

Cycle-Free Routing Graph

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Motivation and Introduction

Goal: Build and characterize an FPGA with **fully-automated** ASIC flow

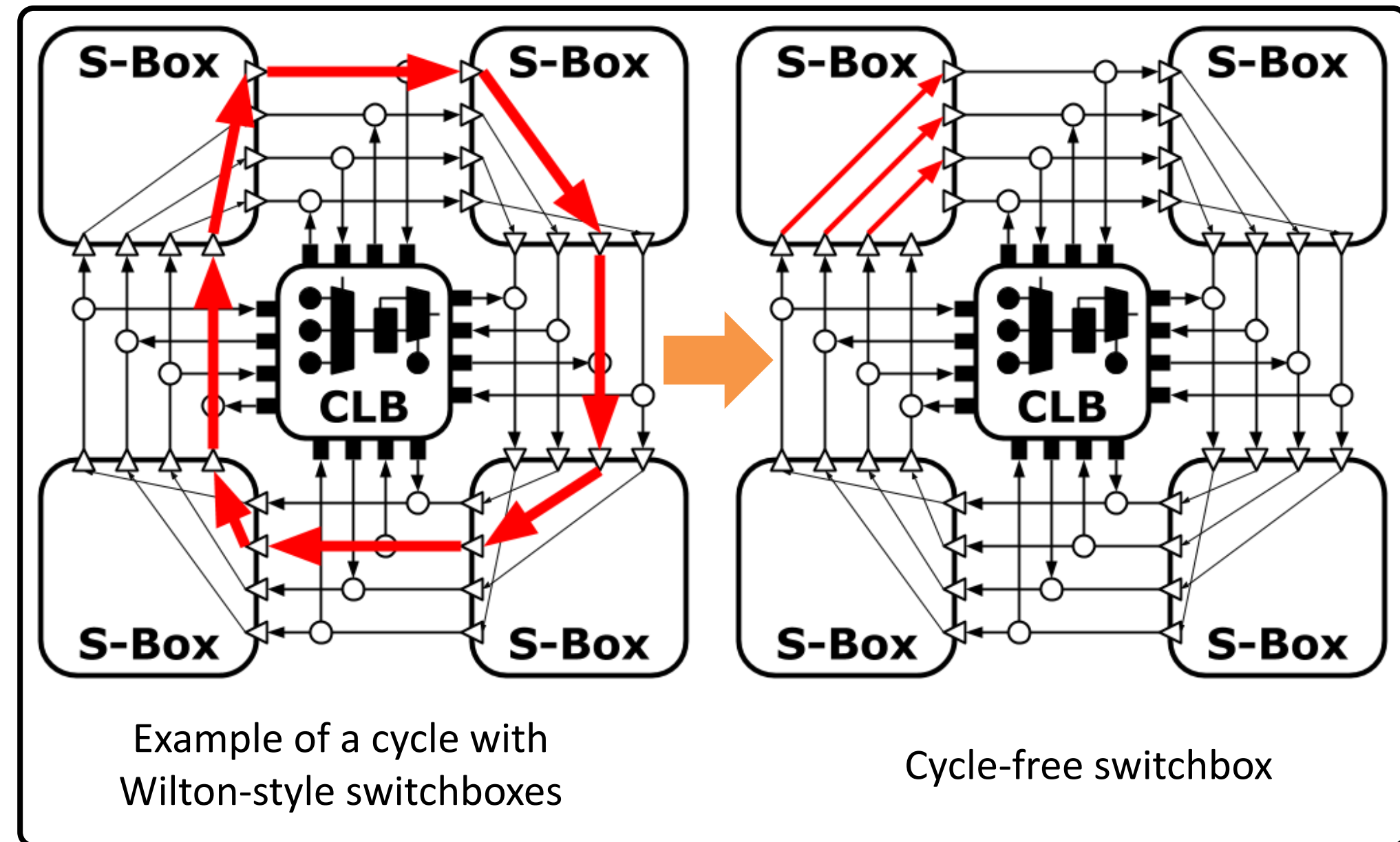
- This is **NOT** about mapping applications onto an FPGA
- No manual layout • Accurate timing analysis of wires/switches

Challenge: FPGA routing graph is full of cycles (combinational loops)

