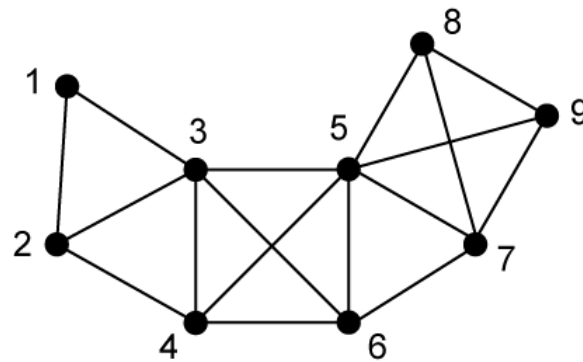


Yoshimura-Kuh Channel Routing

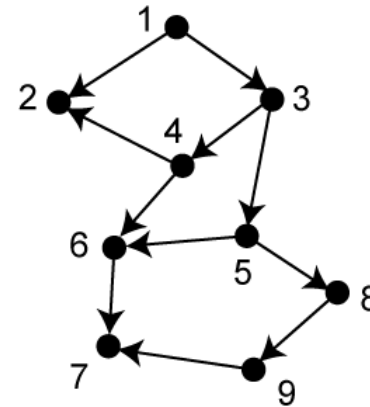
- Perform YK channel routing with $K = 100$

TOP = [1,1,4,2,3,4,3,6,5,8,5,9]

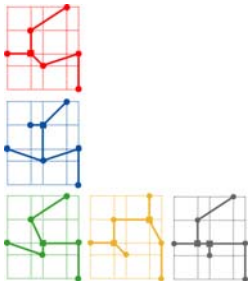
BOT = [2,3,2,0,5,6,4,7,6,9,8,7]



HCG

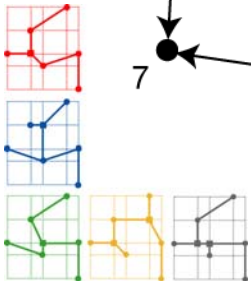
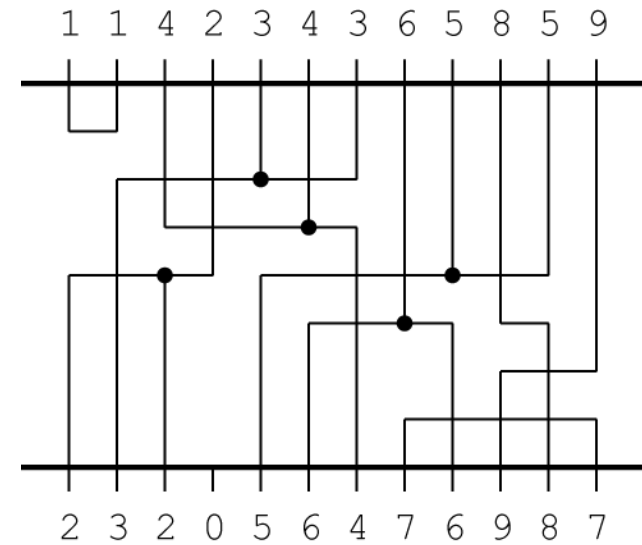
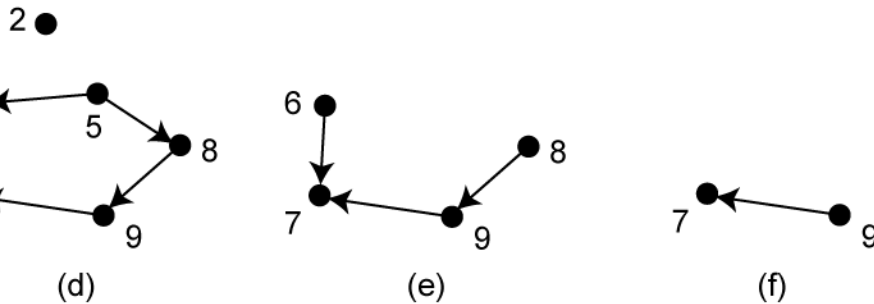
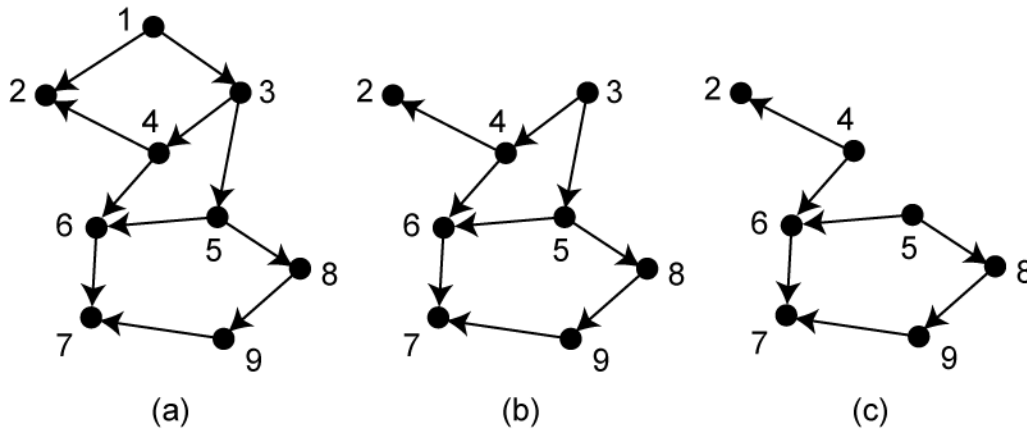


