

# Summit T28 PCI Express Multi-Lane Protocol Analyzer User Manual



Software Version 6.45 Document Version 1.1

June 2011

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# **Chapter 1**

# **Overview**

Designed for developers and validators, the LeCroy Summit T28<sup>™</sup> is a Gen1/Gen2 PCI Express advanced verification system.

By leveraging years of experience in protocol analysis tools for emerging markets, Summit T28 blends sophisticated functionality with practical features to speed the development of PCI Express<sup>™</sup> IP cores, semiconductors, bridges, switches, add-in boards, and systems.

### PETracer Analyzer Hardware and Software

#### **Features and Benefits**

Features	Benefits	
Powerful and Intuitive CATC Trace™ Analysis Software	Faster interpretation and debug of PCI Express traffic with color-coded, clearly labeled protocol elements in a graphical display.	
Extensive Decoding	Complete, accurate and reliable decoding of TLPs (Transaction Layer Packets), DLLPs (Data Link Layer Packets), and all PCI Express Primitives.	
Intelligent Reporting	Quickly identify and track error rates and abnormal link or timing conditions. Display configuration space and protocol specification details.	
Sophisticated Viewing	View Packet, Link and Split Transaction levels of the PCI Express protocol. Collapsible/expandable headers with Tool tip explanations make it easy to navigate and interpret packet contents, headers, and commands. View packets, transactions of TLPs and DLLPs in classic CATC Trace <sup>™</sup> format or in raw bit stream for deeper analysis.	
4 GB Recording Capacity, 2 GB in each direction	Capture long recording sessions for analysis and problem solving.	
Flexible Host Interface	USB and GIGE.	

Summit T28 Analyzer has these features and benefits:

Downloadable CATC Trace Viewer	Share and annotate CATC Trace recordings within a development team. Freely distributable PE <i>Tracer</i> software enables collaborative analysis across sites and time zones.	
Bidirectional x1-x8, 2.5 GBps to 5.0 GBps recording support	Accurate and non-intrusive collection of PCI Express CATC Trace data.	
Field-upgradeable firmware and recording engine	Upgrades available for download direct from the LeCroy website.	
Flexible probing options	Supports a variety of probing options including slot interposers, MidBus probes and speciality probes.	
	Gen2 MidBus probe	
	Gen2 multi-lead probe	
	Gen2 active interposer	
External interface for probing and monitoring auxiliary digital signals	Enables cross triggering between other test instruments.	
Dword to Transaction Level Viewer	View Dwords, Packet, Link and Split Transaction levels of the PCI Express protocol.	

#### **CATC Trace Software**

Summit T28 utilizes the CATC Trace<sup>™</sup> to assist users in analyzing how PCI Express components work together, diagnose problems, and test for interoperability and standards compliance.

The CATC Trace is a powerful and intuitive expert software system embedding detailed knowledge of the protocol hierarchy and intricacies, as defined in the protocol specification. The software allows the user to control the Analyzer and set specific real-time triggering and filtering conditions. The CATC Trace utilizes a Windows-based graphical display that has been optimized for fast and easy navigation through a captured traffic session. Users are alerted as violations are detected at all levels of the protocol layering and can easily drill down on areas of interest or collapse and hide fields that are not relevant.

#### Summit T28 Analyzer

The LeCroy Summit T28 is LeCroy's high performance PCI Express analyzer for customers in server, workstation, desktop, graphics, storage and network card markets.





With advanced features such as data rates from 2.5 to 5.0 GBps, lane widths from x1 to x8, and 4 GB of memory, the Summit T28 provides unmatched capability and flexibility for developers and users of advanced PCI Express products. The Summit T28 is the most advanced and sophisticated PCI Express Analyzer available in the market today.

As with other LeCroy PCI Express analyzers, the Summit T28 leverages the intuitive and powerful CATC Trace analysis software system, embedding a deep understanding of the PCI Express protocol hierarchy and intricacies. The colorful, intuitive and easy-to-use graphical display allows you to quickly capture and validate PCI Express product designs.

In addition to a full suite of advanced hardware and software features, the Summit T28 has user-convenience and analysis features, such as support for automatic "lane swizzling," which allows a board developer to lay out a mid-bus probe pad with lanes in non-standard order, simplifying the design of the board. Internally, the Summit T28 maps the lanes back into their correct order and accurately displays the embedded bus traffic. An optional BitTracer<sup>™</sup> mode allows bytes to be recorded as they come across the link, allowing debugging of PHY layer problems and combining the features of a logic analyzer format with a protocol analyzer format.

The Summit T28 supports USB and GIGE host interfaces. By connecting over GIGE, engineers can operate the system remotely (for example, install the client software on their desktop systems to control an analyzer operating in a remote lab). Also, multiple engineers working collaboratively can time-share use of a single analyzer, reducing the need for an additional analyzer for each engineer and increasing the cost effectiveness of the product.

#### Features

- Powerful and Intuitive CATC Trace Analysis Software System: The CATC Trace embeds deep understanding of the PCI Express protocol hierarchy and intricacies. This knowledge is presented in a colorful, intuitive and easy-to-use graphical display, allowing you to quickly capture and validate PCI Express product designs.
- Protocol Hierarchical Viewing: Displays Packet, Transaction, and Split Transaction levels of the PCI Express protocol, with increased drill-down detail for PCI Express primitives, errors, payloads or individual packets.
- □ Lane-Reversal Compatible: Triggers, records, and displays PCI Express traffic logically, regardless of the physical configuration of the lanes.
- □ **Statistical and Error Reporting**: Provides a quick summary of the CATC Trace file to identify and track error rates and abnormal link or timing conditions.
- □ **BitTracer Recording Mode (optional)**: Records the bytes exactly as they come across the link, allowing debugging of PHY layer problems.
- **Auto Speed detection**: Follows link transitions through speed changes.
- □ Automatic Lane Swizzling Support: Allows board developers to lay out lanes in a non-standard order, simplifying board design.
- □ Field-upgradeable Firmware and Engine: Positions you to receive the latest PE*Tracer* enhancements and future additional capabilities. Allows field upgrades of all system types.
- □ **4-GB Data Buffer**: Capture long time windows for in-depth analysis and identification of erratic problems.
- **USB connectivity**: Allows connection by USB cable.
- □ **CrossSync Application:** The CrossSync application allows you to select analyzers for synchronization and manage the recording process.

#### **Other Documents**

For more information, refer to the following documents:

- LeCroy Analyzers File-based Decoding Manual
- Determine Automation Manual
- Deter PETracer VSE Manual
- CrossSync Control Panel User Manual

# **Chapter 2**

# **Hardware Description**

The PCI Express<sup>™</sup> system features Summit Analyzers.

#### **System Components**

- □ Summit T28<sup>™</sup> analyzer system
- DC Power Adaptor, 12 volts, and AC power cable
- USB cable
- Deter Software program CD-ROM
- □ (optional) probes and interposers (see "Interposers and Probes" on page 10)

#### **Host PC Requirements**

The Summit T28 connects to a Host PC. Please consult the **readme** file on the installation CD for the latest PC requirements.

### **Summit T28 Front Panel Description**

When powered on, the Summit T28 activates the user-accessible controls and LEDs on the front panel.

**WARNING:** Do not open the enclosure. There are no operator serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to LeCroy.

The controls and LEDs are:

- **Power LED**: Lights when power is On.
- **Status LED**: Displays the connection status of the link.
- **Trigger LED**: Lights when Summit T28 triggers on an event.
- □ **Upstream [7:0] connector**: Connection to the probe for the capture of upstream direction of the link.
- **Speed LEDs**: Indicate speed setting the analyzer is using for Upstream direction.
- Ref Clk In (Reference Clock In) connector: Provides an optional alternative connection from an external reference clock source to the Summit T28 analyzer.
  Note: In standard configuration, the Summit T28 analyzer uses the reference clock from a probe cable from the interposer.
- **Downstream [7:0] connector**: Connection to the probe for the capture of down-stream direction of the link.
- □ **Speed LEDs**: Indicate speed setting the analyzer is using for Downstream direction.

#### **Summit T28 Rear Panel Description**

The Summit T28 rear panel contains:

- Trigger In and Out connector: Provide external trigger capabilities. You can configure Summit T28 to trigger external equipment using Trigger Out. You can use Trigger In to trigger the Analyzer from another device.
- □ Sync In and Sync Out connector: Allow multiple Summit T28 analyzers to send synchronization and control messages to one another
- □ **USB Type B Host Computer connector**: To connect the Analyzer to the Host PC using a USB connection.
- DC IN connector: 12 V, 5 A
- **Power Switch** (black): 1 = On and 0 = Off.

# **Chapter 3**

# **Installation and Setup**

The Summit T28<sup>™</sup> is a standalone system.

You can begin PCI Express<sup>™</sup> recordings after following the steps in this chapter.

#### Installing the PETracer Software

PETracer software operates all of LeCroy's PCI Express protocol Analyzer and Exerciser products:

The PE*Tracer* software is installed on a Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Windows<sup>®</sup>-based PC and serves as the interface for the Exerciser and/or Analyzer.

To install the PETracer software on the Host PC:

- Insert the CD into the CD-ROM drive of the PC that controls the Analyzer. The installation window opens and displays links to the PETracer software, user manuals, a readme file, and Acrobat Reader.
- Select Install Software and follow the onscreen instructions. The PETracer software installs automatically on the PC hard disk. During installation, all necessary drivers are loaded automatically.
- 3. To start the application, launch the PETracer program from the Start menu: Start > Programs > LeCroy > PETracer > LeCroy PETracer

#### The PETracer program opens



Figure 3.2: LeCroy PETracer Application

**Note:** The software may be used with or without the Analyzer. When used without an Analyzer attached to the computer, the program functions as a CATC Trace Viewer to view, analyze, and print captured traffic.

### Setting Up the Summit T28 Analyzer using a USB Connection

To set up the Analyzer using a USB connection:

- 1. Connect the Analyzer to a 100-volt to 240-volt, 50 Hz to 60 Hz, 120 W power outlet using the provided power cord.
- 2. Connect the USB port to a USB port on the PC using a USB cable.
- 3. Turn on the front power switch.

**Note:** At power-on, the Analyzer initializes and performs a self-diagnosis. The results are reflected by messages on the Summit T28 LCD display. If the LCD display indicates failure, call LeCroy Customer Support for assistance.

 Follow the Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Windows<sup>®</sup> on-screen Plug-and-Play instructions for the automatic installation of the Analyzer as a USB device on your analyzing PC. (The required USB drivers are installed on your system by the PE*Tracer* software installation.)

Click **Finish** when you see the message that says "Windows has finished installing the software that your new hardware requires" and the file has been installed in your PC.

#### **Interposers and Probes**

The Summit T28 works with Interposers and Probes. Some of them are listed below.

- □ **Gen2 MidBus Probe**: The Gen2 MidBus Probe is designed for use with the Summit T28 Analyzer and supports lane widths from x1 to x8 at data rates of 2.5 GT/s (Gen1) or 5.0 GT/s (Gen2).
- □ **Gen2 Multi-lead Probe**: The Gen2 Multi-lead Probe is designed for use with the Summit T28 Protocol Analyzer. The probe consists of 1 to 2 probe pods, which are connected to the analyzer using either iPass Y-Cables (for x1 and x4) or straight x4-to-x8 iPass cables (for x8). Each probe pod supports up to 8 Flex Tips, with each Flex Tip connected via two coax cables.
- □ Gen2 Active Slot Interposer: The Gen2 Active Slot Interposer is designed for use with the Summit T28 Analyzer and supports lane widths from x1 to x8 at data rates of 2.5 GT/s (Gen1) or 5.0 GT/s (Gen2). For lane widths up to x8, one iPass Y-cable is required.

Please refer to the *Interposers and Probes for LeCroy PCI Express Systems datasheet* at www.LeCroy.com for a comprehensive list.

The following sections describe how to set up probe systems.

### **Using Interposers**

#### Gen2 Active Interposer.



Figure 3.3: Connecting the Summit T28 Analyzer to the Device Under Test Using a Gen2 Active Interposer

#### Summit T28 Components

Summit T28 components used in the installation are:

- iPass Y-Cable: The cable supports eight lanes from two directions. Side A of the probe cable connects to the Upstream port on the Analyzer (on the left in the photo above), and Side B of the probe cable connects to the Downstream port (on the right).
- Summit T28 x16 Slot Gen2 Active Interposer: The slot Interposer provides the point of attachment for the Analyzer to the Device Under Test (DUT). The Interposer is designed to fit between a motherboard and one of its device cards for example, a LAN card. The Interposer has three sets of connectors: a gold male connector that fits into a standard x16 PCI Express slot on a motherboard, a PCIe female connector that accepts a x16 PCI Express device, and two Interposer cable connectors that connect the Interposer to the Analyzer.

Note: Edge reducers are required for lane widths less than x16.

#### Installing the Gen2 Active Interposer

To install the Interposer, perform the following steps.

- 1. Insert the gold male connector on the Interposer probe into a x16 PCI Express slot in the motherboard. Use edge adaptors for x1, x4, and x8 slots.
- 2. Insert the PCI Express DUT into the Interposer's PCIe female device connector.
- 3. The slot Interposer is shipped from LeCroy with a metal face plate for attachment to a PC case. If you are working with a motherboard that is not in a PC case, you may prefer to remove the metal face plate so the Interposer can sit flat with the motherboard. To remove the face plate, unscrew the two screws that hold it onto the Interposer

#### **Connecting the Probe Data Cable**

x8 recordings require one cable. To connect a single Interposer data cable, connect the probe data cable to the Interposer card at [7:0]. Connect Side A of the probe cable to the Upstream [7:0] port on the Analyzer, and connect Side B of the probe cable to the Downstream [7:0] port.

#### Power On Analyzer and then DUT

- 1. Power on the Summit T28 Analyzer.
- 2. Power on the DUT.
- 3. Open the PE*Tracer* software on the PC host system. The Analyzer is now ready for PCI Express traffic recording.

## **Using Probes**

# Example: Connecting the Summit T28 Analyzer to the Device Under Test Using a Gen2 MidBus Probe

**Note:** Mid-bus probes require attachment-pad and reference-clock connections. For information about how to connect the attachment pad, reference clock, and cables in your system, see the *MidBus Probe Manual*.

Components



Figure 3.4: iPass Y-cable



Figure 3.5: MidBus Probe pod



Figure 3.6: MidBus Probe Cable, Attachment Pad, and Header



Figure 3.7: Clock Cable

#### **Connections Overview for Gen2 MidBus Probe**

Use a 1-pod setup.

Use the iPass Y-cables to connect the probe data connectors on the Analyzer to the MidBus pod(s).

On the other side of the pod, connect the MidBus probe assembly.

Connect the header on the MidBus probe assembly to the MidBus footprint on the system under test (host platform/root complex). The following picture shows two midbus footprints, with one connected to the MidBus probe assembly.



Figure 3.8: Connect MidBus Probe to MidBus Footprint

#### **Connection Procedure**

To connect the Summit T28 to the system under test (host platform/root complex):

- 1. Connect the MidBus pods to the Analyzer using the iPass Y-cables.
- 2. Connect the MidBus probe assemblies to the MidBus pods.
- 3. Connect the MidBus probe assemblies to the MidBus footprints on the system under test.
- 4. Connect external reference clock signal to Mid-Bus External Clock In on Mid-Bus probe pod, using external reference clock cable.

# Example: Connecting the Summit T28 Analyzer to the Device Under Test Using a Gen2 Multi-lead Probe for x1 and x4

#### Components

- □ 1 iPass Y-cable for x1 and x4 (see "iPass Y-cable" on page 13).
- □ 1 Multi-lead Probe Pod for x1 and x4

Clock Out	Analyzer        Analyzer        LeCroy        PCI Express        Multi-Lead Pod	260-017-00
Clock In	0- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	O Power
s J		

Figure 3.9: Multi-Lead Probe Pod

□ Up to 16 MidBus Probe SSMP Cables, and up to 8 Flexible Leads, per pod



Figure 3.10: Midbus Probe SSMP Cables

□ 1 Clock Cable (see Figure 3.7 on page 14).

#### **Connections for Gen2 Multi-lead Probe**

#### Overview

Use a 1-pod setup.

For x1 or x4, use the iPass Y-cable to connect the probe data connectors on the Analyzer to the pod(s).

On the other side of the pod, connect the flexible lead tips.

#### **Connection Procedure**

To connect Summit T28 to the system under test (host platform/root complex):

- 1. Connect the pods to the Analyzer using the iPass Y-cable cables.
- 2. Connect the flexible lead tips to the pods using the SSMP cables.
- 3. Connect the lead tips to the system under test by soldering to the trace.

# Example: Connecting the Summit T28 Analyzer to the Device Under Test Using a Gen2 Multi-lead Probe for x8

#### Components

□ 2 iPass Straight cables for x8



Figure 3.11: iPass Straight Cables

- 2 Multi-lead Probe pods for x8 (See "1 Multi-lead Probe Pod for x1 and x4" on page 15).
- □ Up to 16 MidBus Probe SSMP Cables, and up to 8 Flexible Leads, per pod. (See Figure 3.9 on page 15).
- □ 1 Clock Cable (see Figure 3.6 on page 13).

#### **Connections Overview for Gen2 Multi-lead Probe**

Use a 1-pod setup.

For x8, use the straight iPass cable to connect the probe data connectors on the Analyzer to the pod(s).

On the other side of the pod, connect the flexible lead tips.

#### **Connection Procedure**

To connect Summit T28 to the system under test (host platform/root complex):

- 1. Connect the pods to the Analyzer using the straight iPass cables.
- 2. Connect the flexible lead tips to the pods using the SSMP cables.
- 3. Connect the lead tips to the system under test by soldering to the trace.

# **Chapter 4**

# **Software Overview**

#### The PETracer Software

The PE*Tracer*<sup>™</sup> software administers Analyzer platforms and handles all CATC Trace analysis and display. The core software is thus the same for all of LeCroy's PCI Express products.

The software runs on a Windows<sup>®</sup> based PC that is attached to the Analyzer via a USB 2.0 connection (USB 1.0 is also supported). PE*Tracer* software can be used without the Analyzer as a CATC Trace viewer for viewing, analyzing and printing traces.

The PETracer software operates in Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Windows<sup>®</sup> XP, Vista, and 7 environments.



Figure 4.1: Sample of a CATC Trace

### **Application Layout**

The PETracer application contains the following components:

**Title bar**: The title bar is at the top of the application window and displays the CATC Trace file name or generation script name.

**Menu bar**: The menu bar is located below the title bar, by default. The menu bar can be moved by clicking a blank area of the bar and then dragging the menu to a new position. It can be docked in another part of the application window or moved outside of the window to become a floating menu.

**Toolbar**: The toolbar is composed of buttons that represent the commonly used commands. The toolbar divides into smaller toolbars that can be moved and docked in a new position or made to float outside of the window.

**Display area**: The display area is the main part of the application window in which CATC Traces are displayed.

**Status bar**: The status bar is located at the bottom of the application window. The left end of the status bar displays descriptions of buttons and menu items when the mouse is positioned over them. The right end of the bar shows the search direction.

### Using the Toolbar

You can use the PE*Tracer* application Toolbar as a shortcut to most of the operations supplied by the menus



Figure 4.2: Summit T3 Toolbar

1	Opens a previously recorded CATC Trace file.	Edit as text. Script Editor. Opens a text editor for editing traffic generation files (* <b>.peg)</b>
	Save As Allows the open file to be saved with a new name.	

*	Setup Recording Options Opens the Recording Options dialog.	Setup Display Options Opens the Display Options dialog.
1	Setup Generation Options Opens the Generation Options dialog.	

•	Start Recording.	<b>1</b>	Repeat Upload. Opens a dialog box that allows you to select a portion of memory to upload from memory, then causes the Analyzer to re-send the CATC Trace from the Analyzer buffer to the host PC.
	Stop Recording.	<b>1</b>	Real Time Statistics monitor Opens a window that displays real-time information.
TRG U	Manual Trigger Click on this icon or press F5 to trigger manually.	₽	Disconnect/Connect Link. Click once to break and momentarily later restore link. Open menu to select either Connect or Disconnect.

æ	Zoom in display.	μ	Wraps display information.
Q	Zoom out display.		

- 🔀	Hide Training Sequence.	R <sup>↑</sup> ×	Hide Downstream traffic/recording.
<u>[</u> ].	Hide SKIP and Update FC packets.	***	Advanced Hiding Options Opens a dialog box that allows you to select items to hide from view.
RX	Hide Upstream recording/ traffic.	μ).	Compact View Toggles compacting of training sequences to analyze CATC Trace data faster, or no compacting to display more data.

88	Find Opens a dialog box that allows you to select one or more items to find in the recording then searches to	88	Find Next. Repeats last Find or Search action.
	recording, then searches to that point.		

Pkt	View Packet Level data.	Split	View Split Transaction Level data
Link	View Link Transaction Level data.	NVM	View NVM Transaction Level data

	File Information Lists the conditions under which the recording was made.	dth	Bus Utilization Opens a window that graphically represents various information about the recording.
<u>.</u>	Error Report Opens a window that lists all errors identified in the recording.	<u>+</u>	Link Tracker Opens a window that displays symbol information per lane.
	Traffic Summary Opens a window that lists all events that occurred during the recording	<b>₩</b>	Opens the Data Flow window. Shows recorded data in a compressed tabular format.
*	Navigator. Shows/hides the Navigator bar - a utility that lets you easily navigate the CATC Trace.	0	LTSSM Flow Graph Shows a state diagram of the Link Training and Status State machine.

0100	Displays the Data/Payload window for the current packet.		Displays the Packet Header bar. Opens a window that displays the header information in the current packet, as it would be viewed in the specification.
	Opens the Timing and Bus Usage Calculations window.	1 <mark>1</mark> 05	Running Verification Scripts Opens a dialog that allows you to select and run verification scripts.

## **Multi-Segment Toolbar**

I	First Segment. Open first segment in the multisegment CATC Trace.		Index file. This button becomes active if a multisegment CATC Trace file is open and displays the index file for the recording.
•	Previous segment. Open previous segment in the multisegment CATC Trace.		Next Segment. Open next segment in multisegment CATC Trace.
		M	Last segment. Open last segment in multisegment CATC Trace.

#### **Toolbar Hide Buttons**

The PE*Tracer* application toolbar has five buttons related to show/hide of CATC Trace file contents. The buttons allow you to quickly adjust the display to your needs.



# - <del>X</del>

**Hide Training:** Brings up a drop-down menu that lets you to hide all or a portion of the packets in the training portion of the CATC Trace.





**Hide SKIP, Hide EDS and Update FC:** Brings up a drop-down menu that lets you hide SKIP, Update FC and hide EDS packets in a CATC Trace.



## R₩

**Hide Upstream:** Hide all traffic from endpoint devices to the root complex.

R→

**Hide Downstream:** Hide all traffic from the root complex to endpoint devices.

\*\*\*\* X

**Advanced Hiding Options:** Brings up the Level Hiding pane of the Display Options window. Use this pane to tune the show/hide options within the CATC Trace display.

Display Options	×
General Color / Format / Hiding Level Hiding	
Event Groups	Compact Settings
TLP Type    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Header    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Requester ID    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Data Pattern    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Data Lengths    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Traffic Class    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Tag    Image: Constraint of the selected items      TLP Sequence Number    Image: Constraint of the selected items	Compact EIEDS Packets
TLP Type	
Invalid TLP encoding Memory Read (32 bit) Memory Read (32 bit) - Locked Memory Write (32 bit) Memory Read (64 bit) Memory Read (64 bit) - Locked Memory Write (64 bit) - Locked Memory Write (64 bit) - Locked Memory Write (64 bit) I/O Read Request I/O Read Request I/O Write Request Configuration Read Type 0 Configuration Read Type 1 Configuration Write Type 1 Trusted Configuration Read	
C Upstream C Downstream C Any Direction	
Restore Factory Presets	Save Save As Default Load
	OK Cancel Apply

Figure 4.3: Display Options
# **Using the Menus**

The PETracer application main display includes the following set of pull-down menus:

<u>File Setup Record Generate Report Search View Tools Window Help</u>

# File Menu

New PETrainer Script	Creates a new Traffic Generation file.	
Open	Opens a file.	
Close	Closes the current file.	
Save as	Saves all or a specified range of packets to a uniquely named file.	
Convert Old Files	Convert CATC Trace files made in previous versions of PE <i>Tracer</i> to the new format for PE <i>Tracer</i> version 5.0 and higher.	
Print	Prints part or all of the current traffic data file.	
Print Preview	Produces an on-screen preview before printing.	
Print Setup	Setup your current or new printer.	
Edit Comment	Create or edit the comment field in a CATC Trace file.	
Export >> to Text >> Packets to CSV Text >> to Generator File Format	Saves all or part of a CATC Trace to a text file or traffic generation file. This text file summarizes the traffic in the CATC Trace. Saves the CATC Trace to a text file in Comma Separated Value (CSV) format. Saves the CATC Trace to a generation file.	
Exit	Exit the PE <i>Tracer</i> application.	

# Setup Menu

Display Options	Allows you to customize display options such as field colors, field formats and level hiding.	
Recording Options	Allows you to customize control and setup features associated with recording, triggering, and filtering recorded events.	
Generation Options	The Generation Options dialog is used to set configuration settings in a traffic generation script (*.peg). This dialog provides a convenient alternative means of editing a traffic generation file.	
Generation Macros	Opens a dialog for creating buttons on the status bar that can be used to run traffic generation macros.	
Update Device	Opens a dialog box that lets you update the BusEngine <sup>™</sup> and Firmware.	
Calibrate Device	Opens a dialog box that lets you calibrate the BusEngine <sup>™</sup> and Firmware.	
Launch CrossSync Control Panel	Launches the CrossSync application. The CrossSync Control Panel allows you to select analyzers for synchronization and manage the recording process. See "CrossSync Control Panel" on page 43.	
Analyzer Network	Displays the list of PCs with connected analyzers or exercisers that you want to use for recording or traffic generation.	
All Connected Devices	Opens a dialog box with a list of locally or remotely connected devices. Allows you to update the BusEngine, Firmware, and your licensing information.	

