

OUTLINE

I - INTRODUCTION

II - DESIGN METHODOLOGY : AN OVERVIEW

III - ABSTRACTION LEVELS IN ALLIANCE

Three Different Views

All along the methodology, we handled different views:

1 – Behavioral View (Equations)

2– Structural View (Netlists)

3– Layout View (Segments)

Behavioral View (1)

Logical Equations

◆ Description Formalism

Examples:

$$U = A \cdot (A + B)$$

$$V = C \cdot D$$

$$T = D \oplus E$$

$$X = U \cdot V$$

$$Y = V + T + X$$

$$Z = T \cdot E$$

Behavioral View (2)

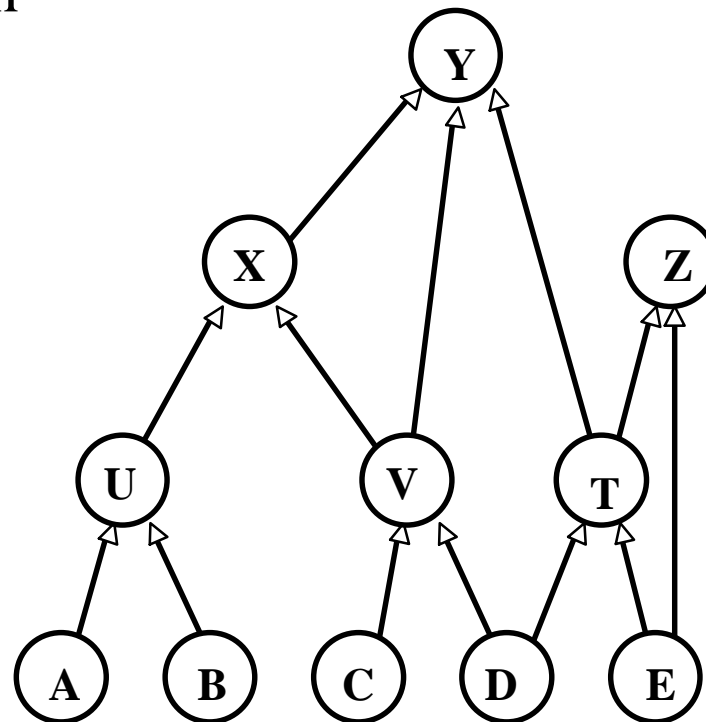
Logical Equations

- ◆ Representation
 - A directed acyclic graph including three kinds of nodes: INPUT, INTERMEDIARY, OUTPUT
 - A logical expression is associated to each Intermediary or Output node
 - A variable name is associated to each node

Behavioral View (3)

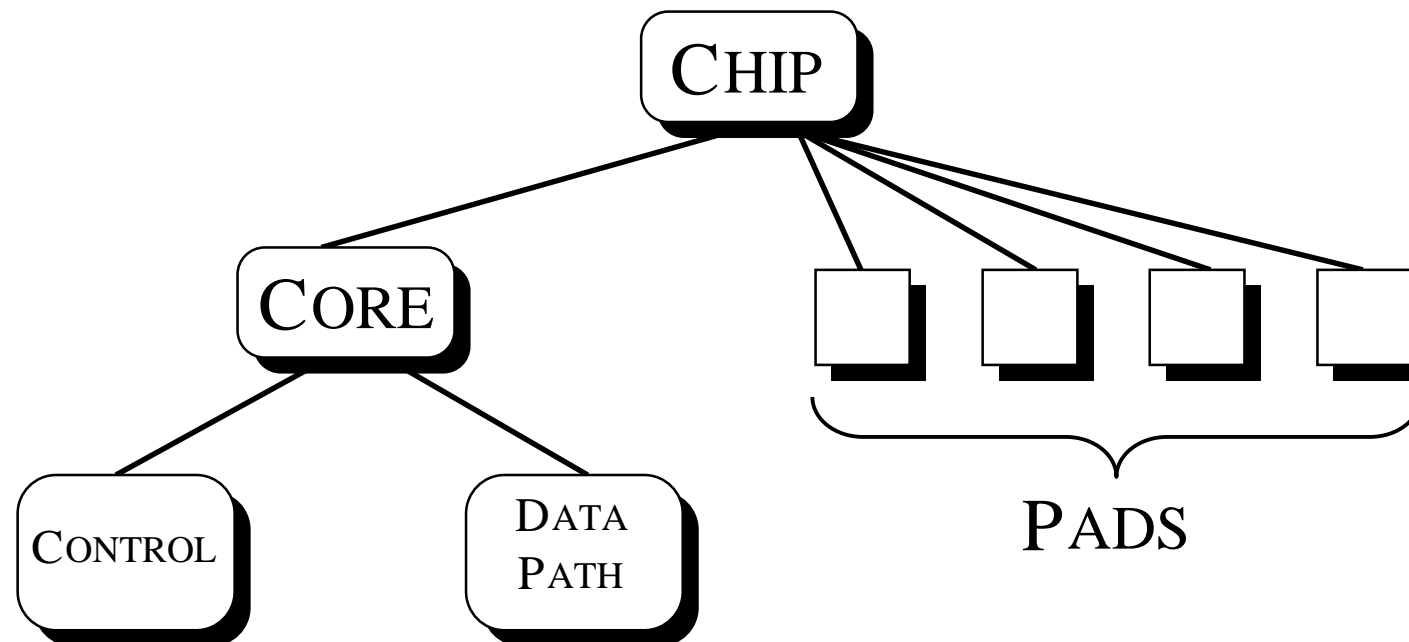
Boolean Network

- ◆ Representation



Structural View (1)

For each view, we are looking for its inherent basic concepts



Structural View (2)

For each view, we are looking for its inherent basic concepts

- ◆ In the structural view:
 - Connectors: ID, Direction, etc....
 - Signals: ID, Type (External or not), etc....
 - Instances: ID, Model Name, Ports, etc....

