

LiDAR: Automated Curvy Waveguide Detailed Routing for Large-Scale Photonic Integrated Circuits

Hongjian Zhou¹, Keren Zhu², Jiaqi Gu¹

¹Arizona State University, ²Fudan University
School of Electrical, Computer and Energy Engineering

hzhou144@asu.edu

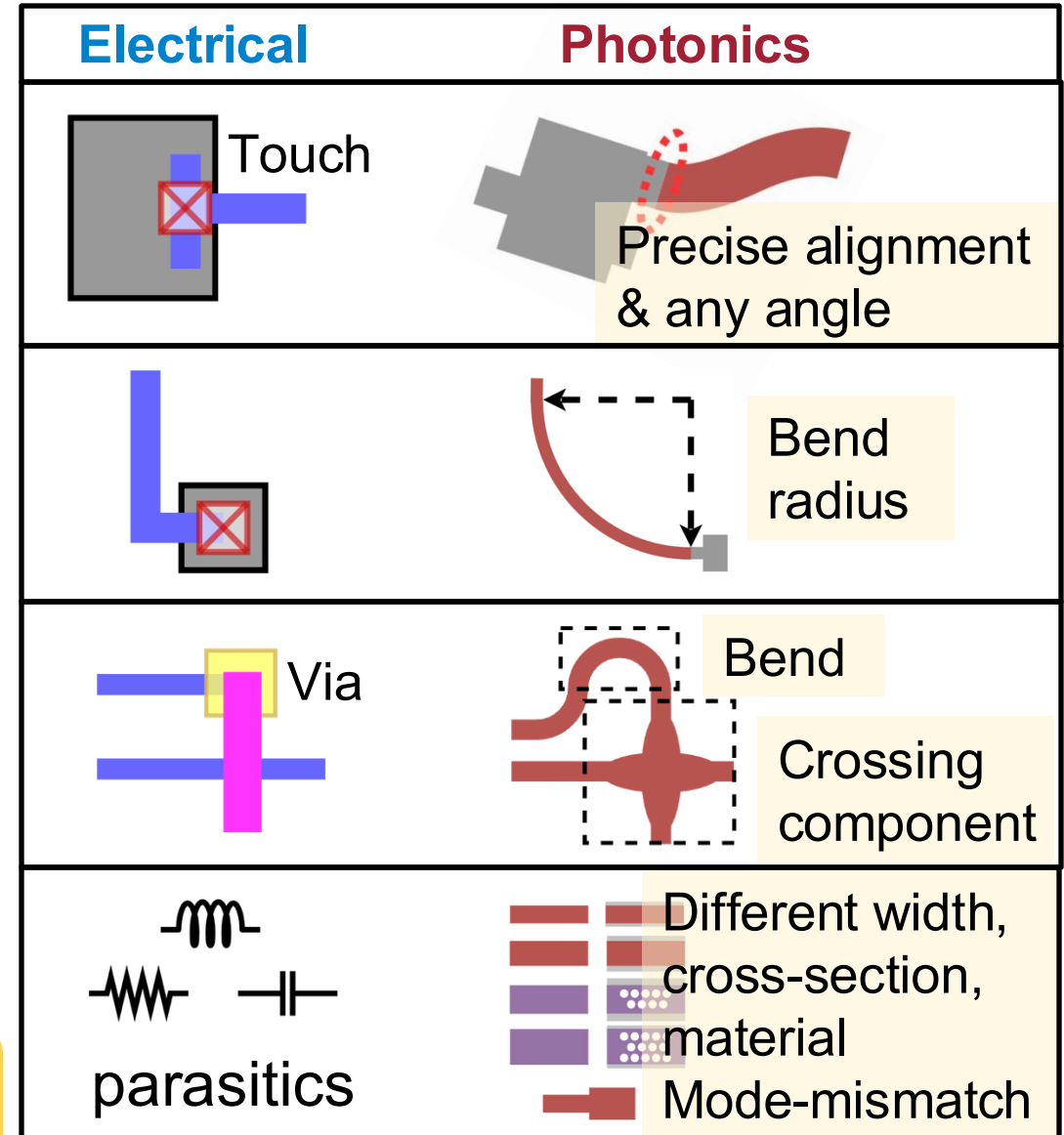
jiaqigu@asu.edu | [scopex-asu.github.io](https://github.com/scopex-asu)



What Makes PIC Routing Different from EIC?

- ◆ Port access
 - › Need to align **port orientation**
- ◆ **Curvy** bend
 - › Need additional space
- ◆ Crossing (*similar to via*)
 - › **90°** intersection in same layer
 - › **Area**-consuming
- ◆ Signal integrity (*analog/RF nature*)
 - › Phase/modal matching
 - › Thermal crosstalk
 - › ...

Heavily relies on manual design!



How Human Routes Waveguides?

◆ Schematic-driven layout

Manually plan routing solutions in schematic

- › Even wire **crossings** need **planning** ahead...

Path is formed by separate instances

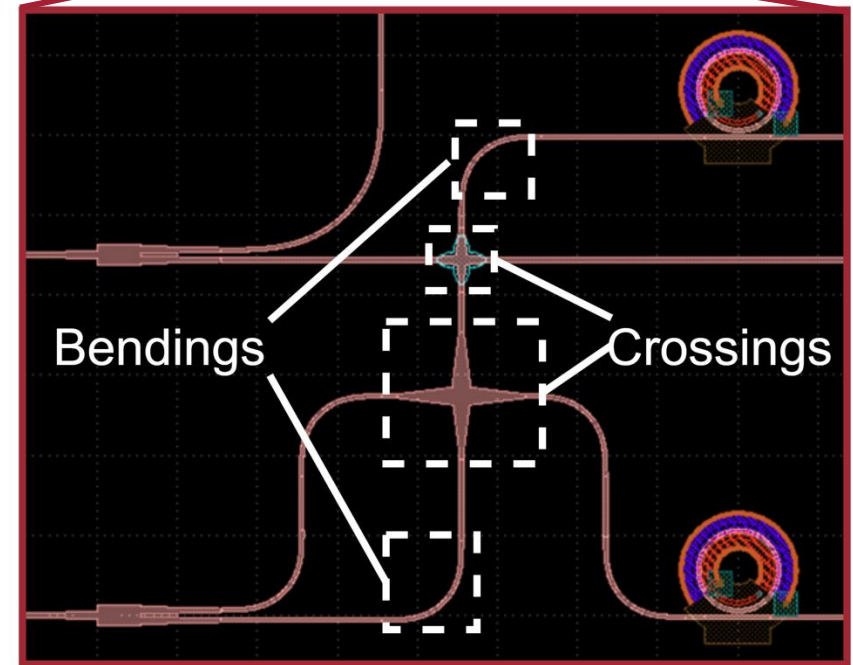
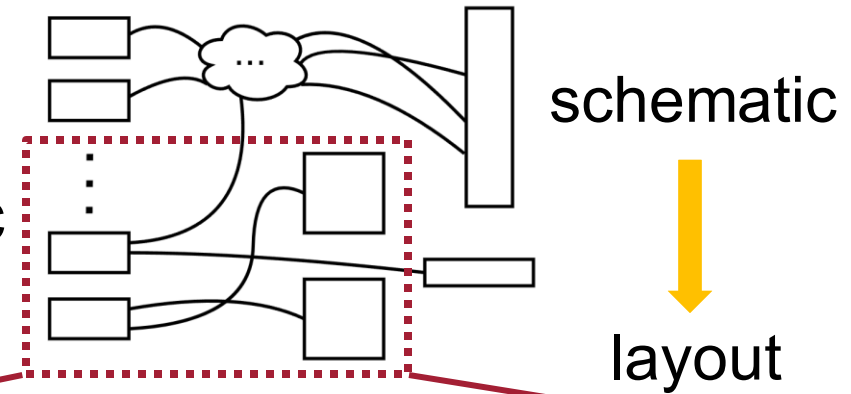
- › Segment, bending, crossing...

Connect each instance carefully

- › Bending **radius** constraint
- › **Spacing** constraint
- › **Alignment** constraint...

