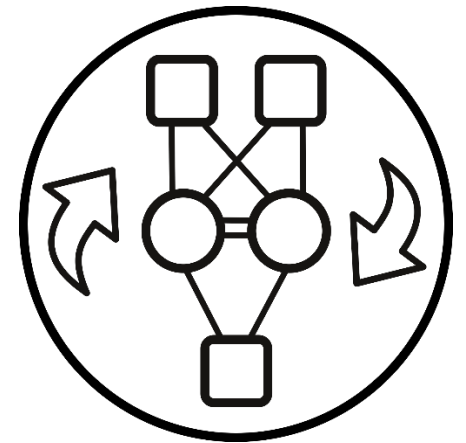


# Reliability Evaluation of Distributed Embedded Systems

**Alberto Ballesteros**  
**Julián Proenza**

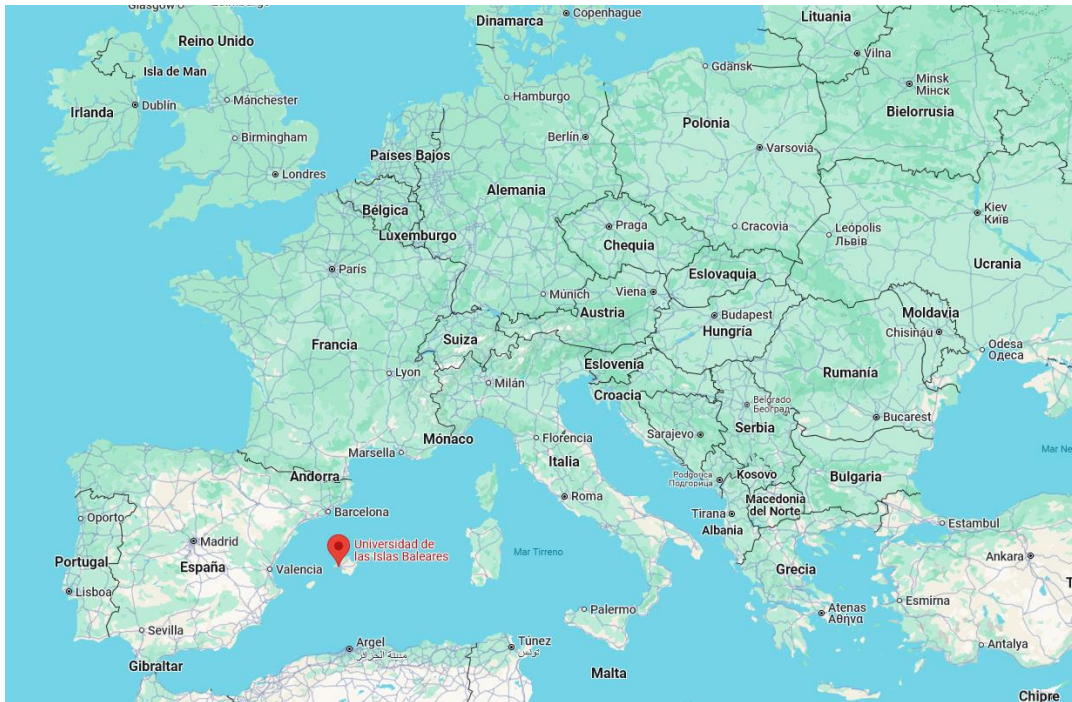


# Introduction

Alberto Ballesteros  
University of the Balearic Islands



**Universitat**  
de les Illes Balears

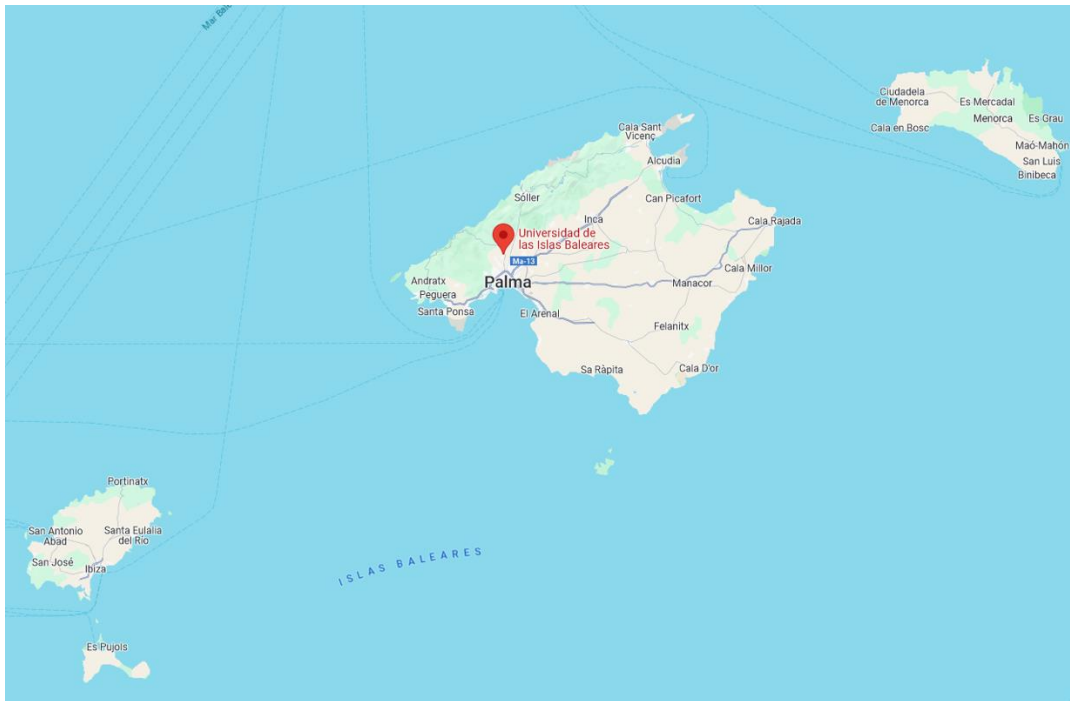


# Introduction

Alberto Ballesteros  
**University of the Balearic Islands**



**Universitat**  
de les Illes Balears



# Introduction

Alberto Ballesteros

