

# Getting the Most from IBIS-AMI: Tips & Secrets from the Experts

Panel Discussion: Tuesday January 31, 2017, 4:45-6pm

Moderator: Donald Telian, SiGuys



# Welcome to the 2017 AMI Panel Discussion

## ▪ Getting the Most from IBIS-AMI: Tips & Secrets from the Experts

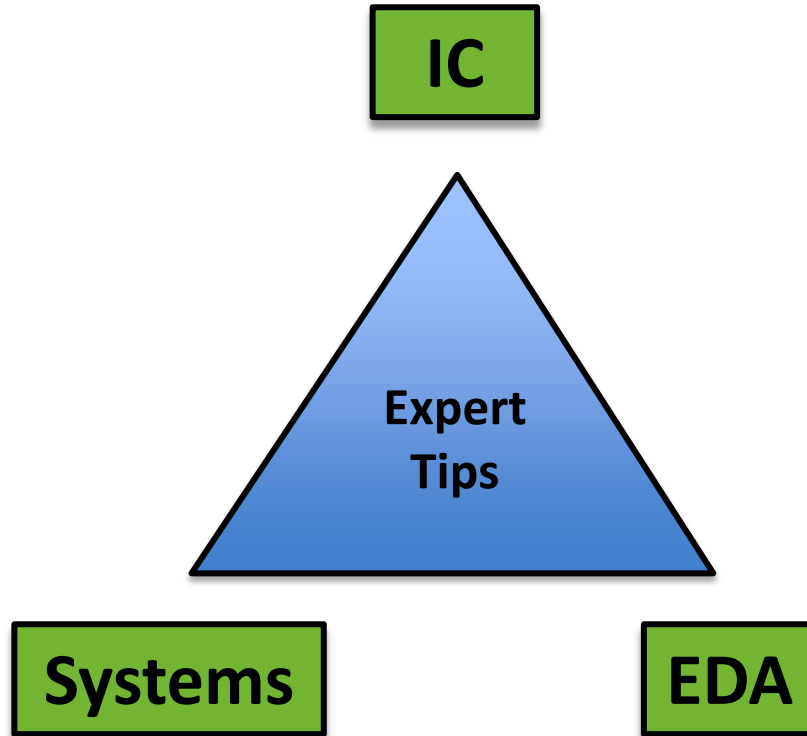
- Donald Telian, Owner / Signal Integrity Consultant, SiGuys

## ▪ Panel Format:

- 6 Panelists
- 5 questions
- Timed response
- Interruptions - flags
- Audience questions



# Getting the Most from IBIS-AMI



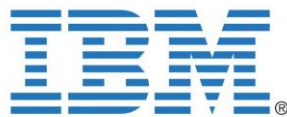
## PANEL:

2 IC  
2 Systems  
2 EDA



# Panelists

- Adge Hawes, IBM
- Todd Westerhoff, SiSoft
- Stephen Searce, Cisco
- Bob Elsheimer, Broadcom
- Ken Willis, Cadence
- Shahriar Mokhtarzad, Brocade



# Getting the Most from IBIS-AMI: Tips from Experts

- **AMI is a feature-rich spec – lots of possibilities**
- **It's time to make greater use of the capabilities**
  - For example, less than 50% of companies make use of Tx/Rx programmability
    - AMI models and simulators excel at the task of exploring/optimizing/resolving settings
    - 100%+ performance improvements possible, will become imperative at higher speeds
    - Partly a SerDes/organizational/process issue
- **This Panel is designed to help us all learn new ways to use AMI**
  - So let's hear from the experts...



# Question 1

**Introduce yourself and your role at your company.**

**Outline your company's and your personal involvement with AMI models.**

1 min - Hawes



# Adge Hawes

- **Adge Hawes is a Development Architect for IBM at its Hursley Labs, United Kingdom.**
- **Worked for IBM for more than 40 years**
- **Currently develops simulators for High Speed Serial Links under contract to GlobalFoundries, Inc.**
- **Represented IBM in standards bodies such as IBIS, PCI, SSA, and Fibre Channel**
- **Worked on the development of storage virtualization, graphics displays, printing subsystems, and PCs.**



# Todd Westerhoff

## VP/Semiconductor Relations

### SiSoft

- We provide Quantum Channel Designer (QCD)
- We provide IBIS-AMI model development tools
- We develop IBIS-AMI models for customers
- We validate IBIS-AMI models developed by others
- We perform design work under contract using IBIS-AMI
- We actively drive changes to IBIS and IBIS-AMI

Westerhoff





# Stephen Searce

Engineering Manager CHG-PDS- SI  
SI/PI/EMC focused for 16 years



# Introduction

- **Bob Elsheimer – Broadcom Ltd**
- **Have worked in IC manufacturing and IC design, VCSEL Laser Models, SerDes Architecture and Modeling**
- **Have worked on opto-isolator, infrared transceiver, fiber optic and SerDes products**
- **Started writing model and simulator code for SerDes Links 8 years ago. Standardized model code to AMI a few years ago to separate model code from simulator code**



# Overview of Cadence involvement with IBIS-AMI

- Introduced the first commercial channel simulator in 2004
- Drove definition of the AMI extension to IBIS in 2007
- Helped customer develop and correlate the first AMI model
- Helped evangelize the IBIS-AMI modeling technique inside (IP group) and outside of Cadence



cādence®



# Shahriar Mokhtarzad

- **Group Manager, Signal Integrity & Component Engineering at Brocade Communications System Inc.**
- **Primary focus is in design and characterization of next generation high-speed systems, backplane, daughter card and ASIC packages for networking systems.**
- **Received his MS in Physics and MS in Mathematics from the University of California at Irvine.**



## Question 2

**What percentage of the AMI capabilities do you see engineers using today?**

**What important features are AMI users missing when they perform simulation?**

1 min, Willis



## What % of AMI capabilities are being used? What's missing?

- Too much % sometimes. Prefer AMI models that use AMI\_Init or AMI\_Getwave for equalization. “Dual” models generate confusion with most users about statistical vs. time domain channel simulation.
- Jitter/noise injection is often left out of the .ami file. These factors are big contributors to the end results.
- Back-channel support is still missing from the IBIS spec.