Back-and-forth modifications

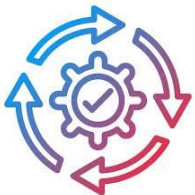
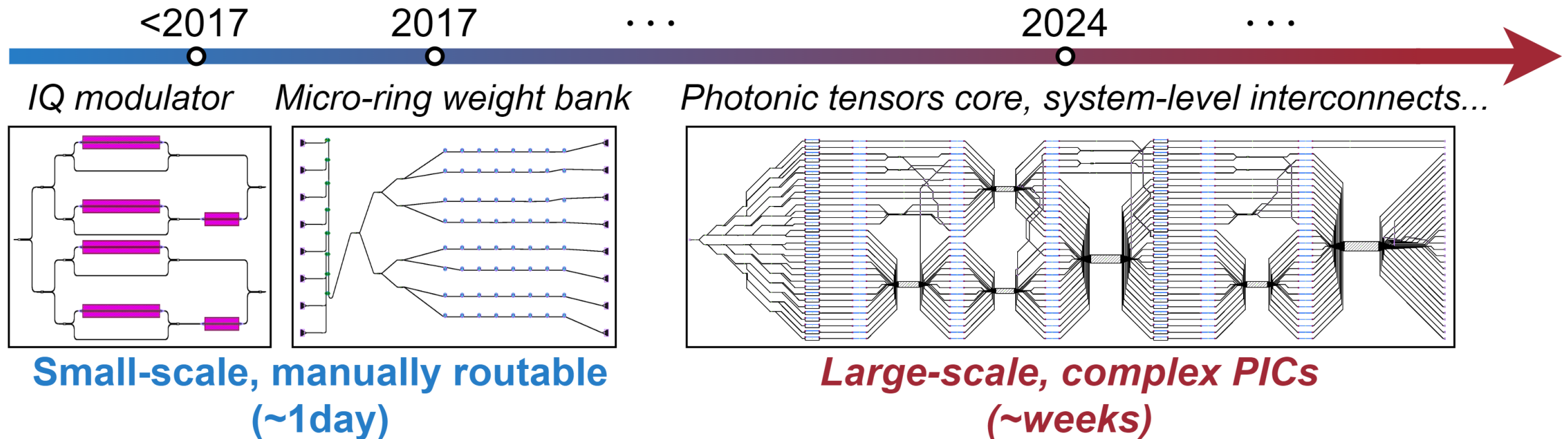
- › Instances are highly **coupled**



Time-consuming & Not scalable for large-scale PICs

PIC Scale and Design Complexity Grow Rapidly

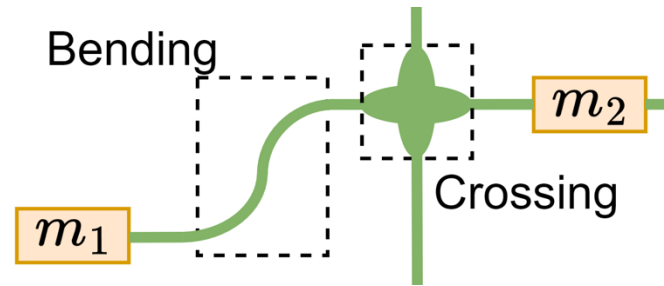
- ◆ From **tens** to **hundreds** of instances/nets
- ◆ From **well-structured** designs to **irregular** designs
- ◆ From **basic geometry** to **stringent and multi-disciplinary** rules



Time for EPDA! Require **auto detailed routing tool** to increase **productivity, efficiency & design quality**

What Makes A Good PIC Routing: (Metric and Formulation)

- ◆ **Quality Metric:** minimize **critical-path** insertion loss: IL_{max}
 - › Link budget is critical to required laser power & SNR
 - › Path insertion loss = device insertion losses + net insertion losses



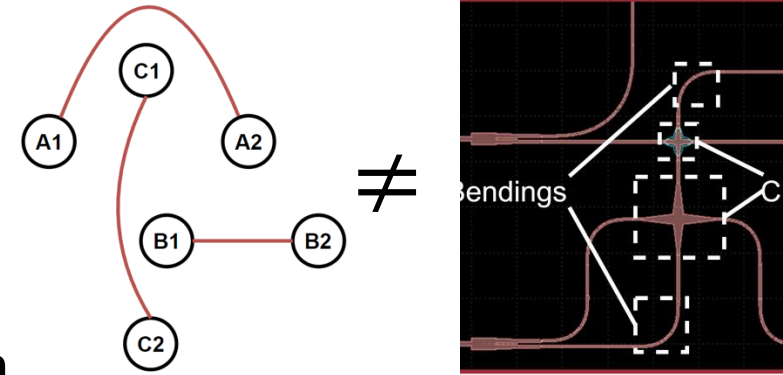
- › Net loss: PIC only has **2-pin** net, net loss contains 3 parts
 - » Straight waveguide propagation loss: \propto **path length**
 - » Curvy waveguide bending loss: \propto **bending angle**
 - » Waveguide crossing loss: \propto **number of crossings**
- ◆ **Problem formulation**
 - › Given a set of nets and placed devices, generate **legal** routing for each net

$$\min IL_{max} \quad \text{s. t. Design rules}$$

Prior Work and Limitations

◆ Focus on **global route planning**:

- › Proton [Boos+, ICCAD'13]: Adaptive crossing penalty
- › ToPro [Zheng+, ICCAD'21]: Dynamic pushing algorithm
- › PlanarNoC [Chuang+, DAC'19]: Introduce flipping and rotation of devices

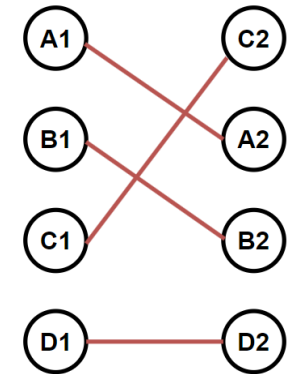


☹️ Overlook **physical** implementation --- no legal GDS layout generated

- » Not aware of curvy waveguides & bending
- » Not aware of crossing insertion

◆ Photonic detailed channel routing:

- › Manhattan grid-based left-edge method [Condrat+, MWSCAS'12]
- › Non-Manhattan channel routing [Condrat+, SLIP'13]



☹️ Cannot optimize **#crossing**

We will fill the gap

generate *implementable* routing solution while *minimizing* IL_{max}

Proposed PIC Detailed Router: LiDAR

◆ How to find a path that is physically implementable?

- › Sol: Curvy-Aware A* Search
 - » Parametric neighbors' generation
 - » Dynamic crossing insertion

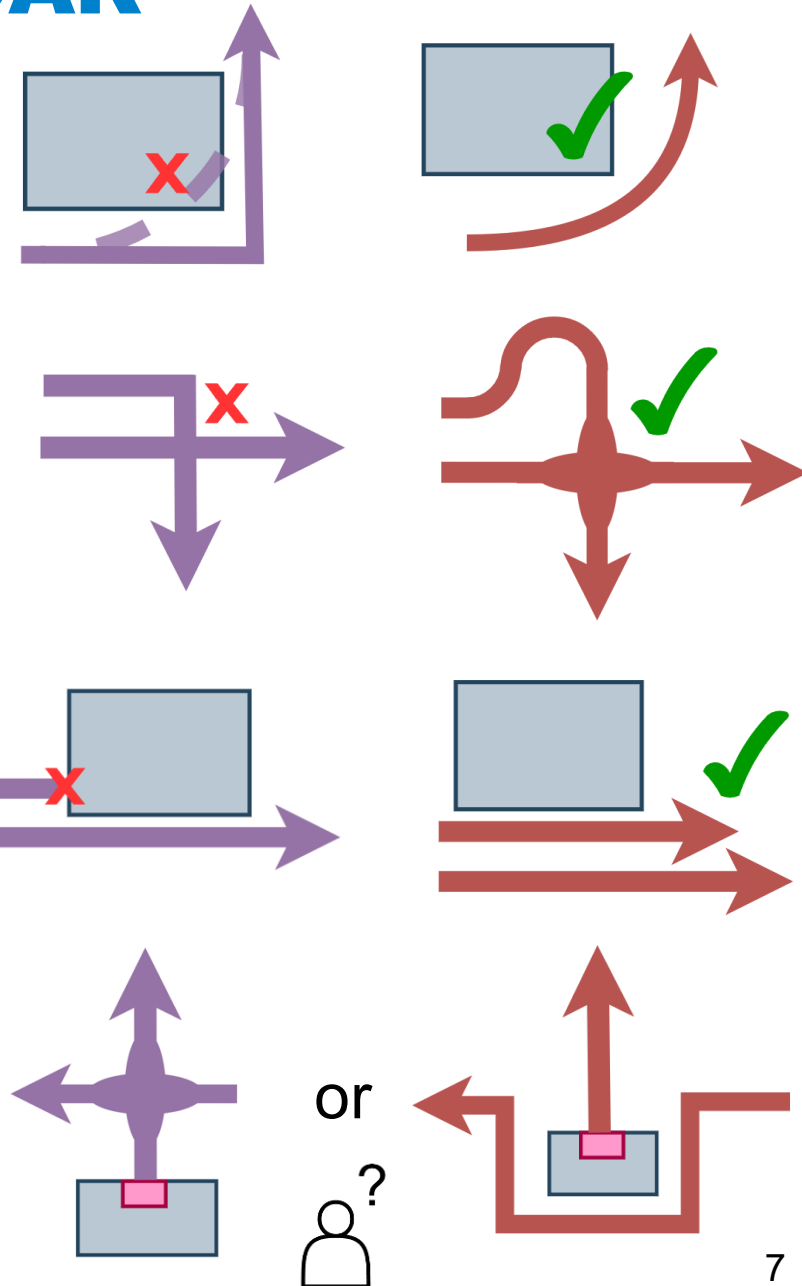
◆ How to mitigate routing congestion on a single layer?

