

Lecture 4

CADENCE® - ICFB® TUTORIAL

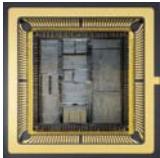
Valmiki Mukherjee
Dept of CSE
University of North Texas

© Valmiki Mukherjee, Fall 2005

CSCE 6651: Advanced VLSI Systems

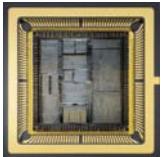
CSE



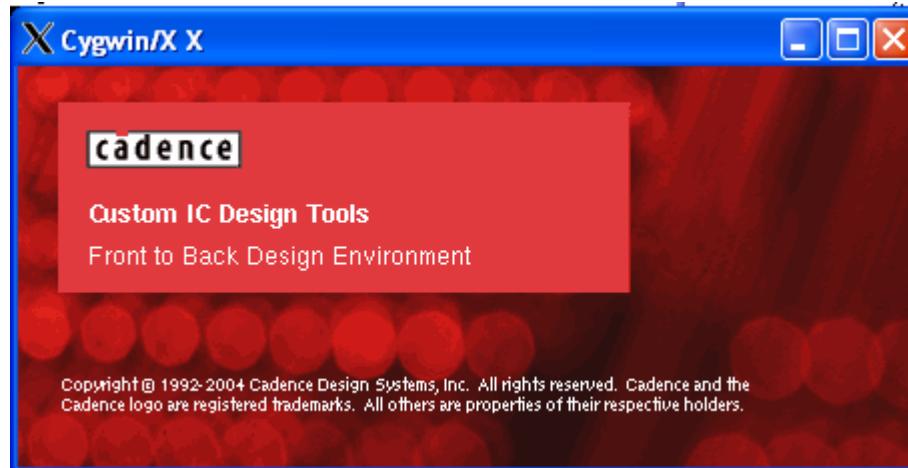


Agenda

- In this tutorial we will learn using the following
 - The Cadence® ICFB Environment and Tools
 - Creating Library, Cellview in Library Manager
 - The Virtuoso Schematic Editor
 - Cadence Analog Design Environment
 - The Calculator Tool
 - Parametric Analysis



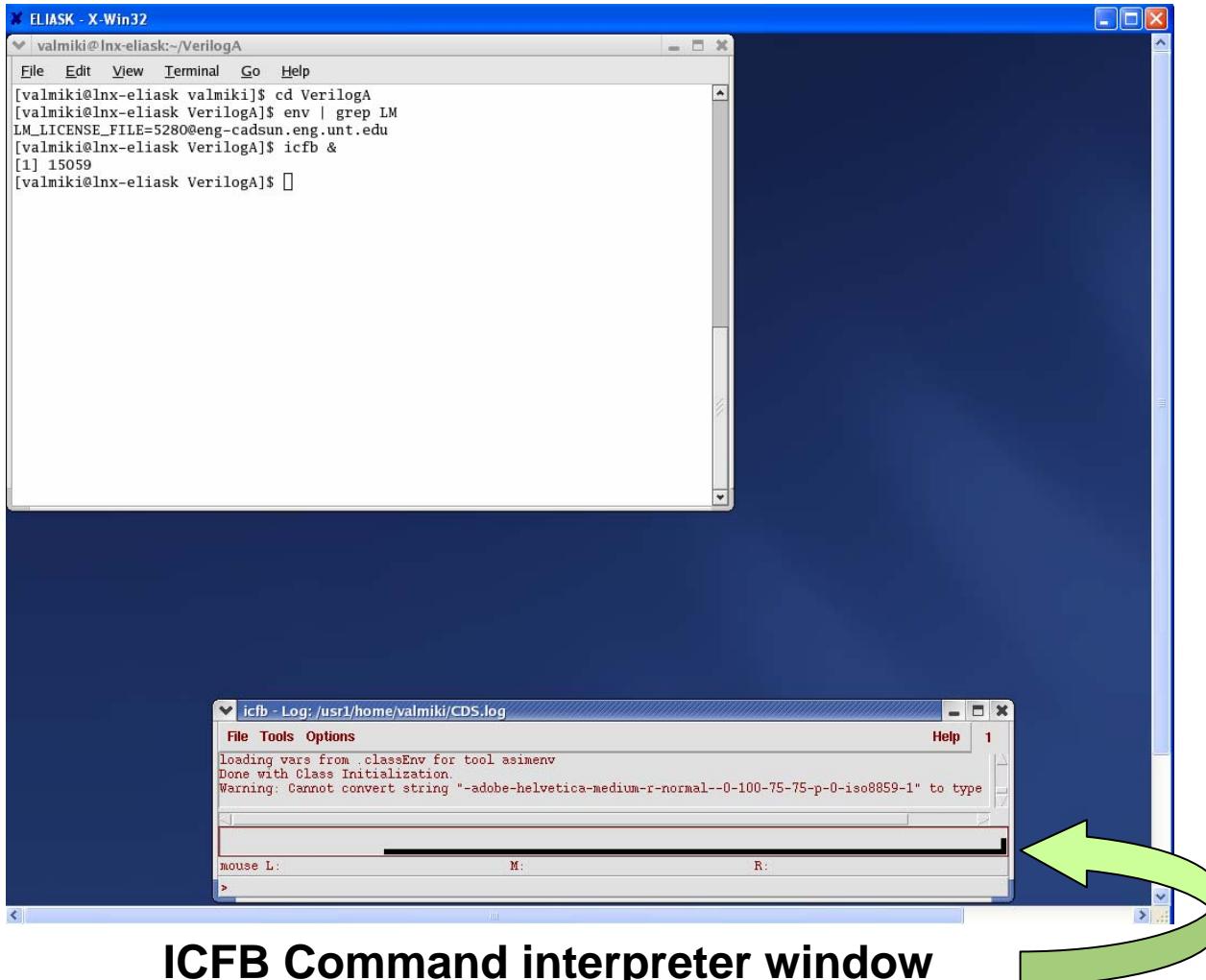
Cadence® ICFB

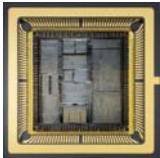


- The Cadence® ICFB environment is a set of
 - “Custom IC Design Tools”.
- It gives a complete
 - “Front to Back Design Environment”



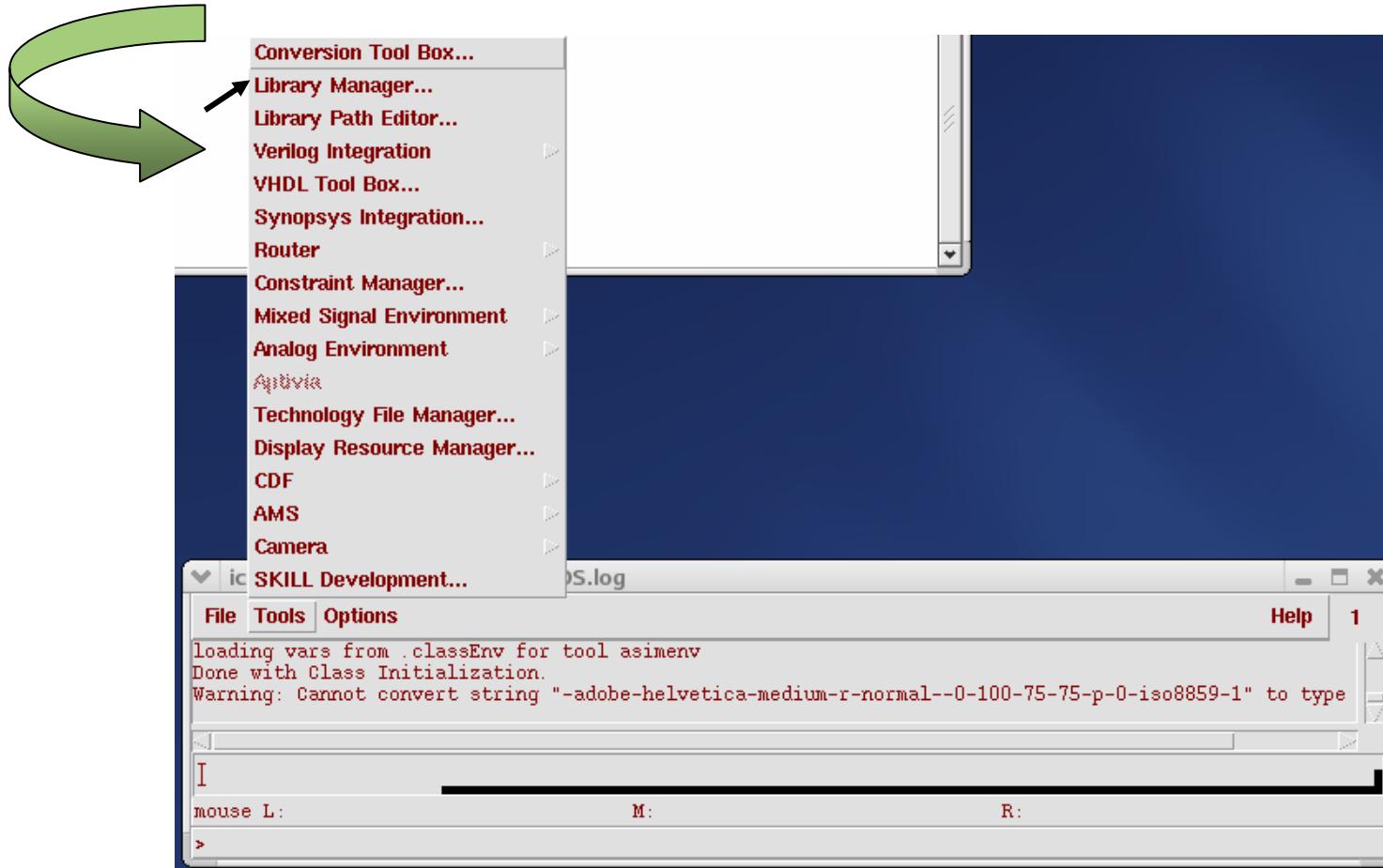
Initiating the ICFB Environment





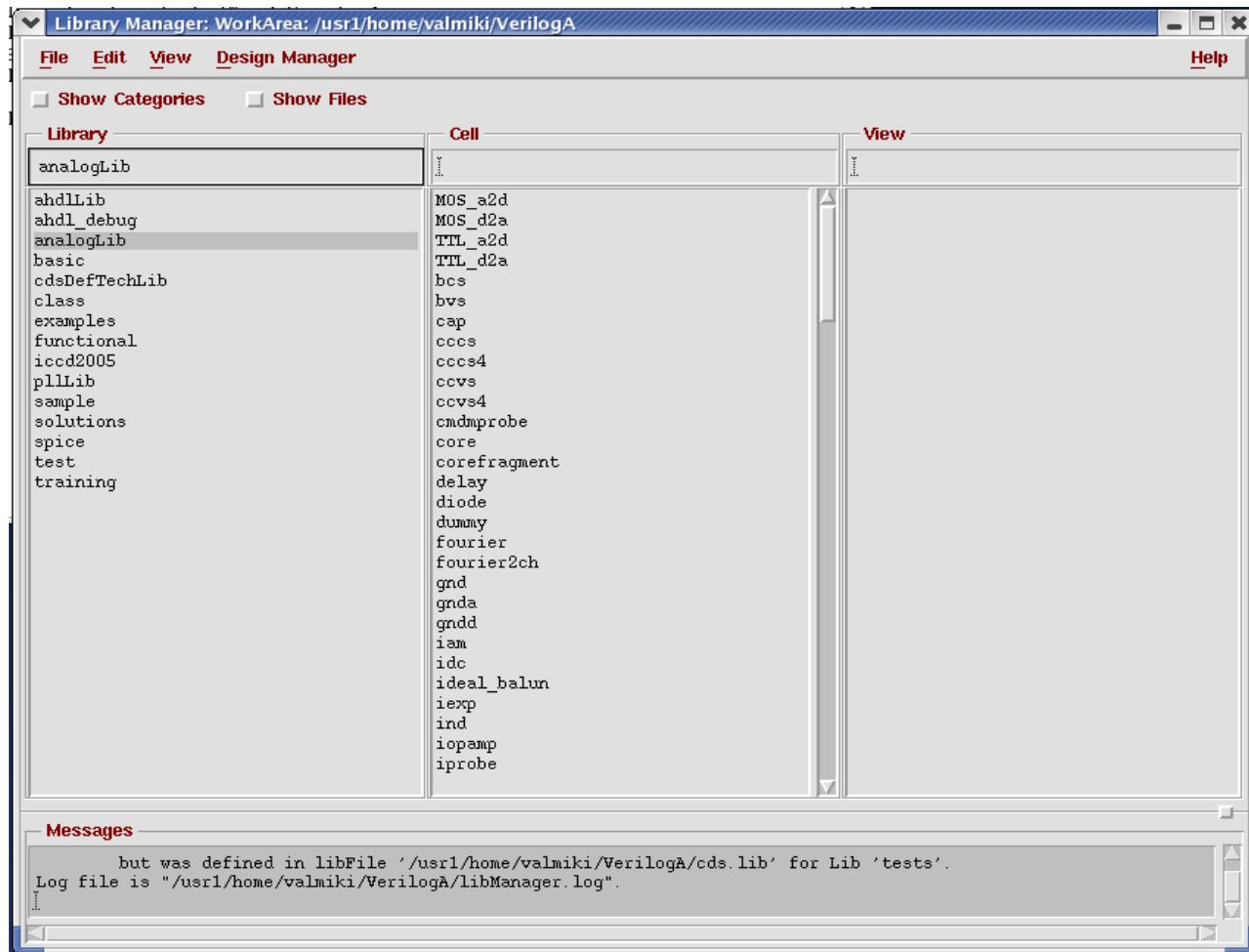
Launching Library Manager

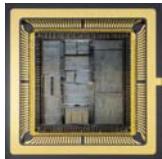
Choose Library Manager
from the “Tools” menu



