SIEMENS EDA

Calibre® Auto-Waivers™ User's and Reference Manual

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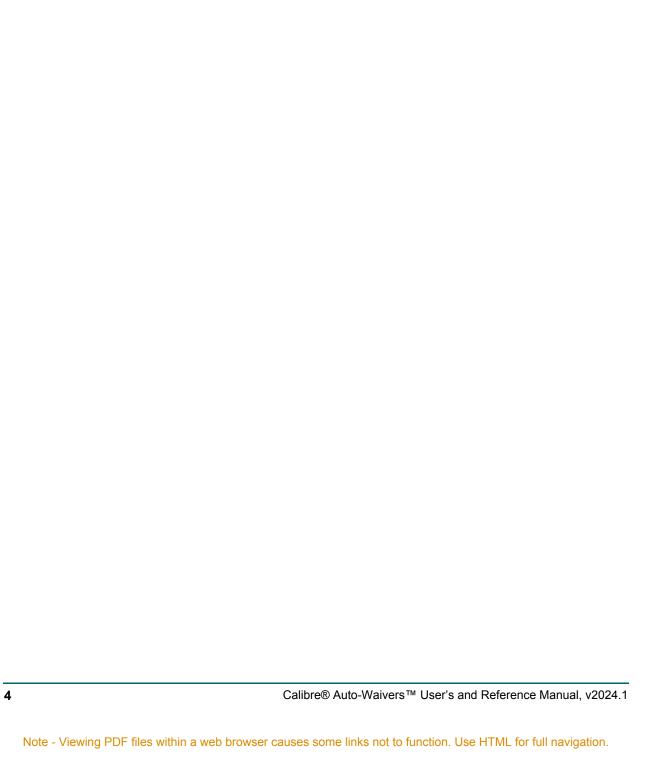


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Chapter 1 Calibre Auto-Waivers Overview

The Calibre® Auto-Waivers™ tool enables you to generate waivers for rules that are considered safe to ignore. You can then apply the waivers, which are geometrical shapes that resemble the original error result region, automatically in a verification run wherever an error result for the same waived rule appears.

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Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow

When verifying a design, the foundry can waive certain rule check violations. These waivers need to be managed in the results output so that they can be preserved for analysis and validation. Inspecting such waivers manually consumes much time.

__Tip ₋

If you are new to Calibre Auto-Waivers, or are looking for condensed material showing the basic DRC usages, refer to "Getting Started With Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 33 before reading this chapter. The procedures in the Getting Started chapter may be all you need to get your waiver flow working.

To reduce the amount of time spent in managing waivers, Calibre provides these methods:

- Calibre Auto-Waivers manages waivers by generating waiver shapes that are merged
 with your design so that you can apply the waivers automatically during a verification
 run. These waivers take into account hierarchical polygon interactions, as well as
 interactions of multiple waivers that may apply to a single result.
- Calibre RVE enables you to mark rule checks as waived. In later runs, you can load the waiver (.waived) file and all violations that match the waiver file are marked as waived.

Waivers of rule check violations in specific cells are issues that Calibre RVE addresses through its waiver (.waived) file. The following figure shows an example.

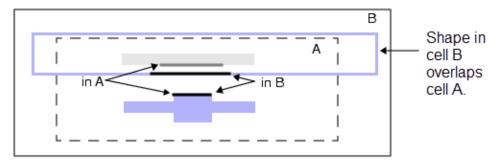
Figure 1-1. Single Waiver in Specific Cell



When using a *.waived* file in Calibre RVE, the waiver applies in all instances of cell A. Afterward, you can load the waiver file to mark all instances of this violation as waived.

However, what happens when there is an interaction between shapes in cell A and overlapping shapes from the same layer in a parent cell? The following figure shows an example.

Figure 1-2. Waiver Interactions Between Cells



If you connect the endpoints of the rule check violation edges at the top level (cell B in this case) to form a trapezoidal region, the result region in cell B is somewhat wider than a similar region in cell A. The overlap between the two areas is not 100 percent.

If you had generated a waiver for the violation in Figure 1-1, consider whether it should still apply in Figure 1-2. A waiver from a *waived* file would not apply in this case, but it could be that the foundry would consider this to be a waive-able error.

Calibre Auto-Waivers addresses such issues. It enables you to determine the percentage of overlap between a waiver shape and a violation result region that permits a waiver to apply. Calibre Auto-Waivers also addresses issues when multiple waiver interactions may intersect a violation result region. It also enables you to apply waivers hierarchically throughout the design.

The following figure shows the typical waiver generation and usage flow for Calibre Auto-Waivers.

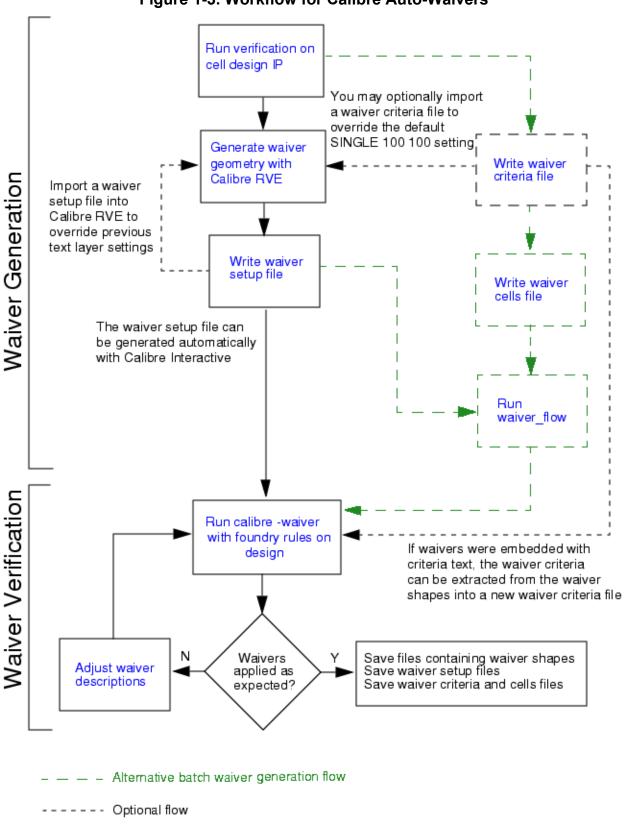


Figure 1-3. Workflow for Calibre Auto-Waivers

Related Topics

Waiver Terminology

Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers

Calibre Auto-Waivers Versus the .waived File Method

You can use both the Calibre Auto-Waivers and Calibre RVE tools to waive rule check errors. Historically, Calibre RVE has used an ASCII file (.waived extension) to mark rule checks as waived. Calibre RVE also supports Calibre Auto-Waivers. The Calibre Auto-Waivers flow offers significant advantages in flexibility.

The following table shows some of the differences between the two waiver methods.

Table 1-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Versus .waived File

Calibre Auto-Waivers	Waivers Using .waived File	
Applies waivers using automated methods that insert geometry into your design to enforce waivers. Calibre RVE or the waiver_flow executable generates the geometry.	User generates the .waived text file by marking checks in Calibre RVE as waived.	
Generates waivers per rule check and per cell.	Waivers are specified per rule check and per cell.	
Causes error waivers at the cell level to apply at other levels of the hierarchy also.	Error waivers at the cell level frequently do not apply at other levels in the hierarchy.	
Applies waivers based upon the percentage of coverage of a waiver shape with an actual violation.	No similar capability.	
Applies a waiver based upon the number of distinct waiver shapes that intersect a result region.	No similar capability.	
Produces a layout file of design geometry embedded with waiver geometry. Also, you can use Calibre Auto-Waivers to produce non-embedded waiver geometry in a separate file that gets merged with the main design at runtime for waiver application.	Produces a text file used by Calibre RVE to apply waivers for future DRC, DFM, or ERC runs.	
Produces the usual DRC, DFM, or ERC results database for violations along with separate RDBs showing waiver usage.	Interacts with a DRC, DFM, or ERC results database to show waiver results.	

Table 1-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Versus .waived File (cont.)

Calibre Auto-Waivers	Waivers Using .waived File
Annotates output waiver geometries with text objects that assist in classifying the waivers.	No similar capability.

Calibre Auto-Waivers can use Calibre RVE to generate waiver shapes. This capability includes loading a .waived file into Calibre RVE and then exporting the waivers.

The drc_waiv_asc2gds command enables batch conversion of a .waived file to a GDS or OASIS^{®1} format waiver database.

Related Topics

Waiver Terminology

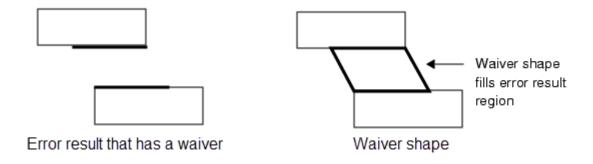
Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow

Waiver Terminology

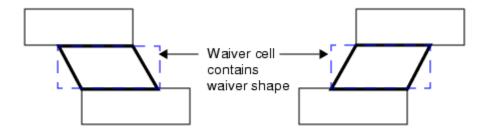
There are several terms specific to Calibre Auto-Waivers that are used throughout this manual. It is highly recommended that you fully understand the terminology and concepts before using the tool.

- Waiver A design rule error that the foundry allows not to be fixed. Also referred to as a *result waiver*.
- Waiver shape A polygon created during a waiver generation run. A waiver shape defines a waiver within a waiver cell.



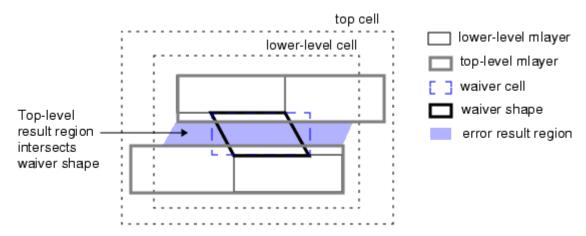
^{1.} OASIS is a registered trademark of Thomas Grebinski and licensed for use to SEMI[®], San Jose, California. SEMI is a registered trademark of Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International

• Waiver cell — A cell created during waiver shape generation. The cell contains a waiver shape.

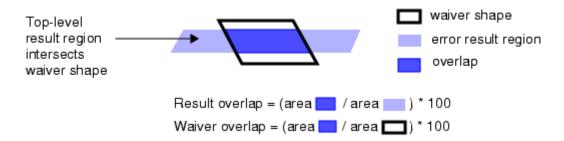


Waiver cell is placed everywhere the waiver applies.

• Error result region — A polygonal area defined by an error result, to which a waiver may apply. Such regions are defined in a similar way as the REGION keyword of the "ENClosure", "EXTernal", and "INTernal" operations.



• **Result overlap** — The percentage of the error result region that is overlapped by the waiver shape.



• Waiver overlap — The percentage of the waiver shape that is overlapped by the error result region.

• Waiver type — The type of interaction between the waiver shape and the error result region. There are two primary types:

SINGLE — **SINGLE** Interactions enforce the condition that only one waiver shape can interact with a result region in order for the waiver to apply.

MULTI — MULTI Interactions allow more than one waiver shape to overlap a result region.

A primary waiver type specified with overlap values, such as SINGLE 100 100, is referred to as a standard form waiver statement.

These terms are discussed in detail under the sections "Waiver Shape Interaction Types" on page 56 and "Waiver Criteria File Format" on page 153.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow

Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers

Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

To improve flexibility and management, you can generate waivers within your design database or in separate layout databases. Waivers that are saved along with your layout design are called embedded waiver shapes, and waivers that are saved in external databases are called non-embedded waiver shapes.

Calibre Auto-Waivers generates waiver shapes that are used to waive design rule violations. You can use these waiver shapes in the following ways:

- **Embedded waiver shapes** This method often applies when IP cell libraries are used. This method is suitable for DRC, ERC, and DFM applications and it involves two stages:
 - a. The waiver shapes are instantiated in waiver cells, which are embedded in original design cells. This results in waiver-corrected IP. The IP is then used in the main design. For details see "Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 79.
 - b. Users of the waiver-corrected IP design perform verification on their main design. The waivers in the corrected design cells are then enforced automatically because the waiver shapes are embedded in the design. For details see "Physical Verification with Waivers" on page 198.
- **Non-embedded waiver shapes** This method can be used alone or in combination with embedded waiver shapes. In this method, waiver shapes are not embedded in the primary design, they are kept in separate files. This method is suitable for DRC, ERC, and DFM applications and it involves two stages:
 - a. Waiver shapes are generated in a separate file. For details, see "Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 85.
 - b. The waiver cell file is read in along with your main design during the verification run, and the waivers are applied automatically.

The embedded and non-embedded waiver shape methods can be combined. The embedded method has these advantages:

- A library cell name can change many times throughout the lifetime of a library. If you embed the waiver shapes into the IP cells, you do not have to worry about cell naming conventions to ensure proper layout merging in later runs.
- If you are extracting cells from an existing design that has been embedded with waiver shapes, you do not have to re-merge the existing layout with a separate file of waiver shapes.
- If you modify a cell to which a waiver applies, the corrected geometry is already in the cell. You can see what the modification does to the corrected design cell because the correction is embedded in the layout file.

• The designer can see the waiver shapes in the design when performing DRC. With non-embedded waiver shapes, this will not be the case.

The non-embedded waiver shape method has these advantages:

- Because the waiver shapes are not kept in the primary design, there is less risk that the waiver geometry and cells will be altered by a designer.
- The waiver shapes and the primary design can be maintained using differing database precisions.

For answers to frequent questions, see "Frequently Asked Questions" on page 48.

The usage also depends on the type of Calibre run.

DRC Automatic Waivers	21
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Calibre PERC Waivers	22

DRC Automatic Waivers

Calibre Auto-Waivers can use embedded (waivers merged with the design) or non-embedded (waivers in an external database) waiver shapes in your DRC flow. Specified DRC results can be waived interactively with Calibre® RVE, or in batch mode with waiver_flow, where Calibre RVE is the recommended method.

Also see "Getting Started With Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 33 for basic DRC procedures in Calibre Auto-Waivers.

Calibre nmDRC Reconnaissance

The Calibre Auto-Waivers tool supports Calibre nmDRC Reconnaissance using the "calibre -waiver -recon" invocation arguments.

A single Calibre RealTime Digital license is required for jobs with -recon, regardless of the number of CPUs.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow

Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

ERC Automatic Waivers

The ERC automatic waivers can use embedded or external waiver shapes, just like DRC or DFM automatic waivers.

The main difference is an ERC run occurs in LVS verification. ERC automatic waivers are often used to waive ERC errors in lower-level blocks before the full chip is assembled. This is because the lower-level blocks may not have paths to desired signals when those blocks are not in the context of the full chip. The waivers are needed to avoid false errors when verifying the lower-level blocks outside of the full-chip context. For this use model, embedded waiver shapes may be a better choice for doing ERC waivers.

Encrypted rules are not supported for ERC waivers.

Also see "Specifying Calibre Auto-Waivers for ERC" in the *Calibre Interactive (Classic GUI) User's Manual* for information on running ERC automatic waivers using Calibre Interactive.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow
Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

DFM Automatic Waivers

The DFM automatic waivers flow is similar to DRC and ERC automatic waivers, except that it produces a binary DFM Database rather than ASCII results databases.

DFM automatic waivers currently supports Critical Feature Analysis (CFA) through rules that use DFM Analyze and DFM Property. Also see "Specifying Calibre Auto-Waivers for DFM CFA" in the *Calibre Interactive (Classic GUI) User's Manual* for information on running DFM automatic waivers using Calibre Interactive.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow
Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

Calibre PERC Waivers

The Calibre Auto-Waivers license also enables waivers for Calibre[®] PERC[™].

Calibre PERC supports waivers in two contexts: topology waivers, which are based upon netlists, and geometry waivers for Logic-Driven Layout (LDL results). See "Calibre PERC Waiver Flows" in the *Calibre PERC User's Manual* for details about both waiver types.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow
Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers

Calibre Auto-Waivers requires its own license and existing Calibre licenses for each verification tool. Depending on the use case, you may also choose to configure the tool by writing a waiver setup file.

The section "Licensing: Physical Verification Products" in the *Calibre Administrator's Guide* contains complete licensing information.

License Acquisition

Table 1-2. Required Licenses for Calibre Auto-Waivers Tools

Mode	Required License(s)
Generating DRC or DFM waivers	Calibre Auto-Waivers and
	Calibre [®] nmDRC [™] /Calibre [®] nmDRC-H [™]
	or
	a single calibrepvs_s license.
Generating ERC waivers	Calibre Auto-Waivers,
	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H,
	and Calibre® nmLVS [™] /Calibre® nmLVS-H [™]
Calibre® YieldServer waivers	Calibre Auto-Waivers and
	Calibre® YieldAnalyzer/Calibre® YieldEnhancer
DRC verification with waivers	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H
calibre -drc -waiver	and (Calibre Auto-Waivers or an additional
	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H license pair)
	or
	a single calibrepvs_s license.

Table 1-2. Required Licenses for Calibre Auto-Waivers Tools (cont.)

Mode	Required License(s)
DFM verification with waivers	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H,
calibre -dfm -hier -waiver	Calibre YieldAnalyzer/YieldEnhancer
	and
	(Calibre Auto-Waivers
	or an additional
	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H license pair)
ERC verification with waivers	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H,
calibre -spice -waiver (hierarchical)	Calibre nmLVS/Calibre nmLVS-H,
or	and
calibre -lvs -waiver (flat)	(Calibre Auto-Waivers
	or additional
	Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H
	or
	Calibre nmLVS/Calibre nmLVS-H license pairs)
Calibre RVE	Calibre RVE
Multi-threaded runs for the above applications	Suitable number of additional Calibre nmDRC/ Calibre nmDRC-H and Calibre nmLVS/Calibre nmLVS-H license pairs, plus additional Calibre Auto-Waivers licenses for each license pair (or appropriate substitute licenses).
	Note: The calibremt2cpu license is not supported for the waiver_flow executable.

License Substitution

By default, when licenses cannot be acquired to enable all available CPUs, Calibre Auto-Waivers uses fewer CPUs during the run. When substitute licenses are used, the tool may use fewer CPUs than expected due to the sequence in which the licenses are acquired.

For example, you invoke Calibre Auto-Waivers with 32 CPUs available, but there are only enough pairs of Calibre nmDRC/nmDRC-H licenses to enable 16 of the CPUs. However, due to the substitute acquisition sequence, Calibre could eventually start the run using only 1 CPU.

The following describes the sequence of licenses that are acquired during a run when no Calibre Auto-Waivers licenses are available:

1. The tool acquires one Calibre nmDRC/nmDRC-H pair to enable the Calibre DRC run on the first CPU.

- 2. The tool acquires an additional Calibre nmDRC/nmDRC-H pair to enable Calibre Auto-Waivers on the first CPU.
- 3. Based on the required number of additional CPUs for the run, Calibre nmDRC/nmDRC-H pairs are used for the DRC run using the normal acquisition model.
- 4. The tool acquires additional Calibre nmDRC/nmDRC-H pairs to enable Calibre Auto-Waivers using the normal acquisition model. If there is a shortage of licenses, the tool may acquire fewer licenses in Step 4 than in Step 3.
- 5. The tool releases extra licenses from Step 3 before the run starts, if any exist.

_Note

For waiver generation and verification, if a Calibre Auto-Waivers license is not available, the tool attempts to check out two Calibre nmDRC/nmDRC-H license pairs instead.

Input Requirements

The following items are also required:

- Layout database in GDS, OASIS, LEF/DEF, or OpenAccess format.
- Waiver setup files. These files are used for waiver shape generation tools and calibre -waiver. For details see "Waiver Setup File" on page 120 and "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification" on page 201.
- Waiver criteria and waiver cells files. These files are required for waiver generation in waiver_flow. The waiver criteria file is optional for waiver generation in Calibre RVE and waiver verification with calibre -waiver. For details see "Waiver Description Files" on page 148.

Be aware of the following limitations for rule files used with a Calibre Auto-Waivers run:

- The rule file may not include Layout Allow Duplicate Cell NO and Layout Input Exception Severity DUPLICATE_CELL settings other than 3 or 4 when WAIVER_DATABASE is specified in the waiver setup files. Layout Allow Duplicate Cell NO is allowed when MERGE YES is specified. Similarly, Layout Input Exception Severity 2 is allowed in this situation.
- Dual-database comparison mode is not supported.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow
Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

Calibre Environment Variables

Calibre tools require that the CALIBRE_HOME environment variable be set.

Table 1-3. Calibre Auto-Waivers Environment Variables

Environment Variable	Description
CALIBRE_HOME	See "General and Administrative Environment Variables" in the <i>Calibre Administrator's Guide</i> for details.
CALIBRE_WAIVER_OLD_ENGINE	If you encounter any of the issues described in "Known Issues and Workarounds" on page 32, you have the option to use the Calibre Auto-Waivers engine that was released in 2016.4 and earlier versions.
	To use the legacy Calibre Auto-Waivers engine, set the CALIBRE_WAIVER_OLD_ENGINE environment variable to 137955. For example, in C-shell, do the following before invoking a waiver run:
	setenv CALIBRE_WAIVER_OLD_ENGINE 137955

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow

Usage Models for Calibre Auto-Waivers

SVRF Command Support

Most of the commonly used layer operations for DRC rule checks are processed by default by the waiver flow executable and calibre -waiver.

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DFM Operation Support

Certain DFM operations are supported by Calibre Auto-Waivers.

The DFM Copy, DFM Property, DFM RDB, and DFM Space operations are supported for DRC waiver generation and verification runs.

The DFM Analyze and DFM Property operations are supported for DFM Critical Feature Analysis waiver runs.

The tool supports waiving of the DFM Analyze operation's output when it has only one input layer. If you have multiple DFM Analyze operations with the same input layer in the same rule check, the input layer is waived for each DFM Analyze operation and appears multiple times under the rule check in the waived RDB file. In the case of multiple input layers, the waiver operation will be ignored and the tool outputs a warning message.

The operation results output is processed for automatic waiver generation. The DFM RDB operation is placed inside of a rule check, and this rule check generates a separate results database from the global DRC Results Database. If such a rule check is specified in a waiver_flow run, then the results that are sent to the RDB are also used to generate waiver shapes in the waiver output files. DFM RDB results can also be waived manually using Calibre RVE. Waivers are automatically applied in a calibre -waiver run to the RDB.

The DFM RDB GDS and OASIS statement and options are supported with the following limitations:

- The dynamic results reporting and direct generation features are disabled.
- Any rule check operation that uses this command is incorrectly reported in the summary file as "Not Executed", which is not accurate. The checks are executed.

- The Calibre run will terminate unexpectedly if the layer used in the DFM RDB GDS or OASIS statement is not saved in the DFMDB. The layer must be used in at least one rule check to be waived.
- A warning is printed when the DFM RDB GDS and OASIS statement will not be waived.

Note_

The tool always adds a DFM Database statement to generate the *waiver.dfmdb* database, and overwrites any existing DFM Database statement. Prior to 2019.4, the tool used the user-specified statement.

If there are no rule checks in the rule file, the tool issues an error message. Prior to 2019.4, if there were no rule checks, but the you included the DFM Database statement with the "DEVICES" option, the devices were extracted and the run completed successfully.

Note_

In Calibre Auto-Waivers, the DFM RDB operation should not be used in a rule check where there are other layer operations that have output to the DRC Results Database. In such a case, the rule check should be rewritten as separate rule checks, one for standard DRC output, and the other for DFM RDB output.

ERC Layer Operation Support

If the waiver_flow -erc option is used, then the ERC operations are enabled for use by default, along with the Net Area family of layer operations. ERC waivers are highly context-dependent because of connectivity considerations. Note that the ERC Pathchk specification statement is not supported for waivers.

Discouraged Layer Operation Use

Some layer operations are generally discouraged for automated waivers because the waiver output is highly dependent upon the state of the design. Discouraged operations may be used, but you should be aware of their main limitation: sensitivity to the completeness of the design and the entire connectivity layer set.

Layer operations that are generally discouraged for automated waivers include these:

- Layer operations (DRC flows) that are not enabled with an Calibre nmDRC-H license alone.
- Connectivity-dependent layer operations such as [Not] Net, Net Interact, and operations that use the [Not] Connected or By Net keywords.

Connectivity is required for most ERC waivers, such waivers are highly dependent on design context.

The Net Area, Net Area Ratio, and Net Area Ratio Accumulate operations do not produce waiver shape output by default in waiver_flow. These are connectivity-related operations, so they are generally discouraged in the DRC waiver context. You can cause them to produce output in waiver_flow by using the NOT_IGNORE statement in the waiver generation setup file, or by waiving results in Calibre RVE. Use the waivers carefully because they are dependent on the state of the design.

• The TVF runtime layer operation is ignored by default. It only produces output in conjunction with the NOT_IGNORE statement in the waiver generation setup file. The TVF runtime operation is not supported for a calibre -waiver run; however, the waiver shapes can be detected using Tcl code in the TVF runtime context.

Unsupported Layer Operations in waiver_flow

Some layer operations are not supported in waiver_flow only. Results from such operations may have waiver shapes produced for them by other tools such as Calibre RVE.

In the DFM family of operations, DFM Analyze, DFM Copy, DFM Property, DFM RDB, or DFM Space are supported, but all others are not. The layer operations that are not supported by waiver_flow can have waiver shapes generated for them using Calibre RVE or drc_waiv_asc2gds.

Unsupported Elements

Some layer operations are not supported for automated waivers at all.

These operations include the following:

- Result output to auxiliary RDB files generated by Net Area Ratio is not waived. Density RDB output is not waived by default; however, a WAIVE_DENSITY statement in the waiver criteria file enables Density RDB waivers.
- Additional Calibre nmDRC layer operations not supported for waivers are shown here:

Density Convolve	Extent Drawn	TDDRC ¹
------------------	--------------	--------------------

1. These operations generate waiver shapes but are not qualified for waiver flows.

Encryption Support

You must follow certain guidelines to ensure correct waiver application for encrypted checks.

Review the following guidelines for handling rules with encryption:

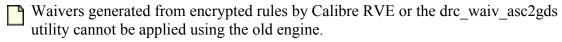
- For specification statements that control data processing in general, such as DRC Results Database and ERC Results Database, it is recommended *not* to use encryption. This is because the Calibre Auto-Waivers tool adds similar statements in the intermediate files for generating waivers. If these lines are encrypted, they can cause errors in the run.
- If the rule file has a rule check using the following format:

```
rule {
      <encrypted_section>
      <open_operation>
}
```

The rule check is treated as completely encrypted.

 Waivers can only be generated from encrypted rule checks using Export Waivers in Calibre RVE or with the drc_waiv_asc2gds utility. Waivers cannot be generated for encrypted rules using waiver_flow.

Note_



- SVRF encrypted operations are not supported for ERC waivers.
- The following specification statements are not supported when encrypted:

DFM Select Check	DRC Results Database	Layout Input Exception Severity
DFM Select Check By Layer	DRC Results Database Precision	Layout Path
DRC Check Map	ERC Results Database	Layout Primary
DRC Magnify Results	LVS Summary Report	

Syntax Conventions

The command descriptions use font properties and several metacharacters to document the command syntax.

Table 1-4. Syntax Conventions

Convention	Description
	-
Bold	Bold fonts indicate a required item.
Italic	Italic fonts indicate a user-supplied argument.
Monospace	Monospace fonts indicate a shell command, line of code, or URL. A bold monospace font identifies text you enter.
<u>Underline</u>	Underlining indicates either the default argument or the default value of an argument.
UPPercase	For certain case-insensitive commands, uppercase indicates the minimum keyword characters. In most cases, you may omit the lowercase letters and abbreviate the keyword.
[]	Brackets enclose optional arguments. Do not include the brackets when entering the command unless they are quoted.
{}	Braces enclose arguments to show grouping. Do not include the braces when entering the command unless they are quoted.
٠,	Quotes enclose metacharacters that are to be entered literally. Do not include single quotes when entering braces or brackets in a command.
or	Vertical bars indicate a choice between items. Do not include the bars when entering the command.
	Three dots (an ellipsis) follows an argument or group of arguments that may appear more than once. Do not include the ellipsis when entering the command.
Example:	
DEVice {element_name ['('model_name')']}	
device_layer {pin_layer ['('pin_name')']}	
['<'auxiliary_layer'>']	
['('swap_list')']	
[BY NET BY SHAPE]	

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Workflow

Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers

Known Issues and Workarounds

If you encounter issues using this release of Calibre Auto-Waivers, refer to this topic for possible causes and workarounds.

The issues in this topic are related to a change in the internal engine for Calibre Auto-Waivers. If you encounter any of these issues, set the CALIBRE_WAIVER_OLD_ENGINE environment variable to 137955. For example, to set the environment variable in C-shell, do the following:

setenv CALIBRE WAIVER OLD ENGINE 137955

Table 1-5. List of Issues for Calibre Auto-Waivers

Description

The following statements are not currently supported by either engine:

- Layout Window Clip
- Density Convolve
- DFM Analyze
- DFM Defaults RDB NODAL
- DFM Measure
- DFM Transition
- DFM Spec Fill

If DRC Check Map is specific in an encrypted rule check, Calibre Auto-Waivers incorrectly writes the results from this check into the ASCII results database instead of the layout file.

Warning messages for missing side RDBs are not generated for the following operations: Density, DFM RDB, DFM Analyze, and NAR.

Chapter 2 Getting Started With Calibre Auto-Waivers

You can perform waiver generation in batch mode or interactively using Calibre[®] InteractiveTM or Calibre[®] RVETM. Calibre RVE is the preferred method for generating waivers. Waiver application can also be done in batch mode and Calibre Interactive.

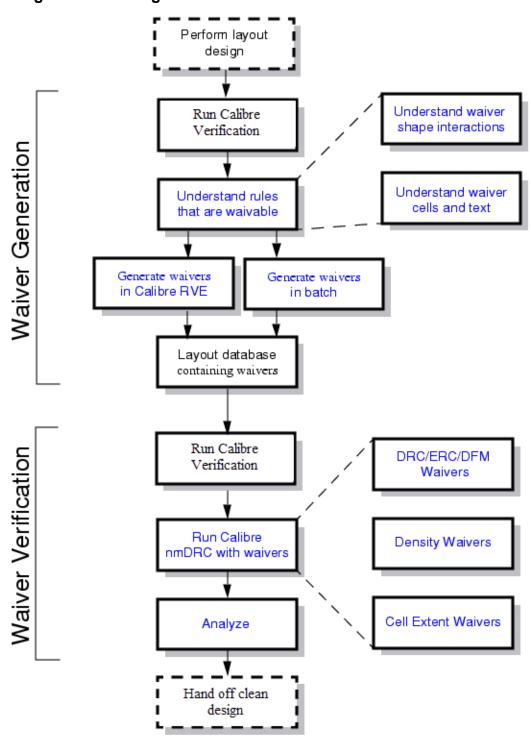


Figure 2-1. Getting Started With Calibre Auto-Waivers Flow

The following video provides an introduction to the Calibre Auto-Waivers flow:



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Using Waivers in the DRC, ERC, or DFM Flows	38
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Third-Party Design Environments

You can export waiver shapes into an existing design database (embedded waivers), or as separate layout files (non-embedded), or both. The waiver shape export method has implications for how waivers are used in third-party design tools.

If you are using a third-party design environment, you can import waiver geometry in one of the following ways:

- If the waiver geometry is embedded in design cells, then importing the design cells brings in the waiver geometry as well, so long as the waiver geometry and text layers are imported.
- If the waiver geometry is non-embedded, then the waiver cells can be imported separately. They can then be referenced from the main design in order to apply waivers at GDS or OASIS streamout
- If the waiver geometry is non-embedded, then the waiver cells could be kept as GDS or OASIS files outside of the third-party design environment. The non-embedded waiver cell files can be merged with the streamed-out primary design by referencing all the files in the rule file Layout Path statement. The files containing non-embedded waiver geometry must then be referenced using WAIVER_DATABASE statements in the waiver setup file.
- If you are running an OpenAccess version of Cadence Virtuoso, waiver shapes can be directly imported to a Virtuoso design database from Calibre RVE. See "Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE" on page 90.

Related Topics

Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM

Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM

You can generate waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM Critical Feature Analysis using Calibre RVE, Calibre Interactive, or the waiver flow utility.

Prerequisites

- Review the "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Ensure you have written out the final edits to your layout IP.
- Ensure that one of these two statements is used in the rule file for DRC:

```
DRC CELL NAME YES CELL SPACE XFORM
DRC RESULTS DATABASE filename TOP
```

Caution_

DRC RESULTS DATABASE ... TOP is not recommended for most applications. Reporting flat results to the top cell space creates much larger results databases, which can increase run time.

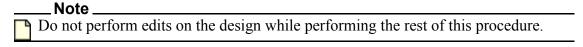
• For ERC waivers, the following statement must be used in the rule file:

```
ERC CELL NAME YES CELL SPACE XFORM
```

- ASCII results databases are available for the cells of interest.
- Review "Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 79 and "Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 85.

Procedure

- 1. Identify the rule checks that produce violations that can be waived.
- 2. Open the design in your layout editor and a global ASCII results database in Calibre RVE.



3. Identify the cells in the design affected by waivers.

Typically, you should waive errors at the lowest possible level of the hierarchy.

4. Ensure that the layout editor is set up to retain text objects based upon layer and texttype when writing layout data.

- 5. Generate your waivers in Calibre RVE as follows:
 - a. Right-click the results you want to waive and then choose **Waive** > **Waive**.

___Note

The waived results could already have been captured in an existing .waived file that is imported by DRC RVE.

- b. Choose **Tools** > **Export Waivers**.
- c. Select one of the following procedures to specify how your waivers are exported:

Waiver Type	Procedure	
Embedded	Merge waiver shapes with an existing design database:	
	1. Click the Design tab and specify the path to an existing design database using the "Output file" field.	
	2. Enable the "Merge from file" and "Output file" checkboxes under the Options tab.	
	This merges the waiver shapes into the design and writes the output to the Output file .	
Non-embedded	Create a new design database for the waiver shapes:	
	1. Click the Design tab and specify the path to a new design database using the "Output file" field.	
	2. Disable the "Merge from file" option under the Options tab if you do not want the waiver shapes embedded in the design.	
	The waiver geometry is exported separately from the main design geometry to the "Output file" design.	

- d. Click the **Criteria** tab, and then enable the "Annotate waiver cells with waiver criteria text" checkbox.
- e. Click **Export** to create the file with waiver shapes and click through any additional message dialog boxes, as necessary.
- 6. Open a new text file and write the waiver setup file.

This file defines the inputs and output for a waiver run. See "Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Verification" on page 199 for an example. The following is a basic verification setup file:

WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT /home/workarea/waiver_criteria LAYER_NUMBER 1234 DATATYPE_NUMBER 5678 CALIBRE WAIVER NUMBER AUTO Layer 1234.5678 should not be written to or mapped in the rule file. The design should not contain data on this layer.

For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify PRECISION_CONVERSION YES in the waiver setup file (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

- 7. Add one of the following sets of statements to the waiver setup file:
 - If *all* of your waiver shapes are embedded in your main design, add this statement to the waiver setup file:

```
MERGE YES
```

This means your Layout Path design(s) have all waiver shapes embedded in them.

• If at least some of your waiver shapes are *not* embedded in the primary design and exist in separate GDS files, then specify MERGE NO. You should add the following statements to the waiver setup file for each file that contains external waiver shapes:

```
WAIVER_DATABASE /home/design/external_waivers1.gds
WAIVER DATABASE /home/design/external waivers2.gds
```

Results

Step 5 generates either a design cell with embedded waiver geometry, or a waiver cell with waiver geometry. These are viewable in your layout editor.

The waiver criteria text annotations produced in Step 5 are SINGLE 100 100, if no waiver criteria file is specified. These are the default and safest values for waiver criteria. If the results are not as expected, try writing a criteria file that applies SINGLE 98 98, or lower, to specified rules. Import the file using the **Input waiver criteria file(s)** field under the **Criteria** tab.

The file produced in Step 6 is used for a Calibre physical verification run with waivers.

To verify the waivers, see "Using Waivers in the DRC, ERC, or DFM Flows."

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Physical Verification with Waivers

Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver flow

Using Waivers in the DRC, ERC, or DFM Flows

You can waive approved error results by applying the waivers in a verification run. This procedure assumes you have generated waiver shapes for your design.

Prerequisites

- The procedure "Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM" on page 36 has been completed.
- If using a waiver-corrected IP library, the IP cells are used in your finished design.
- A waiver setup file and rule file are configured properly for your run.
- If the library vendor did not embed the waiver criteria as text objects in the IP, then a waiver criteria file is also needed. See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for more information about waiver cell text object annotations.

For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify PRECISION_CONVERSION YES in the waiver setup file (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

Procedure

1. If you have any non-embedded waiver geometry files that are external to the main design, then include statements like this in the waiver setup file:

```
MERGE NO
WAIVER_DATABASE external_file1.gds
WAIVER_DATABASE external_file2.gds
```

2. If *all* of your waiver geometry is embedded in the Layout Path design(s), then include this in the waiver setup file:

MERGE YES

3. Enter one of the following commands to do a verification run with waivers applied:

Run Type	Invocation Command
DRC	<pre>calibre -drc -hier -waiver waiver_setup_file \ [drc_options] [-recon] rules</pre>
ERC	<pre>calibre -spice layout.spice -waiver waiver_setup_file \ [lvs_options] rules</pre>
DFM CFA	<pre>calibre -dfm -hier -waiver waiver_setup_file \ [dfm_options] rules</pre>

Results

Waivers in the design are applied automatically. The DRC or ERC run produces the following files viewable in Calibre RVE:

File	Description
ASCII Results Database	DRC or ERC errors

File	Description
waived.rdb	RDB file containing original DRC results that were waived
used_waiver.rdb	RDB file containing the waiver shapes that were applied successfully to the DRC result
unused_waiver.rdb	RDB file containing waivers that were not used

Note.

To provide information in the results about the cell in which a waiver was applied, include the ENABLE_WAIVER_CELL_REPORTING YES statement in your waiver setup file before a verification run with waivers. This option creates a WAIVER_CELL column in the results database

A DFM CFA run has the waivers applied automatically. You can open the DFM Database to view results. Waived errors do not appear in the database.

The run also produces a *calibre-waiver.summary* file that contains run-time data and messages.

The end of the transcript includes information about the run time. For example:

```
--- DFM CPU TIME = 0 + 3 REAL TIME = 1 LVHEAP = 8/14/14 SHARED = 0/1 MALLOC
= 63/63/63
ELAPSED TIME = 5
--- YIELD SERVER CPU TIME = 7 REAL TIME = 19 LVHEAP = 1153/1170/1170
MALLOC = 432/432/472
ELAPSED TIME = 24
--- TOTAL RULECHECKS EXECUTED = 60
--- TOTAL RESULTS GENERATED = 0 (0)
--- TOTAL DFM RDB RESULTS GENERATED = 213845 (286887)
--- DRC RESULTS DATABASE FILE = error.db (ASCII)
```

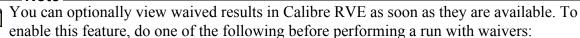
Where the CPU times are calculated as follows:

DFM CPU TIME = <DFM_CPU_time for local machine> + <DFM_CPU_time for remotes>
YIELD SERVER CPU TIME = <YS_CPU_time for local machine>

Total cpu time = <DFM_CPU_time for local machine> + <YS_CPU_time for local machine>

The YieldServer time for remote CPUs is not included.

Note_



- Include ENABLE_DYNAMIC_RESULTS_REPORTING YES in the waiver setup file.
- Enable the "Enable dynamic results reporting" checkbox on the DRC Run section of the Waivers page in Calibre Interactive.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Generation Flow
Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver_flow
Physical Verification with Waivers

Density Window Waivers

Top-level Density results are merged into single shapes that can be comprised of multiple windows. Typically, you should waive results on a per-window basis rather than on a merged-window (top-level) basis to ensure the intended result.

Method 1 shows how to use Calibre RVE to generate waiver shapes of *merged* (top-level) Density results from the DRC Results Database. The waivers are then applied both on a perwindow and per-merged-result basis.

Method 2 shows how to generate Density window result waivers using waiver_flow. Waiving of Density results using this method causes waivers to be applied on a per-Density-window basis rather than on a merged-results basis. Method 2 enforces waivers on the unmerged windows.

Method 3 shows how to entirely exclude Density waivers from the run, which improves performance and reduces disk space, as compared to the other two methods.

The final procedure in this section demonstrates how to perform a verification run using Density waivers.

Note_

It is more common to waive Density results using either cell extents or marker layers than what is shown in this section. If you want to waive Density results within the extent of a cell (such as an IP cell that has been verified as Density clean), see "Using Cell Extent Waivers" on page 47. Waiving both individual Density results and results inside the extents of waiver cells is possible.

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Running Density Waiver Verification	40

Method 1: Generating Density Waivers with DRC RVE

You can use Calibre RVE to waive merged (DRC results database top-level) results interactively.

Prerequisites

- You have met "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- You have a DRC Results Database with Density results (for Method 1 only).

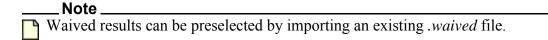
• You are familiar with using Calibre RVE to generate waiver shapes. See "Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM" on page 36.

Procedure

- 1. Open your design in a layout viewer.
- 2. Open your DRC results database with Density results in Calibre RVE.
- 3. Highlight the Density DRC result you want to waive using Calibre RVE.

For more information about using DRC RVE with Density results, see "Analyzing Density Results with Calibre RVE" in the *Calibre Verification User's Manual*.

4. Right-click the result you want to waive, and then choose **Waive** > **Waive**.

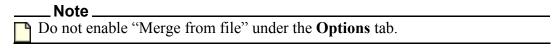


- 5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 until you have waived all the results that interest you.
- 6. Export waivers as follows:
 - a. Choose **Tools** > **Export Waivers**.
 - b. Click the **Design** tab, then type waived gds in the "Output file" field.
 - c. Click the **Criteria** tab, then enable the "Annotate waiver cells with waiver criteria text" option.
 - d. (Optional) Set the "Input waiver criteria file(s)" field to the path of a waiver criteria file that contains waiver type and overlap values for specified density checks.

For example, if a waived density check is named *density_rule_1*, write a criteria file as follows:

```
density_rule_1 WAIVE_DENSITY 99
```

The 99 is somewhat arbitrary, but is a good starting point to test.



e. Click **Export**.

The waivers are exported according to your settings. You should verify that the exported layout has waiver shapes embedded in it.

7. Write a waiver setup file as follows:

```
WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT waiver_criteria
MERGE NO
WAIVER_DATABASE waived.gds
CALIBRE WAIVER NUMBER AUTO
```

- 8. Save the file as *waiver_setup*.
- 9. Proceed with "Running Density Waiver Verification" on page 46.

Related Topics

Method 2: Generating Density Waivers with waiver_flow

Method 2: Generating Density Waivers with waiver_flow

You can generate batch Density waivers for per-window results with the waiver flow utility.

Prerequisites

- You have met the "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- You have a DRC Results Database with Density results (for Method 1 only).

In order to generate waivers for density violations, your results database must have been generated with the following statement in your rule file: DRC MAXIMUM RESULTS DENSITY ALL

• You are familiar with using Calibre RVE to generate waiver shapes. See "Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM" on page 36.

Procedure

1. Write a waiver criteria file with this statement:

```
density rule WAIVE DENSITY 99
```

The 99 means the area of a Density results window must be overlapped by 99 percent in order for the result to be waived. (The 99 is somewhat arbitrary, but is a good starting point to test.)

Save the file as waiver_criteria.

2. Write a waiver cells file with this statement:

```
cell density rule
```

The cell is the name of a cell for which you want to waive results for the density_rule.

Save the file as waiver_cells.

3. Write a waiver setup file as follows:

```
INPUT_LIBRARY design.gds
RULE_FILE rules
WAIVER_CRITERIA waiver_criteria
WAIVER_CELLS waiver_cells
LAYOUT_SYSTEM GDSII
MERGE NO
WAIVER DATABASE waived.gds
```

Note_

For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify PRECISION_CONVERSION YES in the waiver setup file (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

Save the file as waiver setup.

4. Run the following command:

```
waiver flow waiver setup -turbo
```

Waivers are generated for the waiver rule in Step 1 in a file called *waived.gds*.

5. Check the *calibre-waiver.summary* file to ensure there were no problems in the waiver flow run.

Related Topics

Method 1: Generating Density Waivers with DRC RVE

Method 3: Exclude Density Results

You can completely exclude density windows from a run, which can improve performance and memory. With this technique, you do not have to generate waivers but instead can perform density exclusion in a single verification run.

Prerequisites

You have met the "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.

Procedure

1. Write a waiver criteria file with this statement:

```
EXCLUDE DENSITY BY LAYER marker layer
```

Where the marker layer is a layer defined in your rule file that defines an area in which you do not want to apply density windows. See "EXCLUDE_DENSITY" on page 166 for details.

2. Write a waiver setup file as follows:

```
INPUT_LIBRARY design.gds
RULE_FILE rules
WAIVER_CRITERIA waiver_criteria
```

Save the file as *waiver_setup*.

3. Run the following command:

```
calibre -drc -waiver waiver setup -turbo rules
```

4. Check the results to ensure that no density results are generated that are covered entirely by the specified marker layer area.

Running Density Waiver Verification

You apply Density waivers in a physical verification run similar to DRC or ERC waivers. You will run density waiver verification whether you used Method 1 or 2 to generate your Density waivers

Prerequisites

- You have met the "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- You have completed either "Method 1: Generating Density Waivers with DRC RVE" on page 42 or "Method 2: Generating Density Waivers with waiver_flow" on page 44.
- Density waivers were generated using the DRC Maximum Results ALL statement.

Procedure

Enter the following command:

```
calibre -drc -hier -waiver waiver setup -turbo rules
```

Results

Waivers in the design are enforced automatically. The run also produces a *calibre-waiver.summary* file that contains runtime data and messages and the following files viewable in DRC RVE:

File	Description
ASCII Results Database	DRC errors
density_waived.rdb	RDB file showing applied Density window waivers
used_waiver.rdb	RDB file containing the actual waiver shapes that were applied successfully to the DRC result

File	Description	
unused_waiver.rdb	RDB file showing potential Density window waivers that were not used. There are no properties available in this file.	

