Final Project

May 30, 2016

A redundant computer is composed of three identical processing units with falure rate $\lambda_{\rm P}$ and three identical memory units with falure rate $\lambda_{\rm M}$. The outputs of the processing and memory units are fed to a 2-out-of-three majority voter. The voter is assumed to be totally reliable.

Using the Möbius tool,

- 1. compute the reliability at different times for different values of failure rates. More precisely, design
 - (a) an experiment with $\lambda_{\rm P} = 0.01$ and $\lambda_{\rm M}$ varying logarithmically from 0.001 to 0.1;
 - (b) an experiment with $\lambda_{\rm P}$ varying logarithmically from 0.001 to 0.1 and $\lambda_{\rm M} = 0.01$.

In both experiments, let the time vary from 1 to 99, with steps of 2.

- 2. Assuming a repair rate $\mu = 0.05$, compute the asymptotic (steady-state) availability for different values of failure rates, with a fault coverage probability c = 1.0. More precisely, design
 - (a) an experiment with $\lambda_{\rm P} = 0.01$ and $\lambda_{\rm M}$ varying linearly from 0.01 to 0.1, with steps of 0.1;
 - (b) an experiment with $\lambda_{\rm P}$ varying linearly from 0.01 to 0.1, with steps of 0.1, and $\lambda_{\rm M} = 0.01$.

If an experiment does not converge, formulate an explanation.

Every student will present his or her implementation of the project at the oral exam.