

Interface A Latest News

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Agenda

- **DDA Task Force Status**
 - **Ballots**
 - **Roadmap**
- **ISMI EDA Related Documents**
 - **EDA Usage Scenarios**
 - **EDA Metadata Guidance**
 - **EDA Evaluation Method**
- **EDA Evaluation Results**
 - **Lessons Learned**
- **EDA Factory Client**

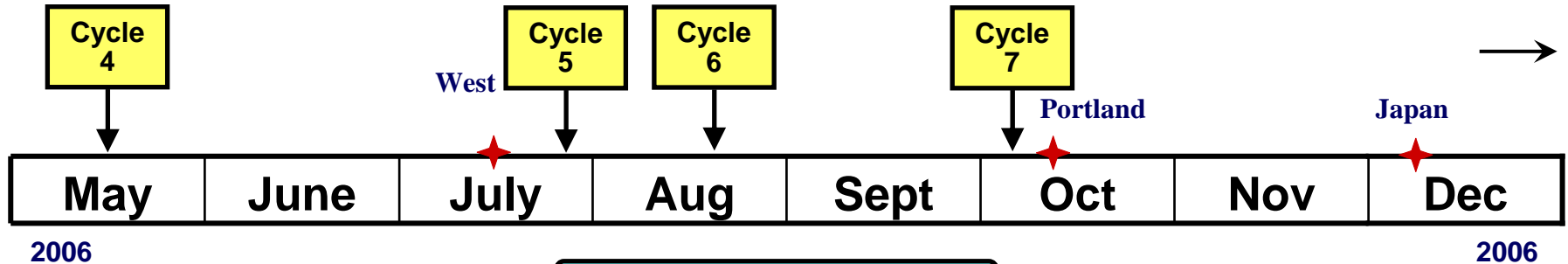
Task Force Status

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ISMI

MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE

Ballots Approved in 2006




Cycle 4 Ballot

- EDA Guide Submitted 

Cycle 6 Ballot Work

- EDA Guide Submitted
- E125 Revisions
 - Clarify schema/WSDL linkages
 - Events w/o state machines
 - Multiple state machines for E39 objects
 - Remove .1 Provisional
- E132 Revisions
 - Clarify schema/WSDL linkages
- E134 Revisions
 - Clarify schema/WSDL linkages
 - Remove .1 Provisional



E132 New Requirements

- **Goal**
 - **E132 recognizes independent “service groups” when it connects with the equipment and allows isolation from one to another**
 - **Service Groups:**
 - **E125/Metadata, E134/Data Collection, E139/RaP, E142/Substrate Mapping**
- **Proposal**
 - **New EstablishSession Command**
 - **Proceeding with Cycle 1 line item**
 - **Incorporate E128 reference**

Standards Freeze

- **Situation**

- **There have been several key learnings regarding the EDA schema and capability**
 - Driven by early implementations by suppliers and IC manufacturers
 - Mixture of maintenance, clarification, issues, and usability
 - As a software product, this is not unusual early in life
- **Initial 1105 freeze was successful**
 - Driven by ISMI member companies

- **Objective of Freeze**

- **Allow standards process to drive needed capability, usability, and design improvements into EDA**
- **Prepare EDA community for incremental changes**
- **Maintain stability of the EDA standards suite**

Current EDA Requirements Freeze

- Freeze allows the community to settle on a stable standards suite
 - ISMI member companies agreed to freeze EDA standards purchase requirements at the 1105 cycle for at least one year
- EDA standard freeze consists of 9 documents plus supporting files
 - Five Concept Documents (current version)
 - E120-1104(0706) – Common Equipment Model (CEM)
 - E125-1105(0306, 0307) – Equipment Self Description (EqSD)
 - E132-1105(0306, 0307) – Client Authentication and Authorization
 - E134-1105(0307) – Data Collection Management (DCM)
 - E138-0305 – Common Components
 - Concept documents and Technical Specifications available at:
<http://downloads.semi.org/PUBS/SEMIPUBS.NSF/webstandardssoftware!OpenView>
 - Four Technical Specifications
 - E120.1-1104, E125.1-1105, E132.1-1105, E134.1-1105
 - Support Files – Schema and WSDL
 - E120.1-1104, E125.1-0305, E132.1-0305, E134.1-1105, E138.1-0305
 - Available at: <http://dom.semi.org/web/wstandards.nsf/supmaterials>

