

DEVELOPMENT OF LOW-OVERHEAD SOFT  
ERROR MITIGATION TECHNIQUE FOR  
SAFETY CRITICAL NEURAL NETWORKS  
APPLICATIONS

KHALID ADAM ISMAIL HAMMAD

Doctor of Philosophy

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



## SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'bia', is written over a horizontal line.

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR. IZZELDIN IBRAHIM MOHAMED ABDELAZIZ

Position : SENIOR LECTURER

Date : 18 MAY 2021



## STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Khalid Adam Ismail Hammad', is written above a horizontal line.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : KHALID ADAM ISMAIL HAMMAD

ID Number : PEL17005

Date : 18 MAY 2021

DEVELOPMENT OF LOW-OVERHEAD SOFT ERROR MITIGATION  
TECHNIQUE FOR SAFETY CRITICAL NEURAL NETWORKS APPLICATIONS

KHALID ADAM ISMAIL HAMMAD

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements  
for the award of the degree of  
Doctor of Philosophy

College of Engineering  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

MAY 2021

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful and I would like to express my deepest gratitude to God Almighty and whoever supported me to complete this thesis, including my supervisor, attached university, friends, and family. First and foremost, I am thankful to my supervisor Dr. Izzeldin Ibrahim Mohamed Abdelaziz Abdelaziz for his germinal ideas, invaluable guidance, continuous encouragement and unwavering support in making this research possible. He has always impressed me with his outstanding professional conduct, his strong conviction for science, and his belief that PhD. program is only a start of a life-long learning experience. I appreciate his consistent support from the first day I applied to graduate program to these concluding moments.

I am greatly indebted to my brother, Mr. Younis Mohammed Younis for his assistance, encouragement and the sacrifices this made during this research. I really appreciate for his standing by me at all times, may Allah reward you abundantly.

Last but not least, I acknowledge my sincere indebtedness and gratitude to my family for their love, dream and sacrifice throughout my life. I am also grateful to my parent for their sacrifice, patience, and understanding that were inevitable to make this work possible. I cannot find the appropriate words that could properly describe my appreciation for their devotion, support and faith in my ability to attain my goals.

Finally, I thanks Allah for giving me good health, I am grateful to Allah for making me alive to complete this study, I look forward to him to continue to direct me in whatever step I take in life. Praise be to Allah the Lord of the world!!!

## ABSTRAK

Deep Neural Networks (DNNs) telah banyak digunakan dalam aplikasi di sektor kesihatan. Aplikasi kesihatan berasaskan DNN adalah sistem keselamatan-kritikal yang memerlukan pelaksanaan kebolehpercayaan yang tinggi kerana risiko kematian atau kecederaan manusia yang tinggi sekiranya berlaku kerosakan. Beberapa pemecut DNN digunakan untuk melaksanakan model DNN ini, dan GPU saat ini adalah pemecut DNN yang paling menonjol dan didominasi. Walau bagaimanapun, GPU terdedah kepada kesilapan lembut yang secara dramatik mempengaruhi tingkah laku GPU; Kesalahan tersebut boleh merosakkan nilai data atau operasi logik, yang mengakibatkan Silent Data Corruption (SDC). Penyebaran SDC berlaku dari tahap fizikal ke peringkat aplikasi (SDC yang berlaku pada komponen perkakasan GPU) mengakibatkan salah klasifikasi objek dalam model DNN, yang membawa kepada akibat yang buruk. Pentadbiran Makanan dan Ubat-ubatan (FDA) melaporkan bahawa 1078 kejadian buruk (10.1%) adalah kesilapan yang berlaku secara tidak sengaja (iaitu, kesalahan kecil) yang melibatkan 52 kecederaan dan dua kematian. Beberapa teknik tradisional telah diusulkan untuk melindungi peranti elektronik dari kesalahan lembut dengan replikasi model DNN. Walau bagaimanapun, teknik ini menyebabkan overhead luas, prestasi, dan tenaga, menjadikannya sukar untuk dilaksanakan dalam sistem penjagaan kesihatan yang mempunyai batas waktu yang ketat. Untuk mengatasi masalah ini, kajian ini mengembangkan Teknik Mitigasi Selektif berdasarkan Redundansi Triple Modular standard (S-MTTM-R) untuk menentukan bahagian yang rentan model, membezakan kesalahan Malfuction dan Light-Malfuction. Analisis kerentanan komprehensif dilakukan dengan menggunakan penyuntik kesalahan SASSIFI pada model CNN AlexNet dan DenseNet201: lapisan, kernel, dan arahan untuk menunjukkan ketahanan kedua-dua model dan mengenal pasti bahagian yang paling rentan dan mengeraskannya dengan menyuntikkannya apabila dilaksanakan pada GPU NVIDIA. Hasil eksperimen menunjukkan bahawa S-MTTM-R mencapai peningkatan yang ketara dalam penyamaran ralat. No-Malfuction telah dinaiktaraf untuk AlexNet dari 54.90%, 67.85%, dan 59.36% menjadi 62.80%, 82.10%, dan 80.76% dalam tiga mod RF, IOA, dan IOV. Untuk DenseNet, No-Malfuction telah dipertingkatkan dari 43.70%, 67.70%, dan 54.68% menjadi 59.90%, 84.75%, dan 83.07% dalam tiga mod RF, IOA, dan IOV. S-MTTM-R memainkan peranan penting dengan menurunkan peratusan ralat dalam kes salah klasifikasi (Malfuctioni) dari 3.70% menjadi 0.38% dan 5.23% menjadi 0.23% masing-masing untuk AlexNet dan DenseNet. Hasil analisis prestasi menunjukkan bahawa S-MTTM-R mencapai overhead yang lebih rendah berbanding dengan teknik perlindungan yang terkenal: Algorithm-Based Fault Tolerance (ABFT), Double Modular Redundancy (DMR), and Triple Modular Redundancy (TMR). Berdasarkan hasil ini, kajian ini menunjukkan bukti kuat bahawa S-MTTM-R yang dikembangkan berhasil mengurangkan kesalahan lembut bagi model DNN pada GPU dengan overhead rendah dalam tenaga, prestasi, dan kawasan yang menunjukkan peningkatan yang luar biasa dengan kebolehpercayaan model dalam domain rawatan kesihatan.

