

LLFI: An Intermediate Code Level Fault Injector For Soft Computing Applications

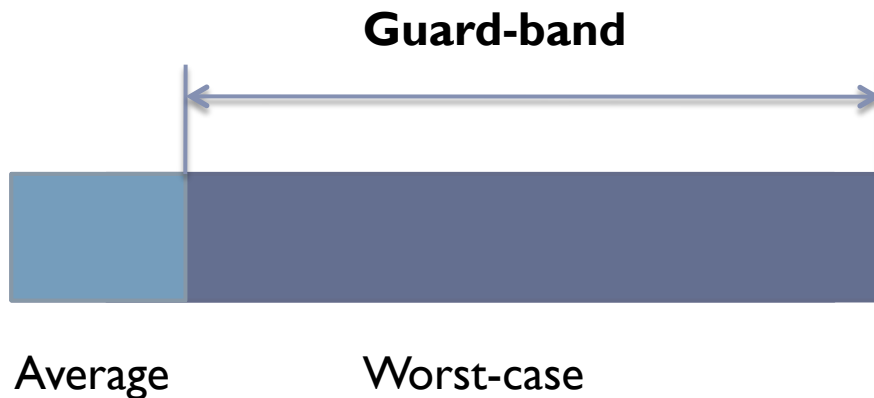


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Transient Errors: Traditional “Solutions”

➤ Guard-banding

Widening gap between average and worst-case due to variations



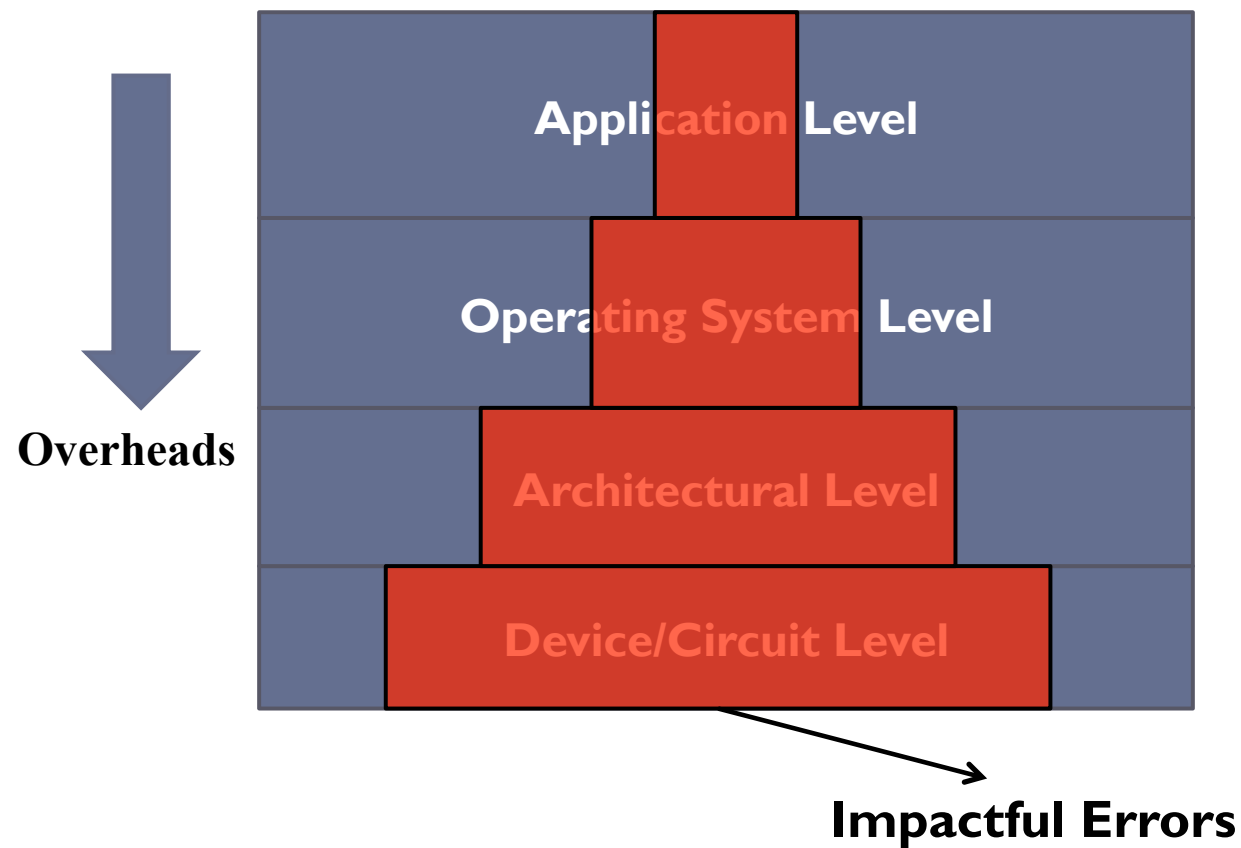
➤ Duplication

Hardware duplication (DMR) can result in 2X slowdown



High Power and Performance Overheads

Why Software Solutions?



