

Laker CDPR LEF/DEF Tutorial

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1 Overview

The Laker™ Custom Digital Placer and Router (CDPR) provide unique automation for placement and routing of custom and standard cells within the Laker Custom Layout environment. It allows precise custom design of the digital blocks often used in mixed signal and custom digital designs in order to meet the critical performance requirements that often times cannot be achieved with a standalone digital automatic place and route (P&R) tool. Its proprietary technology allows you to:

- Save time with automated creation of digital blocks without leaving the Laker Custom Layout environment
- Achieve the performance of full-custom layout with the speed of P&R
- Enjoy the confidence of using proven standard cells while maintaining hand-crafted quality
- Leverage all the features of the Laker Custom Layout Automation System for things like hand-routing of critical nets, or hand-drawing of routing spines.
- Save time using proven standard cells for high performance digital applications that previously had to be done by hand
- Avoid time-consuming switching between digital automatic place and route (P&R) and custom layout environments and the associated data preparation and translation

- Improve yield with post-route optimization that includes double via insertion, antenna fixing, and jog removal

2 Technology Overview

2.1 The Laker™ Custom Digital Placer

The Laker™ Custom Digital Placer can obtain optimum placement results with ease by allowing the user to:

- Quickly and automatically place standard cells, optimized for minimum wire length
- Perform incremental selection and placement with drag-and-drop simplicity
- Pack the placement area or selected regions automatically
- Manually optimize placement, layout, or routing with any of the standard features of the Laker Custom Layout Automation System
- Automatically place pins
- Avoid the set-up, data translation, and time penalty of using a standalone P&R tool
- Work seamlessly with the Laker Custom Digital Router

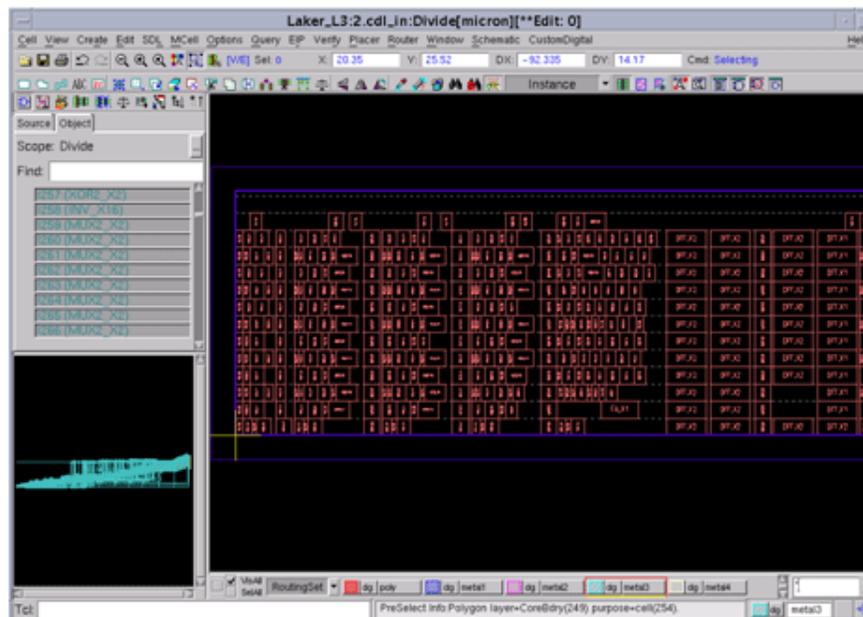


Figure 1: The Laker Custom Digital Placer

2.2 The Laker™ Custom Digital Router

The Laker™ Custom Digital Router saves time with unique automation technology for routing of digital blocks within the Laker Custom Layout Automation System in the following ways:

- Unique hybrid routing technology combines gridded- and shape-based routing for very high route completion rates. Global routing enables congestion analysis, mapping, and display during the floor-planning and placement stage (see Figure 2).

