



UNIVERSITÀ
DI TRENTO



November 20th, 2025



MaxiMals: A Low-cost Hardening Technique for Large Vision Transformers

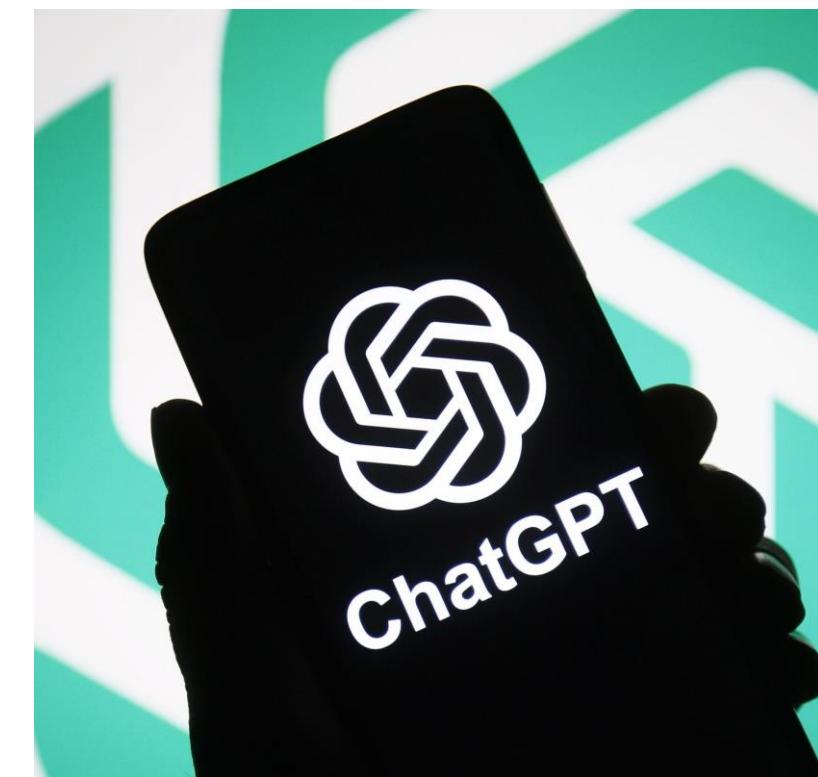
Lucas Roquet, Fernando Fernandes dos Santos, Paolo
Rech, Marcello Traiola, Olivier Sentieys, and Angeliki
Kritikakou

Machine Learning (ML) is Everywhere

JEENLY
EKCYBE
<CYBER
<CYBER
YBERW
RERWE
RWEER
JEEKD



- ML models are **very complex** and **very accurate**
- They can be applied to a wide range of applications



Machine Learning (ML) is Everywhere

JEENLY
EKCYBE
<CYBER
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**ML models are included in
Safety-critical Applications**

Transformer Models

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- Transformers, state-of-the-art of ML

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 - Highly accurate



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 - Various tasks : language processing, radar processing or...

Transformer Models

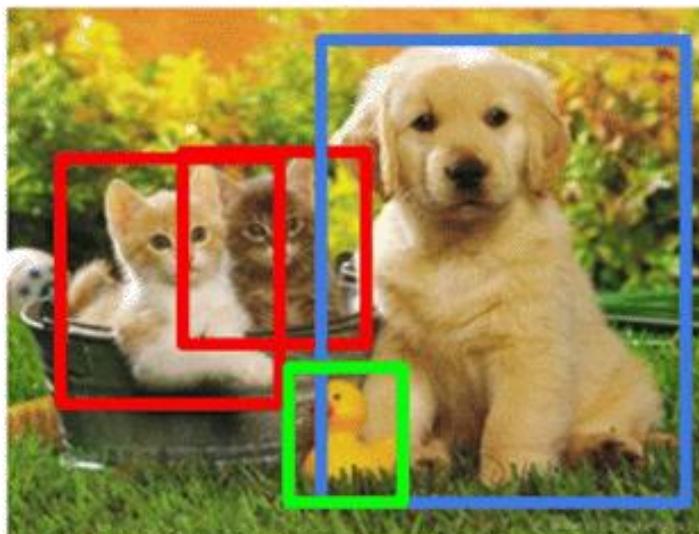
- Transformers, state-of-the-art of ML
 - Highly accurate
 - Various tasks : language processing, radar processing or...
 - ... computer vision (ViTs)

Classification



CAT

Object Detection

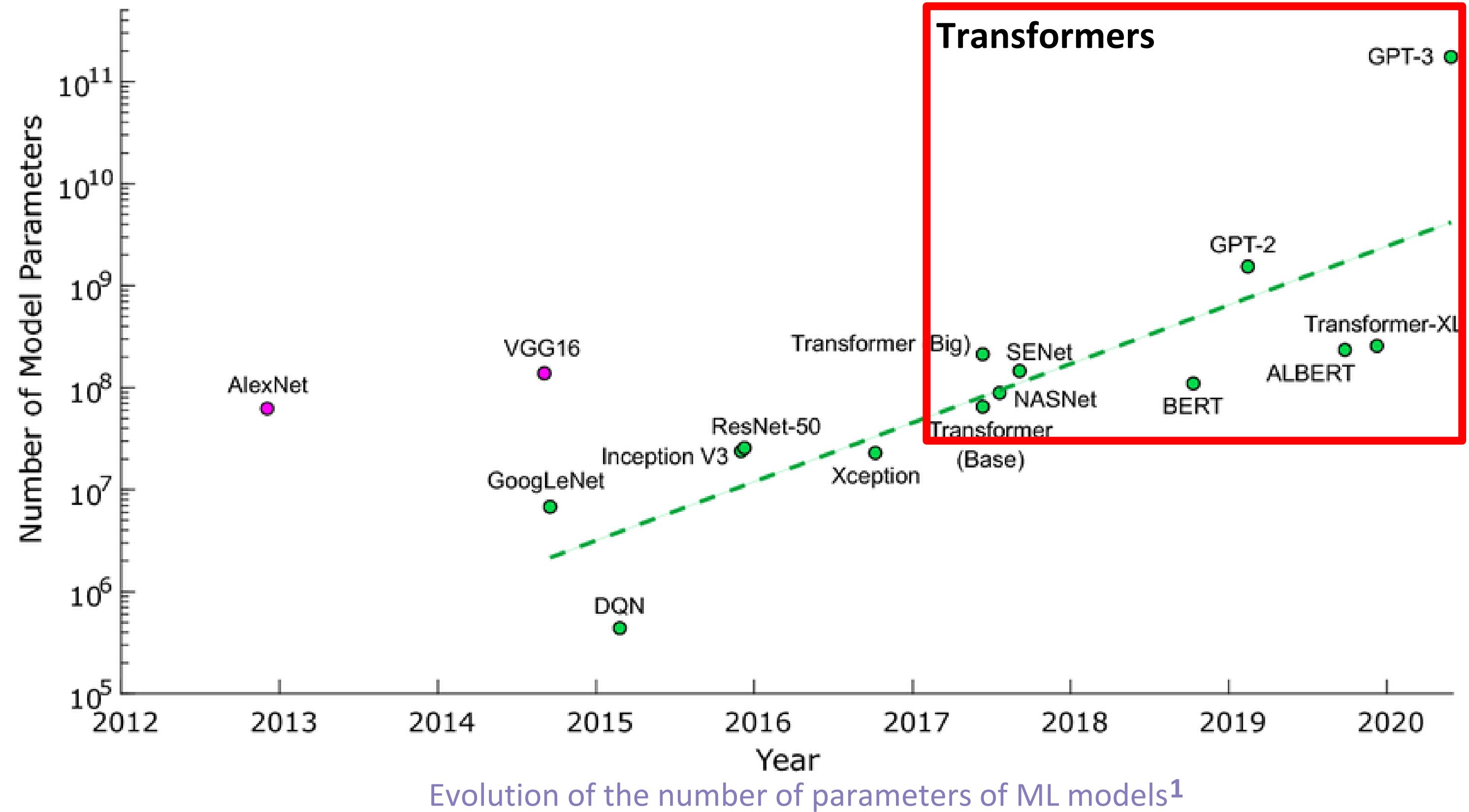


CAT, DOG, DUCK

Image Segmentation



Transformer Models



Transformer Models



They need large hardware accelerators

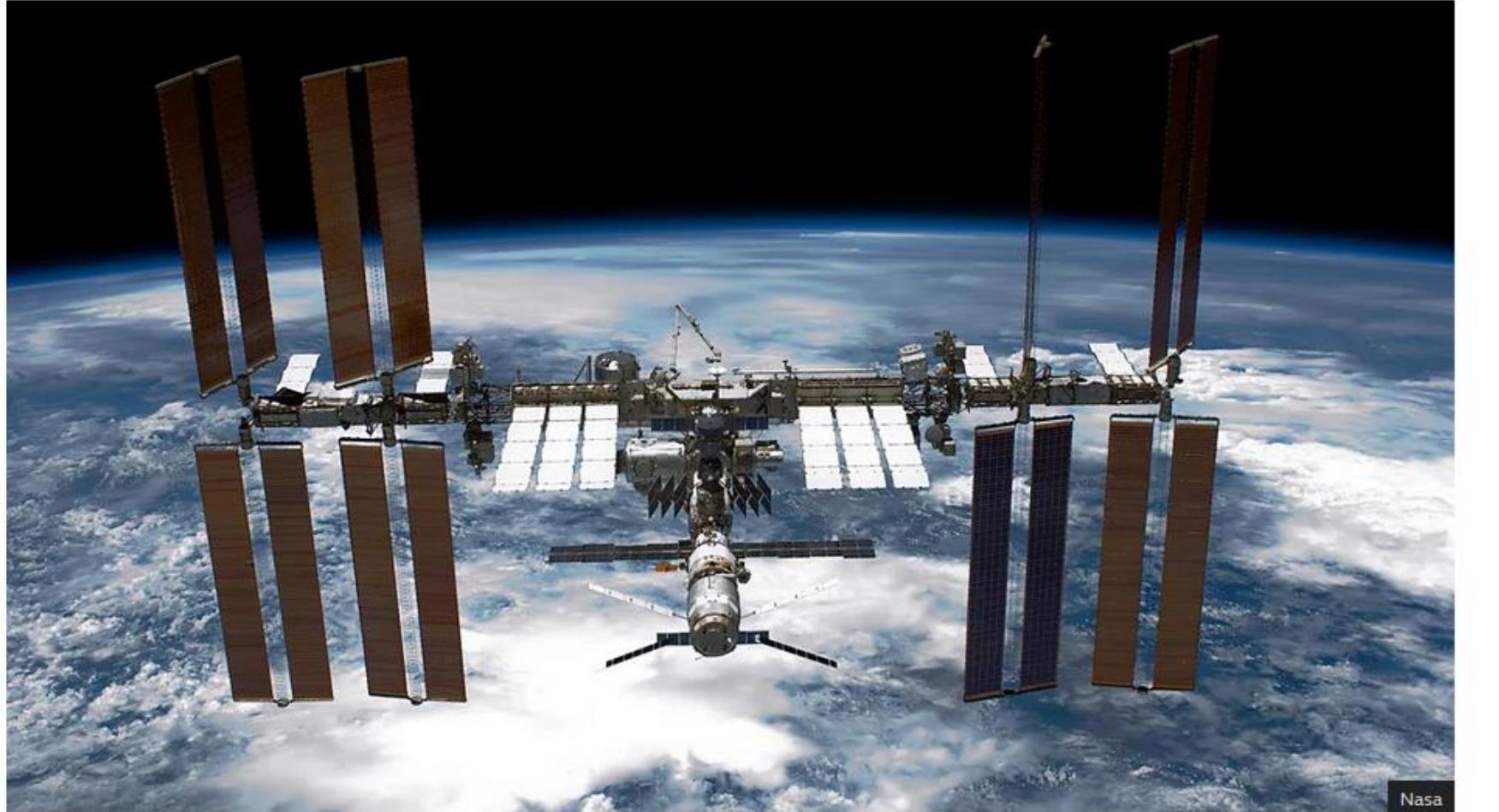
Vulnerability Sources

The computer errors from outer space

12 October 2022

By Chris Baraniuk, Features correspondent

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Satellites orbiting the Earth, including the International Space Station, are particularly vulnerable to space weather (Credit: Nasa)

The Earth is subjected to a hail of subatomic particles from the Sun and beyond our solar system which could be the cause of glitches that afflict our phones and computers. And the risk is growing as microchip technology shrinks.

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Neutrons, Protons, Heavy-ions, etc.



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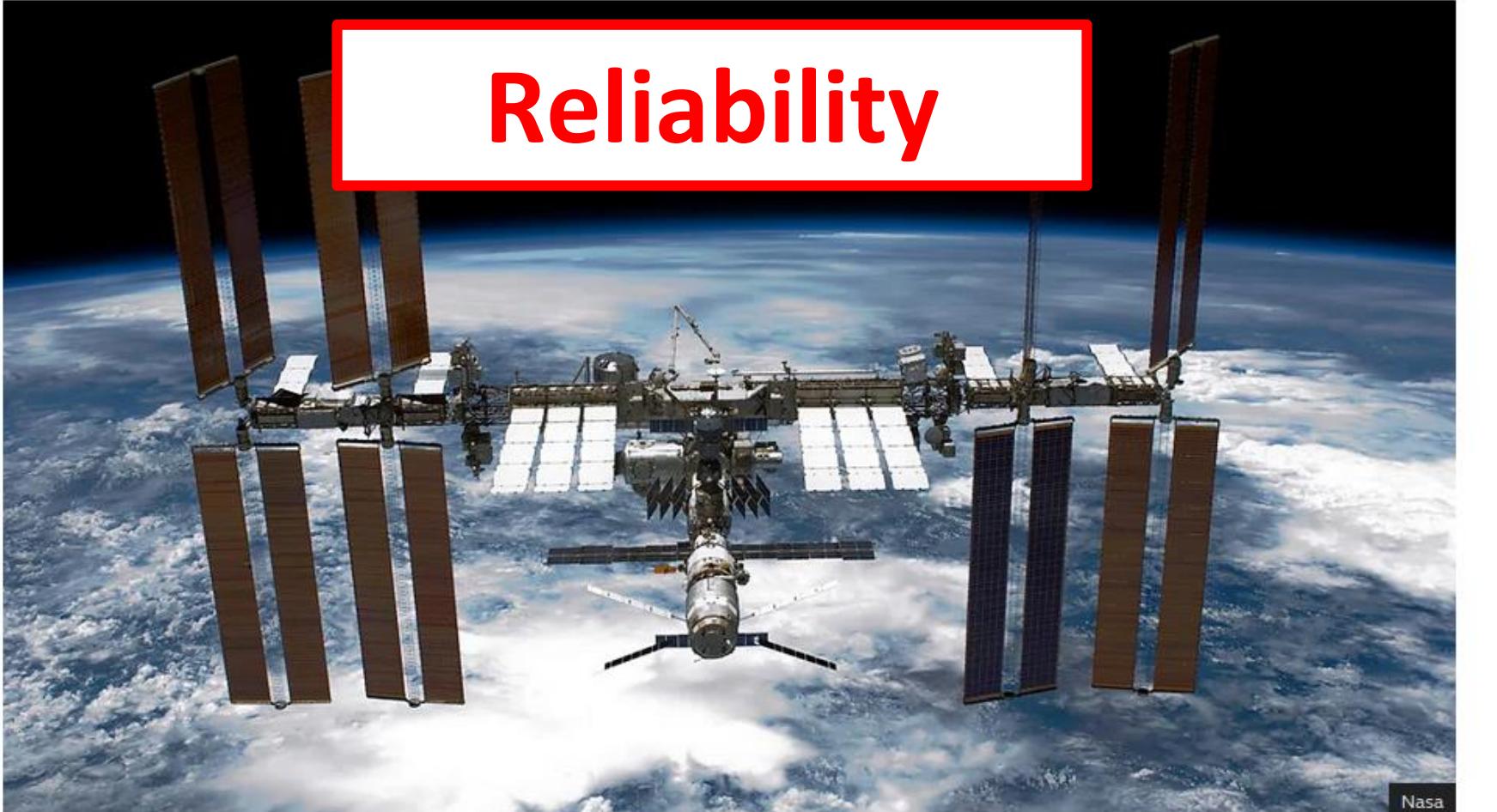
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Reliability



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New Research Shows Potential of Electromagnetic Fault Injection Attacks Against Drones

New research conducted by IOActive shows the potential of electromagnetic fault injection (EMFI) attacks against drones.



By Eduard Kovacs
June 13, 2023



TRENDING

1 Rockwell Automation Urges Customers to Disconnect ICS From Internet

2 VMware Abused in Recent MITRE Hack for Persistence, Evasion

3 Google Patches Fourth Chrome Zero-Day in Two Weeks

4 American Radio Relay League Hit by Cyberattack

5 Newly Detected Chinese Group Targeting Military, Government Entities

6 User Outcry as Slack Scraps Customer Data for AI Model Training

7 400,000 Impacted by CentroMed Data Breach

8 Zero-Day Attacks and Supply Chain Compromises Surge, MFA Remains Underutilized: Rapid7 Report



New research shows the potential of electromagnetic fault injection (EMFI) attacks against unmanned aerial vehicles, with experts showing how drones that don't have any known vulnerabilities could be hacked.



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Electromagnetic FI, laser FI, SCAs, etc.



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Security



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Vulnerability Sources

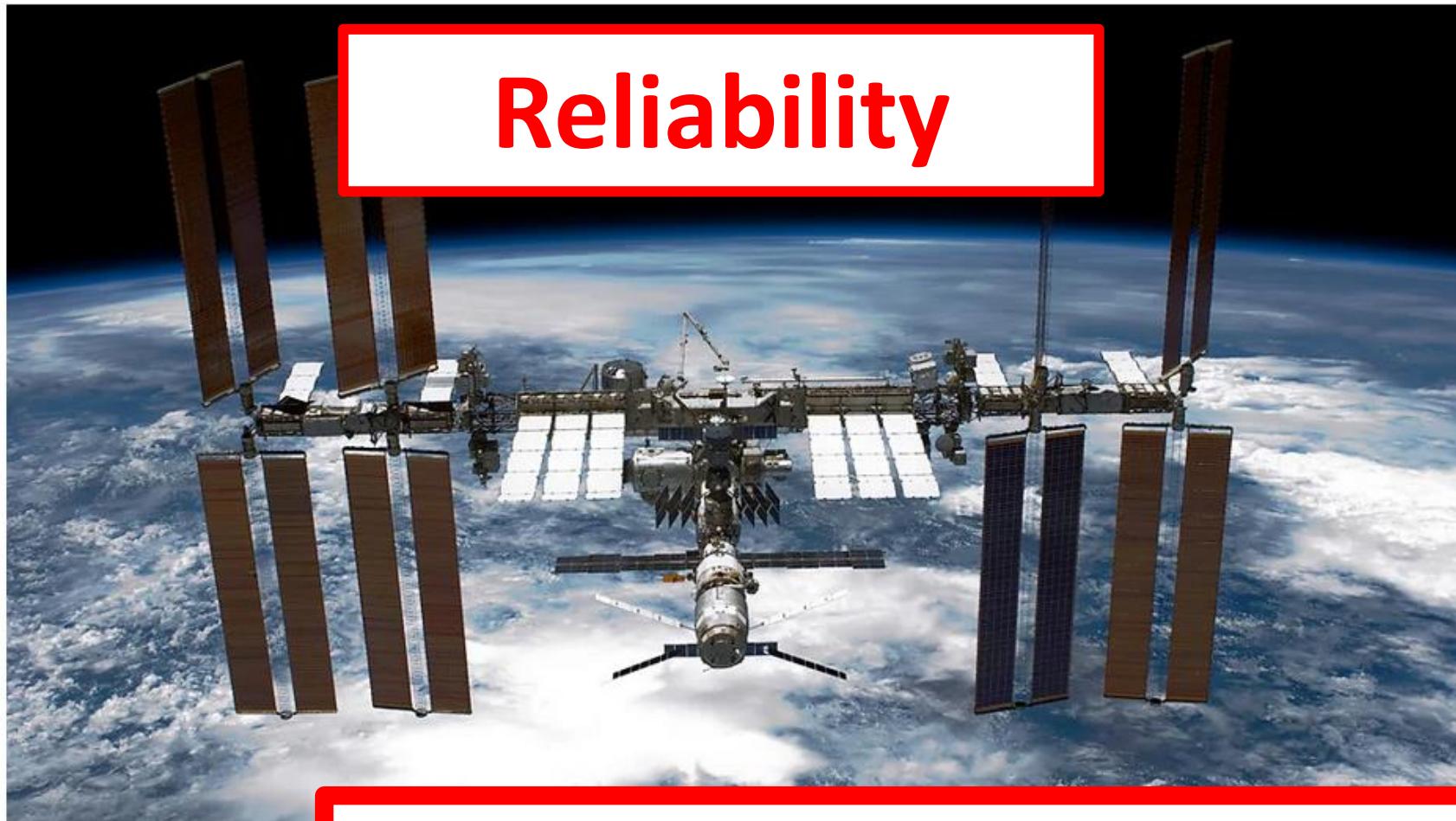
The computer errors from outer space

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Reliability



Satellites orbiting
Nasa)

The Earth is
solar system
computers

They need protection mechanisms



Neutrons, Protons, Heavy-ions, etc.

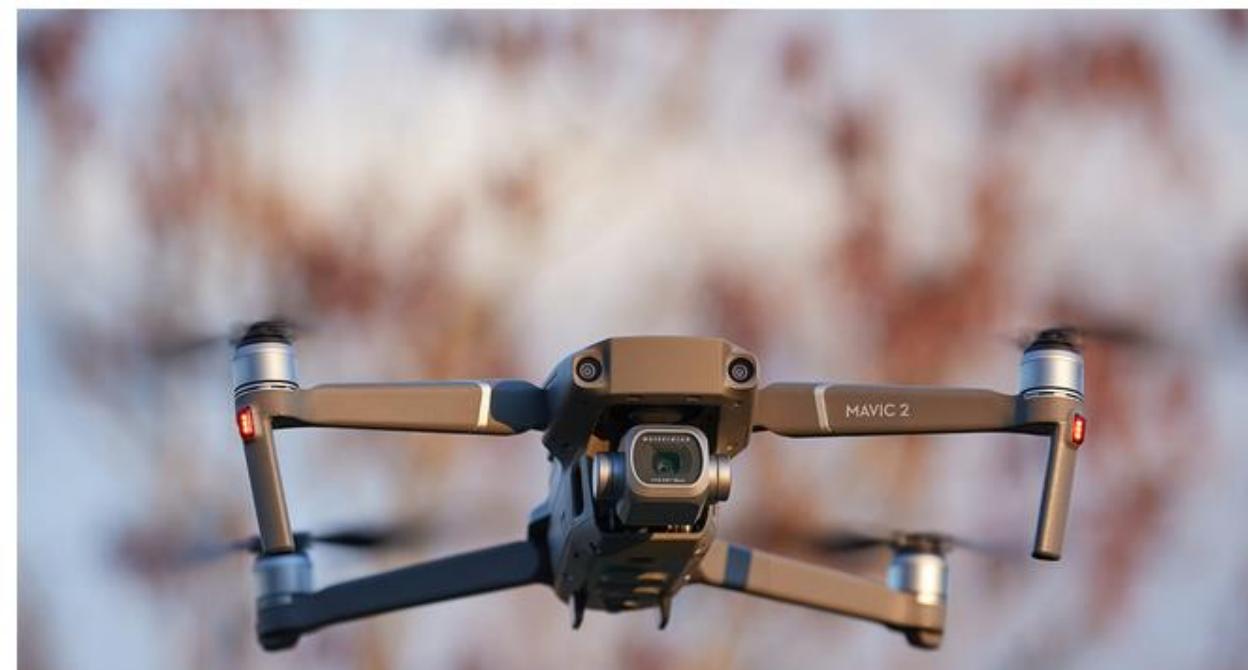
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Security



any known vulnerabilities could be hacked.



Electromagnetic FI, laser FI, SCAs,
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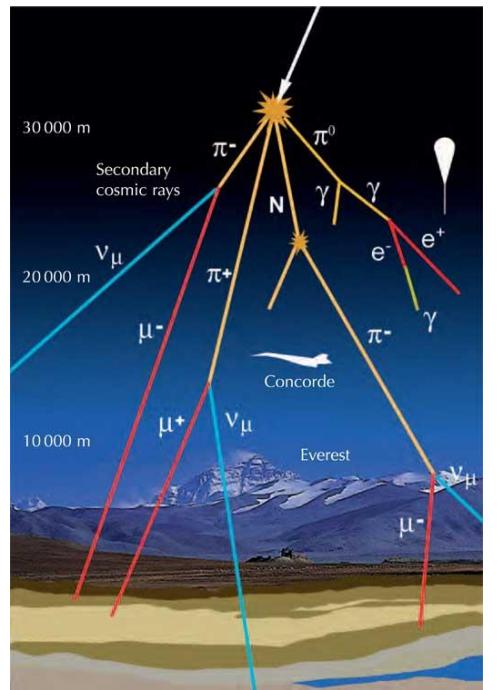


Agenda

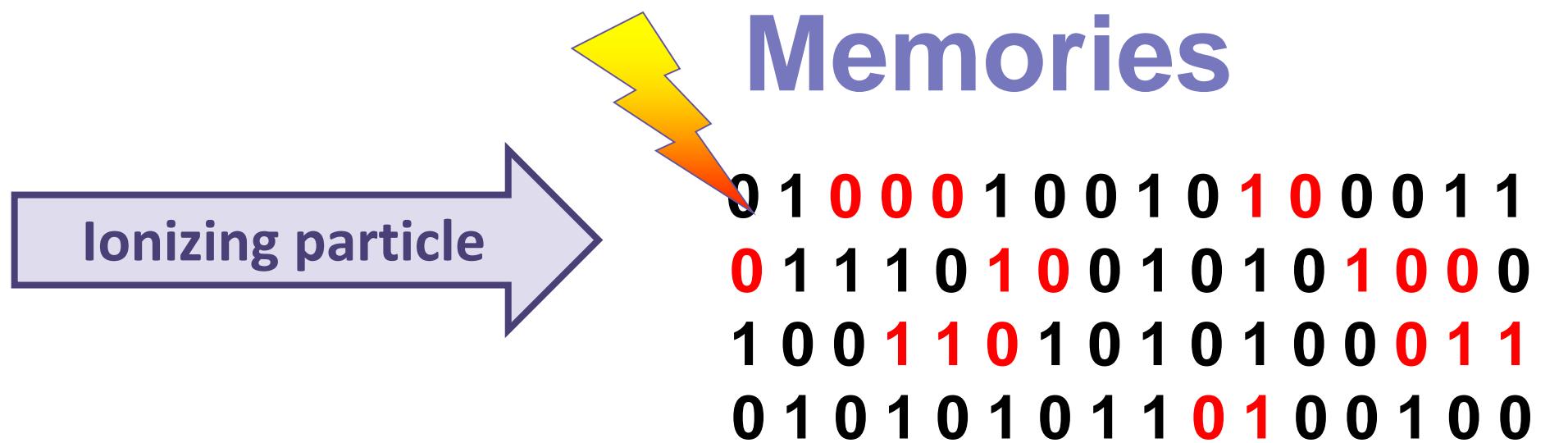
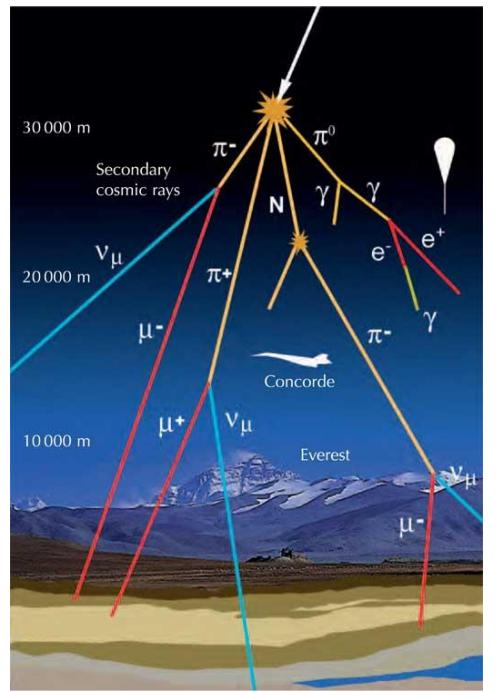
- Radiation Effects on ML
- ViT Reliability Characterization
- Efficient Fault Tolerance
- Conclusions and Future Directions

Radiation Effects on ML

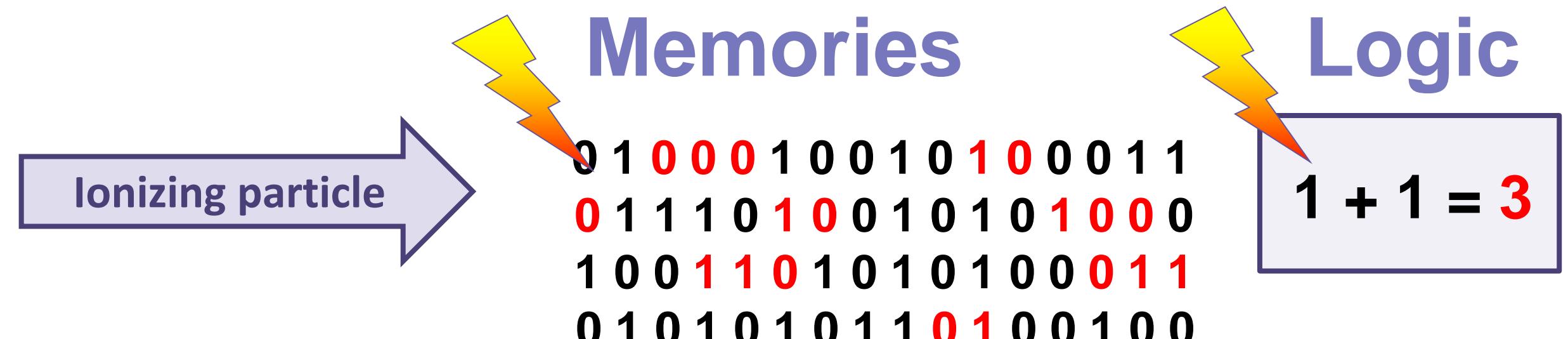
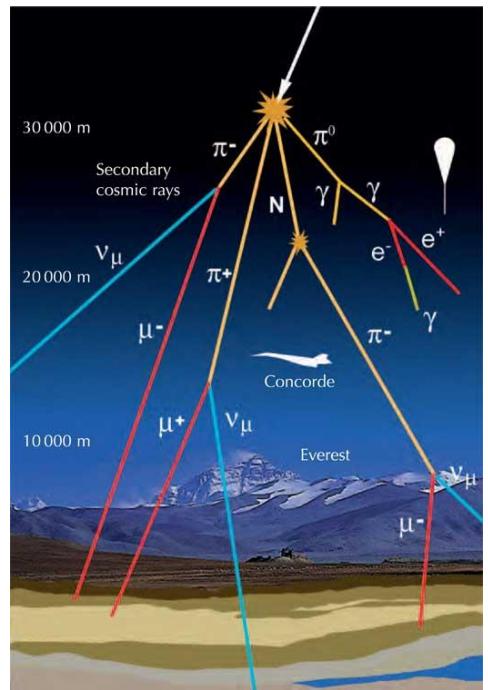
Radiation Impact on GPUs



