

Building an Environment for Design Reuse

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Session 7.6

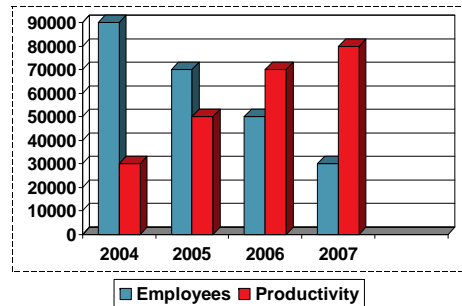




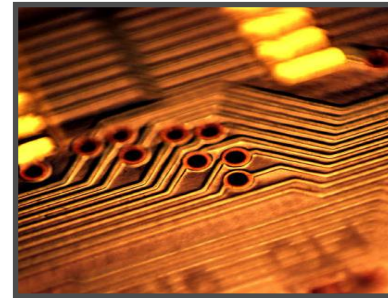
Overview

- Challenges in PCB Design
- Advantages of Effective Design Reuse
- Traditional Design Reuse Methodology
- Collaborative Reuse – A New Way
- Designer's Flow
- Librarian's Flow
- Summary

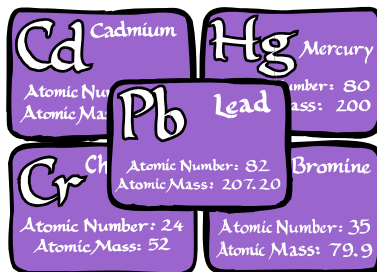
Challenges in PCB Design



Increasing Productivity



Increasing Design Complexity



Greater Regulatory Compliance



Globally Distributed Design Teams



Shorter Market Windows



Advantages of Effective Design Reuse

- Allows capturing of existing logical and physical IP blocks
 - Permits other users to leverage the IP, reducing repetitive development
- Increases overall quality by allowing use of pre-validated IP
 - IP is validated before promoting to a reuse library
- Simplifies complex design issues
 - Complex, multi-discipline design elements can be encapsulated in reuse blocks, allowing design experts to focus in a specific area
- Reduces risk of impact of part obsolescence
 - Enables easier tracking and updating of part changes such as obsolescence or new vendors
- Eases regulatory compliance management
 - Blocks with validated and documented compliance reduce cycle time and rework
- Decreases overall design time
 - Reusing IP in new designs can dramatically reduce design time

