

Back-end DB / OpenDB

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Precision Innovations

Thanks to Prof. Austin Rovinski, NYU
<https://www.youtube.com/@AustinRovinskiNYU/playlists>

Who Am I?

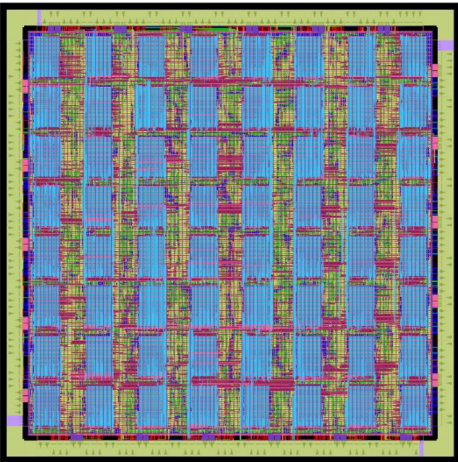
- I have worked for 30 years in EDA at
 - Cadence, Synopsys, Intel (μ P & FPGA), Altera, Coverity, various startups
- Currently VP of Engineering for Precision Innovations
 - The company behind the development of OpenROAD
- I am a generalist who has worked on many backend tools for:
 - Electrical analysis: circuit simulation, static timing, and RC extraction
 - Physical design: placement, routing, manufacturability, etc
 - Infrastructure: GUI, **databases**
 - Software development: static code analysis, CI, coding methodology, etc
- I'm located in Santa Barbara, CA



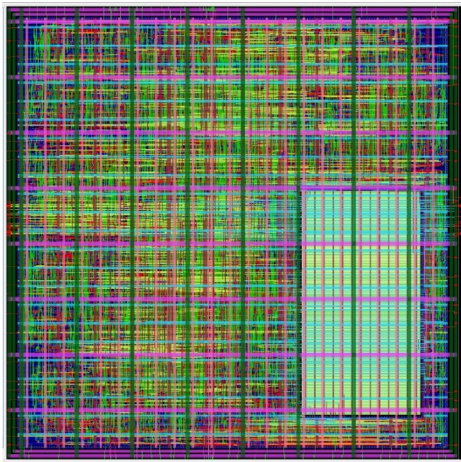
What is OpenROAD

- **Fully Open-Source Place-and-Route tool for digital logic design.**
 - **Contains OpenDB as key infrastructure.**
- **The Application**
 - <https://github.com/The-OpenROAD-Project/OpenROAD>
- **The RTL-to-GDS Flow:**
 - <https://github.com/The-OpenROAD-Project/OpenROAD-flow-scripts>
- **Flow Tutorial**
 - <https://openroad-flow-scripts.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorials/FlowTutorial.html>

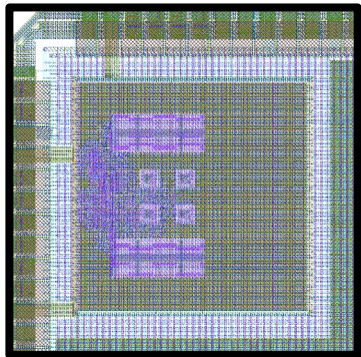
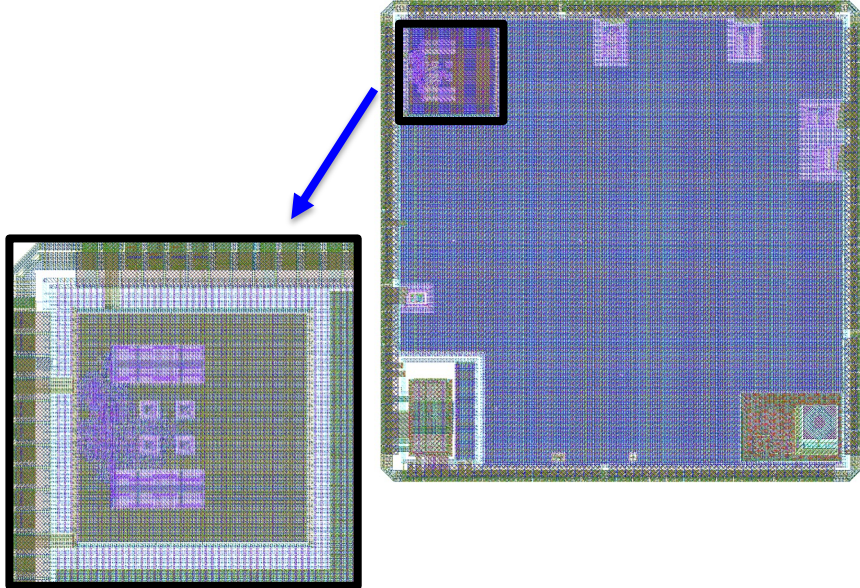
OpenROAD Usage



GF55 AI platform



GF12LP AI tile



OpenTitan SoC

Army Research Labs
GF55, GF12LP

U. Michigan / FASoC
GF12LP

What is the front-end / back-end?

Front-end

Behavioral description

Boolean

Protocols

Functional verification

Linting / assertion

Test coverage

Back-end

Structural description

Physical / Spatial

Electrical :

Timing

Power consumption

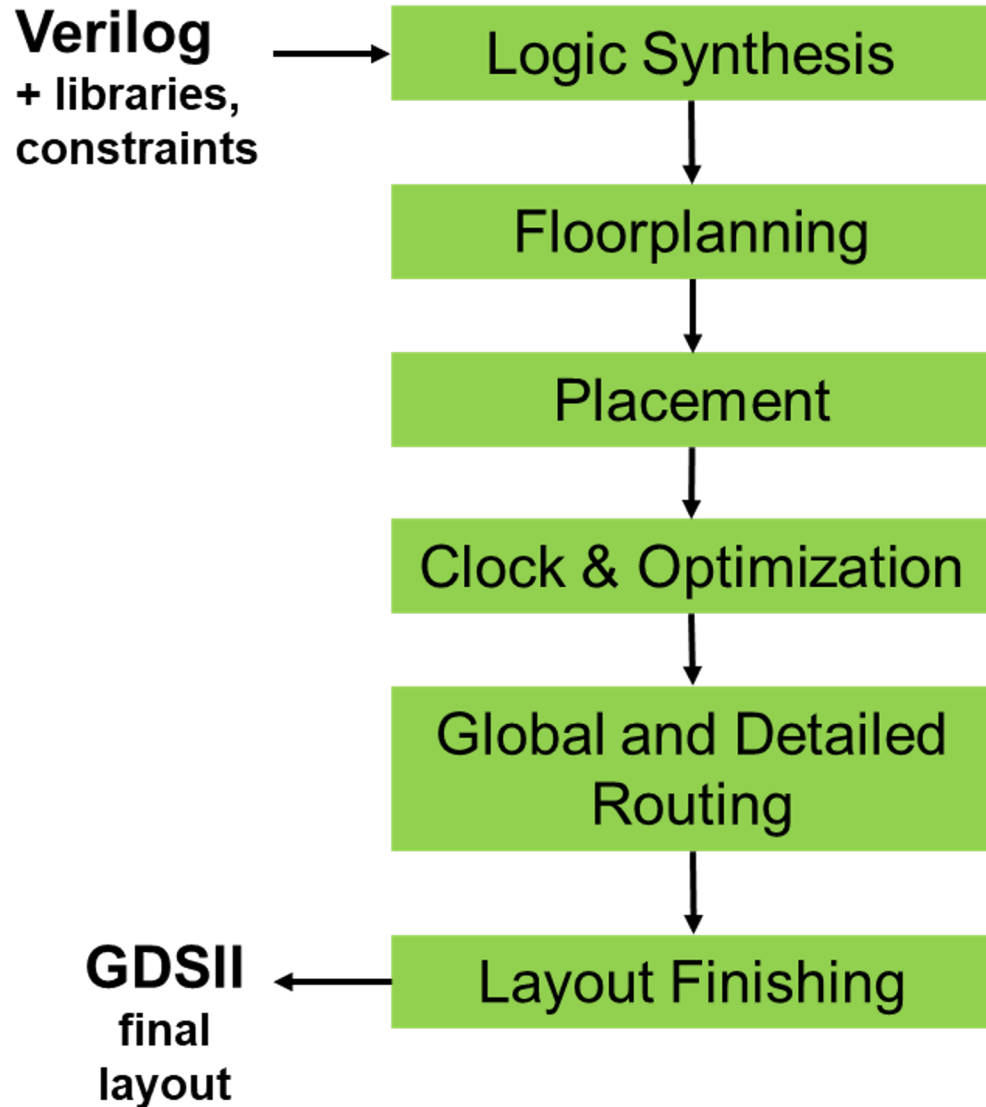
Thermal

Power distribution

Yield / Manufacturability

Reliability

OpenROAD steps



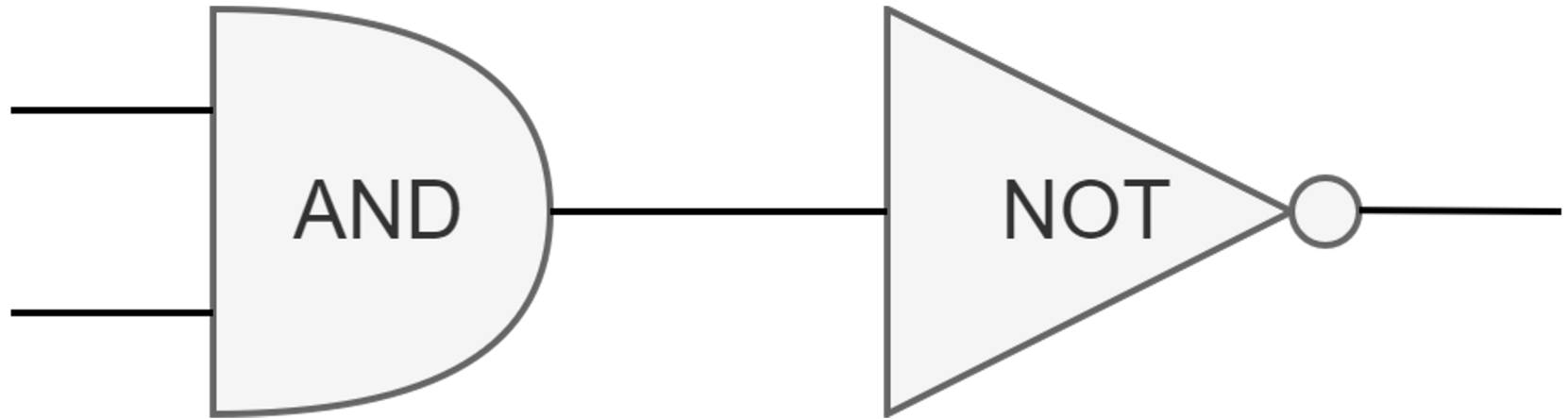
Logic synthesis
is the bridge
between front &
back end:
Behavior in
Structure out

Uses a common
database
throughout

What is a back-end DB?