- › Sol: Reserve routing resource
 - » Predictively reserve space near ports
 - » Joint planning for a group of nets

◆ How to balance crossing vs. detour?

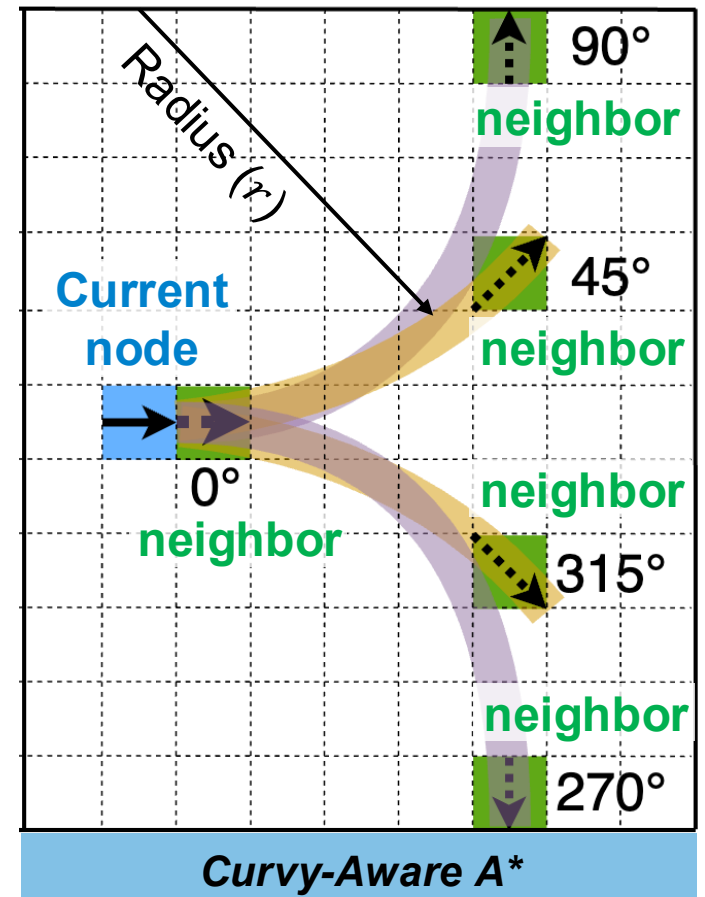
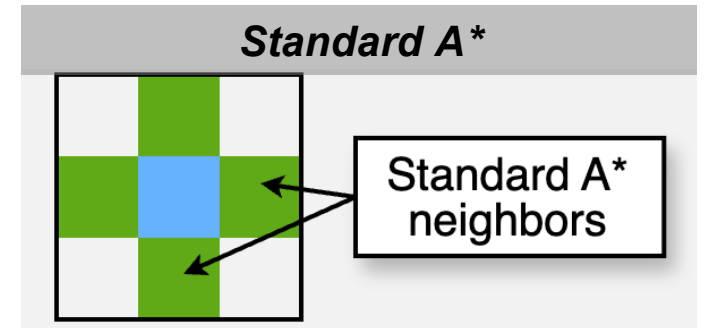
- › Sol: Detect & remove undesired crossing

Not enough
space for
bending &
crossing

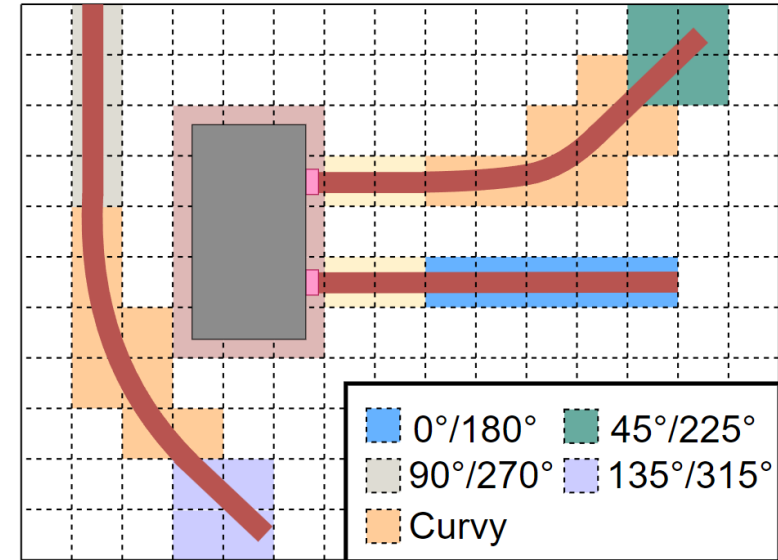
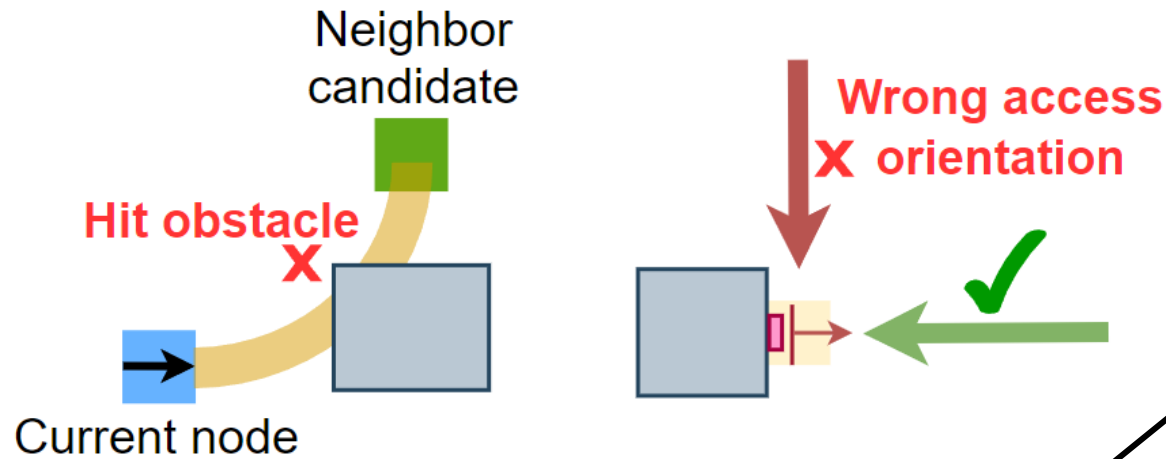


Curvy-Aware A^* Search

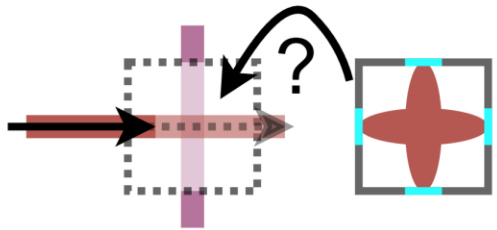
- ◆ We *augment* standard A^* search to support curvy waveguide + non-Manhattan routes
- ◆ *How to find next neighbors to explore?*
- ◆ Depend on **current path direction**
 - › Sol: Extend A^* node state to remember orientation: $(x, y, \text{orientation})$
- ◆ Depend on **bend radius**
 - › Sol: redefine curvy-aware neighbors
 - › Locations **adaptively calculated** based on:
 - » Radius (r) & node direction



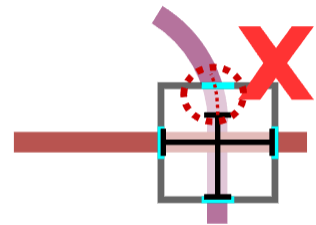
How to Ensure Neighbors' Legality



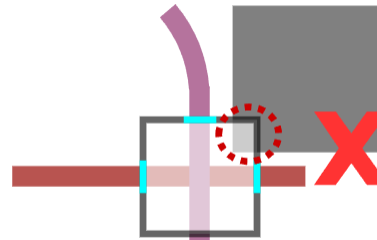
- ◆ Propose **oriented** grid map
 - › Ensure legal 90° crossing insertion & correct connection direction



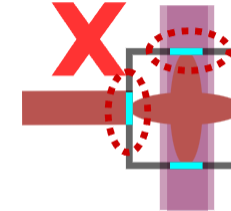
Hit routed net;
Insert crossing
neighbor?



