

Code Example Template in MS Word - Instructions

Note for DCON: The actual template file (dotx) does not contain the Spec title or number, because it will be used to create a new spec. The absence of these items minimizes the chance of production errors. The author **MUST** fill in new values.

How to Use This Template

This document contains the instructions for how to use the Code Example Template. The template itself is part of this spec, and is named *001-86008 CE Template.dotx*.

There are two use cases for this template: create a new code example, and update an existing code example to this template.

To create a new CE document, double-click the template file. You get a new Word document that you can edit and save normally. To learn how to apply the template styles to an existing code example, see [Importing a Word Template into a Document](#).

Even if you are updating an existing code example, you should still read and do the steps in the [Getting Started](#) section. Use the [Formatting and Style Guidance](#) sections as a reference for requirements, best practices, and examples. Refer to these instructions as necessary during CE development.

Getting Started

Always start with the latest vaulted version of the template. Do not use another code example. Set the document properties and then refresh the document.

Set Document Properties

To see document properties, click **File**. The Info page opens. Toward the bottom right, click **Show All Properties**.

These are the properties, and how to use them.

- **Author:** your CY initials
- **Title:** the document title
- **Subject:** the CE number
- **Keywords:** keywords to be used for web searching. Keywords can include CY product, industry common terms such as “I2C” and “ADC”, and PSoC Creator components. See the examples in the keywords property of this template.
- **Category:** the spec number
- **Status:** the revision

Background on the Title

Fill in the Title document property. Do not use any trademark symbol or superscript in the title to avoid formatting problems. The title is used in three places in the document: the title block at the top of the first page, the header, and the Document History section. To update all three, just change the Title property, and then update the fields that use the title property.

Requirements:

- The title must match the requirements in 001-95746.

Best Practices

- Use PSoC in the title as a platform indicator.
- TechPubs shall handle trademark issues in accordance with the Cypress Style Guide (001-08565). The CE author does not insert trademarks in the title or text.
- The DMS title and CE title must match.

Background on the Objective

The Objective is typed directly into the document, it does not use a document property. Do not use any trademark symbol or superscript in the objective. TechPubs adds trademarks when they review.

The Objective text also becomes the Meta Tag Description in this example's web page. See [001-72046](#), sections 8.1.2.1 and 8.4.2, for details.

Avoid using the term "project" in the objective. Use the term "project" when you are actively describing a PSoC Creator project (or some other tool's project). Instead use the term "example". Explain the example's objective in one or two sentences.

Example

This example shows how to create a user-interface solution using an EINK display and CapSense.

Refresh Document Properties

This updates all the places in the document that use the Document Properties you just set. Select All, type F9. This causes most parts of the document to auto-update. Headers and footers must be updated manually, using Update Field.

Golden Examples

One or more "golden example" CE documents (as PDF files) are included with the template. Each PDF file is annotated. Notes explain what was done and why. Use these PDF files as a learning tool to help you write an effective CE document.

Keep in mind that this template and the CE process spec are living documents. The "golden example" files are a snapshot and may vary from current requirements or best practices. If you see a difference, the spec controls, not the "golden example".

The golden example also includes the actual code example in a zip file. You can unzip these files to see:

- How the CE folder is organized
- How a workspace is named
- How a project is named
- How to handle a CE with multiple projects in the workspace
- The required xml files for PSoC Creator projects

Formatting and Style Guidance

This section provides guidance and examples for formatting the CE document.

Columns

It is best practice to use single-column mode as opposed to two-column mode. A single-column document is easier to scroll on-screen. You can break this rule when necessary. The PSoC Resources and PSoC Creator sections of the template demonstrate some exception cases where it is OK to use two-column mode. Occasionally it makes sense to put text in one column and a figure in the second column as shown in [Figure 1](#).

Seeing and Using Styles

Use the defined styles in the document. The ribbon bar is not a good tool for applying styles.

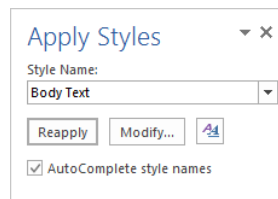
There are two ways to work with styles effectively. Each is a panel which can be floating or embedded in the Word window.

Use the **Apply Styles** panel. Open the panel with Ctrl + Shift + S.

Start typing the name of the style, and it auto-completes. Or you can pick the style off the drop-down menu (it's a long list, so this is significantly less efficient).

