#### Evaluating and Calculating "Five Nines"





#### Steven Taylor

President – Distributed Networking Associates, Inc. Editor/Publisher - Webtorials.Com taylor@webtorials.com

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#### What does "Five Nines" mean?





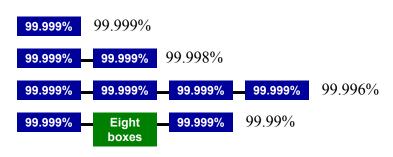
- Up time is at least 99.999%
- How good is 99.999%?
  - Measurement interval is one key
    - If measured yearly, less than 5.5 minutes of downtime in the year
    - If measured monthly, less than half a minute per month
    - 99.99 (four nines) measured monthly is about 4.5 minutes per month
  - Is five nines yearly or four nines monthly "better"?
  - Are there any excluded outages?
    - Usually refers to equipment failure
    - What about "busy signals
    - Check out the Frame Relay Forum's FRF.13 Implementation Agreement

### How do you calculate the availability / reliability





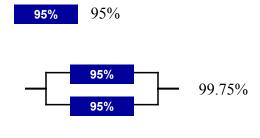
- Components or network elements in series reduce reliability
  - Any single failure causes a system failure
  - Calculated by multiplying the reliability of each element



# How do you calculate the availability / reliability



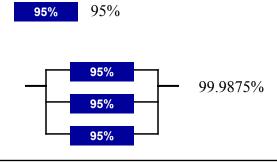
- Components or network elements in parallel increase reliability
  - Any single failure is protected
  - Calculated by multiplying the probability of failure for each element



# How do you calculate the availability / reliability



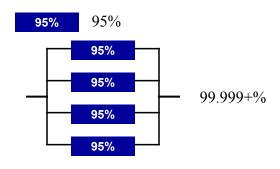
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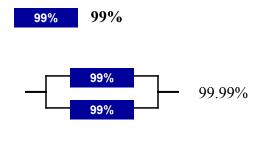
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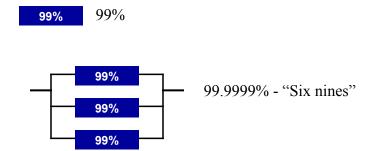
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## How do you calculate the availability / reliability



- Components or network elements in parallel increase reliability
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### The bottom line on five nines





- Make sure you do the arithmetic
- Look for parallel elements in
  - The LAN?
  - Station equipment?
  - Local switching equipment
  - Network access
  - The WAN network
- Traditional telephony tends to be based on circuit switching
  - A failure means you redial
- Most packet switching architectures do automatic rerouting in the event of failure