# **Record Menu**

Start	Causes the Analyzer to begin recording traffic.	
Stop	Causes the Analyzer to stop recording traffic.	
Reupload	Causes the Analyzer to re-send all, or selected portions, of the CATC Trace from the Analyzer buffer to the host PC.	
Disconnect/ Connect	Causes the Analyzer to momentarily break, and then establish the PCI Express link connection in both link directions.	
Reset Link Configuration	Causes the Analyzer to reset the Serdes and thereby reset the Analyzers current link configuration. This command is needed when lane width or other lane settings are changed. Otherwise, the old link configuration is used and errors are generated in the CATC Trace.	

# **Report Menu**

Report Menu operations are only available when you are working with a CATC Trace file.

File Information	Displays information about the file contents and describes the conditions of the file's recording (Recording Options, hardware information, and so on).	
Error Summary	Displays an error summary of the current CATC Trace file and allows you to go to a specific packet, and save the error file to a uniquely named file.	
Traffic Summary	Details the number and types of packets that were transferred during the recording. You can hide, save, send, text, print, and view.	
Bus Utilization	Opens a window with graphs of bus usage for the open CATC Trace.	
Link Tracker	Opens a window for displaying a detailed chronological view of traffic. The window provides view and navigation options.	
Data Flow	Opens the Data Flow Window, providing a tabular view of transactions and their payload.	
Trace Navigator	Shows the Navigator bar for navigating a CATC Trace. Shows a snapshot of the recording and allows you to adjust the memory area for the view.	
LTSSM Flow Graph	Shows a state diagram of bus activity. Also allows you to navigate through the LTSSM, based on the current recording.	
Packet Header	Opens the Packet Header bar, showing the Packet Header information as it would be viewed in the specification.	
Packet Data	Opens the Data Window for the current packet, with the options: Hide, Save, Hexadecimal, ASCII, Decimal, Binary, MSB Format, LSB Format, Big Endian, and Little Endian. Format Line allows you to enter the number of bytes, words, or dwords per line.	
Configuration Space	Presents a list of Configuration Spaces. Clicking an item displays the selected Configuration Space in a Configuration Table format.	

#### Search Menu

Search Menu operations are only available when you are working with a CATC Trace file.

Go to Trigger	Repositions the display to show the first packet following the trigger event.	
Go to Packet	Repositions the display to a specific packet, Link Transaction, or Split Transaction number.	
Go to Time	Repositions the display to specific timestamp.	
Go to Marker	Repositions the display to a previously marked packet, Link Transaction, or Split Transaction.	
Go to	Allows searching for specific link events: TLP Type, DLLP Type, Ordered Set, Link Event, Traffic Class, DLLP Virtual Channel, TLP Virtual Channel, Direction, Speed, Link Width, Requester ID, Completer ID, Data Lengths, Errors.	
Find	Displays the Find dialog to allow searching for various events within a CATC Trace. You can search by Display Level: Packets, Link Transactions, Split Transactions.	
	You can search packets by Event Group: TLP Type, TLP Header, TLP Requester ID, TLP Completer ID, TLP Data Pattern, TLP Data Lengths, TLP Tag, TLP Sequence Number, DLLP Type, DLLP Header, DLLP Virtual Channel, ACK/NAK Seq Number, Ordered Sets, Link Event, Direction, Errors.	
	You can search link transactions by Event Group: TLP Type, Traffic Class, Virtual Channel, Direction, Requester ID, Completer ID, Status, Tag.	
	You can search split transactions by Event Group: TLP Type, Traffic Class, Virtual Channel, Direction, Requester ID, Completer ID, Status, Tag.	
	Find allows you to create complex searches based on numerous criteria.	
Find Next	Repeats the previous Find or Search operation.	
Search Direction	Allows you to specify a forward or backward search of a CATC Trace file.	

# View Menu

Toolbars>>	Displays available toolbars: Standard, Frequently Used, Analysis, and Transaction Level. Use Customize to display the Windows Customize window.	
Script Editor	Displays the Script Editor (only appears if a <b>.peg</b> file is open).	
Analyzer Network Chat Bar	Opens a chat window for communicating with persons working with networked Analyzers. This command requires that your host PC be attached to a LAN. The Chat window broadcasts messages to whatever hosts have been connected to via the Analyzer Network command (under Setup in the menu).	
Status Bar	Switches display of the Status Bar on or off.	
Real Time Statistics	Opens the Real Time Statistics monitor dialog and displays a real- time graph of link activity.	
Zoom In	Zoom in increases the size of the displayed elements.	
Zoom Out	Zoom out decreases the size of the displayed elements.	
Wrap	Allows the display to wrap.	
FC Credits	Toggles a display for tracking Flow Control Credit update and consumption on a PCI Express link.	
FC Credits Setup	Allows you to customize the display for tracking Flow Control Credits.	
Compact View	Toggles compacting of the Link Training sequence to analyze CATC Trace data faster or no compacting to display more data.	
Packet Level	View the current recording at the Packet Level.	
Link Transaction Level	View the current recording at the Link Transaction Level.	
Split Transaction Level	View the current recording at the Split Transaction Level.	
NVM Transaction Level	View the current recording at the NVM Transaction Level.	

# **Tools Menu**

Configuration Space Editor	Displays the Configuration Space Editor dialog which allows you to either create a new Configuration Space File or open an existing Configuration Space File.
Memory/IO Space Editor	Displays the Memory/IO Space Editor dialog which allows you to either create a new Address Space File or open an existing Address Space File. Select the memory size from the drop-down menu.
TC to VC Mapping	Allows Traffic Classes to be mapped to Virtual Channels for purposes of simplifying navigation (for example, Search > Go to > TLP Virtual Channel) and changing the way the CATC Trace is displayed (for example, in Split Transactions).
Timing Calculations	Starts the mode-less calculator dialog for calculating various timing and bandwidth parameters in the recording file.
NVM Base Address Mapping	Presents the dialog for the NVMHCI Base Address. This dialog displays the Device ID and whether or not the device is NVM.
Run Verification Scripts	Presents a list of verification scripts, from which you can run a verification script.

# Window Menu

New Window	Opens a copy of the current CATC Trace window.
Cascade	Displays all open CATC Trace windows in an overlapping arrangement.
Tile	Displays all open CATC Trace windows as a series of strips across the display.
Arrange Icons	Arranges minimized CATC Trace windows at the bottom of the display.
Synchronize Traces	Synchronizes the CATC Trace View windows so that a move in one window repositions the other window of the same recording.

# Help Menu

User Manuals F1	Click User Manuals or press F1 to access the documentation guide for all LeCroy PCIe products.
Register Product Online	Register at the LeCroy website registration page.
Check for Updates	Check whether a new software version is available. If so, you can download from the LeCroy web site. You can select to <b>Check for updates at application startup</b>
Display License Information	Opens an information box describing the current license information.
About	Displays version information about the attached Analyzer and its Firmware and BusEngine™.

# **Tool Tips**

Tool tips provide details about fields within the CATC Trace. To see a tool tip, position your mouse pointer over a field within the CATC Trace.

	CfgRd1	RequesterID	Tag	DeviceID	Register	1st BE
10 This is The Se	a Transaction Laye	r Packet (TLP).	ket by	Data Link Lave	ris 10.	1111

You can turn off this capability in the Display Options menu.

# **Keyboard Shortcuts**

Keystrokes	Operation
Ctrl + N	New PE <i>Tracer</i> script
Ctrl+O	Open file
Ctrl+P	Print
Ctrl+S	Save file
Ctrl + R	Start Analyzer recording
Ctrl + T	Stop Analyzer recording
Ctrl+Home	Jump to first packet
Ctrl+End	Jump to last packet
Ctrl + G	Go to packet
Ctrl + F	Search forward

F1	Access documentation
F3	Find next
F6	Next pane
Shift+F6	Previous pane
Ctrl+B	Search backward

# **Status Bar**

The Status Bar is a gray bar that runs along the bottom of the application window.

PETracer SN:309	Uploading	20%	Activity:		
Ready					Search: Fwd

From left to right:

PETracer SN:309: Analyzer Serial Number

Ready: Analyzer Status

**Recording Progress Bar**: The colored bar to the right of the serial number represents how much traffic has been recorded. The trigger point is indicated by the black line at the left side of the bar. In this example, the trigger occurred at the very beginning of the CATC Trace. If the trigger is set in the middle of the CATC Trace, the line is positioned in the middle of the bar. Additionally, the color of the bar is different on each side of the trigger point. For examples, see "Recording Progress Bar" on page 32. The white strip along the top edge of the color bar indicates how much traffic has been uploaded from the Analyzer buffer to the host PC.

**Uploading and 20%**: Indicates the Analyzer's recording status, what part of the recording process the Analyzer is now in. In this example, the Analyzer is in the upload stage and has completed 20% of the upload from the Analyzer to the PC. See "Recording Status" on page 33 for details on other status messages.

Activity: The colored bar moves to indicate that the Analyzer is currently recording.

**Search: Fwd**: Indicates search direction. The direction can be toggled to **Search: Bwd** by double-clicking the search direction or by selecting **Search Direction** from the Search menu.

#### **Recording Progress Bar**

This indicator bar changes color to reflect the recording progress.

- □ Black vertical line is at the location of Trigger position.
- □ Black vertical line wiggles when Trigger Position is nearly reached.
- □ Field to right of Trigger Position changes color to indicate post-trigger activity.
- □ Upper half of progress indicator turns white when recording is complete.

#### **Recording Status**

The second segment from the left in the Status Bar indicates recording status.

During recording, this status flashes one of the following messages:

- □ Trigger?
- □ Triggered!
- □ Uploading

After recording stops, the message changes to

□ Uploading data - x% done (where x equals the percent that has been uploaded.)

As uploading progresses, the percent increases to 100. You can abort this upload if you wish by pressing the **<escape>** button on your keyboard or

clicking in the Tool Bar.

#### **Recording Activity**

The third segment displays recorded activity. Activity is indicated in blue:

PETracer SN:309	Uploading	20%	Activity:		
Ready					Search: Fwo

#### **Search Direction Indicator**

The fourth segment in the status bar indicates search direction. The direction can be changed by selecting Search Direction from the Search menu.

# Making a PCI Express Recording

After connecting the Analyzer to the device(s), you must configure the Recording Options. Then you can test the Analyzer by creating a 16-MB snapshot recording.

To make this recording, follow these steps:

- 1. From the Setup menu, select Recording Options.
- 2. Select the General tab.

The following window displays the factory default settings in **Simple Mode**, such as Snapshot and 16-MB buffer size. For your first recording, select proper speed and link width.

ecording Type Snapshot Manual Trigger Event Trigger Bit Tracer Recordin	ıg	- Targel	: Analyzer nmit: T28	Link Speed: Link Width: Auto Upstream Inhibit Channel I Reverse Lanes
iuffer Size		Trigge	r Position 50 % post-triggering	Invert Polarity 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
rigger On				
🔲 Enter Elec Idle 🛛	T51	🔲 FTS	RD Error	Downstream
🔲 Exit Elec Idle 🛛 🛛	T52	🔲 STP	🔲 Invalid Symbol	✓ Inhibit Channel ▼ Reverse Lanes
Switch to G1	EIEOS	🔲 SDP	🔲 Block Align Errror	
Switch to G2	EIOS	🗖 SDS	🔲 Token Error	
Switch to G3	Skip		🔲 Idle Symbol Error	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
ilter Out SKIP Ordered Sets		🗌 Update	FC DLLP	Reference Clock
race Filename & Path — C:\Program Files\CATC\P	ETracer\data	.pex	Browse	C Internal · External C SMA
Switch to	Options N	Jame		Disable Descrambling     Auto-Configure Lane Polarity
Advanced Mode	Default			Swizzling Config

Figure 4.4: Summit T28 in Simple Recording Mode

- 3. In the **Link** section, specify the lane width of the PCI Express link to be analyzed. The rest of the settings in this section can be left at the factory defaults for most PCI Express systems.
- 4. Click **OK** at the bottom of the Recording Options dialog to apply the Analyzer recording settings specified.
- 5. Click the **Record** button.

# **Stopping a Recording**

You can stop the recording process at any time by pressing the **Stop** button 
 This causes the Analyzer to stop the recording and upload the CATC Trace to the host PC. If you press the **Stop** button again, the Analyzer temporarily halts the upload process and opens the following dialog box.

Abort Upload 🔀
Abort Upload ?
Select an option:
, but preserve existing uploaded data
<u>Continue</u> as if Abort not initiated
Elush data and cancel trace completely

Figure 4.5: Abort Upload

This dialog presents options for stopping, continuing, or aborting the upload:

- **Stop**: Aborts further CATC Trace upload and displays whatever data that has already been uploaded.
- □ **Continue**: Resumes the upload. This command tells the Analyzer to finish uploading whatever CATC Trace data is still in its buffer.
- **Flush**: Flushes the CATC Trace without saving or displaying it.

If you allow the traffic data to be uploaded, it is automatically saved on the PC's hard drive as a file named **data.pex** or the name you assign as the default filename in the recording options.

#### Saving a Recording

- 1. To save a current recording for future reference, select **Save As** from the File menu.
- 2. Give the recording a unique name, then save it to the appropriate directory.

# **Recording Multi-Segmented CATC Traces**

If **Save as Multisegment trace** is enabled, PE*Tracer* divides the CATC Trace as it records it into segments and stores them on the host's hard drive.

This option is useful for very large recordings and for host PCs with limited memory. In the latter case, multi-segmenting gives a PC with limited memory a way to open recordings that are otherwise too large to open.

The only downside to multi-segmenting is that limits the scope of reports such as Traffic Summary, Bus Utilization, and Error Summary to each of the segments. You cannot perform summary statistics on the full recording.

The default segment size is 10 MB. Before attempting large recordings, it is recommended that you play with this number to see what value best suits your needs.

#### How to Create a Multisegment Recording

To create a Multisegment recording:

 Select Setup > Recording Options to open the Recording Options dialog at the General tab. Click Switch to Advanced Mode.



- 2. Check the box marked Save as Multisegment trace.
- 3. In the box marked MB Segments, enter a value of 4 to 128 MB.

#### What Gets Created

Multisegmenting produces an index file and segmented CATC Trace files. The default name of the index file is **data.pem**.

The index file and the segmented CATC Trace files are stored in a directory named after the index file. The directory is named **data\_pem\_files**. Below this directory additional, sequentially numbered sub-directories (up to 100,000) hold the segmented CATC Trace files. These sub-directories bear simple numerical names: 00000 to 00999. Each of these subdirectories can hold up to 100 sequentially numbered segment files. Collectively, the entire directory structure can hold up to 10 million files.

#### Example

If you create a 1010 MB recording using 10 MB segments, the following files and subdirectories are created:

```
data.pem (This is the index file.)
data_pem_files\00000\segment_00000.pex
data_pem_files\00000\segment_00001.pex
...
data_pem_files\00000\segment_00100.pex
data_pem_files\00001\segment_00100.pex
data_pem_files\00001\segment_00101.pex
```

**Note:** An additional index file is created called **segments.col**. This is an internal system file that users should not modify.

# PETracer Files

The PETracer software creates and uses different kinds of files:

- □ CATC Trace Files: Recorded traffic
- Recording Options Files: Configuration file that contains the various options selected in the Recording Options dialog to configure the recording
- Display Options Files: Configuration file that contains the options selected in the Display Options dialog to configure how traffic is displayed

#### **CATC Trace Files**

PE*Tracer* records PCI Express traffic into a CATC Trace file with the default name **data.pex** or any other that you specified in the Recording Options. This file is overwritten with new data each time PCI Express traffic is recorded.

When Multisegment CATC Traces are created, a special index file is also created called **<filename>.pem**. This index file provides a high level view of the CATC Trace segments created in the recording session.

If you want to save a CATC Trace, use the **File > Save As** function. This option allows you to save the current CATC Trace to a unique file name, thereby ensuring that it is not overwritten. This option also allows you to save a range of packets in a CATC Trace file.

You can pre-define the name of the recorded CATC Trace file using the Trace Filename and Path option in Recording Options.

#### **Recording Options Files**

Recording Options files are created when you set recording options. These files use the **.rec** extension and contain recording option information.

# **Display Options Files**

Display Options files are created when you set display options. These files use the **.opt** extension and contain the display options information.

# **Opening CATC Trace Files**

To open an existing CATC Trace file, click **File > Open** or

If the file was made in a previous version of PE*Tracer*, the application presents the Convert dialog.

Convert		×
1	File "memory.pex" was created by old LeCroy PETracer software. In order to open this file with current LeCroy PETTracer software it should be converted.	
	The converted file cannot be opened with old LeCroy PETRacer software.	
🗖 Do	not show this dialog again	
	Convert & Backup old file Convert Cancel	



You must convert CATC Trace files made in previous versions of PE*Tracer* for them to open in PE*Tracer* version 5.0 or higher. The converted file has all the information that was in the original file.

You can:

- □ **Convert & Backup old file**: Convert the file, open it in PE*Tracer* version 5.0 or higher, and save it with the original name. Save the original file with the same name plus the extension **.bak**.
- □ **Convert**: Convert the file, open it in PE*Tracer* version 5.0 or higher, and save it with the original name.

**Note:** After you convert a CATC Trace file, you cannot open the converted file in a previous PE*Tracer* version.

# **Saving CATC Trace Files**

This section describes how to save a CATC trace file.

#### Using the Save As Function

When you record a CATC Trace file, the Analyzer software provides a pre-defined name to the CATC Trace file (**data.pex** or any other that you specified in the Recording Options). If you do consecutive recordings, each time the previous recording is overwritten. If you see a recording you want to analyze later, you need to give a unique name to the CATC Trace file, so it is not overwritten with the next recording.

Also, when you analyze a recorded CATC Trace file, you might be interested in preserving just a part of the PCI Express traffic that was recorded. If you save a portion of a CATC Trace file, it can get significantly smaller, allowing you to attach it to an e-mail.

To save a portion of a CATC Trace file or the whole file to a unique name, select **Save As** from the File menu.

File Save As	?×
Save in: 🗀 PETracer	
mseg_example_pem_files mseg_example_pem_files.bak v4 cfg_pci_express.pex cfg_pm_and_msi.pex cfg_vc.pex	Image: Second System     Image: Second System
•	
File name:	Save
Save as type: PETracer Trace Files (*.pex)	Cancel
<ul> <li>All □ Do not sav</li> <li>C Save Bange</li> <li>V Bename o</li> </ul>	re hidden Packets riginal file (faster)
From :	To:
Packet 👻 🛛	Packet 👻 11
Marker 👻	Marker 👻
Time 🔻 🛛 O syn	ibols Time

Figure 4.7: File Save As Dialog

If you want to give a unique name to the CATC Trace file, select the **All** option and keep **Rename original file** checked. This is the default setting for the dialog.

# Saving a Portion of a CATC Trace

If you want to save a portion of a CATC Trace file, select **Save packet range**. Enter starting and ending packet numbers in the **From Packet** and **To Packet** fields. By default, it has the numbers of the first and the last packets in the file. The software is going to save all the packets in specified range to the new file, unless you have **Do not save hidden packets** checked. In this case it is going to save all packets in the range, EXCLUDING the currently hidden packets.

# **Exporting a CATC Trace File**

By default, PE*Tracer* saves CATC Trace files in the **.pex** format. However, you can export a CATC Trace to a file in any of the following other formats:

- Text
- □ Comma Separated Value (CSV)
- Generator file format

Exporting to Generator file format is a simple way to create a script file from your CATC Trace.

To export a CATC Trace file, select File > Export



Figure 4.8: Exporting a File

# **Printing Data Files**

To print all or part of the open CATC Trace:

1. Select File > Print from the menu or



📶 button on the toolbar.

The Print Packets dialog opens

Print Packets	×
From :	To:
Packet 👻 🖸	Packet 👻 81168
Marker 🔻	Marker 🔻
Time	Time
Reset Range to Whole Trace	OK Cancel

Figure 4.9: Print Packets Dialog

- 2. To select a range of packets, enter values in the From packet # and To packet # fields and click Print.
- 3. To print an entire file, leave the From and To fields empty and click Print.

The specified traffic information is printed as currently displayed, in color or gray scale as supported by your printer. Any CATC Trace File comments you entered are printed following the current document name at the top of each page.

**Note:** CATC Trace File comments can be created by using **Edit Comment** on the File menu.

# **Analyzer Chat Window**

PE*Tracer* has a Chat window that allows you to communicate with users on remote PCs. For Chat to work, two conditions must be met:

- □ The PC hosts must have PETracer software installed and running.
- The hosts must be listed in each other's Network Browse list. This means that your PC must have the remote PC listed in its Network Browse window and the remote PC must have your PC listed in its Network Browse window.

Analyzer Network		×
Computer	Analyzer devices	Add
📃 Local machine	PETracer SN:211, PETracer SN:202	
📇 QA-ABIT	PETracer SN:213	Remove
		Beconnect
		_
		Close
1	1	

Figure 4.10: Analyzer Network Dialog

If the above conditions are met, a Chat session is initiated by running the command: View > Analyzer Network Chat Bar. The following dialog box opens.

Analyzer Network Chat	×
[MR-BILL] 1/16/2004 4:12:17 PM	
	Send

Figure 4.11: Analyzer Network Chat Dialog

Enter some text, then press **Send**. The message is then broadcast to all host PCs listed in your network browse window. If a target PC also lists your PC in its Network Browse window, then it can receive your message. When the message arrives, the Chat window automatically opens.

#### CrossSync Control Panel

The CrossSync Control Panel allows you to select analyzers for synchronization and manage the recording process.

#### Launching the CrossSync Control Panel

To launch CrossSync from the PETracer PCI Express Protocol Analyzer software application, select the 'Launch CrossSync Control Panel' entry in the 'Setup' menu (see the screen below). Or, you can launch CrossSync from the 'Start' menu.



Figure 4.12: Launching CrossSync from the PETracer PCI Express Protocol Analyzer Application Please refer to the *CrossSync Control Panel User Manual* for more information.

# **Chapter 5**

# **Recording Options**

# **Recording Overview**

After installing the software recording options should be set prior to recording. The recording options define the behavior of the Summit T28 during recording. You can create, save and load previously saved recordings. This section explains how to define recording options on the Summit T28 Analyzer.

# **General Tab**

The Recording Options dialog is used to configure a recording.

To open the Recording Options window, click *not select the command* **Setup > Recording Options**.

**Note:** There are separate sets of Recording Options for each Analyzer type. To set the Analyzer type, select the appropriate platform from the Target Analyzer menu in the General tab of the Recording Options.

The General tab displays options that affect all recordings (see Figure 5.1 on page 46).

# **Recording Options-General Tab**

This section describes the General Tab recording options.



Figure 5.1: Summit T28 in Recording Options



# Simple and Advanced Mode

The recording options can be defined in Simple or Advanced modes. The Simple Recording and Advanced Recording options are the same in functionality, only the interface displayed is different. The Simple Mode allows quick access to commonly used options. The recording options are the same in both modes (See Figure 5.1: 1B).

Clicking on the **Switch to Simple Mode** toggles you between Simple and Advanced Mode (see Figure 5.2 on page 47).

Recording Options	
Simple Mode	
Recording Type	
Snapshot	
C Manual Trigger	
C Event Trigger	
🔲 Bit Tracer Recording	
Buffer Size	
16.000 MB	
<u> </u>	
Trigger On	
🗖 Enter Elec Idle 🔲 T	
🗖 Exit Elec Idle 🗖 T	
🗖 Switch to G1 🛛 🗖 E	
🗖 Switch to G2 🗖 E	
Switch to G3 S	
Trace Filename & Path C:\Program Files\CATC\PETr	
Switch to Advanced Mode	

Figure 5.2: Switch to Simple Mode Button

# **Trace Filename and Path**

The Trace Filename and Path button sets the path and CATC Trace name for the recording. It allows you to change the default file name and path for the recorded CATC Trace file. The pre-defined name is **data.pex**. See Figure 5.1: 1A

- 1. Select the Recording File Name button.
- 2. The Specify Trace File Name dialog opens to navigate to the directory you want.
- 3. Enter the new file name in the File name field.
- 4. Click the Save button.

This action does not do any immediate save operation. It just changes the default name and uses it in subsequent recordings.

# Saving and Loading Previously Saved Recording Options

You can save a recording or load previously saved recordings. In the general tab the following Save options are available (see Figure 5.1).

#### **Setting Default Recording Options**

To save the current recording options into the default Recording Options file:

Click **Save As Default**. The default file for the options is **default.rec**.

When the PETracer software begins execution, it automatically loads the **default.rec** file, if one exists.

Options Name: See Figure 5.1: 1F

The Options Name is a descriptive, supplemental label that you can assign to a Recording Options file so you can easily recall what settings are in the Recording Options file.

For example, if your Recording Options file were named **StandardSettings.rec**, your Options Name could be a long descriptive label such as **Standard Record Options used for all normal Recordings**.

Save: See Figure 5.1: 1C

Saves the current options to whatever file name you provide.

Save As Default: See Figure 5.1: 1D

Saves the current options into the default options file. This file is called **default.rec** or any other name you have assigned to the default options file. Whenever the LeCroy PE*Tracer* software begins execution, it automatically loads the default file, if one exists.

