

Part I

Open-Source Software

Outline

1 Open-source Software in General

2 *SignalIntegrity*

3 Summary

Open-source Software

Open-source software mostly started in the 90's. Probably a reaction to Microsoft's dominance back then. Linux was released in 1991. Today lots of people contribute to open-source software. The reasons are:

- Allows people to establish expertise by making something that is useful, can be read, understood, modified and contributed to, and can displace dominant closed-source applications.
- Is sometimes a by-product of other work.
- In research: allows true duplication of experiments.

Some examples that are applicable to signal integrity:

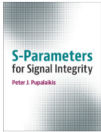
- | | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| ■ Qucs | ■ PyBert and PyIBIS-AMI |
| ■ SPICE | ■ Elmer FEM Solver |

SignalIntegrity

S-Parameters for Signal Integrity Textbook

Approximately ten years of development. Published in Feb. 2020.

S-Parameters for Signal Integrity



**S-Parameters
for Signal Integrity**
Peter J. Pupaiaikis

[Get access](#) **Coming soon**
Peter J. Pupaiaikis, Teledyne LeCroy, NY

Publisher: Cambridge University Press
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Subjects: [Circuits and Systems, RF and Microwave Engineering, Engineering](#)

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Book description

Master the usage of s-parameters in signal integrity applications and gain full understanding of your simulation and measurement environment with this rigorous and practical guide. Solve specific signal integrity problems including calculation of the s-parameters of a network, linear simulation of circuits, de-embedding, and virtual probing, all with expert guidance. Learn about the interconnectedness of s-parameters, frequency responses, filters, and waveforms. This invaluable resource for signal integrity engineers is supplemented with the open-source software SignalIntegrity, a Python package for scripting solutions to signal integrity problems.

A Disappointing Fact...

- During the writing of this book, it became apparent that while all of the math and explanations were interesting, aside from a handful of people, no one would actually use the book!
- Thus, the idea for *SignalIntegrity* was born.

Page 132

The page on the right is multiple solution methods of two cascaded two-port networks.

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4 S-Parameter System Models

Node Removal Solution – Block Form

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{W}' &= \mathbf{W}_{kk} + \mathbf{W}_{kb} \cdot (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{W}_{bb})^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{W}_{bk} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{R22} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot [\mathbf{I} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & S_{L22} \\ S_{R11} & 0 \end{pmatrix}]^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} S_{L21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_{R12} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{R22} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{1 - S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_{L12} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & S_{L21} \\ 0 & S_{R12} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} S_{L21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_{R12} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} \cdot S_{R11} \cdot S_{L1} & S_{L11} \cdot S_{R12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L21} \cdot S_{R21} & S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21} & S_{R12} - S_{L22} \cdot S_{R1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left[\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{1 - S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} \cdot S_{R11} & S_{L11} \cdot S_{R12} \\ 0 & 0 \\ S_{L21} \cdot S_{R21} & S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21} \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Node Removal – Graphical Equation Method

Node 3 removal, starting with (4.33):

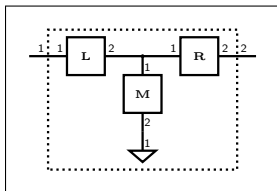
$$\begin{aligned} \left[\mathbf{I} - \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} S_{L21} & 0 \\ S_{R11} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \left[\mathbf{I} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} S_{L21} & 0 \\ S_{R11} & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \left[\mathbf{I} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} S_{L21} & 0 \\ S_{R11} & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Node 4 removal:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\mathbf{I} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \left[\mathbf{I} - \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ S_{R21} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} S_{L21} & 0 \\ S_{R11} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \left[\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{1 - S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L11} \cdot S_{R11} & S_{L11} \cdot S_{R12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{L21} \cdot S_{R21} & S_{L22} \cdot S_{R21} & S_{R12} - S_{L22} \cdot S_{R1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \\ n_4 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Symbolic Solutions

Originally *SignalIntegrity* was only scripted and only symbolic.



```

device L 2
device R 2
device M 2
device G 1 ground
port 1 L 1 2 R 2
connect L 2 R 1 M 1
connect G 1 M 2

```

```

1 import SignalIntegrity.Lib as si
2 sdp = si.p.SystemDescriptionParser().File('SymbolicSolution3.txt')
3 ssps=si.sd.SystemSParametersSymbolic(sdp.SystemDescription(),size='small')
4 ssps.LaTeXSolution().Emit()

