

CS+ V8.13.00

Integrated Development Environment

User's Manual: Editor

Target Device

RL78 Family

RX Family

RH850 Family

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How to Use This Manual

This manual describes the role of the CS+ integrated development environment for developing applications and systems for RH850 family, RX family, and RL78 family, and provides an outline of its features.

CS+ is an integrated development environment (IDE) for RH850 family, RX family, and RL78 family, integrating the necessary tools for the development phase of software (e.g. design, implementation, and debugging) into a single platform.

By providing an integrated environment, it is possible to perform all development using just this product, without the need to use many different tools separately.

Readers	This manual is intended for users who wish to understand the functions of the CS+ and design software and hardware application systems.	
Purpose	This manual is intended to give users an understanding of the functions of the CS+ to use for reference in developing the hardware or software of systems using these devices.	
Organization	This manual can be broadly divided into the following units. 1.GENERAL 2.FUNCTIONS A.WINDOW REFERENCE B.REGULAR EXPRESSIONS SYNTAX	
How to Read This Manual	It is assumed that the readers of this manual have general knowledge of electricity, logic circuits, and microcontrollers.	
Conventions	Data significance:	<u>Higher</u> digits on the left and lower digits on the right
	Active low representation:	XXX (overscore over pin or signal name)
	Note:	Footnote for item marked with Note in the text
	Caution:	Information requiring particular attention
	Remarks:	Supplementary information
	Numeric representation:	Decimal ... XXXX
		Hexadecimal ... 0xXXXX

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1. GENERAL

This chapter describes the overview of the editor features that CS+ provides.

Caution When the E2 emulator Lite (abbreviated name: E2 Lite) is used, please read references to "E1" in this manual as also meaning "E2 Lite".
When the E2 emulator (abbreviated name: E2) is used, please read references to "E1" in this manual as also meaning "E2".
When the IE850A emulator is used, please read references to "E1" in this manual as also meaning "IE850A".

1.1 Summary

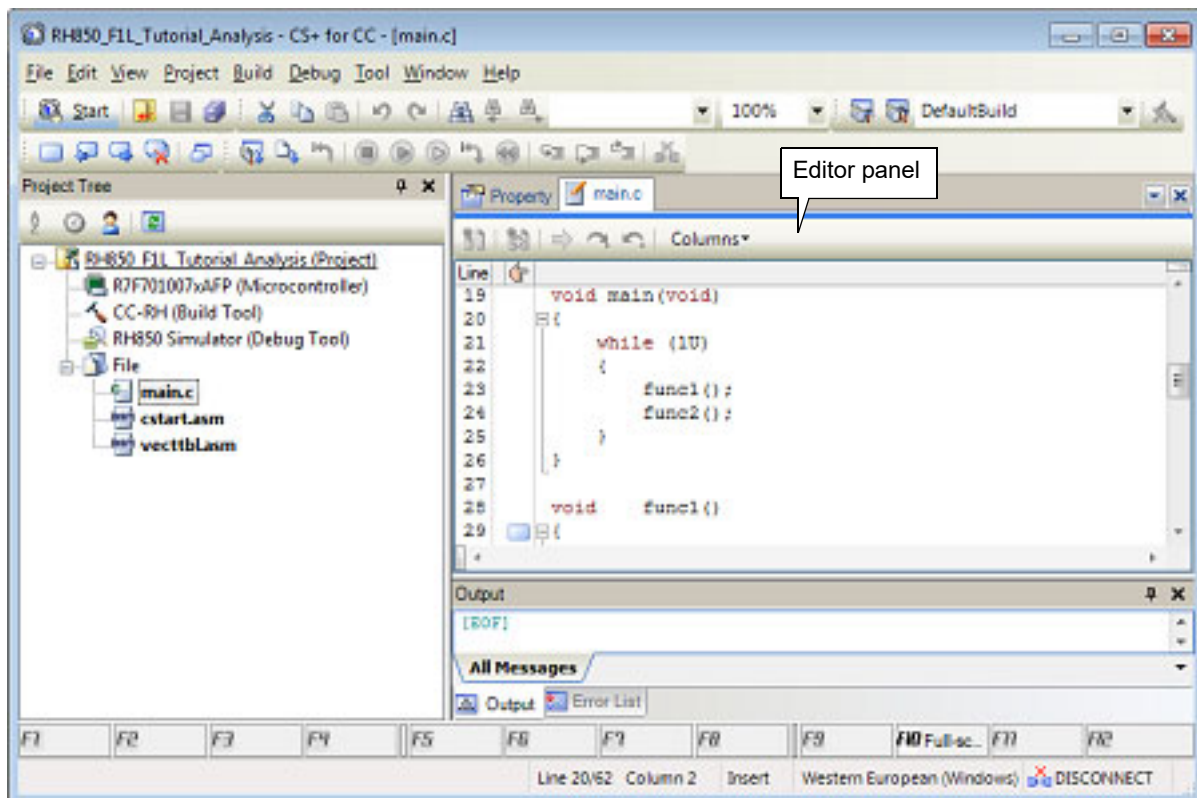
The editor features that CS+ provides are implemented by using the [Editor panel](#).

In the [Editor panel](#), the source file is displayed and can be edited. Furthermore, the source level debugging/instruction level debugging and the display of the code coverage measurement result^{Note} can be performed in this panel.

Note The code coverage measurement result is displayed only when the debug tool to be used supports the coverage function.

Remark For details on the debugging process and main functions for debugging, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

Figure 1.1 Editor Panel in Main Window (When RH850 is Selected)



1.2 Features

The following are the editor features provided by CS+.

- Display and editing of the contents of files
The contents of text files and C/C++ source files can be displayed/edited.

- Support of the code outlining

For a C/C++ source file, this function allows you to expand and collapse source code blocks so that you can concentrate on the areas of code which you are currently modifying or debugging.

- Mixed display of C/C++ source text and disassembled text

By connecting to the debug tool, the C/C++ source text and the disassembled text can be displayed together on the same panel.

- Source level debugging and instruction level debugging

By connecting to the debug tool, the C/C++ source file can be debugged either at the source or the instruction level.

- Display of the code coverage measurement result

By connecting to the debug tool that supports the coverage function, the code coverage measurement result can be displayed.

2. FUNCTIONS

This chapter describes the main functions of the [Editor panel](#) provided by CS+.

For details on how to read each area and about their functionality, see the section in which the [Editor panel](#) is described.

2.1 Open the Editor Panel

You can open the [Editor panel](#) by any one of the following method.

The Editor panel can be opened multiple times (max. 100 panels).

Caution 1. When a project is closed, all of the [Editor panels](#) displaying a file being registered in the project are closed.

Caution 2. When a file is excluded from a project, the [Editor panel](#) displaying the file is closed.

- (1) Double-click a file on the Project Tree panel

On the Project Tree panel, double-click a file shown in "[Table 2.1 Files That Can Be Opened in Editor Panel](#)".

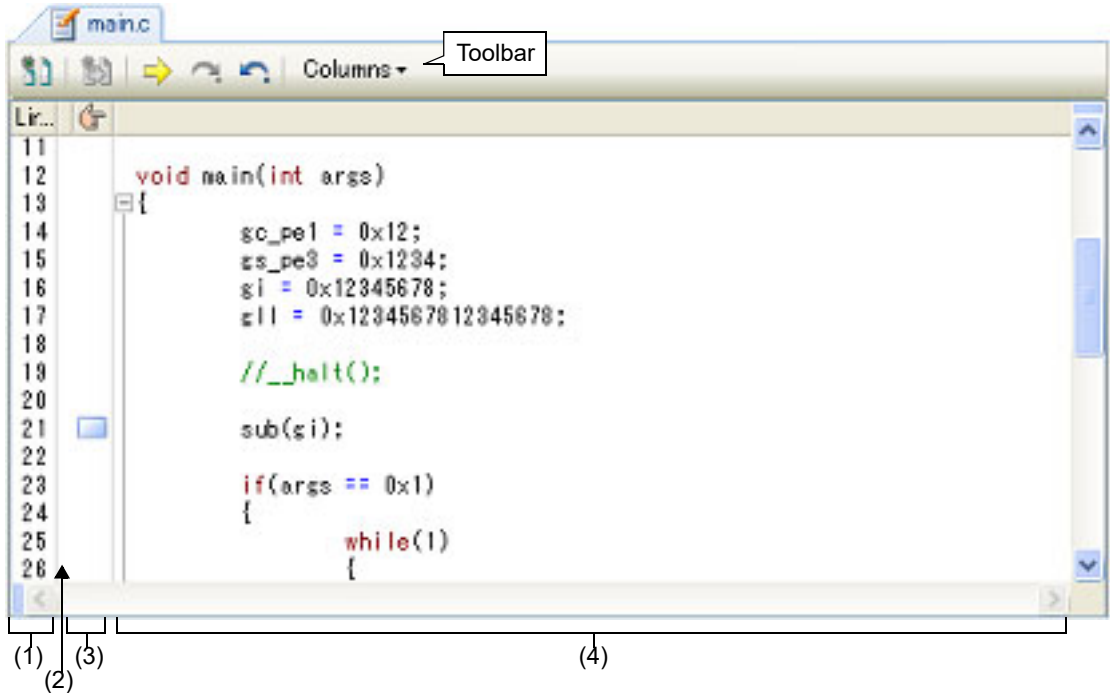
Caution When an external text editor is set to be used in the Option dialog box, the file is opened with the external text editor that has been set.
Files other than below are opened with the applications associated by the host OS (a file with the extension that is not associated with the host OS is not displayed).

Table 2.1 Files That Can Be Opened in Editor Panel

Type of File	Extension
C source file	*.c
C++ source file [CC-RX][CC-RL]	*.cpp, *.cc, *.cp
Header file	*.h, *.inc
	*.hpp [CC-RX][CC-RL]
Assembly source file [CC-RH][CC-RL]	*.asm, *.s, *.fsy
Assembler source file [CC-RX]	*.src, *.s
FAA Assembly source file [CC-RL]	*.dsp
SMS Assembly source file [CC-RL]	*.smsasm
Link order specification file	*.mtls
Link map file [CC-RH][CC-RL]	*.map, *.lbp
Map file [CC-RX]	*.map, *.lbp
Intel HEX file [CC-RH][CC-RL]	*.hex
Hex file [CC-RX]	*.hex
Motorola S-record file [CC-RH][CC-RL]	*.mot
S record file [CC-RX]	*.mot
Assemble list file	*.prn [CC-RH][CC-RL]
	*.lst [CC-RX]
Stack information file	*.sni
Jump table file [CC-RX]	*.jmp
Symbol address file [CC-RX]	*.fsy
Cross reference file	*.cref
Link subcommand file	*.clnk

Type of File	Extension
Python script file	*.py
Text file	*.txt

Figure 2.1 Open of File (When Disconnected from Debug Tool)

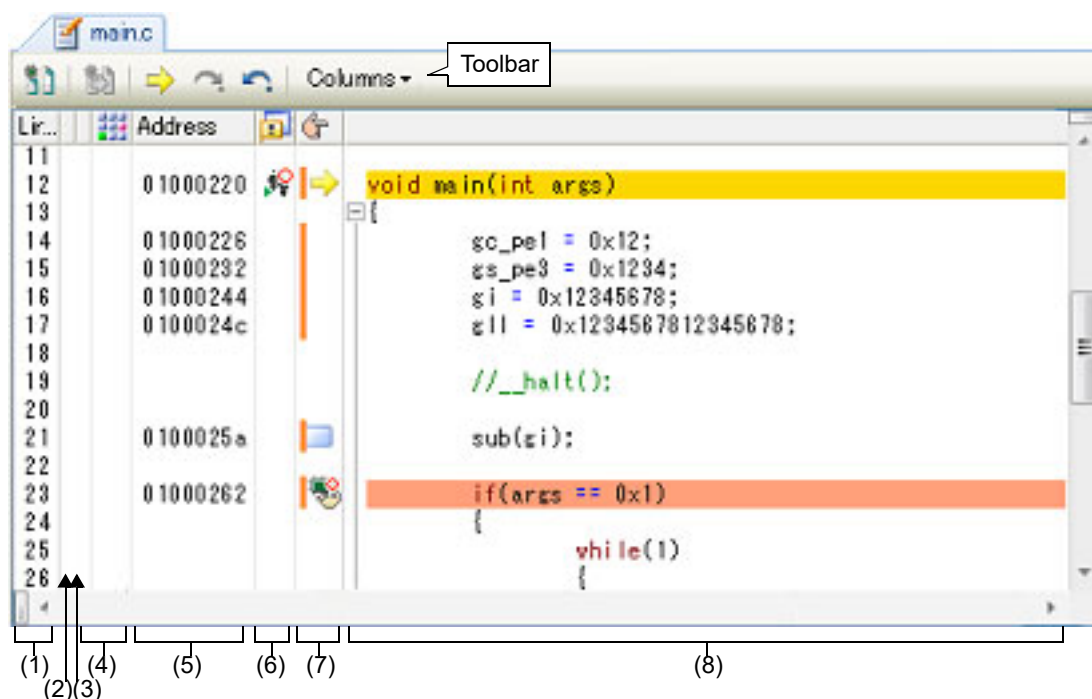


- (1): Line number area
- (2): Selection area
- (3): Main area
- (4): Characters area

- (2) Download a load module file
Click the  button on the debug toolbar.
The [Editor panel](#) automatically opens with displaying the contents of the downloaded source file after a load module file is successfully downloaded.

Remark For details on how to download, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

Figure 2.2 Open of Source File (When Connected to Debug Tool)



- (1): Line number area
- (2): Selection area
- (3): Out of date module Indicator area
- (4): Coverage area
- (5): Address area
- (6): Event area
- (7): Main area
- (8): Characters area

Remark 1. You can open a file with a specific encoding selected in the [Encoding dialog box](#) that is opened by selecting the [File] menu >> [Open with encoding...].

Remark 2. When a file whose size is greater than 24MB is opened, a message dialog box is shown for confirmation of whether or not to disable all of the functions listed below (if you select [No] in this message dialog box, the operation speed may become sluggish).

- Syntax (reserved words, comments, etc.) coloring
- Code outlining function (see "[2.4.5Use code outlining](#)")
- Smart edit function (see "[2.4.6Use the smart edit function](#)")

2.2 Set the Columns to Display

The columns or marks displayed on the [Editor panel](#) can be set by selecting the toolbar items shown below. Note that this setting applies to all of the Editor panels.

Columns	The following items are displayed to show or hide the columns or marks on the Editor panels . Remove the check to hide the items (all the items are checked by default).
---------	--

Line Number	Shows the line number, in the line number area.
Selection	Shows the mark that indicates the line modification status, in the line number area.
Out of date module indicator	Shows the mark that indicates the update status of the downloaded load module file, in the line number area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Coverage	Shows the coverage area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Address	Shows the address area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Op Code	Shows the code area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the Mixed display mode is selected.
Label	Shows the label area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the Mixed display mode is selected.
Event	Shows the event area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Main	Shows the main area.
Column Header	Shows the column header.

2.3 Split the Panel

The [Editor panel](#) can be displayed in split form by using the vertical and horizontal splitter bars. The Editor panel can be split in up to two divisions vertically, and two divisions horizontally.

To remove the split, double-click any part of the splitter bar.

Caution This function is disabled when the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected (setting to the mixed display mode removes the split).

Remark You can also split the panel by double-clicking any part of the splitter.

Figure 2.3 Splitter Bar

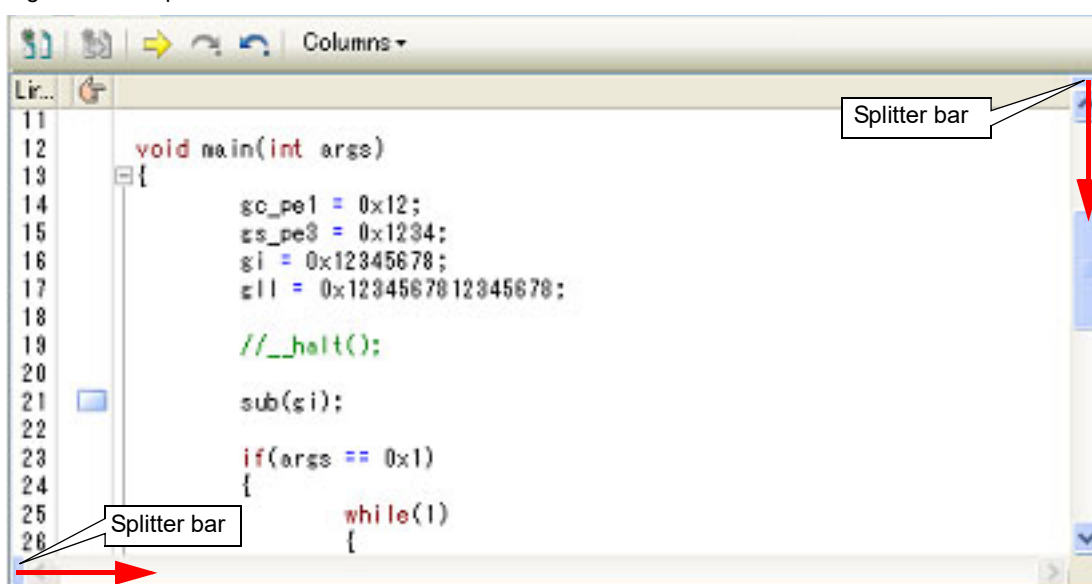
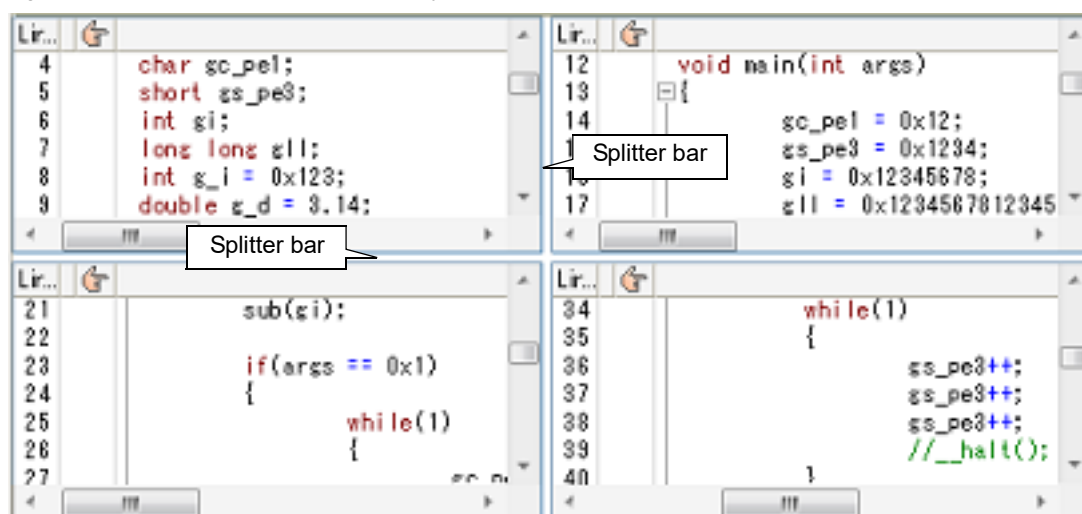


Figure 2.4 Vertical/Horizontal Two-way Split View



2.4 Edit Characters

In the character area, you can enter character strings from the keyboard.

Various shortcut keys can be used to enhance the edit function.

The following items can be customized by setting the Option dialog box.

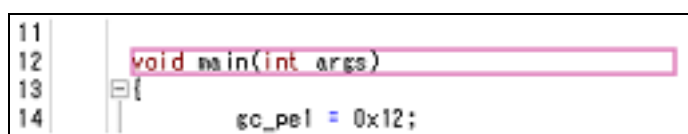
- Display fonts
- Tab interval
- Enable/disable auto indentation
- Show/hide white space marks (blank symbols)
- Syntax coloring reserved words and comments

Caution Characters cannot be edited when the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected.

2.4.1 Highlight the current line

By selecting the [Enable line highlight for current] check box in the [Text Editor - General / Debug] category of the Option dialog box, the current line (i.e. line at the current caret position) can be displayed within a rectangle (the rectangle color depends on the highlight color in the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box).

Figure 2.5 Highlighting Current Line



Remark The rectangle color depends on the highlight color in the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box.

2.4.2 Emphasize brackets

The bracket that corresponds to a bracket at the caret position is shown emphasized (default).

Supported types of brackets vary with the file type as follows.

Caution When CS+ emphasizes the corresponding bracket, it does not consider those within comments, character constants, character strings, or string constants. For this reason, if the bracket at the position of the caret is within a comment, character constant, character string, or string constant, CS+ may emphasize a bracket that is not actually the corresponding bracket.

Table 2.2 Supported Types of Brackets

File Type	Types of Brackets
C/C++ source file	(and), { and }, [and]
Python file	
HTML file	
XML file	
	< and >

2.4.3 Select characters

You can select multiple lines or a block that consists of multiple lines by any one of the following methods. Editing of the selected contents can be done by using [Cut], [Copy], [Paste], or [Delete] from the [Edit] menu.

