Disclaimers
Lattice makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the accuracy of information contained in this document or the suitability of its products for any particular purpose. All information herein is provided AS IS, with all faults, and all associated risk is the responsibility entirely of the Buyer. The information provided herein is for informational purposes only and may contain technical inaccuracies or omissions, and may be otherwise rendered inaccurate for many reasons, and Lattice assumes no obligation to update or otherwise correct or revise this information. Products sold by Lattice have been subject to limited testing and it is the Buyer’s responsibility to independently determine the suitability of any products and to test and verify the same. LATTICE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES ARE NOT DESIGNED, MANUFACTURED, OR TESTED FOR USE IN LIFE OR SAFETY CRITICAL SYSTEMS, HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTS, OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTS REQUIRING FAIL-SAFE PERFORMANCE, INCLUDING ANY APPLICATION IN WHICH THE FAILURE OF THE PRODUCT OR SERVICE COULD LEAD TO DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM (COLLECTIVELY, "HIGH-RISK USES"). FURTHER, BUYER MUST TAKE PRUDENT STEPS TO PROTECT AGAINST PRODUCT AND SERVICE FAILURES, INCLUDING PROVIDING APPROPRIATE REDUNDANCIES, FAIL-SAFE FEATURES, AND/OR SHUT-DOWN MECHANISMS. LATTICE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OF THE PRODUCTS OR SERVICES FOR HIGH-RISK USES. The information provided in this document is proprietary to Lattice Semiconductor, and Lattice reserves the right to make any changes to the information in this document or to any products at any time without notice.

Inclusive Language
This document was created consistent with Lattice Semiconductor’s inclusive language policy. In some cases, the language in underlying tools and other items may not yet have been updated. Please refer to Lattice’s inclusive language FAQ 6878 for a cross reference of terms. Note in some cases such as register names and state names it has been necessary to continue to utilize older terminology for compatibility.
Contents

1. Introduction .................................................................................................................. 5
2. Recommended Revision Control Systems ........................................................................ 5
3. Lattice Propel Revision Control Strategies ...................................................................... 6
   3.1. Lattice Propel Project Directory Structure .............................................................. 6
   3.2. Lattice Propel File Types ......................................................................................... 7
   3.3. Files Committed for Lattice Propel Revision Control Strategies .............................. 7
4. Lattice Propel Revision Control Workflows ..................................................................... 8
   4.1. Lattice Propel Revision Control Normal Workflow .................................................. 8
   4.2. Multiple Developers Working on the Same File Workflow ....................................... 8
   4.3. Multiple Developers Adding Files Workflow ......................................................... 9
5. Reproduce the System using TCL Script ......................................................................... 11
   5.1. Generate TCL Script for Existing System ............................................................... 11
   5.2. Reproduce the System ............................................................................................ 11
6. References ..................................................................................................................... 21
Technical Support Assistance .............................................................................................. 22
Revision History ................................................................................................................ 23

Figures

Figure 3.1. Source Files ........................................................................................................ 6
Figure 3.2. Verification-related Files ..................................................................................... 6
Figure 4.1. Lattice Propel Revision Control Normal Workflow ............................................ 8
Figure 4.2. Multiple Developers Working on the Same File Workflow ................................. 9
Figure 4.3. Multiple Developers Adding Files Workflow ................................................... 10
Figure 5.1. Generate TCL Script for Existing System ......................................................... 11
Figure 5.2. IP Catalog View ............................................................................................... 12
Figure 5.3. IP Catalog List Command ................................................................................. 13
Figure 5.4. Launch TCL Script to Create New Project ...................................................... 13
Figure 5.5. SoC Design View ............................................................................................. 14
Figure 5.6. Relayout Option .............................................................................................. 14
Figure 5.7. Constraint File in Source Project ..................................................................... 15
Figure 5.8. Rename Constraint File Copied from Source Project ....................................... 15
Figure 5.9. Radiant TCL Console ....................................................................................... 16
Figure 5.10. Application Folder in Source Project ............................................................. 16
Figure 5.11. Top.v File in Source Project .......................................................................... 17
Figure 5.12. Rename Top File Copied from Source Project ................................................. 17
Figure 5.13. Updated Top File in New Project ................................................................... 18
Figure 5.14. Constraint File in Source Project ................................................................... 18
Figure 5.15. Rename Constraint File Copied from Source Project ..................................... 19
Figure 5.16. Diamond TCL Console .................................................................................. 19
Figure 5.17. Other Resources in Source Project .................................................................. 20
Glossary