Load: See Figure 5.1: 1E

Loads a previously saved set of recording options.

ОК

Applies changes and closes the Recording Options dialog.

Cancel

Cancels changes and closes the Recording Options dialog.

#### **Loading Recording Options**

In the Recording Options menu, you can load a previously saved recording options file.

To load Recording Options:

- 1. Select **Setup > Recording Options** from the menu.
- 2. Click the **Load** button from the Recording Options dialog. The Load dialog opens and lists previously saved options files (\*.rec).
- 3. Select a file and click **OK**. The options file loads.

## **Saving Recording Options**

Recording Options settings can be saved and later reused. Recording options settings are stored in **\*.rec** files.

- 1. Open the Recording Options dialog by selecting Setup > Recording Options.
- 2. Set your options, then click **Save**.
- 3. Enter a unique file name. The **.rec** extension is added by default.(optional) To add a descriptive label to this file to help you remember what options were set, use the **Options Name** box.

# **Recording Type**

Recording Type allows you to specify the type of recording you want to make (See Figure 5.1: 2A). They are

- Snapshot
- Manual Trigger
- □ Event Trigger
- Bit Tracer Recording

#### Snapshot

A recording of a pre-determined length. You set the recording length in the Buffer Size box. Recording begins when you click the **Rec** button on the toolbar and ends when the selected buffer size is filled or when you press the **Stop** button.

#### **Manual Trigger**

A recording that switches between the pre-trigger buffer and the post-trigger buffer when a **Trigger** is received. Recording begins when you select **Start** in the application. Recording continues until the post-trigger buffer has been filled. You can also end the recording by pressing the **Stop** button in the application.

#### **Event Trigger**

A recording that switches between the pre-trigger buffer and the post-trigger buffer when it is triggered by an event in the CATC Trace. An Event Trigger begins when you select **Start** in the application and ends when the specified triggering event occurs in the CATC Trace or you press **Stop**. If an event triggers the end of the recording, the Analyzer records a predefined amount of post-trigger data (specified by Trigger Position and Buffer Size.)

You can also terminate an Event Trigger recording by pressing the Manual Trigger button on the front of the Analyzer. When the Manual Trigger button is pressed, the Analyzer continues to record until the specified post-trigger buffer has been filled.

#### **BitTracer Recording**

See the next chapter, "BitTracer Recording" on page 111.

# **Buffer Size**

The Buffer Size allows the Analyzer to record traffic to its buffer and then upload the CATC Trace to the host PC. Recordings are limited in size to the size of the Analyzer's buffer, see Figure 5.1: 2B (2 GB per direction, Upstream and Downstream).

The Buffer Size slide-bar allows you to set the size of the recording buffer.

Buffe	r Siz	e—						
			32.	000	ΜВ			
1	3				,	,	1	
							_	

Figure 5.3: Buffer Size Slide Bar

The size selection is per direction. For example, selecting 32 MB creates two memory areas of that size.

After you have set the Buffer Size, you must set the Recording type and Trigger position options. These options determine how the buffer is used.

**Note:** The Buffer Size slide-bar does not precisely portray the buffer size because of the way the packets are stored in the Analyzer's memory.

# **Upload Size**

Causes the Analyzer to upload a portion of the Analyzer's buffer. This option lets you look at part of the CATC Trace. Half of the uploaded CATC Trace is pre-buffer and half post-trigger (See Figure 5.1: 2C).

			32.	000	MB			
1	1	<u>_</u>	1	1	Т.	<u>_</u>	1	1

Figure 5.4: Upload Size Slide Bar

# Misc

Turns on trigger beep, allows external interface signals to be saved into the CATC Trace, and tells the Analyzer to use whatever TC to VC mapping was used in the last recording. Click on the Default TC to VC mapping to manually map the Traffic Classes to Virtual Channels (See Figure 5.1: 2D).

Allows you to specify the following parameters for recording and uploading traffic.

- Misc	
🔲 Beep When Trigger Occurs	
Save External Interface Signals	
▼ Preserve TC to VC mapping across the recordings	Default TC to VC mapping

Figure 5.5: Misc Section in Recording Options

- Beep When Trigger Occurs: Causes the host PC to beep when a trigger event is detected.
- □ Save External Interface Signals: If selected, causes the Analyzer to save signals from a Breakout Board as fields in the CATC Trace.
- Preserve TC to VC mapping across the channels: Causes the Analyzer to use whatever TC (Traffic Classes) to VC (Virtual Channel) mapping it established in the last recording (to re-use previously discovered Configuration Space data) in all future recordings.
- Default TC to VC mapping button: Lets users manually configure the default mapping.



Figure 5.6: Default TC to VC Mapping

# **Target Analyzer**

The recording options available on each analyzer are different and you should select the correct Target Analyzer to define it for the specific analyzer. As shown in Figure 5.1 on page 46 the Summit T28 Analyzer is selected and the recording options available for it are displayed (See Figure 5.1: 2E).

Target Analyzer presents a menu with these choices:

- **Edge T1-4**: Displays the options for the Edge T1-4 Analyzer.
- Detracer ML: Displays the options for the PETracer ML Analyzer.
- PETracer ML (2 Units): Displays the same options as PETracer ML but lists Unit 1 and Unit 2 in the Link Section on the right. In a two-unit setup, Unit 1 and Unit 2 are two separate Analyzers linked together by BNC on the back of the units to form a single, logical Analyzer.
- **PETracer EML**: Displays the options for the PETracer EML Analyzer.
- **Detracer Summit**: Displays the options for the PETracer Summit Analyzer.
- **Summit T3-8**: Displays the options for the Summit T3-8 Analyzer.
- **Summit T28**: Displays the options for the Summit T28 Analyzer.

# **Trigger Position**

This Trigger Position slide-bar lets you adjust the amount of recording buffer allocated to recording pre-trigger and post-trigger traffic (See Figure 5.1: 2F).

Trigger Position												
50 % post-triggering												
	<u>'</u>	'	1	1	1	d.	1	1	'	1	1	
	_											

Figure 5.7: Trigger Position Slide Bar

For example, if you set the Trigger Position to 90% Post-Triggering Traffic, the Analyzer records 10% pre-trigger traffic and 90% post-trigger traffic.

Trigger Position is only available when Manual Trigger or Event Trigger is selected.

# Save As MultiSegment Trace

Divides the recording into segments so as to allow very large recordings to easily upload and view. If you are planning to create a large recording, you might want to test this option to see how it affects performance. Large CATC Trace files are easier to navigate but slower to open (See Figure 5.1: 2G).

In Advanced Mode this option allows the Analyzer to segment the CATC Trace into 4 MB to 128 MB files and to create an index file that summarizes the starting and finishing frame for each segment.

🔽 Sa	ve As Multisegment Trace —	
11	MB segments (4-128)	

Figure 5.8: Save As MultiSegment Trace

The index file has a default name of **data.pem**.

The index file and segmented CATC Trace files are stored in a directory named **data\_pem\_files**. The directory is named after the index file. Below this directory additional, sequentially numbered sub-directories (up to 10,000) hold the segmented CATC Trace files. These sub-directories bear simple numerical names: 00000 to 00999. Each of these subdirectories can hold up to 100 sequentially numbered segment files.

#### Example

A 1010 MB recording using the default file names creates the following sub-directories and files:

```
data.pem (This is the index file.)
data_pem_files\00000\segment_00000.pex
data_pem_files\00000\segment_00001.pex
...
data_pem_files\00000\segment_00099.pex
data_pem_files\00001\segment_00100.pex
data_pem_files\00001\segment_00101.pex
```

The index file looks something like a CATC Trace file but contains packet-like entities that summarize each segment.

#### **Viewing Multisegmented Files**

If Save As MultiSegment Trace is enabled in the General tab of the Recording Options, the PE*Tracer* divides the CATC Trace into segments and stores them on the host's hard drive. Segment size is set in the MB Segments box. Enter a value from 4 MB to 128 MB.

PE*Tracer* also creates an index file that provides a brief summary of each segment and hyperlinks to each of the segments. Double-clicking a segment summary in the index file causes PE*Tracer* to open that segment.

You can also navigate through the segments by clicking the buttons on the Multisegment toolbar.

# **Link Settings**

The Link options panel allows you to manage links. You can define the basic link parameters or leave it on Auto detect. The various link settings are described in this section (See Figure 5.1: 3).

Link				
Speed: Link Width: 2.5 GT/s 💌 🗙				
Upstream Inhibit Channel Reverse Lanes				
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15				
Downstream Inhibit Channel Reverse Lanes				
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15				
Reference Clock				
<ul> <li>□ Disable Descrambling</li> <li>✓ Auto-Configure Lane Polarity</li> </ul>				
Swizzling Config				

Figure 5.9: Link Options for Summit T28

#### Speed

The Speed can be set at Auto, 5.0 GT/s, or 2.5 GT/s from the drop-down menu. The default is Auto (See Figure 5.1: 3A).

Auto: When set to Auto, the hardware auto-determines the speed.

5.0 GT/s or 2.5 GT/s: When set to a specific speed, LeCroy's software forces the hardware to record at that speed.

## Link Width

The Link Width sets the physical width of the link. Select the Link Width or select **Auto** (See Figure 5.1: 3B).

#### **Upstream and Downstream**

Gives you low-level control over each link direction. The heading for these boxes indicates the port and/or unit to which the following options are applied based on the current Analyzer configuration (See Figure 5.1: 3C and 3D).

- **Inhibit Channel: Do not record/upload this channel**
- □ Reverse Lanes: If Swizzling Config is set, the Reverse Lanes will not work if Auto is checked.
- □ Invert Polarity

#### **Reference Clock**

If the PCI Express link under analysis uses spread-spectrum clocking, then the Analyzer must use the external reference clock from the system. If the Device Under Test does not supply a reference clock, the internal reference clock in the Analyzer module can be used instead (See Figure 5.1: 3E).

# SMA Clock

For SMA Clock, both inputs must be connected to a clock.

#### **Disable Descrambling**

If checked, causes the Analyzer to assume that none of the PCI Express traffic is scrambled. By default, the Analyzer determines the scrambling state of the devices under test (See Figure 5.1: 3F).

#### **Auto-Configure Lane Polarity**

Lets the Analyzer determine lane polarity (See Figure 5.1: 3G).

#### Swizzling Config...

The Swizzling Config dialog allows you to reconfigure the order of the US (UpStream) and DS (DownStream) lanes.

Check the box to Auto-Configure Lane Swizzle (See Figure 5.1: 3H). **Note**: Autoswizzle works only when the analyzer sees LTSSM Configuration state link training sequence.

Swizzling Config	×
2	1
US: 15141312111098	76543210
DS: 15141312111098	76543210
Drag-n-Drop lane numbers to change the or	der of lanes
🔲 Auto-Configure Lane Swizzle	
Reset	OK Cancel

Figure 5.10: Swizzling Config Dialog

When the Auto-Configure Lane Swizzle is checked, it is important to configure Lane 0. You can do so by manually dragging Lane 0 to the required position. See Figure 5.11.

Swizzling Config	X	
2 US: 15141312111098	1 76543210	
DS: 15141312111098	76543210	
Drag-n-Drop lane numbers to change the or Auto-Configure Lane Swizzle	der of lanes	
Reset	OK Cancel	
Swizzling Config	X	Manually moving Lane 0 to the
2	1	required position
US: 15141312111098	765430+1	
DS: 15141312111098	76543210	
Drag-n-Drop lane numbers to change the or V Auto-Configure Lane Swizzle	der of lanes	
Reset	OK Cancel	
Swizzling Config	X	1
2 US: 15141312111038	1 76543021	
DS: 15141312111098	76543021	
Drag-n-Drop lane numbers to change the o	order of lanes	
Reset	OK Cancel	

Figure 5.11: Manually Configuring Lane 0 when Auto-Configure Lane Swizzle is Checked

# Triggering

Triggering Options can be set in both Simple and Advanced Modes. The options in both modes are the same, only the GUI is different where shortcuts for the events are displayed in the Simple Mode for easy access (see Figure 5.2 on page 47).

In the Advanced Mode triggering is set up via the recording rules which allow greater flexibility to create advanced sequences you would like the analyzer to look for. These recording rules are not available in the Simple Mode. The Simple Mode allows you to simply define triggering by checking the boxes.

Note: Ensure that the correct analyzer is selected for the right options.

# Triggering On (Simple Mode)

You can check any of the boxes shown in Table 5.1 for Trigger On in Simple Mode (see Figure 5.12 on page 58).

Enter Elec Idle	AnyTLP
Exit Elec Idle	Config
Switch to G1	Memory
Switch to G2	10
Switch to G3	Message
TS1	RD Error
TS2	Invalid Symbol
InitFC1	Block Align Error
NAK	Token Error
PM	Idle Symbol Error

TABLE 5.1	Simple	Mode	Trigger	Οn	Events
	OIIIIpic	Mode	myyer	OII	LVCIIIO

Trigger Position is only available when Event Trigger or Bit Tracer Recording is selected.

**Note:** If you check 2 boxes or more the triggering will occur based on an OR condition, not AND condition.

condice Online	
Simple Mode	
Recording Type       Target Analyzer         © Snapshot       Summit T28         © Event Trigger       Bit Tracer Recording         Buffer Size       16,000 MB         1       1         1       1         1       1	Link Speed: Auto Upstream Inhibit Channel Reverse Lanes Invert Polarity 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1 12 15
Trigger On         Enter Elec Idle       TS1       Any TLP       RD Error         Exit Elec Idle       TS2       Config       Invalid Symbol         Switch to G1       InitFC1       Memory       Block Align Errror         Switch to G2       NAK       IO       Token Error         Switch to G3       PM       Message       Idle Symbol Error	Downstream Inhibit Channel Reverse Lanes Invert Polarity 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Filter Out SKIP Ordered Sets UpdateFC DLLP	Reference Clock
Trace Filename & Path C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\data.pex Browse  Options Name Switch to Advanced Mode Default	<ul> <li>☑ Internal</li> <li>☑ External</li> <li>☑ SMA</li> <li>☑ Disable Descrambling</li> <li>☑ Auto-Configure Lane Polarity</li> <li><u>Swizzling Config</u></li> </ul>
Save Save As Default Load	OK Cancel

Figure 5.12: Simple Mode Triggering Options

# **Triggering On (Advanced Mode)**

The same triggering options are available in the Advanced Mode as in the Simple Mode. The Advanced Mode gives you additional flexibility to drill down and configure these options in greater detail via the Recording Rules dialog.

In the Advanced mode click on the Recording Rules tab to configure the settings. As shown in Figure 5.13, the Recording Rules tab allows you to create New Events. For each event you can create Actions. A detailed explanation of the Recording Rules is given in the following sections.

New Events Menu Available Events Panel Toolbar	
eneral Recording Rules  eneral Recording Rules  New event  Iink State  Ordered Set  Errors  DLIP  Up Down NO ACTION Adden(i) of Ary DLIP  Tigger Filter Out  External Trigger Pulse NOGAL  Start Global Timer  Retet Global Counter  Properties	If g is valid Global State Cell Sequent Cells Actions Menu
Drag notion an event icon between this area and any state on the right Save Save As Default Load OK	Main Display Area

Figure 5.13: Recording Rules Tab

# **Recording Rules Overview**

The Recording Rules allows you to specify complex triggering and filtering options. The Summit T28 monitors incoming traffic and looks for specified events. It performs actions like triggering and filtering. Complex options can be created by putting Events in a sequence.

Events are based on Resources. Resources are explained in the next section.

# Resources

Events in Recording Rules are based on Resources. There are two types of Resources. They are Packet Match Resources and Basic Resources.

#### **Packet Match Resource**

Packet Match Resources are for the DLLP and TLP events. A Packet Match Resource allows you to define not only packets but it also allows you to define each specific bit in a packet. In the Packet Match resource you can define the exact layout to the bit level so that the Analyzer can match the exact pattern that applies to a DLLP or TLP event.

To set a Packet Match Resource, click on the **New Event** button and select any of the options. In this case we have selected **DLLP: InitFC1**. The **DLLP: InitFC1** displays in the


**Available Events** panel. Double-click on the **DLLP: InitFC1** to select the specific fields and go to the Layout tab to change the pre-defined bits (see Figure 5.14).

Figure 5.14: Setting Up a Packet Match Resource

#### **Basic Resource**

Basic Resources are for the Link States, Ordered Sets and Errors. A Basic Resource does not allow you to define patterns to the bit level. It just matches events that have been predefined.

To set a Basic Resource, click on the **New Event** button and select any of the options. In this case we have selected **Ordered Set: TS1**. The **TS1** displays in the **Available Events** panel. Double-click on the **TS1** to select other Ordered Set events and go to the Actions tab to configure specific Actions (see Figure 5.15).



Figure 5.15: Setting Up a Basic Resource

## **Global State and Sequence States**

The Main Display area in the center of the Recording Rules window has two cells that affect events differently, they are the Global State and Sequence State.



Figure 5.16: Global State Cell and Sequence State Cell

In the Global and Sequence State you can add events by clicking on the New Event button and after the event is in the State you can right-click to Specify Actions, Move, Copy or Delete the event. You can view the Properties dialog to make additional changes to the Property of the event (see Figure 5.13). The description of these actions are given in Table 5.4 on page 74.



Figure 5.17: Global State Menu

## **Global State**

The Global State is active all the time. The Summit T3-16 Analyzer tracks all the Events and Actions defined in the Global State throughout the recording. In the Global State the Link State, Ordered Set, Errors, Counter and the Timer use Basic Resources while DLLP and TLP use Packet Match Resources. The Global State has two Timers and two Counters.

Recording Options	and the second	×
General Recording Rules		
🍋 New event 🛛 📷	▶ ○ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Config is valid
Available Events	Global State (active at all times)  Any TLP  TRIGGER  Drag an event here to add a new sequence	

Figure 5.18: Global State

For the Global State there are only 2 Basic Resources for each Channel. Some optimization is done internally to accommodate additional resources. You can keep adding resources to the Global state so long as the **Config is valid** button stays green. If you add a new event which is not valid a window appears with a message prompting **Invalid Recording Rules Configuration** and the **Config is valid** button will turn red (see Figure 5.19 on page 65).

Recording Options	×
General Recording Rules	
🏜 New event 🛛 😹 🖉 🔿 🛛 😋 🖉 🤤 🖓	Config is valid
Available Events	es) OW (U) START ER ER OUT (U) START (U) START
Drag-n-drop an event icon between this area and any state on the right	v
Click to Select, Right-Click for menu, Double-Clic	for Properties
Save Save As Default Load	OK Cancel
Recording Options	×
General Recording Rules	
🐸 New event 🛛 📓 🔿 🛛 😋 🕇 🕰 🖌 🕞 🚰	Config is invalid
Available Events	es) DW (U) START ER

Figure 5.19: Valid and Invalid Recording Rules Configuration Dialogs

#### **Sequence State**

The cell marked **Drag an event here to add another sequence** is the Sequence State. In the Sequence State you can define a sequence of Events and Actions which the Summit T3-16 Analyzer looks for at pre-determined times. Sequences are chains of events culminating in a trigger or any other action. A sequence which is a separate chain of events can be created with up to 16 states. A state is an event condition with an action within a sequence. Once a Sequence State is added the cell marked will read **Drag an event here to add another state**.

Recording Options	×	
General Recording Rules		
🐸 New event 📷 🔊 🔿 🖶 🗨 🤤 🗃 Config is valid		
Available Events		Events can be added to this - Sequence State
Recording Options	x	
General Recording Rules		
🗃 New event 📷 🔊 🔿 🔍 🔍 🗮 🔚 🗃 Config is valid		
Available Events		
Sequence 1, State 2		– Sequence States
Drag on event here to odd another state		

Figure 5.20: Sequence State Events

In the Sequence State the Link State, Ordered Set, Errors, Counter and the Timer use Basic Resources while DLLP and TLP use Packet Match Resources. There are four Timers and four Counters in the Sequence State.

**Note:** Each Sequence State has four Basic Resources and four Packet Match Resources.

## **Navigating Recording Rules**

The Recording Rules window has three main areas, the Toolbar, Available Events panel and the Main Display panel (see Figure 5.13 on page 59).

#### Toolbar

The toolbar contains buttons such as the New Events button for issuing commands, Delete Current Event, Undo, Redo, Zoom in and out, Show/Hide Channels and Properties.

#### **Available Events Area**

The Available Events area is in the left repository panel where you can park buttons that you intend to use in the Main display area. The events in this panel do not affect the recording. You can drag and drop events in the Main Display panel.

#### Main Display Area

The Main Display area is the right panel where you create trigger and filter conditions. You create conditions by dragging buttons onto the Main display area from the Available Events area. You then create additional conditions by right-clicking a button and selecting options from a pop-up menu. See Creating Recording Rules.

#### **Recording Rules Buttons**

The Recording Rules toolbar allows you to create and edit recording rules:



🍋 New event	New Event. Opens a drop-down menu with a list of events.	•	Zoom in
×	Delete. Delete selected event.	Θ	Zoom out
2	Undo. Undoes last action.		Show/Hide Channels. Shows/hides the channel buttons.
C	Redo. Undoes last Undo command.	5	Show properties. Opens the Properties dialog for the selected item.

TABLE 5.2: Recording Rules Toolbar Buttons

## **Recording Rules Events**

There are five sets of Events that can configured and actions can be set for every Event.

TABLE 5.3: Events and Event Actions

Event	Pre-Defined Event Actions	
Link State		
	Enter Electrical Idle	
	Exit Electrical Idle	
	Speed Change to 2.5Gb/s	
	Speed Change to 5.0Gb/s	
	Speed Change to 8.0Gb/s	
Ordered Set		
	TS1	
	TS2	
	EIEOS	
	EIOS	
	Skip	
	FTS	
	SDS	
Errors		
	Idle Error	
	Disparity Error	
	Symbol Error	
	Token Error	
	Block Align Error	
DLLP		
	Generic (User-definable)	
	Any DLLP	
	MR DLLP	
	InitFC1	
	InitFC2	
	UpdateFC	
	АСК	
	NAK	
	Power Management	
	Vendor	

TLP	
	Generic (User-definable)
	Any TLP
	Config Rd
	Config Wr
	IO Rd
	IO Wr
	Mem Rd
	Mem Wr
	Message
	Completion

#### TABLE 5.3: Events and Event Actions

## **Properties Dialog Boxes for Events**

Properties dialog boxes provide additional settings for Events, States, and Actions in the Recording Rules page. You can access a Properties dialog by double-clicking an **Event**, **State, Action** or any other object. It allows you to set triggers and filters. For example, to set a trigger on a specific type of error, you open the Properties dialog.

## Accessing the Properties Dialog

To see the Properties dialog, first create an event button by clicking the **New Events** button and choosing an event from the menu. Open the Event Properties dialog by doing one of the following:

- Double-click an event.
- **□** Right-click an event and select **Properties** from the pop-up menu.
- □ Click the **Properties** button on the toolbar.

#### **Event Properties Dialog Box Features**

The following features are displayed in the any Event Properties dialog box (see Figure 5.21 on page 70).

#### **Event Icon Preview**

This icon shows you which event properties you are editing. The Icon Preview looks exactly like the icon in the Main Display area.

#### Icon Label

A text box for labeling the button. Whatever you type here appears on the button.

#### Channels

These controls allow you to select the channel(s) that the Analyzer should search when it is looking for the event.

#### **Pin Button**

The Pin Button on the top right corner of the dialog allows you to **pin** the Properties dialog to the application so that it does not go away when another object appears such as an event, state or action.

#### **Description String**

This area contains a textual description of the event.

#### **Event-specific Settings**

The largest part of the Event Properties dialog. The settings in this area vary for different events. Some events do not have any additional settings.

Event Properties		×
EnterEl Up Down Label: EnterEl Channels: V All Up Down	Link State Actions Actions Actions Actions Exit Electrical Idle Exit Electrical Idle Speed Switch to 2.5 bps Speed Switch to 5.0 bps Speed Switch to 8.0 bps	<u></u>
Desc: Enter Electrical I	(dle on channels Up or Down	

Figure 5.21: Properties Dialog Box

## Link State Dialog

Event Properties		×
EnterEl Up Down	Link State Actions	
Label: InterEl Channels: V All Up Down	<ul> <li>Speed Switch to 2.5 bps</li> <li>Speed Switch to 5.0 bps</li> <li>Speed Switch to 8.0 bps</li> </ul>	
Desc: Enter Electrical Id	e on channels Up or Down	

The Link Properties dialog lets you select the link state.

Figure 5.22: Link State Properties Dialog

## **Ordered Set Properties Dialog**

An Ordered Set cannot be filtered in a Global State, but can be filtered in a Sequence State.

Event Properties					×
TS1 Up Down	TS1 packet Actions Fields G1/G2 Layo	ut   G3 Layout			-Fill
Label:	Link Number:	Lane Number:	N_FTS: Any	Data Rate:	
Channels: V All	Atnms Chng:	Spd Chng: Any	Hot Reset:	Disable Link:	
	Loopback:	Disable Scrmbl:	Cmpln Rcv:	Identifiers(6 - 15) TS1 (4Ah) 💌	

Figure 5.23: Ordered Set Properties Dialog

## **Error Properties Dialog**

The Error Properties dialog lets you select specific error types for performing an action. There are two sets of Error types: Packet Errors and Idle Errors.

vent Properties		
Idle Disparity E	rrors Actions	mom Idle data
Label:		
Idle Disparity BlkAlgn Channels: 🔽 All	Gen 1 / 2 Only	Gen 3 Only
Up Down	Symbol	Token Error
	<u> _</u>	
Desc: Idle Error or Disparity I	Error or Block Align Error on chan	inels Up or Down

Figure 5.24: Error Properties Dialog

## **DLLP Packet Properties Dialog**

The DLLP Packet Properties dialog allows you to specify any DLLP field as shown below.

