



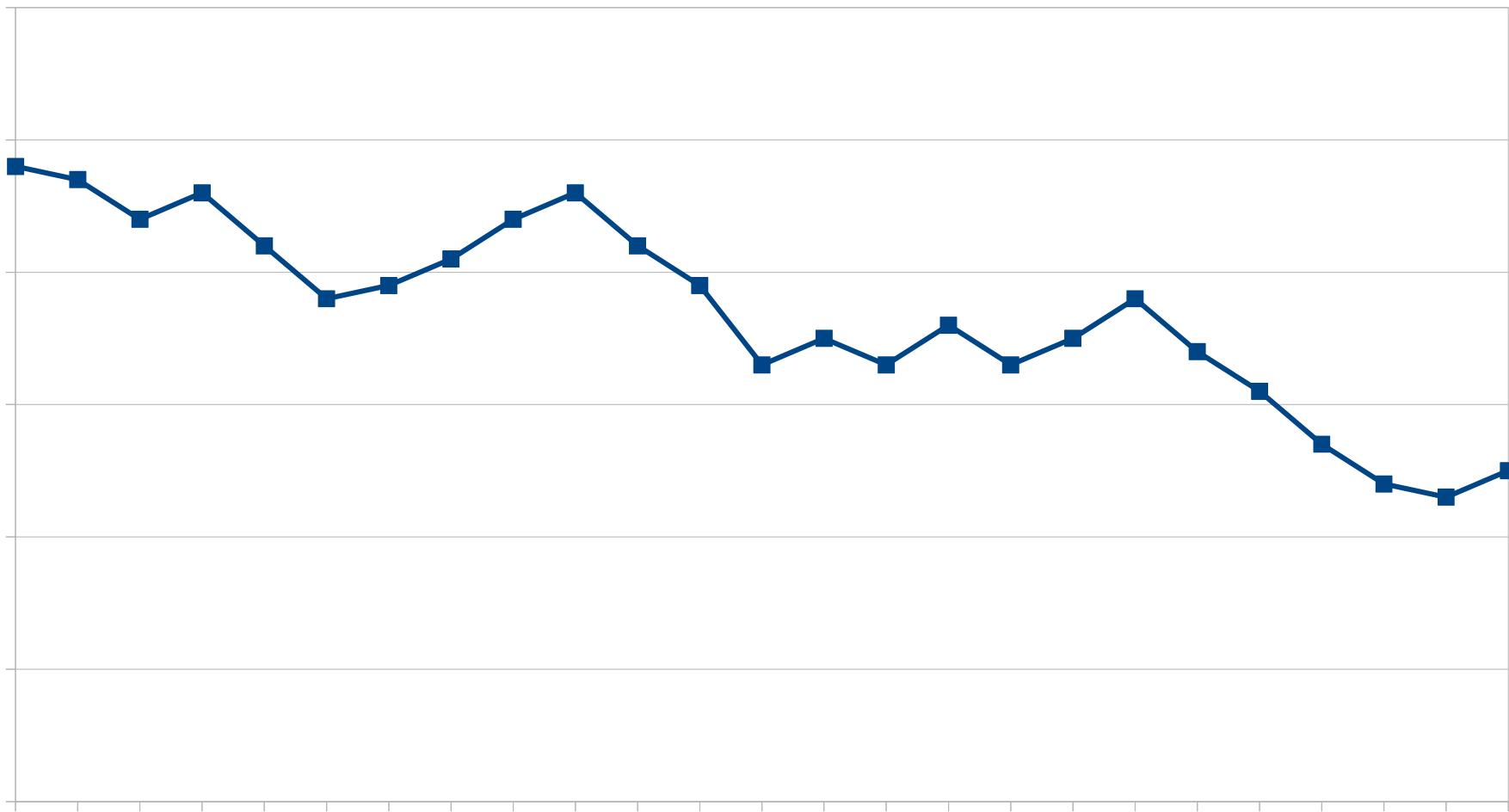
# Detecting Silent Data Corruption through Data Dynamic Monitoring for Scientific Applications