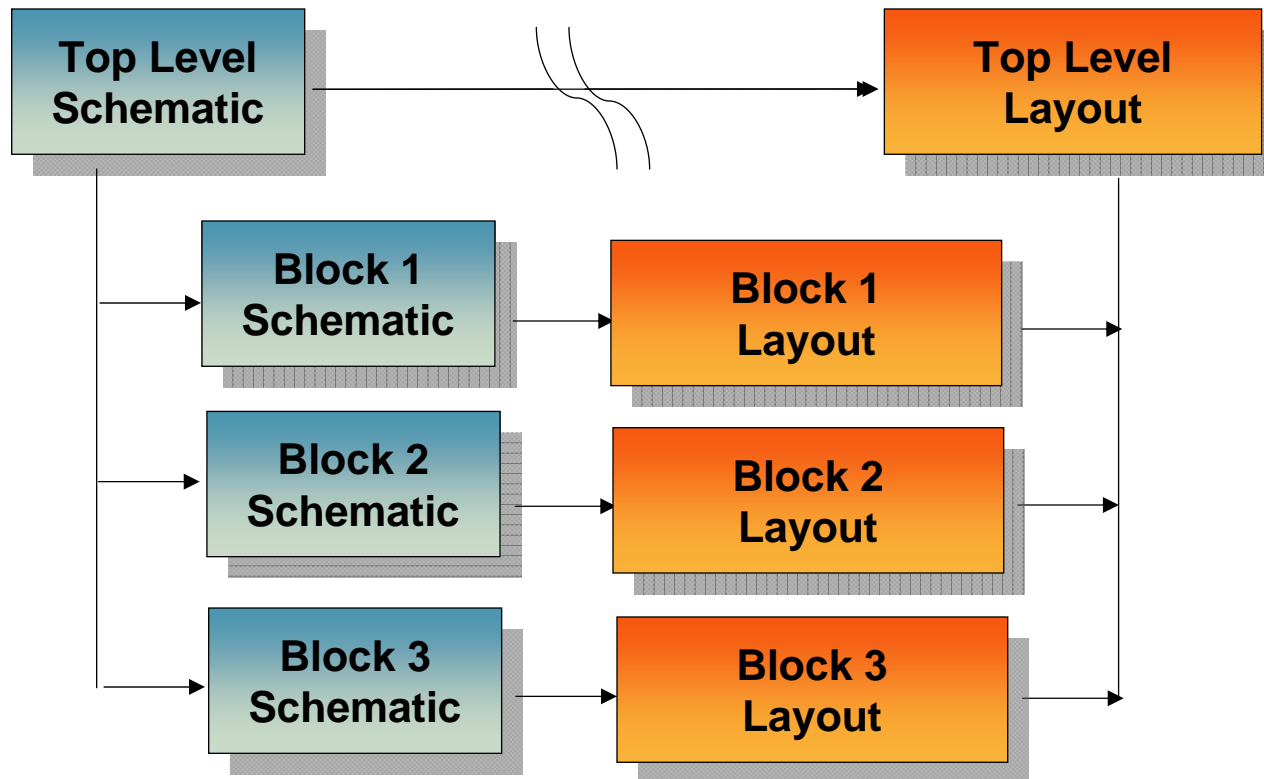


Elements of a Design Reuse Strategy - A Hierarchical Approach

- There are many advantages to a hierarchical approach
 - Entirely encapsulates design intent
 - Easily captures constraints and packaging information
 - Library objects are shareable
- Design reuse elements can be
 - Schematic block – logical reuse element, either as a distinct block or part of an existing design
 - Physical module – physical reuse element
 - Taken from the context of an existing design (blocks in a design) and promoted to true design reuse elements in a library
- We will review both design reuse from existing designs and as reusable elements in a library

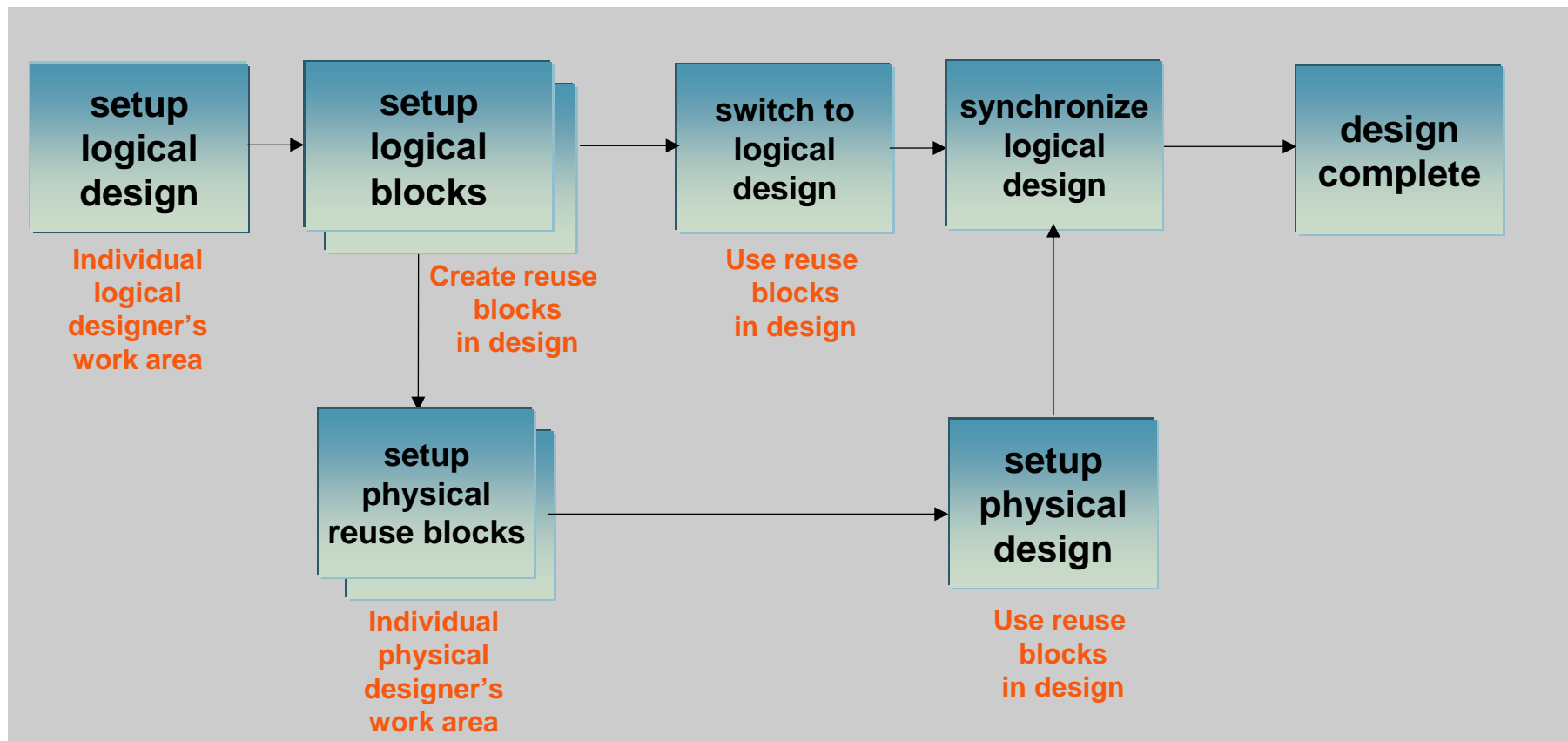
Design Reuse – as Part of a Design

- Approach design as a collection of elements.
- Create, Store and Retrieve IP from library of existing IP