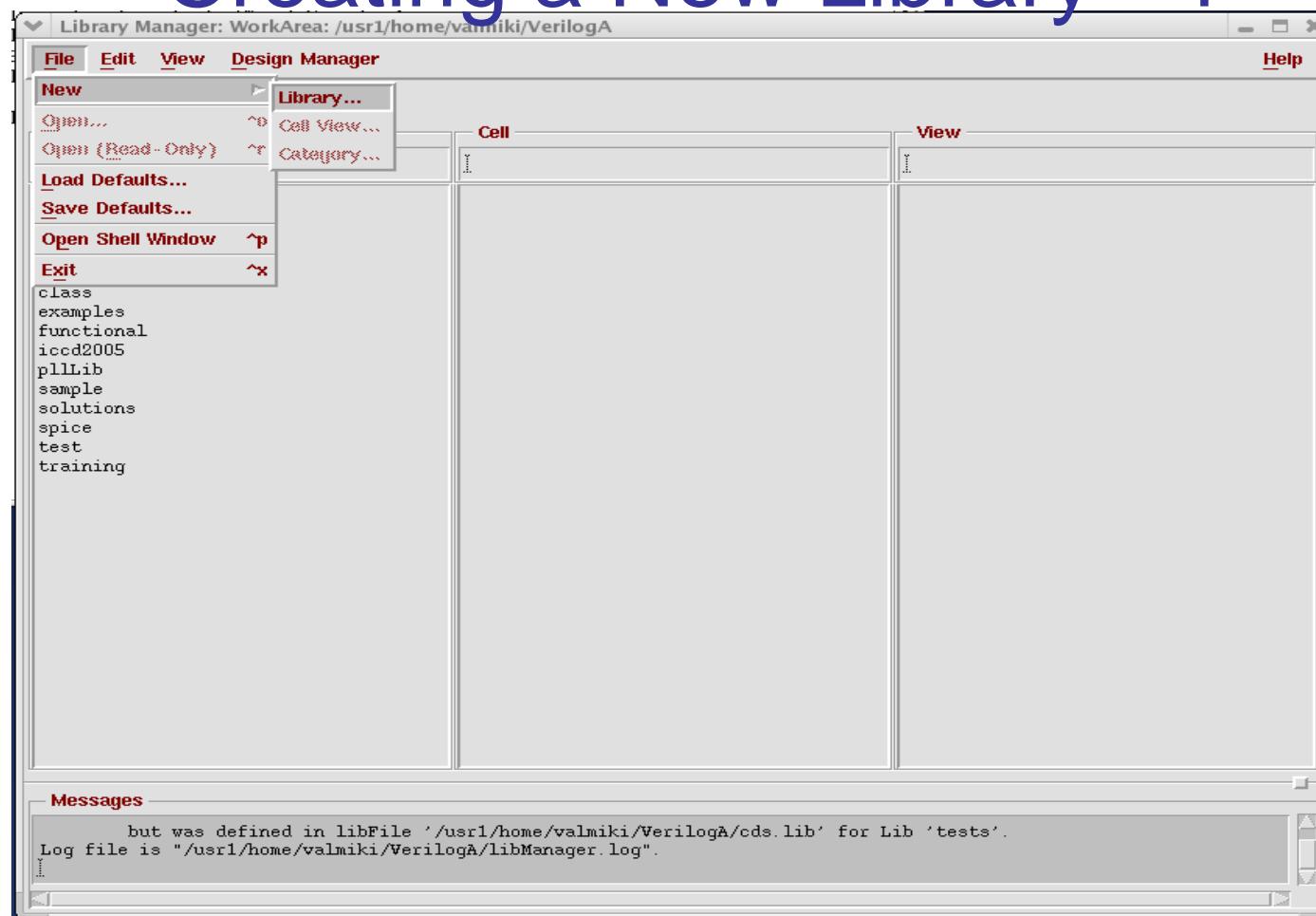


CADENCE – Library manager





Creating a New Library - 1



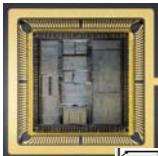
File → New → Library



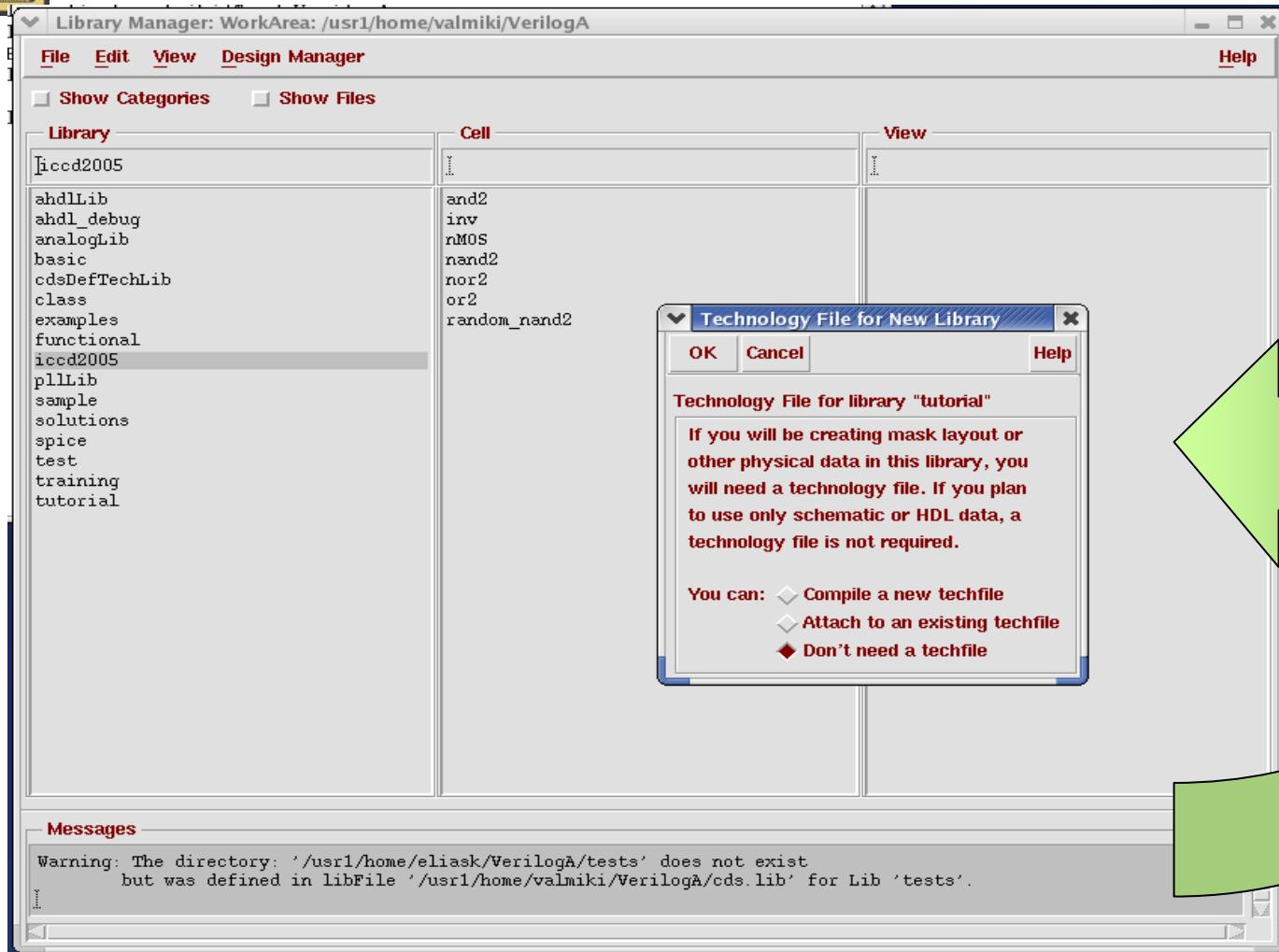
Creating a New Library - 2



- 1. Choose the directory where you want to place your library/tools
- 2. Name the library
- Hit OK



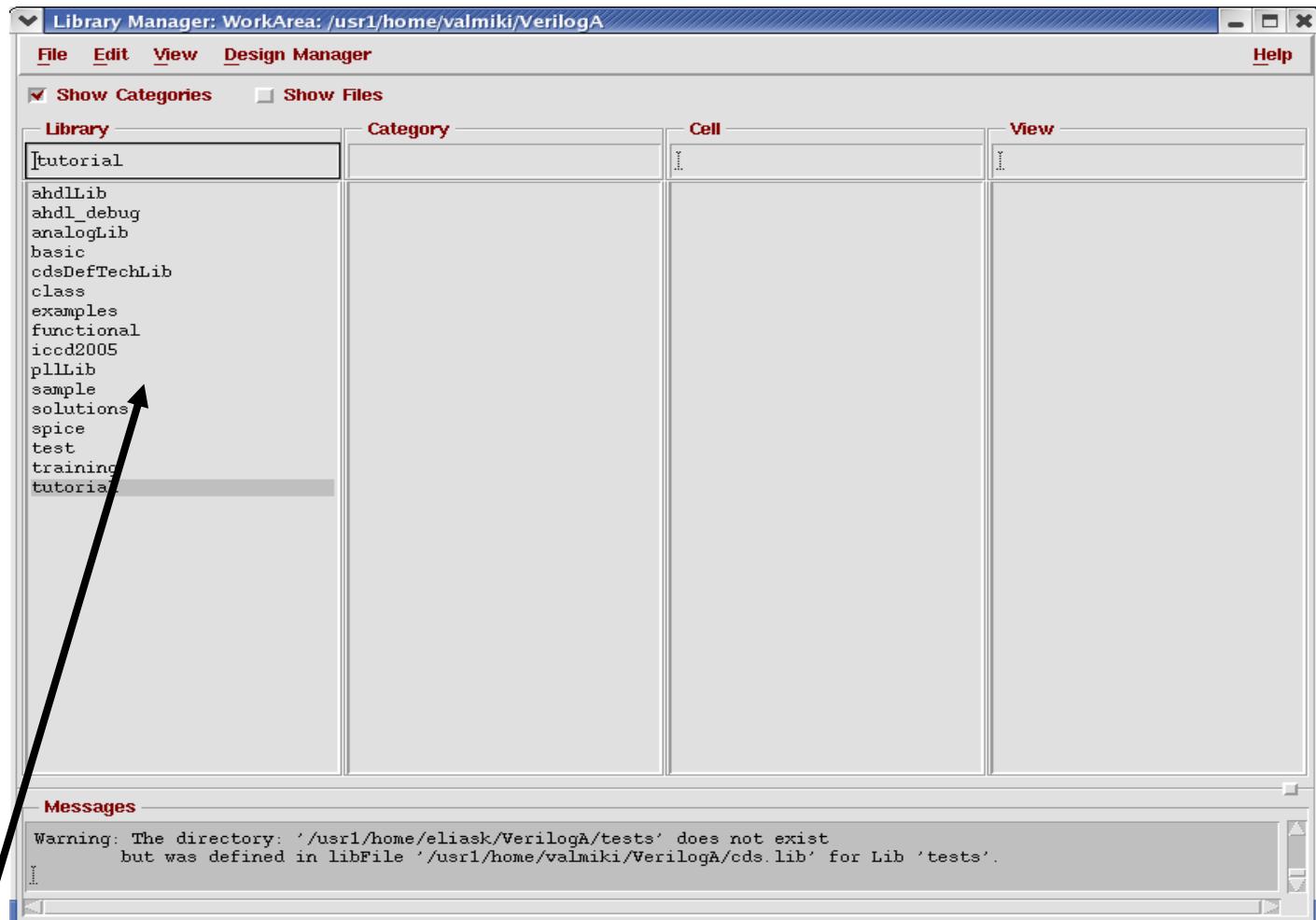
Creating a New Library - 3



As and when required, associate a “techfile” with your library.



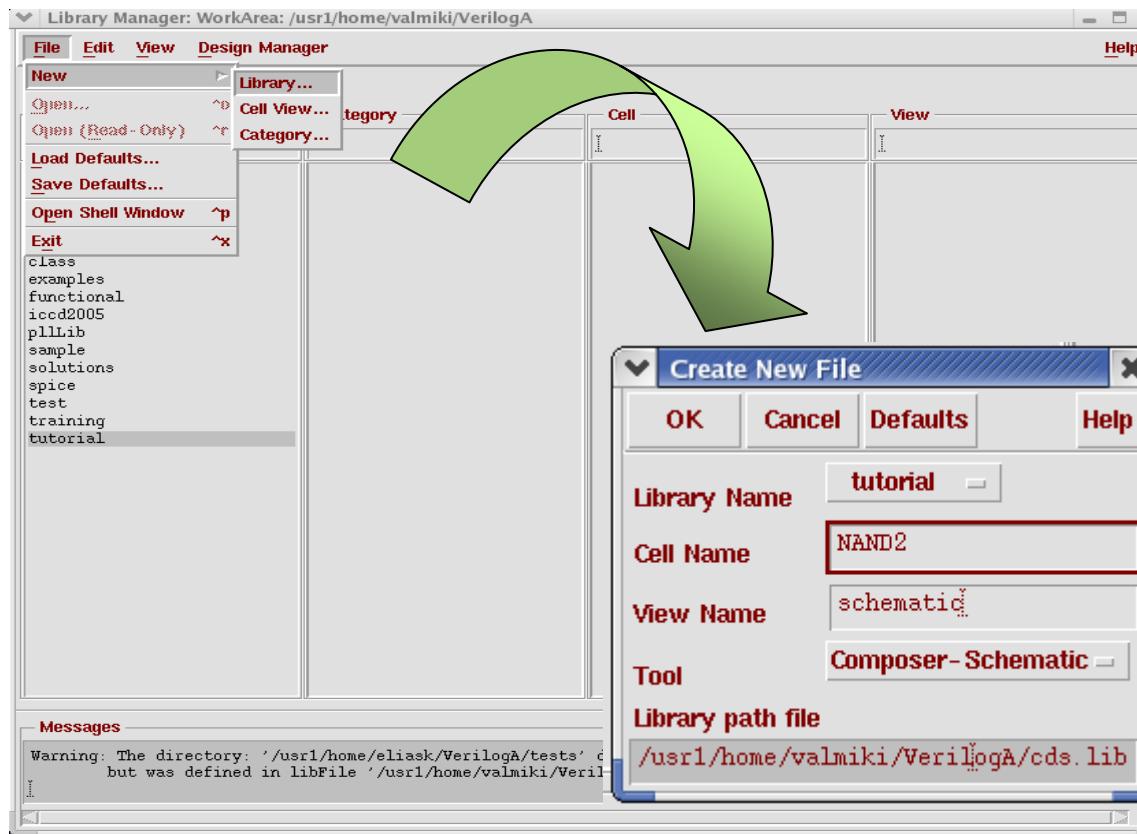
Creating a New Library - 4



The new library can be seen in the library column of the library manager



Creating a Cell View



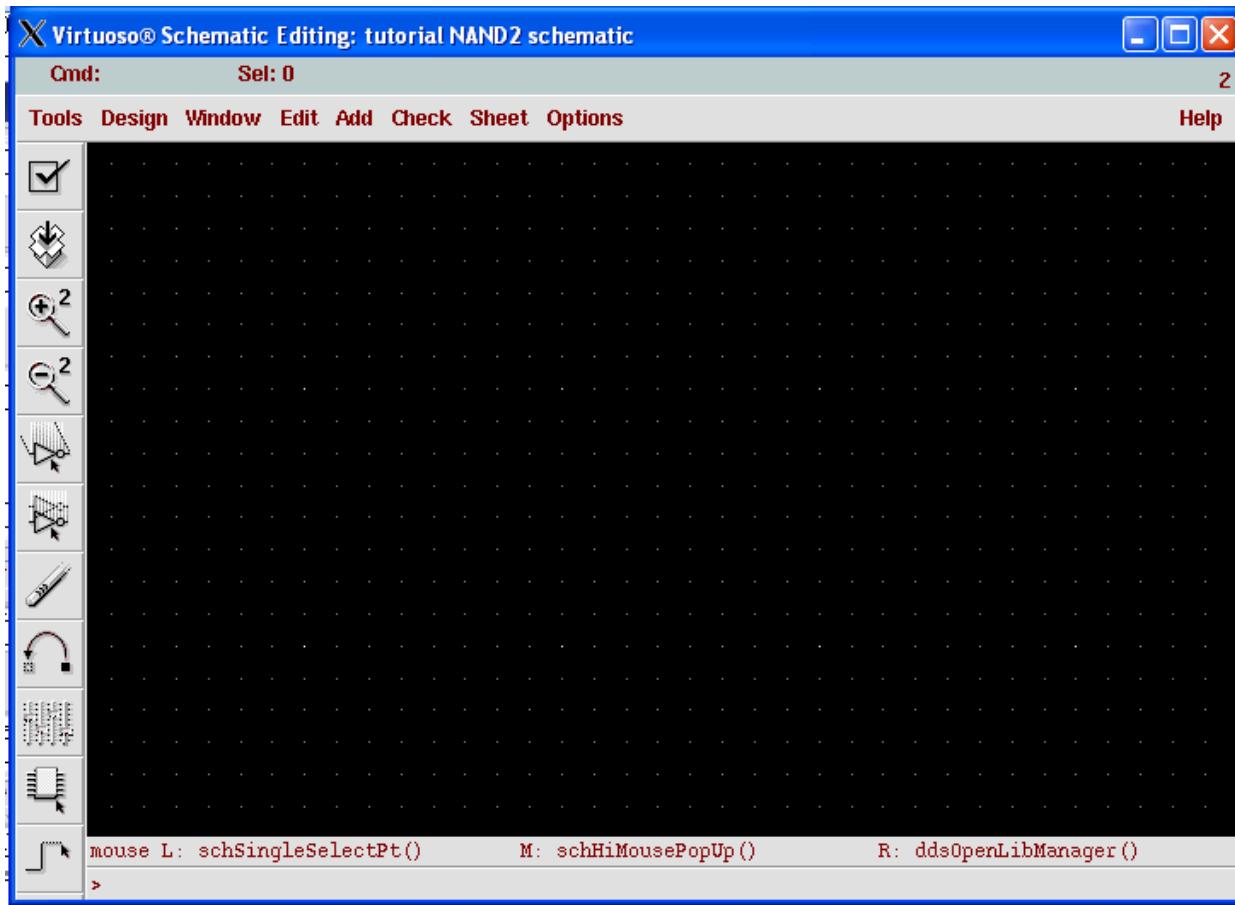
Choose your library, and then create a new Cell View as follows:

File → New → Cell View,

Cell Name → NAND2, View Name → Schematic, Tool → Composer



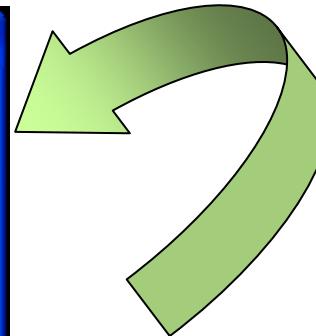
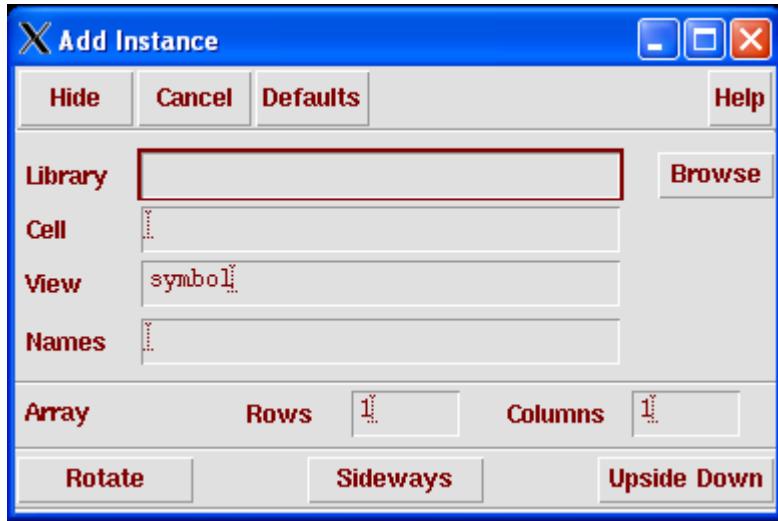
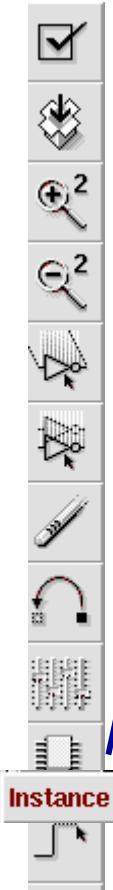
Virtuoso Schematic Editor



Virtuoso Schematic Editor Window



Adding an Instance of a Cell



Click Browse to get
the Library Browser

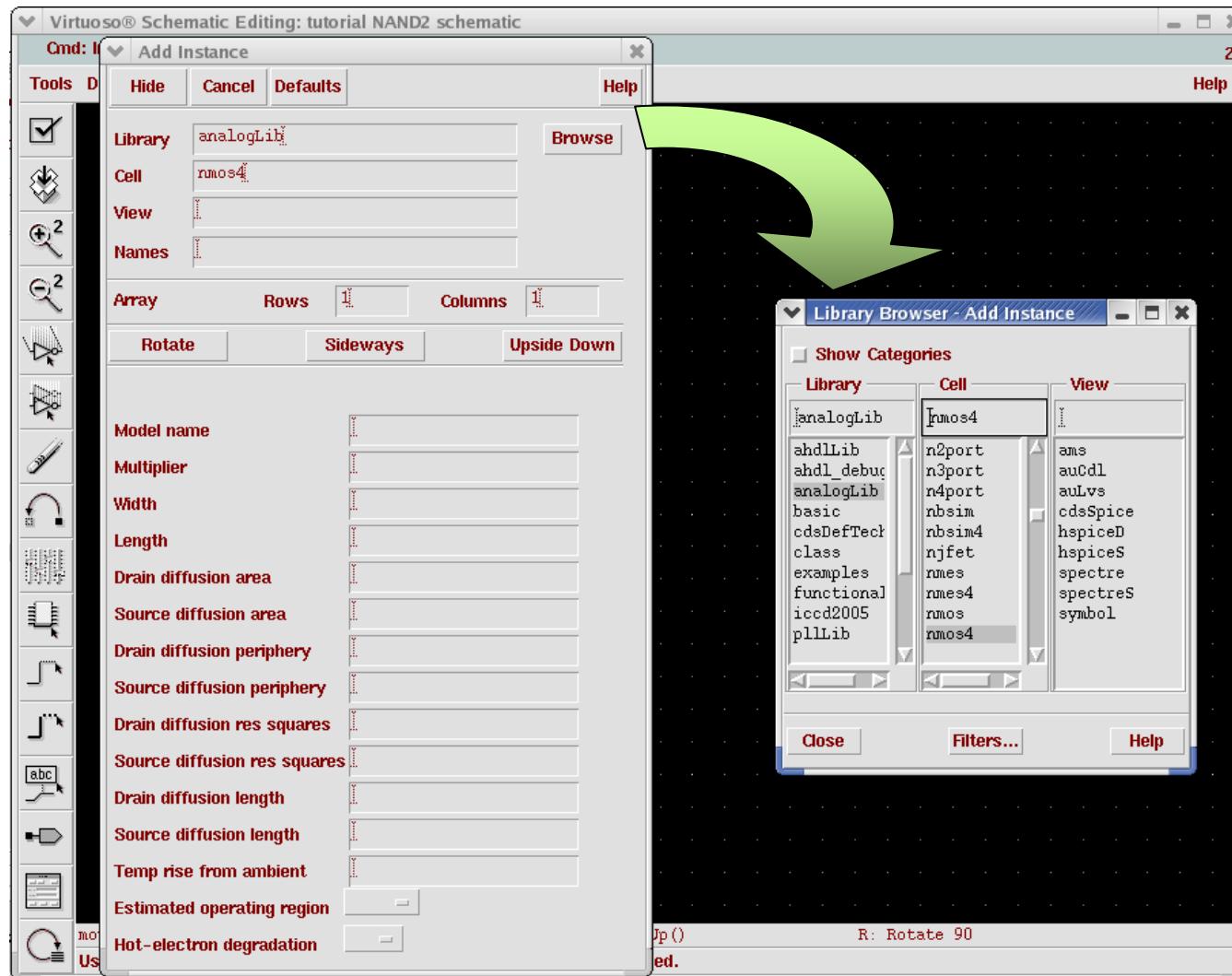
Various shortcuts to common commands such are available in the left toolbox:

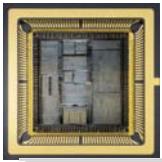
1. placing component instances,
2. drawing wires,
3. placing ports etc.

Short pop-up help messages can be obtained by putting the mouse on top of the icons.

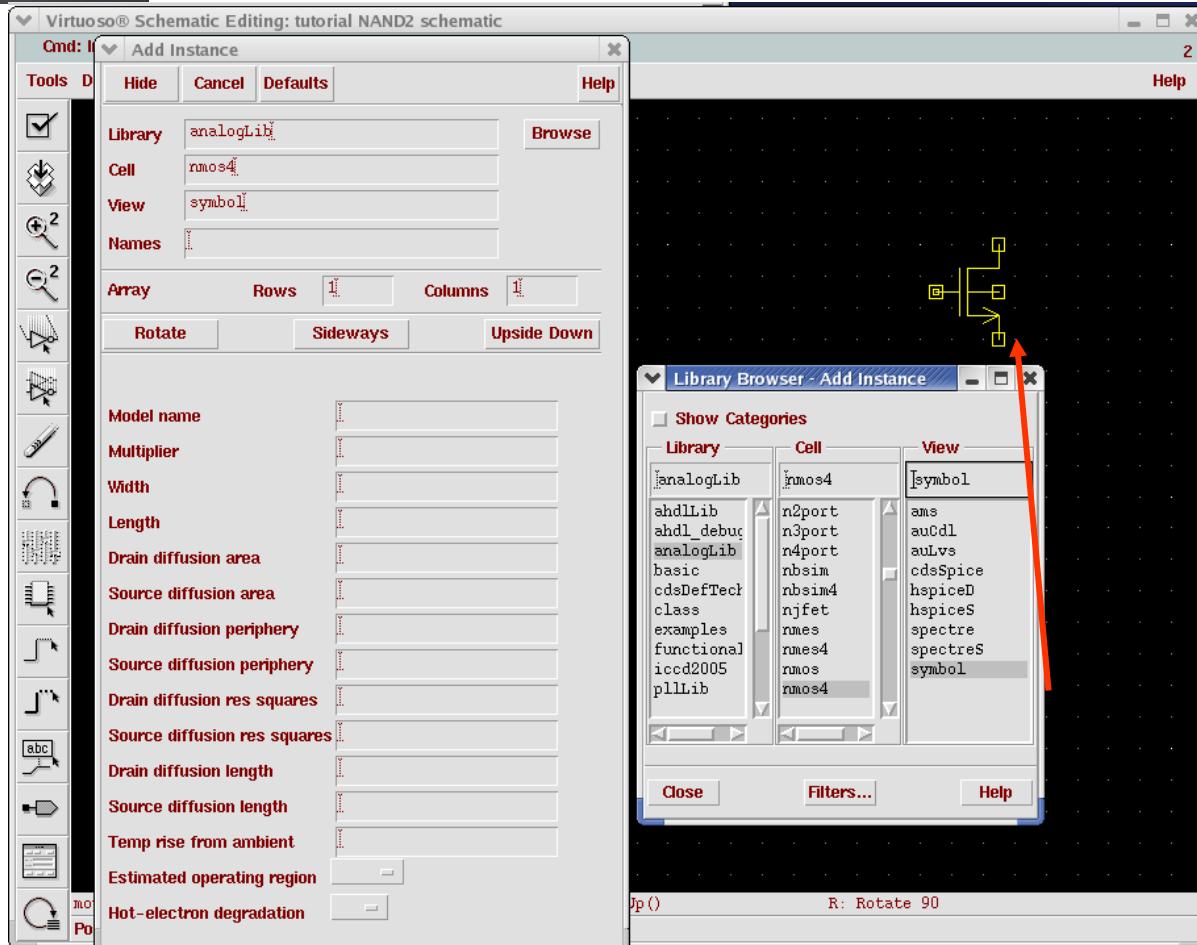


Adding an Instance - 2





Adding an Instance - 3

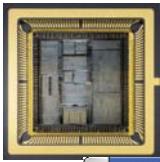


When the view is selected from the library it is automatically placed in the schematic

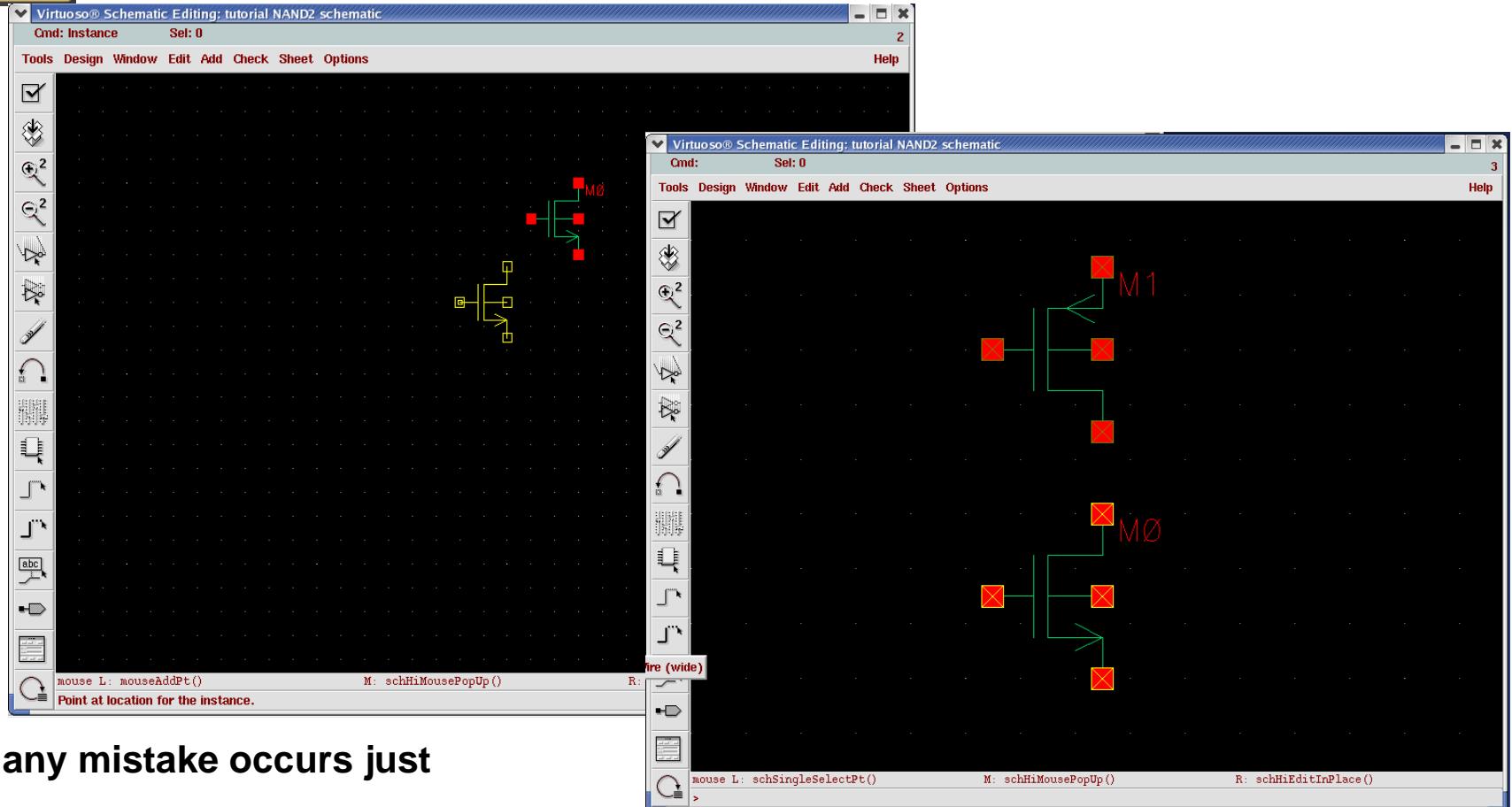
When the mouse is moved on top of the Virtuoso Schematic window an "outline" of the transistor can be seen.

The outline can be moved, rotated, flipped this outline, then by clicking the left-mouse button it can be placed in the schematic.

Multiple ones at a time can be put if required number of transistors are known ahead of time by specifying the number of rows and columns.



