Lab3 – Fixed Outline Floorplanning

Deadline: 2021/12/3 23:59

Lab3 Introduction

This programming assignment asks you to write a **fixed-outline floorplanner** that can handle hard macros. Given a set of rectangular macros and a set of nets, the floorplanner places all macros within a rectangular chip without any overlaps. We assume that the lower-left corner of this chip is the origin (0, 0), and no space (channel) is needed between two different macros. The objective is to minimize the area of chip bounding box and the total net wirelength. The total wirelength W of a set N can be computed by

$$W = \sum_{n_i \in N} HPWL(n_i)$$

where n_i denotes a net in N_i , and $HPWL(n_i)$ denotes the half-perimeter wirelength of n_i . The objective for this problem is to minimize

$$Cost = \alpha A + (1 - \alpha)W$$
 (Note: Cost is integer.)

where A denotes the bounding-box area of the floorplan, and α , $0 \le \alpha \le 1$, is a user defined ratio to balance the final area and wirelength. Note that a floorplan which cannot fit into the given outline is not accepted.

Input

Each test case has two input files, *input.block* and *input.nets*. The first file (*input.block*) gives the **outline size**, the **number of blocks**, and the **number of terminals** defined in this file. Then the **block dimensions** are listed, followed by the terminal locations. The file format is as follows:

Outline: <outline width, outline height>

NumBlocks: <# of blocks>

NumTerminals: <# of terminals>

<macro name> <macro width> <macro height>

... More macros

<terminal name> terminal <terminal x coordinate> <terminal y coordinate>

... More terminals

Figure 1 Input file format (input.block).

The second file (input.net) gives the **number of nets** in the floorplan, followed by the **terminal information for each net**. The file format is as follows:

```
NumNets:<# of nets>
NetDegree:<# of blocks in this net>
<block name>
... More block names

...More "NetDegree" and "block name"
```

Figure 2 Input file format (*input.nets*)

The user-defined ratio α is given through the command-line argument. It ranges between 0 and 1.

Output

The output file (*output.rpt*) records the problem output. This report consists of six parts: (1) the final cost, (2) the total wirelength, (3) the chip area, (4) the chip width and height, (5) the runtime in seconds, and (6) the bounding-box coordinate for each macro (specified by the lower-left corner and upper-right corner). The report file format is shown below.)

```
<final cost>
// Cost = \alpha A + (1-\alpha)W
<total wirelength>
<chip area>
// area = (chip width) * (chip height)
<chip width> <chip height>
//resulting chip width and height
program runtime>
//report the runtime in seconds
<macro name>
                    <x1>
                              <v1>
<macro name>
                    <x1>
                              <y1>
// (x1, y1): lower-left corner, (x2, y2): upper-right corner
```

Figure 3 Output file format (output.rpt)

Note: All the x&y coordinates should be integer.

Command-Line Parameters

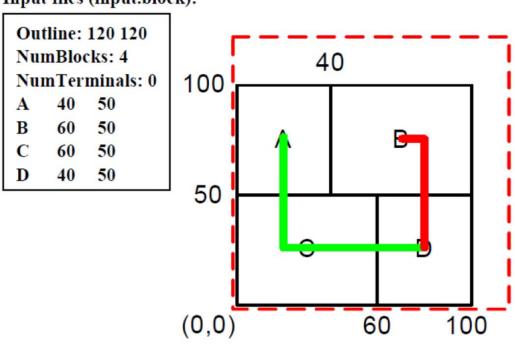
In order to test your program, you are asked to add the following command-line parameters to your program (Please name your execution file name as "Lab3"):

./Lab3 [α value] [input.block name] [input.net name] [output name] For example, "./Lab3 0.5 input.block input.nets output.rpt".

Example

Figure 4 illustrates an example of the IO files (assume $\alpha = 0.5$):

Input files (input.block):



		2001001	4 1	
(in	PART 1		Otc	١
	.,			

NumNets: 2
NetDegree: 3
\mathbf{A}
C
D
NetDegree: 2
В
D

Output files (output.rpt)

508	5			
170				
100	00			
100	100			
0.24	Į.			
A	0	50	40	100
В	40	50	100	100
C	0	0	60	50
D	60	0	100	50

Output files (output.rpt)

508	5		Cost			
170		HPWL				
1000	00	Area				
100	100	Width & Height				
0.24		Runtime				
A	0	50	40	100		
В	40	50	100	100		
C	0	0	60	50		
D	60	0	100	50		

Figure 4 A floorplanning problem and its solution

HPWL (Half-Perimeter Wire Length): The smallest square such that all net pins are inside. Use the **center point** of the Macro as its pin (round down to integer) as shown in Figure 5.

Note: You need to round down HPWL of each net.

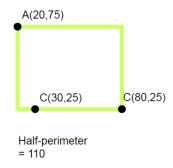


Figure 5 Example of HPWL

Evaluation

- 1. You **MUST WRITE YOUR OWN CODE**. Copying codes may result you to **FAIL** this course.
- 2. Naming rule.
 - A. Name of the binary after "make" Lab3
 - B. Execution procedure:
 - ./Lab3 [α value] [input.block name] [input.net name] [output name]
 - ./verifier [α value] [input.block name] [input.net name] [output name]
- 3. Hidden cases will be evaluated

4. Grading

This programming assignment will be graded based on:

- (1) Correctness of the program (no error, all blocks are in the fixed outline)
- (2) Solution quality (minimize the cost)
- (3) For each case, the run time limit is up to 300 seconds. It will be regarded as "failed" if you use more than 300 seconds.
- (4) readme.txt. Please check these items before your submission.
- (5) Please make sure your code is available on our linux server. If it cannot be executed, you will get zero point.
- (6) Accept four days late submission, 10% deduction per day. That is, if you hand in on 12/4, the score will be *0.9; if you hand in on 12/7, the score will be *0.6, and submission will not be accepted after 12/7.

Also, a script on checking similarity for codes will be performed. If two codes exist high similarity. Both codes receive zero mark after confirmation.

The primary objective is to place all blocks into the fixed outline successfully and to minimize the cost.

Submission

Please submit the following materials in a .zip file to E3 by the deadline, specifying your student ID in the subject field (e.g., StudentID.zip):

- (1) Source codes (.cpp, .h ...)
- (2) Executable binaries (Lab3)
- (3) A text readme file (readme.txt), stating how to build and use your programs.

Resources

Sample input files (ami33.block/ami33.nets/ ami49.block/ami49.nets) and a verifier are provided for your convenience.