# What % of AMI is being used? What's missing?

- **Current simulators allow the user to use all of the capabilities of current AMI models**
- **However, about 40% - 70% of are used by average users.**
- **What is usually missing is the limited sweep of parameter space for finding the optimal performance point.**
  - This can be accomplished by DOE tools integrated into some simulators to explore channel performance and its dependence on various SerDes parameters.
- **Users must ensure a reliable and accurate channel models used**
  - This can be accomplished by tools provided by many simulator vendors.



## Question 2

**What percentage of the AMI capabilities do you see engineers using today?**

**What important features are AMI users missing when they perform simulation?**





# Rx Model Capabilities

Capability	Frequency	Comments
Jitter modeling	80%	Mostly in .ami file
Report adapted settings	33%	Parameters_Out and text output
Broadband analog	30%	[External_Model] not used
Statistical simulation	25%	Control loop modeling is complex
Tx/Rx co-optimization	10%	Mixture of techniques



# % of the AMI capability using today?

## What pieces are they missing?

- Documentation/Portability
- Receiver adaptation algorithms different from HW
- May overlook System optimization BC the newer serdes can compensate for so many impairments
- Jitter injection and correlation to Jitter specs,
- Setting may not easily map to real HW serdes, (Generic modules used to create models may not match specific HW.
- Serdes Complexity on latest serdes may not be covered by AMI



# How do I see AMI used today?

## ▪ System Designers/ Signal Integrity

1. Architectural investigation
2. Validate end product performance over process/temperature

## ▪ SerDes Design

1. Architectural Investigation – AMI can be a wrapper for behavioral models
2. IC design – Tie design changes (gain, BW, peaking) to channel equalization performance
3. Validate designs over broad range of channels and data rate



## Question 3

**How can I get up to speed on IBIS-AMI?**

**What resources are available?**

1 min, Mokhtarzad



# How can I get up to speed on IBIS-AMI?

- **Start with general literature on the web.**
  - Some of the better material is available on the web from Cadence, Sisoft, Ansys and etc.
- **Such material provided a good amount very useful, detail information about AMI model in general.**
- **AMI models are complex and I use the resources our simulator vendors provide.**
  - I have found them to be extremely helpful in resolving AMI related issues.
- **Some specific links:**
  - [http://www.ibis.org/macromodel\\_wip/archive-date.html](http://www.ibis.org/macromodel_wip/archive-date.html)
  - <http://www.sisoft.com/elearning/design-of-experiments.html>
  - <http://www.sisoft.com/elearning/webinars.html>
  - [www.ansys.com](http://www.ansys.com) -> customer portal
  - [www.cadence.com](http://www.cadence.com) -> community -> elearning & support

Mokhtarzad



# Question 3

**How can I get up to speed on IBIS-AMI?**

**What resources are available?**



# IBIS-AMI Resources

- IBIS-Specification and Summit presentations: [www.ibis.org](http://www.ibis.org)
- Conference papers (especially DesignCon)
- EDA vendor training, design kits, app notes
- Semiconductor vendor kits and app notes
- Colleagues, tool time and elbow grease

Westerhoff



# AMI Resources

Web Based Education

Video content



cādence®



synopsys®



synopsys®

cādence®



<https://ibis.org/>

<http://www.opal-ami.com/>

<http://www.designcon.com/>

<https://ibis.org/specs>

[https://ibis.org/macromodel\\_wip](https://ibis.org/macromodel_wip)

[http://www.alterawiki.com/wiki/IBIS\\_AMI](http://www.alterawiki.com/wiki/IBIS_AMI)

<https://forums.xilinx.com/>

Scearc





# Getting Started in IBIS-AMI....

- Start using it through your EDA vendor
- If you are a SerDes customer, ask your SerDes vendor for models and assistance



# How can I get up to speed on IBIS-AMI?

- Read the IBIS spec
- Donald has some nice DesignCon papers on this
- We have CDNLive papers and Sigrity “Tech Tip” videos on some AMI capability that can help
- We often do “AMI 101” presentations to customers when we demo the tools, can schedule that if interested
- *Go build one and test drive! It is easy these days!*



## Question 4

**AMI Models allow us to explore SerDes equalization setting options. Are design teams making use of these programmable settings?**

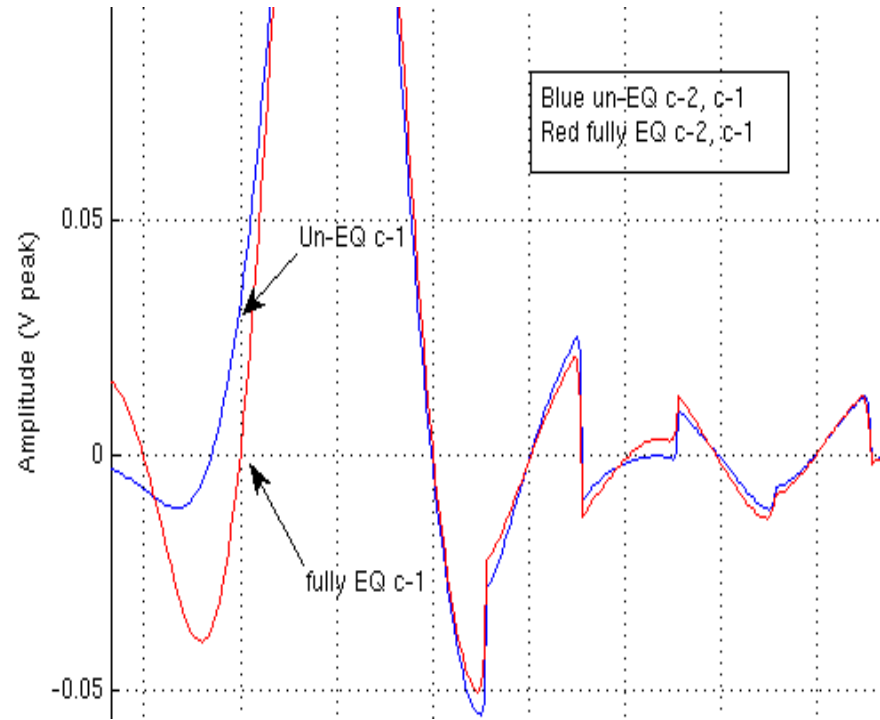
**Tell us about how/when adapting settings saved the day, in your experience.**

