Cell-Based IC Physical Design and Verification - SOC Encounter

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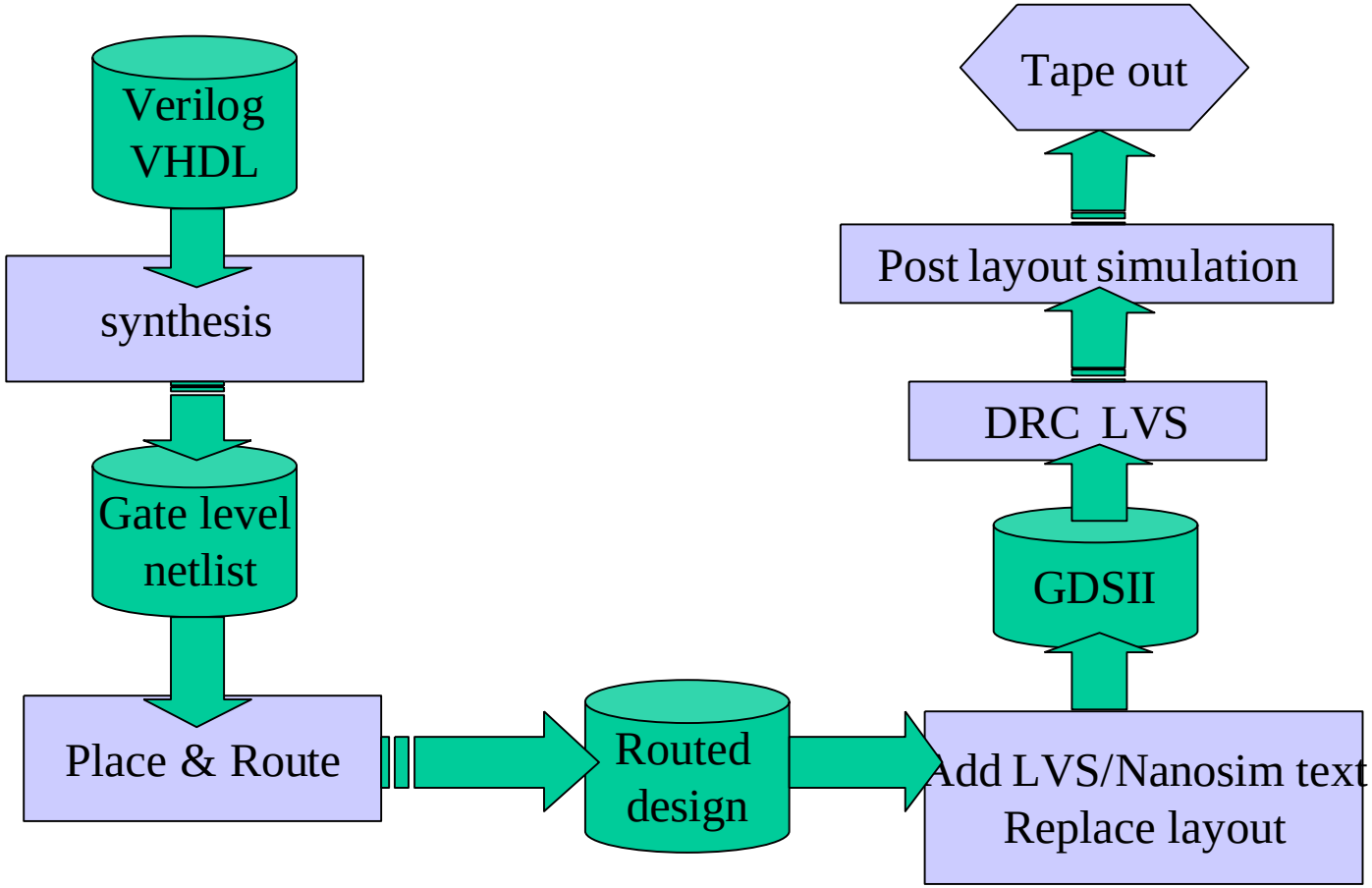
Class Schedule

- Day1
  - Design Flow Over View
  - Prepare Data
  - Getting Started
  - Importing Design
  - Specify Floorplan
  - Power Planning
  - Placement
  - Synthesize Clock Tree
- Day2
  - Timing Analysis
  - Trial Route
  - Power Analysis
  - SRoute
  - NanoRoute
  - Fill Filler
  - Output Data
  - DRC
  - LVS
  - extraction/nanosim

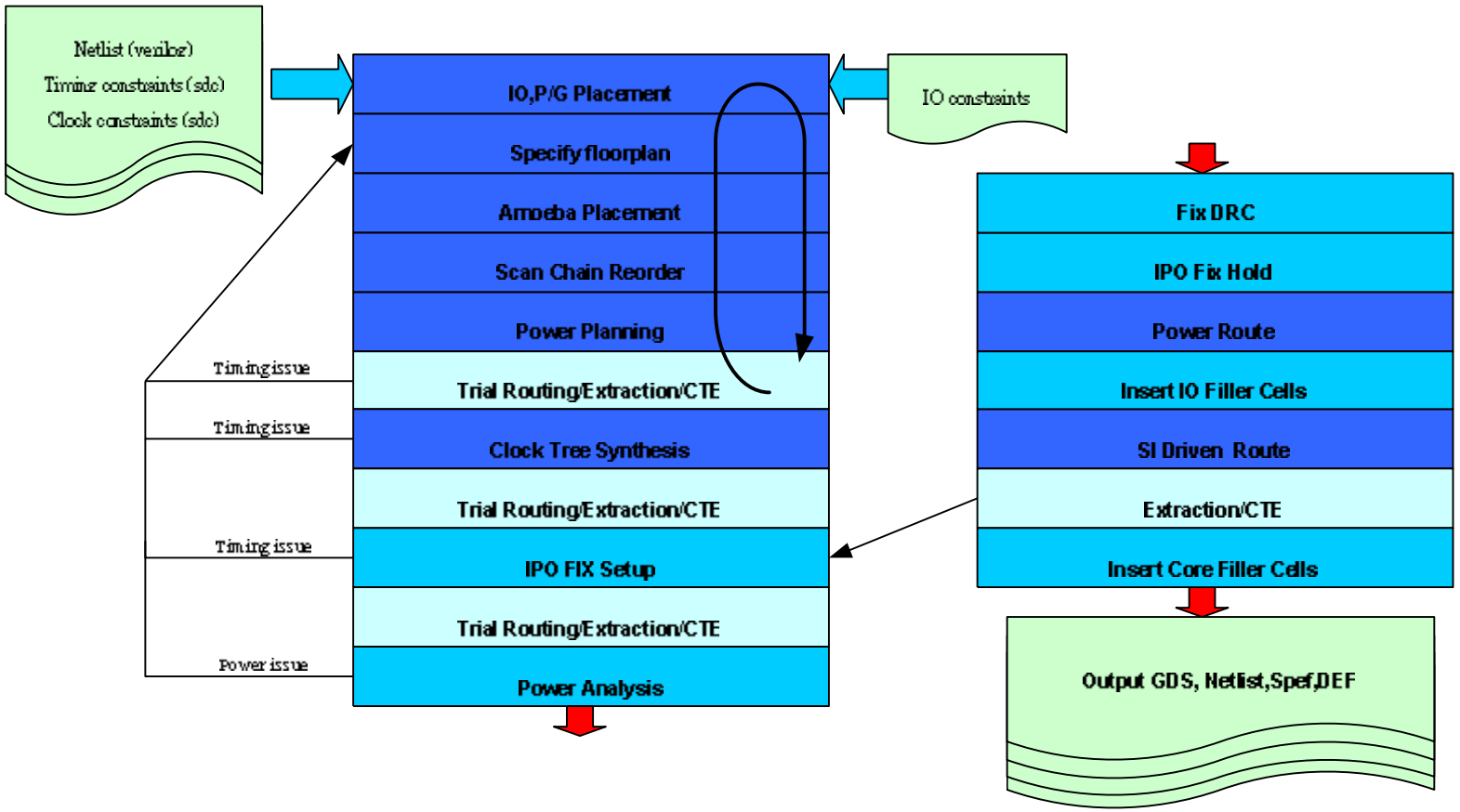
Chapter1

Cell-Based Physical Design – SOC Encounter 3.2

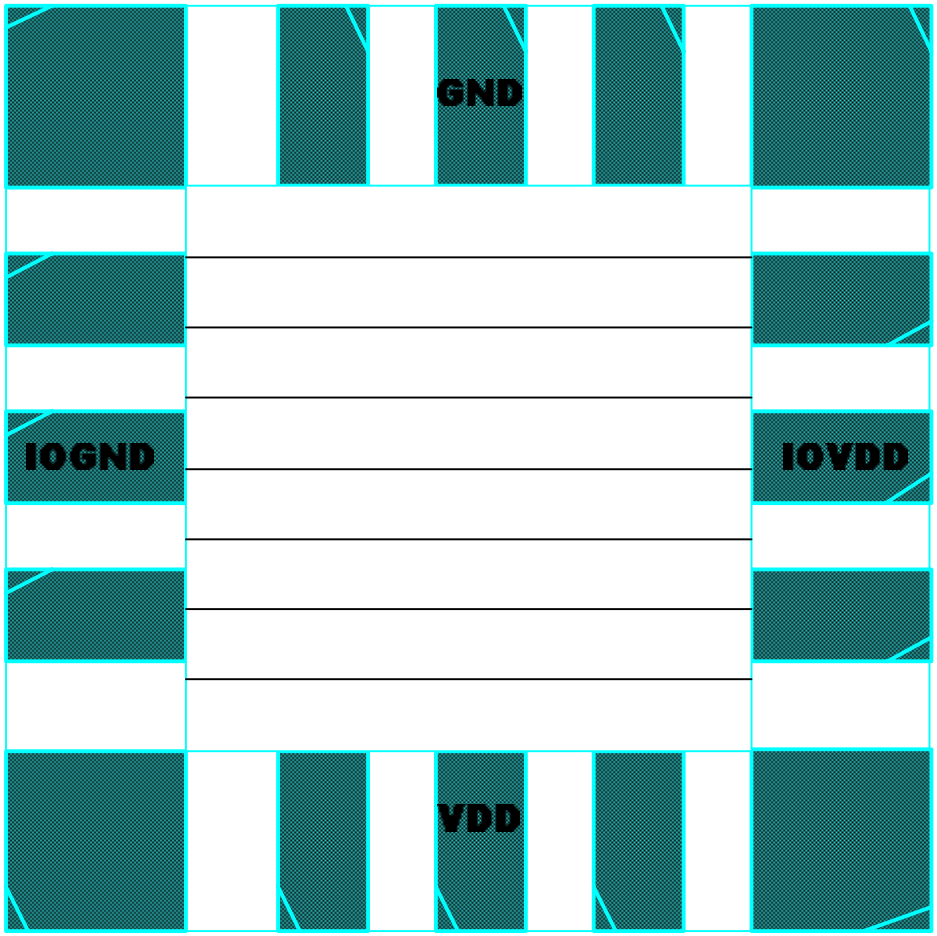
Cell-Based Design Flow



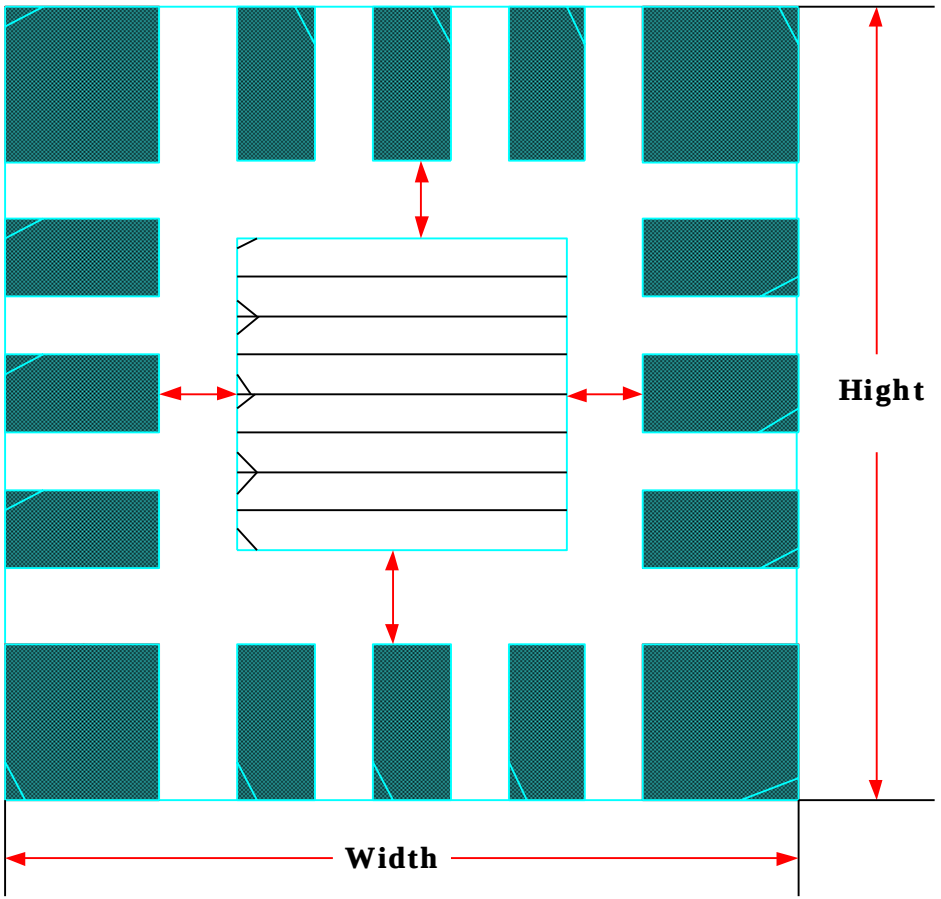
SOC Encounter P&R flow



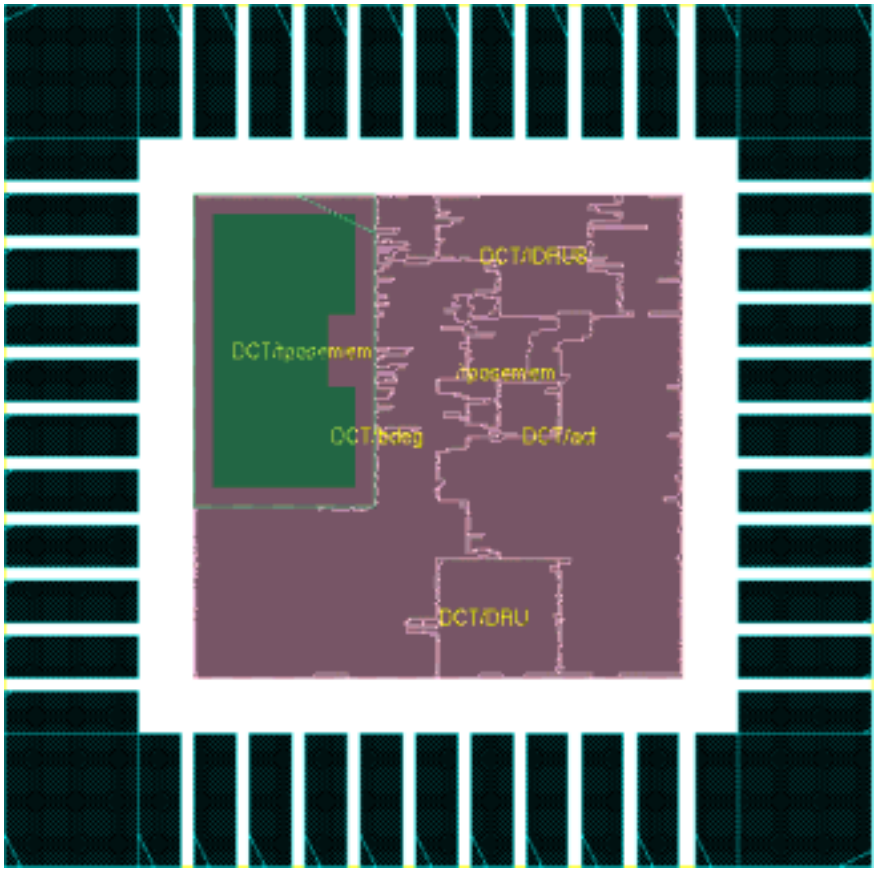
IO, P/G Placement



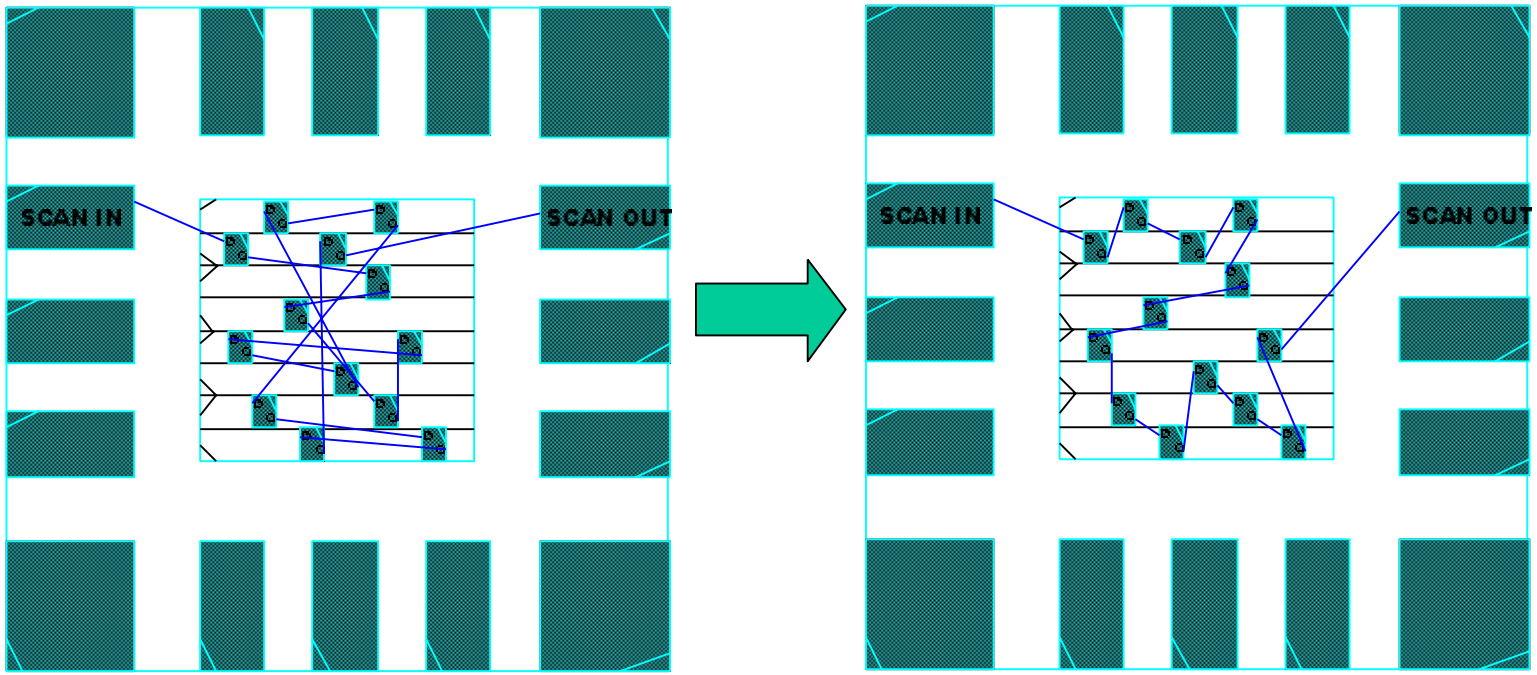
Specify Floorplan



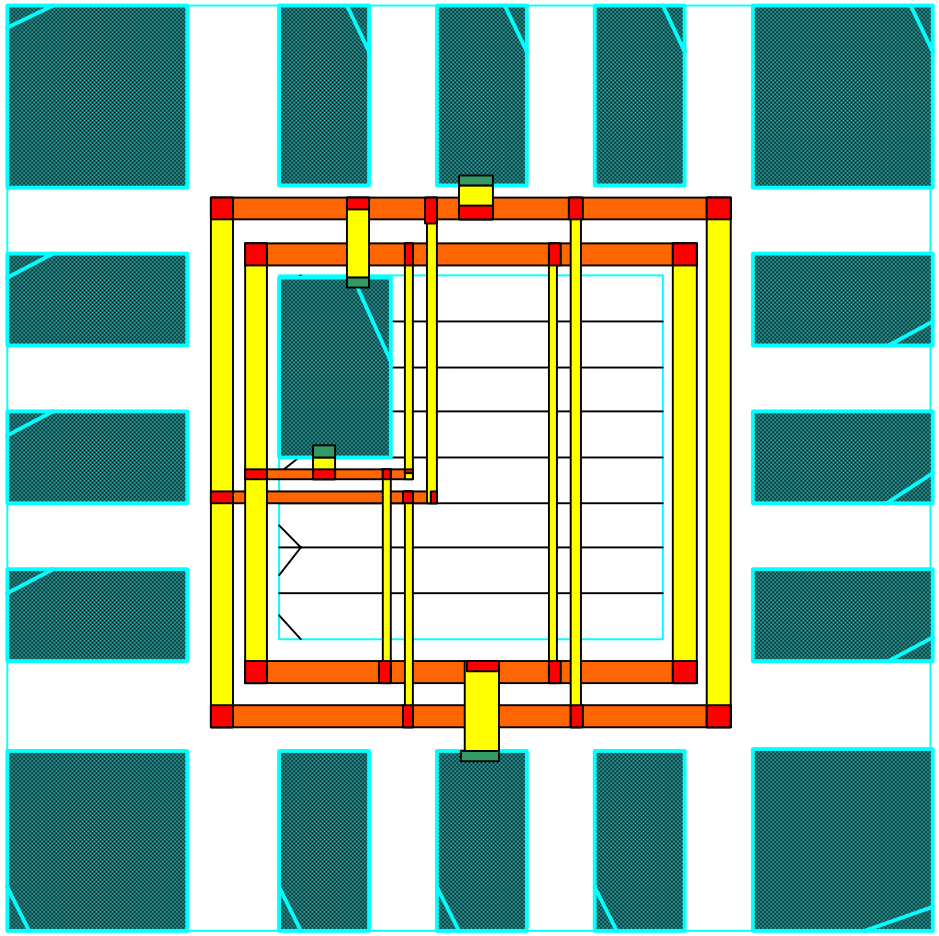
Amoeba Placement



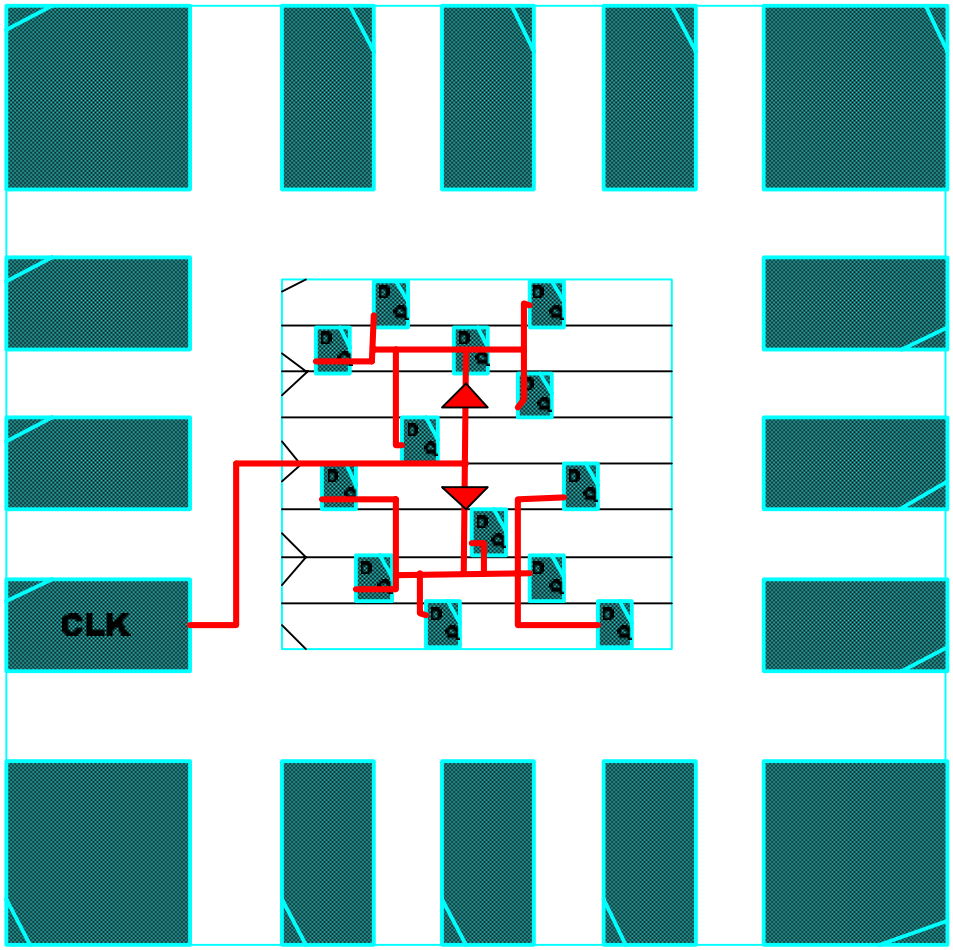
Scan Chain Reorder



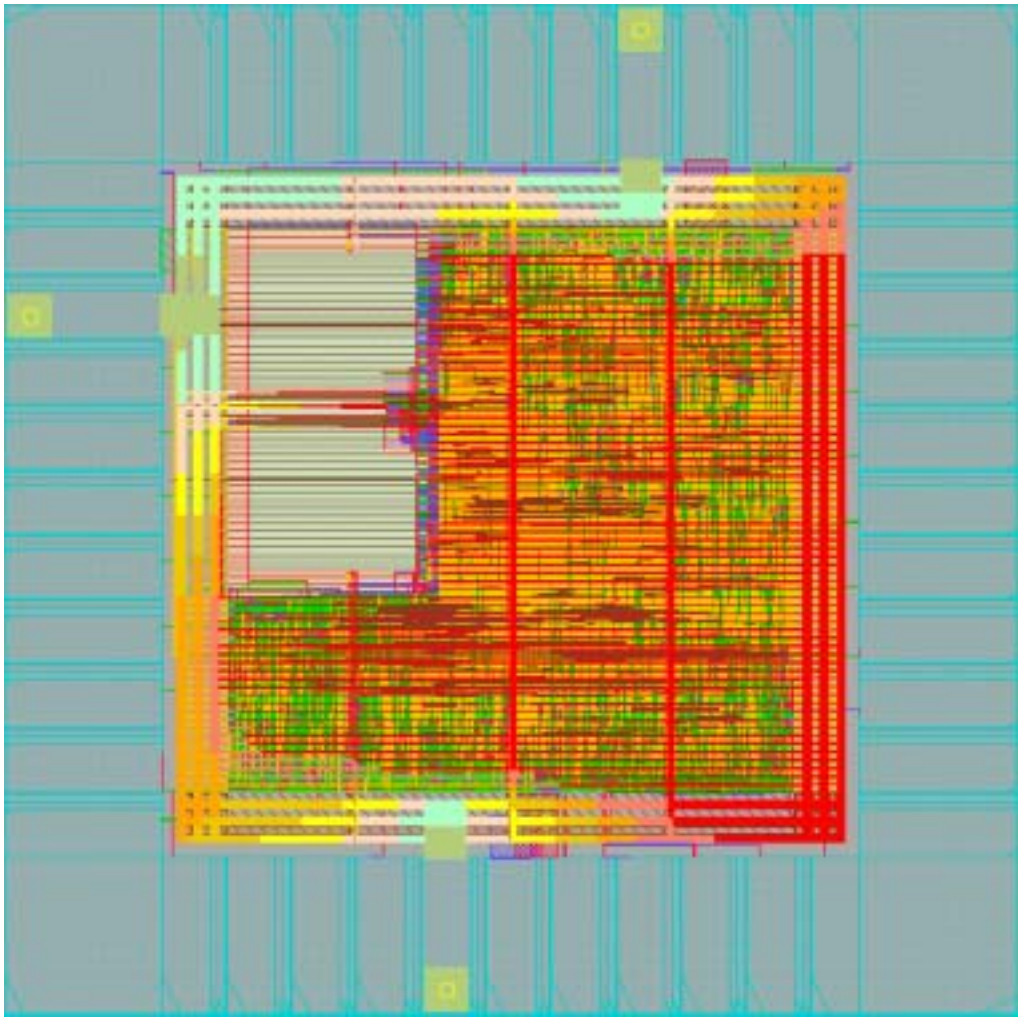
Power Planning



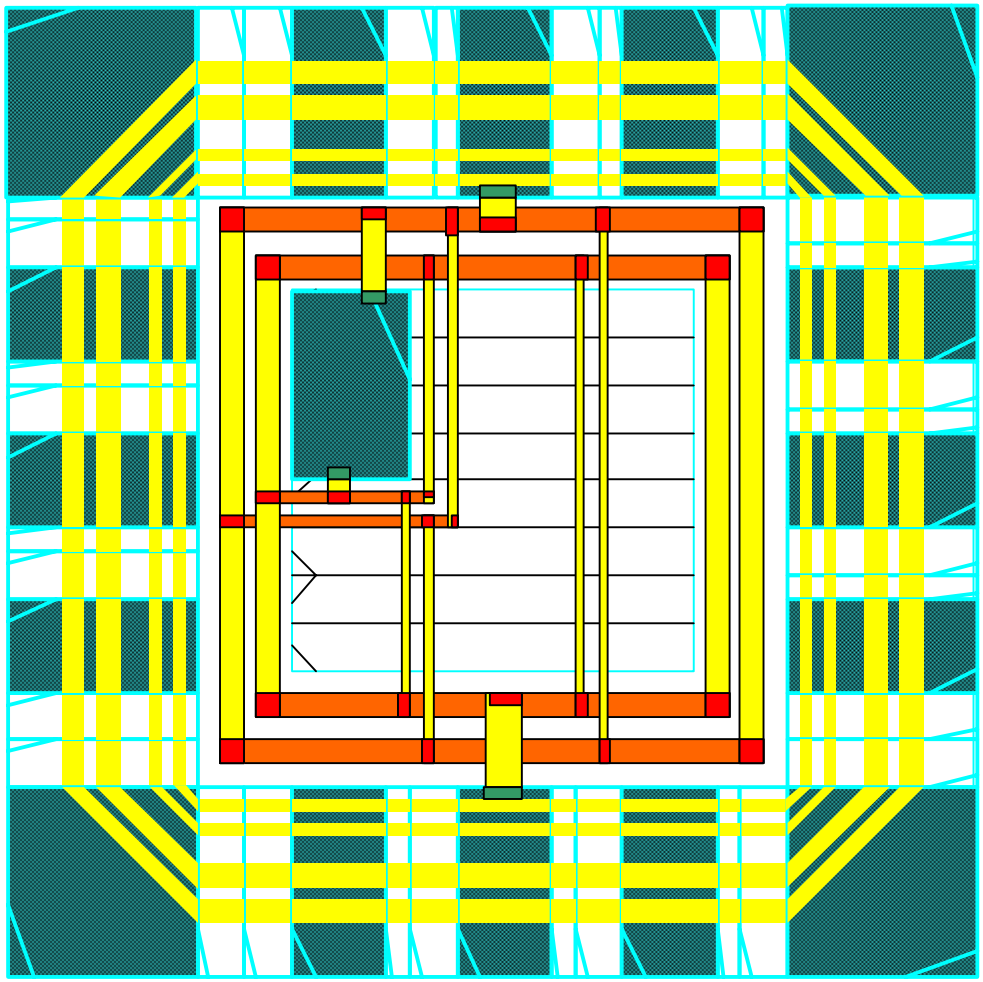
Clock Tree Synthesis



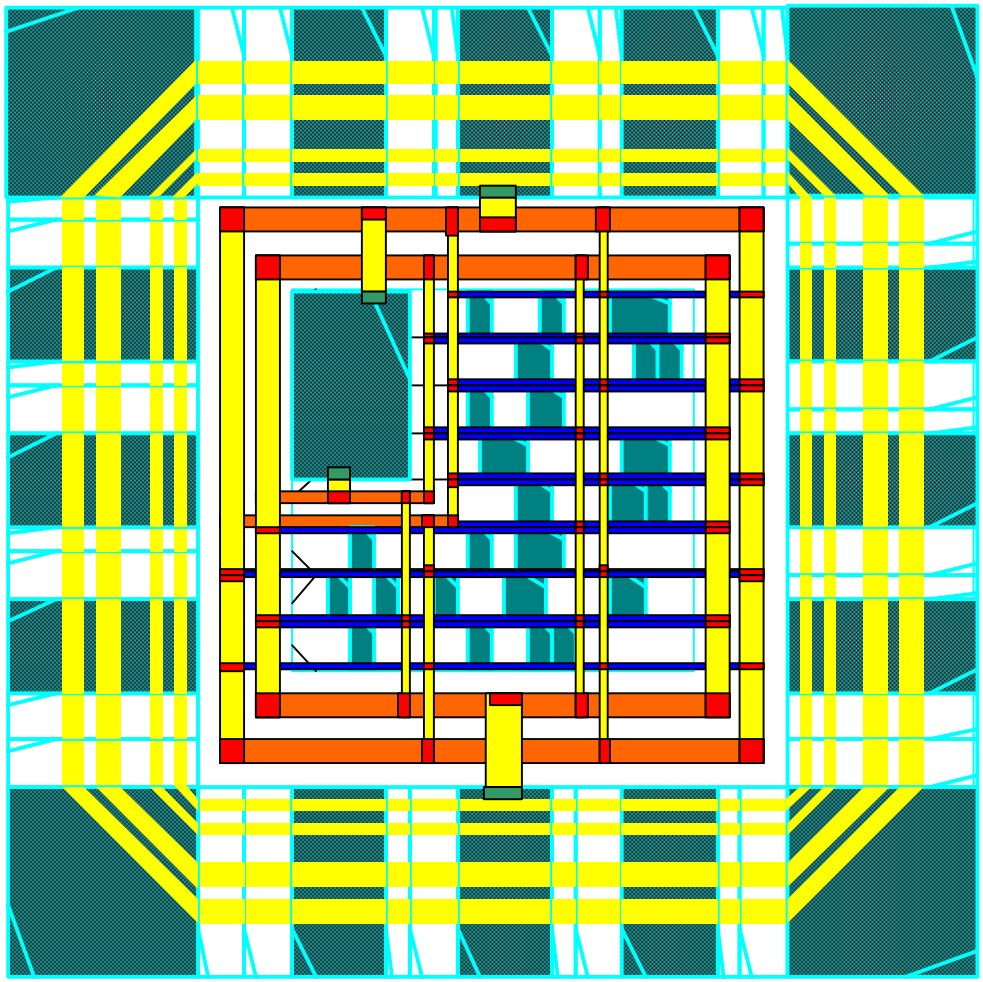
Power Analysis



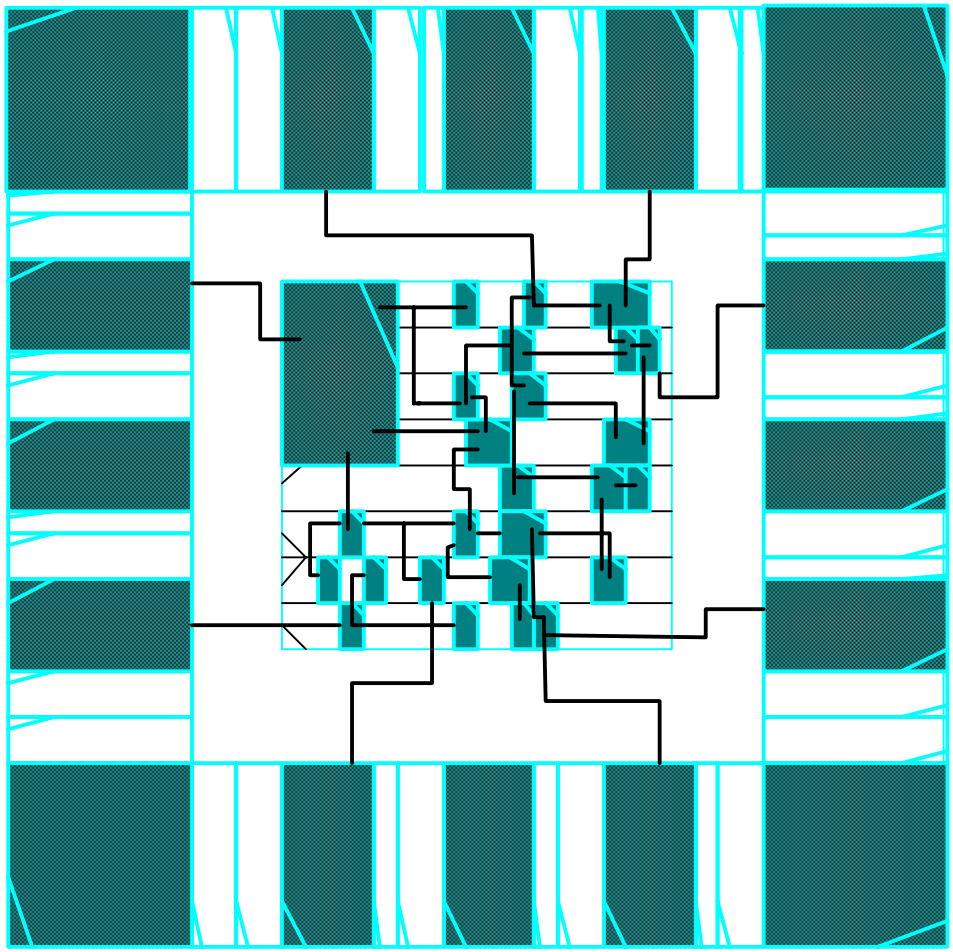
Add Filler



Power Route



Routing



Prepare Data

- Gate-Level netlist (verilog)
- Physical Library (LEF)
- Timing Library (LIB)
- Timing constraints (sdc)
- IO constraint

Preparing Data : gate-level netlist

- If designing a chip , **IO pads** , **power pads** and **Corner pads** should be added before the netlist is imported.
- Make sure that there is no "assign" statement and no " *cell*" cell name in the netlist.
  - Use the synthesis command below to remove assign statement.
    set_boundary_optimization
  - Use the synthesis commands below to remove "*cell*" cell name
    define_name_rules name_rule –map {{*cell* cell"}}
    change_names –hierarchy –output name_rule

Prepare Data : LEF
-- Process Technology

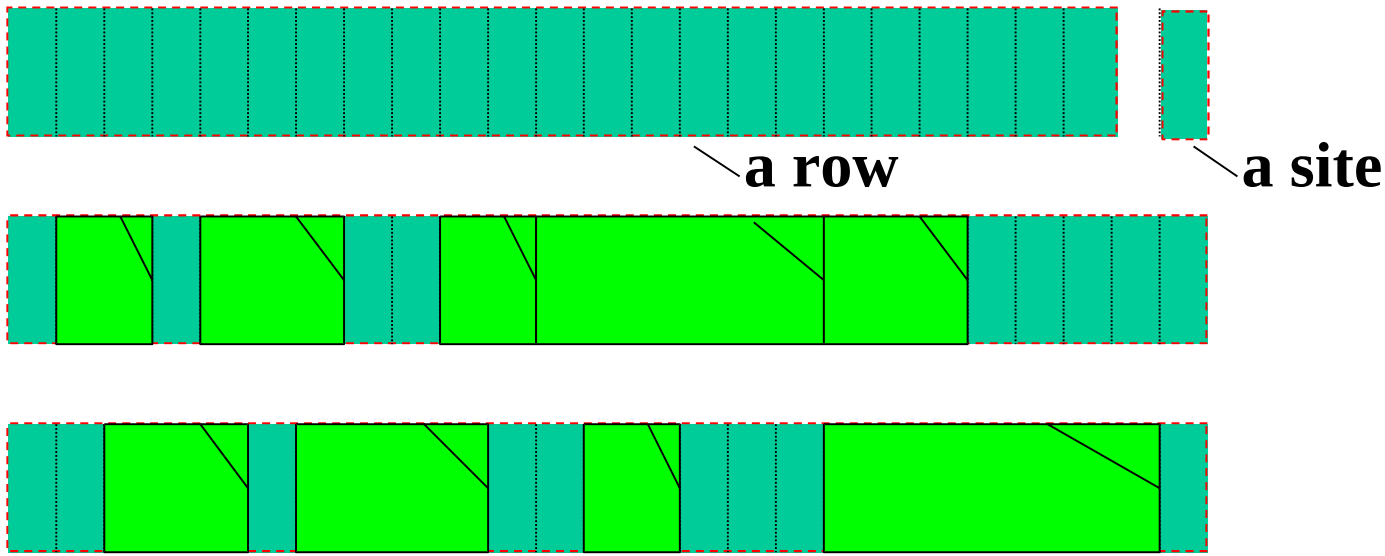
Layers	Design Rule	Parasitic
POLY	Net width	Resistance
Contact	Net spacing	Capacitance
Metal1	Area	
Via1	Enclosure	
Metal2	Wide metal slot	
	Antenna	
	Current density	