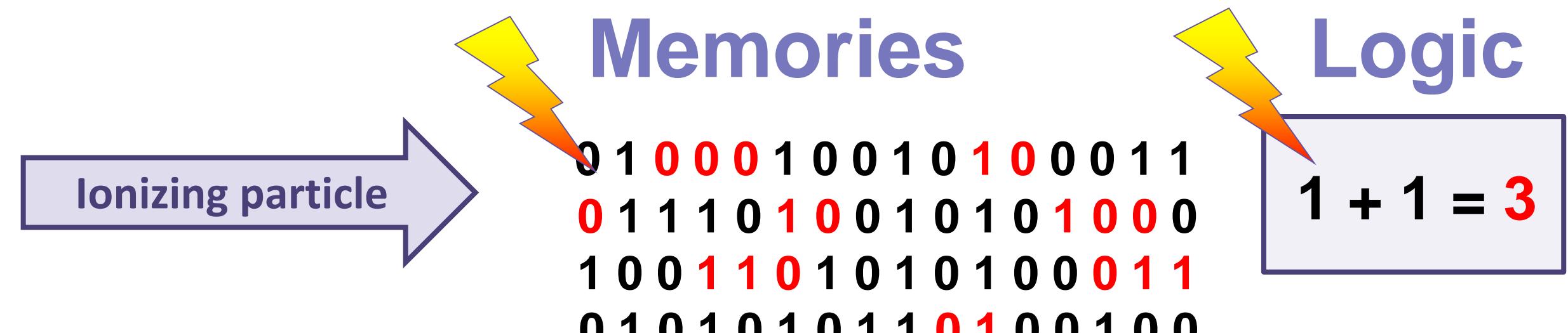
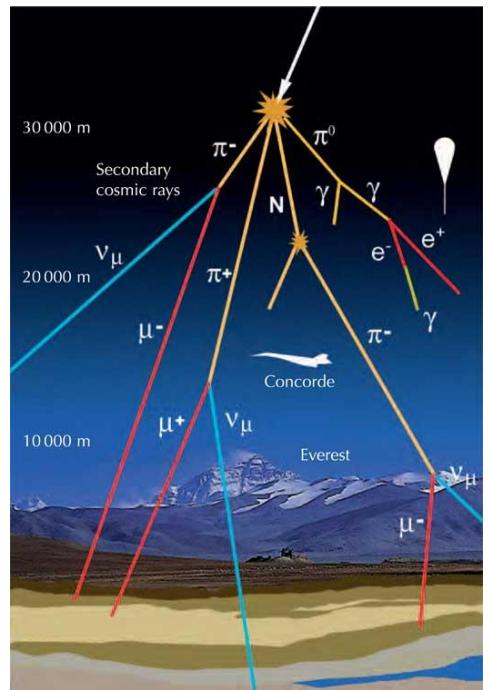
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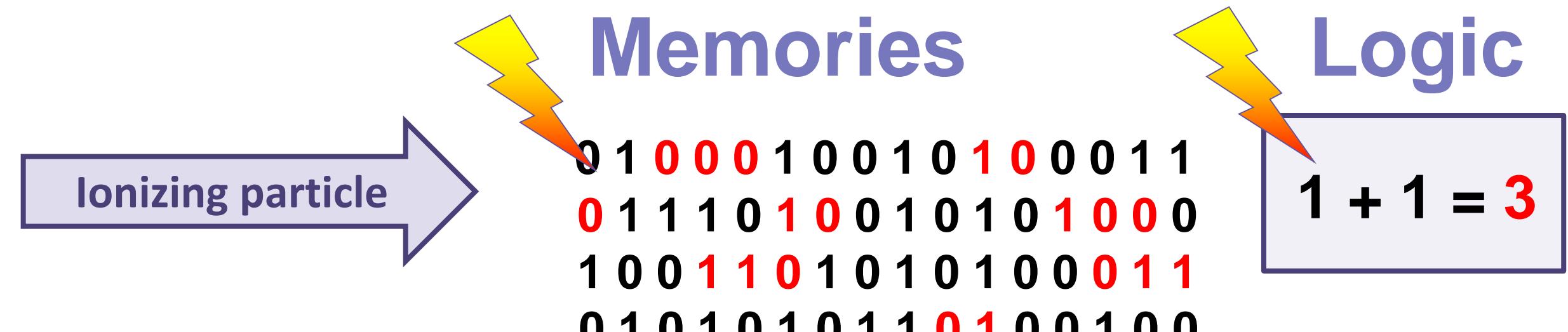
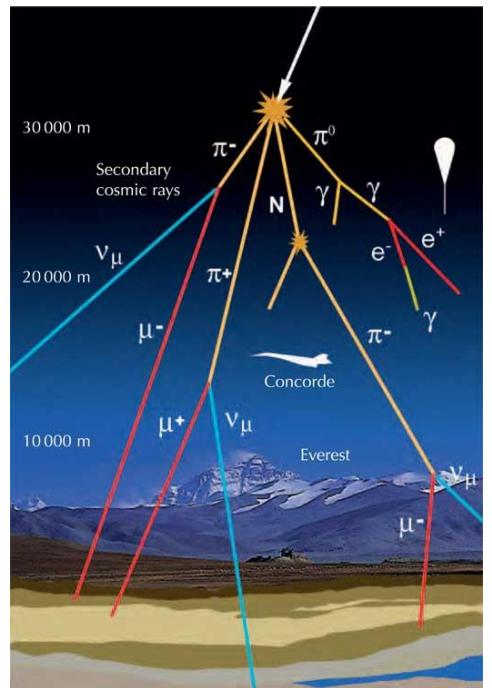
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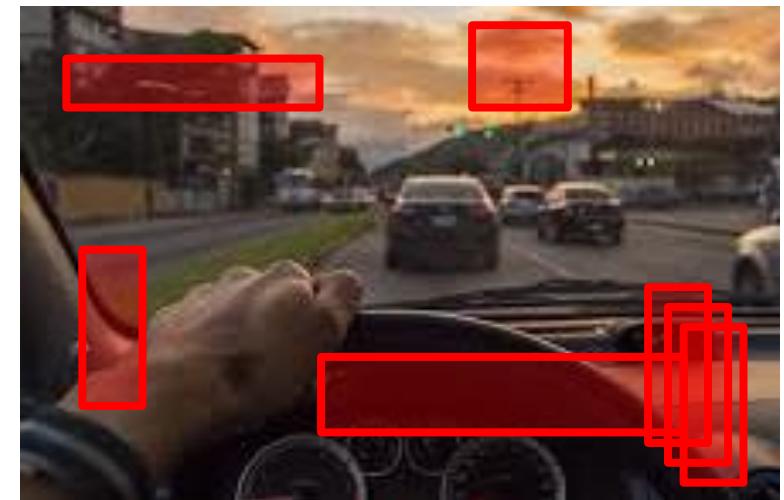


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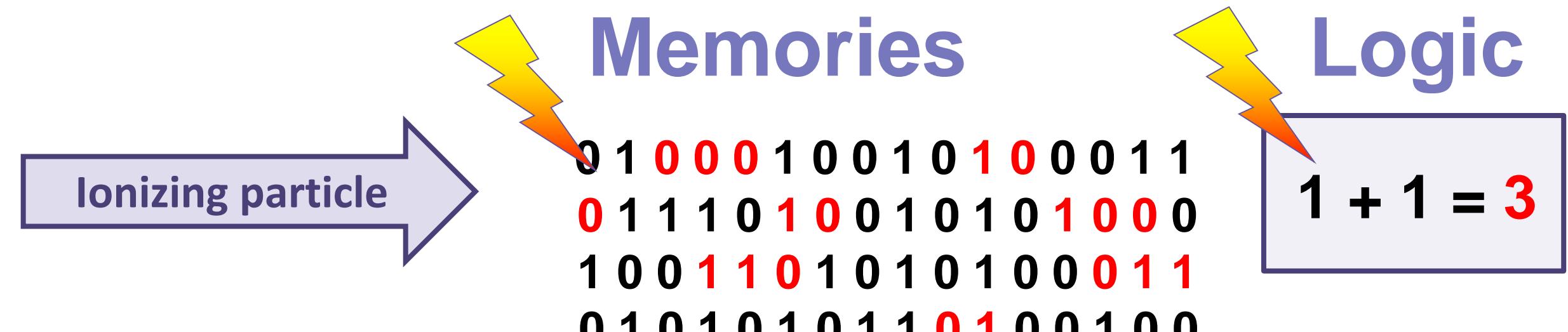
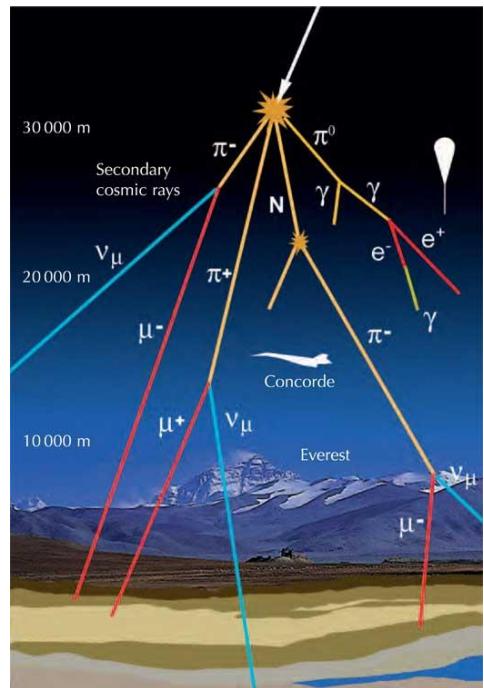


Silent Data Corruption (SDC)

- Computation is done but result is altered



Radiation Impact on GPUs

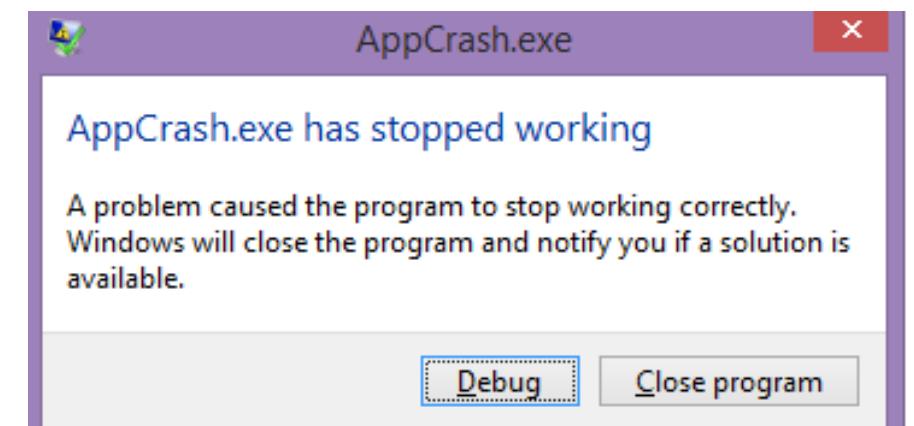
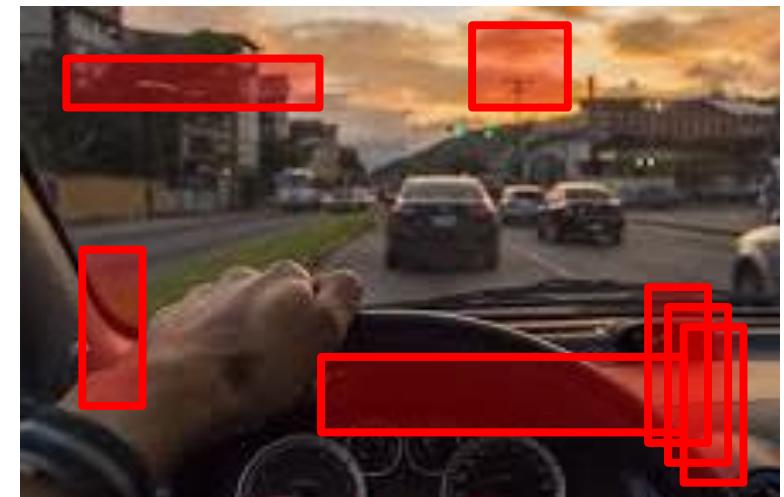


Silent Data Corruption (SDC)

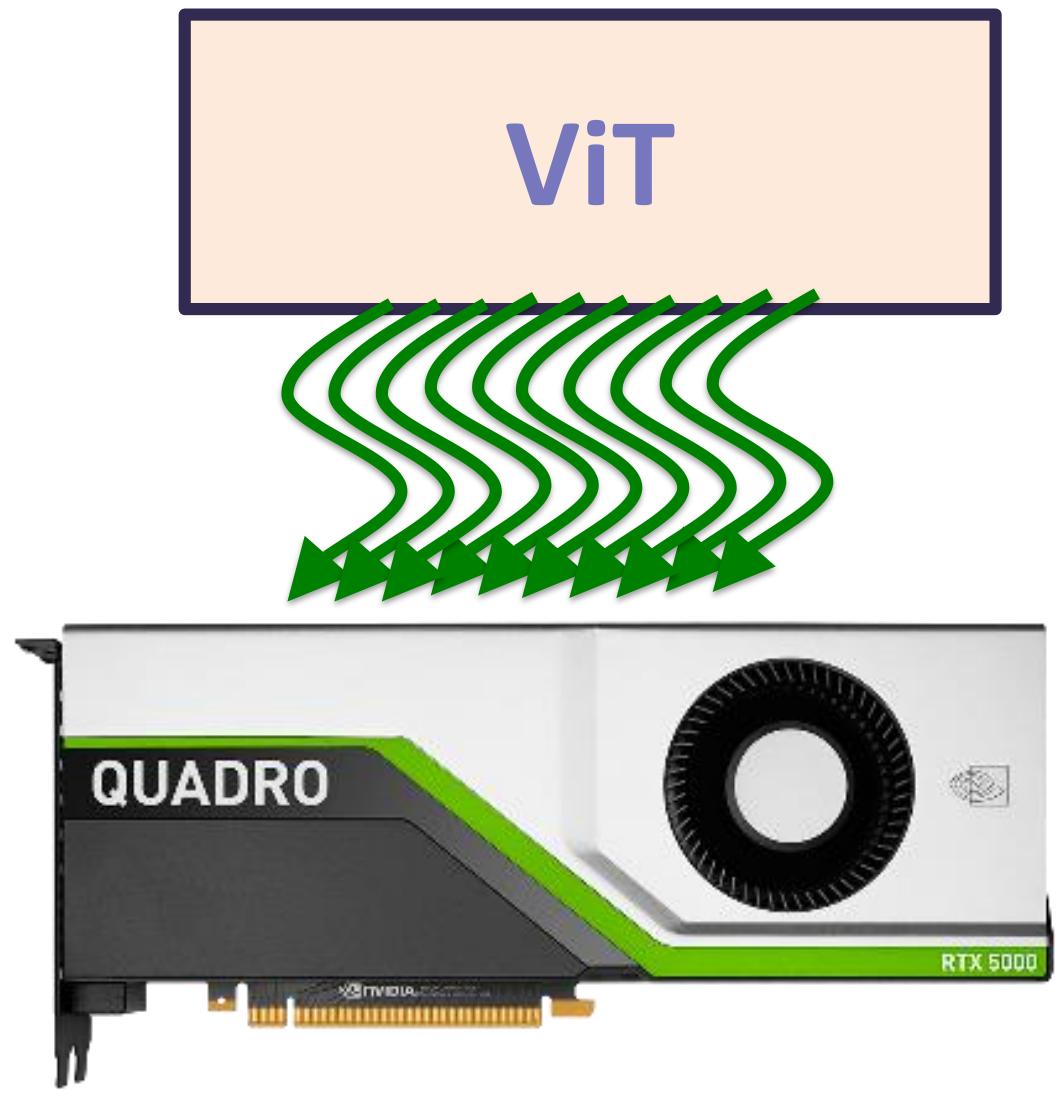
- Computation is done but result is altered

Data Unrecoverable Error (DUE)

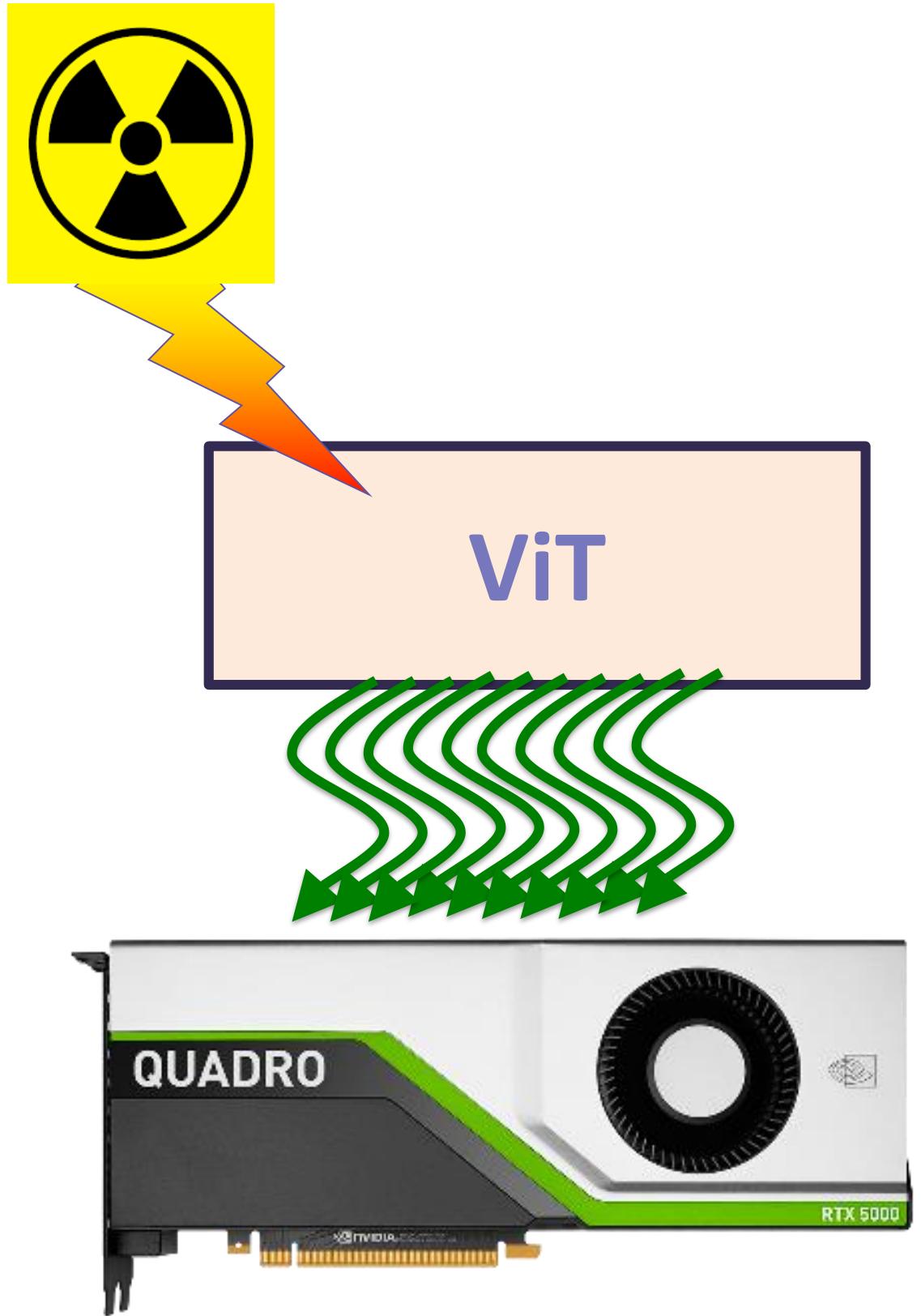
- Crash and OS hangs



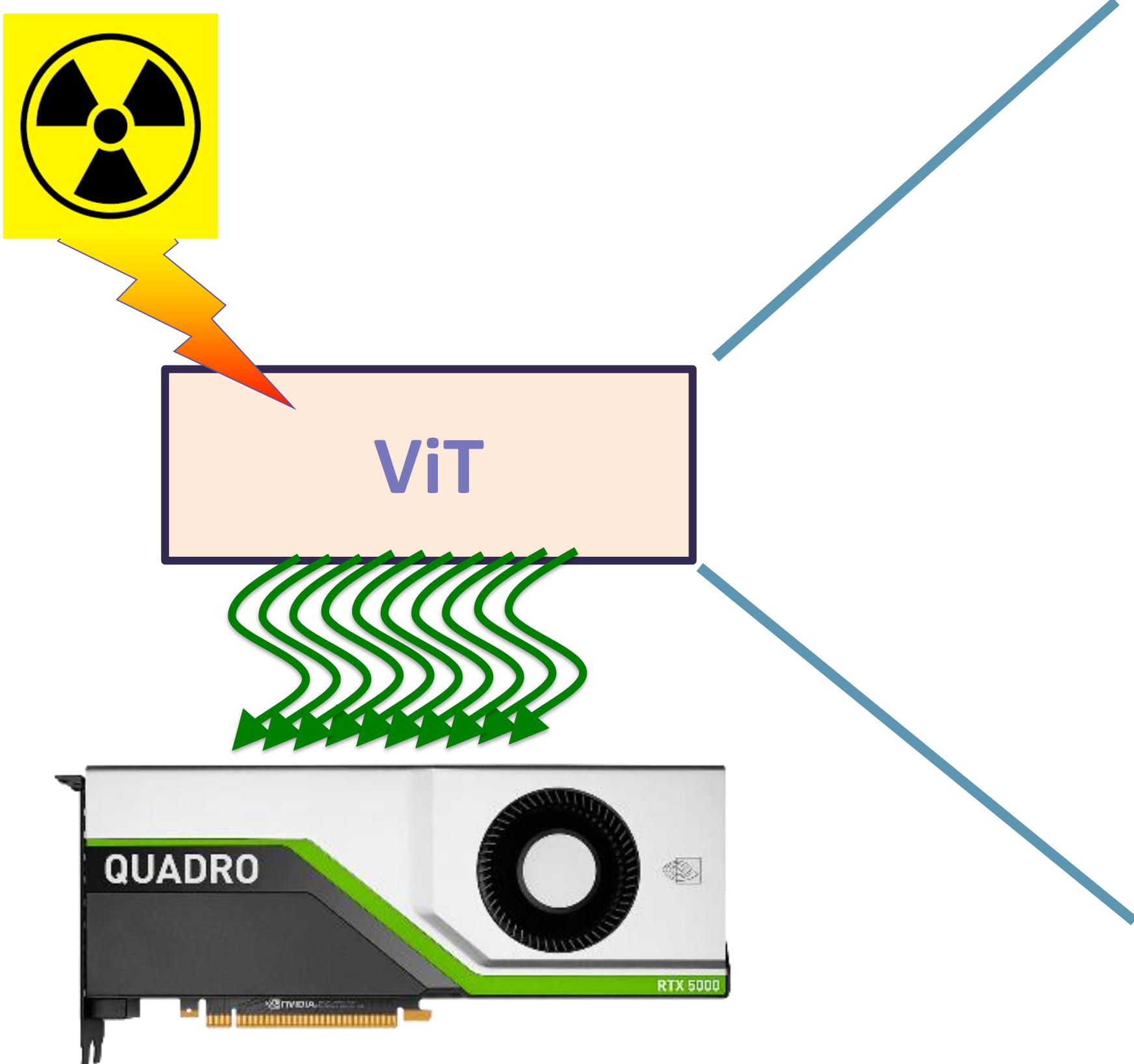
ViT SDC Types



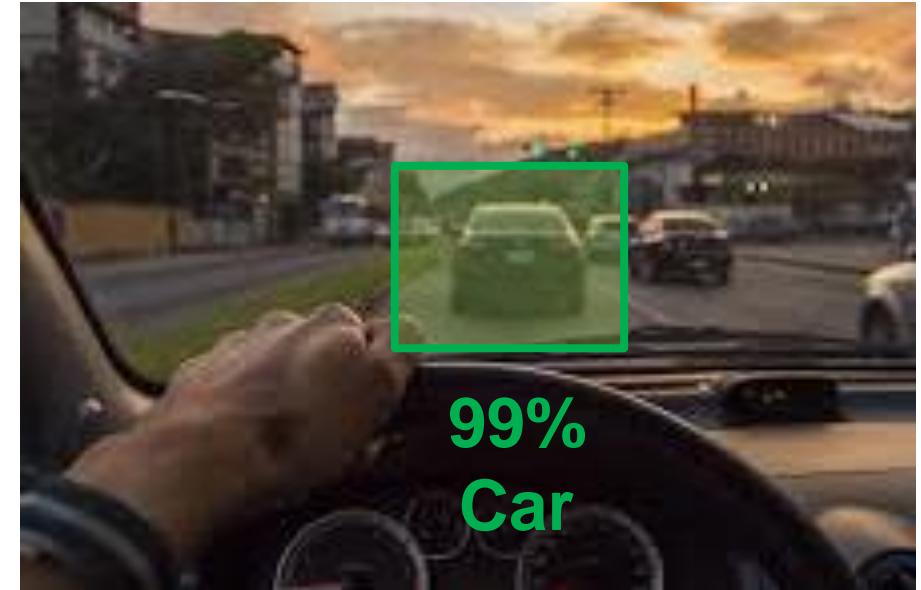
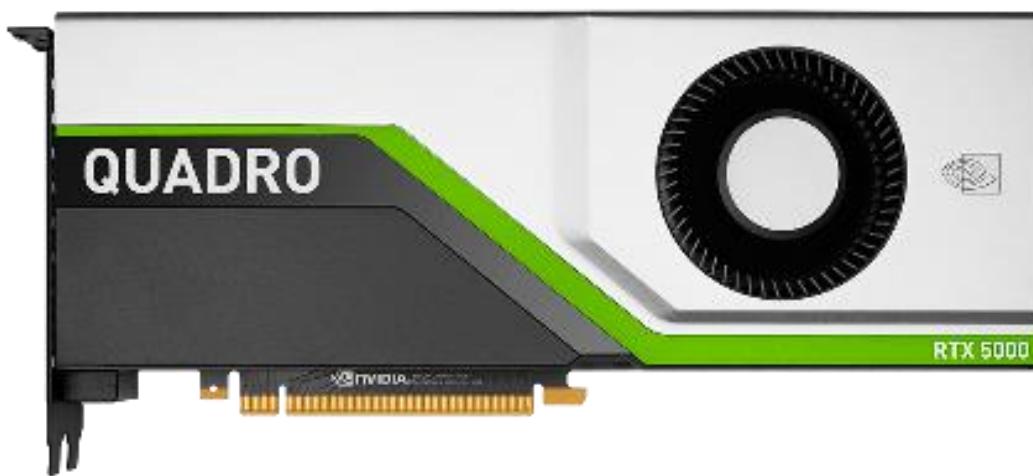
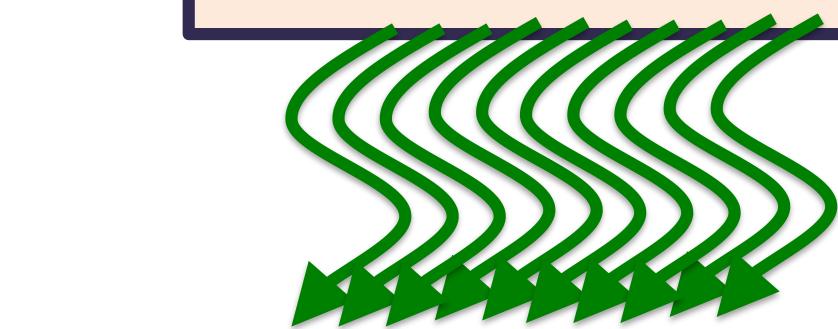
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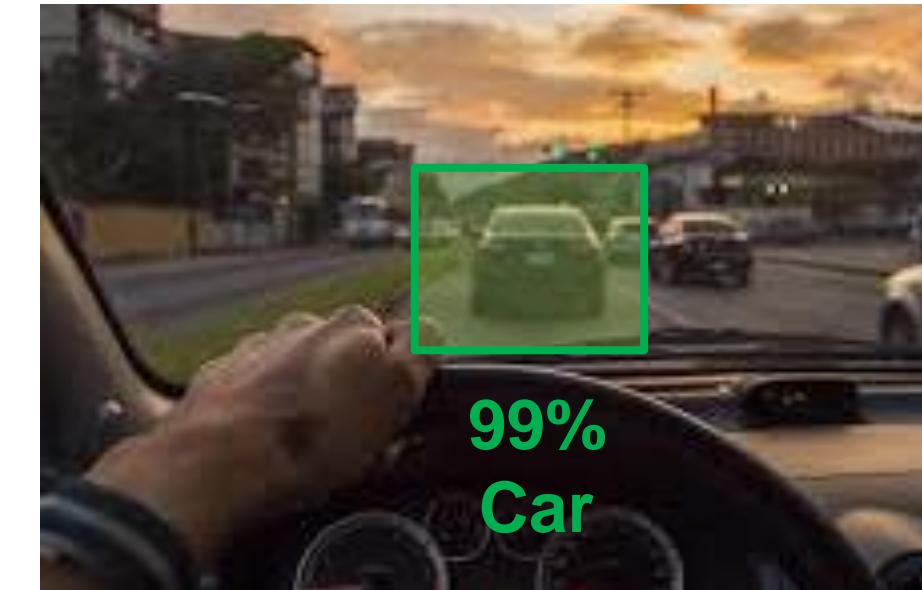
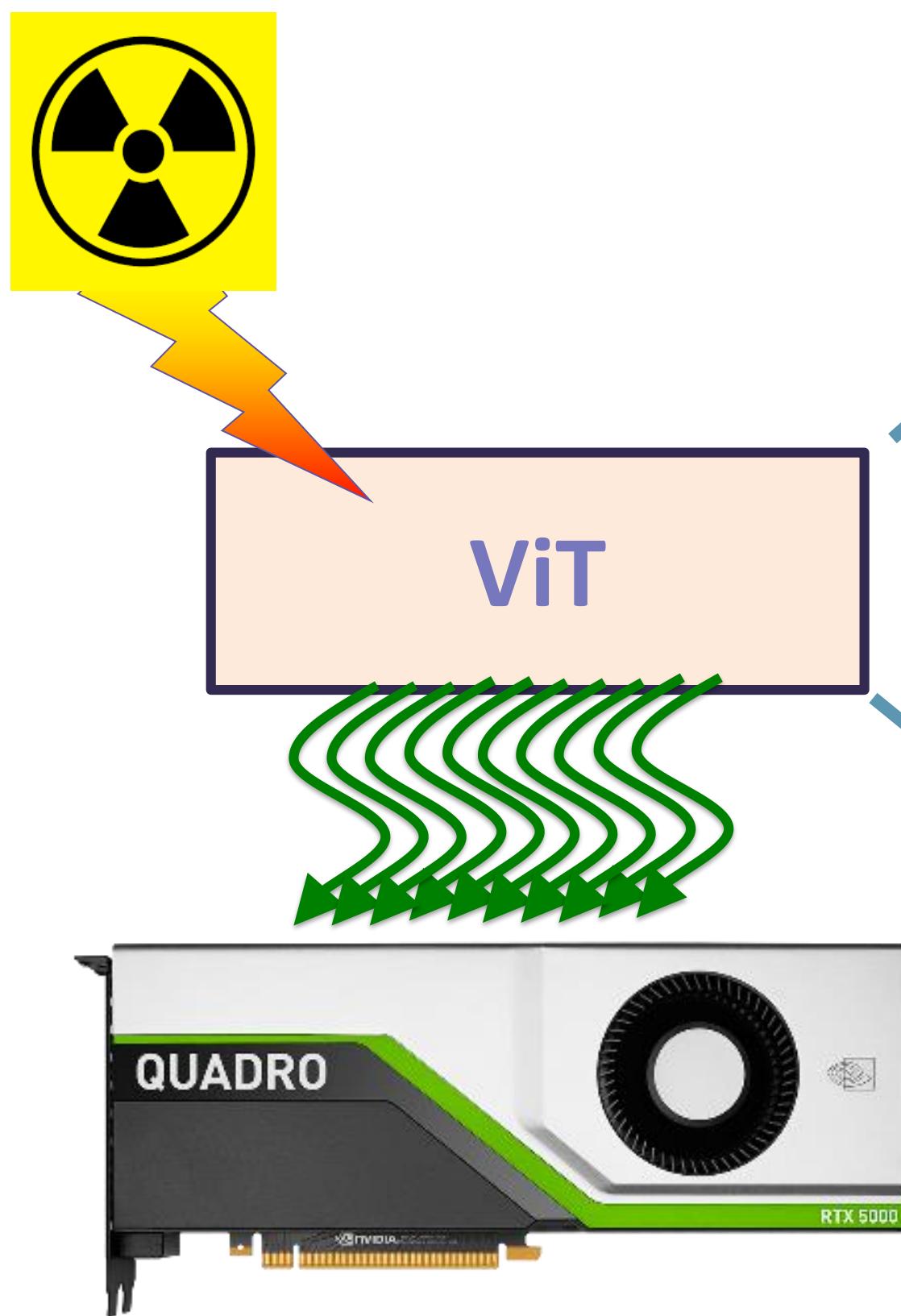


