

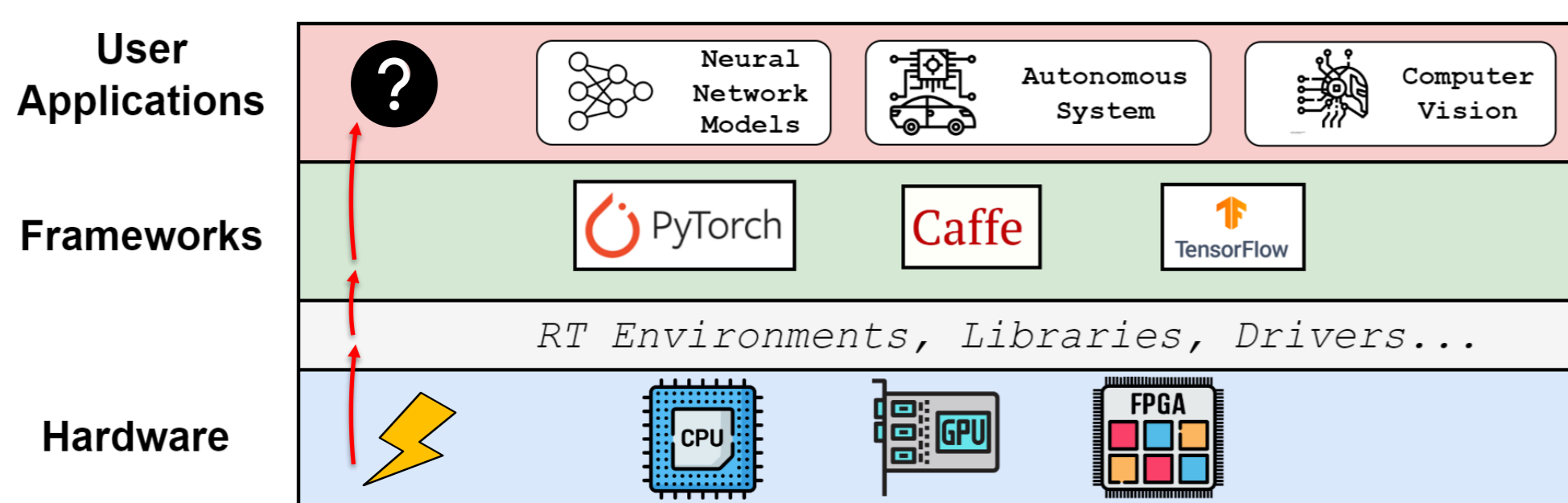
# HW-SW Fault Tolerance Design Techniques for Systems on Programmable Devices

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## 1. Introduction

Hardware-accelerated solutions are mandatory to meet high-performance requirements, while fault modeling and analysis are essential to delivering fault-tolerant safety-critical systems.



