



# The TAU 2015 Contest

## Incremental Timing and CPPR Analysis



**Jin Hu**  
*IBM Corp.*  
[Speaker]



**Greg Schaeffer**  
*IBM Corp.*



**Vibhor Garg**  
*Cadence*

Sponsors:



cādence



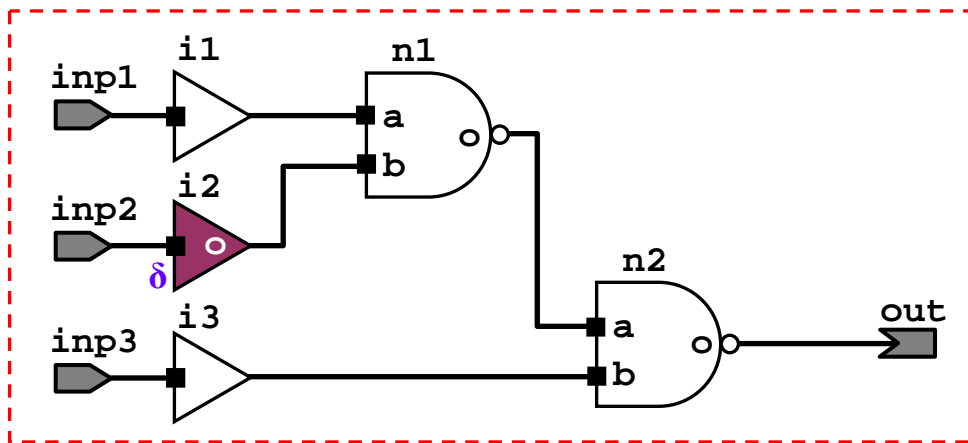
SYNOPSYS®

# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental Timing (Arrival Time Update Example)*

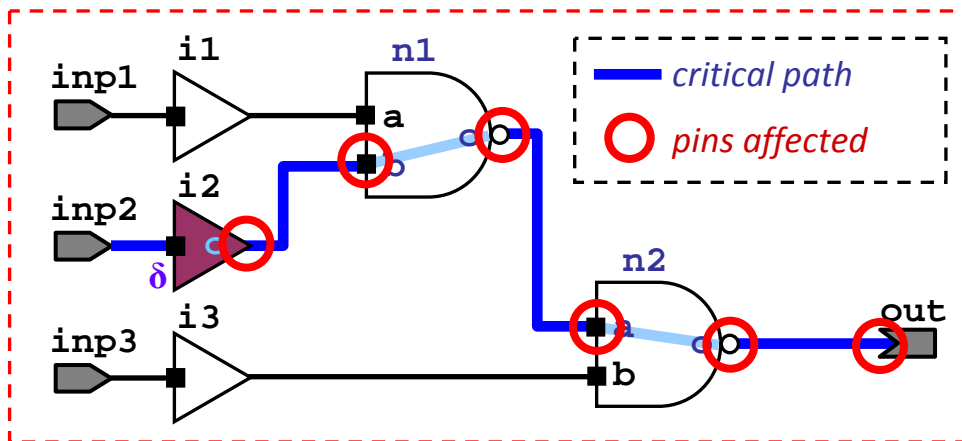


# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental Timing (Arrival Time Update Example)*

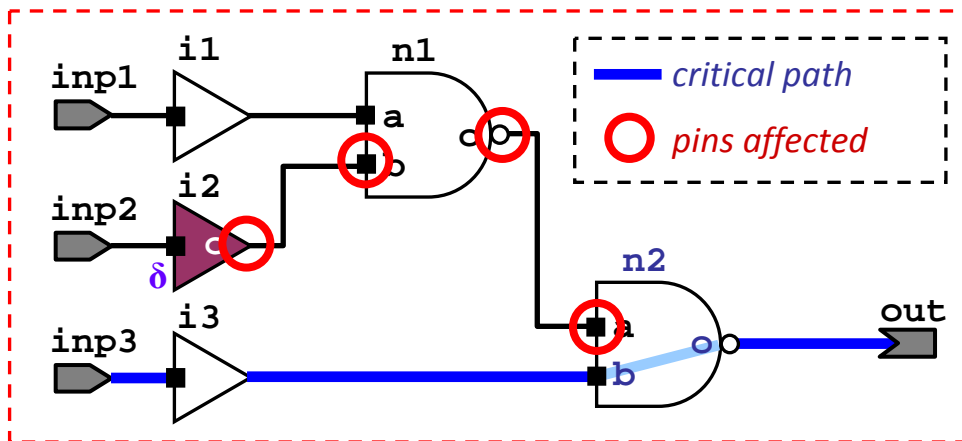


# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental Timing (Arrival Time Update Example)*

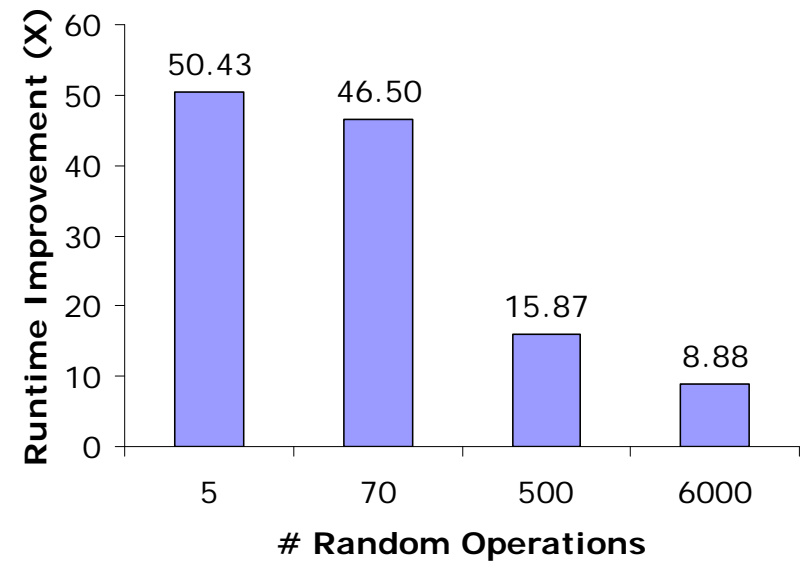
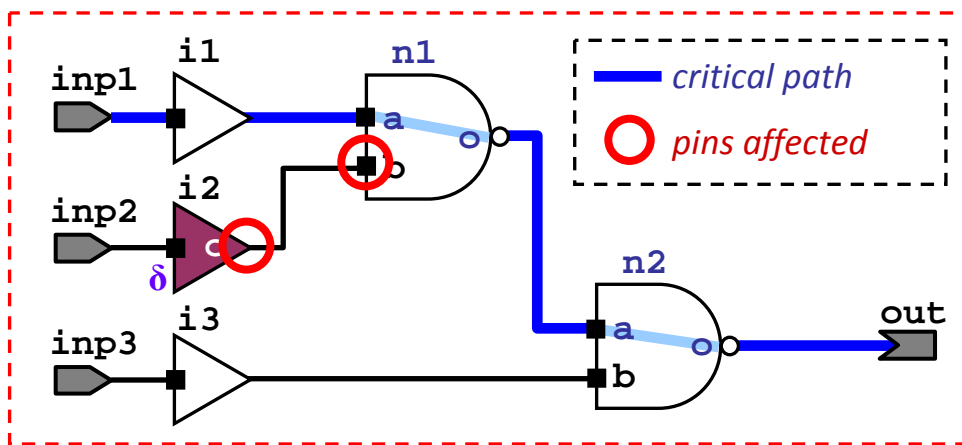


# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental Timing (Arrival Time Update Example)*

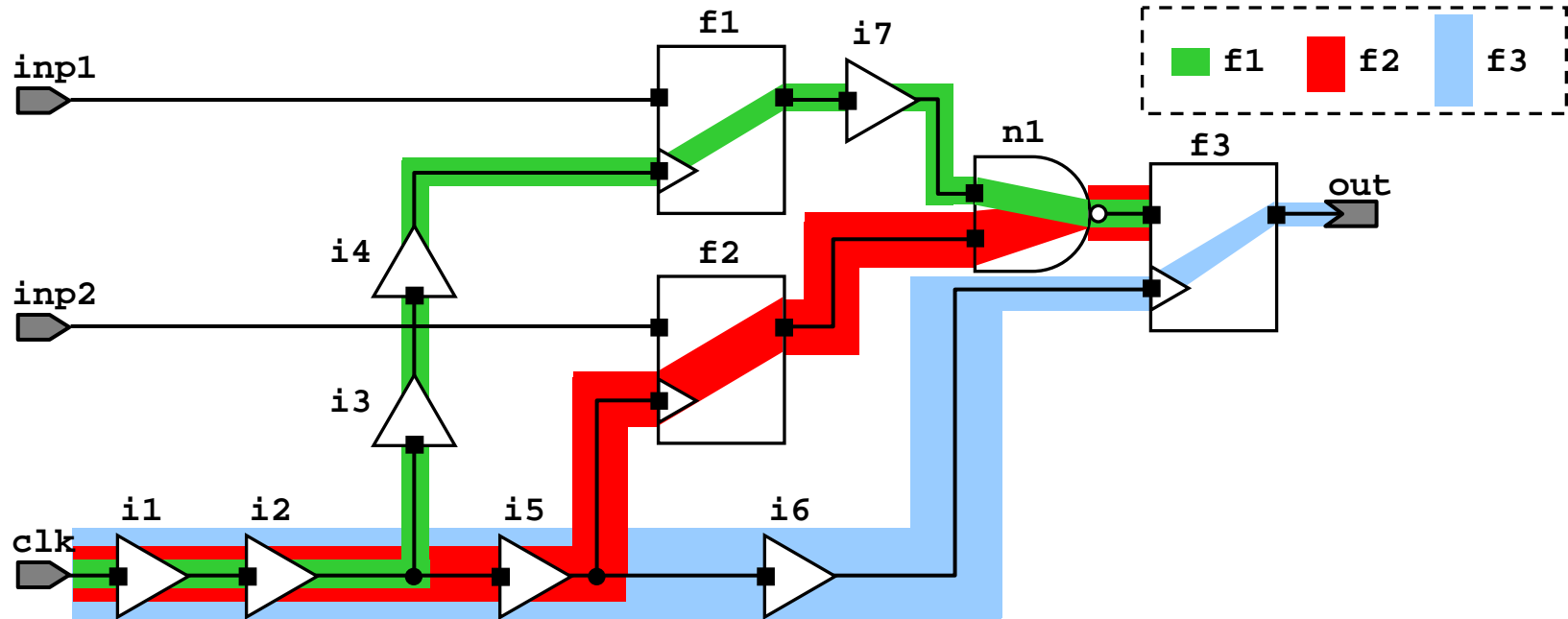


# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental CPPR (Credit Computation Update Example)*