## ABSTRACT

Deep Neural Networks (DNNs) have been widely applied in healthcare applications. DNN-based healthcare applications are safety-critical systems that require high-reliability implementation due to a high risk of human death or injury in case of malfunction. Several DNN accelerators are used to execute these DNN models, and GPUs are currently the most prominent and the dominated DNN accelerators. However, GPUs are prone to soft errors that dramatically impact the GPU behaviors; such error may corrupt data values or logic operations, which result in Silent Data Corruption (SDC). The SDC propagates from the physical level to the application level (SDC that occurs in hardware GPUs' components) results in misclassification of objects in DNN models, leading to disastrous consequences. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) reported that 1078 of the adverse events (10.1%) were unintended errors (i.e., soft errors) encountered, including 52 injuries and two deaths. Several traditional techniques have been proposed to protect electronic devices from soft errors by replicating the DNN models. However, these techniques cause significant overheads of area, performance, and energy, making them challenging to implement in healthcare systems that have strict deadlines. To address this issue, this study developed a Selective Mitigation Technique based on the standard Triple Modular Redundancy (S-MTTM-R) to determine the model's vulnerable parts, distinguishing Malfunction and Light-Malfunction errors. A comprehensive vulnerability analysis was performed using a SASSIFI fault injector at the CNN AlexNet and DenseNet201 models: layers, kernels, and instructions to show both models' resilience and identify the most vulnerable portions and harden them by injecting them while implemented on NVIDIA's GPUs. The experimental results showed that S-MTTM-R achieved a significant improvement in error masking. No-Malfunction have been improved from 54.90%, 67.85%, and 59.36% to 62.80%, 82.10%, and 80.76% in the three modes RF, IOA, and IOV, respectively for AlexNet. For DenseNet, No-Malfunction have been improved from 43.70%, 67.70%, and 54.68% to 59.90%, 84.75%, and 83.07% in the three modes RF, IOA, and IOV, respectively. Importantly, S-MTTM-R decreased the percentage of errors that case misclassification (Malfunction) from 3.70% to 0.38% and 5.23% to 0.23%, for AlexNet and DenseNet, respectively. The performance analysis results showed that the S-MTTM-R achieved lower overhead compared to the well-known protection techniques: Algorithm-Based Fault Tolerance (ABFT), Double Modular Redundancy (DMR), and Triple Modular Redundancy (TMR). In light of these results, the study revealed strong evidence that the developed S-MTTM-R was successfully mitigated the soft errors for the DNNs model on GPUs with low-overheads in energy, performance, and area indicated a remarkable improvement in the healthcare domains' model reliability.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>DECLARATION</b>	
<b>TITLE PAGE</b>	
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>xvi</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>17</b>
1.1 Introduction	17
1.2 Research Background	19
1.3 Problem Statement	20
1.4 Research Objectives	22
1.5 Research Questions	23
1.6 Research Scope	23
1.7 Significance of the Research	23
1.8 Thesis Organization	24
<b>CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>26</b>
2.1 Introduction	26
2.2 Background of Deep Learning	29



2.2.1	Learning Mechanism for the Deep Learning	30
2.3	DNNs Implementation Platforms	31
2.3.1	TensorFlow	31
2.3.2	TORCH	32
2.3.3	Convolutional Architecture for Fast Feature Embedding	32
2.3.4	Keras	32
2.3.5	Darknet	33
2.3.6	Platforms Comparison	33
2.4	Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)	34
2.4.1	Convolution Layer	37
2.4.2	Pooling Layer	38
2.4.3	Non-linear Layers	39
2.4.4	Fully-Connected Layer	39
2.4.5	Softmax Function	41
2.5	Deep Neural Networks Architectures for Prediction in Healthcare Applications	41
2.5.1	AlexNet	42
2.5.2	Visual Geometry Group Network (VGGNET)	43
2.5.3	GoogLeNet	43
2.5.4	Residual Network (ResNet)	44
2.5.5	Dense Convolutional Network (DenseNet201)	45
2.6	DNN Accelerators	48
2.6.1	Application-Specific Integrated Circuit	50
2.6.2	Field Programmable Gate Arrays	50
2.6.3	Digital Signal Processing	51

2.6.4	System on a Chip	52
2.6.5	Graphics Processing Units	53
2.7	Safety-Critical Applications	59
2.7.1	Reliability of Healthcare Applications	59
2.8	Hard Errors and Soft Errors	65
2.8.1	Hard Errors	66
2.8.2	Soft Errors	68
2.9	Soft Errors Effects in GPUs and Propagate in DNN Applications	71
2.10	Fault Injection Methods	73
2.10.1	Hardware Fault Injection	74
2.10.2	Software Fault Injection	75
2.11	Soft Error Mitigation Techniques (SEMT)	82
2.11.1	Dual Modular Redundancy	82
2.11.2	Triple-Modular Redundancy	83
2.11.3	Algorithm-Based Fault Tolerant (ABFT)	86
2.12	Reliability Evaluation of the DNN Applications	87
2.13	Related Work	88
2.14	Chapter Summary	99
<b>CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY</b>		<b>100</b>
3.1	Introduction	100
3.2	Literature Review and Preliminary Phase	102
3.2.3	Determine the Objectives	103
3.3	Design and Implementation Phase	103
3.3.1	The Selection of the GPU	104

3.3.2	Deep Neural Networks (DNN)	105
3.3.3	Selection of Fault Injection Method	107
3.3.4	SASSIFI GPU Fault Injector	107
3.3.5	Error Model	109
3.3.6	Development of Selective Mitigation Technique Based on Triple Modular Redundancy (S-MTTM-R)	110
3.4	Evaluation Phase	111
3.5	Chapter Summary	112
 <b>CHAPTER 4 ERROR PROPAGATION IN DNN ACCELERATORS AND SAFETY-CRITICAL APPLICATIONS</b>		<b>113</b>
4.1	Introduction	113
4.2	Fault Injection Results	113
4.2.1	Kernel Vulnerability Analysis	114
4.2.2	Instruction Group's Vulnerability Analysis	120
4.2.3	Layer Vulnerability Analysis	132
4.3	Chapter Summary	152
 <b>CHAPTER 5 SELECTIVE MITIGATION TECHNIQUE BASED ON TRIPLE MODULAR REDUNDANCY</b>		<b>153</b>
5.1	Introduction	153
5.2	Proposed A Selective Mitigation Technique Based on Triple Modular Redundancy (S-MTTM-R)	154
5.2.1	Fault Injection Process	154
5.2.2	Vulnerability Parts Identification	156
5.2.3	S-MTTM-R	158

5.3	Implementation	161
5.4	Result of S-MTTM-R	161
5.4.1	Mitigating Kernel's Vulnerability	161
5.4.2	Mitigating Instruction Group's Vulnerability	166
5.4.3	Mitigating Layer's Vulnerability	174
5.5	Proposed S-MTTM-R Technique Versus N-Modular Redundancy	188
5.5.1	Overhead	192
5.6	Chapter Summary	195
<b>CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORKS</b>		<b>196</b>
6.1	Introduction	196
6.2	Contributions	197
6.3	Summary of Thesis	198
6.4	Future Work	201
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>203</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>		<b>220</b>

## REFERENCES

- Abadi, M., Agarwal, A., Barham, P., Brevdo, E., Chen, Z., Citro, C., Corrado, G. S., Davis, A., Dean, J., Devin, M., Ghemawat, S., Goodfellow, I., Harp, A., Irving, G., Isard, M., Jia, Y., Jozefowicz, R., Kaiser, L., Kudlur, M., ... Zheng, X. (2016). TensorFlow: Large-Scale Machine Learning on Heterogeneous Distributed Systems. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04467>.
- Aboagye, E. O., James, G. C., & Kumar, R. (2018). Evaluating the Performance of Deep Neural Networks for Health Decision Making. *Procedia Computer Science*, (131), 866–872. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2018.04.288>
- Alemzadeh, H., Iyer, R. K., Kalbarczyk, Z., & Raman, J. (2013). Analysis of safety-critical computer failures in medical devices. *IEEE Security and Privacy*, 11(4), 14–26. <https://doi.org/10.1109/MSP.2013.49>
- Alemzadeh, H., Raman, J., Leveson, N., Kalbarczyk, Z., & Iyer, R. K. (2016a). Adverse events in robotic surgery: A retrospective study of 14 years of FDA data. *PLoS ONE*, 11(4), 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0151470>
- Alom, M. Z., Taha, T. M., Yakopcic, C., Westberg, S., Sidike, P., Nasrin, M. S., Van Esesn, B. C., Awwal, A. A. S., & Asari, V. K. (2018). The History Began from AlexNet: A Comprehensive Survey on Deep Learning Approaches. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1803.01164>.
- Amin, M. G., & Erol, B. (2018). Understanding deep neural networks performance for radar-based human motion recognition. In *Proceedings of the 2018 IEEE Radar Conference (RadarConf18)*, (1461–1465). <https://www.10.1109/RADAR.2018.8378780>
- Anarado, I., Anam, M. A., Verdicchio, F., & Andreopoulos, Y. (2016). Mitigating Silent Data Corruptions in integer matrix products: toward reliable multimedia computing on unreliable hardware. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology*, 27(11), 2476–2489. <https://www.10.1109/TCSVT.2016.2589622>
- Arifeen, T., Hassan, A. S., & Lee, J. A. (2019). A fault tolerant voter for approximate triple modular redundancy. *Electronics (Switzerland)*, 8(3). <https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics8030332>
- Azizimazreah, A., Gu, Y., Gu, X., & Chen, L. (2018). Tolerating soft errors in deep learning accelerators with reliable on-chip memory designs. In *Proceedings of 2018 IEEE International Conference on Networking, Architecture and Storage, NAS 2018*, (1–10). <https://doi.org/10.1109/NAS.2018.8515692>

