# VLSI CAD: Logic to Layout

# Part 2 Layout Lecture 1

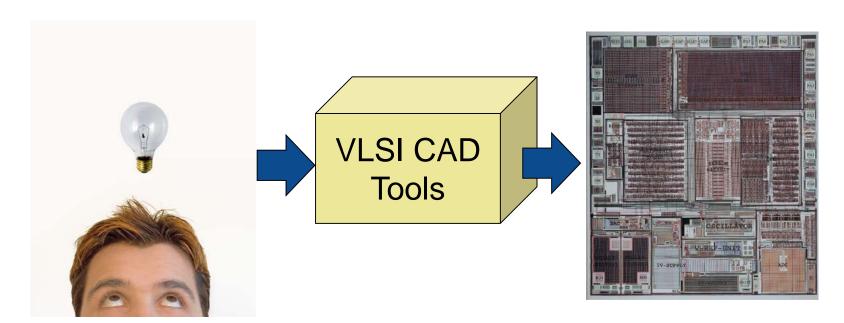
Welcome & Introduction

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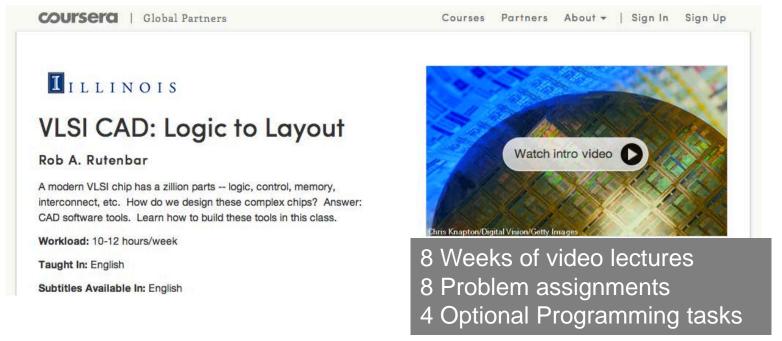
### Welcome!

What we are about in this sequence of classes...

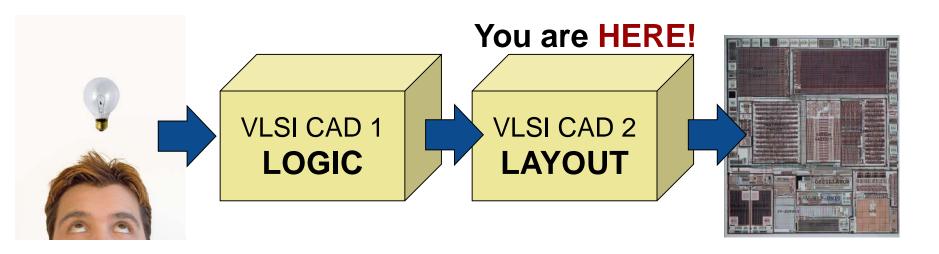


### Reminder: Our Courses' History...

- Original version of VLSI CAD sequence was one 10 week MOOC
  - Emphasized CAD flow, from logic topics (Boolean stuff) to layout topics (geometry)



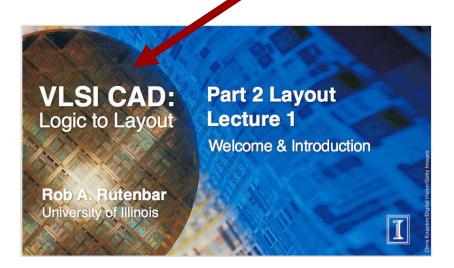
### Today: Two MOOCs, Two Parts



• Each of our two parts is half of the original, longer, single MOOC

### Aside...

 This is still why intro slides on lectures say "Logic to Layout"



- ...and, this is why the lectures are numbered continuously...
  - Lectures 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
    - Form Part 1 LOGIC topics
  - Lectures 9 10 11 12
    - Form Part 2 LAYOUT topics

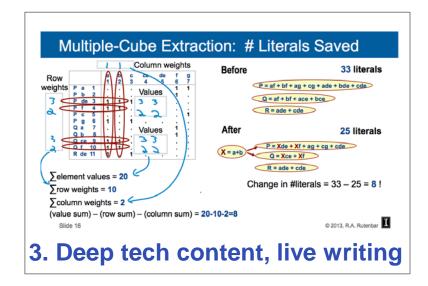
### What's In A Video Lecture?

