

B4661A Memory Analysis Software for Logic Analyzers

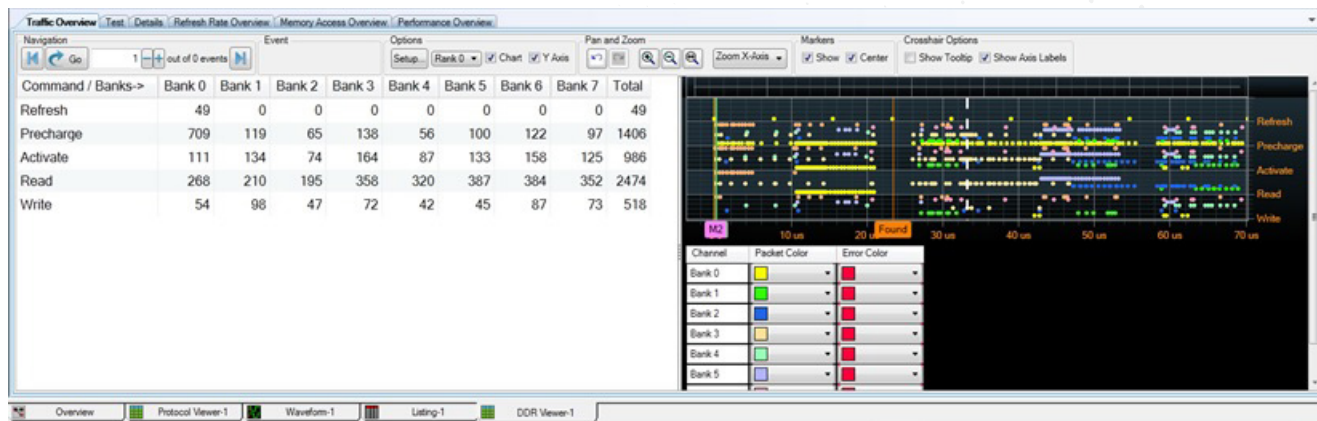


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Overview

The Keysight B4661A memory analysis software offers a suite of viewers and tools that include a protocol compliance violation testing capability across speed changes, a condensed traffic overview for rapid navigation to areas of interest in the logic analyzer trace, powerful performance analysis graphics, and DDR and LPDDR decoders. With the B4661A memory analysis software and a Keysight logic analyzer, users can monitor DDR3/4/5 or LPDDR2/3/4/5 systems to debug, improve performance, and validate protocol compliance. Powerful traffic overviews, multiple viewing choices, and real-time compliance violation triggering help identify elusive DDR/LPDDR system violations.


The Keysight B4661A memory analysis software provides four standard software features and seven licensed memory analysis options. GDDR6 analysis (B4661A-7FP/7TP/7NP) will be added in the 6.60 release in January 2020.

Licensed software options

- DDR decoder with physical address trigger tool (B4661A-1NP/1TP/1NP)
- LPDDR decoder with physical address trigger tool for LPDDR/2/3 (B4661A-2NP/2TP/2FP)
- DDR and LPDDR compliance violation analysis toolset (B4661A-3NP/3TP/3FP)
 - Post-process compliance violation analysis
 - Real-time compliance violation analysis
- DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/4, and ONFi (Open NAND Flash interface) analysis (B4661A-4NP/4TP/4FP)
- DDR5 Analysis and Compliance SW (B4661A-5NP/5TP/5FP)
- LPDDR5 Analysis and Compliance SW (B4661A-6NP/6TP/6FP)
- GDDR6 analysis (B4661A-7FP/7TP/7NP)

Standard software features

- Default configurations for DDR and LPDDR probing solutions for Keysight logic analyzers
- DDR setup assistant
- DDR eye finder/eye scan
- DDR configuration creator



Use the optional compliance violation analysis and performance tools to further debug, validate, and optimize your memory system. (See pages 5 to 28)

Start with Keysight's standard DDR/LPDDR tools to help setup your measurement (see pages 32 to 38).

- Standard configuration files for Keysight and FuturePlus interposers are provided.
- If a standard configuration is not available for your probing solution, the DDR/LPDDR configuration creator enables you to quickly create a configuration file relative to your system's layout.
- Setup assistant and eye scan help you get sampling positions, thresholds, and triggering adjusted for a good measurement.
- Eye scan also helps you identify multiple signal integrity and execution issues before you even take your first trace capture with your logic analyzer module.

Licensed Views and Tools

Use the licensed optional viewers and tools for analysis, transaction decode, performance, and compliance violation insight to further debug, validate, and optimize your memory system. Monitor memory activity and follow the memory signal flow like a device on the memory bus.

Chart of licensed viewers, tabs, and tools by recommended options for memory technologies.

Licensed viewers, Tabs, and Tools	Features included in Licensed Options by Memory Technology							
	DDR2	DDR3/4	LPDDR	LPDDR2/3/4	ONFi	DDR5	LPDDR5	GDDR6
Listing decoder	B4661A-1FP/1TP/1NP DDR/2/3/4 listing decode		B4661A-2FP/2TP/2NP LPDDR/2/3/4 listing decode					
Timeline view (ONFi)					B4661A-4FP/4TP/4NP			
Payload tab (ONFi)								
Traffic overview		B4661A-4FP/4TP/4NP		B4661A-4FP/4TP/4NP	ONFi analysis coverage	B4661A-5FP/5TP/5NP	B4661A-6FP/6TP/6NP	B4661-7FP/7TP/7NP
Transaction decode								
Details tab								
Performance overview		DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/ analysis coverage		DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/ analysis coverage		DDR5 analysis and compliance validation	LPDDR5 analysis and compliance validation	GDDR6 analysis
Memory access overview								
Mode register overview								
Speed change overview								
Refresh rate overview								
Post process compliance violation tool	B4661A-3FP/3TP/3NP DDR2/3/4 and LPDDR2/3/4 compliance validation							
Real time compliance violation tool								

Traffic Overview

Command graphing

Using traffic overview, each command on the bus is a row in the table. Columns vary depending on the viewing option chosen. Users choose from the following viewing options:

- View all ranks – in this mode, the table columns are “All ranks,” “Rank 0,” Rank 1,” etc. The chart shows a different color dot on a different line for each rank.
- View a single rank – The table columns are “All banks,” “Bank 0,” etc. (For DDR4, the columns are “All BG/BA”, then all combinations of BG and BA.) The chart shows one line of dots. A choice for which bank to view in the chart is enabled.
- All banks – The chart shows a dot for every command on the rank, regardless of bank. All dots are the same color.
- A single bank – The chart shows a dot for commands that apply only to the selected bank.
- If the user has a multi-rank system and wants to see charts of each rank simultaneously, then they can use multiple applications of the tool.

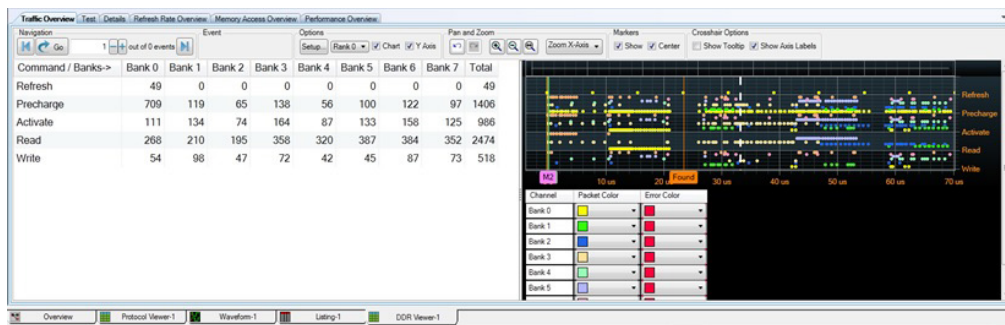


Figure 1. Traffic overview example: Graphing command activity by commands and banks across the captured trace from the Keysight logic analyzer.

The traffic overview containing transaction decode, summary calculations, meta-data, and graphing provides a condensed and insightful overview of system activity and enables powerful navigation to areas of interest.

Transaction Decode

ID	Timestamp	Transaction Type	Rank	BG	Bank	Row Addr	Col Addr	AP	Phy Addr	Clock Freq
47	86 ns, Δ 2 ns	Write	0	3	1	unknown	0x310	0	0x1A0000C40	2.2 GHz
48	88 ns, Δ 2 ns	Write	0	2	1	unknown	0x300	0	0x120000C00	2.2 GHz
49	90 ns, Δ 2 ns	Write	0	3	1	unknown	0x308	0	0x1A0000C20	2.2 GHz
50	93 ns, Δ 3 ns	Write	0	3	1	unknown	0x300	0	0x1A0000C00	2.2 GHz
51	120 ns, Δ 27 ns	Precharge	0	2	1					2.2 GHz
52	126 ns, Δ 5 ns	Precharge	0	3	1					2.2 GHz
53	168 ns, Δ 43 ns	Power Down Entry								2.2 GHz
54	172 ns, Δ 4 ns	Exit PD, SREF or DPD								2.2 GHz
55	176 ns, Δ 4 ns	Activate	0	0	1	0x36B9				2.2 GHz
56	181 ns, Δ 5 ns	Activate	0	1	1	0x36B9				2.2 GHz
57	186 ns, Δ 5 ns	Activate	0	2	1	0x36BC				2.2 GHz
58	189 ns, Δ 3 ns	Read	0	1	1	0x36B9	0x2FC	0	0x02DAE4BF0	2.2 GHz
59	190 ns, Δ 2 ns	Activate	0	2	3	0x36F8				2.2 GHz
60	192 ns, Δ 1 ns	Read	0	0	1	0x36B9	0x2F0	0	0x02DAE4BC0	2.2 GHz
61	194 ns, Δ 2 ns	Read	0	1	1	0x36B9	0x2F8	0	0x0ADAE4BE0	2.2 GHz
62	196 ns, Δ 2 ns	Read	0	0	1	0x36B9	0x2E8	0	0x02DAE4BA0	2.2 GHz
63	198 ns, Δ 2 ns	Read	0	1	1	0x36B9	0x2E8	0	0x0ADAE4BA0	2.2 GHz
64	199 ns, Δ 2 ns	Read	0	0	1	0x36B9	0x2E0	0	0x02DAE4B80	2.2 GHz

Figure 2. Transaction decode provides a high-level view of the memory protocol transactions.

Performance Overview

Calculate and graph MByte data rates and % utilization



Figure 3. Customize performance views by changing sample rate and performance measurement selections.

The Performance Overview provides graphical and summary calculations of Read, Write, and Total MByte data rates along with a calculation and graph of the percentage of bus utilization. Users can choose to view the Read or Write Data rates as instantaneous, where each Read or Write command is represented with a dot.

Address Access Mapping

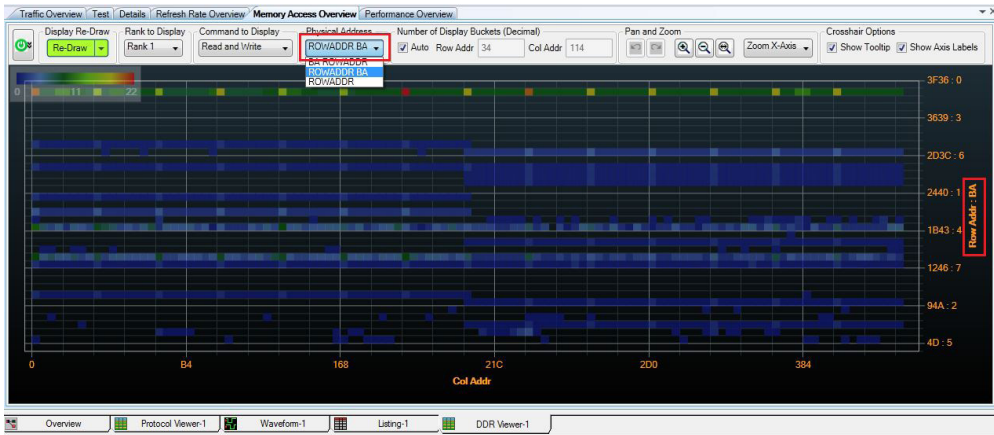


Figure 4. Address access heat map enables an overview of the number of accesses at specific row and col addresses.