- Albawi, S., Mohammed, T. A., & Al-Zawi, S. (2017, August). Understanding of a convolutional neural network. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Engineering and Technology (ICET)* (pp. 1-6). <https://10.1109/ICEngTechnol.2017.8308186>
- Autran, J. L., & Munteanu, D. (2017). *Soft Errors: from particles to circuits*. CRC Press.
- Arifeen, T., Hassan, A. S., & Lee, J. A. (2020). Approximate triple modular redundancy: A survey. *IEEE Access*, 8, 139851-139867. <https://10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3012673>
- Baumann, R. C. (2005). Radiation-induced soft errors in advanced semiconductor technologies. *IEEE Transactions on Device and Materials Reliability*, 5(3), 305–316. <https://www.10.1109/TDMR.2005.853449>
- Bettola, S., & Piuri, V. (1998). High performance fault-tolerant digital neural networks. *IEEE Transactions on Computers*, 47(3), 357–363. <https://doi.org/10.1109/12.660173>
- Botella, G., García, C., & Meyer-Bäse, U. (2013). Hardware implementation of machine vision systems: image and video processing hardware implementation of machine vision systems. *Eurasip Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, (1), 2–5. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1687-6180-2013-152>
- Braun, C., Halder, S., & Wunderlich, H. J. (2014). A-abft: autonomous algorithm-based fault tolerance for matrix multiplications on graphics processing units. In *Proceedings of 44th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks*, (443–454). <https://doi.org/10.1109/DSN.2014.48>
- Breier, J., Hou, X., Jap, D., Ma, L., Bhasin, S., & Liu, Y. (2018). Practical Fault Attack on Deep Neural Networks. In *Proceedings of the ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security* (2204-2206). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3243734.3278519>
- Bridle, J. S. (1990). Probabilistic interpretation of feedforward classification network outputs, with relationships to statistical pattern recognition. In *Neurocomputing* (227–236). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-76153-9\\_28](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-76153-9_28)
- Bryson, E., Strohmaier, J., Dongarra, H., Simon, and H. Meuer. (Nov. 2018). The Top 500 List, [online]. <https://www.top500.org/lists/2018/11>.
- Cai, Z., Fan, Q., Feris, R. S., & Vasconcelos, N. (2016). A unified multi-scale deep convolutional neural network for fast object detection. In *Proceedings of European Conference on Computer Vision*, (354–370). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-46493-0\\_22](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-46493-0_22)
- Chen, Y.-H., Krishna, T., Emer, J. S., & Sze, V. (2016). Eyeriss: An energy-efficient reconfigurable accelerator for deep convolutional neural networks. *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*, 52(1), 127–138. <https://doi.org/10.1109/JSSC.2016.2616357>

- Clemente, J. A., Mansour, W., Ayoubi, R., Serrano, F., Mecha, H., Ziade, H., El Falou, W., & Velazco, R. (2016). Hardware implementation of a fault-tolerant Hopfield Neural Network on FPGAs. *Neurocomputing*, (171), 1606–1609.
- Codrescu, L., Anderson, W., Venkumanhanti, S., Zeng, M., Plondke, E., Koob, C., ... & Maule, R. (2014). Hexagon DSP: An architecture optimized for mobile multimedia and communications. *IEEE Micro*, 34(2), 34-43. <https://www.10.1109/MM.2014.12>
- Collobert, R., Kavukcuoglu, K., & Farabet, C. (2011). Torch7: A matlab-like environment for machine learning. In *BigLearn, NIPS workshop*, 1–6. [http://infoscience.epfl.ch/record/192376/files/Collobert\\_NIPSWORKSHOP\\_2011.pdf](http://infoscience.epfl.ch/record/192376/files/Collobert_NIPSWORKSHOP_2011.pdf)
- Cook, J. S., & Gupta, N. (2015). History of Supercomputing and Supercomputer Centers. In *Research and Applications in Global Supercomputing* (pp. 33–55). <https://www.10.4018/978-1-4666-7461-5.ch002>
- Cook, S. (2012). CUDA programming: a developer's guide to parallel computing with GPUs. *Newnes*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-415933-4.00001-6>
- De Oliveira, Daniel Alfonso Goncalves, Pilla, L. L., Hanzich, M., Fratin, V., Fernandes, F., Lunardi, C., Cela, J. M., Navaux, P. O. A., Carro, L., & Rech, P. (2017). Radiation-induced error criticality in modern HPC parallel accelerators. In *Proceedings of IEEE International Symposium on High Performance Computer Architecture (HPCA)*, (577–588). <https://www.10.1109/HPCA.2017.41>
- De Oliveira, Daniel Alfonso Goncalves, Pilla, L. L., Santini, T., & Rech, P. (2016). Evaluation and mitigation of radiation-induced soft errors in graphics processing units. *IEEE Transactions on Computers*, 65(3), 791–804. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TC.2015.2444855>
- DeBardeleben, N., Blanchard, S., Monroe, L., Romero, P., Grunau, D., Idler, C., & Wright, C. (2013). GPU behavior on a large HPC cluster. In *Proceedings of European Conference on Parallel Processing*, (680–689). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-54420-0\\_66](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-54420-0_66)
- Despres, P., & Jia, X. (2017). A review of GPU-based medical image reconstruction. *Physica Medica*, (42), 76–92. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmp.2017.07.024>
- Dodd, P. E., & Massengill, L. W. (2003). Basic mechanisms and modeling of single-event upset in digital microelectronics. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 50 III(3), 583–602. <https://www.10.1109/TNS.2003.813129>
- dos Santos, F. F., Draghetti, L., Weigel, L., Carro, L., Navaux, P., & Rech, P. (2017). Evaluation and mitigation of soft-errors in neural network-based object detection in three GPU architectures. In *Proceedings of 47th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks Workshops (DSN-W)*, (169–176). <https://doi.org/10.1109/DSN-W.2017.47>

