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| **序号** | **时 间** | **作 者** | **文 章 题 目** | **对 抗 方 法** | **关 键 词** | **不 足** |
| **0** | 2002 | M. Shaw, S. D. Gribble | Reverse Firewalls in Denali | 阻止本机向未知的或未授权的地址发起连接 | reverse firewall | 不能区分正常的应用（P2P应用会向未知的地址发起连接）和间谍软件的区别[] |
|  | 1994 | Yennun Huang, P. Jalote | Two techniques for transient software error recovery |  | 隐蔽性故障 |  |
|  | 1995 | Yennun Huang, C. Kintala | [Software Rejuvenation：Analysis Module and Applications](../00-参考论文/(1995)%20Software%20Rejuvenation：Analysis%20Module%20and%20Applications（隐蔽性软件故障）.pdf) | 单个资源使用情况阈值，达到阈值，执行重启 | 不确定性因素，隐蔽性故障elusive bug，瞬时失效transient failure |  |
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|  | 1998 | Garg. S | analysis of preventive maintenance in transactions based software systems | 最完善的基于时间的方法。 | time-based | 固定周期执行，不顾当前实际状态，代价大 |
|  | 1998 | Garg. S | A methodology for detection and estimation of software aging | 最早基于度量的方法。 | Measure-based | 不确定性大，方法不具备普适性 |
|  | 1999 | K Vaidyanathan,K.S. Trivedi | A measurement-based model for estimation of resource exhaustion in operational software systems | 基于度量的方法。 | semi Markov |  |
|  | 2006 | R. Matias Jr. , Paulo J. F. Filho | An Experimental Study on Software Aging and Rejuvenation in Web Servers | 衰退对web server的影响 |  |  |
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软件抗衰相比软件冗余等事后容错方法，是一种预防性的容错方法；它也被称为“软件再生”。