

Quick Front-to-Back Overview Tutorial

PlanAhead Design Tool

This tutorial document was last validated using the following software version: ISE Design Suite 14.1

If using a later software version, there may be minor differences between the images and results shown in this document with what you will see in the Design Suite.

UG673 (v14.1) May 8, 2012





Notice of Disclaimer

The information disclosed to you hereunder (the "Materials") is provided solely for the selection and use of Xilinx products. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law: (1) Materials are made available "AS IS" and with all faults, Xilinx hereby DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE; and (2) Xilinx shall not be liable (whether in contract or tort, including negligence, or under any other theory of liability) for any loss or damage of any kind or nature related to, arising under, or in connection with, the Materials (including your use of the Materials), including for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential loss or damage (including loss of data, profits, goodwill, or any type of loss or damage suffered as a result of any action brought by a third party) even if such damage or loss was reasonably foreseeable or Xilinx had been advised of the possibility of the same. Xilinx assumes no obligation to correct any errors contained in the Materials or to notify you of updates to the Materials or to product specifications. You may not reproduce, modify, distribute, or publicly display the Materials without prior written consent. Certain products are subject to the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranties which can be viewed at <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm>; IP cores may be subject to warranty and support terms contained in a license issued to you by Xilinx. Xilinx products are not designed or intended to be fail-safe or for use in any application requiring fail-safe performance; you assume sole risk and liability for use of Xilinx products in Critical Applications: <http://www.xilinx.com/warranty.htm#critapps>.

©Copyright 2012 Xilinx, Inc. Xilinx, the Xilinx logo, Artix, ISE, Kintex, Spartan, Virtex, Zynq, and other designated brands included herein are trademarks of Xilinx in the United States and other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners..

Table of Contents

Software Requirements.....	4
Hardware Requirements.....	4
Tutorial Design Description.....	4
Locating Tutorial Design Files	5
Step 1: Creating a New Project	6
Step 2: Using the Sources View and the Text Editor	13
Step 3: Simulating the Design.....	16
Step 4: Synthesizing the Design	20
Step 5: Implementing the Design	25
Step 6: Analyzing the Results.....	27
Step 7: Creating the Bitstream File	31
Conclusion.....	33

Quick Front-to-Back Overview Tutorial

This tutorial provides a quick introduction to some of the capabilities and benefits of using the Xilinx® PlanAhead™ design tool. The PlanAhead tool can be used during various stages of the design process for a variety of purposes.

Many of the PlanAhead tool analysis features are covered in more detail in other tutorials. Not every command or command option is represented here. This tutorial uses the features contained in the PlanAhead design tool product, which is bundled as a part of the ISE® Design Suite.

Software Requirements

The PlanAhead tool is installed with ISE Design Suite software. Before starting the tutorial, be sure that the PlanAhead tool is operational, and that the tutorial design data is installed.

For installation instructions and information, see the *ISE Design Suite: Installation and Licensing Guide* (UG798) at http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/sw_manuals/xilinx14_1/iil.pdf.

Hardware Requirements

Xilinx recommends a minimum of 2 GB of RAM when using the PlanAhead tool on larger devices. For this tutorial, a smaller design is used, and the number of designs open at one time is limited. Although 1 GB is sufficient, it can impact performance.

Tutorial Design Description

The small sample design used throughout this tutorial consists of a design called `bft`. There are several VHDL and Verilog source files in the `bft` design.

The design targets an xc7k70t device. A small design is used to allow the tutorial to be run with minimal hardware requirements and to enable timely completion of the tutorial, as well as to minimize the data size.

Locating Tutorial Design Files

Copy the files from the ISE software installation area:

`<ISE_install_area>/ISE_DS/PlanAhead/testcases/PlanAhead_Tutorial.zip`

Extract the zip file contents into any write-accessible location.

The unzipped PlanAhead_Tutorial data directory is referred to in this tutorial as the

`<Extract_Dir>`.

The tutorial sample design data is modified while performing this tutorial. A new copy of the original PlanAhead_Tutorial data is required each time you run the tutorial.

Step 1: Creating a New Project

PlanAhead tool enables several types of projects to be created depending on where in the design flow the tool is being used. Register Transfer Level (RTL) sources can be used to create a project for development and analysis, synthesis, implementation and BIT file creation.

Open the software:

- On Windows, double-click the **Xilinx PlanAhead 14.1** Desktop icon, or select: **Start > All Programs > Xilinx Design Tools > ISE Design Suite 14.1 > PlanAhead > PlanAhead**.
- On Linux, change the directory to `<Extract_Dir>/PlanAhead_Tutorial/Tutorial_Created_Data`, and type **planAhead**.

The PlanAhead Getting Started Help page opens.

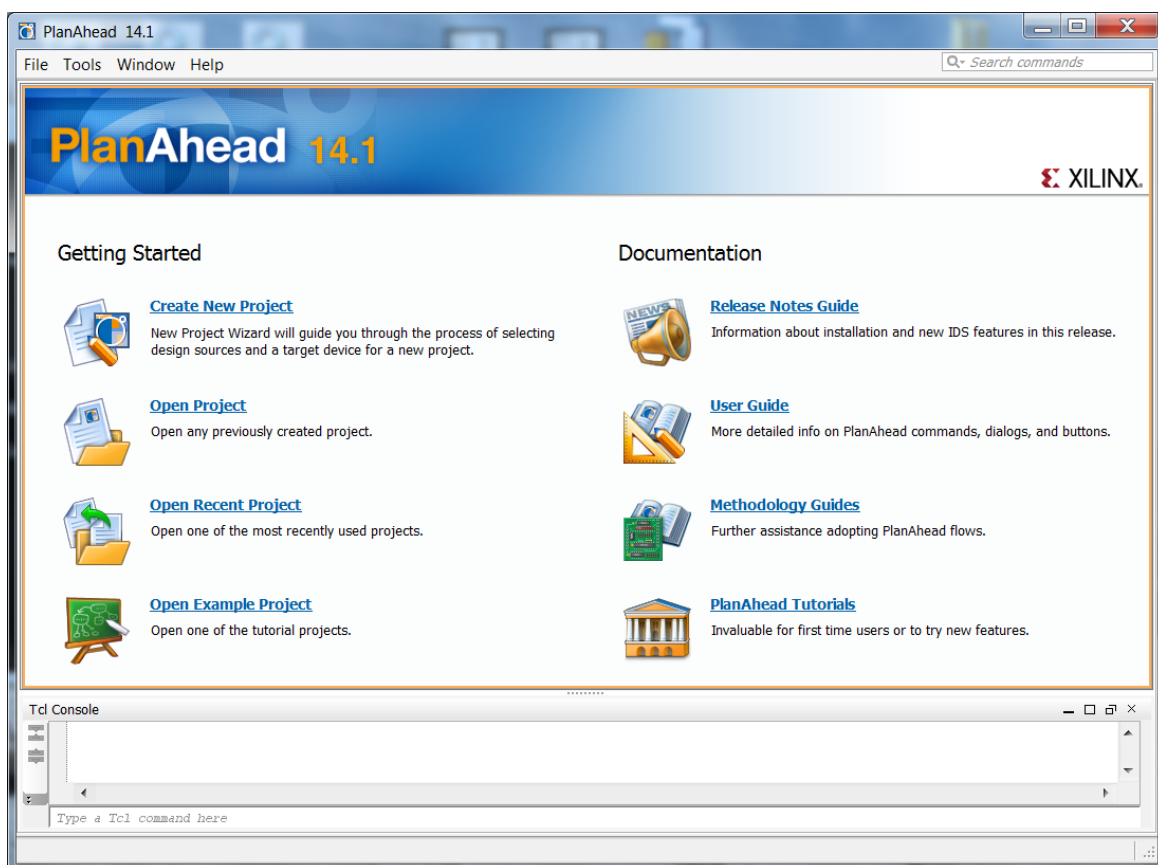


Figure 1: Getting Started Page

The PlanAhead Getting Started page contains links to open or create projects, and view the documentation.

Creating a new RTL Project Called Project_1

This step uses some RTL Source Files in the
<Extract_Dir>\PlanAhead_Tutorial\Sources\hdl directory.

1. Select the **Create New Project** link on the Getting Started page.

The Create a New PlanAhead Project confirmation dialog box opens.

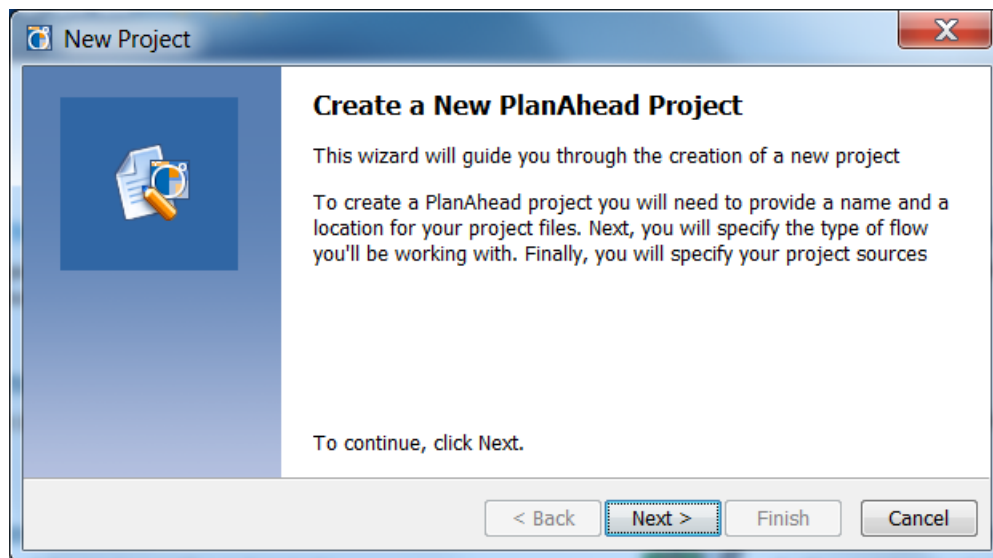


Figure 2: New Project Overview

2. Click **Next**.

The Project Name page opens.