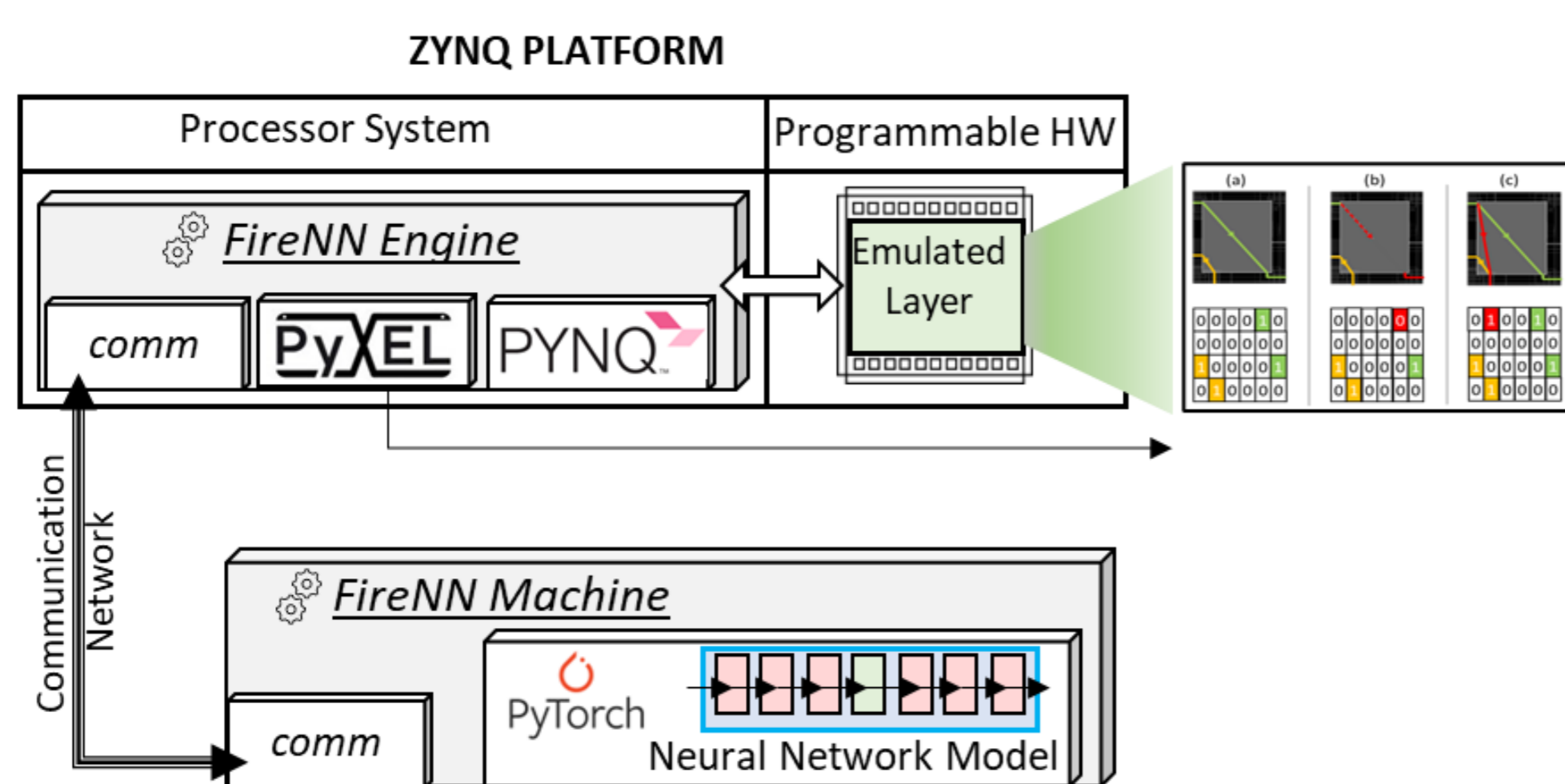
Conceptual Hardware and Software Stack for hardware-accelerated AI applications

## 2. Goal

This research proposes a methodology for evaluating the resilience of neural network systems, combining programmable hardware and software reliability analysis.

## 3. Proposed Methodology

Heterogenous System-on-chips, providing hardware and software programmability, are proposed for evaluating the effects of hardware faults.