Adding an Instance - 4

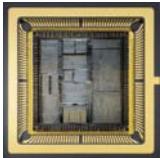


If any mistake occurs just

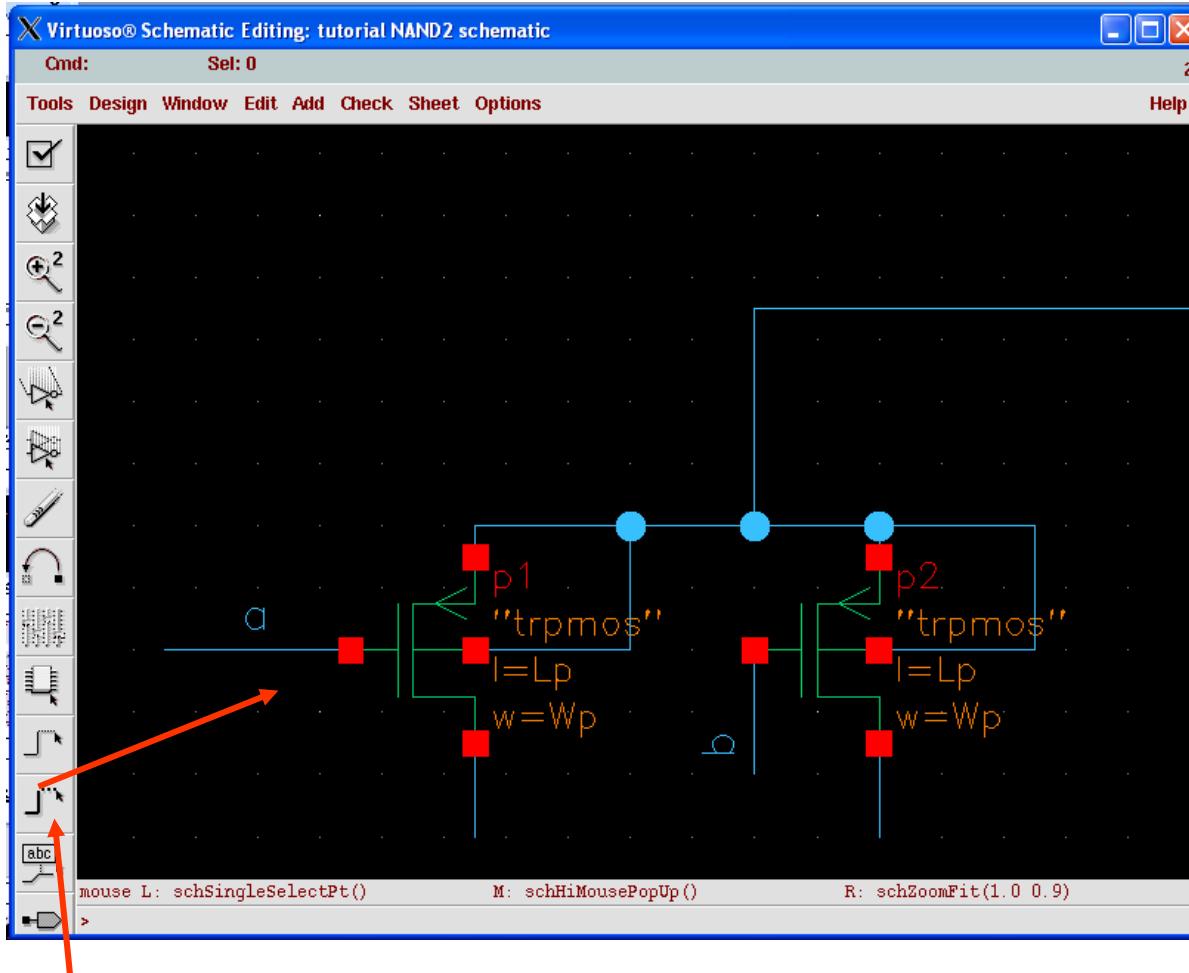
Edit → Undo and try again.

ESC key on the keyboard gets us
out of the place instance mode

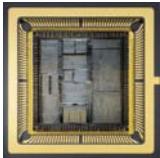
As many instances as possible can be
added to the schematic



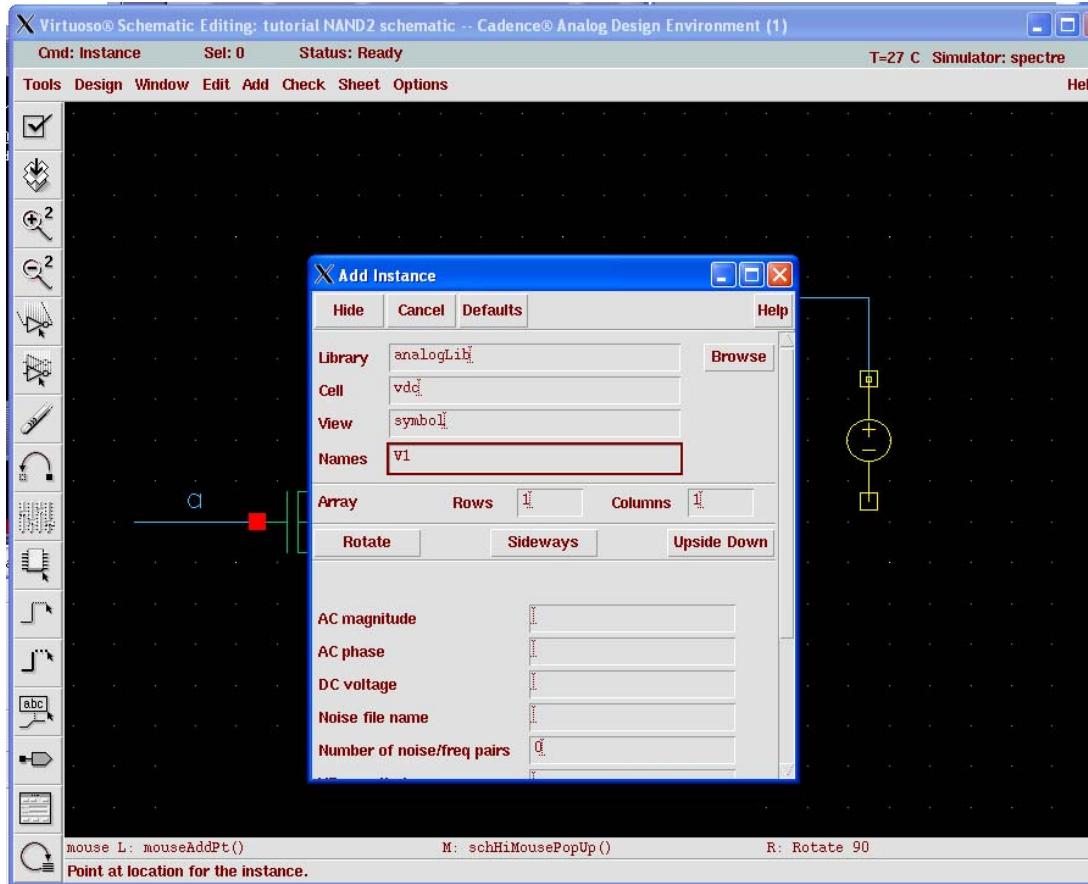
Connecting Components



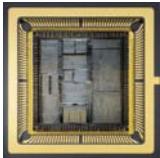
Then add wires (narrow) to connect all the transistors as required.



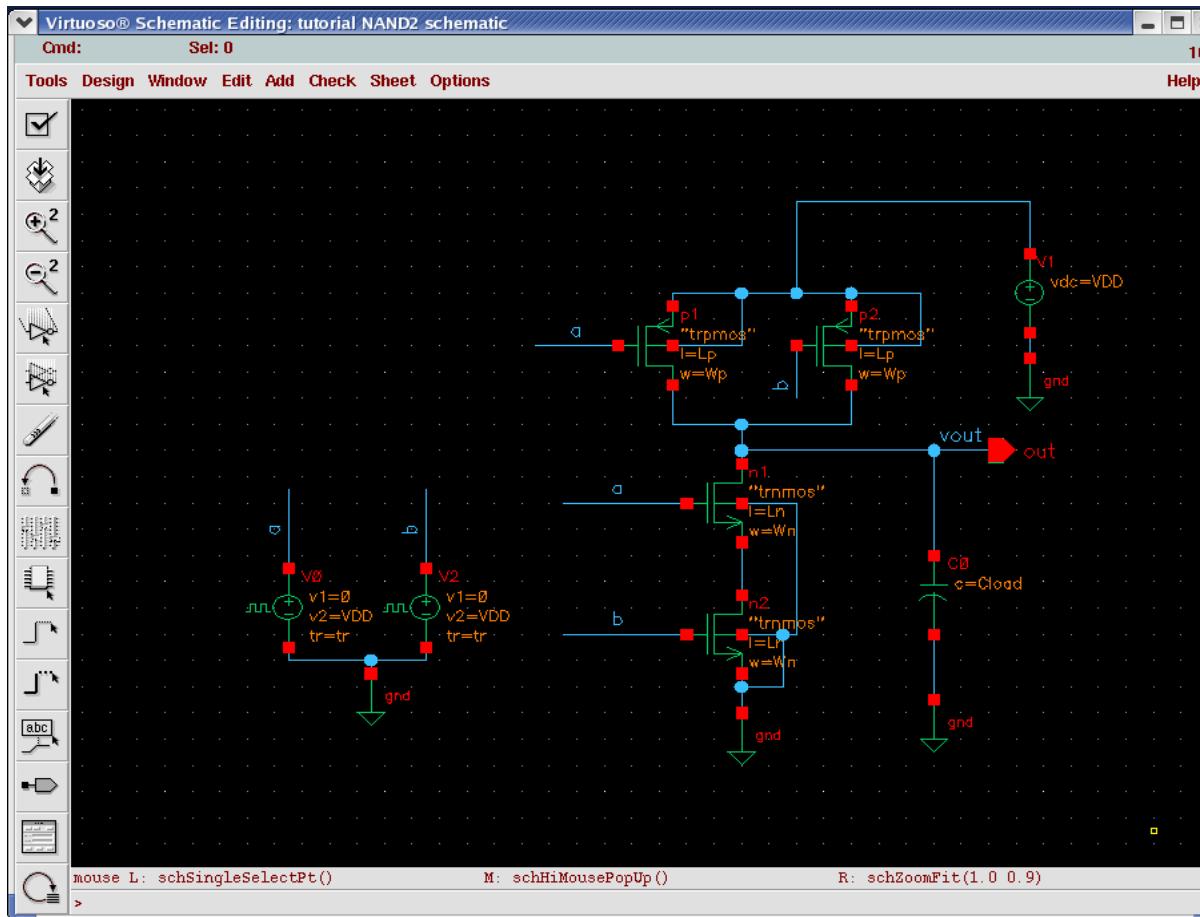
Adding Voltage Sources



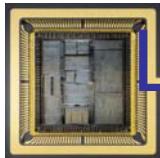
**Adding a voltage source is same as adding any other instance.
It can be picked up from the “vdc” cell of the “analogLib”**



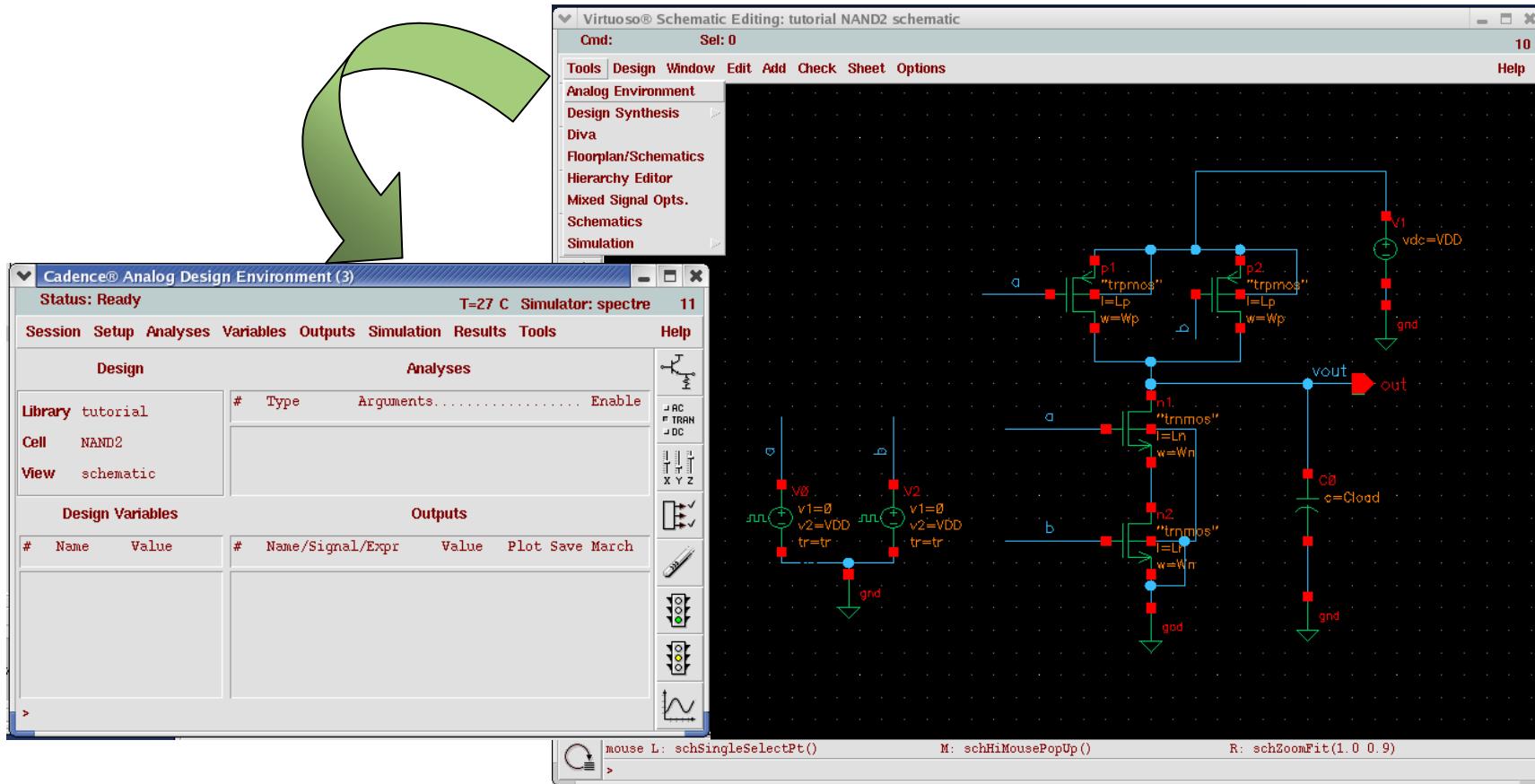
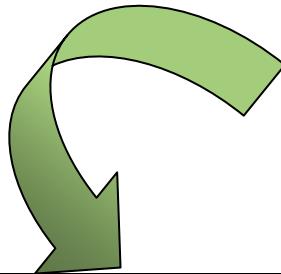
Final Schematic of NAND-2



