



Going with the Flow:

***Bridging the Gap between Theory and
Practice in Physical Design***

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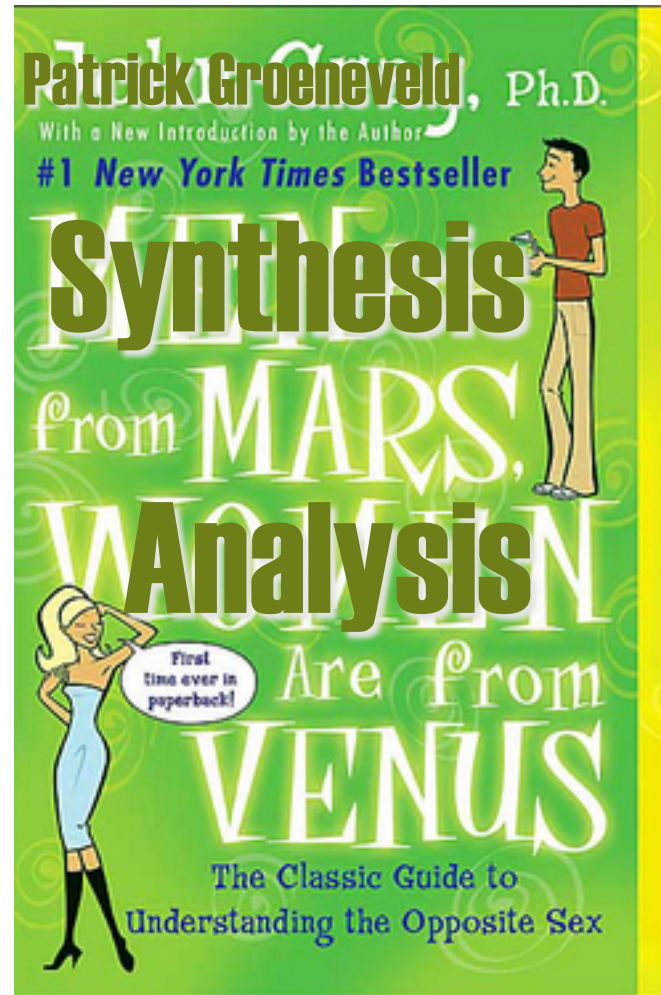
Overview: Physical Design Flows

- **The Nature of the PD problem**
 - Objectives
 - Algorithms
- **How to build a flow**
 - ABC
- **Tough problems:**
 - Crosstalk-induced delay
- **Proof of efficacy**



Synthesis is from Mars, Analysis is from Venus

- Sign-off tools:
- Verification, Extraction, STA, spice, DRC, LVS
- Highly accurate
- Big and slow
- Parallelizable
- Is the 'whiner'

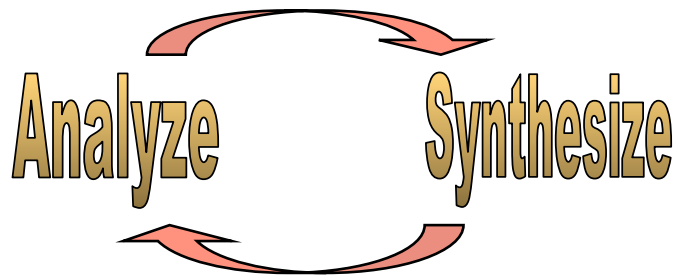


- Implementation tools:
- RTL synthesis, Placement, Routing, Optimization, Humans
- Poor accuracy
- Lean, mean
- Tough
- Is the 'hacker'

Need to make this work

Making this work in a Physical Synthesis Flow

Iterate:

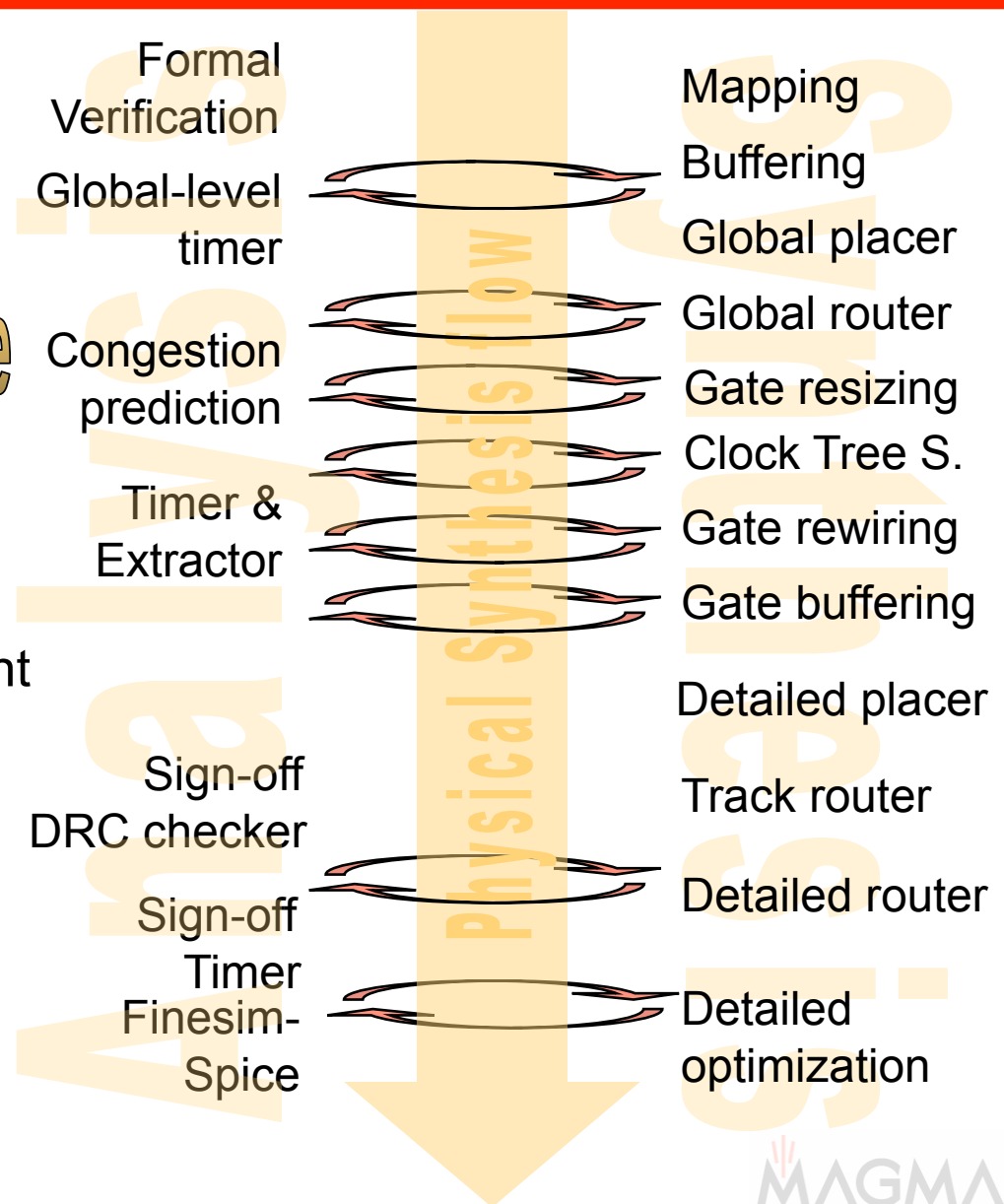


- **Avoid loops:**

- Gradual, Stepwise refinement
- ABC flows

- **Speed up loops:**

- Reducing analysis accuracy
- Tricks: incremental analysis
- Running tasks in parallel
- Tight tool integration



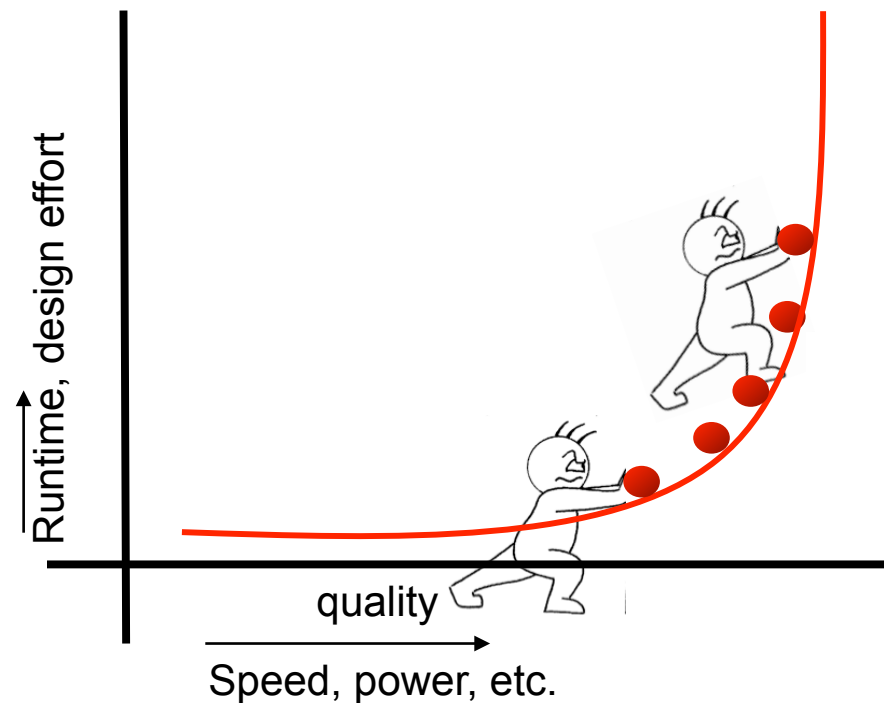
Physical Design: Trade-offs between conflicting objectives



The nature of the Physical Design 'beast'

Pushing *all* objectives simultaneously costs:

- Human design effort,
- Run time



Building a Physical Design Flow

Observation 1:

Need gradual refinement flow using many algorithms

Observation 2:

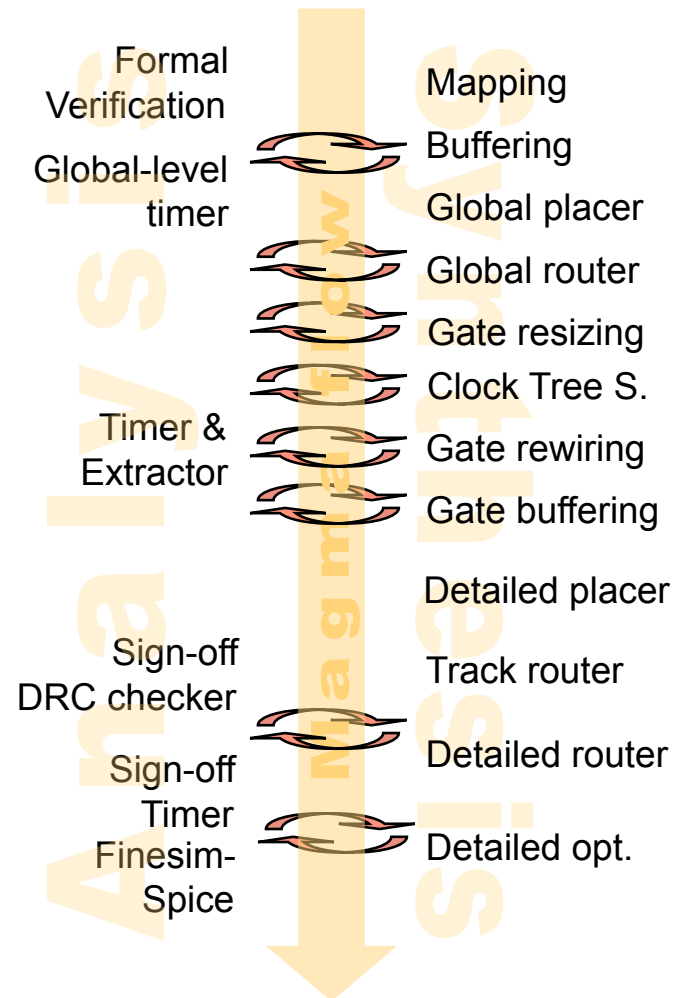
Synthesis algorithms need highly simplified models of reality

Observation 3:

Synthesis algorithms cannot deliver good multi-objective trade-offs

Observation 4:

Optimizing a single objective often makes other objectives worse.



Optimal is not Optimal!

The ABC of a Physical Design Flow

A: **Avoid**

Use pessimism to make problem unlikely, 'Correct by Construction'

More avoidance =
worse results...

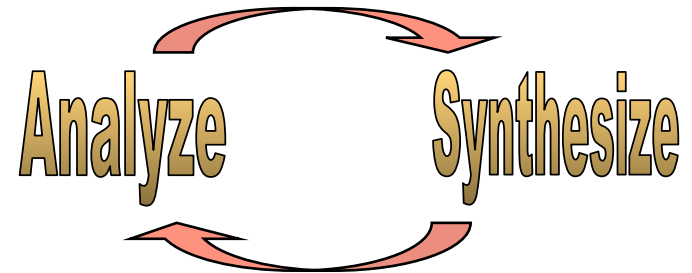
B: **Build**

Synthesize using an algorithm

Synthesis is from Mars...

