

# Application of Hybrid Genetic Algorithm in VLSI Physical Design Automation for Placement of Different Blocks

Shaik Karimullah<sup>1</sup>Syed Javeed Basha<sup>2</sup>

V.Soma Sundar<sup>3</sup>U.Siva Priya<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of ECE, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Rajampet, Andhra Pradesh, India

<sup>3,4</sup>UG student, Department of ECE, Annamacharya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Rajampet, Andhra Pradesh, India

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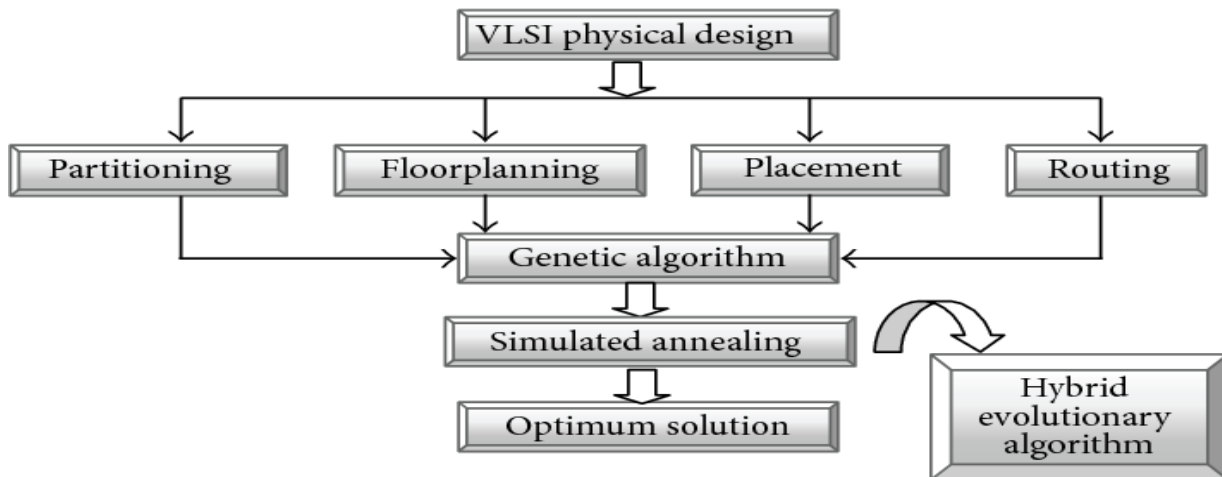
## ABSTRACT:

With the view of reducing chip area, Optimization of VLSI Physical Design, region minimization and situation of squares is a significant target in actual plan mechanization of exceptionally huge scope mix chips. The target of limiting the region and arrangement of squares would downsize the size of coordinated chips. An Optimal Solution must be found for actual plan segments like apportioning, floor arranging, arrangement, and directing. This work assists with playing out the streamlining of the benchmark circuits with the above said segments of actual plan utilizing progressive methodology of developmental calculations.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION:

In contrast to the previous transformative calculations, which zeroed in on change and could be considered as clear improvements of slope climbing techniques, Holland's GA had an additional fixing—the possibility of recombination. It is intriguing in such manner to think about a portion of the thoughts being advanced during the 1960s in the field of operational examination (OR). On the other hand labourers had at that point started to foster procedures that appeared to be ready to give 'great' arrangements, regardless of whether the quality was not provably ideal (or even near optimal). Such techniques got known as heuristics. A famous procedure, which stays at the core of a large number of the met heuristics portrayed in this handbook, was that of neighbourhood search, which has been utilized to assault an immense scope of combinatorial enhancement issues. Quite possibly the most compelling papers in this setting was that distributed by Lin [8], who discovered fantastic answers for the mobile sales rep issue by researching neighbourhoods framed by breaking any 3 connections of a visit and re-interfacing them



**Figure 1:Designflowforthe proposed approach.**

While beginning with various introductory changes gave diverse 3-ideal arrangements, these 3-ideal arrangements were seen to have a great deal of highlights (joins) in like manner. Lin hence proposed that search ought to be focused on those connections about which there was not an agreement, leaving the normal qualities of the arrangements alone. This was not a GA as Holland was creating it, but rather there are clear resonances. A lot later, after GAs had become all the more generally referred to, Lin's thoughts were re-found as 'multi-parent recombination' and 'agreement administrators'. Other OR exploration of a similar period took up these thoughts. Roberts and Flores [9] (evidently autonomously) utilized a comparable way to deal with Lin's for the TSP, while Nugent al. [10] applied this essential thought for the quadratic task issue. Be that as it may, the overall standard was not embraced into OR system, and moderately little was done to abuse the thought until GAs went ahead the OR scene during the 1990s.