Prepare Data: LEF -- APR technology

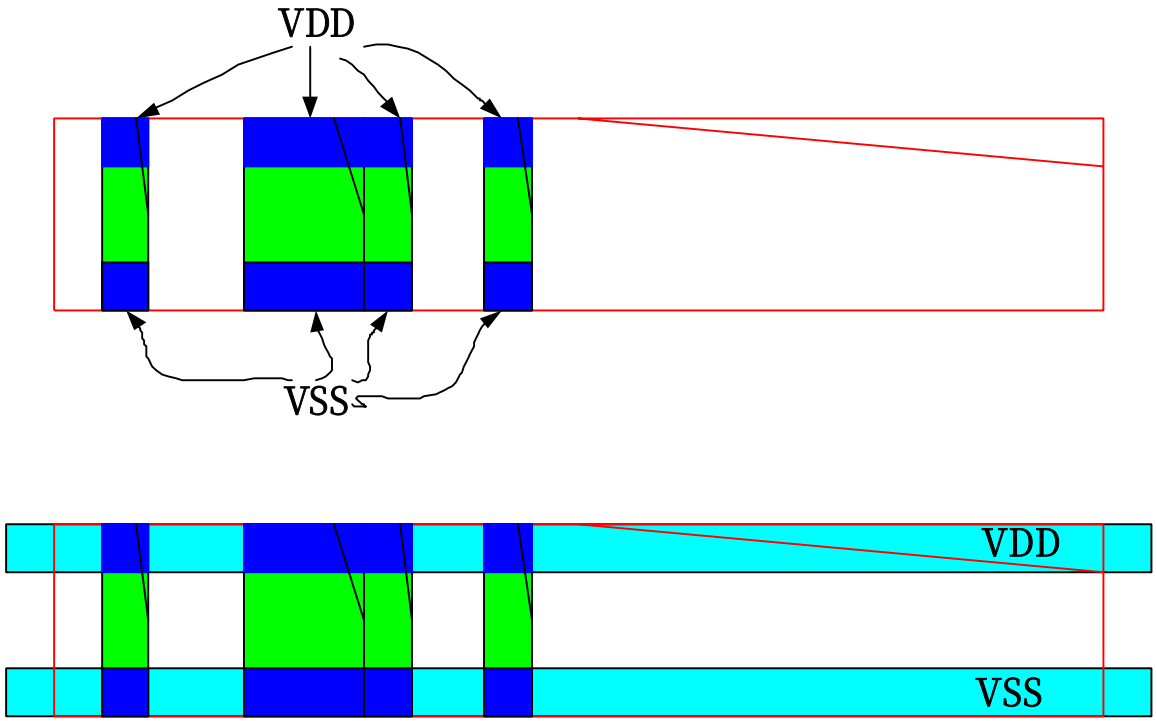
- Unit
- Site
- Routing pitch
- Default direction
- Via generate
- Via stack

Prepare Data: LEF
-- APR technology : SITE

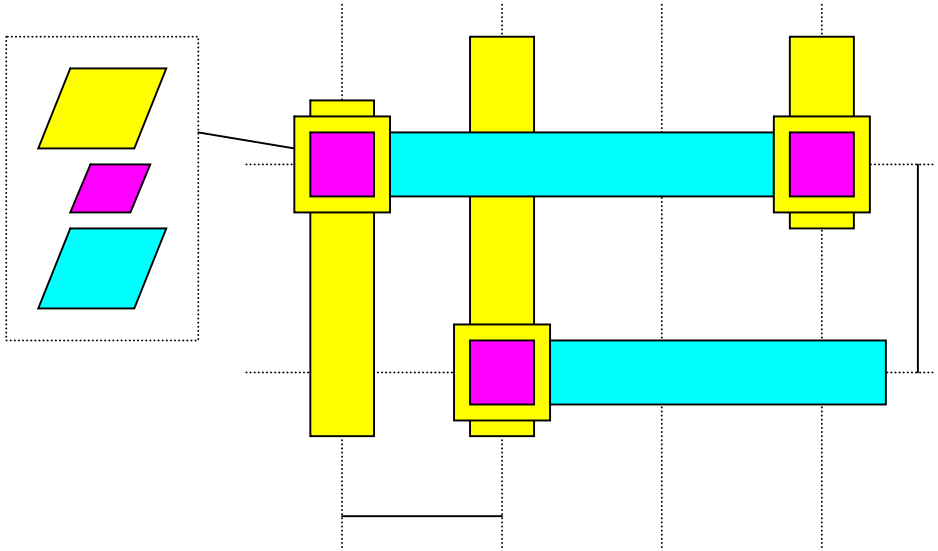
- The Placement site give the placement grid of a family of macros



Row Based PR



Prepare Data: LEF
-- APR technology :
routing pitch , default direction

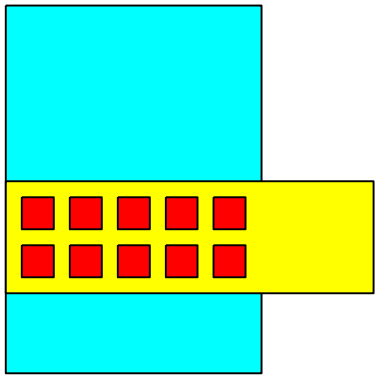


Horizontal routing	Vertical routing
Metal1 Metal3 Metal5	Metal2 Metal4 Metal6

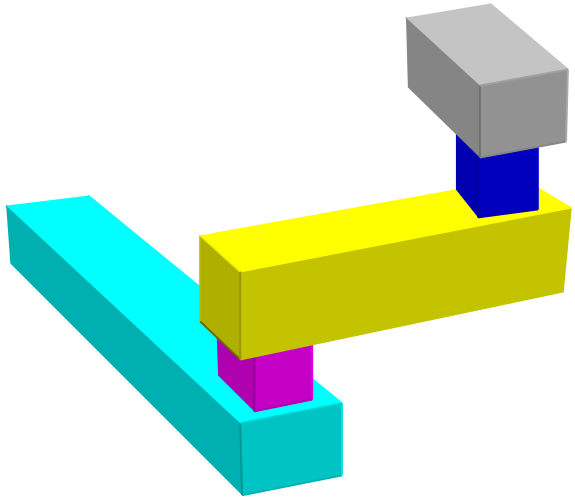
Prepare Data: LEF
-- APR technology : via generate

- To connect wide metal , create a via array to reduce via resistance
- Defines formulas for generating via arrays

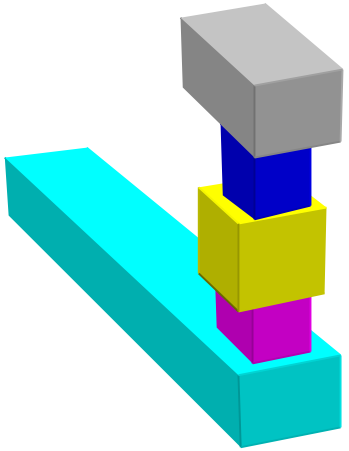
```
Layer Metal1
   Direction HORIZONTAL
   OVERHANG 0.2
Layer Metal2
   Direction VERTICAL
   OVERHANG 0.2
Layer Via1
   RECT –0.14 –0.14 0.14 0.14
   SPACING 0.56 BY 0.56
```



Prepare Data: LEF
-- APR technology : via stack



Without via stack



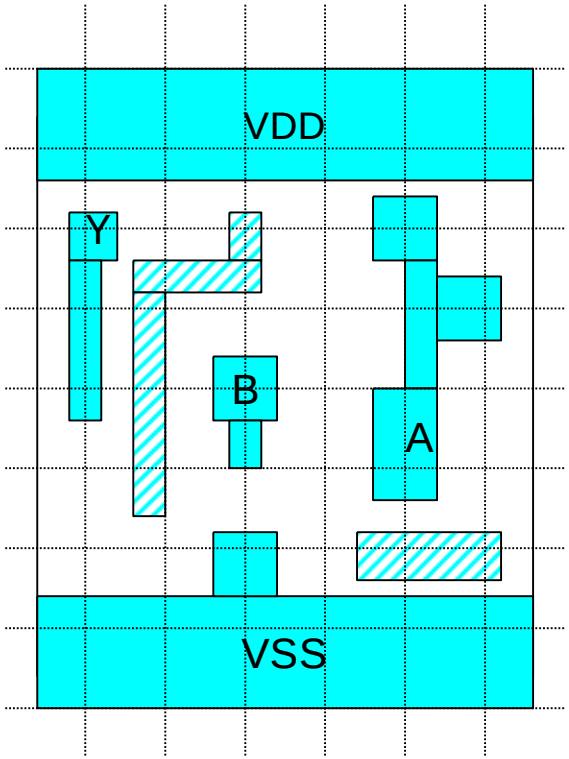
With via stack

- Higher density routing
- Easier usage of upper layer
- Must Follow minimum area rule

Prepare Data: LEF
-- APR technology : Physical Macros

- Define physical data for
  - Standard cells
  - I/O pads
  - Memories
  - other hard macros
- describe abstract shape
  - Size
  - Class
  - Pins
  - Obstructions

Prepare Data: LEF
-- APR technology : Physical Macros cont.




```
MACRO ADD1
   CLASS CORE ;
   FOREIGN ADD1 0.0 0.0 ;
   ORIGEN 0.0 0.0 ;
   LEQ ADD ;
   SIZE 19.8 BY 6.4 ;
   SYMMETRY x y ;
   SITE coresite
   PIN A
      DIRECTION INPUT ;
      PORT
      LAYER Metal1 ;
      RECT 19.2 8.2 19.5 10.3
      ......
      END
   END A
   OBS
      ......
   END
END ADD1
```

Prepare Data: LIB

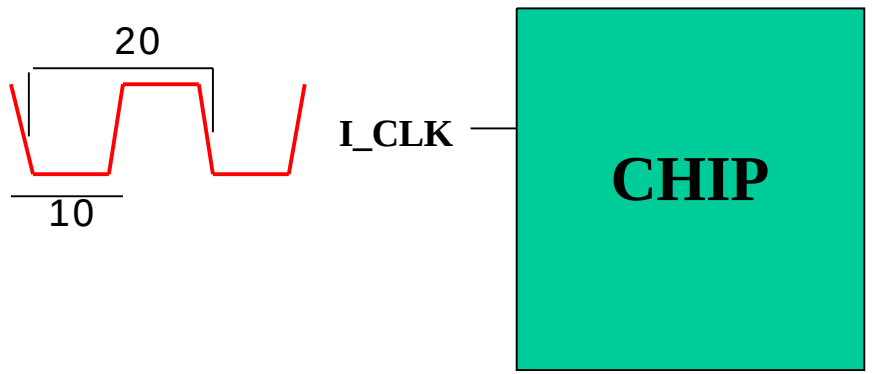
- Operating condition
  - slow, fast, typical
- Pin type
  - input/output/inout
  - function
  - data/clock
  - capacitance
- Path delay
- Timing constraint
  - setup, hold, mpwh, mpwl, recovery

Prepare Data: Timing constraint

- Create clock
- Input delay
- Output delay
- Input drive
- Output loading

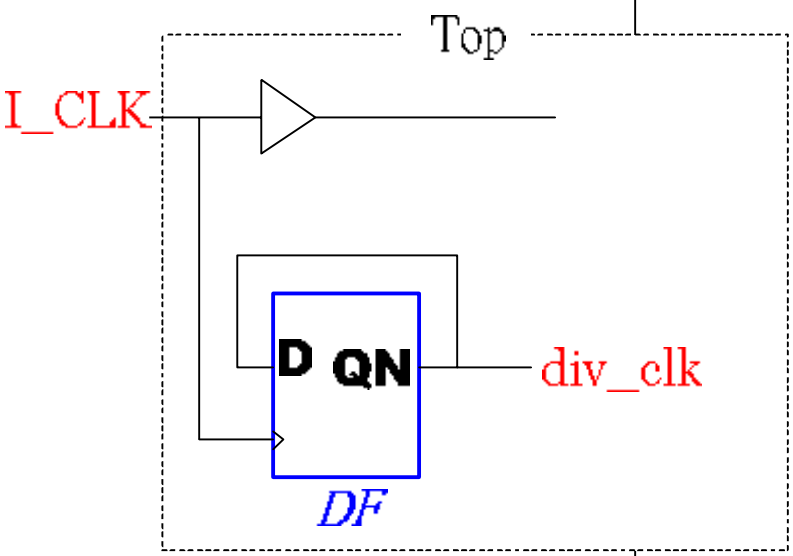
Prepare Data: Timing constraint -- Create Clock

```
create_clock  [-name clock_name]
              -period period_value
              [-waveform edge_list]
              [clock_source_list]
```



create_clock –name CLK1 –period 20 –waveform {0 10} [get_ports I_CLK]

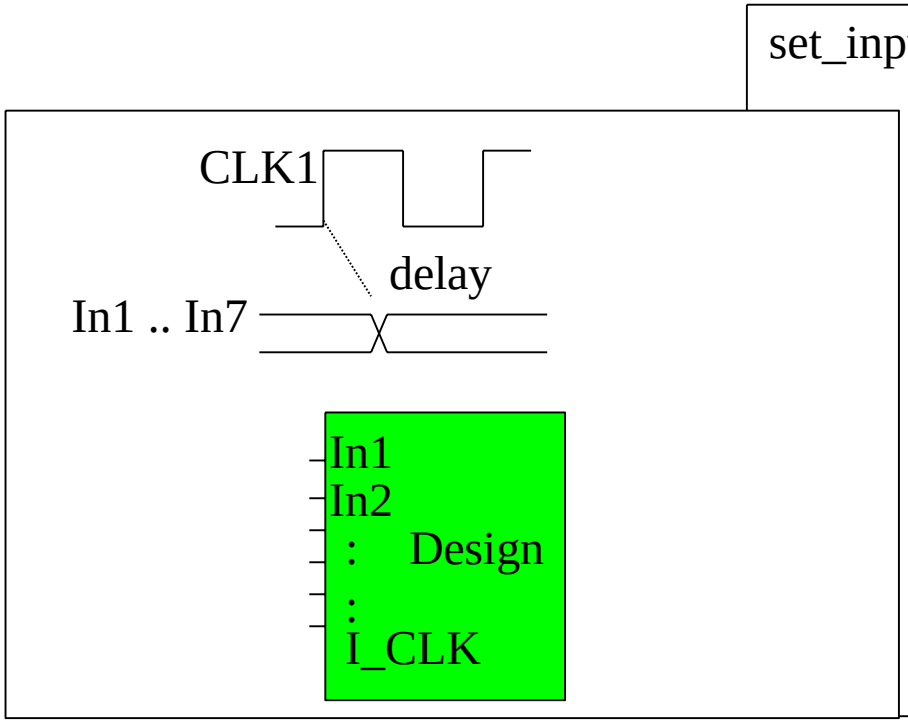
Prepare Data: Timing constraint -- create_generated_clock




```
create_generated_clock  -add  -master_clock
                        [-name clock_name]
                        -source master_clock_root
                        [-multiply_by mult]
                        [-divide_by div]
                        [-duty_cycle dc]
                        [-invert]
                        [-edges edge_list]
                        [-edge_shift edge_shift_list]
                        clock_root_list
```

create_generated_clock –name CLK2 –source [get_ports I_CLK] –divide_by 2 [get_pins DF/QN]

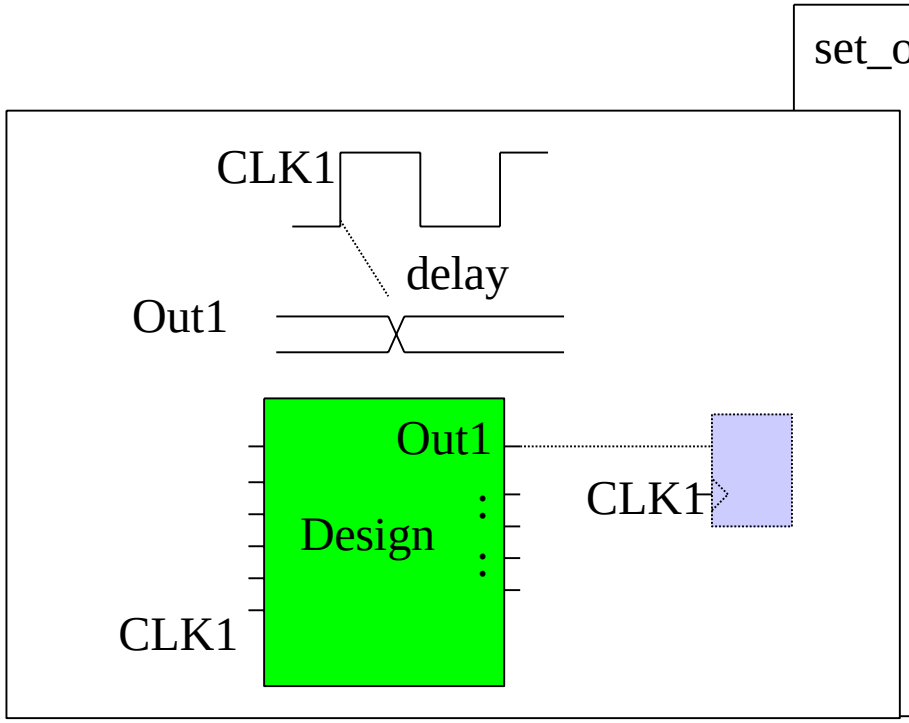
Prepare Data: Timing constraint --set_input_delay



set_input_delay delay_value
[-min]
[-max]
[-rise]
[-fall]
[-clock clock_name]
[-clock_fall]
[-add_delay]
[-network_latency_included]
[-source_latency_included]
port_pin_list

set_input_delay 1 –clock [get_clocks {CLK1}] [getports {In1}]

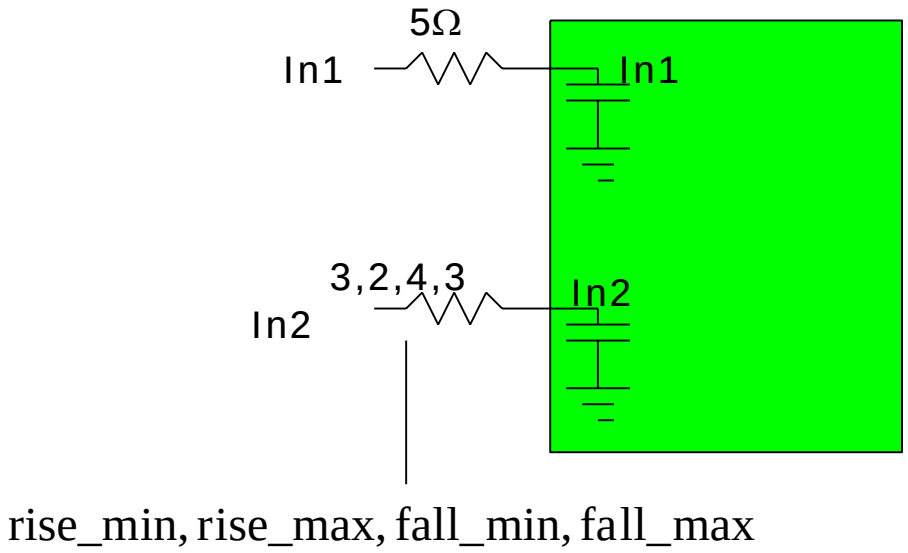
Prepare Data: Timing constraint --set_output_delay



set_output_delay delay_value
[-min]
[-max]
[-rise]
[-fall]
[-clock clock_name]
[-add_delay]
[-network_latency_included]
[-source_latency_included]
port_pin_list

set_output_delay 1 –clock [get_clocks {CLK1}] [getports {Out1}]

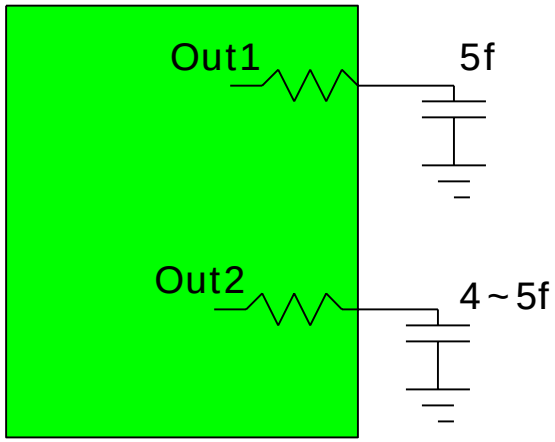
Prepare Data: Timing constraint --set_drive




```
set_drive  [-min]
           [-max]
           [-rise]
           [-fall]
           drive_strength
           port_list
```

set_drive 1 [get_ports {In1}]

Prepare Data: Timing constraint --set_load



set_load [-min]
[-max]
[-pin_load]
[-wire_load]
load_value
port_list

set_load 1 [get_ports {Out1}]

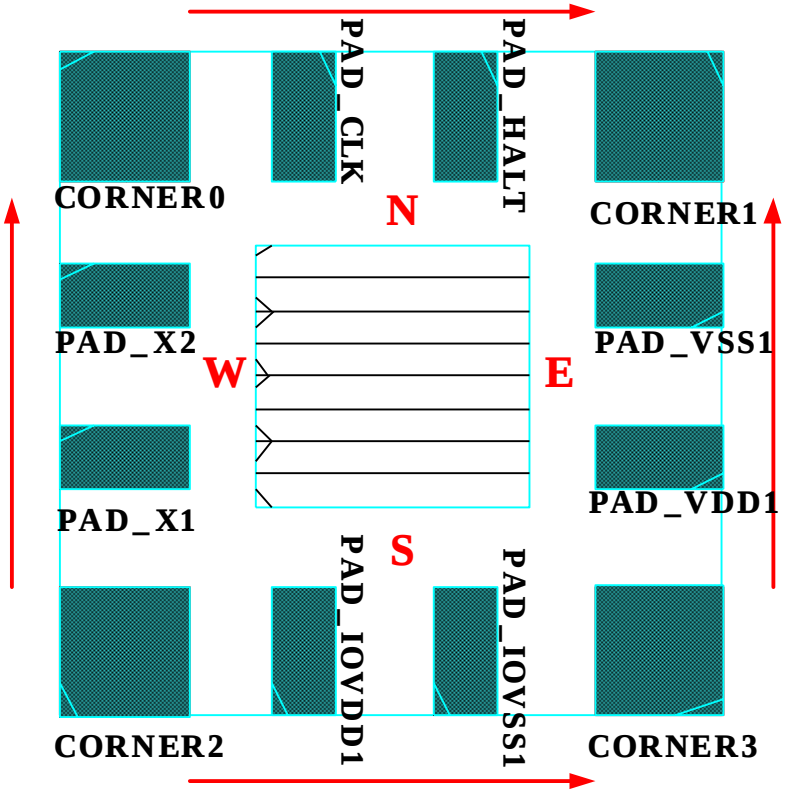
Prepare Data: IO constraint

◆**Create an I/O assignment file manualy using the following template:**

```
Version: 1
MicronPerUserUnit: value
Pin: pinName side |corner
Pad: padInstanceName side|corner [cellName]
Offset: length
Skip: length
Spacing: length
Keepclear: side offset1 offset2
```

Prepare Data: IO constraint cont.

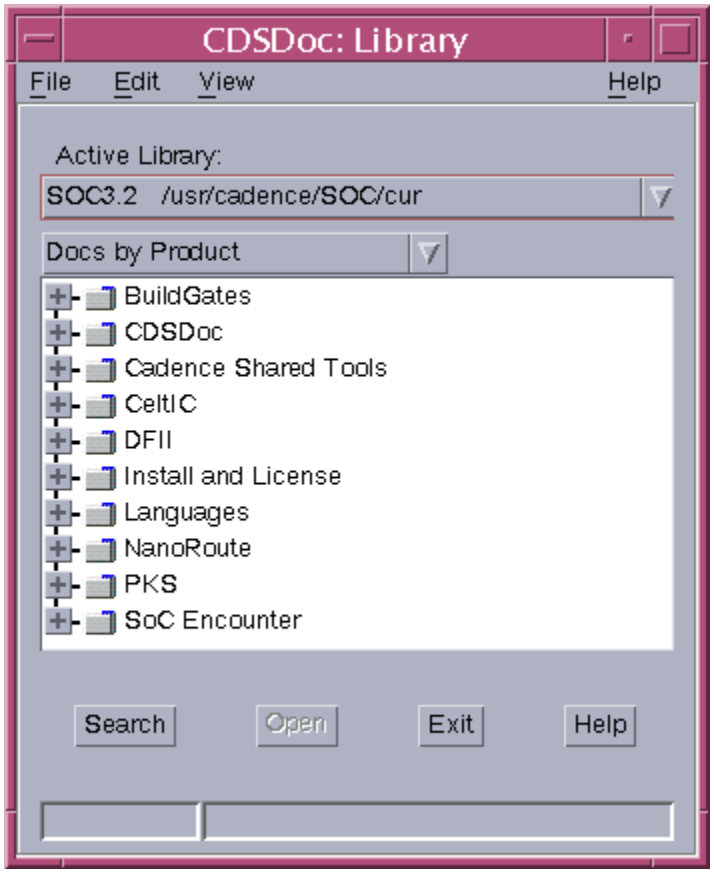
```
Version: 1
Pad: CORNER0 NW
Pad: PAD_CLK      N
Pad: PAD_HALT     N

Pad: CORNER1      NE
Pad: PAD_X1       W
Pad: PAD_X2       W

Pad: CORNER2      SW
Pad: PAD_IOVDD1   S
Pad: PAD_IOVSS1   S

Pad: CORNER3      SE
Pad: PAD_VDD1     E
Pad: PAD_VSS1     E
```



Tips to Reduce the Power/Ground Bounce

- Don’t use stronger output buffers than what is necessary
- Use slew-rate controlled outputs
- Place power pad near the middle of the output buffer
- Place noise sensitive I/O pads away from SSO I/Os
- Place VDD and VSS pads next to clock input buffer
- Consider using double bonding on the same power pad to reduce inductance

Cadence On-Line document



unix% *<u>/usr/cadence/SOC/cur/tools/bin/cdsdoc</u> &*

unix% *<u>/usr/cadence/IC/cur/tools/bin/cdsdoc</u> &*

unix% *<u>/usr/cadence/LDV/cur/tools/bin/cdsdoc</u> &*

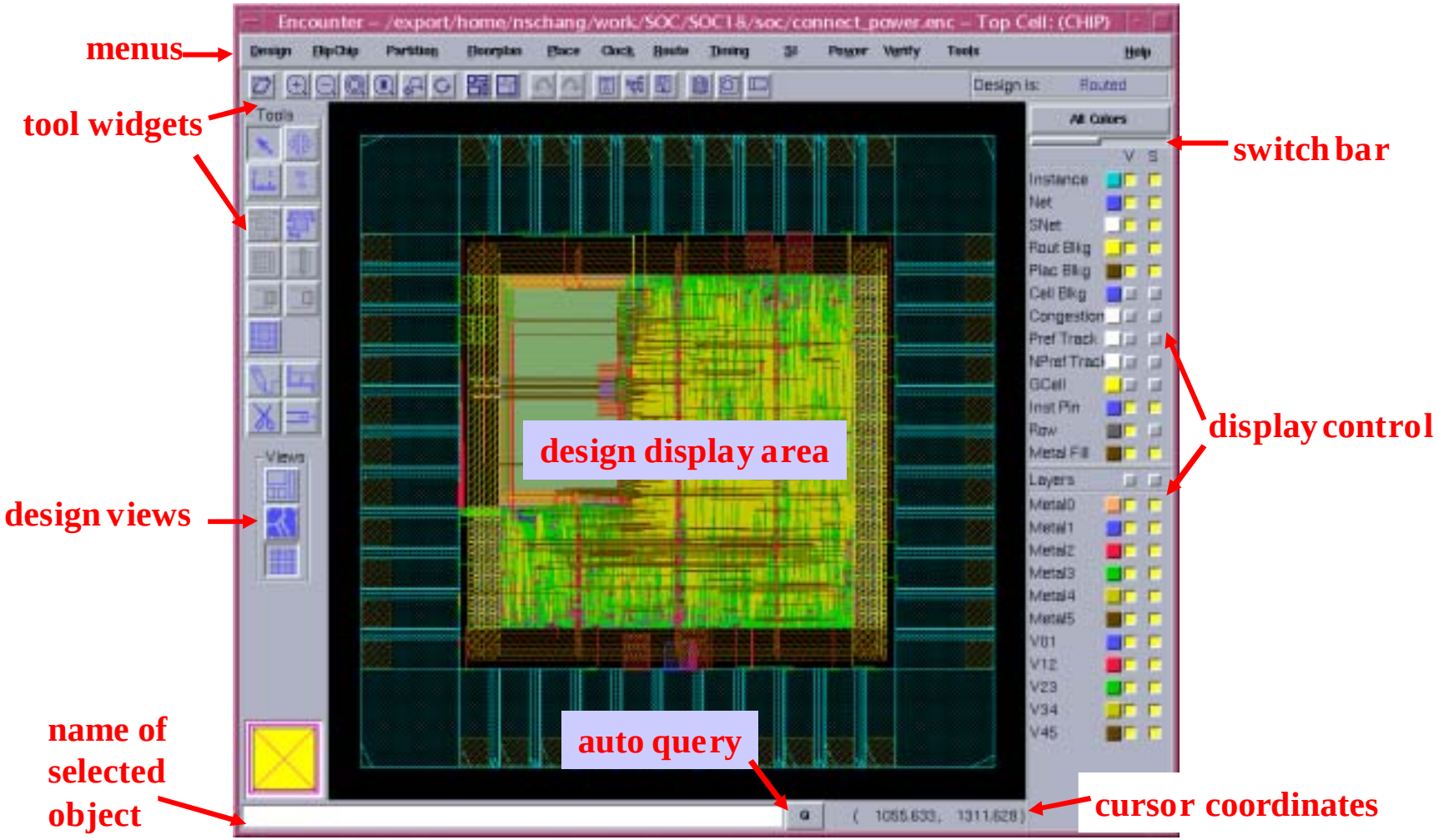
…..

- html browser must be installed
- do not set the proxy in html browser

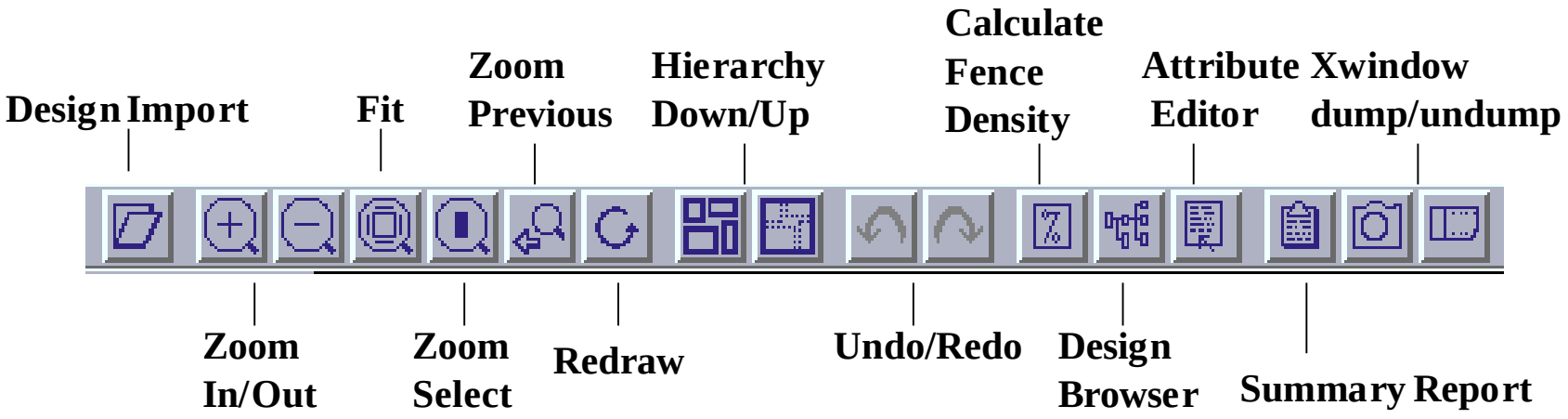
Getting Started

- Source the encounter environment:
  unix% ***source /usr/cadence/cic_setup/soc.csh***
- Invoke soc encounter in 64 bit mode:
  unix% ***encounter -64***
- Do not run in background mode. Because the terminal become the interface of command input while running soc encounter.
- The Encounter reads the following initialization files:
  - $ENCOUNTER/etc/enc.tcl
  - ./enc.tcl
  - ./enc.pref.tcl
- Log file:
  - encounter.log*
  - encounter.cmd*

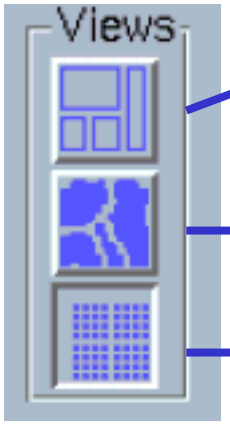
GUI


menus
tool widgets
design views
name of selected object
auto query
design display area
switch bar
display control
cursor coordinates

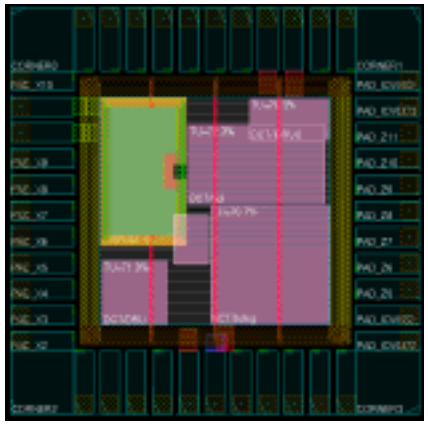
Tool Wedgits

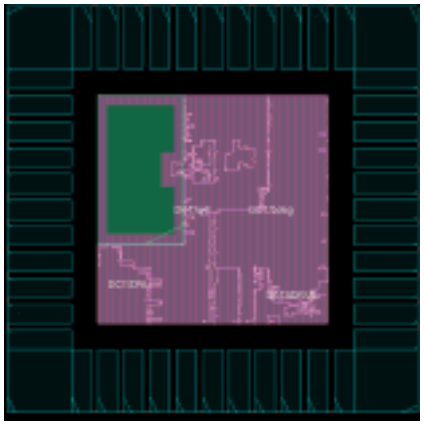


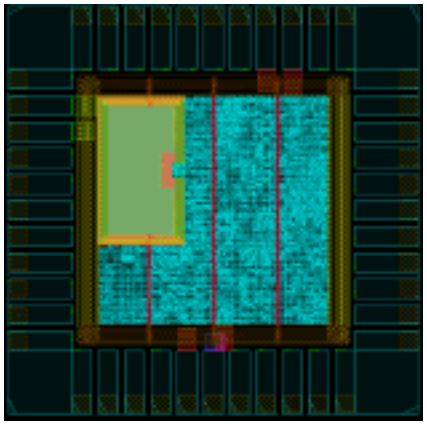
Design Views



- FloorplanView
  - displays the hierarchical module and block guides,connection flight lines and floorplan objects
- Amoeba View
  - display the outline of modules after placement
- Placement View
  - display the detailed placements of cells, blocks.