- Not an off the shelf database
- Not SQL nor NO-SQL! No query language at all!
- Custom built for EDA applications and present an object oriented interface.
- Typically written in C++
- OpenDB is an open-source EDA database used in OpenROAD.
- Open Access is an industry consortium database

Example Circuit

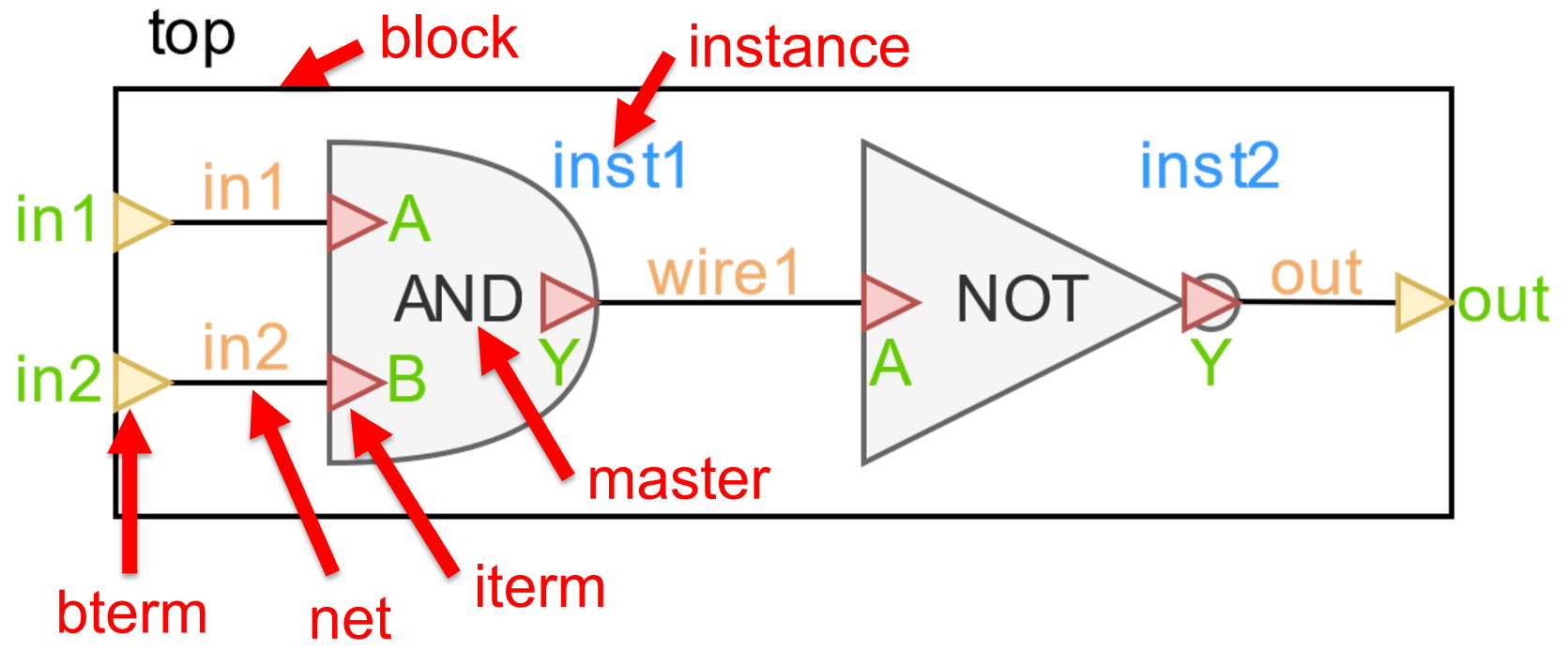


Example Circuit: Structural Verilog

```
module top(  
    input wire in1,  
    input wire in2,  
    output wire out  
);  
    wire wire1;  
    AND inst1 (.A(in1), .B(in2), .Y(wire1));  
    NOT inst2 (.A(wire1), .Y(out));  
endmodule
```

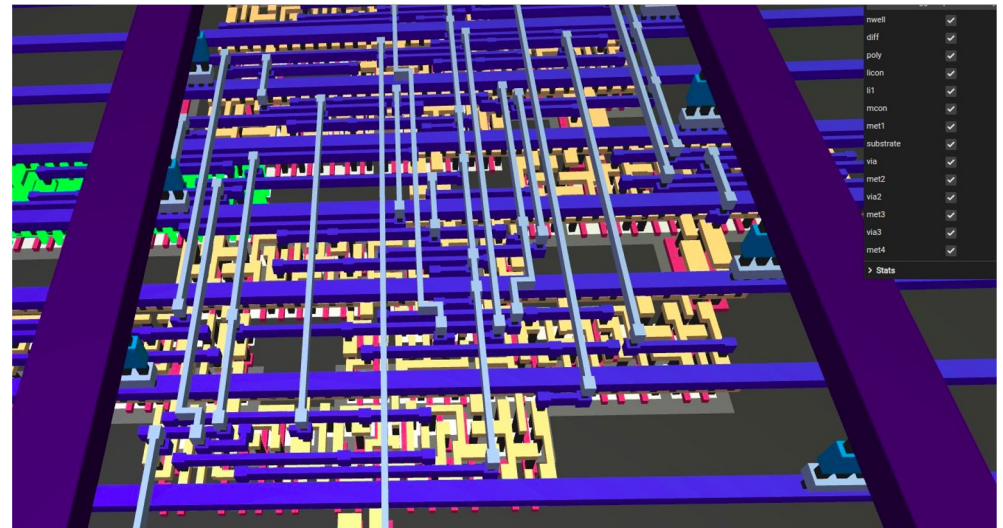
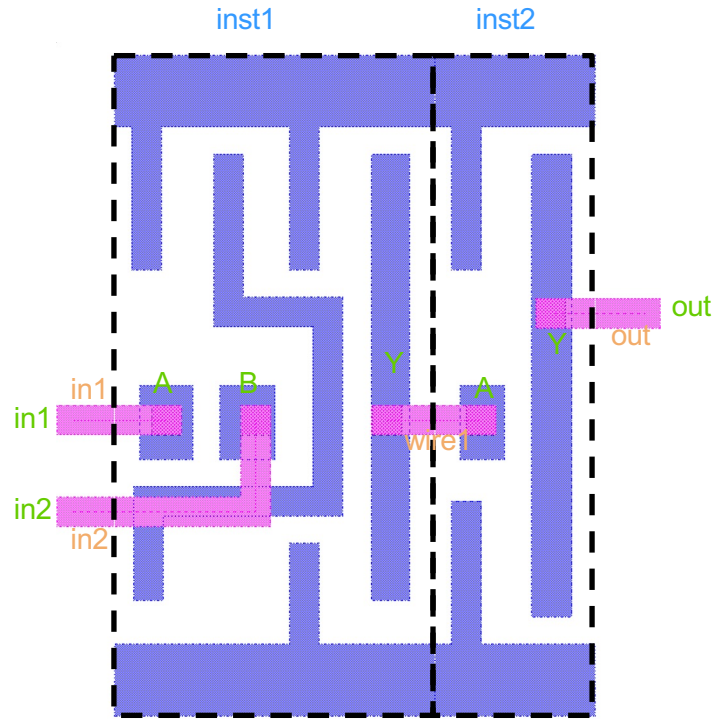
Behavioral: `assign out = ~(in1 & in2);`
Could also be implemented with a `nand2`

Example Circuit: Detailed Logical View



OpenDB Terminology

Example Circuit: Physical View



5-Box Model

- Every structural netlist has five components but various databases and file formats name them differently.
 1. Block: Module, Cell
 2. Net
 3. Instance: Inst, SRef
 4. BTerm : Pin, Port, Term
 5. ITerm : InstTerm, InstPort, PortRef, Pin, Port, Term
- Pin / Port / Term are horribly overloaded and conflicting across different DBs.