- Unable to **constrain** or **measure** wire-to-wire delay

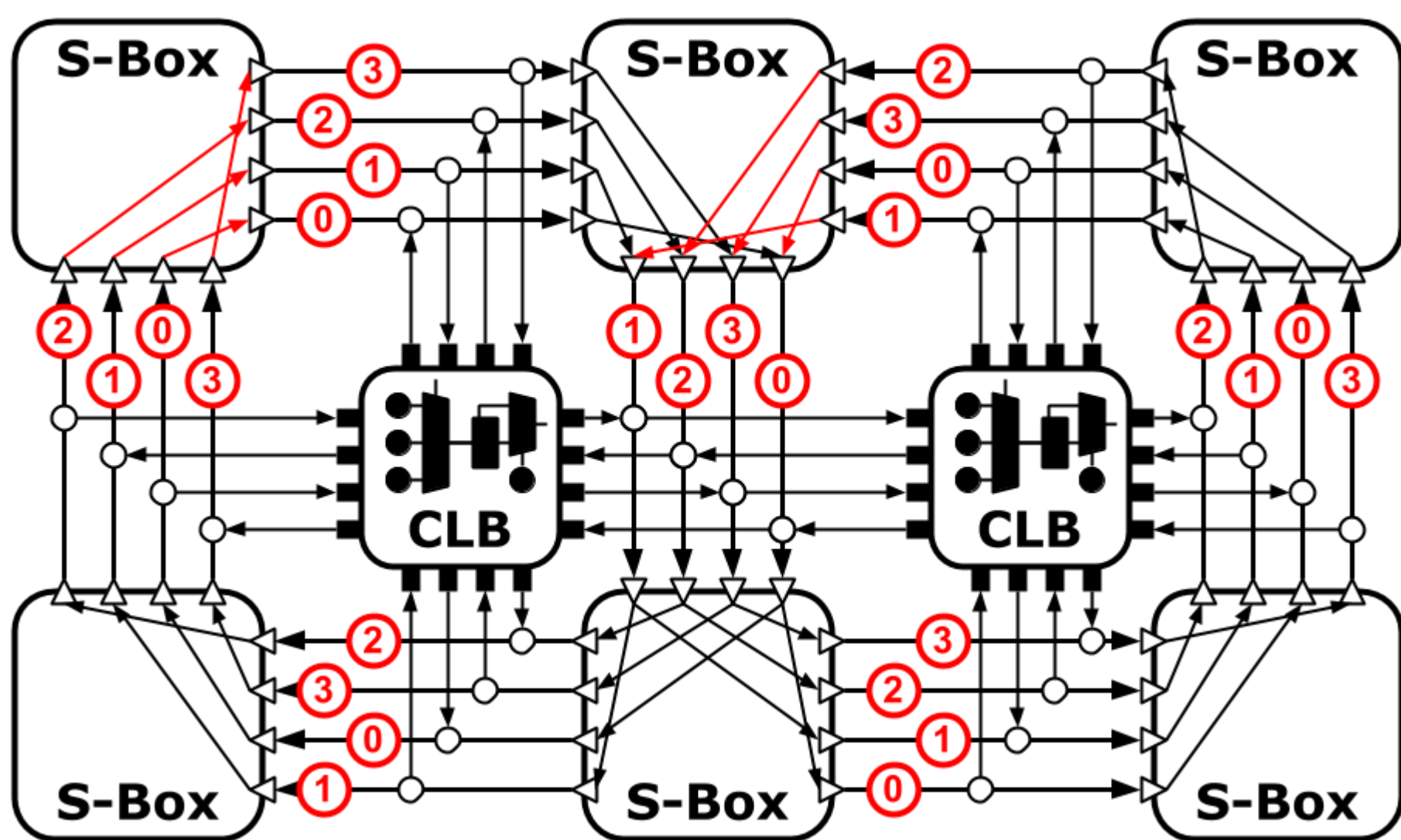
Solution: Cycle-free routing graph

- Applicable to analyzing existing FPGAs
 - Accurate per-wire/switch timing analysis
- Applicable to designing new FPGA architectures
 - Cycle-free architectures enabling **fully-automated** ASIC flow
 - Minimal impact to routability