VCG



Constrained Left-Edge Algorithm

- First perform CLE on original problem (for comparison)
 - Assign VCG nodes with no incoming edge first
 - Use tracks top-to-bottom, left-to-right



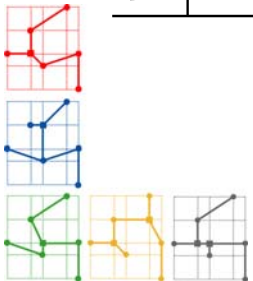
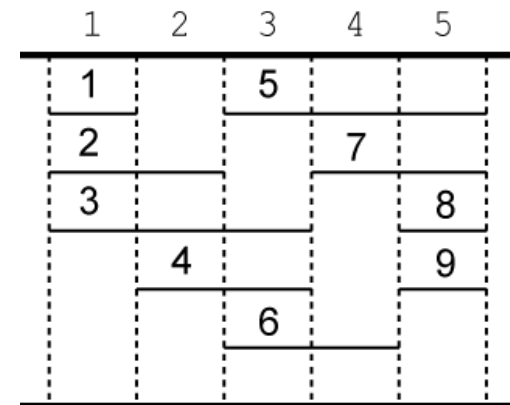
Zone Representation

- Horizontal span of the nets and their zones

TOP = [1,1,4,2,3,4,3,6,5,8,5,9]

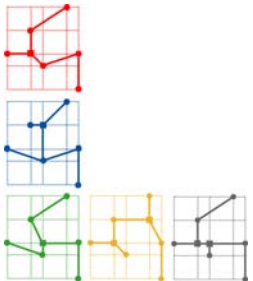
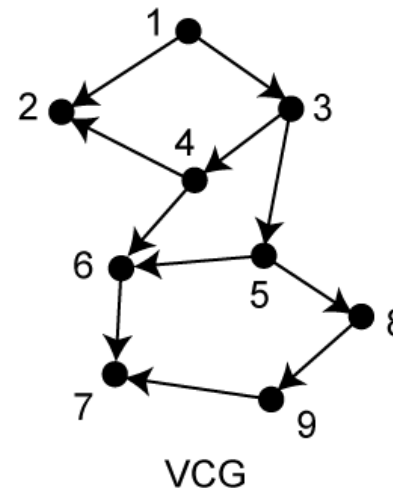
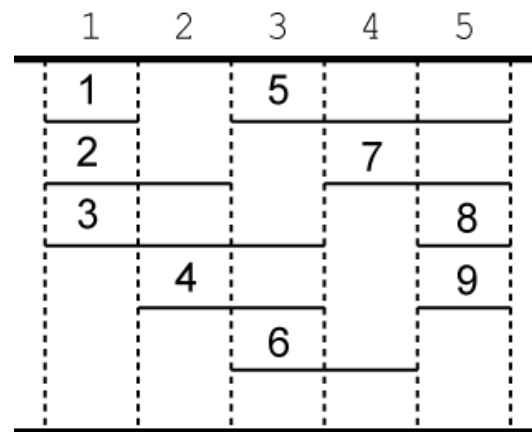
BOT = [2,3,2,0,5,6,4,7,6,9,8,7]

net	zone 1		zone 2		zone 3			zone 4		zone 5		
	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5	c6	c7	c8	c9	c10	c11	c12
1	1	1										
2	2	2	2	2								
3		3	3	3	3	3	3					
4			4	4	4	4	4					
5					5	5	5	5	5	5		
6						6	6	6	6			
7								7	7	7	7	7
8										8	8	
9										9	9	9



