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## Chapter 1. Changes

This section describes changes to the CC-RX compiler from V3.01.00 to V3.02.00.

Note that the features and changes that are only available to users holding a registered license for the Professional edition are indicated as **[Professional edition]**.

### 1.1 Support for the trigonometric function unit

The **-tfu** option has been added to enable the use of the trigonometric function unit. This option is supported by V3.01.00 and later revisions of the CC-RX compiler. The trigonometric function unit is capable of handling certain mathematics library functions and intrinsic functions at high speed.

Note that the **-tfu** option is only usable with RX MCUs that incorporate the trigonometric function unit. For details, refer to the user's manual for the CC-RX compiler.

### 1.2 Extensions to the checking of source code against MISRA-C:2012 rules **[Professional edition]**

The following rule numbers have been added as arguments of the **-misra2012** option for checking source code against MISRA-C:2012 rules.

Required rules: **14.2** and **14.3**

Advisory rule: **8.13**

The following shows the number of MISRA-C:2012 rules which can be checked by each revision.

Classification of Rules: Number of Rules	V3.01.00	<b>V3.02.00</b>
Mandatory rules: 16	7	<b>7</b>
Required rules: 108	88	<b>90</b>
Advisory rules: 32	26	<b>27</b>
Total: 156	121	<b>124</b>

### 1.3 Writing the #pragma section directive within functions

The **#pragma section** directive can be written within functions.

The section to which each of the following objects are allocated is individually specifiable.

- Static variables within functions

## 1.4 Addition of the `-g_line` option

The `-g_line` option has been added. Specifying this option selects the output of additional debugging information to prevent a very rare phenomenon where the debugger does not behave normally (e.g. the cursor unexpectedly moves to another address) in the debugging of C source code under certain conditions while optimization is enabled. This option may be useful in situations that make the problem more likely to arise.

## 1.5 Allowing the specification of the same module names

The `-allow_duplicate_module_name` option has been added.

Specifying this option allows the specification of the same module names during the generation of a library.

## 1.6 Enhanced `exp` functions

The performance of the standard library functions `expf`, `exp`, and `expl` has been enhanced by up to about 30% in terms of the number of cycles required for the execution of each function. In some cases this enhancement slightly changes the margins of error in operations, but the functions remain compliant with the margins in the C-language standard.

Furthermore, V3.02.00 no longer has the problem with the `exp` functions not returning ERANGE in response to the input of certain values that cause an underflow.

## 1.7 Improvement to code generated for loop processing

Code has been improved so that calculations which satisfy all the following conditions and need not be executed in a loop are executed outside the loop.

- Integer division is in a loop.
- The dividend and divisor for the integer division in the loop have fixed values.
- The divisor is a non-0 constant.

```
<Example of source code>
void update(unsigned int* array, unsigned n, unsigned
value){
    unsigned i;
    for(i=0; i<n; ++i){
        array[i] = value/3;
    }
}
```

```
<V3.01.00>
_update:
    .STACK _update=4
    MOV.L #00000000H, R14
L11:    ; bb7
        CMP R2, R14
        BEQ L13
L12:    ; bb
        MOV.L R3, R15
        ADD #01H, R14
        DIVU #03H, R15
        MOV.L R15, [R1+]
        BRA L11
L13:    ; return
        RTS
```

```
<V3.02.00>
_update:
    .STACK _update=4
    MOV.L #00000000H, R14
        DIVU #03H, R3
L11:    ; bb7
        CMP R2, R14
        BEQ L13
L12:    ; bb
        MOV.L R3, [R1+]
        ADD #01H, R14
        BRA L11
L13:    ; return
        RTS
```

### 1.8 Rectified points for caution

The following points for caution no longer apply. For details, refer to Tool News.

- Comparison expressions in a loop (No.052)
- Mathematical library function **atan** (No.053)
- Using the **-alias=ansi** option (No.054)

### 1.9 Other changes and improvements

Other major changes and improvements are described below.