Caution The information of bookmarks (see "2.8Register Bookmarks") is not included in the selected contents.

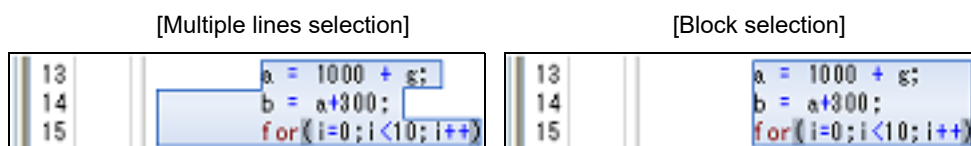
(1) Multiple lines selection

- Drag the left-mouse button
- Press the [Right], [Left], [Up] or [Down] key while holding down the [Shift] key

(2) Block selection

- Drag the left-mouse button while holding down the [Alt] key
- Press the [Right], [Left], [Up] or [Down] key while holding down the [Alt] + [Shift] key

Figure 2.6 Multiple Lines Selection and Block Selection



Caution If you select a block and paste it on the last line, a new line will be added below the last line. Note that the block will be pasted from the beginning of the new line regardless of where you have tried to paste it within the last line.

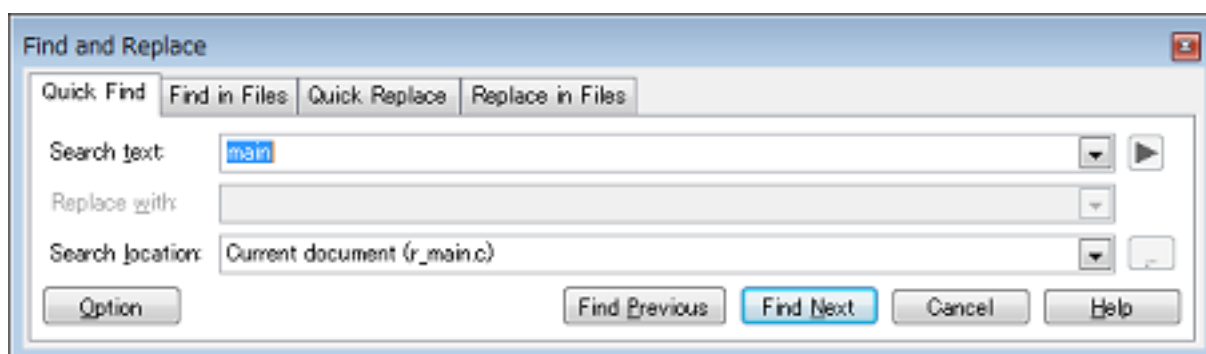
2.4.4 Search/replace characters

You can search for/replace characters by using the [Find and Replace dialog box](#) that is opened by selecting the  button on the toolbar.

In the [\[Quick Find\] tab](#) of this dialog box, follow the procedure described below to search for characters.

Remark In the [Find and Replace dialog box](#), various search/replace operation can be performed by selecting [\[Find in Files\] tab](#), [\[Quick Replace\] tab](#) or [\[Replace in Files\] tab](#). For details on each tab's functionality, see the section in which the corresponding tab is described.

Figure 2.7 Character Search (Find and Replace Dialog Box)



- (1) Specify [Search text]
Enter characters to search.
A word (including a variable, function, etc.) at the caret position in the [Editor panel](#) is specified by default.
If you want to change it, directly enter the characters into the text box (up to 1024 characters) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (up to 10 history entries).
- (2) Specify [Search location]
Select [Current document (*file name*)] from the drop-down list.
- (3) Click the [Find Previous]/[Find Next] button
When the [Find Previous] button is clicked, search will start in the order from the large address number to small and the search results are displayed selected in the [Editor panel](#).
When the [Find Next] button is clicked, search will start in the order from the small address number to large and the search results are displayed selected in the Editor panel.

Remark 1. Click the [Option] button to specify to use wild card, case sensitivity, word by word search, and so on.

Remark 2. All character strings for the search in the characters area are highlighted by a beige background color except in the case of searches with wildcards or in the [Match whole word] checkbox. Highlighting of the character string for the search is canceled by pressing the [Esc] key.

Incremental search can be started by pressing the shortcut keys (normally [Ctrl] + [I] or [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [I]).

In incremental search, search is performed at once when characters are input. The search results are displayed selected in the [Editor panel](#).

The input character string is displayed on the status bar. If there are no matches, [Not found] is displayed on the status bar.

All character strings for the search in the characters area are highlighted by a beige background color.

If the [Esc] key is pressed, incremental search is terminated.

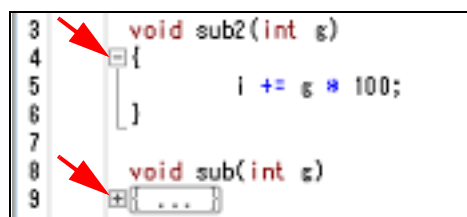
Backward incremental search is the same as incremental search except for the search direction being reversed.

2.4.5 Use code outlining

When a C/C++ source file or a header file is opened, the code outlining function allows you to expand and collapse source code blocks so that you can concentrate on the areas of code which you are currently modifying or debugging.

This is achieved by clicking an outline mark to the left of the source code.

Figure 2.8 Outline Mark of Code



Caution This function is disabled when the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected.

Remark To disable this function, unselect the [Enable code outlining] check box in the [Text Editor - General / Debug] category of the Option dialog box (the outline marks will be hidden).

Types of source code blocks that can be expanded or collapsed are:

Open and close braces ('{' and '}')	
Multi-line comments ('/*' and '*/')	
Pre-processor statements ('if', 'elif', 'else', 'endif')	

Caution Expanding and collapsing preprocessor statements is not possible unless the source and header files are registered with the project.

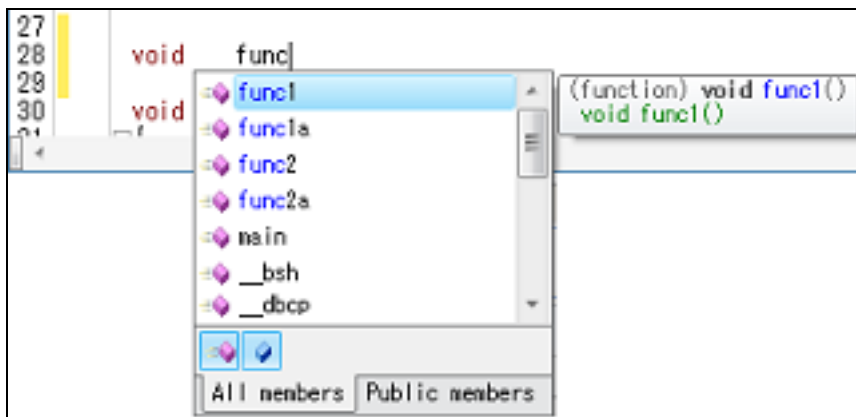
2.4.6 Use the smart edit function

The smart edit function is used to complement the names of functions, variables and the arguments of functions during input to C/C++ source files and offer them as candidates.

The smart edit function operates with the items listed below.

- Global functions
- Global variables
- Struct or union members
- Class member functions (only for C++ source files) **[CC-RX]**
- Class member variables (only for C++ source files) **[CC-RX]**

Figure 2.9 Display Example of Smart Edit Function



- Caution 1.** This function is supported only when the build tool provided by CS+ (CC-RH/CC-RX/CC-RL) is used (i.e. this function is disabled when an external build tool is used).
- Caution 2.** This function is disabled when the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected.
- Caution 3.** The function does not work with structures where nesting is to the third level or deeper.

The smart edit function displays the following items.

- (1) Candidates for functions/variables/arguments of functions
- (2) Pop-up of the function/variable information

Note that follow the procedure below to enable the smart edit function.

- Select the [Smart edit] check box in the [Text Editor - General / Debug] category of the Option dialog box (default).
 - Candidates are displayed by using the cross reference information that is generated by the build tool. Therefore, specify [Yes(-Xcref)]**[CC-RH][CC-RX]**/[Yes(-cref)]**[CC-RL]** with the [Output cross reference information] property on the Property panel of the build tool to be used^{Note}, and then run and complete a build.
- If an error in building occurs, the cross reference information before the error occurred is used if any exists.

Note If this setting is invalid, the smart edit function cannot be used since the output will be empty of the cross reference information.

- (1) Candidates for functions/variables/arguments of functions

- (a) How to display

Candidates for functions/variables are displayed when:

- "." or "->" is input if there is a relevant member for the left side.
- "::" is input if there is a relevant member for the left side (only for C++ source files) **[CC-RX]**.
- The [Ctrl] + [Space] key on the keyboard is pressed (all candidates are displayed). However, if there is only one candidate, the relevant character string is inserted at this time without displaying the candidate.

Caution If you enter an incomplete member name and press [Ctrl] + [Space], CS+ does not suggest a correct name.

Candidates for arguments of functions are displayed when:

- In a function name, "(" is input if there is a relevant function on the left side of "(".
- The [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [Space] key on the keyboard is pressed while the text cursor is at the location of an argument for a function.

(b) How to insert character strings

Select a character string from the candidates list by using the [Up]/[Down] key or the mouse, then press the [Enter] key or the [TAB] key.

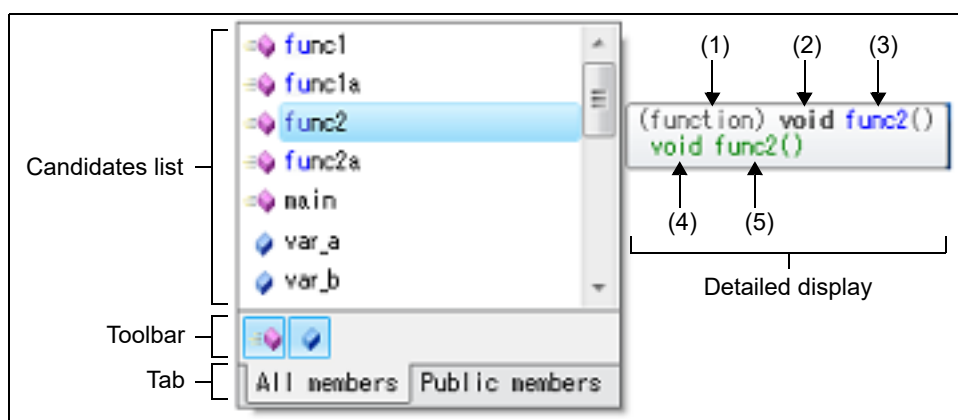
(c) Termination of the candidates display

The candidates display disappears by any one of the following methods.

- Press the [ESC] key
- Enter a key other than an alphanumeric character
 - When nothing is selected from the candidates list: This operation has no effect.
 - When an item is selected in the candidates list: The selected character strings are inserted.

(d) Description of each area (candidates for functions and variables)

Figure 2.10 Display of Candidates for Functions and Variables



<1> Candidates list

Displays candidates for functions and variables in alphabetical order.

If there are character strings that match to the character strings at the caret position, they are highlighted (case insensitive).

The following icons are displayed as labels for the list of candidates.

Icon	Description
	Shows that the candidate is for a typedef.
	Shows that the candidate is for a function.
	Shows that the candidate is for a variable.
	Shows that the candidate is for a class type. [CC-RX]
	Shows that the candidate is for a structure type.
	Shows that the candidate is for an union type.
	Shows that the candidate is for a namespace. [CC-RX]
	Shows that the candidate is for a protected member. [CC-RX]
	Shows that the candidate is for a private member. [CC-RX]

<2> Toolbar

Switches whether candidates for functions and variables are displayed or not.

Button	Description
	Displays candidates for functions.
	Displays candidates for variables.

- <3> Tab
Switches the members to be displayed.

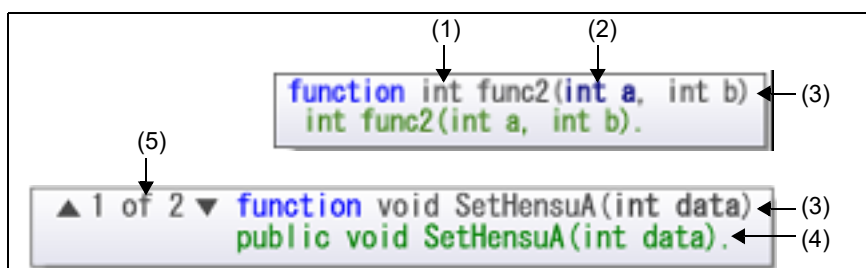
Tab Name	Description
All members	Displays all candidates.
Public members	Displays only the candidates with the public attribute.

- <4> Detailed display
Displays details of candidates for functions or variables currently being selected.

Item		Description
(1)	Kind	Shows whether the selected item is a function or a variable. (function): Shows the selected item is a function. (variable): Shows the selected item is a variable.
(2)	Type	Shows the type of the function or the variable.
(3)	Name	Shows the name of the function or the variable.
(4)	Attribute and type	Shows the type of the function or the variable. [CC-RX] When the attribute is defined, the access specifier (public/protected/private) is displayed at the head.
(5)	Name and argument	Shows the name of the function or the variable. When the item is a function, its arguments are also shown. [CC-RX] When the item is an overloaded function, the number of times overloaded is displayed in parentheses "(".)".

- (e) Description of each area (candidates for arguments of functions)

Figure 2.11 Display of Candidates for Arguments of Functions



Item		Description
(1)	Type	Shows the type of the function or the variable.
(2)	Name and argument	Shows the name of the function and its arguments. The argument at the current caret position is highlighted.
(3)	Candidate for argument	Shows the name of the function and its arguments.
(4)	Attribute	Shows the attribute (public/protected/private) of the argument. [CC-RX]
(5)	Name and argument	Shows the number of candidates if multiple candidates exist. Click the ▲ or ▼ mark to change the candidate.

(f) Notes for displaying of candidates list

- The following items are not the subject of the candidates display.
 - Macro definitions
 - Local variables
 - Typedef statements
- When a structure, union or class **[CC-RX]** is declared within a function, candidates are not displayed within the function after its own declaration.
- In some cases the type of variables to be displayed differs from that actually declared when a compiler option which affects the size of variables is set.
- const and mutable attribute are not displayed.
- For C++ source files **[CC-RX]**
 - Namespaces and subclasses (classes declared within classes) are not supported.
 - Candidates for the names of functions and variables are not displayed in response to the input of "(*class)" or "(*this)".
 - Candidates for the names of functions and variables are not displayed for an array declared within a class.
 - When candidates for the names of functions and variables are displayed by using the [Ctrl] + [Space] key combination while a class name is specified to the left and input of a method name is incomplete, the candidates displayed are the names of global functions and variables instead of candidates for the names of functions and variables in the class.

(2) Pop-up of the function/variable information

When the mouse cursor is hovered over a function name or a variable name on the source text, the information about that function or variable appears in a pop-up.

Note the following, however, when using this function.

- This function cannot be used when connected to the debug tool.
- Structures/unions and member functions **[CC-RX]** declared in header files cannot be displayed in a pop-up.
- If arguments for the function include a call of another function, incorrect information will be displayed in a pop-up.

Example myClass.func(myClass.funcStr(

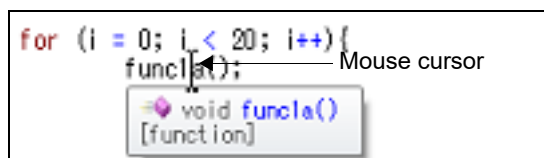
- const, static, volatile and virtual **[CC-RX]** attributes cannot be displayed in a pop-up.
- If the target is a variable of class **[CC-RX]**, structure, union, or enumeration type, its members are displayed as follows:
 - If the target is a class- **[CC-RX]**, structure-, or union-type variable, the types and names of its members are displayed.
If the target is a class-type variable **[CC-RX]** that includes methods (functions) among its members, the types of the return values and names of the methods (functions) are displayed. Also, "(" ")" is appended to the end of each method name.
 - If the target is an enumeration-type variable, only the names of the members are displayed.
 - Members are displayed in the same order as they are defined in the source file, and each is placed on a single line (up to 20 members can be displayed).
- For C++ source files **[CC-RX]**
friend attribute is not supported.

The meaning of each icon displayed in a pop-up is described below.

Icon	Description
	Shows that the target is for a typedef.
	Shows that the target is for a function.
	Shows that the target is for a variable.
	Shows that the target is for a class type. [CC-RX]

Icon	Description
	Shows that the target is for a structure type.
	Shows that the target is for an union type.
	Shows that the target is for a namespace. [CC-RX]
	Shows that the target is for an enumeration type.

Figure 2.12 Pop-up Display of Smart Edit Function



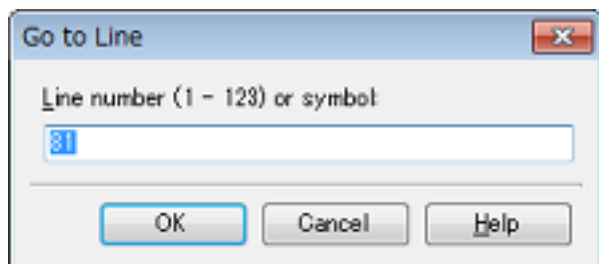
Caution Even if you hover the mouse over code immediately after `#ifdef` to `#endif`, no information on the function or variable will be displayed in a pop-up. Members will not be suggested either. Also, no information on a first variable between `#ifdef` and `#endif` will be displayed in a pop-up if you place the mouse over the variable in code that follows `#endif`. Members will not be suggested either.

2.5 Move to the Specified Line

You can move to the specified line by using the [Go to Line dialog box](#) that is opened by selecting [Go to...] from the context menu.

In this dialog box, follow the procedure described below to move to a specified line.

Figure 2.13 Move to Specified Line (Go to Line Dialog Box)



- (1) Specify [Line number (*valid line range*) or symbol]
Directly enter the line number (decimal number), symbol name^{Note 1} or address^{Note 2} to which you want to move the caret.

"(*valid line range*)" shows the range of valid lines in the current file.

By default, the number of the line where the caret is currently located in the [Editor panel](#) is displayed.

Note 1. Note the following, when specifying a symbol name:

- Either a function name or a variable name can be specified as a symbol name.
- On the Property panel of the build tool to be used, specify [Yes(-Xcref)][**CC-RH**][**CC-RX**]/[Yes(-cref)][**CC-RL**] with the [Output cross reference information] property, and then run and complete a build.
- If an error in building occurs, the cross reference information before the error occurred is used.

Note 2. Note the following, when specifying an address:

- Enter a hexadecimal number with prefix "0x" or "0X" added (a decimal number is handled as a line number).
- Run and complete a build.
- If an error in building occurs, the information before the error occurred is used.

- (2) Click the [OK] button
Caret is moved to the specified line.

2.6 Jump to Functions or Variables

While a source file is open in the Editor panel, you can make CS+ recognize the currently selected string or the word at the position of the caret as a function or variable name and jump to the corresponding function or variable.

After a jump, the name of the given function or variable is indicated as being selected. If the compiler has not output cross-reference information, however, the jump to a function will be to the first line of executable code within the function, and jumping to variables will not work.

Select [Jump to Function or Variable] from the context menu after moving the caret to the target function or variable on the source text.

Caution 1. When multiple statements are described in a line, a jump to an illegal location may be made.

Caution 2. For C++ source files **[CC-RX]**

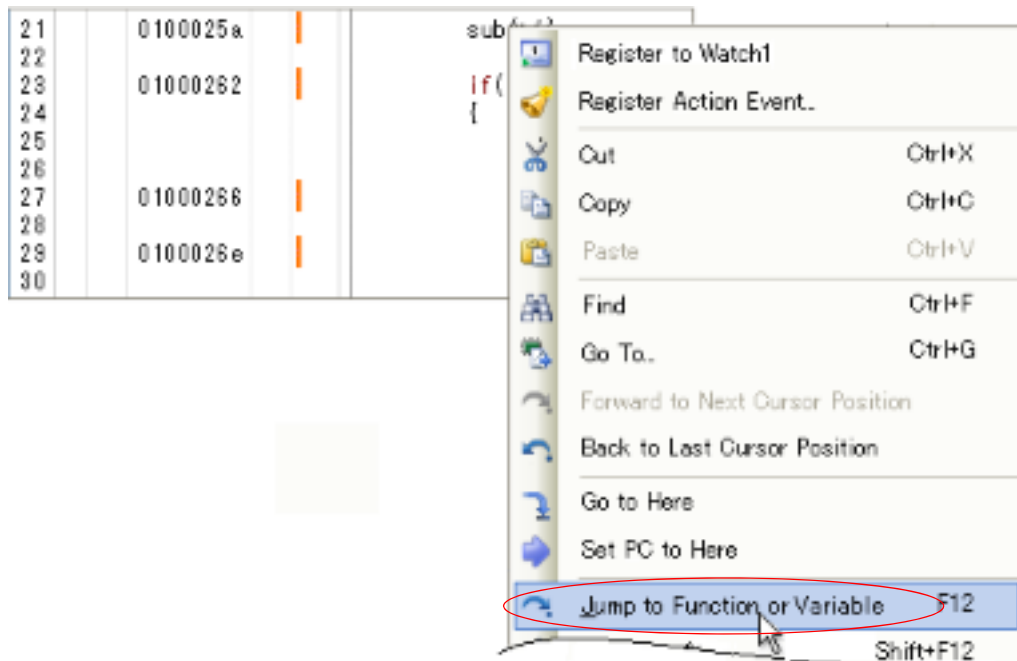
The following notes apply to the selection of functions within C++ source files if CC-RX is in use.

