



A unified Data Model for EDA tool Integration

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EDPS 2005 Monterey

Summary

- History and guiding concepts
- Objects in the data model
- Data structure for rectangle
- TCL access to data model
- GUI and Volcanoes
- STA
- Conclusions

Magma, August 1997

Terra Bella Avenue, Mountain View, CA



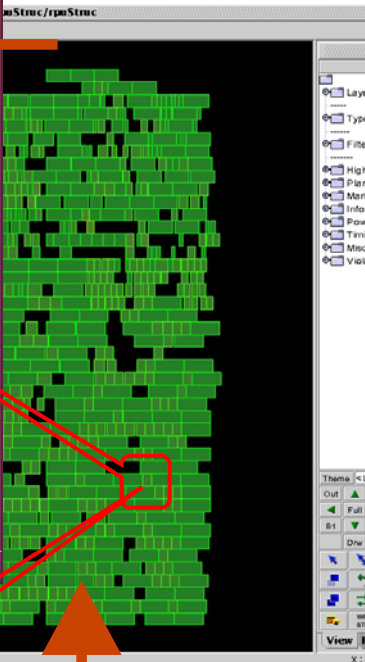
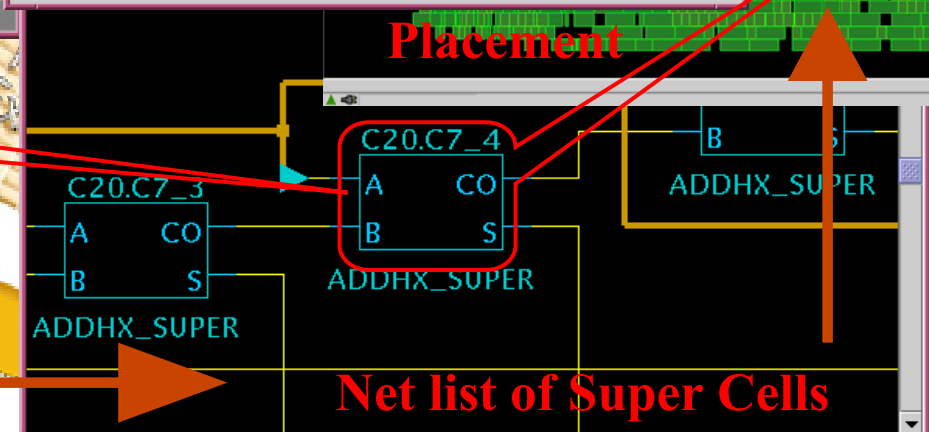
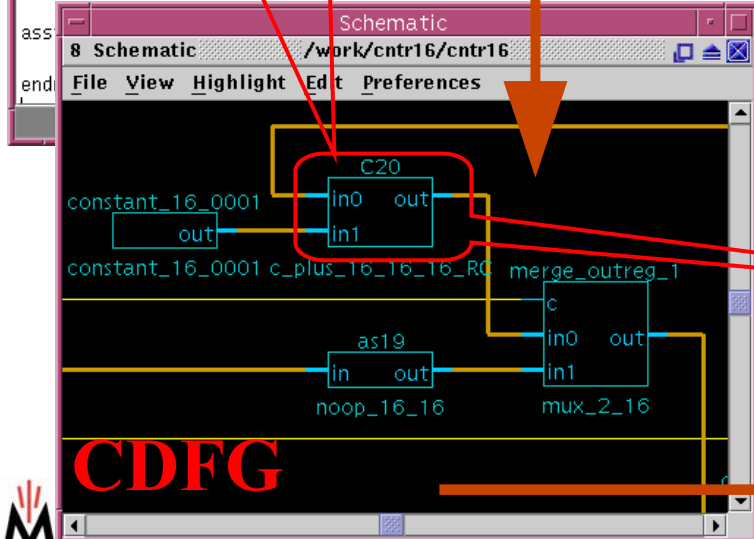
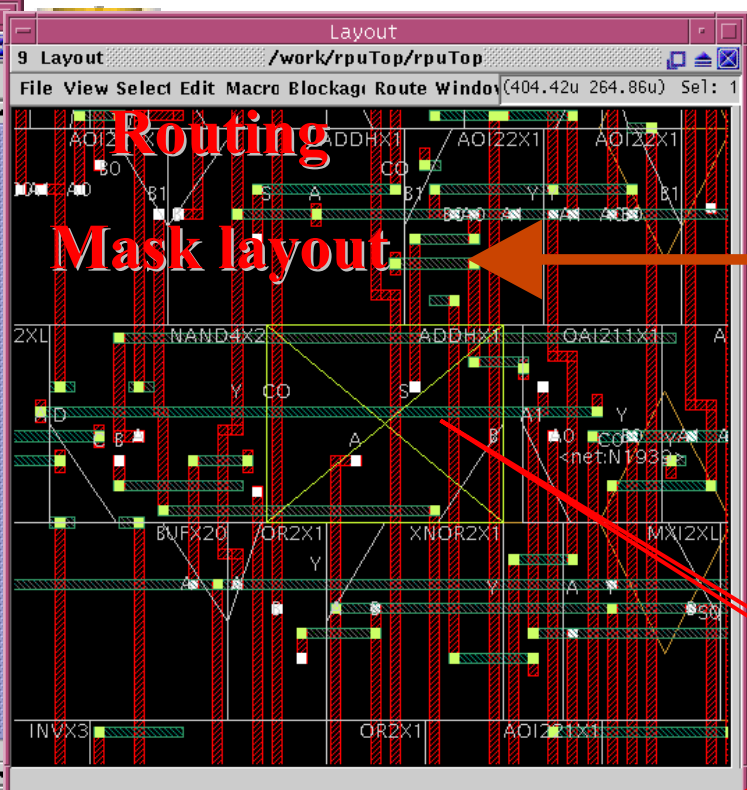
Goal: RTL to GDSII system

```
Editing: Untitled
8 Editing: Untitled  Untitled
File Edit View
module ctr16 (pcin[15:0], pc[15:0], ck, ldPc, clrPc, se, sdi, sdo);
// scan ports  A  A  A
input ck;
input clrPc;
input ldPc;
input [15:0] pcin;
input se, sdi;
output sdo;
output [15:0] pc;

reg [15:0] outreg;

always @(posedge ck)
begin
if (clrPc)
outreg = 0;
else
if (ldPc)
outreg = pcin;
else
outreg = outreg + 16'd1;
end
end
```

RTL

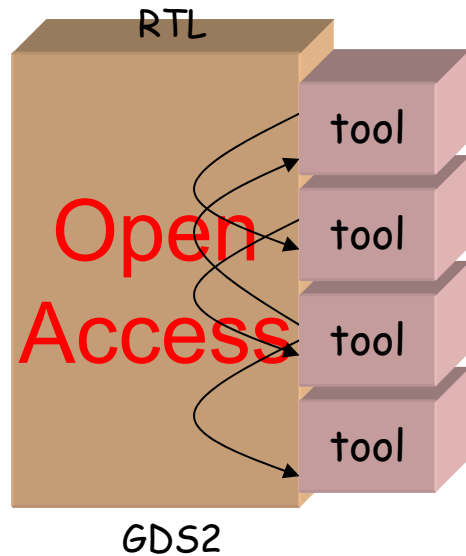


Initial Data Model design objectives

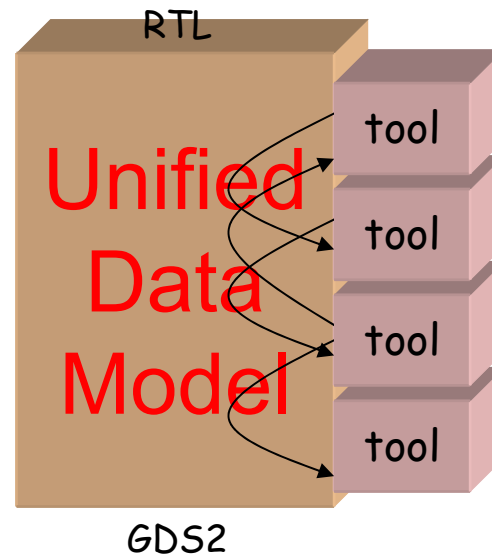
- Somehow link logical and physical world
 - Look for similarities
- Minimize implementation effort
 - Maximize code re-use: fewer lines = fewer bugs
- Efficient, fast:
 - Minimize tool communication overhead.
 - Since we anticipated significant communication
- Enable fast incremental operation
 - Keep data in-core
 - Timer, placer, routers