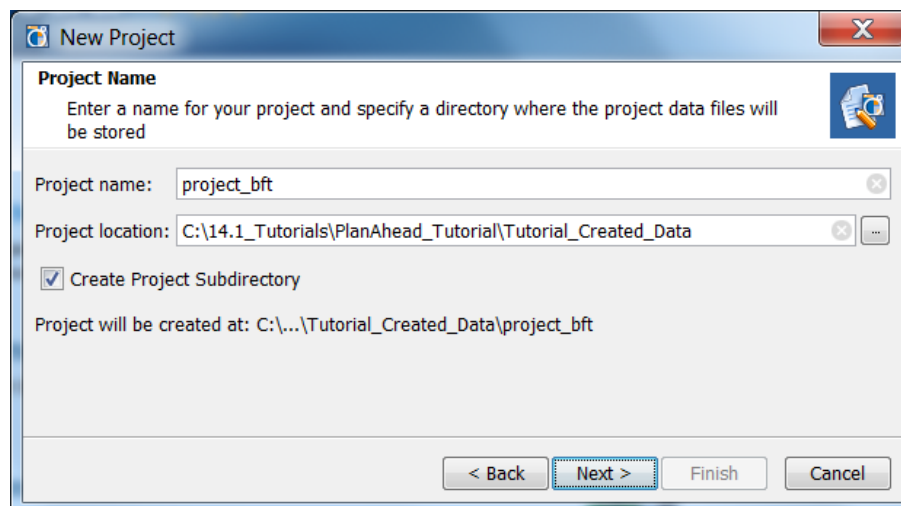


Figure 3: New Project Name and Location Page

3. Set the Project location to:
`<Extract_Dir>\PlanAhead_Tutorial\Tutorial_Created_Data.`
4. Enter the Project name: **project_bft**, then click **Next**.

The Design Source page opens.

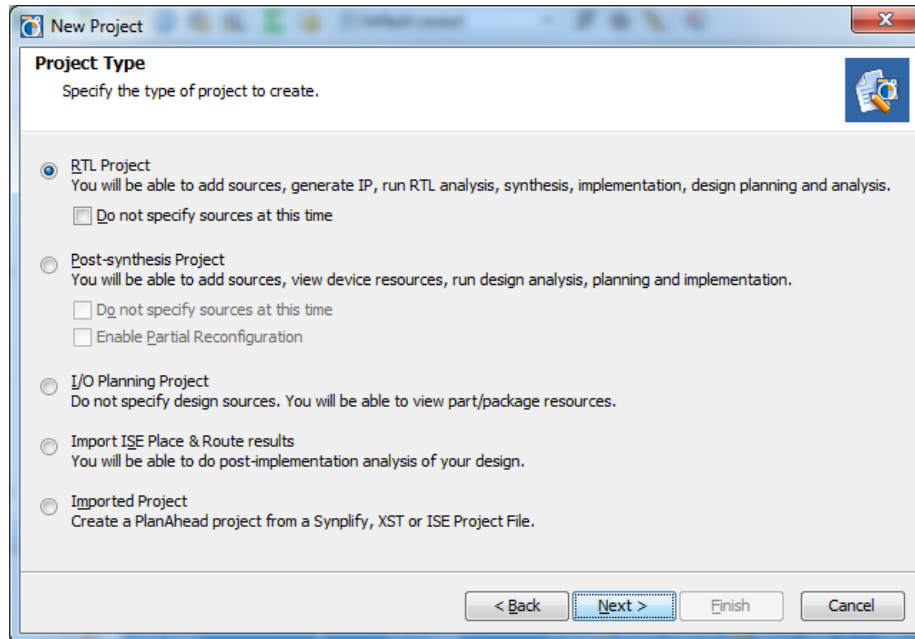


Figure 4: New Project Design Sources

5. Click the **RTL Project** option, and then click **Next**.

The Add Sources page opens.

Adding Directories, Files, and the VHDL Library and Source Type

1. Click the **Add Files** button and browse to the following directory:
`<Extract_Dir>/PlanAhead_Tutorial/Sources/hdl`
2. Press the **Ctrl** key to select **async_fifo.v**, **bft.vhdl**, **bft_tb.v**, and **FifoBuffer.v**, and click **OK**.

Set the simulation test bench file bft_tb.v as a Simulation only source file.

3. Click on the **Synthesis and Simulation** entry in the HDL Source for field for bft_tb.v and select **Simulation only**.
4. Click the **Add Directories** button, and browse to select the following directory:

`<Extract_Dir>/PlanAhead_Tutorial/Sources/hdl/bftLib.`

Set the VHDL Library for all of the sources in the bftLib directory.

5. Click on the **work** entry in the Library field for bftLib, and type **bftLib**.
6. If needed, click these two checkboxes to select **Copy Sources into Project**, and **Add Sources from Subdirectories**.
7. Verify that the page looks like the following figure.

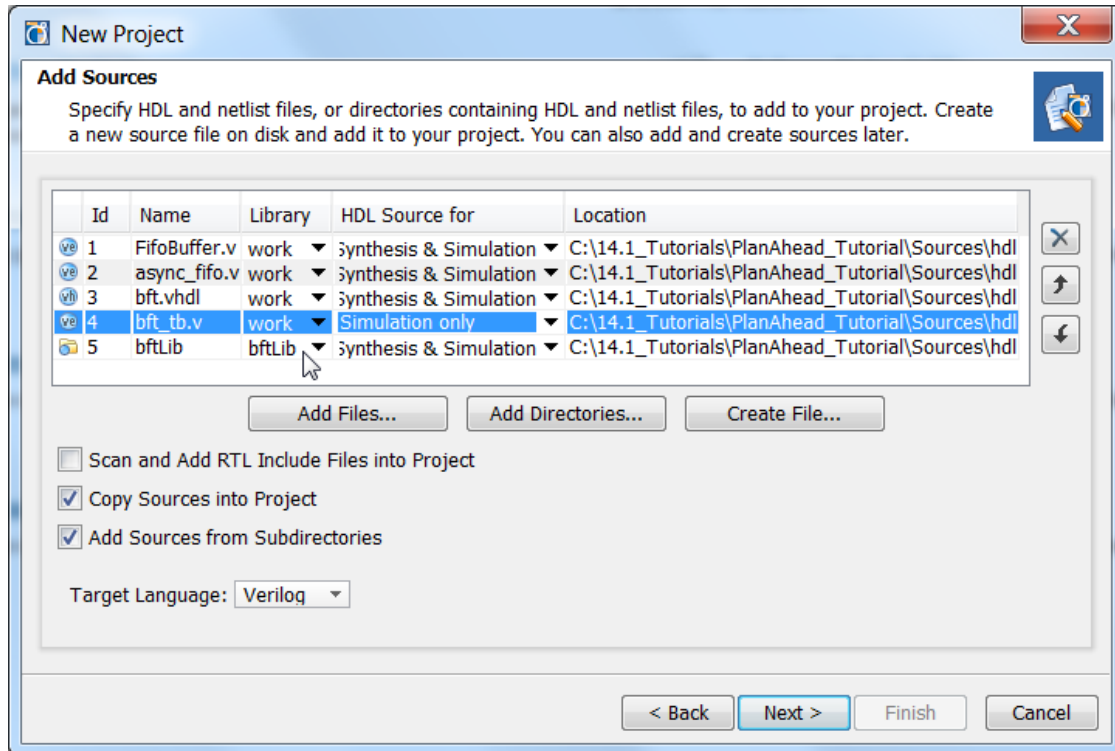


Figure 5: New Project: Selecting Sources to Add to the Project

8. Click **Next**.

The Add Existing IP page opens. You can select existing IP (Intellectual Property) from CORE Generator™ software .xco project files. However, this tutorial does not include importing IP into the project.

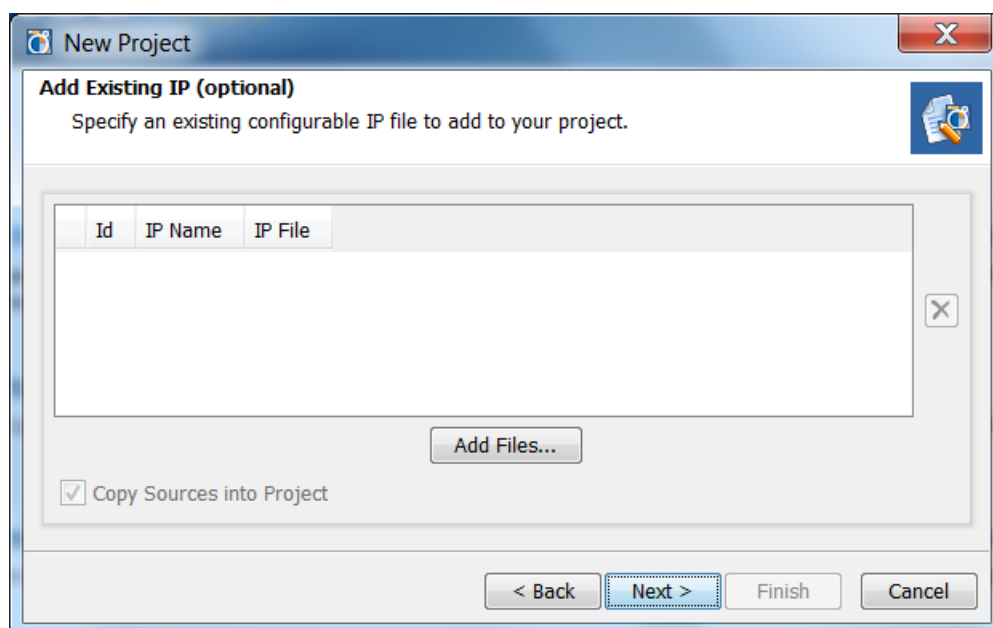


Figure 6: Adding Custom IP as Sources

9. Click **Next**.

The Constraints Files page opens.

