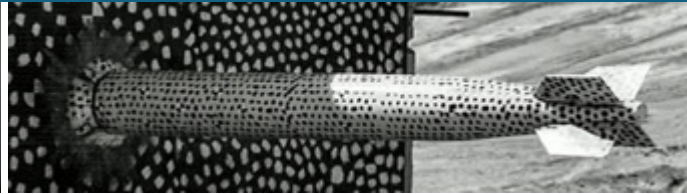
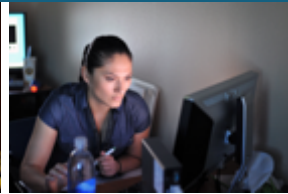




Python Data-Driven Model Integration for the Xyce Circuit Simulator



July 27th, 2022

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Eric Keiter	(SNL, 1355)
Pavel Bochev	(SNL, 1400)
Thomas Buchheit	(SNL, 1356)
Matthew Glickman	(SNL, 1462)

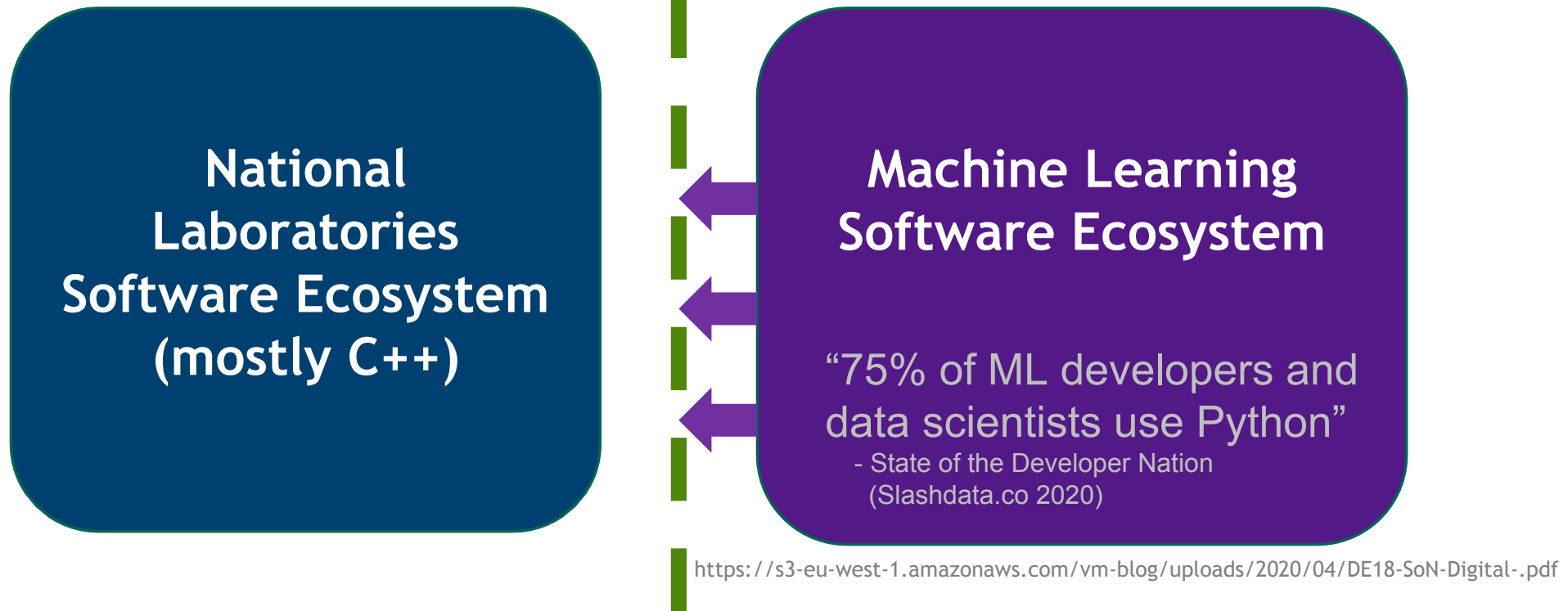


Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.



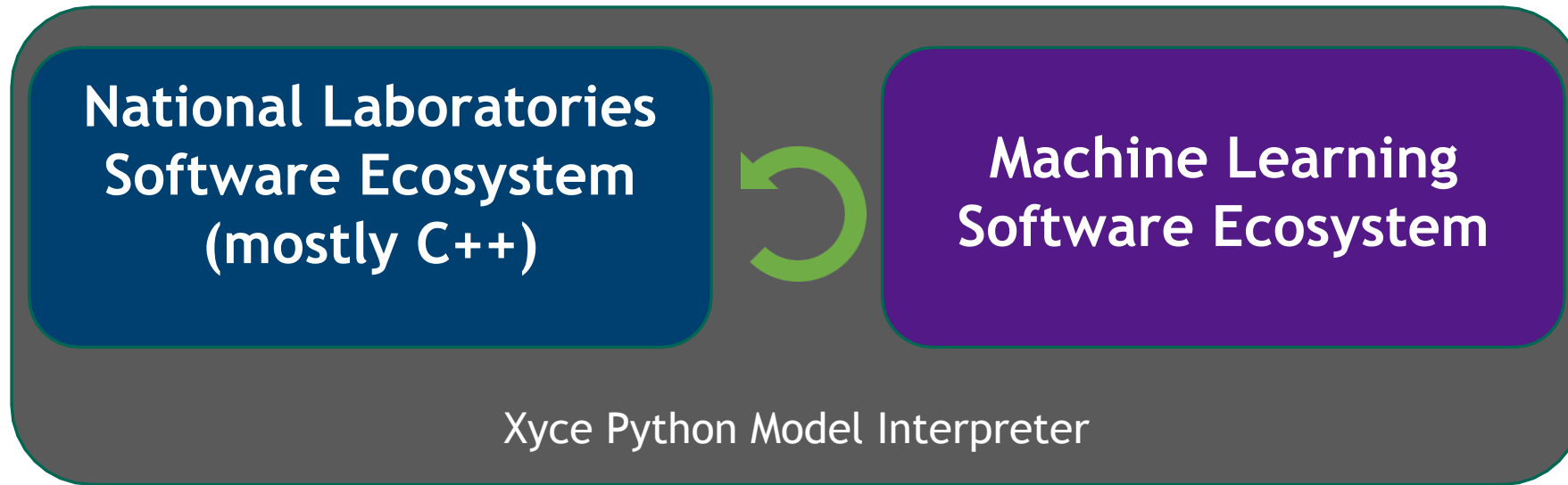
Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

The need for Python-defined models



Our goal is to enable ML advancements to impact design phases of nuclear deterrence electrical systems via data-driven compact device models

3 What is Xyce-PyMi?



- Leverages General External interface (C++) from Xyce, by Tom Russo
- Easily installable and callable capability for executing Python ML models in a production circuit simulation software (Xyce $\leftrightarrow$ PyBind11)
- Provide data-driven compact device modeling approaches (GMLS, splines, deep neural networks) from ongoing LDRDs at Sandia such as *Data-Driven*, *Radiation-Aware*, *Agile Modeling Approach for Rapid Nuclear Deterrence Design Assessment* as well as a multitude of other external/internal developments

4 Provide a tool that...



- **rapidly assesses impact of device behavior on circuit level performance**
 - Device changes may not be representable by underlying model parameters
- **performs this type of evaluation efficiently**
 - Calibration using proprietary software is not required
 - Process is *automated*
- **can use experimental or high-fidelity simulation data as an input**
 - Example: Device behavior extracted from a TCAD simulation

How to call and specify device/subcircuit behavior

```
>> Xyce-PyMi example.cir
```