1. Title: Content



2. "Talking head" intro





### Class Logistics

- 5 weeks = 4 weeks of lectures + 1 free week + final exam
- Videos every week
  - 2-3 hours in total
- 4 Problem Sets (i.e., homework assignments)
  - 4 weeks of video material → 4 assignments
  - Leave a week ope at the end for you to finish all your work
- 2 Programming Assignments (Optional, Honors Assignments)
  - Some conventional coding
  - Some 'scripts' run thru CAD-centric tools running on our servers



## **About Grading**

#### Mastery based

- Means you get multiple submissions on the assignments, which are each randomly changed each time you retry
- You need to pass all the assignments individually, to pass this course

#### Problem sets

4 weeks of lectures, and 1 problem set for each week, should take about 1 week

#### Final exam

At the end of class, looks like a problem set, but it's comprehensive over course

See the class web site for details about the logistics...



### **About Grading**

#### Programming Assignments

- Optional!
- These are Honors Assignments do them if you want (1) a **deeper engagement** with the technical material, and (2) a **job** in the VLSI CAD / electronic design automation industry (where most people build **software** as well as algorithms).

#### Mechanics

- We provide realistic inputs that model each problem, as a readable file. We tell
  you a simple ASCII file format your software needs to use, to generate output.
- You upload your output to the Coursera web site, and we auto-grade it, and also give you some feedback on your solution.
- You run your code on your computer. You can use any language, any platform.



# Other Important Stuff

#### Honor code

- OK to talk with and work with other people in the class
- BUT what you submit must be your own work, for homework and for any code
- AND please do NOT post solutions to any assignments on Coursera site, or share these solutions face to face, in email, via the web, with others in this course

#### Use Coursera interaction mechanisms

- Coursera supports discussion forums to ask questions, etc.
- We will make use of these to help connect you to us (and to each other)



## What Background Do You Need?

#### Computer science

- Basic programming skills
- Data structures

#### Computer engineering

- Basic digital design (gates, flip flops, Boolean algebra, Kmaps)
- Combinational and sequential design (finite state machines)

#### Mathematics

- Discrete: Basic sets, functions, careful notation
- Exposure to graph theory is nice but not essential
- Continuous: Basic calculus, derivatives, integrals, matrices

#### Basic VLSI knowledge

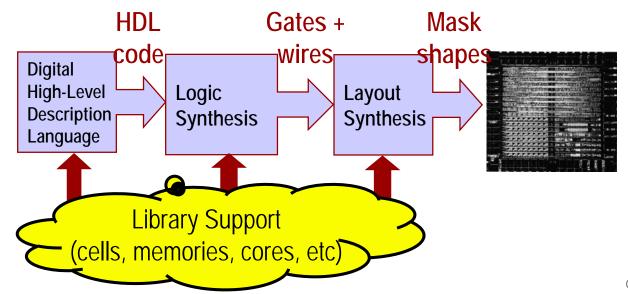
 Some chip layout exposure is nice, but not essential



### So What is the Course All About...?

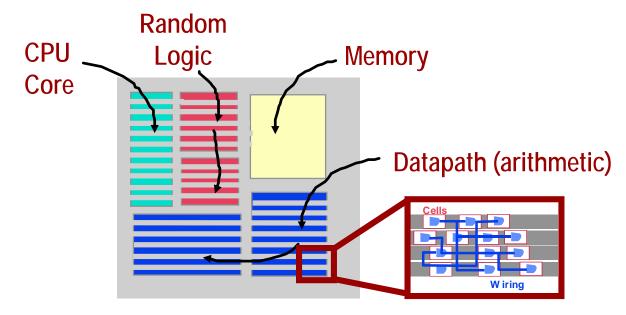
#### CAD for semi-custom ASICs

- **ASIC** = application-specific integrated circuit
- Semi-custom = try to design reusing some already designed parts
- CAD = flow through a sequence of design steps and software tools



## A System-on-a-Chip ASIC

- SOC: Integrates many blocks of function on one big chip
  - Most common: row-based standard cells = gates + flops in rows; and big SRAM memories; and perhaps pre-designed blocks like CPUs



