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# Project 1

## VLSI Circuit Partitioning

-by Fiduccia-Matthesyses Algorithm

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## **Problem Statement:**

To implement and experiment the Fiduccia-Mattheyses partitioning algorithm implemented for gate-level designs. Objective is to minimize the cutset-size while meeting given area constraints fixed for the partitions.

## **Introduction:**

A problem can be solved efficiently by dividing it into number of smaller problems. In modern circuit there exists millions of transistors to deal with. Partitioning is such a technique to divide a circuit or a system in collection of subsystems. Each subsystem can be designed individually and then combined to speed up the design process.

There are three types of partitioning:

- System level partitioning: Whole system is divided in to subsystems. And the subsystems can be designed independently.
- Board level partitioning: Circuit assigned to each board is divided in to smaller sub circuits.
- Chip level partitioning: Circuits assigned to each chip can be further divided in to smaller units.

Partitioning of the circuit can be done using many Algorithms. Fiduccia-Mattheyses is one such algorithm which is a classical approach that operates on Hypergraph model.

## **Related Work:**

A circuit can be partitioned using many Algorithms. Few of them are Fiduccia-Mattheyses algorithm, Kernighan–Lin Algorithm, Simulated annealing Algorithm. Kernighan–Lin Algorithm solves the NP-hard Balanced Bi-Partitioning Problem, where the given gate-level circuit is divided into two equal-sized partitions. It follows “gain-based cell swap”. Simulated annealing is a randomized local search algorithm. This algorithm is a generic probabilistic metaheuristic for the global optimization problem of locating a good approximation to the global optimum of a given function in a large search space. It is often used when the search space is discrete. Fiduccia-Mattheyses algorithm, improvement over Kernighan-Lin algorithm is a classical approach that operates directly on the Hypergraph model.

Fiduccia-Mattheyses is a modified version of Kernighan- Lin algorithm. The first modification is that only a single vertex is moved across the cut in a single move. This permits the handling of unbalanced partitions and non-uniform vertex weights. The other modification is the extension of the concept of cutsize to hypergraphs. Finally, the vertices to be moved across the cut are selected in such a way so that the algorithm runs much faster at  $O(n)$ . As in Kernighan-Lin algorithm, a vertex is locked when it is tentatively moved. When no moves are possible, only those moves which give the best cutsize are actually carried out.