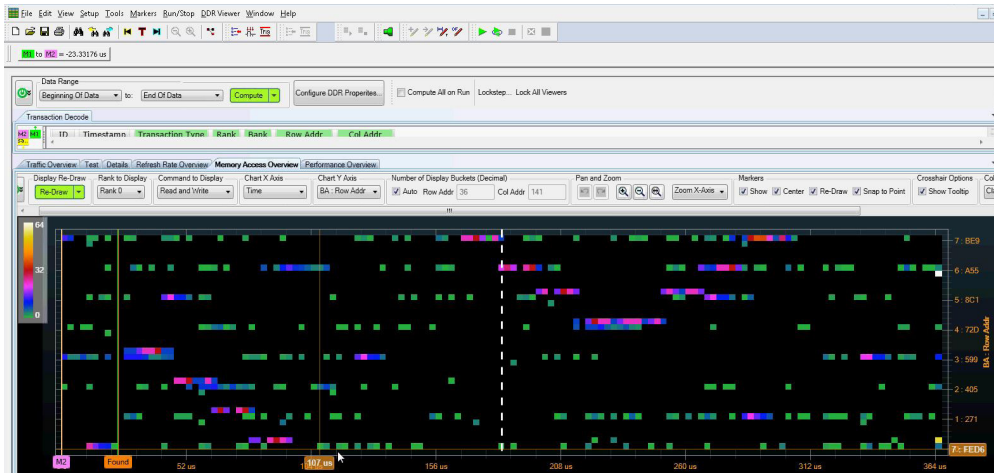


Figure 5. Users may also select row address and time as the axis on the address access heat map.

Refresh Rate Overview

DDR/LPDDR memory is volatile. The charge on the memory cells (capacitors) needs to be “refreshed” to ensure memory values are retained. For DDR and LPDDR memory, there are two ways to refresh

- Issue the refresh command.
- Issue a self-refresh command and put the memory into self-refresh mode for some length of time.

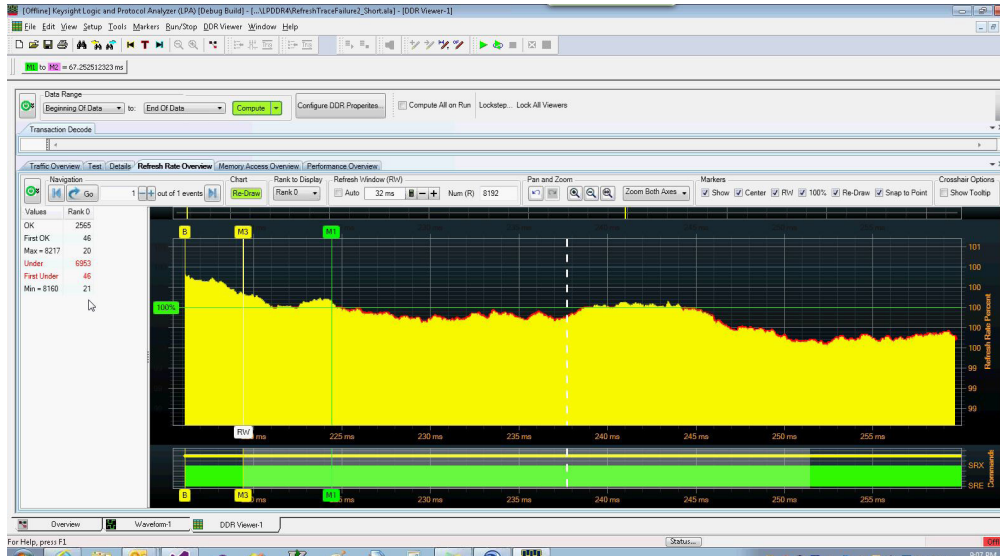


Figure 6. Refresh rate charts of LPDDR4 trace activity and quick pass/fail indication.

The refresh rate overview provides insight into refresh performance. It graphs refresh rate information for each sampled RW (refresh window) time window. By default, new refresh window samples are taken whenever there is a refresh event: refresh commands or entering/exiting self-refresh mode.

The X axis of this chart is time. The Y coordinate is the percent scale of expected refresh commands and self-refresh time found in the time window. The horizontal green line represents 100% for quick pass/fail indication. Red dots indicate areas that are under 100%.

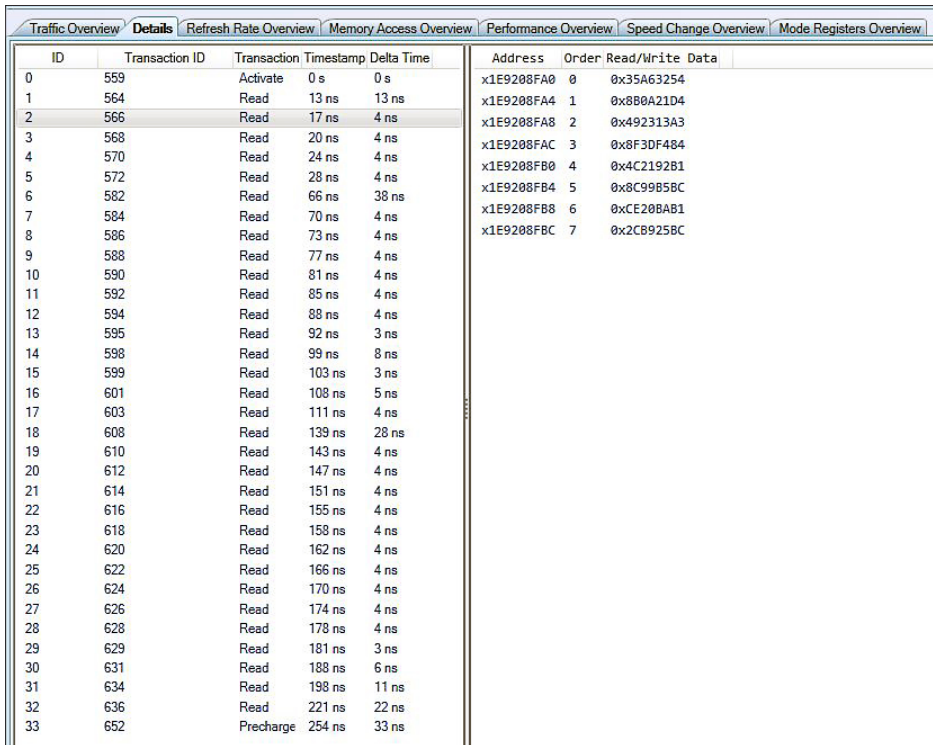
Users can set the refresh window time (default 32 ms), the number (R) of refresh commands expected in the refresh window time, and the rank to display.

The highlighted box in the lower chart shows the refresh window time span for the sample at the “RW” marker point. The highlight box is red when under 100% and white when $\geq 100\%$.

Details Tab

For LPDDR2/3/4/5, DDR3/4/5, and GDDR6, this tab displays the details of a selected memory transaction and all other transactions in the same sequence or 'open/closed page'. 'Pages' open with Activate commands, all Reads or Writes associated with the same Rank, Bank Group, Bank, and Row Address are part of the 'open page'. Pages close with an associated Precharge. When either a Read or Write transaction is selected, the Data associated with the selected Read or Write is also displayed with the associated address.

For ONFi, this tab displays the details of an ONFi transaction selected in the upper pane. You can also visualize an ONFi operation as a set of logically grouped commands in a sequence in the details tab.



ID	Transaction ID	Transaction	Timestamp	Delta Time	Address	Order	Read/Write	Data
0	559	Activate	0 s	0 s	x1E9208FA0	0	0x35A63254	
1	564	Read	13 ns	13 ns	x1E9208FA4	1	0x8B0A21D4	
2	566	Read	17 ns	4 ns	x1E9208FA8	2	0x492313A3	
3	568	Read	20 ns	4 ns	x1E9208FAC	3	0x8F3DF484	
4	570	Read	24 ns	4 ns	x1E9208FB0	4	0x4C2192B1	
5	572	Read	28 ns	4 ns	x1E9208FB4	5	0x8C9955BC	
6	582	Read	66 ns	38 ns	x1E9208FB8	6	0xCE208AB1	
7	584	Read	70 ns	4 ns	x1E9208FBC	7	0x2CB925BC	
8	586	Read	73 ns	4 ns				
9	588	Read	77 ns	4 ns				
10	590	Read	81 ns	4 ns				
11	592	Read	85 ns	4 ns				
12	594	Read	88 ns	4 ns				
13	595	Read	92 ns	3 ns				
14	598	Read	99 ns	8 ns				
15	599	Read	103 ns	3 ns				
16	601	Read	108 ns	5 ns				
17	603	Read	111 ns	4 ns				
18	608	Read	139 ns	28 ns				
19	610	Read	143 ns	4 ns				
20	612	Read	147 ns	4 ns				
21	614	Read	151 ns	4 ns				
22	616	Read	155 ns	4 ns				
23	618	Read	158 ns	4 ns				
24	620	Read	162 ns	4 ns				
25	622	Read	166 ns	4 ns				
26	624	Read	170 ns	4 ns				
27	626	Read	174 ns	4 ns				
28	628	Read	178 ns	4 ns				
29	629	Read	181 ns	3 ns				
30	631	Read	188 ns	6 ns				
31	634	Read	198 ns	11 ns				
32	636	Read	221 ns	22 ns				
33	652	Precharge	254 ns	33 ns				

Figure 7. The Details tab provides Page associations and associated Data for any highlighted Read or Write transaction.

Speed Change Overview

Speed Change Overview provides a statistical as well as a graphical representation for an SDRAM's clock frequencies and frequency changes over a period of time.

- Higher pulses = higher frequency
- Duration of pulse = time at specific frequency

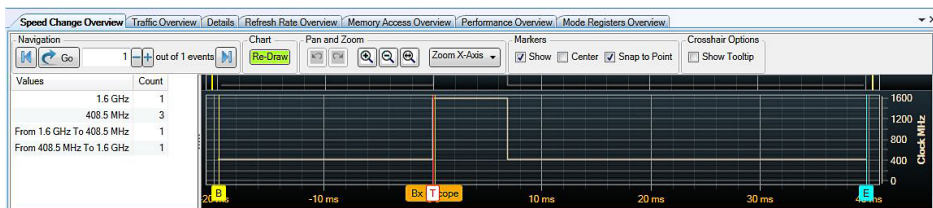


Figure 8. Speed changes on an LPDDR4 system.

Mode Registers Overview

Analyzing mode registers values

The Mode Registers Overview tab of the DDR/LPDDR Memory Analysis window provides you the following data from the computed memory transactions:

- A count of the Mode Register commands found for each of the mode registers of your SDRAM. For a multi-rank SDRAM, these counts are displayed for the mode registers of each of the ranks.
- A snapshot of the SDRAM's mode registers' values at a specific time.
- A comparison of the state of mode registers at different points in time.

or across ranks at a specific point in time. You can use the data displayed in this tab to get an insight into the state of the various operating parameters of the SDRAM that have been configured using various mode registers of the SDRAM. The comparison of the mode register values can help you understand and debug the SDRAM's behavior due to mode register value changes.

The following memory commands that are issued to set or modify mode registers of an SDRAM are included in the Mode Register Overview tab's data:

- Mode Register Set command
- Mode Register Write command

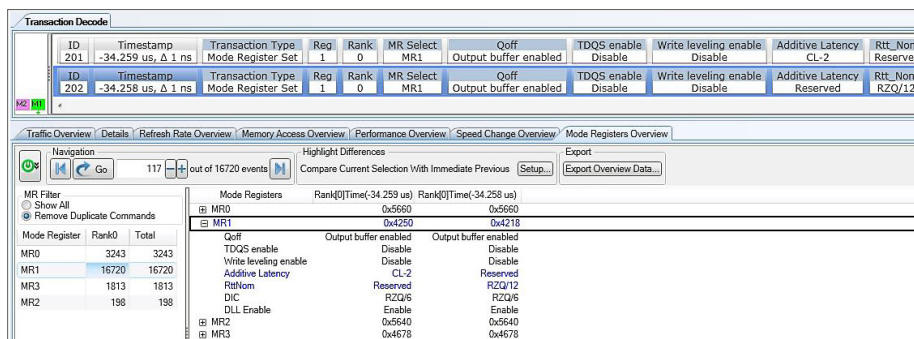


Figure 9. Mode Register Overview.

GDDR6 Analysis (B4661A-7FP/7TP/7NP)

Using the B4661 memory analysis licensed software for GDDR6 analysis, navigation to problem areas is simplified with a powerful traffic overview that presents the GDDR6 traffic from the logic analyzer trace capture at the protocol level with user-selected filtering.