- dos Santos, F. F., Pimenta, P. F., Lunardi, C., Draghetti, L., Carro, L., Kaeli, D., & Rech, P. (2018). Analyzing and Increasing the Reliability of Convolutional Neural Networks on GPUs. *IEEE Transactions on Reliability*, 68(2), 663–677. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TR.2018.2878387>
- Dunnmon, J. A., Yi, D., Langlotz, C. P., Ré, C., Rubin, D. L., & Lungren, M. P. (2019). Assessment of convolutional neural networks for automated classification of chest radiographs. *Radiology*, 290(2), 537–544. <https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.2018181422>
- Duzellier, S. (2005). Radiation effects on electronic devices in space. *Aerospace Science and Technology*, 9(1), 93–99. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ast.2004.08.006>
- Dodds, N. A. (2012). Single event latchup: hardening strategies, triggering mechanisms, and testing considerations (*Doctoral dissertation*). [https://etd.library.vanderbilt.edu/available/etd-11032012-225718/unrestricted/dodds\\_dissertation\\_FINAL.pdf](https://etd.library.vanderbilt.edu/available/etd-11032012-225718/unrestricted/dodds_dissertation_FINAL.pdf)
- Defour, D., & Petit, E. (2013, July). GPUburn: A system to test and mitigate GPU hardware failures. In *Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Embedded Computer Systems: Architectures, Modeling, and Simulation (SAMOS)*, (pp. 263-270). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-017-4699-5>
- Esteva, A., Robicquet, A., Ramsundar, B., Kuleshov, V., DePristo, M., Chou, K., Cui, C., Corrado, G., Thrun, S., & Dean, J. (2019). A guide to deep learning in healthcare. *Nature Medicine*, 25(1), 24–29. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-018-0316-z>
- Fang, B., Pattabiraman, K., Ripeanu, M., & Gurumurthi, S. (2016). A Systematic Methodology for Evaluating the Error Resilience of GPGPU Applications. *IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems*, 27(12), 3397–3411. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TPDS.2016.2517633>
- Fang, B., Pattabiraman, K., Ripeanu, M., & Gurumurthi, S. (2014). GPU-Qin: A methodology for evaluating the error resilience of GPGPU applications. In *Proceedings of IEEE International Symposium on Performance Analysis of Systems and Software (ISPASS)*, (221–230). <https://www.10.1109/ISPASS.2014.6844486>
- Faust, O., Hagiwara, Y., Hong, T. J., Lih, O. S., & Acharya, U. R. (2018). Deep learning for healthcare applications based on physiological signals: A review. *Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine*, 161, 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmpb.2018.04.005>
- Fonseca, A., & Cabral, B. (2017). Prototyping a GPGPU Neural Network for Deep-Learning Big Data Analysis. *Big Data Research*, (8), 50–56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bdr.2017.01.005>
- Fu, J., Zheng, H., & Mei, T. (2017). Look closer to see better: Recurrent attention convolutional neural network for fine-grained image recognition. In *Proceedings of*



- the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, (4438–4446).  
<https://www.10.1109/CVPR.2017.476>.
- Fukushima, K. (1988). Neocognitron: A hierarchical neural network capable of visual pattern recognition. *Neural Networks*, 1(2), 119–130.  
[https://www.doi.org/10.1016/0893-6080\(88\)90014-7](https://www.doi.org/10.1016/0893-6080(88)90014-7)Get
- Gainaru, A., Cappello, F., Snir, M., & Kramer, W. (2012). Fault prediction under the microscope: A closer look into HPC systems. In *Proceedings of International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis*, (1-11). <https://doi.org/10.1109/SC.2012.57>
- George, S., Kim, S., Shah, S., Hasler, J., Collins, M., Adil, F., Wunderlich, R., Nease, S., & Ramakrishnan, S. (2016). A Programmable and Configurable Mixed-Mode FPAA SoC. *IEEE Transactions on Very Large-Scale Integration (VLSI) Systems*, 24(6), 2253–2261. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TVLSI.2015.2504119>
- Glaskowsky, P. N. (2009). NVIDIA’s Fermi: the first complete GPU computing architecture. *White Paper*, 18.  
[https://www.nvidia.com/content/PDF/fermi\\_white\\_papers/P.Glaskowsky\\_NVIDIA%27s\\_Fermi-The\\_First\\_Complete\\_GPU\\_Architecture.pdf](https://www.nvidia.com/content/PDF/fermi_white_papers/P.Glaskowsky_NVIDIA%27s_Fermi-The_First_Complete_GPU_Architecture.pdf)
- Gomez, A. N., Ren, M., Urtasun, R., & Grosse, R. B. (2017). The reversible residual network: Backpropagation without storing activations. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.04585*.
- Gomez, L. B., Cappello, F., Carro, L., DeBardleben, N., Fang, B., Gurusurthi, S., Pattabiraman, K., Rech, P., & Reorda, M. S. (2014). GPGPUs: how to combine high computational power with high reliability. In *Proceedings of the Conference on Design, Automation & Test in Europe*, (341). <https://www.10.7873/DATE.2014.354>
- Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., Courville, A., & Bengio, Y. (2016). Deep learning (Vol. 1, No. 2). *Cambridge: MIT press*. <https://doi.org/10.4258/hir.2016.22.4.351>
- Gottapu, R. D., & Dagli, C. H. (2018). DenseNet for anatomical brain segmentation. *Procedia Computer Science*, (140), 179–185.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2018.10.327>
- Grewal, M., Srivastava, M. M., Kumar, P., & Varadarajan, S. (2018). RADnet: Radiologist level accuracy using deep learning for hemorrhage detection in CT scans. In *Proceedings of International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging*, (281–284).  
<https://doi.org/10.1109/ISBI.2018.8363574>
- GTX, N. G. (2014). 750 Ti White Paper,“. NVIDIA Corporation,” Online at: [Http://International.Nvidia.Com/GeForce-Com/International/Pdfs/GeForce-GTX-750-Ti-Whitepaper.Pdf](http://International.Nvidia.Com/GeForce-Com/International/Pdfs/GeForce-GTX-750-Ti-Whitepaper.Pdf).

- Gu, J., Liu, H., Zhou, Y., & Wang, X. (2017). DeepProf: Performance Analysis for Deep Learning Applications via Mining GPU Execution Patterns. *http://arxiv.org/abs/1707.03750*
- Guo, Y., Wu, H., Chai, W., Ma, J., & Zhou, G. (2017). Integrity checking based soft error recovery method for DSP. In *Proceedings of Prognostics and System Health Management Conference, PHM-Chengdu*, (1–4). <https://doi.org/10.1109/PHM.2016.7819772>
- Gupta, S., Agrawal, A., Gopalakrishnan, K., & Narayanan, P. (2015). Deep learning with limited numerical precision. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Machine Learning, ICML 2015*, (1737–1746). <https://www.arXiv:1502.02551>
- Hari, S. K. S., Tsai, T., Stephenson, M., Keckler, S. W., & Emer, J. (2015). SASSIFI: Evaluating Resilience of GPU Applications. In *Proceedings of IEEE Workshop on Silicon Errors in Logic – System Effects*, (90–95). <https://www.10.1109/ISPASS.2017.7975296>.
- Hari, S. K. S., Tsai, T., Stephenson, M., Keckler, S. W., & Emer, J. (2017). SASSIFI: An architecture-level fault injection tool for GPU application resilience evaluation. In *Proceedings of ISPASS 2017 - IEEE International Symposium on Performance Analysis of Systems and Software*, 1, (249–258). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ISPASS.2017.7975296>
- Haykin, S. (1998). *Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation Upper*. Saddle River, NJ, USA,
- He, K., Zhang, X., Ren, S., & Sun, J. (2016). Deep residual learning for image recognition. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, (770–778). <https://www.10.1109/CVPR.2016.90>.
- Hsueh, M.-C., Tsai, T. K., & Iyer, R. K. (1997). Fault injection techniques and tools. *Computer*, 30(4), 75–82. <https://www.10.1109/2.585157>
- Huang, G., Liu, Z., Pleiss, G., Van Der Maaten, L., & Weinberger, K. (2019). Convolutional Networks with Dense Connectivity. *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 1–1. <https://doi.org/10.1109/tpami.2019.2918284>
- Huang, Z., Zhu, X., Ding, M., & Zhang, X. (2020). Medical Image Classification Using a Light-Weighted Hybrid Neural Network Based on PCANet and DenseNet. *IEEE Access*, (8), 24697–24712. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2971225>
- Huynh, T. V. (2017). Deep neural network accelerator based on FPGA. In *Proceedings of 2017 4th NAFOSTED Conference on Information and Computer Science*, (254–257). <https://www.10.1109/NAFOSTED.2017.8108073>
- Ibrahim, Y., Wang, H., Bai, M., Liu, Z., Wang, J., Yang, Z., & Chen, Z. (2020). Soft Error Resilience of Deep Residual Networks for Object Recognition. *IEEE Access*, (8), 19490–19503. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2968129>

