

# ChatPattern: Layout Pattern Customization via Natural Language

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## The Scope of ChatPattern

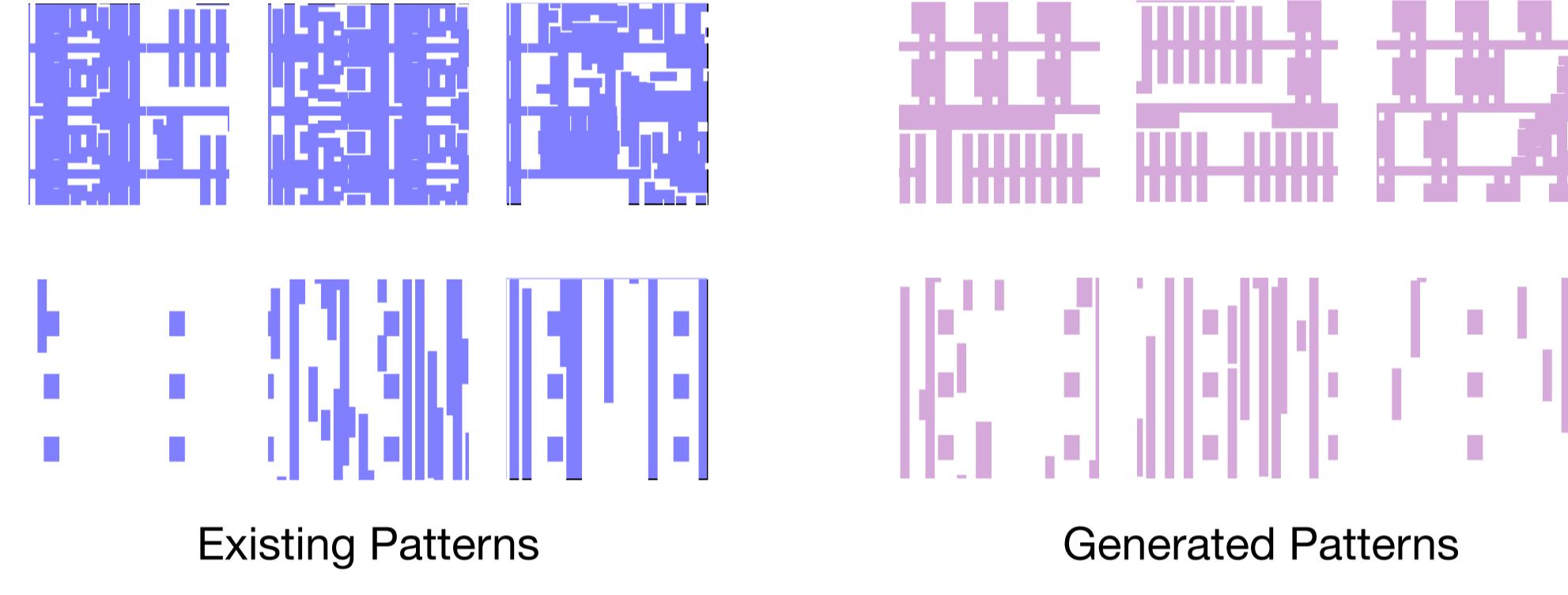
ChatPattern is an AI agent that offers a conversational interface, enabling users to use natural language to guide the creation of pattern libraries that meet their specific layout generation needs.