Soft Computing Applications

- Applications in AI, multimedia processing
- Examples in RMS Workloads [Dubey'07]
- Tolerate many kinds of faults in data and code



Original image (left) versus faulty image from JPEG decoder

Egregious Data Corruptions

- Large or unacceptable deviation in output
- Based on fidelity metric (e.g., PSNR)



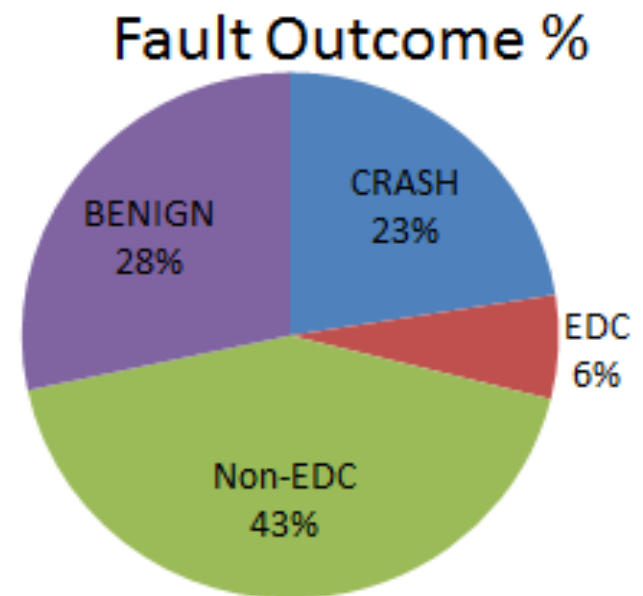
EDC image (PSNR of 11.37) of JPEG vs Non-EDC image (PSNR of 44.79)

Why detect EDC Causing Faults?

➤ Unacceptable outcome to the end user

➤ Why not detect all faults?

92% of faults that do not crash the application result in tolerable outcomes



Goal

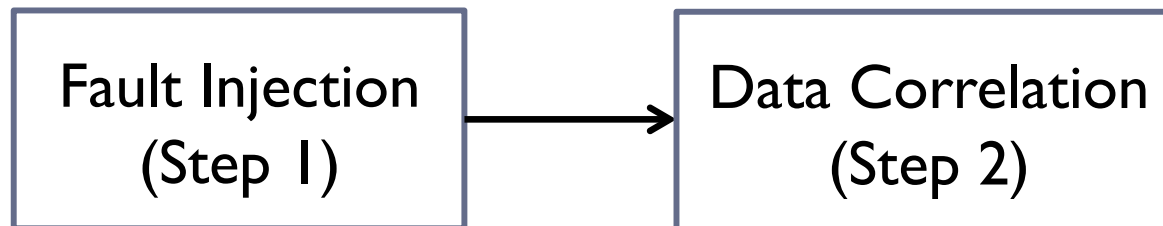
- End Goal: Detect EDC causing faults
 - Pre-emptively – to avoid unacceptable outputs and
 - Selectively – to avoid wasteful recovery
- Identify Source Level characteristics of EDC causing faults

This Talk

- End Goal: Detect EDC causing faults
 - Pre-emptively – to avoid unacceptable outputs and
 - Selectively – to avoid wasteful recovery
- **Identify Source Level characteristics of EDC causing faults**

