

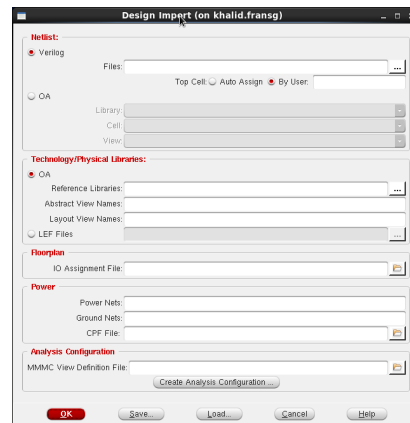
Backend Tools

Place and Route for Faraday 130nm

Joachim Rodrigues

Import Design

- File -> Import Design
- You should enter:
 - Netlist + Top Cell
 - LEF files
 - IO file
 - Power
 - MMMC definition file (Use Create Analysis Configuration).
- More information on next slides.



Import Design

- This step will take a while. Be patient and pick exactly the files specified in the guide.
- It is possible to save/load settings using the Save button. Do this to avoid browsing for all files multiple times. This applies both to [Design Import](#) and [Create Analysis Configuration](#).
- It is important that all files are included and in the correct order. Look for possible errors in the command prompt.
- If you need to re-import your design the tool needs to be restarted.



Import Design – LEF files

- Folder for backend files:
 - /usr/local-eit/cad2/far130/syn2012/
- LEFs - Physical information (Pins and Metal Layers):
 - header8m2t_V55.lef – Header LEF (Design rules)
 - fsc0l_d_generic_core.lef – Physical dimensions for Standard Cells
 - FSC0L_D_GENERIC_ANT_V55.8m2t.lef – Antenna information for Standard Cells
 - foc0l_a33_t33_generic_io.8m2t.lef – Physical dimension for I/O Cells
 - FOC0L_A33_T33_GENERIC_IO_ANT_V55.8m2t.lef – Antenna information for I/O Cells



Import Design – Timing Files

- Folder for backend files:
 - /usr/local-eit/cad2/far130/syn2012/
- Libs:
 - fsc0l_d_generic_core_xx.lib – Low Power Standard Cell Library
 - foc0l_a33_t33_generic_io_xx.lib – Low Power I/O Library
- Performance variations depending on environment: Manufacturing Process, Voltage, Temperature.
- MAX-timing = worst timing => Worst Case
 - ss1p08v125c (slow NMOS – slow PMOS) (1.08V) (125°C)
- Min-Timing = best timing => Best Case
 - ff1p32vm40c (fast NMOS – fast PMOS) (1.32V) (- 40°C)



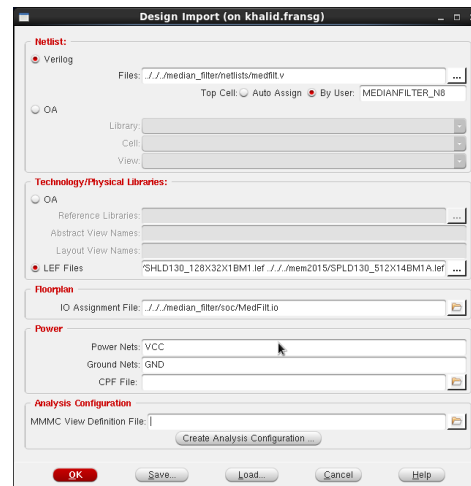
Import Design - Memories

- Memories are found in memory directory.
- LEFs:
 - SPLD130_512X14BM1A.lef
 - SHLD130_128X32X1BM1.lef
- Libs:
 - Best Case :
 - SPLD130_512X14BM1A_BC.lib
 - SHLD130_128X32X1BM1_BC.lib
 - Worst Case:
 - SPLD130_512X14BM1A_WC.lib
 - SHLD130_128X32X1BM1_WC.lib



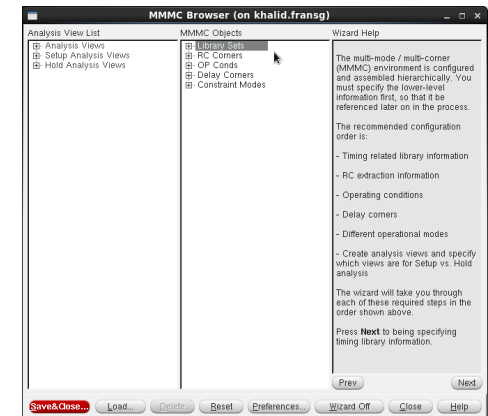
Import Design

- After you have entered:
 - Netlist + Top Cell
 - LEF files
 - IO file
 - Power
- It should look something like this.
- First: Click [Save](#).
- Afterwards: Click on [Create Analysis Configuration](#)