- When a given character string does not fully specify the desired function, jumping may not be possible or the jump may actually be to a different function with the same name.
- Member functions in classes
The name of the class to which the target function belongs must be included. When other functions have the same name as the target function but the arguments are different, also include the argument types.
- Functions defined in namespaces
The full name of the namespace to which the target function belongs must be included. When other functions have the same name as the target function but the arguments are different, also include the argument types.
- Template functions
The types of the arguments must be included in the case of functions generated by the compiler.

Caution 3. A jump to a variable is only possible when the compiler has output cross-reference information.

Remark The judgement of words will depend on the build tool being used.

Figure 2.14 Jump to Functions or Variables



Note that this function is available only when the following conditions are satisfied for each specific build tool.

(1) When CC-RH/CC-RX/CC-RL is used

- (a) When [Yes(-Xcref)][**CC-RH**][**CC-RX**]/[Yes(-cref)][**CC-RL**] is specified with the [Output cross reference information] property of the build tool
 - Run and complete a build.

- Remark 1. If functions with the same name exist, then the [Jump to Function dialog box](#) will be opened, and you can select the jump destination function.
- Remark 2. When a function and a variable with the same name exist, the jump to the function takes precedence.
- (b) When [No] is specified with the [Output cross reference information] property of the build tool, the scope of the operation becomes only functions, not variables
- When disconnected from the debug tool:
 - The type of the project specified as the active project is "Application".
 - The target function is a global function.
 - The target function is defined in a file that is specified as the first file in the [Download files] property in the [Download] category on the [Download File Settings] tab of the Property panel. In addition, the file includes the symbol information.
 - When connected to the debug tool and downloaded the load module file:
 - The downloaded load module file includes the symbol information for the function.
 - Calling the target function from the file corresponding to the address of the program counter (PC). For example, a jump to a static function defined other than in the file corresponding to the address of the program counter (PC) is not possible.
- (2) When an external build tool is used, the scope of the operation becomes only functions, not variables
- The target function resides in an active project. In case it is disconnected from the debug tool, a jump to a static function cannot be made.
 - A file with the symbol information^{Note} is specified with the [Download files] property in the [Download] category on the [Download File Settings] tab of the Property panel. In case it is disconnected from the debug tool, the above file is specified as the first file in the [Download files] property.

Note When the file is in the format other than the load module file, the setting for downloading the symbol information is required (see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool").

2.7 Jump to a Desired Line (Tag Jump)

If the information of a file name, a line number and a column number exist in the line at the caret position, you can open the file in another [Editor panel](#) and jump to the corresponding line and the corresponding column (if the Editor panel is already open, you can jump to the panel).

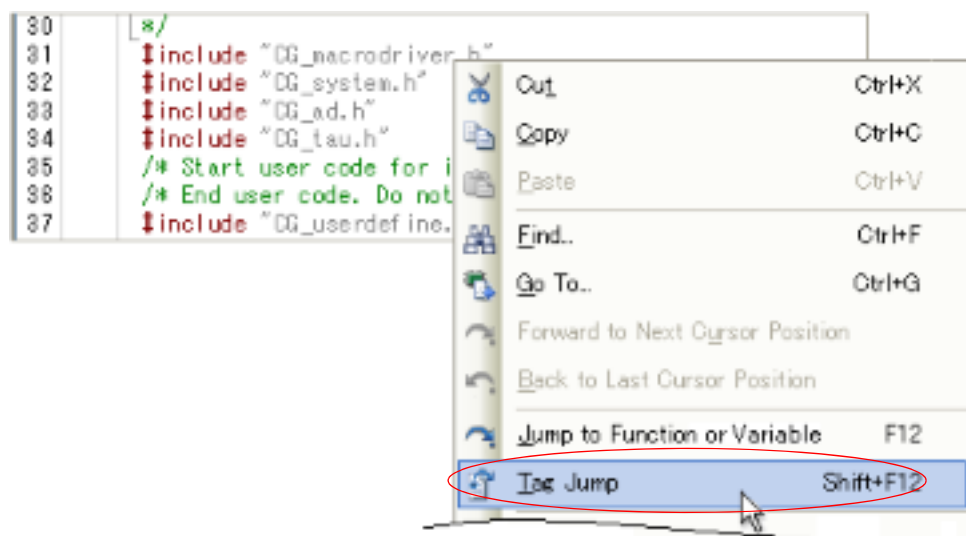
Select [Tag Jump] from the context menu after moving the caret to the line in the characters area.

The tag jump is operated as follows:

Table 2.3 Operation of Tag Jump

Example of Character String	Operation
C:\work\src.c	Jumps to the top line of the file "C:\work\src.c".
Tmp\src.c	Jumps to the top line of the file "Tmp\src.c". (The reference point of the path is the project folder.)
C:\work\src.c(10)	Jumps to the tenth line from the top of the file "C:\work\src.c".
C:\work sub\src.c"(10)	Jumps to the tenth line from the top of the file "C:\work sub\src.c".
C:\work\src.c(10,5)	Jumps to the fifth column of the tenth line from the top of the file "C:\work\src.c".

Figure 2.15 Tag Jump



Remark 1. Jumps are case-insensitive.

Remark 2. The reference point of the path is the project folder in which the file is registered. If the file is not registered in any project, the reference point of the path will be the active folder.

Remark 3. Path specifications (path/file names) including space characters must be enclosed in "".

2.8 Register Bookmarks

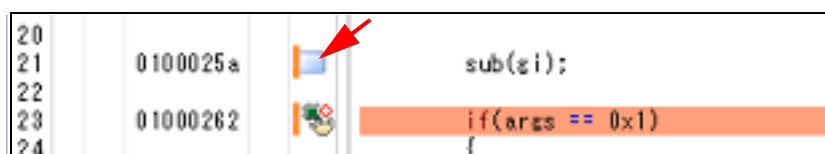
You can register a bookmark to the line at the current caret position by clicking the  button on the bookmark toolbar. Once a bookmark is registered, the bookmark () is displayed in the [Main] area.

When this operation is performed at a place where a bookmark is already being registered, that bookmark is deleted. Up to 50 bookmarks can be registered in one Editor panel.

Caution 1. When the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected, bookmarks cannot be registered nor displayed.

Caution 2. After a line with a bookmark is deleted, the bookmark cannot be restored even if the [Edit] menu >> [Undo] is selected.

Figure 2.16 Register Bookmark



Remark 1. The bookmark information is saved in the currently open project file and restored when that project is re-opened. Therefore, if bookmarks are set in a file that does not belong to the project, those bookmarks will not be restored.

Remark 2. Clicking on the  and  buttons on the bookmark toolbar moves the caret to the previous and next bookmarks, respectively. Note that the bookmarks are listed in the order of their registration (not in the order of line numbers).

Remark 3. Bookmarks currently being registered are listed on the [Bookmarks dialog box](#) that is opened by clicking the  button on the bookmark toolbar.

2.9 Change Display Mode

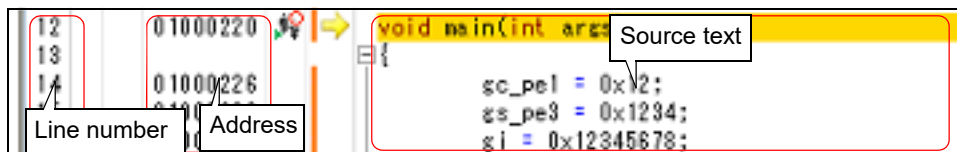
You can change the display mode of the [Editor panel](#) by clicking the  button (toggle) on the toolbar.

Caution This function is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.

(1) Normal display mode

In this display mode (default), the line number, address and source text, etc. are displayed.

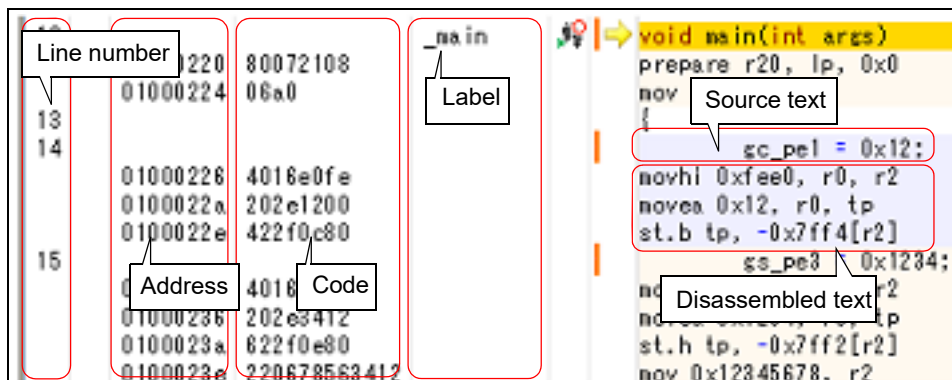
Figure 2.17 Normal Display Mode



(2) Mixed display mode

In this display mode, the code data, label and disassembled text are displayed combined with the source text.

Figure 2.18 Mixed Display Mode



Caution 1. In the mixed display mode, the source text and the corresponding code information that were acquired from the downloaded load module file are displayed. Therefore, to display the source text that has been modified in the mixed display mode, you need to run a rebuild and download it.

Caution 2. In the mixed display mode, the source files cannot be edited. In addition, [Redo]/[Cut]/[Paste]/[Delete]/[Select All]/[Replace...]/[Bookmark]/[Outlining]/[Advanced] from the [Edit] menu are disabled.

Caution 3. When the mixed display mode is selected in the Editor panel, the sequence of instruction execution for statements within a function to which inline expansion is applied is not displayed in the inline-expanded part (part where the function is actually called). Instead, it is displayed in the function of the source for inline-expansion.
In the function of the source for inline-expansion, the number of sequences of instruction execution added and displayed is the same as the number to which inline-expansion is applied.

Remark You can save the contents of the current mixed display to a file in the text or CSV format by selecting [Save Source Mixed Data As...] from the [File] menu (the contents of hidden columns cannot be saved).

2.10 Display Variables

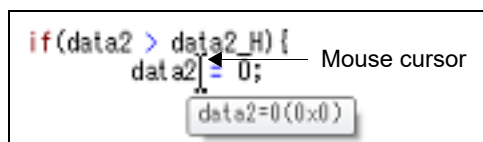
When hovering the mouse cursor over a variable in the source text, a pop-up that shows the name and value of the variable is displayed ("**<variable name>=<variable value>**").

The display format of the variable value is same as the display format of watch expressions depending on the type of the variable.

Caution This function is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.

Remark For details on the display format of watch expressions, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

Figure 2.19 Pop-up Display of Variables



2.11 Display Multiple Source Files Sequentially in a Single Panel

If the current PC moves between multiple source files when debugging (e.g. when performing step execution), each of the source files will be opened in a separate [Editor panel](#). If this is the case, the recycle mode lets you display multiple source files sequentially in a single Editor panel.

Select the [Use window recycling] check box on the [Text Editor - General / Debug] category in the Option dialog box to enable this feature.

Caution 1. This function is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.

Caution 2. When the current PC value in program execution corresponds to a line in the [Editor panel](#) while editing is being conducted in the recycle mode, that Editor panel is released from the recycle mode, and a new Editor panel is opened in the recycle mode.

Remark If the [Editor panel](#) that displays the corresponding source file is already opened, then the source file is not opened in the panel of the recycle mode, but the Editor panel being opened is displayed.

Figure 2.20 Normal Operation

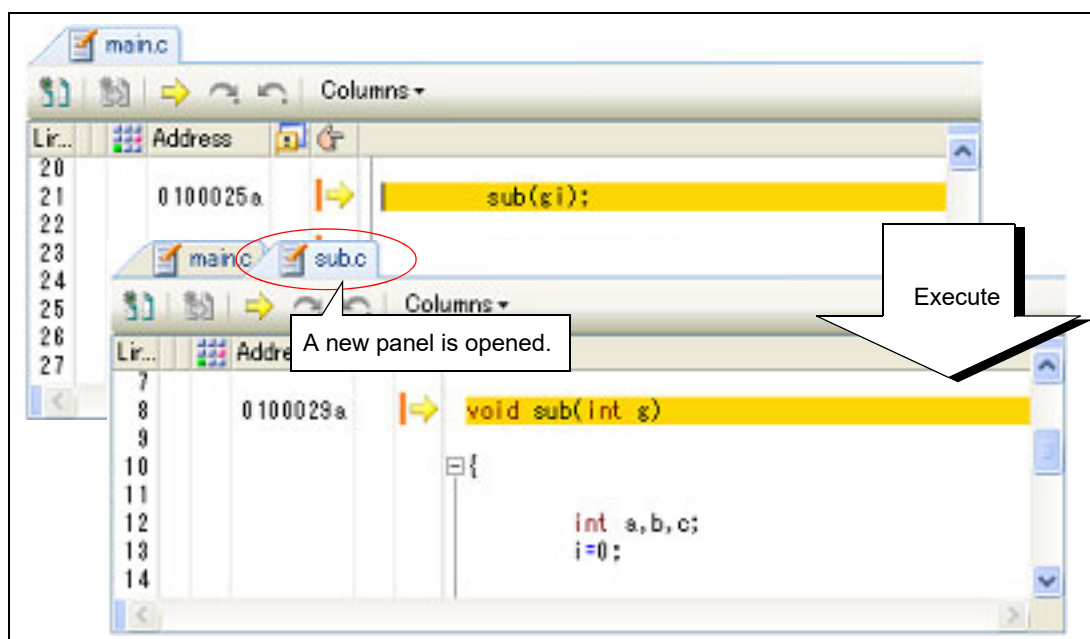
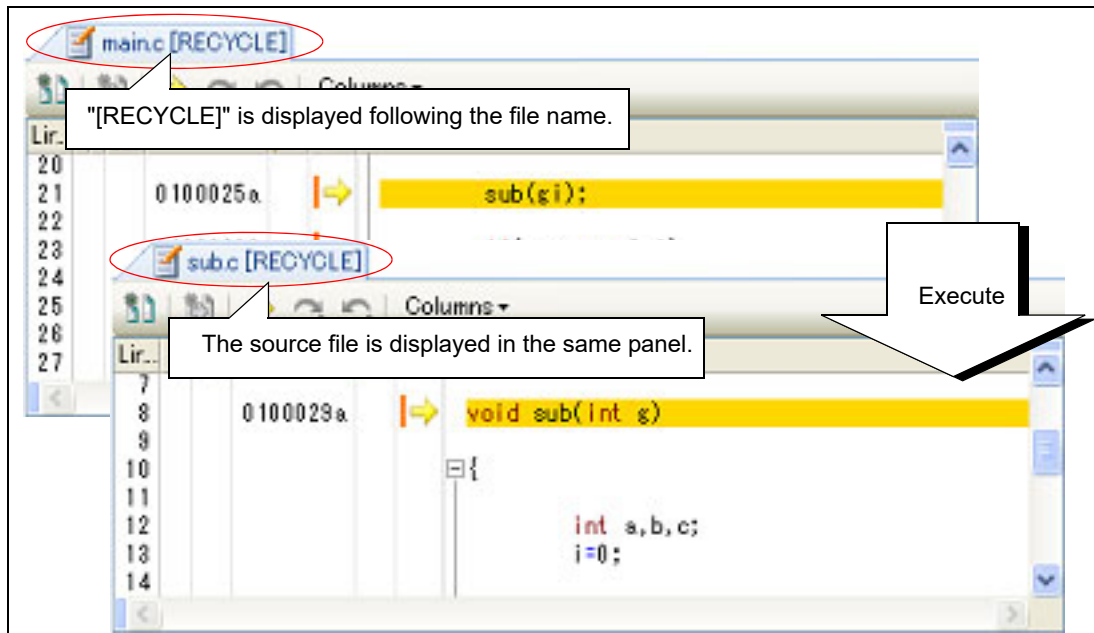


Figure 2.21 Recycle Mode Operation



2.12 Set/delete Various Events

In the main area, address marks () are displayed at lines that have valid addresses. You can set/delete breakpoints or various events at lines with the address mark.

Caution This function is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.

(1) Setting/deleting breakpoints

In the [Main area](#), click the line that has the address mark () with the mouse to set a breakpoint.

Once a breakpoint is set, an event mark ( or ) is displayed at the line that is set. In addition, the detailed information about the set breakpoint is reflected in the Events panel.

If this operation is performed at a place where a breakpoint is already set, that breakpoint is deleted and the setting of breakpoints cannot be done.

For details on how to set a breakpoint, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

Remark Setting a breakpoint and changing the state of a breakpoint can also be done from the context menu on the main area.

(2) Setting/deleting various events

In the [Event area](#) or the [Characters area](#), select a item from the context menu on the line that has the address mark ().

Once an event is set, an event mark ( ,  ,  ,  , etc.) is displayed at the line that is set. In addition, the detailed information about the set event is reflected in the Events panel.

For details on how to set various events (break event, Trace event, Timer Result event, Performance Measurement event, action event, etc.), see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

Remark 1. For details on how to set various events and about event marks displayed, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

Remark 2. By hovering the mouse cursor over the event mark displayed, the name of the event, the detailed information for the event and the comments added to the event are a pop-up displayed. When multiple events have been set in the applicable place, information for each event, up to a maximum of three events, is listed and displayed.

Remark 3. To set or delete the insertion point for the dbtag instruction for measuring the CAN bus reception processing time or the monitor points for measurement of current consumption, use the context menu of the [Characters area](#).

A. WINDOW REFERENCE

This appendix describes in detail the windows, panels and dialog boxes used with the editor features that CS+ provides.

A.1 Description

Windows/panels/dialog boxes used with the editor features are listed below.

Table A.1 Window/Panel/Dialog Box List

Window/Panel/Dialog Box Name	Description
Editor panel	Enables text files to be viewed and edited, and is used to execute source level debug.
Encoding dialog box	Selects a file-encoding.
Save Settings dialog box	Specifies the encoding and the new line code of the file being edited.
Find and Replace dialog box	Finds and replaces the designated characters.
Go to Line dialog box	Moves the caret to the specified line.
Jump to Function dialog box	Selects a function to which the caret moves.
Bookmarks dialog box	Displays and deletes bookmarks.
Print Preview window	Previews the source file before printing.

Editor panel

This panel is used to display and edit files.

Furthermore, the source level debugging, instruction level debugging and the code coverage measurement result display^{Note} can be performed when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.

The code data, label and disassembled text can be displayed combined with the source text by selecting the [Mixed display mode](#) (see "2.9Change Display Mode").

When opened the file encoding and newline code is automatically detected and retained when it is saved. You can open a file with a specific encoding selected in the [Encoding dialog box](#). If the encoding and newline code is specified in the [Save Settings dialog box](#) then the file is saved with those settings.

This panel can be opened multiple times (up to 100 panels).

Note The code coverage measurement result is displayed only when the selected debug tool supports the coverage function.

Caution 1. When a project is closed, all of the Editor panels displaying a file being registered in the project are closed.

Caution 2. When a file is excluded from a project, the Editor panel displaying the file is closed.