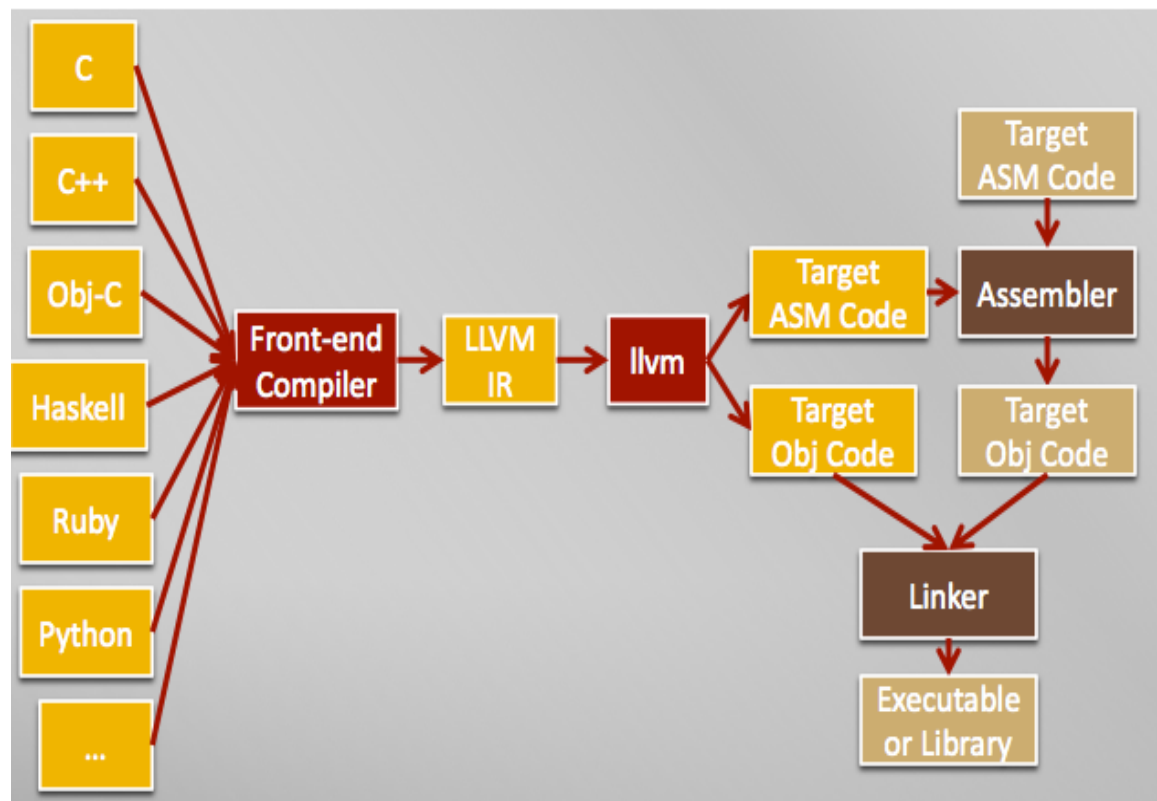
Approach

- Step 1: Perform fault injections to separate EDCs from Non-EDCs
- Step 2: Identify correlation between data categories (eg: pointers) and fault outcomes



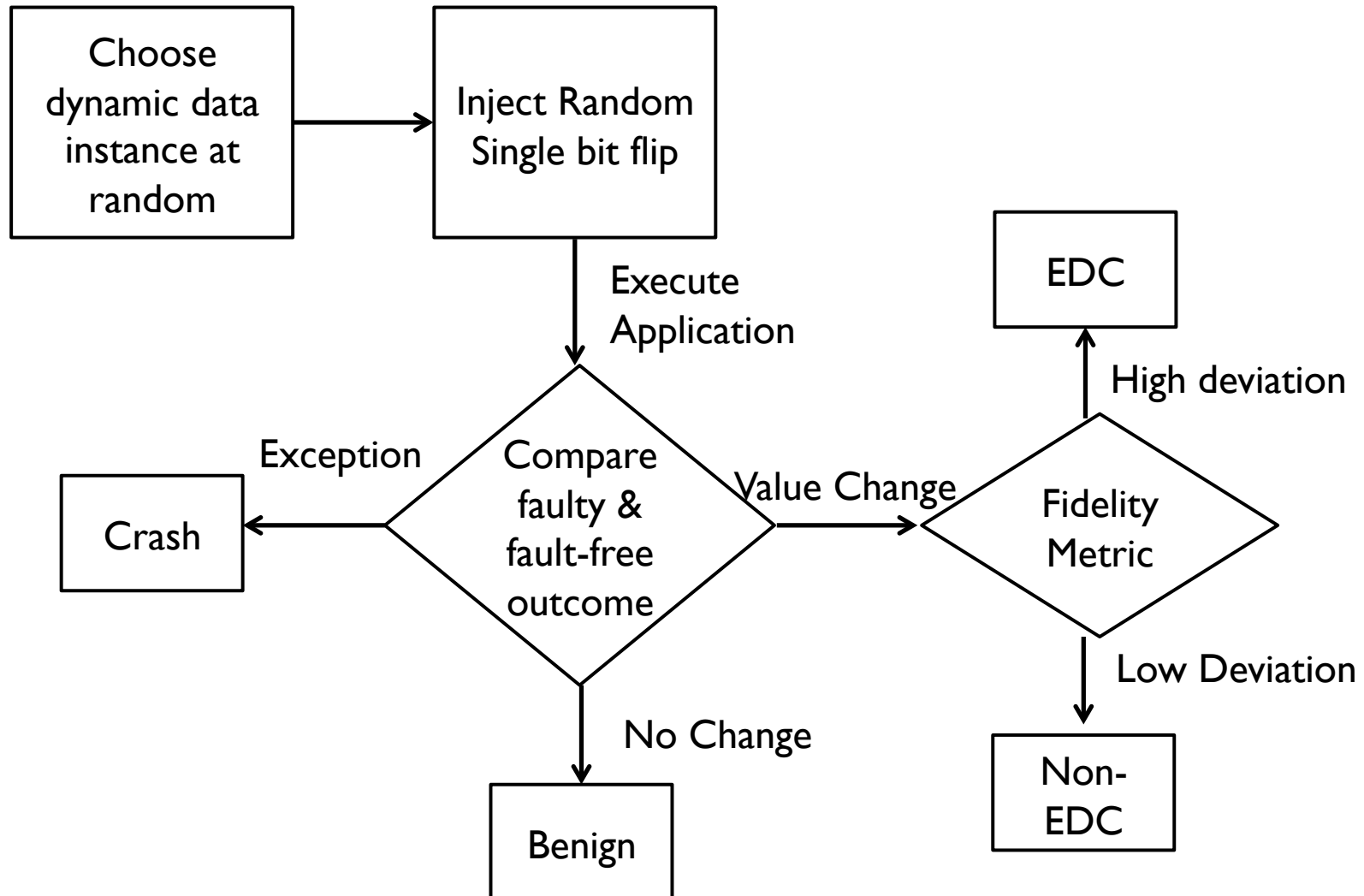
Step 1: LLVM Fault Injector LLFI

Fault Injector at LLVM compiler's intermediate code level
(widely used compiler framework) [Lattner'05]