**University of the Balearic Islands**

24 Buildings, 10 Faculties and 58 degrees



**Universitat**  
de les Illes Balears





# Introduction

Alberto Ballesteros

**University of the Balearic Islands**

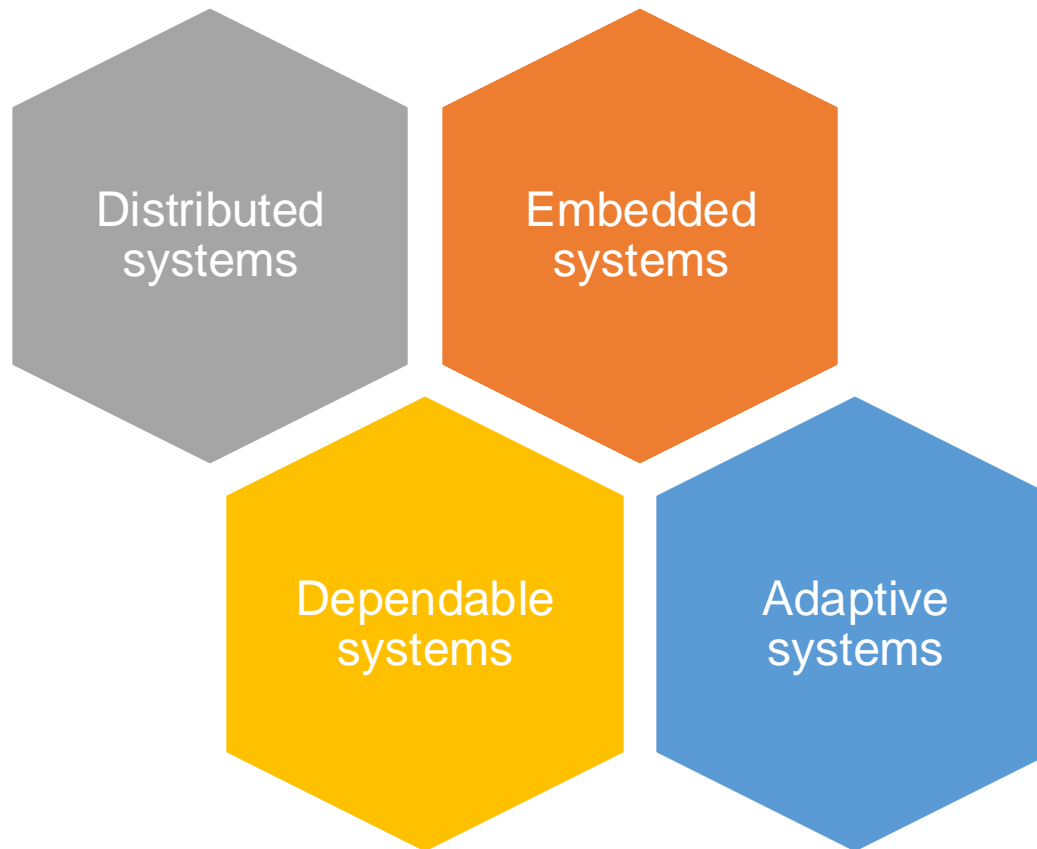
 **systems, robotics & vision**



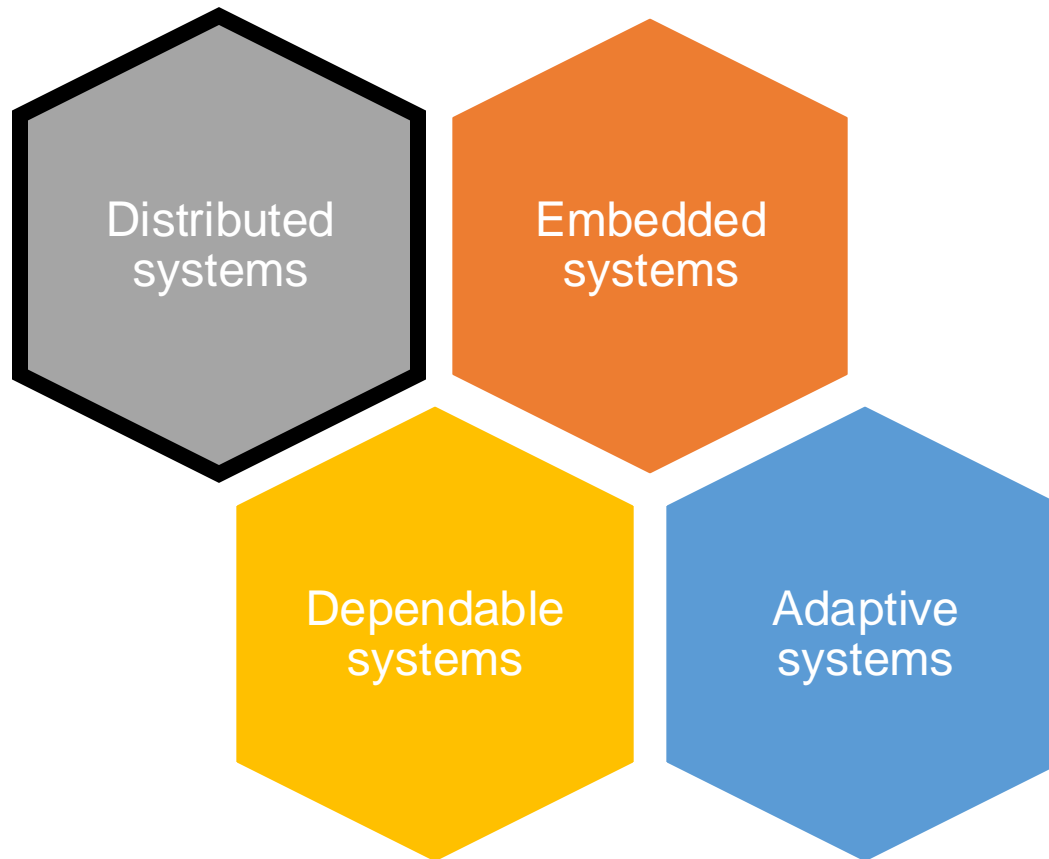
**Universitat**  
de les Illes Balears



# Introduction

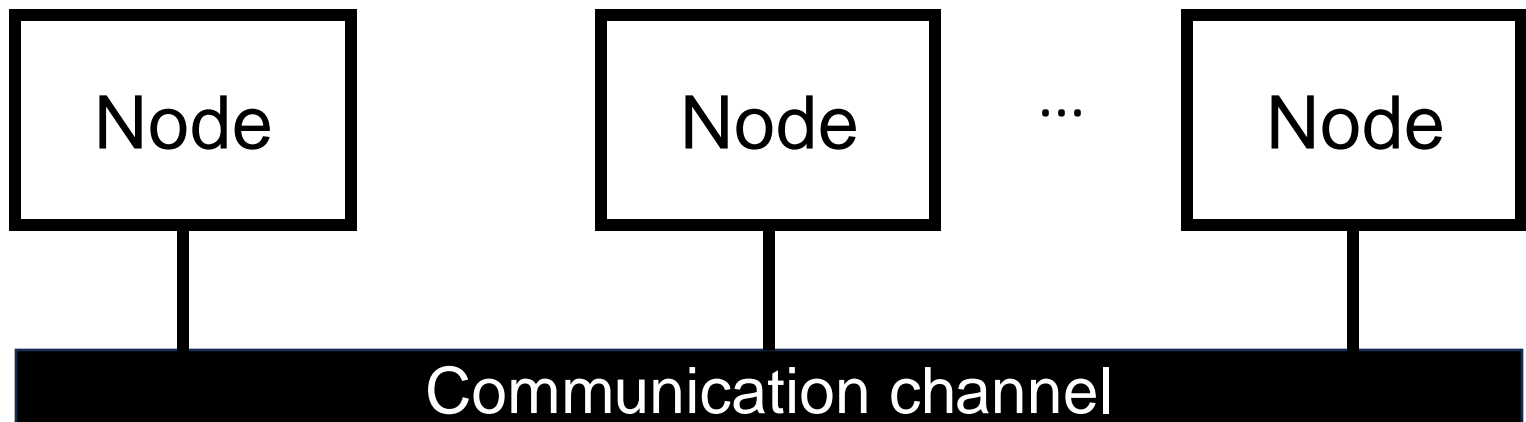


# Introduction



# Introduction

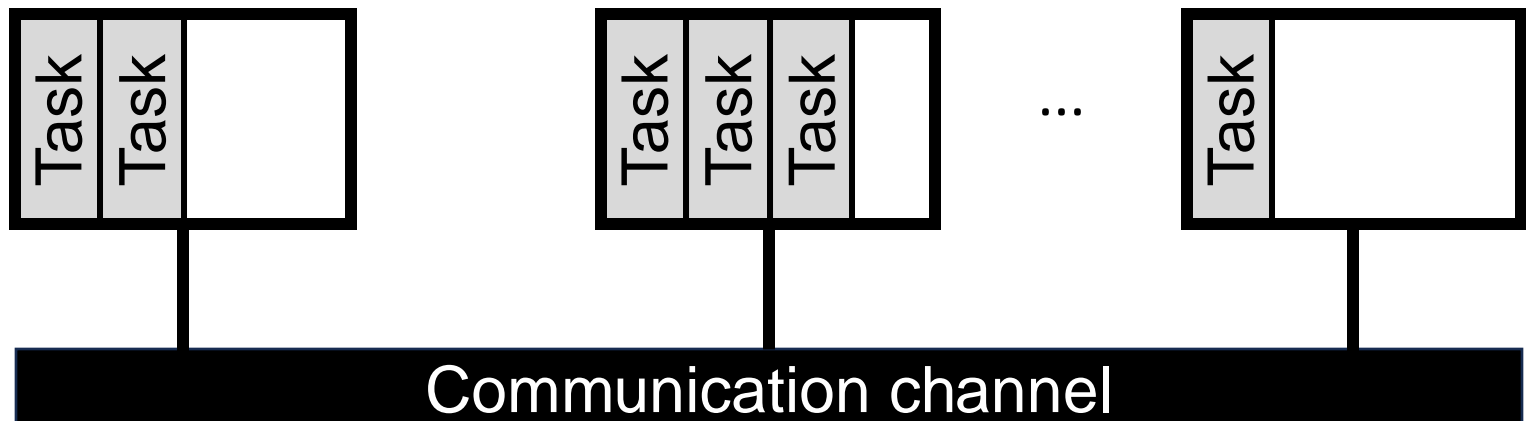
## Distributed Systems





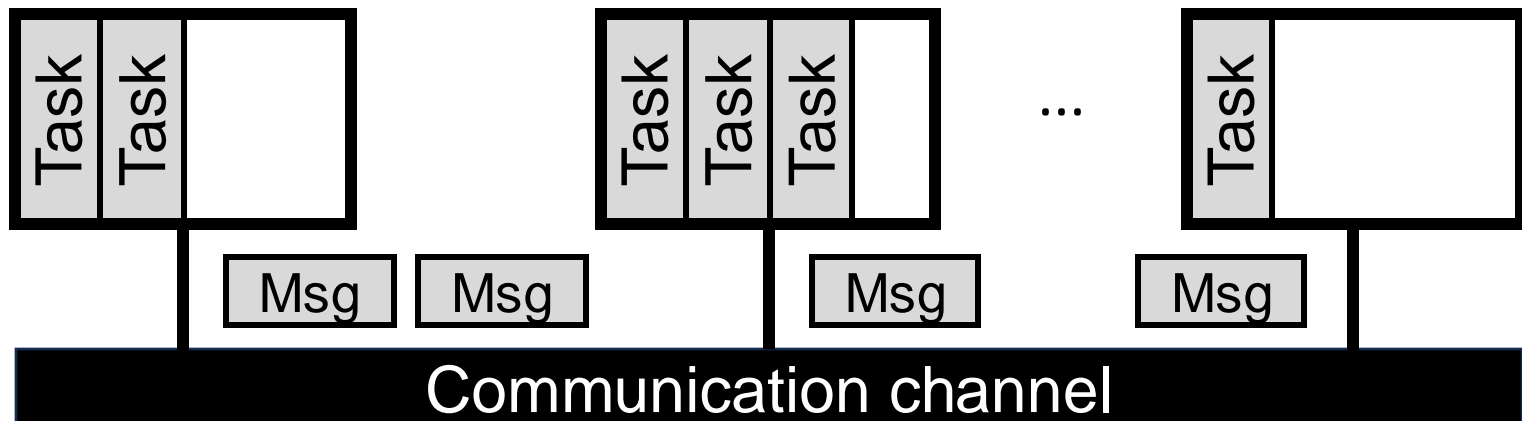
