# **PyCell4Klayout**

Release 0.1

**IHP Authors** 

# **CONTENTS:**

1	Referenced documents	2
2	Introduction 2.1 Basic Structure	<b>3</b> 3
3	Implementation Details3.1Klayout	4
4	API Reference 4.1 cni	<b>6</b>
5	Indices and tables	22
Ру	thon Module Index	23
In	dex	24

PyCell4Klayout is a Python library for supporting the PyCell API under the layout tool Klayout.

**Note:** This project is under active development.

CONTENTS: 1

CHAPTER
ONE

# REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

No.	Doc ID-Number	Title
[1]	2021.09	Synopsys 'Python API Reference Manual'

**CHAPTER** 

**TWO** 

# INTRODUCTION

This reference manual documents the PyCell4Klayout API (Application Programming Interface) which is used to create parameterized cells within the Klayout design environment. This Klayout design environment makes use of the popular open-source Python programming language to provide a highly productive design environment for creating parameterized cells for analog layout design purposes. This PyCell4Klayout API provides a large number of classes and methods which are specialized for layout designs. By using these Python classes to provide powerful, high-level layout design abstractions, the Klayout design environment is extremely productive.

# 2.1 Basic Structure

The basic PyCell4Klayout system is built upon a set of base classes, from which the basic design and layout objects are generated through the PyCell Python API. These base classes are made accessible through the PyCell Python API, but do not have their own creation methods. Instead, other objects which are derived from these base classes can be constructed through the use of the PyCell Python API.

**CHAPTER** 

THREE

# IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

# 3.1 Klayout

Klayout is an open-source EDA layout tool with a rich set of functionalities like layout editing, DRC, LVS, PCells. scripting and so on. The feature set and the Klayout GUI are implemented in an object oriented C++ core using the Qt library. Klayout supports the programming languages Ruby and Python for scripting. The overall principle is that most of the C++ core classes have pendants with the same name in both the Ruby and Python scripting world. In the scripting world these pendants are just proxies which delegates an API-call to the C++ pendant which implements the API-call (language binding). This mechanism also covers the needed object lifetime management as well as the parameter type conversion back- and forward in the both directions between C++- and scripting-world (Marshalling).

# 3.1.1 PCell support

Klayout uses an own schema for supporting parametrized cells. The creation of PCells are covered in principle by the C++ core class PCellDeclaration. This class is also available in the Klayout Python namespace. The class PCellDeclaration as a PCell base class defines an API with some virtual function which must be implemented by a subclass to build a new PCell. This implemented functions are then called by the Klayout runtime engine to create/manage a new PCell. The most important of these functions are:

- get\_parameters: Returns a list of parameter declarations for the PCell
- coerce\_parameters: Modifies the parameters to match the requirements of the PCell
- produce: The production callback which creates the PCell layout

One method to create a PCell is subclassing a new class from PCellDeclaration and implement this set of specific function. This can be done in a Ruby- as well as Python-script.

# 3.2 Synopsys PyCell API

The PyCell API is build by a hierarchy of Python classes with a defined API [1]. The PyCell API classes can be roughly divided into the following groups:

- Basic geometry classes: Point, Box, Segement, Font, ...
- Physical component classes: Shape, Arc, Line, Dot,...
- Physical component related classes: Contact, AbutContact, Bar, DeviceContact, Via, ...
- Physical component reference classes: GroupingRef, InstanceRef, PolygonRef, ...
- Connectivity classes: SignalType, TermType, Net, Term, Pin, Layer, Tech, ...
- Parameter classes: ParamArray, ChoiceConstraint, RangeConstraint, ...

• PCell creation classes: Dlo, DloGen, Lib

# 3.2.1 PyCell creation principle

The DloGen class is the base class for all types of PCell generators. Any PCell generator would be derived from this base class. A PCell generator class which is derived from the DloGen base class must implement the following methods:

- defineParamSpecs: defines the parameters, including default values and constraints, for this PyCell
- setupParams: extracts the value for the parameters specified by the user for this PyCell
- genLayout: generates the actual physical layout for this PyCell