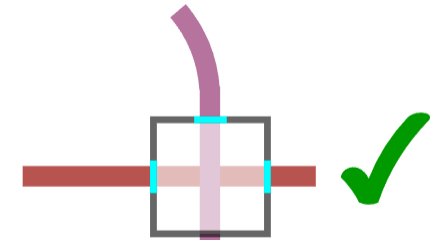
Not enough
straight length



Conflict with
blockage



type/size
mismatch

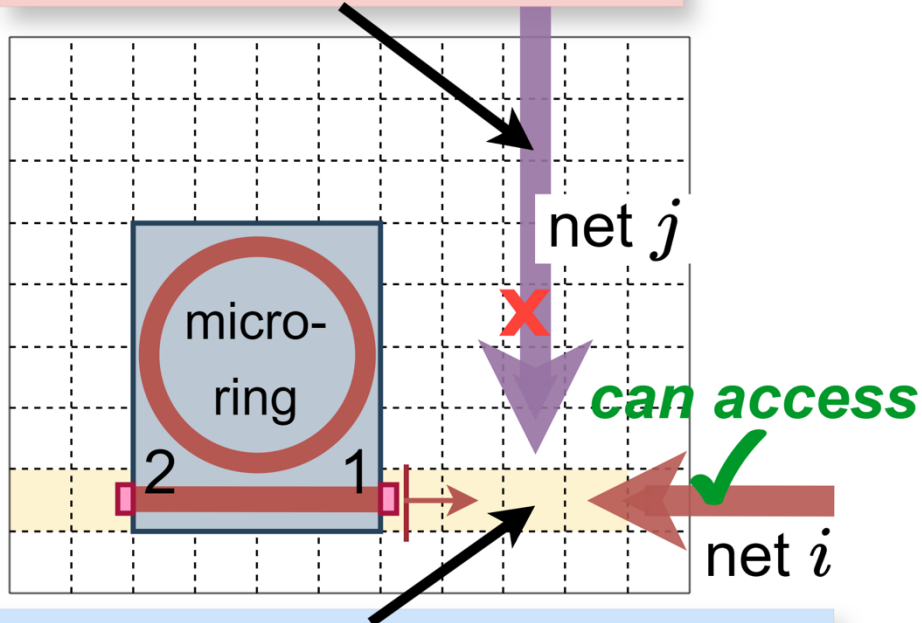


Crossing
allowed

How to Mitigate Waveguide Routing Conflicts?

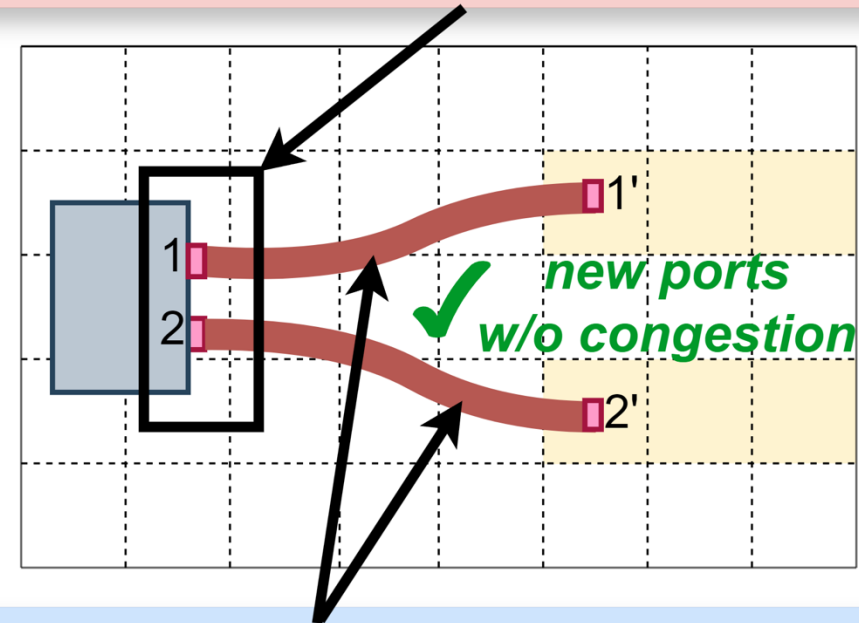
- ♦ Waveguide conflict: routing resource competition among waveguides
- ♦ **Predictively reserve** routing resource **near port regions**

Issue 1. Will block net i if net j passes near-port region



Solution 1. Reserved port region for net i

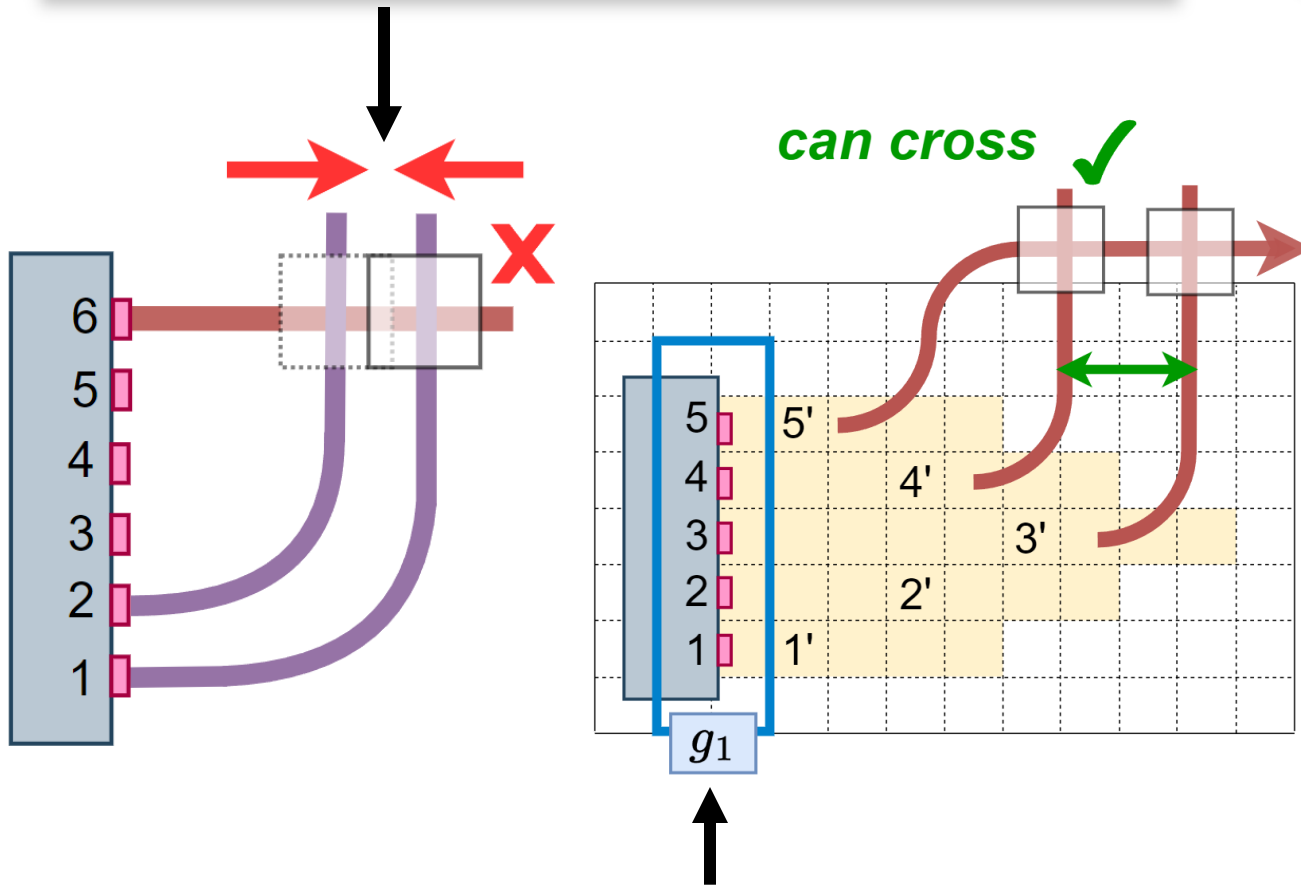
Issue 2. Hard to route due to congestion: two ports share the same routing grid



Solution 2. Port spreading for easy access

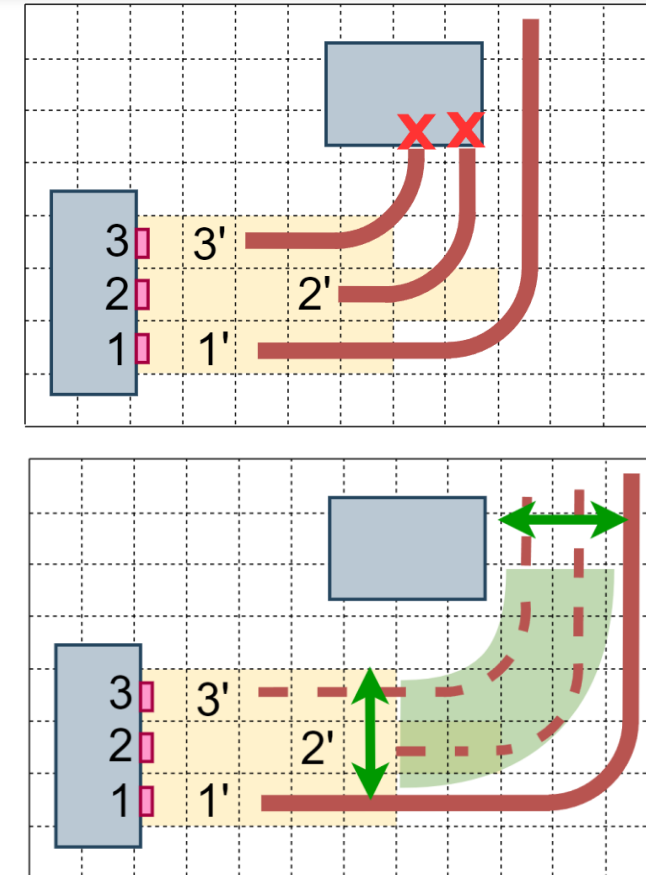
Joint Planning for A Group of Nets: Routability ↑↑