Related Topics

Using Cell Extent Waivers

Waiver Description Files

Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE

Using Cell Extent Waivers

You can waive rule check results within the extent of a cell, which can be used for any rule check for which you want to waive DRC or ERC results that touch the extent of a cell. Cell extent waivers are often useful in cases where an unplaced cell is known to be clean, but the cell has Density errors when placed in the design. This happens because the Density window grid uses a different basepoint in the full design.

If you want to waive individual Density results, see Method 1 under "Density Window Waivers" on page 42.

Waiving errors using a cell's extent does not depend upon generating waiver shapes, so this procedure does not require Calibre RVE or waiver_flow to generate waiver shapes, but you can use either of those methods with this procedure.

Waiving DRC or ERC results based upon intersections with a marker layer is similar to performing cell extent waivers. To do this, the WAIVE_MARKER command is used in the Waiver Criteria File Format.

See "Waiver Description Files" on page 148 for a complete description of syntax and semantics for the waiver criteria and waiver cells files.

Prerequisites

- Review the "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Ensure the waiver setup file is properly configured. See "Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM" on page 36" for an example of a basic waiver setup file.

Procedure

- 1. Identify the cells and rules in which you want to waive results within the cells' extents.
- 2. In your waiver criteria file, enter a line similar to the following for each rule for which you want waivers:

rule SINGLE 0 0 WAIVE EXTENT cell

Multiple cells can be specified with the WAIVE_EXTENT statement. The second value is the result overlap percentage value for enforcing waivers. In this case, the cell extent must overlap the DRC-style result by at least 1 database unit for the result to be waived.

3. If you want to waive Density results on a per-window basis, then enter this in the waiver criteria file for each rule you want to waive:

```
density rule WAIVE DENSITY 99 WAIVE EXTENT cell
```

These two statements work together to waive the density_rule results. The 99 value means the extent of the cell must overlap 99 percent of the area of a Density window in order for the window to be waived.

4. Run waiver verification:

```
calibre -drc -hier -waiver waiver setup file -turbo rules
```

Results

Waivers in the design are enforced automatically. The run produces the following files viewable in Calibre RVE:

File	Description
ASCII Results Database	DRC errors
density_waived.rdb	RDB file containing original DRC results that were waived
used_waiver.rdb	RDB file containing the actual waiver shapes that were applied successfully to the DRC result
unused_waiver.rdb	RDB file containing waivers that were not used
density_waived.rdb	RDB file showing applied Density waivers, if any

The run also produces a *calibre-waiver.summary* file that contains runtime data and messages.

Related Topics

Density Window Waivers

Waiver Description Files

Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE

Frequently Asked Questions

This topic provides solutions to common issues related to the Calibre Auto-Waivers flow.

Table 2-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers FAQ

Question	Answer	Cross-References
Which waiver criteria should be used?	SINGLE 98 98 is a good place to start. Changing the values to lower numbers waives more DRC errors.	"Waiver Shape Interactions" on page 55
When should you merge the waiver geometry with your design?	Do this when you want to simplify the flow so the waivers and the design are in a single file. Also do this if the waiver subcells are already placed in the appropriate cell.	
How do you merge waiver geometry with your design?	For Calibre RVE, choose Tools > Export Waivers > Options tab > Merge from File option. When using waiver_flow batch generation, use the MERGE YES statement in the waiver setup file.	"Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130
When should you not merge waiver geometry with your design?	Do this when you want to restrict who can edit the waivers. Also do this if you want to keep the layout design simpler. Use the MERGE NO statement in the waiver setup file.	
How do you apply waivers when they are both embedded in the primary design and stored as external waiver shapes in separate files?	Specify MERGE NO in the waiver setup file. Also specify WAIVER_DATABASE for each file that contains waiver shapes.	

Table 2-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers FAQ (cont.)

Question	Answer	Cross-References
Should you use a waiver criteria file or embed the waiver criteria as text objects in the waiver geometry cells?	Embedding the criteria as text makes for a simpler flow because there are fewer files to manage. A waiver criteria file can always be extracted from the text objects at a future time. Embedding text objects makes the waiver criteria more difficult to modify; the waiver criteria file is easier to maintain in this respect.	Waiver Description Files
	If waiver criteria other than SINGLE 100 100 is desired, a waiver criteria file should be written and specified before exporting from Calibre RVE.	
How do you embed waiver criteria text objects in the waiver geometry cells?	If using Calibre RVE to export waivers, then use the "Annotate waiver cells with waiver criteria text" option.	Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE waiver_util
	Alternatively, the waiver_util tool, specified with -mergedesc, can embed waiver criteria text objects in layout files.	
How do you extract waiver criteria from text objects in waiver geometry cells?	Use the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT option in the waiver setup file.	Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification
What if you change the name of your IP cells?	This situation can be handled by using the IP_MATCH command in the waiver cells file.	Waiver Cell Description
	Alternatively, you can change the <i>cellname</i> strings within the corresponding Waive\$wv\$ waiver cell names to match the altered cell names. The <i>rulecheck</i> strings in the waiver cell names should not be changed.	

Table 2-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers FAQ (cont.)

Question	Answer	Cross-References
What if the geometry in your IP cell changes?	So long as this does not affect rules that have error waivers, this should have no effect on waivers. Otherwise, waiver geometry may need to be regenerated or waiver criteria adjusted.	
What if your rule changes for which there are waivers?	Depending on the change, this can cause waivers to no longer apply. If a waiver no longer applies due to a rule change, you should regenerate the waiver shapes.	Rule Checksum Annotations, Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver, and Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver_flow
	To ensure that this does not occur unintentionally, use rule checksums when you generate and apply your waivers.	
Can you edit the Waive\$wv\$ cells?	This is not recommended. It is better to adjust your waiver criteria instead. If a waiver cell is edited and RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the waiver setup file, this can cause a checksum warning for any mismatches.	Waiver Cell Description and Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification
Which layout database formats are supported?	Any database format supported by the Layout System specification statement. Ensure cell names, layer numbers, and text objects are output properly.	Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification
Can you waive ERC errors?	Yes. The procedure you should use is similar to the Library Flow for DRC. Your ERC waiver shapes will be embedded in lower-level cells and the waivers applied automatically, just as in DRC.	Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM. Using Waivers in the DRC, ERC, or DFM Flows.

Table 2-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers FAQ (cont.)

Question	Answer	Cross-References
You already have a DRC Results Database or an Calibre RVE .waived file. Can you generate waiver shapes for these?	Yes. The drc_waiv_asc2gds tool is used for that purpose.	dre_waiv_asc2gds
You have a waiver description file, how do you translate it into the waiver criteria and waiver cells files?	The WAIVER_DESCRIPTION statement is deprecated, but if it is specified in your waiver setup file, Calibre Auto-Waivers translates the file into the correct criteria and cells formats.	Waiver Description Files waiver_util
	Alternatively, waiver_util -splitdesc can translate legacy waiver description files.	
Checksums are not written to the waiver shapes when they are exported from Calibre RVE. Calibre RVE reports that the waiver cell rule check name does not match any rule file check name, so no checksums are written.	Check results in Calibre RVE can be appended with a "::<" string separator and numerical value. This causes a mismatch between the check name in the rule file and the check name in the waiver cell when the waiver is exported. In this case, checksums cannot be generated. To avoid this issue, enable the "Truncate synthesized check names when exporting waivers" option on the Calibre RVE Setup Waiver Options pane. This removes the additional text in the check name when waiver cells are created.	Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

Table 2-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers FAQ (cont.)

Question	Answer	Cross-References
What if I change the parent cell name of a cell that contains waivers?	Assume there is a cell name in the waiver database file of the following form:	"Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.
	Waive\$wv\$_checkname_in_cellname	
	The waiver cell is contained in a parent cell named <i>cellname</i> .	
	If you change the parent cell name (for example, prefix_cellname) without modifying the name in the waiver cells file, the cell will not be waived because Calibre Auto-Waivers uses the old parent cell name	

Related Topics

Generating Waivers for DRC, ERC, or DFM
Using Waivers in the DRC, ERC, or DFM Flows
Waiver Shape Interactions

State of the Chapter 3 Waiver Shape Interactions

The waiver criteria file controls how waiver shapes are applied in a physical verification run. It is important to understand the different types of interactions that waiver shapes can have with an error result region and how the criteria can be used to determine whether a result is waived. Waiver shapes for edge and edge cluster outputs behave differently than result regions, so some consideration is necessary when generating and applying results for these types of outputs.

The following video describes how waiver shapes interact with error results:



Waiver Shape Interaction Types	56
Waiver Type Summary	62
Waivers for Edge and Edge Cluster Outputs	63
Block-Level Waivers (Grav Box)	65

Waiver Shape Interaction Types

Waiver shapes are generated either using Calibre RVE interactively or running the waiver_flow executable in batch mode.

The waiver criteria and waiver cells files (see "Waiver Description Files" on page 148) determine how waiver shapes are generated in a batch run and how waivers are applied in a verification run with waivers. (Calibre RVE does not require waiver description files, but a waiver criteria file can be used to load non-default criteria text in the Calibre RVE Export Waived Results dialog box.)

As shown in the following figure, waiver shapes can intersect error result regions when the waiver cells are placed in the original design. The following figure shows the concepts of waiver overlap and result overlap for single waiver shapes.

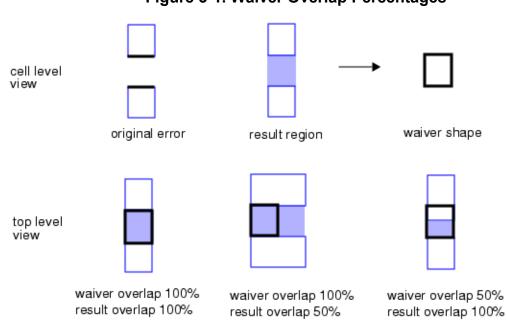


Figure 3-1. Waiver Overlap Percentages

The percentage of a waiver shape that overlaps a result region is the waiver overlap. The percentage of a result region that overlaps a waiver shape is the result overlap.

The selection of the waiver type, along with the waiver overlap and result overlap percentages, define how waivers are generated and applied in DRC, DFM, or ERC.

The following examples show various combinations of waiver types and overlaps, and syntactical elements that are used to define waivers for the tool. You should start by testing the SINGLE 98 98 setting to see how many waivers this enforces.

Waiver classifications come in two types:

SINGLE waiver_overlap result_overlap

MULTI waiver_overlap result_overlap

The SINGLE keyword specifies only single waiver shape interactions are waived. The MULTI keyword means multiple waiver shape interactions are waived. The *waiver_overlap* and *result_overlap* parameters are integer values that specify overlap percentages of waiver area and result area, respectively.

These keywords are entered in a waiver criteria file. See "Waiver Criteria File Format" on page 153 for details.

SINGLE Interactions	5 7
MULTI Interactions	60

SINGLE Interactions

A SINGLE interaction enforces the condition that only one waiver shape can interact with a result region in order for the waiver to apply. Single interactions are the most conservative method of applying a waiver.

Note.

When calculating both waiver and results coverage areas in the layout, the tool rounds the computed percentage up (using a ceiling function) to the next integer and uses that value against the specified result or waiver overlap criteria values (which are also expressed as integers). For example, if you specify a result overlap of 100 and the actual overlapping percentage is 99.1, the tool rounds up 99.1 to 100, which meets the specified criteria.

The following video includes animations that describe SINGLE interactions:

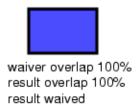


SINGLE 100 100

SINGLE 100 100 is the most conservative waiver setting. It means one waiver shape must share 100 percent of its area with the result region, and must completely overlap the result region.

Figure 3-2. SINGLE 100 100





No other interactions cause the result to be waived for this setting.

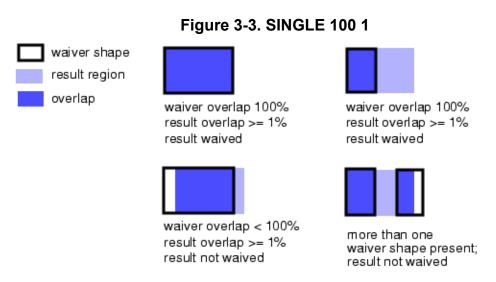
Use this setting if you have any uncertainty about which setting to use because it is the most conservative. It waives only those error results that match the waiver shape exactly. If you need to relax the waiver criteria, you can always do that in subsequent runs.

Note_

Because of differing calculations for grid snapping of skew edges, SINGLE 100 100 can cause differing results based upon run mode (that is, 64-bit, flat, hierarchical, MT, hyperscaling, and operating system can all have an effect on grid snapping). A slightly more relaxed setting of SINGLE 98 98 may be preferable if there are grid-snapping issues because of skew edges, or you are seeing result count differences based upon run mode.

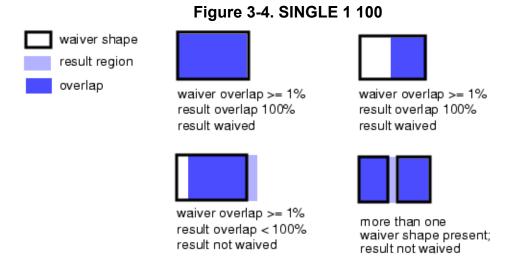
SINGLE 100 1

SINGLE 100 1 means one waiver shape must share 100 percent of its area with the result region, and the result region must have at least 1 percent overlap with the waiver shape.



SINGLE 1 100

SINGLE 1 100 means one waiver shape must have at least 1 percent overlap with the result region, and the result region must be completely covered.

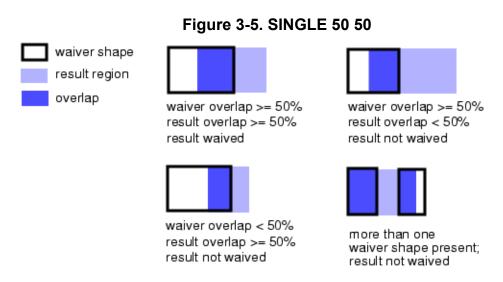


SINGLE 11

SINGLE 1 1 means a mutual 1 percent overlap of a single waiver shape with a result region causes a waiver. This setting may be useful for observing all (or nearly all) potential single-interaction waivers.

SINGLE 50 50

SINGLE 50 50 means the waiver overlap and result overlap must both be greater than or equal to 50 percent for the waiver to apply.



Related Topics

Waiver Shape Interaction Types MULTI Interactions

MULTI Interactions

A MULTI interaction enables more than one waiver shape to overlap a result region.

For all waiver shapes that meet the waiver overlap criterion, the sum of the areas (intersections between these areas are counted once) that overlap the result region is computed. If that sum meets the result overlap criterion, then the waiver is applied. In cases where only a single waiver shape overlaps a result region, the MULTI interaction behaves the same as the SINGLE interaction

The MULTI 0 0 setting can be useful when used in conjunction with rule checks that use Calibre Pattern Matching. This setting does not waive everything for a given design cell and rule. Where there is a non-zero overlap between the waiver shape and results region, then waivers are enforced.

Note_

When calculating both waiver and results coverage areas in the layout, the tool rounds the computed percentage up (using a ceiling function) to the next integer and uses that value against the specified result or waiver overlap criteria values (which are also expressed as integers). For example, if you specify a result overlap of 100 and the actual overlapping percentage is 99.1, the tool rounds up 99.1 to 100, which meets the specified criteria.

MULTI 100 100

MULTI 100 100 means there must be at least one waiver shape that shares 100 percent of its area with the result region, and all waiver shapes that meet the 100 criterion for waiver overlap must completely cover the result region. When all waiver shapes that meet the 100 criterion for waiver overlap are merged, they must completely cover the result region.



Figure 3-6. MULTI 100 100

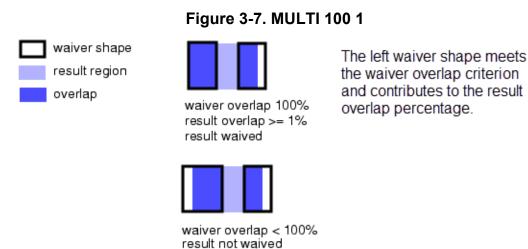
All waiver shapes that meet the waiver overlap criterion are used to determine result overlap.

waiver overlap 100% result waived

waiver overlap < 100% result overlap < 100% result not waived

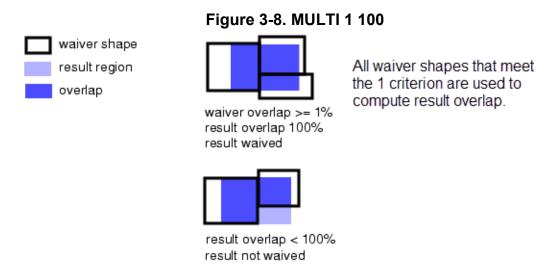
MULTI 100 1

MULTI 100 1 means there must be at least one waiver shape that shares 100 percent of its area with the result region, and the result region must have at least a 1 percent overlap with all waiver shapes that meet the 100 criterion.



MULTI 1 100

MULTI 1 100 means there must be at least one waiver shape that has at least a 1 percent overlap with the result region, and all waiver shapes that meet the first criterion are merged, they must completely cover the result region.

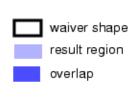


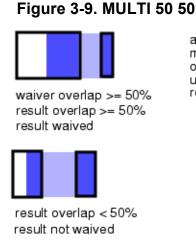
MULTI 1 1

MULTI 1 1 means that a mutual 1 percent overlap of a waiver shape with a result region causes a waiver. More than one waiver shape may be present. This is the least restrictive setting and results in the most waivers of any setting.

MULTI 50 50

MULTI 50 50 means there must be at least one waiver shape that shares 50 percent of its area with the result region, and the result region shares 50 percent of its area with all waiver shapes that meet the waiver overlap criterion.





all waiver shapes that meet the waiver overlap criterion are used to determine result overlap

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Interaction Types SINGLE Interactions

Waiver Type Summary

The waiver and overlap criteria control whether the waiver application is conservative or permissive. The more conservative a setting is, the fewer waivers are enforced. Also, the more conservative a setting is, the closer the waiver shape (or shapes) must exactly overlay the shape of the error result region in order for the waiver to apply.

The settings behave as follows:

- The waiver overlap and result overlap percentage settings become more conservative as they approach 100.
- For a given set of waiver overlap and result overlap percentages, SINGLE is the more conservative waiver type; MULTI is the less conservative.

You should start with SINGLE 98 98 to see how many waivers this enforces. You can relax the criteria if you find this setting is too restrictive.

Related Topics

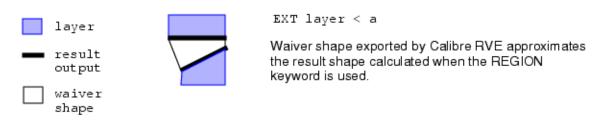
Waiver Shape Interaction Types
Waivers for Edge and Edge Cluster Outputs

Waivers for Edge and Edge Cluster Outputs

Rule checks can output single edges or edge clusters. Waivers are based upon area coverage, but edges have no area; hence, Calibre Auto-Waivers converts edges and edge clusters to polygons in order to apply waivers.

When the DRC result is an error edge cluster and the original edge cluster does not form a rectangle, the resulting waiver shape may not match the result shape produced by the Calibre run. This can happen when the edge clusters from Enclosure, External, and Internal operations form non-Manhattan polygons, as shown in Figure 3-10.

Figure 3-10. Calibre RVE Waiver Shape Export From Edge Pairs



Calibre RVE and the waiver_flow tool perform the same operations on edge clusters. A verification run (calibre -waiver) handles edge clusters with minor differences. See "Edge Clusters in Calibre RVE and waiver_flow" on page 63 and "Edge Clusters in calibre -waiver" on page 64.

When waivers generated from edge clusters are applied in a verification run, waived edge outputs are expanded into polygons and waived error clusters are converted into polygons in the *waived.rdb* database. If you specify RETAIN_RESULT_TYPE YES in the waiver verification setup file, the original edge clusters are written to the *waived.rdb* file, instead of converted results.

Edge Clusters in Calibre RVE and waiver_flow

Calibre RVE and the waiver_flow tool attempt to create the same polygon a Calibre nmDRC run would with the REGION keyword included in the rule check.

In most cases, the waiver shape exported by Calibre Auto-Waivers is close to the actual result shape. To ensure an exact match, use the REGION keyword in the layer operation to produce polygon result output. Calibre Auto-Waivers uses the polygon result output as the waiver shape. You may also use the waiver_flow tool, as described in "Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver_flow" on page 105.

Edge Clusters in calibre -waiver

In order to apply waivers in a verification run with calibre -waiver, edges and edge clusters must be converted to polygons.

To accomplish this, calibre -waiver does the following:

- Output edges are converted to polygons by expanding the edges by 5 dbu.
- Output edge clusters are converted to regions, such as with the REGION keyword of the Enclosure, External, and Internal operations.

These adjustments occur when applying waivers.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Interaction Types

Block-Level Waivers (Gray Box)

You can use the waiver criteria file to remove incomplete blocks from your verification run or only include certain blocks. Unfinished blocks can impact performance and introduce large numbers of DRC results. Using the Calibre Auto-Waivers tool to selectively ignore unfinished blocks enables you to focus on real design errors that need to be fixed, without editing the foundry rule file.

Try It!

Calibre Gray Box Tutorial and Example Kit (eKit)



This eKit uses example data to demonstrate how to perform block exclusion using different waiver criteria options.

Go to this page on Support Center to download the eKit (Documentation tab, Document Types=Getting Started Guide). The link goes to the latest release.

Exclude Blocks with Calibre Auto-Waivers

The EXCLUDE_CELL waiver criteria file option enables you to exclude geometries within a design block from the waiver verification run. When you specify a cell to exclude from the run, all geometries in the region that belong to the cell are removed from any loading or processing steps. This is different from WAIVE_EXTENT, which loads the geometry for the waived region.

Note_

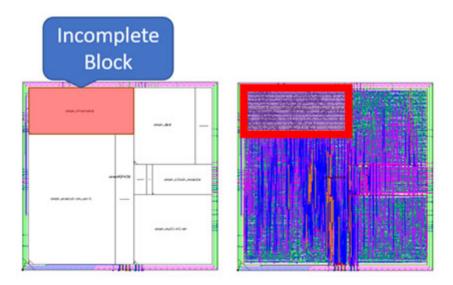


A single Calibre RealTime Digital license is required for jobs with EXCLUDE_CELL in the criteria file, regardless of the number of CPUs.

The EXCLUDE_CELL option is specified as follows:

EXCLUDE_CELL cell_name [cell_name ...] [HALO value] [BY_LAYER layer_name] [PRESERVE layer ...]

The HALO keyword enables you to specify a region of the block to *include* in the run. For example, assume you are performing chip-level verification on the following design:



The top-left block has been placed and connected to the surrounding cells in the context of the top-level, but the contents of the block are still under development. In this scenario, it is useful to verify the connections (interface regions) between the incomplete block and its surrounding cells, but ignore the interior contents of the block that may generate numerous errors. Only geometries from the specified cell are removed.

Table 3-1. Quick Overview of EXCLUDE_CELL Examples

Waiver Criteria Statement	Waived Components
Remove the entire block from processing: EXCLUDE_CELL omsp_frontend	Excluded Region Omsp_frontend
Remove the block from processing, but keep the distance h from the edge of the block. EXCLUDE_CELL omsp_frontend HALO h	Excluded Region omsp_frontend

,				
Waiver Criteria Statement	Waived Components			
Remove the block from processing, but keep the distance <i>h</i> from the edge of the block. Waive all errors for <i>ruleA</i> within the waiver layer, which is <i>x</i> distance from the extents of the cell. EXCLUDE_CELL omsp_frontend HALO <i>h</i> ruleA WAIVE_EXTENT UNDERSIZE x	Excluded Region Waiver Layer			
where x must be less than h .				
Remove the entire block from processing, but keep a layer (P1) that is ready to be checked: EXCLUDE_CELL omsp_frontend PRESERVE P1	Excluded Region Preserve Layer			

Table 3-1. Quick Overview of EXCLUDE CELL Examples (cont.)

The BY_LAYER option is useful for non-rectilinear blocks. The tool uses the layer specified in the BY_LAYER argument to calculate the extents of the block.

Exclude Cells Using Extents and Markers

Excluding cell geometries can introduce new errors in the interacting regions near the excluded cells. By combining the EXCLUDE_CELL statement and the WAIVE_EXTENT or WAIVE_MARKER UNDERSIZE keywords, you can remove geometries from a cell and waive specified rules from the interacting region.

The following example excludes the contents of Cell_A, but retains the polygons at the boundary within a width of 0.4. The UNDERSIZE keyword waives any errors within waiver ring of 0.3:

```
EXCLUDE_CELL Cell_A HALO 0.4

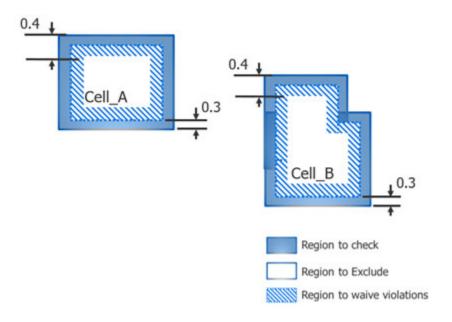
* SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE_EXTENT cell_A UNDERSIZE 0.3
```

The following example excludes the contents of non-rectangular Cell_B, and undersizes the marker_layer by 0.3, following the same shape of the cell. As with the previous example, the tool waives results within the undersized region:

```
EXCLUDE_CELL Cell_B halo 0.4 BY_LAYER marker_layer
* SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE MARKER marker layer UNDERSIZE 0.3
```

The OVERSIZE keyword for WAIVE_EXTENT operates similarly, but in the reverse direction to UNDERSIZE.

Use EXCLUDE_CELL with WAIVE_EXTENT for rectangular cells and WAIVE_MARKER with rectilinear cells.



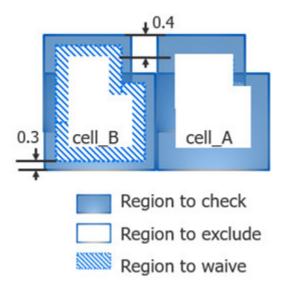
Exclude Regions in Specified Cells

You can further refine a block exclusion by specifying a list of cells to which an exclusion layer applies. The marker layer must exist inside the specified cells. A useful technique is to use the place and route boundary layer as the marker layer, which usually covers the extents of the cell.

In the following example, both cell_A and cell_B contain rectilinear marker layer representing the extents of the cell. The EXCLUDE_CELL statement excludes the contents of cell_B and cell_A, but only uses the rectilinear marker layer to waive violations from cell_B.

EXCLUDE CELL cell B cell A HALO 0.4 BY LAYER marker layer

* SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE_MARKER marker_layer UNDERSIZE 0.3 INSIDE cell_B



Waive Entire Regions in Excluded Blocks

You can use the EXCLUDE_CELL keyword to generate a marker layer over the entire area in which to waive all top-level results. This waives violations due to partial overlapping geometry over the block. If this option is not specified, there can still be connectivity, density, or other violations from omitting all of the geometries in the extent.

Exclude the entire Cell_A extents, except for an inner halo region of 0.4, and use the waiver layer to waive the violations around and over the excluded area:

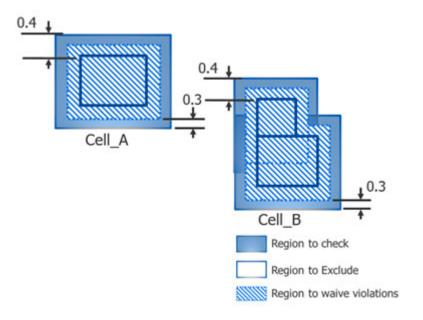
```
EXCLUDE_CELL Cell_A HALO 0.4
```

* SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE EXTENT cell A FULL UNDERSIZE 0.3

Exclude the contents of non-rectangular Cell_B, and undersize the marker_layer by 0.3, following the outline of the cell, and waive the violations introduced around the excluded area:

EXCLUDE_CELL Cell_B HALO 0.4 BY_LAYER marker_layer

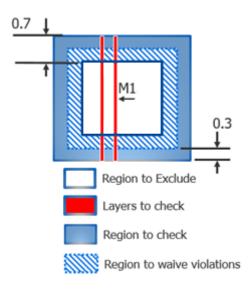
* SINGLE 98 98 waive marker marker layer FULL UNDERSIZE 0.3



Waive Blocks and Preserve Certain Layers

In some cases, you might want to exclude an unfinished block, but still check layers inside the block that are known to be complete. The PRESERVE keyword includes the specified *layer_name* in the verification run. Multiple layers can be specified.

EXCLUDE_CELL cell_A HALO 0.7 PRESERVE M1
* SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE EXTENT cell A UNDERSIZE 0.3



Note

Wildcards are supported in both the list of layers and the rule name. For example, the following statement matches all layers that start with M1 and all rules that start with ruleA:

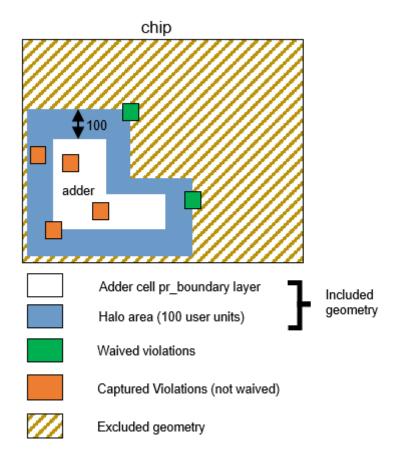
EXCLUDE_CELL cell1 HALO 4 PRESERVE M1*
ruleA* MULTI 1 1 WAIVE EXTENT cell1 UNDERSIZE 2 FULL

Include Cells in the Chip Context

As an alternative to the EXCLUDE_CELL statement, you can specify to only include certain cells in the layout using the INCLUDE_CELL statement. This enables you to only include specific cells in a DRC run, with an optional halo region around the cell to capture the interface region between other blocks. The rest of the chip is excluded from the verification run.

This capability is useful for block designers that need to validate their blocks in the context of a full chip without expending time checking the rest of the design. For example:

INCLUDE CELL adder HALO 100 BY LAYER pr boundary



The BY_LAYER option specifies a marker layer that represents the cell extents of the rectilinear block. Any violation determined to be outside or touching the cell's extents (including the halo region) is automatically waived by default. You can add criteria to cells and rules as usual to adjust the waiving operation. If you do not want to waive violations, you can use the NONE waiver criteria format. See "INCLUDE_CELL" on page 170 for details.

Interface-Only Block Waiver Flow

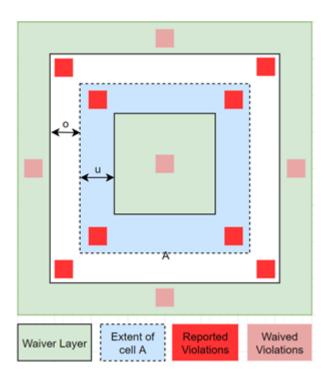
You can control how interface regions between blocks are checked and handled during a verification run with waivers.

In a large, multi-block chip integration flow, many design blocks are still under development at the assembly stage. During this stage of the flow, the interface violations are important to the assembly team, but the block violations can be reviewed by the individual block owners. The assembly team may only want to focus on real errors inside the interface regions. This is possible with the Calibre Auto-Waivers tool.

The INTERFACE_ONLY waiver criteria file statement controls this flow by automatically creating a waiver layer that covers the entire design, except for a halo (ring) region surrounding the specified cells. Use this command to specify a cell, inside and outside halo distance, marker layer for rectilinear blocks, and areas to exclude for loading.

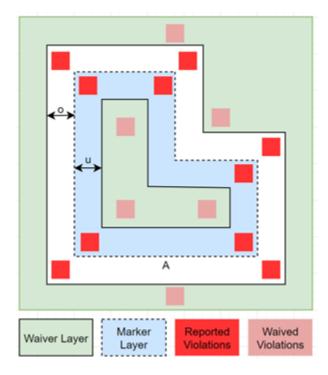
The following is an example of a block, where A is the cell name, o is the interface checking distance outside of the cell, and u is the interface checking distance inside the cell:

INTERFACE ONLY A OVERHALO o UNDERHALO u



The following is an example of a rectilinear block, where A is the cell name, o is the interface checking distance outside of the cell, u is the interface checking distance inside the cell, and marker is the layer that represents the rectilinear extents of cell a:

INTERFACE_ONLY A OVERHALO o UNDERHALO u BY_LAYER marker



Chapter 4 Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE

You can generate waivers using Calibre RVE or the waiver_flow tool. Calibre RVE is the preferred method for generating waiver shapes because you can view the results as you waive them. Waiver shapes are the primary mechanism for applying waivers in a verification run.

For error verification waivers topics, view these sections:

- "Physical Verification with Waivers" on page 198
- "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification" on page 201
- "Performing a DRC Waiver Run Using Multiple Waiver Criteria Files" on page 208
- Also see "Frequently Asked Questions" on page 48.

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Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE

You must meet several requirements before running Calibre RVE for DRC.

- Calibre Auto-Waivers license and a Calibre RVE license.
- One of the following, depending on the type of waivers:
 - o For DRC waivers, the DRC results can be reported in the cell space or at the top level (flat) in each ASCII results database.

To report results by cell (recommended), use the following statement in your DRC rule file:

DRC CELL NAME YES CELL SPACE XFORM

To report results at the top level, use the following statement in your DRC rule file:

DRC RESULTS DATABASE filename **TOP**

Caution DRC RESULTS DATABASE ... TOP is not recommended for most applications. Reporting flat results to the top cell space creates much larger results databases, which can increase run time.

For ERC waivers, the results must be reported by cell using the following statement in your rule file:

ERC CELL NAME YES CELL SPACE XFORM

Caution The DRC RESULTS DATABASE ASCII PSEUDO command should not be specified in your rule file for waiver export with Calibre RVE.

- Using Calibre Interactive:
 - For DRC runs, click **DRC Options** and enable the "Output cell errors in cell space" checkbox. See "Reporting DRC Results in Local Cell Space or Top Cell Space" in the *Calibre Interactive User's Manual*.
 - For ERC runs, click **LVS Options** and enable the "Output ERC errors in cell space" checkbox on the **ERC** tab. See "Running ERC Checks" in the *Calibre Interactive User's Manual*.

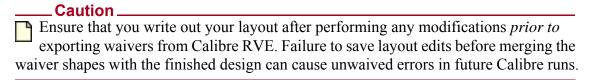
Results must be reported by cell in order for the waiver to apply to each placement of a child cell in the parent cell. If results are not reported by cell, then the waivers you select only apply to one placement of the waiver in the parent cell. If results are reported flat (DRC RESULTS DATABASE *filename* TOP), then each result is reported using top level coordinates.

• Your results database open in Calibre RVE, with at least one waived result.

You can waive results by right-clicking a result, or importing a .waived file.

If your results are in a binary DFM Database, you can waive results by opening an RDB file using the **Chip Summary** tab's **View > Browse Hierarchy Errors** menu.

• Your cell library or chip design is open in an editor that supports Calibre RVE.



 (Optional) A waiver setup file. Calibre RVE can read the layer and datatype settings for waiver shapes and text annotations from the waiver setup file and use them during waiver export. You can specify the waiver setup filename with the environment variable MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE or specify the filename in the "Export Waived Results" dialog box. See "Importing Layer and Datatype Settings from a Waiver Setup File in Calibre RVE" on page 97.

• (Optional) A waiver criteria file. If waivers are exported with embedded criteria text, the default criteria is SINGLE 100 100. To export waivers with non-default embedded criteria text, you may import a waiver criteria file with different criteria settings.

If your waived results include edge clusters from Enclosure, External, or Internal layer operations, and those edge clusters could form non-Manhattan polygons, then it is recommended to change the corresponding layer operations in your rule file to use the REGION keyword before running DRC with waivers.

Also see "Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC" on page 99.

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

There are two primary methods of generating waivers: interactively with Calibre RVE and batch mode using the waiver flow executable.

Layout database Run Calibre Waiver Generation nmDRC verification Open results in Calibre RVE Set requirements for Calibre RVE Select waivable result Set Calibre RVE Waiver Options Select Tools>Export Waivers Generate waivers Generate waivers in Calibre RVE in batch mode Create Waiver Shapes Waiver Verification Run Calibre nmDRC with waivers Waiver Layout database w/waivers Non-Embedded Embedded Analyze Hand off clean Design Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE **79** 85 Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE 90 Creating IP MATCH Signature Checksums Using Calibre RVE 95

Figure 4-1. Calibre RVE Waiver Generation Flow

Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE

If you are providing waiver-corrected design cells, such as an IP library, you can embed the waiver shapes in the design. The waivers are then automatically enforced in any design that uses the waiver-corrected cells.

If you do not want to embed waiver shapes in the main design, then see "Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 85.

You can embed waiver shapes in a GDS or OASIS format design using Calibre RVE for DRC and create the waiver criteria and waiver verification setup files needed to run Calibre Auto-Waivers using the waiver-corrected IP or cell blocks. An overview of the process is shown in the following figure for an IP library with GDS assumed as the layout format.

Cell Library **GDS** cell cell 2 DRC RVE DRC RVE Tools>Export Waivers Tools>Export Waivers dialog dialog Merge with File <</p> Merge with File <</p> Export Export Library with Library with **GDS** merged waivers merged waivers **GDS** from cell 1 from cell 2 Layout Editor Merge files using layout editor Final cell library **GDS** with waivers

Figure 4-2. Creating Waiver-Corrected IP Using Calibre RVE

The Calibre RVE method is often preferable to using the waiver_flow tool because you can see the geometry as you are waiving the result. The waiver_flow tool is used for batch waiver generation.

The drc_waiv_asc2gds command enables batch conversion of a Calibre RVE .waived file to a geometric waiver database. This is useful if you already have Calibre RVE .waived files that you would like to convert to waiver geometry.

Prerequisites

• See "Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE" on page 75.

Procedure

- 1. Open the results database for the first library cell in Calibre RVE using one of the following menus, depending on your layout editor:
 - Calibre DESIGNrev Verification > Start RVE
 - Other layout editors Calibre > Start RVE
- 2. Review and highlight the results as needed.

See "Using Calibre RVE for DRC" in the Calibre RVE User's Manual.

- 3. Waive the results using one of these methods:
 - **Automatic** If results are already waived in the results database for the cell from a previous Calibre RVE session, then the *database.waived* file is automatically loaded.
 - Import file Choose Tools > Import Waivers in Calibre RVE.

Use this method if another group provides the *database.waived* file for Calibre RVE.

	Note
	Calibre RVE automatically saves the file <i>database.waived</i> for each results database that has waived results.
•	Manual method — Right-click each check or result to be waived and choose
	Waive > Waive. Alternatively, you can waive multiple results by using Shift- and
	Ctrl-click to select all results to be waived, then right-clicking the cluster.
	Note
	In general, it is best to waive an error at the lowest possible level of the

4. Choose **Tools > Export Waivers**.

hierarchy.

Settings from your most recent Calibre RVE session are used to populate the fields in the Export Waived Results dialog box.



Note

- The settings used to populate Calibre RVE for a waiver export are loaded from the ~/ .rvedb setup file.
- 5. Click the Design tab to specify the database to which you want to write the waiver shapes:
 - a. Select GDSII or OASIS for the Export format.
 - For the Virtuoso Export format, see "Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE" on page 90.
 - b. Specify the name of the final merged design file in the "Output file" text field. This file must already exist.
- 6. Specify a waiver setup file, merging options, and waiver cell placement as follows:
 - a. Click the Options tab.
 - b. (Optional) Read layer and datatype numbers for the waiver shapes and text annotations from a waiver setup file as follows:
 - i. Specify a waiver setup file. If the MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE environment variable is used to specify the waiver setup file, then type \$MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE in the text entry field.
 - ii. Click **Import**.

See "Importing Layer and Datatype Settings from a Waiver Setup File in Calibre RVE" on page 97 for details on what settings are imported from the setup file.

c. Enable the "Merge from file" option to specify a merged waiver database.

This method is typically used when creating waivers for an IP cell library.

- d. Specify the database to merge the waiver shapes with the following options:
 - Output file Adds the new waiver shapes to the file specified for Output file
 on the Design tab. The output file must already exist; it is overwritten when the
 waivers are exported.
 - Other file Merges the new waiver shapes with the specified database. The
 merged database is saved to the new file specified by Output file on the Design
 tab. Output file is overwritten if it exists.
- e. (Optional) Enable the "Place waiver cells in intermediate cell" option to place waiver cells in an intermediate cell instead of the parent cell. See "Intermediate Container Cells" on page 241; also see ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY in the section "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130.

This option is automatically enabled if Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text is selected on the IP MATCH tab.

Note It is not necessary to specify "Output precision" or "Magnify coordinates by" if "Merge from file" is enabled. If "Merge from file" is enabled and the precision of the DRC results database differs from the precision of the layout database the waivers are being merged into, Calibre RVE prompts you to select an option to resolve the problem.

- f. Enable the remaining options on the Options tab as follows:
 - o **Text Magnification** Specify a magnification value for the generated text.
 - o **Annotate waiver cells with checksum text** (Recommended) Write a geometry checksum to new waiver cells.
 - Annotate waiver cells with rule checksum text Write rule checksum text to new waiver cells using the rule file specified in the Rule File field. This ensures that the rule used to generate the result does not change when applying the waivers during a verification run. To see how to apply waivers with rule checksums in a verification run, refer to "Using Rule Checksums in calibre waiver" on page 209.
 - Annotate waiver cells with Calibre version text Annotate waiver cells with a text object indicating the Calibre version.

See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243.

7. (Optional) Click the Criteria tab and enable "Annotate waiver cells with waiver criteria text" if you want to annotate the waiver cells with the waiver criteria.

These criteria can later be extracted automatically with the EXTRACT option for WAIVER_CRITERIA in the waiver setup file. See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121 for a description of the setup file commands.

The following additional option is available:

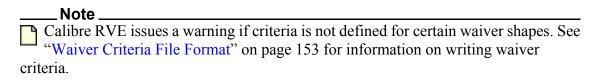
• Input waiver criteria file(s) — By default, Calibre RVE annotates waiver cells with a global criteria of SINGLE 100 100. If non-default criteria values are desired, this dialog box may be used to specify the path to a waiver criteria file containing different criteria settings.

The waiver information is added to the waiver cell as text objects; see "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for a description of the text annotations.

		Note			
		Ensure that the layout editor is configured to export text objects based upon layer and texttype.			
8.	(Optional) Click the Layers tab to define non-default layer and datatype settings for your exported waiver shapes.				
	a.	Specify the Layer number and Datatype number for the waiver shapes. If you imported a waiver setup file in Step 6b, then these fields are populated from the waiver setup file.			
		Caution The layer and datatype number combination for the waiver shapes should not be used in the layout database the waivers apply to, nor should the combination be used in the rule file for layer mapping or mask results output.			

9. Click **Export** to create the waiver geometry file specified in Step 5b.

See the section "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240 for information about the waiver cells.



10. (Optional) Choose **Tools > Create Waiver Report** to write a text report of the waivers in the output database.

This can be used when you write the waiver criteria file.

- 11. If you need to process waivers in another cell, open the results database for the next cell. In Calibre RVE, choose **File > Open Database**.
 - Proceed with applying waivers and creating a new waiver-embedded output file with this cell, as described in Steps 3 through 10.
- 12. If you output multiple cells when exporting waiver geometry, merge all output designs into one waiver-corrected IP design using your layout editor.

If you are applying waivers to a library, the objective is to produce a single design that contains all the waiver-corrected design cells in the library.

13. Write the waiver verification setup file if you do not already have one. See "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification" on page 201.

If you annotated the waiver cells with waiver criteria text (Step 7), you can use the EXTRACT *pathname* option or the APPEND *pathname* option with the WAIVER_CRITERIA parameter. The EXTRACT option instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to use the text annotations to construct the waiver criteria file. The APPEND option instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to use the text annotations to append to an existing waiver criteria file.

14. Write the waiver criteria file if you did not do so as part of the waiver export process (Step 7) and you are not using the EXTRACT or APPEND options with the WAIVER_CRITERIA parameter in the waiver verification setup file. See "Waiver Criteria File Format."

If you created a waiver report for each cell in Step 10, you can use these reports to help write the waiver criteria file.

- 15. Ensure your rule file Precision and your DRC Results Database Precision match (they do by default). Otherwise, scaling can occur.
- 16. Hand off the waiver-corrected IP design (from Step 12), waiver criteria file (if a separate one is generated), and waiver verification setup file for verification.

Results

For single edge errors, Calibre RVE expands each edge by 5 dbu in both directions to create a polygon. If the error output is an edge cluster, then the waiver output is converted to a polygonal region. If a waiver cell would contain only degenerate (zero area) polygons, the waiver cell is not created, and a warning message is displayed.

Note

If your waiver geometry output from Calibre RVE is produced from edge clusters from ENClosure, EXTernal, or INTernal layer operations, and those edge clusters could form non-Manhattan polygons, then you should change the corresponding layer operations in your rule file to use the REGION keyword before running DRC with waivers. Also see "Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC" on page 99.

The final output file embeds the waiver geometries in child cells placed in the applicable cell.

See the section Waiver Cell Description for details about the waiver cell naming conventions, placement, and text annotations.

To validate this procedure, you can run Calibre with the waivers applied as described in "Physical Verification with Waivers" on page 198.

Related Topics

Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE

Export waived results to a separate GDSII or OASIS layout database using Calibre RVE. When using this method, waiver shapes are not embedded in the main design's data. The waiver cells and shapes are kept separate, and are merged with the primary design at runtime by Calibre. The Calibre RVE method is generally preferable to using the waiver_flow tool because it is interactive.

If you want to embed waiver shapes in your main design, then see "Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 79.

To perform waivers in batch mode, see "Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver_flow" on page 105.

The drc_waiv_asc2gds command enables batch conversion of a Calibre RVE .waived file to a geometric format waiver database, which is useful if you already have .waived files that you would like to convert to waiver geometry.

Prerequisites

• See "Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE" on page 75.

Procedure

- 1. Open the results database for the layout design in Calibre RVE using one of the following menus, depending on your layout editor:
 - Calibre DESIGNrev Verification > Start RVE
 - Other layout editors Calibre > Start RVE
- 2. Review and highlight results as needed.

See "Using Calibre RVE for DRC" in the Calibre RVE User's Manual.