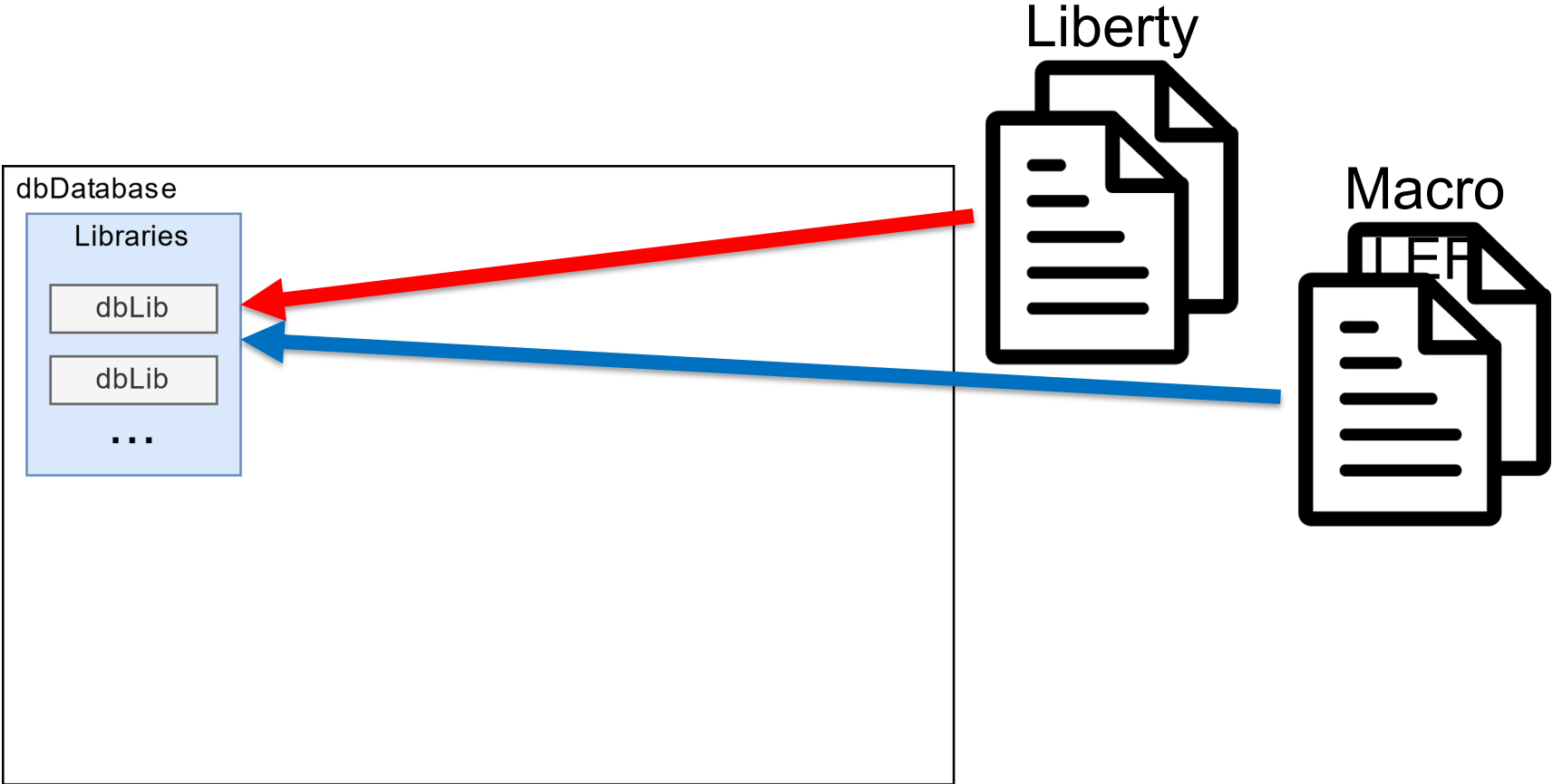
5-Box Add-ons

- The 5-box model defines scalar connectivity (single-bits). Additional object may represent:
 - An arrays of instances
 - A net bus (eg `a[5:0]`) or terminal bus
 - A net group (`{a, b, z}`)
 - A common base class for BTerm and ITerm