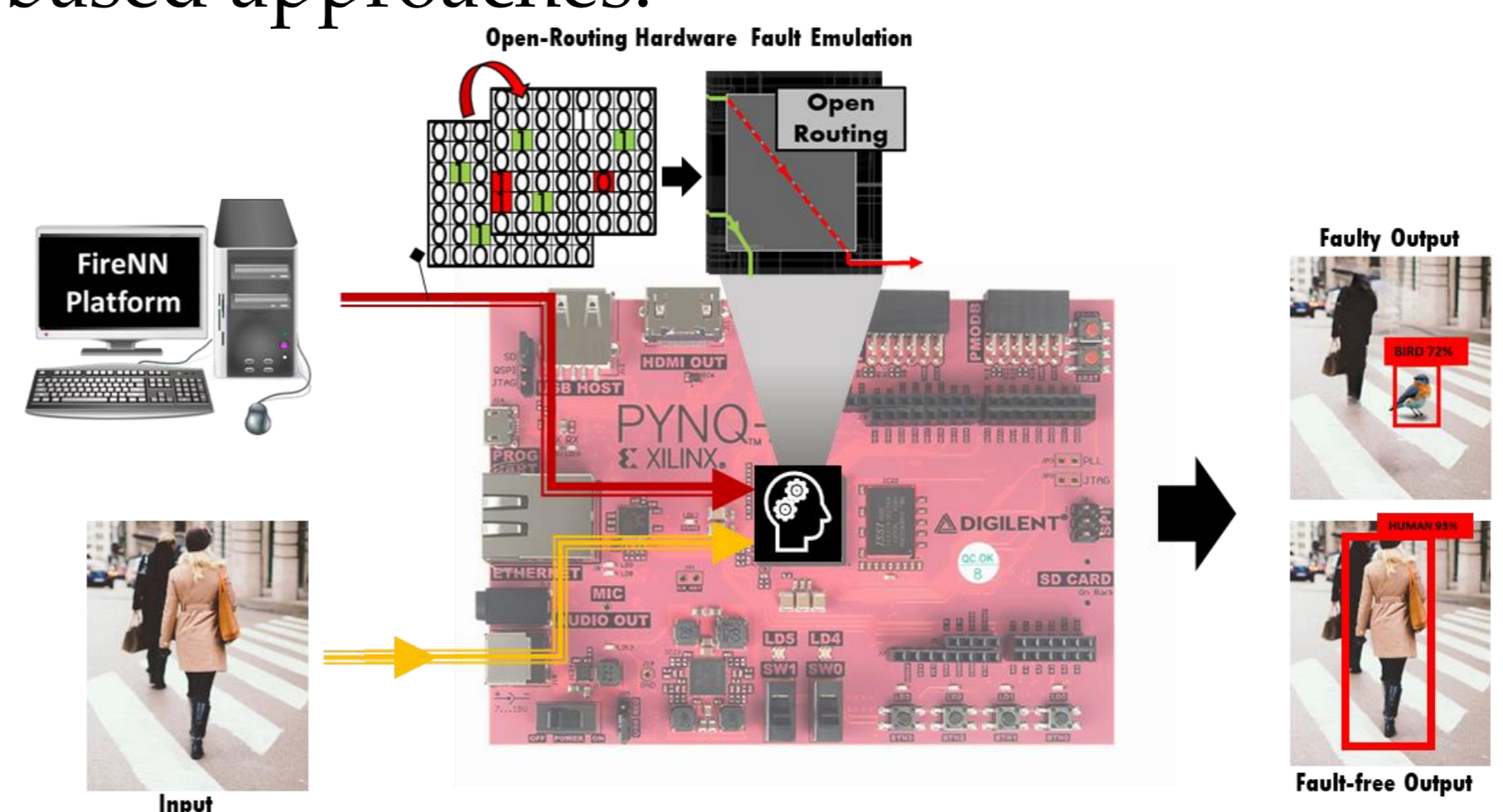
Architectural view of the proposed platform

Programmable hardware is used to emulate the hardware accelerator's architecture, meanwhile providing the mechanism for emulating hardware faults

exploiting the reconfigurability feature of the device, acting at the bitstream level.

## 4. Results

The proposed platform makes it possible to assess the resilience of the hardware implementation at the microarchitectural level, which cannot be provided by software-based approaches.



Conceptual view of hardware fault emulation leading to misclassification

For the hardware accelerators analyzed, the open-routing fault model resulted in a high degradation of confidence that often led to misclassifications, especially compared to software-level analysis results, which can then produce an overestimation of the true reliability of the system.

RELIABILITY EVALUATION OF AN ALEXNET CONVOLUTIONAL LAYER

Method	Software Fault Injection		Hybrid-based Fault Emulation (FireNN)	
	SEU in Weights	SEU in Data	SEU in Conf. Memory	Open Routing
Error Rate	40.57%	46.16%	11.05%	59.62%
Failure Rate	2.10%	15.48%	5.12%	40.07%
Fail./Err.	5.18%	33.53%	46.33%	67.21%
Timeouts	0%	0%	0.40%	2.78%

RELIABILITY EVALUATION OF A RESNET-18 CONVOLUTIONAL LAYER

Method	Hybrid-based Fault Emulation (FireNN)	
	SEU in Conf. Memory	Open Routing
Error Rate	12.93%	60.38%
Failure Rate	5.81%	42.17%
Fail./Err.	44.93%	69.84%
Timeouts	0.51%	2.86%

## 5. References

- B. Du, S. Azimi, C. De Sio, L. Bozzoli and L. Sterpone, "On the Reliability of Convolutional Neural Network Implementation on SRAM-based FPGA," *2019 IEEE International Symposium on Defect and Fault Tolerance in VLSI and Nanotechnology Systems (DFT)*, 2019, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/DFT.2019.8875362.
- C. De Sio, S. Azimi and L. Sterpone, "An Emulation Platform for Evaluating the Reliability of Deep Neural Networks," *2020 IEEE International Symposium on Defect and Fault Tolerance in VLSI and Nanotechnology Systems (DFT)*, 2020, pp. 1-4, doi: 10.1109/DFT50435.2020.9250872.
- C. De Sio, S. Azimi and L. Sterpone, "FireNN: Neural Networks Reliability Evaluation on Hybrid Platforms," in *IEEE Transactions on Emerging Topics in Computing*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 549-563, 1 April-June 2022, doi: 10.1109/TETC.2022.3152668.