- (a) Elimination of the output of messages on the results of MISRA-C checking to the standard header  
 Specifying the **-misra2012** option so that source code was checked against the MISRA-C:2012 rules sometimes led to messages on the results of checking being output to the standard header. This has been corrected so that the messages are not output.
- (b) Elimination of the output of messages on the results of checking due to the **-check** option to the standard header  
 Specifying the **-check** option so that source code was checked for compatibility sometimes led to messages on the results of checking being output to the standard header. This has been corrected so that the messages are not output.
- (c) Changes to the specifications regarding the **-preinclude** option  
 When a relative path is used for a parameter of the **-preinclude** option, the method of composing the path for finding the file has been changed.

	Before the Change	After the Change
Folders to be found	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The folder holding the files to be compiled</li> <li>• The folders specified by the <b>-include</b> option</li> <li>• The folders specified by the environment variable <b>INC_RX</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The folder from which the compiler was started up</li> </ul>

The message when a file specified for the **-preinclude** option is not found has also been changed.

Before the change:

F0520005: Could not open source file "filename"

After the change:

E0511102: The file "filename" specified by the "-preinclude" option is not found.

- (d) Correction of internal errors  
 Internal errors sometimes occurred in the build process in previous revisions. These errors have been corrected.

## Chapter 2. Points for Caution

This section describes points for caution regarding the CC-RX compiler.

### 2.1 W0523041 message [C/C++ compiler]

When the **-int\_to\_short** option is specified and a file including a C standard header is compiled as C++ or EC++, the compiler may show the W0523041 message. In this case, simply ignore the message because there are no problems.

[NOTE]

In compilation of C++ or EC++, the **-int\_to\_short** option will be invalid.

Data that are shared between C and C++ (EC++) program must be declared as the long or short type rather than as the int type.

### 2.2 Using MVTC or POPC instructions [Assembler]

In the assembly language, the program counter (PC) cannot be specified for MVTC or POPC instructions.

### 2.3 Using the -delete option for linkage [Optimizing linkage editor]

When a function symbol is removed by the **-delete** option, its following function in the source program is not allowed to have a breakpoint at its function name on the editor while debugging. If you intend to set a breakpoint via the [Label] window at the function entrance, set the breakpoint via the [Label] window or at the program code of the function.

### 2.4 Path names

Absolute paths that include drive letters or relative paths can be used as the path names for specifying input/output files or folders. Each path name should consist of no more than 259 characters.

## Chapter 3. Restrictions

This chapter describes restrictions on the CC-RX compiler.

### 3.1 Usage of `math.h` functions (`frexp`, `ldexp`, `scalbn` and `remquo`) in C++ language (including EC++)

When certain arguments of the **`frexp`**, **`ldexp`**, **`scalbn`**, and **`remquo`** functions in **`math.h`** are of the `int` type, compiling the C++ or EC++ program generates object code that will enter an endless loop.

Conditions:

This problem occurs when both (1) and (2) are satisfied.

- (1) The program is in C++ or the **`-lang=cpp`** option is effective.
- (2) **`math.h`** is included and any of the following functions is called.
  - (a) `frexp(double, long*)` with 'int \*' type second argument (except when the first argument is float-type and the **`-dbl_size=8`** option is effective).
  - (b) `ldexp(double, long)` with `int` type second argument (except when the first argument is float-type and the **`-dbl_size=8`** option is effective).
  - (c) `scalbn(double, long)` with `int` type second argument (except when the first argument is float-type and the **`-dbl_size=8`** option is effective).
  - (d) `remquo(double, double, long*)` with 'int \*' type third argument (except when the both the first and second arguments are float-type and the **`-dbl_size=8`** option is effective).

Examples:

file.cpp:

```
// Example of compiling C++ source that generates an endless loop
#include <math.h>
double d1,d2;
int i;
void func(void)
{
    d2 = frexp(d1, &i);
}
```

Command Line:

```
ccrx -cpu=rx600 -output=src file.cpp
```

file.src: Example of the generated assembly program

```
_func:
```

```

; ... (Omitted)
; Calling substitute function of frexp
BSR __$frexp__tm__2_f__FZ1ZPi_Q2_21_Real_type__tm__4_Z1Z5_Type
; ... (Omitted)

__$frexp__tm__2_f__FZ1ZPi_Q2_21_Real_type__tm__4_Z1Z5_Type:
L11:
    BRA L11 ; Calls itself ==> endless loop

```

#### Countermeasures:

Select one of the following ways to avoid the problem.