Traditional Design Reuse

- Design flow enables creation of reusable blocks



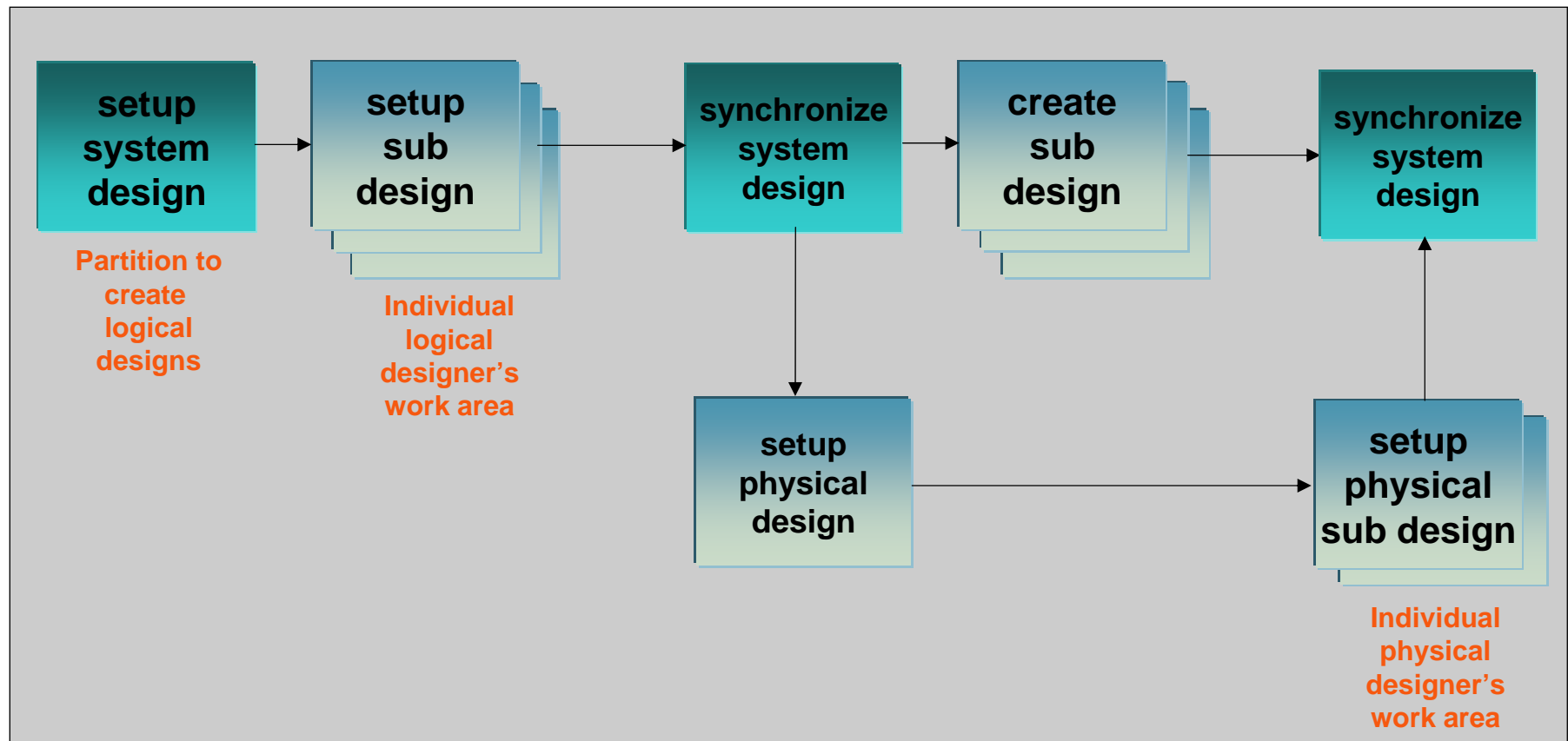


Traditional Design Reuse

- Advantages
 - Reduction in design time
 - Maximized resource productivity
- Disadvantages
 - Weak support on library side
 - No version management of reuse blocks
 - Very process driven, lacking tool support
 - No good process for “create once, reuse later”

