Practical Mixed-Cell-Height Legalization Considering Vertical Cell Abutment Constraint

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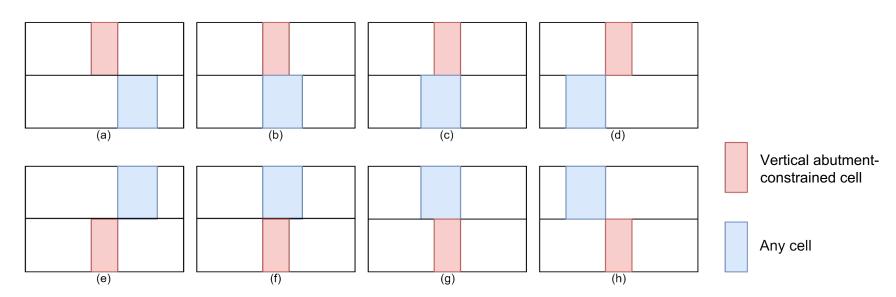


INTRODUCTION



Vertical Abutment Constraint

- Proposed to model the existing and forthcoming inter-row constraints.
- Forbid cells to be placed above or below the vertical abutmentconstrained cell at certain relative positions.

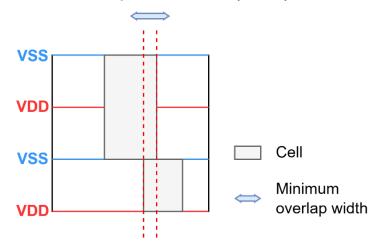


The forbidden relative positions in our experiments

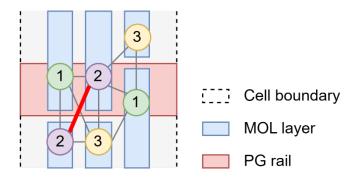


Previous Works

- Inter-row constraints in placement
 - Minimum implant area (MIA)



Middle-of-line structure (MOL)





Problem Definition

Given

- The global placement result
- The hard constraints including:
 - Power/ground rails alignment constraint
 - Edge spacing constraint
 - Vertical abutment constraint
 - Cells must not overlap with each other or with fixed macros.
 - Cells must be placed on the manufacturing site.
- The objective is to satisfy the above constraints while minimizing:
 - The average cell displacement
 - The maximum cell displacement