2 min - Elsheimer



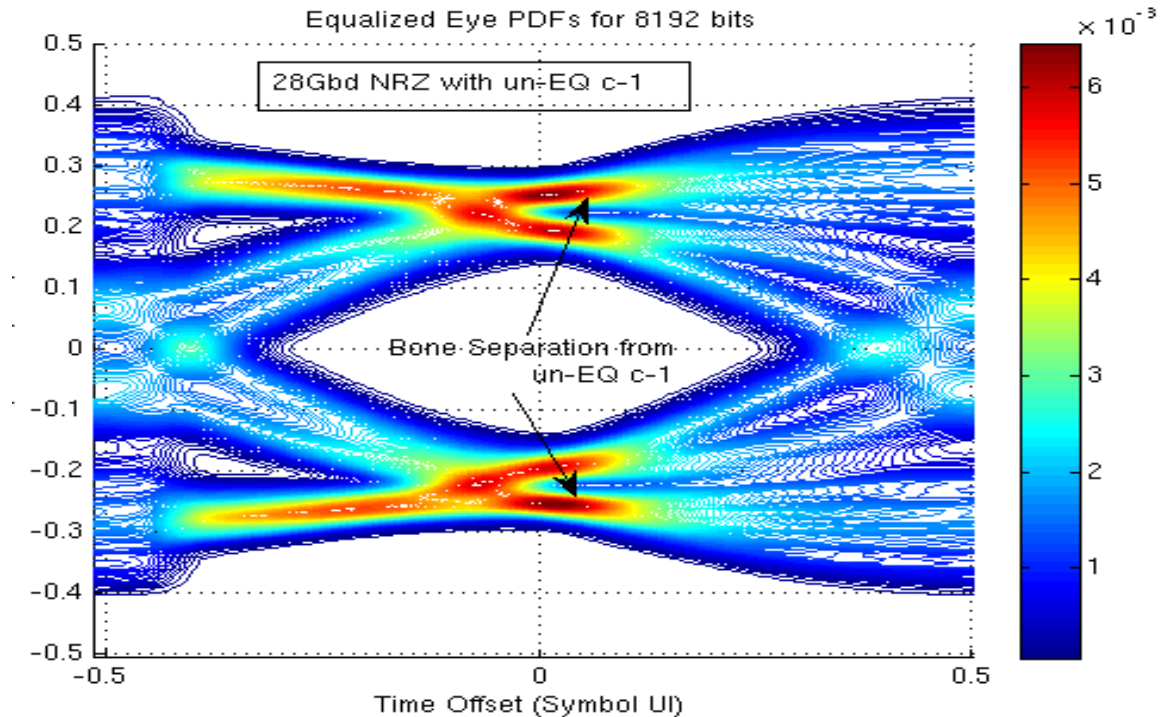
# AMI Settings....do they matter?

- Can I leave un-EQ pre/post on the table?
- NRZ has a broad tuning range for open eyes even when pre/post not fully equalized.
- PAM4 has much smaller tuning range to open eyes. Need to fully EQ all pre/post cursors to avoid interference between eyes.



# AMI Settings....do they matter?

- For NRZ it depends on your margin requirements.
- Un-EQ pre1 (c-1) leaves margin on the table.

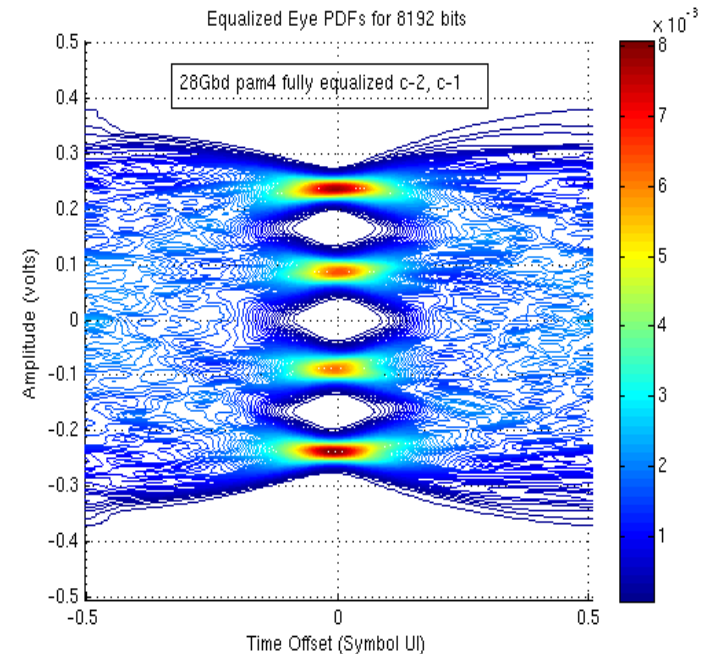
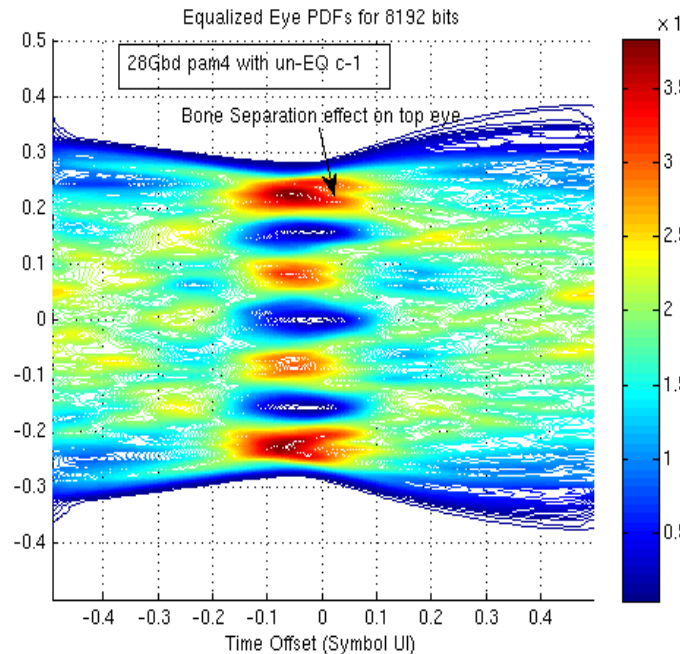