# 3.3 Wrapper solution approach

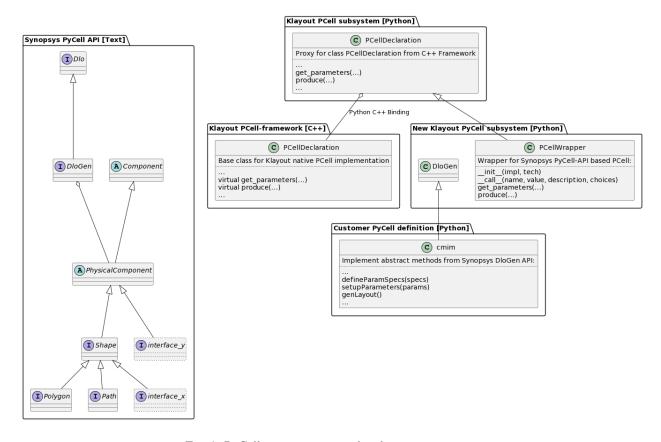


Fig. 1: PyCell wrapper structural architecture overview

**CHAPTER** 

**FOUR** 

# **API REFERENCE**

This page contains auto-generated API reference documentation<sup>1</sup>.

# 4.1 cni

# 4.1.1 Submodules

cni.box

**Module Contents** 

# Classes

Box

```
class cni.box.Box(l=INT_MAX, b=INT_MAX, r=INT_MIN, t=INT_MIN)
    Bases: object
    property bottom
    property left
    property right
    property top
    abut(refBox, align=True)
    alignEdge(refBox, refDir=None, offset=None)
    alignEdgeToCoord(coord)
    alignEdgeToPoint(point)
    alignLocation(refBox, refLoc=None, offset=None)
    alignLocationToPoint(pt)
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Created with sphinx-autoapi

```
centerCenter()
centerLeft()
centerRight()
contains(incEdges=True)
containsPoint(incEdges=True)
expand()
expandDir(coord)
expandForMinArea(minArea, grid=None)
expandForMinWidth(minWidth, grid=None)
expandToGrid(dir=None)
fix()
getArea()
getCenter()
getCenterX()
getCenterY()
getCoord()
getDimension()
getHeight()
getLeft()
getLocationPoint()
getLocationPoint()
getPoints()
getRange()
getRangeX()
getRangeY()
getRight()
getSpacing(refBox)
getTop()
getWidth()
hasNoArea()
init()
```

```
intersect()
intersect(dir)
isInverted()
isNormal()
limit()
lowerCenter()
lowerLeft()
lowerRight()
merge(dir)
mergePoint()
mirrorX()
mirrorY()
moveBy(dy)
moveTo(loc=Location.CENTER\_CENTER)
moveTowards(d)
overlaps(incEdges=True)
place(refBox, distance, align=True)
removeRegion()
rotate90()
rotate180()
rotate270()
set()
set(dir=None)
set(upperRight)
set(bottom, right, top)
setBottom()
setCenter()
setCenterY()
setCoord(coord)
setDimension(dir)
setBottom()
```

```
setHeight()
     setLocationPoint(pt)
     setRange(range)
     setRangeX()
     setRangeY()
     setRight()
     setTop()
     setWidth()
     snap(snapType=None)
     snapX(snapType=None)
     snapY(snapType=None)
     snapTowards(dir)
     transform()
     upperCenter()
    upperLeft()
    upperRight()
cni.constants
Module Contents
cni.constants.REJECT = 1
cni.constants.ACCEPT = 2
cni.constants.USE_DEFAULT = 3
cni.constants.INT_MAX
cni.constants.INT_MIN
cni.dlo
Module Contents
```

## Classes

```
TechImpl
Tech
PyCellContext
PCellWrapper
```

#### **Functions**

```
ChoiceConstraint(choices[, action])
```

```
class cni.dlo.TechImpl
     Bases: object
class cni.dlo.Tech
     Bases: object
     techsByName
     register()
     get()
cni.dlo.ChoiceConstraint(choices, action=ACCEPT)
class cni.dlo.PyCellContext(tech, cell)
     Bases: object
     __enter__()
     __exit__(*params)
class cni.dlo.PCellWrapper(impl, tech)
     Bases: pya.PCellDeclaration
     __call__(name, value, description=None, choices=None)
     get_parameters()
     params_as_hash(parameters)
     display_text(parameters)
     produce(layout, layers, parameters, cell)
```

# cni.dlogen

#### **Module Contents**

## **Classes**