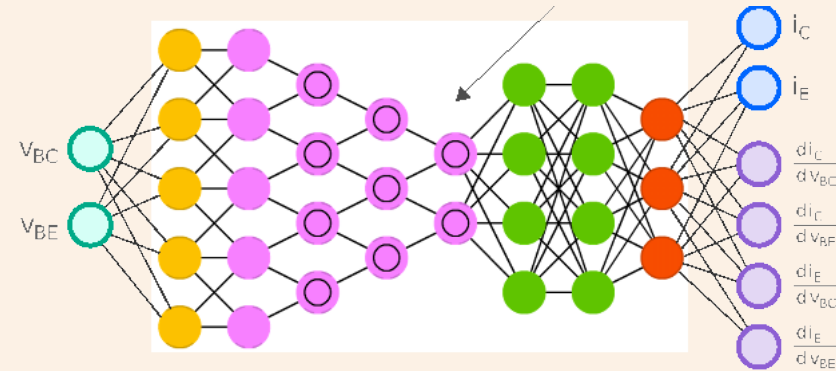
Xyce-PyMi (Xyce Python Model Interpreter)

- Full Xyce functionality + devices / subcircuits / circuits defined in Python
- Python class defines how F , Q , B , dF/dX , and dQ/dX vectors/matrices are populated for Xyce DAE equation:
 - $\text{residual} = f(x,t) + dq(x,t)/dt - b(t)$
- Supports all popular machine learning frameworks such as *TensorFlow*, *Keras*, *PyTorch*, *Jax*, *Numba*, *Scipy*, etc...

```
* example.cir (Example of easy inclusion in a netlist)
YGENEXT devicename terminal1 terminal2
+ SPARAMS={NAME=MODULENAME VALUE=PythonDevice.py}
```

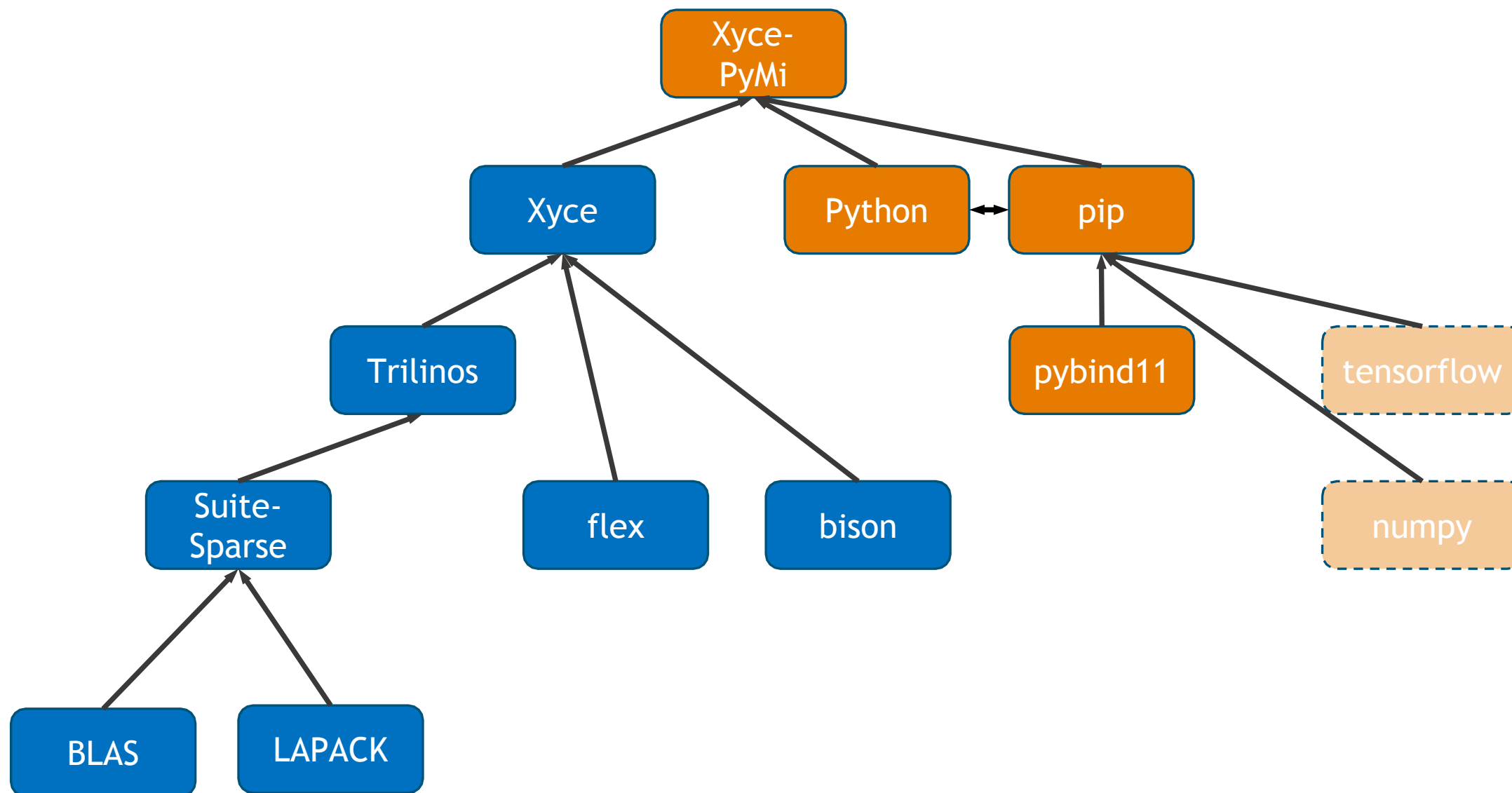
```
# PythonDevice.py
import numpy as np
from BaseDevice import BaseDevice

class Device(BaseDevice):
    def computeXyceVectors(...):
        # definition of device in Python goes here
```



BJT DNN Compact Model

Dependencies of Xyce-PyMi



- HPC Package Manager (like pip is to Python)
- handles the complexity of connecting each software package with a consistent set of dependencies

Resources:

- <https://computing.llnl.gov/projects/spack-hpc-package-manager>
- <https://spack-tutorial.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>