Figure A.1 Editor Panel (When Disconnected from Debug Tool)

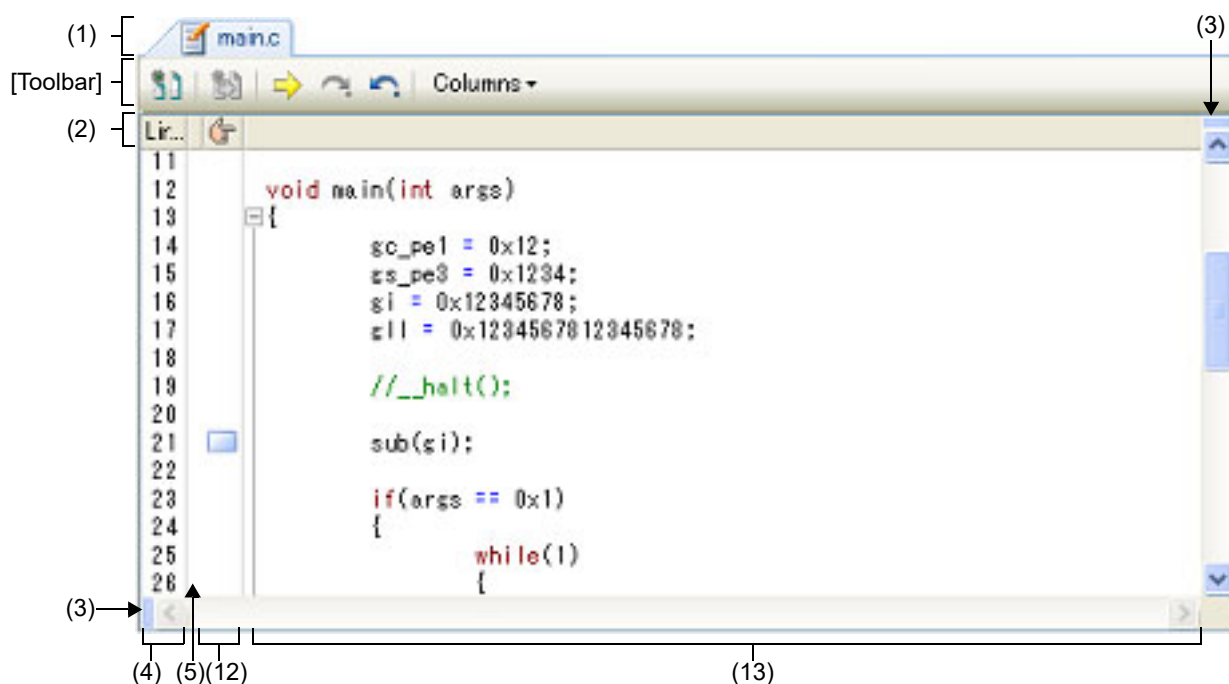


Figure A.2 Editor Panel (When Connected to Debug Tool)

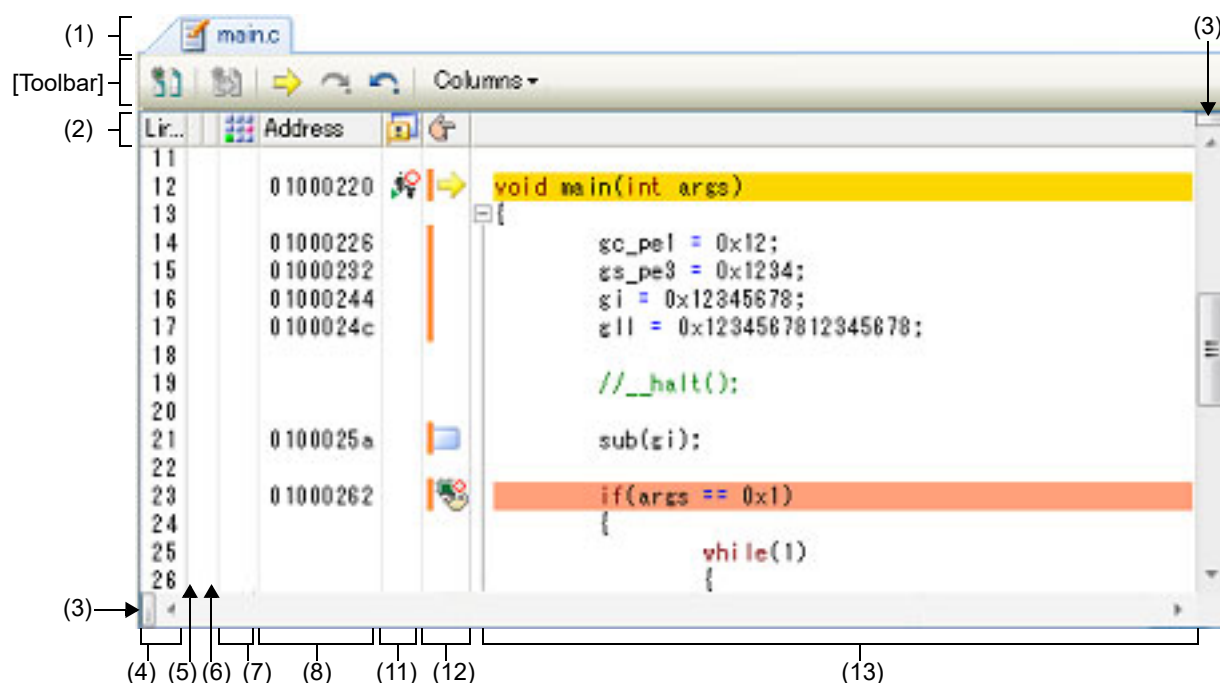


Figure A.3 Editor Panel (When Code Coverage Measurement Result Is Displayed)

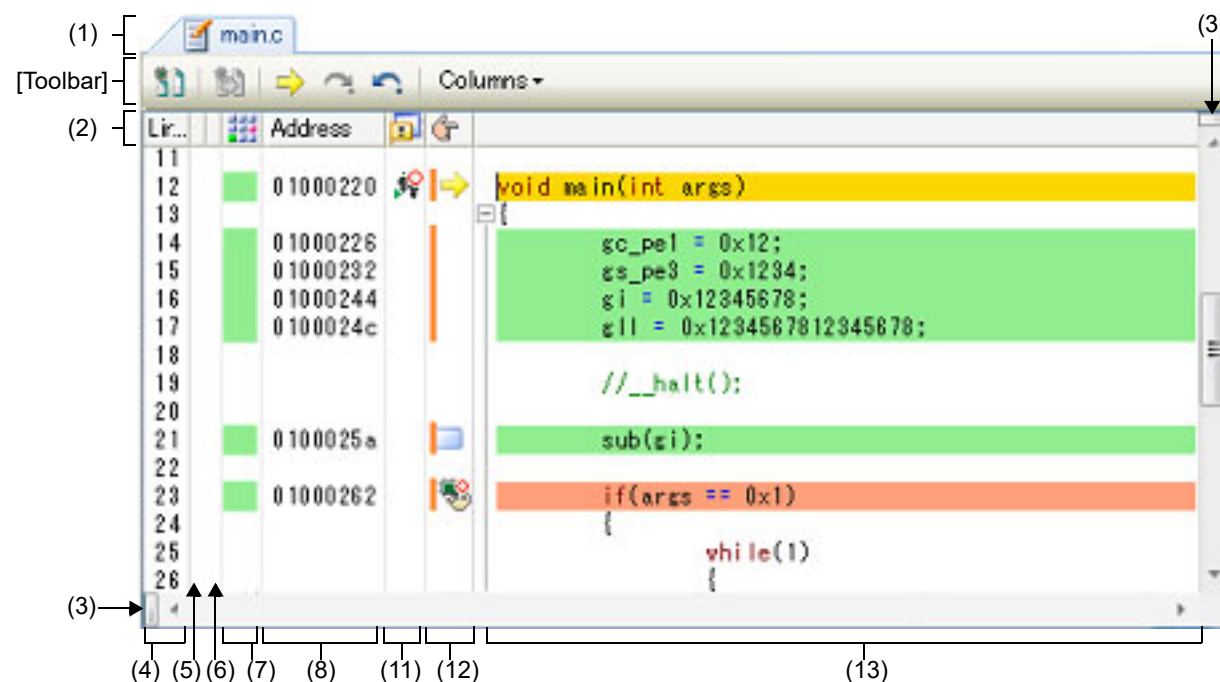
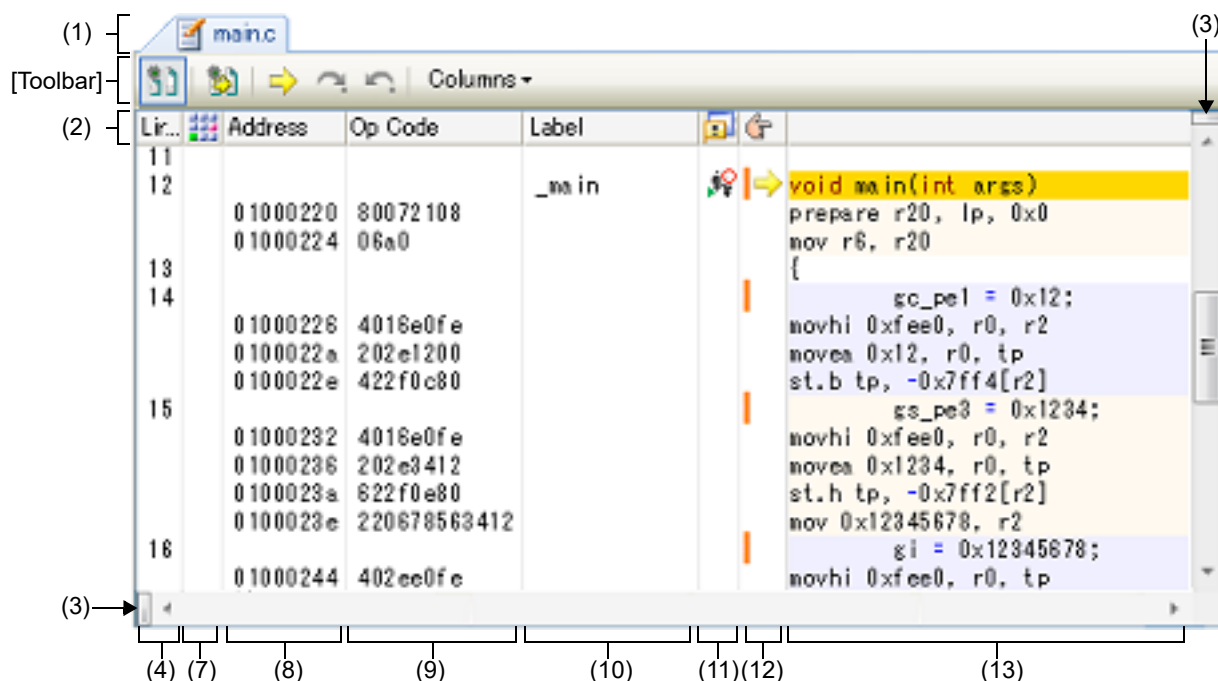


Figure A.4 Editor Panel (When Mixed Display Mode Is Selected)



- Remark 1. This panel can be zoomed in and out by **100%** in the tool bar, or by moving the mouse wheel forward or backward while holding down the [Ctrl] key.
- Remark 2. When a file whose size is greater than 24MB is opened, a message dialog box is shown for confirmation of whether or not to disable all of the functions listed below (if you select [No] in this message dialog box, the operation speed may become sluggish).
- Syntax (reserved words, comments, etc.) coloring
 - [Code outlining](#)
 - [Smart edit function](#)

This section describes the following.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Toolbar\]](#)
- [\[\[File\] menu \(Editor panel-dedicated items\)\]](#)
- [\[\[Edit\] menu \(Editor panel-dedicated items\)\]](#)
- [\[\[Window\] menu \(Editor panel-dedicated items\)\]](#)
- [\[Context menu\]](#)

[How to open]

- On the Project Tree panel, double-click a file.
- On the Project Tree panel, select a file, and then select [Open] from the context menu.
- On the Project Tree panel, select a file, and then select [Open with Internal Editor...] from the context menu.
- Automatically opens after downloading the load module file with debug information.
- On the Project Tree panel, select [Add] >> [Add New File...] from the context menu, and then create a text file or source file.
- On the Disassemble panel, Call Stack panel, Trace panel, or Events panel, select [Jump to Source] from the context menu.

- Automatically opens if there is a source text line corresponding to the current PC value when the current PC value is forcibly changed or the program stops executing.

[Description of each area]

(1) Title bar

The name of the opened file is displayed.

Marks displayed at the end of the file name indicate the following:

Mark	Description
*	The file has been modified since being opened.
!	Update time and date of the source file opened are later than the one of the downloaded load module file. Note that this mark is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened.
[RECYCLE]	The recycle mode (see " 2.11Display Multiple Source Files Sequentially in a Single Panel ") is valid. Note that this mark is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened.
(Read only)	The opened file is read only.

(2) Column header

The title of each column on the Editor panel is displayed.

Hovering the mouse cursor over this area displays the title name.

Display	Title Name	Description
Line	Line	Displays line numbers (see " (4)Line number area ").
(No display)	Selection	The display is colored to reflect the state in terms of saving of the state of editing (see " (5)Selection area "). However, this column is not displayed in the Mixed display mode .
(No display)	Out of Date Module Indicator	The display is colored to reflect cases where a source file has been updated more recently than the corresponding load module file (see " (6)Out of date module Indicator area "). However, this column is not displayed when disconnected from the debug tool or in the Mixed display mode .
	Coverage	Displays the coverage information (see " (7)Coverage area "). However, this column is not displayed when disconnected from the debug tool.
Address	Address	Displays addresses (see " (8)Address area "). However, this column is not displayed when disconnected from the debug tool.
Op code	Op code	Displays instruction codes (see " (9)Op code area "). However, this column is displayed only in the Mixed display mode .
Label	Label	Displays labels (see " (10)Label area "). However, this column is displayed only in the Mixed display mode .
	Event	Sets events (see " (11)Event area "). However, this column is not displayed when disconnected from the debug tool.
	Main	Displays bookmarks, address marks and the current PC mark. Furthermore, sets breakpoints (see " (12)Main area ").

Remark Show/hide of the column header can be switched by the setting of the toolbar.

(3) Splitter bars

This item splits the panel.

For details on how to do it, see "2.3 Split the Panel".

Caution The split is enabled only when this panel is in the normal display mode (setting to the [Mixed display mode](#) removes the split).

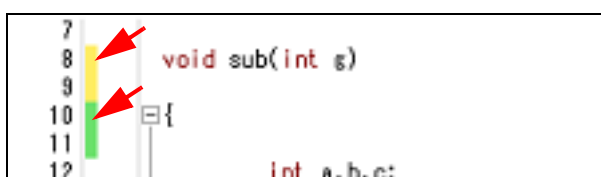
(4) Line number area

This area displays the line number of the opened file.

(5) Selection area

This area displays the following indicators that shows the line modification status (except in the [Mixed display mode](#)).

	This means new or modified line but unsaved.
	This means new or modified line and saved. To erase this mark, close the panel, and then open this source file again.

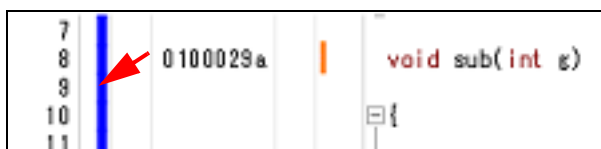


(6) Out of date module Indicator area

This area is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened (except in the [Mixed display mode](#)).

If the update time and date of the source file opened are later than the one of the downloaded load module file, the following indicator is displayed (the color of the indicator depends on the "Warning" color of the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box).

To erase this mark, run a build and then download the load module file again.



(7) Coverage area

This area is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened.

When the coverage function is valid, lines corresponding to the specified coverage measurement area are shown highlighted based on the code coverage measurement result that is acquired by executing the program (the color depends on the coverage color in the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box).

For details on the coverage function, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

(8) Address area

This area is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened.

This area shows the address corresponding to where the instruction is located in the memory space of the selected microcontroller.

The format of this area is fixed as hexadecimal number notation.

The address width corresponds to the one in memory space of the selected microcontroller in the project.

(9) Op code area

This area is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in the [Mixed display mode](#).

This area shows the instruction code corresponding to the source text.

(10) Label area

This area is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in the [Mixed display mode](#).

This area shows the label name when a label is defined for the address.

(11) Event area

This area is valid only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened.

This area displays event marks that indicate various events that are currently set and can be used to set or delete various events.

By selecting a item from the context menu on the line that has the address mark (), a Timer Result event, Performance Measurement event, Trace event or action event (Printf event) can be set/deleted (see "2.12Set/delete Various Events").

In a project for which measurement of current consumption by the MCU is enabled, you can also set, delete, enable, or disable monitor points in the event area. [RL78]

Caution Setting of monitor points for current is only possible when you are using an E2 emulator as the debug tool and an MCU other than the RL78/G10.

Remark For details on the event marks and measurement of the current consumption, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

(12) Main area

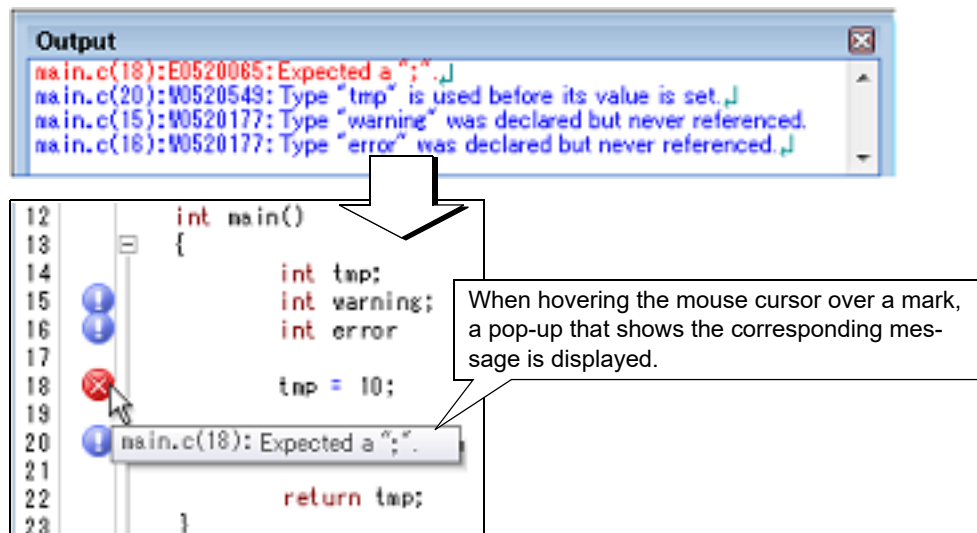
This area is provided with the following functions.

(a) Error marks and warning marks display

When an error or warning has been output via the last build command^{Note}, an error mark () or warning mark () is displayed at the corresponding line. To erase these marks, run a clean.

Note Compiling or assembling of source files and running a build, rebuild, or rapid build of the project

Figure A.5 Error Marks and Warning Marks Display



Caution 1. This function is disabled when connected to the debug tool.

Caution 2. This function targets only a source file that have been registered in the project.

Caution 3. Even when the line number of the source text is changed by modifying, the position of a mark currently being displayed is not moved.

(b) Bookmarks display

Bookmarks () that have been registered are displayed (see "2.8Register Bookmarks").

Caution This function is disabled when the **Mixed display mode** is selected.

The following functions are also available when the debug tool is connected and a downloaded source file is open.

(c) Address marks display

Address marks () are displayed at lines that have valid addresses. Breakpoints or various events can be set at lines with the address mark.

(d) Current PC mark display

The current PC mark () that corresponds to the current PC position (PC register value) is displayed. Note that the current PC mark is only displayed if the current PC value corresponds to the source text line, when the state of the debug tool is changed from execution to stop.

Remark When the **Mixed display mode** is selected, if the unit of step execution is set to instruction level by selecting the  button on the toolbar, then the current PC mark will be moved to a disassembled text line.

- (e) Setting/deleting of breakpoints
This area displays event marks that indicate breakpoints currently being set and sets/deletes breakpoints. By clicking the line that has the address mark () with the mouse, the breakpoints can be set easily (see ["2.12Set/delete Various Events"](#)).
- Remark 1. Setting a breakpoint and changing the state of a breakpoint can also be done from the context menu in this area.
- Remark 2. For details on the event marks, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".
- (f) Setting/deleting of the insertion point for the dbtag instruction for measuring the CAN bus reception processing time **[E2 emulator [RH850]]**
This area displays the insertion point for the dbtag instruction for measuring the CAN bus reception processing time currently being set and sets/deletes the insertion point.
To set or delete a point where the dbtag instruction is to be inserted, use the [Set Measuring CAN Bus Reception Processing Time] cascading menu item from the context menu.
- Caution** Measurement of CAN bus reception processing times is only available if you are using V1.06 or a later version of the CC-RH compiler and an RH850 MCU that includes an RS-CAN, RS-CANFD, or MCAN module.
- Remark For details on the solution for measuring the CAN bus reception processing time, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".
- (13) Characters area
This area displays character strings of files and you can edit it.
This area is provided with the following functions.
- (a) Characters editing
Characters can be entered from the keyboard.
Various shortcut keys can be used to enhance the edit function (see ["2.4Edit Characters"](#)).
- Caution** This function is disabled when the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected.
- (b) Customization of basic display
The following items can be customized by setting the Option dialog box (the Option dialog's category name to customize the item is shown in "()"). For details on the Option dialog box, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Project Operation").
- Display fonts ([General - Font and Color] category)
 - Tab width ([General - Display] category)
 - Show or hide white space marks ([Text Editor - General / Debug] category)
 - Color of syntax (reserved words, comments, etc.) ([Text Editor - General / Debug] category)
 - Highlighting the current line ([Text Editor - General / Debug] category) (see ["2.4.1Highlight the current line"](#))
- Caution** About reserved words:
For I/O registers **[RH850][RX]**/SFRs **[RL78]**, reserved words that are defined in the device dependent information file are highlighted (i.e. the character strings that are displayed in the IOR panel **[RH850][RX]**/SFR panel **[RL78]** of the debug tool are highlighted).
Unlike the definition of `iodefine.h`, a build error may occur.
- (c) Emphasizing brackets
The bracket that corresponds to a bracket at the caret position is shown emphasized (see ["2.4.2Emphasize brackets"](#)).
- (d) Multiple lines selection and block selection
You can select multiple lines or a block that consists of multiple lines (see ["2.4.3Select characters"](#)).
- Caution** The information on bookmarks is not included in the selected contents.
- (e) Code outlining
When a C/C++ source file or a header file is opened, you can expand and collapse source code blocks so that you can concentrate on the areas of code which you are currently modifying or debugging (see ["2.4.5Use code outlining"](#)).
- Caution** This function is disabled when the [Mixed display mode](#) is selected.