```
DloGen
```

```
class cni.dlogen.DloGen
    Bases: object
    set_tech(tech)
    addPin(name, label, box, layer)
```

# **Module Contents**

# Classes

cni.font

Font

```
class cni.font.Font
    Bases: object
    EURO_STYLE = 1
    FIXED = 2
    GOTHIC = 3
    MATH = 4
    MIL_SPEC = 5
    ROMAN = 6
    SCRIPT = 7
    STICK = 8
    SWEDISH = 9
    classmethod getMembers()
    calcBBox(text, origin, height, location=Location.UPPER_LEFT, orient=Orientation.R0, overbar=False)
```

## cni.geo

#### **Module Contents**

## **Functions**

```
        fgOr()

        fgAnd()

        fgNot()

        fgMerge()

        cni.geo.fgOr()

        cni.geo.fgAnd()

        cni.geo.fgNor()

        cni.geo.fgNot()

        cni.geo.fgMerge()

        cni.layer

        Module Contents

        Classes
```

Layer

```
class cni.layer.Layer(name, purpose=None)
    Bases: object
    property name
    property number
    property purposeName
    property purposeNumber
    tech
    layout
```

```
getAttrs()
     getGridResolution()
     getLayerAbove()
     getLayerAbove(layerMaterial)
     getLayerBelow()
     getLayerBelow(layerMaterial)
     getLayerName()
     getLayerNumber()
     getMaterial()
     getPurposeName()
     getPurposeNumber()
     getRoutingDir()
     isAbove(layer)
     isMaskLayer()
cni.location
Module Contents
Classes
Location
class cni.location.Location
    Bases: object
    LOWER\_LEFT = 1
    CENTER_LEFT = 2
    UPPER_LEFT = 3
    LOWER\_CENTER = 4
    CENTER\_CENTER = 5
```

 $UPPER_CENTER = 6$ 

 $LOWER_RIGHT = 7$ 

 $CENTER_RIGHT = 8$ 

```
UPPER_RIGHT = 9
mirrorX()
mirrorY()
rotate90()
rotate180()
rotate270()
transform(transform)
```

#### cni.numeric

#### **Module Contents**

#### **Classes**

Numeric	The Numeric class is used to create a floating point num-
	ber from a string

#### class cni.numeric.Numeric

Bases: float

The Numeric class is used to create a floating point number from a string representation, such as "10ns". This string representation is composed of two parts: 1) a number part and 2) a scale factor part. Thus, this Numeric class can be used to represent a floating point number as a floating point number along with a scaling factor. Since this Numeric class is derived from the base Python float class, it can be used just like a regular floating point number in any numerical computation.

The number part of this Numeric class string representation can be any valid Python integer or floating point number; this Python floating point number can be represented using standard scientific notation, such as "1.23e-4". The scaling factor part of this Numeric class string representation must be one of the following pre-defined scaling factor string values:

Character	Name	Multiplier
Y	Yotta	1e24
Z	Zetta	1e21
Е	Exa	1e18
P	Peta	1e15
Т	Tera	1e12
G	Giga	1e09
M	Mega	1e06
K or k	Kilo	1e03
٠,	no scale factor	1.0
%	percent	1e-2
С	centi	1e-2
m	milli	1e-3
u	micron	1e-6
n	nano	1e-9
p	pico	1e-12
f	femto	1e-15
a	atto	1e-18
Z	zepto	1e-21
у	yocto	1e-24

Note that any characters after the first character in the scaling factor are simply ignored. Thus, the scaling factor "mVolt" is the same as "m". This capability can be used to create more descriptive scaling factors.

Numeric(int | float | string) – creates a Numeric object, based upon the specified number or string. The string must be a string of the form <number><scaleFactor>, where the <scaleFactor> is one of the pre-defined scaling factors in the above table of scaling factor strings. That is, this string representation must be composed of a number part and a scaling factor part, where the scaling factor is a pre-defined scaling factor string.

#### property scaleFactor

The default (original) scale factor

#### property scale\_factors

List of all available scaling factors, along with their values

## scaleFormat(scaleFactor=None)

Returns the floating point number formatted using the specified scaleFactor scaling value. If this scaleFactor parameter is not specified, then the floating point number is returned using the scale factor which was used when the Numeric class object was created.

# **Parameters**

**scaleFactor** (*string or None*) – Optional scaling factor to use.

#### Returns

new scaled Numeric object

## Return type

Numeric

## cni.orientation

#### **Module Contents**

## **Classes**