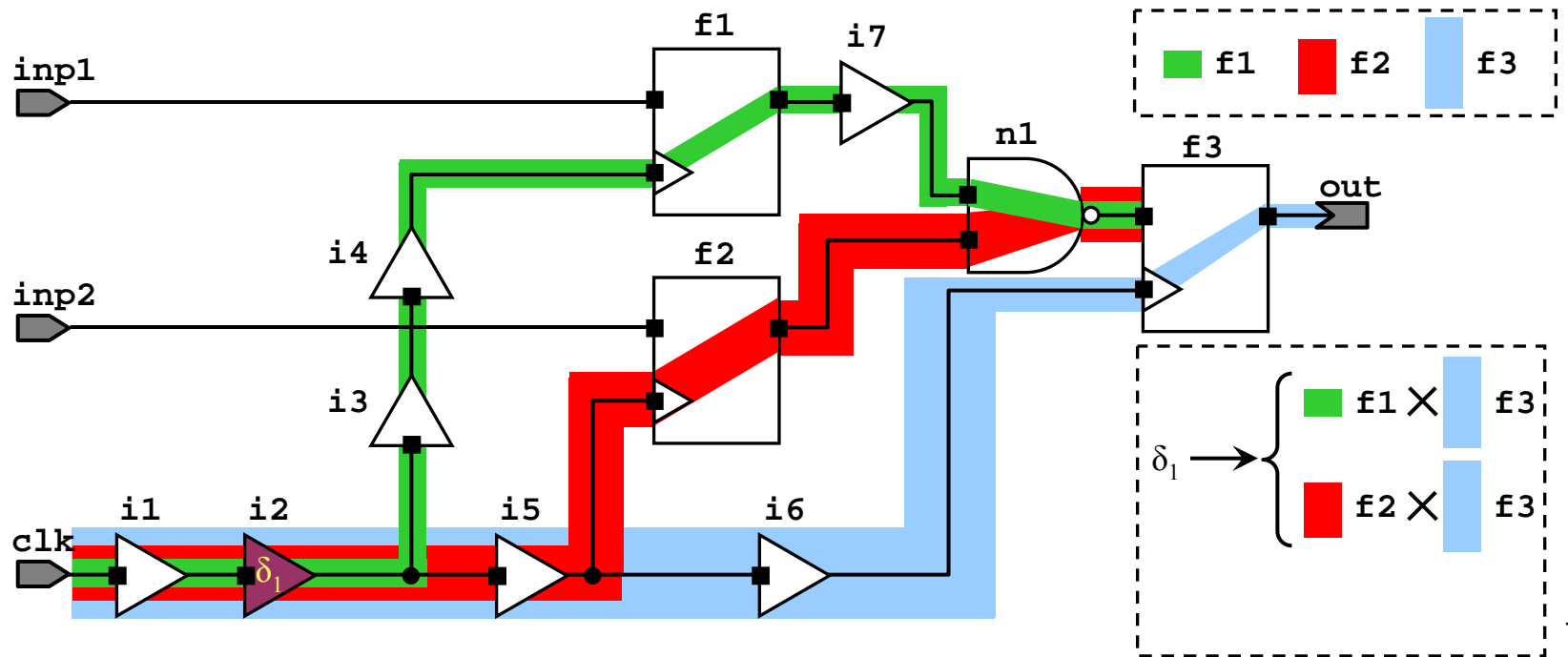


# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental CPPR (Credit Computation Update Example)*

