

# Data for OOPSLA

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## 1 Data

### 1.1 Predicted Error Table

### 1.2 Outlier Detector Quality Table

### 1.3 Output Quality Table

### 1.4 Energy Table

#### 1.4.1 Raw Data

### 1.5 Control System Based Outlier Detector

PID control:

#### 1.5.1 Initial Step: Seeding the Outlier Detector

1. Reject the first  $n$  tasks - find the mean and standard deviation of the outputs  $(\mu, \sigma)$
2. update the  $mean = \mu, l = \sigma, r = \sigma$ . the effective bounds this detector accepts is:  $[\mu - l, \mu + r]$
3. After  $n$  tasks have been used to get an initial  $l, r$  and  $m$  for the control system, we move to the control phase.

#### 1.5.2 Control System

We have two distinct control systems, the left-bound control system, which impacts bound parameter  $l$  and the right bound control system, which impacts bound parameter  $r$ .

Continuous version:

$$\mu(t) = K_p r_e + K_i \int r_e + K_d \frac{\delta}{\delta t} r_e$$

Discretized version:

given new re-execution rate error  $r_e$ , previous state  $(r_e^*, r_d^*, r_i^*)$ , the error, error derivative, error integral. Also given decay  $D=0.99$ .

$$\mu(t) = K_p r_e + K_i (r_e + D \cdot r_i^*) + (r_e - r_e^*)$$

Benchmark	Predicted Accepted Errors (p)	Actual Accepted Errors	Output	Maximum Output Error (E)	Predicted Output Error $p \cdot e$
scale	22	22	red green blue	25 25 25	25 25 25
blackscholes	22	22	price	25	25
barnes	22	22	vel[0] vel[1] vel[2] acc[0] acc[1] acc[2] siz phi	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
water/intermol	22	22	res1[0] res1[1] res1[2] res1[3] res1[4] res1[5] res1[6] res1[7] res1[8] res2[0] res2[1] res2[2] res2[3] res2[4] res2[5] res2[6] res2[7] res2[8]	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
water/poteng	22	22	res[0] res[1] res[2]	25 25 25	25 25 25

Benchmark	Accepted Correct	Rejected Correct	Accepted Error	Rejected Error	Re-Executed
scale	97.875%	0.915%	0.091%	1.118%	2.034%
blackscholes	98.611%	0.997%	0.134%	1.254%	1.254 %
water	96.578%	0.788%	1.166%	1.467 %	2.25%
barnes	96.704%	3.028%	0.134%	0.134%	3.162%

Table 1: control-based outlier detector quality

benchmark	no outlier detector	outlier detector/re-execution	outlier detector/discard
scale [PSNR]	28.1601	43.9167	23.1269
blackscholes [portfolio error]	$6.042 \cdot 10^{34}\%$	$8.075 \cdot 10^{-2} \%$	0.513 %
water [position error]	nan*	$7.100 \cdot 10^{-4} \%$	$2.415 \cdot 10^{147}\%^{**}$
barnes [position error]	0.699%	0.125%	0.046%

Table 2: output quality without, with control outlier detector. (\*) after the first time step, all positions go to nan. (\*\*) spurious nans as positions, a few bad values badly skew the output.

benchmark	% main computation	% reliable re-execution	% unreliable tasks (0.85* something)	total
scale	22	23	24	25
blackscholes	32	33	34	35
water	42	43	44	45
barnes	42	43	44	45

Table 3: Energy Savings