- (f) Smart edit function
The smart edit function is used to complement the names of functions, variables and the arguments of functions during input and offer them as candidates (see "2.4.6Use the smart edit function").
The smart edit function operates with the items listed below.
- (g) Jump to functions or variables
It automatically recognizes the currently selected characters or the word at the caret position as the function name or the variable name and jumps to the target function or variable (see "2.6Jump to Functions or Variables").
- (h) Tag jump
If the information of a file name, a line number and a column number exists in the line at the caret position, selecting [Tag Jump] from the context menu opens the file in a new Editor panel and jumps to the corresponding line and the corresponding column (see "2.7Jump to a Desired Line (Tag Jump)").
- (i) Registration of bookmarks
By clicking the  button on the bookmark toolbar or selecting [Bookmark] >> [Toggle Bookmark] from the context menu on this area, a bookmark can be registered to the line at the caret position (see "2.8Register Bookmarks").
Caution This function is disabled when the **Mixed display mode** is selected.
- (j) File monitor
If the contents of the currently displayed file is changed (including renaming or deleting) without using CS+, a message will appear asking you whether you wish to update the file or not.

The following functions are also available when the debug tool is connected and a downloaded source file is open.

- (k) Highlighting the current PC line
When the current PC position (PC register value) corresponds to the source text lines, those lines are shown highlighted (the highlighting color depends on the current PC color in the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box).
- (l) Highlighting lines with breakpoints
Lines where the breakpoints are set are shown highlighted (the highlighting color depends on the breakpoint color in the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box).
- (m) Code coverage measurement result display
When the debug tool to be used supports the coverage function and its function is enabled, then lines corresponding to the specified coverage measurement area are shown highlighted based on the code coverage measurement result that is acquired by executing the program (the highlighting color depends on the coverage color in the [General - Font and Color] category of the Option dialog box).
For details on the coverage function, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".
- (n) Pop-up display of variables
When hovering the mouse cursor over a variable in the source text, a pop-up that shows the name and value of the variable is displayed (see "2.10Display Variables").

Remark When hovering the mouse cursor over a constant, a pop-up that shows the value the same as the constant value is displayed because a constant is interpreted as a numeric value.
- (o) Setting of various events
By selecting a item from the context menu on the line that has the address mark (), various events can be set (see "2.12Set/delete Various Events").
- (p) Registration of watch expressions
C++ language variable, CPU registers, I/O registers **[RH850][RX]/SFRs [RL78]**, and assembler symbols can be registered in the Watch panel as watch expressions.
For details on how to register watch expressions, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".
- (q) Highlighting the character string for the search
When search, replace, or incremental search operations proceed, all character strings for the search in the characters area are highlighted by a beige background color except in the case of searches with wildcards or in the [Match whole word] checkbox. Highlighting of the character string for the search is canceled by pressing the [Esc] key.

[Toolbar]

	Toggles between the normal display mode (default) and the mixed display mode, as the display mode of this panel (see " 2.9Change Display Mode "). Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.
	Toggles between source (default) and instruction level, as the unit in which the program is step-executed. When the unit of a step execution is set to instruction level, then the current PC mark will be moved to a disassembled text line Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the downloaded source file is opened in this panel.
	Displays the current PC position. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
	Forwards to the position before operating [Back To Last Cursor Position]. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
	Goes back to the position before operating [Jump to Function or Variable]/[Find...]/[Go To...]/[Next Bookmark]/[Previous Bookmark] or moving the caret by clicking the mouse. The jump history is cleared when all of the Editor panel currently being opened are closed. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Columns	The following items are displayed to show or hide the columns or marks on all of the Editor panels. Remove the check to hide the items (all the items are checked by default). This setting is reflected in all the Editor panels.
Line Number	Shows the line number, in the line number area.
Selection	Shows the mark that indicates the line modification status, in the line number area.
Out of date module indicator	Shows the mark that indicates the update status of the downloaded load module file, in the line number area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Coverage	Shows the coverage area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Address	Shows the address area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Op Code	Shows the code area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the mixed display mode is selected.
Label	Shows the label area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool and the mixed display mode is selected.
Event	Shows the event area. Note that this item is enabled only when connected to the debug tool.
Main	Shows the main area.
Column Header	Shows the column header.

[[File] menu (Editor panel-dedicated items)]

The following items are exclusive for the [File] menu in the Editor panel (other items are common to all the panels).

Close <i>file name</i>	Closes the currently editing Editor panel. When the contents of the panel have not been saved, a confirmation message is shown.
Save <i>file name</i>	Overwrites the contents of the currently editing Editor panel. When the file has never been saved or the file is read only, the same operation is applied as the selection in [Save <i>file name</i> As...]. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Save <i>file name</i> As...	Opens the Save As dialog box to newly save the contents of the currently editing Editor panel. Note that if this panel is in the mixed display mode, then " <i>file name</i> " will be changed to "Source Mixed Data".
<i>File name</i> Save Settings...	Opens the Save Settings dialog box to change the encoding and newline code of the file being opened in the currently editing Editor panel.
Page Setup...	This item is always disabled.
Print...	Opens the Windows dialog box for printing the contents of the currently editing Editor panel.
Print Preview	Opens the Print Preview window to preview the file contents to be printed.

[[Edit] menu (Editor panel-dedicated items)]

The following items are exclusive for [Edit] menu in the Editor panel (all other items are disabled).

Undo	Cancels the previous operation and restores the characters and the caret position (up to 100 times). Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Redo	Cancels the previous [Undo] operation and restores the characters and the caret position. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Cut	Cuts the selected character string and copies it to the clipboard. If there is no selection, the entire line is cut. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Copy	Copies the contents of the selected range to the clipboard as character string(s). If there is no selection, the entire line is copied.
Paste	Inserts (insert mode) or overwrites (overwrite mode) the characters that are copied on the clip board into the caret position. Note that this item is disabled when the contents of the clipboard are not recognized as characters or this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Delete	Deletes one character at the caret position. When there is a selection area, all the characters in the area are deleted. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Select All	Selects all the characters from beginning to the end in the currently editing text file. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Find...	Opens the Find and Replace dialog box with selecting [Quick Find] tab.
Replace...	Opens the Find and Replace dialog box with selecting [Quick Replace] tab. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Go To...	Opens the Go to Line dialog box to move the caret to the specified line.

Bookmark	Displays a cascading menu for bookmarks (see " 2.8Register Bookmarks ").
Toggle Bookmark	Inserts/deletes a bookmark on the line at the current caret position. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Next Bookmark	Moves a caret to the position of the next bookmark, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: No bookmark is registered. A bookmark is registered only in one line with a caret. This panel is in the mixed display mode.
Previous Bookmark	Moves a caret to the position of the previous bookmark, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: No bookmark is registered. A bookmark is registered only in one line with a caret. This panel is in the mixed display mode.
Clear All Bookmarks	Clears all the registered bookmarks, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: No bookmark is registered. This panel is in the mixed display mode.
List Bookmarks...	Opens the Bookmarks dialog box for displaying the list of bookmarks. Note that this item is disabled when the project is closed.
Outlining	Displays a cascading menu for controlling expand and collapse states of source file outlining (see " 2.4.5Use code outlining "). Note that these items are disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Collapse to Definitions	Collapses all nodes that are marked as implementation blocks (e.g. function definitions).
Toggle Outlining Expansion	Toggles the current state of the innermost outlining section in which the cursor lies when you are in a nested collapsed section.
Toggle All Outlining	Toggles the collapsed state of all outlining nodes, setting them all to the same expanded or collapsed state. If there is a mixture of collapsed and expanded nodes, all nodes will be expanded.
Stop Outlining	Stops code outlining and remove all outlining information from source files.
Start Automatic Outlining	Starts automatic code outlining and automatically displayed in supported source files.
Advanced	Displays a cascading menu for performing an advanced operation for the Editor panel. Note that these items are disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Increase Line Indent	Increases the indentation of the current cursor line by one tab.
Decrease Line Indent	Decreases the indentation of the current cursor line by one tab.
Uncomment Lines	Removes the first set of line-comment delimiters from the start of the current cursor line, appropriate to the current language. This operation will only be available when the language of the current source file has line-comment delimiters specified.
Comment Lines	Places line-comment delimiters at the start of the current cursor line, appropriate to the current language. This operation will only be available when the language of the current source file has line-comment delimiters specified.
Convert Tabs to Spaces	Converts all tabs on the current cursor line into spaces.
Convert Spaces to Tabs	Converts each set of consecutive space characters on the current line to tab characters, but only for those sets of spaces that are at least equal to one tab size.
Tabify Selected Lines	Tabifies the current line, causing all spaces at the start of the line (prior to any text) to be converted to tabs where possible.

Untabify Selected Lines	Untabifies the current line, causing all tabs at the start of the line (prior to any text) to be converted to spaces.
Make Uppercase	Converts all letters within the selection to uppercase.
Make Lowercase	Converts all letters within the selection to lowercase.
Toggle Character Casing	Toggles the character cases (uppercase / lowercase) of all letters within the selection.
Capitalize	Capitalizes the first character of every word within the selection.
Delete Horizontal Whitespace	Deletes any excess white space either side of the cursor position, leaving only one whitespace character remaining. If there the cursor is within a word or not surrounded by whitespace, this operation will have no effect.
Trim Trailing Whitespace	Deletes any trailing whitespace that appears after the last non-whitespace character on the cursor line.
Delete Line	Completely delete the current cursor line.
Duplicate Line	Duplicates the cursor line, inserting a copy of the line immediately after the cursor line.
Delete Blank Lines	Deletes the line at the cursor if it is empty or contains only whitespace.
Line Move Up	Moves the current cursor line up.
Line Move Down	Moves the current cursor line down.

[[Window] menu (Editor panel-dedicated items)]

The following items are exclusive for the [Window] menu in the Editor panel (other items are common to all the panels).

Split	Splits the active Editor panel horizontally. Only the active Editor panel can be split. Other panels will not be split. A panel can be split up to four times.
Remove Split	Removes the split view of the Editor panel.

[Context menu]

- (1) Titlebar area
- (2) Coverage area
- (3) Event area
- (4) Main area (when connected to the debug tool)
- (5) Characters area (when disconnected from the debug tool)
- (6) Characters area (when connected to the debug tool)

Remark For details on how to set various events when connected to the debug tool, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".

(1) Titlebar area

Close Panel	Closes the currently selected panel.
Close All but This	Closes all other panels being displayed in the same panel display area as the selected panel, except for the currently selected panel.
Floating	Displays the Editor panel in a new floating window. Select [Docking] from the context menu to return the Editor panel to the docking state. Either [Floating] or [Docking] is displayed.
Docking	The Editor panel displayed in a floating window is returned to the docking state. Either [Floating] or [Docking] is displayed.
Save <i>file name</i>	Saves the contents of the opened text file.

Copy Full Path	Copies the full path of the opened text file to the clipboard.
Open Containing Folder	Opens the folder where the text file is saved in Explorer.
New Horizontal Tab Group	The area for the display of active panels is evenly divided into two areas in the horizontal direction, and the panels are displayed as a new group of tabbed pages. Only one panel is active in the new group. The area may be divided into up to four panels. This item is not displayed in the following cases. - Only one panel is open. - The group has already been divided in the vertical direction. - The group has already been divided into four panels.
New Vertical Tab Group	The area for the display of active panels is evenly divided into two areas in the vertical direction, and the panels are displayed as a new group of tabbed pages. Only one panel is active in the new group. The area may be divided into up to four panels. This item is not displayed in the following cases. - Only one panel is open. - The group has already been divided in the horizontal direction. - The group has already been divided into four panels.
Go to Next Tab Group	When the display area is divided in the horizontal direction, this moves the displayed panel to the group under that displaying the selected panel. When the display area is divided in the vertical direction, this moves the displayed panel to the group to the right of that displaying the selected panel. This item is not displayed if there is no group in the given direction.
Go to Previous Tab Group	When the display area is divided in the horizontal direction, this moves the displayed panel to the group over that displaying the selected panel. When the display area is divided in the vertical direction, this moves the displayed panel to the group to the left of that displaying the selected panel. This item is not displayed if there is no group in the given direction.

Caution 1. The Editor panel displayed in a floating window is not displayed in the list of windows in the [Window] menu. Switching by the [Ctrl] + [Tab] key, [Shift] + [Ctrl] + [Tab] key, [Ctrl] + [F6] key, or [Shift] + [Ctrl] + [F6] key is also not supported.

Caution 2. During floating, except for [Close Panel] and [Docking], items in the above table are not displayed.

Remark Double-clicking on the title bar during floating switches the maximization level.

(2) Coverage area

Clear Coverage Information	Clears all the coverage measurement results currently being stored in the debug tool. Note that this item is enabled only when the selected debug tool supports the coverage function.
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(3) Event area

Set Timer Start Event	Sets a timer start event to start measuring the execution time of the program when the line at caret is executed.
Set Timer End Event	Sets a timer end event to stop measuring the execution time of the program when the line at caret is executed.
Start Performance Measurement [RH850 [E1][E20][Full-spec emulator]]	Sets a performance measurement start event to start measuring the performance when the line at caret is executed.

Stop Performance Measurement [RH850 [E1][E20][Full-spec emulator]]	Sets a performance measurement end event to stop measuring the performance when the line at caret is executed.
Set Trace Start Event	Sets a trace start event to start collecting the trace data when the line at the caret is executed ^{Note} .
Set Trace End Event	Sets a trace end event to stop collecting the trace data when the line at the caret is executed ^{Note} .
Register Action Event...	Opens the Action Events dialog box to set an action event to the corresponding address of the line at the caret position.
Enable Event(s)	Changes the state of a selected event to a valid state. If the event mark () which indicates that multiple events have been set is selected, all of the events that have been set are enabled.
Disable Event(s)	Changes the state of a selected event to an Invalid state. If the event mark () which indicates that multiple events have been set is selected, all of the events that have been set are disabled.
Delete Event(s)	Deletes a selected event. If the event mark () which indicates that multiple events have been set is selected, all of the events that have been set are deleted.
View Details in Event Panel	Opens the Event panel to display the detailed information of the selected event.

Note **[RH850 [E1][E20]][[RX/RL78 [E1][E20][EZ Emulator]][RL78 [COM Port]]**

This item is displayed only when the selected microcontroller incorporates the OCD trace function.

(4) Main area (when connected to the debug tool)

Set Breakpoint	Sets a breakpoint to the line at the caret position ^{Note} . If a breakpoint is already being set to the line, then the breakpoint will be deleted.
Set Hardware Breakpoint (except [Simulator])	Sets a breakpoint (Hardware Break event) to the line at the caret position.
Set Software Breakpoint (except [Simulator])	Sets a breakpoint (Software Break event) to the line at the caret position.
Hardware Break First (except [Simulator])	The type of break that can be set by a one click operation of the mouse is set as a hardware breakpoint (this is reflected in the setting of the [First using type of breakpoint] property in the [Break] category from the [Debug Tool Settings] tab on the Property panel).
Software Break First (except [Simulator])	The type of break that can be set by a one click operation of the mouse is set as a software breakpoint (this is reflected in the setting of the [First using type of breakpoint] property in the [Break] category from the [Debug Tool Settings] tab on the Property panel).
Enable Breakpoint	Changes the selected breakpoint state to a valid state. If the event mark () which indicates that multiple events have been set is selected, all of the breakpoints that have been set are enabled.
Disable Breakpoint	Changes the selected breakpoint state to an invalid state. If the event mark () which indicates that multiple events have been set is selected, all of the breakpoints that have been set are disabled.
Delete Breakpoint	Deletes the selected breakpoint. If the event mark () which indicates that multiple events have been set is selected, all of the breakpoints that have been set are deleted.

View Details in Event Panel	Opens the Events panel to display the detailed information of the selected event.
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Note Except for **[Simulator]**
 By default, the debug tool will set a hardware break when resources are available.
 This behavior can be customized by using the [\[Hardware Break First\]](#) or [\[Software Break First\]](#) menu items.

(5) Characters area (when disconnected from the debug tool)

Cut	Cuts the selected character string and copies it to the clipboard. If there is no selection, the entire line is cut.
Copy	Copies the contents of the selected range to the clipboard as character string(s). If there is no selection, the entire line is copied.
Paste	Inserts (insert mode) or overwrites (overwrite mode) the characters that are copied on the clip board into the caret position. When the contents of the clipboard are not recognized as characters, the operation is invalid.
Find...	Opens the Find and Replace dialog box with selecting [Quick Find] tab .
Go To...	Opens the Go to Line dialog box to move the caret to the specified line.
Forward To Next Cursor Position	Forwards to the position before operating [Back To Last Cursor Position] .
Back To Last Cursor Position	Goes back to the position before operating [Jump to Function or Variable] / [Find...] / [Go To...] / [Next Bookmark] / [Previous Bookmark] or moving the caret by clicking the mouse. The jump history is cleared when all of the Editor panel currently being opened are closed.
Jump to Function or Variable	Jumps to the function or the variable that is selected or at the caret position regarding the selected characters and the words at the caret position as functions or variables (see " 2.6Jump to Functions or Variables ").
Tag Jump	Jumps to the corresponding line and column in the corresponding file if the information of a file name, a line number and a column number exists in the line at the caret position (see " 2.7Jump to a Desired Line (Tag Jump) ").
Bookmark	Displays a cascading menu for bookmarks (see " 2.8Register Bookmarks ").
Toggle Bookmark	Inserts/deletes a bookmark on the line at the current caret position.
Next Bookmark	Moves a caret to the position of the next bookmark, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: - No bookmark is registered. - A bookmark is registered only in one line with a caret.
Previous Bookmark	Moves a caret to the position of the previous bookmark, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: - No bookmark is registered. - A bookmark is registered only in one line with a caret.
Clear All Bookmarks	Clears all the registered bookmarks, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled when no bookmark is registered.
List Bookmarks...	Opens the Bookmarks dialog box for displaying the list of bookmarks. Note that this item is disabled when the project is closed.
Advanced	Displays a cascading menu for performing an advanced operation for the Editor panel.

Increase Line Indent	Increases the indentation of the current cursor line by one tab.
Decrease Line Indent	Decreases the indentation of the current cursor line by one tab.
Uncomment Lines	Removes the first set of line-comment delimiters from the start of the current cursor line, appropriate to the current language. This operation will only be available when the language of the current source file has line-comment delimiters specified.
Comment Lines	Places line-comment delimiters at the start of the current cursor line, appropriate to the current language. This operation will only be available when the language of the current source file has line-comment delimiters specified.
Convert Tabs to Spaces	Converts all tabs on the current cursor line into spaces.
Convert Spaces to Tabs	Converts each set of consecutive space characters on the current line to tab characters, but only for those sets of spaces that are at least equal to one tab size.
Tabify Selected Lines	Tabifies the current line, causing all spaces at the start of the line (prior to any text) to be converted to tabs where possible.
Untabify Selected Lines	Untabifies the current line, causing all tabs at the start of the line (prior to any text) to be converted to spaces.
Make Uppercase	Converts all letters within the selection to uppercase.
Make Lowercase	Converts all letters within the selection to lowercase.
Toggle Character Casing	Toggles the character cases (uppercase / lowercase) of all letters within the selection.
Capitalize	Capitalizes the first character of every word within the selection.
Delete Horizontal Whitespace	Deletes any excess white space either side of the cursor position, leaving only one whitespace character remaining. If there the cursor is within a word or not surrounded by whitespace, this operation will have no effect.
Trim Trailing Whitespace	Deletes any trailing whitespace that appears after the last non-whitespace character on the cursor line.
Delete Line	Completely delete the current cursor line.
Duplicate Line	Duplicates the cursor line, inserting a copy of the line immediately after the cursor line.
Delete Blank Lines	Deletes the line at the cursor if it is empty or contains only whitespace.
Line Move Up	Moves the current cursor line up.
Line Move Down	Moves the current cursor line down.

(6) Characters area (when connected to the debug tool)

Register to Watch1	Registers a selected character string or a word at the caret position to the Watch panel (Watch1) as a watch-expression (the judgment of the word depends on current build tool). Note that this item is disabled when no corresponding address exists in the line at caret.
Register to Analysis Chart	Registers a selected character string or a word at the caret position to the Analysis Chart panel of the analyze tool (Program Analyzer) as a variable. If variables have been already registered to all channels, a message is displayed and this operation will have no effect. Note that this item is disabled when the active project does not support a plug-in of the analyze tool.

