

# Chapter 13

## Design Example

| Cell Name                          | Description                                                                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| XOR2X1, XNOR2X1                    | 2-input XOR and XNOR                                                                       |
| TIELO, TIEHI                       | Cells used to tie inputs to logic 1 or 0                                                   |
| OAI22X1, OAI21X1                   | OR-AND-Invert gates with 4 (22) and 3 (21) inputs                                          |
| NOR3X1, NOR2X2, NOR2X1             | 2- and 3-input NOR                                                                         |
| NAND3X1, NAND2X2, NAND2X1          | 2- and 3-input NAND                                                                        |
| MUX2X2, MUX2NX1                    | 2-input MUX, and 2-input inverting mux (N)                                                 |
| LCX1, LCNX1                        | Gated latches                                                                              |
| INVX1, INVX2, INVX4, INVX8, INVX16 | Inverters                                                                                  |
| FILL8, FILL4, FILL2, FILL          | Filler cells of various widths<br>These are used to fill empty spots in standard cell rows |
| ENINVX1, ENINVX2                   | Enabled inverters (tri-state inverters)                                                    |
| DCX1, DCNX1, DCBX1, DCBNX1         | Edge triggered flip-flops                                                                  |
| BUF8, BUF4, BUF2                   | non-inverting buffers                                                                      |
| AOI22X1, AOI21X1                   | AND-OR-Invert gates with 4 (22) and 3 (21) inputs                                          |
| AND3X1                             | 3-input AND                                                                                |

**Figure 13.1:** Cells contained in the `UofU_Digital_v1.2` cell library. The cell names are coded with output drive strengths: X1 is unit drive strength, and Xn is n-times that unit drive strength. Sequential cells are coded with a C if they have a **clear** signal, B if they have both **Q** and **Qbar** outputs, and N if they are clocked on a negative edge or level.

```

/* -- c -- */
/*****
/* Defaults can be found in $SYNOPSYS/admin/setup/.synopsys_dc.setup */
/*****
set company {University of Utah}
set designer {Erik Brunvand}
/*****
set plot_command {lpr -Pcsp}
set text_print_command {lpr -Pcsp}
set text_editor_command {emacs %s &}
set command_log_file "./synopsys-dc_shell.log"
set view_command_log_file "./synopsys-dc_shell-view.log"
set find_converts_name_lists "false"
/*****

set SynopsysInstall [getenv "SYNOPSYS"]

# You can add to this search path if you have your libraries
# stored somewhere else...
set search_path [list . \
[format "%s%s" $SynopsysInstall /libraries/syn] \
[format "%s%s" $SynopsysInstall /dw/sim_ver] ]

/* ===== */
/* Define a work library in the current project dir */
/* to hold temporary files and keep the project area */
/* uncluttered. Note: You must create a subdirectory */
/* in your project directory called WORK. */
/* ===== */
define_design_lib WORK -path ./WORK

/* ===== */
/* General configuration settings. */
/* ===== */

set hdlin_check_no_latch true
set compile_fix_multiple_port_nets true
set hdlin_translate_off_skip_text true

set verilogout_write_components true
set verilogout_architecture_name "structural"
set verilogout_no_tri true

set hdlin_translate_off_skip_text true
set bus_naming_style {%s[%d]}

set target_library [list UofU_Digital_v1_2.db]
set synthetic_library [list dw_foundation.sldb]
set synlib_wait_for_design_license [list "DesignWare-Foundation"]
set link_library [concat \
[concat "*" $target_library] $synthetic_library]
set symbol_library [list generic.sdb]

```

**Figure 13.2:** *Synopsys synopsys\_dc\_setup* file used for the mips synthesis

```
#####
# Synopsys Design Compiler synthesis script
# Erik Brunvand, Univeristy of Utah
#####
#
# Target library list should include all target .db files
set target_library [list UofU_Digital_v1_2.db]

# Synthetic library is DesignWare from Synopsys which has
# details of arithmetic functions (among other things)
set synthetic_library [list dw_foundation.sldb]
set synlib_wait_for_design_license [list "DesignWare-Foundation"]

# Link library is a list of libraries to link the design against
set link_library [concat [concat "*" $target_library]
    $synthetic_library]

# Generic symbols from Synopsys
set symbol_library [list generic.sdb]

# below are parameters that you will want to set for each design

# list of all HDL files in the design
set myFiles [list mips.v] ;# All the mips Verilog in one file
set fileFormat verilog ;# verilog or VHDL
set basename mips ;# Top-level module name
set myClk clk ;# The name of your clock
set virtual 0 ;# 1 if virtual clock, 0 if real clock

# compiler switches...
set useUltra 1 ;# 1 for compile_ultra, 0 for compile

# Timing and loading information
set myPeriod_ns 5 ;# desired clock period (sets speed goal)
set myInDelay_ns 0.25 ;# delay from clock to inputs valid
set myOutDelay_ns 0.25 ;# delay from clock to output valid
set myInputBuf INVX4 ;# name of cell driving the inputs
set myLoadLibrary UofU_Digital_v1_2 ;# name of lib the cell is from
set myLoadPin A ;# name of pin that outputs drive

# Control the writing of result files
set runname struct ;# Name appended to output files

# the following control which output files you want. They
# should be set to 1 if you want the file, 0 if not
set write_v 1 ;# compiled structural Verilog file
set write_ddc 1 ;# compiled file in ddc format (XG-mode)
set write_sdf 0 ;# sdf file for back-annotated timing sim
set write_sdc 1 ;# sdc constraint file for place and route
set write_rep 1 ;# report file from compilation
set write_pow 0 ;# report file for power estimate
```

**Figure 13.3:** Portion of the synthesis script for the `mips`

```

module mips ( clk, reset, memdata, memread, memwrite, adr, writedata);
  input [7:0] memdata;
  output [7:0] adr;
  output [7:0] writedata;
  input clk, reset;
  output memread, memwrite;
  wire cont_N17, cont_N16, cont_state_0_, cont_state_1_,
  dp_aluout_2_,
  dp_aluout_3_, dp_aluout_4_, dp_aluout_5_, dp_aluout_6_,
dp_aluout_7_,
  dp_aluresult_2_, dp_aluresult_3_, dp_aluresult_7_, dp_pc_2_,
dp_pc_4_,
  dp_pc_5_, dp_pc_6_, dp_pc_7_, dp_rf_N114, dp_rf_N110,
dp_rf_N109,
  dp_rf_N108, dp_rf_N107, dp_rf_N104, dp_rf_N103, dp_rf_N102,
  dp_rf_N101, dp_rf_N100, dp_rf_N99, dp_rf_N98, dp_rf_N97,
  dp_rf_RAM_0_0_, dp_rf_RAM_0_1_, dp_rf_RAM_0_2_,
dp_rf_RAM_0_3_,
  dp_rf_RAM_0_4_, dp_rf_RAM_0_5_, dp_rf_RAM_0_6_,

... 1302 lines deleted ...

MUX2X2 U1179 ( .A(memdata[4]), .B(instr[12]), .S(n845), .Y(n494) );
MUX2X2 U1180 ( .A(memdata[3]), .B(instr[11]), .S(n845), .Y(n496) );
MUX2NX1 U1181 ( .A(n703), .B(n150), .S(n838), .Y(n498) );
MUX2NX1 U1182 ( .A(n152), .B(n153), .S(n838), .Y(n500) );
MUX2NX1 U1183 ( .A(n154), .B(n959), .S(n838), .Y(n502) );
MUX2NX1 U1184 ( .A(n156), .B(n157), .S(n838), .Y(n504) );
MUX2NX1 U1185 ( .A(n158), .B(n159), .S(n838), .Y(n506) );
MUX2NX1 U1186 ( .A(n160), .B(n960), .S(n838), .Y(n508) );
MUX2NX1 U1187 ( .A(n160), .B(n1020), .S(n958), .Y(n510) );
MUX2NX1 U1188 ( .A(n158), .B(n1021), .S(n958), .Y(n512) );
MUX2NX1 U1189 ( .A(n156), .B(n953), .S(n958), .Y(n514) );
MUX2NX1 U1190 ( .A(n167), .B(n1022), .S(n958), .Y(n516) );
MUX2NX1 U1191 ( .A(n169), .B(n1023), .S(n958), .Y(n518) );
MUX2NX1 U1192 ( .A(n154), .B(n824), .S(n958), .Y(n520) );
MUX2NX1 U1193 ( .A(n152), .B(n1024), .S(n958), .Y(n522) );
MUX2NX1 U1194 ( .A(n703), .B(n1025), .S(n958), .Y(n524) );
AOI21X1 U1195 ( .A(instr[29]), .B(instr[31]), .C(n1027), .Y(n1029) );
AOI22X1 U1196 ( .A(n702), .B(n1037), .C(n1036), .D(n1035), .Y(n1038) );
endmodule

```

**Figure 13.4:** The structural Verilog file that results from synthesizing the `mips.v` code using Synopsys *Design Compiler* and the `UofU_Digital_v1_2` target library

```
#####
# Created by write_sdc on Sun Sep 28 15:38:44 2008
#####
set_sdc_version 1.7

set_units -time ns -resistance kOhm -capacitance pF -voltage V -current uA
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports clk]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports reset]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[7]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[6]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[5]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[4]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[3]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[2]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[1]}]
set_driving_cell -lib_cell INVX4 -library UofU_Digital_v1_2 [get_ports {memdata[0]}]
set_load -pin_load 0.0659726 [get_ports memread]
set_load -pin_load 0.0659726 [get_ports memwrite]
set_load -pin_load 0.0659726 [get_ports {adr[7]}]

... 29 Lines deleted ...

set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {adr[4]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {adr[3]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {adr[2]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {adr[1]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {adr[0]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[7]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[6]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[5]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[4]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[3]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[2]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[1]}]
set_output_delay -clock clk 0.25 [get_ports {writedata[0]}]
```

**Figure 13.5:** Timing file that results from synthesis of the `mips.v` code. This information is used by the place and route process.

```

*****
Report : timing
       -path full
       -delay max
       -max_paths 1
Design : mips
Version: Z-2007.03-SP4
Date   : Sun Sep 28 15:38:44 2008
*****

Operating Conditions: typical   Library: UofU_Digital_v1_2
Wire Load Model Mode: top

Startpoint: cont_state_reg_2_
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by clk)
Endpoint:   dp_pcreg_q_reg_1_
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by clk)
Path Group: clk
Path Type:  max

Point                                     Incr      Path
-----
clock clk (rise edge)                    0.00      0.00
clock network delay (ideal)               0.00      0.00
cont_state_reg_2_/CLK (DCBX1)             0.00      0.00 r
cont_state_reg_2_/QB (DCBX1)             0.61      0.61 r
U843/Y (NOR2X1)                          0.73      1.34 f
U606/Y (NAND2X2)                         0.46      1.80 r
U611/Y (NAND3X1)                         0.28      2.08 f
U876/Y (NOR2X2)                          0.22      2.30 r
U785/Y (AOI22X1)                        0.17      2.47 f
U787/Y (NAND2X1)                        0.26      2.73 r

```

**Figure 13.6:** Flat synthesis report file, part 1

|                                                     |       |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| U616/Y (XOR2X1)                                     | 0.55  | 3.28 r |
| U878/Y (NOR2X2)                                     | 0.39  | 3.67 f |
| dp_alunit_add_283_2_DP_OP_277_757_1_U35/Y (OAI21X1) | 0.31  | 3.98 r |
| dp_alunit_add_283_2_DP_OP_277_757_1_U33/Y (AOI21X1) | 0.44  | 4.42 f |
| dp_alunit_add_283_2_DP_OP_277_757_1_U27/Y (OAI21X1) | 0.37  | 4.79 r |
| dp_alunit_add_283_2_DP_OP_277_757_1_U16/Y (XNOR2X1) | 0.57  | 5.36 r |
| U623/Y (NOR2X2)                                     | 0.27  | 5.63 f |
| U639/Y (NAND3X1)                                    | 0.36  | 6.00 r |
| U791/Y (NAND2X2)                                    | 0.26  | 6.26 f |
| U753/Y (INVX4)                                      | 0.29  | 6.54 r |
| U642/Y (OAI21X1)                                    | 0.27  | 6.82 f |
| dp_pcreg_q_reg_1_/D (DCBX1)                         | 0.00  | 6.82 f |
| data arrival time                                   |       | 6.82   |
|                                                     |       |        |
| clock clk (rise edge)                               | 5.00  | 5.00   |
| clock network delay (ideal)                         | 0.00  | 5.00   |
| dp_pcreg_q_reg_1_/CLK (DCBX1)                       | 0.00  | 5.00 r |
| library setup time                                  | -0.45 | 4.55   |
| data required time                                  |       | 4.55   |
| -----                                               |       |        |
| data required time                                  |       | 4.55   |
| data arrival time                                   |       | -6.82  |
| -----                                               |       |        |
| slack (VIOLATED)                                    |       | -2.26  |