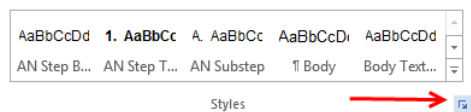
(This is also an example of putting a figure next to the associated text, in 2-column format.)

Figure 1. Apply Styles Panel



Alternatively, open the **Styles** panel. Open it with Shift + Ctrl + Alt + S. You can also click the little arrow at the bottom right of the styles in the ribbon bar.

Figure 2. Opening the Styles Panel



This panel displays a complete list of all styles. The style in use at the cursor location, or for selected text, is outlined in the Styles pane. Click **Options** to limit the displayed styles to just those in use. It is still a long list, and you must scroll to see them all. However, you can see many styles simultaneously, and pick the one you need.

Some styles are paragraph styles and some are character styles. In the Styles panel, paragraph styles have a Paragraph marker. Defined character styles have the letter “a”. Table 3 shows how to use each style and what happens when you apply the style.

Table 1. Using Styles

| Kind of Style | Selected Text | Result |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Paragraph | None, cursor is in a paragraph | The style is applied to the entire paragraph |
| | Some text is selected | The style is applied to the selected text (acts as character style) |
| Character | None, cursor is in the paragraph | Nothing happens, no effect |
| | Some text is selected | The character style is applied to the selected text |

Useful Character Styles

Use the **Link** style for any link or cross reference implemented as a link. It is set to the correct color based on the Style Guide (001-08565).

Example: Review the [PSoC Training Videos](#).

Use the **Code in Text** style for a source code symbol or snippet that appears in regular text.

Example: The example uses the variable `interruptFlag` to track the state of the interrupt.

Use the **File Name Path** character style for any file name or file path that appears in the text.

Example: The description is in the `psoc63.svd` file. In a default installation the file is here: `C:\PDL\3.0`.

Heading 1 Style (Arial 13 pt Bold)

The style used for normal document text is **Body Text**. It is Arial 9 pt. with 6 pts space after each paragraph.

Heading 2 Style (Arial 11 pt Bold)

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

1. Number style
2. Number style

Note: Notes use the Note style. Either select the text you want to use as a note and apply the Note style, or apply the style to a blank line and then type the note. The style automatically inserts the word **Note** in bold.

Heading 3 Style (Arial 9 pt Bold)

Other Heading Levels

Although having more than 3 heading levels is not recommended, following are level 4 and 5 headings. Note that headings are not the only way, nor necessarily the best way, to organize content. Instead for example you can use bullets or bold font to emphasize separate topics.

Heading 4

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Heading 5

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

List Bullets

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

- **List Bullet** style

This is the **List Paragraph** style. Use it when you want to include additional information about a list element but do not want to roll it into the same line.

- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

- **List Bullet Sub** style.

- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

This is the **List Sub Paragraph** style. Use it when you want to include additional information about a list sub element but do not want to roll it into the same line.

- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Figures, Tables, Code, Captions, and Cross References

This section provided guidance on how to handle figures and tables; and when to set up cross references to them or to a code block. The requirements describe when a cross reference *must* also be a hyperlink, but typically all cross references are hyperlinks.

Requirements

- A figure must be legible. You can change the size of a figure to reduce its visual impact, or to keep it on the same page as the discussion about the figure. As a general rule, reducing a screenshot to as small as 60% of the original typically produces reasonable results.
- For screenshots of windows, the title bar must be opaque. (Background: Windows OS default theme has transparent title bars. Title bars must be opaque to avoid displaying blurred but legible data, and to make the title easier to read)
- A figure or table must have a caption, placed above the figure. (A caption is optional for a code block.)
- Captions are in title case. They do not have a period at the end.
- A figure or table, and its caption, are centered. Use the **Figure** style for the figure, and **Caption for Figures & Tables** style for the caption.
- A code block and optional caption are left justified. Use the **Code** style for the block, and **Caption for Code** for the caption. See [Formatting Code](#).
- Any mention in body text of a specific figure, table, or code block must be a cross reference. Typically, the cross reference is “Only label and number.” Word handles numbering and renumbering automatically.
- If the destination item is distant from the cross reference, the cross reference must be a link. For example, “See [Figure 4](#) on page 8.” “Distant” in this context means that some unrelated discussion occurs between the reference and the destination. Typically the destination is on a different page. It is simplest to make all cross references a link.
- All link text must be colored per the Cypress Style Guide (001-08565). The **Link** style applies the color.