- 3. Waive the results using one of these methods:
 - **Automatic** If results are already waived in the results database from a previous Calibre RVE session, then the *database.waived* file is automatically loaded.
 - Import file Choose Tools > Import Waivers in Calibre RVE.

Use this method if another group provides the Calibre RVE .waived file.

Note

Calibre RVE automatically saves the file *database.waived* for each results database that is opened.

- Manual method Right-click each check or result to be waived and choose
 Waive > Waive. Alternatively, you can waive multiple results by using Shift- and
 Ctrl-click to select all results to be waived, then right-clicking the cluster.
- 4. Choose **Tools** > **Export Waivers**.

Settings from your most recent Calibre RVE session are used to populate the fields in the Export Waived Results dialog box.



Note

Settings used to populate Calibre RVE for a waiver export are loaded from the ~/ .rvedb setup file.

- 5. Click the Design tab to specify the database to which you want to write the waiver shapes:
 - a. Select GDSII or OASIS for the Export format. This specifies the format of the output waiver shape file. For the Virtuoso Export format, see "Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE" on page 90.
 - b. Specify the name of the exported waiver shape file in the "Output file" text field. If you specify %I, the tool uses the top cell name for the RDB.
- 6. (Optional) Read layer and datatype numbers for the waiver shapes and text annotations from a waiver setup file:
 - a. Click the Options tab and specify a waiver setup file. If the environment variable MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE is used to specify the waiver setup file, then type \$MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE in the text entry field.

See the section "Importing Layer and Datatype Settings from a Waiver Setup File in Calibre RVE" on page 97 for details on what settings are imported from the setup file.

- b. Click **Import**.
- 7. Disable the "Merge from file" option to create a database with non-embedded waiver cells and shapes.
- 8. (Optional) Enable "Place waiver cells in intermediate cell" to place waiver cells in an intermediate cell instead of the parent cell.

See the sections "Intermediate Container Cells" on page 241 and ADD WAIVER HIERARCHY in the section "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.

This option is automatically enabled if "Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text" on the IP MATCH tab is selected.

9. (Optional) Scale exported waiver shapes.

This is useful if the precision of the DRC results database differs from the precision of the layout database, or the DRC results have a different magnification from the layout database. Scaling is selected with one of the following options:

- **Output precision** Specifies the precision (*output precision*) for the output waiver geometry database. The output waiver shapes are scaled by (*output precision* / *results database precision*).
- Magnify coordinates by Scale the waiver shape coordinates by the specified value. The precision of the output waiver geometry database is set to the DRC results database precision.

To correct for a precision difference between the DRC Results Database and the input layout database, the magnification factor should be (results database precision / layout database precision). For example, if the layout database precision is 1000 and the precision of the results database is 10,000, you should specify 0.1 for "Magnify coordinates by."

- 10. Enable other options on the Options tab as desired.
 - **Text Magnification** Specify a magnification value for the generated text.
 - Annotate waiver cells with checksum text (Recommended) Write a geometry checksum to new waiver cells.
 - Annotate waiver cells with rule checksum text Write rule checksum text to new waiver cells using the rule file specified in the Rule File field. This ensures that the rule used to generate the result does not change when applying the waivers during a verification run. To see how to apply waivers with rule checksums in a verification run, refer to "Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver" on page 209.
 - Annotate waiver cells with Calibre version text Annotate waiver cells with a text object indicating the Calibre version.

See the section "Text Object Annotations" on page 243.

11. (Optional) Click the Criteria tab and enable "Annotate waiver cells with waiver criteria text" if you want to annotate the waiver cells with the waiver criteria.

These criteria can later be extracted automatically with the EXTRACT option for WAIVER_CRITERIA in the waiver setup file. See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121 for a description of the setup file commands.

The following additional option is available:

• Input waiver criteria file(s) — By default, Calibre RVE annotates waiver cells with a global criteria of SINGLE 100 100. If non-default criteria values are desired, use this dialog box to specify the path to a waiver criteria file containing different criteria settings.

The waiver information is added to the waiver cell as text objects; see "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for a description of the text annotations.

Ensure the layout editor is configured to export text objects based upon layer and texttype.

12. (Optional) Click the Layers tab and specify the layer and datatype numbers for the waiver shapes.

This defines non-default layer and datatype settings for your exported waiver shapes. If you imported a waiver setup file in Step 6, then these fields are populated from the waiver setup file.

Caution_

The layer and datatype number combination for the waiver shapes should not be used in the layout database the waivers apply to, nor should the combination be used in the rule file for layer mapping or mask results output.

13. (Optional) To create IP_MATCH signature checksums, click the IP_MATCH tab, enable Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text, and then provide the IP_MATCH input file.

See the section "Creating IP_MATCH Signature Checksums Using Calibre RVE" on page 95 for details.

14. Click **Export** to create the waiver geometry file specified in Step 5b.

See the section "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240 for important information on waiver cell naming conventions, placement, and text annotations.

15. (Optional) Choose **Tools > Create Waiver Report** to write an ASCII report of the waivers exported to the output database.

You can use this report to write the waiver criteria file.

- 16. Write the waiver verification setup file if you have not done so previously. See "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification." If you chose a different name than the default in Step 5b, use that name in the WAIVER_DATABASE field of the waiver verification setup file.
 - If you annotated the waiver cells with waiver criteria text (as described in step 11), you can use the EXTRACT *pathname* option or the APPEND *pathname* option with the WAIVER_CRITERIA parameter. The EXTRACT option instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to use the text annotations to construct the waiver criteria file. The APPEND option instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to use the text annotations to append to an existing waiver criteria file.
- 17. Write the waiver criteria file if you have not done so previously (Step 11) and you are not using the EXTRACT or APPEND options with the WAIVER_CRITERIA parameter in the waiver verification setup file. See "Waiver Criteria File Format."
 - If you created a waiver report in Step 15, you can use these reports to help write the waiver criteria file.
- 18. Ensure your rule file Precision and your DRC Results Database Precision match (they do by default). Otherwise, scaling can occur.
- 19. Hand off the waiver geometry file, waiver criteria file, and waiver verification setup file for DRC verification.

Results

For single edge errors, Calibre RVE expands each edge by 5 dbu in both directions to create a polygon. If the result output is an edge cluster, the waiver output is converted to a polygonal region. If a waiver cell would contain only degenerate (zero area) polygons, the waiver cell is not created, and a warning message is displayed.

Note.

If your waiver geometry output from Calibre RVE is produced from edge clusters from ENClosure, EXTernal, or INTernal layer operations, and those edge clusters could form non-Manhattan polygons, then it is recommended to change the corresponding layer operations in your rule file to use the REGION keyword before running DRC with waivers. Also see "Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC" on page 99.

The output waiver geometry file includes the waiver geometries in waiver cells. See the section "Waiver Cell Description" for details about the waiver cell naming conventions, placement, and text annotations.

To validate this procedure, you can run Calibre with the waivers applied as described in "Physical Verification with Waivers" on page 198.

Related Topics

Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE

Calibre RVE can export waiver shapes to a design database that is open in Cadence Virtuoso.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE" on page 75.
- The design is open in Cadence Virtuoso and a socket connection to Calibre RVE is established; the socket connection is established automatically when Calibre RVE is started from Cadence Virtuoso. See "Setting the Socket Port for Calibre RVE" and "Cadence Virtuoso" in the *Calibre RVE User's Manual*.
- The Cadence Virtuoso cell and waiver library must exist. Calibre RVE does not create a new Cadence Virtuoso library when exporting waiver shapes.

Procedure

- 1. From Cadence Virtuoso, choose Calibre > Start RVE to open the results database.
- 2. Review and highlight results as needed.

See "Using Calibre RVE for DRC" in the Calibre RVE User's Manual.

- 3. Waive the results using one of these methods:
 - **Automatic** If results are already waived in the results database from a previous Calibre RVE session, then the *database.waived* file is automatically loaded.
 - Import file Choose Tools > Import Waivers in Calibre RVE.

Use this method if another group provides the Calibre RVE .waived file.

Calibre RVE automatically saves the file *database.waived* for each results database that is opened.

- 4. Right-click each check or result to be waived, then choose **Waive** > **Waive**. Alternatively, you can waive multiple results by using Shift- and Ctrl-click to select all results to be waived, then right-clicking the cluster.
- 5. Choose **Tools > Export Waivers** in Calibre RVE for DRC.

Settings from your most recent Calibre RVE session are used to populate the fields in the Export Waived Results dialog box.



Note

- Settings used to populate Calibre RVE for a waiver export are loaded from the ~/ .rvedb setup file.
- 6. Click the Design tab to specify the layout database to which you want to write your waivers:
 - a. Select Virtuoso for the Export format and specify the design information:
 - o **Cell library** The library containing the top cell of the results database.
 - **View** The name of the cell view for the top cell of the results database. Exported waiver cells are placed in this cell view.
 - Waiver library Exported waiver cells are first saved to this library, then placed in the design.
 - o **Use streamin template** If enabled, the specified streamin template file is used when writing the waiver cells to the waiver library. All settings in the streamin template file are used except for the input file and library name.
- 7. (Optional) To read layer and datatype numbers for the waiver shapes and text annotations from a waiver setup file, click the Options tab and specify a waiver setup file.
 - a. If the environment variable MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE is used to specify the waiver setup file, then type \$MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE in the text entry field.
 - b. Click **Import**.

See the section "Importing Layer and Datatype Settings from a Waiver Setup File in Calibre RVE" on page 97 for details on what settings are imported from the setup file.

8. (Optional) Enable "Place waiver cells in intermediate cell" to add waiver cells in an intermediate cell instead of the parent cell. See "Intermediate Container Cells" on

page 241; also see ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY under "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.

This option is automatically enabled if Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text is selected on the IP MATCH tab.

9. (Optional) Scale exported waiver shapes.

Scaling the shapes is useful if the precision of the DRC results database differs from the precision of the layout database, or the DRC results have a different magnification, and you have not enabled "Merge from file." Scaling is selected with one of the following options:

- **Output precision** Specifies the precision (*output precision*) for the output waiver geometry database. The output waiver shapes are scaled by (*output precision* / *results database precision*).
- Magnify coordinates by Scale the waiver shape coordinates by the specified value. The precision of the output waiver geometry database is the same as the DRC results database precision.

To correct for a precision difference between the results database and the layout database, the magnification factor should be (*results database precision / layout database precision*). For example, if the layout database precision is 1000 and the precision of the results database is 10,000, you should specify 0.1 for "Magnify coordinates by."

- 10. Enable other options on the Options tab as desired.
 - **Text Magnification** Specify a magnification value for the generated text.
 - Annotate waiver cells with checksum text (Recommended) Write a geometry checksum to new waiver cells.
 - Annotate waiver cells with rule checksum text Write rule checksum text to new waiver cells using the rule file specified in the Rule File field. This ensures that the rule used to generate the result does not change when applying the waivers during a verification run. To see how to apply waivers with rule checksums in a verification run, refer to "Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver" on page 209.
 - Annotate waiver cells with Calibre version text Annotate waiver cells with a text object indicating the Calibre version.

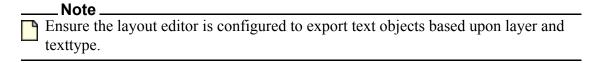
See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for a description of the text annotations.

11. (Optional) Click the Criteria tab and enable "Annotate waiver cells with waiver criteria text" if you want to annotate the waiver cells with the waiver criteria. These criteria can later be extracted automatically with the EXTRACT option for WAIVER_CRITERIA in the waiver setup file. See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121 for a description of the setup file commands.

The following additional option is available:

• Input waiver criteria file(s) — By default, Calibre RVE annotates waiver cells with a global criteria of SINGLE 100 100. If non-default criteria values are desired, use this field to specify the path to a waiver criteria file containing different criteria settings.

The waiver information is added to the waiver cell as text objects.



- 12. (Optional) Click the Layers tab to define non-default layer and datatype settings for your exported waiver shapes.
 - a. Specify the layer and datatype numbers for the waiver shapes. If you imported a waiver setup file in Step 7, then these fields are populated from the waiver setup file.

The layer and datatype number combination for the waiver shapes should not be used in the layout database the waivers apply to, nor should the combination be used in the rule file for layer mapping or mask results output.

- 13. (Optional) To create IP_MATCH signature checksums, click the IP_MATCH tab, enable Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text, and then provide the IP_MATCH input file.
 - See the section "Creating IP_MATCH Signature Checksums Using Calibre RVE" on page 95 for details.
- 14. Click **Export** to create the waiver shapes and place them in the Cadence Virtuoso database.
- 15. (Optional) Choose **Tools > Create Waiver Report** to create a text report of the waived results.
- 16. Write the waiver verification setup file if you do not already have one.

See "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification." If you chose a different name than the default in Step 5b, use that name in the WAIVER_DATABASE field of the waiver verification setup file.

If you annotated the waiver cells with waiver criteria text (Step 11), you can use the EXTRACT *pathname* option or the APPEND *pathname* option with the WAIVER_CRITERIA parameter. The EXTRACT option instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to use the text annotations to construct the waiver criteria file. The APPEND option instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to use the text annotations to append to an existing waiver criteria file.

17. Write the waiver criteria file if you have not done so previously (described in step 11) and you are not using the EXTRACT or APPEND options with the WAIVER CRITERIA parameter in the waiver verification setup file.

See "Waiver Criteria File Format". If you created a waiver report in Step 15, you can use these reports to help write the waiver criteria file.

Results

For single edge errors, Calibre RVE expands each edge by 5 dbu in both directions to create a polygon. If the result output is an edge cluster, the waiver output is converted to a polygonal region. If a waiver cell would contain only degenerate (zero area) polygons, the waiver cell is not created, and a warning message is displayed.

If your waiver geometry output from Calibre RVE is produced from edge clusters from ENClosure, EXTernal, or INTernal layer operations, and those edge clusters could form non-Manhattan polygons, then it is recommended to change the corresponding layer operations in your rule file to use the REGION keyword before running DRC with waivers. Also see "Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC" on page 99.

Waiver cells and shapes are written to the Waiver library specified on the Design tab, then placed in the correct library, cell, and view. See the section "Waiver Cell Description" for details about the waiver cell naming conventions, placement, and text annotations.

Note.

If you are missing waivers for results in cloned cells, ensure that the "Generate waivers in cloned cells" option is enabled in the Export Waived Results dialog box. This option cannot be used with IP MATCH.

See the section "Waiver Export to a Cadence Virtuoso Database for Calibre Auto-Waivers" in the *Calibre RVE User's Manual* for details about the waiver export process, such as handling of duplicate cell names and the use of a streamin template.

Settings in the Export Waived Results dialog box are saved when you exit Calibre RVE.

To validate this procedure, you can run Calibre with the waivers applied as described in "Physical Verification with Waivers" on page 198.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

Creating IP_MATCH Signature Checksums Using Calibre RVE

You can create IP_MATCH cell signatures using Calibre RVE. IP_MATCH cell signatures allow the waivers in a cell to be applied to cells that have a different name but are otherwise the same.

_ Caution _

When IP_MATCH checksums are generated, they consider any waiver cells that are present in the specified IP_MATCH cells. The IP_MATCH input file should not contain any embedded waiver cells.

During a calibre -waiver run with RUN_IP_MATCH YES specified in the waiver setup file, any cell in the input design that matches the signature checksum of an IP_MATCH cell has the IP_MATCH cell waivers applied to it. The matching of a cell signature is independent of the cell name.

.Note.

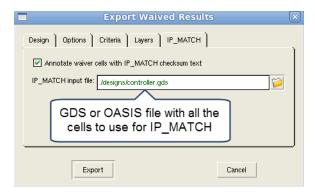
IP_MATCH checksums are not recommended for runs using multiple layout files.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE" on page 75.
- An IP_MATCH input file in GDSII or OASIS format containing all cells to use for IP MATCH operations.
- A results database open in Calibre RVE for DRC with waived results.

Procedure

- 1. Choose **Tools > Export Waivers** in Calibre RVE to open the Export Waived Results dialog box.
- 2. Click the IP MATCH tab.



3. Enable the "Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text" option.

4. Specify the IP MATCH input file.

This is a GDS or OASIS format file, which should contain all the cells to use for IP_MATCH.

If Calibre RVE was launched from Calibre Interactive, the IP_MATCH input file field is set to the value of the MGC_RVE_WAIVER_IP_MATCH_FILE environment variable, which stores the value of the Layout File specified in Calibre Interactive.

Note

The "Place waiver cells in intermediate cell" checkbox on the Options tab is automatically enabled when "Annotate waiver cells with IP_MATCH checksum text" is enabled. This reduces the database size and the checksum verification runtime.

- 5. Enable other waiver export settings as instructed in either of these tasks:
 - "Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 85.
 - "Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE" on page 90.
- 6. Click Export.

Results

All waiver cells and shapes are placed in intermediate cells instead of the parent cell, as described in the section "Intermediate Container Cells" on page 241. See "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240 for a general discussion of the result of the waiver export process.

The IP_MATCH signature checksum is added to the intermediate container cells that correspond to the cells found in the IP_MATCH input file (Step 4). See the section "IP_MATCH Checksum Annotations" on page 248 for a description of the text annotation.

If waived results are found in a cell that does not exist in the IP_MATCH input file, Calibre RVE displays a warning but proceeds with the waiver export. The IP_MATCH signature is not generated for cells that do not exist in the IP_MATCH input file.

Related Topics

Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

IP MATCH Checksum Annotations

Waiver Cells File Format

Importing Layer and Datatype Settings from a Waiver Setup File in Calibre RVE

Load a waiver setup file when exporting waivers using Calibre RVE. This is useful if you want to use the layer and datatype settings in the waiver setup file for the waiver shapes and text annotations, rather than the default settings.

You can also import other items from the waiver setup file. The complete list of imported settings can be found in Table 4-1 on page 98.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE" on page 75.
- A DRC results database open in Calibre RVE, with at least one waived result.
- A waiver setup file. See "Waiver Setup File" on page 120 for complete details.

Procedure

1. Choose **Tools** > **Export Waivers**.

The Export Waived Results dialog box opens, as shown.



2. Specify a waiver setup file in the "Waiver setup file" field.

If the environment variable MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE is used to specify the waiver setup file, then type \$MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE in the text entry field.

If you launched Calibre RVE from Calibre Interactive, the MGC_RVE_WAIVER_SETUP_FILE environment variable is set to the path of the waiver setup file used in Calibre Interactive.

- 3. Click **Import** to load the layer and datatype settings from the waiver setup file.
 - See Table 4-1 for a list of the settings are used by Calibre RVE.
- 4. Specify the remaining settings in the Export Waiver Results dialog box as described in one of the following tasks:
 - "Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 79.

- "Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" on page 85.
- "Exporting Waiver Shapes to a Cadence Virtuoso Database Using Calibre RVE" on page 90.

Results

When you click **Import** for the waiver setup file, the tool reads the parameters listed in the following table from the waiver setup file.

Table 4-1. Waiver Setup File Parameters Used in Calibre RVE Waiver Export

Layer Setting	Datatype Setting
CALIBRE_VERSION_LAYER	CALIBRE_VERSION_TEXTTYPE
CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER	CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE
COMMENT_TEXT_LAYER	COMMENT_TEXTTYPE
CRITERIA_TEXT_LAYER	CRITERIA_TEXTTYPE
LAYER_NUMBER	DATATYPE_NUMBER
DATE_TEXT_LAYER	DATE_TEXTTYPE
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER	RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE
USERNAME_TEXT_LAYER	USERNAME_TEXTTYPE
	IPMATCH_TEXTTYPE

The following setup file statements are also imported from the waiver setup file:

- IP MATCH
- RUN RULE CHECKSUM
- RULE FILE
- TEXT MAG
- TMP DIR

All other waiver setup file parameters are ignored.

The waiver setup filename, layer, and datatype settings are automatically saved in the ~/.rvedb file when you exit Calibre RVE and are used the next time you invoke Calibre RVE.

After a waiver setup file is loaded, you may change the settings for Layer number (LAYER_NUMBER) and Datatype number (DATATYPE_NUMBER) at any time by using the Export Waived Results dialog box. However, in order to change any of the remaining parameters in Table 4-1 you must specify the parameters in a waiver setup file and import the waiver setup file. See the section "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130 for a complete listing of the parameters and their defaults.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

When Calibre RVE exports edge results it displays a popup message titled "Warning: Exporting Edges" because the resulting waiver shape may not match the result shapes generated by Calibre.

See "Waivers for Edge and Edge Cluster Outputs" on page 63 for more information on this message and how Calibre Auto-Waivers handles edge clusters.

Related Topics

Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

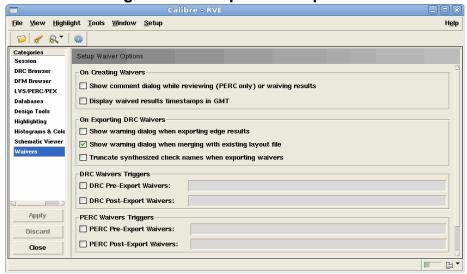
Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

Waiver Options in Calibre RVE

To access: In Calibre RVE, choose **Setup > Options**.

Sets additional waiver options for Calibre RVE.

Figure 4-3. Setup Waiver Options



Fields

Table 4-2. Setup Waiver Options Contents

Checkbox	Description
Show comment dialog while waiving results	Enables comment dialog in Calibre RVE when waiving results.
Display waived results timestamps in GMT	Sets all timestamps to GMT.
Show warning dialog when exporting edge results	Enables edge to region conversion warnings when exporting waivers. The warning informs you that edge results are converted into regions when waiver shapes are exported.
Show warning dialog when merging with existing layout file	Enables warnings when waivers are exported to an existing layout file.
Truncate synthesized check names when exporting waivers	Truncates checknames at the string "::<". Enable this option if Calibre RVE fails to write checksums correctly due to mismatches in the rule names.
DRC Waivers Pre and Post Triggers	Specifies a trigger function that runs before or after the waiver file is created. The tool calls the specified trigger function from the text field. The tool appends the filename of the waiver file to the list of parameters at execution time.

Usage Notes

Open the Setup Waiver Options panel by choosing **Setup > Options** from Calibre RVE and clicking the **Waivers** option under Categories. This panel enables you to set additional options that affect the display and export of waived items in Calibre RVE.

Related Topics

Requirements for Waiver Export with Calibre RVE

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Waiver Export of Error Edge Clusters by Calibre RVE for DRC

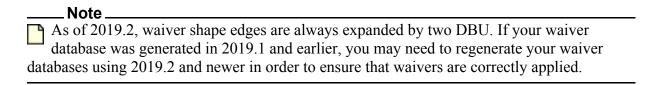
Chapter 5 Waiver Shape Generation with the waiver_flow Tool

The waiver_flow executable generates waiver shapes in batch mode. The tool is multi-threaded, and for larger designs, that is the preferable run mode.

Caution Using Calibre RVE to generate waivers is often preferable to doing batch waivers because the waivers are applied while looking at the DRC results. See "Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE" or "Creating Non-Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE."

If you have legacy IP libraries to which you want to apply waivers, using waiver_flow can be an efficient way to add the waiver geometry.

If you have a Calibre RVE .waived file, the drc_waiv_asc2gds command enables batch conversion of the file to a GDS or OASIS format waiver database.



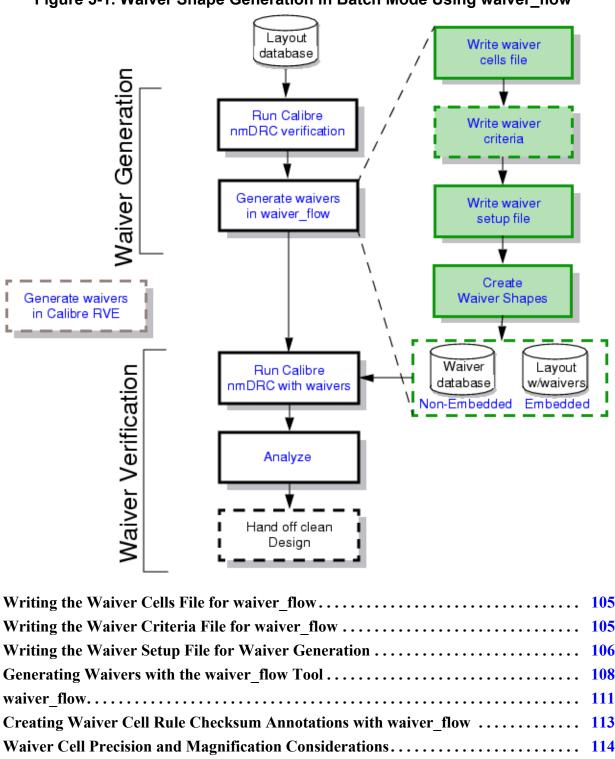


Figure 5-1. Waiver Shape Generation in Batch Mode Using waiver_flow

Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver_flow

In order to generate waivers with the waiver_flow tool, you must have a waiver cells file to define the cells from which waivers are generated. This file must be written manually and must be prepared before a waiver_flow run.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Knowledge of foundry waivers for error results in your design.
- Knowledge of "Waiver Shape Interactions" and the "Waiver Cells File Format."

Procedure

- 1. Examine your error results and the cells in which you want to waive results.
- 2. Write the waiver cells in a text file.

The waiver_flow tool uses the cells in this file to generate waiver shapes for the specified cells and rules.

Here is an example:

```
anlg     m2_width     m1_spacing
cellA     m2 width     m3 spacing
```

The first line means that the m2_width and m1_spacing rules can be waived for cell anlg. The second line means that the m2_width and m3_spacing rules can be waived for cell cellA.

3. If you are an IP library provider, give this file to your customers.

Related Topics

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation Generating Waivers with the waiver flow Tool

Writing the Waiver Criteria File for waiver_flow

The waiver criteria file is optional. If you do not create this file, SINGLE 100 100 is written to all waiver cells. Use this file to specify non-default criteria, such as SINGLE 98 98. The criteria text is used when applying waivers in a verification run. The criteria does not affect the waiver generation process.

Note

If you specify WAIVER_CRITERIA NONE in your waiver setup file, no criteria is written to the waiver cells.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Knowledge of foundry waivers for error results in your design.
- Knowledge of "Waiver Shape Interactions" and the "Waiver Criteria File Format."

Procedure

- 1. Determine if any rules require custom criteria for the waiver application process during a verification run. These values are written to the waiver shapes generated by the waiver_flow tool for the specified rule and cell combinations.
- 2. Write the waiver criteria in a text file. Each rule may only be listed once and only one primary criterion can be attached to a rule.

Here is an example:

```
m2 width SINGLE 98 98
```

The specified criteria means that only single-waiver interactions are used for waivers applied to the m2_width rule. Both overlap criteria specify at least a 98 percent overlap (this is more relaxed than the default value).

3. (Optional) If you are waiving Density results windows inside the extent of a given cell, include waiver criteria such as the following:

```
density rule WAIVE DENSITY 100 WAIVE EXTENT cell
```

If you are waiving Density results inside of a marker layer, use waiver criteria such as the following:

```
density rule WAIVE DENSITY 100 WAIVE MARKER marker layer
```

If you are an IP library provider, you give this file to your customers.

Related Topics

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation

Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver flow

Generating Waivers with the waiver flow Tool

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation

In order to generate waiver geometry with waiver_flow, you must have a waiver generation setup file to define the inputs and outputs.

Waiver setup files can be edited using Calibre Interactive. See "Starting a Waiver Run in Calibre Interactive" in the *Calibre Interactive User's Manual* for complete information.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Knowledge of "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation."

Procedure

1. Use the following file as a template to create your own setup file for waiver flow.

```
INPUT_LIBRARY

LAYOUT_SYSTEM

RULE_FILE

WAIVER_CELLS

WAIVER_CRITERIA

LAYER_NUMBER

Coptional path to waiver_criteria_file>

coptional number not in INPUT_LIBRARY;

default 1234>

Coptional datatype number; default 5678>
```

The LAYER_NUMBER and DATATYPE_NUMBER combination should not be used in the design specified in the Layout Path statement of the rule file. The combination should also not be used in the rule file for layer mapping or mask results output.

For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify PRECISION_CONVERSION YES in the waiver setup file (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

2. (Optional) Add this line if you intend to embed the waiver shapes in your INPUT_LIBRARY file:

```
MERGE YES
```

You can optionally specify a WAIVER_DATABASE statement to define the name of the output file.

If you are *not* embedding the waiver shapes in your INPUT_LIBRARY file, then specify this:

```
MERGE NO WAIVER DATABASE <external waiver file>
```

or do not add statements to the waiver generation setup file. In the latter case, you are opting to accept the default external waiver geometry filename, which is *waived.gds*.

3. (Optional) If you do not want custom waiver criteria values or the default SINGLE 100 100 criteria written to each waiver cell, then include the following statement in your waiver setup file:

WAIVER CRITERIA NONE

4. If you are an IP provider, give the waiver generation setup file to your customers.

Related Topics

Physical Verification with Waivers

Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver_flow

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification

Generating Waivers with the waiver_flow Tool

The waiver flow executable generates waiver shapes in batch mode.

Note

If you run waiver_flow more than once, the tool overwrites files of the same name from an earlier run. For this reason, it is best to do DRC and ERC waiver generation in different directories.

Restrictions and Limitations

• The waiver_flow utility cannot be used to generate waivers for cloned cells. Use the drc_waiv_asc2gds utility or Calibre RVE.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- A waiver cells file. See "Waiver Description Files" on page 148 and "Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver flow" for instructions, if needed.
- A waiver generation setup file. See "Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation" for instructions, if needed.
- The input layout should not have waiver shapes embedded in it that conflict with any design cell and rule check pair specified in the waiver description files. Failure to guarantee this can cause a warning in the waiver_flow run. Additional waivers from the conflicting rule check and cell pair *are not merged into the output design*.
- If using the -turbo option, you need sufficient licenses to run the job.

Procedure

1. Ensure your input files are all available and correct.

- 2. Open the waiver generation setup file and do the following:
 - Ensure the INPUT_LIBRARY, RULE_FILE, and WAIVER_CELLS paths are properly specified.
 - If you are embedding waiver shapes in your design, ensure the MERGE YES statement is specified in the waiver generation setup file.
- 3. Run the waiver flow executable.

```
waiver_flow [-erc] [-turbo [N] [-hyper]] [-nowait | -wait n]
waiver_setup_file | tee waiver_flow.log
```

Where *waiver_setup_file* is the waiver generation setup file described under "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121.

The -turbo option causes Calibre to be called internally in MT mode. This option should be used when there are large cells in which waivers are applied.

- 4. After the run, check the following:
 - a. Open the *waiver.summary* (the name may be different if WAIVER_SUMMARY is specified in the setup file) file in a text reader and check the messages. A listing of messages is found in the section "Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages" on page 262.
 - b. Change directories to the Waiver_results directory.

This directory contains subdirectories with the names of cells from the INPUT_LIBRARY design in which waivers are applied. The primary files of interest in each subdirectory are as follows:

- A link to your INPUT_LIBRARY design called chip.gds
- o A DRC summary report that ends in a .report suffix
- o A DRC results database called *DRC RES.db*
- o A *calibre.log* file. The *calibre.log* file is useful to check if something appears abnormal in the run

If the run used the -erc option, then the files in this directory have the ERC string in them instead of DRC.

- c. If you find the waivers generally are not what you expect for a given rule check, then adjust your waiver cells file. See "Waiver Cells File Format" on page 191.
- d. After making adjustments, run waiver flow again and follow step 4 again.

- e. If you are embedding waiver shapes in your design (MERGE YES is specified in the setup file), then do the following:
 - i. Return to your working directory and locate the WAIVER_DATABASE file (waived.gds by default).
 - The file contains your original design data merged with waiver shapes.
 - ii. Open this file in your layout viewer and examine the cells in which waivers have been applied.
 - iii. You can look for placements of the waiver geometry cells in your layout. See "Physical Verification with Waivers" on page 198 for a description of the waiver geometry output.
- f. If you are using non-embedded waiver shapes (MERGE NO), open the waiver geometry file (*waived.gds* by default; the WAIVER_DATABASE file, if specified) in your layout viewer and inspect the contents for placements of the waiver geometry cells.
 - This file is merged with your chip design in the calibre -waiver run to enforce the waivers.
- 5. If you are providing IP, give the waiver generation setup file and waiver description files to the IP users.
- 6. Perform design verification with waivers. See "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification."

Note
As of 2019.2, waiver shape edges are always expanded by two DBU. If your waive database was generated in 2019.1 and earlier, you may need to regenerate your waiver databases using 2019.2 and newer in order to ensure that waivers are correctly applied.

Related Topics

Physical Verification with Waivers

Waiver Cells With Instances of Error Cells

Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

waiver_util

waiver_flow

Access from: \$CALIBRE HOME/bin/waiver flow.

Use the waiver flow tool to generate waiver shapes in batch mode.

Usage

waiver flow [-erc] [-turbo [number] [-hyper]] [-nowait | -wait n] [-h] waiver_setup_file

Arguments

• waiver_setup_file

Required pathname to a waiver generation setup file. See "Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation" on page 106 and "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation."

-erc

Option that specifies the run performs waivers on ERC rule checks. By default, the Pathchk operation is supported for waivers. The Net Area family of layer operations are also supported for this option.

• -turbo [*number*]

Option that specifies to use multi-threading on a host with multiple CPUs. When used without *number*, the command uses the maximum number of CPUs available. When *number* is used, it specifies the number of CPUs to perform the run. The behavior is similar to a normal Calibre nmDRC run.

If the tool could not obtain the specified number of licenses required for the run, then it continues with fewer licenses, but attempts to check out additional licenses as it processes each waiver cell, up to the value that was originally given by the CPU count.

-hyper

Option that specifies to run waiver_flow with hyperscaling to enhance the run time and scalability. This option must be specified with -turbo.

-nowait

Option that causes Calibre to queue only briefly (approximately 10 seconds) before attempting to acquire appropriate licenses. This option is equivalent to specifying "-wait 0".

-wait n

Option that sets the maximum amount of time for Calibre to queue for appropriate licenses. If the license is unavailable after queueing for n minutes, the run aborts. The maximum value for n is 45000.

• -h

Option that displays a help message for this command. It may not be used with any other options.

Description

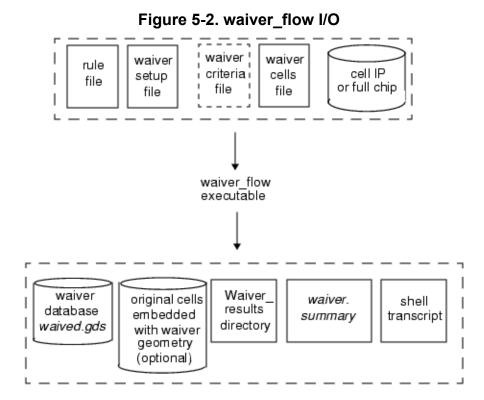
This command is used for batch waiver generation in Calibre Auto-Waivers. If using the -turbo option, you must ensure you have adequate licenses for the job.

This command produces a *waiver.summary* file that contains runtime messages.

In order for waiver_flow to generate appropriate results, the DRC Maximum Results ALL or ERC Maximum Results ALL statement must be in the rule file. If the statement does not appear in the rule file, waiver flow guarantees the statement is used in the run.

Derived edge results are expanded by 5 dbu when forming waivers.

If an operation's output is an edge cluster (derived error layer), then the waiver output is converted to a polygonal region.



The *waived.gds* file is produced by default. A different name can be specified using the WAIVER_DATABASE statement. In that case, you are not embedding waiver shapes in your main design but are storing them in the WAIVER_DATABASE.

The *calibre-waiver.summary* file is the summary report file for the run.

Examples

This example runs the waiver_flow executable in MT mode with hyperscaling and acquires as many Calibre Auto-Waivers licenses and Calibre nmDRC/Calibre nmDRC-H license pairs as there are CPUs.

```
waiver flow -turbo -hyper waiver.setup
```

This example shows a similar command for ERC waivers:

```
waiver flow -erc -turbo waiver.setup
```

Related Topics

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver flow

Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver flow

You can generate waiver shapes with rule checksum annotations using waiver_flow. In a verification run with waivers, any rule checksum in the waiver cell is compared to the rule in the specified rule file. If the checksum does not match the corresponding rule or rule filename, a warning is issued and waivers are not applied for that rule.

The following commands are used in the waiver setup file to control rule checksum generation:

- RULE CHECKSUM TEXT LAYER
- RULE CHECKSUM TEXTTYPE
- RUN RULE CHECKSUM

For more details on rule checksums, refer to "Rule Checksum Annotations" on page 246 of Appendix A.

Prerequisites

- Layout files and associated rule file with rules that you want to waive
- A waiver criteria file and a waiver cells file for the design
- A supported layout viewer

Procedure

1. Review your waiver cells file and make any modifications as necessary.

2. Write a waiver setup file such as the following:

```
INPUT_LIBRARY design.gds
RULE FILE rules
WAIVER_CELLS waiver_cells_file
LAYOUT_SYSTEM GDSII
MERGE NO
WAIVER_DATABASE waived.gds
## These checksum statements use the default layer settings ##
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER 1234
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE 9
RUN RULE CHECKSUM YES
```

Save the file as *waiver_setup*.

3. Run the tool as follows:

```
waiver flow waiver setup file
```

Waivers are generated based on the information in the waiver setup and description files. The embedded waiver shapes are saved, by default, to *waived.gds*.

4. Check the *waiver.summary* file to ensure there were no problems in the waiver_flow run

Results

The waiver_flow tool computes the checksum for all rules associated with the generated waiver shapes. Checksum text objects appear inside the waiver geometry cells on layer 1234 and texttype 9.

In this example, the checksums for rules defined in the *rule* file are embedded in the waiver cell cells defined in the *waiver_cells* file. When performing a DRC run, the waiver cell rule checksums are compared with the DRC rule file.

Related Topics

Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver

Rule Checksum Annotations

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Generating Waivers with the waiver flow Tool

Waiver Cell Precision and Magnification Considerations

If the rule and layout precisions are different, then the tool's internal view of a result may be different from the waiver shape, depending on how the waivers are saved and stored.

The handling of waiver shape precision and magnification is controlled by the PRECISION CONVERSION statement in the waiver setup file.

If PRECISION_CONVERSION YES is specified (the default), then the rule file Precision is used to write the waiver geometry in waiver_flow. The waiver_flow tool does not observe the DRC Results Database Precision statement in the rule file in this case; it uses the rule file Precision. If the INPUT_LIBRARY precision does not match the rule file precision, then MERGE NO must be specified.

If PRECISION_CONVERSION YES is specified in a calibre -waiver run, Calibre does the following:

• If not already specified in the rule file with the values shown, these specification statements are set automatically and warnings are issued:

```
LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY METRIC_INPUT_FILE 0
LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY PRECISION_INPUT_FILE 0
LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY PRECISION LAYOUT 0
```

• Both the primary Layout Path design and the WAIVER_DATABASE design are read in and adjusted according to the Precision in the rule file. Magnification is automatically applied to compensate for precision differences between the databases.

The PRECISION_CONVERSION YES setting keeps the waiver shapes at the Calibre internal precision and magnification. The YES setting is recommended for advanced process nodes where the rule file Precision is greater than the database precision.

If using Calibre RVE to generate your waiver shapes, the precision of the exported waiver shapes will match the results database precision. If the waiver shapes are embedded in the main design, then the precision of the exported waiver shapes must match the design in which they are embedded.

Related Topics

Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver

Rule Checksum Annotations

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Generating Waivers with the waiver flow Tool



Solution Chapter 6 Waiver File Descriptions

The waiver setup, waiver criteria, and waiver cells files control how waivers are generated and applied in batch mode. These files are also used to control Calibre Interactive and options in the Calibre RVE Export Waived Results window. The output files produced by Calibre Auto-Waivers depend on whether you are generating waivers or applying waivers and on the type of verification run.

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Calibre Auto-Waivers File Usage

The waiver setup file acts as a control file for the various commands, inputs, and outputs used in the waiver generation and verification flows. It can be specified in a batch run or in Calibre Interactive and Calibre RVE.

Input Files

- Calibre rule file Defines rules for DRC, ERC, or DFM. A rule file must be specified to generate and apply waivers.
- Waiver setup file Describes waiver input and output file settings for generating
 waiver shapes with the waiver_flow tool and applying waiver shapes for calibre -waiver
 runs. The waiver setup file can be written manually, or automatically generated with
 Calibre Interactive. A waiver setup file is not required for Calibre RVE, but it can be
 imported to override existing text layer settings in the Export Waived Results dialog
 box.
- Waiver criteria file Defines waiver shape interaction criteria for waiveable rules. The statements specify the waiver type and overlap values that apply to each rule check. The criteria file is optional for waiver_flow. It is optional for calibre -waiver if criteria text are embedded in the design. Note, do not name the criteria file waiver_desc. This name is reserved for legacy description files.
- Waiver cells file Defines the rules to waive by cell. The cells file can be written
 manually, or generated with Calibre Interactive. This file is only required for
 waiver flow.

Output Files

- calibre-waiver.summary A summary file used to debug your Calibre Auto-Waivers run. The waiver summary file contains a log of the physical verification run and the applied waiver operations. The file also lists any waivers that were not applied in the physical verification run. An intermediate summary file with the suffix "_original" is also written to your working directory. The intermediate file contains the physical verification run information before waivers are applied.
- *final.svrf* A file generated during a verification run with waivers that contains a list of SVRF command operations used during the verification and waiver application process.
- Layout file with embedded waiver shapes (Optional) A layout file containing original design data and waivers. If you specified MERGE YES in the waiver setup file for a waiver_flow run, then the generated waiver shapes are merged with your original layout file. The embedded waiver shapes in this database are applied during a calibre -waiver run
- waived.gds An output layout database file that contains waiver shapes generated by waiver_flow. The non-embedded waiver shapes in this database are applied during a calibre -waiver run. For waiver_flow, this file is only generated if MERGE NO is specified in the waiver setup file. The filename is specified with the WAIVER_DATABASE setup file command. In Calibre RVE, the default filename is <cell > .waived.gds.
- unused_waiver.rdb A results database file generated from a calibre -waiver run. The results database contains the waivers that were not applied in the verification run. Use Calibre RVE to view the unused waivers. Any file with this name is deleted prior to a run with waivers.
- used_waiver.rdb A results database file generated from a calibre -waiver run. The results database contains the original waivers that were successfully applied in the verification run. Use Calibre RVE to view the used waivers. If your criteria is SINGLE 100 100, these results are identical to the waived.rdb database. If non-default criteria were specified, the applied waivers in this database may be different from the original waiver shapes (such as when multiple waivers were applied to a single result region).
- *density_waived.rdb* A results database file generated from a calibre -waiver run. Use Calibre RVE to view Density waivers in this database that were successfully applied in the physical verification run.
- waived.rdb A results database file generated from a calibre -waiver run. The waived.rdb database contains check results that were successfully waived in the verification run. Use Calibre RVE to view the applied waivers. Any file with this name is deleted prior to a run with waivers.

Related Topics

Waiver Setup File

Waiver Description Files

Waiver Setup File

The waiver setup file controls waiver generation for the waiver_flow utility and specifies options in a verification run with calibre -waiver.

A single waiver setup file can be used for both operations, but it is highly recommended to separate the generation and verification waiver setup files. For information on waiver setup file statement usage for calibre -waiver and waiver_flow, see "Waiver Setup File Statement Usage" on page 255.

Note

Calibre RVE is the recommended utility for generating waivers. Only use waiver_flow if batch mode is required and you are confident with its usage. For complete details on generating waivers from Calibre RVE, see "Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE" on page 75. For more details on the waiver_flow tool, see "Waiver Shape Generation with the waiver_flow Tool" on page 103.

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Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Input for: waiver flow, Calibre RVE

Specifies input and output parameters for waiver flow.

Format

A waiver generation setup file must conform to the following restrictions:

- This file is parsed; fatal errors result from disallowed statements or syntax.
- The statement names and keywords are special and may not be used as user-defined argument names.
- The # character at the beginning of a line indicates a comment.
- Lines should not end with the ^M character (these are typically present in Windowsformatted text files).

The order of statements in the file is not important.

Environment variables are allowed in pathnames. For example:

```
RULE_FILE $DIR1/rules
INPUT LIBRARY $lib
```

In this case, DIR1 and lib are expected to be defined in the environment and specify a directory and a file, respectively.

Paths must not contain the literal \$ character or spaces.

Table 4-1 in "Importing Layer and Datatype Settings from a Waiver Setup File in Calibre RVE" on page 97 lists the setup file commands that apply to Calibre RVE. The following table lists all supported commands.

Table 6-1. Waiver Generation Setup File Statements

Statement	Description
Required Commands	
INPUT_LIBRARY	Pathname of the input design
RULE_FILE	Pathname of a rule file
WAIVER_CELLS	Location of the waiver cells
Optional Commands	
ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY	Option that controls whether intermediate cells are written to contain waiver cells within a given parent cell
CALIBRE_VERSION_LAYER	Layer number for Calibre version text

Table 6-1. Waiver Generation Setup File Statements (cont.)

Statement	Description
CALIBRE_VERSION_TEXTTYPE	Text type number of Calibre version text
CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER	Layer to which checksum text objects are saved
CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE	Text type number of checksum text objects
CRITERIA_TEXT_LAYER	Layer number for criteria text objects
CRITERIA_TEXTTYPE	Text type number of criteria text objects
DATATYPE_NUMBER	Datatype number for generated waiver shapes
GENERATE_CLONE_CELLS_WAIV ERS	Option that causes drc_waiv_asc2gds to generate waivers in cloned cells.
IGNORE	Option that causes the layer operation not to have waiver geometry output
IPMATCH_TEXTTYPE	Text type number of IP_MATCH text objects
LAYER_NUMBER	Layer number for generated waiver shapes
LAYOUT_SYSTEM	Layout format of the design
MAGNIFY_TEXT_SPACING	Option that specifies vertical spacing between text in generated waiver cells
MERGE	Option that specifies whether waiver shapes get embedded in the input design
NOT_IGNORE	Option that causes the layer operation to have waiver geometry output
PRECISION_CONVERSION	Option that controls whether the rule file or INPUT_LIBRARY precision is used or writing waiver shapes
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER	Layer number for rule checksum text objects
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE	Text type number of rule checksum text objects
RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM	Option that controls whether rule checksums are generated for waiver shapes
TEXT_MAG	Option that specifies the magnification level of the text when creating a GDSII waiver database
TMP_DIR	Path to a temporary files directory
WAIVER_CRITERIA	Location of the waiver criteria
WAIVER_DATABASE	Pathname of an output waiver geometry file
WAIVER_SUMMARY	Name of a waiver summary report file
WORKING_DIRECTORY	Path to the working directory

Parameters

• INPUT LIBRARY pathname

Required pathname of the input design.