# Introduction

## Distributed Systems

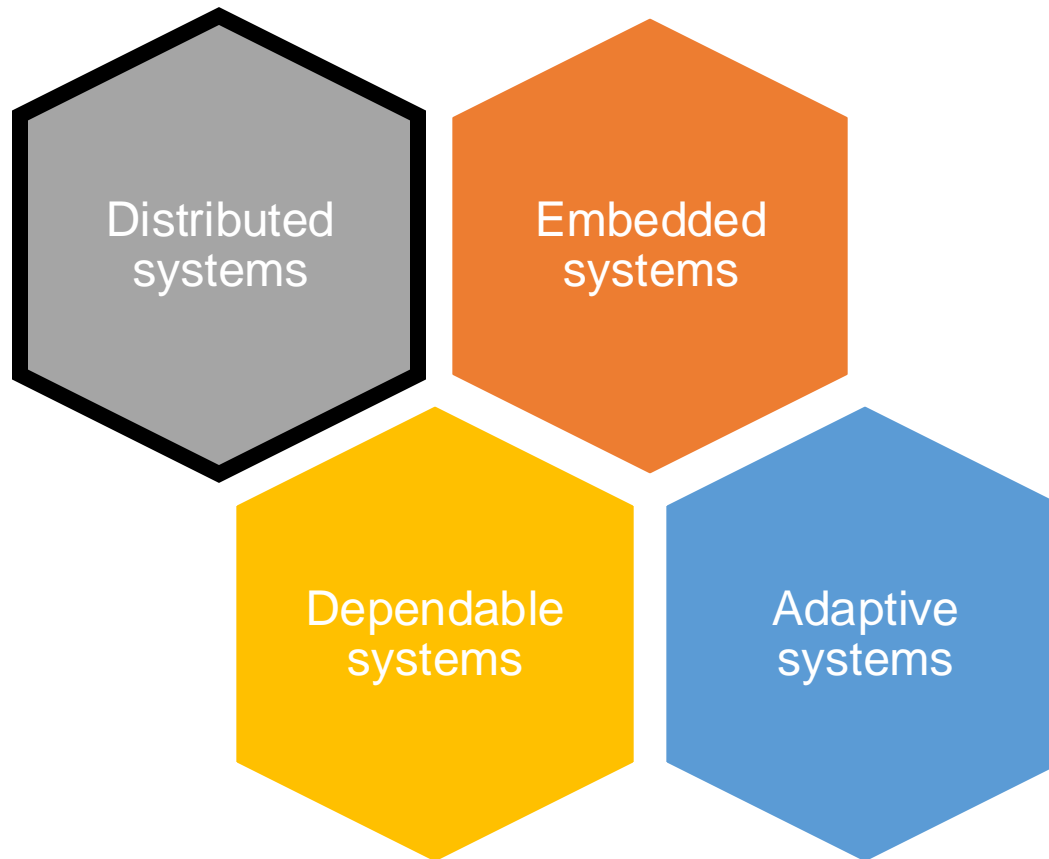


# Introduction

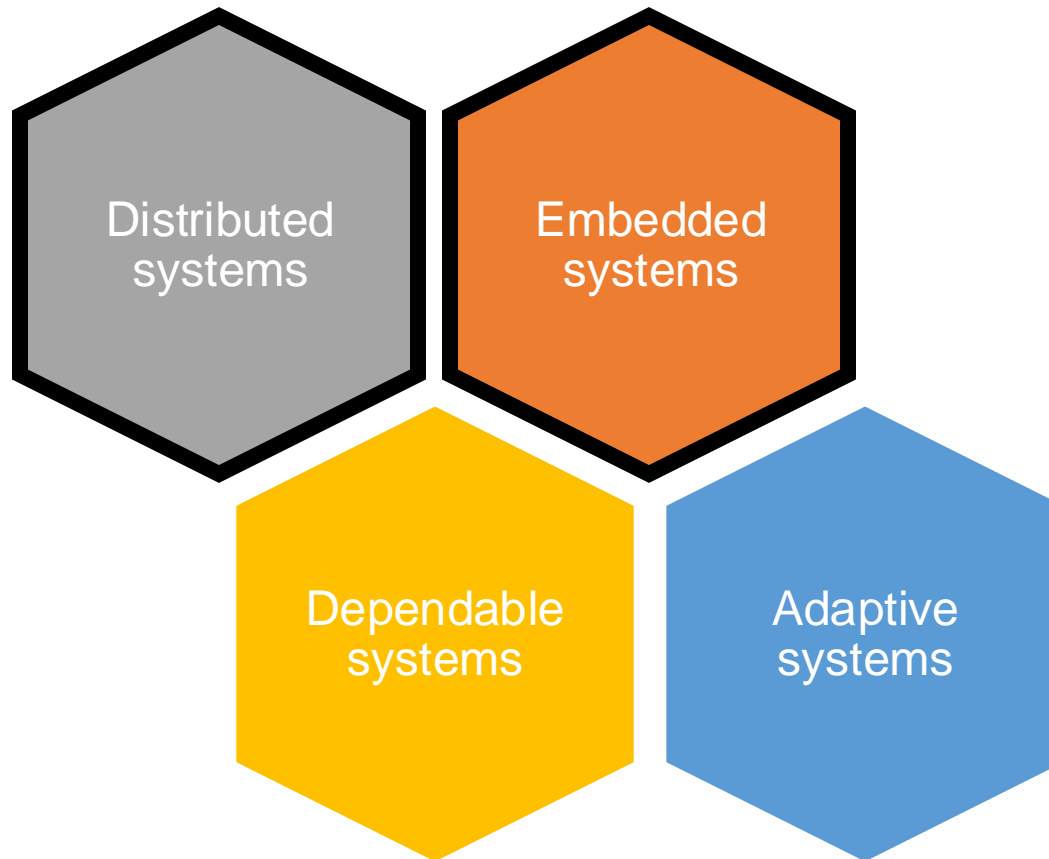
## Distributed Systems



# Introduction



# Introduction



# Introduction

## Embedded Systems



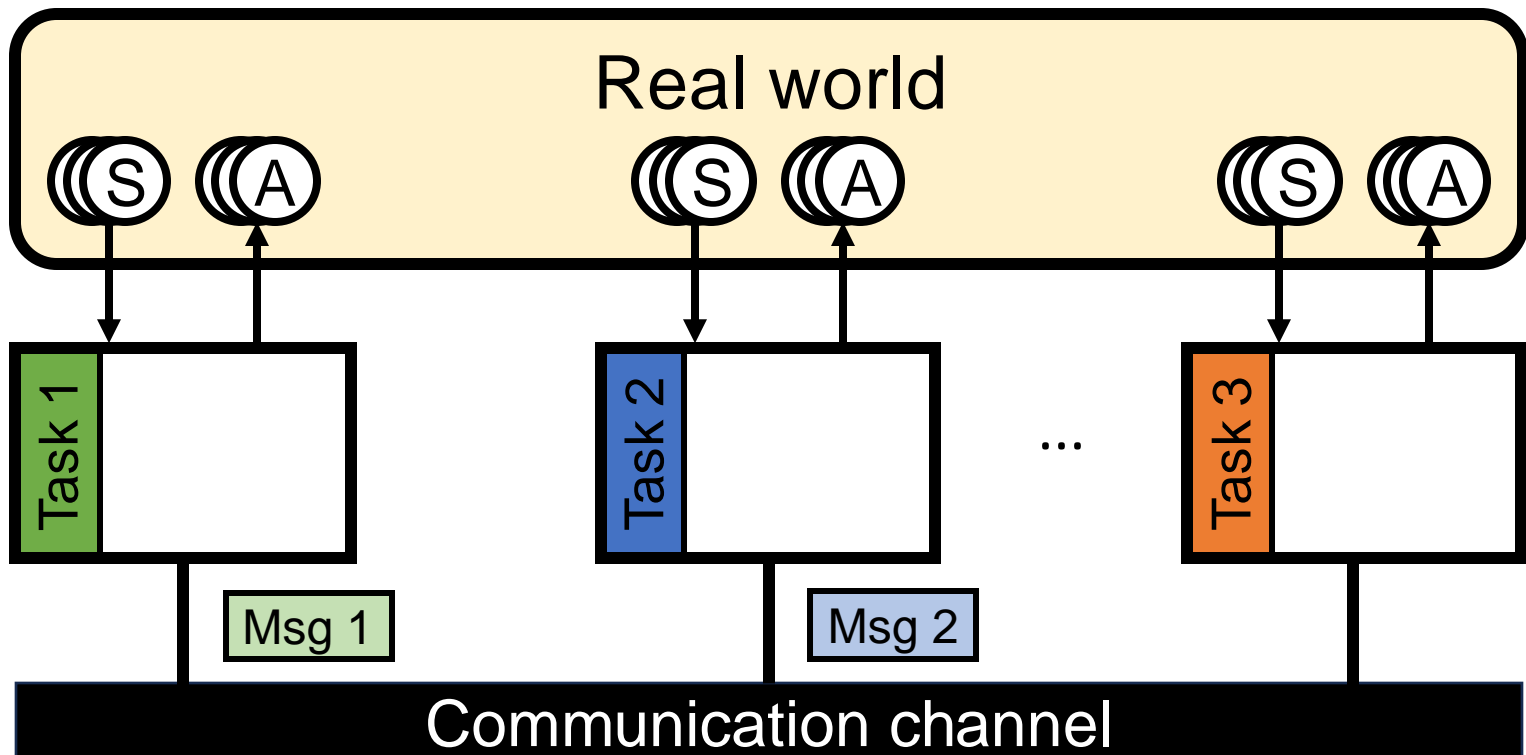
# Introduction

## Embedded Systems



# Introduction

## Distributed Embedded Systems



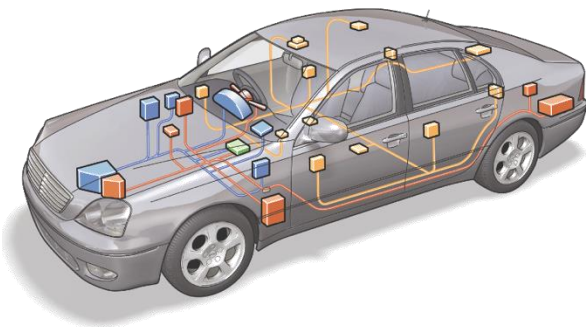


# Introduction

## Distributed Embedded Systems

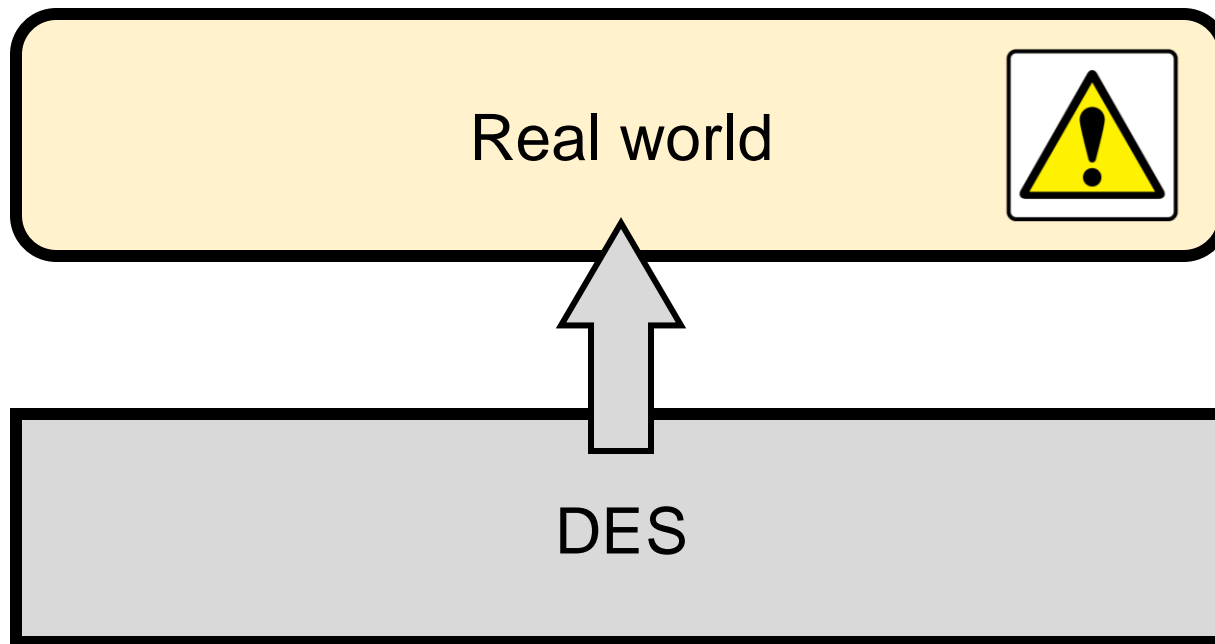
### Examples

- Vehicles
- Factories
- Home automation