## 5 Literature Review:

Markov chain hypothesis [17,18] has been applied to GAs [19,20] to acquire a superior comprehension of the GA in general. Be that as it may, while the outcomes are interesting in enlightening a few subtleties of GA conduct, the computational prerequisites are considerable for everything except the littlest of issues, as displayed by Delong et al. [21], or Rees and Koehler [22], for instance. Shapiro et al. [23] first analysed GAs from a measurable mechanics viewpoint, and there is a developing writing on this point. Peck and Dhawan [24] have connected Gas to worldwide randomized inquiry strategies. Yet, one of the challenges in investigating Gas is that there is definitely not a solitary nonexclusive GA, the conduct of which will describe the class of calculations that it addresses. By and by, there is an immense number of methods of carrying out a GA, as will be found in the conversation in Part B, and what works in a single case may not work in another. A few labourers have subsequently attempted to search for methods of anticipating calculation execution for specific issue classes.

Reeves and Wright [13] sum up a point of view dependent on relating GAs to measurable strategies for trial plan, which draws upon the natural idea of epistasis. This communicates the possibility that the declaration of a chromosome isn't just an amount of the impacts of its individual alleles, yet that the alleles situated in certain qualities impact the outflow of the alleles in others. From a numerical perspective, epistasis is identical to the presence of communications in the wellness work. In the event that we knew the degree of these non-linearity, we could possibly pick a suitable calculation. Tragically, as is clarified in [25], it is improbable that this methodology will be effective, albeit the writing encompassing the topic of epistasis has

delivered some valuable bits of knowledge into GAs. A few creators [26–28] have brought up associations among GAs and neighbourhood search techniques, and this has prompted a significant writing on the examination of issue scenes. The idea of a scene has been utilized casually for a long time; however on-going work [29] has put the thought on a thorough numerical establishment which is as yet being investigated. A portion of its uses with regards to GAs is portrayed in [30]. Apparently this perspective about calculations has extraordinary potential for bringing together unique met heuristics and expanding our comprehension of them.

#### **4. PROPOSED APPROACH/ALGORITHM:**

The proposed Algorithm joined with PSO and Bat calculation. It is known as Hybrid calculation since it is joined with three distinct calculations. Hereditary calculations are enhancement procedures that impersonate the organic advancement measure. A populace of people addressing distinctive issue arrangements is exposed to hereditary administrators, like choice, hybrid, and change that are gotten from the model of advancement. Utilizing these administrators the people are consistently improved over numerous ages and at last the best individual coming about because of this interaction is introduced as the best answer for the issue. In computational science, Particle swarm advancement (PSO)[1] is a computational strategy that enhances an issue by iteratively attempting to improve an applicant arrangement concerning a given proportion of value. It's anything but an issue by having a populace of up-and-comer arrangements, here named particles, and moving these particles around in the inquiry space as indicated by basic numerical equation over the Particle's position and speed. Every Particle's development is impacted by its nearby most popular position, but at the same time is directed toward the most popular situations in the hunt space, which are refreshed as better positions are found by different particles. This is required to push the multitude toward the best arrangements.

Particle swarm enhancement (PSO) has been effectively applied in many exploration and application regions. As far as it matters for me, I truly delighted in the use of this calculation in the article by G. Sermpinis [1] on unfamiliar swapping scale estimating. It is shown that PSO can have better outcomes in a quicker, less expensive path contrasted and different techniques. It can likewise be parallelized. Besides, it doesn't utilize the slope of the issue being improved. All in all, in contrast to customary streamlining strategies, PSO doesn't need the issue to be differentiable. A gathering of particles (expected arrangements) of the worldwide least in an examination space. There is just a worldwide least in this pursuit space. None of the particles knows where the worldwide least is found, yet all particles have wellness esteems assessed by the wellness capacity to be improved. By using this approach the chip size can be reduced.

#### **7. SIMULATED RESULTS:**

These results are obtained after 100 iterations and the chip size was scaled down to the maximum extent and the cost of the manufacturing will also be reduced. The graph shows the best cost to the number of iterations taking place to get the best solution. The placement of the blocks and wire length is reduced such that the optimal way is found to arrange all the blocks to scale down the size of the integrated chips. The weight of each block is mentioned on the block. The blocks are of different sizes.