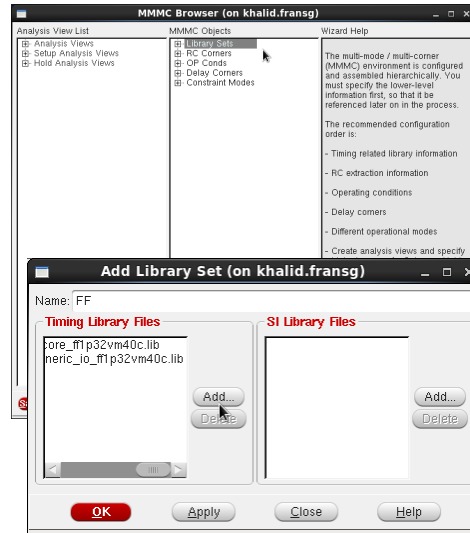
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- The empty configuration looks like this.
- Feel free to read the wizard about Multi-mode-multi-corner.
- The idea is to analyze the designed chip in multiple environments at different manufacturing process variations. To make sure the fabricated chip works in all cases.
- We will now populate elements in the MMMC viewer.



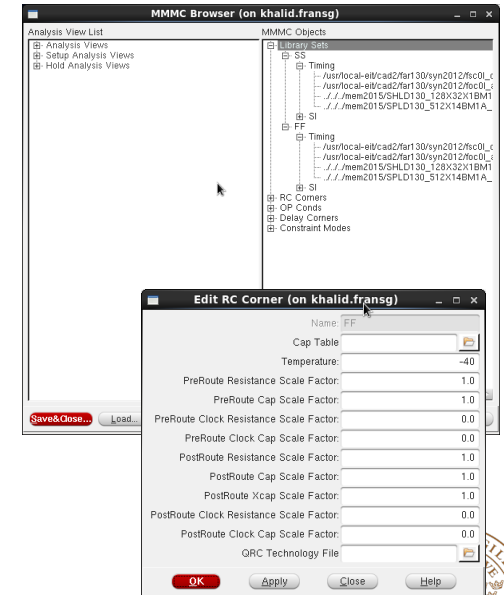
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- Start by right clicking on Library set and select **New**.
- Create one set FF for best case timing
 - Add the best case timing libraries.
 - Shown on Previous slide, don't forget the memory files (not shown in figure).
- Create a similar set SS for worst case timing.



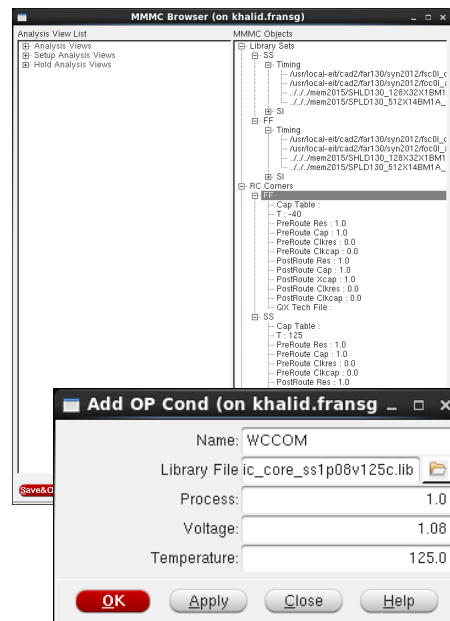
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- Continue to create two RC corners.
- Create one FF for best case timing
 - Change Temperature to -40°C .
- Use 125°C for Worst Case (SS).



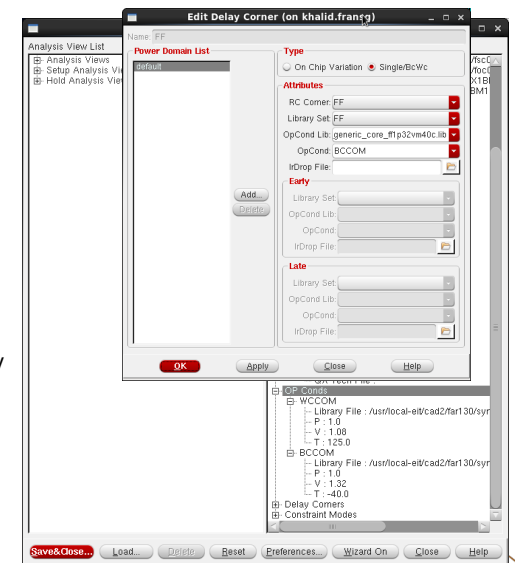
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- Create two OpConds.
- Name them:
 - WCCOM – (SS) Worst Case BCCOM – (FF) Best Case
- These are operating conditions defined in the lib files, and therefore, named different.
- Use the Voltage and Temperature for the specific library.



