

TN 234

Porting Applications from Cosmic to CodeWarrior

Introduction

This application node describes how to port HC08 and HC12 applications written for Cosmic compiler to CodeWarrior. Strict ANSI-C/C++ code can be ported without any modifications. Non ANSI-C keywords and pragmas are different or have different semantics. See chapters below for details. Code written in assembler or inline assembler has to be changed the way that CodeWarrior's calling conventions and the C - Assembly interface rules are fulfilled.

Related Documents

CodeWarrior Compiler Manual, section Appendix, chapter Migration Hints

Conceptual Differences between the two Compilers

- 1. The code produced by CodeWarrior is fully re-entrant, even for long and floating point arithmetic. Semaphores to avoid reentrancy and/or code saving library workspace (c_reg, c_lreg ...) in interrupt handlers should be removed. CodeWarrior always allocates local variables on stack, or if option —or is active and if variable is suitable for register allocation, in registers. CodeWarrior does not offer the possibility to allocate local variables in not initialized shared data sections like Cosmic does.
- 2. CodeWarrior supports code and/or data banking when applicable to the target CPU (Banking not available on HC08 CPU).
- 3. The Cosmic Compiler distributes data into initialized and not initialized data segments automatically. CodeWarrior respects what the programmer specifies in his link parameter file.



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Porting non ANSI-C Keywords

Semantics of the non ANSI-C Keywords

Keyword	Cosmic	CodeWarrior
tiny	Objects: the object has a 8 bit address Pointers: @tiny char *p; 8 bit large pointer char * @tiny p; pointer has 8 bit address	n.a.
near	Objects: the object has a 16 bit address Pointers: @near char *p; 16 bit large pointer char * @near p; pointer has 16 bit address Functions: near calling convention	HC08: char *near p; 8 bit large pointer HC12: char *near p; 16 bit large pointer Functions: near calling convention
far	Objects: the object has a 24 bit address Pointers: @far char *p; 24 bit large pointer char * @far p; pointer has 24 bit address Functions: far calling convention	HC08: char *far p; 16 bit large pointer HC12: char *far p; 24 bit large pointer Functions: far calling convention
eeprom	Objects are allocated in EEPROM area. Writing accesses are performed by a derivative specific runtime routine	n.a. (This reflect state of CodeWarrior software today. This may be implemented in a future release of the tool.)
interrupt	Function declared with interrupt keyword returns from an interrupt	Function declared with interrupt keyword returns from an interrupt. Interrupt number can be specified optionally.
_Bool	Objects declared with _Bool type are 1 bit large	n.a. (use ANSI-C bitfields)
asm	Enclose your inline assembly code with #asm <assembly code=""> #endasm</assembly>	Enclose your inline assembly code with _asm { <assembly code=""> }</assembly>



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Remark for tiny/near/far usage together with pointers:

<u>Cosmic</u>: Putting a @tiny/@near/@far on the left hand side of a pointer star symbol specifies the *size* of a pointer, e.g. @tiny char *p. Putting a @tiny/@near/@far on the right hand side of a pointer star symbol specifies where the pointer is allocated, e.g. char *@tiny p.

<u>CodeWarrior</u>: near or far can only be placed at the right hand side of a pointer and it specifies the *size* of the pointer.

Porting HC08 Code

The following table gives a CodeWarrior counterpart for every Cosmic keyword:

Cosmic	CodeWarrior	Remarks for CodeWarrior
@tiny	@"zseg_name"	#pragma DATA_SEG SHORT "zseg_name" has to be
		defined once in a compilation unit before using
		@"zseg_name"
@near	int *near p;	near only allowed for pointers (8 bit wide pointer in small
		memory model)
@far	int *far p	far only allowed for pointers (16 bit wide pointer in tiny
		memory model)
@eeprom	n.a.	EEPROM allocation is not supported
@interru	interrupt	Optional <number> to specify interrupt vector number</number>
pt	<number></number>	
@nostack	n.a.	Shared local memory not available
_Bool	n.a.	Bit variables are not supported
#asm	asm {	CW support both syntax
	your assembly	a wangga a sa ay an
your	code	
assembly	}	
code		
#endasm		



