ARM® Compiler toolchain

Errors and Warnings Reference

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ARM Compiler toolchain Errors and Warnings Reference

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Release Information

Change history

Description	Issue	Confidentiality	Change	
28 May 2010	A	Non-Confidential	ARM Compiler v4.1 Release	_

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Chapter 1

Conventions and feedback

The following describes the typographical conventions and how to give feedback:

Typographical conventions

The following typographical conventions are used:

monospace Denotes text that can be entered at the keyboard, such as commands, file and program names, and source code.

monospace Denotes a permitted abbreviation for a command or option. The underlined text can be entered instead of the full command or option name.

monospace italic

Denotes arguments to commands and functions where the argument is to be replaced by a specific value.

monospace bold

Denotes language keywords when used outside example code.

italic Highlights important notes, introduces special terminology, denotes internal cross-references, and citations.

Highlights interface elements, such as menu names. Also used for emphasis in descriptive lists, where appropriate, and for ARM® processor signal names.

Feedback on this product

bold

If you have any comments and suggestions about this product, contact your supplier and give:

• your name and company

- the serial number of the product
- details of the release you are using
- details of the platform you are using, such as the hardware platform, operating system type and version
- a small standalone sample of code that reproduces the problem
- a clear explanation of what you expected to happen, and what actually happened
- the commands you used, including any command-line options
- sample output illustrating the problem
- the version string of the tools, including the version number and build numbers.

Feedback on content

If you have comments on content then send an e-mail to errata@arm.com. Give:

- the title
- the number, DUI 0496A
- if viewing online, the topic names to which your comments apply
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- a concise explanation of your comments.

ARM also welcomes general suggestions for additions and improvements.

ARM periodically provides updates and corrections to its documentation on the ARM Information Center, together with knowledge articles and *Frequently Asked Questions* (FAQs).

Other information

- ARM Information Center, http://infocenter.arm.com/help/index.jsp
- ARM Technical Support Knowledge Articles, http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/index.html
- Keil Distributors, http://www.keil.com/distis.

Chapter 2

C and C++ Compiler Errors and Warnings

This chapter contains the error and warning messages for the C and C++ compiler, armcc. It contains the following sections:

- *Internal errors and other unexpected failures* on page 2-2
- Suppressing armcc error and warning messages on page 2-3
- List of the armcc error and warning messages on page 2-4
- List of the old-style armcc error and warning messages on page 2-64.

2.1 Internal errors and other unexpected failures

Internal errors in the compiler are typically errors that have occurred but have not yet been documented, or they might point to a potential issue in the compiler itself.

For example:

contains:

Internal fault: [0x87ecef:410591]

- the message description (Internal Fault)
- a six hex digit fault code for the error that occurred (0x87ecef).
 In previous versions this was a 4 digit code.
- the version number (41 is ARM Compiler v4.1)
- the build number (0591 in this example).

If you see an internal fault, contact your supplier.

To facilitate the investigation, try to send only the single source file or function that is causing the error, plus the compiler options used when compiling the code.

It might be necessary to preprocess the file (that is, to take account of files added with #include). To do this, pass the file through the preprocessor as follows:

```
armcc <options> -E sourcefile.c > PPsourcefile.c
```

where <options> are your normal compile switches, such as -02, -g, -I, -D, but without -c.

Check that the error is still reproducible with the preprocessed file by compiling it with:

```
armcc <options> -c PPsourcefile.c
```

and then provide the PPsourcefile.c file and your compile <options> to your supplier.

2.2 Suppressing armcc error and warning messages

The compiler normally warns of potential portability problems and other hazards.

When porting legacy code (for example, in old-style C) to the ARM, many warnings might be reported. It might be tempting to disable all such warnings with -W. ARM recommends however that for portability reasons, you change the code to make it ANSI compatible rather than suppressing the warnings.

Some warnings are suppressed by default. To override this, use the --strict_warnings switch to enable all suppressed warnings.

By default optimization messages, that is most of the messages between 1593 and 2159, are not warnings. To treat optimization messages as warnings, use the --diag_warning=optimizations option.

2.2.1 See also

Reference

Compiler Reference:

- --diag warning=tag[,tag,...] on page 3-59
- *--strict warnings* on page 3-141
- -W on page 3-157.

2.3 List of the armcc error and warning messages

This section lists the error and warnings for armcc.

	3
0	unknown error
1	last line of file ends without a new line
2	last line of file ends with a backslash
3	<pre>#include file <entity> includes itself</entity></pre>
4	out of memory
5	<pre>cannot open <entity> input file <filename>: <reason> For example: #include <file.h> results in the message: Error: #5: cannot open source input file "file.h": No such file or directory</file.h></reason></filename></entity></pre>
	because file.h does not exist in the system include directory.
6	comment unclosed at end of file Comment started with /* but no matching */ to close the comment.
7	unrecognized token
8	missing closing quote For example: char foo[] = {"\"}; In this example, the backslash causes the following quote " to be treated as a literal character rather than closing the string. To fix this, use: char foo[] = {"\\"};
9	nested comment is not allowed For example: /*nested /*comment*/
10	"#" not expected here
11	unrecognized preprocessing directive For example: #foo
12	parsing restarts here after previous syntax error
13	<pre>expected a file name For example: #include <stdio.h></stdio.h></pre>
14	extra text after expected end of preprocessing directive For example: #if EMBEDDED foo or: #include <stdio.h> foo</stdio.h>

```
or:
             #ifdef SOMETHING
             #endif SOMETHING
             The #endif does not expect or require any argument. Enclosing the trailing part
             of the line in a comment fixes the problem:
             #endif /* SOMETHING */
16
             <entity> is not a valid source file name
17
             expected a "1"
18
             expected a ")"
             For example:
             int main(void
             where there is a missing).
19
             extra text after expected end of number
             For example:
             int a = 37r;
20
             identifier <entity> is undefined
             For example, when compiled for C++, the code:
             void foo( arg ) { }
             results in the message:
             Error: #20: identifier <arg> is undefined
             Another example of code that can cause this error is:
             int foo(void)
               int a = 4;
               a = i;
             which results in the message:
             Error: #20: identifier "i" is undefined
             because i has not been declared.
21
             type qualifiers are meaningless in this declaration
22
             invalid hexadecimal number
23
             integer constant is too large
24
             invalid octal digit
             For example:
             int a = 0378:
25
             quoted string should contain at least one character
             For example:
             char a ='';
26
             too many characters in character constant
             For example:
             char a ='abcd';
```

	results in an error.
	Note
	Only one character is permitted in a single-quoted string. For more than one character, double quotes must be used. Strings must be assigned to an appropriate variable such as a[].
27	<pre>character value is out of range For example: char foo[] = {"\xBBBB" }; results in the message: Warning: #27-D: character value is out of range</pre>
28	expression must have a constant value
29	expected an expression
30	floating constant is out of range
31	expression must have integral type
32	expression must have arithmetic type
33	expected a line number
34	invalid line number
35	<pre>#error directive: <entity></entity></pre>
36	the #if for this directive is missing
37	the #endif for this directive is missing
	An open #if was still active, but was not closed with #endif before the End Of File.
38	directive is not allowed an #else has already appeared
39	division by zero
40	expected an identifier
	This error is raised if preprocessor statements are incorrectly formatted such as for example, if the identifier which must immediately follow a preprocessor command is missing. For example, a missing identifier after #define results in:
	Error: #40: expected an identifier
	This error can also occur when C code containing C++ keywords is compiled with the C++ compiler, for example:
	int *new(void *p) { return p; }
	causes an error because new is a keyword in C++.
41	expression must have arithmetic or pointer type
42	operand types are incompatible (<type> and <type>)</type></type>
44	expression must have pointer type
45	#undef may not be used on this predefined name
46	<pre><entity> is predefined; attempted redefinition ignored</entity></pre>

Macro has been defined twice (with different replacement strings). If it is necessary to do this, undefine the macro (#undef) before the second definition. For example: #define TEST 0 #define TEST 1 causes the compiler to produce: Warning: #47-D: incompatible redefinition of macro "TEST" (declared at line 1) There is no way to control this error directly by a compiler option, but you can use conditional preprocessing. For example: #ifdef TEST_EQUALS_ZERO #define TEST 0 #else #define TEST 1 #endif Compiling with armcc -c foo.c defines TEST to be 1 (the default). Compiling with armcc -c -DTEST_EQUALS_ZERO foo.c defines TEST to be 0. 49 duplicate macro parameter name **50** "##" may not be first in a macro definition 51 "##" may not be last in a macro definition **52** expected a macro parameter name 53 expected a ":" 54 too few arguments in macro invocation 55 too many arguments in macro invocation 56 operand of sizeof may not be a function 57 this operator is not allowed in a constant expression 58 this operator is not allowed in a preprocessing expression **59** function call is not allowed in a constant expression 60 this operator is not allowed in an integral constant expression 61 integer operation result is out of range **62** shift count is negative 63 shift count is too large 64 declaration does not declare anything For example: int; expected a ";" 65 66 enumeration value is out of "int" range This diagnostic message is generated by the compiler when an enum constant is outside the range of a signed int.

incompatible redefinition of macro <entity>

47

For example:
typedef enum
{
 Bit31 = 0x80000000
} Bits;

when compiled in C mode generates the above message as a warning.

_____Note _____

The behavior of the compiler has changed between past versions and also when using --enum_is_int and --strict switches.

C Mode:

- the warning is produced but the compiler promotes the constants to unsigned
- the switch --strict always produces this message as an error.

C++ Mode:

• by default the out-of-range constants are promoted to unsigned without a warning and also when --strict is used

As a work around for cases where the message is an error use the following code example:

```
typedef enum
{
   Bit31 = (int)0x80000000
} Bits;
```

An overflow no longer occurs, and so no error is reported.

—— Note ———

The value of Bit31 is now negative because it is a signed int.

See *Structures*, *unions*, *enumerations*, *and bitfields* on page 6-7 in the *Compiler Reference*.

- 67 expected a "}"
- integer conversion resulted in a change of sign

The constant is too large to be represented in a signed long, and therefore has been given unsigned type.

Example:

```
long 1 = 2147483648;
```

- 69 integer conversion resulted in truncation
- 70 incomplete type is not allowed

Example:

```
typedef struct {
  unsigned char size;
  char string[];
} F00;
```

By not declaring a size for the array in the structure, the compiler is not able to allocate a size of the structure. Incomplete types are allowed in --gnu and --c99 modes.

71 operand of size of may not be a bit field

76	argument to macro is empty
77	this declaration has no storage class or type specifier
78	a parameter declaration may not have an initializer
79	expected a type specifier The ellipses to denote variadic functions, such as, for example, printf(), must follow at least one parameter. Change: int foo(); to:
	int foo(int bar,);
80	a storage class may not be specified here
81	more than one storage class may not be specified
82	storage class is not first
83	type qualifier specified more than once
84	invalid combination of type specifiers The type name or type qualifier cannot be used in the same declaration as the second type name or type qualifier. For example: typedef int int;
85	invalid storage class for a parameter
86	invalid storage class for a function
87	a type specifier may not be used here
88	array of functions is not allowed
89	array of void is not allowed
90	function returning function is not allowed
91	function returning array is not allowed
92	identifier-list parameters may only be used in a function definition
93	function type may not come from a typedef
94	the size of an array must be greater than zero Zero-sized arrays are allowed only when in GNU mode,gnu. For example: char name[0] = "Hello"; See the following in the <i>Compiler Reference</i> :gnu on page 3-80 - GNU language extensions on page 4-26.
95	array is too large
96	a translation unit must contain at least one declaration
97	a function may not return a value of this type
98	an array may not have elements of this type

```
99
             a declaration here must declare a parameter
100
             duplicate parameter name
101
             <entity> has already been declared in the current scope
102
             forward declaration of enum type is nonstandard
103
             class is too large
104
             struct or union is too large
105
             invalid size for bit field
             Bit fields must not be larger than the size of the type.
             For example, with --strict:
             struct X{
               int y:5000;
106
             invalid type for a bit field
             Bit fields must have integral type.
             Example:
             struct X{
               float x:5;
               float y:2;
107
             zero-length bit field must be unnamed
108
             signed bit field of length 1
109
             expression must have (pointer-to-) function type
110
             expected either a definition or a tag name
             statement is unreachable
111
112
             expected "while"
114
             <entity> was referenced but not defined
115
             a continue statement may only be used within a loop
116
             a break statement may only be used within a loop or switch
             Example:
             void foo(void){
               int a=0;
               continue;
             }
             or:
             void bar(void){
               int a=0;
               break;
117
             non-void <entity> should return a value
118
             a void function may not return a value
119
             cast to type <type> is not allowed
```

```
120
             return value type does not match the function type
121
             a case label may only be used within a switch
122
             a default label may only be used within a switch
123
             case label value has already appeared in this switch
124
             default label has already appeared in this switch
125
             expected a "("
126
             expression must be an lvalue
127
             expected a statement
128
             loop is not reachable from preceding code
129
             a block-scope function may only have extern storage class
130
             expected a "{"
131
             expression must have pointer-to-class type
132
             expression must have pointer-to-struct-or-union type
133
             expected a member name
134
             expected a field name
135
             <entity> has no member <entity>
136
             <entity> has no field <entity>
137
             expression must be a modifiable lvalue
138
             taking the address of a register variable is not allowed
139
             taking the address of a bit field is not allowed
140
             too many arguments in function call
             Function declaration does not match the number of parameters in an earlier
             function prototype.
             Example:
             extern void foo(int x);
             void bar(void)
               foo(1,2);
             }
141
             unnamed prototyped parameters not allowed when body is present
142
             expression must have pointer-to-object type
143
             program too large or complicated to compile
144
             a value of type <type> cannot be used to initialize an entity of type
             The initializing string for a fixed size character array is exactly as long as the
             array size, leaving no room for a terminating \setminus 0, for example:
             char name[5] = "Hello";
             The name array can hold up to 5 characters. "Hello" does not fit because C strings
             are always null-terminated (for example, "Hello\0"). The compiler reports:
```

```
Error: #144: a value of type "const char [6]" cannot be used to initialize
             an entity of type "char [5]"
             A similar error is also raised if there is an implicit cast of non-zero int to pointer.
             For example:
             void foo_func( void )
               char *foo=1;
             results in the message:
             #144: a value of type "int" cannot be used to initialize an entity of type
             "char *"
             For the cast, this error can be suppressed with the use of the
             --loose implicit cast switch.
145
             <entity> may not be initialized
146
             too many initializer values
147
             declaration is incompatible with <entity>
             This incorrect C code:
             typedef enum { e } E;
             typedef enum { f } F;
             E q(void);
             F q(void);
             is a discretionary error in all modes, and can be downgraded from an Error to a
             Warning with --diag_warning 147, or suppressed completely with
             --diag_suppress 147.
148
             <entity> has already been initialized
149
             a global-scope declaration may not have this storage class
150
             a type name may not be redeclared as a parameter
151
             a typedef name may not be redeclared as a parameter
152
             conversion of nonzero integer to pointer
153
             expression must have class type
154
             expression must have struct or union type
155
             old-fashioned assignment operator
156
             old-fashioned initializer
157
             expression must be an integral constant expression
             expression must be an lvalue or a function designator
158
159
             declaration is incompatible with previous <entity>
160
             external name conflicts with external name of <entity>
161
             unrecognized #pragma
163
             could not open temporary file <entity>
164
             name of directory for temporary files is too long (<entity>)
165
             too few arguments in function call
```

Function prototype is defined with a number of parameters that does not match the number of parameters passed in the function call.

```
For example:
```

```
extern void foo(int x);
void bar(void)
{
  foo();
}
```

- 166 invalid floating constant
- argument of type <type> is incompatible with parameter of type <type>
- 168 a function type is not allowed here
- **169** expected a declaration

This can occur when attempting to compile some C++ header files with the C compiler instead of the C++ compiler. The following message is reported:

Error: #169: expected a declaration

- 170 pointer points outside of underlying object
- invalid type conversion
- 172 external/internal linkage conflict with previous declaration

Errors about linkage disagreements where functions are implicitly declared as extern and then later re-declared as static are suppressed unless compiled with --strict.

Example:

```
extern void foo(void);
static void foo(void){}
```

- floating-point value does not fit in required integral type
- 174 expression has no effect
- 175 subscript out of range

By default, unused declaration warnings are given for:

- local (within a function) declarations of variables, typedefs, and functions
- labels (always within a function)
- top-level static functions and static variables.

The --diag_suppress 177 option suppresses these warnings.

- 178 "&" applied to an array has no effect
- 179 right operand of "%" is zero
- 180 argument is incompatible with formal parameter
- argument is incompatible with corresponding format string conversion

For example when compiling with --strict, the code:

```
unsigned long foo = 0x1234;
printf("%08X", foo);
results in the warning:
```

Warning: #181-D: argument is incompatible with corresponding format string conversion

To avoid the warning, the code could be rewritten as:

```
unsigned long foo = 0x1234;
printf("%01X", foo);
or perhaps:
unsigned int foo = 0x1234;
printf("%0X", foo);
```

%0X can be used for char, short or int. Use 1X for a long integer, even though both ints and longs are 32-bits wide on an ARM.

- 182 could not open source file <entity> (no directories in search list)
- 183 type of cast must be integral
- 184 type of cast must be arithmetic or pointer
- dynamic initialization in unreachable code
- 186 pointless comparison of unsigned integer with zero

For example:

```
unsigned short foo;
if (foo<0) printf("This never happens");</pre>
```

gives a warning that the comparison between an unsigned (for example, char or int) value and zero always evaluates to false.

use of "=" where "==" may have been intended

```
Example:
```

```
int main(void)
{
  int a;
  const int b =1;
  if (a=b)
}
```

- 188 enumerated type mixed with another type
- 189 error while writing <entity> file
- 190 invalid intermediate language file
- 191 type qualifier is meaningless on cast type

The C specification states that a cast does not yield an Ivalue, so a cast to a qualified type has the same effect as a cast to the unqualified version of the type. This warning is just to inform the user that the type qualifier has no effect, although the code is still legal. The warning is suppressible with --diag_suppress 191.

Example:

```
"val2 = (const float)val1;" is equivalent to "val2 = (float)val1;"
```

192 unrecognized character escape sequence

This error is commonly associated with the attempted use of non-ASCII character sets, such as 16-bit Unicode characters. The compiler supports multibyte character sets, such as Unicode. Source files are compiled according to the selected locale of that machine. It is possible to use *Escape processing* (as recommended by Kernighan and Ritchie, section A2.5.2) to encode specific values instead.

```
For example:
```

```
char *p = "\x12\x34\x56\x78"; // 12 34 56 78
```

In character and string escapes, if the character following the \ has no special meaning, the value of the escape is the character itself, for example, \s is the same as s and the warning is given.

- 193 zero used for undefined preprocessing identifier <entity>
 194 expected an asm string
 195 an asm function must be prototyped
- an asm function may not have an ellipsiserror while deleting file <entity>
- 220 integral value does not fit in required floating-point type
- 221 floating-point value does not fit in required floating-point type
- floating-point operation result is out of range
- function <entity> declared implicitly

This is a common warning that occurs where there is no prototype for a function.

