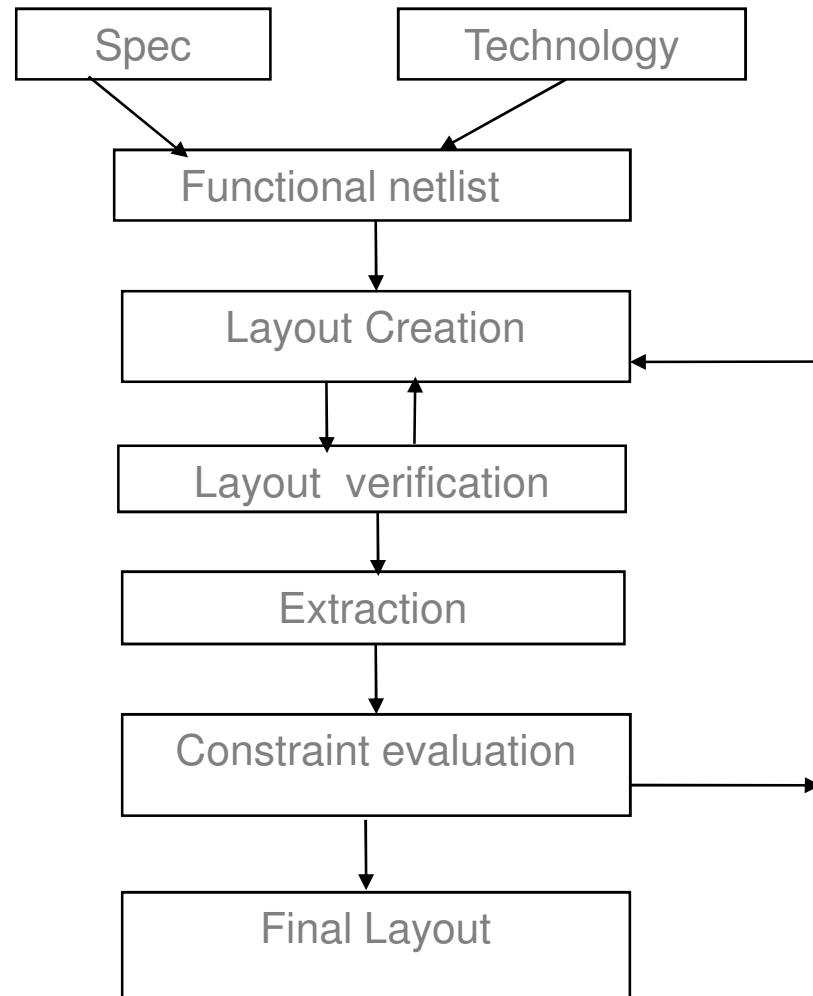


Reducing Library Design Effort with Cadabra Layout Automation

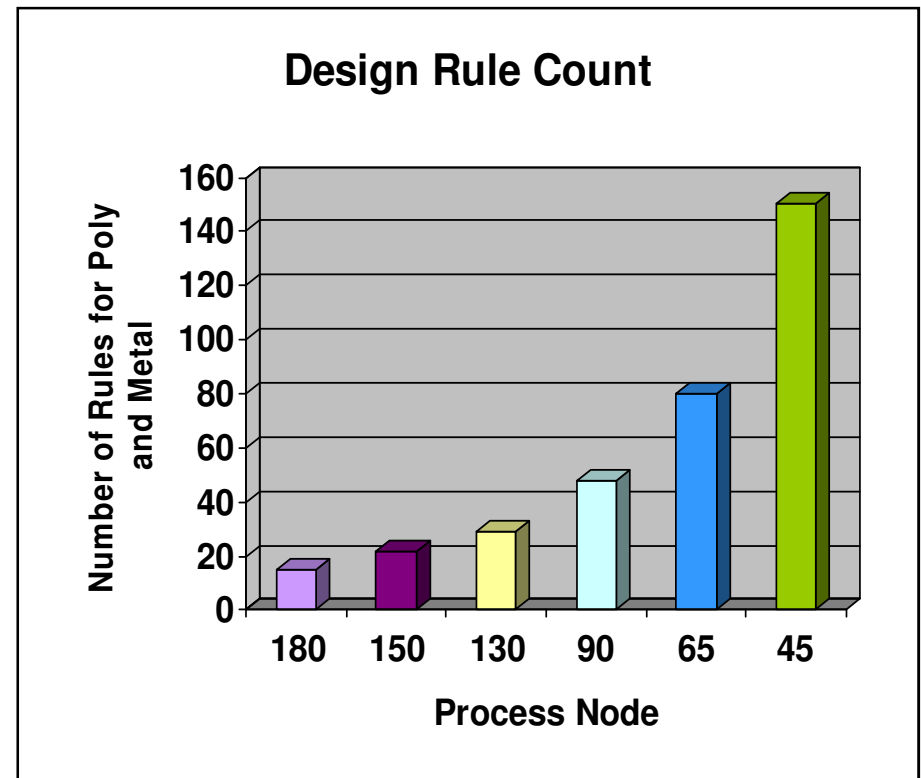
Saroj K Satapathy, LSI
Pappu Satyanarayana, LSI
Vishnu Kanchi, Synopsys

Standard Cell Design Flow



Why Automate Layout Creation?

- Time taken by Layout Creation
- Design Rule Complexity
 - Multiple complex design rules
 - Prioritized preferred rules
- Library Richness
 - Many more cell variants per library driven by performance needs
- Design Rule Changes
 - Frequent process rules changes