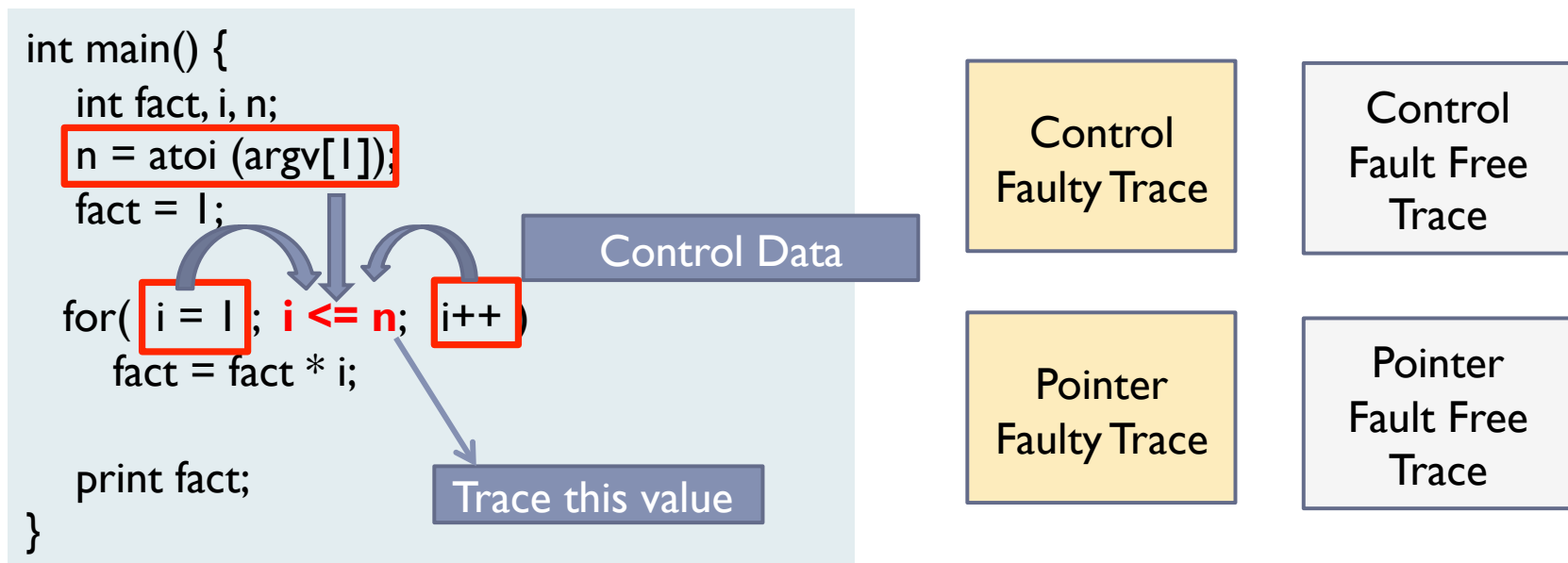
- Easy source code mapping
- Program analysis and transformation support
- Robust Lowering