For example:

```
void foo(void)
{
   printf("foo");
}
```

To fix this, add #include <stdio.h> that includes the prototype for printf.

For ANSI C, you can suppress this warning with --diag_suppress 223. This is useful when compiling old-style C in ANSI C mode.

- the format string requires additional arguments
- the format string ends before this argument
- invalid format string conversion
- 227 macro recursion
- trailing comma is nonstandard
- bit field cannot contain all values of the enumerated type
- 230 nonstandard type for a bit field

In strict ANSI C, the only types allowed for a bit field are int, signed int and unsigned int.

```
Example:
```

```
struct X {
char y:2;
};
```

- 231 declaration is not visible outside of function
- 232 old-fashioned typedef of "void" ignored
- 233 left operand is not a struct or union containing this field
- 234 pointer does not point to struct or union containing this field

235	variable <entity> was declared with a never-completed type</entity>
236	controlling expression is constant
237	selector expression is constant
238	invalid specifier on a parameter
239	invalid specifier outside a class declaration
240	duplicate specifier in declaration
241	a union is not allowed to have a base class
242	multiple access control specifiers are not allowed
243	class or struct definition is missing
244	qualified name is not a member of class <type> or its base classes</type>
245	a nonstatic member reference must be relative to a specific object
246	a nonstatic data member may not be defined outside its class
247	<entity> has already been defined A typical example of this is where a variable name has been used more than once. This can sometimes occur when compiling legacy code that relies on tentative declarations. Tentative declarations allow a variable to be declared and initialized as separate statements such as: int a; int a = 1; Tentative declarations are allowed by default for C code, but produce an error with C++ code.</entity>
248	pointer to reference is not allowed
249	reference to reference is not allowed
250	reference to void is not allowed
251	array of reference is not allowed
252	reference <entity> requires an initializer</entity>
253	expected a ","
254	<pre>type name is not allowed This occurs when a typedef name is being used directly in an expression: typedef int footype; int x = footype; // reports Error: #254: type name is not allowed To fix this, first create an instance of that type (for example, a variable of the new type): typedef int footype; footype bar = 1; int x = bar;</pre>
255	type definition is not allowed
256	invalid redeclaration of type name <entity></entity>
257	const <entity> requires an initializer</entity>

258	"this" may only be used inside a nonstatic member function
259	constant value is not known
260	explicit type is missing ("int" assumed)
261	access control not specified (<entity> by default)</entity>
262	not a class or struct name
263	duplicate base class name
264	invalid base class
265	<pre><entity> is inaccessible For C++ only, thediag_warning 265 option downgrades access control errors to warnings.</entity></pre>
	For example: class A { void f() {}; }; // private member
	A a;
	<pre>void g() { a.f(); } // erroneous access results in the message:</pre>
	Error: #265-D: function "A::f" is inaccessible
266	<entity> is ambiguous</entity>
267	old-style parameter list (anachronism)
268	declaration may not appear after executable statement in block
269	conversion to inaccessible base class <type> is not allowed</type>
274	improperly terminated macro invocation
276	name followed by "::" must be a class or namespace name
277	invalid friend declaration
278	a constructor or destructor may not return a value
279	invalid destructor declaration
280	declaration of a member with the same name as its class
281	global-scope qualifier (leading "::") is not allowed
282	the global scope has no <entity></entity>
283	qualified name is not allowed
284	NULL reference is not allowed
285	initialization with "<>" is not allowed for object of type <type></type>
286	base class <type> is ambiguous</type>
287	derived class <type> contains more than one instance of class <type></type></type>
288	cannot convert pointer to base class <type> to pointer to derived class <type> base class is virtual</type></type>
289	no instance of constructor <entity> matches the argument list</entity>
290	copy constructor for class <type> is ambiguous</type>

291	no default constructor exists for class <type></type>
292	<pre><entity> is not a nonstatic data member or base class of class <type></type></entity></pre>
293	indirect nonvirtual base class is not allowed
294	invalid union member class <type> has a disallowed member function</type>
296	invalid use of non-lvalue array
297	expected an operator
298	inherited member is not allowed
299	cannot determine which instance of <entity> is intended</entity>
300	a pointer to a bound function may only be used to call the function
301	typedef name has already been declared (with same type)
302	<entity> has already been defined</entity>
304	no instance of <entity> matches the argument list</entity>
305	type definition is not allowed in function return type declaration
306	default argument not at end of parameter list
307	redefinition of default argument
308	more than one instance of <entity> matches the argument list:</entity>
309	more than one instance of constructor <entity> matches the argument list:</entity>
310	default argument of type <type> is incompatible with parameter of type <type></type></type>
311	cannot overload functions distinguished by return type alone
011	
312	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists</type></type>
312	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists</type></type>
312 313	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function</type></type>
312 313 314	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member</type></type>
312 313 314 315	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function</type></type>
312 313 314 315 316	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of</type></type></type>
312 313 314 315 316 317	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity></entity></type></type></type>
312 313 314 315 316 317	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity> override of virtual <entity> is ambiguous</entity></entity></type></type></type>
312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity> override of virtual <entity> is ambiguous pure specifier ("= 0") allowed only on virtual functions</entity></entity></type></type></type>
312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity> override of virtual <entity> is ambiguous pure specifier ("= 0") allowed only on virtual functions badly-formed pure specifier (only "= 0" is allowed)</entity></entity></type></type></type>
312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity> override of virtual <entity> is ambiguous pure specifier ("= 0") allowed only on virtual functions badly-formed pure specifier (only "= 0" is allowed) data member initializer is not allowed</entity></entity></type></type></type>
312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322	no suitable user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> exists type qualifier is not allowed on this function only nonstatic member functions may be virtual the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member function program too large to compile (too many virtual functions) return type is not identical to nor covariant with return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity> override of virtual <entity> is ambiguous pure specifier ("= 0") allowed only on virtual functions badly-formed pure specifier (only "= 0" is allowed) data member initializer is not allowed object of abstract class type <type> is not allowed:</type></entity></entity></type></type></type>

```
"inline" is not allowed
326
327
             invalid storage class for an inline function
328
             invalid storage class for a class member
329
             local class member <entity> requires a definition
330
             <entity> is inaccessible
332
             class <type> has no copy constructor to copy a const object
333
             defining an implicitly declared member function is not allowed
334
             class <type> has no suitable copy constructor
335
             linkage specification is not allowed
336
             unknown external linkage specification
337
             linkage specification is incompatible with previous <entity>
             If the linkage for a function is redeclared with an incompatible specification to a
             previous declaration this error is produced.
             For example:
             int foo(void);
             int bar(void)
               int x;
               x = foo();
               return x;
             extern "C" int foo(void)
               return 0;
             results in the message:
             Error: #337: linkage specification is incompatible with previous "foo"
             (declared at line 1)
338
             more than one instance of overloaded function <entity> has "C" linkage
339
             class <type> has more than one default constructor
340
             value copied to temporary, reference to temporary used
341
             "operator<entity>" must be a member function
342
             operator may not be a static member function
343
             no arguments allowed on user-defined conversion
344
             too many parameters for this operator function
345
             too few parameters for this operator function
346
             nonmember operator requires a parameter with class type
347
             default argument is not allowed
348
             more than one user-defined conversion from <type> to <type> applies:
349
             no operator <entity> matches these operands
350
             more than one operator <entity> matches these operands:
```

351	first parameter of allocation function must be of type "size_t"
352	allocation function requires "void *" return type
353	deallocation function requires "void" return type
354	first parameter of deallocation function must be of type "void *"
356	
	type must be an object type
357	base class <type> has already been initialized</type>
358	base class name required <type> assumed (anachronism)</type>
359	<pre><entity> has already been initialized</entity></pre>
360	name of member or base class is missing
361	assignment to "this" (anachronism)
362	"overload" keyword used (anachronism)
363	invalid anonymous union nonpublic member is not allowed
364	invalid anonymous union member function is not allowed
365	anonymous union at global or namespace scope must be declared static
366	<pre><entity> provides no initializer for:</entity></pre>
367	implicitly generated constructor for class <type> cannot initialize:</type>
368	<pre><entity> defines no constructor to initialize the following:</entity></pre>
	This indicates that you have a const structure or structure containing a const. It is issued as a friendly warning to assist with error 369. This can safely be ignored providing that the const members of structures are appropriately initialized.
369	<entity> has an uninitialized const or reference member</entity>
	This indicates that you have a instance of a const structure or structure containing a const that has not been correctly initialized. You must either initialise it correctly for every instance or provide a constructor to initialise it.
370	<entity> has an uninitialized const field</entity>
371	class <type> has no assignment operator to copy a const object</type>
372	class <type> has no suitable assignment operator</type>
373	ambiguous assignment operator for class <type></type>
375	declaration requires a typedef name
377	"virtual" is not allowed
378	"static" is not allowed
379	cast of bound function to normal function pointer (anachronism)
380	expression must have pointer-to-member type
381	extra ";" ignored
	In C, this can be caused by an unexpected semicolon at the end of a declaration line, for example: int x;;
	- 11

	Similarly, in C++, this might be caused by constructions like:
	class X { } ; ;
	which probably resulted from some macro usage:
	<pre>#define M(c) class c { } ; M(X);</pre>
	The extra semicolon is illegal because empty declarations are illegal.
382	nonstandard member constant declaration (standard form is a static constintegral member)
384	no instance of overloaded <entity> matches the argument list</entity>
386	no instance of <entity> matches the required type</entity>
387	delete array size expression used (anachronism)
389	a cast to abstract class <type> is not allowed:</type>
390	function "main" may not be called or have its address taken
391	a new-initializer may not be specified for an array
392	member function <entity> may not be redeclared outside its class</entity>
393	pointer to incomplete class type is not allowed
394	reference to local variable of enclosing function is not allowed
395	single-argument function used for postfix <entity> (anachronism)</entity>
398	cast to array type is nonstandard (treated as cast to <type>)</type>
399	<pre><entity> has an operator new<entity>() but no default operator delete<entity>()</entity></entity></entity></pre>
400	<pre><entity> has a default operator delete<entity>() but no operator new<entity>()</entity></entity></entity></pre>
401	destructor for base class <entity> is not virtual</entity>
403	invalid redeclaration of member <entity></entity>
404	function "main" may not be declared inline
405	member function with the same name as its class must be a constructor
406	using nested <entity> (anachronism)</entity>
407	a destructor may not have parameters
408	copy constructor for class <type> may not have a parameter of type <type></type></type>
409	<pre><entity> returns incomplete type <type></type></entity></pre>
410	protected <entity> is not accessible through a <type> pointer or object</type></entity>
411	a parameter is not allowed
412	an "asm" declaration is not allowed here
413	no suitable conversion function from <type> to <type> exists</type></type>
414	delete of pointer to incomplete class

This might occur inadvertently when using macros.

415	no suitable constructor exists to convert from <type> to <type></type></type>
416	more than one constructor applies to convert from <type> to <type>:</type></type>
417	more than one conversion function from <type> to <type> applies:</type></type>
418	more than one conversion function from <type> to a built-in type applies:</type>
424	a constructor or destructor may not have its address taken
427	qualified name is not allowed in member declaration
428	enumerated type mixed with another type (anachronism)
429	the size of an array in "new" must be non-negative
430	returning reference to local temporary
433	qualifiers dropped in binding reference of type <type> to initializer of type <type></type></type>
434	a reference of type <type> (not const-qualified) cannot be initialized with a value of type <type></type></type>
435	a pointer to function may not be deleted
436	conversion function must be a nonstatic member function
437	template declaration is not allowed here
438	expected a "<"
439	expected a ">"
440	template parameter declaration is missing
441	argument list for <entity> is missing</entity>
442	too few arguments for <entity></entity>
443	too many arguments for <entity></entity>
450	the type "long long" is nonstandard
451	omission of <entity> is nonstandard</entity>
452	return type may not be specified on a conversion function
456	excessive recursion at instantiation of <entity></entity>
457	<entity> is not a function or static data member</entity>
458	argument of type <type> is incompatible with template parameter of type <type></type></type>
459	initialization requiring a temporary or conversion is not allowed
460	declaration of <entity> hides function parameter</entity>
461	initial value of reference to non-const must be an lvalue
463	"template" is not allowed
464	<type> is not a class template</type>
467	invalid reference to <entity> (union/nonunion mismatch)</entity>
468	a template argument may not reference a local type

469	tag kind of <entity> is incompatible with declaration of <entity></entity></entity>
470	the global scope has no tag named <entity></entity>
471	<entity> has no tag member named <entity></entity></entity>
473	<entity> may be used only in pointer-to-member declaration</entity>
476	name followed by "::~" must be a class name or a type name
477	destructor name does not match name of class <type></type>
478	type used as destructor name does not match type <type></type>
479	<entity> redeclared "inline" after being called</entity>
485	<entity> is not an entity that can be instantiated</entity>
486	compiler generated <entity> cannot be explicitly instantiated</entity>
487	inline <entity> cannot be explicitly instantiated</entity>
490	<pre><entity> cannot be instantiated it has been explicitly specialized</entity></pre>
494	declaring a void parameter list with a typedef is nonstandard
	When the compiler is in ANSI C mode, this error might be produced by a function declaration f(V) where V is a void type.
	In the special syntax f(<void>) that indicates that f is a function taking no arguments, the keyword <void> is required. The name of a void type cannot be used instead.</void></void>
496	template parameter <entity> may not be redeclared in this scope</entity>
497	declaration of <entity> hides template parameter</entity>
498	template argument list must match the parameter list
501	an operator name must be declared as a function
502	operator name is not allowed
503	<entity> cannot be specialized in the current scope</entity>
504	nonstandard form for taking the address of a member function
	The C++ standard requires that a pointer to member be named using a qualified name and a & character such as for &A::f.
	The front end previously accepted nonstandard forms like &f, or even simply f, as a concession to existing practice. This usage now produces a discretionary error.
505	too few template parameters does not match previous declaration
506	too many template parameters does not match previous declaration
507	<pre>function template for operator delete(void *) is not allowed</pre>
508	class template and template parameter may not have the same name
511	enumerated type is not allowed
512	type qualifier on a reference type is not allowed
513	a value of type <type> cannot be assigned to an entity of type <type></type></type>
514	pointless comparison of unsigned integer with a negative constant

```
515
             cannot convert to incomplete class <type>
516
             const object requires an initializer
517
             object has an uninitialized const or reference member
518
             nonstandard preprocessing directive
519
             <entity> may not have a template argument list
520
             initialization with "<...>" expected for aggregate object
521
             pointer-to-member selection class types are incompatible (<type> and
             <type>)
522
             pointless friend declaration
524
             non-const function called for const object (anachronism)
525
             a dependent statement may not be a declaration
526
             a parameter may not have void type
             For example:
             void foo(void a) { }
529
             this operator is not allowed in a template argument expression
530
             try block requires at least one handler
531
             handler requires an exception declaration
532
             handler is masked by default handler
533
             handler is potentially masked by previous handler for type <type>
534
             use of a local type to specify an exception
535
             redundant type in exception specification
536
             exception specification is incompatible with that of previous <entity>
540
             support for exception handling is disabled
541
             omission of exception specification is incompatible with previous <entity>
542
             could not create instantiation request file <entity>
543
             non-arithmetic operation not allowed in nontype template argument
544
             use of a local type to declare a nonlocal variable
545
             use of a local type to declare a function
546
             transfer of control bypasses initialization of:
             Example:
             int main(void){
                int choice = 1;
                int z = 1;
                switch(choice)
                  case 1:
                    int y = 1;
                    z = y + z;
                    break;
                  case 2:
```

```
break;
}
return 0;
```

In the example, y is an initialized variable that is in scope (but unused) in the other cases

The C++ Standard says in section 6.7:

"It is possible to transfer into a block, but not in a way that bypasses declarations with initialization. A program that jumps from a point where a local variable with automatic storage duration is not in scope to a point where it is in scope is ill-formed unless the variable has POD type (3.9) and is declared without an initializer (8.5)."

____ Note _____

The transfer from the condition of a switch statement to a case label is considered a jump in this respect.

The usual way to fix this is to enclose the case that declares y in braces:

```
case 1: {
  int y = 1;
  z = y + z;
}
break;
```

Because y is a POD (Plain Old Data) type, so an alternative is to not use initialization:

```
case 1:
  int y;
  y = 1;
  z = y + z;
  break;
```

- transfer of control into an exception handler
- 549 <entity> is used before its value is set
- 550 <entity> was set but never used
- 552 exception specification is not allowed
- 553 external/internal linkage conflict for <entity>
- 554 <entity> will not be called for implicit or explicit conversions
- tag kind of <entity> is incompatible with template parameter of type
 <type>
- function template for operator new(size_t) is not allowed
- 558 pointer to member of type <type> is not allowed
- 559 ellipsis is not allowed in operator function parameter list
- <entity> is reserved for future use as a keyword
- invalid macro definition:
- invalid macro undefinition:
- invalid <entity> output file <filename>

564	cannot open <entity> output file <filename>: <reason></reason></filename></entity>
570	error in debug option argument
571	invalid option:
574	invalid number:
576	invalid instantiation mode:
578	invalid error limit:
585	virtual function tables can only be suppressed when compiling C++
586	anachronism option can be used only when compiling C++
587	instantiation mode option can be used only when compiling C++
588	automatic instantiation mode can be used only when compiling C++
589	implicit template inclusion mode can be used only when compiling C++
590	exception handling option can be used only when compiling C++
593	missing source file name
594	output files may not be specified when compiling several input files
595	too many arguments on command line
596	an output file was specified, but none is needed
598	a template parameter may not have void type
600	strict mode is incompatible with allowing anachronisms
601	a throw expression may not have void type
602	local instantiation mode is incompatible with automatic instantiation
603	parameter of abstract class type <type> is not allowed:</type>
604	array of abstract class <type> is not allowed:</type>
605	floating-point template parameter is nonstandard
606	this pragma must immediately precede a declaration
607	this pragma must immediately precede a statement
608	this pragma must immediately precede a declaration or statement
609	this kind of pragma may not be used here
611	overloaded virtual function <entity> is only partially overridden in <entity></entity></entity>
612	specific definition of inline template function must precede its first use
613	invalid error tag in diagnostic control option:
614	invalid error number in diagnostic control option:
614 615	invalid error number in diagnostic control option: parameter type involves pointer to array of unknown bound

