

# VLSI Physical Design Automation – HW2

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## Part I :

How to compile and execute my program .

- To compile the program , first go to directory “ **HW2/src/** ” and execute the following command , then the executable file named “ **hw2** ” will be generated in directory “ **HW2/bin/** ” .

**Command :**      **\$ make**

- To execute the program , it can be executed with command 1 or 2 in directory “ **HW2/src/** ” or “ **HW2/bin/** ” respectively .

**Command 1 :**    **\$ ../bin/hw2 < nets > < cells > < output >**

**Command 2 :**    **\$ ./hw2 < nets > < cells > < output >**

e.g. : \$ ../bin/hw2 ../testcases/p2-1.nets ../testcases/p2-1.cells ../output/p2-1.out

## Part II :

	p2-1	p2-2	p2-3	p2-4	p2-5
I/O time ( s )	0.005	0.038	0.616	1.086	2.607
Computation time ( s )	0.004	0.093	69.315	156.101	115.602
Runtime ( s )	0.02	0.15	70.13	157.54	118.60
Initial cut size	41	376	18361	54135	141536
Final cut size	29	299	15342	50655	140266

## Part III :

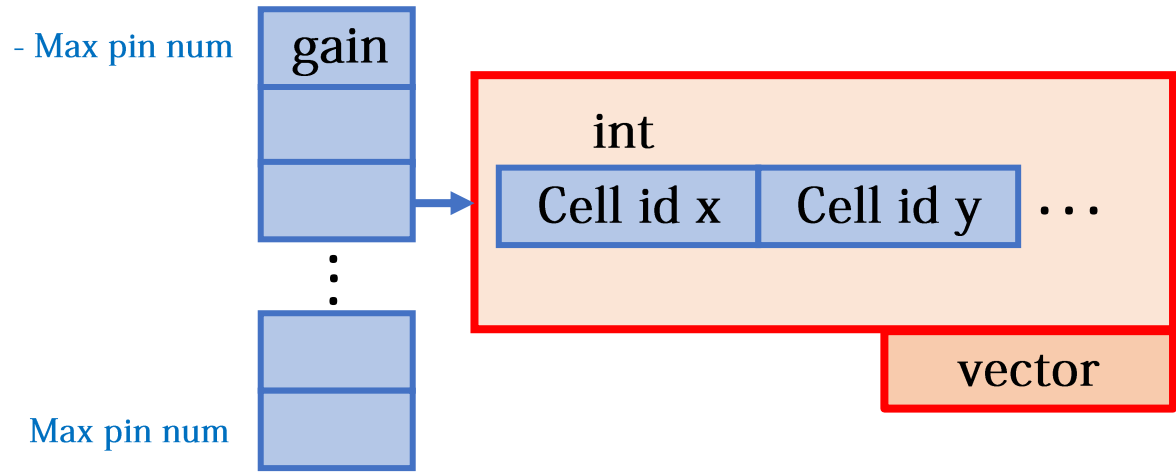
The difference between mine and FM Algorithm described in class .

- Besides the initial partition and the condition to terminate, there is no big difference between my algorithm and FM Algorithm described in class . I will explain the method of my initial partition and terminate condition in later section .

## Did you implement the bucket list data structure ?

- Yes , I implement bucket list with the following code to store two gain lists , partition set A and B .

```
Code :      map < int , vector < int > > Blist_A , Blist_B ;
```



## How did you find the maximum partial sum and restore the result ?

- I use integer **sum** to store the partial sum and **max\_sum** to store the maximum partial sum . In the end of every iteration in FM algorithm , I will compare these two variables and check whether to update or not .

### My checking algorithm

```
if    sum >= max_sum :
|
|    if    sum > max_sum :
|    |
|    |    restore the information
|    |
|    else if    sum = max_sum :
|    |
|    |    if weight difference is smaller , restore the information
```

- Since I use the following code to store the connection between cells and partition sets , I copy the same structure to store the information in maximum partial sum .

```
Code :      map < int , char > partition_set ;
            //  int store cell id , char store  'A' /  'B'
```

- I use variable **final\_cutsizes** to store the cut size in maximum partial sum .

What else did to you do to enhance your solution quality or to speed up your program ?

- In the initial partition phase :
  1. I first split the cells by nets , moving the cells in the same net until the weight in A set over half of the total weight , others move into B set . Calculate the initial gains .
  2. Since I want the initial cut size more smaller , I move the cells which has positive gain from A set to B set under the balance constraint . Calculate cell gains in this condition , then do the same thing from B to A again .

These steps will make the initial cut size small , but there will be a problem that you must move the negative gain cells to reduce the cut size more , otherwise the final cut size will only decrease a little bit .

- The condition to terminate :

I set my program to terminate if the max cell gains in A set and B set are both less or equal to 0 , since it is too time consuming to move the cells of negative gain in my program . But the combination between this condition and the partition phase I mention above makes my final cut size undesirable .

## Part IV :

Compare with the top 5 students’ results from last year .

	Cut size					Runtime ( s )				
Ranks	p2-1	p2-2	p2-3	p2-4	p2-5	p2-1	p2-2	p2-3	p2-4	p2-5
1	6	191	4441	43326	122101	0.01	0.07	3.05	5.01	42.06
2	6	161	1065	43748	125059	0.01	0.1	3.11	9.84	18.77
3	6	358	2186	45430	122873	0.04	0.78	21.21	115.38	59.78
4	5	302	1988	46064	124862	0.03	0.17	7.04	6.93	8.22
5	6	411	779	46356	125151	0.01	0.16	5.49	12.31	13.57
Mine	29	299	15342	50655	140266	0.02	0.15	70.13	157.54	118.60

- Comparing the runtime , there is no big difference in the first two testcases , but if it becomes more complicated like p2-3,4,5 , there will be a large gap between mine and their programs .
- Only result of testcase 2 can be compared , other results are not desirable in my program , especially testcase 3 .

## Part V : ( Conclusion )

- Since in the beginning , I did not know there are some useful structure in CTL like map , vector , so I encountered some problems while changing the program using linked list to CTL structure .
- I found that my program is not so efficient to run the complicated testcases in the limited time , so I am planning to get some codes from other students and see how to write code more efficiently after the deadline of this work .
- Since I do not know how to implement parallelization , I think I can learn this part from others in the future , too .