Characteristics of the ITC'99 Benchmark Circuits

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Outline

- Why Benchmark?
- Some History.
- Soliciting Benchmarks
- Benchmark Characteristics
- Next Steps
- Call for Participation

Why Benchmark?

- Current benchmarks are outdated too simple, too small.
- Need widely available, modern designs to spur research on DFT.
- Benchmarks foster innovation by:
 - Focusing research on most valuable topics.
 - Allowing better sharing, comparison of research results.
 - Encouraging healthy competition.
- We want to help university innovation on DFT and ATPG to catch up to and outpace industry.

Goals

- Get large, realistic designs.
- Designs should have:
 - Memories
 - Multiple clock domains
 - Internal tristate busses
 - Inouts
 - Reasonable number of gates and FFs.
 - RTL and/or Behavioral Descriptions

Goals (2)

- Test Methods Targeted:
 - Non-scan sequential ATPG
 - RTL and Behavioral Level ATPG
 - RTL and Behavioral Level DFT
 - Theoretical Fundamentals of ATPG for circuits with realistic features.
- Not Targeted
 - Full scan DFT
 - Combinational ATPG
- Not Targeted Yet
 - Realistic fault and defect models.

History

- First call for benchmarks made at 1998 ITSW.
- Support from ITC Program Committee in 1998 meetings.
- Website set up http://www.cerc.utexas.edu/itc99-benchmarks/bench.html
- Effort made an official activity of TTTC Scott Davidson vice Chair of Test Synthesis TAC.
- Mailing list set up 150 members so far.
- Meeting held at ITC'98.
- Coordinating with SRC/Sematech benchmark effort meeting held at ICCAD, November 1998

Soliciting for Benchmarks

- Done using Mailing List
- Done at ITC.
- Guidelines
 - Anonymity for companies
 - No support required!
 - Signal names disguised. Functionality can be broken.
 - We took what they had.
- Best candidates cancelled chips, obsolete products.
- It turned out that universities had some good stuff too.

The Benchmarks

- Three circuits from industry
 - Two real ASICs
 - One module of a real design.
- Two designs from universities
 - Torch a MIPS-like processor from Stanford
 - CMUDSP Based on the Motorola DSP56002.
- One odd combinational circuit.
- 22 RTL circuits from Politecnico di Torino
- 3 RTL versions of small ISCAS89 Benchmarks from U. Mich.

I99-1

- 5 6 K gates.
- 2 phase latch design
- 5 input mux driven by complementary enables.
- Gate level Verilog
- I/Os
 - **120 Inputs**
 - **250 Outputs**
 - **14 Inouts**
- Primitive based library

I99-2

- Industrial ASIC, approx 20 K gates
- LSI Logic Library used Verilog models included.
- Datapath design.
- Four phase clock
- Several internal tristate busses, no memories
- Gate level Verilog netlist.
- No scan (ad hoc DFT)
- I/Os
 - **31 Inputs**
 - 88 Outputs
 - **176 Inouts**

I99-3

- Industrial ASIC
- Gate level Verilog, Mitsubishi Library
- Several clock domains
- Several FIFOs, RAMs
- Includes fully compliant boundary scan, internal scan.
- I/Os
 - **72 Inputs**
 - 32 Outputs
 - **30 Inouts**
- Looking for RTL version.
- Needs some work before ready for release.

199-4 - The Torch Processor

- Developed at Stanford see http://www-flash.Stanford.EDU/torch/
- Superset of MIPS R2000/R3000 instruction set.
- RTL level Verilog
- Set of test vectors and simulators included.
- No Scan
- I/Os
 - **30 Inputs**
 - 12 Outputs
 - **96 Inouts**

199-5 - CMUDSP

- Subset of Motorola DSP56002, crippled to be non-commercial.
- Code and some documentation available at

http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~lowpower/benchmarks.html

- Behavioral level and Structural Verilog available.
- Scan inserted at Structural Verilog level. Need volunteer to remove it.
- Gate count 14,550. Internal memories included.
- Not fully debugged yet, but should be fine for ATPG and DFT.
- Proprietary library referenced in RTL. Needs to be mapped.

I99T<1-22> - Torino Benchmarks

- 22 sequential benchmarks in RTL (VHDL) and gate level (EDIF)
- Sizes range from 45 gates, 5 FFs to 98,000 gates and 6600 flip-flops.
- Larger designs are compositions of smaller designs.
- Designs are single clock, no Inouts, no tristate busses, no memories.
- Primitive library self contained.
- See link from ITC99 benchmark page for more details.

I99S<n>

- RTL Versions of ISCAS Benchmarks, in Verilog
- From University of Michigan (Mark Hansen)
- Location: http://www.eecs.umich.edu/~mhansen/imodels/ISCAS_HLM.htm
- 4 combinational benchmarks, 3 sequential (s208.1, s298 and s344/s349)
 - Also 4 74xxx circuits in Verilog (adder, ALU, etc.)
- Page also includes block diagrams of the benchmarks.

I99C1

- Combinational circuit, extracted from an industrial design.
- Gate level netlist, using generic library.
 - I have translated it to Verilog. Translation unverified as of yet.
- Vectors included.
- First stab does give low fault coverage (high efficiency) with an industrial ATPG
 - Library not verified. Results inconclusive.
- I/Os
 - **128 Inputs**
 - 8 Outputs

A New Hope

- Sun has announced open source Microprocessors!
 - Actually Community Source Licensing
- Goal is to allow start-ups to design before paying royalties.
- Registration procedure will be required.
- Processors are:
 - picoJava core end of March
 - 32 bit Sparc V.8 end of Summer
 - 64 bit SparcV.9 end of Year.
- See http://www.sun.com/990302/scsl/

Next Steps

- Clean up circuits requiring more work.
- Publicity (press release).
- Translate libraries needing translation.
- Close on standard Library
- Define presenters at ITC'99 session.
 - Need ground rules for presentations.
 - No one is expected to do them all!
- Later, we should lay out some of these, to allow defect level test work.
- We will also look for more benchmarks.

Call for Participation

- Need help in:
- Characterizing the Benchmarks
- Synthesizing Torch, CMUDSP
- Library Mapping.
- Web page design registration and downloads.
- Volunteers to run the benchmarks with your tools.
- Presenting the Results:
- Panel format at ITC99 Sept. 30, afternoon
- Proposal submitted to Design & Test for special issue in 2000.
- Many papers thereafter.
- Who will be First?