ViT SDC Types

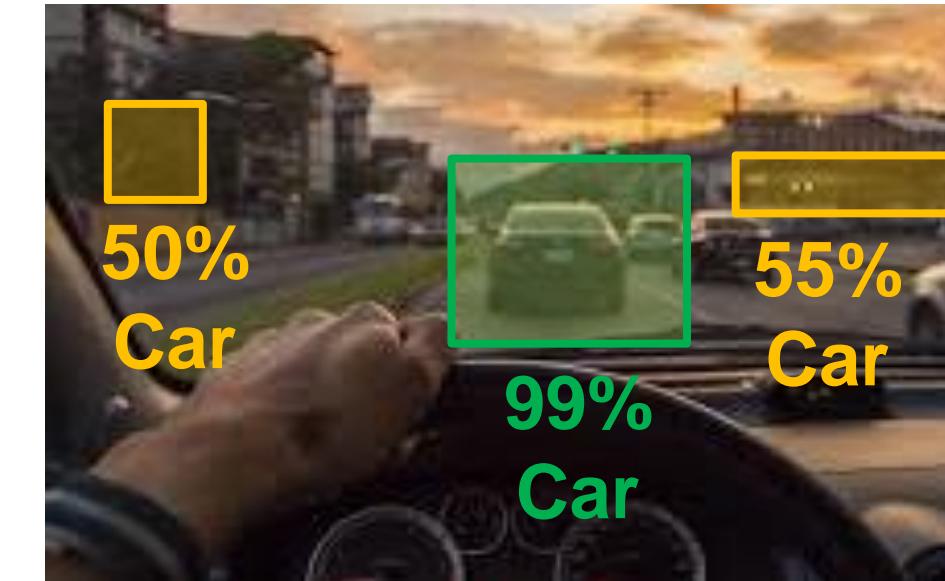


Masked

ViT SDC Types

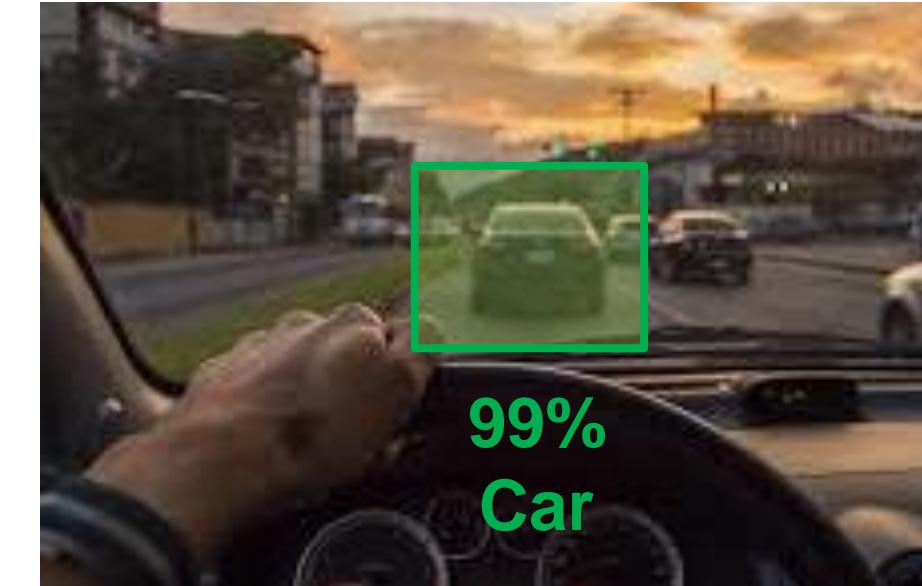
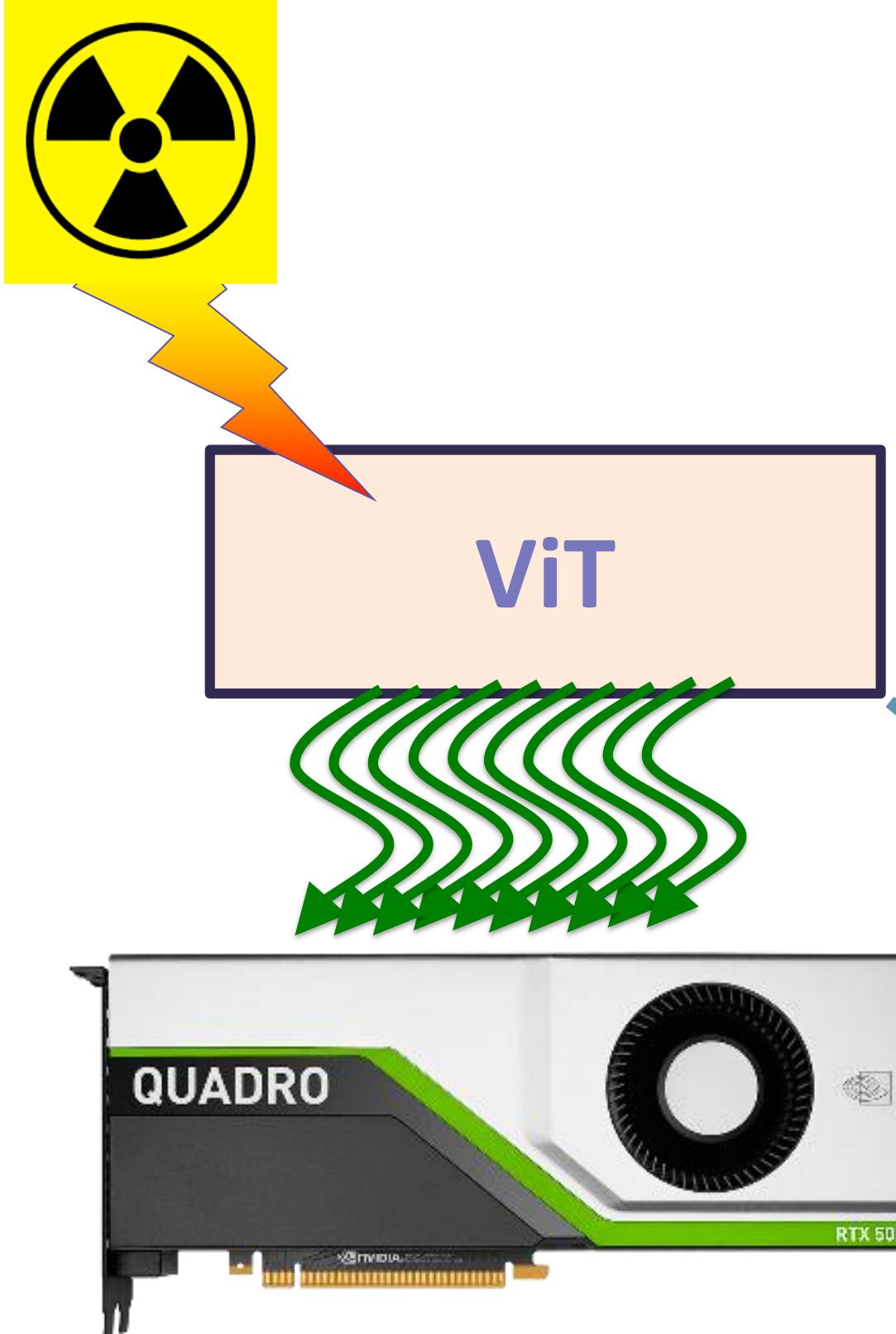


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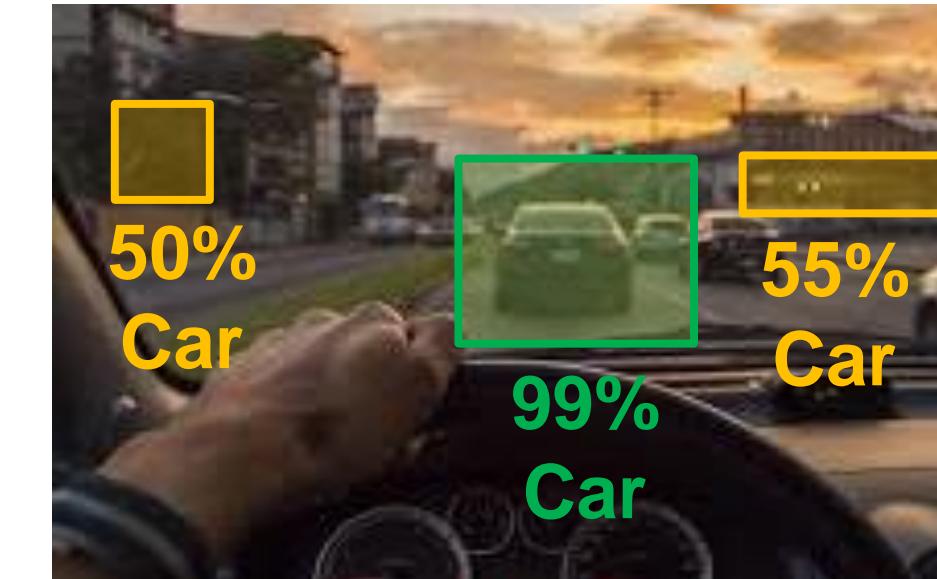


Tolerable SDC

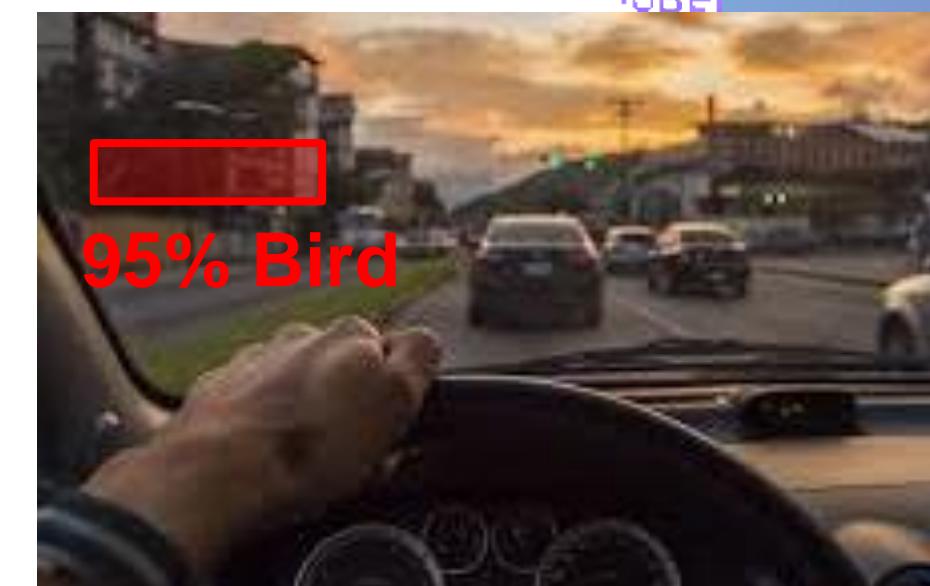
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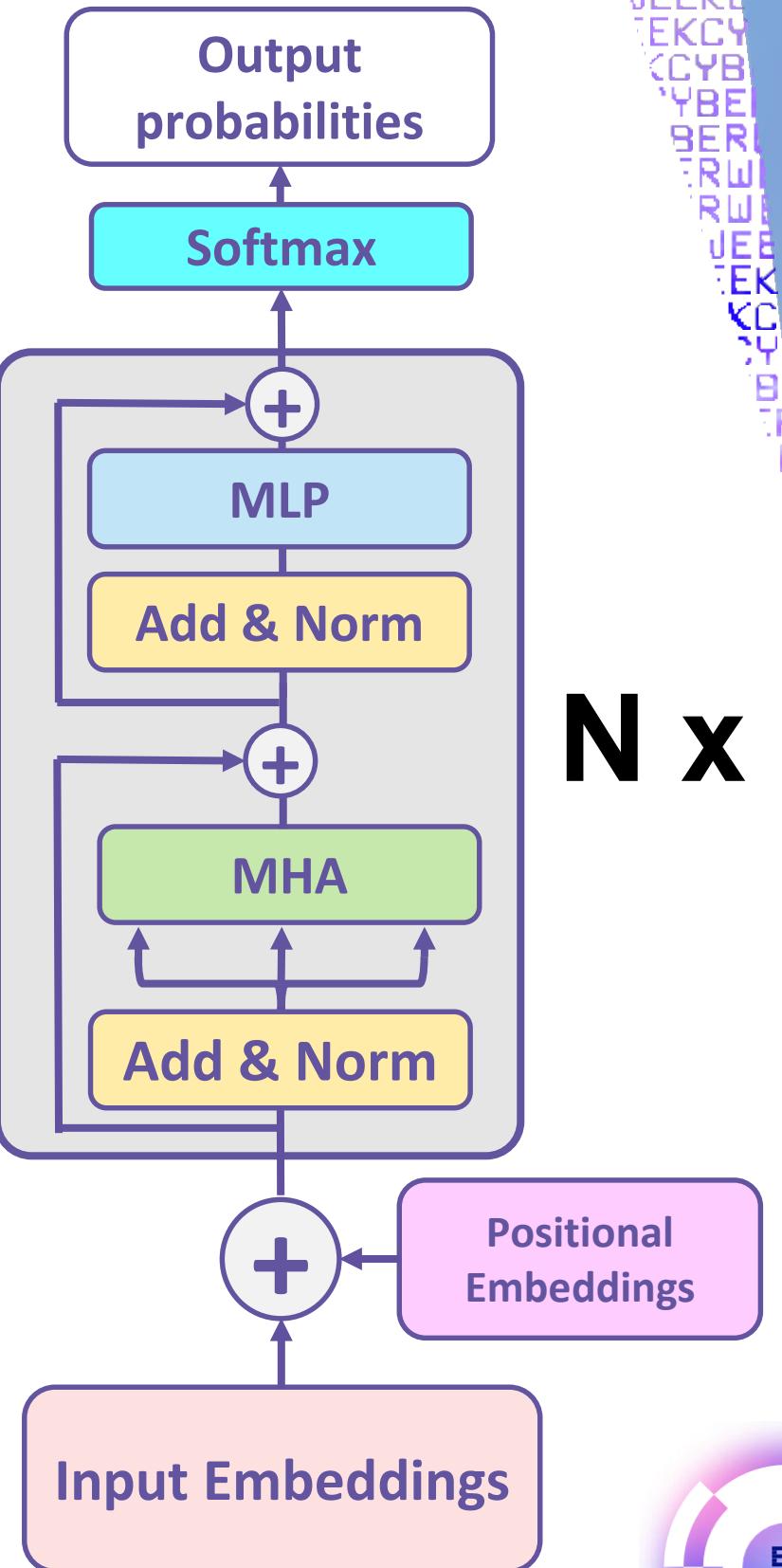
Tolerable SDC



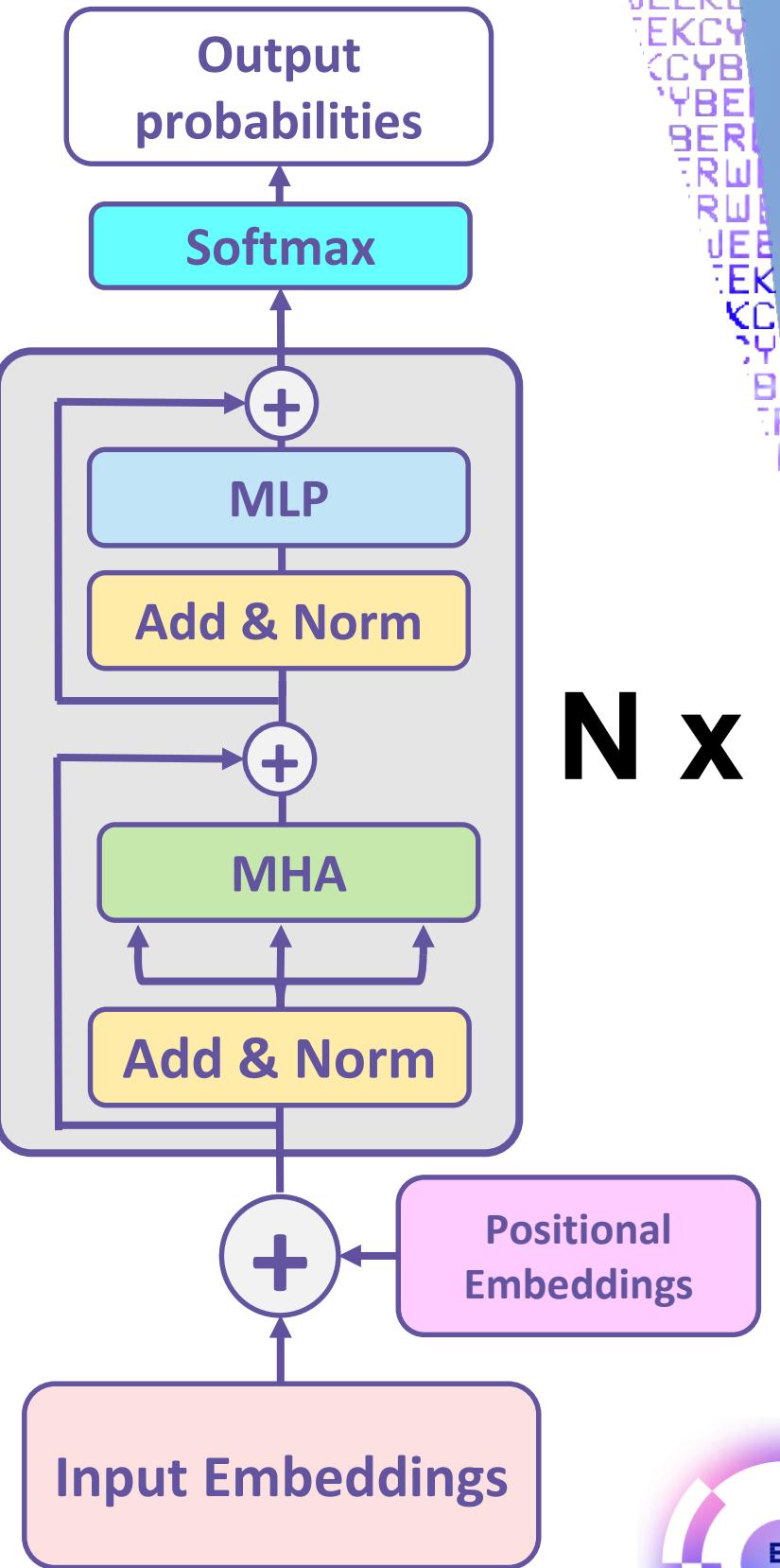
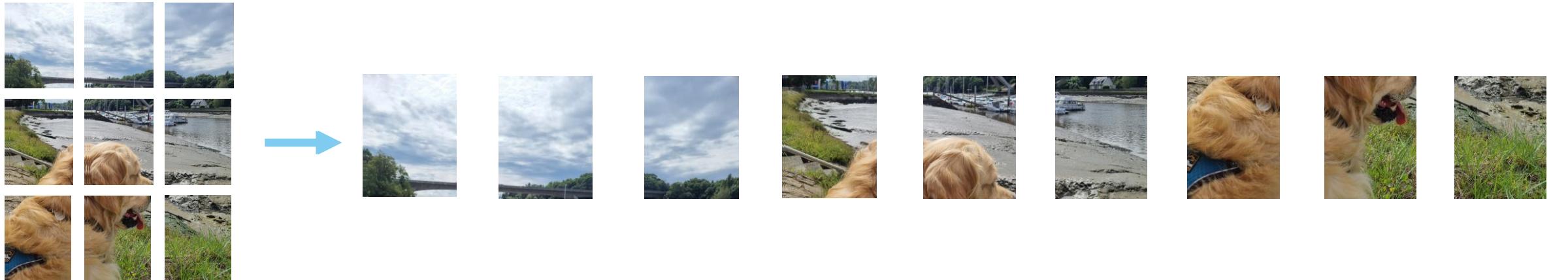
Critical SDC

ViT Reliability Characterization

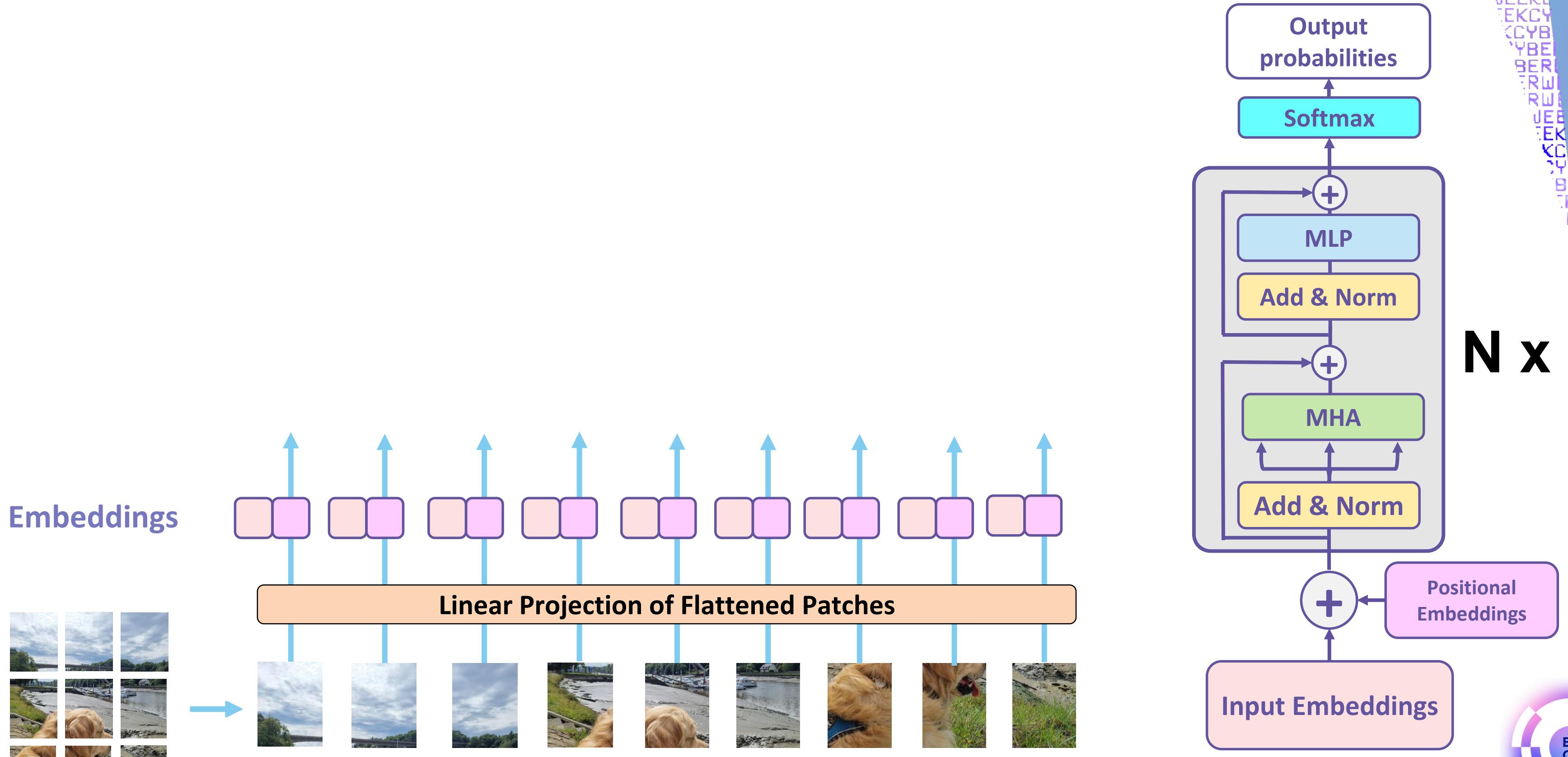
ViT Architecture



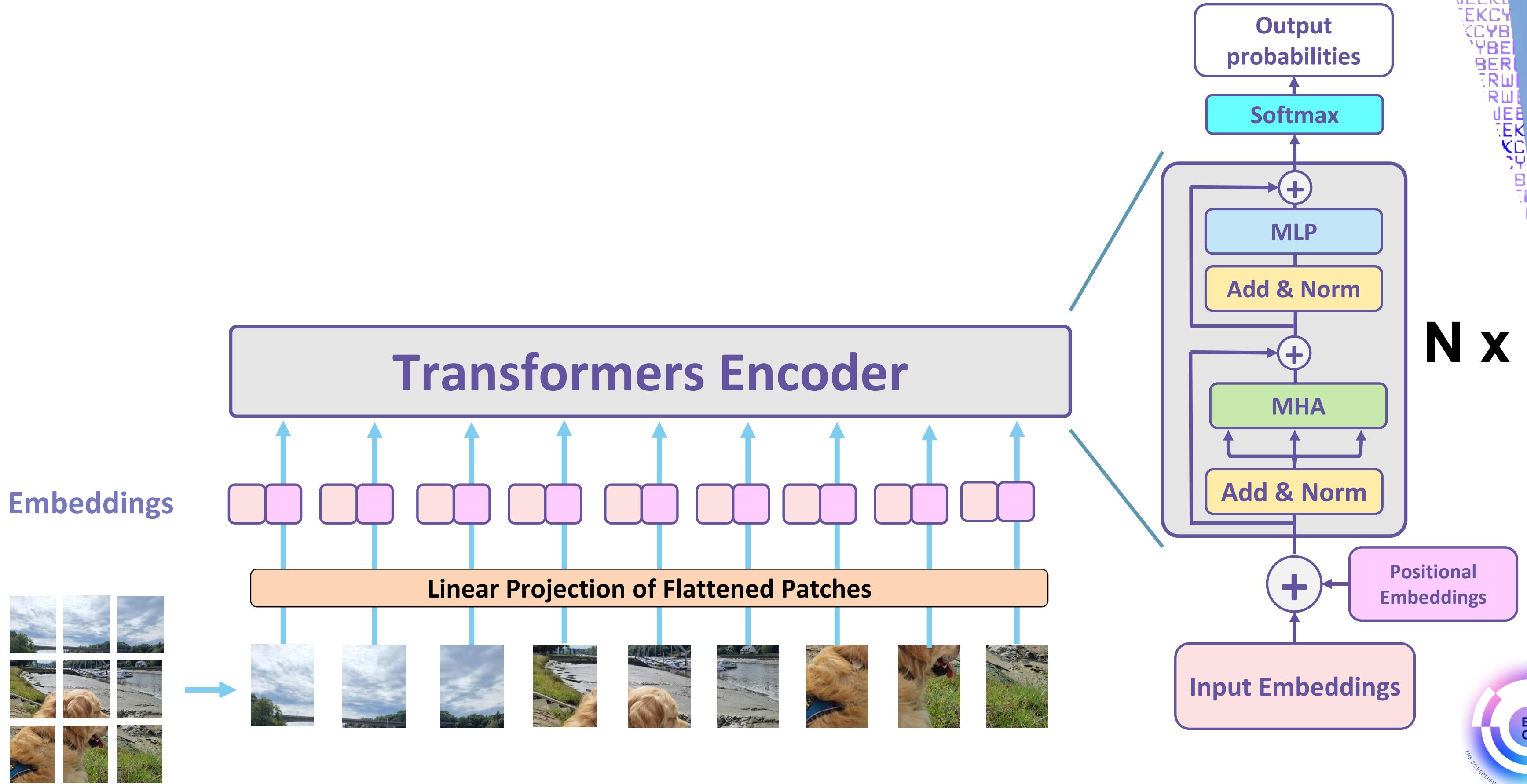
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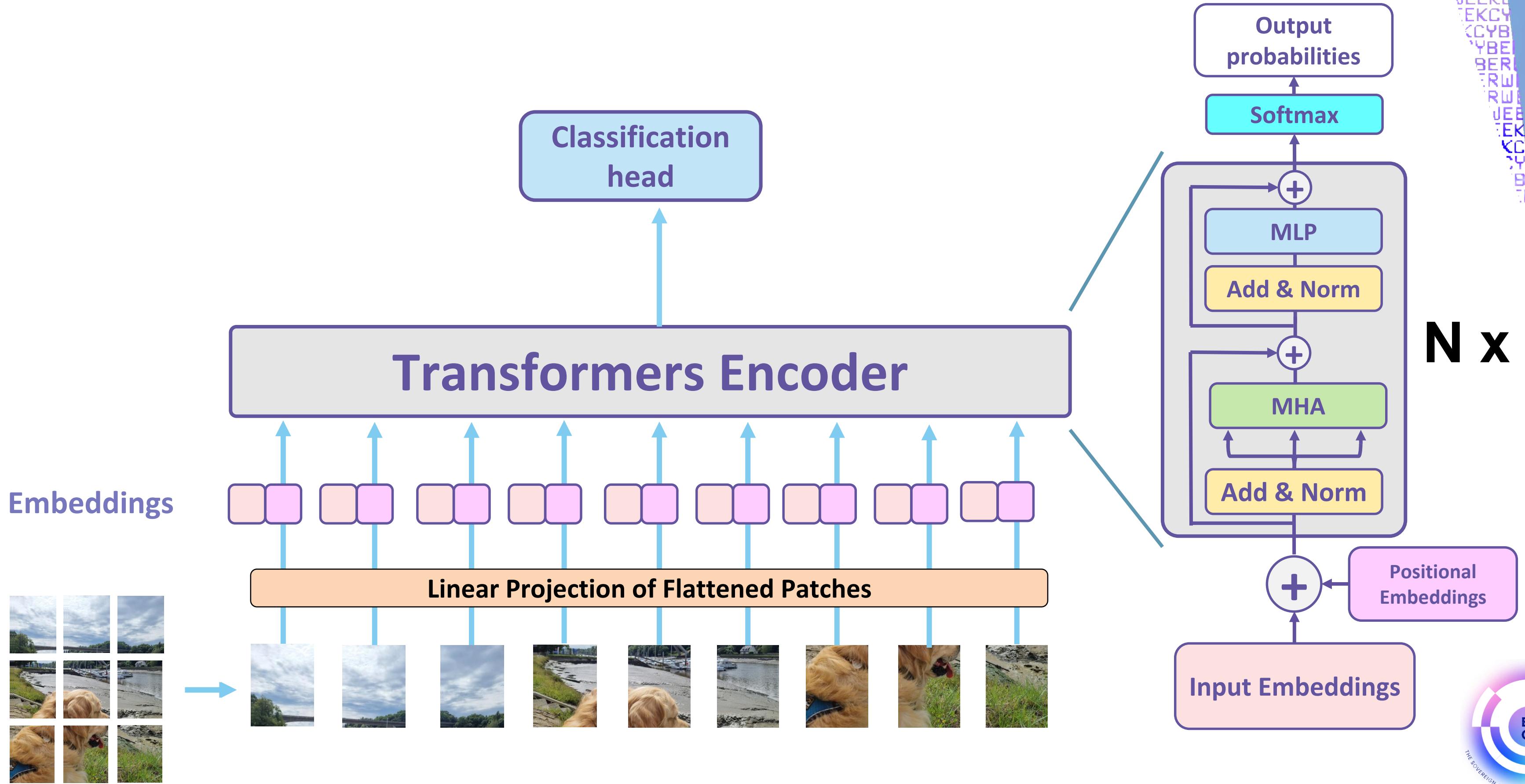
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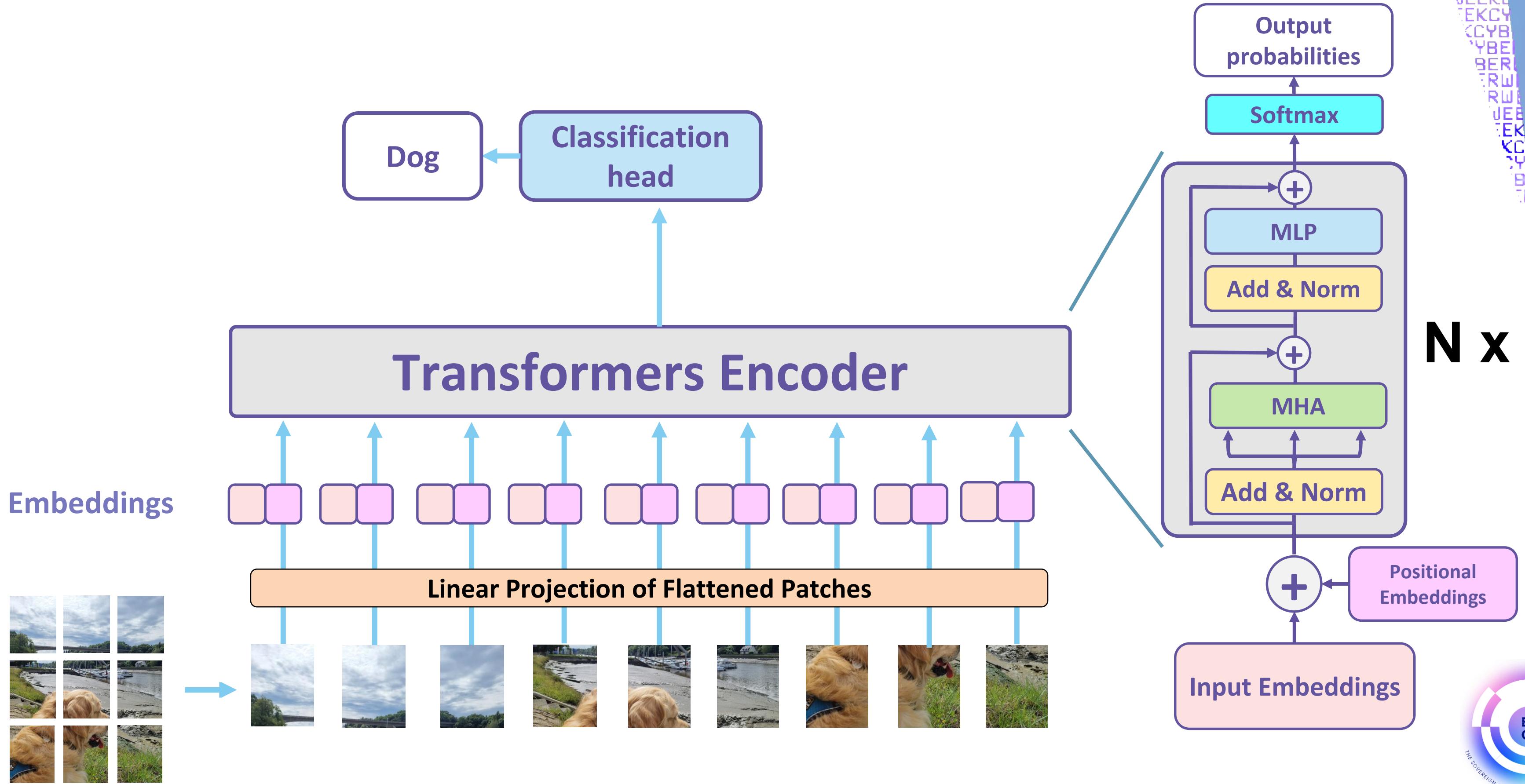
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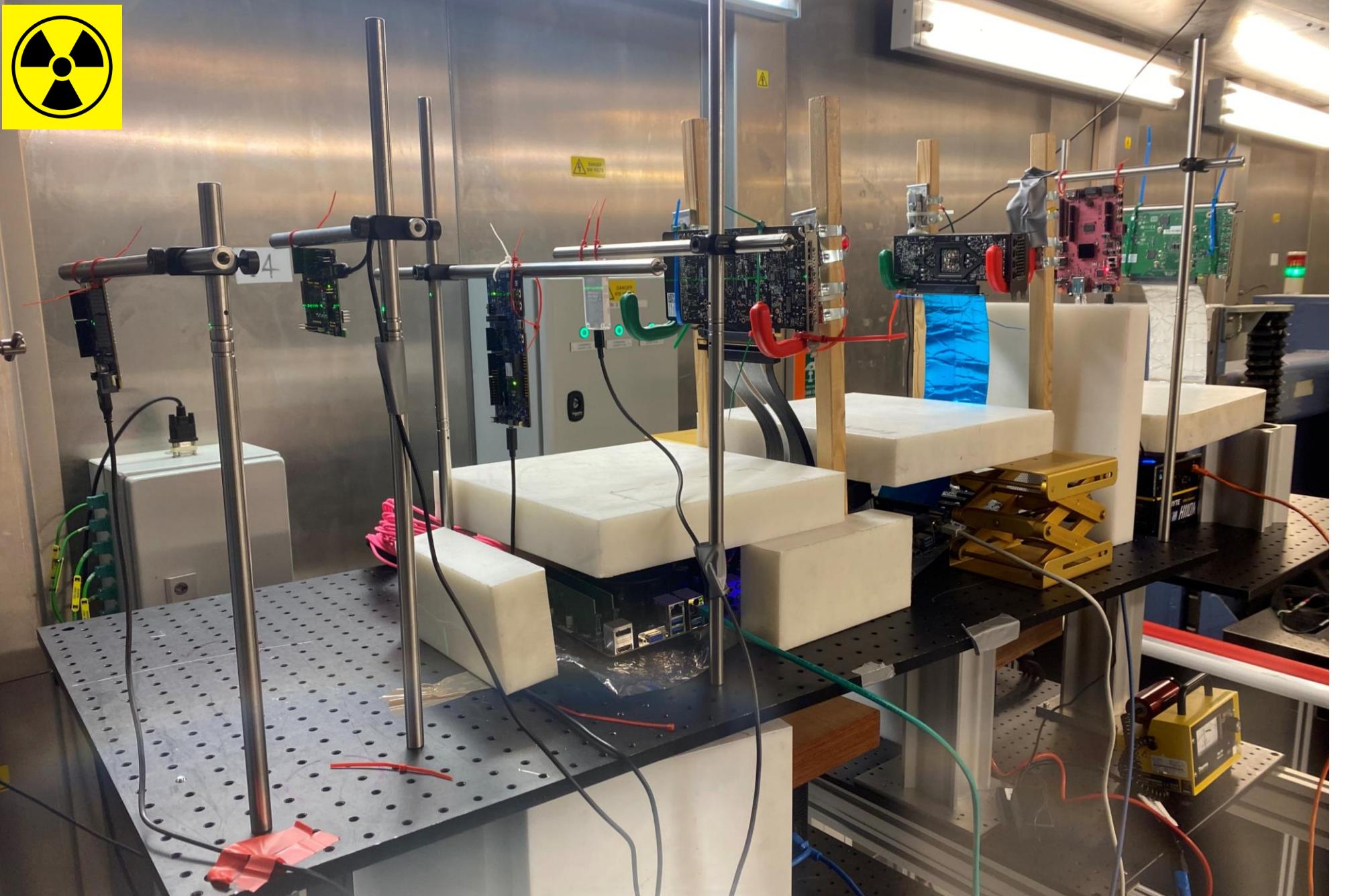
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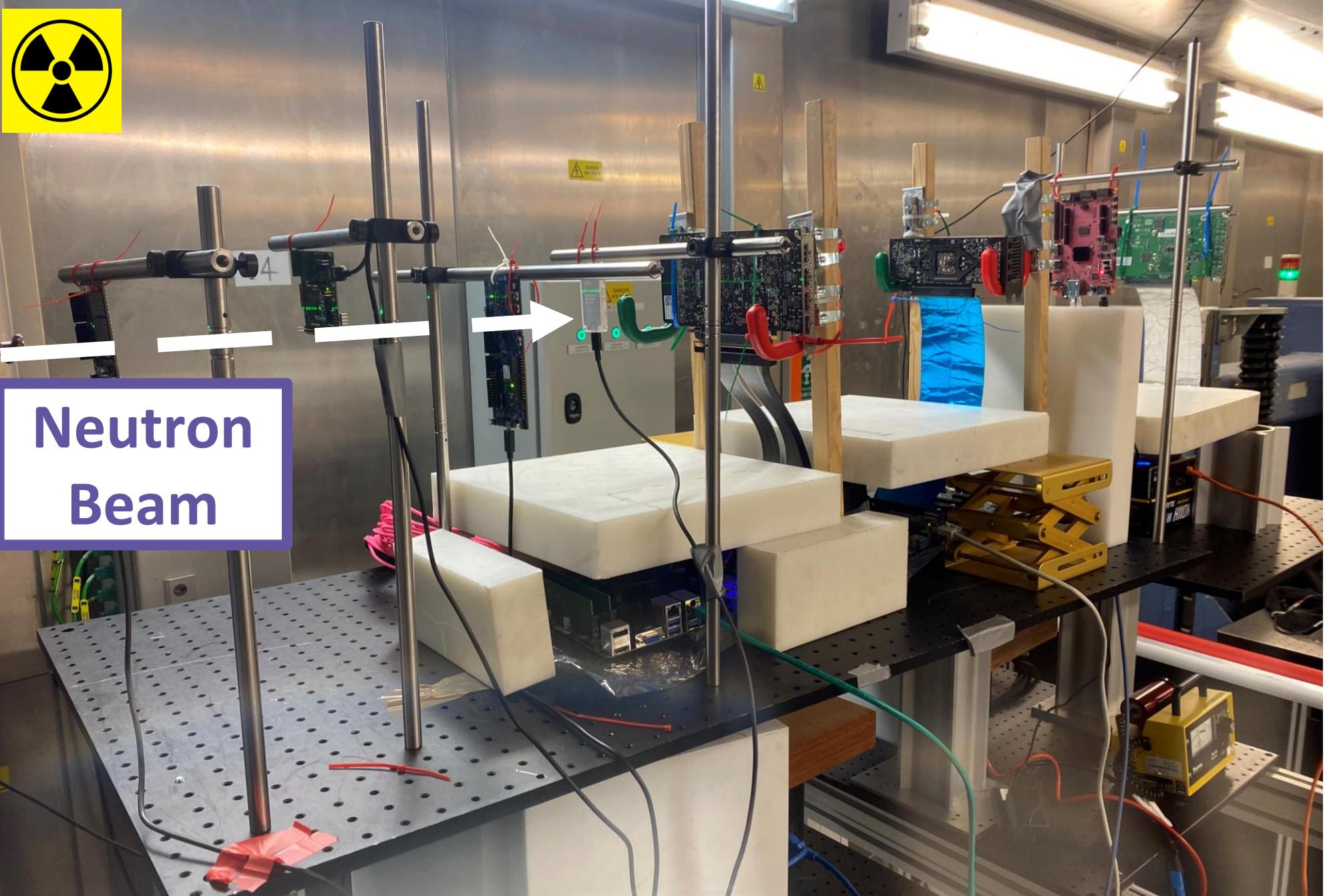


