Physical Design PA2 Floorplanning by B* Tree

我使用的方式是B* Tree, Perturbation為

- 1. 交換任意兩個Node
- 2. 移除任意一個Node、插入此Node到任意一個Node
- 3. Rotate一個Block

我的Cost function為

```
obj = alpha*(Area/avgArea) + (1-alpha)*(HPWL/avgHPWL) + (fixed aspect ratio-aspect ratio)^2
```

我的SA設定為

T = 0.1 r = 0.99freeze = 0.00001 N = 500

floorplan

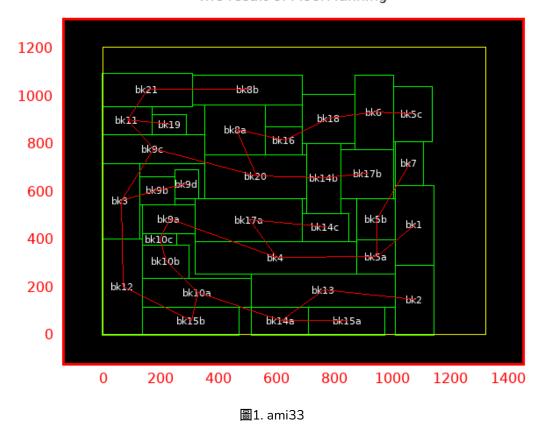
```
void Floorplanner::floorplan() {
    initTree();
    preSA();
    SA();
    setBestResult();
    plot();
    return;
}
```

結果 (alpha = 0.5)

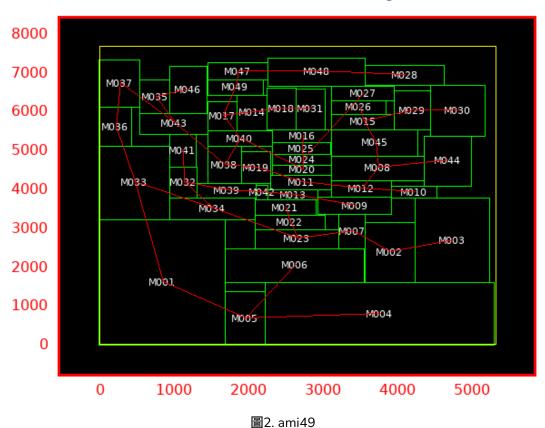
	cost	wirelength	area	width	height	runtime
ami33	671392.5	81133	1261652	1148	1099	10s
ami49	20062252	799064	39325440	5320	7392	15s
apte	24374466	786889	47962044	9558	5018	6s
hp	4865521	276002	9455040	3752	2520	7s
xerox	10752356	510213	20994540	5180	4053	8s

^{*}不確定助教測試環境有無 gnuplot, 程式方面已經先註解掉。

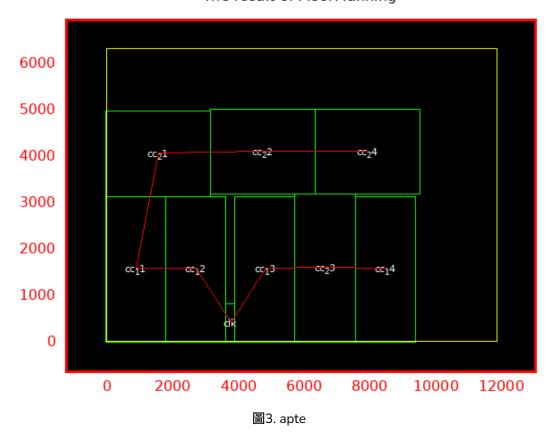
The result of FloorPlanning



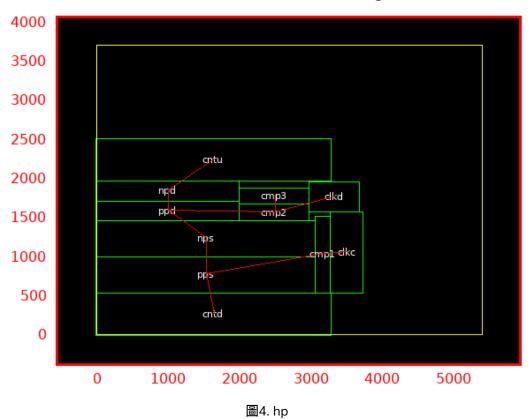
The result of FloorPlanning



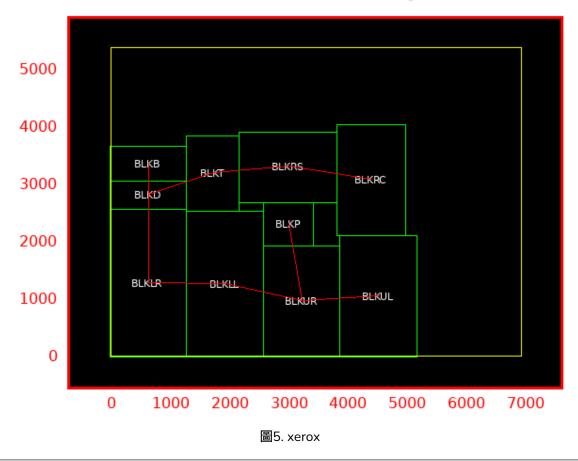
The result of FloorPlanning



The result of FloorPlanning



The result of FloorPlanning



結語

我覺得影響很大的會是Perturbation的找法,我的方法一開始是如果Node有兩個child node就不delete、和要insert的地方有兩個child node就不insert在這裡,我發現結果與同學比較後相差很多,在實驗後發現是solution space自由度的問題,如果Perturbation沒有很自由的涵蓋所有的solution space,SA的結果就不會太好。