If the specified file has the .gz extension, then the file is decompressed in the /tmp directory and the run proceeds on the decompressed data. The gzip utility must be in your environment for this to occur.

If the LAYOUT_SYSTEM is LEFDEF or OPENACCESS, the *pathname* must be specified in the same way as the pathname of the Layout Path statement in the rule file. If a cell/view combination cannot be found in the layout, the cell is skipped with a warning.

• RULE FILE pathname

Required pathname of a rule file. Typically this is the tape-out rule file.

• WAIVER CELLS pathname [pathname ...]

Required statement that defines the location of the waiver cells file. See "Waiver Cells File Format" on page 191 for a complete discussion of the file. More than one *pathname* may be specified.

• ADD WAIVER HIERARCHY {NO | YES}

Optional statement that controls whether intermediate cells are written to contain waiver cells within a given parent cell. The default is NO, which means container cells are not written. When YES is specified, then container cells are written as described in "Intermediate Container Cells" on page 241.

If IP_MATCH is specified in the waiver cells file, intermediate container cells are added regardless of the ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY statement setting.

The following table shows the results if MERGE YES is specified and various conditions exist during the run.

Table 6-2. Intermediate Cell Output Conditions with MERGE YES

ADD_WAIVER_ HIERARCHY Setting	Intermediate container cell is present in INPUT_LIBRARY	Behavior
NO	NO	Any waiver cells that exist in the INPUT_LIBRARY are copied to the WAIVER_DATABASE.
NO	YES	Any waiver cell that is written appears directly under the parent cell. No intermediate container cells are written. Any generated waiver cell that collides with a preexisting waiver cell in the INPUT_LIBRARY does not overwrite the preexisting waiver cell.

Table 6-2. Intermediate Cell Output Conditions with MERGE YES (cont.)

ADD_WAIVER_ HIERARCHY Setting	Intermediate container cell is present in INPUT_LIBRARY	Behavior
YES	NO	Any waiver cell that is written appears under an intermediate container cell. Any generated waiver cell that collides with a preexisting waiver cell in the INPUT_LIBRARY does not overwrite the preexisting waiver cell.
YES	YES	Any waiver cell that is written appears under an intermediate container cell. Any generated waiver cell or container cell that collides with a preexisting cell in the INPUT_LIBRARY does not overwrite the pre-existing cell.

• CALIBRE_VERSION_LAYER *layer*

Optional statement that defines the layer number of Calibre version text objects generated by the tool.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

CALIBRE_VERSION_TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number of Calibre version text objects generated by the tool. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver generation setup file, including defaults.

Default: 7.

• CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER *layer*

Optional statement that defines the layer number of checksum text objects generated by the tool.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

• CHECKSUM TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number of checksum text objects generated by the tool. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver generation setup file, including defaults.

Default: 1

CRITERIA TEXT LAYER layer

Optional statement that defines the layer number of waiver criteria text objects generated by the tool.

Default: LAYER_NUMBER specification

• CRITERIA TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number of waiver criteria text objects generated by the tool. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver generation setup file, including defaults.

Default: 2

• DATATYPE NUMBER integer

Optional datatype number to be used for waiver shapes. This number affects the WAIVER DATABASE. The datatype is used together with LAYER NUMBER.

Default: 5678

• GENERATE CLONE CELLS WAIVERS {NO | YES}

Optional statement that generates waivers in cloned cells. See "Support For Waivers in Cloned Cells" on page 252 for details. This option is not used by waiver_flow and cannot be used with IP MATCH validation.

Default: NO

• IGNORE layer_operation

Optional statement that causes the *layer_operation* not to have waiver geometry output. The *layer_operation* parameter is the name of an SVRF layer operation anywhere in the rule file that has output to the global results database. Only primary keywords of layer operations may be specified. The *layer_operation* parameter is case-insensitive. Abbreviations like EXT may not be used.

Note If a rule includes an ignored layer operation, then the entire rule is ignored. This includes any layer operations that have output but are not ignored.

This statement also causes warnings for unsupported layer operations that appear in waived rule checks not to be issued. "SVRF Command Support" on page 27 discusses which layer operations are supported by waiver_flow.

This statement may be specified more than once. Each unique *layer_operation* is ignored. If the same *layer_operation* is specified in both an IGNORE and NOT_IGNORE statement, then the first instance of the *layer_operation* is used, and a warning is issued.

• IPMATCH TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number of IP_MATCH text objects generated by the tool. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver generation setup file, including defaults.

Default: 6

• LAYER NUMBER integer

Optional layer number to be used for generated waiver shapes during the run. This affects the WAIVER DATABASE. This layer number together with the DATATYE NUMBER

should not be used in the INPUT_LIBRARY file, nor should this layer and datatype combination be written to in the rule file. This layer number is applied to all text object annotations by default. See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for complete details.

Default: 1234

LAYOUT_SYSTEM {GDS | OASIS | LEFDEF | OPENACCESS | OA}

Optional if the Layout System is GDS (the default). Required if the Layout System is any of the other choices. This parameter (including the default) must be consistent with the rule file Layout System statement. Geometric output file format is OASIS if OASIS is specified; otherwise, output is GDS.

Default: GDS

MAGNIFY TEXT SPACING {NO | YES}

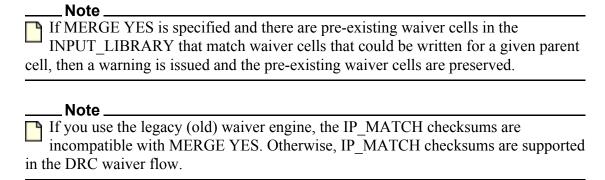
Optional statement that specifies whether the vertical spacing between text objects in generated waiver cells is magnified. The spacing is determined automatically based on the text magnification setting. If the TEXT_MAG statement is not applied, the default text magnification of 0.005 is used. If MAGNIFY_TEXT_SPACING YES is not applied, no vertical spacing is applied between text objects in the waiver cell. This means that multiple text objects, such as the criteria and checksums, can appear in the same location. This only affects the readability of the text.

Default: NO

• MERGE {NO | YES}

Optional statement that specifies whether waiver shapes get embedded in the original INPUT_LIBRARY data and the data is merged. The default is NO, which means waiver shapes are not embedded in the INPUT_LIBRARY design.

YES must be specified if you are embedding waiver shapes in your design using waiver_flow. If YES is specified, then the name of the merged output database is taken from the WAIVER DATABASE statement or its default.



The merged output database format is GDS unless LAYOUT_SYSTEM OASIS is specified.

Default: NO

• NOT IGNORE layer_operation

Optional statement that causes the *layer_operation* to have waiver geometry output. The *layer_operation* parameter is the name of an SVRF layer operation that is unsupported by default and can be overridden by the NOT_IGNORE statement. Only primary keywords of layer operations may be specified. The *layer_operation* parameter is case-insensitive.

Currently, the only layer operations supported for this keyword are Net Area, Net Area Ratio, and Net Area Ratio Accumulate.

This statement may be specified more than once. Each unique *layer_operation* generates output. If the same *layer_operation* is specified in both an IGNORE and NOT_IGNORE statement, then the first instance of the *layer_operation* is used and a warning is issued.

"SVRF Command Support" on page 27 describes which layer operations are supported by waiver flow.

PRECISION CONVERSION (YES | NO)

Optional statement that controls how precision mismatches between the rule file and the layout are handled. The YES option means the rule file Precision is used when generating the waiver database. For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify YES (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

When NO is specified, the INPUT LIBRARY precision is used.

See "Waiver Cell Precision and Magnification Considerations" on page 114 for details.

Default: YES

• RULE CHECKSUM TEXT LAYER value

Optional statement that specifies the layer to which rule checksum text objects are saved. The *value* is the layer number used to save a rule checksum text object.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification.

• RULE CHECKSUM TEXTTYPE value

Optional statement that specifies the TEXTTYPE for rule checksum text objects. The *value* is the datatype used to save a checksum text object.

Default: 9

• RUN RULE CHECKSUM{NO | YES}

Optional statement that controls whether rule checksums are generated for waiver shapes.

Default: NO

The following layer operations are unsupported for checksums. If YES is specified and one of the following is detected, a warning is issued and the rule is skipped.

(Not) Net TDDRC TVF

DFM Analyze Net Area Ratio family DFM Critical Area

Any MDP operations

DFM Measure

Any RET operations

See "Rule Checksum Annotations" on page 246 and "Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver flow" on page 113.

• TEXT MAG value

Optional statement that specifies the magnification level of the text when creating a GDSII waiver database. For example, if the layout precision is 0.001, then the text object height is 5 dbu with the default TEXT_MAG value of 0.005. If the layout precision is 0.0001, then the text height is 50 dbu. TEXT_MAG is not used for OASIS layouts. To specify magnification of the vertical spacing between text, apply the MAGNIFY_TEXT_SPACING YES command.

Default: 0.005

• TMP DIR *pathname*

Optional statement that defines the path to a temporary files directory. The *pathname* must be absolute.

Default: \$MGC_TMPDIR if it exists and is readable. If not, \$MGC_HOME/tmp if it exists and is readable. Otherwise, WORKING DIRECTORY.

• WAIVER CRITERIA {pathname [pathname...] } | NONE

Optional statement that defines the location of the waiver criteria file. See "Waiver Criteria File Format" on page 153 for a complete description of the file. More than one *pathname* may be specified. If this statement is not used, a default criteria of SINGLE 100 100 is applied to all cells. If you specify NONE, no criteria is written to the waiver cells.

• WAIVER DATABASE pathname

Optional pathname of an output waiver geometry file. This statement may only be specified once for the waiver_flow executable run.

The pathname must not collide with other existing filenames in the run directory or files that will be written to the run directory.

If MERGE NO is specified (the default), then the WAIVER_DATABASE file contains only waiver geometry. If MERGE YES is specified, then the WAIVER_DATABASE file contains waiver shapes embedded in the INPUT LIBRARY design.

Compression by gzip is not performed if you supply a .gz extension. The file is written without the .gz extension.

The WAIVER_DATABASE format is GDS unless LAYOUT_SYSTEM OASIS is specified.

Default: waived.gds

• WAIVER SUMMARY pathname

Optional statement that specifies the name of a waiver summary report file. A *calibre-waiver.summary* file is produced by default. If this statement is specified, then the *pathname* defines the summary report file location. Ensure that the pathname does not collide with other existing filenames in the run directory or that will be written to the run directory.

WORKING DIRECTORY pathname

Optional statement that defines the path to the working directory. Relative pathnames in the waiver generation setup file are resolved in relation to this setting. If the *pathname* is relative, then the paths in all generated files are relative to the working directory. Likewise, if the path is absolute, the paths in all generated files are absolute.

Default: Current directory in the shell

Examples

Embed waiver shapes into the INPUT LIBRARY design using waiver flow.

```
INPUT_LIBRARY cell.gds
LAYOUT_SYSTEM GDS
RULE_FILE drc.rules
WAIVER_CELLS waiver_cell_defs.cal
LAYER_NUMBER 1111
DATATYPE_NUMBER 2222
MERGE YES
WAIVER DATABASE cell waived.gds
```

Write an external waiver shape file using waiver flow:

```
INPUT LIBRARY
                        cell.gds
LAYOUT SYSTEM
                        GDS
RULE FILE
                       drc.rules
WAIVER CELLS
                       waiver cell defs.cal
LAYER NUMBER
                       1111
DATATYPE NUMBER
                       2222
MERGE
                       NO
WAIVER DATABASE
                       waivers.gds
```

Related Topics

Physical Verification with Waivers

Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver flow

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification

Input for: calibre -waiver

Specifies runtime parameters for a calibre -waiver run.

Format

A waiver verification setup file must conform to the following restrictions:

- This file is parsed; fatal errors result from disallowed statements or syntax.
- The statement names and keywords are special and may not be used as user-defined argument names.
- The # character at the beginning of a line indicates a comment.
- Lines should not end with the ^M character (these are typically present in Windowsformatted text files).

The order of statements in the file is not important.

Environment variables are allowed in pathnames. For example:

```
RULE_FILE $DIR1/rules
INPUT_LIBRARY $lib
```

In this case, DIR1 and lib are expected to be defined in the environment and specify a directory and a file, respectively.

Paths must not contain the literal \$ character or spaces.

The following table lists the supported commands.

Table 6-3. Waiver Verification Setup File Statements

Statement	Description
Required Commands	
WAIVER_CRITERIA	Location of the waiver criteria
Optional Commands	
ADD_WAIVER_RDBS_LINKS	Controls whether the DRC results database automatically opens in Calibre RVE when you open the waiver results database.
CALIBRE_VERSION_LAYER	Text layer from which Calibre version text objects are read
CALIBRE_VERSION_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for Calibre version text objects
CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER	Layers Calibre uses internally for enforcement of waivers during the run

Table 6-3. Waiver Verification Setup File Statements (cont.)

Statement	Description
CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER	Layer number from which checksum text objects are
	read
CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for checksum text objects
COMMENT_TEXT_LAYER	Text layer from which comment text objects are read
COMMENT_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for comment text objects
CRITERIA_TEXT_LAYER	Text layer from which criteria text objects are read
CRITERIA_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for criteria text objects
DATATYPE_NUMBER	Datatype number where waiver shapes are found in the layout
DATE_TEXT_LAYER	Text layer from which date text objects are read
DATE_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for date text objects
DENSITY_WAIVER_RDB	Option that specifies whether the <i>density_waived.rdb</i> file is generated
ENABLE_DYNAMIC_RESULTS_RE PORTING YES	Specifies to display results in Calibre RVE as soon as they are available.
ENABLE_WAIVER_CELL_REPORTI	Specifies to write a property named WAIVER_CELL to the waived results database files (waived.rdb, used_waiver.rdb, and unused_waivers.rdb).
GENERATE_COMBINED_RESULTS	Specifies whether to write all results that would normally be in the DRC results database and the <i>used_waiver.rdb</i> and <i>unused_waiver.rdb</i> files to a new <i>combined_waivers.rdb</i> results database.
	This option only works when you specify ASCII output with the DRC Results Database statement.
IGNORE_DENSITY	Option that specifies whether to apply waivers for rule checks that include density operations
IPMATCH_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for IP_MATCH objects
LAYER_NUMBER	Layer number where waiver shapes are found in the layout
MERGE	Option that specifies whether all of the waiver shapes are embedded in the main design
OPTIMIZE_NONE_WAIVER_STATI STICS	Option that specifies whether to exclude statistics from the summary file for used, unused waivers, and waived results

Table 6-3. Waiver Verification Setup File Statements (cont.)

Statement	Description
PRECISION_CONVERSION	Option that controls how precision differences between the layout and the rule file are handled
RETAIN_RESULT_TYPE	Option that controls how waived shapes in the results database and applied waivers database (waived.rdb) are presented
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER	Text layer from which rule checksum text objects are read
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for rule checksum text objects
RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECK SUM	Option that checks Calibre version text objects
RUN_DFM_GLOBAL	Option that controls how DRC and DFM waivers are applied in a -drc -hier and -dfm -hier run
RUN_IP_MATCH	Option that verifies IP_MATCH signature text objects
RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM	Option that controls checksum verification of waiver cells
RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM	Option that controls whether rule checksums in waiver shapes should be compared to the associated rules in the verification rule file
TMP_DIR	Path to a temporary files directory
UNUSED_WAIVER_RDB	Option that specifies generation options for the <i>unused_waiver.rdb</i> results database
USED_WAIVER_RDB	Option that specifies generation options for the <i>used_waiver.rdb</i> results database
USERNAME_TEXT_LAYER	Text layer from which username text objects are read
USERNAME_TEXTTYPE	Text type number for username text objects
WAIVER_DATABASE	Option that specifies that some or all of your waiver shapes are not embedded in the main design. More than one WAIVER_DATABASE statement is allowed. You can also specify a directory of waiver databases.
WAIVER_MAXIMUM_RESULTS	Specifies whether the generated waiver results database files use the maximum results value from the DRC Maximum Results SVRF statement or include all results.
WAIVER_OUTPUT_FILES_PREFIX	Optional statement that applies a user-specified prefix to waiver output filenames.

Statement	Description
WAIVER_RDB	Option that specifies generation options for the waived.rdb results database

Path to the working directory

Table 6-3. Waiver Verification Setup File Statements (cont.)

Parameters

WORKING DIRECTORY

• WAIVER_CRITERIA { pathname [pathname ...] | EXTRACT [pathname] | APPEND [pathname] }

Required statement that defines the location of the waiver criteria file. More than one *pathname* may be specified in the case where neither **EXTRACT** nor **APPEND** are specified.

If the waiver geometry is annotated with text objects containing stored waiver criteria (see "Text Object Annotations" on page 243), then the **EXTRACT** option may be used. If **EXTRACT** pathname is specified, then the waiver criteria file is constructed from the text objects and written to the pathname.

If you specify the **EXTRACT** keyword without a *pathname* (this is not a recommended practice), then the tool creates a waiver criteria file in your working directory for use in the run. If you are running the Calibre PERC flow, the file is deleted after the run, otherwise it remains on disk. If that location is not accessible, or if no criteria was found in the specified file, then no file is written and no waiving occurs. If the specified waiver criteria file exists and is read-only, the waiver criteria file is written to your working directory.

The **APPEND** option causes the waiver criteria to be extracted from the layout text objects in a similar way to the **EXTRACT** option. However, in this case, the *pathname* specifies a path to an existing waiver criteria file. The extracted waiver criteria are written to a separate file, resulting in two files (the specified pathname and the extracted criteria file). The extracted file is deleted if you are using Calibre PERC, but otherwise remains on disk. If the **APPEND** keyword is specified without a *pathname*, the behavior is exactly the same as when the **EXTRACT** keyword alone is used.

If the specified pathname does not exist, the tool issues the following warning:

Cannot open WAIVER CRITERIA file cpathname> for reading

If more than one *pathname* is specified with **EXTRACT** or **APPEND**, then only the first pathname is read and the remainder are ignored.

ADD_WAIVER_RDBS_LINKS {<u>YES</u> | NO}

Optional statement that controls the linking behavior from the waiver results database files to the DRC results database. Specifying NO causes the DRC results database to not automatically open in Calibre RVE.

Default: YES

• CALIBRE VERSION LAYER layer

Optional statement that defines the layer number from which Calibre version text objects are read.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

• CALIBRE VERSION TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which Calibre version text objects are read. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 7.

• CALIBRE WAIVER NUMBER {integer | AUTO}

Optional statement that specifies which layers Calibre uses internally for enforcement of waivers during the run. Specifying an *integer* causes Calibre to use that layer number for waiver shape assignments. Additionally, the four layer numbers immediately after the specified *integer* are used for internal processing. Default is 2000 if this statement is not specified (which means 2001 through 2004 are also used). If the tool encounters a conflict, it chooses the layers to use and issues a warning.

The AUTO keyword specifies that Calibre should choose unused layers to use internally. Calibre uses the design specified in the Layout Path and Layer Map statements in the rule file to select the unused layers. This keyword is recommended.

Default: 2000

• CHECKSUM TEXT LAYER layer

Optional statement that defines the layer number from which checksum text objects are read.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

• CHECKSUM TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which checksum text objects are read. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 1

• COMMENT TEXT LAYER layer

Optional statement that defines the layer number from which user comment text objects are read.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

• COMMENT TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which comment text objects are read. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 5.

• CRITERIA TEXT LAYER layer

Optional statement that defines the layer number from which waiver criteria text objects are read.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

• CRITERIA TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which waiver criteria text objects are read. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 2

• DATATYPE NUMBER integer

Optional datatype number, together with the LAYER_NUMBER, on which waiver shapes are found in the layout.

Default: 5678

• DATE TEXT LAYER layer

Optional statement that defines the layer number from which waiver date text objects are read.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

DATE TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which waiver date text objects are read. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 4

• DENSITY WAIVER RDB {YES | NO}

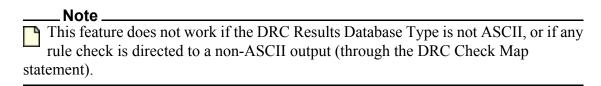
Optional statement that specifies whether to generate the *density_waived.rdb* results database during a verification run with waivers.

Default: YES

ENABLE_DYNAMIC_RESULTS_REPORTING {NO | YES}

Optional statement that specifies whether Calibre RVE immediately displays results as soon as they are available. To enable this feature, do one of the following:

- Specify ENABLE_DYNAMIC_RESULTS_REPORTING YES in the waiver setup file.
- Enable the "Enable dynamic results reporting" checkbox on the Waivers tab, DRC
 Run category tab in Calibre Interactive

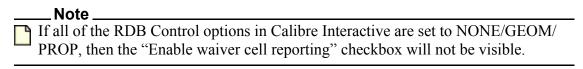


Default: NO

• ENABLE WAIVER CELL REPORTING {NO | YES}

Specifies to write a property named WAIVER_CELL to the waived results database files (waived.rdb, used_waiver.rdb, and unused_waivers.rdb). The value of the property is the name of the cell from which the waiver shape was generated. This can help to determine where the waiver was originally generated, even if the waived DRC results were promoted to a higher level.

The WAIVER_CELL property appears in the right pane of Calibre RVE. You can also enable this option from Calibre Interactive. The **Inputs > Waivers** tab includes an "Enable waiver cell reporting" checkbox under the **Waiver RDB Files** pane.



Default: NO

• GENERATE COMBINED RESULTS { NO | YES | DEBUG}

If you specify YES and you specify ASCII output with the DRC Results Database statement, the following occurs:

- o The tool writes all results that would normally be in the *used_waiver.rdb* and *unused_waiver.rdb* files to a new *combined_waivers.rdb* results database. The tool generates the *combined_waivers.rdb* file in addition to the DRC results database.
- o The properties are retained for all waivers, as set by the WAIVED_RDB waiver setup file statement.
- o The tool writes properties as follows:
 - All results receive a new WAIVED property with a value of YES or NO. This
 indicates whether the error result was successfully waived. This does not apply
 to unwaived results.
 - All waivers receive a new USED property with a value of YES or NO. This indicates whether the waiver was applied (used waiver) or not (unused waiver) in the verification run.

If you specify DEBUG, the option behaves the same as YES, but also writes additional properties to the unwaived results in the DRC results database. These properties help determine why waiver shapes were not applied and are listed as follows:

- o **result_cvg or max_result_cvg** Results coverage properties for single or multi interaction criteria, respectively.
- waiver_cvg or max_waiver_cvg Waiver coverage properties for single or multi interaction criteria, respectively.
- o waiver count Total number of applied waivers.
- WAIVER COMMENT
- WAIVER USERNAME
- WAIVER DATE

____ Note _

The additional properties are controlled by the WAIVER_RDB statement.

The value of the coverage properties is an integer number ranging from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there was no coverage to consider.

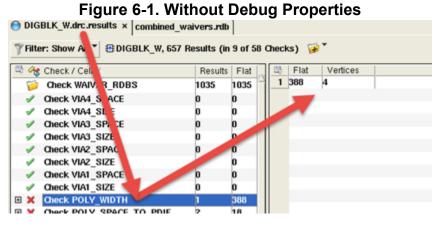
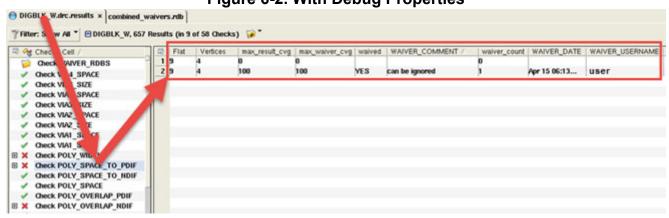


Figure 6-2. With Debug Properties



Default: NO

IGNORE DENSITY {NO | YES}

Optional statement that specifies whether to apply waivers for rule checks that include density operations. Specifying IGNORE_DENSITY YES in the verification setup file instructs Calibre Auto-Waivers to ignore all specified criteria for density rules and to not apply waivers for those rules.

Default: NO

• IPMATCH_TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which IP_MATCH text objects are read. By default, the layer number is controlled by the LAYER_NUMBER argument. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 6

• LAYER NUMBER integer

Optional layer number, together with the DATATYPE_NUMBER, on which waiver shapes are found in the layout. This layer number is applied to all text object annotations by default.

Default: 1234

• MERGE {NO | YES | IGNORE DESIGN WAIVERS}

Optional statement that determines whether all of the waiver shapes are embedded in the main design. If MERGE YES is specified, then WAIVER_DATABASE has no effect. If MERGE NO is specified, then the WAIVER_DATABASE files (or the default) are assumed to contain at least some of the waiver shapes. MERGE NO should be specified if any of your waivers are contained in separate files from your main design.

When you include the "MERGE IGNORE_DESIGN_WAIVERS" statement in the waiver setup file, then the only waivers that are applied during a physical verification are the waivers that are contained in the external waiver database specified in waiver setup file. Any embedded waivers are ignored. In other words, if there are waiver shapes that were merged with the original design, they are ignored and not applied during a verification run.

The IGNORE_DESIGN_WAIVERS option is not supported for waiver generation. If you include this option in a waiver setup file for waiver generation, then the tool issues a warning message and uses the MERGE NO option instead. This option is not supported using the old engine.

	Note
	If you use the legacy (old) waiver engine, the IP_MATCH checksums are incompatible with MERGE YES. Otherwise, IP_MATCH checksums are supported
	incompatible with MERGE YES. Otherwise, IP_MATCH checksums are supported
in	the DRC waiver flow.
	the Dice waiver now.
Defau	lt: NO

• OPTIMIZE NONE WAIVER STATISTICS {NO | YES}

Optional statement that specifies whether to calculate statistics for used, unused waivers, and waived results and write them to the summary file. This option only affects the statistics in the summary file for waiver results database files (waived, used, and unused) that you specified not to generate. If you specify YES in this option and NONE in the WAIVER RDB statements as follows:

```
OPTIMIZE_NONE_WAIVER_STATISTICS YES
UNUSED_WAIVER_RDB NONE
USED_WAIVER_RDB NONE
WAIVER RDB NONE
```

The summary file includes the text "N/A" instead of the calculated statistics for used, unused, or waived metrics. For example:

```
RULECHECK RULE1 ... TOTAL Result Count = 0 (0)

Number of waived Results = N/A

Number of unused waived Results = N/A

Number of used waived Results = N/A

TOTAL DFM RDB Result Count = 1 (1)
```

Default: NO. At runtime, if no waiver cells are found in the waiver databases or embedded in the design, then the tool changes the default value to YES. This adjusted default behavior only applies if you have not specified this statement in your waiver setup file.

PRECISION CONVERSION (YES | NO)

Optional statement that controls how precision differences between the layout and the rule file are handled. This statement has no effect if the precisions do not differ.

When the rule file Precision and the layout database precision differ, this option specifies how calibre -waiver adjusts the magnification of the waiver geometry. Specify YES (the default) when the ratio of the rule file Precision to the layout precision is less than 1 or non-integer.

The NO option causes vertices of candidate results to be moved to the appropriate grid by an internal application of the Snap operation. Vertices are snapped using the ratio of the rule file precision over the layout precision. If that ratio is less than 1, then a warning is issued, and you must use the YES option to process the waiver shapes.

For advanced process nodes, use the YES setting (the default), otherwise you may get unintended results. Waiver shapes should be generated using the same setting for such processes.

Default: YES

See "Waiver Cell Precision and Magnification Considerations" on page 114.

RETAIN RESULT TYPE {NO | YES}

Optional statement that controls how waived shapes in the results database and applied waivers database (*waived.rdb*) are presented. By default, waived edge outputs are expanded into polygons and waived error clusters are converted into polygons. When YES is

specified, waived edge and error results are not converted, but retain their usual forms in the results and *waived.rdb* databases. Unused waivers (*unused_waiver.rdb*) are not affected by this statement.

Default: NO

• RULE CHECKSUM TEXT LAYER value

Optional statement that specifies the text layer from which rule checksum text objects are read. The *value* is the layer number used to read a rule checksum text object.

Default: LAYER NUMBER specification

RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE value

Optional statement that specifies the TEXTTYPE number for rule checksum text objects. The *value* is the TEXTTYPE used to read a checksum text object.

Default: 9

• RUN CALIBRE VERSION CHECKSUM {NO | YES}

Optional statement that specifies to check Calibre version text objects. When set to YES, verification of the Calibre version is performed. If the text object version string corresponds to the 20yy.q portion of the Calibre version, or newer, than the version used to write the object, then the waiver cell is quietly verified. For example, these Calibre versions are considered equivalent:

```
2011.4_15.12
2011.4 18.12
```

But these are not equivalent:

```
2011.4_15.12
2011.3_18.12
```

If the software version is older than the text object value, then a warning is issued, but the waivers in the parent cell are still applied. The same is true if the version text object is absent in a waiver cell, or if there are multiple version text objects in a waiver cell.

See "Geometry Checksum Annotations" on page 246.

Default: NO

RUN_DFM_GLOBAL {YES | NO}

Optional statement that controls how DRC and DFM waivers are applied in a -drc -hier and -dfm -hier run. If a rule is specified like this:

```
rule {
  L = DFM PROPERTY ...
  DFM ANALYZE L ...
  DFM RDB L dfm RDB
}
```

then specifying YES or NO applies waivers in the same way. However, if the original rule file has something like this:

```
L = DFM PROPERTY ...
rule { DFM RDB L dfm.rdb }
rule1 { DFM ANALYZE L ...}
```

then the tool's internal interpretation is the following when YES is specified:

```
L = // all unwaived results
rule { DFM RDB L dfm.rdb }
rule1 { DFM ANALYZE L ...}
```

Either rule or rule1 must have had waiver shapes generated for them.

When NO is specified, then the tool's internal interpretation is this:

```
L = DFM PROPERTY ...
rule { // local layer L has unwaived results
   DFM RDB L dfm.rdb
}
rule1 { // local layer L has unwaived results
   DFM ANALYZE L ...
}
```

Both rule and rule 1 must have had waiver shapes generated for them.

Default: YES

RUN_IP_MATCH {<u>YES</u> | YES_RESTRICTED | NO}

Optional statement that specifies to verify IP_MATCH signature text objects (checksums) in waiver cells when applying waivers. The three options behave as follows:

<u>YES</u> — Waivers are applied to all cells that match IP_MATCH signatures in the waiver cells that meet the specified criteria. Additionally, waiver cells that do not contain IP_MATCH checksum annotations can also be applied if the waiver cell name matches the parent cell name in which the error result is found.

Waivers are applied to all cells that match IP_MATCH signatures in the waiver cell that meet the specified criteria for the given results. Waiver cells that do not contain IP_MATCH checksum annotations are applied if the waiver cell name matches the parent cell name in which the error result is found. The tool does not consider waivers without IP_MATCH checksum text that have different parent cell names, even if the cell geometry is the same. If the parent cell name of the waiver database cell with IP_MATCH text does not exist in the layout design, the tool outputs the following warning message:

For waiver databases that do not have any cells with IP_MATCH checksums, the tool does not perform any IP_MATCH checksum matching. Waiver cells with the same name as the parent cell in which the result is found are considered for

application during a verification run if the other checksum types match. The tool does not generate a warning message indicating that no IP_MATCH checksum matching is performed.

YES_RESTRICTED — Waivers are only applied to all cells that match IP_MATCH
checksums in the waiver cell that meet the specified criteria. Waiver cells that do not
contain IP_MATCH checksums are not considered for application during the
verification run.

Waivers are applied to all cells that match IP_MATCH signatures in the waiver cell that meet the specified criteria for the given results. Waiver cells that do not contain IP_MATCH checksum annotations are ignored and not considered for application in a verification run.

If the parent cell name of the waiver database cell with IP_MATCH text does not exist in the layout design, the tool outputs this message:

If the waiver database cell does not contain IP_MATCH text, the tool outputs this message:

For waiver databases that do not have any cells with IP_MATCH checksums, the tool does not consider any waivers for application. In this case, the tool issues a warning message for all waivers in the waiver database.

o NO — No checksum matching is performed. Waiver cells can only be applied if the waiver cell name matches the parent cell name in which the error result is found.

Specifying NO causes the signatures not to be verified.



If you use the legacy (old) waiver engine, the IP_MATCH checksums are incompatible with MERGE YES. Otherwise, IP_MATCH checksums are supported in the DRC waiver flow.

Default: YES

RUN LAYOUT CHECKSUM {YES | NO}

Optional statement that controls checksum verification of waiver cells. When set to YES (the default), verification of the contents of waiver cells is performed to see if they match the checksum. If there is a checksum mismatch, a warning is issued and the parent cell is not

processed. See "Geometry Checksum Annotations" on page 246. Checksum verification is performed by default. Checksum is conducted as follows:

- o If MERGE YES is specified, then check all Layout Path designs in the rule file.
- If MERGE NO is specified and WAIVER_DATABASE is specified, then check all WAIVER_DATABASE designs that are present in addition to all Layout Path designs.
- o If MERGE NO is specified and WAIVER_DATABASE designs are not found, then check *waived.gds* or *waived.oas* in addition to the Layout Path designs.
- o If MERGE NO is specified, WAIVER_DATABASE designs are not found, and waived.gds designs are not found, then issue a warning and check just the Layout Path designs.

Default: YES

RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM {NO | YES}

Optional statement that controls whether rule checksums in waiver shapes should be compared to the associated rules in the verification rule file.

Default: NO

The following layer operations are unsupported for checksums. If YES is specified and one of the following is detected, a warning is issued and the rule is skipped.

(Not) Net TDDRC TVF

DFM Analyze Net Area Ratio family DFM Critical Area
Any MDP operations DFM Measure Any RET operations

See "Rule Checksum Annotations" on page 246 and "Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver flow" on page 113.

• TMP DIR pathname

Optional statement that defines the path to a temporary files directory. The *pathname* must be absolute.

Default: The value of \$MGC_TMPDIR if it exists and is readable. If not, \$MGC_HOME/tmp if it exists and is readable. Otherwise, WORKING DIRECTORY.

• UNUSED WAIVER RDB {<u>ALL</u> | NONE | GEOM | USER | PROP}

Optional statement that sets generation options for the *unused_waiver.rdb* results database. The arguments that control the file generation are described as follows:

- o ALL Specifies to write all geometry coordinates, overlap, and user properties to the file. This is the default.
- o NONE Specifies not to generate the file. Note, HTML waiver reports are not available when you specify this option.

- o GEOM Specifies to only write geometry coordinates to the file.
- o USER Specifies to only write user properties to the file.
- o PROP Specifies to only write overlap properties to the file.

Default: ALL. At runtime, if no waiver cells are found in the waiver databases or embedded in the design, then the tool changes the default value to NONE. This adjusted default behavior only applies if you have not specified this statement in your waiver setup file.

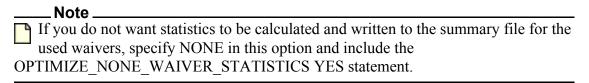
■ Note ■ If you do not want statistics to be calculated and written to the summary file for the unused waivers, specify NONE in this option and include the OPTIMIZE_NONE_WAIVER_STATISTICS YES statement.

USED_WAIVER_RDB {<u>ALL</u> | NONE | GEOM | USER | PROP}

Optional statement that sets generation options for the *used_waiver.rdb* results database. The arguments that control the file generation are described as follows:

- <u>ALL</u> Specifies to write all geometry coordinates, overlap, and user properties to the file. This is the default.
- NONE Specifies not to generate the file. Note, HTML waiver reports are not available when you specify this option.
- o GEOM Specifies to only write geometry coordinates to the file.
- o USER Specifies to only write user properties to the file.
- o PROP Specifies to only write overlap properties to the file.

Default: ALL. At runtime, if no waiver cells are found in the waiver databases or embedded in the design, then the tool changes the default value to NONE. This adjusted default behavior only applies if you have not specified this statement in your waiver setup file.



• USERNAME TEXT LAYER *layer*

Optional statement that defines the layer number from which username text objects are read.

Default: LAYER_NUMBER specification

• USERNAME TEXTTYPE texttype

Optional statement that defines the TEXTTYPE number from which username text objects are read. Ensure that the specified *texttype* does not collide with any other layer and texttype pair that is used in the waiver verification setup file, including defaults.

Default: 3

• WAIVER_DATABASE pathname

Optional statement that is used if at least some of your waiver shapes are not embedded in your main design. Multiple WAIVER_DATABASE statements are allowed, but all of the specified layouts must use the same precision. You can also specify a directory of waiver databases instead of individual database files. In this case, all waiver database files in the directory are applied in a verification run.

If MERGE NO is specified, then the WAIVER_DATABASE file is used (default: waived.gds file). In this case, at least some waiver shapes are expected to be in the WAIVER_DATABASE and they are merged with the main design at runtime. More than one WAIVER_DATABASE, statement may be specified if non-embedded waiver shapes are in more than one file.

If MERGE YES is specified, then WAIVER_DATABASE has no effect. In this case, the tool expects all waiver shapes to be embedded in the main design.

If the .gz extension is specified for a filename, then the file is uncompressed using gunzip when gunzip is available in the environment.

Default: waived.gds

• WAIVER MAXIMUM RESULTS (FOLLOW DRC | ALL)

Optional statement that specifies whether to use the maximum results value from the DRC Maximum Results SVRF statement, or output all results. The maximum results value is used when writing out waiver results files (*waived.rdb*, *unused_waiver.rdb*, and *used_waiver.rdb*), but does not affect the geometry counts reported in the summary files.

Default: FOLLOW DRC

• WAIVER_OUTPUT_FILES_PREFIX prefix_value

Optional statement that applies a user-specified prefix to waiver output filenames. The *prefix_value* is a string that does not contain spaces. When specified, the following files are renamed with the *prefix_value*:

- o cprefix_value>_waived.rdb
- o cprefix_value>_used_waiver.rdb
- o cprefix_value>_unused_waiver.rdb
- o calibre-waiver.summary
- o cprefix_value>_density_waived.rdb

WAIVER RDB {<u>ALL</u> | NONE | GEOM | USER | PROP}

Optional statement that sets generation options for the *waived.rdb* results database. The arguments that control the file generation are described as follows:

o ALL — Specifies to write all geometry coordinates, overlap, and user properties to the file. This is the default.

- NONE Specifies not to generate the file. Note, HTML waiver reports are not available when you specify this option.
- o GEOM Specifies to only write geometry coordinates to the file.
- USER Specifies to only write user properties to the file.
- o PROP Specifies to only write overlap properties to the file.

Default: ALL

■ Note If you do not want statistics to be calculated and written to the summary file for the unused waivers, specify NONE in this option and include the OPTIMIZE_NONE_WAIVER_STATISTICS YES statement.

• WORKING_DIRECTORY pathname

Optional statement that defines the path to the working directory. Relative pathnames in the waiver verification setup file are resolved in relation to this setting. If the *pathname* is relative, then the paths in all generated files are relative to the working directory. Likewise, if the path is absolute, the paths in all generated files are absolute.

The following files are generated in the WORKING DIRECTORY:

- All waiver files (waived.rdb, used_waiver.rdb, unused_waiver.rdb, density_waived.rdb)
- Waiver summary file (calibre-waiver.summary)
- o DFM database (*waiver.dfmdb*), if you did not specify the DFM database in the rules file

The following files are generated in your current (run) directory, regardless of the WORKING_DIRECTORY setting:

- DRC summary file (both the DRC summary file and the file appended with "_original")
- Results database file
- o RDB files generated from the rule file and not waived
- DFM database, if defined in the rule file. If it is not defined in the rule file, the tool names the file *waiver.dfmdb* and generates it in the specified working directory

Default: Current directory in the shell

Examples

Here is an example file for when all waiver shapes are embedded in the main design. These examples show the EXTRACT option, which extracts waiver definitions from the input design.

WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT waiver_defs.cal
LAYER_NUMBER 1111
DATATYPE_NUMBER 2222
MERGE YES

MERGE YES CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER AUTO

Here is an example file for when any waiver shapes are in a separate file from the main design.

WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT waiver_defs.cal

LAYER_NUMBER 1111
DATATYPE_NUMBER 2222
MERGE NO

WAIVER_DATABASE waivers.gds waivers.gds more_waivers.gds

CALIBRE WAIVER NUMBER AUTO

Related Topics

Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Waiver Description Files

Waiver description files are used to define the waivers that you intend to enforce. There are two waiver description files: the waiver criteria and the waiver cells files.

The waiver criteria file statements specify the Waiver Shape Interaction Types that apply to each rule and the waiver cells file specifies the rules by cell in the design to which the waivers are applied.

If you specify in Calibre RVE to annotate the output waiver geometry file with waiver criteria text objects, then you do not need to write the waiver criteria file. In this case, the waiver verification setup file should include the WAIVER_CRITERIA statement's EXTRACT *pathname* option. This causes a waiver criteria file to be extracted and used during a calibre -waiver run. See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130 and "Text Object Annotations" on page 243.

If you use the waiver_flow tool to generate your waiver geometry (see "Generating Waivers with the waiver_flow Tool"), then these files must be written beforehand.

Note.

If the deprecated WAIVER_DESCRIPTION setup file command is specified in the waiver setup file, Calibre Auto-Waivers translates the file into the correct format. Alternatively, you can use waiver_util -splitdesc to split pre-2012.3 description files. The new files are saved in the working directory with the following filenames:

- translated waiv criteria
- translated waiv cells

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Waiver Criteria File Description

The waiver criteria file is optionally used by the waiver_flow executable to generate waiver shapes with custom criteria. It is used during calibre -waiver runs to enforce waivers. It can be imported into Calibre RVE to define waiver criteria.

See "Waiver Criteria File Format" on page 153 for details on the syntax of the waiver criteria file. The following table summarizes the keywords that are supported in the waiver criteria file:

Table 6-4. Waiver Criteria File Statements

Criteria	Description
rule_name waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap	The standard form criteria specifies the waiver interaction type and the overlap values used to determine whether the waiver should be applied to the result.
(Standard Form Criteria)	
EXCLUDE_CELL	Excludes all geometries from specified cells from the waiver run.
INCLUDE_CELL	Includes all geometries from the specified cells in the waiver run.
INTERFACE_ONLY	Controls how interface regions between blocks are checked and handled during a verification run with waivers. The statement automatically creates a waiver layer that covers the entire design, except for a halo (ring) region surrounding the specified cells.
WAIVE_EXTENT	Applies waivers based upon the extent of a cell and the <i>rule_name</i> .
WAIVE_MARKER	Applies waivers based upon a marker layer and the <i>rule_name</i> .
WAIVE_PATTERN	Applies waivers based upon the pattern definition parameters and waiver criteria.
WAIVE_DENSITY	Applies waivers for Density results on a per-window basis, such as the results in a Density RDB.
P2P	Specifies that Calibre PERC LDL P2P resistance waivers are applied based upon a tolerance range around the waived resistance value.

For the standard form criteria, the *rule_name* parameters are expected to match rule check names in the rule file. If they do not match, a warning is issued.

The *rule_name* parameter is used with the associated cell name in the Waiver Cells File Format to generate waiver cell names as discussed under "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.

The waiver criteria parameters are used to generate text objects in the waiver cells as discussed under "Text Object Annotations" on page 243.

Wildcard Matching in Criteria

The asterisk character (*) may be used in rule check names in the waiver criteria file. All unique pairings of rule names to check names are matched. Matching of names is case-sensitive. If there are multiple waiver criteria matches that could apply due to wildcards, one is chosen and a warning is issued.

An exact match of a rule name and check name takes priority over a wildcard match. For example, suppose these lines are in the waiver criteria file:

```
rule1 MULTI 90 90 rule* SINGLE 98 98
```

If the first statement exactly matches rule1, then the MULTI 90 90 setting is used. A warning is issued because the wildcards in the second line could also match this rule name, and the waiver criteria are different in the second line

Name matching is done in this order of priority:

- 1. Exact match of a rule name.
- 2. Longest wildcard expression match of a rule name.

Suppose we have these lines in the waiver criteria file (line numbers are for illustration only):

```
1 rule* SINGLE 98 98
2 rule1* MULTI 100 90
```

For the rule1, rule10, rule11, and so forth, line 2 is used because that is the longest rule name match. For rule2, rule20, rule 21, and so forth, line 1 is used. Warnings are issued in both cases because multiple differing waiver criteria could be applied due to the possible wildcard matches.

Additional Considerations for Secondary Criteria

The following cases describe wildcard matching for secondary criteria:

Case 1

Consider the following criteria in the waiver criteria file:

```
rule* SINGLE 100 100 rule1 SINGLE 98 98
```

In this case, rule1 is assigned a criteria of SINGLE 98 98, as this is the primary criteria. The most specific criteria (rule1) overrides the general match (rule*)

Case 2

Consider the following criteria in the waiver criteria file:

```
rule* WAIVE_MARKER marker1
rule1 WAIVE MARKER marker2
```

In this case, rule1 is assigned *both* marker layers, as these are secondary criteria (the same behavior applies to WAIVE_EXTENT and WAIVE_MARKER). Multiple secondary criteria statements are accumulated from all criteria that match a rule (instead of being overridden as in Case 1).

Explicitly Specify Not to Apply Waivers

The NONE keyword ensures that no waivers are applied for a specified rule. For example, a typical waiver criteria statement may look like this:

```
metal1* SINGLE 100 100
```

If you do not want to apply waivers for a particular rule that matches the example wildcard statement, then you could specify the following criteria statement:

```
metal1 spacing NONE
```

If you specify NONE with other primary criteria (for example, metall a NONE SINGLE 98 98), the tool issues a syntax error similar to the following:

```
ERROR: Unexpected token 'SINGLE' found after NONE.
```

Waiver Criteria Type and Overlap Restriction

For each *rule_name*, the *waiver_type*, *waiver_overlap*, and *result_overlap* values must only be specified once. If this is not the case, an error is issued at Calibre Auto-Waivers run time.

WAIVE_DENSITY cannot be specified under a rule with a primary *waiver_type*, *waiver_overlap*, and *result_overlap*.

