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Summary

The concept of survivability of complex technical systems is shown in the article. The properties of survivability connected with complex systems are called. It is shown how the persistence of complex technical systems at all stages of its life cycle is maintained and supplied.

Vitality is the ability of systems to continue working with damage in various technical parts. As an indicator of quality state of the element is reasonable to use its life. Quantitative measure of vitality can serve as escape probability element of the system per unit of time or that is the same as the time at which a given probability element also fails. Vitality element is decreased during injuries caused by external influences.

The important questions are the construction of dynamic models survivability systems; simulation of the operation and organizational relationships between subsystems and system components; modeling exposure conditions affecting factors on the system; modeling of recovery of failed hardware; to assess the stability of the subsystems and system components to adverse effects.

The resulting information is presented in the form of a number of variations of the interval - ground distribution for which the statistical characteristics describing the empirical distribution of operating time to failure of products are determined. Amount of statistical information should be sufficient to obtain the necessary statistical characteristics of the distribution.