07-236r0 Statistical Confidence Levels of Test Results

VITESSE

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References



- Solution of the second second
 - Eric Kvamme LSI
 - Analysis was done for SATA phy working group





- Solution Need to define test time to gain confidence on the test results
- If a test is run 1e12 bit time with zero errors, confidence is very low to achieve a BER of 1e-12, when the test is repeated
- Longer the test time higher the confidence in the result. If the test is run for infinite time the confidence is 100%

Discussion



- Search Analysis was done based on Poisson Distribution
- Should be a reasonable approximation
 - $C = 1 e^{(-nb)}$ or n = -ln(1-C)/b
 - Where
 - C = confidence factor
 - n = number of bits
 - b = desired BER
 - P(x) = ((nb)^x)*e^(-nb))/(x!)
 - Where
 - P = probability of event
 - x = number of errors





Solution Confidence Factor with 0 bit Errors

	Confidence Factor (%)							
	95	96	97	98	99.1	99.9955		
Total Number of Bits	3.0E12	3.2E12	3.5E12	3.9E12	4.7E12	1.00E+13		
Test Time (Sec)	499	536	584	652	785	1668		
Test Time (Min)	8.3	8.9	9.7	10.9	13.2	27.8		





Solution Confidence that we have a good part with given BER error threshold

	Number of Errors							
	0	1	2	3	4	5		
1.0E12	63.2%	26.4%	8.0%	1.9%	0.4%	0.1		
4.7E12	99.1%	95%	83.8%	67.6%	48.9%	31.6%		
1.0E13	99.9%	99.9%	99.7%	98.9%	97.07%	93.3		

Recommendation

- Ideally run the test for 27.8 minutes(1E13 bits) for up to 4 error gives us 95% Confidence level
- At a minimum run the test for 13.2 minutes (4E12 bits) for up to 1 error gives us 95% Confidence level