618	struct or union declares no named members
619	nonstandard unnamed field
620	nonstandard unnamed member
624	<entity> is not a type name</entity>
625	cannot open precompiled header input file <entity>: <reason></reason></entity>
626	precompiled header file <entity> is either invalid or not generated by this version of the compiler</entity>
627	precompiled header file <entity> was not generated in this directory</entity>
628	header files used to generate precompiled header file <entity> have changed</entity>
629	the command line options do not match those used when precompiled header file <entity> was created</entity>
630	the initial sequence of preprocessing directives is not compatible with those of precompiled header file <entity></entity>
631	unable to obtain mapped memory for <entity>: <reason></reason></entity>
632	<pre>"<entity>": using precompiled header file "<entity>"</entity></entity></pre>
633	<pre>"<entity>": creating precompiled header file "<entity>"</entity></entity></pre>
634	memory usage conflict with precompiled header file <entity></entity>
635	invalid PCH memory size
636	PCH options must appear first in the command line
637	insufficient memory for PCH memory allocation
638	precompiled header files may not be used when compiling several input files
639	<pre>insufficient preallocated memory for generation of precompiled header file (<entity> bytes required)</entity></pre>
640	very large entity in program prevents generation of precompiled header file ${}^{\circ}$
641	<entity> is not a valid directory</entity>
642	cannot build temporary file name
643	"restrict" is not allowed
644	a pointer or reference to function type may not be qualified by "restrict"
645	<pre><entity> is an unrecognizeddeclspec attribute</entity></pre>
646	a calling convention modifier may not be specified here
647	conflicting calling convention modifiers
650	calling convention specified here is ignored
651	a calling convention may not be followed by a nested declarator
652	calling convention is ignored for this type

654	declaration modifiers are incompatible with previous declaration
655	the modifier <entity> is not allowed on this declaration</entity>
656	transfer of control into a try block
657	inline specification is incompatible with previous <entity></entity>
658	closing brace of template definition not found
659	wchar_t keyword option can be used only when compiling C++
660	invalid packing alignment value
661	expected an integer constant
662	<pre>call of pure virtual function A pure virtual function pvfn is being called, for example: struct T { T(); virtual void pvfn() = 0; };</pre>
663	invalid source file identifier string
664	a class template cannot be defined in a friend declaration
665	"asm" is not allowed
666	"asm" must be used with a function definition
667	"asm" function is nonstandard
668	ellipsis with no explicit parameters is nonstandard
669	"&" is nonstandard
670	invalid use of "&"
672	temporary used for initial value of reference to const volatile (anachronism)
673	a reference of type <type> cannot be initialized with a value of type <type></type></type>
674	initial value of reference to const volatile must be an lvalue
676	using out-of-scope declaration of <entity></entity>
678	call of <entity> cannot be inlined</entity>
679	<entity> cannot be inlined</entity>
680	invalid PCH directory:

688	<entity> not found on pack alignment stack</entity>
689	empty pack alignment stack
690	RTTI option can be used only when compiling C++
691	<pre><entity>, required for copy that was eliminated, is inaccessible</entity></pre>
692	<pre><entity>, required for copy that was eliminated, is not callable because reference parameter cannot be bound to rvalue</entity></pre>
693	<typeinfo> must be included before typeid is used</typeinfo>
694	<pre><entity> cannot cast away const or other type qualifiers</entity></pre>
695	the type in a dynamic_cast must be a pointer or reference to a complete class type, or void \ast
696	the operand of a pointer dynamic_cast must be a pointer to a complete class type
697	the operand of a reference dynamic_cast must be an lvalue of a complete class type
698	the operand of a runtime dynamic_cast must have a polymorphic class type
699	bool option can be used only when compiling C++
702	expected an "="
703	expected a declarator in condition declaration
704	<entity>, declared in condition, may not be redeclared in this scope</entity>
705	default template arguments are not allowed for function templates
706	expected a "," or ">"
707	expected a template parameter list
708	incrementing a bool value is deprecated
709	bool type is not allowed
710	offset of base class <entity> within class <entity> is too large</entity></entity>
711	expression must have bool type (or be convertible to bool)
712	array new and delete option can be used only when compiling C++
713	<entity> is not a variable name</entity>
717	the type in a const_cast must be a pointer, reference, or pointer to member to an object type
718	a const_cast can only adjust type qualifiers; it cannot change the underlying type
719	mutable is not allowed
720	redeclaration of <entity> is not allowed to alter its access</entity>
722	use of alternative token "<:" appears to be unintended
723	use of alternative token "%:" appears to be unintended
724	namespace definition is not allowed

725	name must be a namespace name
726	namespace alias definition is not allowed
727	namespace-qualified name is required
728	a namespace name is not allowed
730	<entity> is not a class template</entity>
731	array with incomplete element type is nonstandard
732	allocation operator may not be declared in a namespace
733	deallocation operator may not be declared in a namespace
734	<pre><entity> conflicts with using-declaration of <entity></entity></entity></pre>
735	using-declaration of <entity> conflicts with <entity></entity></entity>
736	namespaces option can be used only when compiling C++
737	using-declaration ignored it refers to the current namespace
738	a class-qualified name is required
744	incompatible memory attributes specified
745	memory attribute ignored
746	memory attribute may not be followed by a nested declarator
747	memory attribute specified more than once
748	calling convention specified more than once
749	a type qualifier is not allowed
750	<entity> was used before its template was declared</entity>
751	static and nonstatic member functions with same parameter types cannot be $\ensuremath{overloaded}$
752	no prior declaration of <entity></entity>
753	a template-id is not allowed
754	a class-qualified name is not allowed
755	<entity> may not be redeclared in the current scope</entity>
756	qualified name is not allowed in namespace member declaration
757	<entity> is not a type name</entity>
758	explicit instantiation is not allowed in the current scope
759	<entity> cannot be explicitly instantiated in the current scope</entity>
760	<entity> explicitly instantiated more than once</entity>
761	typename may only be used within a template
763	typename option can be used only when compiling C++
764	implicit typename option can be used only when compiling C++
765	nonstandard character at start of object-like macro definition

766	exception specification for virtual <entity> is incompatible with that of overridden <entity></entity></entity>
767	conversion from pointer to smaller integer
768	exception specification for implicitly declared virtual <entity> is incompatible with that of overridden <entity></entity></entity>
769	<pre><entity>, implicitly called from <entity>, is ambiguous</entity></entity></pre>
770	option "explicit" can be used only when compiling C++
771	"explicit" is not allowed
772	declaration conflicts with <entity> (reserved class name)</entity>
773	only "()" is allowed as initializer for array <entity></entity>
774	"virtual" is not allowed in a function template declaration
775	invalid anonymous union class member template is not allowed
776	template nesting depth does not match the previous declaration of <entity></entity>
777	this declaration cannot have multiple "template $<\ldots>$ " clauses
778	option to control the for-init scope can be used only when compiling C++
779	<pre><entity>, declared in for-loop initialization, may not be redeclared in this scope</entity></pre>
780	reference is to <entity> under old for-init scoping rules it would have been <entity></entity></entity>
781	option to control warnings on for-init differences can be used only when compiling $C++$
782	definition of virtual <entity> is required here</entity>
783	empty comment interpreted as token-pasting operator "##"
784	a storage class is not allowed in a friend declaration
785	template parameter list for <entity> is not allowed in this declaration</entity>
786	<entity> is not a valid member class or function template</entity>
787	not a valid member class or function template declaration
788	a template declaration containing a template parameter list may not be followed by an explicit specialization declaration
789	explicit specialization of <entity> must precede the first use of <entity></entity></entity>
790	explicit specialization is not allowed in the current scope
791	partial specialization of <entity> is not allowed</entity>
792	<entity> is not an entity that can be explicitly specialized</entity>
793	explicit specialization of <entity> must precede its first use</entity>
794	template parameter <entity> may not be used in an elaborated type specifier</entity>
795	specializing <entity> requires "template<>" syntax</entity>

798	option old_specializations can be used only when compiling C++
799	specializing <entity> without "template<>" syntax is nonstandard</entity>
800	this declaration may not have extern "C" linkage
801	<pre><entity> is not a class or function template name in the current scope</entity></pre>
802	specifying a default argument when redeclaring an unreferenced function template is nonstandard
803	specifying a default argument when redeclaring an already referenced function template is not allowed
804	cannot convert pointer to member of base class <type> to pointer to member of derived class <type> base class is virtual</type></type>
805	exception specification is incompatible with that of <entity><entity></entity></entity>
806	omission of exception specification is incompatible with <entity></entity>
807	unexpected end of default argument expression
808	default-initialization of reference is not allowed
809	uninitialized <entity> has a const member</entity>
810	uninitialized base class <type> has a const member</type>
811	const <entity> requires an initializer class <type> has no explicitly declared default constructor</type></entity>
812	const object requires an initializer class <type> has no explicitly declared default constructor</type>
814	strict mode is incompatible with long preserving rules
815	type qualifier on return type is meaningless
	For example:
	packed void foo(void) { } Thepacked qualifier is ignored because the return type cannot bepacked.
816	in a function definition a type qualifier on a "void" return type is not allowed
817	static data member declaration is not allowed in this class
818	template instantiation resulted in an invalid function declaration
819	"" is not allowed
821	extern inline <entity> was referenced but not defined</entity>
822	invalid destructor name for type <type></type>
824	destructor reference is ambiguous both <entity> and <entity> could be used $% \left\{$</entity></entity>
825	<entity> could be used</entity>
826	<entity> was never referenced</entity>
827	only one member of a union may be specified in a constructor initializer list

828	<pre>support for "new[]" and "delete[]" is disabled</pre>
829	"double" used for "long double" in generated C code
830	<pre><entity> has no corresponding operator delete<entity> (to be called if an exception is thrown during initialization of an allocated object)</entity></entity></pre>
831	support for placement delete is disabled
832	no appropriate operator delete is visible
833	pointer or reference to incomplete type is not allowed
834	invalid partial specialization <entity> is already fully specialized</entity>
835	incompatible exception specifications
836	returning reference to local variable
837	<pre>omission of explicit type is nonstandard ("int" assumed) A function has been declared or defined with no return type. Example, with the code: foo(void){ int a; }</pre>
	an int result is assumed.
	If you want it to return no result, use void as the return type. This is widespread in old-style C.
	Thediag_suppress 837 option suppresses this warning.
	See also message number 938, that is a special case of this message for main().
838	more than one partial specialization matches the template argument list of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\footnotesize entity}}}\xspace$
840	a template argument list is not allowed in a declaration of a primary template
841	partial specializations may not have default template arguments
842	<pre><entity> is not used in template argument list of <entity></entity></entity></pre>
844	the template argument list of the partial specialization includes a nontype argument whose type depends on a template parameter
845	this partial specialization would have been used to instantiate <entity></entity>
846	this partial specialization would have been made the instantiation of <entity> ambiguous</entity>
847	expression must have integral or enum type
848	expression must have arithmetic or enum type
849	expression must have arithmetic, enum, or pointer type
850	type of cast must be integral or enum
851	type of cast must be arithmetic, enum, or pointer
852	expression must be a pointer to a complete object type

854	a partial specialization nontype argument must be the name of a nontype parameter or a constant $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($
855	return type is not identical to return type <type> of overridden virtual function <entity></entity></type>
856	option "guiding_decls" can be used only when compiling C++
857	a partial specialization of a class template must be declared in the namespace of which it is a member $$
858	<entity> is a pure virtual function</entity>
859	pure virtual <entity> has no overrider</entity>
860	declspec attributes ignored
861	invalid character in input line
862	function returns incomplete type <type></type>
863	effect of this "#pragma pack" directive is local to <entity></entity>
864	<entity> is not a template</entity>
865	a friend declaration may not declare a partial specialization
866	exception specification ignored
867	declaration of "size_t" does not match the expected type <type></type>
868	space required between adjacent ">" delimiters of nested template argument lists (">>" is the right shift operator)
869	could not set locale <entity> to allow processing of multibyte characters</entity>
870	invalid multibyte character sequence
871	template instantiation resulted in unexpected function type of <type> (the meaning of a name may have changed since the template declaration the type of the template is <type>)</type></type>
872	ambiguous guiding declaration more than one function template <entity> matches type <type></type></entity>
873	non-integral operation not allowed in nontype template argument
884	pointer-to-member representation <entity> has already been set for <entity></entity></entity>
885	<type> cannot be used to designate constructor for <type></type></type>
886	invalid suffix on integral constant
890	variable length array with unspecified bound is not allowed
891	an explicit template argument list is not allowed on this declaration
892	an entity with linkage cannot have a type involving a variable length array
893	a variable length array cannot have static storage duration
894	<entity> is not a template</entity>
895	variable length array dimension (declared <entity>)</entity>

896	expected a template argument
902	type qualifier ignored
912	ambiguous class member reference <entity> used in preference to <entity></entity></entity>
915	a segment name has already been specified
916	cannot convert pointer to member of derived class <type> to pointer to member of base class <type> base class is virtual</type></type>
917	invalid directory for instantiation files:
921	an instantiation information file name may not be specified when compiling several input files
923	more than one command line option matches the abbreviation " <entity>":</entity>
925	type qualifiers on function types are ignored
926	cannot open definition list file: <entity></entity>
928	incorrect use of va_start
929	incorrect use of va_arg
930	incorrect use of va_end
931	pending instantiations option can be used only when compiling C++
932	invalid directory for #import files:
934	a member with reference type is not allowed in a union
935	"typedef" may not be specified here
936	redeclaration of <entity> alters its access</entity>
937	a class or namespace qualified name is required
938	return type "int" omitted in declaration of function "main" main() has been declared or defined with no return type. For example: main(void){ int a; } is reported as an error by the compiler if compiled withstrict. If you want it to return no result, use void as the return type. This is widespread in old-style C. For ANSI C, thediag_suppress 938 option suppresses this warning. For C++, this always results in an error. See also message number 837 for more general cases.
939	pointer-to-member representation <entity> is too restrictive for <entity></entity></entity>
940	missing return statement at end of non-void <entity> A return type has been defined for a function, but no value is returned. Example:</entity>

```
int foo(int a)
               printf("Hello %d", a);
941
             duplicate using-declaration of <entity> ignored
942
             enum bit-fields are always unsigned, but enum <type> includes negative
             enumerator
943
             option "class_name_injection" can be used only when compiling C++
944
             option "arg_dep_lookup" can be used only when compiling C++
945
             option "friend_injection" can be used only when compiling C++
946
             name following "template" must be a template
949
             specifying a default argument on this declaration is nonstandard
951
             return type of function "main" must be "int"
952
             a nontype template parameter may not have class type
953
             a default template argument cannot be specified on the declaration of a
             member of a class template outside of its class
954
             a return statement is not allowed in a handler of a function try block of
             a constructor
955
             ordinary and extended designators cannot be combined in an initializer
             designation
956
             the second subscript must not be smaller than the first
959
             declared size for bit field is larger than the size of the bit field type;
             truncated to <entity> bits
960
             type used as constructor name does not match type <type>
961
             use of a type with no linkage to declare a variable with linkage
962
             use of a type with no linkage to declare a function
963
             return type may not be specified on a constructor
964
             return type may not be specified on a destructor
965
             incorrectly formed universal character name
966
             universal character name specifies an invalid character
967
             a universal character name cannot designate a character in the basic
             character set
968
             this universal character is not allowed in an identifier
969
             the identifier __VA_ARGS__ can only appear in the replacement lists of
             variadic macros
970
             the qualifier on this friend declaration is ignored
971
             array range designators cannot be applied to dynamic initializers
972
             property name cannot appear here
975
             a variable-length array type is not allowed
```

	nd literal is not allowed in an integral constant expression
977 a compou	nd literal of type <type> is not allowed</type>
978 a templa	te friend declaration cannot be declared in a local class
	s "?" operation: second operand of type <type> can be converted to erand type <type>, and vice versa</type></type>
	an object of a class type without appropriate operator() or on functions to pointer-to-function type
982 there is argument	more than one way an object of type <type> can be called for the list:</type>
983 typedef	name has already been declared (with similar type)
984 operator	new and operator delete cannot be given internal linkage
985 storage	class "mutable" is not allowed for anonymous unions
986 invalid	precompiled header file
987 abstract	class type <type> is not allowed as catch type:</type>
	ied function type cannot be used to declare a nonmember function tic member function
989 a qualif	ied function type cannot be used to declare a parameter
990 cannot c	reate a pointer or reference to qualified function type
991 extra br	aces are nonstandard
992 invalid	macro definition:
Incorrec	t use of -D on the compile line, for example, "-D##"
993 subtract	ion of pointer types <type> and <type> is nonstandard</type></type>
, -	template parameter list is not allowed in a template template r declaration
995 expected	"class"
996 the "cla paramete	ss" keyword must be used when declaring a template template
997 <entity></entity>	is hidden by <entity> virtual function override intended?</entity>
•	ied name is not allowed for a friend declaration that is a definition
999 <entity></entity>	is not compatible with <entity></entity>
1000 a storag	e class may not be specified here
1001 class me base cla	mber designated by a using-declaration must be visible in a direct .ss
	te template parameter cannot have the same name as one of its parameters
1007 recursiv	e instantiation of default argument
1009 <entity></entity>	is not an entity that can be defined

1010	destructor name must be qualified
1011	friend class name may not be introduced with "typename"
1012	a using-declaration may not name a constructor or destructor
1013	a qualified friend template declaration must refer to a specific previously declared template
1014	invalid specifier in class template declaration
1015	argument is incompatible with formal parameter
1016	prefix form of ARM function qualifier not permitted in this position
1017	Duplicate ARM function qualifiers not permitted
1018	ARM function qualifiers not permitted on this declaration/definition ARM function qualifiers include qualifiers such assvc,pure andirq amongst others. See Keywords and operators on page 5-2 in the Compiler Reference.
1019	function qualifier <entity> not permitted on a non-static member function</entity>
1020	irq functions must take no arguments
1021	irq functions must return no result
1022	cannot have pointer nor reference to <entity> function</entity>
1023	global_reg not allowed on this declaration
1024	<pre>invalid global register number; 1 to 8 allowed An invalid register is being used inglobal_reg. Example:global_reg(786) int x;</pre>
1025	svc parameter <entity> is not within permitted range (0 to 0xffffff) for ARM SVC instruction SVC numbers are limited to the range 0 to 0xfffffff for the ARM compilers, and 0 to 0xFF for the Thumb compilers. For standard semihosting SVCs, 0x123456 is used for ARM, 0xAB is used for Thumb.</entity>
1026	taking the address of a global register variable is not allowed
1027	svc_indirect function must have arguments
1028	conflicting global register declaration with <entity></entity>
1029	packed ignored for non-pointer parameter
1030	<pre><entity> <type> previously declared withoutpacked</type></entity></pre>
1031	Definition of <type> in packed <type> must bepacked The Compiler Reference states: "All substructures of a packed structure must be declared usingpacked." The compiler faults a non-packed child structure contained in a packed parent structure. This includes the case where the substructure is an array.</type></type>