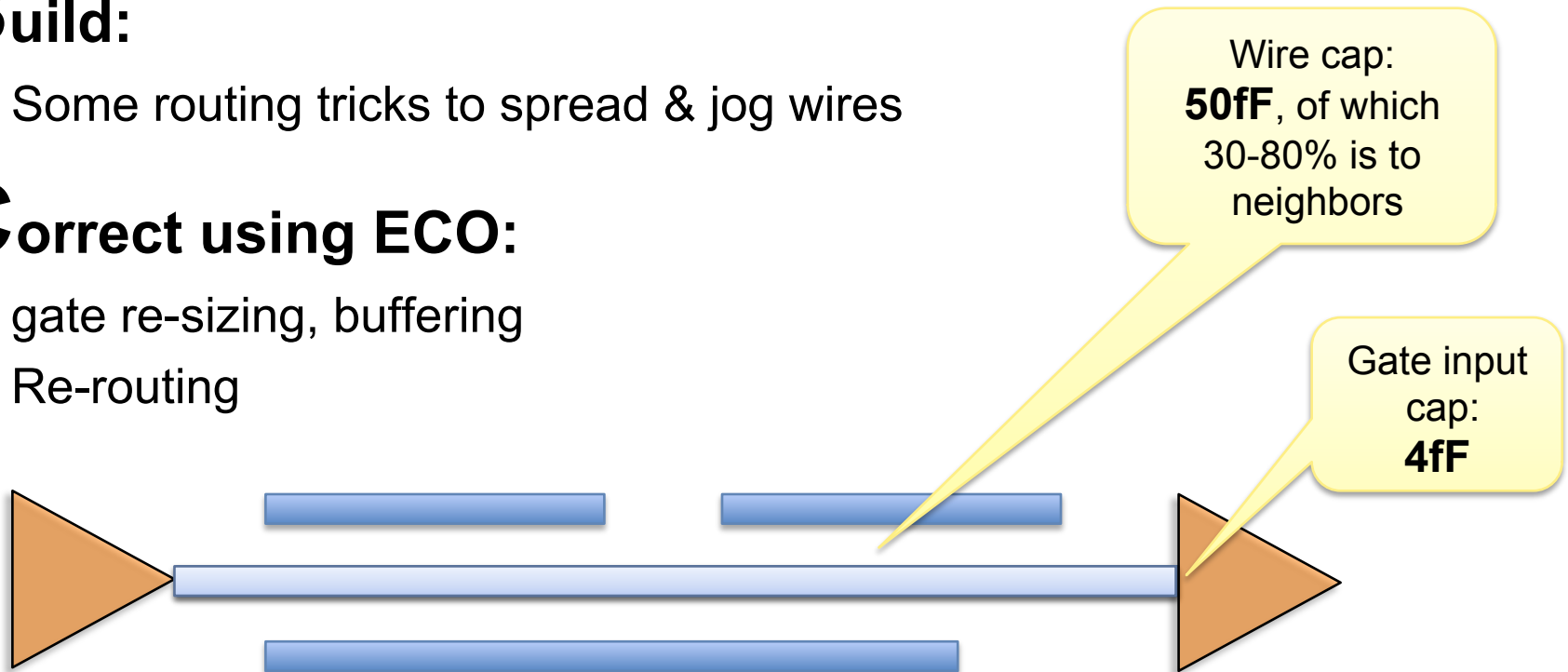
C: **Correct**

Fix each objective by incremental modifications (ECOs).



Example ABC: Combating crosstalk delay

- **Avoid: using ‘pessimism’:**
 - Size up all drivers: Costs cell area and power
 - Force double spacing NDR on many nets: Costs congestion = area
- **Build:**
 - Some routing tricks to spread & jog wires
- **Correct using ECO:**
 - gate re-sizing, buffering
 - Re-routing



Avoidance vs. Correction: masks

- **Avoid:**

- DRC deck with hard rules

- **Build:**

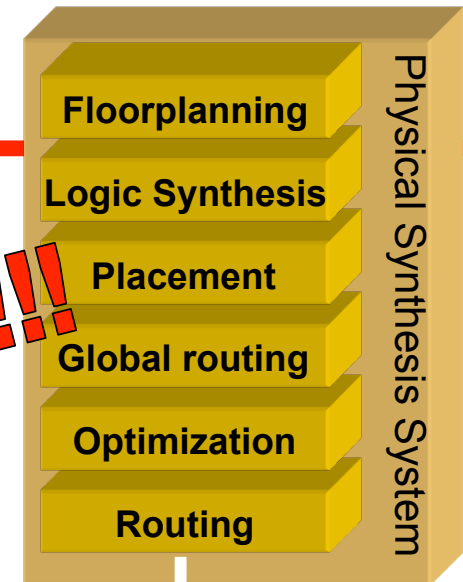
- Dijkstra and expansion + hacks

- **Correct:**

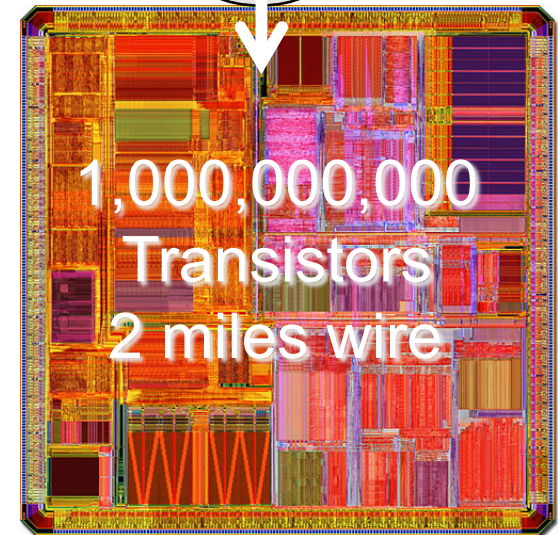
- Analyze using DRC, CAA, LPC
- Fix incrementally using R&R

- **How many failures are acceptable?**

- < 100 violations: Manual fixes are feasible
- 1000-10000 violations: Automatic ECO-style fixes, rip-up and reroute
- > 10,000 violations ???????