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Porting HC12 Code

The following table gives a CodeWarrior counterpart for every Cosmic keyword:

Cosmic	CodeWarrior	Remarks for CodeWarrior
@tiny	@wzseg_name"	#pragma DATA SEG SHORT SEG "zseg name" has to
		be defined once in a compilation unit before using
		@"zseg_name"
@near	@"nseg_name"	#pragma DATA SEG NEAR SEG "nseg name" has to
		be defined once in a compilation unit before using
		@"nseg_name"
	near void	
	func (void)	near only allowed for function definitions and 16 bit
	int *near p;	pointers (in large memory model)
@far	@"fseg_name"	#pragma DATA SEG FAR SEG "fseg name" has to be
		defined once in a compilation unit before using
	far void	@"fseg name"
	func (void)	○
	int * far p;	far only allowed for function definitions (HC12 only) and
		24 bit pointers (in small/ banked memory model)
@eeprom	n.a.	EEPROM allocation is not supported in CW
@interrup	interrupt <number></number>	Optional <number> to specify interrupt vector number in</number>
t		CW
@nostack	n.a.	Shared local memory not available
_Bool	n.a.	Bit variables are not supported in CW
#asm	asm {	CW supports #asm #endasm too
your	your assembly	
assembly	code	
code #endasm	}	
#eliuasiii		



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Non ANSI-C Keyword Usage Examples

HC08

The following table gives CodeWarrior counterparts for Cosmic example declarations:

Cosmic	Cosmic example	CodeWarrior example
keyword		
@tiny	<pre>@tiny int i;</pre>	#pragma DATA SEG SHORT SEG "zseg name"
	int @tiny i;	#pragma DATA_SEG DEFAULT
		int i @ "zseg_name";
		int *ptr @ "zseg name";
	int * @tiny ptr;	int * near ptr;
	Otiny int * ptr	
@near	@near int i;	int i ;
	int @near i;	
0.5		
@far	<pre>@far int i; int @far i;</pre>	<pre>#pragma DATA_SEGFAR_SEG "fseg_name" #pragma DATA SEG DEFAULT</pre>
	inc graf i,	#Pragma DATA_SEG DEFAULT
		int i @ "fseg name";
		<pre>int * ptr @ "fseg_name";</pre>
	int * @far ptr;	
@interru	@interrupt void	interrupt void inthandler(void) {}
pt	<pre>inthandler(void) {}</pre>	
II	11	interrupt 6 void int6handler(void) {}
#asm	#asm	_asm {
#endasm	nop #endasm	nop
" endasiii	"Circusiii	,
		#asm
		nop
		#endasm



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HC12

The following table gives CodeWarrior counterparts for Cosmic example declarations:

Cosmic keyword	Cosmic example	CodeWarrior example
@tiny	<pre>@tiny int i; int @tiny i;</pre>	<pre>#pragma DATA_SEGSHORT_SEG "zseg_name" #pragma DATA_SEG DEFAULT</pre>
@near	<pre>@near int i; int @near i;</pre>	<pre>int i @ "zseg_name"; #pragma DATA_SEGNEAR_SEG "nseg_name" #pragma DATA_SEG DEFAULT int i @ "nseg_name";</pre>
	<pre>int * @near ptr; @near int my fun(void);</pre>	<pre>int * ptr @"nseg_name";near int my_fun(void);</pre>
@far	<pre>@far int i; int @far i;</pre>	<pre>#pragma DATA_SEGFAR_SEG "fseg_name" #pragma DATA_SEG DEFAULT int i @ "fseg_name";</pre>
	<pre>int * @far ptr; @far int *ptr; @far int my_fun(void);</pre>	<pre>int * ptr @ "fseg_name"; int *far ptr;far int my_fun(void);</pre>
@interrupt	@interrupt void inthandler(void) {}	interrupt void inthandler(void) {} interrupt 6 void int6handler(void) {}
#asm #endasm	#asm nop #endasm	_asm { nop }
		#asm nop #endasm



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Important Pragmas

Cosmic	CodeWarrior
<pre>#pragma space [] @tiny</pre>	<pre>#pragma DATA_SEGSHORT_SEG _ZEROPAGE</pre>
<pre>#pragma space []</pre>	#pragma DATA SEG DEFAULT

Calling Conventions and Parameter Passing

The calling conventions and parameter passing are significantly different. Be careful when you port (inline-) assembler code referring to parameters or return values. The next 2 tables show how return values and parameters are passed for HC08 and for HC12. HCS08 is not described.