**Complete Schematic Diagram and Test Bench of a NAND 2
drawn using the Virtuoso Schematic Editing tool of Cadence**

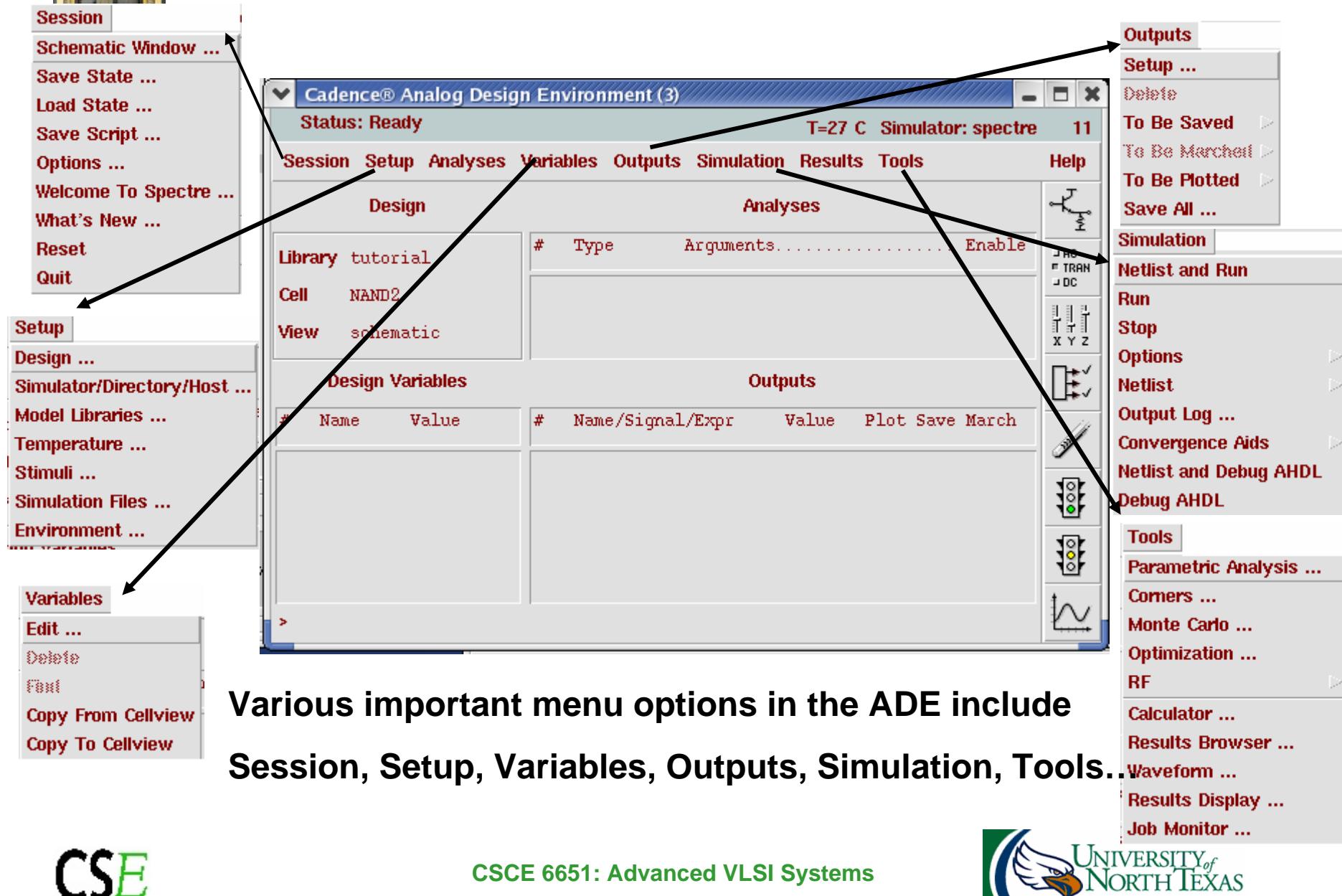


Launching Analog Design Environment



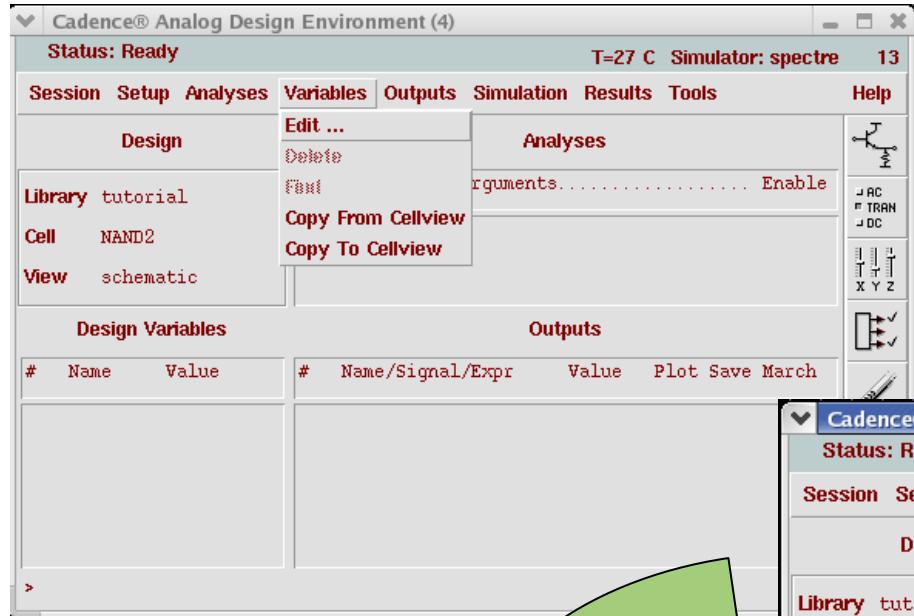
In order to launch the Analog Design Environment, choose Analog Environment from the Tools menu in the Virtuoso.

The Analog Design Environment



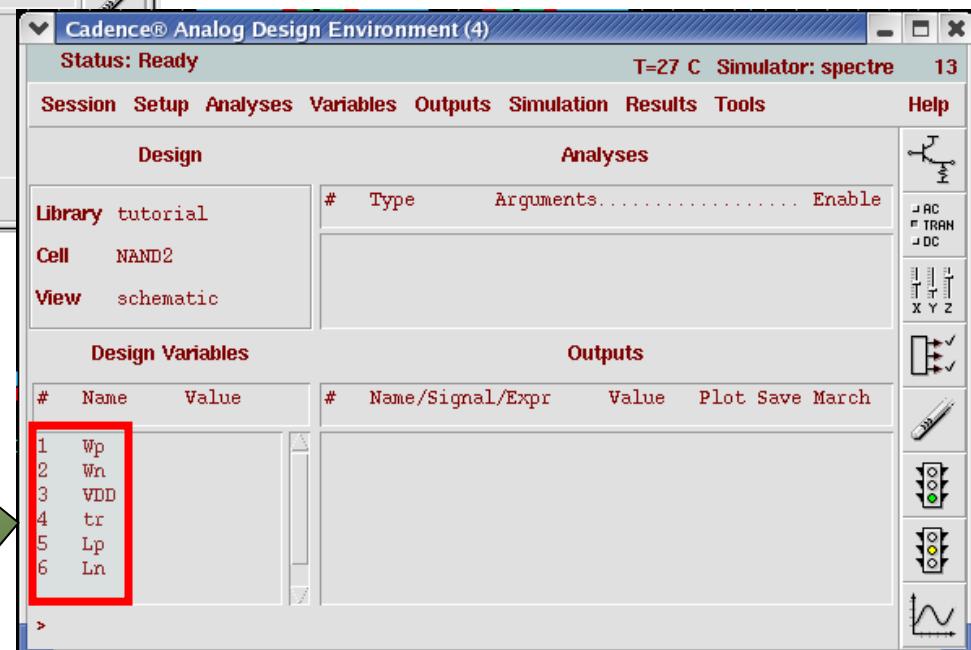
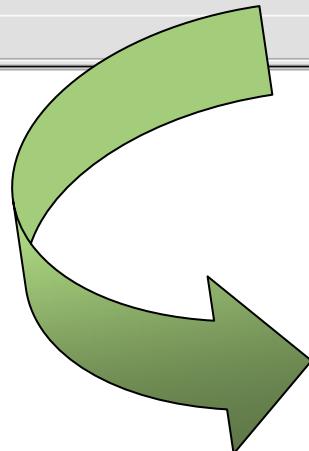


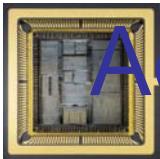
Adding Design Variables



Click on “Copy from Cellview” to include variables from the cellview of the schematic

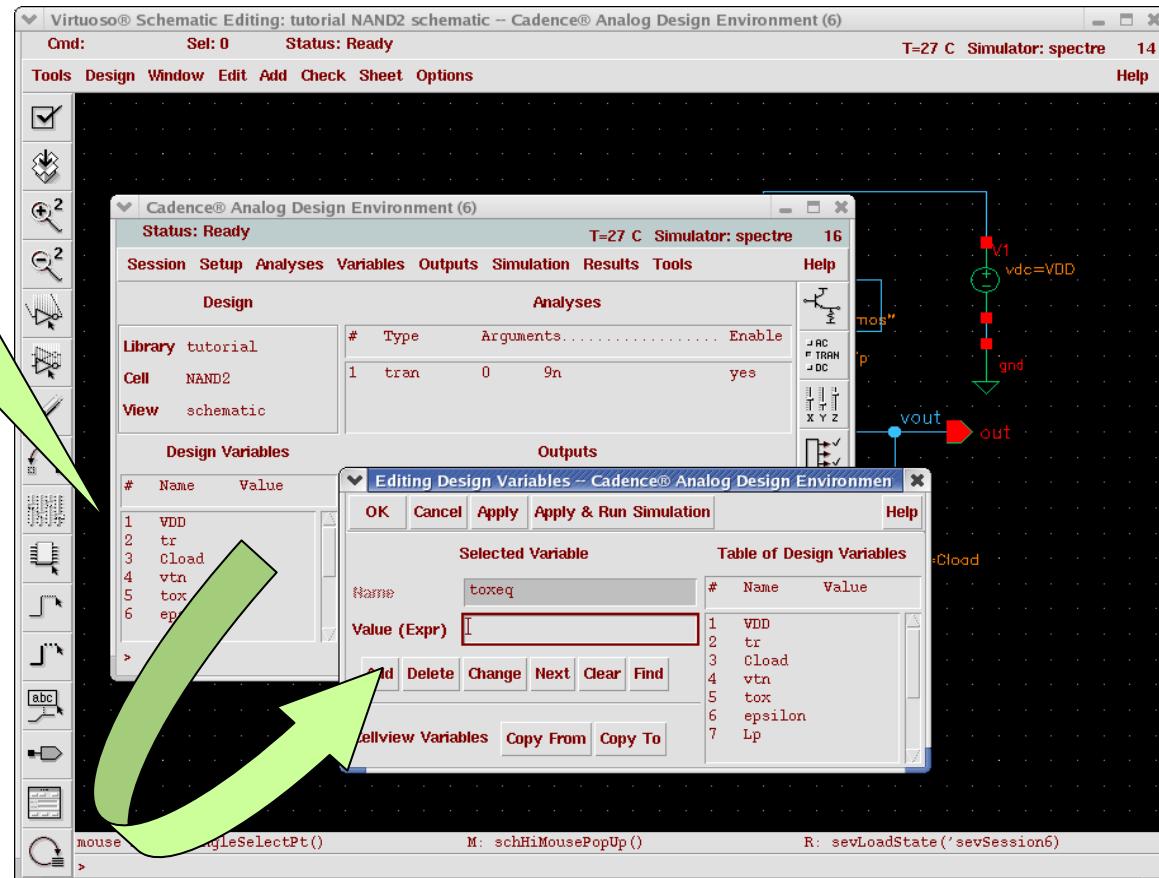
Variables copied from cellview of the schematic.



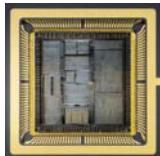


Adding and Editing Design Variables

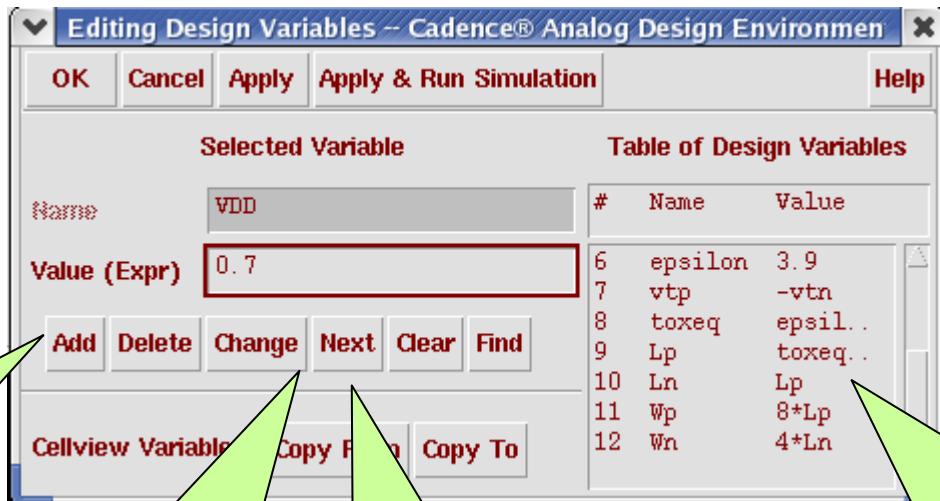
Double click on
any of the
variables to
launch the Design
Variable Window



The Design variables can be added/edited by launching the “Edit Design Variables” window in the ADE and then giving values corresponding to the names of the variables.



Adding and Editing Design Variables



Add the variable

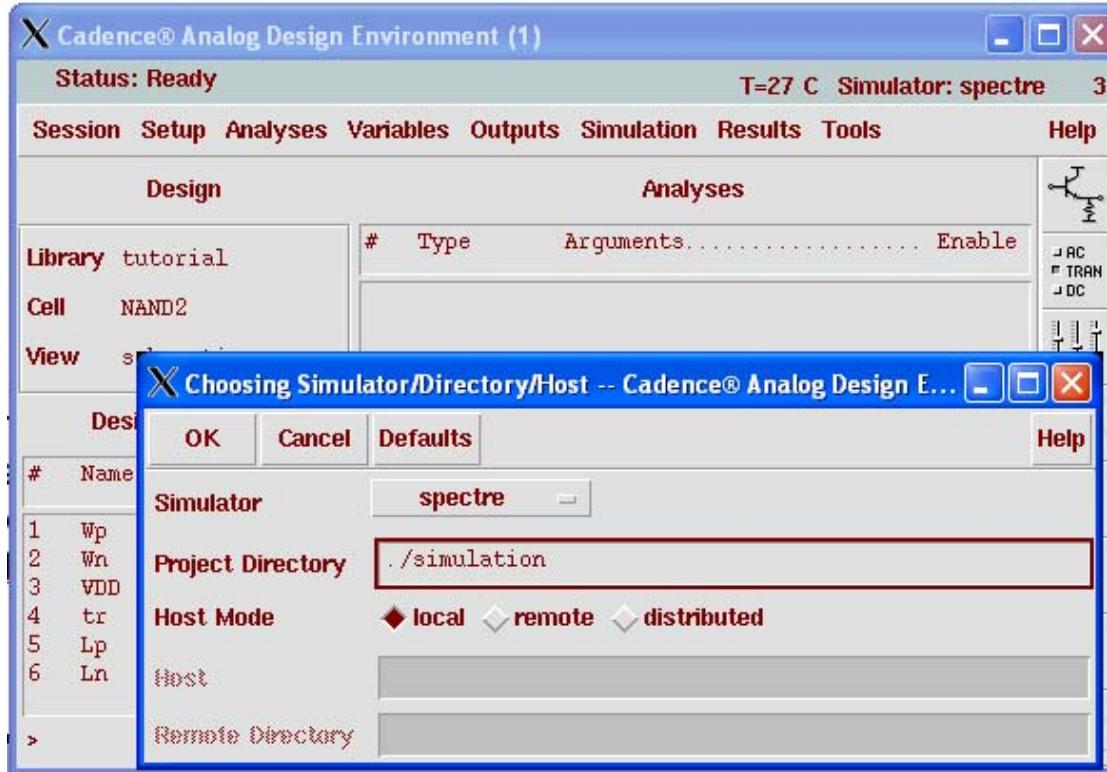
Don't forget to click "Change" if you change a value.

When the value is added/changed, it can be seen in the table

Also you can Delete,
Go to the "Next" Variable, "Clear" a
value and "Find" a variable



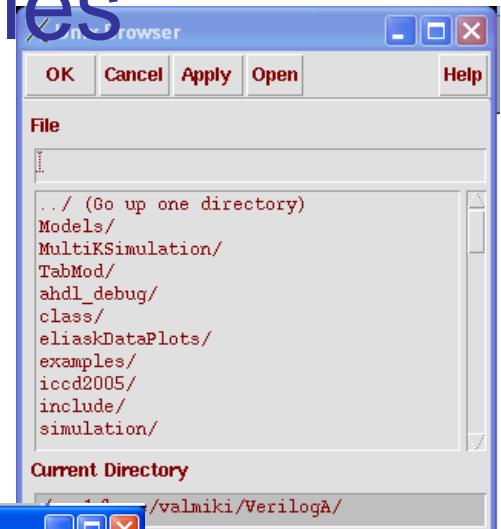
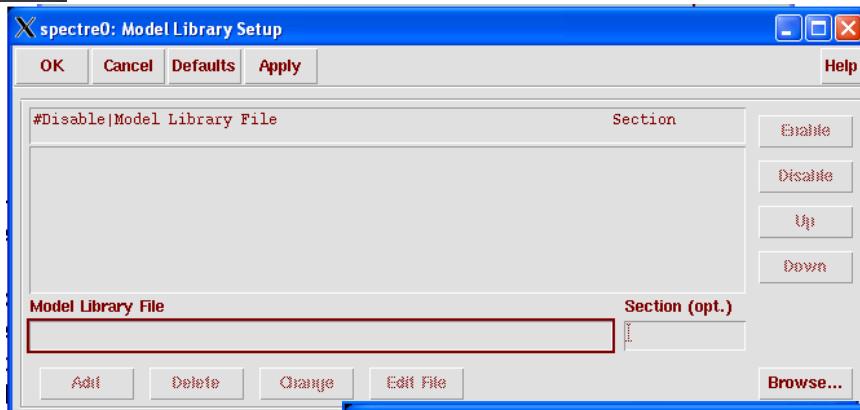
Choosing a Simulator