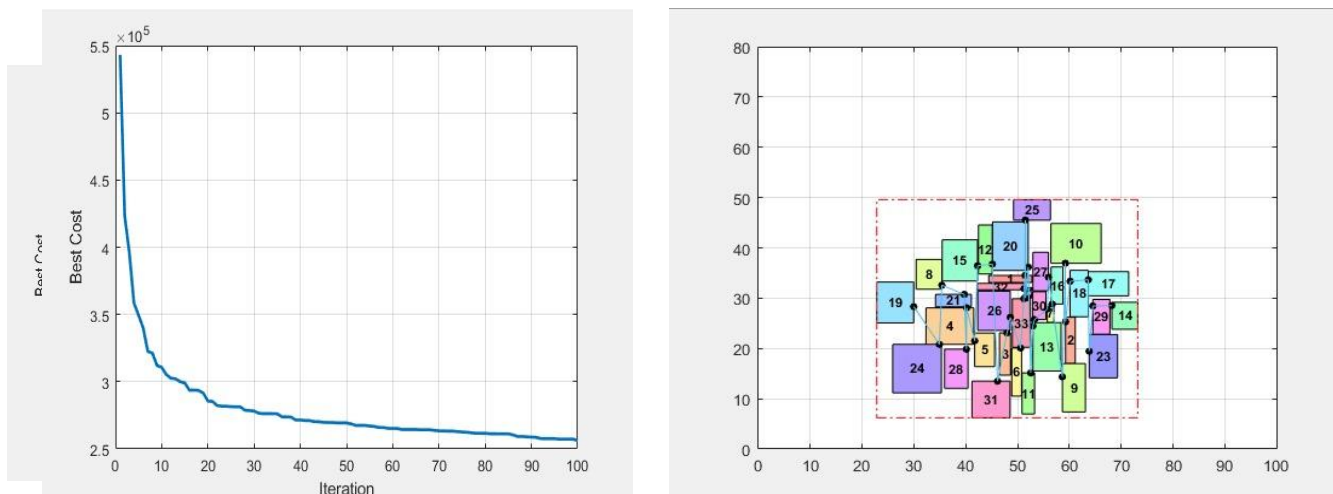


Figure 1 : Optimized Simulated ResultsMm=1, 100 iterations

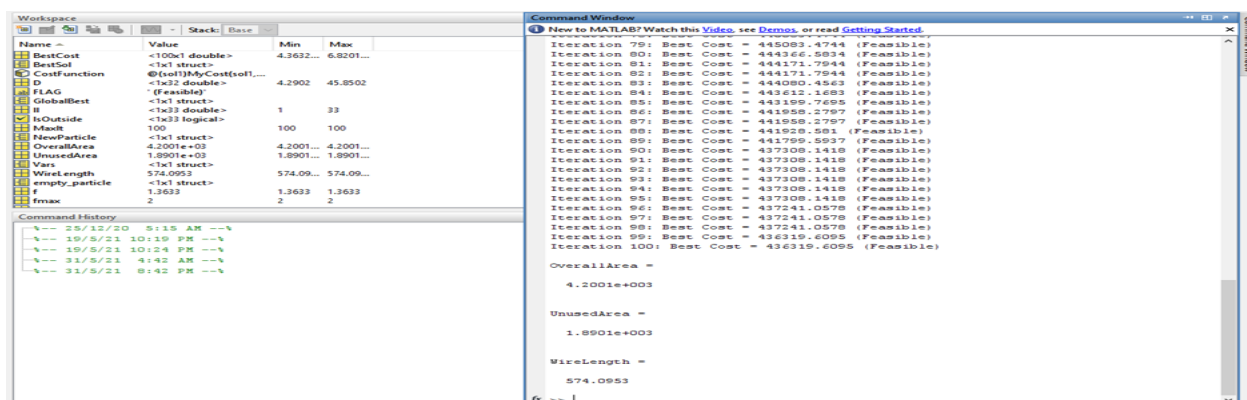