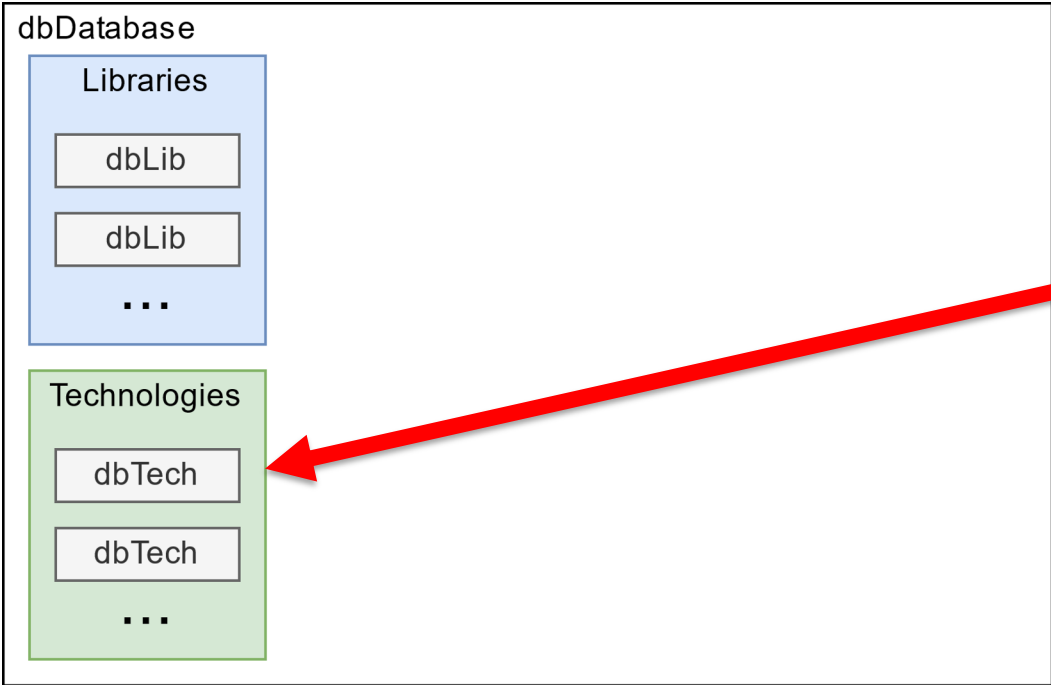
OpenDB: Top-Down View

dbDatabase

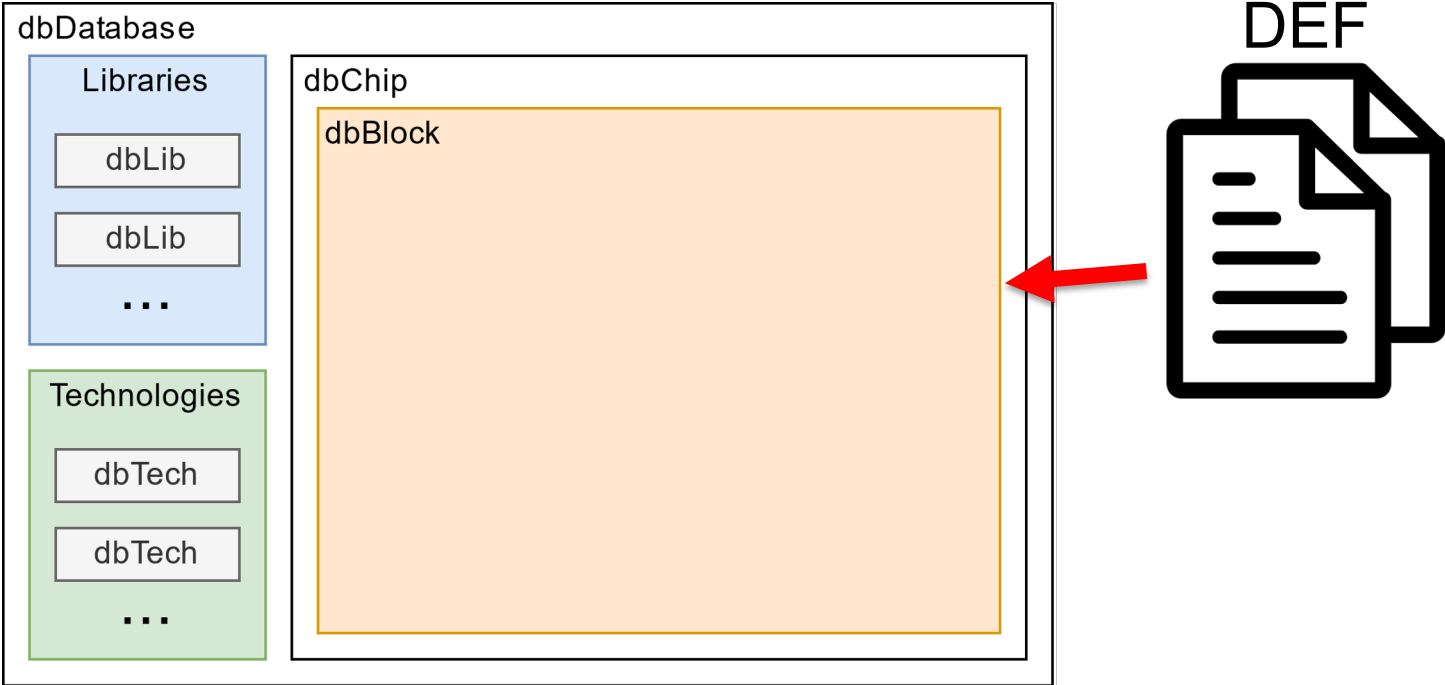
OpenDB: Top-Down View



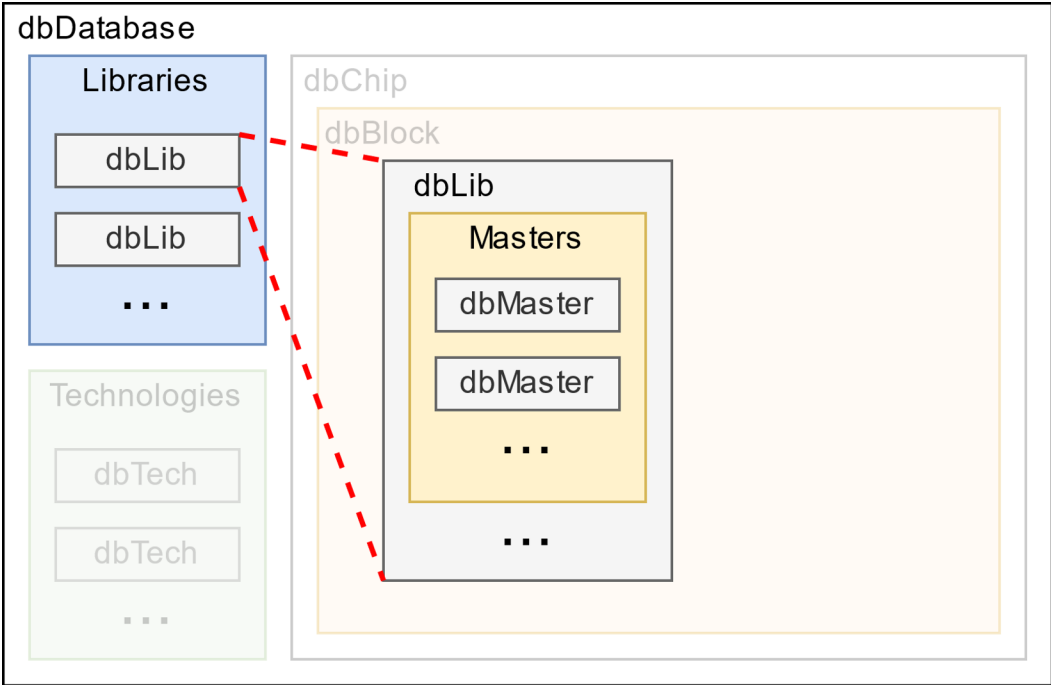
OpenDB: Top-Down View



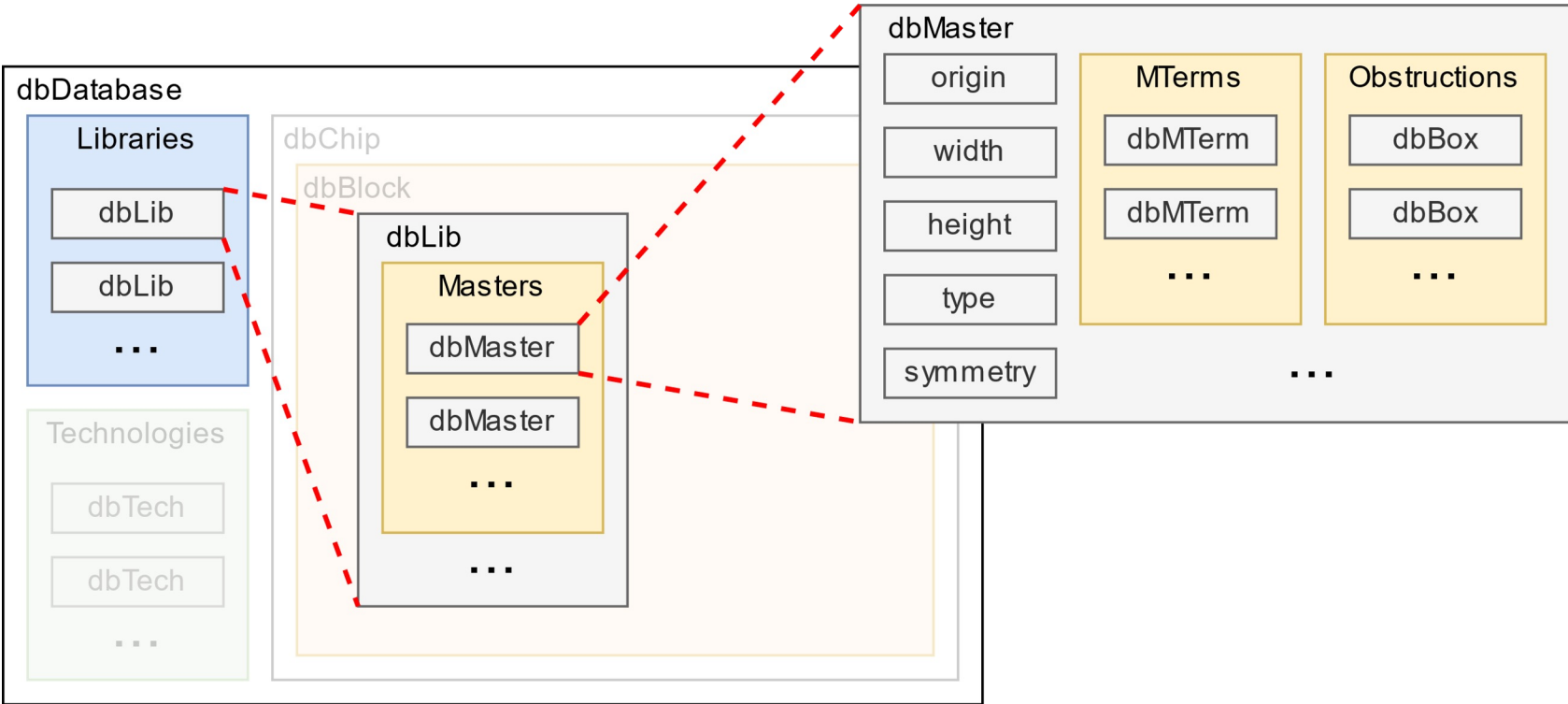
OpenDB: Top-Down View



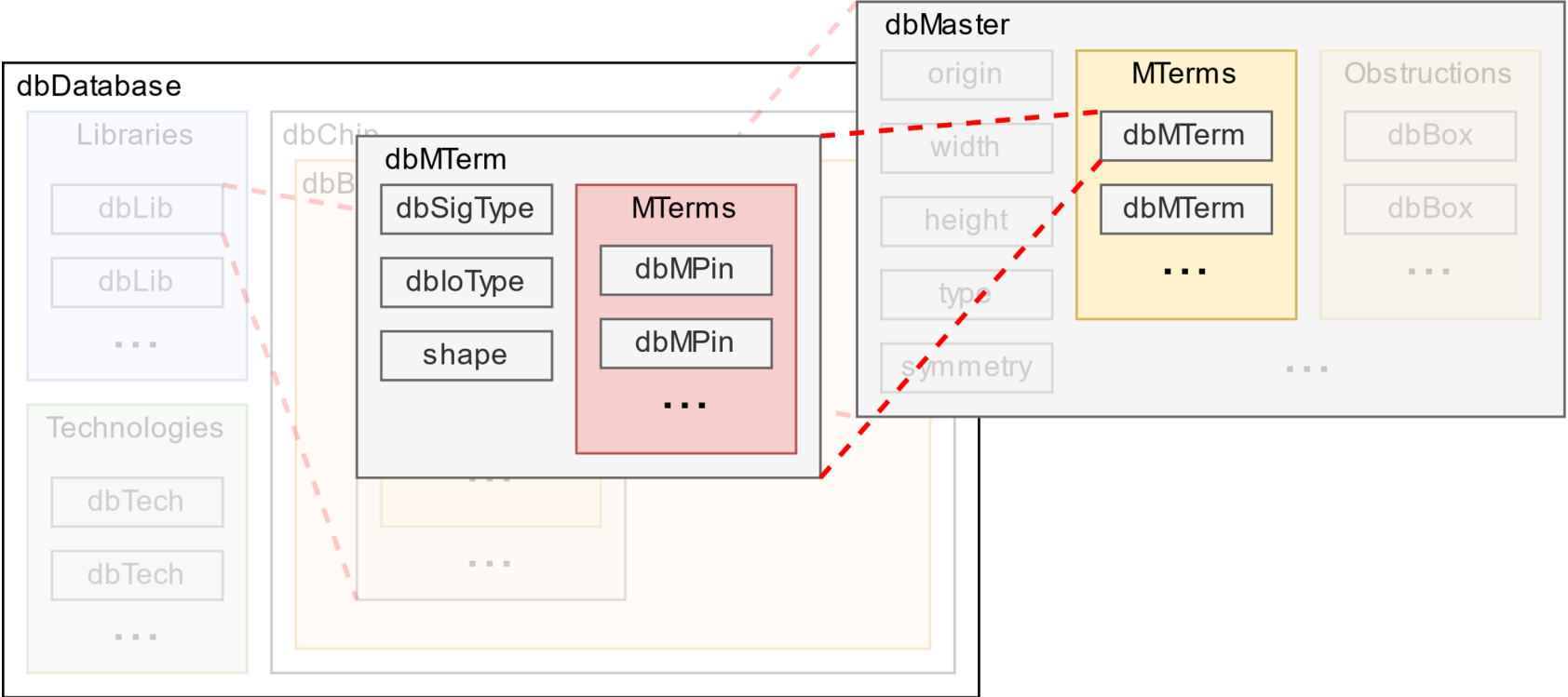
dbLib Class



dbMaster class

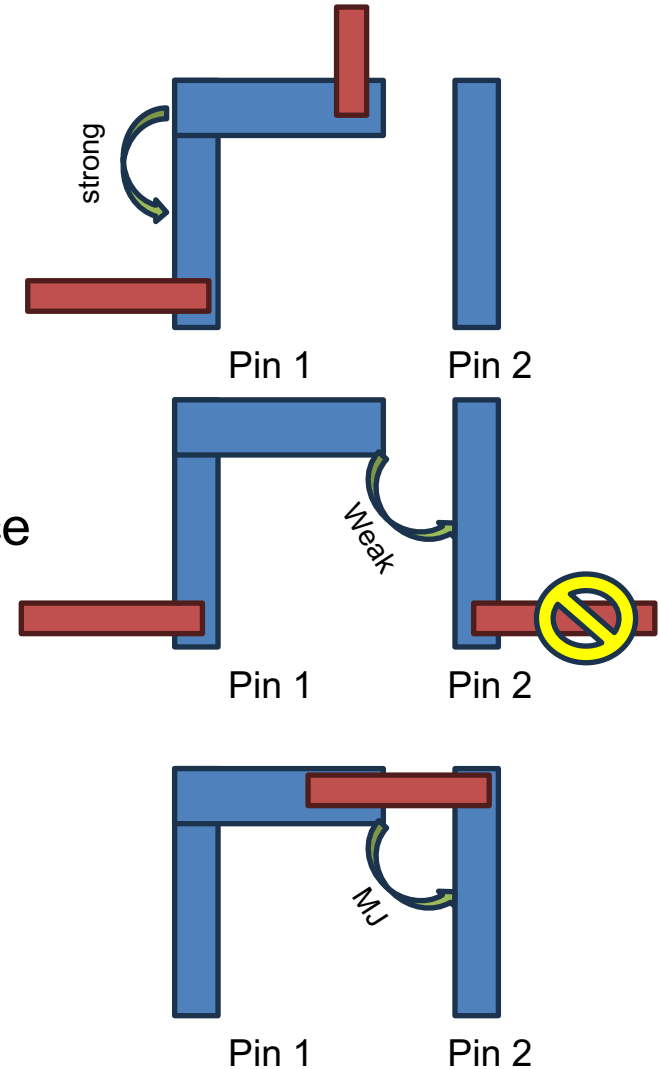


dbMTerm class

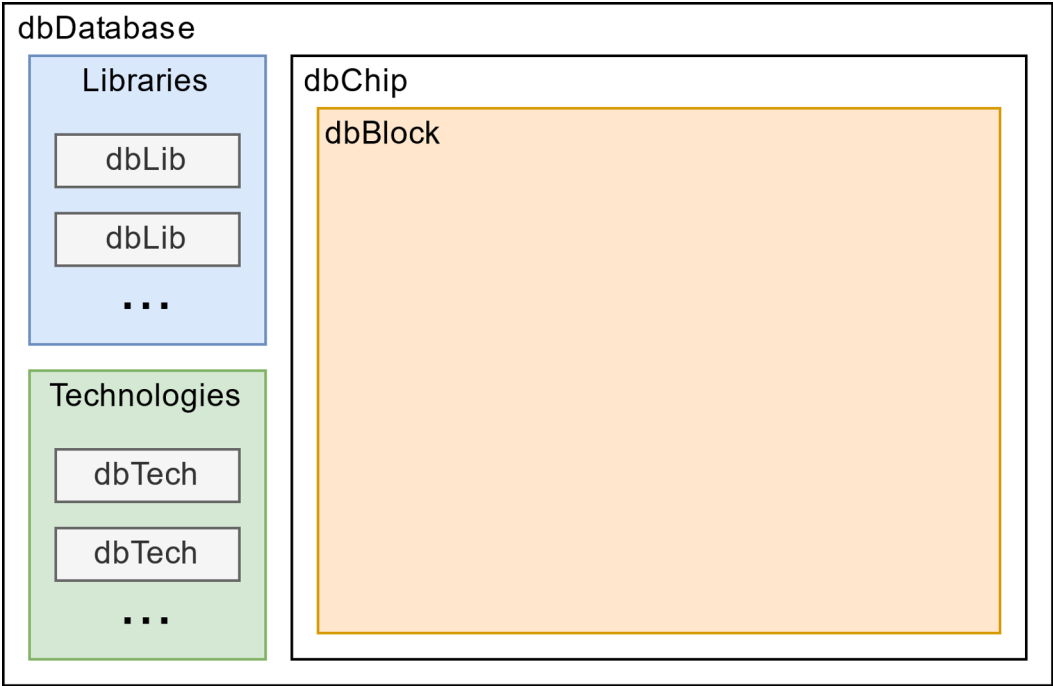


Physical Pin Models