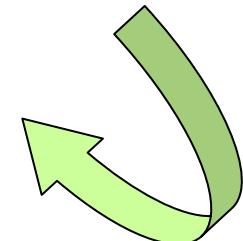
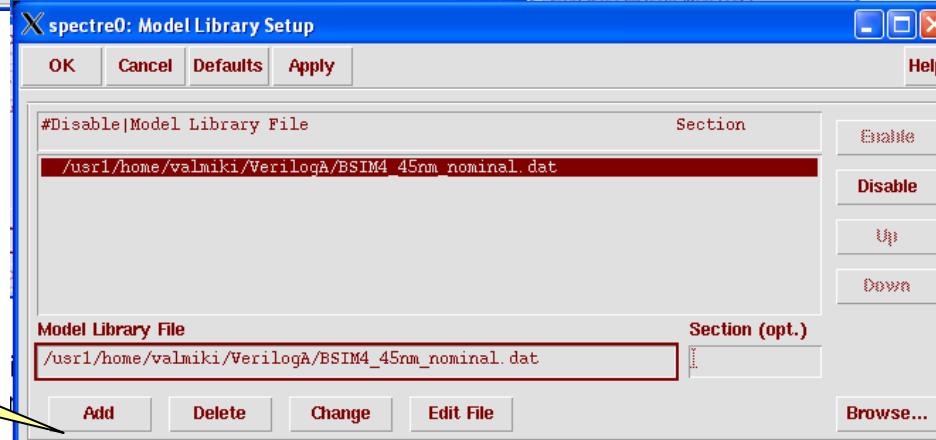
After the schematic design phase is over, we chose a simulator to simulate the design. In our case we chose Spectre. Go to Setup -> Simulator/Directory/Host, and choose Spectre in the pop-up window, then click OK



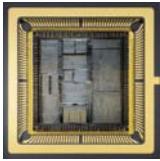
Adding Model Libraries



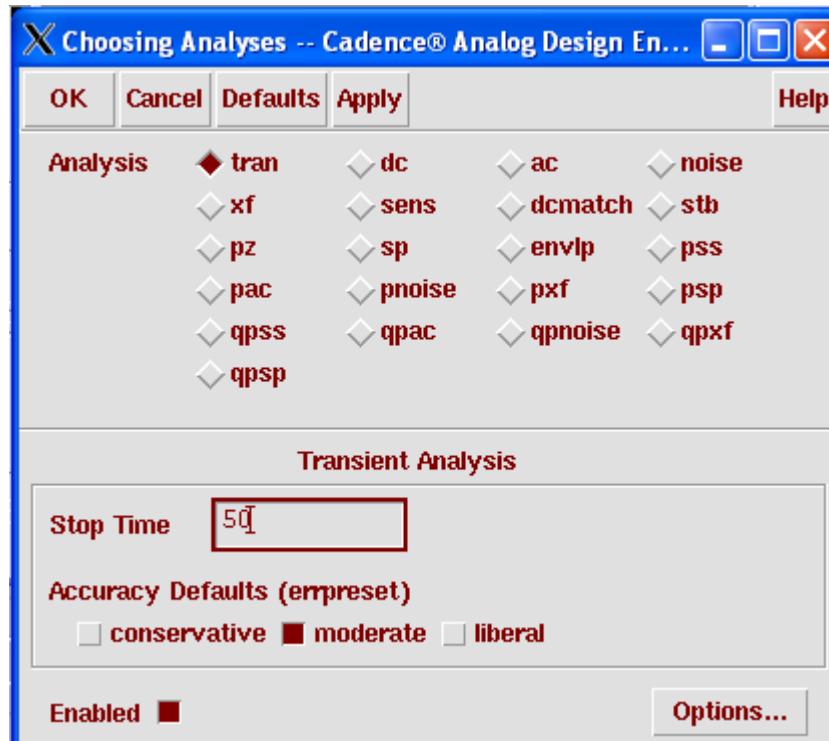
Don't Forget to "Add" the model file before clicking "OK"



Go to Setup → Model Libraries and choose (you can type directly or use Browse) an appropriate library then click Add (this is important, don't forget to do it), which adds the model for the chosen model to the simulation environment.



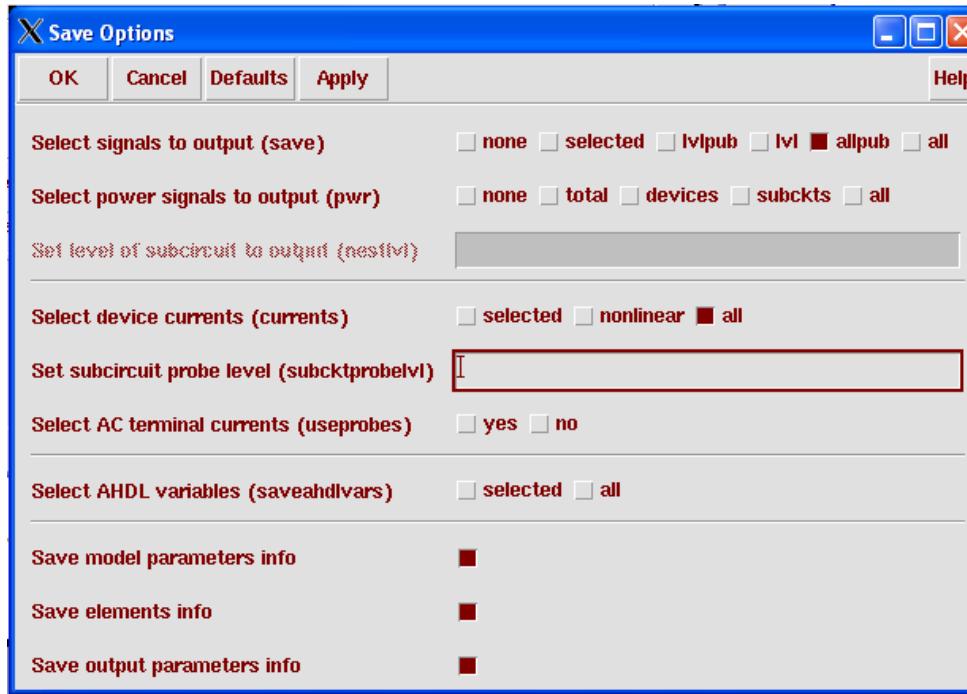
Choosing Type of Analysis



Choose the type of simulation, go to Analyses -> Choose...
We choose a “Transient” by clicking on the “tran” radio button.
We also assign a “Stop Time” here it’s 50 which signifies 50 cycles.
Finally click OK.



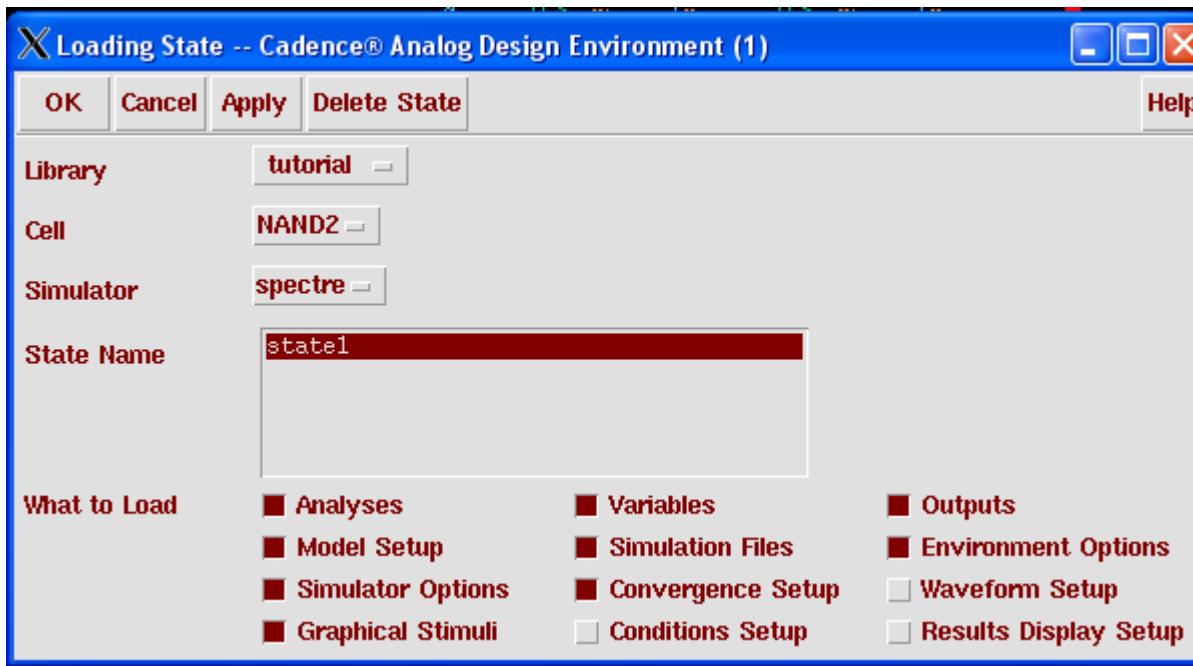
Save Options for a State



Now go to Outputs -> Save All and click on allpub for signals to save (default). In general, for large schematics, you want to save only a subset of signals so that you save computing resources, but this schematic is small enough that it is OK to just save all. Click OK.



Loading Saved States

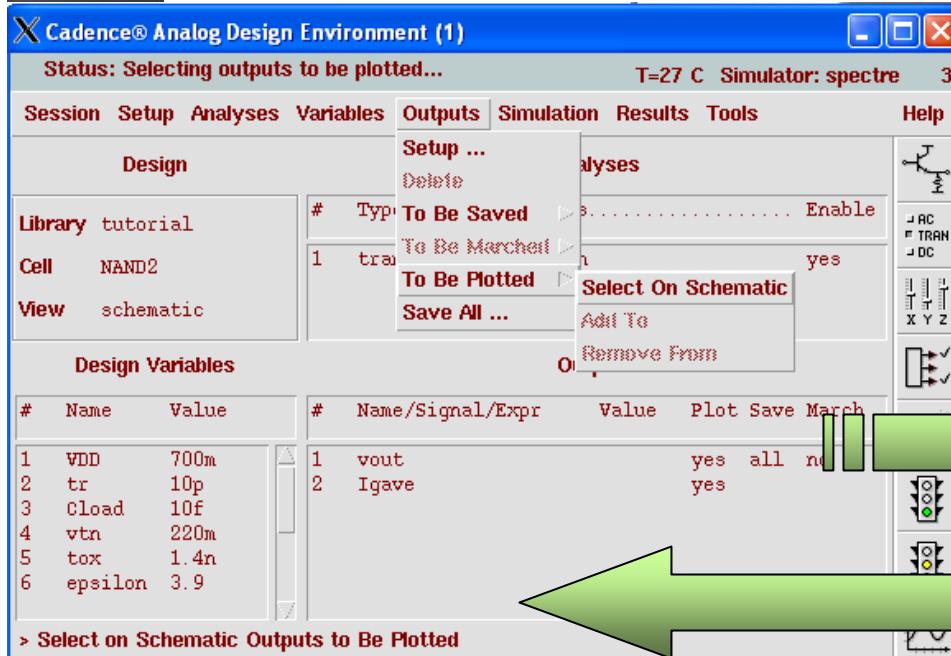


A saved state for a schematic contains all the information that has been saved regarding the schematic, including the Library, Cell Name, the Simulator and the information to be loaded.

Just choose the state to be loaded and click “OK”



Setting up Outputs

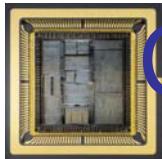


You can specify the Outputs to be plotted or saved from the Outputs menu option.

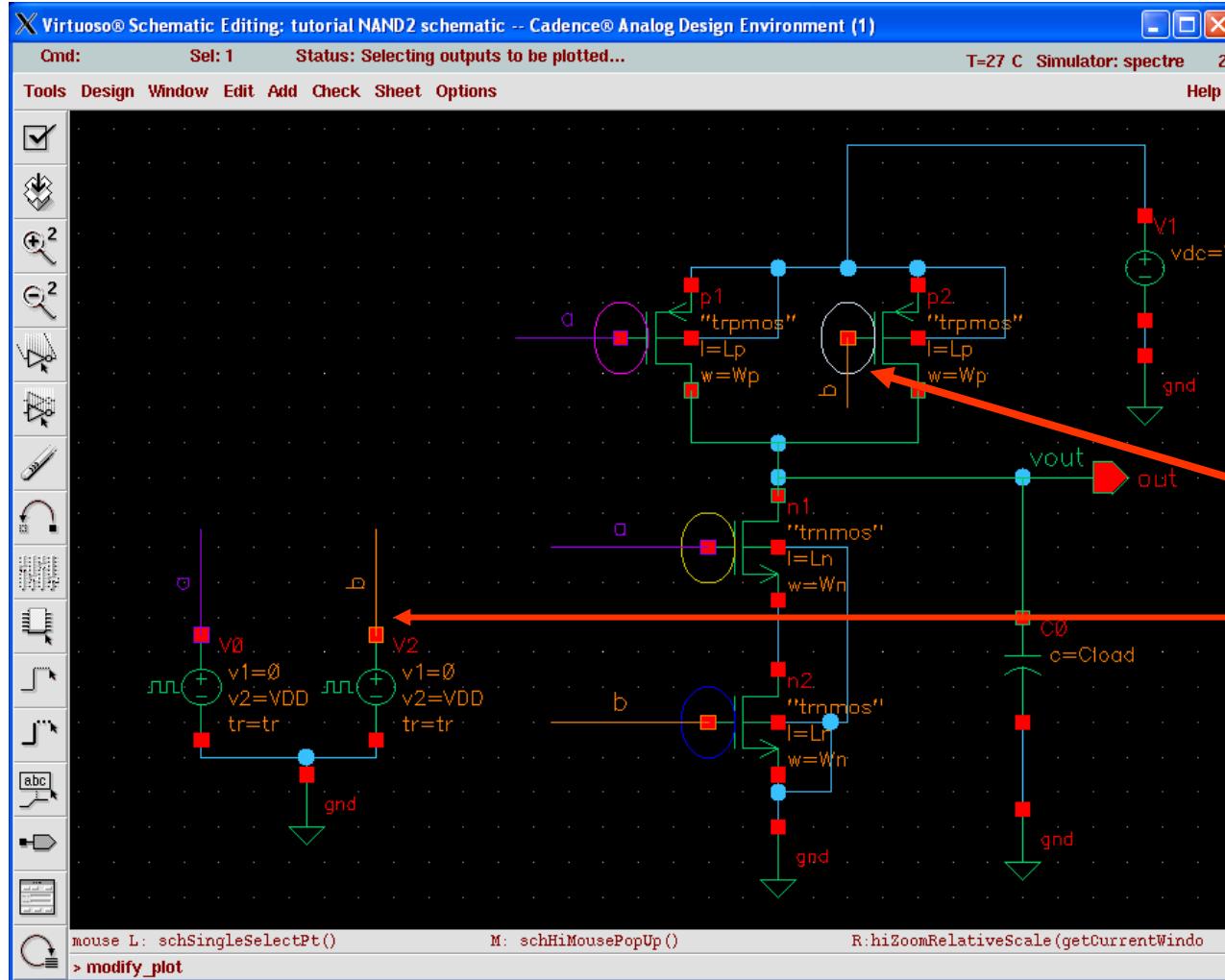
Initially you can choose them from the schematic



Then you can use the Setting Outputs window to add/edit them.