1

```

*****
Report : area
Design : mips
Version: Z-2007.03-SP4
Date   : Sun Sep 28 15:38:44 2008
*****

```

Library(s) Used:

```

UofU_Digital_v1_2 (File:
  /uusoc/facility/res/async/elb/IC_CAD/mips-syn-F08/UofU_Digital_v1_2.db)

```

```

Number of ports:      28
Number of nets:      957
Number of cells:     936
Number of references: 24

Combinational area:  4035.000000
Noncombinational area: 2358.000000
Net Interconnect area:   undefined (No wire load specified)

Total cell area:     6393.000000
Total area:         undefined

```

1

Figure 13.7: Flat synthesis report file, part 2

```
#####
# Encounter Input configuration file          #
# Erik Brunvand, University of Utah        #
#####
global rda_Input
#
#####
# Here are the parts you need to update for your design
#####
#
# Your input is structural verilog. Set the top module name
# and also give the .sdc file you used in synthesis for the
# clock timing constraints.
set rda_Input(ui_netlist)      {../mips_struct.v}
set rda_Input(ui_topcell)     {mips}
set rda_Input(ui_timingcon_file) {../mips_struct.sdc}
#
# Leave min and max empty if you have only one timing library
# (space-separated if you have more than one)
set rda_Input(ui_timelib)      {UofU_Digital_v1_2.lib}
set rda_Input(ui_timelib,min)  {}
set rda_Input(ui_timelib,max)  {}
#
# Set the name of your lef file or files
# (space-separated if you have more than one).
set rda_Input(ui_leffile)      {UofU_Digital_v1_2.lef}
#
# Include the footprints of your cells that fit these uses. Delay
# can be an inverter or a buffer. Leave buf blank if you don't
# have a non-inverting buffer. These are the "footprints" in
# the .lib file, not the cell names.
set rda_Input(ui_buf_footprint) {buf}
set rda_Input(ui_delay_footprint) {buf}
set rda_Input(ui_inv_footprint) {inv}
set rda_Input(ui_cts_cell_footprint) {inv}
#
... Additional lines deleted
```

**Figure 13.8:** `mips.conf` configuration file for *SOC Encounter* place and route



```

#####
# Encounter Command script      (Erik Brunvand, 2008) #
#####

# set the BASENAME for the config files. This will also
# be used for the .lib, .lef, .v, and .spef files
# that are generated by this script
set BASENAME "mips"

# set the name of the filler cells - you don't need a list
# if you only have one
set fillerCells [list FILL FILL2 FILL4 FILL8]

set usepct 0.60 ;# percent utilization in placing cells
set rowgap 30 ;# gap between pairs of std cell rows
set aspect 0.60 ;# aspect ratio of overall cell (1.0 is square)
# less than 1.0 is landscape, greater than 1.0 is portrait

#####
# You may not have to change things below this line - but check!
#####
set clockBufName inv ;# Footprint of inverter in .lib file

# Note that all these numbers should be divisible by 3 so
# that they fit on the lambda grid
set pwidth 9.9 ;# power rail width
set pspace 1.8 ;# power rail space
set swidth 4.8 ;# power stripe width
set sspace 123 ;# power stripe spacing
set soffset 120 ;# power stripe offset to first stripe
set coregap 30.0 ;# gap between the core and the power rails

# Import design and floorplan
# If the config file is not named $BASENAME.conf, edit this line.
loadConfig $BASENAME.conf 0
commitConfig

# source the files that operate on the circuit
source fplan.tcl ;# create the floorplan (might be done by hand...)
source pplan.tcl ;# create the power rings and stripes
source place.tcl ;# Place the cells and optimize (pre-CTS)
source cts.tcl ;# Create the clock tree, and optimize (post-CTS)
source route.tcl ;# Route the design using nanoRoute
source verify.tcl ;# Verify the design and produce output files
exit

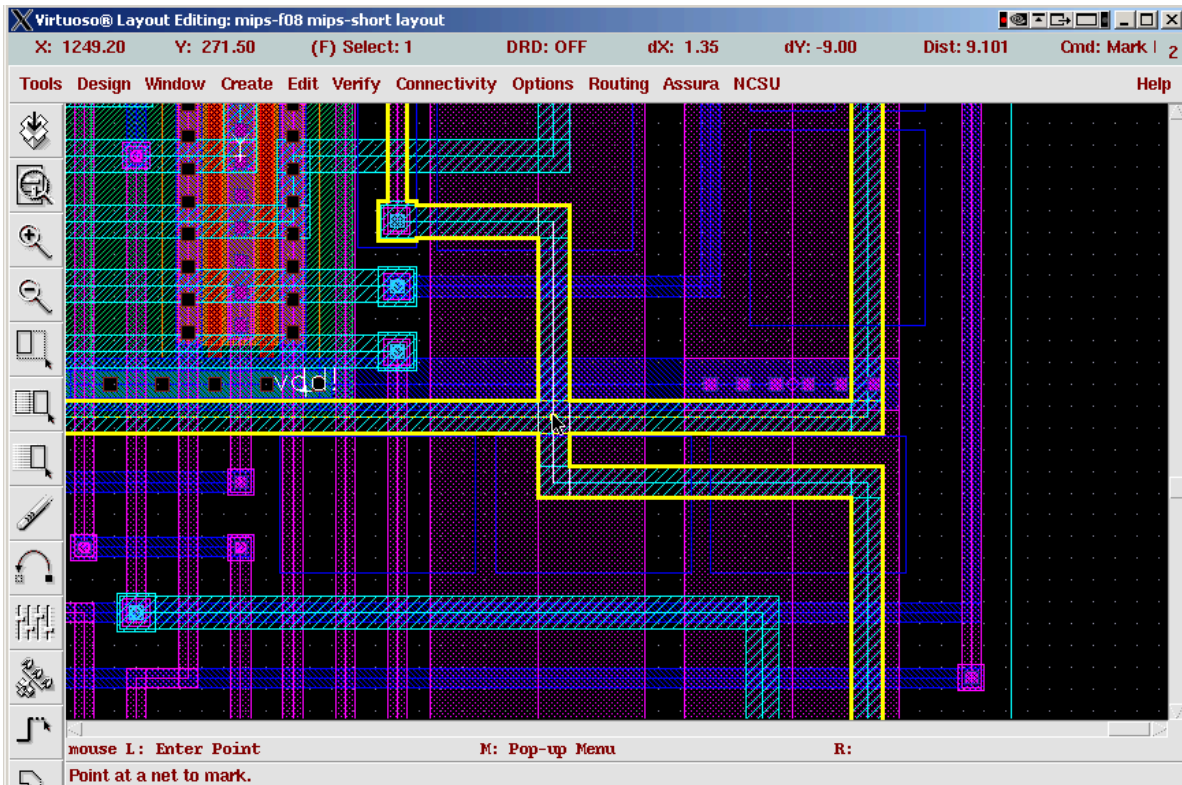
```

**Figure 13.9:** Top-level script for place and route of the flat `mips` example

```
-----
optDesign Final Summary
-----
```

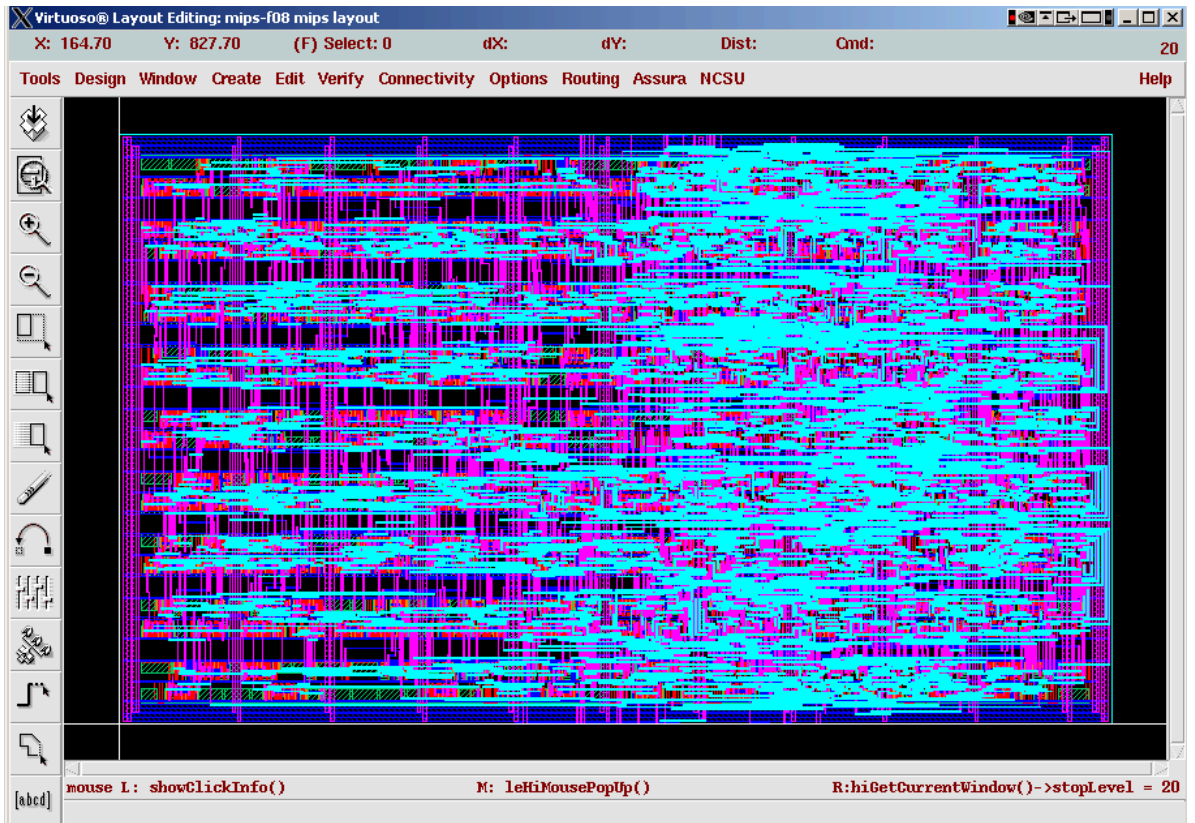
| Setup mode       | all      | reg2reg  | in2reg | reg2out | in2out | clkgate |
|------------------|----------|----------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| WNS (ns):        | -4.672   | -4.672   | -0.068 | -4.076  | N/A    | N/A     |
| TNS (ns):        | -344.960 | -314.065 | -0.068 | -30.895 | N/A    | N/A     |
| Violating Paths: | 132      | 122      | 1      | 10      | N/A    | N/A     |
| All Paths:       | 149      | 123      | 43     | 18      | N/A    | N/A     |

**Figure 13.10:** Timing results reported for *mips* by *SOC Encounter* after final placement and routing



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**Figure 13.11:** Short circuit of two wires in result file from *SOC Encounter*



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**Figure 13.12:** Layout of flat mips core



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**Figure 13.13:** Layout of flat MIPS core (zoomed view to show standard cell rows)

```

//-----
// Model of 256-word 8-bit memory for the mips processor.
// Erik Brunvand
//-----
module exmem #(parameter WIDTH = 8, RAM_ADDR_BITS = 8)
  (input clk, en, memwrite,
   input [RAM_ADDR_BITS-1:0] adr,
   input [WIDTH-1:0] writedata,
   output reg [WIDTH-1:0] memdata
  );

  reg [WIDTH-1:0] mips_ram [(2**RAM_ADDR_BITS)-1:0];

  // The following $readmemh statement initializes the RAM contents
  // via an external file (use $readmemb for binary data). The fib.dat
  // file is a list of bytes, one per line, starting at address 0.
  initial $readmemh("fib.dat", mips_ram);

  // The behavioral description of the RAM - note clocked behavior
  always @(negedge clk)
    if (en) begin
      if (memwrite)
        mips_ram[adr] <= writedata;
      memdata <= mips_ram[adr];
    end
endmodule

```

**Figure 13.14:** Verilog code for the external memory attached to the **mips** core

| Instruction       | Binary Encoding                       | Hexadecimal Encoding |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| addi \$3, \$0, 8  | 001000 00000 00011 0000000000001000   | 20030008             |
| addi \$4, \$0, 1  | 001000 00000 00100 0000000000000001   | 20040001             |
| addi \$5, \$0, -1 | 001000 00000 00101 1111111111111111   | 2005ffff             |
| beq \$3, \$0, end | 000100 00011 00000 0000000000000100   | 10600004             |
| add \$4, \$4, \$5 | 000000 00100 00101 00100 00000 100000 | 00852020             |
| sub \$5, \$4, \$5 | 000000 00100 00101 00101 00000 100010 | 00852822             |
| addi \$3, \$3, -1 | 001000 00011 00011 1111111111111111   | 2063ffff             |
| j loop            | 000010 0000000000000000000000000011   | 08000003             |
| sb \$4, 255(\$0)  | 101000 00000 00100 0000000011111111   | a00400ff             |