Neutron Beam Setup



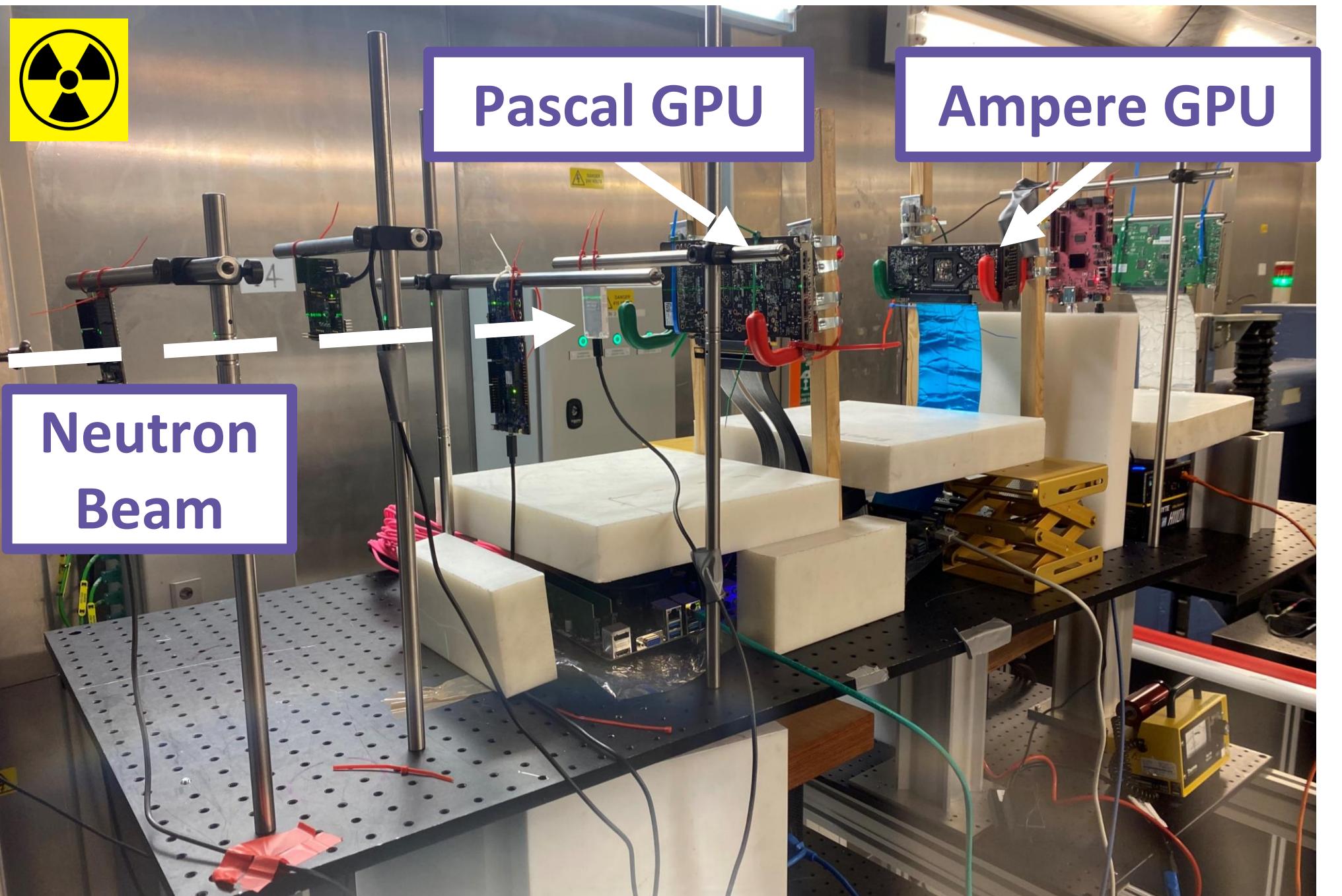
Setup at ChipIR Facility, RAL, UK

Neutron Beam Setup



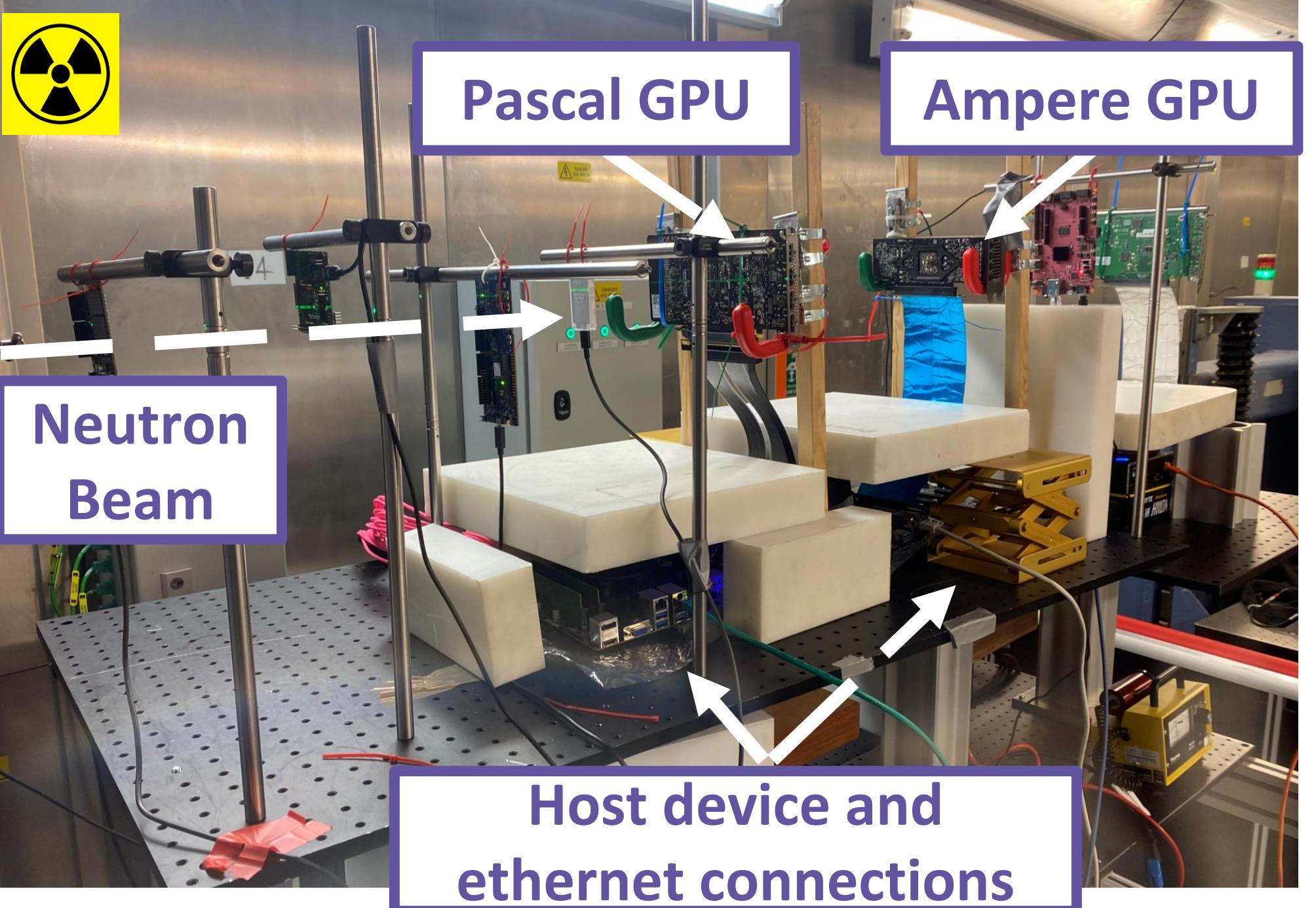
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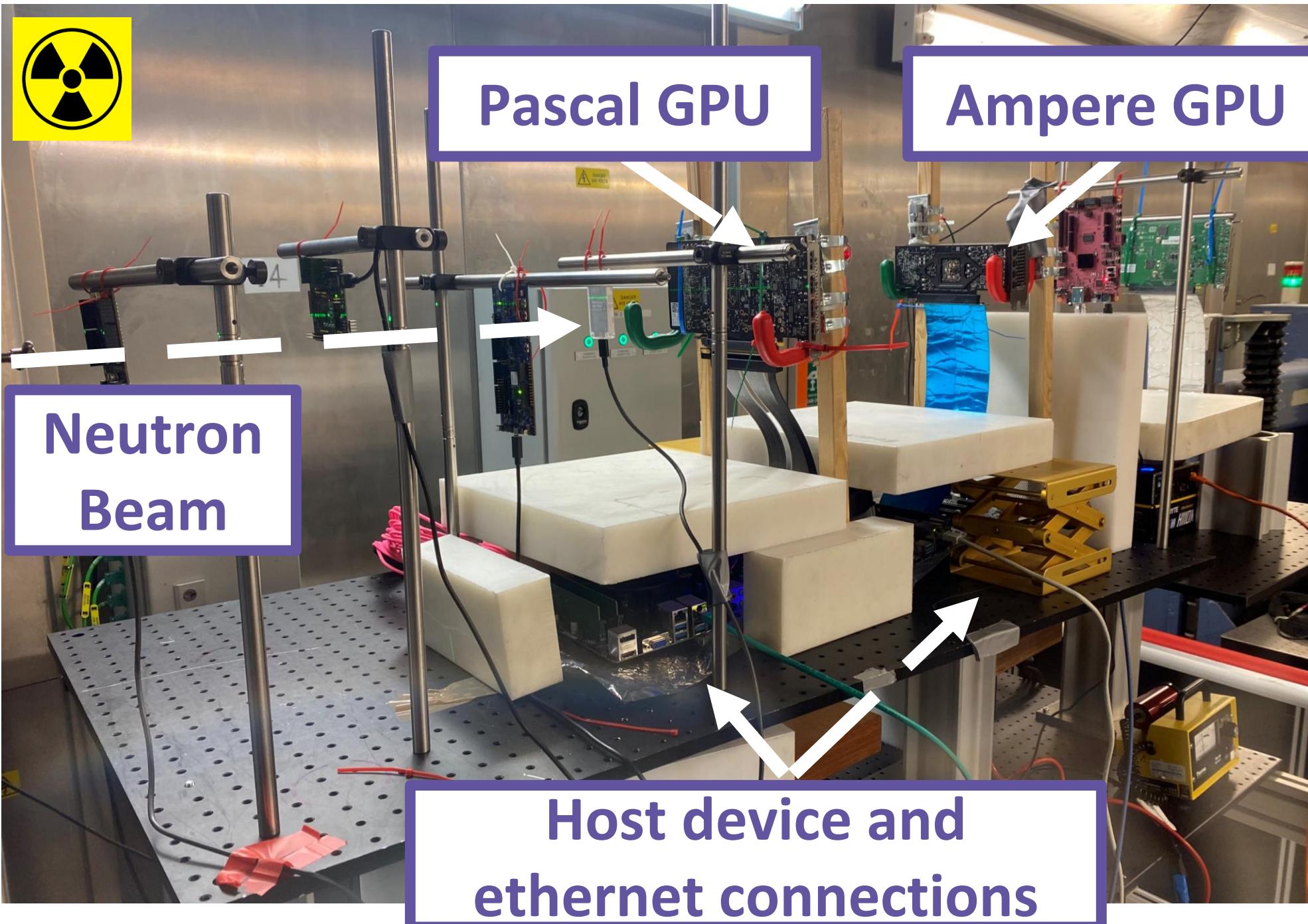
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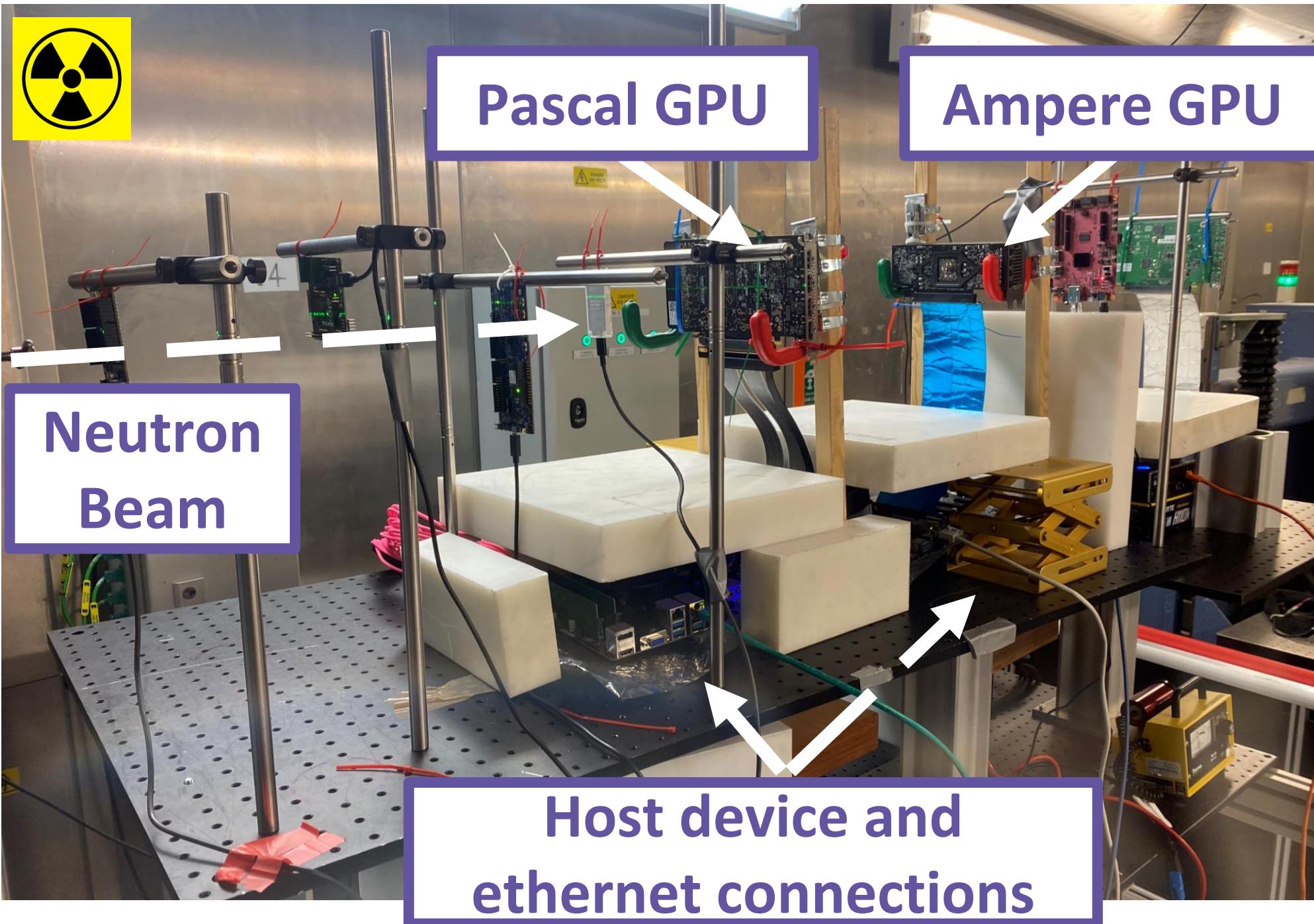
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Failure Classification

- SDC: Tolerable and Critical
- DUE: ViT crashes, OS hangs

A server outside controls the experiments

Neutron Beam Setup



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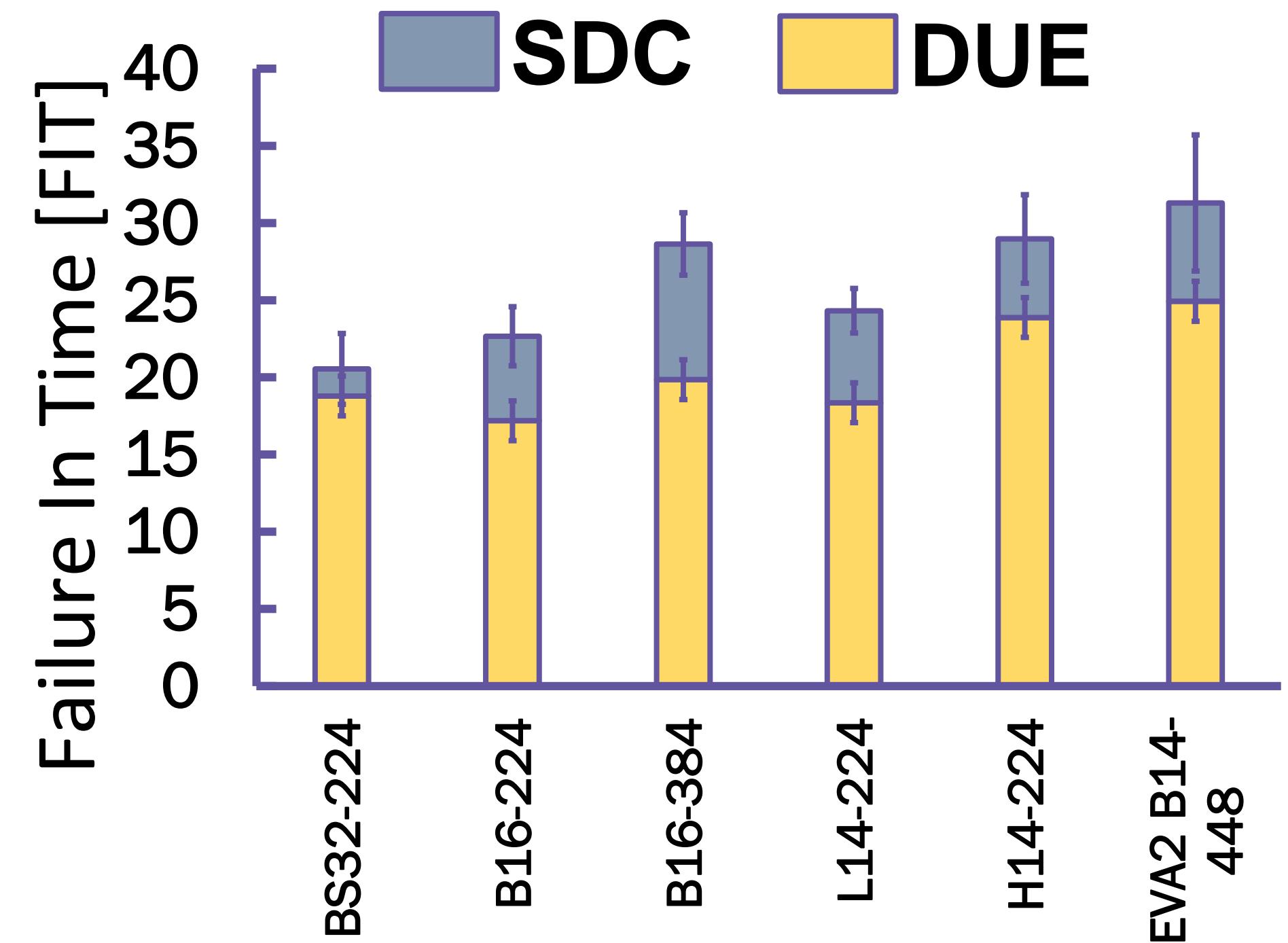
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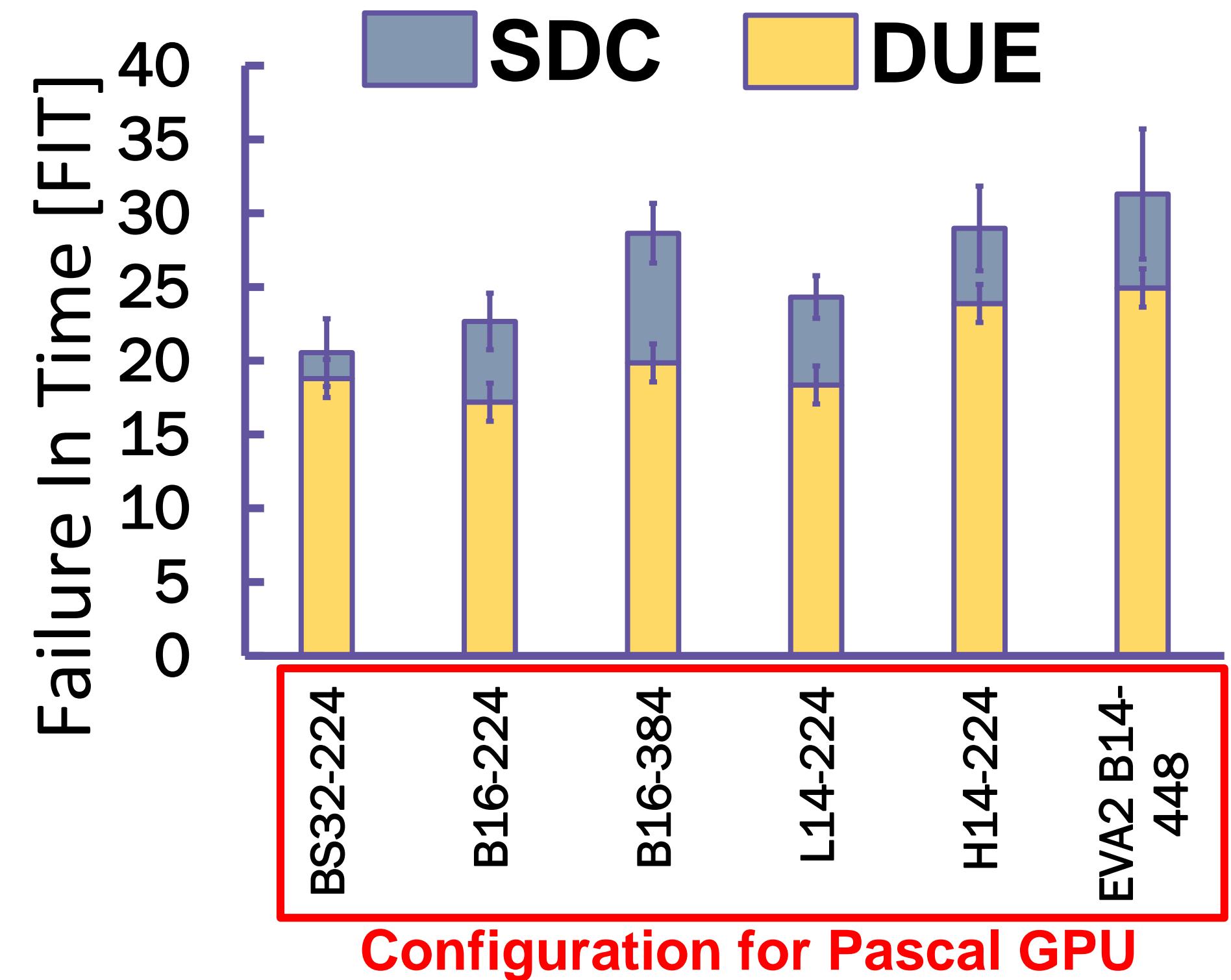
Configurations

- Dataset: ImageNet (classification)
- 12 ViTs, 4 families: ViT, EVA2, SwinV2 and MaxViT
- 2 NVIDIA GPUs: Quadro P2000 (Pascal) and RTX A2000 (Ampere)