- Not as objective:
 - Foreign tool integration

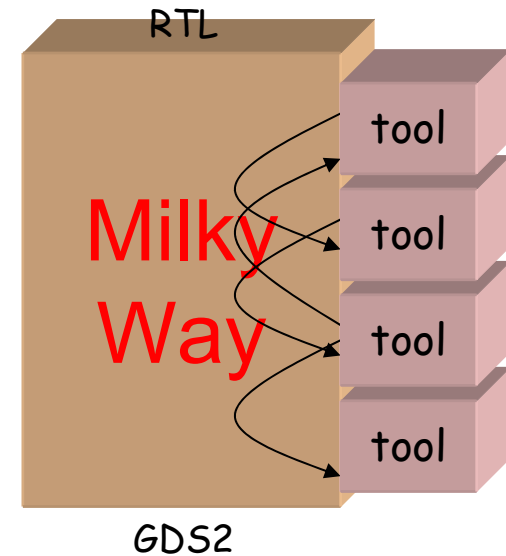
Interoperability for RTL2GDS2 flows



Cadence



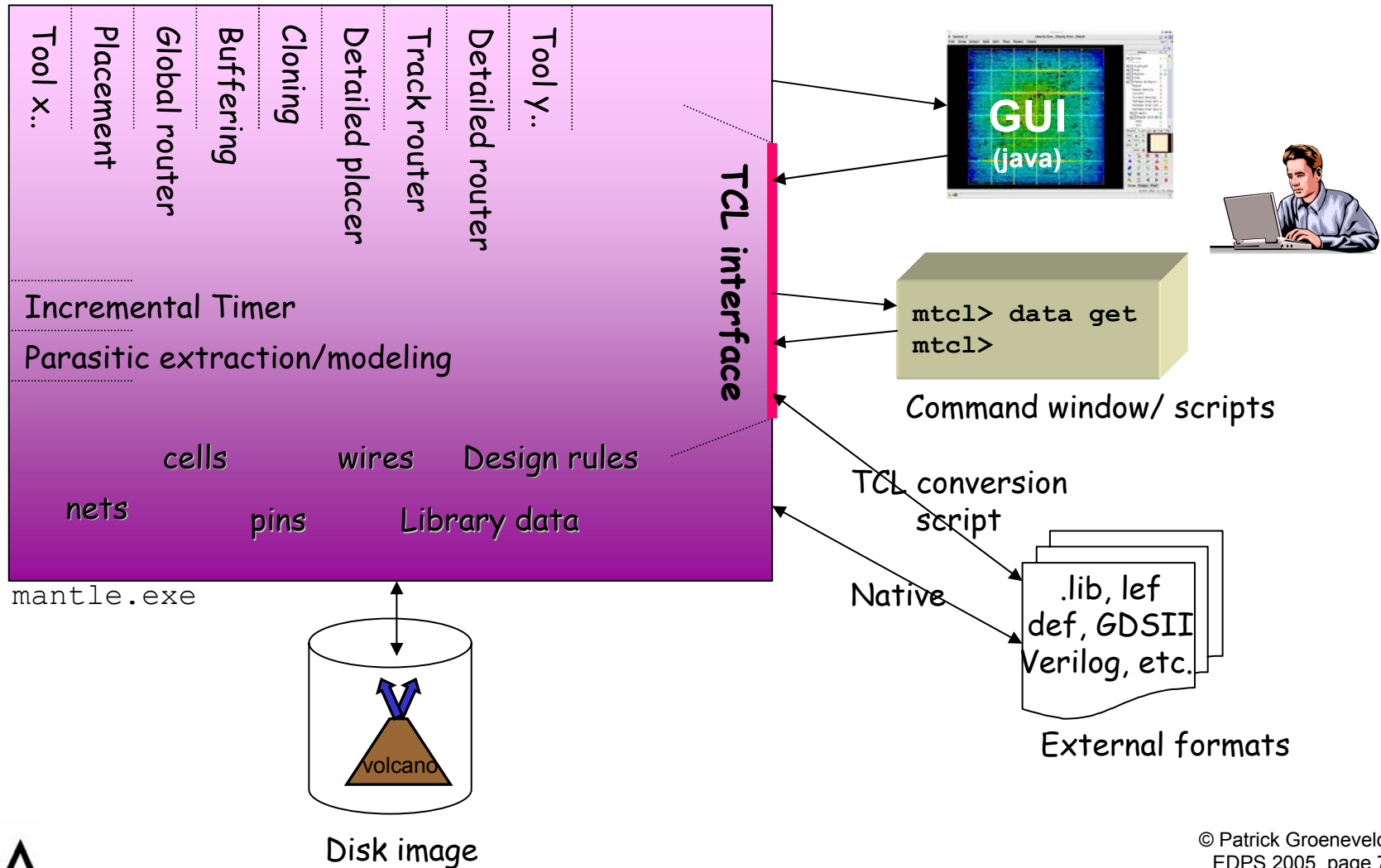
Magma



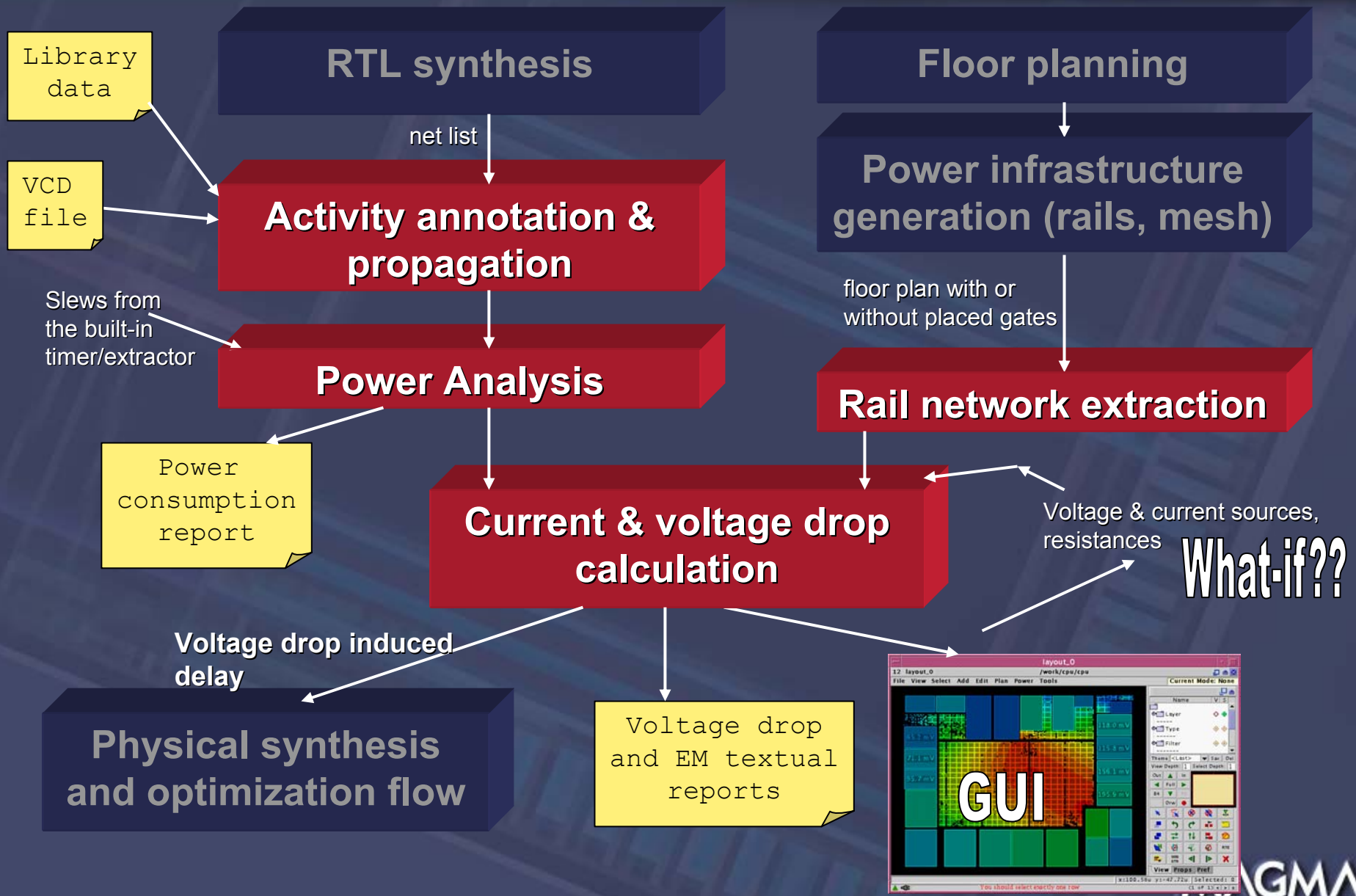
Synopsys

- Plugging a tool into a new environment is hard work
- Format/API is not the real tool integration problem.
- Instead, it's the interpretation of the exact meaning of the design data, and the tuning of the tool in the flow.
- Fixing the exact interpretation stifles innovation.