ISMI EDA Guidance

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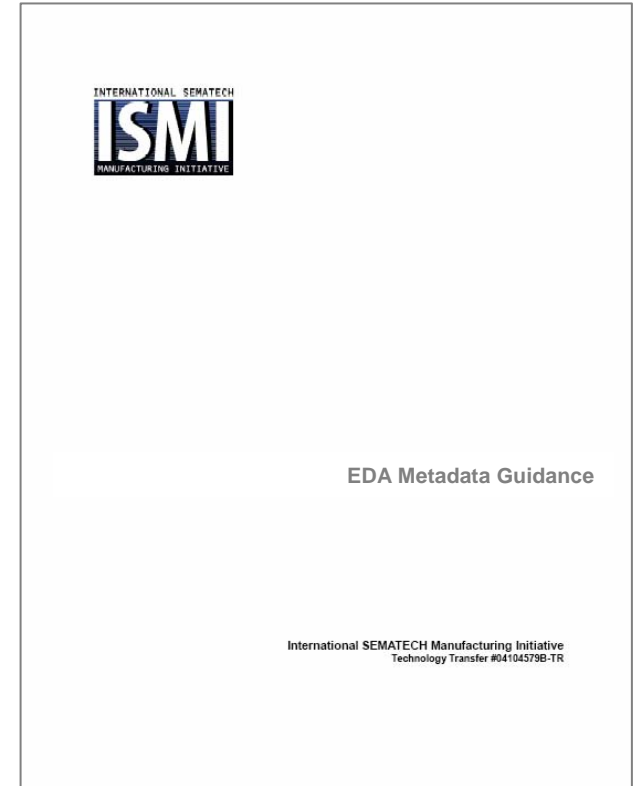


ISMI EDA Related Documents

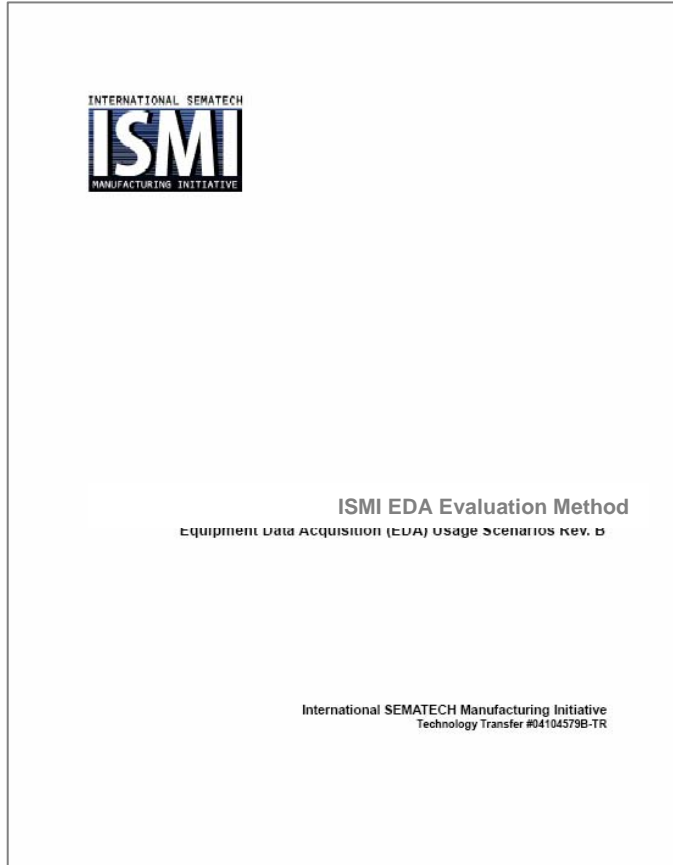
- **EDA Usage Scenarios 2.0**
 - ismi.sematech.org/docubase/abstracts/4579btr.htm
- **EDA Evaluation Method 3.0**
 - ismi.sematech.org/docubase/abstracts/4664btr.htm
- **EDA Metadata Guidance**
 - ismi.sematech.org/docubase/abstracts/4748aeng.htm