Any DLLP	DLLP packet Actions	
	Fields Layout	
Label: Any DLLP Channels:  All Up Down	DLLP Any MRDLLP Ack/Nak InitFC1 InitFC2 UpdateFC PM Vendor	

Figure 5.25: DLLP Packet Properties Dialog

The Layout tab of the DLLP Packet Properties dialog allows you to change the pattern and customize it by defining each specific bit as shown in the figure below.

Event Properties	X
	DLLP packet     Actions       Fields     Layout
Label: DLLP:XXXXXXXb Channels: V All Up Down	Mask Match
Desc: DLLP Type:XXX0XX	XXb on channels Up or Down

Figure 5.26: DLLP Packet Properties Dialog

## **TLP Header Properties Dialog**

The TLP Header Properties dialog enables you to set the TLP Header Fields and Layout, TLP Prefixes and Actions. You can manually change the Requester/Completer ID.

Event Properties		×
	TLP Header TLP Prefix Actions	平
Label:	TLP Type TC Any Type Any TC Any Type Any Type TC	
Channels: 🔽 All	Digest Poisoned Ordering Snoop Any Any Any Any Any Any	
	Reset All Data	

Figure 5.27: TLP Header Properties Dialog

## **TLP Prefix Properties Dialog**

The Layout tab of the TLP Prefix Packet Properties dialog allows you to change the pattern and customize it by defining each specific bit as shown in the figure below.

Event Properties		×
Abel: MRTLP Channels: V All Up Down	TLP Header       TLP Prefix         Actions         ✓       TLP Prefix         Tag       Global Key       R, VL#       Mask       Match         10000000XX1       XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	平
Desc: TLP MRIOV match /	- AND TLP Requester/CompleterID:XXXXXX0:XXXXX:XXX on channels Up or Down	

Figure 5.28: TLP Prefix Properties Dialog

## **Actions Properties Dialog**

Every Event has an Action tab as shown in Figure 5.29 on page 75.

The following tables describes the Actions for each Event.

TABLE 5.4:	Event Actions

Action	Description
Label	Label the action.
Channels	Select Channels to go upstream or downstream.
Internal Triggering	Check the box to enable Internal Triggering.
External Triggering	Set the External Triggering to Low, High or Toggle. The default is None.
Sequence	Set the Sequence to Advance. The default is None.
Filtering	Set the Filtering to Filter Out. You cannot Filter In in the Summit Z3-16. The default is None.
Local Timer	Set the Local Timer, there are four options available.
Action	You can set the Action of the timer to Start or Reset. When you reset the timer it resets to it's initial value. The default is No Action.
Local Counter	Set the Local Counter, there are four options available.
Local Counter Action	You can set the Action of the Counter to Increment or Reset. The Counter increments by one and resets to its initial value. The default is No Action.

Global Timer	Set the Global Timer, there are two options available.
Global Timer Action	You can set the Action of the timer to Start or Reset. When you reset the timer it resets to it's initial value. The default is No Action.
Global Counter	Set the Global Counter, there are two options available.
Global Counter Action	You can set the Action of the Counter to Increment or Reset. The Counter increments by one and resets to its initial value. The default is No Action.

#### TABLE 5.4: Event Actions



Figure 5.29: Actions Properties Dialog

## Counter

Counters can be created for any specific event or for multiple events. Counters function similar to an event and are independent of the event, thus allowing greater flexibility. You can select a counter for any event and if both channels are selected you can set the counter to count upstream and downstream. Counters can be reset providing further flexibility. The counter once set lives in the State. In an Advance to Sequence state once the action proceeds from one sequence state to the next, the counter in the preceding state will stop and the counter in the current state will start.

There are two Counters for the Global State and four Counters for the Sequence State.

**Note:** It is an invalid configuration for some events when you try and set a counter and timer when both channels are selected.

The counters have different colors for the Global State and Sequence State. Each color signifies a different meaning in the Global and Sequence states.



Figure 5.30: Global and Sequence State Counters

As shown in Figure 5.30 there is a Global Counter 1, set to the value of 2 on channel up displayed in green in the Global State and there are two counter 1s, set to the value of 2, one counting upstream and the other counting downstream displayed in pink in the Sequence State.

## How to Set a Counter

Counters are events and you can add a counter to the Global State or the Sequence State as an event by doing the following:

Right-click in the blue space in the Global or Sequence State and **New Event > Counter > UpStream or DownStream**. See Figure 5.31 on page 77.

Recording Options			×		
General Recording Rules					
🏜 New event 🛛 📷 🛛 🔊 🗎 🔿	€,   €,   , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Config is valid		
Available Events	Global State (ac	tive at all times)			
		TRIGGER			
		EXT. TOGGLE			
		NO ACTION		1	
	Glb. Counter 1	NO ACTION	New Event	Link State	
			Properties	Ordered Set 🔸	
	Sequence	1, State 1		Errors 🕨	
	Counter 1 (U)	TRIGGER		DLLP •	
	Counter 1 (D)	TRIGGER	→	Counter 🔸	UpStream
Drag-midrop an event icon between this area and any state on the right		TRIGGER		Timer	DownStream
,	Right-Click for menu, Double-	-Click for Properties			
Save Save As Default	Load		OK Cancel		

Figure 5.31: Setting Global and Sequence State Counter Events

#### How to Increment or Reset a Counter

You can Increment or Reset counters in the Global State and in the Sequence State by performing the following steps:

- Open the Recording Rules page, select an event, and drag it to the Global State or Sequence cells. For details on these steps (see "Defining Recording Rules" on page 84).
- Right-click on an event and select Specify Actions > Increment Global Counter > Global Counter 1 from the menu. See the figure below.

neral Recording Rules			
🍋 New event 🛛 🔄 🔊	ଂ   ୧   ୧   🚍 🚰		Config is valid
Available Events	Global State	(active at all times)	<u> </u>
		EXT, TOGGLE	
		NO ACTION Action(s) of TLP:Cfg	
	Glb. Counter 1	NO AC Filter Out	
L	Counter 1 (U)	nce 1, State 1 External Trigger Pulse H External Trigger Pulse U TRIGG External Trigger Pulse T	IGH
Drag-n-drop an	Counter 1 (D)	TRIGG Start Global Timer Reset Global Timer	
this area and any		IRIGG Increment Global Coun	ter 🔸 Global Counter
stare on the hypr		Reset Global Counter	Global Counter
	Click to Select, Right-Click for me	nu, Double-Click fc Properties	

Figure 5.32: Incrementing and Resetting Global and Sequence State Counters

#### Changing the Value of the Counter

To change the value of the counter:

- 1. Double-click on the Counter.
- 2. Enter a new value in the pop-up dialog. This causes the new value to appear in the counter button.

#### **Deleting a Counter**

To delete a counter

- 1. Right-click on the Counter.
- 2. Select **Delete This Event.** The counter will disappear from the event.

## Timer

The Timer has two options which are Start and Reset. When set to Start it starts the timer and when set to Reset it resets the timer to its initial value. When the timer count is down to 0 the action is triggered.

The Global State timer can trigger, start an action. It can also affect some other timers and counters.

**Note:** It is an invalid configuration for some events when you try and set a counter and timer when both channels are selected.

The timers have different colors for the Global State and Sequence State. Each color signifies a different meaning in the Global and Sequence states.

There are two Timers for the Global State and four Timers for the Sequence State.

ording Options			
eneral Recording Rules			
🏜 New event 🛛 🐹 🖉 🖉	ଁ   ୧   ୧   🚍   🗗		Config is valid
Available Events	Global Sta	te (active at all times)	
Any TLP	EnterEl	TRIGGER	F
		EXT. TOGGLE	
	Glb. Counter 1	NO ACTION	
	Glb. Timer A (	NO ACTION	
L	Giobal Timer	ence 1, State 1	
	Counter 1 (U)	TRIGGER	•
Drag-n-drop an	Timer A (D) 0	NO ACTION	
event icon between this area and any state on the right		TRIGGER	
Click to Se	lect, Drag to move, Ctrl-Drag to copy	/, Right-Click for menu, Double-Click for	Properties
Save Save As Default	Load		OK Cancel

Figure 5.33: Global and Sequence State Timers

As shown in Figure 5.33 there is a Global Timer A, set to the value of 0.000000 ns on channel Up displayed in blue in the Global State and there is one timer A, set to the value of 0.000000 ns on channel Down displayed in brown in the Sequence State.

#### How to Set a Timer

Timers are events and you can add a timer to the Global State or the Sequence State as an event by doing the following:

Right-click in the blue space in the Global or Sequence State and **New Event > Timer > UpStream or DownStream**. See Figure 5.34 on page 80.

Recording Options	
General Recording Rules	
🗃 New event 📷 🤊 🔿 🔍 🗨 😭 🚰 Config is valid	
Available Events	
Any DLLP EXT. TOGGLE	
Glb. Counter 1	
Gib Timer A ( NO ACTION Global State (active at all times)	
New Event	Link State
Properties	Ordered Set
Counter 1 (U) TRIGGER	DLLP + TLP +
Timer A (D) 0 NO ACTION	Counter
Drag-n-drop an	Timer + UpStream
this area and any state on the right	DownStream
Right-Click for menu, Double-Click for Properties	
Save Save As Default Load OK Cancel	

Figure 5.34: Setting Global and Sequence State Timer Events

#### How to Start or Reset a Timer

You can Start or Reset the Timer in the Global State and in the Sequence State by performing the following steps:

- Open the Recording Rules page, select an event, and drag it to the Global State or Sequence cells. For details on these steps (see "Defining Recording Rules" on page 84).
- 2. Right-click on an event and select **Specify Actions > Start Global Timer > Global Timer A** or **Timer B** from the menu. See the figure below.



Figure 5.35: Starting and Resetting Global and Sequence State Timers

#### Changing the Value of the Timer

To change the value of the timer:

- 1. Right-click on the Timer.
- 2. Select Properties
- 3. Enter in values for the Timer in the fields provides in Secs, Millisecs, Microsecs and Nanosecs on the Timer tab.

Event Properties						- 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18			×
Timer	Timer Actions	1							-Fil
		Secs		Millisecs		Microsecs		Nanosecs	
		0		0		0		0	
Label:	Actual Value	0	÷.	0	;	0	:	0	
Timer									
							_		
Desc: Timer value = 0.00	10000 ns								

Figure 5.36: Setting the Timer Values

4. Click on the Actions tab and set the External and Internal Triggering, Sequencing and Filtering options. You can label the timer.

## **Deleting a Timer**

To delete a Timer

- 1. Right-click on the Timer.
- 2. Select **Delete This Event.** The Timer will disappear from the event.

## Channel

Every event has two channels, one upstream and the other downstream. You can use both channels with any event. The channels are independent of each other. If both channels are selected it is valid but no action occurs, and thus no timer and counter is created. Figure 5.37 shows three events in the Global State, the first event is on Channel Up and the 3rd event is on Channel Down.

ecording Options		i.
General Recording Rules		
ǎ New event 🛛 🙀 🤊	C 4 4 E 2	Config is valid
Available Events		
	Giobal State (active at all times)	
		→
		<b>,</b>
	TLP:Cfg NO ACTION	
	Up Down	

Figure 5.37: Events with Channels

## **Defining Recording Rules**

The Recording Rules page is used to set triggers and filters. To access this page, select **Setup > Recording Options > Recording Rules**.

You can also access the New Event menu by right-clicking in the blue space in the Global State or in the Sequence State (see Figure 5.38 on page 84).



Figure 5.38: Defining New Events

There are three steps to creating a recording rule:

- 1. Select events.
- 2. Place the events in the Global State or Sequence cells.
- 3. Assign actions to the events.

**Note:** There are limits to the types of rules that can be created.

1. Click New event and select one or more events from the menu. Selecting an event automatically places it in the Available Events area. This repository area serves as a parking lot where you can place event buttons without them having any effect on the Analyzer.

🍋 New event	) <b>Z</b> (
Link State	
Ordered Set	-
Errors	-
DLLP	-
TLP	-

2. Drag the selected events from the Available Events area into either the Global State Cell or the Sequence Cell (see "Recording Rules Overview" on page 60).

RUN	Global State (active at all times)	Global State
		Cell
	Drag an event here to add a new sequence	Sequence Cell

#### **Global State Cell**

If you want the Analyzer to always search for the event, place it in the cell marked **Global State**.

#### **Sequence Cell**

To create an event sequence, place two or more events in the faintly marked cell that reads **Drag an event here to add a new sequence**. At this point, the selected events have no effect because an action has not been assigned.

 To select a sub-set of your selected event, right-click it and choose Properties. A Properties dialog opens that presents additional options. For example, if you open the Properties dialog for Errors, you can set the specific types of errors the Analyzer should look for.  Assign an action to the selected events by right-clicking each of the events, selecting Specify Action from the pop-up menu, and assigning an action such as Trigger, Filter, or Count. Be sure to click the event itself and not the State cell that it is sitting in (which produces a different pop-up menu).



Figure 5.39: Assigning an Action

**Note:** You can also assign actions to events by double-clicking the event or action and selecting the Actions page when the Properties dialog opens (see "Event Properties Dialog Box Features" on page 69).

5. Click **OK** to close the dialog. At this point, assuming that the other options in the Recording Options dialog have been set (such as the General page), you can begin the recording by pressing the



## **Filter Out**

A filter causes the Analyzer to filter out specified events from the recording. If events are filtered out of the recording, they are excluded from the Analyzer's buffer and not simply hidden from the CATC Trace. The purpose of filtering is to preserve recording memory so you conduct longer recording sessions and exclude events that do not interest you.

A filter causes the Analyzer to filter out specified events from the recording so you can preserve recording memory and thereby increase the duration of your recording. Filtering also lets you exclude unwanted data so your CATC Trace displays only the traffic that interests you.

To enable or disable filtering, place an event button into either the **Global State** cell or the **Sequence** cell, then right-click the button and choose an **Action** (see previous topic).



From the sub-menu, select Filter Out.

Figure 5.40: Filter Out Option

Note: The Filter Out option is only available in the DLLP, TLP, and Ordered Sets TS1 and TS2.

# Chapter 6

## **Reading CATC Traces**

## **Viewing PCI Express CATC Traces**

PETracer<sup>™</sup> displays traffic as labeled, color-coded, and time-stamped rows.

Packet	В.	1 TLP	) Mom	MW	/r(64)	Reque	sterID	Tag	Address	1st BE	Last BE
	X	1 1	wenn	11:0	11:00000		01:2	3	781F33AB:12340000	1111	1000
	•	Data	EC	RC	LCF	RC	ld	le	Time Stamp		
	1023	dwords	0x0D6	32C96	0x3621	4D17	0.00	0 ns	0000 . 000 000 . 000 9	5	

Tool tips provide details about fields within the CATC Trace. Hold the mouse cursor over a field to see a tool tip.

Additional information is available from pop-up menus. For example, if you click the left mouse button on the first cell in a packet a menu appears with an option to view Raw 10b Codes.

## **Expand and Collapse Data Fields**

Packet data fields are displayed in a short format by default.

You can view a data field's long format by performing one of the following three actions:

- **Click the small triangle** in the left corner.
- Double-click anywhere in the data field.
- □ Click once in the Data Field with the left mouse button, then choose **Expand Data** from the pop-up menu.

Packet 0	R→ 0	51 TLP 1 1	Mem MV	/r(64) TC 1 10000 0	ID EP Attribut	es Length F 1023	RequesterID T 000:01:2	ag Add 3 781F33AB	r <mark>ess 1:</mark> 12340000 1	t BE Last BE			
	4						Data						
	0:	7F234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	7E234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	12:	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	7D234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	24:	7C234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	7B234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	36:	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	7A234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	48:	79234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	78234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	60:	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	77234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	72:	76234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	75234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	84:	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	74234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	96:	73234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	72234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	108:	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	71234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF
	120:	70234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF	01234567	89ABCDEF				
	E	CRC	LCRC	Idle	Time Stamp								
	0x0D	532C96 D)	(36214D17	0.000 ns 0	000 . 000 000 0	00 s							

A repeat of any above methods causes the display to return to a Short Data format.

## **Resizing Cells**

Data cells can be resized by pointing the mouse pointer on the edge of a data cell, depressing and holding the left mouse button, and then repositioning the mouse pointer while keeping the mouse button depressed.

## **Pop-up Menus**

The Analyzer software makes extensive use of pop-up menus. In some instances, pop-up menus provide the only means of accessing dialogs that contain detailed information about cells within the CATC Trace, for example, the Show Configuration Space dialog.

To see a pop-up menu, left-click or right-click a **cell** within the CATC Trace. Right-click or left-click behavior depends on the Display Options setting. For default left-click, the right-click menu is not cell-dependent. For other left-click behavior, the type of menu that opens varies depending on the type of cell that is selected. Take some time to explore CATC Traces and the various pop-up menus.

## **View Data Block**

To view the raw bits that make up the data in a data field, left-click a data field, then click

or select **View Data Block** from the pop-up menu to display the Data Block window

Packet 2 (1 dwords)					x
	Asci Dec Bin	Lsb B L Forma	t: DWORDs 🔹 Columns:	8 🔹 🖉 🥔 👪	
Address Hex	xadecimal /	ASCII	Decimal	Binary	
0000000C F	F000100		4278190336	111111110000000000000000000000000000000	

Figure 6.1: Viewing a Data Block

You can display data in Hexadecimal, ASCII, Decimal, or Binary formats.

Bit Order is Most Significant Bit or Least Significant Bit.

You can display data in Big Endian or Little Endian.

Format lets you display data as BYTEs, WORDs, or DWORDs.

**Columns** lets you select the number of columns.

You can enter hexadecimal offset values.

You can go to or search Previous or Next.

## Show Raw 10b Codes

You can view the raw bits that make up the data field by left-clicking the field and selecting **View Data Block** from the pop-up menu.

To view Raw 10b Codes:

- 1. Left-click the **first cell** in a packet.
- 2. Select **Show Raw 10b Codes** from the pop-up menu to display the Raw 10b Codes window



- 3. To change the format of the data, use the options along the right side of the dialog.
- 4. To navigate the CATC Trace, use the Prev and Next buttons.

## **Show Header Fields**

You can view details about header fields by opening the Show Header Fields dialog.

1. Click a header. A pop-up menu appears.



2. Select Show Header Fields. The following dialog opens.

٧i	ew I	<b>ields</b> f	or packet #	36 , TLP: C	onfiguration	Read Type	1	12		×
	Hex	adecima	Binary					-0		
	R 0	Fmt 0x0	Type 0x05	R TC 0 0x0	R 0x0	TdEp Attr 1 0 0x0	R 0x0	Length 0x001		
			Requ Ox(	esterID )113		T. Ox	ag (23	Last BE 0x0	First BE OxF	
		Bus C	Number x04	Dev Nu 0x05	um Fn# 0x6	R 0x0		Reg Number 0x060		
										-
					Save	As   <<	Previous	Next>>	ОК	

3. Use the Prev and Next buttons to navigate to other headers.

## **Packet Cell Popup Menus**

The Packet cell has a left-click pop-up menu that includes the Show Raw 10b Codes command:

Packet 1
Show/Hide Link Tracker
Show Raw 10b Codes
Show Packet in Raw Trace (C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Sample Files\mseg_example.pem)
Show Packet in Raw Trace (C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Sample Files\_syntax_AddressSpaces.peg)
Set marker
Time From <u>T</u> rigger
Time From <u>M</u> arker
Copy for PETrainer 'packet' command
Format
Color

The right-click pop-up menu from Packet cell is displayed below:

	Display Options
<b>B</b>	Real-time Statistics
Ð	Zoom In
0	Zoom <u>O</u> ut
2	<u>W</u> rap
	<u>E</u> C Credits
	FC Credits Setup
Ð	Compact View
Pkt	Packet Level
Link	Link Transaction Level
Split	Split Transaction Level

## Packet Header R-> Cell Popup Menu

The Packet Header R-> cell has a pop-up menu with the Swap Upstream/Downstream command, which changes the directionality of the packets in the CATC Trace.

Packet R→	DLLP	ACK	AckNak_Seq_ २२
	Downstre	eam	
Packet R-	<i>c</i> 1		
8	Swap	Upstream	Downstream
Time	Forma	t	Þ
96.00	Color		+
	Hide		

## Packet Header G1 Cell Popup Menu

The Packet Header G1 cell has a pop-up menu with the Show Header Fields command (see "Show Header Fields" on page 92), which exposes a detailed view of the selected Header field.

N	1	
	Show Header <u>F</u> ields	
	Format	Þ
	Color	►
	Hide	

## **Set Marker**

A marker is a unique label for a packet that allows you to go to that packet and also serves as a **comment string** for a specific packet. When you select a marker, the identified packet appears at the top of the screen. Packets that have been **marked** have a red bar on the left edge.

To set a marker, perform the following steps:

1. Left-click the **Packet** field of the packet you want to mark.

Packet 1 📡
Show/Hide Link Tracker
Show Raw 10b Codes
Show Packet in Raw Trace (C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Sample Files\mseg_example.pem)
Show Packet in Raw Trace (C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Sample Files\_syntax_AddressSpaces.peg)
Set marker
Time From Irigger
Time From <u>M</u> arker
Copy for PETrainer 'packet' command
Format
Color
Hide

2. Click Set Marker.

3. When the Edit Marker for Packet # pop-up appears, enter a unique identifier for the packet in the Comment field.

Edit Marker	for Packet # 1	×
Marker #1		*
		~
	Press <ctrl -="" enter=""> to insert a line break.</ctrl>	
	OK Cancel	

Later, you can go directly to this packet using the Go To Marker operation in the Search Menu.

## **Edit or Clear Marker**

To change a markers identifier, or clear (delete) the marker:

1. Left-click the **Packet** field of the desired packet to display a pop-up menu:

Packet 0 📐
Show/Hide Link Tracker
Show Raw 10b Codes
Show Packet in Raw Trace (C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Sample Files\mseg_example.pem)
Show Packet in Raw Trace (C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Sample Files\_syntax_AddressSpaces.peg)
Edit marker
Clear marker
Time From Trigger
Time From Marker
Copy for PETrainer 'packet' command
Format
Color
Hide

2. Choose **Edit Marker** and enter a new identifier into the Edit Marker for Packer # pop-up, or

Choose **Clear Marker**. When you choose Clear Marker, the marker is removed and the red line disappears.

## **Decoding Traffic**

The PETracer software has three decode levels:

#### Packet

Packet level decode Packet evel decode Packet e

	1000	1023	dwords	0>	(OD632C96	0x36214D17		0.00	DOns 🛛	0000	) . 000 00	00 000 s
Packet 1	R→ G1 x1	G1 TLP Mem		MRd(32) 00:00000		RequesterID 000:01:2	RequesterID Ta 000:01:2 4		Address 00010000		1st BE 1111	Last BE 1111
	ECRC				Time Delta	a Time Stam						
UXUA83FUCE UXA3ADU99		91	96.000 ns	10000.0000	16 4	180 s						

## Link

Link level decode is composed of TLP packets matched with a corresponding ACK or NAK coming from the opposite direction.

🔭 Link Tra	G1 TLP	) Mars	MVVr(6	4)	RequesterID	Tag	Address	1st BE	Last BE
0	x1 1	Ivierri	11:000	00	000:01:2	3	781F33AB:12340000	1111	1000
	<mark>* Data</mark> 1023 dwords	s OxOD	CRC	/CID 0	Explicit NAK Packet #2	Metrics	#Packets 2 16.48	Delta D µs	
	Time Stamp 0000 . 000 000 00	0 s							
<sup>™</sup> Link Tra 1	R→ G1 TLP x1 2	Mem	MRd(3 00:000	2) 00	RequesterID 000:01:2	Tag 4	Address 1st 00010000 11	BE Last 11 111	BE 1
	ECRC 0x0A83F0CE	VC ID E	xplicit ACK Packet #4	▶ Metric:	s #Packets 3	Time 256.0	Delta Time Star 00 ns 0000 . 000 011	mp 6 480 s	

## Split

Split level decode **1** is composed of two Link transactions, the Request TLP and the Completion TLP from the other direction.

Link Tra 0 R→ G1 x1	TLP 1 Mem	MWr(64) 11:00000	RequesterID 000:01:2	Tag 3	Address 781F33AB:123400	1st BE         Last BE           00         1111         1000
<mark>* Data</mark> 1023 dw	ords 0x0D6	RC VC ID 32C96 0	Explicit NAK Packet #2	/letrics	# PacketsTim216.	<mark>e Delta</mark> 480 μs
Time St 0000 . 000 0	tamp 000 000 s					
<mark>Šplit Tra</mark> G1 0 R→ G1 x1	Mem MRdi	32) Reques	sterID Comple 11:2 001:0	terID 1:0	Tag         TC         ∨C ID           4         0         0	Address 00010000
Status SC	<mark>* Data</mark> 1023 dword	Metrics # Lin	kTras Time D 3 16.848	elta µs	Time Stamp 0000 . 000 016 480	s
# **Chapter 7**

# **Searching CATC Traces**

This chapter describes how to search for CATC Trace events.

#### **CATC Trace Search Overview**

Several search commands let you navigate a CATC Trace view to search for key events, such as errors and triggers.

To view the search options, click **Search** in the Menu bar.

Sea	rch	⊻iew	<u>T</u> ools	<u>W</u> indow			
	Go to <u>T</u> rigger						
	Go to <u>P</u> acket						
	Go	to T <u>i</u> me.					
	Go to <u>M</u> arker						
	<u>G</u> o to 🕨						
88	Eine	d		Ctrl+F			
88	Find	d <u>N</u> ext		F3			

# Go to Trigger

To position a trigger packet at the top of the screen:

Select Search > Go to Trigger.