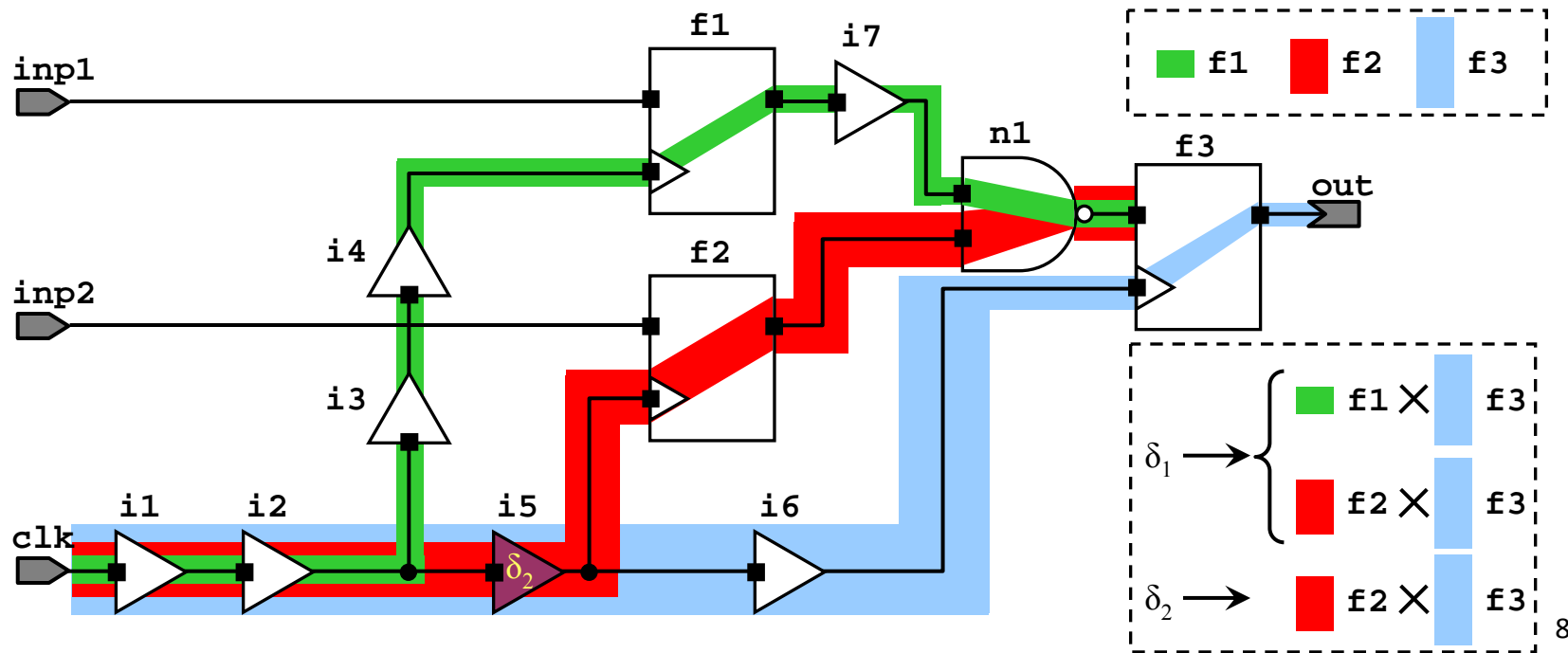


# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

*Incremental CPPR (Credit Computation Update Example)*





# Motivation of Incremental Analysis

## Performance

**Faster** turnaround time for timing analysis in presence of design changes

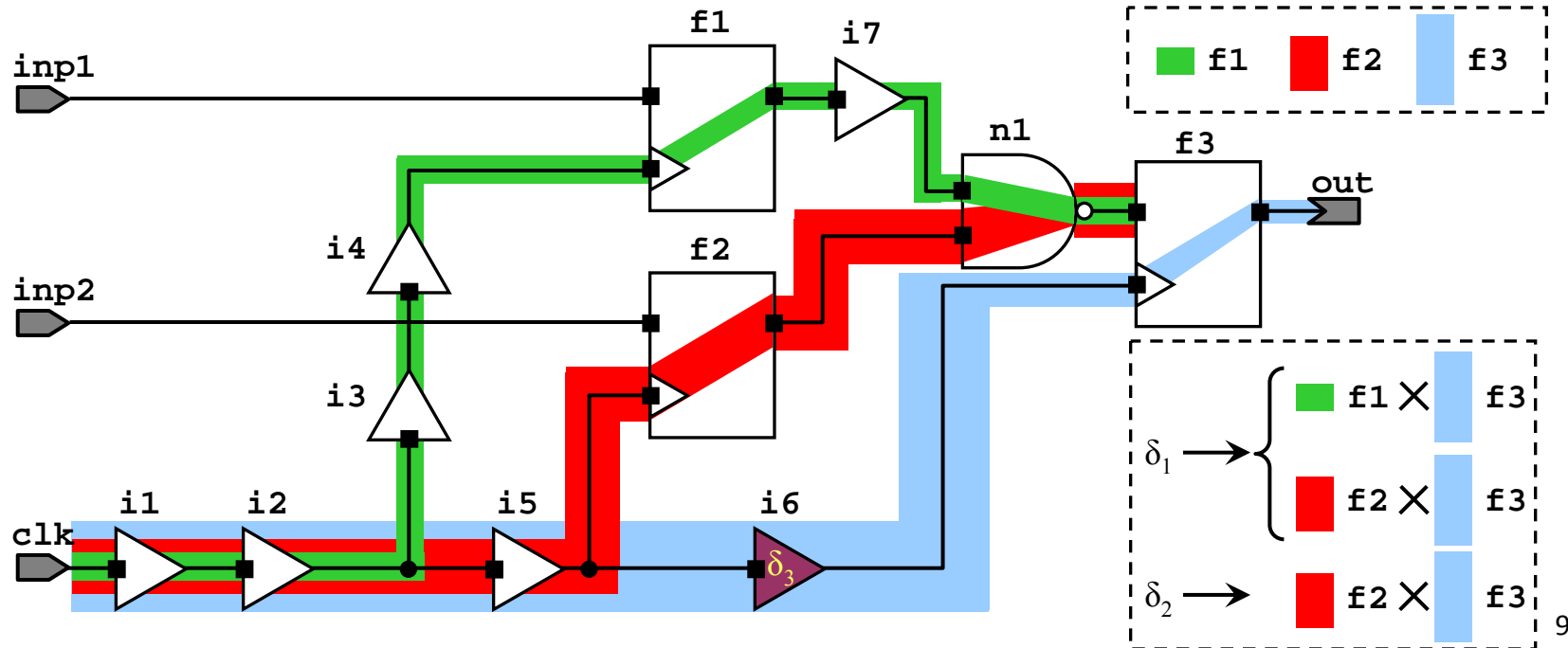
## Broadened Research Scope

Enables **timing-driven** applications, such as placement and routing

## Theory and Implementation

Requires both algorithmic intelligence and **agile coding** techniques


*Incremental CPPR (Credit Computation Update Example)*



# TAU 2015 Contest: Bigger and Better

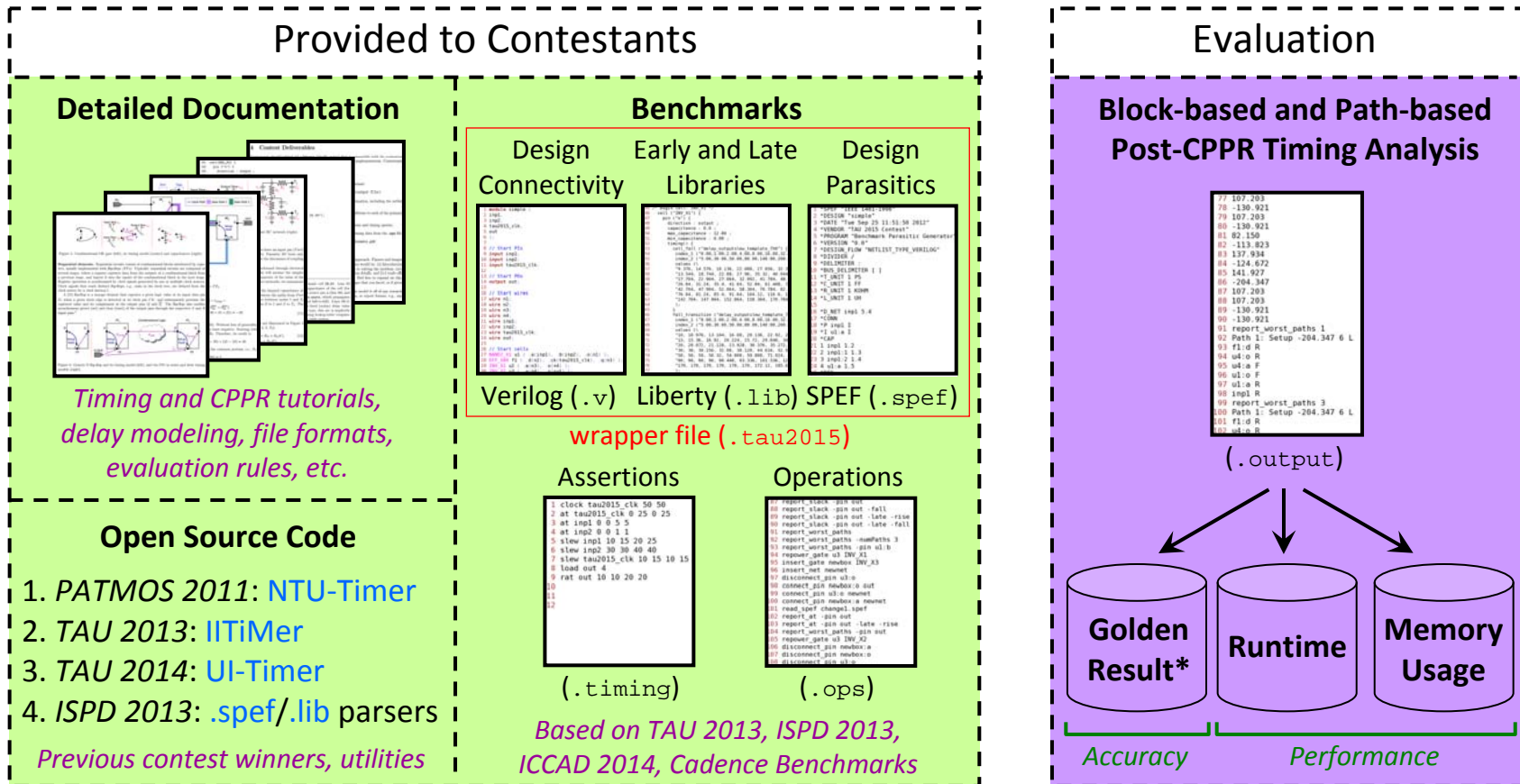
Develop a **block-based** and **path-based** timer that supports

## Incremental Timing and Incremental CPPR<sup>†</sup> Analysis

	PATMOS'2011	 TAU 2013	TAU 2014	TAU 2015
Delay and Output Slew Calculation	✓	✓		✓
Separate Rise/Fall Transitions	✓	✓		✓
Block / Gate-level Capabilities	✓	✓		✓
Path-level Capabilities			✓	✓
Statistical / Multi-corner Capabilities		✓		
Incremental Capabilities				✓
Industry-standard Input Formats				✓

<sup>†</sup>CPPR: *process of removing inherent but artificial pessimism from timing tests and paths*

# TAU 2015 Contest Overview



- ↳ Time frame: ~4 months
- ↳ Contest Scope: only hold, setup, RAT tests; no latches (flush segments); single-source clock tree

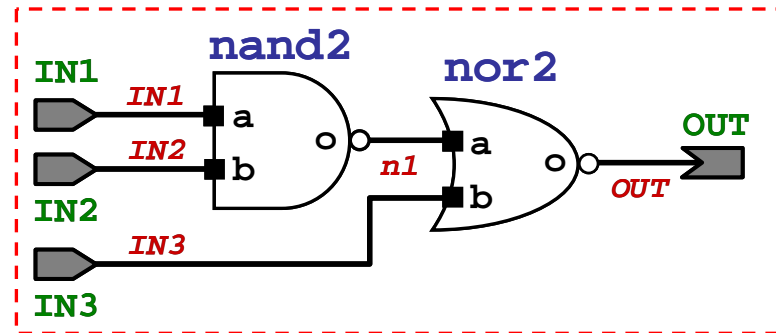
*\*using industry timer*

# Input Files – Design Infrastructure

industry-  
standard  
formats

## Verilog (.v): design connectivity

```
module simple (IN1, IN2, IN3, OUT);  
  NAND2_X1 nand2 (.a(IN1), .b(IN2), .o(n1));  
  NOR2_X1 nor2 (.a(n1), .b(IN3), .o(OUT));  
endmodule
```

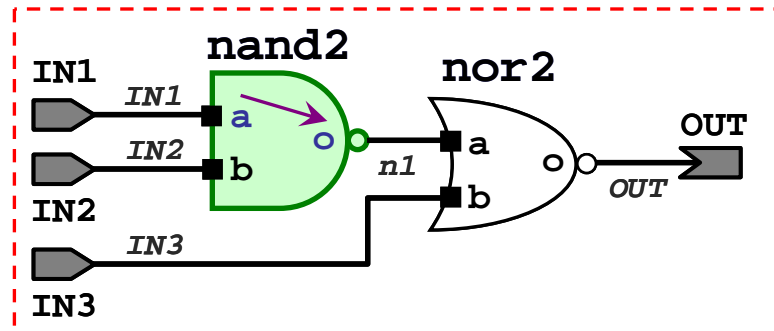


# Input Files – Design Infrastructure

industry-  
standard  
formats

## Verilog (.v): design connectivity

```
module simple (IN1, IN2, IN3, OUT);  
  NAND2_X1 nand2 (.a(IN1), .b(IN2), .o(n1));  
  NOR2_X1 nor2 (.a(n1), .b(IN3), .o(OUT));  
endmodule
```



## Liberty (.lib): gate library

```
cell ("NAND2_X1") { // Fall-to-Rise from a → o  
  pin ("o") {  
    direction : output;  
    capacitance : 0.0;  
    timing() {  
      cell_fall ("scalar") { //delay  
        values ("26.064");  
      }  
      fall_transition("scalar") { //output slew  
        values ("30.216");  
      }  
    }  
    timing_sense : negative_unate;  
    related_pin : "a";  
  }  
}
```

# Input Files – Design Infrastructure

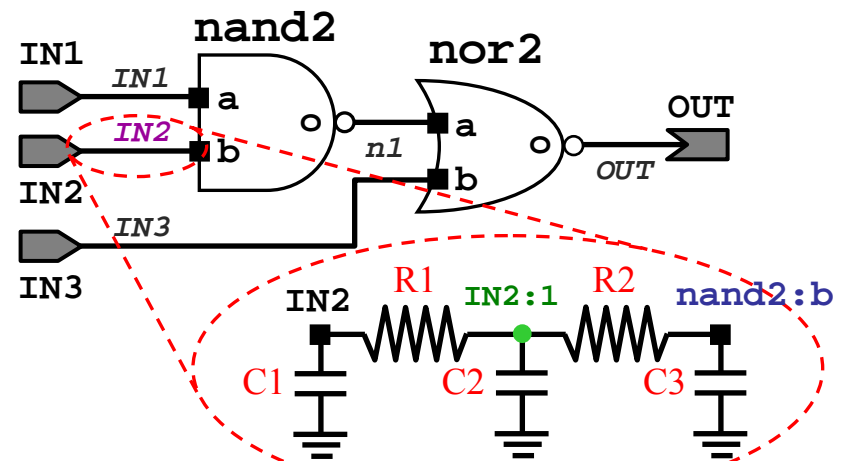
industry-  
standard  
formats

## Verilog (.v): design connectivity

```
module simple (IN1, IN2, IN3, OUT);  
  NAND2_X1 nand2 (.a(IN1), .b(IN2), .o(n1));  
  NOR2_X1 nor2 (.a(n1), .b(IN3), .o(OUT));  
endmodule
```

## Liberty (.lib): gate library

```
cell ("NAND2_X1") { // Fall-to-Rise from a → o  
  pin ("o") {  
    direction : output;  
    capacitance : 0.0;  
    timing() {  
      cell_fall ("scalar") { //delay  
        values ("26.064");  
      }  
      fall_transition("scalar") { //output slew  
        values ("30.216");  
      }  
    }  
    timing_sense : negative_unate;  
    related_pin : "a";  
  }  
}
```



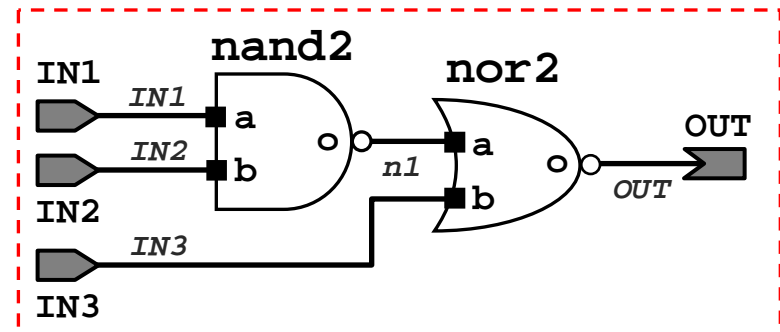
## SPEF (.spef): design parasitics

```
*D_NET IN2 1.6  
*CONN  
*P IN2 I  
*I nand2:b I  
*CAP  
C1 IN2 0.2  
C2 IN2:1 0.5  
C3 nand2:b 0.9  
*RES  
R1 IN2 IN2:1 1.4  
R2 IN2:1 nand2:b 1.6  
*END
```