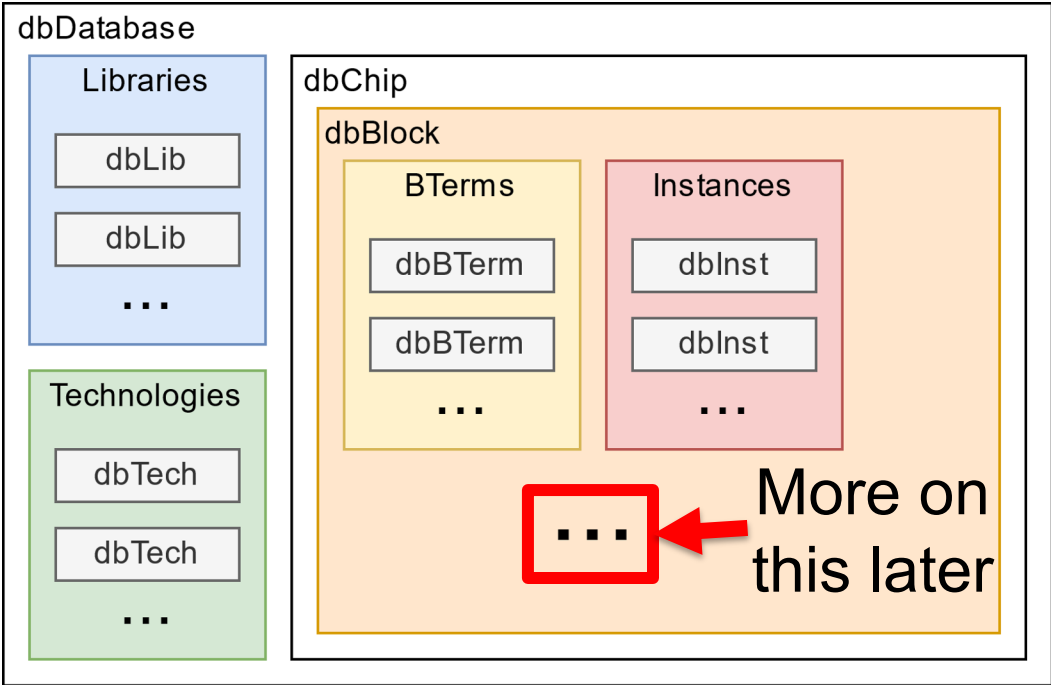
- Strong connect (99.9%)
 - Shapes within a single dbMPin
 - Form a single piece of metal.
- Weak connect
 - Different dbMPin within a single dbMTerm
 - They are connected by a high resistance internal connection (e.g. poly)
- Must Join
 - Different dbMPin within a single dbMTerm *specially marked*
 - No internal connection, the router must connect these pins externally to the instance
 - Not commonly used.
 - Hard to characterize such a cell.