Best Practices

- Follow the guidelines in the Style Guide, 001-08565. Make sure you get the latest version of the spec.
- The item should be on the same page as the discussion about it. It may be OK to use 2-column mode to achieve this, especially if the figure or table is small. See [Figure 1](#) as an example. (References to a distant item are certainly OK, but in the ideal, discussion and item are together.)
- The caption fits on one line (may not be possible in two-column mode)

- When an item is in the same place as the related discussion (typically on the same page or immediately following), a cross reference is optional. See [Introductory Text](#) below.
- Screenshots are saved in the PNG format.
- Reduce the size of screenshots. The original size (100%) can be visually overwhelming.
- Resize screenshots to the same percentage, to maintain consistent appearance (e.g. all at 70% of the original). This is not mandatory. Other constraints (like getting a large screenshot to fit on a page) may require inconsistent sizing.

Note: Inserting or updating cross references may not work if tracked changes are on. This is a known but apparently random issue with Word.

Introductory Text

If the figure or table, together with its caption, is self-explanatory, there is no need for a cross reference or introductory text. For example, if you are discussing the example's schematic, the sentence "Figure 3 shows the design schematic." Is not necessary when the figure is right there, and the caption says "Figure 3. Design Schematic." The relationship of figure to text is obvious.

However, introductory text often precedes a figure or table to provide context or to help reader understanding. If an item needs explanation, then provide the description and the cross reference before the item appears. For example, if you were discussing how to create a schematic, you might say "[Figure 2](#) is a good example of a well-designed schematic." That tells the user something not inherently obvious about the figure – that it is a good schematic!

The cross reference may or may not be a link, as described in the requirements. If it is a link, apply the **Link** style. It is simpler to make all cross references links, because you can just leave that option on all the time in MS Word.

Inserting Captions

These instructions apply to images, tables, and code blocks. Captions and cross references for equations are similar, but handled a bit differently. See the [Equations](#) section.

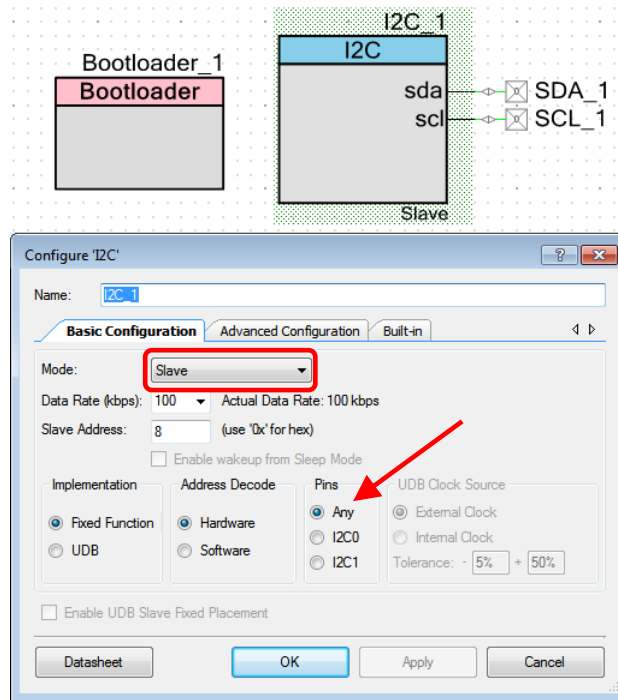
Captions go above the item so that any link to the item jumps to and shows the item starting at the top.

1. Open the Caption dialog.
 - For an image, right-click the image, choose **Insert Caption**.
 - For a table, right click the Table Selector icon, choose **Insert Caption**.
 - For a code block, select the top line, go to on the REFERENCES ribbon bar, click **Insert Caption**.
2. In the dialog, set the **Label** (Figure, Table, or Code) and **Position** to Above selected item.
3. Type a period after the number, then your caption text, and insert the caption.
4. Put the cursor in the caption and apply the correct caption style.



The caption text can be edited at any time directly in the text.

Figure 3. A PSoC Creator Screen Shot with Annotations at 60% of the Original



Tables

Here are some example tables.