# Input Files – Assertions (.timing)

## Provides initial conditions for timing

- ↳ Values specific to [Early/Late] x [Rise/Fall]
- ↳ Arrival times for each Primary Input
- ↳ Input slews for each Primary Input
- ↳ Required arrival times for each Primary Output
- ↳ Asserted pin capacitances for each Primary Output
- ↳ Clock period for the clock source (if design is sequential)



## Assertions (.timing)

//		ER	EF	LR	LF
at	IN1	0	0	5	5
at	IN2	0	0	1	1
at	IN3	0	0	10	12
slew	IN1	10	15	20	25
slew	IN2	30	30	40	40
slew	IN3	30	30	40	40
rat	out	10	10	20	20
load	out	4			

# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

## Design-level Operations

### *GATE-LEVEL*

`insert_gate <name> <type>` : creates new gate `<name>` of type `<type>`  
`remove_gate <name>` : removes existing gate `<name>`  
`repower_gate <name> <type>` : changes power level of gate `<name>` to type `<type>`

### *NET-LEVEL*

`insert_net <name>` : creates new net `<name>`  
`remove_net <name>` : removes existing net `<name>`  
`read_spf <file>` : changes or adds parasitics of net(s) in `<file>`

### *PIN-LEVEL*

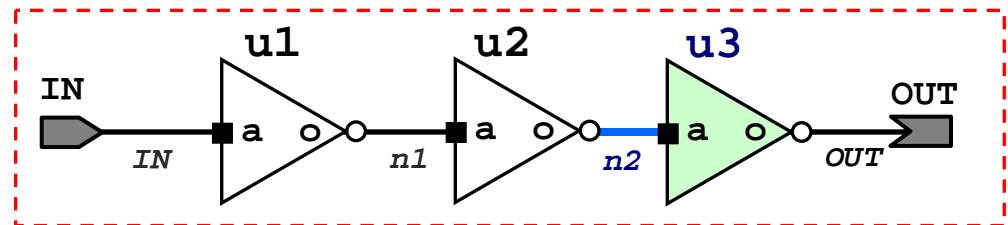
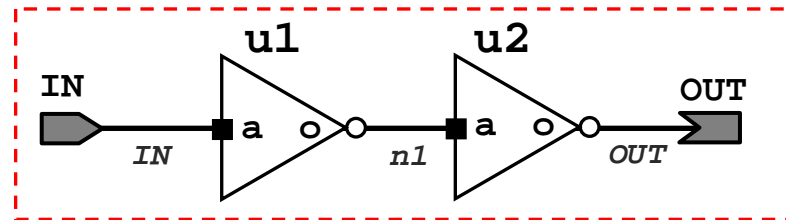
`disconnect_pin <pin name>` : decouples pin `<pin name>` from any net  
`connect_pin <pin name> <net name>` : links pin `<pin name>` to net `<net name>`



# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

## Design-level Operations Example

*add inverter into design*

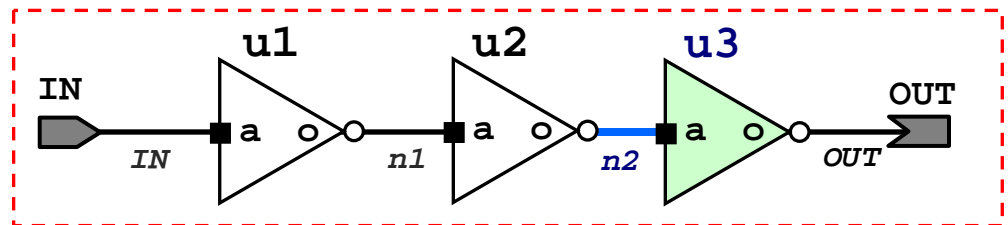
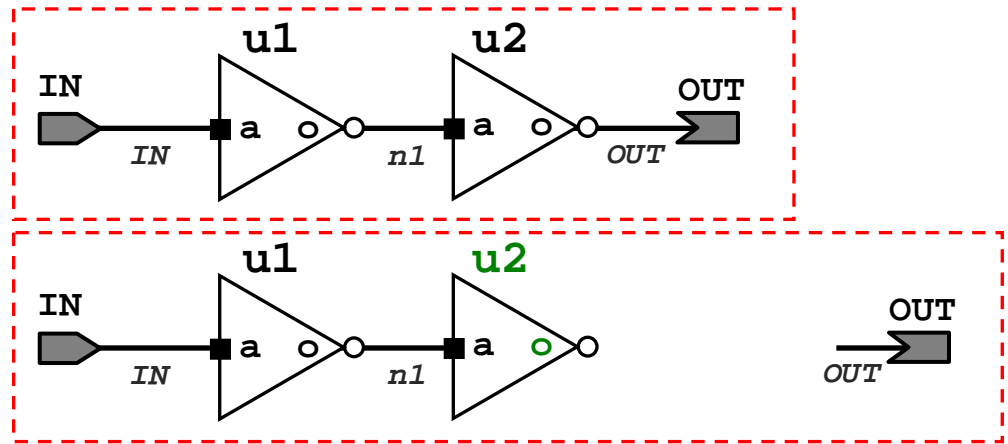


# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

## Design-level Operations Example

*add inverter into design*

`disconnect_pin u2:o`



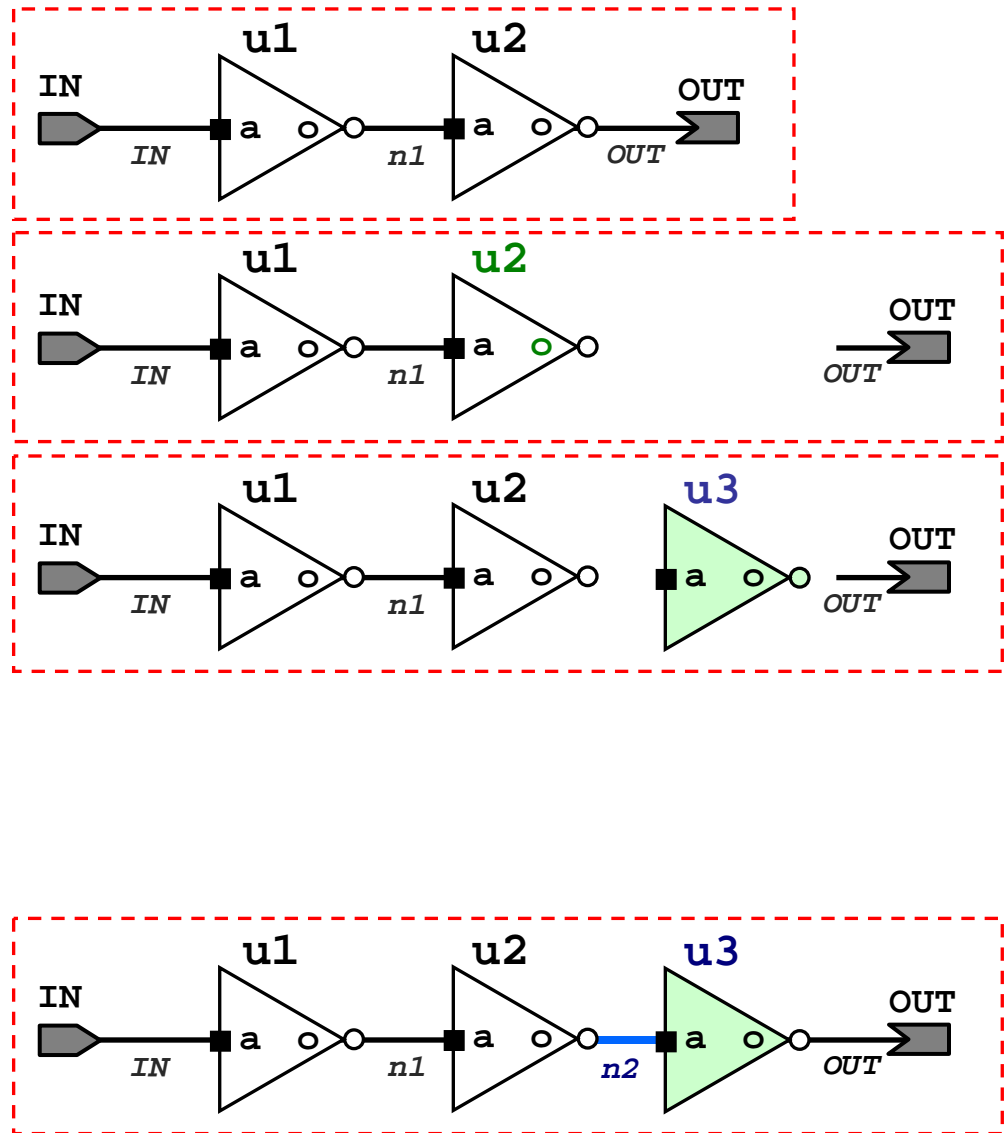
# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