#### Go to Packet

To position a packet at the top of the screen:

1. Select **Go to Packet** from the Search menu. A pop-up menu prompts you for the packet number, marker, or time.

Go to Packet	<b>A</b>	×
Go to :	. 0	
Packet	-	
Marker	-	
Time	~	0.0000000000 secs
	OK	Cancel

- 2. Enter the packet number, marker, or time.
- 3. Click **OK**.

# Go to Time

To position a specific time at the top of the screen:

1. Select **Go to Time** from the Search menu. A pop-up menu prompts you for the time in Seconds or Clocks.

Go To Time	k	×
	Seconds	
Format © Seconds © Clocks		
	Go Cancel	

- 2. Enter the time and format (seconds or clocks).
- 3. Click **Go**.

### Go To Marker

Use this operation to go directly to a specific packet that has been marked with a unique marker by the Set Marker operation.

To go to a marker:

- 1. Select Go To Marker from the Search Menu.
- Select the marker you want from the fly-out menu. Alternatively, select All Markers to display the All Markers window, then select a marker and click Goto.



The packet you want appears at the top of the screen. Marked packets have a red bar on the left edge.

# Go To Menu

The **Go To menu** in the Search menu provides a quick way to search for a packet based on a simple condition. You can search for the following types of events:

- TLP Type
- DLLP Type
- Ordered Set
- Link Event
- Traffic Class
- DLLP Virtual Channel
- TLP Virtual Channel
- Direction
- Speed
- Link Width
- Requester ID
- Completer ID
- Data Lengths
- Errors

# **Search Direction**

Search direction can be toggled back and forth by using the command under the Search menu. Search Direction controls the direction of the search. Each time Search Direction is selected, the search order is reversed. For example, if the previous search was **forward**, choosing **Search Direction** toggles the current search to **backward**.

To verify the direction of a search look at the lower right corner of the screen. **Search: Bwd** or **Search: Fwd** should appear. If a direction is not indicated, it means that the status bar is turned off.

To turn on the Status bar, select from the menu View > Status Bar.

Keyboard shortcuts can also be used to control search direction:

- **Control-f** means Search Forward.
- **Control-b** means Search Backward.

# Find

Find allows you to conduct complex searches in a CATC Trace. You can search by protocol level (Packets, Link Transactions, Split Transactions).

You can search packets by Event Group: TLP Type, TLP Header, TLP Prefix, TLP Requester ID, TLP Completer ID, TLP Data Pattern, TLP Data Lengths, TLP Tag, TLP Sequence Number, DLLP Type, DLLP Header, DLLP Virtual Channel, ACK/ NAK Seq Number, Ordered Sets, Link Event, Direction, Errors.

You can search link transactions by Event Group: TLP Type, Traffic Class, Virtual Channel, Direction, Requester ID, Completer ID, Status, Tag.

You can search split transactions by Event Group: TLP Type, Traffic Class, Virtual Channel, Direction, Requester ID, Completer ID, Status, Tag.

The options Union, Intersection, and Exclusion allow you to create complex searches such as "Find x OR y" or "Exclude all x or y."

To find an item:

- 1. Open a CATC Trace.
- 2. Open Find by selecting Search > Find from the menu or clicking 👪 .

nd	
Search for: Packets Packets Packets To Search For Event Groups Union - Packets TLP Requester ID TLP Completer ID TLP Data Lengths TLP Data Lengths TLP Tag TLP Tag TLP Sequence Number Combining specified Event Groups: Combining specified Event G	Direction Forward Backward Origin Top of the screen Last match Start of the file Find All Search In Hidden
TLP Type Invalid TLP encoding Memory Read (32 bit) Memory Read (32 bit) Memory Read (32 bit) Locked Memory Write (32 bit) Memory Read (64 bit) Memory Read (64 bit) Vi Baad Request Vi Vi (64 bit) Vi D write Request Configuration Read Type 0 Configuration Write Type 1 Configuration Write Type 1 Message	ОК
C Upstream C Downstream C Any Direction	Cancel

- 3. From the Search For menu, select a display level such as **Packets**. To search multiple levels, finish steps 3 to 9, and then repeat 3 to 9 for each additional display level.
- 4. From the Event Groups menu, select an **Event Group**. The menu in the far right of the dialog is context sensitive and changes to reflect the options for that group.
- 5. In the menu in the far right, select one or more items.
- 6. Repeat Step 5 for each Event Group of interest for the selected display level.
- 7. Under Direction, select Forward or Backward to select a search direction.
- 8. Under Origin, select a starting point for the search.

- Combining specified Event Groups: Union - Packets that match ANY of the specified events Intersection - Packets that match ALL of the specified events Exclusion - Packets that DO NOT match (opposite to the intersection or union)
- 9. Under Combining Specified Event Groups, select an option.

The options Union, Intersection, and Exclusion let you set conditions on your searches:

- Union: To search for any of the selected criteria.
   Example: "Find packets with ANY of the following characteristics ..."
- Intersection: To search for all of the selected criteria.
   Example: "Find packets with ALL of the following characteristics ..."
- Exclude: To exclude items from a search. This option works in conjunction with Union and Intersection. You select Union and Exclude to exclude any of the specified traffic. You select Intersection and Exclude to exclude all of the specified traffic.

Example: "Exclude packets with ANY of the following ..." or "Exclude packets with ALL of the following ..."

- 1. Repeat Steps 3 through 9 for additional display levels.
- 2. Find All displays all matching packets or transactions in a separate view.
- 3. Search in Hidden includes hidden packets or transactions in the search.
- 4. Click **OK**.

#### **Event Groups**

The Event Groups for Packets are:

- □ TLP Type
- TLP Header
- TLP Prefix
- TLP Requester ID
- TLP Completer ID
- TLP Data Pattern
- TLP Data Lengths
- TLP Traffic Class
- TLP Tag
- □ TLP Sequence Number
- DLLP Type
- DLLP Header
- DLLP Virtual Channel
- □ ACK/NAK Seq Number
- Ordered Sets
- Link Event
- Direction
- □ Errors

The Event Groups for Link Transactions and Split Transactions are:

- □ TLP Type
- □ Traffic Class
- Virtual Channel
- Direction
- □ RequesterID
- □ CompleterID
- Status
- 🗆 Tag

# Search for the Next Packet Type

Use Find Next or click it is search for the next packet meeting the search criteria.

# **Chapter 8**

# **Display Options**

# **Setting Display Options**

Display Options allow you to customize the colors and formats of displayed traffic.

To open the Display Options dialog at the General tab, Select **Setup > Display Options** from the menu or

click the **Display Options** button 🔢 on the toolbar.

Display Options	
General Color / Format / Hiding Level Hiding	
Zoom Level: 00% Enable Tips Wrap Hierarchy Lines Time Stamp Position: At the end Time Stamp As recorded Zero at first trace packet Zero at trigger packet Fonts Fields: Arial B I Dat a: Courier New B I Configuration Name: LeCroy default	Trace Viewing Level
Restore Factory Presets	Save Save As Default Load
	OK Cancel Apply

Figure 8.1: Display Options Dialog - General Tab

# **Specifying General Display Options**

The Display Options General tab allows you to specify:

**Zoom Level**: Defines the size of packet fields in the packet view. Zoom level is adjustable as 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180 and 200 percent.

**Enable Tool tips**: Allows information to be displayed on a packet by resting your mouse pointer over it.

**Wrap**: Allows packets, Link Transactions, and Split Transactions to wrap within the display.

**Hierarchy Lines**: Adds lines to the trace view indicating relations between packets, Link Transactions, and Split Transactions.

**Timestamp position**: Moves timestamp location from end of packet to beginning of packet, or merges it with the packet number.

**Trace Viewing Level**: Allows the CATC Trace to be displayed in different hierarchical levels: Packets, Link Transactions, Split Transactions and NVM Transactions.

**Time Stamp**: Gives you options for setting the timestamp to zero for either the first CATC Trace packet or the trigger packet or for leaving the stamp unchanged as it was originally recorded.

#### Fonts

Fonts: Allows the appearance of field text and/or data text to be defined.

#### **Configuration Name**

**Display Configuration Name:** This field is used to enter a text string to be associated with the current set of Display Options. This name is saved with the Display Options file, and appears as part of the title of the packet view window that uses this set of Display Options. Options.

#### Color, Format, and Hiding Options

The Color/Format/Hiding tab allows you to customize the colors and formats associated with each field in the CATC Trace and to selectively hide fields or packets. You access these display options by selecting **Setup > Display Options > Color/Format/Hiding** tab.

The Color/Format/Hiding property page lets you set how fields display in a CATC Trace. This property page lets you set field color and data format (binary, hex, decimal, ASCII), and lets you hide selected fields from the display. See the following screen capture.

Group and Color Data	Format Bit Order Hidde	en Format C Hexadecimal C Decimal C Binary C ASCII
D Ordered Sets D Link Events D Link Transactions D Split Transactions D Symblos D Raw D LTSSM		
		No colors available for selected item.
	Expand All Collap	ISE All

Figure 8.2: Display Options Dialog - Color/Format/Hiding Tab

#### **Setting Field Colors**

The Field Colors tab allows you to customize the colors associated with each field used in the packet view.

You may experiment with this option to achieve a color combination that suits you.

Select or change the trigger color using the color buttons labeled - **Packet #** and + **Packet #** (before and after trigger) found under the Packet# section of the Field Colors window.

You select or change a color by clicking the appropriate color button. This action causes a color palette to pop up. Select the desired color and press OK.

- 1. Click View > Set Display Options to open the Display Options dialog.
- 2. Select the **Color/Format/Hiding** property page.

3. Under the Group and Colors column, click the **plus** symbol (+) next to the group you want to reformat. The group expands to show the individual fields within the group. Each field has a color, as shown below:

Group and Color	Format	Bit Order	Hidden
⊡- Data			
Packet Data	Hex	MSB to LSB	
Data Length	Dec		
- External Data	Bin		
<mark>Cíg Data</mark>	Hex		
Invalid packet	Hex	MSB to LSB	
Raw Data			
⊕ Packets	-		
E. CRC			

- 4. Click the colored cell that you want to change. A color palette appears.
- 5. Click a color in the palette, then click **Apply** or **OK**.

**Note:** The colors of the following Frame types cannot be changed:

- □ Invalid Data (frame error) field (red)
- □ Softbit Errors (yellow)

You can also change color by left-clicking a field in the CATC Trace and selecting Color from the pop-up menu

aroup and Color Raw Data Packets Transaction Layer Pre-Trigger Number DLLP TLP R Link State Generator Command Config Generator Command Wait Generator Command Wait Generator Command Address Space Generator Cor G1 speed Speed x1 traffic x2 traffic x4 traffic x4 traffic x8 traffic	Dec Dec Dec		Format C Hexadecimal O Decimal O Binary O ASCII Color No colors available for selected item.
	Expand All	Collapse All	

Figure 8.3: Display Options Dialog Color/Format/Hiding Tab

#### **Changing Field Formats**

The Field Formats tab allows you to define the way various numeric fields are shown in the packet display. You can select Hexadecimal, Decimal, Binary, or ASCII for certain fields or groups of fields.

To change a field's format, click the plus sign (+) next to a field in the list. This causes the selected item to expand so you can see its constituent sub-fields. Select a sub-field, and then choose the format from the formatting choices that appear at the bottom of the window.

Group and Color	Format	Bit Order	Hidden	Packets•Pre-Trigger Number
Pota     Packet Data     Packet Data     Data     Data Length     External Data     Cfg Data     Invalid packet     Raw Data	Hex Dec Bin Hex Hex	MSB to LSB		C Hexadecimal C Hexadecimal C Decimal C Binary C ASCII C ISB to LSB C LSB to MSB Hiding Hidden
Data Link Layer     Transaction Layer     Pre-Trigger Number     Post-Trigger Number     DLLP     TLP     R>     R>     Link State Generator Command     Config Generator Command     Wait Generator Command     Address Space Generator Command	Dec Dec Dec			Standard Custom
Restore Factory Presets	Ex	pand All	Collapse All Save.	. Save As Default Load

Figure 8.4: Display Options Dialog Color/Format/Hiding Tab

To change the format of alphanumeric characters in a field:

- 1. Under the Group and Colors column, click the **plus** symbol (+) next to the group you want to reformat. The group expands to show the individual fields within the group (as shown above).
- 2. Click the **row** representing the field that you want to reformat. If the field can be reformatted, the format options at the top of the dialog become active, as shown below:

🖨 CRC			
CRC 16	Hex	MSB to LSB	
LCRC	Hex	MSB to LSB	
ECRC	Hex	MSB to LSB	

- 3. Select a format.
- 4. Specify the bit order in the displayed fields by checking/unchecking the **MSB** > **LSB** checkboxes.
- 5. Click Apply or OK.

#### **Hiding Fields**

To hide a field:

- 1. Under the Group and Colors column, click the **plus** symbol (+) next to the group that has the field(s) you want to hide. The group expands to show the individual fields within the group (as shown above).
- 2. Click the **checkbox** in the row representing the field that you want to hide.
- 3. Click Apply or OK.

#### **Hiding Levels**

The Level Hiding page lets you hide traffic by Event Group. If you select one or more event types from the Event Group list, the selected types are hidden from the CATC Trace.

Display Options	×
General Color / Format / Hiding Level Hiding Event Groups TLP Type TLP Header TLP Requester ID TLP Completer ID TLP During Com	Compact Settings
TLP Data Fattern	
Memory Read (32 bit) Memory Read (32 bit) - Locked Memory Read (32 bit) Memory Read (64 bit) Memory Read (64 bit) - Locked Memory Write (64 bit) I/O Read Request I/O Write Request Configuration Read Type 0 Configuration Read Type 0 Configuration Read Type 1 Configuration Write Type 1 Trusted Configuration Read	
C Upstream C Downstream C Any Direction	
Restore Factory Presets Save	Save As Default Load Cancel Apply

Figure 8.5: Display Options Dialog - Level Hiding Tab

To hide a level:

- 1. Select an Event Group.
- 2. Select whether to Hide or Show selected items.
- 3. Select Upstream, Downstream, or Any Direction.
- 4. (Optional) Select Compact EIEOS packets.
- 5. Click **OK**.

The Event Groups for Packets are:

- □ TLP Type
- □ TLP Header
- TLP Requester ID
- TLP Completer ID
- TLP Data Pattern
- TLP Data Lengths
- TLP Traffic Class
- TLP Tag
- □ TLP Sequence Number
- DLLP Type
- DLLP Header
- DLLP Virtual Channel
- □ ACK/NAK Seq Number
- Ordered Sets
- Link Event
- Direction
- □ Errors

The Event Groups for Link Transactions and Split Transactions are:

- TLP Type
- Traffic Class
- Virtual Channel
- Direction
- RequesterID
- □ CompleterID
- Status
- Tag

# Load a Previously Saved Display Options File

If you have previously saved Display Options, you can load them by opening the Display Options dialog and clicking the **Load** button. A dialog opens to let you load a previously saved display options file.

- 1. Click Load to use a previously defined display options file.
- 2. When you see the Open File pop-up window, enter the name of the file you want to load and click **Open**.
- 3. When the PE*Tracer*<sup>™</sup> software returns you to the Recording Options menu, click **OK** to activate the display options you selected.

# **Saving Display Options**

If you have customized the Display Options and wish to save them, you can do so by clicking the **Save** button, then entering a unique file name. The **.opt** extension is added by default.

Setting the Defaults: Save the currently specified Display Options to the file name: default.opt by clicking Save As Default. When the Analyzer software begins execution, it automatically loads the default.opt file, if one exists.

# Chapter 9

# **BitTracer Recording**

**Note:** BitTracer Recording is an optional feature.

The Summit T28 analyzer has an optional **BitTracer** data capture mode, which captures bidirectional link traffic in raw format. The BitTracer recording mode captures and displays traffic before lane-to-lane de-skew operations and before descrambling of 10b bytes. The BitTracer mode includes support for multiple logical links (bifurcations) on a single physical link.

The BitTracer recording mode has its own user interface, which provides characterizations of link traffic that are not available in the standard protocol analyzer mode.

You can export BitTracer recordings for viewing in CATC Trace format.

# **Enabling BitTracer Recording**

To enable the BitTracer recording mode, open the Recording Options.

In the Target Analyzer section of the General tab, select Summit T28.

Recording Options			×
Simple Mode			
Recording Type Snapshot Manual Trigger Event Trigger Bit Tracer Recording	Target Analyzer	Link Speed: Link Width: Auto  X2 Upstream V Inhibit Channel V Reverse Lanes	
Buffer Size	Trigger Position	Invert Polarity	

In the Recording Type section, select Bit Tracer Recording.

**Note:** BitTracer Mode recording is only available in the LeCroy Summit T28 PCI Express Gen2 Protocol Analyzer and is an optional feature. This feature can be included at initial purchase or added in the field with a software upgrade license. To obtain a software license key to add this feature, contact LeCroy.

Recording Type	
C Snapshot	
🔿 Manual Trigger	
Event Trigger	
💌 Bit Tracer Recording	

In Bit Tracer Recording, you can use the Snapshot, Manual Trigger, and Event Trigger recording types.

**Note:** You can also use other standard Recording Options, such as Link Width, Buffer Size, and Lane Polarity Settings, to characterize the link.

# Views Available for Captured Data

BitTracer mode displays captured data lane-by-lane and byte-by-byte in each direction (upstream and downstream), with the time scale progressing left to right

<b>≫</b> L	eCi	uy PETi	iacei(	TM) PC	Ехрге	ss Piul	ocol An	alyzer -	[C.\Piu	yram Fi	ies\CA	TC\PE	Tracer\	data74.	рыям]							
B	Eile	Setup	<u>R</u> ec	ord <u>G</u> e	nerate	⊑dit	Markers	Search	⊻iew	Ioals	<u>W</u> indow	Help										_ 키지
6		B	4	에는 왜로		<b>n</b> 2	. 🖽	<u> </u>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b> - 100	<b>15</b>	1 🔤		- 01		<u>a</u> 4	a de	- Alb I	<b>x</b> % %			
				0- 00				т ,			_		•		[] 538		0 00		Troipa	0 0		~
Lane	°   '	Jpstream	1																			
	ז וה		19.2+	D24.2+	D09.7.	D14.2	D2454	D 22 7.	D19.2+	D 29 1+	K 59 K.	K19.04	K20 T.	K29.04	D21.74	D22.0+	D00.1.	D11.0	From · To		MB (\$)	Ĥ
1	۶Ľ	D24.5+ I	222.7-	D17.5+	D24.2+	D09.7	D125+	D29.6+	1.28.5	<23.C+	K.28.0+	K18.0-	D31.7+	D230+	D00.6+	D20.0-	D18.5	D07.7+	K -> Y	- 0	0.000 001 95	2
2	i l i	004.4+ 0	012.5+	D24.5+	D22.7-	D17.5	+ D24.2+	D09.7	D12.5+	D 29.6+	K20.5	K20.0	K20.01	K20.0+	D31.7+	D23.0+	D00.64	D20.0-	1 2 3 T		0.000 041 47	6
3	ā lī	D24.5- I	022.7+	D17.5-	D24.2-	D09.7-	+ D125-	D29.6	K28.5+	K23.0-	K28.0+	K28.0-	D31.7-	D23.0-	D00.6-	D20.0+	D18.5	D07.7-	X -> U1	· 0	0.000 002 04	8
4	.   T	009.7+ 0	D14.Z-	DZ4.5-	D22.7+	D19.2	D29.1-	K28.5H	K28.0-	S23.0-	K28.0-	D31.7-	D23.0-	D00.1-	D11.0+	D13.2-	D07.7-	D 02.0+	X ↔ D3	- 0	10.000 002 01	Z
5	זוכ	D12.5+ I	024.5+	D22.7-	D17.5+	D24.2	+ D09.7-	D12.5+	D29.6+	<23.5-	K28.0+	K28.0+	K28.0+	D31.7+	D23.0+	D00.6+	D20.0-	D18.5+	$X \rightarrow U2$	- 0	0.000 001 99	6
6		D04.4 [	D12.5-	D24.5	D22.7+	D17.5	D24.2-	D09.7+	D12.5-	D29.6-	K28.5+	K28.0-	K28.0-	K28.0-	D31.7-	D23.0-	D00.6-	D 20.0+	T → U1	00	1.000 039 424	<b>•</b>
7		002.2-1	084.4+	D12.5+	D24.5+	D22.7	017.5+	D24.2+	D 09.7-	D12.5+	D29.6+	K08 5-	K38 J+	K28.0+	K28.0+	D31.7+	D 23. CH	⊧D000.6+	Timing M	arkers		
		D12.5+ [	24.5+	D22.7-	D17.5+	D24.2	+ D09.7-	D12.5+	D 29.6+	423.5	K28.0+	K18.0)	K.28.0)	D31.7+	D23.0+	D00.6+	D20.0-	D18.5+				
		222.7-1	217.5+	D24.2+	DU9.7-	D125	+ D29.6+	K20.5	K28.0+	<23.L+	K20.0+	D31.74	D23.0+	DUU.6+	D200-	D18.5+	DUY. 74	+ DU2.0-	Errors			×
10	414	204.4	J14.2+	D24.5+	D22.7-	D192	+ 0231+	N.28.5	K28.0+	<23.L+	N28.0+	D31.74	· D23.0+	DUU1+	D11.0-	D13.2+	DU7.74	F DU2.0-	Туре 🗠		Upstream	Downstream
12	귀	D04.4+ L	212.9+	D175	D22.7-	D17.5	+ UZ4.Z+	D 09.7-	U12.5+	U23.6+	K28.0*	K10.0	D21.7	D220	D31.7+	D23.0+	D10.54	F D 20.0-	🗉 Invalid	10b Code	0	0
12	1	D24.3* L	)22.1+ )17.5+	D17.0*	D24.2-	D125	+ D120+	k 25.5	K20.0+	(22.0-	K 50 M	D21.7	D31.7*	D23.0-	D00.0	D20.0+	D10.0	D07.74	🗉 Dispari	ty Error	0	0
14	11		112.5.	D24.2+	D03.7*	D125	D240	D09.7+	D12.5	D29.6.	K 28 5+	K18.0.	K 28 D	K28.0-	D31 7.	D23.0.	D00.6	D20.0+				
15	i li	022.7+1	D17.5-	D24.2	D09.7+	D125	D29.6-	120.5	1020.0	\$23.0	K20.0	D31.7-	D23.0-	D00.6-	D20.0+	D18.5	D07.7-	D02.0+				
	-1-				00.000	041 472			00.000 (	41 488			00.000	041 504		1	000.000	041 520				
	- I r	Cownetre	am																			
									2													
	ז וה	004.5-1	031.6+	D23.2-	D07.7+	D187	D020+	D20.4+	D02.3	D27.7+	D/13.3+	D04.5	D104	D150+	D31.7+	D06.7+	D24.3	D19.5+				
	11	D04.2-1	031.1+	D23.5	D07.7+	D137	D02.0+	D11.4+	D02.3	D27.7+	D28.3+	D04.24	D21.4	D150+	D31.7+	D25.7+	D24.3	D12.2+	Sznools			×
2	i li	D04.5-1	031.6+	D23.2-	D07.7+	D187	D02.0+	D20.4+	D02.3-	D27.7+	D03.3+	D04.5	D10.4	D150+	D31.7+	D06.7+	D24.3	D19.5+	<b>_</b>			
3	i li	D31.6+ I	023.2-	D07.7+	D18.7-	D02.0-	+ D20.4+	D02.3	D27.7+	D03.3+	D04.5+	D10.4-	D15.0+	D31.7+	D06.7+	D24.3	D19.5	+ D27.5+	Symbol	Upstrea	m Do	ownstream
4	j l i	D09.4+ D	D26.1-	D04.5	D31.6+	D23.2	D07.7+	D18.7-	D02.0+	D20.4+	D02.3-	D27.7+	DD3.3+	D04.5+	D10.4-	D15.0+	D31.74	► D06.7+		3808	33	60
5	1	009.4 0	026.1+	D04.5+	D31.6-	D23.2	+ D07.7-	D18.7+	D02.0-	D 20.4-	D02.3+	D27.7-	DD3.3-	D04.5-	D10.4+	D15.0-	D31.7-	D06.7-		0		080
6		D31.6- I	023.2+	D07.7-	D18.7+	D02.0	D20.4-	D02.3+	D27.7-	D 09.3-	D04.5-	D10.41	D15.0	D31.7-	D06.7-	D24.3+	D19.5-	D27.5-		0	0	
7		D26.1-I	D04.5-	D31.6+	D23.2-	D07.7	+ D18.7-	D02.0+	D 20.4+	D 02.3-	D27.7+	- D03.3+	DD4.5+	D10.4-	D15.0+	D31.7+	D 06.74	► D24.3-	E E E	ŏ	Ŭ	
8		D26.1- I	D04.5-	D31.6+	D23.2-	D07.7	+ D18.7-	D02.0+	D 20.4+	D 02.3-	D27.7+	- D03.3+	DD4.5+	There is a		0717.		DZ4.3-	E PAD	656	98	4
9		004.5+ I	231.6-	D23.2+	DU7.7-	D187	+ 0020-	D20.4	DU2.3+	D27.7-	DU3.3-	D04.5-	D10.4-	Time. c	0.000 0	141 304 3	-	D19.5-	E STP	0	0	
ᆜᄟ	빆	DU9.4 L	J26.1+	D04.5+	D31.6-	D232	+ UU7.7-	D18.7+	D02.0-	UZU.4-	DU2.3+	· D27.7-	D03.3-	Descr	ampled	Byte UU		006.7		82	12	3
	-	J26.1+1 D20.1-1	04.5+	D31.6-	D23.2+	D07.7	D107	002.0	D 20.4-	D02.3+	D27.7-	D03.3-	D04.5-	Scram	bled By	te A4		D24.3+		82	12	3
	-	226.1+ L 204.5+ 5	204.0+ 231.6	D31.6-	D23.2+	D187	D187+	D 20.4	D 02 0.4	D 27.7	D/27.7-	D03.3-	D10.4	10-bit	Cade	0A.	A ]	D19.5	EDR	U	U	
	1	704.3±1	231.0* 131.6+	D23.2+	D07.7+	D187	D020-	D20.4+	D02.3+	D27.7+	DI3 34	D 04.5	D10.44	Symbo	d l	DO	4.6+	D19.5+				
15	11	1316.1	723.24	D077.	D187+	D020	D02.01	D02.34	D 27 7.	D03.1	DIM 5.	D104.3	D150	IFOD		51	ED.	D 27.5				
	-1-				00.000	041 470	5204	0.02.01		11 400	0.04.0	5 70.4	00.000			31		011 500				
Dec	adir	ng (spei	)															x				
	4		in Here																			
			- I RA																			
	No packets found acuma durient position Symbols Events																					
																			<u> </u>			Search: Fwd

Other views are provided for timing measurements, marker placement, physical layer errors, captured symbol types, packets, events, and decoding of ordered sets and packets. You can view any or all displays simultaneously, using the **Windows** selection in the View menu.

