

DDBMS RELIABILITY

DDBW2 RELIABILITY

- presentation by

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Subject : Distributed Database

M.Sc (Comp.Sci) -I

Roll no : 4

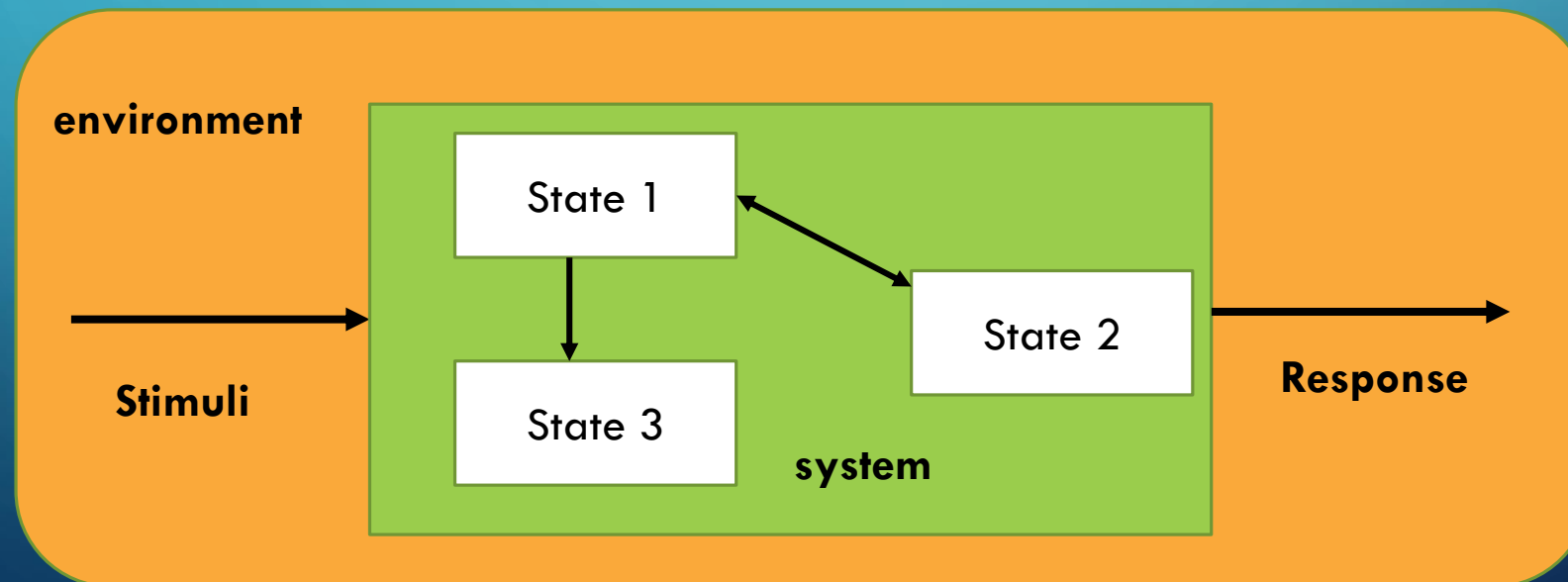
❖ Introduction to Distributed DB Reliability

1. **Reliability : that you can trust**
2. **Reliability of DDBMS refers to atomicity and durability properties of transactions.**
3. **DDBMS is strongly dependent on reliability of hardware and software components that makes up the distributed environment.**
4. **When components of distributed environment fails , a reliable DDBMS should be able to continue executing users requests .**

❖ Reliability Concepts and Measure

1. System , State and failure :

System refers to a mechanism that consists of a collection of components and interacts with its environment with a recognizable pattern of behavior .



2. Reliability and Availability :

Reliability refers to the probability that system does not experience any failures in a given time interval .

- Reliability = Probability {0 failure in time $[0, t]$ no failure at $t=0$ }

Availability $A(t)$ refers to the probability that the system is operational according to its specification at a given point in time t .

- Availability of system can be written as

$$A = \frac{\mu}{(\lambda + \mu)}$$

Where λ is the failure rate and μ is the mean repair time .

❖ Failures and Fault Tolerance in Distributed systems

1. Reasons for Failure :

- 90% of all failures are hardware failures.
- Most of the software failures are transient(not permanent)
- Software failures
- OS failures
- Failure in application code
- Failure in transaction management code.

2. Basic faults tolerance approaches and techniques:

- A fault is an wrong or incorrect state of hardware or software resulting from failures of components.
- Faults avoidance , fault prevention and fault intolerance which refers to techniques used in the system to make sure that faults are not introduced into the system
- Two types of modules :
 1. Fail-stop module :shuts down automatically when detects a fault.
 2. Process pairs :it provides fault tolerance by duplicating software

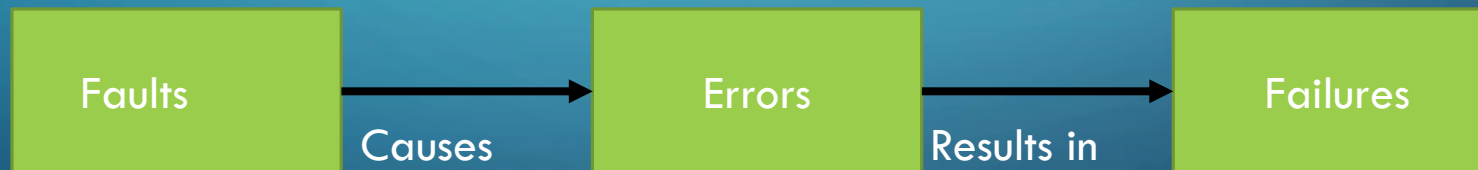


Fig : chain of events leading to system failure