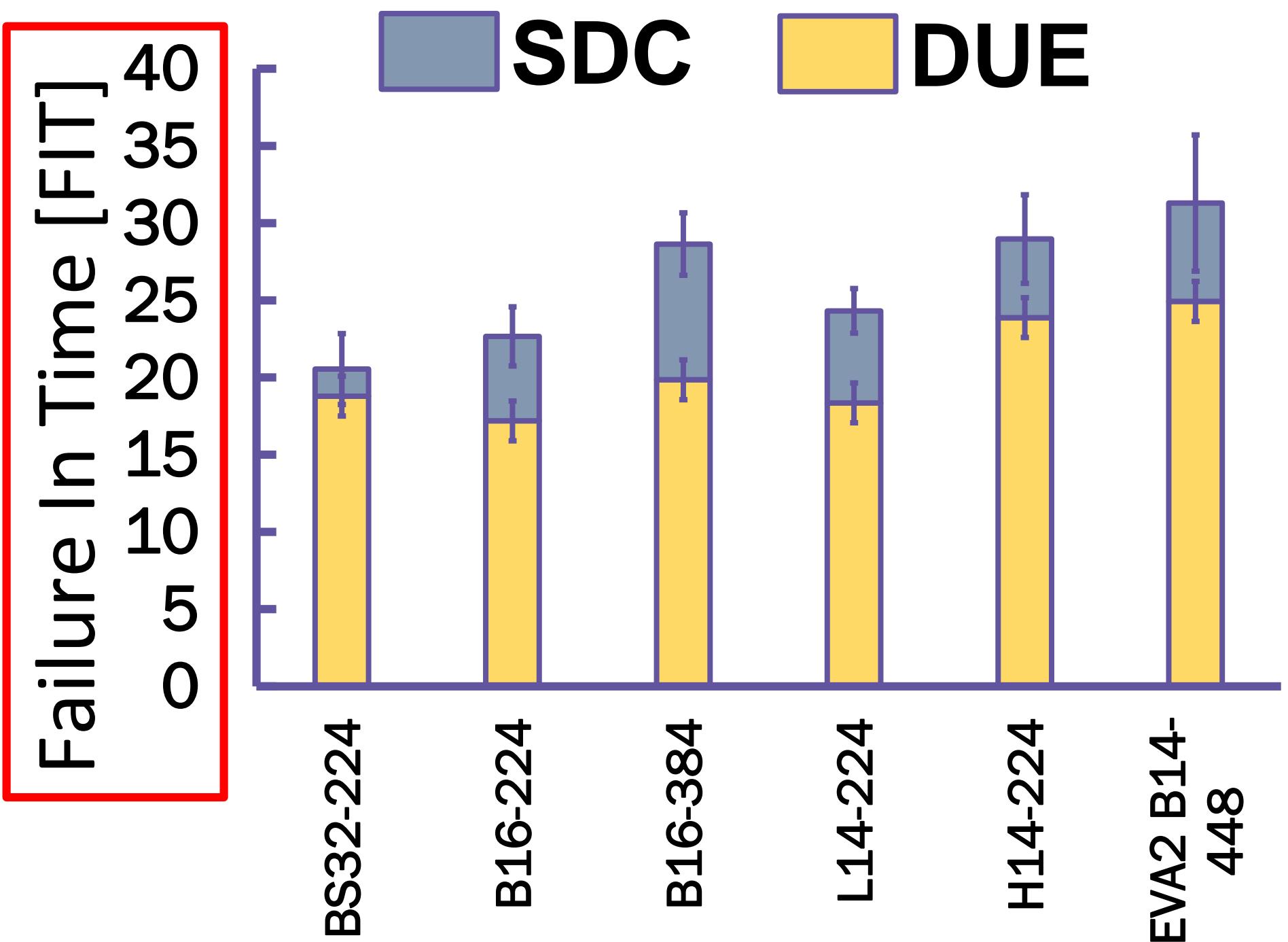
ViT's Failure in Time (FIT)



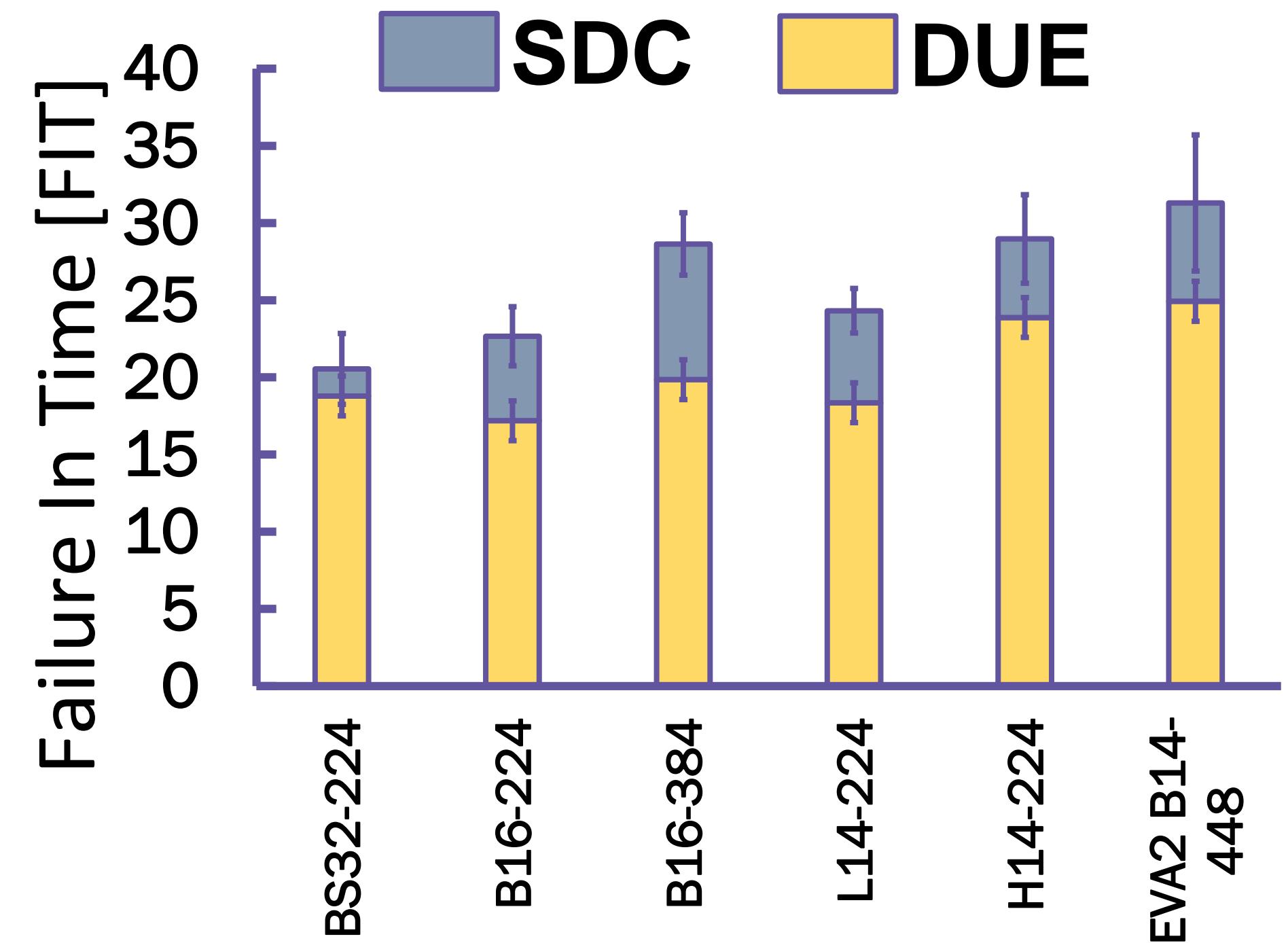
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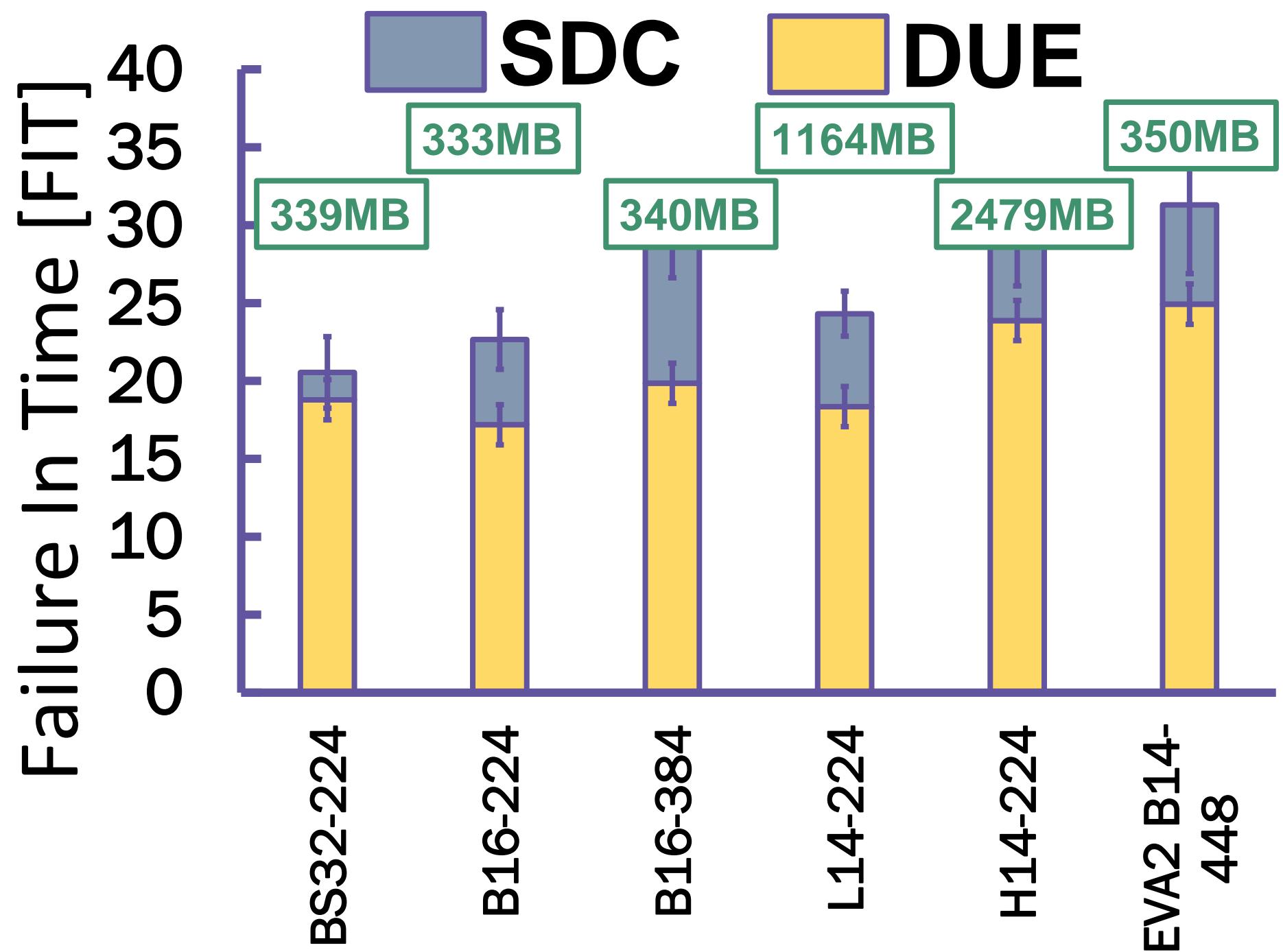
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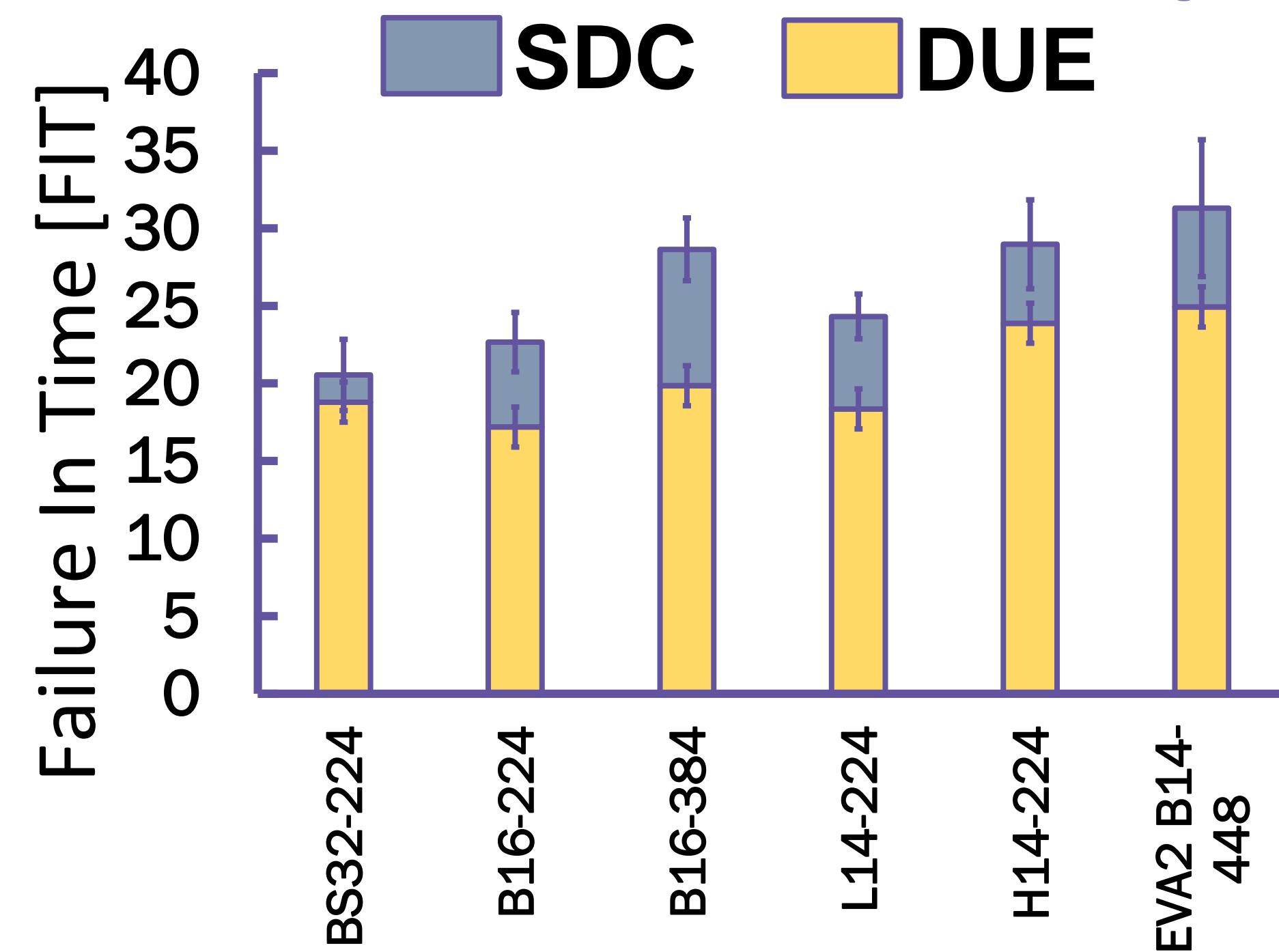


ViT's Failure in Time (FIT)



- The ViT FIT grows along its resource usage and family

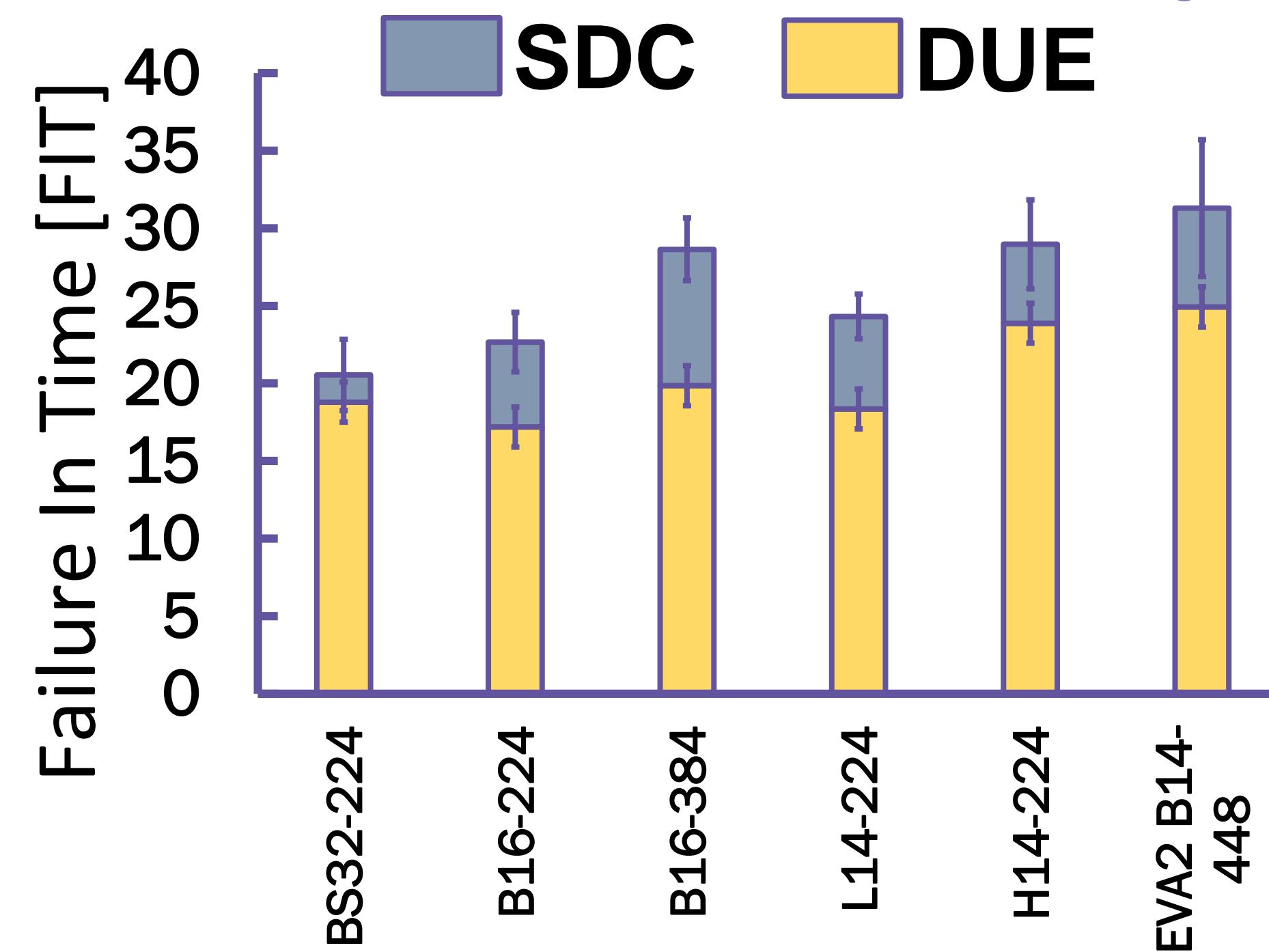
ViT's Failure in Time (FIT)



- The ViT FIT grows along its resource usage and family

- On average, 14.7% of Critical SDCs (max. 33.3%)

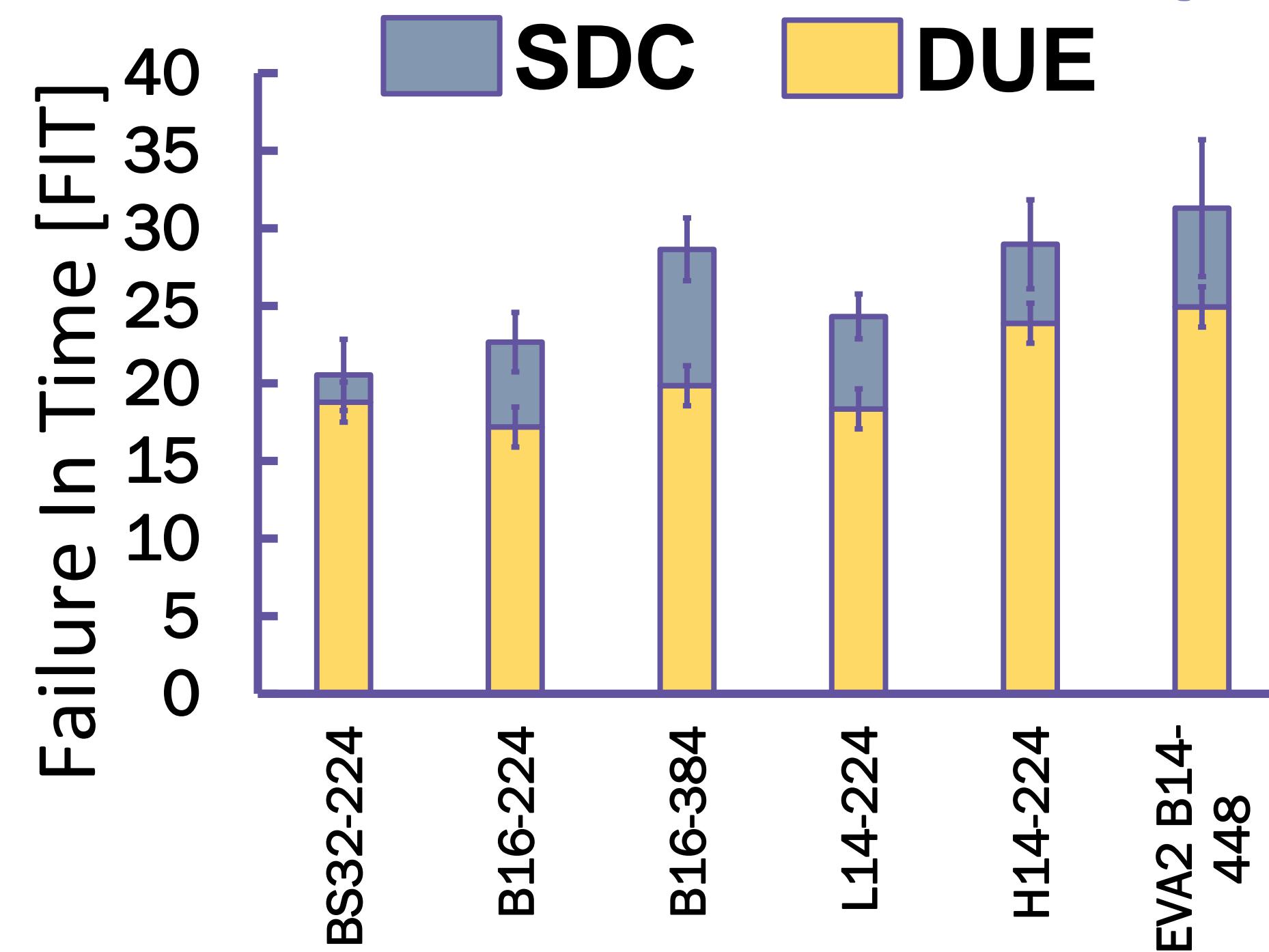
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- Same observations for Ampere GPU

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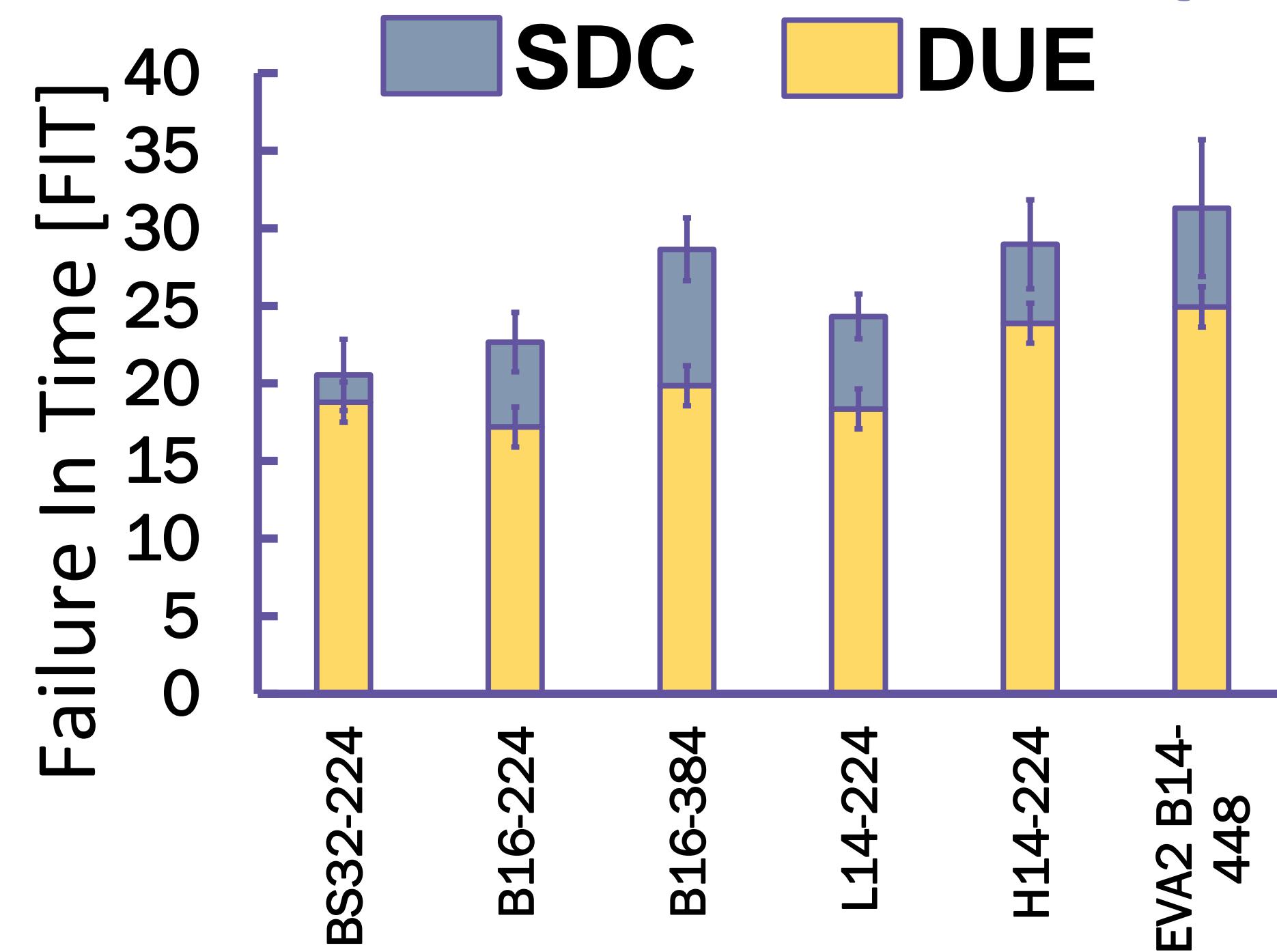
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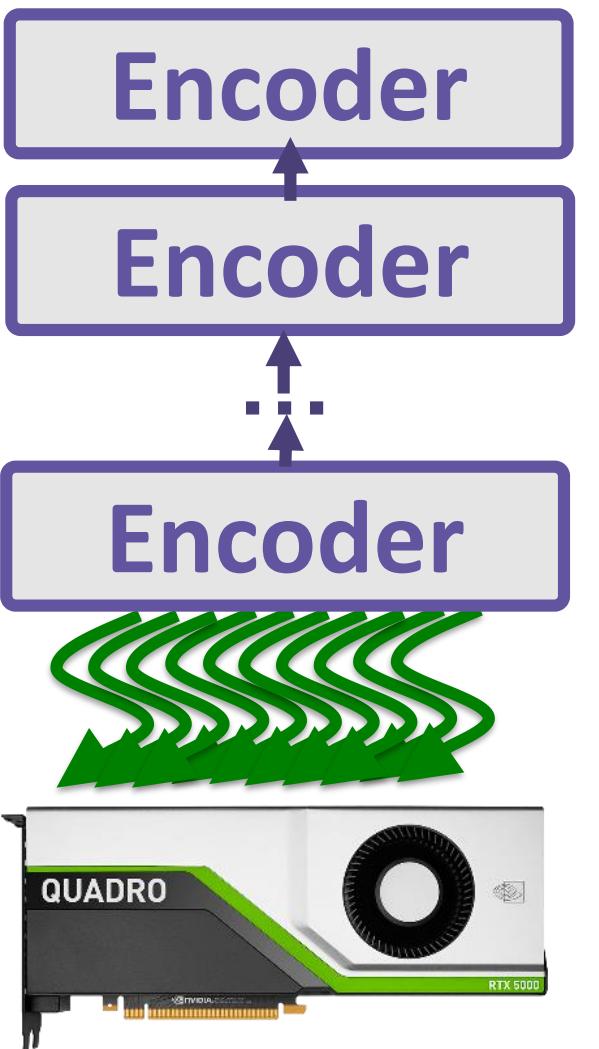
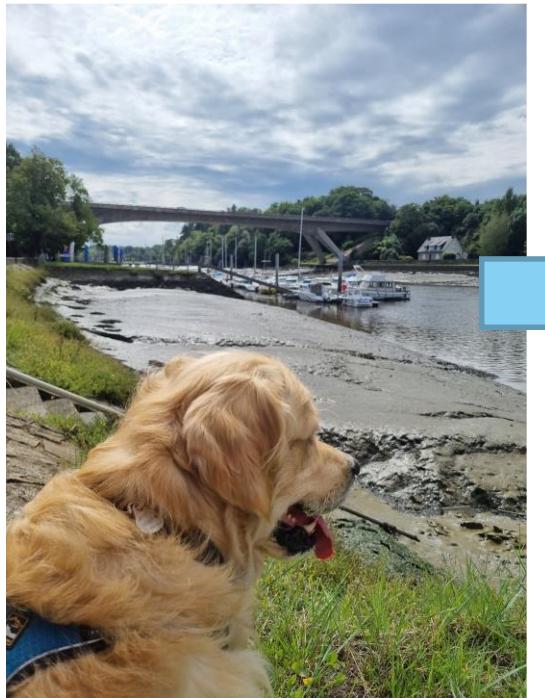
- On average, 14.7% of Critical SDCs (max. 33.3%)
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 - 16.3% of Critical SDCs on average (max. 37.3%)
 - with ECC ON: up to 10.0% of Critical SDCs

