

## Abstract

The present-day challenge in the field of storage system architecture is the prevention of data damage due to disk failure. RAID or Redundant Array of Independent Disks is one of the most promising answers in improving the stability of storage systems by creating a recovery and a backup system. It has an efficient access time working in tandem with any hard disks in the system. Adjusting the technique in the tuning system improves the fault tolerance of the storage system which has an impact on access time, recovery and utilization.

This research introduces a simulation model to tune the effect of different factors in terms of *Access Time*, *Recovery* and *Utilization*. This opens an avenue for comparing the efficiencies of various factors which can be an initial point in building a real recovery system.