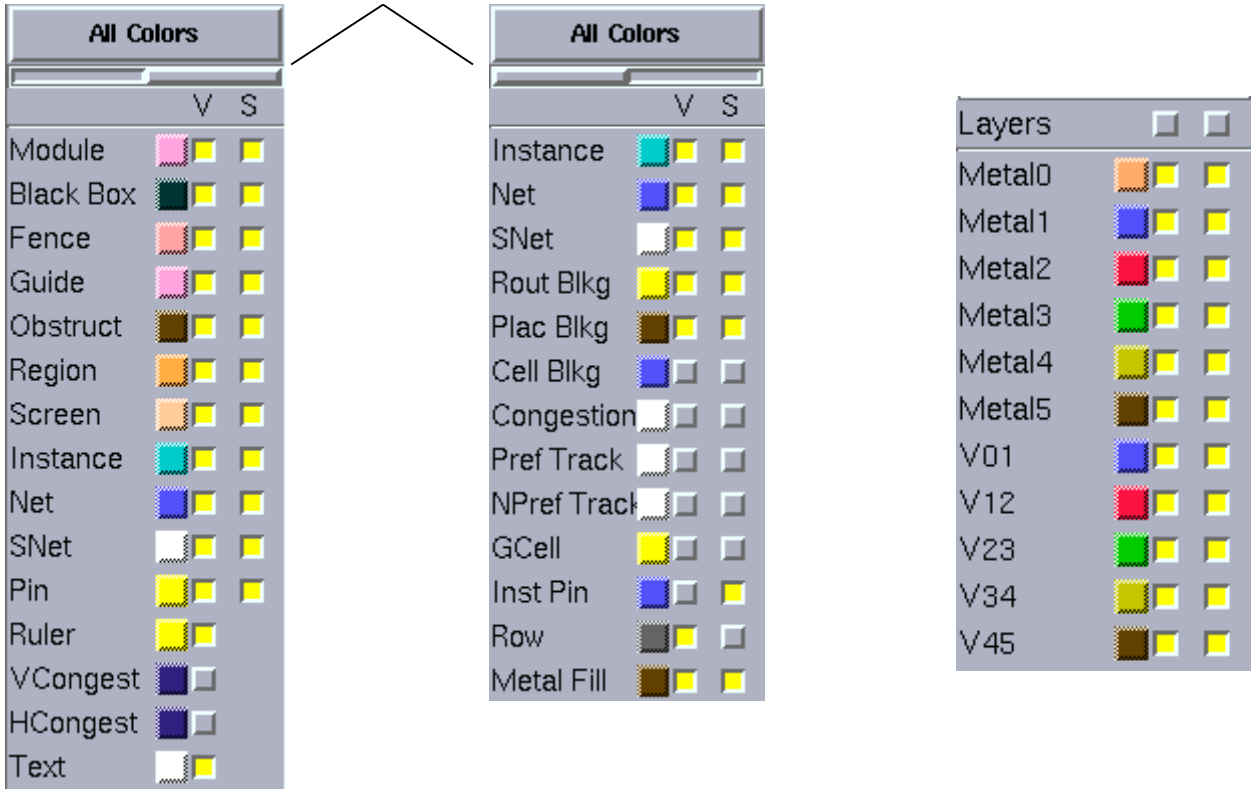






Display Control

Select Bar



Common Used Bindkeys

Key	Action
q	Edit attribute
f	Fits display
z	Zoom in
Z	Zoom out
Arrows	pans design area in the direction of the arrow
Delete	Removes the last ruler
Esc	Removes all rulers

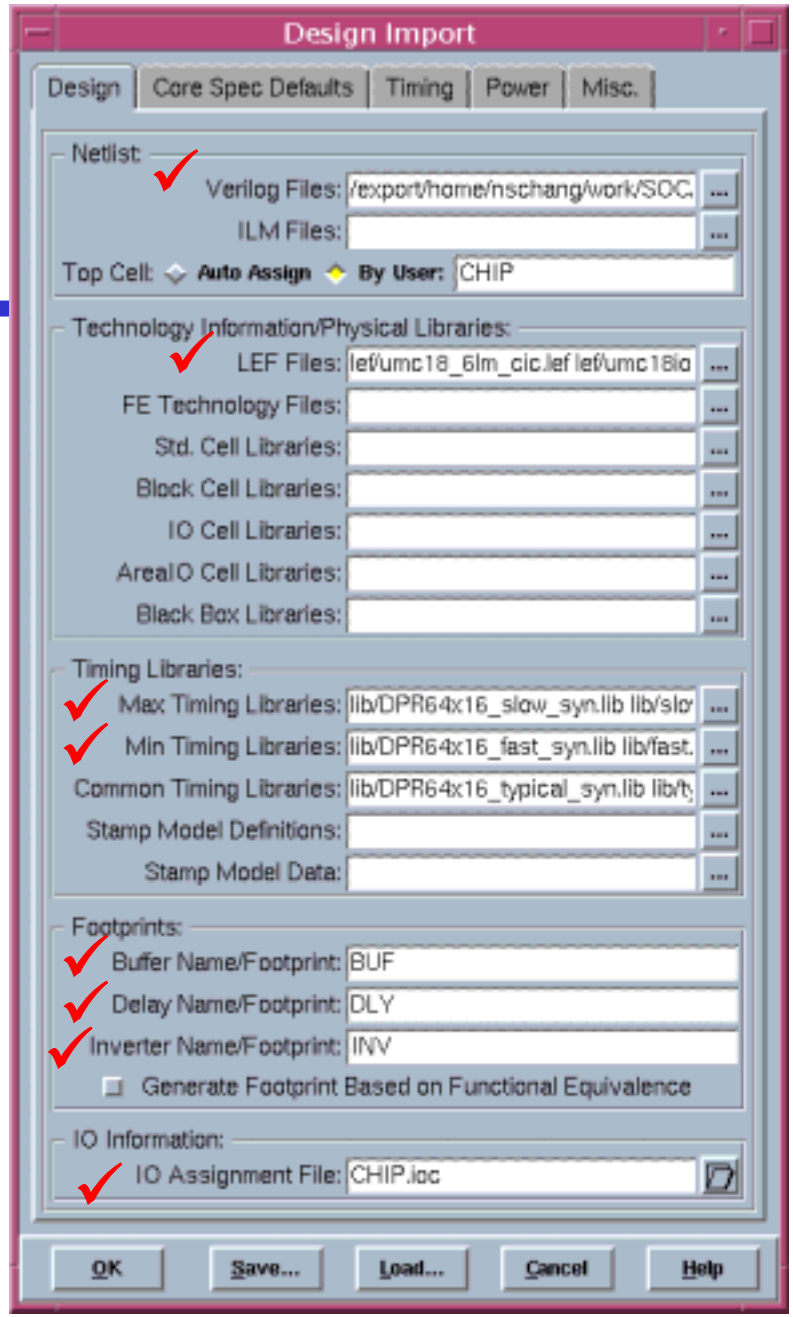
Key	Action
d	popup Delete
e	popup Edit
T	editTrim
0-9	View layer [0-9]
h	hierarchy up
H	hierarchy down

Looking for more bindkey:
Design->Preference, Binding Key

Import Design

Design→Design Import…

- Max Timing Libraries
  - containing worst-case conditions for setup-time analysis
- Min Timing Libraries
  - containing best-case conditions for hold-time analysis
- Common Timing Libraries
  - used in both setup and hold analysis
- IO Assignment File:
  - get a IO assignment template: ***Design→Save→I/O File…***

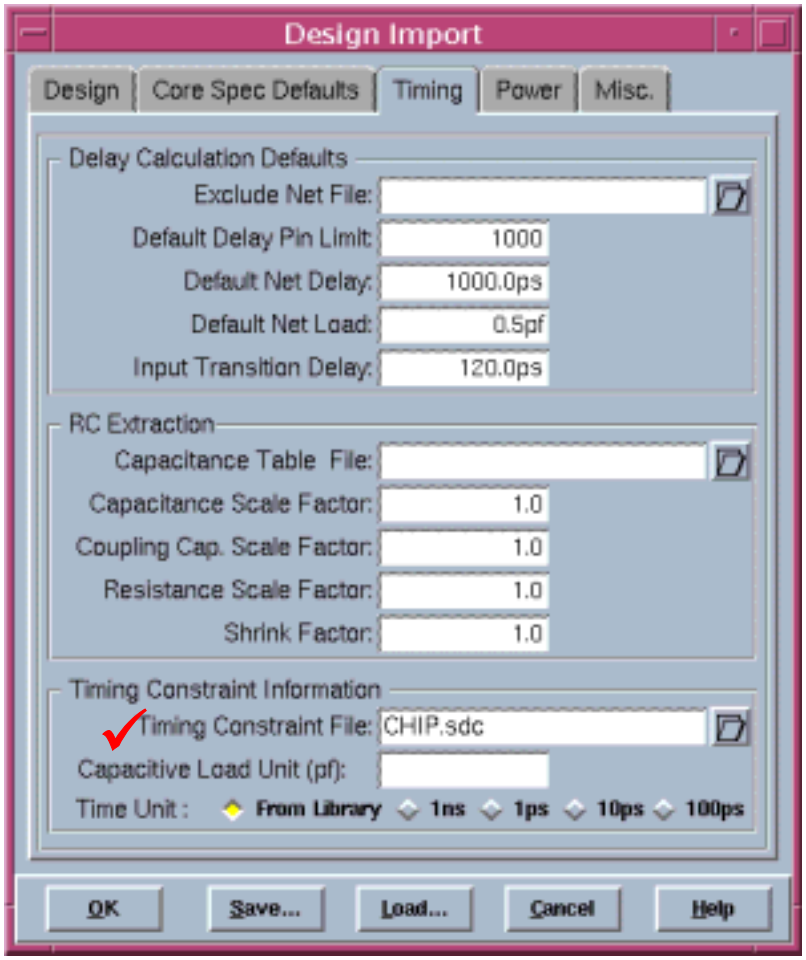


Import Design cont.

- Buffer Name/Footprint:
  - specifies the buffer cell family to be inserted or swapped.
  - required to run IPO and TD placement.
- Delay Name/Footprint:
  - required to run a fix hold time violation
- Inverter Name/Footprint:
  - required to run IPO and TD placement.
- Get footprint of library cells by:
  - ***Timing→Report→Cell Footprint***

Footprint Example:
For Cells:
BUFXL
BUFX1
BUFX2
BUFX3
BUFX4
BUFX8
BUFX12
BUFX16
BUFX20
Footprint : buf

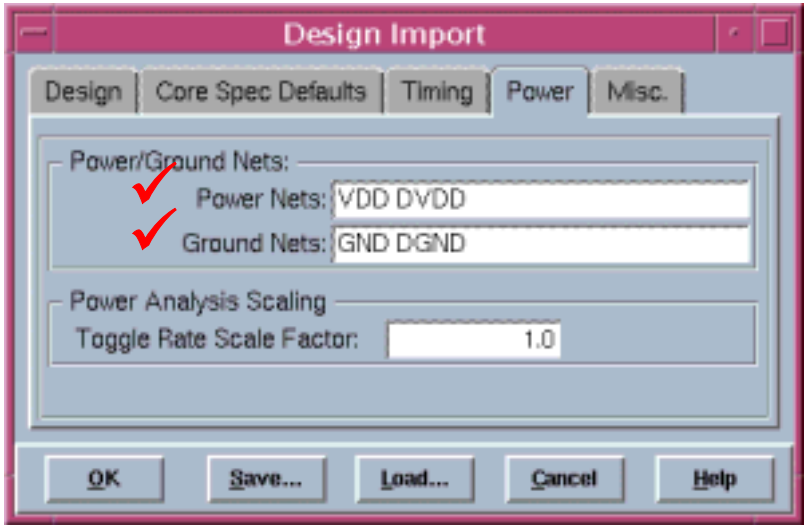
Import Design -- Timing



- Default Delay Pin Limit:
  - Nets with terminal counts greater than the specified value are assigned the default net delay and net load entries.
- Default Net Delay:
  - Set the delay values for a net that meets the pin limit default.
- Default Net Load:
  - Set the load for a net that meets the pin limit default.
- Input Transition Delay:
  - Set the Primary inputs and clock nets.

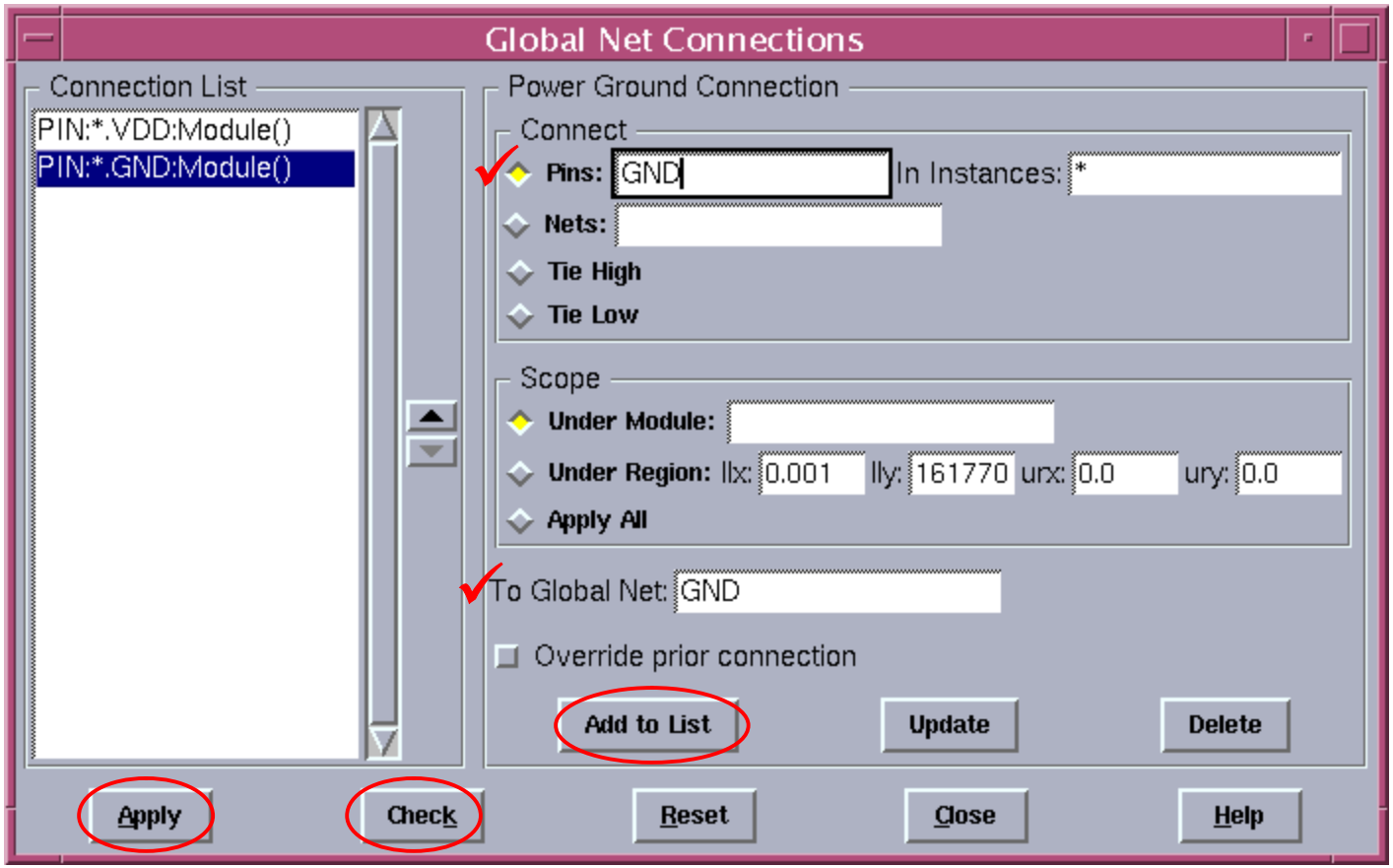
Import Design -- Power

- Specify the names of Power Nets and Ground Nets



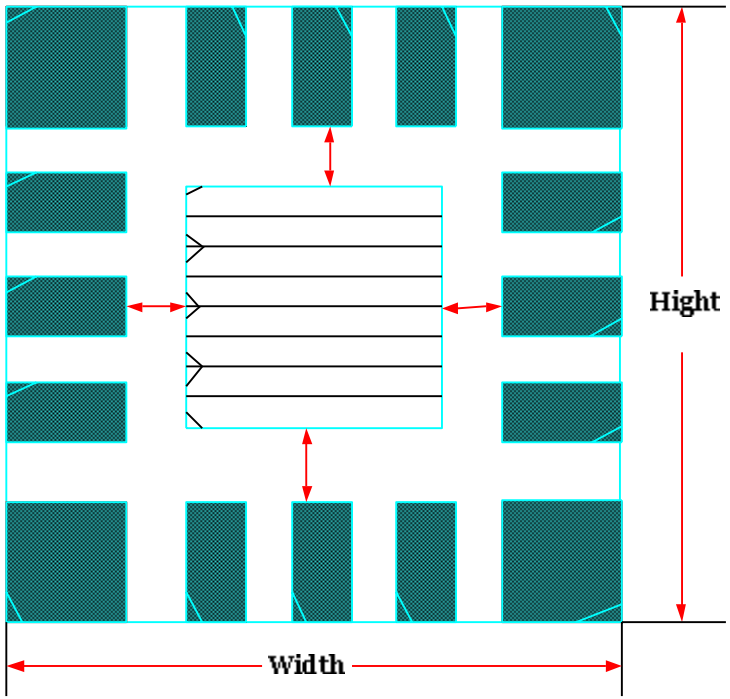
Global Net Connection

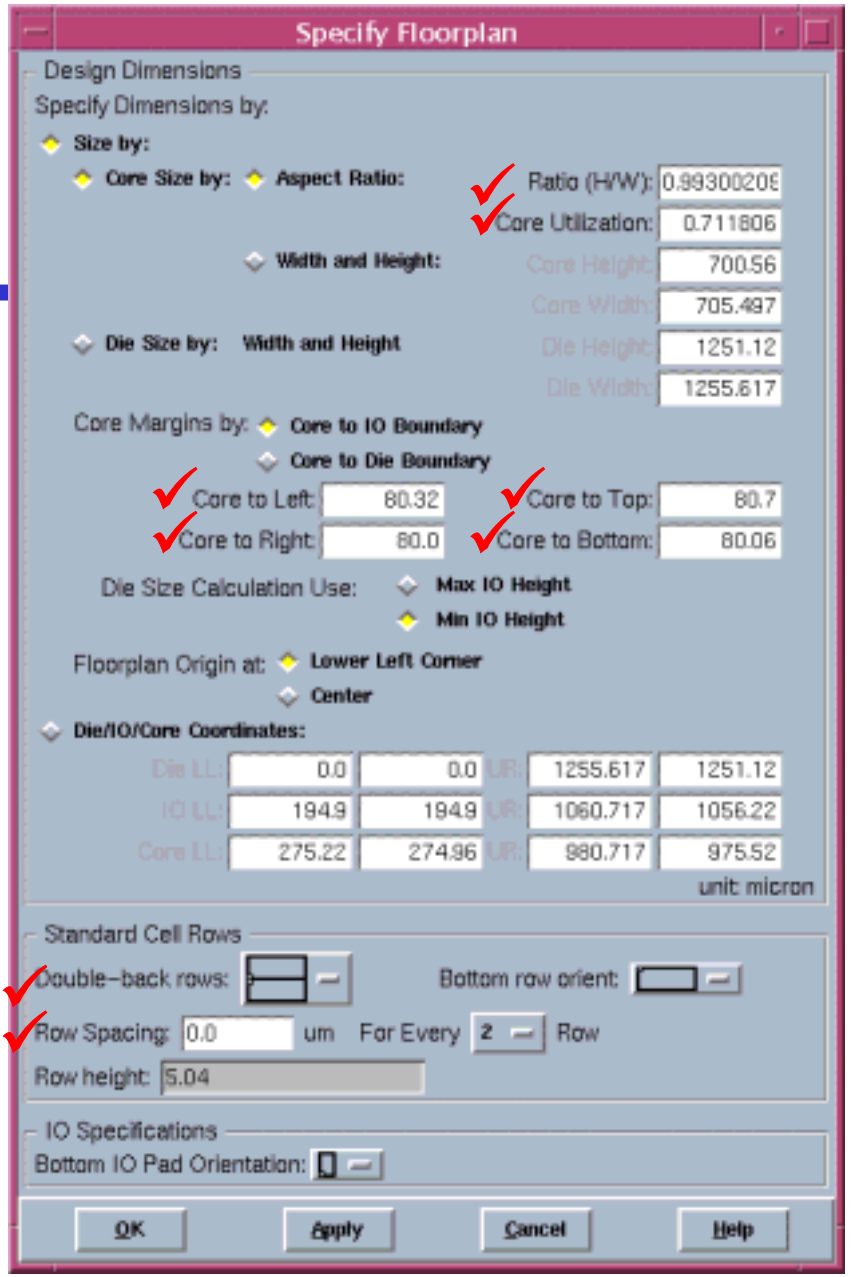
Floorplan→ Gloval Net Connections…



Specify Floorplan

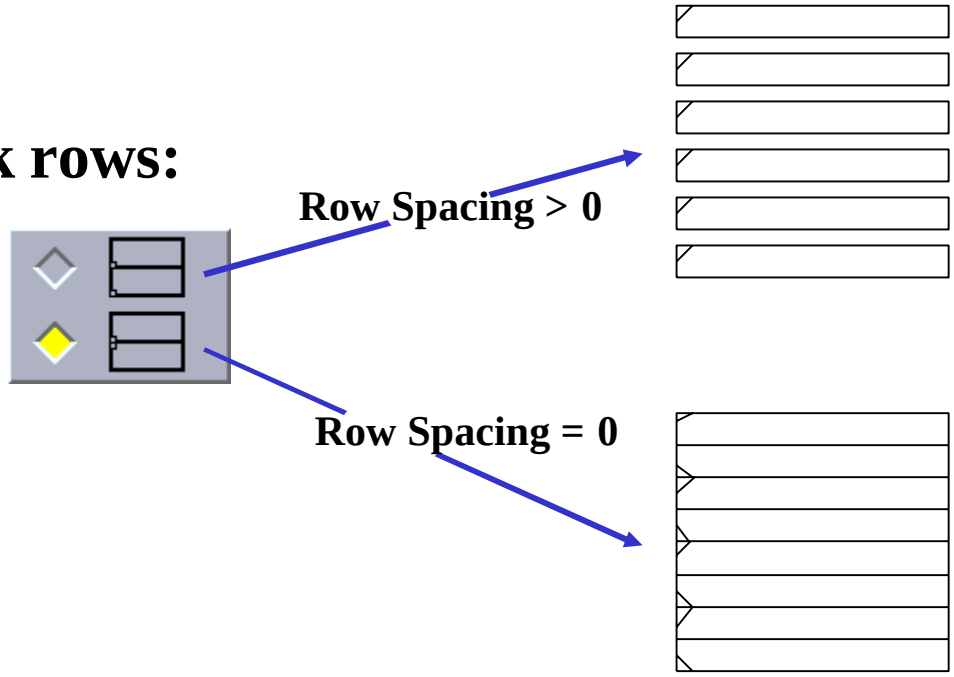
Floorplan→Specify Floorplan …



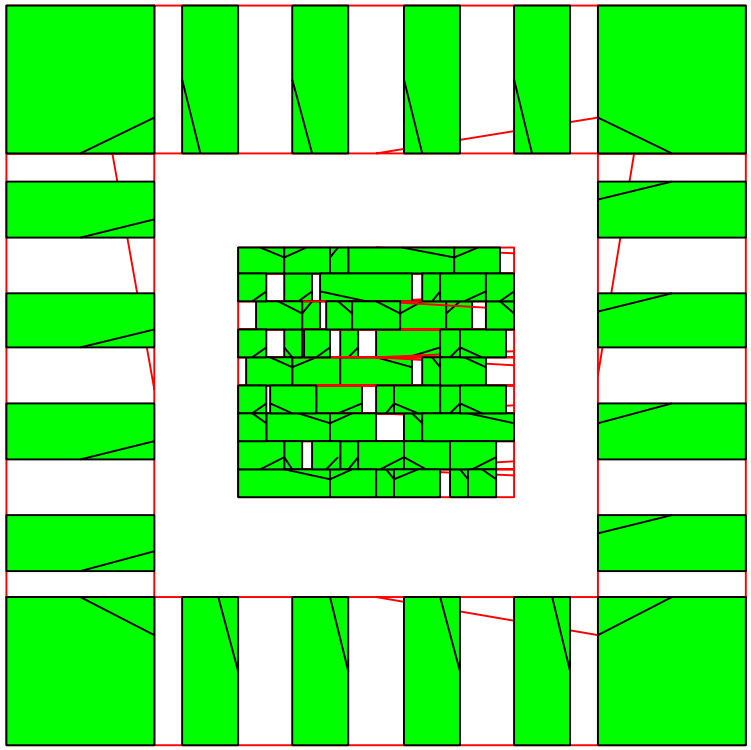


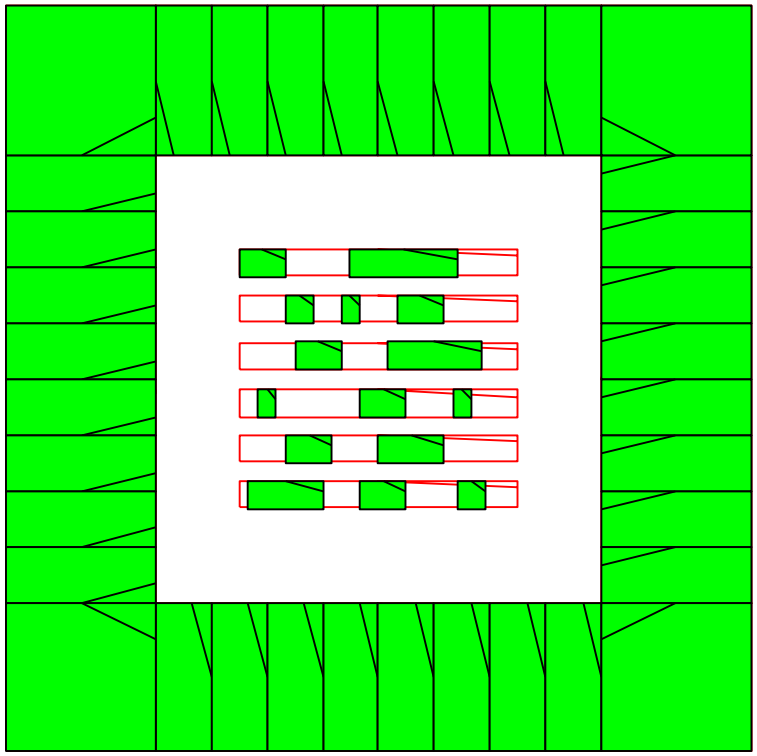
Specify Floorplan – Doube back rows

Double-back rows:



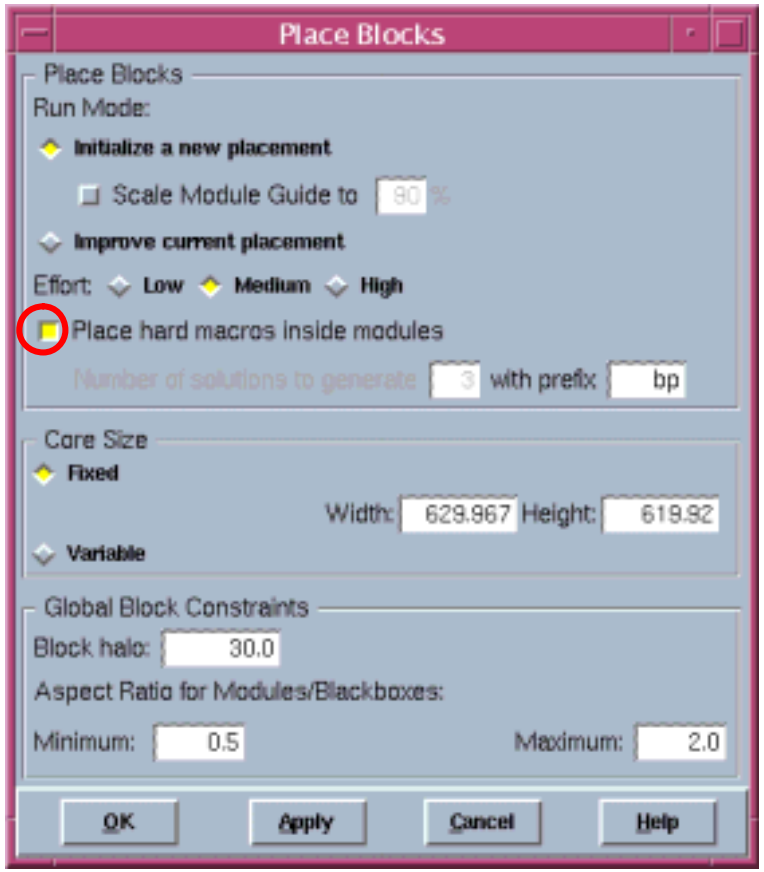
Core Limit, I/O Limnt





Place Blocks

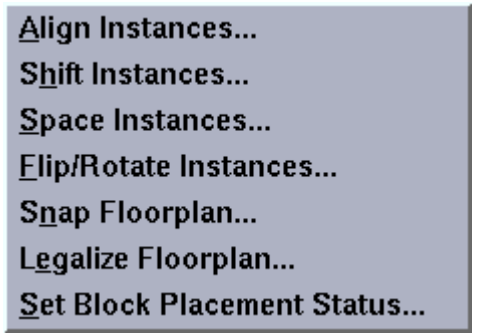
Floorplan→Place Blocks/Modules→Place …



- automatic place blocks (blackboxes and partitions) and hard macros at the top-level design.
- Block halo
  - Specifies the minimum amount of space around blocks that is preserved for routing.

Manually Place Block

-  Move/Resize/Reshape floorplan object.
- Use functions in : ***Floorplan→Edit Floorplan*** to edit floorplan.

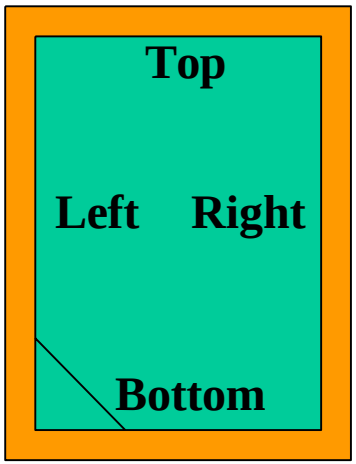


- Set placement status of all pre-placed block to ***preplaced*** in order to avoid these blocks be moved by amoebaPlace later.
- ***Floorplan→Edit Floorplan→Set Block Placement Status…***

Add Halo To Block

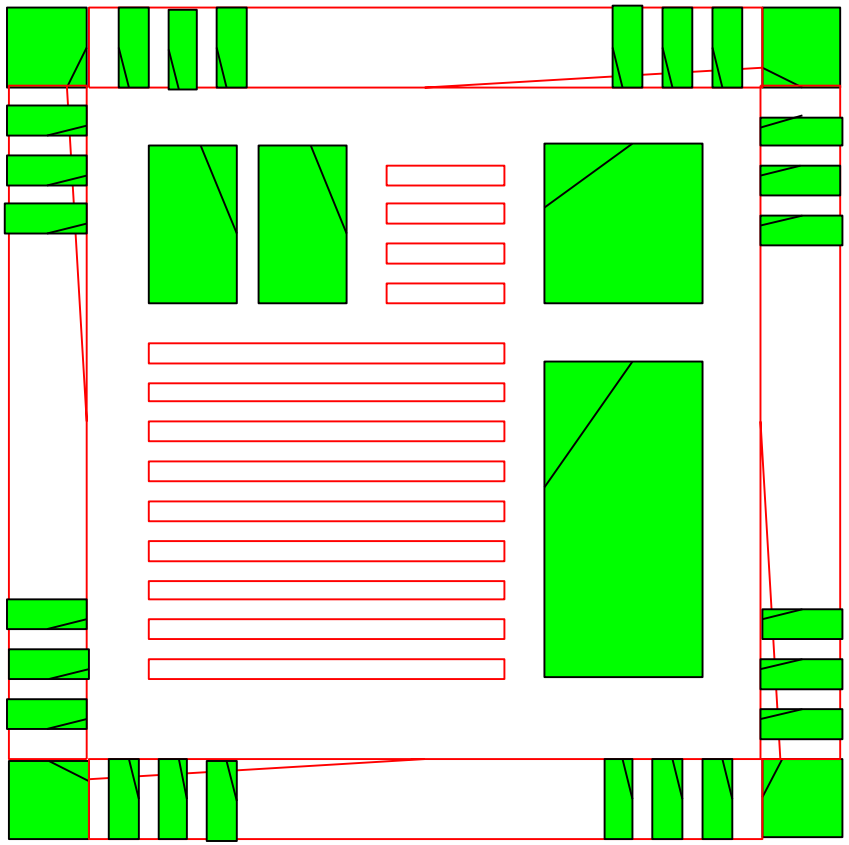
Floorplan→Edit Block Halo…

- Prevent the placement of blocks and standard cells in order to reduce congestion around a block.



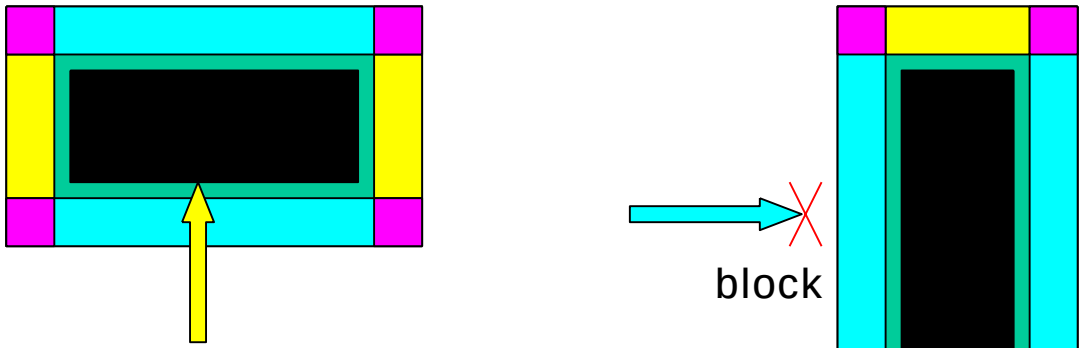
Block Placement

- Flow step
  - I/O pre-placed
  - Run quick block placement
  - Throw away standard cell placement
  - Manually fit blocks
- Block place issue
  - power issue
  - noise issue
  - route issue



Block Placement

- Preserve enough power pad
- Create power rings around block
- Follow default routing direction rule
- Reserve a rounded core row area for placer

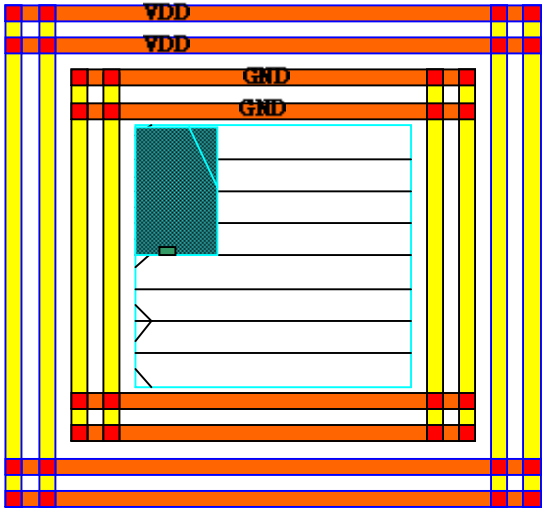


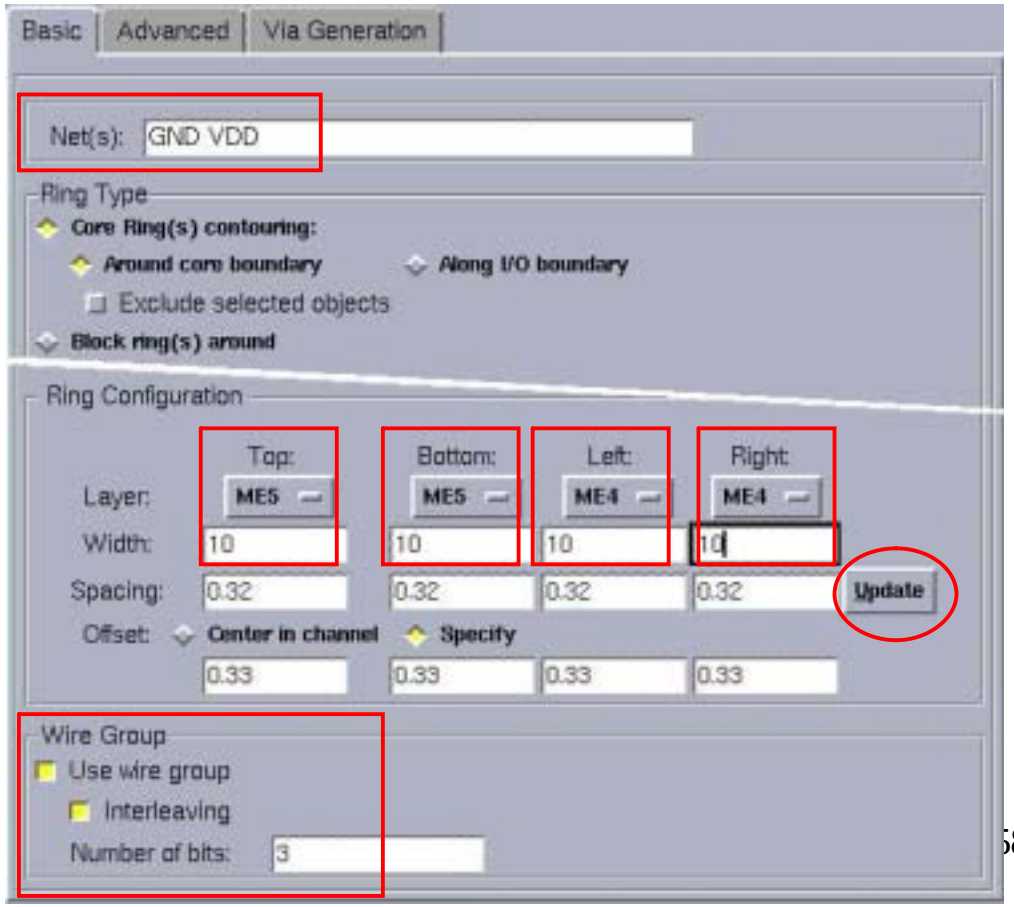
Default direction

Power Planning: Add Rings

Floorplan→Power Planning→AddRings

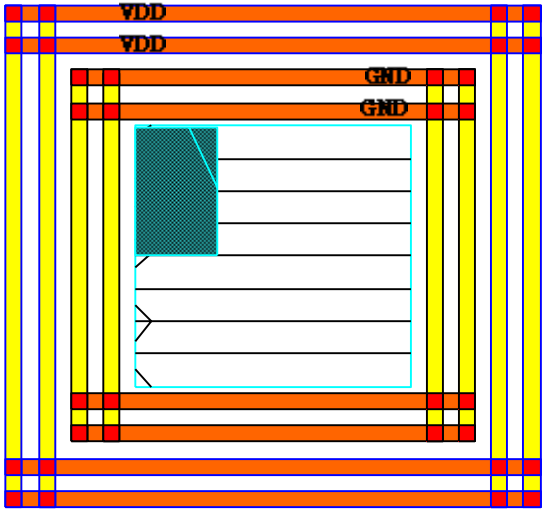
Use wire group to avoid slot DRC error



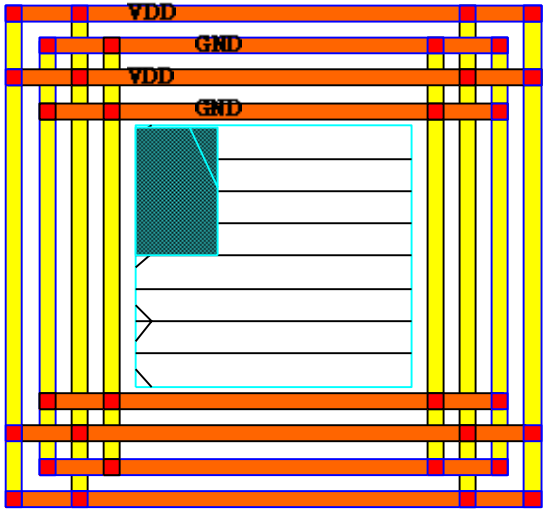


Power Planning: Wire Group

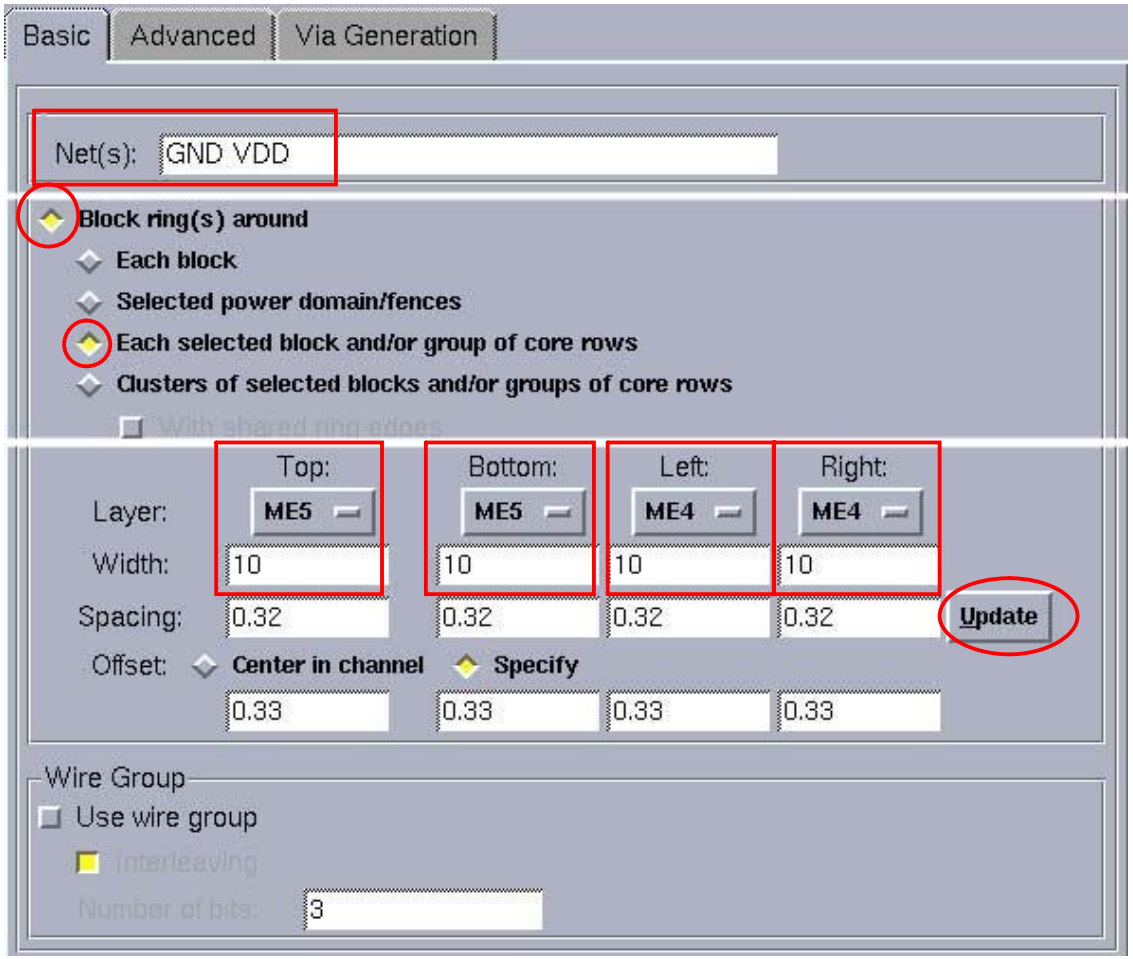
- ✓Use wire group
  no interleaving
- ✓number of bits = 2



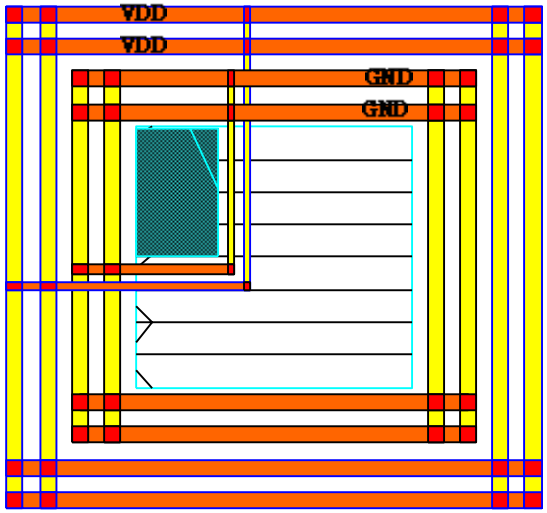
- ✓Use wire group
- ✓interleaving
- ✓number of bits = 2

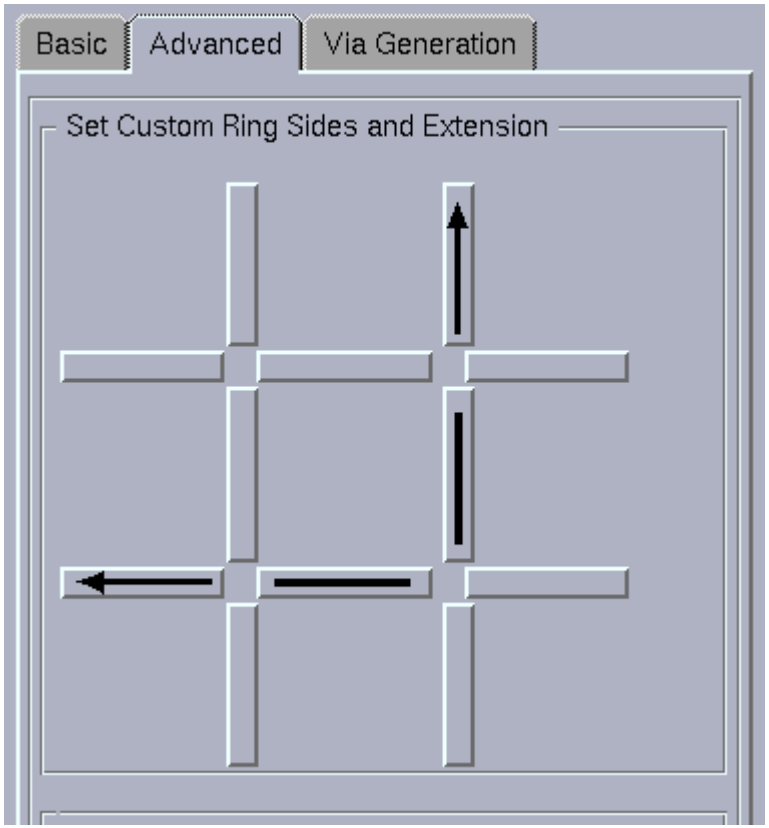


Power Planning: Block Ring

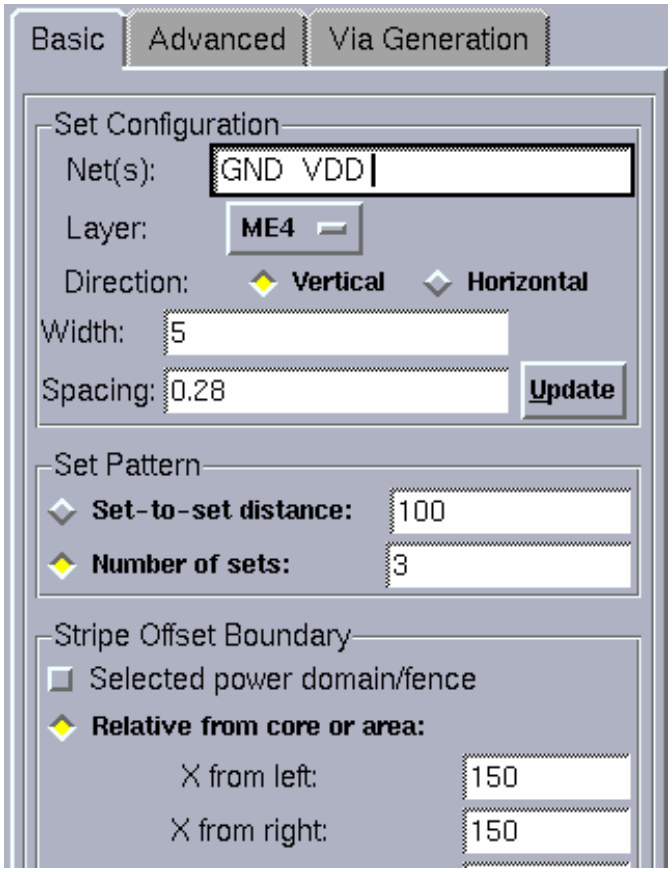


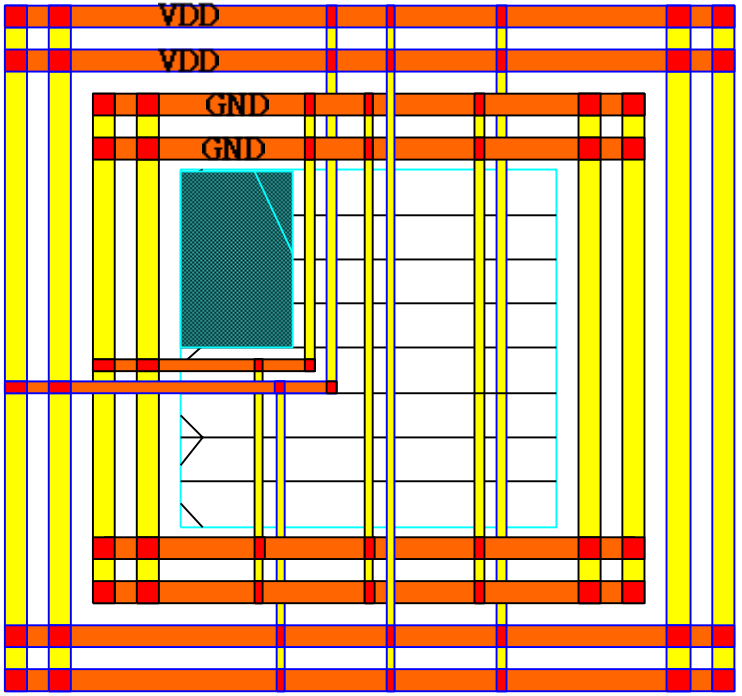
Power Planning: Block Ring cont.