### Flowchart of FM algorithm:

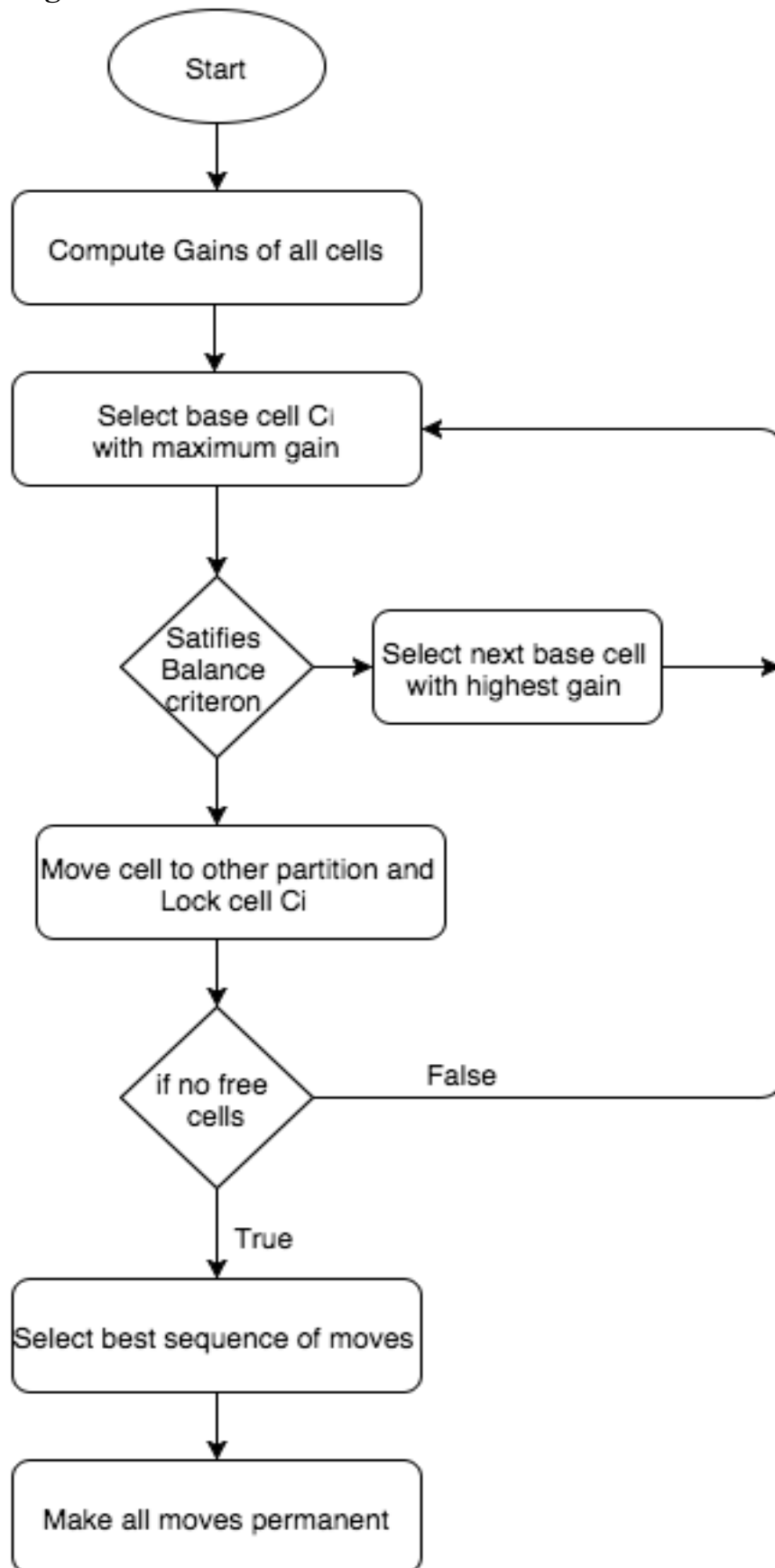


Figure 1: Flowchart of FM Algorithm

## Steps in detail:

Step1: Gain of all a cell  $x$  is calculated by using the formula

$$gain = FS(x) - TE(x)$$

where  $F(s)$  = Moving force

$T(s)$  = Retention force

Step2: Add all the to gain bucket structure, which helps to select the cell with maximum gain to move from P1 to P2.

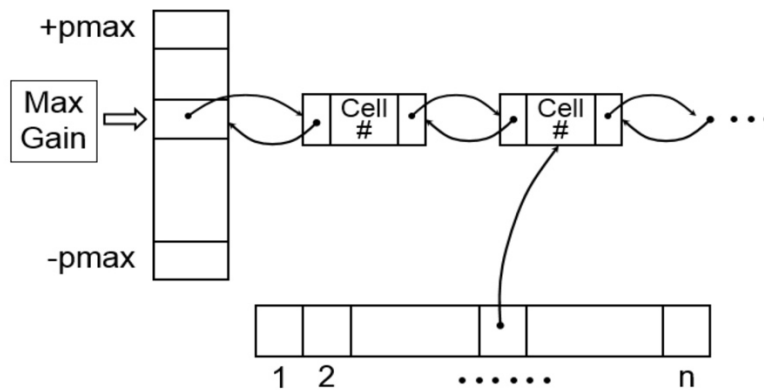


Figure 2: Gain bucket data structure

Step3: Select the cell with maximum gain and if it satisfies balance criterion move the cell to other partition. Lock the moved cell.

- Balance criterion:

$$[r \cdot area(G) - areamax(G)] \leq area(A) \leq [r \cdot area(G) + areamax(G)]$$

where 1)  $r = \frac{area(A)}{area(A) + area(B)}$

2)  $area(A)$  and  $area(B)$  are areas partition A and B

3)  $area(G)$  is the total area of graph

4)  $areamax(G)$  is the maximum cell area in G

Step4: Update gains values of all the cells which are connected to the moved cell and calculate cutset size.

Step5: Repeat steps 3 and 4 until are the cells are locked.

