

DIGITAL VLSI SOC DESIGN AND PLANNING

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Task-1: SoC Design Flow Summary

The video explained the **SoC design workflow**, moving from specification to silicon.

Workflow Steps

1. Chip Modelling (O1)

- Specifications are written in **C model**.
- Testbenches are developed in C for functional validation.

2. RTL Architecture (O2)

- Hardware is described in **RTL (Verilog)**.
- Components include the **Processor** and **Peripherals/IPs**.

3. Synthesis & Netlist Generation

- RTL is converted into **Gate-Level Netlist**.
- Integration of **Macros** (synthesized RTL) and **Analog IPs** (functional RTL).

4. SoC Integration (O3)

- All blocks are combined (Processor, IPs, Macros, Analog IPs).
- Integration also involves **GPIOs** and interconnects.

5. Physical Design (RTL2GDS)

- Steps: Floorplanning → Placement → CTS (Clock Tree Synthesis) → Routing.
- Output: **GDSII file**.

6. Final Verification & Fabrication

- **DRC/LVS checks** ensure design correctness.
- GDSII is sent for **fabrication** to produce the final chip.

Key Notes

- Macros and Analog IPs can be **hard macros (HM)**.
 - Processors are usually **soft logic**, but sometimes delivered as HM.
 - **O1**: Specs in C (with testbench).
 - **O2**: RTL in Verilog.
 - **O3**: Integrated SoC (netlist + macros).
 - **O1 == O2 == O3**
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