A glossary of terms used in this document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPGA</td>
<td>Field Programmable Gate Array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIT</td>
<td>An open source distributed version control system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perforce</td>
<td>A centralized version control system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SVN</td>
<td>Subversion software, an open source version control system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCL</td>
<td>Tool Command Language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Introduction

This user guide introduces how to use revision control for Lattice Propel™ projects. Lattice Propel design environment supports revision control for your projects. You can access the revision control system to get all the change logs and switch to previous milestones if necessary. Using revision control for Lattice Propel projects, the compile time can be reduced. Compilation only starts when inputs are changed.

2. Recommended Revision Control Systems

The following revision control systems are recommended to be used with Lattice Propel software:

- GIT
- SVN
- Perforce
3. **Lattice Propel Revision Control Strategies**

Lattice Propel design environment is friendly to revision control systems. There are many revision control systems available. You do not need to consider version compatibility. Lattice Propel design environment does not directly integrate specific revision control into it. You can select different revision control systems to work with Lattice Propel design environment. Only the necessary files that constitute the project are managed by the revision control system. Other files, including some intermediate files and your configuration files, are only used in your own project and are not submitted to the version control system.

3.1. **Lattice Propel Project Directory Structure**

In Lattice Propel design environment, it is recommended that all source codes and IP designs be placed under the same disk partition instead of being used across partitions.

Lattice Propel projects use one directory to put all source and project files. After creating a project, the directory structure of the project is shown in Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2.

All source files are stored in the folder named project name, such as the "hello_world" folder shown in Figure 3.1.

![Figure 3.1. Source Files](image)

If the Propel project has a verification design, all relative files are placed in a verification directory, as shown in Figure 3.2.

![Figure 3.2. Verification-related Files](image)
3.2. Lattice Propel File Types

The project and constraint file types under a Lattice Propel project directory include:

- .socproject file: Propel project file, internal file
- .pdc file: Radiant constraint file
- .lpf file: Diamond constraint file

The basic source or design file types include:

- .v file: Verilog file
- .vhdl file: VHDL file
- .sv file: System Verilog file
- .sbx file: Builder Project file
- lib folder: IP instance files under the folder
- application folder: files of C project under the folder

3.3. Files Committed for Lattice Propel Revision Control Strategies

The following files are committed for revision control strategies of Lattice Propel design environment:

- the .socproject project file and .pdc/.lpf constraint file
- all the source files under directory named project name
- verification directory files
4. Lattice Propel Revision Control Workflows

The Lattice Propel revision control workflows are presented in the following sections.

4.1. Lattice Propel Revision Control Normal Workflow

Each developer has a working directory. You can get the latest code from the Lattice Propel version server and develop in your own development environment. Later, you can submit the modified code or new design to the Propel version server if needed.

![Revision Control Server for Propel Projects (Project1, Project 2, …)](image)

Figure 4.1. Lattice Propel Revision Control Normal Workflow

4.2. Multiple Developers Working on the Same File Workflow

Most of the time, developers have their own code changes, and may modify the same source file or design. If developer A submits a file and developer B has updated the file, then developer A gets an error. At this time, developer A needs to update the latest code locally from the server, integrate it with his own modifications, and submit it again. This is the collaborative operation of multiple developers for revision control.
4.3. Multiple Developers Adding Files Workflow

Developer A may add a new file `a.v` to the design, submitting this file and the Propel project file to the revision control server. After that, Developer B can get the latest code from the server, merge the local code, resolve the conflict, and continue the subsequent development.
Revision Control Server for Propel Projects (Project1, Project2, ...)

Get latest code

Developer A
Add a.v of Project1
Commit/Push (a.v and project1.rdf)
Update latest code

Developer B
Get latest a.v and project1.rdf on server
Merge code, resolve conflicts
Continue developing
Commit/Push

✓ Push succeeded

✓ Push succeeded

Figure 4.3. Multiple Developers Adding Files Workflow
5. Reproduce the System using TCL Script

You can generate a TCL script from the current SoC project, and then set up a new project by launching this TCL script in the new environment.