EDA Metadata Guidance

- **Early access to supplier metadata prompted ISMI to quickly react to fill equipment modeling gaps**
 - **IC maker & supplier guidance**
- **Provides guidance on parameter, exception, state machine, and SEMIObject definition**
 - **Highlights potential areas for guidelines**



EDA Evaluation Method



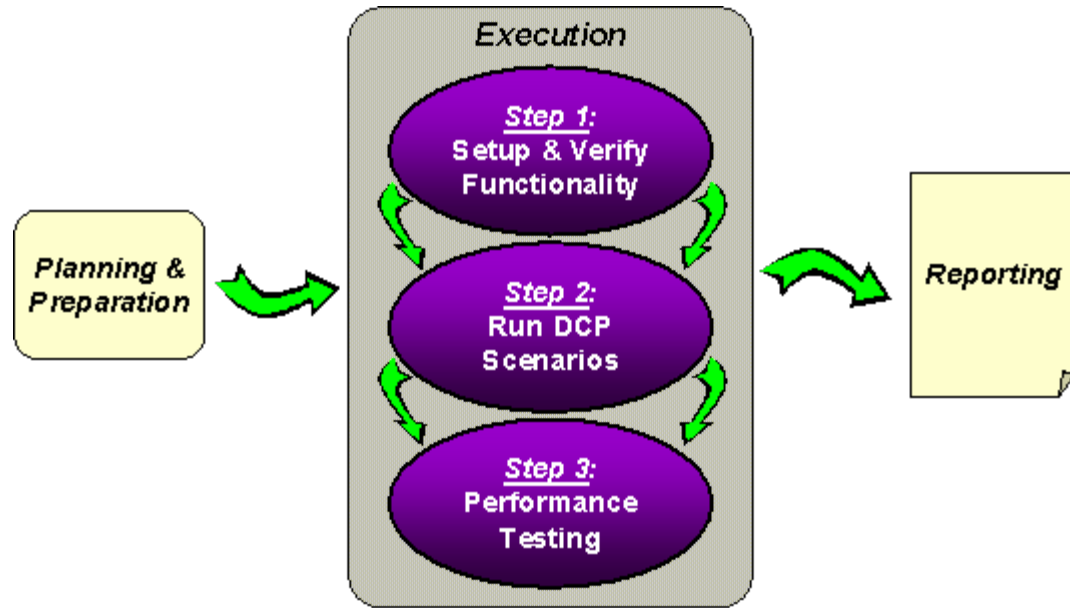
- **Objective**
 - Establish a standard approach for evaluating basic function and “happy path” scenarios for EDA implementations
 - Based on the EDA usage scenarios
- **Output**
 - Artifact for assessing the EDA implementation
 - Available to the industry as a first way to check EDA functionality and performance

EDA Evaluation Method Overview

- **Purpose of the Method**
 - **An understanding of the equipment's ability to perform basic EDA functions**
 - Measurement of the performance of the equipment EDA interface under a selected set of conditions
 - Provide subjective recommendation for supplier and users to understand EDA implementation
- **Content of the Document**
 - **Defines basic steps for preparing for an EDA evaluation**
 - **Execution**
 - Establishes that basic functions have been implemented and work
 - Checks for implementation performance
 - **Provides a template for reporting results**



