

# A Simple Simulated-Annealing Cell Placement Tool

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## **Abstract**

This project implements The Simple Simulated-Annealing Cell Placement Tool which minimizes the total wire length using the half-perimeter wire length (HPWL) algorithm to estimate the wire length of any net. By adjusting parameters such as the cooling rate and the acceptance probability of bad moves, we aim to analyze the algorithm's performance across various parameter values.

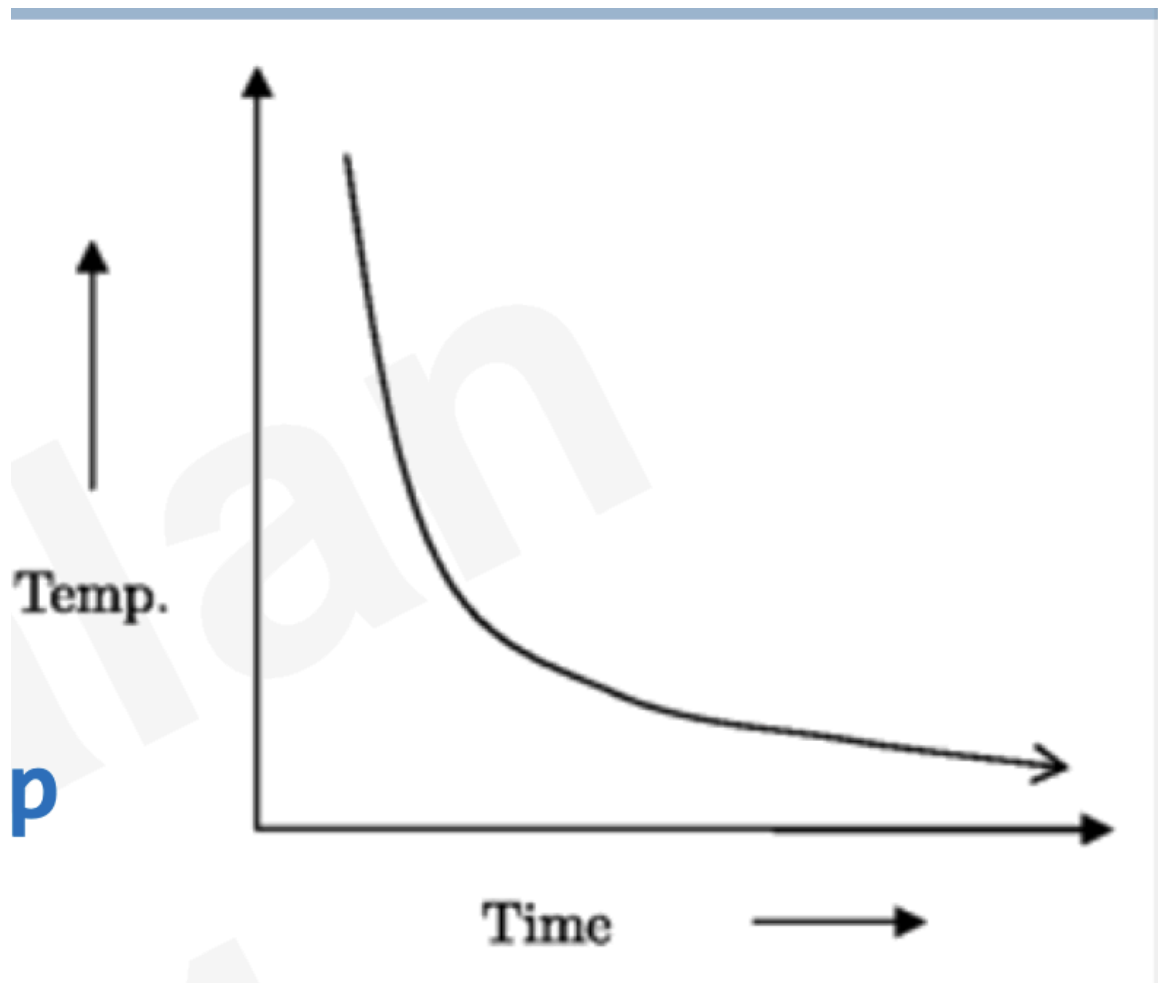
## 1. Introduction to Simulated Annealing

Simulated Annealing (SA) is an optimization technique and placement algorithm that is inspired by the thermal annealing process. It was developed by Kirkpatrick et al. (1983) and Cerny (1985) [1]. SA is particularly useful for finding near-optimal solutions to optimization problems. The algorithm begins with an initial random solution and iteratively explores neighboring solutions, accepting worse solutions or bad moves with a certain probability determined by the "temperature" parameter. This temperature decreases over time according to a cooling rate, allowing the algorithm to gradually focus on more promising areas of the search space. SA has been successfully applied to a variety of problems, including the Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP), and layout optimization, which is the objective of this project [2]. Figure 1 shows the pseudo-code of the SA algorithm that is retrieved from Dr. Mohamed Shallaan slides for Digital Design II course [3].

```
Create an initial random placement
T = Tinit // Very high temp
while(T > Tfinal)
    Pick 2 random cells and swap them
    calculate the change in WL ( $\Delta L$ ) due to the swap
    if ( $\Delta L < 0$ ) then accept
    else reject with probability  $(1 - e^{-\Delta L/T})$ 
    T = schedule_temp()
```

Figure 1

With Figure two showing the expected change in the total wire length with the change in temperature [3]. At the end of the paper we will analyze whether or not this was achieved by our code.



**Figure 2**

## **2. Testing**

Unit testing was performed throughout the implementation phase to test each function on its own.

Also, comprehensive testing was performed using the test cases (d0,d1,d2,d3,T1) provided by the project description.

### 3. Code explanation

#### 3.1. Netlist struct

```
struct netlist {  
    int num_cells, num_nets, rows, cols;  
    vector<vector<int>> Floorplan;  
    vector<vector<int>> nets;  
    vector<pair<int, int>> placed_cells;  
    vector<vector<int>> cell_nets;  
};
```

Figure 3

The netlist struct is used to represent a data structure that holds information related to the floor plan where:

- int num\_cells: Represents the number of cells in the given text file.
- int num\_nets: Represents the number of nets.
- int rows: Represents the number of rows in the floorplan grid.
- int cols: Represents the number of columns in the floorplan grid.
- vector<vector<int>> FloorPlan: A 2D vector that represents the floor plan grid. Each element of the vector indicates whether a cell is placed at that location.

The value -1 means that this cell is empty.