### **De-skewing Data**

By default, BitTracer recordings display captured data in a raw, time-skewed format, across all lanes in both directions. Individual bytes are as they were captured on the recorded link, before the receiver device on the link (or the receiver logic on the PETracer analyzer) has performed lane-to-lane de-skew operations.

You can manually skew the captured data, left or right, in increments of one symbol time, using the associated toolbar buttons.

You can automatically de-skew an entire lane direction. First, left-click on the direction in the data window. Then right-click to display a popup menu. Then select **Auto De-Skew.** 



You can de-skew only one direction for each right-click operation. To automatically deskew the opposite direction, first left-click on that direction in the data window.

### **Data Display Formats**

To display traffic in K/D symbol (with Running Disparity indicated), scrambled, descrambled, 10-bit, and Binary code formats:

Use the toolbar.



- □ Right-click to display a menu.
- Place the cursor over any given byte to display all byte formats (including an LFSR value) in pop-up list.

Time: 00.000 003 016 s					
Descrambled Byte	1C				
Scrambled Byte	1C				
10-bit Code	30B				
Symbol	K28.0+				
LFSR	FFFF				
Decoding	SKP				

**Note:** Descrambled values can only be displayed after the first recorded skip ordered set. Data prior to the skip is displayed in scrambled values, due to the unknown LFSR.

Note: For Binary Data Display Format, bits are shown in order of transmission on the bus.

# **Color-Coding of BitTracer Contents**

To increase visual understanding of BitTracer displays, different symbol types have colorcoding:

- □ Presence or non-presence of a lane's byte-lock
- □ Idle data characters (D0.0)
- □ K codes
- □ Invalid 10b symbols
- □ Signal presence
- Background of the Markers Bar (see "Markers Bar" on page 115) (color coded according to traffic speed).
- □ All symbols of a TS1/TS2 ordered set

By default, these color selections match the standard color selections used in the CATC Trace format. You can modify them in the Display Options menu, accessible from the Main toolbar or the Setup menu.

# **Report and Analysis Windows**

In the report windows, BitTracer mode provides several functions to analyze traffic:

- Statistical information
- Timing measurements
- Packet decoding

To activate/deactivate a report window, use Views > Windows



You can rearrange the report windows.

All report windows are dockable.

# **Timing Measurements Bar**

BitTracer mode provides timing measurements on captured data:

- Measurements from the Trigger position relative to user-selected X and Y markers
- X-Y measurements
- D Measurements between user-defined markers

Lanes	nes Upstream			$\mathbf{k}$											
	T		X	Ů				Y							
	232	2A9	1A6	1D9	14E	106	305	0F4	0F4	0F4	2B1	3A4	276	0B4	13A
$\left[ 1 \right]$		2A9	1A6	229	2B1	1C6	0FA	30B	30B	30B	14E	05B	186	OBB	13A
2			1A6	1D9	14E	1C6	305	0F4	0F4	0F4	2B1	3A4	276	0B4	13A
3		2A9	1A6	229	2B1	106	0FA	30B	30B	30B	14E	05B	186	OBB	13A
4		2A9	1A6	1D9	14E	106	305	0F4	0F4	0F4	2B1	3A4	276	0B4	13A
5	23D	2A9	1A6	229	2B1	106	0FA	30B	30B	30B	14E	05B	186	OBB	13A
6		2A9	1A6	1D9	14E	106	305	0F4	0F4	0F4	2B1	3A4	276	0B4	13A
7		2A9	1A6	1D9	14E	106	305	0F4	OF4	OF4	2B1	3A4	276	0B4	13A

#### **Markers Bar**

The Trigger marker **marker** is at the point where BitTracer recognized the user-defined trigger condition.

To set an X marker [\_\_\_\_\_, left-click anywhere in the data display, except for the light gray bar located above the data and below the directional label.

To set a Y marker **EXE**.right-click anywhere in the data display, except for the light gray bar located above the data and below the directional label.

To define a marker, select the **Set Marker** command in the Markers menu or use the **Toggle Marker** icons in the toolbar. You can also use the Jump to Next or Previous marker icons in the toolbar.



User-defined markers are numbered in the order they were placed:

- □ U1 <u>U1</u>, U2, and so on in the upstream direction
- D1, D2 D2, and so on in downstream direction.

You can set a marker with text using the **Set Marker with Text...** command in the Markers menu. After setting the marker, when the mouse pointer is on the marker symbol, the marker text displays as a tooltip.

	U1.	1			
5	2BA	A317	1A2	32A	1D5
5	2BA	iample	: Mark	er Te>	t D5
5	1E5	14A	16A	1AD	32A

You can also display the Markers window, which lists all markers and their locations, including a hyperlink for each.

Markers		×					
Label	Time (s) 🔺	Text					
T	00.000 000 016						
U1	00.000 000 056	Sample Marker Text					
D2	00.000 000 116						
D3	00.000 000 132						
		1					
Timing Markers							

Figure 9.1: Markers Window

Timing measurements between all combinations of X, Y, U, and Trigger cursors are in the Timing window.

liming	×
From - To 🗠	Time (s)
X-> Y	00.000 000 028
X-> T	- 00.000 000 012
Y-> T	- 00.000 000 040
X -> U4	00.000 000 008
X -> U6	00.000 000 020
X -> U5	00.000 000 044
X -> U1	00.000 039 412
X -> U3	00.000 039 448
X -> U2	00.000 039 464
T -> U4	00.000 000 020
T -> UG	00.000 000 032
T -> U5	00.000 000 056
T -> U1	00.000 039 424
T -> U3	00.000 039 460
T -> U2	00.000 039 476
Y -> U4	- 00.000 000 020
Y -> U6	- 00.000 000 008
Y -> U5	00.000 000 016
Y -> U1	00.000 039 384
Y -> U3	00.000 039 420
Y -> U2	00.000 039 436
U4 -> U6	00.000 000 012
U4 -> U5	00.000 000 036
U4 -> U1	00.000 039 404
U4 -> U3	00.000 039 440
U4 -> U2	00.000 039 456 🗾
Timing Markers	

Figure 9.2: Timing Window

# **Errors Bar**

BitTracer mode provides a summary of 10b errors (invalid symbols) and disparity errors in the Errors window. The window shows the total error count and errors per-lane for each error type. Hyperlinks allow jumps to selected errors.

Errors - [raw x4.peraw] 🔅 🗧								
Туре 🛆	Upstream	Downstream						
🖃 Invalid 10b Code	0	0						
Lane O	0	0						
Lane 1	0	0						
Lane 2	0	0						
Lane 3	0	0						
🖃 Disparity Error	0	0						
Lane O	0	0						
Lane 1	0	0						
Lane 2	0	0						
Lane 3	0	0						

Figure 9.3: Errors Window

BitTracer mode also highlights errors:

- □ Invalid symbols have a black background.
- □ Bytes with incorrect running disparity have red borders.

# **Symbols Bar**

The Symbols window provides a summary of the different symbol types captured, by quantity and direction, and includes hyperlinks for jumps to selected symbols. Expanding the + sign at the left of each symbol provides a summary of symbols by lane.

Symbols		×
Symbol \land	Upstream	Downstream
± CON	6416	7120
🗄 SKP	19248	21360
∃ FTS	0	D
. IDL	0	D
I EIE	0	D
🕀 PAD	0	D
I STP	0	D
⊞ SDP	885	612
🗆 END	885	612
Lane O	0	0
Lane 1	0	0
Lane 2	0	0
Lane 3	885	612
∃ EDB	0	D
L		
L		
L		
L		
L		

Figure 9.4: Symbols Window

# **Events Bar**

The Events report window summarizes Link Up, Link Down, and Speed Switch events for Upstream and Downstream.

Events		×
Type 🛆	Upstream	Downstream
Link Up	0	0
Link Down	0	0
Speed Switch	0	0
Events Packets		

Figure 9.5: Events Window

Note: The table entries are hyperlinks.

#### **Packets Bar**

The Packets report window summarizes packet types detected in the file.

**Note:** To obtain packet types, you must perform a post-capture "Analyze" step. After capture, when you open the Packets Bar for the first time, items can display the command "Analyze". To start the analysis, click the word **Analyze**. After analysis finishes, the results are saved with the file. Therefore, you do not need to click **Analyze** the next time. The table entries are hyperlinks.

**Note:** If you edit anything, the results are no longer valid, and the system requires you to click **Analyze** again.

Packets		×
Type 🛆	Upstream	Downstream
2.5 GT/s	N/A	N/A
⊡ 5.0 GT/s	Analyze	24
Invalid	Analyze	0
TLP	Analyze	15
DLLP	Analyze	7
T51	Analyze	0
T52	Analyze	0
FTS	Analyze	0
EIOS	Analyze	0
Skip	Analyze	2
Compliance Pattern	Analyze	0
EIEOS	Analyze	0
8.0 GT/s	N/A	N/A
Symbols (8b/10b) Events Packets		

#### Figure 9.6: Packets Window

After analysis, the Packets Bar looks like the following:

Packets		×					
Туре 🛆 😽	Upstream	Downstream					
2.5 GT/s	N/A	N/A					
⊡ 5.0 GT/s	37	24					
Invalid	0	0					
TLP	5	15					
DLLP	30	7					
TS1	0	0					
T52	0	0					
FTS	0	0					
EIOS	0	0					
Skip	2	2					
Compliance Pattern	0	0					
EIEOS	0	0					
8.0 GT/s	N/A	N/A					
<u> </u>							
Events Packets							

# **Decoding Bar**

If you select them in the data view, or search or jump locates a feature, BitTracer mode displays ordered sets and packets in the Decoding window:

- **Logical view** is identical to CATC Trace format.
- □ **Specification view** provides a more elementary display. The Specification view includes an option to display data in hex or binary format.

**Note:** Packets and ordered sets translate directly to this view from data capture and use any postcapture skew manipulations you add, or use natural lane-to-lane skew present on the link if you have not added post-capture skew manipulations. Typically, you would perform an Auto De-Skew before viewing ordered sets and packets in this view.

Use the left and right arrows to search for the next or previous symbol type.

Decoding (logical)	×
R→     2.5     Packet Error DLLP     AckNak_Seq_Num     CRC 16     Time Stamp       x16     DLLPRsivErr     DLLP     ACK     0     0000     0000 028 632 s	×
Decoding (logical) Decoding (spec)	
Decoding (spec)	×
Ack         Reserved         AckNak_SeqNum           0	0

Decoding (logical) Decoding (spec)

Figure 9.7: Decoding Window

# Search

To search, use the Search toolbar.



Clicking the Search icon displays the Search window.

Search		×
Search Pattern:		
ODE		•
Pattern Format	Search On:	
C 10-bit Codes	Upstream Lane 0 Upstream	<u>^</u>
Scrambled Bytes		
O Descrambled Bytes	Lane 3	
	Lane 5	
Search Order		
Along Lanes	Lane 8	
O Across Lanes	Lane 10	<b>T</b>
Search Forward	Find	Cancel

Figure 9.8: Search Window

You can copy data shown in the BitTracer display across a lane (horizontally) or across multiple lanes (vertically), and then paste it into the Search Pattern window.

The Search Pattern window stores previous search values, which you can recall by selecting the Search Pattern drop-down button.

In the Pattern Format section, select to search in 10-bit Codes, Scrambled Bytes, or Descrambled Bytes format.

In the Search Order section, select to search Across Lanes (multiple lanes, vertically) or Along Lanes (individual lanes, horizontally).

To define the direction (upstream or downstream) and the lanes on which to search, use the Search On section.

# **Link Configuration**

Use the toolbar icon or right-click in the data views to display the Link Configuration dialog. This dialog allows you to associate logical lanes with physical lanes, thereby providing support for lane bifurcation (multiple logical links on the same physical link).

After logical lanes map to physical lanes, BitTracer mode reconfigures the display to show the selected logical link (and the logical link width, as the link width selected in the dialog).

Use the arrows to force symbol time skew on any lane.

Use the polarity checkbox to invert lane polarity on the selected lane or use the +/- toolbar icon.



Use the scrambling option to select a scrambling algorithm, as per specification 1.0a or legacy specification 1.0.

**Note:** This dialog applies to one direction at a time (upstream or downstream). Left-click in the direction in the data display to edit the configuration for that direction.

Link config	uration for	Upstream		×
Lanes Logical Lane	Physical Lane	Invert Polarity	Skew	Link Width
0 1 2	0 1 2		< 0 > < 0 > < 0 >	○ x2 ○ x4 ○ x8 ○ x16
3 4 5 6	3 4 5 6			C Disabled
7 8 9 10	7 8 9 10			Base Spec 1.0a
11 12 13 14 15	11 12 13 14 15			OK Cancel



As you perform operations that affect display configurations, the application records them. To undo or redo operations, use the Undo and Re-do icons on the toolbar.



# Export of BitTracer Capture to CATC Trace Format

You can export BitTracer captures to standard CATC Trace file formats, selecting the **Export** option from the File menu.

**Note:** You should use the Auto De-skew feature before using the export feature.

The exported CATC Trace keeps association information with the original BitTracer file. Such traces scroll synchronously when you select the **Synchronize Traces** option in the Windows menu.

You can navigate between BitTrace and CATC Trace using the **Show in Trace View/ Show Packet in Raw Trace** context menu.

#### Exports Involving Multiple Logical Links on One Physical Link

If a single BitTrace capture contains more than one logical link, you can export each logical link to CATC Trace format. You may then cascade or tile the various BitTracer exports, which then scroll together in linked fashion, along with the original BitTracer file. The Export dialog provides options to export a limited range within the BitTrace capture and to automatically open the exported capture in CATC Trace format.

# **Compressing and Expanding the Data View**

You can compress (zoom out) the horizontal timing of the displayed data to view higherorder link behaviors. You can expand (zoom in) to examine higher-resolution views.

To zoom in or zoom out, right-click the data view, then select a command or select a zoom icon on the toolbar.



Alternatively, to zoom in, left-click and drag across a desired range of data.

# **Opening and Saving BitTracer Captures**

You can save BitTracer captures in various file types.

You can collate and archive these files for transport, using the **Export to Compressed Archive** feature in the File menu.

The main BitTracer files have a **\*.peraw** extension.

You can open these files in the PE*Tracer* application using the **File > Open** command.

# Chapter 10

# **Reports and Tools**

Reports assist you in analyzing traffic recorded by the Analyzer. The available reports are:

- **File Information**: To view general information about the CATC Trace file.
- **Error Summary**: To view a count of errors in a CATC Trace file.
- □ **Traffic Summary**: To view a summary of protocol-related information in the CATC Trace file summary information about a selected group of items in the CATC Trace file (such as a count of particular frame or packet types).
- Bus Utilization: To display information on bandwidth usage for the transmit and receive channels.
- Link Tracker: Displays a detailed chronological view of events.
- □ **Data Flow**: Shows marker, packet, direction, type, length, address, payload, hand-shake, and timestamp information.
- □ **Trace Navigator**: Navigates within the CATC Trace to view the location of errors and triggers, narrow the range of traffic on display, and jump to any point in the CATC Trace.
- **LTSSM Flow Graph**: Shows a state diagram of bus activity.
- Decket Header: Shows packet header information
- Decket Data: Shows packet information.
- **Configuration Space**: Displays a Configuration Space.
- □ Metrics: Measures key operating parameters.
- TC to VC Mapping: To display how Traffic Classes are mapped to Virtual Channels (to simplify navigation) and how the CATC Trace display was changed (for example, in Split Transactions).
- Timing Calculations: To view timing measured between two events set within the CATC Trace file.
- NVM Base Address Mapping: Presents the dialog for the NVMHCI Base Address. This dialog displays the Device ID and whether or not the device is NVM.
- Run Verification Scripts: Allows you to check errors, link transactions, split transactions, metrics, ordered sets, replays, DLLPs, and TLPs.

Reports are available from the Report menu and buttons on the Tool bar. Tools are available from the Tools menu.

# **File Information**

The File Information window provides a summary on the currently displayed file.

Select **Reports > File Information** to obtain the File Information window.

File name : Training_x8.pex Converted to PETracer format from file Training_x8.pex.bak, Trace occurred : Monday, August 11, 2003 13:40:49 Number of packets: 2281 Trigger packet number: 4				
Recorded with 'CATC PETracer' analyzer, version 2.00 (Build 24) Analyzer Serial Number: 00232 Motherboard: 0x1 Version: 0x3 Firmware version: 1.00 (ROM 70.93) BusEngine version: 1.00 BusEngine type: 0 UPAS Slot 1 - Part Number: PE801MA, PlugIn ID: 0x24, Version: 0x2 UPAS Slot 2 - Part Number: PE801MA, PlugIn ID: 0x24, Version: 0x2				
Number of markers	s : 1			
Base Spec Rev1.0	used during th	e recording.		
License information	for the produ	ot, Serial Number 00232, used to record this trace file :		
Software maintenar	nce expired on	10/01/2004.		
Available Feature	s			
Feature Title	Purchased	Feature Description		
X8 link Recording	Yes	Ability to record v8 troffic		
		Ability to record to traine		
x4 link Recording	Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording	Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring	Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB Recording buffer 1 GB	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size limited to 1 Gigabyte or less		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB Recording buffer 1 GB Recording buffer 2 GB	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size limited to 1 Gigabyte or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 1 GB Recording buffer 2 GB Recording buffer 2 GB Recording Rules Sequencer	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size limited to 1 Gigabyte or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less Ability to create complex sequences of events and actions for triggering and filtering in Recording Options		
x4 link Recording x2 link Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB Recording buffer 1 GB Recording buffer 2 GB Recording Rules Sequencer Traffic Summary View	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size limited to 1 Gigabyte or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less Ability to create complex sequences of events and actions for triggering and filtering in Recording Options Navigable tables with reports presenting statistics of various events in the trace		
x4 link Recording x2 link Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB Recording buffer 1 GB Recording buffer 2 GB Recording Rules Sequencer Traffic Summary View Link Tracker View	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less Ability to create complex sequences of events and actions for triggering and filtering in Recording Options Navigable tables with reports presenting statistics of various events in the trace A view presenting time based display of both directions of the PCI Express link		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB Recording buffer 1 GB Recording buffer 2 GB Recording Rules Sequencer Traffic Summary View Link Tracker View Graphical Bus Utilization View	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size limited to 1 Gigabyte or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less Ability to create complex sequences of events and actions for triggering and filtering in Recording Options Navigable tables with reports presenting statistics of various events in the trace A view presenting time based display of both directions of the PCI Express link A view presenting plots of various performance and utilization measurements for the trace over time		
x4 link Recording x2 link Recording Real-Time Bus Monitoring Recording buffer 512 MB Recording buffer 1 GB Recording buffer 2 GB Recording Rules Sequencer Traffic Summary View Link Tracker View Graphical Bus Utilization View	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x4 traffic Ability to record x2 traffic Real-time monitoring (plots and counters) of the PCI Express link Recording buffer size limited to 512 Megabytes or less Recording buffer size limited to 1 Gigabyte or less Recording buffer size 2 Gigabytes (maximum) or less Ability to create complex sequences of events and actions for triggering and filtering in Recording Options Navigable tables with reports presenting statistics of various events in the trace A view presenting time based display of both directions of the PCI Express link A view presenting plots of various performance and utilization measurements for the trace over time Metric-based performance measurements - calculating of various performance metrics for Link and Split transactions, display of the metrics in Trace View, Traffic Summary reports and Bus Utilization graphs based on metrics, timing calculations based on		

Figure 10.1: File Information Window

# **Error Summary**

The Error Summary dialog displays the number of errors for each event and the packet containing the errors.

Select **Reports > Error Summary** to open the Error Summary dialog.



Figure 10.2: Traffic Summary Dialog

# **Traffic Summary**

The Traffic Summary window summarizes the traffic in the current CATC Trace. The left side of the window displays a tree of protocol levels. The right side displays a summary of traffic for the displayed levels.

Select **Reports > Traffic Summary** or click 🖾 to display the Traffic Summary window

Traffic Summary X					
🔒 🗆 🏉 💼 👘	Go 🛷 0 🚔 of ### - Packet ###				
🖃 🖺 All reports	Type 🛆		Upstream	Downstream	Total
Pkt Packets	Invalid DLLP encodi	ing	0	0	0
	Ack		2	2	4
	Nak		1	0	1
	PM		0	0	0
Completers	Yendor		0	0	0
Traffic Class			0	0	0
E 🖳 🖳	InitFC1-NP		0	0	0
Flow Control	UndateEC-P		0	0	0
Unk Transactions	UpdateFC-NP		0	0	ů O
	UpdateFC-Cpl		0	0	0
	InitFC2-P		0	0	0
	InitFC2-NP		0	0	0
Split Split Transactions	InitFC2-Cpl		0	0	0
🕂 🕂 🛨 Split Trans. Performance	12				5
Errors	State of the state				
Ľ.	8				
	a a				
Ready					Search: Fwd

Buttons at the top of the Traffic Summary window change the display format and enable data to be exported to email, file, or the printer.

#### Using the Traffic Summary Window to Search the CATC Trace

You can use the Traffic Summary window to move the CATC Trace to packets of interest:

1. Click one of the numbers in the right side of the Traffic Summary window. The CATC Trace jumps to the first instance of the selected protocol.

LeCroy PETracer(TM) PCI Express Proto	col Analyzer - [C:\Program Files\CA	TC\PETracer\Sa	.\Training_x16.pex]			
File Setup Record Generate Report	<u>S</u> earch <u>V</u> iew <u>T</u> ools <u>W</u> indow <u>H</u> el	p		_ 8 ×		
😂 🖬 🖹   🐌 🎁 🎬   💿 🔳 🍰	🛎 🖬 🖻 🐐 🗯 🏙   ● = 🚢 💹   च -   🙊 🙊 🔁 🐼 - 🐼 - 🔯 🐺 💐 💐 👪 🕸					
🔯 🛃 🙆 🛃 🔟 🛃 🔆 🏪   隆	t Link Split					
Traffic Summary				×		
	Gio 🛷 🚺 🚖 of ### - Packet \$	:##				
🖃 🖺 All reports	Туре 🛆	Upstream	Downstream	Total		
Pkt Packets	TLP	0	1	1		
ТЦР ТІР	DLLP	30	47	77		
	Training Sequence 1	30	971	1001		
	Training Sequence 2	1056	40	1096		
🕂 Link Link Transactions	Fast Training Sequence	0	0	0		
Solit Split Transactions	Idle Ordered Set	0	0	0		
	Skip Ordered Set	28	28	56		
	Compliance Pattern	0	0	0		
	EIES Ordered Set	0	0	0		
	Link Event	0	1	1		
	Invalid	0	0	0		
	2			2232		
	2					
Ready			Errors detected!	Search //		

2. Click the **up** or **down** arrows so the CATC Trace jumps forward or backward through the display to the next instance of selected protocol level.

#### **Traffic Summary Buttons**

Buttons at the top of the Traffic Summary dialog provide options for exporting the data or formatting its appearance:

	Save. Saves Traffic Summary results into an HTML format.
	Email. Attaches an HTML file of the results to a new email.
	Print. Prints results.
	Text. Displays results in HTML format.
<b>E</b>	Options. Opens a drop-down menu with the following options: Grid Lines: Displays/Hides grid lines Row Selection: Allows entire rows to be selected Tight Columns: Reformats column widths to match data Event Navigation: Skip Hidden Items Show Hidden Items Prompt each time

# **Bus Utilization**

Select **Report > Bus Utilization** from the menu or press **bus** to open the Bus Utilization window.



Figure 10.3: Bus Utilization Window

The Bus Utilization window displays information on bandwidth use for the transmit and receive channels.

#### **Bus Utilization Pop-up Menu**

You can reformat the display by right-clicking a graph and making a selection from the Bus Utilization pop-up menu.



Go to Packet #: Relocates the CATC Trace to the selected packet number.

**Undo Zoom**: If you have zoomed in, this command undoes the zoom.

**Zoom to Trace View**: Zooms in on graph to show traffic currently displayed in the CATC Trace screen.

Fit to Graph Area: Redisplays graph so that the entire CATC Trace fits inside graph area.