5.1. Generate TCL Script for Existing System

To generate the TCL file:

1. In Lattice Propel Builder, save the current SoC project by clicking the icon.
2. Type the following command in the TCL console with corresponding options:
   
   `sbp_design gen_tcl -proj_dir <project directory> -proj_name <project name> [-propel_dir <propel directory>] [-o <output name of the generated script>]`

   An example is given below:

   ```
   sbp_design gen_tcl -proj_dir D:/lscc/my_workspace -proj_name test -o newsbx.tcl
   ```

   The output of this command shows the location of the TCL script, as shown in the following example:

   Tcl file C:/lscc/workspace/Example/Example/newsbx.tcl was generated successfully (Figure 5.1).

![Figure 5.1. Generate TCL Script for Existing System](image)

5.2. Reproduce the System

You can use the TCL script generated for the existing system to reproduce a new SoC project.

1. Before launching this TCL script in a new environment, make sure all the IPs mentioned in the script are installed in the new environment. Both name and version of the IPs should match.

   You can check all IPs from the IP Catalog view (Figure 5.2).
2. Or, you can check all IPs by typing the following command in TCL console:

```
ip_catalog_list (Figure 5.3).
```
3. Fetch the TCL script and if needed, change corresponding settings in the script to use in the new environment:
   - targetDir: The new project directory. Make sure this directory already exists before launching TCL.
   - projectName: Project name.
   - propelRegenLscBase: The Propel installation path. Make sure this directory exists.

   **Note:** If there is any file configuration in the sbp_config_ip command, update the file path to the correct path on local setup, for example, updating INIT_FILE in the System Memory IP.

4. To launch this TCL script to create a new project, make sure no design is currently open in Propel Builder. Type `source <tcl_path>` in the TCL console, as in the example below:

   ```
   source D:/lscc/workspace/Example/Example/newsbx.tcl
   ```

   (Figure 5.4)
Note: After creating the project, it stays in the verification project view. A dut_inst of the SoC project can be seen in the Schematic view.

5. Switch back to SoC design project by clicking on the icon from Propel Builder GUI toolbar.

![Figure 5.5. SoC Design View](image)

6. (Optional) Right-click on the Schematic view and select Relayout if the new design is out of proportion (Figure 5.6).

![Figure 5.6. Relayout Option](image)

7. Some files need to be added/modified to fully reproduce the original SoC design.
   - For devices supported in Lattice Radiant software:
     a. If the SoC is on board level, copy the Radiant constraint file from the source project (Figure 5.7).
        The path is <workspace>/<project_dir>/<project_name>.pdc.
b. Rename the copied constraint file with the new project name, as shown in Figure 5.8.

![Figure 5.7. Constraint File in Source Project](image1)

![Figure 5.8. Rename Constraint File Copied from Source Project](image2)

c. Open Lattice Radiant software by clicking on the 📱 icon on Propel Builder GUI toolbar.

d. Type the following commands in the Radiant TCL console (Figure 5.9).

```
prj_set_strategy_value -strategy Strategy1 par_place_iterator=10
prj_set_strategy_value -strategy Strategy1 par_stop_zero=True
prj_save
```
e. For some templates, there is an application folder inside the project directory (Figure 5.10). This folder is used for creating C project in Propel SDK. Copy it from the source project.

   The path is `<workspace>/<project_dir>/<project_name>/application`

f. Edit the .socproject file to add the ConstraintFile and AddResources entries if there is an application folder in the step above, as shown in the example below.

   The file path is `<workspace>/<project_dir>/socproject`. 

Figure 5.9. Radiant TCL Console

Figure 5.10. Application Folder in Source Project
For devices supported in Lattice Diamond software:

a. Copy the top.v file from the source project, which is used for the diamond flow (Figure 5.11). The file path is `<workspace>/<project_dir>/<project_name>/<project_name>_Top.v`.

![Figure 5.11. Top.v File in Source Project](image)

b. Rename the file to `<new_project_name>_Top.v` (Figure 5.12).

![Figure 5.12. Rename Top File Copied from Source Project](image)

c. Edit the content of the file, replacing the project name with the new one (Figure 5.13).

