

# VLSI CAD spring 2021

## Assignment 2 – Placement & Routing

**Tips: Choose 2 of the 3 programming problems**

1. Considering the following netlist.

$NL_1$ :  $n_1 = a - b - c$ ,  $n_2 = b - d - e - f$ ,  $n_3 = c - f - g$ ,  $n_4 = a - g$ ,  $n_5 = d - e - h$ ,  $n_6 = f - h$ .

Given an initial partition  $P_1 = \{a, b, c, d | e, f, g, h\}$ .

- (a) Model  $NL_1$  with an edge-weighted undirected graph  $G_1$ . The edge weight is  $\frac{1}{k-1}$ , where  $k$  is the number of gates, e.g.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  for  $n_1$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  for  $n_2$ . For  $P_1$ , perform a single pass of KL algorithm. Given the cut size after each swap.
  - (b) Model  $NL_1$  with a non-weighted hypergraph  $H_1$ . For  $P_1$ , calculate the initial cell gain and setup buckets for block 0 and 1. Perform a single pass of FM algorithm with area constraint  $[3, 5]$ , i.e., min is 3 and max is 5 for either side. Ties should be broken in alphabetical order. Give the cut size after each move.
  - (c) Perform edge coarsening on  $NL_1$  and derive the corresponding coarsened netlist. Visit gates in alphabetical order and coarsen edges based on its weight. Break ties with the same weight based on alphabetical order. Perform Modified Hyperedge coarsening on  $NL_1$  and derive the corresponding coarsened netlist. Visit nets based on their weights and break ties based on their indices.
  - (d) Model  $NL_1$  with a flow network, where  $(s, t) = (a, h)$ , with edge in flow/capacity format. Compute an augmenting path and the maximum amount of flow that can be pushed on it. Update the flow network after the additional flow.
2. (programming) Implement a 2-way FM algorithm.  
code : `hw2_pnr/partition`
3. (programming) Implement the sequence pair and recover the floorplans from the input.  
code : `hw2_pnr/sequencepair`
4. (writing) Prove the convexity of the following objective functions:
- (a) HPWL (hint: pointwise maximum preserves convexity)
  - (b) Euclidean clique model (hint: norm)
  - (c) LSE (hint: composition with scalar function preserves convexity)

5. (programming) Implement the one of the following wirelength operators and its gradient for a single net. (hint: be careful about numerical overflow)

(a) log-sum-exp wirelength operator

code : `hw_pnr/wirelength/LSE`

(b) bi-variant wirelength operator

*BiG: A Bivariate Gradient-Based Wirelength Model for Analytical Circuit Placement*

code : `hw_pnr/wirelength/BiG`

6. (writing) Formulate an ILP-based global routing problem and solve with [Gurobi](#) (Free academic license). Netlist:  $\{n_1 = B_2 - B_4 - B_6, n_2 = B_3 - B_4, n_3 = B_1 - B_2 - B_5 - B_6, n_4 = B_2 - B_5\}$ . Assume that the capacity of each boundary is as follows:  $\{B_1 - B_2 : 3, B_2 - B_3 : 4, B_4 - B_5 : 5, B_5 - B_6 : 4, B_1 - B_4 : 7, B_2 - B_5 : 5, B_3 - B_6 : 3\}$ . You do not really need to write a program to solve it. Simply write down the ILP formulation in Gurobi's LP format and feed to the solver.

$B_1$	$B_2$	$B_3$
$B_4$	$B_5$	$B_6$