Table 2. Character Set Quick Reference

| Character Definition | Symbol |
|---|---------------|
| Trademark | ™ |
| Registered trademark | ® |
| Copyright | © |
| Plusminus | ± |
| Micro | μ |
| Less than or equal to (symbol font) | ≤ |
| Greater than or equal to (symbol font) | ≥ |
| Degree | ° |
| Ohm (symbol font) | Ω |
| En dash | – |
| Em dash | — |
| Empty set | Δ |
| Sigma | Σ |
| Divide | ÷ |
| Not equal | ≠ |
| Pi | π |
| Nonbreaking hyphen (copy and paste the hyphen) | Keep-together |
| Nonbreaking space (copy and paste the 'space') or use Ctrl-Shift-Spacebar | Keep together |

After your table insert one (1) blank line of style “Body Text + After: 0 pt”.

Table 3. Table Styles

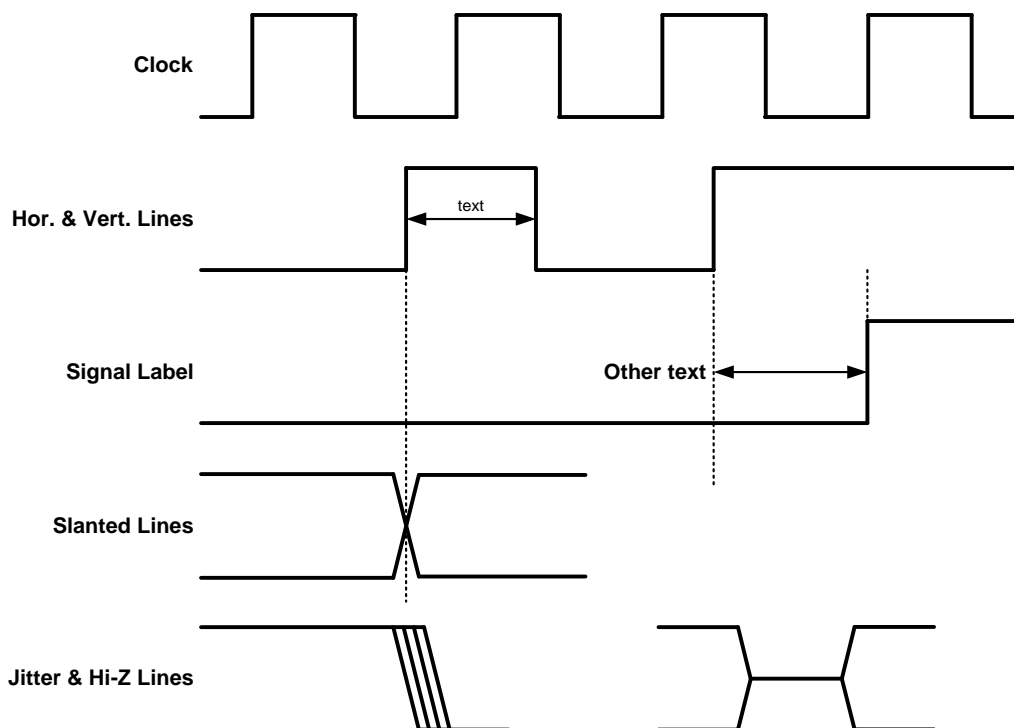
| Table Heading | (This style is centered and bold.) | (Gray 20% heading row.) |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| TableCell style | The table cell content is vertically centered | |
| Tables use Arial 8pt font. | The table cell content is left aligned by default, use center aligned as needed. | |

Footnotes are not common in a code example, but if you need a footnote, put the cursor at the location where you want your footnote to appear. On the References menu, click **Insert Footnote**¹. A bar appears at the bottom of the page, with a place for your explanatory text.

¹ Footnote text appears here.

The timing diagram in Figure 4 is based on a Visio file. It can be adapted directly, or copied into a separate Visio file, edited in Visio, then copied back to your document. This is a perfect example of a figure that benefits from an introduction and discussion. The cross reference is not a link because the figure is right here.

Figure 4. Timing Diagram Template



Formatting Code

The CE document may include a word or two of code in the body text, a short code snippet, or a block of code. A few complete lines of code (1-5 or so) may be treated as a snippet. There isn't a hard boundary between a snippet and a code block. Use your judgment. The template provides styles to format the code correctly in all cases.

Requirement

- All code in the document shall use the code-related styles.

Best Practices

- A code snippet or code block is kept on one page.
- A code block has a ruled box, implemented as a one row, one column table.

When code appears in body text, apply the **Code In Text** style. Example: Firmware calls `CyGlobalIntEnable()`.