For example:

```
typedef struct ChildStruct {
              int a;
              } ChildStruct;
             typedef __packed struct ParentStruct {
                ChildStruct child[1];
              } ParentStruct;
             correctly results in the message:
             Error: #1031: Definition of "ChildStruct" in packed "ParentStruct" must be
             __packed
             See packed on page 5-11 in the Compiler Reference.
1032
             Definition of nested anonymous <entity> in packed <type> must be __packed
1033
             <entity> incompatible with function definition
1034
             __irg functions must not be the target of a function call
1038
             invalid alignment specified; only integer powers of 2 allowed
1039
             conflicting alignment declaration with <entity>
1040
             under-alignment not allowed
1041
             alignment for an auto object may not be larger than 8
             For example:
             int main(void){
               _{-align(16)} int foo = 10;
             __align is not allowed for a local variable foo, so the error is given.
             See align on page 5-2 in the Compiler Reference.
1042
             <entity> cannot be dynamically initialized when compiled position
             independent
1043
             <entity> cannot be const because it contains a mutable member
1044
             option "dep_name" can be used only when compiling C++
1045
             loop in sequence of "operator->" functions starting at class <type>
1046
             <entity> has no member class <entity>
1047
             the global scope has no class named <entity>
1048
             recursive instantiation of template default argument
1049
             access declarations and using-declarations cannot appear in unions
1050
             <entity> is not a class member
1051
             nonstandard member constant declaration is not allowed
1053
             option "parse_templates" can be used only when compiling C++
1054
             option "dep_name" cannot be used with "no_parse_templates"
1055
             language modes specified are incompatible
1056
             invalid redeclaration of nested class
1057
             type containing an unknown-size array is not allowed
```

1058	a variable with static storage duration cannot be defined within an inline function $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
1059	an entity with internal linkage cannot be referenced within an inline function with external linkage
1060	argument type <type> does not match this type-generic function macro</type>
1062	friend declaration cannot add default arguments to previous declaration
1063	<entity> cannot be declared in this scope</entity>
1064	the reserved identifier <entity> may only be used inside a function</entity>
1065	this universal character cannot begin an identifier
1066	expected a string literal
1070	incorrect use of va_copy
1071	<entity> can only be used with floating-point types</entity>
1072	complex type is not allowed
1073	invalid designator kind
1074	floating-point value cannot be represented exactly
1075	complex floating-point operation result is out of range
1077	an initializer cannot be specified for a flexible array member
1079	standard requires that <entity> be given a type by a subsequent declaration ("int" assumed)</entity>
1080	a definition is required for inline <entity></entity>
1081	conversion from integer to smaller pointer
1082	a floating-point type must be included in the type specifier for a _Complex or _Imaginary type
1083	Inline assembler syntax error
1084	This instruction not permitted in inline assembler
1085	Missing operand
1086	Operand is wrong type
1087	Operand should be constant
1088	Wrong number of operands
1089	Invalid PSR operand
1090	Expected PSR operand
1091	Invalid shift specified
1092	Should be acc0
1093	Must be a modifiable lvalue
1094	Expected a register expression
1095	Expected a label or function name

1096	Instruction cannot be conditional
1097	Expected a [or]
1098	Expected a shift operation
1099	Unexpected]
1100	Register specified shift not allowed
1101	Pre-Indexed addressing not allowed
1102	Post-Indexed addressing not allowed
1103	Writeback not allowed in the addressing mode
1104	Expected {
1105	<pre>Expected }</pre>
1106	Too many registers in register list
1107	Only ^ valid here
1108	Cannot mix virtual register and $C/C++$ expressions in register list
1109	Only virtual registers can be specified in a register range
1110	User mode register selection/CPSR update not supported in inline assembler. Use embedded assembler or out-of-line assembler
1111	Expected a coprocessor name
1112	Expected a coprocessor register name

These errors are given by the inline assembler if either:

- the coprocessor number is accidentally omitted from an MCR or MRC instruction
- an invalid coprocessor number/coprocessor register number has been given.

An example of correct use is shown below:

```
void foo()
{
  int reg0;
  __asm
  {
    MRC p15, 0, reg0, c1, c0, 0
  }
}
```

1113 Inline assembler not permitted when generating Thumb code

The Thumb inline assembler is deprecated when compiling for ARM architecture v7 (ARMv7) or later, that is, most processors in the CortexTM series.

The inline assembler does not support Thumb(-1) or Thumb-2, or all the ARMv6 instructions. However, the inline assembler does still support the (ARM-only) ARMv4T, ARMv5TE, and a subset of the new ARMv6 instructions (only the ARMv6 media instructions), so legacy inline assembly code continues to build correctly.

This warning is intended as a reminder to consider using the embedded assembler or built-in intrinsics instead of inline assembler. If you cannot change your code but require elimination of the warning, suppress the warning or compile the module for an earlier cpu such as ARMv6.

this feature not supported on target architecture/processor

Example when compiled with armcc --cpu 4T:

```
int main(void) {
  int a,b,c;
  __asm {
  QADD a,b,c
  }
  return(a);
}
```

results in an error message because the saturated add instruction is only supported in ARMv5TE and later.

- 1115 Cannot assign to const operand
- 1116 Register list cannot be empty
- 1117 Unqualified virtual function not allowed
- 1118 Expected a newline
- 1119 Reference to static variable not allowed in __asm function
- 1120 Reference to static function not allowed in __asm function
- 1121 Pointer to data member not allowed in __asm function
- 1122 __asm function cannot have static qualifier
- 1123 base class <type> is a virtual base class of <type>
- 1124 base class <type> is not virtual base class of <type>
- 1125 <entity> has no member function <entity>
- 1126 "__asm" is not allowed in this declaration
- 1127 Member initializer list not permitted for __asm constructors
- 1128 try block not permitted for __asm constructors
- 1129 Order of operands not compatible with previous compiler versions
- 1130 __align not permitted in typedef
- Non portable instruction (LDM with writeback and base in reg. list, final value of base unpredictable)
- Non portable instruction (STM with writeback and base not first in reg. list, stored value of base unpredictable)
- 1133 Expression operands not permitted with virtual base register
- 1134 literal treated as "long long"

The constant is too large to be represented in a signed long, and therefore has been treated as a (signed) long long.

For example:

```
int foo(unsigned int bar)
{   return (bar == 2147483648);
}
```

gives a warning because 2147483648 is one greater than the maximum value allowed for a signed long. The 11 suffix means that the constant is treated as a (64-bit) long long type rather than a signed long.

To eliminate the warning, explicitly add the 11 or LL suffix to your constants. For example:

```
int foo(unsigned int bar)
{
  return (bar == 2147483648LL);
}
```

See long long on page 4-8 in the Compiler Reference.

1135 literal treated as "unsigned long long"

The constant is too large to be represented in a signed long long, and therefore has been given type unsigned long long. See error number 1134.

- 1137 Expected a comma
- 1138 Unexpected comma after this expression
- 1139 MRRC operation opcode must lie in range 0-15
- 1140 MCRR operation opcode must lie in range 0-15
- 1141 CDP operation opcode must lie in range 0-15
- MRC operation opcode must lie in range 0-7
- 1143 MCR operation opcode must lie in range 0-7
- 1144 opcode_2 must lie in range 0-7
- 1145 LDC/STC extra opcode must lie in range 0-255
- 1146 LDC/STC offset must lie in range -1020 to 1020 and be word aligned
- 1147 Constant operand out of range
- 1148 floating-point operator is not permitted with --fpu=none
- 1149 floating-point return type in function definition is not permitted with -fpu=none
- floating-point parameter type in function definition is not permitted with -fpu=none
- floating-point variable definition with initialiser is not permitted with -fpu=none
- polymorphic base classes need to be exported as well
- 1153 Cannot assign physical registers in this register list
- 1154 Can only specify an even-numbered physical register here
- 1155 Can only specify an assignment to a physical register here
- 1156 Can only specify an assignment from a physical register here
- 1157 Can only specify physical registers in a corrupted register list

1158	PSR operand not valid here
1159	Expected an unambiguous label or function name
1160	Calls to destructors for temporaries will overwrite the condition flags updated by this instruction
1161	Cannot directly modify the stack pointer SP (r13)
1162	Cannot directly modify the link register LR (r14)
1163	Cannot directly modify the program counter PC (r15)
1164	Offset must be word-aligned
1165	types cannot be declared in anonymous unions
1166	returning pointer to local variable
1167	returning pointer to local temporary
1168	option "export" can be used only when compiling C++
1169	option "export" cannot be used with "no_dep_name"
1170	option "export" cannot be used with "implicit_include"
1171	declaration of <entity> is incompatible with a declaration in another translation unit</entity>
1172	the other declaration is <entity></entity>
1175	a field declaration cannot have a type involving a variable length array
1176	declaration of <entity> had a different meaning during compilation of <entity></entity></entity>
1177	expected "template"
1178	"export" cannot be used on an explicit instantiation
1179	"export" cannot be used on this declaration
1180	a member of an unnamed namespace cannot be declared "export"
1181	a template cannot be declared "export" after it has been defined
1182	a declaration cannot have a label
1183	support for exported templates is disabled
1184	cannot open exported template file: <entity></entity>
1185	<pre><entity> already defined during compilation of <entity></entity></entity></pre>
1186	<entity> already defined in another translation unit</entity>
1188	the option to list makefile dependencies may not be specified when compiling more than one translation unit
1190	the option to generate preprocessed output may not be specified when compiling more than one translation unit
1191	a field with the same name as its class cannot be declared in a class with a user-declared constructor

1192	"implicit_include" cannot be used when compiling more than one translation unit
1193	exported template file <entity> is corrupted</entity>
1194	<pre><entity> cannot be instantiated it has been explicitly specialized in the translation unit containing the exported definition</entity></pre>
1196	the object has cv-qualifiers that are not compatible with the member <entity></entity>
1197	no instance of <entity> matches the argument list and object (the object has cv-qualifiers that prevent a match)</entity>
1198	an attribute specifies a mode incompatible with <type></type>
1199	there is no type with the width specified
1200	invalid alignment value specified by attribute
1201	invalid attribute for <type></type>
1202	invalid attribute for <entity></entity>
1203	invalid attribute for parameter
1204	attribute <entity> does not take arguments</entity>
1207	attribute <entity> ignored</entity>
1208	attributes may not appear here
1209	invalid argument to attribute <entity></entity>
1210	the "packed" attribute is ignored in a typedef
1211	in "goto *expr" expr must have type "void *"
1212	"goto *expr" is nonstandard
1213	taking the address of a label is nonstandard
1214	file name specified more than once:
1215	#warning directive: <entity></entity>
1216	attribute <entity> is only allowed in a function definition</entity>
1217	the "transparent_union" attribute only applies to unions, and <type> is not a union $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left($</type>
1218	the "transparent_union" attribute is ignored on incomplete types
1219	<type> cannot be transparent because <entity> does not have the same size as the union</entity></type>
1220	<type> cannot be transparent because it has a field of type <type> which is not the same size as the union</type></type>
1221	only parameters can be transparent
1222	the <entity> attribute does not apply to local variables</entity>
1224	attributes are not permitted in a function definition
1225	declarations of local labels should only appear at the start of statement expressions

1226	the second constant in a case range must be larger than the first
1227	an asm name is not permitted in a function definition
1228	an asm name is ignored in a typedef
1229	unknown register name " <entity>"</entity>
1230	modifier letter ' <entity>' ignored in asm operand</entity>
1231	unknown asm constraint modifier ' <entity>'</entity>
1232	unknown asm constraint letter ' <entity>'</entity>
1233	asm operand has no constraint letter
1234	an asm output operand must have one of the '=' or '+' modifiers
1235	an asm input operand may not have the '=' or '+' modifiers
1236	too many operands to asm statement (maximum is 30; '+' modifier adds an implicit operand) $$
1237	too many colons in asm statement
1238	register " <entity>" used more than once</entity>
1239	register " <entity>" is both used and clobbered</entity>
1240	register " <entity>" clobbered more than once</entity>
1241	register " <entity>" has a fixed purpose and may not be used in an asm statement</entity>
1242	register " <entity>" has a fixed purpose and may not be clobbered in an asm statement</entity>
1243	an empty clobbers list must be omitted entirely
1244	expected an asm operand
1245	expected a register to clobber
1246	"format" attribute applied to <entity> which does not have variable arguments</entity>
1247	first substitution argument is not the first variable argument
1248	format argument index is greater than number of parameters
1249	format argument does not have string type
1250	the "template" keyword used for syntactic disambiguation may only be used within a template $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$
1253	attribute does not apply to non-function type <type></type>
1254	arithmetic on pointer to void or function type
1255	storage class must be auto or register
1256	$<\!$ type> would have been promoted to $<\!$ type> when passed through the ellipsis parameter; use the latter type instead
1257	<entity> is not a base class member</entity>
1262	mangled name is too long

1263	Offset must be half-word aligned
1264	Offset must be double-word aligned
1265	converting to and from floating-point type is not permitted withfpu=none
1266	Operand should be a constant expression
1267	Implicit physical register <entity> should be defined as a variable</entity>
1268	declaration aliased to unknown entity <entity></entity>
1269	declaration does not match its alias <entity></entity>
1270	entity declared as alias cannot have definition
1271	variable-length array field type will be treated as zero-length array field type
1272	nonstandard cast on lvalue not supported
1273	unrecognized flag name
1274	void return type cannot be qualified
1275	the auto specifier is ignored here (invalid in standard $C/C++$)
1276	a reduction in alignment without the "packed" attribute is ignored
1277	a member template corresponding to <entity> is declared as a template of a different kind in another translation unit \ensuremath{C}</entity>
1278	excess initializers are ignored
1279	va_start should only appear in a function with an ellipsis parameter
1282	variable <entity> cannot be used in a register range</entity>
1283	A physical register name is required here
1284	A register range cannot be specified here
1285	Implicit physical register <entity> has not been defined</entity>
1286	LDRD/STRD instruction will be expanded
	When LDRD and STRD instructions are used in inline assembler the compiler expands these into two LDR or STR instructions before being passed through the compiler optimization stage.
	The optimization stage normally combines the two LDR or STR instruction back into a single LDRD or STRD instruction, however it is possible in some cases that a LDRD or STRD is not used.
1287	LDM/STM instruction may be expanded
	When LDM and STM instructions are used in inline assembler the compiler expands these into a number of LDR or STR instructions before being passed through the compiler optimization stage.
	The optimization stage normally combines the two LDR or STR instruction back into LDM or STM instructions, however it is possible that in some cases that a single LDM or STM instruction is not used.

Implicit ARM register <entity> was not defined due to name clash

1288

- 1289 statement expressions are only allowed in block scope
- 1291 an asm name is ignored on a non-register automatic variable
- 1292 inline function also declared as an alias; definition ignored
- 1293 assignment in condition

In a context where a boolean value is required (the controlling expression for if, while, for or the first operand of a conditional expression, an expression contains one of:

- A bitwise not operator (~). It is likely that a logical not operator (!) was intended.
- An assignment operator (=). This could be a mis-typed equality operator (==).

In either case if the operator is intended adding an explicit comparison against 0 might suppress the warning.

This warning can be suppressed with the --diag_suppress 1293 option.

Example:

```
int main(void)
{
  int a,b;
  if (a=b)
}
```

1294 Old-style function <entity>

The compilers accept both old-style and new-style function declarations.

The difference between an old-style and a new-style function declaration is as follows.

```
// new style
int add2(int a, int b)
{
  return a+b;
}
// old style
int oldadd2(a,b)
int a;
int b;
{
  return a+b;
}
```

When compiling old style functions in C mode the compiler reports:

Warning: #1294-D: Old-style function oldadd2

1295 Deprecated declaration <entity> - give arg types

This warning is normally given when a declaration without argument types is encountered in ANSI C mode. In ANSI C, declarations like this are deprecated. However, it is sometimes useful to suppress this warning with the --diag_suppress 1295 option when porting old code.

```
In C++:
void foo();
means:
void foo(void);
and no warning is generated.
```

1296 extended constant initialiser used

The expression used as a constant initialiser might not be portable.

This warns that there is a constant that does not follow the strict rules of ANSI C even though there is a clause to allow it in the ANSI C specification.

Example compiled with --c90 switch:

```
const int foo_table[] = { (int)"foo", 0, 1, 2};
```

This is not ANSI C standard compliant. Compiling with --diag_suppress 1296 suppresses the warning.

1297 Header file not guarded against multiple inclusion

This warning is given when an unguarded header file is #included.

An unguarded header file is a header file not wrapped in a declaration such as:

```
#ifdef foo_h
#define foo_h
/* body of include file */
#endif
```

This warning is off by default. It can be enabled with:

```
--diag_warning 1297
```

1298 Header file is guarded by '<entity>', but does not #define it

Example:

```
#ifndef MYHEADER_H
//#define MYHEADER_H
#endif
```

To correct the code, remove the comment slashes (//). This warning is off by default. It can be enabled with:

```
--diag_warning 1298
```

1299 members and base-classes will be initialized in declaration order, not in member initialisation list order

1300 <entity> inherits implicit virtual

This warning is issued when a non-virtual member function of a derived class hides a virtual member of a parent class. For example:

```
struct Base { virtual void f(); };
struct Derived : Base { void f(); };
results in the message:
Warning: #1300-D: f inherits implicit virtual
struct Derived : Base { void f(); };
```

Adding the virtual keyword in the derived class prevents the warning. For C++, the --diag_suppress 1300 option suppresses the implicit virtual warning.

1301 padding inserted in struct <entity>

For the members of the structure to be correctly aligned, some padding has been inserted between members. This warning is off by default and can be enabled with --diag_warning 1301 or --remarks.

For example:

```
struct X {
   char x;
   int y;
}
```

results in the message:

Warning: #1301-D: padding inserted in struct X

The compiler can also warn of padding added at the end of a struct or between structs, see 2530.

1302	type too large to be returned in registersvalue_in_regs ignored
1303	usingforce_new_nothrow: added "throw()"
1304	operator new missing exception specification
1305	usingforce_new_nothrow: added "(::std::nothrow)"
1307	floating point argument not permitted with -fpu=none
1308	Base class <type> ofpacked class <type> must bepacked</type></type>
1310	shared block size does not match one previously specified
1311	bracketed expression is assumed to be a block size specification rather than an array dimension
1312	the block size of a shared array must be greater than zero
1313	multiple block sizes not allowed
1314	strict or relaxed requires shared
1316	block size specified exceeds the maximum value of <entity></entity>
1317	function returning shared is not allowed
1320	shared type inside a struct or union is not allowed
1321	parameters may not have shared types
1323	shared variables must be static or extern
1327	affinity expression must have a shared type or point to a shared type
1328	affinity has shared type (not pointer to shared)
1329	shared void* types can only be compared for equality
1331	null (zero) character in input line ignored
1332	null (zero) character in string or character constant
1333	null (zero) character in header name
1334	declaration in for-initializer hides a declaration in the surrounding scope
1335	the hidden declaration is <entity></entity>
1336	the prototype declaration of <entity> is ignored after this unprototyped redeclaration</entity>
1338	<entity> must have external C linkage</entity>
1339	variable declaration hides declaration in for-initializer
1340	typedef <entity> may not be used in an elaborated type specifier</entity>
1341	call of zero constant ignored

1342	parameter <entity> may not be redeclared in a catch clause of function try block</entity>
1343	the initial explicit specialization of <entity> must be declared in the namespace containing the template</entity>
1345	"template" must be followed by an identifier
1347	layout qualifier cannot qualify pointer to shared
1348	layout qualifier cannot qualify an incomplete array
1349	declaration of <entity> hides handler parameter</entity>
1350	nonstandard cast to array type ignored
1351	this pragma cannot be used in a _Pragma operator (a #pragma directive must be used)
1352	field uses tail padding of a base class
1353	GNU C++ compilers may use bit field padding
1354	memory mapping conflict with precompiled header file <entity></entity>
1355	abstract class <type> has a non-virtual destructor, calling delete on a pointer to this class is undefined behaviour</type>
1356	an asm name is not allowed on a nonstatic member declaration
1357	static initialisation of <entity> using address of <entity> may cause link failure <option></option></entity></entity>
	See error number 1359.
1358	static initialisation of extern const <entity> using address of <entity> cannot be lowered for ROPI</entity></entity>
1359	static initialisation of <entity> using address of <entity> may cause link failure <option></option></entity></entity>
	Warnings 1357 and 1359 warn against the use of non-PI code constructs and that a subsequent link step might fail.
	For example, when compiled withapcs /ropi:
	char *str = "test"; /* global pointer */
	results in the message: Warning: #1357-D: static initialisation of variable "str" using address of
	string literal may cause link failureropi
	because the global pointer str must be initialized to the address of the char string test in the .constdata section, but absolute addresses cannot be used in a PI system.
	For example, when compiled withapcs /rwpi:
	<pre>int bar; int *foo = &bar /* global pointer */</pre>
	results in the message:
	Warning: #1359-D: static initialisation of variable "foo" using address of bar may cause link failurerwpi

because the global pointer foo must be initialized to the address of bar in the .data

section, but absolute addresses cannot be used in a PI system.