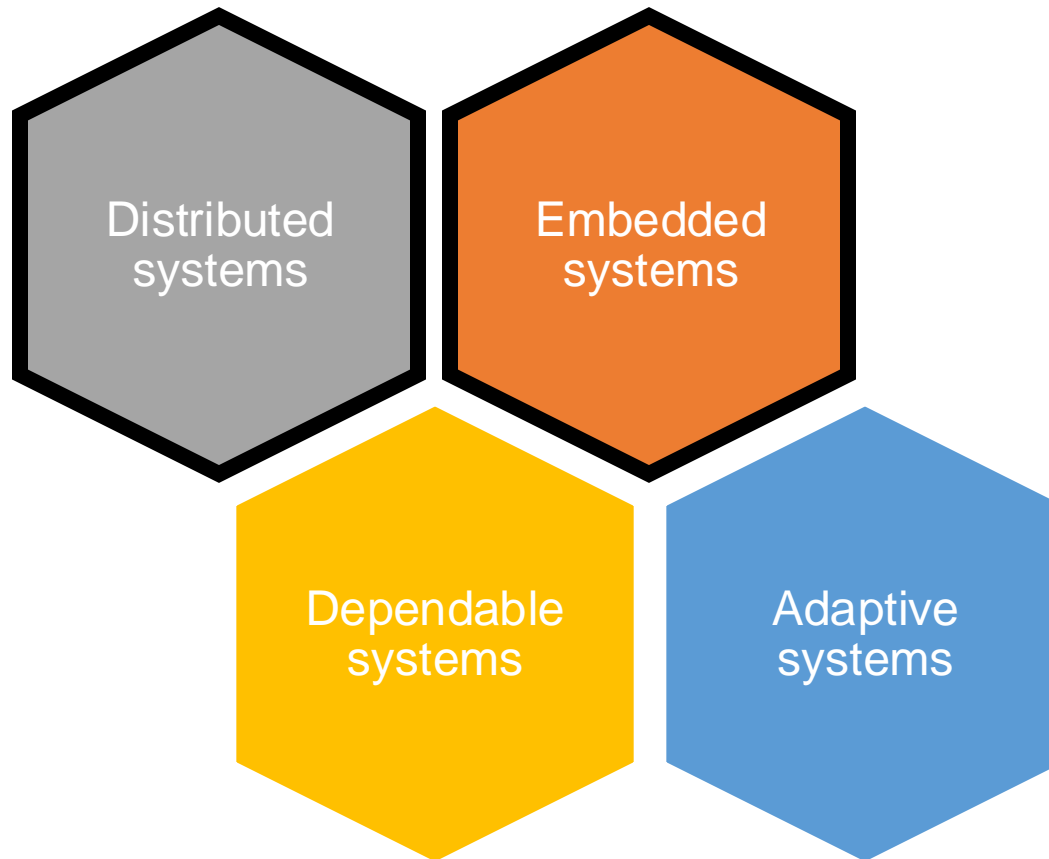


# Introduction

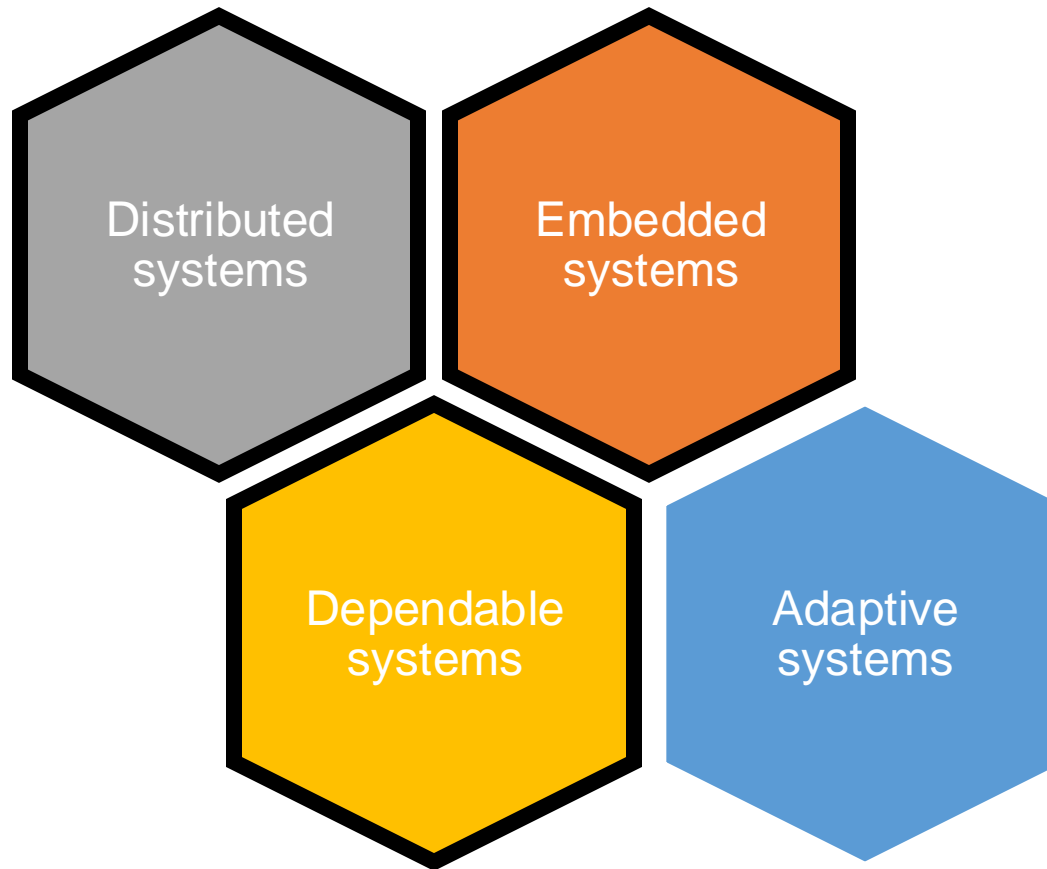
## Distributed Embedded Systems



# Introduction



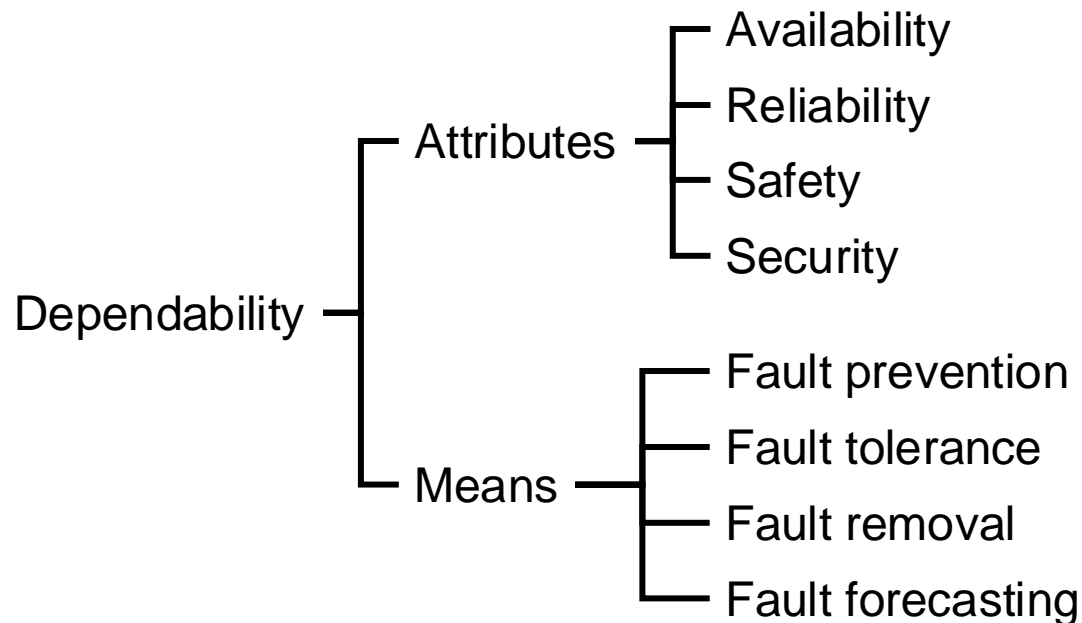
# Introduction



# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

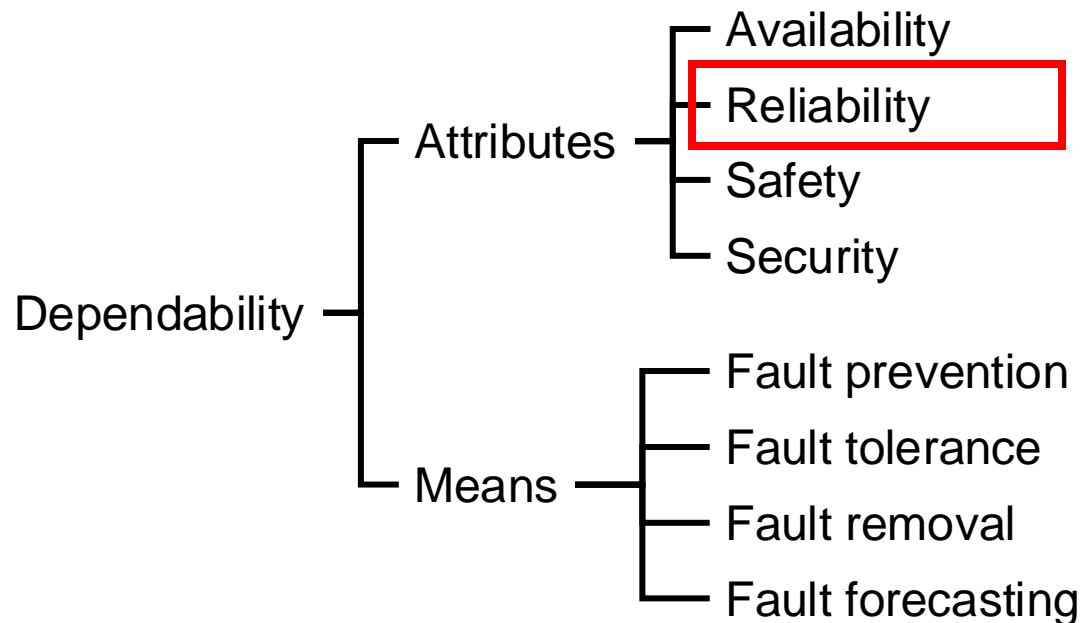
Dependability: Ability to deliver a service that can be justifiably trusted



# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

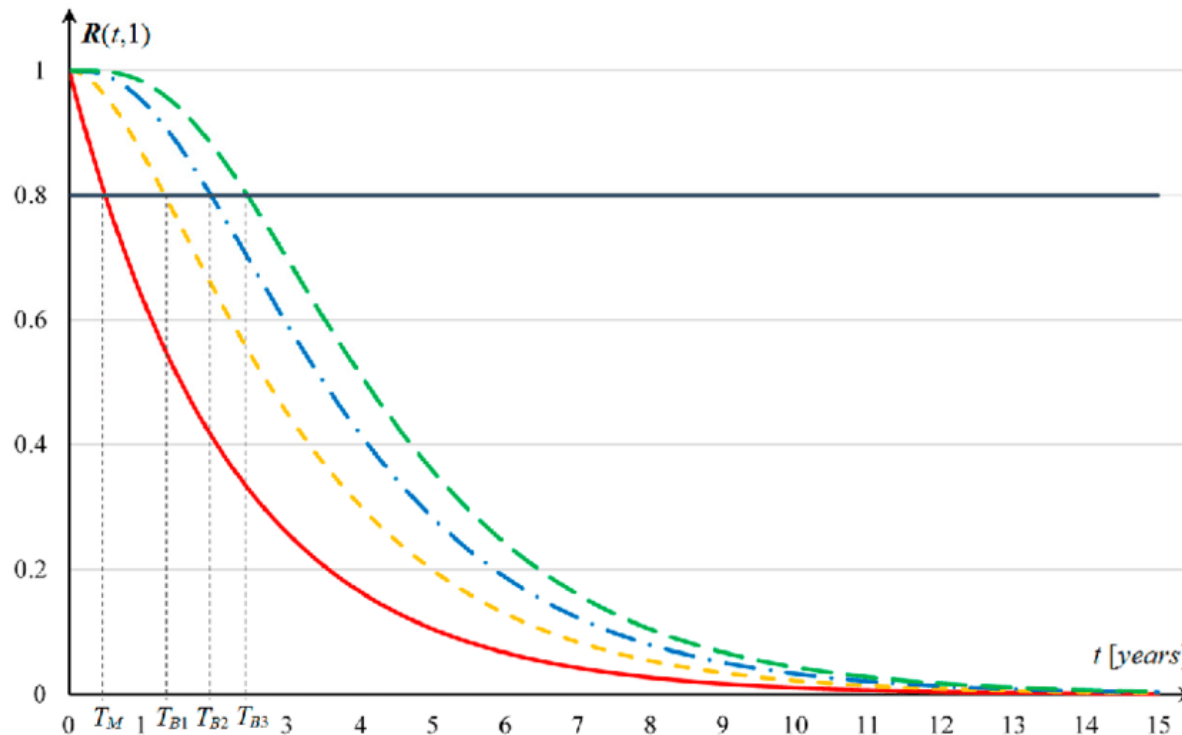
Reliability: Ability to deliver a correct service in a continuous manner



# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

Reliability: Ability to deliver a correct service in a continuous manner





# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

Reliability: Ability to deliver a correct service in a continuous manner

- $R(t)$ : Probability that a system operates the time interval  $[0, t]$  without failing

# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

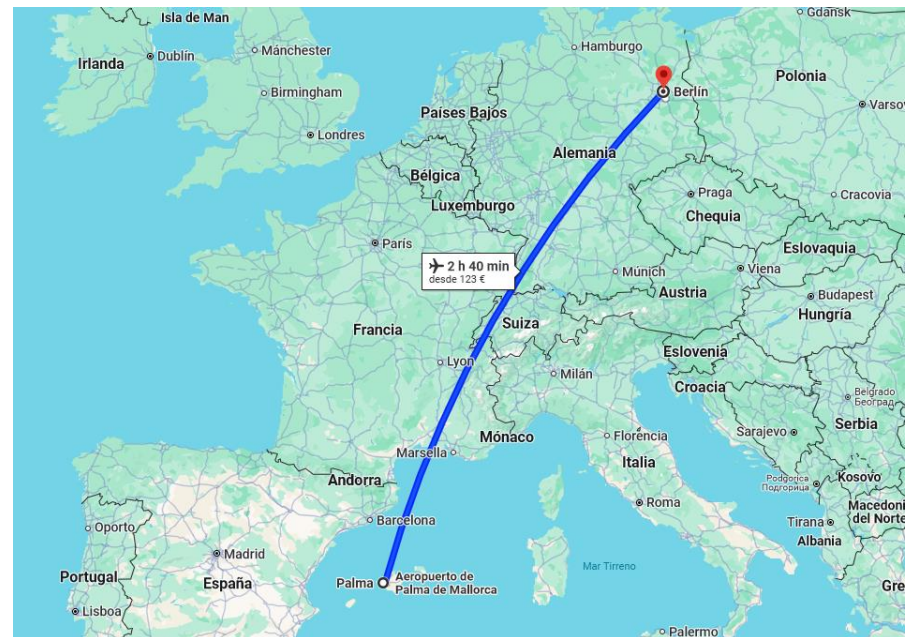
Reliability: Ability to deliver a correct service in a continuous manner