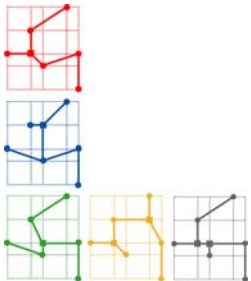
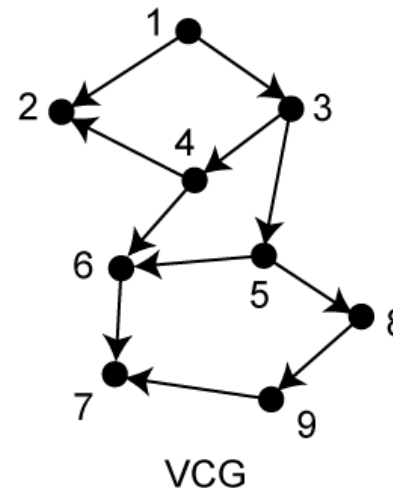
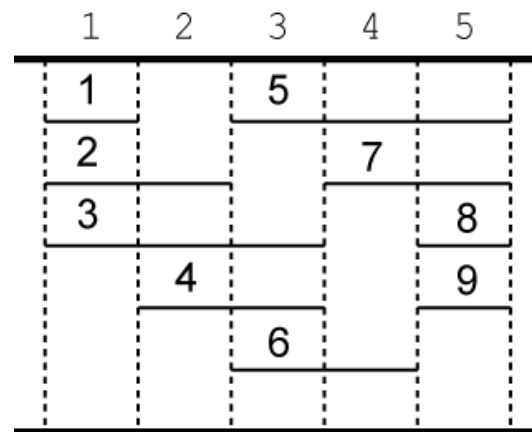
Net Merging: Zone 1 and 2

- We compute
 - $L = \{1\}$ and $R = \{4\}$
 - Net 1 and 4 are on the same path in VCG: no merging possible



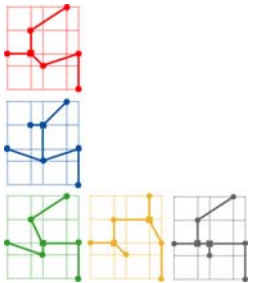
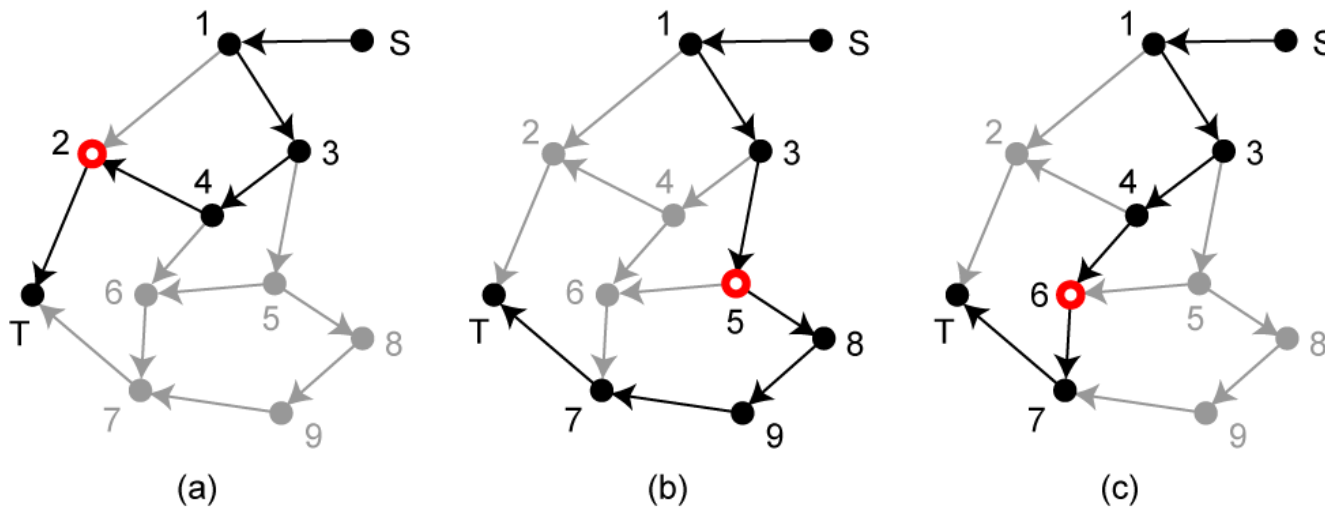
Net Merging: Zone 2 and 3