>> spack spec xyce+pymi



```

xyce@github.master%apple-clang@12.0.0~ipo+mpi~plugin+pymi~shared build_type=Release cxxstd=11 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^bison@3.8.2%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^diffutils@3.8%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^libconv@1.16%apple-clang@12.0.0 libs=shared,static arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^m4@1.4.19%apple-clang@12.0.0+sigsegv patches=9dc5fbd,bfdffa7 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^libsigsegv@2.13%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^perl@5.34.0%apple-clang@12.0.0+cpanm+shared+threads arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^berkeley-db@18.1.40%apple-clang@12.0.0+cxx~docs+stl patches=b231fcc arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^bzip2@1.0.8%apple-clang@12.0.0~debug~pic+shared arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
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^readline@8.1%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^ncurses@6.2%apple-clang@12.0.0~symlinks+termli abi=none arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^pkgconf@1.8.0%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^zlib@1.2.11%apple-clang@12.0.0+optimize+pic+shared arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^cmake@3.22.3%apple-clang@12.0.0~doc+ncurses+openssl+ownlibs~qt build_type=Release arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^openssl@1.1.1n%apple-clang@12.0.0~docs~shared certs=system arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^flex@2.6.3%apple-clang@12.0.0+lex~nls arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^findutils@4.8.0%apple-clang@12.0.0 patches=440b954 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^openmpi@4.1.2%apple-clang@12.0.0~atomics~cuda~cxx~cxx_exceptions~gpfs~internal~hwloc~java~legacylaunchers~lustre~memchecker~pmi~pmix~romio~singularity~sqlite3+static~thread_multiple+vt+wrapper~rpath fabrics=none
schedulers=none arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^hwloc@2.7.0%apple-clang@12.0.0~cairo~cuda~gl~libudev+libxml2~netloc~nvml~opencl~pci~rocm+shared arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^libxml2@2.9.12%apple-clang@12.0.0~python arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^xz@5.2.5%apple-clang@12.0.0~pic libs=shared,static arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^libevent@2.1.12%apple-clang@12.0.0+openssl arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^openssh@8.9p1%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^libedit@3.1-20210216%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^py-pybind11@2.9.1%apple-clang@12.0.0~ipo build_type=RelWithDebInfo arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^py-pycompadre@master%apple-clang@12.0.0+trilinos debug=0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^trilinos@13.2.0%apple-clang@12.0.0~adios2+amos+amos2+anasazi+aztec+basker+belos~boost~chaco+complex~cuda~cuda_rdc~debug~dtk+epetra+epetraext+epetraextbtf+epetraextexperimental
+epetraextgraphreorderings~exodus+explicit_template_instantiation~float+fortran~gtest+ hdf5~hypre+ifpack~ifpack2~intrepid~intrepid2~ipo+isorropia+kokkos~mesquite~minitensor~ml+mpi~muelu~mumps+nox~openmp~panzer~pharos
rocm~rocm_rdc~rol~rythmos+sacado~scorec~shards+shared~shylu~stk+stokhos~stratimikos~strumpack+suite-sparse~superlu~superlu-dist~teko~tempus~thyra+tpetra+trilinoscouplings~wrapper~x11+zoltan~zoltan2 build_type=RelWithDebInfo
cxxstd=14 gotype=long_long patches=b9614a5 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^hdf5@1.12.1%apple-clang@12.0.0~cxx~fortran+hl~ipo~java+mpi+shared~szip~threadsafe+tools api=default build_type=RelWithDebInfo patches=ee351eb arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^metis@5.1.0%apple-clang@12.0.0~gdb~int64~real64+shared build_type=Release patches=4991da9 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^parmetis@4.0.3%apple-clang@12.0.0~gdb~int64~ipo+shared build_type=RelWithDebInfo patches=4f89253,50ed208,704b84f arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^suite-sparse@5.10.1%apple-clang@12.0.0~cuda~graphblas~openmp+pic~tbb arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^gmp@6.2.1%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^autoconf@2.69%apple-clang@12.0.0 patches=35c4492,7793209,a49dd5b arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^automake@1.16.5%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^libtool@2.4.6%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^mpfr@4.1.0%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^autoconf-archive@2019.01.06%apple-clang@12.0.0 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake
^texinfo@6.5%apple-clang@12.0.0 patches=12f6edb,1732115 arch=darwin-catalina-skylake

```



Installation:

- 1) `git clone https://github.com/spack/spack.git`
- 2) `source spack/share/spack/setup-env.sh`
- 3) `spack install xyce+pymi`
- 4) `pip install tensorflow { other packages }`

Loading / Execution:

- 1) `source spack/share/spack/setup-env.sh`
- 2) `spack load xyce`
- 3) `Xyce-PyMi netlist.cir`

Loads **Xyce-PyMi**, **python**, and **pip**
(all managed by Spack) into **\$PATH**,
\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH, and **\$PYTHONPATH**

Possibly Needed Post-Install:

(after noting library conflict when running)

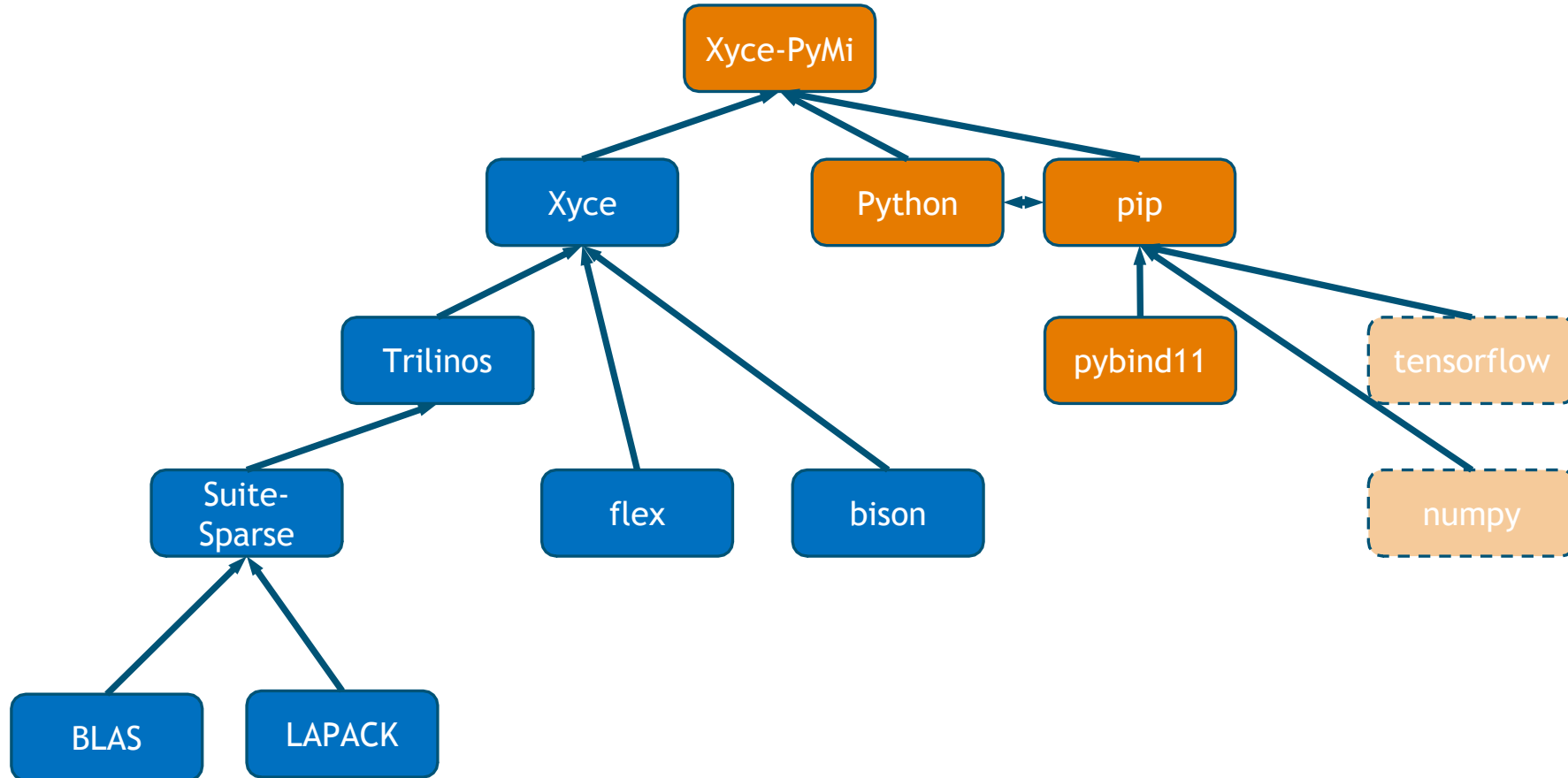
- 5) `pip show numpy` ← note version
- 6) `pip uninstall numpy`
- 7) `spack install py-numpy@{noted version}`

All Spack installed libraries are consistent.
However, they may conflict with python packages
later installed with pip.

Current Solution: Install as many packages as
possible with pip, note conflicts, and reinstall
conflicting packages with Spack (minimum
packages installed from source).

Future Solution: (Developers) will change Xyce-
PyMi behavior to build from static libraries,
ensuring no conflict with pip installed packages.