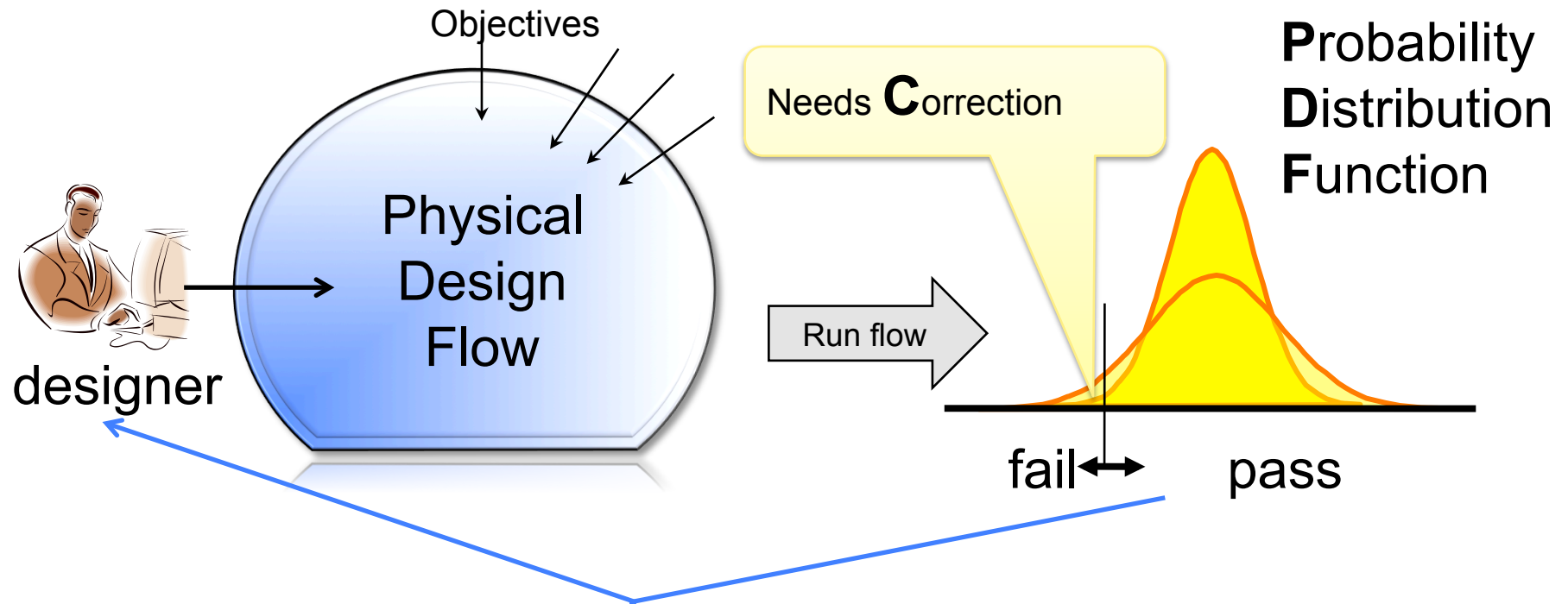


GLS2



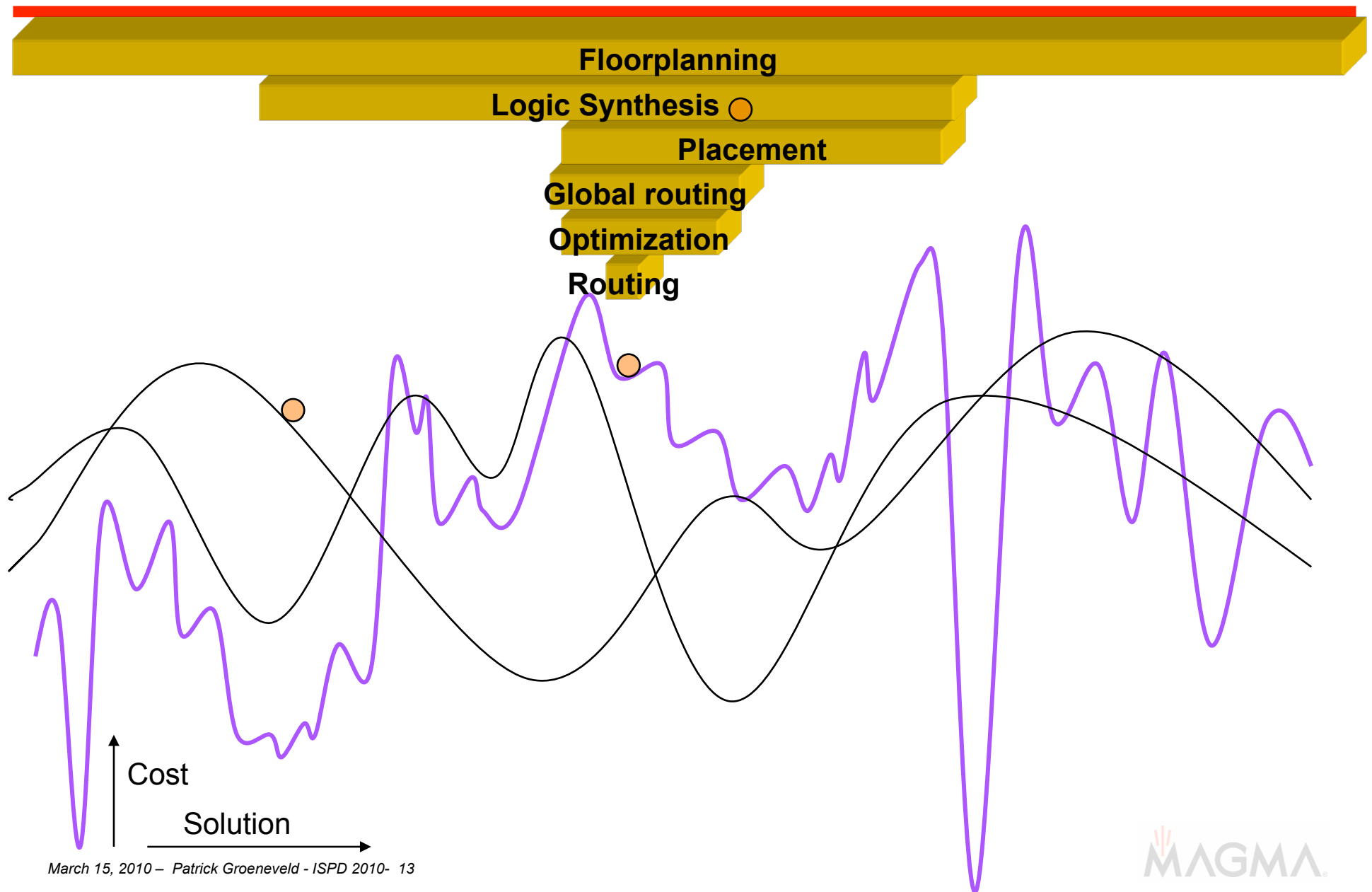
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Controlling the amount of **C**orrection