Register Action Event...	Opens the Action Events dialog box to set an action event to the corresponding address of the line at the caret position. Note that this item is disabled when no corresponding address exists in the line at caret.
Cut	Deletes the selected character string(s) and copies them to the clipboard. If there is no selection, the entire line is cut. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Copy	Copies the contents of the selected range to the clipboard as character string(s). If there is no selection, the entire line is copied.
Paste	Inserts (insert mode) or overwrites (overwrite mode) the characters that are copied on the clip board into the caret position. Note that this item is disabled when the contents of the clipboard are not recognized as characters or this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Find...	Opens the Find and Replace dialog box with selecting [Quick Find] tab .
Go To...	Opens the Go to Line dialog box to move the caret to the specified line.
Forward To Next Cursor Position	Forwards to the position before operating [Back To Last Cursor Position] . Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Back To Last Cursor Position	Goes back to the position before operating [Jump to Function or Variable] / [Find...] / [Go To...] / [Next Bookmark] / [Previous Bookmark] or moving the caret by clicking the mouse. The jump history is cleared when all of the Editor panel currently being opened are closed. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Go to Here	Executes the program from the address indicated by the current PC value to the address corresponding to the line at the caret position. Note that this item is disabled during program execution/build (not including rapid build) execution.
Set PC to Here	Sets the address of the line at the current caret position to the current PC value. Note that this item is disabled when no corresponding address exists in the line at caret, or during program execution/build (not including rapid build) execution
Jump to Function or Variable	Jumps to the function or the variable that is selected or at the caret position regarding the selected characters and the words at the caret position as functions or variables (see " 2.6Jump to Functions or Variables ").
Tag Jump	Jumps to the corresponding line and column in the corresponding file if the information of a file name, a line number and a column number exists in the line at the caret position (see " 2.7Jump to a Desired Line (Tag Jump) ").
Jump to Disassemble	Opens the Disassemble panel and jumps to the address corresponding to the line at the caret. Note that this item is disabled when no corresponding address exists in the line at caret.

Bookmark	Displays a cascading menu for bookmarks (see " 2.8Register Bookmarks ").
Toggle Bookmark	Inserts/deletes a bookmark on the line at the current caret position. Note that this item is disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Next Bookmark	Moves a caret to the position of the next bookmark, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: - No bookmark is registered. - A bookmark is registered only in one line with a caret. - This panel is in the mixed display mode.
Previous Bookmark	Moves a caret to the position of the previous bookmark, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: - No bookmark is registered. - A bookmark is registered only in one line with a caret. - This panel is in the mixed display mode.
Clear All Bookmarks	Clears all the registered bookmarks, in the active Editor panel. Note that this item is disabled in the following cases: - No bookmark is registered. - This panel is in the mixed display mode.
List Bookmarks...	Opens the Bookmarks dialog box for displaying the list of bookmarks. Note that this item is disabled when the project is closed.
Advanced	Displays a cascading menu for performing an advanced operation for the Editor panel. Note that these items are disabled when this panel is in the mixed display mode.
Increase Line Indent	Increases the indentation of the current cursor line by one tab.
Decrease Line Indent	Decreases the indentation of the current cursor line by one tab.
Uncomment Lines	Removes the first set of line-comment delimiters from the start of the current cursor line, appropriate to the current language. This operation will only be available when the language of the current source file has line-comment delimiters specified.
Comment Lines	Places line-comment delimiters at the start of the current cursor line, appropriate to the current language. This operation will only be available when the language of the current source file has line-comment delimiters specified.
Convert Tabs to Spaces	Converts all tabs on the current cursor line into spaces.
Convert Spaces to Tabs	Converts each set of consecutive space characters on the current line to tab characters, but only for those sets of spaces that are at least equal to one tab size.
Tabify Selected Lines	Tabifies the current line, causing all spaces at the start of the line (prior to any text) to be converted to tabs where possible.
Untabify Selected Lines	Untabifies the current line, causing all tabs at the start of the line (prior to any text) to be converted to spaces.
Make Uppercase	Converts all letters within the selection to uppercase.
Make Lowercase	Converts all letters within the selection to lowercase.
Toggle Character Casing	Toggles the character cases (uppercase / lowercase) of all letters within the selection.
Capitalize	Capitalizes the first character of every word within the selection.

Delete Horizontal Whitespace	Deletes any excess white space either side of the cursor position, leaving only one whitespace character remaining. If there the cursor is within a word or not surrounded by whitespace, this operation will have no effect.
Trim Trailing Whitespace	Deletes any trailing whitespace that appears after the last non-whitespace character on the cursor line.
Delete Line	Completely delete the current cursor line.
Duplicate Line	Duplicates the cursor line, inserting a copy of the line immediately after the cursor line.
Delete Blank Lines	Deletes the line at the cursor if it is empty or contains only whitespace.
Line Move Up	Moves the current cursor line up.
Line Move Down	Moves the current cursor line down.
Break Settings	The following cascade menus are displayed to set the break-related event.
Set Hardware Break	Sets a breakpoint (Hardware Break event) to the line at the caret position.
Set Software Break (except [Simulator])	Sets a breakpoint (Software Break event) to the line at the caret position.
Set Combination Break	Sets a break event (execution type) to the line at the caret position as one of the condition for a Combination Break event ^{Note 1} .
Set Read Break to	Sets a break event with read access condition to the line at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, or file-internal static variable)/I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] ^{Note 2} .
Set Write Break to	Sets a break event with write access condition to the line at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, or file-internal static variable)/I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] ^{Note 2} .
Set R/W Break to	Sets a break event with read/write access condition to the line at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable)/I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] ^{Note 2} .
Set Read Combination Break to	Sets a break event with read access condition to the line at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, or file-internal static variable)/SFR as one of the condition for a Combination Break event ^{Note 1} .
Set Write Combination Break to	Sets a break event with write access condition to the line at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, or file-internal static variable)/SFR as one of the condition for a Combination Break event ^{Note 1} .
Set R/W Combination Break to	Sets a break event with read/write access condition to the line at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable)/SFR as one of the condition for a Combination Break event ^{Note 1} .
Break Option	Opens the Property panel to set the break function.
Trace Settings	The following cascade menus are displayed to set the trace-related event ^{Note 3} . Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support the trace function.

Start Tracing	Sets a trace start event to start collecting the trace data when the line at the caret is executed.
Stop Tracing	Sets a trace end event to stop collecting the trace data when the line at the caret is executed.
Record Reading Value	Sets a Point Trace event to record the access value as the trace data when a variable at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable) I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] is read accessed.
Record Writing Value	Sets a Point Trace event to record the access value as the trace data when a variable at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable) I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] is write accessed.
Record R/W Value	Sets a Point Trace event to record the access value as the trace data when a variable at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable) I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] is read/ write accessed.
Record Start R/W Value	Sets a trace start event to start collecting the trace data when a variable at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable) I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] is read/ write accessed. Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support this function.
Record End R/W Value	Sets a trace end event to stop collecting the trace data when a variable at the caret or the selected variable (global variable, static variable inside functions, file-internal static variable) I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] is read/ write accessed. Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support this function.
Show Trace Result	Opens the Trace panel and displays the acquired trace data.
Trace Settings	Opens the Property panel to set the trace function. Note that this item is disabled the trace function is in operation.
Timer Settings	The following cascade menus are displayed to set the timer-related event ^{Note 4} . Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support the timer function.
Start timer	Sets a timer start event to start measuring the execution time of the program when an instruction of an address at the caret position is executed.
Set Timer <i>n</i>	Specify a channel <i>n</i> ^{Note 5} in which a timer start event is set. Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support this function.
Stop timer	Sets a timer end event to stop measuring the execution time of the program when an instruction of an address at the caret position is executed.
Set Timer <i>n</i>	Specify a channel <i>n</i> ^{Note 5} in which a timer end event is set. Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support this function.
Set Timer Start R/W Value	Sets a timer start event that causes a measurement of the program's execution time to start upon read/write access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] . Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support this function.
Set Timer <i>n</i>	Specify a channel <i>n</i> ^{Note 5} in which a timer start event is set.

Set Timer End R/W Value	Sets a timer end event that causes a measurement of the program's execution time to finish upon read/write access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register [RH850][RX]/SFR [RL78] . Note that this item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support this function.
Set Timer n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 5}}$ in which a timer end event is set.
View Result of Timer	Opens the Events panel and displays only timer-related events.
Performance Measurement Settings [Full-spec emulator] [E1/E20 [RH850]]	The following cascade menus are displayed to set the event related to performance measurement.
Start Performance Measurement	Sets a performance measurement start event to start measuring performance measurement when the instruction of the address at the caret position is executed.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement start event is set.
Stop Performance Measurement	Sets a performance measurement end event to stop measuring performance measurement when the instruction of the address at the caret position is executed.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement end event is set.
Set Performance Measurement Start Read Value	Sets a performance measurement start event that causes performance measurement to start upon read access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement start event is set.
Set Performance Measurement End Read Value	Sets a performance measurement end event that causes performance measurement to end upon read access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement end event is set.
Set Performance Measurement Start Write Value	Sets a performance measurement start event that causes performance measurement to start upon write access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement start event is set.
Set Performance Measurement End Write Value	Sets a performance measurement end event that causes performance measurement to end upon write access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement end event is set.
Set Performance Measurement Start R/W Value	Sets a performance measurement start event that causes performance measurement to start upon read/write access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register.
Set Performance Measurement n	Specify a channel $n^{\text{Note 6}}$ (n : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement start event is set.
Set Performance Measurement End R/W Value	Sets a performance measurement end event that causes performance measurement to end upon read/write access to the caret position or a selected variable (global variable, static variable inside a function, static variable inside a file) or I/O register.

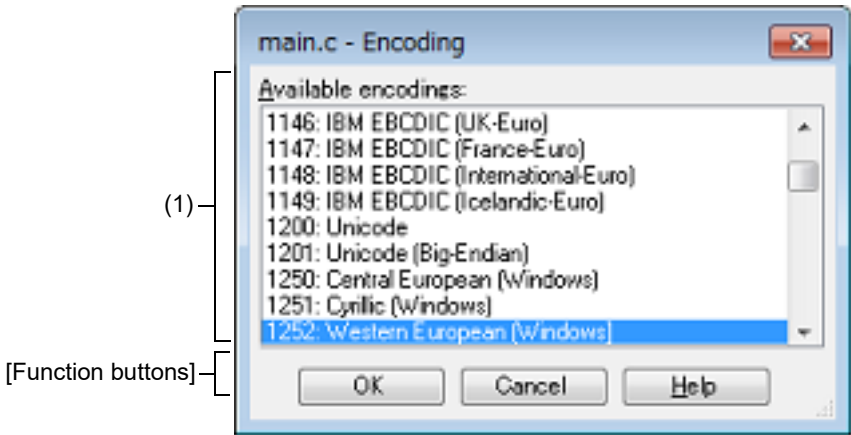
Set Performance Measurement <i>n</i>	Specify a channel <i>n</i> ^{Note 6} (<i>n</i> : 1 to 3) in which a performance measurement end event is set.
View Result of Performance Measurement	Opens the Events panel and displays events related to performance measurement.
Clear Coverage Information	Clears all the coverage measurement results currently being stored in the debug tool. Note that this item is enabled only when the selected debug tool supports the coverage function.
Set Measuring CAN Bus Reception Processing Time [E2 emulator [RH850]]	Displays a cascade menus for inserting a dbtag instruction for measuring the CAN bus reception processing time.
Set DBTAG insertion point	Displays a menus for setting an insertion point for a dbtag instruction.
Insert DBTAG(<i>DBTAG value</i>)	Sets an insertion point for a dbtag instruction to output <i>DBTAG value</i> at the caret position. <i>DBTAG value</i> can be 0x21, 0x29, 0x31, 0x39, 0x41, 0x49, 0x51, 0x59, 0x61, or 0x69.
Delete insertion point for DBTAG	Deletes the insertion point for a dbtag instruction at the caret position.
Monitor Point Setting [RL78] ^{Note 7}	Displays a cascade menus for setting a monitor point for measurement of the current consumption.
Enable Monitor Point	Enables the monitor point at the caret position.
Disable Monitor Point	Disables the monitor point at the caret position.
Set Monitor Point	Set a monitor point at the caret position.
Delete Monitor Point	Deletes the monitor point at the caret position.
Save Source Mixed Data As...	Opens the Save As dialog box to newly save the contents of the currently editing Editor panel. Note that this item is enabled only when the Editor panel is in the mixed display mode.

- Note 1. This item is enabled only when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support a Combination Break event.
- Note 2. This item is disabled when both the selected microcontroller and debug tool support a Combination Break event (i.e. this item is not shown).
- Note 3. **[Simulator]**
When a trace-related event is set, the [Use trace function] property in the [Trace] category on the [Debug Tool Settings] tab of the Property panel is automatically set to [Yes].
- Note 4. **[Simulator]**
When a timer-related event is set, the [Use timer function] property in the [Timer] category on the Property panel is automatically set to [Yes].
- Note 5. The specifiable number of channels differs with the selected microcontroller.
For details on the timer function, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".
- Note 6. **[RH850 [E1]][E20][Full-spec emulator]**
The specifiable number of channels differs with the selected microcontroller.
For details on the performance measurement function, see "CS+ Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Debug Tool".
- Note 7. Setting of monitor points for current is only possible when you are using an E2 emulator as the debug tool and an MCU other than the RL78/G10.

Encoding dialog box

This dialog box is used to select a file-encoding.

Figure A.6 Encoding Dialog Box



This section describes the following.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- From the [File] menu, open the Open File dialog box by selecting [Open with Encoding...], and then click the [Open] button in the dialog box.

[Description of each area]

- (1) [Available encodings]
Select the encoding to be set.
The encoding of the selected file is selected by default.

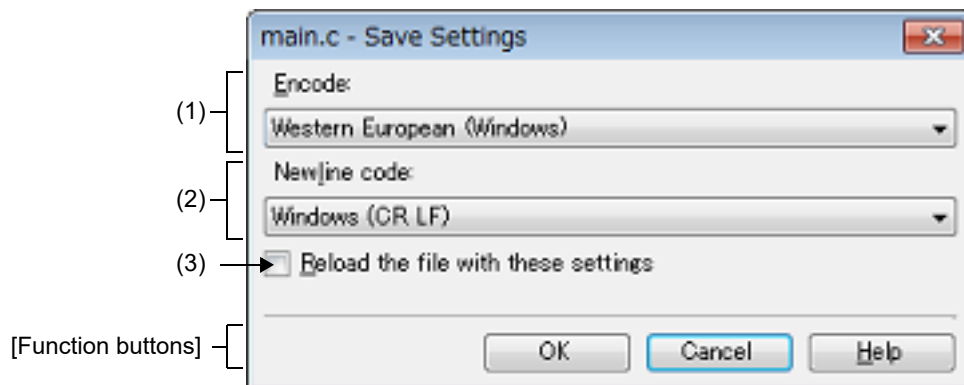
[Function buttons]

Button	Function
OK	Opens the selected file in the Open File dialog box using a selected file encoding.
Cancel	Not open the selected file in the Open File dialog box and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help for this dialog box.

Save Settings dialog box

This dialog box is used to specify the encoding and the new line code of the file being edited in the [Editor panel](#).

Figure A.7 Save Settings Dialog Box



Remark The target file name is displayed on the title bar.

This section describes the following.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- With the [Editor panel](#) in focus, select [\[File name Save Settings...\]](#) from the [\[File\]](#) menu.

[Description of each area]

- (1) **[Encode] area**
 Select the encoding to be set from the drop-down list.
 The items of the drop-down list are displayed according to the following sequence.
 Note that the same encoding and encoding which are not supported by the current OS will not be displayed.
 - Current encoding of the file (default)
 - Default encoding of the current OS
 - Most recently used encodings (maximum 4)
 - Popular encodings for current locale
 (e.g. for United States locale it will be:
 - Western European (Windows)
 - Unicode (UTF-8)
 - All other encodings supported by the OS (in alphabetical order)
- (2) **[New line code] area**
 Select the new line code to be set from the drop-down list.
 Either of the following can be selected.
 - Windows (CR LF)
 - Macintosh (CR)
 - Unix (LF)
 An active newline entry is selected by default.

(3) [Reload the file with these settings]

☒	Reloads the file with the specified encoding and new line code when the [OK] button is clicked.
☐	Does not reload the file when the [OK] button is clicked (default).

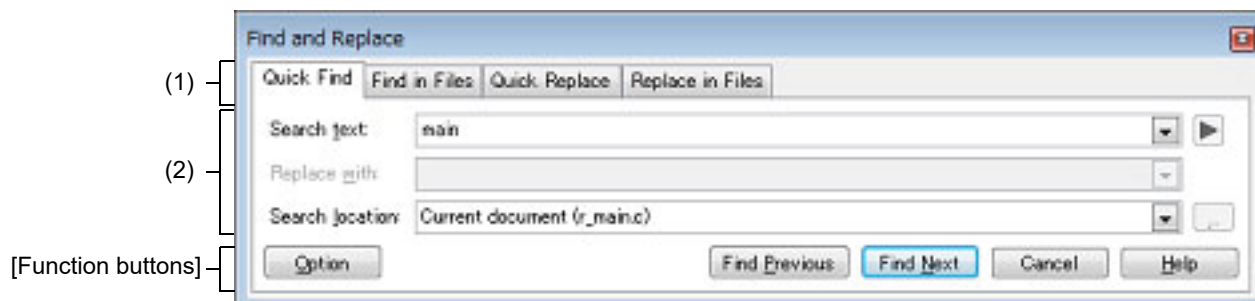
[Function buttons]

Button	Function
OK	Sets the selected encoding and newline code to the target file and closes this dialog box. If [Reload the file with these settings] is selected, sets the selected encoding and newline code to the target file and reloads the file. And then closes this dialog box.
Cancel	Cancels the setting and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help for this dialog box.

Find and Replace dialog box

This dialog box is used to find and replace the designated characters.

Figure A.8 Find and Replace Dialog Box



Remark The  button in [Search text] will be displayed only if this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#).

The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- From the [Edit] menu, select [Find...].
- From the [Edit] menu, select [Replace...].
- [Ctrl] + [F] key, [Ctrl] + [R] key, [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [F] key or [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [R] key.

[Description of each area]

- (1) Tab selection area
Find/replace is switched when a tab is selected.
This dialog box has the following tabs.
 - [\[Quick Find\] tab](#)
 - [\[Find in Files\] tab](#)
 - [\[Quick Replace\] tab](#)
 - [\[Replace in Files\] tab](#)
- (2) Search/replace criteria setting area
Detailed criteria for searching/replacing is set.
Please see the description of the relevant tabs for details of the contents/how to set.

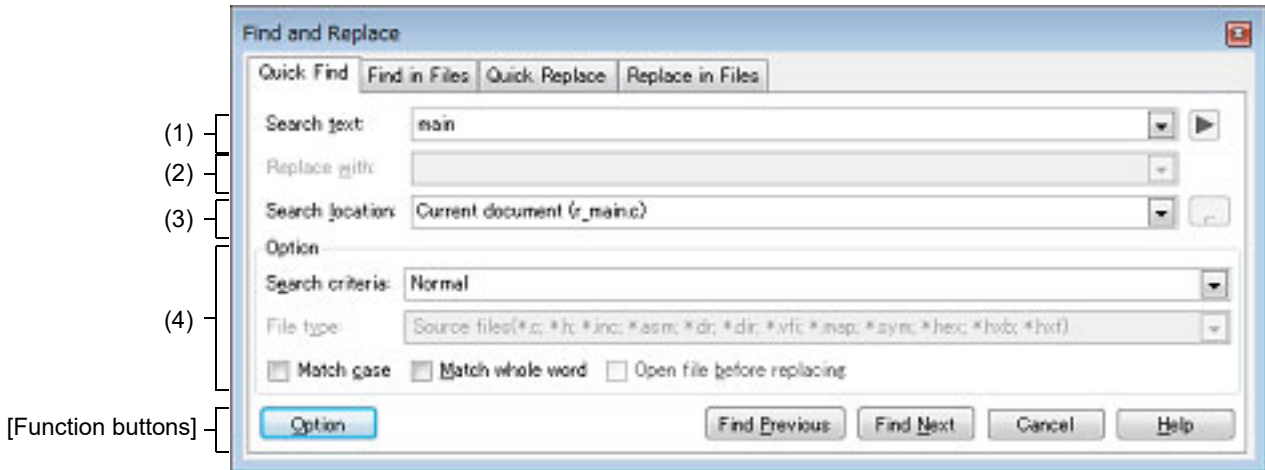
[Function buttons]

Buttons for execute find/replace.
Please see the description of the relevant buttons for details.

[Quick Find] tab

This tab finds the designated characters and moves the caret to the searched position with the position being selected.

Figure A.9 Find and Replace Dialog Box: [Quick Find] Tab



Remark 1. This tab is enabled only when the [Find and Replace dialog box](#) is called from the Property panel, Output panel, or [Editor panel](#).

Remark 2. The  button in [\[Search text\]](#) area will be displayed only if this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#).

The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- From the [Edit] menu, select [Find...].
- From the [Edit] menu, select [Replace...].
- [Ctrl] + [F] key, [Ctrl] + [R] key, [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [F] key or [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [R] key.

[Description of each area]

(1) [Search text] area

Designate characters to find.

You can directly enter the characters into the text box (maximum characters: 1024) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (up to 10 history entries).

By default, a word (including a variable, function, etc.) at the caret position is shown. Note, however, that if this dialog box is opened from the panel with the character being selected, the selected characters are shown by default.