- Ignatov, A., Timofte, R., Chou, W., Wang, K., Wu, M., Hartley, T., & Van Gool, L. (2018). Ai benchmark: Running deep neural networks on android smartphones. In *Proceedings of the European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV) Workshops (0-0)*. <http://ai-benchmark.com>
- Islam, M., Atputharuban, D. A., Ramesh, R., & Ren, H. (2019). Real-Time Instrument Segmentation in Robotic. *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters*, 4(2), 2188–2195. <https://doi.org/10.1109/LRA.2019.2900854>
- Jafari-Nodoushan, M., Miremadi, S. G., & Ejlali, A. (2008). Control-flow checking using branch instructions. In *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Embedded and Ubiquitous Computing, EUC 2008*, (1), 66–72. <https://doi.org/10.1109/EUC.2008.44>
- Jagannathan, S., Mody, M., & Mathew, M. (2016). Optimizing convolutional neural network on DSP. In *Proceedings of 2016 IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics, ICCE 2016*, (371–372). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCE.2016.7430652>
- Janney, S. S., & Chakravarty, S. (2019). Deep learning in medical and surgical instruments. In *Bioelectronics and Medical Devices. Elsevier Ltd.* 00040-6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-08-102420-1.00040-6>
- Jia, Y., Shelhamer, E., Donahue, J., Karayev, S., Long, J., Girshick, R., Guadarrama, S., & Darrell, T. (2014). Caffe: Convolutional architecture for fast feature embedding. In *Proceedings of the 2014 ACM Conference on Multimedia*, (675–678). <https://doi.org/10.1145/2647868.2654889>
- Jiang, F., Jiang, Y., Zhi, H., Dong, Y., Li, H., Ma, S., Wang, Y., Dong, Q., Shen, H., & Wang, Y. (2017). Artificial intelligence in healthcare: Past, present and future. *Stroke and Vascular Neurology*, 2(4), 230–243. <https://doi.org/10.1136/svn-2017-000101>
- Jouppi, N. (2019). Google supercharges machine learning tasks with TPU custom chip. 18 May 2016
- Jouppi, N. P., Young, C., Patil, N., Patterson, D., Agrawal, G., Bajwa, R., Bates, S., Bhatia, S., Boden, N., & Borchers, A. (2017). In-datacenter performance analysis of a tensor processing unit. In *Proceedings of 2017 ACM/IEEE 44th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA)*, (1–12). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3079856.3080246>
- Kalaiselvi, T., Sriramakrishnan, P., & Somasundaram, K. (2017). Survey of using GPU CUDA programming model in medical image analysis. *Informatics in Medicine Unlocked*, (9), 133–144. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.imu.2017.08.001>
- Kastensmidt, F., & Rech, P. (2016). Radiation effects and fault tolerance techniques for FPGAs and GPUs. In *FPGAs and Parallel Architectures for Aerospace Applications* (pp. 3–17). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-14352-1\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-14352-1_1)

- Kazanides, P. (2009, September). Safety design for medical robots. In *Proceedings of 2009 Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society* (pp. 7208-7211). <https://doi.org/10.1109/IEMBS.2009.5335275>
- Khan, A., Sohail, A., Zahoor, U., & Qureshi, A. S. (2019). A Survey of the Recent Architectures of Deep Convolutional Neural Networks. 1–62. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1901.06032>
- Ko, J. H., Mudassar, B., Na, T., & Mukhopadhyay, S. (2017). Design of an Energy-Efficient Accelerator for Training of Convolutional Neural Networks using Frequency-Domain Computation. In *Proceedings of Design Automation Conference*, (Part 12828). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3061639.3062228>
- Ko, Y., Jeyapaul, R., Kim, Y., Lee, K., & Shrivastava, A. (2017). Protecting Caches from Soft Errors: A Microarchitect's Perspective. *ACM Transactions on Embedded Computing Systems (TECS)*, 16(4), 93. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3063180>
- Koga, R., Penzin, S. H., Crawford, K. B., & Crain, W. R. (1998). Single event functional interrupt (SEFI) sensitivity in microcircuits. In *Proceedings of the European Conference on Radiation and Its Effects on Components and Systems* (311–318). <https://doi.org/10.1109/radecs.1997.698915>
- Koo, Y., You, C., & Kim, S. (2018). OpenCL-Darknet: An OpenCL Implementation for Object Detection. In *Proceedings of 2018 IEEE International Conference on Big Data and Smart Computing*, (631–634). <https://doi.org/10.1109/BigComp.2018.00112>
- Kovalev, V., Kalinovsky, A., & Kovalev, S. (2016). Deep learning with theano, torch, caffe, tensorflow, and deeplearning4j: Which one is the best in speed and accuracy?. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Pattern Recognition and Information Processing*, (99–103). <http://imlab.grid.by/>
- Krizhevsky, A., Sutskever, I., & Hinton, G. E. (2017). ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks. *Communications of the ACM*, 60(6), 84–90. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3065386>
- Kuznetsov, E., & Stegailov, V. (2019). Porting CUDA-Based Molecular Dynamics Algorithms to AMD ROCm Platform Using HIP Framework: Performance Analysis. *Russian Supercomputing Days*, 121–130. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-36592-9\\_11](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-36592-9_11)
- Kwon, H., Samajdar, A., & Krishna, T. (2018). Maeri: Enabling flexible dataflow mapping over DNN accelerators via reconfigurable interconnects. *ACM SIGPLAN Notices*, 53(2), 461-475. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3296957.3173176>
- Kwon, S. J. (2011). Artificial neural networks. *Artificial Neural Networks*, 1–426.

- Kundu, P., Chopra, S., & Lad, B. K. (2019). Multiple failure behaviors identification and remaining useful life prediction of ball bearings. *Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing*, 30(4), 1795-1807. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10845-017-1357-8>
- Lai, J., Chen, Y., Han, B., Ji, L., Shi, Y., Huang, Z., ... & Feng, Q. (2019). A DenseNet-based diagnosis algorithm for automated diagnosis using clinical ECG data. *Nan Fang yi ke da xue xue bao= Journal of Southern Medical University*, 39(1), 69-75. <https://www.10.12122/j.issn.1673-4254.2019.01.11>
- Lane, N. D., Bhattacharya, S., Georgiev, P., Forlivesi, C., Jiao, L., Qendro, L., & Kawsar, F. (2016, April). Deepx: A software accelerator for low-power deep learning inference on mobile devices. In *Proceedings of 2016 15th ACM/IEEE International Conference on Information Processing in Sensor Networks (IPSN)* (pp. 1-12). <https://doi.org/10.1109/IPSN.2016.7460664>
- Lee, M., Hwang, K., & Sung, W. (2014, May). Fault tolerance analysis of digital feed-forward deep neural networks. In *Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP)*, (5031-5035). <https://www.10.1109/ICASSP.2014.6854560>
- LeCun, Y., & Bengio, Y. (1995). Convolutional networks for images, speech, and time series. *The Handbook of Brain Theory and Neural Networks*, 3361(10), 1995. [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Yann\\_Lecun/publication/2453996\\_Convoluti\\_onal\\_Networks\\_for\\_Images\\_Speech\\_and\\_Time-Series/links/0deec519dfa2325502000000.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Yann_Lecun/publication/2453996_Convoluti_onal_Networks_for_Images_Speech_and_Time-Series/links/0deec519dfa2325502000000.pdf)
- Lecun, Y., Bengio, Y., & Hinton, G. (2015). Deep learning. *Nature*, 521(7553), 436–444.
- Li, G., Hari, S. K. S., Sullivan, M., Tsai, T., Pattabiraman, K., Emer, J., & Keckler, S. W. (2017a). Understanding error propagation in Deep Learning Neural Network (DNN) accelerators and applications. In *Proceedings of the International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis, SC 2017*. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3126908.3126964>
- Li, G., Pattabiraman, K., Cher, C. Y., & Bose, P. (2016). Understanding Error Propagation in GPGPU Applications. In *Proceedings of International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis, SC, November*, (240–251). <https://doi.org/10.1109/SC.2016.20>
- Li, Z., Wang, Y., Zhi, T., & Chen, T. (2017). A survey of neural network accelerators. *Frontiers of Computer Science*, 11(5), 746–761. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11704-016-6159-1>
- Liang, Z., Zhang, G., Huang, J. X., & Hu, Q. V. (2014). Deep learning for healthcare decision making with EMRs. In *Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedicine (BIBM)*, (556–559). <https://www.10.1109/BIBM.2014.6999219>