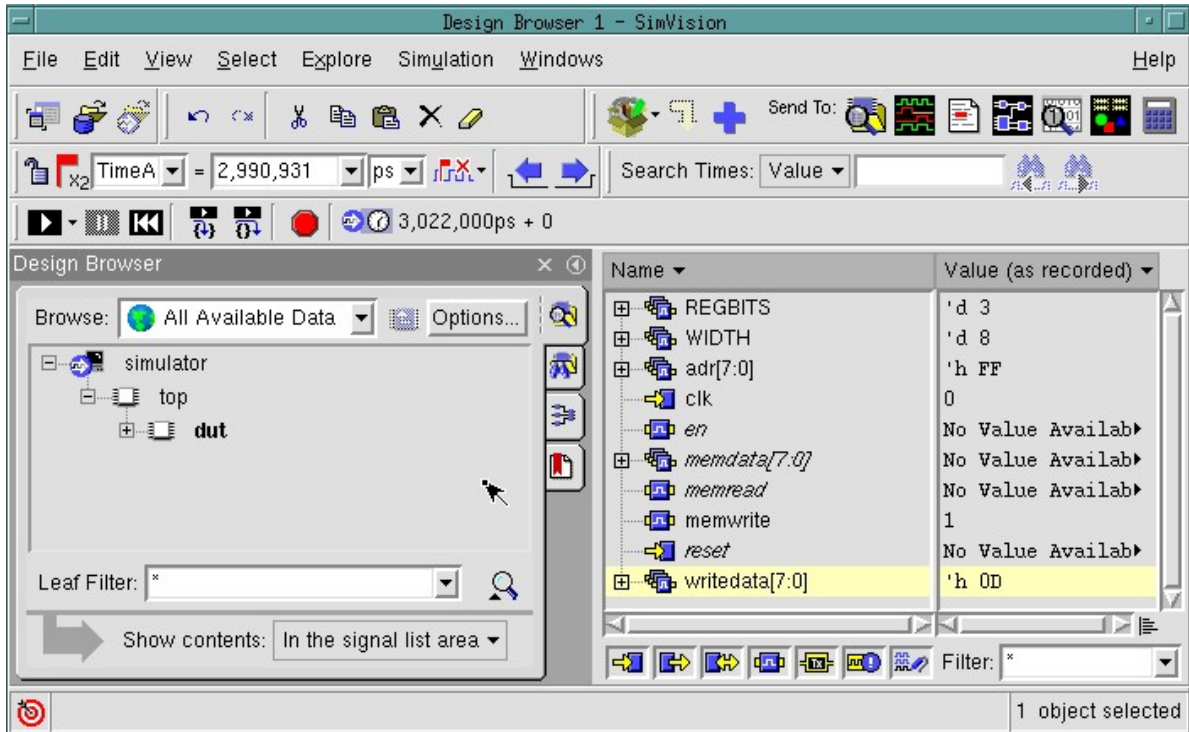
**Figure 13.15:** Fibonacci code from *CMOS VLSI Design*

```
//-----  
// mips_mem.v - connect mips to memory  
// Erik Brunvand  
//-----  
  
// top level design includes both mips processor and memory  
module mips_mem #(parameter WIDTH = 8, REGBITS = 3)(clk, reset);  
    input clk, reset;  
  
    wire    memread, memwrite;  
    wire    [WIDTH-1:0] adr, writedata;  
    wire    [WIDTH-1:0] memdata;  
    wire    en = 1;  
  
    // instantiate the mips processor  
    mips #(WIDTH,REGBITS) mips(clk, reset, memdata, memread, memwrite, adr, writedata);  
  
    // instantiate memory for code and data  
    exmem #(WIDTH) exmem(clk, en, memwrite, adr, writedata, memdata);  
  
endmodule
```

**Figure 13.16:** Verilog code of the `mips` connected to `exmem`

```
//-----  
// Test the mips together with memory  
// Erik Brunvand  
//-----  
  
// top level design for testing  
module top #(parameter WIDTH = 8, REGBITS = 3)();  
  
    reg clk = 0;  
    reg reset = 1;  
  
    // instantiate devices to be tested  
    mips_mem #(WIDTH,REGBITS) dut(clk, reset);  
  
    // initialize the test, then quit after a while  
    initial  
        begin  
            reset <= 1;  
            #22 reset <= 0;  
            #3000 $finish;  
        end  
  
    // generate clock to sequence the tests  
    always #5 clk <= ~clk;  
  
    // check the data on the memory interface of the mips_dut  
    // Check whenever the memwrite signal is active  
    always@(negedge clk)  
        begin  
            if(dut.memwrite)  
                if(dut.adr == 8'hff & dut.writedata == 8'h0D)  
                    $display(``Fibonacci Simulation was successful!!!``);  
                else begin  
                    $display(``Fibonacci Simulation has failed...``);  
                    $display(``Data at address FF should be 0D``);  
                end  
        end  
    end  
endmodule
```

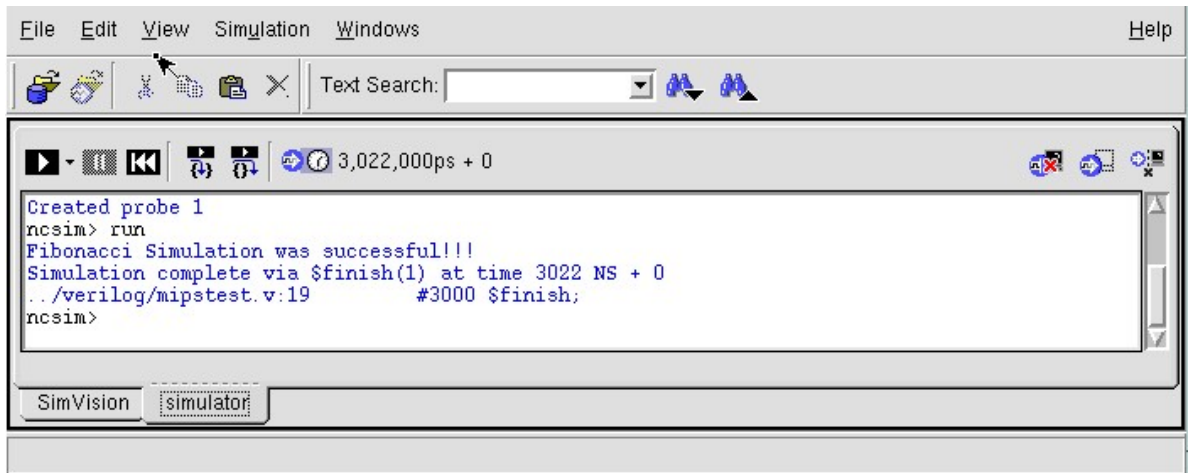
**Figure 13.17:** Testbench file for simulating the **mips** along with the **exmem** executing the Fibonacci code



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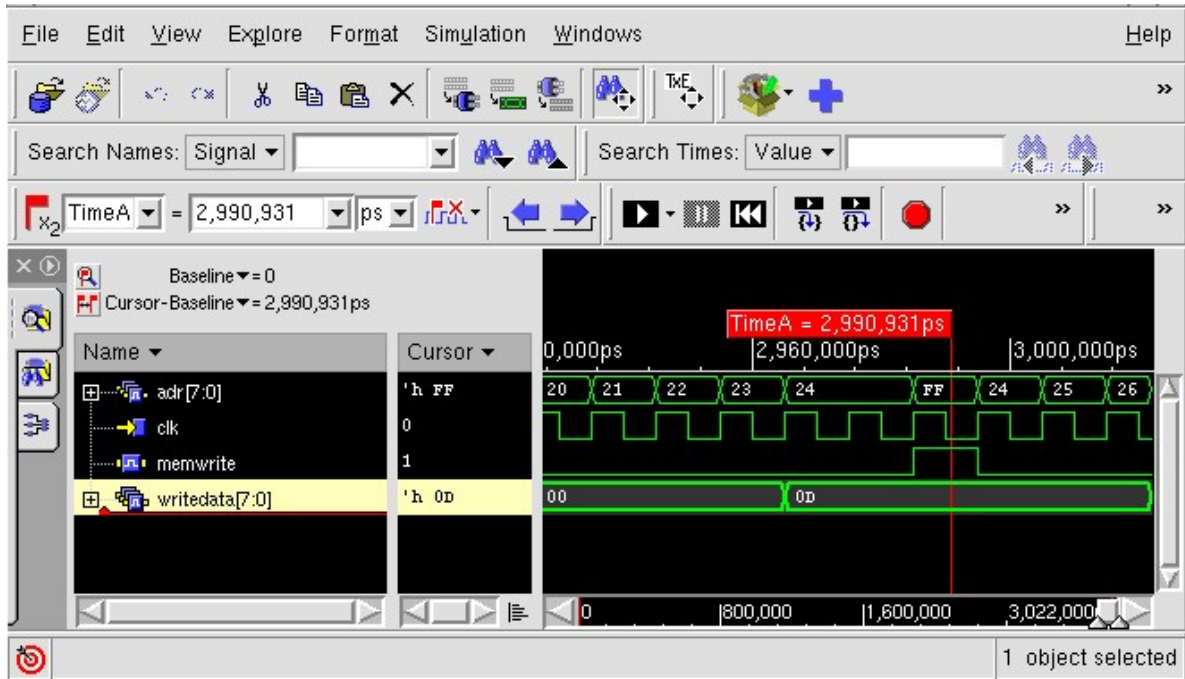
**Figure 13.18:** *SimVision Design Browser* window showing simulation of the **mipstest** testbench





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**Figure 13.19:** *SimVision Console* window showing correct simulation message

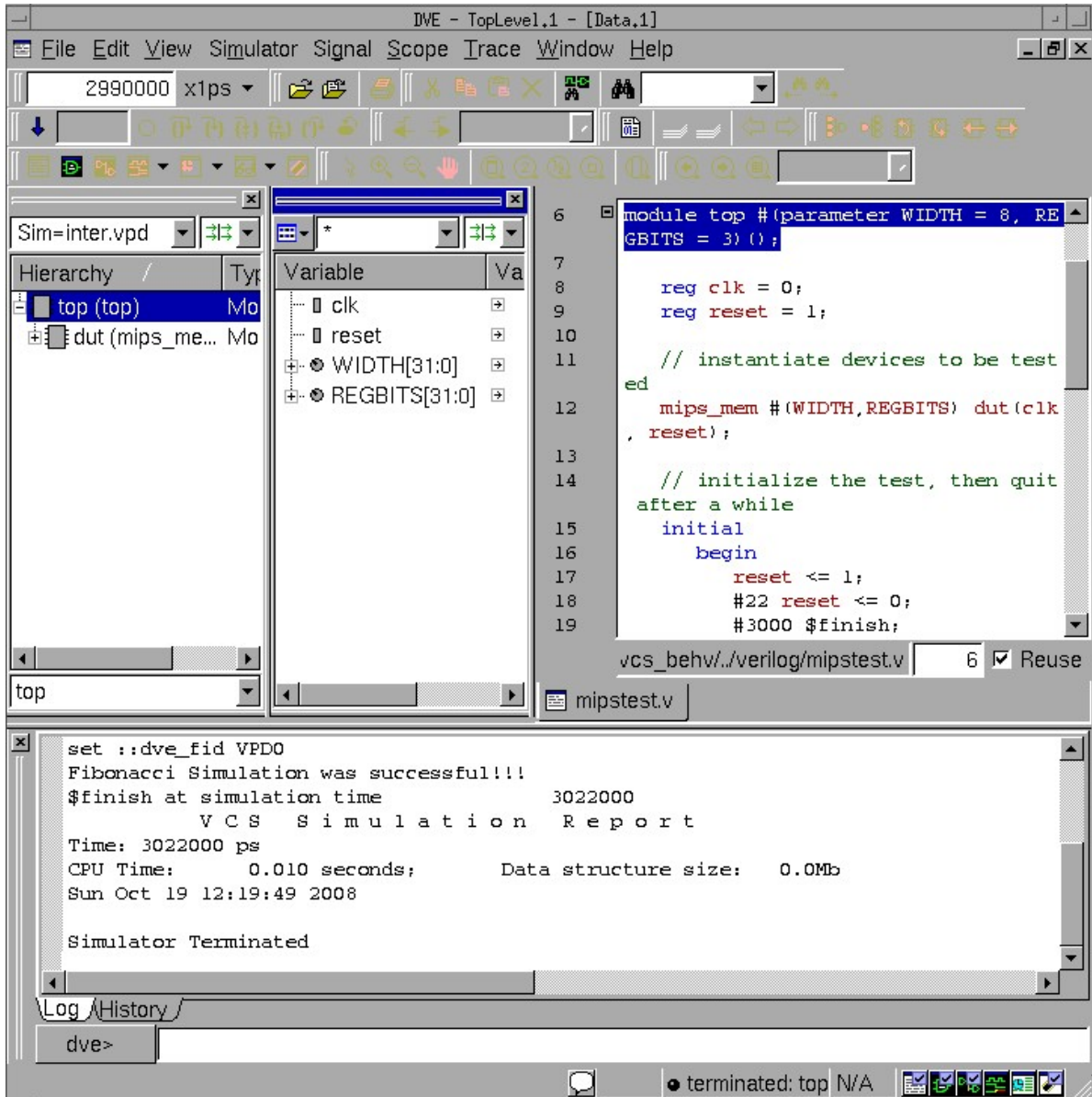


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**Figure 13.20:** *SimVision Waveform* window showing the correct data being written to *exmem*