Dependencies of Xyce-PyMi



```
./projects/gmls_xyce/load_xyce_pymi.rc && eval "LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$PYMI_LD_LIBRARY_PATH  
PYTHONPATH=$PYMI_PYTHONPATH PATH=$PYMI_PATH $PYMI_PREPEND $PYMI_EXECUTABLE" $*
```

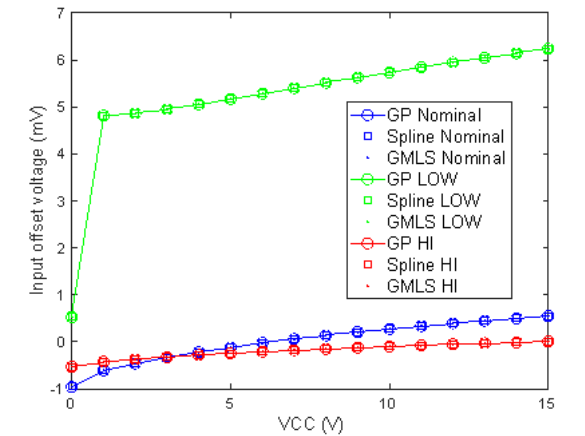
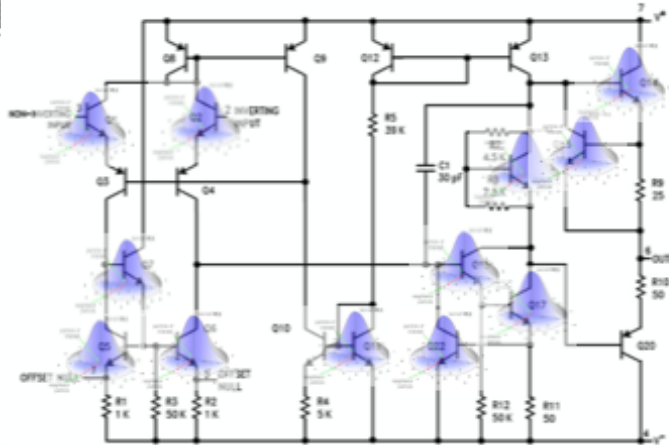
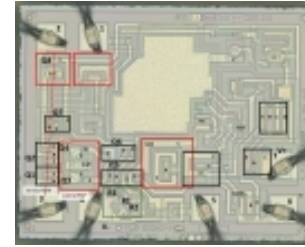
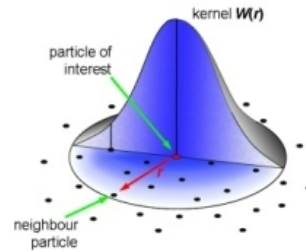
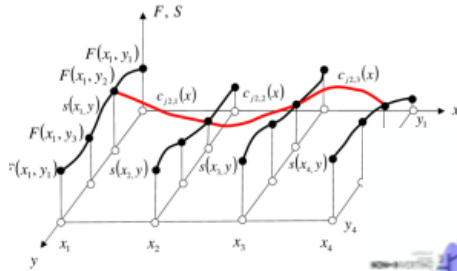
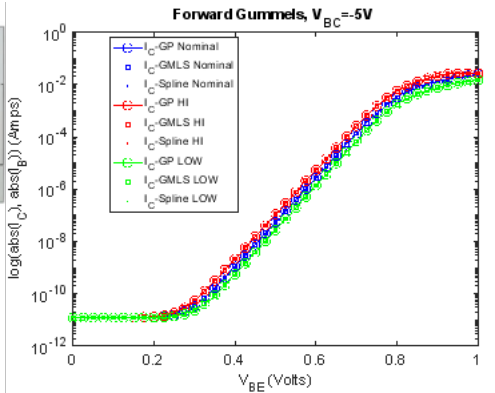
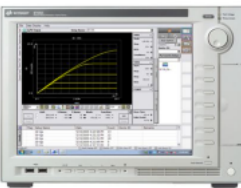


Using Spack to load Xyce-PyMi provides the values for the above referred variables and enables users to use Xyce-PyMi without ever being aware of Spack

Our “data-to-simulation” pipeline in Xyce-PyMi



Xyce-PyMi



Measured or simulated (TCAD)