Collaborative Design Reuse

- Reuse flow enables concurrency

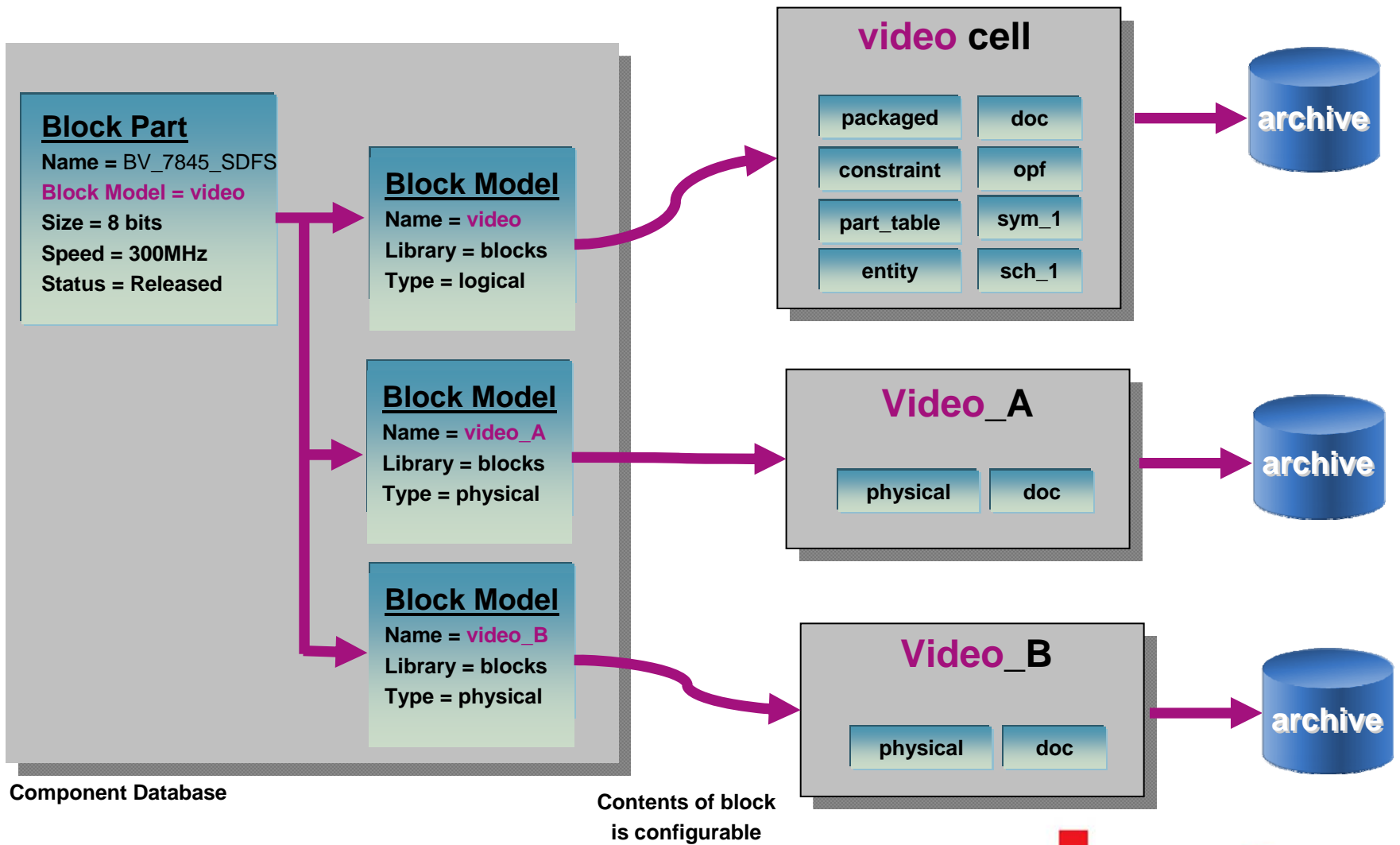




Comparison of Design Reuse Approaches

- As library elements
 - Treated the same as library components
 - Validation capabilities process for inclusion in the library
 - Same search process as for parts
 - Rich metadata capabilities
 - Promotes reuse upfront in design exploration
 - Enables block management
- As design elements
 - Treated the same as design projects
 - Managed through design data management solution
 - Rich metadata capabilities
 - Can track which designs use which blocks

What are reuse blocks ?