LLFI Framework

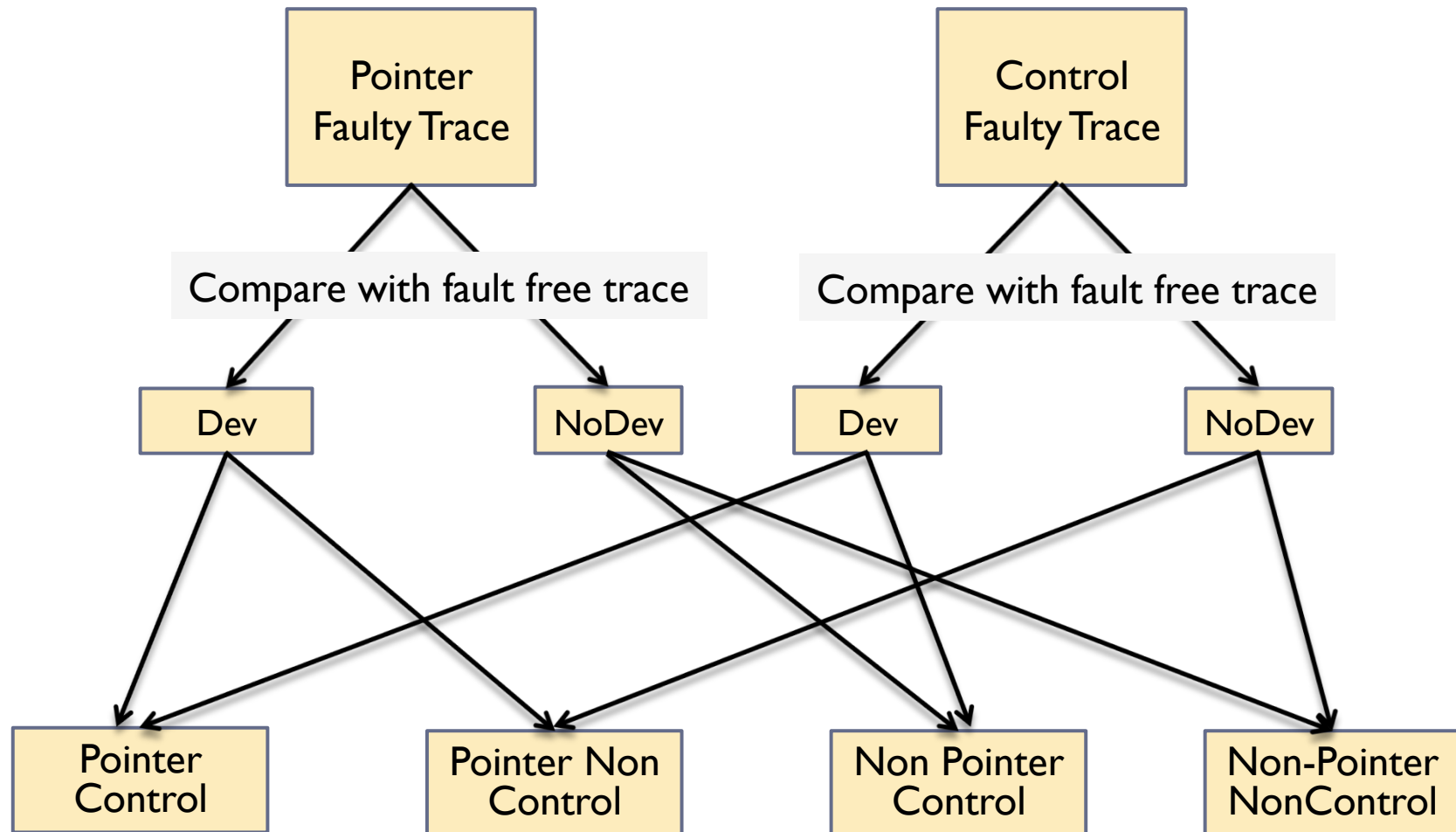


Step 2: Data Categorization

- Trace backward slice of Control and Pointer Data



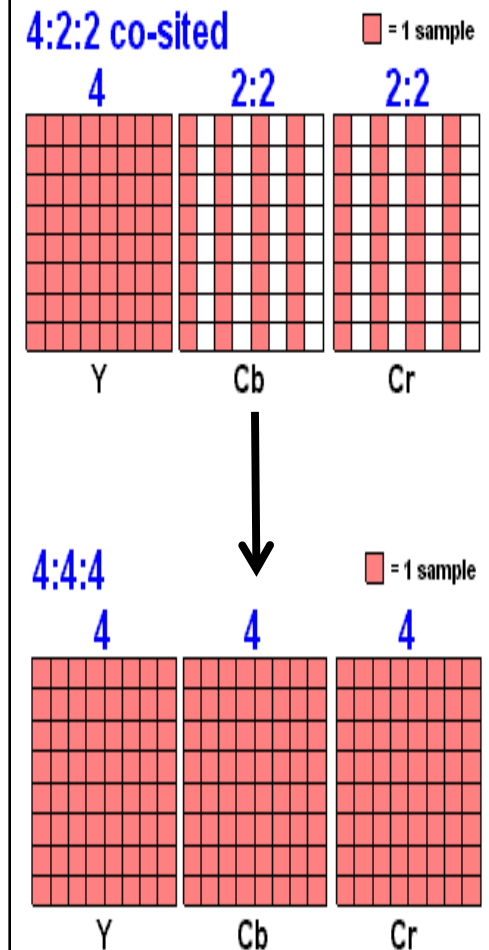
Step 2: Data Categorization



Data Categorization: MPEG Decoder

```

void conv422to444 (char *src, char *dst,
int offset, int width) {
    if(dst < src + offset)
        return;
    for(int i=0; i < width; i++) {
        im1 = (i < 1) ? 0 : i - 1
        ...
        dst[im1] = Clip [(21*src[im1])>>8];
    }
    ...
}
    
```



Data Categorization: Control Pointer

```
void conv422to444 (char *src, char *dst, int  
offset, int width) {  
    if(dst < src + offset)  
        return;  
    for(int i=0; i < width; i++) {  
        im1 = (i < 1) ? 0 : i - 1  
        ...  
        dst[im1] = Clip [(21*src[im1])>>8];  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Control Pointer

➤ Fault in
low bit of
src or dst

Data Categorization:Control Non-Pointer