```

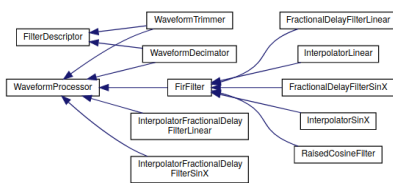
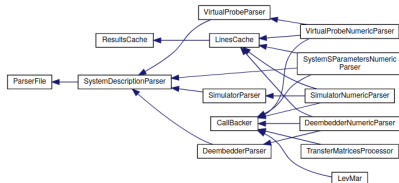
$$S = \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & R_{22} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & R_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & M_{12} & 0 & 0 & M_{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & M_{22} & 0 & 0 & M_{21} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbb{I} - \begin{pmatrix} L_{21} & 0 \\ 0 & R_{12} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

SignalIntegrity.Lib Package

... It's kind of like a Matlab library – but it's object oriented.

code	namespace	Description
si	SignalIntegrity.Lib	Top of SignalIntegrity.Lib Package
si.czt	SignalIntegrity.Lib.ChirpZTransform	Chirp z transform
si.cvt	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Conversions	Conversion Formulas
si.d	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Devices	Single Frequency Devices
si.fit	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Fit	Fitting Algorithms
si.fd	SignalIntegrity.Lib.FrequencyDomain	Frequency Domain
si.helper	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Helper	Helper functions and classes
si.ip	SignalIntegrity.Lib.ImpedanceProfile	Impedance profile
si.m	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Measurement	Measurement
si.m.cal	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Measurement.Calibration	Calibration algorithms
si.m.calkit	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Measurement.CalKit	Calibration kits
si.m.tdr	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Measurement.TDR	Time-domain reflectometry
si.p	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Parsers	Netlist parsers
si.p.dev	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Parsers.Devices	Netlist parser devices

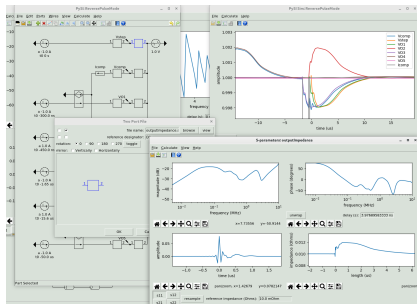
code	namespace	Description
si.prbs	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Prbs	Pseudo-random polynomials and waveforms
si.rat	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Rat	The RAT function
si.sp	SignalIntegrity.Lib.SParameters	S-parameters
si.sp.dev	SignalIntegrity.Lib.SParameters.Devices	S-parameter devices
si.spl	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Splines	Spline functions
si.sub	SignalIntegrity.Lib.SubCircuits	Netlist Subcircuits
si.sy	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Symbolic	Symbolic Solutions
si.sd	SignalIntegrity.Lib.SystemDescriptions	System descriptions
si.test	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Test	Test helpers
si.td	SignalIntegrity.Lib.TimeDomain	Time-domain
si.td.f	SignalIntegrity.Lib.TimeDomain.Filters	Filters
si.td.wf	SignalIntegrity.Lib.TimeDomain.Waveform	Waveforms
si.wf	SignalIntegrity.Lib.Wavelets	Wavelets



SignalIntegrity is...

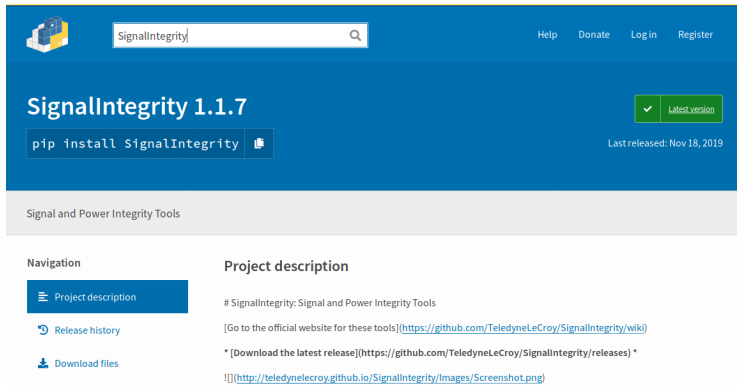
- Open-source software that provides for both scripted and GUI-based solutions to four major signal integrity problems:

- S-parameters of systems;
- De-embedding;
- Virtual probing;
- Linear simulation;
- Network analyzer calibration.



Additionally, it can be used to view s-parameter files in both the time- and frequency-domain, view and fix physicality violations, resampling, and for transmission line model fitting.