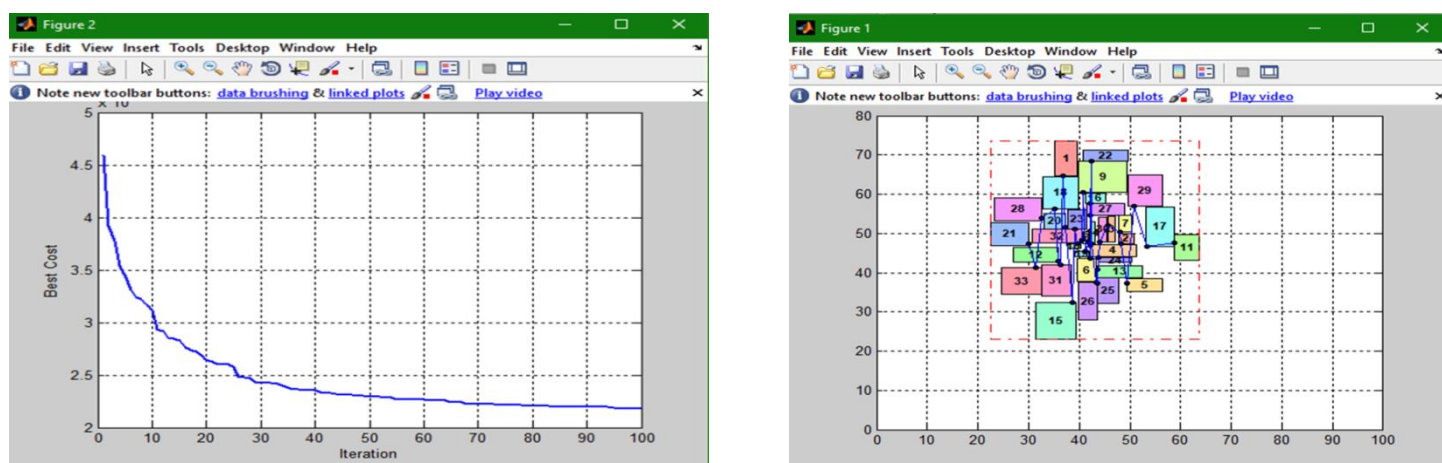
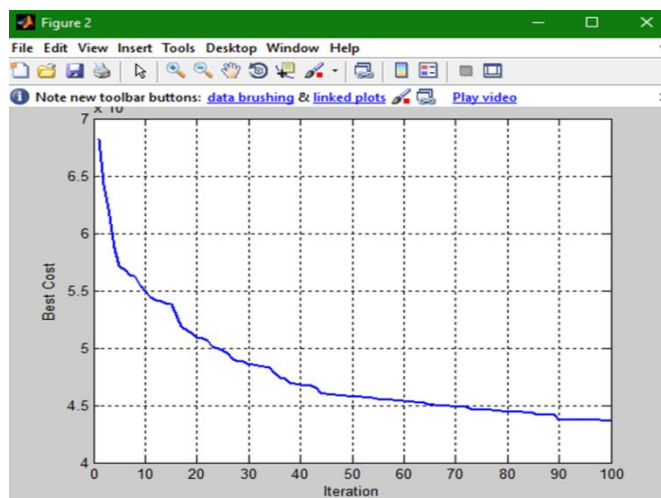
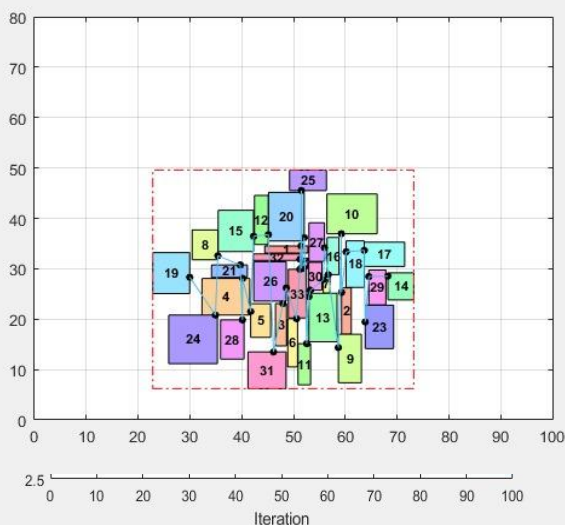