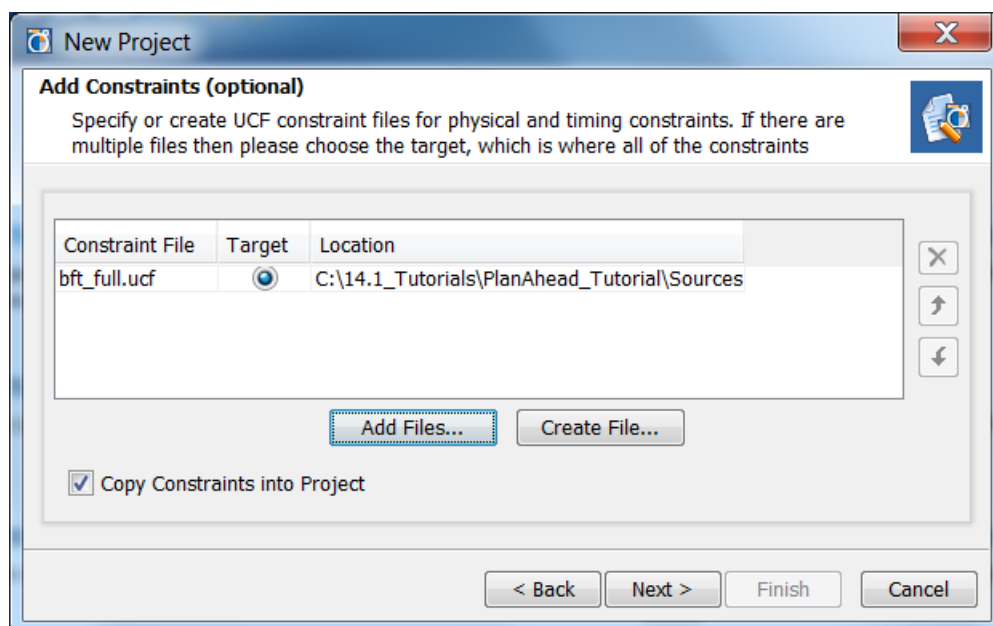


Figure 7: New Project: Adding Constraint Files

Adding a Constraint File

1. Click the **Add Files** button, browse to select the following file:
`<Extract_Dir>/PlanAhead_Tutorial/Sources/bft_full.ucf`
2. Click **OK**.
3. Click **Next**.

The Default Part page opens.

Selecting a Default Part

1. In the Filter section, click the Family pull-down menu and select **Kintex-7**.
Notice the list is filtered to only show Kintex®-7 devices.
2. In the Search field, type **70t**.
Notice the 70t devices listed.
3. Select the **xc7k70tfbg484-2** device, and click **Next**.

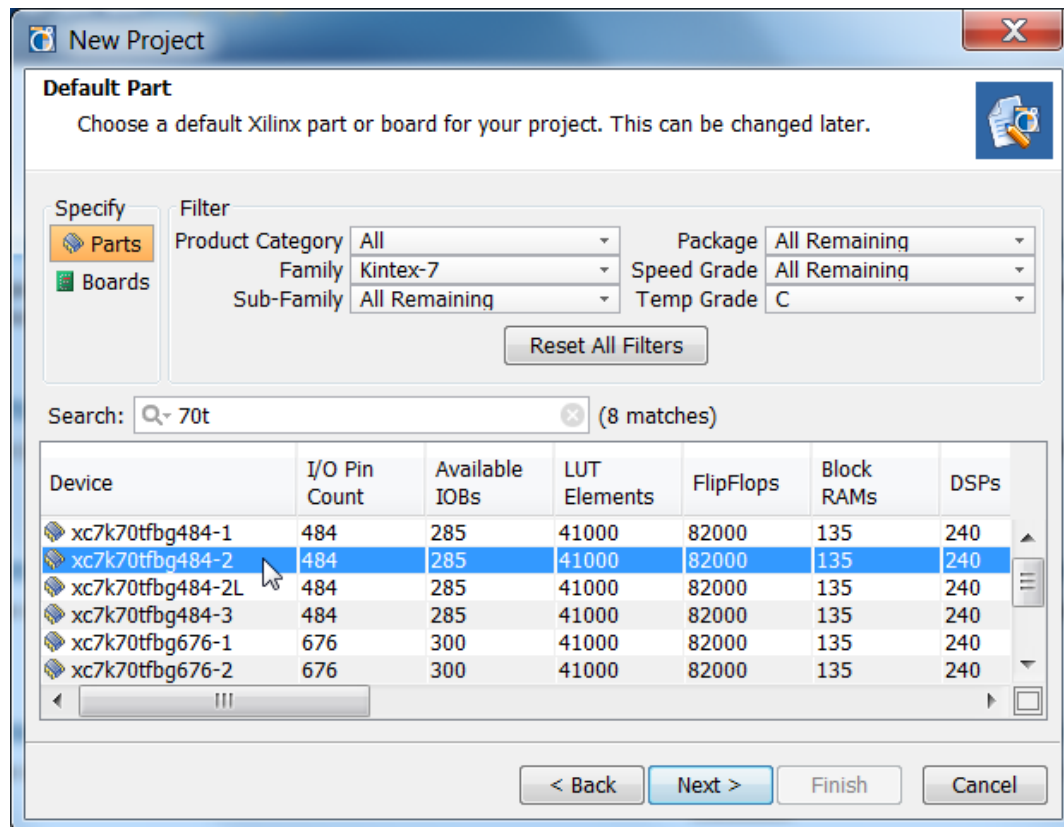


Figure 8: New Project: Selecting a Family and Default Part

4. Review the New Project Summary page, and click **Finish**.

The PlanAhead environment opens. Note the Flow Navigator, which is located on the left edge. It will be used throughout the rest of the tutorial to explore and implement the design.

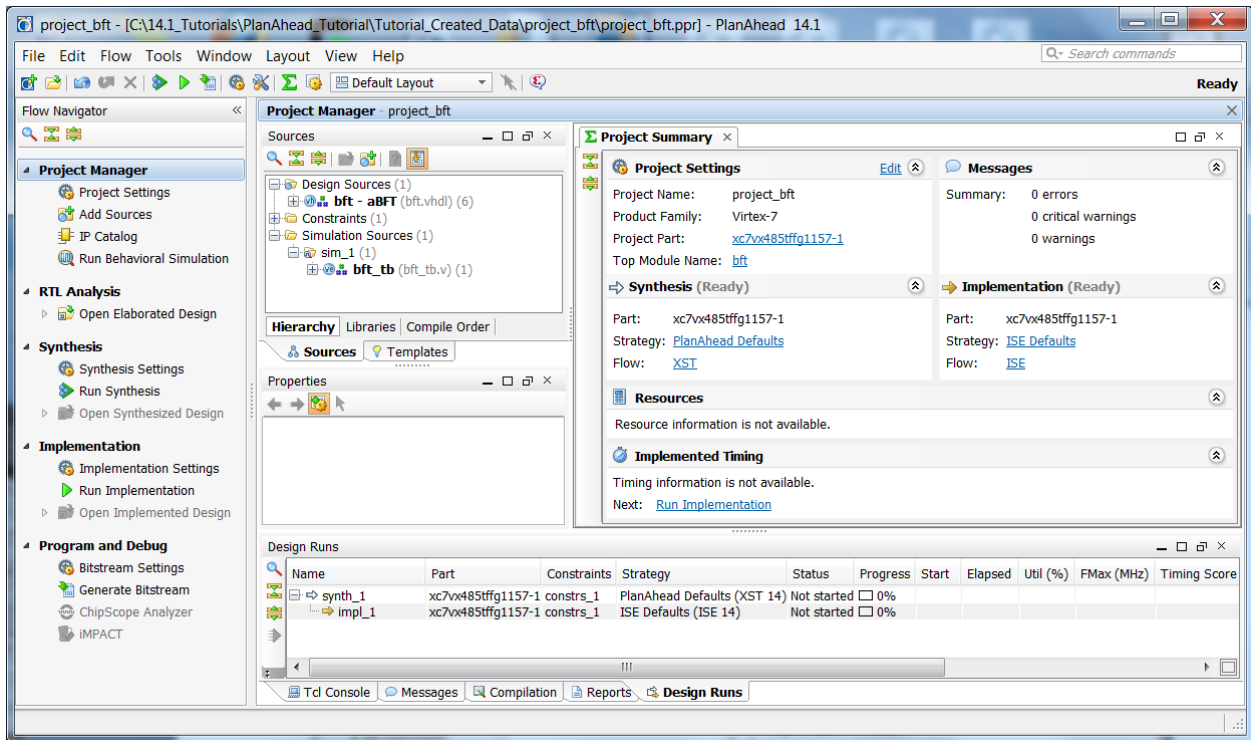


Figure 9: PlanAhead Environment

Step 2: Using the Sources View and the Text Editor

The PlanAhead tool allows different file types to be added as design sources including Verilog, VHDL, NGC format cores, UCF/NCF constraint files, and specific simulation sources. The files display by Hierarchy, Library or Compile Order in the Sources view. A text editor is supplied to create or develop RTL sources. Third party text editors can also be configured.

Exploring the Sources View and Project Summary

1. Examine the information in the Project Summary. This will update as the design progresses.
2. Click on the + icon to expand the Sources under the bft module.
3. Click on the + icon to expand the Constraints folder.
4. Examine the Sources view. Scroll or resize the view, if needed.