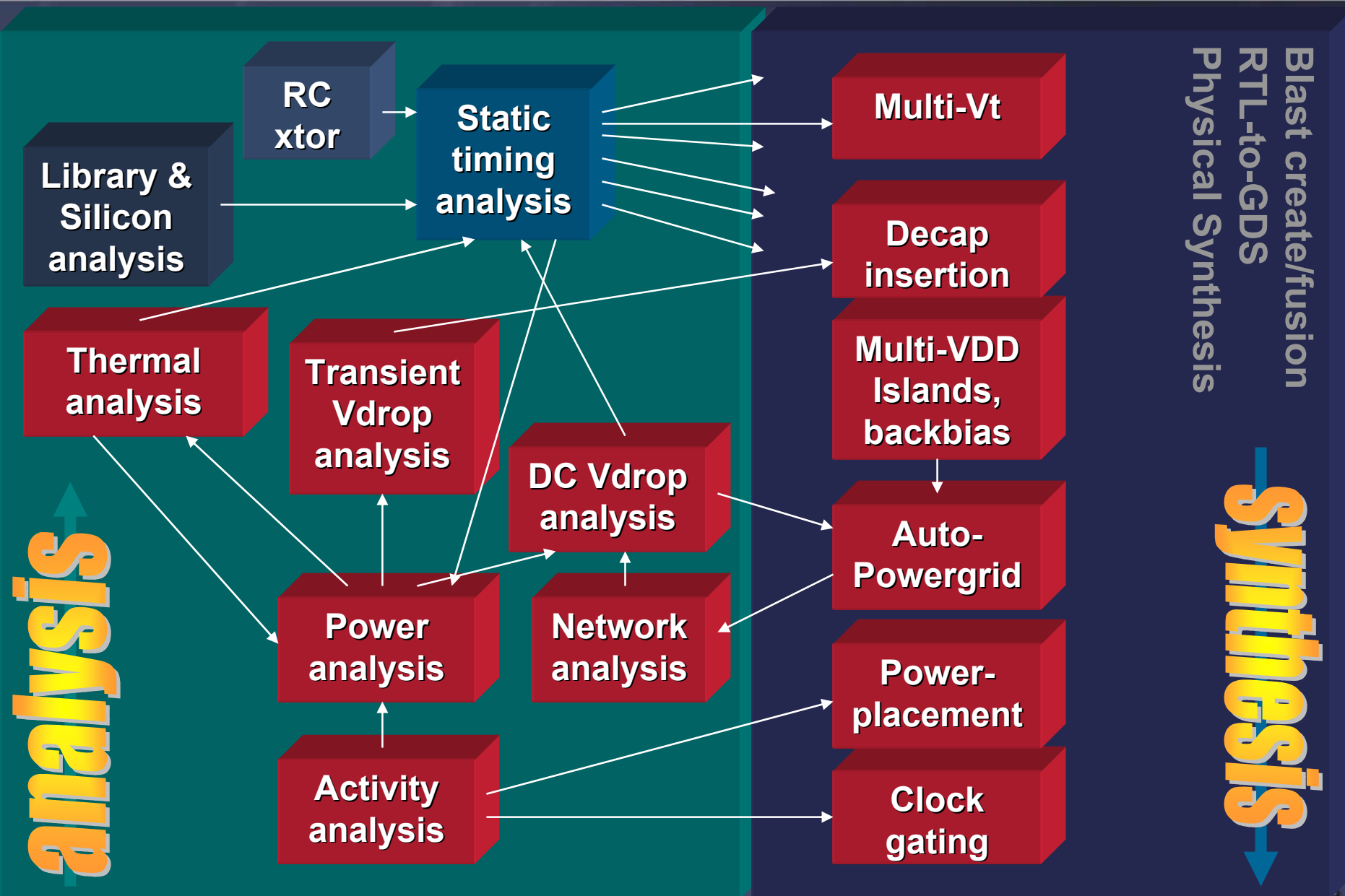
General architecture



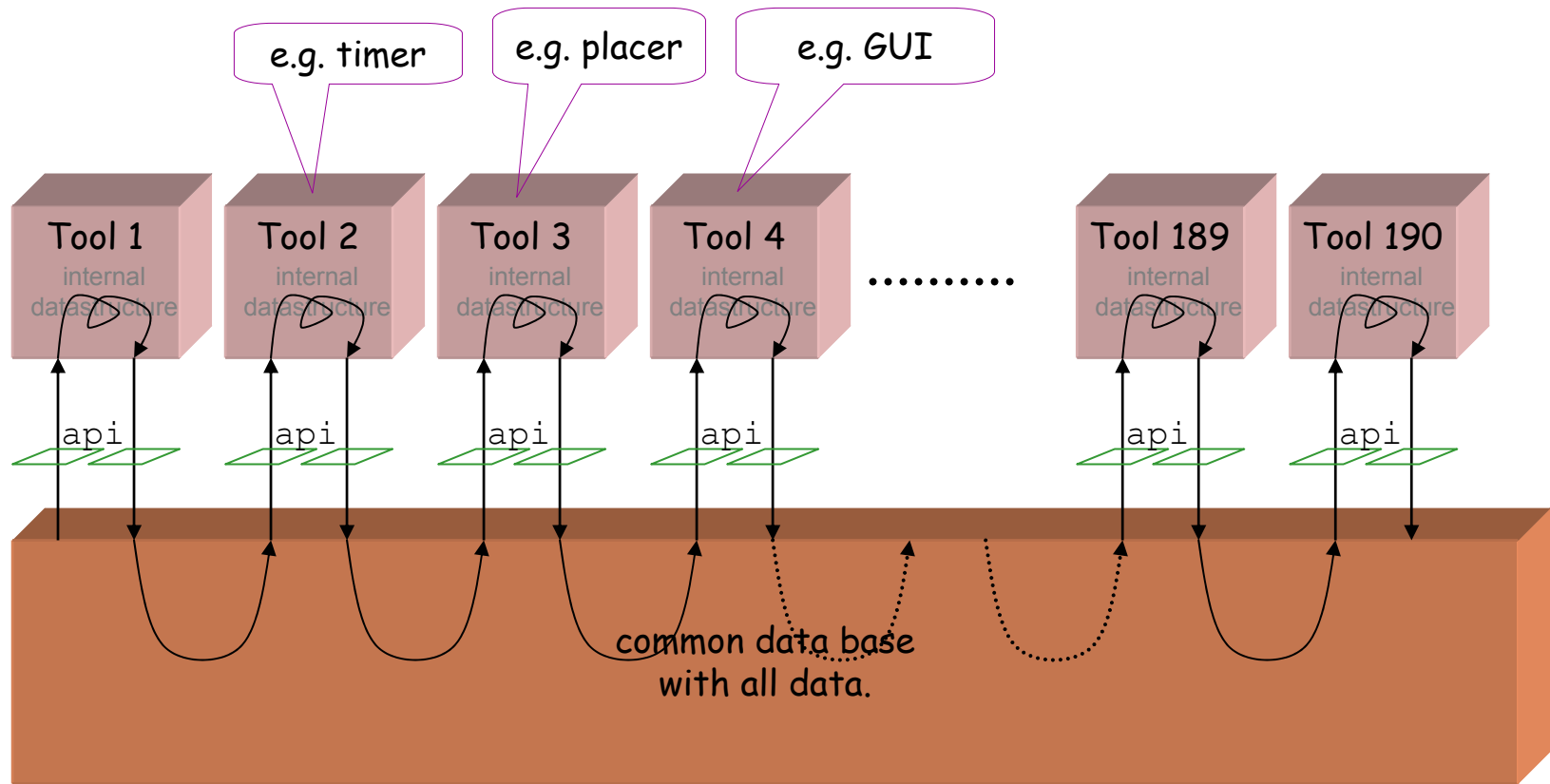
Blast Rail power analysis steps in magma flow



Complex tool interactions without disk access