## Design-level Operations Example

*add inverter into design*

`disconnect_pin u2:o`

`insert_gate u3 INV_x1`



# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

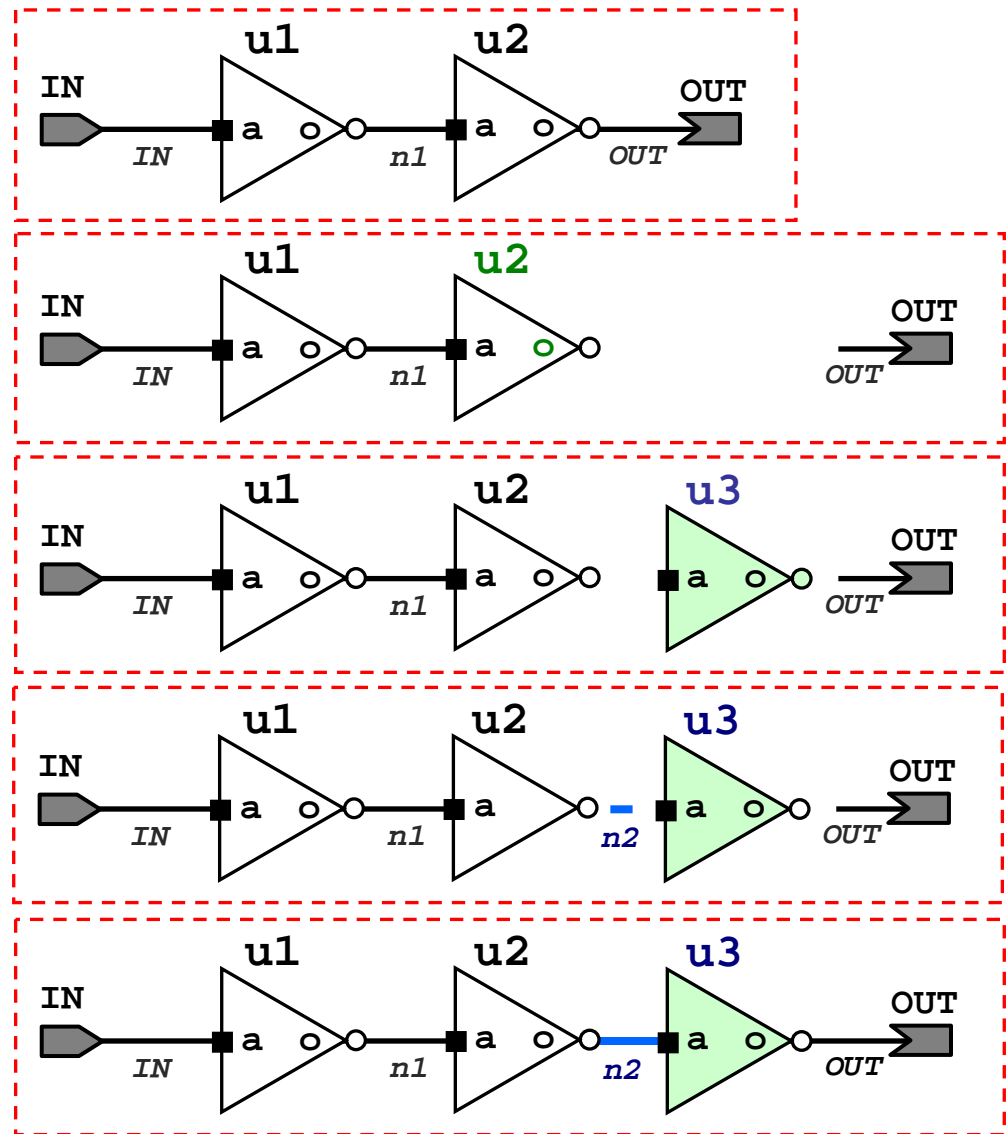
## Design-level Operations Example

*add inverter into design*

`disconnect_pin u2:o`

`insert_gate u3 INV_X1`

`insert_net n2`



# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

## Design-level Operations Example

*add inverter into design*

`disconnect_pin u2:o`

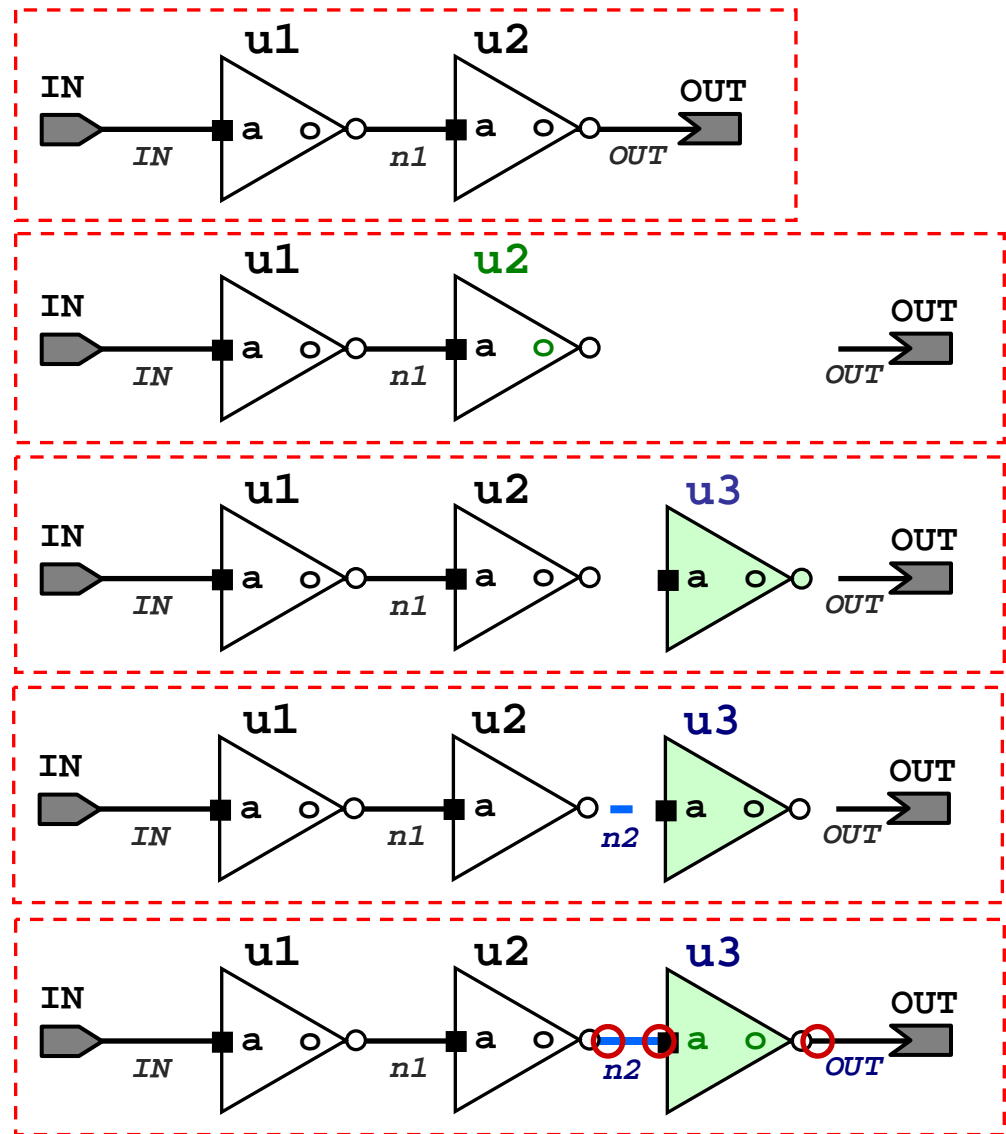
`insert_gate u3 INV_X1`

`insert_net n2`

`connect_pin u2:o n2`

`connect_pin u3:a n2`

`connect_pin u3:o OUT`



# Input Files – Operations (.ops)

## Timing Queries

### *BLOCK-BASED*

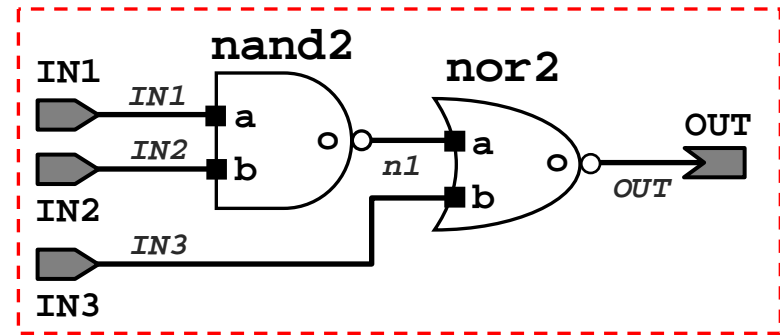
```
report_at      <pin name> [RFEL] : prints arrival time at pin <pin name>  
               for [Rise/Fall][Early/Late]  
report_rat     <pin name> [RFEL] : prints required arrival time at pin <pin name>  
               for [Rise/Fall][Early/Late]  
report_slack   <pin name> [RFEL] : prints post-CPPR slack at pin <pin name>  
               for [Rise/Fall][Early/Late]
```

### *PATH-BASED*

```
report_worst_paths [pin name] [n] : prints top [n] paths w/worst post-CPPR slack  
                                   (i) in the design, or  
                                   (ii) through [pin name]
```

# Output File (.output)

report\_at  
report\_rat  
report\_slack } → *single value*



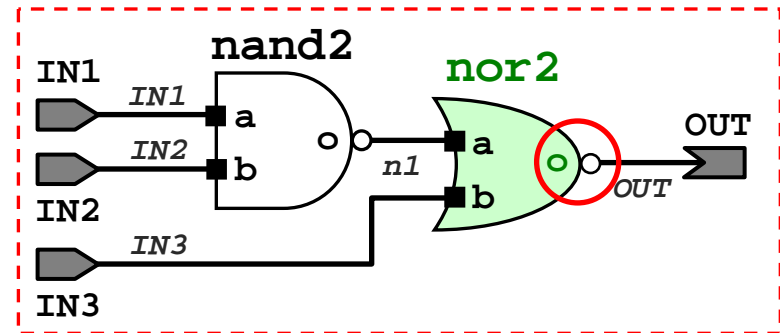
report\_worst\_paths → *Path type, post-CPPR path slack, path length, mode, path* [pin RFEL]  
[RAT/Setup/Hold] [Early/Late]

Operations File

Output File

# Output File (.output)

report\_at  
report\_rat  
report\_slack } → *single value*



report\_worst\_paths → *Path type, post-CPPR path slack, path length, mode, path* [pin RFEL]  
[RAT/Setup/Hold] [Early/Late]

## Operations File

report\_at -pin **nor2:o** -fall -early

## Output File

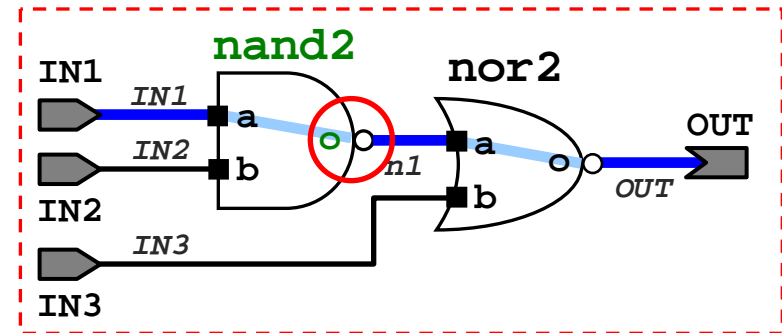
15.85



# Output File (.output)

`report_at`  
`report_rat`  
`report_slack`

} → *single value*



`report_worst_paths` → *Path type, post-CPPR path slack, path length, mode, path* [pin RFEL]  
 [RAT/Setup/Hold] [Early/Late]

## Operations File

`report_at -pin nor2:o -fall -early`  
`report_worst_paths -pin nand2:o -fall -late`

## Output File

15.85  
 Path 1: RAT -14.7 6 L  
 OUT R  
 nor2:o R  
 nor2:a F  
 nand2:o F  
 nand2:a R  
 IN1 R

# Benchmarks: Phase 1

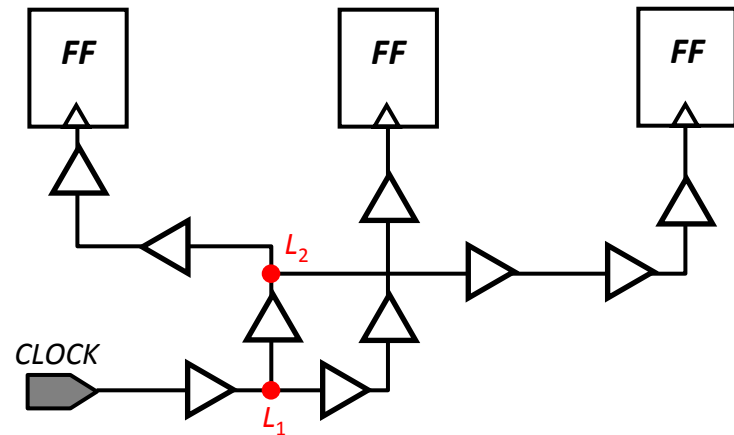
**13** based on TAU 2013 v1.0 combinational benchmarks ( $\sim 10^0 - \sim 10^3$  gates)