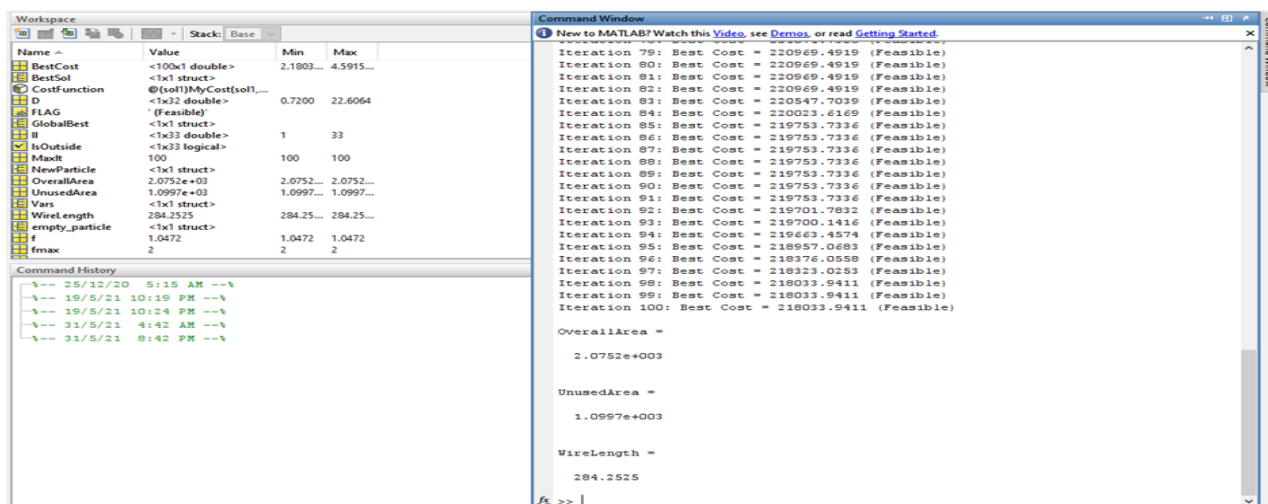
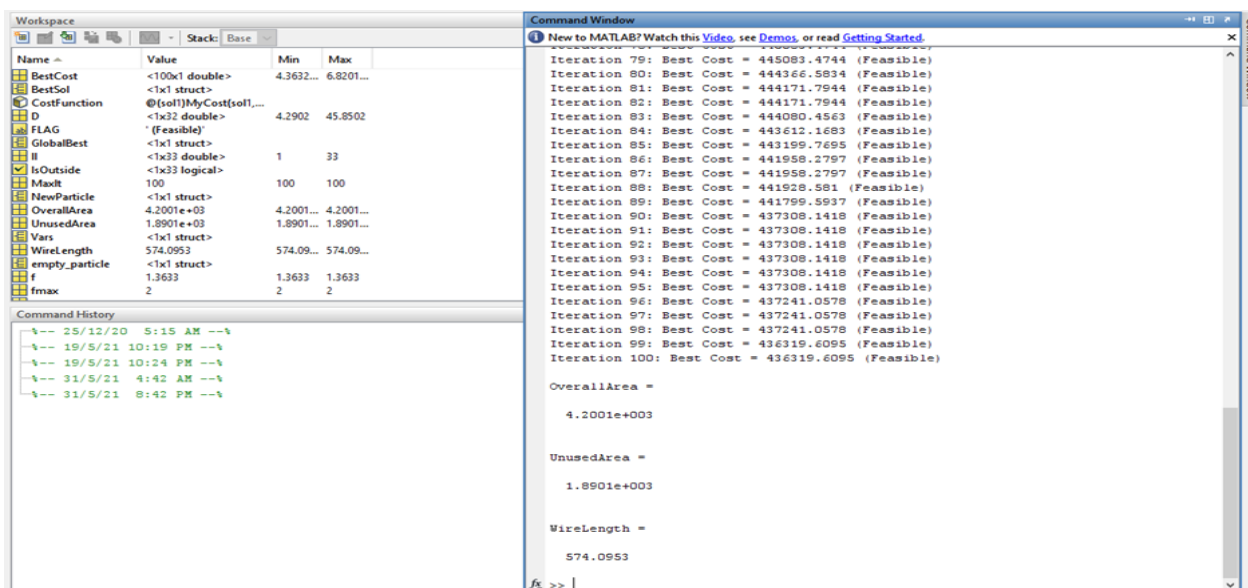
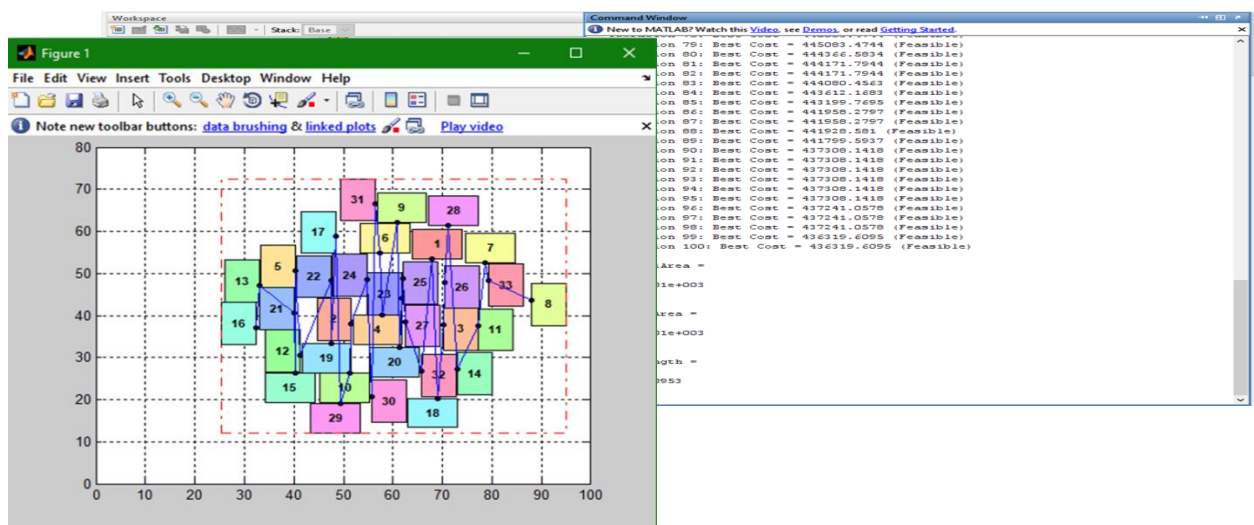