Elsheimer



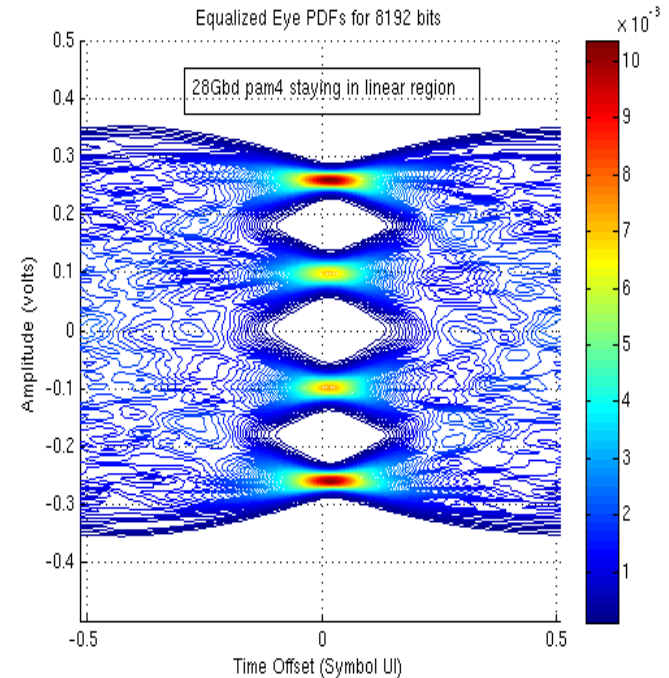
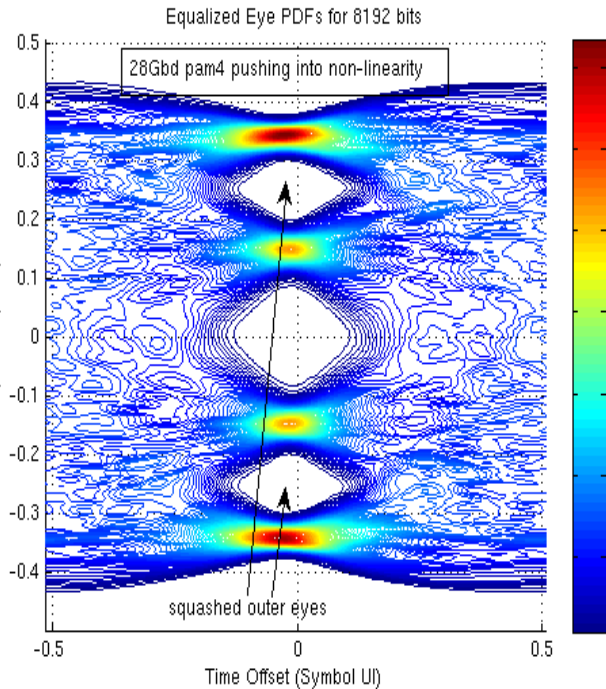
# AMI Settings....do they matter?

- For PAM4 all cursors must be equalized.
- Un-EQ ISI in each eye crosses into other eyes.



# AMI Settings....do they matter?

- Different EQ settings to get to the same Veye, Heye margins (pre-FEC BER).
- Linear eyes have lower post-FEC codeword error rate





# Are design teams making use of programmable settings?

- **Absolutely, we see design teams experimenting, sweeping, and trying to optimize settings for specific types of channels**
- **Even if the actual device doesn't adapt, you can still put some of that self-optimization capability into the model to save the user time**
- **Customers sometimes use automated adaptation in our template models to get a starting point as to what optimized settings may be**
- **You should only expose to the user the settings that they are able to adjust and control**





# Are design teams making use of programmable settings?

- **Most AMI models both SerDes & repeaters expose a good portion of the silicon capabilities such as TX taps, amplitude, external jitter control, RX blocks such as VGA, CTLE taps, DFE taps, etc.**
- **Users can change all SerDes parameters or disable functional blocks in the study of their systems.**
- **AMI provides a way to change settings of mentioned parameters to explore how different functional blocks affect the channel performance**
  - for example is a VGA block needed for a given channel or should it be disabled,
  - or how does increasing pre cursor affect the eye.