EDA Evaluation Method



- The EDA evaluation method uses a **limited set** of all possible variations for each of the defined EDA functions
 - This set is intended to represent the **“typical”** use by IC makers
 - **Does not** cover all possible situations in EDA communication
- The EDA evaluation method **does not** check error handling
 - There is no **Pass/Fail** but a **Does/Does Not Meet Expectations**

EDA Evaluation Method

APPENDIX 1 – FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Feature Description	Test Procedure	Expected Result	Metric	Comments
A. Establish Session – With SSL				
1) Establish a <u>secure session</u> via the following command: a) EstablishSession()	2) <u>Get an ACL entry</u> from the equipment with an entry equal to “AnyPrincipal” using the following command: a) GetACL(AnyPrincipal) b) If the entry is not present, build an ACL file and then, install it in the equipment	A secure session is made with the equipment and at least one ACL entry is present.	Success / Does Not Meet Expectation	
3) <u>Get the active sessions</u> open on the equipment by sending the following command to the equipment: a) GetActiveSessions()		A successful response	Success / Does Not Meet Expectation	
4) Using an administrative session, get the maximum sessions by sending the following command to the equipment a) GetMaxSessions() b) Determine the maximum limit of non-admin sessions that can be set on the equipment and note in the comments section at the right of this row.		A reply message with current equipment settings for maximum sessions allowed.	Success / Does Not Meet Expectation	
5) Set Maximum Sessions Setting by sending the following command to the equipment: a) SetMaxSessions() b) Set the value to 11 sessions.		A successful response	Success / Does Not Meet Expectation	
6) Verify that the maximum number of non-administrative sessions has been set correctly by sending the following command to the equipment: a) GetMaxSessions()		A reply message with current equipment settings as requested in step 3.	Success / Does Not Meet Expectation	

1. Lessons Learned Evaluating EDA

The ECCE (EDA Client Connection Emulator – Sample Client)

- It works well and is very useful to troubleshoot the problems encountered
- There is a small learning curve to use and discover all features included with the ECCE
 - Once familiar with them, client is easy to use
- It covers all the defined EDA evaluation steps
- Additional features to analyze client performance
- Available at ismi.sematech.org/emanufacturing/ecce.htm