- `vector<vector<int>>` `nets`: A 2D vector that holds information about the nets. Each element represents a net and contains indices of cells that are connected by this net.
- `vector<pair<int, int>>` `placed_cells`: A vector of pairs representing the coordinates of cells that have been placed on the floor plan grid.
- `vector<vector<int>>` `cell_nets`: A 2D vector that stores information about which nets each cell is connected to. Each element represents a cell and contains indices of nets that the cell is part of.

### **3.2. `netlist parse_netlist(string filepath)`**

A simple function to parse the given .txt file and fill in the information of the net list struct. It takes the file path as an argument and returns the netlist resulted from parsing the file.

### **3.3. `void random_placement(netlist &mynet) function`**

This function is responsible for randomly placing cells initially on the floor plan grid. It initializes a vector of cell indices, shuffles them randomly, and assigns each index to a grid position. If the number of cells exceeds the grid size, empty positions are marked with -1.

### **3.4. `void BinaryGrid(const netlist &mynet)`**

A simple function that takes a netlist and prints it in the binary format.

### **3.5. int TWL(netlist &mynet)**

The TWL (Total Wire Length) function calculates the total wire length of a given netlist placement on a floorplan grid. It iterates through each net, determines the bounding rectangle (min\_x, min\_y, max\_x, max\_y) that encloses all cells connected by the net, and computes the wire length as the sum of the differences between the maximum and minimum coordinates in both dimensions (x and y). In other words, it uses HPWL to calculate the TWL. The function returns the total wire length for the entire netlist.

### **3.6. int partial\_TWL(const netlist &oldnet, const netlist &newnet, int c1, int c2)**

The partial\_TWL function calculates the change in total wire length (TWL) when two cells are swapped in a netlist. It first computes the wire length for each net involving the swapped cells in both the original and the new netlists. The function identifies the nets affected by the swap, calculates the bounding box coordinates for the cells in these nets, and sums the differences. It returns the difference between the new and old wire lengths, helping to determine the impact of the swap on the overall wire length.

### **3.7 void SA(netlist &mynet, double cooling\_rate)**

The SA function uses Simulated Annealing to optimize the placement of cells in a netlist, aiming to minimize the total wire length (TWL). The process starts by calculating the initial TWL and setting the initial and final temperatures. The main loop continues until the temperature drops below the final threshold. Within this loop, the algorithm iteratively selects two cells to swap and computes the change in TWL (delta\_L). If the new configuration reduces the TWL or meets a



probability-based acceptance rule(That is set to be " $1 - e^{-\Delta L}$ "), the swap is accepted; otherwise, it is rejected. The temperature is gradually reduced by a cooling rate. After completing the annealing process, the function outputs the final placement and TWL.

## **4. Results**

### **4.1. Output**

The following screenshots shows the output of the 5 test files provided by the project description (d0,d1,d2,d3,t1). The output shows the placement before the SA and after SA and the time taken to compute this output.

#### 4.1.1. D0 output

```
d0.txt

---Before SA---
00010111
10010000
10000000
10000000
Placement:
12  1  9  --  0  --  --  --
-- 15 18  -- 14 13 23 16
--  3 20 17  8 19 22 10
--  7  6 11  5  4  2 21
Total wire length = 96

---After SA---
10000011
00000001
00000001
10000011
Placement:
-- 13 14 19  3  5  --  --
 2  7  6 23  8 10 18  --
20 22 15 12  9 17  4  --
--  1 16 11 21  0  --  --
Total wire length = 36
Time taken by function: 0.323883 seconds
```

Figure 4

#### 4.1.2. D1 output

```
d1.txt

---Before SA---
00000010
00000100
01000000
00000000
00010000
Placement:
12  1  9  24  0  27  --  31
29  15 18  28 32  --  23  33
26  -- 20  17  8  19  22  34
30  7  6  11  5  4  2  21
14 35 10  -- 25  3  13  16
Total wire length = 193

---After SA---
10000001
10000000
00000000
00000000
10000000
Placement:
--  1 23 32  9  6  7  --
--  0 30  3 15 25 29  8
13 26 22 33 21 34 14 10
20 28  4 19 35 24 31 17
-- 11 18  2 12  5 27 16
Total wire length = 64
Time taken by function: 0.492102 seconds
```

Figure 5

#### 4.1.3. D2 output

```
d2.txt

---Before SA---
01010000100000000000
01000000000100000000
00001000000001000000
01001000010000010000
00001000001100010111
10000011000010000000
00000000000000000010
000000000000000100100
000000000000000100000
01000010010000000000
00000000000000000010
01001100000000000000
00000100000000010000
00000000000010000010
00000000000001010100
Placement:
205  -- 162  -- 237 136 227 152  -- 102 193 124 244 219  71 150 246 108  94  17
175  --  64  66  65   7 222  76 138  99 256  -- 192 155  56  39  25   3 151 101
 61  68 172 167  -- 160 257  19 179 180 198  33  21  -- 197  15 120 196 239  44
 83  --  46 103  --  95 213 200 170  --  70 149 163 148 251  -- 211 189 100  42
191  52  72  53  -- 215 245 207 144 146  --  --  93 147 153  -- 116  --  --  --
  --  16  90 127 255 202  --  -- 178 221 229  10  -- 105 177  58   0  60 234  34
 50 141 242 156 134  28 176 118  48   1 210   6 187 119 243 128 232 166  -- 236
137  73 253 217 214 212  69 111  79 184  51  87 216 135  -- 259 249  --  35 182
107 235 126  31   2 254 133 233  18 201 174   8 159  82  -- 113   9  63  41 104
 59  -- 231 145  89 122  -- 142  86  --  29  30 169 154 223 112 140  78  75 220
238  54 143 195 131 130 228 139 121 109  12 161 125  57  74 190 250 171  -- 199
 40  -- 204 247  --  --  98 185 208 248 241  14  27 203 218 230  43  96  22 194
129  11 115 165  32  --  91  36 157 117 225 206  20 106  62  --  77  97 183 158
132 240 168  67 181  23 173   5  45  81 188  47  -- 209 164  55 110  49  -- 226
 37  80 252 224   4 114  84  85  26  13  88 258 186  --  92  --  24  --  38 123
Total wire length = 3788
```