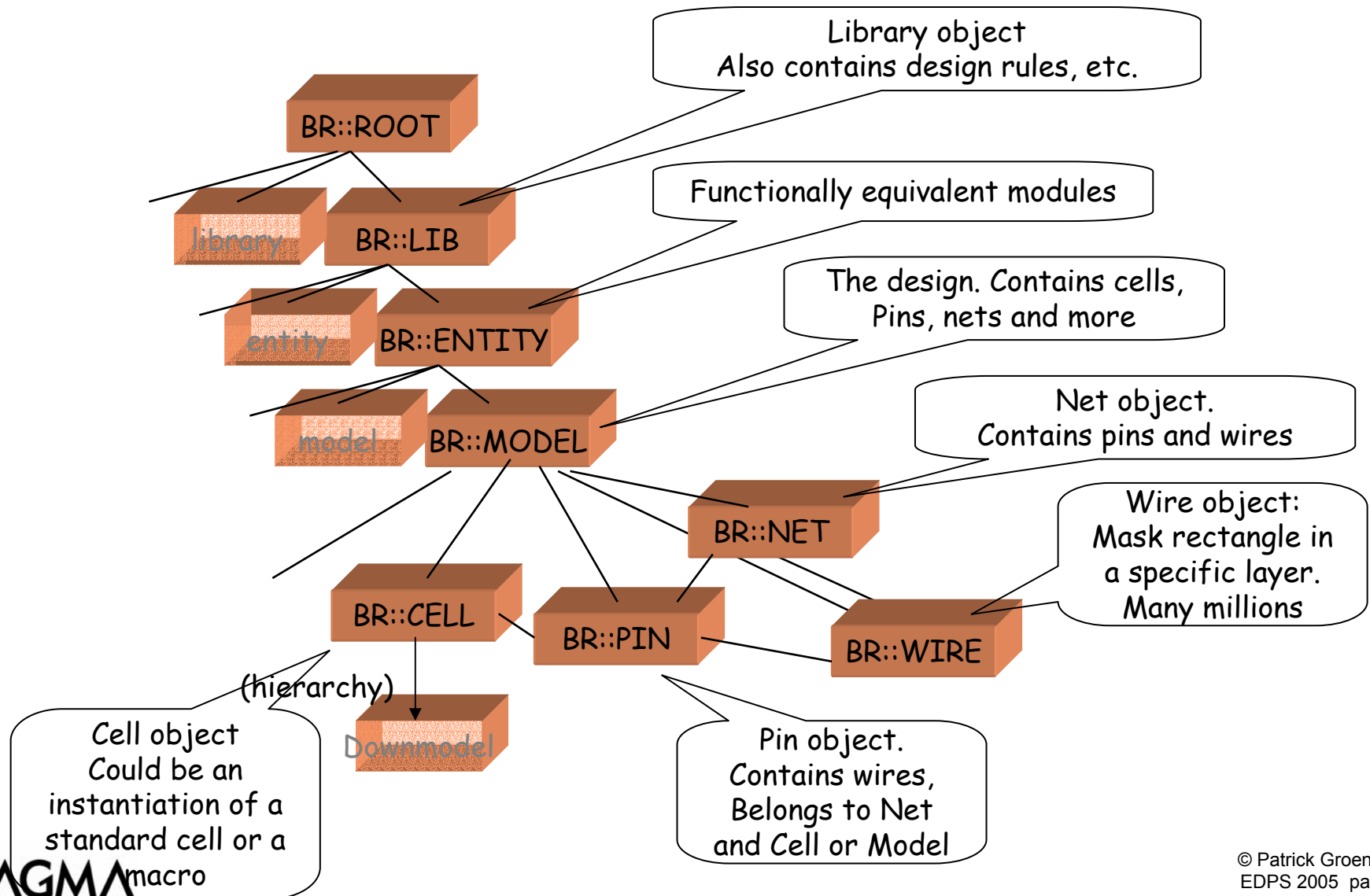


Transport database doesn't work well



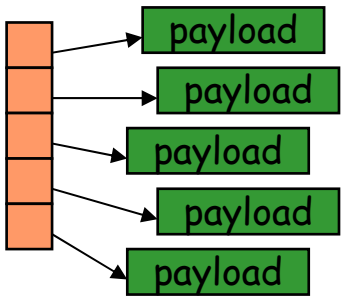
- The communication between tools cannot afford this slow format conversions.
- Data is duplicated.