Licensed option B4661A-7FP/7TP/7NP consists of a GDDR6 analysis viewer with multiple tabs/views.

Key features (views and tools are described in more detail with screen shot examples under sections specific to each view or tool)

- Traffic overview
- Graphs commands across the trace timeline
- Transaction decode
- Supports decoding of bank organization modes
- Decodes multipurpose (MPC) commands
- Details tab to see the data associated with each read or write transaction
- Performance overview
- Calculates and graphs data rates and % bus utilization
- Memory access overview
- Maps address accesses
- By row and Col ADDR
- By row ADDR and time
- Mode register overview
- Speed change overview

LPDDR5 Analysis and Compliance Validation (B4661A-6FP/6TP/6NP)

Achieve greater insight faster using the B4661 memory analysis and compliance validation licensed software for LPDDR5 memory. LPDDR testing, protocol compliance and debug work has become more complex and time consuming over the years as data rates increase and the memory architectures become more complex. Using the LPDDR5 analysis and protocol compliance validation, navigation to problem areas is simplified with a powerful traffic overview that presents the LPDDR5 traffic from the logic analyzer trace capture at the protocol level with user-selected filtering.

Licensed option B4661A-6FP/6TP/6NP consists of a LPDDR5 analysis viewer with multiple tabs/views and two LPDDR5 protocol compliance tools, a Real-time DDR5 protocol compliance tool and a Post-process LPDDR5 protocol compliance tool.

LPDDR5 analysis

Key features (these views and tools are described in more detail with screen shot examples under sections specific to each view or tool.

- Traffic overview
 - Graphs commands across the trace timeline
- Transaction decode
 - Supports decoding of bank organization modes
 - Decodes multipurpose (MPC) commands
 - Self-Refresh entry/exit
- Details tab to see the data associated with each read or write transaction
- Performance overview
 - Calculates and graphs MByte data rates and % bus utilization
- Memory access overview
 - Maps Address accesses
 - By row and Col ADDR
 - By row ADDR and time
- Refresh rate overview
- Speed Change overview
- Mode Register overview

LPDDR5 protocol compliance tools

- LPDDR5 Real-time compliance violation analysis
- LPDDR5 Post-process violation analysis

Key features of both the post-process and real-time compliance violation tools:

- Test compliance violations across speed changes using the post-process compliance violation tool.
- Identify LPDDR5 state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violations using either post-process or real-time tools.
- Save time with automated real-time LPDDR5 protocol compliance measurements and trace captures using the real-time compliance violation analysis tool.
- Edit parameters of the LPDDR5 standard preset tests easily using the enhanced parameter editing interface for both post-process and real-time tools.

Real-time LPDDR5 protocol compliance analysis

The automated real-time compliance analysis tool detects and captures state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violations for LPDDR5. Real-time violation detection is an important advancement in DDR memory debug and validation. Monitoring your LPDDR5 bus real-time means the Keysight logic analyzer will continuously monitor the bus for the selected test and trigger if it occurs within the specified time.

LPDDR5 Real-time testing enables

Monitoring for compliance violations while running specific routines on the system under test. Unique feature of real-time compliance tool allows custom regression test suites to be created from a valid logic analyzer trigger for any valid Keysight logic analyzer configuration compatible with the B4661A.

The real-time compliance violation analysis tool cycles through preset or user-edited parameters for a selectable time limit on each parameter to capture logic analyzer traces of the DDR5 bus, triggering on the violation. The tool allows the user to save multiple traces of violations and produces a summary report when complete.

Post-process LPDDR5 protocol compliance violation analysis tool

The post-process compliance violation analysis tool automates state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violation detection across Keysight logic analyzer traces. HTML reports of test results show margin details for both passing and failing tests. Use the post-process compliance application tool to:

- Spot check logic analyzer traces for violations.
- Check logic analyzer trace captures leading up to system crashes for possible violations before the crash.

Post-process testing enables

- Compliance violation testing across speed changes.
- “Click to” and “mark violation” features to quickly navigate from the compliance tool to violations in the traffic overview graph, waveform, or listing window.
- Margin information on each parameter to understand the range relative to the specification.

DDR5 Analysis and Compliance Validation (B4661A-5FP/5TP/5NP)

Achieve greater insight faster using the B4661 memory analysis and compliance validation licensed software for DDR5 memory. DDR testing, protocol compliance and debug work has become more complex and time consuming over the years as data rates increase and the memory architectures become more complex. Using the DDR5 analysis and protocol compliance SW, navigation to problem areas is simplified with a powerful traffic overview that presents the DDR5 traffic from the logic analyzer trace capture at the protocol level with user-selected filtering.

Licensed option B4661A-5FP/5TP/5NP consists of a DDR5 analysis viewer with multiple tabs/views and two DDR5 protocol compliance tools, a Real-time DDR5 protocol compliance tool and a Post-process DDR5 protocol compliance tool.

DDR5 analysis

Key features (these views and tools are described in more detail with screen shot images under sections specific to each view or tool.

- Traffic overview
 - Graphs commands across the trace timeline
- Transaction decode
 - Supports decoding of low power data transfers
 - Decodes multipurpose (MPC) commands
 - Self-Refresh entry/exit
- Details tab to see the data associated with each read or write transaction
- Performance overview
 - Calculates and graphs MByte data rates and % bus utilization
- Memory access overview
 - Maps Address accesses
 - By row and Col ADDR
 - By row ADDR and time
- Refresh rate overview
- Speed Change overview
- Mode Register Overview

DDR5 protocol compliance tools

- DDR5 Real-time protocol compliance violation analysis
- DDR5 Post-process protocol compliance violation analysis

Key features of both the post-process and real-time compliance violation tools:

- Test compliance violations across speed changes using the post-process compliance violation tool.
- Identify DDR5 state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violations using either post-process or real-time tools.
- Save time with automated real-time DDR5 protocol compliance measurements and trace captures using the real-time compliance violation analysis tool.
- Edit parameters of the DDR5 standard preset tests easily using the enhanced parameter editing interface for both post-process and real-time tools.

Real-time DDR5 compliance analysis

The automated real-time compliance analysis tool detects and captures state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violations for DDR5. Real-time violation detection is an important advancement in DDR memory debug and validation. Monitoring your DDR5 bus real-time means the Keysight logic analyzer will continuously monitor the bus for the selected test and trigger if it occurs within the specified time.

Real-time testing enables

Monitoring for compliance violations while running specific routines on the system under test. Unique feature of real-time compliance tool allows custom regression test suites to be created from a valid logic analyzer trigger for any valid Keysight logic analyzer configuration compatible with the B4661A.

The real-time compliance violation analysis tool cycles through preset or user-edited parameters for a selectable time limit on each parameter to capture logic analyzer traces of the DDR5 bus, triggering on the violation. The tool allows the user to save multiple traces of violations and produces a summary report when complete.

Post-process DDR5 compliance violation analysis tool

The post-process compliance violation analysis tool automates state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violation detection across Keysight logic analyzer traces. HTML reports of test results show margin details for both passing and failing tests. Use the post-process compliance application tool to:

- Spot check logic analyzer traces for violations.
- Check logic analyzer trace captures leading up to system crashes for possible violations before the crash.

Post-process testing enables

- Compliance violation testing across speed changes.
- “Click to” and “mark violation” features to quickly navigate from the compliance tool to violations in the traffic overview graph, waveform, or listing window.
- Margin information on each parameter to understand the range relative to the specification.

DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/4, Analysis and ONFi Analysis (B4661A-4FP/4TP/4NP)

Licensed option B4661A-4FP/4TP/4NP consists of two different analysis viewers. One viewer covers DDR3/4 and LPDDR2/3/4 analysis and the second viewer provides ONFi analysis.

DDR3/4 and LPDDR2/3/4 Analysis Viewer

Key features

- Traffic overview
 - Command graphing
- Transaction decode
- Performance overview
 - Calculate and graph MByte data rates and % bus utilization
- Memory access overview, address access mapping
 - By row and Col ADDR
 - By row ADDR and time
- Refresh rate overview
- Speed Change Overview
- Mode register overview

ONfi (Open NAND Flash interface) Analysis Viewer

Key features

- Timeline View
- Payload tab
- Details tab
- Customizable features to support Toggle mode and proprietary NAND protocols

ONFi Analysis Viewer

Enhanced ONFi (open NAND flash interface) analysis is included in the B4661A Memory analysis SW, licensed option -4NP/TP/FP.

- Follow ONFi traffic flow using “Transaction Decode” and “Traffic Overview” views.
- Navigate quickly across multiple ONFi targets using the condensed ONFi analysis “Timeline” view.
- Save time by visualizing an ONFi operation as a set of logically associated commands in a sequence, using the “Details” view of the ONFi transactions.

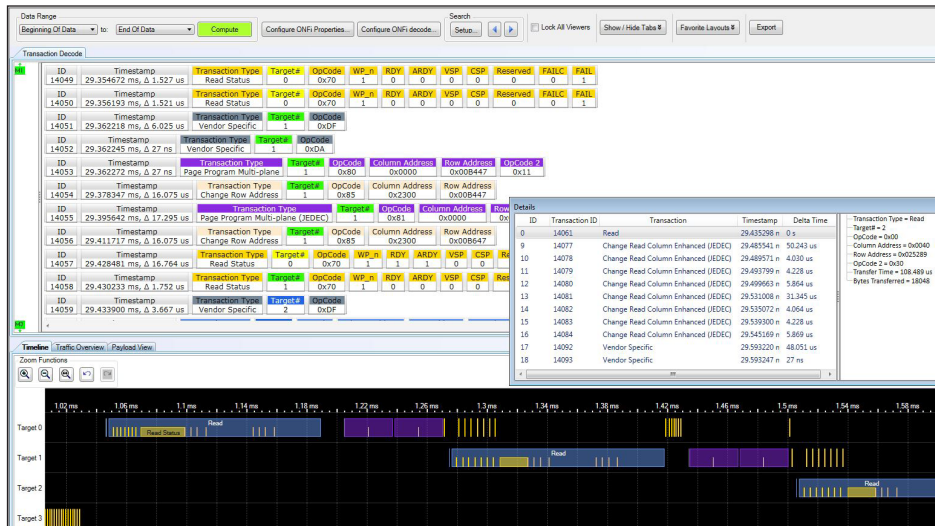


Figure 10. ONFi Transaction Decoder, Details, and Timeline views increase insight into ONFi traffic.

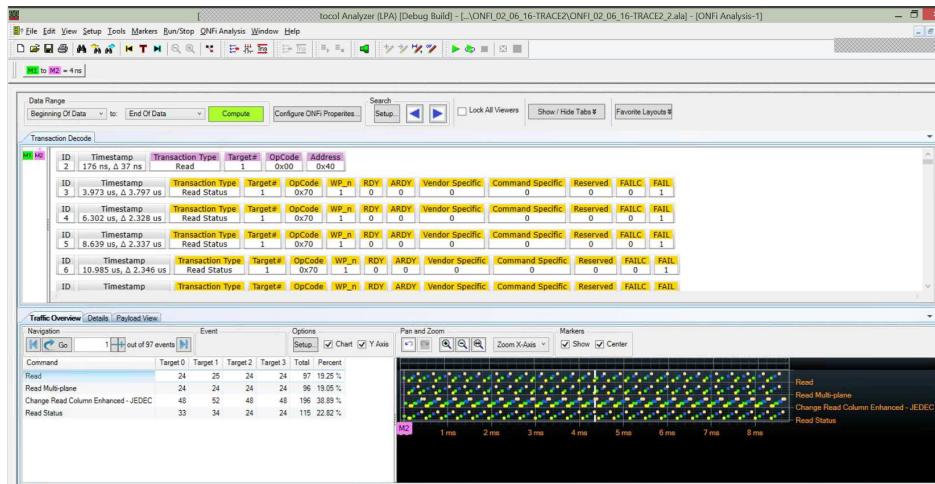


Figure 11. ONFi Traffic Overview with Transaction Decoder provide statistical information and a graphical overview of ONFi transactions over time to allow rapid navigation through the transactions.