- The ViT FIT grows along its resource usage and family

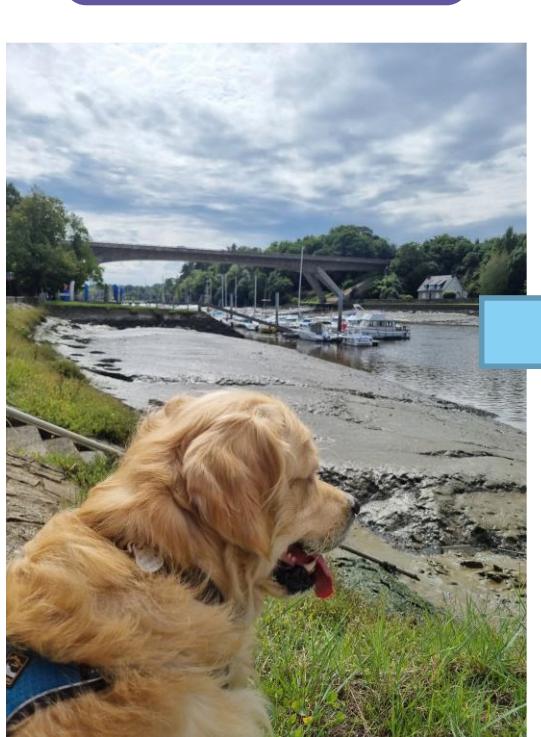
Efficient Fault Tolerance

Fault Impact on ViTs

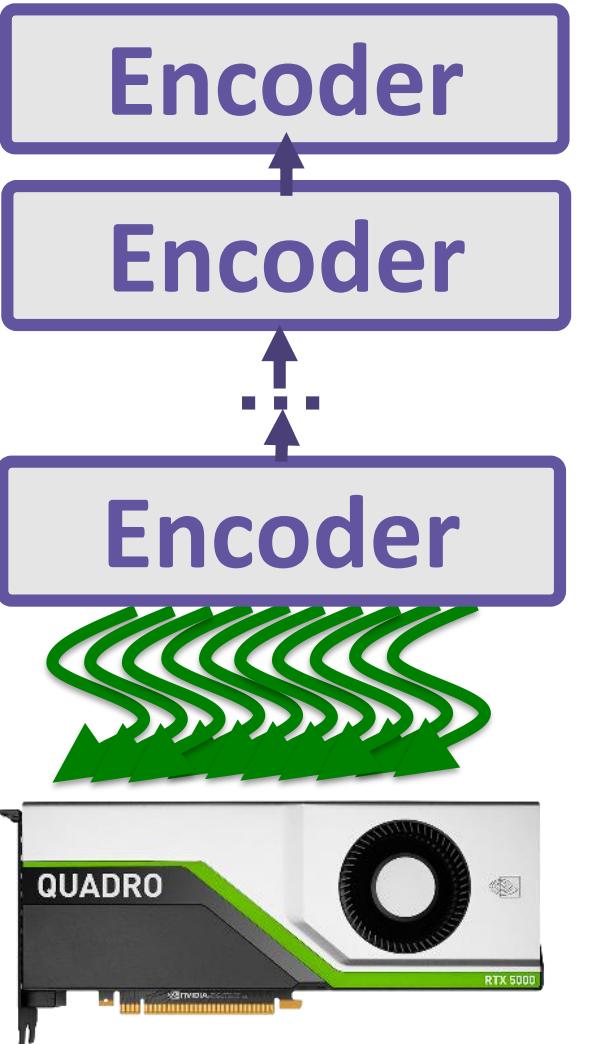
Class: Dog



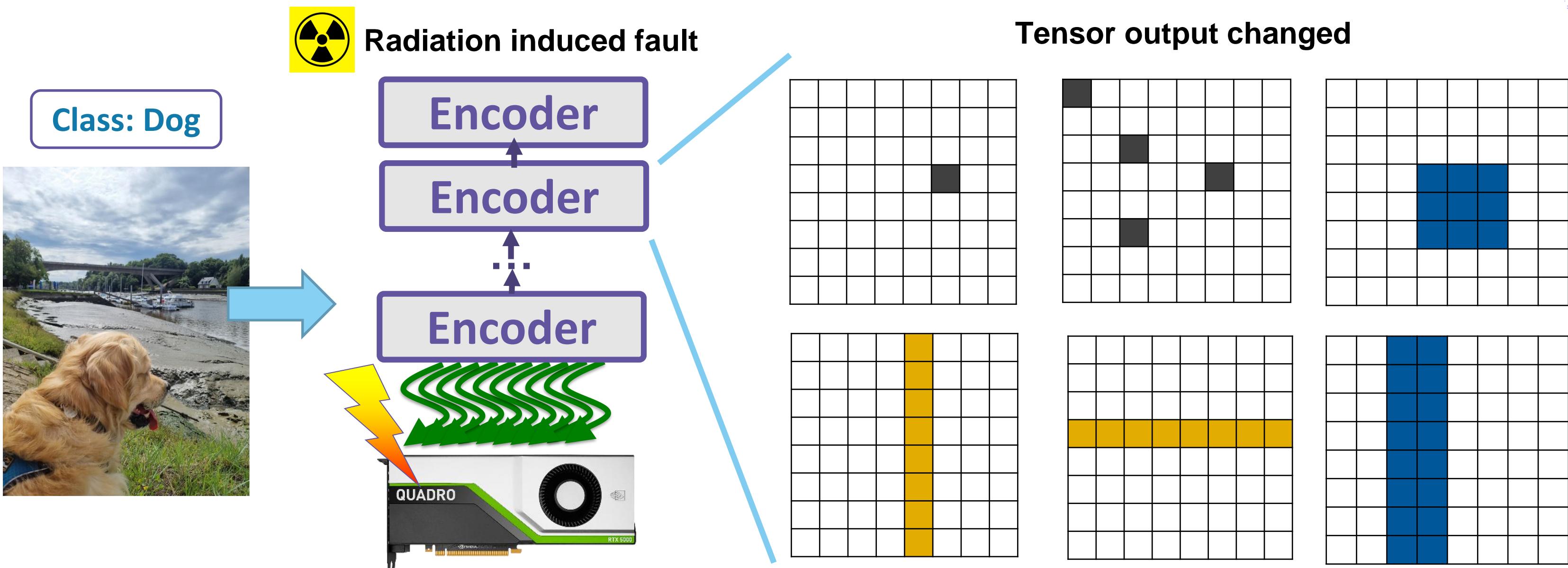
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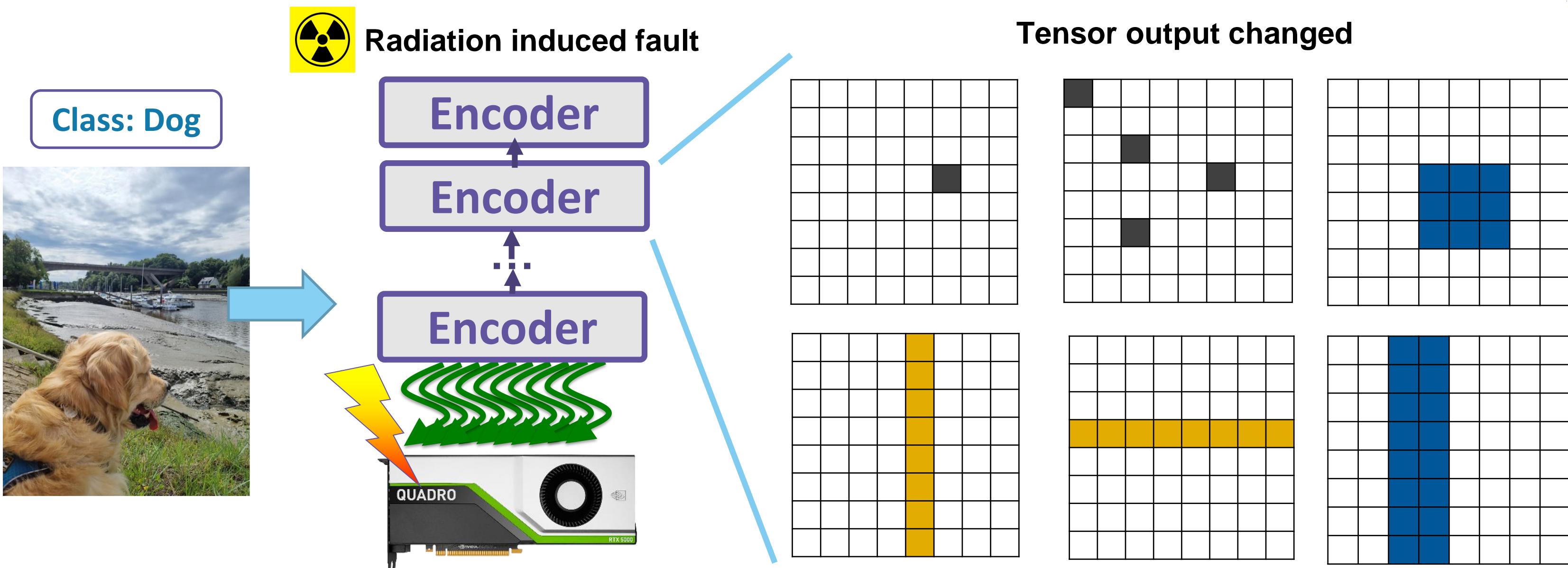
Radiation induced fault



Fault Impact on ViTs

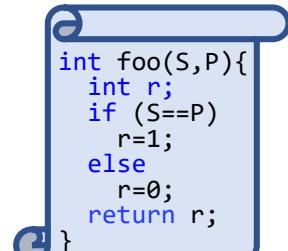


Fault Impact on ViTs

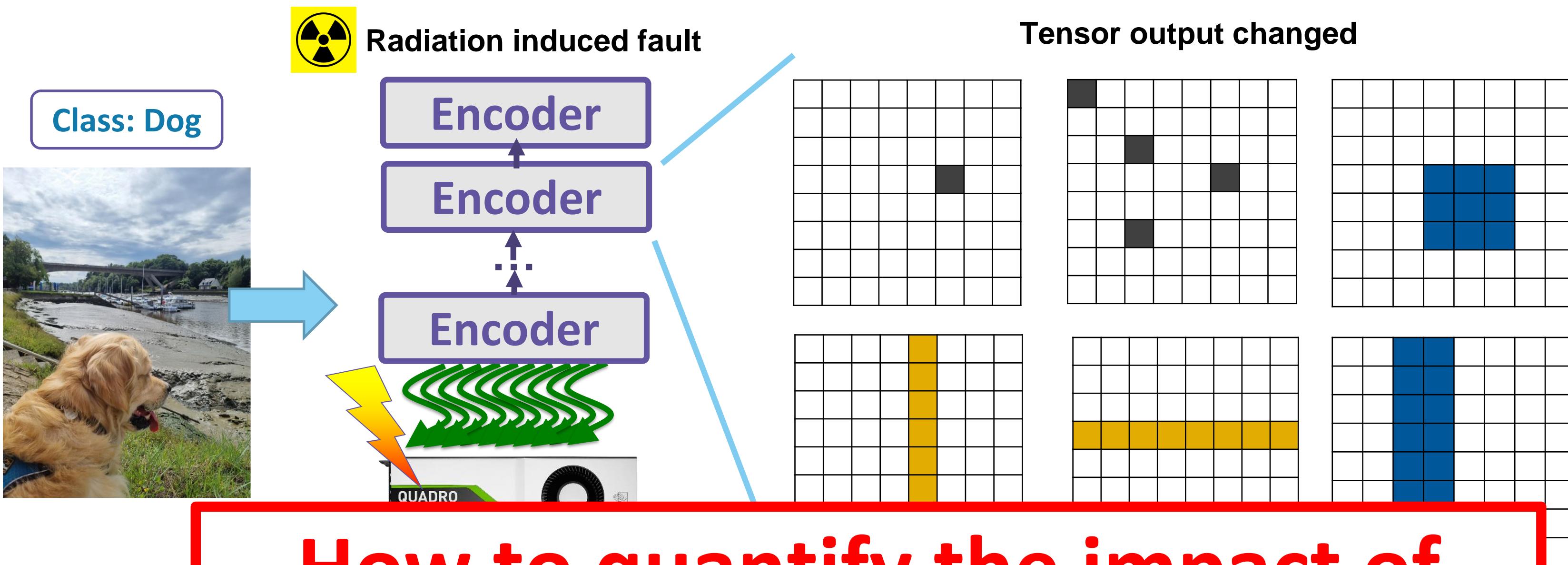


Fault assessment

- Physical fault injection
- Software fault simulation



Fault Impact on ViTs



Fault

- Phys

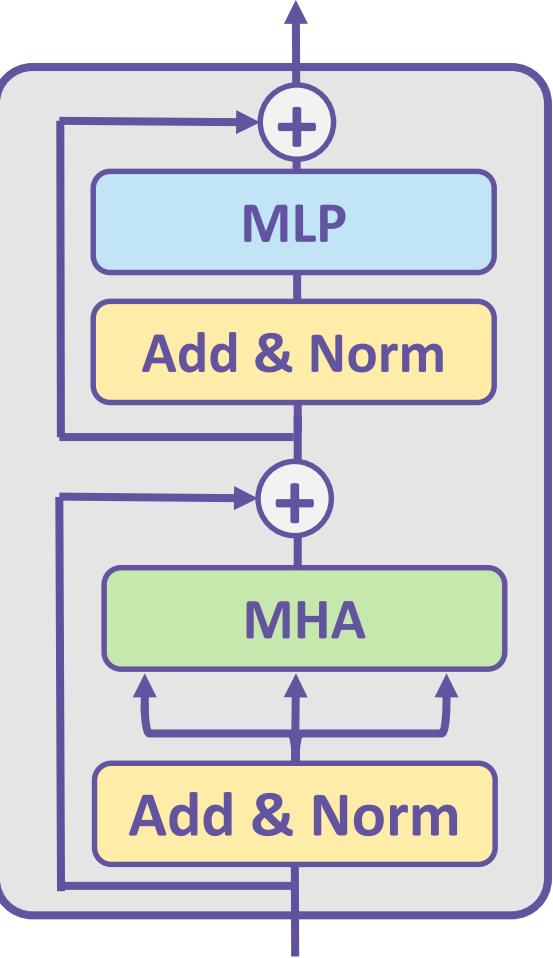
- Software fault simulation



```
int foo(S,P){  
    int r;  
    if (S==P)  
        r=1;  
    else  
        r=0;  
    return r;  
}
```

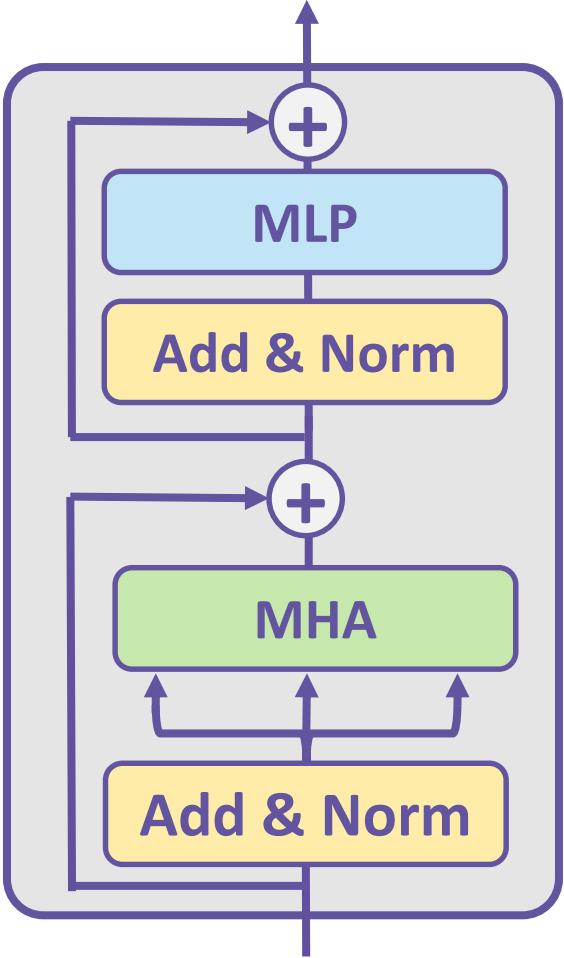
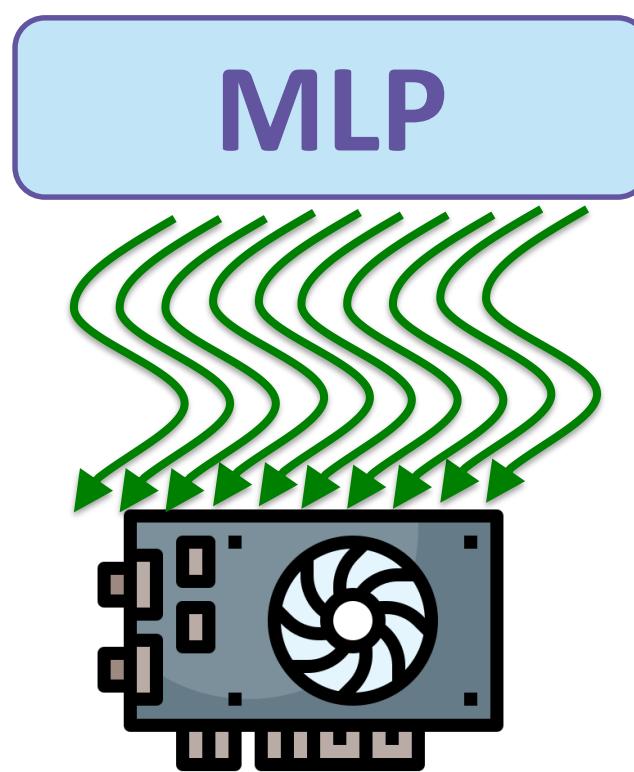
Fault Impact on ViT Operations

- We split the ViT into its essential operations
- We measure the FIT rate of each operation



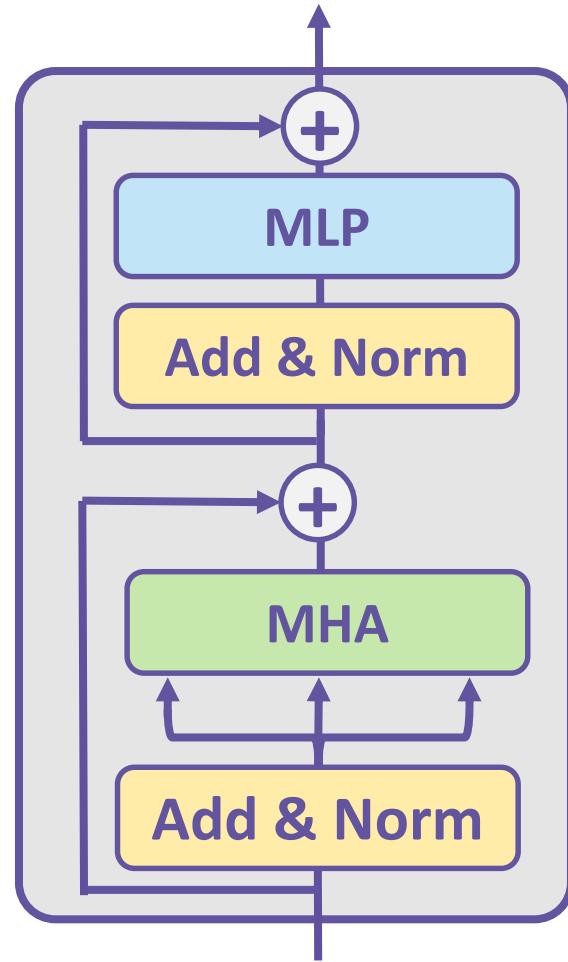
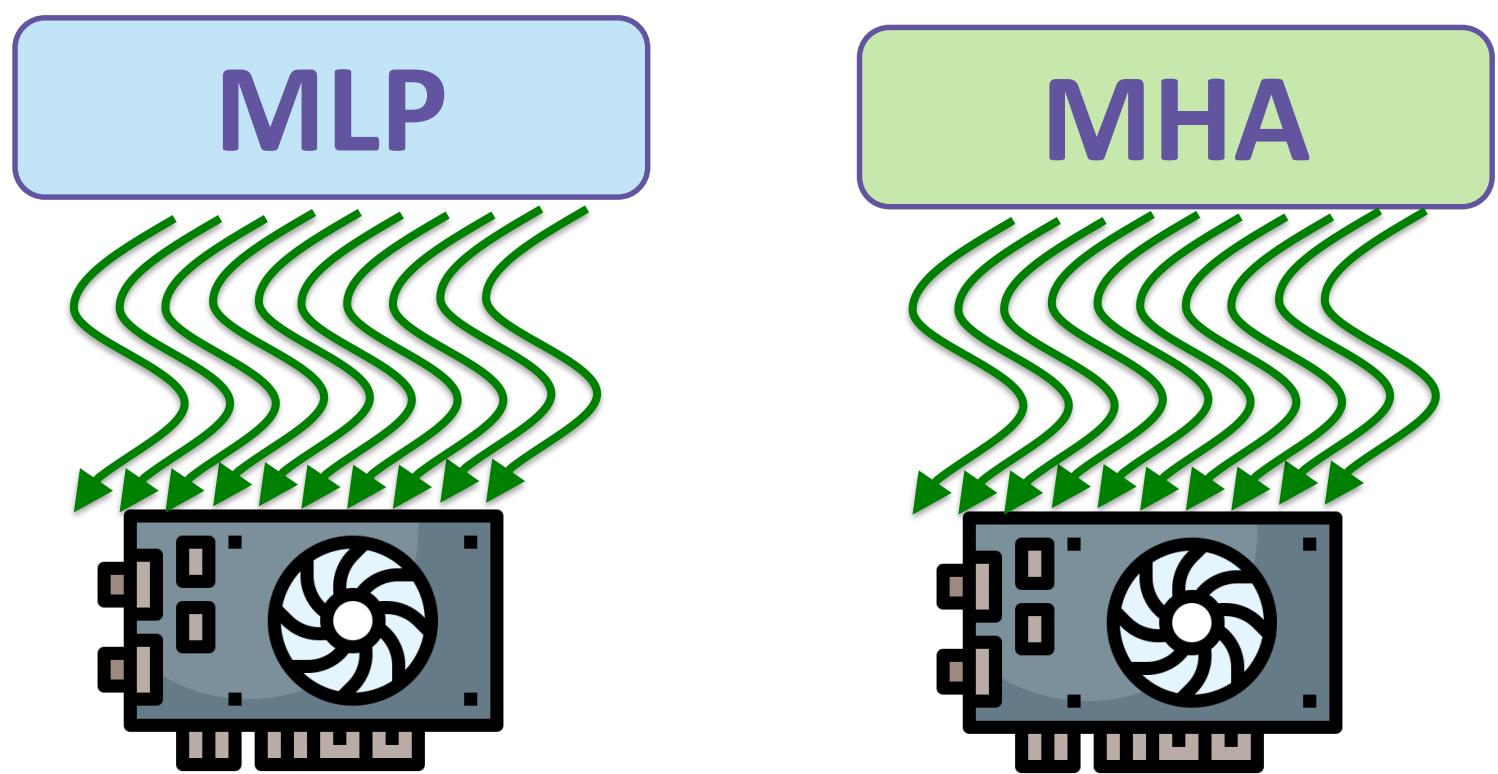
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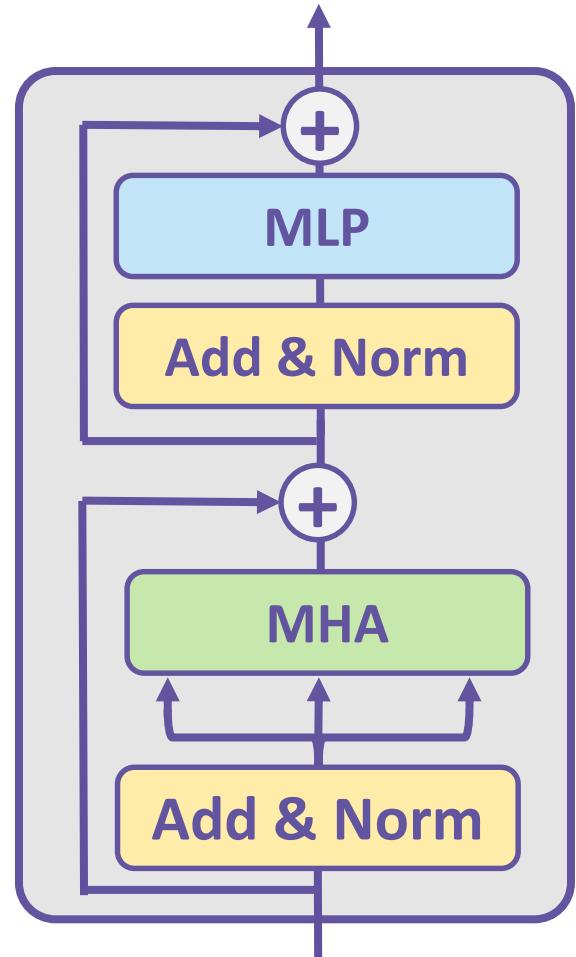
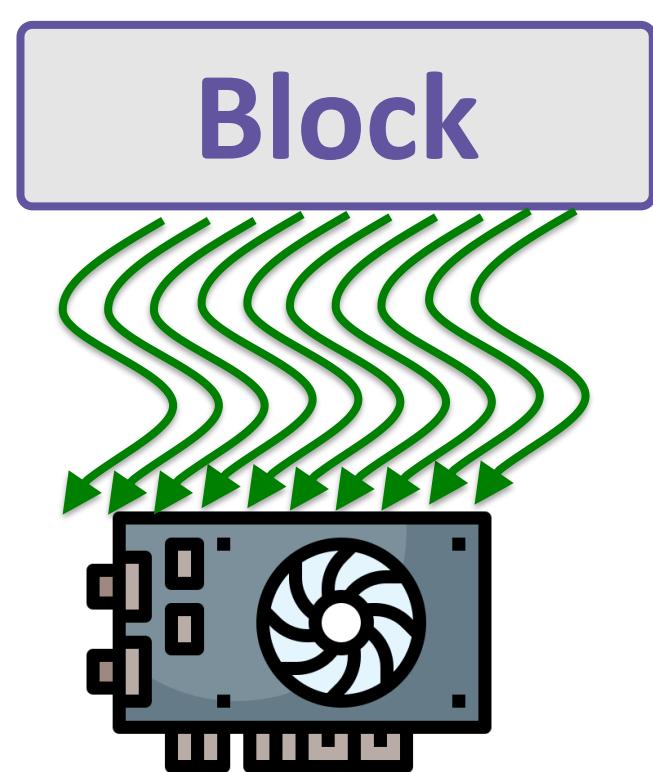
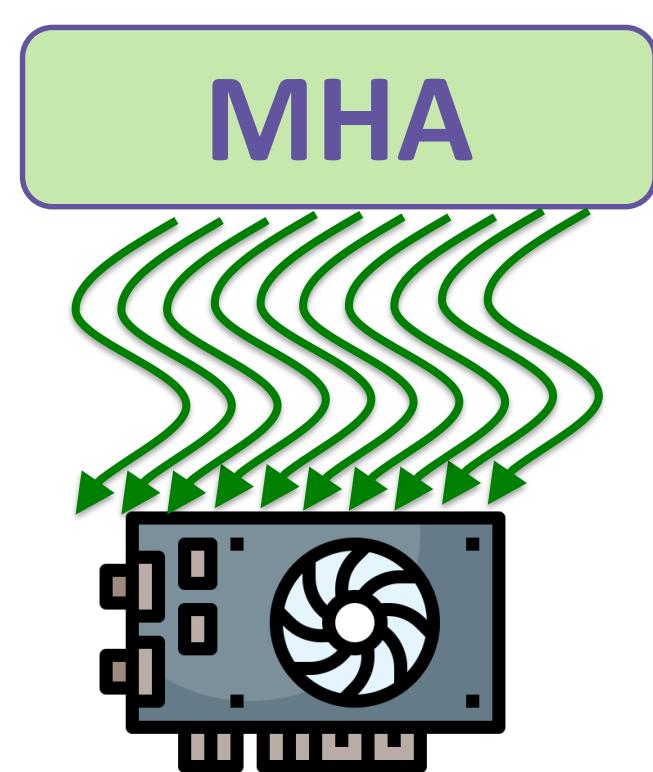
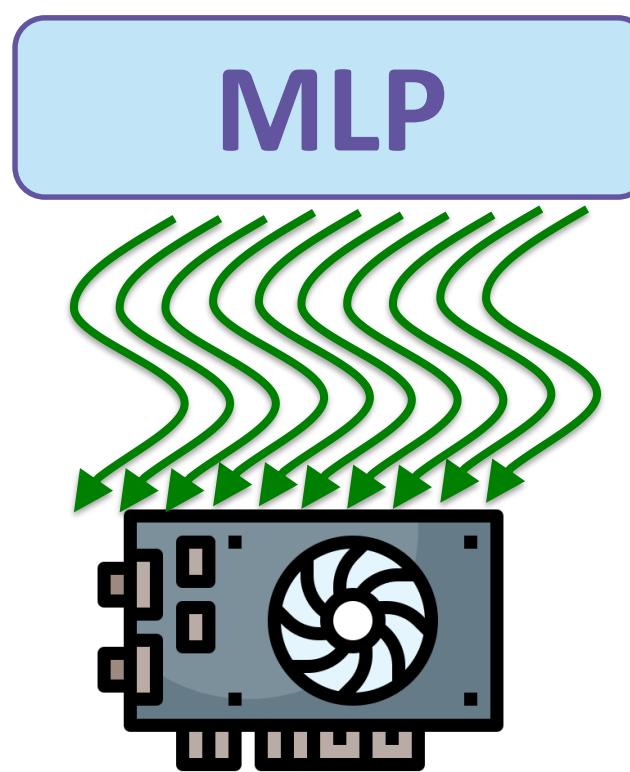
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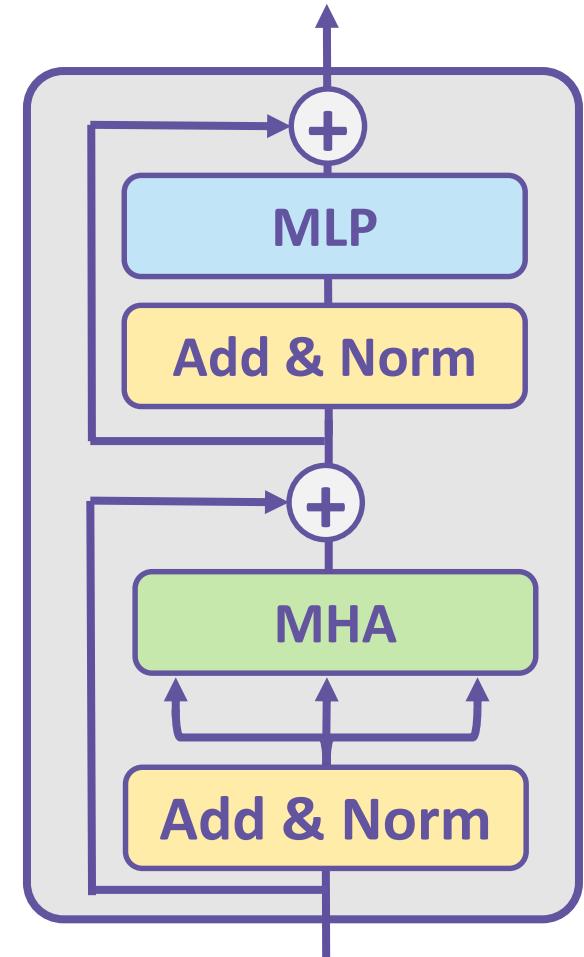
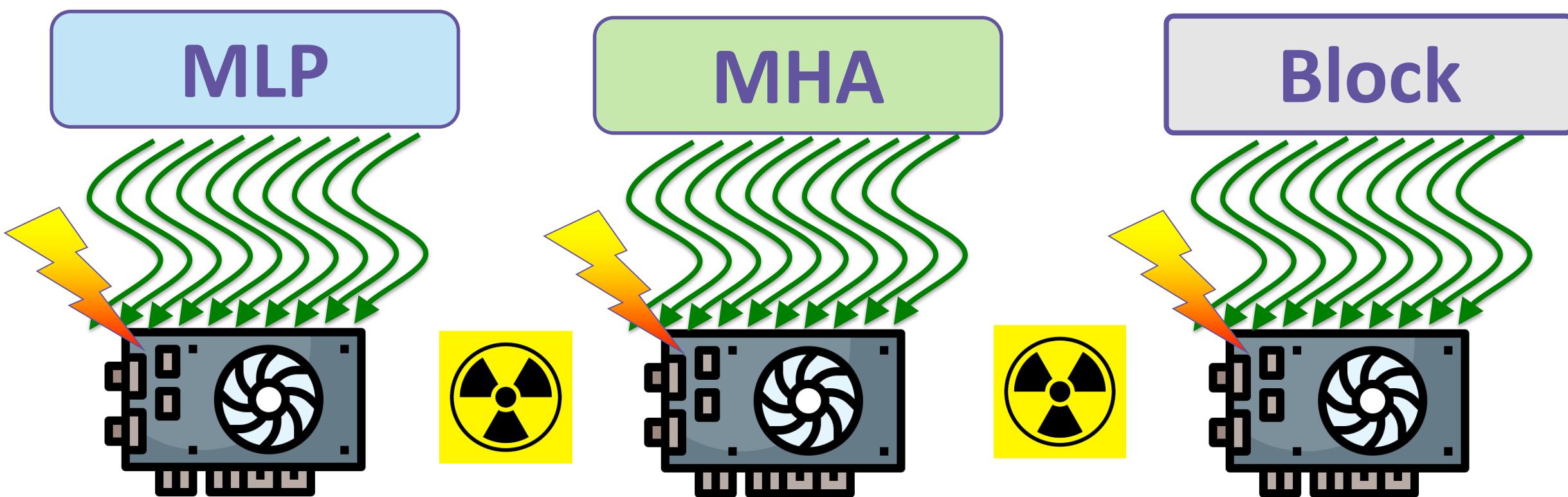
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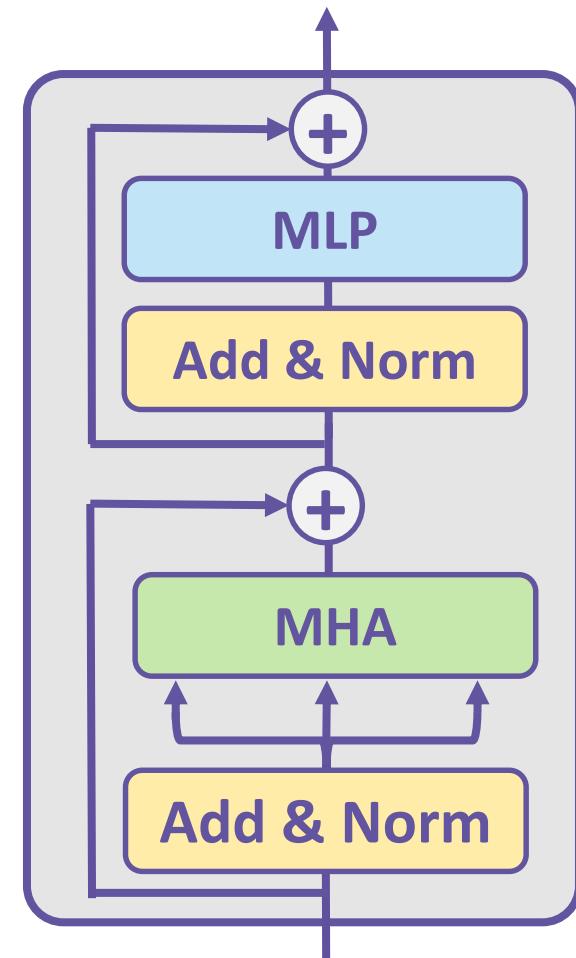
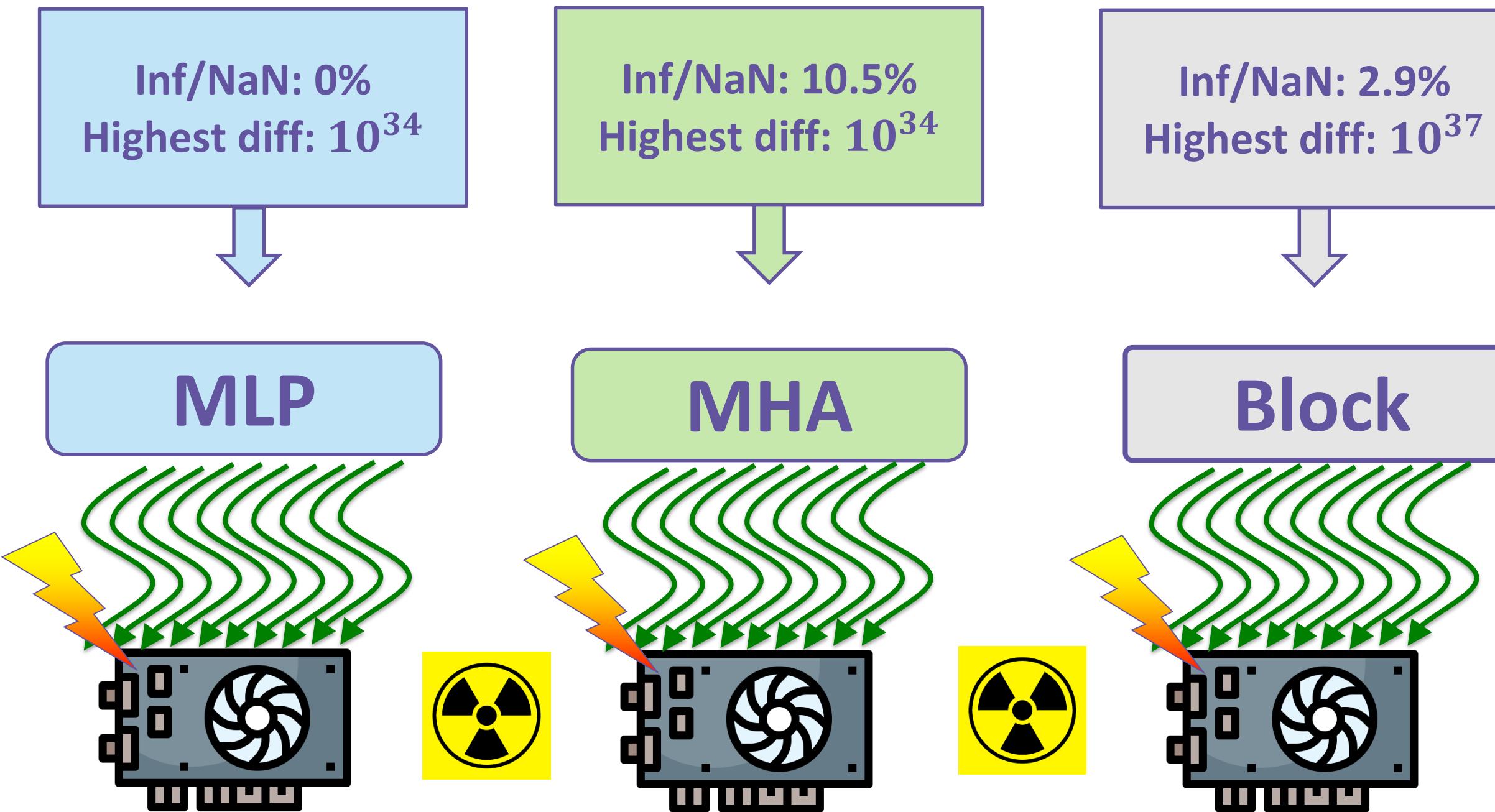
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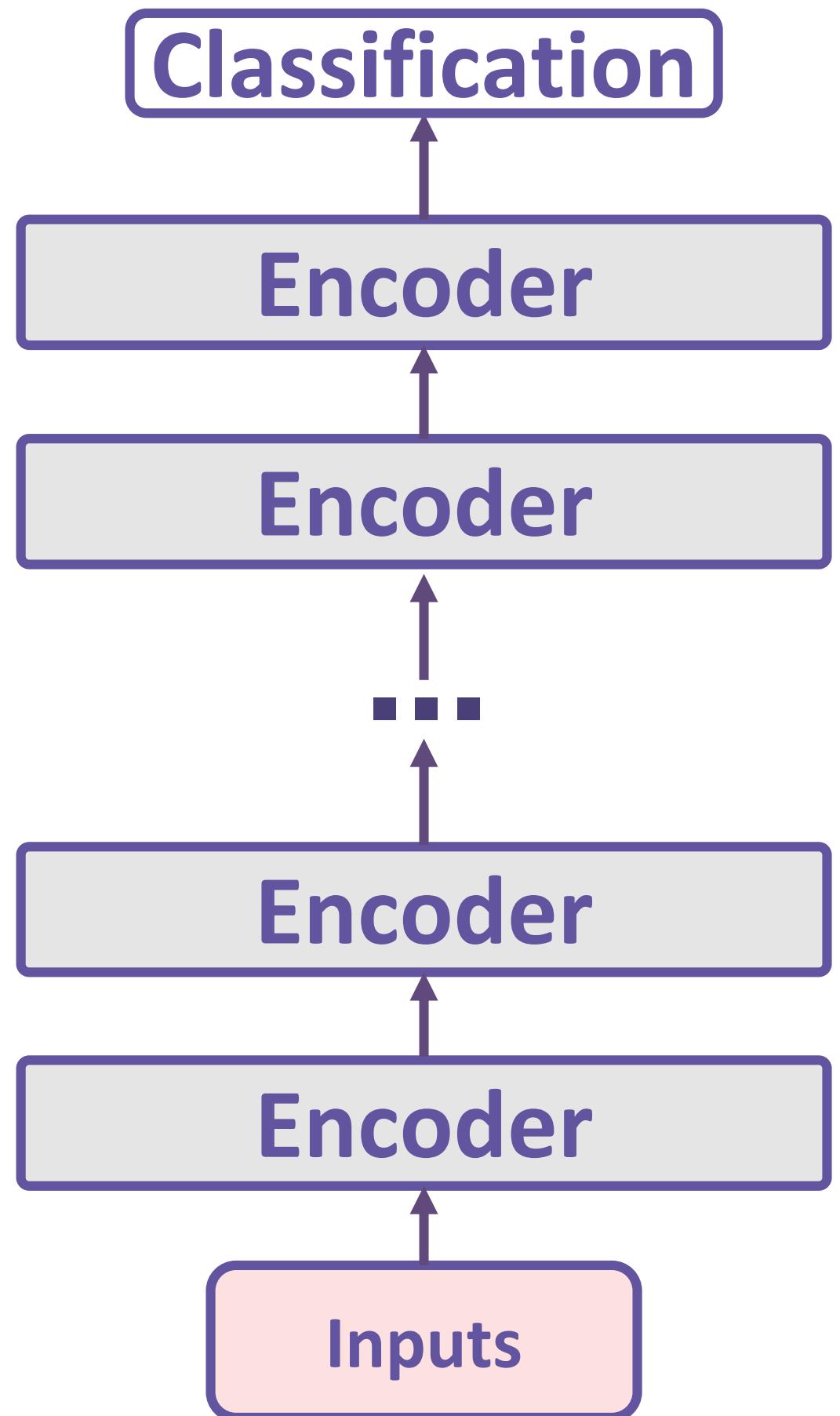