Leonardo Bautista

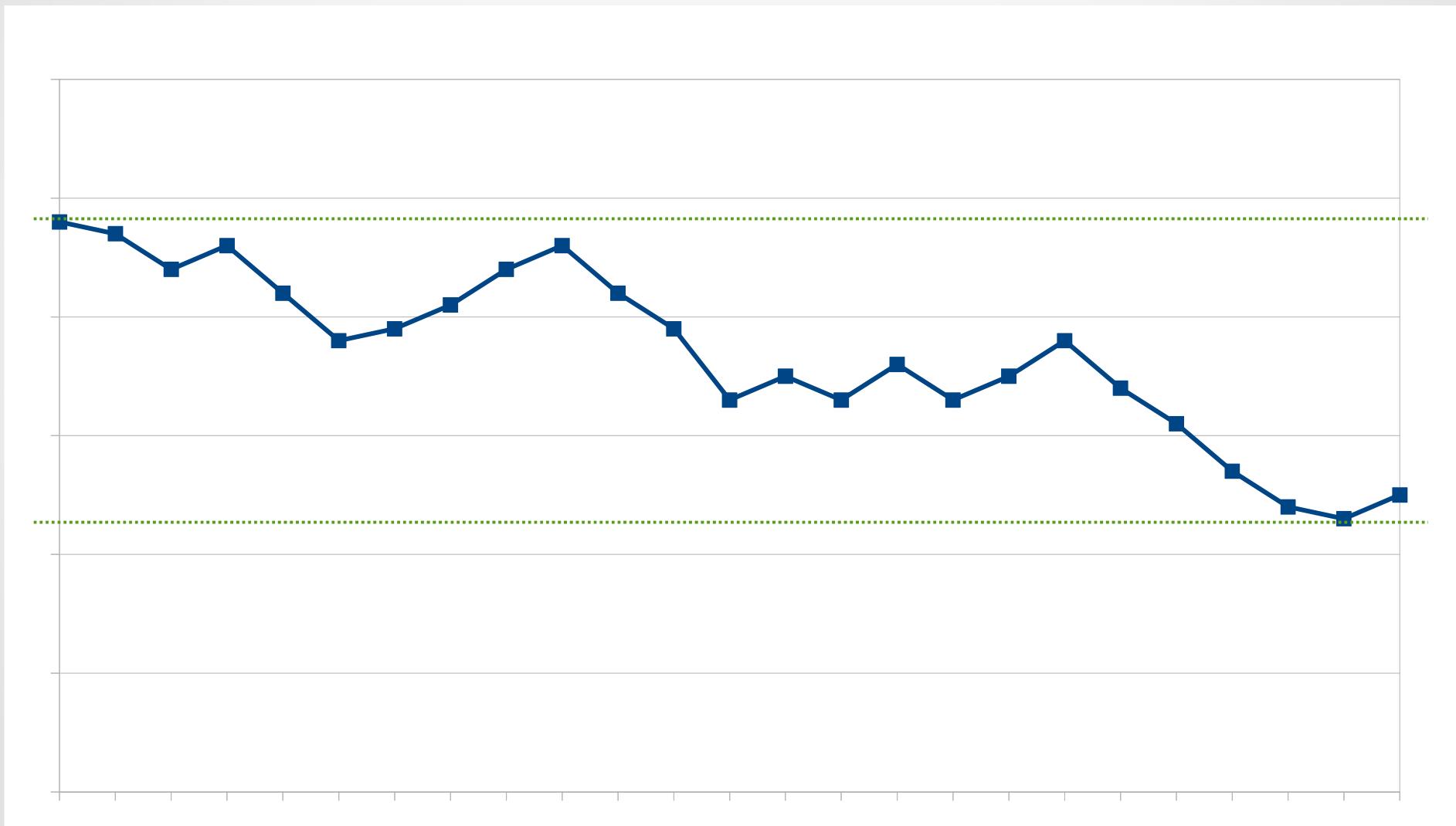
Argonne National Laboratory

# Silent Data Corruption

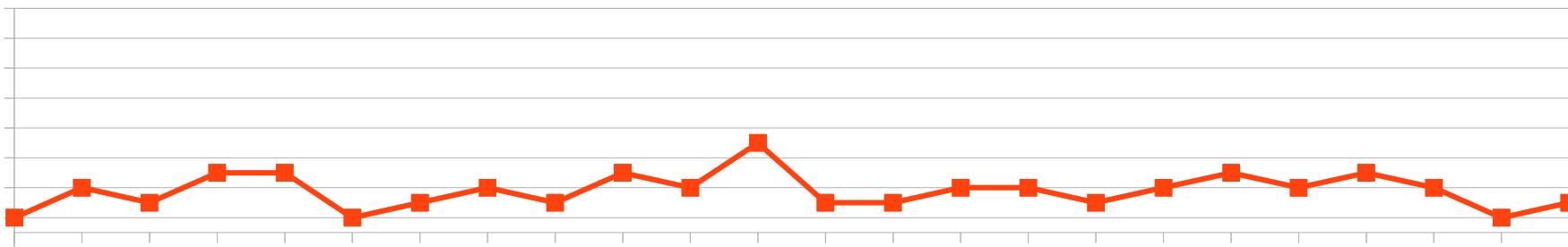
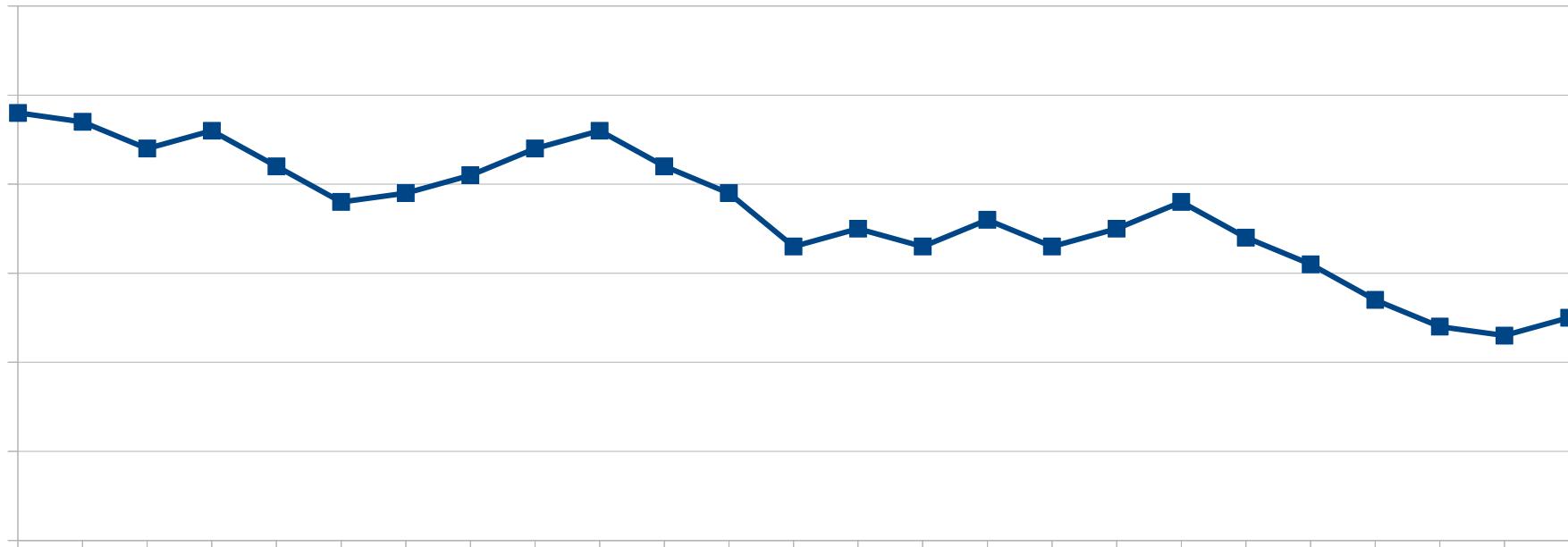
# Data Dynamics Monitoring



