

CS6135 VLSI Physical Design Automation

Homework 2: Two-way Min-cut Partitioning

Due: 23:59, November 6, 2022

1. Introduction

Let C be a set of cells and N be a set of nets. Each net connects a subset of cells. The two-way min-cut partitioning problem is to partition the cell set into two groups A and B . The cost of a two-way partitioning is measured by the cut size, which is the number of nets having cells in both groups. In this homework, you are asked to implement **FM ALGORITHM** to solve the problem of two-way min-cut partitioning.

2. Problem Description

In this homework, we assume the two cell groups are implemented with different technologies (i.e., different standard cell library), the size of a cell will also vary according to the group it is in. The two-way min-cut partitioning problem is defined as follows:

(1) Input:

- ✓ The size of each cell for each group (.cells)
- ✓ A netlist for a circuit (.nets)

(2) Output:

- ✓ The final cut size and a partitioning result (.out)

(3) Objective:

Partition the circuit in two groups A and B , such that the cut size is minimized under the constraint of $|area(A) - area(B)| < \frac{|area(A) + area(B)|}{10}$,

where $area(A)$ is the sum of all cell sizes in A and $area(B)$ is the sum of all cell sizes in B .

3. Input File

(1) The .cells file:

The .cell file specifies the cell name (unordered) and its size (a positive integer). Here is an example:

```
c1 1 2
// cellName cell size in group A cell size in group B
:
```

(2) **The .nets file:**

The .nets file specifies the netlist. Here is an example:

```
NET n1 { c2 c3 c4 }  
// NET netName { cellName1 cellName2 ... }  
:
```

(3) **The .out file:**

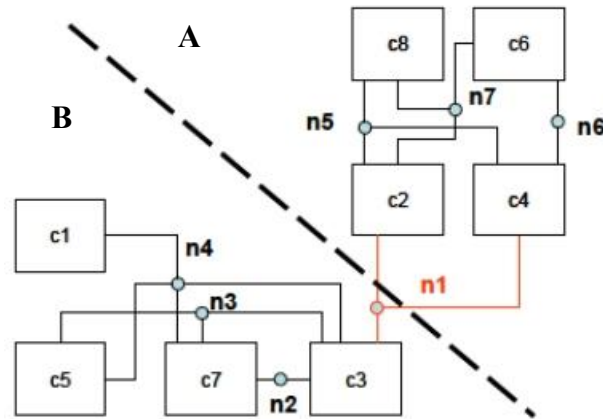
Report the cells in each group and the cut size. You can run the “verify” program to check whether your result is legal or not. Here is an example:

```
cut_size 1  
// cut_size cut size  
A 4  
// A number of cells in group A  
c2  
// cellName  
:  
B 4  
// B number of cells in group B  
c1  
:
```

Please see the following example which shows the input files, a partitioning result, and the corresponding output files.

Example:

<i>.cells</i>	<i>.nets</i>	<i>.out</i>
c1 1 2	NET n1 { c2 c3 c4 }	cut_size 1
c2 3 9	NET n2 { c3 c7 }	A 4
c3 2 6	NET n3 { c3 c5 c7 }	c2
c4 1 4	NET n4 { c1 c3 c5 c7 }	c4
c5 1 3	NET n5 { c2 c4 c8 }	c6
c6 4 12	NET n6 { c4 c6 }	c8
c7 2 4	NET n7 { c2 c6 c8 }	B 4
c8 5 15		c1
		c3
		c5
		c7



4. Language/Platform

- (1) Language: C/C++
- (2) Platform: Unix/Linux

5. Report

Your report should contain the following content, and you can add more as you wish.

- (1) Your **name** and **student ID**
- (2) How to compile and execute your program, and give an execution example.
- (3) The final cut size and the runtime of each testcase

P.S. You could use the command `time` to measure runtime.

e.g., `$ /usr/bin/time -p ./hw2 ...`

`$ echo "alias time '/usr/bin/time -p'" >> ~/.tcshrc`

Re-log in then `$ time ./hw2 ...` is equal to `$ /usr/bin/time -p ./hw2 ...`

- (4) $\text{Runtime} = T_{IO} + T_{\text{computation}}$. For each case, please analyze your runtime and find out how much time you spent on I/O and how much time you spent on the computation (FM Algorithm).
- (5) The details of your implementation containing explanations of the following questions:
 - I. Where is the difference between your algorithm and FM Algorithm described in class? Are they exactly the same?
 - II. Did you implement the bucket list data structure?
 - ✓ If so, is it exactly the same as that described in the slide? How many are they?
 - ✓ If not, why? You had a better data structure? Or, is bucket list useless?
 - III. How did you find the maximum partial sum and restore the result?

- IV. What else did you do to enhance your solution quality (you are required to implement at least one method to enhance your solution quality) and to speed up your program?
 - V. If you implement parallelization (for FM algorithm itself), please describe the implementation details and provide some experimental results.
- (6) What have you learned from this homework? What problem(s) have you encountered in this homework?

6. Required Items

Please compress HW2/ (using tar) into one with the name CS6135_HW2_\${StudentID}.tar.gz before uploading it to eclass.

- (1) src/ contains all your source code, your Makefile and README.
 - README must contain how to compile and execute your program. An example of README is like the following figure:

```
--How to Compile
In this directory, enter the following command:
$ make
It will generate the executable file "hw2" in "../bin/".

If you want to remove it, please enter the following command:
$ make clean

--How to Run
In this directory, enter the following command:
Usage: ../bin/[exe] [cell file] [net file] [output file]
e.g.
$ ../bin/hw2 ../testcases/p2-1.cells ../testcases/p2-1.nets ../output/p2-1.out

In "HW2/bin/", enter the following command:
Usage: ./[exe] [cell file] [net file] [output file]
e.g.
$ ./hw2 ../testcases/p2-1.cells ../testcases/p2-1.nets ../output/p2-1.out
```

- (2) output/ contains all your outputs of testcases for the TA to verify.
- (3) bin/ contains your executable file.
- (4) CS6135_HW2_\${StudentID}_report.pdf contains your report.

