## Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

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## HITACHI SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL UPDATE

Classification of Production	Development Environment			No	TN-CSX-046A/E	Rev	1
THEME	SuperH RISC engine C/C++ Compiler Ver.6 Failure Found in This Release (When CPU=SH4 is Specified.)Classification of Information		<ol> <li>Spec change</li> <li>Supplement of Documents</li> <li>Limitation of Use</li> <li>Change of Mask</li> <li>Change of Production Line</li> </ol>				
PRODUCT NAME	P0700CAS6-MWR P0700CAS6-SLR P0700CAS6-H7R	Lot No.	Lot No.		SuperH RISC engine C/C++ Compiler Assembler Optimizing Linkage Editor		fective Date
		All	Reference Documents	User's Manual ADE-702-246A Rev.1.0		Eternit	y

Attached is the description of the known bugs in Ver. 6 series of the SuperH RISC engine C/C++ compiler. Inform the customers who have the package version in the table below of the bugs.

	Package version	Compiler version		
	6.0	6.0		
	6.0R1	6.0		
	6.0A	6.0A		
P0700CAS6-MWR	6.0AR1	6.0A		
	6.0AR2	6.0A		
	6.0B	6.0B		
	6.0C	6.0C		
	6.0	6.0		
	6.0A	6.0A		
P0700CAS6-SLR	6.0AR1	6.0AR1		
	6.0B	6.0B		
	6.0C	6.0C		
	6.0	6.0		
	6.0A	6.0A		
P0700CAS6-H7R	6.0AR1	6.0A		
	6.0B	6.0B		
	6.0C	6.0C		

Attached: P0700CAS7-021118E

SuperH RISC engine C/C++ Compiler Ver. 6 Failure Found in This Release (When CPU=SH4 is Specified)

## SuperH RISC engine C/C++ Compiler ver. 6 Failure Found in This Release (When CPU = SH4 is Specified)

The failure found in the ver. 6 series of the SuperH RISC engine C/C++ compiler is as follows:

1. Incorrect floating-point operations

[Description]

If an operation includes a compound assignment expression of (unsigned variable) op = (double-type variable) (op: an operator for addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division) when CPU = SH4 is specified, the operation may not be performed correctly.

```
[Example]
<C source program>
 #include <stdio.h>
 unsigned int a=2, c;
 double b=3;
void main()
 {
      c=b;
      a*=b;
      printf("a=%d\n", a); /* a is not 6 */
 }
<Assembly source program>
       STS
                      FPSCR,R3
       MOV.L
                      L282+4,R2
       OR
                      R2,R3
                      R3, FPSCR
       LDS
                                    ; H'00080000 The precision of an operation is changed to the double type
                                    i (FPSCR.PR = 1).
        :
       MOV.L
                      R3,@R0
        :
                                    ; Coding expansion of a^* = b
       MOV.L
                       @R2,R0
                      L282+20,R1 ; __u2d
       MOV.L
       JSR
                       @R1
       NOP
       FMUL
                      DR2,DR0
                                     ; A double-type multiplication cannot be performed correctly because
                                     ; the precision of an operation has been set as the single type by __u2d.
                      L282+24,R1 ; __d2u
       MOV.L
       JSR
                       @R1
       NOP
       MOV.L
                      R0,@R2
```

## [Conditions]

This problem may occur when all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- (1) cpu = sh4 and fpscr = aggressive (default) are specified, not  $fpu = \{single \mid double\}$ .
- (2) An operation includes a compound assignment expression of data1 op = data2 (op: an operator for addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division).Type of data1: unsigned char, unsigned short, unsigned int, or unsigned long

Type of data2: double

(3) A double-type operation (including a type conversion) is included in the same function where the expression of condition (2) is placed.

[Method of Checking]

Check if a relevant failure exists in the program by the following method.

(1) Output the assembly source program or a listing file to check if the function \_\_u2d or \_\_d2u is called.

[Solution]

If a relevant part is found, prevent the problem by the following method.

(1) Convert a compound assignment expression to a simple assignment expression.

<Example> a\* = b; -> a = a\*b;