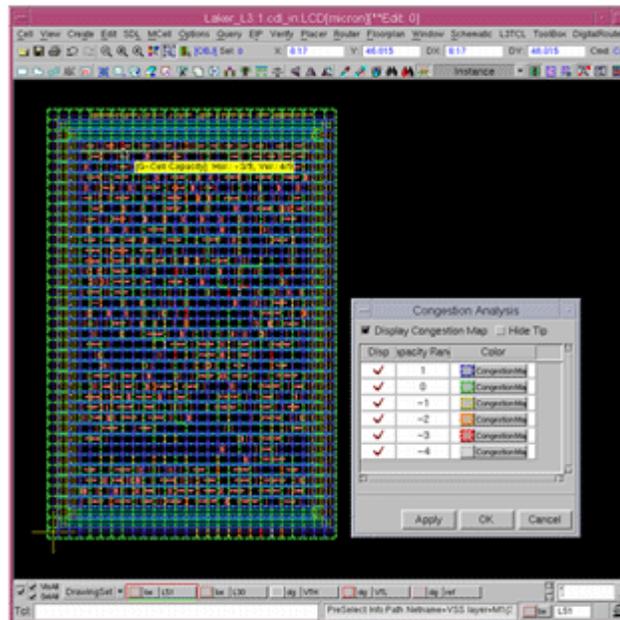


Figure 2: Optimize Placement and Routing Channels Using Congestion Maps

- Next, shape-based routing is used to go off the digital routing grid to connect to off-grid pins, complete routes, and avoid DRC violations.
- Spine-style routing is available that is ideally suited for the routing of memory blocks.

3 Tutorial Introduction

In this tutorial, we will guide you through the typical Laker™ Custom Digital Placer and Router flow starting from preparing the LEF library and DEF design, and then finishing digital routing. The following topics are included:

- 4 [Environment Setup](#)
- 5 [Library Preparation](#)
- 6 [Design Preparation](#)
- 7 [Post-Placement](#)
- 8 [In-Route](#)

4 Environment Setup

4.1 Tool Installation Version

Laker OA2011.03 for PG router and digital router is required.

4.2 Open Cell Library

The Si2 Nangate Open Cell Library is a generic open-source, standard-cell library provided for the purposes of research, testing, and exploring EDA flows. Therefore, the Si2 Nangate 1 PDKv1.3_2009_07 release of the Open Cell Library was selected for common library preparation.

¹ The example information was obtained from the Si2 website (<http://www.si2.org/openeda.si2.org/projects/nangatelib>).

For more information, refer to the following website page:

<http://www.si2.org/openeda.si2.org/projects/nangatelib>

Both Laker DB and Laker OA utilize the basic Open Cell Library in data preparation.

The following steps are optional if you only want to install the original package for reference:

1. Download the Open Cell Library and unzip the tar file.
 > tar zxvf NangateOpenCellLibrary_PDKv1_3_v2009_07.tgz
2. You can also create a soft link for central installation.
 > ln -s <your_install_path>/NangateOpenCellLibrary_PDKv1_3_v2009_07 .

4.3 Laker CDPR LEF/DEF Tutorial

On top of previous work of the Open Cell Library database, the following derivatives are created for the Laker CDPR LEF/DEF Tutorial:

source/technology

OpenCellLibrary.tf	Laker technology file with advanced routing rules
laker.dsp	Laker display file
OpenCellLibrary.captbl	OpenCellLibrary reference CapTable file

source/library

OpenCellLibrary.gds	Laker revised GDS file with new cells.
OpenCellLibrary.sp	Laker revised SPICE file with new cells and PG ports.
OpenCellLibrary.lef	Laker revised LEF file with modified metal1 fat metal rules and new cells.
OpenCellLibrary.cpf	Laker cell property file for updating Cell Property
OpenCellLibrary.idx	Laker generic cell content index file for Row Placement
TAPCELL_X1.gds	Laker generic TAP cell, it is necessary for tap-less standard cell flow
FILLCELL_X3.gds	Laker generic FILL3 cell, it is necessary for nofiller1 flow
PGMUX2_X1.gds	Laker generic pass-gate MUX2 design for PG ESD spacing flow
PGMUX2_X1.sp	Laker genetic pass-gate MUX2 design for PG ESD spacing flow

source/liberty

OpenCellLibrary Liberty Timing Library

source/design

Divide.sp	CDL netlist of Divide example
Divide_pl.def	DEF floorplan file
Divide_pl.gds	GDS floorplan file
Divide.v	Gate level Verilog netlist of Divide example
Divide_vlog.f	List file for Import Verilog