Issue 3. hard to escape due to high port density



Solution 3. Port-group based net planning:
mountain-shape port region & route group by group

Issue 4. Routing congestion: no resource planning

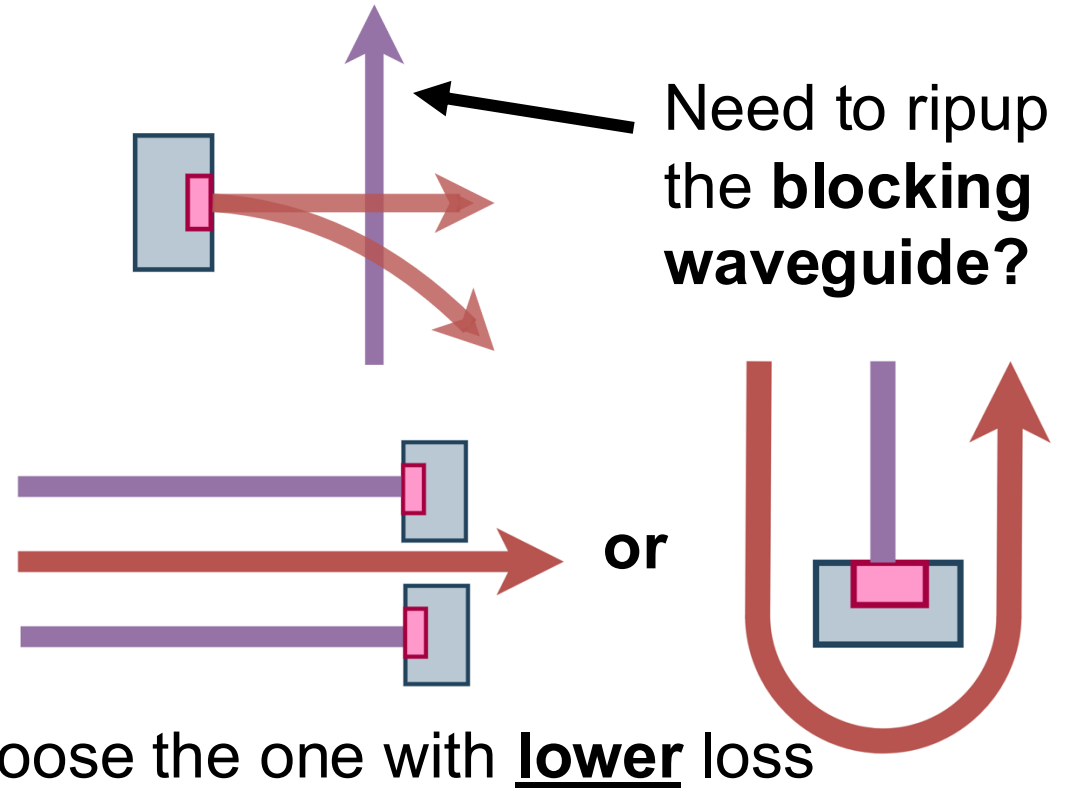


Solution 4. Group congestion penalty:
reserved routing resources $\propto \{unrouted\ nets\}$
in group

Crossing Optimization & Waveguide Refinement

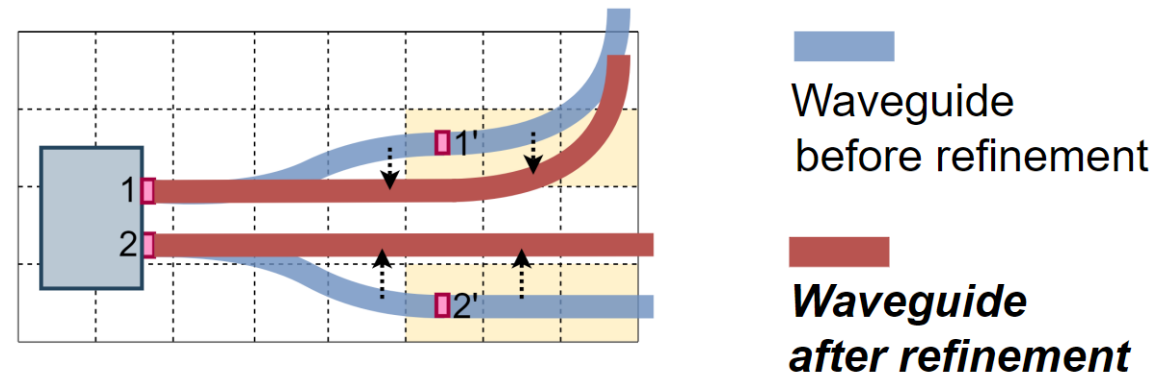
◆ Crossing optimization

- › Try **crossing-disabled routing**
- › If failed:
 - » Blocked by other net
- › If success:
 - » Go through congested region
 - or
 - » Long detour w/o crossing



◆ Waveguide refinement

- › Shift & stretch to **remove unnecessary offset/curves**



Evaluation Setup

◆ Machine & platform

- › Intel i5-125600KF 3.7GHz CPU 32 GB RAM
- › Python 3.11, based on **latest** `GDSFACTORY`

◆ Baseline PIC routers

- › Base-1: Proton [Boos+, ICCAD'13] with rip-up & reroute
- › Base-2: Proton [Boos+, ICCAD'13] with diagonal neighbors

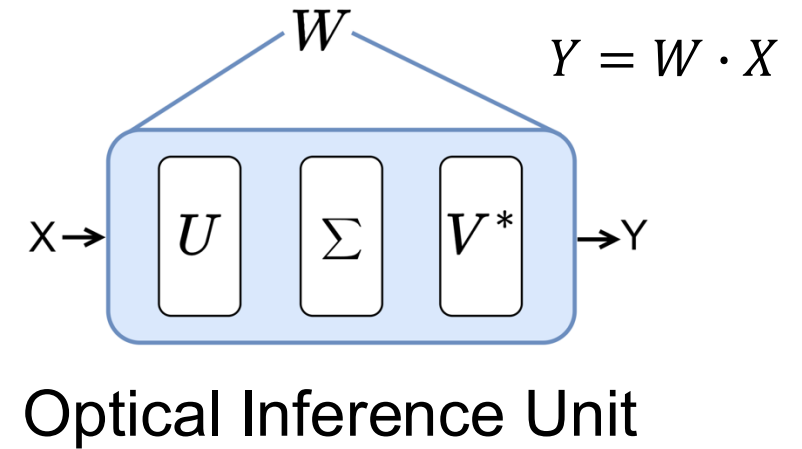
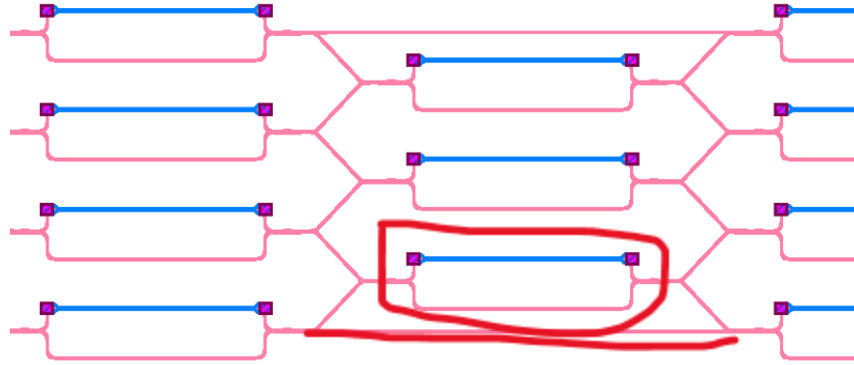
◆ Benchmark suits (customized LEF/DEF-like format for PIC)

- › **Computing**: photonic tensor core (PTC)
 - » Clements-style MZI arrays [Shen+, NatPhoton'17]
 - » ADEPT auto-searched PTC [Gu+, DAC'22]
- › **Interconnect**: Wavelength-routed Optical Network-on-Chip (WRONOC)