Data-driven models

Xyce-PyMi LM148 circuit model

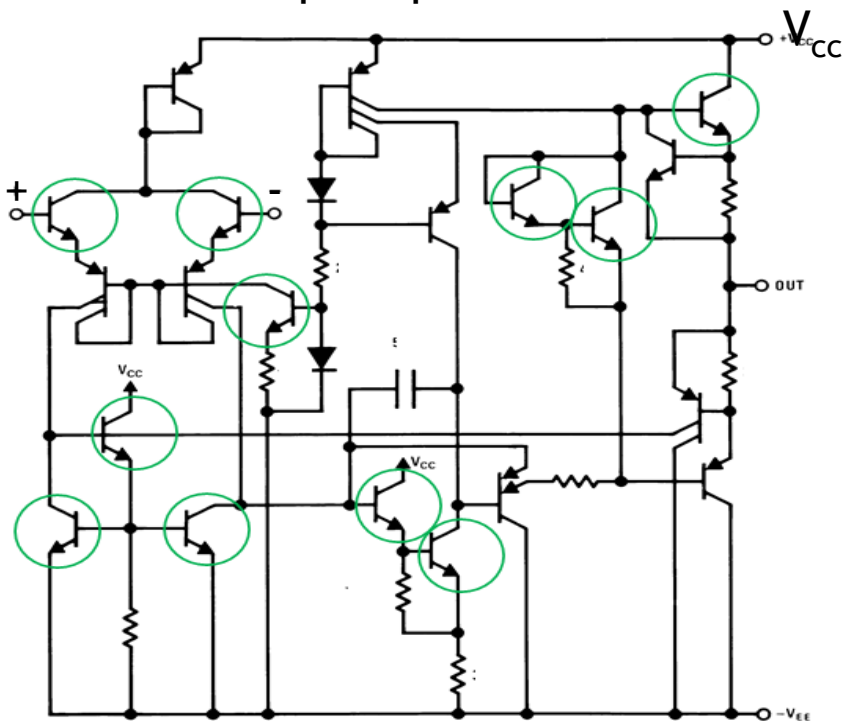
Data-driven LM148 simulations

Demonstration Case: LM148 Op-Amp

Vendor Supplied Model- Validated with Xyce



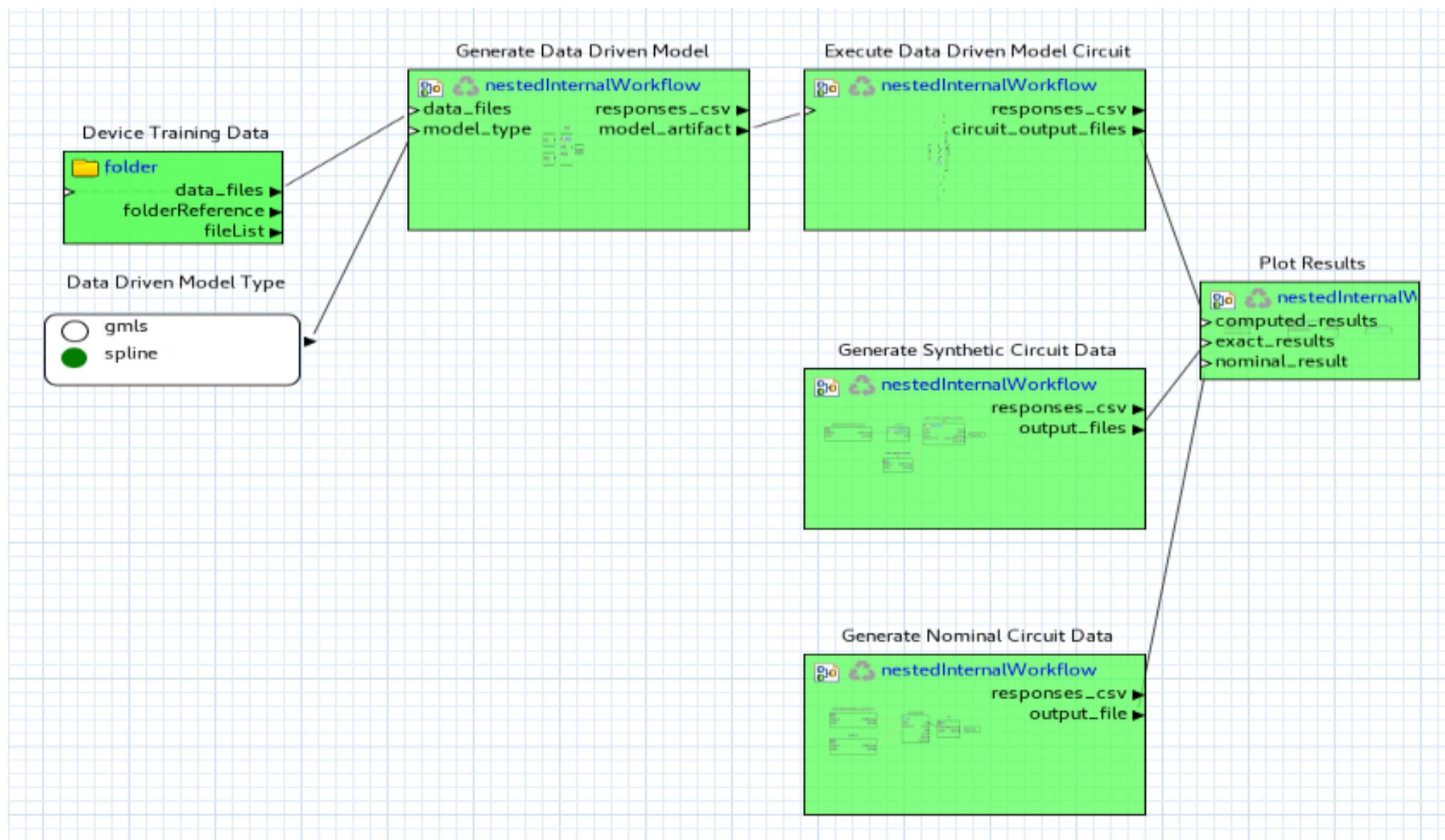
LM148 Op-Amp Schematic

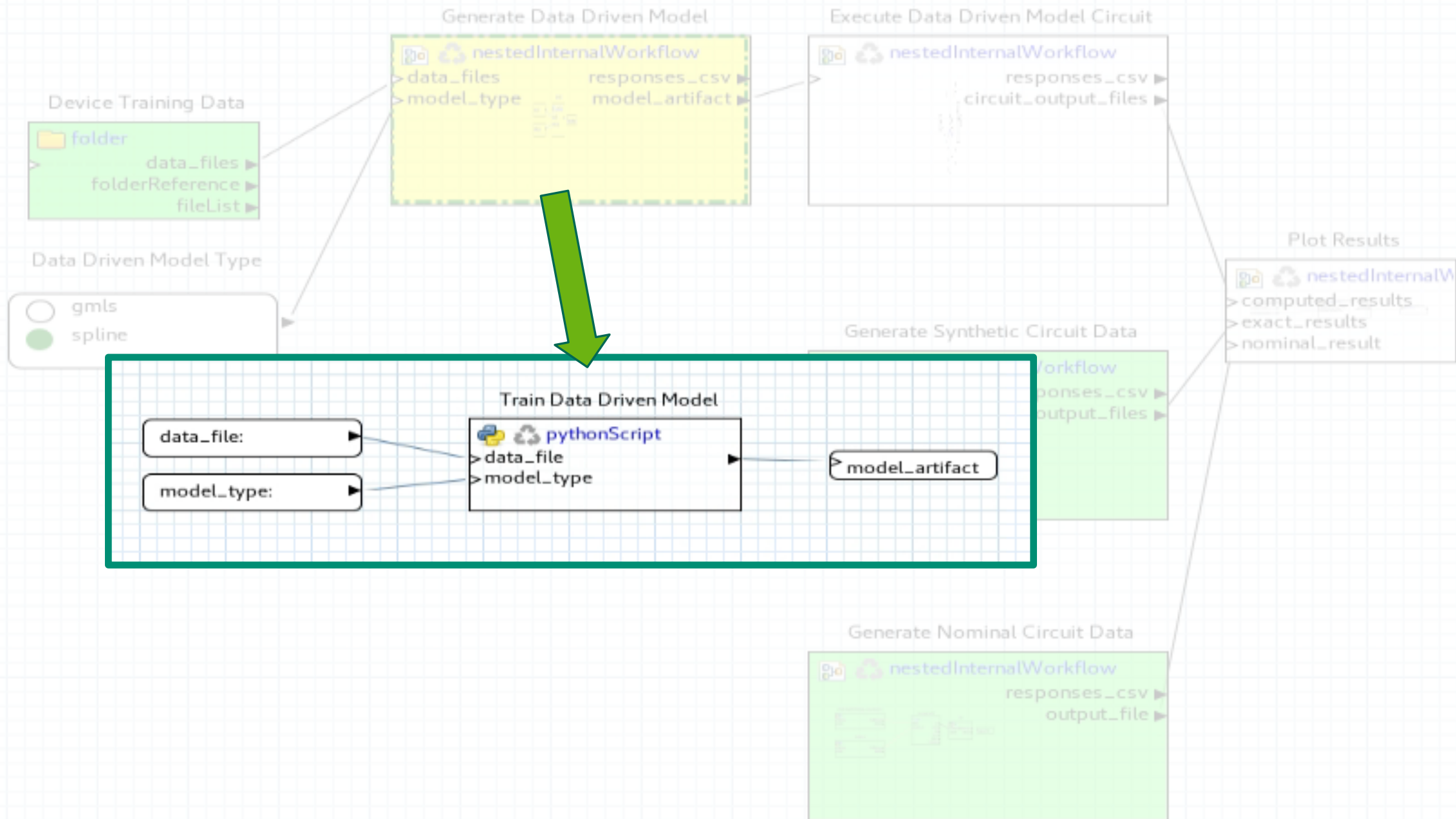


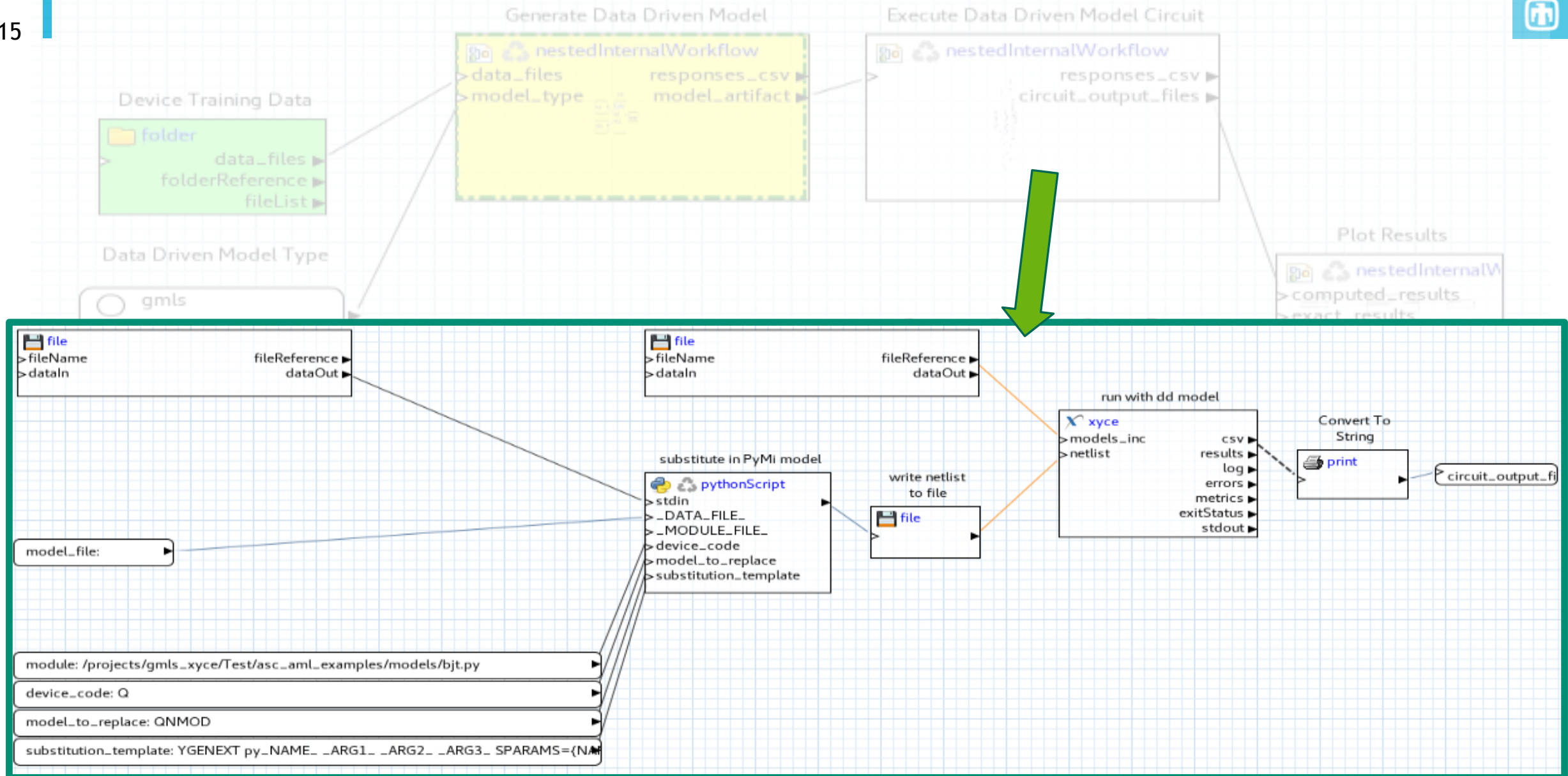
NPN transistors identified

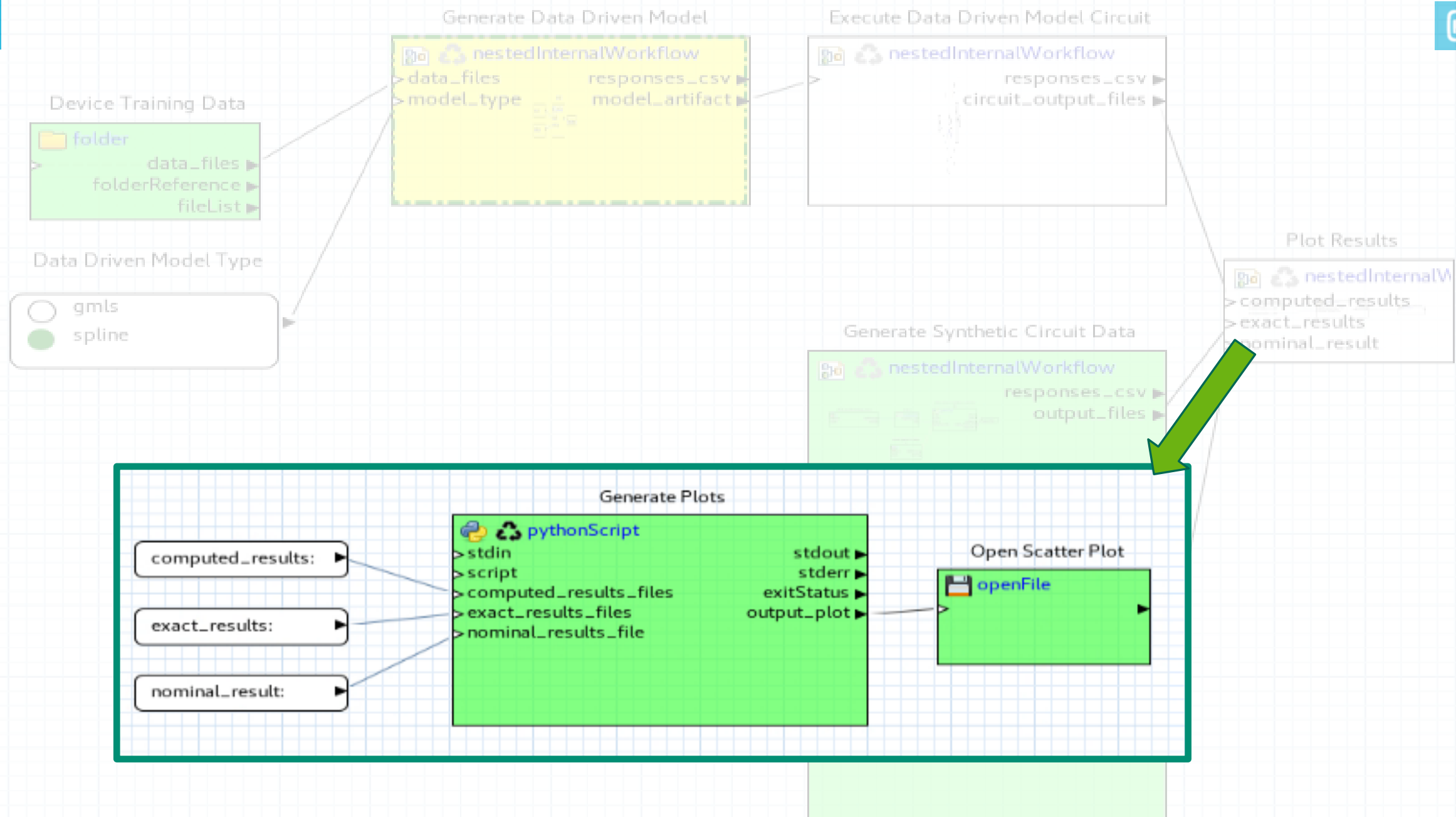
- Parameters thought to affect the forward characteristics of a transistor due to aging:
Gain, Emitter Resistance, and Transport Saturation Current
 - Generate 30 transistor datasets by perturbing the aging related parameters
 - Extract 30 data driven (DD) models
 - Execute 30 circuit simulations based on the 30 DD models, substituting all NPN transistors in the circuit with the same DD model instance
-
- Generate a statistical sampling of datasets for data-driven models derived from a gaussian distribution of three parameters used in the compact models for the NPN Transistors in the LM148.