Figure 6

```

---After SA---
11111110000000000111
11111100000000000111
10011100000000000000
00000000000000000000
10000000000000000010
11000000000000000001
01000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000001
01000000000000000000
1110010111000000010
Placement:
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- 80 186 1 170 141 40 68 2 41 196 -- -- --
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- 51 252 181 240 191 244 152 162 25 24 250 -- -- --
-- 20 247 -- -- -- -- 8 231 91 235 131 258 48 64 171 12 217 118 15 238
95 76 73 96 183 206 7 32 57 219 137 45 74 237 200 105 134 100 216 81
-- 157 194 125 26 146 60 84 50 33 148 55 56 89 11 211 53 82 -- 248
-- -- 58 198 257 18 187 71 70 138 256 124 159 192 176 142 253 245 204 --
23 -- 122 120 179 123 178 135 61 0 147 43 78 243 164 37 229 47 143 16
30 184 154 103 172 180 236 199 107 83 241 113 93 130 49 188 215 249 155 251
165 111 3 255 119 185 59 27 90 22 153 228 156 44 75 224 133 46 212 189
239 116 201 173 174 35 110 209 77 233 163 182 175 160 102 38 63 104 115 169
36 114 150 128 29 167 225 108 109 140 202 92 132 195 67 230 158 190 17 112
14 214 223 127 242 144 6 31 232 86 98 227 193 168 207 69 197 19 4 218
220 221 205 129 126 121 87 226 13 85 54 94 97 79 34 66 62 136 65 --
5 -- 208 145 222 52 177 21 42 28 203 99 72 101 10 149 106 117 210 161
-- -- -- 254 259 -- 213 -- -- -- -- 88 246 9 234 151 139 166 -- 39
Total wire length = 980
Time taken by function: 7.37829 seconds

```

Figure 7

#### 4.1.4. D3 output

```
PS C:\Users\EGYPT\Simulated-Annealing> ./a
d3.txt

---Before SA---
0111111011101100111001111
0110011100000000001101100
0111000010110010100100001
1000000001110001110010111
1010111101101110011010100
10000000010110011100000
0010111100010011010000101
0000001100010010001100001
1000001001000000111111011
1000110011110001001011000
101101010001000000000101
0001100111000110111010110
0100011101100000011000100
1001001111000010001010010
0111001010111000101000100
Placement:
205 -- -- -- -- -- -- 152 -- -- -- 124 -- -- 71 150 -- -- -- 17 175 -- -- -- --
7 -- -- 138 99 -- -- -- 155 56 39 25 3 151 101 61 68 172 -- -- 160 -- -- 179 180
198 -- -- -- 197 15 120 196 -- 44 -- -- 46 103 -- 95 -- 200 170 -- 70 149 163 148 --
-- 211 189 100 42 191 52 72 53 -- -- -- 207 144 146 -- -- -- 147 153 -- 116 -- -- --
-- 16 -- 127 -- -- -- -- 178 -- -- 10 -- -- -- 58 0 -- -- 34 -- 141 -- 156 134
-- 176 118 48 1 210 6 187 119 -- 128 -- 166 -- -- 137 73 -- -- -- 212 69 111 79 184
51 87 -- 135 -- -- -- -- 35 182 107 -- 126 31 -- -- 133 -- 18 201 174 8 -- 82 --
113 9 63 41 104 59 -- -- 145 89 122 -- 142 86 -- 29 30 169 -- -- 112 140 78 75 --
-- 54 143 195 131 130 -- 139 121 -- 12 161 125 57 74 190 -- -- -- -- -- 204 -- --
-- 98 185 208 -- -- 14 27 -- -- -- -- 96 22 194 -- 11 115 -- 32 -- -- 36 157 117
-- 206 -- -- 62 -- 77 -- 183 158 132 -- 168 67 181 23 173 5 45 81 188 47 -- 209 --
55 110 49 -- -- 37 80 -- -- -- 114 84 85 -- -- 88 -- -- 92 -- 24 -- -- 123
192 -- 50 129 64 -- -- -- 159 -- -- 154 199 21 26 66 83 -- -- 19 193 102 -- 90 164
-- 136 108 -- 43 171 -- -- -- -- 60 165 40 20 -- 94 109 162 -- 167 -- 33 93 -- 105
76 -- -- -- 186 28 -- 4 -- 13 -- -- -- 106 91 38 -- 2 -- 203 202 177 -- 97 65
Total wire length = 3691
```

Figure 8

```

Total wire length = 3691

---After SA---
11111111110111111111111111
111111100000000101111111
110100000000000000011111
111000000000000000011111
11000000000000000000111
111000000000000000000111
111000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
110000000000000000000111
111101000000001101101111
11111111111111111111111111
Placement:
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 149 -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- 3 153 209 59 133 119 165 207 60 -- 9 -- -- -- -- --
-- -- 98 -- 58 81 134 113 154 158 148 156 138 51 118 150 120 107 125 2 -- -- -- -- --
-- -- -- 144 109 54 99 76 130 198 31 155 18 112 212 13 146 160 159 127 -- -- -- -- --
-- -- 169 14 185 178 200 168 101 152 27 30 188 11 29 19 124 123 122 0 24 196 -- -- -- --
-- -- -- 131 179 5 55 166 77 202 197 57 173 40 79 186 126 140 142 52 23 42 -- -- -- --
-- -- -- 192 203 63 106 145 20 129 17 137 97 201 151 117 33 114 37 132 65 67 -- -- -- --
-- -- 22 102 171 21 105 34 85 205 4 199 6 89 139 194 90 41 116 195 100 172 -- -- -- --
-- -- 46 28 49 92 108 174 190 206 210 104 78 135 43 111 70 115 16 45 82 53 -- -- -- --
-- -- 161 62 50 184 163 88 15 162 66 39 96 73 91 176 38 32 110 187 170 157 -- -- -- --
-- -- 181 80 93 128 84 183 191 204 193 141 25 44 103 26 36 83 56 86 211 -- -- -- --
-- -- 71 208 10 87 182 175 75 95 35 121 8 143 61 64 12 7 94 147 189 -- -- -- --
-- -- -- -- 69 -- 180 74 47 136 167 1 164 68 72 -- -- 48 -- -- 177 -- -- -- --
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
Total wire length = 867
Time taken by function: 12.7755 seconds