- We compute
 - $L = \{1,2\}$ and $R = \{5,6\}$ (= net 1 inherited from last step)
 - Merge-able pairs: (2,5) and (2,6) (= not on the same path in VCG)



Net Merging: Zone 2 and 3 (cont)

- Choose the “best” pair between (2,5) and (2,6)
 - We form $P = \{5,6\}$ and $Q = \{2\}$ and choose best from each set
 - We compute
 - $u(2) = 4, d(2) = 1, u(5) = 3, d(5) = 4, u(6) = 4, d(6) = 2$
 - Only 1 element in Q , so $m^* = \text{net } 2$ trivially



Net Merging: Zone 2 and 3 (cont)

- Now choose “best” from P

- We compute $g(5,2)$ and $g(6,2)$ using $K = 100$

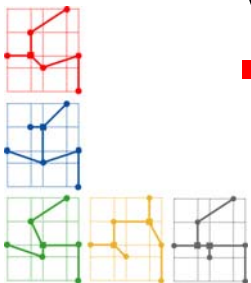
$$h(5, 2) = \max\{u(5), u(2)\} + \max\{d(5), d(2)\} \\ - \max\{u(5) + d(5), u(2) + d(2)\} = 1$$

$$h(6, 2) = \max\{u(6), u(2)\} + \max\{d(6), d(2)\} \\ - \max\{u(6) + d(6), u(2) + d(2)\} = 0$$

$$g(5, 2) = 100 \cdot h(5, 2) - \{\sqrt{u(2) \cdot u(5)} + \sqrt{d(2) \cdot d(5)}\} \\ = 94.5$$

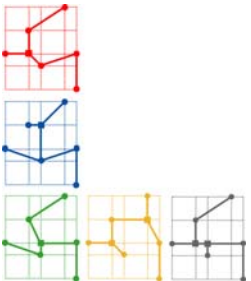
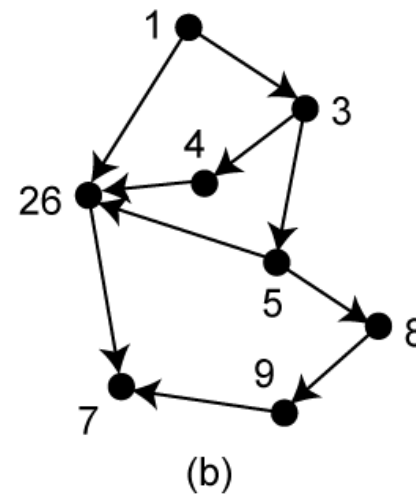
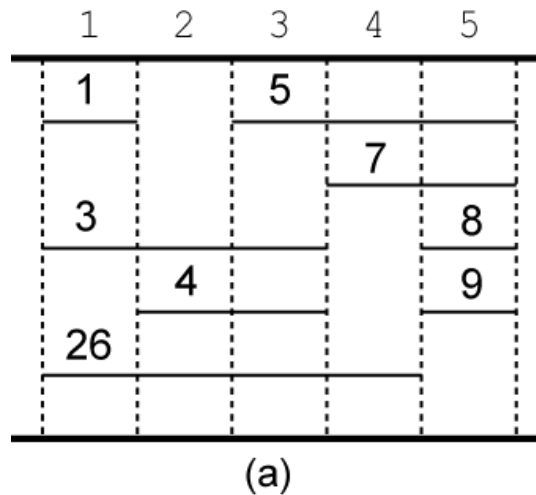
$$g(6, 2) = 100 \cdot h(6, 2) - \{\sqrt{u(2) \cdot u(6)} + \sqrt{d(2) \cdot d(6)}\} \\ = -5.4$$

- Since $g(5,2) > g(6,2)$, we choose $n^* = \text{net } 6$
- We merge $m^* = 2$ and $n^* = 6$
 - **Likely** to minimize the increase in the longest path length in VCG