Photonic Computing Benchmarks

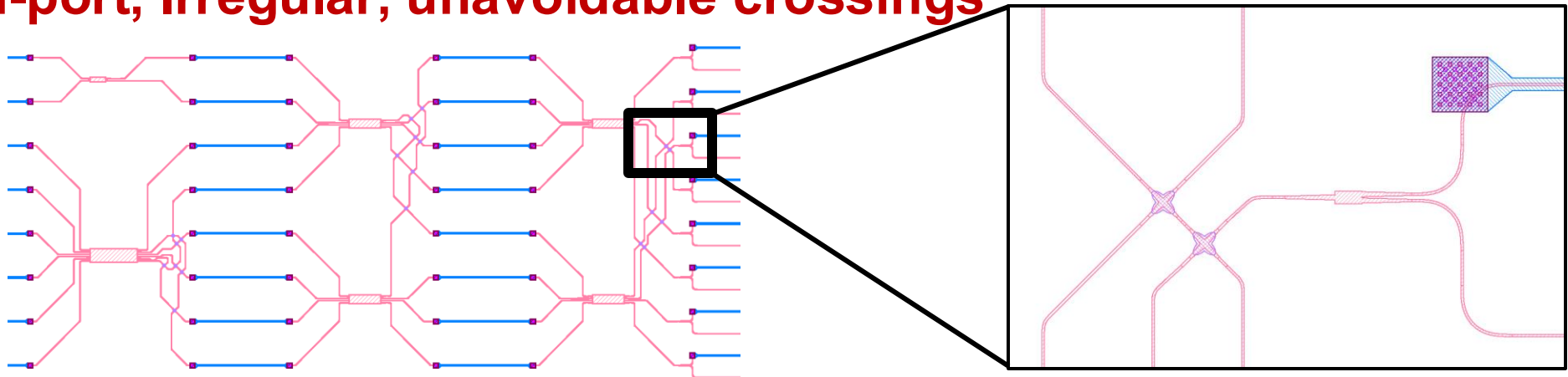
- ◆ **Clements:** classic MZI-based matrix multiplication unit [Shen+, NatPhoton'17]

- › **Regular structure, no crossing**



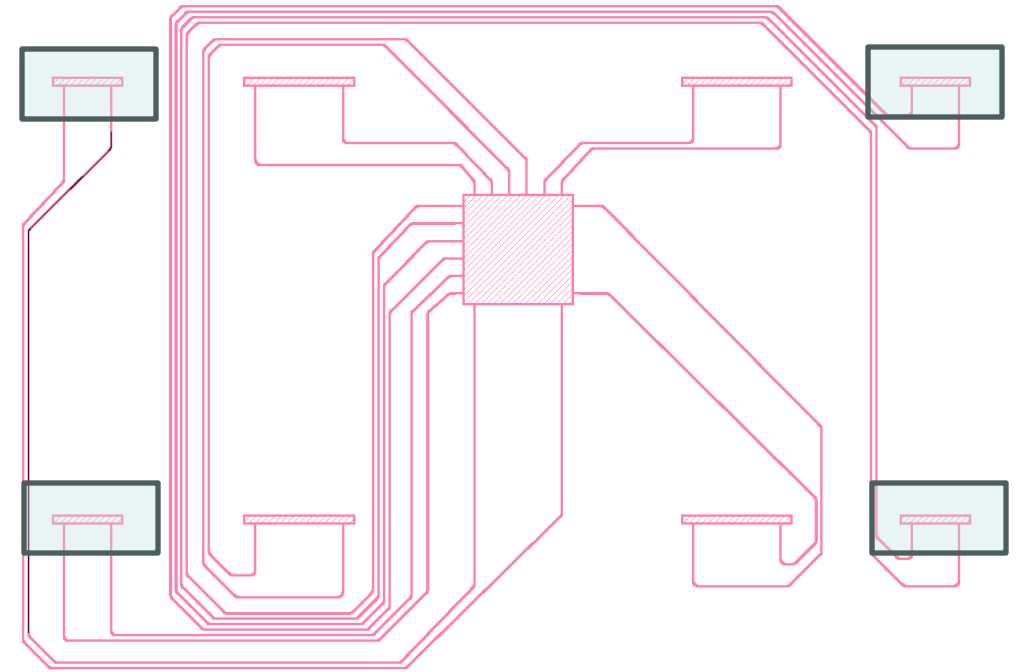
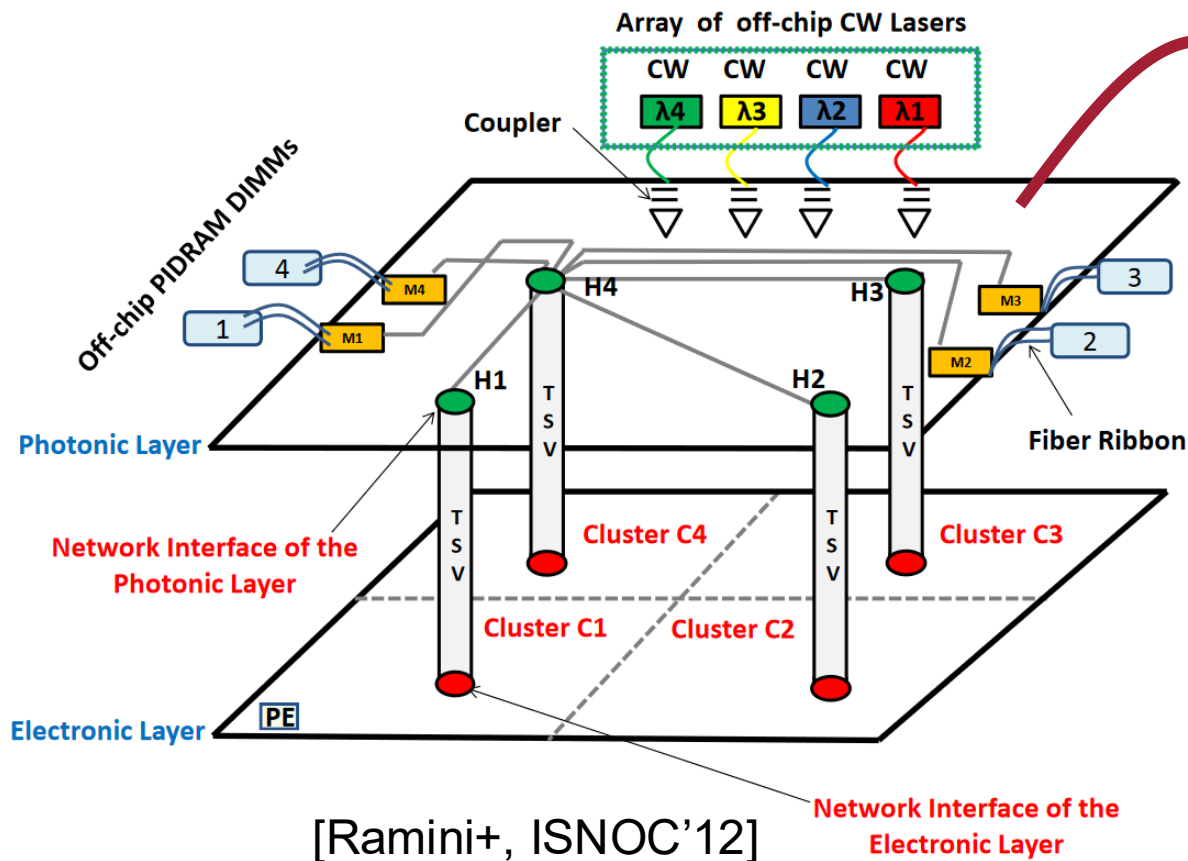
- ◆ **ADEPT:** auto-searched subspace photonic tensor core [Gu+, DAC'22]