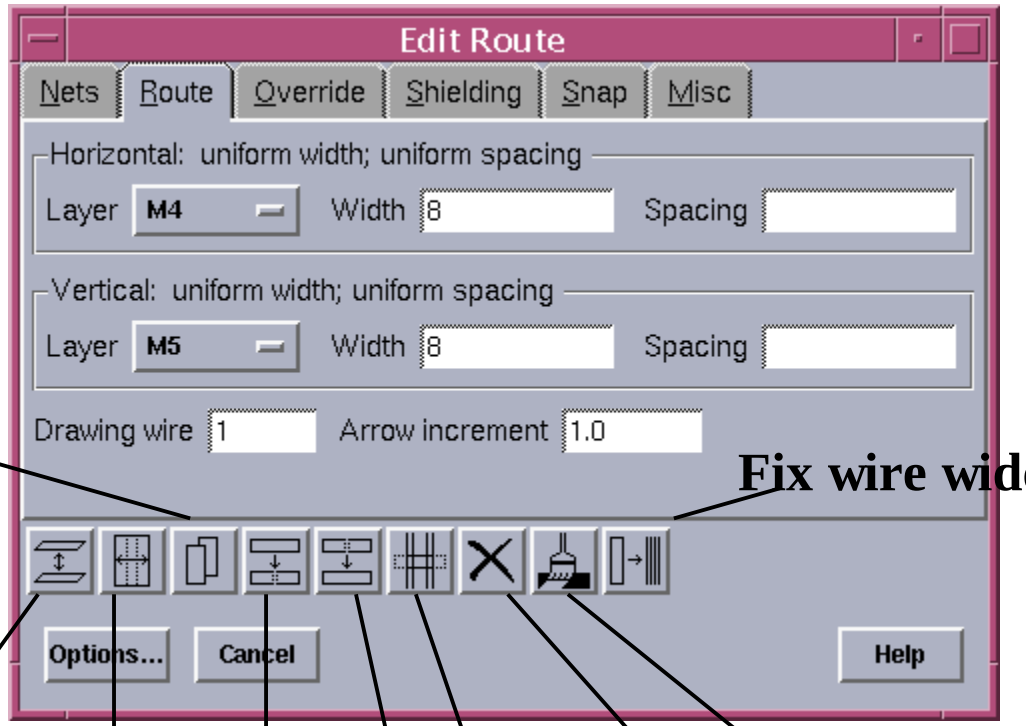


Power Planning: Add Stripes





Edit Route



Duplicate wire

Fix wire wider than max width

Change layer

Split wire

Trim wire

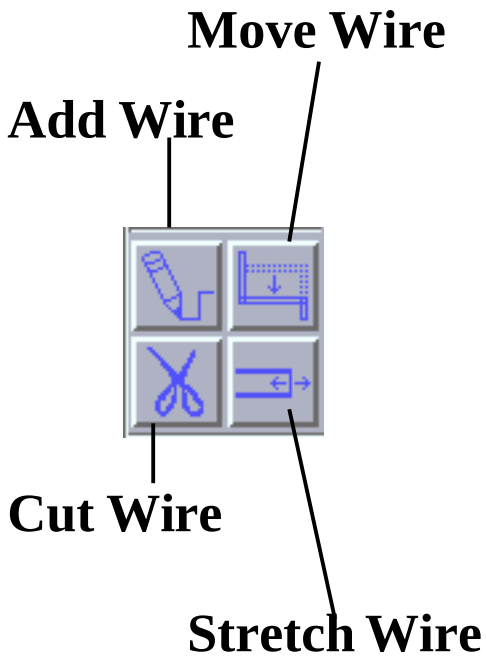
Clear DRC markers

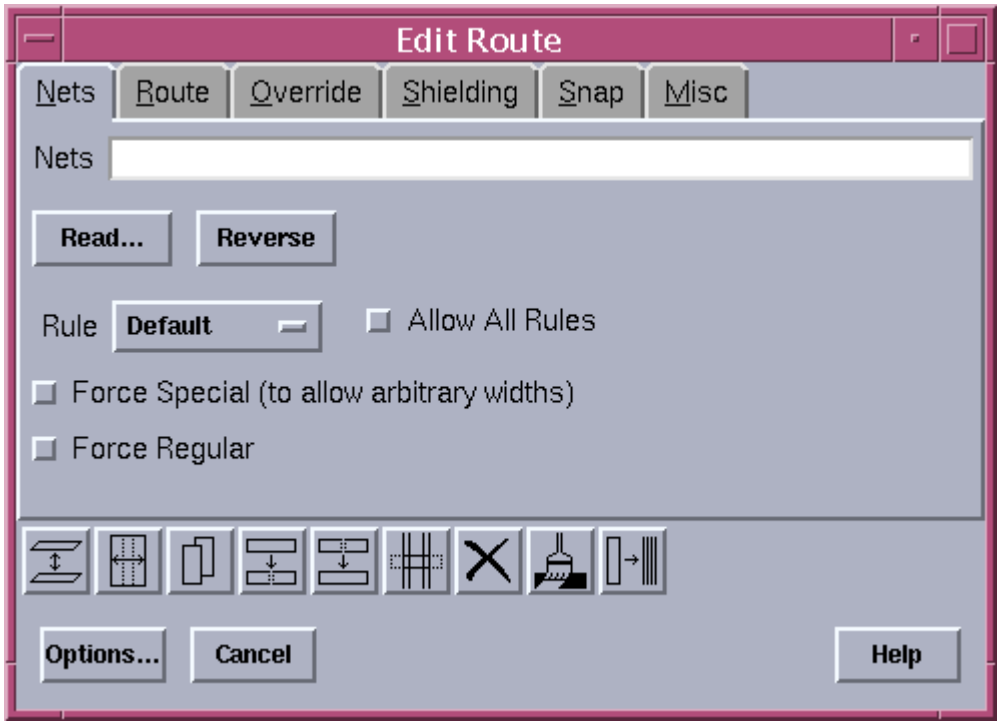
Change width

Merge wire

Delete wire

Edit Route cont.

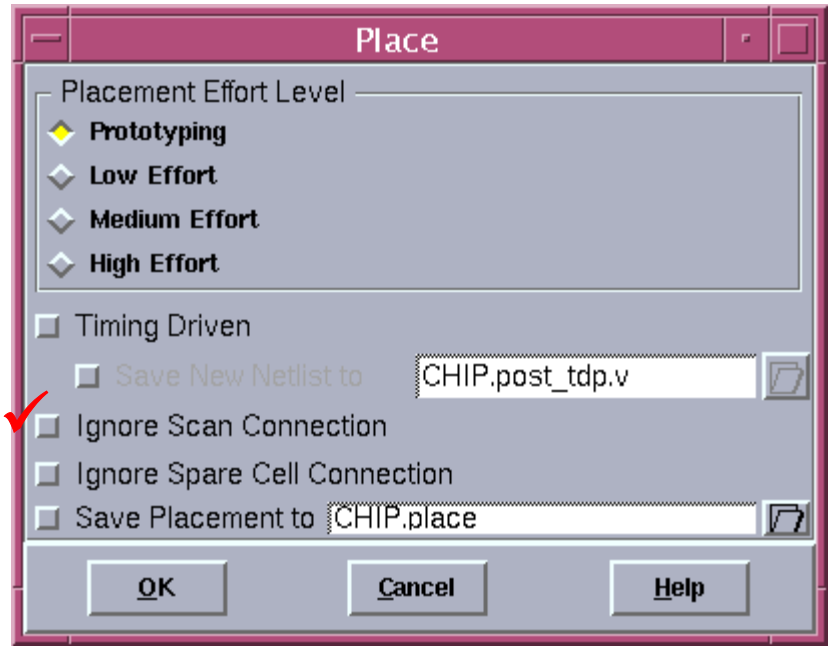




Placement

Place→Place…

- Prototyping : Runs quickly, but components may not be placed at legal location.
- Timing Driven:
  - Build timing graph before place.
  - meeting setup timing constraints with routability.
  - Limited IPO by upsizeing/downsizing instances.
- Ignore Scan Connection
  - nets connected to either the scan-in or scan-out are ignored.
- Check placement after placed
  - ***place→Check Placement***

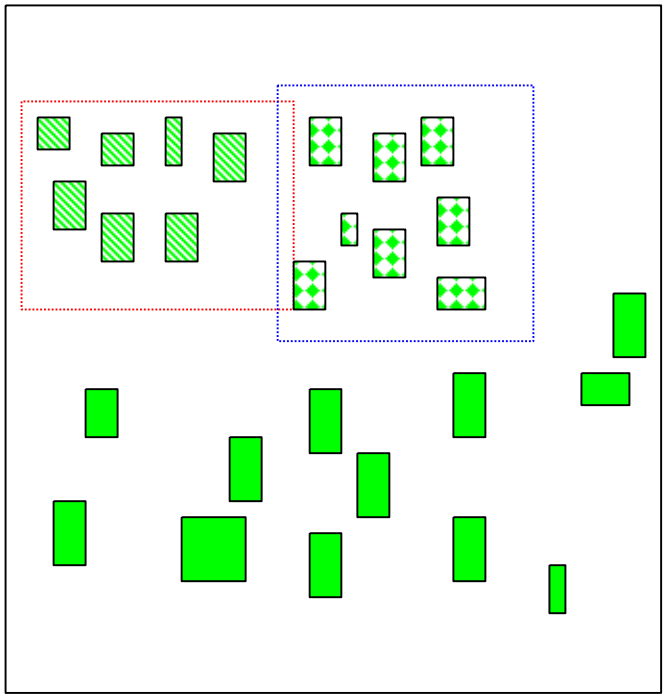


Floorplan Purposes

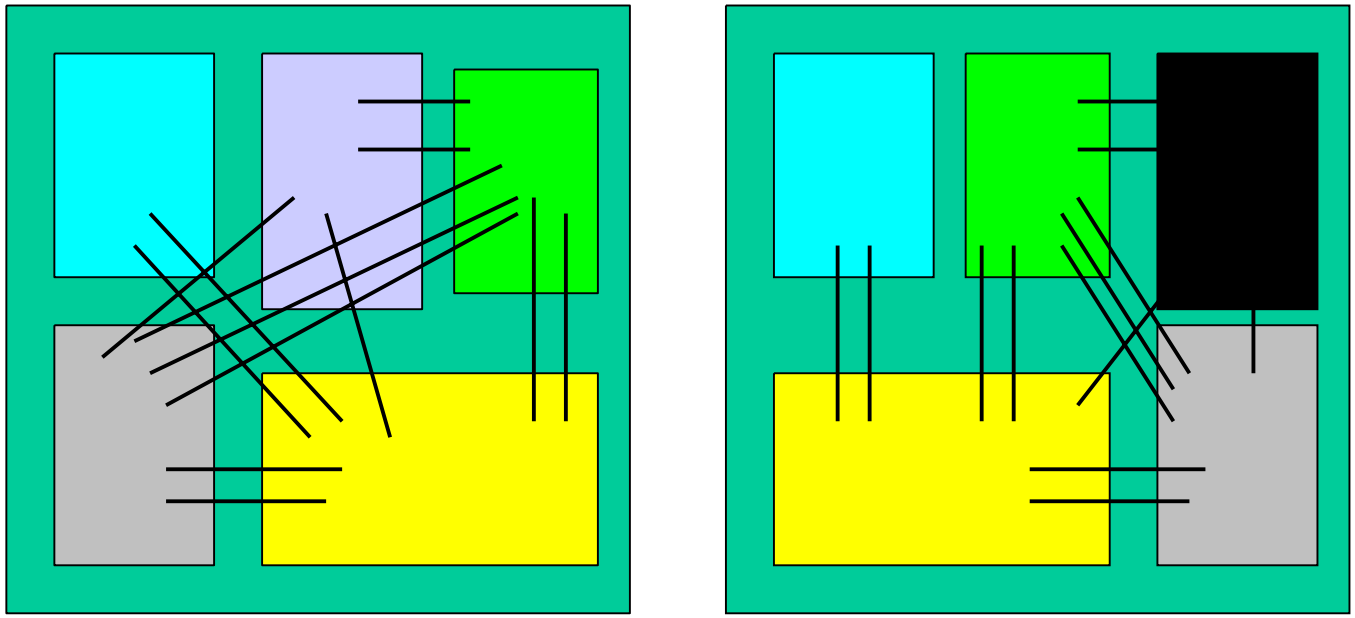
- Develop early physical layout to ensure design objective can be archived
  - Minimum area for low cost
  - Minimum congestion for design routable
  - Estimate parasitic for delay calculation
  - Analysis power for reliability
- gain early visibility into implementation issues

Guide , Region, Fence

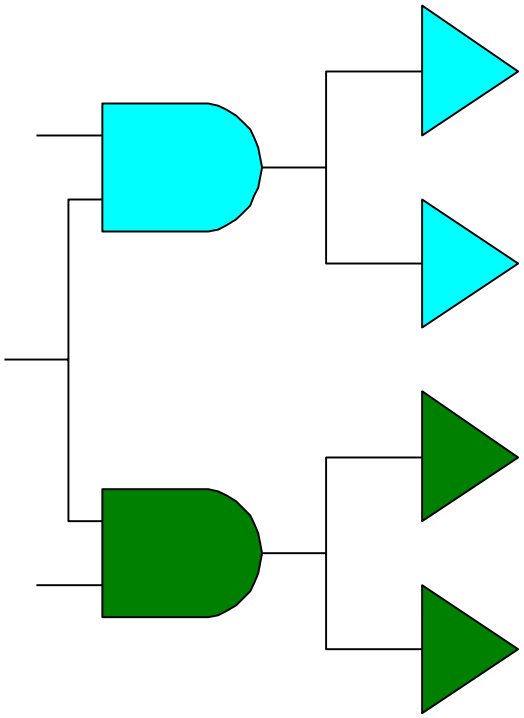
- Placementconstraint
- Create guide for timing issue
- A critical path should not through two different modules
- The more region, the more complicated floorplanning



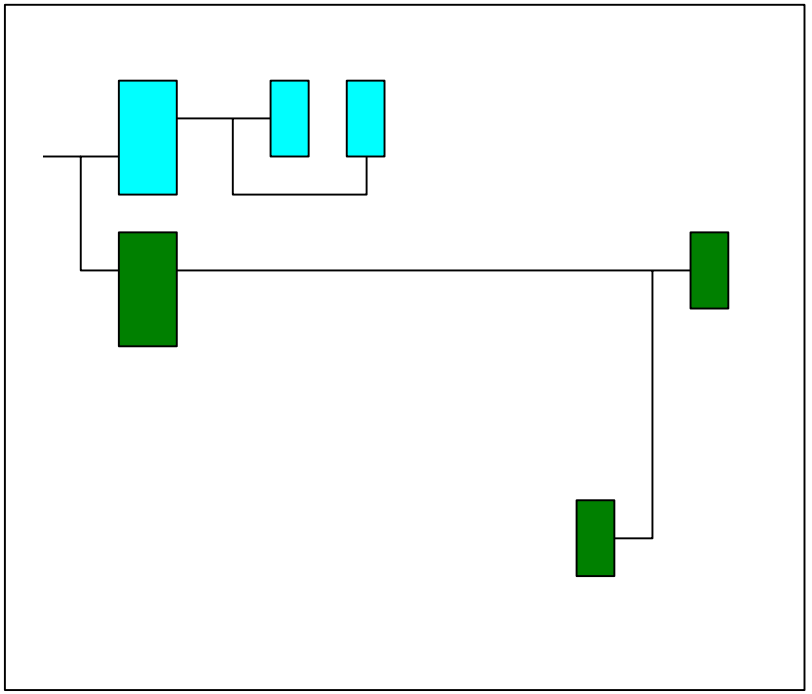
Difference Floorplan
Difference Performance



Wire Load After Placement



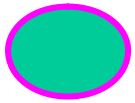
Logical



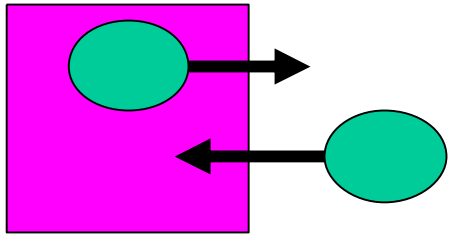
wire load after placement

Module Constraint

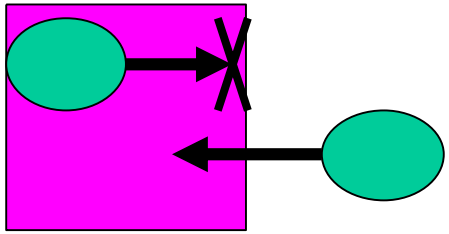
- Soft Guide
- Guide
- Region
- Fence



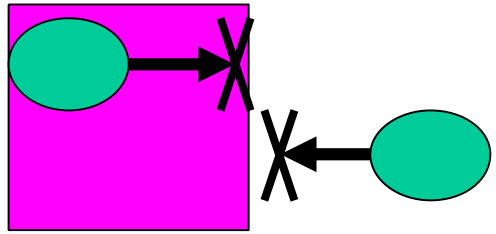
Soft Guide



Guide



Region



Fence

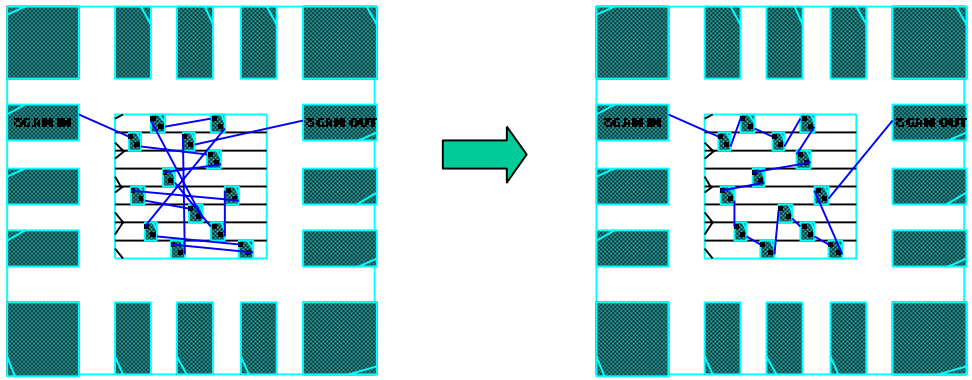
Specify Scan Chain

encounter > ***specifyScanChain scanChainName***
–start {ftname | instPinName}
– stop {ftname | instPinName}

- Specifies a scan chain in a design. The actual tracing of the scan chain is performed by the ***scanTrace*** or ***scanReorder*** command
- ftname
  - The design input/output pin name
- instPinName
  - The design instance input/output pin name

Scan Chain Reorder

Place→Reorder Scan

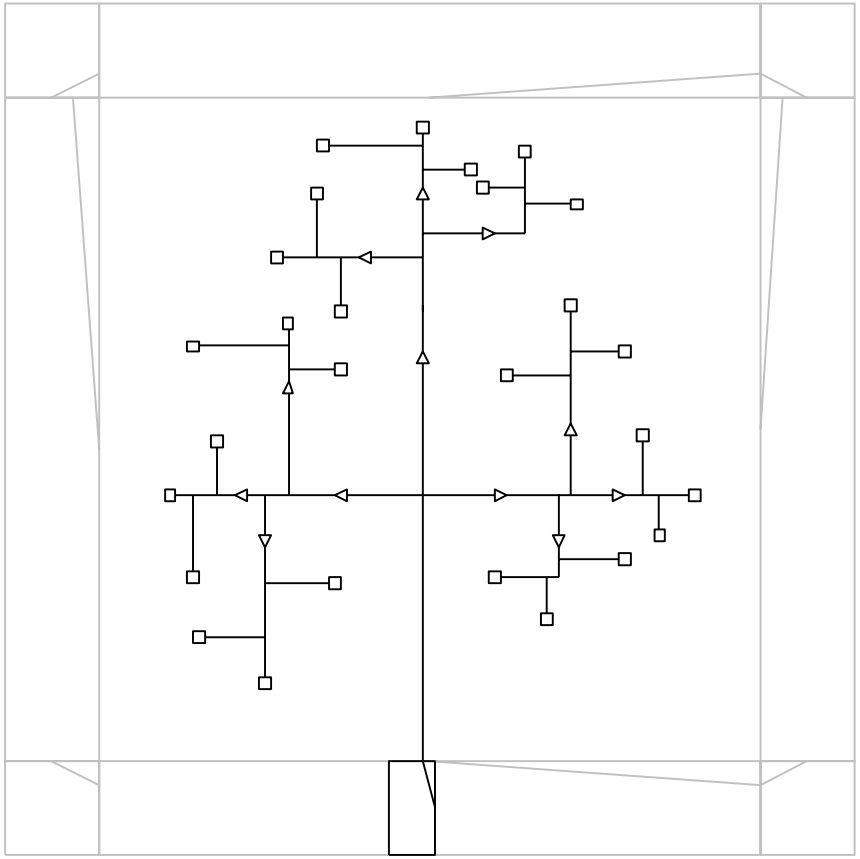


- No Skip
  - Buffers and inverters remain after the scan chain reorder
- Skip Buffer
  - Ignores buffers in the scan chain.
- Skit Two Pin Cell
  - Ignores buffers and inverters in the scan chain

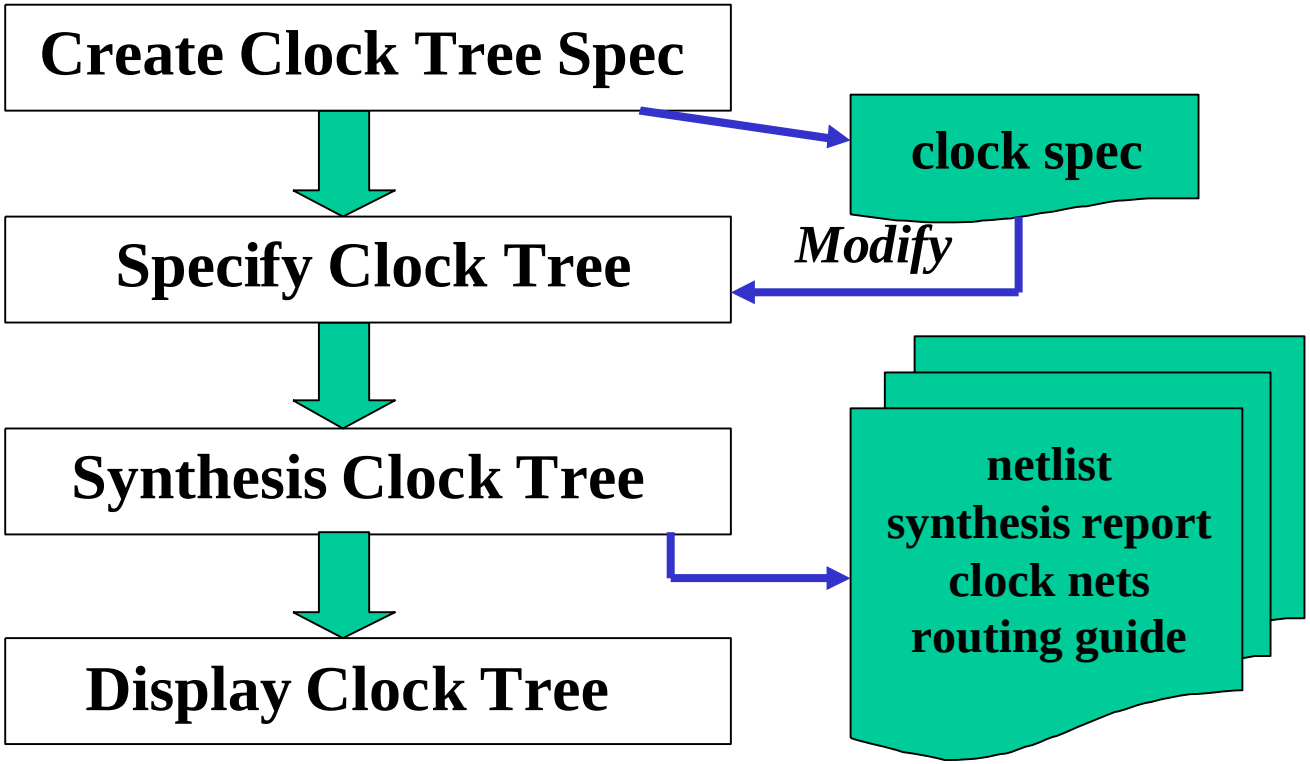
Clock Problem

- Clock problem
  - Heavy clock net loading
  - Long clock insertion delay
  - Clock skew
  - Skew across clocks
  - Clock to signal coupling effect
  - Clock is power hungry
  - Electromigration on clock net
- Solutions of these problems may be conflict
- Clock is one of the most important treasure in a chip, do not take it as other use.

Clock Tree Topology

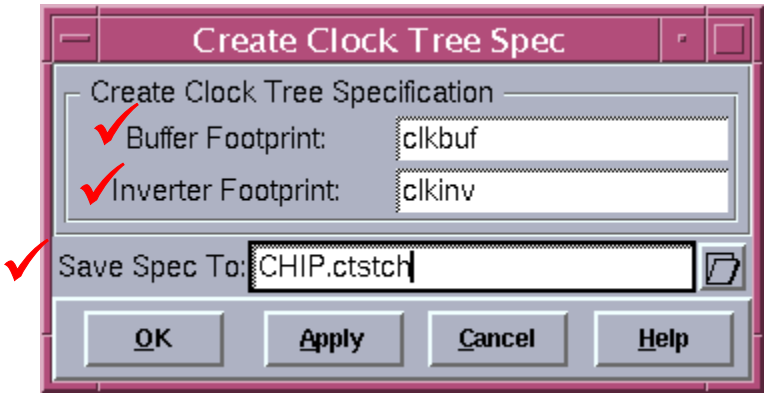


Synthesize Clock Tree



Create Clock Tree Spec.

Clock→Create Clock Tree Spec



CTS

- CTS traces the clock starting from a root pin, and stops at:
  - A clock pin
  - A D-input pin
  - An instance without a timing arc
  - A user-specified leaf pin or excluded pin
- Write a CTS spec. template:
  - ***specifyClockTree -template***

CTS spec.

- A CTS spec. contain the following information.
  - Timing constraint file (optional)
  - Naming attributes (optional)
  - Macro model data (optional)
  - Clock grouping data (optional)
  - Attributes used by NanoRoute routing solution (optional)
  - Requirement for manual CTS or utomatic,gated CTS

CTS spec.
--Naming Attributes Section

- ***TimingConstraintFile*** *filename*
  - define a timing constraint file for use during CTS
- ***NameDelimiter*** *delimiter*
  - name delimiter used when inserting buffers and updating clock root and net names.
  - ***NameDelimiter*** *#* ➔ create names clk##L3#I2
  - default ➔ clk__L3_I2
- ***UseSingleDelim*** *YES|NO*
  - *YES* ➔ clk_L3_I2
  - NO ➔ clk__L3_I2 (default)

CTS Spec.
-- NanoRoute Attribute Section

- ***RouteTypeName*** *name*

  RouteTypeName CK1

  ……

  END

- ***NonDefaultRule*** *ruleName*
  - Specify LEF NONDEFAULTRULE to be used
- ***PreferredExtraSpace*** *[0-3]*
  - add space around clock wires
- ***Shielding*** *PGNetName*
  - Defines the power and ground net names

CTS Spec.
-- Macro Model Data Section
-- Clock Grouping Section

- ***MacroModel***
  - ***MacroModel port*** *R64x16/clk 90ps 80ps 90ps 80ps 17pf*
  - ***MacroModel pin*** *ram1/clk 90ps 80ps 90ps 80ps 17pf*
  - delay_and_capacitance_value:
    maxRise minRise maxFall minFall inputCap
- ***ClkGroup***
  - Specifies tow or more clock domains for which you want CTS to balance the skew.
  - ***ClkGroup***
    +clockRootPinName1
    +clockRootPinName2
    …..

CTS Spec.
--Manually Define Clock Tree Topology

ClockNetName *netName*

LevelNumber *number*

- Specify the clock tree level number

LevelSpec *levelNumber numberOfBuffers bufferType*

- *levelNumber*
  - ✓ Specify the level number in the clock tree
- *numberOfBuffer*
  - ✓ the total number of buffers CTS should allow on the specified level
- Example:

  LevelSpec 1 2 CLKBUFX2

  LevelSpec 2 2 CLKBUFX2

End

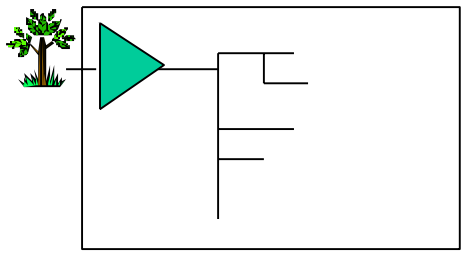
CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section

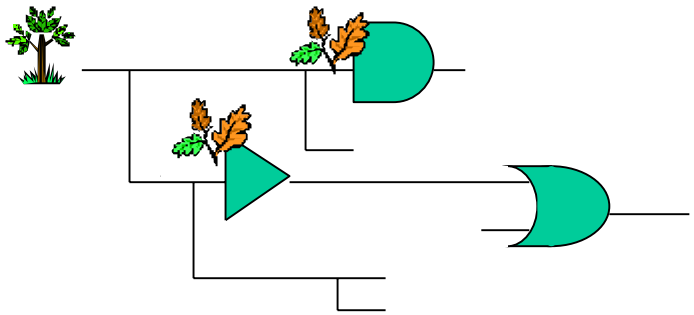
- ***AutoCTSRootPin*** *clockRootPinName*
- ***MaxDelay*** *number{ns|ps}*
- ***MinDelay*** *number{ns|ps}*
- ***SinkMaxTran*** *number{ns|ps}*
  - maximum input transition time for sinks(clock pins)
- ***BufMaxTran*** *number{ns|ps}*
  - maximum input transition time for buffers (defalut 400)
- ***MaxSkew*** *number{ns|ps}*

CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section cont.

- ***NoGating*** *{rising|falling|NO}*
  - *rising* : stops tracing through a gate(include buffers and inverters) and treats the gate as a rising-edge-triggered flip-flop clock pin.
  - *falling*: stops tracing through a gate(include buffers and inverters) and treats the gate as a falling-edge-triggered flip-flop clock pin.
  - *No*: Allows CTS to trace through clock gating logic. (default)

- ***AddDriverCell*** *driver_cell_name*
  - Place a driver cell at the cloest possible location to the clock port location .



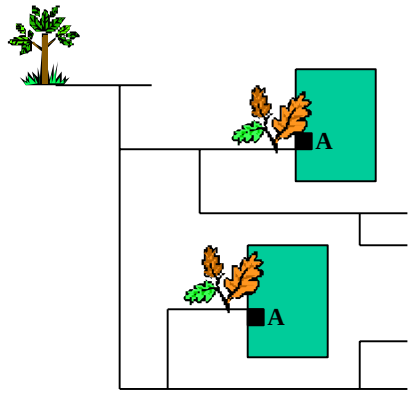


CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section cont.

- ***MaxDepth*** *number*
- ***RouteType*** *routeTypeName*
- ***RouteClkNet*** *YES|NO*
  - Specifies whether CTS routes clock nets.
- **PostOpt** *YES|NO*
  - whether CTS resizes buffers of inverters , refines placement,and corrects routing for signal and clock wires.
  - default YES
- ***Buffer*** *cell1 cell2 cell3 …*
  - Specifies the names of buffer cells to use during CTS.

CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section cont.

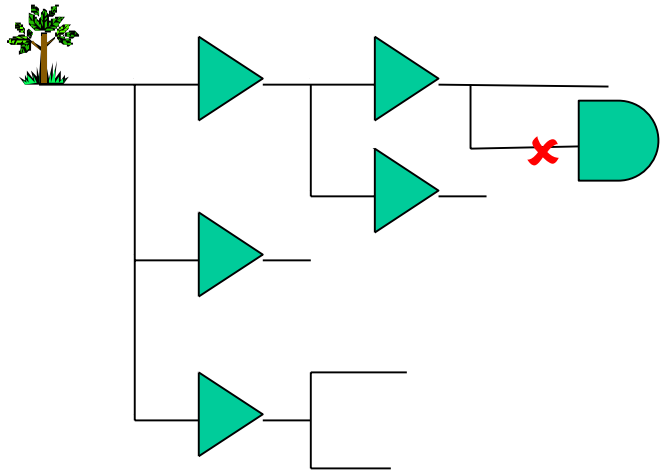
- ***LeafPin***
  + *pinName rising|falling*
  + ……
    - Mark the pin as a “leaf” pin for non-clock-type instances.
    - LeafPin
      + instance1/A rising
      + instance2/A rising
      ……



- ***LeafPort***
  + *portName rising|faling*
  + ……
    - Mark the port as a “leaf” port for non-clock-type instances

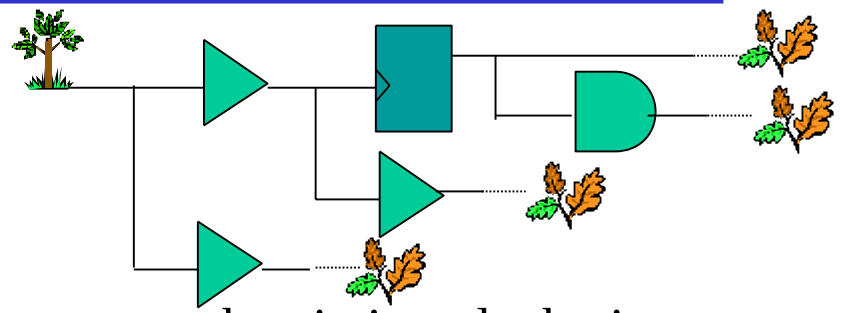
CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section cont.

- ***ExcludedPin***
  - **+ *pinName***
  - **+ …..**
- ***ExcludedPort***
  - **+ *portName***
  - **+ ……**

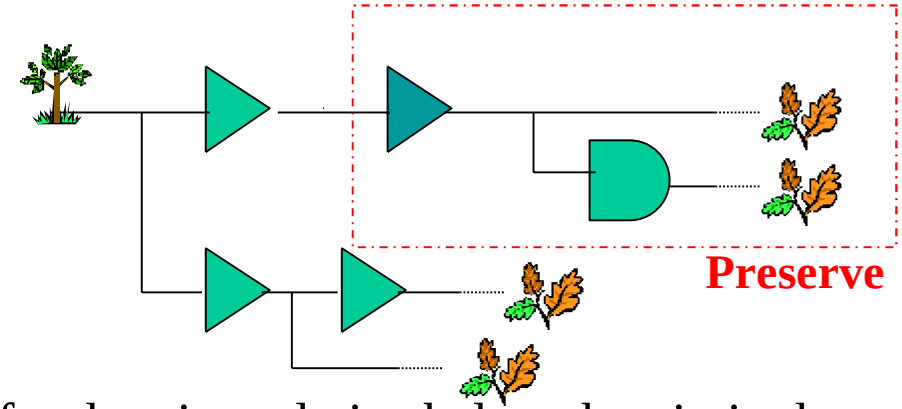


- Treats the port as a non-leaf port, and prevents tracing and skew analysis of the pin.

CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section cont.



- ***ThroughPin***
  + *pinName*
  + …..
  - Traces through the pin, even if the pin is a clock pin



- ***PreservePin***
  + *inputPinName*
  + …….
  - Preserve the netlist for the pin and pins below the pin in the clock tree.

CTS Spec.
-- Automatic Gated CTS Section cont.

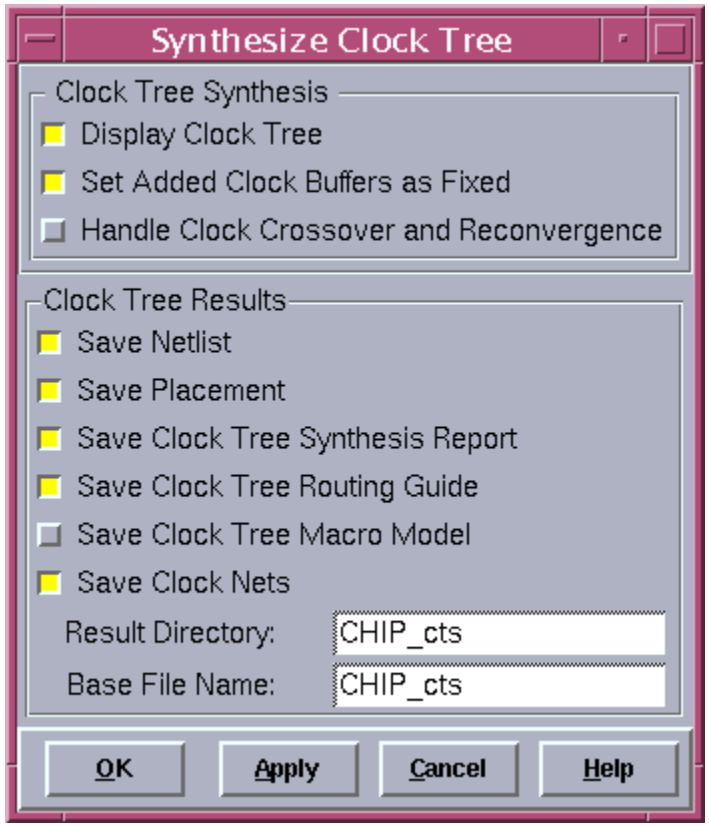
- ***DefaultMaxCap*** *capvalue*
  - CTS adheres to the following priority when using maximum capacitance value:
    - ✓ MaxCap statements in the clock tree specification file
    - ✓ DefaultMaxCap statement in the clock tree specification file
    - ✓ Maximum capacitance values in the SDC file
    - ✓ maximum capacitance values in the .lib file
- **MaxCap**

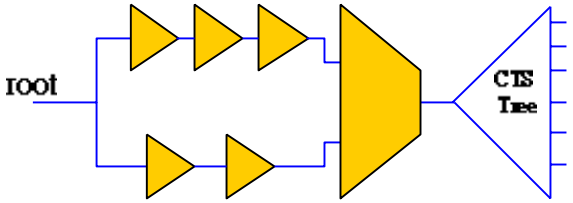
  + *bufferName1 capValue1{pf|ff}*
  + *bufferName2 capValue2{pf|ff}*
  + …..

  - Buffer should be inserted if the given capacitance value is exceeded

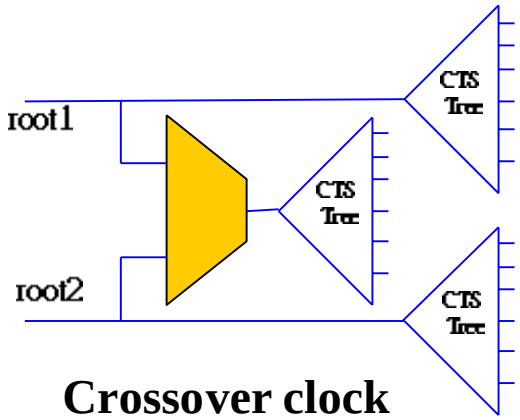
Synthesize Clock Tree

Clock→Synthesize Clock Tree





Reconvergence clock



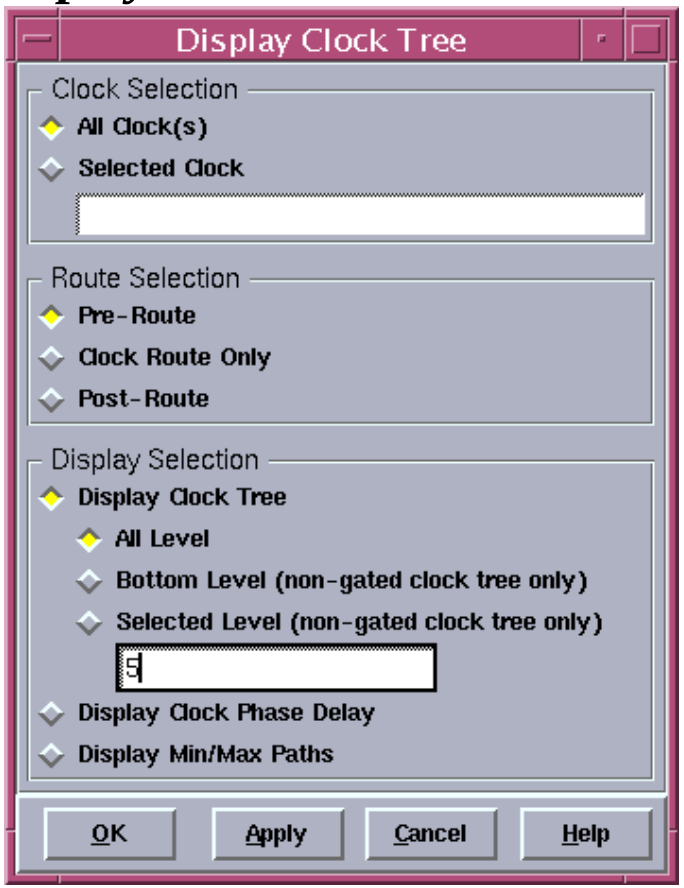
Crossover clock

Clock Synthesis report

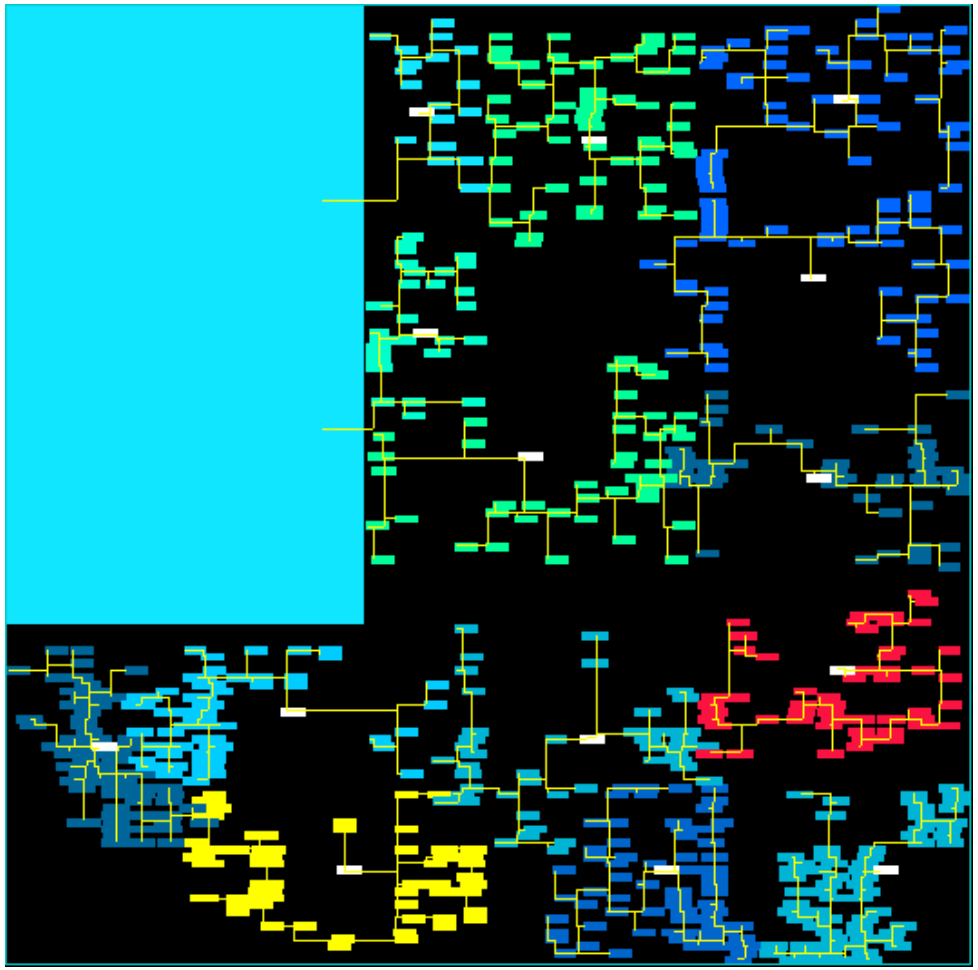
- Summary report and detail report
  - number of sub trees
  - rise/fall insertion delay
  - trigger edge skew
  - rise/fall skew
  - buffer and clock pin transition time
  - detailed delay ranges for all buffers add to clocks
- Clock nets
  - Saves the generated clock nets
  - used to guide clock net routing
- Clock routing guide
  - Saves the clock tree routing data
  - used as preroute guide while running Trial Route

Display Clock Tree

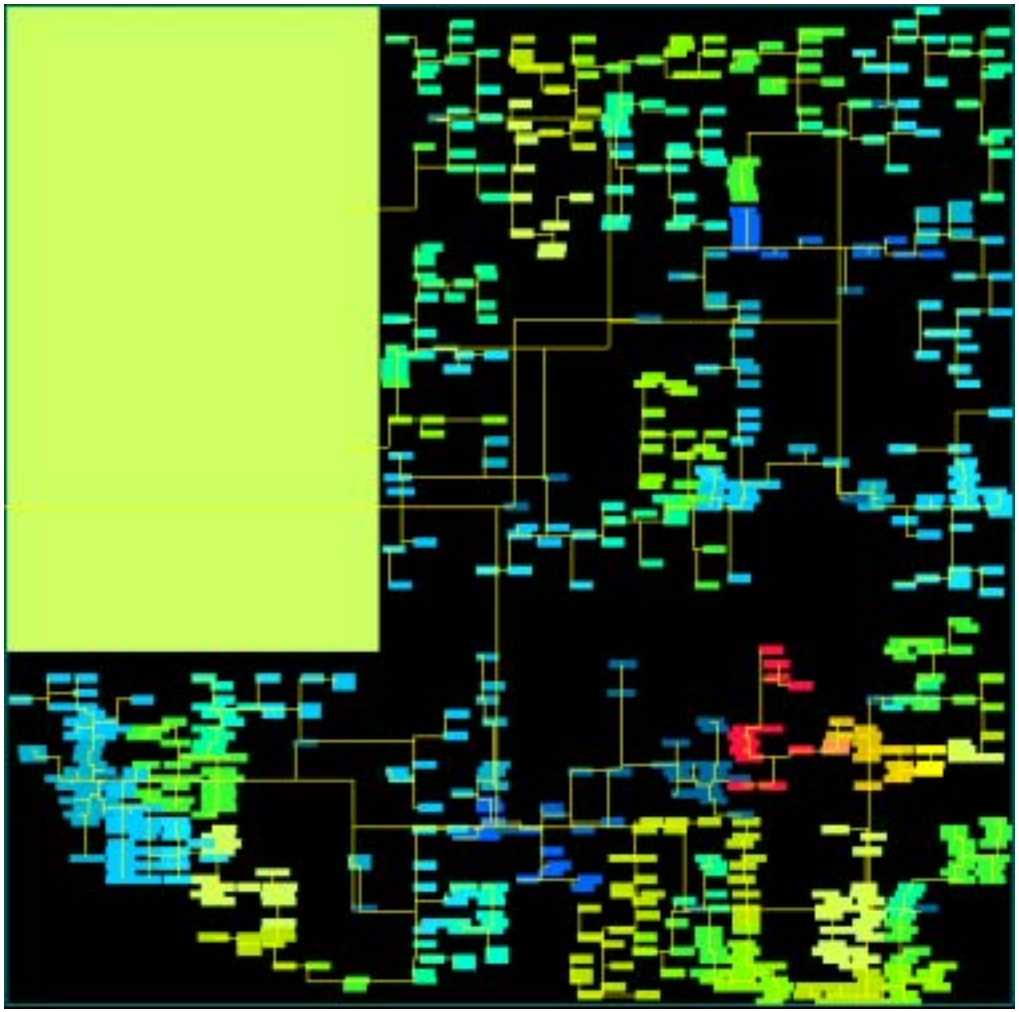
Clock→Display→Display Clock Tree…



Display Clock Tree
-- by level

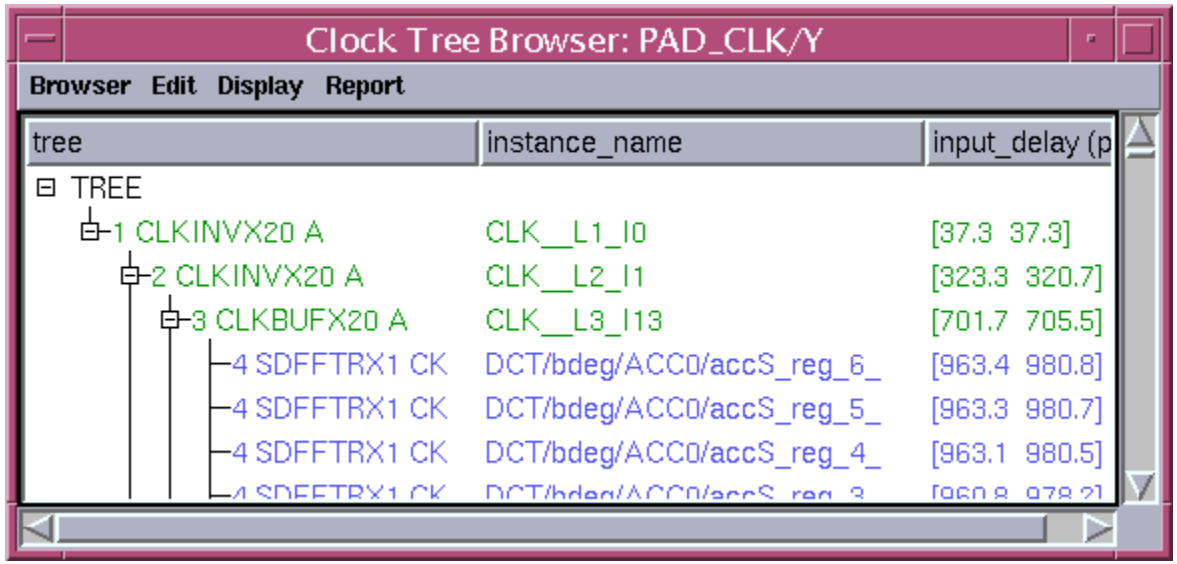


Display Clock Tree
--by phase delay



Clock Tree Browser

Clock→Clock Tree Brower

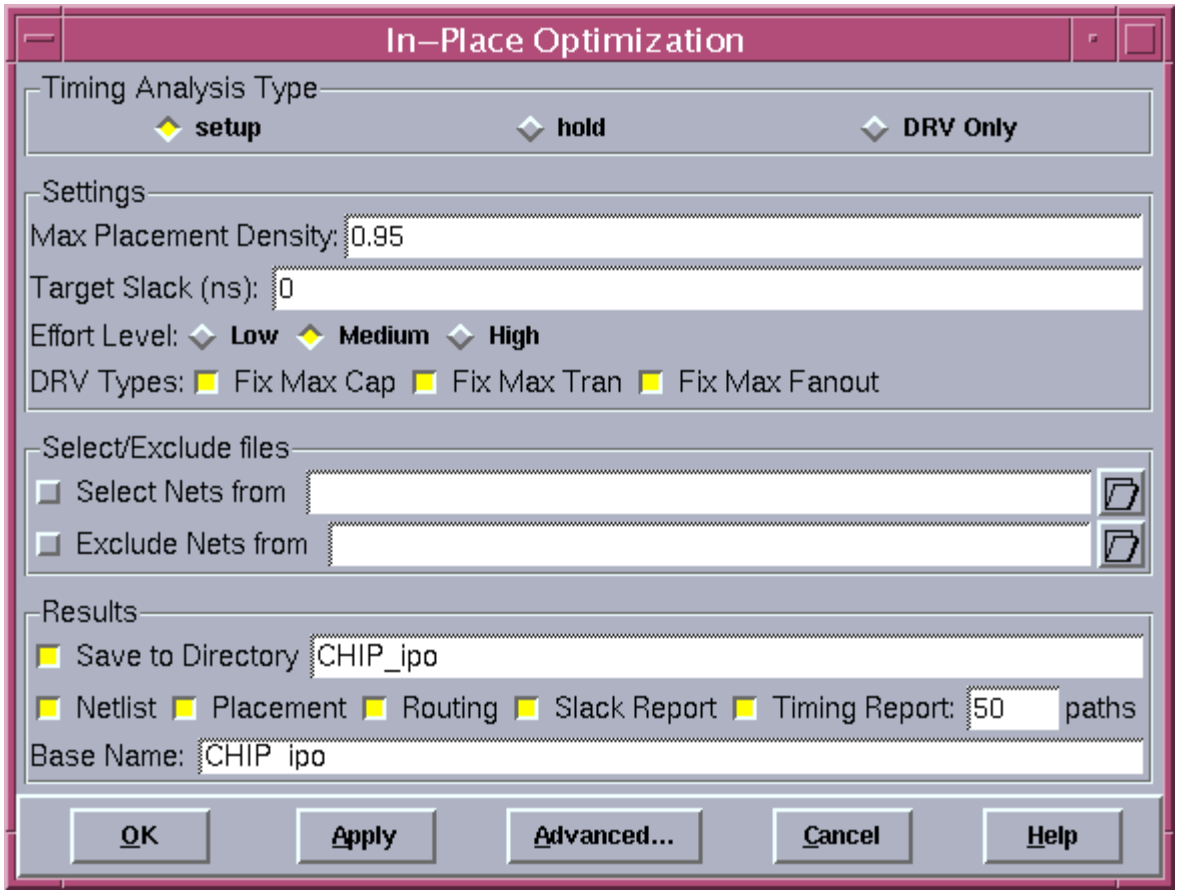


- Display trig edge, rise/fall delay, rise/fall skew, input delay, input tran of each cell.
- Resize/Delete leaf cell or clock buffer
- Reconnect clock tree

In-Place Optimization

Timing→In-Place Optimization…

- IPO
  - setup time
  - hold time
  - DRV (Design Rule Violation)



Congestion Optimization

encounter > ***congOpt***
[*-nrIterInCongOpt nrIter*]
[*-maxCPUTimeInCongOpt time*]

- Reduces congestion after placement in an iterative way.
- Parameters
  - nrIterInCongOpt nrIter
    - ✓ Specifies the total number of iteration in congestion optimization. (default 1)
  - maxCPUTimeInCongOpt
    - ✓ specifies the maximum CPU time in congestion optimization,in hours.

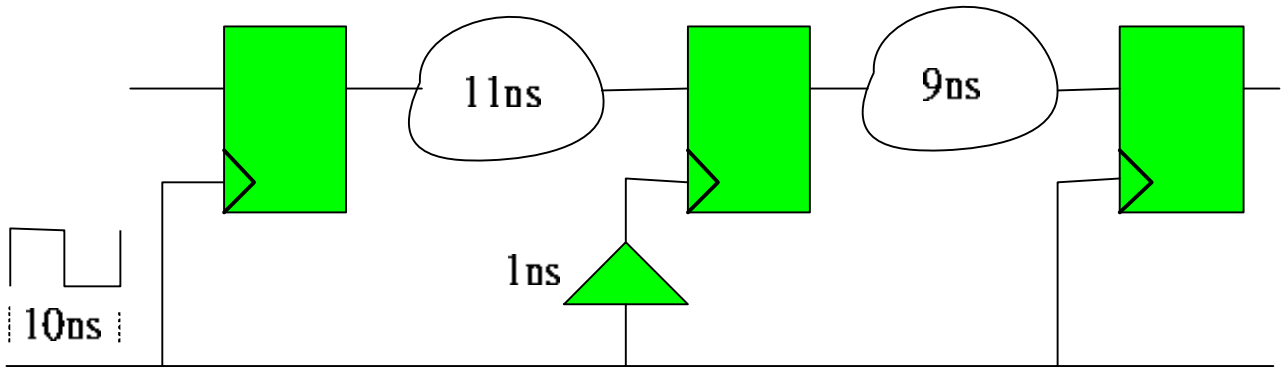
Balance Slew

encounter > ***balanceSlew***
[*-selNetFile selNetFileName*]
[*-excNetFile excNetFileName*]

- Speeds up or slows down the transition time if it is greater or less than the specified maximum transition time.
- Parameters
  - selNetFile selNetFileName
    - ✓ Specifies th file that contains the hierarchical net names that are excluded from the IPO pperation
  - excNetFile excNetFileName
    - ✓ Specifies the file that contains the hierarchical net (path) names for the IPO operations. Only these net names are considered.

Useful Skew

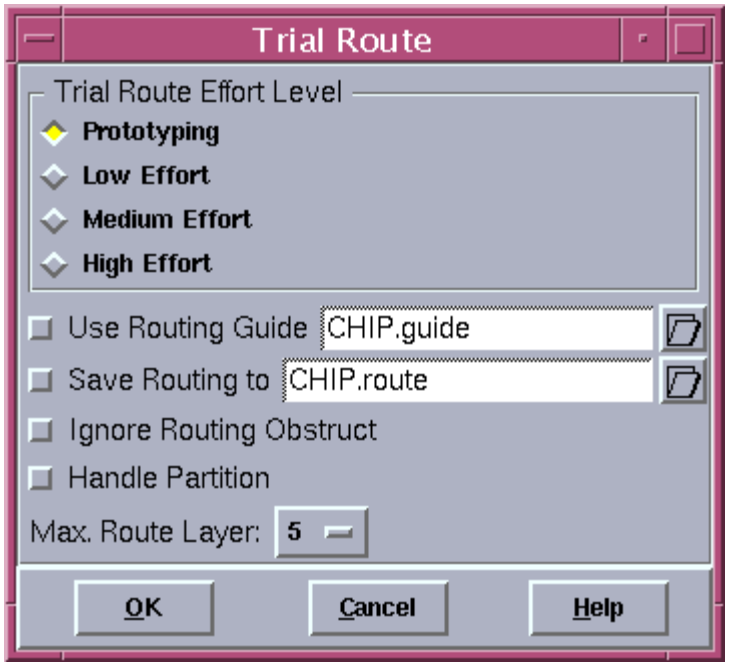
encounter > *setAnalysisMode -usefulSkew*
encounter > skewClock
encounter > optCritPath



balanced clock

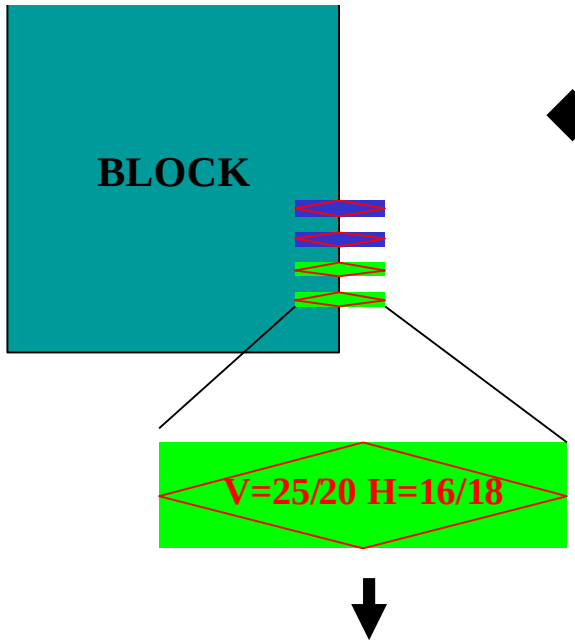
Trial Route

- perform quick routing for congestion and parasitics estimation
- Prototyping:
  - Quickly to gauge the feasibility of netlist.
  - components in design might no be routed at legal location



Trial Route Congestion Marker

- visually check the congestion statistics.
- dump congestion area:
  - ***dumpCongesArea -all file_name***



The vertical (V) overflow is 25/20 (25 tracks are required , but only 20 tracks are available) .
The Horizontal (H) overflow is 16/18 (16 tracks are required , and18 tracks are available) .

Trial Route Congestion Marker cont.

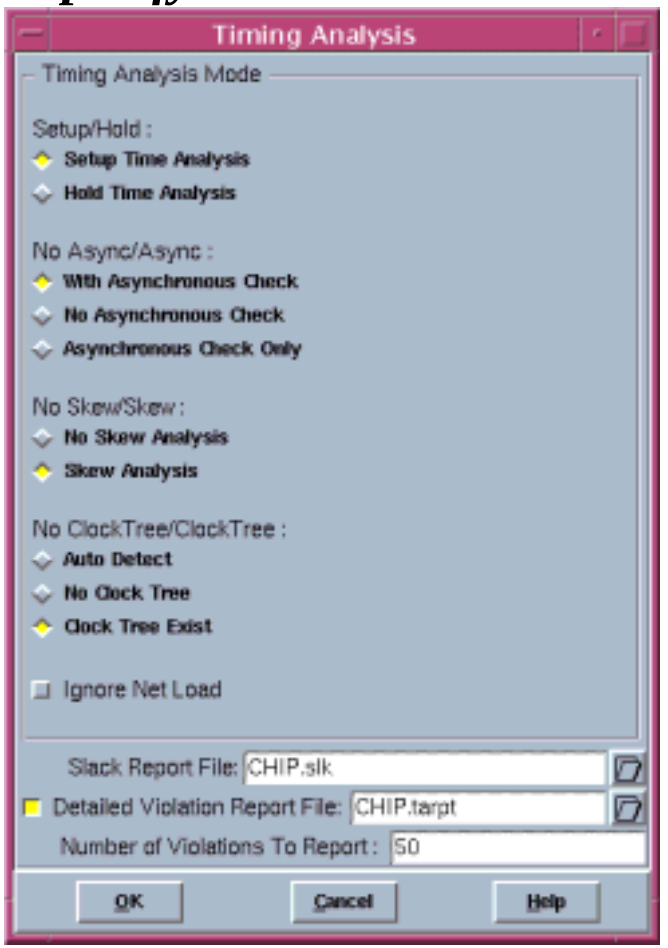
Level	Color	Overflow Value
1	Blue	One more track required
2	Green	Two more track required
3	Yellow	Three more track required
4	Red	Four more track required
5	Magenta	Five more track required
6 and higher	Grey to White	Six or more track required

Timing Analysis

Timing→Specify Analysis Condition→Specify RC Extraction Mode …

Timing→Extract RC…

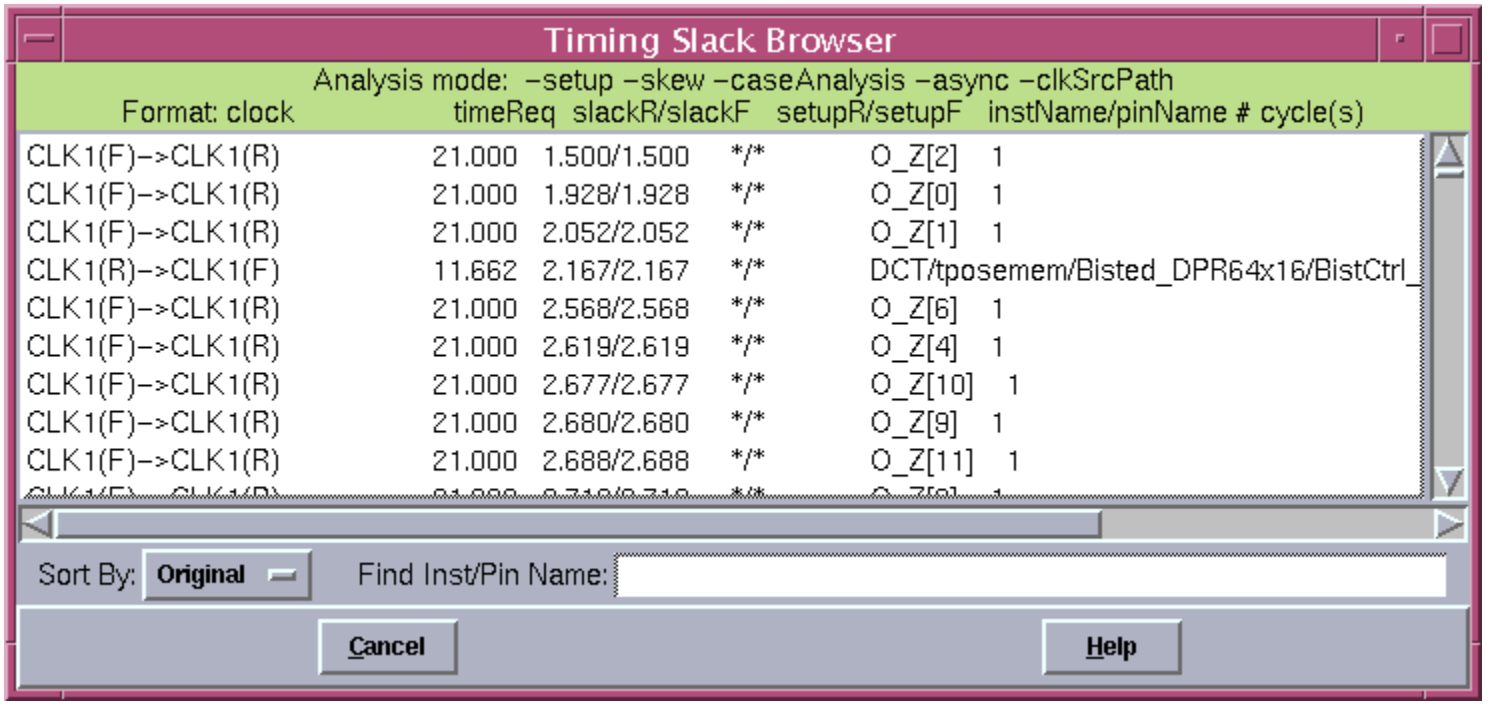
Timing→Timing Analysis…



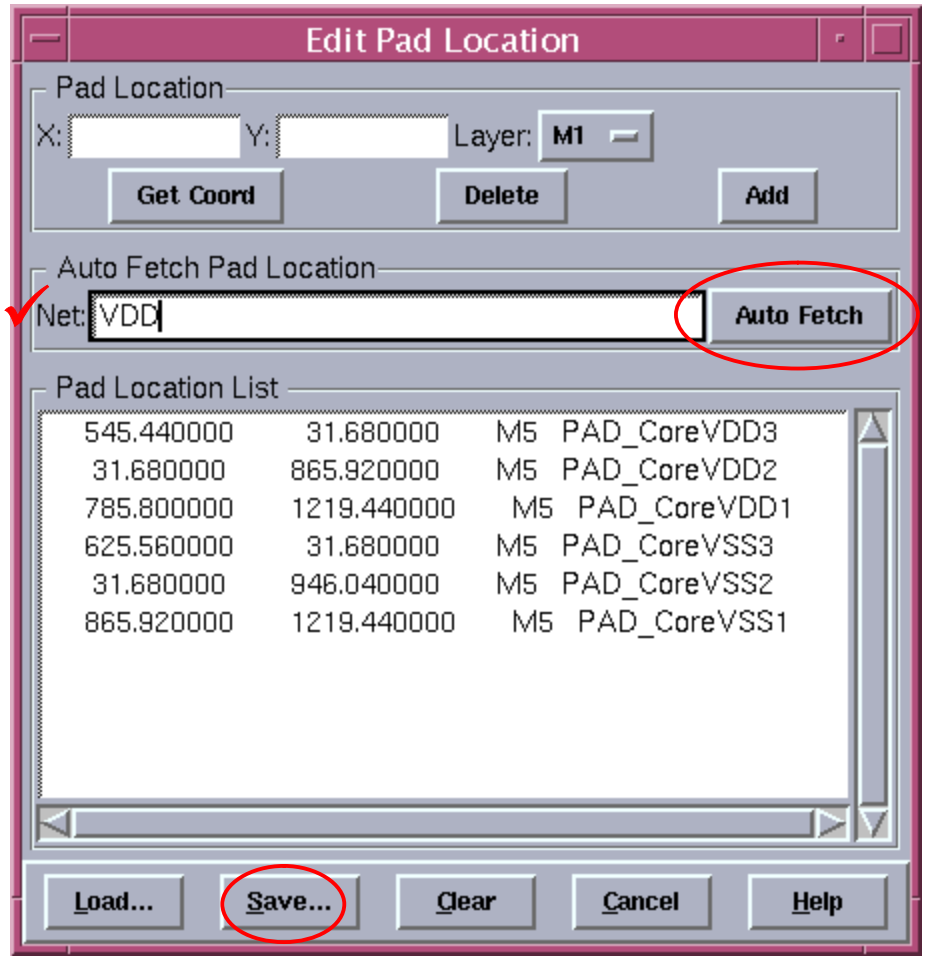
- No Async/Async:
  - recovery, removal check
- No Skew/Skew:
  - check with/without clock skew constraint

Slack Browser

Timing→Timing Debug→Slack Browser…



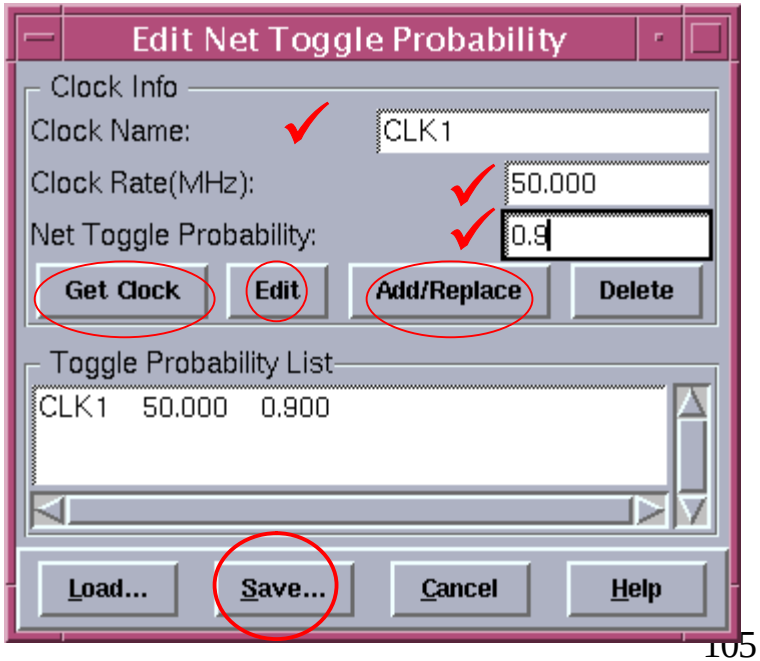
Power Analysis



Timing→Extract RC…

Power→Edit Pad Location…

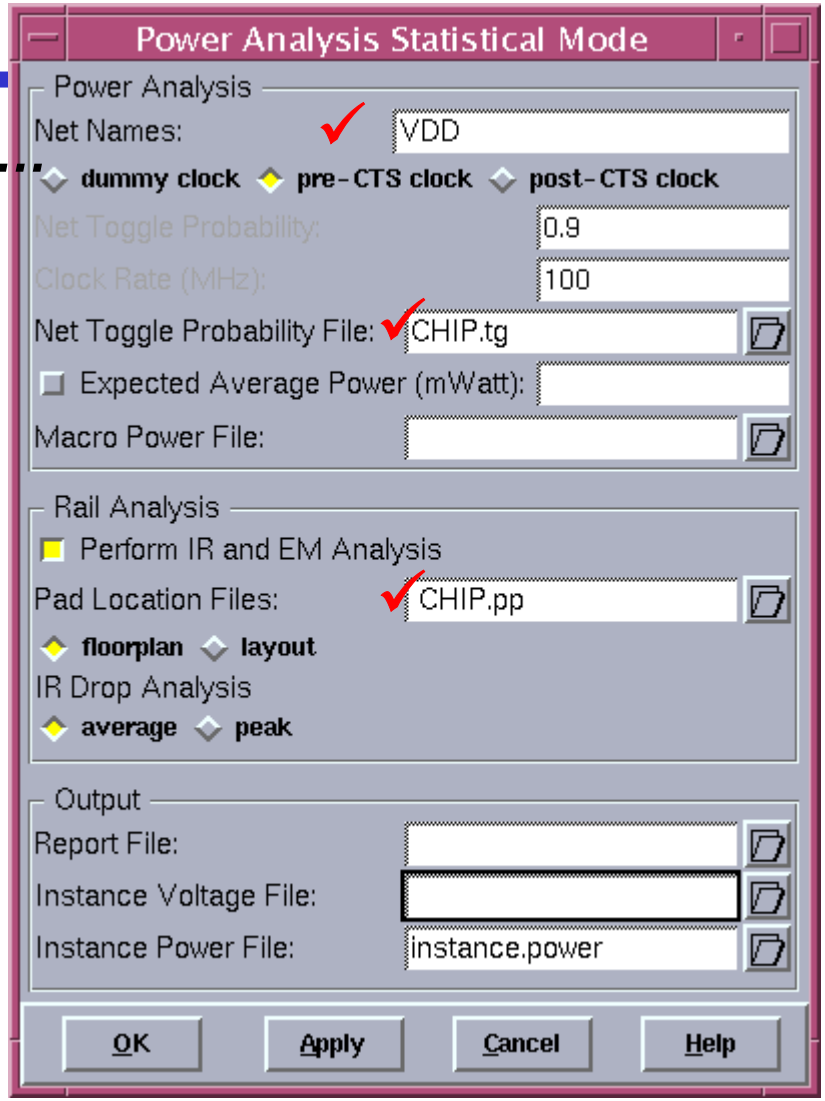
Power→Edit Net Toggle Probability…

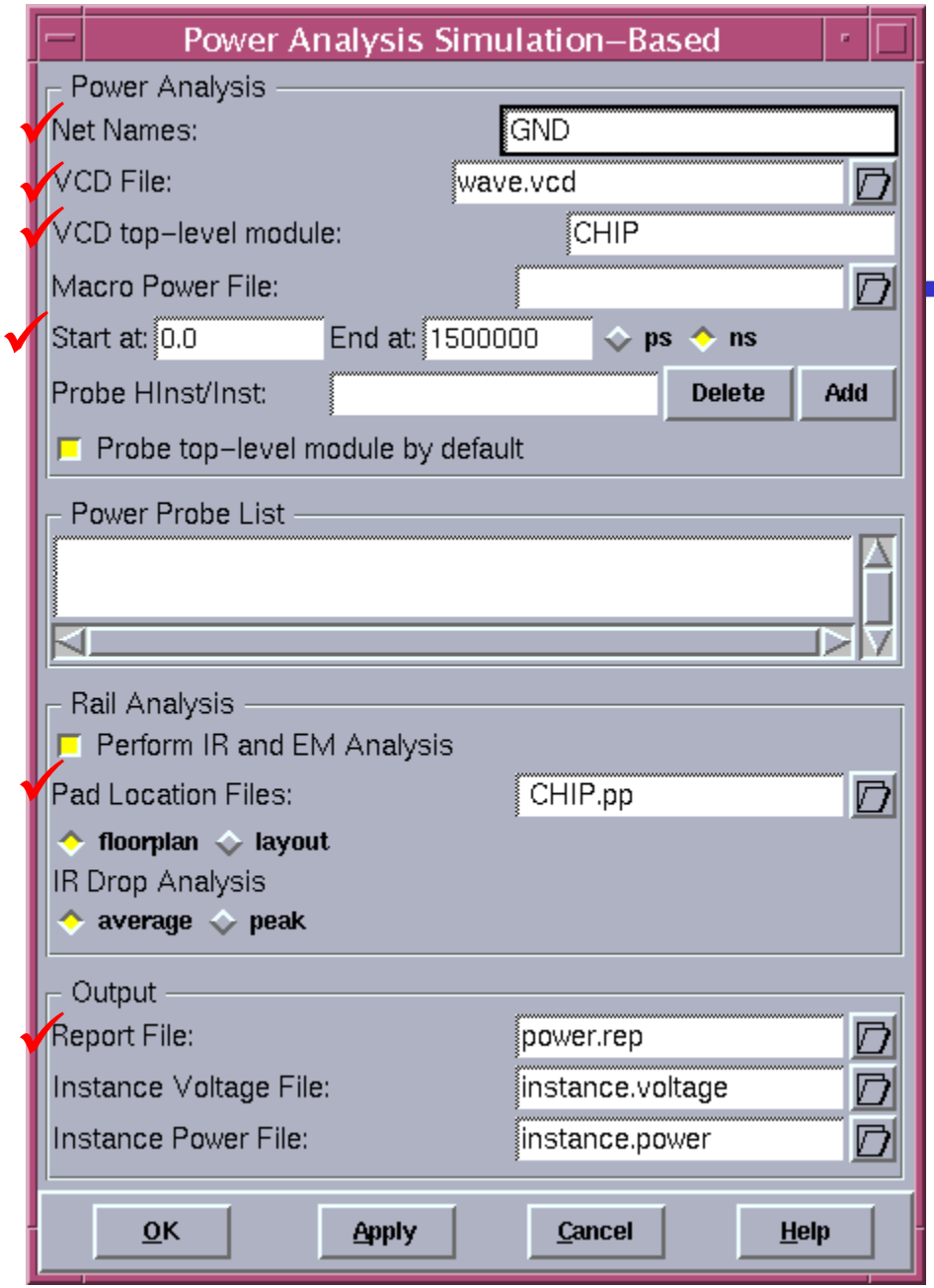


Statistical Power Analysis

Power→Power Analysis→Statistical …

- analysis report:
  - A power graph
  - report contains
    - ✓ average power usage
    - ✓ worst IR drop
    - ✓ worst EM violation
  - instance power file
  - instance voltage file
  - boundary voltage file