## Proposed Solution and Implementation:

### Proposed Solution:

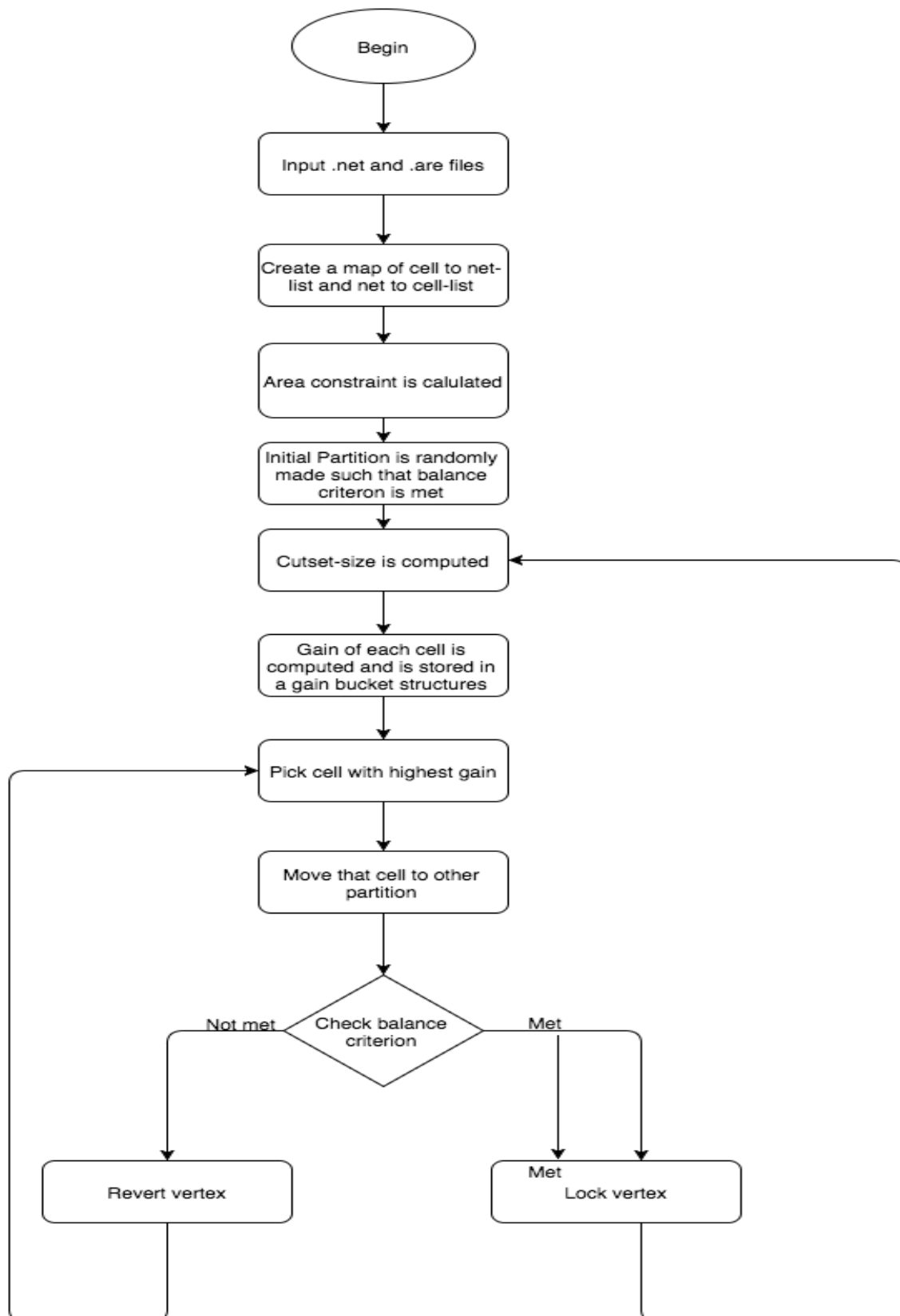


Figure 3: Flowchart of proposed solution

## Implementation:

Code implemented has two files 'main.cpp' and 'cell.h'