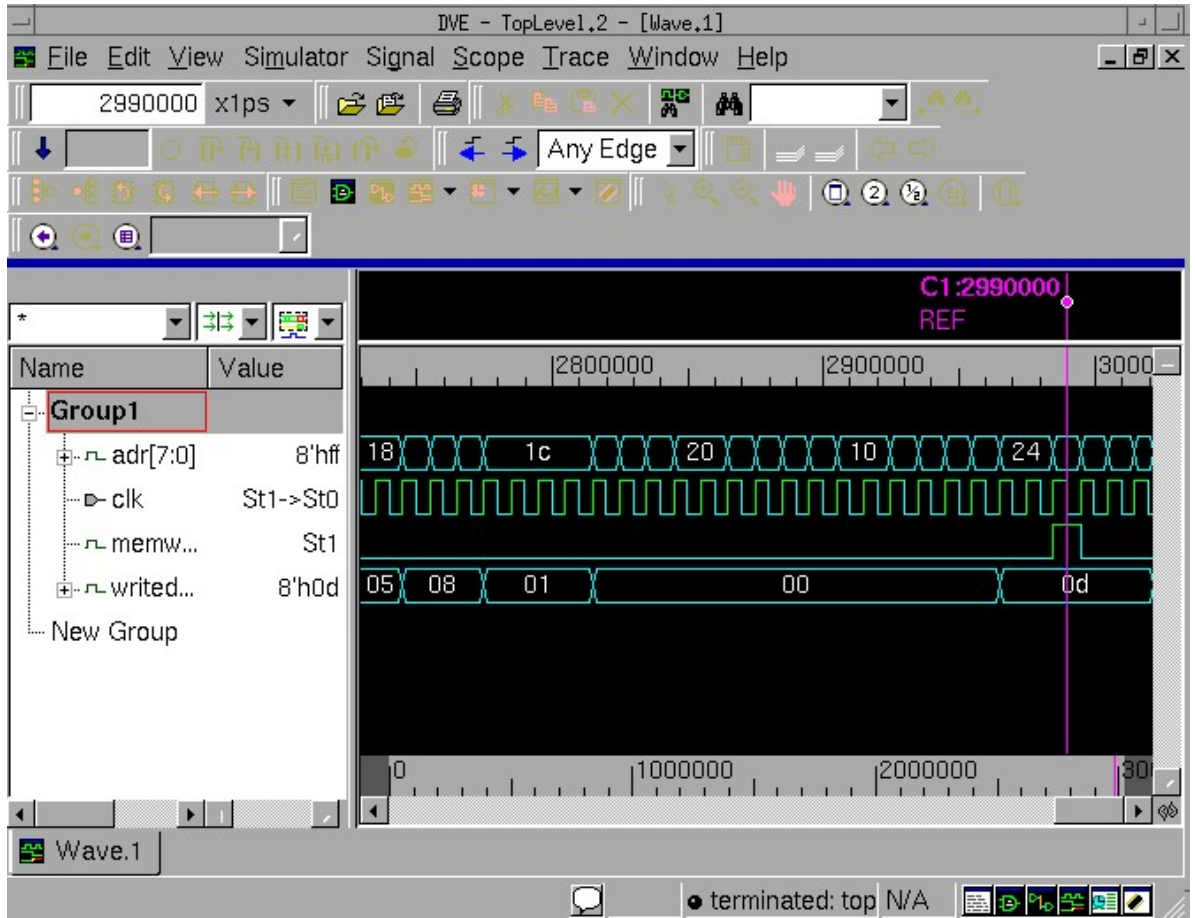
```
//-----  
// Test the mips together with memory  
// Erik Brunvand, University of Utah  
//-----  
  
// top level design for testing  
module top #(parameter WIDTH = 8, REGBITS = 3)();  
  
    reg clk = 0;  
    reg reset = 1;  
  
    // instantiate devices to be tested  
    mips_mem dut(clk, reset);  
  
    // initialize the test, then quit after a while  
    initial  
        begin  
            reset <= 1;  
            #220 reset <= 0;  
            #30000 $finish;  
        end  
  
    // generate clock to sequence the tests  
    always #50 clk <= ~clk;  
  
    // check the data on the memory interface of the mips_dut  
    // Check whenever the memwrite signal is active  
    always@(negedge clk)  
        begin  
            if(dut.memwrite)  
                if(dut.adr == 8'hff & dut.writedata == 8'h0D)  
                    $display(``Fibonacci Simulation was successful!!!`);  
                else begin  
                    $display(``Fibonacci Simulation has failed...`);  
                    $display(``Data at address FF should be 0D`);  
                end  
        end  
    end  
endmodule
```

**Figure 13.21:** Testbench for simulation of the post-layout structural version of the `mips`



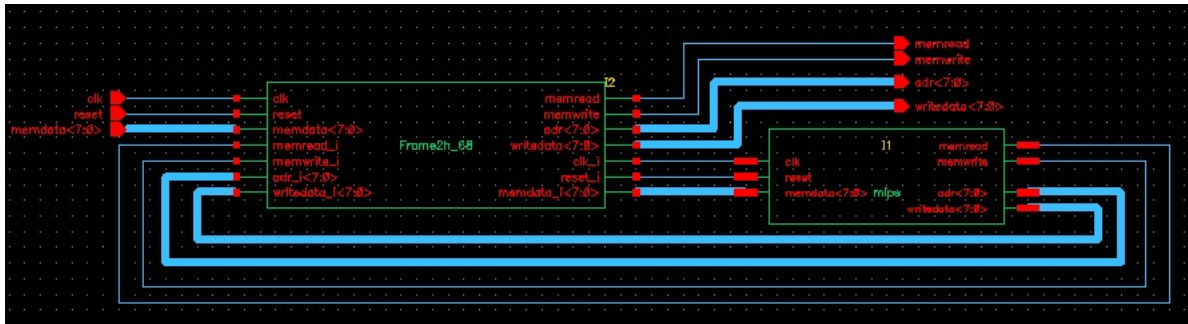
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**Figure 13.22:** Synopsys vcs simulation using the dve design environment

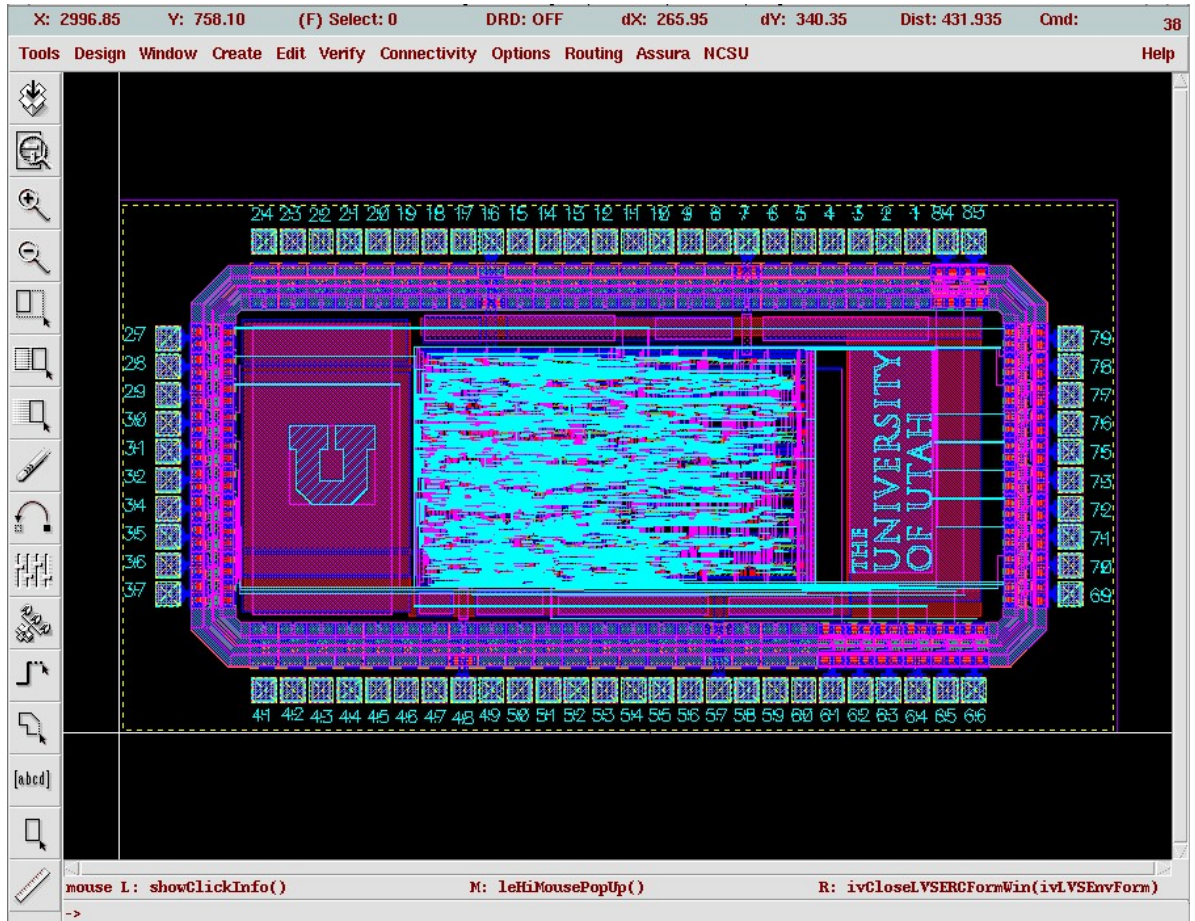


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**Figure 13.23:** Waveform window of the *Synopsys vcs* simulation using the *dve* design environment



**Figure 13.24:** The **WholeChip** schematic that shows the pad frame on the left connected to the **mips** core on the right



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**Figure 13.25:** The final layout for the **mips** core inside a two-TCU pad frame

```

module controller ( clk, reset, op, zero, memread, memwrite, alusrca, memtoreg,
    iord, pcen, regwrite, regdst, pcsource, alusrcb, aluop, irwrite );
    input [5:0] op;
    output [1:0] pcsource;
    output [1:0] alusrcb;
    output [1:0] aluop;
    output [3:0] irwrite;
    input clk, reset, zero;
    output memread, memwrite, alusrca, memtoreg, iord, pcen, regwrite, regdst;
    wire N15, N16, N17, N18, n6, n7, n8, n9, n10, n11, n12, n13, n14, n15, n16,
        n17, n18, n19, n20, n21, n22, n23, n24, n25, n26, n27, n28, n29, n30,
        n31, n32, n33, n34, n35, n36, n37, n38, n39, n40, n41, n42, n43, n44,
        n45, n46, n47, n48, n49, n50, n51, n52, n53, n54, n55, n56, n57, n58,
        n59, n60;
    wire [3:0] state;

    DCBX1 state_reg_1_ ( .D(N16), .CLK(clk), .CLR(n60), .Q(state[1]), .QB(n9) );
    DCBX1 state_reg_3_ ( .D(N18), .CLK(clk), .CLR(n60), .Q(state[3]), .QB(n45) );
    OAI21X1 U60 ( .A(n6), .B(n7), .C(n8), .Y(regwrite) );
    AOI21X1 U61 ( .A(pcsource[0]), .B(zero), .C(pcsource[1]), .Y(n12) );
    OAI21X1 U62 ( .A(state[1]), .B(n10), .C(n16), .Y(iord) );

    ... many lines deleted ...

    NAND2X1 U83 ( .A(state[3]), .B(state[1]), .Y(n7) );
    NAND2X1 U84 ( .A(state[1]), .B(n45), .Y(n24) );
    BUF2X1 U85 ( .A(pcsource[0]), .Y(aluop[0]) );
    NOR2X1 U86 ( .A(state[1]), .B(n10), .Y(memwrite) );
    NOR2X1 U87 ( .A(state[1]), .B(n22), .Y(irwrite[0]) );
endmodule