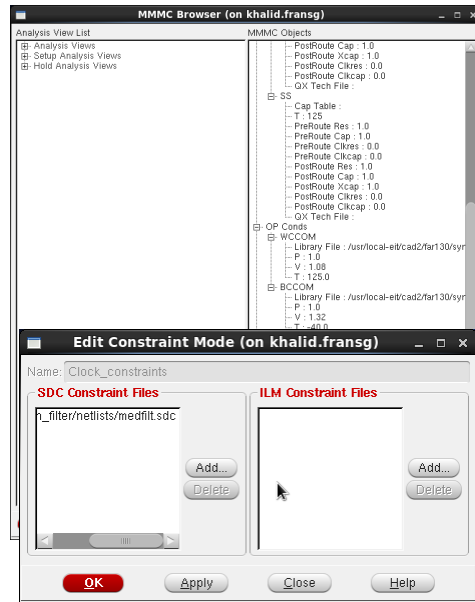
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- Add two delay corners. FF, and SS.
- Choose the existing RC corner and corresponding Library Set.
- Enter the OpCond and copy the Opcond Lib from the previous OpCond dialog.



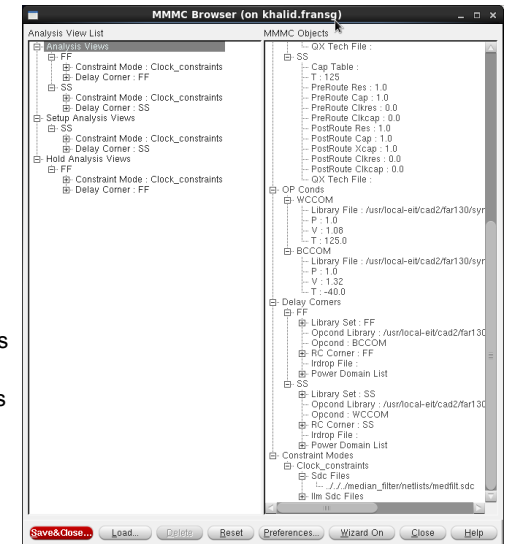
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- Now add the clock constraints from the SDC file (created during synthesis).



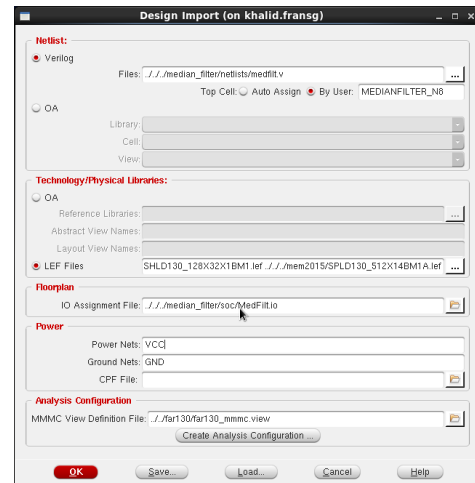
Import Design - Create Analysis Configuration

- Now it is time to combine all this information.
- Create two Analysis views using the existing **Delay corner** and **Constraint Mode**.
- Select to **SS** Analysis View as Setup Analysis View
- Select to **FF** Analysis View as Hold Analysis View
- The design should look like the screenshot.
- Do not forget to save the MMC file.



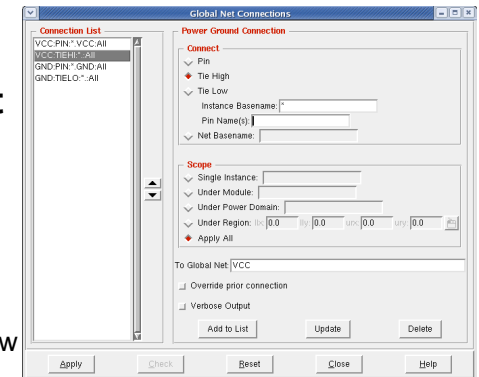
Import Design

- It should now look something like this.
- First: Click **Save**.
- Afterwards: Click on **OK**
- Next time you can use **Load** instead, and skip browsing for all files.