## Question 4

**AMI Models allow us to explore SerDes equalization setting options. Are design teams making use of these programmable settings?**

**Tell us about how/when adapting settings saved the day, in your experience.**



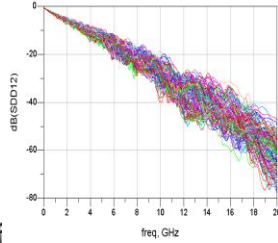
# Adapting Equalization Settings

- **Our users explore combinations of EQ settings**
  - It probably helps that QCD is set up to facilitate that
- **Our customers use that information to drive system configuration**
  - Some can drive that information into system firmware automatically
- **The trick is maintaining the right perspective**
  - Are 50,000 simulations really better than 500?
  - How do you know you can trust the simulation results?

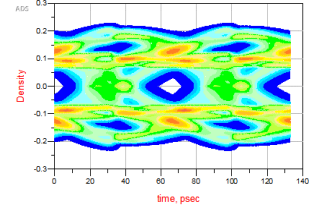
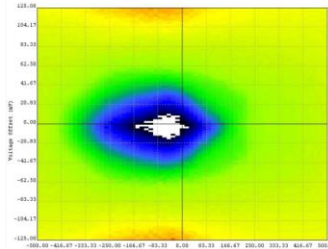
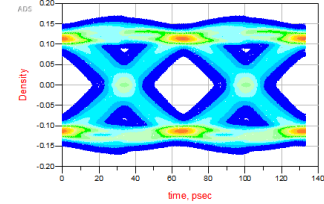
Westerhoff



# The Settings Conundrum



Tx1:TX	0x1:peakin de	np175: MarginCon to_Channel, EyeMask (%)	nm02: MarginCon to_Channel, EyeMask (%)	diff (%)	np175: MarginCon to_Channel, EyeMask (%)	nm02: MarginCon to_Channel, EyeMask (%)	diff (%)	CORNER
0:off	0.0802	0.0719	14	0.234	0.201	-77776		
1:off	0.0519	0.0423	10	0.213	0.17	-17776		
2:off	0.0357	0.0269	40	0.209	0.169	-17776		
0:read	0.1	0.129	-13	0.172	0.179	-77776		
1:read	0.05	0.0449	45	0.162	0.165	-17776		
2:read	0.0194	0.0146	25	0.169	0.169	-17776		
0:off	0.0746	0.0574	23	0.215	0.193	-115556		
1:off	0.039	0.0329	17	0.194	0.174	-115556		
2:off	0.0272	0.0209	26	0.16	0.17	-15556		
0:read	0.12	0.125	-5	0.175	0.185	-6556		
1:read	0.0366	0.0369	-3	0.168	0.168	-6556		
2:read	0.0118	0.0132	12	0.168	0.169	-10556		
0:off	0.06	0.0601	-1	0.224	0.22	-8776		
1:off	0.0368	0.0443	-8	0.217	0.219	-7776		
2:off	0.036	0.0297	18	0.175	0.188	-6776		
0:read	0.145	0.136	4	0.173	0.177	-7776		
1:read	0.0513	0.0467	9	0.165	0.167	-7776		
2:read	0.0196	0.0179	10	0.166	0.167	-14776		



# Question 5

**What AMI tips and secrets do you want to share?**

3 min, Westerhoff



# Effective AMI - Tips and Tricks

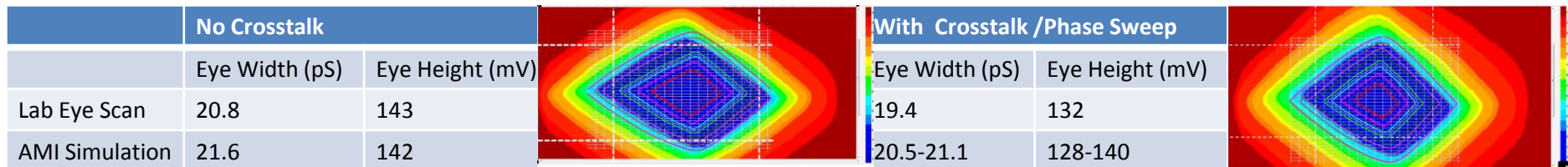
- **Start small and add complexity incrementally**
  - One small step at a time takes you a lot farther than you might think
- **Understand how your simulator is modeling your channel**
  - If the impulse response is off, everything else goes downhill with it
  - S-parameter files have portability issues, too
- **Learn how to test AMI models in your environment**
- **Learn how to “unwind” simulation results in your environment**
  - If the eye is closed – why, and what can you do about it?

Westerhoff



# AMI tips and secrets

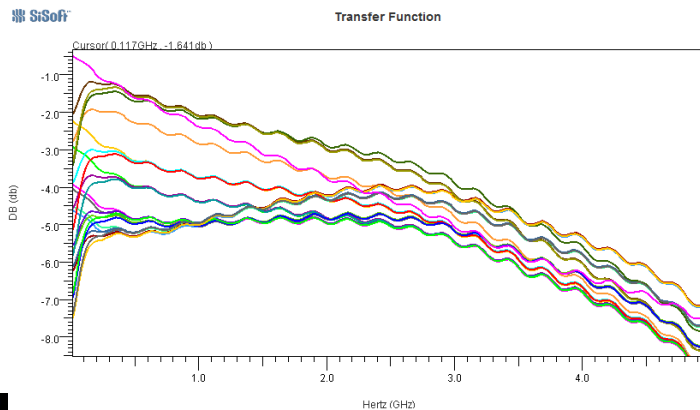
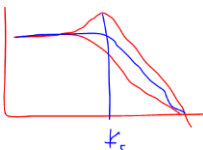
## ■ Focus on Lab to Simulation Correlation



Courtesy of Brandon Jiao/Howard Ireland Xilinx

- AMI vs Lab algorithms don't always match,
  - Harvest Settings, Lab ( RX Auto) - > Simulation, Vendor adaptation algorithms