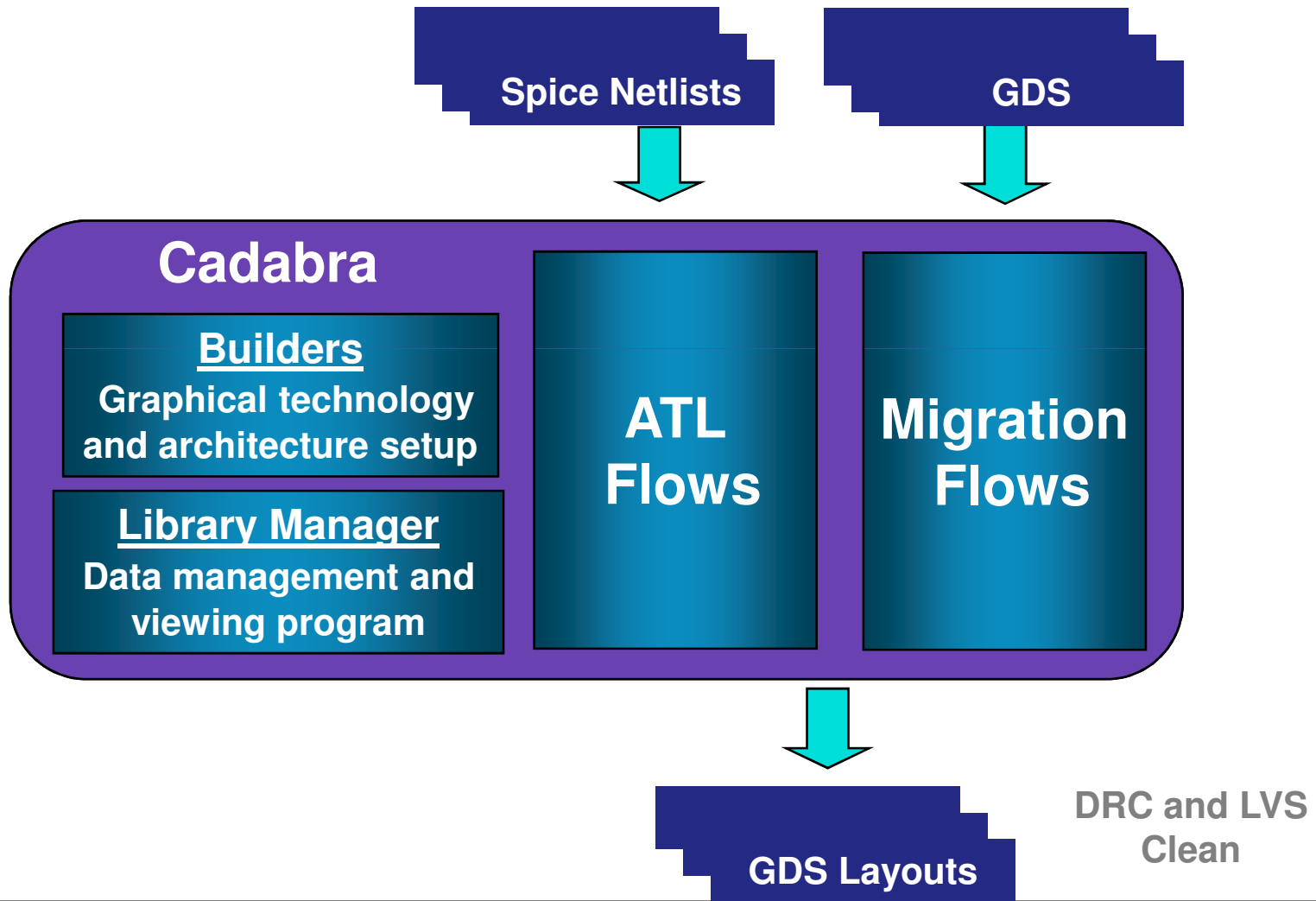


Automation is Essential!

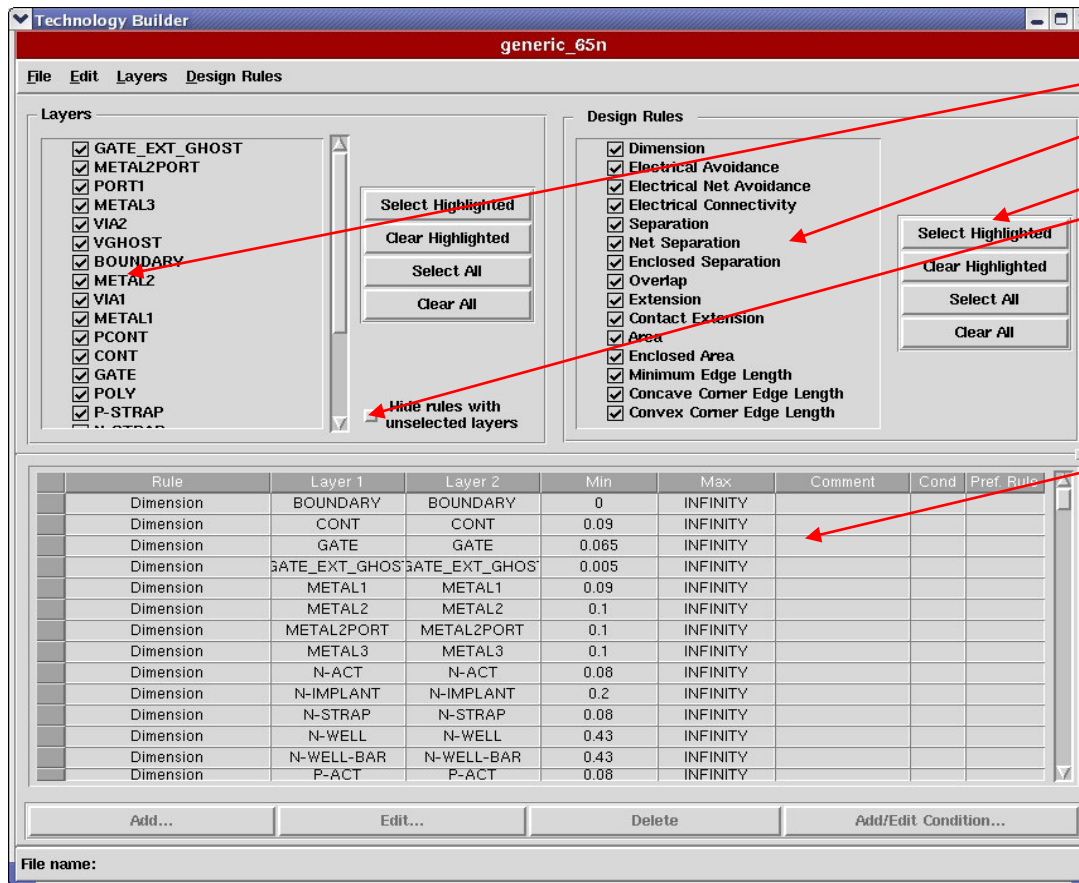
Cadabra – Synopsys Solution for Automated Layout Generation

- Ease of Use (EoU) of Cadabra
- Layout Creation Flows
- LSI Adoption of Cadabra
- Future Enhancements Proposed