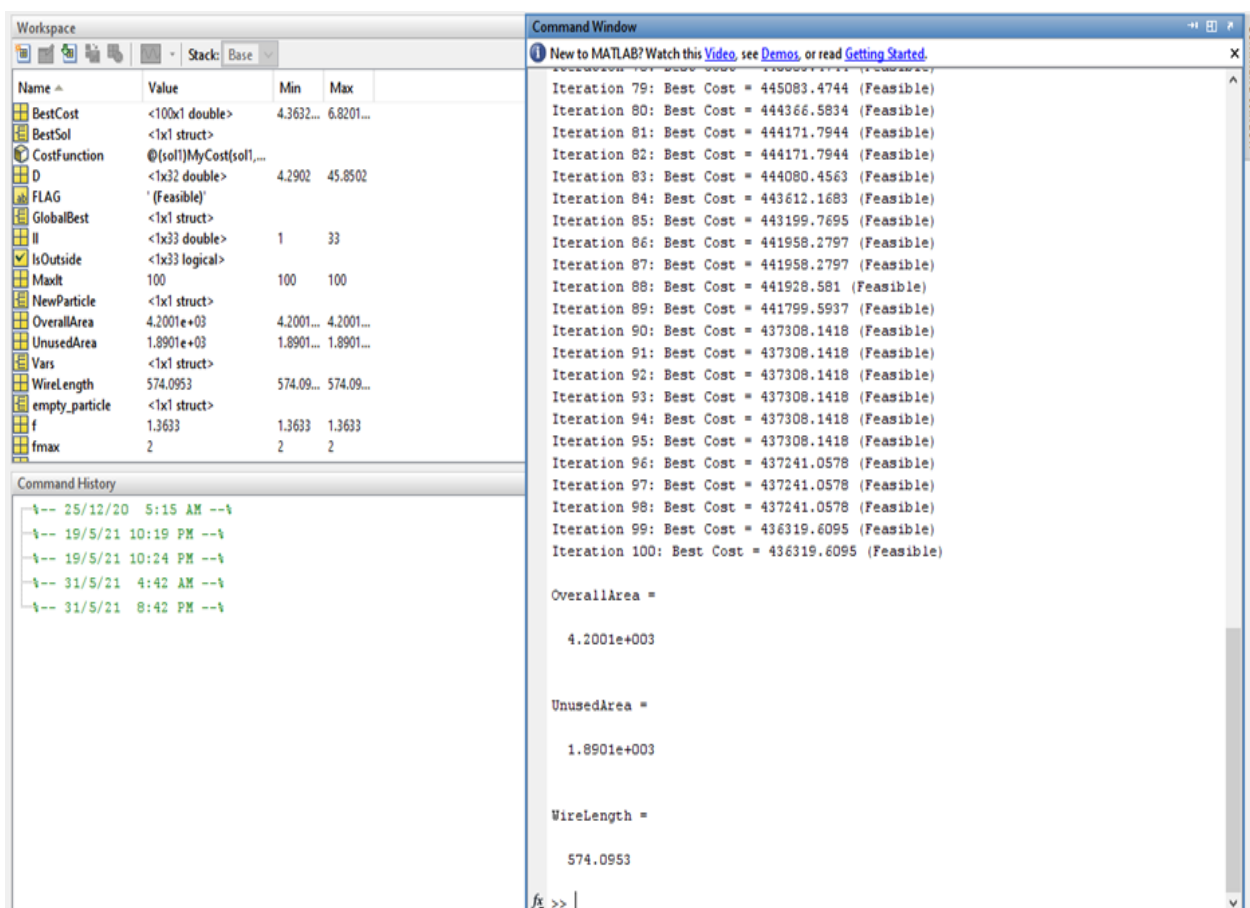
Figure 2: Optimized Simulated ResultsMm=2, 100 iterations