```

**Figure 13.26:** Structural file of the synthesized **controller** module from **mips**



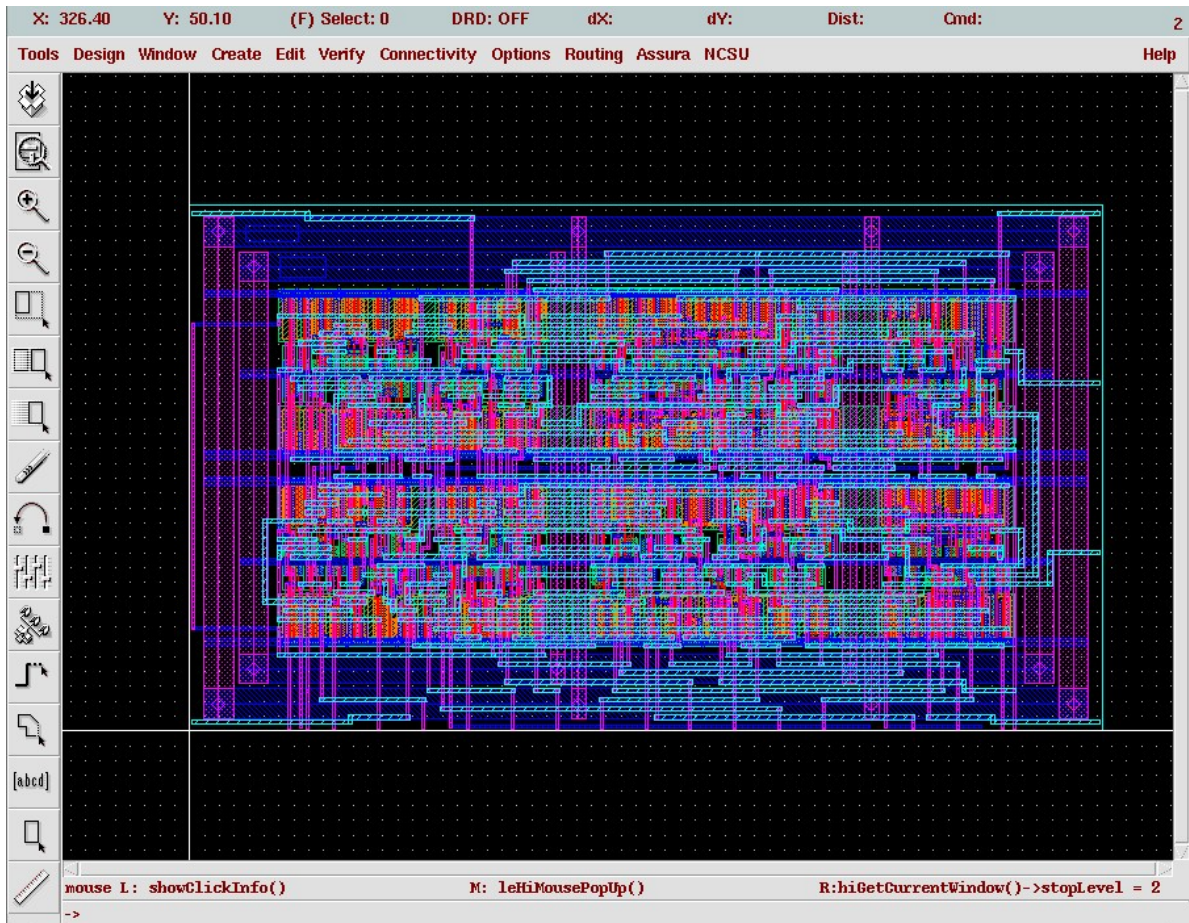
---

```
# IO file to match Fig 1.56 in Weste/Harris
Pin: clk E
Pin: reset E
Pin: aluop[1] E
Pin: aluop[0] E

Pin: op[5] S
Pin: op[4] S
Pin: op[3] S
Pin: op[2] S
Pin: op[1] S
Pin: op[0] S
Pin: zero S
Pin: alusrca S
Pin: memtoreg S
Pin: iord S
Pin: pcen S
Pin: regwrite S
Pin: regdst S
Pin: pcsource[1] S
Pin: pcsource[0] S
Pin: alusrcb[1] S
Pin: alusrcb[0] S
Pin: irwrite[3] S
Pin: irwrite[2] S
Pin: irwrite[1] S
Pin: irwrite[0] S

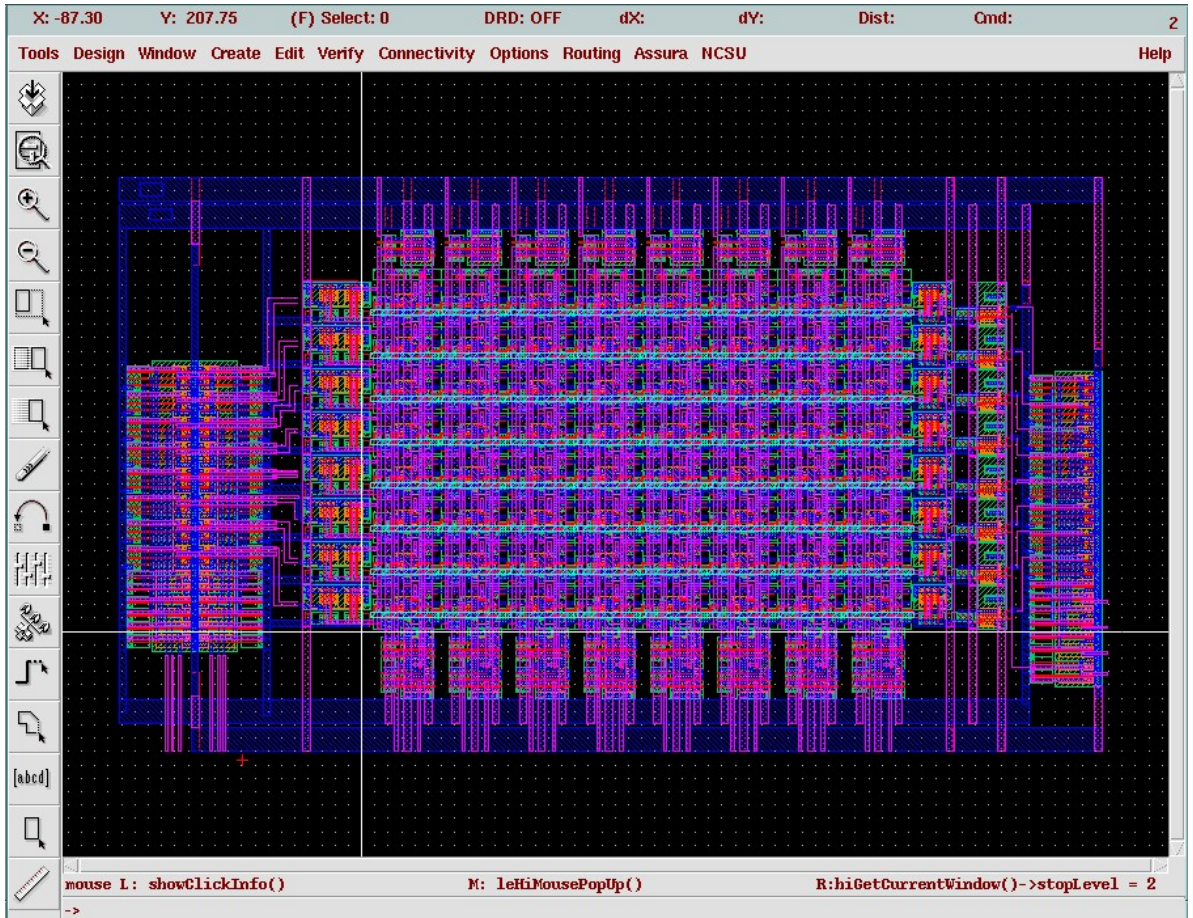
Pin: memread W
Pin: memwrite W
```

**Figure 13.27:** Pin placement file (**controller.io**) used for this floorplan



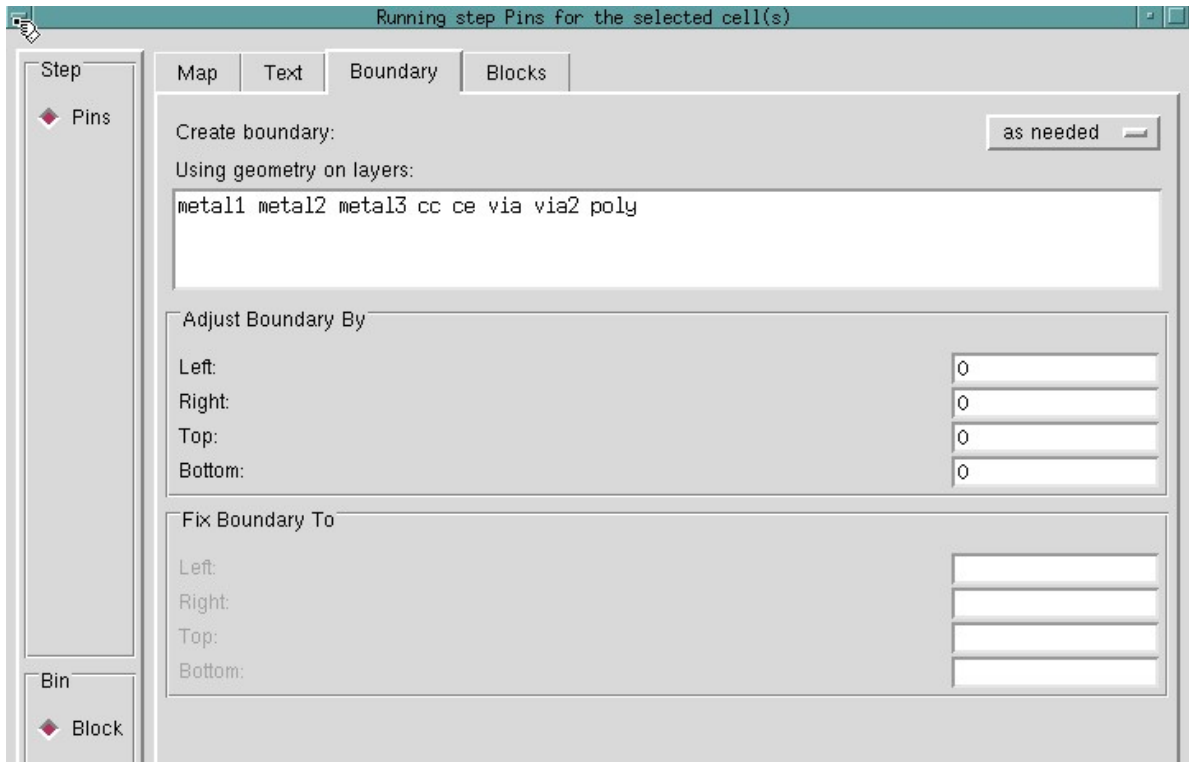
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**Figure 13.28:** Placed and routed controller macro from the mips



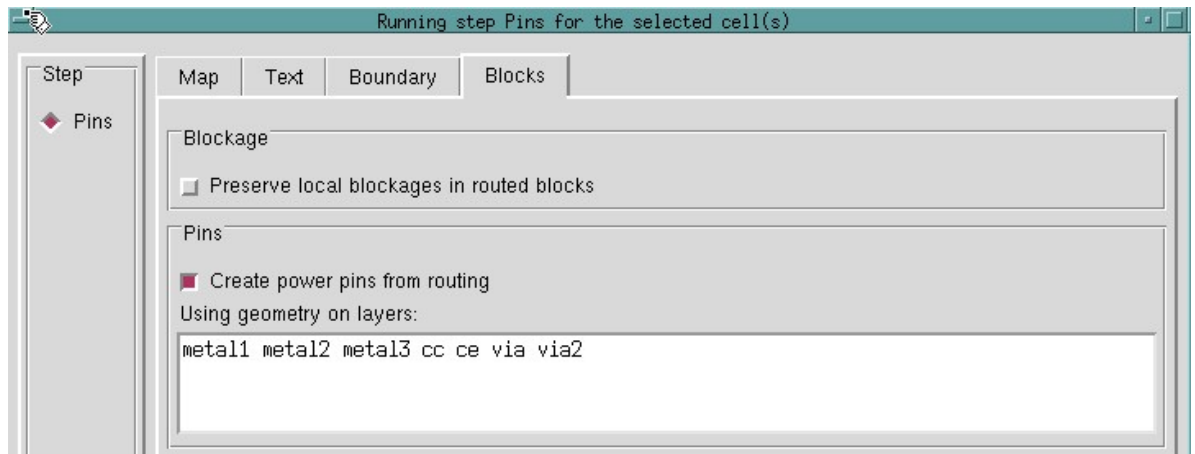
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**Figure 13.29:** Layout for the custom SRAM-based register file for mips



