

Reliability Markov Models are Becoming Unreliable

Kevin M. Greenan and Jay J. Wylie

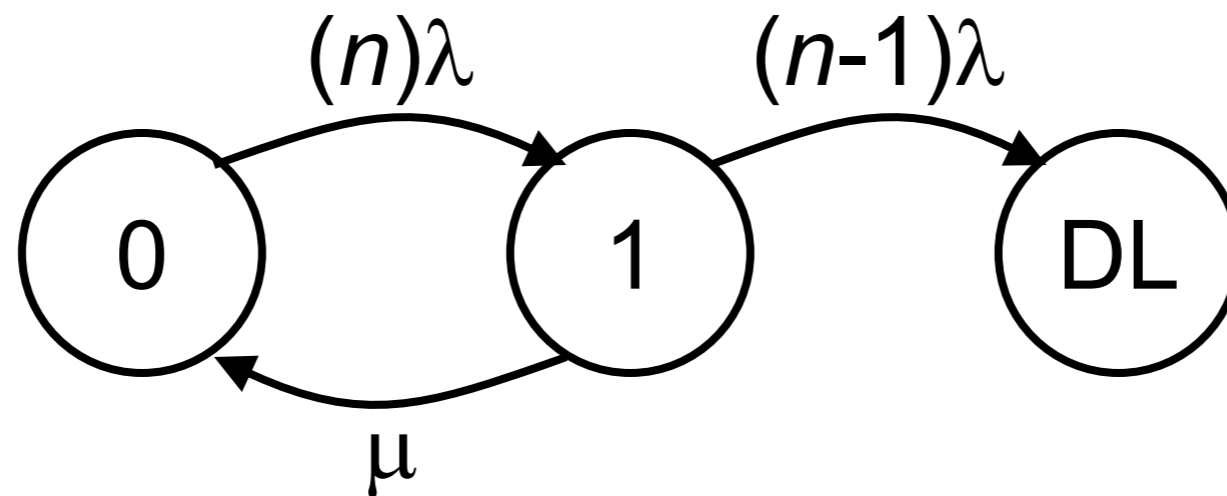


i n v e n t

Concerns with Markov Models

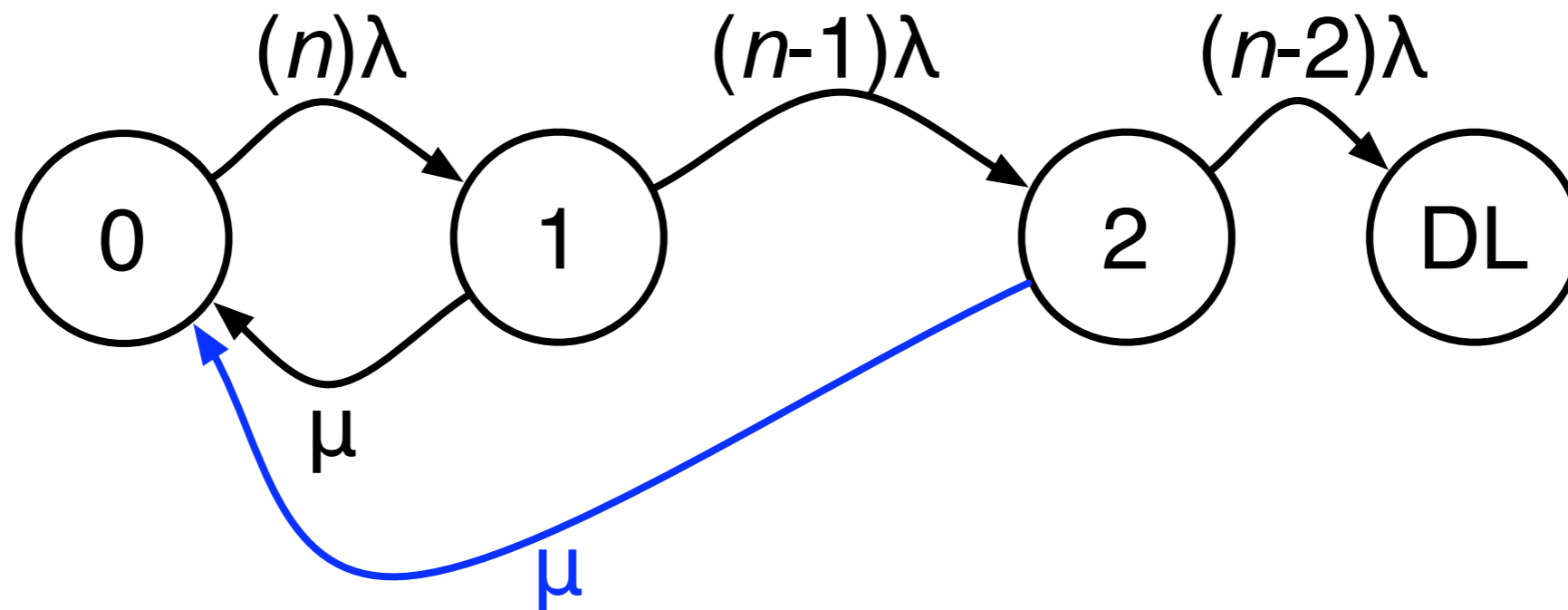
- Traditionally used for reliability analysis
- Assumes exponential distribution
 - Does not match real failure distributions
 - Elerath & Pecht, DSN 2007
- But, do Markov models provide correct intuition?
 - Sector failures (latent, scrubbing & bit errors)
 - **Rebuild** in multi-disk FT systems
 - Novel erasure codes (e.g. non-MDS XOR-based codes)
 - Heterogeneous devices