- (1) Compile the program with the **-lang=c** or **-lang=c99** option.
- (2) Change `int` and `int *` into `long` and `long *`.
- (3) Append the following declarations to each function that is being used.

```

/* For the frexp function */
static inline double frexp(double x, int *y)
{ long v = *y; double d = frexp(x,&v); *y = v; return (d); }
/* For the ldexp function */
static inline double ldexp(double x, int y)
{ long v = y; double d = ldexp(x,v); return (d); }
/* For the scalbn function */
static inline double scalbn(double x, int y)
{ long v = y; double d = scalbn(x,v); return (d); }
/* For the remquo function */
static inline double remquo(double x, double y, int *z)
{ long v = *z; double d = remquo(x,y,&v); *z = v; return (d); }

```

#### Example of (2):

Change in file.cpp:

```

#include <math.h>
double d1,d2;
int i;
void func(void)
{
    long x = i; /* Accept as long type temporary */
    d2 = frexp(d1, &x); /* Call with long type argument */
    i = x; /* Set the result for variable 'i' */
}

```

#### Example of (3):



Change in file.cpp:

```
#include <math.h>
/* Append declaration */
static inline double frexp(double x, int *y)
{ long v = *y; double d = frexp(x,&v); *y = v; return (d); }
double d1,d2;
int i;
void func(void)
{
    d2 = frexp(d1, &i);
}
```

### 3.2 PIC/PID function (-pic and -pid options)

When a standard library is created by the library generator (lbgrx) with the **-pic** or **-pid** option specified, the following warning may appear once or more.

```
W0591301:"-pic" option ignored (When the -pic option has been specified)
```

```
W0591301:"-pid" option ignored (When the -pid option has been specified)
```

Despite the warning, the created standard library has no problems.

### 3.3 Eliminated options (for the C/C++ compiler)

(a) **-file\_inline**, **-file\_inline\_path**

Specifying these options has no effect and the compiler will output a warning. Instead of **-file\_inline** or **-file\_inline\_path**, write **#include** in the source code. In case of C and C99, **-merge\_files** can be used instead.

(b) **-enable\_register**

This option is simply ignored and does not affect the generated code.

### 3.4 C/C++ source-level debugging (for the C/C++ compiler)

- (a) Even when **-debug** is specified, you may not be able to set a breakpoint or stop stepped execution on lines that contain a dynamic initialization expression for a global variable (in C++), are the first lines of functions that begin with a loop statement (e.g. **do** or **while**) and do not have an **auto** variable or of functions for which **#pragma inline\_asm** has been specified, or contain the control section and body of a loop statement (e.g. **for**, **while**, or **do**) written as a single line.
- (b) The values of members of union type and of dummy variables that are to be passed via registers may be displayed incorrectly (e.g. in the [Watch] window).

### 3.5 Using sections that include address 0xffffffff (in the assembler)

If two or more **.section** directives in the assembly source code contain **.org** directives, the sections have the same name, and the sections overlap at 0xffffffff, the assembler outputs an internal error message (C0554098).

Example)

```
.section SS,ROMDATA
.org 0fffffffh
.byte 1
.byte 2 ; 0xffffffff
.section SS,ROMDATA
.org 0fffffffh
.byte 3; ; 0xffffffff
.end
```

### 3.6 Using -form and -output at the same time (in the linkage editor)

When **-form=rel** and **-output=<filename>** are specified for the linkage editor (**rlink**) at the same time, the filename extension given as **<filename>** is ignored and replaced with **.rel**.

Example)

```
rlink -form=relocate -output=DefaultBuild\lib_test.lib
```

The filename specified for output, **test.lib**, is changed to **test.rel**.

### 3.7 Using function names that begin with **\_builtin** (for the C/C++ compiler)

Declaration of a function with a name that begins with **\_builtin** and for which the definition is in **machine.h** in the **include** directory may lead to an internal error. In general, do not use any names that begin with an underscore (**\_**) in your source code, since such names are reserved.

