

RAID 5: Resiliency With Less Cost

- RAID 5 stripes the data across disks, sets aside 1 disk worth of storage as *parity*
- Parity is the XOR of all of that sector on all of the other drives
 - Writes write two drives: data and parity; parity is spread: lose $1/n$ of storage
- Requires two drives to fail: $n=6$, $p=0.001$, failure ≈ 0.000015
 - If one drive fails, it can be recovered from the parity bits (just XOR other disks)

