Dependable Systems - Lab Report

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1 Exercise 2a - Fault-Tolerant Computer System

The Model should have these properties:

- 1. A fault-tolerant computer system consist of two main CPUs.
- 2. The fault-tolerant computer system tolerates the failure of any one of the main CPUs. I.e., as long as only one main CPU fails, the system remains operational.
- 3. Failure rate = 1/1000; Repair rate = 1/10

I modeled the states as follows:

s=0	The system is fully functional.
s=1	One CPU has failed, the system is still running.
s=2	Both CPUs have failed, the system is down.

I implemented this in 2a computerSystem.pm:

```
ctmc
2
  //definition of the failure rate
3
  const double rate_failure = 1/1000;
  const double rate_repair = 1/10;
5
  module PC
6
7
           //definition of states
           s: [0..2] init 0;
8
           //guard -> rate: action;
9
           [] s=0 -> rate_failure*2: (s'=1);
10
           [] s=1 -> rate_repair: (s'=0);
11
           [] s=1 -> rate_failure: (s'=2);
12
           [] s=2 -> rate_repair*2: (s'=1);
13
  endmodule
14
15
  //definiton of the reward system
17
  rewards
           s=0: 1;
18
           s=1: 1;
19
  endrewards
20
```

To calculate the MTTF and the availability of the system I used query2a.pct1:

```
1 //mttf
2 R=? [ F(s=2) ]
3 //Result: 51494.764692749566 (+/- 0.5132659280373123 estimated; rel err
          9.967341944366238E-6)
4 
5 //availabilty
6 S=? [ !(s=2) ]
7 //Result: 0.9999019703872098
```

I got the results with this command: ./prism 2a_computerSystem.pm query2a.pct1 -sor

1.1 Plotting reliability

I used the script bellow to get some values for the reliability of the system and plotted it with latex.

```
#!/bin/bash
2
  outfile=result_2a_v2.csv
3
  #ensure the output file is empty
  echo "Time, Reliability" > $outfile
5
  for t in $(seq 0 2000 50000)
7
  do
8
           #create query
9
           echo "P=? [ !(F[0, $t] s=2) ]" > help.pctl
10
           result=$(./prism 2a_computerSystem.pm help.pctl | grep -oP '(?<=</pre>
11
              Result: )[^ ]+')
           #save the result to the CSV file
12
           echo "$t, $result" >> $outfile
13
14
  done
```



Abbildung 1: Reliability over Time

2 Exercise 2b - Fault-Tolerant Computer System

The Model should have these properties:

1. A fault-tolerant computer system consist of two main CPUs.

- 2. The fault-tolerant computer system tolerates the failure of any one of the main CPUs. I.e., as long as only one main CPU fails, the system remains operational.
- 3. Failure rate = 100 FIT; Repair rate = none
- 4. Assumption Coverage = 0.7

I modeled the states as follows:

s=0	The system is fully functional.
s=1	One CPU has failed (with our assumed fail behavior), the system is still running.
s=2	The system is not operational.

Our new failure rate: $1 \text{ FIT} = 10^{-9} \frac{\text{failures}}{\text{hour}}$ $100 \text{ FIT} = 100 \cdot 10^{-9}$

I implemented this in 2b.pm:

```
ctmc
1
2
  //definition of the failure rate
3
  const double rate_failure = 100 * 1e-9;
  const double coverage = 0.7;
5
  module PC
6
           //definition of states
7
          s: [0..2] init 0;
8
          //guard -> rate: action;
9
           [] s=0 -> rate_failure*2*coverage: (s'=1);
                                                            //good failure
10
           [] s=0 -> rate_failure*2*(1-coverage): (s'=2); //bad failure
11
           [] s=1 -> rate_failure: (s'=2);
12
  endmodule
13
14
  //definiton of the reward system
15
  rewards
16
          s=0: 1;
17
          s=1: 1;
18
  endrewards
19
```