Base objects in the in-core data model

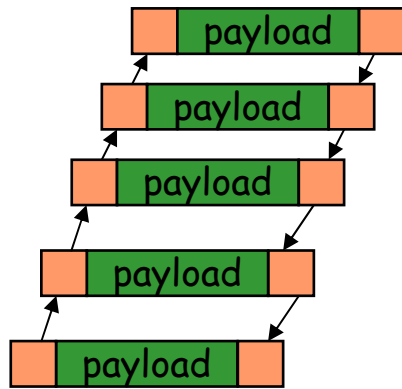


Implementing ordered collections of objects

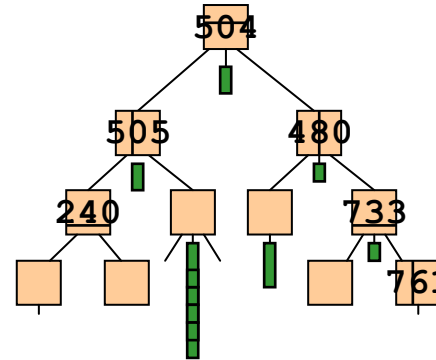
Array of pointers to objects



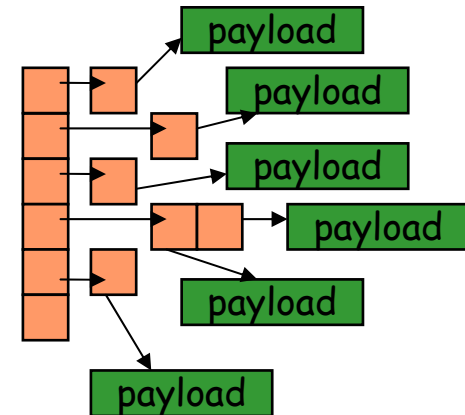
Linked list



KD-Tree



Hash table

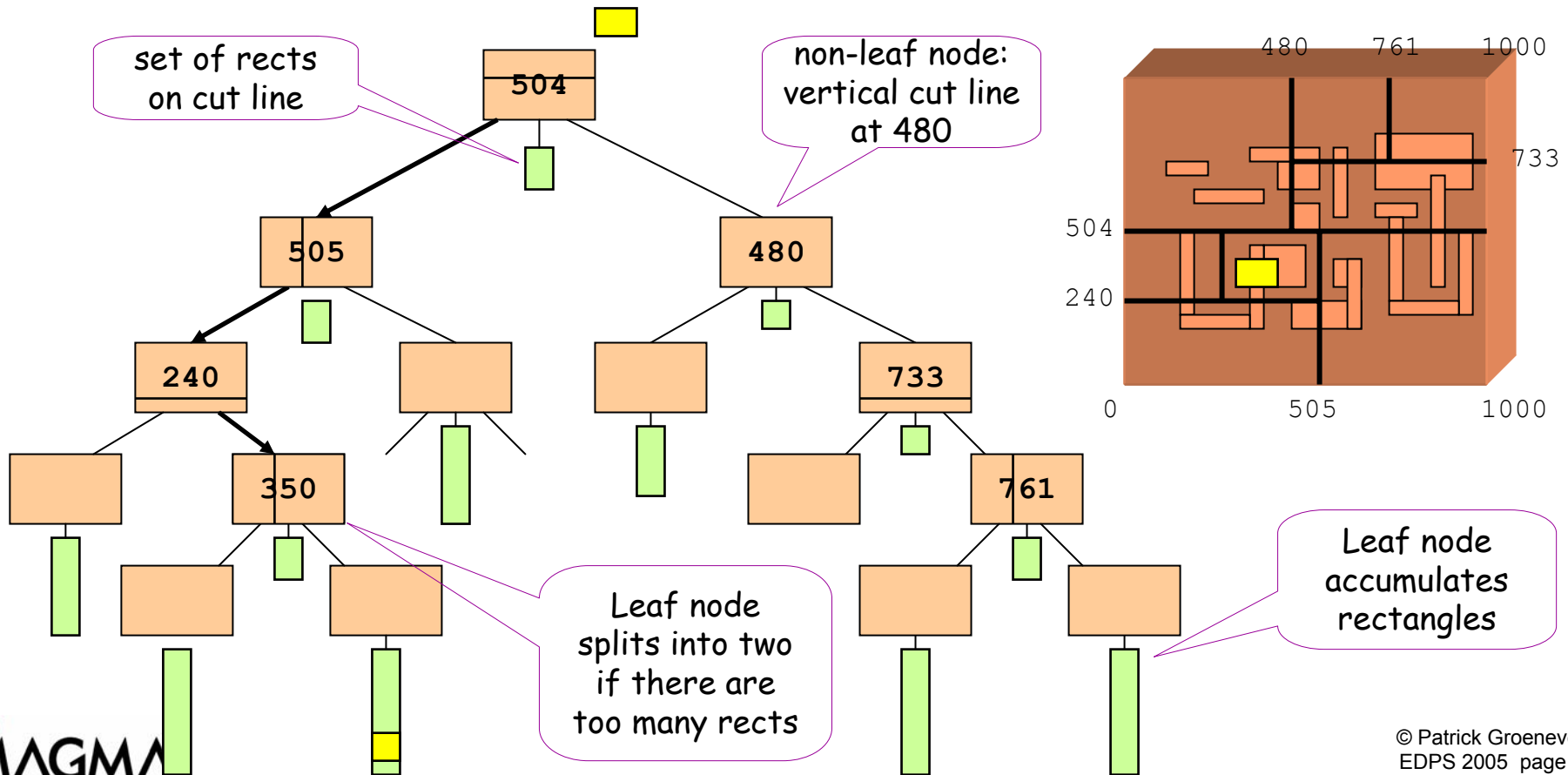


- Each structure has its own "sweetspot":

	Memory overhead	Find specific object	Find neighboring	Add/remove speed
Array	15%	n	n	bad
Linked list	30%	n	n	Very good
KD-Tree	20%	$\log(n)$	$\log(n)$	OK
Hash Table	30%	1	n	good

The structure in `GEO::KDTREE`

- This is a binary tree. The nodes of the tree contain a set of rectangles.
- A non-leaf node contains cuts the design in three pieces:
 - the part that is completely *left* (below) the cut line
 - the part that *touches* the line
 - the part that is completely *right* (above) the cut line



MTCL: access to data model through TCL

- Full access to the data model is provided through TCL
- Every object is uniquely 'addressable' by a text string.
- This addresses cell 'gate744' in model 'display':

```
mtcl> set c /work/display/display/cell:gate744
```

library

entity

model

Name of the cell

- This would list the nets in model \$m:

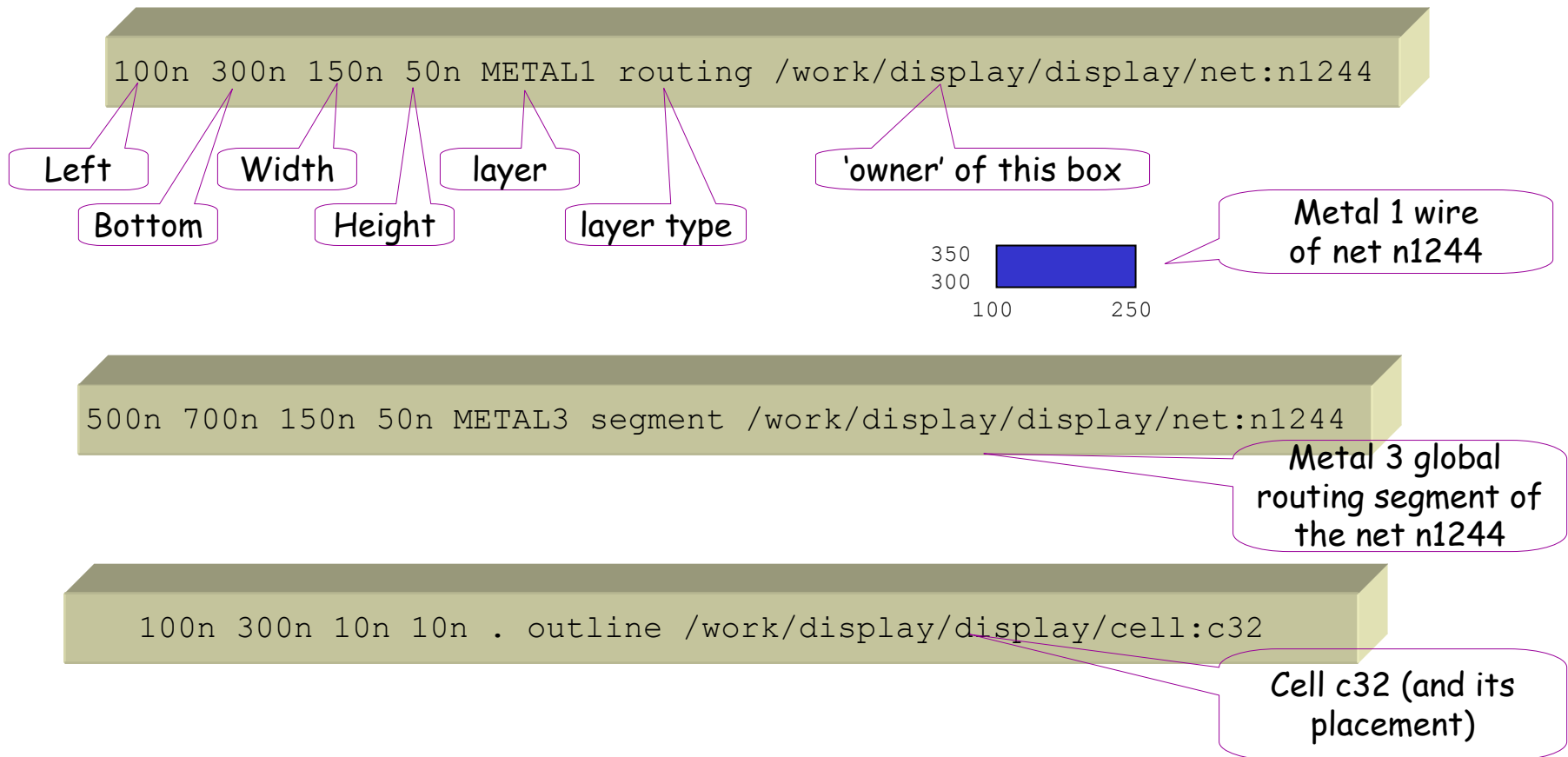
```
mtcl> data list model_net $m  
/work/display/display/net:clock1, /work/display/display/net:enable,...
```