For a snippet, use **Code Indent** style. The code is indented slightly from the left margin to set it off from the primary text.

```
Cy_IPC_Pipe_Init(&systemPipeConfig); // initialize the pipe
Cy_IPC_Pipe_Init(&systemPipeConfig); // initialize the pipe
```

There are color styles you can apply to keywords or comments. For example, the comments in the snippet have **Color Green** applied to the characters. There are also color styles for red or blue, which can be applied to any code. Select the words to color, and apply the style.

```
The quick (This is Code Indent style with Color Blue applied.)
The quick (This is Code Indent style with Color Red applied.)
The quick (This is Code Indent style with Color Green applied.)
```


Several lines of code all together form a code block. A code block looks best with a rule around it. This is implemented as a one row, one column table. The example table is set to “Autofit to Contents” so the box resizes based on the length of the longest line of code. Apply the **Code** style to the text in the table.

If possible, keep the code block on a single page. However, if it does cross a page break, the box is managed automatically.

You can create a caption for the code block if that helps the reader, and create a cross reference to the caption (as a link or not, as required). Here is an example cross reference to Code 1 (not a link). Create a blank line above the block. With the cursor on the blank line, insert the caption. (Otherwise the caption appears inside the box.)

See [Figures, Tables, Code, Captions, and Cross References](#) for guidance.

Code 1. An Example Code Block.

```
void main()
{
    /* Initialize PWM */
    PWM_Start();

    CyBtldr_Start();

    /* Uncomment this line to enable global interrupts. */
    /* CyGlobalIntEnable; */

    for(;;)
    {
        /* Place your code here. */
    }
}
```

Follow a code block with a blank paragraph styled as **Body Text + After: 0 pt**. This sets up a gap below the rule before the next line of text.

Components Table

For a CE that uses PSoC Creator, a table of Components is required.

Requirements

- A table identifies each instance of each Component used.
- The table informs the reader of information necessary to understand the example.

Best Practices

- Use the “friendly” name in the Component catalog to identify the Component. Example, Digital Output Pin, not GPIO_PDL.
- The Component Instance Name is self-documenting. Example, Red_LED, not Pin_1.

Use clear, simple, understandable names that identify the Component and the purpose of the Instance.

Discussion

The CE author has significant leeway with this table. The information that the customer needs includes:

- The Component used
- The instance of the Component (there are often two or more, with different settings)
- The purpose of the Component
- The non-default settings for each instance

In the ideal this information is in a single table. Like this:

| Component | Instance Name | Purpose | Non-default Settings |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Digital Output Pin | LED | Provide visual feedback | See Figure 2 . |
| Timer Counter (TCPWM) | Timer | Generate a periodic interrupt | Interrupt Source: Overflow/Underflow |
| Clock | Clock | Drive the counter at 1 KHz | Frequency: 1 KHz |
| Interrupt | isrTimer | Configure the interrupt | Default settings only |

You can merge cells when it makes sense, like this. This clearly tells the reader we have three output pins, they all provide visual feedback, and they have the same non-default settings.

| Component | Instance Name | Purpose | Non-default Settings |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| Digital Output Pin | Red_LED | Provide visual feedback | HW Connection: Off Initial Drive State: High |
| | Blue_LED | | |
| | Green_LED | | |

For any Component that has just one or two changed settings, this is the preferred solution. It puts all the Component-related information in one place. There is no need for a screenshot.

If a Component has several non-default settings, then a screenshot is a good idea. In the non-default settings table cell, you can link to figures that show more complex configurations.

You may also delete the Settings column completely, and use all screenshots, but that’s not common. The CE does not provide Component version number, nor the hardware resources used.

Background on Component Version Information

Each code example is guaranteed to work with a specific version of software tools. The version is clearly stated in the Requirements section of the template. For PSoC Creator, Individual components may upgrade to new versions, but typically this does not cause problems. Most component upgrades are backward compatible within a PSoC Creator version.

As a maintenance issue, if a new version of a tool or library breaks the code example, change the Requirements section as part of a general update of the CE. It may be worthwhile to mention the issue in the Software Setup section of the CE if the user is likely to have an older version installed and would need to upgrade.

Equations

On occasion, a code example has an equation to explain what's going on.

Requirements

- The equation has a caption, which is just the word "Equation" and the number.
- The equation uses equation-related styles.