Resolution of Rule Conflicts in the Waiver Criteria File

When two or more statements in the waiver criteria file conflict, Calibre Auto-Waivers chooses the final specification statement based on the following order of precedence:

- 1. Specified rule
- 2. Wildcard rule
- 3. SINGLE 100 100

If the conflicts are at the same level, then the last item listed takes precedence.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Interaction Types

Waiver Cell Description

Waiver Description Files

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification

Waiver Criteria File Format

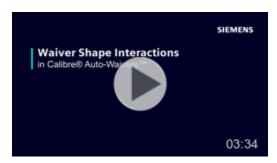
Input for: waiver flow, calibre -waiver, and Calibre RVE

This file is optional for waiver generation in waiver_flow and verification in calibre -waiver. It is used in calibre -waiver to specify criteria for waiver shapes.

The file can be written manually, or it can be extracted from waiver shapes with embedded criteria text using the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT setup file command. You may optionally import a waiver criteria file into Calibre RVE to apply non-default waiver criteria during waiver shape export.

The waiver criteria file is used to specify which rules can be waived and how the generated waiver shape interacts with a result region. See "Waiver Shape Interactions" on page 55 for complete details.

To see how waiver criteria values affect waiver shape interactions, view the following video:



The tool parses the waiver criteria file at run time. Fatal errors are flagged as a result of disallowed statements or syntax errors.

Caution_

Do not name the waiver criteria file *waiver_desc*. Calibre Interactive assumes any file with this name is a legacy description file and automatically converts it to a waiver cells and waiver criteria file when you click on the Waivers tab. In this case, Calibre Interactive issues a syntax error if the file is a valid waiver criteria file.

Format

The waiver criteria are specified by rule and each rule must only be listed once, with the criteria written in-line after the rule. The default criteria for all rules are SINGLE 100 100.

The syntax of each line in the file depends on the type of criteria you want to apply.

The file must conform to the following format:

• For each rule, only one primary criteria (*waiver_overlap* and *result_overlap*) can be applied. Other criteria statements follow the syntax described in the Parameters section below.

- The file is not case-sensitive.
- The # character at the beginning of a line indicates a comment.
- Lines in the file may not end in ^M characters (typically found in Windows-formatted text files).
- The WAIVE_EXTENT, WAIVE_MARKER INSIDE, EXCLUDE_CELL, INCLUDE_CELL, and INTERFACE_ONLY criteria statements support exact, wildcard, and regular expressions for cell specification.
 - o **Exact** Specify the cell name exactly as it appears in the design, for example:

```
EXCLUDE_CELL adc_16_bit
```

Wildcard — Specify the cell name with one or more wildcard '*' characters. Each '*' character is a wildcard that matches zero or more characters. Any pattern using the '*' character must be enclosed in quotes, otherwise a compilation error will result since '*' is a reserved symbol. Cell name matching using this method is case-sensitive. For example:

```
EXCLUDE_CELL "adc_*_bit"
```

o **Regular Expression** — Specify a GNU regular expression (regex) for the cell name. A regex pattern is indicated by the leading '/' character, followed by a regex (the '/' character itself is not a part of the regex). The entire regex must be enclosed in quotes. The matching rules are documented in the "Layout Cell List" statement in the *SVRF Manual*. For example:

___Note

Both wildcard and regular expressions for cell names only support inclusive patterns. Exclusive patterns using the negative operator (!) are not supported.

Parameters

No Waiver Criteria

To specify not to waive a rule, use the NONE keyword with no other arguments:

```
rule name NONE
```

Standard Form Criteria

A Standard Form Criteria rule consists of the *rule_name* followed by the *waiver_type*, *waiver_overlap*, and *result_overlap* values.

rule name waiver type waiver overlap result overlap [secondary criteria]

Note

When calculating both waiver and results coverage areas in the layout, the tool rounds the computed percentage up (using a ceiling function) to the next integer and uses that value against the specified result or waiver overlap criteria values (which are also expressed as integers). For example, if you specify a result overlap of 100 and the actual overlapping percentage is 99.1, the tool rounds up 99.1 to 100, which meets the specified criteria.

```
Rule Group Criteria
```

```
GROUP group_name BY_LAYER layer_name [layer_name ...]

group_name waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap [secondary_criteria]
```

Exclude Cell Waiver Criteria

```
EXCLUDE_CELL cell_name [cell_name ...] [HALO value] [BY_LAYER layer_name] [PRESERVE layer]
```

Exclude Density Waiver Criteria

```
EXCLUDE DENSITY BY LAYER marker layer name]
```

Include Cell Waiver Criteria

```
INCLUDE_CELL cell_name [cell_name ...] [HALO halo_value]
  [BY LAYER layer name]
```

Interface-Only Criteria

```
INTERFACE_ONLY cell_name [cell_name ...]
  [OVERHALO overhalo]
  [UNDERHALO underhalo]
  [BY_LAYER layer_name]
  [EXCLUDE {NONE | INSIDE | OUTSIDE}]
```

Near Exact Criteria

```
rule name NEAR EXACT
```

Extent Waiver Criteria

```
rule_name WAIVE_EXTENT cell [cell ...]
    {[UNDERSIZE size_value] | [OVERSIZE size_value]}
    [waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap]
```

Marker Waiver Criteria

```
rule_name WAIVE_MARKER marker_layer [marker_layer] [UNDERSIZE size_value]
  [INSIDE cell [cell ...]] [waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap]
  [FULL]
```

Pattern Waiver Criteria

```
rule_name WAIVE_PATTERN pattern_dmacro_file library_name
input_layer_count input_layer [input_layer ...] ["options_string"]
  output_layer_count [(output_layer_list)]
  [waiver type waiver overlap result overlap]
```

Density Waiver Criteria

You can specify a density rule for the *rule_name* argument in the above mentioned standard, extent, marker, and pattern waiver usages, or you can waive a density rule by a density percentage using the following syntax:

```
density_rule WAIVE_DENSITY result_overlap

Waive Check Priority Waiver Criteria
    rule_name WAIVE_CHECK higher_priority_rule_name
    [higher_priority_rule_name...]

P2P Waiver Criteria
    P2P:experiment_name P2P [tolerance | {tolerance_above tolerance_below}]

Relax Spacing Criteria
    rule name RELAX SPACING relax value
```

{[IN_CELL cell_name [cell_name ...]] | [IN_LAYER layer_name [layer_name ...]]}

Standard Form Criteria

Waiver criteria file statement.

The standard form criteria specifies the waiver interaction type and the overlap values used to determine whether the waiver should be applied to the result.

Usage

Standard Form Criteria

rule name waiver type waiver overlap result overlap

No Waiver Criteria

rule name NONE

Arguments

• rule_name

Required name of the rule check to which the waiver applies. A *rule_name* with matching criteria may only be specified once.

The asterisk (*) wildcard is allowed and matches zero or more characters. Rule names can use characters that are not allowed as parts of cell names in GDS format. The allowed characters for GDS cell names are alphanumeric characters and the __, ?, and \$ characters. If a disallowed character for GDS is used in a *rule_name*, then the generated waiver cell name substitutes this for the disallowed character:

Here, *ASCII_code* is the representation of the disallowed character. See "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.

Most Calibre nmDRC layer operations are supported, but not all. In the case of unsupported layer operations, if you can rewrite the rule to derive the layer outside of a rule check, and then output the layer inside a rule check using a Copy or DFM Copy operation, then the rule check may be used. See "SVRF Command Support" on page 27 for a complete description of layer operation support.

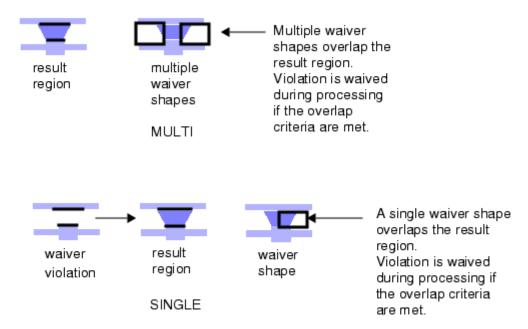
Unsupported layer operations are listed under "Unsupported Layer Operations in waiver_flow" on page 29.

waiver_type

Required argument that specifies the number of waiver interactions that are allowed. See "Waiver Shape Interaction Types" on page 56 for additional background. The following types are available.

- SINGLE Specifies that only one waiver shape may overlap a result region to waive the error result.
- MULTI Specifies that one or more waiver shapes may overlap a result region.
 For all waiver shapes that meet the waiver_overlap value for a given result region,

the overlap areas from each shape with the result region are added together (intersections between these areas are counted once). The sum of these areas is then used to determine the *result_overlap*. Only waiver shapes generated from the same rule check are considered.



Again, for any given *rule_name*, the *waiver_type*, *waiver_overlap*, and *result_overlap* must only be specified once. For instance:

```
metal_rule SINGLE 99 99 WAIVE_EXTENT cellA SINGLE 98 98
```

This example is incorrect because two primary criteria are applied to the same rule. To prevent a conflict, only one primary criteria can be applied. Either of these statements will correct this example:

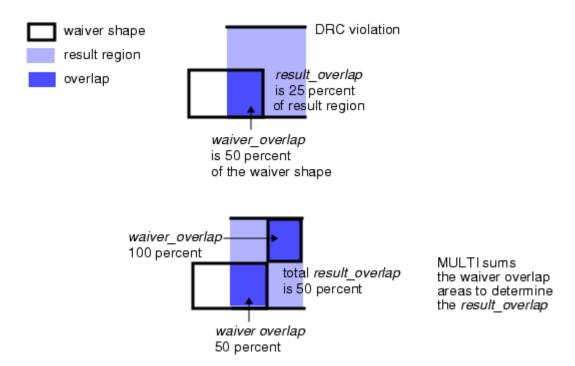
```
metal_rule SINGLE 99 99 WAIVE_EXTENT cellA
or
metal_rule WAIVE_EXTENT cellA SINGLE 98 98
```

waiver_overlap

Required argument that specifies the *minimum* percent of the overlap area of a waiver shape with a result region. This is an integer value from 0 to 100, interpreted as percent. This parameter is specified but has no effect in WAIVE_EXTENT or WAIVE_MARKER statements. The *waiver_overlap* value must only be specified once per rule.

If 100 is specified, then the overlap must be 100 percent. If a number from 1 to 99 is specified, then the overlap must be greater than or equal to the value. If 0 is specified, then there must be at least one square database unit of overlap. If a waiver shape meets the

waiver_overlap value, then the shape is used to determine if the result_overlap criterion is met.



This value is used for the measurement of polygons. For results reporting, the value is rounded to the nearest integer.

Note

When calculating waiver coverage areas in the layout, the tool rounds the computed percentage up (using a ceiling function) to the next integer and uses that value against the specified result or waiver overlap criteria values (which are also expressed as integers). For example, if you specify a result overlap of 100 and the actual overlapping percentage is 99.1, the tool rounds up 99.1 to 100, which meets the specified criteria.

result_overlap

Required argument that specifies the *minimum* percent of the overlap area of waiver shapes with a result region. The *result_overlap* value must only be specified once per rule. This is an integer value from 0 to 100, interpreted as percent.

If 100 is specified, then the overlap must be 100 percent. If a number from 1 to 99 is specified, then the overlap must be greater than or equal to the value. If 0 is specified, then there must be at least one square database unit of overlap.

Note

If you have no waiver shapes and you are waiving only using secondary criteria, such as WAIVE_EXTENT, WAIVE_PATTERN, and WAIVE_MARKER, it is recommended that you set the criteria to "{SINGLE | MULTI} N 100"

where N is the waiver coverage, which has no effect on the waiving. The 100 results coverage criteria enables higher performance. If you relax the results coverage (anything other than 100) then the tool uses the less optimized flow.

If SINGLE is specified, then a single waiver shape that meets the *waiver_overlap* criterion is used to determine the *result_overlap*. If MULTI is specified, then all waiver shapes that meet the *waiver_overlap* criterion are used to determine the *result_overlap* coverage area. The percent of overlap is then based upon the aggregate overlap of these waiver shapes with the result region, for example:

pdiff.12	SINGLE	98	98
m2.1	MULTI	50	100

For the first line, waivers are applied for the specified rule if all of the following is true:

- o Only one waiver shape is present
- o 98 percent of its area intersects the result region
- 98 percent of the result region is covered by the waiver shape

For the second line, waivers are applied to the specified rule if all of the following is true:

- o At least one waiver shape is present
- o At least 50 percent of its area intersects the result region
- o The result region is entirely covered by all of the waiver shapes that interact with it that meet the 50 percent criterion

If WAIVE_EXTENT is specified, then the waiver shape is the extent of the specified *cell* and *result_overlap* is applied accordingly. Similarly, if WAIVE_MARKER is specified, then the waiver shape is taken as the extent of a *marker_layer* shape. If WAIVE_PATTERN is specified, the waiver shape is taken from the output layers.

NONE

Optional argument that specifies that no waivers for the *rule_name* are applied in calibre -waiver or generated in waiver_flow. NONE must *not* be specified with other primary criteria.

Examples

```
m1 rule SINGLE 100 100
```

GROUP

Waiver criteria file statement.

The waiver criteria file supports groups for waiver verification.

Usage

GROUP group_name BY LAYER layer_name [layer_name ...]

Arguments

GROUP

Required keyword that defines a rule check group.

• group_name

Required unique string that specifies the name of the group. The name must not be the same as another group or rule check.

• BY LAYER layer_name [layer_name ...]

Required keyword and argument set that specifies at least one original or derived layer that belongs to a rule check definition. The tool collects all rule checks that use the specified layers.

Specify multiple layers in a space-separated list.

The *layer_name* argument cannot contain wildcards.

Description

The waiver criteria file supports rule check groups for waiver verification only.

Groups are a collection of rule checks that share one or more layers. The *layer_name* field can be original or derived, but cannot contain wildcard characters. The resulting group contains all rule checks that use any of the specified layers in their derivation.

The group can then be assigned a shared criteria value, for example:

```
group name SINGLE 100 100
```

The criteria is then assigned to all checks contained in the group, depending on the priority of other criteria that is specified for the same checks.

If multiple criteria values are specified for a check, the tool applies them in the following order of precedence, where the group has the lowest priority:

- 1. An explicit check name (for example, RULE 1).
- 2. A wildcard match for the check name (for example, RULE *).
- 3. A group containing the check (for example, GROUP NAME).

4. A global wildcard match with no other text (for example, "*").

In the case of multiple values, the tool applies only one primary criteria value, but the secondary criteria values are accumulated from all sources.

The following example creates a group of all rule checks that include the metal 1 layer in their derivation trees. For this example, layer metal 1 is part of the check 1, MS1, and density 1 rule derivation tree.

```
GROUP my_group BY_LAYER metall #new group includes check1, MS1, density1
MS1 MULTI 0 0
density* WAIVE_DENSITY 100
my_group SINGLE 90 90 WAIVE_MARKER marker
* SINGLE 100 100 WAIVE EXTENT cell1
```

Given the above example, the tool applies the following criteria:

• MS1

```
MULTI 0 0 WAIVE MARKER marker WAIVE EXTENT cell1
```

density1

```
WAIVE DENSITY 100 WAIVE MARKER marker WAIVE EXTENT cell1
```

check1

```
SINGLE 90 90 WAIVE MARKER marker WAIVE EXTENT cell1
```

When a check is contained in multiple groups, it can result in a conflict. For example:

```
Group G1 BY_LAYER metal1 # Contains density1 check1 check2
Group G2 BY_LAYER metal2 # Contains density2 check1 check2
G1 SINGLE 100 100
G2 SINGLE 90 90
```

Since check1 and check2 are contained in both groups, they are assigned both criteria, which results in a conflict. To resolve this conflict, you must override the criteria using either of these methods:

• Override with explicit names:

```
check1 SINGLE 50 50 check2 MULTI 50 50
```

• Override with a wildcard match:

```
check* SINGLE 50 50
```

Examples

GROUP metal1_checks BY_LAYER M1
metal1_checks SINGLE 99 99

EXCLUDE_CELL

Waiver criteria file statement.

Optional parameter set that excludes all geometries from specified cells from the waiver run. This option is useful if you want to remove certain cells (blocks) from your run that can impact performance and introduce errors that can be ignored. You can also use this parameter to waive density results for a cell.

Note_

A single Calibre Real-Time Digital license is required for jobs with EXCLUDE_CELL in the criteria file, regardless of the number of CPUs.

Usage

EXCLUDE_CELL {cell_name [cell_name ...]} [HALO value] [BY_LAYER layer_name] [PRESERVE layer ...]

Arguments

• cell_name

Required name of the cell to exclude from the run. You must specify at least one cell. Without any additional arguments, the tool removes the entire cell from processing.

HALO value

Optional halo distance that forms an inside-facing region of the block to *include* in the run. This enables you to remove the contents of a cell, but still check the interacting regions. The distance *value* is specified in user-units.

• BY LAYER *layer_name*

Optional argument that excludes the cell based on the extents of the specified *layer_name*. This option is useful for non-rectilinear cells.

• PRESERVE layer_name ...

Optional argument that includes the specified *layer_name* in the verification run. Multiple layers can be specified. This is useful for excluding incomplete blocks, but including certain layers from the block that are known to be ready for verification.

The EXCLUDE_CELL PRESERVE keyword supports wildcard (*) matching in the specified list of layers. For example, the following statement preserves all layers that begin with the string "layer":

EXCLUDE CELL cell1 HALO 4 PRESERVE layer*

Description

By combining the EXCLUDE_CELL statement and WAIVE_EXTENT (for rectangular blocks) and WAIVE_MARKER (for rectilinear blocks) with the UNDERSIZE keyword, you

can remove geometries from a cell and waive specified rules from the overlapping region. For example:

```
EXCLUDE_CELL block_A HALO 100
m1_space WAIVE_EXTENT block_A UNDERSIZE 50
```

When a layer is used in both the EXCLUDE_CELL BY_LAYER keyword and in the WAIVE_MARKER criteria, the generated marker layer will be the difference between the marker layer (sized down by UNDERSIZE) and the BY_LAYER layer (sized down by the HALO). If a cell is used in both EXCLUDE_CELL and WAIVE_MARKER statements, then the HALO value must be greater than or equal the UNDERSIZE value.

Note_

If you use the BY_LAYER option with EXCLUDE_CELL, you cannot specify the WAIVE_EXTENT criteria with the same cell name used in the EXCLUDE_CELL statement. In these cases, you should use WAIVE MARKER instead.

Examples

See "Block-Level Waivers (Gray Box)" on page 65 for usage examples.

EXCLUDE_DENSITY

Waiver criteria file statement.

Optional parameter set that excludes all density checks from being generated in the specified marker layer area.

Usage

EXCLUDE DENSITY BY LAYER marker_layer_name

Arguments

• BY_LAYER marker_layer_name

Required argument that specifies a marker layer that represents an area in which you do not want any density output. All density checks within the extents of the specified *marker_layer_name* are excluded from the run. The *marker_layer_name* cannot contain wildcards.

Description

Use this statement to exclude density operations in specific regions to avoid generating false violations. This capability is particularly useful in gray box flows using the EXCLUDE_CELL statement where excluded areas may contain many false violations that impact performance and debugging efficiency.

Although you can achieve similar results using the WAIVE_DENSITY statement with WAIVE_MARKER criteria, this approach provides a significant performance advantage, especially in gray box flows with a large number of windows in excluded areas. The EXCLUDE_DENSITY waiving flow prevents the generation of violations in excluded areas, eliminating the need to process them at runtime. This statement also reduces the size of the DFM database significantly.

EXCLUDE_DENSITY can only be specified once in the criteria file and applies to all density operations, including output, internal, and global operations. None of these operations have output in the area covered by *marker_layer_name*, although they may have density windows that partially touch the marker layer. This includes merged output and side density files.

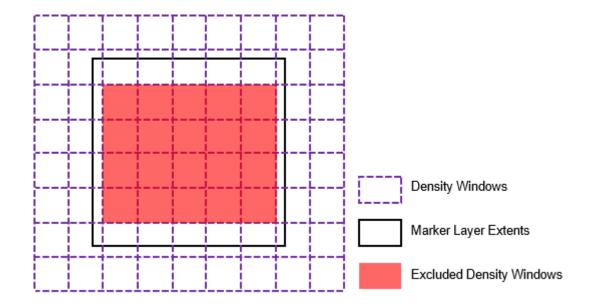
Examples

Exclude all density results within marker layer:

```
EXCLUDE DENSITY BY LAYER marker layer
```

In this example, the density output windows in purple are excluded in the area covered by the red shaded rectangle outlined by the black *marker_layer*. Some windows extend within the

marker layer, as they are not entirely contained within it. Only fully covered windows are excluded.



INTERFACE_ONLY

Waiver criteria file

Controls how interface regions between cells (also referred to as blocks) are checked and handled during a verification run with waivers. The statement automatically creates a waiver layer that covers the entire design, except for a halo (ring) region surrounding the specified cells.

Note



This statement is mutually exclusive with EXCLUDE_CELL and INCLUDE_CELL.

Usage

INTERFACE_ONLY cell_name [cell_name ...]

[OVERHALO overhalo] [UNDERHALO underhalo] [BY LAYER layer name]

[EXCLUDE {NONE | INSIDE | OUTSIDE}]

Arguments

• cell name

Required list of cells to which the INTERFACE_ONLY criteria is applied. You must specify at least one cell.

• OVERHALO overhalo

Argument set that specifies the halo distance (interface region) outside of the block extents. Rule checks are verified in the halo region. You must specify either OVERHALO, UNDERHALO, or both.

• UNDERHALO underhalo

Argument set that specifies the halo distance (interface region) inside of the block extents. Rule checks are verified in the halo region. You must specify either OVERHALO, UNDERHALO, or both.

• BY LAYER *layer_name*

Optional argument set that specifies a layer that represents the block extents. This argument is used for rectilinear blocks.

• EXCLUDE {NONE | INSIDE | OUTSIDE}

Optional argument set that excludes the given area from being loaded in the run. This can improve runtime and should only be applied if you are certain that a certain block area can be completely ignored (generally, the core of a block or areas completely outside blocks are good candidates). The INSIDE keyword excludes the area inside the cell's *underhalo* distance. The OUTSIDE keyword excludes the area outside of the cell, greater than the *overhalo* distance. Excluding nothing (NONE) is the default if this option is not specified.



Use of the INSIDE or OUTSIDE keywords requires a Calibre RealTime Digital license.

Description

The interface checking region is defined as the difference between the cell's extent, oversized by the *overhalo* value, and the extent undersized by the *underhalo* value. You must specify at least one or both of the OVERHALO and UNDERHALO halo keywords. If *one* of the halo keywords is not specified, the value defaults to 0.

If the cell's extent is rectilinear, you can specify the BY_LAYER argument with a layer name that defines a rectilinear extent.

When you use this statement, the tool applies an implicit waiving criteria for all rule checks outside of the interface region as follows:

```
* SINGLE 100 100 WAIVE_MARKER waiver_interface_only_layer
```

If you want to change the coverage values or add secondary criteria for any rule checks, you can explicitly add the criteria in the waiver criteria file. If you specify criteria for any rule check, the final criteria is "WAIVE_MARKER waiver_interface_only_layer" in addition to the user-specified statements.

If you want to completely override the automatic waiving behavior for a specific rule check, specify the NONE criteria for that rule.

The implicit criteria (SINGLE 100 100) appears in the rule's check comment in Calibre RVE. The "WAIVE_MARKER waiver_interface_only_layer" criteria does not appear in the comment.

Examples

See "Interface-Only Block Waiver Flow" on page 72.

INCLUDE_CELL

Waiver criteria file statement.

Optional parameter set that includes all geometries from the specified cells in the waiver run. All other cells are ignored.

Note

A single Calibre Real-Time Digital license is required for jobs with INCLUDE_CELL in the criteria file, regardless of the number of CPUs.

Usage

INCLUDE_CELL *cell_name* [*cell_name* ...] [HALO *halo_value*] [BY LAYER *layer_name*]

Arguments

• cell name

Required name of the cell to include in the run. You must specify at least one cell. Without any additional arguments, the tool includes only the specified cells in the run based on their cell extents.

• HALO halo value

Optional halo distance that forms an outside-facing region of the cell to *include* in the run. This enables you to include both the contents of a cell and the interacting regions around the cell. The distance *halo_value* is a positive floating-point number specified in user-units.

• BY LAYER *layer_name*

Optional argument that includes the cell based on the extent of the specified *layer_name*. This option is useful for rectilinear cells.

Description

The geometries that belong to any of the cells specified by this command are loaded during a verification run and any other geometry from the layout file is ignored. The geometries are based on the cell extent or by specifying a layer from which the extent is calculated. This improves performance and results debugging. This capability is useful for block designers that need to validate their blocks in the context of a full chip without expending time checking the rest of the design.

If you specify the HALO argument set, then geometry that surrounds the cell by a specified positive *halo_value* distance is also included in the run. This enables you to check the interfacing regions around the cell. If you want to manually specify the extent of the cell, use the BY_LAYER argument with a layer that represents the extent of the cell. This is useful for rectilinear cells.

Any violation determined to be outside or touching the cell's extents (including the halo region) is automatically waived by default. You can add criteria to cells and rules as usual to adjust the waiving operation. You can use the NONE criteria format to disable waiving.

The INCLUDE_CELL, INTERFACE_ONLY, and EXCLUDE_CELL statements are mutually exclusive when specified for the same cell.

Examples

See "Include Cells in the Chip Context" on page 71 for an example.

NEAR_EXACT

Waiver criteria file statement.

Applies a small tolerance to waiver shapes that would otherwise not have been used due to grid snapping. This primary statement is useful for skew edges.

Usage

rule_name NEAR EXACT

Arguments

• NEAR EXACT

Keyword that enables near exact waiver application that applies waivers with a 1 DBU tolerance instead of the default internal tolerance in the coverage area. This keyword is a primary criteria file statement and cannot be combined with any other criteria statement. If you apply this statement to a rule, no other criteria statements must exist for that same rule. There are no additional options.

Description

This statement provides enhanced control over waiver shape application for small geometrical differences due to grid snapping, which is especially useful for skew edges. When a skew edge violation is snapped to the grid, a 1 DBU shift can result in only 50% of the overall result area being covered by the waiver shape. This means that waivers may not be applied as expected. As a workaround, you could reduce the waiver coverage percentage to 50%, but this would be potentially miss other real errors. Use this statement to specify a closer tolerance for these situations.

Examples

The rule m1_1a produced many skew edge results that were not waived due to grid snapping. Specifying the following statement improves waiver coverage.

m1 1a NEAR EXACT

WAIVE_EXTENT

Waiver criteria file statement.

Specifies that waivers are applied based upon the extent of the cell and the rule name. Results that intersect the cell's extent and meet the result overlap criterion are waived.

Usage

WAIVE_EXTENT *cell* [*cell* ...] {[UNDERSIZE *size_value*] | [OVERSIZE *size_value*]} [waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap] [FULL]

Arguments

• cell

Required argument that specifies the cell to which the WAIVE_EXTENT operation is applied. You must specify at least one cell.

The *cell* values may use wildcards, but the value must be contained within quotes. For example, WAIVE_EXTENT "nand*" matches any cells that begin with the string nand.

• UNDERSIZE size_value

Optional argument set that specifies a value by which to shrink the extent of the cell.

The *size_value* is a positive floating-point number in user units that shrinks the results of the extent cell operation. The tool applies the shrinking operation to the list of specified cells. UNDERSIZE is mutually exclusive with OVERSIZE.

• OVERSIZE size value

Optional argument set that specifies a value by which to grow the extent of the cell. The *size_value* is a positive floating-point number in user units that expands the results of the extent cell operation. The tool applies the expansion operation to all specified cells. OVERSIZE is mutually exclusive with UNDERSIZE.

The OVERSIZE keyword can only be used with EXCLUDE_CELL when you specify the HALO keyword. In this case, the generated waiver layer is the area between the cell's extent (as increased by the OVERSIZE *size_value*) and the extent size decreased by the halo value.

waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap

Optional argument set that specifies the waiver criteria for the *rule_name*. See "Standard Form Criteria" on page 157 for details.

If a standard form waiver statement specifies the <code>waiver_type</code>, <code>waiver_overlap</code>, and <code>result_overlap</code> and a WAIVE_EXTENT statement follows in-line, then the WAIVE_EXTENT statement does not need to specify these parameters as they are taken from the standard form statement. Otherwise, the <code>waiver_type</code>, <code>waiver_overlap</code>, and <code>result_overlap</code> must be specified.

Note that the *waiver_overlap* parameter is specified with a *result_overlap*, but the former parameter has no effect if you are only using secondary criteria and have no waiver shapes. A *result_overlap* of 100 achieves higher performance and is recommended.

• FULL

Optional argument that generates a marker layer over the entire area in which to waive all top-level results. If this option is not specified, there can still be connectivity, density, or other violations due to omitting all of the geometries in the extent.

Description

Waivers using cell extents are often applied when a DRC rule does not apply to a certain cell. Here is an example of an extent waiver statement:

```
m1 width WAIVE EXTENT analog block SINGLE 1 50
```

Any single result from the m1_width rule that shares at least 50 percent of its area with the extent of the analog_block cell is waived. The value "1" is arbitrary and does not have an effect for WAIVE EXTENT. Wildcards are also supported for cell names, as shown in this example:

```
m1 * WAIVE EXTENT "analog*" SINGLE 1 50
```

The quotes ("") are required when using wildcards (*) for cells in WAIVE EXTENT.

You can optionally adjust the size of cell extent waivers when using WAIVE_EXTENT criteria with the UNDERSIZE or OVERSIZE keywords.

Note_

In waiver_flow, WAIVE_EXTENT generates waiver cells at the top level that contain only text object annotations. No waiver shapes are generated, so that the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT or APPEND options can be used. Whether these cells are present or not, calibre -waiver applies waivers according to the cell, rule, and result overlap specified.

See "Waiver Criteria File Description" on page 149 for additional details.

Examples

UNDERSIZE Example

The following usage waives results inside the full extent of cell1:

```
rule SINGLE 0 0 WAIVE_EXTENT cell1
```

The following usage waives results inside both cell1 and cell2 that are 0.3 user units smaller than the extent in all dimensions:

```
rule SINGLE 0 0 WAIVE_EXTENT cell1 cell2 UNDERSIZE 0.3
```

To apply different UNDERSIZE values to multiple cells, apply multiple WAIVE_EXTENT statements as follows:

rule SINGLE 0 0 WAIVE_EXTENT cell1 UNDERSIZE 0.2 WAIVE_EXTENT cell2 UNDERSIZE 0.3

The WAIVE_EXTENT UNDERSIZE keyword can be combined with EXCLUDE_CELL for rectangular blocks.

WAIVE_MARKER

Waiver criteria file statement.

Specifies that waivers are applied based upon the marker layer and the rule name. The marker layer is defined in the rule file. Results that intersect the marker layer and meet the result overlap criterion are waived.

Usage

WAIVE_MARKER *marker_layer* [*marker_layer* ...] [UNDERSIZE *size_value*] [INSIDE *cell* [*cell* ...]] [*waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap*] [FULL]

Arguments

• marker_layer [marker_layer ...]

Required argument that specifies a marker layer that is defined in the rule file. Results that intersect the *marker layer* and meet the *result overlap* criterion are waived.

• UNDERSIZE size_value

Optional argument set that specifies a value by which to shrink the marker layer. The *size_value* is a positive floating-point number in user units that shrinks the layer in all dimensions. The usage is similar to **WAIVE_EXTENT** and it can be combined with **EXCLUDE_CELL**.

The **WAIVE_MARKER** UNDERSIZE statement can be combined with **EXCLUDE** CELL for rectilinear blocks.

• INSIDE cell

Optional argument set that specifies a cell in which the marker layer applies. The marker layer only applies to the specified list of cells. This can be useful if you want to apply marker layers for rectilinear blocks within certain cells. For example, the following command uses a marker layer inside cells a, b, and c.

```
rule 2 WAIVE MARKER marker layer INSIDE a b c
```

If the marker exists in cell d, the waiver will not be applied.

waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap

Optional argument set that specifies the waiver criteria for the *rule_name*. See "Standard Form Criteria" on page 157 for details.

If a standard form waiver statement specifies the <code>waiver_type</code>, <code>waiver_overlap</code>, and <code>result_overlap</code> and a <code>WAIVE_MARKER</code> statement follows in-line, then the <code>WAIVE_MARKER</code> statement does not need to specify these parameters as they are taken from the standard form statement. Otherwise, the <code>waiver_type</code>, <code>waiver_overlap</code>, and <code>result_overlap</code> must be specified.

Note _	
The waive	r_overlap parameter is specified with a result_overlap, but the former
parameter	has no effect if you are only using secondary criteria and have no waiven
shapes. A resu	lt overlap of 100 achieves higher performance and is recommended.

• FULL

Optional keyword that generates a marker layer over the entire area in which to waive all top-level results. If this option is not specified, there can still be connectivity, density, or other violations due to omitting all of the geometries in the marker area.

See "Waiver Criteria File Description" on page 149 for additional details.

Description

The **WAIVE_MARKER** statement must be specified in-line with a primary *rule_name* or *density rule*.

In waiver_flow, **WAIVE_MARKER** generates waiver cells at the top-level that contain only text object annotations. No waiver shapes are generated, so that the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT or APPEND options can be used. Whether these cells are present or not, calibre -waiver applies waivers according to the layer, rule, and result overlap specified.

The WAIVE_MARKER INSIDE option can be applied with the EXCLUDE_CELL and BY_LAYER options; any marker layer outside the cells specified by the INSIDE argument set are not considered in the WAIVE_MARKER operation.

Waivers using a marker layer are often applied when the DRC rules do not apply to blocks such as memories and analog elements. The marker layer is defined in the rule file. Here is an example of a marker waiver command:

```
m1_width WAIVE_MARKER analog mkr SINGLE 1 50
```

Any single result from the m1_width rule that shares at least 50 percent of its area with the analog_mkr layer is waived, no matter in which cell the result may occur. The value "1" is arbitrary and does not matter for **WAIVE MARKER**.

If a WAIVE_MARKER statement is specified without the waiver_type, waiver_overlap, and result_overlap parameters, but after a WAIVE_DENSITY or standard form statement for the same rule_name, then the WAIVE_DENSITY or primary criteria are applied to the extent of the marker_layer during a calibre -waiver run.

You can optionally adjust the size of marker layer waivers when using **WAIVE_MARKER** criteria. The "UNDERSIZE *size_value*" argument set specifies a value by which to shrink the marker layer of the cell during waiver application.

All properties that exist on any secondary waiving layer are preserved on the waived, used, and unused waiver layers.

Derived layers are *not* supported for marker layers if any of the following conditions occur:

- **WAIVE_MARKER** is used with the INSIDE option. The tool issues an error during waiver application.
- **EXCLUDE_CELL** is used with the BY_LAYER option for the same cell. The tool issues an error during waiver application.
- If the marker layer of different cells is abutting and the UNDERSIZE keyword is used.

Examples

m1_width WAIVE_MARKER analog_mkr SINGLE 1 50

WAIVE_PATTERN

Waiver criteria file statement.

Specifies that waivers are applied based upon the pattern definition parameters and waiver criteria. Only Topological Edge Matching (TEM) patterns are supported.

Usage

WAIVE_PATTERN pattern_dmacro_file library_name input_layer_count input_layer [input_layer ...] ["options_string"] output_layer_count [(output_layer_list)] [waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap]

Arguments

• pattern_dmacro_file

Required argument that specifies the path to a pattern DMACRO file.

• library_name

Required argument that specifies the name of the library in the *pattern_dmacro_file*.

• input_layer_count

Required argument that specifies the number of input layers in the pattern CMACRO call.

• input layer

Required argument that specifies the input layer for the pattern. At least one input layer must be specified.

• "options_string"

Optional arguments for the DMACRO. If the pattern DMACRO has no options, then this parameter is not required. If the pattern DMACRO has the option string enabled and you want to add runtime CMACRO options, the options should be specified as the "options_string" with the enclosing quotes. Typical usage does not require this parameter.

• output_layer_count

Required argument that specifies the number of marker layers that are output by the pattern.

• (output_layer_list)

Optional list of integers delimited by commas followed by whitespace and enclosed in parentheses. The integers correspond to the ordinal sequence of marker layers in the pattern DMACRO. If not specified, all marker layers are used for generating waiver shapes. If specified, then the *output_layer_list* defines which marker layers are used for waiver shapes, based upon their order in the CMACRO call. For example, if (1, 2) is specified, then only the first and second marker layers in the pattern are merged together and are used for waiver shapes.

waiver_type waiver_overlap result_overlap

Optional argument set that specifies the waiver criteria for the *rule_name*. See "Standard Form Criteria" on page 157 for details.

If a standard form waiver statement specifies the <code>waiver_type</code>, <code>waiver_overlap</code>, and <code>result_overlap</code> and a WAIVE_PATTERN statement follows in-line, then the WAIVE_PATTERN statement does not need to specify these parameters as they are taken from the standard form statement. Otherwise, the <code>waiver_type</code>, <code>waiver_overlap</code>, and <code>result_overlap</code> must be specified.

Note that the *waiver_overlap* parameter is specified with a *result_overlap*, but the former parameter has no effect if you are only using secondary criteria and have no waiver shapes. A *result_overlap* of 100 achieves higher performance and is recommended.

Description

In waiver_flow, WAIVE_PATTERN generates waiver cells at the top level that contain only text object annotations. No waiver shapes are generated. Whether these cells are present or not, calibre -waiver applies waivers according to all of the specified parameters except waiver_overlap.

See the Calibre Pattern Matching User's Manual for information about patterns.

DRC rules that employ Calibre Pattern Matching can be waived.

A simple way to implement these types of waivers is to use the MULTI 0 0 waiver criteria, for example:

```
pattern rule MULTI 0 0
```

In this case, all output from the pattern_rule rule is waived. A more precise solution is to use the WAIVE_PATTERN statement. Here is an example of a pattern waiver command:

```
m1 rule WAIVE PATTERN pattern lib.svrf pattern lib m1 1 m1 1 SINGLE 2 98
```

These are the parameter definitions:

- m1 rule Name of the rule that receives waivers.
- *pattern_lib.svrf* Pattern DMACRO library file.
- **pattern lib m1** Pattern library name.
- 1 Number of input layers.
- m1 Layer in the design on which to search for a pattern.
- 1 Number of output layers for the pattern.
- **SINGLE 2 98** Waiver criteria; the 2 is arbitrary.

Any single result from m1_rule that shares at least 98 percent of its area with the output layer from pattern lib m1 is waived.

If a WAIVE_PATTERN statement is specified without the *waiver_type*, *waiver_overlap*, and *result_overlap* parameters, but after a WAIVE_DENSITY or standard form statement for the same *rule_name*, then the WAIVE_DENSITY or primary criteria are applied to the extent of the pattern during a calibre -waiver run.

All properties that exist on any secondary waiving layer are preserved on the waived, used, and unused waiver layers.

Examples

The following example shows typical waiver criteria file statements used to set the waiver shape criteria for specified rules.

```
####Standard form description rules####
rule1 SINGLE 90 100
rule2 MULTI 75 75
####WAIVE_DENSITY description rules####
rule3 WAIVE_DENSITY 75
rule4 WAIVE_DENSITY 50 WAIVE_EXTENT cellA
###Wild card support###
rule3* MULTI 98 98
*DEN* WAIVE_DENSITY 100
###Multiple parameter waiver description rules###
rule7 SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE_EXTENT cellA cellB* WAIVE_MARKER exclude \
exclude1 WAIVE_PATTERN p1 p1 2 M1 M2 " " 3 (2,3)
##Rules for which you do not want to generate or apply waivers
rule3_a NONE
DENSITY_rule16 NONE
```

WAIVE_DENSITY

Waiver criteria file statement.

Specifies that the waivers are applied for Density results on a per-window basis, such as the results in a Density RDB.

Usage

density_rule WAIVE_DENSITY result_overlap

Arguments

result_overlap

Required argument that specifies the overlap percentage of the density result with the waiver. **WAIVE_DENSITY** is not specified with a *waiver_type* or *waiver_overlap* parameter. The *result_overlap* parameter is applied per-window, not per-merged-result as is done with a standard form waiver statement.

Description

The tool applies WAIVE_DENSITY waivers where a Density window's area intersects a waiver shape, and the ratio of the area of intersection to the area of the Density window exceeds the *result_overlap* percentage. For example, if your *result_overlap* is 50, then a result window is waived when greater than 50 percent of its area intersects the waiver shape. The only exception to this is when a *result_overlap* of 100 is used. In that case, 100 percent intersection is required for a waiver to apply.

WAIVE DENSITY statements are applied in these ways:

- waiver_flow Waiver shapes are always generated for the final layer operation in the rule (the rule with output to the DRC Results Database), whether that operation is a Density operation, or not.
- **calibre -drc -waiver** Waivers are applied to the Density operation in the rule, if that operation is deriving a layer, or that operation is the final one in the rule. If the Density operation is deriving a layer, that layer is manipulated by any subsequent layer operations in the rule. If this occurs, DRC results can intersect waiver shapes, which can lead to non-intuitive results. In such cases, use a standard form waiver statement, or a WAIVE_EXTENT or WAIVE_MARKER statement in conjunction with the WAIVE DENSITY statement.

Density waivers may be applied using the standard form waiver criteria syntax; however, most users want to waive Density results on a per-window basis rather than on a per-merged-result basis. To implement per-window waivers, the WAIVE DENSITY statement is used.

For this waiver rule:

density rule WAIVE DENSITY 99

a waiver_flow run generates waiver shapes for all *density_rule* results windows. In a subsequent calibre -waiver run, any *density_rule* result window that is completely overlapped (99 percent coverage) by a waiver shape is waived. See "Density Window Waivers" on page 42 for information about this flow.

The output of the calibre -drc -waiver run includes *density_waived.rdb* and *unused_waiver.rdb* files, which can be loaded into Calibre RVE.

Another common usage is to use a marker layer to waive Density results when a cell is placed in the main design. To do this, you can have the following:

```
density rule WAIVE DENSITY 100 WAIVE MARKER marker
```

This causes all *density_rule* results to be waived when they are completely overlapped by the marker layer in the cell.

If you have a WAIVE_DENSITY rule check that contains supported layer operations other than Density, this can have side effects.

Consider this rule:

```
Check1{
X = DENSITY M1 < 0.4 WINDOW 100 100 STEP 10 RDB density.rdb
SIZE X BY 100
}</pre>
```

The waiver_flow command generates the waiver shapes from the Size operation. Assume this waiver criteria statement is used: Check1 WAIVE_DENSITY 100. During the calibre -waiver run, the initial results are those Density windows outside of the waiver shapes. These results then have the Size operation applied to them. It is possible that after sizing, there are results that overlap a waiver shape. This is probably not what is desired; you may prefer to use a standard waiver statement, a WAIVE_MARKER statement, or a WAIVE_EXTENT statement in conjunction with WAIVE_DENSITY.

Here is another case:

```
Check2{ X = DENSITY M1 < 0.4 WINDOW 100 100 STEP 10 RDB density.rdb EXT <math>X < 50 }
```

The waiver_flow command generates the waiver shapes from the External operation. You would expect these waiver shapes to abut layer X shapes, but they are not inside layer X. If you use just WAIVE_DENSITY for this rule, there probably will be no waivers applied in the calibre -waiver run because there is no interaction between the waiver shapes and the Density windows. You may prefer to use a standard waiver statement, a WAIVE_MARKER statement, or a WAIVE_EXTENT statement in conjunction with WAIVE_DENSITY.

Here is another case:

```
Check3{
X = DENSITY M1 < 0.4 WINDOW 100 100 STEP 10 RDB density.rdb
X AND (EXTENT NOT RAM)
}</pre>
```

In this case, the waiver_flow output waiver shapes will be a subset of the data from layer X. Using WAIVE_DENSITY for this rule will likely cause the waivers to be applied by calibre -waiver in matched locations.

As a general guideline, if downstream layer operations reduce the Density output to a subset of shapes that Density generates, then WAIVE_DENSITY results will likely be acceptable. If downstream operations go outside of the Density shapes, then there is risk of unexpected results. If you have such rules, you must decide how to manage the waivers: use a standard waiver statement, or use WAIVE_MARKER or WAIVE_EXTENT in combination with your WAIVE DENSITY statement.

See "Waiver Criteria File Description" on page 149 for additional details.

Examples

```
dens 1 WAIVE DENSITY 99
```

WAIVE_CHECK

Waiver criteria file statement.

Waives rule checks if results that are specified to be higher priority are overlapping.

Usage

```
rule_name WAIVE_CHECK higher_priority_rule_name [higher_priority_rule_name ...]
```

Arguments

• rule_name

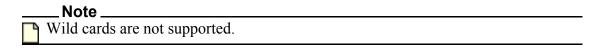
Required rule that is waived if overlapped by higher priority rules.

WAIVE CHECK

Required keyword that enables the priority waiving syntax.

• **higher_priority_rule_name** [higher_priority_rule_name...]

Optional argument set that specifies a list of rules considered to be higher priority for review. You must specify at least one higher priority rule. If the *higher_priority_rule_name* result overlaps the *rule_name* result, then the *rule_name* result is waived.



Description

This secondary criteria file statement enables you to filter lower priority rule results so that you can review results for higher priority rule checks.

A violation generated by the *rule_name* check is waived if the result is overlapped by a violation result from the *higher_priority_rule_name* check. The overlapping coverage percentage is set using the standard criteria format, which is SINGLE 100 100 by default (which means that the *rule_name* violation has to be fully covered by a result from the *higher_priority_rule_name* check). If you want to waive violations using any specified coverage ratio (as small as a 1 DBU intersection), then the primary criteria must be explicitly set as follows:

```
rule_name MULTI 0 0 WAIVE_CHECK higher_priority_rule_name
[higher priority rule name...]
```

The *higher_priority_rule_name* value does not support wild cards.

Given that the new WAIVE_CHECK statement is a secondary criteria, it can be specified any number of times in a primary waiver statement.