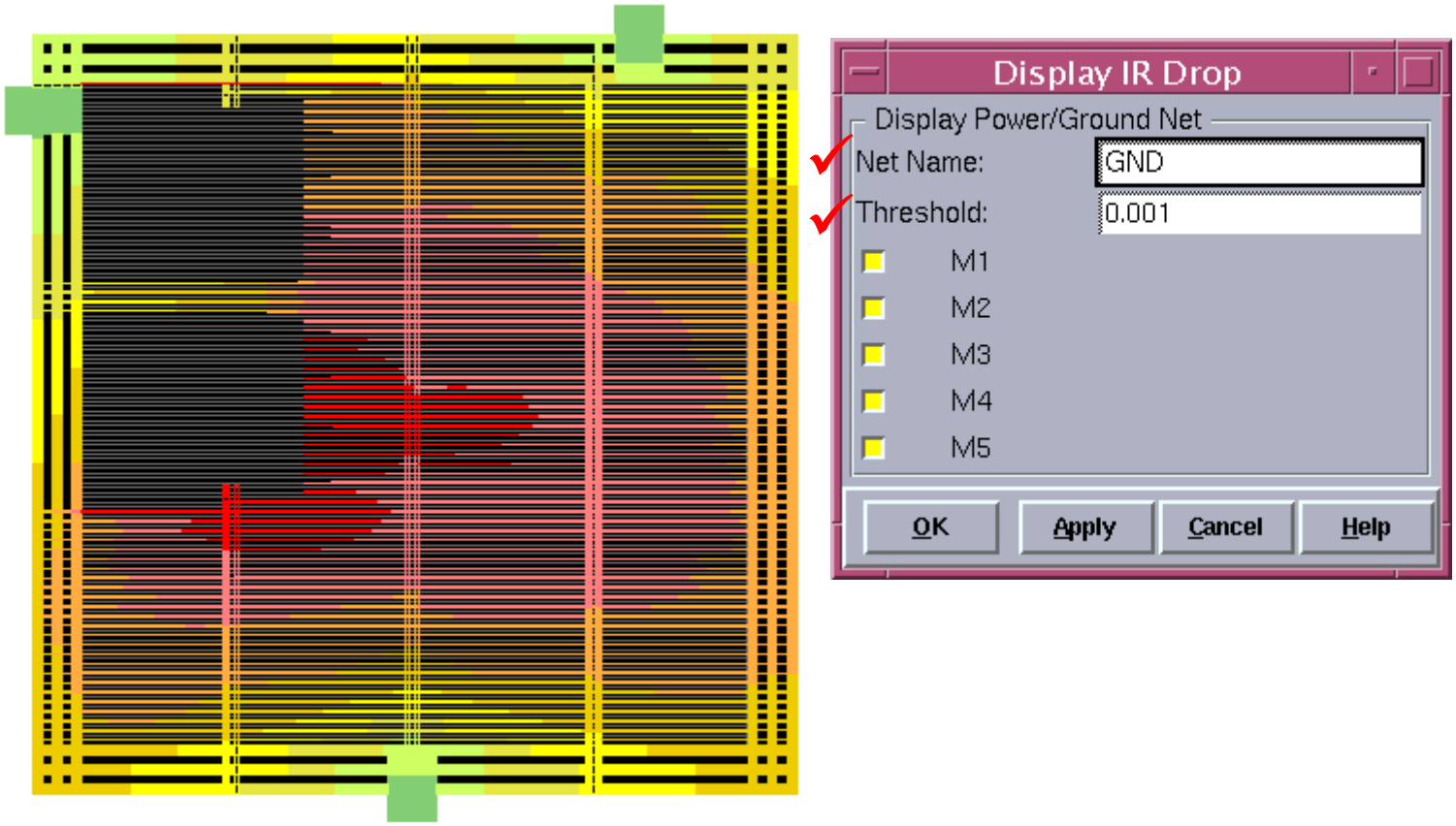
Simlation-Based Power Analysis

Power→Power Analysis→ Simulation-Based

- save netlist for simulation
  - ***Design→Save→Netlist…***
- simulation and dump vcd file.
  - $dumpvars;
  - $dumpfile(“wave.vcd”);
- Input vcd file for power analysis

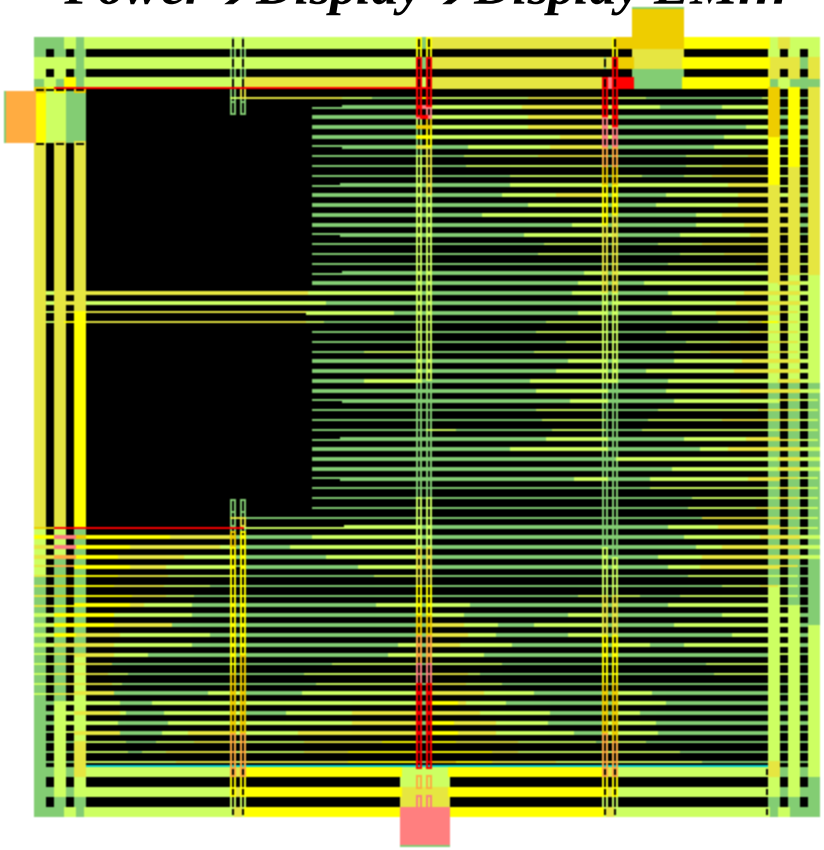
Display IR Drop

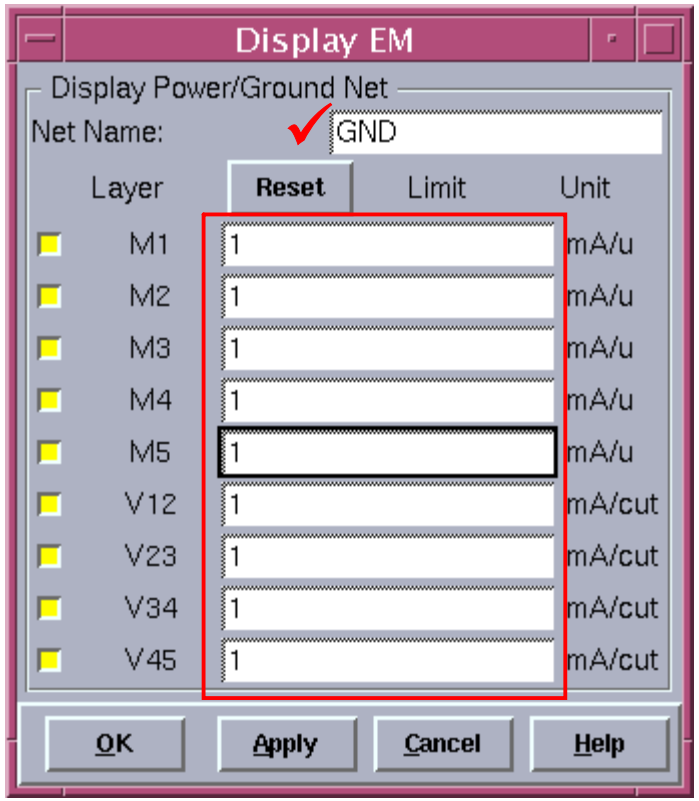
Power→Display→Display IR Drop…



Display Electron Migration

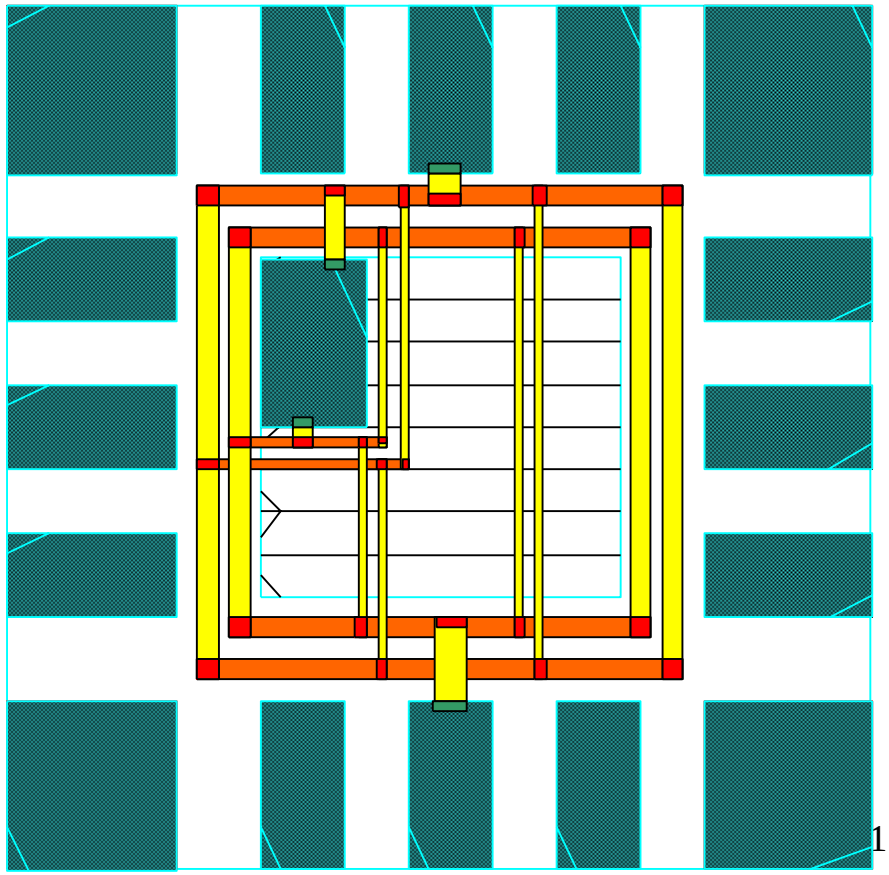
Power→Display→Display EM…





SRoute

- Route Special Net (power/ground net)
  - Block pins
  - Pad pins
  - Pad rings
  - Standard cell pins
  - Stripes (unconnected)



Add IO filler

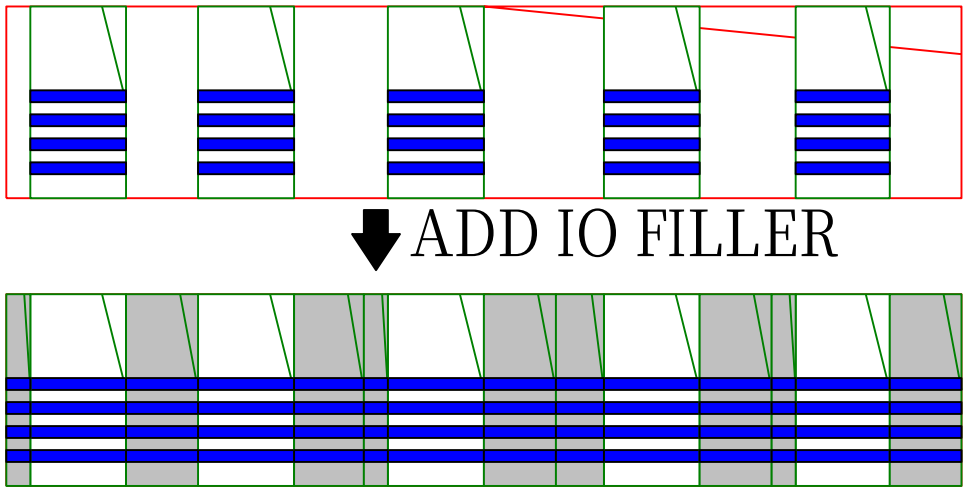
addIoFiller –cell PFILL –prefix IOFILLER

addIoFiller –cell PFILL_9 –prefix IOFILLER

addIoFiller –cell PFILL_1 –prefix IOFILLER

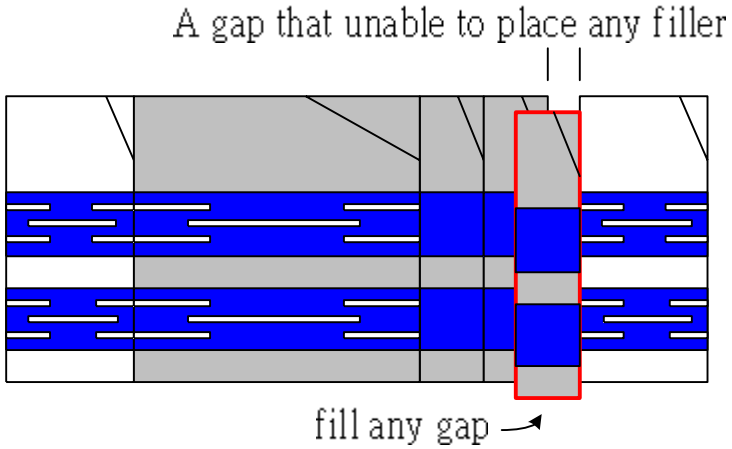
addIoFiller –cell PFILL_01 –prefix IOFILLER -fillAnyGap

- Connect io pad power bus by inserting IO filler.
- Add from wider filler to narrower filler.



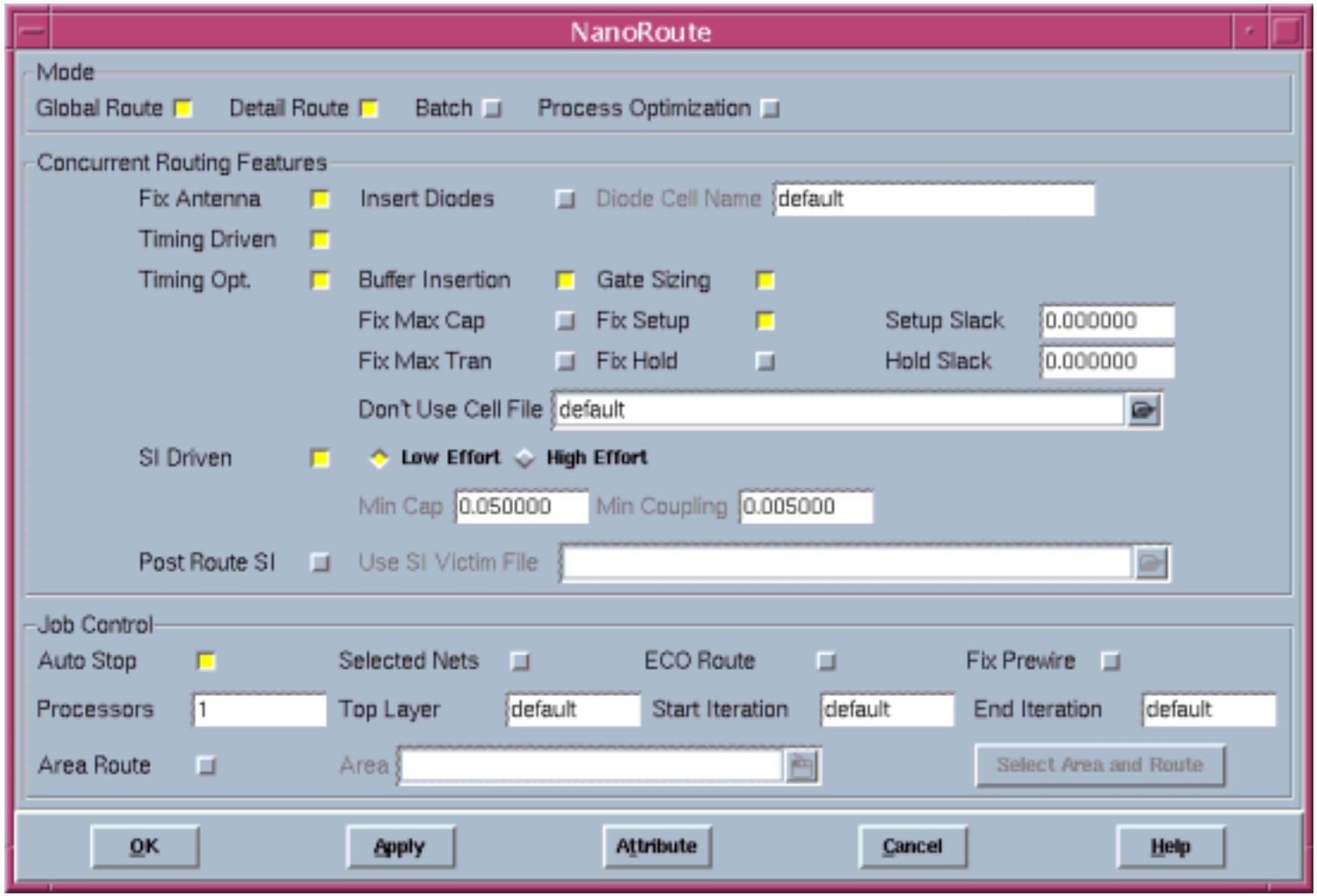
Add IO filler cont.

- In order to avoid DRC error
  - The sequence of placing fillers must be from wider fillers to narrower ones.
  - Only the smallest filler can use -fillAnyGap option.



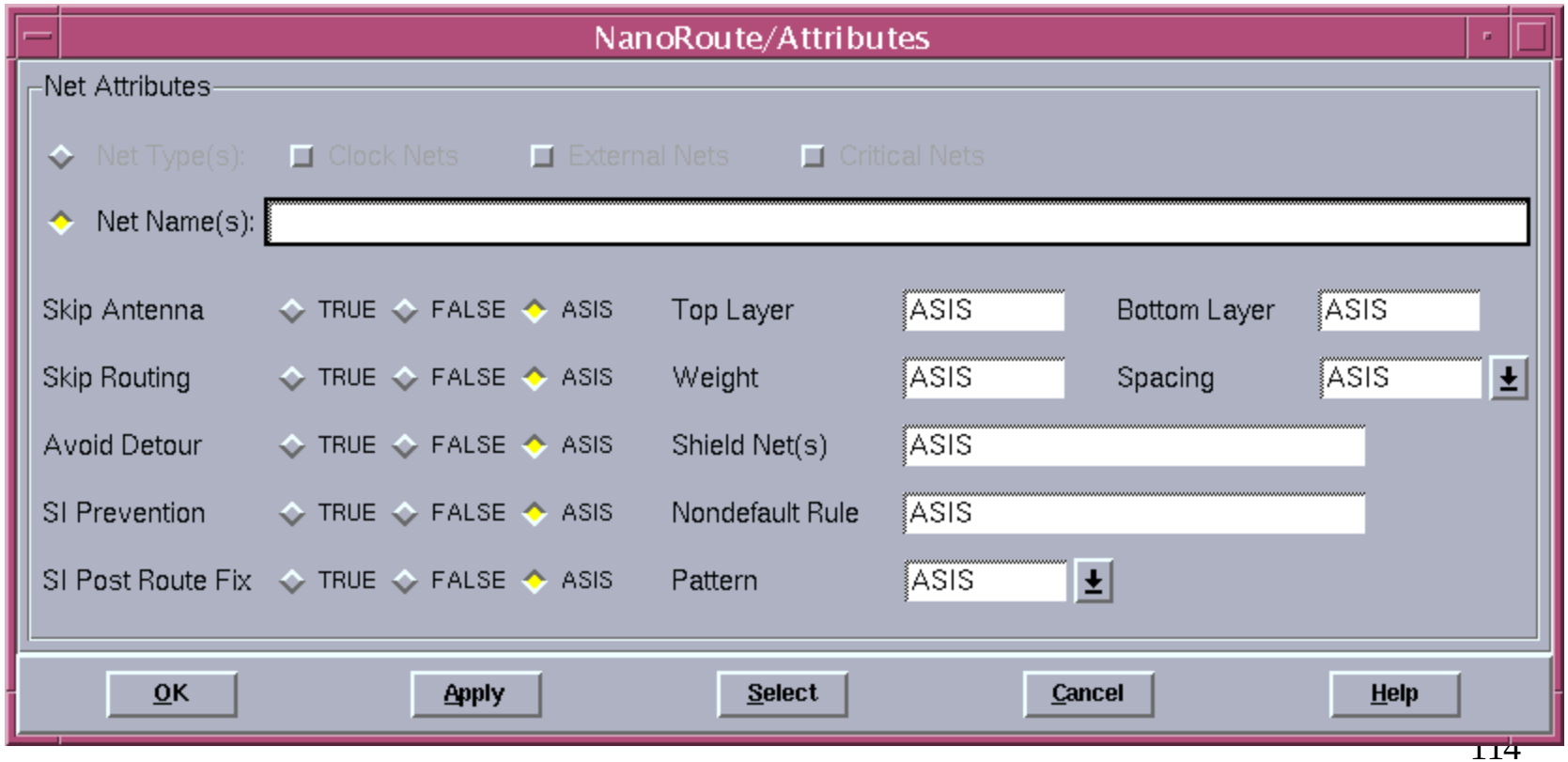
NanoRoute

Route→NanoRoute



NanoRoute Attributes

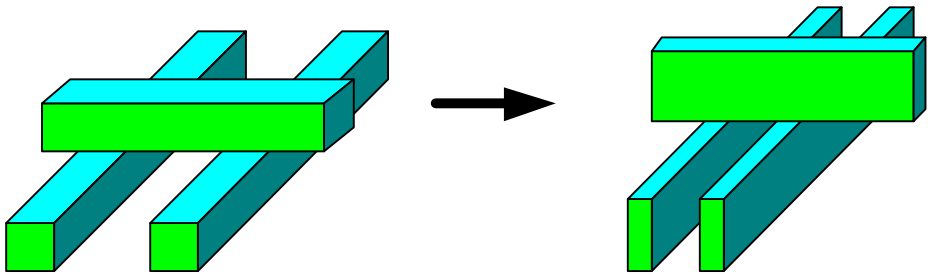
Route→NanoRoute/Attributes



Crosstalk

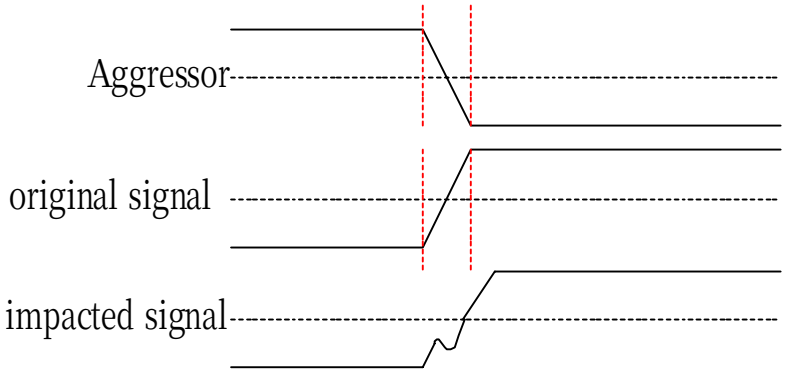
Crosstalk problem are getting more serious in 0.25um and below for:

- Smaller pitches
- Greater height/width ratio
- Higher design frequency

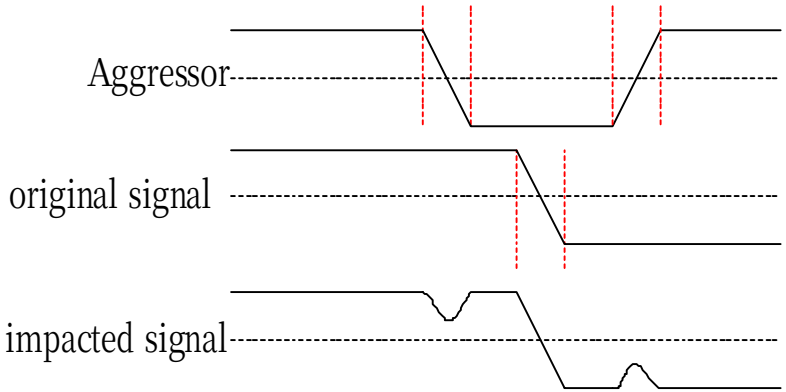


Crosstalk Problem

- Delay problem

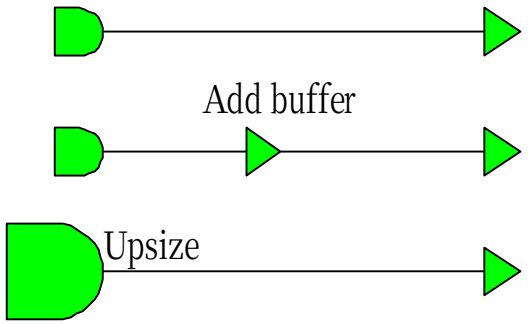


- Noise problem

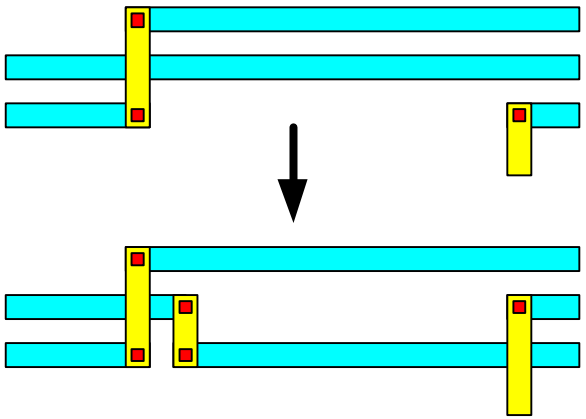


Crosstalk Prevention

- Placement solution
  - Insert buffer in lines
  - Upsize driver
  - Congestion optimization



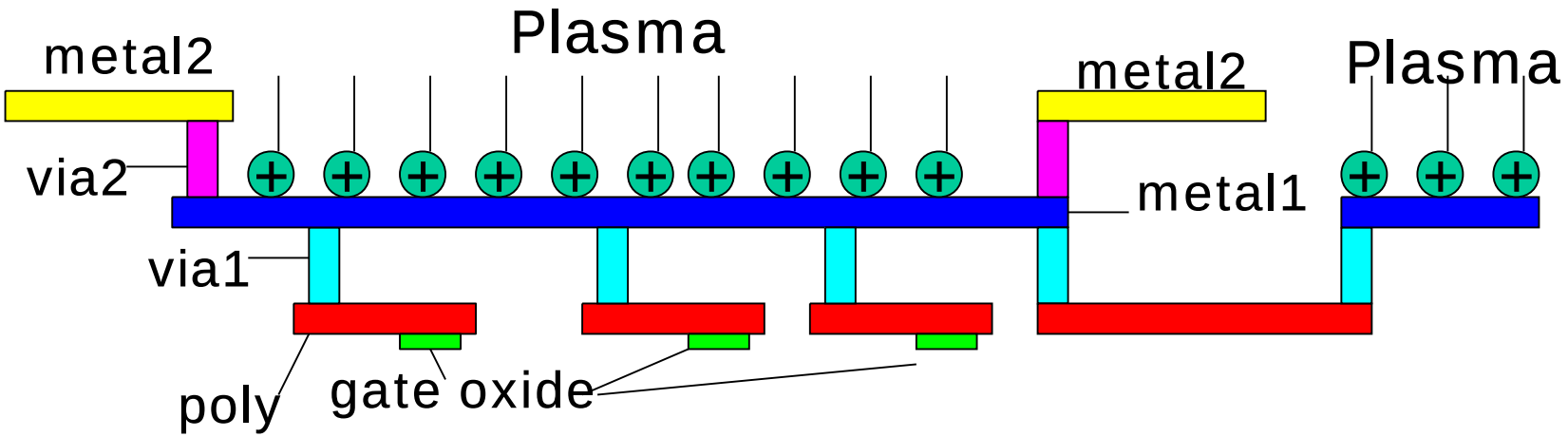
- Routing solution
  - Limit length of parallel nets
  - Wider routing grid
  - Shield special nets



Antenna Effect

- In a chip manufacturing process, Metal is initially deposited so it covers the entire chip.
- Then, the unneeded portions of the metal are removed by etching, typically in plasma(charged particles).
- The exposed metal collect charge from plasma and form voltage potential.
- If the voltage potential across the gate oxide becomes large enough, the current can damage the gate oxide.

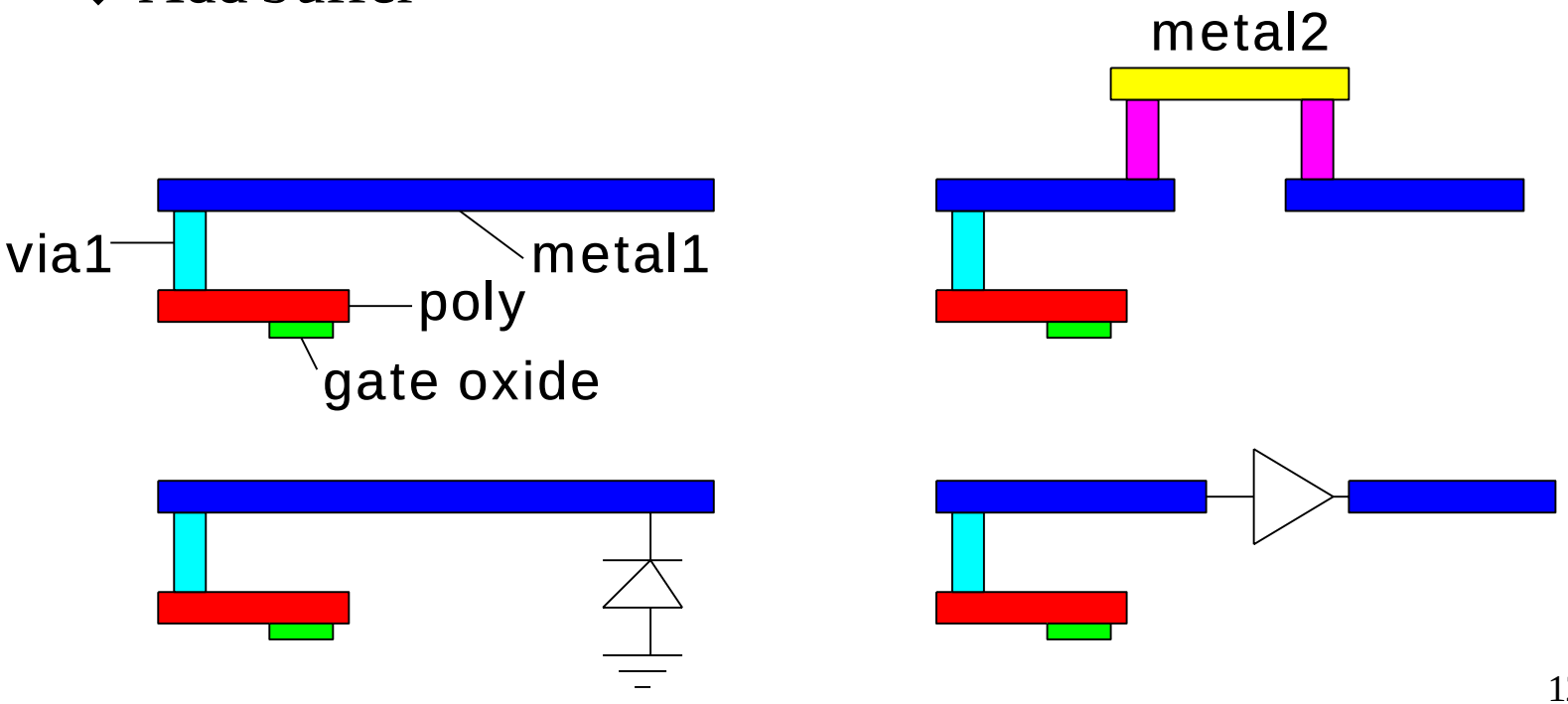
Antenna Ratio



$$\text{Antenna Ratio} = \frac{\text{Area of process antennas on a node}}{\text{Area of gates to the node}}$$

Antenna Problem Repair

- Add jumper
- Add antenna cell (diode)
- Add buffer

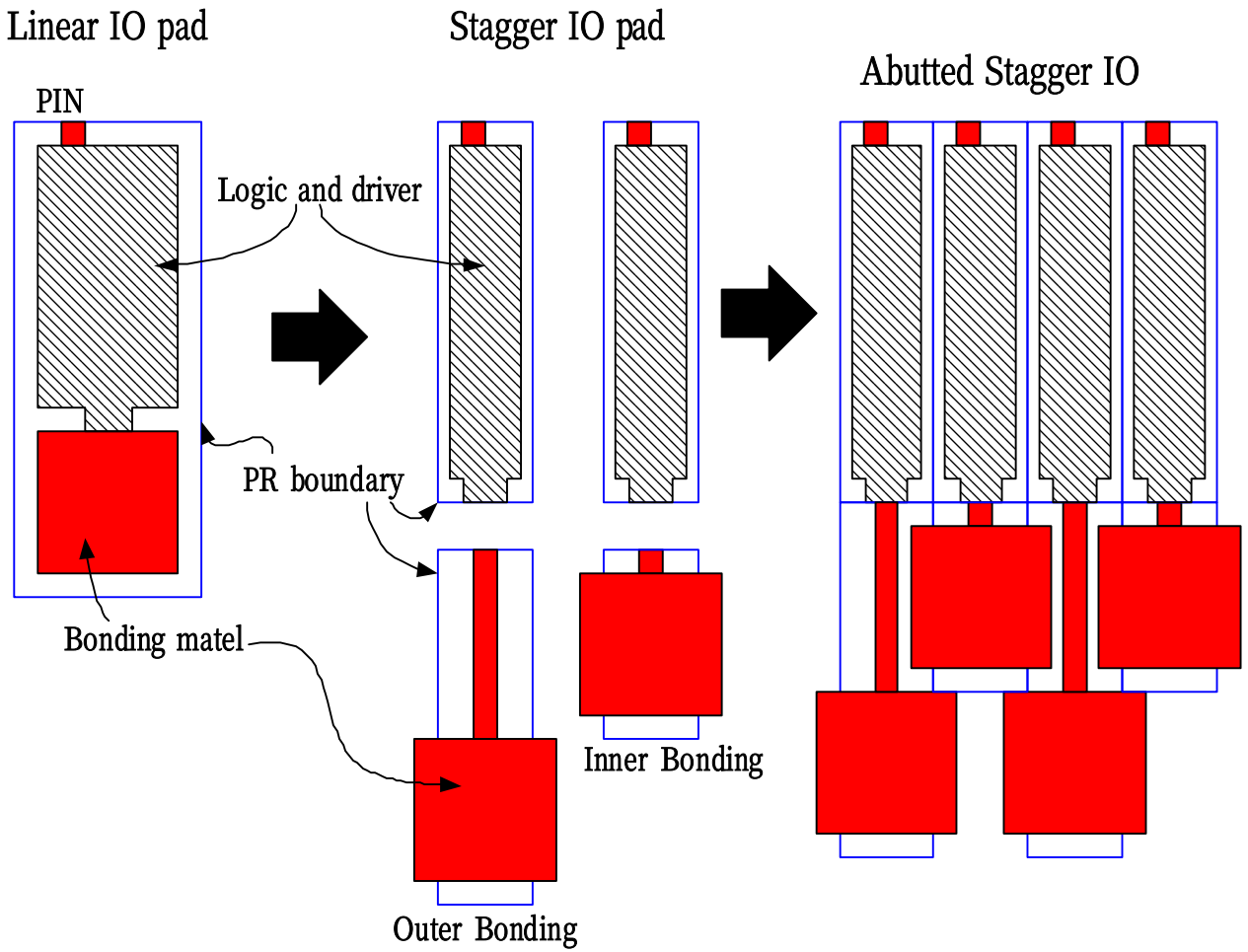


Add Core Filler

Place→Filler→Add Filler…

- Connect the NWELL/PWELL layer in core rows.
- Insert Well contact.
- Add from wider filler to narrower filler.

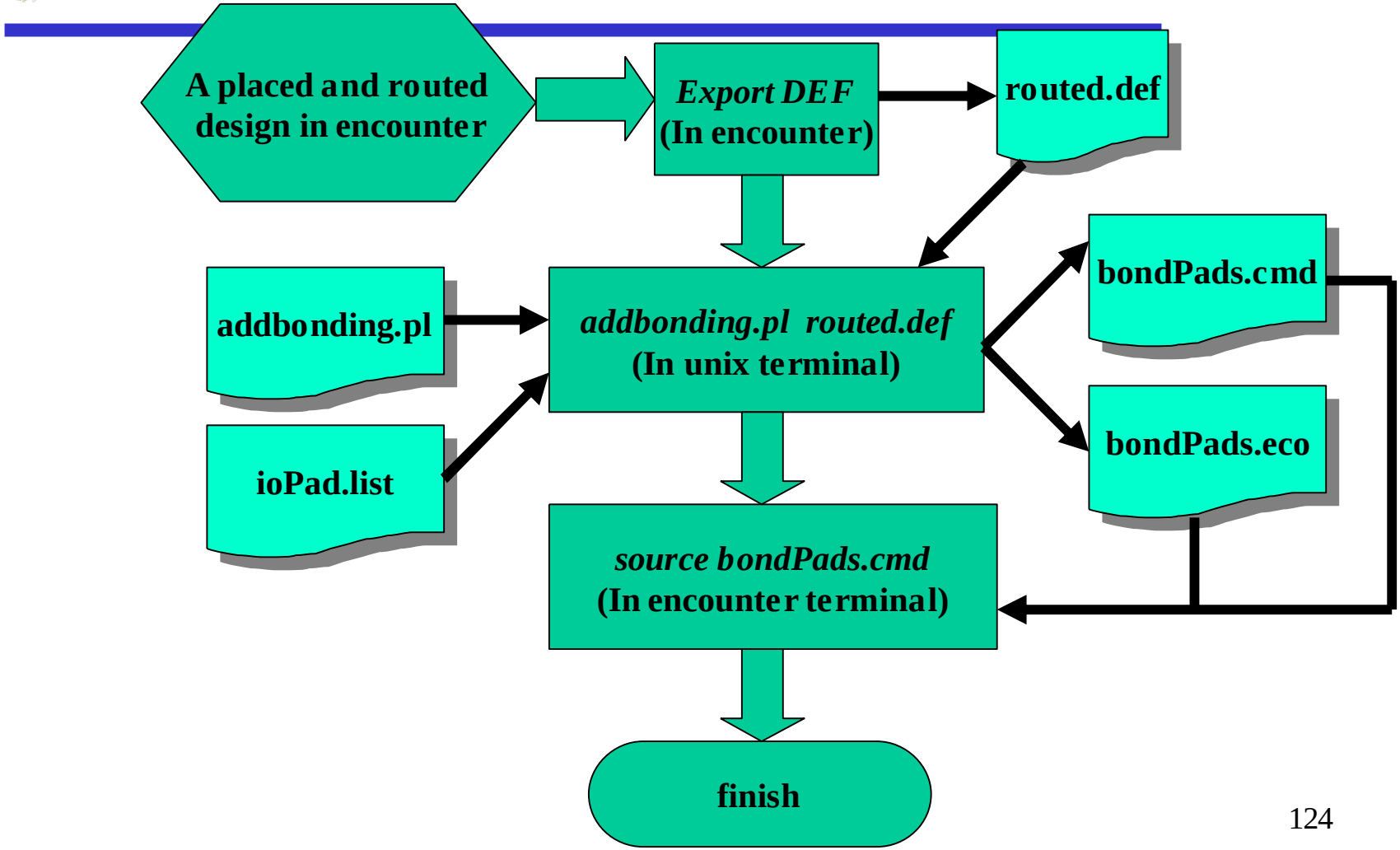
Add bonding pads (stagger IO pads only)



Add bonding pads (stagger IO pads only)

- For the limitation of bonding wire technique , the stagger IO pads are used in order to reduce IO pad width.
- We have to add the bonding pads after APR is finished if stagger IO pads is used. But SE does not provide a built-in function for add bonding pads, CIC reaches this purpose by the way of importing DEF.
- CIC provides a perl script to calculate the bonding pad location. The full flow is described in next page

Add bonding pads flow (stagger IO pads only)



Output Data

Design→Save→GDS…

Design→Save->Netlist…

Design→Save->DEF

- Export GDS for DRC,LVS,LPE,and tape out.
- Export Netlist for LVS and simulation.
- Export DEF for reordered scan chain.