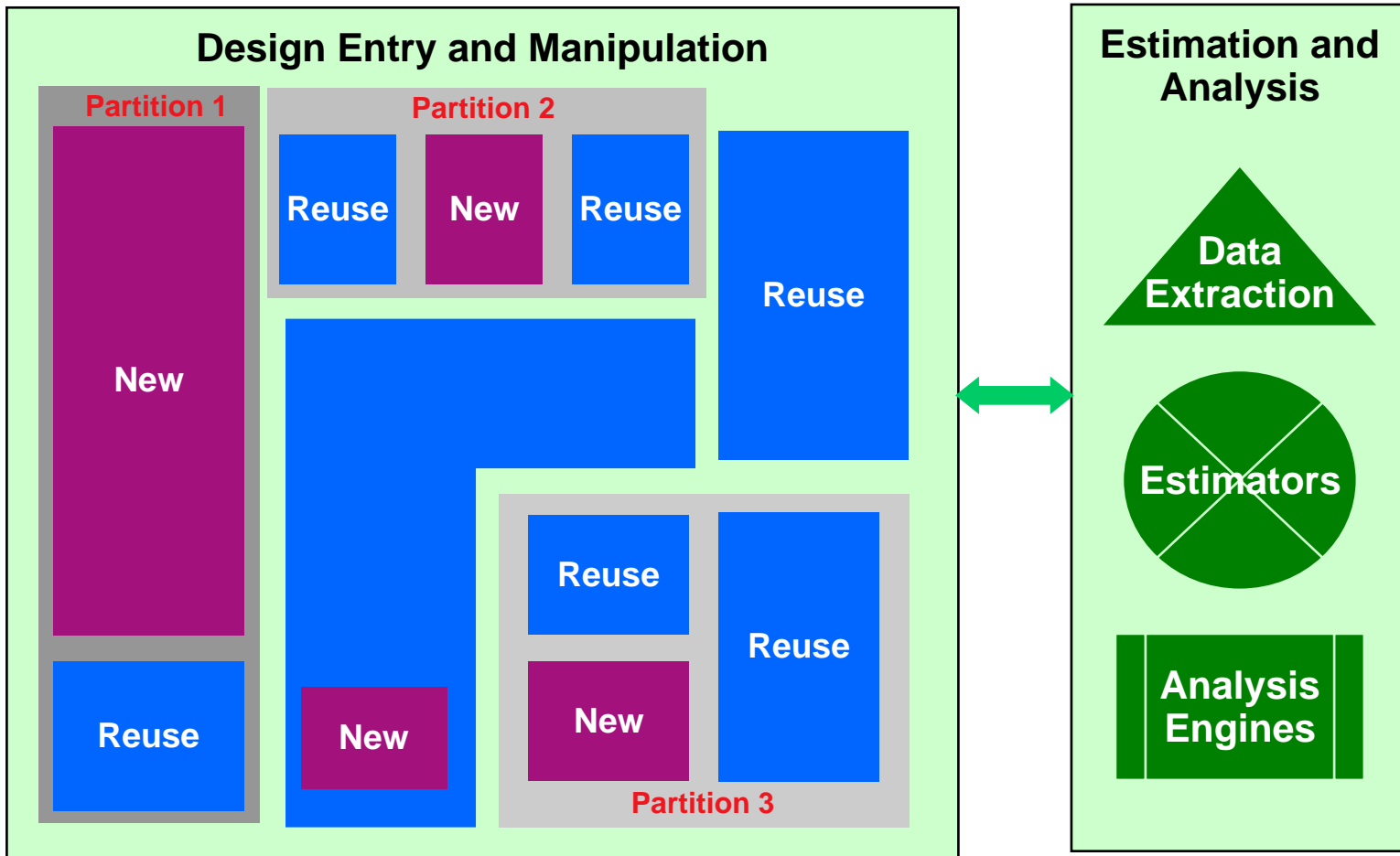




Reuse Methodology – Roles

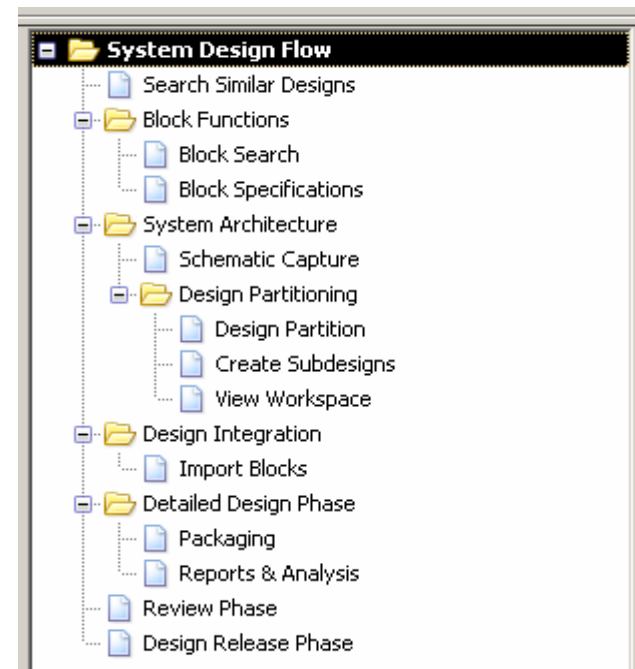
- Designer
 - Plan for reuse at design and system level
 - Creation and modification of reuse blocks
 - Use blocks in a design
- Librarian
 - Creation and modification of reuse module metadata
 - Verification and release of reuse blocks in a library
 - Distribution of reuse blocks to multiple design sites
- Designers and Librarians
 - Registering reuse blocks as library elements