ID	Timestamp	Transaction Type	Target#	OpCode	Column Address	Row Address	OpCode 2
0	75 ns, Δ 0 s	Vendor Specific	0	0xDF			
1	102 ns, Δ 27 ns	Page Program Multi-plane	0	0x80	0x0000	0x025073	0x11
2	16.172 us, Δ 16.070 us	Change Row Address	0	0x85	0x2300	0x025073	
3	33.464 us, Δ 17.292 us	Page Program Multi-plane (JEDEC)	0	0x81	0x0000	0x025273	0x10
4	49.536 us, Δ 16.072 us	Change Row Address	0	0x85	0x2300	0x025273	
5	66.351 us, Δ 16.815 us	Read Status	0	0x70	1	0	0
6	67.858 us, Δ 1.507 us	Read Status	0	0x70	1	0	0
7	69.385 us, Δ 1.527 us	Read Status	0	0x70	1	0	0

ID	Transaction ID	Transaction	Timestamp	Delta ID
0	3	Page Program Multi-plane (JEDEC)	33.464 us	0 s
1	4	Change Row Address	49.536 us	16.072 us
126	152	Read Status	352.110 us	302.574 us

Figure 12. Save time by visualizing an ONFi operation as a set of logically associated commands including the transaction times and delta times.

NAND Memory Controllers often use commands and protocols that are not part of the ONFi Standard.

Proprietary intellectual property can be involved with controlling NAND memory. The ONFi analysis viewer includes the ability for a user to define custom opcodes and sequence associations using xml files. Characteristics of the customization feature include:

- Single line xml for single opcode sequences.
- Longer sequences programmable using simple extensible syntax.
- Support for a wide variety of CMD/ADDR/DATA combinations.
- Customizable Decode text and color.

```

<CustomSequences>
<Sequence DecodeText="Short1" Color="B200FF" StartOpCode="0xD1"/>
<Sequence DecodeText="Long1" Color="0094FF" StartOpCode="0xD3">
  <Match Type="CmdValue" Value="0x30"/>
  <Match Type="CmdValue" Value="0x11"/>
  <Match Type="CmdValue" Value="0x25"/>
  <Match Type="CmdValue" Value="0x01"/>
  <Match Type="Addr" Length="5"/>
  <Match Type="DataIn" Length="-1"/>
</Sequence>
</CustomSequences>

```

↓

ID	Timestamp	Transaction Type	Target#	OpCode
1	879 ns, Δ 879 ns	Short1	0	0xD1

...

ID	Timestamp	Transaction Type	Target#	OpCode	OpCode 2	OpCode 3	OpCode 4	OpCode 5	Page Address	LUN Address
660	1.657187 ms, Δ 966 ns	Long1	0	0xD3	0x30	0x11	0x25	0x11	0x0030	0x006000

Figure 13. Define custom opcodes and sequence associations.

DDR and LPDDR Compliance Violation Analysis (B4661A-3FP/3TP/3NP)

The DDR and LPDDR compliance violation analysis toolset provides two tools under one license. Both compliance tools cover DDR, DDR2, DDR3, DDR4, LPDDR, LPDDR2, LPDDR3, and LPDDR4. The two tools are:

- Real-time compliance violation analysis
- Post-process violation analysis

Keysight often enhances compliance SW parameters. For the latest list of parameters for each technology, download the latest Logic analyzer and B4661A SW.

Key features of both the post-process and real-time compliance violation tools:

- Test compliance violations across speed changes using the post-process compliance violation tool.
- Identify DDR/2/3/4 or LPDDR/2/3/4 state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violations using either post-process or real-time tools.
- Save time with automated real-time DDR2/3/4 or LPDDR2/3/4 protocol compliance measurements and trace captures using the real-time compliance violation analysis tool.
- Edit parameters of the DDR/LPDDR standard preset tests easily using the enhanced parameter editing interface for both post-process and real-time tools.

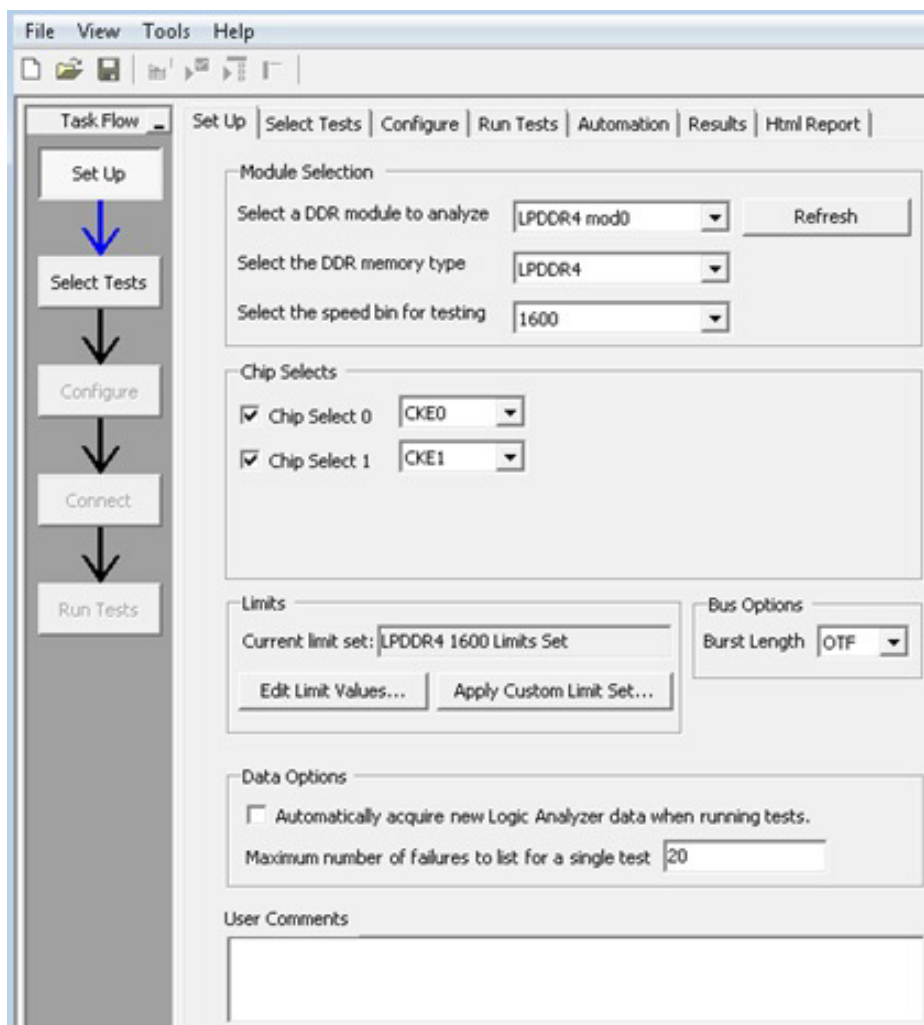


Figure 14. Both the real-time and post-process compliance tools provide user interfaces with pull-down selections to make setup easy.

Post-process and real-time compliance tools both contain dialogs with descriptions of the parameter values for ease of editing.

Real-time compliance analysis

The automated real-time compliance analysis tool detects and captures state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violations for DDR3/4 or LPDDR2/3/4. Real-time violation detection is an important advancement in DDR memory debug and validation. Monitoring your DDR bus real-time means the Keysight logic analyzer will continuously monitor the bus for the selected test and trigger if it occurs within the specified time frame. Beyond monitoring your DDR3/4 or LPDDR2/3/4 system real-time for elusive violations, designers can also monitor other digital system continuously for elusive, intermittent violations in protocol compliance or bus level timing.

Real-time testing enables

- Monitoring for compliance violations while running specific routines on the system under test.
- Unique feature of real-time compliance tool allows custom regression test suites to be created from a valid logic analyzer trigger for any valid Keysight logic analyzer configuration compatible with the B4661A.

The real-time compliance violation analysis tool cycles through preset or user-edited parameters for a selectable time limit on each parameter to capture logic analyzer traces of the complete ADD/CMD/DATA capture of the DDR/LPDDR bus triggering on the violation. The tool allows the user to save multiple traces of violations and produces a summary report when complete.

Real-Time Violations

State machine violations common to DDR, DDR2, DDR3, DDR4 and LPDDR, LPDDR2, LPDDR3, LPDDR4	
READ or WRITE to an inactive row	
REFRESH to an active bank	
ACTIVATE to an active bank	
Real-time violations	
Compliance parameter	Real-time compliance tests
Parameters common to DDR, DDR2, DDR3, and LPDDR	
tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRP	PRECHARGE to ACTIVATE/PRECHARGE must be \geq tRP
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tDRW	READ to WRITE must be \geq tDRW
tDWP	WRITE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tDWP
tCCD	WRITE to WRITE, READ to READ must be \geq tCCD
tRFC	REFRESH to valid command (non_NOP/DESELECT) must be \geq tRFC
tRRD	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (different banks) must be \geq tRRD
tRC	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank) must be \geq tRC
tREFI	REFRESH to REFRESH \leq tREFI*9
tMRD	MRS (Mode Register Set) to MRS must be \geq tMRD
Additional DDR3 compliance parameters	
tZQoper	Long cal (normal operation) to valid command must be \geq tZQoper
tZQCS	Short calibration (normal operation) to any valid command must be $>$ tZQCS
tMOD	MRS (MODE Register Set) to valid command must be \geq tMOD
tREFPDEN	REFRESH to power down entry \geq tREFPDEN
tRDPDEN	READ to power down entry \geq tRDPDEN
tWRPDEN	WRITE to power down entry \geq tWRPDEN
tXPR	Exit RESET from CKE high to valid command \geq tXPR
tXSDLL	Self refresh exit to valid command with DLL must be \geq tXSDLL

Real-Time Violations (Continued)

Compliance parameter	Real-time compliance tests
Additional DDR4 compliance parameters	
tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRP	PRECHARGE to ACTIVATE/PRECHARGE must be \geq tRP
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tDRW	READ to WRITE must be \geq tDRW
tDWP	WRITE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tDWP
tDWR	WRITE to READ must be $>$ tDWR
tCCD_L	WRITE to WRITE, same bank group must be \geq tCCD_L
tRFC	REFRESH to valid command (non_NOP/DESELECT) must be \geq tRFC
tRRD_L	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank group) must be \geq tRRD_L
tRC	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank) must be \geq tRC
tREFI	REFRESH to REFRESH \leq tREFI*9
tZQoper	Long cal (normal operation) to valid command must be \geq tZQoper
tZQCS	Short calibration (normal operation) to any valid command must be $>$ tZQCS
tMRD	MRS (MODE Register Set) to MRS must be \geq tMRD
tMOD	MRS (MODE Register Set) to valid command must be \geq tMOD
tREFPDEN	REFRESH to power down entry \geq tREFPDEN
tRDPDEN	READ to power down entry \geq tRDPDEN
tWRPDEN	WRITE to power down entry \geq tWRPDEN
tXPR	Exit RESET from CKE high to valid command \geq tXPR
tXSDLL	Self refresh exit to valid command with DLL must be \geq tXSDLL
tCKE	Duration of CKE high / low \geq tCKE
Additional LPDDR2/3 compliance parameters	
tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tDRW	READ to WRITE must be \geq tDRW
tDWP	WRITE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tDWP
tDWR	WRITE to READ must be $>$ tDWR
tCCD	WRITE to WRITE, must be \geq tCCD
tRRD	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (different banks) must be \geq tRRD
tZQCL	Long calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQCL
tZQCS	Short calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQCS
tZQINIT	Init calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQINIT
tZQRESET	Reset calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQRESET
tMRW	MRW command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tMRW
tMRR	MRR command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tMRR
tRFCab	REFRESH (all banks) to Active or Refresh must be $>$ tRFCab
tRFCpb	REFRESH (per bank) to Activate (same bank) or REFRESH must be $>$ tRFCpb
tRPab	PRECHARGE (all banks) to ACTIVE (any bank) must be \geq tRPab
tRPpb	PRECHARGE (per bank) to ACTIVE (same bank) must be \geq tRPpb
tCKE	Duration of CKE high / low \geq tCKE
tXP	Exit Power down to any valid command \geq tXP
tXSR	Exit self refresh to any valid command \geq tXSR

Real-Time Violations (Continued)