To calculate the MTTF and the availability of the system I used query2b.pctl:

```
1 //mttf
2 R=? [ F(s=2) ]
3 //Result: 1.2E7 (exact floating point)
4
5 //availabilty
6 S=? [ !(s=2) ]
7 //Result: 0.0
```

I got the results with this command: ./prism 2b.pm query2b.pctl

2.1 Plotting reliability

I used the script bellow to get some values for the reliability of the system and plotted it with latex.

```
#!/bin/bash
2
  outfile=result_2b.csv
3
  #ensure the output file is empty
  echo "Time, Reliability" > $outfile
5
  for t in $(seq 0 200000 5000000)
7
  do
8
           #create query
9
           echo "P=? [ !(F[0, $t] s=2) ]" > help.pctl
10
           result=$(./prism 2b.pm help.pctl | grep -oP '(?<=Result: )[^ ]+')</pre>
11
           #save the result to the CSV file
12
           echo "$t,$result" >> $outfile
13
14
  done
```



Abbildung 2: Reliability over Time

3 Exercise 3 - Your turn!

My model describes a person and their relationship status:

1. in a relationship (good state):

- (a) normal fights decrease the quality of the relationship (relationship component failure)
- (b) there can be fights that destroy the relationship (not covered relationship component failure)
- (c) talking can make the relationship better (relationship repair)
- (d) if the relationship quality is to bad it is broken (relationship failure)
- 2. if not in a relationship, they can find a (new) relationship (repair)
- 3. can get depressed and not be able to find a new relationship (full system failure)

I modeled this with those states:

$\mathbf{s} > 0$	in a relationship, how good the relationship is depends on the value of s
s = 0	currently alone
s = -1	depressed and therefore not able to find a new relationship

An implementation of this system can be seen in 3.pm:

```
ctmc
  //definitions of rates
3
  const double fights = 1/96;
                                   //fight rate (1/(4 days))
  const double c_fights = 0.999;
                                   //coverage for fights
5
  const double talk = 1/24;
                                    //relationship talk rate
  const int states = 8;
                                   //quality levels of a relationship
  const double new = 1/9000;
                                   //rate of finding a new relationship (~1 y)
  const int start_new = floor(states/2);
                                 //rate of depression if alone (~1/(4y))
  const double dep = 1/35000;
11
  module Person
          //definition of states
12
          s: [-1..states] init start_new;
13
          //guard -> rate: action;
14
          [] s > 0 -> fights*c_fights: (s'= s-1);
                                                            //good failure
15
          [] s > 0 -> fights*(1-c_fights): (s'= 0);
                                                             //bad failure
16
          [] s > 0 \& s < states -> talk : (s'= s+1);
17
          [] s = 0 -> new : (s' = start_new);
18
          [] s = 0 -> dep : (s' = -1);
19
          [] s = -1 \rightarrow 1 : (s' = -1);
20
  endmodule
21
22
  //definiton of the reward system
23
 rewards
24
          s > 0: 1;
25
  endrewards
```

To calculate the MTTF and the availability of the system I used query3.pctl:

```
1 //mttf
2 R=? [ F(s=0) ]
3 //Result: 92377.90895729311 (+/- 0.9232281743199776 estimated; rel err
9.994036287905064E-6)
4 // (around 10.5 years)
5
```

```
6 //availabilty
7 S=? [ !(s=0 & s=-1) ]
8 //Result: 1.0
```

I used this command to get the results: ./prism 3.pm query3.pctl -maxiters 100000 -sor

3.1 Plotting reliability

I used the script bellow to get some values for the reliability of the system and plotted it with latex.

```
#!/bin/bash
2
  outfile=result_3.csv
3
  #ensure the output file is empty
  echo "Time, Reliability" > $outfile
5
6
  for t in $(seq 0 5000 100000)
7
  do
8
           #create query
9
           echo "P=? [ !(F[0, $t] s=2) ]" > help.pctl
10
           result=$(./prism 3.pm help.pctl | grep -oP '(?<=Result: )[^ ]+')</pre>
11
           #save the result to the CSV file
12
           echo "$t,$result" >> $outfile
13
  done
14
```



Abbildung 3: Reliability over Time