**10** based on TAU 2013 v1.0 sequential benchmarks ( $\sim 10^0 - \sim 10^3$  gates)

Design	Number of:			
	PIs	POs	Gates	Nets
c3_slack	4	3	3	7
c17	5	2	6	11
c17_slack	5	2	6	11
c432	36	7	134	170
c499	41	32	176	217
c1355	41	32	180	221
c1908	33	25	222	255
c2670	157	63	344	501
c3540	50	22	691	741
c5315	178	123	918	1.1K
c6288	32	32	1.7K	1.7K
c7552	206	107	1.1K	1.4K
c7552_slack	206	107	1.1K	1.4K
ff	2	3	11	14
s27	6	1	28	34
s344	11	11	182	193
s349	11	11	194	205
s386	9	7	177	186
s400	5	6	221	226
s510	21	7	312	291
s526	5	6	304	309
s1196	16	14	641	657
s1494	10	19	804	814

Added randomized clock tree [TAU 2014]

- ↳ **BRANCH**(CLOCK, initial FF)
- ↳ For each remaining FF
  - ↳ Select random location  $L$  in current tree
  - ↳ **BRANCH**( $L$ , FF)
- **BRANCH**(src, sink): create buffer chain from **src** to **sink**



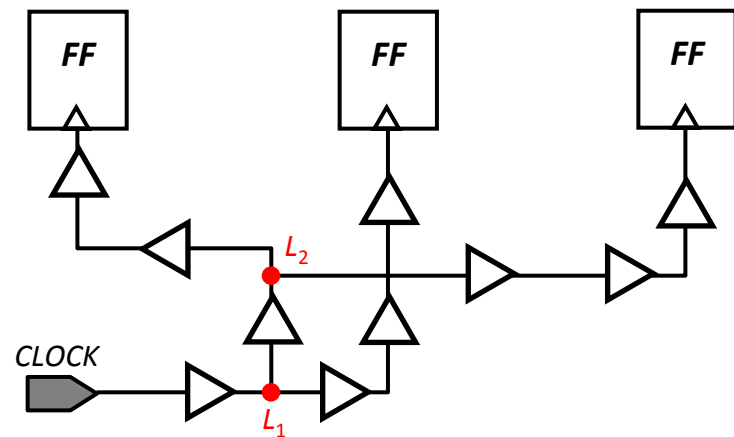
# Benchmarks: Phase 1

**11** based on TAU 2013 v2.0 benchmarks ( $\sim 10^3 - \sim 10^5$  gates)

Design	Number of:			
	PIs	POs	Gates	Nets
ac97_ctrl	84	48	14.3K	14.4K
aes_core	260	129	22.9K	23.2K
des_perf	235	64	105.4K	106.5K
mem_ctrl	115	152	10.5K	10.7K
pci_bridge32	162	207	19.1K	19.3K
systemcaes	260	129	6.5K	6.8K
systemcdes	132	65	3.4K	3.6K
tv80	14	32	5.3K	5.3K
usb_funct	128	121	15.7K	15.9K
vga_lcd	89	109	139.5K	139.6K
wb_dma	217	215	4.2K	4.4K

Added randomized clock tree [TAU 2014]

- ↳ **BRANCH**(CLOCK, initial FF)
- ↳ For each remaining FF
  - ↳ Select random location  $L$  in current tree
  - ↳ **BRANCH**( $L$ , FF)
- **BRANCH**(src, sink): create buffer chain from **src** to **sink**



# Benchmarks: Phase 2

7 based on ISPD 2013 benchmarks ( $\sim 10^3 - \sim 10^5$  gates)

1 based on Cadence benchmarks ( $\sim 10^2$  gates)

1 based on ICCAD 2014 benchmarks ( $\sim 10^6$  gates)

Design	Number of:			
	PIs	POs	Gates	Nets
cordic_ispd	34	64	45.4K	45.4K
des_perf_ispd	234	140	138.9K	139.1K
edit_dist_ispd	2.6K	12	147.6K	150.2K
fft_ispd	1.0K	2.0K	38.2K	39.2K
matrix_mult_ispd	3.2K	1.6K	155.3K	167.2K
pci_bridge_32_ispd	160	201	40.8K	41.0K
usb_phy_ispd	15	19	923	938
* crc32d16N	19	32	478	495
netcard_iccad	1.8K	10	1496.0K	1497.8K

\*clock tree has inverters and buffers

Added randomized clock tree [TAU 2014]

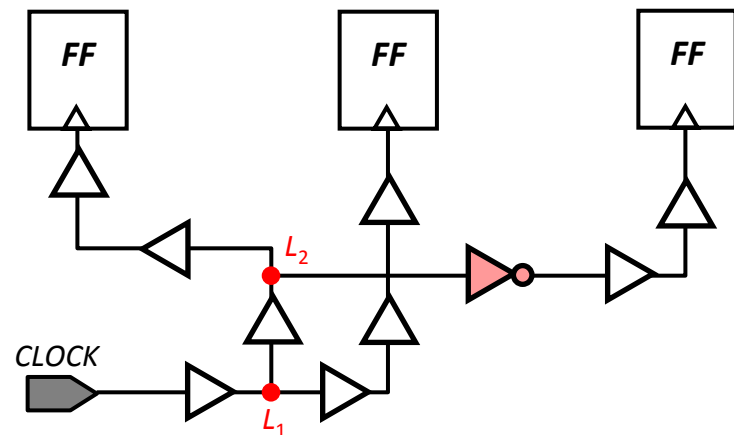
↳ **BRANCH**(CLOCK, initial FF)

↳ For each remaining FF

↳ Select random location  $L$  in current tree

↳ **BRANCH**( $L, FF$ )

→ **BRANCH**( $src, sink$ ): create buffer chain from  $src$  to  $sink$



# Operations File: Phase 1 and Phase 2

```
RepowerGate(numGates)
└─ repower_gate X[numGates]
```

```
AddBuffer(numGates)*
└─ insert_gate
└─ insert_net
└─ disconnect_pin } X[numGates]
└─ connect_pin
└─ read_spef
```

*\*no clock tree*

```
RemoveBuffer(numGates)*
└─ disconnect_pin
└─ connect_pin
└─ remove_gate } X[numGates]
└─ remove_net
```

```
QueryTiming(numPaths)
└─ report_at all PIs, POs, all internal pins†
└─ report_rat all PIs, POs, all internal pins†
└─ report_slack all PIs, POs, all internal pins†
└─ report_worst_paths [numPaths]
```

*†verbose mode*

```
QueryTiming(0);
RepowerGate(1);
AddBuffer(1);
QueryTiming(3);
RepowerGate(3);
AddBuffer(3);
QueryTiming(3);
RepowerGate(10);
AddBuffer(5);
QueryTiming(3);
RepowerGate(20);
AddBuffer(50);
QueryTiming(3);
RepowerGate(1000);
AddBuffer(5000);
QueryTiming(3);
RemoveBuffer(5);
QueryTiming(3);
RemoveBuffer(500);
QueryTiming(0);
```

# Benchmarks: Evaluation

7 based on released benchmarks ( $\sim 10^2 - \sim 10^5$  gates)

3 based on Cadence benchmarks ( $\sim 10^2 - \sim 10^5$  gates)

6 based on ICCAD 2014 benchmarks ( $\sim 10^5 - \sim 10^6$  gates)

Design	Number of:			
	PIs	POs	Gates	Nets
vga_lcd	89	109	139.5K	139.6K
cordic_ispd	34	64	45.4K	45.4K
des_perf_ispd	234	140	138.9K	139.1K
edit_dist_ispd	2.6K	12	147.6K	150.2K
fft_ispd	1.0K	2.0K	38.2K	39.2K
† * cordic_dut	80	78	3.6K	3.6K
* crc32d16N	19	32	478	495
† * softusb_navre	34	51	6.9K	7.0K
† * tip_master	778	869	37.7K	38.5K
† b19_iccad	22	25	255.3K	255.3K
† mgc_edit_dist_iccad	2.6K	12	161.7K	164.2K
† mgc_matrix_mult_iccad	3.2K	1.6K	171.3K	174.5K
† vga_lcd_iccad	85	99	259.1K	259.1K
† netcard_iccad	1.8K	10	1496.0K	1497.8K
† leon2_iccad	615	85	1616.4K	1517.0K
† leon3mp_iccad	254	79	1247.7K	1248.0K

\*clock tree has inverters and buffers

†hidden benchmark (not released)

Added randomized clock tree [TAU 2014]

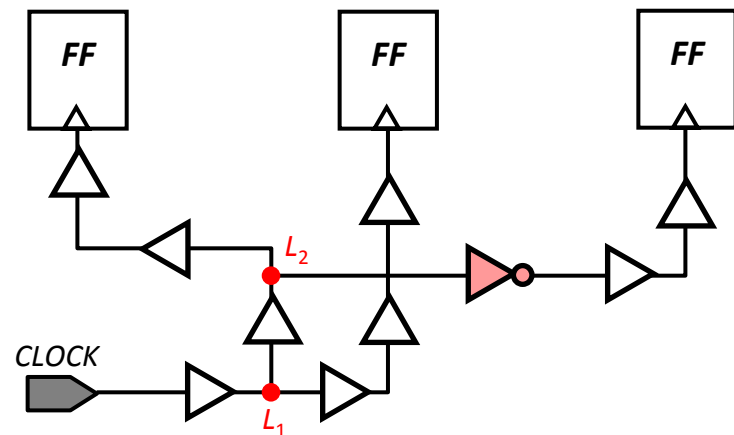
↳ **BRANCH**(CLOCK, initial FF)

↳ For each remaining FF

↳ Select random location  $L$  in current tree

↳ **BRANCH**( $L, FF$ )

→ **BRANCH**( $src, sink$ ): create buffer chain from  $src$  to  $sink$



# Operations File: Evaluation

```
QueryTimingEval(numPins, numPaths, numFFs, numPathsFF)
```

- ↳ report\_at all PIs, POs, [numPins] internal pins
- ↳ report\_slack all PIs, POs, [numPins] internal pins
- ↳ report\_worst\_paths [numPaths]
- ↳ report\_worst\_paths -pin <random pin> [numPathsFF] × [numFFs]

```
QueryTimingEval(10000, 1000, 100, 10);
```

```
RepowerGate(10000);
```

```
AddBuffer(10000);
```

```
QueryTimingEval(10000, 1000, 100, 10);
```

```
RemoveBuffer(50000);
```

```
RepowerGate(100000);
```

```
AddBuffer(100000);
```

```
QueryTimingEval(10000, 10000, 100, 10);
```