**Figure 2: Optimized Simulated Results  $M_m=1$ , 10 iterations**



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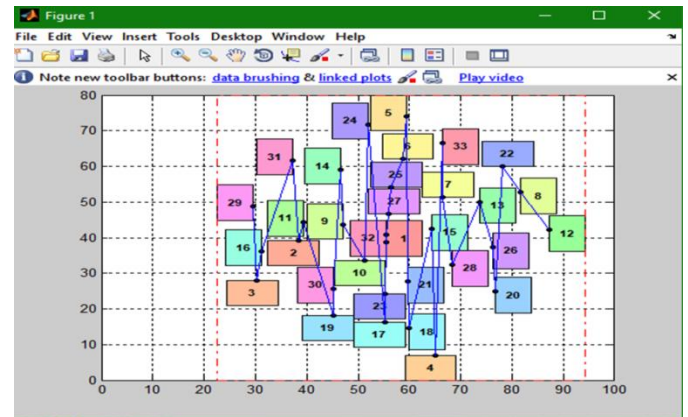
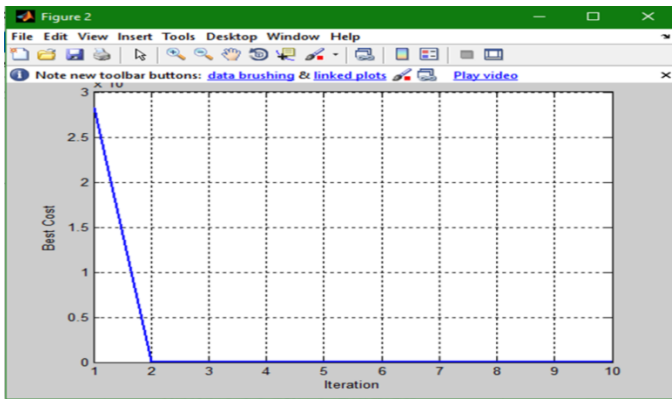
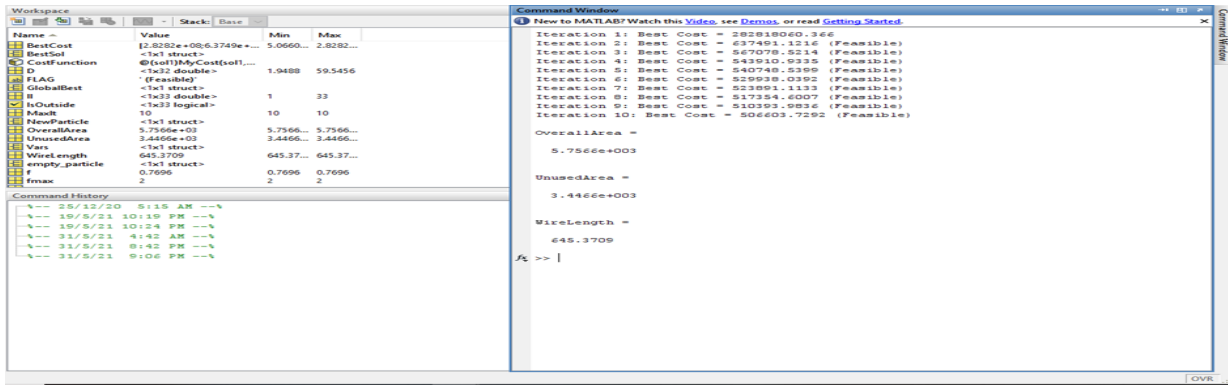
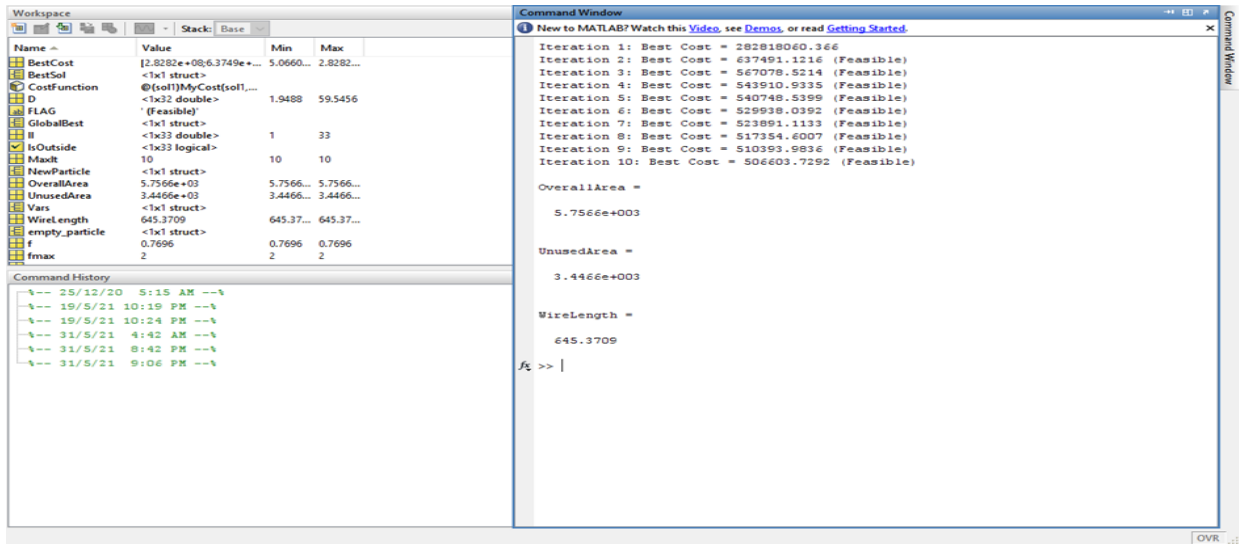
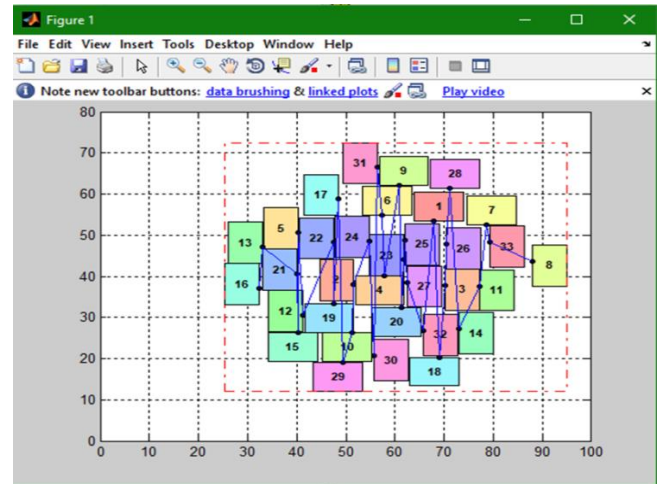
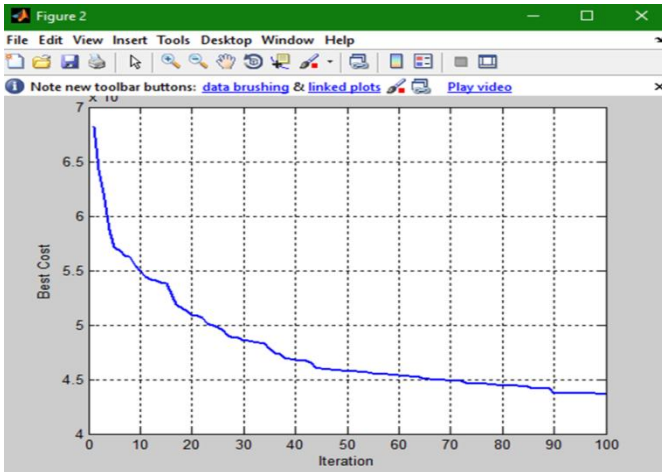