CPU.sp

CPU.sp	CDL netlist of CPU example
CPU.v	Gate level Verilog netlist of CPU example
CPU_vlog.f	List file for Import Verilog

source/constraint

pin_bus.const	Laker pin constraint for Auto Pin Assignment in bus format
pin_opt.const	Laker pin optimization constraint for Auto Pin Assignment
placement.const	Laker placement constraint
matrix_rp.tcl	Laker hierarchical matrix constraint Tcl file

source/map

lef_layer.map	Laker layer map file for Import LEF
lef_layer_out.map	Laker layer map file for Export LEF
lef2oa.map	Laker OA lef2oa layer map file for Import LEF
gds_layer.map	Laker layer map file for Import Stream
gds_font.map	Laker font size map file for Import Stream
SDL_def.map	Laker model map file for SDL flow
SDL_oa_def.map	Laker OA model map file for SDL flow
SDL_ref_nangate.map	Laker OA model map file for reference library flow

source/script
route.tcl Sample script for batch procedure of digital routing

The following steps install tutorial source files and a working directory:

1. Unzip the Custom Digital Tutorial source files in your tutorial directory.
> tar zxvf Custom_Digital_Tutorial_xxxxxyyzz.tgz
2. Set up a new working directory environment.
> copy work_clean work
> cd work

5 Library Preparation

5.1 Lab-1: Library Preparation by LEF

LEF library preparation is only necessary for pure LEF/DEF flows. In this lab, you will learn how to create an LEF library in abs (abstract) view.

5.1.1 Import LEF Files

Usually, the library vendor provides an LEF file as an abstract view for DEF/LEF design flows. This standard file can be imported into Laker to create physical shapes with Pin/Port information.

1. Invoke **File** → **Import** → **LEF** to input an LEF file.
2. In the *Import LEF* form, do the following:
 - a. Select **Design File** as *OpenCellLibrary.lef*
 - b. Assign **Library Name** to *OpenCellLibrary_lef*
 - c. Assign **Technology** → **ASCII File** to *OpenCellLibrary.tf*
 - d. Assign **Layer Map File** to *lef_layer.map*.

After importing an LEF file with a Laker technology file, the MACRO cell information will be derived from the imported LEF file, and the router rules will be derived from the technology file section *tfNetRouteRule*.

Route vias has a higher priority than MCell vias if both of them exist.

The screenshot shows the 'Import LEF' dialog box. It contains the following fields and options:

- Design File: /torial/source/library/OpenCellLibrary.lef
- Top Cell Name: (empty)
- Run Directory: .
- Library Name: OpenCellLibrary_lef
- Technology File:
 - ASCII File: /technology/OpenCellLibrary.tf (selected)
 - Technology Library: (empty)
- Create Pin Name as Text
 - Text Layer Name: (empty)
 - Purpose Name: (empty)
 - Text Font Height: 0.02
- Snap Vertices to Min Grid Resolution
- Overwrite Duplicated Information
- Invoke Batch Mode
- Cell Map File: (empty)
- Layer Map File: ../source/map/lef_layer.map
- Log/Error File: (empty)

Buttons: Apply, OK, Cancel

Figure 3: Import LEF Form

6 Design Preparation

The support of LEF/DEF flow provides the same essential kernel features for third party tools. In this lab, you will learn how to create a DEF design by referring LEF library

6.1 Lab-2: Design Preparation by DEF

In this lab, you will learn how to create a DEF In design library with a Laker library in abstract (abs) view.

6.1.1 Import DEF Files

1. Define a cell library in the library mapping path using the **Library → Mapping Path** command. Make sure *OpenCellLibrary_lef* is listed in the mapping path.
2. Invoke the **File → Import → DEF** command to import a DEF design. Standard vias, custom vias, and the site information used in a DEF file are pre-defined in a corresponding LEF file. A correct Laker TF/LEF library is necessary for a successful DEF import task.
3. In the *Import DEF* form, complete the following steps:
 - a. Set **Input File Name** to *Divide_pl.def*
 - b. Set **Library Name** to *def_in*
 - c. Set **Technology File → Attach to Library** to *OpenCellLibrary_lef*
 - d. Set **Create Pin Name as Text → Text Font Height** to 0.2
 - e. Enable **Create Instance Connection Information**