- **Relax the objective**
- **More **A**voidance (pessimism)**
 - Which might deteriorate other objectives

Local Optima in a Physical Design Flow



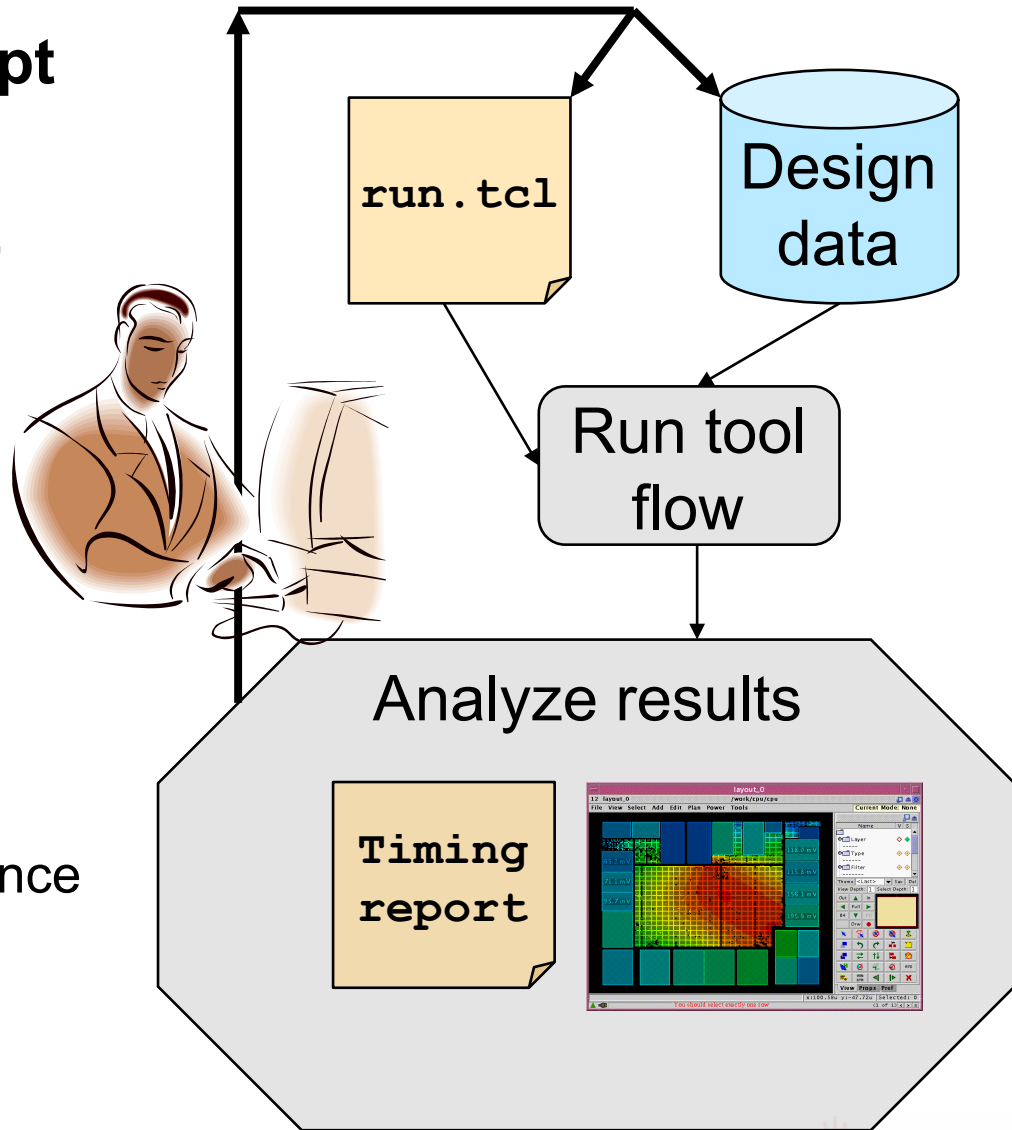
The Physical Design Flow as a Pachinko Machine

- **Run flow:**
 - End up on one of the local optima.
- **Re-run:**
 - typically get same results
 - (Multi-processing alert!!)
- **Re-run with small change**
 - Could be significant difference
- **Changes:**
 - Irrelevant order changes
 - Additional steps/algorithms
 - Changing constraints, tuning, etc.
- **Good/bad results depend on:**
 - 'ease' of the design
 - Flow set-up/tuning
 - Design structure (e.g. data paths)
 - **Coincidence**



How to tune the flow?

