

# Conditional Expressions in IBIS-AMI (updated from Feb 2010)

IBIS Summit, DAC 2010, Anaheim, California



# The Need for Conditional Expressions

- AMI Configuration data supplies one set of data or user choices
- User can select from a list, range or increment
  - `(fileparam`
    - `(Usage In)`
    - `(Type String)`
    - `(Format List "File1.dat" "File2.dat" "File3.dat")`
  - `)`
- Different configuration setups may be required for corners, data rates, etc
  - Many parameters to tweak
  - User must code by hand, or
  - EDA vendors provide proprietary wrapper
- SerDes vendor must supply these parameters in additional data
- Conditional Expressions gives AMI Configuration a “pre-process” facility
- IBM’s HSSCDR simulator uses conditional expressions for rate- and parameter-dependent values

## Current facilities in AMI Configuration

- Why Can't we use Corner Format?
  - Three corners may not be enough
    - Extreme slow, extreme fast, ideal
  - Other combinations may be required
    - E.g. Best process, worst voltage,
    - Alternative s-parameters for different supply voltages
    - Gain factors based on user registers
- Why can't the DLL calculate internally? Why does the EDA tool have to know?
  - No good for "simulator directives" (Usage Info) e.g.
    - SJ, RJ, Tx\_DCD ...
    - On-chip s-parms
- Why not get the EDA tool to do it?
  - May not be required for all DLLs
  - May not cover DLL user's needs
  - Easily accommodated within API.

## Types of preprocessing that might be needed

- Substitution

- Use of parameter (short) string as part of filename

- (Tx\_IC "ic\_tx\_\${CORNER}.s4p" )  
where \$CORNER = ("nc" | "bc" | "wc" | "ec" | "0")

- "Case" or "Switch" statements

- Selection of one value based on an index value

- (Tx\_DCD " ( \$CORNER== ' EC ' ? 1.05 :  
          ( \$CORNER== ' WC ' ? 0.93 :  
          ( \$CORNER== ' BC ' ? 0.20 :  
                                  0.5 ) ) ) " )

- Unit conversion

- Changing a parameter that expects "% UI" into one that expects absolute time

- (rj "0.321\*\$BAUD/10e9" ) converts 321fs into %UI.

## Types of preprocessing that might be needed (contd.)

### ▪ Threshold

- Selection of parameter based on threshold values of another (number) parameter

```
• (fileparm "($BAUD<=8.75e9 ? 'low_rate_file' :
              ($BAUD<=11.4e9 ? 'mid_rate_file' :
                'high_rate_file' ))" )
```

### ▪ Piecewise Linear Approximation

- Calculation of value based on linear interpolation between measured values

```
• (txlev "($TXPOW<= 0 ? 1 :
           ($TXPOW<=21 ? ($TXPOW-0)/(21-0)*(230-0)+0 :
           ($TXPOW<=33 ? ($TXPOW-21)/(33-21)*(358-230)+230 :
           ($TXPOW<=47 ? ($TXPOW-33)/(47-33)*(506-358)+358 :
           ($TXPOW<=60 ? ($TXPOW-47)/(60-47)*(640-506)+506 :
           640 ))))" )
```

### ▪ Any combinations of the above

- \$BAUD may be derived by DLL from "bit\_time" in AMI\_Init call
- Whitespace can be removed to avoid newlines in strings.

## How will it work?

- Parameter value(s) contain evaluation **string**, written in language of choice
  - Optional prefix can denote language type (Rj "EVAL:0.321\*\$BAUD/10e9" )
  - May use curly brackets to signify CE: (Rj "{0.321\*\$BAUD/10e9}" )
- Expressions are dependent on other parameters, which will be automatically entered as variables by the preprocessor (with \$ prefix)
- Some parameters may be processed ahead of all others (e.g. initialization)
  - (Init "EVAL:\$pi=3.141459)
- EDA tool calls AMI\_Init with special "preprocess" flag to tell DLL to resolve parameters
  - \*\*AMI\_memory\_handle NULL,
  - No impulse response (\*impulse\_matrix NULL), or
  - Negative number of aggressors
- DLL tool resolves parameters and returns them in \*\*AMI\_parameters\_out
- EDA tool now uses resolved parameters to start simulation
- Space reserved for AMI\_parameters\_out must be freed in AMI\_Close.

