## **Accepted Manuscript**

Optimal Periodic Software Rejuvenation Policies Based on Interval Reliability Criteria

Tadashi Dohi, Junjun Zheng, Hiroyuki Okamura, Kishor S. Trivedi

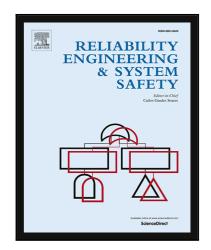
PII: S0951-8320(17)31455-2

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ress.2018.08.009

Reference: RESS 6245

To appear in: Reliability Engineering and System Safety

Received date: 14 December 2017 Revised date: 23 July 2018 Accepted date: 24 August 2018



Please cite this article as: Tadashi Dohi, Junjun Zheng, Hiroyuki Okamura, Kishor S. Trivedi, Optimal Periodic Software Rejuvenation Policies Based on Interval Reliability Criteria, *Reliability Engineering and System Safety* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ress.2018.08.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### Highlights

- Increment of the rejuvenation timing can achieve a high interval reliability in the case of short planning time
- Optimal software rejuvenation timing and interval reliability increase as mean exponential operation time decreases
- Maximum interval reliability decreases as the arbitrary operation time elapses
- Maximum interval reliability at an arbitrary operation time approaches to the limiting interval reliability gradually as time goes on
- Optimal rejuvenation intervals become longer for larger system failure rate with fixed degradation rate



### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11004085

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11004085

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>