```
Orientation
```

```
class cni.orientation.Orientation
```

```
Bases: object

R0 = 0

R90 = 1

R180 = 2

R270 = 3

MY = 4

MYR90 = 5

MX = 6

MXR90 = 7

concat(other)

getRelativeOrient(other)
```

# cni.pathstyle

## **Module Contents**

# **Classes**

# PathStyle

```
class cni.pathstyle.PathStyle
    Bases: object
    TRUNCATE = 1
    EXTEND = 2
    ROUND = 3
    VARIABLE = 4
```

## cni.point

#### **Module Contents**

#### **Classes**

```
Point
```

```
class cni.point.Point(x, y)
      Bases: object
     property x
           Returns the value of the x-coordinate for this point
     property y
           Returns the value of the y-coordinate for this point
      classmethod areColinearPoints(p1, p2, p3)
           Returns True if these three points are colinear or coincident, and returns False otherwise.
               Parameters
                   • p1 (Point) – first point.
                   • p2 (Point) – second point.
                   • p3 (Point) – third point.
               Returns
                   whether all three points are collinear or coincident
               Return type
                   boolean
      copy()
      getCoord(dir)
      getSpacing(dir, refPoint)
      getX()
      getY()
      invalid()
      isBetween(a, b)
     isValid()
     place(dir, refPoint, distance, align=True)
      set(p)
      set(_x, _y)
      setCoord(dir, coord)
```

```
setX(x)
setY(y)
snap(grid, snapType=None)
snapX(grid, snapType=None)
snapY(grid, snapType=None)
snapTowards(grid, dir)
toDiagAxes()
toOrthogAxes()
transform(trans)
__eq__(other)
    Return self==value.
```

cni.pointlist

#### **Module Contents**

#### **Classes**

PointList

Built-in mutable sequence.

```
class cni.pointlist.PointList(items=None)
```

```
Bases: cni.ulist.ulist[cni.point.Point]
```

Built-in mutable sequence.

If no argument is given, the constructor creates a new empty list. The argument must be an iterable if specified.

```
compress(isClose=True) \rightarrow PointList
```

Compresses this PointList, by removing any extra (coincident and/or collinear) points from this PointList. The optional isClosed parameter is used to indicate whether this set of points is meant to represent a closed shape or not. If all points are collinear, then the first and last points will be the result of compressing this PointList. If the first and last points are coincident, then only the first point is returned

#### Parameters

isClose – Whether represented shape is closed

#### Returns

see description above

#### **Return type**

**PointList** 

```
cni.polygon
Module Contents
Classes
Polygon
class cni.polygon.Polygon(layer: cni.layer.Layer, pointList: cni.pointlist.PointList)
     Bases: cni.shape.Shape
cni.rect
Module Contents
Classes
Rect
class cni.rect.Rect(layer, box)
     Bases: cni.shape.Shape
cni.shape
Module Contents
Classes
 Shape
class cni.shape.Shape(bbox=None)
     Bases: object
     cell
```

set\_shape(sh)

getBBox()

# cni.signaltype

#### **Module Contents**

## **Classes**

```
SignalType
```

```
class cni.signaltype.SignalType
    Bases: object
    SIGNAL = 1
    POWER = 2
    GROUND = 3
    CLOCK = 4
    TIEOFF = 5
    TIEHI = 6
    TIELO = 7
    ANALOG = 8
    SCAN = 9
    RESET = 10
```

## cni.termtype

# **Module Contents**

# Classes

TermType

```
class cni.termtype.TermType
    Bases: object
    INPUT = 1
    OUTPUT = 2
    INPUT_OUTPUT = 3
    SWITCH = 4
    JUMPER = 5
```