The following workarounds are possible:

- Change your code to avoid use of a global pointer. You can, for example, use a global array or local pointer instead.
- Do the initialization at run-time, for example:

```
int bar;
int *foo;
```

Then write code inside a function that sets foo = &bar; This is because when generating code as opposed to statically initializing data, the compiler has scope to work around the ROPI/RWPI constraints.

See also the FAQ *What does Error: L6248E: cannot have address type relocation mean?*, http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka3554.html.

1360 static initialisation of extern const <entity> using address of <entity> cannot be lowered for RWPI

For example, when compiled with --apcs /rwpi:

```
extern int y;
int* const x = &y;
int* foo()
{
    return(x);
}
```

produces a warning because prefixing y by extern prevents the compiler defining a direct address offset between the variables x and y.

- unrecognized format function type <entity> ignored
- 1363 base class <entity> uses tail padding of base class <entity>
- this anonymous union/struct field is hidden by <entity>
- 1367 invalid error number
- 1368 invalid error tag
- 1369 expected an error number or error tag
- size of class is affected by tail padding
- 1371 labels can be referenced only in function definitions
- 1372 transfer of control into a statement expression is not allowed
- 1374 transfer of control out of a statement expression is not allowed
- a non-POD class definition is not allowed inside of a statement expression
- 1376 destructible entities are not allowed inside of a statement expression
- a dynamically-initialized local static variable is not allowed inside of a statement expression
- 1378 a variable-length array is not allowed inside of a statement expression
- 1379 a statement expression is not allowed inside of a default argument
- 1382 nonstandard conversion between pointer to function and pointer to data
- 1383 interface types cannot have virtual base classes
- interface types cannot specify "private" or "protected"

1385	interface types can only derive from other interface types
1386	<type> is an interface type</type>
1387	interface types cannot have typedef members
1388	interface types cannot have user-declared constructors or destructors
1389	interface types cannot have user-declared member operators
1390	interface types cannot be declared in functions
1391	cannot declare interface templates
1392	interface types cannot have data members
1393	interface types cannot contain friend declarations
1394	interface types cannot have nested classes
1395	interface types cannot be nested class types
1396	interface types cannot have member templates
1397	interface types cannot have static member functions
1398	this pragma cannot be used in a $__$ pragma operator (a $\#$ pragma directive must be used)
1399	qualifier must be base class of <type></type>
1400	declaration must correspond to a pure virtual member function in the indicated base class
1401	integer overflow in internal computation due to size or complexity of <type></type>
1402	integer overflow in internal computation
1404	potentially narrowing conversion when compiled in an environment where int, long, or pointer types are 64 bits wide
1405	current value of pragma pack is <entity></entity>
1406	arguments for pragma pack(show) are ignored
1407	invalid alignment specifier value
1408	expected an integer literal
1409	earlierdeclspec(align()) ignored
1410	expected an argument value for the <entity> attribute parameter</entity>
1411	invalid argument value for the <entity> attribute parameter</entity>
1412	expected a boolean value for the <entity> attribute parameter</entity>
1413	a positional argument cannot follow a named argument in an attribute
1414	attribute <filename> has no parameter named <filename></filename></filename>
1415	expected an argument list for the <entity> attribute</entity>
1416	expected a "," or "]"
1417	attribute argument <entity> has already been given a value</entity>

a value cannot be assigned to the <entity> attribute</entity>	
1440	
1419 a throw expression may not have pointer-to-incomplete type	
1420 alignment-of operator applied to incomplete type	
<pre>1421</pre>	
1422 <entity> attribute cannot be used here</entity>	
1423 unrecognized attribute <entity></entity>	
1424 attributes are not allowed here	
1425 invalid argument value for the <entity> attribute parameter</entity>	ı
1426 too many attribute arguments	
1427 conversion from inaccessible base class <type> is not allow</type>	ed
1428 option "export" requires distinct template signatures	
1429 string literals with different character kinds cannot be co	ncatenated
GNU layout bug not emulated because it places virtual base outside <entity> object boundaries</entity>	<entity></entity>
1431 virtual base <entity> placed outside <entity> object bounda</entity></entity>	ries
1432 nonstandard qualified name in namespace member declaration	
1433 reduction in alignment ignored	
1434 const qualifier ignored	
1436breakpoint argument must be an integral compile-time cons	tant
1437breakpoint argument must be within 0-65535 when compiling	for ARM
1438breakpoint argument must be within 0-255 when compiling f	or Thumb
1439 BKPT instruction is not supported on target architecture/pr	ocessor
oversize bitfield layout will change consider preceeding " <entity>:0;"</entity>	with
nonstandard cast on lvalue	
The C specification states "An assignment operator shall have a n as its left operand" and "a cast does not yield an Ivalue".	nodifiable lvalue
polymorphic base classes need to be exported if they are to exported derivation	be used for
1443 polymorphic base classes inherited via virtual derivation n exported	eed to be
polymorphic base classes inherited via virtual derivation ne functions to be exported	eed all virtual
non-POD class type passed through ellipsis	
1447 a non-POD class type cannot be fetched by va_arg	
The C++ ISO Specification defines that the non-required argume function must be of type POD (plain-old-data), such as an int of structs or classes.	

	To avoid the error or warning the address of a class or struct could be given instead.
1448	the 'u' or 'U' suffix must appear before the 'l' or 'L' suffix in a fixed-point literal
1450	integer operand may cause fixed-point overflow
1451	fixed-point constant is out of range
1452	fixed-point value cannot be represented exactly
1453	constant is too large for long long; given unsigned long long type (nonstandard)
1454	layout qualifier cannot qualify pointer to shared void
1456	a strong using-directive may only appear in a namespace scope
1457	<entity> declares a non-template function add $\ensuremath{\mbox{\scriptsize <-}}$ to refer to a template instance</entity>
1458	operation may cause fixed-point overflow
1459	expression must have integral, enum, or fixed-point type
1460	expression must have integral or fixed-point type
1461	function declared with "noreturn" does return
1462	asm name ignored because it conflicts with a previous declaration
1463	class member typedef may not be redeclared
1464	taking the address of a temporary
1465	attributes are ignored on a class declaration that is not also a definition $ \\$
1466	fixed-point value implicitly converted to floating-point type
1467	fixed-point types have no classification
1468	a template parameter may not have fixed-point type
1469	hexadecimal floating-point constants are not allowed
1471	floating-point value does not fit in required fixed-point type
1472	value cannot be converted to fixed-point value exactly
1473	fixed-point conversion resulted in a change of sign
1474	integer value does not fit in required fixed-point type
1475	fixed-point operation result is out of range
1481	fixed-point value does not fit in required floating-point type
1482	fixed-point value does not fit in required integer type
1483	value does not fit in required fixed-point type
1485	a named-register storage class is not allowed here
1486	<pre><entity> redeclared with incompatible named-register storage class</entity></pre>

1487	named-register storage class cannot be specified for aliased variable
1488	named-register storage specifier is already in use
1492	invalid predefined macro entry at line <entity>: <reason></reason></entity>
1493	invalid macro mode name <entity></entity>
1494	incompatible redefinition of predefined macro <entity></entity>
1495	redeclaration of <entity> is missing a named-register storage class</entity>
1496	named register is too small for the type of the variable
1497	arrays cannot be declared with named-register storage class
1498	const_cast to enum type is nonstandard
1500	<code>svc</code> parameter <code><entity></entity></code> is not within permitted range (0 to 0xff) for Thumb SVC instruction
1501	too many arguments forsvc orsvc_indirect function
1502	arguments forsvc orsvc_indirect function must have integral type
1503	svc_indirect function must have arguments
1504	first argument forsvc_indirect function must have integral type
1505	result ofsvc orsvc_indirect function must be returned in integer registers
1506	source file <entity> has bad format</entity>
1507	error while writing <entity> file: <reason></reason></entity>
1508	cannot overload functions distinguished by function qualifier alone
1509	function qualifier <entity> not permitted on a virtual member function</entity>
1510	<pre>function "attribute((<entity>))" present on overridden virtual function <entity> must be present on overridding function</entity></entity></pre>
1511	function qualifier <entity> is not identical on overridden virtual function <entity></entity></entity>
1512	function qualifier <entity> present on overridden virtual function <entity> must be present on overridding function</entity></entity>
1514	an empty initializer is invalid for an array with unspecified bound
1515	function returns incomplete class type <type></type>
1516	<pre><entity> has already been initialized; the out-of-class initializer will be ignored</entity></pre>
1517	declaration hides <entity></entity>
1519	invalid suffix on fixed-point or floating-point constant
1522	<pre><entity> has no corresponding member operator delete<entity> (to be called if an exception is thrown during initialization of an allocated object)</entity></entity></pre>
1523	a thread-local variable cannot be declared with "dllimport" or "dllexport"
1525	an initializer cannot be specified for a flexible array member whose elements have a nontrivial destructor

1526	an initializer cannot be specified for an indirect flexible array member
1528	variable attributes appearing after a parenthesized initializer are ignored
1529	the result of this cast cannot be used as an lvalue
1530	negation of an unsigned fixed-point value
1531	this operator is not allowed at this point; use parentheses
1532	flexible array member initializer must be constant
1533	register names can only be used for register variables
1534	named-register variables cannot have void type
1535	declspec modifiers not valid for this declaration
1536	parameters cannot have link scope specifiers
1537	multiple link scope specifiers
1538	link scope specifiers can only appear on functions and variables with external linkage
1539	a redeclaration cannot weaken a link scope
1540	link scope specifier not allowed on this declaration
1541	nonstandard qualified name in global scope declaration
1542	implicit conversion of a 64-bit integral type to a smaller integral type (potential portability problem)
1543	explicit conversion of a 64-bit integral type to a smaller integral type (potential portability problem)
1544	conversion from pointer to same-sized integral type (potential portability problem)
1547	only static and extern variables can use thread-local storage
1548	multiple thread-local storage specifiers
1549	virtual <entity> was not defined (and cannot be defined elsewhere because it is a member of an unnamed namespace)</entity>
1550	carriage return character in source line outside of comment or character/string literal
1551	expression must have fixed-point type
1552	invalid use of access specifier is ignored
1553	pointer converted to bool
1554	pointer-to-member converted to bool
1555	storage specifier ignored
1556	dllexport and dllimport are ignored on class templates
1557	base class dllexport/dllimport specification differs from that of the derived class
1558	redeclaration cannot add dllexport/dllimport to <entity></entity>

1559	dllexport/dllimport conflict with <entity>; dllexport assumed</entity>
1560	cannot define dllimport entity
1561	dllexport/dllimport requires external linkage
1562	a member of a class declared with dllexport/dllimport cannot itself be declared with such a specifier
1563	field of class type without a DLL interface used in a class with a DLL interface
1564	parenthesized member declaration is nonstandard
1565	white space between backslash and newline in line splice ignored
1566	dllexport/dllimport conflict with <entity>; dllimport/dllexport dropped</entity>
1567	invalid member for anonymous member class class <-type> has a disallowed member function $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left($
1568	nonstandard reinterpret_cast
1569	positional format specifier cannot be zero
1570	a local class cannot reference a variable-length array type from an enclosing function
1571	member <entity> already has an explicit dllexport/dllimport specifier</entity>
1572	a variable-length array is not allowed in a function return type
1573	variable-length array type is not allowed in pointer to member of type <type></type>
1574	the result of a statement expression cannot have a type involving a variable-length array $% \left(1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =$
1575	Load/Store with translation not supported in inline assembler. Use embedded assembler or out-of-line assembler
1576	Flag-setting multiply instructions not supported in inline assembler. Use embedded assembler or out-of-line assembler
1577	Flag-setting MOV/MVN instructions with constant operand not supported in inline assembler. Use embedded assembler or out-of-line assembler
1578	an asm name is ignored on an automatic variable
1593	Could not optimize: Use of unsigned index prevents optimization
1594	Could not optimize: Loop parameters must be integer for full optimization
1604	Could not optimize: Reference to this function inhibits optimization
1613	Could not optimize: Multiple store conflict
1617	Could not optimize: Loop too complex
1621	Optimization: Dead code eliminated
1624	Could not optimize: Too many overlapping conditions for efficient translation
1629	Could not optimize: Iteration count too short for array optimization
1636	Could not optimize: Complicated use of variable

1637	Unknown pragma - ignored
1638	Unable to determine last value of scalar temporary
1639	Use nolstval directive if possible
1641	Could not optimize: Too many data dependency problems
1656	Problem in pragma syntax
1661	Could not optimize: Backward transfers cannot be optimized
1662	Could not optimize: Last value of promoted scalar required
1663	Could not optimize: Branches out of the loop prevent translation
1670	Optimization: If loop converted to for loop
1676	Could not optimize: This statement prevents loop optimization
1679	Optimization: Loop vectorized
1687	Could not optimize: Reduction function suppressed - needs associative transformation
1690	Could not optimize: Unsupported data type for explicit vector operations
1691	Optimization: Loop fused with previous loop
1714	Could not optimize: Outer loop conditionally executes inner loop
1730	No indexing done along this loop
1742	Could not optimize: Feedback of array elements (equivalenced arrays)
1750	Optimization: Loop re-rolled
1759	Could not optimize: Non-unit stride interferes with vector optimization
1771	Could not optimize: Volatile items prevent analysis
1801	Optimization: Function expanded
1824	Could not optimize: Not enough vector operations to justify translation
1885	Could not optimize: Loop bounds exceed array dimensions
1861	Could not optimize: This store into array prevents optimization of outer loop $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$
1866	Could not optimize: Non-integer subscript
1894	Optimization: Iterations peeled from loop in order to avoid dependence
1896	Optimization: Logical clause simplified
1947	Could not optimize: Cannot transform this combination of data types and operations
1978	Could not optimize: Unable to optimize user-selected loop
1979	Could not optimize: This operation inhibits loop transformation
1987	Optimization: Loop switched
1988	Optimization: Alternate code generated
1997	Optimization: Constant-length loop unrolled

2091	Optimization: Loop unrolled
2168	Optimization: Outer loop moved inside inner loop(s)
2170	Optimization: Invariant expression moved outside of outer loop
2189	Optimization: Loop unrolled and rotated
2190	Optimization: Loop unrolled and optimized
2191	Optimization: Some loads lifted to top of loop
2218	Idiom detected and optimized
2300	Might not be able to optimize: Feedback of scalar value from one loop pass to another. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>,<entity>)"</entity></filename></entity></entity>
2301	Might not be able to optimize: Feedback of scalar value from one loop pass to another. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2302	Might not be able to optimizee: Feedback of scalar value from one loop pass to another. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>,<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2303	Might not be able to optimize: Feedback of scalar value from one loop pass to another. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>)</entity></entity>
2304	Might not be able to optimize: Potential multiple store conflict between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>,<entity>)</entity></filename></entity></entity>
2305	Might not be able to optimize: Potential multiple store conflict between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2306	Might not be able to optimize: Potential multiple store conflict between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>,<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2307	Might not be able to optimize: Potential multiple store conflict between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>)</entity></entity>
2308	Might not be able to optimize: Potential feedback between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>,<entity>)</entity></filename></entity></entity>
2309	Might not be able to optimize: Potential feedback between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2310	Might not be able to optimize: Potential feedback between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>,<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2311	Might not be able to optimize: Potential feedback between loop iterations. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>)</entity></entity>
2312	Could not optimize: Potential pointer aliasing - use restrict qualifier if ok. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>,<entity>)</entity></filename></entity></entity>
2313	Could not optimize: Potential pointer aliasing - use restrict qualifier if ok. Conflict on line <entity>. Loop index is <entity> (<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2314	Could not optimize: Potential pointer aliasing - use restrict qualifier if ok. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>,<filename>)</filename></entity></entity>
2315	Could not optimize: Potential pointer aliasing - use restrict qualifier if ok. Conflict on line <entity>. (<entity>)</entity></entity>

2351	Loop nest fused with following nest(s)
2438	Could not inline: Void function used in expression
2439	Could not inline: Identifier declaration
2442	Could not inline: Cannot remove function from expression
2516	High Level Optimization halted: assembly code in routine
2519	Unable to determine constant iteration count for this loop
2523	use of inline assembler is deprecated

The inline assembler is deprecated when compiling for ARMv7 or later, that is, most processors in the Cortex™ series.

The inline assembler does not support Thumb(-1) or Thumb-2, or all the ARMv6 instructions. However, the inline assembler does still support the (ARM-only) ARMv4T, ARMv5TE, and a subset of the new ARMv6 instructions (only the ARMv6 media instructions), so legacy inline assembly code continues to build correctly.

This warning is intended as a reminder to consider using the embedded assembler or built-in intrinsics instead of inline assembler. If you cannot change your code but require elimination of the warning, suppress the warning or compile the module for an earlier CPU such as ARMv6.

——— Caution ————

Attempting to compile some inline assembler for Thumb (armcc --thumb) might result in ARM instructions being generated in some cases.

- #pragma pop with no matching #pragma push
- 2525 #pragma push with no matching #pragma pop
- 2529 expression must be an integral constant in range <entity> to <entity>
- 2530 padding added to end of struct <entity>

The compiler can warn of padding added at the end of a struct or between structs. This warning is off by default and can be enabled with --diag_warning 2530 or --remarks.

For example:

```
typedef struct {
  int x;
  char y;
} A;
typedef struct {
  int p;
  int q;
} B;
```

results in the message:

Warning: #2530-D: padding added to end of struct 'anonymous'

The compiler can also warn of padding inserted within a structs, see 1301.