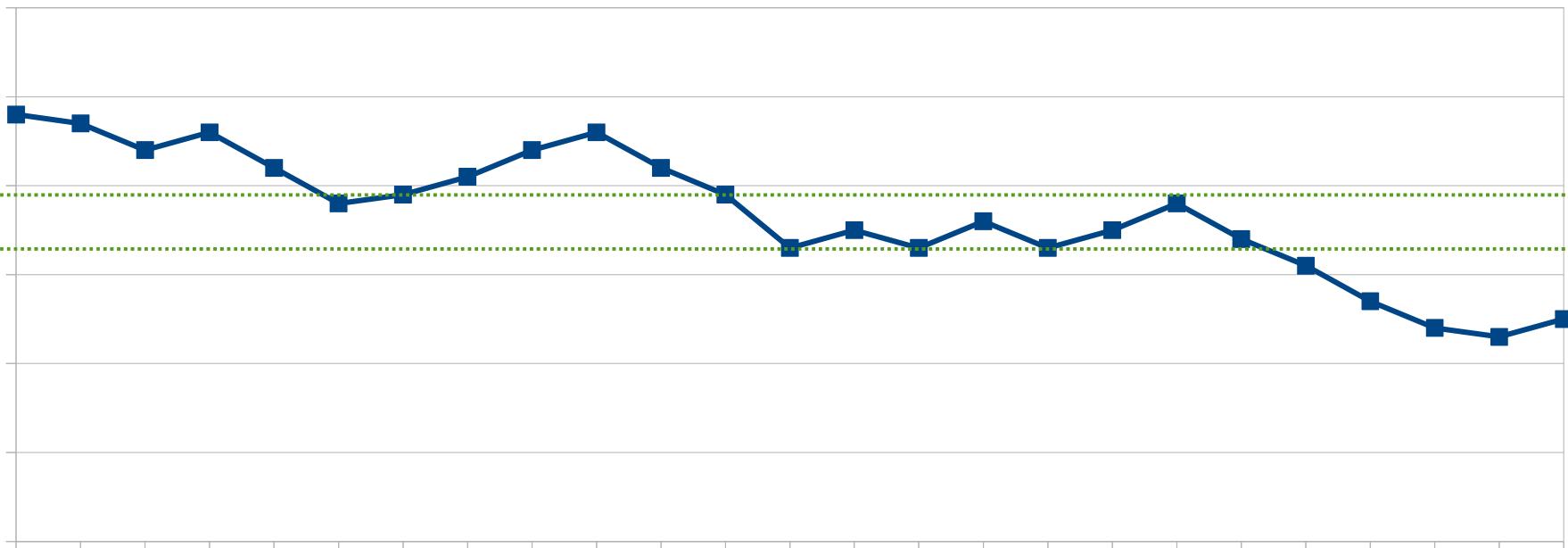
# Data Dynamics Monitoring



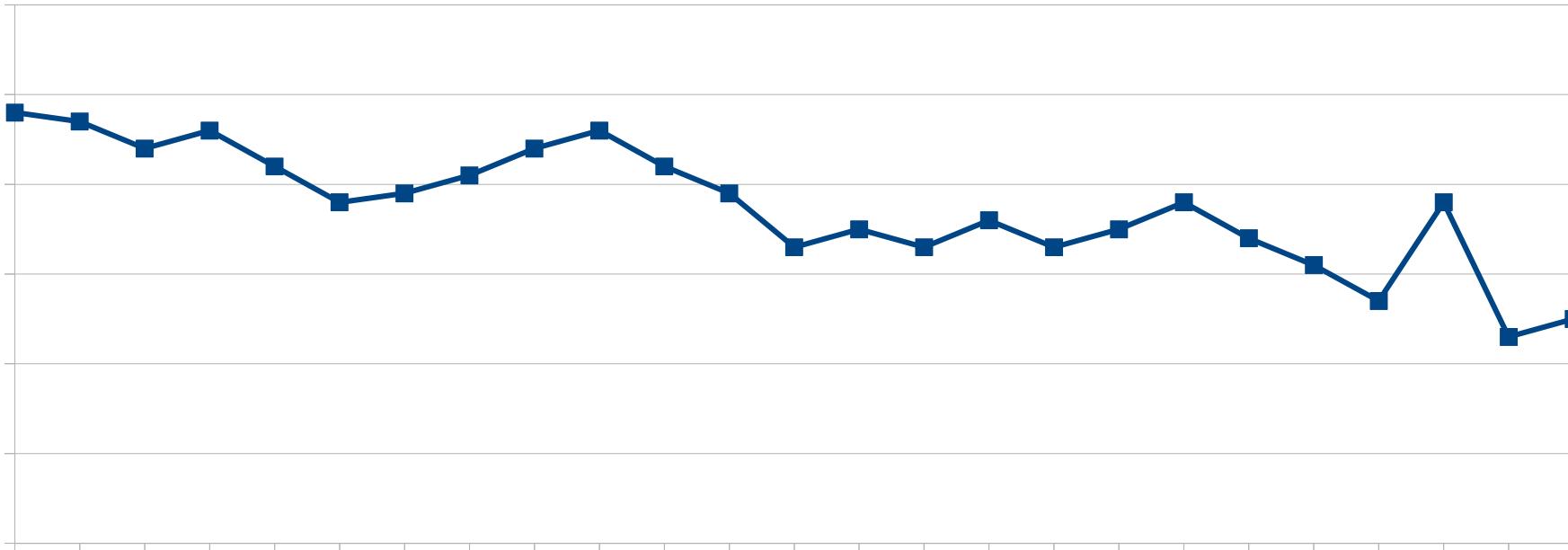
# Data Dynamics Monitoring



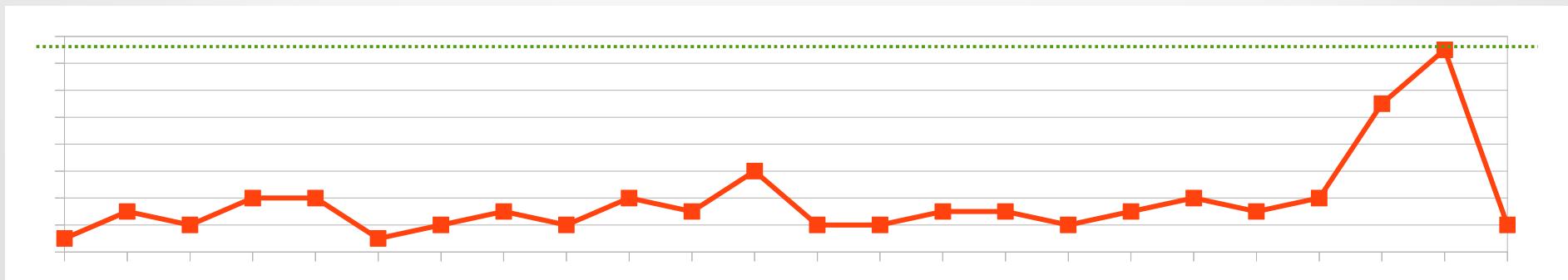
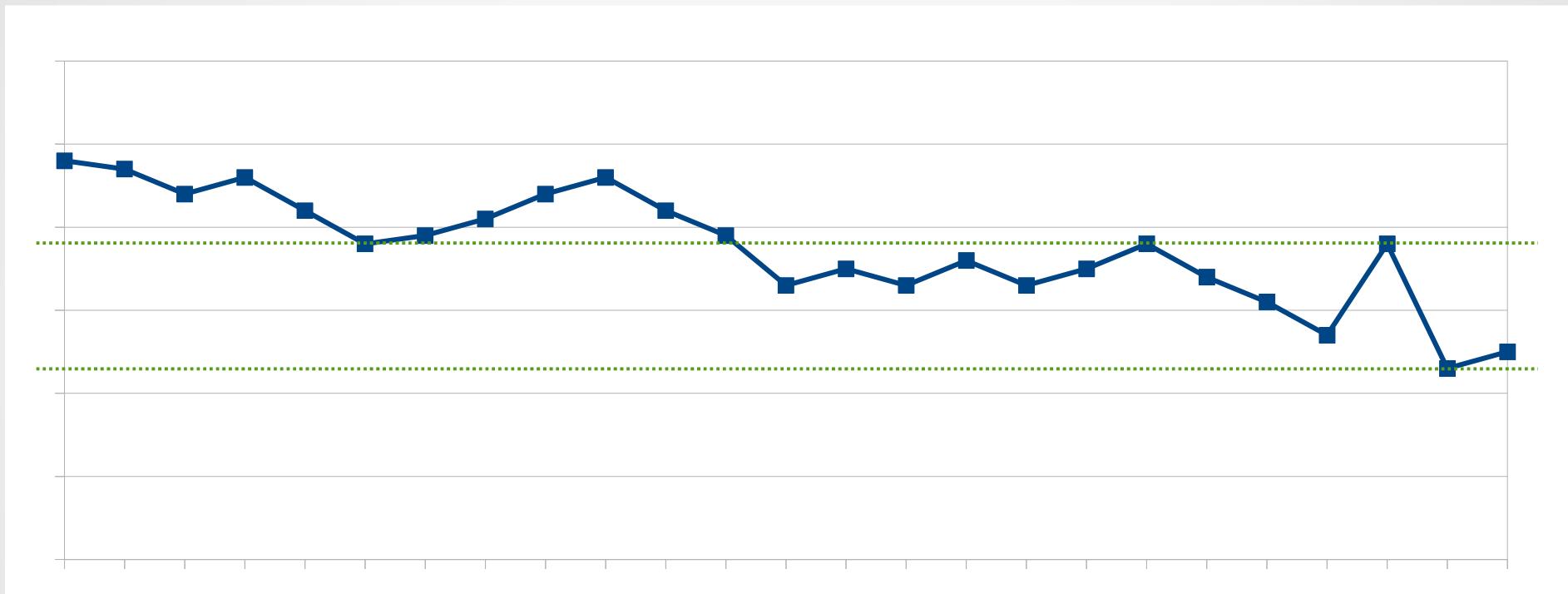
# Data Dynamics Monitoring



