

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	EIE4110
Subject Title	Introduction to VLSI and Computer-Aided Circuit Design
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite	Analogue Circuit Fundamentals (EIE3100)
Exclusion	VLSI and Computer-Aided Circuit Design (EIE4401)
Objectives	<p>To enable students to gain knowledge and understanding in the following aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of VLSI circuits and systems. 2. VLSI design CAD tools. 3. Hardware Description Languages (VHDL) 4. VLSI design prototyping using Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)
Intended Subject Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <p><u>Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the fundamentals of CMOS VLSI and associated technologies. 2. Solve problems in the design of CMOS logic circuits, with particular reference to speed and power consumption. 3. Acquire hands-on skills of using CAD tools in VLSI design. 4. Appreciate the design process in VLSI through a mini-project on the design of a CMOS sub-system. <p><u>Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Communicate effectively. 6. Think critically and creatively. 7. Assimilate new technological and development in related field.
Contribution of the Subject to the Attainment of the Programme Outcomes	<p>Programme Outcomes:</p> <p><u>Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Outcome 1: This subject contributes to the programme outcome through teaching of the fundamentals of VLSI technologies and providing the students with an opportunity to practice the application of knowledge. • Programme Outcome 2: This subject contributes to the programme outcome through designing of a CMOS sub-system and providing the students with an opportunity to conduct experiments, analyze, and interpret data. • Programme Outcome 4: This subject contributes to the programme outcome by providing opportunity for students to solve practical engineering problems pertaining to the field of VLSI designs. <p><u>Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Outcome 7: This subject contributes to the programme outcome by providing the students with an opportunity to practice working in a team.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	<p>Syllabus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Overview of VLSI Design</u> VLSI design methodology; functional, logic and physical design; gate arrays and standard cells, programmable logic devices; system-on-chip.

2. CMOS Fabrication and Layout
Fabrication processes in CMOS VLSI; latch-up; characteristics of devices in VLSI; mask layout techniques and design rules.
3. CMOS Logic Circuits
Transmission gates; static and dynamic gates and flip flops; domino logic.
4. High Speed CMOS Logic Design
Delay estimation and transistor sizing; device and interconnect capacitance; optimal delay design of buffers
5. Logic Synthesis
Synthesis of Hardware Description Languages (HDL) e.g. VHDL or Verilog into gate-netlists. Timing and area optimizations.
- 6 High-Level Synthesis
Synthesis of behavioural descriptions e.g. ANSI-C into Register Transfer Level Descriptions (i.e. synthesizable – Verilog or VHDL). Review of three main steps: (1) Resource allocation, (2)scheduling and (3) binding
- 7 Physical Design
Logic netlist partitioning methods, floor planning, placement of gate-netlists and routing
8. Power Grid and Clock Design
Design of VLSI power grids and clock trees
9. VLSI Power and Thermal Considerations
Power (static and dynamic power) estimation. Main factors that impact power consumption and how to reduce them e.g. Clock gating, Dynamic Voltage and Frequency Scaling (DVFS), voltage island.
- 10 Design for Test (DFT)
Testability of ICs, scan chain, boundary scan, ATPG

Laboratory Experiment/Mini-project:

1. Practice of CAD tools for VLSI design: circuit simulation and FPGA implementation using a FPGA prototyping board
2. Mini-project: design of a VLSI sub-system for computer or communication applications.

Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Teaching and Learning Method	Intended Subject Learning Outcome	Remarks					
	Lectures, supplemented with interactive questions and answers, and short quizzes	1, 2, 6, 7	In lectures, students are introduced to the <i>knowledge</i> of the subject, and <i>comprehension</i> is strengthened with interactive Q&A and short quizzes. They will be able to <i>explain</i> and <i>generalize</i> knowledge in VLSI.					
	Tutorials where design problems are discussed, and are given to students for them to solve	1, 2, 5, 6	In tutorials, students <i>apply</i> what they have learnt in analyzing the cases and solving the problems given by the tutor. They will <i>analyze</i> the given information, <i>compare</i> and <i>contrast</i> different scenarios and propose solutions or alternatives.					
	Laboratory sessions, where students will perform a mini-project on a subsystem design using CAD tools. They will have to write a report on their mini-projects.	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Students <i>acquire</i> hands-on experience in using CAD tools in VLSI design, and <i>apply</i> what they have learnt in lectures/tutorials to do a mini-project on the design of a sub-system.					
	Assignment and Homework	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Through working assignment and homework, students will develop a firm understanding and <i>comprehension</i> of the <i>knowledge</i> taught. They will <i>analyze</i> given information and <i>apply</i> knowledge in solving problem. For some design type of questions, they will have to <i>synthesize</i> solutions by <i>evaluating</i> different alternatives.					
Alignment of Assessment and Intended Subject Learning Outcomes	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	% Weighting	Intended Subject Learning Outcomes to be Assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
			1	2	3	4	5	6
	1. Continuous Assessment (total 50%)							
	• Min-project	40%	✓	✓			✓	✓
	• Laboratory works and reports	10%		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Total	100%						
The continuous assessment will consist of a mini-project, a number of laboratory sessions.								

	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:	
	Specific Assessment Methods/ Tasks	Remark
	Mini-project	Students are required to conduct one mini-project in teams of 3-4 students. The emphasis is on assessing their ability to apply knowledge and skills learned in designing a complex VLSI system, ability in working with other people and ability to take data and relate the measurement results to theory. Expectation and grading criteria will be given.
	Laboratory works and reports	Students will be required to perform 5-6 laboratory sessions and write an individual laboratory report. The emphasis is on assessing their ability to <i>use</i> VLSI CAD tools effectively to perform VLSI <i>design</i> . Expectation and grading criteria will be given as in the case of mini-project.
	Examination	There will be an end-of-semester examination to assess students' achievement of all the learning outcomes. Expectation and grading criteria will be given as in the case of mini-project.
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact (time-tabled):	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture 	24 Hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tutorial/Laboratory/Practice Classes 	18 hours
	Other student study effort:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture: preview/review of notes; homework/assignment; preparation for test/quizzes/examination 	36 Hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tutorial/Laboratory/Practice Classes: preview of materials, revision and/or reports writing 	27 Hours
	Total student study effort:	
	105 Hours	
Reading List and References	Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D.A. Hodges, H.G. Jackson and R.A. Saleh, <i>Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Circuits</i>, 3rd ed., New York: McGraw-Hill, 2003. 2. W. Wolf, <i>Modern VLSI Design: System-on-chip Design</i>, 3rd ed., Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 2002. 3. P. Ashenden, <i>The Designers Guide to VHDL</i>, 3rd Ed, Morgan Kaufmann, 2008 	
Last Updated	August 2013	
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