### Highlights

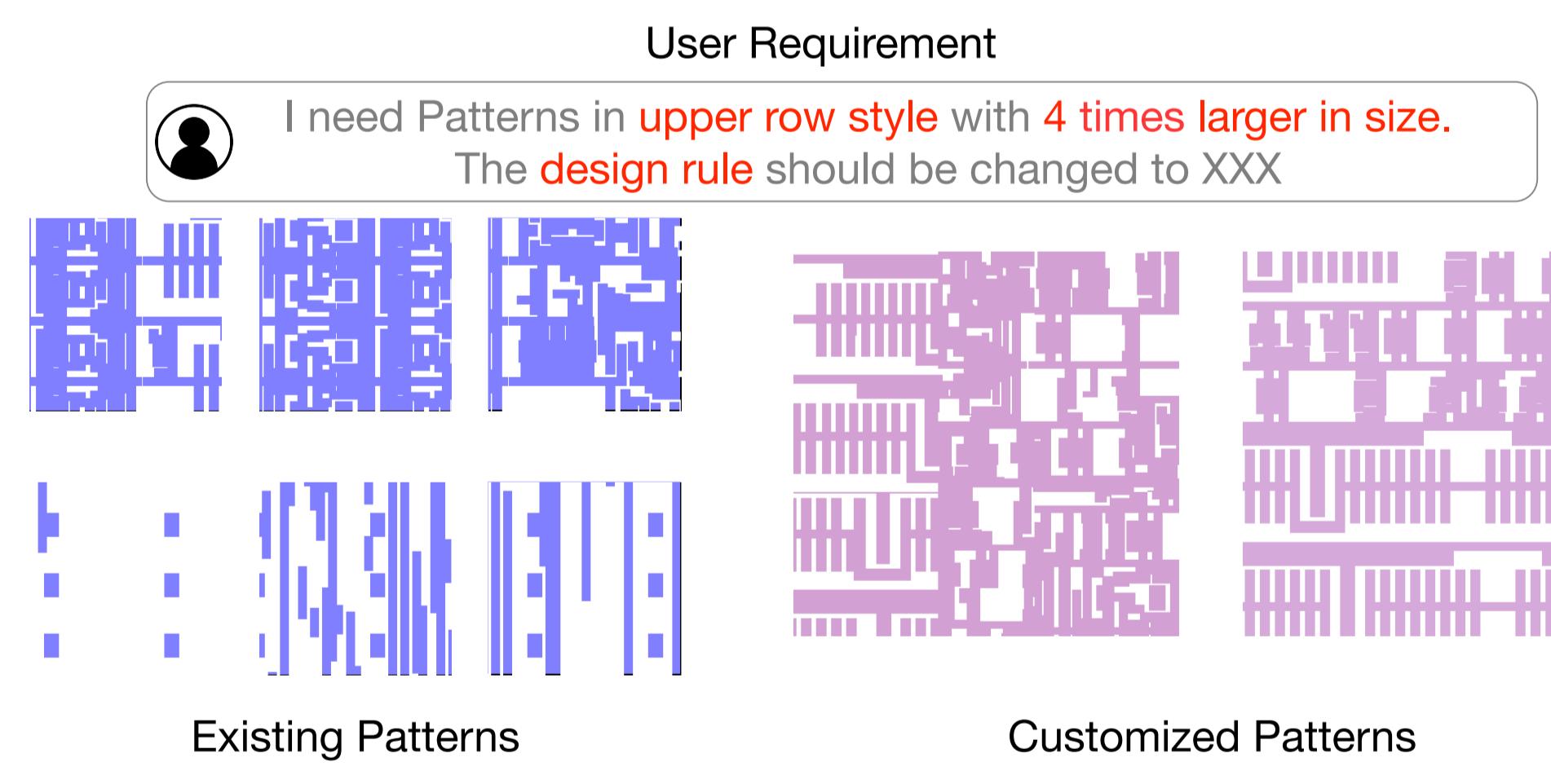
The contributions of this work are fourfold:

- Introduction of ChatPattern, the first LLM-powered tool for creating layout patterns.
- Integration of an expert LLM agent that builds pattern libraries from natural language inputs and uses tools automatically.
- Creation of a versatile model that surpasses current methods in generating patterns based on conditions, modifying layouts, and extending patterns of any size.
- Expansion of the layout pattern generation field, encouraging researchers to tackle more realistic and challenging tasks like generating layouts of any size.

## From Generation to Customization



**Pattern Generation** VLSI layout patterns provide critical resources in various designs for manufacturability research. Pattern Generation task aims to mimic the distribution of existing patterns.



**Pattern Customization**. The requirements on layout pattern distributions can vary in real cases. Pattern Customization task aims to generate patterns to meet specialized requirements.

## Overview of ChatPattern

ChatPattern seamlessly integrates a front-end powered by a Large Language Model with a back-end that employs a conditional discrete-diffusion model for layout pattern generation.