Fault Impact on ViT Operations

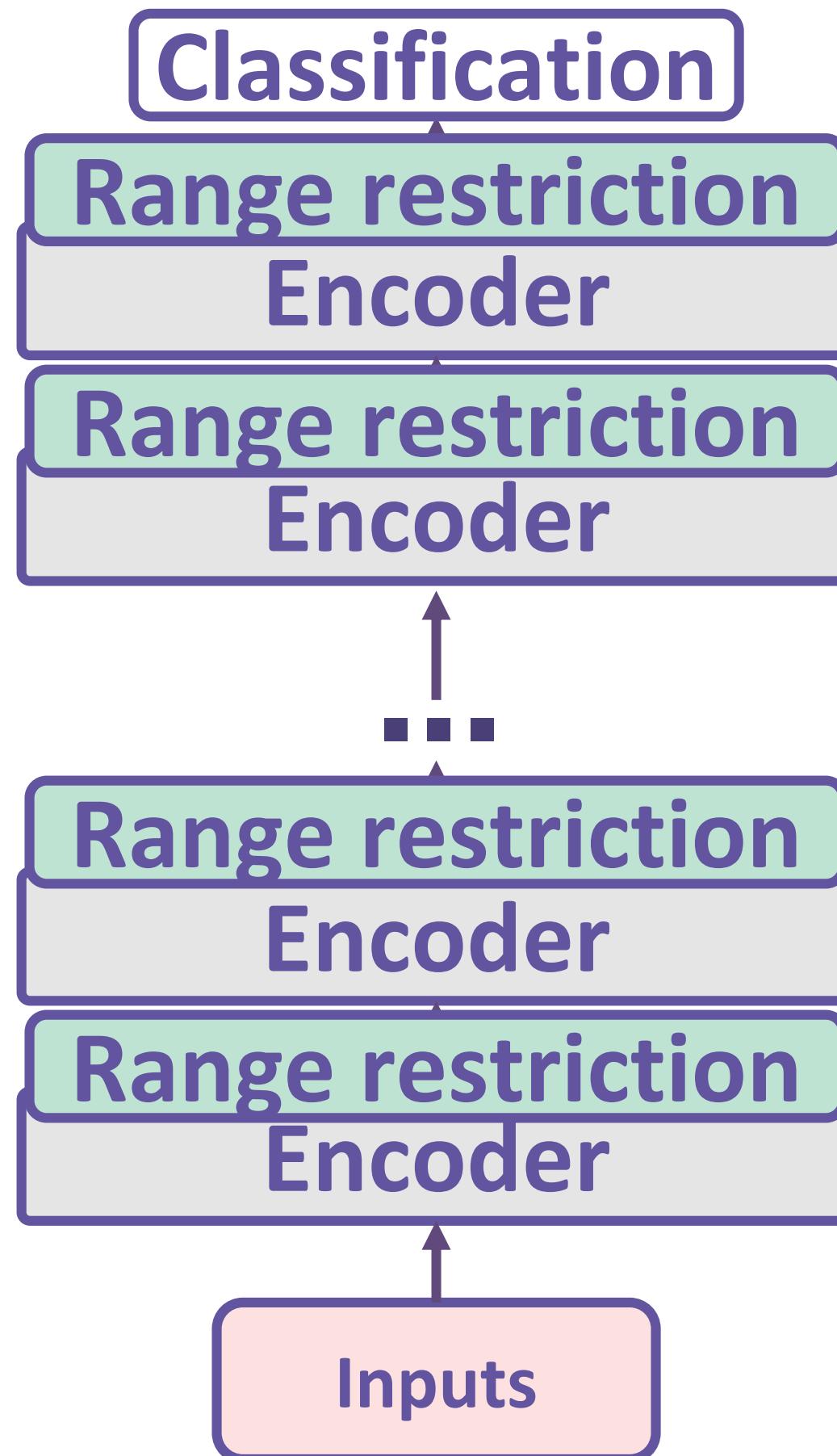
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MaxiMals Idea



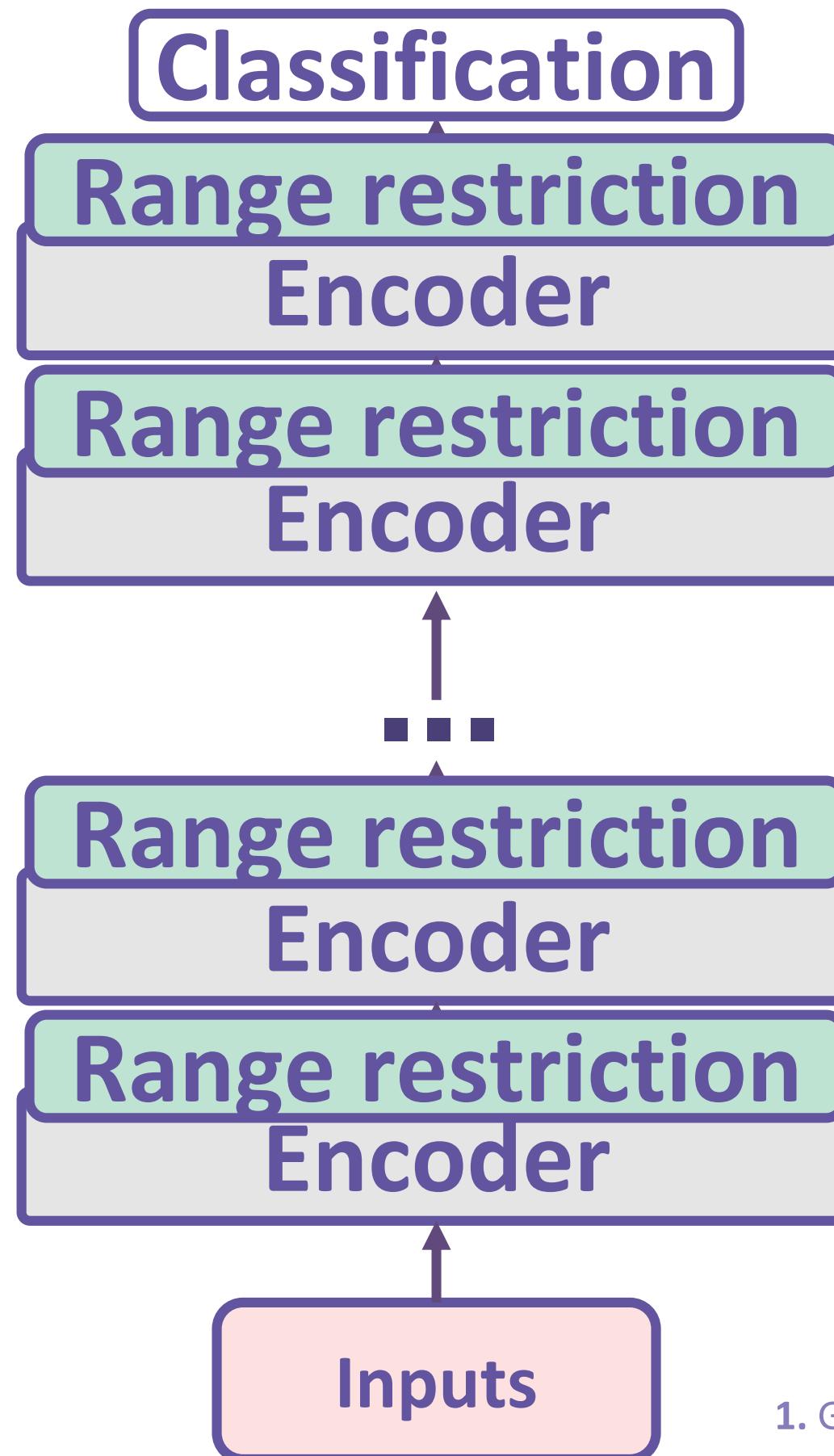
MaxiMals Idea



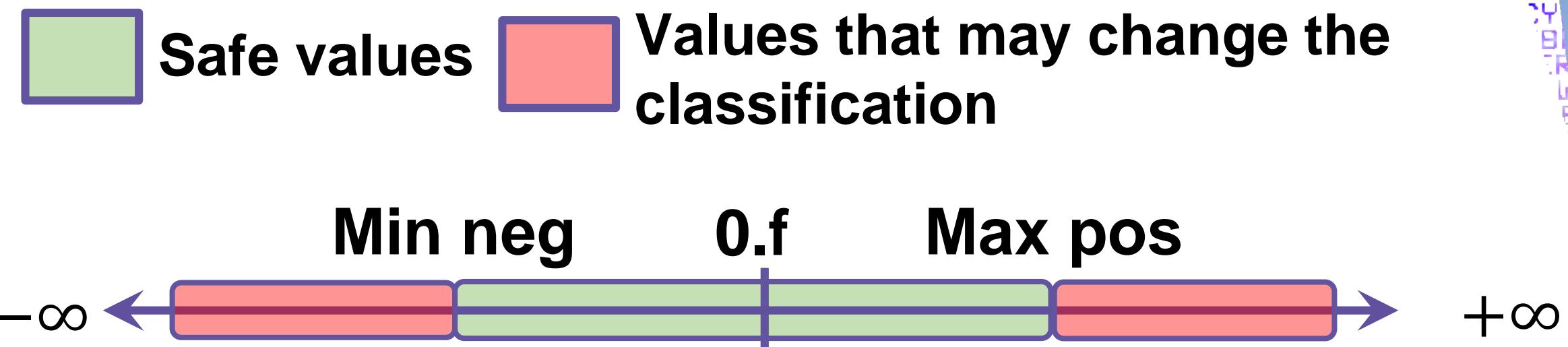
Range Restriction is a common hardening technique

Safe values Values that may change the classification

MaxiMals Idea

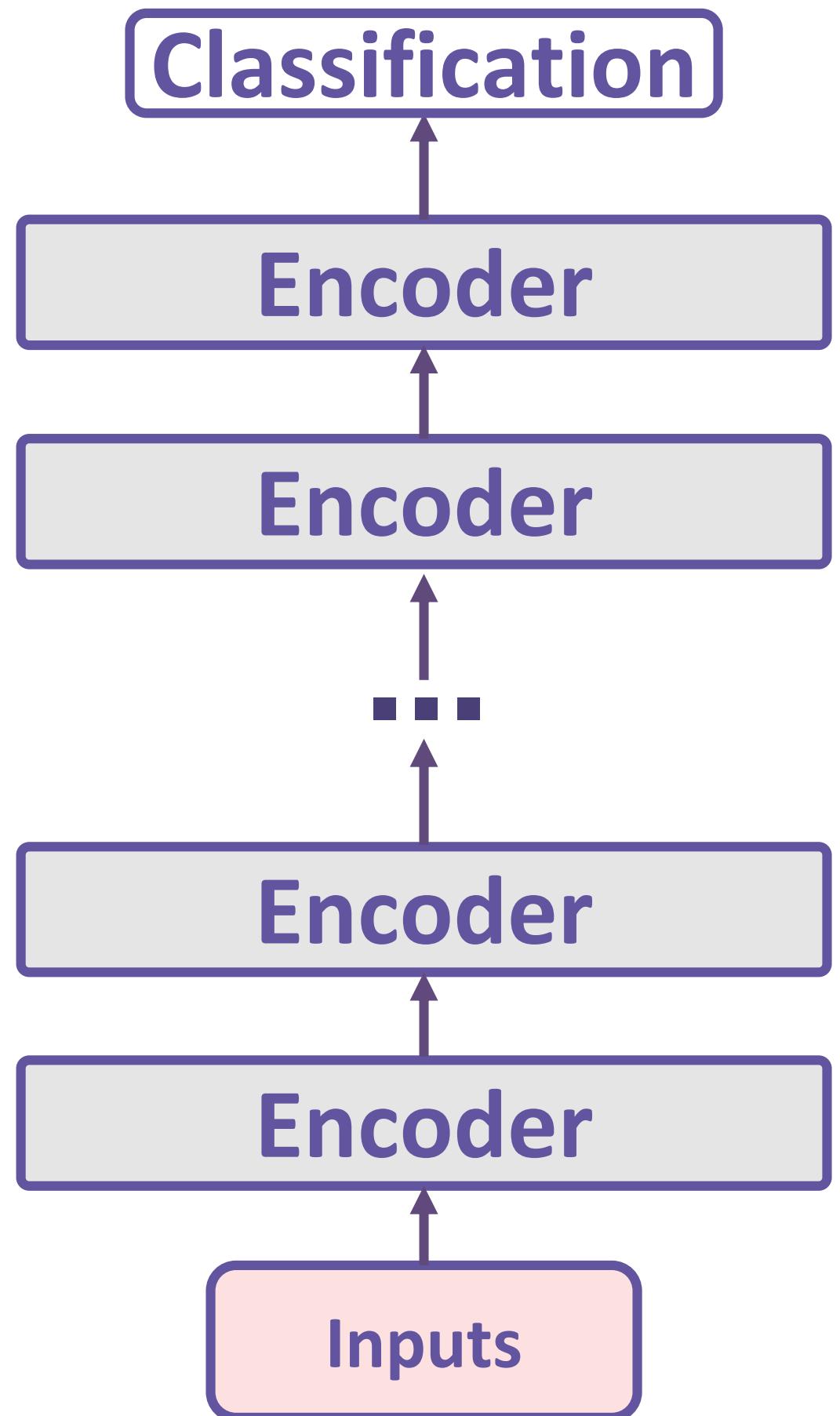


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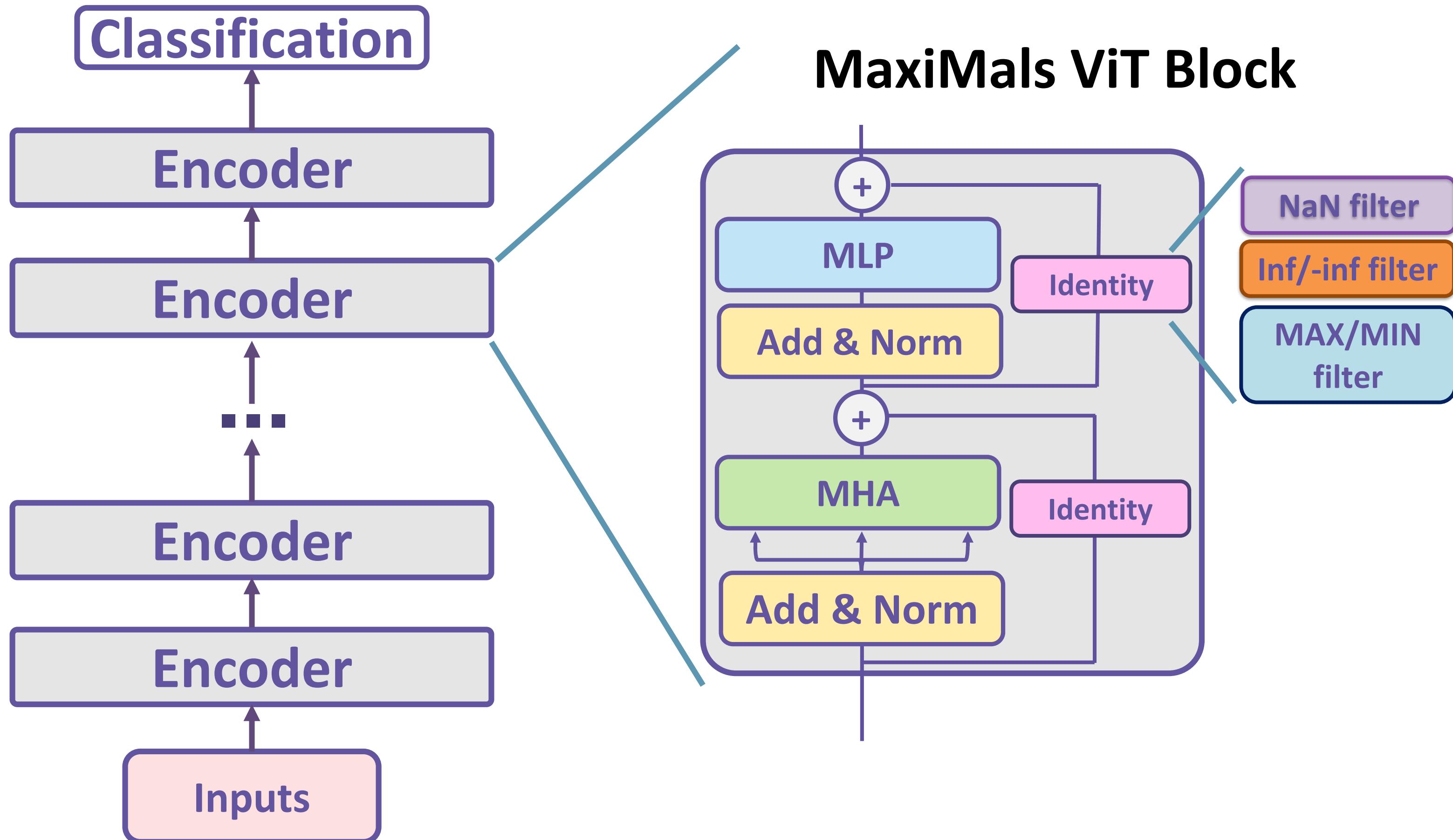


68% time overhead if applied on every block of a ViT¹

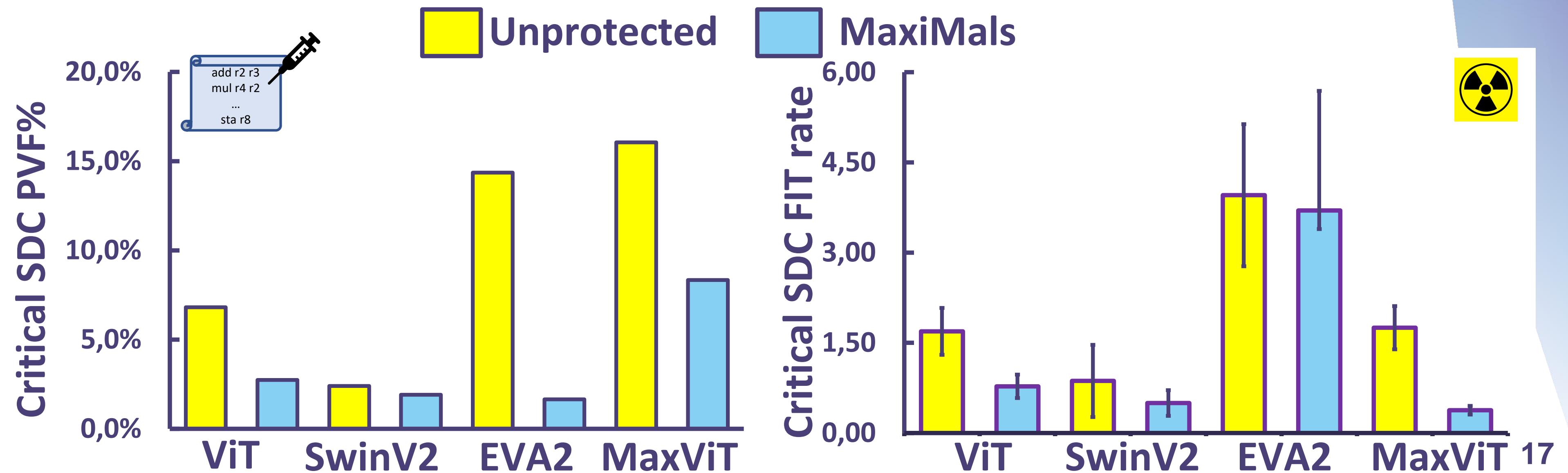
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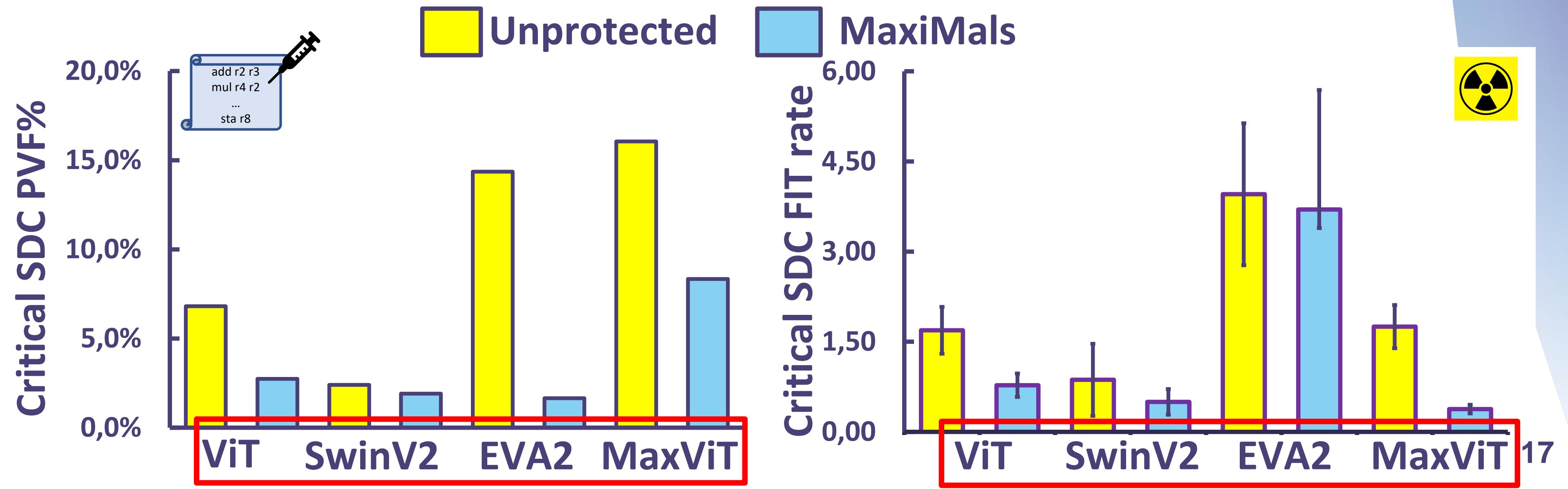
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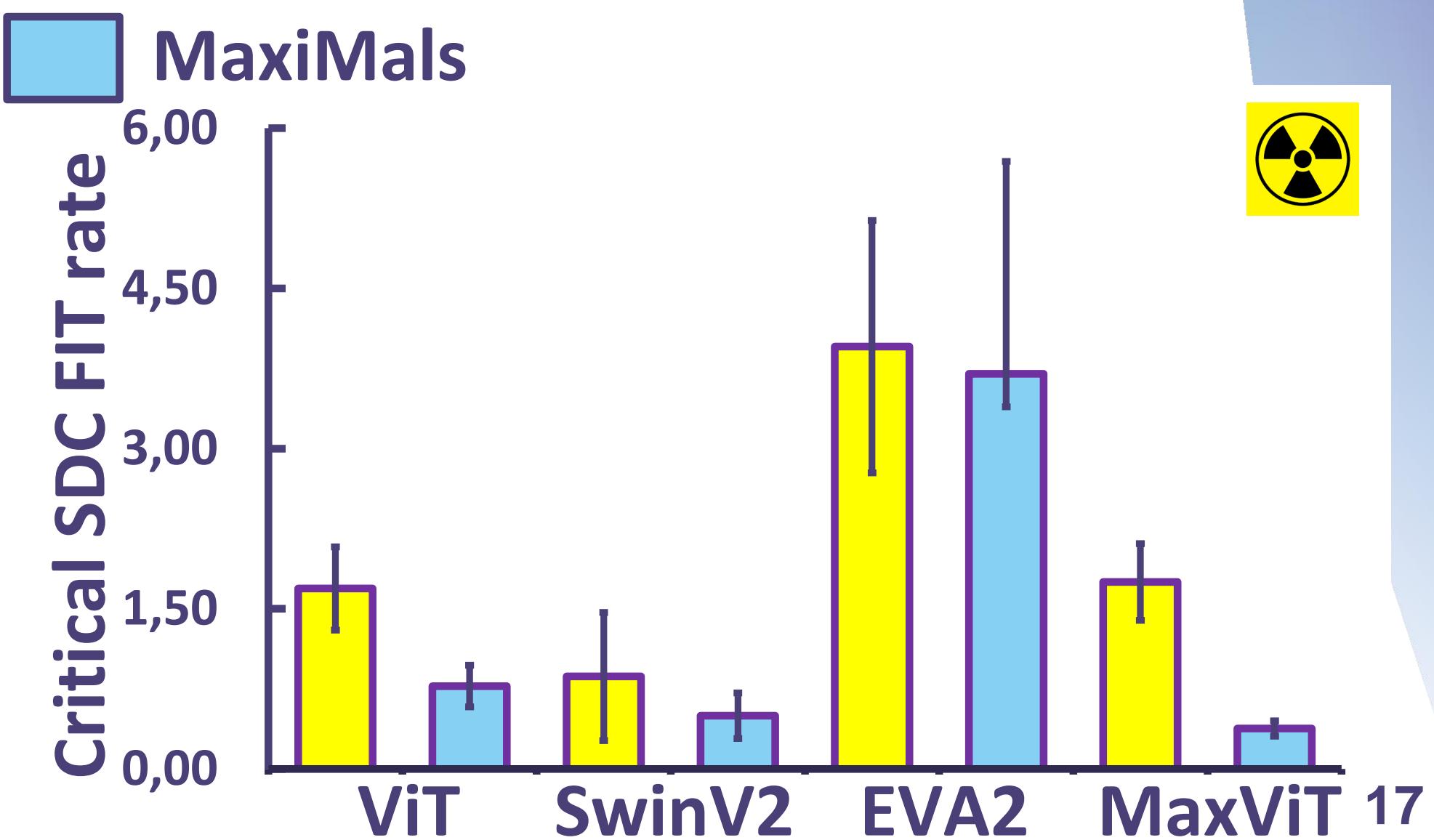
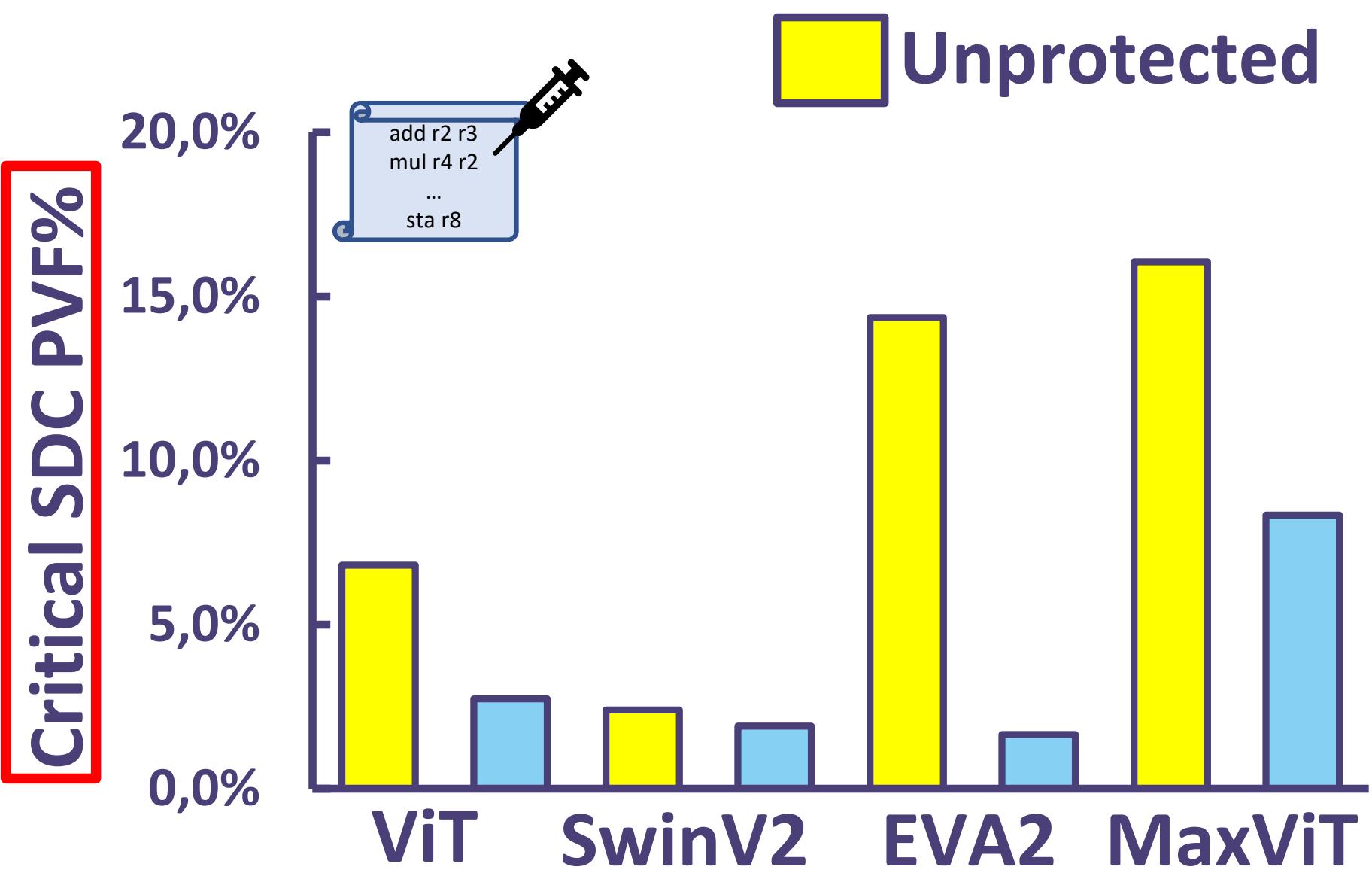
MaxiMals Efficiency