RAID5 Markov Model



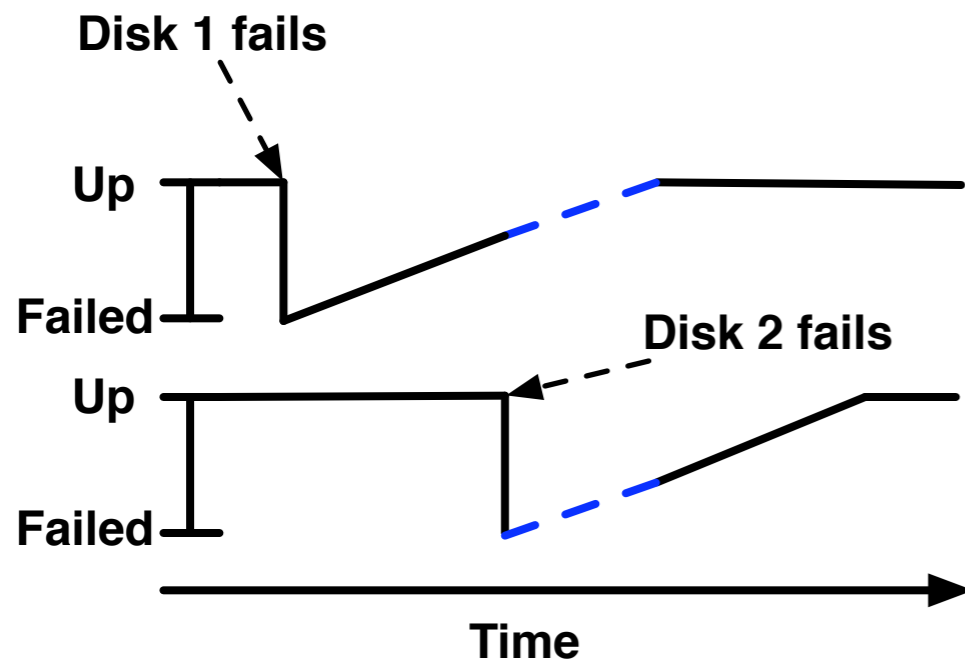
- n disks in the array
- λ is the disk failure rate
- μ is the disk repair rate
- DL is a data loss event

Current 2-Disk Fault Tolerant Model

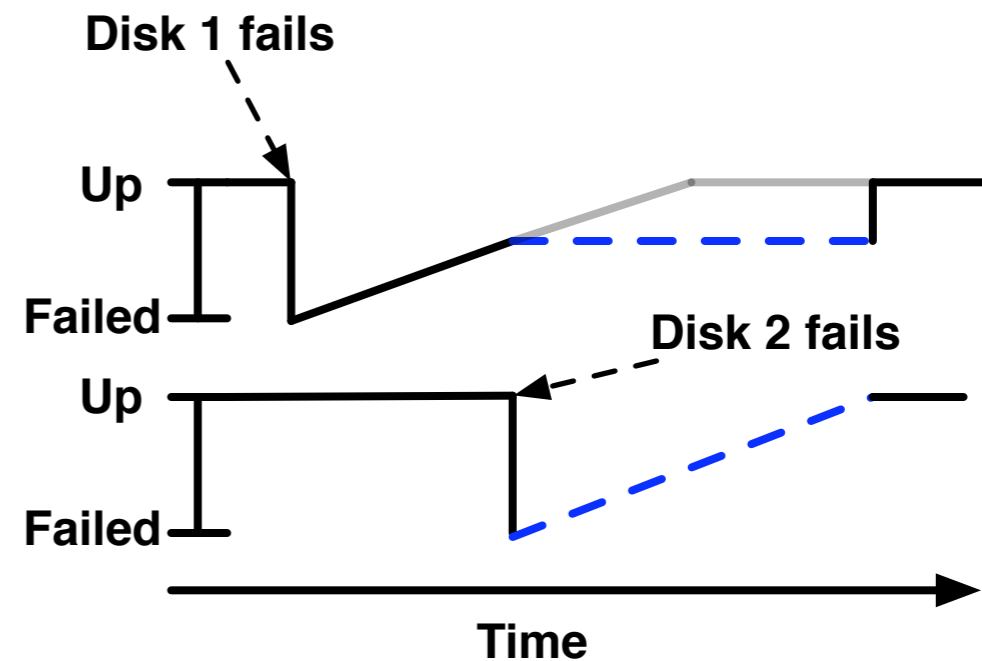


- Concurrent rebuild policy
 - Multiple failed disks recover simultaneously
- Non-failed state once **last failed disk** recovers

Markov Model vs. Simulation



Simulation



Markov Model

- Memoryless Markov model ignores rebuilt data!
 - Markov model MTTR 2x less than simulation
- Longer **critical mode** than simulation

Conclusion

- Concerns with Markov models
 - Is naively extending *RAID5* model wrong?
 - Other issues with modeling sector failures, etc.
 - Are Markov models good enough? New models?
- Visit both of our posters
 - More concerns with Markov models
 - High-fidelity reliability simulation of erasure codes