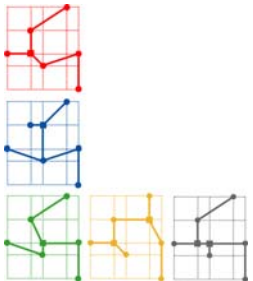
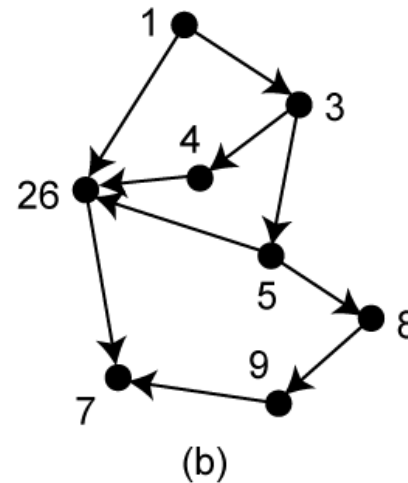
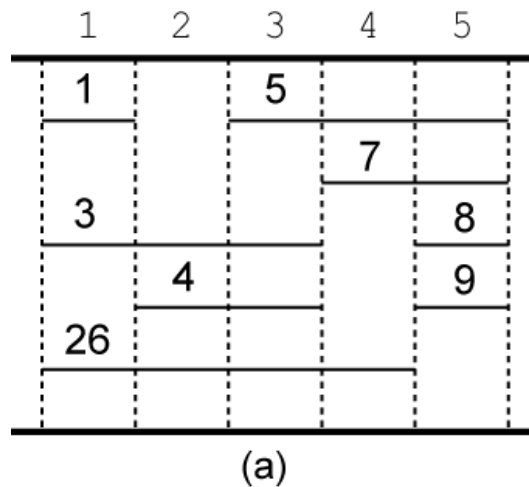
Net Merging: Zone 2 and 3 (cont)

- Merged net 2 and 6
 - We had $P = \{5,6\}$ and $Q = \{2\}$, and need to remove 2 and 6
 - Q is empty, so we are done with zone 2 and 3
 - We had $L = \{1,2\}$ and $R = \{5,6\}$, and need to remove 2 and 6
 - We keep $L = \{1\}$
 - Updated zone representation and VCG



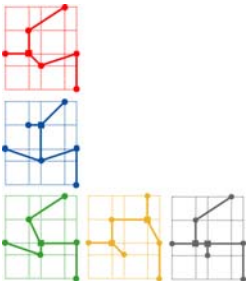
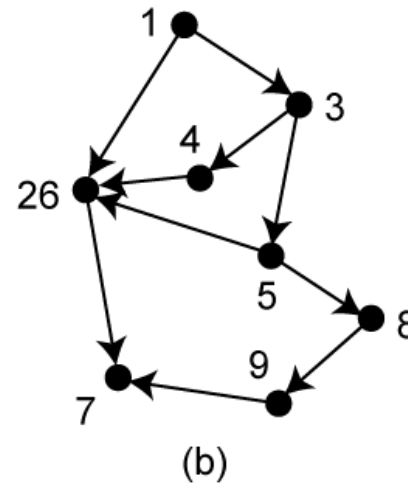
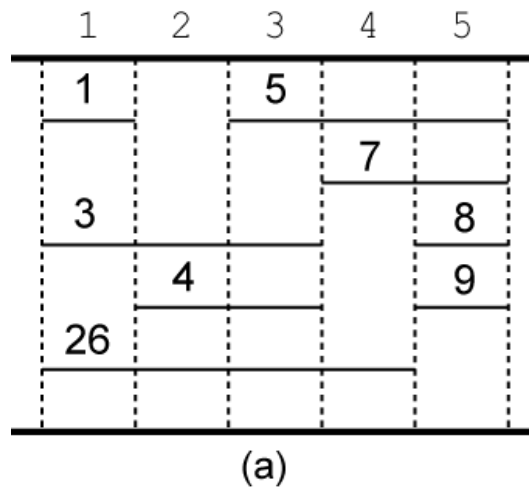
Net Merging: Zone 3 and 4

- We compute
 - $L = \{1,3,4\}$ and $R = \{7\}$ (= net 1 inherited from last step)
 - All nets in L and R are on the same path in VCG
 - no merging possible



Net Merging: Zone 4 and 5

- We compute
 - $L = \{1,3,4,26\}$ and $R = \{8,9\}$
 - Merge-able pairs: $(4,8)$, $(4,9)$, $(26,8)$, $(26,9)$