Choosing Outputs from Schematic

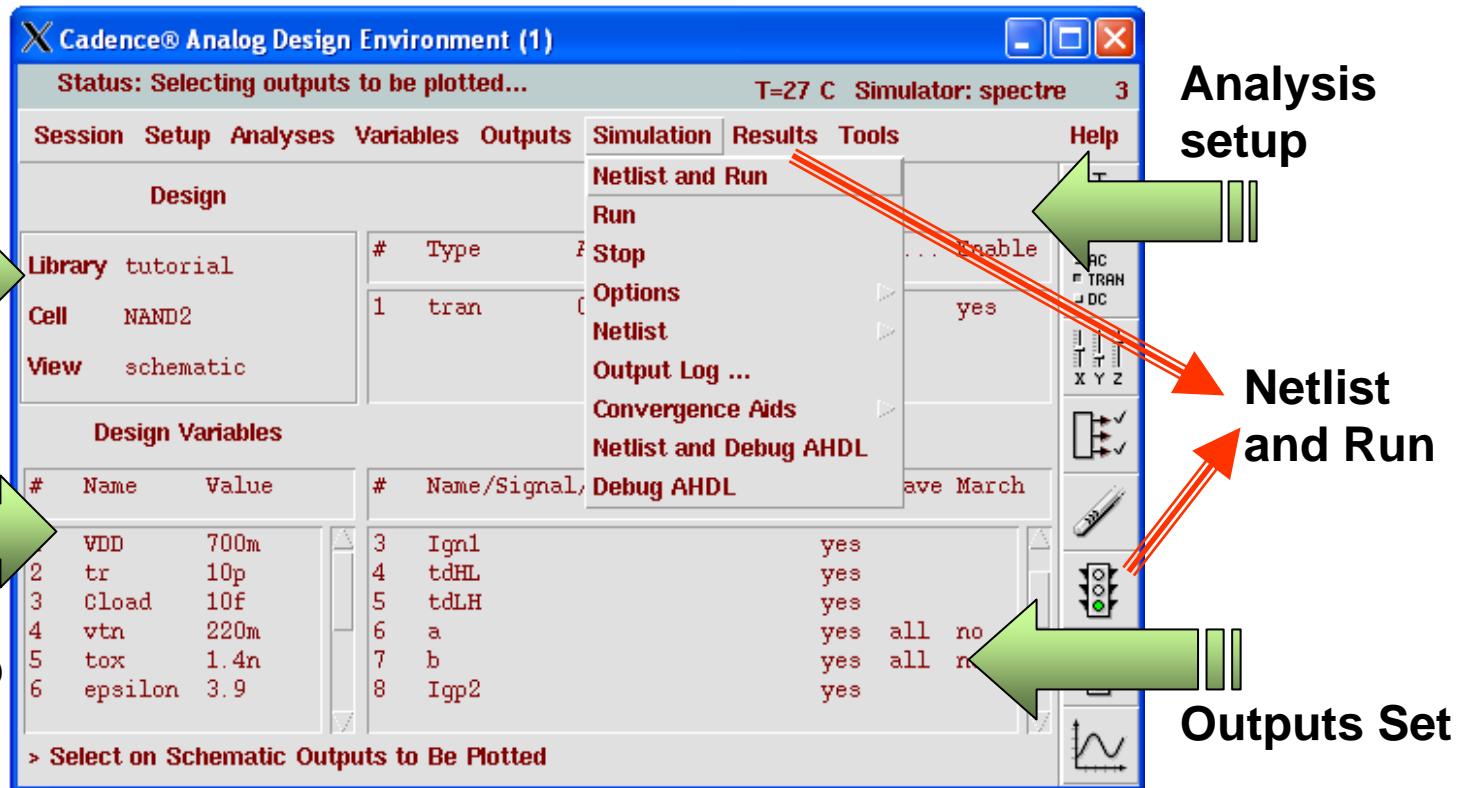




Starting Simulation

Design Setup

Design Variables Setup



When all the setup is complete, you are ready for the Simulation.

Simulation can be started either from the menu as shown or by clicking the “Green Traffic Light” button from the right hand toolbox



Simulation Results

When the Simulation is done and there are no errors in the Simulation. You can see a window with the results of the simulation as shown here.

With an error free simulation, next you can see the “Waveform Window”

If you have any errors, you can always go back to the “Virtuoso Schematic Editor” window and correct them

Always remember to do a “Check and Save” when you are done with any correction.

```
X /usr1/home/valmiki/VerilogA/simulation/NAND2/spectre/schematic...
File Help

Command line:
  /usr1/cds/IC5033/tools.lnx86/spectre/bin/spectre -env artist5.0.0
  +escchars +log .../psf/spectre.out +inter=mpsc \
  +mpsession=spectre0_29774_1 -format psfbins -raw .../psf \
  input.scs
spectre pid = 29950

Loading /usr1/cds/IC5033/tools.lnx86/spectre/lib/cmi/3.0/libinfineon_s
Loading /usr1/cds/IC5033/tools.lnx86/spectre/lib/cmi/3.0/libnortel_sh
Loading /usr1/cds/IC5033/tools.lnx86/spectre/lib/cmi/3.0/libphilips_sk
Loading /usr1/cds/IC5033/tools.lnx86/spectre/lib/cmi/3.0/libstm32f0x
spectre (ver. 5.0.33.021904 -- 19 Feb 2004).
Includes RSA BSAFE(R) Cryptographic or Security Protocol Software from
Security, Inc.

Simulating 'input.scs' on lnx-eliask at 6:55:38 PM, Sun Sep 11, 2005.

Warning from spectre during initial setup.
n1: `Ckappas' = 10 mV is unusually small.
n1: `Ckappad' = 10 mV is unusually small.
n1: `Ckappas' = 10 mV is unusually small.
n1: `Ckappad' = 10 mV is unusually small.
n2: `Ckappas' = 10 mV is unusually small.
Further occurrences of this warning will be suppressed.

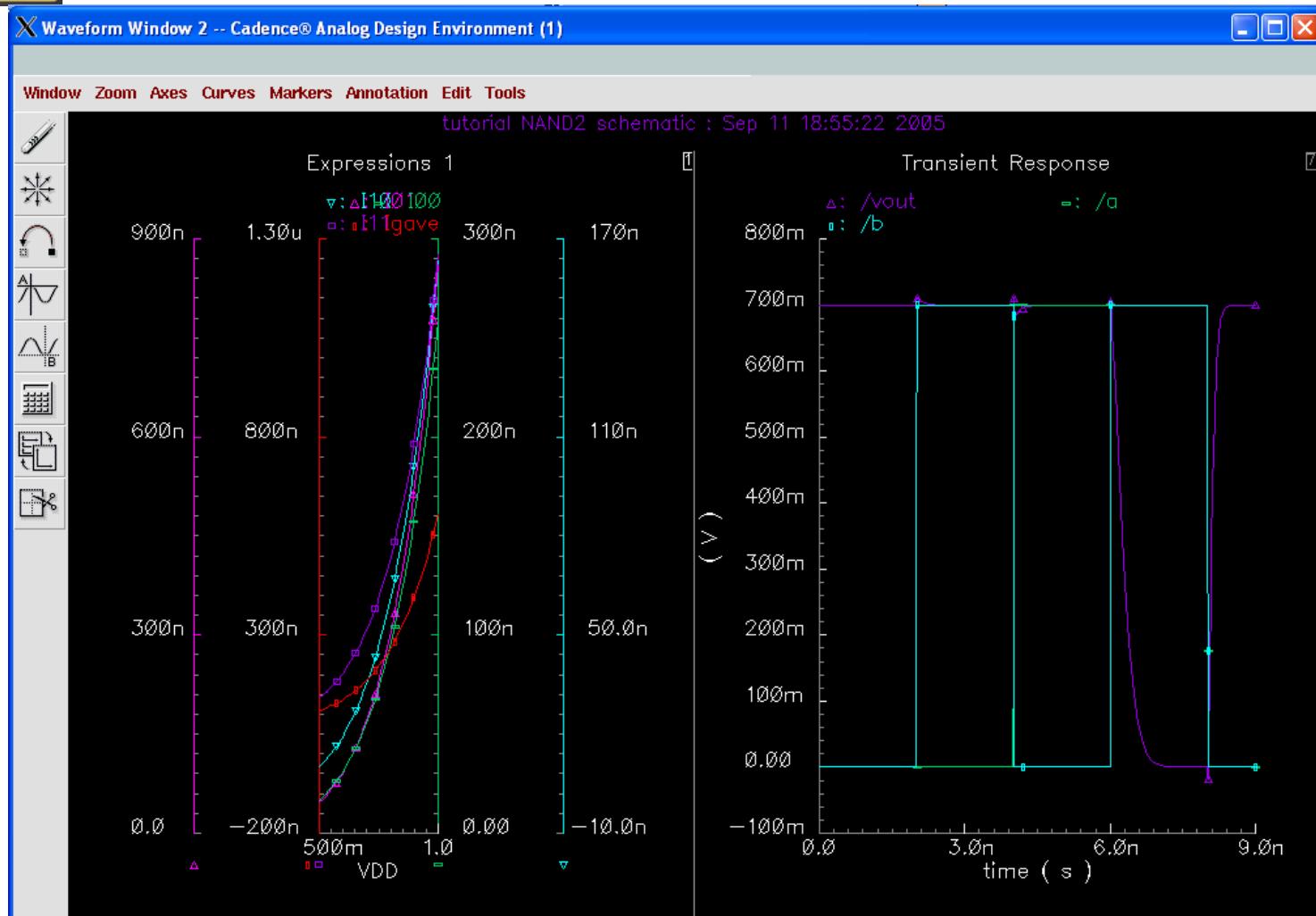
Circuit inventory:
  nodes 5
  equations 24
  bsim4 4
  capacitor 1
  quantity 6
  vsource 3

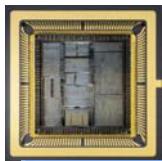
Warning from spectre.
5 warnings suppressed.

Entering remote command mode using MPSOC service (spectre, ipi, v0.0,
spectre0_29774_1, ).
```

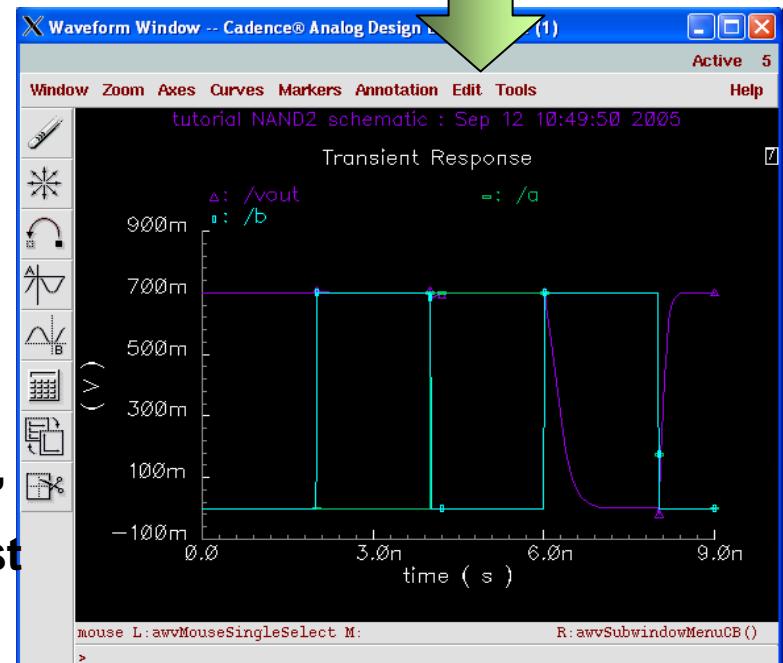
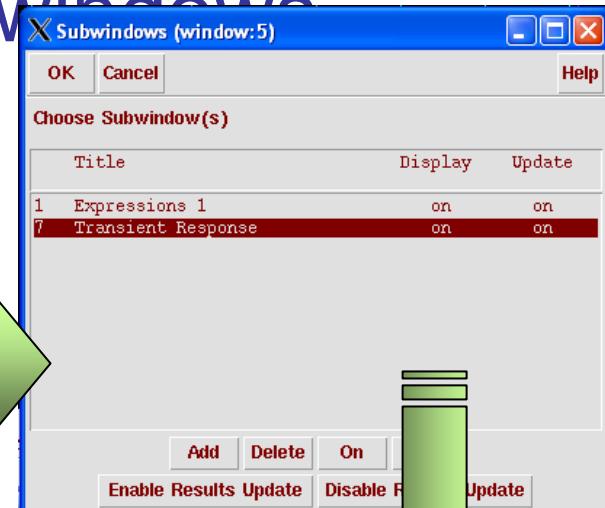
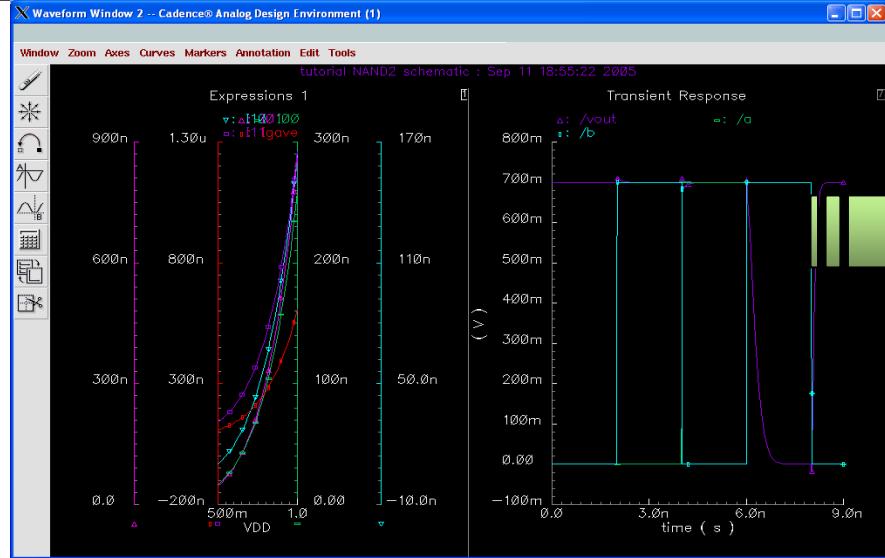


Waveform Window





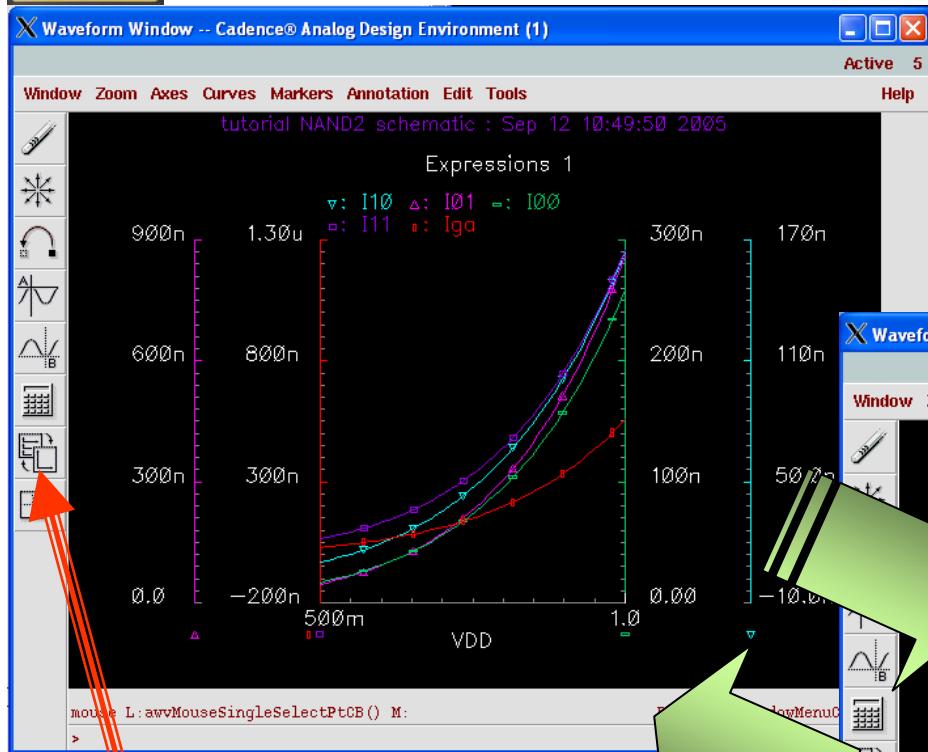
Waveform Sub-windows



In case of multiple expressions generating numerous sub-windows, you can get the sub-window you want by choosing Windows→Subwindows Which launches the sub-window management box. Just turn “ON” or “OFF” the display for the particular window or just “Add” or “Delete” them. Then press “OK”