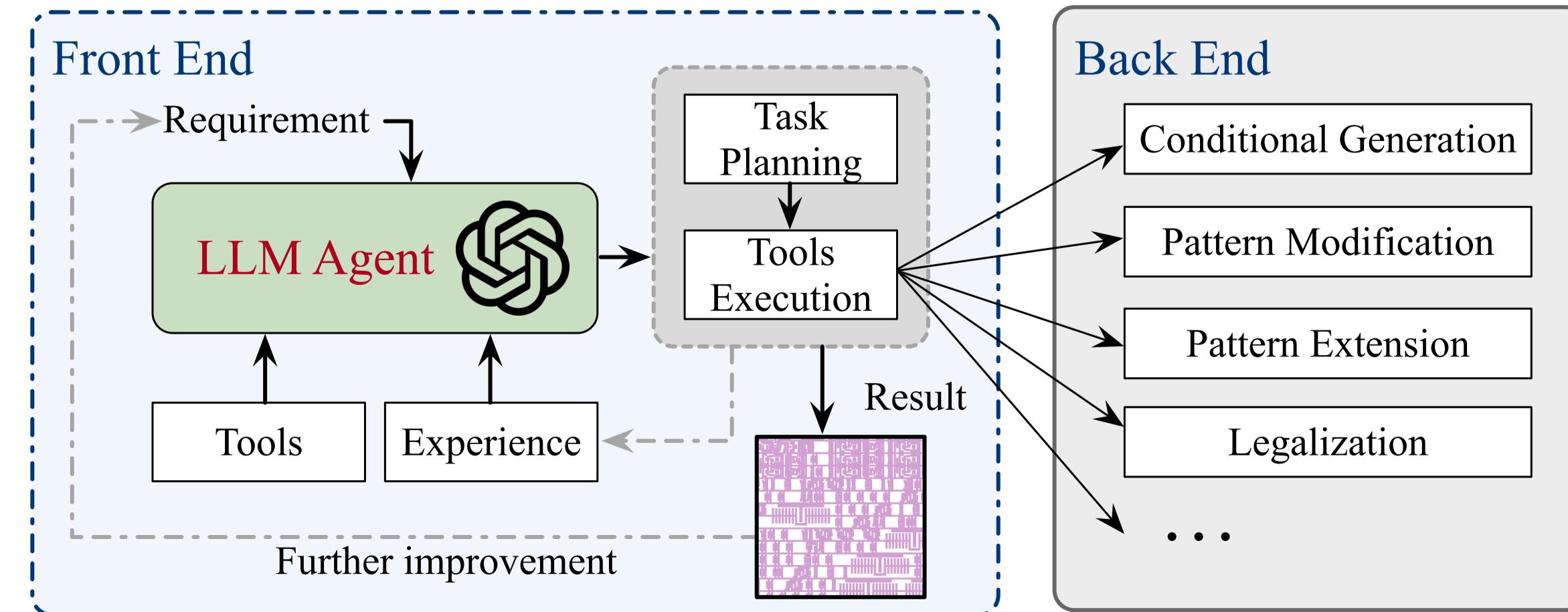


Figure 1. An illustration of ChatPattern.

## Front End: Expert LLM Agent

This front-end LLM agent communicates with clients via natural language communication, adeptly understanding user requirements, and orchestrating scripts to efficiently generate a pattern library. The duties of LLM agent include:

- Requirement Auto-Formatting
- Task Planning and Execution
- Tool Function Learning and Application
- Learning from Documents and Experience

One key idea is that the LLM agent does not directly access generated patterns, which is outside the scope of pre-training. Instead, the LLM agent generates patterns via tools and gets feedback from evaluation metrics and the running log.

## Back End: Flexible Generative Model

The back-end pattern generative model, providing API functions for LLM agent, is specifically designed for tasks involving free-size pattern generation. The provided functions include:

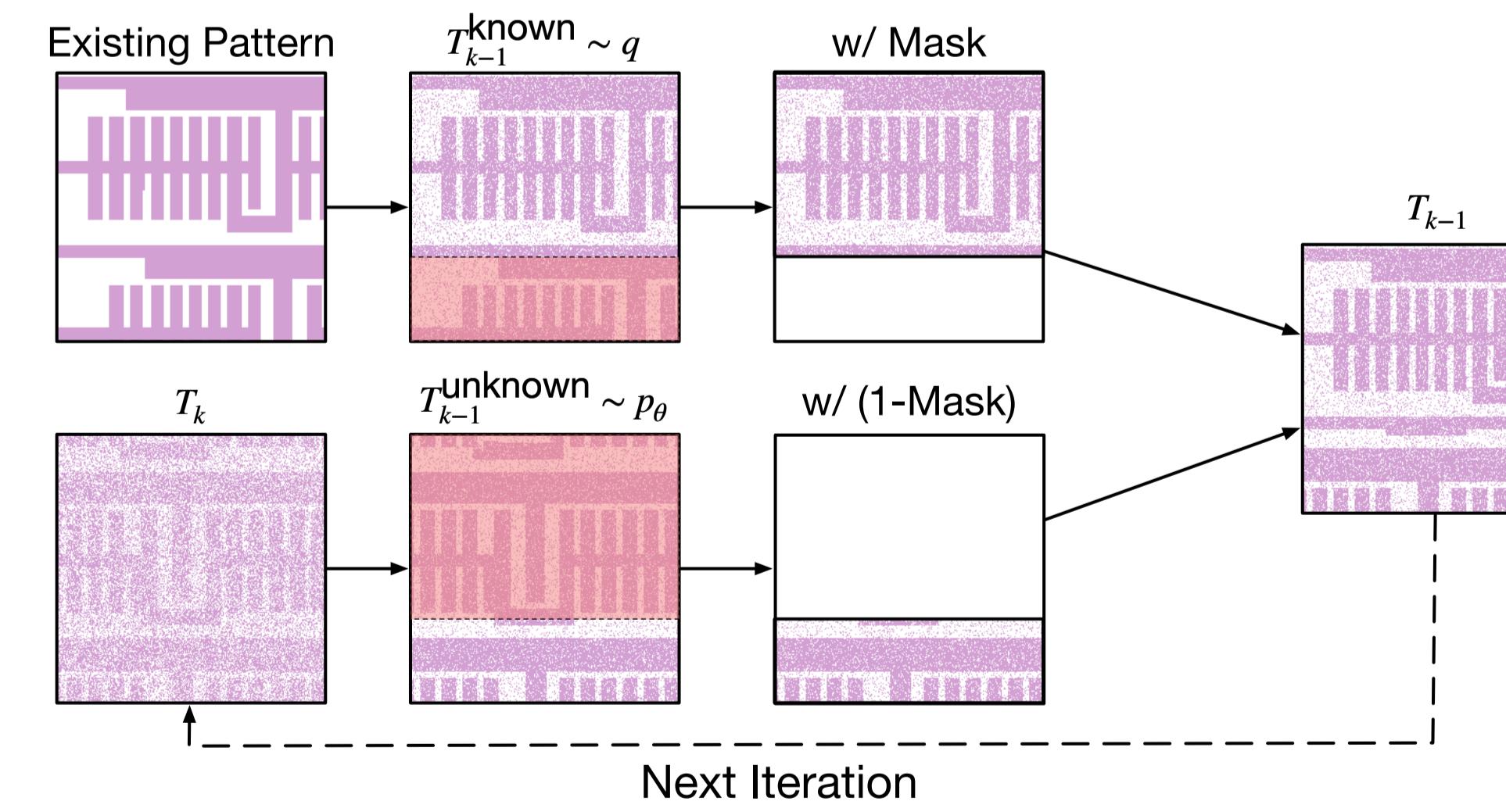
**Property-Conditional Topology Generation.** The condition design in pattern generation should consider the design rules, materials, and manufacturing process. In our conditional discrete diffusion model, a topology matrix with condition  $\mathbf{c}$  can be generated by a  $K$ -step reverse process from the randomly-sampled noise  $\mathbf{T}_K$ ,

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{T}_0|\mathbf{T}_K, \mathbf{c}) = p_{\theta}(\mathbf{T}_0|\mathbf{T}_1, \mathbf{c}) \prod_{k=2}^K p_{\theta}(\mathbf{T}_{k-1}|\mathbf{T}_k, \mathbf{c}). \quad (1)$$