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<propelProject>
  <builder-resource>
    <socProject sbxfile="./project_gen_from_tcl/project_gen_from_tcl.sbx" />
    <verifyProject sbxfile="./verification/project_gen_from_tcl_v.sbx" />
    <ConstraintFile>./project_gen_from_tcl.pdc</ConstraintFile>
    <AddResources>
      <AddResource SoC="False">./project_gen_from_tcl/application</AddResource>
    </AddResources>
  </builder-resource>
  <builderInfo version="2023.2" />
</propelProject>
```
d. For board level SoC project, copy the Diamond constraint .lpf file from the source project (Figure 5.14). The path is <workspace>/<project_dir>/<project_name>.lpf.

![Figure 5.14. Constraint File in Source Project](image)

e. Rename the file with new project name (Figure 5.15).
f. Open Lattice Diamond software by clicking on the icon in Propel Builder GUI toolbar. Type the following commands in the Diamond TCL console (Figure 5.16):

```tcl
prj_strgy set_value -strategy Strategy1 {par_place_iterator=10} {par_stop_zero=True}
prj_project save
```

Figure 5.15. Rename Constraint File Copied from Source Project

Figure 5.16. Diamond TCL Console

g. Check `<workspace>/<project_dir>/<project_name>` directory if there are any other resources. Copy them into the same directory under the new project without modification (Figure 5.17).
h. Edit the .socproject file to add the ConstraintFile entry. If there are other resources in above step, add them in the AddResources entry, as shown in the example below.

The file path is `<workspace>/<project_dir>/socproject`.

```xml
<propelProject>
  <builder-resource>
    <socProject sbxfile="/macho3d_from_tcl/macho3d_from_tcl.sbx" />
    <verifyProject sbxfile="/verification/macho3d_from_tcl_v.sbx" />
    <ConstraintFile>/macho3d_from_tcl.lpf</ConstraintFile>
    <AddResources>
      <AddResource SoC="False">/macho3d_from_tcl/application</AddResource>
      <AddResource SoC="False">/macho3d_from_tcl/customize</AddResource>
    </AddResources>
  </builder-resource>
  <builderInfo version="2023.2" />
</propelProject>
```
6. References

- Lattice Propel 2023.2 SDK User Guide (FPGA-UG-02195)
- IP Packager 2023.2 User Guide (FPGA-UG-02197)
- Lattice Propel 2023.2 Installation for Windows User Guide (FPGA-AN-02069)
- Lattice Propel 2023.2 Installation for Linux User Guide (FPGA-AN-02070)

For more information, refer to:
- Lattice Propel software web page
- Lattice Insights for training series and learning plans
Technical Support Assistance
Submit a technical support case through www.latticesemi.com/techsupport.
For frequently asked questions, refer to the Lattice Answer Database at www.latticesemi.com/Support/AnswerDatabase.
Revision History

Revision 1.1, January 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Change Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reproduce the System using TCL Script | • Generate TCL Script for Existing System:  
  general update to Step 2 of generating the TCL file;  
  updated Figure 5.1. Generate TCL Script for Existing System.  
• Reproduce the System:  
  added the following note to Step 3:  
  "If there is any file configuration in the sbp_config_ip command, update the file path to the correct path on local setup, for example, updating INIT_FILE in the System Memory IP";  
  updated example TCL command in Step 4 to:  
  `source D:/lscc/workspace/Example/Example/newsbx.tcl`;  
  updated Figure 5.4. Launch TCL Script to Create New Project;  
• added the following note to Step 4:  
  "After creating the project, it stays in the verification project view. A dut_inst of the SoC project can be seen in the Schematic view";  
• added Step 5 on switching back to SoC design project;  
• added Figure 5.5. SoC Design View;  
• added Step 7 on files to be added/modified to fully reproduce the original Soc design;  
• added the following figures:  
  Figure 5.7. Constraint File in Source Project;  
  Figure 5.8. Rename Constraint File Copied from Source Project;  
  Figure 5.9. Radiant TCL Console;  
  Figure 5.10. Application Folder in Source Project;  
  Figure 5.11. Top.v File in Source Project;  
  Figure 5.12. Rename Top File Copied from Source Project;  
  Figure 5.13. Updated Top File in New Project;  
  Figure 5.14. Constraint File in Source Project;  
  Figure 5.15. Rename Constraint File Copied from Source Project;  
  Figure 5.16. Diamond TCL Console;  
  Figure 5.17. Other Resources in Source Project. |

Revision 1.0, November 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Change Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>Production release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>