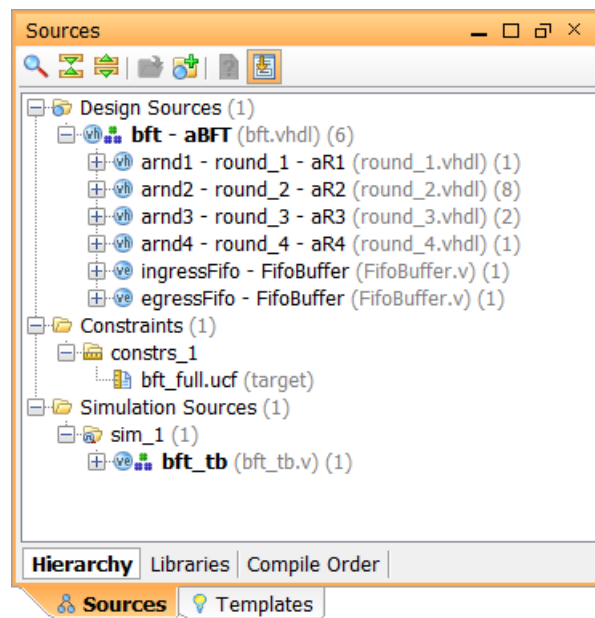


Figure 10: Viewing Sources

The Design Sources folder helps keep track of VHDL and Verilog source files. Notice the design hierarchy is displayed by default. The Filter Sources by Missing Files or Instantiations button is disabled, which means the displayed hierarchy is complete. If this were enabled, you would use it to resolve the missing pieces of your design. The Source types are broken out into separate folders for Design Sources, Constraints, Simulation Sources, IP, etc. In the Libraries tab, sources are grouped by file type, while the Compile Order tab shows the file order used for synthesis. IP would be shown in a separate tab at the bottom as well, if we had some in the Project.

Exploring the Sources View Commands and Text Editor

1. Select one of the VHDL sources in the Sources view.
2. Right-click to review the commands available in the Sources view popup menu.
3. Select **Open File**, and use the scroll bar to browse the text in the Text Editor.

Note: Alternatively, you can double-click on source files in the Sources view to open them in the Text Editor.

4. With the cursor in the Text Editor, right-click and select **Find in Files**.

The Find in Files dialog box opens with various search options.

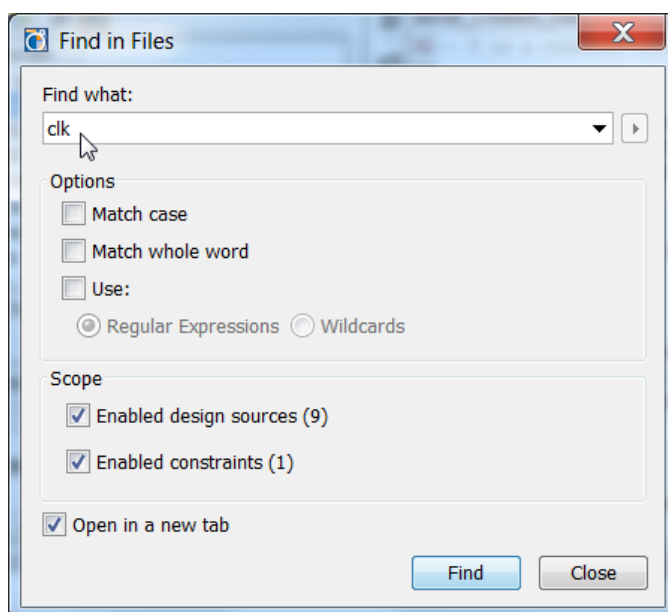


Figure 11: Using the Find in Files Command

5. Type **clk**, and click **Find**.

The Find in Files view displays in the messaging area at the bottom of the PlanAhead environment.

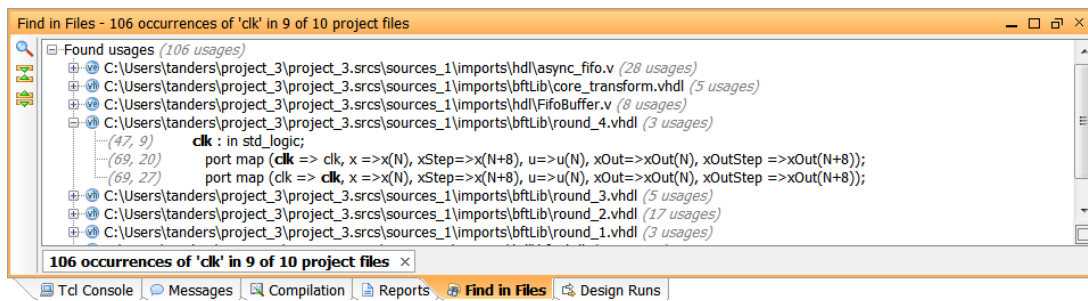


Figure 12: Viewing the Find in Files Results

6. In the Find in Files view, expand and select one of the occurrences of clk and notice that the Text Editor now displays the file and occurrence.
7. Close the **Find in Files – Occurrences** view.
8. Close each of the open RTL file tabs in the Text Editor.

The PlanAhead tool also includes an RTL analysis and IP customizing environment. This environment is covered in the *RTL Design and IP Generation Tutorial: PlanAhead Design Tool (UG675)*.

You can click the Open Elaborated Design button under RTL Analysis in the Flow Navigator to quickly explore the features. The RTL design is elaborated first, which enables various analysis views including an RTL Netlist, Schematic, Graphical Hierarchy, and estimated resource statistics. The views have a “cross-select” feature, which allows you to debug and optimize the RTL. There are also several RTL Design Rule Checks (DRCs) to check for areas to improve performance or power on the RTL.

The Xilinx IP Catalog provides access to the Xilinx CORE Generator™ tool to generate IP. You can sort and search the Catalog in a variety of ways. IP can be customized, generated, and instantiated.

Step 3: Simulating the Design

The PlanAhead tool is integrated with the Xilinx ISim logic simulation environment. The PlanAhead tool enables you to add and manage synthesis sources in the project. You can configure simulation options and create and manage various simulation source sets. You can launch behavioral simulation prior to synthesis using RTL sources and launch timing simulation post-implementation.

The Behavioral Simulation command configures and launches a single ISim run, which is the basic flow used in this tutorial. It can be accessed in the Flow Navigator view on the left side of the PlanAhead environment, shown in the following figure.

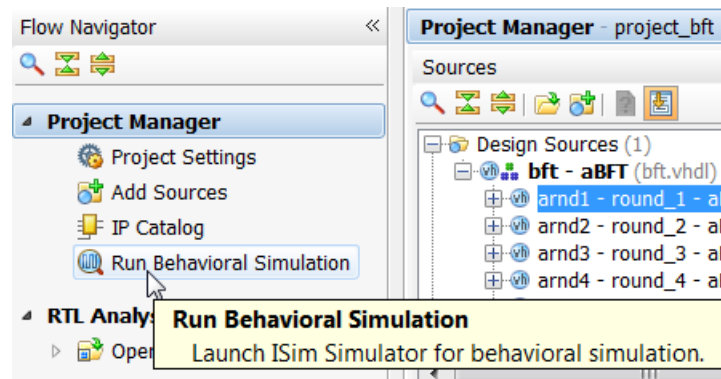


Figure 13: Launching Behavioral Simulation

Exploring Simulation Options and Launching Behavioral Simulation

1. Select **Project Settings** from the top of the Flow Navigator
Notice the simulation related options in the General Options dialog such as Language Options.
2. Toggle the **Target Simulator** menu to notice QuestaSim/ModelSim or ISim Simulator.

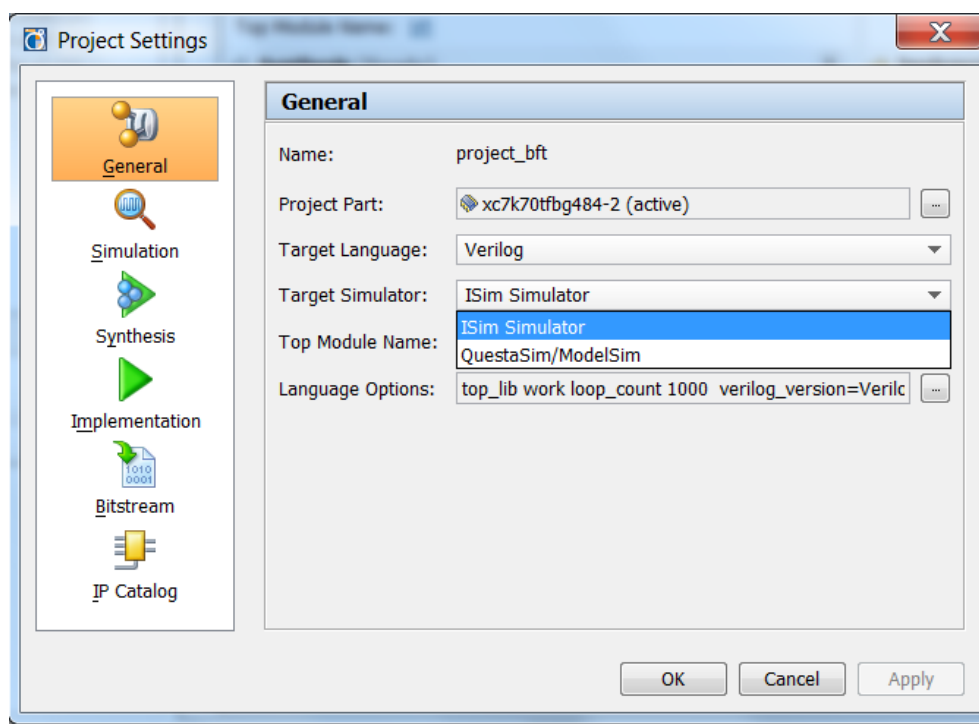


Figure 14: Launching Behavioral Simulation

3. Select **ISim Simulator**.
4. Select the **Simulation** icon on the left to view Simulation specific options.
5. Examine the various options under each of the tabs and click **Cancel**.
6. In the Flow Navigator, select **Run Behavioral Simulation**.

The Launch Behavioral Simulation dialog box opens.

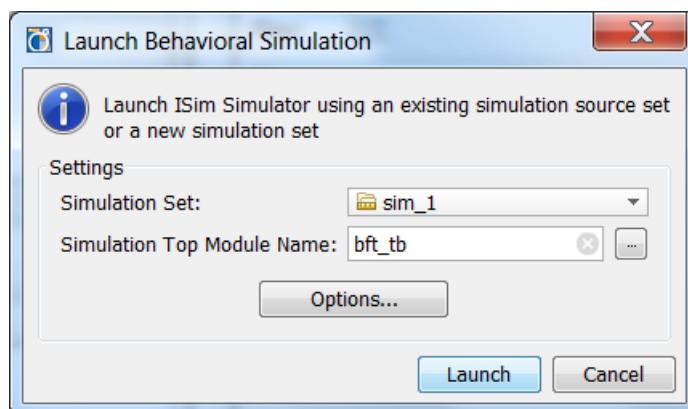


Figure 15: Launch Behavioral Simulation Dialog Box

7. If bft_tb is not specified as the **Simulation Top Module Name**, click the browse button , and select **bft_tb**, and click **OK**.
8. Click the **Options** button.