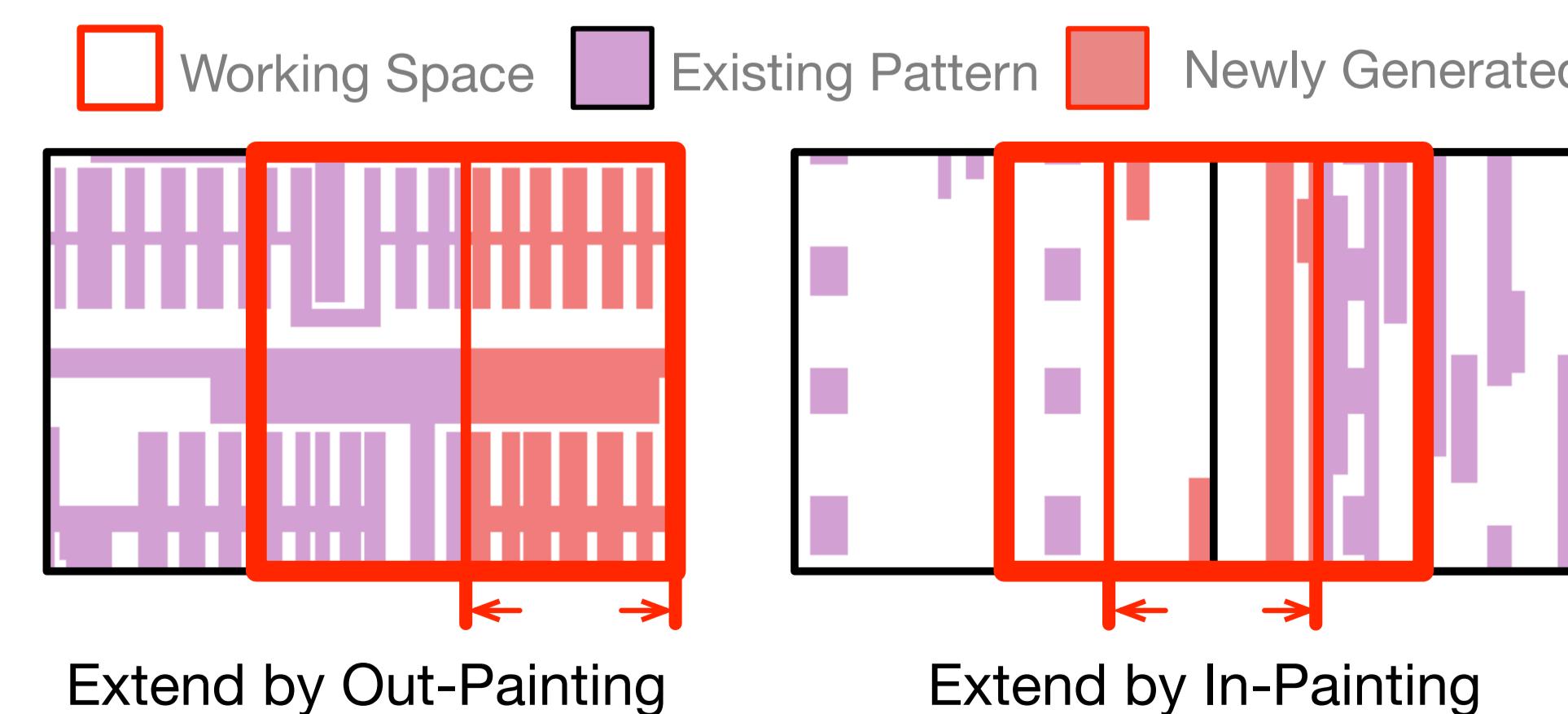
**Pattern Modification.** Given an existing pattern topology matrix  $\mathbf{T}_0^{\text{known}}$ , making modifications to any desired region on it can be useful when dealing with failed topology.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_{k-1}^{\text{known}} &\sim q(\mathbf{T}_{k-1}|\mathbf{T}_0^{\text{known}}), \\ \mathbf{T}_{k-1}^{\text{unknown}} &\sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{T}_{k-1}|\mathbf{T}_k, \mathbf{c}), \\ \mathbf{T}_{k-1} &= \mathbf{M} \odot \mathbf{T}_{k-1}^{\text{known}} + (1 - \mathbf{M}) \odot \mathbf{T}_{k-1}^{\text{unknown}}, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where  $\mathbf{T}_0^{\text{known}}$  shares the design rules with patterns in condition  $\mathbf{c}$  and  $\mathbf{M}$  denotes the mask.