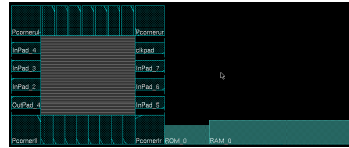


Global Net Connect

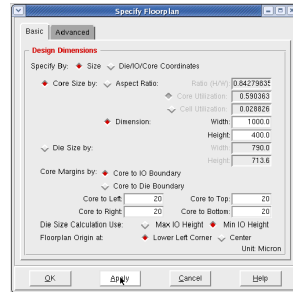
- To connect the power networks: **Power -> Connect Global Nets...**
- Two types: Pin & TieHi/Low
- Power network, e.g., VCC connect to TIEHI, Pin VCC.
- Ground network, e.g., GND connects to TIELO, Pin GND.
- Scope: Apply All



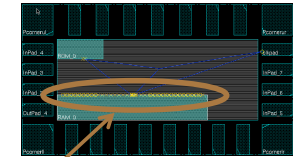
Floorplan



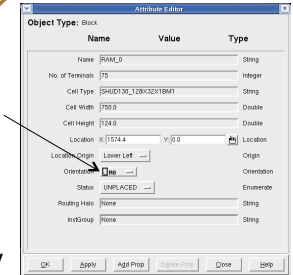
- Resize floorplan to fit memories
- Floorplan -> Specify Floorplan
- The size of memories can be measured with the ruler tool.
- To zoom use the zoom buttons:
- Zoom in (z), Zoom out (shift+z), Fit to screen (f)
- Also right-click and drag a square to zoom in a to a desired area.



Place and rotate memories

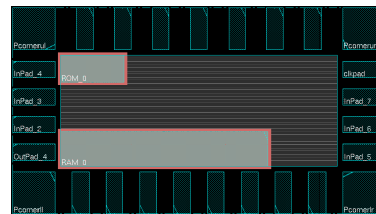
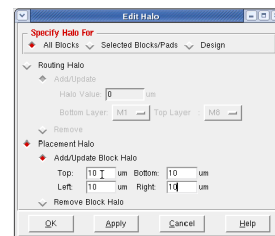


- Move memories by selecting movement tool or press "Shift+R".
- Need to rotate memories to have pin connections inside the core.
- Rotate memories by edit properties for selected object by pressing "q".
- Orientation set to R180 for 180 degree rotation.
- Afterwards change to normal pointer by selecting the arrow next to or press "a".



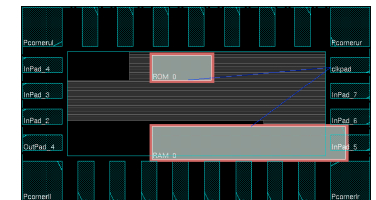
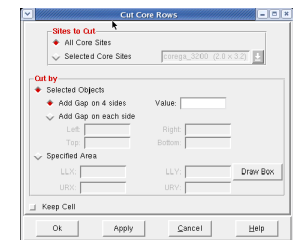
Add Halo

- Floorplan -> Edit Floorplan -> Edit Halo
- To create a ring around the memory macro, where no standard cells can be placed.
- Routing is still possible
- Be sure to specify a distance, e.g. 10 μm .



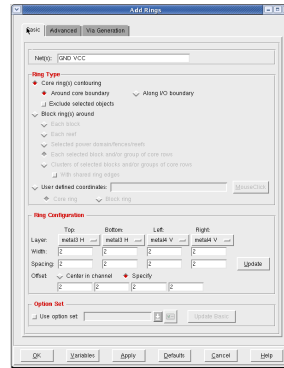
Cut Rows

- Floorplan -> Row -> Cut Core Row
- Deletes core rows beneath memories.
- NOTE: Be sure to select memories before cutting.
- Now is a good time to save the design:
File -> Save Design – Data Type: Encounter
- To restore:
File -> Restore Design
- By moving memories, the cut rows are shown.
- Use undo to move back.



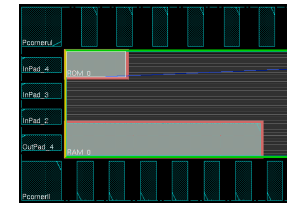
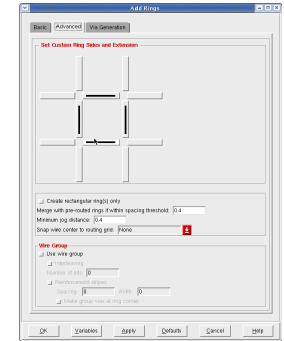
Power rings

- Power -> Power Planning -> Add Rings
- To add Power rings around core specify Width: 2, Spacing: 2, Offset 2.
- Use metal3 for Horizontal wires and metal4 for Vertical wires.



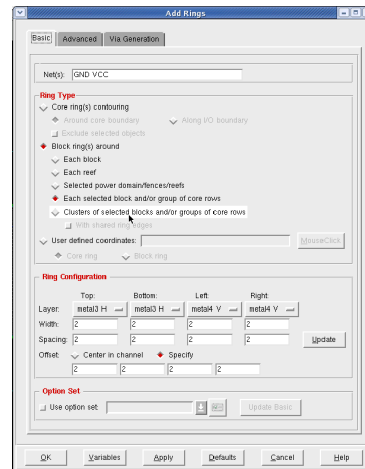
Power rings

- Make sure that an entire ring is visible under the advanced tab.
- If applied correctly your design should look like this.