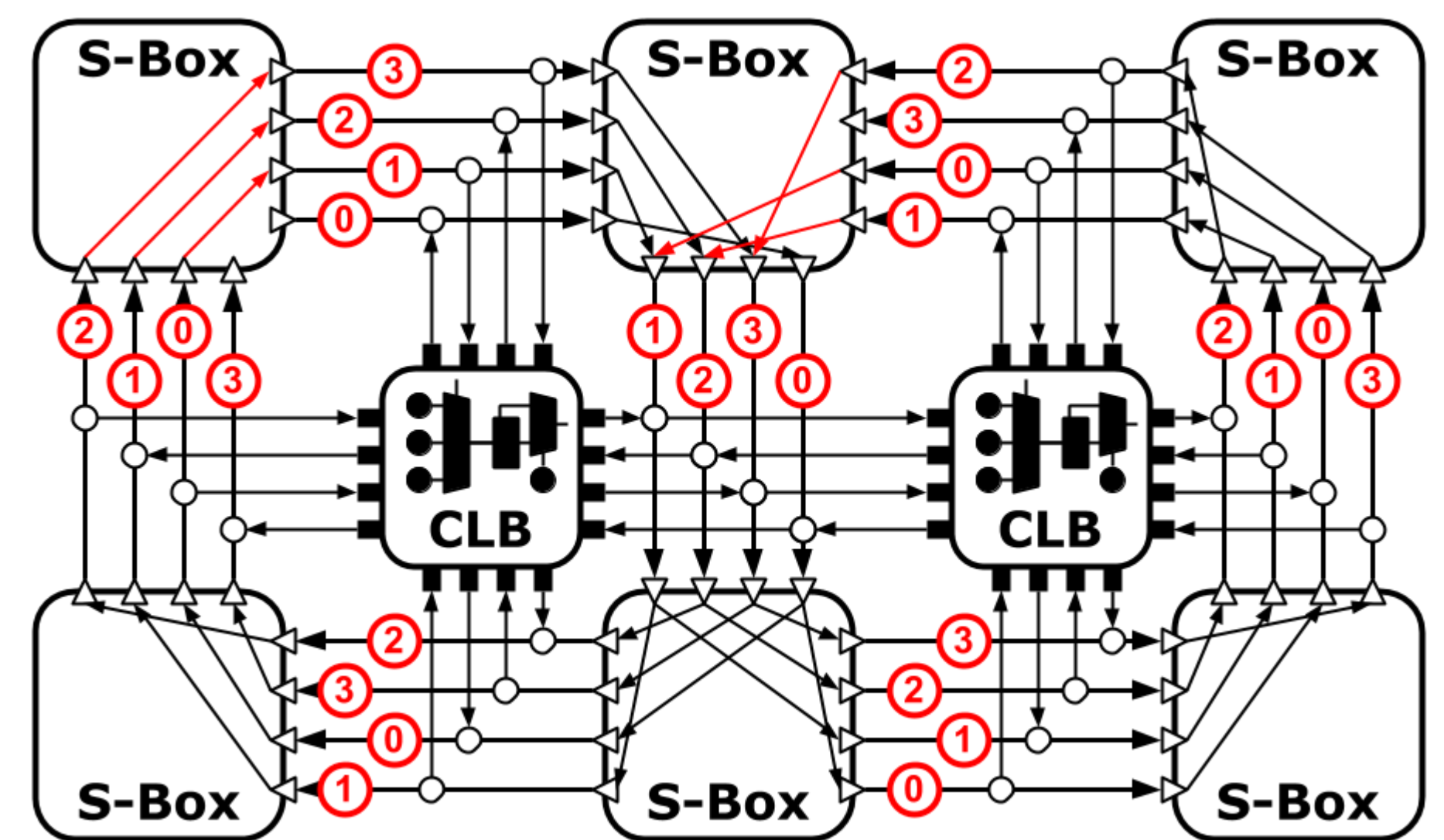
Cycle-Free Routing Graph

Find the Minimally-Sufficient Set of Cycle-Breaking Edges:



- Assign **Logical Class (LC)** to wire segments
- **No going-back:** Remove edges from higher LC to lower LC
- **Break same-LC cycle:** Remove north-east and west-south[‡] same-LC turns

Design a Cycle-Free Switchbox



- Use Wilton-style switchbox except for north-east and west-south[‡] turns (same-LC connections)
- Connect LC to LC + 1 for north-east and west-south[‡] turns

[‡] Or another pair of opposite turns, e.g. west-north and south-east

Application

Measure Wire-to-Wire Delay of Existing FPGAs

1. Disable all combinational timing arcs through CLBs
2. Disable all combinational timing arcs of north-east and west-south turns in all switchboxes
3. Run STA and measure wire-to-wire delays
4. Choose another pair of opposite turns and repeat step 2-3