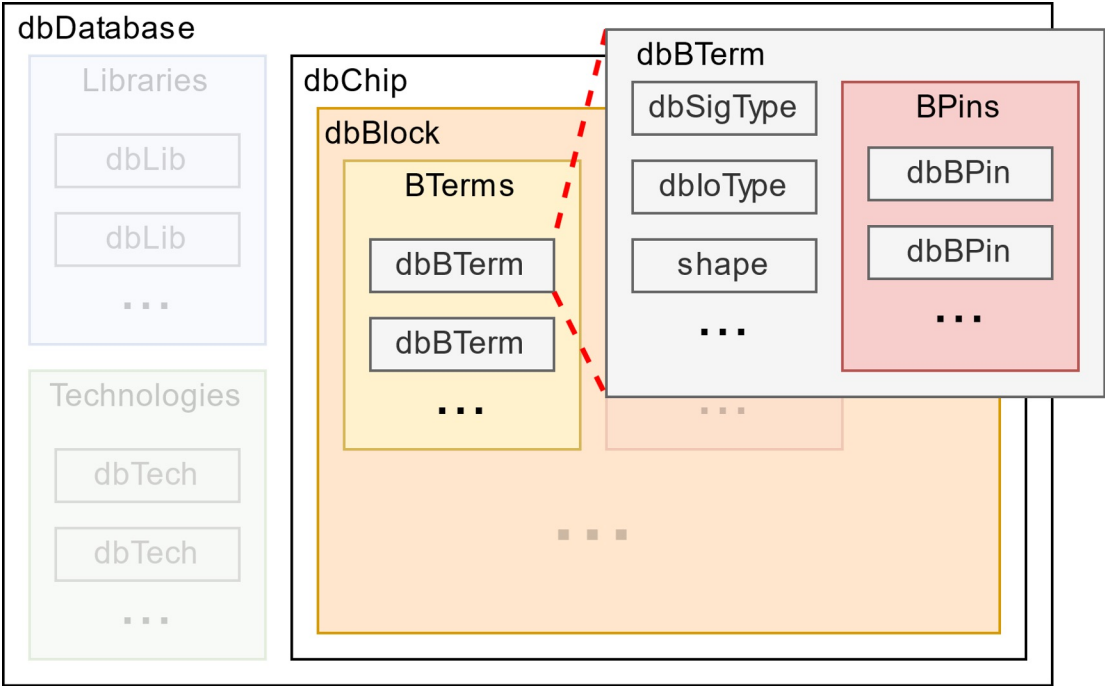
OpenDB: Top-Down View



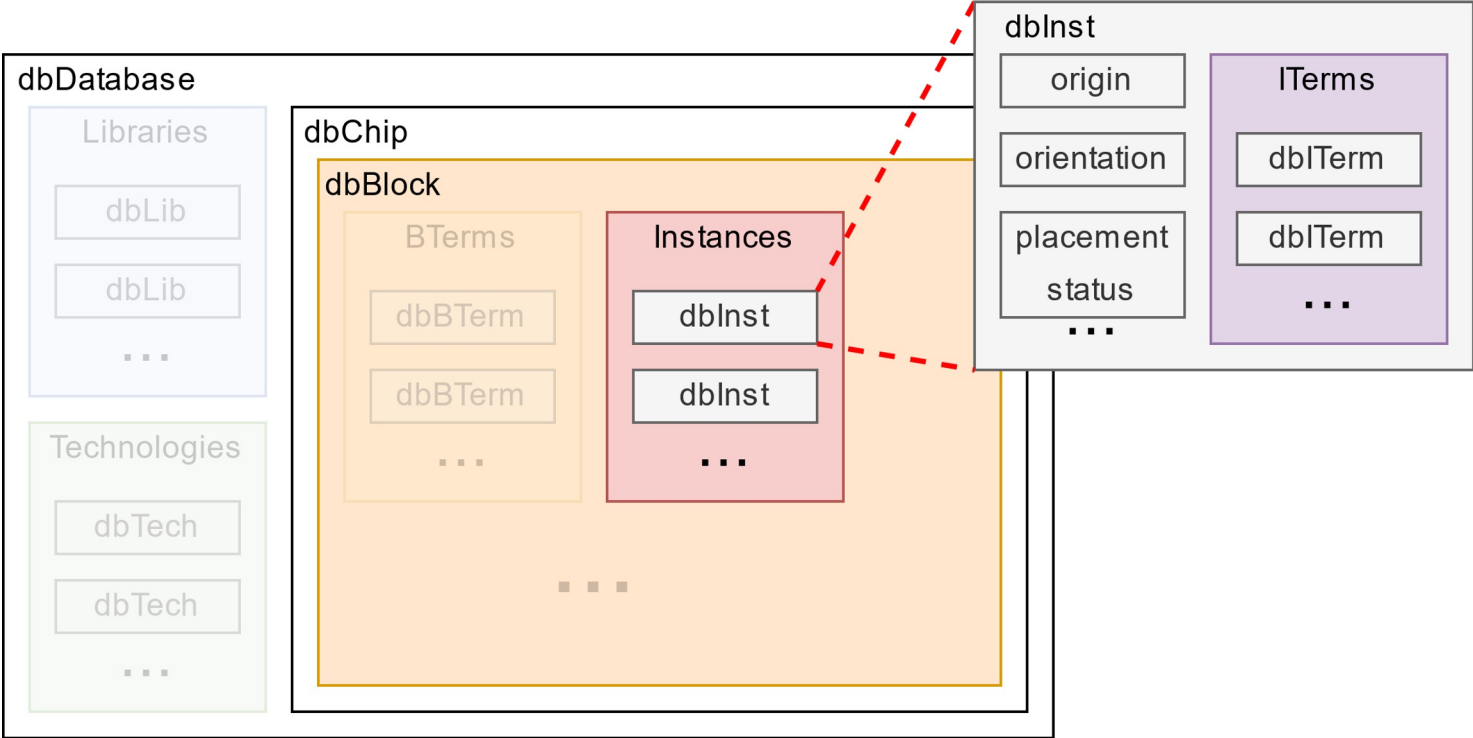
dbBlock Class



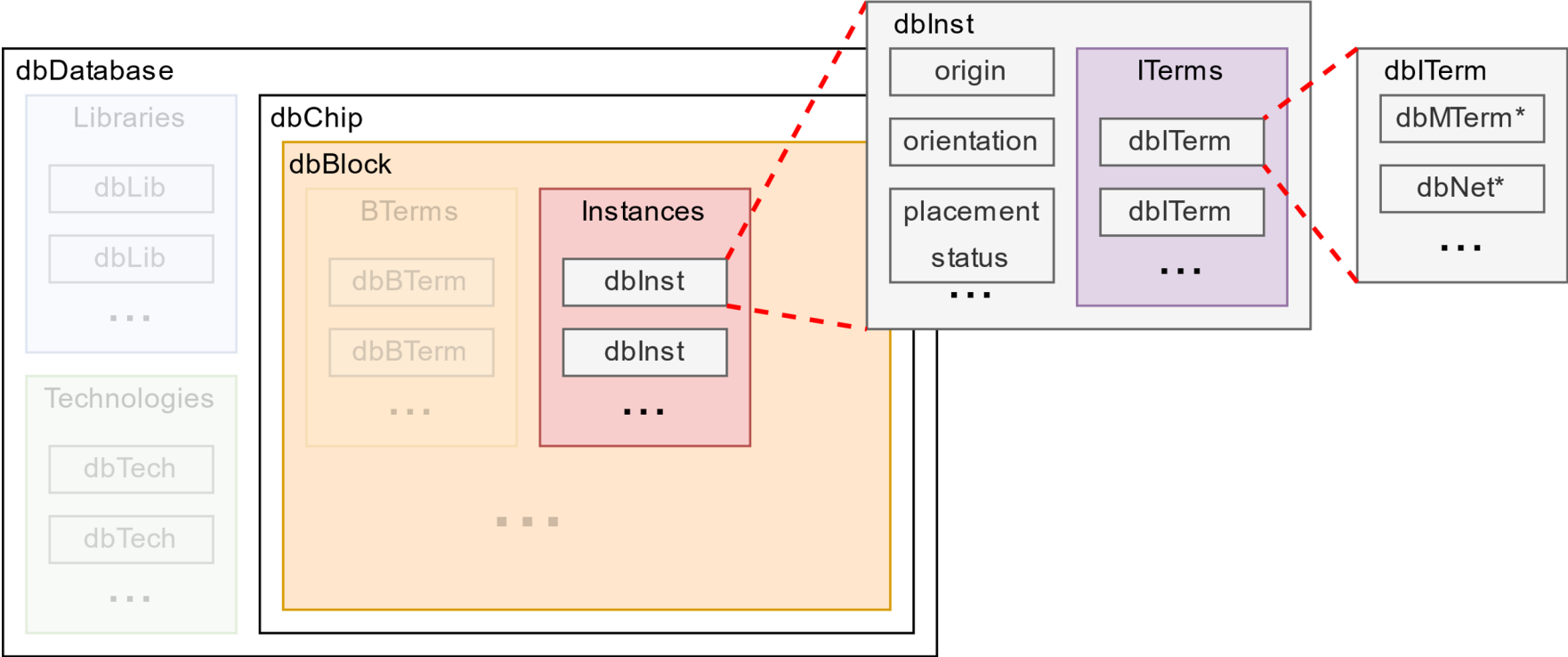
dbBTerm Class

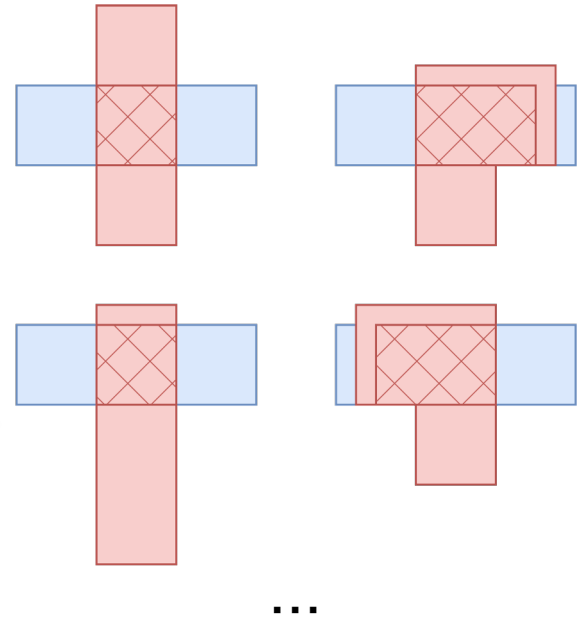
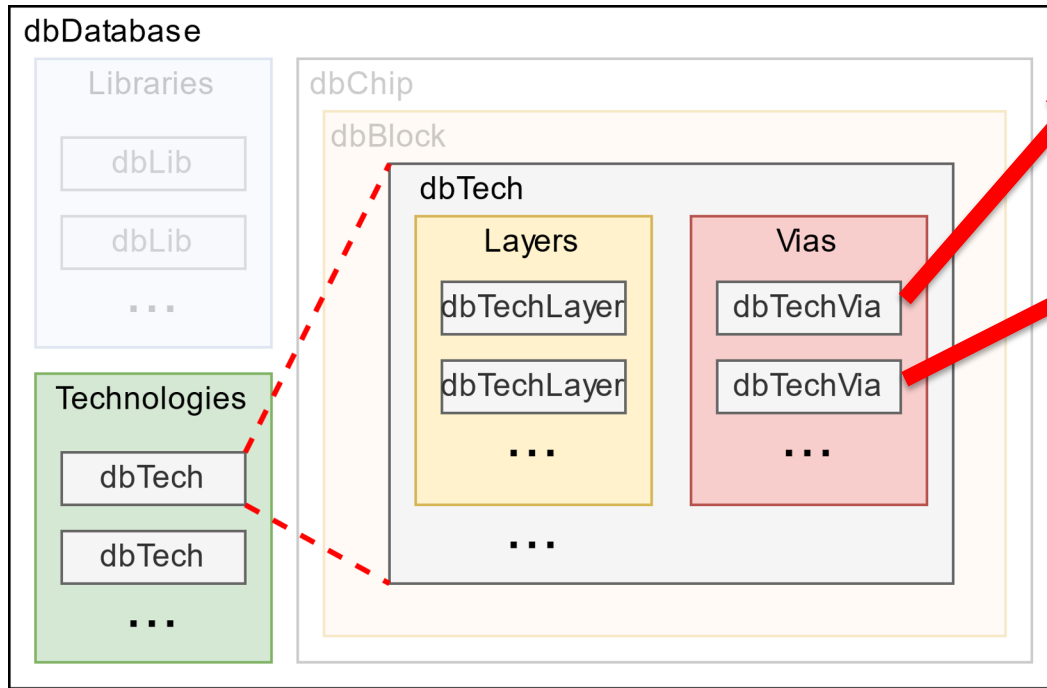