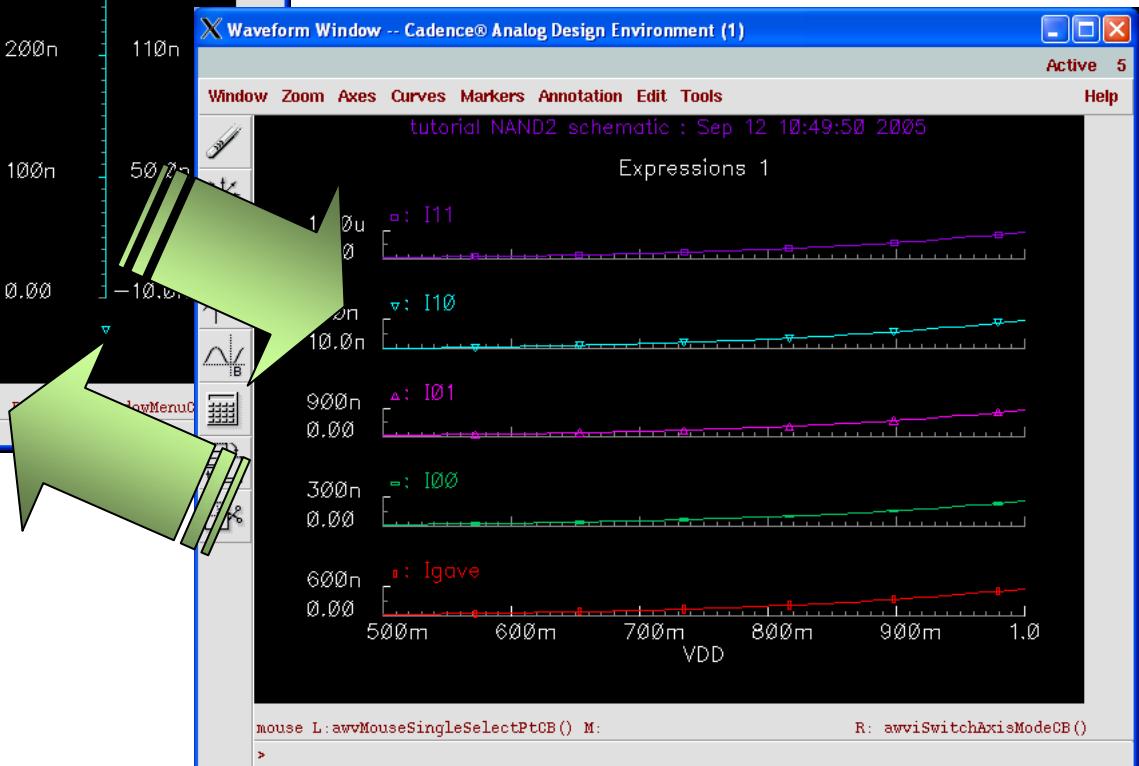


Switching Axis Modes



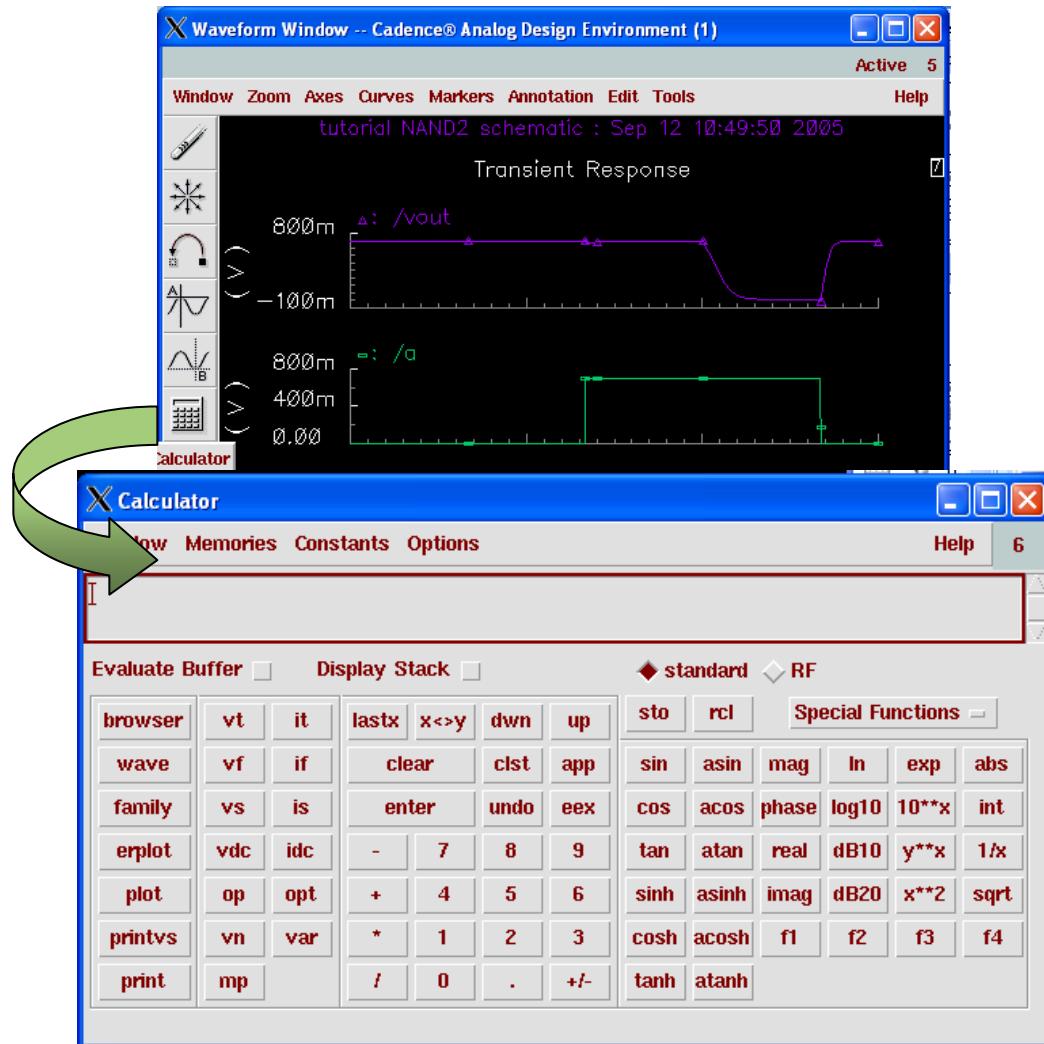
Tool box icon for
Switching Axes

You can also switch multi axis to single axis mode in a sub-window.





The Calculator



The calculator is an extremely efficient tool that can be used to perform various operations.

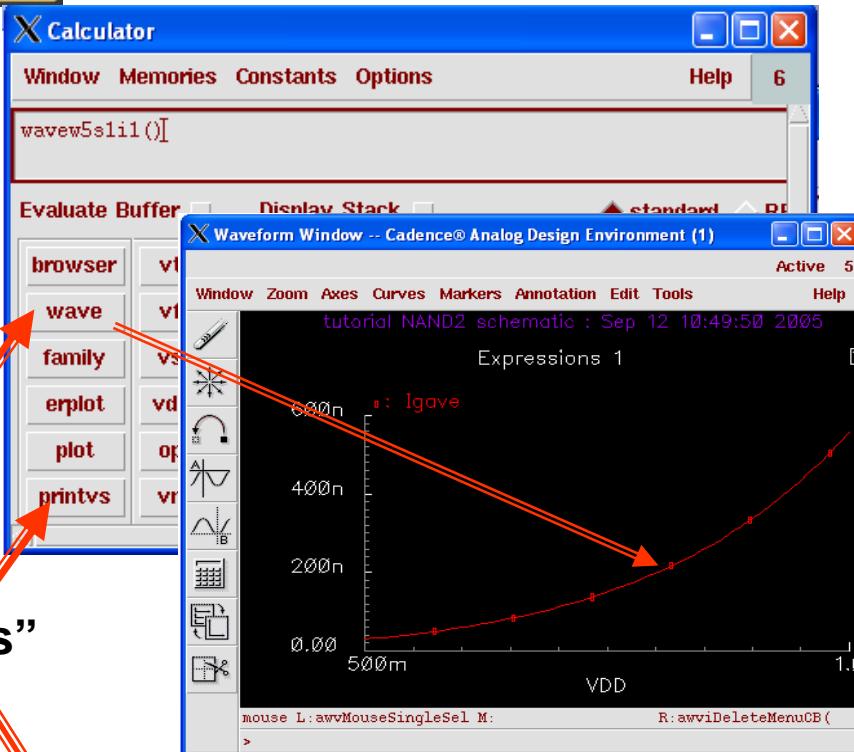
You can launch the calculator by clicking on the calculator icon on the tool box on the left of the “Waveform Window”

It can be used to draw and plot the desired waveforms and evaluate and set up variables and expressions.

An efficient use of the calculator can make a lot of difference to the way you design and analyze the circuits.



Using the Calculator



Chose the waveform



Using the calculator we can save the data from a waveform and use it later.

1. Click on “wave” in “Calculator”
2. Click on the desired wave on the “Waveform Window”
3. Click on “printvs”
4. In the “Printvs Range” window give the range.
5. Click OK
6. You will get the “Results Display” window



Saving Waveform Data

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The top window is titled "Results Display Window" and contains a table of simulation results for VDD. The bottom window is titled "Print" and is a configuration dialog for printing the data from the top window.

	VDD
500m	29.71n
510.2m	32.07n
520.4m	34.58n
530.6m	37.23n
540.8m	40.05n
551m	43.03n
561.2m	46.19n
571.4m	49.53n
581.6m	53.07n
591.8m	56.81n
602m	60.77n
612.2m	64.95n
622.4m	69.36n
632.7m	74.03n
642.9m	78.95n
653.1m	84.14n
663.3m	
673.5m	
683.7m	
693.9m	
704.1m	
714.3m	
724.5m	
734.7m	
744.9m	
755.1m	
765.3m	
775.5m	
785.7m	
795.9m	
806.1m	

Print Dialog:

- Print from window: 7
- Number of Characters Per line: 80
- Print To:
 - Printer: lpr -P
 - File: NAND2_Plot.raw

After giving the range in the “Printvs Range” window, you click “OK” you get the adjoining “Results Display Window”

The data from this window can be either printed directly to a printer or it can be printed to a file.

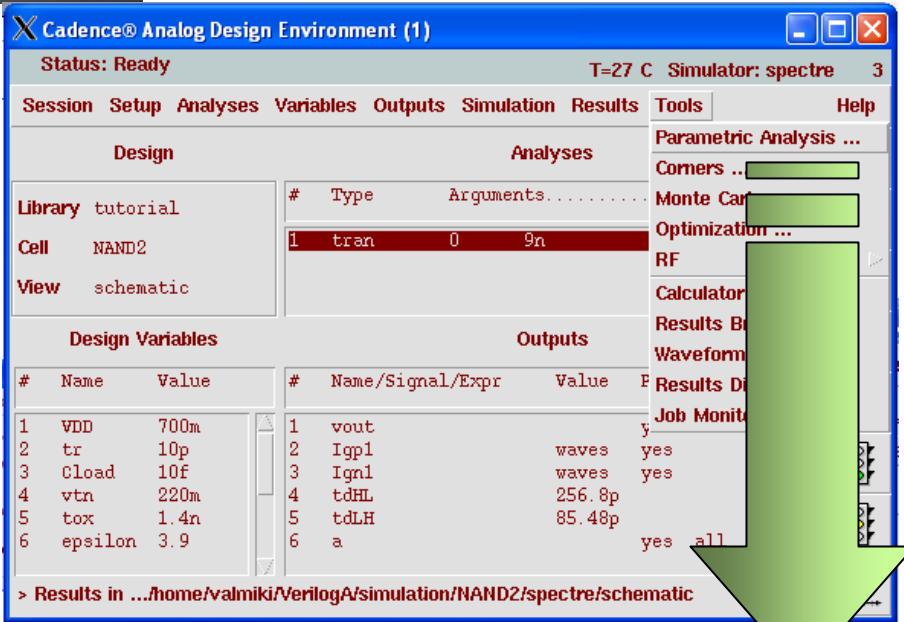
Choose,

Print To → File option and give the file name.

Your simulation data is now saved!



Using Parametric Analysis



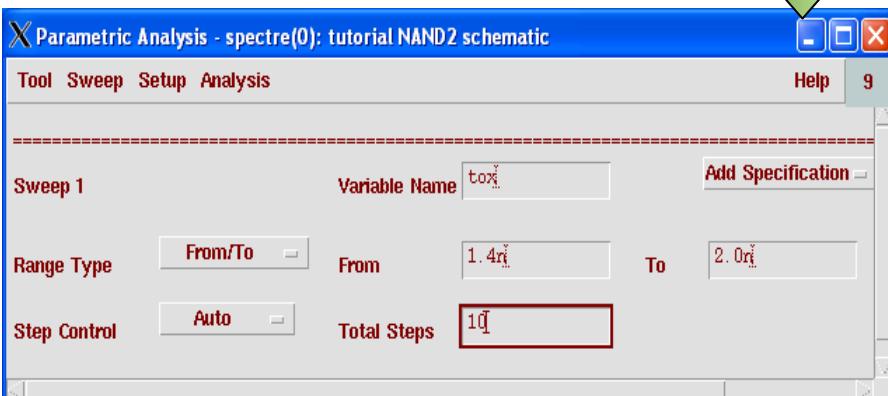
Parametric Analysis allows you to run automatic simulations for over a range of values of a specified parameter.

You can launch the parametric analysis tool from the Cadence® Analog Design Environment Tools menu.

Choose:

Tools → Parametric Analysis

Specify the “Variable Name” on which you want to run the analysis. Specify it’s range and Total Steps and click “OK”





Setting up Parameter

Parametric Analysis - spectre(0): tutorial NAND2 schematic

Tool Sweep Setup Analysis

Sweep 1

Range Type

Step Control

Pick Name For Variable

Add New Variable To Top

Add New Variable To Bottom

Delete Variable ...

Delete Range Specification ...

Delete All Range Specifications

Undo Last Change

Select All Range Specifications

Deselect All Range Specifications

Sweep 1 ...

tox

1. 4n

To

2. 0n

10

Add Specification

OK Cancel Help

X Parametric Analysis Pick Sweep 1 [9]

temp
VDD
tr
Cload
vtn
tox
epsilon
vtp
toxeq
Lp
Ln
Wp
Wn

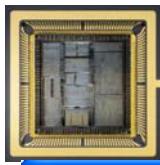
In order to run Parametric Analysis chose the variables from

Setup → Pick Name For Variables → Sweep1

And click “OK”

This will fill the variable field.

You can choose multiple parameters for multiple sweeps.



Performing Parametric Analysis

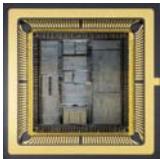
The image shows three windows illustrating the process of performing parametric analysis:

- Parametric Analysis - spectre(0): tutorial NAND2 schematic**: A screenshot of a software interface showing a "Sweep 1" configuration. It includes fields for "Start" (1.4n), "Stop" (2.0n), "Step Control" (10), and a "Range Type" dropdown. An "Add Specification" button is also present.
- /usr1/home/valmiki/VerilogA/simulation/NA...**: A terminal window displaying the command-line steps for running a parametric analysis. It shows the generation of netlists, composition of simulator input files, and multiple successful simulations for different tox values (e.g., 1.4666666666667e-09, 1.53333333333333e-09).
- Waveform Window 2 -- Cadence® Analog Design Environment (1)**: A screenshot of the Cadence Analog Design Environment showing a plot titled "Expressions 1". The y-axis ranges from 80.0p to 500p, and the x-axis is labeled "tox" with values 1.4n, 1.6n, 1.8n, and 2.0n. Two curves are plotted: a red dashed line for "tdLH" and a green dashed line for "tdHL".

Green arrows point from the terminal window to both the parametric analysis tool and the waveform window, indicating the flow from setup to execution and results.

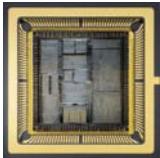
Run Parametric Analysis by choosing Analysis → Start.

This gives the Analysis status and the final result waveform.



Summary

- In this presentation we learnt how to use the various components of the ICFB design environment of Cadence®
- We also discussed in detail the features of
 - The Virtuoso® Schematic Editor
 - The Calculator tool,
 - The Waveform Window and
 - The Parametric Analysis tool.



References

- Cadence Design Systems Manual
- Cadence Tutorials from various sources:
 - [University of Virginia](#)
 - [Virginia Tech](#)
 - [Portland University](#)
 - [Worcester Polytechnic Institute](#)
 - And more...!