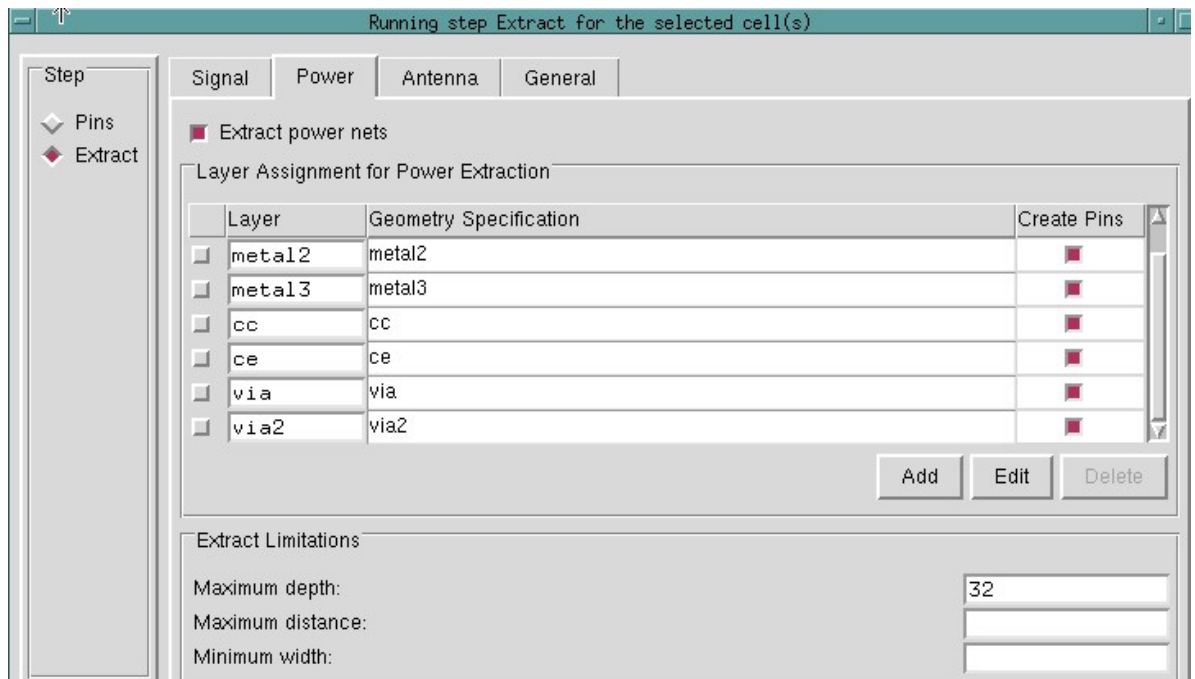
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**Figure 13.30:** Settings in the **Boundary** tab of the **Pins** step of the **Abstract** process



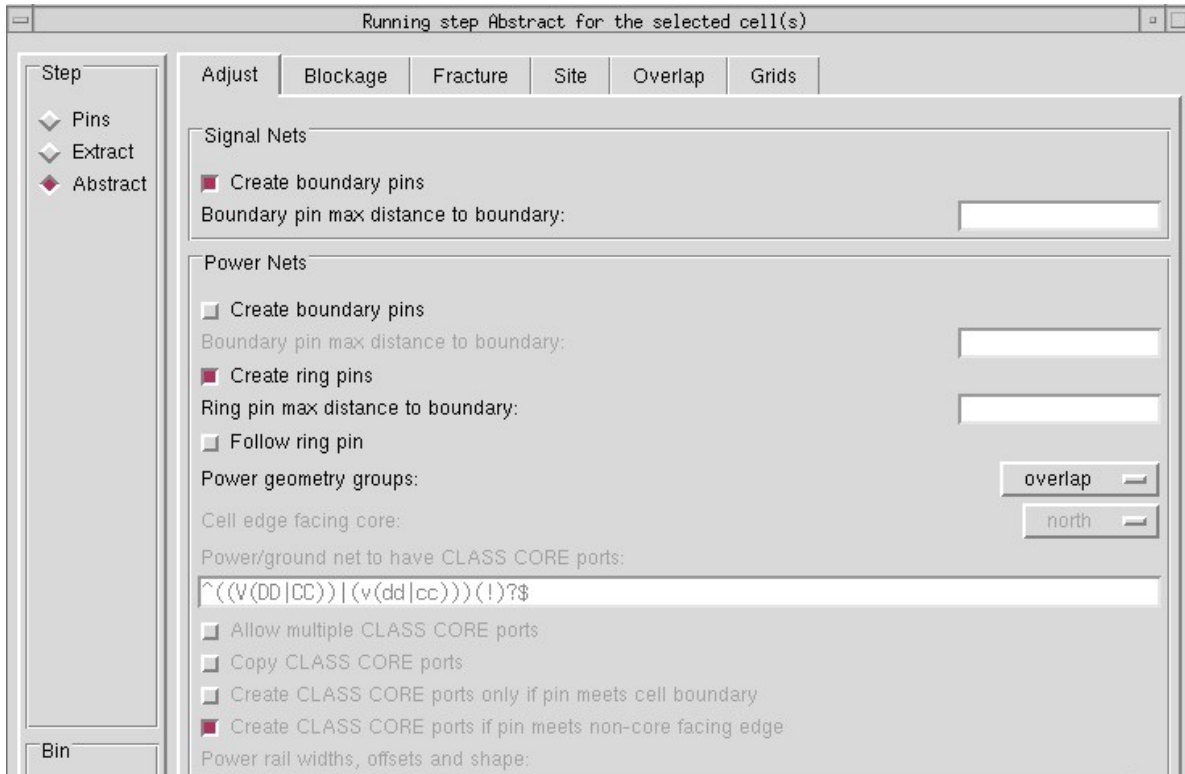
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**Figure 13.31:** Settings in the **Blocks** tab of the **Pins** step of the **Abstract** process



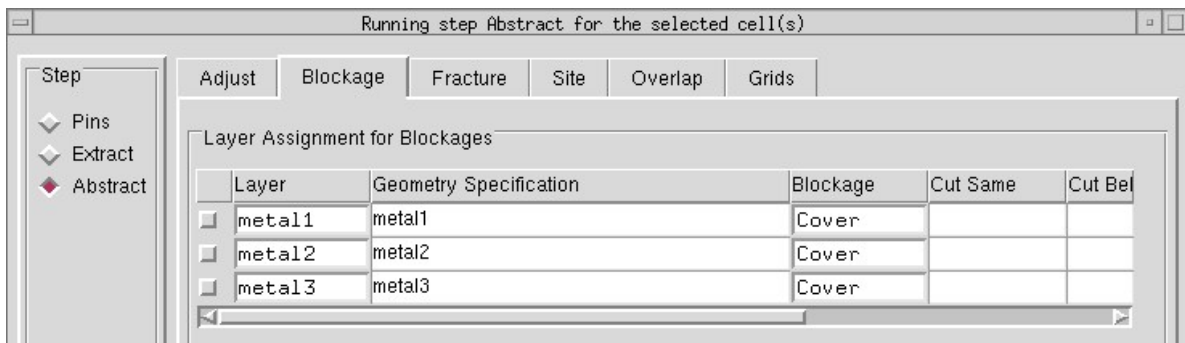
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**Figure 13.32:** Settings in the **Power** tab of the **Extract** step of the **Abstract** process



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**Figure 13.33:** The **Adjust** tab in the **Abstract** step of the **Abstract** process



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**Figure 13.34:** The **Blockage** tab in the **Abstract** step of the **Abstract** process

```

//-----
// Hierarchical structural version of the MIPS processor
// Erik Brunvand, University of Utah
//-----
module mips (clk, reset, memdata, memread, memwrite, adr, writedata);
    input  clk, reset;
    input  [7:0] memdata;
    output memread, memwrite;
    output [7:0] adr;
    output [7:0] writedata;

    wire [31:0] instr;
    wire      zero, alusrca, memtoreg, iord, pcen, regwrite, regdst;
    wire [1:0] aluop,pcsource,alusrcb;
    wire [3:0] irwrite;
    wire [2:0] alucont;
    // interface signals between datapath and RegFile
    wire [2:0] ral, ra2, wa;
    wire [7:0] wd, rd1, rd2;

    // controller and alucontrol are pre-assembled in SOC Encounter
    controller cont(.clk(clk), .reset(reset), .op(instr[31:26]),
        .zero(zero), .memread(memread), .memwrite(memwrite),
        .alusrca(alusrca), .memtoreg(memtoreg), .iord(iord),
        .pcen(pcen), .regwrite(regwrite), .regdst(regdst),
        .pcsource(pcsourse), .alusrcb(alusrcb), .aluop(aluop),
        .irwrite(irwrite));
    alucontrol ac(.aluop(aluop), .funct(instr[5:0]),
        .alucont(alucont));

    // datapath will be placed and routed around the macro blocks
    datapath dp(clk, reset, memdata, alusrca, memtoreg, iord, pcen,
        regdst, pcsourse, alusrcb, irwrite, alucont,
        zero, instr, adr, writedata,
        ral, ra2, wa, wd, rd1, rd2);

    // instance the custom regfile separately outside of the data path
    rf_sram_8x8 rf(.WE(regwrite), .R0_(ral), .R1_(ra2), .W_(wa),
        .D_(wd), .Q0_(rd1), .Q1_(rd2));
endmodule

// Structural version of datapath produced by Synopsys Design Compiler
module datapath ( clk, reset, memdata, alusrca, memtoreg, iord, pcen, regdst,
    pcsourse, alusrcb, irwrite, alucont, zero, instr, adr, writedata, ral,
    ra2, wa, wd, rd1, rd2 );
    input [7:0] memdata;
    input [1:0] pcsourse;
    input [1:0] alusrcb;
    input [3:0] irwrite;
    input [2:0] alucont;
    output [31:0] instr;
    output [7:0] adr;

    ... Many lines deleted ...

    AOI21X1 U543 ( .A(src1[1]), .B(n444), .C(n445), .Y(n447) );
    AOI22X1 U544 ( .A(n451), .B(n450), .C(pc[1]), .D(n449), .Y(n452) );
    AOI22X1 U549 ( .A(n54), .B(n456), .C(n50), .D(irwrite[0]), .Y(n234) );
    AOI22X1 U550 ( .A(n54), .B(n457), .C(n51), .D(irwrite[0]), .Y(n236) );
    AOI22X1 U551 ( .A(n54), .B(n458), .C(n52), .D(irwrite[0]), .Y(n238) );
endmodule

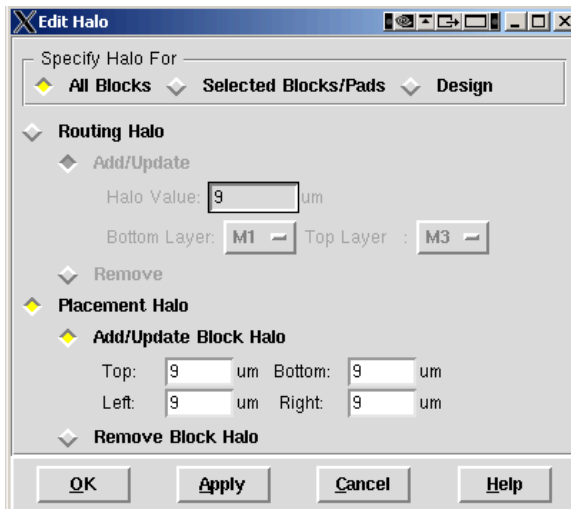
```

**Figure 13.35:** Structural version of `mips` used as input to *SOC Encounter*

```
#####
# Encounter Input configuration file          #
# Erik Brunvand, University of Utah        #
#####
global rda_Input
#####
# Here are the parts you need to update for your design
#####
#
# Your input is structural verilog. Set the top module name
# and also give the .sdc file you used in synthesis for the
# clock timing constraints.
set rda_Input(ui_netlist)      {./mips-hier.v}
set rda_Input(ui_topcell)     {mips}
set rda_Input(ui_timingcon_file) {mips_struct.sdc}
#
# Leave min and max empty if you have only one timing library
# (space-separated if you have more than one)
set rda_Input(ui_timelib)     {UofU_Digital_v1_2.lib \
                               controller_soc.lib alucontrol_soc.lib regfile.lib}
set rda_Input(ui_timelib,min) {}
set rda_Input(ui_timelib,max) {}
#
# Set the name of your lef file or files
# (space-separated if you have more than one).
set rda_Input(ui_leffile)     {UofU_Digital_v1_2.lef alucontrol.lef \
                               controller.lef regfile.lef}
#
# Include the footprints of your cells that fit these uses. Delay
# can be an inverter or a buffer. Leave buf blank if you don't
# have a non-inverting buffer. These are the "footprints" in
# the .lib file, not the cell names.
set rda_Input(ui_buf_footprint) {buf}
set rda_Input(ui_delay_footprint) {buf}
set rda_Input(ui_inv_footprint) {inv}
set rda_Input(ui_cts_cell_footprint) {inv}
#
... Remaining lines deleted - they're the same as in other .conf files
```

