

Outline

When using the CS+ integrated development environment, note the following point.

1. Acquisition of information on symbols of static variables and static functions inside a file when using CC-RH and CC-RL

1. Acquisition of Information on Symbols of Static Variables and Static Functions inside a File When Using CC-RH and CC-RL

1.1 Applicable Products

- (1) If you are using the C compiler package for the RL78 family (CC-RL)

The version of the CS+ for CC common program is from V3.00.00 to V5.00.00.

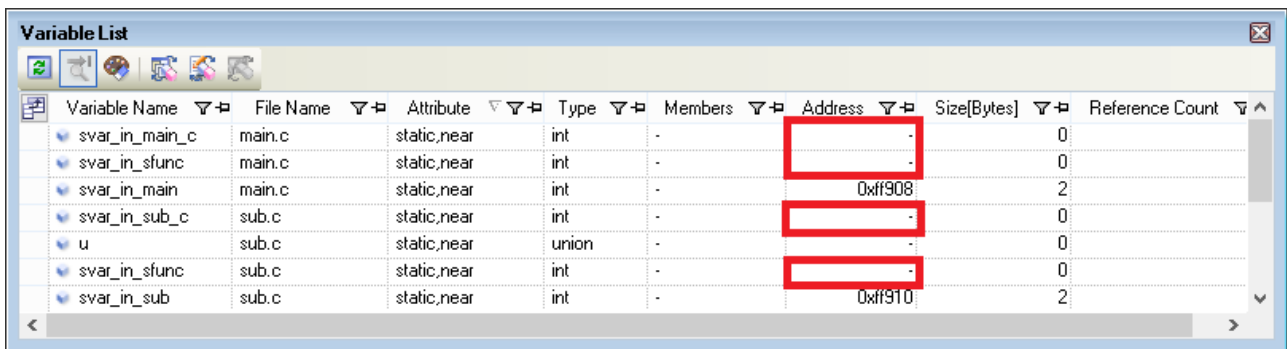
- (2) If you are using the C compiler package for the RH850 family (CC-RH)

The version of the CS+ for CC common program is from V3.00.00 to V5.00.00, or the version of the CubeSuite+ common program is V2.01.00 or later.

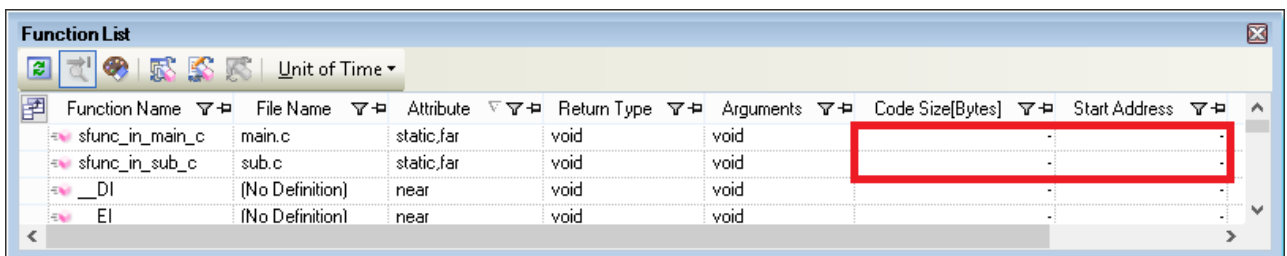
1.2 Details

Information on symbols associated with static variables and static functions inside a file cannot be acquired and either of the following phenomena may occur:

- (1) In the Variable List panel, the addresses of static variables inside a file are not displayed and a hyphen (-) is displayed instead.



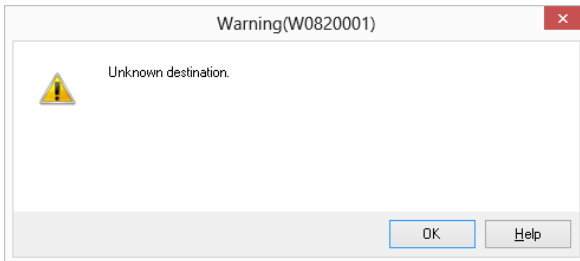
- (2) In the Function List panel, the code sizes and start addresses of static functions inside a file are not displayed and a hyphen (-) is displayed instead.



(3) In the Call Graph panel or Class/Member panel, when you execute either of the following context menus in the selected static variable or static function inside a file, the "W0820001 (Unknown destination.)" warning message appears.