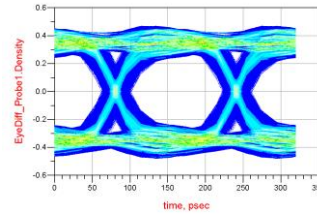
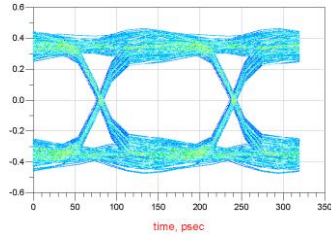
## ■ Match RX/TX CTLE to system Loss



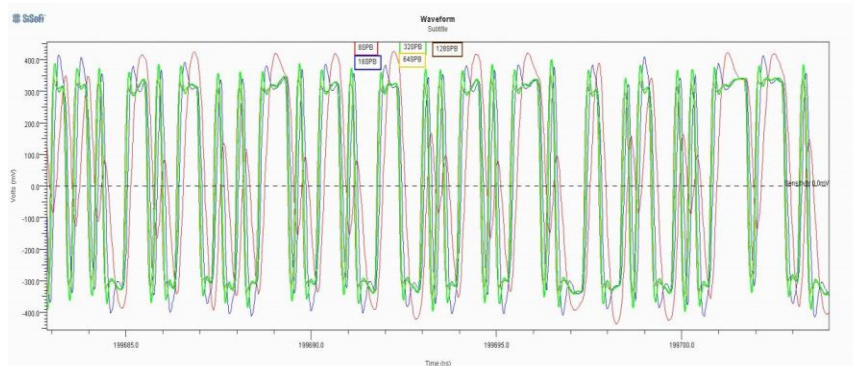


# AMI tips and secrets

- Don't forget the Jitter Tx\_Dj, Tx\_Rj, Rx\_Dj and Rx\_Rj, Rx\_Noise?



- Sampling VS Simulation time and compatibility issues



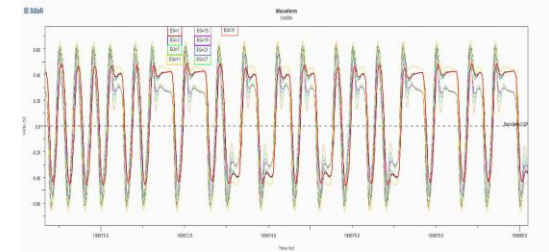
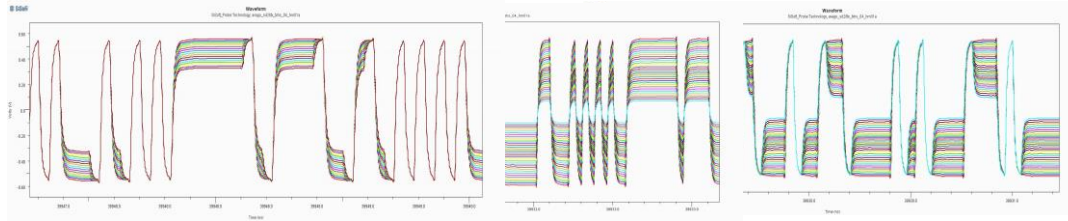
Scearce



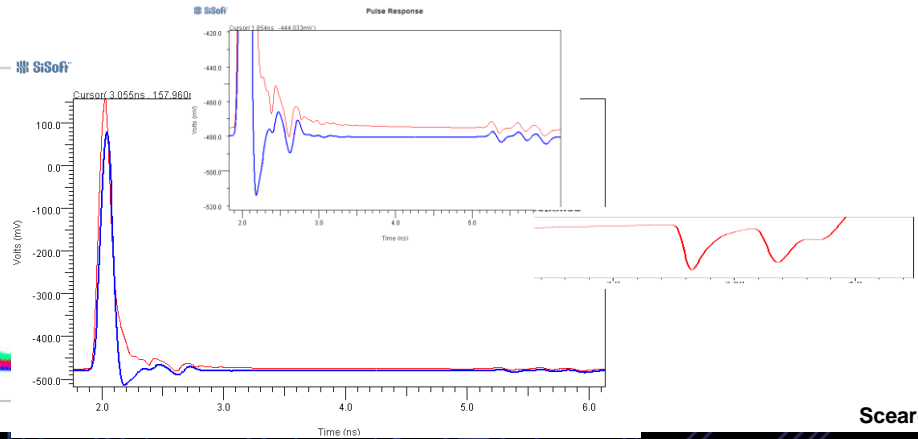
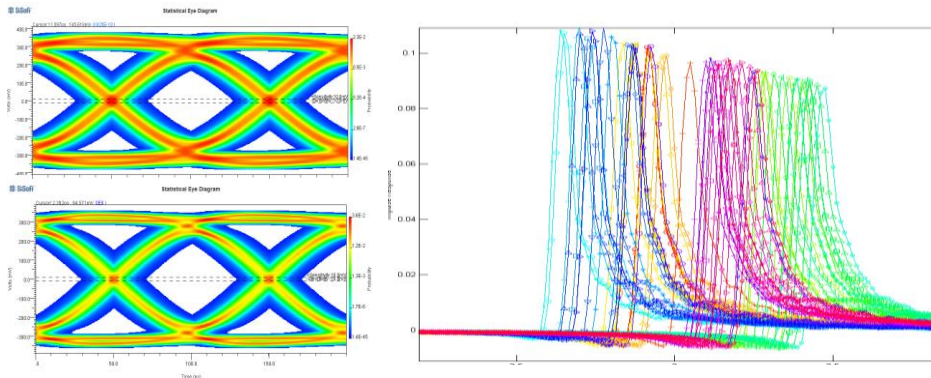


# AMI tips and secrets

- Leverage the IBIS-AMI model to validate the analog model.