```
UNUSED = 6
     TRISTATE = 7
cni.text
Module Contents
Classes
 Text
class cni.text.Text(layer, text, point, size)
     Bases: cni.rect.Shape
     setAlignment(align)
     setOrientation(orient)
     setDrafting(drafting)
cni.ulist
Module Contents
Classes
 ulist
                                                      Built-in mutable sequence.
Attributes
cni.ulist.T
class cni.ulist.ulist(items=None)
     Bases: list[T]
     Built-in mutable sequence.
     If no argument is given, the constructor creates a new empty list. The argument must be an iterable if specified.
     append() \rightarrow None
          Append object to the end of the list.
```

# CHAPTER

# **FIVE**

# **INDICES AND TABLES**

- genindex
- modindex
- search

# **PYTHON MODULE INDEX**

```
С
cni, 6
cni.box, 6
{\tt cni.constants}, 9
cni.dlo, 9
cni.dlogen, 11
cni.font, 11
cni.geo, 12
cni.layer, 12
cni.location, 13
cni.numeric, 14
cni.orientation, 16
cni.pathstyle, 16
cni.point, 17
cni.pointlist, 18
cni.polygon, 19
cni.rect, 19
cni.shape, 19
cni.signaltype, 20
cni.termtype, 20
cni.text, 21
cni.ulist, 21
```

# **INDEX**

Symbols	module, 9
call() (cni.dlo.PCellWrapper method), 10	cni.dlogen
enter() (cni.dlo.PyCellContext method), 10	module, 11
eq() (cni.point.Point method), 18	cni.font
exit() (cni.dlo.PyCellContext method), 10	module, 11
//	cni.geo
A	module, 12
abut() (cni.box.Box method), 6	cni.layer
ACCEPT (in module cni.constants), 9	module, 12
addPin() (cni.dlogen.DloGen method), 11	cni.location
alignEdge() (cni.box.Box method), 6	module, 13
alignEdgeToCoord() (cni.box.Box method), 6	cni.numeric
alignEdgeToPoint() (cni.box.Box method), 6	module, 14
alignLocation() (cni.box.Box method), 6	cni.orientation
alignLocationToPoint() (cni.box.Box method), 6	module, 16
ANALOG (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20	cni.pathstyle
append() (cni.ulist.ulist method), 21	module, 16
<pre>areColinearPoints() (cni.point.Point class method),</pre>	cni.point
17	module, 17
_	cni.pointlist
В	module, 18
bottom (cni.box.Box property), 6	cni.polygon
Box (class in cni.box), 6	module, 19
_	cni.rect
C	module, 19
calcBBox() (cni.font.Font method), 11	cni.shape
cell (cni.shape.Shape attribute), 19	module, 19
CENTER_CENTER (cni.location.Location attribute), 13	cni.signaltype
CENTER_LEFT (cni.location.Location attribute), 13	module, 20
CENTER_RIGHT (cni.location.Location attribute), 13	cni.termtype
centerCenter() (cni.box.Box method), 6	module, 20 cni.text
centerLeft() (cni.box.Box method), 7	
<pre>centerRight() (cni.box.Box method), 7</pre>	module, 21 cni.ulist
ChoiceConstraint() (in module cni.dlo), 10	module, 21
CLOCK (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20	compress() (cni.pointlist.PointList method), 18
cni	concat() (cni.orientation.Orientation method), 16
module, 6	contains() (cni.box.Box method), 7
cni.box	containsPoint() (cni.box.Box method), 7
module, 6	copy() (cni.point.Point method), 17
cni.constants	copy () (compound our memou), 17
module, 9	
cni.dlo	

display_text() (cni.dlo.PCellWrapper method), 10 DloGen (class in cni.dlogen), 11  E  EURO_STYLE (cni.font.Font attribute), 11 expand() (cni.box.Box method), 7 expandDir() (cni.box.Box method), 7 expandForMinArea() (cni.box.Box method), 7 expandForMinWidth() (cni.box.Box method), 7 expandToGrid() (cni.box.Box method), 7 expandToGrid() (cni.box.Box method), 7 EXTEND (cni.pathstyle.PathStyle attribute), 16	getRight() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getRoutingDir() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getSpacing() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getSpacing() (cni.point.Point method), 17 getTop() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getWidth() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getX() (cni.point.Point method), 17 getY() (cni.point.Point method), 17 GOTHIC (cni.font.Font attribute), 11 GROUND (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20  H hasNoArea() (cni.box.Box method), 7
F	individual (cm.sox.box memor),
fgAnd() (in module cni.geo), 12 fgMerge() (in module cni.geo), 12 fgNot() (in module cni.geo), 12 fgOr() (in module cni.geo), 12 fgXor() (in module cni.geo), 12 fix() (cni.box.Box method), 7 FIXED (cni.font.Font attribute), 11 Font (class in cni.font), 11	init() (cni.box.Box method), 7 INPUT (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 20 INPUT_OUTPUT (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 20 INT_MAX (in module cni.constants), 9 INT_MIN (in module cni.constants), 9 intersect() (cni.box.Box method), 7, 8 invalid() (cni.point.Point method), 17 isAbove() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13
G	isBetween() (cni.point.Point method), 17
get() (cni.dlo.Tech method), 10 get_parameters() (cni.dlo.PCellWrapper method), 10 getArea() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getAttrs() (cni.layer.Layer method), 12 getBBox() (cni.shape.Shape method), 19 getCenter() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getCenterX() (cni.box.Box method), 7	<pre>isInverted() (cni.box.Box method), 8 isMaskLayer() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 isNormal() (cni.box.Box method), 8 isValid() (cni.point.Point method), 17  J JUMPER (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 20</pre>
<pre>getCenterY() (cni.box.Box method), 7</pre>	1