```
void conv422to444 (char *src, char *dst, int
offset, int width) {
    if(dst < src + offset)
        return;
    for(int i=0; i < width; i++) {
        iml = (i < 1) ? 0 : i - 1
        ...
        dst[iml] = Clip [(21*src[iml])>>8];
    }
    ...
}
```

Control Non-Pointer

- Fault in i
- Branch Flip

Data Categorization: Pointer Non-Control

```
void conv422to444 (char *src, char *dst, int
offset, int width) {
    if(dst < src + offset)
        return;
    for(int i=0; i < width; i++) {
        im1 = (i < 1) ? 0 : i - 1
        ...
        dst[im1] = Clip [(21*src[im1])>>8];
    }
    ...
}
```

**Pointer Non-
Control**

➤ Fault in
index of
Clip

Experimental Setup

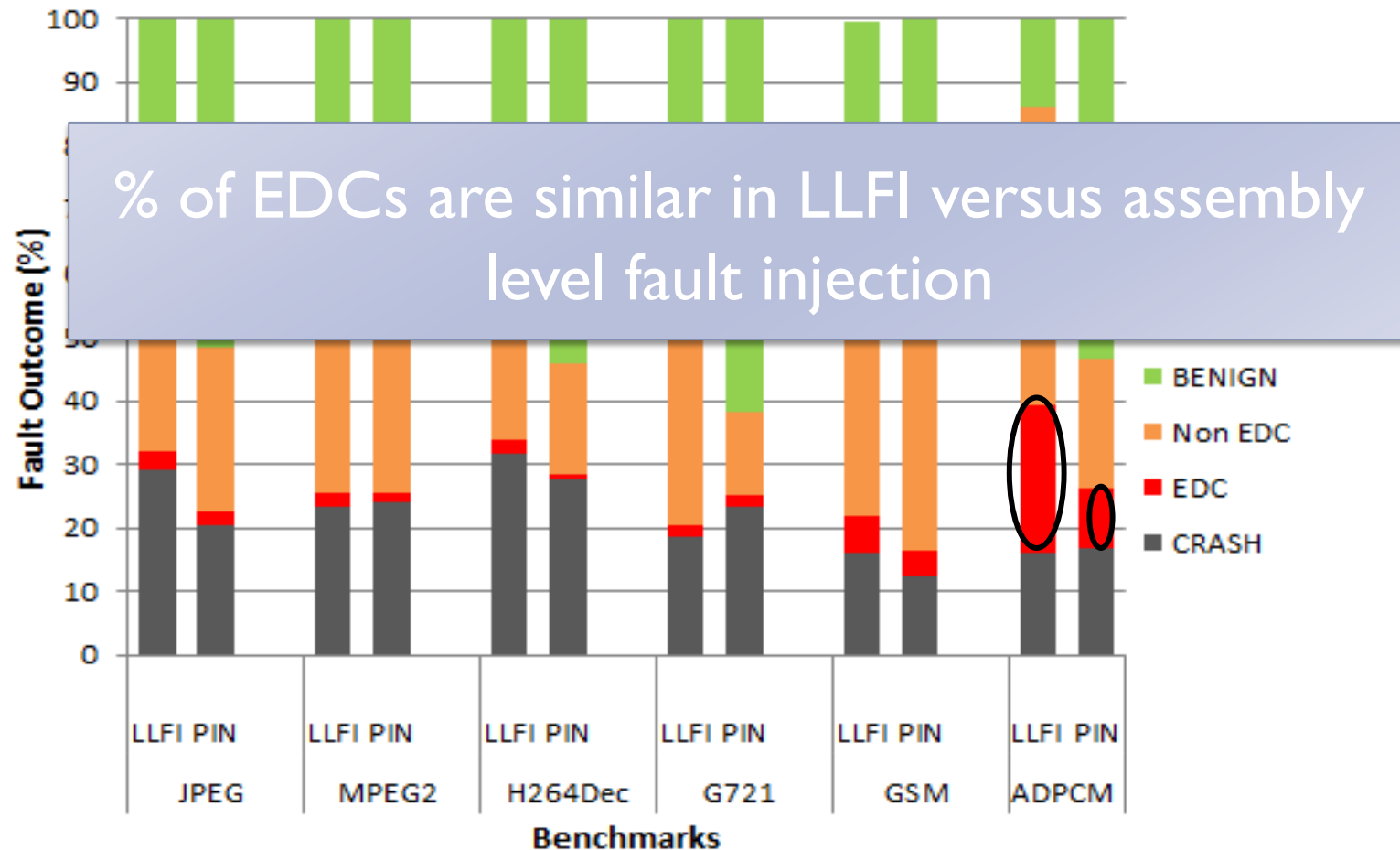
- **Six Benchmarks from MediaBench Suite**
 - Video, Image and Speech Decoders
 - Fidelity Metric: PSNR, Segmental SNR
- **Performed fault injections using LLFI**
 - 1000 fault injections, 1 fault per run (2.2% at 90% CI)
 - All injected instructions are executed
- **Identified Correlation between faults in pointer/control data and EDC outcomes**

LLFI Accuracy