```

Figure 9

#### 4.1.5. T1 output

```
PS C:\Users\EGYPT\Simulated-Annealing> ./a
t1.txt

---Before SA---
00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000001
00000000000000000000000000000000
00000100001000000100000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000010000
000010000000100000000000000000
000000000010000000000000000000
000000000100001000010000000000
000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000010000
000000000000000000000000000000
Placement:
205 309 342 279 237 348 366 152 270 321 320 124 244 219 394 150 246 327 390 376 175 271 304 315 374 7
375 350 138 99 402 269 300 155 56 39 25 3 151 101 61 68 172 372 301 160 307 319 179 180 198 346
313 283 197 15 120 196 239 44 316 317 46 103 295 95 213 200 170 381 70 149 163 148 251 292 384 189
100 42 191 52 72 53 272 401 245 207 144 146 268 264 347 387 153 281 116 333 277 293 290 16 323 --
255 361 287 275 178 221 229 10 289 349 371 58 0 306 358 34 302 141 362 156 134 355 176 118 48 1
210 6 187 119 243 -- 232 166 267 236 -- 73 386 352 214 212 69 -- 79 184 51 87 216 135 262 259
249 400 35 182 107 351 126 31 367 254 385 233 18 201 174 8 308 82 280 113 9 63 41 104 59 288
310 145 89 122 276 142 86 274 29 30 169 325 223 112 140 78 75 220 238 54 143 195 131 130 228 139
121 341 12 161 125 57 74 190 250 356 273 312 345 299 204 247 291 343 98 185 208 -- 241 14 27 369
218 230 329 96 -- 194 368 11 115 336 32 260 -- 36 157 117 225 206 331 363 62 282 77 373 183 158
132 240 168 67 181 23 173 5 379 81 -- 47 263 209 334 55 110 49 278 226 396 80 353 224 357 114
84 85 314 359 88 258 354 284 383 -- 24 286 332 123 -- 296 380 129 64 -- 335 257 159 261 231 154
199 21 26 66 377 298 399 19 193 102 294 397 164 311 391 108 340 392 382 338 365 285 324 60 165 40
393 227 94 109 162 266 389 337 33 93 305 395 76 235 217 252 186 378 360 4 234 13 330 370 242 106
91 38 339 398 303 203 202 177 344 97 65 222 17 83 28 45 50 265 -- 92 211 133 253 147 128 167
328 136 43 20 71 105 37 90 2 322 318 215 256 111 22 137 -- 364 192 127 248 188 171 326 388 297
Total wire length = 6848
```

