





Module:	EE6621 ASICs 1 (Digital ASICs)
Date:	09/11/2021
Lab Number:	9
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1. References

- [1] Cadence: Overview of Running the Incisive Enterprise Simulator [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.
- [2] Cadence: Compiling Verilog Source Files [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.
- [3] Cadence: Elaborating Your Design [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.
- [4] Cadence: Simulating Your Design [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.
- [5] Cadence: Using the Incisive Simulator Utilities [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.
- [6] Cadence: SimVision Introduction [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.
- [7] Cadence: SimVision: Using the FSM Window [Online]. Available: Through the Cadence Incisive help system.

```
@(#)CDS: Innovus v17.11-s080_1 (64bit) 08/04/2017 11:13 (Linux 2.6.18-194.el5)
@(#)CDS: NanoRoute 17.11-s080_1 NR170721-2155/17_11-UB (database version 2.30, 390.7.1) {superthreading v1.44}
@(#)CDS: AAE 17.11-s034 (64bit) 08/04/2017 (Linux 2.6.18-194.el5)
@(#)CDS: CTE 17.11-s053_1 () Aug 1 2017 23:31:41 ()
@(#)CDS: SYNTECH 17.11-s012_1 () Jul 21 2017 02:29:12 ()
@(#)CDS: CPE v17.11-s095
@(#)CDS: CPE v17.11-s095
@(#)CDS: DRC/TORC 16.1.1-s215 (64bit) Thu Jul 6 20:18:10 PDT 2017 (Linux 2.6.18-194.el5)
@(#)CDS: SON 10.10-p124 (19-Aug-2014) (64 bit executable)
@(#)CDS: RCDB 11.10
```

Figure 1, Innovus version command output





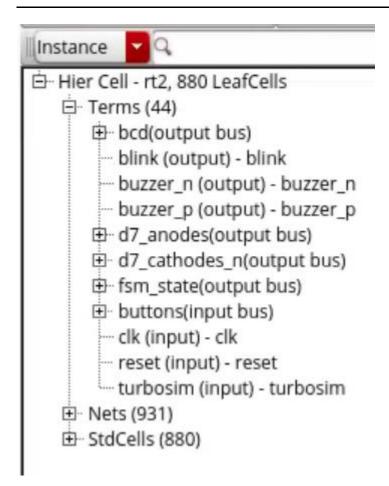


Figure 2, Design browser terms





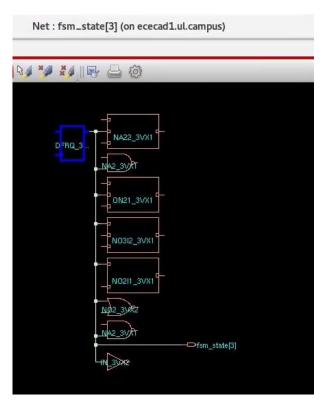


Figure 3, Crtitical path schematic

9 inputs are driven by the output controlling the net in figure 3.

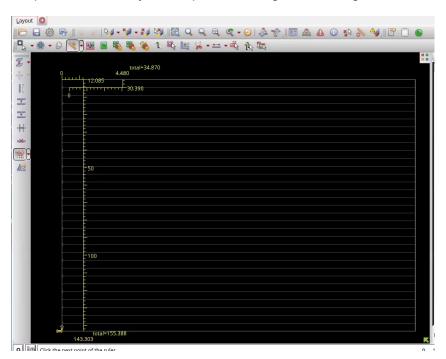


Figure 4, Measuring the common height of each cell: 4.48um





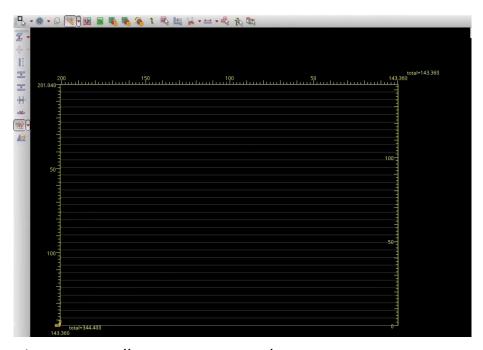


Figure 5, Overall core area measured

Estimated area: $30150um^2$ Total actual area: $201.040 * 143.360 = 28821.0944um^2$

Knowing the number of standard cells per row is important to design as you can predict the end design when you can measure the area and space allotted for standard cells in each row.

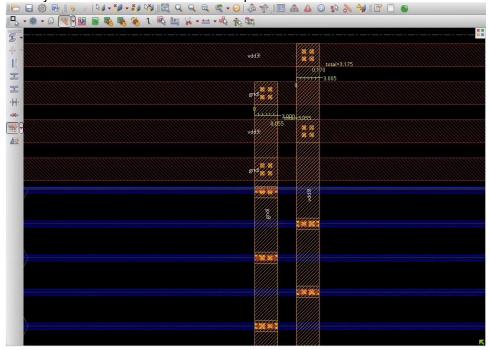


Figure 6, Horizontal supply strips

In figure 6 we see red supply strips labelled METTP5 metal as an outer layer to the core of the design. These metal layers acta as a ground and supply to the design and must have higher integrity than the metal used inside the core