dbInst Class

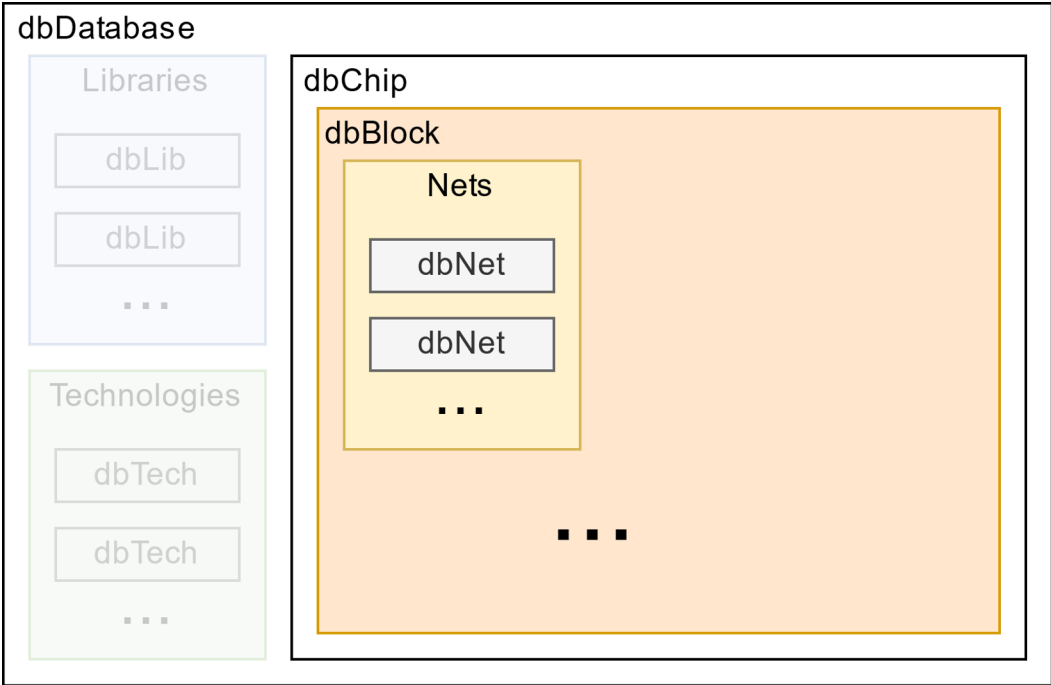


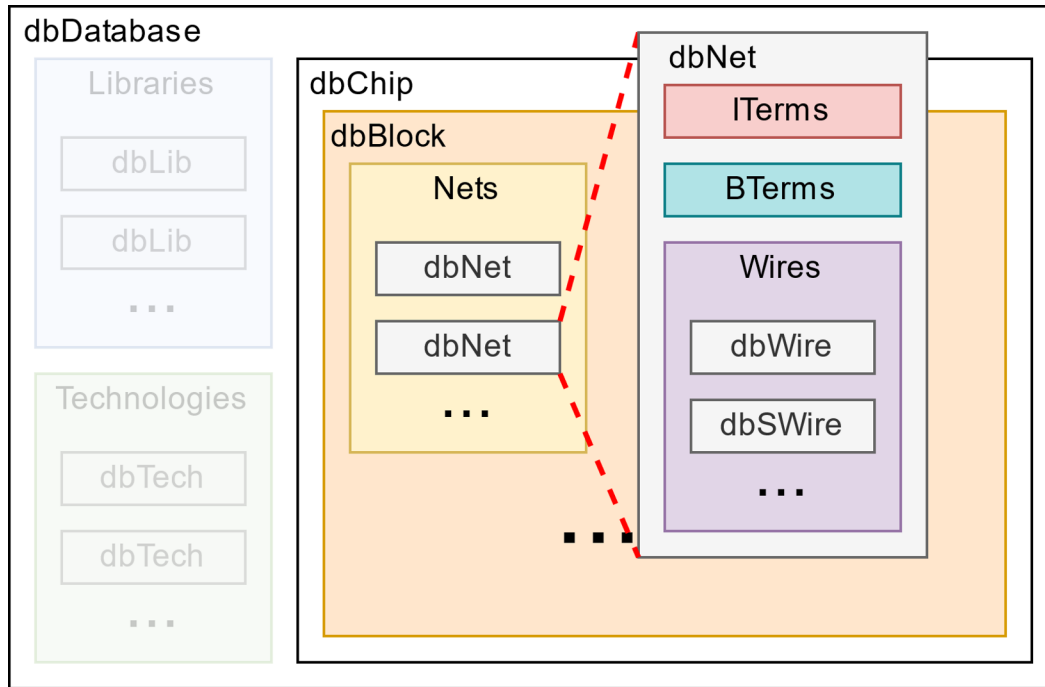
dbTerm Class



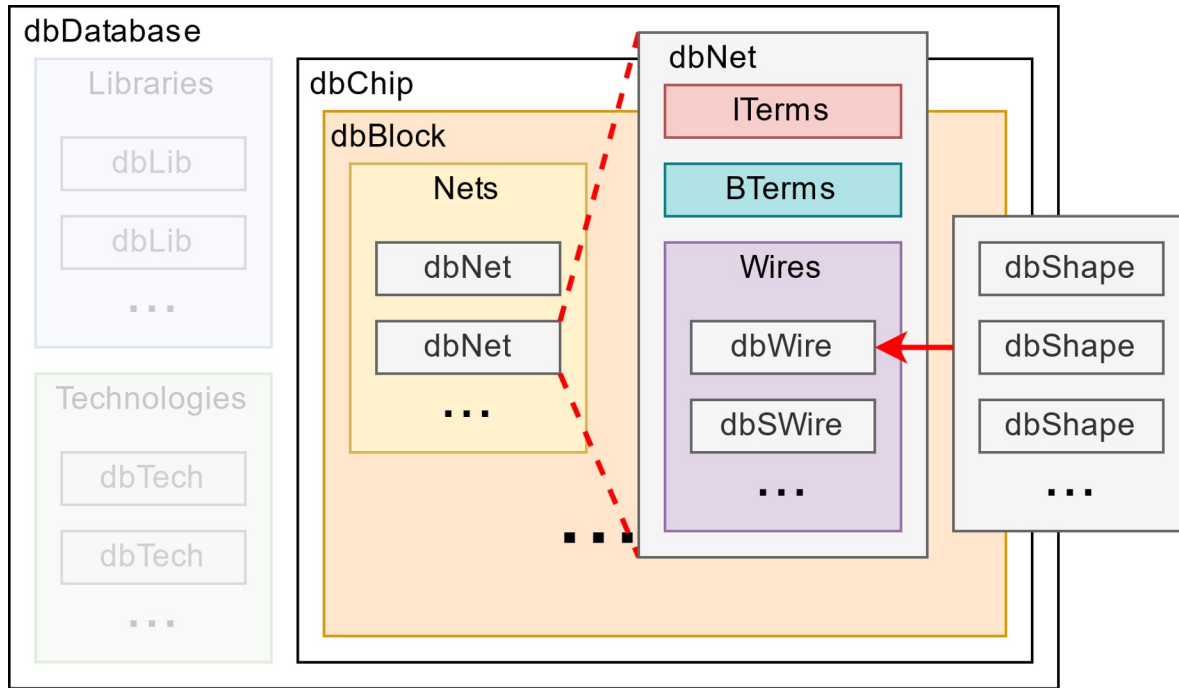


dbBlock - nets



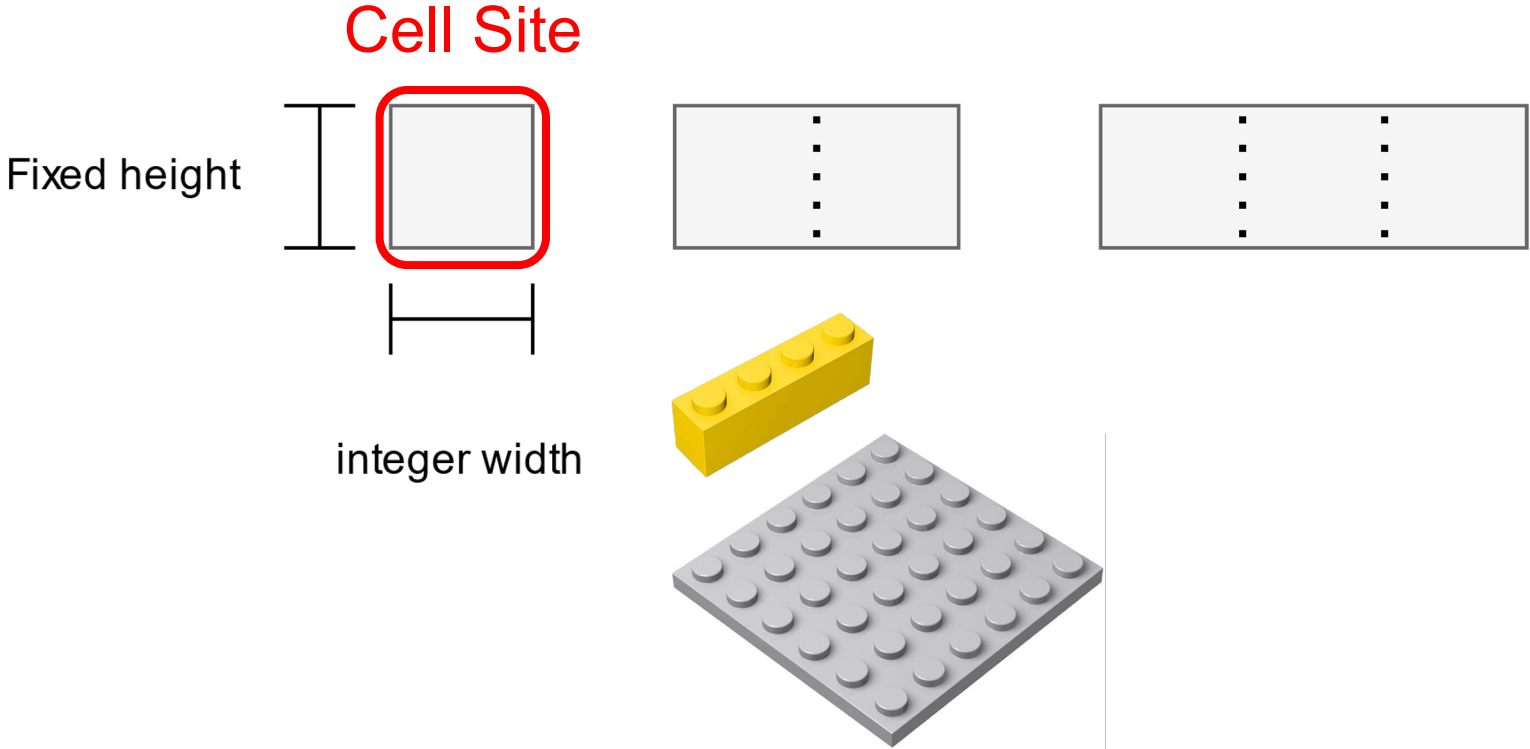


dbWire

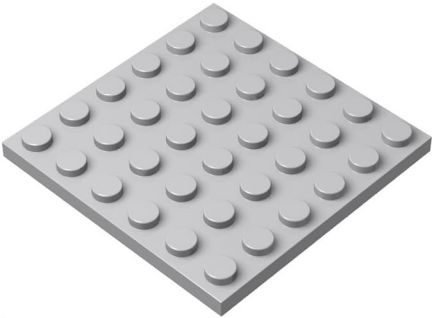
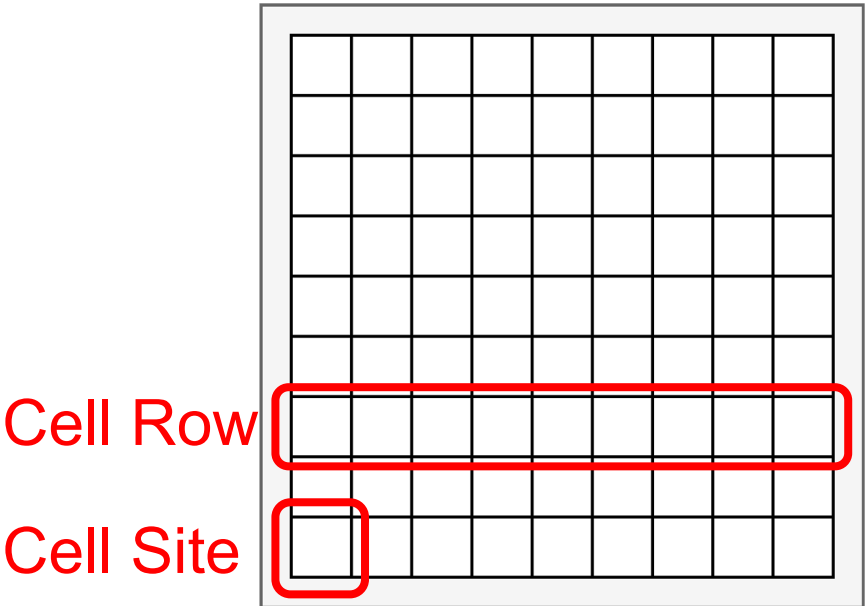


Placement

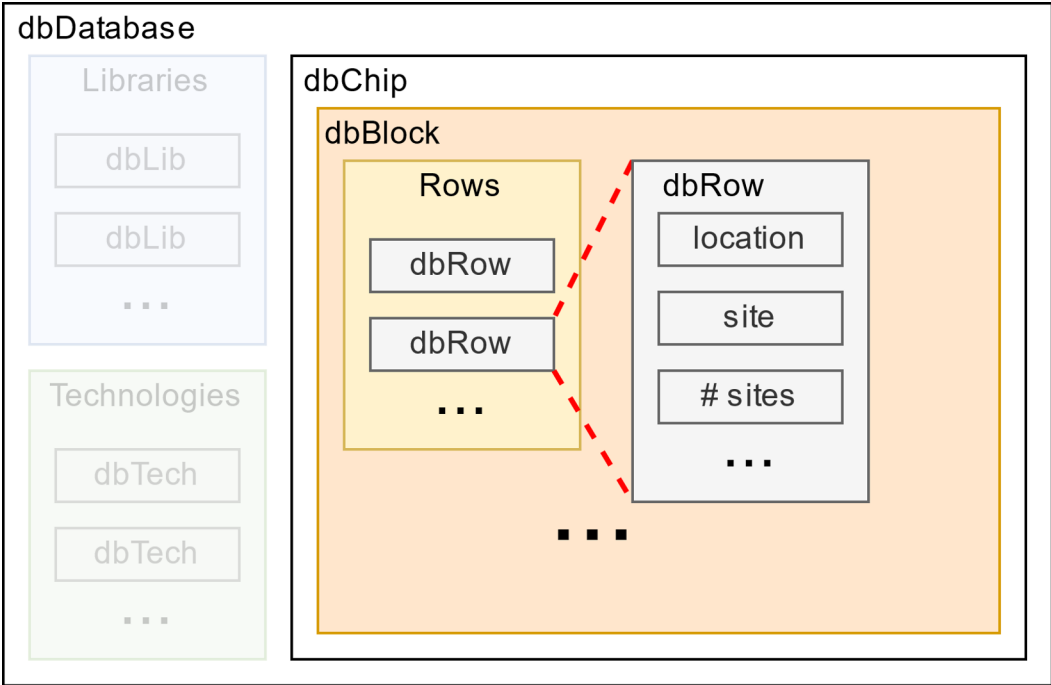
Cell Site



Sites and Rows

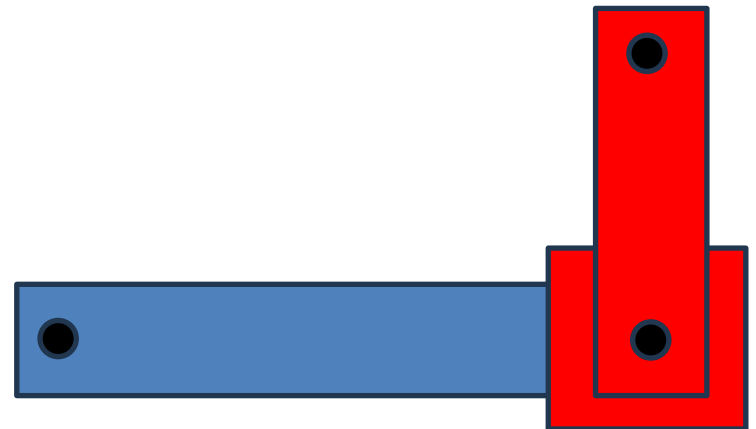