Figure 10





4.2.1 D0 Graphs

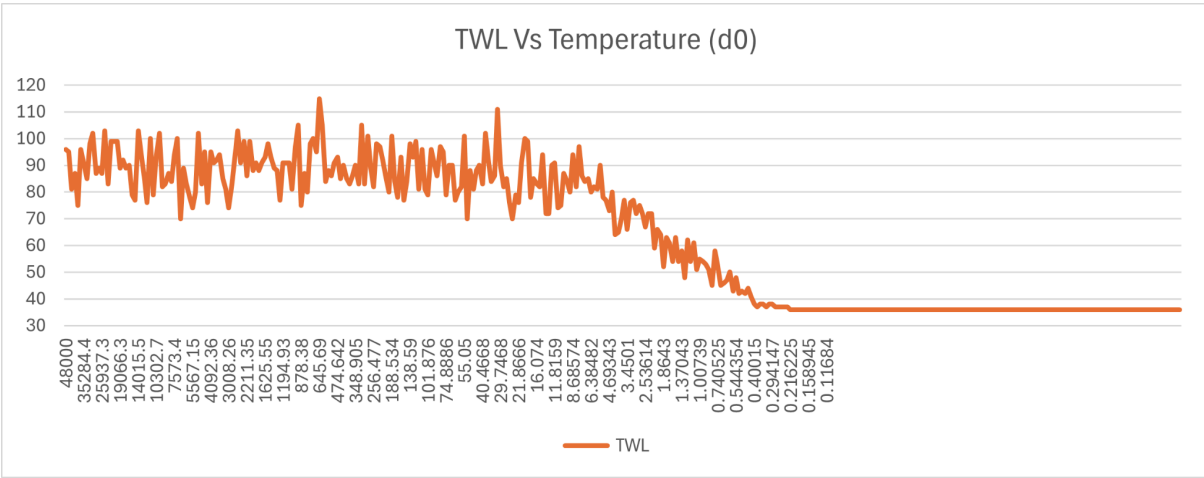


Figure 12

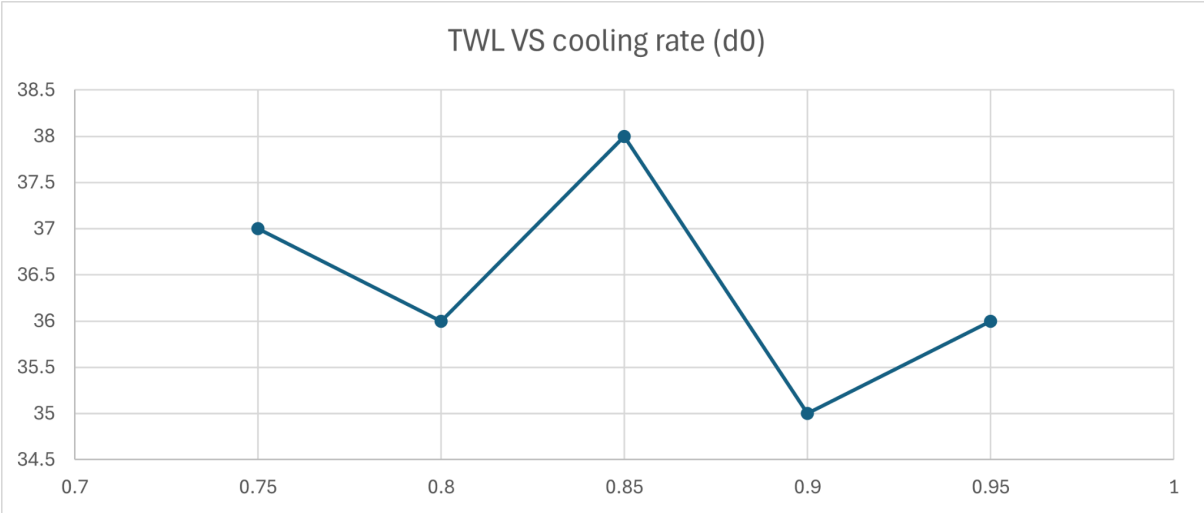


Figure 13

4.2.2 D1 Graphs

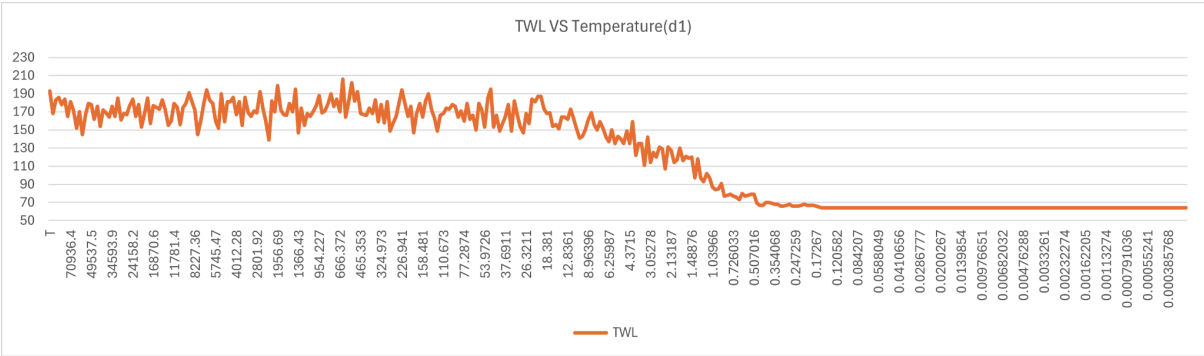


Figure 14