- 1) The file 'vertex.h' has a class cell which has methods
  - a) 'retPartition' – To get the partition of cell.
  - b) 'chckLocked' – Returns if the cell is locked or not.
  - c) 'retGain' – Returns the gain of cell.
  - d) 'changePartition' – Changes the partition of cell.
- 2) The file 'main.cpp' has functions
  - a) 'rdAreFile' and 'rdNetFile' – Reads the given .net and .are file.
  - b) 'CellNumToCellMap' – Prints cell number to cell map.
  - c) 'NetToCellMap' – Prints net to cell map.
  - d) 'givePartition' – Assigns partition to each cell randomly.
  - e) 'calcFs' – Returns F(s) value of each cell.
  - f) 'calcTs' – Returns T(s) value of each cell.
  - g) 'retGain' – Computes gain and returns gain.
  - h) 'cutSize' – Returns cutset size of the graph.
  - i) 'gainBucket' – Creates a map of gains to list of cells.
  - j) 'retAreaPartition' – Returns area of the first partition.
  - k) 'calcTotalArea' – Return area of total graph.
  - l) 'calcMaxCell' – Returns the cell with maximum area and its area.
  - m) 'chkBalanceCriterion' – Checks the Balance criterion and returns a Boolean value 0 or 1.
  - n) 'updateGain' – Updates the gain cells after each move.
  - o) 'MoveCell' – Starts to move cell from one partition to other by toggling partition bits.

## Experimental Results:

| Benchmark files | Number of nodes | Ratio cut | Initial Cut set size | Min Cut size Achieved | % reduction in cutset size |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| File1.hgr       | 8               | 0.3       | 3                    | 2                     | 33                         |
| File1.hgr       | 8               | 0.6       | 6                    | 3                     | 50                         |
| File2.hgr       | 18              | 0.3       | 3                    | 2                     | 33                         |
| File2.hgr       | 18              | 0.6       | 4                    | 2                     | 50                         |
| File3.hgr       | 20              | 0.4       | 3                    | 1                     | 66                         |
| File3.hgr       | 20              | 0.6       | 4                    | 1                     | 75                         |

## **Conclusion:**

Fiduccia-Mattheyses algorithm is implemented in 'C++' for a given .are and .net file. Code was tested on three input files and the outputs are tabulated.

## **Bibliography:**

[1] B.W Kernighan and S. Lin –An Efficient Heuristic procedure for partitioning Graphs, The Bell system technical journal, Vol.49 ,Feb 1970,pp.291-307.

[2] A linear-time heuristic for improving Network Partitions by C.M. Fiduccia and R.M. Mattheyses.

[3] Text Book: Algorithms for VLSI physical design automation, third edition by Naveed A. Sherwani.

[4] Prof. Alexa Doboli Notes.

[5] <http://users.ece.gatech.edu/limsk/book/slides/pdf/FM-partitioning.pdf>



## Appendix:

1)'vertex.h'

```
class vertex
{
public:
int vertexID;
int partition;
bool chkLocked;
int gain;
int area;
std::list<int> netList;
bool retPartition();
bool chkLocked()
{
return isLocked;
}
void setIsLocked()
{
isLocked = true;
}
bool retGain();
void changePartition()
{
if(partition == 0)
partition = 1;
else //if(partition ==1)
partition = 0;
}
};
```

2)'main.cpp'

```
#include <iostream>
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
#include<vector>
#include<map>
#include<list>
#include <sstream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include<string>
#include<queue>
#include<algorithm>
#include "cell.h"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int num_cells = 8;
int num_nets;
int cutSetSize = 0;
float ratioCut = 0.6;
```

```

int areaOfPartitionA = 0;
int areaOfPartitionB = 0;
int totalArea = 0;
int maxAreaCell = 0;
map<int,Cell> cellIdToCellMap;
map<int, list<Cell> > netToCellListMap;
map<int, list<int> > gainToCellIdListMap;
vector<int> gainVector;

void rdAreFile();
void rdNetFile();
std::list<Cell> split(std::string str,char delimiter);
void CellNumToCellMap (*map<int,Cell> cellIdToCellMap*/);
void NetToCellMap (*map<int, list<int> > netToCellListMap*/);
void givePartition();
int calcFs(int A);
int calcTs(int A);
int retGain(int A);
int cutSize();
int gainBucket();
int retAreaPartition(int partition);
int calcTotalArea();
int calcMaxCell();
bool chkBalanceCriterion();
void updateGain(int cellId);
void MoveCell();

int main ()
{
rdAreFile();
givePartition();
rdNetFile();

CellNumToCellMap (*cellIdToCellMap*/);
NetToCellMap(*netToCellListMap*/);
//int s = calcFs(3);
int g = retGain(3);
//cout<<"FofS is " <<s<<endl;
cout<<"Gain of is " <<g<<endl;
cutSetSize = cutSize();
cout<<"Cutset size " <<cutSetSize<<endl;
gainBucket();
int a = retAreaPartition(0);
cout<<"area of partition 0 is " <<a<<endl;
int b = retAreaPartition(1);
cout<<"area of partition 1 is " <<b<<endl;
totalArea = calcTotalArea();
cout<<"Total area is " <<totalArea<<endl;
maxAreaCell = calcMaxCell();
cout<<"Max area among Cells " <<maxAreaCell<<endl;
bool isAreaConstraint = chkBalanceCriterion();
cout<< " area constraint is " <<isAreaConstraint<<endl;
MoveCell();
return 0;