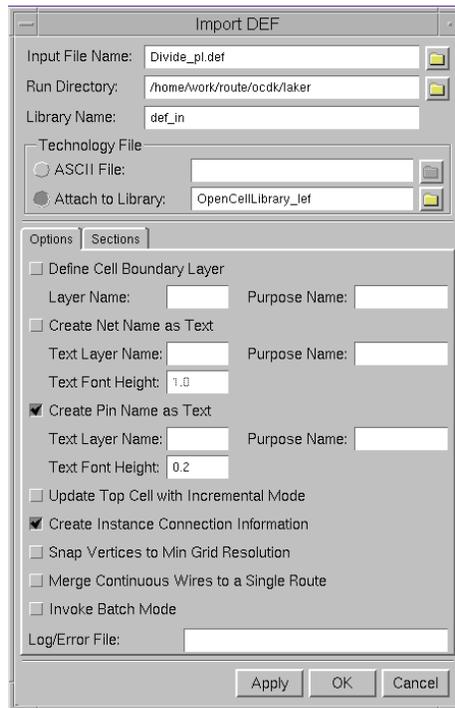


Figure 4: Import DEF Form

4. Click **OK** to finish importing a DEF file.

[Note]: Remember that the logic view of the SDL flow is not created for pure DEF/DEF flow. Only a layout view is created after Import DEF.

[Note]: Row area created by DEF/LEF flow cannot be recognized by the Laker SDL flow. You can only use **Placer** → **Place All** from the *Layout* window.

7 Post-Placement

7.1 Lab-3: Add Core Fillers

Core filler insertion can be done before routing or after routing. The benefit of post-placement insertion is to enable better performance and database size without too many core filler cells in an ASIC chip design.

To add core fillers, follow the steps below:

1. Invoke the **Placer** → **Add Filler Cell** command.
2. In the *Add Filler Cell* form, set filler cell names by specifying **Filler Cell** → *FILLER**.

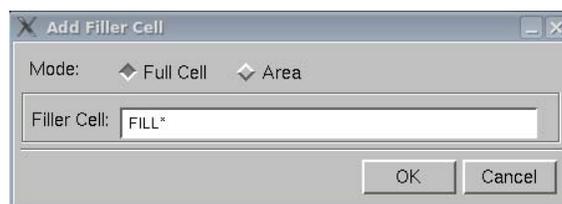


Figure 5: Add Filler Cell Form

3. Click **OK** to finish core filler insertion in a row area.

7.1.1 PG Connection of Physical Cells

Power and ground ports of a physical only cell are floating because they are not defined during design import. You must connect the power and ground ports to the global PG nets.

1. Invoke the **Router → Digital Router → Assign Instance Port to Net** command.
2. Fill in instance names, power, and ground net/port names.
3. Click **OK** to assign global power and ground nets to a physical cell by cell type.

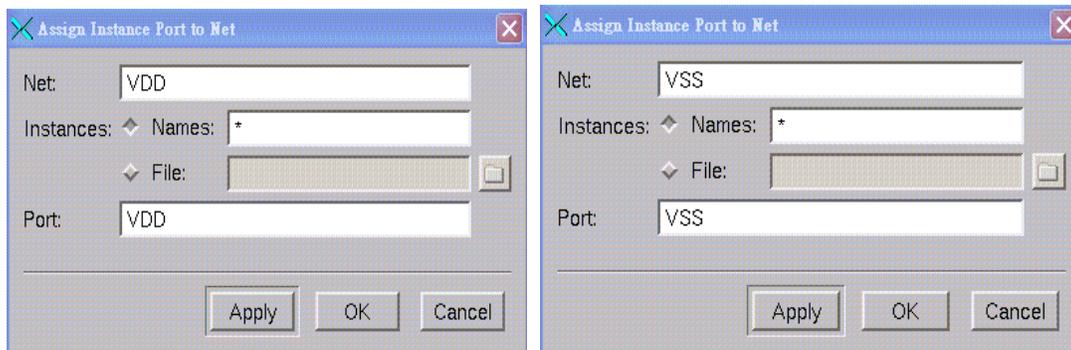


Figure 6: Assign Instance Port to Net Form

7.1.2 Connect PG Rails of Standard Cells

PG rails routing has an impact on routing resources and DRC checking in a limited layer design. It is recommended to finish PG rails before you start signal routing.