- Libano, F., Wilson, B., Anderson, J., Wirthlin, M. J., Cazzaniga, C., Frost, C., & Rech, P. (2019). Selective hardening for neural networks in FPGAs. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 66(1), 216–222. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2018.2884460>
- Lindholm, E., Nickolls, J., Oberman, S., & Montrym, J. (2008). Nvidia Tesla: a unified graphics and computing architecture to enable flexible, programmable graphics and high-performance computing. *IEEE Micro*, 39–55. <https://www.10.1109/MM.2008.31>
- Liu, W., Wang, Z., Liu, X., Zeng, N., Liu, Y., & Alsaadi, F. E. (2017). A survey of deep neural network architectures and their applications. *Neurocomputing*, (234), 11–26. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2016.12.038>
- Liu, Y., Wei, L., Luo, B., & Xu, Q. (2017). Fault injection attack on deep neural network. In *Proceedings of IEEE/ACM International Conference on Computer-Aided Design, Digest of Technical Papers, ICCAD, 2017-Novem*, (131–138). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCAD.2017.8203770>
- Lopes, I. C., Benevenuti, F., Kastensmidt, F. L., Susin, A. A., & Rech, P. (2018). Reliability analysis on case-study traffic sign convolutional neural network on APSoC. In *Proceedings of IEEE 19th Latin-American Test Symposium, LATS 2018*, (1–6). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCAD.2017.8203770>
- Lopes, I. C., Kastensmidt, F. L., & Susin, A. A. (2017). SEU susceptibility analysis of a feed forward neural network implemented in a SRAM-based FPGA. LATS 2017 - In *Proceedings of 18th IEEE Latin-American Test Symposium*, (1–6). <https://www.10.1109/LATW.2017.7906770>
- Lopes, I. D. C. (2017). Convolutional neural network reliability on an APSoC platform a traffic-sign recognition case study. (*Master dissertation*). <http://hdl.handle.net/10183/171094>
- Lu, L., & Liang, Y. (2018). SpWA: An efficient sparse winograd convolutional neural networks accelerator on FPGAs. In *Proceedings of Design Automation Conference, (Part F1377)*. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3195970.3196120>
- Lu, S., Lu, Z., & Zhang, Y. (2019). Pathological brain detection based on AlexNet and transfer learning. *Journal of Computational Science*, (30), 41–47. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocs.2018.11.008>
- Lunardi, C., Previlon, F., Kaeli, D., & Rech, P. (2018). On the Efficacy of ECC and the Benefits of FinFET Transistor Layout for GPU Reliability. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 65(8), 1843–1850. <https://www.10.1109/TNS.2018.2823786>
- Lyons, R. E., & Vanderkulk, W. (1962). The use of triple-modular redundancy to improve computer reliability. *IBM journal of research and development*, 6(2), 200–209. <https://www.10.1147/rd.62.0200>

- Mahatme, N. N., Jagannathan, S., Loveless, T. D., Massengill, L. W., Bhuva, B. L., Wen, S.-J., & Wong, R. (2011). Comparison of combinational and sequential error rates for a deep submicron process. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 58(6), 2719–2725. <https://www.10.1109/TNS.2011.2171993>
- Marques, J., Andrade, J., & Falcao, G. (2017, October). Unreliable memory operation on a convolutional neural network processor. In *Proceedings of 2017 IEEE International Workshop on Signal Processing Systems (SiPS)* (pp. 1-6). <https://doi.org/10.1109/SiPS.2017.8110024>
- Mayer, D. C., Koga, R., & Womack, J. M. (2007). The impact of radiation-induced failure mechanisms in electronic components on system reliability. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 54(6), 2120–2124. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2007.910294>
- Milletari, F., Navab, N., & Ahmadi, S.-A. (2016). V-net: Fully convolutional neural networks for volumetric medical image segmentation. In *Proceedings of 2016 Fourth International Conference on 3D Vision (3DV)*, (565–571). <https://www.10.1109/3DV.2016.79>
- Miotto, R., Wang, F., Wang, S., Jiang, X., & Dudley, J. T. (2017). Deep learning for healthcare: Review, opportunities and challenges. *Briefings in Bioinformatics*, 19(6), 1236–1246. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bbx044>
- Mittal, S. (2020). A survey of FPGA-based accelerators for convolutional neural networks. *Neural computing and applications*, 32(4), 1109–1139. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-018-3761-1>
- Mittal, S. (2019). A Survey on optimized implementation of deep learning models on the NVIDIA Jetson platform. *Journal of Systems Architecture*, 97(January), 428–442. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sysarc.2019.01.011>
- Micikevicius, P., Narang, S., Alben, J., Diamos, G., Elsen, E., Garcia, D., ... & Wu, H. (2017). Mixed precision training. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1710.03740*.
- Narasimham, B., Bhuva, B. L., Schrimpf, R. D., Massengill, L. W., Gadlage, M. J., Amusan, O. A., Holman, W. T., Witulski, A. F., Robinson, W. H., Black, J. D., Benedetto, J. M., & Eaton, P. H. (2007). Characterization of digital single event transient pulse-widths in 130-nm and 90-nm CMOS technologies. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 54(6), 2506–2511. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2007.910125>
- Nazemi, M., Pasandi, G., & Pedram, M. (2018). NullaNet: Training deep neural networks for reduced-memory-access inference. *ArXiv Preprint ArXiv:1807.08716*.
- Nidhin, T. S., Bhattacharyya, A., Behera, R. P., Jayanthi, T., & Velusamy, K. (2017). Understanding radiation effects in SRAM-based field programmable gate arrays for implementing instrumentation and control systems of nuclear power plants. *Nuclear Engineering and Technology*, 49(8), 1589–1599. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.net.2017.09.002>