getCoord() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getCoord() (cni.point.Point method), 17 getDimension() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getGridResolution() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getHeight() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getLayerAbove() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getLayerBelow() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getLayerName() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getLayerNumber() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getLayerNumber() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getLeft() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getLocationPoint() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getMaterial() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13	Layer (class in cni.layer), 12 layout (cni.layer.Layer attribute), 12 left (cni.box.Box property), 6 limit() (cni.box.Box method), 8 Location (class in cni.location), 13 LOWER_CENTER (cni.location.Location attribute), 13 LOWER_LEFT (cni.location.Location attribute), 13 LOWER_RIGHT (cni.location.Location attribute), 13 lowerCenter() (cni.box.Box method), 8 lowerLeft() (cni.box.Box method), 8 lowerRight() (cni.box.Box method), 8
<pre>getMembers() (cni.font.Font class method), 11 getPoints() (cni.box.Box method), 7</pre>	M
<pre>getPurposeName() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getPurposeNumber() (cni.layer.Layer method), 13 getRange() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getRangeX() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getRangeY() (cni.box.Box method), 7 getRelativeOrient() (cni.orientation.Orientation method), 16</pre>	MATH (cni.font.Font attribute), 11 merge() (cni.box.Box method), 8 mergePoint() (cni.box.Box method), 8 MIL_SPEC (cni.font.Font attribute), 11 mirrorX() (cni.box.Box method), 8 mirrorX() (cni.location.Location method), 14 mirrorY() (cni.box.Box method), 8

Index 25

mirrorY() (cni.location.Location method), 14	PyCellContext (class in cni.dlo), 10
module	D
cni, 6	R
cni.box, 6	R0 (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16
cni.constants, 9	R180 (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16
cni.dlo,9	R270 (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16
cni.dlogen, 11	R90 (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16
cni.font, 11	Rect (class in cni.rect), 19
cni.geo, 12	register() (cni.dlo.Tech method), 10
cni.layer, 12	REJECT (in module cni.constants), 9
cni.location, 13	removeRegion() (cni.box.Box method), 8
cni.numeric, 14	RESET (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20
cni.orientation, 16	right (cni.box.Box property), 6
cni.pathstyle,16	ROMAN (cni.font.Font attribute), 11
cni.point, 17	<pre>rotate180() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
cni.pointlist, 18	rotate180() (cni.location.Location method), 14
cni.polygon, 19	<pre>rotate270() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
cni.rect, 19	rotate270() (cni.location.Location method), 14
cni.shape, 19	<pre>rotate90() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
cni.signaltype, 20	rotate90() (cni.location.Location method), 14
cni.termtype, 20	ROUND (cni.pathstyle.PathStyle attribute), 16
cni.text,21	0
cni.ulist, 21	S
moveBy() (cni.box.Box method), 8	scale_factors (cni.numeric.Numeric property), 15
moveTo() (cni.box.Box method), 8	scaleFactor (cni.numeric.Numeric property), 15
moveTowards() (cni.box.Box method), 8	<pre>scaleFormat() (cni.numeric.Numeric method), 15</pre>
MX (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16	SCAN (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20
MXR90 (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16	SCRIPT (cni.font.Font attribute), 11
MY (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16	set() (cni.box.Box method), 8
MYR90 (cni.orientation.Orientation attribute), 16	set() (cni.point.Point method), 17
N	<pre>set_shape() (cni.shape.Shape method), 19</pre>
	set_tech() (cni.dlogen.DloGen method), 11
name (cni.layer.Layer property), 12	setAlignment() (cni.text.Text method), 21
number (cni.layer.Layer property), 12	<pre>setBottom() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
Numeric (class in cni.numeric), 14	<pre>setCenter() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
$\circ$	<pre>setCenterY() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
O	<pre>setCoord() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
Orientation (class in cni.orientation), 16	setCoord() (cni.point.Point method), 17
OUTPUT (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 20	<pre>setDimension() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
overlaps() (cni.box.Box method), 8	<pre>setDrafting() (cni.text.Text method), 21</pre>
P	<pre>setHeight() (cni.box.Box method), 8</pre>
۲	<pre>setLocationPoint() (cni.box.Box method), 9</pre>
<pre>params_as_hash() (cni.dlo.PCellWrapper method), 10</pre>	<pre>setOrientation() (cni.text.Text method), 21</pre>
PathStyle (class in cni.pathstyle), 16	<pre>setRange() (cni.box.Box method), 9</pre>
PCellWrapper (class in cni.dlo), 10	<pre>setRangeX() (cni.box.Box method), 9</pre>
place() (cni.box.Box method), 8	<pre>setRangeY() (cni.box.Box method), 9</pre>
place() (cni.point.Point method), 17	<pre>setRight() (cni.box.Box method), 9</pre>
Point (class in cni.point), 17	<pre>setTop() (cni.box.Box method), 9</pre>
PointList (class in cni.pointlist), 18	setWidth() (cni.box.Box method), 9
Polygon (class in cni.polygon), 19	setX() (cni.point.Point method), 17
POWER (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20	setY() (cni.point.Point method), 18
produce() (cni.dlo.PCellWrapper method), 10	Shape (class in cni.shape), 19
purposeName (cni.layer.Layer property), 12	SIGNAL (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20
purposeNumber (cni.layer.Layer property), 12	SignalType (class in cni.signaltype), 20

Index 26