- › **Multi-port, Irregular, unavoidable crossings**



Optical Interconnect Benchmarks

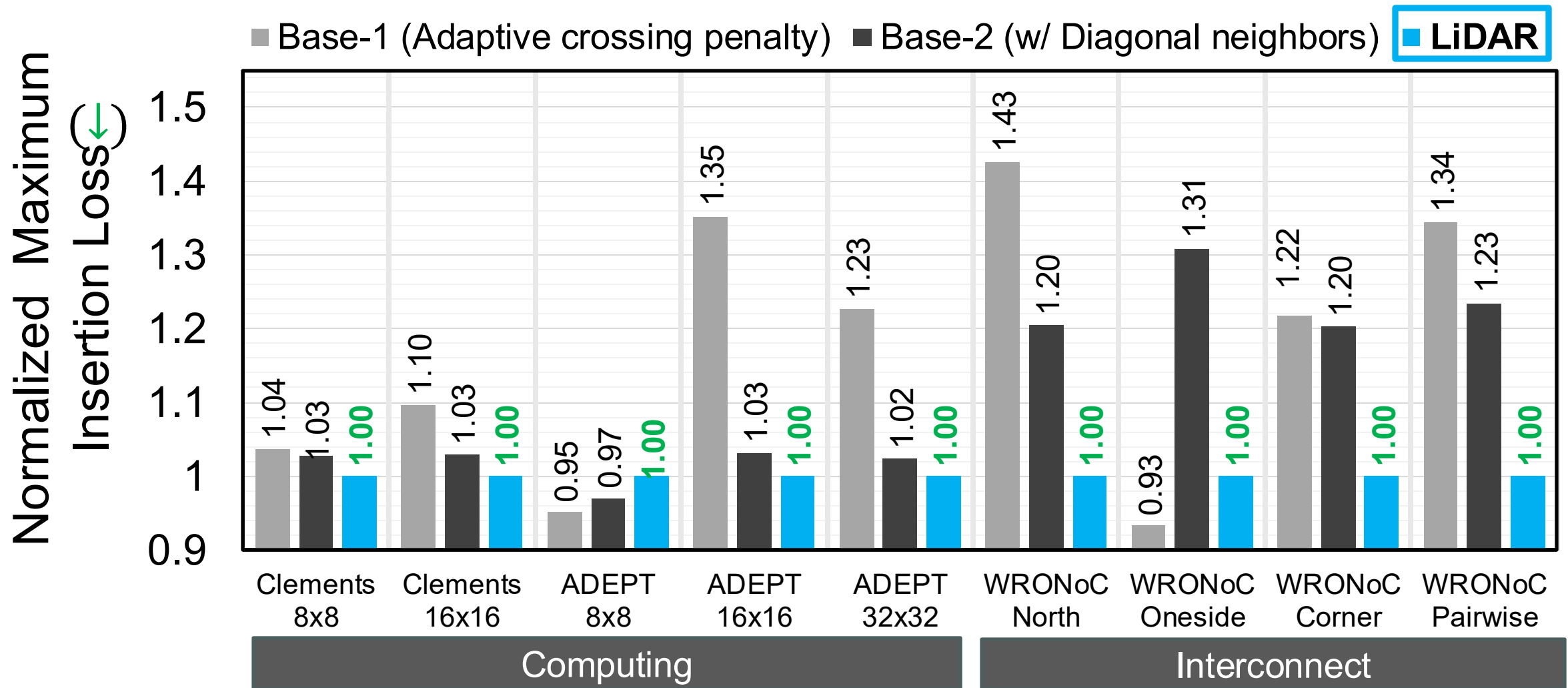
- ◆ Wavelength-routed Optical Network-on-Chip (WRONOC)
 - › Different position of **memory controls**: north, one-side, pair-wise, corner
 - › Exist optimal solution (no crossing)



Pair-wise benchmark

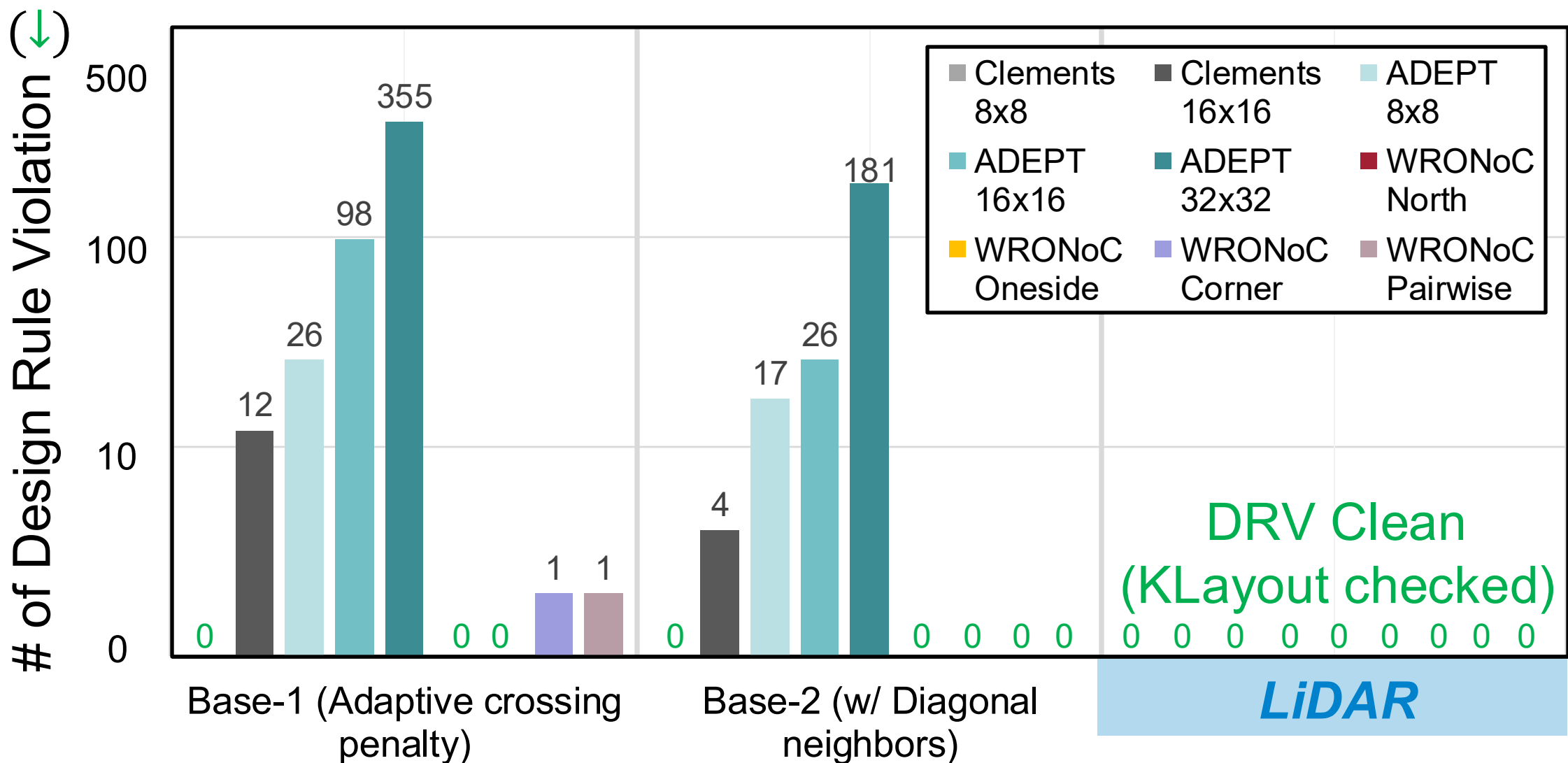
Maximum Insertion Loss Comparison

- ◆ **LiDAR** outperforms other routers in IL_{max}
 - › **14%** better than Base-1
 - 5%** better than Base-2