# Data Dynamics Monitoring



# Data Dynamics Monitoring

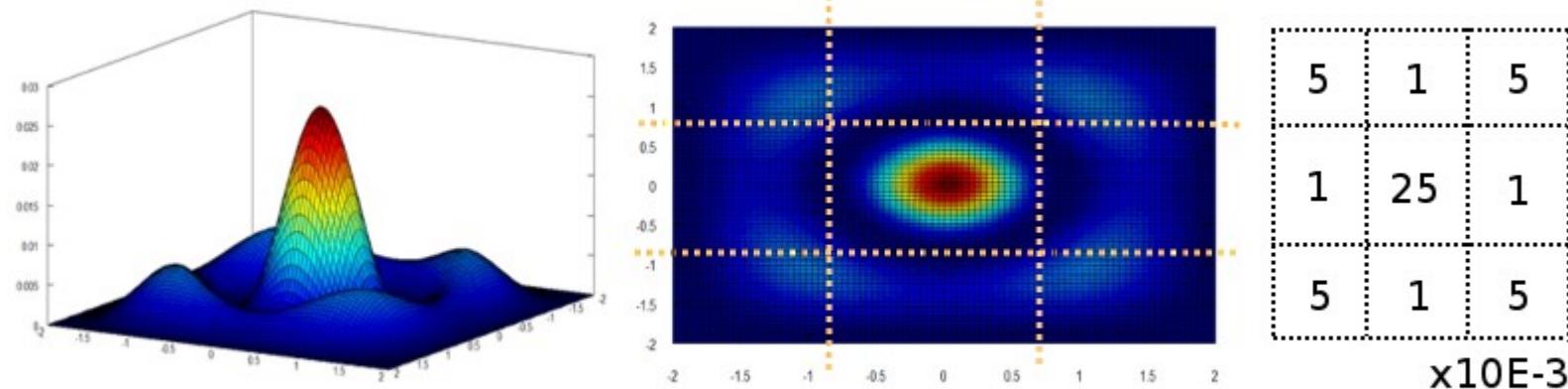


# DADYMO API

```
1:  function MAIN (argc, **argv)
2:      loadGridData(gridT, vectorU, ...)
3:      DADYMOprotect(gridT, 3D, type, dimX, dimY, dimZ)
4:      DADYMOprotect(vectorU, 1D, type, dimX)
5:      for i ← 0..Steps do
6:          kernel1(gridT, vectorU, ...)
7:          kernel2(gridT, vectorU, ...)
8:          if (DADYMOcheck() == DETECTION) then
9:              if (MassConservationTest() == DETECTION)
10:                  then      RollbackLastCkpt()
11:                  else      DADYMOfakeDetect()
12:                  end if
13:              end if
14:          end for
15:  end function
```

# Localized Data Monitoring

- More parallelism => Better detection.
- Higher resolution => Better detection.
- Mesh refinement => Better detection.