- This deletes a net:

```
mtcl> data delete object /work/display/display/net:clock2
```

MTCL: addressing rectangles

- The millions of physical objects can be uniquely addressed by their coordinates in the string



Example: manual interaction through MTCL

- Create a box (a M1 wire owned by a net called 'newnet')

```
set n [data create net $m -name newnet]
set box "0 0 10u 1u M1 routing $n"
data create box $box
```

set up 10u x 1u wire at part of

create the wire (= box) in the data model

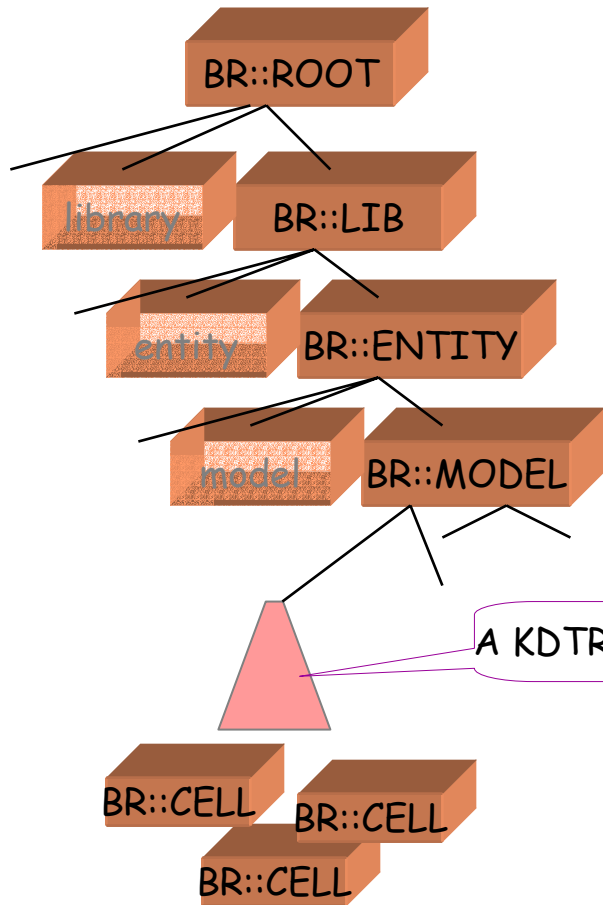


- Stretch the power line such that it touches the macro:

```
set macrobox [data only model_outline $macro]
data put $box right [box left $macrobox]
```


Finding the cells in a window

- The cells in our model (= BR::MODEL) are rectangles (= GEO::RECT).
- They are stored in a GEO::KDTREE. In that way, they are easily area-queryable.
- Both the C++ as the MTCL iterator take a window as optional argument.



```
// prints all cells in the window
GEO::RECT window(0, 0, 100000, 100000);
BR::MODEL::CELL_ITER cit(model, &window);
while(cell = cit.next()) {
    cell->print();
}
```

```
mtcl> set window "0 0 100u 100u"
mtcl> data loop c "model_cell -window $window " $m {
    puts $c
}
```

Getting the wires in a window

layout_0

8 layout_0 /work/rpuTop/rpuTop

File View Select Add Edit Plan Power Tools Sel: 0

Name	V	S
Blockage	◇	◇
Pin	◇	◇
Cell	◇	◇
Cluster	◇	◇

```
mtcl> set window "0 0 100u 100u"
mtcl> data loop b "model_box -window $window" $m {
  puts $b
}
```

View Props Pref

x: 513.02u y: 394.75u

- This is based on the KDTREE area query. The complexity of the layer structure and the hierarchy is hidden behind this iterator.