An equation is centered on the page. The caption for the equation is against the right margin. This is implemented as a 1-row, 2-cell table. The equation is centered in the left cell. The caption is right-justified in the right cell. The table borders are hidden. If formatting gets messed up, select the left cell contents and apply **Equation Body**. Select the right cell contents and apply **Equation Caption**.

Equation 1 shows the proper setup. (The cross reference is not a link, the equation is right here.)

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

Equation 1

Add space between the equation and the next line of text if necessary for good visual appearance. In this case it is not necessary.

Below is a blank equation "table." You can copy and paste, and set it up per the instructions here.

Type equation here.

Paste
caption here

A caption in the right cell is required. A cross reference to an equation is not required, but is common. See the guidance in [Figures, Tables, Code, Captions, and Cross References](#). Here are the steps to create an equation, caption, and cross reference.

1. Put the cursor in the middle cell, and insert your equation. To see equation tools in Word, on the INSERT toolbar, click **Equation**.
2. Select the entire equation. On the REFERENCES toolbar, click Insert Caption. In the dialog, set the Label to Equation. Pick the equation for the cross reference. The location of the caption doesn't matter, you move the caption in the next step. Do not modify the default caption (don't type a period or add any other text).
3. Cut and paste the caption into the right cell. Apply the **Equation Caption** style if necessary.
4. Optionally, create a cross reference just as you do for figures or tables. See [Equation 1](#) (implemented as a link because there is significant discussion between here, and the actual equation, which is before this cross reference).

Step-by-Step Instructions

Step-by-step instructions in a code example will be rare. The audience is "experienced programmers" who can figure things out and typically do not require this level of guidance. However, if for some reason you need to include step-by-step instructions, consult the [App Note Template spec](#) for information and an example.

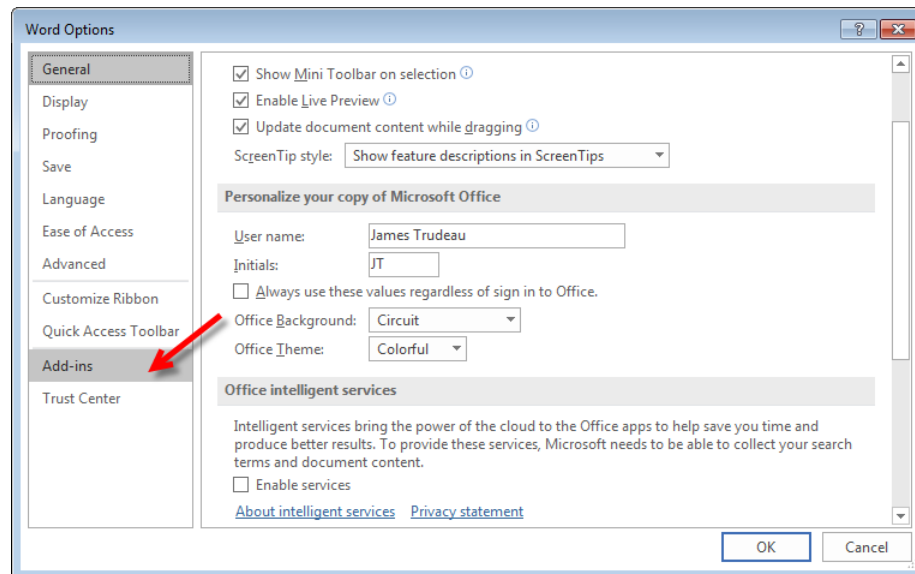
Importing a Word Template into a Document

A Word template file defines paragraph and character styles. To update an existing code example to the new style definitions, you import the template into your document. To import the template, follow these steps.