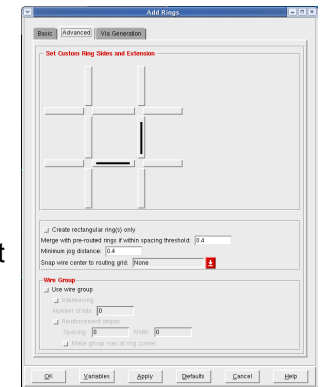
Power rings

- Select the memory macros and select as in the figure.
- This will create a block ring around the memory block.
- Used to connect VDD and GND for memory.
- If memories are placed along the border of the die, some power-routing can be re-used.



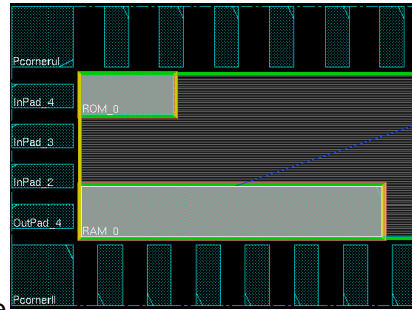
Power rings

- For the upper memory no extra power routes are necessary for the top and left sides.



Power rings

- If successful the design should look like the picture.
- If not, type the command: "deleteAllPowerPreroutes", use Tab key to autocomplete.
- This command clears all power routing.



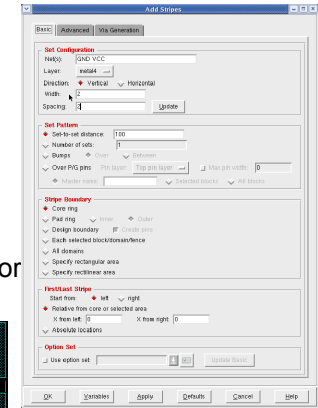
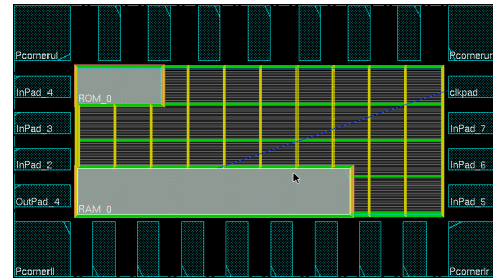
```

File Edit View Terminal Tools
deletePcbProject deleteSdpbProject
deleteFiller deleteSelectedFromPlan
deleteIntraBlock deleteObstacle
deleteInst deleteSpareModule
deleteInstFromInstGroup deleteTV
deleteInstGroup deleteInstLo
deleteInstPad deleteInstLivingAssertions
deleteInstPillar deleteInstPillarCategory
deleteInstPillar deleteInstPillar
velocity 3> deleteAll
deleteAllInstPillar deleteAllInstPillar
deleteAllDensityAreas deleteAllPmFeedthroughs
deleteAllInstPillar deleteAllInstPillar
deleteAllInstGroups deleteAllInstGroups
deleteAllInstConstraints deleteAllInstConstraints
deleteAllPartitions deleteAllSignalPreroutes
deleteAllPowerPreroutes
velocity 3> deleteAllPowerPreroutes
    
```



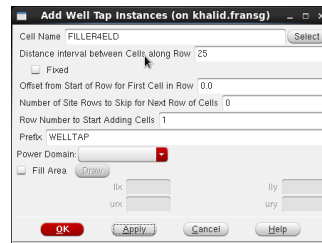
Power stripes

- Power -> Power Planning -> Add Stripes
- Select metal4 for vertical and metal3 for horizontal



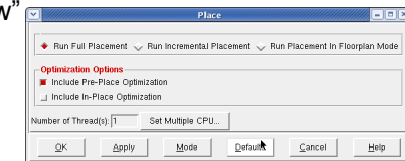
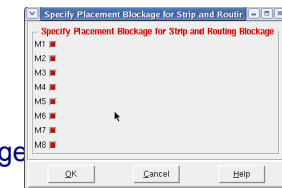
Place well taps

- Place -> Physical Cell -> Add well Tap
- Adds contacts for well and substrate.
- Use cell FILLER4ELD
- Use a spacing of 25µm.
- Prefix WELLTAP



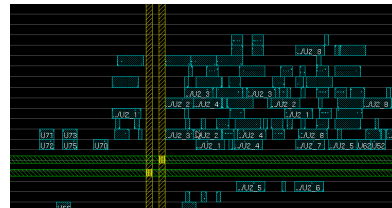
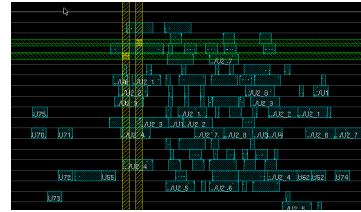
Place standard cells