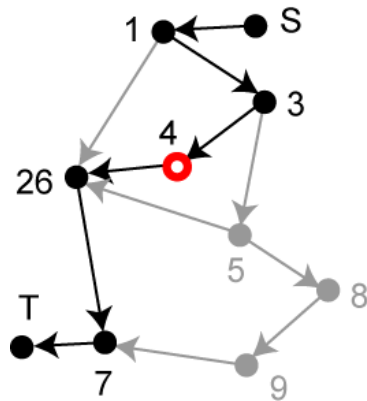
Net Merging: Zone 4 and 5 (cont)

- Choose m^* from Q

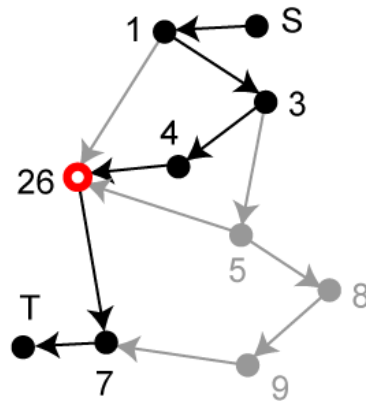
- We form $P = \{4,26\}$ and $Q = \{8,9\}$

- We compute

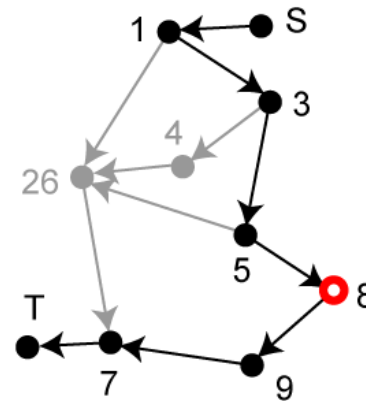
- $u(4) = 3, d(4) = 3, u(26) = 4, d(26) = 2, u(8) = 4, d(8) = 3, u(9) = 5, d(9) = 2$



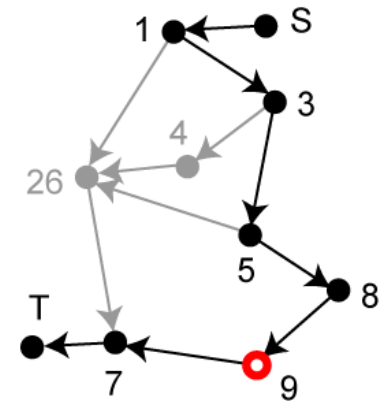
(a)



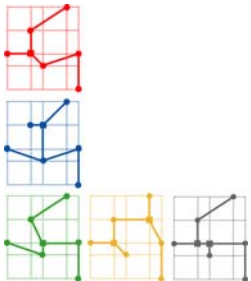
(b)



(c)

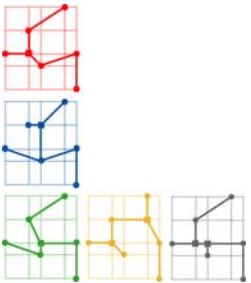


(d)



Net Merging: Zone 4 and 5 (cont)

- Choose m^* from Q (cont)
 - We find m^* from Q that maximizes
 - $f(8) = 100 \cdot \{u(8) + d(8)\} + \max\{u(8), d(8)\} = 704$
 - $f(9) = 100 \cdot \{u(9) + d(9)\} + \max\{u(9), d(9)\} = 705$
 - So, $m^* = 9$



Net Merging: Zone 4 and 5 (cont)

- Choose n^* from P

- We compute $g(4,9)$ and $g(26,9)$ using $K = 100$

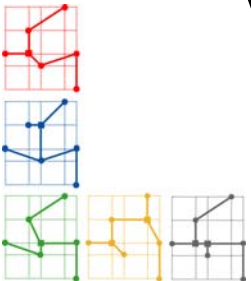
$$h(4,9) = \max\{u(4), u(9)\} + \max\{d(4), d(9)\} \\ - \max\{u(4) + d(4), u(9) + d(9)\} = 1$$

$$h(26,9) = \max\{u(26), u(9)\} + \max\{d(26), d(9)\} \\ - \max\{u(26) + d(26), u(9) + d(9)\} = 0$$

$$g(4,9) = 100 \cdot h(4,9) - \{\sqrt{u(9) \cdot u(4)} + \sqrt{d(9) \cdot d(4)}\} \\ = 93.7$$