You can select the following wildcard by using the  button. This is available when this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#) and "Wild-card" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- # Any single digit
- * Zero or more of any character
- ? Any single character
- [!] Any one character not in the set
- [] Any one character in the set

You can select the following regular expressions by using the  button. This is available when this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#) and "Regular Expression" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- \$ End of line
- () Group capture
- * Zero or more
- + One or more
- . Any single character
- [] Any one character not in the set
- [^] Any one character not in the set
- \ Escape special character
- \b Word boundary
- \n Line break
- \s Whitespace
- ^ Beginning of line
- | Or

Remark For details on regular expressions, see "[B.REGULAR EXPRESSIONS SYNTAX](#)".

- (2) [\[Replace with\]](#) area
This item is disabled.

- (3) [\[Search location\]](#) area
Designate the location to find.
Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Selection area	Finds the selection in the search enabled panel which was active the last time. If this dialog box is opened from the Editor panel , or if there is no characters in selection in the panel which was last active, or the panel cannot be found, this item will be disabled.
Current document (<i>Panel Name</i>)	Finds in the panel which was last active and can be found. If the panel which was lastly active cannot be found or the panel does not exist, this item will be disabled.

Remark Up to 10 history entries are recorded in the drop-down list.

- (4) [\[Option\]](#) area
This area is shown when the [\[Option\]](#) button is clicked (not shown by default).
The following options can be designated as search criteria.

- (a) [\[Search criteria\]](#)
Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Normal	Finds the characters designated in [Search text] area.
Wild-card	Finds using the wildcard designated in [Search text] area.
Regular Expressions ^{Note}	Finds using the regular expressions designated in [Search text] area.

Note This item is enabled only when the [Editor panel](#) is focused.

- (b) [\[File type\]](#)
This item is disabled.
- (c) [\[Match case\]](#)

☒	Finds the designated characters in case-sensitive.
☐	Finds the designated characters in not case-sensitive (default).

(d) [Match whole word]

☒	Finds a designated exact word.
☐	Finds at least one of the words (default).

(e) [Open file before replacing]
This item is disabled.

[Function buttons]

Button	Function
Option	Switches between display/hide the [Option] area in this tab.
Find Previous	Finds from the current caret position to the top of the file with the designated criteria. Selects the characters that are searched and moves the caret ^{Note} . The operation is the same as when the [Shift] + [Enter] key is pressed.
Find Next	Finds from the current caret position to the end of the file with the designated criteria. Selects the characters that are searched and moves the caret ^{Note} . The operation is the same as when the [Enter] key is pressed.
Cancel	Ignores the setting and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help of this dialog box

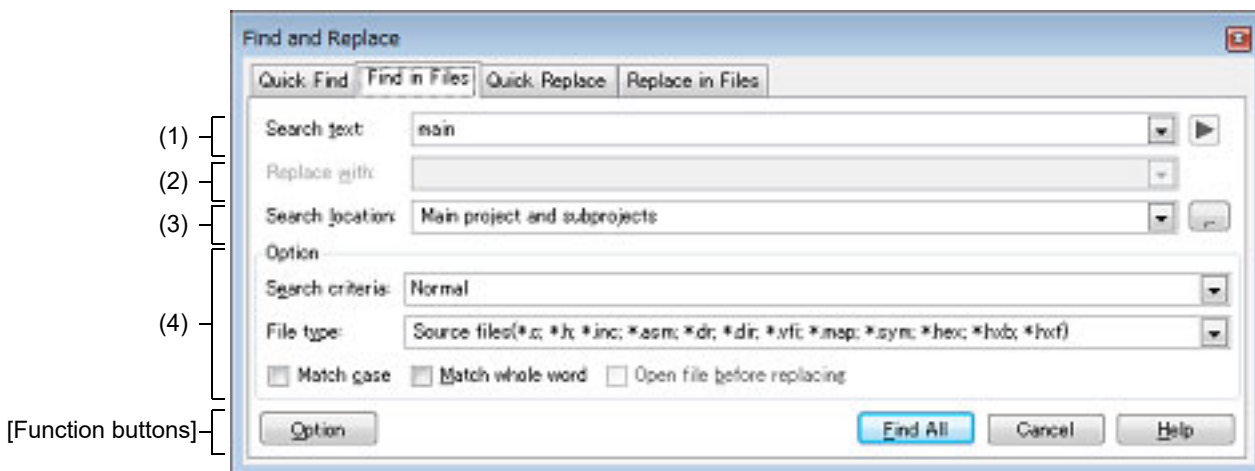
Note If the designated characters cannot be searched, "*Search text* was not found." is displayed on the status bar of the Main window.

Remark When the [Find Previous]/[Find Next] button is clicked, all character strings for the search in the characters area are highlighted by a beige background color except in the case of searches with wildcards or in the [Match whole word] checkbox. Highlighting of the character string for the search is canceled by pressing the [Esc] key.

[Find in Files] tab

In this tab, the designated characters are found in batch and the search results are listed in the Output panel. The Output panel is used to jump to the relevant location by double-clicking the search result.

Figure A.10 Find and Replace Dialog Box: [Find in Files] Tab



Remark The  button in [Search text] area will be displayed only if this dialog box is opened from the Editor panel.

The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- From the [Edit] menu, select [Find...].
- From the [Edit] menu, select [Replace...].
- [Ctrl] + [F] key, [Ctrl] + [R] key, [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [F] key or [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [R] key.

Remark When the [Project Tree] panel is in focus, [Find in Files] can be used by pressing the [Ctrl] + [F] key.

[Description of each area]

(1) [Search text] area

Designate characters to find.

You can directly enter the characters into the text box (maximum characters: 1024) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (up to 10 history entries).

By default, a word (including a variable, function, etc.) at the caret position is shown. Note, however, that if this dialog box is opened from the panel with the character being selected, the selected characters are shown by default.

You can select the following wildcard by using the  button. This is available when this dialog box is opened from the Editor panel and "Wild-card" is selected in [Search criteria].

- # Any single digit
- * Zero or more of any character
- ? Any single character
- [!] Any one character not in the set
- [] Any one character in the set

You can select the following regular expressions by using the  button. This is available when this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#) and "Regular Expression" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- \$ End of line
- () Group capture
- * Zero or more
- + One or more
- . Any single character
- [] Any one character not in the set
- [^] Any one character not in the set
- \ Escape special character
- \b Word boundary
- \n Line break
- \s Whitespace
- ^ Beginning of line
- | Or

Remark For details on regular expressions, see "[B.REGULAR EXPRESSIONS SYNTAX](#)".

- (2) [Replace with] area
This item is disabled.

- (3) [Search location] area
Designate the location to search.
Select either one of the following items from the drop-down list or directly enter the file location from the keyboard (maximum number: 10).

Item	Operation
Current document (<i>Panel Name</i>)	Finds within the current Editor panel .
All open documents	Finds all the opening the Editor panel . If no file is opened in the Editor panel, this item is disabled.
Active project	Finds the text file included in the active project. When [File type] is specified, searches only the specified type. Note that is the current project does not exist, this item is disabled.
Main project and subprojects	Finds within the text file included in the main project and subproject. When [File type] is specified, searches only the specified type. Note that is the current project does not exist, this item is disabled.
Folder Name	Finds within the text file in the folder specified by directly entering (the maximum characters: 259) the path (relative path is from the project folder), or specified in the Browse For Folder dialog box opened by clicking the [...] button in this area. When folders are not specified, the project folder name is shown in "()" by default folder (if the project does not exist, the current user document folder is shown). When [File type] is specified, finds only the specified type.

Remark Up to 10 history entries are recorded in the drop-down list.

- (4) [Option] area
This area is shown when the [Option] button is clicked (not shown by default).
The following options can be designated as search criteria.

- (a) [Search criteria]
Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Normal	Finds the characters designated in [Search text] area .
Wild-card	Finds using the wildcard designated in [Search text] area .
Regular Expressions ^{Note}	Finds using the regular expressions designated in [Search text] area .

Note This item is enabled only when the [Editor panel](#) is focused.

- (b) **[File type]**
Specify File types to search.
Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Source files (<i>Extensions</i> ^{Note})	Files to find are limited to the source files.
*.txt	Files to find are limited to the text files.
* *	Finds all the files.

Note Show extensions of the source file added to the Project Tree panel.

Note that the searches can be operated by limiting the search criteria by directly entering the file name in the text box (maximum characters: 1024).
If this is the case, the wildcard "*" can be used and multiple file names can be specified by separating them with ",".

Caution If you directly enter terms in this text box, they must consist only of wildcards as the filenames and filename extensions.
If you enter "Source files(*.c; *.h)", for example, "Source files(aaa.c" and "Source files(bbb.c", and "ccc.h)" will be covered by the search, but "aaa.c", "bbb.c", and "ccc.h" (presumably the intention) will not. To find "aaa.c", "bbb.c", and "ccc.h", simply enter "*.c; *.h".

Remark Up to 10 history entries are recorded in the drop-down list.

- (c) **[Match case]**

☒	Finds the designated characters in case-sensitive.
☐	Finds the designated characters in not case-sensitive (default).

- (d) **[Match whole word]**

☒	Finds a designated exact word.
☐	Finds at least one of the words (default).

- (e) **[Open file before replacing]**
This item is disabled.

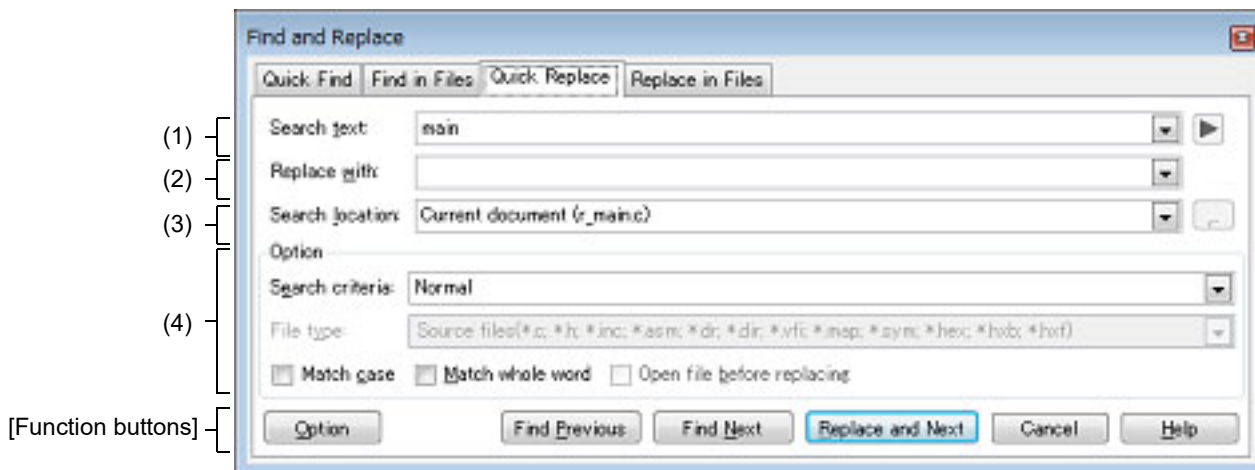
[Function buttons]

Button	Function
Option	Switches between display/hide the [Option] area in this tab.
Find All	Finds characters with designated criteria in batch and shows the search results in list in the Output panel.
Cancel	Ignores the setting and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help of this dialog box.

[Quick Replace] tab

In this tab, search is done with the designated characters and then they are replaced to the characters to be replaced.

Figure A.11 Find and Replace Dialog Box: [Quick Replace] Tab



Remark This tab is enabled only when the [Find and Replace dialog box](#) is called from the [Editor panel](#) in the [Normal display mode](#).

The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- From the [Edit] menu, select [Find...].
- From the [Edit] menu, select [Replace...].
- [Ctrl] + [F] key, [Ctrl] + [R] key, [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [F] key or [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [R] key.

[Description of each area]

(1) [Search text] area

Designate characters to find.

You can directly enter the characters into the text box (maximum characters: 1024) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (up to 10 history entries).

By default, a word (including a variable, function, etc.) at the caret position is shown. Note, however, that if this dialog box is opened from the panel with the character being selected, the selected characters are shown by default.

You can select the following wildcard by using the  button. This is available when "Wild-card" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- # Any single digit
- * Zero or more of any character
- ? Any single character
- [!] Any one character not in the set
- [] Any one character in the set

You can select the following regular expressions by using the  button. This is available when "Regular Expression" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- \$ End of line
- () Group capture
- * Zero or more
- + One or more
- . Any single character
- [] Any one character not in the set
- [^] Any one character not in the set
- \ Escape special character
- \b Word boundary
- \n Line break
- \s Whitespace
- ^ Beginning of line
- | Or

Remark For details on regular expressions, see "[B.REGULAR EXPRESSIONS SYNTAX](#)".

- (2) [Replace with] area
Designate characters to be replaced.
You can directly enter the characters into the text box (maximum characters: 1024) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (maximum numbers of the history: 10).
- (3) [Search location] area
The following item will appear in the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Current document (<i>Panel Name</i>)	Finds in the panel which was last active and can be found. If the panel which was lastly active cannot be found or the panel does not exist, this item will be disabled.

Remark Up to 10 history entries are recorded in the drop-down list.

- (4) [Option] area
This area is shown when the [Option] button is clicked (not shown by default).
The following options can be designated as search criteria.
- (a) [Search criteria]
Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Normal	Finds the characters designated in [Search text] area .
Wild-card	Finds using the wildcard designated in [Search text] area .
Regular Expressions	Finds using the regular expressions designated in [Search text] area .

- (b) [File type]
This item is disabled.

- (c) [Match case]

☒	Finds the designated characters in case-sensitive.
☐	Finds the designated characters in not case-sensitive (default).

- (d) [Match whole word]

☒	Finds with a designated exact word.
☐	Finds with at least one of the words (default).

- (e) [Open file before replacing]
This item is disabled.

[Function buttons]

Button	Function
Option	Switches between display/hide the [Option] area in this tab.
Find Previous	Finds from the current caret position to the top of the file with the designated criteria. Selects the characters that are found and moves the caret ^{Note} .
Find Next	Finds from the current caret position to the end of the file with the designated criteria. Selects the characters that are found and moves the caret ^{Note} .
Replace and Next (Replace and Previous)	Replaces the selected characters to the characters to be replaced then searches the next (previous) candidate and selects them ^{Note} .
Cancel	Ignores the setting and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help of this dialog box.

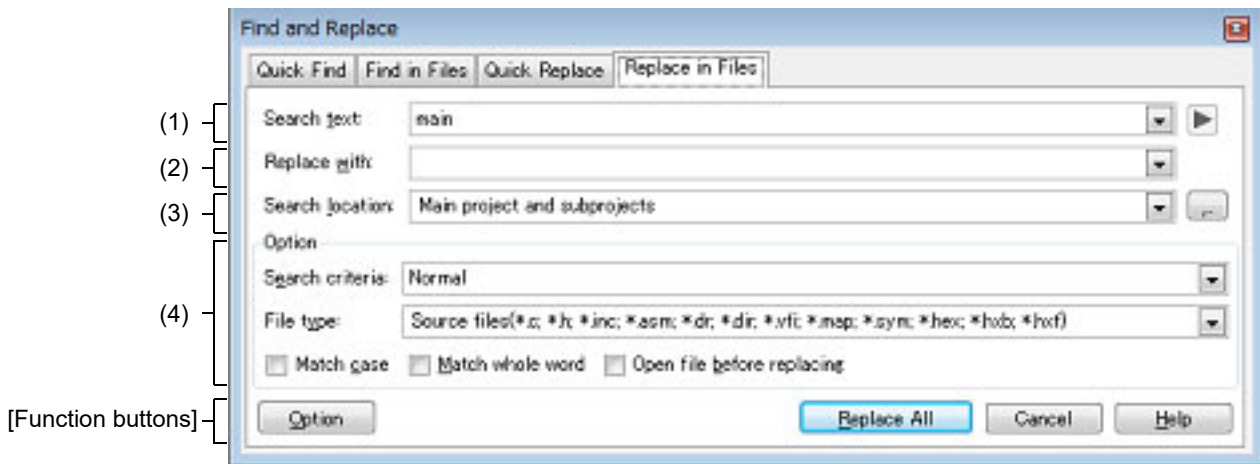
Note If the designated characters cannot be searched, "*Search text* was not found." is displayed on the status bar of the Main window.

Remark When the [Find Previous]/[Find Next]/[Replace and Next] button is clicked, all character strings for the search in the characters area are highlighted by a beige background color except in the case of searches with wildcards or in the [Match whole word] checkbox. Highlighting of the character string for the search is canceled by pressing the [Esc] key.

[Replace in Files] tab

In this tab, batch search is done with the designated characters and then they are replaced to the characters to be replaced in batch.

Figure A.12 Find and Replace Dialog Box: [Replace in Files] Tab



Remark 1. This tab is enabled only when the [Find and Replace dialog box](#) is called from the [Editor panel](#) in the [Normal display mode](#).

Remark 2. The  button in [\[Search text\]](#) area will be displayed only if this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#).

The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- From the [Edit] menu, select [Find...].
- From the [Edit] menu, select [Replace...].
- [Ctrl] + [F] key, [Ctrl] + [R] key, [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [F] key or [Ctrl] + [Shift] + [R] key.

[Description of each area]

(1) [Search text] area

Designate characters to find.

You can directly enter the characters into the text box (maximum characters: 1024) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (up to 10 history entries).

By default, a word (including a variable, function, etc.) at the caret position is shown. Note, however, that if this dialog box is opened from the panel with the character being selected, the selected characters are shown by default.

You can select the following wildcard by using the  button. This is available when this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#) and "Wild-card" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- # Any single digit
- * Zero or more of any character
- ? Any single character
- [!] Any one character not in the set
- [] Any one character in the set

You can select the following regular expressions by using the  button. This is available when this dialog box is opened from the [Editor panel](#) and "Regular Expression" is selected in [\[Search criteria\]](#).

- \$ End of line
- () Group capture
- * Zero or more
- + One or more
- . Any single character
- [] Any one character not in the set
- [^] Any one character not in the set
- \ Escape special character
- \b Word boundary
- \n Line break
- \s Whitespace
- ^ Beginning of line
- | Or

Remark For details on regular expressions, see "[B.REGULAR EXPRESSIONS SYNTAX](#)".

- (2) **[Replace with] area**
Designate characters to be replaced.
You can directly enter the characters into the text box (maximum characters: 1024) or select from the input history in the drop-down list (up to 10 history entries).
- (3) **[Search location] area**
Designate the location to find.
Select either one of the following items from the drop-down list or directly enter the file location from the keyboard (maximum number: 10).

Item	Operation
Current document (<i>Panel Name</i>)	Finds within the current Editor panel .
All open documents	Finds within all the opening the Editor panel . If no file is opened in the Editor panel , this item is disabled.
Active project	Finds within the text file included in the active project. When [File type] is specified, finds only the specified type. Note that if the current project does not exist, this item is disabled.
Main project and subprojects	Finds within the text file included in the main project and subproject. When [File type] is specified, finds only the specified type. Note that if the current project does not exist, this item is disabled.
<i>Folder Name</i>	Finds within the text file in the folder specified by directly entering (the maximum characters: 259) the path (relative path is from the project folder), or specified in the Browse For Folder dialog box opened by clicking the [...] button in this area. When folders are not specified, the project folder name is shown in "()" by default folder (if the project does not exist, the current user document folder is shown). When [File type] is specified, searches only the specified type.

Remark Up to 10 history entries are recorded in the drop-down list.

- (4) **[Option] area**
This area is shown when the [Option] button is clicked (not shown by default).
The following options can be designated as search criteria.
- (a) **[Search criteria]**
Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Normal	Finds the characters designated in [Search text] area .
Wild-card	Finds using the wildcard designated in [Search text] area .
Regular Expressions ^{Note}	Finds using the regular expressions designated in [Search text] area .

Note This item is enabled only when the [Editor panel](#) is focused.

(b) **[File type]**

Specify File types to search.

Select one of the following items from the drop-down list.

Item	Operation
Source files (<i>Extensions</i> ^{Note})	Files to find are limited to the source files.
Text files (*.txt)	Files to find are limited to the text files.
All files (*.*)	Finds all the files.

Note Shows extensions of the source file added to the Project Tree panel.

Note that the finds can be operated by limiting the search criteria by directly entering the file name in the text box (maximum characters: 1024).

If this is the case, the wildcard "*" can be used and multiple file names can be specified by separating them with ",".

Caution

If you directly enter terms in this text box, they must consist only of wildcards as the filenames and filename extensions.

If you enter "Source files(*.c; *.h)", for example, "Source files(aaa.c" and "Source files(bbb.c", and "ccc.h)" will be covered by the search, but "aaa.c", "bbb.c", and "ccc.h" (presumably the intention) will not. To find "aaa.c", "bbb.c", and "ccc.h", simply enter "*.c; *.h".

Remark

Up to 10 history entries are recorded in the drop-down list.

(c) **[Match case]**

☒	Finds with the designated characters in case-sensitive.
☐	Finds with the designated characters in not case-sensitive (default).

(d) **[Match whole word]**

☒	Finds with a designated exact word.
☐	Finds with at least one of the words (default).

