





# Microarchitecture Level Reliability Evaluation of NVIDIA GPUs

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#### **Product overview**

GUFI is a tool for comprehensive reliability assessments of NVIDIA GPU Architectures. It is built on top of a state-of-the art micro-architectural simulator GPGPU-Sim. It reports the vulnerability of many on chip hardware components based on Fault Injection (FI) or Architectural Correct Execution (ACE) analysis.

## Supported Architectures

- ⇒G80 (Quadro FX 5600)
- ⇒GT200 (Quadro FX 5800)
- ⇒Fermi (GeForce GTX 480, Tesla C2050)

### Extensions & Tools

Fully automated tools for:

- Fault Injection
  - 1. running the golden run
  - 2. fault mask generation
  - 3. actual fault injection in GPGPU-Sim
  - 4. fault classification (Configurable parser according to user needs)
- ACE Analysis
- Both methodologies can be applied to:
  - the whole CUDA application comprehensive reliability evaluation of a hardware component for an application
  - a specific kernel invocation reliability evaluation of a hardware component for a given invocation of a CUDA kernel

## **Target Components**

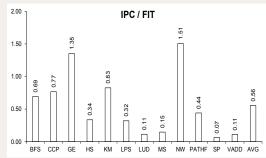
- General Purpose Register file
- Shared Memory
- Single Instruction Multiple Thread (SIMT) Stacks
- Valid bit of Instruction buffer entries

# Supported Fault Models

- Intermittent
- Permanent
- Transient any multiple combination of model, component, entry and cycle

#### Measurements

- Architectural Vulnerability Factor (AVF)
- AVF of utilized resources (AVF util)
- Failures In Time (FIT)
- Mean Instructions to Failure (MITF)
- Fault effect classification:
  - 1. Masked
- 2. Detectable Unrecoverable Error (DUE)
- 3. Silent Data Corruption (SDC)



"Microarchitecture Level Reliability Evaluation of NVIDIA GPU Architectures based on Fault Injection or ACE-Analysis"

- Computer Architecture Lab

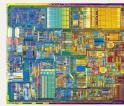
## Ways to use GUFI

GUFI is a useful tool either for architects (early in the design phase) or programmers:

- Architects may evaluate the reliability of various GPU models.
  - Hardware based protection techniques may be incorporated and also evaluated in terms of performance and reliability.
- Programmers can break the vulnerability of an entire application down to the vulnerability of its kernels.
  - Adding software based error protection only to the most vulnerable kernel of an application can deliver remarkable improvements on its error resilience combined with low loss in performance.







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