



# Introduction to Algorithms Lab2 Routing

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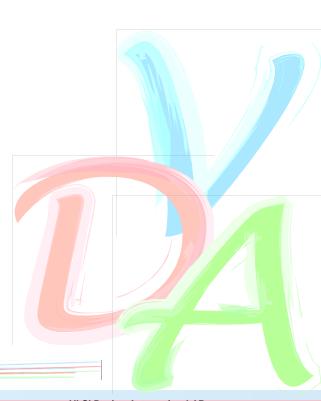
**Sheng-Guo Huang** 



### **Outline**



- Introduction
- Input
- Output
- Grading
- Submission
- Notice

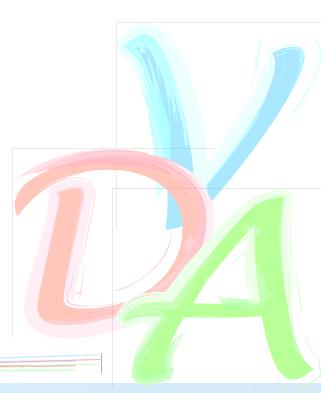




### Introduction



- Objection
  - 1. Minimum spanning tree





#### Introduction



- Routing is a big issue in back-end EDA. We hope to connect all gates in the design correctly and minimize the cost.
- There are a variety of concerns during routing process. However, to simplify the problem, we only consider the distance as cost, which shows in equation (1).
- In this Lab, we want you to perform the net routing task, which means you need to connect all given pins with smallest cost.

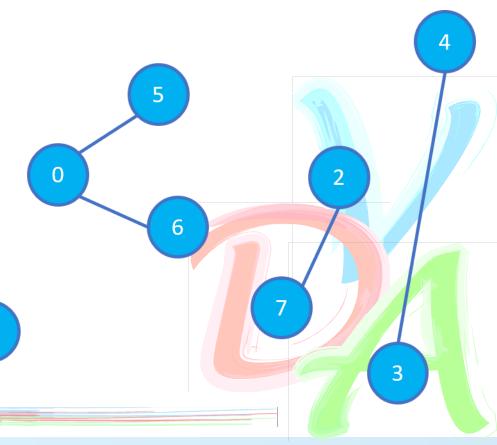
Manhattan distance: |x1-x2|+|y1-y2|-(1)





#### Example (input)

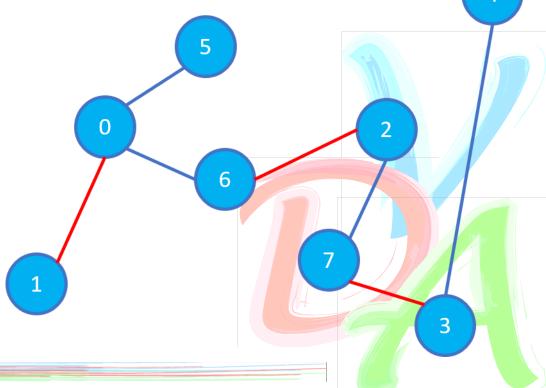
- 8 // number of pins
- 10 60 // coordinate(x, y) of pin 0
- **0** 5 // 1
- **4** 74 55 // 2
- **1**00 0 // 3
- **1**13 113 // 4
- **35 94** // 5
- **4**1 47 // 6
- **63 13** // 7
- 0 5 // existed routing segment
- 0 6
- 3 4
- 2 7







- Example (output)
  - 156 // minimal cost
  - 0 1 // added routing segment between pin 0 and pin 1
  - **2** 6
  - **3** 7







Input example

8 // number of pins10 60 // coordinate(x, y) of pin 0

- First line represents n(the number of the pins).
- Then, it will give n lines representing the coordinate of each pin.
- Last, it will give the existing routing segments.







Output example

156 // minimal cost

01 // added routing segment between pin 0 and pin 1

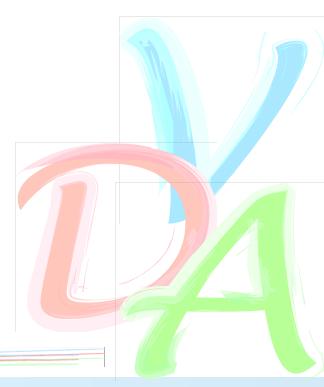
- First you should output minimal cost
- Then, output m lines which represent the added routing segments.
   (m: number of added routing segments)
- Pin order is not matter each line such as "1 0" in the second line is OK!



# **Specification**



- Notice
  - All the coordinate in input file are integer.





## Grading



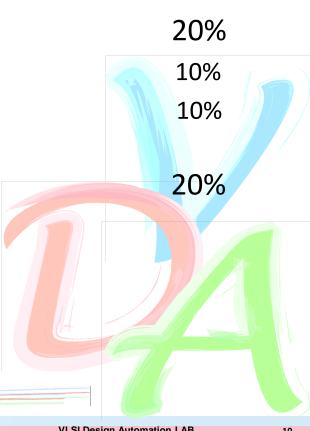
| <ul><li>Small Case (x4)</li></ul> | pin numbers≤500 | 60% |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|

(Time limit: 1 minute for each small case)

- pin numbers≤3000 Big Case
  - Correct answer
  - Timing performance(if the answer is correct)

(Time limit: 5 minutes for each big case)

- Report
  - No more than 2 page
    - Time complexity analysis
    - The flow chart of your program





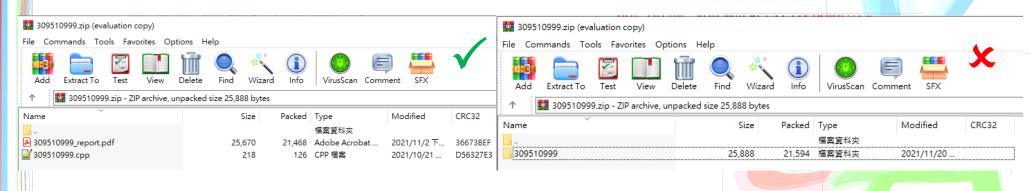
#### **Submission**



- <student\_id>.zip (example: 109511999.zip)
  - Including source code and report
  - Source code: <student\_id>.cpp (example: 109511999.cpp)
  - Report: <student\_id>\_report.pdf (example: 109511999\_report.pdf)

Naming error: -5% per file

zip format





#### **Notice**



- Please make sure your code is available on our linux server.
- Please use argc and argv to read input and output files.
- Do not print anything on the terminal!
- Please check the output format!
- Compile procedure: g++ -std=C++11 <student\_ID>.cpp -o Lab2
- Execution procedure: ./Lab2 [input] [output]
  - Example: ./Lab2 case1.txt output.txt
- You MUST WRITE YOUR OWN CODE. Plagiarism is not allowed!!!





Thank you for listening.