Cadabra Functional Flow



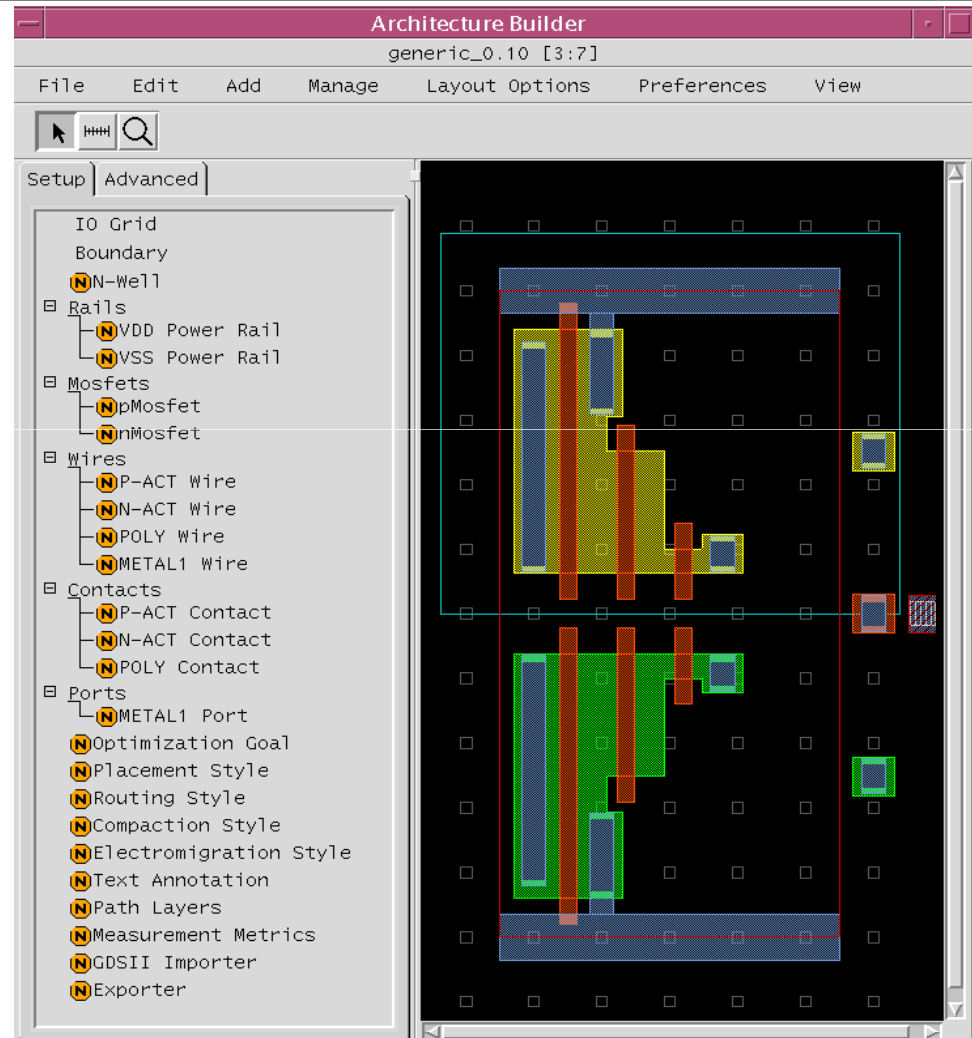
- GUI Interface to add Design Manual Rules



Layer Based,
Rule Based View
Filters

Spreadsheet view
of design rules

- GUI interface to define :
 - Cell template
 - Devices
 - Layout Preferences
 - Importers/Exporters



Rapid Start Kits (RSK)

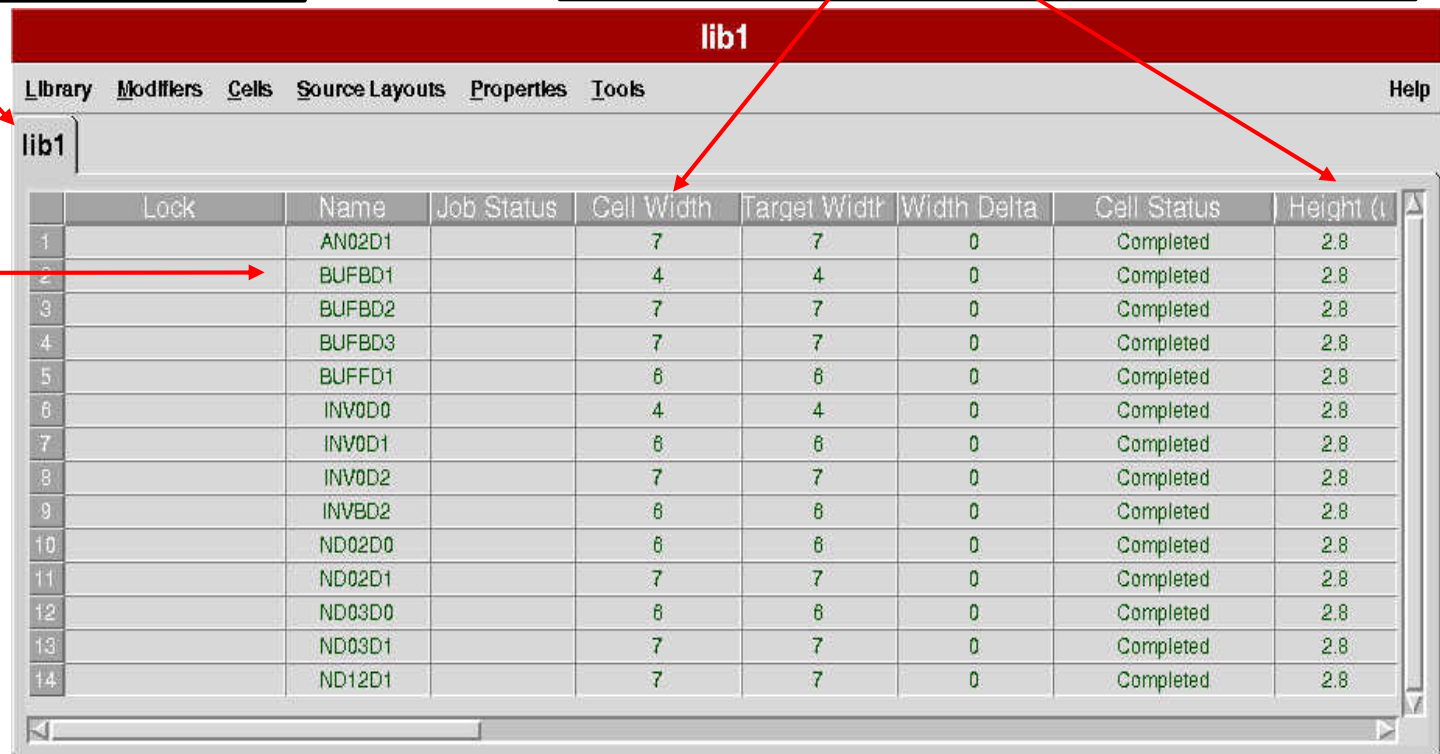
- Can use the architecture and the technology builder to create the setup from scratch OR use RSK
- RSK captures all the design rules for a particular process node.
- Synopsys has RSK for all common processes 250nm->45nm.