Compliance parameter	Real-time compliance tests
Additional LPDDR4 compliance parameters	
tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tCCD	READ -1 or any write (any bank) to READ-1 or any write (any bank) must be \geq tCCD
tCCDMW	Any write to MASKED WRITE (same bank) must be \geq tCCDMW
tRRD	ACTIVATE-2 to ACTIVATE-2 (different banks) must be \geq tRRD
tMRW	MRW-2 to any valid command must be \geq tMRW
tMRR	MRR-1 to any valid command must be \geq tMRR
tRPab	PRECHARGE (all banks) to ACTIVATE-2/REFRESH (any bank) \geq tRPab
tRPpb	PRECHARGE (per bank) to ACTIVATE-2 (same bank) or REFRESH (same bank or all banks) must be \geq tRPpb
tXSR	Exit self refresh to any valid command \geq tXSR
tPPD	Precharge (any bank to Precharge (any bank) must be \geq tPPD
tRFCab	REFRESH (all banks to ACTIVATE-2 or REFRESH \geq tRFCab
tRFCpd	REFRESH (per bank) to ACTIVATE-2 (same bank) or REFRESH \geq tRFCpb
tREFI	REFRESH command to REFRESH command must be \leq tREFI*9
tCKE	Duration of CKE high / low \geq tCKE
tESCKE	Self Refresh Entry command to CKE low must be \geq tESCKE
tCMDCKE	Any valid command to CKE low must be \geq tCMDCKE
tCKEHCMD	Exit powerdown to any valid command \geq tCKEHCMD
tMMRRIa	Exit powerdown to MRR \geq tMMRRIa (where tMMRRIa = tXP (tCKEHCMD) + tMRR)
BL16	Write/Read/Precharge - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL16
BL32	Write/Read/Precharge - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL32
BL OTF	Write/Read/Precharge - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses Burst length OTF (on the fly)
MWtoP	MASKED WRITE-1 to PRECHARGE (same bank) \geq MWtoP
MWtoR	MASKED WRITE-1 to READ (same bank) \geq MWtoR
RFtoLAT	RD_FIFO to ZQCALLATCH \geq RFtoLAT
RFtoLAT	RD_CALIBRATION to ZQCALLATCH \geq RFtoLAT
RFtoLAT	MRR to ZQCALLATCH \geq RFtoLAT
WFtoLAT	WR_FIFO to ZQCALLATCH \geq WFtoLAT
WFtoLAT	MASKED WRITE-1 to ZQCALLATCH \geq WFtoLAT
tZQCAL	ZQCALSTART to ZQCALLTACH \geq tZQCAL
tZQLAT	ZQCALLATCH to any valid command \geq tZQLAT
tZQRESET	ZQCALRESET to any valid COMMAnd \geq tZQRESET

Post-process compliance violation analysis tool

The post-process compliance violation analysis tool automates state machine, protocol compliance, and protocol level bus cycle timing violation detection across Keysight logic analyzer traces. HTML reports of test results show margin details for both passing and failing tests.

Use the post-process compliance application tool to:

- Spot check logic analyzer traces for violations.
- Check logic analyzer trace captures leading up to system crashes for possible violations before the crash.

Post-process testing enables:

- Compliance violation testing across speed changes.
- “Click to” and “mark violation” features to quickly navigate from the compliance tool to violations in the traffic overview graph, waveform, or listing window.
- Margin information on each parameter to understand the range relative to the specification.

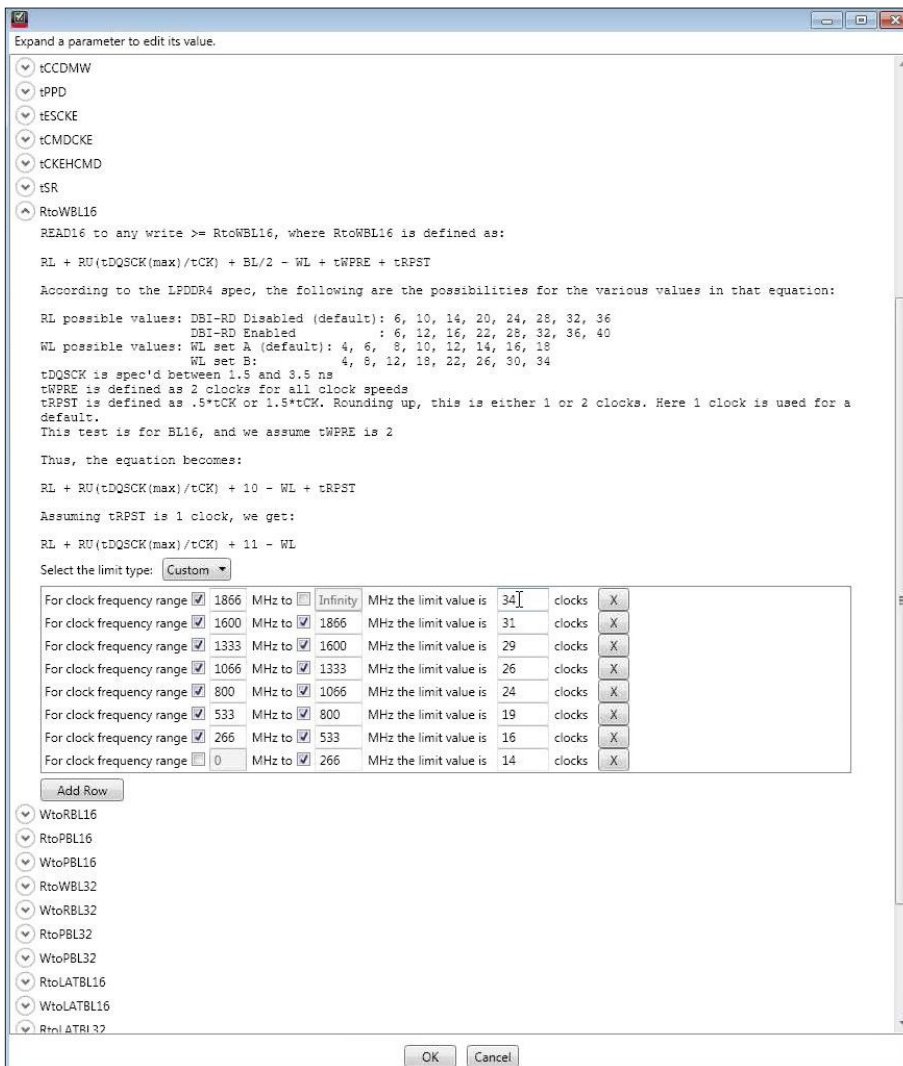


Figure 15. Speed ranges can be added in the post-process compliance tool for any parameter that has different criteria based on speed.

DDR/LPDDR Post Process Compliance Tool -- DDR Device 1				
File View Help				
Set Up Select Tests Configure Run Automate Results HTML Report				
Test Name	Actual Value	Margin %	Pass Limits	# Trials
✓ ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be <= tRASmax	Pass	129E+01	VALUE <= 70.200 µs	1
✗ ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be >= tRASmin	Fail	-36.4	VALUE >= 35.0 ns	1
✗ ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be >= tRCD	Fail	-25.7	VALUE >= 14.96 ns	1
✗ PRECHARGE to ACTIVATE must be >= tRP	Fail	-25.7	VALUE >= 14.96 ns	1
✗ READ to PRECHARGE must be >= tRTP	Fail	-17.2	max(7.5ns, 4CK)	1
✓ READ to WRITE must be >= tDRW	Pass	360.0	RL + BL/2 + 2tCK - WL	1
✗ WRITE to PRECHARGE must be >= tDWP	Fail	-20.8	WL + BL/2 + tWR	1
✗ WRITE to READ (different bank group) must be >= tDWR_S	Fail	-17.9	WL + BL/2 + tWTR_S	1
✗ WRITE to READ (same bank group) must be >= tDWR_L	Fail	-16.7	WL + BL/2 + tWTR_L	1
✓ WRITE to WRITE (different bank group), READ to READ (different bank group) must be >= tCCD_S	Pass	0.0	VALUE >= 4 CK	1
✗ WRITE to WRITE (same bank group), READ to READ (same bank group) must be >= tCCD_L	Fail	-32.2	max(6.25ns, 5CK)	1
✗ REFRESH to non-NOP/DES must be >= tRFC	Fail	-42.7	VALUE >= 350.0 ns	1
✗ ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (different bank group) must be >= tRRD_S	Fail	-49.3	max(6ns, 4CK)	1
✗ ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank group, different bank addr) must be >= tRRD_L	Fail	-34.4	max(7.5ns, 4CK)	1
✗ Four ACTIVATE window (different banks) must be >= tFAW	Fail	-41.7	max(35ns, 28CK)	1
✗ ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank)/Refresh must be >= tRC	Fail	-33.1	VALUE >= 50.0 ns	1
Certain RCW access to next control word access >= tMRD_L	N/A		VALUE >= 16 CK	1
Certain RCW access to next control word access >= tMRD_L2	N/A		VALUE >= 32 CK	1
Mode Register Set command to valid command (other than MRS) >= tMOD	N/A		max(15ns, 24CK)	1
Parameter	Value			
tRASmin	Fail			
---Additional Info---				
Acquisition Time	Triggered on 2/23/2016 at 4:53:31 PM			
Number of tests	633417			
Number of failures	73540			
Number of failures listed	20			
	Mark all failures listed			
	Mark and jump to worst case failure listed			
	Edit limit value			
State Pair	Margin/Time/Clocks/Clock_Frequency			

1. 175_231	-0.2%, 34.88 ns, 56 CK, 1.603 GHz			
2. 252_301	-12.6%, 30.56 ns, 49 CK, 1.603 GHz			
Messages				
Summaries (click for details) Details				

Figure 16. The post-process compliance tool includes hyperlinks to jump quickly to and/or mark violations and worst-case violations in the logic analyzer traces, transaction overview, and listing windows.

Post Process Compliance Tests

State machine violations common to DDR, DDR2, DDR3, DDR4 and LPDDR, LPDDR2, LPDDR3, LPDDR4

READ to WRITE to an inactive row

REFRESH to an active bank

ACTIVATE to an active bank

Post-process violations

Compliance parameter Post-process compliance tests

Parameters common to DDR, DDR2, DDR3, and LPDDR

tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRP	PRECHARGE to ACTIVATE/PRECHARGE must be \geq tRP
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tDRW	READ to WRITE must be \geq tDRW
tDWP	WRITE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tDWP
tDWR	WRITE to READ must be $>$ tDWR
tCCD	WRITE to WRITE, READ to READ must be \geq tCCD
tRFC	REFRESH to valid command (non_NOP/DESELECT) must be \geq tRFC
tRRD	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (different banks) must be \geq tRRD
tFAW	Four ACTIVATE window (different banks) must be \geq tFAW
tRC	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank) must be \geq tRC
tREFI	REFRESH to REFRESH \leq tREFI*9
tMRD	MRS (Mode Register Set) to MRS must be \geq tMRD

Additional DDR3 compliance parameters

tZQoper	Long cal (normal operation) to valid command must be \geq tZQoper
tZQCS	Short calibration (normal operation) to any valid command must be $>$ tZQCS
tMOD	MRS (MODE Register Set) to valid command must be \geq tMOD
tREFPDEN	REFRESH to power down entry \geq tREFPDEN
tRDPDEN	READ to power down entry \geq tRDPDEN
tWRPDEN	WRITE to power down entry \geq tWRPDEN
tXPR	Exit RESET from CKE high to valid command \geq tXPR
tXSDLL	Self refresh exit to valid command with DLL must be \geq tXSDLL
tXPDLL	Exit precharge power down with DLL to any valid command $<$ tXPDLL

Additional DDR4 compliance parameters

tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRP	PRECHARGE to ACTIVATE/PRECHARGE must be \geq tRP
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tDRW	READ to WRITE must be \geq tDRW
tDWP	WRITE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tDWP
tDWR	WRITE to READ must be $>$ tDWR
tCCD_L	WRITE to WRITE, same bank group must be \geq tCCD_L
tRFC	REFRESH to valid command (non_NOP/DESELECT) must be \geq tRFC
tFAW	Four ACTIVATE window (different banks) must be \geq tFAW
tRRD_L	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank group) must be \geq tRRD_L
tRC	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (same bank) must be \geq tRC
tREFI	REFRESH to REFRESH \leq tREFI*9

Post Process Compliance Tests (Continued)