# Evaluation

## Accuracy (Compared to Golden Results)

*PIN: all timing points in Design D*

*PATH: paths in Design D*

Accuracy Score  
(Difference)

[0, 0.1]	ps	100
(0.1, 0.5]	ps	80
(0.5, 1.0]	ps	50
(1, ∞)	ps	0

Block-based Value Accuracy  $A(PIN)$

- ↳ Arrival time
- ↳ Post-CPPR slack

Path-based Accuracy  $A(PATH)$

- ↳ Path correctness (75%)
- ↳ Post-CPPR path slack (25%)

Accuracy of Design  $A(D)$

$$A(D) = \frac{A(PIN) + A(PATH)}{2}$$

## Runtime Factor (Relative)

$$RF(D) = \frac{MAX\_R(D) - R(D)}{MAX\_R(D) - MIN\_R(D)} \times R(D)$$

## Memory Factor (Relative)

$$MF(D) = \frac{MAX\_M(D) - M(D)}{MAX\_M(D) - MIN\_M(D)} \times M(D)$$

## Composite Design Score













$$score(D) = A(D) \times (70 + 20 \times RF(D) + 10 \times MF(D))$$

*Overall Contestant Score is average over all design scores*



# TAU 2015 Contestants

[12 Teams, 10 Universities, 6 Countries]

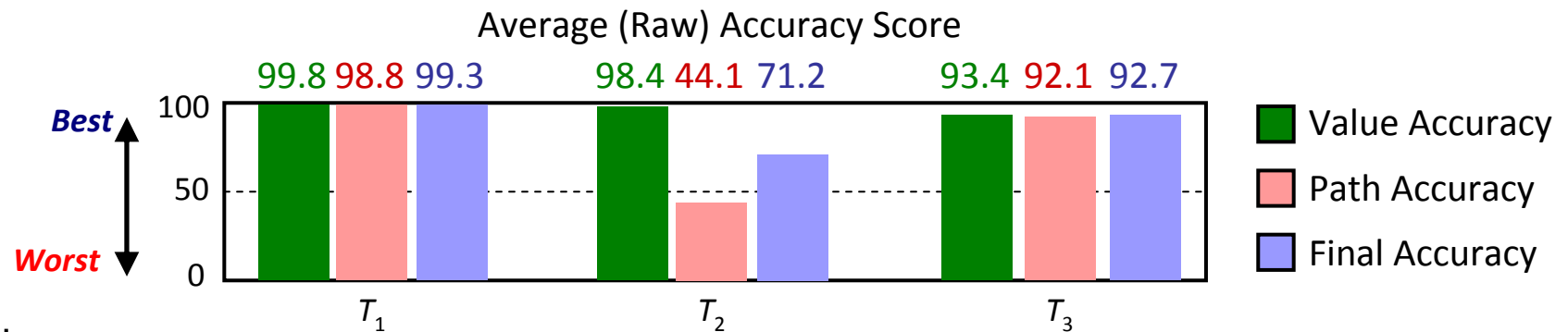
	University	Country	Team Name
	Georgia Institute of Technology	USA	GeorgiaTech
	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	USA	UI-Timer 2.0
	Drexel University	USA	SAPPER
	Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology	Russia	School146
	University of Thessaly	Greece	U-Thessaly
	India Institute of Technology, Madras	India	Timer_IITM
	India Institute of Technology, Madras	India	iitRACE
	India Institute of Technology, Hyderabad	India	IIITimer
	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul	Brazil	UFRGS-Brazil
	National Chiao Tung University	Taiwan	iTimerC 2.0
	National Tsing Hua University	Taiwan	NN
	National Tsing Hua University	Taiwan	NTU

# Contestant Results – Accuracy

Many entered, few survived – but **excellent quality**

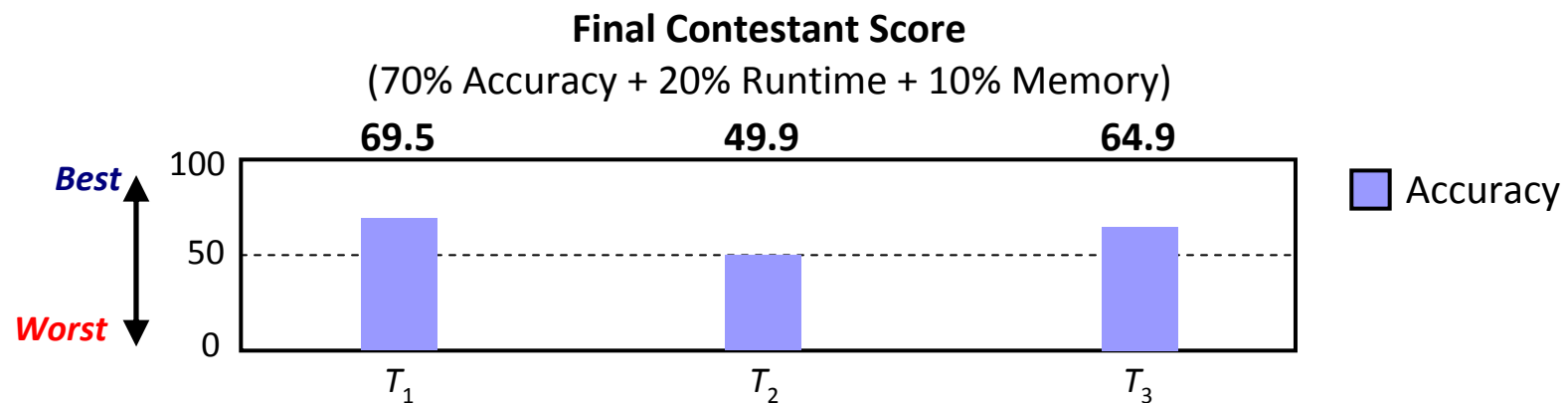
↳ 12 teams down to 4 teams: top 3 team results presented

↳ Each team tested against 16 benchmarks – only **1 crash** out of all 48 runs



↳ **Perfect** value accuracy on **9 of 16** benchmarks

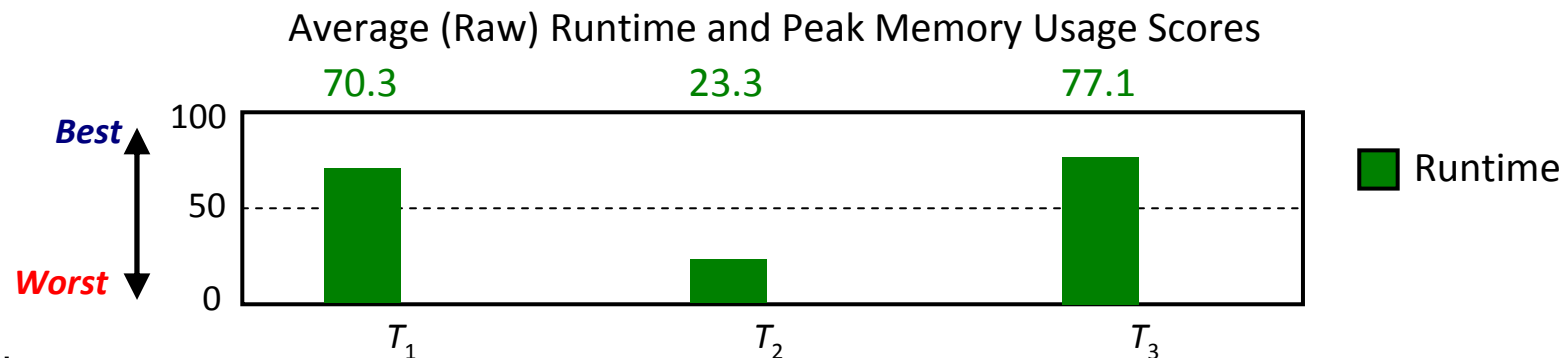
↳ Vast majority of accuracy scores **99%+**



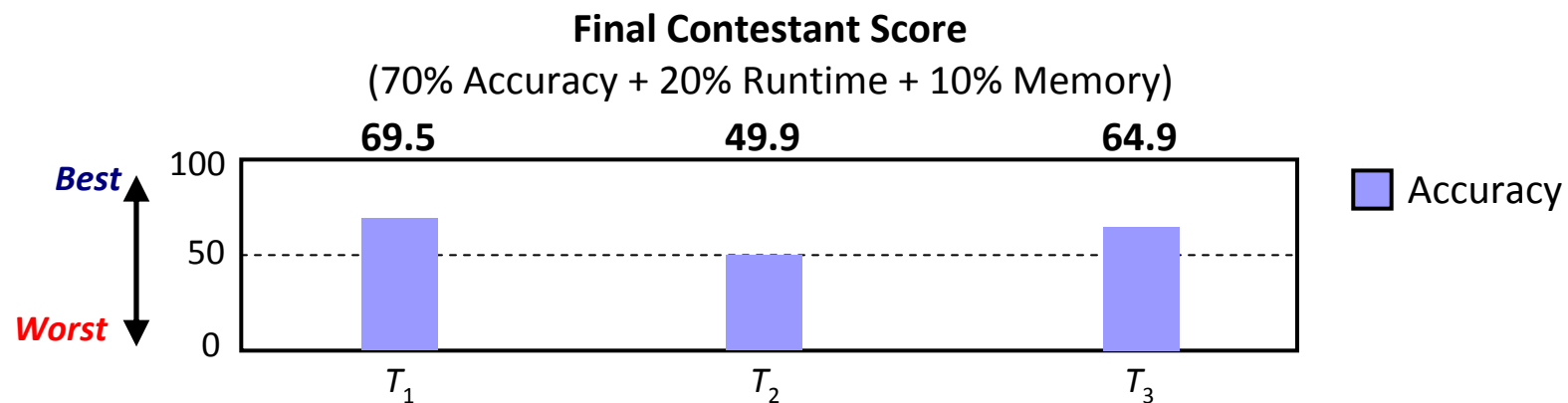
# Contestant Results – Performance

Many entered, few survived – but **excellent quality**

- ↳ 12 teams down to 4 teams: top 3 team results presented
- ↳ Each team tested against 16 benchmarks – only **1 crash** out of all 48 runs



- ↳ Evaluation Machine: 16X *Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2667 v2 @3.30 GHz*
- ↳  $T_1$  used 8 threads [**>1 hour**];  $T_2$  used 1 thread [**~9 hours**];  $T_3$  used 1 thread [**<1 hour**]