```

```

}

std::list<Cell>& split(std::string str,char delimiter,int i,std::list<Cell>& cellList)
{
    std::stringstream sp(str);
    // std::list <Cell> data;
    std::string t;
    int t1;
    while(getline(sp,t,delimiter))
    {

        t1=atoi(t.c_str());
        Cell temp = cellIdToCellMap[t1];
        //temp.netList.push_back(i);
        cellIdToCellMap[t1].netList.push_back(i);
        //cout<<"t1 " <<t1<<endl;
        //cout<<"temp.CellID " <<temp.cellID<<endl;
        cellList.push_back(temp);
    }
    return cellList;
}

void rdNetFile()
{
    string line;
    ifstream myfile("XX.hgr");
    if(!myfile)
    {
        cout<<"File cannot be opened" << endl;
    }
    else
    {
        int a=0;
        while(getline(myfile, line))
        {
            list<Cell> cellList;

            if(a >= 1)
            {

                cellList = split(line,',',a,cellList);
                netToCellListMap.insert(pair<int,list<Cell> >(a,cellList));
            }
            else
            {
                std::stringstream sp(line);

                std::string t;

                int b[3];
                int i=0;

                while(getline(sp,t,' '))
                {
                    b[i] = atoi(t.c_str());
                    i++;
                }
                num_nets = b[0];
                num_cells = b[1];
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

        list<Cell>::iterator i;
        for( i =cellList.begin(); i != cellList.end(); ++i)
            cout << (*i).cellID << " ";
        cout << endl;

        a++;
    }
}

cout<<"num_nets " <<num_nets<<endl;
cout<<"num_cells " <<num_cells <<endl;
}

void rdAreFile()
{
    string line;
    int cellCount = 1;

    ifstream myfile("ibm01.are");
    if(!myfile)
    {
        cout<<"File cannot be opened" << endl;
    }
    else
    {
        while(getline(myfile,line)&& (cellCount<=num_cells) )
        {
            std::stringstream sp(line);
            std::string t;

            Cell temp;
            int b[2];

            int i=0;
            while(getline(sp,t,' '))
            {
                b[i] = atoi(t.c_str());
                i++;
            }
            //cout<<b[0]<<" "<<endl;
            cout<<b[1]<<" "<<endl;
            temp.cellID = cellCount;
            temp.area = b[1];
            cellIdToCellMap.insert(pair<int,Cell>(cellCount,temp));
            cellCount ++;
        }
        cout<<"Cell Count is " <<cellCount-1<<endl;
    }
}

void CellNumToCellMap (/*map<int,Cell> cellIdToCellMap*/)
{
    cout<<"CellID    Cell    area    partition    netlist    "<<endl;
    for(map<int,Cell>::const_iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap.begin();
        it1!= cellIdToCellMap.end(); ++it1)
    {