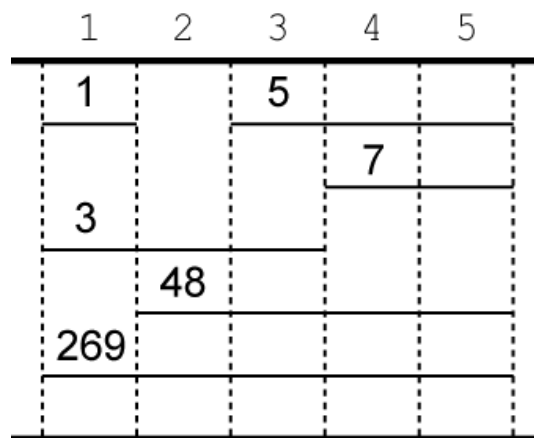
$$g(26,9) = 100 \cdot h(26,9) - \{\sqrt{u(9) \cdot u(26)} + \sqrt{d(9) \cdot d(26)}\} \\ = -6.5$$

- Since $g(4,9) > g(26,9)$, we get $n^* = \text{net } 26$
- We merge $m^* = 9$ and $n^* = 26$

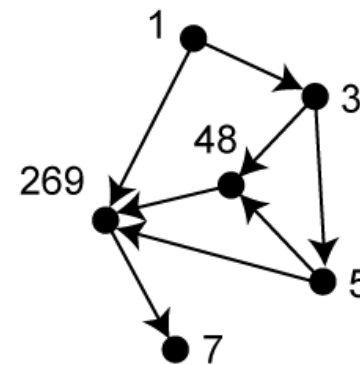


Net Merging: Zone 4 and 5 (cont)

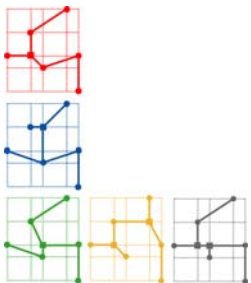
- Merged net 26 and 9
 - We had $P = \{4,26\}$ and $Q = \{8,9\}$, and need to remove 26 and 9
 - Q is not empty, so we **repeat** the whole process
 - Updated $P = \{4\}$ and $Q = \{8\}$
 - Trivial to see that $m^* = 8$ and $n^* = 4$, so we merge 8 and 4
 - Updated zone representation and VCG



(a)

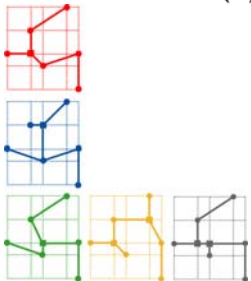
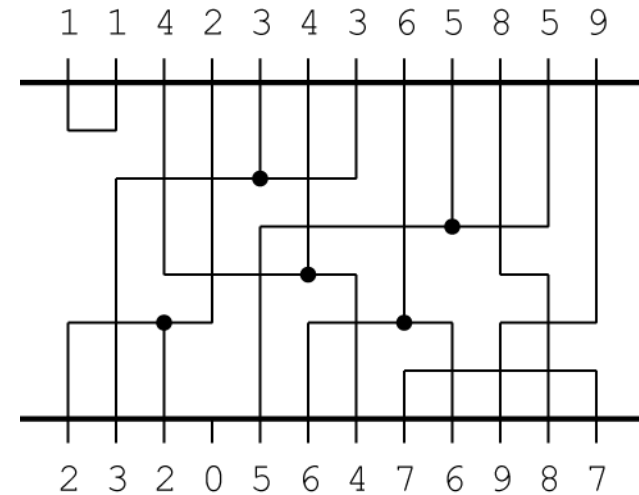
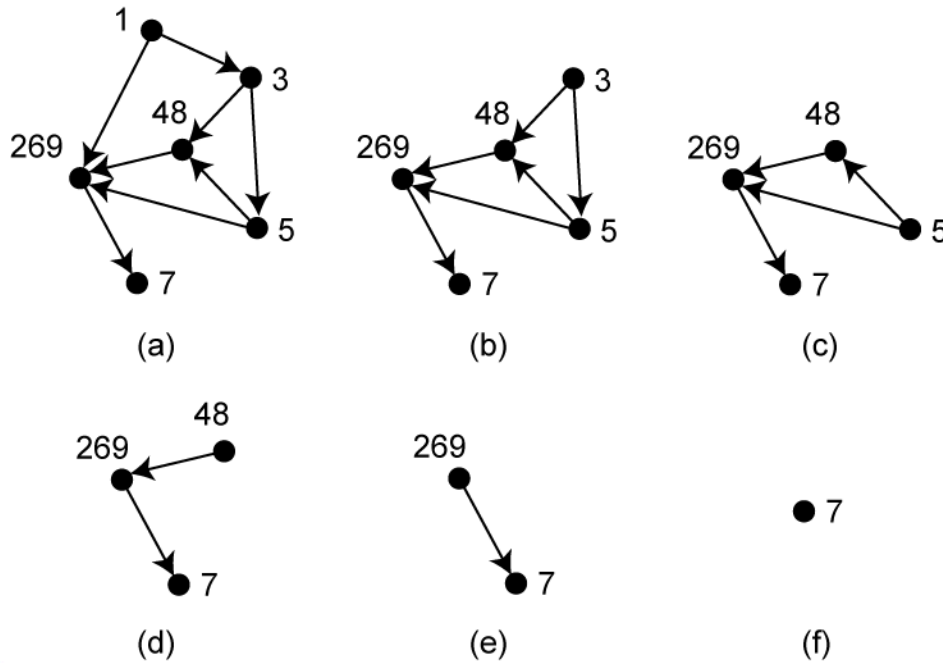