- Nielsen, M. A. (2015). *Neural networks and deep learning*. San Francisco, CA: Determination press.
- Noh, J., Correias, V., Lee, S., Jeon, J., Nofal, I., Cerba, J., ... & Kwon, S. (2015). Study of neutron soft error rate (SER) sensitivity: investigation of upset mechanisms by comparative simulation of FinFET and planar MOSFET SRAMs. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 62(4), 1642-1649. <https://www.10.1109/TNS.2015.2450997>
- Nuño-Maganda, M., & Torres-Huitzil, C. (2011). A temporal coding hardware implementation for spiking neural networks. *ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News*, 38(4), 2. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1926367.1926369>
- Oh, K. S., & Jung, K. (2004). GPU implementation of neural networks. *Pattern Recognition*, 37(6), 1311-1314. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.patcog.2004.01.013>
- Oliveira, D., Rech, P., & Navaux, P. O. (2019). Hardening Strategies for HPC Applications. *Anais Estendidos do Simpósio em Sistemas Computacionais de Alto Desempenho*, 112–113. [https://doi.org/10.5753/wscad\\_estendido.2019.8708](https://doi.org/10.5753/wscad_estendido.2019.8708)
- Oliveira, Daniel A.G., Rech, P., Quinn, H. M., Fairbanks, T. D., Monroe, L., Michalak, S. E., Anderson-Cook, C., Navaux, P. O. A., & Carro, L. (2014). Modern GPUs radiation sensitivity evaluation and mitigation through duplication with comparison. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 61(6), 3115–3122. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2014.2362014>
- Petscharnig, S., & Schöffmann, K. (2018). Learning laparoscopic video shot classification for gynecological surgery. *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 77(7), 8061-8079. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-017-4699-5>
- Pham, T., Tran, T., Phung, D., & Venkatesh, S. (2017). Predicting healthcare trajectories from medical records: A deep learning approach. *Journal of Biomedical Informatics*, 69, 218–229. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbi.2017.04.001>
- Pigou, L., Dieleman, S., Kindermans, P. J., & Schrauwen, B. (2015). Sign language recognition using convolutional neural networks. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science (Including Subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics)*, (8925), 572–578. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-16178-5\\_40](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-16178-5_40)
- Piuri, V. (2001). Analysis of Fault Tolerance in Artificial Neural Networks. *Journal of Parallel and Distributed Computing*, 61(1), 18–48. <https://doi.org/10.1006/jpdc.2000.1663>
- Pourbabae, B., Roshtkhari, M. J., & Khorasani, K. (2018). Deep Convolutional Neural Networks and Learning ECG Features for Screening Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation Patients. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*, 48(12), 2095–2104. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TSMC.2017.2705582>



- Previlon, F. G. (2019). Characterization and Remediation for Soft Error Reliability on GPU. Northeastern University. (*Doctoral dissertation*). <https://repository.library.northeastern.edu/files/neu:m044pf65j/fulltext.pdf>
- Pown, M., & Lakshmi, B. (2020). Investigation of Radiation Hardened TFET SRAM Cell for Mitigation of Single Event Upset. *IEEE Journal of the Electron Devices Society*, 8, 1397-1403. <https://www.10.1109/JEDS.2020.3002265>
- Rajih, E., Tholomier, C., Cormier, B., Samouëlian, V., Warkus, T., Liberman, M., Widmer, H., Lattouf, J. B., Alenizi, A. M., Meskawi, M., Valdivieso, R., Hueber, P. A., Karakewicz, P. I., El-Hakim, A., & Zorn, K. C. (2017). Error reporting from the da Vinci surgical system in robotic surgery: A Canadian multispecialty experience at a single academic centre. *Canadian Urological Association Journal*, 11(5), E197–E202. <https://doi.org/10.5489/cuaj.4116>
- Rampasek, L., & Goldenberg, A. (2016). TensorFlow: biology’s gateway to deep learning?. *Cell systems*, 2(1), 12-14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cels.2016.01.009>
- Rech, P., Pilla, L. L., Navaux, P. O. A., & Carro, L. (2014). Impact of GPUs parallelism management on Safety-Critical and HPC applications reliability. In *Proceedings of 44th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks*, (455–466). <https://doi.org/10.1109/DSN.2014.49>
- Rech, P., Pilla, L. L., Silvestri, F., Frost, C., Navaux, P. O. A., Reorda, M. S., & Carro, L. (2013). Neutron sensitivity and hardening strategies for Fast Fourier Transform on GPUs. In *Proceedings of the European Conference on Radiation and Its Effects on Components and Systems*, (1–5). <https://doi.org/10.1109/RADECS.2013.6937457>
- Rech, P., Aguiar, C., Ferreira, R., Silvestri, M., Griffoni, A., Frost, C., & Carro, L. (2012). Neutron-induced soft errors in graphic processing units. In *Proceedings of IEEE Radiation Effects Data Workshop*, (1–6). <https://doi.org/10.1109/REDW.2012.6353714>
- Rech, Paolo, Carro, L., Wang, N., Tsai, T., Kumar, S., Hari, S., & Keckler, S. W. (2014). Measuring the Radiation Reliability of SRAM Structures in GPUs Designed for HPC. In *Proceedings of IEEE 10th Workshop on Silicon Errors in Logic - System Effects (SELSE)*. [https://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/skeckler/pubs/SELSE\\_2014\\_Reliability.pdf](https://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/skeckler/pubs/SELSE_2014_Reliability.pdf)
- Rech, Paolo, Fairbanks, T. D., Quinn, H. M., & Carro, L. (2013). Threads distribution effects on graphics processing units neutron sensitivity. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 60(6), 4220–4225. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2013.2286970>
- Redmon, “Darknet: Open Source Neural Networks in C,” [online]. Available: <http://pjreddie.com/darknet/>, 2016.
- Restrepo-Calle, F., Martínez-Álvarez, A., Cuenca-Asensi, S., & Jimeno-Morenilla, A. (2013). Selective swift-r. *Journal of Electronic Testing*, 29(6), 825–838. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10836-013-5416-6>

- Russakovsky, O., Deng, J., Su, H., Krause, J., Satheesh, S., Ma, S., Huang, Z., Karpathy, A., Khosla, A., & Bernstein, M. (2015). Imagenet large scale visual recognition challenge. *International Journal of Computer Vision*, 115(3), 211–252. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11263-015-0816-y>
- Santos, F. F. D., & Rech, P. (2017, November). Analyzing the criticality of transient faults-induced SDCS on GPU applications. In *Proceedings of the 8th Workshop on Latest Advances in Scalable Algorithms for Large-Scale Systems* (pp. 1-7). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3148226.3148228>
- Schirmeier, H. B. (2016). Efficient fault-injection-based assessment of software-implemented hardware fault tolerance, (*Doctoral dissertation*). <https://eldorado.tu-dortmund.de/bitstream/2003/35175/1/Dissertation.pdf>
- Seifert, N. (2010). Radiation-induced soft errors: A chip-level modeling perspective. *Foundations and Trends® in Electronic Design Automation*, 4(2–3), 99–221. <https://doi.org/10.1561/10000000018>
- Sheikh, A. T., & El-Maleh, A. H. (2018). Double Modular Redundancy (DMR) Based Fault Tolerance Technique for Combinational Circuits. *Journal of Circuits, Systems and Computers*, 27(6), 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218126618500974>
- Shi, Q., Omar, H., & Khan, O. (2017). Exploiting the Tradeoff between Program Accuracy and Soft-error Resiliency Overhead for Machine Learning Workloads. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1707.02589>.
- Shortliffe, E. H. (1977, October). Mycin: A knowledge-based computer program applied to infectious diseases. In *Proceedings of the Annual Symposium on Computer Application in Medical Care*, (p. 66). <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2464549/>
- Shvets, A. A., Rakhlin, A., Kalinin, A. A., & Iglovikov, V. I. (2018). Automatic instrument segmentation in robot-assisted surgery using deep learning. In *Proceedings of 2018 17th IEEE International Conference on Machine Learning and Applications (ICMLA)*, (624–628). <https://www.10.1109/ICMLA.2018.00100>
- Siingh, D., & Singh, R. P. (2010). The role of cosmic rays in the Earth’s atmospheric processes. *Pramana*, 74(1), 153–168. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12043-010-0017-8>
- Simonyan, K., & Zisserman, A. (2015). Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition. In *Proceedings of 3rd International Conference on Learning Representations, ICLR 2015 - Conference Track Proceedings*, (1–14). <https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.1556>
- Stephenson, M., Sastry Hari, S. K., Lee, Y., Ebrahimi, E., Johnson, D. R., Nellans, D., O’Connor, M., & Keckler, S. W. (2015). Flexible software profiling of GPU architectures. In *Proceedings of International Symposium on Computer Architecture, 13-17-June*, (185–197). <https://doi.org/10.1145/2749469.2750375>