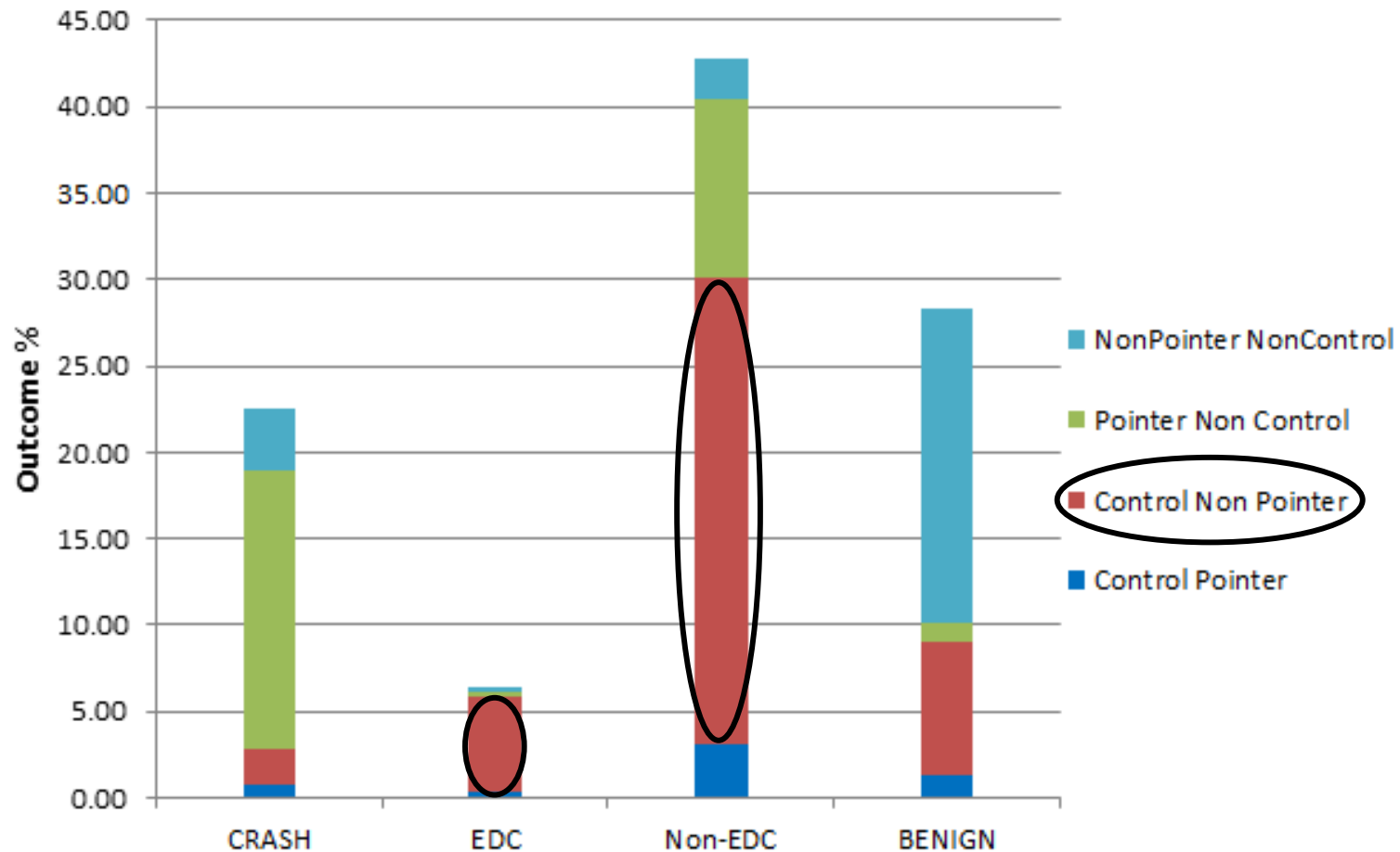
- Differences introduced by translation from Intermediate Representation to assembly
- Quantified difference between LLFI versus Assembly fault injector built using PIN
 - PIN: binary rewriting tool from Intel

LLFI Accuracy

Same number of fault injections and fidelity threshold values

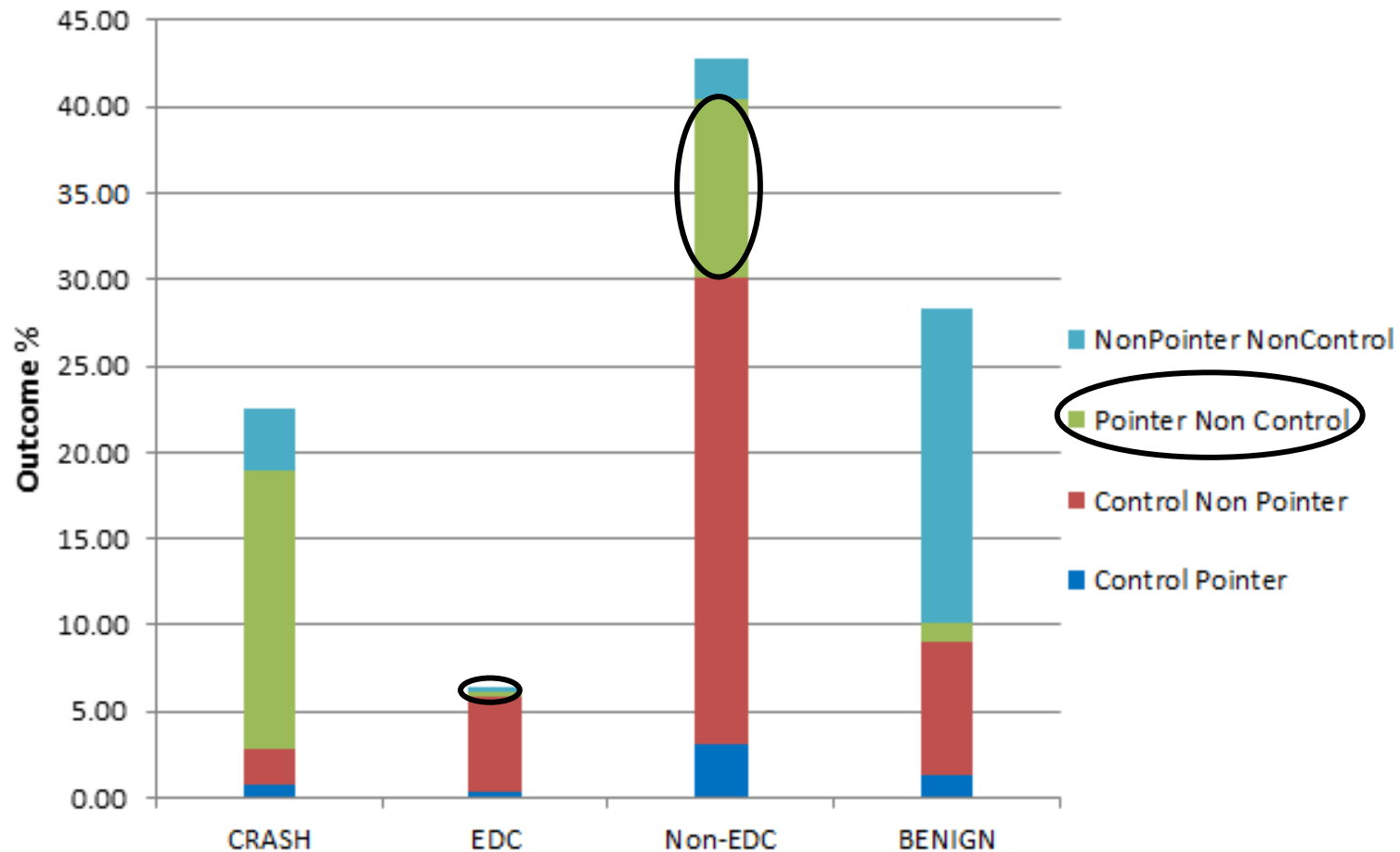


Data Categorization of Fault Outcomes



High correlation between Control Non-Pointer and EDC/Non-EDC

Data Categorization of Fault Outcomes



Pointer Non Control: Faults in low Order bits caused EDC/ Non-EDC

Conclusion

LLFI: Intermediate Code Level Fault Injector

- Identify source level characteristics of EDC faults
- Validated accuracy of LLFI versus assembly level injection
- Correlation between EDC faults and data categories

Current Work (To Appear in DSN'13)

- Identified heuristics based on data correlation

LLFI: <https://github.com/DependableSystemsLab/LLFI>

Contact: annat@ece.ubc.ca

Qualitative Difference

- 0.4% of total injected faults affect IP register and cause EDCs
- All faults affecting SP register cause Crashes