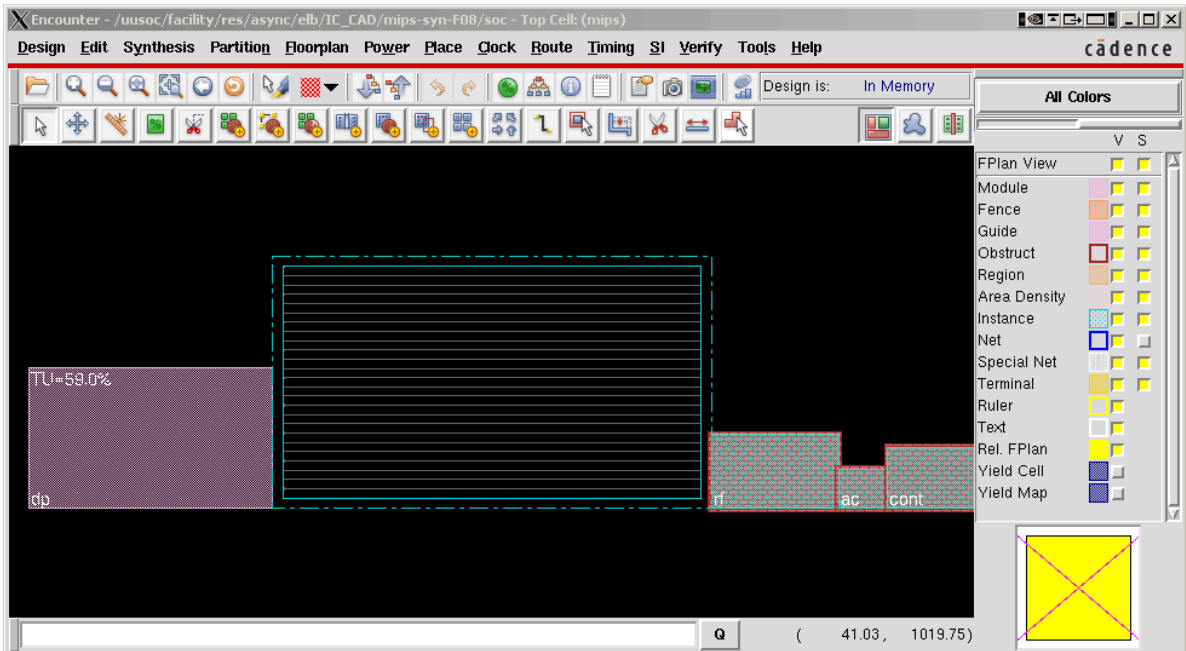
**Figure 13.36:** Hierarchical `mips` configuration file for *SOC Encounter*





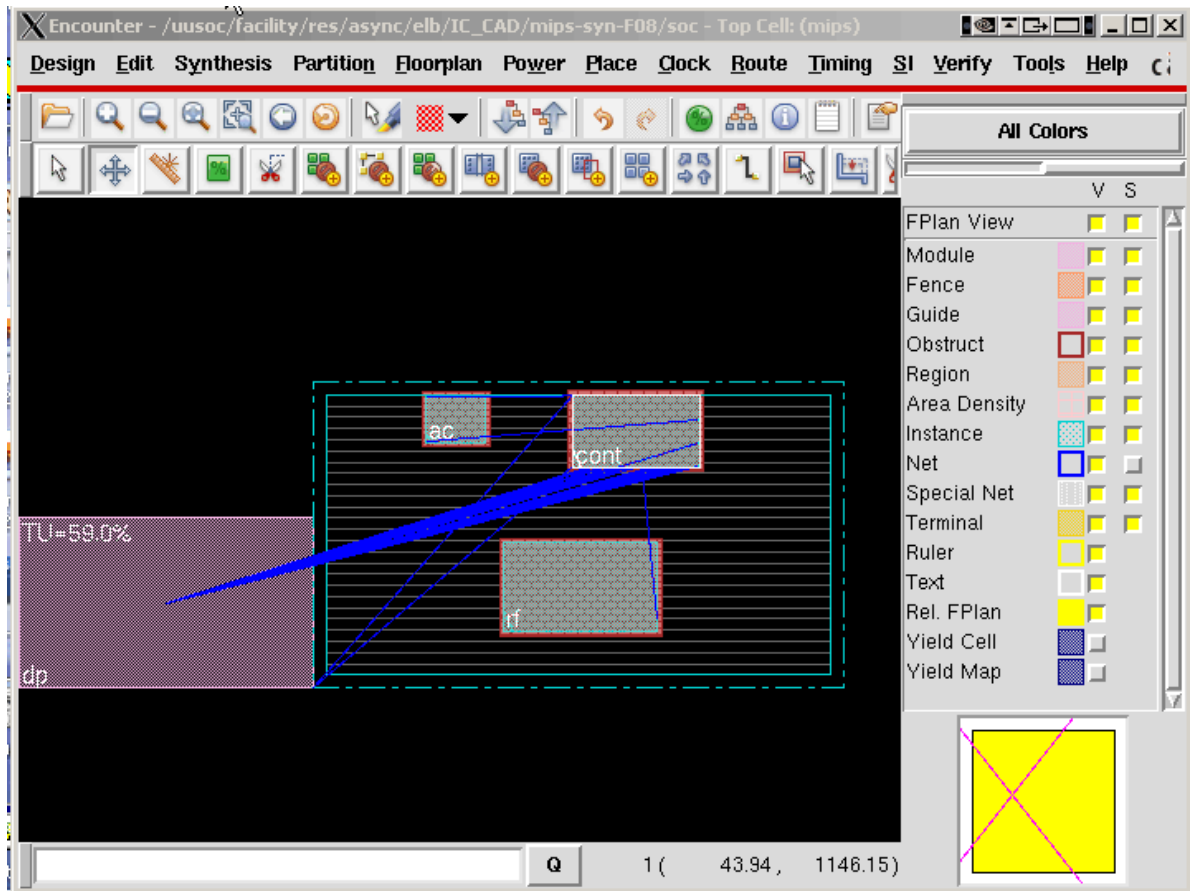
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**Figure 13.37:** Dialog box in *SOC Encounter* for adding halos



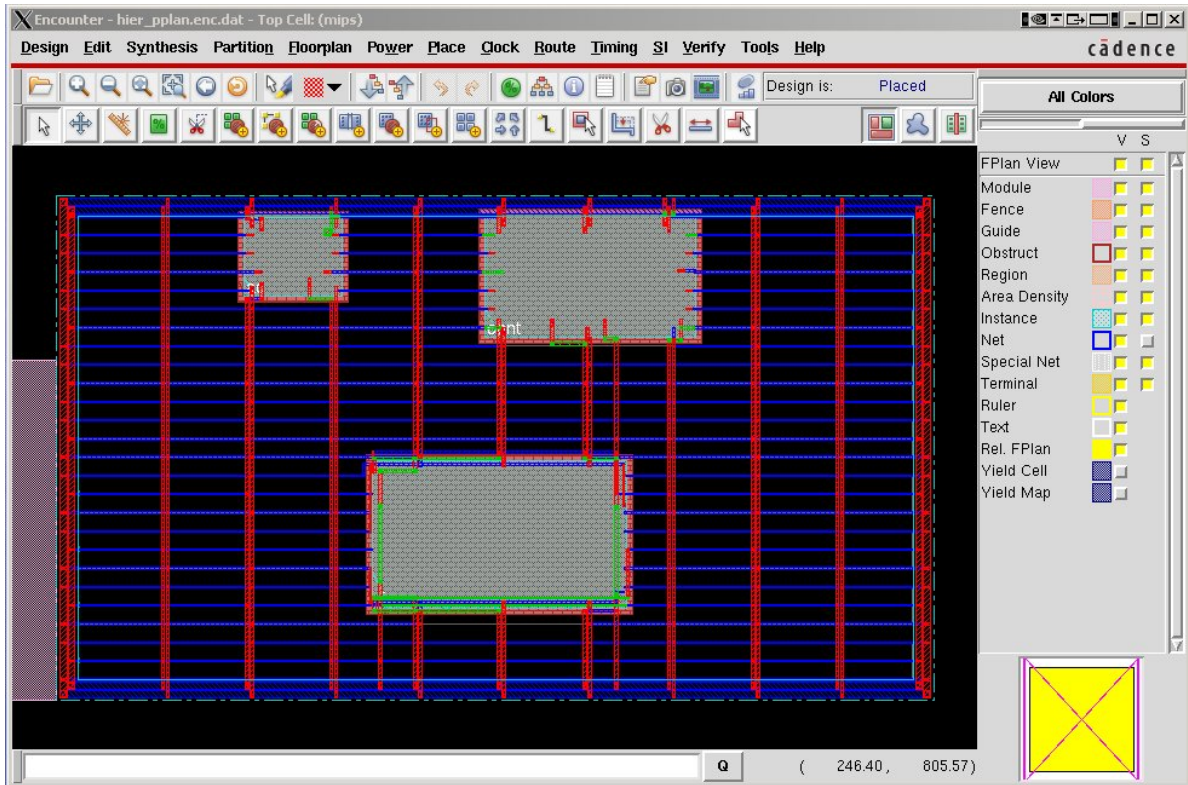
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**Figure 13.38:** SOC GUI showing the hierarchical **mips** prior to block placement



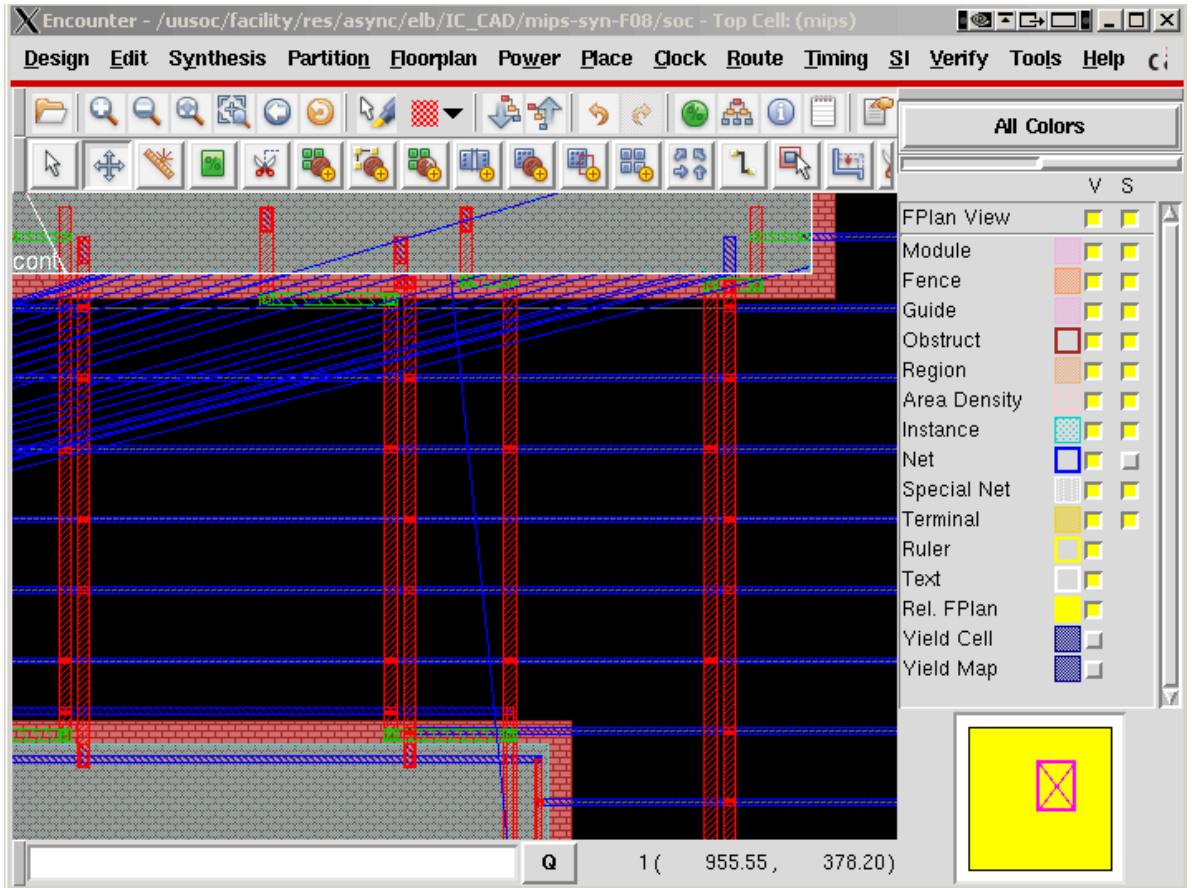
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**Figure 13.39:** SOC GUI showing the placed macros for the hierarchical **mips**



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**Figure 13.40:** The hierarchical mips after block placement and power planning



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**Figure 13.41:** The hierarchical mips after block placement and power planning (zoomed view)

```
#####
# Encounter Command script (Erik Brunvand 2008) #
#####

# set the BASENAME for the config and floorplan files. This
# will also be used for the .lib, .lef, .v, and .spef files
# that are output by this script
set BASENAME "hier"

# set the name of the footprint of the clock buffers in your .lib file
set clockBufName inv

# set the name of the filler cells - you don't need a list
# if you only have one
set fillerCells [list FILL FILL2 FILL4 FILL8]

set usepct 0.60 ;# percent utilization in placing cells
set rowgap 27 ;# gap between pairs of std cell rows
set aspect 0.60 ;# aspect ratio of overall cell (1.0 is square)

#####
# You may not have to change things below this line - but check!
#
# You may want to do floorplanning by hand in which case you
# have some modification to do!
#####
# Set some of the power and stripe parameters - you can change
# these if you like - in particular check the stripe space (sspace)
# and stripe offset (soffset). Note that all these numbers should
# be divisible by 3 so that they fit on the lambda grid
set pwidth 9.9 ;# power rail width
set pspace 1.8 ;# power rail space
set swidth 4.8 ;# power stripe width
set sspace 123 ;# power stripe spacing
set soffset 120 ;# power stripe offset to first stripe
set coregap 30.0 ;# gap between the core and the power rails
set halo 9 ;# halo around macro blocks

# Import design and floorplan
# If the config file is not named $BASENAME.conf, edit this line.
loadConfig $BASENAME.conf 0
commitConfig
source fplan.tcl ;# source the file that will create the floorplan

# add block halos
addHaloToBlock $halo $halo $halo $halo -allBlock
addRoutingHalo -space $halo -top M3 -bottom M1 -allBlocks

puts "-----!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!-----"
puts "Place the macros, then source top-hier2.tcl"
puts "-----!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!-----"
```