1. Invoke the customized **Router → Digital Router → PG Route** command.
2. Switch to the **Follow Pin** tab.

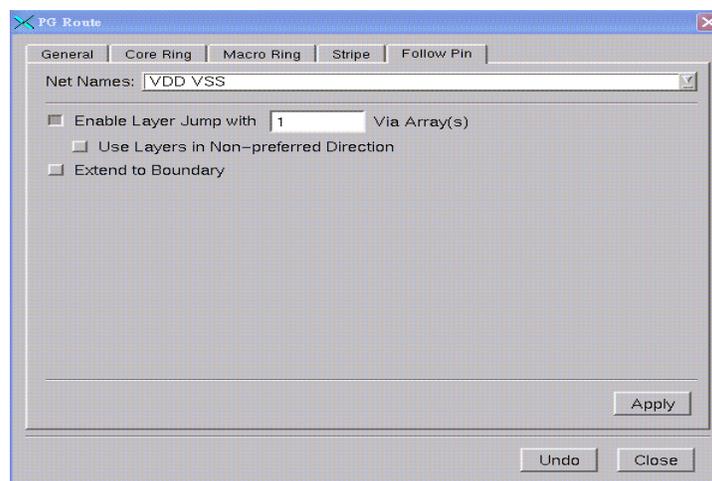


Figure 7: PG Route Form, Follow Pin Tab

8 In-Route

8.1 Introduction

The Custom Digital Router flow is a series of routing kernels executed in a pre-defined sequence for global router, track assignment, detail route, violation check, violation fix, and notch gap filling.

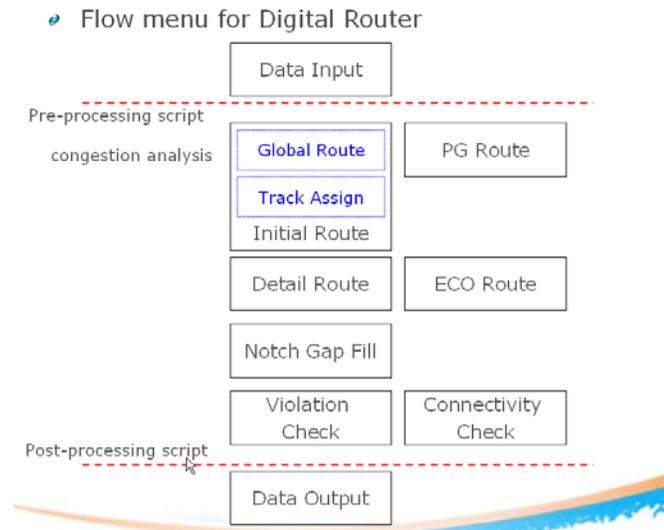


Figure 8: Introduction of In-Route

8.2 Set Routing Layers

The Custom Digital features honor the Laker routing resource files for available routing layer planning.

When 4 metal routing layers (metal1 ~ metal4) are used, the 6 non-available metal routing layers (metal5 ~ metal10) have to be disabled in the Laker technology file.

1. Invoke the **Router** → **Digital Router** → **Rule Setting** command.
2. Disable availability of non-available layers and vias by clicking the **Avail** field of the **Metal** and **Via** tabs.
3. Click **Save** to save the 4 metal routing conditions to *default* for future use.
4. Click **Cancel** to close *Rule Setting* form.

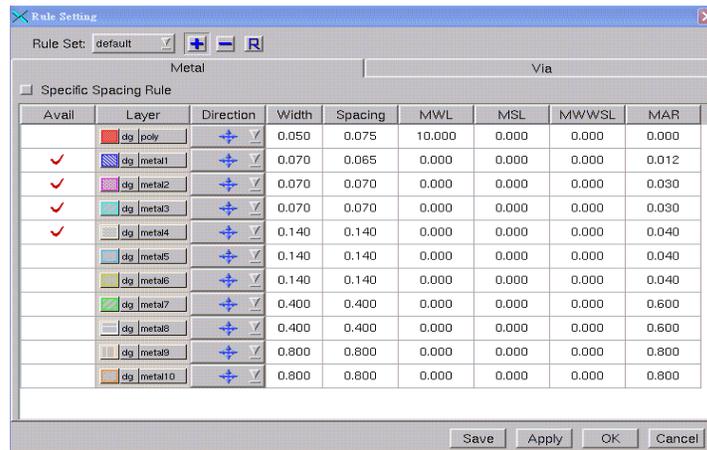


Figure 9: Rule Setting Form

8.3 Lab-3: Auto Route

In this lab, you will learn how to easily finish routing most typical designs.