- Spreadsheet view of cells & status

Tabs used to select libraries

Each column displays a cell property such as target width and runtime

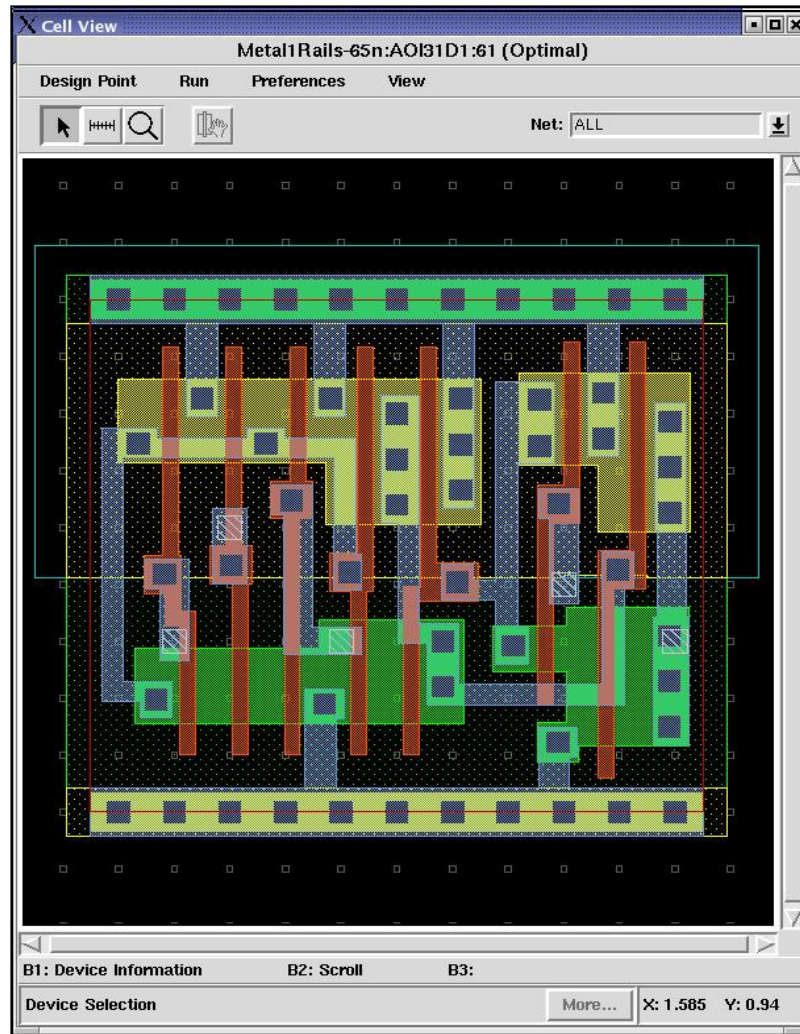
Each Row corresponds to a cell



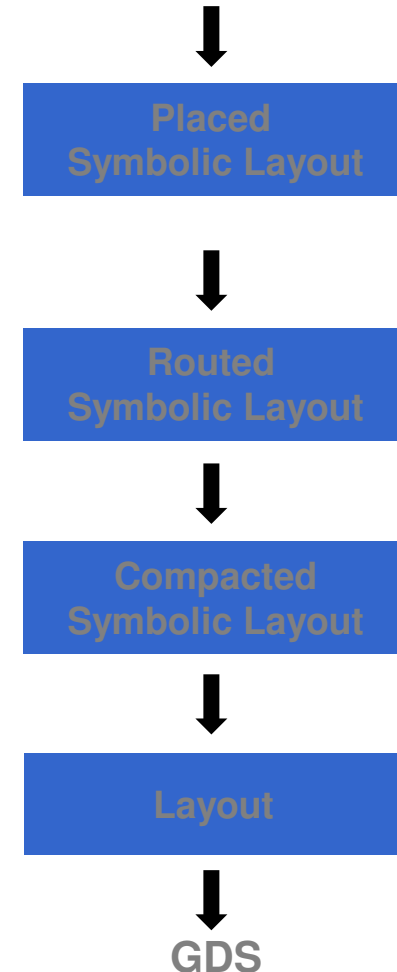
The screenshot shows a spreadsheet interface for a library named 'lib1'. The interface includes a menu bar with 'Library', 'Modifiers', 'Cells', 'Source Layouts', 'Properties', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar, the spreadsheet has a header row with the following columns: Lock, Name, Job Status, Cell Width, Target Width, Width Delta, Cell Status, and Height (μm). The rows are numbered 1 through 14. Each row contains data for a specific cell, with 'Cell Status' consistently showing 'Completed'.

	Lock	Name	Job Status	Cell Width	Target Width	Width Delta	Cell Status	Height (μm)
1		AN02D1		7	7	0	Completed	2.8
2		BUFBD1		4	4	0	Completed	2.8
3		BUFBD2		7	7	0	Completed	2.8
4		BUFBD3		7	7	0	Completed	2.8
5		BUFFD1		6	6	0	Completed	2.8
6		INV0D0		4	4	0	Completed	2.8
7		INV0D1		6	6	0	Completed	2.8
8		INV0D2		7	7	0	Completed	2.8
9		INVBD2		6	6	0	Completed	2.8
10		ND02D0		6	6	0	Completed	2.8
11		ND02D1		7	7	0	Completed	2.8
12		ND03D0		6	6	0	Completed	2.8
13		ND03D1		7	7	0	Completed	2.8
14		ND12D1		7	7	0	Completed	2.8