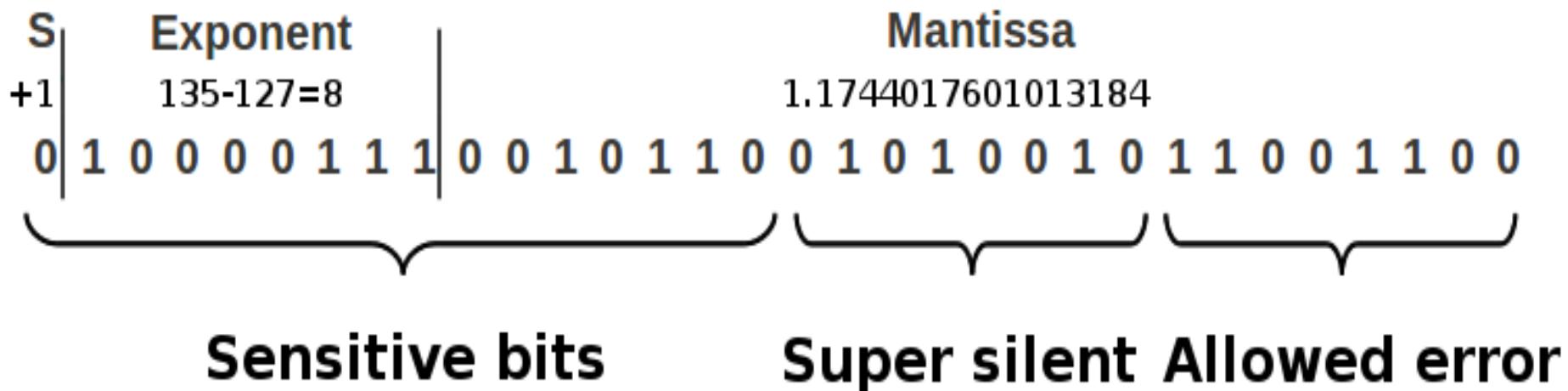


# DADYMO Sensitivity Example

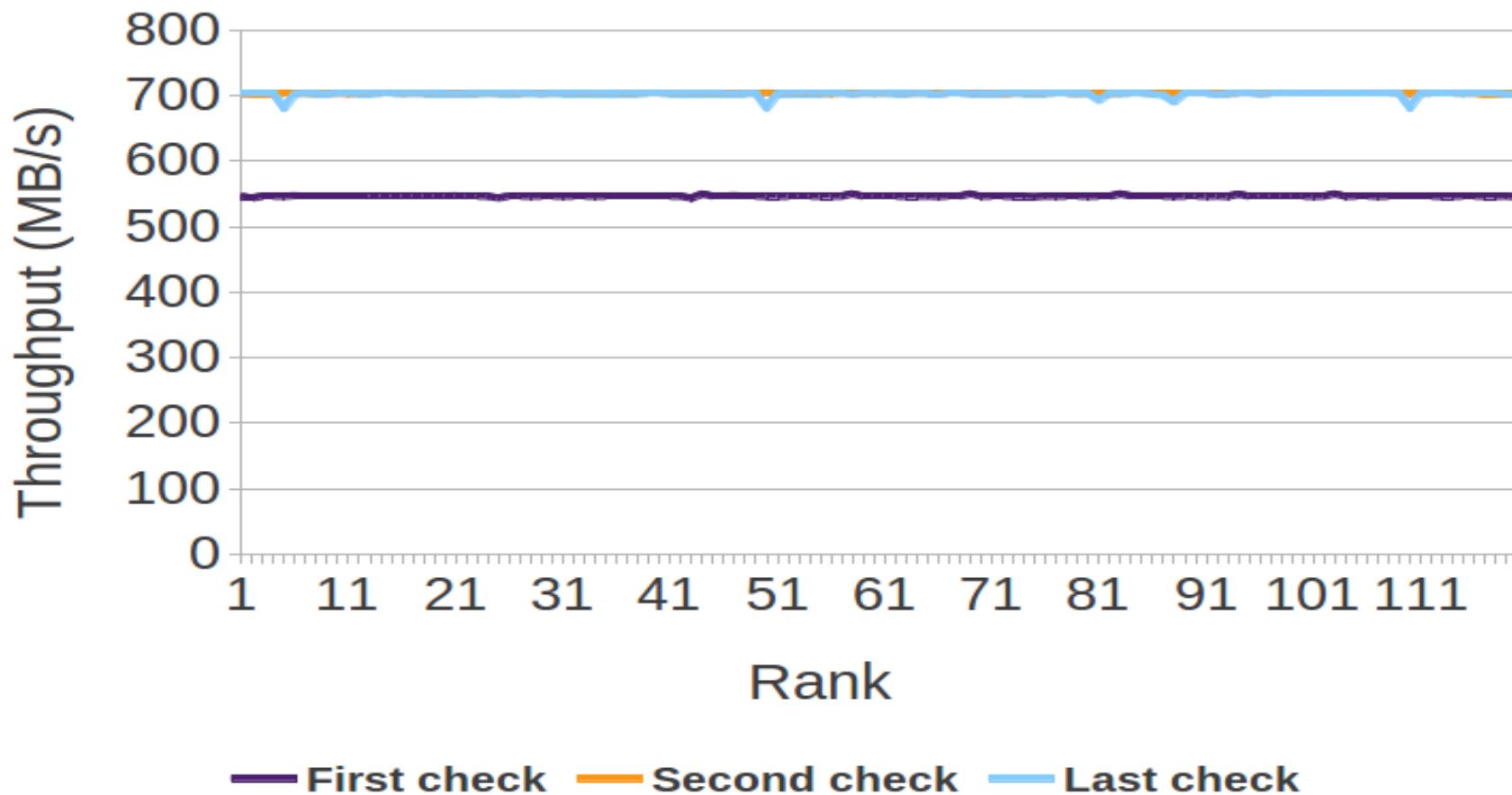
3D structured mesh: Temperature

Maximum difference: 01.00 Kelvin

Target cell value: 300.64685 Kelvin