Examples

Example 1

The following statement waives the opt.ruleA rule check result if it is at least 98% overlapped by the critical.rule1 or critical.rule2 rule results.

opt.ruleA SINGLE 98 98 WAIVE CHECK critical.rule1 critical.rule2

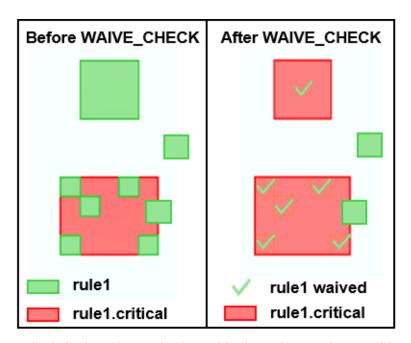
Example 2

In the following example, there are two rules that generate error results: rule1 and rule1.critical. After running DRC, the rule1 results are often in the same location as the rule1.critical results and make it difficult to review the more important rule1.critical results.

Assume that you only want to view the rule1.critical results if the rule1 results are 100% overlapped by the rule1.critical results. To achieve this, enter the following statement in your waiver criteria file:

rule1 WAIVE CHECK rule1.critical

A DRC run with waivers automatically waives any rule1 result if it is 100% overlapped by rule1.critical, as shown in the following figure:



In the image on the left, the rule1 and rule1.critical results are shown without applying the WAIVE_CHECK statement. In this case, results from both rules occupy the same location. In the image on the right, the lower priority results (generated from rule1) are automatically waived and are no longer written to the DRC results database.

P₂P

Waiver criteria file statement.

Specifies that Calibre PERC LDL P2P resistance waivers are applied based upon a tolerance range around the waived resistance value.

Usage

P2P:experiment_name P2P [tolerance | {tolerance_above tolerance_below}]

Arguments

experiment_name

A required name of an experiment defined by perc_ldl::design_p2p_experiment. The "*" wildcard is supported and matches zero or more characters.

P2P

A required keyword.

• tolerance

An optional floating-point number between 0 and 100 interpreted as a percentage. For a waived resistance value R, R +/- R * *tolerance*/100 constitutes the waived values. The default is 10. May not be specified with other tolerance arguments.

• tolerance_above tolerance_below

Optional floating-point numbers between 0 and 100 interpreted as percentages. For a waived resistance R, waived values are on the closed interval [R - R * tolerance_below/ 100, R + R * tolerance_above/100]. The default is 10 10. May not be specified with tolerance.

Description

The P2P statement only applies to LDL P2P resistance waivers. The default tolerance is 10%, which allows minor changes in the extracted parasitic resistance without affecting the status of the waiver. The layout path between a source and a sink may be altered (without altering the source and sink locations) and the waiver may still apply if the parasitic resistance is within the tolerance. This statement does not apply to waiver_flow.

To allow simplified application of waivers from Calibre RVE, you can define P2P tolerances in a waiver criteria file. You can load the waiver criteria file in the Export Waived Results dialog box's **Criteria > Input waiver criteria file(s)** field before exporting waivers, and the annotations in your configuration will be available for extraction during a verification run. You can then use the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT statement in your setup file referenced by the PERC LDL Waiver Path statement in the rules, and your tolerances will be applied in an LDL run.

See "LDL Geometry Waiver Application" in the Calibre PERC User's Manual for related information

Examples

This statement waives P2P resistances with a *tolerance_below* of 100 and a *tolerance_above* of 10. This waives P2P resistances from 0 ohms to 110% of a waived resistance for experiment rule_1:

P2P:rule_1 P2P 10 100

RELAX_SPACING

Waiver criteria file statement.

Relaxes the spacing constraint for Internal, External, and Enclosure rules without creating any associated waiver shapes. This is convenient if you want to slightly modify the spacing rules for certain blocks or layers in your design without modifying the foundry rules and going through the waiver generation process.

Note

The RELAX_SPACING statement cannot be combined with any other waiver criteria statement on the same rule.

Using this statement disables the REGION keyword for *all* rule checks in the rule file.

Usage

```
rule_name RELAX_SPACING relax_value {[IN_CELL cell_name [cell_name ...]] | [IN_LAYER layer_name [layer_name ...]]}
```

Arguments

• rule name

Required rule to which the relaxed spacing criteria is applied.

• RELAX SPACING relax_value

Required keyword and argument that specifies the relaxation value. The *relax_value* is specified as a positive floating-point number in user-units. The tool adds the *relax_value* to the original spacing value in the rule.

• IN CELL cell_name [cell_name ...]

Optional argument set that specifies a list of cells to which the relaxation constraint applies. If this argument is not specified, then the adjusted constraint applies to all cells. The IN CELL and IN LAYER arguments sets are mutually exclusive.

• IN LAYER layer_name [layer_name ...]]

Optional argument set that specifies a list of layers to which the relaxation constraint applies. If this argument is not specified, then the adjusted constraint applies to all layers. The IN_CELL and IN_LAYER arguments sets are mutually exclusive.

Examples

For example, assume your foundry DRC rules file includes the following rule that defines a spacing maximum of 0.18 on layer_a:

```
INT.1_rule {
    EXT layer_a < 0.18
}</pre>
```

One of your design blocks contains shapes on layer_a that are slightly below the required spacing, but have been deemed safe within a given tolerance. The rest of the design must meet the strict 0.18 spacing requirement. In this case, you can include the following statement in your waiver criteria file:

```
INT.1 rule RELAX SPACING 0.02 IN CELL special block 1xa
```

Upon running a verification with waivers enabled, the tool subtracts the specified 0.02 user-unit relaxation value from the 0.18 original rule spacing value, resulting in a minimum spacing of 0.16. Any violations between the original spacing value (0.18) and the new relaxed value (0.16) are waived from special_block_1xa. The waived rules appear in results database with an additional "Width" property that contains the spacing value.

Alternatively, you could relax the spacing in all cells for a specific layer:

```
INT.1 rule RELAX SPACING 0.02 IN LAYER 13.3
```

Waiver Cells File Format

Input for: waiver flow

Specifies the rules that you want to waive by cell when generating waiver shapes with the waiver flow tool.

Format

The waiver cells file must conform to the following conditions.

- For each cell you want to apply waivers to, specify the rules to be waived. Each cell can only be specified once. The waiver cells file takes the following format:
 - o cell rule [rule ...]
- IP_MATCH description rules are mentioned in this file with the following format:
 - o cell IP_MATCH rule [rule ...]
- Other criteria file keywords (for example, WAIVE_EXTENT, WAIVE_PATTERN, and WAIVE_MARKER) should not be specified in this file. Cells that these keywords apply to are not specified in this file.
- This file is not case-sensitive, except for cell and rule names. Cell and rule name parameters must match the corresponding case of the layout cell and rule check names.

Parameters

• cell

The name of a design cell to which the waiver applies. A *cell* may only be specified once. The asterisk (*) wildcard is allowed for cell matching, where the * matches zero or more characters.

• rule

The name of a rule to which the waiver applies. A *rule* may be specified for multiple *cell* and **IP MATCH** statements. The asterisk (*) wildcard matches zero or more characters.

IP MATCH

Specifies to generate IP_MATCH signatures during a waiver_flow run. The *cell* is a cell name in the INPUT_LIBRARY design. The * wildcard may be used to match zero or more characters.

In waiver_flow, **IP_MATCH** generates text object annotations (checksum signatures) on texttype 6 in the WAIVER_DATABASE (see "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121 for setup file details). These objects appear in intermediate hierarchy cells that correspond to the specified *cell* parameters. When generating waiver shapes, waiver geometry must be generated in order for **IP_MATCH** to apply. Otherwise, a warning is issued and no **IP_MATCH** signature is generated for the *cell*.

During a calibre -waiver run where RUN_IP_MATCH YES is specified in the waiver setup file, any cell in the input design that matches the signature checksum of an IP_MATCH cell has the IP_MATCH cell waivers applied to it. The matching of a cell's signature is independent of the cell's name. Note that **IP_MATCH** does not need to be in the waiver cells file for a calibre -waiver run.

See "IP MATCH Waivers" on page 193 for additional details.

Waiver Cells File Description

The waiver cells file is used by the waiver_flow tool to generate waiver shapes for specified cells. It is used in Calibre RVE to specify **IP_MATCH** waivers during waiver export. It is ignored in calibre -waiver runs.

The *cell* parameters are expected to match cells in the input design. If they do not, a warning is generated. Because of how Calibre processes hierarchy, it is best to pick the lowest possible cell in the hierarchy to waive errors.

The *rule* parameters are expected to match rule check names in the rule file. If they do not, a warning is issued.

The asterisk character (*) may be used in rule check names and design cell names in the waiver cells file. All unique pairings of rule names to check names are matched. Matching of names is case-sensitive. If there are multiple matches that could apply due to wildcards, one match is chosen, and a warning is issued.

An exact match of a rule name and check name takes priority over a wildcard match. For example, suppose these lines are in the waiver cells file:

```
nand2 rule1 top_metal_rules
nand* space rule* *poly*
```

If the first statement exactly matches nand2, then the waivers for the specified rules are applied to that cell. A warning is issued because the wildcards in the second line could also match these in the same cell, but the rules are different in the second line. Name matching is done in this order of priority:

- 1. Exact match of cell name and rule name
- 2. Exact match of cell name, longest wildcard expression match of rule name
- 3. Longest wildcard expression match of cell name, exact match of rule name
- 4. Longest wildcard expression matches of cell name and rule name

Suppose you have these lines in the waiver cells file (line numbers are for illustration only):

```
1 nand* rule*
2 nand* rule1*
```

For the cell nand2 and rule1, rule10, rule11, and so forth, line 2 is used because that is the longest rule name match. For rule2, rule20, rule 21, and so forth, line 1 is used. Warnings are issued in both cases because multiple differing waiver criteria could be applied due to the possible wildcard matches.

The *rule* and *cell* parameters are used to generate waiver cell names as discussed under "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.

Note_

Other criteria statements (for example, WAIVE_EXTENT, WAIVE_PATTERN, and WAIVE_MARKER) keywords must only be specified in the waiver criteria file. Cells that these keywords apply to are not specified in the waiver cells file.

IP MATCH Waivers

IP_MATCH is used when there are cells (call this set of cells C) for which you want to apply C's waivers to any other cells in the design that geometrically match cells in C. The cells that geometrically match C may or may not be known. For example, if you want waivers for a given standard cell to apply to any other cell in the design that is the same (the cells' names are not considered in the matching process) as the standard cell, then the **IP_MATCH** statement is useful.

To implement **IP_MATCH** cell matching, Calibre generates a cell signature checksum text object. This text object contains information (a signature) about a cell's configuration that enables matching of some other cell to that signature's characteristics. The signature text object is stored on texttype 6, by default, in a waiver cell in the WAIVER_DATABASE. See "IP_MATCH Checksum Annotations" on page 248 for more information.

In the calibre -waiver run, cell signatures are used when RUN_IP_MATCH YES is specified in the setup file, which it is by default.

When using waiver_flow, the signature text objects are generated for cells that are matched by the **IP MATCH** commands. For example, this set of statements:

```
cell1 IP_MATCH ruleA
inv* *x IP MATCH ruleB
```

generates signature text objects for cell1 and inv1_1x. The text objects appear in waiver cells in the WAIVER DATABASE that correspond to the INPUT LIBRARY cells.

When running calibre -waiver, the **IP_MATCH** cell signatures are read from the WAIVER_DATABASE, and the layout is scanned for cells that match the signatures. This match does not consider cell names, only geometry and text. For cells in the layout that match the specified **IP_MATCH** cell signatures, the **IP_MATCH** cell waivers are applied.

Using the results of the previous example above, all cells in the layout that match the signatures of cell1 and inv1 1x will have the specified waivers applied.

If MERGE YES is specified in your waiver verification setup file, then waiver shapes are expected to be embedded in the main design. If you have two otherwise identical cells, one with embedded waivers and one without, then **IP_MATCH** can cause waivers to apply to both identical cells. Although these cells are not truly identical because one contains waiver shapes, the tool excludes the waiver shapes from the checksum calculation and performs waiving based on the original design cells.

The following example is a small waiver cells file.

```
cellabc rule1 check22 po.r.2 m1*
celld* rule5 metal_rules
cell inv IP MATCH rule1 rule2 rule3*
```

The first line specifies that verification results for rule1, check22, po.r.2, and any rule beginning with the string m1 should be waived for cellabc. The second line indicates that results from rule5 and metal_rules can be waived for any cell beginning with the string celld. The third line specifies that any cell that geometrically matches cell_inv can waive results from rule1, rule2, and rules beginning with the string rule3.

Related Topics

Waiver Setup File

Waiver Description Files

Batch Mode File Usage

The waiver criteria and the waiver cells file are used differently depending on whether you are generating or applying waivers.

For calibre -waiver

- A waiver cells file is not required. The WAIVER_CELLS statement is ignored in the waiver setup file.
- One or more waiver criteria files are required. The WAIVER_CRITERIA statement must appear at least once in the waiver setup file.
 - Alternatively, you can extract waiver criteria from the waiver shapes, if the cells are annotated with criteria text. In this case, you must use the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT statement.
- The EXTRACT and APPEND setup file keywords only apply to the files specified by the WAIVER CRITERIA statement.

For waiver flow

- One or more waiver cells files are required. The WAIVER_CELLS statement must appear at least once in the waiver setup file. Calibre performs verification runs on each cell specified in the waiver cells files.
- Any matching results from listed rules are exported as waiver geometry.
- The waiver criteria values are used from the specified WAIVER_CRITERIA files. The criteria values are exported as waiver text to a GDS or OASIS database.
- If WAIVER_CRITERIA is not specified in the waiver setup file, a default value of SINGLE 100 100 is applied to all rules.

Related Topics

Waiver Setup File

Waiver Description Files

Chapter 7 Running a Physical Verification with Waiver Shapes

In order to correctly match and waive allowed error results, you must set up and run a physical verification with waivers.

Tip	
For a high-level Calibre Auto-Waivers flow overview, see "Getting Started With Calibra Auto-Waivers" on page 33.	re
Physical Verification with Waivers	198
Performing a Waiver Run	202
Performing a DRC Waiver Run Using Multiple Waiver Criteria Files	208
Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver	209
Differences in Generated SVRF Rules When Running TVF Rules with Waivers	211

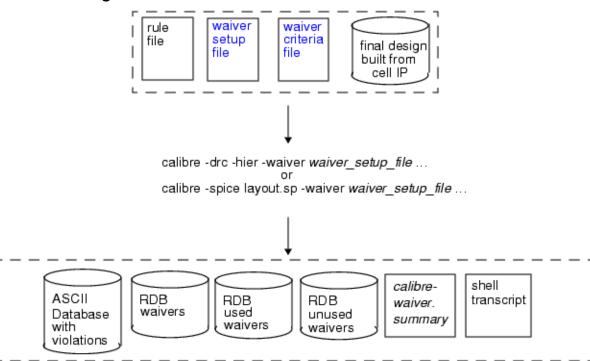
Physical Verification with Waivers

The verification flow for DRC, DFM, and ERC waivers is similar. The calibre -waiver option causes waivers to be applied for which there are waiver shapes (either in the input design or merged with it at runtime) that correspond to the waiver criteria file and waiver verification setup file specifications.

The only exceptions for the necessity of waiver shapes being present are the WAIVE_DENSITY, WAIVE_EXTENT, and WAIVE_PATTERN specifications in the waiver criteria file.

The following figure shows the inputs and outputs for this portion of the DRC or ERC flow:

Figure 7-1. I/O for Waiver Verification in DRC and ERC



The geometric output results of the Calibre run are in these categories:

- Violations that are not waived (ASCII Results Database format)
- Waived violations (*waived.rdb* in ASCII RDB format)
- Successfully applied waiver shapes (*used_waivers.rdb* in ASCII RDB format)
- Unused waivers (unused_waiver.rdb in ASCII RDB format)
- Density waivers (*density_waived.rdb* in ASCII RDB format; output only if WAIVE DENSITY is used)

Unused waivers are violations that might be waived, but have not been because of how the waiver criteria files are written.

The *calibre-waiver.summary* is the summary report file for the run.

In a Calibre DFM waiver run (calibre -dfm -hier -waiver), a DFM Database is produced. The RDB files shown in Figure 7-1 are not produced.

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Verification	199
Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification	201

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Verification

Waiver setup files are generally written manually in a text editor, but you can also create and edit them with Calibre Interactive.

See "Starting a Waiver Run in Calibre Interactive" in the Calibre Interactive User's Manual for complete information.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Knowledge of "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification" and "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification."

Procedure

1. (Optional) If you want to reproduce the waiver descriptions that were used to produce the waiver geometry, then enter this line in the waiver setup file:

```
WAIVER CRITERIA EXTRACT <pathname>
```

The waiver criteria file is extracted from text object annotations in the waiver cells and written to the pathname.

Performing this step assumes the waiver geometry has text object annotations that include the waiver criteria (see "Text Object Annotations"). It also assumes that no separate waiver criteria file is to be used.

2. Use the following file as a template to create your own setup file.

- The LAYER_NUMBER and DATATYPE_NUMBER combination should not be used in the design specified in the Layout Path statement of the rule file. The combination should also not be used in the rule file for layer mapping or mask results output.
- RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM specifies whether a checksum is performed on the waiver cells during a calibre -waiver run. When a checksum is performed, a warning is issued if the waiver cell has been altered from its original configuration. The default for this setting is YES. If you do not want layout checksum validation, you should specify NO. See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for details.

Note_

For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify PRECISION_CONVERSION YES in the waiver setup file (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

3. If all of your waiver shapes are embedded in your Layout Path file(s), then specify this:

MERGE YES

If at least some of your waiver shapes are external to the Layout Path file, then specify this:

```
MERGE NO WAIVER DATABASE <external waiver file>
```

or do not add statements to the waiver verification setup file. In the latter case, you are opting to accept the default external waiver geometry filename, which is *waived.gds*. You can specify more than one WAIVER_DATABASE statement if there is more than one external file with waiver shapes in it.

4. If you are an IP provider, give the waiver verification setup file to your customers.

_Tip

When waivers generated from edge clusters are applied in a verification run, waived edge outputs are expanded into polygons and waived error clusters are converted into polygons in the results databases. If you specify RETAIN_RESULT_TYPE YES in the waiver verification setup file, the original edge clusters are written to the DRC results database and the *waived.rdb* database.

Related Topics

Physical Verification with Waivers

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Generation

Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification

You can specify custom criteria for waivers shapes that are applied during verification if the default values do not meet your requirements. The tool writes all waiver criteria applied to rule checks as a DRC Check Text comment. These comments are visible in Calibre RVE.

If your waiver shapes contain embedded criteria text, or the default criteria of SINGLE 100 100 meets your requirements, proceed to "Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Verification" on page 199.

In order to apply *non-default* criteria text to waiver shapes that do not contain embedded waiver criteria text objects, you must write a waiver criteria file for calibre -waiver. Use the WAIVER_CRITERIA *pathname* statement to specify a path to your criteria file in the waiver setup file.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Embedded or non-embedded waiver shapes generated by Calibre RVE or waiver_flow.
- Knowledge of "Waiver Shape Interactions", and "Waiver Criteria File Format."

Procedure

- 1. Examine your DRC results to determine the criteria you want to apply to waiveable rules. If waivers are not applied as expected, the default global criteria of SINGLE 100 100 may be too strict.
- 2. Write the waiver criteria in a text file. Each rule may only be listed once and only one primary criteria can be attached to a rule.

Here is an example:

```
## standard form criteria ##
m2_width     SINGLE 98 98
m2_space     MULTI 100 100

## waiveable rule without criteria (global default is applied)##
m1_space
```

The first line means only single waiver interactions are used for waivers applied to the m2_width rule. Both overlap criteria specify at least a 98 percent overlap (this is a good value to begin testing). The m1_space rule does not have any specified criteria, so the default of SINGLE 100 100 is applied to this rule and a warning is issued.

3. If you are waiving Density results windows inside the extent of a given cell, you can include waiver criteria such as the following:

```
density rule WAIVE DENSITY 100 WAIVE EXTENT cell
```

If you are waiving Density results inside of a marker layer, you can use waiver criteria such as the following:

```
density_rule WAIVE_DENSITY 100 WAIVE_MARKER marker_layer
```

4. If you are an IP library provider, you give this file to your customers.

Related Topics

Waiver Criteria File Format

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification

Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Verification

Performing a DRC Waiver Run Using Multiple Waiver Criteria Files

Performing a Waiver Run

Waiver shapes are applied to error results in a Calibre verification run.

If you are using IP from a vendor that provided you with a waiver verification setup file and a waiver criteria file, then use those files along with the foundry rule file in a calibre -waiver run. Some vendors may not provide the waiver criteria if they have embedded the waiver criteria into the IP using text objects. See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for details.

If you are using IP from different vendors, and they each provide you with waiver verification setup files and waiver criteria files, then you perform the steps listed under "Performing a DRC Waiver Run Using Multiple Waiver Criteria Files" on page 208.

If using ERC waivers, frequently, the intent is to apply the waivers when the blocks are ERC verified outside of the context of the complete chip design.

Note_

Be aware that if you run waiver_flow for DRC and ERC waivers in the same directory, the later run will overwrite files of the same name from the earlier run. For this reason, it is best to do DRC and ERC waiver generation in different directories.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Waiver shapes are either embedded in the design or maintained in separate files.
- No unsupported layer operations or rule file constructs are used for waivers. See "Unsupported Layer Operations in waiver flow" on page 29.
- If using the ERC automatic waivers, a block design that has waiver shapes embedded in it, or a larger design comprised of such blocks.

- Waiver verification setup file. See "Writing the Waiver Setup File for Waiver Verification" and "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification."
- Waiver criteria file. See "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification." Alternatively, a design that has waiver criteria embedded in it and a waiver verification setup file that contains a WAIVER_CRITERIA statement using the EXTRACT pathname option.
- If your waiver geometry output from Calibre RVE is produced from edge clusters from ENClosure, EXTernal, or INTernal layer operations, and those edge clusters could form non-Manhattan polygons, then it is recommended to change the corresponding layer operations in your rule file to use the REGION keyword before running Calibre with waivers.

Note_

For advanced nodes, if your rule file precision and input layout precision is different, specify PRECISION_CONVERSION YES in the waiver setup file (this is the default behavior). Otherwise, you may generate unintended results.

Procedure

- 1. Do one of the following:
 - If *all* of your waiver shapes are embedded in your Layout Path design(s), ensure the waiver verification setup file contains this statement:

```
MERGE YES
```

• If at least some of your waiver shapes are not embedded in your Layout Path design(s), either specify MERGE NO or accept the default of NO.

```
MERGE NO
```

Ensure that there is a statement like this:

```
WAIVER_DATABASE <path_to_non_embedded_waiver_file>
```

for every external waiver geometry file that you have.

₋Note⊥

To provide information in the results about the cell in which a waiver was applied, include the ENABLE_WAIVER_CELL_REPORTING YES statement in your waiver setup file before a verification run with waivers. This option creates a WAIVER CELL column in the results database.

2. Execute one of the following commands:

```
calibre -drc -hier -waiver waiver_setup_file [DRC_options] rules
calibre -dfm -hier -waiver waiver_setup_file [DFM_options] rules
calibre -spice layout.sp -waiver waiver_setup_file [LVS_options]
    rules
```

3. The *rules* file should be a tapeout rule file. It overrides the rule file specified in the *waiver_setup_file*. The -lvs -hier options can be used without -spice if there is a Mask SVDB Directory statement in the rule file.

Results

These results files are produced for DRC and ERC runs:

- An ASCII results database that contains design rule errors.
- A waived.rdb file that contains all the original DRC results that have been waived.
- A *used_waivers.rdb* file that shows the waiver shapes that were successfully applied during the run.
- An *unused_waiver.rdb* file that shows waivers that were candidates for being used, but were not applied.
- A *calibre-waiver.summary* file containing runtime messages and results statistics.
- If DRC Summary Report or ERC Summary Report YES is specified in the rule file, the corresponding report is generated. Using these statements causes the *calibre-waiver.summary* file to report waivers per rule check.

The end of the transcript includes information about the run time. For example:

```
--- DFM CPU TIME = 0 + 3 REAL TIME = 1 LVHEAP = 8/14/14 SHARED = 0/1 MALLOC = 63/63/63
ELAPSED TIME = 5
--- YIELD SERVER CPU TIME = 7 REAL TIME = 19 LVHEAP = 1153/1170/1170 MALLOC = 432/432/472
ELAPSED TIME = 24
--- TOTAL RULECHECKS EXECUTED = 60
--- TOTAL RESULTS GENERATED = 0 (0)
--- TOTAL DFM RDB RESULTS GENERATED = 213845 (286887)
--- DRC RESULTS DATABASE FILE = error.db (ASCII)
```

Where the CPU times are calculated as follows:

```
DFM CPU TIME = <DFM_CPU_time for local machine> + <DFM_CPU_time for remotes>
YIELD SERVER CPU TIME = <YS_CPU_time for local machine>
Total cpu time = <DFM CPU time for local machine> + <YS CPU time for local machine>
```

The YieldServer time for remote CPUs is not included.

To evaluate DRC or ERC results, do the following:

- Review the *calibre-waiver.summary* report and the DRC or ERC Summary Report (if specified) to see the runtime messages. If WARNING messages are present, be sure you understand what they mean. See "Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages" for more details.
- Open your design in a layout viewer and the ASCII results database in Calibre RVE for DRC and review the errors.
- Open the *waived.rdb* file in Calibre RVE. The results open in a new tab.

- Choose View > Results Options > Details.
- The results open in a tabular form with various properties at the top of each column.
 Which columns you see depends upon the settings in the waiver criteria file for the current rule check.
- Sort the columns by clicking the headers. This can be useful when looking for outliers among the waived results. The properties are based upon the number of valid waiver shapes (waivers that meet the specified criteria in the waiver criteria file). Here are the column header descriptions:

Table 7-1. Calibre RVE waived.rdb Properties

Property Name	Description
max_result_cvg	Maximum percentage of any result region's area intersected by waiver shape area. This is reported for MULTI results. These values are rounded in the RDB, so they may not correspond exactly to what occurs in the layout.
max_waiver_cvg	Maximum percentage of total waiver shape area intersected by the result. This is reported for MULTI results. These values are rounded in the RDB, so they may not correspond exactly to what occurs in the layout.
result_cvg	Percentage of the result area intersected by the valid waiver shapes. These values are rounded in the RDB, so they may not correspond exactly to what occurs in the layout.
waiver_cvg	Percentage of the valid waiver shape's area intersected by the result. This is reported for SINGLE results. These values are rounded in the RDB, so they may not correspond exactly to what occurs in the layout.
waiver_count	Number of valid waiver shapes that intersect the result region. This number is 1 if SINGLE is specified.
Coordinates	Number of vertices of a waiver shape, followed by a series of x,y coordinates.
WAIVER_COMMENT	If a user comment was applied when the waiver geometry was exported in Calibre RVE, then this property shows the user comment of the associated text object.

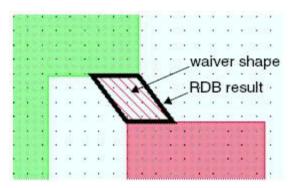
Table 7-1. Calibre RVE waived.rdb Properties (cont.)

Property Name	Description
WAIVER_DATE	If a waiver comment was applied when the waiver geometry was exported in Calibre RVE, then this property shows the date of the associated text object.
WAIVER_USERNAME	If the waiver comment was applied when the waiver geometry was exported from Calibre RVE, then this property shows the username of the associated text object.

Note_

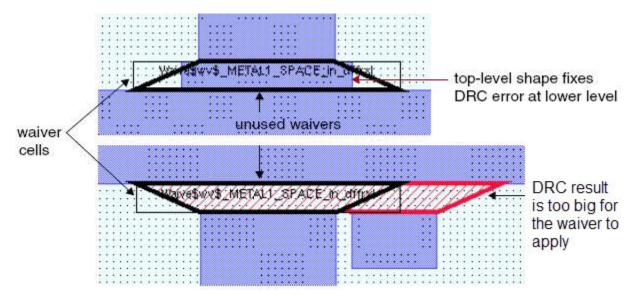
When calculating both waiver and results coverage areas in the layout, the tool rounds the computed percentage up (using a ceiling function) to the next integer and uses that value against the specified result or waiver overlap criteria values (which are also expressed as integers). For example, if you specify a result overlap of 100 and the actual overlapping percentage is 99.1, the tool rounds up 99.1 to 100, which meets the specified criteria.

• Scan the waived results to see if they meet expectations. Here is an example of a waiver shape and RDB result that indicates a waived error:



Check the waivers thoroughly, especially after a tapeout run.

• Open the *unused_waiver.rdb* file in Calibre RVE. Scan the results to determine why the waivers were not applied in these cases. This is done by comparing the relevant entry in the waiver criteria file to the geometry associated with the waiver. Here are examples:



There are three criteria that cause an unused waiver:

- The waiver overlap criterion was not met
- o The results overlap criterion was not met
- The SINGLE waiver type is specified and there are multiple waiver shapes interacting a result region

Consult with the foundry if you have questions about the status of any unused waivers you think might be waiveable.

• If there are design errors, fix them, run calibre -waiver again and then repeat the Results task validation steps.

These results are produced from a Calibre DFM run:

- DFM Database
- A *calibre-waiver.summary* file containing runtime messages and results statistics.

Waivers are applied automatically. When you highlight Chip Summary tab results in Calibre RVE (View > Browse Hierarchy Errors), the waived results do not appear in the list.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Interaction Types

Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE

Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages

Performing a DRC Waiver Run Using Multiple Waiver Criteria Files

Use multiple waiver-corrected IP libraries, where the IP vendors each provide you with waiver setup and waiver criteria files. Most likely, the IP libraries come from a foundry or a non-foundry vendor.

Prerequisites

- See "Requirements for Running Calibre Auto-Waivers" on page 23.
- Completed design using waiver-corrected libraries.
- Waiver verification setup files from each IP vendor.
- Knowledge of the "Waiver Criteria File Format." and "Writing the Waiver Criteria File for Waiver Verification."
- Waiver criteria files from each IP vendor.

Procedure

- 1. Do one of the following:
 - If the waiver verification setup files have LAYER_NUMBER and DATATYPE_NUMBER settings that differ, then the waiver shapes will be on different layers. Calibre Auto-Waivers does not work if the layers and data types are not consistent for waiver shapes. If there is an inconsistency, then do the following:
 - i. Choose one of the waiver verification setup files and use its LAYER_NUMBER and DATATYPE_NUMBER settings for *all* waiver shapes in *all libraries*. Edit the libraries as appropriate to guarantee consistency.
 - ii. Build your design with the libraries, where consistent waiver layer and datatype numbers are used for all of the libraries.
 - iii. If your design is already built, then change the layer and datatype numbers for waiver shapes so that they match one of your waiver verification setup files.
 - If the IP libraries contain identical cell names, then do the following:
 - i. Rename the identically-named cells so they no longer match any other cell name.
 - ii. For waiver cells having the form Waive\$wv\$_rulecheck_in_cellname, where you have changed the name of the parent cell, change the cellname string to match the parent cell.
 - iii. If you needed to rename cells, then make corresponding changes to cell names in the waiver cells files.
- 2. Compare the waiver criteria files. Adjust the criteria as necessary.

- 3. If the foundry waiver criteria for a given rule and cell name differ from another IP vendor's, choose the foundry settings.
- 4. Concatenate the waiver criteria files. Remove any blank lines.
- 5. Choose the waiver verification setup file that matches the layer and datatype numbers you chose for waivers in your design. Ensure the WAIVER_CRITERIA setting refers to your concatenated waiver criteria file. Ensure CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER is set to AUTO.
- 6. Execute the following command:

```
calibre -drc -hier -waiver waiver_setup_file [usual_drc_options]
rules
```

Results

These results files are produced:

- A DRC results database that contains DRC errors.
- A waived.rdb file that contains all the original DRC results that have been waived.
- A *used_waivers.rdb* file that shows the waiver shapes that were successfully applied during the run. This will be identical to the waived.rdb file if SINGLE 100 100 criteria was used.
- An *unused_waiver.rdb* file that shows waivers that were candidates for being used, but were not applied.

Follow the steps under "Results" in "Performing a Waiver Run" on page 202 to check your output.

Related Topics

Waiver Shape Generation with Calibre RVE

Waiver Shape Interaction Types

Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages

Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver

Apply calibre -waiver to verify rule checksums from waiver cells in a physical verification run. Rule checksums ensure that the rule code used to generate waiver cells matches the rule code used in the verification run.

Note_

Rule checksums are generated from the rule filename and the rule code associated with each rule. If a rule name is changed from waiver generation to waiver verification, the waiver is still applied if the rule code remains unchanged.

For information on enabling rule checksums in Calibre Interactive, refer to "Generating Waiver Shapes with Calibre Interactive" in the *Calibre Interactive User's Manual*.

Prerequisites

- Waiver shapes with embedded rule checksum text generated in a prior run. Refer to the
 procedures under the section "Waiver Shape Generation Flow" on page 78 to generate
 rule checksums with Calibre RVE. Refer to "Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum
 Annotations with waiver_flow" on page 113 for information on creating rule checksums
 in waiver flow.
- A supported layout viewer.

Procedure

- 1. Specify the layout database containing the waiver shapes using one of the following procedures.
 - If you have non-embedded waiver geometry files that are external to the main design, then ensure statements like this appear in the waiver setup file:

```
MERGE NO
WAIVER_DATABASE external_file1.gds
WAIVER DATABASE external file2.gds
```

• If all of your waiver geometry is embedded in the Layout Path design(s), then include this in the waiver setup file:

```
MERGE YES
```

2. Set the desired checksum settings and ensure that the RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM YES statement is included in the waiver setup file:

```
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER 1234
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE 9
RUN RULE CHECKSUM YES
```

3. Run the following command:

```
calibre -drc -hier -waiver waiver_setup_file [drc_options] rules
```

Results

During the calibre -waiver run, rule checksums are read from waiver shape and compared to the verification rule file. The rule that generated the waiver shape has its checksum generated during the run. If the two checksums do not match, the waiver is not applied and a warning message is sent to the transcript.

Related Topics

Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver_flow

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation

Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification

Generating Waivers with the waiver flow Tool

Waiver Shape Generation Flow

Rule Checksum Annotations

Differences in Generated SVRF Rules When Running TVF Rules with Waivers

If you perform a verification run with waivers and you choose to generate an SVRF file from the TVF input with the -E option, then the tool adds statements to the generated SVRF file.

For example, the following command performs a waiver verification run using a TVF rules file named *calibre.tvf*. The command also creates the *generated_rules.svrf* file from the TVF input.

```
calibre -drc -hier -turbo -E generated_rules.svrf \
  -waiver waiver setup file rules.tvf
```

Because Calibre Auto-Waivers performs internal DFM operations during waiver verification, additional statements are included at the beginning of the *generated_rules.svrf* file that are not present in the original TVF rules, such as the following:

```
DFM SELECT CHECK L1.Width.Check
DFM UNSELECT CHECK COPY_L1
DRC ICSTATION YES
```

Similarly, additional lines are appended to the end of the *generated_rules.svrf* file, such as the following:

```
DFM SUMMARY REPORT "output.rep"
DFM DATABASE waiver.dfmdb OVERWRITE REVISIONS [ORIGINAL]
```

If you generate an SVRF file from the TVF input before running with waivers, then the generated SVRF file does not included the additional statements mentioned above. For example:

```
calibre -E generated_rules.svrf rules.tvf
calibre -drc -hier -turbo -waiver waiver setup file generated rules.svrf
```



Chapter 8 Calibre Auto-Waivers Utilities

Calibre Auto-Waivers includes several utilities to help manage your waiver flow.	
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drc_waiv_asc2gds

Batch ASCII DRC results database and Calibre RVE .waived file translator.

Access from: \$CALIBRE_HOME/bin/drc_waiv_asc2gds

Translates an ASCII DRC results database or a Calibre RVE .waived file to a GDS or OASIS waiver database suitable for use in Calibre Auto-Waivers.

Note

As of 2019.2, waiver shape edges are always expanded by two DBU. If your waiver database was generated in 2019.1 and earlier, you may need to regenerate your waiver databases using 2019.2 and newer in order to ensure that waivers are correctly applied.

Usage

```
drc_waiv_asc2gds {-i {input_results_database | input_directory}}...
    -o output_database [-t {gdsii | oasis}]
    {[-p2p | -cd] [-waived_only]}
    {[-cm comment_file] | [-r]}
    [-l layer] [-d datatype]
    [{-c waiver_cells_file ... [-e waiver_criteria_file...]} | {-f waiver_description_file ...}]
    [-s setup_file]
    [-ip IP_MATCH_input_file]
    [-rulechecksum rule_file]
    [-p database_precision]
    [-rp rule_file_precision]
```

Arguments

• -i {input_results_database | input_directory }

Required argument set that specifies the pathname to a file or directory of files. The target files must be ASCII DRC results databases or Calibre RVE .waived files. You can specify multiple files or directories, but all the files must be of the same type (either .waived or results database files).

If you specify .waived files, then the -r option must also be used.

If you specify more than one file or directory, the path must be preceded by -i.

• -o output_database

Required argument set that specifies the pathname of an output waiver database file.

• -t <u>{gdsii</u> | oasis}

Optional argument set that specifies the layout format for the output. The default is gdsii if this option is absent.

• -p2p

Optional argument that specifies that the *input_results_database* is a Calibre PERC P2P results database.

-cd

Optional argument that specifies that the *input_results_database* is a Calibre PERC CD results database.

-waived only

Optional argument that specifies to only loads results from the Calibre PERC *input_results_database* that are found in the accompanying .waived input file. This argument can only be used with -cd or -p2p.

-cm comment_file

Optional argument set that adds comments to generated waiver shapes. The comments include custom text loaded from a file, the current date, and the username. The *comment_file* argument specifies the path to a file that contains a list of rule names and associated comments. See "Comment File Format for -cm" on page 218 for details on the *comment_file*.

● -]

Optional argument that specifies the *input_results_database* is a Calibre RVE .waived file. If this argument is not supplied, then the *input_results_database* is expected to be a DRC results database.

You must specify a waiver criteria file with -e if you are translating a .waived file and you specify a waiver_cells_file with -c.

• -1 *layer*

Optional argument set that specifies the waiver layer number of the output, where *layer* is a non-negative integer. The default is 1234. This option overrides the setup file if -s is used.

• -d datatype

Optional argument set that specifies the datatype of the waiver layer output, where *datatype* is a non-negative integer. The default is 5678. This option overrides the setup file if -s is used.

• -c waiver_cells_file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a waiver cells file. When this option is present, the specified file is parsed for cell names and IP_MATCH statements. This information is used for generating output. More than one *waiver_cells_file* may be specified.

• -e waiver_criteria_file

Optional argument set that specifies a pathname of a waiver criteria file. When this option is present, the specified file is parsed for waiver criteria. More than one *waiver_criteria_file*

may be specified. If a waiver criteria file is not specified, the default criteria of SINGLE 100 100 are used.

Note _____ Note ____ This option is required if you specify a .waived file with -r and a waiver_cells_file.

• -f waiver_description_file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a legacy waiver description file. This argument set is provided for backwards compatibility only. When this option is present, the specified file is parsed for waiver cells and criteria. This information is used for generating output. More than one *waiver_description_file* may be specified.

The waiver description file is deprecated as of the 2012.3 release. Use the -c and -e arguments instead.

• -s setup_file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a waiver verification setup file. When this option is used, the waiver layer number, datatype, waiver annotation texttype, and checksum format settings (including defaults) are taken from the setup file. The setup_file settings for LAYER_NUMBER and DATATYPE_NUMBER can be overridden by -l and -d.

• -ip *IP_MATCH_input_file*

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of an IP_MATCH input file. The cells in the IP MATCH input file are used to generate IP MATCH checksums in the waiver cells.

When you apply this argument set and the drc_waiv_asc2gds utility encounters a cell listed in the *waiver_cells_file* that contains the IP_MATCH statement, a hierarchical cell is created for the matched cell with an IP MATCH checksum.

See "Waiver Cells File Format" on page 191 for a description of IP MATCH.

• -rulechecksum *rule_file*

Optional argument set that specifies to generate and embed rule checksums in the output waiver shapes. You must specify a valid rule file. The layer on which the checksums are generated is determined from the following:

- o If you specify the -l argument, then the checksums are output to the given *layer*.
- o If you did not specify -l, but your waiver setup file contains the RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER statement, then the layer is used from the value in that statement.
- o If you did not specify either -l or the RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER statement, then the tool uses the default LAYER NUMBER value, which is 1234.

For the datatatype, the tool uses the value from the RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE statement in the waiver setup file. If this value is not specified, then the tool uses the default datatype, which is 9.

• -p database_precision

Optional argument set that specifies the database precision of the output, where *database_precision* is a positive floating-point number. The precision is taken from the input database when this option is not used.

• -rp rule_file_precision

Optional argument set that specifies the precision of the rule file used to create the results, where *rule_file_precision* is a positive floating-point number. You must specify this option if the original rule file precision is different than the input results database or .waived precision. If you do not specify this option and the precisions are different, the tool can generate incorrect waivers for some coincident edges and small polygons.

Description

This command creates waiver geometry output that can be merged with your main design at runtime to enforce waivers. The *output_database* is a single waiver geometry file based upon the results in the *input_results_database*. The format is dependent upon which -t option is used.

The output layer is 1234 datatype 5678 by default. If the -s option is used, then the settings in the waiver verification setup file are used for layer, datatype, and texttype values. The -d and -l options take precedence over the -s option.

The following actions occur if the -c waiver_cells file is not specified:

- Cell-specific waiver geometry output is generated for all cells in the *input_results_database*.
- The waiver cells prefixed with Waive\$wv\$_ that are present in the waiver geometry file are annotated with text objects for checksum, waiver criteria (SINGLE 100 100 is used) and a user comment, if present. See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for details.

If the -c waiver_cells_file and -e waiver_criteria_file are specified, the following occurs for any cell name and rule check name combination present in the *input_results_database* that is also present in the waiver cells file and the waiver criteria file:

- Cell-specific waiver geometry output is generated for cells from the *waiver_cells_file* that are matched in the *input_results_database*.
- The Waive\$wv\$_ cell present in the waiver geometry file is annotated with text objects for checksum, waiver criteria (taken from the matched line in the waiver_criteria_file) and a user comment, if present.

The precision of the output files is 1000 by default. If -p *database_precision* is specified and the *database_precision* does not match the precision of the *input_results_database*, then the output waiver shapes are magnified by this factor:

database_precision / input_results_database precision

The -r option specifies the *input_results_database* is a Calibre RVE .waived file instead of a results database.

If error-directed edge clusters are encountered in the ASCII results input file (such as are generated with dimensional check operations), then these clusters are converted to polygons.

The cell names in the waiver geometry files are of this form:

```
Waive$wv$_checkname_in_cellname
```

Where *checkname* is the name of the rule check and *cellname* is the name of the original cell that contains the DRC result. There can be "\$39\$_" strings inserted in the waiver cell names if either the *checkname* or the *cellname* contain the string " in ".

Note_

If you convert an ASCII results database file to a layout file and there is already a corresponding .waived file in your working directory that uses the same base file name as the ASCII RDB, then the utility does the following:

- Includes the user name, date, and comment properties in the output database, if they exist in the .waived file.
- Converts all the results in the ASCII RDB file to a layout, regardless of the results in the .waived file. In other words, if you waive some rule check results using Calibre RVE, then the .waived file contains fewer rule check results than the RDB. However, the utility converts the entire ASCII RDB file regardless of the .waived file contents; it only uses the properties from the .waived file.

Comment File Format for -cm

The *comment_file* specified by the -cm option is formatted as follows:

```
check_name1 {comment}
check_name1 {comment}
```

Comments are specified for each rule check and the comment must begin on the same line as the *check_name*. The *check_name* can include wildcards (*) if you want to apply the same comment to multiple rules. The following are examples of valid comments:

```
m1_space_1 Waiver approved by JD
v7_c2* These c2 results can be waived
v7_c2_le HP rule only
```

In the case of wildcard matching, the most specific match to a rule will receive the comment if there are multiple matching comments. For example, if you specify these comments:

```
m1* Comment #1
m1 space Comment #2
```

The tool assigns "Comment #2" to waiver shapes for the m1_space rule, even though the first line also matches the rule name. If multiple, equally matching waiver comments apply to the same rule name, the tool chooses one comment arbitrarily and issues a warning.

If the comment spans more than one line, then you must enclose the comment in {} brackets. For example:

```
rule_1 {Waiver comment
  that spans multiple
  lines}
```

Note

You cannot include brackets {} within the text of your comment. This conflicts with the brackets used to denote multi-line comments. For example, this is *not* allowed:

```
rule 1 Comment for {DRC} waiver flow
```

Cell Coordinate Checking

If DRC Cell Name or ERC Cell Name YES has been specified, then drc_waiv_asc2gds checks the cell coordinates of results to see if they are consistent with the cell. If not, the following error occurs:

```
ERROR: Unable to write waiver shape for cell '%s'. Specify coordinates in cell space.
```

The DRC or ERC Cell Name CELL SPACE and XFORM keywords are both recommended for waiver generation to avoid this error.

Examples

Example 1

Suppose you have a waiver criteria file called *waiver.criteria* with the following lines:

```
rule1 SINGLE 90 90 rule2 SINGLE 90 90
```

and you have a waiver cells file called *waiver.cells* with the following lines:

```
cellA rule1 cellB rule2
```

Further, suppose you have an ASCII Calibre RVE waiver file named *drc_results_database.waived* and it contains results that match the cell and rule pairings shown in the previous two examples.

You then execute this command:

```
drc_waiv_asc2gds -i drc_results_database.waived -o waivers.gds \
   -c waiver.cells -e waiver.criteria -r
```

The -r option processes the *drc_results_database.waived* file. The file *waivers.gds* has these characteristics:

```
Waiver cells: Waive$wv$_rule1_in_cellA, Waive$wv$_rule2_in_cellB
Waiver layer: 1234.5678 (default layer and datatype)
Precision: 1000 (default)
Format: GDS (default)
Text objects: checksum at coordinates (0,0) on layer 1234.1 and waiver criteria 0 90 90 at coordinates (0,10) on layer 1234.2
```

The output waiver geometry files can be specified in WAIVER_DATABASE statements in your waiver verification setup file. You can also manually merge the output waiver geometry files into a single WAIVER DATABASE file.