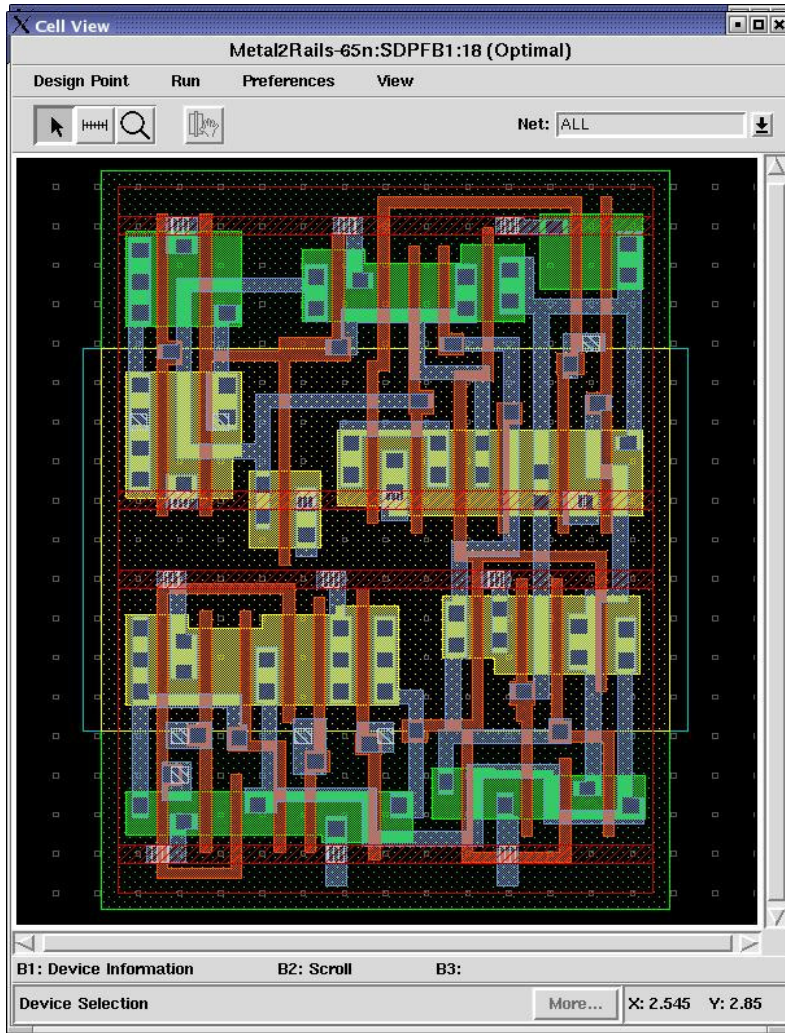
Automated Transistor Layout (ATL) flow



SPIICE Netlist



Migrate GDS flow



Source Layout + Netlist



Imported Symbolic Layout



Compacted Symbolic Layout

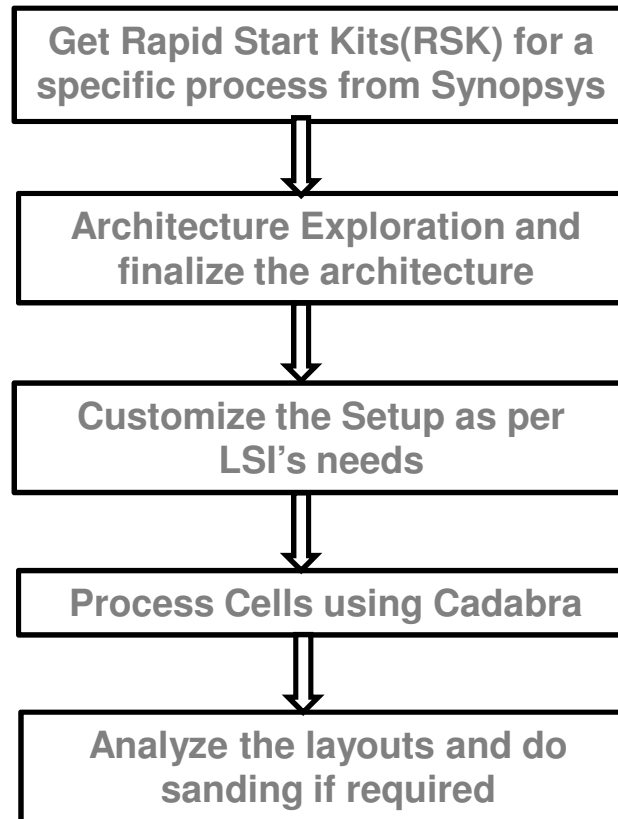


Layout



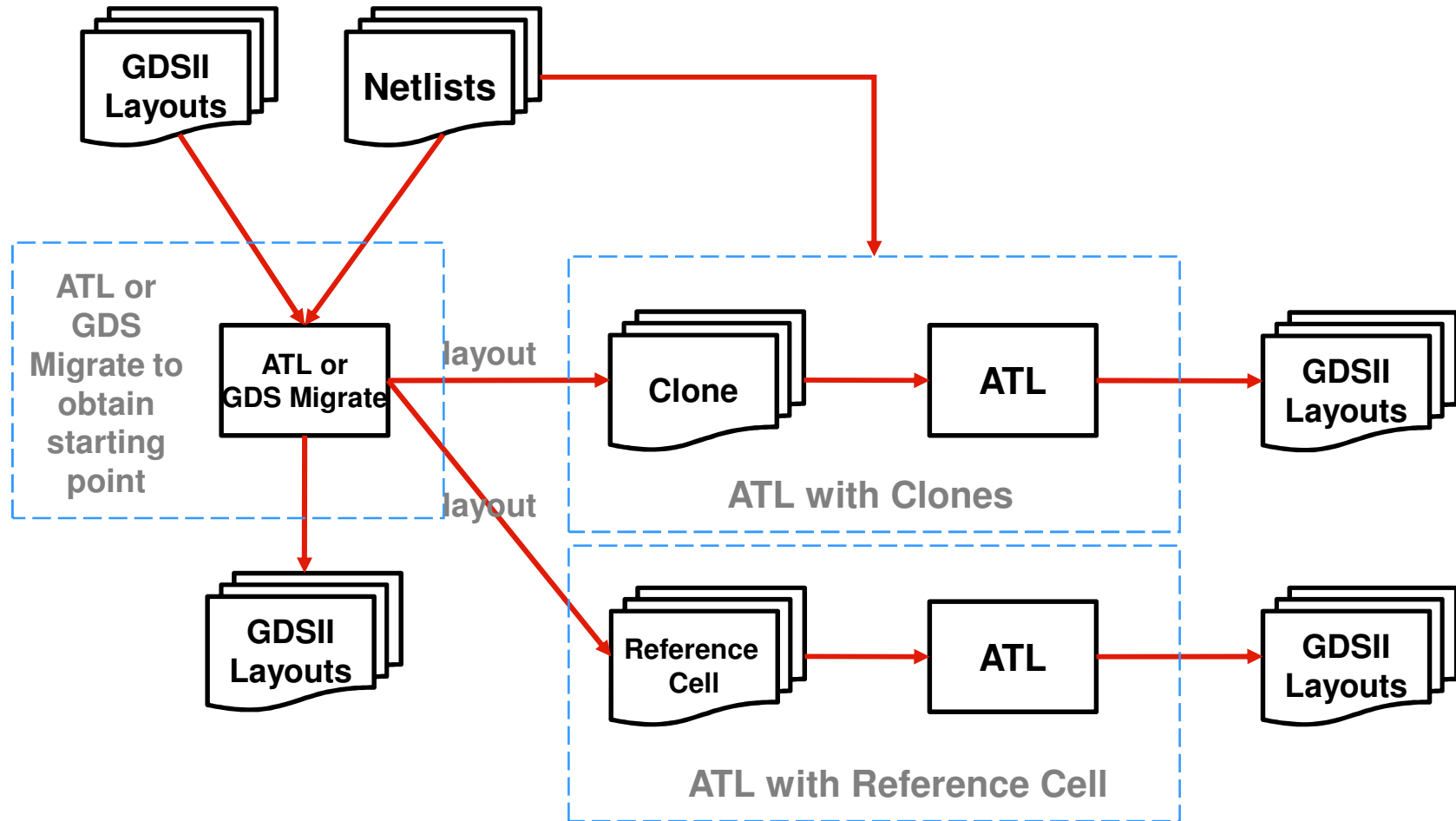
GDS

LSI Adoption of Cadabra



- Some advanced flows used by LSI
 - Reference Cell and Cloning Flow
 - ECO Migration
 - Manual Assisted Flow
- Reference Cell and Cloning Flow
 - Design Reuse Concept
 - Based on other cells layout
 - More consistency between the layouts
 - Pre-requisite for Reference Cell Flow