- $R(t)$ : Probability that a system operates the time interval  $[0,t]$  without failing

### Commercial aircraft

$R(2,4h)$ : 0,999999 - 0,999999999

(6 to 9 nines)



# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

Reliability: Ability to deliver a correct service in a continuous manner

- $R(t)$ : Probability that a system operates the time interval  $[0,t]$  without failing

### Commercial aircraft

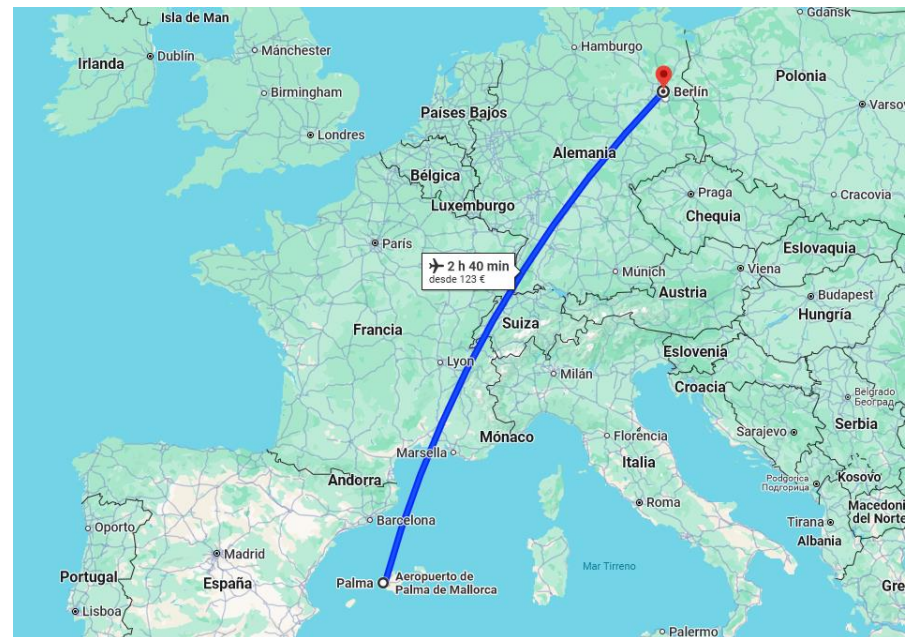
$R(2,4h)$ : 0,999999 - 0,999999999

(6 to 9 nines)

### There are modelling tools

- Create model of the system
- Solve the model

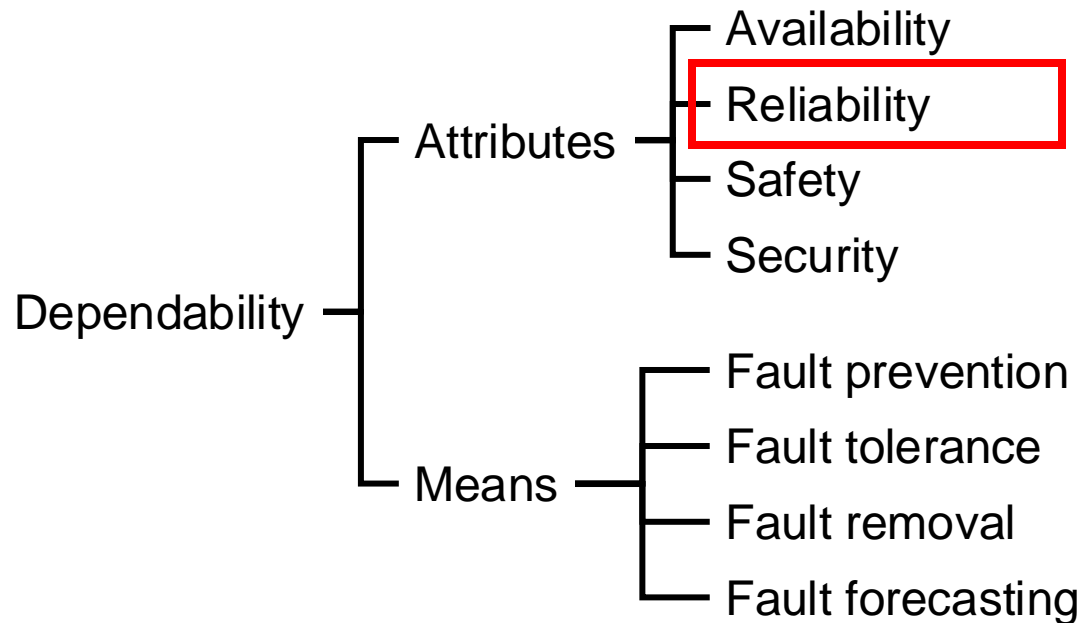
**It is costly!**



# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

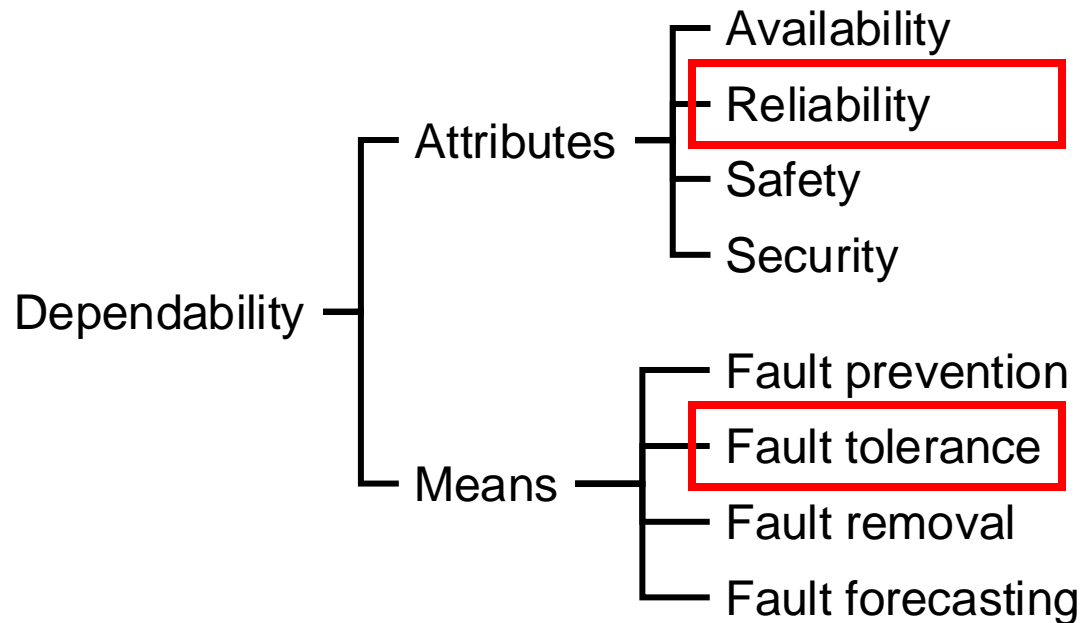
Dependability: Ability to deliver a service that can be justifiably trusted



