

## A Note on Using the C/C++ Compiler Package (M3T-CC32R) for the M32R Family of MCUs

When using the C/C++ compiler package (M3T-CC32R) for the M32R family of MCUs, take note of the following problem:

- With calling a function whose return value is cast to any type except void

### 1. Product and Versions Concerned

C/C++ compiler package for the M32R family  
V.4.00 Release 1 through V.5.01 Release 01

### 2. Description

If a call is made to a function, its return value is cast to any type except void, and this type-cast value is not referenced, function calls may not be made properly when the program is executed.

#### 2.1 Conditions

This problem may arise if the following conditions are all satisfied:

(1) The following optimizing options are used or not in compilation:

(a) Any of the options -O4, -O5, -O6, -O7, and -O is used.

(b) Either -Ospace or -Otime is used, and none of the options -O0, -O1, -O2, and -O3 is used.

(2) A function (A) calls another function (B).

(3) The return value of function B is cast to any type except void.

(4) The type-cast value in (3) is not referenced.

(5) Function B is called during or after execution of a construct with a conditional branch.

(6) In the call made to function B, a variable is referenced to use it for either of the following:

- (a) An argument of function B
  - (b) the pointer to function B
- (7) The variable referenced in (6) satisfies either of the following:
- (a) It is a parameter of function A, and its value is not changed by an assignment expression.
  - (b) It is an automatic local variable or a parameter of function A, and the value of the variable referenced in (6) is the one assigned to the variable before the construct in (5) is executed.

## 2.2 Examples

Source program 1: sample01.c

```
-----
extern int cal_func01(int);
extern void dummy_func(void);
void func01(int a)      /* Condition (7a) */
{
    if (a) {           /* Condition (5) */
        dummy_func();
    }
    (void*)cal_func01(a+1); /* Conditions (2), (3), (4), and (6a);
}                          (void*) satisfies Condition (3), and
                          variable a satisfies Condition (6a) */
-----
```

Source program 2: sample02.c

```
-----
extern short dummy_func(void);
void func02(int a)
{
    short (*p_func)(void); /* Condition (7b) */
    p_func = dummy_func;   /* Condition (7b) */
    if (a) {               /* Condition (5) */
        (long)(*p_func)(); /* Conditions (2) (3), (4), and (6b);
    }                       (long) satisfies Condition (3),
}                            and variable p_func satisfies
                            Condition (6b) */
-----
```

Command line:

```
-----
cc32R -c -O7 sample01.c      Condition (1a)
cc32R -c -Ospace sample01.c Condition (1b)
-----
```

### 3. Workarounds

To avoid this problem, use either of the following methods:

(1) Cast the return value in Condition (3) to type void.

Source program 1 modified:

```
-----  
extern int cal_func01(int);  
extern void dummy_func(void);  
void func01(int a)  
{  
    if (a) {  
        dummy_func();  
    }  
    (void)cal_func01(a+1); /* (void*) changed to (void) */  
}  
-----
```

(2) Do not cast the return value in Condition (3) to any type.

Source program 1 modified:

```
-----  
extern int cal_func01(int);  
extern void dummy_func(void);  
void func01(int a)  
{  
    if (a) {  
        dummy_func();  
    }  
    cal_func01(a+1); /* Not cast to any type */  
}  
-----
```

(3) Assign the return value type-cast in Condition (3) to a variable.

Source program 2 modified:

```
-----  
extern short dummy_func(void);  
void func02(int a)  
{  
    short (*p_func)(void);  
    long dummy; /* Variable defined */  
    p_func = dummy_func;  
    if (a) {  
        dummy = (long)(*p_func()); /* Assigned to variable */  
    }  
}  
-----
```

-----

(4) Suppress the optimization of Level 4.

To suppress the optimization of Level 4, use no optimizing options, or use any of the options -O0, -O1, -O2, and -O3.

When you use any optimizing option, avoid the problem as follows:

(a) If you are using -O4, -O5, -O6, -O7, or -O, replace it with -O0, -O1, -O2, or -O3.

(b) If you are using -Ospace or -Otime and none of the options -O0, -O1, -O2, and -O3, use -O0, -O1, -O2, or -O3 in addition.

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