- 2531 dllimport/dllexport applied to a member of an unnamed namespace
- 2533 the <entity> attribute can only appear on functions and variables with external linkage

2534	strict mode is incompatible with treating namespace std as an alias for the global namespace
2535	in expansion of macro " <entity>" <entity>,</entity></entity>
2537	in expansion of macro " <entity>" <entity><entity></entity></entity></entity>
2540	invalid symbolic operand name <entity></entity>
2541	a symbolic match constraint must refer to one of the first ten operands
2544	thread-local variable cannot be dynamically initialized
2546	some enumerator values cannot be represented by the integral type underlying the enum type
2547	default argument is not allowed on a friend class template declaration
2548	multicharacter character literal (potential portability problem)
2549	expected a class, struct, or union type
2550	second operand of offsetof must be a field
2551	second operand of offsetof may not be a bit field
2552	cannot apply offsetof to a member of a virtual base
2553	offsetof applied to non-POD types is nonstandard
2554	default arguments are not allowed on a friend declaration of a member function \ensuremath{G}
2555	default arguments are not allowed on friend declarations that are not definitions $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}$
2556	redeclaration of <entity> previously declared as a friend with default arguments is not allowed</entity>
2557	invalid qualifier for <type> (a derived class is not allowed here)</type>
2558	invalid qualifier for definition of class <type></type>
2560	wide string literal not allowed
2565	template argument list of <entity> must match the parameter list</entity>
2566	an incomplete class type is not allowed
2567	complex integral types are not supported
2570	<pre><entity> was declared "deprecated (<entity>)"</entity></entity></pre>
2571	invalid redefinition of <entity></entity>
2574	explicit specialization of <entity> must precede its first use (<entity>)</entity></entity>
2575	a sealed class type cannot be used as a base class
2576	duplicate class modifier
2577	a member function cannot have both the "abstract" and "sealed" modifiers
2578	a sealed member cannot be pure virtual
2579	nonvirtual function cannot be declared with "abstract" or "sealed" modifier

2580	member function declared with "override" modifier does not override a base class member $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $
2581	cannot override sealed <entity></entity>
2582	<pre><entity> was declared with the class modifier "abstract"</entity></pre>
2662	unrecognized calling convention <entity>, must be one of:</entity>
2665	attribute <entity> not allowed on parameter declarations</entity>
2666	underlying type of enum type must be an integral type other than bool
2667	some enumerator constants cannot be represented by <type></type>
2668	<entity> not allowed in current mode</entity>
2676	no #pragma start_map_region is currently active: pragma ignored
2677	<pre><entity> cannot be used to name a destructor (a type name is required)</entity></pre>
2678	nonstandard empty wide character literal treated as L'\\0'
2679	"typename" may not be specified here
2680	a non-placement operator delete must be visible in a class with a virtual destructor $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left($
2681	name linkage conflicts with previous declaration of <entity></entity>
2682	alias creates cycle of aliased entities
2683	subscript must be constant
2684	a variable with static storage duration allocated in a specific register cannot be declared with an initializer
2685	a variable allocated in a specific register must have POD type
2686	predefined meaning of <entity> discarded</entity>
2687	declaration hides built-in <entity></entity>
2688	declaration overloads built-in <entity></entity>
2689	static member function not permitted here
2690	the <entity> attribute can only appear on functions and variables with internal linkage</entity>

2.4 List of the old-style armcc error and warning messages

The following old-style error and warning messages can still be given:

C3000E SWI number 0x<num> too large

C3002W illegal unaligned load or store access - use __packed instead

C3008W splitting LDM/STM has no benefit

Inappropriate use of the switch "--split_ldm". This option has no significant

benefit for cached systems, or for processors with a write buffer.

C3009E unsupported CPU <entity>

C3015E Unbalanced pragma pop, ignored

#pragma push and #pragma pop save and restore the current pragma state.

A pop must be paired with a push. An error is given for:

#pragma push
:
#pragma pop
:
#pragma pop

C3016W unknown option '-<entity><entity>': ignored

C3017W <entity> may be used before being set

The data flow analysis feature in the compiler is on by default.

_____Note _____

Be aware that data flow analysis is always disabled at -00.

The compiler performs data flow analysis as part of its optimization process, and this information can be used to identify potential problems in the code such as variables being used before being set. However, this is really a by-product of optimization rather than a feature in its own right. The data flow analysis that detects *used before being set* only analyses hardware register use, that is, variables that are held in processor registers. It does not analyze variables or structures that are allocated on the stack, that is, stored in memory rather than in processor registers.

As code (and also register memory usage) generated by the compiler varies with the level of optimization, the warning might appear for code compiled at one level of optimization but not others. You might see it, for example, at -02, but not -01.

_____Note _____

The data flow analysis is not intended to be a fully complete feature. You must only treat the warnings of the form CnnnnW given by the compiler as a guide, and not rely on these warnings to identify faulty code reliably. The compiler never provides as much information as a special purpose tool such as Lint.

C3018W division by zero: <entity>

Constant propagation shows that a divide or remainder operator has a second operand with value 0. It is an error if execution reaches this expression. The compiler returns a result of 0 for a divide by constant 0.

C3038E Function too large or complicated to compile (0x<num>)

C3041U I/O error writing '<entity>': <entity>

C3047U Too many errors

 ${\bf C3048U}$ out of store while compiling with -g. Allocation size was <entity>, system

size is <entity>

C3049U out of store. Allocation size was <entity>, system size is <entity>

A storage allocation request by the compiler failed. Compilation of the debugging tables requested with the -g option might require a large amount of memory. Recompiling without -g, or with the program split into smaller pieces, might help.

C3050U Compilation aborted.

C3051E couldn't write file '<entity>': <entity>

C3052E couldn't read file '<entity>': <entity>

C3053W couldn't read profile '<file>': Permission denied

The compiler cannot access the file you specified when performing Profiler-guided optimizations. You might see this if you have specified the profiler data directory instead of the data file. For example, you specified <code>image_001.apd</code> instead of the data file <code>image_001.apd</code>\filename.apa.

See the following in *Using the Compiler*:

• *About Profiler-guided optimization* on page 5-3.

C3055U internal fault in inferFileName

C3056E bad option '<s>'

C3057E bad option '<s1> <s2>'

C3064E Overlong filename: <entity>

 ${\bf C3065E}$ type of input file '<entity>' unknown

 ${
m C3066E}$ The code space needed for this object is too large for this version of the

compiler

Split the source file into smaller pieces.

C3075E Can't open <entity> for output

C3078E stdin ('-') combined with other files

C3079E <entity> command with no effect

C3301W configuration file appears to be from a newer version of the compiler

The configuration file is one of the XML files supplied to the compiler with the --arm_linux_config_file switches when using --arm_linux_paths or GCC command-line translation. For example:

command-fine translation. For example.

 $armcc \ --arm_linux_paths \ --arm_linux_config_file=arm_linux_config.xml$

This warning indicates the file is from a newer compiler so might contain unsupported features. To avoid incompatibilities, either use the newer version of the compiler that was used to generate the configuration file, or re-generate the configuration file using your current compiler version.

See the following in the *Compiler Reference*:

- --arm_linux_config_file=path on page 3-17
- --arm linux paths on page 3-20.

C3302E configuration file has an invalid version string

This represents an error reading from or writing to an ARM Linux configuration file.

Do the following:

- 1. Check that the file can be read from and written to and has valid permissions.
- 2. Try re-generating the configuration file using --arm_linux_configure.

See the following in the *Compiler Reference*:

• --arm linux configure on page 3-18.

C3303E configuration file was not specified

See the description for error C3302E.

C3304E I/O error reading configuration file <file>

See the description for error C3302E.

C3305E I/O error writing configuration file <file>

See the description for error C3302E.

C3306E could not parse configuration file <file>

See the description for error C3302E.

C3307E unable to read configuration file

See the description for error C3302E.

C3308W cannot find system include directory

When using an ARM Linux mode, --arm_linux, --arm_linux_paths, or GCC command-line translation, the ARMCC41INC environment variable must be set so the compiler can find the arm_linux header subdirectory. Check that this environment variable is set correctly.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

- --arm linux on page 3-15
- --arm linux paths on page 3-20.

C3309E automatic configuration failed - cannot find GCC

This error is produced when you try to automatically configure the tools with

--arm_linux_configure, but GCC cannot be found. Use the

--configure_gcc=*path_to_gcc* command -line option to specify the path to the GCC executable, such as arm-none-linux-gnueabi-gcc.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

- --arm linux configure on page 3-18
- --configure gcc=path on page 3-36.

C3310W automatic configuration is incomplete - cannot determine sysroot path from

The GCC that was used for the ARM Linux configuration process did not provide a valid sysroot path. Use --configure_sysroot=sysroot_path to set the path.

See the following in the *Compiler Reference*:

• *--configure sysroot=path* on page 3-39.

C3311E automatic configuration failed - cannot find GLD

This error is produced when you try to automatically configure the tools with --arm_linux_configure, but the GNU linker (ld) could not be found. Use the --configure_gkd=path_to_gcc command-line option to specify the path to the GNU ld executable, such as arm-none-linux-gnueabi-ld.

See the following in the *Compiler Reference*:

- --arm linux configure on page 3-18
- --configure gcc=path on page 3-36.

C3312E automatic configuration failed - could not execute GCC

This error indicates that, when using automatic configuration for ARM Linux with --arm_linux_configure, the respective tools (GCC or GNU ld) could not be executed or failed when invoked. Check that they have execute permissions, and your GNU toolchain installation is working correctly.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

• --arm linux configure on page 3-18.

 ${\bf C3313E}$ automatic configuration failed - could not execute GLD

See the description of error C3312E.

C3314W gcc command line translation - ignoring option with no translation:

C3315W gcc command line translation - translation for this command is not fully supported: <option>

C3316W option is not supported under arm linux: <option>

C3317W translated cpu or architecture option <option> is not valid

C3318W unable to read file <file>

C3319W cannot recognise type of file <file> - file will be ignored

C3320W cannot find file <file> - file will be ignored

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{C3321E} & \text{automatic configuration failed - could not determine configuration from} \\ \textbf{GCC} & \end{array}$

When configuring automatically for ARM Linux with --arm_linux_configure, the compiler could not determine sufficient information from GCC to produce the configuration. Try a manual configuration by specifying a sysroot path with --configure_sysroot and a path to the GNU C++ header files with --configure_cpp_headers.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

- --arm linux configure on page 3-18
- --configure_cpp_headers=path on page 3-32
- *--configure sysroot=path* on page 3-39.
- C3322W could not accurately determine library configuration from GCC configuration might be incomplete
- C3323E automatic configuration failed GCC internal specs configuration report error: <text>
- C3324W could not determine libstdc++ header file path specify this manually to ensure that C++ code will compile correctly

The path to the libstdc++ header files could not be determined from GCC. Specify this path with --configure_cpp_headers=path

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

--configure cpp headers=path on page 3-32.

C3327W cannot determine application entry point function - using <value> as default

C3328W cannot determine library paths from GNU linker - trying to use defaults

C3329W option is missing an argument : <option>

C3330E GCC configuration is invalid

C3331W script file <file> will be treated as a scatter file

C3332E I/O error reading via file <file>

C3333E I/O error closing via file <file>

C3334W invalid GCC version in configuration file - using default

C3339W ambiguous translation mode options specified - using <option>

Multiple translation mode options --translate_gcc, --translate_g++, and --translate_gld were specified. You must specify only one of these options to select a particular translation mode.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

- --translate g++ on page 3-143
- --translate_gcc on page 3-145
- --translate gld on page 3-146.

C3340W could not obtain license for vectorization (implied by -03) - defaulting to -fno-tree-vectorize

With GCC command-line translation, -03 implies vectorization. However, this requires a license to use the NEON vectorization feature of the compiler. Where a NEON vectorization license is not available, the compiler emits warning C3340W and disables vectorization.

See the following in *Introducing the ARM Compiler toolchain*:

• *Licensed features of the toolchain* on page 2-8.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

-Onum on page 3-114.

C3403E __alloca_state not defined

C3419W dynamic stack alignment veneer inserted in <entity>

This warning is given when compiling __irq functions for --cpu=Cortex-M3-rev0 to force the stack to be 8-byte aligned on entry into the interrupt.

C3421W write to string literal

There is a write through a pointer that has been assigned to point at a literal string. The behavior is undefined by to the ANSI standard. A subsequent read from the location written might not reflect the write.

C3435E reference to <entity> not allowed

C3447E option '-E' and input file '<filename>' type conflict

C3484E Minimum toplevel array alignment must be 1, 2, 4 or 8

C3486W option '-<optionchar>' causes input file '<filename>' to be ignored

```
C3487E
             read from variable '<var>' with offset out of bounds
             For example:
             void foo(void) {
              unsigned int pntr;
              pntr = (unsigned int)&pntr;
              pntr -= 4;
              pntr = *(unsigned int*)pntr;
C3488E
            write to variable '<var>' with offset out of bounds
C3489E
             __vfp_status() intrinsic not supported for targets without VFP
C3490W
             instruction set switching using file extension is deprecated
C3493E
             Function alignment must be a power of 2 and greater than 1
C3494E
             invalid global register number <num>; 1 to <num> allowed
C3497E
             invalid syntax for retention constraint: <text>
C3498E
             option conflicts with an arm linux targeting option: <option>
```

Certain options are expected to be used when targeting ARM Linux, for example to select the correct ABI variant options. This message is given to indicate when an incompatible option is specified.

See the following in the Compiler Reference:

--arm linux on page 3-15.

Chapter 3 Assembler Errors and Warnings

The error and warning messages for the assembler, armasm, are listed in the following topic:

• List of the armasm error and warning messages on page 3-2.

3.1 List of the armasm error and warning messages

The error and warning messages for armasm are:

A1017E :INDEX: cannot be used on a pc-relative expression

> The :INDEX: expression operator has been applied to a PC-relative expression, most likely a program label. : INDEX: returns the offset from the base register in a register-relative expression.

> use <label> - <areaname>.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

Unary operators on page 8-27.

A1020E Bad predefine: <directive>

The operand to the --predefine (-pd) command line option was not recognized. The directive must be enclosed in quotes if it contains spaces, for example on

--predefine "versionnum SETA 5"

If the SETS directive is used, the argument to the directive must also be enclosed in quotes, which might require escaping depending upon operating system and shell. For example:

--predefine "versionstr SETS \"5A\""

A1021U No input file

No input file was specified on the command line. This might be because there was no terminating quote on a quoted argument.

A1023E File "<filename>" could not be opened: <reason>

A1024E File "<filename>" could not all be loaded: <reason>

A1042E Unrecognized APCS qualifier '<qualifier>'

> There is an error in the argument given to the --apcs command line option. Check the spelling of <qualifier>.

A1051E Cannot open --depend file '<filename>': <reason>

A1055E Cannot open --errors file '<filename>': <reason>

A1056E Target cpu '<cpu>' not recognized

> The name given in the --cpu command line option is not a recognized processor name. Check the spelling of the argument.

Use --cpu=list to list the supported processors and architectures.

A1067E Output file specified as '<filename1>', but it has already been specified

as '<filename2>'

More than one output file, -o filename, has been specified on the command line. Misspelling a command line option can cause this.

A1071E Cannot open listing file '<filename>': <reason>

> The file given in the --list <filename> command line option could not be opened. This could be because the given name is not valid, there is no space, a read-only file with the same name already exists, or the file is in use by another process.

Check that the correct path for the file is specified.

A1072E The specified listing file '<filename>' must not be a .s or .o file The filename argument to the --list command line option has an extension that indicates it is a source or object file. This might be because the filename argument was accidentally omitted from the command line. Check that the correct argument is given to the --list command line option.

A1073E The specified output file '<filename>' must not be a source file

The object file specified on the command line has a filename extension that indicates it is a source file. This might be because the object filename was accidentally omitted from the command line.

A1074E The specified depend file '<filename>' must not be a source file

The filename argument to the --depend command line option has an extension that indicates it is a source (.s) file. This might be because the filename argument was accidentally omitted from the command line. Check that the correct arguments are given.

A1075E The specified errors file '<filename>' must not be a source file

The filename argument to the --errors command line option has an extension that indicates it is a source (.s) file. This might be because the filename argument was accidentally omitted from the command line. Check that the correct arguments are given.

A1085E Forced user-mode LDM/STM must not be followed by use of banked R8-R14

The ARM architecture does not allow you to access the banked registers on the instruction following a USER registers LDM or STM. The ARM Architecture Reference Manual says this form of LDM must not be followed by an instruction, which accesses banked registers (a following NOP is a good way to ensure this).

Example:

stmib sp, $\{r0-r14\}^{\wedge}$; Return a pointer to the frame in al. mov r0, sp

change to:

stmib sp, $\{r0-r14\}^{\wedge}$; Return a pointer to the frame in a1. nop

mov r0, sp

A1088W Faking declaration of area AREA | \$\$\$\$\$\$\$|

This is given when no AREA is given (see A1105E).

A1099E Structure stack overflow max stack size <max>

A1100E Structure stack underflow

A1105E Area directive missing

This is given when no AREA is given (see also A1088W).

A1106E Missing comma

A1107E Bad symbol type, expect label

A1108E Multiply defined symbol '<name>'

A1109E Bad expression type

A1110E Expected constant expression

A constant expression was expected after, for example, SETA.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

Numeric expressions on page 8-20.

A1111E Expected constant or address expression

A1112E Expected address expression

A1113E Expected string expression

A string expression was expected after, for example, SETS.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• String expressions on page 8-18.

A1114E Expected register relative expression

A1116E String operands can only be specified for DCB

A1117E Register symbol '<name>' already defined

A1118E No current macro expansion

A1119E MEND not allowed within conditionals

MEND means END of Macro (not the English word mend).

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• *Use of macros* on page 5-35.

A1120E Bad global name

A1121E Global name '<name>' already exists

A1122E Locals not allowed outside macros

A1123E Bad local name

A1125E Unknown or wrong type of global/local symbol '<name>'

A1126E Bad alignment boundary, must be a multiple of 2

A1127E Bad IMPORT/EXTERN name

A1128E Common name '<sym>' already exists

A1129E Imported name '<sym>' already exists

A1130E Bad exported name

A1131E Bad symbol type for exported symbol '<sym>'

A1132E REQUIRE directive not supported for <entity> format output

A1133E Bad required symbol name

A1134E Bad required symbol type, expect (symbol is either external or label) and (symbol is relocatable and absolute)

A1135E Area name missing

AREA names starting with any non-alphabetic character must be enclosed in bars, for example change:

....

AREA 1_DataArea, CODE, READONLY

to:

AREA |1_DataArea|, CODE, READONLY

A1136E Entry address already set

A1137E Unexpected characters at end of line

This is given when extra characters that are not part of an instruction are found on an instruction line.