- Test instructions in branch conditions affect RFLAGS register – high number of benign outcomes

Factorial IR

```
1 define i32 @main(i32 %argc, i8** %argv) nounwind {
2   entry:
3     %"alloca point" = bitcast i32 0 to i32
4     %0 = getelementptr inbounds i8** %argv, i64 1
5     %1 = load i8** %0, align 1
6     %2 = call i32 (...) @atoi(i8* %1) nounwind
7     br label %bb1
8
9   bb:                                     ; preds = %bb1
10    %3 = mul nsw i32 %fact.0, %i.0
11    %4 = add nsw i32 %i.0, 1
12    br label %bb1
13
14   bb1:                                   ; preds = %bb, %entry
15    %i.0 = phi i32 [ 1, %entry ], [ %4, %bb ]
16    %fact.0 = phi i32 [ 1, %entry ], [ %3, %bb ]
17    %5 = icmp sle i32 %i.0, %2
18    br i1 %5, label %bb, label %bb2
19
20   bb2:                                   ; preds = %bb1
21    %6 = call i32 (i8*, ...) @printf(i8* noalias getelementptr
22      inbounds ([4 x i8]* @.str, i64 0, i64 0), i32 %fact.0) nounwind
23    br label %return
24
25   return:                                ; preds = %bb2
26    ret i32 undef
27 }
```