8.3.1 Digital Route

1. Invoke the **Router → Digital Router → Digital Route** command.
2. In the **Digital Route** form, set up global options as the default under the **General** tab.

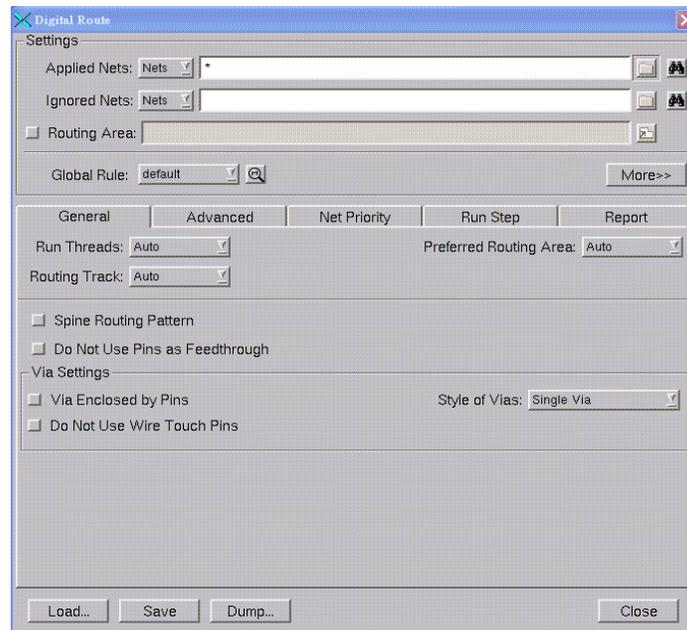


Figure 10: Digital Route Form, General Tab

3. On the **Digital Router** form, switch to the **Run Step** tab.
 - a. Enable the **Initial Route** and **Detail Route** procedures.
 - b. Enable the **Post Optimization** procedure (as the demo case is small).
 - c. Enable the **Double Via Insertion** procedure.

- d. Enable the **Notch Gap Filling** procedure.

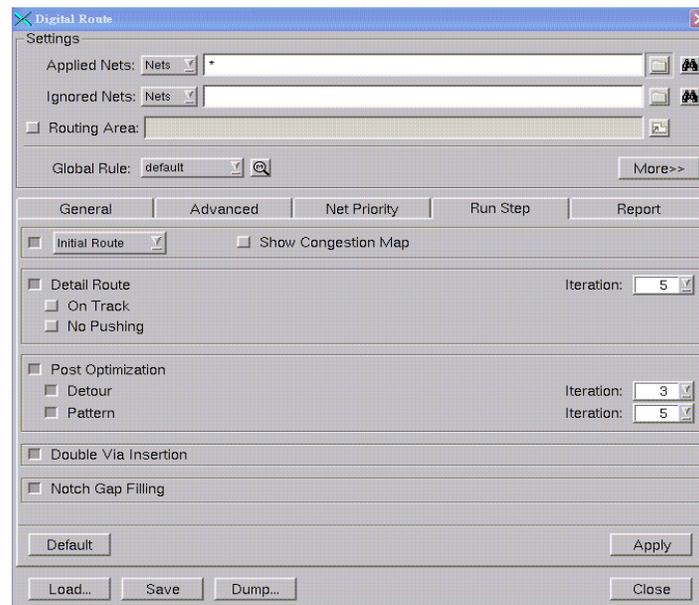


Figure 11: Digital Route Form, Run Step Tab

4. Click **Apply** to complete the auto routing tasks.
 The **Post Route** option on the **Auto Route** tab is disabled by default to create a fast routing result for debugging once a routing problem is detected.