(e) **[Open file before replacing]**

☒	Replace is done after opening the file to find/replace characters in the Editor panel .
☐	Replace is done without opening the file to find/replace characters (default).

[Function buttons]

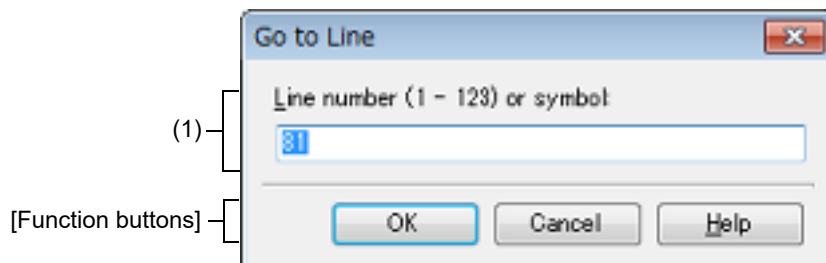
Button	Function
Option	Switches between display/hide the [Option] area in this tab.
Replace All	Finds characters with designated criteria in batch and replaces the searched characters to the one designated to be replaced.
Cancel	Ignores the setting and closes this dialog box.

Button	Function
Help	Displays the help of this dialog box.

Go to Line dialog box

This dialog box is used to move the caret to a specified line number, symbol, or address.

Figure A.13 Go to Line Dialog Box



This section describes the following.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- Focus the [Editor panel](#), and then select [Go to...] from the [Edit] menu.
- On the [Editor panel](#), select [Go to...] from the context menu.

[Description of each area]

- (1) [Line number (*valid line range*) or symbol] area
Directly enter the line number (decimal number), symbol name^{Note 1} or address^{Note 2} to which you want to move the caret.

"(*valid line range*)" shows the range of valid lines in the current file.

By default, the number of the line where the caret is currently located in the [Editor panel](#) is displayed.

Note 1. Note the following, when specifying a symbol name:

- Either a function name or a variable name can be specified as a symbol name.
- On the Property panel of the build tool to be used, specify [Yes(-Xcref)][**CC-RH**][**CC-RX**]/[Yes(-c-ref)][**CC-RL**] with the [Output cross reference information] property, and then run and complete a build.
- If an error in building occurs, the cross reference information before the error occurred is used.

Note 2. Note the following, when specifying an address:

- Enter a hexadecimal number with prefix "0x" or "0X" added (a decimal number is handled as a line number).
- Run and complete a build.
- If an error in building occurs, the information before the error occurred is used.

[Function buttons]

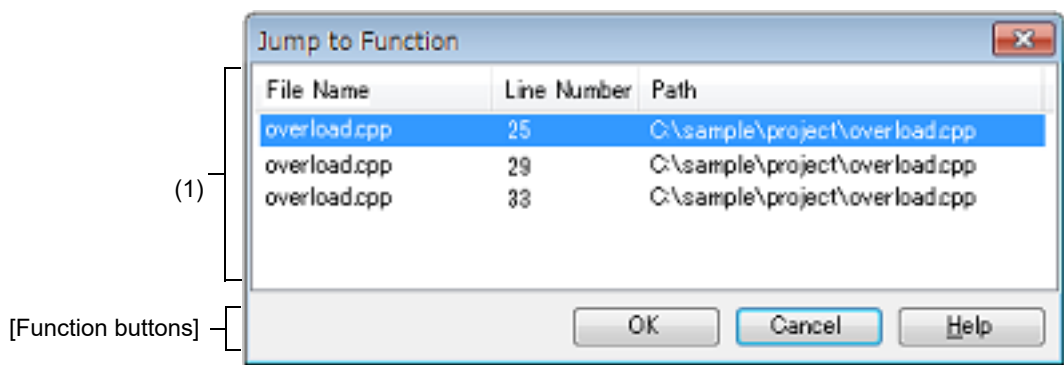
Button	Function
OK	Places the caret at the start of the specified source line.
Cancel	Cancels the jump and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help for this dialog box.

Jump to Function dialog box

This dialog box is used to select a function to be jumped if there are some functions with the same names when a program jumps to the function specified on the [Editor panel](#).

- Caution 1.** This dialog box is displayed only when there are some functions with the same names and also [Yes(-Xcref)][**CC-RH**][**CC-RX**]/[Yes(-cref)][**CC-RL**] is specified with the [Output cross reference information] property on the Property panel of the build tool to be used.
- Caution 2.** This dialog box targets only files that have been registered in the project.

Figure A.14 Jump to Function Dialog Box



This section describes the following.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- On the [Editor panel](#), select [Jump to Function or Variable] from the context menu.

[Description of each area]

- (1) Candidates in the jump destination display area
This area displays a list of candidates in the jump destination.
Candidates are displayed in the alphabetical order of the names of [File]. If candidates are included in the same file, they are displayed in the order of line numbers.
- (a) [File Name]
Displays the name of the file (without any path) in which the function is defined.
- (b) [Line Number]
Displays the number of the line to which the function is defined.
- (c) [Path]
Displays the path of the file in which the function is defined.

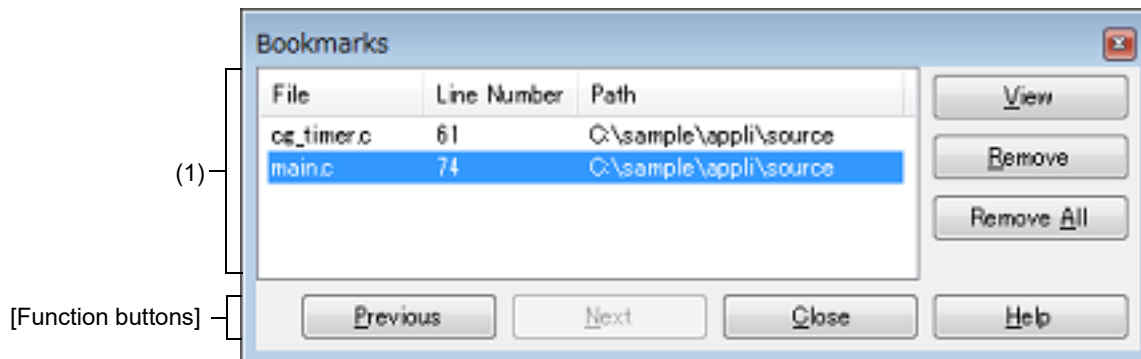
[Function buttons]

Button	Function
OK	Jumps to the line that defines the target function after selecting the line in Candidates in the jump destination display area and clicking this button.
Cancel	Cancels the jump and closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help for this dialog box.

Bookmarks dialog box

This dialog box is used to display the position where a bookmark is to be set or to delete a bookmark.

Figure A.15 Bookmarks Dialog Box



The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Function buttons\]](#)

[How to open]

- Click the  button on the bookmark toolbar.
- From the [Edit] menu, select [Bookmark] >> [List Bookmarks...].
- On the [Editor panel](#), select [Bookmark] >> [List Bookmarks...] from the context menu.

[Description of each area]

(1) Bookmark list area

This area displays a list of bookmarks that have been registered.

The bookmarks are listed alphabetically by file name for [Bookmark]. Bookmarks in the same file are listed in line number order.

When a bookmark is added to the [Editor panel](#), a bookmark function is added.

In the bookmark list area, double-clicking on a line moves a caret to the corresponding position for the bookmark.

- (a) [File]
Displays the name of the file (without any path) in which a bookmark is registered.
- (b) [Line Number]
Displays the number of the line to which the bookmark is registered.
- (c) [Path]
Displays the path of the file in which the bookmark is registered.
- (d) Buttons

View	Moves a caret to the selected position for the bookmark. However, this button is disabled when no bookmark is selected, two or more bookmarks are selected, or no bookmark is registered.
Remove	Removes a selected bookmark. When two or more bookmarks are selected, all of those selected are removed. However, this button is disabled when no bookmark is selected or no bookmark is registered.
Remove All	Removes all the registered bookmarks. This button is disabled when no bookmark is registered.

Caution Registered bookmarks are not deleted even if the [Editor panel](#) is closed.
Note, however, that if the Editor panel in which a file that has never been saved is being displayed is closed, then registered bookmarks will be deleted.

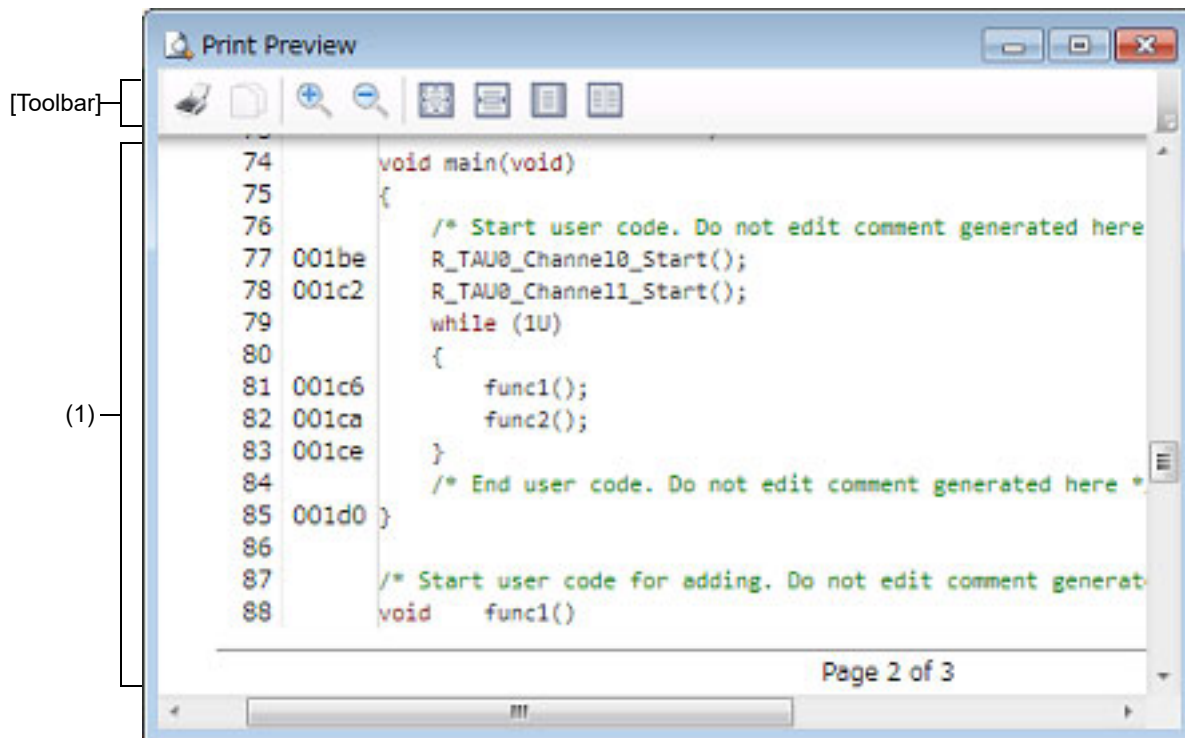
[Function buttons]

Button	Function
Previous	Moves a caret to the position of the bookmark previous to the selected bookmark. This button is disabled in the following cases. - A bookmark shown in the first line has been selected. - No bookmark is selected. - Two or more bookmarks are selected. - No bookmark is registered. - Only one bookmark is registered.
Next	Moves a caret to the position of the bookmark next to the selected bookmark. This button is disabled in the following cases. - A bookmark shown in the last line has been selected. - No bookmark is selected. - Two or more bookmarks are selected. - No bookmark is registered. - Only one bookmark is registered.
Close	Closes this dialog box.
Help	Displays the help for this dialog box.

Print Preview window

This window is used to preview the file currently being displayed in the [Editor panel](#) before printing.

Figure A.16 Print Preview Window



Remark This panel can be zoomed in and out by moving the mouse wheel forward or backward while holding down the [Ctrl] key.

The following items are explained here.

- [\[How to open\]](#)
- [\[Description of each area\]](#)
- [\[Toolbar\]](#)
- [\[Context menu\]](#)

[How to open]

- Focus the [Editor panel](#), and then select [Print Preview] from the [File] menu.

[Description of each area]

(1) Preview area

This window displays a form showing a preview of how and what is printed.

The file name (fully qualified path) and the page number are displayed at the page header and page footer.

The display differs according to whether the debug tool is or is not connected, and when it is connected, to whether the display is in normal display mode or mixed display mode. Note, however, that columns that are hidden on the [Editor panel](#) are not displayed (these columns are not printed).

[Toolbar]

	Opens the Print dialog box provided by Windows to print the current Editor panel as shown by the print preview form.
	This button is always disabled.
	Increases the size of the content.
	Decreases the size of the content.
	Displays the preview at 100-percent zoom (default).
	Fits the preview to the width of this window.
	Displays the whole page.
	Displays facing pages.

[Context menu]

Increase Zoom	Increases the size of the content.
Decrease Zoom	Decreases the size of the content.

B. REGULAR EXPRESSIONS SYNTAX

This section provides detailed explanations of the regular expressions used for the [Find and Replace dialog box](#). The regular expressions supported in CS+ are based on the Microsoft .NET regular expressions syntax.

Remark Whitespace characters are ignored in all regular expression strings. Whitespace characters can be specified in the search string by using the \s character.

B.1 Character Escapes

The following table describes the escape characters and sequences that can be used in regular expressions:

Table B.1 List of Character Escapes

Escaped Character	Description
(Ordinary characters)	Characters other than . \$ ^ { [() * + ? \ match themselves.
\a	Matches a bell (alarm) \u0007.
\t	Matches a tab \u0009.
\r	Matches a carriage return \u000D.
\v	Matches a vertical tab \u000B.
\f	Matches a form feed \u000C.
\n	Matches a new line \u000A.
\e	Matches an escape \u001B.
\040	Matches an ASCII character as octal (exactly three digits). The character \040 represents a space.
\x20	Matches an ASCII character using hexadecimal representation (exactly two digits).
\u0020	Matches a Unicode character using hexadecimal representation (exactly four digits).
\	When followed by a character that is not recognized as an escaped character, matches that character. For example, * is the same as \x2A.

B.2 Character Classes

The following table describes character matching syntax:

Table B.2 List of Character Classes

Character Class	Description
.	Matches any character except \n. When within a character class, the . will be treated as a period character.
[aeiou]	Matches any single character in the specified set of characters.
[^aeiou]	Matches any single character not in the specified set of characters.
[0-9a-fA-F]	Use of a hyphen (-) allows specification of contiguous character ranges.
\p{name}	Matches any character in the Unicode general category specified by name (for example, Ll, Nd, Z). See the " B.3Supported Unicode General Categories ", for details on the Unicode general category.
\w	Matches any word character, which includes letters, digits, and underscores.
\W	Matches any non-word character.

Character Class	Description
\s	Matches any whitespace character.
\S	Matches any non-whitespace character.
\d	Matches any decimal digit.
\D	Matches any non-digit.
[\w\s]	Escaped built-in character classes such as \w and \s may be used in a character class. This example matches any period, word or whitespace character.

B.3 Supported Unicode General Categories

The following table describes the supported Unicode general categories. These categories can be used with the \p and \P character classes. See the "[B.2Character Classes](#)", for details on the character classes.

Table B.3 List of Supported Unicode General Categories

Unicode General Categories	Description
Lu	Letter, Uppercase
Li	Letter, Lowercase
Lt	Letter, Titlecase
Lm	Letter, Modifier
Lo	Letter, Other
Mn	Mark, Nonspacing
Mc	Mark, Spacing Combining
Me	Mark, Enclosing
Nd	Number, Decimal Digit
Nl	Number, Letter
No	Number, Other
Pc	Punctuation, Connector
Pd	Punctuation, Dash
Ps	Punctuation, Open
Pe	Punctuation, Close
Pi	Punctuation, Initial quote
Pf	Punctuation, Final quote
Po	Punctuation, Other
Sm	Symbol, Math
Sc	Symbol, Currency
Sk	Symbol, Modifier
So	Symbol, Other
Zs	Separator, Space
Zl	Separator, Line

Unicode General Categories	Description
Zp	Separator, Paragraph
Cc	Other, Control
Cf	Other, Format
Cs	Other, Surrogate
Co	Other, Private Use
Cn	Other, Not Assigned

Additional special categories are supported that represent a set of Unicode character categories, as shown in the following table:

Table B.4 List of Set of Unicode Character Categories

Category	Description
C	(All control characters) Cc, Cf, Cs, Co, and Cn.
L	(All letters) Lu, Ll, Lt, Lm, and Lo.
M	(All diacritic marks) Mm, Mc, and Me.
N	(All numbers) Nd, NI, and No.
P	(All punctuation) Pc, Pd, Ps, Pe, Pi, Pf and Po.
S	(All symbols) Sm, Sc, Sk, and So.
Z	(All separators) Zs, Zl, and Zp.

B.4 Quantifiers

Quantifiers add optional quantity data to a regular expression. A quantifier expression applies to the character, group, or character class that immediately precedes it.

The following table describes the metacharacters that affect matching quantity:

Table B.5 List of Quantifiers

Quantifier	Description
*	Specifies zero or more matches; for example, <code>\w*</code> or <code>(abc)*</code> . Same as <code>{0,}</code> .
+	Specifies one or more matches; for example, <code>\w+</code> or <code>(abc)+</code> . Same as <code>{1,}</code> .
?	Specifies zero or one matches; for example, <code>\w?</code> or <code>(abc)?</code> . Same as <code>{0,1}</code> .
{n}	Specifies exactly n matches; for example, <code>(pizza){2}</code> .
{n,}	Specifies at least n matches; for example, <code>(abc){2,}</code> .
{n,m}	Specifies at least n, but no more than m, matches.

B.5 Atomic Zero-Width Assertions

The following table describes the atomic zero-width assertions. The metacharacters described in the following table do not cause the engine to advance through the string or consume characters. They simply cause a match to succeed or fail depending on the current position in the string.

Table B.6 List of Atomic Zero-Width Assertions

Assertion	Description
<code>^</code>	Specifies that the match must occur at the beginning of the document or the beginning of the line. For example, <code>^#region</code> returns only those occurrences of the character string <code>#region</code> that occur at the beginning of a line.
<code>\$</code>	Specifies that the match must occur at the end of the string, before <code>\n</code> at the end of the string, or at the end of the line.
<code>\A</code>	Specifies that the match must occur at the beginning of the document.
<code>\Z</code>	Specifies that the match must occur at the end of the document.
<code>\b</code>	Specifies that the match must occur on a boundary between <code>\w</code> (alphanumeric) and <code>\W</code> (nonalphanumeric) characters.
<code>\B</code>	Specifies that the match must not occur on a <code>\b</code> boundary.

B.6 Grouping Constructs

The following table describes the grouping constructs. Grouping constructs allow you to capture groups of sub-expressions and to increase the efficiency of regular expressions with non-capturing look ahead and look behind modifiers.

Table B.7 List of Grouping Constructs

Grouping Constructs	Description
<code>()</code>	Captures the matched substring if used in a find and replace operation.
<code>(?=)</code>	Zero-width positive look ahead assertion. Continues match only if the sub-expression matches at this position on the right. For example, <code>(_?=\w)</code> matches an underscore followed by a word character without matching the word character.
<code>(?!)</code>	Zero-width negative look ahead assertion. Continues match only if the sub-expression matches at this position on the right. For example, <code>\b(?!un)\w+\b</code> matches words that do not begin with <code>un</code> .
<code>(?<=)</code>	Zero-width positive look behind assertion. Continues match only if the sub-expression matches the position on the left. For example, <code>(?<=19)99</code> matches instances of <code>99</code> that follow <code>19</code> .
<code>(?<!)</code>	Zero width negative look behind assertion. Continues match only if the sub-expression does not match this position on the left.

B.7 Substitutions

Substitutions are allowed only within find/replace replacement patterns.

Character escapes and substitutions are the only special constructs recognized in a replacement pattern.

The following table shows how to define named and numbered replacement patterns:

Table B.8 List of Substitutions

Character	Description
<code>\$1</code>	Substitutes the last substring matched by group number 1 (decimal). The second group is number 2 (<code>\$2</code>), and so on. For example, the replacement pattern <code>a*\$1b</code> inserts the string <code>a*</code> followed by the substring matched by the first capturing group, if any, followed by the string <code>b</code> .
<code>\$0</code>	Substitutes a copy of the entire match itself.
<code>\$&</code>	Substitutes a copy of the entire match itself.
<code>\$\$</code>	Substitutes a single <code>\$</code> literal.

Remark 1. The * character is not recognized as a metacharacter within a replacement pattern.

Remark 2. \$ patterns are not recognized within regular expression matching patterns. Within regular expressions, \$ designates the end of the string.

B.8 Other Constructs

The following table describes other regular expression constructs:

Table B.9 List of Other Constructs

Constructs	Description
" "	Encapsulates a fixed string of characters.
{ }	Provides a call to a lexical macro. The use of a WordMacro (which is similar to \w) would appear as {WordMacro}.
(?#)	Inline comment inserted within a regular expression. The comment terminates at the first closing parenthesis character.
	Provides an alternation construct that matches any one of the terms separated by the (vertical bar) character. For example, cat dog tiger. The left most successful match wins.

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