```
snap() (cni.box.Box method), 9
snap() (cni.point.Point method), 18
snapTowards() (cni.box.Box method), 9
snapTowards() (cni.point.Point method), 18
snapX() (cni.box.Box method), 9
snapX() (cni.point.Point method), 18
snapY() (cni.box.Box method), 9
snapY() (cni.point.Point method), 18
STICK (cni.font.Font attribute), 11
SWEDISH (cni.font.Font attribute), 11
SWITCH (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 20
Т
T (in module cni.ulist), 21
Tech (class in cni.dlo), 10
tech (cni.layer.Layer attribute), 12
TechImpl (class in cni.dlo), 10
techsByName (cni.dlo.Tech attribute), 10
TermType (class in cni.termtype), 20
Text (class in cni.text), 21
TIEHI (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20
TIELO (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20
TIEOFF (cni.signaltype.SignalType attribute), 20
toDiagAxes() (cni.point.Point method), 18
toOrthogAxes() (cni.point.Point method), 18
top (cni.box.Box property), 6
transform() (cni.box.Box method), 9
transform() (cni.location.Location method), 14
transform() (cni.point.Point method), 18
TRISTATE (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 21
TRUNCATE (cni.pathstyle.PathStyle attribute), 16
U
ulist (class in cni.ulist), 21
UNUSED (cni.termtype.TermType attribute), 20
UPPER_CENTER (cni.location.Location attribute), 13
UPPER_LEFT (cni.location.Location attribute), 13
UPPER_RIGHT (cni.location.Location attribute), 13
upperCenter() (cni.box.Box method), 9
upperLeft() (cni.box.Box method), 9
upperRight() (cni.box.Box method), 9
USE_DEFAULT (in module cni.constants), 9
V
VARIABLE (cni.pathstyle.PathStyle attribute), 16
X
x (cni.point.Point property), 17
Υ
y (cni.point.Point property), 17
```

Index 27