**Pattern Extension.** Extending a given pattern to a larger one is a practical function since the model output usually takes a fixed size while the required patterns can vary among a large range.



**Legalization.** We utilize the non-linear legalization function proposed in DiffPattern[1] to legalize the generated patterns.

## Numerical Results

Table 1. Comparison on fixed-size and free-size pattern generation task. '/ refers to not applicable.

Task	Set/Method	Training Set*	Size	Layer-10001 Legality (↑) Diversity (↑)	Layer-10003 Legality (↑) Diversity (↑)	Total <sup>†</sup> Legality (↑) Diversity (↑)
Fixed-size	Real Patterns	/	/	10.731 /	8.769 /	/ 10.625
	CAE+LegalGAN [3]	Layer-10001	128 <sup>2</sup>	3.74% 5.814	/ /	/ /
	VCAE+LegalGAN [3]	Layer-10001	84.51%	9.867 /	/ /	/ /
	LayouTransformer [2]	Layer-10001	89.73%	10.527 /	/ /	/ /
Free-size	DiffPattern [1]	Layer-10001/10003	99.97%	10.711 99.98%	8.578 99.99%	10.633 99.98% 10.650
	ChatPattern	Layer-10001/10003	99.97%	10.796 99.99%	8.625 99.98%	10.650 99.98% 10.650
	Real Patterns	/	/	12.702 /	10.696 /	/ 12.695
	[1] w/ Concatenation	Layer-10001/10003	256 <sup>2</sup>	57.78% 10.719	93.69% 10.511	75.74% 11.706
Free-size	ChatPattern	Layer-10001/10003	87.36%	11.154 99.78%	10.556 93.57%	11.830 93.57%
	Real Patterns	/	/	13.435 /	12.139 /	/ 13.787
	[1] w/ Concatenation	Layer-10001/10003	512 <sup>2</sup>	0.29% 5.714	40.83% 11.555	20.56% 11.359
	ChatPattern	Layer-10001/10003	36.42%	10.401 98.86%	11.620 67.64%	12.133 67.64%
Free-size	Real Patterns	/	/	13.573 /	12.644 /	/ 14.109
	[1] w/ Concatenation	Layer-10001/10003	1024 <sup>2</sup>	0.00% 0.000	0.64% 6.926	0.32% 6.926
Free-size	ChatPattern	Layer-10001/10003	1.19%	6.438 94.96%	11.981 47.80%	11.992 47.80%

\* All training datasets are the 128×128 version.

† We collected generated samples from both Layer-10001/10003 and evaluated them together.

**Observation of TABLE 1.** While all methods are trained on small-scale pattern datasets 128<sup>2</sup>, the legality of patterns generated by ChatPattern can be 100× higher than baseline methods when the size reaches 512<sup>2</sup> or larger.

