

Demystifying and Mitigating Cross-Layer Deficiencies of Soft Error Protection in Instruction Duplication

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Soft Errors



Software Solutions

• **Software solution** is more flexible and cost-effective.



Performance Overhead

Error Detection by Duplicating Instructions (EDDI)

- **EDDI** duplicates instruction at *compile time* and detects errors at *run time*.
- Compiler-level transformation, hence program-agnostic.



Fault Model

- Single-bit flip, which is accurate enough to evaluate SDC
- Errors in computation units/data path
- One fault per program execution
- Memory errors can be protected by ECC, so do not consider



[1]: https://community.fs.com/article/ecc-vs-non-ecc-memory-which-one-is-better.html

Fault Injection Methodology

• IR: Instructions that contains return value

%3 = icmp slt i32 %1, %2 %4 = load i32* %1, align 4 %5 = mul i64 1, %4 ...



Assembly Code

• **Assembly**: Instructions whose computation destination is a register



Motivation: Code transformation from IR to Assembly





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Compare of: SDC coverage evaluation at <u>IR</u> and <u>Assembly</u> level



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Why penetrated: 1. Store Penetration



Why penetrated: 2. Branch Penetration



Why penetrated: 3. Comparison Penetration



Why penetrated: 4. Call Penetration



Why penetrated: 5. Mapping Penetration





□ Goal: **Boost** assembly level protection via IR level □ Obsevations:

□ IR level offers simple instruction **tracking and modification** □ IR level can alter assembly-level **register allocation**



Flowery

□ Eager Mode of Store



Key insight: Reallocate the store instruction.
Result: Move the temporary value to a register without extra computations.





Flowery

□Anti-Comparison Duplication Optimization



Evaluation

□ SDC coverage

IR level

Assembly level

X-axis : protection level

Y-axis : SDC coverage

Optimized assembly level



(a) Backprop

100%

75%

50%

25%

0%

0%

100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 0% 30% 50% 70% 100%

(b) Pathfinder



(d) Basicmath

30%

50% 70% 100%

(c) Patricia

EDDI Protection efficiency is significantly enhanced

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Conclusion

- □ We observe **EDDI protection deficiencies** across IR and Assembly levels.
- □ There are **5 penetration cases** responsible for such deficiencies.
- □ We propose **Flowery**, which is a set of IR-level modifications.
- □ Flowery can **mitigate such deficiencies** with **no obvious overhead**.
- □ Open source: <u>https://github.com/hyfshishen/SC23-FLOWERY</u>