1. Manage Word Add-Ins

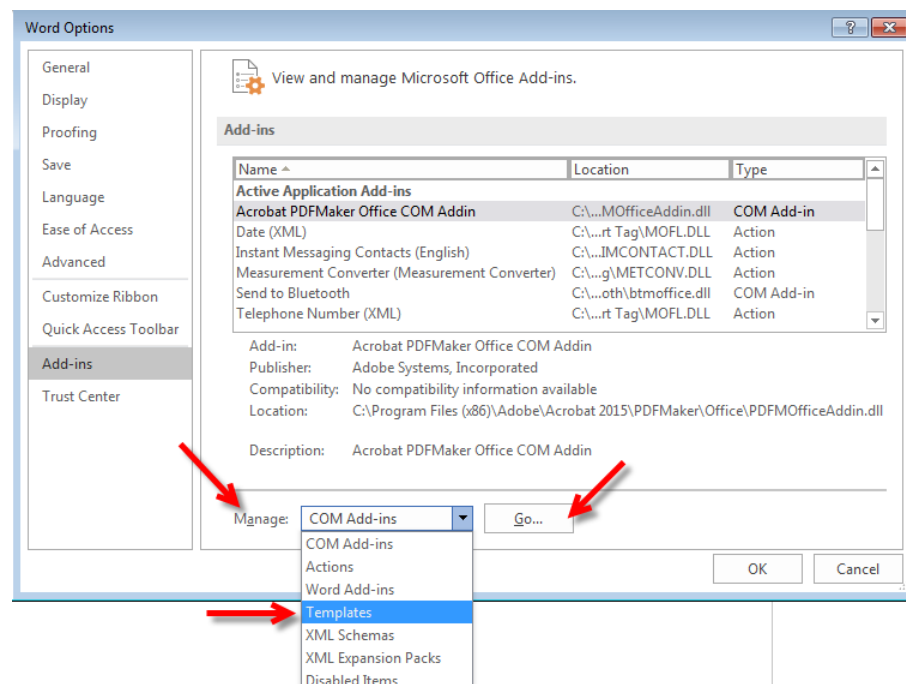
Click **File > Options**. The Options dialog appears.

In the Options dialog, click **Add-ins**.



2. Manage Templates

In the Add-ins panel, click the **Manage** drop down menu, and choose **Templates**. Then click **Go**.

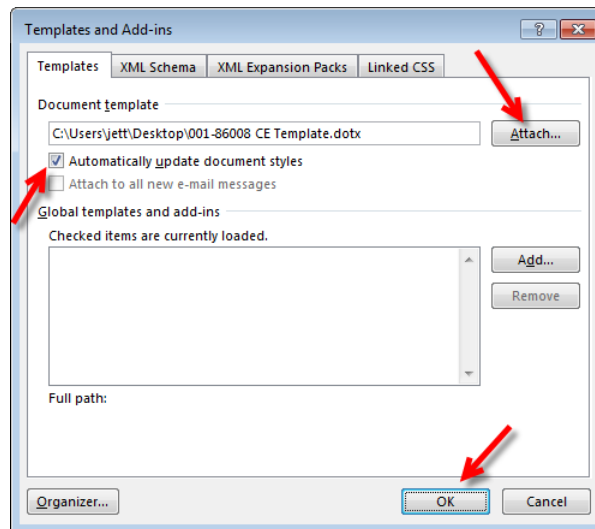


3. Attach the Template and Update Styles

Click **Attach** and browse to the *001-86008 CE Template.dotx* file.

Click to enable **Automatically update document styles**.

Click **OK**.



The styles and definitions from the template are imported into your document.

You still need to review your document to ensure it looks right. The table shows the actions to take in each possible case.

| Template | CE Document | Review and Action |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|
| named style | has the same name | None, updated automatically to the new style definition. |
| named style | not used | Use the new style, as appropriate; e.g. make sure your table cells use the TableCell style. |
| does not exist | Old, custom, or legacy style | Convert to a template style, as appropriate |