Build a Cycle-Free FPGA with Fully-Automated ASIC Flow

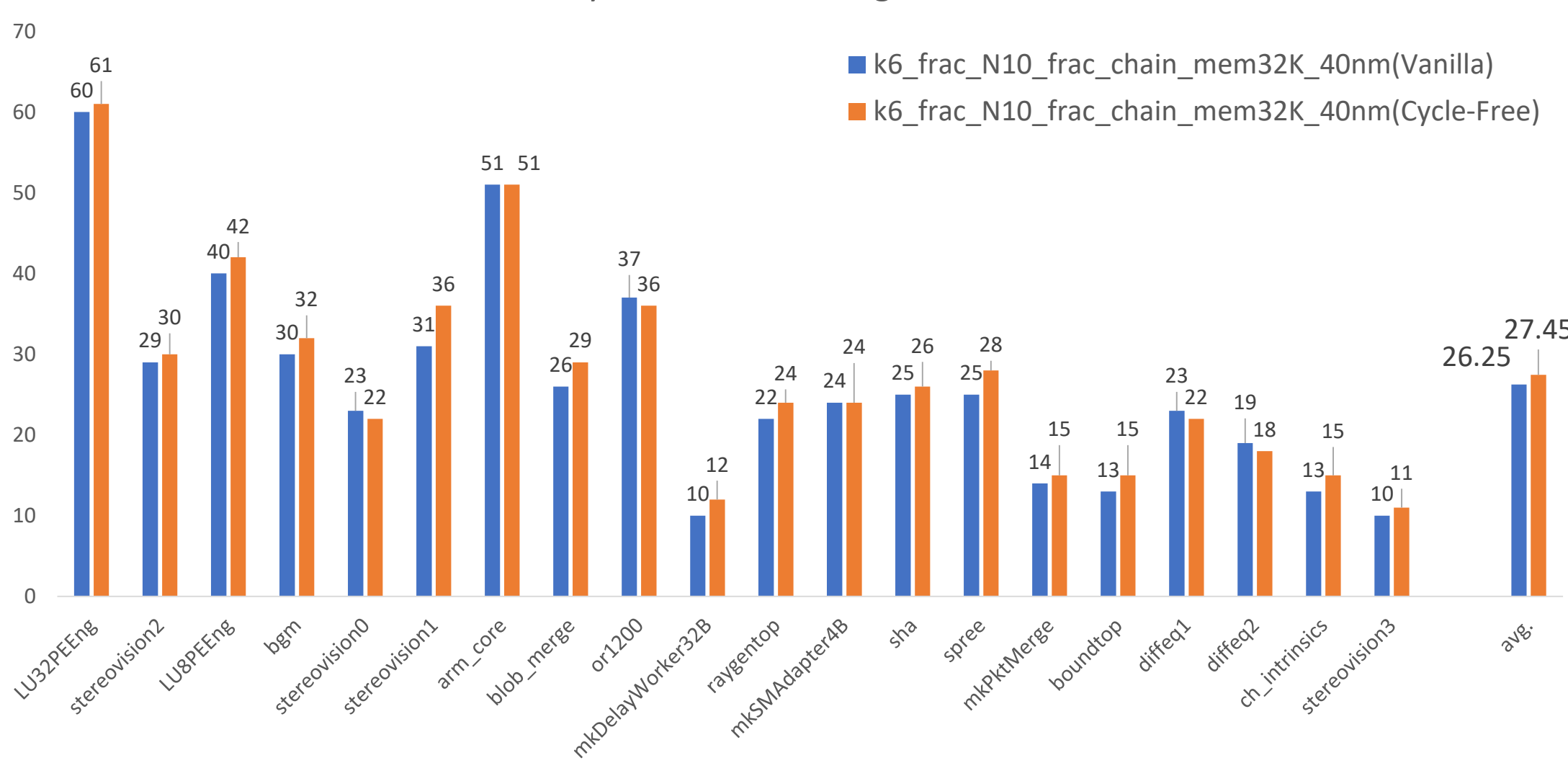
1. Constrain and layout CLBs as hard macros
2. Constrain and layout top-level FPGA design

Advantages of Fully-Automated ASIC flow

- Portable across technology nodes
- Full access to automated EDA optimizations
- Accurate per-wire timing characterization