dbRow and dbSite



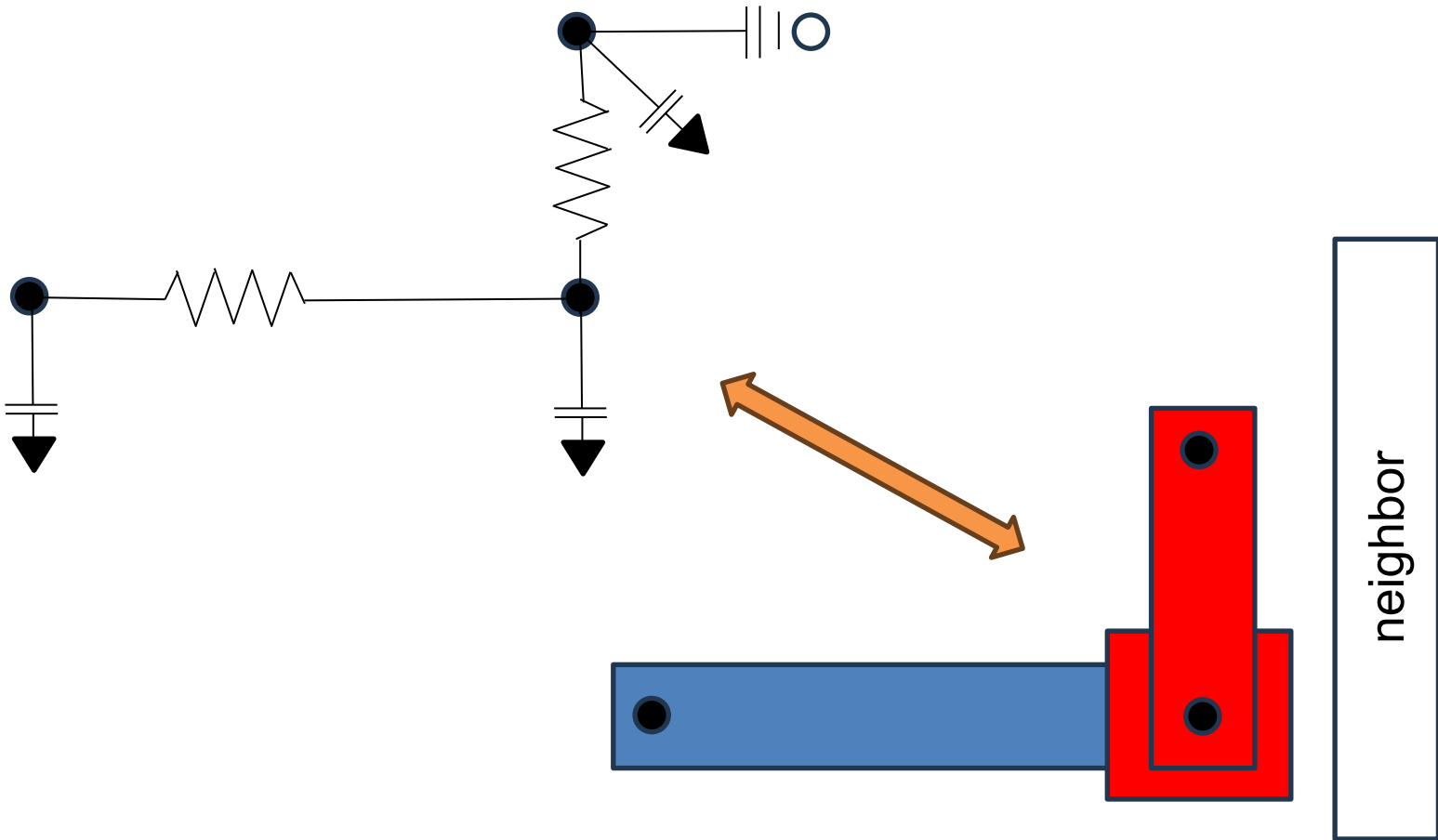
Wire Geometry

- Wires are composed:
 - Segments – a start and end point on a single layer
 - Vias – Connect wires across adjacent layers at a single point
- Wires routing can be:
 - Regular: organized into paths with connectivity
 - Special: no organization, just a pile of shapes (e.g. PDN)



Wire Electrical Models

- Wire have parasitic resistance and capacitance



Thank You