Designer's Planning



Designer's Flow

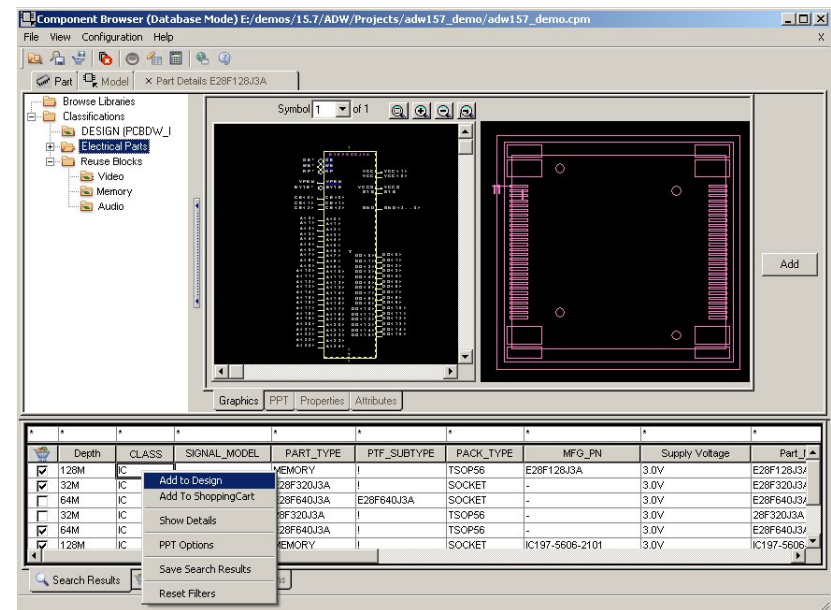
- System planning
 - Search and use blocks
 - Create new block interfaces
 - Run analysis and estimation tools
- Design partition
 - Create sub-projects
 - Each sub-project can be a separate layout or a portion of a layout
- Sub-projects gets completed by logical and physical designer
 - Following the normal design flow
 - Allows logical and physical designers to work concurrently
 - Packaging is performed at block level or at a project level
- Design Integration
 - Sub-projects are integrated back to the system project
- Standard DE HDL / PCB Editor tools used by the designers



Designer Using Reuse Blocks

- How this works in Allegro Design Workbench

- Blocks are searched for using the component browser
 - Added to the design using “Add to Design”
 - After block is placed:
 - Local Bill Of Materials is automatically updated
 - Any potential primitive conflicts, between blocks and designs, are resolved so that the design and the block only use one primitive version





Reuse Methodology – Roles

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Reuse Blocks as Library Components

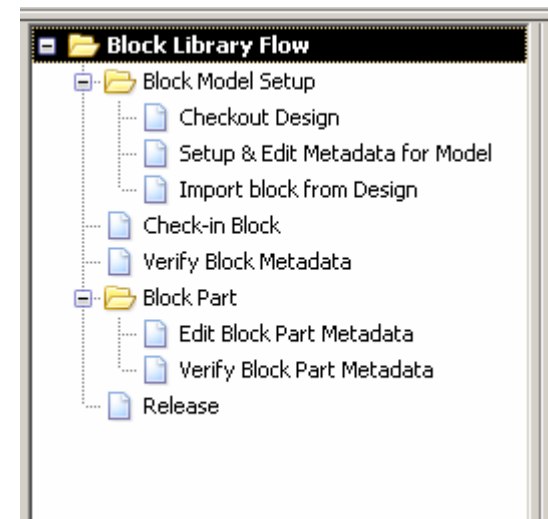
- How this works in Allegro Design Workbench

- ADW supports a library flow for managing blocks
 - Enables a block to be extracted from the design
 - Block can be validated and checked-in to the library vault
 - Block can be associated with a classification
 - Metadata can be added to aid in searching (name-value pairs)
 - Version and “change history” of the blocks are stored
 - Block can be distributed to remote sites through standard ADW process
 - Searching for blocks is performed using the same component browser as searching for parts