# SDC Detection Performance

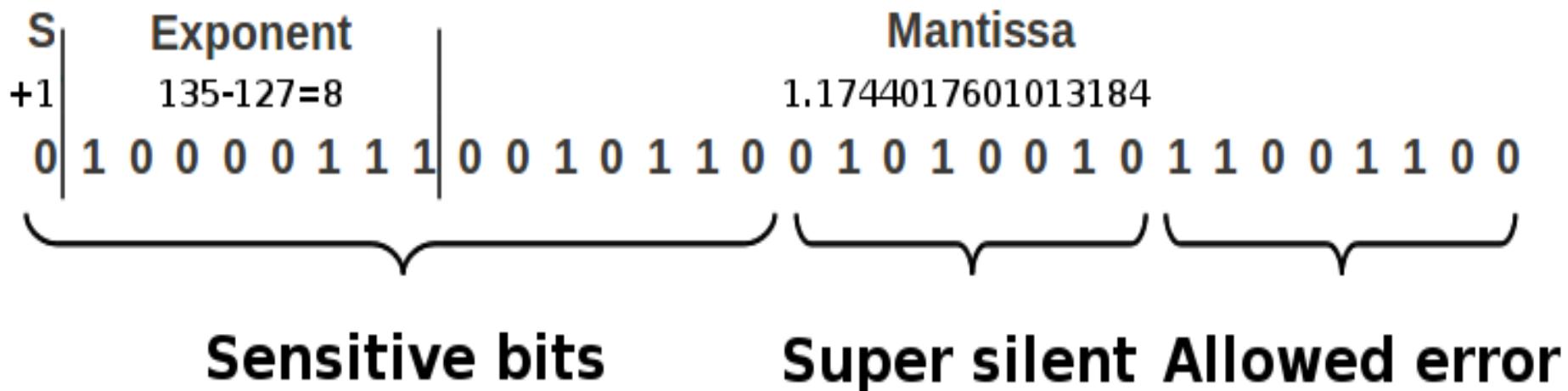


# DADYMO Sensitivity Example

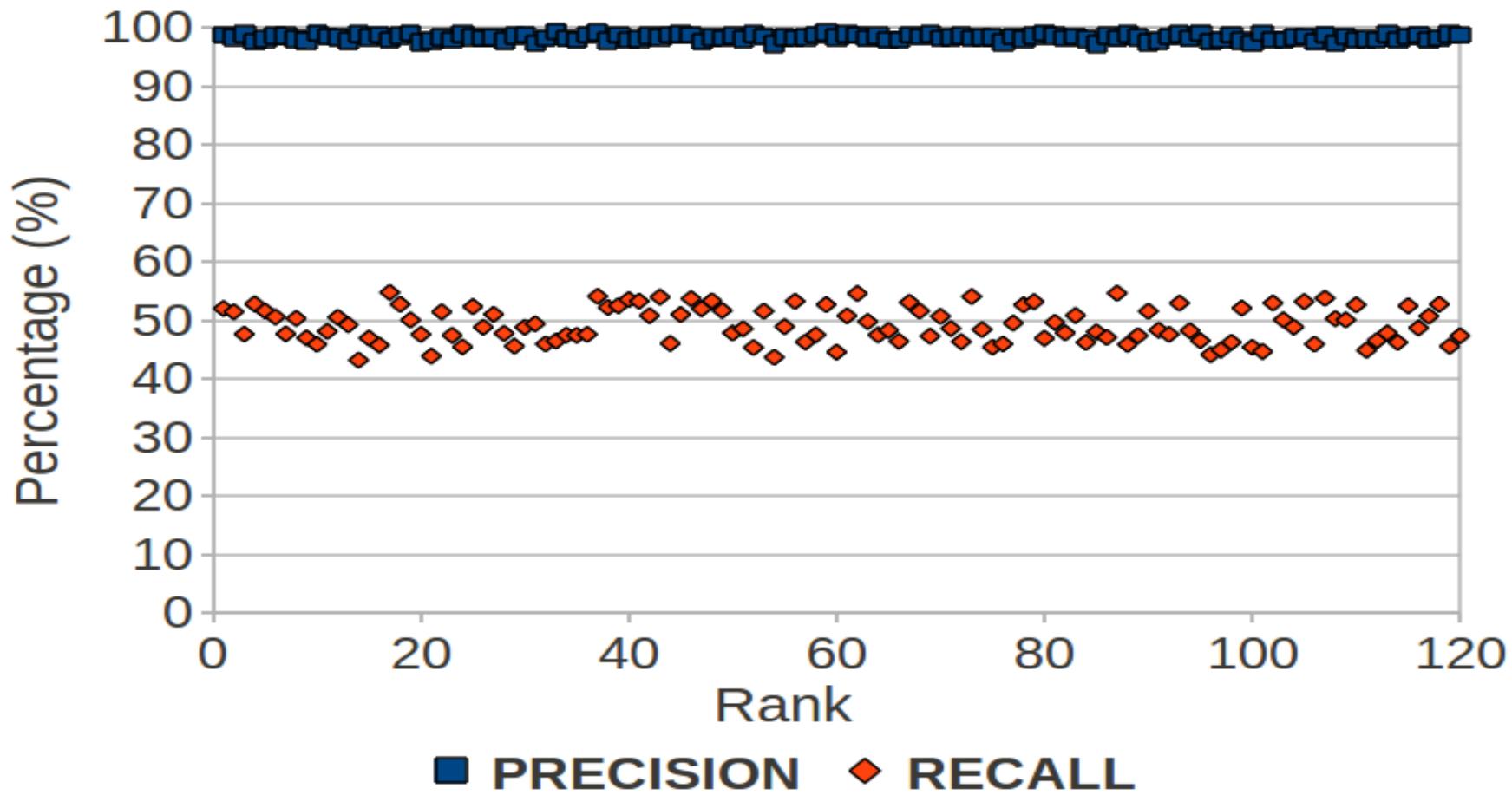
3D structured mesh: Temperature

Maximum difference: 01.00 Kelvin

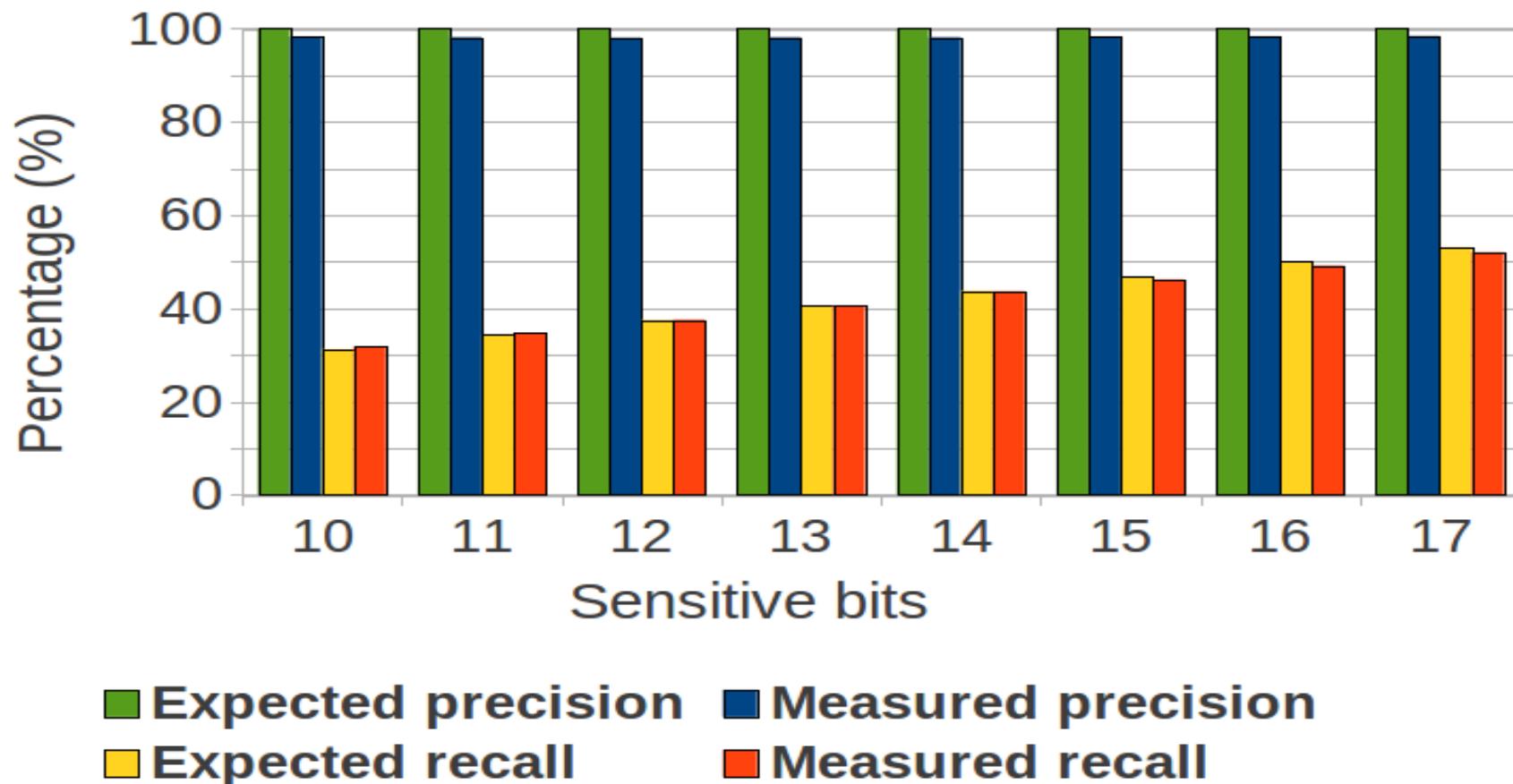
Target cell value: 300.64685 Kelvin