The **Simulation Options** dialog box opens.

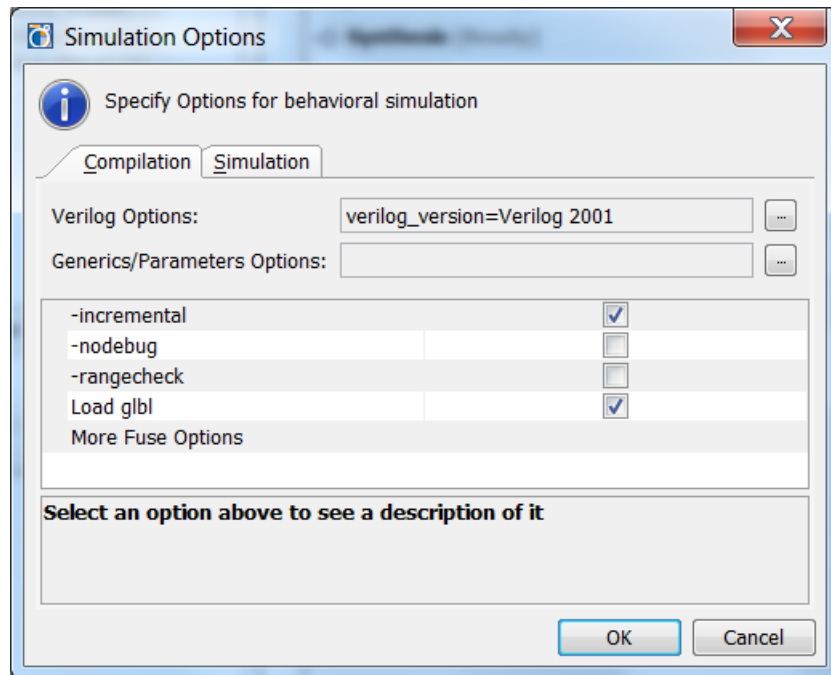


Figure 16: Simulation Options Dialog Box

Notice the simulation launch options.

9. Click the **Simulation** tab, and examine the options, and click **Cancel**.
10. Click **Launch** to invoke the ISE Simulator (ISim) simulation environment.

The ISim simulation environment opens.

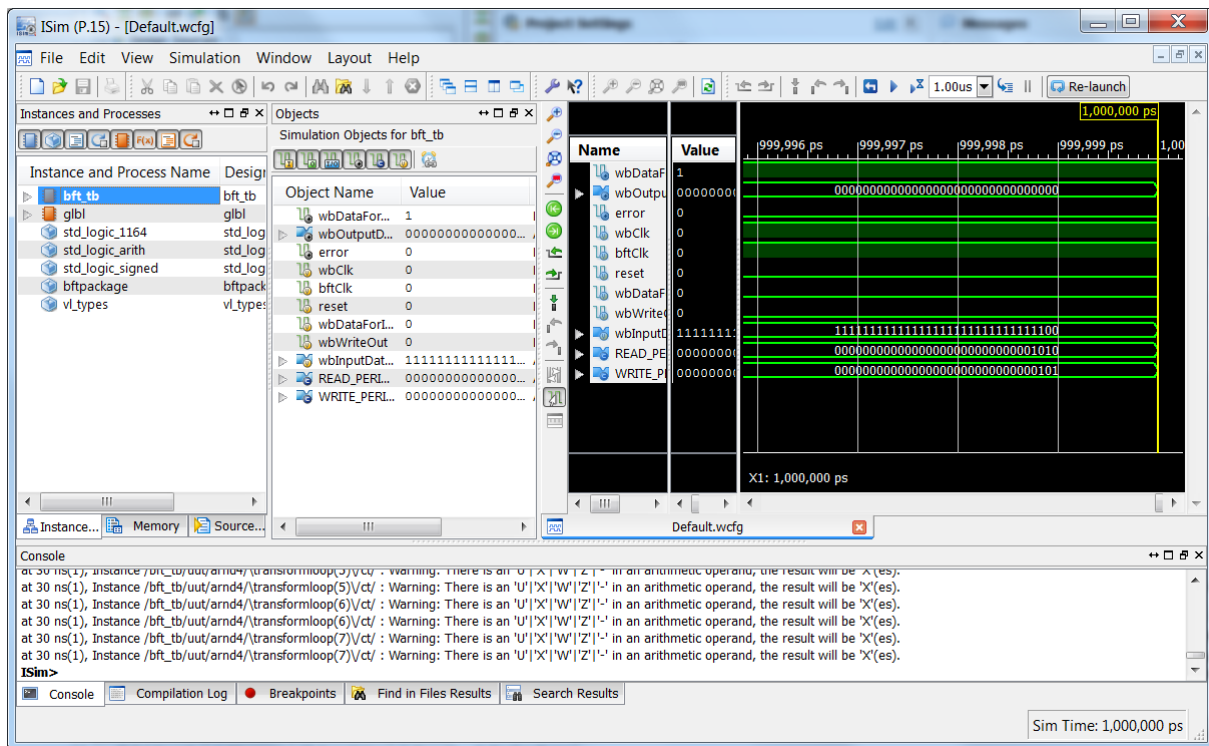


Figure 17: ISim Simulation Environment

Editing source files in the ISim environment results in the PlanAhead source files being updated as well. The two tools are referencing the same sources. Refer to the *ISE Simulator (ISim) In-Depth Tutorial (UG682)*, for information about simulation using ISim.

11. In ISim, select **File > Exit** and click the **Yes** button if prompted to close ISim.

Step 4: Synthesizing the Design

The PlanAhead tool enables one or more synthesis runs to be configured, launched, and monitored, either sequentially or simultaneously.

The Synthesize command configures and launches a single run which is the basic flow used in this tutorial. It can be accessed in the Flow Navigator view on the left side of the PlanAhead Environment.

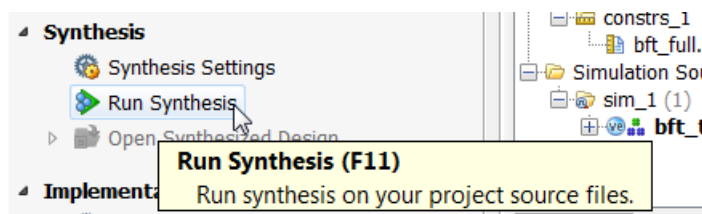


Figure 18: Flow Navigator Synthesize Drop Down Menu

The Flow Navigator launches all major design compilation processes including synthesis, implementation, and generate bitstream. Optionally, it also lets you open the Elaborated RTL Design, the Synthesized Design, and the Implemented Design results to enable design analysis and constraints assignment at each phase of the design process.

Exploring Synthesis Options, Launching Synthesis, and Monitoring a Run

1. In the Flow Navigator, select **Synthesis Settings**.

The Synthesis Project Settings dialog box opens.

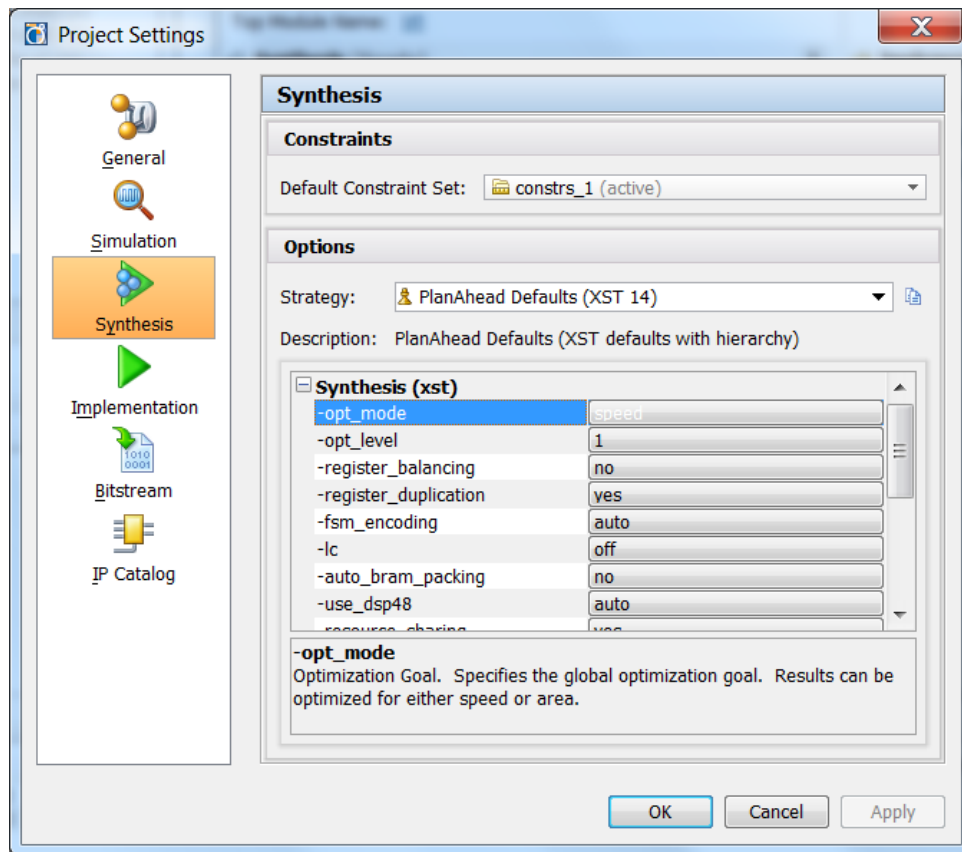


Figure 19: Project Synthesis Settings

2. Review the available options.
3. Click the **Strategy** drop-down menu and review the available Synthesis Strategies
4. Click **Cancel**.
5. In the Flow Navigator click **Run Synthesis** to launch the run.

