

## **SoC Chapter 8: Fabrication**

### **Modern SoC Design on Arm End-of-Chapter Exercises**

#### **Q1 Chip Fabrication**

List and describe the main layers of a modern silicon chip.

#### **Q2 Place-and-Route**

What problems can be found during net routing that would suggest a better placement is needed? How can these be anticipated during placement? Would a constructive placer take these considerations into account?

#### **Q3 FPGA vs ASIC**

Why is an FPGA larger and slower than the equivalent ASIC?

#### **Q4 FPGA Multiplication**

How many FPGA DSP blocks are needed for a  $32 \times 32$  multiplier? What is its latency? What difference does it make if only 32 bits of the result are needed?

#### **Q5 Production Test**

Design a logic structure that will be very difficult to assess in a production test, but which does not include redundant logic. What is the problem? Could such a structure be needed in a real application?

#### **Q6 Floorplanning (also Clock and Power Domains)**

What principal data needs to be held in a floor plan? Can a good floor plan reduce the number of domain crossing and isolation components needed?

#### **Q7 Slew Rate Limiting**

Choose one of the reasons listed in the book for limiting the transition times in a design and expand upon the reasoning with examples, simulations or mathematical modelling. Why is the transition time especially important for clock signals?

#### **Q8 Conductor Delay Scaling**

Why does the net delay become a larger proportion of the path delay as process geometries shrink?

#### **Q9 Statistical Delay Modelling**

Why would it be helpful to model the statistical variation of net delays instead of assuming all interconnect segments are at one BEOL corner?

#### **Q10 Static Timing Analysis**

- o- Create a list of the sources of timing uncertainty considered during STA. Are there any that were not discussed?
- o- On-chip Parameter Variation: Give an example of OCV that is dependent on location and one that is dependent on time. Is there an example that depends on both location and time?
- o- Negative Slack Amelioration 1: What kind of optimisations might be done to fix STA minimum timing violations with negative slack?
- o- Negative Slack Amelioration 2: What kind of optimisation might be done to fix timing violations with negative slack in maximum timing analysis?
- o- Exploiting Positive Slack Time: What kind of optimisations might be done to lower the power by reclaiming positive slack in a maximum timing analysis?
- o- Hold Time Violations: Why can minimum timing violations not be fixed by decreasing the clock frequency?
- o- Why is it important that inputs to STA, like Liberty abstract timing models and SPEF netlists, conform to an IEEE standard?

## **Q11 Yield Improvement Through Redundancy**

Describe how the die yield can be improved if a structure is replicated hundreds of times over a chip? Should the end user be involved in this process? Consult a recent DRAM chip data sheet and discuss the mechanisms likely to be used during a production test and at boot time.