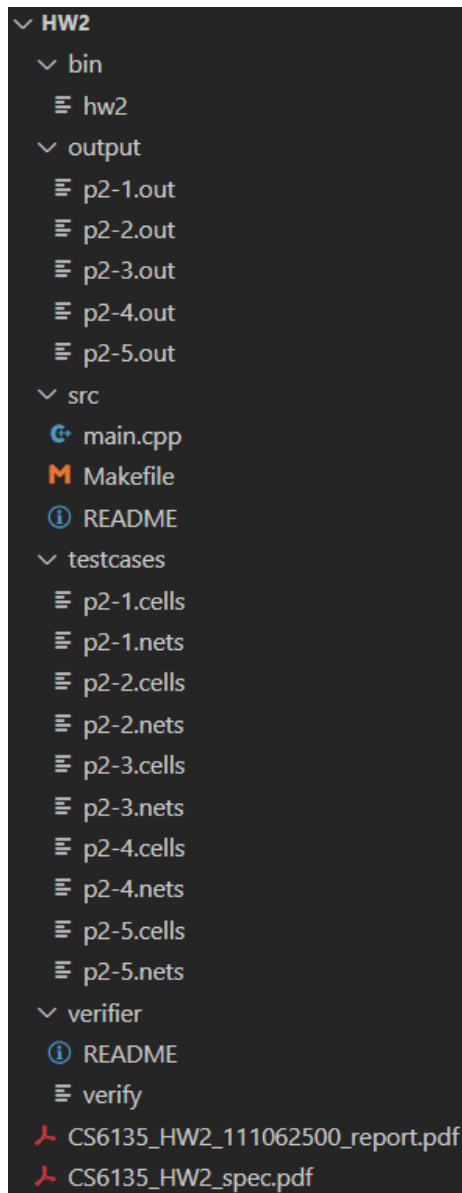
You can use the following command to compress your directory on a workstation:

```
$ tar -zcvf CS6135_HW2_${StudentID}.tar.gz <directory>
```

For example:

```
$ tar -zcvf CS6135_HW2_111062500.tar.gz HW2/
```

The file structure would be like the following figure:



7. Grading

- ✓ 80%: The solution quality (final cut size) of each testcase, hidden testcases included. This part will be evaluated with **single thread version**.
- ✓ 20%: The completeness of your report
- ✓ **5% (bonus)**: Parallelization

P.S. Using C++11, C++14, or C++17

The C++11 standard is implemented in GCC 4.8.1 and beyond. If you want to use C++14 or C++17, you need to use GCC 6.1 and beyond.

```
[ @ic51 ~]$ g++ --version
g++ (GCC) 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-44)
Copyright (C) 2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

If you want to change the GCC version, you can follow the news of the login information and change your GCC version by yourself.

```
-----NTHU CS VLSI/CAD News-----
.For gcc 4.8.5 on centos 5 or gcc 4.9.3 on centos 6, use command
"source /tools/linux/gnu/setup_toolkit.csh".
.For gcc 9.3.0 on ic21, ic22, ic51, and ic55, use command
"source /tools/linux/gnu/setup_gcc_9.3.0.csh".
.For loading information, use command "lab_uptime".
.For platform information, use command "lab_plat".
.For apply new account, please fill this sheet:
https://bit.ly/2FGbnMg
.If you have any problem, please contact us:
nthucad.cs@gmail.com
.Please read this FAQ.
http://nthucad.cs.nthu.edu.tw/~webster/CADWorkstationFAQ.html
```

In this way, you need to source it every time when you log in on a server. Instead, you can create a shell resource file called `.tcshrc` in the root folder and put the source command in it. Just enter the following command once, re-login, and then it will never bother you anymore.

```
$ echo "source /tools/linux/gnu/setup_gcc_9.3.0.csh" >> ~/.tcshrc
```

P.S. Using Boost C++ Library

The boost C++ library is installed on ic21, ic22, ic51, and ic55. If you want to use boost C++ library, you must add the following include path while compiling your source code.

```
-I /usr/local/include/boost/
```

For example:

```
$ g++ -O3 -std=c++11 -I /usr/local/include/boost/ main.cpp -o hw2
```

Notes:

- Make sure the following commands can be executed.
 - Go into directory “src/”, enter “make” to compile your program and generate the executable file, called “hw2”, which will be in directory “bin/”.
 - Go into directory “src/”, enter “make clean” to delete your executable file.
- Please use the following command format to run your program.

```
$ ./hw2 *.cells *.nets *.out
```

E.g.:

```
$ ./hw2 ../testcases/p2-1.cells ../testcases/p2-1.nets  
../output/p2-1.out
```
- If you implement parallelization, please name your **parallel version executable file** as “hw2_parallel” and name your sequential version executable file as “hw2”.

- Use arguments to read the file path. **Do not write the file path in your code.**
- Program must be terminated within **5 minutes** for each testcase.
- Please use **ic21, ic22, ic51 or ic55** to test your program.
- We will test your program by shell script with GCC 9.3.0 on ic51. **Please make sure your program can be executed by HW2_grading.sh.**
- Note that any form of plagiarism is strictly prohibited. If you have any problem, please contact TA.