Notice the Status bar in the upper right corner displays Running XST, which indicates that synthesis is now running. Clicking the Cancel button halts the synthesis run and removes run data.

The Compilation view displays the output messages from the ISE commands, and the Messages view displays a filtered list of Warnings and Errors. Clicking on the Synthesis

messages in the Messages view opens the RTL file and displays the corresponding line of RTL code that it is referencing.

Note: Clicking Run Implementation or Generate Bitstream will run all of the required steps including synthesis, if it they had not yet been run, or if the results are out of date.

Note: Right-clicking on Synthesis in the Flow Navigator displays a menu of additional commands and launch options.

Opening the Synthesized Design

1. Allow the synthesis run to complete. Select **Open Synthesized Design** in the **Synthesis Completed** dialog box and click **OK**.
2. If prompted, click **Yes** to close the RTL Design.

The PlanAhead Synthesized Design environment displays with the synthesized netlist, target part, and active constraint set applied.

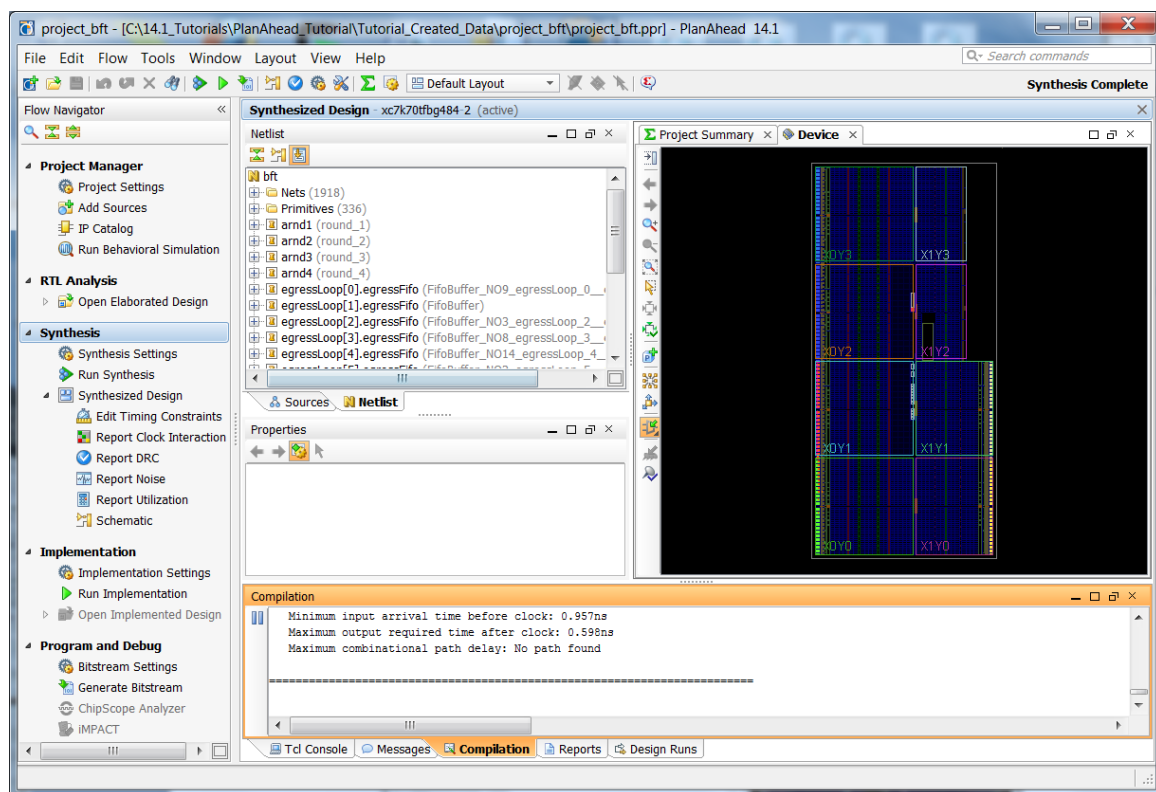


Figure 20: Opening the Synthesized Design

Note: Right-clicking on Synthesis in the Flow Navigator and selecting the New Synthesized Design command enables additional Synthesized Designs to be opened simultaneously with different netlists, constraints, or target devices.

Viewing the XST Report Log File

1. Click the **Reports** view tab at the bottom of the PlanAhead environment.

Note: If there is no view tab available, select **Window > Reports**.

2. Double-click the **XST Report** to view the XST report in the Workspace.
3. To examine the XST report scroll, through the report.
4. Close the XST Report by clicking on the **X** in the view tab.

The PlanAhead tool also includes a ChipScope™ debug core insertion environment. This environment is covered in the *PlanAhead Software Tutorial: Debugging with ChipScope (UG677)*. You can use the PlanAhead features to explore and select logic signals to debug. The debug cores can be configured, implemented, and automatically added into the top level design netlist. The cores are also maintained through design netlist iterations.

The PlanAhead tool provides a powerful design analysis and floorplanning environment to explore and experiment with the design.

Notice the available commands in the Flow Navigator under Synthesized Design.

5. Select **Tools** from the PlanAhead main menu and examine the available categorically displayed commands.
6. Select **I/O Planning** from the pull-down menu in the toolbar at the top of the PlanAhead environment.

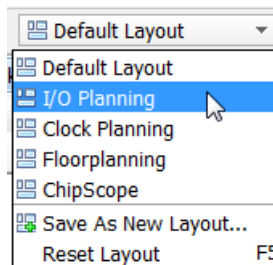


Figure 21: Opening the I/O Planning View Layout

There are several view layouts available to help you perform different design tasks. For example, the I/O Planning layout provides views to enable I/O pin exploration and constraint assignment. The Design Analysis layout provides views to analyze the logic in the design and apply constraints. You can also create and display custom layouts. The last layout selected will be used by default the next time that design is opened.

7. Examine the various views and information presented, for example the Package view in the workspace and the I/O Ports view.

Note: The PlanAhead tool includes an I/O planning environment. This environment is covered in the *I/O Pin Planning Tutorial: PlanAhead Design Tool (UG674)*. You can perform I/O pin planning prior to synthesis in the RTL Design or after synthesis in the Synthesized Design. After synthesis, the features expand to enable proper I/O and clock planning with related DRCs.

8. Select **Default Layout** from the same pull-down menu in the toolbar.

You can close the Synthesized Design environment after your analysis and constraint definition completes. This helps preserve system memory and avoids having multiple editing environments open simultaneously. For the purposes of this tutorial, it is left open. You can Click the Close button in the view banner or select Close from the Synthesis pull-down menu in the Flow Navigator to close the Synthesized Design.

Step 5: Implementing the Design

The PlanAhead tool provides the flexibility for experimenting with implementation options. You can apply multiple implementation Strategies to multiple runs to find the best performing results.

Exploring Implementation Options, Launching Implementation, and Monitoring a Run

1. In the Flow Navigator, select **Implementation Settings**.

The Implementation Project Settings open.

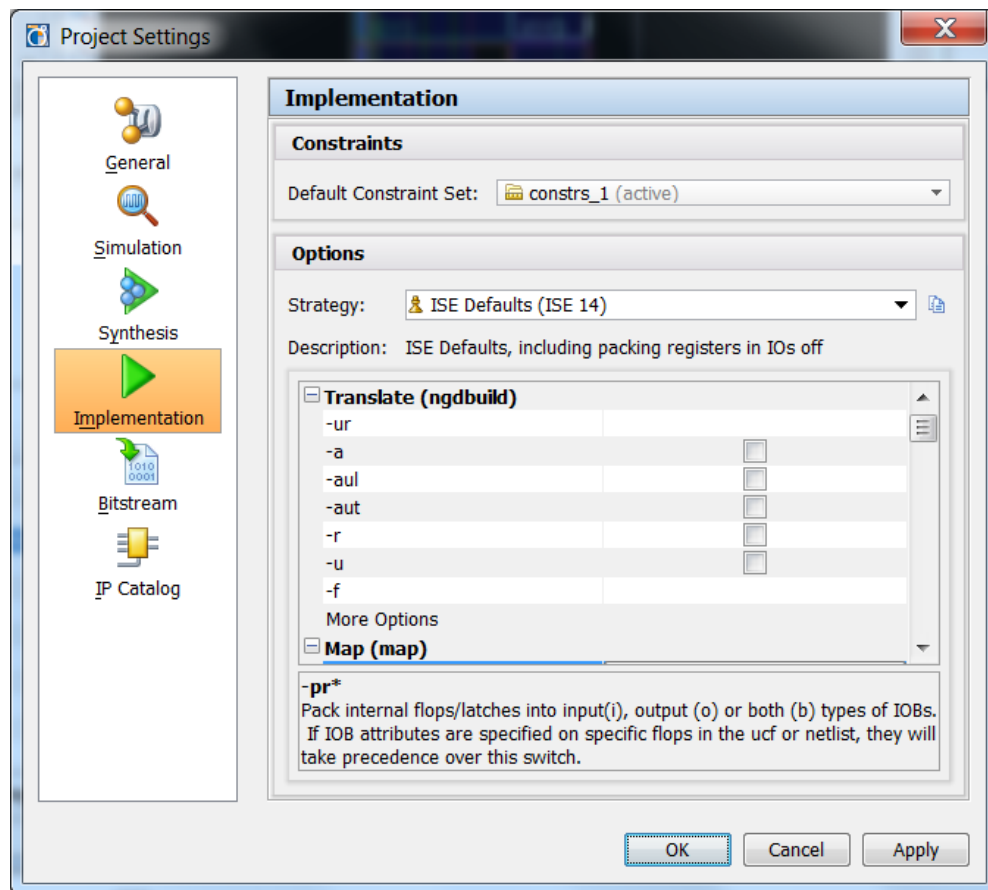


Figure 22: Implementation Settings

Notice the ability to configure the Constraint Set to be applied to the run.