It is officially released in the Python Packaging Index
...and it runs under Python 2.x and 3.x on Linux or Windows



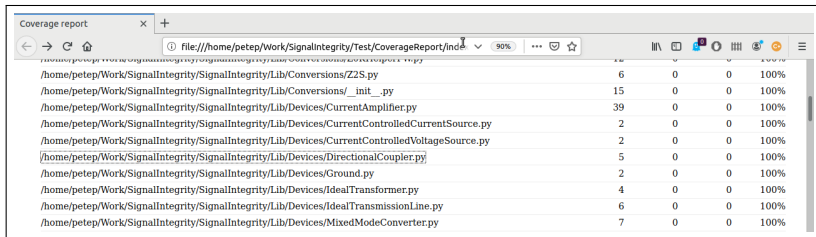
The screenshot shows the PyPI page for SignalIntegrity. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a logo, a search bar containing 'SignalIntegrity', and links for Help, Donate, Log in, and Register. Below this, the package name 'SignalIntegrity 1.1.7' is prominently displayed. To the right of the version is a green button with a checkmark and the text 'Latest version'. Below the package name is a code block containing 'pip install SignalIntegrity' and a download icon. To the right of the code block, it says 'Last released: Nov 18, 2019'. Below the main header, there's a section titled 'Signal and Power Integrity Tools'. On the left side, there's a 'Navigation' sidebar with links for 'Project description' (which is highlighted), 'Release history', and 'Download files'. The main content area is titled 'Project description' and contains the following text: '# SignalIntegrity: Signal and Power Integrity Tools', '[Go to the official website for these tools](https://github.com/TeledyneLeCroy/SignalIntegrity/wiki)', '* [Download the latest release](https://github.com/TeledyneLeCroy/SignalIntegrity/releases) *', and ''.

<https://www.pypi.org/project/SignalIntegrity>

- *SignalIntegrity* contains over 1000 unit tests.
- The tests take about 10 minutes to run.
- The tests are a mixture of regression and absolute tests.
- They test the validity of the WavePulser 40iX algorithms!

Coverage

The standard Python test coverage framework



File	Lines	Missed	Hit	Coverage
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Conversions/Z2S.py	6	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Conversions/_init_.py	15	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/CurrentAmplifier.py	39	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/CurrentControlledCurrentSource.py	2	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/CurrentControlledVoltageSource.py	2	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/DirectionalCoupler.py	5	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/Ground.py	2	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/IdealTransformer.py	4	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/IdealTransmissionLine.py	6	0	0	100%
/home/petep/Work/SignalIntegrity/SignalIntegrity/Lib/Devices/MixedModeConverter.py	7	0	0	100%

- There are 16,340 lines of code in *SignalIntegrity*.
- There are 6,462 lines of code in the library (surprisingly small).
- There are 9,878 lines of code in the GUI application.
- 6,214 lines of code are covered (96% coverage).
- Lines not covered (no excuse) are exception handling.

SignalIntegrity is “free” software

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- Any derivatives of the software that are distributed must adhere to the GPL license.
- Any distributed derivatives must maintain the copyright.

This kind of license is called a *copy-left* license, meaning it is constructed to maintain the free-ness.

Download Statistics

SignalIntegrity is downloaded:

- 3-4 times per day.
- 90-120 times per month.

SignalIntegrity has been downloaded about 2000 times since it's launch.

signalintegrity

[PyPI page](#)

[Home page](#)

Author: Peter J. Pupalaikis

License: License :: OSI Approved :: GNU General Public License v3 or later (GPLv3+)

Summary: Signal and Power Integrity Tools

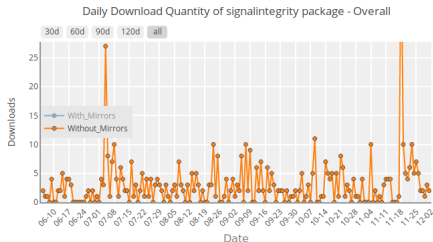
Latest version: 1.1.7

Requires: [setuptools](#) | [pip](#) | [numpy](#) | [matplotlib](#) | [urllib3](#)

Downloads last day: 2

Downloads last week: 22

Downloads last month: 136



SignalIntegrity Summary

- It is free software under the GPLv3 license.
- It can be used as a Python library for scripted solutions and has a GUI.
- It can solve problems numerically and symbolically.
- It is inextricably linked with the book, “S-Parameters for Signal Integrity”.
 - The book describes how the software works.
 - The software is listed and provides several examples in the book.