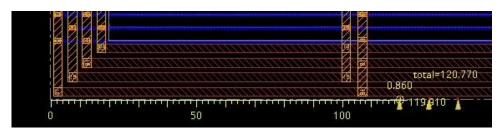


Figure 7, Measure of distance between left edge and clock pin

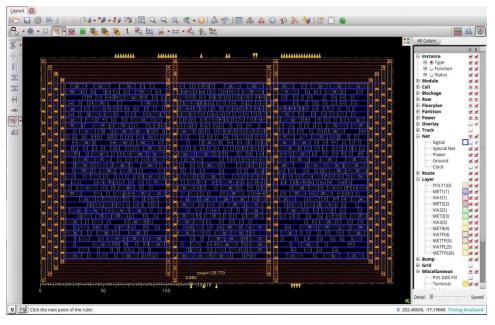


Figure 8, Clear image of how the cells were placed by the script with metal layers and cell text hidden

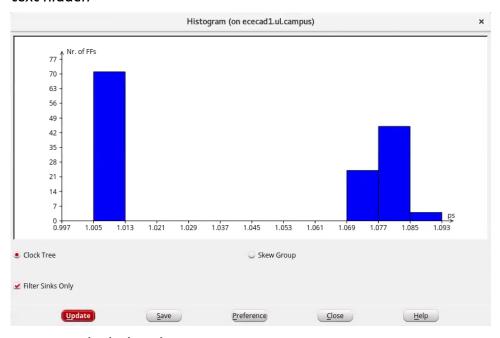


Figure 9, Clock skew histogram



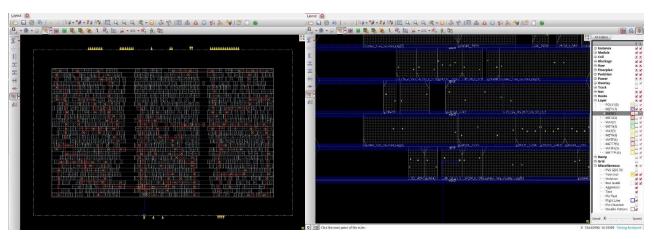


Figure 10, Physical design view showing NanoRoute utilising MET1 for signal routing

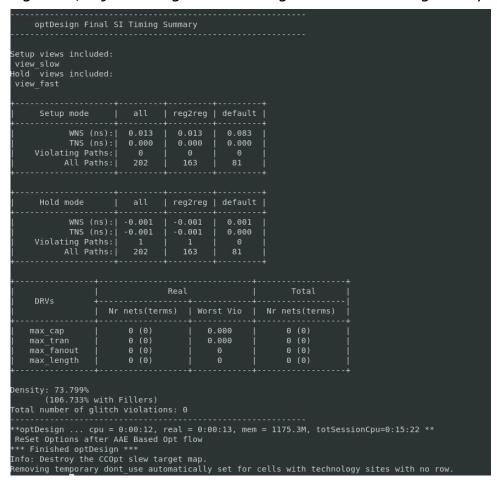


Figure 11, Numbers and types of filler cells placed





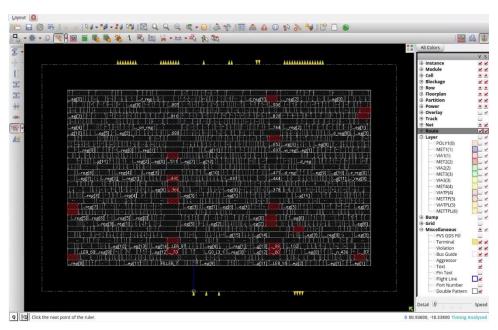


Figure 12, DECAP15* filler cells highlighted

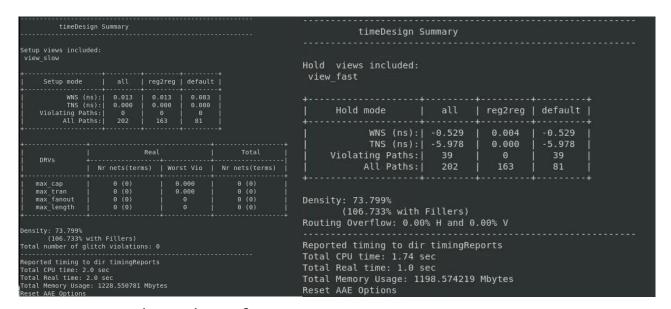


Figure 13, view_slow and view_fast timeDesign Summaries



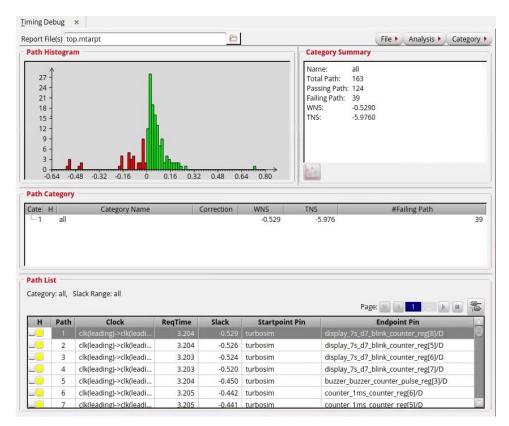


Figure 14, Designs hold slack with check type Hold

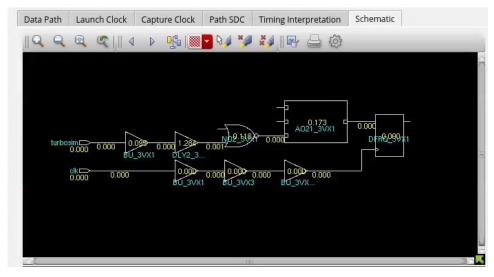


Figure 15, Critical path schematic view

3. Declaration of Authorship

I confirm that this lab report, submitted for assessment, is my own original work.