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CAD of Digital Circuits Logic Synthesis and Optimization Spring 2019

Instructor: Priyank Kalla
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MEB - 2260
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Course Numbers: ECE/CS 5740/6740. Undergraduate students should register for ECE/CS 5740, ECE/CS 6740 is for graduate students.

Lectures: Mon, Wed, Fri: 11:50am - 12:40pm, LCB 215.

Office & Hours:

MEB 2260, tel: 587-7617

Office hours: Tue, Wed 1-2pm or by appointment

TA: No TA. I'll help you.

Credit: 3 credit hours.

Grading policy:

Homeworks & Programing assignments	25 %
Mid-Term Exam	25%
Final Exam	25%
Final Project	25%

Course Materials: Textbook, Lecture notes, published papers, thesis, etc. We will use the book titled Logic Synthesis and Verification Algorithms, authored by Gary Hachtel and Fabio Somenzi, as the textbook for the course. Since the course will cover a wide (and selective) range of topics, there is no single textbook which covers all of them. For the topics that are not (properly) covered in this book, I will give you notes, slides and papers for reading. These topics include modern Boolean Decomposition, Retiming and Resynthesis, some symbolic encoding problems, and some recent advances in Logic Synthesis based on And-Invert Graphs. I will also direct you to most of the literature that is available on the web so you can download electronic copies for yourself. Lecture notes can be downloaded from the class webpage that I have developed. The URL is: http://www.ece.utah.edu/~kalla/index_5740.html

Listed below is a set of reference books, you may find them in the library.

• Synthesis and Optimization of Digital Circuits. Giovanni De Micheli. McGraw Hill.

- Switching and Finite Automata Theory. Author: Kohavi. McGraw-Hill. An excellent text to understand switching theory, with fantastic coverage of sequential machine operations. Covers Finite State Machines (FSM) like no other. Unfortunately, I think it is out of print. Should be in the library.
- Logic Synthesis. Authors: Devadas, Ghosh, Kuetzer. McGraw Hill.
- Logic Synthesis & Verification. Authors: Soha Hassoun and Tsumoto Sasao. Kluwer. 2001.

Homeworks & Programming Assignments: Please pay due attention and importance to the homeworks as they will be quite thorough in covering the material. My intention is not to make you slog through 20 pages of Boolean algebra or algorithm design for each homework. All I want you to do is to understand the practical application of the basic theoretical concepts, their power and their limitations. In addition to problem solving, I would want you to get hands-on experience with some CAD tools and implementation. So the HWs will contain some CAD-TOOL use and some programming assignments.

There are various commercial and non-commercial Logic Synthesis CAD tools available. Since this course is about learning logic synthesis algorithms and techniques, commercial tools are not very helpful as they do not provide access to internal algorithms or data-structures. However, almost all academic CAD tools are available with their source code, so you can learn how these CAD tools are written, and modify the source-code to learn how to program synthesis and optimization algorithms within these tools. Therefore, the HWs will also have some programming component with CAD tools.

Exams: We'll have two exams & a final project.

Final Project - A Team-Effort: Students are required to work on a class project. A team of 2 students should get together and decide upon a project that they would want to do. Because there are quite a few students registered in the class, I may also allow individual student-projects. Within the first 4-5 weeks, you should discuss with me what project you would be interested in, and we will do a feasibility analysis. Ideally, the project should be a theoretical study + implementation of a logic optimization problem. I may also allow some experimental analysis of a particular problem, a thorough theoretical study of a problem (a review paper), etc.

Prerequisites: Basic Digital Logic Design concepts, and some knowledge of fundamental computer algorithms: sorting, searching, graph algorithms, etc. Basic knowledge of a programming language such as C, C++, etc.

Some of you may not have had formal course-work in algorithms, but *advanced knowledge* of algorithms is not a strict requirement. We are going to mostly employ fundamental/basic algorithms to solve the optimization problems. So long as you know the following, you're going to be alright.

- 1) Difference between tractable and intractable problems.
- 2) Basic data structures: arrays, queues, lists, symbol tables, etc.
- 3) Fundamental Graph traversal: shortest path, longest path, breadth-first search, depth-first search, sorting, etc. If you have absolutely no idea of what the above means, pick up any algorithms book and you can very easily understand these topics. Talk to me and I'll guide you through it.

What will you learn in this course? Logic Synthesis tools have become so common that almost all of you may have used them at some point in your course-work or workplace. In fact, logic synthesis has matured to a point where it is now-a-days just a "push-button" process. But what happens when you *push that button on the dialog*

box in the synthesis tool? This course is all about the optimization algorithms that run in the back-end of the CAD tools.

First of all, this course will give you a good dose of switching circuits and Boolean function manipulation. We will study many different operations on Boolean functions, and observe how these operations in the Boolean domain reflect on digital circuit structure. This part is going to be the mathematical introduction to switching algebra. One important issue that we will analyze is that of Boolean function representation. There are many different representations for Boolean functions and each has its own power and limitations. Some representations are most suited for a particular application, while others are not. After you complete this course, you would have a fair idea of what type of representations should we use for various applications/problems.

After covering switching theory fundamentals, we will see how these concepts can be employed to minimize two-level SOP forms. Then we will study the multi-level logic optimization techniques. Both algebraic and Boolean models will be considered. Then, we will study the sequential circuit optimization problems in detail. We will cover most modern, contemporary techniques in logic synthesis.

This is not a crash-course in Logic Optimization, nor should it be considered a short-cut to building an impressive resume. This is a fundamental course, and I hope all of us will enjoy it. This course is an important curriculum component in computer engineering, VLSI design, CAD/Design Automation. While the focus of the course is on logic synthesis and optimization, many of the tools and techniques are fundamental to almost all aspects of design automation. So even if logic synthesis tools are now a commodity, these techniques have wide applications in computer engineering; so you are definitely going to learn a lot in the course.

Ethics: While you may work/study together with your colleagues, but it is imperative that you solve all your homeworks and programming assignments by yourself. Attend classes regularly, participate in class, make learning fun for yourself, and make teaching fun for me.