Compliance parameter	Post-process compliance tests
Additional DDR4 compliance parameters (Continued)	
tZQoper	Long cal (normal operation) to valid command must be \geq tZQoper
tZQCS	Short calibration (normal operation) to any valid command must be $>$ tZQCS
tMRD	MRS (MODE Register Set) to MRS must be \geq tMRD
tMOD	MRS (MODE Register Set) to valid command must be \geq tMOD
tREFPDEN	REFRESH to power down entry \geq tREFPDEN
tRDPDEN	READ to power down entry \geq tRDPDEN
tWRPDEN	WRITE to power down entry \geq tWRPDEN
tXPR	Exit RESET from CKE high to valid command \geq tXPR
tXSDLL	Self refresh exit to valid command with DLL must be \geq tXSDLL
tXPDLL	Exit precharge power down with DLL to any valid command $<$ tXPDLL
Additional LPDDR2/3 compliance parameters	
tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tRTP	READ to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRTP
tDRW	READ to WRITE must be \geq tDRW
tDWP	WRITE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tDWP
tDWR	WRITE to READ must be $>$ tDWR
tCCD	WRITE to WRITE, must be \geq tCCD
tRRD	ACTIVATE to ACTIVATE (different banks) must be \geq tRRD
tFAW	Four ACTIVATE window (different banks) must be \geq tFAW
tZQCL	Long calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQCL
tZQCS	Short calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQCS
tZQINIT	Init calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQINIT
tZQRESET	Reset calibration command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tZQRESET
tMRW	MRW command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tMRW
tMRR	MRR command to any valid command (or CKE low) must be $>$ tMRR
tREFBW	Greater than 8 REFRESH all bank commands in tREFBW
tREFW	Required number of refresh commands occur in time period \leq tREFW
tRFCab	REFRESH (all banks) to Active or Refresh must be $>$ tRFCab
tRFCpb	REFRESH (per bank) to Activate (same bank) or REFRESH must be $>$ tRFCpb
tRPab	PRECHARGE (all banks) to ACTIVE (any bank) must be \geq tRPab
tRPpb	PRECHARGE (per bank) to ACTIVE (same bank) must be \geq tRPpb
tCKE	Duration of CKE high / low \geq tCKE
tXP	Exit Power down to any valid command \geq tXP
tCKESR	Duration of self-refresh \geq tCKESR
tDPD	Duration of power down to valid command \geq tDPD
tXSR	Exit self-refresh to valid command \geq tXSR
tXSR	Exit self refresh to any valid command \geq tXSR

Post Process Compliance Tests (Continued)

Compliance parameter	Post-process compliance tests
LPDDR4	
tRASmax	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE/Auto-PRECHARGE must be \leq tRASmax
tRASmin	ACTIVATE to PRECHARGE must be \geq tRASmin
tRCD	ACTIVATE to READ/WRITE must be \geq tRCD
tCCD	READ -1 or any write (any bank) to READ-1 or any write (any bank) must be \geq tCCD
tCCDMW	Any write to MASKED WRITE (same bank) must be \geq tCCDMW
tRRD	ACTIVATE-2 to ACTIVATE-2 (different banks) must be \geq tRRD
tMRW	MRW-2 to any valid command must be \geq tMRW
tMRR	MRR-1 to any valid command must be \geq tMRR
tRPab	PRECHARGE (all banks) to ACTIVATE-2/REFRESH (any bank) \geq tRPab
tRPpb	PRECHARGE (per bank) to ACTIVATE-2 (same bank) or REFRESH (same bank or all banks) must be \geq tRPpb
tXSR	Exit self refresh to any valid command \geq tXSR
tPPD	Precharge (any bank to Precharge (any bank) must be \geq tPPD
tRFCab	REFRESH (all banks) to ACTIVATE-2 or REFRESH \geq tRFCab
tRFCpd	REFRESH (per bank) to ACTIVATE-2 (same bank) or REFRESH \geq tRFCpd
tCKE	Duration of CKE high/low \geq tCKE
tESCKE	Self Refresh Entry command to CKE low must be \geq tESCKE
tCMDCKE	Any valid command to CKE low must be \geq tCMDCKE
tCKEHCMD	Exit powerdown to any valid command \geq tCKEHCMD
tSR	Self refresh entry to self refresh exit \geq tSR
tMMRRIa	Exit powerdown to MRR \geq tMMRRIa (where tMMRRIa = tXP (tCKEHCMD) + tMRR)
BL16	Write/Read/Precharge - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL16
BL32	Write/Read/Precharge - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL32
BL OTF	Write/Read/Precharge - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses Burst length OTF (on the fly)
MWtoP	MASKED WRITE-1 to PRECHARGE (same bank) \geq MWtoP
MWtoR	MASKED WRITE-1 to READ (same bank) \geq MWtoR
RFtoLAT	RD_FIFO to ZQCALLATCH \geq RFtoLAT
RFtoLAT	RD_CALIBRATION to ZQCALLATCH \geq RFtoLAT
RFtoLAT	MRR to ZQCALLATCH \geq RFtoLAT
WFtoLAT	WR_FIFO to ZQCALLATCH \geq WFtoLAT
WFtoLAT	MASKED WRITE-1 to ZQCALLATCH \geq WFtoLAT
tZQCAL	ZQCALSTART to ZQCALLTACH \geq tZQCAL
tZQLAT	ZQCALLATCH to any valid command \geq tZQLAT
tZQRESET	ZQCALRESET to any valid COMMAND \geq tZQRESET

Post Process Compliance Tests (Continued)

Compliance parameter	Post process / Compliance tests
LPDDR4	Refresh tests
tREFI*9	REFRESH command to REFRESH command must be $\leq tREFI*9$
tREFW	Required number of refresh commands occur in time period $\leq tREFW$
tRFCab	Refresh (all banks) to Activate or Refresh must be $> tRFCab$
tRFCpb	Refresh (per bank) to Activate (same bank) or Refresh must be $> tRFCpb$
tREFI*2	No more than 16 refresh commands occur in time period ($tREFI * 2$)
LPDDR4	Power down and self-refresh tests
tXSR	Exit Self-Refresh to valid command $\geq tXSR$
tXP	Exit power down to valid command $\geq tXP$
tESCKE	Self-Refresh entry command to CKE low $\geq tESCKE$
tCMDCKE	Any valid command to CKE low $\geq tCMDCKE$
tCKEHCMD	Exit powerdown to any valid command $\geq tCKEHCMD$
tSR	Self refresh entry to self refresh exit $\geq tSR$
tMRRla	Exit powerdown to MRR $\geq tMRRla$ ($tXP + tMRRl$)
tCKE	Duration of CKE high/ low $\geq tCKE$
LPDDR4	Write/Read/Precharge/Cal - BL16 - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL 16
RtoWBL16	READ16 to any write $\geq RtoWBL16$
WtoRBL16	WRITE16 to READ16 $\geq WtoRBL16$
RtoRBL16	READ16 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq RtoRBL16$
WtoPBL16	WRITE16 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq WtoPBL16$
RtoLATBL16	READ32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq RtoLATBL16$
WtoLATBL16	WRITE32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq WtoLATBL16$
LPDDR4	Write/Read/Precharge/Cal - BL32 - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL 32
RtoWBL32	READ32 to any write $\geq RtoWBL32$
WtoRBL32	WRITE32 to READ16 $\geq WtoRBL32$
RtoRBL32	READ32 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq RtoRBL32$
WtoPBL32	WRITE32 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq WtoPBL32$
RtoLATBL32	READ32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq RtoLATBL32$
WtoLATBL32	WRITE32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq WtoLATBL32$
LPDDR4	Write/Read/Precharge/Cal - BL OTF - Select these tests if your system uses fixed BL OTF (on the fly)
RtoWBL16OTF	READ32 to any write $\geq RtoWBL16OTF$
WtoRBL16OTF	WRITE32 to READ16 $\geq WtoRBL16OTF$
RtoRBL16OTF	READ32 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq RtoRBL16OTF$
WtoPBL16OTF	WRITE32 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq WtoPBL16OTF$
RtoWBL32otf	READ32 to any write $\geq RtoWBL32OTF$
WtoRBL32OTF	WRITE32 to READ16 $\geq WtoRBL32OTF$
RtoRBL32OTF	READ32 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq RtoRBL32OTF$
WtoPBL32OTF	WRITE32 to PRECHARGE (same bank) $\geq WtoPBL32OTF$
RtoLATBL16OTF	READ32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq RtoLATBL32OTF$
WtoLATBL16OTF	WRITE32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq WtoLATBL32OTF$
RtoLATBL32OTF	READ32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq RtoLATBL32OTF$
WtoLATBL32OTF	WRITE32 to ZQCALLATCH $\geq WtoLATBL32OTF$

LPDDR Decoder (B4661A-2FP/2TP/2NP)

Key features

- Decodes LPDDR, LPDDR2, LPDDR3 and LPDDR4 commands and MRS commands.
- Enables fast physical address trigger setup for LPDDR2/3.

Using the LPDDR decoder, valid read and write commands are decoded to include row and column addresses and the complete data burst associated with the command.

Physical Address	DDR Bus Decode	Cycle Type	CS#	CA	DATA R Rise	DATA R Fall
	Deselect	Idle	3	00		
	Deselect	Idle	3	00		
	Activate-1 CS-0 BA-5 Row Address = 0x12de	Activate Command	2	05		
	Activate-2	Activate Command	2	07		
	Deselect	Idle	3	00		
	Deselect	Idle	3	00		
	Deselect	Idle	3	00	0000	0000
	Deselect	Idle	3	00	0000	0000
	Deselect	Idle	3	00	0000	0000
04B7 ACA0	Read CS-0 BA-5 Row Address = 0x12de Col Address = 0x250	Read Command	2	02	0000	0000
04B7 ACA0	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACA2	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACA4	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACA6	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACAB	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACAB	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACAC	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACAB	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACB0	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACB2	0x0000	*				
04B7 ACB4	0xffff	*				
04B7 ACB6	0x0082	*				
04B7 ACB8	0xffff	*				
04B7 ACBA	0x0082	*				
04B7 ACBC	0xffff	*				
04B7 ACBE	0x0082	*				
	CAS-L Cycle	3	15	0000	0000	
	CAS-2	2	12	0000	0000	
	CAS-L Cycle	3	14	0000	0000	
	Deselect	Idle	3	00	0000	0000
	Deselect	Idle	3	00	0000	0000

Figure 17. LPDDR4 decode in listing window.

Physical address conversion tool in both DDR3/4 and LPDDR2/3 decoders with integrated trigger creation

Setting up a trigger on a specific physical address to obtain the corresponding data bus can be very tedious. The physical address trigger tool is included in the B4661A DDR decoder and LPDDR decoder options. The trigger tool allows you to automatically create a trigger on a specific physical address without having to go through a step-by-step trigger add-in. The physical address trigger tool incorporates a user-friendly interface to help the user quickly setup the trigger. DDR2/3/4 and LPDDR2/3 are covered by the physical address trigger tool. LPDDR4 is not covered by the physical address trigger tool.

DDR Decoder with Physical Address Trigger (B4661A-1FP/1TP/1NP)

The B4661A DDR decoder covers DDR/2/3/4 and provides protocol decoding of memory transactions on traces captured using a Keysight logic analyzer. The protocol decoding software translates acquired signals into easily-understood colored bus transactions showing associated data bursts for double-edge data rate captures.

Key features

- Decodes DDR, DDR2, DDR3 and DDR4 commands and MRS commands
 - Includes selection to decode MRS of DDR4 RDIMM and LRDIMM.
- Enables fast physical address trigger setup with physical address trigger tool.