- **Tuning of the TCL script**
- **First time:**
 - Poor local optimum, bugs, mistakes
- **Tune flow+data**
 - Better local optimum.
- **But:**
 - Loop is slow
 - Tool talks gibberish
 - Result depend on experience of engineer.
 - Hacks are design-specific



PD Flow tuning for best out-of-the-box results

- **Goal:**
 - Improving the chance of ending up in a good local optimum. (that is: move the mean for better QOR)
- **That requires:**
 - Good understanding of cause, actions, side-effects
 - Statistical ***evidence of efficacy***
- **Issue:**
 - Effects and side-effects are hard to predict
 - How to distinguish design-specific noise from real improvements?

Not easy!

Medical tools

vs.

Physical design tools

- **New drug**

- Biological model of cause, actions and side-effects

- **Develop it**

- **Test tube test**

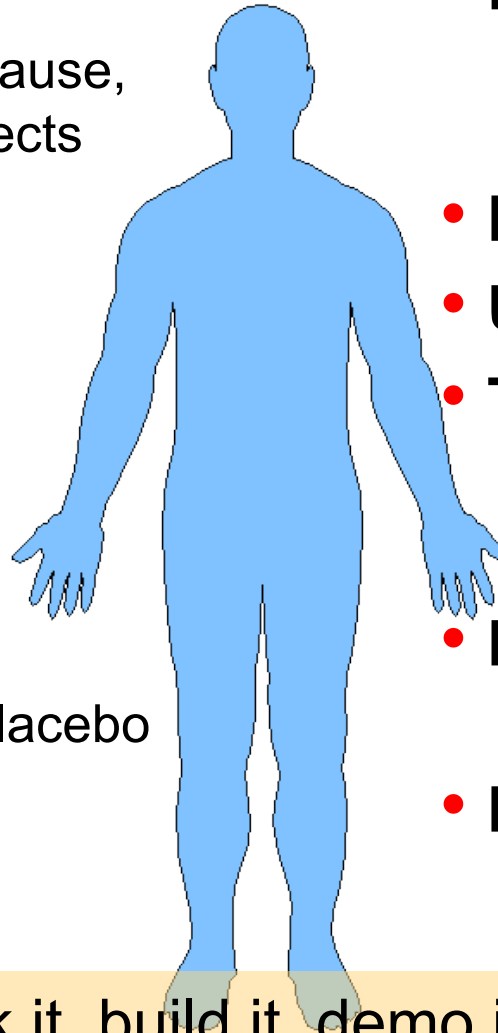
- **Test on animals**

- Efficacy,
- side effects

- **Clinical trials**

- Large double-blind placebo-controlled tests

- **FDA-approval**



- **New flow component**

- Based on electrical/physical plausability

- **Program it (C++/TCL)**

- **Unit test**

- **Test on small testcases**

- Debug program
- Efficacy, side effects

- **Beta test**

- Hope that customers use it

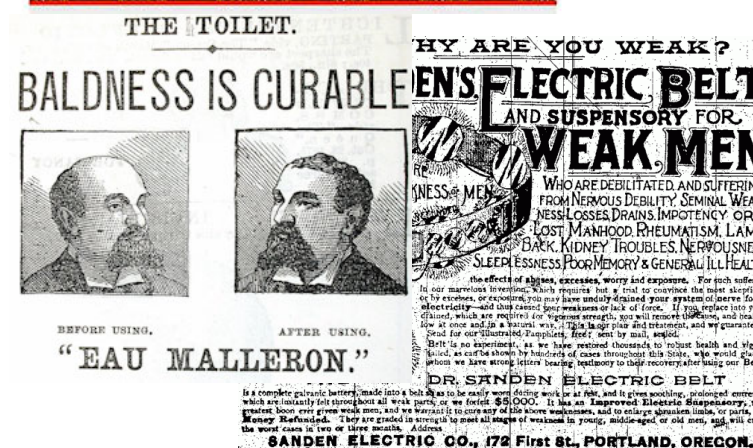
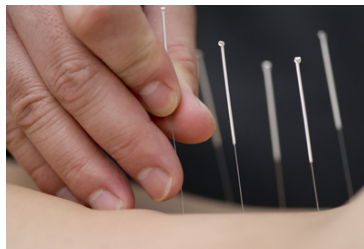
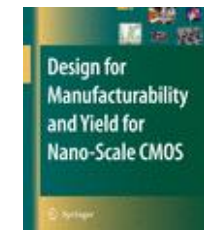
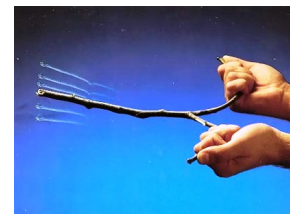
- **Deployment**

- Go for it!