- Place -> Specify -> Placement Blockage
- Place -> Place Standard cells
- Change from "Floorplan view" to "Physical view" to see placed cells:



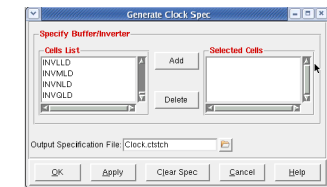
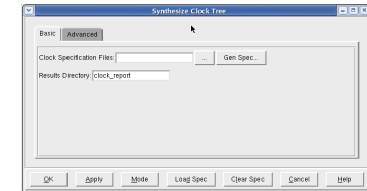
Place standard cells

- Zoom in close to a crossing of two metal stripes in the middle of the die.
- Hide signal wires by expanding "Net" in the right hand control "Layer Control" and untick "Net".
- You should see that no cells are placed underneath metal stripes.
- Like in the lower figure.
- Now show the nets again.



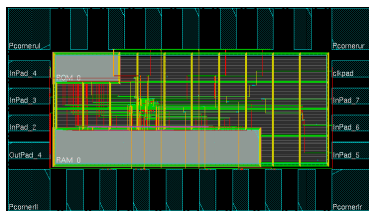
Design Clock

- Clock -> Synthesize Clock
- Click on Gen Spec and add all cells
- Second time use the (...) button to open your .CTSTCH file.

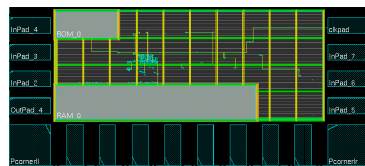


Design Clock

- Now the synthesized clock with clock buffers and including a trial route of the remaining signals nets is shown.
- Type "deleteTrialRoute" to delete the trial route and only show the clock net.



With trial Route

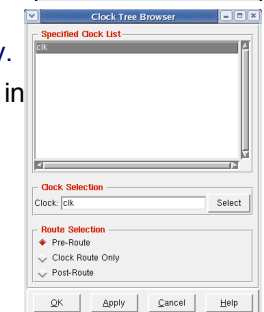
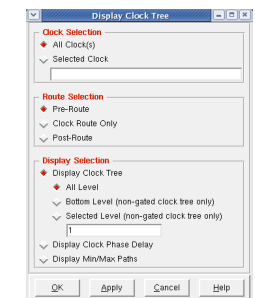


Only clock net



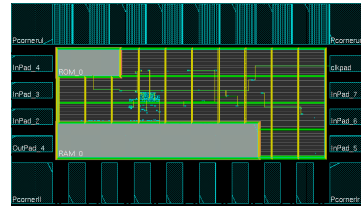
Design Clock

- It is possible to highlight the clock tree: Clock -> Display -> Display Clock Tree...
- Choose all clocks and All Level
- Clear it with Clock -> Display -> Clear Clock Tree Display.
- To see which buffers and inverters are used in the clock tree, use the clock tree Browser: Clock -> Browse Clock Tree



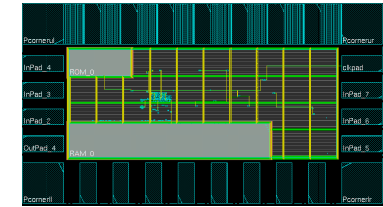
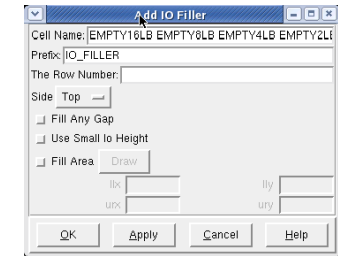
IO Filler cells

- Before placing IO-fillers the pads need to be aligned on a 0.4µm x 0.4µm grid. As the width of minimum filler is 0.4µm.
- Select all pads in the top row except the right corner pad.
- Floorplan -> Edit Floorplan -> Space
- Enter a spacing value similar to the current spacing (Use ruler "k" to measure).
- Choose "Horizontal Spacing" and "Fix Left". For Right and Left side use "Vertical spacing".
- Verify with ruler that distance is a multiple of 0.4µm.



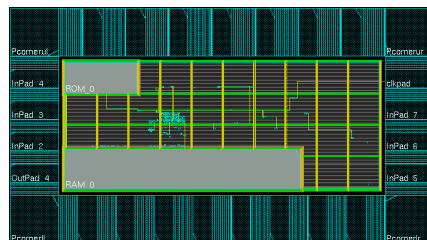
IO Filler cells

- Place -> Physical Cells -> Add I/O Filler
- Cells are named: EMPTY16LB EMPTY8LB EMPTY4LB EMPTY2LB EMPTY1LB
- Prefix: IO_FILLER
- Select which side to add to: Top/Bottom/Right/Left.
- The screen does not auto-refresh (press "F").
- Add to all sides.