Figure 2: Optimized Simulated ResultsMm=2, 10 iterations





**Figure 2: Optimized Simulated Results  $Mm=2$ , 100 iterations**

**Figure 2: Optimized Simulated Results  $Mm=1$ , 100 iterations**

**Table 1 : Comparison between Different algorithms**

Algorithm	Total Number of Iterations	Overall Area	Unused Area	Wirelength
Hybrid Genetic	100	4.2001e+003	1.8901e+003	574.0953
J Algorithm	100	4.1800e+003	1.8803e+003	526.0863
PSO	100	4.1000e+003	1.7605e+003	450.0732
Genetic Algorithm	100	4.0871e+003	1.6501e+003	402.0642

The above table reveals the performance of proposed hybrid algorithm shows best results compare to the existing algorithms like J algorithm, PSO and Genetic algorithm

## CONCLUSION:

While this composition has covered the essential standards of GAs, the quantity of varieties that have been proposed is huge. Most likely everyone's GA is remarkable! Numerous varieties in populace size, in introduction techniques, in wellness definition, in choice and substitution systems, in hybrid and transformation are clearly conceivable. Some have added data like age, or fake labels, to chromosomes; others have permitted shifting populace estimates, or initiated the development of various populaces in 'specialties'. It is in the idea of GAs that equal handling can frequently be utilized to advantage, and here once more, there are numerous potential outcomes, going from straightforward parallelization of capacity assessments in a generational GA, to extremely modern executions that add a spatial angle to the calculation.



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