Magma RTL-to-GDS script in TCL

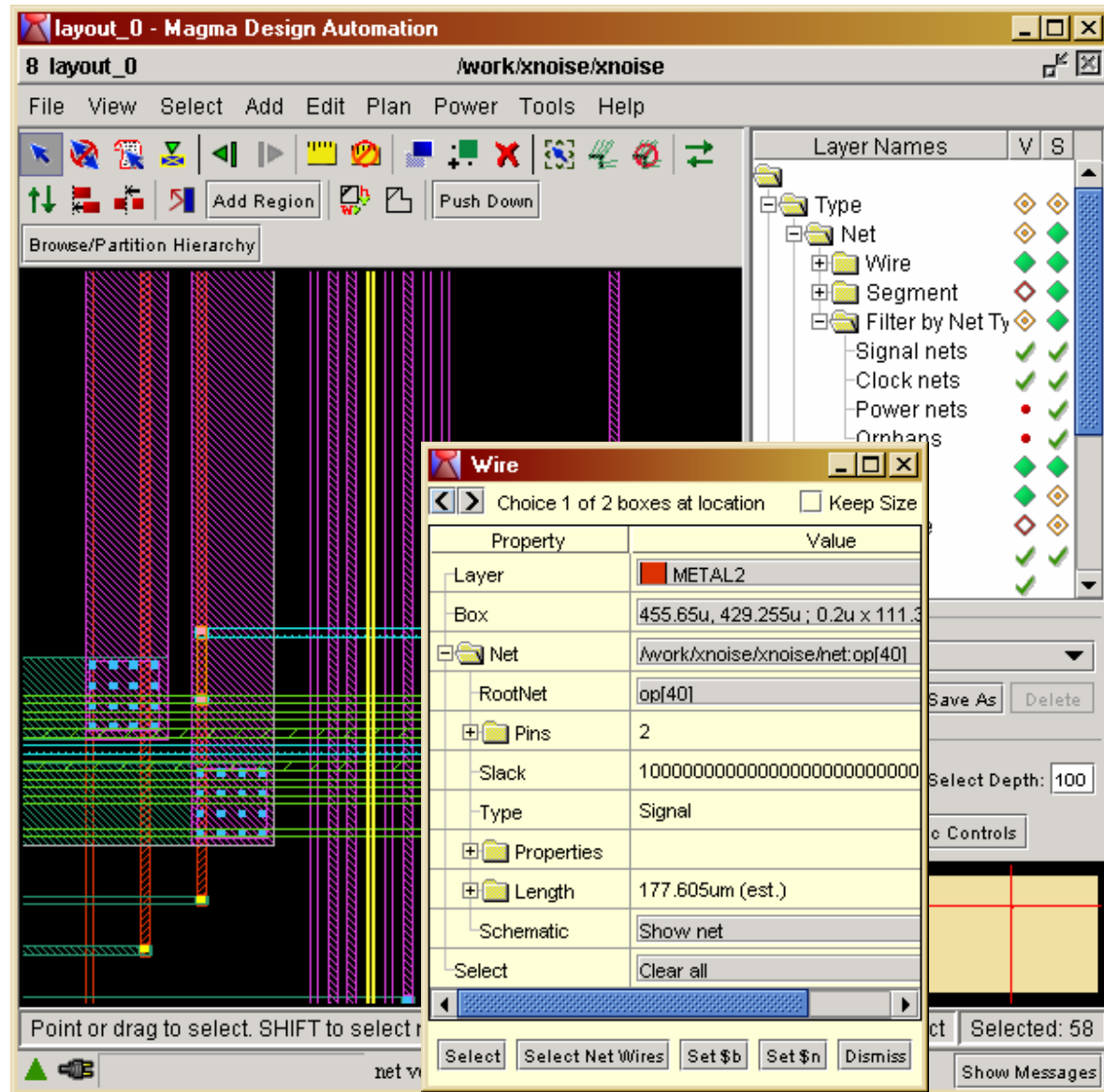
```
set m [import verilog mydesign.v]
import volcano library.volcano

fix rtl $m $l
fix time $m $l
fix plan $m $l
fix cell $m $l
fix clock $m $l
fix wire $m $l
export volcano mydesign.volcano
export gdsii $m mydesign.gds
```

```
check model $m -level final
run route stub $m
run route global $m -antenna
run route track $m -optimize noise
run route power $m -final
check route spacing_short $m
check route open -segment $m
run route final $m -singlepass
run route antenna $m
run route refine $m
run route final -incremental $m
check route drc $m
```

The GUI

- The GUI is a universal viewer and editor on the data model
 - A graphical extension of TCL access.
- All physical objects can be viewed, queried and modified.
- Use straightforward KDTREE iteration for drawing a window.
- 'right-mouse-button click' shows all properties of the object.
- Also displays timing paths, DRC's, hierarchy, voltage drop, etc. etc.



X-probing

```
Editing:Untitled
8 Editing:Untitled      Untitled
File Edit View
module cnt16 (pcin[15:0], pc[15:0], ck, ldPc, clrPc, se, sdi, sdo);
    // scan ports ^ ^ ^
    input ck;
    input clrPc;
    input ldPc;
    input [15:0] pcin;
    output sdo;
    output [15:0] pc;
    reg [15:0] outreg;
    always @(posedge ck)
    begin
        if (clrPc)
            outreg = 0;
        else
            if (ldPc)
                outreg = pcin;
            else
                outreg = outreg + 16'd1;
        end
    end
    assign #1 pc = outreg;
endmodule
```

layout_0 - Magma Design Automation

8 layout_0 /work/xnoise/xnoise

File View Select Add Edit Plan Power Tools

Layer
Choose
Depth
View

Point or drag to select x: 582.846u y: 731.824u Current Mode: Select Selected: 0

Show Messages

andrews's X desktop (linux0824.magma-da.com:36)

9 Schematic /work/xcompute/xcompute

Schematic Edit View Select Show Hide Help

CELL: out_cache/cg_CLK_rise_C16_out of MOD...

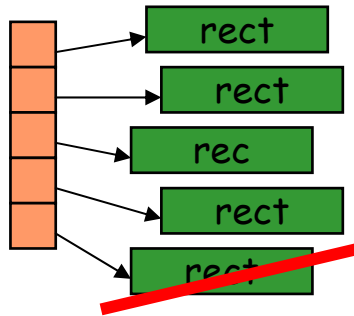
Doc schem_0 HDL 2

CELL Menu

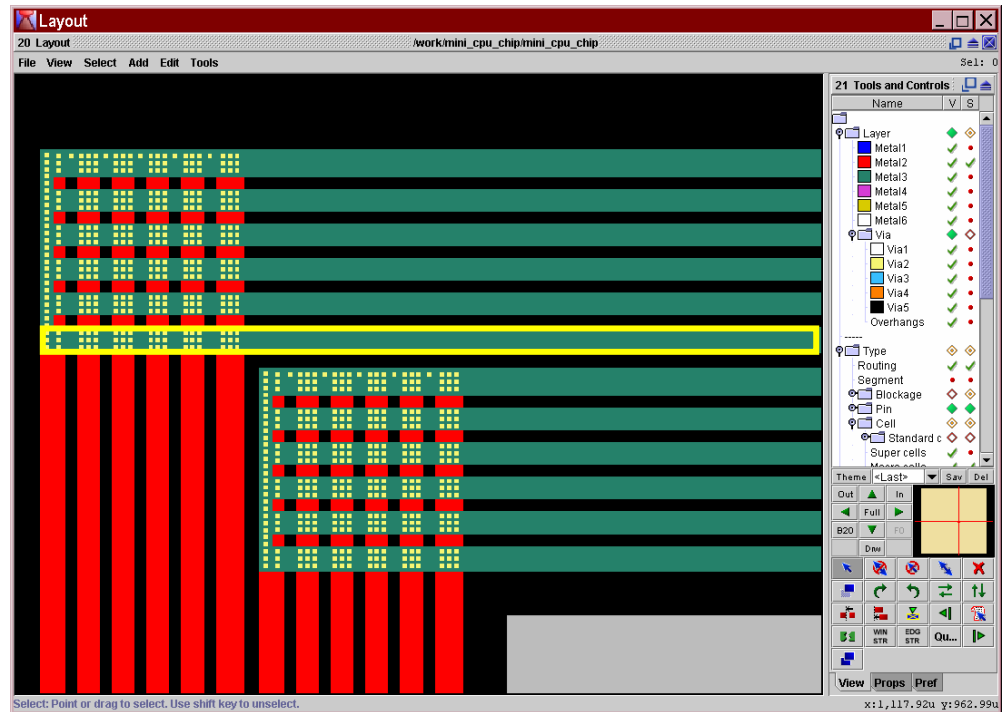
- Highlight
- Clear Highlight
- Hide
- Copy Name
- Show Cones with Level
- Collapse Cones to Level
- Unfold
- Fold
- Show Down Model
- Cross Probe
 - Layout
 - Cross Probe to HDL Alt-H
- Set \$c

Engineering issue: safety

- TCL access to data model must be very robust.
- Major problem is the reference of 'dead objects'