### 3.8 -merge\_files

Under certain conditions, compilation with **-merge\_files** or **-whole\_program** specified as the translation unit of code that includes union-type variables will produce error code F0530800 or warning code W0530811.

#### [Conditions]

If all of the following conditions are satisfied, error code F0530800 or warning code W0530811 will be produced.

- (1) **-merge\_files** or **-whole\_program** is specified.
- (2) A union-type external variable having two or more members has been initialized outside any function, and, other than the members that have been initialized, a member has an alignment and size larger than the other member or members.
- (3) The variable described in (2) above is declared as **extern** for reference by either of the following.
  - (3-1) Source files other than the one in which the definition of external variable described in (2) exists.
  - (3-2) Header files included directly or indirectly by the source files other than the one in which the definition of external variable described in (2) exists.

#### [Workarounds]

Take any of the following steps.

- (1) Specify neither of the options in condition (1).
- (2) Initialize the union-type external variable described in condition (2) within a function.
- (3) Refer to the variables corresponding to condition (2) only in the source file that includes the definition of the external variable.

### 3.9 -cfi\_ignore\_module

When C/C++ source files are compiled with **-output=abs**, the generated object files are not specifiable for **-cfi\_ignore\_module**.

Only object files generated by using **-output=obj** are specifiable for **-cfi\_ignore\_module**.

### 3.10 Using fenv.h when -dpfpu is specified

For the following standard library functions provided by **fenv.h**, even if **-dpfpu** is specified when compilation proceeds, these functions only specify and refer to the relevant values of the FPSW register; and not to the values of the DPSW register.

- \* feclearexcept
- \* fegetexceptflag
- \* feraiseexcept
- \* fesetexceptflag
- \* fetestexcept
- \* fegetround
- \* fesetround
- \* fegetenv
- \* feholdexcept
- \* fesetenv
- \* feupdateenv

To specify and refer to the values of the DPSW register, use the **\_\_set\_dpsw** and **\_\_get\_dpsw** intrinsic functions.

## Chapter 4. Standard Libraries

This chapter describes restrictions on standard libraries included in the RX Family C/C++ Compiler.

This compiler package includes four library files (\*.lib) for the RX600. You can use any of the library files if they correspond to the options that you wish to specify. Using these files shortens the time required for building.

### 4.1 Library files

Table 4.1 shows the standard library files and compiler options.

[NOTE]

The compiler options you specify should be the same as the microcontroller options defined for each of the library files listed in Table 4.1. Otherwise these library files are not usable, so specify your compiler options in the library generator to generate your own library file.

**Table 4.1 Library Files**

Library File	Purposes	Optimize <sup>*2</sup> Options	Microcontroller Options <sup>*1 *2</sup>		
			-endian	-cpu -rtti -exception -noexception	Others <sup>*3</sup>
rx600lq.lib	For use with RX600 MCUs Priority in optimization: Speed Little endian	-speed -goptimize	-endian=little	-cpu=rx600 -rtti=on -exception	-round=nearest -denormalize=off -dbl_size=4 -unsigned_char -unsigned_bitfield -bit_order=right -unpack -fint_register=0 -branch=24
rx600ls.lib	For use with RX600 MCUs Priority in optimization: Size Little endian	-size -goptimize			
rx600bq.lib	For use with RX600 MCUs Priority in optimization: Speed Big endian	-speed -goptimize	-endian=big		
rx600bs.lib	For use with RX600 MCUs Priority in optimization: Size Big endian	-size -goptimize			

\*Notes:

- \*1 For details on microcontroller options, see the "Microcontroller Options" columns of the "(1) Compile Options" of section A.1.3, "Options" in the Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: RX Build.
- \*2 The listed option settings produce the same behavior as the default settings.

## 4.2 Using the library files

Copy the library file(s) included in the package from the "lib" directory into a desired directory.

Then specify one of the copied library files for the **-library** option and start the linkage processing.

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## Corporate Headquarters

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu,  
Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan  
[www.renesas.com](http://www.renesas.com)

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