

Series System



Case 1
Failures of components are independent

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(\text{System working}) &= \Pr(C_1 \text{ and } C_2 \text{ working}) \\ &= \Pr(C_1 \text{ working}) * \Pr(C_2 \text{ working}) \end{aligned}$$

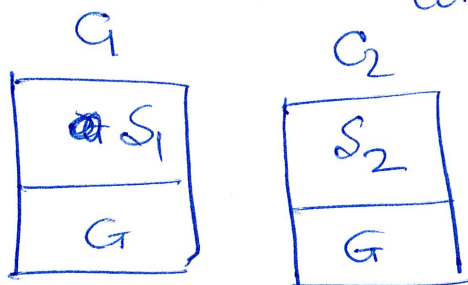
$$R_{\text{sys}} = R_1 * R_2$$

Case 2

Failures of components are dependent.

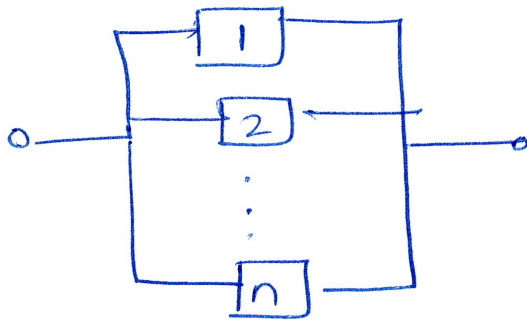
$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(\text{System ~~not~~ working}) &= \Pr(C_1 \text{ and } C_2 \text{ working}) \\ &= \Pr(C_1 \text{ working}) * \Pr(C_2 \text{ working} | C_1 \text{ working}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= R_1 * \underbrace{R_{2|1}}_{\text{conditional reliability}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(C_1 \text{ failing}) &< \\ \Pr(C_1 \text{ failing} | C_2 \text{ failed}) \end{aligned}$$

Parallel organization

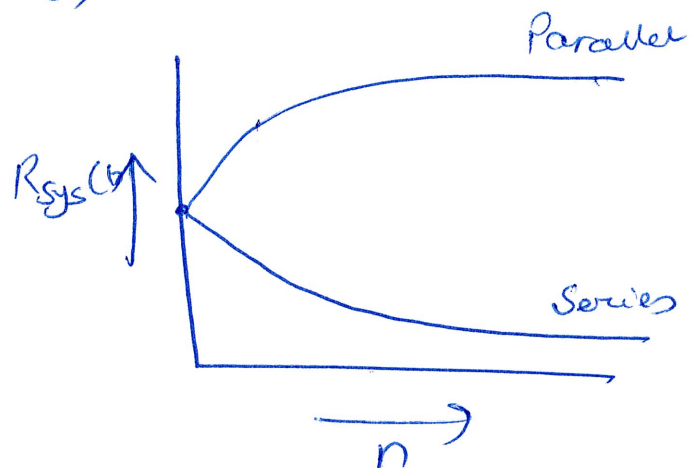
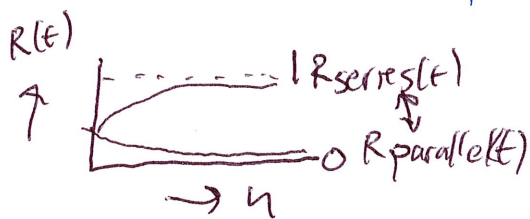
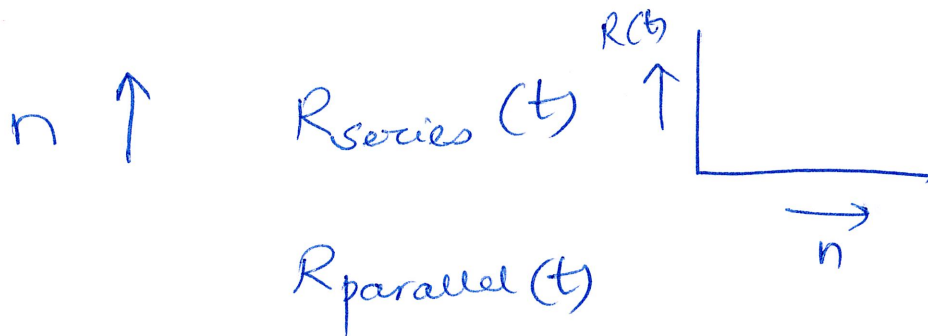