Sample Num	Physical Address	DDR Bus Decode	Cycle Type	DATA_R	DATA_W
Click here for trigger menu					
205		Deselect	Data Read	FD77 3E84 3376 B34E 5417 1124 D050 1C56	
206		Deselect	Data Read	7704 3747 C3C6 021C FB17 2E7A 8116 015E	
207		Deselect	Data Read	F055 2037 25E7 A58C FF77 3CB4 3376 B35C	
208		Precharge CS-0 BA-6	Precharge Command	995A 4C1A BF5E 3F7E F714 3747 C3C6 020C	
209		Deselect	Data Read	C927 8C64 8B96 0B16 D054 2037 25E7 354C	
210		Deselect	Data Read	CA18 8A5B 19B9 99A3 890F 4C1A BF5E 3F3E	
211		Deselect	Data Read	BF52 7E12 9846 595C CA1B 8C64 8B96 0B22	
212		Deselect	Data Read	F043 2022 F01B 70F2 8E10 8A5B 19B9 1952	
213		Deselect	Data Read	8C0F D8AE E778 266B FE53 7E12 9846 59DC	
214		Deselect	Data Read	8926 C044 0148 E179 90C3 2022 F01B 7072	
215		Deselect	Data Read	748D 31EF 21E3 A188 8C0F D8AE E778 267B	
216		Deselect	Data Read	4934 8D55 0F57 8FDE C08D CC44 0148 81A9	
217		Deselect	Data Read	C94E 8C0E 40C7 C09C 5D1C 31EF 21E3 81C8	
218	21F4 3140	Write CS-0 BA-2	Write Command	0DD2 DD92 FE75 7ECF 4904 8D55 0F57 CF9C	
218.1		Row Address = 0x0fa1	*		
218.2		Col Address = 0x228	*		
218.3		Burst Type = Sequential (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...)	*		
218.4	21F4 3140	mem write 0x196c4d0d 4bfb1aaa	*		
218.5	21F4 3148	mem write 0x44b093d1 f6167656	*		
218.6	21F4 3150	mem write 0x877d863d 6d75accf	*		
218.7	21F4 3158	mem write 0xd14b042a 5fe89e29	*		
218.8	21F4 3160	mem write 0x1dc85d8b faf17a8b	*		
218.9	21F4 3168	mem write 0x10524112 0b388b63	*		
218.10	21F4 3170	mem write 0x3cfd79bd 2833e9c2	*		
218.11	21F4 3178	mem write 0x6ecfbbae 4451c4db	*		
219		Deselect	Data Read	9423 5060 94F9 55AB C9CE 8C0E 40C7 40CE	
220		Deselect	Data Read	F855 2837 286D ABED 8022 DD92 FE75 70CF	
221		Deselect	Data Read	2A23 EB60 BE35 7FC7 B047 5060 94F9 F1E9	
222		Deselect	Data Read	7BBF 2FFC 2FAC AF25 AA21 2837 286D 28CF	
223		Deselect	Data Read	CD23 9C60 FC43 7CD8 2A27 EB60 BE35 BFA5	
224		Deselect	Idle	C723 9C37 68E3 6CD8 6BAF 2FFC 2FAC 2F04	
225		Deselect	Idle	8F67 F862 FC43 70F8 CD23 9C60 FC43 7CD8	
226		Activate CS-0 BA-6	Activate Command	80EC 433E 23E4 C7FE D5EC 9C6F E8C3 5488	
226.1		Row Address = 0x0091	*		
227		Deselect	Idle	3A4F A862 FC63 31A7 8F42 F802 FC53 70D2	
228		Deselect	Idle	126C 3B7F AF6C 4FA5 12BC 636D 03AC 0727	
228.1	21F4 3080	Write CS-0 BA-2	Write Command		
228.2		Row Address = 0x0fa1	*		
228.3		Col Address = 0x210	*		
228.4		Burst Type = Sequential (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...)	*		
228.5	21F4 3080	mem write 0xf7a136e1 692ba8e0	*		
228.6	21F4 3088	mem write 0x1e605b01 13e993a9	*		

Figure 18. DDR decoder display in listing window.

B4661A Standard Software Features

Standard Software Tools

B4661A standard software features for DDR/LPDDR memory compliance testing and debug

- Default DDR probing configurations
- DDR setup assistant
- DDR eye finder/eye scan
- DDR configuration creator

Default DDR Probing Configurations

Default configurations for Keysight DDR and LPDDR memory probes are available at no charge as part of the Keysight B4661A memory analysis software package. Default configurations include all labels and settings required to interface with the DDR setup assistant tool for rapid tuning of state mode measurements. Keysight default configurations include:

- Labeling and grouping of signals appropriate for each memory probe
- Symbol tables for command labels
- Trigger favorites for memory applications:
 - Basic trigger (simple read/write trigger)
 - Mode register settings (trigger to display mode register settings)
 - Filter NOPs (trigger to filter some of the NOPs)
 - Burst 4 write data (trigger to occur on a unique 4 burst write)
 - Burst 8 write data (trigger to occur on a unique 8 burst write)

DDR Setup Assistant

DDR measurements made fast, easy, and powerful

The DDR setup assistant simplifies measurement setup and minimizes the time to tune state mode measurements on the logic analyzer. DDR setup assistant guides you through even the most complex logic analyzer setup in minutes. It includes a variety of powerful, time-saving trigger features optimized for DDR measurements. The tool automatically configures optimum thresholds and controls DDR eye finder scans to rapidly locate optimal sample positions.

The DDR setup assistant tool is available at no charge as part of the Keysight B4661A memory analysis software package.

DDR Eye Finder/Eye Scan

DDR eye scan makes it easy to determine the optimum acquisition sample point without requiring an oscilloscope. Qualified scans place the sample position at the center of the eye on every individual channel for maximum data capture reliability, including separate sampling positions for read and write data. Interface selections allow the user to customize scans for particular views and conditions of interest.

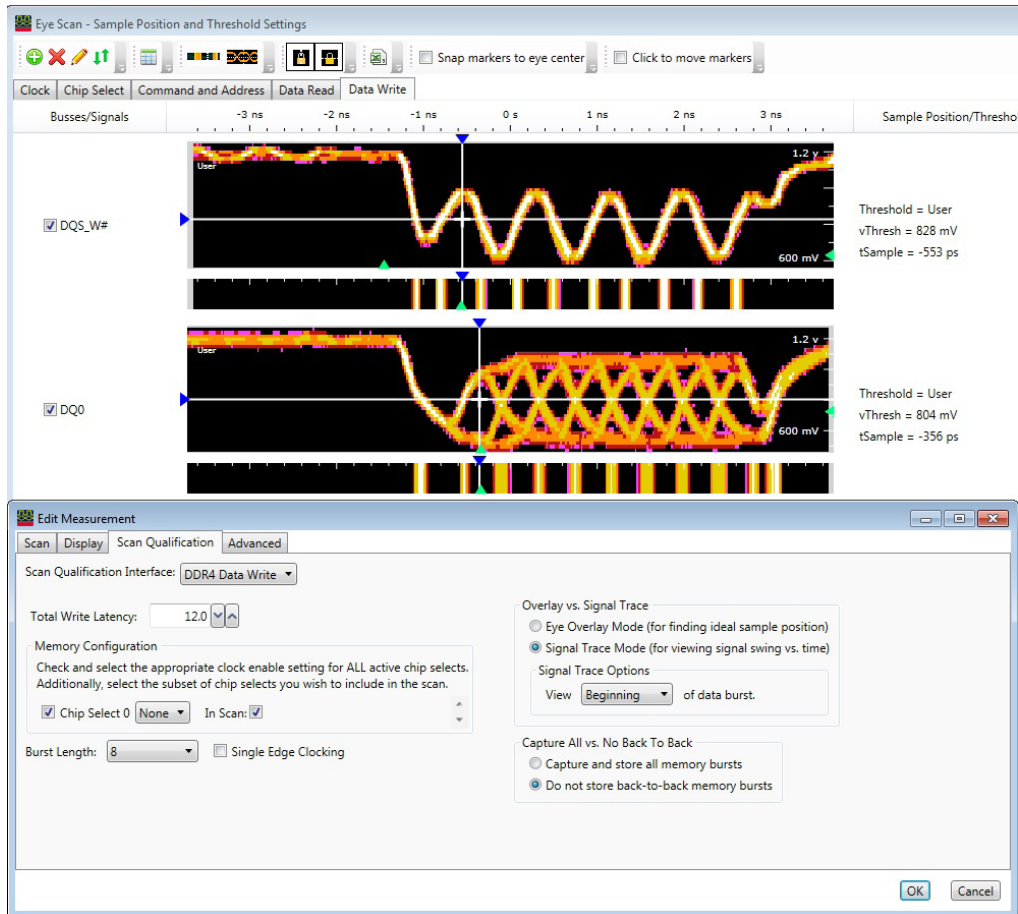


Figure 19. The DDR eye scan interface provides easy-to-follow pull-downs and options that control powerful scan qualifications for the user. Burst qualified eye scans from signal trace mode allow you to view the activity on the signals only when a burst is taking place. Screen shot above shows DDR4 2400 Mb/s read DQS and read DQ0 scanned in signal trace mode with no back-to-back bursts.

Increased insight decreases test time. Eye scan helps you identify bus level signal integrity and execution issues before you even take your first measurement by providing qualitative comparisons of eye diagrams relative to each other that allow you to quickly identify abnormalities at a glance.

Bus-level SI insight is the ability to view eye scans of up to hundreds of signals in a bus relative to each other. It is important because it provides:

- Quick, qualitative comparisons
 - Between signals in scan
 - Between scans where one variable has changed
 - More signals than possible on scope
- Powerful scan qualification provides views not easily obtained by any other method

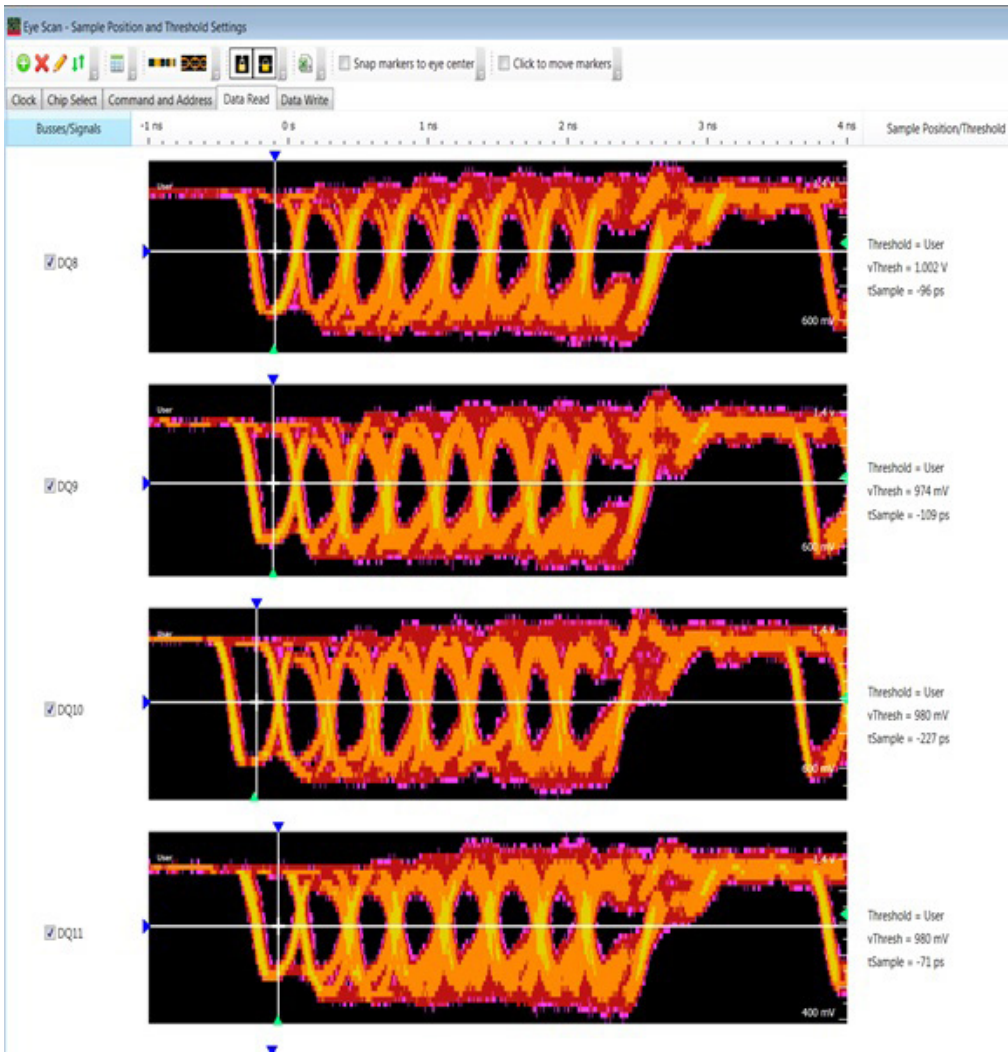


Figure 20. In this DDR4 at 3.1 Gb/s eye scan screen shot, scanned as read bursts with no back-to-back transactions, using signal trace mode in DDR eye scan, we can quickly see that the first sample in the burst does not drive to the lowest value within the time of the first data sample. This indicates the possibility of Inter-Symbol Interference from either insufficient DRAM drive strength or incorrect termination settings.

DDR Configuration Creator

The DDR/LPDDR configuration creator tool allows you to define the footprints layout per your custom probing solution used in the DDR/LPDDR setup and then create an XML configuration file based on your footprint information with the click of a button. The generated XML configuration file contains all the information for your custom probing required for the Keysight B4661A memory analysis software tools.