(b)



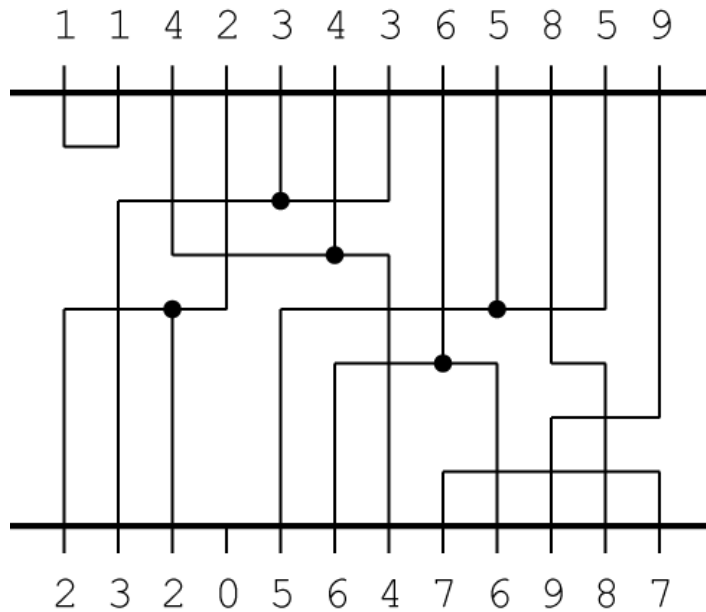
Routing with Merged Nets

- Perform CLE on merged netlist
 - Use tracks top-to-bottom, left-to-right

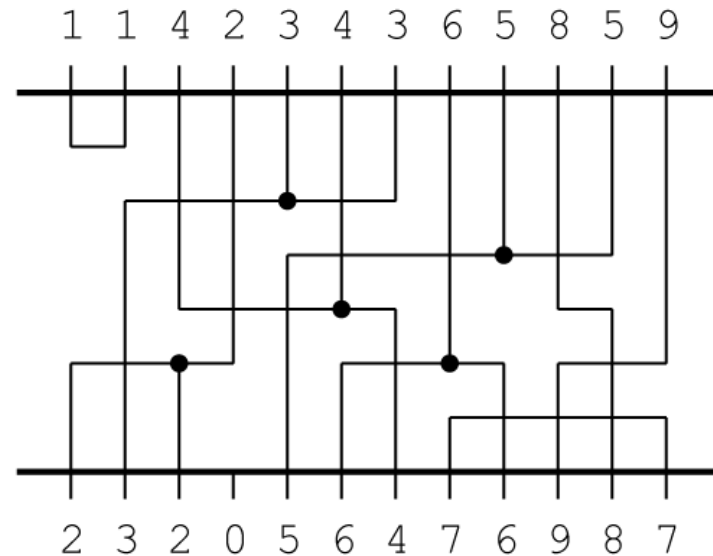


Comparison

- Net merging helped
 - Reduce channel height by 1



without net merging



with net merging