unreliability of $C_i = 1 - R_i(t)$

$$\therefore \Pr(\text{All Components fail}) = \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - R_i(t))$$

$$\therefore \Pr(\text{System works}) = 1 - \Pr(\text{All Components fail})$$

$$= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - R_i(t))$$



Hybrid Series Parallel Systems

| <u>Computing system component</u> | <u>Requirement</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 4 cores | ≥ 1 |
| 2 memory DIMMs | ≥ 1 |
| 2 IO buses | ≥ 1 |
| 4 RAID storage elements | ≥ 2 |

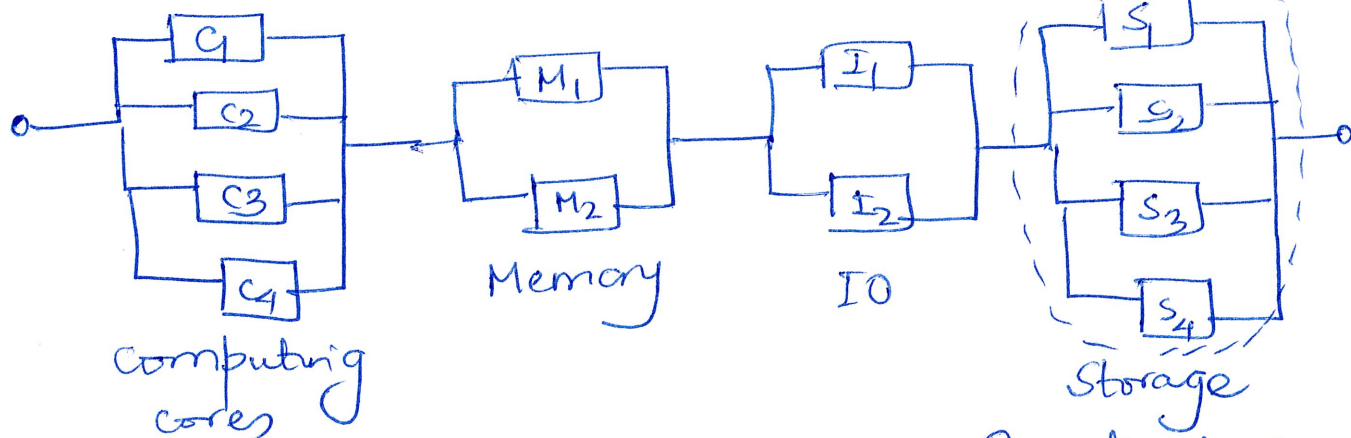
TMR (2 out of 3)

k-out-of-m

$\geq k$ working correctly

out of m components

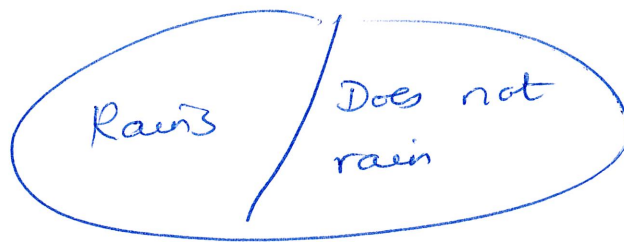
\Rightarrow system working correctly.



$$1 - (1 - R_C)^4$$

$$1 - (1 - R_M)^2 \cdot (1 - (1 - R_I)^2) \cdot 2\text{-out-of-4}$$

$$1 - [(1 - R_S)^4 + C(4,1) R_S (1 - R_S)^3]$$



$$\Pr(\text{Soccer}) = \Pr(\text{Rain}) * \Pr(\text{Soccer} | \text{Rain}) + \Pr(!\text{Rain}) * \Pr(\text{Soccer} | !\text{Rain})$$