Layout View (1)

Symbolic Layout

◆ Principles:

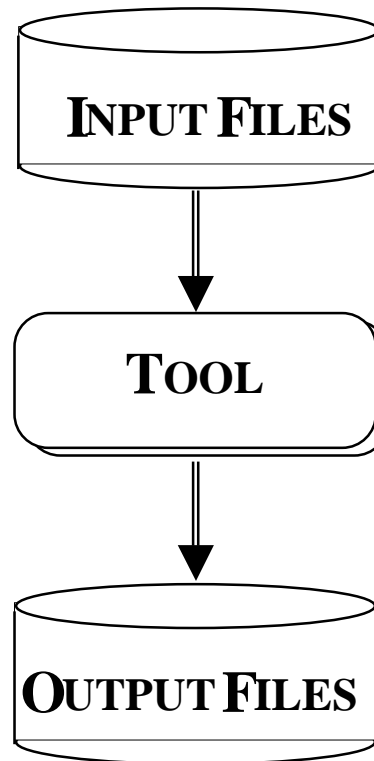
- ✓ Portability
- ✓ Simplicity
- ✓ Robustness

Layout View (2)

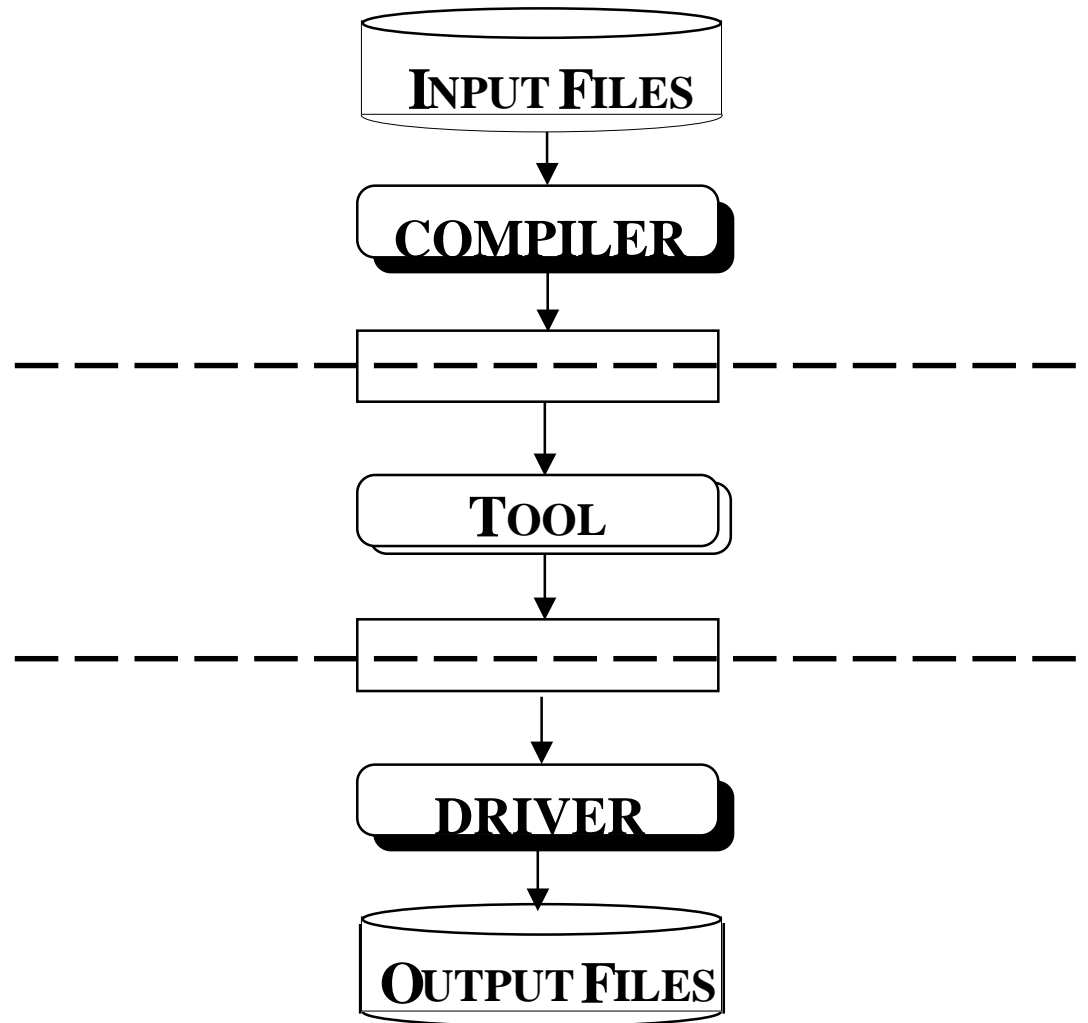
Symbolic Layout

- ◆ Our Approach
 - Thin fixed grid, symbolic layout
 - Distances form center to center \Rightarrow Good density
 - Special symbolic layout editor
 - Automatic translation from symbolic to physical

How to deal with these views ? (1)



How to deal with these views ? (2)



Independence (1)

One major idea in ALLIANCE is its **independence** towards any given language

- ◆ Identify the Concepts that:

- ✧ Do not Depend on a Language

- ✧ Depend on the Abstraction Level

Independence (2)