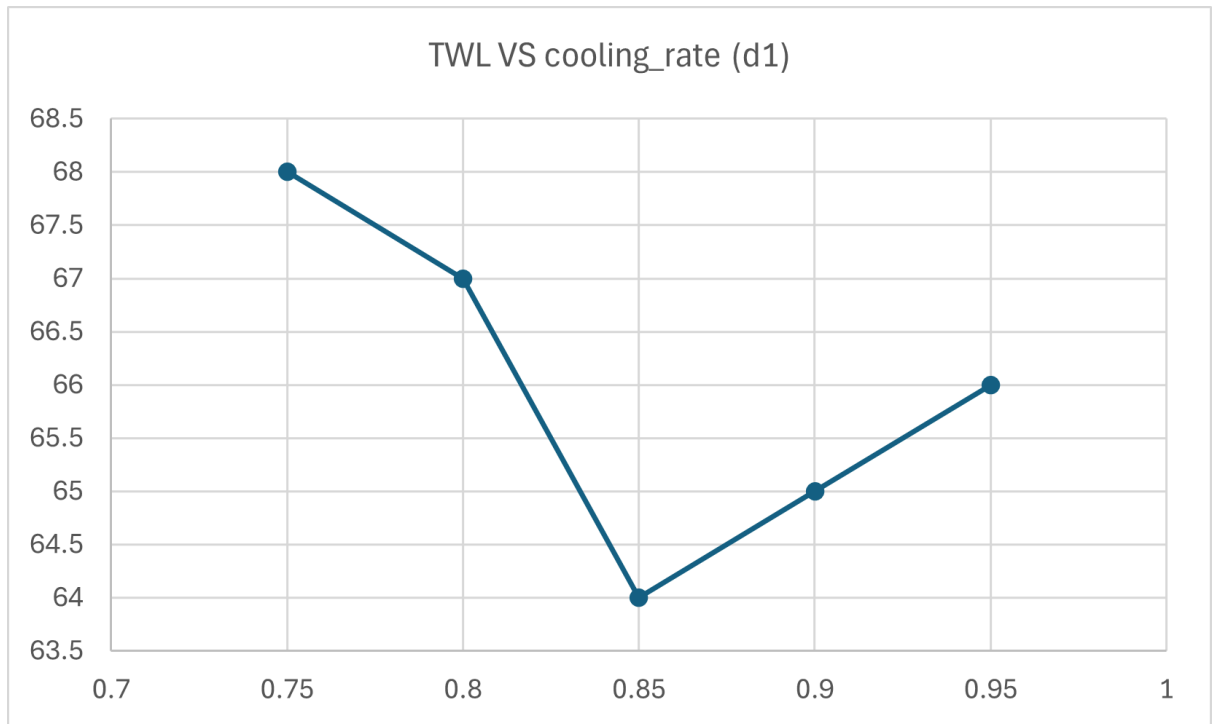


Figure 15

#### 4.2.3 D2 Graphs

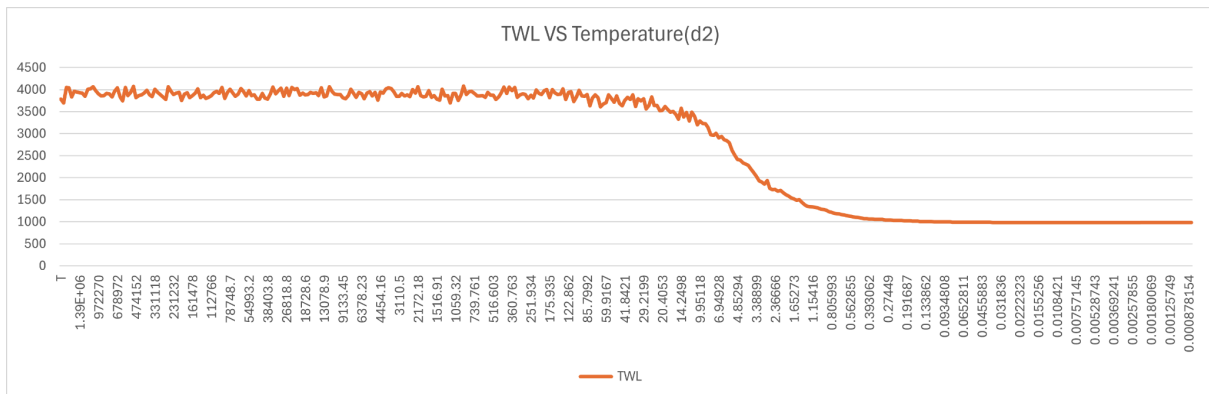
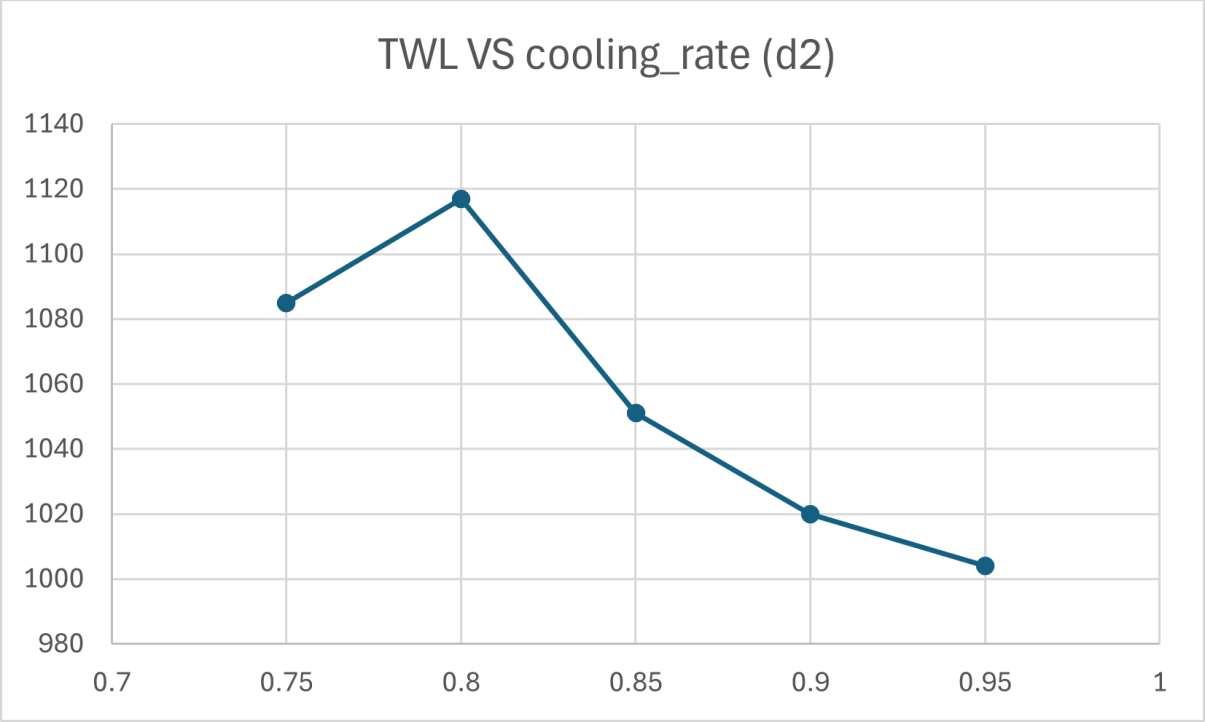
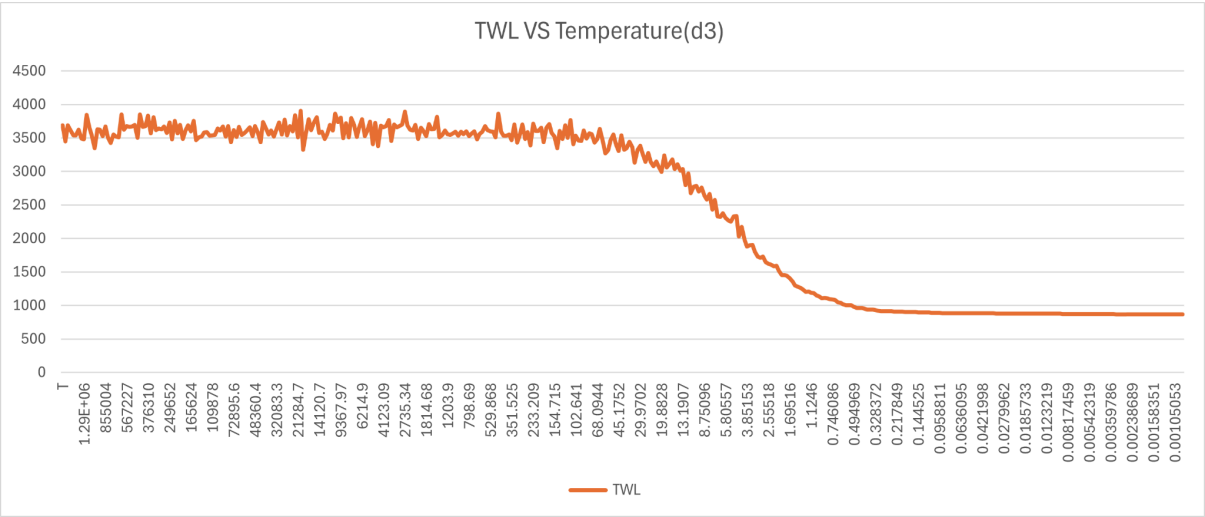