- Supercomputers, T. (2018). TOP500 Supercomputers. 2018 Nov. <https://www.top500.org/lists/2018/11/>
- Szegedy, C., Liu, W., Jia, Y., Sermanet, P., Reed, S., Anguelov, D., Erhan, D., Vanhoucke, V., & Rabinovich, A. (2015). Going Deeper with Convolutions Christian. *Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology*, 91(8), 2322–2330. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jctb.4820>
- Schmidhuber, J. (2015). Deep learning in neural networks: An overview. *Neural networks*, 61, 85-117. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neunet.2014.09.003>
- Schwing, A. G., & Urtasun, R. (2015). Fully connected deep structured networks. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1503.02351*.
- T, D., & T, L. (2019). Error correction for soft errors. *Journal of Electrical & Electronic Systems*, 07(04). <https://doi.org/10.4172/2332-0796.1000276>
- Taigman, Y., Yang, M., Ranzato, M., & Wolf, L. (2014). Deepface: Closing the gap to human-level performance in face verification. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, (1701–1708). <https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPR.2014.220>.
- Tang, J., Yuan, F., Shen, X., Wang, Z., Rao, M., He, Y., ... & Wu, H. (2019). Bridging biological and artificial neural networks with emerging neuromorphic devices: fundamentals, progress, and challenges. *Advanced Materials*, 31(49), 1902761. <https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.201902761>
- Torres-Huitzil, C., & Girau, B. (2017). Fault and error tolerance in neural networks: A review. *IEEE Access*, 5, 17322–17341. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2017.2742698>
- Twomey, N. J. (2013). Digital signal processing and artificial intelligence for the automated classification of food allergy (*Doctoral dissertation, University College Cork*). <https://cora.ucc.ie/handle/10468/1236>
- Tselonis, S., & Gizopoulos, D. (2016). GUFU: A framework for GPUs reliability assessment. ISPASS 2016 - In *Proceedings of International Symposium on Performance Analysis of Systems and Software*, (90–100). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ISPASS.2016.7482077>
- Teifel, J. (2008). Self-voting dual-modular-redundancy circuits for single-event-transient mitigation. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 55(6), 3435-3439. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2008.2005583>
- Vankeirsbilck, J., & Hallez, H. (2015). Integration of Soft Errors in Functional Safety: a conceptual study. *Annual Journal of Electronics*, 9(September), 108–111. [https://lirias.kuleuven.be/handle/123456789/508481%0Ahttps://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jens\\_Vankeirsbilck/publication/281967937\\_Integration\\_of\\_Soft\\_Errors\\_in\\_Functional\\_Safety\\_a\\_conceptual\\_study/links/55ffe39c08ae07629e51e1fe.pdf](https://lirias.kuleuven.be/handle/123456789/508481%0Ahttps://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jens_Vankeirsbilck/publication/281967937_Integration_of_Soft_Errors_in_Functional_Safety_a_conceptual_study/links/55ffe39c08ae07629e51e1fe.pdf)

- Vedaldi, A., & Zisserman, A. (2016). Vgg convolutional neural networks practical. *Dep. Eng. Sci. Univ. Oxford*, 66. [https://www.academia.edu/download/49291782/CNN\\_practical.pdf](https://www.academia.edu/download/49291782/CNN_practical.pdf)
- Velazco, R., Cheynet, P., Tissot, A., Haussy, J., Lambert, J., & Ecoffet, R. (1999). Evidences of SEU tolerance for digital implementations of Artificial Neural Networks: one year MPTB flight results. In *Proceedings of 1999 Fifth European Conference on Radiation and Its Effects on Components and Systems. RADECS 99 (Cat. No. 99TH8471)*, (565–568). <https://10.1109/RADECS.1999.858648>
- Vidya, C. S., & Vijaya Kumar, B. P. (2016). Reliability Analysis in Healthcare Imaging Applications. *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, 9(34). <https://doi.org/10.17485/ijst/2016/v9i34/100988>
- Wang, S., Raju, A., & Huang, J. (2017, April). Deep learning based multi-label classification for surgical tool presence detection in laparoscopic videos. In *Proceedings of 2017 IEEE 14th International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging (ISBI 2017)*, (pp. 620–623). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ISBI.2017.7950597>
- Wang, Z., & Fey, A. M. (2018). Deep learning with convolutional neural network for objective skill evaluation in robot-assisted surgery. *International Journal of Computer Assisted Radiology and Surgery*, 13(12), 1959–1970. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11548-018-1860-1>
- Weigel, L., Fernandes, F., Navaux, P., & Rech, P. (2017). Kernel vulnerability factor and efficient hardening for histogram of oriented gradients. In *Proceedings of IEEE International Symposium on Defect and Fault Tolerance in VLSI and Nanotechnology Systems (DFT)*, (1–6). <https://10.1109/DFT.2017.8244439>
- Watkins, A., & Tragoudas, S. (2020). Radiation Hardened Latch Designs for Double and Triple Node Upsets. *IEEE Transactions on Emerging Topics in Computing*, 8(3), 616–626. <https://10.1109/TETC.2017.2776285>
- Xing, K. (2018). Training for 'Unstable' CNN Accelerator: A Case Study on FPGA. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1812.01689*. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.01689>
- Yang, Y., Luo, H., Xu, H., & Wu, F. (2016). Towards Real-Time Traffic Sign Detection and Classification. *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems*, 17(7), 2022–2031. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TITS.2015.2482461>
- Yu, D., & Deng, L. (2010). Deep learning and its applications to signal and information processing. *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 28(1), 145–154. <https://10.1109/MSP.2010.939038>
- Zhang, Jeff, Gu, T., Basu, K., & Garg, S. (2018). Analyzing and mitigating the impact of permanent faults on a systolic array based neural network accelerator. In *Proceedings of the IEEE VLSI Test Symposium, 2018-April(MI)*, (1–6). <https://doi.org/10.1109/VTS.2018.8368656>

- Zhang, Jianpeng, Xie, Y., Wu, Q., & Xia, Y. (2019). Medical image classification using synergic deep learning. *Medical Image Analysis*, 54, 10–19. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.media.2019.02.010>
- Zhao, R., Luk, W., Niu, X., Shi, H., & Wang, H. (2017). Hardware Acceleration for Machine Learning. In *Proceedings of IEEE Computer Society Annual Symposium on VLSI, ISVLSI, 2017-July*, (645–650). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ISVLSI.2017.127>
- Zhou, Y., & Jiang, J. (2016). An FPGA-based accelerator implementation for deep convolutional neural networks. In *Proceedings of 2015 4th International Conference on Computer Science and Network Technology*, (829–832). <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCSNT.2015.7490869>
- Ziade, H., Ayoubi, R., & Velazco, R. (2004). A survey on fault injection techniques. *Int. Arab J. Inf. Technol.*, 1(2), 171–186. <http://www.citemaster.net/get/f18d7caa-7207-11e3-b274-00163e009cc7/04-Hissam.pdf>
- Zhou, X., Tang, Y., Jia, Y., Hu, D., Wu, Y., Xia, T., ... & Pang, H. (2019). Single-event effects in SiC double-trench MOSFETs. *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 66(11), 2312–2318. <https://10.1109/TNS.2019.2944944>
- You, Z., & Wei, S. (2018). White Paper on AI Chip Technologies. In *Beijing Inno. Cen. Fut. Chips (ICFC)*.