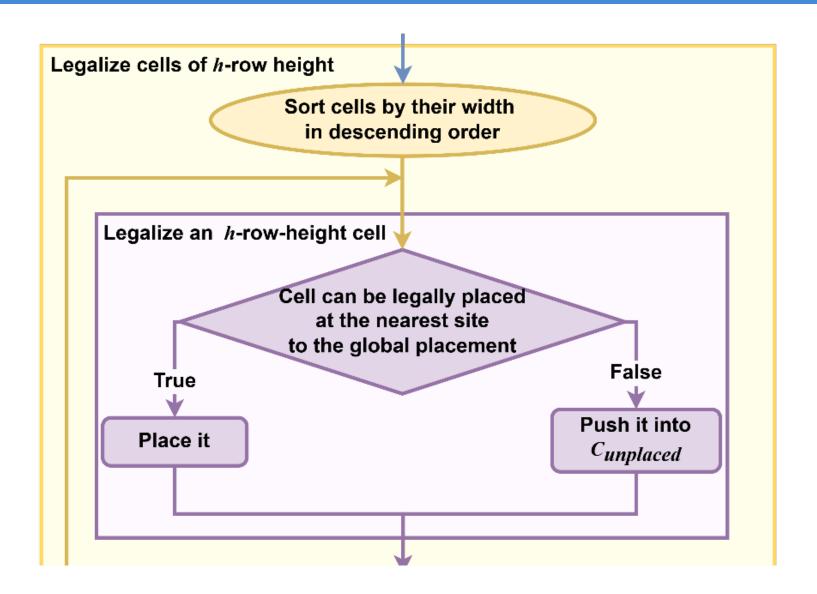
PROPOSED ALGORITHM



Sequential Order

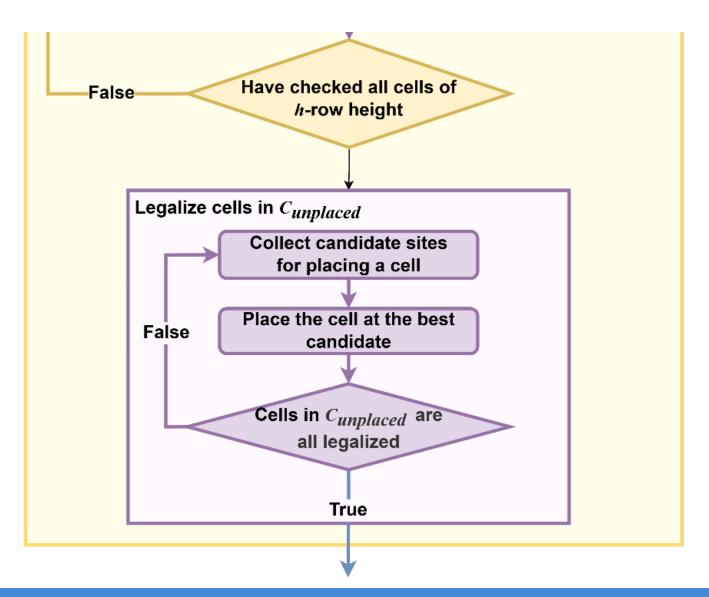
- Sorting criterion for legalization
 - 1. Cell height
 - 2. Cell width
- The reason why we adopt this approach
 - The algorithm are allowed to shift previously legalized cells.
 - Need to minimize the impact on previously legalized placement.
 - A cell with greater height can potentially impact a larger number of rows at a time.

Flow

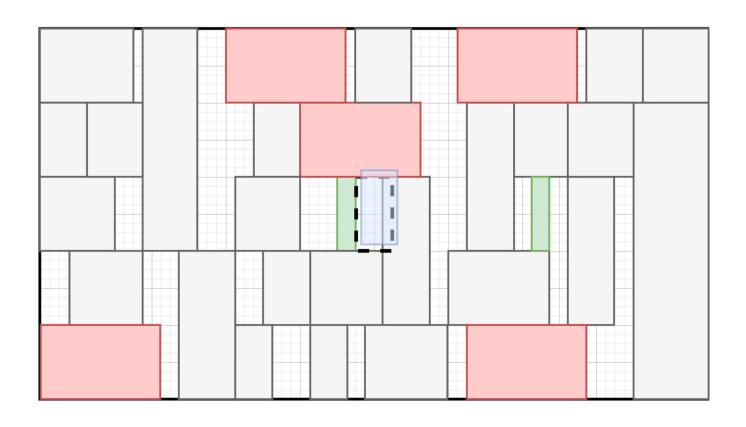




Flow



Example





Cell being legalized (Legalizing cell)



The site closest to the legalizing cell



Cell has been legalized

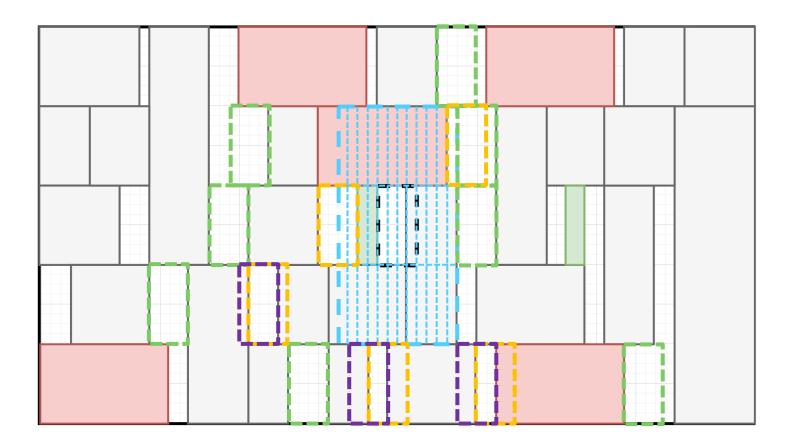


Vertical abutment - constrained cell



Edge spacingconstrained cell

Candidate Sites for Target Cell







Illegal candidate



Nearby window



The site closest to the legalizing cell



Cell has been legalized



Vertical abutment constrained cell



Edge spacingconstrained cell





Candidate Sites Evaluation

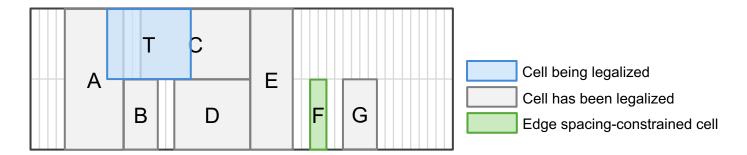
• The subroutine *ChooseBestSite*

- Evaluates each candidate site in Candidates as follows:
 - 1. Try to place the target cell at a candidate site.
 - 2. If this violates any constraint, the subroutine solves the violations by shifting the cells that have been legalized.
 - 3. Measure the impact to the placement for the above actions by a cost function.