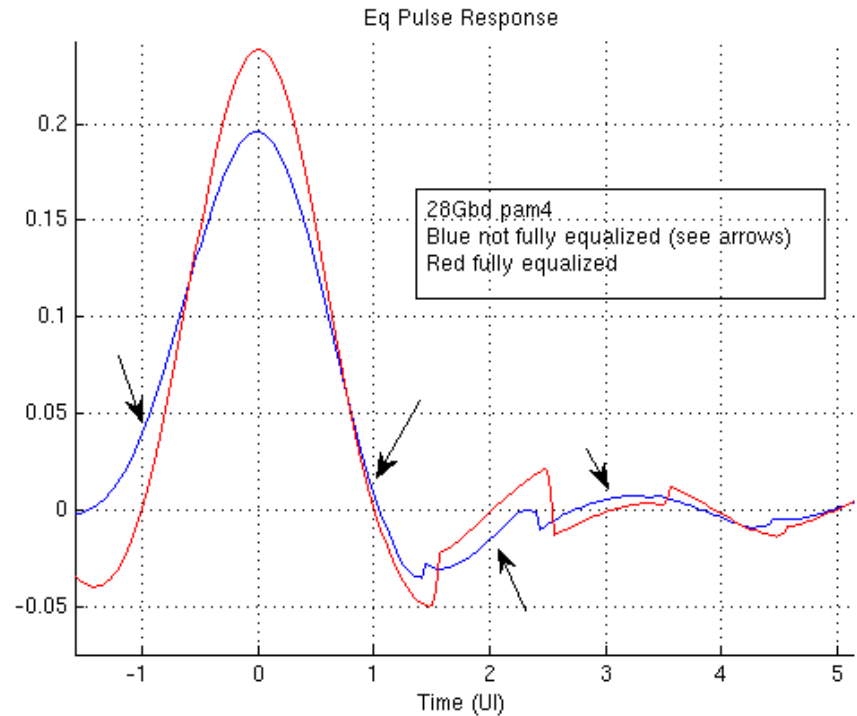


- Focus on the Pulse response



# Tips for AMI Simulation

- Use the pulse or impulse response

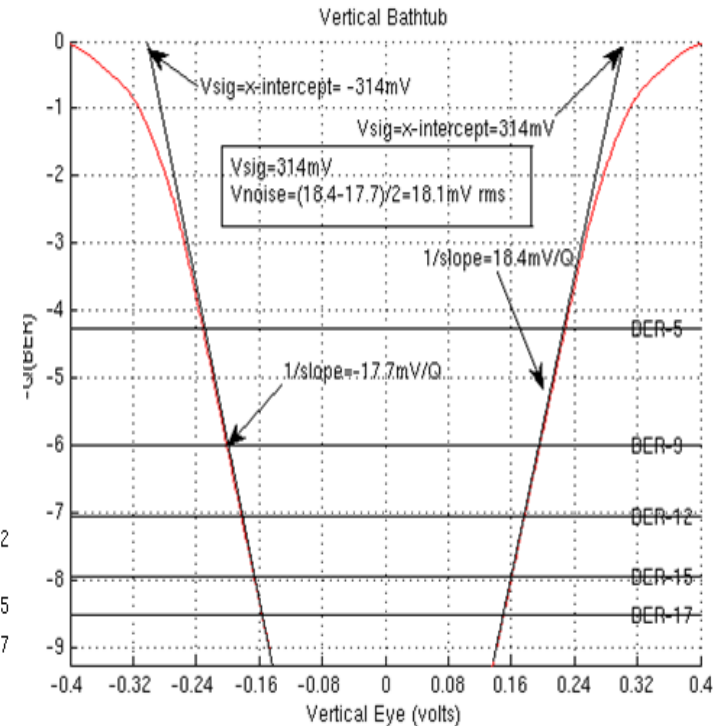
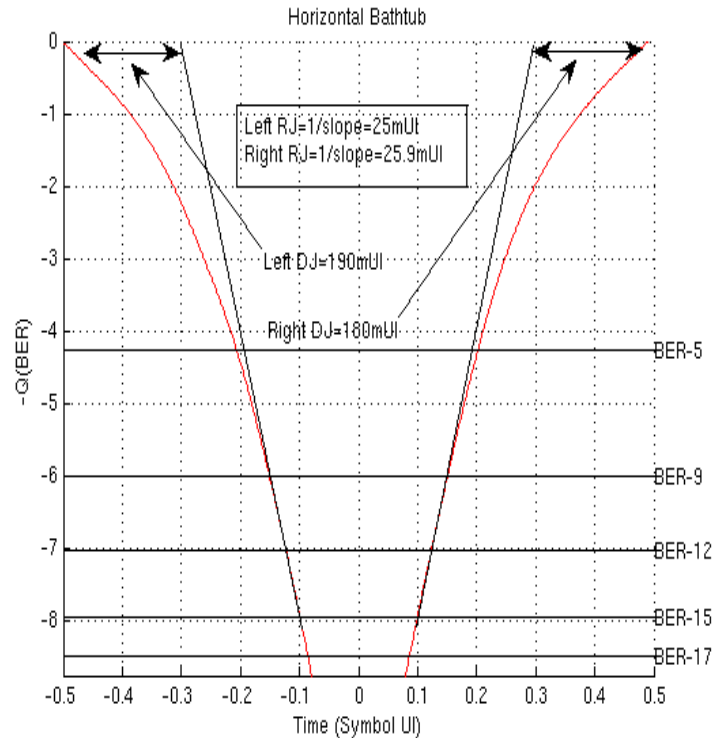


Elsheimer



# Tips for AMI Simulation

- Use the Hbath and Vbath to determine amounts of DJ, RJ, ISI, noise
- Use Vbath before and after Xtalk to determine ICN