3. Examine the Implementation Options

4. Click the **Strategy** drop-down menu and review the available Implementation Strategies and click **Cancel**.

5. In the Flow Navigator, click **Run Implementation** to launch the run.

Notice the Status in the upper right corner displays Running NGDBuild, indicating that ISE implementation is now in progress.

The Compilation view displays the output of the ISE commands, and the Messages view displays a filtered list of Warnings and Errors.

6. While the run is implementing, you could click the Synthesized Design button in the Flow Navigator to examine some of the post-synthesis analysis capabilities such as timing, power, and utilization reporting.
7. After the Run completes, select the **Open Implemented Design** option in the Implementation Completed dialog box, and click **OK**.
8. Click **Yes** to close the Synthesized Design before opening the Implemented Design.

Step 6: Analyzing the Results

The PlanAhead tool enables placement and timing results to be imported quickly for analysis from any of the completed runs. The PlanAhead tool imports placement and displays it in the form of “unfixed” LOC placement constraints. The TRACE timing results display in the Timing view.

Note: For more information about Design Analysis and Floorplanning, see Design Analysis and Floorplanning for Performance: PlanAhead Design Tool (UG676).

Opening the Implemented Design and Briefly Examining the Results

The PlanAhead environment displays with the Implemented Design loaded.

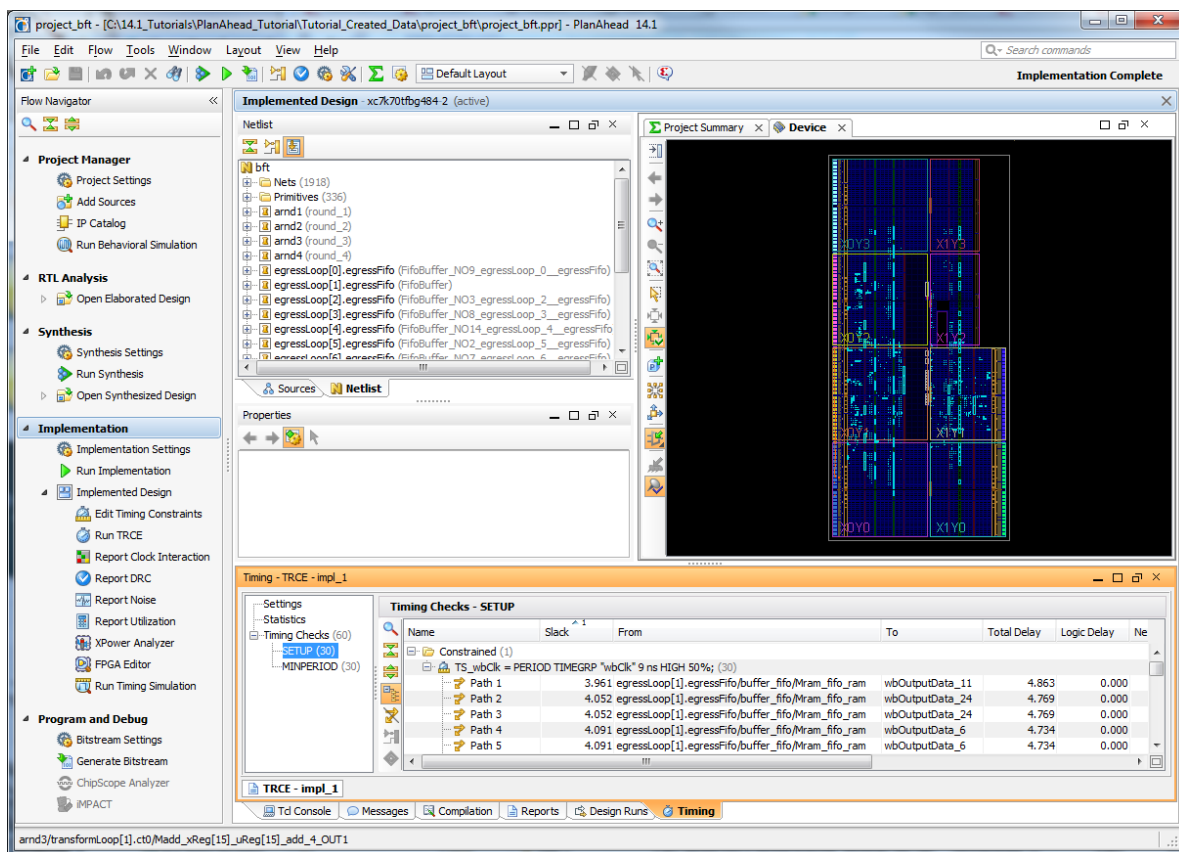




Figure 23: Opening the Implementation Results

Clicking the Open Implemented Design button in the Flow Navigator also opens the Implemented Design environment. There are options in the pull-down menu for opening Implemented Designs with different run results.

Notice the placement is imported into the Device view and the TRACE timing results are displayed in the Timing view. Your results might differ from the figure above.

1. Click the **Reports** view tab at the bottom of the PlanAhead environment.

Note: If there is no view tab available, select **Window > Reports**.

2. Double-click on the **MRP Report** and examine scrolling through the report.
3. Close the MRP Report by clicking the **X** button in the Workspace view tab.
4. In the Device view, click the **Hide/Show I/O Nets** button  to turn on the I/O connectivity.
5. In the Device view, click the **Hide/Show I/O Nets** button  to turn off the I/O connectivity.
6. Click the Timing view tab and, select the top timing path.

The path is highlighted in the Device view and the logic objects on the path are selected in other views.

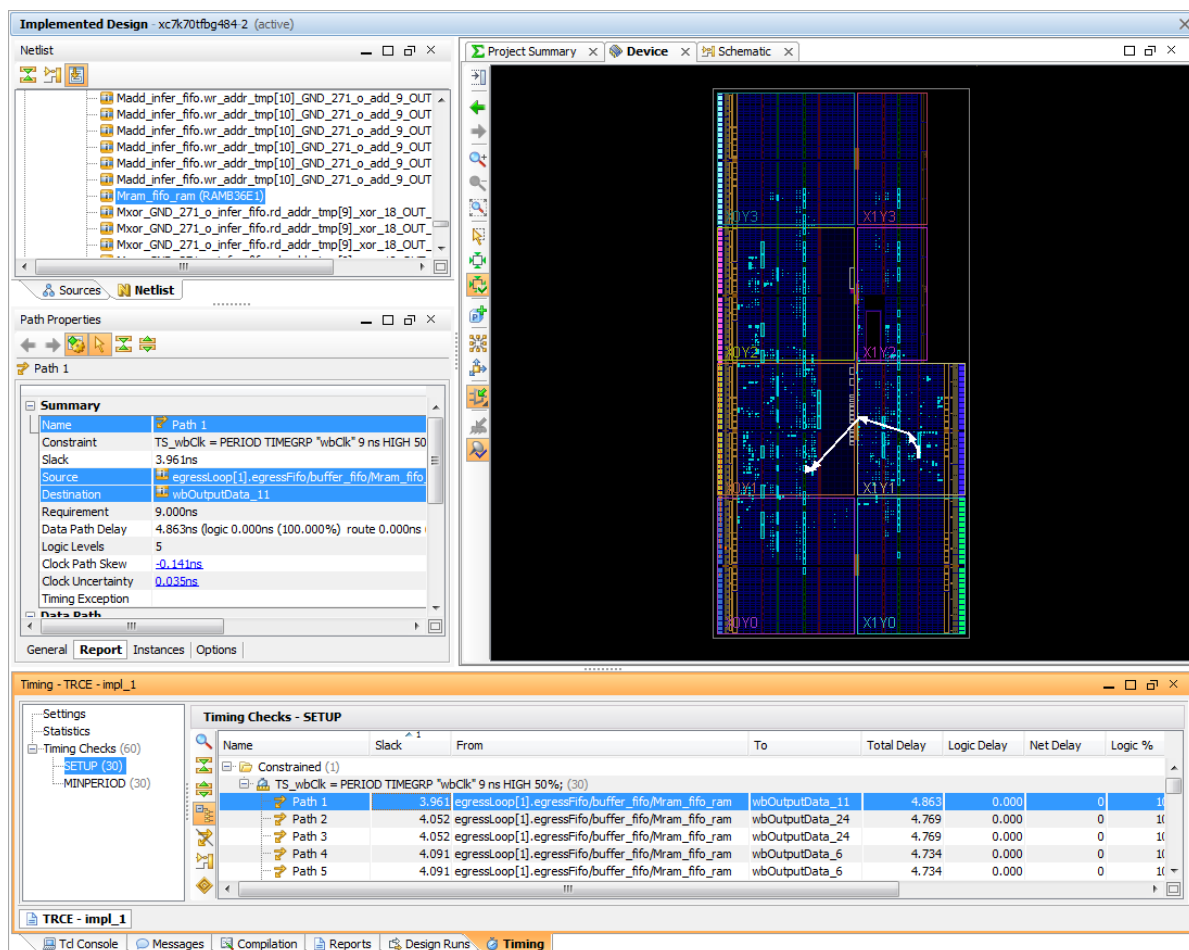



Figure 24: Highlighting Timing Paths from the Implementation Results

7. In the Path Properties view banner, click the **Maximize** button .

The Path Properties view displays in full screen.