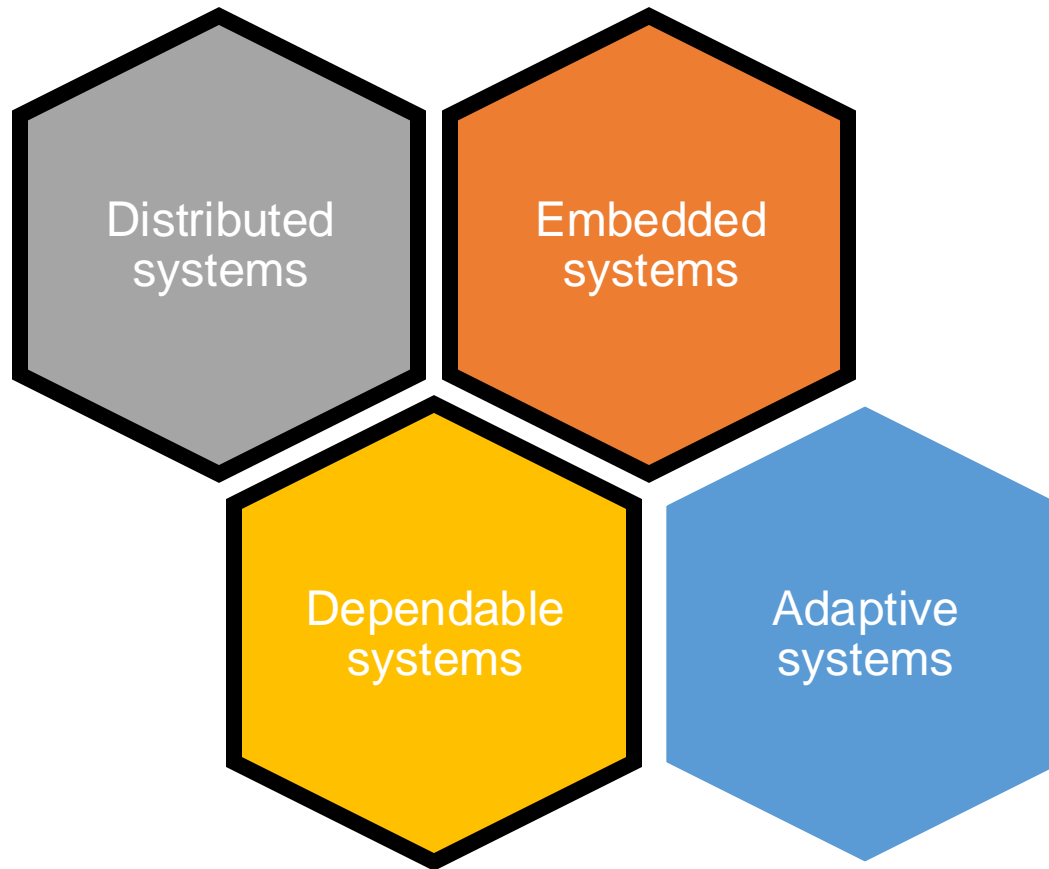
# Introduction

## Dependable Systems

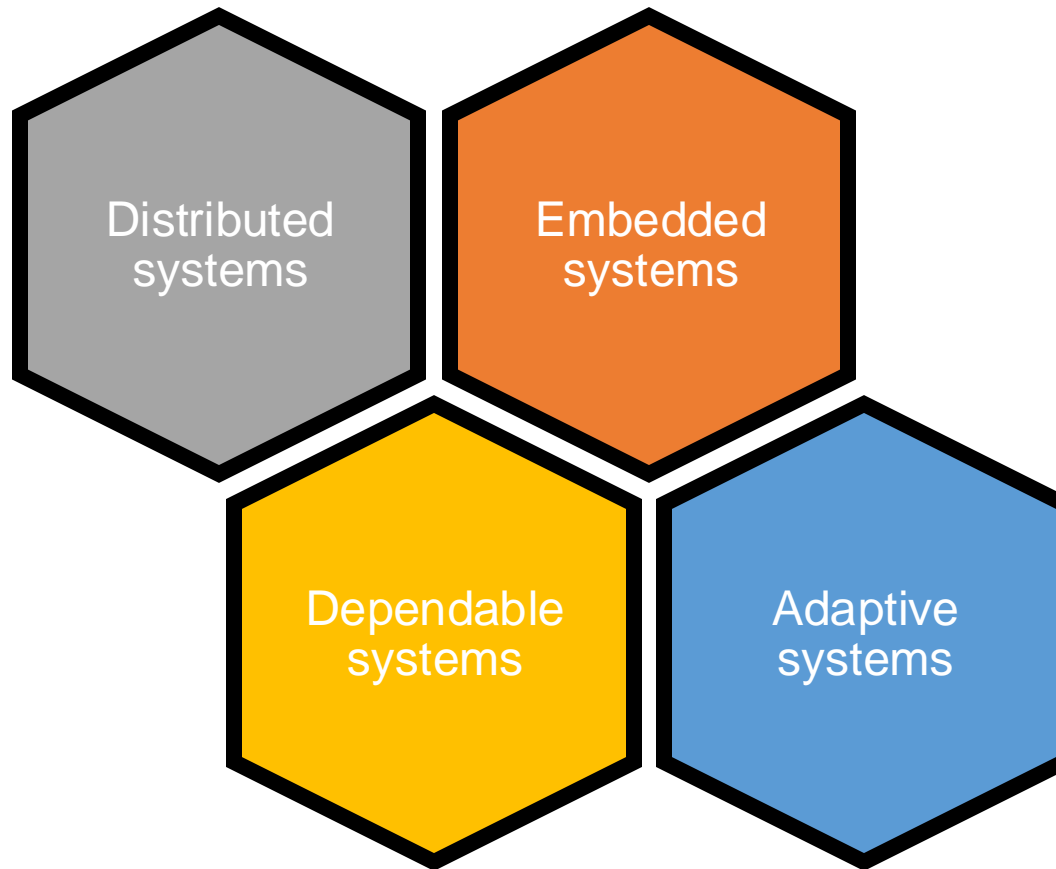
Fault tolerance: Design the system to provide a correct service, even in the presence of faults → Redundancy