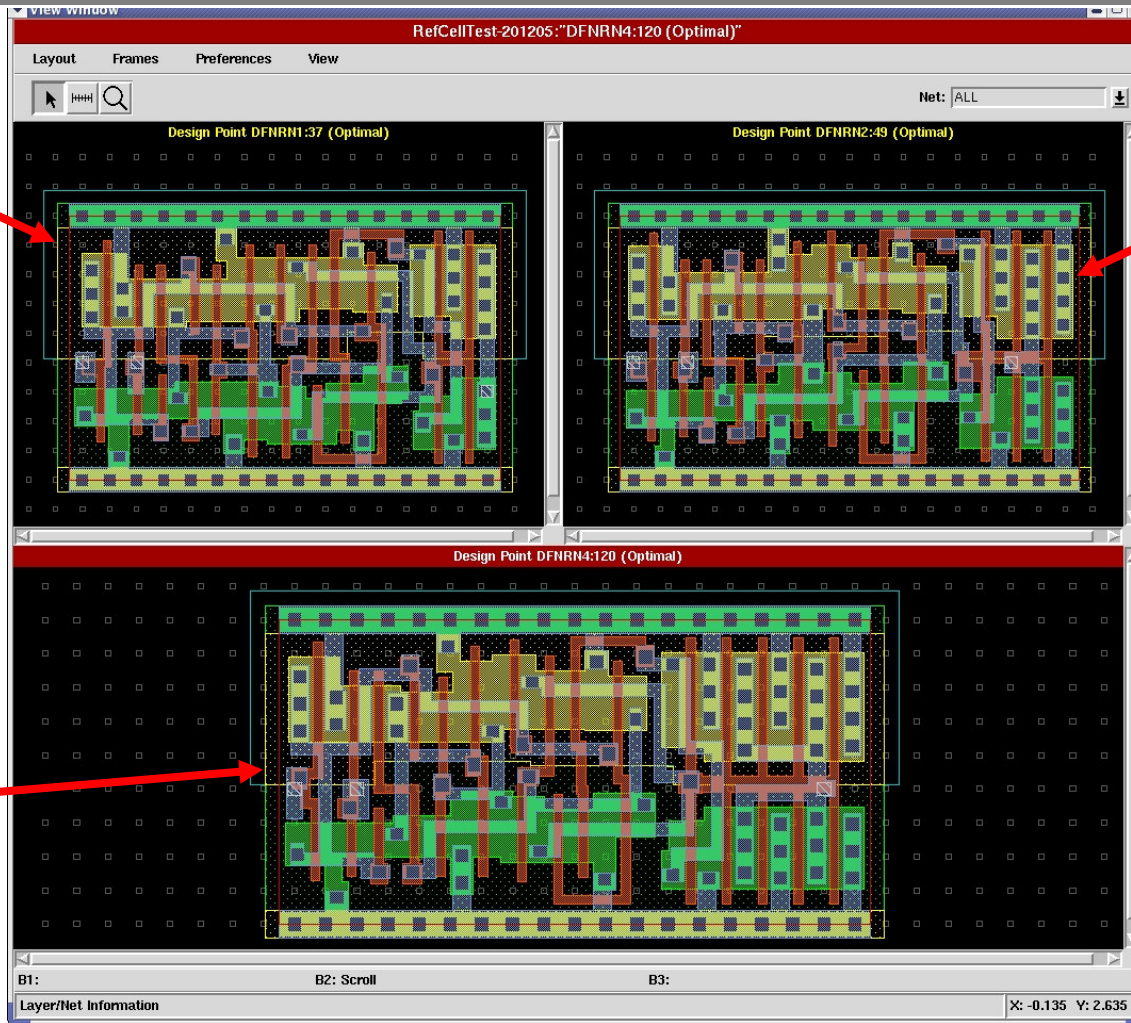
- Reference Cell and Cloning Flow



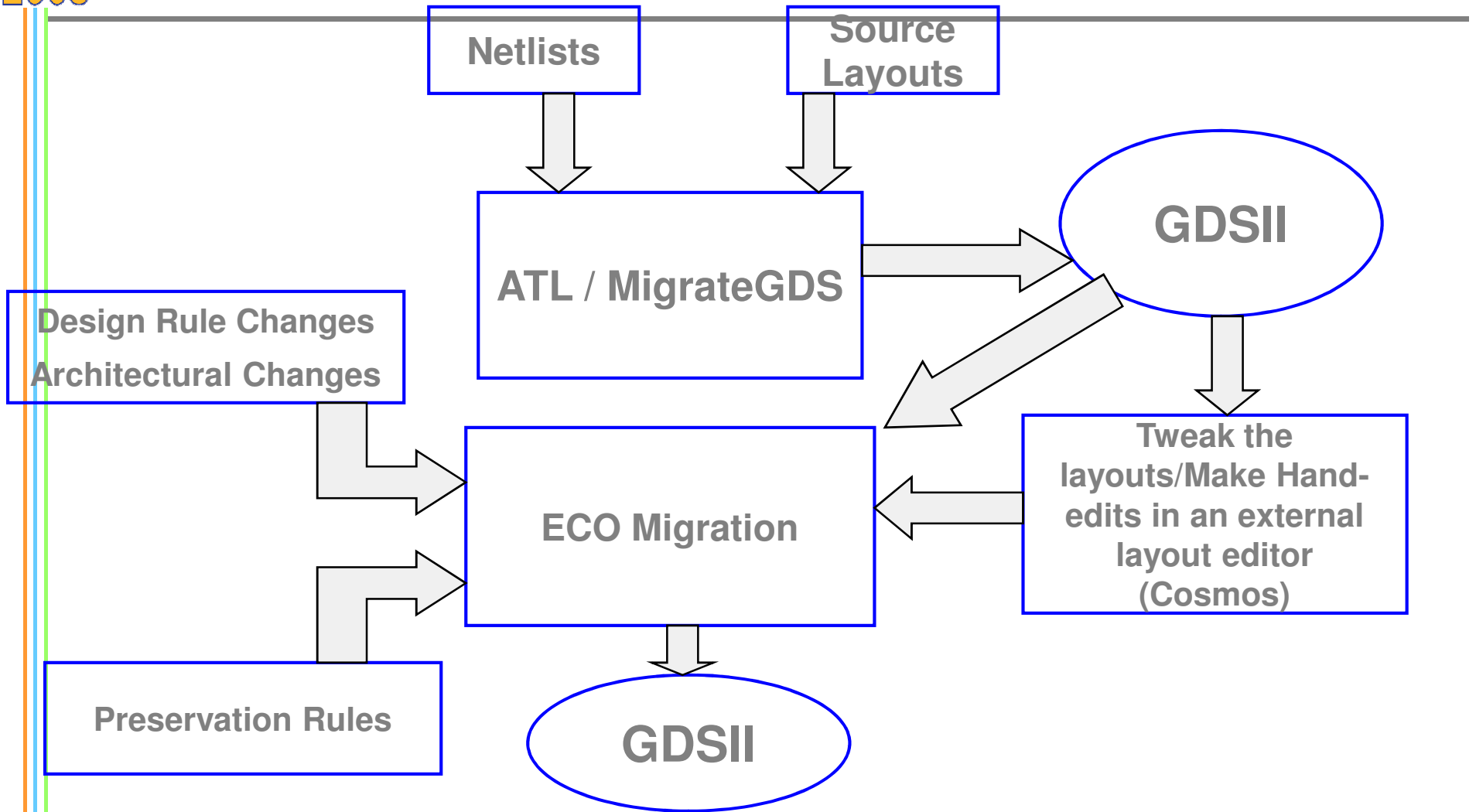
Child Cell

Child Cell

Reference
Cell



LSI Adoption of Cadabra

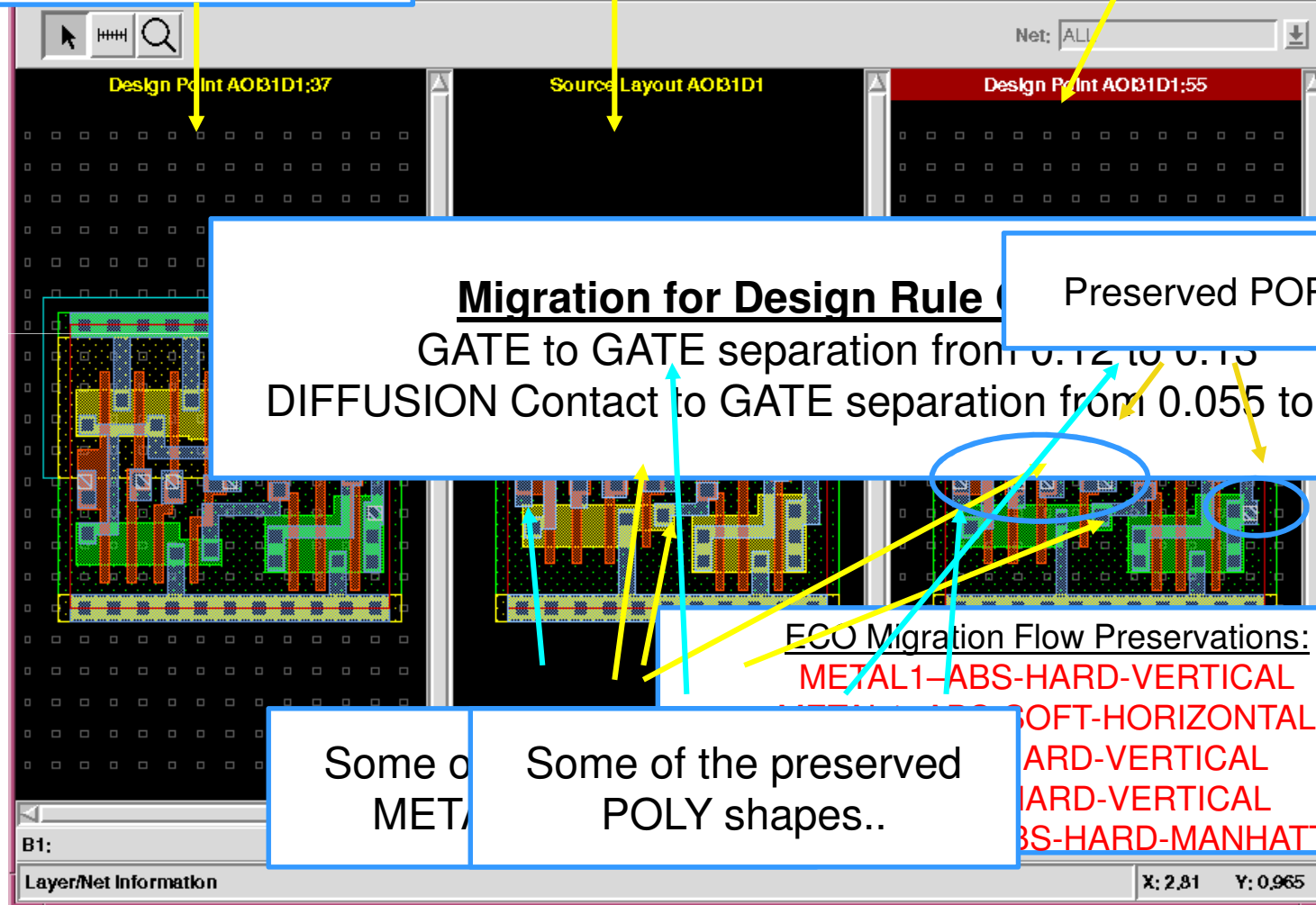


ECO Migration Flow

Layout from Conventional Migration Flow

Source Layout

Layout from ECO Migration Flow



Migration for Design Rule
 GATE to GATE separation from 0.12 to 0.15
 DIFFUSION Contact to GATE separation from 0.055 to 0.06

Preserved PORTs..