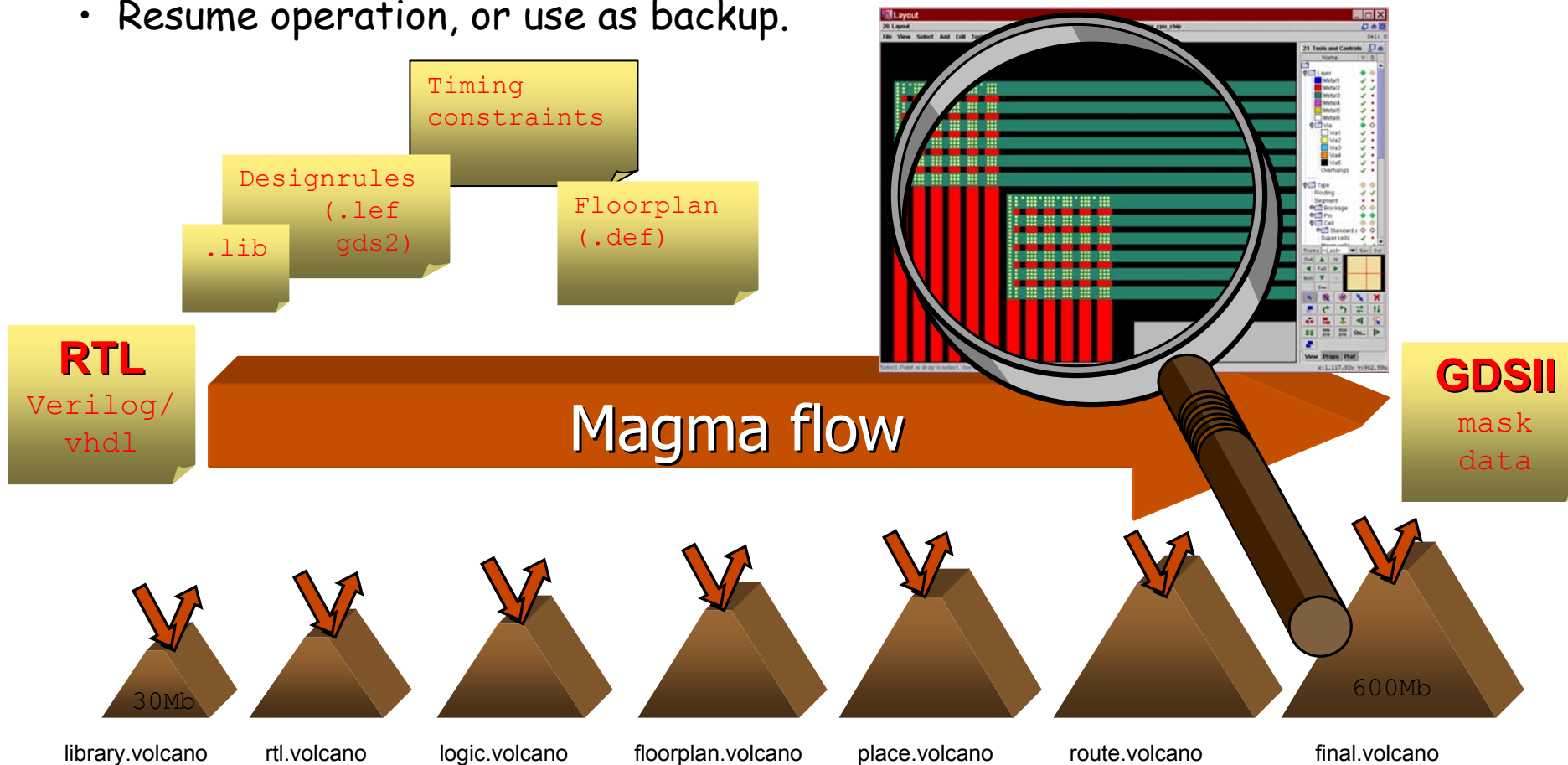


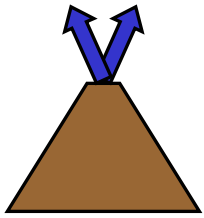
Selection set



'Volcanoes': snapshots of the flow

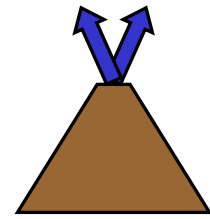
- The contents of the magma data model can be written to disk at any time during the design flow. A volcano contains a complete snapshot of *all* design data.
- Resume operation, or use as backup.





Library.volcano

Volcanoes



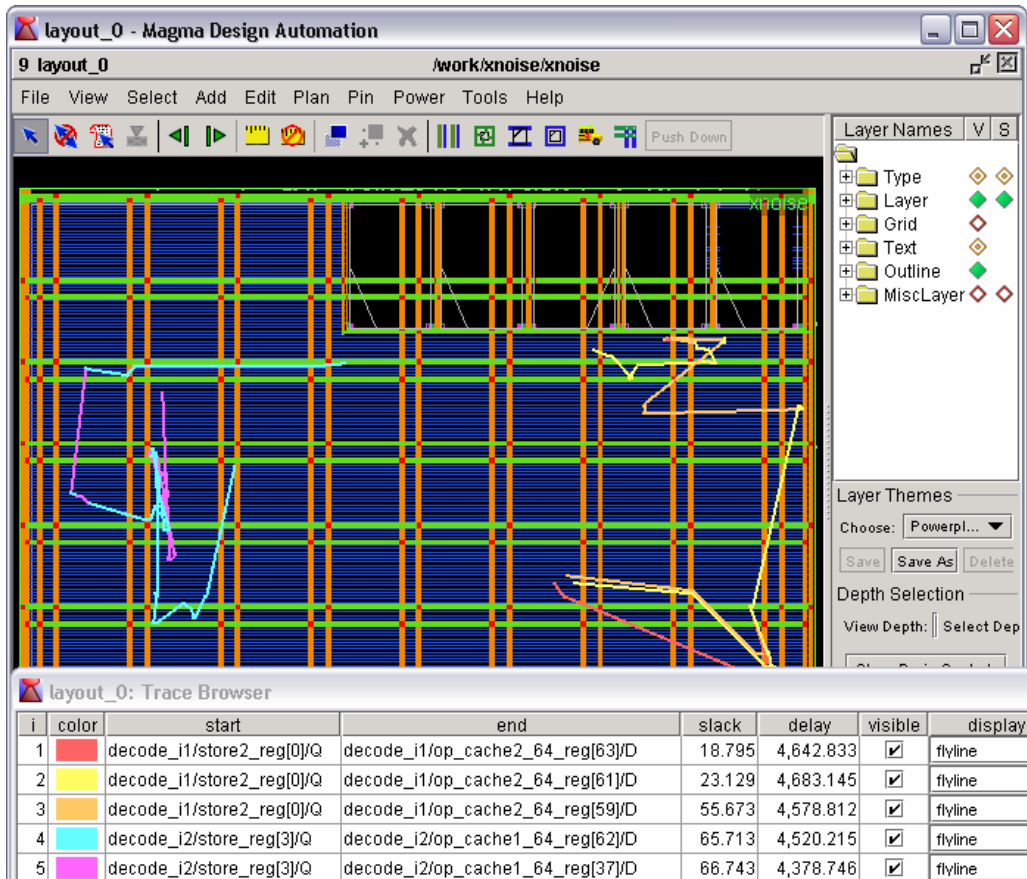
Optimize.volcano

- Essential for team cooperation. Flows can be cut into pieces.
- Key is the all-or-nothing concept: a single volcano is enough!
- Format is binary, but portable across platforms.
- Built in compression reduces disk image.

```
# script part 1
source mysettings.tcl
...
fix_whatever $m $l
...
export volcano part1.volcano
exit
```

```
# script part 2
source mysettings.tcl
import volcano part1.volcano
fix_somethingelse $m $l
...
export volcano part2.volcano
exit
```


Built-in incremental Timer



- Incremental.
 - The data model records any changes. Values are cached and recalculated when necessary.
- Timer has 4 different levels of accuracy to evaluate wire load:
 - WLM, HPW, global route, detailed route
- Performs 'on-the-fly' parasitic extraction of wires.

Summary

- Fast high-capacity in-core data model:
 - Data is stationary in Data Model
 - Tools operate on it.
- Simple object-oriented structure
- Deep access to all data enables extensive customization.
- Built-in timer, extractor and DRC
 - Data is correct and up-to-date at any time.
- Data model was key for the success of Magma
 - Used on many hundreds of tape-outs.