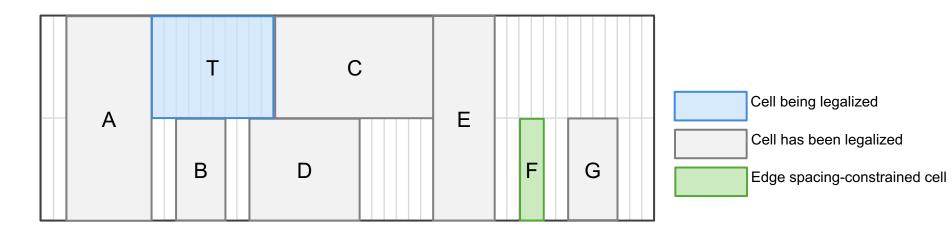
Shift legalized cells to resolve violations.

- Placing the target cell at an illegal candidate site may result in three types of violations.
 - Overlap
 - Edge spacing violation
 - Vertical abutment violation

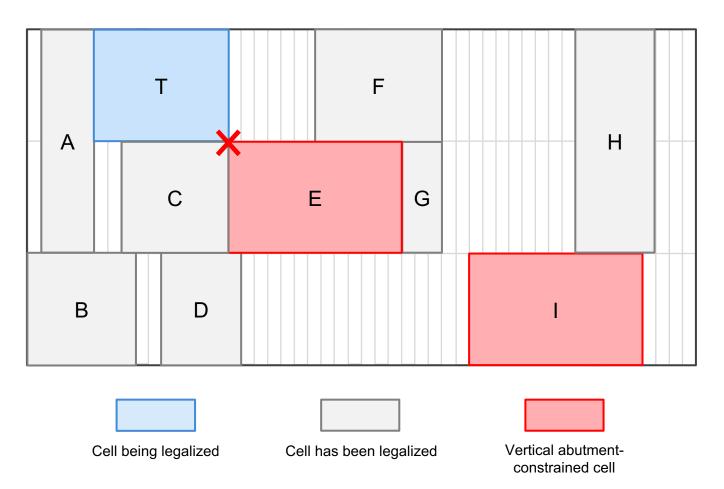
- Shift to solve overlaps and edge spacing violations
 - The algorithm first shifts the legalized cells that would cause an overlap when placing the target cell.
 - Determine the shift direction by considering which direction would result in less displacement to the legalized cell.
 - Because the target cell has not yet been inserted into the DAG.



Shift to solve overlaps and edge spacing violations

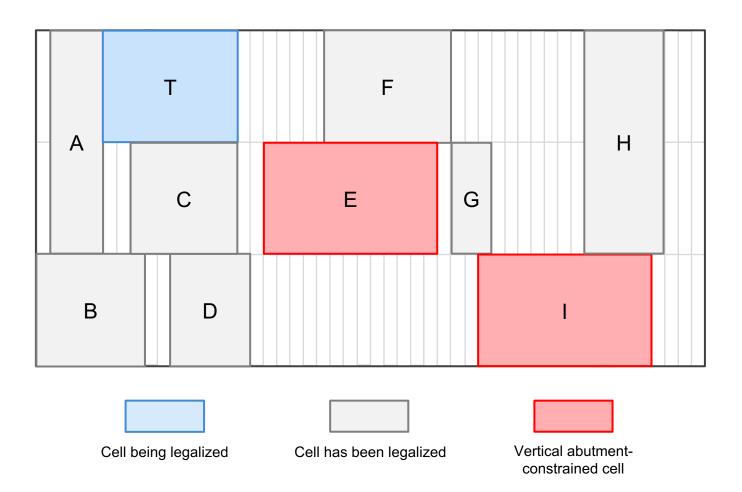


 The shift to solve vertical abutment violation arising from placing the target cell.