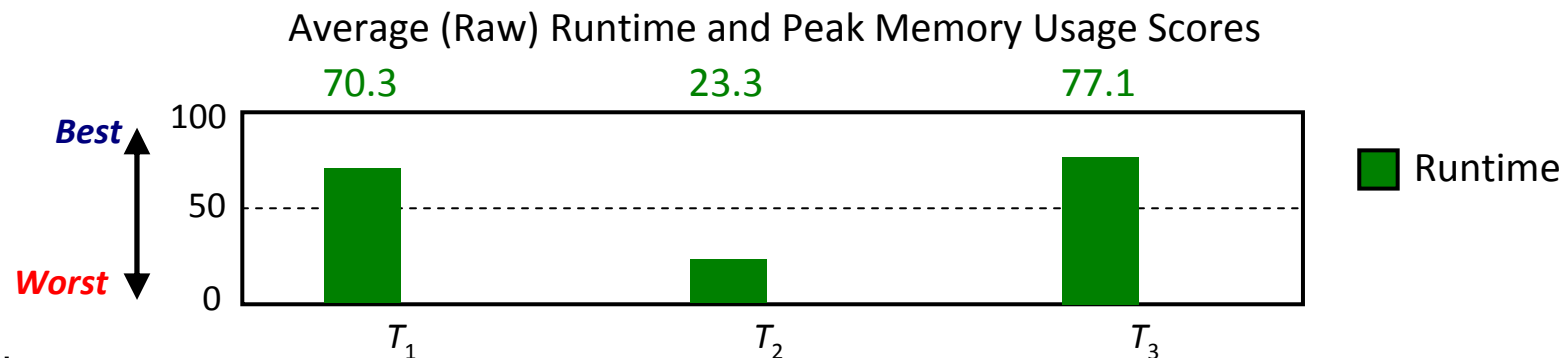


# Contestant Results – Performance

Many entered, few survived – but **excellent quality**

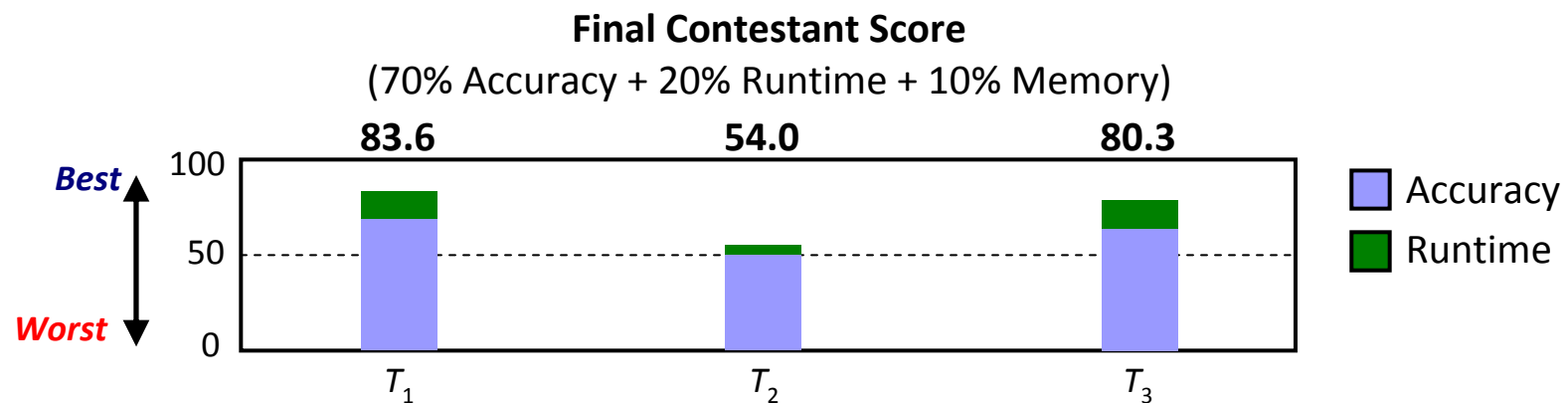
↳ 12 teams down to 4 teams: top 3 team results presented

↳ Each team tested against 16 benchmarks – only **1 crash** out of all 48 runs



↳ Evaluation Machine: 16X *Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2667 v2 @3.30 GHz*

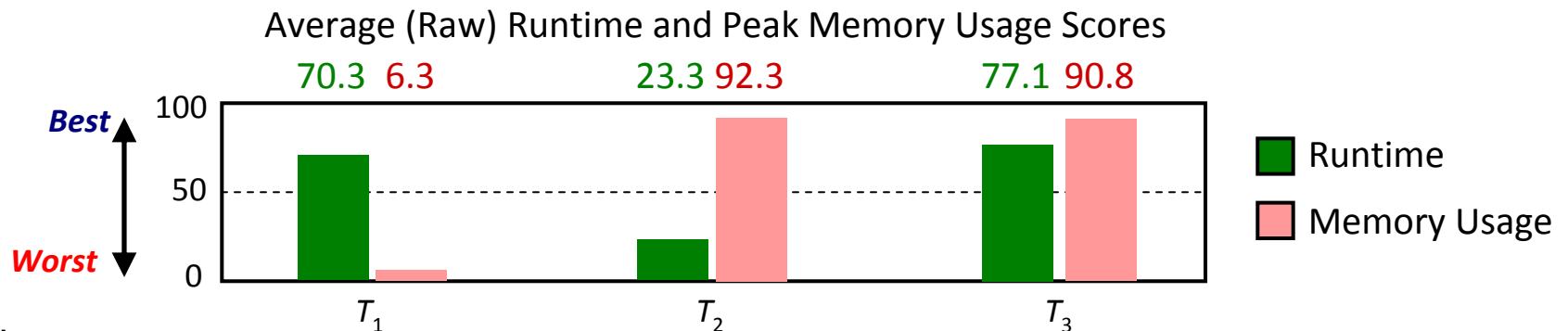
↳  $T_1$  used 8 threads [**>1 hour**];  $T_2$  used 1 thread [**~9 hours**];  $T_3$  used 1 thread [**<1 hour**]



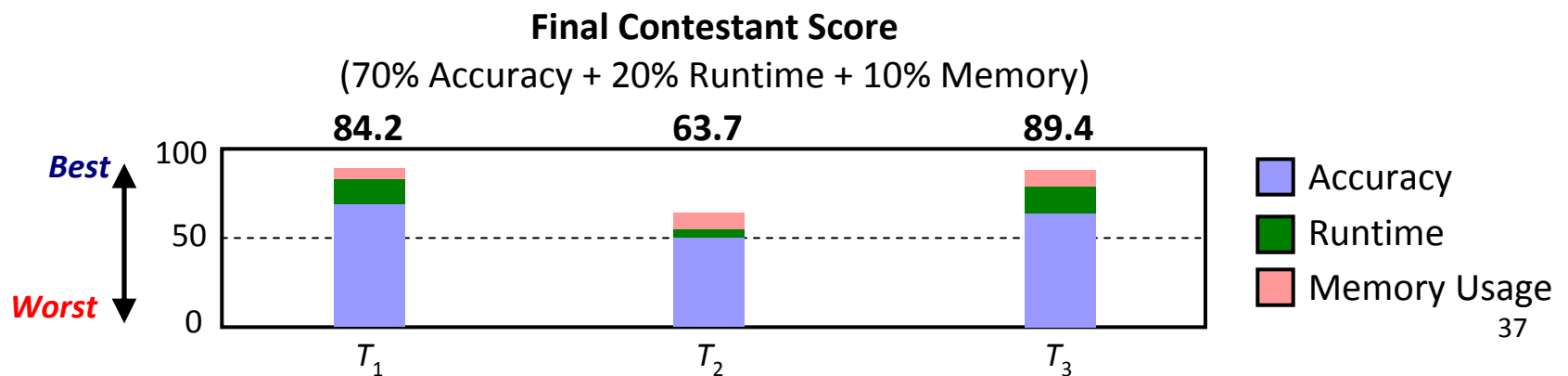
# Contestant Results – Performance

Many entered, few survived – but **excellent quality**

- ↳ 12 teams down to 4 teams: top 3 team results presented
- ↳ Each team tested against 16 benchmarks – only **1 crash** out of all 48 runs



- ↳ Evaluation Machine: 16X Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2667 v2 @3.30 GHz; *a lot of memory*
- ↳ **leon2** benchmark:  $T_1$  used *~350 GB*,  $T_2$  used *~10 GB*,  $T_3$  used *~30 GB*





# Acknowledgments

↳ Greg Schaeffer, Vibhor Garg [TAU 2015 Contest Committee]

↳ Debjit Sinha, Igor Keller [TAU 2015 Workshop Committee]

## *The TAU 2015 Contestants*

*This contest would not have been successful  
without your **hard work** and **dedication***



*and the winners are...*



**TAU 2015**



**Timing Contest on Incremental Timing and CPPR Analysis**

*Third Place Award*

Presented to

*Chaitanya Peddawad, Aman Goel,  
Dheeraj B, and Nitin Chandrachoodan*

For

iitRACE

*IIT Madras, India*

*Igor Keller*  
General Chair

*Debjit Sinha*  
Technical Chair

*Jin Hu*  
Contest Chair





**TAU 2015**



# Timing Contest on Incremental Timing and CPPR Analysis

*Second Place Award*

Presented to

*Tsung-Wei Huang and Martin D. F. Wong*

For

UI-Timer 2.0

*University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA*

*Igor Keller*  
General Chair

*Debjit Sinha*  
Technical Chair

*Jin Hu*  
Contest Chair



**TAU 2015**



## Timing Contest on Incremental Timing and CPPR Analysis

*First Place Award*

Presented to

*Pei-Yu Lee, Cheng-Ruei Li, Wei-Lun Chiu,  
Yu-Ming Yang, and Iris Hui-Ru Jiang*

For

iTimerC 2.0

*National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan*

*Igor Keller*  
General Chair

*Debjit Sinha*  
Technical Chair

*Jin Hu*  
Contest Chair



# Contest Achievements and Reflections

- ↳ Modern (large) **benchmarks** and **infrastructure** for timing research
  - ↳ Enables extensions for timing **features** (e.g., statistical, cell modeling)
  - ↳ Support **timing-driven** applications (e.g., placement and routing)
- ↳ Open-source timers that have **block-based** and **path-based** capabilities
  - ↳ Supports **industry-standard** input formats (e.g., Verilog, Liberty)
  - ↳ High-performance and robust software – **multi-threaded** implementations
- ↳ Recognition of **talent**
  - ↳ Intelligent, **motivated**, driven (and polite!) contestants
  - ↳ Teams capable of **solving** difficult problems in a few months – **not easy!**
- ↳ **Open forum** for directed and **relevant** industry problems
  - ↳ Platform for **proposing** challenging problems – TAU 2016 and beyond