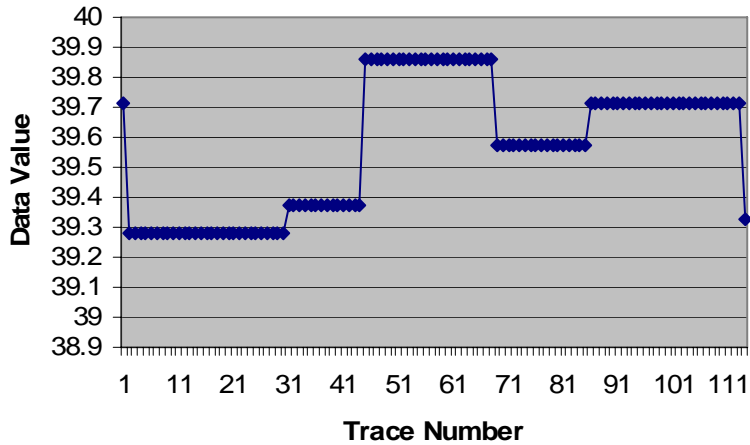
2. Lessons Learned Evaluating EDA

Supplier Implementation Environment

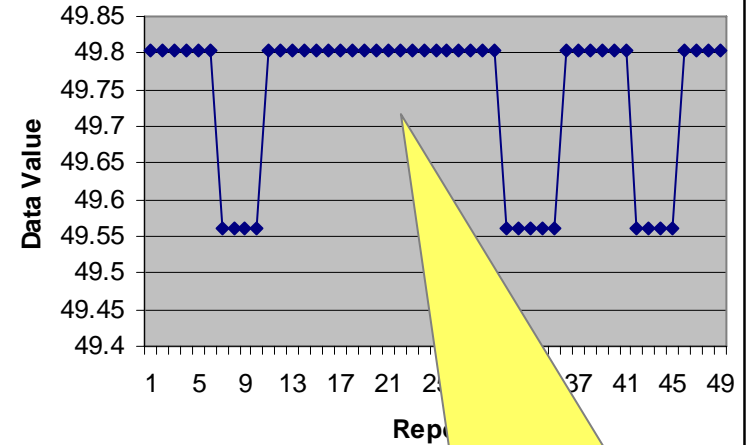
- Most supplier implementations are Alpha or Beta versions and are not the final product yet
- Many manual steps required to set up the EDA connection
- Some suppliers had about 80% of their SECS-II variables (VIDs) and alarms entered in their metadata
- Some suppliers' metadata models incomplete and in some cases lacked structure and complete description of the parameters, alarms, and supplier-defined state models
- Some solutions integrated on separate computers not the main equipment computer
- Some equipment architecture may have to change to achieve data refresh rates

Data Value Freshness

Data Value 1-G1-25ms

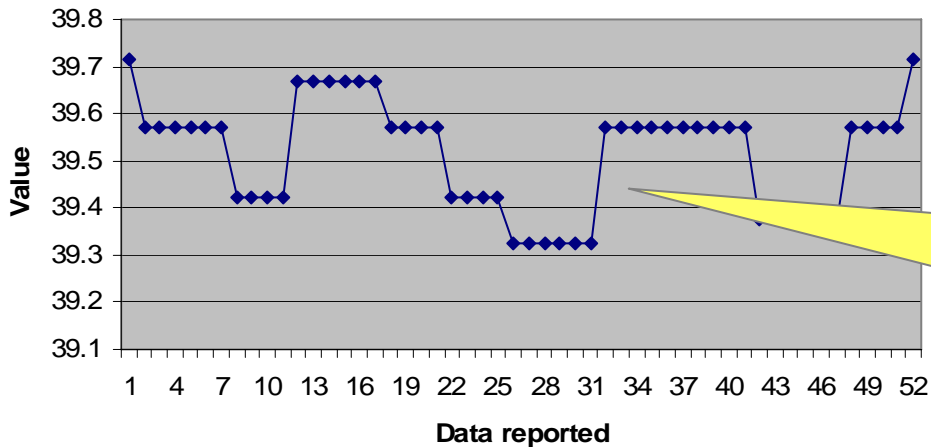


1-G1-100ms Data Reported



Another problem encountered with a parameter was its resolution. Is a change of .2% of full scale acceptable when you may need .01% resolution?