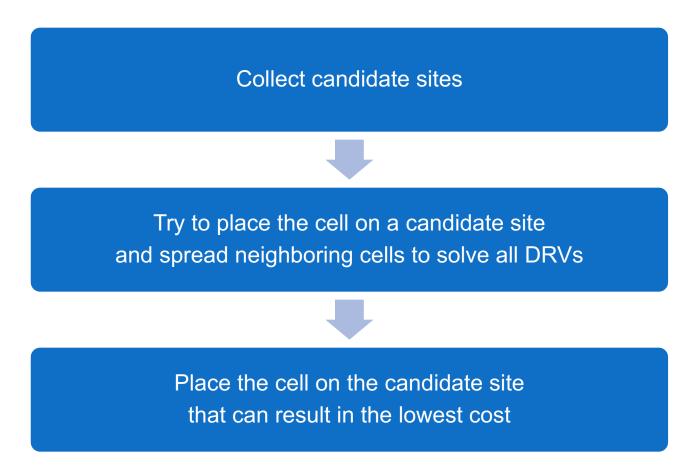
The shift to solve vertical abutment violation.





Legalization Flow

 For a cell that can not be directly placed at the site that is closest to its global position.







EXPERIMENTS



Benchmarks

- IC/CAD-2017 CAD Contest in Multi-Deck Standard Cell Legalization
 - Representative benchmarks set in the current mixed-cell-height legalization problem

Benchmark	#S. Cell	#D. Cell	#T. Cell	#Q. Cell	Density
des_perf_1	112,644	0	0	0	91%
$des_perf_a_md1$	103,589	4,699	0	0	55%
$des_perf_a_md2$	105,030	1,086	1,086	1,086	56%
$des_perf_b_md1$	106,782	5,862	0	0	55%
$des_perf_b_md2$	101,908	6,781	2,260	1,695	65%
$edit_dist_1 md1$	118,005	7,994	2,664	1,998	67%
$edit_dist_a_md2$	115,066	7,799	2,599	1,949	59%
$edit_dist_a_md3$	119,616	2,599	2,599	2,599	57%
$\mathrm{fft}_{-2}\mathrm{md}2$	28,930	2,117	705	529	83%
fft_amd2	27,431	2,018	672	504	32%
$fft_a md3$	28,609	672	672	672	31%
$pci_bridge32_a_md1$	26,680	1,792	597	448	50%
pci_bridge32_a_md2	25,239	2,090	1,194	994	58%
$pci_bridge32_b_md1$	26,134	1,756	585	439	27%
$pci_bridge32_b_md2$	28,038	292	292	292	18%
pci_bridge32_b_md3	27,452	292	585	585	22%



Experiments

1. Examination of the ability to address fundamental constraints

- Address the following technology constraint:
 - > Power rail alignment constraint
 - Edge spacing constraint

2. Examination of the ability to address the vertical abutment constraint

- Address the following technology constraint:
 - > The constraints in experiment 1 and vertical abutment constraint
- The fourth most frequently used cell type in each design is set as the vertical abutment-constrained cell.

Experiment 1

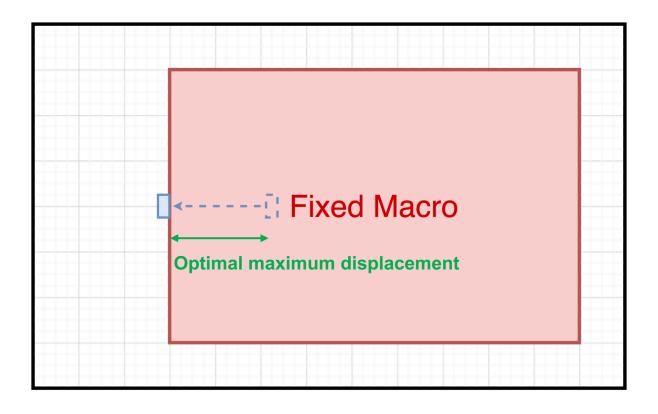
Examination of the ability to address fundamental constraints

- 1st: The first place of IC/CAD-2017 CAD Contest
- [3]: Wu et al., "Linear-time Mixed-Cell-Height Legalization for Minimizing Maximum Displacement," ISPD' 22