For example:

ADD r0, r0, r1 comment

Can be changed to:

ADD r0, r0, r1; comment

A1138E String "<string>" too short for operation, length must be > <oplength>

A1139E String overflow, string exceeds <max> characters

A1140E Bad operand type

A1141E Relocated expressions may only be added or subtracted

A1142E Subtractive relocations not supported for <entity> format output

This can occur when subtracting symbols that are in different areas, for example:

IMPORT sym1
IMPORT sym2
DCD (sym2 - sym1)

A1143E COMMON directive not supported for %s format output

A1144E DCDO directive not supported for %s format output

A1145E Undefined exported symbol '<sym>'

A1146E Unable to open output file <codeFileName>: <reason>

A1147E Bad shift name

A1148E Unknown shift name <name>, expected one of LSL, LSR, ASR, ROR, RRX

A1150E Bad symbol, not defined or external

This typically occurs in the following cases:

• when the current file requires an INCLUDE of another file to define some symbols, for example:

"init.s", line 2: Error: A1150E: Bad symbol 2 00000000 DCD EBI_CSR_0

typically requires a definitions file to be included, for example:

INCLUDE targets/eb40.inc

• when the current file requires IMPORT for some symbols, for example:

```
"init.s", line 4: Error: A1150E: Bad symbol 4 00000000 LDR r0, =||Image$$RAM$$ZI$$Limit||
```

typically requires the symbol to be imported, for example:

IMPORT ||Image\$\$RAM\$\$ZI\$\$Limit||

A1151E Bad register name symbol

Example:

MCR p14, 3, R0, Cr1, Cr2

The coprocessor registers CR must be labelled as a lowercase c for the code to build. The ARM register can be r or R:

MCR p14, 3, r0, c1, c2

or

MCR p14, 3, R0, c1, c2

A1152E Unexpected operator

A1153E Undefined symbol

A1154E Unexpected operand, operator expected

A1155E Unexpected unary operator equal to or equivalent to coperator>

A1156E Missing open bracket

A1157E Syntax error following directive

A1158E Illegal line start, should be blank

Some directives, for example, ENTRY, IMPORT, EXPORT, and GET must be on a line without a label at the start of the line. This error is given if a label is present.

A1159E Label missing from line start

Some directives, for example, FUNCTION or SETS, require a label at the start of the line, for example:

my_func FUNCTION

or

label SETS

This error is given if the label is missing.

A1160E Bad local label number

A local label is a number in the range 0-99, optionally followed by a name.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

Local labels on page 8-15.

A1161E Syntax error following local label definition

A1162E Incorrect routine name '<name>'

A1163E Unknown opcode <name> , expecting opcode or Macro

The most common reasons for this are:

 Forgetting to put some white space on the left hand side margin, before the instruction, for example change:

MOV PC,LR

to

MOV PC, LR

• Use of a hardware floating point instruction without using the --fpu switch, for example:

FMXR FPEXC, r1;

must be assembled with armasm -- fpu vfp

Mis-typing the opcode:

ADDD

instead of

ADD

A1164E Opcode not supported on selected processor

The processor selected on the armasm command line does not support this instruction. See the ARM Architecture Reference Manuals,

http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.subset.arch.reference/index.ht ml#reference.

A1165E Too many actual parameters, expecting <actual> parameters

A1166E Syntax error following label

A1167E Invalid line start

A1168E Translate not allowed in pre-indexed form

A1169E Missing close square bracket

A1170E Immediate 0x<adr> out of range for this operation, must be below (0x<adr>)

> This error is given when DCB, DCW or DCWU directives are used with immediates that are too large.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

DCB on page 6-25

DCW and DCWU on page 6-36.

A1171E Missing close bracket

A1172E Bad rotator <rotator>, must be even and between 0 and 30

A1173E ADR/L cannot be used on external symbols

> The ADR and ADRL pseudo-instructions can only be used with labels within the same code area. To load an out-of-area address into a register, use LDR instead.

A1174E Data transfer offset 0x<val> out of range. Permitted values are 0x<mini> to 0x<maxi>

A1175E Bad register range

A1176E Branch offset 0x<val> out of range. Permitted values are 0x<mini> to 0x<maxi>

Branches are PC relative, and have a limited range. If you are using "local labels", you can use the ROUT directive to limit the scope of local labels, to help avoid referring to a wrong label by accident.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

Local labels on page 8-15.

A1179E Bad hexadecimal number

A1180E Missing close quote

A1181E Bad operator

A1182E Bad based <base> number

A1183E Numeric overflow

A1184E Externals not valid in expressions

A1185E Symbol missing

A1186E Code generated in data area

> An instruction has been assembled into a data area. This can happen if you have omitted the CODE attribute on the AREA directive

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

AREA on page 6-81.

A1187E Error in macro parameters

A1188E Register value <val> out of range. Permitted values are <mini> to <maxi>

A1189E Missing '#'

A1190E Unexpected '<entity>'

A1191E Floating point register number out of range 0 to <maxi>

A1192E Coprocessor register number out of range 0 to 15

A1193E Coprocessor number out of range 0 to 15

A1194E Bad floating-point number

A1195W Small floating point value converted to 0.0

A1196E Too late to ban floating point

A1198E Unknown operand

This can occur when an operand is accidentally miss-typed.

For example:

armasm init.s -g -PD "ROM_RAM_REMAP SETL {FALS}"

must be:

armasm init.s -q -PD "ROM_RAM_REMAP SETL {FALSE}"

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• *Assembly time substitution of variables* on page 8-7.

A1199E Coprocessor operation out of range 0 to <maxi>

A1200E Structure mismatch expect While/Wend

A1201E Substituted line too long, maximum length <max>

A1202E No pre-declaration of substituted symbol '<name>'

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• *Assembly time substitution of variables* on page 8-7.

A1203E Illegal label parameter start in macro prototype

A1204E Bad macro parameter default value

A1205E Register < reg> occurs multiply in list

A1206E Registers should be listed in increasing register number order

This warning is given if registers in, for example, LDM or STM instructions are not specified in increasing order and the --checkreglist option is used.

A1207E Bad or unknown attribute

This error is given when an invalid attribute is given in the AREA directive. For

example:

AREA test, CODE, READONLY, HALFWORD HALFWORD is invalid, so remove it.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

AREA on page 6-81.

A1209E	ADRI	cannot	he	used	with	PC	as	destination
A1407E	ADIL	Callilot	שכ	uscu	WILII	ГС	as	uestillation

A1210E Non-zero data within uninitialized area '<name>'

A1211E Missing open square bracket

A1212E Division by zero

A1213E Attribute <entity> cannot be used with attribute <entity>

A1214E Too late to define symbol '<sym>' as register list

A1215E Bad register list symbol

A1216E Bad string escape sequence

A1217E Error writing to code file <codeFileName>: <reason>

A1219E Bad APSR, CPSR or SPSR designator

For example:

MRS r0, PSR

It is necessary to specify which status register to use (CPSR or SPSR), such as,

for example:

MRS r0, CPSR

A1220E BLX <address> must be unconditional

A1221E Area attribute '<entity>' not supported for <entity> object file format

A1223E Comdat Symbol '<name>' is not defined

A1224E <entity> format does not allow PC-relative data transfers between areas

A1225E ASSOC attribute is not allowed in non-comdat areas

A1226E SELECTION attribute is not allowed in non-comdat areas

A1227E Comdat Associated area '<name>' undefined at this point in the file

A1228E Comdat Associated area '<name>' is not an area name

A1229E Missing COMDAT symbol

A1230E Missing '}' after COMDAT symbol

A1234E Undefined or Unexported Weak Alias for symbol '<sym>'

A1237E Invalid register or register combination for this operation

A1238E Immediate value must be word aligned when used in this operation

A1240E Immediate value cannot be used with this operation

A1241E Must have immediate value with this operation

A1242E Offset must be word aligned when used with this operation

A1243E Offset must be halfword aligned with this operation

A1244E Missing '!'

A1245E B or BL from Thumb code to ARM code

A1247E BLX from ARM code to ARM code, use BL

This occurs when there is a BLX <label> branch from ARM code to ARM code within this assembler file. This is not allowed because BLX <label> always results in a state change. The usual solution is to use BL instead.

A1248E BLX from Thumb code to Thumb code, use BL

This occurs when there is a BLX <label> branch from Thumb code to Thumb code within this assembler file. This is not allowed because BLX <label> always results in a state change. The usual solution is to use BL instead.

A1249E Post indexed addressing mode not available

 ${f A1250E}$ Pre indexed addressing mode not available for this instruction, use [Rn, Rm]

A1253E Thumb branch to external symbol cannot be relocated: not representable in

A1254E Halfword literal values not supported

Example:

LDRH R3, =constant

Change the LDRH into LDR, which is the standard way of loading constants into registers.

A1256E DATA directive can only be used in CODE areas

 ${f A1259E}$ Invalid PSR field specifier, syntax is <PSR>_ where <PSR> is either CPSR or SPSR

A1260E PSR field '<entity>' specified more than once

A1261E MRS cannot select fields, use APSR, CPSR or SPSR directly

This is caused by an attempt to use fields for CPSR or SPSR with an MRS instruction, such as:

MRS r0, CPSR_c

A1262U Expression storage allocator failed

A1265U Structure mismatch: IF or WHILE unmatched at end of INCLUDE file

A1267E Bad GET or INCLUDE for file <filename>

A1268E Unmatched conditional or macro

A1269U unexpected GET on structure stack

A1270E File "<entity>" not found

A1271E Line too long, maximum line length is <MaxLineLength>

A1272E End of input file

A1273E '\\' should not be used to split strings

A1274W '\\' at end of comment

A1283E Literal pool too distant, use LTORG to assemble it within 1KB

For Thumb code, the literal pool must be within 1KB of the LDR instruction to

access it. See A1284E and A1471W.

A1284E Literal pool too distant, use LTORG to assemble it within 4KB

For ARM code, the literal pool must be within 4KB of the LDR instruction to access it. To solve this, add an LTORG directive into your assembler source file at a convenient place.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• Load addresses to a register using LDR Rd, =label on page 5-20.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• *LTORG* on page 6-20.

A1285E Bad macro name

A1286E Macro already exists

A1287E Illegal parameter start in macro prototype

A1288E Illegal parameter in macro prototype

A1289E Invalid parameter separator in macro prototype

A1290E Macro definition too big, maximum length <max>

A1291E Macro definitions cannot be nested

A1310W Symbol attribute not recognized

A1311U macro definition attempted within expansion

A1312E Assertion failed

A1313W Missing END directive at end of file

The assembler requires an END directive to know when the code in the file terminates. You can add comments or other such information in free format after this directive.

A1314W Reserved instruction (using NV condition)

A1315E NV condition not supported on targeted CPU

A1316E Shifted register operand to MSR has undefined effect

A1319E Undefined effect (using PC as Rs)

A1320E Undefined effect (using PC as Rn or Rm in register specified shift)

A1321E Undefined effect (using PC as offset register)

A1322E Unaligned transfer of PC, destination address must be 4 byte aligned

A1323E Reserved instruction (Rm = Rn with post-indexing)

A1324E Undefined effect (PC + writeback)

A1327W Non portable instruction (LDM with writeback and base in register list, final value of base unpredictable)

LDM Operand restriction:

If the base register <Rn> is specified in <registers>, and base register writeback is specified, the final value of <Rn> is UNPREDICTABLE.

A1328W Non portable instruction (STM with writeback and base not first in register list, stored value of base unpredictable)

STM Operand restrictions if <Rn> is specified as <registers> and base register writeback is specified:

- If <Rn> is the lowest-numbered register specified in <register_list>, the original value of <Rn> is stored.
- Otherwise, the stored value of <Rn> is UNPREDICTABLE.

A1329W

Unpredictable instruction (forced user mode transfer with write-back to base)

This is caused by an instruction such as PUSH {r0}^ where the ^ indicates access to user registers. The ARM Architectural Reference Manual specifies that writeback to the base register is not available with this instruction.

Instead, the base register must be updated separately. For example:

```
SUB sp, sp,#4
STMID sp, {r0}^
```

Another example is replacing STMFD R0!, {r13, r14}^ with:

```
SUB r0, r0,#8
STM r0, {r13, r14}^
See also A1085W
```

A1331W Unpredictable instruction (PC as source or destination)

A1332W Unpredictable effect (PC-relative SWP)

A1334E Undefined effect (use of PC/PSR)

A1335W Useless instruction (PC cannot be written back)

A1337W Useless instruction (PC is destination)

A1338W Dubious instruction (PC used as an operand)

A1339W Unpredictable if RdLo and RdHi are the same register

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf A1341E & Branch to unaligned destination, expect destination to be < max> byte \\ aligned & \end{tabular}$

 ${\bf A1342W}$ <name> of symbol in another AREA will cause link-time failure if symbol is not close enough to this instruction

A1344I host error: out of memory

A1355U A Label was found which was in no AREA

Example:

This can occur where no white-space precedes an assembler directive.

Assembler directives must be indented with white-space, for example use:

IF :DEF: F00 ; code ENDIF instead of: IF :DEF: F00 ; code ENDIF

Symbols in the left-hand column are assumed to be labels.

A1356W Instruction not supported on targeted CPU

This occurs if you try to use an instruction that is not supported by the default architecture or processor for armasm.

For example:

SMULBB r0, r0, r1;

can be assembled with:

armasm --cpu 5TE

The processor selected on the armasm command line does not support this instruction. See the ARM Architecture Reference Manuals.

http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.subset.arch.reference/index.ht ml#reference.

A1406E Bad decimal number

A1407E Overlarge floating point value

A1408E Overlarge (single precision) floating point value

A1409W Small (single precision) floating value converted to 0.0

A1411E Closing '>' missing from vector specifier

A1412E Bad vector length, should be between <min> and <max>

A1413E Bad vector stride, should be between <min> and <max>

 ${\bf A1414E}$ Vector wraps round over itself, length * stride should not be greater than

<max>

A1415E VFPASSERT must be followed by 'VECTOR' or 'SCALAR'

A1416E Vector length does not match current vector length <len>

A1417E Vector stride does not match current vector stride

A1418E Register has incorrect type '<type>' for instruction, expect floating

point/double register type

A1419E Scalar operand not in a scalar bank

A1420E Lengths of vector operands are different

A1421E Strides of vector operands are different

A1422E This combination of vector and scalar operands is not allowed

A1423E This operation is not vectorizable

A1424E Vector specifiers not allowed in operands to this instruction

A1425E Destination vector must not be in a scalar bank

A1426E Source vector must not be in a scalar bank

A1427E Operands have a partial overlap

A1428E Register list contains registers of varying types

A1429E Expected register list

The assembler reports this when FRAME SAVE and FRAME RESTORE directives are not given register lists.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• FRAME RESTORE on page 6-58

• FRAME SAVE on page 6-60.

A1430E Unknown frame directive

A1431E Frame directives are not accepted outside of PROCs/FUNCTIONs

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• Frame directives on page 5-40.

A1432E Floating-point register type not consistent with selected floating-point architecture

A1433E Only the writeback form of this instruction exists

The addressing mode specified for the instruction did not include the writeback specifier (that is, a '!' after the base register), but the instruction set only supports the writeback form of the instruction. Either use the writeback form, or replace with instructions that have the desired behavior.

A1435E {PCSTOREOFFSET} is not defined when assembling for an architecture {PCSTOREOFFSET} is only defined when assembling for a processor, not for an architecture.

A1437E {ARCHITECTURE} is undefined

{ARCHITECTURE} is only defined when assembling for an architecture, not for a processor.

A1446E Bad or unknown attribute '<attr>'. Use --apcs /interwork instead Example:

```
AREA test1, CODE, READONLY
AREA test, CODE, READONLY, INTERWORK
```

This code might have originally been intended to work with SDT. The INTERWORK area attribute is now obsolete. To eliminate the warning:

- remove the ", INTERWORK" from the AREA line.
- assemble with 'armasm --apcs /interwork foo.s' instead

A1447W Missing END directive at end of file, but found a label named END This is caused by the END directive not being indented.

A1448W Deprecated form of PSR field specifier used (use _f)

A1449W Deprecated form of PSR field specifier used (use _c)

A1450W Deprecated form of PSR field specifier used (use _cxsf for future compatibility)

The assembler, armasm, supports the full range of MRS and MSR instructions, in the form:

```
MRS(cond) Rd, CPSR
MRS(cond) Rd, SPSR
MSR(cond) CPSR_fields, Rm
MSR(cond) SPSR_fields, Rm
MSR(cond) CPSR_fields, #immediate
MSR(cond) SPSR_fields, #immediate
```

where fields can be any combination of cxsf.

Earlier releases of the assembler allowed other forms of the MSR instruction to modify the control field and flags field:

• cpsr or cpsr all, control and flags field

- cpsr flg, flags field only
- cpsr ctl, control field only.

Similar control and flag settings apply for SPSR.

These forms are now deprecated and must not be used. If your legacy code contains them, the assembler reports:

Deprecated form of PSR field specifier used (use _cxsf)

To avoid the warning, in most cases you can simply modify your code to use _c, _f, _cf or _cxsf instead.

See also:

- Using the Assembler:
 - Conditional execution in ARM state on page 6-3
 - Conditional execution in Thumb state on page 6-4
 - General-purpose registers on page 3-14
 - Access to the inline barrel shifter on page 3-28.
- the FAQ armasm: use of MRS and MSR instructions ('Deprecated form of PSR field specifier'),

http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka3724.html.

A1454E FRAME STATE RESTORE directive without a corresponding FRAME STATE REMEMBER See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• Frame directives on page 5-40.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

- FRAME STATE REMEMBER on page 6-61
- FRAME STATE RESTORE on page 6-62.

A1456W

INTERWORK area directive is obsolete. Continuing as if --apcs /inter selected

Example:

AREA test, CODE, READONLY, INTERWORK

This code might have originally been intended to work with SDT. The INTERWORK area attribute is now obsolete. To eliminate the warning:

- 1. Remove the ", INTERWORK" from the AREA line.
- 2. Assemble with armasm --apcs /interwork foo.s instead.

A1457E Cannot mix INTERWORK and NOINTERWORK code areas in same file

INTERWORK and (default) NOINTERWORK code areas cannot be mixed in the same file. This code might have originally been intended to work with SDT. The INTERWORK area attribute is obsolete in the ARM Compiler toolchain.

Example:

AREA test1, CODE, READONLY

AREA test2, CODE, READONLY, INTERWORK

To eliminate the error:

- 1. move the two AREAs into separate assembler files such as, for example, test1.s and test2.s
- 2. remove the ", INTERWORK" from the AREA line in test2.s
- 3. assemble test1.s with armasm --apcs /nointerwork
- 4. assemble test2.s with armasm --apcs /interwor

5. at link time, the linker adds any necessary interworking veneers.

A1458E DCFD or DCFDU not allowed when fpu is None

A1459E Cannot B or BL to a register

This form of the instruction is not allowed. See the ARM Architecture Reference Manual for the allowed forms.

A1461E Specified processor or architecture does not support Thumb instructions

It is likely that you are specifying a specific architecture or cpu using the --cpu option and then incorporating some Thumb code in the AREA that is generating this error.

For example:

armasm --cpu 4 code.s

StrongARM is an architecture 4 (not 4T) processor and does not support Thumb code.

A1462E Specified memory attributes do not support this instruction

A1463E SPACE directive too big to fit in area, area size limit 2^32

A1464W ENDP/ENDFUNC without corresponding PROC/FUNC

A1466W Operator precedence means that expression would evaluate differently in C armasm has always evaluated certain expressions in a different order to C. This warning might help C programmers from being caught out when writing in assembler.

To avoid the warning, either:

- modify the code to make the evaluation order explicit (that is, add more brackets)
- suppress the warning with --unsafe switch.

See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• *Operator precedence* on page 8-36.