Data Value Frequency Change

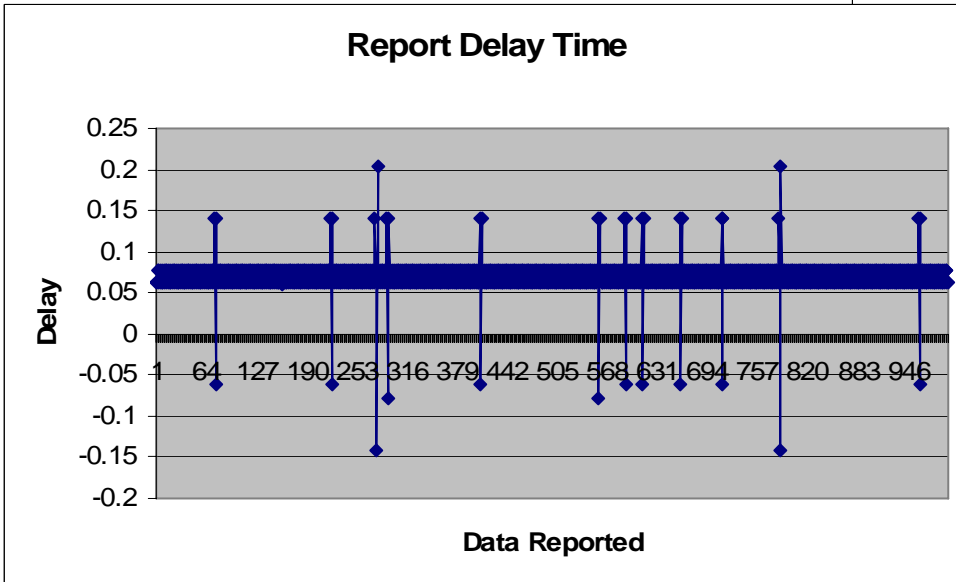
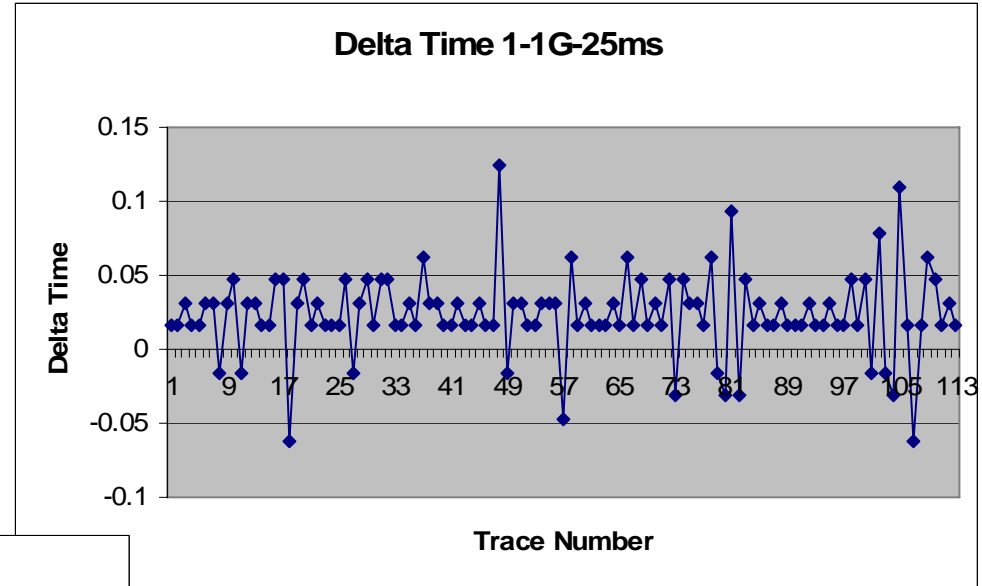


Changes in data values when running at 100 ms show that the values are changing every 0.4 seconds up to 0.75 seconds

Message Delivery Jitter

- **Message jitter or delay is caused by the tool's inability to get data at the rates it was asked by the DCP request**
 - **Test shows that on one occasion when the equipment was asked for 1 data parameter at rates below 100 ms, the equipment could not keep up with the request rate**
- **Another tool put time-stamps on data faster than the rate asked for, eventually tool delayed the time-stamp to catch up**
- **Other tools did not have this problem**

Data Message Jitter



Summary

- A number of low level issues were identified
 - Several issues were forwarded to the DDA TF
 - Most can be avoided with guidance
 - **Equipment modeling is the major problem (E120)**
- Parameter types and naming conventions need to be addressed
 - Too much variability in the way suppliers define similar parameters
- Repeatability, jitter, timeliness needs to be tested for those parameters that require accuracy and precision
- The biggest challenge is getting SSL to work
 - When two different operating systems are used
 - Partially due to the difficulty factor because it is a multi-step procedure
- Some suppliers better prepared than others
 - IC makers need to negotiate the data and what the metadata should support
- Evaluations
 - Evaluations have been very helpful to suppliers and ISMI to assess readiness and address issues