Chapter2

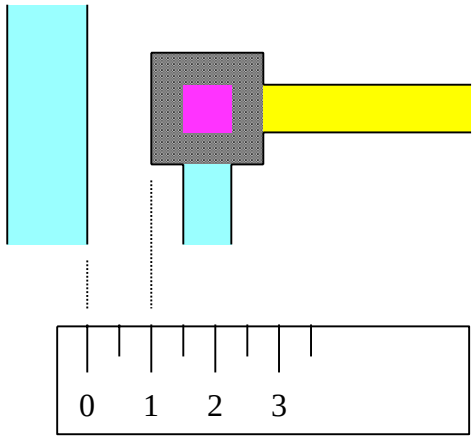
Post-Layout Verification – DRC/ERC/LVS/LPE

Post-Layout Verification Overview

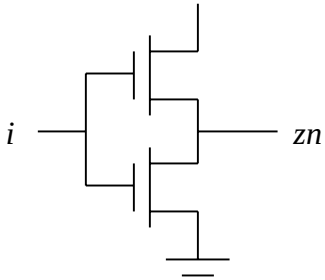
- Post-Layout Verification do the following things :
  - DRC (Design Rule Check)
  - ERC (Electrical Rule Check)
  - LVS (Layout versus Schematic)
  - LPE/PRE (Layout Parasitic Extraction / Parasitic Resistance Extraction) and Post-Layout Simulation.

Post-Layout Verification Overview cont.

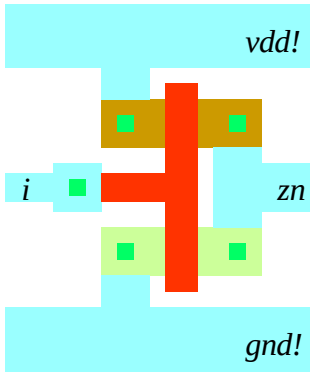
DRC



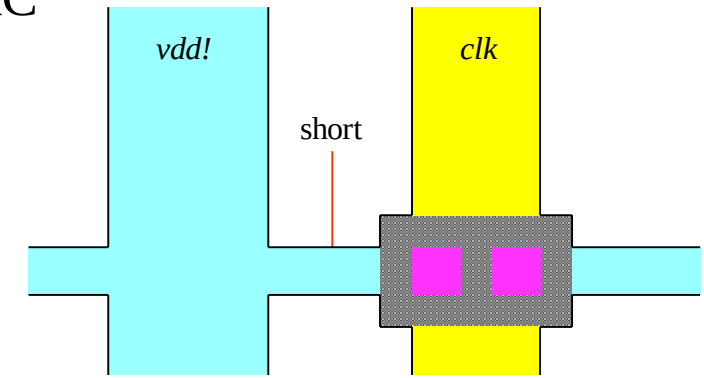
LVS



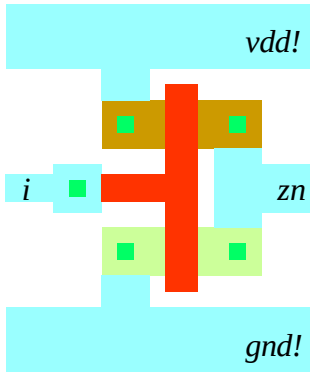
compare with



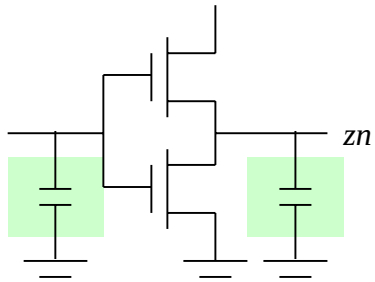
ERC



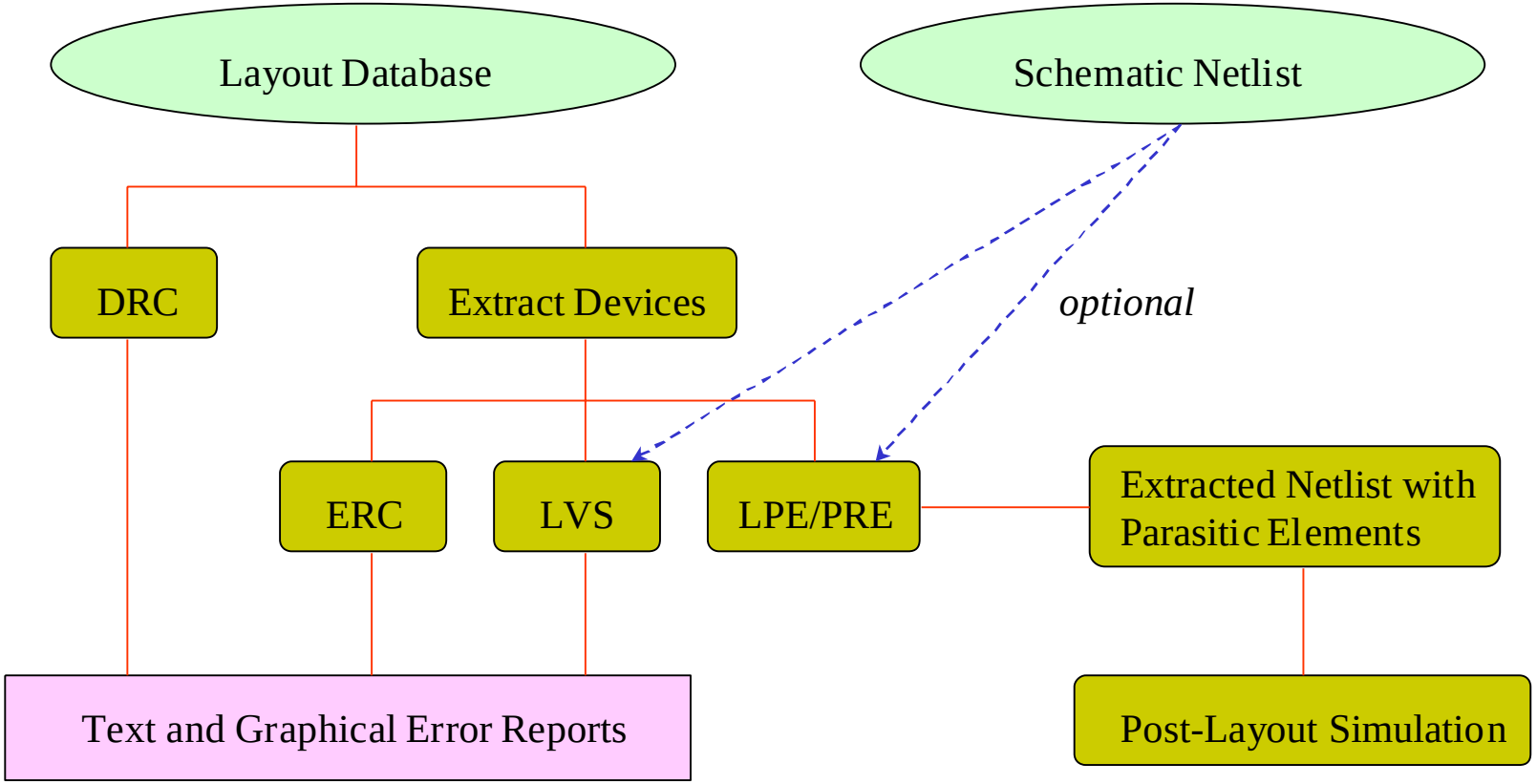
LPE/PRE



extract



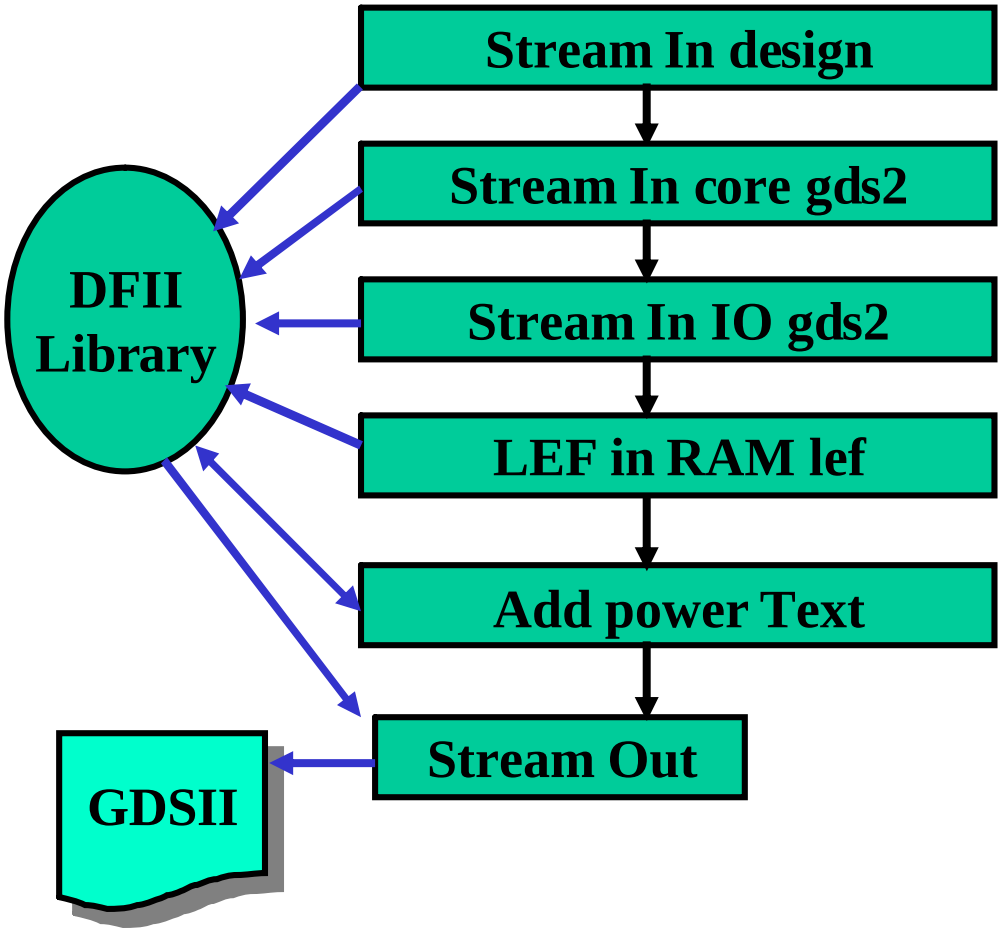
Post-Layout Verification Overview



DRC flow

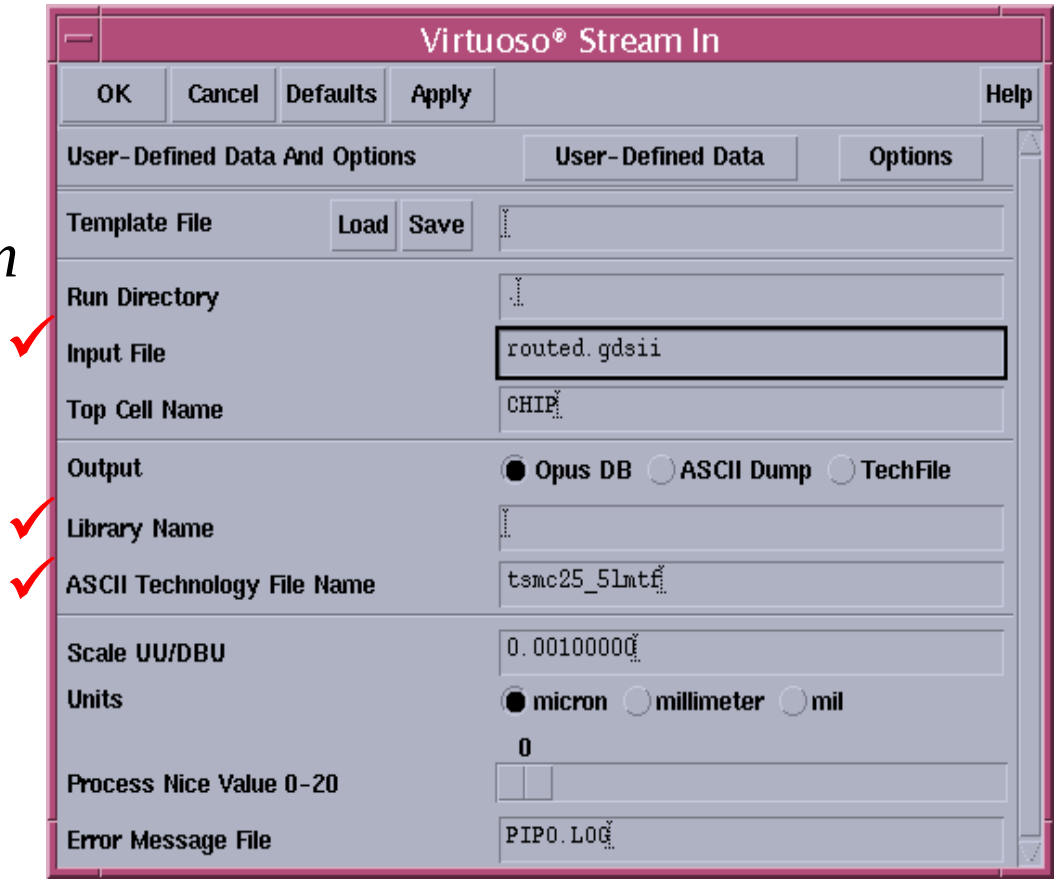
- Prepare Layout
  - stream in gds2
  - add power pad text
  - stream out gds2
- Prepare command file
- run DRC
- View DRC error (DRC summary/RVE)

Prepare Layout



Prepare Layout: Stream In GDSII

- Require:
  - technology file
  - display.drf
- *File->import->stream*

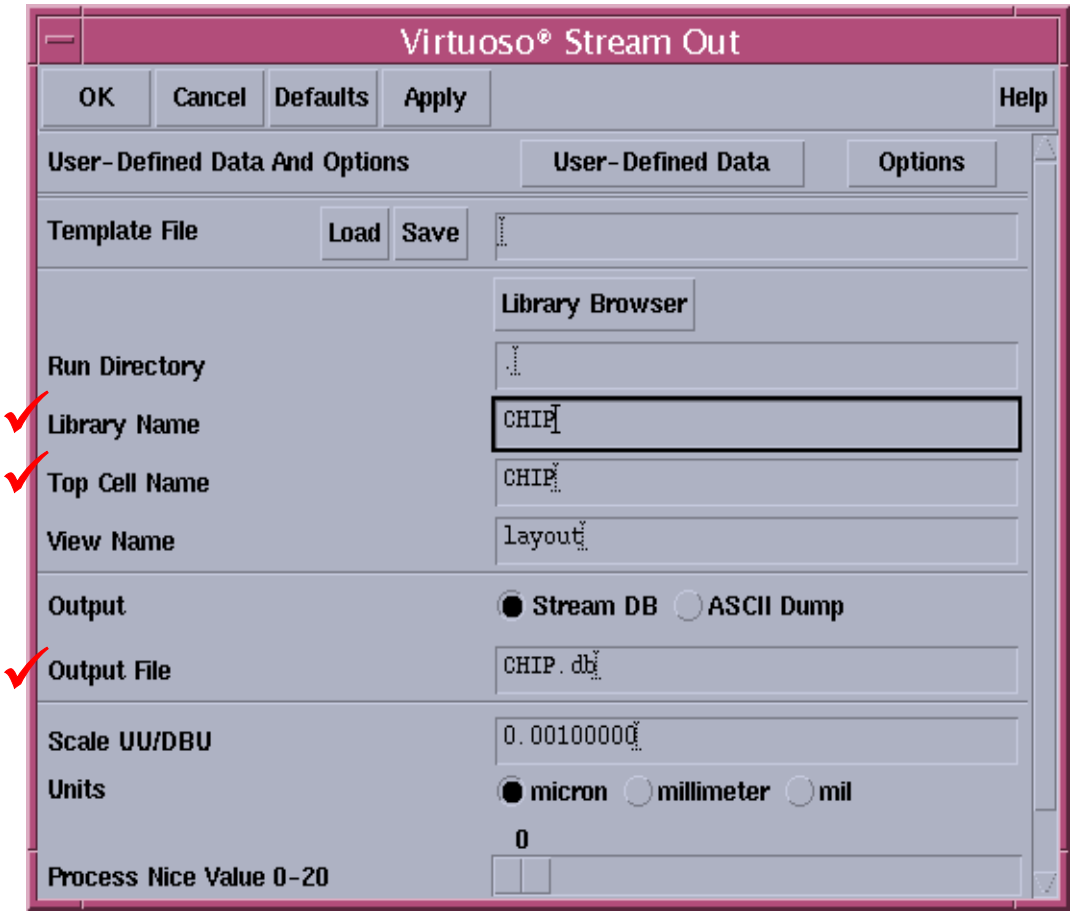


Prepare Layout: Add Power Text

- Add power text for LVS and Nanosim
- For UMC18/artisan library
  - Add text DVDD for IO power pad
  - Add text DGND for IO ground pad
  - Add text VDD for core power pad
  - Add text GND for core ground pad

Prepare Layout: Stream Out GDSII

- *File->Export->stream..*



Prepare command file

- Prepare DRC Command file:
  - **0.18** *(CBDK018_UMC_Artisan)* Calibre
    - ✓ 180nm_layers.cal
    - ✓ G-DF-IXEMODE_RCMOS18-1.8V-3.3V-1P6M-MMC-Calibre-drc-2.2-p1

Prepare Calibre Command file

- Edit runset file

```
LAYOUT PATH “CHIP.gds2”
LAYOUT PRIMARY “CHIP”
LAYOUT SYSTEM GDSII
…
…
…
DRC SELECT CHECK
    NW.W.1
    NW.W.2
    …
DRC UNSELECT CHECK
    NW.S.1Y
    NW.S.2Y
    …
DRC ICSTATION YES
INCLUDE “Calibre-drc-cur”
```

Submit Calibre Job

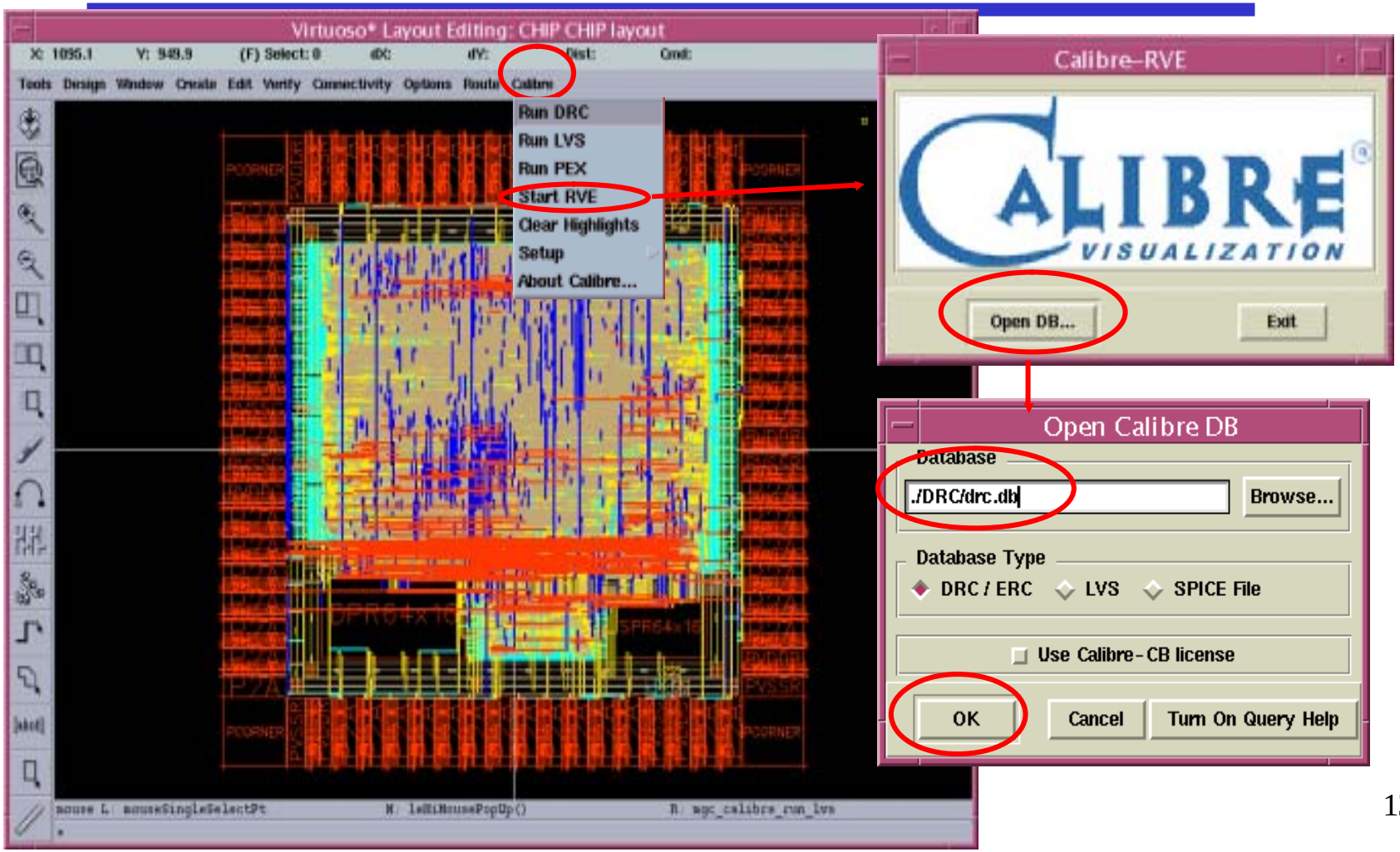
- Submit Calibre Job
  - calibre –drc umc18DRC.cal
- Result log
  - CHIP.drc.summary (ASCII result)
  - CHIP.drc.results (Graphic result)

Using Calibre RVE

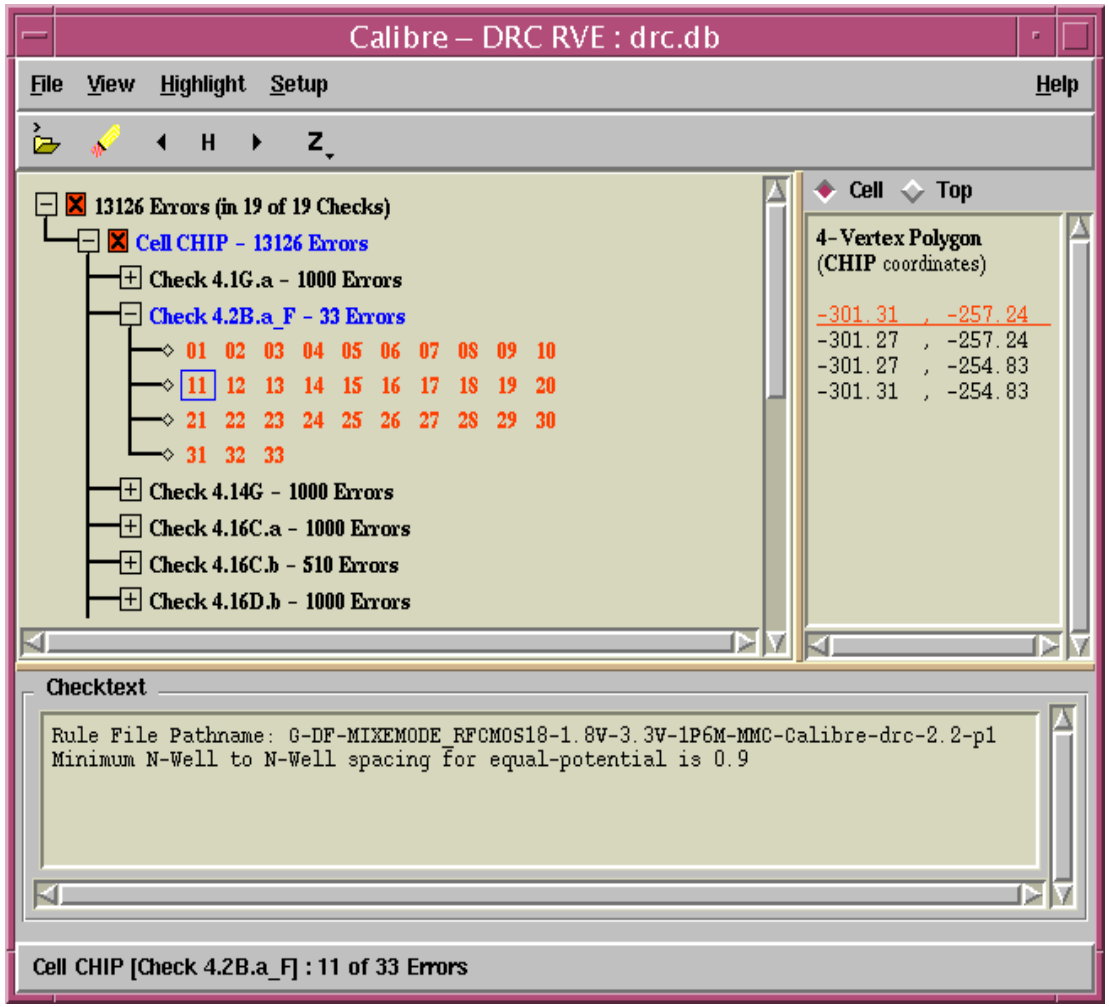
- Add in .cdsinit

```
setSkillPath(“.  ~/  /usr/memtor/Calibre_ss/cur/shared/pkgs/icb/tools/queryskl”)
load(“calibre.skl”)
```

Using Calibre RVE

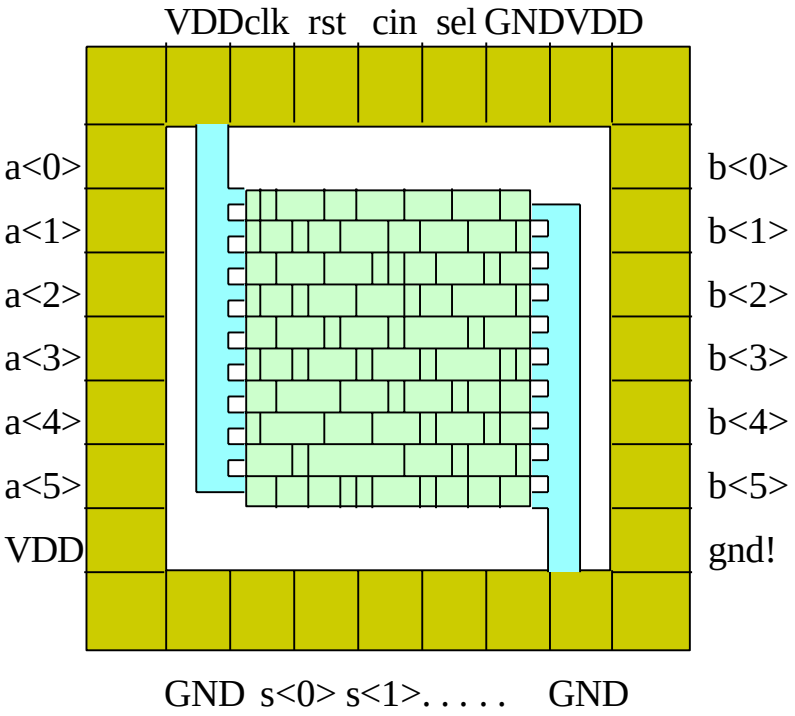


Using Calibre RVE

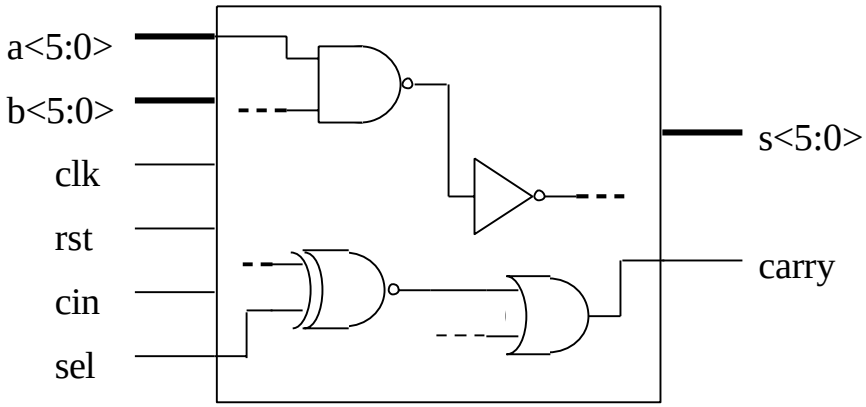


LVS Overview

Layout Data

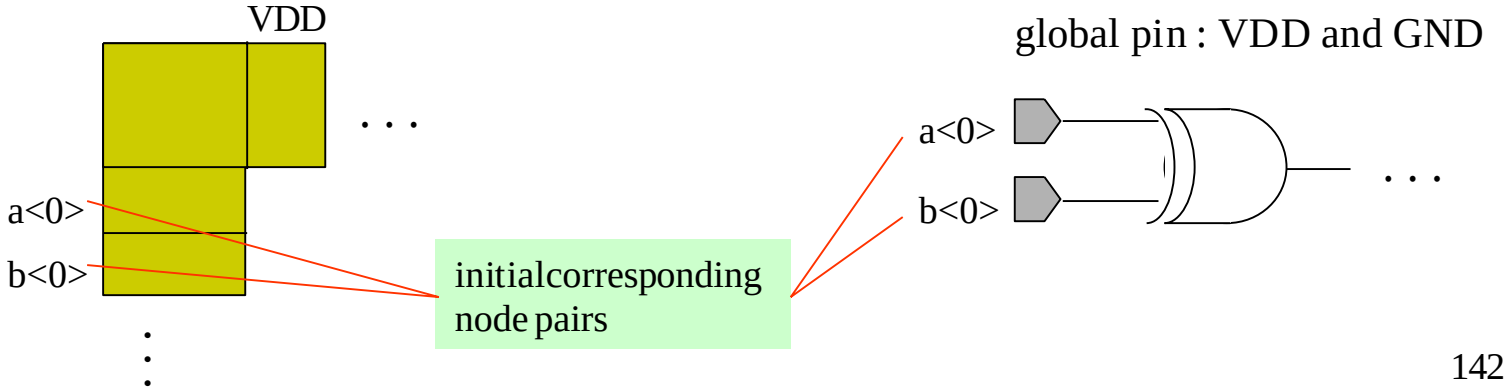


Schematic Netlist



Initial Correspondence Points

- Initial correspondence points establish a starting place for layout and schematic comparison.
- Create initial correspondence node pairs by
  - adding text strings on layout database.
  - all pins in the top of schematic netlist will be treated as an initial corresponding node if calibre finds a text string in layout which matches the node name in schematic.



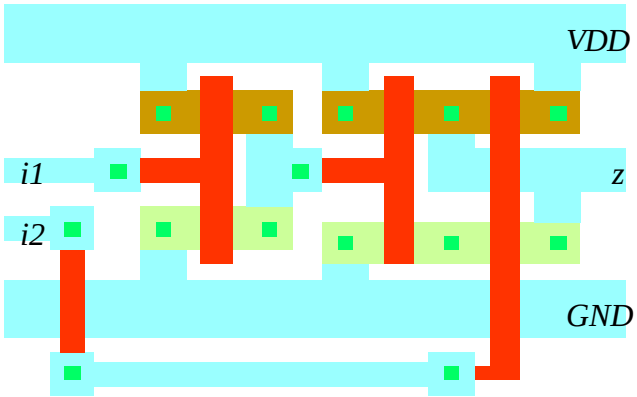
Black-Box LVS

Calibre black-box LVS

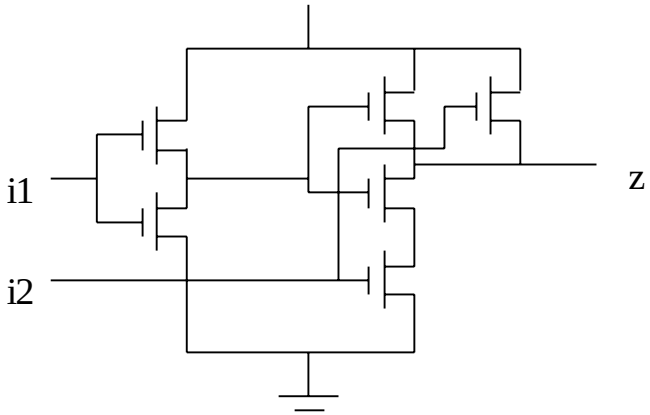
- One type of hierarchical LVS.
- Black-box LVS treats every library cell as a *black box*.
- Black-box LVS checks only the interconnections between library cells in your design, but not cell inside.
- You need not know the detail layout of every library cells.
- Reduce CPU time.

Black-Box LVS vs. Transistor-Level LVS

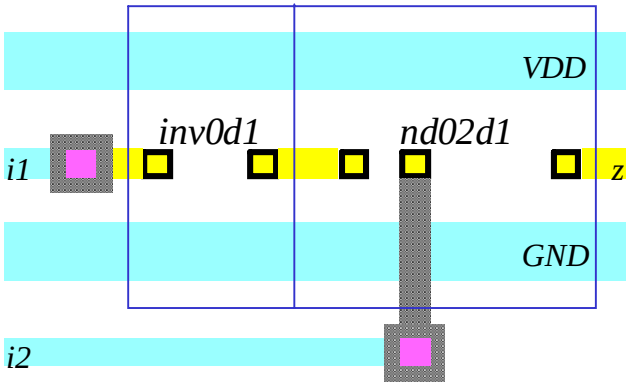
Transistor Level LVS



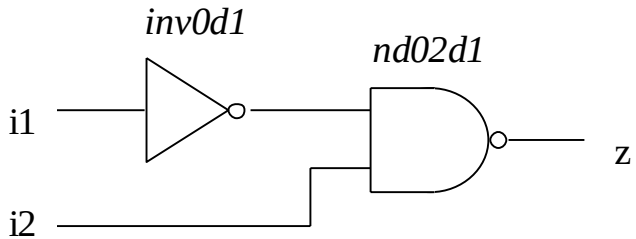
vs.



Black-Box LVS



vs.