“Engineers: think it, build it, demo it, declare victory”

Lack of evidence = quackery

Physical Design is not exempt:

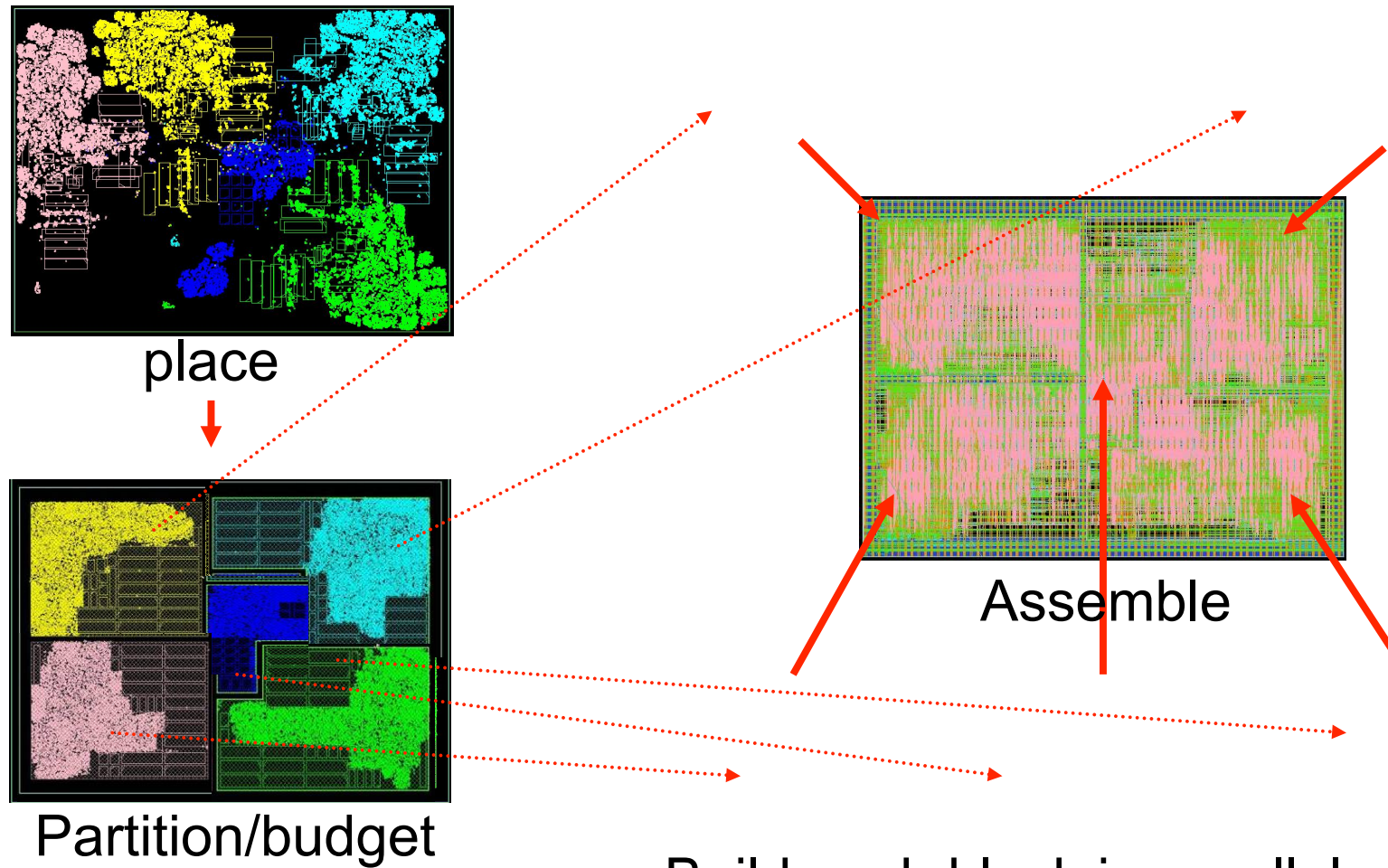


- Structured placement
- Thermal-driven placement
- Plug 'n play tool interoperability
- Running PD tools in parallel on a GPU.
- Gridless routing
- X-Architecture

Apply skeptical wisdom

- **“Humans are amazingly good at self-deception”**
 - This looks soooo good, therefore this *must* work
- **“If it has no side effects, it probably has no effects either”**
 - Example: improving temperature gradients will cost timing you!
Are you really willing to pay based on the evidence?
- **“Do not confuse association with causation”**
 - “I took this airborne pill, and I did not get sick”
 - “I used this DFM optimizer, and the chip yields!”
- **“The plural of ‘anecdote’ is ‘anecdotes’, *not* data”**
 - Result could be a random effect, or another side effect
 - No substitute for unbiased placebo-controlled tests
 - Only large data sets are statistically relevant

Coarse-grain partitioning to speed up



Build each block in parallel

Summary: it's the flow, not the algorithm!

- **Need to deal with conflicting objectives**
- **Careful tuning of:**
 - Clever **A**voidance (as little as surgical as needed)
 - Incremental **C**orrection.
- **Need to focus on the dominant issues:**
 - Timing: very poor delay predictability
 - Design scale: keeping up with Moore's law
- **Be skeptical and honest!**
 - Negative results are as important and positive!