Example 2

The following example demonstrates how to generate IP_MATCH checksums for cells using the drc_waiv_asc2gds utility. Assume you have a waiver_cells file that contains the following statements:

```
cellA IP_MATCH rule1
inv x1 rule2
```

Your waiver criteria file contains the following statements:

```
rule1 SINGLE 95 90 rule2 SINGLE 95 90
```

Both the cellA and inv_x1 cells are contained in the *cells.gds* file and previously generated DRC results (from the rules file that contains rule1 and rule2) are saved in the *drc.results* ASCII database.

```
drc_waiv_asc2gds -i drc.results -o waivers.gds \
   -c waiver_cells -e waiver_criteria \
   -s waiver_setup \
   -ip cells.gds
```

Example 3

You can specify multiple input files with the following syntax:

```
drc_waiv_asc2gds [-r] [-i {input_directory | input_file} ...] \
    -o output database
```

The input results database files must be of the same type (either ASCII or .waived). If you specify .waived files, you must include the -r option.

The following example loads multiple .waived files from two directories (each directory may contain multiple files:

```
drc waiv asc2gds -r -i my waived dir 1 -i my waived dir2 -o out.gds
```

The following example loads multiple .waived files:

```
drc waiv asc2qds -r -i database a.waived -i database b.waived -o out.qds
```

The following example loads multiple results database files:

```
drc waiv asc2gds -i database a.rdb -i database b.rdb -o out.gds
```

Example 4

The following example translates a Calibre PERC P2P database to a waiver database:

```
drc_waiv_asc2gds -i p2p.rdb -p2p -o waivers.gds
```

The following example translates a Calibre PERC CD database to a waiver database:

```
drc waiv asc2gds -i cd.rdb -cd -o waivers.gds
```

The following example translates a Calibre PERC P2P database to a waiver database, but only loads results from the results database that are found in the .waived file:

```
drc_waiv_asc2gds -i p2p.rdb -p2p -waived_only \
    -r -i perc.waived \
    -o waivers.gds
```

Related Topics

Creating Embedded Waiver Shapes Using Calibre RVE

Physical Verification with Waivers

Writing the Waiver Cells File for waiver_flow

checksum util

Layout design waiver checksum report generator.

Path: \$CALIBRE_HOME/bin

This command takes a GDSII or OASIS input file and calculates checksum values that conform to the command's parameters.

Usage

```
checksum_util -i input_database_file
```

```
[-c]
[-f ignore_file]
[-k {TEXT | INST | LAYERNO}]
[-o summary_file]
[-p primary_cell]
[-t {gdsii | oasis}]
[-turbo [number_of_cpus]]
[-v]
```

Arguments

• -i input_database_file

Required parameter set that specifies the pathname of a GDSII or OASIS layout file. If the specified file has the .gz extension, then the file is decompressed and the run proceeds on the decompressed data. The gzip utility must be in your environment for this to occur. The run is faster if the file is decompressed externally.

-C

Option that specifies to use CRC32 encoding. By default MD5 encoding is used, which should be accepted unless you are familiar with these encodings and have reasons for preferring CRC32.

-f ignore_file

Optional parameter set that specifies an ignore file (format discussed in the Description section). The file specifies cells or layers to ignore during the run.

• -k {TEXT | INST | LAYERNO}

Optional parameter set that specifies to ignore certain elements in the *input_database_file* for the purpose of computing a checksum. If the TEXT keyword is used, then all text objects are ignored. If the INST keyword is used, all instances in a cell are ignored. If LAYERNO is used, then all layer numbers (including text layers) are ignored. Note, LAYERNO does not ignore the layers themselves, just the numbers. The -f option controls ignoring of actual layers. More than one of the optional arguments may be specified independently in the same command line, each preceded by -k.

• -o summary_file

Optional parameter set that specifies the pathname of the summary report for the run. By default, the report is written to *checksum.summary*.

• -p primary_cell

Optional parameter set that specifies the top-level cell from which to begin checksum calculations. If not specified, the top-level cell is determined from the *input_database_file*.

• -t {<u>gdsii</u> | oasis}

Optional parameter set that specifies the layout format. Default is gdsii.

• -turbo [number_of_cpus]

Optional parameter set that enables multithreaded parallel processing. The optional *number_of_cpus* argument is a positive integer that specifies the number of CPUs to use for processing. By default, the utility runs on the maximum number of CPUs available when *number_of_cpus* is not specified or if you specify a value that is greater than the maximum available. For best performance, it is recommended that you avoid specifying a value for *number_of_cpus*.

The tool follows the Calibre multithreading license checkout rules as documented in the *Calibre Administrator's Guide*.

-v

Optional parameter that produces a verbose summary report. By default, only checksums for cells (annotated C) appear in the report, and runtime messages are written to STDOUT only. When this option is specified, checksums for geometry layers (G), text layers (T), and instances (I) are also reported. These checksums can be filtered using the -f or -k options. Also, warnings are returned to STDOUT and to the summary report file when -v is specified.

Description

This command generates a report of the checksums of cells throughout the hierarchy of the *input_database_file*. The name of the report is *checksum.summary* by default. The output filename is controlled using the -o option. Output is sorted by cell name in the summary report.

Checksums are generated only for cells by default. If the -v option is used, checksums for layer geometry, text objects, and instances in each cell are also reported.

You can control whether text objects, instances, or layer numbers contribute to the calculation of checksums by using the -k option. These options are useful when text objects, cell instantiations, or layer number assignments are expected to change for the input design.

When -k LAYERNO is not used, layer numbers contribute to the checksum. Therefore, two identical polygons on different layers have different checksums by default. When -k LAYERNO is used, identical polygons have identical checksums.

The -f option specifies an ignore file, which is used to designate cells or layers to ignore during the checksum run. The syntax of the statements in the file is as follows:

```
CELL <cell_name>
LAYER <number>
```

The *cell_name* is the name of a cell. The *cell_name* may contain * wildcards, which match 0 or more characters. The *number* is an integer corresponding to a layer number in the *input_database_file*. Each of the commands can be specified any number of times in an ignore file. Entries need not be unique. Blank lines are allowed in the file. There is no comment character.

When you specify a cell as ignored, then that cell does not participate in checksum verification. The cells present as instances in the hierarchy of the ignored cell do participate in checksum verification (and are written to summary file) only if they are present in any other cell's hierarchy that is not ignored.

The -f and -k options can affect a computed cell checksum.

If more than one primary cell is found, the first cell in the database is chosen and the others are ignored. The -p option enables you to choose which cell to consider as the primary cell. Checksums are calculated moving down the hierarchy from the primary cell.

The default layout input format is GDSII. You can choose OASIS using the -t option.

The default format of the summary file is as follows:

```
=== CALIBRE::CHECKSUM SUMMARY REPORT
Execution Date/Time: <day> <month> <time> <year>
Checksum Version: <calibre_version> <day> <month> <time> <year> Layout System: <layout_type>
Layout File Pathname: <path>
Layout Primary Cell: <topcell>
                 <checksum_algorithm>
Algorithm:
Current Directory: <path>
User Name:
                  <username>
______
--- RUNTIME WARNINGS
--- IGNORED CELL // Specified if any cell is ignored. ---
--- CELL CHECKSUM DETAIL
______
                        CHECKSUM
______
<cell name>
                        <checksum>
<cell name> IP MATCH key value is <n>##<m>##<k>##<checksum> <alg version>
... (See "IP MATCH Checksum Annotations" on page 248 for the format)
--- SUMMARY
TOTAL Cells Checksummed: <number>
```

If you use the -v option, then the checksum portion of the report looks like this:

```
______
                 LAYER CHECKSUM
______
                                     {G | I | T}
<cell name>
                  <layer> <checksum>
______
                    <checksum>
<cell name> IP MATCH key value is <n>##<m>##<k>##<checksum> <alq version>
______
// Definitions
<cell name> : name of cell.
<layer> : number of a layer.
<checksum> : checksum code. if no object is available, the value is 0.
G : checksum for geometry layer.
I : checksum for an instance.
T : checksum for text layer.
C : checksum is for cell.
```

Examples

Here is an example command invocation and summary report file using the defaults:

```
checksum util -i layout.gds
cat checksum.summary
______
=== CALIBRE::CHECKSUM SUMMARY REPORT
Execution Date/Time: Fri Oct 19 16:05:14 2012
Checksum Version: v2012.4 Wed Oct 17 14:23:01 GMT 2012
Layout System: GDS
Layout File Pathname: layout.qds
Layout Primary Cell: TOP
Algorithm: MD5
Current Directory: /home/workarea
User Name: jdoe
--- IGNORED CELL
______
                     CHECKSUM
_____
aoi21xl
              <checksum text>
aoi221xl
              <checksum text>
--- SUMMARY
_ _ _
TOTAL Cells Checksummed: 2
```

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations
waiver_util
checksum_util Runtime Messages

waiver_util

Batch waiver cell update utility.

Path: \$CALIBRE_HOME/bin

This command takes a GDSII or OASIS input file and performs a specified waiver operation on the file.

Usage

Arguments

-checksum

Required argument that specifies to generate or to validate geometry checksum text objects for waiver cells in the *input_file*. Either the -g or -v argument must also be specified with **-checksum**. May not be specified with other primary command arguments like **-mergedesc** and so forth.

• -g

Required argument that specifies to generate geometry checksum text objects for in the *input_file* and write them to the *output_file*. May only be specified with **-checksum**. May not be specified with **-v**.

• -v

Required argument that specifies to validate geometry checksum text objects for waiver cells in the *input_file*. May only be specified with -checksum. May not be specified with -g. By default, checksum text objects are assumed to have texttype 1. The -t argument is used to specify a different texttype. By default, output is to STDOUT. Output to a file is specified through the -o argument set.

• -mergedesc

Required argument that specifies to add or to update the waiver criteria text objects in waiver cells in the *input_file* and write the text objects to the *output_file*. At least one of the

-d, -p, or -s arguments must also be specified with **-mergedesc**. May not be specified with other primary command arguments like **-checksum**.

• -d waiver_desc_file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a waiver description file. The waiver criteria in the file are used to generate waiver criteria text objects in the *output_file*. More than one *waiver_desc_file* may be specified. May only be specified with **-mergedesc**.

Note, the waiver description file is deprecated as of the 2012.3 release. Use the -e switch to indicate that the waiver description file is a waiver criteria file, as described under "Waiver Criteria File Format" on page 153.

-e

Optional argument that specifies that the *waiver_desc_file* argument is a waiver criteria file.

• -1 layer

Optional argument set that specifies the layer (without datatype) that is used when writing waiver criteria text object annotations in the *output_file*. The *layer* must be a layer on which waiver shapes appear or a warning is issued and no text objects are written. This argument can only be specified if -d is also specified.

• -s suffix file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a cell suffix file. This argument is used to change the suffixes of waiver cell names, the hierarchical cell name (if it exists), and the names of the parent cells of the waiver cells. If you apply the waiver_util -s argument on a layout file that has no waiver cells, the cells in the layout are still renamed to include the suffix. This argument can only be specified with **-mergedesc** and cannot be specified with **-r**.

Wildcards are supported in the suffix file. See "Support For Wildcards in the Suffix and Prefix Files" on page 236.

-p prefix_file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a cell prefix file. This argument is used to change the prefixes of waiver cell names, the hierarchical cell name (if it exists), and the names of the parent cells of the waiver cells. If you apply the waiver_util -p argument on a layout file that has no waiver cells, the cells in the layout are still renamed to include the prefix. This argument can only be specified with -mergedesc and cannot be specified with -r

See "Apply a Prefix to Waiver Cells" on page 235 for an example. Wildcards are supported in the prefix file. See "Support For Wildcards in the Suffix and Prefix Files" on page 236.

• -r rename_cells_file

Optional argument set that specifies the pathname of a file that contains cell renaming instructions. Use this argument to change the cell name, (including the hierarchical cell name, if it exists), and the waiver cell name for the specified cell. This argument can only be specified with **-mergedesc** and cannot be specified with either -p or -s.

See "Rename Waiver Cells" on page 234 for an example.

Note



One-to-many and many-to-one mapping is not supported. For example, these groups of statements will result in error messages:

```
#Incorrect one-to-many mapping
cellA INV_A
cellA INV_A_2

#Incorrect many-to-one mapping
cellA INV_A
cA INV A
```

• -splitdesc

Required argument that splits a pre-2012.3 waiver description file into the corresponding waiver cells and waiver criteria file formats. Use the -cells and -criteria arguments to specify the output filenames. You may specify a waiver cells file, a waiver criteria file, or both using the -criteria and -cells keywords. At least one file type must be specified for description file translation. May not be specified with other primary command arguments like -checksum

Use the **-i** *input_file* argument set to specify the waiver description file.

• -cells waiver_cells_file

Required argument set that specifies the pathname of a waiver cells file to export using the **-splitdesc** argument. Use only with the **-splitdesc** argument.

• -criteria waiver_criteria_file

Required argument set that specifies the pathname of a waiver criteria file to export using the **-splitdesc** argument. Use only with the **-splitdesc** argument.

-extract

Required argument that specifies to extract the waiver criteria from waiver criteria text objects in the *input_file* and write them to an ASCII *output_file*. The output file can serve as a waiver criteria file. By default, waiver criteria text objects are assumed to be on texttype 2. The -t argument is used to specify a different texttype. May not be specified with either -checksum or -mergedesc.

• -rulechecksum rule_file [rule_name]

Required argument set that specifies to output checksum values in the transcript for the text of rule checks in the *rule_file*. Checksum values are calculated for all rule checks when *rule_name* is not used. The *rule_name* is the name of a rule check. When *rule_name* is used, only the checksum for that rule's text is generated. May not be specified with other primary command arguments like **-checksum**.

• -i input_file

Required argument set that specifies a GDSII or OASIS design in which there are waiver cells. If the file ends in a .gz suffix, it is uncompressed if the gunzip utility is available in your environment. If **-splitdesc** is specified, the *input_file* is a waiver description file.

• -o output_file

Optional argument set that specifies the name of an output file. This argument set must be specified if -mergedesc, -checksum -g, or -extract is specified. For -mergedesc or -checksum -g, the layout format of the *output_file* matches the format of the *input_file*. For -extract, the waiver criteria in the *input_file* are extracted and written to an ASCII *output_file*. This argument set is optional if -checksum -v is specified. If -v is specified, checksum data is written to an ASCII *output_file* rather than to STDOUT. This argument is not used with -splitdesc or -rulechecksum.

• -C

Optional argument that specifies to validate the Calibre version for waiver cells that contain Calibre version text objects. If the Calibre version used for the run is earlier than the 20yy.q portion of a Calibre version text object (on layer 1234 texttype 7 by default) in the *input_file* design, then a WARNING is issued. This argument does not generate Calibre version text objects.

-vtt version_texttype

Optional argument set that specifies the texttype from which to read Calibre version text objects. By default, such text objects are on texttype 7. This argument may only be specified with -c.

• -t *texttype*

Optional argument set that specifies a texttype. The *texttype* is a non-negative integer. When this argument is used for text-object-generating modes of the utility, all output text objects are written to the specified *texttype*. Text objects generated by this argument should not share texttypes with any other Calibre Auto-Waivers text object.

If **-checksum -v** is specified with -t, then checksum text objects are read from the specified *texttype* instead of texttype 1. If **-extract** is specified with -t, then text objects are read from the specified *texttype* instead of texttype 2.

-h

Optional argument that specifies to print a usage message.

Description

The command can do any of the following:

- Add waiver criteria text objects to waiver cells based upon the contents of waiver criteria and waiver cells files.
- Update waiver criteria text objects in waiver cells based upon the contents of waiver criteria and waiver cells files.

- Add checksum annotation text objects to waiver cells.
- Validate checksum annotation text objects in waiver cells.
- Add suffixes or prefixes to waiver cell names, the hierarchical cell name (if it exists), and the names of the parent cells of the waiver cells.
- Extract a waiver criteria file from a layout.
- Calculate checksums for rule check text.

See "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for details about text object annotations.

This command reads the required *input_file* and performs the functions specified by other arguments to the command. For **-mergedesc** and **-checksum**, the format of the input file may be either GDS or OASIS, which the tool detects automatically. For **-splitdesc**, the *input_file* is a legacy waiver description file.

If no changes are made to the data read from the *input_file*, then the *output_file* is not generated.

One of -checksum, -mergedesc, -splitdesc, -extract, or -rulechecksum must be specified.

If **-checksum** is specified, this causes geometry checksum text objects either to be generated (**-g**) or validated (**-v**).

The -g argument causes waiver cells from the *input_file* to receive hexadecimal checksum text annotations with texttype 1 on the waiver geometry layer. The waiver cells and text objects are written to the *output_file*. If an input cell has a checksum text object, then that object's value is overwritten by the command for the output, and a warning is issued. If the waiver cell has no shapes in it, then 0xFFFFFF is written to the output as the checksum value. The -t argument can be used to specify the texttype of the output text objects. See "Geometry Checksum Annotations" on page 246 for information about checksum text objects.

If the -v argument is specified, then checksum text annotation objects in the *input_file* are validated. The validity of checksum annotations is written per-waiver-cell to STDOUT by default. If a waiver cell has no checksum text object, then a warning is issued. If -o is also specified, then all checksum validation messages are written to the *output_file*. Cells that are not waiver cells are not validated. The -t argument is used to validate checksum text objects that are not on texttype 1.

If -mergedesc is specified, this causes waiver criteria text objects to be written to the *output_file* (-d argument) and changes the suffixes or prefixes of waiver cells and their parent cells with the -s or -p arguments, respectively.

If the -d argument is used (with or without -e), then the waiver_desc_file specifies that the waiver cells (that is, Waive\$wv\$... cells) are updated with waiver criteria text object annotations. The waiver criteria in the waiver_desc_file are mapped to the waiver cells. By default, the text objects are written to the layer of the final waiver shape record in the database

for a given waiver cell using texttype 2. If -l is used, then the text objects are written to the specified *layer*. If -t is used, then the text objects are written to the specified texttype. See "Waiver Description Files" on page 148 and "Text Object Annotations" on page 243 for additional information about waiver description files and waiver cells.

If the -d argument is used (with or without -e), and there are waiver criteria text objects in the <code>input_file</code>, and those text objects conflict with what the waiver_util command generates based upon the <code>waiver_desc_file</code>, then a warning is issued. In this case, the criteria from the <code>waiver_desc_file</code> are output. However, if the new text objects are to be written to a layer that differs from the text objects in the <code>input_file</code>, then the text objects in the <code>input_file</code> are output in addition to the text objects generated by waiver_util.

The -s argument may be used to specify a file that defines suffixes to add to waiver cell names and the names of their parent cells when they are written to the *output_file*. The -p argument works the same, but adds a prefix value. The format of the lines in the *suffix_file* are as follows:

```
cell name suffix
```

The **-splitdesc** argument is used to translate legacy waiver description files into the Waiver Criteria File Format and Waiver Cells File Format format. In this case, the **-i** argument must point to the pathname of a waiver description file. You may specify a waiver cells file, a waiver criteria file, or both using the -criteria and -cells keywords. At least one file type must be specified for description file translation. The **-splitdesc** keyword is specified as follows:

```
waiver util -splitdesc -i desc file -cells cells file -criteria crit file
```

The **-extract** argument is used to extract waiver criteria from the *input_file*. The extracted file may be used for a waiver criteria file. The -t argument is used when waiver criteria text objects do not have texttype 2.

The -c and -vtt arguments can be used for Calibre version texttype verification in any of the -checksum, -mergedesc, -splitdesc, or -extract modes of operation. Only text object verification is performed; text objects are not written by these arguments.

When the **-rulechecksum** argument is used, the text of rule checks is read from the *rule_file*. Checksum output in the transcript appears per-check:

```
Rule : rule1
Checksum : 2f4a4b483649333737494759334b4145495a553d3c51212122
```

Examples

Annotate Waiver Cells With Criteria

For this example, assume your input design *layout.gds* has waivers as follows:

```
Cell: nand
Waiver_cell: Waive$wv$_met_501_in_nand
Waiver LAYER_NUMBER: 1234
Waiver criteria text annotations: none
```

Your waiver_criteria_file has the following entry:

```
met 501 SINGLE 98 98
```

Assume you run this command:

```
waiver_util -mergedesc -i layout.gds -o layout_mod.gds \
   -d waiver criteria file -e -l 1234
```

The *layout_mod.gds* file will have the following characteristics:

```
Cell: nand
Waiver_cell: Waive$wv$_met_501_in_nand
Waiver LAYER_NUMBER: 1234
Waiver criteria text annotations: CRITERIA:0 98 98 on layer 1234 texttype
2
```

Generate Checksum Text Annotations for Waiver Cells

This example shows how to generate geometry checksum text annotations for waiver cells. Assume you run this command:

```
waiver util -checksum -i layout.qds -o layout.cksum.qds -q
```

The run transcript would appear as follows:

```
Running Waiver checksum on layout.gds

Layout File layout.cksum.gds is generated.

Checksum generation completed.
```

You can then run the following command to validate the geometry checksums:

```
waiver util -checksum -i layout.cksum.gds -v
```

The run transcript would appear as follows:

```
Running Waiver checksum on layout.cksum.gds VALID CELL "Waive$wv$_poly_in_nand" Checksum validation completed.
```

Rename Waiver Cells

Similar to the suffix or prefix feature, you can rename waiver cells with the -r argument.

Assume that your waiver database includes cellA and cellB as follows:

```
cellA
    Waive$wv$_rule1_in_cellA_?0?
cellB
    Waive$wv$ rule1 in cellB ?0?
```

You must manually create a cell renaming text file that includes a cell name followed by a space and a new name for the cell on each line, for example:

```
cellA newCellA cellB INVB
```

When the cell renaming file is complete, enter the following command:

```
waiver util -mergedesc -i waivers.gds -o mo.gds -r cell rename file
```

For the given example renaming file, the waiver database is modified as follows:

```
newCellA
    Waive$wv$_rule1_in_newCellA_?0?
INVB
    Waive$wv$ rule1 in INVB ?0?
```

Apply a Prefix to Waiver Cells

You can add a suffix or prefix to a waiver cell name with the -s and -p arguments, respectively. The following example demonstrates how to add a prefix to certain cells. The flow for adding suffixes is the same.

Assume that your waiver database includes cells A and B as follows:

```
A

Waive$wv$_hier_A_?0? (1)

Waive$wv$_RULE2_in_A_?0? (1)

B

Waive$wv$_hier_B_?0? (1)

Waive$wv$_RULE1_in_B_?0? (1)
```

You must manually create a prefix text file that includes a cell name followed by a space and a prefix for the cell on each line. The following is an example:

```
A ha
B ma
```

When the prefix file is complete, enter the following command:

```
waiver util -mergedesc -p my prefix file -i waivers.gds -o mo.gds
```

For the given example prefix file and database, the cell names in the waiver database are modified as follows:

```
□ haA
□ Waive$wv$_hier_haA_?0? (1)
□ Waive$wv$_RULE2_in_haA_?0? (1)
□ maB
□ Waive$wv$_hier_maB_?0? (1)
□ Waive$wv$_RULE1_in_maB_?0? (1)
```

Note that the tool adds the prefix "ha" to the waiver cell and its parent hierarchy. Similarly, it adds "ma" to cell B. If you apply the waiver_util -p argument on a layout file that has no waiver cells, the cells in the layout are still renamed to include the prefix.

Support For Wildcards in the Suffix and Prefix Files

The suffix and prefix files used in the waiver_util application support wildcards (*) for waiver cells. For example:

```
waiver util -mergedesc -p prefix.txt -i waived.gds -o out.gds
```

where *prefix.txt* contains the following:

```
T* r
TO* x
```

If the *waived.gds* layout file in this example contains a waiver cell with name TOP, then the tool uses the prefix value with the most specific cell name (TO* in this case). The resulting renamed cell name in the *out.gds* layout will be xTOP rather than rTOP.

The wildcard can be placed at any location in the cell name. For example:

```
T*P r
```

One-to-many wildcards are not supported. For example, the following is *not* allowed:

```
T* Q_
T* X
```

This rule applies across both prefix and suffix files.

If you specify a wildcard that does not match any cell in the layout, the tool issues the following warning:

WARNING: The following Cell Name(s) are not found in the input design file "layout":

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations
waiver_util Runtime Messages
checksum_util

Appendix A Waiver Cell Description and Text Annotations

The format and objects within the waiver cells are controlled by the waiver setup file.	
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Support For Waivers in Cloned Cells	252

Waiver Cell Description

Waiver cell format, naming conventions, cell hierarchy, and annotations written to the waiver shapes are described.

When waiver shapes are generated either using Calibre RVE or waiver_flow, the waiver shapes that meet the criteria from the Waiver Criteria File Format and Waiver Cells File Format are embedded in waiver cells.

The name of the waiver cells is usually of this form:

```
Waive$wv$_checkname_in_cellname_?count?
```

Where *checkname* is the name of the rule check, *cellname* is the name of the parent cell in which the waiver was applied, and *count* is an integer that increments for each new waiver cell that is created. However, if the string "_in_" appears in either the *checkname* or the *cellname*, then the name of the waiver cells is this:

```
Waive$wv$_checkname_$39$_in_$39$_cellname_?count?
```

These waiver cells are either embedded in the design or are saved into a separate waiver geometry database that is merged with the main design at run time.

The waiver cell names must conform to the rules for GDSII Structure names when GDS is exported. The allowed characters for such names are represented by the regular expression [A-Za-z0-9_?\$]+. If the name of a rule check includes a character that is not allowed in GDS, that character is replaced by the following:

```
?$ASCII_code_of_character$
```

For example, if check MT1.1 is specified for Cell1, the waiver cell name would be this:

```
Waive$wv$_MT1?$46$1_in_Cell1_?0?
```

because the "." is disallowed in GDS and is represented as 46 in ASCII.

OASIS output conforms to this convention for consistency.

During a calibre -waiver run, the *checkname* portion of the waiver cell name is checked against the rule file. If a rule check name cannot be matched, warnings are issued and waivers are not applied using the waiver cell.

If the ?\$ASCII_code_of_character\$ naming convention appears in a waiver cell name during a calibre -waiver run, the ASCII code is replaced by the character the code represents.

Nota

If replacement occurs because the GDS design's original cell name used the name replacement convention, this can lead to unexpected results. Use cell names that do not use the replacement syntax convention.

You should not change waiver cell names. The only exception might be if you change the name of the parent cell. In that case, the *cellname* portion of the waiver cell should be changed to match the parent cell. Waiver cell geometry should not be edited by hand as this can cause inconsistent waivers during verification. If you specify RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM YES (the default) in the waiver verification setup file, then cells that fail the checksum due to cell modification do not have waivers applied.

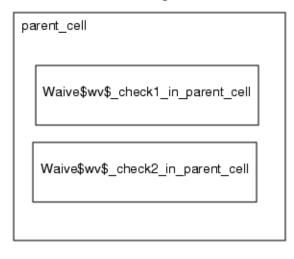
See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130 for more information about the waiver verification setup file.

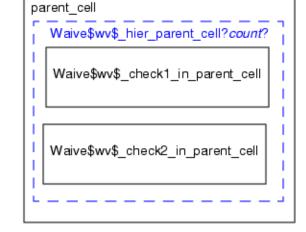
Intermediate Container Cells

Waiver shape cell hierarchy can be controlled to improve maintenance and readability of the waiver cells.

Waiver cells are instantiated in their parent cells as discussed under "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240. In certain cases, it may be desirable to have all waiver cells in a given parent cell be instantiated into an intermediate cell as shown in Figure A-1. Intermediate cells for waivers help organize the waiver cells in the layout. They are especially useful when waivers are created for multiple rules. This improves the ease of maintenance when you need to modify the parent cell or the waivers because all of the waivers for the cell are contained in one intermediate cell instead of individual waiver cells for each rule.

Figure A-1. Intermediate Container Cell





ADD WAIVER HIERARCHY NO

ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY YES

By default, the intermediate container cell shown on the right is not added by Calibre Auto-Waivers tools. Output of the intermediate cell can be specified in the Export Waivers dialog box of Calibre RVE. If ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY YES is specified in the waiver generation

setup file, then the container cell is output by waiver_flow. (The drc_waiv_asc2gds utility ignores this statement). See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121 for more information about the waiver generation setup file.

The name of the hierarchical intermediate container cell is of this form:

Waive\$wv\$_hier_cellname_?count?

Where *cellname* is the name of the parent cell and *count* is a value that increments for each waiver export of the same rule and cell combination to avoid possible conflicts.

If IP_MATCH is specified in the waiver cells file, waivers are always written to intermediate container cells, regardless of the ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY setting. IP_MATCH waivers always use intermediate cells because the IP_MATCH text is written to the hierarchical waiver cell, instead of each individual waiver cell in the parent cell. This reduces the database size and significantly improves run time when IP_MATCH is checked in verification runs.

If you specify with MERGE YES, and you add a new waiver for the same rule and cell to a layout that already has waivers instantiated into an intermediate hierarchy, the IP_MATCH text is checked and the following actions are taken:

- **IP_MATCH text is different** Waiver cell is written to an intermediate hierarchical waiver cell of the same name but with a different *count*.
- Waiver does not contain IP_MATCH text Waiver cell is written to an intermediate hierarchical cell of the same name but with a different *count*
- **IP_MATCH text is the same** Waiver cell is added to the existing intermediate hierarchical waiver cell.

Note



The *?count?* number does not increment for hierarchical waiver cells in Cadence Virtuoso databases.

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations

Waiver Cells With Instances of Error Cells

Text Object Annotations

Text objects can be annotated to the waiver shapes to control how waivers are applied during a verification run.

A waiver cell can contain text object annotations that are used for various purposes. The layer number and texttype used for text annotations is specified in the Calibre RVE and Calibre Interactive user interfaces if using those tools to generate waivers.

If using waiver_flow, the layer number and datatype can be specified in the waiver generation setup file, otherwise default values are used. The texttypes can also be configured in the waiver generation setup file, along with some of the text object layers. The following table shows the default settings.

Table A-1. Text Object Annotations

Form and Layer	Description
<pre><geometry_checksum> Same value as the LAYER_NUMBER statement in the waiver setup file if it is set. Otherwise, the default layer is 1234 with texttype 1. Location (0, 0) of the waiver cell.</geometry_checksum></pre>	The checksum is a hexadecimal string computed from the polygons in the cell. The checksum ensures that a modified waiver cell (after the checksum is applied) is flagged in a Calibre run with waivers when RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the setup file. This text object is always generated by waiver_flow. If "Annotate waiver cells with checksum text" is enabled in Calibre RVE, then this text object is output. See "Geometry Checksum Annotations."

Table A-1. Text Object Annotations (cont.)

Forms and Lover Description				
Form and Layer	Description			
Waiver Criteria Settings	The values are integers that correspond to criteria that would appear in a waiver description file.			
Typical primary criteria:	1			
<type> <waiver_overlap></waiver_overlap></type>	<type> corresponds to the waiver type:</type>			
<pre><result_overlap></result_overlap></pre>	0 = SINGLE			
For WAIVE_DENSITY objects:	1 = MAX			
<type> <result_overlap></result_overlap></type>	2 = MULTI			
For WAIVE_EXTENT objects:	3 = WAIVE_DENSITY			
<type> <cell></cell></type>	4 = XOR			
For WAIVE_MARKER objects:	5 = WAIVE_PATTERN			
<type> <marker></marker></type>	6 = WAIVE_MARKER			
For WAIVE_PATTERN objects:	7 = WAIVE_EXTENT			
<type> <pattern> \$</pattern></type>	<pre><waiver_overlap> corresponds to the waiver overlap number.</waiver_overlap></pre>			
Multiple WAIVE_PATTERN criteria are separated by the \$ symbol.	<pre><result_overlap> corresponds to the results overlap</result_overlap></pre>			
Same value as the LAYER NUMBER	number.			
statement in the waiver setup file if it is set. Otherwise, the default layer is 1234 with texttype 2. Location (0, 0.1) of the waiver cell.	This text object is always generated by waiver_flow. If "Annotate waiver cells with checksum text" is enabled in Calibre RVE, then this text object is output.			
	For WAIVE_EXTENT, and WAIVE_MARKER, or WAIVE_PATTERN text objects, see "Dummy Waiver Cells with Text Annotations" for details.			
	These text objects are for annotation purposes only. They are not verified in the flow.			
<userid></userid>	If the waiver comment is specified by the user in			
<date></date>	Calibre RVE, then these text objects are output per polygon. Newlines are replaced by space characters.			
<comment></comment>				
The text objects are placed on vertices of the waiver shape, starting at the	Not all polygons will have these objects. The <comment> object may be absent if there is no user comment associated with the rule check.</comment>			
lower-left and going counter- clockwise, with these texttypes:	These text objects are not generated by waiver_flow by default.			
<userid>: 3</userid>	These text objects are for annotation purposes only.			
<date>: 4</date>	They are not verified in the flow.			
<pre><comment>: 5</comment></pre>				

Table A-1. Text Object Annotations (cont.)

Form and Layer	Description
<ip_match_signature> Same value as the LAYER_NUMBER statement in the waiver setup file if it is set. Otherwise, the default layer is 1234 with texttype 6. The text object appears in an intermediate hierarchy cell.</ip_match_signature>	When IP_MATCH is specified in a waiver generation run, a signature text object for cell matching is output. This is used to match a layout cell to a waiver-corrected IP cell, even if the names are different. See "IP_MATCH Checksum Annotations."
<pre><rule_checksum> Same value as the LAYER_NUMBER statement in the waiver setup file if it is set. Otherwise, the default layer is 1234 with texttype 9. Location (0, 0) of the waiver cell.</rule_checksum></pre>	The checksum is a hexadecimal string computed from the rule code and rule filename that generated the waiver. Rule checksums guarantee that the rule code associated with the rule name has not been changed since the waiver shape was last generated. During a verification run, rules from the rule file are checksummed and compared to the waiver cell checksums when RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the waiver setup file. See "Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver_flow" and "Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver."
<pre><version_string> Same value as the LAYER_NUMBER statement in the waiver setup file if it is set. Otherwise, the default layer is 1234 with texttype 7.</version_string></pre>	The version string is derived from the Calibre version used during the waiver generation run. The string ensures that a waiver cell is verified by the same Calibre version, or later, as the one used to generate the cell. This string is verified when RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECKSUM YES appears in the setup file. Note that only the 20yy.q portion of the text object version string is compared to the Calibre version. See "Geometry Checksum Annotations."

If a waiver cell has multiple waiver criteria or geometry checksum text objects in it, that cell is ignored in a calibre -waiver run. In either case, a WARNING is issued.

See "waiver_util" on page 228 for information about adding text object annotations using this batch utility.

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Geometry Checksum Annotations

Geometry checksums can be annotated to the waiver shapes to ensure that cells are not geometrically modified.

Geometry checksum text objects are written to waiver cells in hexadecimal format by Calibre Auto-Waivers tools as described in Table A-1.

The geometry checksum text objects (texttype 1 by default) can be removed from waiver cells to prevent checksum verification, but this is not a recommended practice. Multiple geometry checksum text objects cause a waiver cell to be ignored during verification.

If RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM YES is specified or accepted as the default in the waiver verification setup file during a calibre -waiver run, and the waiver cell has been geometrically altered causing a checksum mismatch, then a warning is issued at run time and waivers in the cell are not applied. Specifying RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM NO disables checksum verification. See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130 for complete details.

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations

Waiver Cell Description

Rule Checksum Annotations

Rule checksums are used to ensure that the rule being waived has not been modified. Waivers generated in Calibre Auto-Waivers are based on the rule name. Rule checksums guarantee that the rule code associated with the rule name has not been changed since the waiver shape was last generated.

All operations are supported.

The following rule checksum operations behave as described:

- Filenames are compared verbatim. If *drc.rules* and *./drc.rules* are specified, different checksums are generated.
- Encrypted rule check operations are not checksummed. The use of encrypted expressions and constraints will not affect the checksum.
- The values depend on the precision of the rule file. If the precision of the rule file is modified, the checksum will change.

Checksums for Derived Layers

The checksum of a custom layer definition for a rule is generated from the following criteria:

- The name of the layer operation.
- The checksum of the input layer, or the handle of the input layer if it is an original layer.
- Any additional options and constraints.

The scope of the derived layer (whether it is global or local to a rule check) has no impact on the rule checksum.

Checksums for Rule Checks

The checksum for a rule check is generated from the following criteria:

- If there is one output operation, then the checksum is created from the output operation.
- If there are multiple output operations, the checksum is independent of the order of output operations.
- Rule checksums are generated from the rule filename and the rule code associated with each rule. If a rule name is changed from waiver generation to waiver verification, the waiver is still applied if the rule code remains unchanged.

To generate rule checksums using Calibre RVE, refer to "Waiver Shape Generation Flow" on page 78. To generate rule checksums in waiver_flow refer to "Creating Waiver Cell Rule Checksum Annotations with waiver flow" on page 113.

To verify rule checksums, refer to "Using Rule Checksums in calibre -waiver" on page 209.

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations
Waiver Cell Description

Calibre Version Text Annotations

Version checksums can be annotated to the waiver shapes to ensure that the same version of Calibre is used during generation and verification.

Calibre version text objects are written to waiver cells by Calibre Auto-Waivers tools as described in Table A-1. The Calibre version text objects (texttype 7 by default) should not normally be modified.

If RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the waiver verification setup file during a calibre -waiver run, then waiver cells are checked for Calibre version text objects. If such objects do not exist, or the 20yy.q portion of the Calibre version is older than the version

value for the generated text object, then a warning is issued but the waivers are still applied. The same is true if there are multiple version text objects in a waiver cell.

See "checksum_util" on page 222 and "waiver_util" on page 228 for information about batch utilities that can validate checksums in waiver cells. The latter utility can also add checksum text objects to waiver cells.

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations

Waiver Cell Description

IP_MATCH Checksum Annotations

IP_MATCH checksums can be annotated to the waiver shapes when you want to produce waivers for IP blocks.

IP MATCH checksums are written in the following format:

<n>##<m>##<k>##<checksum>

where:

- **n** Layer count.
- m Text count.
- k Cell instance count.
- **checksum** Generated IP_MATCH checksum. The checksum is appended with a version number that represents the version of the underlying engine. Prior to Calibre 2022.3, the version was 1. Calibre 2023.3 and newer releases use version 2.

When you specify IP_MATCH in the waiver description file for generating text objects (texttype 6 by default), the signatures contained in these text objects are used to match other design cells by geometry and text, but not necessarily by name. These text objects appear in cells of the WAIVER_DATABASE file. The design cells that contain such objects must not be modified.

IP_MATCH checksum text objects are always written to intermediate hierarchy cells as discussed under "Intermediate Container Cells" on page 241.

IP_MATCH checksum text objects do not respond to RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM settings in the waiver verification setup file.

IP_MATCH checksums are not recommended for runs using multiple layout files.

Note

If you are using waivers with IP_MATCH checksums from Calibre 2019.1 and earlier, it is recommended that you regenerate the waiver database using the 2023.3 version of Calibre. There was an internal change to how IP_MATCH checksums were generated in 2023.3, so using waiver databases generated with older versions of Calibre Auto-Waivers may result in a different checksum calculation

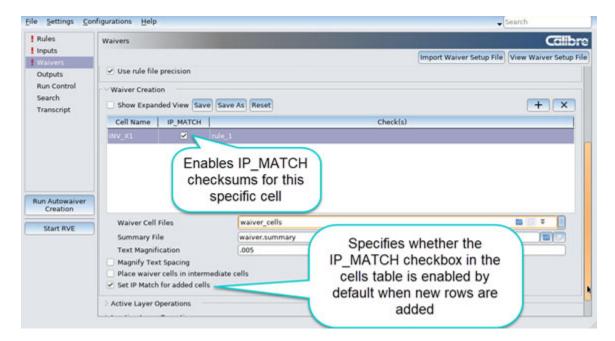
IP_MATCH Checksum Generation From Calibre Interactive

You can generate IP_MATCH checksums for waiver cells from Calibre Interactive using the Edit Waiver Cells File window. To set IP_MATCH behavior from Calibre Interactive, do the following:

1. Invoke Calibre Interactive nmDRC:

- 2. Click **Inputs** and choose "Autowaiver Creation" from the Run dropdown list.
- 3. Expand **Waiver Creation** and add a new row in the table containing a cell name and rule check.
- 4. Enable the IP_MATCH checkbox to generate checksums for the specified waiver cell.

To set the IP_MATCH checkbox globally for all newly added waiver cell rows, enable the "Set IP_MATCH for added cells" checkbox. The value of this checkbox is applied to the IP_MATCH checkbox for each new row.



In other words, this new option behaves as a default setting for the IP_MATCH checkbox. If the "Set IP_MATCH for added cell" checkbox is enabled, then the IP MATCH checkbox is also enabled.

You can set this option from a Calibre Interactive runset file by adding the following option:

*cmnWaiverSetIPMatchForAllCells: 1

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations
Waiver Cell Description

Dummy Waiver Cells with Text Annotations

Text can be annotated to empty waiver cells generated for WAIVE_EXTENT, WAIVE MARKER, or WAIVE PATTERN waivers.

When waivers are generated with waiver_flow or Calibre RVE for WAIVE_EXTENT, WAIVE_MARKER, or WAIVE_PATTERN types of waivers, empty cells are generated at the top level of the output design. These empty, or dummy, cells are used to store text object annotations (texttype 2 by default) for the waivers. No geometry is generated for these types of waivers. These waiver annotations can be extracted when the WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT or APPEND options are used during a calibre -waiver run. The encoded text follows the format shown in Table A-1. For example, if this statement appears in your waiver criteria file:

```
rule1 WAIVE MARKER M1 M2 M3
```

it is embedded in the waiver cell as the following text:

rule1 6 3 M1 M2 M3

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations

Waiver Cell Description

Waiver Cells With Instances of Error Cells

Cells with waive-able errors that contain instances of cells with waive-able errors must be treated carefully in order to have waivers applied properly throughout the design.

In a typical hierarchical run, an error result is reported once per cell, in the lowest, left-most placement of that cell. This is for efficiency, because reporting the result in every instance of the cell would be wasteful. Once the cell is fixed, all instances are presumably correct. This

behavior is discussed under "Calibre nmDRC-H Results Data Storage" in the *Calibre Verification User's Manual*.

If a design cell that has waive-able errors contains multiple instances of a lower-level cell, and that lower-level cell contains waive-able errors, this situation must be treated carefully. It would not suffice for only the lowest, left-most placement of the lower-level cell to have its waiver applied.

In order to apply the waivers to all instances of the lower-level cell, results output of the rule check that produced the waiver shape are flattened during the DRC run controlled by waiver_flow (similar to when the DRC Results Database statement is specified with the TOP argument). This flattening produces the correct waiver geometry in the output design for all instances of the lower-level cell.

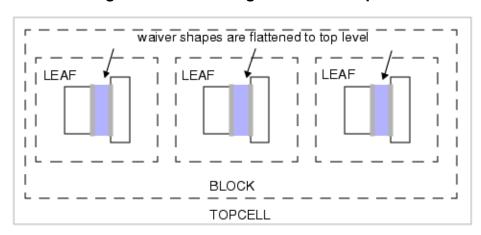


Figure A-2. Flattening of Waiver Shapes

In Figure A-2, the LEAF cell is a lower-level cell that has a violation. The LEAF cell is instantiated in the BLOCK cell multiple times. The BLOCK cell is declared in the waiver cells file. The waiver shapes from the BLOCK cell are flattened to the top level by default to apply the waivers in all instances of the LEAF cell inside the BLOCK cell.

If you encounter this behavior, you must decide whether you want errors in the lower-level cell waived wherever they may occur, or only in the context of a parent cell. If the decision is that waivers in the parent cell are what is desired (BLOCK cell in Figure A-2), then the waiver cells and criteria files should be written accordingly. For example, if you want the waivers in the LEAF cell to be local to the BLOCK cell, you could have this in the waiver cells file:

BLOCK space rule

and this in the waiver criteria file:

space rule SINGLE 98 98

However, if your intent is to waive errors in the lower-level cell no matter where it appears in the design, then you should place the lower level cell (LEAF cell in Figure A-2) in the waiver cells file:

```
LEAF space rule
```

and this in your waiver criteria file:

```
space rule SINGLE 98 98
```

Related Topics

Text Object Annotations

Waiver Cell Description

Support For Waivers in Cloned Cells

Calibre Auto-Waivers optionally supports the generation of waiver shapes inside cloned cells.

Cloned cells can be generated by statements in your rule file, such as Layout Clone Rotated Placements.

You can optionally generate waivers in cloned cells when exporting waivers from Calibre RVE or with the drc waiv asc2gds utility. This feature is not enabled by default.

The flow described in this topic only affects waiver generation; there is no difference in Calibre Auto-Waivers for waiver verification.

Note_



IP MATCH validation is not supported for this feature and should be disabled if your waiver database contains waivers in cloned cells.

If IP MATCH is specified for cloned cells in the waiver cell file for waiver generation, a warning message is generated stating that IP MATCH checksums will not be generated for the cloned cells.

- waiver flow Usage
- drc waiv asc2gds Usage
- Calibre RVE Export Waived Results Usage

waiver flow Usage

The waiver flow utility cannot be used to generate waivers for cloned cells. Use the drc waiv asc2gds utility or Calibre RVE.

drc_waiv_asc2gds Usage

• **ASCII Results Database** — To generate waivers in cloned cells from an ASCII database, you must include the following statement in your waiver setup file:

```
GENERATE CLONE CELLS WAIVERS YES
```

Setting this statement to YES causes Calibre Auto-Waivers to generate waivers in cloned cells. You can then generate waivers as follows:

```
drc waiv asc2gds -i input rdb -o out.gds -s waiver setup file
```

If you specify a waiver cells file and the file contains original (non-cloned) cell names, the tool searches for corresponding cloned cells.

- Calibre RVE .waived File To generate cloned cells in the .waived file, you must do the following in Calibre RVE:
 - a. Choose **Setup > Options** and click the **DRC Browser** category.
 - b. Enable the "Preserve cloned cells for output layout" checkbox.