Figure 16



**Figure 17**

**4.2.4 D3 Graphs**



**Figure 18**

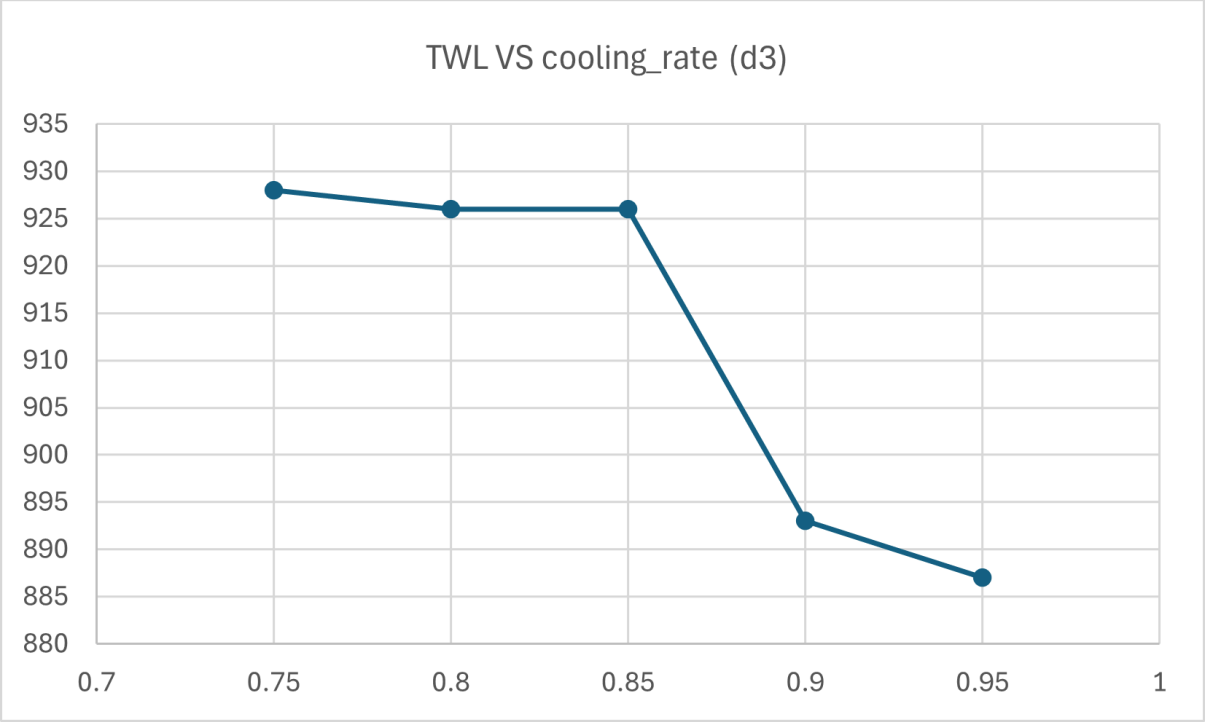


Figure 19

4.2.5 T1 Graphs

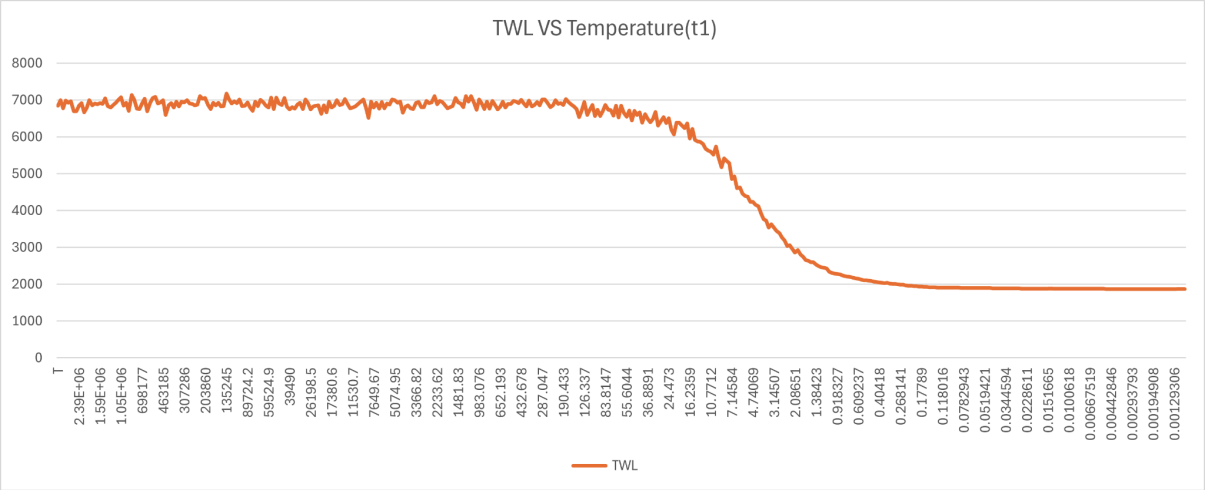


Figure 20

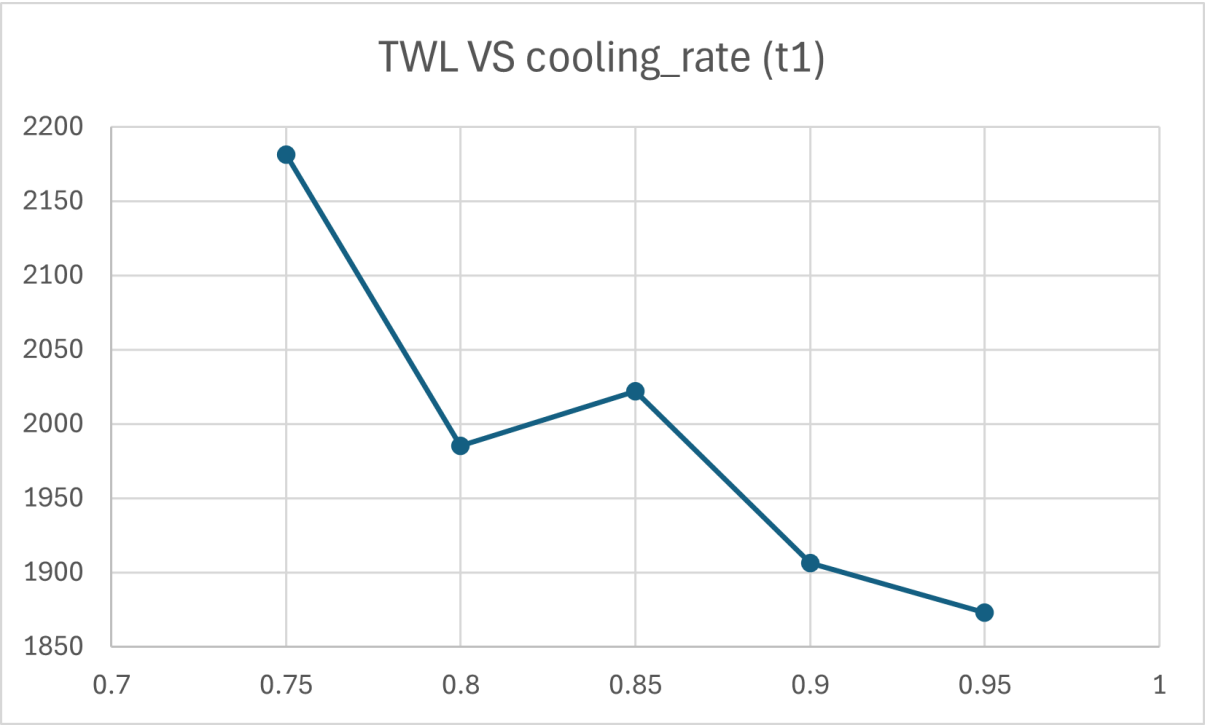


Figure 21

4.3. GIFS

4.3.1 D0 GIF

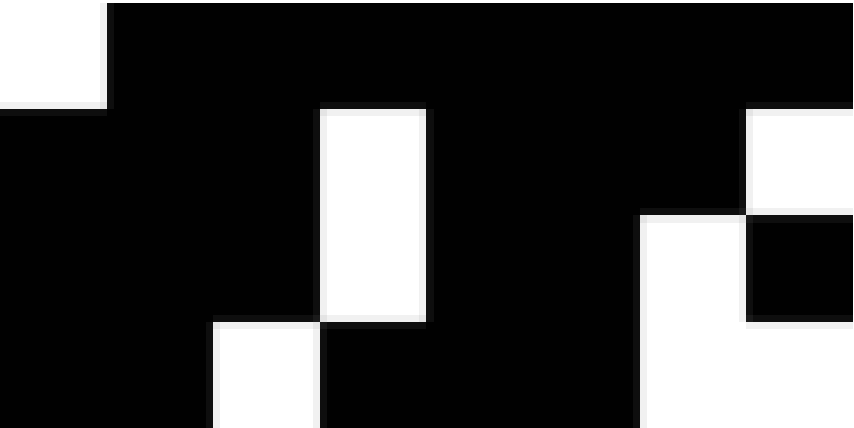


Figure 22

#### 4.3.2 D1 GIF

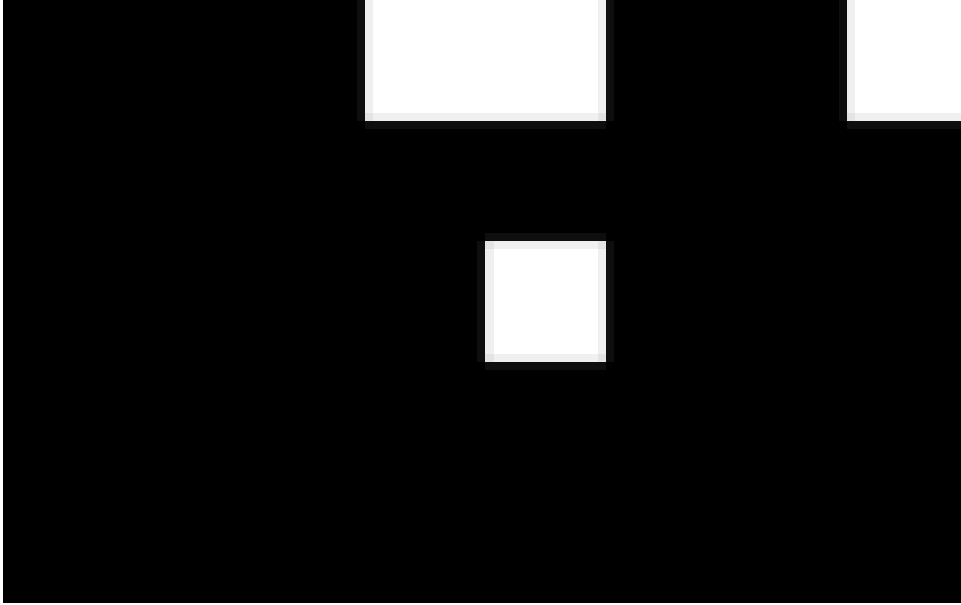


Figure 23

#### 4.3.3 D2 GIF

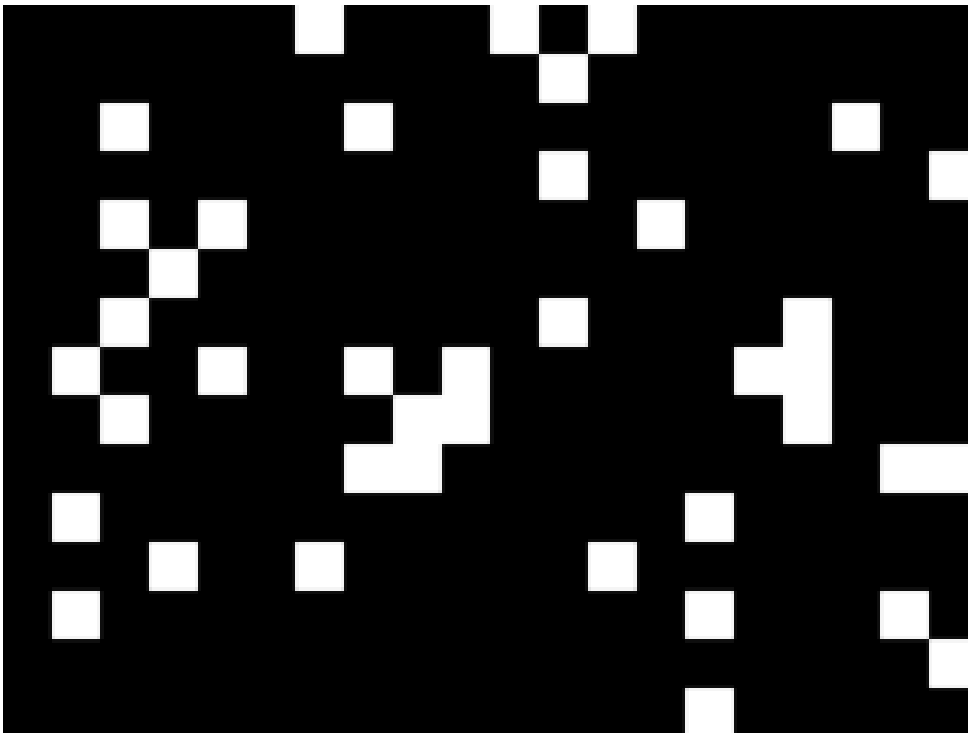


Figure 24

#### 4.3.2 D3 GIF

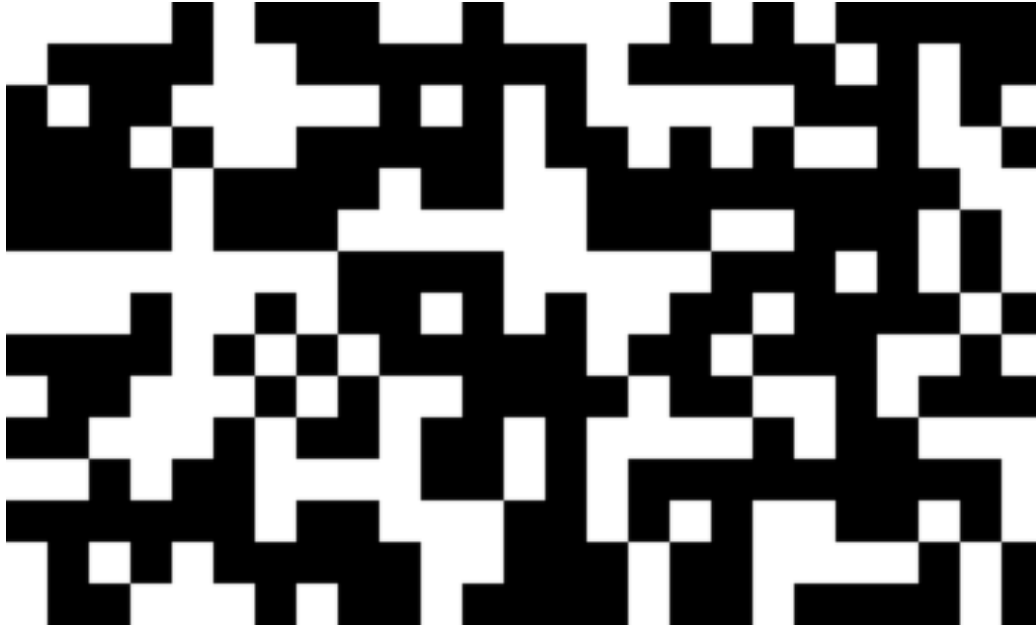


Figure 25

#### 5. Acknowledgment

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Professor Mohamed Shaalan for his invaluable guidance and feedback throughout this project. His expertise in Digital Design II course has been instrumental in shaping our understanding of the subject matter.

#### 6. Conclusion

The results, visualized through graphs and printed output, clearly show the reduction in TWL as the annealing process advances. The final placements achieved a well-distributed and optimized layout, which is clearly shown through clustering the cells in the middle of the floor plan with the empty cells outside in addition to the



significantly reduced TWL, showcasing the effectiveness of the SA algorithm. Also, the lowest TWL was observed to be always the least in the range where the cooling rate is from 0.85 to 0.95. This means that usually when the cooling rate is higher, the TWL tends to be better. In conclusion, the Simulated Annealing algorithm proved to be a powerful tool for netlist cell placement optimization. Its ability to escape local minima and converge towards an optimal solution underscores its suitability for VLSI design challenges.

## References

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