Document History

Document Title: CODE EXAMPLE TEMPLATE IN MS WORD

Document Number: 001-86008

| Revision | ECN | Orig. of Change | Submission Date | Description of Change |
|----------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| ** | 3898229 | KUK | 02/07/13 | New spec |
| *A | 4564529 | MKEA | 11/07/14 | Rewritten to support code examples for all CY products |
| *B | 5075078 | JETT | 02/10/16 | CDT 226522 * Removed "&source=cexxxx" from links. * Updated copyright year to 2016 * added pointer to information on writing step by step instructions CDT 205533 – added comment to require version identification for translated documents in the document history. CDT 214726 Updated title to follow spec 001-95746 CDT 206602 Added Version column CDT 215426 tested and modified links as required. Also updated old-style links (/go /rid?=) to current website design CDT 231533 update disclaimer text |
| *C | 5198597 | ARVI / AESA | 03/31/16 | CDT 236522: Updated "PSoC Training Videos" link in PSoC Resources section Fixed broken cross-reference text for Figure 1 in PSoC Creator section Updated with the new Cypress "Embedded in Tomorrow" logos Updated Disclaimer on last page from 002-11208 Updated Worldwide Sales and Design Support page |
| *D | 5264497 | AESA | 05/09/16 | Updated Copyright; added instructions to PSoC Resources section |
| *E | 5656150 | BENV | 03/10/2017 | Updated CY logos; updated the copyright page |
| *F | 5818467 | JETT | 7/13/2017 | CDT 233658 and general changes Restructured. Removed all getting started help, guidance, and background information out of the template per se and into the back matter. Relocated Operations to put it closer to the front of the document (get to success quickly.) Added boilerplate to Operations for steps to follow Added Instance Name to the Components table. Removed Version column. Added substantial guidance on the Components table. Eliminate PSoC1 Designer terminology Added substantial guidance on how to use styles. Removed many spurious paragraph and character styles. Modified code styles to simplify use. Removed the requirement that every figure and table must have a preceding hyperlinked cross reference. Added substantial guidance on when to use introductory text, cross references, and links to a figure, table, or code block. Removed any use of trademarks by the CE Author. Removed trademark requirement from the title. Tech Pubs shall apply trademarks as appropriate. CDT 257649 – Objective is now in the Comments document property. CDT 275488 – Corrected how equations are formatted. Added styles for the purpose; added Equations section with examples and instructions CDT 280988 – added reference to Golden Examples. Added boilerplate text to Design Considerations, added suggestions for what kinds of topics to discuss. CDT 281376 – Refined help on how to use properties. Removing trademarks solves most issues. CDT 281384 – created Code In Text and File Name Path character styles. |
| *G | 5839399 | JETT | 7/28/2017 | CDT 284053 Fix header formatting problems. |

| Revision | ECN | Orig. of Change | Submission Date | Description of Change |
|----------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| *H | 5918284 | JETT | 11/15/2017 | Tracking CDT 282776 Instructions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broke this into two documents, as part of the same spec. The actual template, and the instructions. The template shall be a .dotx file only. Changed header to reflect it is NOT the template Changed intro text to accommodate that change Simplified discussion of Components table Template: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moved all guidance out of the template content and into Comments. Makes this easier to use as a template. Modified guidance in Overview to emphasize what should be in it. Objective is no longer a document property, so TechPubs can insert trademarks. Updated ARM to Arm throughout Relocated the Operations section, to put it closer to the front. Restructure the Design section. Now called Design & Implementation. Contains design considerations, parameters and settings. Extensive changes here – moved guidance and examples around, rewrote them Updated Components table – now requires the purpose of the component; no more version info or hardware resources used. (CDT 258844) Added a new section, Reusing This Example: relocated existing material into here as appropriate. Reuse is a key feature of code examples. This promotes “Reuse” to the level of a main topic. Added warning about device selection. (CDT226961) Added guidance to Document History section – include info on code version changes. Eliminated hyphen in title, between CExxxxxx and Descriptive Text. Updated PSoC Resources section of the template for PSoC 6 MCU, and updated some search links to return better results. Added links for PSoC 6 MCU. (CDT 250238) Unified Forums and WICED IOT Forums – now one community Golden Examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose-built for the CE Template Updated for new requirements |
| *I | 6001129 | JETT | 12/20/2017 | Update copyright notice in the CE Template, add guidance to same |
| *J | 6049653 | JETT | 1/18/2018 | This document <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update instruction on how to see all document properties Update the document history and version Template <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update wording and links in PSoC Resources. Now Cypress Resources (CDT 291293) Update link to wireless products (CDT 297913) and added guidance to point to Spec 002-11857 as source for the Sales page Fixed copyright symbol (superscript) Golden Examples: no changes |
| *K | 6112026 | JETT | 3/27/2018 | This document <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add instructions for how to import a template into an existing document Title bars in screenshots must be opaque (CDT 294729) Template <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add Tool Documentation and KBA text to Related Documents |

| Revision | ECN | Orig. of Change | Submission Date | Description of Change |
|----------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Cypress Resources • Updated PSoC Creator boilerplate Golden Examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project naming convention • Remain consistent with template changes listed above • Latest Worldwide Sales & Design Support page • PSoC Creator 4.2 release version |
| *L | 6215698 | JETT | | This document <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update document history and version, no other changes Template <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed size of logo in page header • Moved Overview section to appear after Requirements • In guidance, specified which rev of Copyright and Sales pages appear in the template. • Style, margin, and spacing updates (e.g. list styles are now flush left, paragraph spacing, page margins, list style tabs, etc.) Golden Examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remain consistent with template changes listed above |