date: 2002/4/15

HITACHI SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL UPDATE

Classification of Production	Development Environment					No	TN-CSX-036A/E	
THEME	SuperH RISC engine C/C++ Cor Ver.7.0.04 bug report	npiler Classification of Information			Spec change Supplement Documents Limitation o	of	Change of Mask Change of Production Line	
		Lot No.					Rev.	Effective Date
PRODUCT NAME	SH-1,SH-2,SH-2E, SH2-DSP,SH-3, SH3-DSP,SH-4	All	Reference Documents		_		1	Eternity

Attached is the description of the known bugs in Ver. 7.0.04 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		
	7.0B	7.0B		
P0700CAS7-MWR	7.0.01	7.0.03		
	7.0.02	7.0.04		
	7.0B	7.0B		
P0700CAS7-SLR	7.0.02	7.0.03		
	7.0.03	7.0.04		
	7.0B	7.0B		
P0700CAS7-H7R	7.0.02	7.0.03		
	7.0.03	7.0.04		

The checker of the bugs is on the URL below for downloading.

http://www.hitachisemiconductor.com/sic/jsp/japan/eng/products/mpumcu/tool/download/caution7002.html

Attached: P0700CAS7-020405E

SuperH RISC engine C/C++ Compiler Ver. 7.0.04

Known bugs in this release

SuperH RISC engine C/C++ compiler Ver.7.0.04 Known bugs in this release

The known bugs in this release of the compiler are described below. Those bugs in the program can be found using the checker on the URL below.

http://www.hitachisemiconductor.com/sic/jsp/japan/eng/products/mpumcu/tool/download/caution70 02.html

1. Illegal destruction of the R0 register.

When a parameter is passed via the stack, the R0 register may be illegally overwritten

```
[Example]
 short func1(short a0, int *a1, int a2, short a3, short a4, short a5, short a6, int a7, int a8, int a9);
 void func0(short a0, int *a1, int a2, short a3, short a4, short a5, short a6)
 {
               :
 r1 = func1(0,a1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0);
 if((r1>0)&&(r1!=1)) {
  func1(a0,a1,0,a3,a4,a5,a6,0,0,0); /* R0 is destroyed illegally. */
  }
               :
            R0,@(32,R15); Stores R0 at @ (32, R15).
 MOV.L
 MOV
            R8,R5
 MOV
            #66,R0 ; Destroys R0.
 MOV.W
            @(R0,R15),R3
 MOV
            R9,R6
 MOV
            #70,R0 ; Destroys R0.
 MOV.W
           @(R0,R15),R1
 MOV
            R0,R4; @(32,R15) has been illegally replaced with R0.
 MOV.L
            R3,@(4,R15)
 MOV.L
            R1,@(8,R15)
```

```
MOV.L
             R9,@(12,R15)
  MOV.L
             R9,@(16,R15)
  BSR
            _func1
  MOV.L
             R9,@(20,R15)
[Condition]
This problem may occur when both of the following conditions are satisfied
    (1) The optimize=1 option is specified.
    (2) A function receives a formal parameter passed via the stack.
[How to avoid the bug]
    The bug can be avoided with either method of the following.
    (1) Specify the optimize=0 option.
    (2) Modify the source program as shown in the example below.
    [Example]
    #include <machine.h> /* for nop() */
    void funcO(short a0,int *a1,int a2,short a3,short a4,short a5,short a6)
     {
      int r0;
      short r1;
       /* Copy each formal parameter passed via the stack to a local variable at the head of
        the function. */
      short tmp4=a4,tmp5=a5,tmp6=a6;
      /* Insert nop( ) right after the code above */
      nop();
       /* Use those local variables instead of the formal parameters passed via the stack */
      if((a0<0)||(a0==1)) {
       return;
      for(r0=0;r0<a2;r0++) {
      }
      for(;r0>0;) {
```

```
r0--;
a3=(short)a2;
r1=func1(0,a1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0);
if((r1>0)&&(r1!=1)) {
func1(a0,a1,0,a3,tmp4,tmp5,tmp6,0,0,0); /* Change a4-a6 to tmp4-tmp6 */
}
if(r1==1) {
func1(0,0,0,0,tmp4,0,0,0,0,0); /* Change a4 to tmp4 */
break;
}
return;
}
```

2. Illegal branch target of the BRA instruction.

In a program having an unconditional branch, the forward branch target of the BRA instruction may be illegal if the distance from the instruction to the target is 4094 bytes.

[Condition]

This problem may occur when both of the following conditions are satisfied

- (1) Either the code=machinecode option is specified, or the code option is not specified.
- (2) The distance from the BRA instruction to the forward branch target is 4094 bytes.

[How to avoid the bug]

The bug can be avoided with either method of the following.

- (1) Check the source code using the checker and recompile the source program having this bug with the code=asmcode option.
- (2) Modify the function detected by the checker. Inserting nop() to change the branch distance may be effective to avoid the bug.

```
[Example]
void func(int a) {
    if (a) {
        ... /* if the condition is false, BRA with forward distance of 4094 is generated. */
    }
}
```

Change the program as follows.

```
#include <machine.h> /* for nop() */
void func(int a) {
    if (a) {
        ...
        nop();    /* Insert nop() */
    }
}
```