Elsheimer



# What AMI tips and tricks can be shared?

## *For model users:*

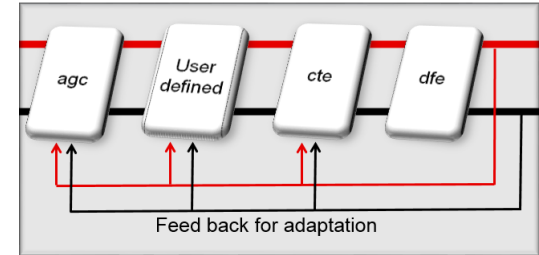
- **Examine ramp/impulse response for your channel before running channel simulations with AMI models**
- **Run IBIS golden parser on all incoming models**
- **Read the documentation before you start simulating**
- **Understand what platform your AMI models are compiled for**
  - Ex. 64 bit AMI model will not run on 32 bit channel simulator, and vice versa
- **Understand the difference between statistical and time domain channel simulation, and determine which capability (or capabilities) you have**
- **Run a test simulation on a simple channel to observe cause / effect (i.e. smoke test)**
- **Understand if the model contains corners**



# What AML tips and tricks can be shared?

## *For model developers:*

- Run IBIS golden parser on all outgoing models
- Provide documentation of the settings for the user
- Don't distribute models with external DLL dependencies
- Don't burden users with specific samples/bit settings
- Build in model adaptation that mimics hardware behavior
  - Understand adaptation in the context of overall architecture
  - Ex. CTLE adjust 3 times, it triggers an AGC increment
- Provide graphical output to let user visualize adaptation
  - And adjust Ignore\_Bits intelligently!
- Output EQ settings that are convenient for lab use with hardware



# Tips for AMI Simulation

- I do not have any AMI secrets, my secret is using all resources available to me to get better and more accurate results faster.
- Develop a close working relationship with your simulator and chip vendors and engage them regarding issues you face,
  - they have the firsthand knowledge about inner workings of the simulator, model and how it correlates to silicon, it can have tremendous impact on the results.
- For faster time to results during early simulations runs using statistical instead of time domain analysis will save time and allows more exploration.
- For more accurate results, it is important to set the samples per bit, max frequency input & output, time domain analysis.
- For lossy channels use larger post and pre cursors along with more emphasis.
- For channels with more return loss, use less TX equalization and allow for more RX side equalization.

Mokhtarzad



# Question 5

**What AMI tips and secrets do you want to share?**





# AUDIENCE QUESTIONS





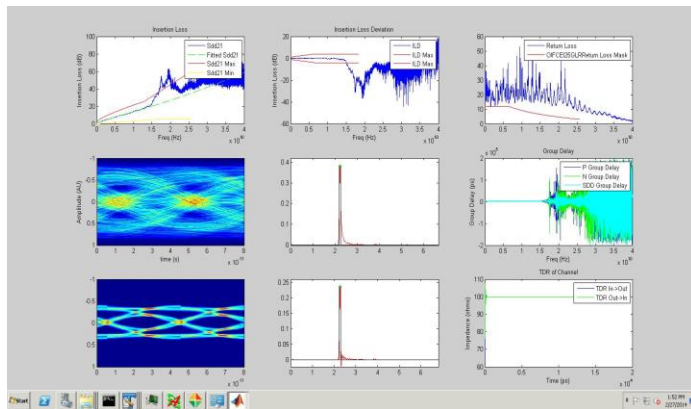
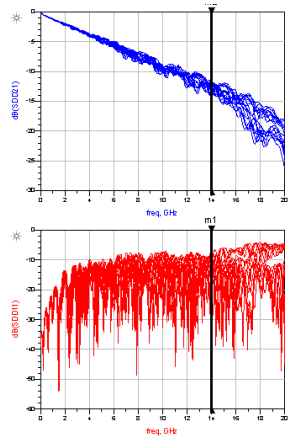
# Question

**How can AML analysis be useful if/when models are not available?**



# Its all about the Serdes capability

- Generic model or similar that facilitate analysis against standard interfaces.
- Lab measurements should form the basis for all your efforts, leverage your engineering judgement when making decisions.
- Internal Matlab tools that leverage AMI and generic compensation

[illegible]

## How can AMI Analysis be useful if/when models are not available?



# What do you do if AML models aren't available?

- In the absence of a particular model I try to find a similar device that I have model for, and use it instead.
- To improve the results, I spend some time in the lab and compare the two devices to have a feel for how similar they are and in particular find the major difference between them.
  - Then use that to de-rate my results.



# What do you do if AML models aren't available?

- **Push back on your IP supplier!**
- **Use template models in the tools**
  - Most have built-in AML models that can give you significant insight
- **Build your own!**
  - If you know something about the equalization (ex. how many FFE taps, how many pre-cursor taps), and have some time or frequency domain plots for CTLE, etc. you can build your own fairly detailed model in a couple of minutes
  - Probably will not exactly match your hardware in a couple minutes of effort, but can get close to the top-level behavior very quickly, including adaptation



# Question

**How can design teams succeed in getting AMI results to affect product design?**

**What barriers are there?**



# How can design teams leverage AML results in product design?

## ▪ System Engineers:

- Use for up-front feasibility and component selection; figure out what EQ you need
- Can use template models or your own experimental models to figure out what types of EQ are needed to drive the types of interconnect channels you are proposing
- Post-layout, determine compliance vs. standard, and margins
  - Do I need to go improve something, ex. diff pair matching or via array design
- Post-layout, can figure out what settings to use for your hardware

## ▪ IP Designers:

- Use for up-front feasibility, spec design, and algorithm experiments
- ***Can sometimes find potential design problems before you commit to silicon***



## How can design teams succeed in getting AML results to affect product design? What barriers are there?

- Partner with the architects to leverage AML for upfront analysis to set design targets, establish realistic budgets for the system design.
- Document and verify the Software implementation for settings!
- Leverage process to verify settings used on every channel for every SW platform
- Text output from AML for register settings.



# How can design teams leverage AML results in product design?

- Design teams benefit by reducing possibility of a flaw in the design before fabrication and save time any money in the process.
- The main issue is model quality, and performance criteria from silicon vendor.
  - Such data is available but not provided by default.





# Thank you!