## Example: Small SOC Controller Design

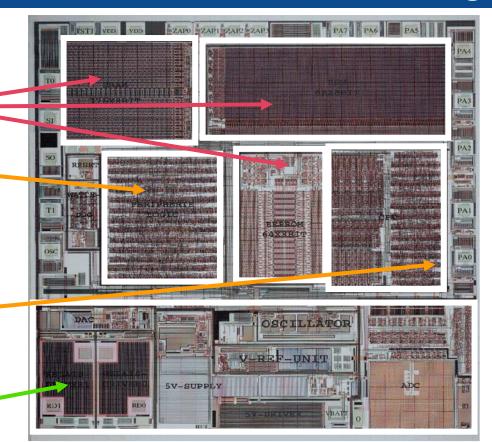
Look at blocks

**Memories** 

Random control logic

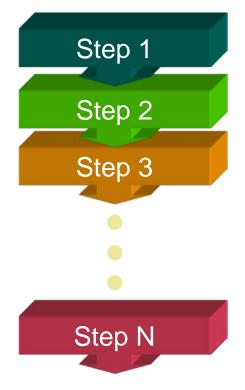
**CPU** core

Analog interface to external world



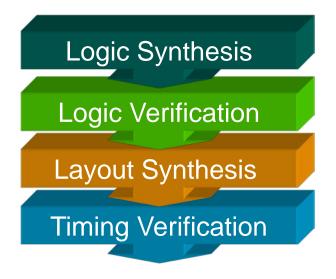
### Still Important for Us: CAD Flow

- How to attack big designs like these?
- Big idea: Levels of abstraction
  - Break problem down into smaller steps
  - Each step renders design a little more real
- Synthesis steps:
  - Go forward in design: Make new stuff
- Verification steps:
  - Look backward: Check that it worked



Complete set of steps called: A Flow

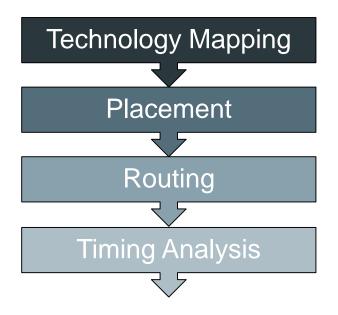
### Our Class CAD Tool Flow Over 2 Parts



- Start with some Boolean / logic design description...
- ...end with gates+wires, located at (x,y) coordinates on chip

 Part 2 LAYOUT focuses on the bottom two steps in this flow

### What Topics are in Part 2: LAYOUT



- Four big topics
- Technology Mapping
  - From synthesized logic to "real" gates
- Placement
  - Arrange gates on surface of chip, optimally
- Routing
  - Connect wires to all the gates on chip
- Timing Analysis
  - How fast is mapped/placed/routed logic?



# Aside: Ordering of Topics in Part 2

 We are doing these four topics NOT in the real order that a real CAD tool flow would to them

• Real order: Tech-map, Place, Route, Timing

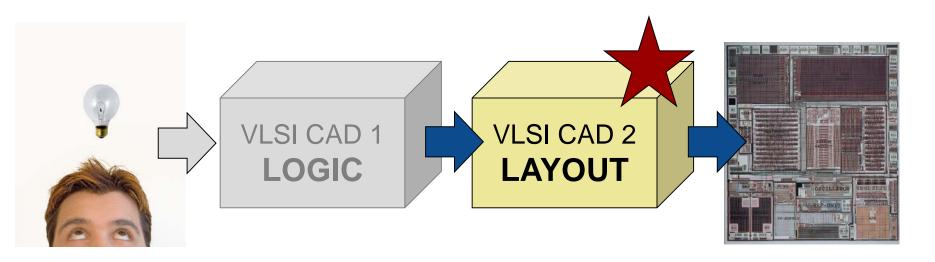
Our order: Place, Tech-map, Route, Timing

#### Why?

 We have two (optional) programming assignments, one on Placing and one on Routing. So we moved these topics to allow about 2 weeks of time after each lecture to let you (optionally) do each assignment.



# You Are Now Starting Part 2: LAYOUT



• Here we go....!