## What Language to use?

- DLL must implement resolution of conditional expressions
- Language used is the choice of DLL developer
- EDA tool has no interest in content of evaluation strings
  - DLL and Configuration file must agree
- Can be proprietary, public domain or open-source
  - Open-source should be dynamically linked to protect IP
- Can be home grown
  - Preferably should support strings
  - Costly to develop and maintain.

# Possible Interpretative Languages

- C Inline Evaluator (many sources)
  - (+) Full functions
  - (-) May not process strings
- Forth
  - (+) Integer, Float and String support
  - (+) Extensive Scientific Function library
  - (+) Many implementations available in public domain
    - MinForth
    - Pforth
    - FICL
  - (-) RPN notation
- Perl
  - (+) supports anything
  - (+) easily testable on command line
  - (-) bulky
- Others: LISP-type (see below)



## Suggested LISP-like interpretation

- Calculation is a similar tree structure to AML – uses same processing code
- Expression is of type `(operand arg1 arg2 ... )`
  - Equivalent to `arg1 operand arg2 [operand arg3 .. ]`
  - Arguments can themselves be functions
- Functions available:
  - Arithmetic: `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, e.g.: `( * $baud 0.5 )` – result always float
  - Comparison: `>`, `<`, `==`, `eq` (alpha) – result always float: 0.0 or non-zero
  - Logical: `AND`, `OR`, `NOT`, `XOR`, e.g.: `( & $flag1 $flag2 )`
  - Conditional: `?` : e.g.: `( ? ( > $baud 10.1e9 ) "highrate" "lowrate" )`
  - String: Concatenation, Substitution
  - Variables: AML parameters preceded by `'$'`
  - Single-character operands: `"+, -, *, /, &, ~, !, ^, <, >, =, _, ?, ., %"`
  - Compound statements, e.g. `( ! ( < a b ) )` for `( a >= b )`
- Expression can be input..
  - as string: `"(operand arg1 arg2 ... )"`
  - as subtree: `(operand arg1 arg2 ... )`
    - Avoids problems with embedded quotes
    - Requires new `(Type Function)` to satisfy parser

## Example AMI file

```

■ ( corner
    ( Usage In )
    ( List "0" "nc" "bc" "wc" "ec" )
    ( Labels "Ideal" "Nominal" "Best" "Worst" "Extreme" )
    ( Type String )
    ( Description "Corner selected by the user" ) )

( txic
    ( Usage Info )
    ( Type String )
    ( Description "Tx On-chip S-parameters" )
    ( Value "(. ic_tx_ $corner .s4p )" ) )

( txpow
    ( Usage In )
    ( Type Integer )
    ( Range 60 16 63 )
    ( Description "Transmitter Power Register" ) )

( txlev
    ( Usage InOut )
    ( Type String )
    ( Description "Transmitter Voltage level" )
    ( Value "(? (! (> $txpow 0)) 1
        (? (! (> $txpow 21)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 0) (- 21 0)) (- .230 .0)) .0)
        (? (! (> $txpow 33)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 21) (- 33 21)) (- .358 .230)) .230)
        (? (! (> $txpow 47)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 33) (- 47 33)) (- .506 .358)) .358)
        (? (! (> $txpow 60)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 47) (- 60 47)) (- .640 .506)) .506)
        640 ))))" )

```

## Example AMI file (results)

### ▪ Sent to the DLL:

```
- ( corner "nc" )
  ( txpow 35 )
  ( txic "(. ic_tx_ $corner .s4p )" )
  ( txlev "(? (! (> $txpow 0)) 1
            (? (! (> $txpow 21)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 0) (- 21 0)) (- .230 .0)) .0)
            (? (! (> $txpow 33)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 21) (- 33 21)) (- .358 .230)) .230)
            (? (! (> $txpow 47)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 33) (- 47 33)) (- .506 .358)) .358)
            (? (! (> $txpow 60)) (+ (* (/ (- $txpow 47) (- 60 47)) (- .640 .506)) .506)
            640 )))))))" )
```

### ▪ Returned from DLL:

```
- ( corner nc )
  ( txpow 35 )
  ( txic ic_tx_nc.s4p )
  ( txlev 0.379143 )
```

## Summary

- Conditional Preprocessing necessary for some models
- Best handled by the DLL, not EDA tool
- Several useful functions identified
- Simple hooks into IBIS-AMI API
- Choice of interpretive languages, but suggested architecture
- Remove the need for EDA Vendor wrappers for models.