Sandia Analysis Workbench (SAW) workflow

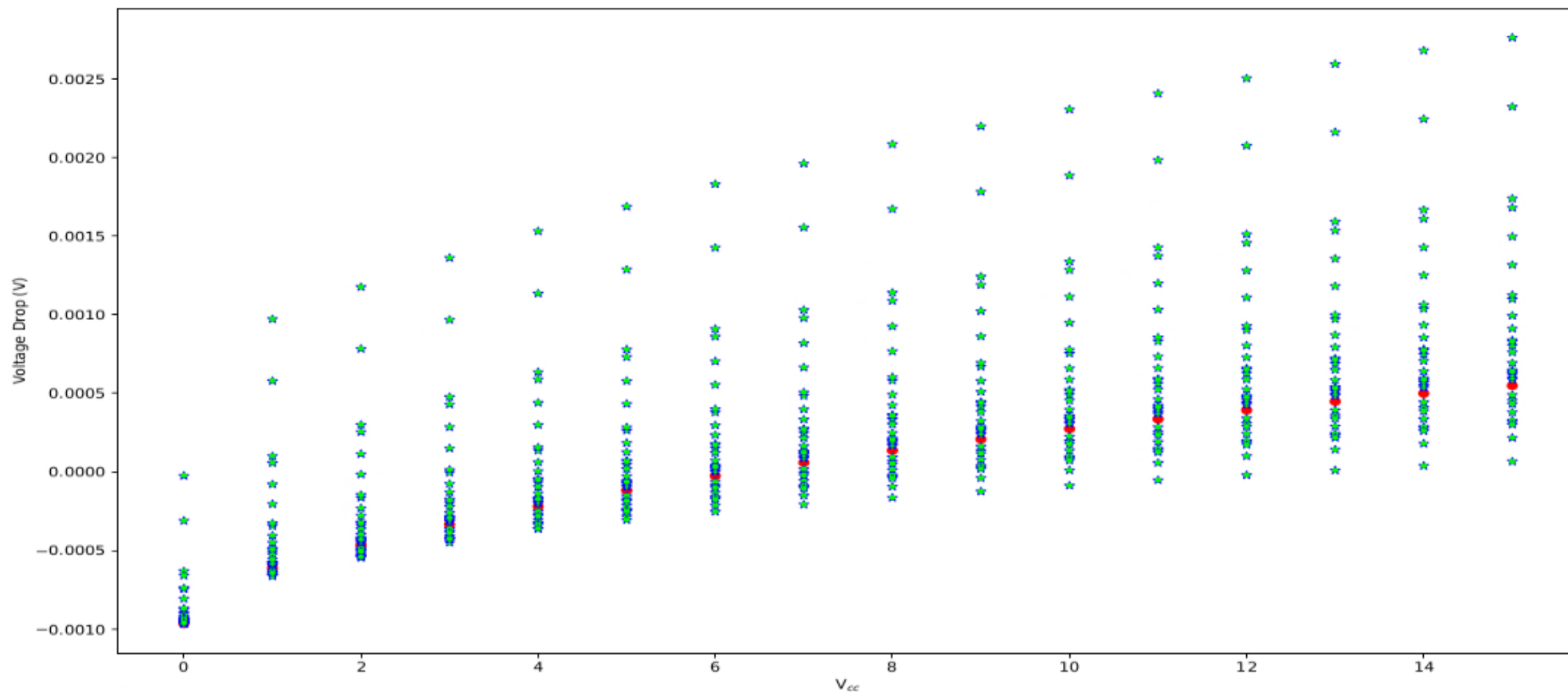








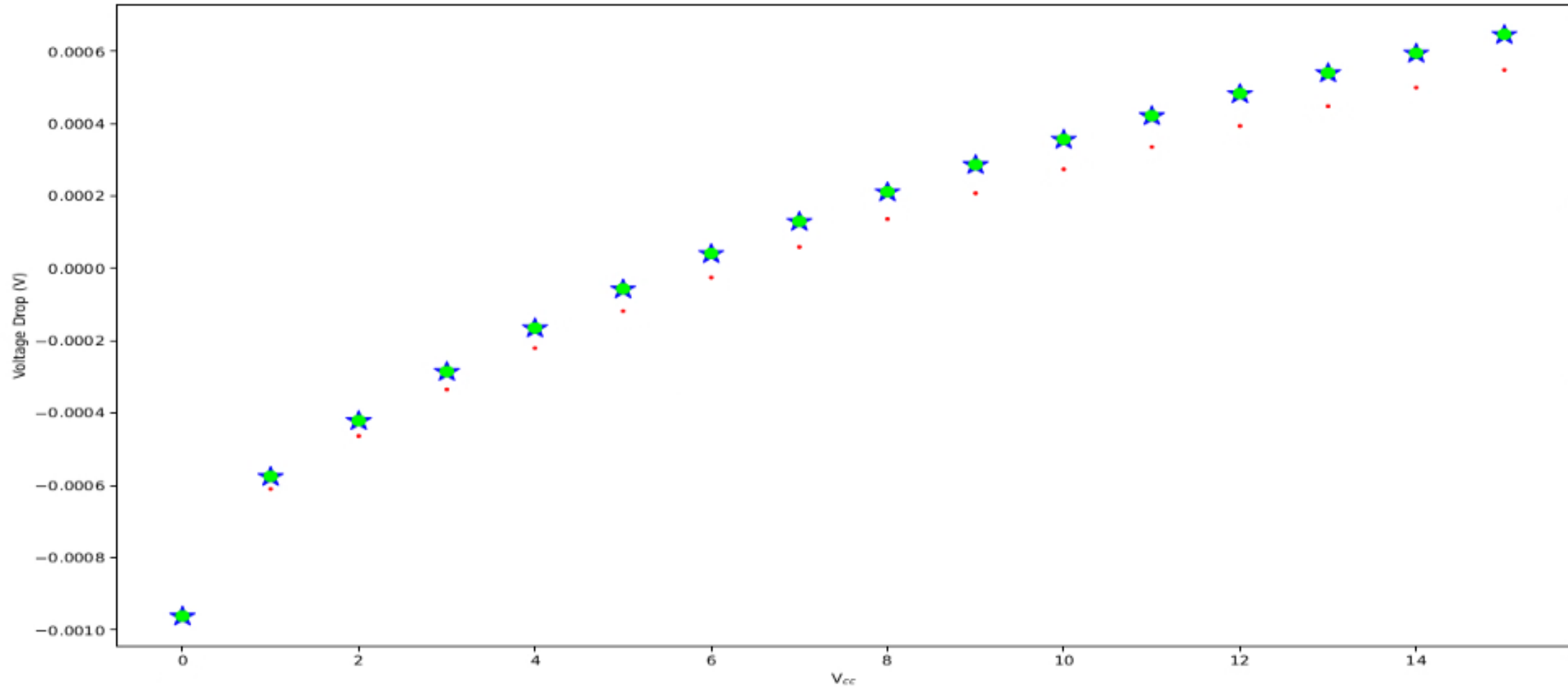
Comparison of 30 data-driven circuit results



Single comparison of data-driven vs. synthetic circuit



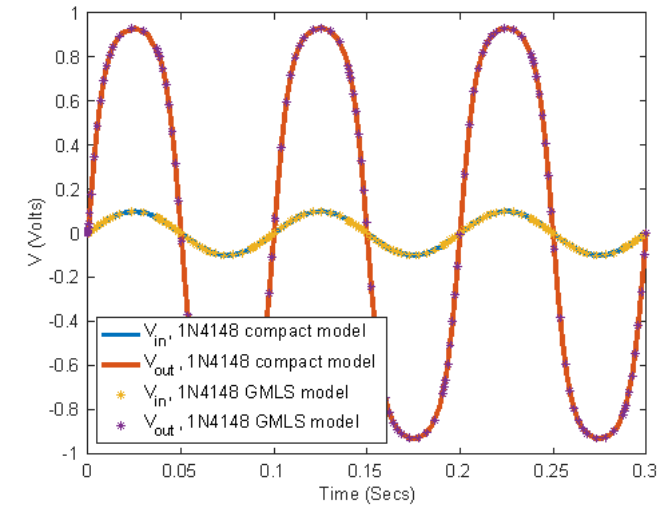
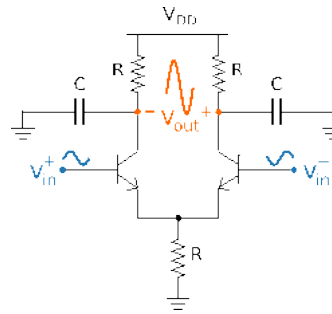
nominal
data-driven
synthetic