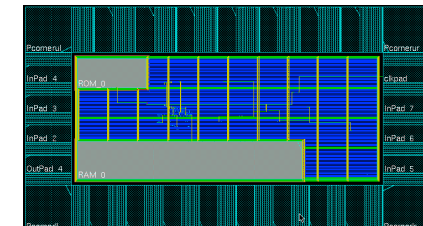
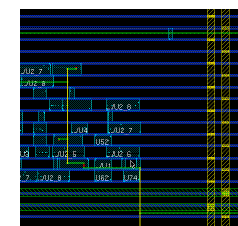
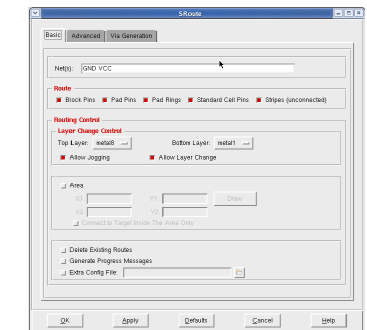
IO Filler cells

- If successful design should look as in picture.



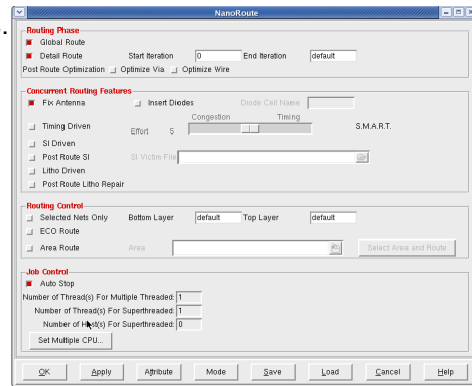
Special Route

- Route -> Special Route
- Routes GND and VCC net for powering of standard cells.



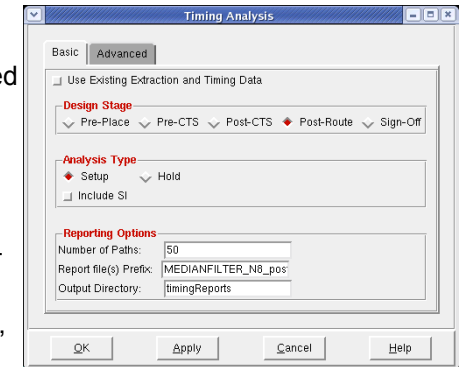
Route normal nets

- Route -> Nanoroute -> Route
- Run with default options.



Analyze Timing

- Before adding fillers we need to make sure that we meet timing, both setup and hold.
- Timing -> Report Timing
- Choose which design stage we are in, at this point Post-Route.
- Select both Setup and Hold, one after each other.



Analyze Timing cont'd

- Make sure that we have no setup nor hold violations.
- WNS stands for Worst Negative Slack
- TNS stands for Total Negative Slack.
- If we do we need to run optimize timing, to solve this issue.

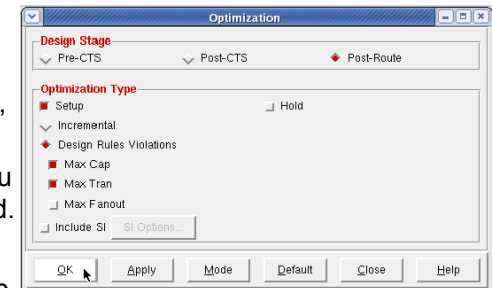
optDesign Final Summary

Setup mode	all	reg2reg	in2reg	reg2out	in2out	clkgate
WNS (ns):	5.242	5.242	15.707	N/A	N/A	N/A
TNS (ns):	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Violating Paths:	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Paths:	83	75	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

Hold mode	all	reg2reg	in2reg	reg2out	in2out	clkgate
WNS (ns):	-0.019	-0.019	0.074	N/A	N/A	N/A
TNS (ns):	-0.041	-0.041	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Violating Paths:	4	4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Paths:	83	75	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fix Timing Violations

- Optimize -> Optimize Design
- Select your design stage, Post-Route.
- Select which violation you which to fix, such as Hold.
- Make sure to fix Max Cap, Max Tran and Max Fanout as well.
- TIP: Do not run all things at once.