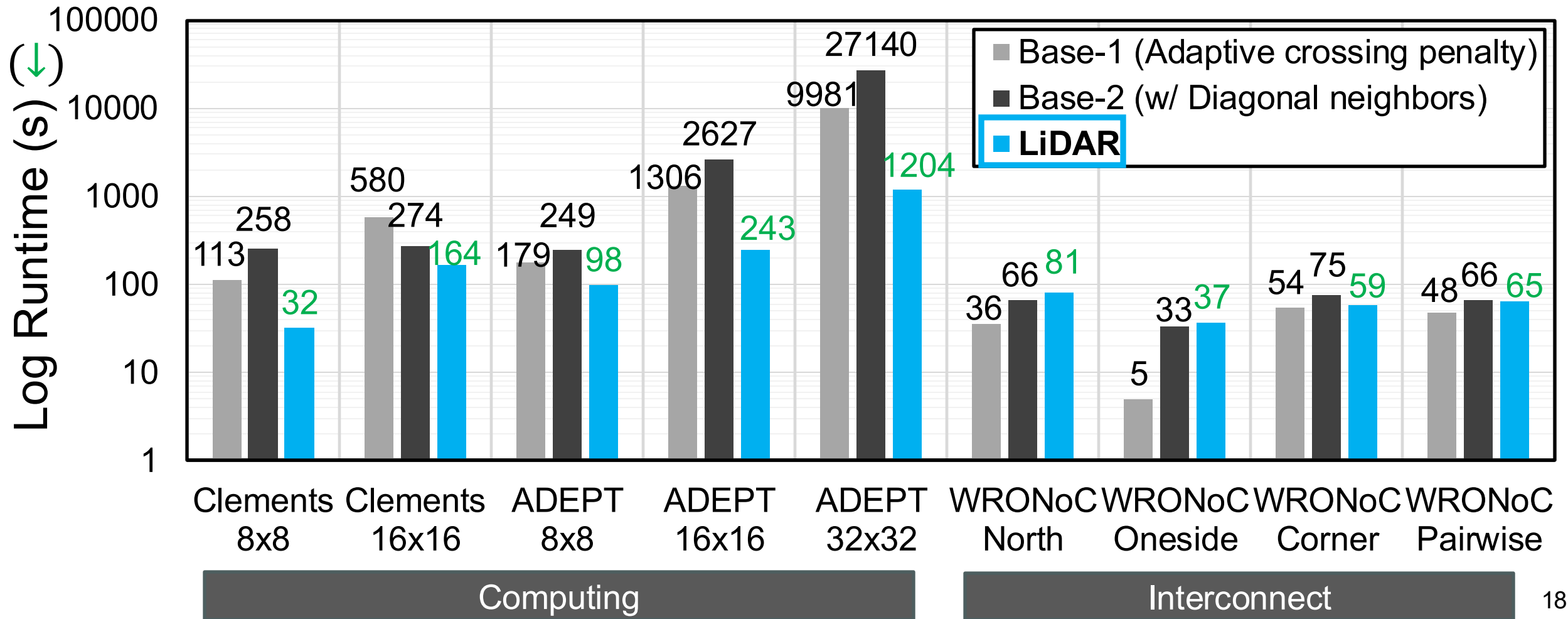
of Design Rule Violation Comparison

◆ *LiDAR* generates **DRV-free** solutions on all benchmarks



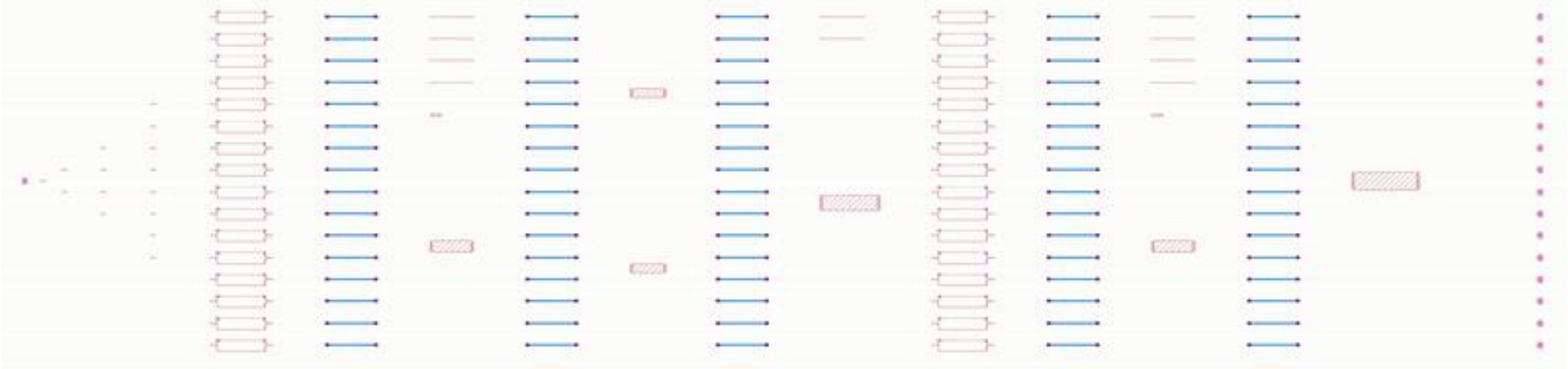
Runtime Comparison

- ◆ **LiDAR** is **2.75×** faster than Base-1 and is **5.51×** faster than Base-2
 - › Smart crossing insertion → Less ripup & reroute

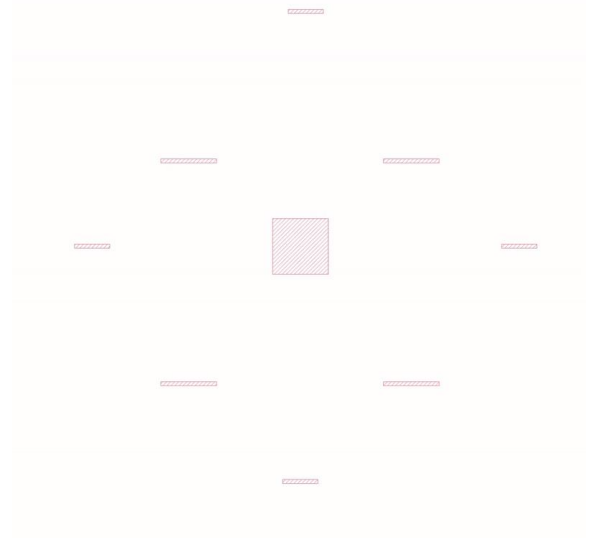


Animation of *LiDAR* for PIC Detailed Routing

- ◆ Photonic computing: ADEPT 16x16 PTC (243 s + 0 DRV)



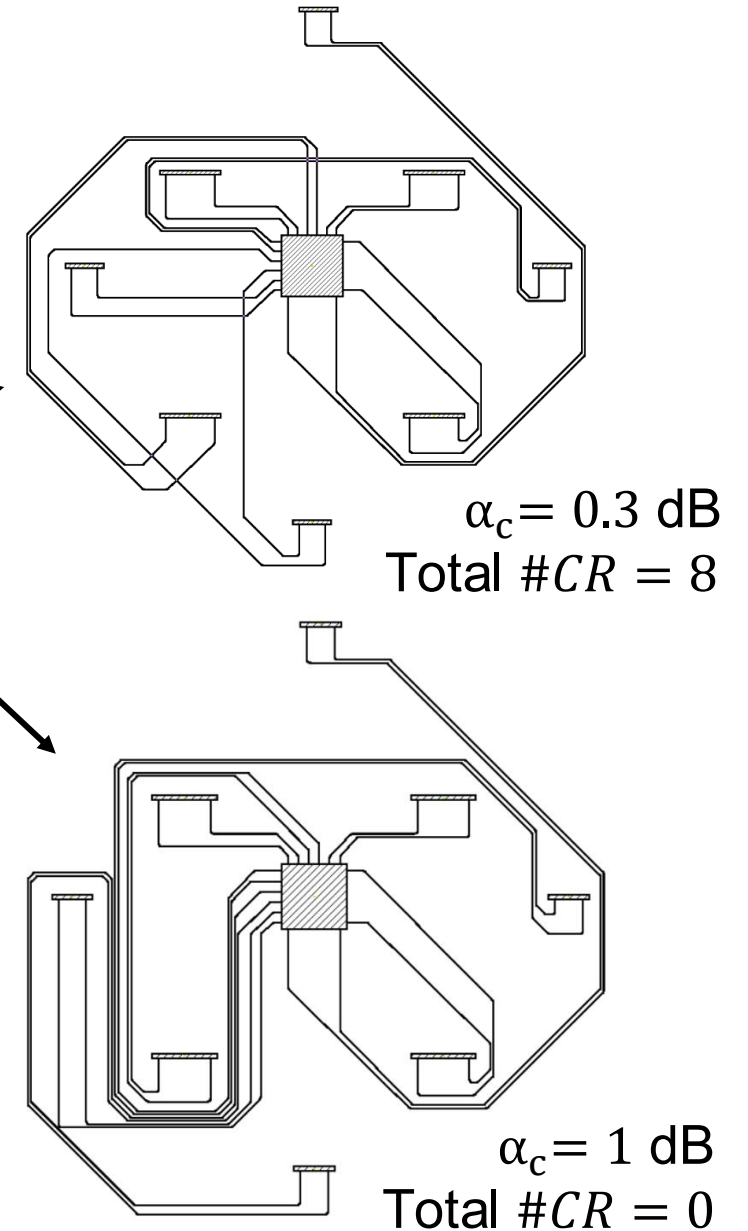
- ◆ Optical interconnect: WRONoC_north (81 s + 0 DRV)



Designer-Controlled, PDK-Adaptive Congestion Penalty (GCP)

- ◆ User-defined crossing penalty strength adaptive to different PDKs
- ◆ Larger **crossing loss** α_c encourages fewer crossings: $\alpha_c \uparrow \rightarrow \text{\#CR} \downarrow$
- ◆ GCP improves routing legality

Metrics	$\alpha_c = 1$ dB		$\alpha_c = 0.3$ dB	
	w/o GCP	LiDAR	w/o GCP	LiDAR
# CR	6	0	5	5
WL (mm)	20.72	31.11	25.11	26.04
IL_{max} (\downarrow)	15.21	10.78	7.18	7.31
DRV	0	0	1	0
Time (s)	129	73	261	197





Thank you!

Q & A?

LiDAR: Automated Curvy Waveguide Detailed Routing for
Large-Scale Photonic Integrated Circuits

Hongjian Zhou
hzhou144@asu.edu
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona, USA

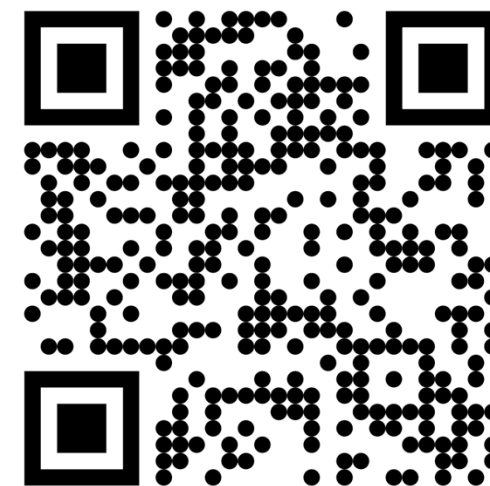
Keren Zhu
krzhu@fudan.edu.cn
Fudan University
Shanghai, China

Jiaqi Gu
jiaqigu@asu.edu
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona, USA



Open-Source
PIC router LiDAR

*PIC detailed router for auto
waveguide routing*
Seamless w/ GDSFactory 8



arXiv Preprint