When there are cloned cell names in the generated .waived file, the drc_waiv_asc2gds utility generates waivers with cloned cell names without requiring additional command-line arguments, as shown in the following example:

```
drc waiv asc2gds -r -i database with cloned cells.waived -o out.gds
```

- Waiver Cells File Additionally for the .waived file, the tool handles cloned cells in the waiver cells and waiver criteria files as follows:
 - If a cell with its cloned name exists in the .waived file, the tool searches for its original non-cloned name in the cells file and, if found, generates waivers using the existing cloned names. The tool issues a warning message indicating that additional waiver cells may be generated other than the ones specified in the cell file.

Apply the following command in this context:

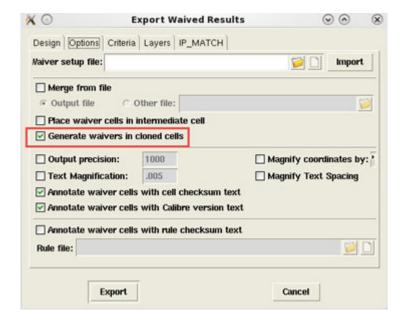
```
drc_waiv_asc2gds -i results_with_clones.waived -o out.gds \
   -c waiver.cells -e waiver.criteria -r
```

Note_

The waiver criteria file is required.

Calibre RVE Export Waived Results Usage

The "Generate waivers in cloned cells" checkbox enables waiver generation for cloned cells in the Calibre RVE Export Waived Results window.



Appendix B Waiver Setup File Statement Usage

Waiver setup file commands are applied differently for waiver flow and calibre -waiver.

See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121 for the list of setup file statements used with waiver flow.

See "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Verification" on page 130 for the list of setup file statements used with calibre -waiver.

Statement Usage

It is possible to have a single setup file for both waiver_flow and calibre -waiver, but usually most users prefer to use separate files.

The following table shows a summary of the waiver setup file statement behaviors based upon tool usage.

Table B-1. Waiver Setup File Statements Usage

Statement	waiver_flow	calibre -waiver
INPUT_LIBRARY pathname	Required	Ignored
RULE_FILE pathname	Required	Ignored
WAIVER_CRITERIA { pathname	Optional	Required
EXTRACT [pathname] APPEND [pathname] }	Default criteria: SINGLE 100 100	
WAIVER_CELLS pathname	required	Ignored
LAYER_NUMBER integer	Optional	Optional
	Default: 1234	Default: 1234
DATATYPE_NUMBER integer	Optional	Optional
	Default: 5678	Default: 5678
ADD_WAIVER_RDBS_LINKS {YES NO}	Ignored	Optional
		Default: YES

Table B-1. Waiver Setup File Statements Usage (cont.)

Statement	waiver_flow	calibre -waiver
GENERATE_CLONE_CELLS_WAIVERS	Ignored	Ignored
{ <u>NO</u> YES}	Supported in drc_waiv_asc2gds and Calibre RVE export only.	Not required in waiver verification.
GENERATE_COMBINED_RESULTS {NO	Ignored	Optional
YES DEBUG}		Default: NO
LAYOUT_SYSTEM {GDS OASIS	Optional	Ignored
LEFDEF OPENACCESS OA}	Default: GDS	
MERGE {NO YES	Optional	Optional
IGNORE_DESIGN_WAIVERS}	Default: NO	Use YES if all of your
	IGNORE_DESIGN_ WAIVERS not supported	waiver shapes are embedded in the main (Layout Path) design otherwise, specify NO or accept the default.
WAIVER_DATABASE pathname	Optional	Optional
	may only be specified once Default: waived.gds	may be specified multiple times with MERGE NO.
	Detail. Walled Sus	Default: waived.gds
DENSITY_WAIVER_RDB {YES NO}	Ignored	Optional
		Default: YES
USED_WAIVER_RDB { <u>ALL</u> NONE	Ignored	Optional
GEOM USER PROP}		Default: ALL
UNUSED_WAIVER_RDB { ALL NONE	Ignored	Optional
GEOM USER PROP}		Default: ALL
WAIVER_RDB { <u>ALL</u> NONE GEOM	Ignored	Optional
USER PROP}		Default: ALL
CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER {integer	Ignored	Optional
AUTO}		Default: 2000
IGNORE layer_operation	Optional	Ignored
IGNORE_DENSITY {NO YES}	Ignored	Optional
		Default: NO

Table B-1. Waiver Setup File Statements Usage (cont.)

Statement	waiver_flow	calibre -waiver
NOT_IGNORE layer_operation	Optional	Ignored
ADD_WAIVER_HIERARCHY {NO YES}	Optional Default: NO	Ignored
RUN_DFM_GLOBAL {YES NO}	Ignored	Optional Default: YES
RETAIN_RESULT_TYPE {NO YES}	Ignored	Optional Default: NO
RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM {YES NO}	Ignored	Optional Default: YES
PRECISION_CONVERSION {YES NO}	Optional Default: YES	Optional Default: YES
TEXT_MAG value	Optional Default: 0.005	Ignored
MAGNIFY_TEXT_SPACING {NO YES}	Optional Default: NO	Ignored
CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER layer	Optional Default: LAYER_NUMBER	Optional Default: LAYER_NUMBER
RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM {NO YES}	Optional Default: NO	Optional Default: NO
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXT_LAYER value	Optional Default: LAYER_NUMBER	Optional Default: LAYER_NUMBER
RULE_CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE value	Optional Default: 9	Optional Default: 9
CHECKSUM_TEXTTYPE texttype	Optional Default: 1	Optional Default: 1
CRITERIA_TEXT_LAYER layer	Optional Default: LAYER_NUMBER	Optional Default: LAYER_NUMBER
CRITERIA_TEXTTYPE texttype	Optional Default: 2	Optional Default: 2

Table B-1. Waiver Setup File Statements Usage (cont.)

Statement	waiver_flow	calibre -waiver
USERNAME_TEXT_LAYER layer	Ignored	Optional
		Default: LAYER_NUMBER
USERNAME_TEXTTYPE texttype	Ignored	Optional
		Default: 3
DATE_TEXT_LAYER layer	Ignored	Optional
		Default: LAYER_NUMBER
DATE_TEXTTYPE texttype	Ignored	Optional
		Default: 4
COMMENT_TEXT_LAYER layer	Ignored	Optional
		Default: LAYER_NUMBER
COMMENT_TEXTTYPE texttype	Ignored	Optional
		Default: 5
RUN_IP_MATCH {YES	Ignored	Optional
YES_RESTRICTED NO}		Default: YES
IPMATCH_TEXTTYPE texttype	Optional	Optional
	Default: 6	Default: 6
OPTIMIZE_NONE_WAIVER_STATISTIC	Ignored	Optional
S {NO YES}		Default: NO
RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECKSUM	Ignored	Optional
{NO YES}		Default: NO
CALIBRE_VERSION_LAYER layer	Optional	Optional
	Default: LAYER_NUMBER	Default: LAYER_NUMBER
CALIBRE_VERSION_TEXTTYPE texttype	Optional	Optional
	Default: 7	Default: 7
WAIVER_SUMMARY pathname	Optional	Ignored
	Default: waiver.summary	Report: calibre- waiver.summary

Table B-1. Waiver Setup File Statements Usage (cont.)

Statement	waiver_flow	calibre -waiver
TMP_DIR pathname	Optional	Optional
	Default: \$MGC_TMPDIR	Default: \$MGC_TMPDIR
WAIVER_MAXIMUM_RESULTS	Ignored	Optional
{FOLLOW_DRC ALL}		Default: FOLLOW_DRC
WORKING_DIRECTORY pathname	Optional	Optional
	Default: current shell directory	Default: current shell directory

Appendix C Calibre Auto-Waivers Messages

Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages	262
status updates received during a run with Calibre Auto-Waivers or its utilities.	
appear in the terminal window or in the log files. Use this chapter to debug errors, warnings,	and
Error and warning messages are presented at Calibre Auto-Waivers run time. These message	ges

Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages

Runtime messages issued by Calibre Auto-Waivers applications are prefixed by an error, warning, or note string to indicate the severity of the message.

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages

Message	Description
ERROR: Cannot determine the LAYOUT PATH from the rule file <i>file</i> .	The Layout Path statement is missing from the rule file.
ERROR: Cannot determine the LAYOUT PRIMARY from the rule file <i>file</i> .	The Layout Primary statement is missing from the rule file.
ERROR: Could not open waiver description file <i>file</i> .	The WAIVER_DESCRIPTION file specified in the waiver setup file is not accessible. Note, the waiver description has been deprecated. Use waiver cells and waiver criteria files instead.
ERROR: Conflicting primary criteria found for the RULE "rule_name".	Conflicting primary criteria was found for a rule. You may only specify one primary criteria per rule.
ERROR: Error <i>layer_number</i> on line <i>line_number</i> of <i>path</i> /final.svrf - this layer definition name is also defined as an original layer: error_layer.	This error occurs when a layer in your rules file uses the name "ERROR_LAYER". The "ERROR_LAYER" layer name is reserved internally and cannot be specified in your rules file.
ERROR: GLOBAL_DEFAULT declared more than once in WAIVER_CRITERIA file waiver_criteria_file:line_number.	The GLOBAL_DEFAULT can only be specified once in the WAIVER_CRITERIA file.
ERROR: Invalid CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER: string at line line_number.	The specified string in the waiver setup file is not valid. It must be a layer number or the AUTO keyword.
ERROR: Invalid DATATYPE_NUMBER: string at line line_number.	The specified string in the waiver setup file is not valid. It must be a datatype number.
ERROR: Invalid format while parsing waiver description file at line <i>file:line_number</i> .	The waiver description file has a syntax problem. Note, the waiver description has been deprecated. Use waiver cells and waiver criteria files instead.
ERROR: Invalid format while parsing WAIVER_CRITERIA file at line file:line_number.	The criteria file has a syntax error or the file is a legacy waiver description file.
ERROR: Invalid LAYER_NUMBER: <string> at line line_number.</string>	The specified string in the waiver setup file is not valid. It must be a layer number.

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
ERROR: Invalid LAYOUT_SYSTEM: value at line line_number.	Invalid value for the LAYOUT_SYSTEM specified. Only OASIS, GDSII, GDS, LEFDEF, OA, or OPENACCESS can be specified as the layout system.
ERROR: Invalid statement <i>type</i> at line <i>line_number</i> .	There is unknown statement type in the waiver setup file.
ERROR: Invalid waiver type defined at file <i>file: line_number</i> .	The waiver type may only be SINGLE or MULTI.
ERROR: value on line line_number of path - superfluous or invalid input object: *.	This error may result from a WAIVE_EXTENT statement that uses a wildcard (*) in the <i>cell</i> value that is not enclosed in quotes.
ERROR: Invalid <i>value</i> : <i>waiver_setup</i> at line <i>line_number</i> .	Invalid value specified for the TEXT_MAG option.
ERROR: Reading of waiver description file failed on line <i>line_number</i> .	There is a problem in the waiver description file on the specified line that causes a read failure. Note, the waiver description has been deprecated. Use waiver cells and waiver criteria files instead.
ERROR: Result overlap entry must be an integer between 0 and 100 inclusive at file <i>file:line</i> .	The waiver criteria file has an invalid result_overlap parameter in the indicated file and line number.
ERROR: Statement <i>type</i> specified more than once at line <i>line_number</i> .	Statement should be mentioned only once in the waiver setup file.
ERROR: The combination of layer and text type are the same for more than one text in the waiver setup file.	The waiver setup file has a layer and texttype pair that is duplicated.
ERROR: This file name or path name parameter is too long: <i>file</i> .	The filename or pathname is too long either before or after evaluation of embedded environment variables.
ERROR: TVF encryption not supported.	Encrypted TVF may not be used in the rule file.
ERROR: Undefined or empty environment variable: <i>file</i> .	A filename or pathname cannot be resolved in the shell environment.
ERROR: WAIVER_DESCRIPTION file not specified.	Waiver setup file must contain the WAIVER_DESCRIPTION statement. Note, the waiver description has been deprecated. Use waiver cells and waiver criteria files instead.

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Massage Description		
Message	Description	
ERROR: Waiver overlap entry must be an integer between 0 and 100 inclusive.	The waiver criteria file has an invalid waiver_overlap parameter.	
NOTE: Converting WAIVER_DESCRIPTION file(s) to WAIVER_CELLS file "file" and WAIVER_CRITERIA file "file".	During a waiver_flow or calibre -waiver run, if a waiver description file is specified, it is internally converted to a waiver cells and waiver criteria file.	
NOTE: Treating WAIVER_DESCRIPTION file "file" as WAIVER_CRITERIA for extraction.	If the EXTRACT keyword is specified with the WAIVER_DESCRIPTON statement in the waiver setup file, the WAIVER_DESCRIPTION file is extracted as a waiver criteria file.	
NOTE: Could not find any cells in layout file <i>path</i> .	This occurs if one of the waiver database or design files is empty. You may have specified a GDS or OASIS file that does not contain any cells.	
WARNING: Ignoring conflicting criteria texts for RULE <i>rule</i> while extraction.	Conflicting primary criteria for a rule is ignored during extraction as it will lead to an error during the parsing of that waiver_criteria file.	
WARNING: IP_MATCH for cell "cell" created with version "version". The IP_MATCH algorithm uses version "version".	An IP_MATCH checksum for a cell was created with an old algorithm, but the IP_MATCH checksum validation uses a new algorithm. IP_MATCH checksum validation will fail.	
WARNING: IP_MATCH cannot be performed as unable to create file in the directory "path".	An IP_MATCH file cannot be created because a temporary directory cannot be created. In this case, IP_MATCH will not be performed.	
ERROR: Missing parameter for the statement <i>statement_name</i> at line <i>line_number</i> .	No parameters were passed to a statement in the waiver setup file, for example "MERGE" without any following arguments.	
ERROR: Extra parameters found for statement <i>statement_name</i> at line <i>line_number</i> .	Additional unexpected arguments were passed to a statement in the waiver setup file, for example "MERGE YES NO".	
The following messages are issued by calibre -waiver only.		
ERROR: Invalid value for RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM: <i>value</i> at line <i>line_number</i> .	Improper value is specified for the RUN_LAYOUT_SYSTEM statement in the waiver setup file. Only permissible values are YES and NO. Default is YES.	

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
ERROR: LAYOUT ALLOW DUPLICATE CELLS should be set to YES.	The rule file must specify Layout Allow Duplicate Cell YES with the current run settings.
ERROR: LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY DUPLICATE_CELL should be set to 3 or 4.	The Layout Input Exception Severity specification statement must have the settings indicated by the message given the current run settings.
ERROR: INTERFACE_ONLY should be followed by one or more cell name(s) in criteria:	See "INTERFACE_ONLY" on page 168 for the correct argument usage and details.
ERROR: OVERHALO value is missing in criteria:	
ERROR: UNDERHALO value is missing in criteria:	
ERROR: OVERHALO value is not positive in criteria:	
ERROR: UNDERHALO value is not positive in criteria:	
ERROR: OVERHALO value is specified more than once in criteria:	
ERROR: UNDERHALO value is specified more than once in criteria:	
ERROR: BY_LAYER name is missing in criteria:	
ERROR: BY_LAYER is not followed by a layer name in criteria:	
ERROR: BY_LAYER is specified more than once in criteria:	

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Message	Description	
ERROR: EXCLUDE option is missing criteria:	See "INTERFACE_ONLY" on page 168 for the correct argument usage and details.	
ERROR: EXCLUDE option <i>value</i> is invalid in in criteria:		
ERROR: EXCLUDE is specified more than once in criteria:1		
ERROR: Unexpected input is specified after the OVERHALO/UNDERHALO/BY_LAYER/EXCLUDE option(s) in criteria:		
ERROR: INTERFACE_ONLY is specified with EXCLUDE option 'INSIDE' which contradicts with a previously specified option 'NONE' in criteria:		
ERROR: INTERFACE_ONLY and EXCLUDE_CELL cannot be specified together at the same time.		
ERROR: INTERFACE_ONLY and INCLUDE_CELL cannot be specified together at the same time.		
ERROR: INTERFACE_ONLY is specified more than once for cell <i>cell</i> with the BY_LAYER option.		
ERROR: Either UNDERHALO, OVERHALO or both must be specified in criteria_file:line_number	You must specify one or both of the halo options.	
The following messages are issued by waiver_flow only.		
ERROR: Both SOURCE SYSTEM and LAYOUT SYSTEM specified as "SPICE" in the SVRF file <i>file</i> .	The -erc option is specified and the Layout System is set to SPICE. For waiver verification, the Layout System must be geometric.	
ERROR: Could not open INPUT_LIBRARY file <i>file</i> .	The INPUT_LIBRARY file specified in the waiver setup file cannot be opened.	
ERROR: DRC results not generated. No waivers created.	There has been a problem with generating DRC results. Check the DRC Results Database.	

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
ERROR: ERC results not generated. No waivers created.	There has been a problem with generating ERC results. Check the ERC Results Database.
ERROR: INPUT_LIBRARY not specified.	The INPUT_LIBRARY statement is not specified in the waiver setup file.
ERROR: INPUT_LIBRARY file has incorrect GDSII OASIS format.	The INPUT_LIBRARY format does not match the LAYOUT_SYSTEM.
ERROR: INPUT_LIBRARY <i>file</i> is not accessible.	The INPUT_LIBRARY file in the waiver setup file is not accessible.
ERROR: Invalid magic byte string in the INPUT_LIBRARY.	LAYOUT_SYSTEM OASIS is specified in the waiver setup file but INPUT_LIBRARY is not in standard OASIS format.
ERROR: More than one WAIVER_DATABASE specified at line line_number.	The WAIVER_DATABASE statement in the setup file can only specify one output. "Waiver Setup File Format for Waiver Generation" on page 121.
ERROR: Multiple waiver setup files specified.	Only one waiver setup file may be specified on the command line.
ERROR: No waiver shape generating rule check specified in the rule file <i>file</i> .	There is no rule active in the rule file that can generate a waiver shape. Check the rule file for DRC or ERC Select Check and Unselect Check statements. ERC must use an ERC Select Check Statement in order to run.
ERROR: Precision of output database different from INPUT_LIBRARY. Specify MERGE as NO.	The precision of the output database is different from the input database. WAIVER_DATABASE must be used in this case. See "Waiver Cell Precision and Magnification Considerations" on page 114.
ERROR: RULE_FILE <i>file</i> is not accessible.	The RULE_FILE in the waiver setup file is not accessible.
ERROR: RULE_FILE <i>file</i> not specified.	The RULE_FILE statement is not specified in the waiver setup file.
ERROR: Unable to find unused CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER.	The AUTO keyword is specified with CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER in the waiver setup file, but no free layer can be found for this purpose.

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
ERROR: Unexpected token <i><value></value></i> found in NEAR_EXACT criteria.	NEAR_EXACT is a primary criteria file statement and cannot be combined with any other criteria statements or arguments.
ERROR: Unknown switch specified: switch.	An unknown option is specified with waiver_flow.
ERROR: Waiver flow Calibre run failed. Exiting.	The waiver_flow run terminated abnormally.
ERROR: Missing group arguments at line line_number	A group definition is incomplete, for example:
	GROUP G1 or GROUP G1 BY_LAYER
ERROR: Group name 'group_name' at line line_number can't contain wild characters.	A group name has an asterisk wildcard, for example:
	G1*
ERROR: Duplicate definition for group 'group_name' at line line_number	There are multiple group definitions with the same group name.
ERROR: BY_LAYER keyword is missing for group 'group_name' at line line_number	The BY_LAYER keyword was not specified, for example:
	GROUP G1 met1 met2 met3
ERROR: Layer 'layer_name' in group 'group_name' at line line_number can't	One of the group layers has an asterisk wildcard, for example:
contain wild characters.	GROUP G1 BY_LAYER met*
FATAL ERROR	There is an internal error detected by the tool.
The following errors are issued by Calibre	RVE.
ERROR: Error while parsing layout file "file_name".	There is a format error in the layout.
ERROR: Cannot create file: <i>file_name</i> for output.	There is a problem generating the output file. Check permissions and disk space.
ERROR: Unable to open input geometry file: <i>file_name</i> for reading.	There is a problem with the input file. Check path and permissions.
ERROR, Waiver criteria mismatch for the cell "cell_name".	There is a mismatch between the input files in the waiver criteria values for the given cell.
ERROR: IP_MATCH checksum mismatch for the cell "cell_name".	IP_MATCH checksum is different for the given cell in the input database and waiver database.

Table C-1. Calibre Auto-Waivers Error Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
The following errors are issued by Calibre Interactive.	
Problem while splitting waiver description file: "filename" Internal error while parsing waiver description file " <path>/ waiver_desc" Conversion aborted.</path>	Calibre Interactive automatically attempts to convert any file named waiver_desc from the legacy description format to a waiver cells and waiver criteria file. If you named any file waiver_desc that is not a legacy description file, this error occurs.

Table C-2. Calibre Auto-Waivers Warning Messages

Message	Description
WARNING: Both MERGE and OUTPUT_LIBRARY Statements cannot be mentioned simultaneously. Ignoring OUTPUT_LIBRARY statement.	OUTPUT_LIBRARY is deprecated. Use MERGE YES instead.
WARNING: Could not open layout file <i>file</i>	A layout file could not be opened.
WARNING: Multiple waiver description rules found with different waiver criteria for CELL "cell" and RULE "rule".	The waiver criteria and cells file(s) contain multiple lines that could apply to the given cell and rule. One line is chosen using internal heuristics. See "Waiver Description Files" on page 148.
WARNING: Rule <i>rule</i> is node preserving, therefore not modifying it.	The rule is specified in a DFM Select Check NODAL statement. This is not supported.
WARNING: Multiple standard waiver description rules found with different waiver criteria for the RULE "rule".	The waiver criteria file contains multiple waiver description statements of the specified type with differing waiver criteria
Multiple WAIVE_DENSITY waiver description rules found with different waiver criteria for the RULE "rule".	for the same rule. Waiver criteria are applied according to the priority: standard form or WAIVE_DENSITY, WAIVE_PATTERN, WAIVE_MARKER, then
Multiple WAIVE_EXTENT waiver description rules found with different waiver criteria for the RULE "rule".	WAIVE_EXTENT.
Multiple WAIVE_MARKER waiver description rules found with different waiver criteria for the RULE "rule".	
Multiple WAIVE_PATTERN waiver description rules found with different waiver criteria for the RULE "rule".	

Table C-2. Calibre Auto-Waivers Warning Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
WARNING: Rule "rule" is defined under WAIVE_DENSITY category but has no DENSITY operation. Applying GLOBAL_DEFAULT criteria and ignoring WAIVE_DENSITY criteria.	The <rule> is specified in the WAIVE_DENSITY statement form, but there is no Density operation. The global default criteria, specified by GLOBAL_DEFAULT, is applied instead.</rule>
WARNING: RULE <i>rule</i> has operation not supported in waiver flow, therefore not modifying it.	There is an unsupported layer operation in the given rule check specified in the waiver criteria file. No action is taken for that rule.
WARNING: Rule <i>rule</i> is defined in the WAIVE_DENSITY category but it has multiple output operations. Applying GLOBAL_DEFAULT criteria and ignoring WAIVE_DENSITY criteria.	A WAIVE_DENSITY rule check can contain only one layer operation with output to the DRC Results Database. The global default criteria, specified by GLOBAL_DEFAULT, is applied instead.
WARNING: Rule file has operation operation_type that is unsupported for rule checksumming. Rule checksum ignores it.	RUN_RULE_CHECKSUM YES is specified and an unsupported layer operation has been detected. The rule is skipped.
WARNING: Statement <i>statement_type</i> at line <i>line_number</i> is deprecated now.	A deprecated statement is used in the waiver setup file. Waiver setup file parser does not give error only to provide legacy support.
WARNING: Waiver setup command CHECKSUM_HEX mentioned at line <i>line_num</i> has been deprecated. HEX checksum generation is the default now.	Checksums for waivers are written in hexadecimal format only. No other checksum text formats are supported.
WARNING: INTERFACE_ONLY is specified more than once for cell <i>cell</i> with different OVERHALO values <i>value</i> and <i>value</i> . The larger OVERHALO will be used.	See "INTERFACE_ONLY" on page 168 for the correct argument usage and details.
WARNING: INTERFACE_ONLY is specified more than once for cell <i>cell</i> with different UNDERHALO values <i>value</i> and <i>value</i> . The larger UNDERHALO will be used.	
WARNING: Checksum verification failed for the rule check " <i>rule</i> ". Waiving will not be applied to this rule check.	A rule check has waivers without a matching checksum.
WARNING: Unable to generate checksum for rule check <i>rule_check_name</i> due to having encrypted operations.	Encrypted checks (rules that have any encrypted operations in their derivation trees) cannot be used in checksum operations.

Table C-2. Calibre Auto-Waivers Warning Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
WARNING: Multiple conflicting checksum found in the waiver database for rule check "rule". Waiving will not be applied to this rule check.	A rule check has multiple different embedded checksums.
No waiver database(s) detected and USED_WAIVER_RDB is unspecified. Setting it to NONE.	The tool outputs these messages if no waivers are detected in the waiver database or embedded in the design. In this case, the
No waiver database(s) detected and UNUSED_WAIVER_RDB is unspecified. Setting it to NONE.	tool changes the default behavior of these setup file options at runtime so that the waiver output files are not generated.
No waiver database(s) detected and OPTIMIZE_NONE_WAIVER_STATISTI CS is unspecified. Setting it to YES.	
The following messages are issued by calil	bre -waiver only.
WARNING: CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER number is already in use. Calculating a non conflicting CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER."	CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER is set to an integer value, either explicitly or by default. There is a layer in the design, or a mapped layer, that conflicts with this setting. The tool chooses a different layer automatically.
WARNING: Calibre version mismatch for the waiver CELL "waiver_cell."	RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the setup file and the Calibre version used for the verification run is older than the version used for generating Calibre version text objects in the waiver cell. Such cells are still validated.
WARNING: Calibre version text missing in the waiver CELL "waiver_cell."	RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the setup file, but the specified waiver cell lacks a version checksum text object. Such cells are not validated.
WARNING: Could not extract WAIVER_CRITERIA file <i>file</i> .	WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT is specified in the waiver setup file, but the extraction failed due to an internal error.
WARNING: No criteria was found to extract. Criteria extraction will be skipped.	WAIVER_CRITERIA EXTRACT is specified in the waiver setup file, but the file did not contain any criteria to extract. If this case, no waivers are applied. Check to make sure that the specified waiver database contains criteria.

Table C-2. Calibre Auto-Waivers Warning Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
WARNING: Could not open layout file <file>.</file>	The layout file cannot be opened when checksum validation is requested in the waiver setup file.
WARNING: Could not perform checksum validation on layout file <i>file</i> .	The waiver setup file specifies RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM YES, but there are no checksum text objects.
WARNING: Could not validate waiver CELL "cell", as checksum not present.	The waiver setup file specifies RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM YES but there are no checksum text objects in the given cell.
WARNING: Excluding waiver cell cell.	An IP_MATCH cell was not geometrically matched. The corresponding cell in the design has no waivers applied.
WARNING: Ignoring Calibre version validation for the CELL "waiver_cell" since multiple Calibre version texts present in cell.	RUN_CALIBRE_VERSION_CHECKSUM YES is specified in the setup file, but the specified waiver cell has multiple version text objects. Such cells are not validated.
WARNING: Ignoring checksum validation for the cell "waiver_cell" since multiple checksums present in the cell.	Multiple checksum text objects exist in a waiver cell. Such cells are not validated.
WARNING: Ignoring waiver criteria for the cell "waiver_cell" since multiple criteria texts present in cell.	Multiple waiver criteria text objects exist in a waiver cell. Such cells are not validated.
WARNING: Invalid checksum for the cell "cell".	The cell has been altered since the checksum text object was inserted.
WARNING: IP_MATCH <i>cell</i> also present in the design, but did not match with the corresponding design cell, excluding its waiver cells.	An IP_MATCH cell is present in the WAIVER_DATABASE using the same name in the main design, but the cells are geometrically different.
WARNING: IP_MATCH <i>cell</i> did not match with any design cell.	An IP_MATCH cell in the WAIVER_DATABASE matches no cell in the main design.
WARNING: LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY METRIC_INPUT_FILE is not 0. Setting it to 0.	The precision of the Layout Path design is different from the WAIVER_DATABASE waiver design. To accommodate the difference, this setting is adjusted at runtime. See "Waiver Cell Precision and Magnification Considerations" on page 114.

Table C-2. Calibre Auto-Waivers Warning Messages (cont.)

Message	Description	
WARNING: LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY PRECISION_INPUT_FILE is not 0. Setting it to 0.	The precision of the Layout Path design is different from the WAIVER_DATABASE waiver design. To accommodate the difference, this setting is adjusted at runtime.	
WARNING: LAYOUT INPUT EXCEPTION SEVERITY PRECISION_LAYOUT is not 0. Setting it to 0.	The precision of the Layout Path design is different from the WAIVER_DATABASE waiver design. To accommodate the difference, this setting is adjusted at runtime.	
WARNING: Neither MERGE YES nor WAIVER_DATABASE is specified. The "waived.gds" is also not present in the working directory.	WAIVER_DATABASE is not specified and the default filename is not present in the working directory.	
WARNING: No waiver rule present for CELL "cell" and RULE "rule".	The waiver criteria and cell(s) file contains a line that lacks waiver criteria for the given cell and rule.	
WARNING: Precision mismatch could not be handled since (rule_file_precision)/ (layout_precision) must be an integer and > 1. Set PRECISION_CONVERSION to YES.	The ratio of the rule file precision to the layout precision is less than 1. Use the PRECISION_LAYOUT YES setting in the setup file. This must be used with MERGE NO.	
WARNING: Checksum verification failed for rule " <i>rule_name</i> ". No waivers applied to this rule.	This warning indicates that the rule checksum from the waiver cell does not match the rule checksum from the specified rule file. This indicates that the rule used to generate the waiver is different from the rule in the verification file.	
WARNING: Waiver description file not specified.	A waiver description filename is not specified when using the EXTRACT or APPEND keywords in the waiver setup file.	
WARNING: Waiver Type MAX has been deprecated. Please update your description file. Using SINGLE for this run.	The MAX keyword in the waiver description file was deprecated in the 2010.2 release. The SINGLE keyword is used instead.	
The following messages are issued by waiver_flow only.		
WARNING: All the waiver cells present under the hierarchy CELL "cell" already present in INPUT_LIBRARY. Not merging hierarchical CELL.	Waiver cells already exist in the INPUT_LIBRARY for the given parent cell_name. The waiver cells are not written in this case.	
WARNING: Checksum already present in cell <i>cell</i> , overwriting it.	A checksum text object is already present in the waiver cell "cell_name". The existing checksum is overwritten.	

Table C-2. Calibre Auto-Waivers Warning Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
WARNING: DRC MAXIMUM RESULTS should be set to ALL, modifying it.	DRC Maximum Results ALL must be used for a waiver_flow run.
WARNING: Ignoring conflicting "value" specification for SVRF check "operation" at line <i>line</i> . It is specified more than once in the waiver setup file.	There are IGNORE and NOT_IGNORE statements for the same DRC operation in the waiver setup file. The run proceeds as if neither were specified.
WARNING: Multiple WAIVER_DATABASE statements found. Considering the first output waiver database waiver_database as valid output waiver database.	If more than one WAIVER_DATABASE statement appears in the waiver setup file, only the first instance is accepted.
WARNING: No waiver geometry present for CELL "cell" and RULE "rule".	The given cell and rule are specified in the waiver description file, but there is no DRC result to waive for this combination.
WARNING: No waiver shape found in the waiver file <i>file</i> . Output not generated.	While creating merged output waiver database, there is no waiver shape present in the file. Hence, output is not copied to the generated database.
WARNING: No waiver shape found in the WAIVER_DATABASE file. Output file not generated.	No waiver shape found in the WAIVER_DATABASE file (or its default). Hence a merged output database is not generated.
	If the rule file is an ERC rule file, then the -erc option must be specified.
WARNING: Rule <i>rule</i> mentioned in waiver description file but not found in rule file.	The rule check specified in the waiver description file is absent from the rule file.
WARNING: Waiver CELL "cell" already present in INPUT_LIBRARY, therefore not merging.	There is a waiver cell present in the INPUT_LIBRARY specified in the waiver setup file and an additional DRC result is found for that cell. The additional result is not merged into the output. See "Waiver Cell Description" on page 240.
The following warning messages are issued by Calibre RVE.	
WARNING: Calibre version mismatch for the waiver CELL "cell".	There are Calibre version text objects present in a cell that conflict with the Calibre version of the tool.
WARNING: Merging not done since there is no waiver cell present in the waiver file "file".	The waiver file has no waiver cells.

Table C-3. Calibre Auto-Waivers Note Messages

Message	Description
NOTE: DATATYPE_NUMBER not specified, setting it to 5678.	The DATATYPE_NUMBER is not specified in the waiver setup file. The default datatype is used.
NOTE: LAYER_NUMBER not specified, setting it to 1234.	The LAYER_NUMBER is not specified in the waiver setup file. The default datatype is used.
NOTE: LAYOUT_SYSTEM not specified, setting it to GDSII.	The LAYOUT_SYSTEM is not specified in the waiver setup file. The default system is used.
NOTE: WAIVER_DATABASE not specified, setting it to waived.gds	The WAIVER_DATABASE is not specified in the waiver setup file. The default filename is chosen.
NOTE: Waiver setup command OUTPUT_LIBRARY mentioned at line line_number has been deprecated. Use MERGE YES NO instead.	OUTPUT_LIBRARY is deprecated and should be replaced by MERGE in the setup file.
NOTE: Waiver setup command OUTPUT_WAIVER_DATABASE mentioned at line <i>line_number</i> has been deprecated and renamed to WAIVER_DATABASE.	OUTPUT_WAIVER_DATABASE is deprecated and should be replaced by WAIVER_DATABASE in the setup file.
NOTE: Waiver setup file is <i>filename</i> .	The waiver setup file is specified as the <i>filename</i> .
NOTE: The checksum of rule check "rule" in the rule deck matches the checksum of rule check "rule_1" and "rule_2" in the waiver database.	A rule check has waivers with calculated checksums that match more than one check in the waiver database.
NOTE: The checksum of rule check "rule" in the rule deck matches the checksum of rule check "rule" in the waiver database. Waivers of rule check "rule" will be applied.	A rule check has waivers with matching checksums (whether because the waivers have empty checksum text or because the calculated checksum matches the embedded checksum).
The following messages are issued by calib	ore -drc -waiver only.
NOTE: CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER not specified, setting it to 2000.	The CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER is not specified. Layer 2000 is being used for internal processing of waiver shapes.
NOTE: CALIBRE_WAIVER_NUMBER set to <i>number</i> .	The AUTO keyword is specified and the <number> is the selected layer.</number>

Table C-3. Calibre Auto-Waivers Note Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
NOTE: Comment layer set to <i>number</i> .	Text object annotations for comments are on the specified layer.
NOTE: Date layer set to <i>number</i> .	Text object annotations for date are on the specified layer.
NOTE: Extracting WAIVER_CRITERIA file <i>file</i> .	The WAIVER CRITERIA EXTRACT option is specified. The file is extracted as specified in the note.
NOTE: IP match required checksumming of <i>number</i> cells of the design <i>layout</i> .	IP_MATCH has been specified and the number of cells that had to be checked for a match are shown.
NOTE: IP_MATCH <i>cell</i> matched with design cell <i>cell</i> .	A design cell has been matched to an IP_MATCH cell.
NOTE: RUN_LAYOUT_CHECKSUM not specified, setting it to YES.	Checksum is performed by default. If checksum fails, other warnings are produced.
NOTE: Running checksum validation on <i>filename</i>	Checksum validation is being run on the file specified as <i>filename</i> .
NOTE: Username layer set to <i>number</i> .	Text object annotations for username are on the specified layer.
The following messages are issued by waiver_flow only:	
NOTE: Merging the individual waiver file to <i>file</i> .	Individual waivers are being written to the <i>filename</i> .
NOTE: Merging the individual waiver file to waiver_database.	Indicates where the WAIVER_DATABASE (or its default) is written.
NOTE: No waiver shapes are generated because the statements in waiver description file lack a waiver-producing statement.	The waiver description file has no statement that produces waiver shapes. Check the cell and rule names.
NOTE: Parsing WAIVER_DESCRIPTION file.	Indicates the waiver description file has been detected and is being examined. Note, the waiver description has been deprecated. Use waiver cells and waiver criteria files instead.

drc_waiv_asc2gds Runtime Messages

The following table describes the runtime messages from the drc_waiv_asc2gds tool.

Table C-4. drc_waiv_asc2gds Messages

Message	Description
ERROR: No waiver cell written for CELL <cell> and RULE <rule> as shapes with vertex count > 8191 cannot be written in GDSII format.</rule></cell>	The vertex count exceeds 8191 for a polygon in the layout database.
ERROR: Unable to write waiver shape for cell <cell>. Specify coordinates in cell space.</cell>	The DRC or ERC Cell Name YES statement was used without the CELL SPACE or XFORM keywords when the results database was generated. Use the CELL SPACE or XFORM keywords with YES.
ERROR: File <i><filename>.waived</filename></i> does not exist.	This message can occur if you incorrectly specify a .waived file with the -i option. If you want to translate a .waived file, you must specify your DRC results database with -i and a .waived file must exist in the same location with the extension .waived.
ERROR: Cannot open waiver comment file [<file_name>] for reading.</file_name>	The waiver comment file is not accessible.
ERROR: Reading of waiver comment file failed at line line_number>.	There is a problem in the waiver comment file that caused a read failure.
ERROR: Invalid format while parsing waiver comment file at line line_number>.	The waiver comment file has a syntax error.
WARNING: No matches were found for <rule_check_name_or_filter>.</rule_check_name_or_filter>	A rule in the comment file does not match any rule from the specified input file.
WARNING: Multiple comments were found for <rule_check_name_or_filter>. A random comment is chosen.</rule_check_name_or_filter>	The waiver comment file contains multiple comments for the same rule. One comment is chosen randomly. This can occur if multiple wildcards match the same rule.
WARNING: No comment is written for <rule_check_name_or_filter>.</rule_check_name_or_filter>	The rule has an empty comment. You must specify the rule name and comment on the same line. Use brackets {} for multi-line comments.
WARNING: <file_path> is a directory and will be ignored.</file_path>	One of the specified input files is directory instead of a result database file.
WARNING: The following checks were not found in input rules file. Rule Checksum were not written out for them. <rule check="" names=""></rule>	You specified the -rulechecksum argument with a rule file, but at least one of the checks for the generated waiver shapes was not found in the specified rule file.

Related Topics

Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages checksum_util Runtime Messages waiver_util Runtime Messages

checksum_util Runtime Messages

The following table documents the runtime messages from the checksum_util tool.

Table C-5. checksum_util Messages

Message	Description
ERROR: Failure to open input file <file> for read access.</file>	The input layout database cannot be opened.
ERROR: Failure to determine primary cell within the input layout database.	The top-level cell cannot be determined.
ERROR: File <file_name>: Size exceeds 32 bits space, use checksum_util64.</file_name>	The 64-bit version is needed for the input file.
ERROR: Invalid ignore type.	The -k option is specified with an invalid argument.
ERROR: Invalid file type.	The input file is not a valid format for this command.
ERROR: Option - <option> requires an argument.</option>	An argument to an option is missing.
ERROR: Specified primary cell <cell> is not located within the input layout database.</cell>	The cell specified with the -p option cannot be located in the layout.
ERROR: Specified primary cell <cell> is an ignored cell.</cell>	The indicated primary cell from the -p option is also in the -f option file.
ERROR: Unknown option <option>.</option>	Invalid option.
ERROR: Specified primary cell < <i>cell_name</i> > is not located within the input layout database.	No cell was specified with the -p argument or the design contains no cells.
WARNING messages:	
WARNING: Failure to open ignore file <file> for read access.</file>	File specified with the -f option cannot be opened.
WARNING: Failure to read ignore file at line <number>. Bad format.</number>	File specified with the -f option has a problem at the returned line number. Reading of the file failed.

Table C-5. checksum_util Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
WARNING: Line <number> skipped in ignore file.</number>	The indicated line in the -f option file has a format problem. Line is skipped and reading the file continues.
The following warnings are issued only whapply to the specified structures or records	en the -t oasis option is used. The warnings in the database.
WARNING: Degenerate (vertex count = <number>) boundary at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x></number>	A badly constructed boundary object has been ignored.
WARNING: Degenerate (vertex count = <number>) polygon at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x></number>	A badly constructed polygon object has been ignored.
WARNING: Non-orientable boundary at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A boundary object has non-orientated vertex coordinates and has been ignored.
WARNING: Non-orientable polygon at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A polygon object has non-orientated vertex coordinates and has been ignored.
WARNING: Non-closed boundary at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A badly constructed boundary object has been ignored.
WARNING: Zero-area boundary at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A boundary object has no area and has been ignored.
WARNING: Zero-area polygon at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A polygon object has no area and has been ignored.
WARNING: Non-simple boundary at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A badly constructed boundary object has been ignored.
WARNING: Non-simple polygon at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A badly constructed boundary object has been ignored.
WARNING: Degenerate (vertex count = <number>) path at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x></number>	A badly constructed path object has been ignored.

Table C-5. checksum_util Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
WARNING: Non-orientable path at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A path object has non-orientable coordinates and has been ignored.
WARNING: Non-simple path at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A badly constructed path object has been ignored.
WARNING: Large vertex (>1024 vertices) path at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A path has too many vertices and has been ignored.
WARNING: Path of zero width at location <pre><x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x></pre>	A path has no width and has been ignored.
WARNING: 2-point boundary of zero length or width at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A 2-point boundary object has no length or width and has been ignored.
WARNING: Rectangle of zero length or width at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A rectangle object has no length or width and has been ignored.
WARNING: Circle of radius zero at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A circle object has no radius and has been ignored.
WARNING: CTRAPEZOID of zero area at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A CTRAPEZOID record has zero area and has been ignored.
WARNING: Degenerate CTRAPEZOID at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A badly constructed CTRAPEZOID record has been ignored.
WARNING: TRAPEZOID of zero area at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A TRAPEZOID record has no area and has been ignored.
WARNING: Degenerate TRAPEZOID at location <x y=""> in cell <name> on layer <number> datatype <number> dropped.</number></number></name></x>	A badly constructed TRAPEZOID record has been ignored.
NOTE messages:	
NOTE: INSTANCES are ignored in checksumming.	Cell instance checksums are not computed. Issued when the -k INST option is used.

Table C-5. checksum_util Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
NOTE: TEXT is ignored in checksumming.	Text layer checksums are not computed. Issued when the -k TEXT option is used.

Related Topics

drc_waiv_asc2gds Runtime Messages
Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages
waiver_util Runtime Messages

waiver_util Runtime Messages

The following tables document the error, warning, and note messages from the waiver util tool.

Table C-6. waiver_util Messages

Message	Description
ERROR: Cell suffix file -s <file> does not exist.</file>	The specified file is not present.
ERROR: Could not open layout file <file>.</file>	The -i input file is not accessible.
ERROR: Incorrect GDSII/OASIS format in file <file>.</file>	There is a problem with the layout format.
ERROR: Invalid format while parsing waiver description file at line <n>.</n>	The waiver description file has a syntax problem.
ERROR: Invalid OASIS/GDS character " <character>" found in the suffix "<suffix>" for cell "<cell>" at file <filename>:!cline></filename></cell></suffix></character>	There is an invalid character in the -s suffix file. This character cannot be used for cell names.
ERROR: Invalid waiver type defined at file <description file=""> : ine number>.</description>	The waiver type may only be SINGLE or MULTI.
ERROR: Output file <file> not generated.</file>	The input file may not have any of the specified cells for the run, or no waiver criteria have been updated for the input design. Review the transcript for other WARNING messages.
ERROR, Result overlap entry must be an integer between 0 and 100 inclusive at file <name>:line>.</name>	The waiver criteria file uses an incorrect number for the result overlap parameter.
ERROR: Specify proper layer number with - 1 switch.	The -l option is improperly specified. It must have a valid layer number as an argument.

Table C-6. waiver_util Messages (cont.)

Message	Description
ERROR: Waiver description file -d <file> does not exist.</file>	The specified file is not present.
ERROR: Waiver overlap entry must be an integer between 0 and 100 inclusive at file <name>:line>.</name>	The waiver criteria file uses an incorrect number for the waiver overlap parameter.
WARNING: Ignoring cell <cell> since input layer <layer> is not a waiver layer for this cell.</layer></cell>	No waiver shape is present on the specified layer for this cell.
WARNING: No conflicting criteria found in	These are the possible causes:
the input file " <file>" at the waiver layer. No criteria have been updated.</file>	1. The criteria file waiver criteria match what is found in the input design.
	2. The -l layer is not a waiver layer for any cell.
WARNING: No waiver cell in the input file	These are the possible causes:
" <file>" matched with the entries in the</file>	1. No waiver cell found in the input design.
waiver description file(s) " <description file="">". No criteria have been updated.</description>	2. No cell mentioned in the description file is found in the input design.
WARNING: Skipping dummy cell <cell>.</cell>	Empty cells with embedded waiver criteria that are generated by waiver_flow or Calibre RVE are not updated.
WARNING: Waiver description criteria found in the cell <cell> at layer <layer>. Using waiver description file(s) criteria instead.</layer></cell>	Waiver criteria text objects exist in a waiver cell. The criteria from the waiver description file are written instead.
WARNING: -x switch has been deprecated. HEX checksum generation is default now.	The -x is no longer used because checksums are only formatted in hexadecimal.
NOTE messages:	
NOTE: Cell suffix file is <file>.</file>	The -s option is used and the file is read.
NOTE: Merging layout file	Waiver criteria in the input design are being
<input_layout_file> with waiver</input_layout_file>	merged with information in the waiver
description file <desc_file>.</desc_file>	description file.
NOTE: Output file <file> generated.</file>	The -o file has been generated.
NOTE: Updated waiver criteria for cell <cell> at layer <layer>.</layer></cell>	Waiver criteria from the waiver criteria file have been added to the specified cell.
NOTE: Ensure texttypes do not collide among all the text objects.	The texttypes of text objects should be different from each other.

Related Topics

drc_waiv_asc2gds Runtime Messages
checksum_util Runtime Messages
Calibre Auto-Waivers Runtime Messages

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Third-Party Information

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