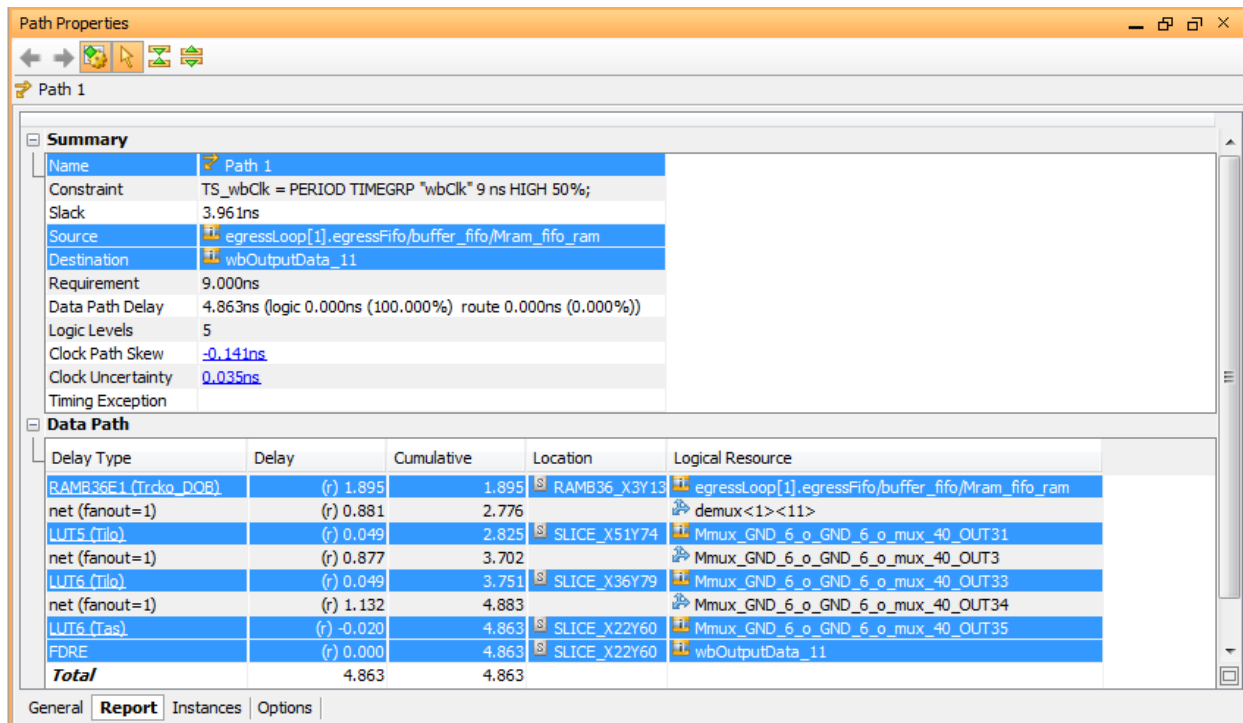




Figure 25: Viewing Path Properties

Notice the Path Properties report looks very similar to the TRACE report. Selecting any of the Logical Resources or Locations (e.g. SLICE_X36Y79) selects the logic object or site for viewing in Device or other view window.

8. Click the **Restore** button  in the Path Properties view banner to bring the view back to the original location.
9. In the Timing view, make sure the first path is still selected and click the **Schematic** button from the view toolbar  or select the command from the popup menu.

The Schematic view opens.

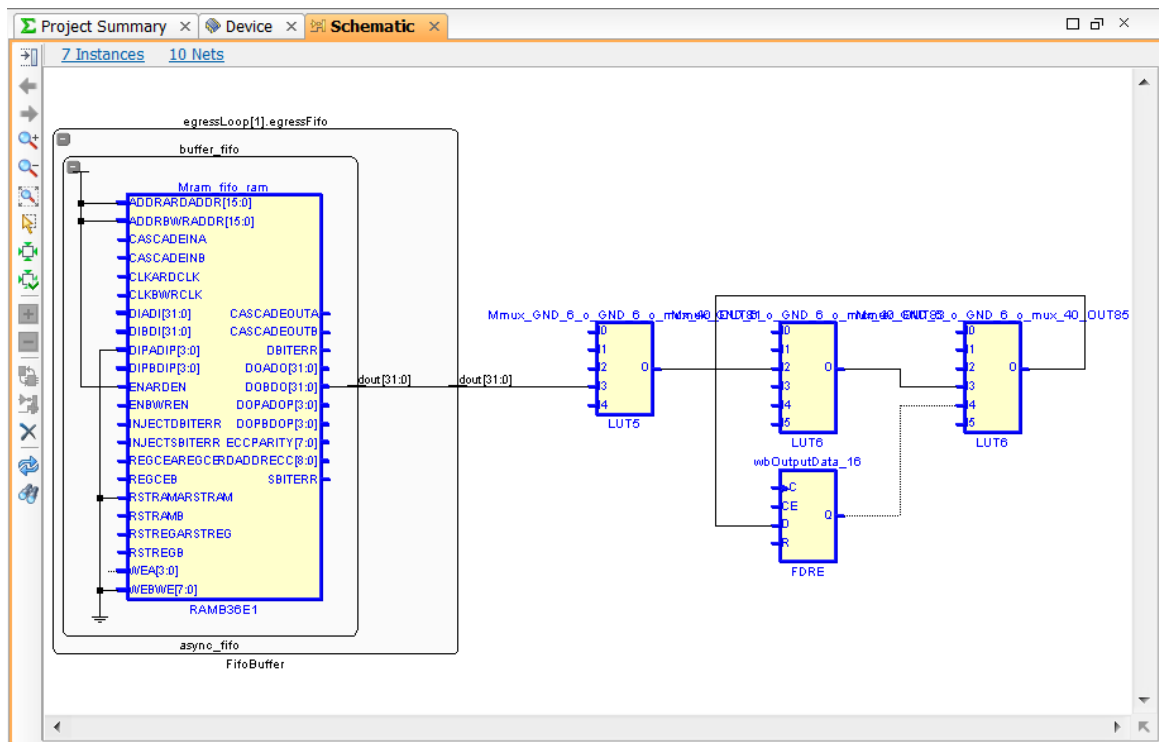


Figure 26: Viewing Timing Paths in the Schematic

Notice that the schematic displays the logic objects on the selected paths as well as the logical hierarchy. This helps identify logic modules for floorplanning. It also displays links to find the Nets and Instances displayed in the current view.

Note: The PlanAhead tool also includes a design analysis and floorplanning environment. This environment is covered in the *Design Analysis and Floorplanning for Performance: PlanAhead Design Tool (UG676)*. You can use the analysis features to explore the design or the implementation results. You can apply constraints aimed at better and more consistent results.

10. Close the Schematic view.

11. Experiment with the various analysis features under Implemented Design in the Flow Navigator.

Step 7: Creating the Bitstream File

Configure and Run Generate Bitstream to Create a BIT file for the Design

1. Click **Bitstream Settings** in the Flow Navigator.

The Bitgen Project Settings open.

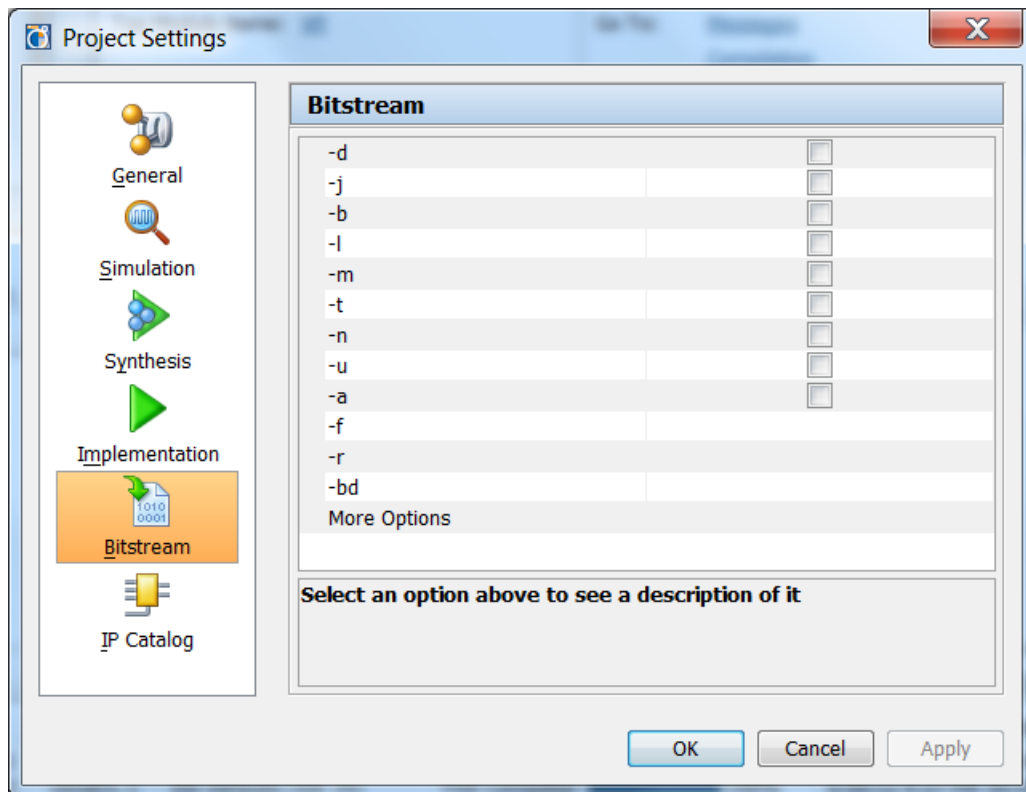


Figure 27: Generating Bitstream Options

2. Select **Cancel**.
3. Click **Generate Bitstream** in the Flow Navigator.

The Running Bitgen progress bar opens. When the Bitstream is generated, a dialog box opens to inform you that the bitstream was successfully generated. Click the OK button to dismiss it.

4. In the Flow Navigator, notice that you can launch ChipScope Analyzer and the iMPACT programming tool after a bitstream file is generated.

Reviewing the Project Summary for the Implemented Design

1. Select the **Project Summary** view tab, and review the information presented.
2. Close the PlanAhead tool by selecting **File > Exit**, click **Yes** to save, and **OK**.

Conclusion

In this tutorial, you:

- Used a small PlanAhead RTL project to step quickly through the basic PlanAhead design flow, starting by creating an RTL project, and exploring RTL sources in the Text Editor.
- Reviewed the simulation options and launched ISim.
- Reviewed the various synthesis run options, ran synthesis.
- Imported the results by opening the synthesized design.
- Explored implementation options
- Ran implementation.
- Monitored run results and viewed command report files.
- Imported run results, and analyzed a timing path.
- Created a bitstream file.