**Figure 13.42:** The first script in the two-script hierarchical flow

---

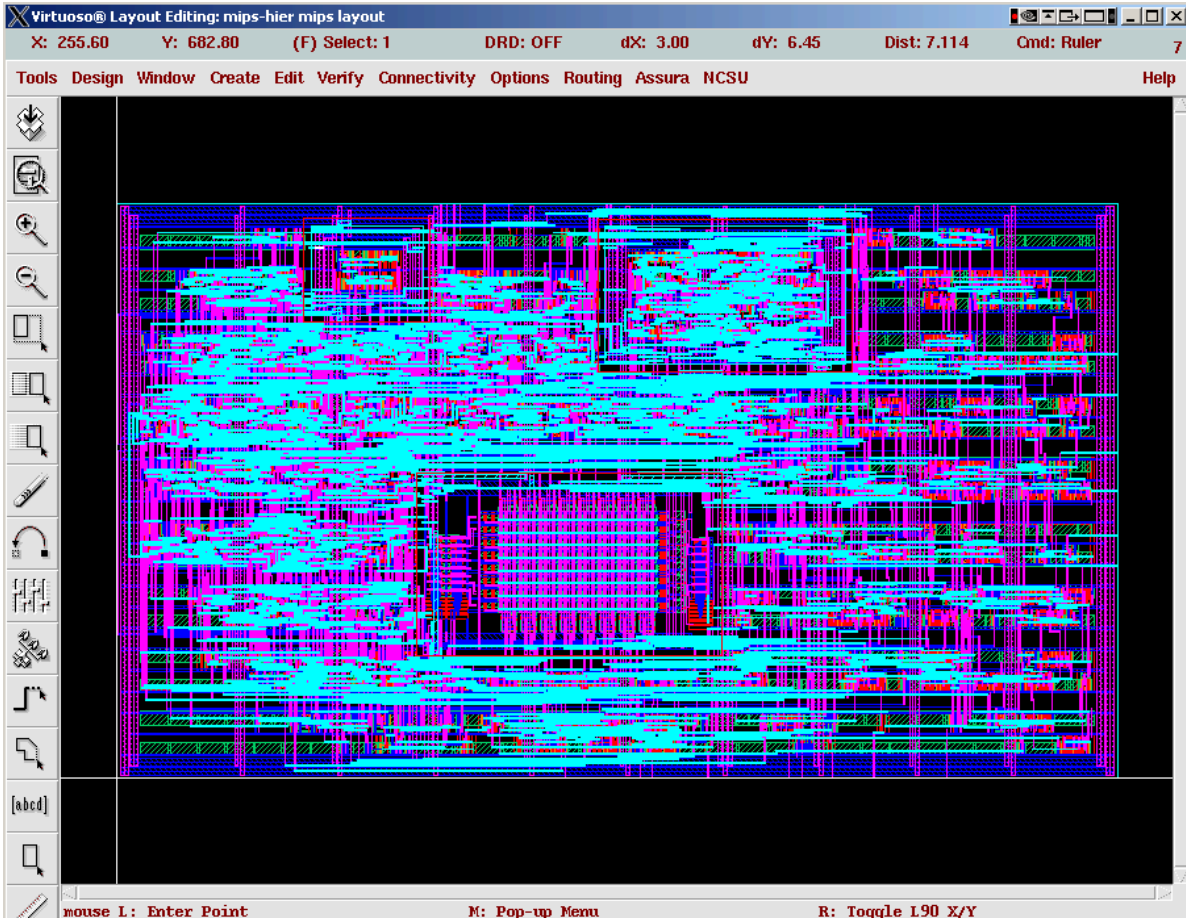
```
#####
# Second half of hierarchical place and route script
# Source only after hard macros have been placed!
# (Erik Brunvand 2008)
#####

# fix the blocks
setBlockPlacementStatus -allHardMacros -status fixed
saveDesign ${BASENAME}_macros.enc ;# Save the macro-placed design

source pplan.tcl ;# Now create the power rings and stripes
source place.tcl ;# Place the cells and optimize (pre-CTS)
source cts.tcl ;# Create the clock tree, and optimize (post-CTS)
source route.tcl ;# Route the design using nanoRoute
source verify.tcl ;# Verify the design and produce output files

exit
```

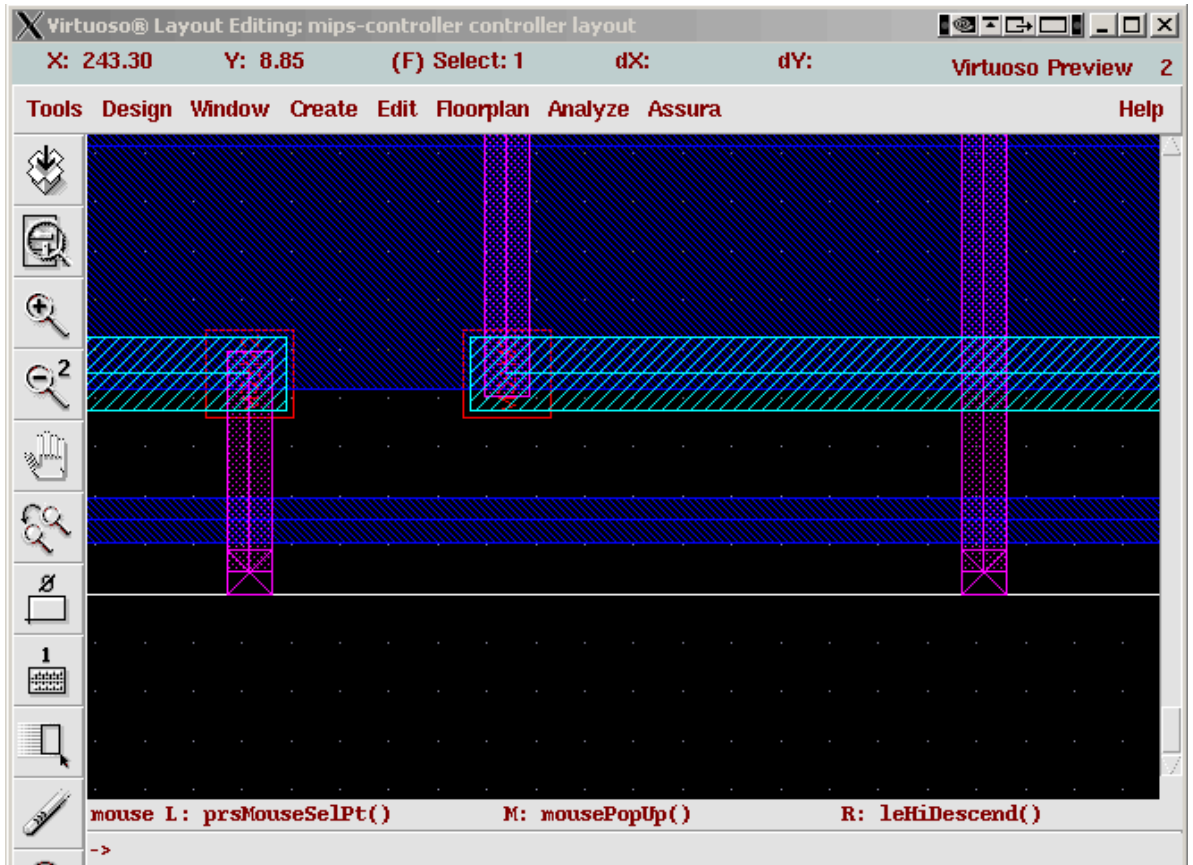
**Figure 13.43:** The second script in the two-script hierarchical flow



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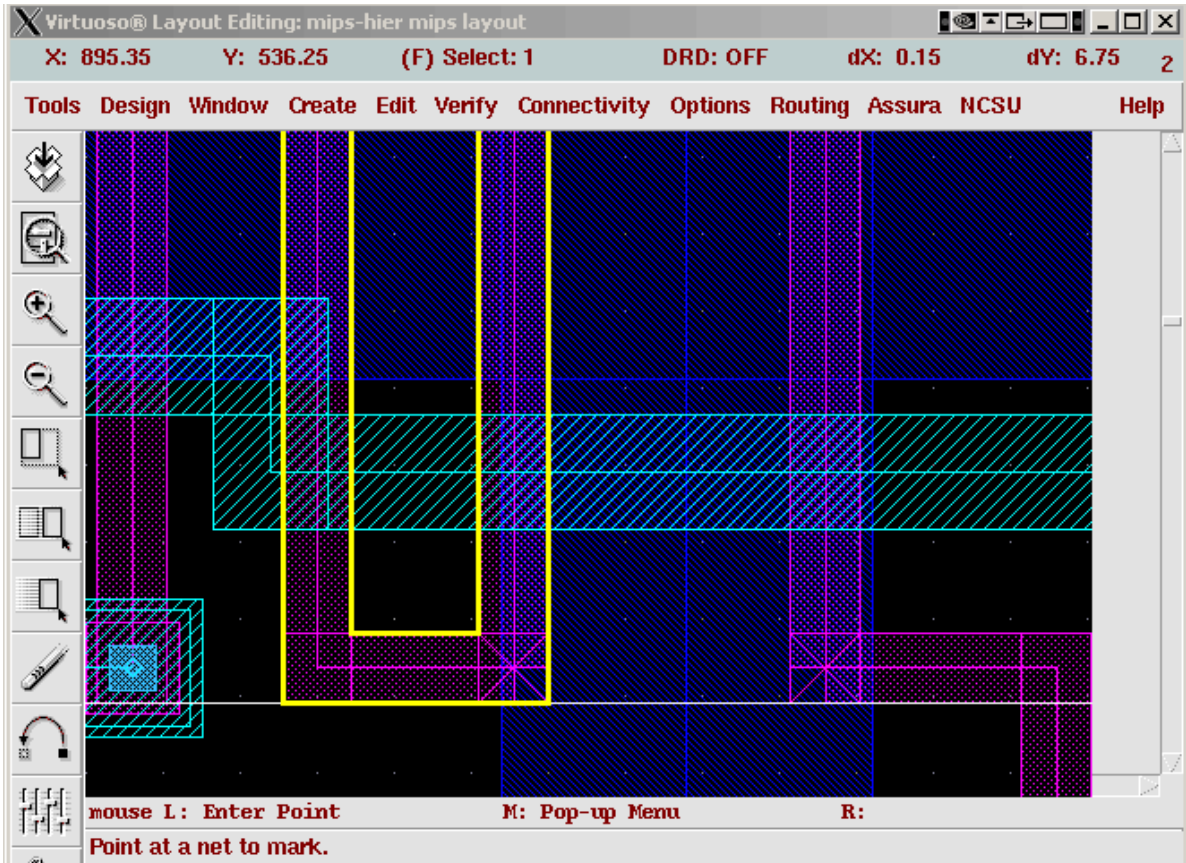
**Figure 13.44:** Final version of the hierarchical **mips**. Notice that the **alucontrol**, **controller**, and **regfile** macros are visible as separately routed units.





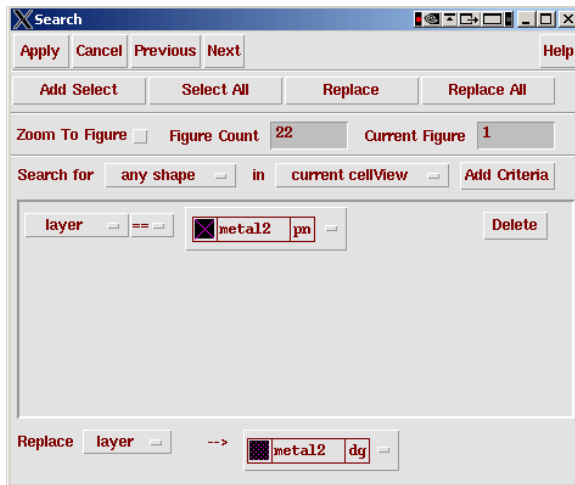
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Figure 13.45: Connection points to the **controller** macro showing the pins



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**Figure 13.46:** Connection of the **controller** macro to wires in a hierarchical circuit showing a potential *DRC* issue



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**Figure 13.47:** Dialog box for replacing pin material