# Introduction



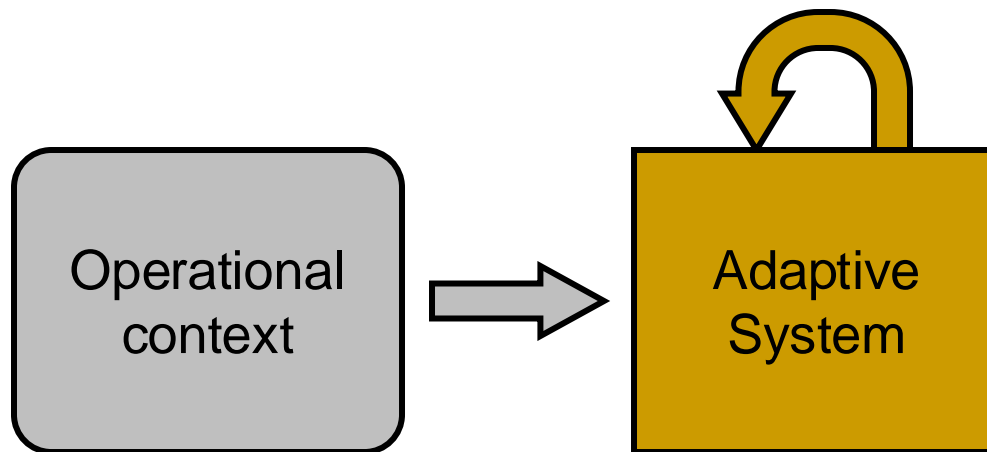
# Introduction





# Introduction

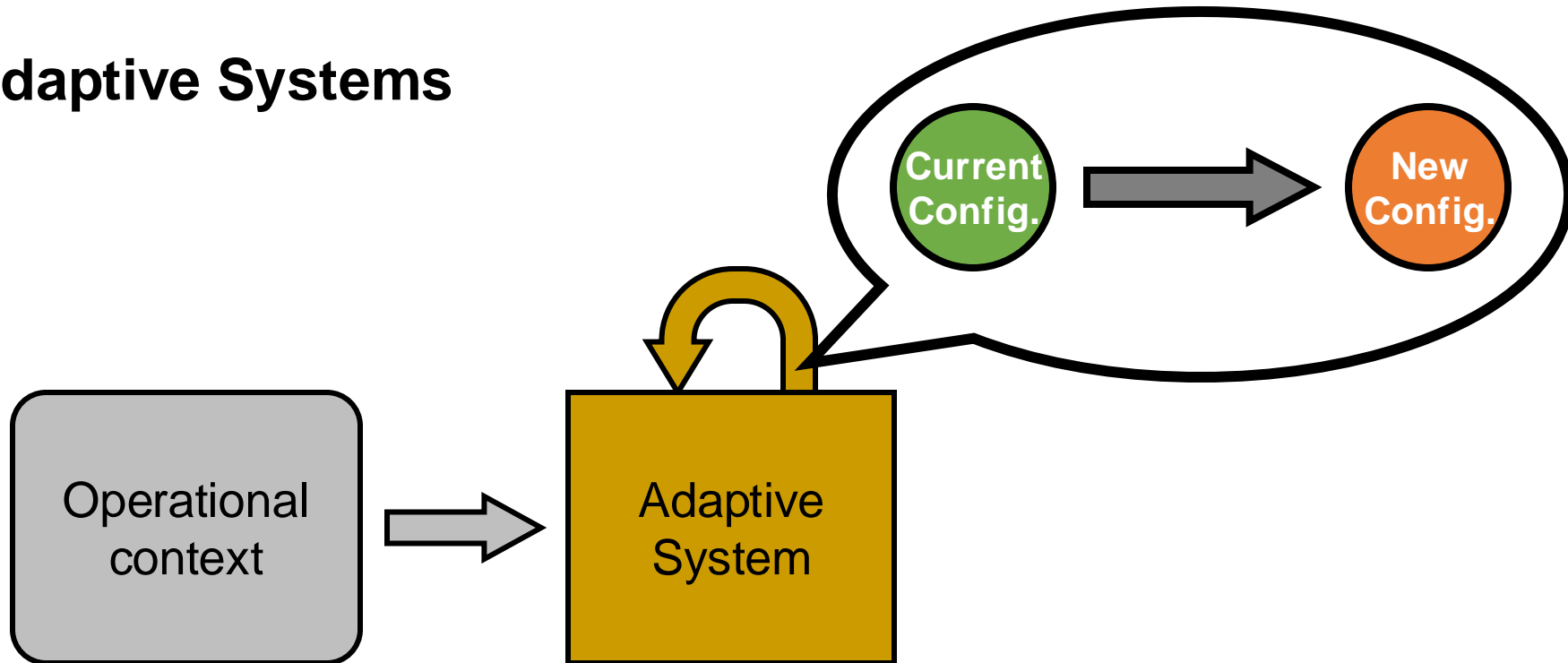
## Adaptive Systems



- Status of the system
- Status of the environment
- Operational requirements

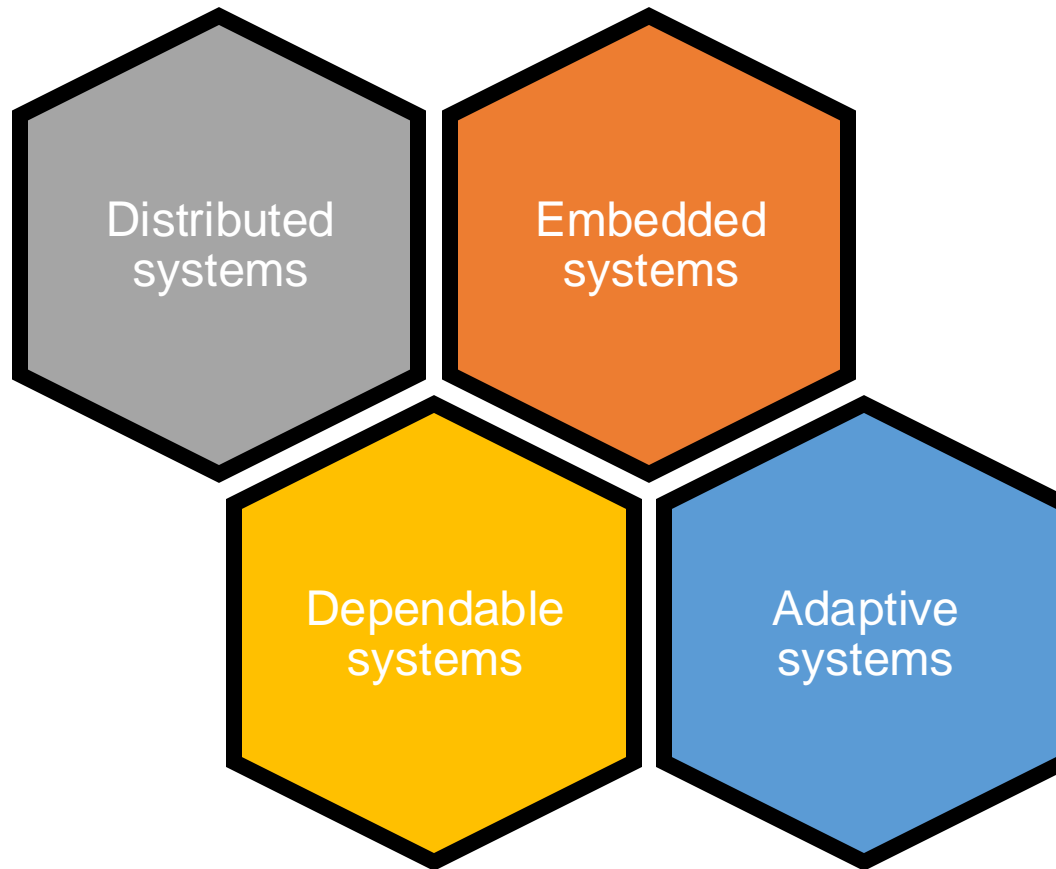
# Introduction

## Adaptive Systems

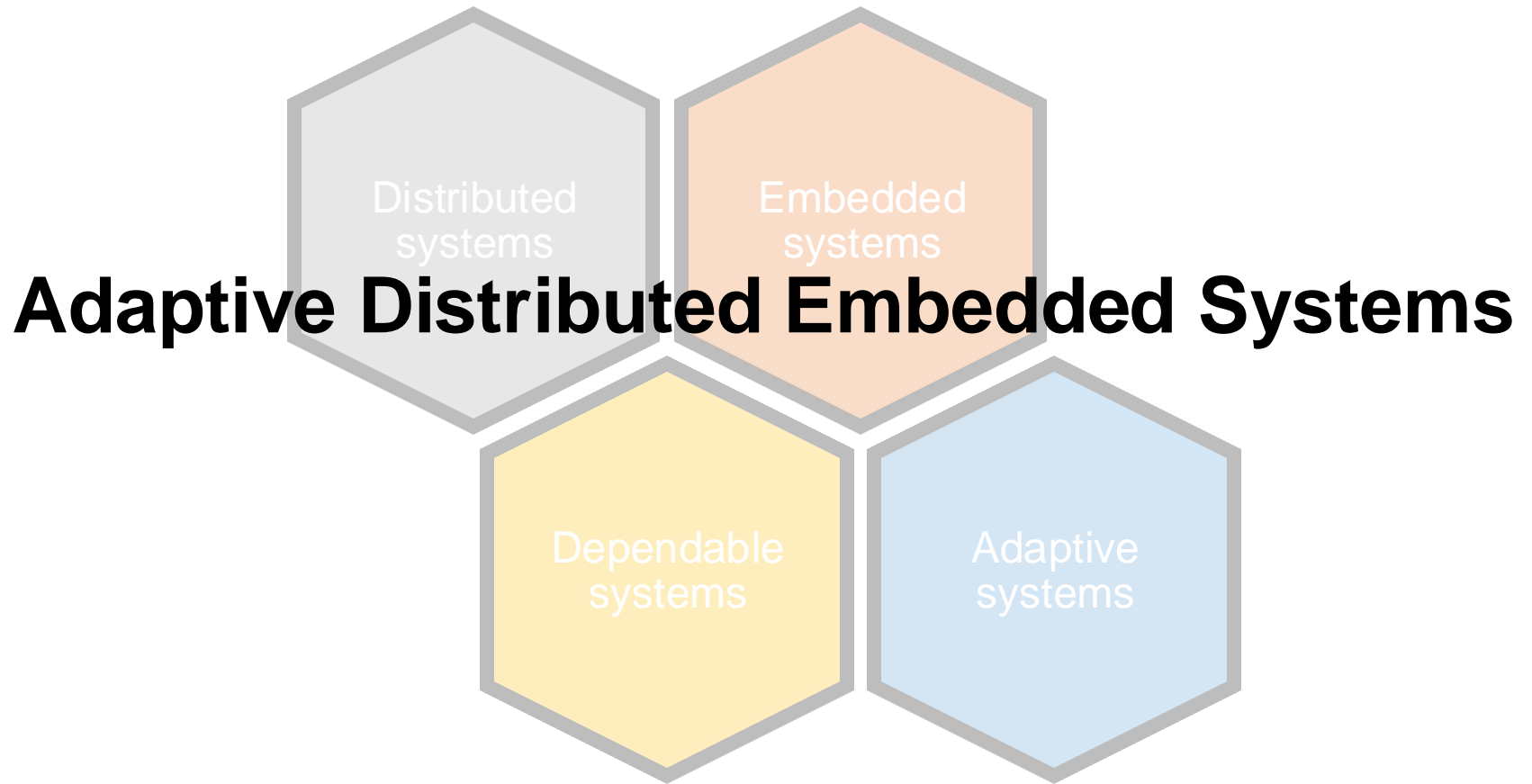


- Status of the system
- Status of the environment
- Operational requirements

# Introduction



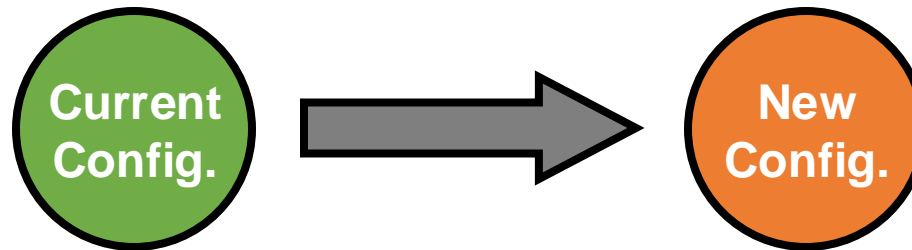
# Introduction



# Problem

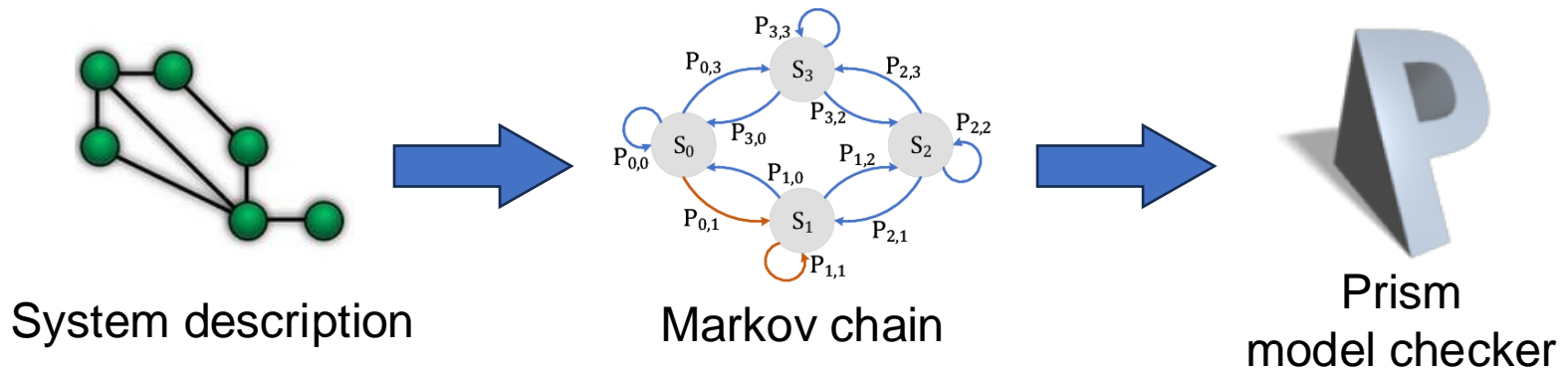
Find a new configuration while the system is running

- It must be done in a short time
- It must meet the operational requirements (reliability)



# Problem

We have a tool to determine the reliability of a system!



# Problem

We have a tool to determine the reliability of a system!





# Tasks

## **1. Produce a dataset using the available tool**

1. Generate different system descriptions (size and topology)
2. Calculate the reliability

## **2. Select the adequate ML technique**

1. Select the most adequate technique to carry out the estimation of the reliability based on the results obtained

## **3. Build, train and validate the model**

1. Build the model
2. Use the dataset obtained in 1 to train the model selected in 2
3. Gather results and validate them

# Tasks

## Validation

- Accuracy of the results
- Time required

# Reliability Evaluation of Distributed Embedded Systems

**Alberto Ballesteros**  
**Julián Proenza**