Librarian Flow

- How this works in Allegro Design Workbench

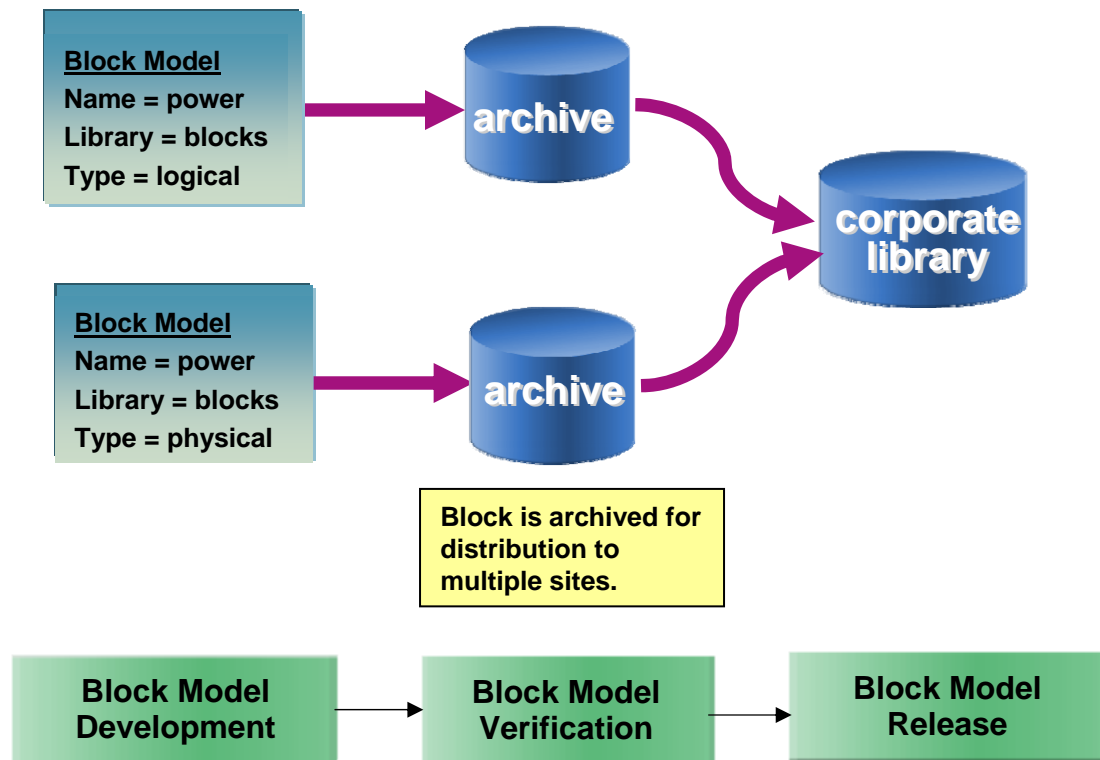
- Block is completed by designer
 - As a design project
 - Clearly identified in an existing project
 - Block can be passed to librarian either manually or through a data managed project
- Librarian follows block flow
 - Creates block metadata
 - Extracts block
- Standard DE HDL / PCB Editor tools used to create or import blocks from the engineer's project into the library environment
- Verify the block
- Check-in/Release
- The library process is similar to that for parts



Library Flow

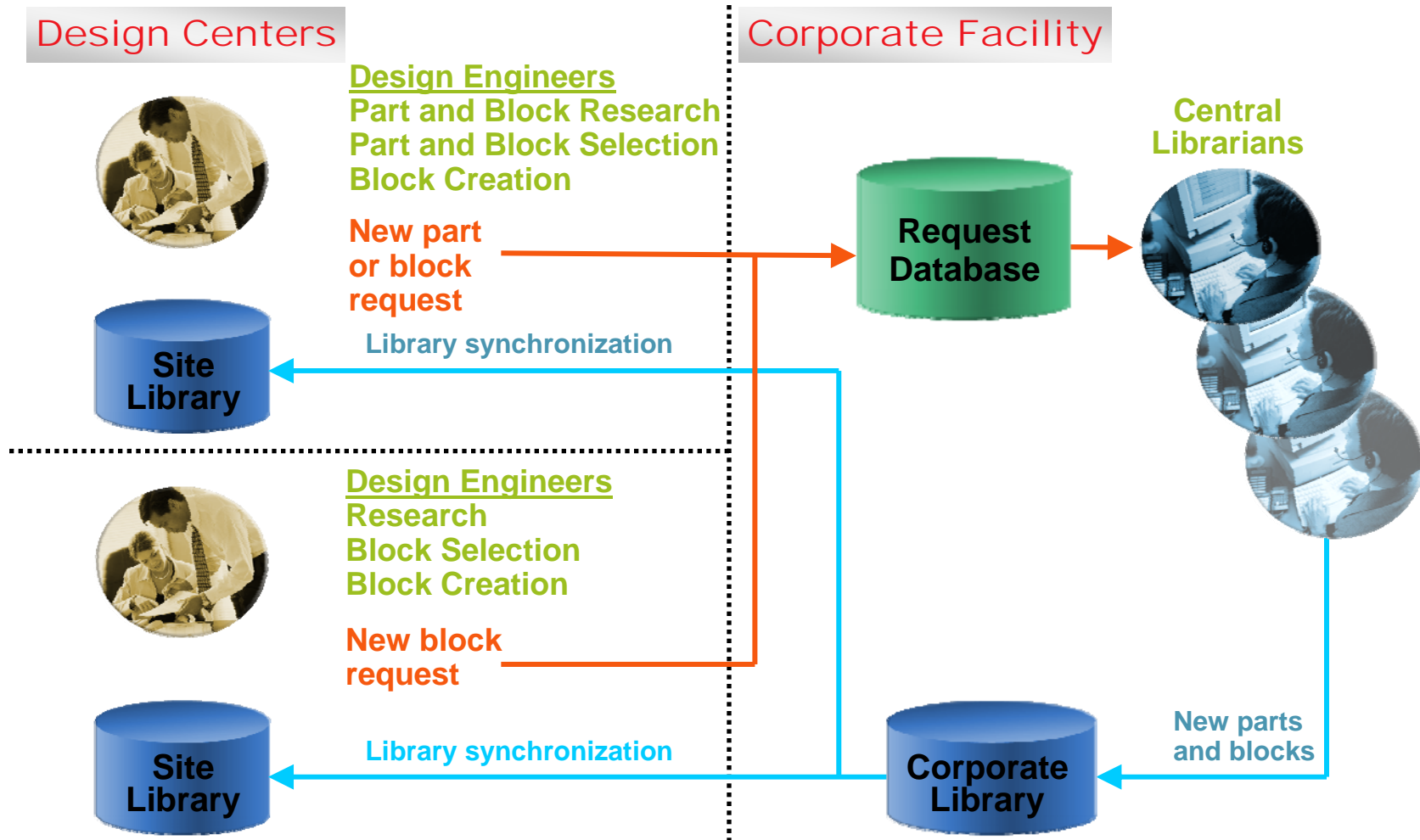
- How this works in Allegro Design Workbench