```

```

        cout<<it1->first<<" "<<(it1->second).cellID<<" "<<(it1->second).area<<" "<<(it1->second).partition<<"
        ";
        for(list<int>::const_iterator it2 = (it1->second).netList.begin(); it2!=(it1->second).netList.end();++it2)
        cout<<(*it2)<<" ";
        cout<<endl;
    }

}

void NetToCellMap (/*map<int, list<Cell> > netToCellListMap*/)
{
    //cout<<"printing values of maps"<<endl;
    cout<<endl<<"net          Cell List "<<endl;
    for(map<int, list<Cell> >::const_iterator it1 = netToCellListMap.begin();
    it1!= netToCellListMap.end(); ++it1)
    {
        cout<<it1->first<<" ";
        for(list<Cell>::const_iterator it2 = it1->second.begin(); it2 != it1->second.end(); ++it2)
        {
            cout<<(*it2).cellID<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

void givePartition()
{
    cellIdToCellMap[1].partition = 0;
    cellIdToCellMap[2].partition = 1;
    cellIdToCellMap[3].partition = 0;
    cellIdToCellMap[4].partition = 0;
    cellIdToCellMap[5].partition = 0;
    cellIdToCellMap[6].partition = 1;
    cellIdToCellMap[7].partition = 0;
    cellIdToCellMap[8].partition = 1;
}

int calcFs(int A)
{
    int FofS = 0;

    Cell temp = cellIdToCellMap[A];
    //cout<<"temp.partition = "<< temp.partition<<endl;
    for(list<int> ::const_iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap[A].netList.begin(); it1!=cellIdToCellMap[A].netList.end();++it1)
    {
        int FofS_net =0;
        for(list<Cell>::const_iterator it2 = netToCellListMap[*it1].begin(); it2!= netToCellListMap[*it1].end();++it2)
        {
            if(temp.partition == it2->partition)
            {
                FofS_net++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        cout<<"current Cell ID "<<it2->cellID<<" "<<"partition " << it2->partition
<<endl;

        }
        if(FofS_net<=1)
            FofS++;
    }
    return FofS;
}

int calcTs(int A)
{
    int TofS = 0;
    Cell temp = cellIdToCellMap[A];
    for(list<int> ::const_iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap[A].netList.begin();
it1!=cellIdToCellMap[A].netList.end();++it1)
    {
        int TofS_net =0;
        for(list<Cell>::const_iterator it2 = netToCellListMap[*it1].begin(); it2!= netToCellListMap[*it1].end();++it2)
            {
                if(temp.partition != it2->partition)
                {
                    TofS_net++;
                }
                // cout<<"current Cell ID "<<it2->cellID<<" ";//<<"partition " << it2->partition
<<endl;

            }
        if(TofS_net==0)
            TofS++;
    }

    return TofS;
}

int retGain(int A)
{
    int FofS=calcFs(A);
    int TofS=calcTs(A) ;
    return (FofS-TofS);
}

int cutSize()
{
    int cutsize = 0;
    for(map<int, list<Cell>> ::const_iterator it1 = netToCellListMap.begin();
it1!= netToCellListMap.end(); ++it1)
    {
        Cell temp = it1->second.front();
        for(list<Cell>::const_iterator it2 = it1->second.begin(); it2 != it1->second.end(); ++it2)
        {

            if(temp.partition != it2->partition)

```

```

        {
            cutsizes++;
            break;
        }
    }
}

return cutsizes;
}

int gainBucket()
{
    int gain = 0;
    for(map<int, Cell>::iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap.begin(); it1 != cellIdToCellMap.end(); ++it1)
    {
        gain = retGain(it1->first);
        (it1->second).gain = gain;
        // gainVector.push_back(gain);
        // cout<<"it1->first "<< it1->first<<endl;
        map<int, std::list<int> >::iterator finder;
        finder = gainToCellIdListMap.find(gain);
        if(finder==gainToCellIdListMap.end())
        {
            list<int> celllist;
            celllist.push_back(it1->first);
            gainToCellIdListMap.insert(pair<int, list<int> >(gain, celllist));
        }
        else
            finder->second.push_back(it1->first);
    }
    sort(gainVector.begin(), gainVector.end());
    reverse(gainVector.begin(), gainVector.end());
    for(vector<int>::iterator it1 = gainVector.begin(); it1 != gainVector.end(); ++it1)
        cout<< *it1 <<endl;

        cout<<"gain          Cell list"<<endl;
    for(map<int, list<int> >::const_reverse_iterator it1 = gainToCellIdListMap.rbegin(); it1 != gainToCellIdListMap.rend();
    ++it1)
    {
        cout<<it1->first<<" ";
        for(list<int>::const_iterator it2 = (it1->second).begin(); it2 != (it1->second).end(); ++it2)
        {
            cout<<*it2<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

int retAreaPartition(int partition)
{
    int sumArea = 0;
    for(map<int, Cell>::const_iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap.begin();
    it1 != cellIdToCellMap.end(); ++it1)
    {