HC08

Topic	Cosmic	CodeWarrior
Return value	Return value is 1 byte large:	Return value is 1 byte large:
	passed in A	passed in A
	Return value is 2 byte large:	Return value is 2 byte large:
	passed in X:A	passed in X:A
	Everything else:	Everything else:
	passed on stack	passed on stack
Parameters	1 st parameter is 1 byte large:	Last parameter is 1 byte large:
	passed in A	passed in X, and if
		2 nd last parameter is also 1 byte:
	1 st parameter is 2 byte large: passed in X:A	passed in A
		Last parameter is 2 byte large:
	Everything else:	passed in X:A
	passed on stack	
		Everything else:
		passed on stack
Parameter passing order	Right to left	Left to right



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HC12

Topic	Cosmic	CodeWarrior
Return value	Return value is 1 byte large:	Return value is 1 byte large:
	passed in B	passed in B
	Return value is 2 byte large:	Return value is 2 byte large:
	passed in D	passed in D
	Return value is 4 byte large:	
	passed in X:D	Return value is 3 byte large: passed in B:X
	Everything else:	
	passed on stack	Return value is 4 byte large:
		passed in X:D
		Everything else:
		passed on stack
Parameters	1st parameter is 1 or 2 byte large: passed in D	Last parameter is 1 byte large: passed in B
	1 st parameter is 4 byte large: passed in X:D	Last parameter is 2 byte large: passed in D
	Everything else: passed on stack	Last parameter is 3 byte large: passed in B:X
		Last parameter is 4 byte large: passed in X:D
		Everything else:
		passed on stack
Parameter passing order	Right to left	Left to right



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Interfacing C to Assembly

- The Cosmic assembler references external C objects by a leading underscore: XREF _cobj
- The Cosmic inline assembler references external C objects by a leading underscore: #asm lda cobj #endasm
- The Cosmic C compiler references external assembler objects without underscore, but the assembler definition must have a leading underscore: XDEF asmobj
- For CodeWarrior Assembler and Inline Assembler, there is no need of leading underscores for external definitions and references. This is easier, but register names cannot be used as object names.

Language	Cosmic	CodeWarrior
С	<pre>extern int myasmobj; int myCobj;</pre>	<pre>extern int myasmobj; int myCobj;</pre>
	THE MYCODI,	THE MYCOD,
	myCobj = myasmobj;	myCobj = myasmobj;
Inline Assmbly	#asm	#asm ;or
	lda _myCobj	asm {
	sta _myasmobj	lda myCobj
	#endasm	sta myasmobj
		<pre>#endasm ;or }</pre>
Assembly	XDEF _myasmobj	XDEF myasmobj
	XREF _myCobj	XREF myCobj
	lda _myCobj	lda myCobj
	sta _myasmobj;	sta myasmobj;

Assembly Pseudo Instructions (Aliases)

CodeWarrior does not support Cosmic assembler pseudo instructions, unless they are specified in a binary application interface.

HC12X

Cosmic	CodeWarrior
lbsr fun	JSR fun, PCR
clrd	CLRA
	CLRB
lslw	ASLW
tstd	CPD #0



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lslx	ASLX
lsly	ASLY

Coding Example

Following HC08 example show how object allocation and pointer kinds are translated from Cosmic to CodeWarrior:

Cosmic	CodeWarrior
@tiny char	<pre>#pragma DATA_SEGSHORT_SEG Zeropage</pre>
tch1,tch2;	#pragma DATA SEG DEFAULT
<pre>@tiny char * ptch;</pre>	
@tiny char * @tiny	char tch1,tch2 @"Zeropage";
tptch;	char *near ptch;
	char * near tptch @"Zeropage";
<pre>void foo(void) {</pre>	
ptch = &tch1	void foo(void) {
*ptch = 0;	ptch = &tch1
tptch = &tch2	*ptch = 0;
*tptch = 0;	tptch = &tch2
}	*tptch = 0;
	}