**Pattern Extension.** We illustrate some instances of Pattern Extension in Fig. 2.

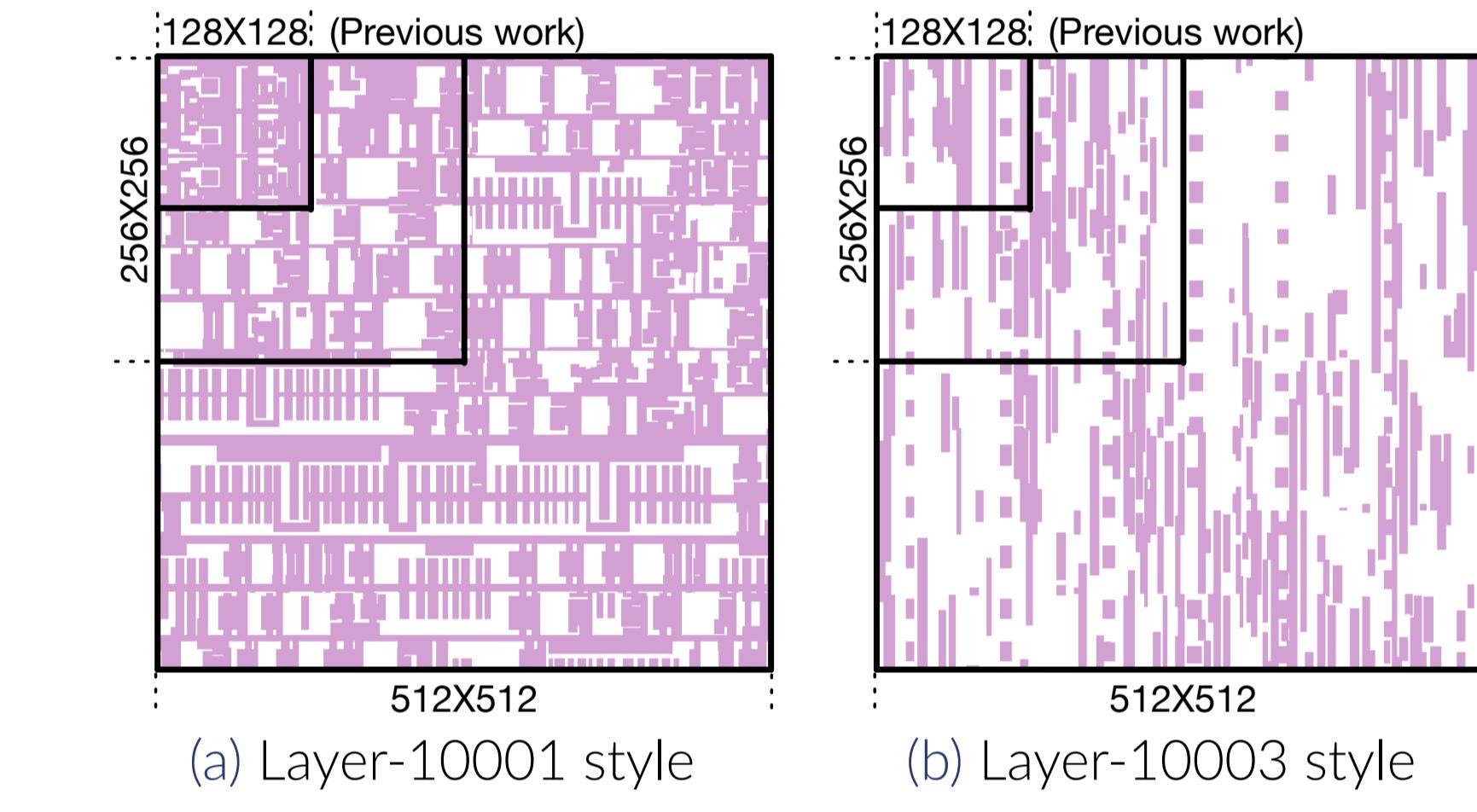


Figure 2. 512×512 topology matrix generated by ChatPattern.

**Requirement Auto-formatting.** An example of the requirement list is following.

```
# Requirement - subtask 1
## Basic Part: Topology Size: [200, 200], Physical Size: [1500, 1500]
nm, Style: Layer-10001, Count: 50000,
## Advanced Part: Extension Method: Out (Default: Out), Drop Allowed: True (Default: True), Time Limitation: None (Default: None).
```

## Conclusion

We introduced ChatPattern, a novel framework for pattern generation utilizing a LLM. ChatPattern provides a user-friendly interface that accepts natural language inputs to tailor the pattern library to specific needs.

## References

- [1] Zixiao Wang, Yunheng Shen, Wenqian Zhao, Yang Bai, Guojin Chen, Farzan Farnia, and Bei Yu. Diffpattern: Layout pattern generation via discrete diffusion. In 2023 60th ACM/IEEE Design Automation Conference (DAC), pages 1–6. IEEE, 2023.
- [2] Liangjian Wen, Yi Zhu, Lei Ye, Guojin Chen, Bei Yu, Jianzhuang Liu, and Chunjing Xu. LayouTransformer: Generating layout patterns with transformer via sequential pattern modeling. In ICCAD, 2022.
- [3] Xiaopeng Zhang, James Shiely, and Evangeline FY Young. Layout pattern generation and legalization with generative learning models. In ICCAD, pages 1–9, 2020.