```

```

        if(it1->second.partition == partition)
        {
            sumArea+=it1->second.area;
        }
    }
    return sumArea;
}

int calcTotalArea()
{
    return (retAreaPartition(0) + retAreaPartition(1));
}

int calcMaxCell()
{
    int maxArea = cellIdToCellMap[1].area ;
    for(map<int,Cell>::const_iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap.begin();
it1!= cellIdToCellMap.end(); ++it1)
    {
        if(maxArea < (it1->second).area)
        {
            maxArea=it1->second.area;
        }
    }
    return maxArea;
}

bool chkBalanceCriterion()
{
    int areaPartitionA = retAreaPartition(0);
    int areaPartitionB = retAreaPartition(1);
    //cout<<"ratio cut is "<<ratioCut<<endl;
    //cout<<"total area is "<<totalArea<<endl;
    //cout<<"range 1 is "<<(ratioCut*totalArea - maxAreaCell)<<endl;
    //cout<<"partition A is "<<areaPartitionA<<endl;
    //cout<<"range 2 is "<<
    if (((ratioCut*totalArea - maxAreaCell)<= areaPartitionA)&&(areaPartitionA<=(ratioCut*totalArea +
maxAreaCell)))
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

void MoveCell()
{
    int initialCutset = cutSize();
    int cutSet = 0;
    int i=0;
    cout<<"initial Cutset = "<<initialCutset<<endl;
    int cellId =0;
    bool stop = false;

    for(map<int,list<int> >::reverse_iterator it1 = gainToCellIdListMap.rbegin(); it1 !=
gainToCellIdListMap.rend(); ++it1)
    {
        cout<<"for cell of gain "<<it1->first<<endl;
    }
}

```



```

do{
    for(list<int>::iterator it2 = (it1->second).begin(); it2!= (it1->second).end();
++it2)
    {
        if(cellIdToCellMap[*it2].getIsLocked()== false)
            {
                cellIdToCellMap[*it2].changePartition();
                if(chkBalanceCriterion() == false)
                {
                    cellIdToCellMap[*it2].changePartition();
                    continue;
                }
                cellIdToCellMap[*it2].setIsLocked();
                cout<<"updating gain bucket"<<endl;
                int temp = *it2;
                list<int>::iterator it3 = it2;

                //(it1->second).remove(*it3);
                updateGain(temp);

                cutSet = cutSize();
                i++;
                //cout<<"cutset size after "<< i <<" move = "<<cutSet<<endl;
            }
        }
    }while(it1->first > 0);
}

void updateGain(int cellId)
{
    int gain =0;
    for(list<int> ::const_iterator it1 = cellIdToCellMap[cellId].netList.begin();
it1!=cellIdToCellMap[cellId].netList.end();++it1)
    {
        for(list<Cell>::const_iterator it2 = netToCellListMap[*it1].begin(); it2!= netToCellListMap[*it1].end();++it2)
        {
            //if(cellId == it2->cellID)
            //continue;
            gain = retGain(it2->cellID);
            map<int, std::list<int> >::iterator finder;
            finder = gainToCellIdListMap.find(gain);
            if(finder==gainToCellIdListMap.end())
            {
                list<int> celllist;
                celllist.push_back(it2->cellID);
                gainToCellIdListMap.insert(pair<int,list<int> >(gain,celllist));
            }
            else
                finder->second.push_back(it2->cellID);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    cout<<"updated gain bucket is"<<endl;
    cout<<"gain      Cell list"<<endl;
    for(map<int,list<int> >::const_reverse_iterator it1 = gainToCellIdListMap.rbegin(); it1 != gainToCellIdListMap.rend();
    ++it1)
    {
        cout<<it1->first<<" ";
        for(list<int>::const_iterator it2 = (it1->second).begin(); it2!= (it1->second).end(); ++it2)
        {
            cout<<*it2<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

```