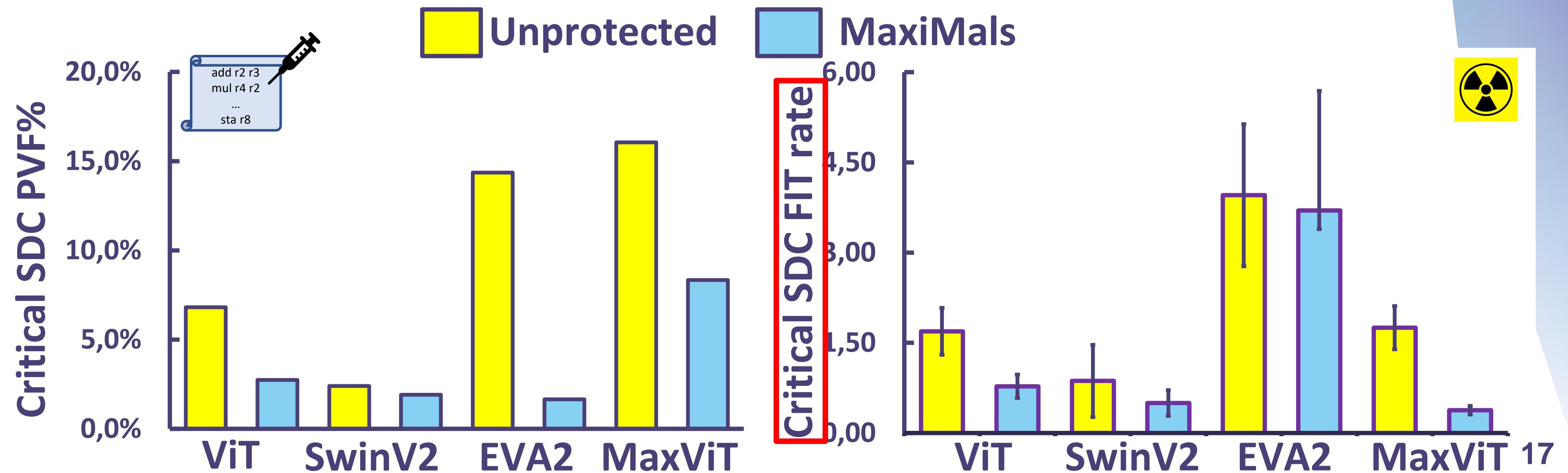
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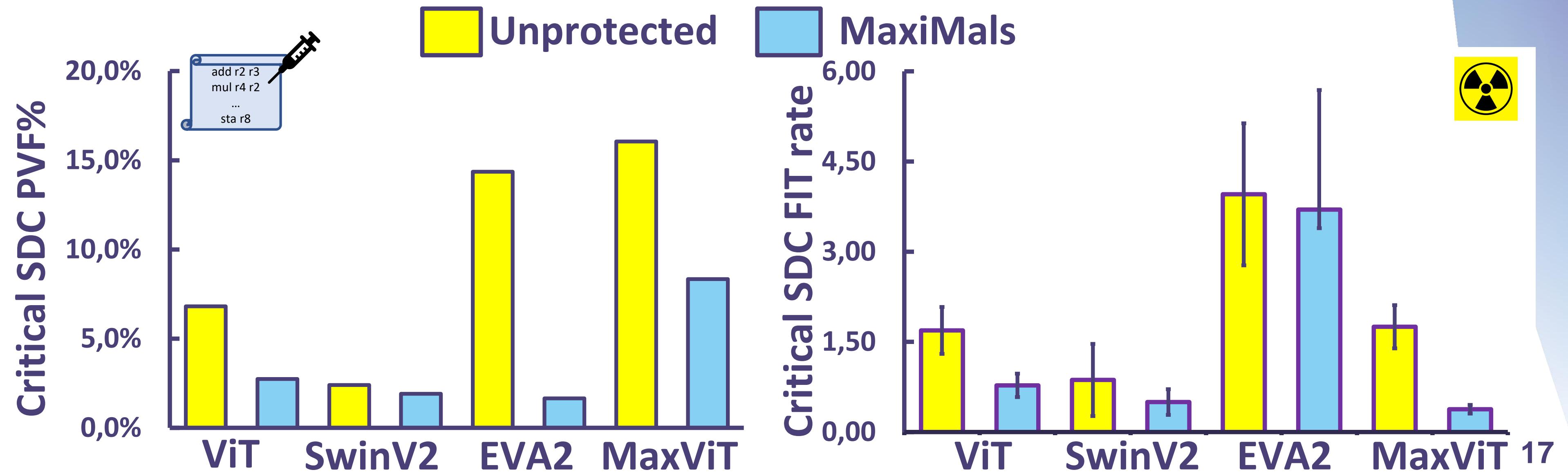
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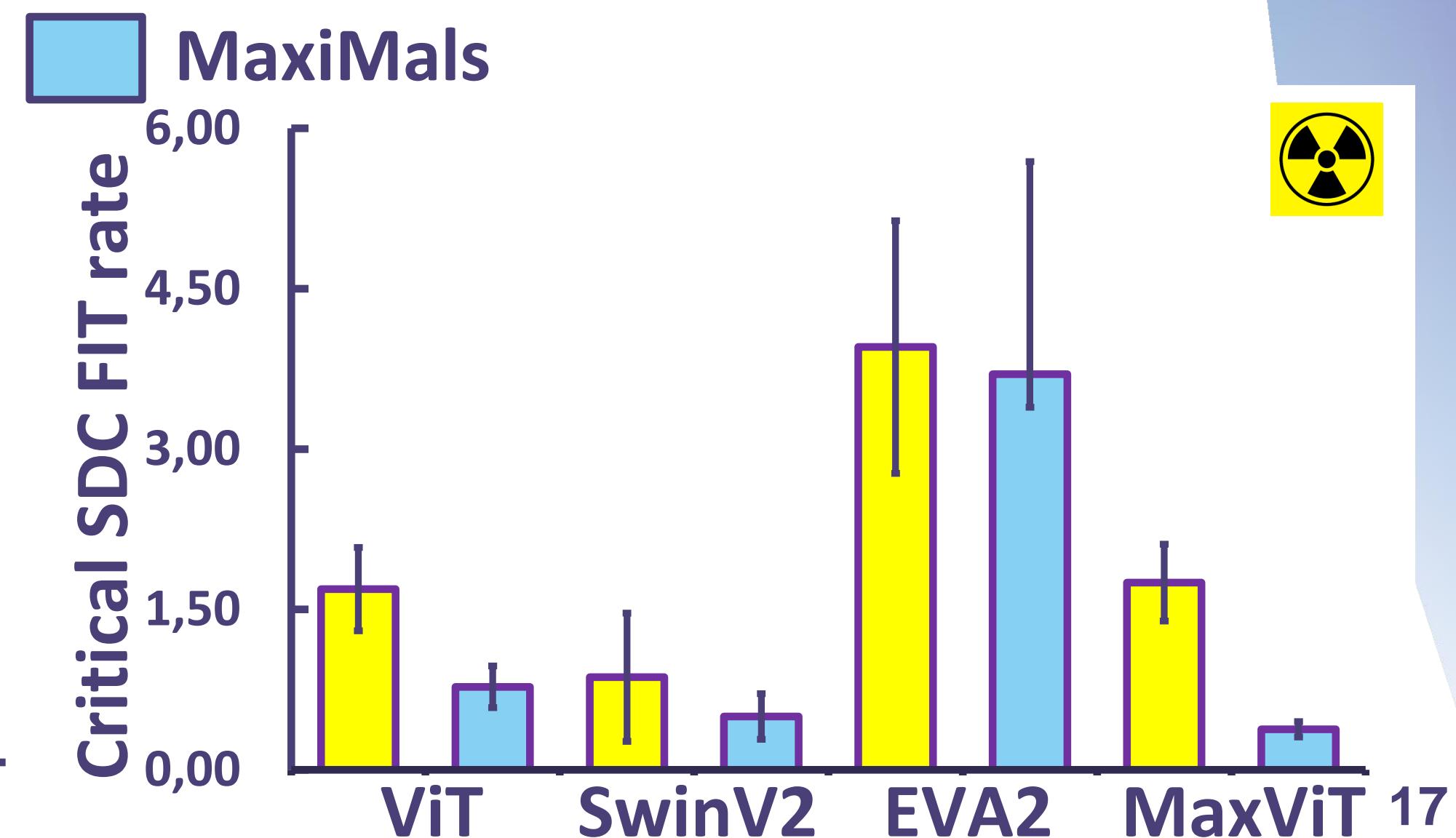
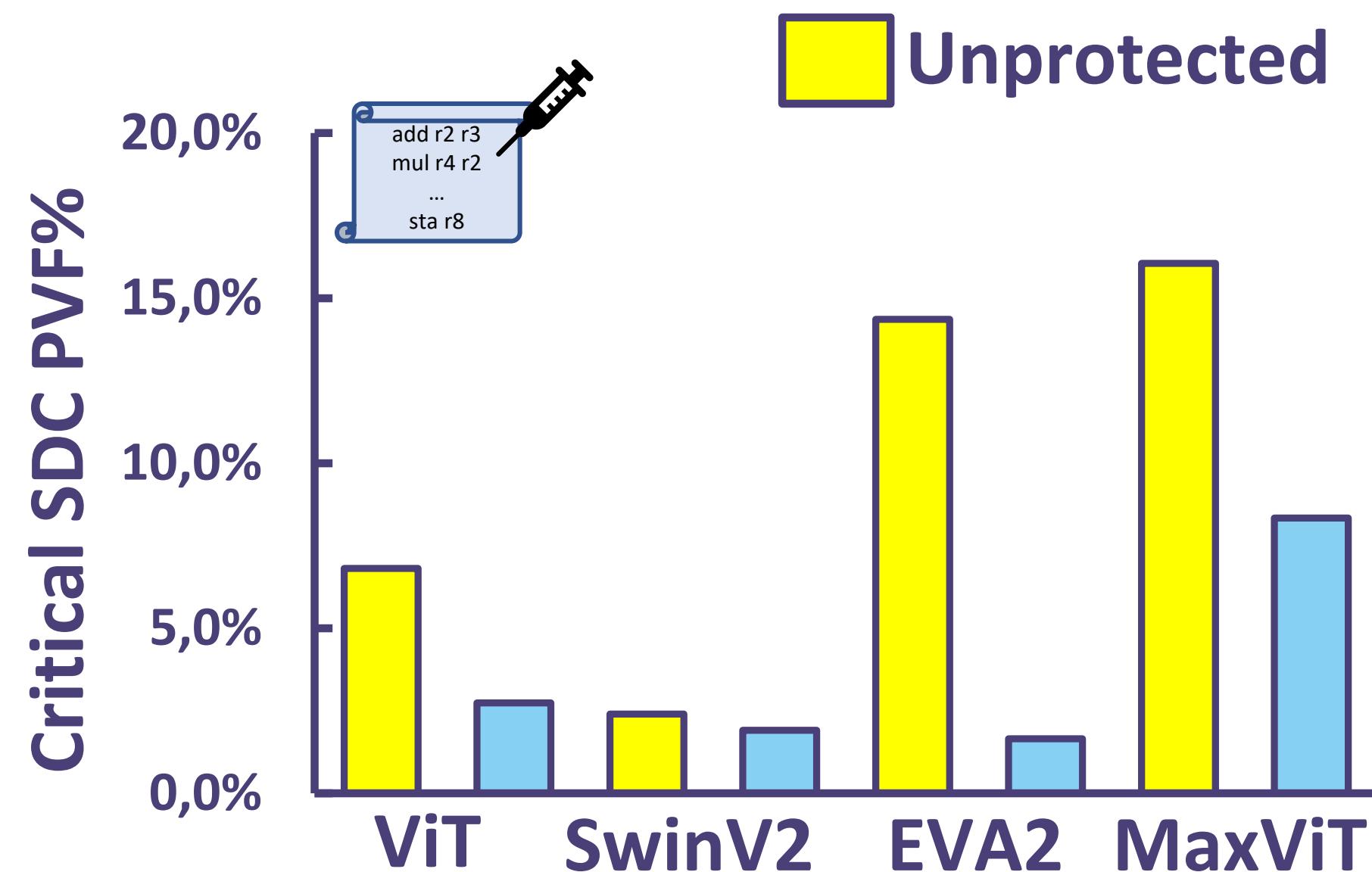
MaxiMals Efficiency



MaxiMals Efficiency

Fault Simulation:

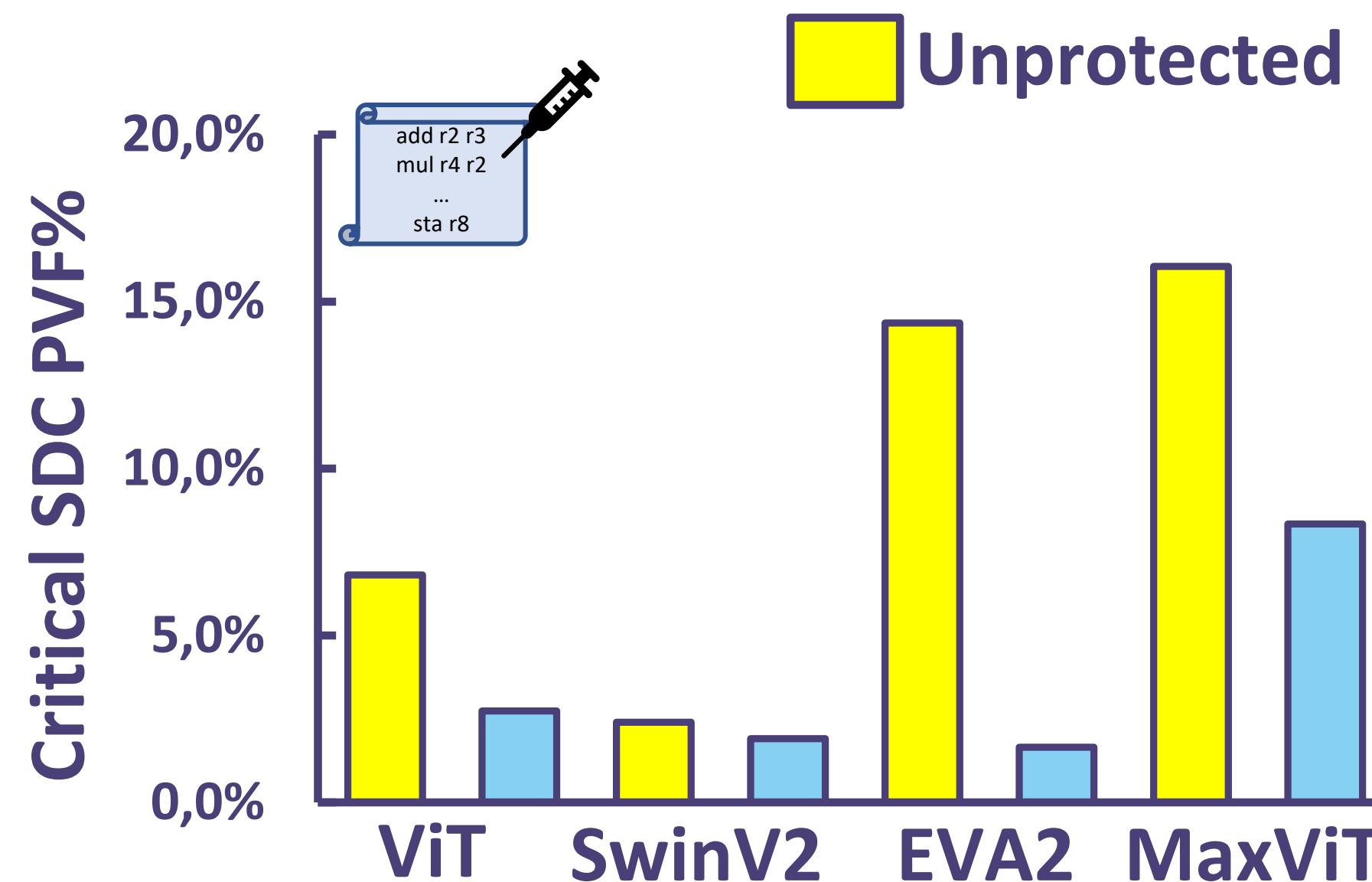
- Injections with NVBitFI
- Critical SDCs are reduced by half on average



MaxiMals Efficiency

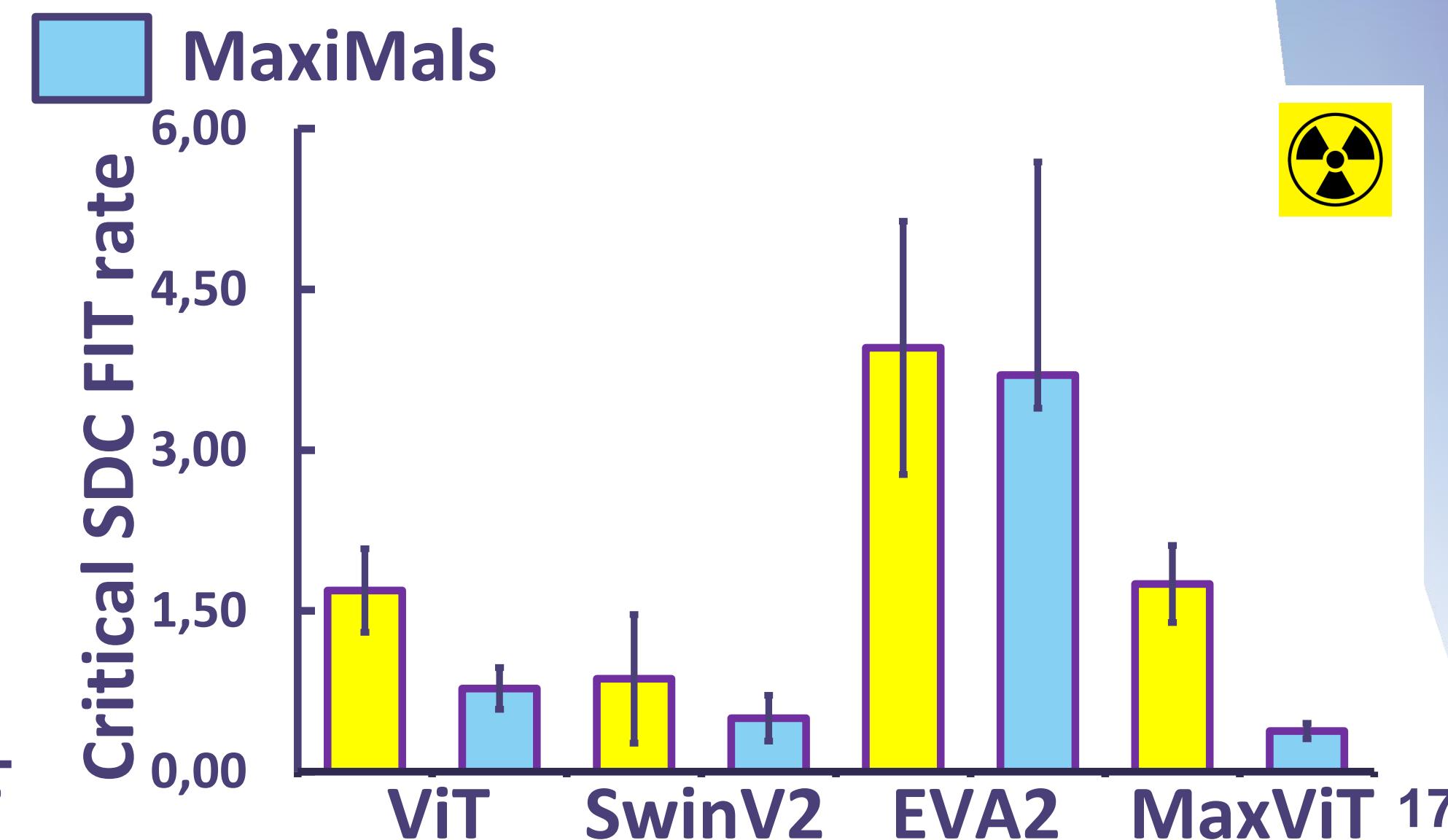
Fault Simulation:

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Beam injection:

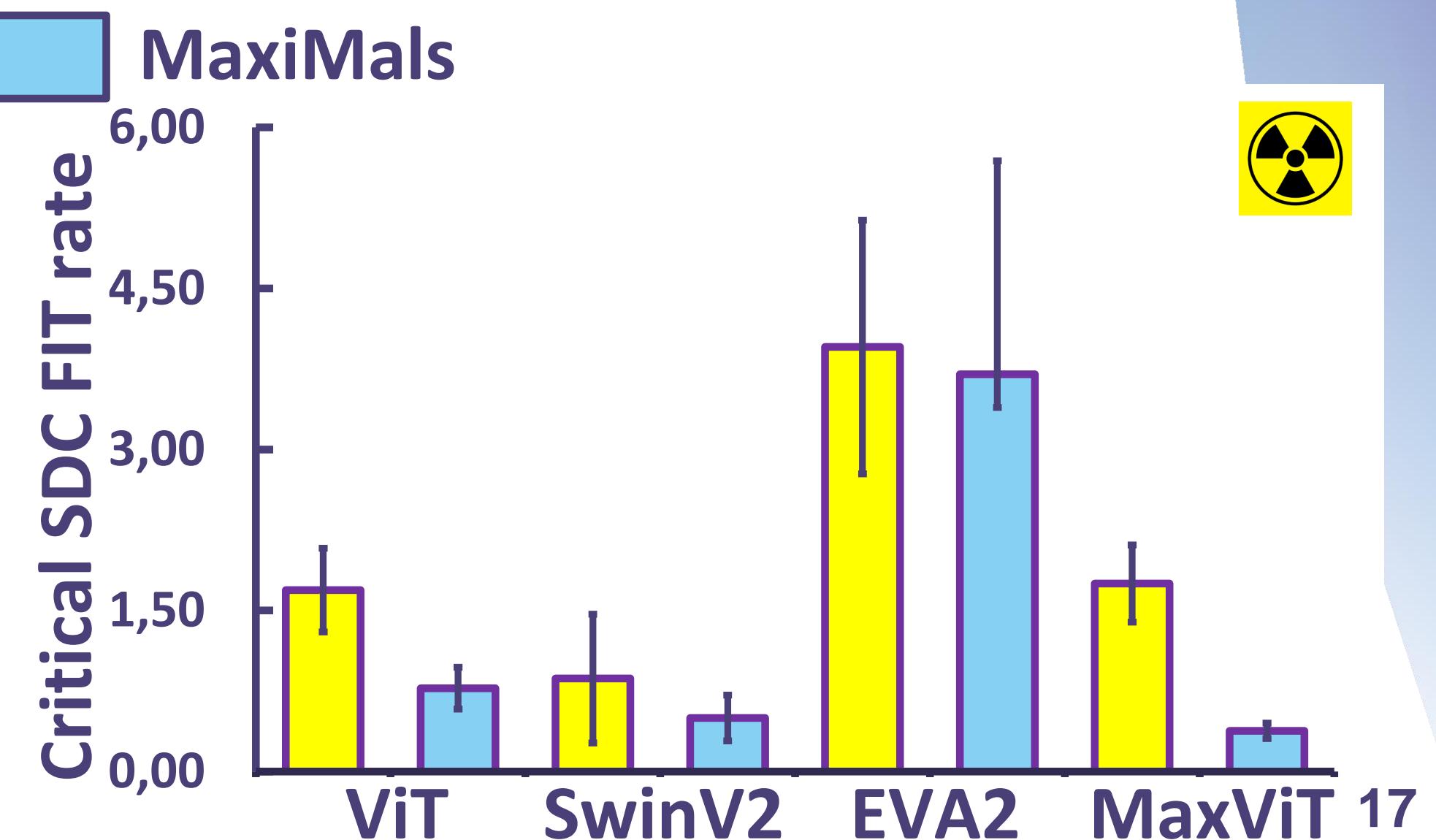
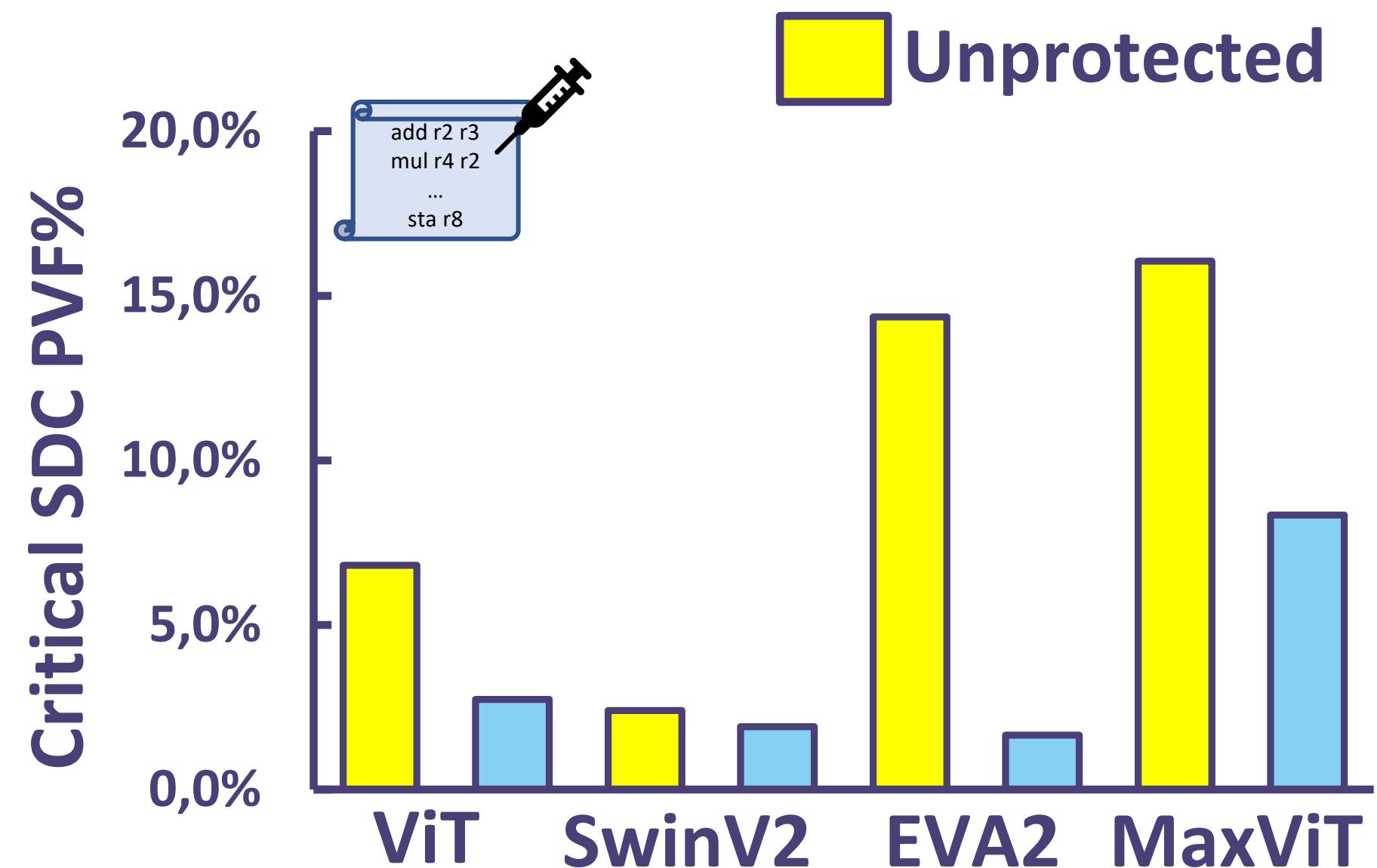
- Similar reduction for beam
- Similar trend on FP16



MaxiMals Efficiency

Average overhead:

- Time: 7.1% (max. 16.1%)
- 1.6% of additionnal instructions



Conclusions and Future Directions

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ViT FIT Rate

- **FIT rate is high and grows according to model's complexity**
- **ViT are vulnerable even if ECC is enabled (up to 10%)**

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- **Low overhead compared to similar techniques (max. 16%)**

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MaxiMals

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Future works

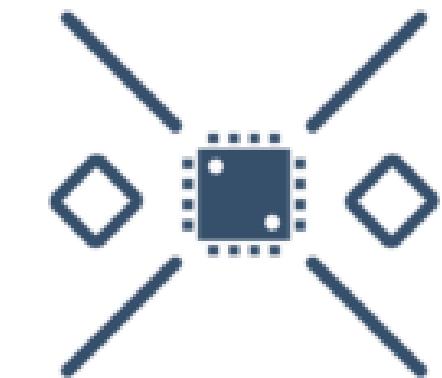
- Impact on INT8 precision
- Dependency between inputs and Critical SDC rates
- Other fault models:
 - different particles
 - HW attacks (RowHammer)

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Thank you !

Questions ?

Contact: lucas.roquet@inria.fr