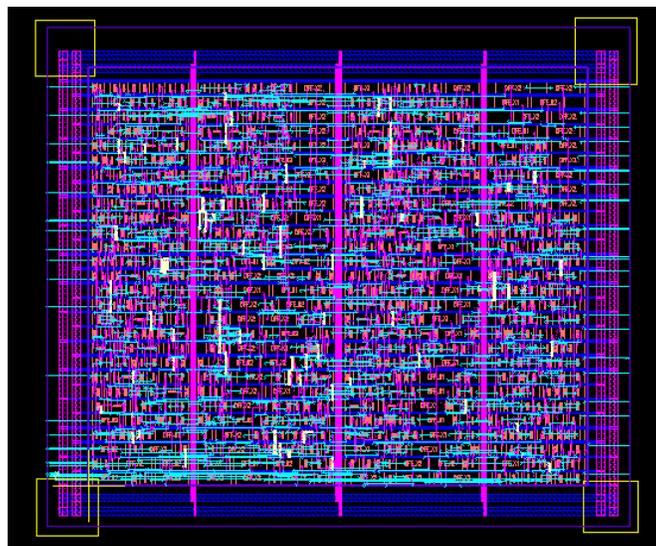


Figure 12: Routing Results

8.3.2 Routing Quality of Result

5. Switch to the **Report** tab for reporting several routing quality results.
 - a. Enable **Route Information** to report wire and via statistics. Double cut rate per layer can be reported this way.

- b. Enable the **Check Connectivity** option to check routing connectivity.
- c. Enable **Jog Information** to get jog counts.
- d. Enable **Violations** and its sub-option **Show Violations** to bring up the *Error Viewer* form if any DRC violations are found.

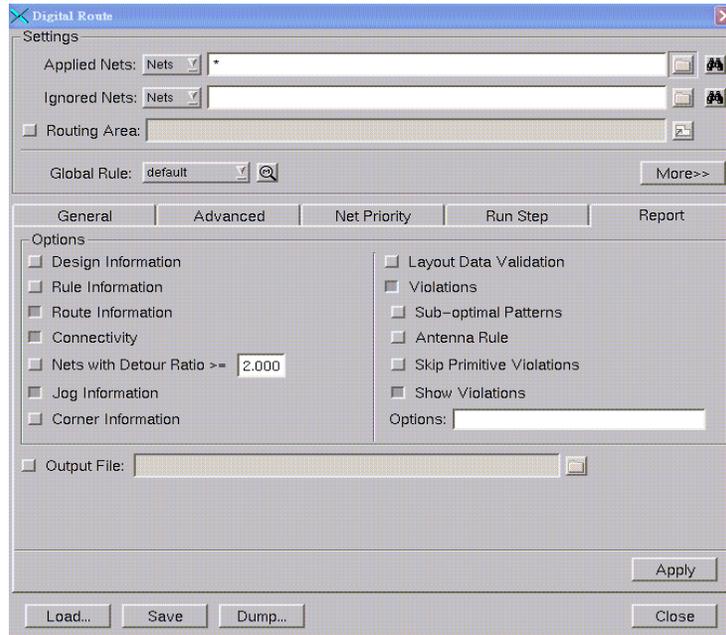


Figure 13: Digital Route Form, Report Tab

6. Click **Apply** to complete router verification tasks.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description	
7.2	02/05/13	Updated the footer information and fixed broken hyperlinks.	MY
7.1	12/26/12	Updated the header and footer information.	MY
7.0	03/28/11	Split the Custom Digital Tutorial as CDPR LEF/DEF Tutorial and CDPR_SDL Tutorial, and updated the tutorial contents. Based on Laker OA2011.03.	HLH
6.0	12/16/10	Added an Overview section.	Rich Morse
5.0	11/02/10	Updated "Lab-1B: Foundry DRC rules".	HSW
4.0	09/09/10	Updated Model Map file section for Laker OA2010.08. Add LEF/DEF flow for Laker OA.	HSW
3.0	08/05/10	Updated tutorial materials. Removed Tcl scripts which are supported by Laker2010.07 features. For example, Pin Placer, etc. Updated Laker OA incremental Tech. Updated notch gap fill.	HSW
2.0	06/11/10	Changed DigitalRouteAll to CustomDigital. Changed routing track definition of OpenCellLibrary.tf for better hierarchical layout implementation.	HSW
1.6	04/16/10	Added a limitation of PG routing with read only LEF master library.	HSW
1.5	04/13/10	Added details to Introduction, modified Verilog Import, and added SPINE. Based on Laker 2010.03.	HSW
1.4	3/31/10	Update OpenCellLibrary source file, change menu name to CustomDigital, add Main window menu. Based on Laker 2010.03.	HSW
1.3	3/23/10	Added cell level ESD spacing. Based on Laker 2010.03.	HSW
1.2	3/18/10	Added Cell level OD spacing and overlap. Based on Laker 2010.03.	HSW
1.1	3/11/10	Added a technology file preparation section. Based on Laker 2010.03.	HSW
1.0	3/1/10	Initial release. Based on Laker 2010.03.	HSW

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