

## A Note on Using the M3T-NC30WA C-Compiler Package --On Using the #pragma ADDRESS Directive--

Please take note of the following problem in using the M3T-NC30WA C-compiler package:

- On using the #pragma ADDRESS directive
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### 1. Versions Concerned

M3T-NC30WA V.1.00 Release 1 through V.5.30 Release 02

(This C compiler package is used for the M16C/60, M16C/30, M16C/20, M16C/10, M16C/Tiny, and R8C/Tiny series of MCUs.)

### 2. Description

Bit-accessing a variable defined by using the #pragma ADDRESS directive may result in an assemble error.

#### 2.1 Conditions

This problem occurs if the following conditions are all satisfied:

- (1) There exists a variable defined by using the #pragma ADDRESS directive, and the variable is a union of the array type.
- (2) The value of the address specified by the #pragma ADDRESS directive in (1) is less than 01FFFH.
- (3) The value of the address of the bit-accessed variable is greater than 01FFFH.

#### 2.2 Example

-----  
typedef struct{

```

        unsigned char b0:1;
        unsigned char b1:1;
        unsigned char b2:6;
    }BIT;

    #pragma ADDRESS bit    01FFEh
    BIT    bit[10];
    void func(void)
    {
        bit[2].b0 = 1;
    }

```

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### 3. Workaround

Bit-access the variable using an asm function.

```

-----
typedef struct{
    unsigned char b0:1;
    unsigned char b1:1;
    unsigned char b2:6;
}BIT;

#pragma ADDRESS bit    01FFEh
BIT    bit[10];
void func(void)
{
    asm(" or.b    #01H,$$",bit[2].b0);
}

```

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### 4. Schedule of Fixing the Problem

We plan to fix this problem in the next release of the product.

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