- [Jump to Disassemble]
- [Jump to Memory]

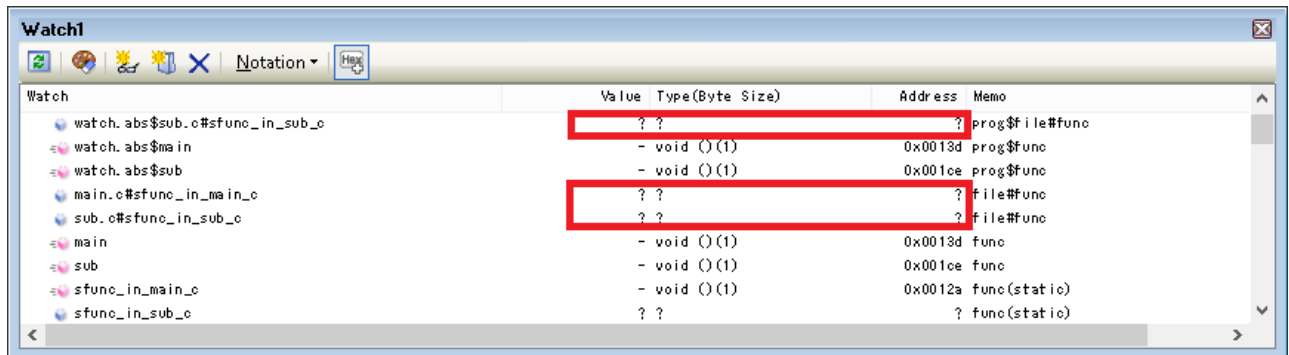
Remark: The context menu is displayed by right-clicking the mouse.



(4) When you specify the following settings in the [Download File Settings] tab on the Debug Tool, the program does not run to the location of the specified symbol, and instead breaks at the location immediately after CPU reset:

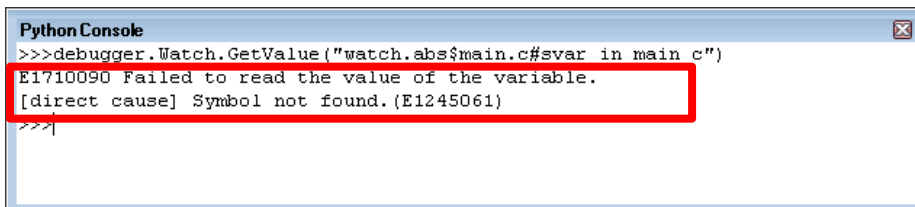
- [CPU Reset after download]: Yes (default)
- [Execute to the specified symbol after CPU Reset]: Yes (default)
- [Specified symbol]: Specify a static function inside a file.

(5) In the Watch panel, the values, types, and addresses of static variables^(Note) or static functions^(Note) inside a file are not displayed and a question mark (?) is displayed instead.



(6) When static variables^(Note) inside a file are referenced (debugger.Watch.GetValue) or set (debugger.Watch.SetValue) in the Python console, any of the following errors occurs:

- (a) E1710090 Failed to read the value of the variable.
[direct cause] Symbol not found. (E1245061)



- (b) E1710090 Failed to read the value of the variable.
 [direct cause] Illegal expression. (E1245064)

```
Python Console
>>>debugger.Watch.GetValue("watch.abs$main.c#sfunc.in.main.c#svar.in.sfunc")
E1710090 Failed to read the value of the variable.
[direct cause] Illegal expression.(E1245064)
>>>
```

- (c) E1710089 Could not find the specified variable.

```
Python Console
>>>debugger.Watch.SetValue("watch.abs$main.c#svar.in.main.c", 100)
E1710089 Could not find the specified variable.
>>>
```

Note: This is only applied when the source file name is used with a specified scope.

<Example>

- prog\$**file**#func
- **file**#func
- prog\$**file**#func#var
- prog\$**file**#var
- **file**#func#var
- **file**#var

prog: Load module name
file: Source file name
 func: Function name
 var: Variable name

For details about scope specification, see the following user's manual at the link on the web page below:
<https://www.renesas.com/search/keyword-search.html#genre=document&q=r20ut3939>
 CS+ V5.00.00 Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: RL78 Debug Tool
 A. WINDOW REFERENCE
 Watch panel

1.3 Condition

This error may occur when a variable or function is declared with a static qualifier in a source file.

1.4 Workaround

- (1) If you are using the C compiler package for the RL78 family (CC-RL)

Perform (a) and (b), and then if the problem is not resolved, perform also (c).

Note that when the version of CC-RL is earlier than V1.03, you only need to perform (c).

- (a) Do not use the `-vinfo` option.
- (b) Do not use the `__callt` keyword or `#pragma callt` directive in the applicable source file.
- (c) Define or allocate an empty function in `__near` type as follows:
 - CC-RL V1.02 or earlier: Define an empty function at the beginning of the source file.
 - CC-RL V1.03 or later: Allocate an empty function at the beginning of the `.text` section.

Example of an empty function in `__near` type:

```
__near void dummy() {}
```

- (2) If you are using the C compiler package for the RH850 family (CC-RH)

Define or allocate an empty function as follows:

- CC-RH V1.03 or earlier: Define an empty function at the beginning of the source file.
- CC-RH V1.04 or later: Allocate an empty function at the beginning of the `.text` section.

Example of an empty function:

```
void dummy() {}
```

1.5 Schedule for Fixing the Problem

This problem will be fixed in CS+ for CC V6.00.00.

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Mar. 16, 2017	-	First edition issued

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