ECO Migration Flow Preservations:
 METAL1-ABS-HARD-VERTICAL
 METAL1-ABS-HARD-HORIZONTAL
 METAL1-ABS-HARD-VERTICAL
 METAL1-ABS-HARD-VERTICAL
 METAL1-ABS-HARD-MANHATTAN

Some of the preserved METAL shapes..

Some of the preserved POLY shapes..

LSI Adoption of Cadabra – Manual Assist Flows

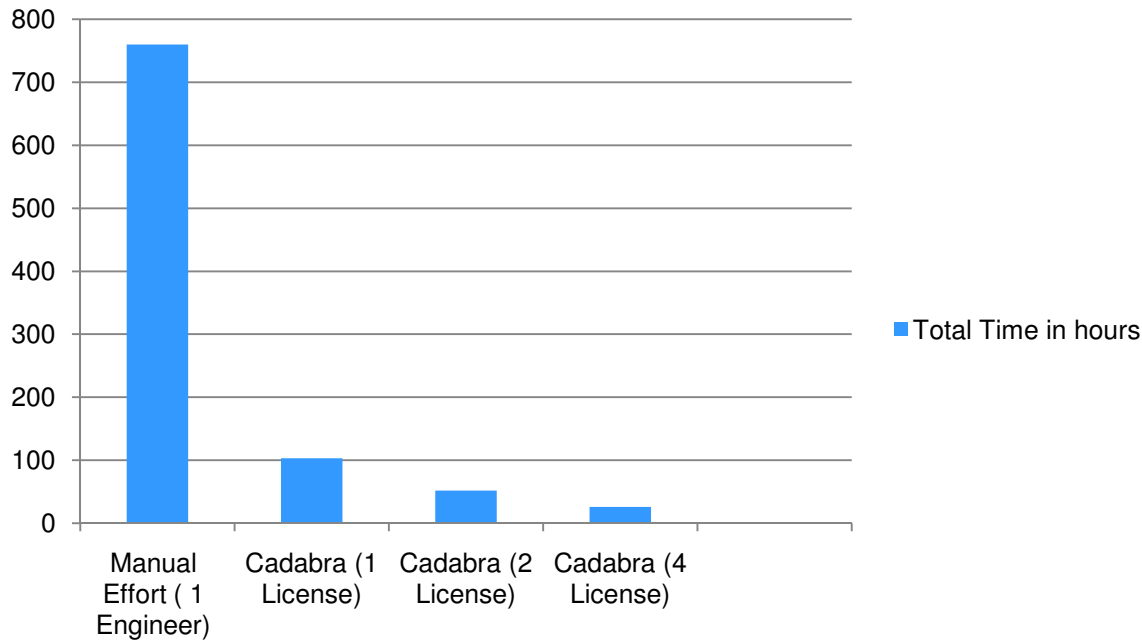
- Incompletion of cells through Cadabra
 - Unrouted cells
 - Infeasibilities
- Solution
 - Manual layout completion
 - Edit in Cadabra cell editor & complete the flow
- Manual Assist Flow in Cadabra
 - In case of unrouted cells
 - Use cell editor to complete the route
 - Pass it on to compactor
 - In case of infeasibilities
 - Use compaction browser to understand the infeasibilities
 - Use the cell editor to solve those infeasibilities

- Double Height Cell (DHC) Creation
 - Created using both ATL and Migrate-GDS Flows
 - 3 different row styles
 - Same architecture to create both Single and double height cells.
- Distributed Processing
 - Least time for a cell through parallel processing
 - Best choice between multiple layouts for the same cell

- Library Size – 100 Cells
- 40 simple cells(4-10 mos), 40 complex combinational(20-25 mos) and 20 complex flops (50-60 mos)
- Flow run – ATL

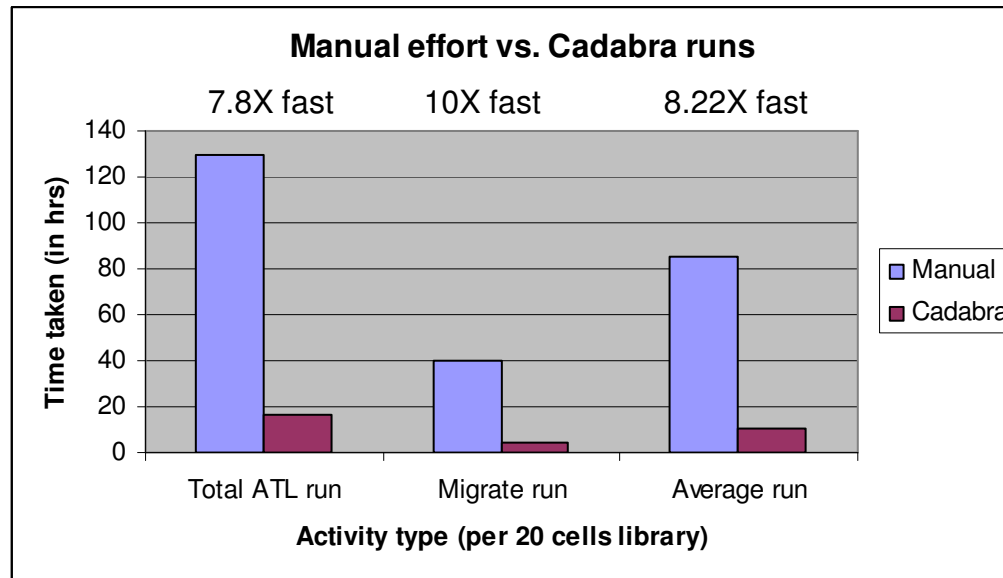
Cell Type	Time taken to create layouts manually (1 Engineer)	Time taken to generate layouts from Cadabra (1 license)
Simple	40 * 1.5hr = 60 hrs	40 * 5 min = 3.33 hrs
Complex Combinationals	40 * 8hr = 320 hrs	40 * 1hr = 40 hrs
Complex flops	20 * 19hr = 380 hrs	20 * 3hr = 60 hrs
Total Time (100 cell library)	760hrs	103.3 hrs

Manual Effort Vs Cadabra for ATL



- Time taken by manual effort Vs Cadabra for ECO Migration

Library Information	Time taken to create Layouts Manually (1 Engineer)	Time taken to create Layouts using Cadabra (with 1 License)
20 cells	1 week (40 hours)	4 hours (including sanding)



- Incorporate Parasitic aware extractions
 - Should be able to limit the parasitics on the important nets
- Work on non-grid based libraries
 - Memory cells
 - Migrate flow for Analog libraries

- Automation of Layout is “a must” as the process nodes shrink
- Cadabra has been successful at LSI. The advantages of using Cadabra are
 - Faster Time To Market
 - IP re-use
 - Optimized Libraries
 - Better Yield

Q/A ?

Thank You