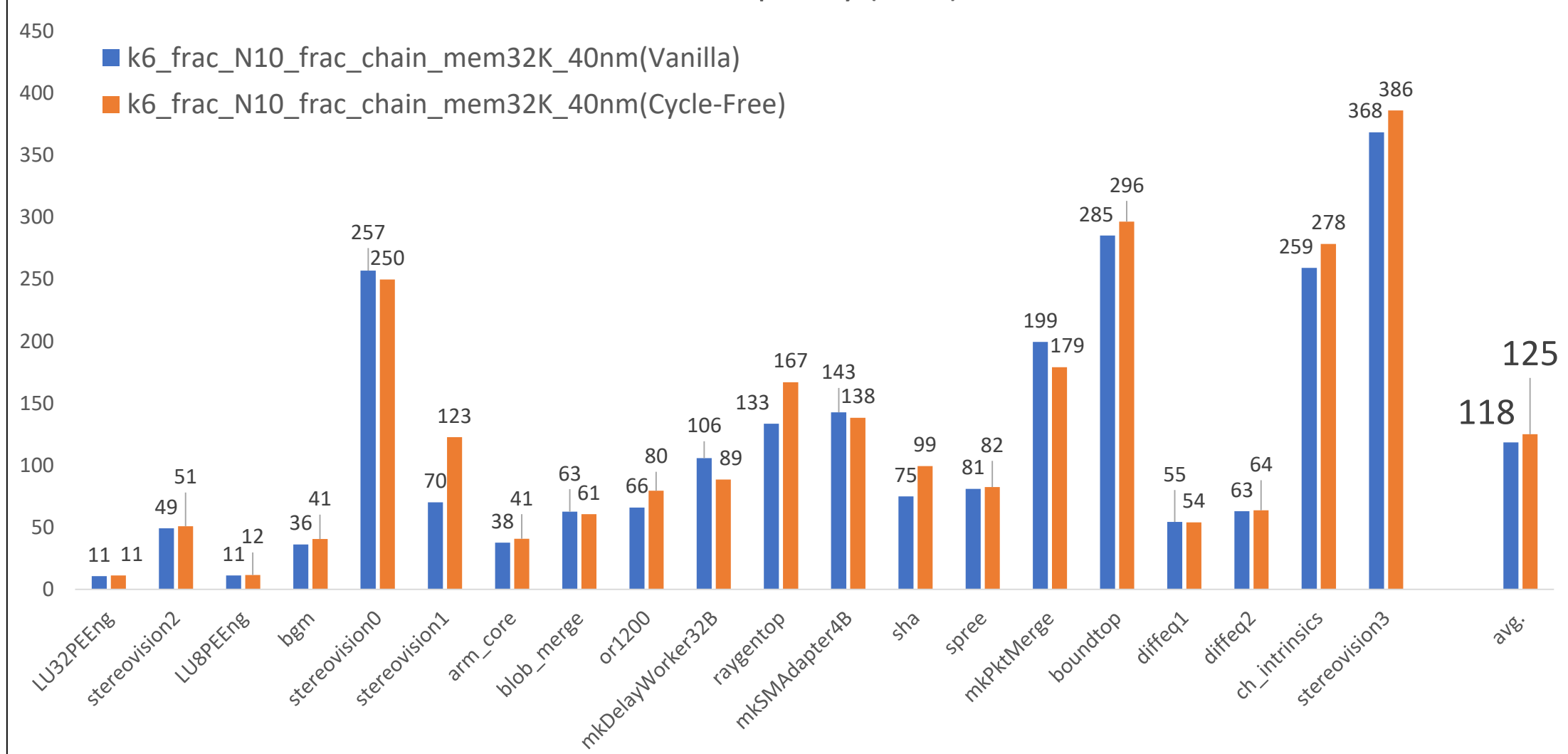
Evaluation and Conclusion

Minimally-Sufficient Routing Channel Width



Minimal Impact on Routability: avg. 4.57% more wires needed

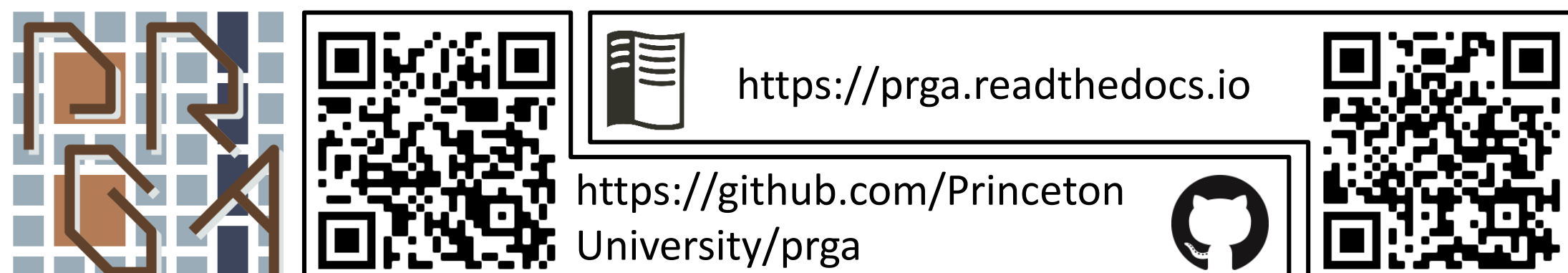
Max Frequency (MHz)



Better Performance: avg. 5.93% higher frequency

PRGA: Open-Source FPGA Workflow

Acknowledgements



<https://prga.readthedocs.io>

<https://github.com/PrincetonUniversity/prga>

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