Benchmarks	Avg. Disp. (sites)		Max. Disp. (sites)			Runtime (s)			
Domonina	1st	[3]	Ours	1st	[3]	Ours	1st	[3]	Ours
des_perf_1	7.11	6.81	6.45	76.69	38.49	67.07	12.3	1.8	3.09
$des_perf_a_md1$	7.53	5.61	5.52	625.78	*607.3	*607.3	7.72	1.21	3.65
$des_perf_a_md2$	7.72	5.5	5.41	679.76	480.55	*403.86	7.76	1.21	3.7
$des_perf_b_md1$	5.41	4.58	4.54	90.47	30.27	37.53	6.59	1.48	0.99
$des_perf_b_md2$	6.16	4.97	4.93	199.78	30.62	32.87	6.26	1.74	1.42
$edit_dist_1_md1$	7.07	5.45	5.53	79.17	52.84	52.99	8.58	2.12	3.75
$edit_dist_a_md2$	6.19	5.16	5.14	164	164	168	7.59	1.33	2.65
$edit_dist_a_md3$	9.18	7.56	6.8	279.54	233	237	85.36	2.18	4.13
$fft_2 md2$	7.72	8.49	7.74	66.06	45.01	69.88	1.6	0.42	0.98
$fft_a md2$	5.34	4.58	4.59	*343.48	*343.48	*343.48	1.41	0.2	3.53
$fft_a md3$	5.04	4.31	4.32	*109.62	*109.62	*109.62	1.36	0.18	1.82
pci_bridge32_a_md1	6.9	5.3	5.29	425.72	63.76	69.95	1.43	0.2	0.42
$pci_bridge32_a_md2$	8.32	6.89	6.57	271.89	*121.35	*121.35	2.71	0.25	0.84
$pci_bridge32_b_md1$	7.83	5.54	5.47	876.62	332.72	338.01	1.71	0.28	1.1
$pci_bridge32_b_md2$	6.66	5.2	5.15	723.45	452.09	*429.04	1.55	0.17	1
pci_bridge32_b_md3	8.21	5.68	5.56	682.12	476.91	*398.58	1.86	0.19	1.3
Average	7.02	5.73	5.56	355.88	223.88	217.91	9.74	0.94	2.21
Norm. Avg.	1.26	1.03	1.00	1.63	1.03	1.00	4.41	0.42	1.00



Optimal Maximum Displacement





The cell resulting in the maximum displacement



The cell's global position



Experiment 2

- Examination of the ability to address the vertical abutment constraint
 - The fourth most frequently used cell type in each design is set as the vertical abutment-constrained cell.
 - #VAV: the number of the vertical abutment violations
 - w/ and w/o VAC: with and without addressing the vertical abutment constraint.

Benchmark	# VAV	# VAV AVG Disp (sites)		Max Disp (sites)		Runtime (s)	
	w/o VAC	w/o VAC	w/ VAC	w/o VAC	w/ VAC	w/o VAC	w/ VAC
des_perf_1	13 No.	wly 4h a	o o mo o l	67.07	76.4	3.09	11.1
$des_perf_a_md1$	₉ nea	irly the	Same!	607.3	607.3	3.65	17.79
$des_perf_a_md2$	9,567	5.41	5.54	403.86	403.86	3.7	18.01
$des_perf_b_md1$	7,920	4.54	4.6	37.53	35.69	0.99	4.86
$des_perf_b_md2$	10,190	4.93	5.03	32.87	30.21	1.42	7.6
$edit_dist_1 md1$	8,015	5.53	5.52	52.99	52.99	3.75	10.43
$edit_dist_a_md2$	9,653	5.14	5.21	168	168	2.65	9.44
$edit_dist_a_md3$	12,677	6.8	7.11	237	237	4.13	17.96
$fft_2 md2$	4,751	7.74	7.86	69.88	95.09	3.53	9.31
$fft_a md2$	1,671	4.59	4.62	343.48	343.48	1.95	3.77
$fft_a md3$	1,686	4.32	4.35	109.62	109.62	1.82	3.39
pci_bridge32_a_md1	1,392	5.29	5.33	69.95	72.48	0.42	1.59
$pci_bridge32_a_md2$	2,014	6.57	6.7	121.35	121.35	0.84	3.98
pci_bridge32_b_md1	1,145	5.47	5.5	338.01	338.01	1.1	3.54
pci_bridge32_b_md2	1,186	5.15	5.18	429.04	429.04	1	3.31
$pci_bridge32_b_md3$	1,289	5.56	5.59	398.58	398.58	1.3	6.48
Average		5.56	5.67	217.91	219.94	2.21	8.29
Norm. Avg.		0.98	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.27	1.00