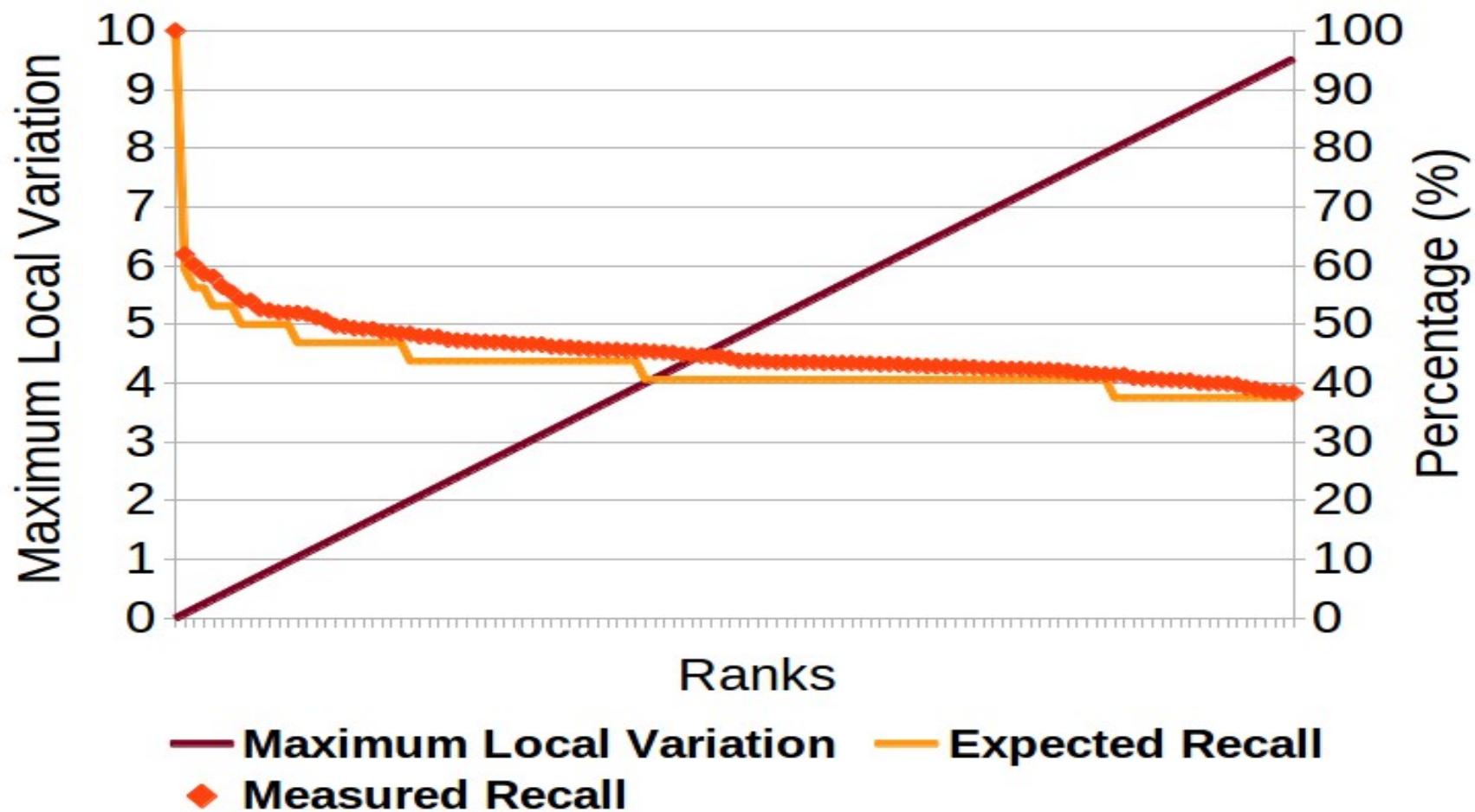
# SDC Detection Recall Granularity



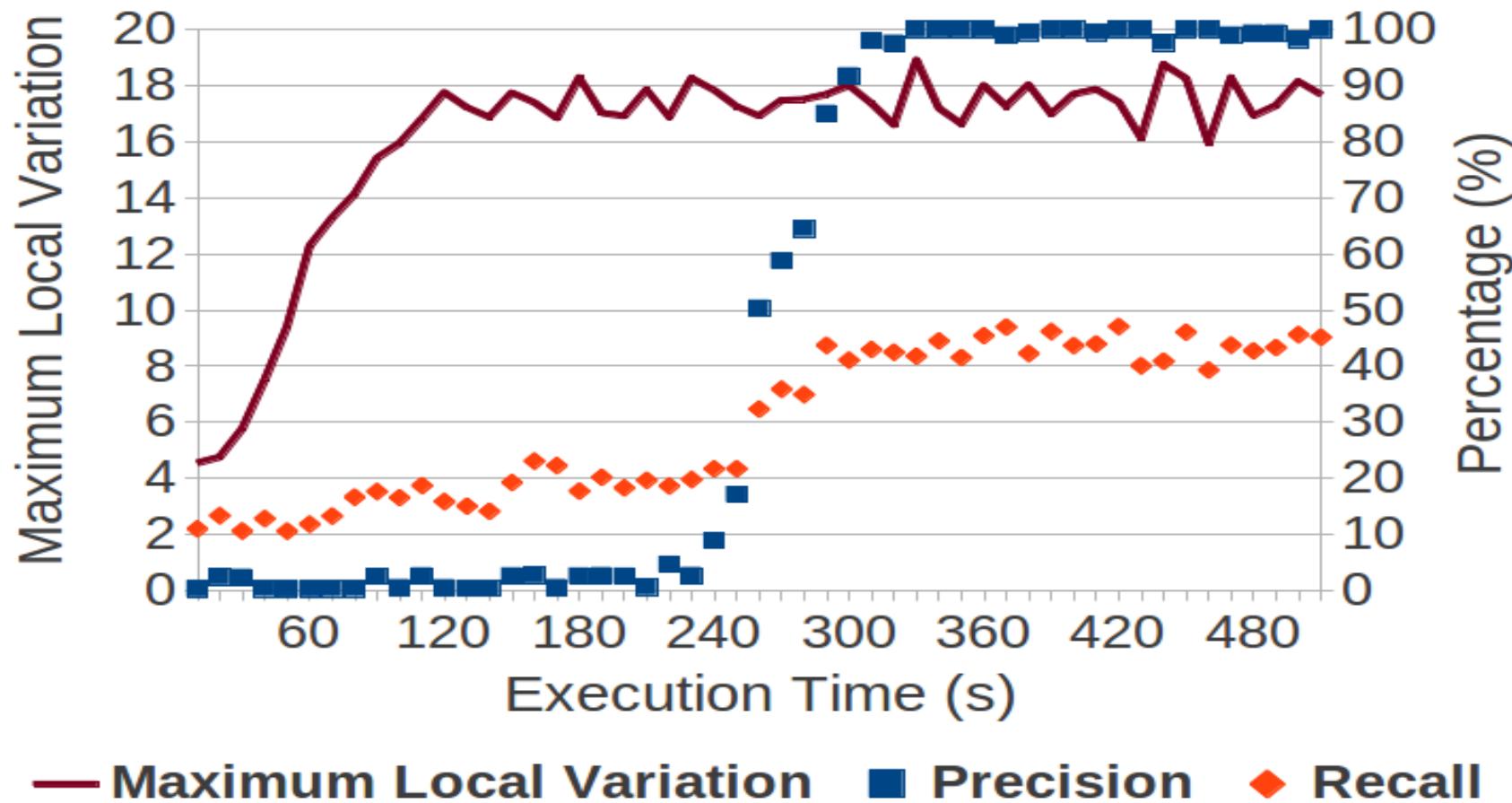
# SDC Detection Accuracy



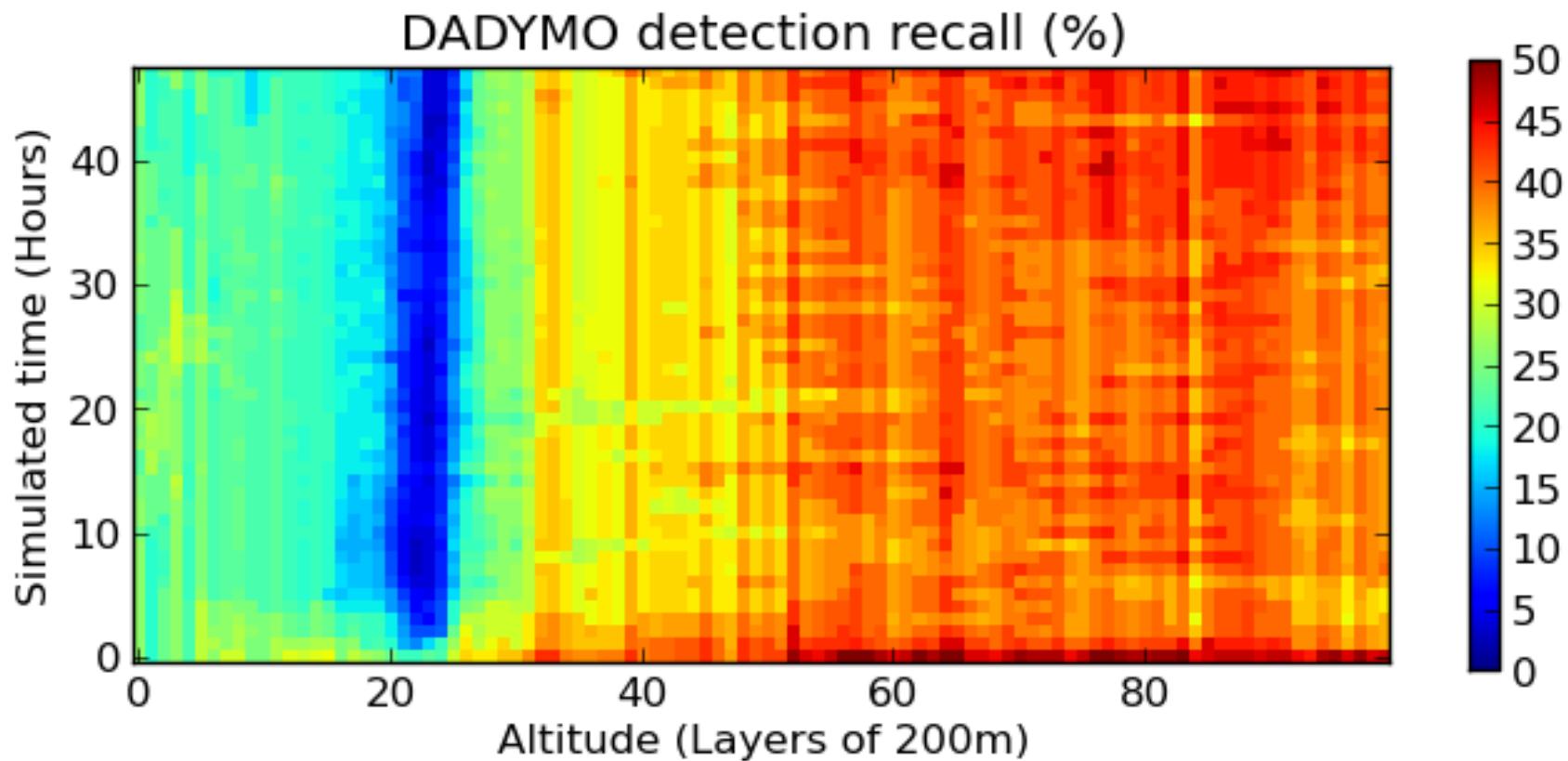
# SDC Detection Recall Granularity



