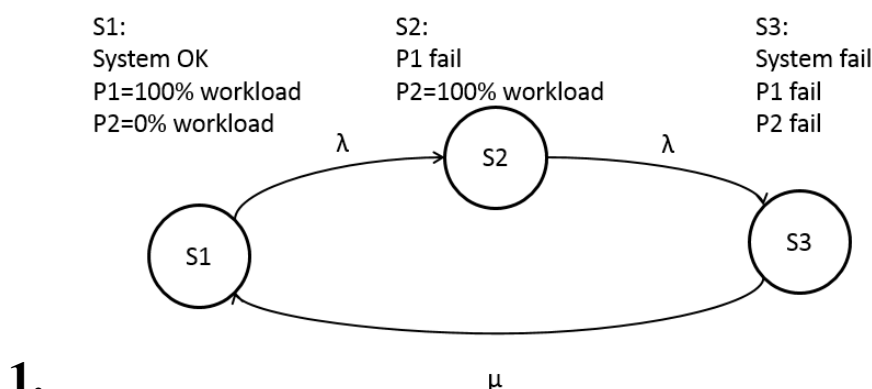
### Problem 1: Quantitative Markov Modeling

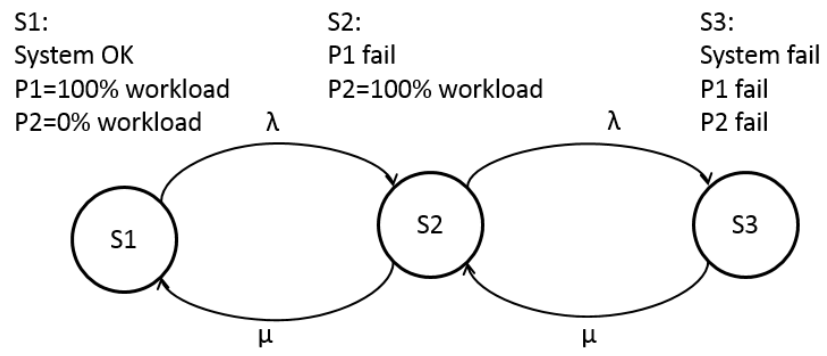
Consider the two given Markov models below. They depict a pump system with two pumps, P1 and P2, where P2 runs in a **cold** standby (P1 = ON with a workload of 100%, P2 = OFF with a workload of 0%). If P1 fails, P2 will be switched ON and overtake the complete workload immediately. The Pumps are identical and have a failure rate of 0 at a workload of 0% and a failure rate of 2 per year ( $\lambda = 2/365$  d) at a workload of 100%. If both pumps fail, the whole pump system fails. The two Markov models depict different repair strategies:

1. **Both pumps have to be repaired together**
2. **Each pump has to be repaired separately after a failure**

Derive the differential equations for both Markov models and determine a steady state analysis for both models. Assume  $\lambda=2/365$  d and  $\mu=1$ /d. Give a statement which repair strategy is the best w.r.t. a lower probability of the system's fail state.

**Hint:** For calculating the stationary availability  $t$  is approximated to infinity. In this case we can set the differential equations to 0 ( $dP_{Sx}(t)/dt=0$ ) and we get constant probability values ( $P_{Sx}(t) = P_{Sx}$ ). So we get a homogeneous linear equation system.





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