Fix Timing Violations cont'd

- Make sure that all violations are fixed.
- If not re-run optimize timing, and select the method to fix.
- If running only setup time make sure to run analyze timing for hold violations afterwards.

optDesign Final Summary							
Setup mode	all	reg2reg	in2reg	reg2out	in2out	clkgate	
WNS (ns):	5.049	5.049	15.699	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TNS (ns):	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Violating Paths:	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
All Paths:	83	75	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hold mode	all	reg2reg	in2reg	reg2out	in2out	clkgate	
WNS (ns):	0.008	0.008	0.077	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TNS (ns):	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Violating Paths:	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
All Paths:	83	75	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	



Fix Timing Violations cont'd

- If no reg2out, in2reg paths are found, input delay and/or output delay are missing.
- See synthesis slides.

optDesign Final Summary							
Setup mode	all	reg2reg	in2reg	reg2out	in2out	clkgate	
WNS (ns):	5.049	5.049	15.699	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TNS (ns):	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Violating Paths:	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
All Paths:	83	75	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hold mode	all	reg2reg	in2reg	reg2out	in2out	clkgate	
WNS (ns):	0.008	0.008	0.077	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TNS (ns):	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Violating Paths:	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
All Paths:	83	75	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	



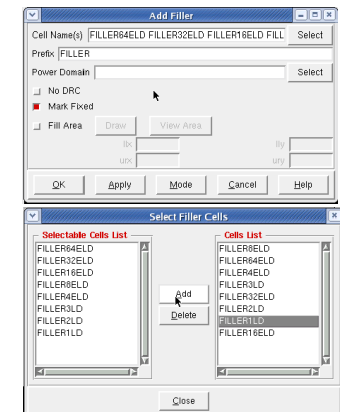
Another note on Timing Violations

- If timing violations are still seen after multiple runs with a larger design, what to do?
- Run Optimize Timing after each design stage, i.e.:
 - After placement (before Clock Tree Synthesis) Pre-CTS
 - After Clock Tree Synthesis – Post-CTS
 - After Routing – Post-Route
- Try using incremental optimization for hold after the setup optimization.
- Reduce clock speed.
- Increase die size, i.e., have a lower die utilization.



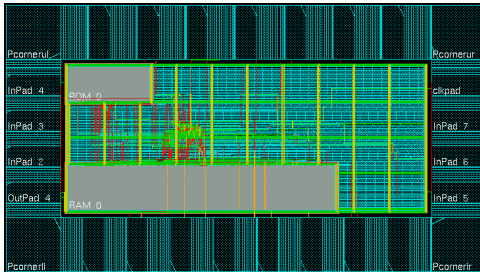
Add Filler cells

- Place -> Physical Cells -> Add Filler.
- Be sure to select the largest fillers first to use them when possible



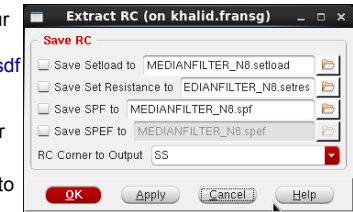
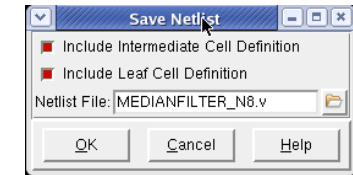
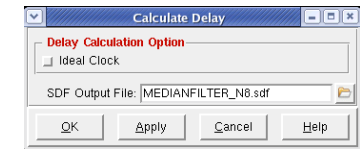
Add Filler cells

- Final design should look as in picture if Metal 1 is set to not visible in the drawer in the right hand side of Encounter.



Export Netlist and SDF

- To simulate your design in Modelsim with correct timing annotation, you need to export a netlist (your design) and SDF (Synopsys Delay Format, timing annotation).
- Timing -> Write SDF
- Be sure to untick Ideal Clock
- This dialog runs the "write_sdf" command in the background. However, to avoid errors in ModelSim, use this "write_sdf" command in your script:
`write_sdf -version 2.1 -interconn noutport file.sdf`
- File -> Save -> Netlist
- It is also possible to save SPF, SPEF for further use in Power and Timing analysis.
- Timing -> Extract RC (Chose which RC corner to output.)



Save Design and Restore Design

- To save and restore your design use:
 - Save
 - File -> Save Design
 - Restore
 - Design -> Restore Design



Re-run entire placement

- When developing a chip, placement might be run many times and each individual step may take a long time, and a few hours is not uncommon.
- To avoid waiting for each step to finish running a script is easier.
- Encounter saves all commands entered in a file called **encounter.cmd** with an added digit for every run, i.e. **encounter.cmd23** if you you are running for the 23rd time in the same directory.
- IMPORTANT!** Don't re-run this file directly as it contains every single change performed, including zooming in and out.
- Copy the file and remove unnecessary commands, e.g., zoom, fit.
- Type **source filename.cmd** to execute an encounter script.