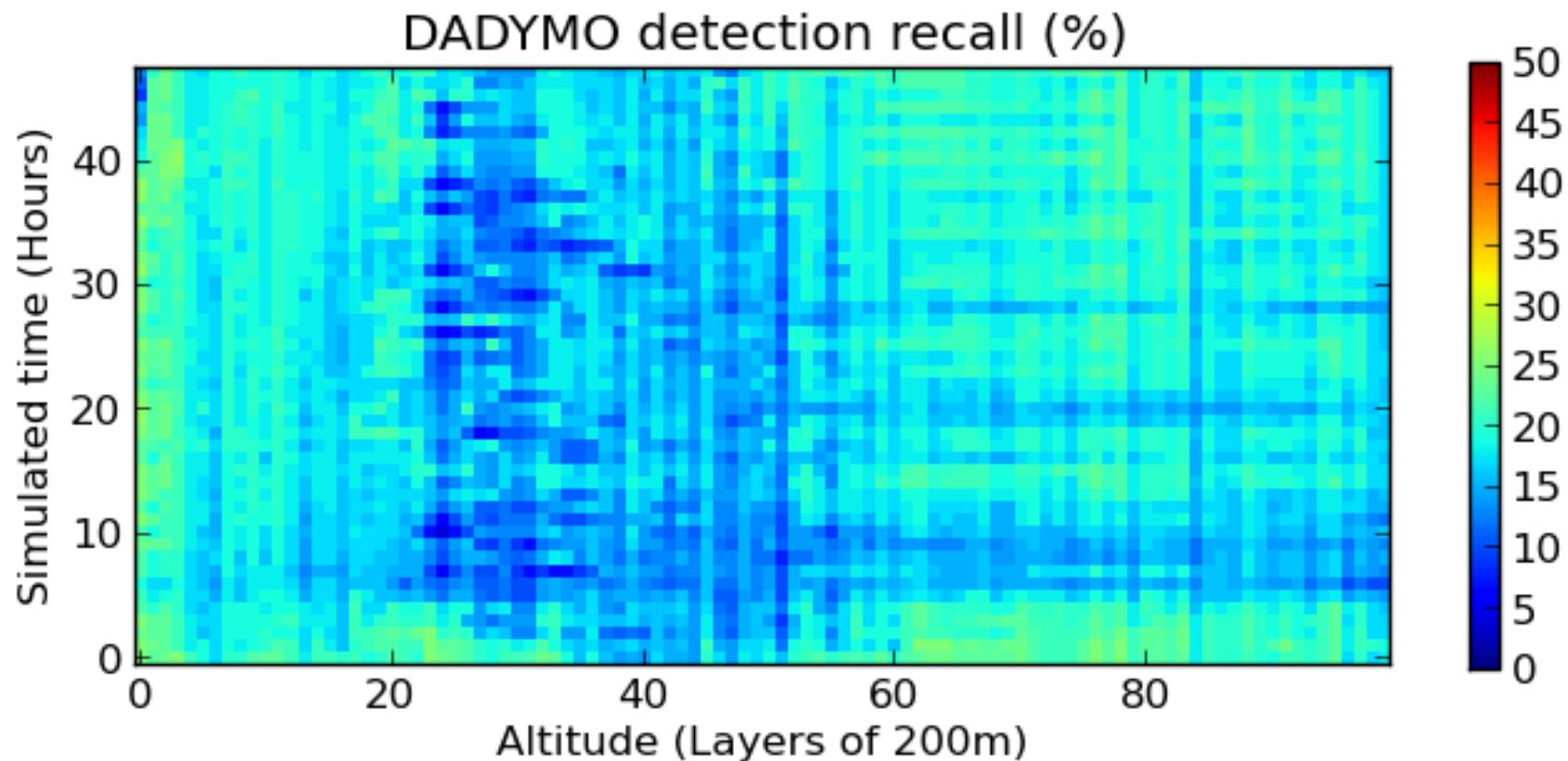
# SDC Detection on dynamic datasets



# SDC Detection Recall (Temperature)



# SDC Detection Recall (Pressure)



# Limitations

- “Non-smooth” datasets.
- One-directional learning.
- Limited sensitivity.