Once your custom XML configuration is created, it can be selected by the Keysight DDR setup assistant tool to define the DDR/LPDDR acquisition setup for your Keysight logic analyzer. By using a custom configuration file, you can ensure that the logic analyzer setup is correctly and completely set for a custom probing scenario.

The DDR configuration creator tool enables

- Naming of footprints from schematic drawings.
- Tracking and highlighting which signals have already been assigned, helping to ensure that the user doesn't miss a signal or incorrectly double-assign a signal.
- Selection of either Soft Touch Pro footprints (three different schematic views) or custom (per pod) for signal assignments.

Supported bus types

The DDR configuration creator tool can generate configuration files for the following DDR/LPDDR bus types.

- DDR3
- DDR4 (< 2.5 GHz and > 2.5 GHz clock rates)
- DDR5
- LPDDR2
- LPDDR3
- LPDDR4 (< 2.5 GHz and > 2.5 GHz clock rates)
- LPDDR5
- GDDR6 command/address

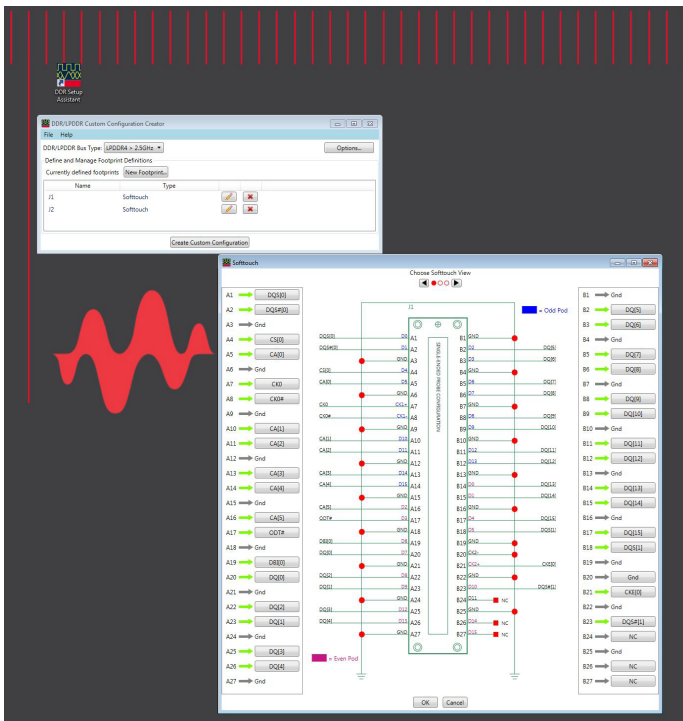


Figure 21. The DDR configuration creator tool lets you define Soft Touch Pro footprint or custom (per logic analyzer Pod) pin assignments.

B4661A Memory Analysis Software Characteristics

Logic Analyzer Compatibility

The B4661A memory analysis software is compatible with the following logic analyzer modules:

Product	Description
U4164A	136-channel 4 Gb/s state, AXIe-based logic analyzer module with ability to merge up to three modules
U4154B	136-channel, 4 Gb/s state, AXIe-based logic analyzer module with ability to merge up to three modules
U4154A	136-channel, 4 Gb/s state, AXIe-based logic analyzer module with ability to merge up to two modules
16860A Series	Portable logic analyzers

Required state speed option	U4164A base: 350 MHz clock	Option-700: 700 MHz clock	Option-01G: 1.4 GHz clock	Option-02G: 2.5 GHz clock
DDR/DDR2 < 700 Mb/s	√	√	√	√
DDR3 < 1400 Mb/s		√	√	√
< 2500 Mb/s			√	√
> 2500 Mb/s				√
DDR4 < 2500 Mb/s			√	√
> 2500 Mb/s				√
DDR5 > 2500 Mb/s				√
LPDDR < 700 Mb/s	√	√	√	√
LPDDR2 < 1400 Mb/s		√	√	√
LPDDR3 < 1400 Mb/s		√	√	√
< 2500 Mb/s			√	√
LPDDR4 < 2500 Mb/s			√	√
> 2500 Mb/s				√
LPDDR5 > 2500 Mb/s				√
GDDR6 CA < 4000MT/s				√

Required Software

- Logic and protocol analyzer software
- B4661A memory analysis software

For best results, always download the latest version of the logic and protocol analyzer software from www.keysight.com/find/LPA-SW-download.

B4661A Memory Analysis Software Includes

The logic and protocol analyzer software package combined with the B4661A installation package includes all standard and optional software. Standard features are always available for use. Optional features require the purchase of a license to enable the full functionality of the option. You can obtain a one-time, full-featured 30-day trial license from Keysight.com.

The Keysight B4661A memory analysis software provides four standard software features and four licensed memory analysis options.

Standard software features

- Default configurations for DDR and LPDDR probing solutions for Keysight logic analyzers
- DDR setup assistant
- DDR eye finder/eye scan
- DDR configuration creator

Licensed software options

- DDR decoder with physical address trigger tool (B4661A-1NP/1TP/1FP)
- LPDDR decoder with physical address trigger tool for LPDDR/2/3 (B4661A-2NP/2TP/2FP)
- DDR and LPDDR compliance violation analysis toolset (B4661A-3NP/3TP/3FP)
 - Post-process compliance violation analysis
 - Real-time compliance violation analysis
- DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/4, and ONFi analysis (B4661A-4NP/4TP/4FP)

DDR and LPDDR compatibility for B4661A options

	DDR	DDR2	DDR3	DDR4	DDR5	LPDDR	LPDDR2	LPDDR3	LPDDR4	LPDDR5	GDDR6
DDR decoder with physical address trigger tool (-1NP/1TP/1FP)	√	√	√	√							
LPDDR decoder (-2NP/2TP/2FP)						√	√	√	√		
DDR and LPDDR compliance violation analysis (-3NP/3TP/3FP)	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√		
DDR3/4 and LPDDR2/3/4 performance analysis (-4NP/-4FP/4TP/4NP)			√	√			√	√	√		
DDR5 analysis and compliance (-5NP/5TP/5FP)					√						
LPDDR5 analysis and compliance (-6NP/6TP/6FP)										√	
GDDR6 analysis (-7NP/7TP/7FP)											√

Ordering Information

B4661A Memory Analysis Software

The B4661A installation package includes standard and optional licensed software. Standard features are always available for use. Optional licensed features require the purchase of a license to enable the full functionality of the option. You can obtain a one-time full featured, 30-day trial license from Keysight.com.

When ordering, if you request the email delivery option, you will be sent an electronic copy of the Entitlement Certificate so you redeem your license and begin using the software, often on the same day.

1. Select the desired license type

- Fixed perpetual license - the license is locked to the PC where the B4661A Memory Analysis software operates
- Transportable perpetual license - the license is locked to the PC where B4661A Memory Analysis software operates, however the license can be moved. The deletion from one host PC is confirmed prior to issuing a license for another host PC.
- Floating/server perpetual license - the license is locked to a license server from which the B4661A Memory Analysis software automatically checks out the necessary licenses. Licenses are checked back into the server once your analysis session is terminated. Each use of a licensed tool uses a single count of the server license. The count for each server license is:
 - B4661A-1NP server license count = 2
 - B4661A-2NP server license count = 4
 - B4661A-3NP server license count = 4
 - B4661A-4NP server license count = 4
 - B4661A-5NP server license count = 4
 - B4661A-6NP server license count = 4
 - B4661A-7NP server license count = 2

2. Select the desired functionality.

B4661A	Memory analysis software for logic analyzers standard features at no-charge, includes: Default configurations, DDR setup assistant, DDR configuration creator, DDR EyeScan and EyeFinder
Fixed perpetual licenses	
B4661A-1FP	DDR listing decoder fixed perpetual license
B4661A-2FP	LPDDR listing decoder, fixed perpetual license
B4661A-3FP	DDR and LPDDR compliance violation, fixed perpetual license
B4661A-4FP	DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/4, and ONFi analysis, fixed perpetual license
B4661A-5FP	DDR5 analysis and compliance validation, fixed perpetual license
B4661A-6FP	LPDDR5 analysis and compliance validation, fixed perpetual license
B4661A-7FP	GDDR6 analysis, fixed perpetual license
Transportable perpetual licenses	
B4661A-1TP	DDR listing decoder transportable perpetual license
B4661A-2TP	LPDDR listing decoder, transportable perpetual license
B4661A-3TP	DDR and LPDDR compliance violation, transportable perpetual license
B4661A-4TP	DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/4, and ONFi analysis, transportable perpetual license
B4661A-5TP	DDR5 analysis and compliance validation, transportable perpetual license
B4661A-6TP	LPDDR5 analysis and compliance validation, transportable perpetual license
B4661A-7TP	GDDR6 analysis, transportable perpetual license
Floating/server perpetual licenses	
B4661A-1NP	DDR listing decoder network/floating perpetual license
B4661A-2NP	LPDDR listing decoder, network/floating perpetual license
B4661A-3NP	DDR and LPDDR compliance violation, network/floating perpetual license
B4661A-4NP	DDR3/4, LPDDR2/3/4, and ONFi analysis, network/floating perpetual license
B4661A-5NP	DDR5 analysis and compliance validation, network/floating perpetual license
B4661A-6NP	LPDDR5 analysis and compliance validation, network/floating fixed perpetual license
B4661A-7NP	GDDR6 analysis, network/floating perpetual license

The B4661A operates with the following Logic Analyzers modules and probes from Keysight Technologies. Logic analyzer selection criteria includes: logic analyzer specifications and characteristics, maximum DDR technology data rate, and minimum data valid windows of the data eyes at the logic analyzer probe point.

Product	Description
AXIe-based logic analyzers	
U4164A	136-channel 4Gb/s state, AXIe-based logic analyzer module with ability to merge up to three modules.
U4154B	136-channel, 4 Gb/s state, AXIe-based logic analyzer module allowing 3 modules to merge
U4154A	136-channel, 4 Gb/s state, AXIe-based logic analyzer module
16850A	Series Portable Logic Analyzers ¹
16860A	Series Portable Logic Analyzers ¹
DDR4 BGA interposers	
W4633A	DDR4 x4/x8, 78 ball, ADD/CMD/DQ, 3.2Gb/s, BGA interposer for logic analyzers
W4643A	DDR4 x4/x8 78-ball, ADD/CMD/DQ, 3.6Gb/s, 2 wing, BGA interposer for logic analyzers
W4641A	DDR4 x16 96-ball, ADD/CMD/DQ, 3.6Gb/s, 2 wing, BGA interposer for logic analyzers
W4631A	DDR4 x16, 96 ball, ADD/CMD/DQ, 3.2Gb/s, BGA interposer for logic analyzers
W4636A	DDR4 x16, 96 ball, ADD/CMD/partial DQ, 2.4Gb/s, BGA interposer for logic analyzers
DDR3 BGA interposers	
W3631A	DDR3 x16 BGA command and data probe for logic analyzer and oscilloscope
W3633A	DDR3 x4/x8 BGA command and data probe for logic analyzer and oscilloscope
Required software	
Logic and protocol analyzer software. The latest logic and protocol analyzer software is available for download from www.keysight.com/find/lpa-sw-download .	

For additional DDR/2/3/4/5 and LPDDR/2/3/4/5 probing options, contact your local Keysight representative www.keysight.com/find/contactus or refer to the U4164A Logic Analyzer Module - Data Sheet, 5992-1057EN.

Information on FuturePlus DIMM and SODIMM interposers for DDR2, DDR3, and DDR4 is available at www.futureplus.com/DDR3-Memory/keysight-la-support-overview.html.

For additional analysis software, refer to www.keysight.com/find/logic-sw-apps.

1. For DDR3 ADD/CMD analysis up to DDR3 1400 Mb/s (700 MHz clock).

Related Literature

Publication title	Pub number
<i>U4164A Logic Analyzer Module - Data Sheet</i>	5992-1057EN
<i>U4154B Logic Analyzer Module 4 Gb/s State Mode - Data Sheet</i>	5992-0108EN
<i>W4640A and W4630A Series DDR4 BGA Interposers for Logic Analyzers - Data Sheet</i>	5991-4258EN
<i>16850 Series Portable Logic Analyzers - Data Sheet</i>	5991-2791EN
<i>W3630A Series DDR3 BGA Probes for Logic Analyzers and Oscilloscopes - Data Sheet</i>	5990-3179EN
<i>16860A series Portable Logic Analyzers - Data sheet</i>	5992-1723EN

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