- Reuse design blocks are handled the same way as any other models



Multi-site Distribution and Synchronization

- Blocks are treated the same as parts



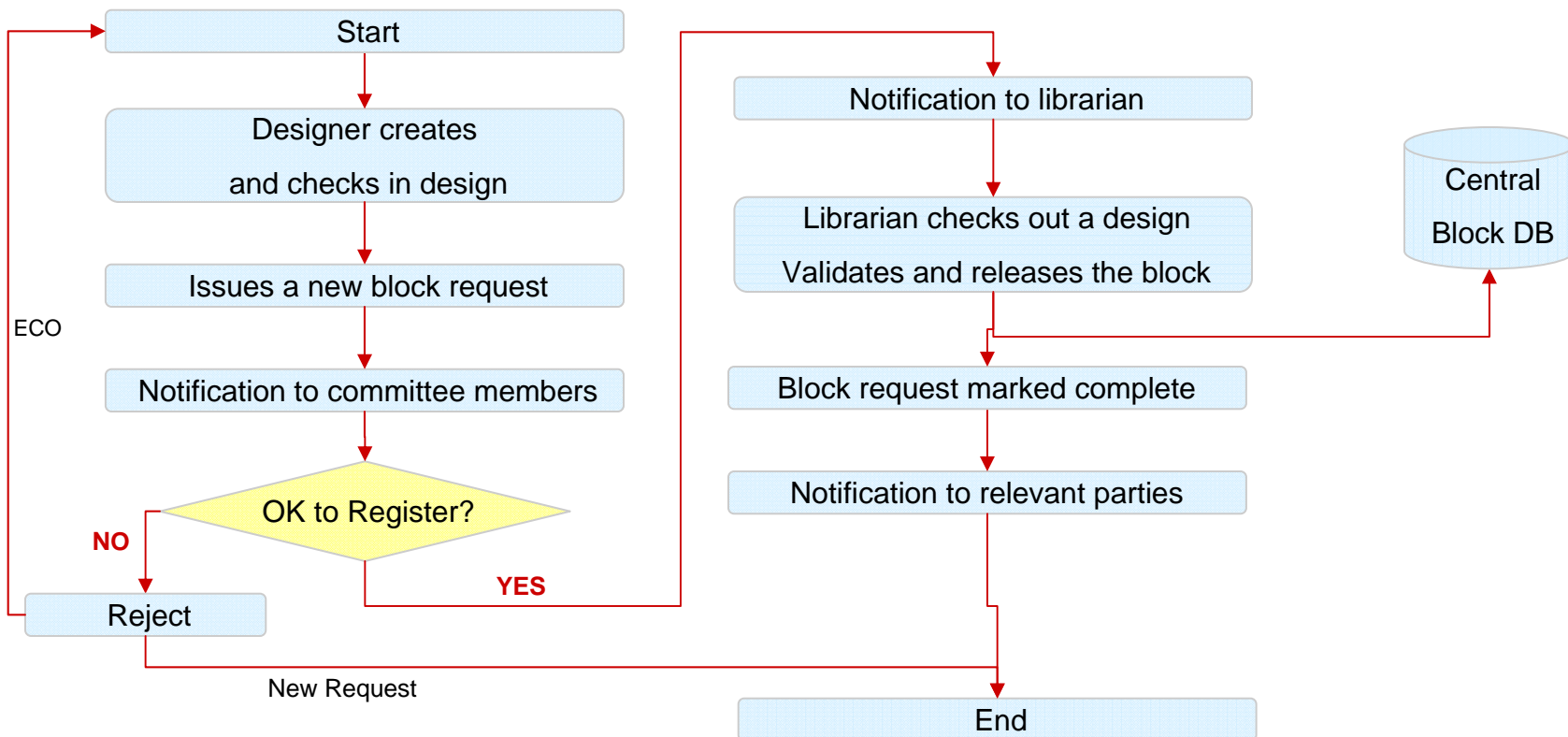


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Registering Reuse Blocks

- New Block Request/ECO Process





Summary

- Flexible methodology tailored for
 - Logical only reuse
 - Physical only reuse
 - Logical and physical reuse
- Reuse block as library element
 - Enables easy management of library elements
 - Support for global distribution of reuse blocks
 - Powerful cataloging and search capabilities
 - Direct instantiation of block onto schematic
 - Integrated in ADW library management solution



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