Y Scale Type:

- Linear: Converts display to linear format
- **Logarithmic**: Converts display to logarithmic format

Hide: Hides the selected graph

**Remove**: Allows you to remove any graph that you created via the **New** with a command

**Properties**: Opens a dialog with options for changing the Title, Type, Appearance, and Color of the graphs.

Graph area properties		X
♥ <mark>☆ SPLIT: Response Time</mark> ♥ ☆ SPLIT: Latency Time	Title: SPLIT: Response Time Type: Response time	Appearance: Line Color:
New Delete Restore defaults	0	K Cancel Apply

Figure 10.4: Graph Area Properties Dialog
### **Bus Utilization Buttons**

The Bus Utilization window buttons allow you to reformat the display and export data.



Button	Function				
	Save. Saves Bus Utilization data to a bitmap file (*.bmp).				
X	Email. Opens an email and attaches a bitmap file of the Bus Utilization data.				
	Print. Prints the Bus Utilization data.				
	Full Screen. Maximizes the Bus Utilization window.				
	<ul> <li>View Settings. Opens a sub-menu with the following choices:</li> <li>Orient Horizontally</li> <li>Tile Vertically</li> <li>Show Markers</li> <li>Show Plumbline</li> <li>Status &gt;&gt;</li> <li>Bar</li> <li>Tool tips</li> <li>None</li> <li>Grid Lines &gt;&gt;</li> <li>Both Axes</li> <li>X Axis</li> <li>Y Axis</li> <li>No Grid</li> <li>Grid on Top</li> <li>Fonts &amp; Colors</li> </ul>				
⊕_1	Horizontal zoom in				

	Horizontal zoom out
$\mathbf{P}_1$	Vertical zoom in
<b>1</b>	Vertical zoom out
+	Click and Drag zoom. Click and drag to zoom in on a part of the graph.
	Select Range. Displays a dialog for selecting a packet range.
	Synchronize Graph Areas. If two or more graphs are displayed, this button synchronizes the graphs to one another. Once synchronized, the positioning slider of one graph moves the other graphs.
	Graph Areas. Provides options for creating and displaying additional graphs of data lengths, packet lengths, and percentage of bus used.

# Link Tracker

The Link Tracker window displays a detailed chronological view of events. Events are shown on a channel-by-channel basis in columns within the window.

Link Tracker - Packe	t # 0 [mseg_ex	ample.pem - Segment #0]			×
📑 🚧 🏥 🔍 (	9. 🗖 🔤	Ox Ox 10b RD Text			
Time	Pa The req	uester for this TLP is Function 0 on Device 0 on Bu bit Requester ID value is 0x0100	us 1.	Downstream	
00.000 000 404 00.000 000 408 00.000 000 412 00.000 000 416	0 (Downstream)		FB E5 OD AF 7	7 <mark>4</mark> A0 E0 F0 E1 E0 C0 EA EF 1B 64 E0 A0 <mark>A0</mark> A7 <mark>2A D3 63 61 FD</mark>	
00.000 000 06	8 idle time				
00.000 000 488 00.000 000 492 00.000 000 496	1 (Upstream)	FB 97 72 92 82 82 82 93 92 92 6D 99 D1 53 92 A6 00 91 D5 <mark>FD</mark>			
00.000 000 500 00.000 000 504	2 (Upstream)	FB			
00.000 000 06	60 idle time	×			
00.000 000 568 00.000 000 572	3 (Downstream)	Ē	FB <mark> 357</mark> BB 553	<mark>AB</mark> 30 30 20 31 30 10 3B 3F CB B4 30 74 <mark>A2</mark> 8B <mark>FD</mark>	
00.000 000 01	6 idle time				
00.000 000 592	4 (Upstream)	5C 7A 7A 7F E0 D8 79 FD			
00.000 000 02	24 idle time				
00.000 000 620 00.000 000 624 00.000 000 628	5 (Downstream)		50 <mark>05</mark> (	80 D5 94 07 D0 <mark>FD</mark>	
00.000 000 632 00.000 000 636 00.000 000 640	6 (Downstream) 7 (Upstream)	50 CB 4A C4 5D 9F F5 FD	50 <mark> 66 </mark>	66 63 87 28 D2 FD	
00.000 000 10	14 idle time			~~~~~	•

Figure 10.5: Link Tracker Window

Each time slot in the vertical axis represents the minimum time that a DWORD requires to traverse the bus.

Toolbar: Presents buttons for changing the format of the Link Tracker window.

**Main Display Area**: Displays traffic chronologically as it occurred in the recording. The window divides into columns: the first column shows time and traffic is shown on a channel-by-channel basis in the columns on the right.

k Tracker - Packet # •	4			×
🖪 Þ4 👘 🔍 (	2 🔲 🔤 🖥	Ox Ox 10b RD Text		
Time	Packet #	Upstream	Downstream	
00.000 016 696			LCRC	A
00.000 016 700			END	
00.000 016 704	4 (Upstream)	SDP		
00.000 016 708		DLLP Ack		
00.000 016 712		DLLP Ack		
00.000 016 716		DLLP Ack		
00.000 016 720		DLLP Ack		
00.000 016 724		CRC16		
00.000 016 728		CRC16		
00.000 016 732		END		
00.000 016 736	5 (Upstream)	STP		
00.000 016 740		Seg Number		
00.000 016 744		Seq Number		
00.000 016 748		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 752		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 756		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 760		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 764		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 768		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 772		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 776		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 780		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 784		Header - CpID		
00.000 016 788		Header - CpID		

#### Using the Link Tracker Window

The Link Tracker window can be reformatted in several ways.

#### **Zooming In and Out**

Zooming out can give you a quick, high-level view of a CATC Trace. A fully zoomed out CATC Trace only shows columns and colored lines. Using the colors, you can see what types of traffic run through the CATC Trace.

Further information can be obtained on any point of interest in the CATC Trace by positioning your mouse pointer over it. Tool tips provide detailed description of events.

When fully zoomed out, the smallest graphical unit is the DWORD, represented by a single line. Zooming out makes the CATC Trace appear smaller and increases the time scale in the first column.

Image: Second
Time         Packet #         Upstream         Downstream           00.000.000.300
00.000 000 300
00,000,000,056
00.000 000 336
00.000 000 412 0 (Downstream)
00.000 000 468 1 (Upstream)
00.000 000 524
00.000 000 580 3 [Downstream]
00.000 000 636 6 (Downstream)
00.000 000 692
00.000 000 748 8 (Upstream)
00.000 000 804 10 (Downstream)
00.000 000 860
00.000 000 916
00.000 000 972 12 (Unetreem)
00.000 001 028 12 (opsidearit)
00.000 001 084
00.000 001 140
00.000 001 196 14 (Downstream)
00.000 001 252
00,000 001 308
00.000 001 364
00,000,001,420
00.000 001 476
00.000 001 532 15 (Upstream)
00,000 001 588
00.000 001 644
00.00001700 18 (Downstream)

#### Collapsing Idle Time, Enabling Tool tips, and Resetting Column Widths

Click the **View Options** button it open a menu with options for formatting the display. Three options are presented:

**Collapsible Idle Time**: Opens a dialog box for setting the Idle time value. Setting a value tells the Analyzer when to collapse Idle times and display them as grayed out strips within the Bus View window.

**Tooltip Display**: Opens a menu with options for adding content to Tooltips. Tooltips display when you position the mouse pointer over an item in the Bus View window. The options are:

- Tooltips Display Values
- Tooltips Display Scrambled Values
- □ Tooltips Display 10-bit Codes
- Tooltips Display Symbols

#### Time Format: Seconds or Clock

**Reset Column Widths**: This option resets column widths to their defaults and enables columns to resize themselves automatically any time the application window is resized. Normally, columns automatically resize themselves if the application window is made larger or smaller. However, if you manually resize any columns in the Bus View window, column widths become static. Thereafter, if you resize the application window, the Bus View columns do not adjust automatically. Reset Column Widths re-enables the automatic resizing capability.

Reset Columns Order: Return to default column sequence.

#### **Docking and Undocking the Window**

You can undock the Link Tracker window by double-clicking the blue title bar along the left side of the window. Once undocked, the window can be dragged anywhere in the application. To redock, double-click again on the title bar.

#### **Setting Markers**

Markers can be set on any event within the Link Tracker window.

To set a marker, right-click an event, then select **Set Marker** from the pop-up menu.

Once marked, you can navigate to events with the **Go to Marker** command in the Search menu.

Markers set in the Link Tracker window display the packet number and DWORD number. In contrast, markers set in the CATC Trace window just show the packet number.



#### **Calculating Time between DWORDs**

You can calculate time between DWORDs by clicking an event and then positioning your mouse pointer over a second event and reading the ensuing Tool tip.

Click the **time value** for the first event. Scroll down through the CATC Trace to the second event and position the mouse pointer above its time value. A Tool tip appears showing the time interval between the first and second events.

00.000 004 200	
00.000 004 204	
00.000 004 208	
00.000 004 212 N	
00.000 004 216 😽	
00.000 004 220 Time from selec	ted: 00.000 000 012
00.000.004.224	

#### **Hiding Traffic**

You can hide Idles and other data from the Link Tracker window by clicking the **Hide** buttons on the toolbar.

### Link Tracker Buttons

The Link Tracker window has a row of buttons for changing the format of the displayed data and for exporting data: The buttons have the following functions:

	Full Screen. Expands the Link Tracker window to fill the entire screen.
<u>iii</u>	<ul> <li>View Options. Opens a menu with three options:</li> <li>Collapsible Idle Time (Collapse Idle Bigger Than n nanoseconds. Note: Does not affect Collapse Idle Plus.)</li> <li>Tooltip Display (Values, Scrambled Values, 10-bit Codes, Symbols)</li> <li>Time Format (Seconds, Clock)</li> </ul>
	Reset Columns Widths (return to default widths)
	Reset Columns Order (return to default column sequence)
	See "Using the Link Tracker Window" on page 136 for further details.
¢4	Synchronize Trace View. Synchronizes the Trace View and Link Tracker windows so that a move in one window repositions the other. Because of the differences in scale and logic between the Link Tracker and Trace view window, scrolling produces different effects depending on which window is being scrolled. Scrolling in the CATC Trace window causes the Link Tracker window to rapidly jump from event to event. Long periods of idle time are thus skipped. Scrolling in the Link Tracker window, in contrast, produces modest movements within the CATC Trace window. Scrolling in the Link Tracker window causes the CATC Trace window to pause until the beginning of a packet is displayed. At that point, the CATC Trace window repositions itself. While scrolling long Idle periods or through the contents of a packet, the CATC Trace window does not move.
<del>Q</del>	Zoom In
Q	Zoom Out
	Continuous Time Scale. No collapsing.
	Collapse Idle. Do not show some periods of Link being idle.
	Collapse Idle Plus. Do not show periods of Link being idle.

0x	Show Values
0x <sup>S</sup>	Show Scrambled Values
10b	Show 10b Codes
RD	Show Symbols
Text	Show Text

# **Data Flow Window**

The Data Flow window shows marker, packet, direction, type, length, address, payload, handshake, and timestamp information.

To obtain the Data Flow window, select **Report > Data Flow** 

or click the 🕮 Data Flow toolbar icon.

D	ata Flow			N					×
	🗾 🊧 🔚	) (Y)		43					
	Packet	Dir	Туре	Length	Address	Payload	Handshake	Time Stamp	<b>A</b>
Γ	2191	R≁	MsgD (Set_Slot_Power_Limit)	1	Local	4B000000	Ack	0001 . 943 048 528 s	
L									
L									
L									
L									

Figure 10.6: Data Flow Window



The toolbar allows you to:

- **D** Expand the window to full screen or Collapse to a smaller window.
- □ Synchronize.
- □ Save.
- □ Select Data Flow columns to display and their widths:
  - Marker
  - Packet
  - Direction
  - ∎ Туре
  - Length
  - Address
  - Payload
  - Handshake
  - Time Stamp

Data Flow Columns	×
μς ♥ Marker ♥ Packet ♥ Dir ♥ Type ♥ Length ♥ Address ♥ Payload ♥ Handshake ♥ Time Stamp	Move Up Move Down Show Hide
Width of selected column (in pixels): 117 OK	Cancel

Figure 10.7: Data Flow Columns Dialog

# Using the CATC Trace Navigator

The CATC Trace Navigator is a tool for navigating within the CATC Trace. It allows you to view the location of errors and triggers in a CATC Trace and to narrow the range of traffic on display. It also allows you to quickly jump to any point in the CATC Trace.

#### **Displaying the Navigator**

Click in the toolbar to display the Navigator. The Navigator appears on the right side of the Main window. It has a two-button toolbar and a vertical slider bar. It also has colored panes for navigating the CATC Trace in different ways. You set which panes are displayed through Navigator pop-up menus.



Figure 10.8: Navigator Dialog

#### **Navigator Toolbar**

The Navigator toolbar lets you quickly set Navigator features. The toolbar has two buttons.



#### **E**

**Navigator Ranges**: This button brings up a pop-up menu that lets you reset the Navigator range. The range determines what packets are viewable in the CATC Trace display.



**Navigator Panes**: This button has two purposes: To select which Navigator panes appear and to bring up the Navigator legend. The legend determines how information is shown in the panes.

#### **Navigator Ranges**

You set the viewing range by dragging the **yellow range delimiters** along the slider. To set the lowest packet viewable, drag the **top delimiter up**. As you do so, a tool tip appears to indicate the current range. Stop dragging when you reach the desired lowest packet.

To set the highest packet viewable, drag the **bottom delimiter down**. Stop when the tool tip indicates you are at the desired highest packet.



#### **To Determine Current Position**

In addition to the two range delimiters, the slider has a **blue current-position** indicator (see above). The current-position indicator shows where you are in the CATC Trace display with respect to the possible viewing range.

For example, suppose you set viewing range to packet 0 through packet 500 (the top range delimiter is at packet 0, and the bottom range delimiter is at packet 500). If you then move the current-position indicator on the slider to midway between the top and bottom delimiters, then packet 250 appears in the middle of the CATC Trace display.

#### **To Reset Navigator Range**

You can reset the Navigator range using the toolbar **Navigator Range** button. Press the button to bring up the Navigator Range drop-down menu.

Navig	ator	
<b>M</b>		
	R	Set Range to Whole Trace
rigge		Set Range near Packet 72
ost T		Recently Used Ranges
Pre/P	_	Ě

The menu has the following options:

- Set Range to Whole Trace: Allows you to reset the range to include the entire CATC Trace file contents. The top range delimiter is placed at the lowest packet number in the CATC Trace. The bottom range delimiter is placed at the highest packet number in the CATC Trace.
- □ Set Range Near Packet xxx: Allows you to collapse the range so that only the packets immediately above and below the xxx packet are displayed. The xxx packet is whatever packet is currently at the top in the CATC Trace display.
- Recently Used Ranges: Allows you to reset the range to any of a number of recently used (previously set) ranges.

#### **Navigator Panes**

You can display any combination of CATC Trace Navigator panes.



From left to right, the panes are: Pre/Post Trigger, Errors, Traffic Type, Traffic Speed, and Link Width. Each pane represents the entire CATC Trace with respect to different types of information. The top of each pane represents the start of the CATC Trace file, and the bottom represents the end of the CATC Trace file.

- Pre/Post Trigger: To view the trigger event in the CATC Trace and the relative size of pre-trigger and post-trigger portions of the CATC Trace. The two portions are set apart as different colors. The trigger event occurs at the point the two colors meet.
- □ **Errors:** To view any errors in the CATC Trace. A thin red line represents each error in the pane.
- □ **Traffic Type:** To view the types of packets that occur in the CATC Trace. A different color represents each packet type in the pane. The relative size of colored portions in the pane corresponds to the amounts of the various packet types in the CATC Trace. As described below, you can use the Navigator legend to change the types of packets that take precedence in the display.
- **Traffic Speed:** To view the speed that occurs in the CATC Trace.
- **Link Width:** To view the link width that occurs in the CATC Trace.

#### **To Show/Hide Navigator Panes**

You can show/hide any of the panes using pop-up menus accessible through left-click the **Navigator Panes** button or by right-click anywhere in any CATC Trace Navigator pane.

#### **Navigator Slider**

The Navigator slider appears at the left of Navigator panes. The slider has **yellow upper and lower range delimiters** and a **blue current-position** indicator.

The Navigator slider lets you to set the range of packets viewable in the CATC Trace display. In other words, it sets scrolling range of the display. You can scroll the display up to the lowest packet number in the viewing range. You can scroll the display down to the highest packet number in the viewing range.

#### **CATC Trace Navigator Legend**

The Navigator legend lets you control the display of content in Navigator panes.

You bring up the legend through the Navigator Pane's drop-down menu. Press the toolbar **Navigator Panes** button to access the menu. Select the **Legend** option to bring up the Navigator Legend dialog.



Figure 10.9: Navigator Pane and Navigator Legend Dialog

The Navigator Legend dialog has areas corresponding to each of the panes. Each area has check boxes that allow you to hide/display information in the pane. You can set the priority of information displayed in the panes using the up and down triangles on the right.

#### Using the Legend to Show/Hide Navigator Panes

To use the legend to show/hide an entire pane, use the **checkbox** next to the name of each pane in the legend.

In the case of the Pre/Post Trigger and Errors areas, the action of show/hide in the legend is identical to that provided by CATC Trace Navigator pop-up menus.

In the case of the Traffic Types pane, there is no equivalent show/hide available through the pop-up menus.

#### Using the Legend to Set the Priority of Information Display

You can use the legend to set the priority of information displayed in the Pre/Post Trigger Traffic Type panes. This is a two-step process.

- 1. For a particular item in a pane, click the **column next to the checkbox** for the item. That labels the item as currently active.
- 2. Next, use the **up-down** at the lower-right of the area to move the item higher or lower in priority.

In the case of the Traffic Type pane, priority determines display priority of each packet type. For portions of the CATC Trace that are dominated by a particular packet type, this setting no effect: only the color corresponding to that packet type is displayed in that portion of the pane. Suppose, however, that part of the CATC Trace includes equal or near equal numbers of several types of packets. In that case, you can use the legend to select which among those types is represented in that portion of the Traffic Types pane. This allows you to view only packets of interest in crowded portions of the CATC Trace display.

# **LTSSM Flow Graph**

The LTSSM Flow Graph shows link state transitions that the link goes through, as recorded in the CATC Trace file. To obtain the LTSSM Flow Graph, select **View > LTSSM Flow Graph**.

🛟 LTSSM Flow Graph - [ge	ood g2 x8 vcapture.pex]		_ 🗆 🗙
Direction	Show Number Of Transitions	Upstream	Downstream
Direction Upstream (R<-) Downstream (R<-) Both States Status Previous: Recovery Current: Recovery Next: Recovery < >>>	Show Number Of Transitions	Upstream	Downstream
Click on enabled state repeate Click on enabled states to esta	odly to jump to next instance(s) of the same Close <<		

Figure 10.10: LTSSM Flow Graph Dialog

You can display the following directions:

- □ Upstream
- Downstream
- Both

You can Show Number of Transitions.

Click the blue button (on the Recovery state below) to see the substate.

😂 LTSSM Flow Graph - [ge	ood g2 x8 vcapture.pex]		_
Direction C Upstream ( R<- )	Kg ☐ Show Number Of Transitions	Upstream	Downstream
C Upstream (R<-) C Upstream (R<-) Both States Status Previous: Recovery Current: Recovery Next: Recovery C	Revry, RevrLock Revry, RevrLock Revry, Speed Revry, RevrCfg Loopback Revry, Ide Disables Hot Revel	5.0 LOs	S.0         L0s           S.0         Rcvry.RcvrLock           S.0         Rcvry.RcvrCfg           S.0         L0
Click on enabled state repeate Click on enabled states to esta	odly to jump to next instance(s) of the same ablish link with associated packets in Close <<		

# **Packet Header Bar**

The Packet Header bar shows packet header information.

To obtain the Packet Header bar, select Report > Packet Header

or click the 进 Packet Header toolbar icon.

F	lea	der	bar									N																					×
1		11	$\triangleleft$		.   1	omo Din	101110	01	100			h	,																				
1				_			nex																										
				+	0							+	1							+	2							+	3				
	_																																
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

Figure 10.11: Packet Header Bar

The toolbar allows you to Save, go to Previous or Next, display Hexadecimal or Binary, and show the Packet Data window.

	Bin He	0100 10110 X
--	--------	--------------------

# **Packet Data Window**

The Packet Data window shows packet information.

To obtain the Packet Data window, select Report > Packet Data

or	click the 🛄 toolbar i	con.		
Packet 10 (0 dwords)				×
	lex Asci Dec Bin Bib Lsb B B Fc	rmat: DWORDs 💌 Columns: 4 💌	e 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Address*	Hexadecimal	ASCII	Decimal	Binary

Figure 10.12: Packet Data Window

The toolbar allows you to Save; go to Previous or Next; display Hexadecimal, ASCII, Decimal, or Binary; use MSB Format or LSB Format; and use Big Endian or Little Endian.



Format and Columns allows you to enter the number of bytes, words, or dwords per line.

You can enter an Offset and scroll to it.

You can enter text and Search Previous or Search Next.

# **Configuration Space View**

The Configuration Space View displays information about the Configuration Space state as of the current packet of the currently selected device. The view shows the Configuration Space Header and the PCI-compatible or PCI Express Capability Structures. To display the Configuration Space View for a device at a packet:

- 1. Open a CATC Trace, such as the sample file cfg\_pci\_express.pex.
- 2. Scroll to a packet with a Configuration header.

Packet 8	R→ 2.5 x1	<b>TLP</b> 27	Cfg	CfgRd1 00:00101	Length 1	Re	questerID 01:02:3	Tag 29	DeviceID 004:05:6	Register 0x044	1st BE	x
	Time Delt 96.000 n	ta s 0000	Time Star	np )544 s						E		
Packet	2.5	DUD	ACIZ	AckNak_Seq_Nu	m CRI	C 16	Idle		Time Stamp			
9	x1	DLLP	ACK	27	Ox5	5989	0.000 n	s	0000 . 000 000 64	40 s		
Packet	2.5	TLP	• Col	CpID	Length	Re	questerID	Tag	CompleterID	Status	BCM By	t
10	x1	37	Cpi	10:01010	1	0	01:02:3	29	004:05:6	SC	0	_

 Select Report > Configuration Space > <device> to display the Configuration Space View.

or

Click a **CompleterID** or **DeviceID** field. A pop-up menu opens.



Select **Show Configuration Space for xxxx** from the menu, where **xxxx** is the device number. The Configuration Space View opens.



Figure 10.13: Configuration Space View

On the left, the view displays the Configuration Space for the selected CompleterID or DeviceID at the current packet. You can select **Configuration Space Header** or a **Capability Structure.** 

The right displays the decoded data of the selected Configuration Space Header or a Capability Structure, up to the current packet. (The decoding builds while navigating through the next packets.)

The Configuration Space View toolbar allows you to save, go to First, go to Previous, go to Next, go to Last, go to Previous Access to Selected Configuration Space Register, go to Next Access to Selected Configuration Space Register, and display Hexadecimal or Binary.



Note: See Appendix A "Configuration Space Decoding" on page 167.

# **Using Unit Metrics**

For every protocol unit at the Link or Split transaction level, PE*Tracer*<sup>™</sup> calculates and displays a set of metrics. Metrics are measurements of key operating parameters. You can use metrics to evaluate performance of traffic in the CATC Trace stream.

You can view metrics information in the CATC Trace display, the Traffic Summary window, and the Bus Utilization window.

PETracer defines different metrics for Link and Split transactions.

#### **Metrics Defined for Link Transactions**

- Number of Packets: The total number of packets that compose this Link transaction.
- **Payload**: The number of data payload bytes this Link transaction transferred.
- Response Time: The time it took to transmit this Link transaction on the PE link, from the beginning of the first packet in the transaction to the end of the last packet in the transaction.
- □ Data Throughput: The payload divided by response time, expressed in megabytes per second.

**Note:** Usually, the Number of Packets metric for a link transaction is two (in case of explicit acknowledge) or one (in case of implicit acknowledge). However if Naks/link level retries are involved, this metric might be higher. As a result, the Number of Packets metric is useful in highlighting unusual link transactions.

#### **Metrics Defined for Split Transactions**

The following types of metrics currently are defined for Split transactions:

**Number of Link Transactions**: The total number of Link transactions that compose this Split transaction.

Payload: The number of payload bytes this Split transaction transferred.

**Response Time**: The time it took to transmit this Split transaction on the PE link, from the beginning of the first packet in the Split transaction to the end of the last packet in the Split transaction;

**Data Throughput**: The transaction payload divided by response time, expressed in megabytes per second.

**Latency Time**: The time measured from the end of the request transaction to the first completion transmitted in response to the request within this Split transaction.

**Note:** The Number Of Link Transactions metric for a Split Transaction usually is two for a Configuration or IO request. It can be bigger then two for a Memory Read request.

# Show Metrics in the CATC Trace Display

In the CATC Trace view display of Link Transaction or Split Transaction levels, all metrics information applicable to a specific protocol unit is displayed in a Metrics header. The header is located close to the end of the unit, in front of the Time cell. You can expand and collapse the header to show or hide the metrics information.

#### **Collapsed Metrics Header Display**

Following is a collapsed metrics display for a unit of Link Transaction. The collapsed header display shows only the metrics cell representing the Number of Packets.



Following is a collapsed metrics display for a unit of Split Transaction. The collapsed header display shows only the metrics cell representing Number of Link Transactions.

Šplit Tra	Mom	MRd(32)	Status	* Data	▶ Motrico	#LinkTras
14342	Wern	00:0000	SC	4 dwords	wettics	2

#### **Metrics Tool Tip Display**

In both CATC Trace level views, you can view the summary of all the unit metrics in the Metrics header tool tip. To view the tool tip, simply place the mouse cursor over the Metrics header. Following is the tool tip for a unit in the Link Transaction view.