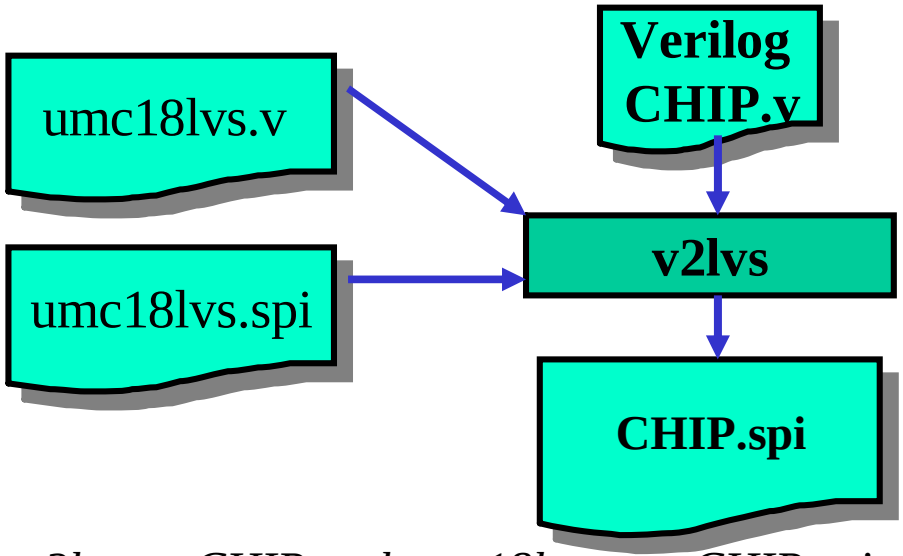


LVS flow

- Prepare Layout
  - The same as DRC Prepare Layout
- Prepare Netlist
  - v2lvs
- Prepare calibre command file
- run calibre LVS
- View LVS error (LVS summary/RVE)

Prepare Netlist for Calibre LVS

Prepare Netlist



- *v2lvs –v CHIP.v –l umc18lvs.v –o CHIP.spi –s umc18lvs.spi –s1 VDD –s0 GND*

If a macro DRAM64x16 is used

- *v2lvs –v CHIP.v –l umc18lvs.v –l DRAM64x16.v –o CHIP.spi –s umc18lvs.spi –s DRAM64x16.spi –s1 VDD –s0 GND*

CIC Supported Files (0.18)

- CIC supports the following files in our cell library design kit.
  - Calibre LVS runset file

    umc18LVS.cal
  - Calibre LVS rule file

    G-DF-MIXEDMODE_RFCMOS18-1.8V_3.3V-1P6M-MMC-CALIBRE-LVS-1.2-P3.txt
  - Black-box LVS relative files
    - ✓ pseudo spice file

      umc18LVS.spi
    - ✓ **pseudo verilog** file

      umc18LVS.v

Black Box related file

- Pseudo spice file

```
.GLOBAL VDD VSS
.SUBCKT AN2D1 Z A1 A2 VDD GND
.ENDS
…
```

- Pseudo verilog file

```
module AN2D1 (Z, A1, A2);
    output Z;
    input A1;
    input A2;
endmodule
…
```

Prepare command file for Calibre LVS

- Edit Calibre LVS runset

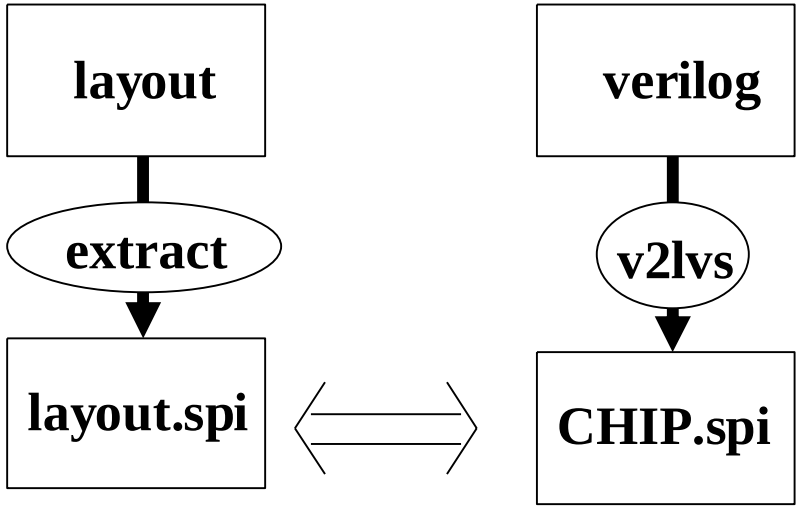
```
LAYOUT PATH “CHIP.calibre.gds”
LAYOUT PIMARY “CHIP”
LAYOUT SYSTEM GDSII
SOURCE PATH “CHIP.spi”
SOURCE PRIMARY “CHIP”
…
…
INCLUDE “/calibre/LVS/Calibre-lvs-cur”
```

- Edit Calibre LVS rule file

```
…
…
LVS BOX PVSSC
LVS BOX PVSSR
LVS BOX DRAM64x4s
```

Submit Calibre LVS

- *calibre –lvs –spice layout.spi –hier –auto umc18LVS.cal > lvs.log*

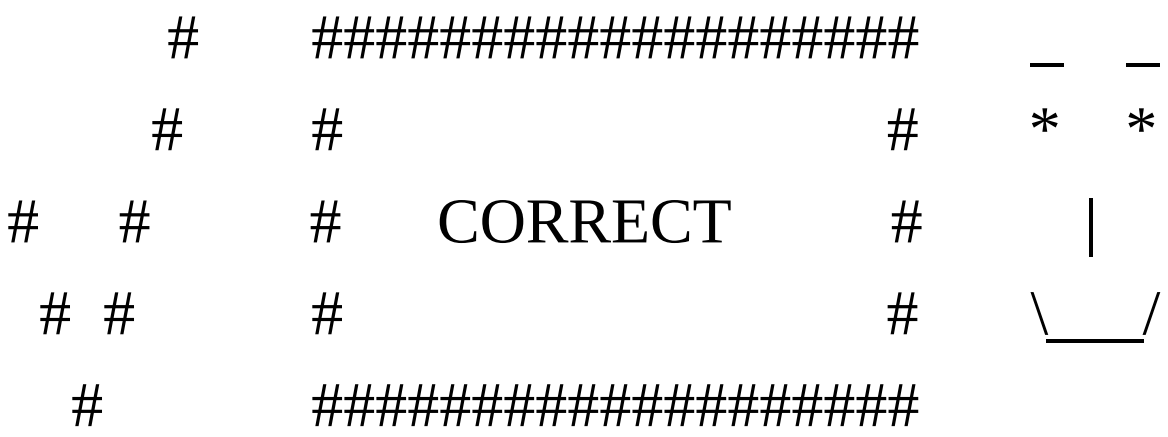


Check Calibre LVS Summary

- OVERALL COMPAISON RESULTS
- CELL SUMMARY
- INFORMATION AND WARNINGS
- Initial Correspondence Points

Check Calibre LVS Summary
OVERALL COMPAISON RESULTS

OVERALL COMPARISON RESULTS



Check Calibre LVS Summary

CELL SUMMARY

****

CELL SUMMARY

****

Result	Layout	Source
CORRECT	CHIP	CHIP

Check Calibre LVS Summary

INFORMATION AND WARNINGS

```
*******************************************************************
                  INFORMATION AND WARNINGS
*******************************************************************
```

	Matched Layout	Matched Source	Unmatched Layout	Unmatched Source	Component Type
Nets:	11525	11525	0	0	
Instances:	1	1	0	0	ADDFHX1
	54	54	0	0	ADDFHX4
	79	79	0	0	ADDFX2
	542	542	0	0	AND2X1
	……	……	..	..	……
	8	8	0	0	XOR3X2
Total Inst:	10682	10682	0	0	

Check Calibre LVS Summary

Initial Correspondence Points

o Initial Correspondence Points:

Nets: DVDD VDD DGND GND I_X[2] I_X[3] I_X[4] I_X[5] I_X[6] I_X[7] I_X[8] I_X[9] I_X[10] I_X[11] O_SCAN_OUT O_Z[0] O_Z[1] O_Z[2] O_Z[3] I_HALT I_RESET_ I_DoDCT I_RamBistE I_CLK I_SCAN_IN I_SCAN_EN I_X[0] O_Z[4] I_X[1] O_Z[5] O_Z[6] O_Z[7] O_Z[8] O_Z[9] O_Z[10] O_Z[11]

Check Calibre LVS Log

- TEXT OBJECT FOR CONNECTIVITY EXTRACTION
- PORTS
- Extraction Errors and Warnings for cell “CHIP”

Check Calibre LVS Log

TEXT OBJECT FOR CONNECTIVITY EXTRACTION

TEXT OBJECTS FOR CONNECTIVITY EXTRACTION

O_Z[0] (523.447,31.68) 105 CHIP O_Z[1] (598.068,31.68) 105 CHIP
O_Z[2] (821.931,31.68) 105 CHIP O_Z[3] (896.553,31.68) 105 CHIP
O_Z[4] (971.175,31.68) 105 CHIP O_Z[5] (1164.455,372.964) 105 CHIP
O_Z[6] (1164.455,446.966) 105 CHIP O_Z[7] (1164.455,520.968) 105 CHIP
O_Z[8] (1164.455,594.97) 105 CHIP O_Z[9] (1164.455,668.972) 105 CHIP
O_Z[10] (1164.455,742.974) 105 CHIP O_Z[11] (1164.455,816.976) 105 CHIP
……
……

Check Calibre LVS Log

PORTS

PORTS

O_Z[0] (523.447,31.68) 105 CHIP O_Z[1] (598.068,31.68) 105 CHIP
O_Z[2] (821.931,31.68) 105 CHIP O_Z[3] (896.553,31.68) 105 CHIP
O_Z[4] (971.175,31.68) 105 CHIP O_Z[5] (1164.455,372.964) 105 CHIP
……
……

Check Calibre LVS Log

Extraction Errors and Warnings for cell “CHIP”

Extraction Errors and Warnings for cell "CHIP"

WARNING: Short circuit - Different names on one net:

Net Id: 18

(1) name "GND" at location (330.301,216.95) on layer 102 "M2_TEXT"

(2) name "GND" at location (673.2,29.1) on layer 101 "M1_TEXT"

(3) name "VDD" at location (748.1,31.5) on layer 101 "M1_TEXT"

(4) name "VDD" at location (208.93,274.56) on layer 101 "M1_TEXT"

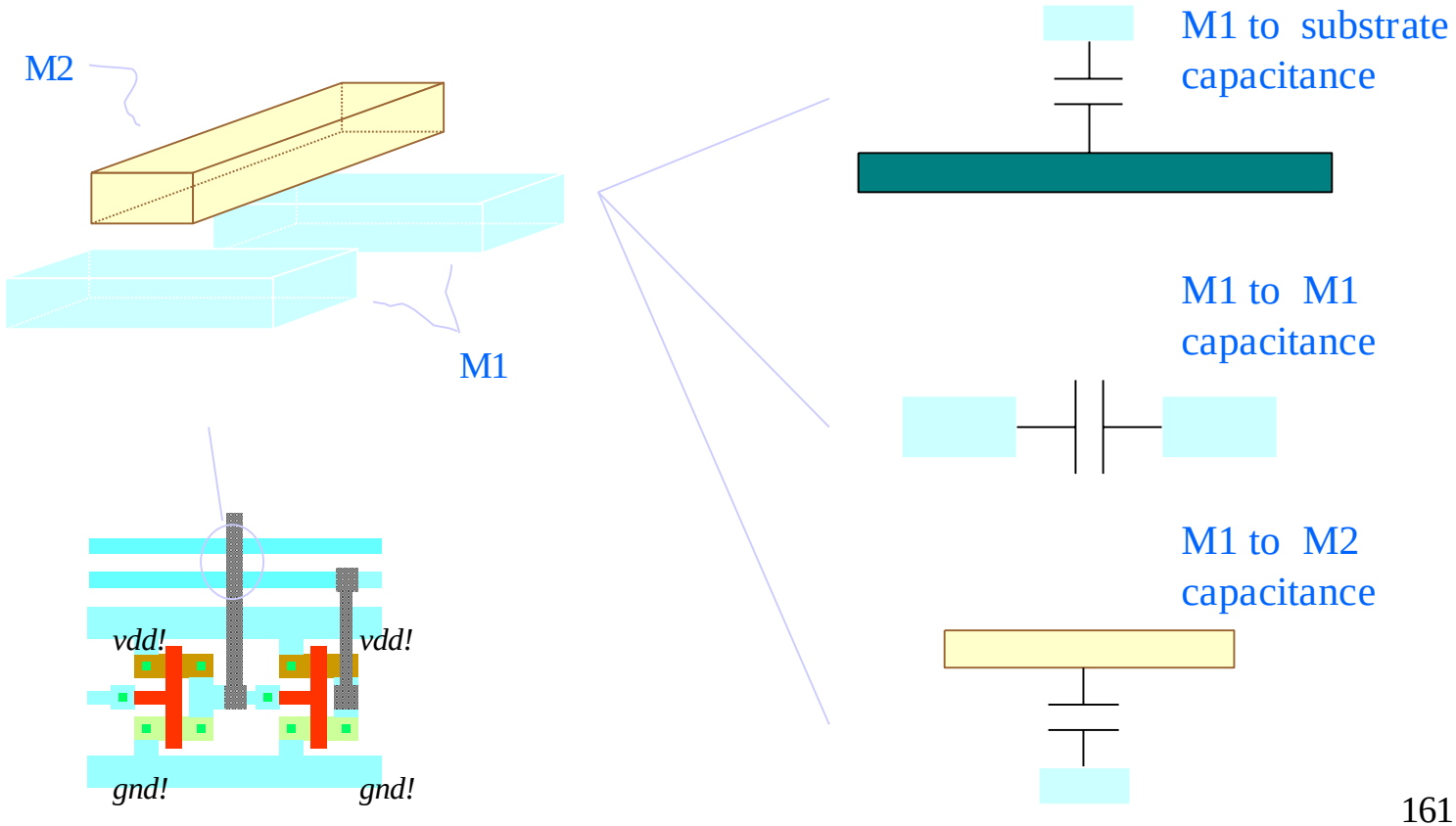
The name "VDD" was assigned to the net.

Chapter3

Post-Layout Timing Analysis -- Nanosim

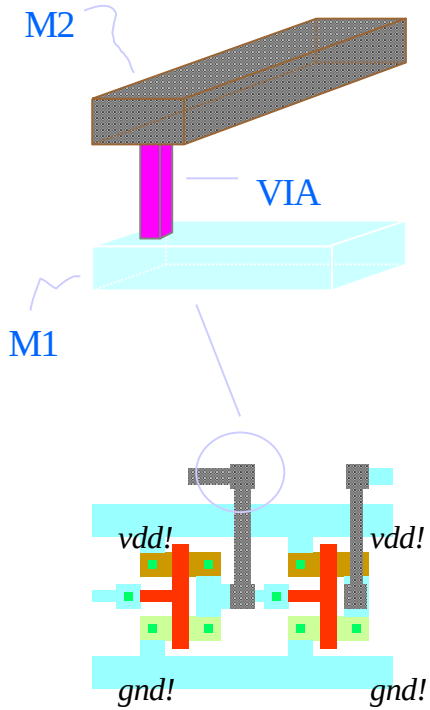
What Introduce After Place&Route?

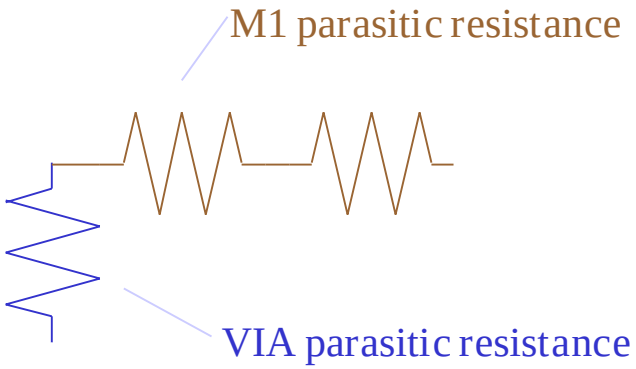
- Interconnection wire's parasitic capacitance.



What Introduce After Place&Route?

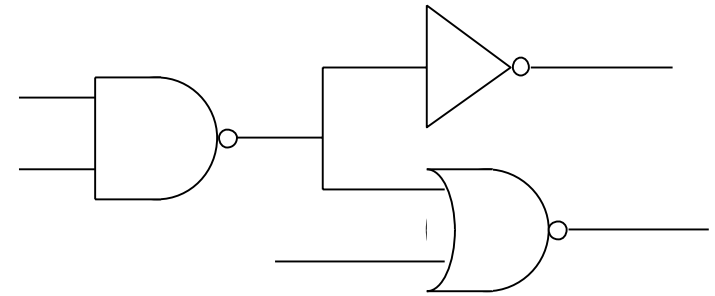
- Interconnection wires' parasitic resistance.

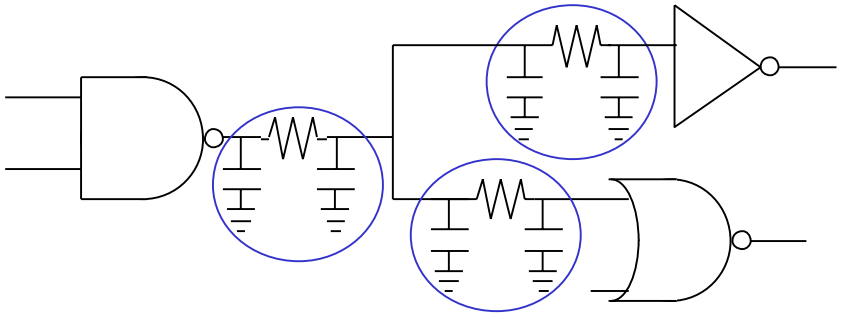




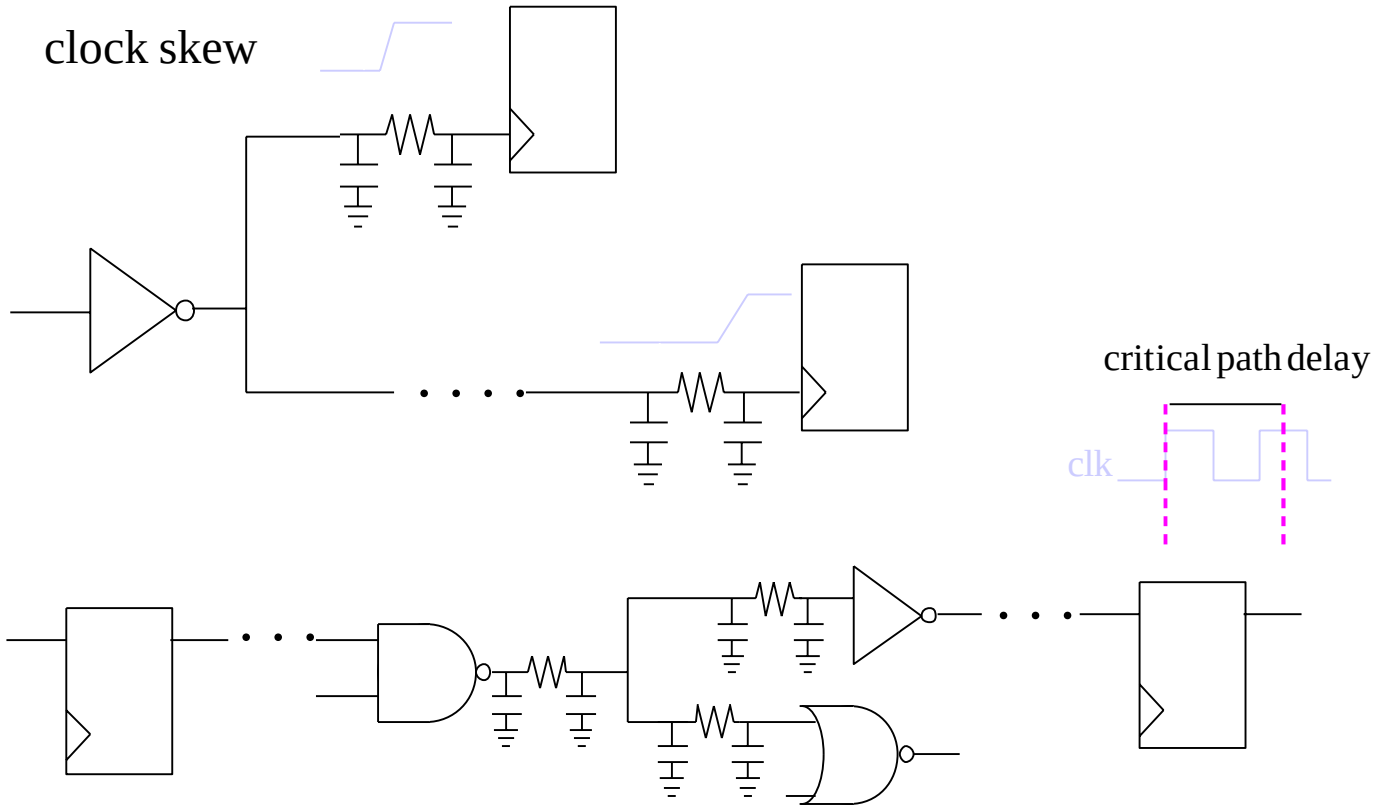
Pre-Layout And Post-Layout Design

- A pre-layout design (before P&R) and a post-layout design (after P&R)

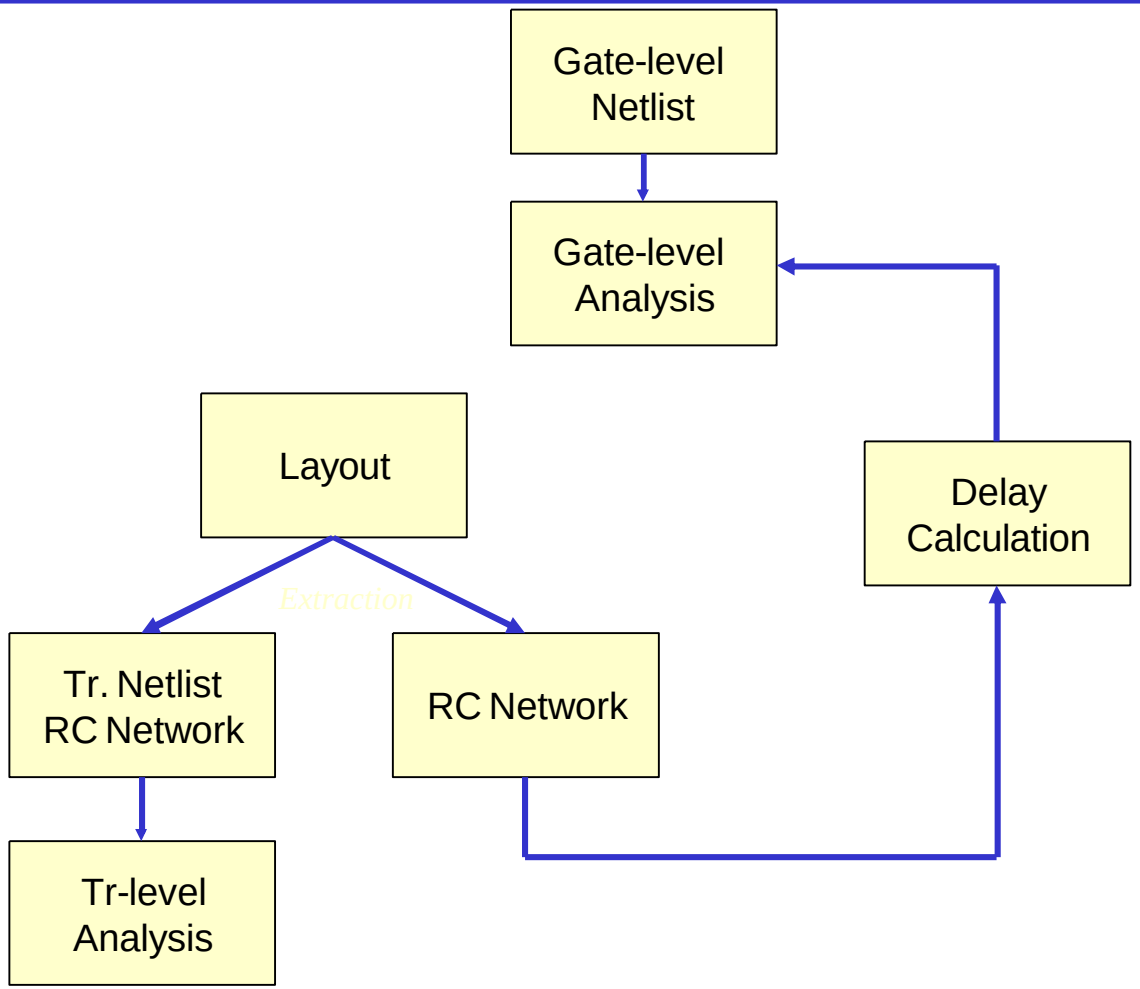




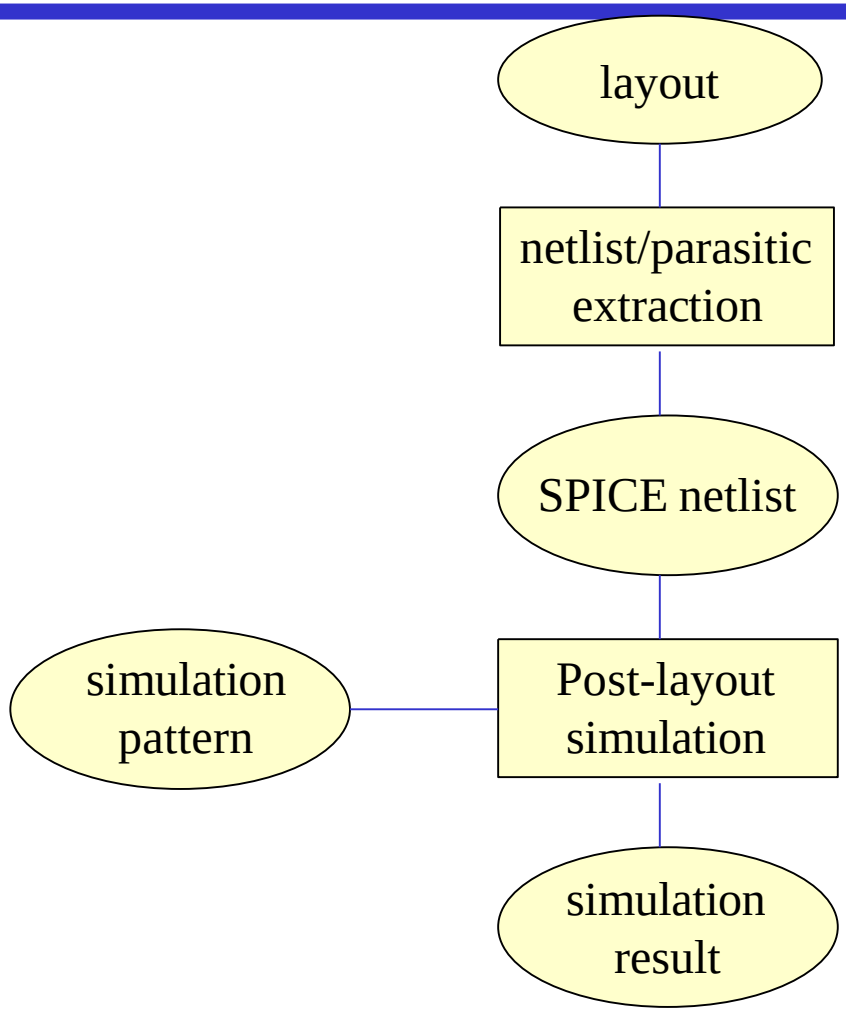
Why Post-Layout Simulation?



Post-layout Timing Analysis Flow



Transistor-level Post-layout Simulation



Calibre LPE/PRE

Nanosim

What is Nanosim

- *Nanosim* is a *transistor- level timing* simulation tool for digital and mixed signal CMOS and BiCMOS designs.
- *Nanosim* handles voltage simulation and timing check.
- Simulation is event driven, targeting between SPICE (*circuit simulator*) and Verilog (*logic simulator*).

Prepare for Post-Layout Simulation

- Apply for a CIC account
  - http://www.cic.org.tw ⇒ 工作站帳號申請.
  - fill in your personal data and your request.
- Install *identd* program
  - this program is used to identify yourself when you log into CIC's account from remote machine.
- Put your DB file to CIC's account

Replace Layout / LPE

◆**Qentry**

```
–M  {LPE}
–tech  {UMC18 | TSMC18 | TSMC25 | TSMC35}
–f  GDSII
–T  Top_cell_name
–s  Ram_spce_filename
–t {ra1sd | ra1sh | ra2sd | ra2sh | rf2sh |
    t18ra1sh | t18ra2sh | t18rf1sh | t18rf2sh | t18rodsh|
    18ra1sh_1 | 18ra1sh_2 | 18ra2sh}
–c  {UMC18 | TSMC18 | TSMC25 | TSMC35}
–i  {UMC18 | TSMC18 | TSMC25 | TSMC35}
–o  Netlist_file_name
```

◆Example:

➢**Qentry –M LPE –tech UMC18 –f CHIP.gds –T CHIP**
–s RAM1.spec –t 18ra2sh –s RAM2.spec –t 18ra1sh_1
–s RAM3.spec –t 18ra1sh_2 –c UMC18 –i UMC18 –o CHIP.netlist

◆Use **Qstat** to check the status of your job.

◆The result is stored in **"result_#"** directory.

Replace/LPE

- INPUT
  - gds2
  - ram spec
- OUTPUT
  - output netlist
  - TOP_CELL.NAME
  - nodename
  - spice.header
  - nanosim.run
  - log files for strem in, stream out, lpe

Running Nanosim

- **Qentry**
  - **–M {NANOSIM}**
  - **~~–n {CHIP.io}~~**
  - **–nspice CHIP.netlist spice.header**
  - **–nvec CHIP.vec**
  - **–m Top_cell_name**
  - **–c {CHIP.cfg}**
  - **–z {CHIP.tech.z}**
  - **–o Output_file_name**
  - **–out fsdb**
  - **–t Total_simulation_time**
- Example:
  - **Qentry –M NANOSIM –nspice CHIP.netlist spice.header –nvec CHIP.vec –m CHIP –c CHIP.cfg –z CHIP.tech.z –o UMC18 –t 100**
- Use Qstat to check the status of your job.
- The result is stored in “result_#” directory.

Spice Header File

- Spice Header File → Modify PVT
  - `.lib 'l18u18v.012' L18U_BJD`
  - `.lib 'l18u18v.012' L18U18V_TT`
  - `.lib 'l18u33v_g2.011' l18u33v_tt`
  - `*epic tech="voltage 3.3“`
  - `*epic tech="temperature 100"`

Generate Nanosim Simulation Pattern

- Input simulation pattern --- *vec* format

```
type vec
signal   CLOCK,START,IN[7:0]
;     time       clock    start      in<7:0>
radix                1        1           44
io                   i        i           ii
high 3.3
low 0.0
        25           0        0           xx
        50           1        0           xx
        75           0        0           xx
. . . . .
```

Generate Nanosim Simulation Pattern

- Input simulation pattern --- *nsvt* format

```
type nsvt
signal   CLOCK,START,IN[7:0]
;                clock   start      in[7:0]
radix              1       1           44
io                 i       i           ii
period 25
high 3.3
low 0.0
                   0       0           xx
                   1       0           xx
                   0       0           xx
. . . . .
```

Generate Nanosim Simulation Pattern

- You can generate Nanosim simulation pattern from Verilog-XL stimulus.

Verilog *test bench* file

```
integer outf;
initial begin
  outf = $fopen("input.dat");
  . . . . .
  $fclose(outf);
  $finish;
  end

always @(sys_clock or start or in)
     $fdisplay(outf,"%t %b %b %h",$time,sys_clock,start,in);
. . . . .
```

Nanosim Configuration File

Example *Nanosim_configuration* file

```
bus_notation [ : ]
print_node_logic ADRS[0]
print_node_logic CLK
print_node_logic DATA[0]
. . . . . .
report_node_power VDD
set_node_gnd DGND
set_node_gnd GND
set_node_v DVDD 3.3
set_node_v VDD 1.8
```

nodename file

```
ADRS[0]
ADRS[1]
. . . . . .
CLK
DATA[0]
. . . . . .
```

View Simulation Result --- nWave

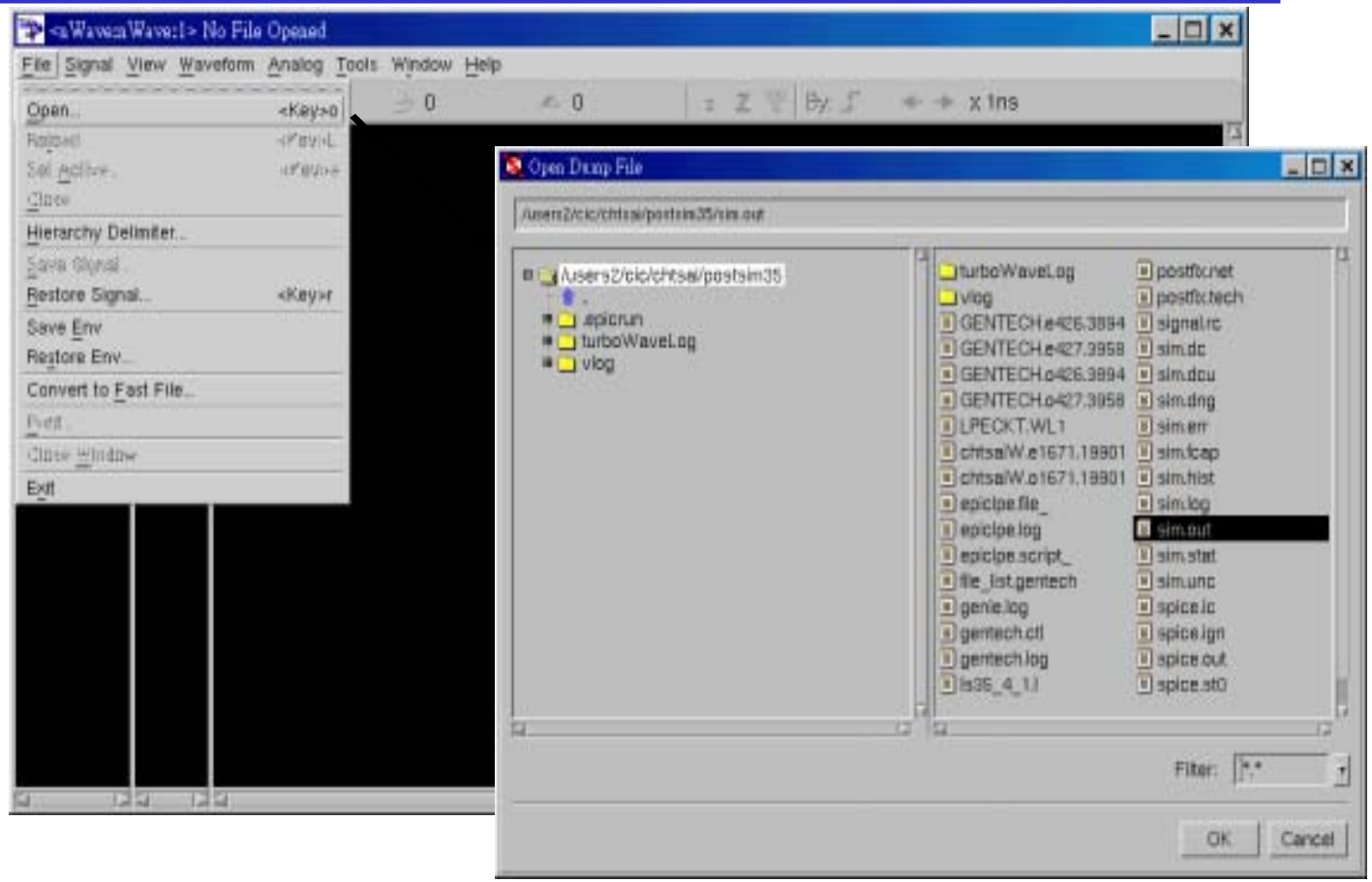
- *NOVAS nWave*
  - a waveform viewer which support Timemill output waveform format.
- Environment setup

```
unix% source /usr/debussy/CIC/debussy.csh
```

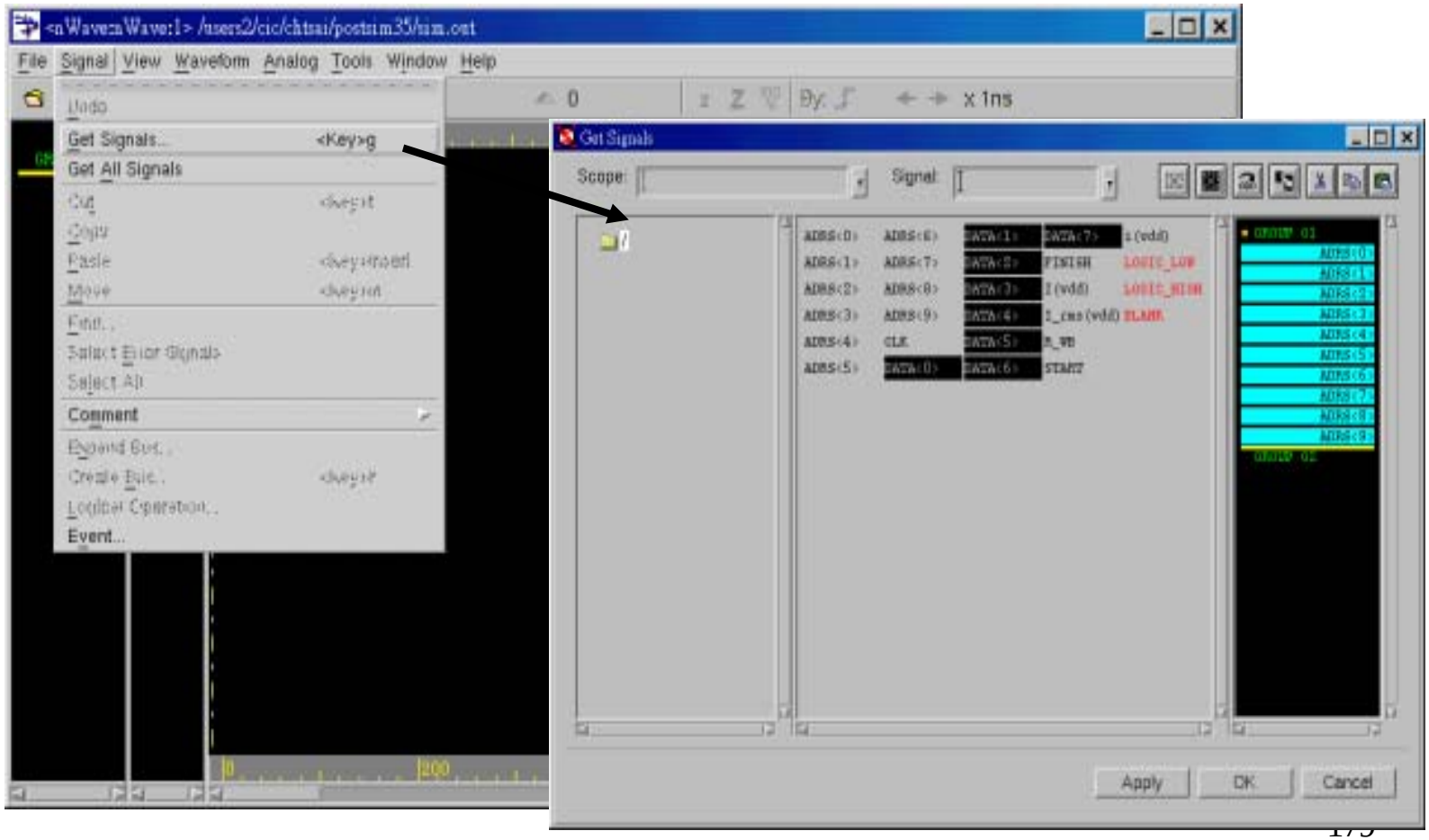
- Starting *nWave*

```
unix% nWave &
```

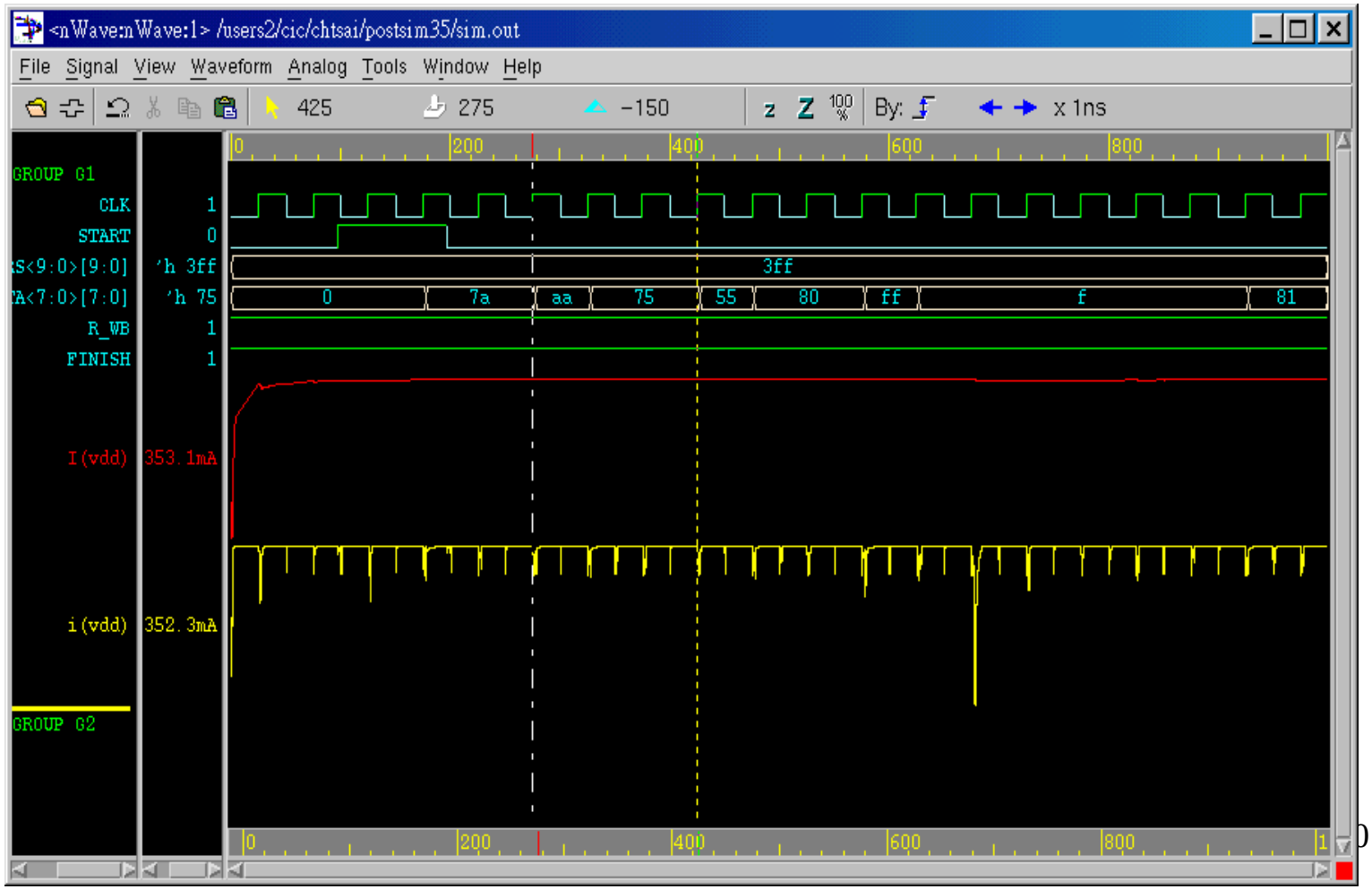
Load Simulation Result --- nWave



Select Signals --- nWave



Check Simulation Result --- nWave



Power Analysis Result

- The power analysis result is stored in Nanosim simulation log (*xxx.log*) file

```
. . . . . .
Current information calculated over the intervals:

     0.00000e+00 -  1.00010e+03 ns

Node:  VDD
    Average current      : -3.53355e+05 uA
    RMS current          :  3.53388e+05 uA

    Current peak #1      : -4.54061e+05 uA  at    6.78400e+02 ns
    Current peak #2      : -4.34973e+05 uA  at    4.00000e-01 ns
    Current peak #3      : -3.88048e+05 uA  at    2.59000e+01 ns
    Current peak #4      : -3.87280e+05 uA  at    1.27500e+02 ns
    Current peak #5      : -3.84302e+05 uA  at    5.77800e+02 ns
. . . . . .
```