Operational Amplifier with BJTs

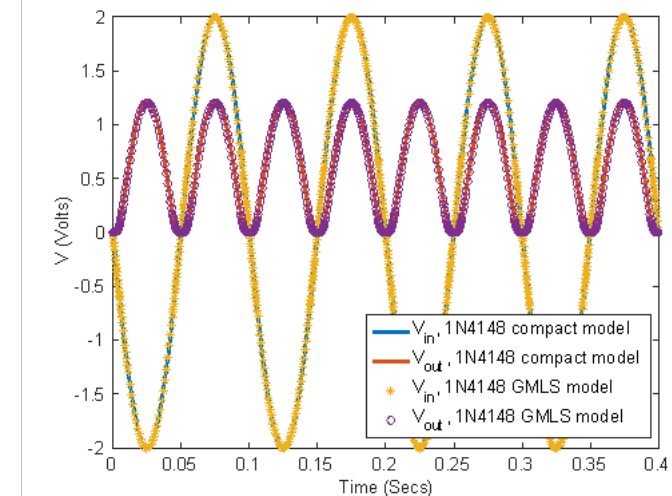
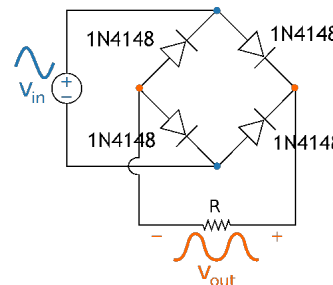
```
*****
* Netlist for Operational Amplifier
*****
VDD 1 0 DC 2.5
R1 1 4 1e4
R2 1 5 1e4
R3 6 0 5e3
C1 4 0 5e-12
C2 5 0 5e-12
YGENEXT pyQ1 4 7 6
+ SPARAMS=[NAME=MODULENAME,DATAFILE
VALUE=../models/gmls_bjt_2N2222.py../data/2N2222_alan.01.dat]
RQ1 7 2 50
YGENEXT pyQ2 5 8 6
+ SPARAMS=[NAME=MODULENAME,DATAFILE
VALUE=../models/gmls_bjt_2N2222.py../data/2N2222_alan.01.dat]
RQ2 8 3 50
Em_plus 2 0 VALUE={1+50e-3*sin(2*pi*10*time)}
Em_minus 3 0 VALUE={1-50e-3*sin(2*pi*10*time)}
```



* Runs GMLS on data generated from synthetic MMBT2222, NPN, Fairchild

Fast switching 1N4148 diode in bridge rectifier

```
*****
* Netlist for Bridge Rectifier
*****
V3 1 2 SIN (0 2 10)
R3 3 0 10M
R4 3 4 100K
YGENEXT pyd3 1 4
+ SPARAMS=[NAME=MODULENAME,DATAFILE VALUE=../models/gmls_diode_1N4148.py../data/1N4148_synthetic.dat]
YGENEXT pyd1 3 1
+ SPARAMS=[NAME=MODULENAME,DATAFILE VALUE=../models/gmls_diode_1N4148.py../data/1N4148_synthetic.dat]
YGENEXT pyd4 3 2
+ SPARAMS=[NAME=MODULENAME,DATAFILE VALUE=../models/gmls_diode_1N4148.py../data/1N4148_synthetic.dat]
YGENEXT pyd2 2 4
+ SPARAMS=[NAME=MODULENAME,DATAFILE VALUE=../models/gmls_diode_1N4148.py../data/1N4148_synthetic.dat]
.TRAN 0 0.3s
.options timeint reltol=1.0e-4
.PRINT TRAN V(1) V(2) V(3) V(4) V(2,1) V(4,3)
.END
```

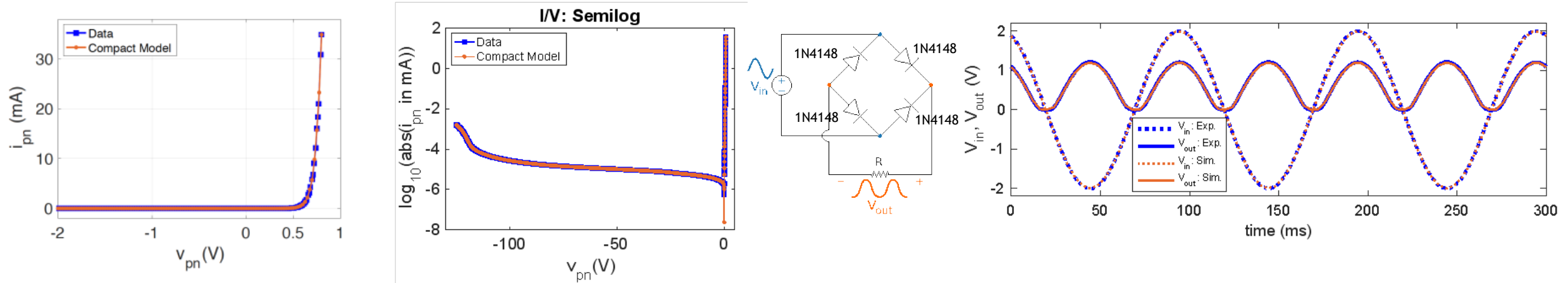


* Runs GMLS on data generated from synthetic 1N4148

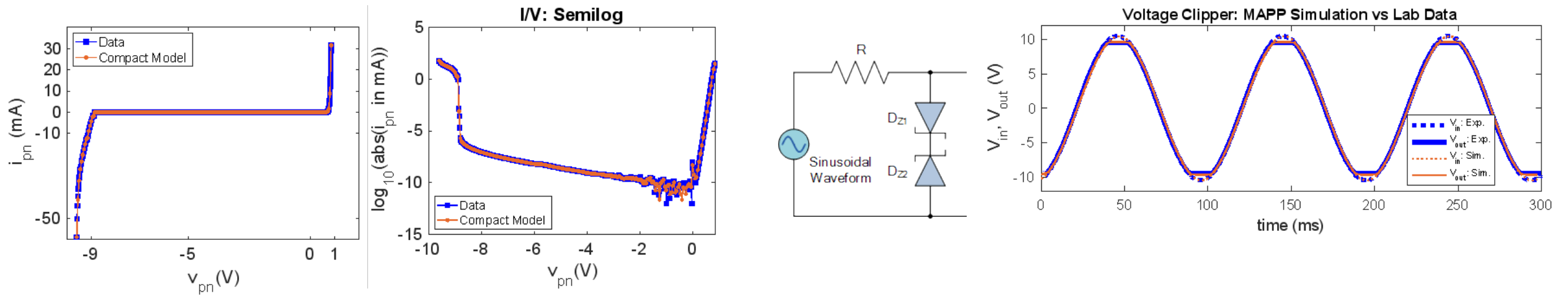
Example results using experiments



Fast switching diode 1N4148 spline model



Zener diode MMSZ5239 (9.1 V, 500 mW)





Installation / usage details:

P. Kuberry, E. Keiter, **An embedded Python model interpreter for Xyce (Xyce-PyMi)**, *Sandia Report SAND2021-9504*, 2021. doi:10.2172/1813650.

<https://spack.readthedocs.io>

<https://pybind11.readthedocs.io>

<https://cee-gitlab.sandia.gov/Xyce/code/uur-proprietary/Xyce/-/wikis/Developer-Guide/Building-and-Testing/Xyce-PyMi>