**Note:** The tool tip also presents information for time passed from the start of the recording till the beginning of this Link or Split Transaction.

#### **Expanded Metrics Header Display**

When you expand the Metrics header, the display creates a separate cell for each applicable metric:

The following is the expanded Metric header for a unit in the Split Transaction view.

∙ Motrico	#LinkTras	Resp. time	Latency	Thrpt MB/s	Pld. Bytes
weincs	2	7.460 µs	6.736 µs	2.145	16

The following is the expanded Metric header for a unit in the Link Transaction view.

 \* Metrics
 # Packets
 Resp. time
 PId. Bytes
 Thrpt MB/s

 2
 536.000 ns
 64
 119.403

**Note:** Each of the metric cells pops up a tool tip window with the explanation of what the metric means.



# Show Metrics in the Traffic Summary Window

Some of the Traffic Summary reports at the Link and Split Transaction levels are based on metrics collected for the corresponding protocol units in the CATC Trace.

#### **Reports at Split Transaction Level**

**Split Transaction Performance**: This report table groups the Split Transactions by Requester-Completer pair and displays Minimum/Average/Maximum data for Number Of Link Transactions and Response Time metrics.

Traffic Summary								×
🔒 🗆 🕭 🗈 🛱	Go 🛷 🚺 🔺 of #	## - Packe	t ###					
🖃 🖺 All reports	🖁 Requester -> Completer	Total	# LinkTras (Min)	# LinkTras (Avrg)	# LinkTras (Max)	Resp. time (Min)	Resp. time (Avrg)	Resp. time (Max)
+ Pkt Packets	002:00:0 -> 000:04:0	188456	2	2.00	2	284.000 ns	448.040 ns	1.204 µs
+ Link Transactions	<b>5</b> 000:04:0 -> 002:00:0	54	2	2.00	2	720.000 ns	802.880 ns	1.060 µs
	e	188510						
🕂 🕂 🛨 Split Trans. Performance	gi							
Errors	2							
<	<u>ര്</u>							
	_							

**Read Requests Performance**: This report table includes only the Split Transactions that present Read Requests (Configuration, IO and Memory). It groups them by the combination of Requester-Completer pair, request type, and Traffic Class and displays Minimum/Average/Maximum data for Throughput, Response Time, and Latency metrics.

Traffic Summary											×
🖶 🗆 🕭 🗈 🛱		ð 🛛	🔹 of #### - Packet ###								
DLLP	^	Requester	-> Completer, Reads	Total	Thrpt MB/s (Min)	Thrpt MB/s (Avrg)	Thrpt MB/s (Max)	Resp. time (Min)	Resp. time (Avrg)	Resp. time (Max)	Latency (Min)
+ Link Link Transactions		000:00:0	-> 001:00:0, Cfg TC0	36	14.085	14.546	15.385	260.000 ns	275.110 ns	284.000 ns	4.000 ns
Solit Transactions		000:00:0	-> 001:00:0, IO TCO	8	8.929	9.402	10.101	396.000 ns	426.000 ns	448.000 ns	156.000 ns
		š		44							
		3									
		8									
WR Write Requests											
Errors											
	× 6	<b>†</b> <									>

**Write Requests Performance**: This report table includes only the Split Transactions that present Write Requests (Configuration and IO). It groups them by the combination of Requester-Completer pair, request type, and Traffic Class and displays Minimum/ Average/Maximum data for Throughput, Response Time, and Latency metrics.

Traffic Summary											×
🖶 🗆 🕭 📫 🛍 🕅	Gi	o 🖈 🚺 🍝 of ### - Packet ###									
	^	Requester -> Completer, Writes	Total	Thrpt MB/s (Min)	Thrpt MB/s (Avrg)	Thrpt MB/s (Max)	Resp. time (Min)	Resp. time (Avrg)	Resp. time (Max)	Latency (Min)	Late
+ Link Link Transactions		2 000:00:0 -> 001:00:0, Cfg TC0	5	1.420	2.717	3.145	1.272 µs	1.334 µs	1.408 µs	136.000 ns	174.
- Split Split Transactions		🖉 000:00:0 -> 001:00:0, IO TCO	1	3.115	3.115	3.115	1.284 µs	1.284 µs	1.284 µs	112.000 ns	112.
Split Trans. Performance		69	6								
RD Read Requests	=										
WR Write Requests											
Errors											-
· · · · · ·	~	<u>ک</u> ک									>
Ready										Search: Fw	vd

#### **Reports at the Link Transaction Level**

The following metric-based reports are displayed at the Link Transaction level:

**Link Transaction Performance**: This report table groups the Link Transactions by TLP Type and displays Minimum/Average/Maximum data for Number Of Packets, Response Time and Payload Bytes metrics.

Traffic Summary											×
🖬 🗆 🔗 💼 🔅	Go 🛷 🚺 🗄	of ####	- Packet ###								
- 🖺 All reports	8 Transaction Type	Total	# Packets (Min)	# Packets (Avrg)	# Packets (Max)	Resp. time (Min)	Resp. time (Avrg)	Resp. time (Max)	Pld. Bytes (Min)	Pld. Bytes (Avrg)	Pld. Bytes (Max)
+ Pkt Packets	MWr(32)	1469	1	1.54	2	24.000 ns	135.390 ns	328.000 ns	1	3.98	4
Use Link Transactions	5 MRd(32)	188514	1	1.31	3	20.000 ns	50.740 ns	304.000 ns	0	0.00	0
	🚡 CplD	188510	1	1.26	2	24.000 ns	80.060 ns	388.000 ns	1	31.99	32
- vc w	🗄 Msg	6	1	1.83	2	24.000 ns	129.330 ns	168.000 ns	0	0.00	0
🖃 🔤 📮 Link Trans. Performance	🧑 MsgD	3	1	1.67	2	28.000 ns	210.660 ns	304.000 ns	0	0.00	0
WR Memory Writes	Į.	378502									
Solit Split Transactions	Sac										
The Solit Trans Devformance	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i										
+ spic trais. Performance	E .										
Errors	ž										

**Memory Writes**: This report table includes only the Link Transactions that present Memory Write Requests. Memory Writes are the only (posted) requests that don't get promoted to the Split transaction level, therefore their performance should be viewed at the Link transaction level. The table groups Memory Writes by the combination of Requester ID and Traffic Class and displays Minimum/Average/Maximum data for Response Time, Payload and Throughput metrics.

Traffic Summary											×
🖶 🗆 🔗 💼 🛱	Go 📣 🛛	▲ of #	## - Packet ###								
- 🖺 All reports	👸 Requester, TC	Total	Resp. time (Min)	Resp. time (Avrg)	Resp. time (Max)	Pld. Bytes (Min)	Pld. Bytes (Avrg)	Pld. Bytes (Max)	Thrpt MB/s (Min)	Thrpt MB/s (Avrg)	Thrpt MB/s (Max)
+ Pkt Packets	💐 001:00:0, TCC	20	112.000 ns	297.390 ns	564.000 ns	8	8.00	8	14.184	32.079	71.429
- Link Link Transactions	2 000:00:0, TCC	11568	296.000 ns	570.110 ns	816.000 ns	4	50.59	64	6.579	84.421	124.031
	Ĕ	11588									
E T Link Trans. Performance	-We										
WR Memory Writes	sacti										
+ Split Split Transactions	E										
Errors	<b>⊢</b> ¥										
	5										

The following features apply to all of the report tables described above for the Split Transaction and Link Transaction levels:

- Each report row for the defined tables contains the total number of units in this group for the CATC Trace (total number of units for Split Transaction performance, Read Requests performance, Memory Writes, and so on).
- In many cases, the Maximum and Minimum values in the report tables are navigable. By clicking table cells, you reposition the corresponding CATC Trace view to the Split or Link Transaction that has yielded this maximum or minimum value. This can help you to find specific units in the CATC Trace, such as transactions that produced spikes in Response Time or Throughput.

# Show Metrics in the Bus Utilization Window

The Bus Utilization window provides graphs for packet-level information in the CATC Trace. The window also provides graphs for information on Split and Link Transaction levels, plotted over time. The graphs for Split and Link Transaction levels are based on metrics collected for the transactions throughout the CATC Trace.

The seven graphs related to Split and Transaction levels are:

- 1. Pending Requests at Split Transaction level.
- 2. Response Time at Split Transaction level.
- 3. Latency Time at Split Transaction level.
- 4. Throughput Per Transaction at Split Transaction level.
- 5. Response Time and Latency Time at Split Transaction level (combined graph).
- 6. Response Time at Link Transaction level, for Memory Writes only.
- 7. Throughput at Link Transaction level, for Memory Writes only.

The following is an example of Bus Utilization window display of graph numbers 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7:



#### **Unit-Based Averaging**

The Analyzer builds metric graphs using unit-based averaging (as opposed to time-based averaging). For the total duration of a certain request (or Memory Write transaction), the graph value is assumed equal to the corresponding metric for this request (transaction). If there are overlapping operations for a certain time period, then the value is calculated as an average of metric values for all the overlapped requests (transactions).

It is important to remember that the Analyzer uses unit-based averaging rather than time-based averaging. Time-based averaging can be misleading in some situations. For example, consider the Throughput Per Transaction graph. Sometimes, while many outstanding requests are in progress, latency (and response time) grows for each of the transactions, resulting in a lower throughput per transaction over time (which is reflected in the graph). This happens even though aggregated throughput across all the transactions is constant.

#### **Bus Utilization Window Features**

For the seven Split- and Transaction-level graphs listed, all Bus Utilization window features are available, such as zooming in/out, changing scale type, scrolling, context-sensitive status, and graph synchronization. See Bus Utilization and Bus Utilization Buttons for more on these features.

**Note:** Clicking a certain place within a graph area repositions the CATC Trace display at the Link or Split transaction level to the transaction that was in progress at that time.

#### **Split Transaction Level Graphs**

Transactions at the Split level combine all the non-posted requests with corresponding completions. This includes Configuration and IO Read and Write requests, as well as Memory Read requests.

The following shows the graphs for the Split level:



**Note:** The Pending Requests graph is not directly defined by metrics, but it is useful when considering metrics. The Pending Requests graph presents the unit-averaged number of requests that were pending (in progress) at any moment of time. It allows you to correlate the number of requests posted to a completer with other performance metrics.

#### Link Transaction Level Graphs

Memory Writes are the only (posted) requests that do not get promoted to the Split transaction level. Therefore, Memory Write performance should be viewed at the Link Transaction level. That is the reason graphs at the Link level only present the Memory Write-related metrics and are titled **Writes: Response Time:** and **Writes: Throughput.** 



# **TC to VC Mapping**

**TC to VC Mapping** displays how Traffic Classes are mapped to Virtual Channels (to simplify navigation) and how the CATC Trace display was changed (for example, in Split Transactions).

тс	to VC M	apping									×
[	From	To	TCO	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	TC6	TC7	New
	0	2231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Edit
											Delete
											OK
											Cancel

Figure 10.14: TC to VC Mapping Dialog

# **Timing and Bus Usage Calculations**

The Timing and Bus Usage Calculator allows you to calculate time between packets.

Select **Reports > Timing Calculations** to obtain the Timing Calculator dialog.

Timing Calculator - [Traini	ing_x8.pex]	×					
From beginning of:	k⊈ To beginning of:						
	2290						
	Packet						
Marker 🔻	Marker 🔻						
Time <b>v</b>	0.1406358000 sers						
Total Time:	nanoseconds 💌						
-Bus Utilization	,						
	Upstream Downstream						
Link Utilization							
Time Coverage							
Bandwidth							
Data Throughput							
Packets/second							
-Solit Transaction Performan							
spile managedon romonia	Minimum Averade Mavimum						
Perpopse Time							
Latency							
Throughput (MB/s)							
Memory Writes Performanc	ce						
Response Time							
Throughput (MB/s)							
Note: 1 Mb= 1000 * 1000 bits and 1 MB = 1024 * 1024 bytes.							
	Calculate						

Figure 10.15: Timing Calculator Dialog

Total Time: Total time from beginning of the first unit to beginning of the second unit.

#### **Bus Utilization**

This portion of the Timing Calculator window gives values that are cumulative for all packets during the timing period. For example, throughput is combined throughput of all packets during the timing period.

Upstream is from endpoint devices to the root complex. Downstream is from the root complex to endpoint devices.

Link Utilization: Percentage of non-idle symbols in total number of symbols transferred.

**Time Coverage:** Percentage of non-idle symbol times in total number of symbol times. (Non-idle symbol time occurs when at least on one of the lanes there were non-idle symbols transferred.)

Bandwidth: Number of non-idle symbol bits transferred per second.

Data Throughput: Number of TLP payload bytes transferred per second.

Packets/second: Number of packets transferred per second.

#### **Split Transaction Performance**

This portion of the Timing Calculator window gives minimum, maximum, and average values for all Split transactions during the timing period. For example, minimum throughput is throughput of the Split transaction that passes the least amount of data. Maximum throughput is throughput of the Split transaction that passes the most amount of data. Average throughput is the average calculated for all Split transactions during the timing period.

**Response Time:** The time it took to transmit this Split transaction on the PE link, from the beginning of the first packet in the Split transaction to the end of the last packet in the Split transaction.

**Latency:** The time measured from the end of the request transaction to the first completion transmitted in response to the request within this Split transaction.

**Throughput:** The transaction payload divided by response time, expressed in megabytes per second.

#### **Memory Writes Performance**

This portion of the Timing Calculator window gives minimum, maximum, and average values for all Memory Write transactions during the timing period. For example, minimum throughput is throughput of the Memory Write transaction that passes the least amount of data. Maximum throughput is throughput of the Memory Write transaction that passes the most amount of data. Average throughput is the average calculated for all Memory Write transactions during the timing period.

**Response Time:** The time it took to transmit this Memory Write on the PE link, from the beginning of the first packet in the Memory Write to the end of the last packet in the Memory Write.

**Throughput:** The Memory Write payload divided by response time, expressed in megabytes per second.

# **Running Verification Scripts**

You can run verification scripts to check errors, link transactions, split transactions, metrics, ordered sets, replays, DLLPs, and TLPs.

To obtain the Verification Script dialog, select Tools > Run verification scripts

or click the 📅 icon.

LeCroy PETracer(TM) PCI Express Protocol Analyzer - [R	un verification script(s) - [C:\Program Files\CATC\PET	- D ×
File Setup Record Generate Report Search View	Iools Window Help	_ & ×
😂 🖬 🖹 🐌 🎁 🎬 💿 🗉 🌲 💹 🏹 -		
Verification script       Result         Check_For_Replays       Stamp_check_errors         Stamp_dlps       examp_dlps         Stamp_metrics       examp_ordered_sets         Stamp_split_transactions       Stamp_tps	Example PCI Express Verification Script, checks the trace for presence of any error	
Bun scripts		
	1	
examp_check_errors		
Expand Log 🔜 🛄	🔚 Save Output 🕺 🛠 Settings Do	ne
Ready		Sea //

Figure 10.16: Verification Scripts Dialog

The available verification scripts are in the Verification script section.

To run a script, select it, then click the **Run Scripts** button **P**un scripts

The results appear in the bottom window. You can expand or collapse this window. You find a view related to the CATC Trace and place this window under or to the right of it. You can **Save** the results.

Click the **Settings** button to display the Settings Dialog.

Settings	×				
Choose Editor Application and editing settings					
Notepad (by default)					
C Other					
Path to the editor					
Browse					
Edit all selected scripts in one process					
Open all included files					
Launch editor application in full screen					
Path to the template file for a new script					
C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer\Scripts\VFS Browse					
isplay settings Show the full path for the trace file in dialog caption Restore (don't maximize) dialog at start Coad last output from saved log files when possible Activate dialog after script(s) stop running Remember dialog layout Ignore possible run-time errors and warnings					
Saving settings Save log files to the folder which is relative to the trace file path Path to the folder where to save output log files C:\Program Files\CATC\PETracer Save logs automatically after scripts stopped running					
Cancel					

Figure 10.17: Settings Dialog

You can choose the editor, display settings, and saving settings.

# Chapter 11

# **Updates and Licensing**

# Updating the Analyzer

BusEngine<sup>™</sup> and/or Firmware updates are now automatic processes that run anytime a new version of the PE*Tracer*<sup>™</sup> software is installed that is incompatible with the currently installed BusEngine or Firmware. The update process generates onscreen instructions.

If, however, you need to manually perform BusEngine or Firmware updates, follow these steps:

- 1. Select **Setup > Update Device** ... from the menu to display the Update Analyzer dialog box for **Summit T28™**.
- 2. Select the appropriate file locations for the Firmware and/or BusEngine, using Browse, if necessary.
- 3. Check the appropriate options (if in doubt, check all options).
- 4. Click Update to initiate the updating of the Analyzer.

# **License Keys**

A License Key is necessary to enable software maintenance. If you attempt to record with the Analyzer without an installed License Key, a message appears to indicate that a License Key is necessary in order to record traffic.

A License Key must be obtained from LeCroy for each Analyzer.

After you obtain the License Key, follow these steps to install it:

- Select Setup > All Connected Devices and click the Update License button to display the Select License Key File dialog box.
- 2. Enter the **path** and **filename** for the License Key or use the Browse button to navigate to the directory that contains the License Key.
- 3. Select the .lic file, and then click Open.

# **License Information**

You can view Licensing information for your Analyzer by selecting **Help > Display License Information**... from the menu bar. The License Information window displays data about the maintenance expiration and purchased features.

# **Appendix A**

# **Configuration Space Decoding**

The decoded capability structures in the Configuration Space Viewer and Editor are based on programmed definitions in the PE*Tracer* software and on Configuration Space Decode Scripts.

Configuration Space Decode Scripts are tools to define capability structures and instruct the Configuration Space Viewer or Editor how to decode them. These scripts are in the **\CfgSpaceScripts** sub-directory below the **\Scripts** directory in the application directory.

You can write Configuration Space Decode Scripts using the CATC Scripting Language (CSL). See the *LeCroy Analyzers File Based Decoding Manual* for reference.

PCI Express Configuration Space Decode Scripts have the file extension .pecfgdec.

# **Mandatory Definitions**

Configuration Space Decode Scripts must set the following reserved variables.

- **CapabilityName**: Name of the capability structure
- **CapabilityID**: ID of the capability structure
- **ExtAddSpace**: Set to 1 if Extended Configuration Space. Else, set to 0 for PCI.

#### **Mandatory Module Functions**

Modules are collections of functions and data dedicated to decoding a specific capability structure. Each module has one primary Configuration Space Decode Script file (extension **.pecfgdec**) and optionally has include files (**.inc**).

A module function is an entry-point into a decoding module. To help display a capability structure, the application calls a module function.

The Configuration Space Editor and Viewer support only the **DecodeRegister(offset)** and **GetSize()** functions.

#### DecodeRegister(offset)

The application calls this function while decoding a specific DWORD offset of the specified CapabilityID. The offset is the decoding entry point, where the decoding path starts.

The Configuration Space Editor calls this function to determine how to decode the assigned configuration space. The **offset** parameter is the DWORD to decode. An offset of 0 indicates bytes 00h-03h, an offset of 1 indicates bytes 04h-07h, and so on.

Note: The Configuration Space Editor can only decode one DWORD at a time.

#### GetSize()

This function returns the size of the capability structure specified by CapabilityID.

# **Configuration Register Types**

The following reserved variables are defined global constants.

- □ CFGREG\_UNDEFINED
- □ CFGREG\_HWINIT
- □ CFGREG\_RO
- CFGREG\_RW
- □ CFGREG\_RW1C
- □ CFGREG\_ROS
- □ CFGREG\_RWS
- □ CFGREG\_RW1CS
- □ CFGREG\_RSVDP
- □ CFGREG\_RSVDZ

**Note:** These reserved variables match the Configuration Register Types of Table 7-2 in Section 7.4 of the PCI Express Base Specification, Rev. 2.1.
#### **Primitives**

Decoding uses the following primitives.

#### GetRegisterField(dword\_offset, bit\_offset, field\_length)

This function returns a register field of length **field\_length**, starting at bit position **bit\_offset** in DWORD **dword\_offset**.

- **dword\_offset**: DWORD offset of the register field location
- D bit\_offset: Bit offset of the register field location
- **ield\_length**: Length of the register field

For example, **GetRegisterField(1, 9, 2);** means: Go to DWORD 1, bit offset 9, and returns 2 bits.

### AddField(field\_name, field\_length, configuration\_reg\_type, tooltip, encoding\_table = NULL)

This function adds a register field to the Capability View and returns a pointer to the field, for adding subfields.

- **i field\_name**: Name of the register field to display in the Capability View
- **i field\_length**: Length of the register field
- configuration\_reg\_type: Configuration register type of the register field.
  Note: If subfields are defined, their configuration register types override this setting for their specified bits.
- **u** tooltip: Tooltip displayed for the register field in the Capability View
- **encoding\_table**: Optional. Displays encodings as lists for select values.
- □ For example, user input becomes a combo box for the field in the Field View.

As examples:

#### AddField("PCI Express Extended Capability ID", 16, CFGREG\_RO, "");

means: Add the field "PCI Express Extended Capability ID" with length 16 and cfg register type CFGREG\_RO.

capability\_reg = AddField("Capability Register", 32, CFGREG\_RW, ""); means: Added the field "Capability Register" with length 32 and cfg register type CFGREG\_RW and stored a pointer to this field in variable capability\_reg, which can be used to add subfields to this field.

### AddSubField(parent\_field, subfield\_name, subfield\_length, configuration\_reg\_type, tooltip, encoding\_table = NULL);

This function adds a subfield to a register field in the Capability View. Subfields are modifiable and visible in the Field View and appear in the tooltips of register fields.

- **parent\_field**: Pointer to a register field in the Capability View
- **u subfield\_name**: Name of the subfield, displayed in the Field View
- **u** subfield\_length: Length of the subfield
- □ **configuration\_reg\_type**: Configuration register type of the subfield field. Note: This overrides the configuration\_reg\_type of the parent field.
- **tooltip**: Tooltip displayed for the subfield in the Capability View
- **encoding\_table**: Optional. Displays encodings as lists for select values.
- □ For example, user input becomes a combo box for the field in the Field View.

#### For example,

### AddSubField(capability\_reg, "Mode Supported", 4, CFGREG\_RO, "Indicates the Function modes," ), ModeEncodings);

means: Add the subfield "Mode Supported" to the parent field "capability\_reg" with length 4, type CFGREG\_RO, a tooltip in the Capability View, and a combo box displaying "mode encodings" for input in the Field View.

#### **Helper File**

**ConfigSpaceCommon.inc** include file contains useful functions for script decoding.

#### **China Restriction of Hazardous Substances Table**

The following tables are supplied in compliance with China's Restriction of Hazardous Substances (China RoHS) requirements:

	有毒有害物质和元素					
	铅	汞	镉	六价铬	多溴联苯	多溴二苯醚
部件名称	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	(Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	(PBB)	(PBDE)
PCBAs	Х	0	X	Х	Х	Х
机械硬件	0	0	х	0	0	0
金属片	0	0	Х	0	0	0
塑料部件	0	0	0	0	Х	Х
电源	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х
电源线	Х	0	Х	0	Х	Х
保护外壳(如有)	0	0	0	0	Х	Х
电缆组件(如有)	Х	0	Х	0	Х	Х
风扇(如有)	Х	0	Х	0	Х	Х
交流滤波器和熔丝组件(如有)	Х	0	Х	0	0	0
外部电源(如有)	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х
探头(如有)	Х	0	Х	0	Х	Х
		3				
O:表明该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求之下。						
X:表明该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超过 SJ/T11363-2006标准规定的限量要求。						

EFUP (对环境友好的使用时间) 使用条件:

温度: 5摄氏度到40摄氏度

湿度: 5% - 95% 最大相对湿度 (无冷凝)

高度:最高2000米

	Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Elements					
				Hexavalent	Polybrominated	Polybrominated
	Lead	Mercury	Cadmium	Chromium	Biphenyls	Diphenyl Ethers
Part Name	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	(Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	(PBB)	(PBDE)
PCBAs	X	0	X	Х	Х	Х
Mechanical Hardware	0	0	X	0	0	0
Sheet Metal	0	0	X	0	0	0
Plastic Parts	0	0	0	0	Х	X
Power Supply	Х	X	X	0	Х	Х
Power Cord	Х	0	X	0	Х	Х
Protective Case (if present)	0	0	0	0	Х	Х
Cable Assemblies (if present)	Х	0	X	0	Х	Х
Fans (if present)	X	0	X	0	Х	X
AC Filter/Fuse Assy (if present)	Х	0	X	0	0	0
Ext Power Supply (if present)	Х	X	X	0	Х	Х
Probes (if present)	X	0	X	0	X	X

O: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement specified in SJ/T11363-2006.

X: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogenous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement specified in SJ/T11363-2006.

EFUP (Environmental Friendly Use Period) Use Conditions:

Temperature 5C to 40C

Humidity 5% to 95% max RH (non-condensing) Altitude Up to 2000 meters

# **Appendix B**

### How to Contact LeCroy

Type of Service		Contact		
Call for technical support	US and Canada:	1 (800) 909-7112		
	Worldwide:	1 (408) 653-1260		
Fax your questions	Worldwide:	1 (408) 727-6622		
Write a letter	LeCroy			
	Protocol Solutions Group			
	Customer Support			
	3385 Scott Blvd.			
	Sa	Santa Clara, CA 95054-3115		
		USA		
Send e-mail	psgsupport@lecroy.com			
Visit LeCroy's web site	http://www.lecroy.com/			

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