A1467W FRAME ADDRESS with negative offset <offset> is not recommended

 ${f A1468W}$ FRAME SAVE saving registers above the canonical frame address is not recommended

A1469E FRAME STATE REMEMBER directive without a corresponding FRAME STATE RESTORE See the following in *Using the Assembler*:

• Frame directives on page 5-40.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

- FRAME STATE REMEMBER on page 6-61
- FRAME STATE RESTORE on page 6-62.

A1471W Directive <directive> may be in an executable position

This can occur with, for example, the LTORG directive (see A1283E & A1284E). LTORG instructs the assembler to dump literal pool DCD data at this position.

To prevent this warning from occurring, the data must be placed where the processor cannot execute them as instructions. A good place for an LTORG is immediately after an unconditional branch, or after the return instruction at the end of a subroutine.

As a last resort, you could add a branch over the LTORG, to avoid the data being executed, for example:

B unique_label LTORG unique_label

A1475W

At least one register must be transferred, otherwise result is $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UNPREDICTABLE}}$

A1476W

BX r15 at non word-aligned address is UNPREDICTABLE

A1477W

This register combination results in UNPREDICTABLE behavior

A1479W

Requested alignment <alignreq> is greater than area alignment <align>, which has been increased

This is warning about an ALIGN directive that has a coarser alignment boundary than its containing AREA. This is not allowed. To compensate, the assembler automatically increases the alignment of the containing AREA for you. A simple test case that gives the warning is:

AREA test, CODE, ALIGN=3 ALIGN 16 mov pc, 1r END

In this example, the alignment of the AREA (ALIGN=3) is $2^3=8$ byte boundary, but the mov pc, 1r instruction is on a 16-byte boundary, hence the error.



The two alignment types are specified in different ways.

This warning can also occur when using AREA ... ALIGN=0 to align a code section on a byte boundary. This is not possible. Code sections can only be aligned on:

- a four-byte boundary for ARM code, so use "ALIGN=2"
- a two-byte boundary for Thumb code, so use "ALIGN=1".

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

- *ALIGN* on page 6-78
- *AREA* on page 6-81.

A1480W

Macro cannot have same name as a directive or instruction

A1482E

Shift option out of range, allowable values are from <min> to <max>

A1484E

Obsolete shift name 'ASL', use LSL instead

The ARM architecture does not have an ASL shift operation. The ARM barrel shifter only has the following shift types: ROR, ASR, LSR, and LSL.

An arithmetic (that is, signed) shift left is the same as a logical shift left, because the sign bit always gets shifted out.

Earlier versions of the assembler would silently convert ASL to LSL. This error can be downgraded to a warning by using the --unsafe switch.

A1485E

LDM/STM instruction exceeds maximum register count <max> allowed with
--split_ldm

A1486E

ADR/ADRL of a symbol in another AREA is not supported in ELF

The ADR and ADRL pseudo-instructions can only be used with labels within the same code section. To load an out-of-area address into a register, use LDR instead.

A1487E Obsolete instruction name 'ASL', use LSL instead

The Thumb instruction ASL is now faulted. See the corresponding ARM ASL

message A1484E.

A1488W PROC/FUNC at line lineno> in '<filename>' without matching ENDP/ENDFUNC

A1489E <FPU> is undefined

A1490E <CPU> is undefined

{CPU} is only defined by assembling for a processor and not an architecture.

A1491W Internal error: Found relocation at offset <offset> with incorrect

alignment

This might indicate an assembler fault. Contact your supplier.

A1492E Immediate 0x<val> out of range for this operation. Permitted values are

0x<mini> to 0x<maxi>

A1493E REQUIRE must be in an AREA

A1495E Target of branch is a data address

armasm determines the type of a symbol and detects branches to data. Specify

--diag-suppress 1495 to suppress this warning.

A1496E Absolute relocation of ROPI address with respect to symbol '<symbol>' at

offset <offset> may cause link failure

For example, when assembling with --apcs /ropi:

AREA code. CODE codeaddr DCD codeaddr

FND

because this generates an absolute relocation (R_ARM_ABS32) to a PI code symbol.

A1497E Absolute relocation of RWPI address with respect to symbol '<symbol>' at

offset <offset> may cause link failure

For example, when assembling with --apcs /rwpi:

AREA data, DATA dataaddr DCD dataaddr

END

because this generates an absolute relocation (R_ARM_ABS32) to a PI data symbol.

A1498E Unexpected characters following Thumb instruction

For example:

ADD r0, r0, r1

is accepted as a valid instruction, for both ARM and Thumb, but:

ADD r0, r0, r1, ASR #1

is a valid instruction for ARM, but not for Thumb, so the unexpected characters

are ", ASR #1".

A1499E Register pair is not a valid contiguous pair

A1500E Unexpected characters when expecting '<eword>'

A1501E Shift option out of range, allowable values are 0, 8, 16 or 24

A1502W Register <reg> is a caller-save register, not valid for this operation

A1505E Bad expression type, expect logical expression A1506E Accumulator should be in form accx where x ranges from 0 to <max> A1507E Second parameter of register list must be greater than or equal to the first A1508E Structure mismatch expect Conditional A1509E Bad symbol type, expect label, or weak external symbol A1510E Immediate 0x<imm> cannot be represented by 0-255 and a rotation A1511E Immediate cannot be represented by combination of two data processing instructions A1512E Immediate 0x<val> out of range for this operation. Permitted values are <mini> to <maxi> A1513E Symbol not found or incompatible Symbol type for '<name>' A1514E Bad global name '<name>' A1515E Bad local name '<name>' A1516E Bad symbol '<name>', not defined or external A1517E Unexpected operator equal to or equivalent to <operator> A1539E Link Order dependency '<name>' not an area A1540E Cannot have a link order dependency on self A1541E <code> is not a valid condition code A1542E Macro names <name1> and <name2>[parameter] conflict

A1543W Empty macro parameter default value

A1544W Invalid empty PSR field specifier, field must contain at least one of c,x,s,f

A1545E Too many sections for one <objfmt> file

A1546W Stack pointer update potentially breaks 8 byte stack alignment

Example:

PUSH {r0}

The stack must be eight-byte aligned on an external boundary so pushing an odd number of registers causes this warning to be given. This warning is suppressed by default. To enable this warning use --diag_warning 1546.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• --diag warning=tag{, tag} on page 2-14.

A1547W PRESERVE8 directive has automatically been set

Example:

PUSH {r0,r1}

This warning has been given because the PRESERVE8 directive has not been explicitly set by the user, but the assembler has set this itself automatically. This warning is suppressed by default. To enable this warning use --diag_warning 1547.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• --diag_warning=tag{, tag} on page 2-14

• REQUIRE8 and PRESERVE8 on page 6-101.

A1548W Code contains LDRD/STRD indexed/offset from SP but REQUIRE8 is not set

Example:

PRESERVE8

STRD r0,[sp,#8]

This warning is given when the REQUIRE8 directive is not set when required.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• REQUIRE8 and PRESERVE8 on page 6-101.

A1549W Setting of REQUIRE8 but not PRESERVE8 is unusual

Example:

PRESERVE8 {FALSE}

REOUIRE8

STRD r0,[sp,#8]

A1550E Input and output filenames are the same

A1551E Cannot add Comdef area <name> to non-comdat group

A1560E Non-constant byte literal values not supported

A1561E MERGE and STRING sections must be data sections

A1562E Entry size for Merge section must be greater than 0

A1563W Instruction stalls CPU for <stalls> cycle(s)

The assembler can give information about possible interlocks in your code caused by the pipeline of the processor chosen by the --cpu option.

This can be enabled with armasm --diag_warning 1563

_____Note _____

If the --cpu option specifies a multi-issue processor such as Cortex-A8, the interlock warnings are unreliable.

A1572E Operator SB_OFFSET_11_0 only allowed on LDR/STR instructions

A1573E Operator SB_OFFSET_19_12 only allowed on Data Processing instructions

A1574E Expected one or more flag characters from "<str>"

A1575E BLX with bit[0] equal to 1 is architecturally UNDEFINED

A1576E Bad coprocessor register name symbol

A1577E Bad coprocessor name symbol

A1578E Bad floating point register name symbol '<sym>'

A1581W Added <no_padbytes> bytes of padding at address <address>

The assembler warns by default when padding bytes are added to the generated code. This occurs whenever an instruction/directive is used at an address that requires a higher alignment, for example, to ensure ARM instructions start on a four-byte boundary after some Thumb instructions, or where there is a DCB followed by DCD.

For example:

```
AREA Test, CODE, READONLY
THUMB
ThumbCode
MOVS r0, #1
ADR r1, ARMProg
BX r1
; ALIGN ; <<< add to avoid the first warning
ARM
ARMProg
ADD r0,r0,#1
BX LR
DCB 0xFF
DCD 0x1234
END
```

Results in the warnings:

A1581W: Added 2 bytes of padding at address 0x6

8 00000008 ARM

A1581W: Added 3 bytes of padding at address 0x11

13 00000014 DCD 0x1234

The warning can also occur when using ADR in Thumb-only code. The ADR Thumb pseudo-instruction can only load addresses that are word aligned, but a label within Thumb code might not be word aligned. Use ALIGN to ensure four-byte alignment of an address within Thumb code.

A1582E	Link Ord	der area	'_name\'	undefined
ALMAR	I THE OF	ier area	<114000	under med

A1583E Group symbol '<name>' undefined

A1584W Mode <mode> not allowed for this instruction

A1585E Bad operand type (<typ1>) for operator <op>

A1586E Bad operand types (<typ1>, <typ2>) for operator <op>

A1587E Too many registers <count> in register list, maximum of <max>

A1588E Align only available on VLD and VST instructions

A1589E Element index must remain constant across all registers

A1590E Mix of subscript and non-subscript elements not allowed

A1593E Bad Alignment, must match transfer size UIMM * <dt>

A1595E Bad Alignment, must match <st> * <dt>, or 64 when <st> is 4

A1596E Invalid alignment <align> for dt st combination

A1597E Register increment of 2 not allowed when dt is 8

A1598E Bad Register list length

A1599E Out of range subscript, must be between 0 and <max_index>

A1600E Section type must be within range SHT_LOOS and SHT_HIUSER

A1601E Immediate cannot be represented

A1603W This instruction inside IT block has UNPREDICTABLE results

A1604W Thumb Branch to destination without alignment to <max> bytes

A1606E Symbol attribute <attr1> cannot be used with attribute <attr2>

A1607E Thumb-2 wide branch instruction used, but offset could fit in Thumb-1 narrow branch instruction

A1608W MOV pc,<rn> instruction used, but BX <rn> is preferred

 ${f A1609W}$ MOV <rd>, pc instruction does not set bit zero, so does not create a return address

This warning is caused when the current value of the PC is copied into a register while executing in Thumb state. An attempt to create a return address in this fashion fails as bit0 is not set. Attempting to BX to this instruction causes a state change (to ARM).

To create a return address, you can use:

MOV r0, pc ADDS r0, #1

This warning can then be safely suppressed with:

--diag-suppress 1609

A1611E Register list increment of 2 not allowed for this instruction

A1612E <type> addressing not allowed for <instr>

 ${f A1613E}$ Invalid register or register combination for this operation, <rcvd>, expected one of <expect>

A1614E Scalar access not allowed when dt is 64

A1615E Store of a single element or structure to all lanes is UNDEFINED

A1616E Instruction, offset, immediate or register combination is not supported by the current instruction set

This can be caused by attempting to use an invalid combination of operands. For example, in Thumb:

MOV r0, #1; /* Not permitted */
MOVS r0, #1; /* Ok */

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• Chapter 3 ARM and Thumb Instructions.

A1617E Specified width is not supported by the current instruction set

A1618E Specified instruction is not supported by the current instruction set

A1619E Specified condition is not consistent with previous IT

A1620E Error writing to file '<filename>': <reason>

A1621E CBZ or CBNZ from Thumb code to ARM code

A1622E Negative register offsets are not supported by the current instruction set

A1623E Offset not supported by the current instruction set

A1624E Branch from Thumb code to ARM code

A1625E Branch from ARM code to Thumb code

A1626E BL from Thumb code to ARM code

A1627E BL from ARM code to Thumb code

This occurs when there is a branch from ARM code to Thumb code (or vice-versa) within this file. The usual solution is to move the Thumb code into a separate assembler file. Then, at link-time, the linker adds any necessary interworking veneers.

A1630E Specified processor or architecture does not support ARM instructions

Certain processors such as Cortex-M3 or Cortex-M1 implement only the Thumb instruction set, not the ARM instruction set. It is likely that the assembly file contains some ARM-specific instructions and is being built for one of these processors.

A1631E Only left shifts of 1, 2 and 3 are allowed on load/stores

A1632E Else forbidden in IT AL blocks

A1633E LDR rx,= pseudo instruction only allowed in load word form

A1634E LDRD/STRD has no register offset addressing mode in Thumb

A1635E CBZ/CBNZ can not be made conditional

A1636E Flag setting MLA is not supported in Thumb

A1637E Error reading line: <reason>

A1638E Writeback not allowed on register offset loads or stores in Thumb

A1639E Conditional DCI only allowed in Thumb mode

A1640E Offset must be a multiple of four

A1641E Forced user-mode LDM/STM not supported in Thumb

A1642W Relocated narrow branch is not recommended

A1643E Cannot determine whether instruction is working on single or double precision values.

A1644E Cannot use single precision registers with FLDMX/LSTMX

A1645W Substituted <old> with <new>

armasm can warn when it substitutes an instruction when assembling.

For example:

- ADD negative_number is the same as SUB positive_number
- MOV negative_number is the same as MVN positive_number
- CMP negative_number is the same as CMN positive_number.

For Thumb-2, unpredictable single register LDMs are transformed into LDRs.

This warning is suppressed by default, but can be enabled with --diag_warning 1645

For example:

AREA foo, CODE ADD r0, #-1 MOV r0, #-1 CMP r0, #-1

When assembled with:

armasm --diag_warning 1645

the assembler reports:

Warning: A1645W: Substituted ADD with SUB 3 00000000 ADD r0, #-1

Warning: A1645W: Substituted MOV with MVN

4 00000004 MOV r0, #-1

Warning: A1645W: Substituted CMP with CMN

5 00000008 CMP r0, #-1

and the resulting code generated is:

foo

0x00000000: e2400001 ..@. SUB r0,r0,#1 0x00000004: e3e00000 MVN r0,#0 0x00000008: e3700001 ..p. CMN r0,#1

A1646W VMOV pseudo-instruction for a register to register move is deprecated.

Please use a VORR instruction instead

A1647E Bad register name symbol, expected Integer register

An integer (core) register is expected at this point in the syntax.

A1648E Bad register name symbol, expected Wireless MMX SIMD register

This message relates to Wireless MMX.

A1649E Bad register name symbol, expected Wireless MMX Status/Control or General

Purpose register

This message relates to Wireless MMX.

A1650E Bad register name symbol, expected any Wireless MMX register

This message relates to Wireless MMX.

A1651E TANDC, TEXTRC and TORC instructions with destination register other than

R15 is undefined

This message relates to Wireless MMX.

A1652W FLDMX/FSTMX instructions are deprecated in ARMv6. Please use FLDMD/FSTMD

instructions to save and restore unknown precision values.

A1653E Shift instruction using a status or control register is undefined

A1654E Cannot access external symbols when loading/storing bytes or halfwords

A1655W Instruction is UNPREDICTABLE if halfword/word/doubleword is unaligned

 ${f A1656E}$ Target must be at least word-aligned when used with this instruction

A1657E Cannot load a byte/halfword literal using WLDRB/WLDRH =constant

A1658W Support for <opt> is deprecated

The option passed to armasm is now deprecated. Use armasm --help to view the

currently available options.

See the following in the Assembler Reference:

• Chapter 3 ARM and Thumb Instructions.

A1659E Cannot B/BL/BLX between ARM/Thumb and Thumb-2EE

A1660E Cannot specify scalar index on this register type

A1661E Cannot specify alignment on this register

A1662E Cannot specify a data type on this register type

A1663E A data type has already been specified on this register

A1664E	Data type specifier not recognized
A1665E	Data type size must be one of 8, 16, 32 or 64
A1666E	Data type size for floating-point must be 32 or 64
A1667E	Data type size for polynomial must be 8 or 16
A1668E	Too many data types specified on instruction
A1669E	Data type specifier not allowed on this instruction
A1670E	Expected 64-bit doubleword register expression
A1671E	Expected 128-bit quadword register expression
A1672E	Expected either 64-bit or 128-bit register expression
A1673E	Both source data types must be same type and size
A1674E	Source operand 1 should have integer type and be double the size of source operand 2 $$
A1675E	Data types and sizes for destination must be same as source
A1676E	Destination type must be integer and be double the size of source
A1677E	Destination type must be same as source, but half the size
A1678E	Destination must be untyped and same size as source
A1679E	Destination type must be same as source, but double the size
A1680E	Destination must be unsigned and half the size of signed source
A1681E	Destination must be unsigned and have same size as signed source
A1682E	Destination must be un/signed and source floating, or destination floating and source un/signed, and size of both must be 32-bits
A1683E	Data type specifiers do not match a valid encoding of this instruction
A1684E	Source operand type should be signed or unsigned with size between <min> and <max></max></min>
A1685E	Source operand type should be signed, unsigned or floating point with size between $\mbox{\em min-}$ and $\mbox{\em max-}$
A1686E	Source operand type should be signed or floating point with size between <pre><min> and <max></max></min></pre>
A1687E	Source operand type should be integer or floating point with size between <min> and <max></max></min>
A1688E	Source operand type should be untyped with size between <min> and <max></max></min>
A1689E	Source operand type should be <n>-bit floating point</n>
A1690E	Source operand type should be signed with size between <min> and <max></max></min>
A1691E	Source operand type should be integer, floating point or polynomial with size between <min> and <max></max></min>
A1692E	Source operand type should be signed, unsigned or polynomial with size between <min> and <max></max></min>

A1693E Source operand type should be unsigned or floating point with size between <min> and <max> A1694E Instruction cannot be conditional in the current instruction set Conditional instructions are not allowed in the specified instruction set. The instruction MOVEQ, for example, is only allowed in ARM and Thumb-2 assembler, but not Thumb-1. A1695E Scalar index not allowed on this instruction A1696E Expected either 32-bit, 64-bit or 128-bit register expression A1697E Expected either 32-bit or 64-bit VFP register expression A1698E Expected 32-bit VFP register expression A1699E 64-bit data type cannot be used with these registers A1700E Source operand type should be integer with size between <min> and <max> A1701E 16-bit polynomial type cannot be used for source operand A1702E Register Dm can not be scalar for this instruction A1704E Register Dm must be in the range D0-D<upper> for this data type A1705E Assembler converted Qm register to D<rnum>[<idx>] A1706E Register Dm must be scalar A1708E 3rd operand to this instruction must be a constant expression A1709E Expected ARM or scalar register expression A1710E Difference between current and previous register should be <diff> A1711E Scalar registers cannot be used in register list for this instruction A1712W This combination of LSB and WIDTH results in UNPREDICTABLE behavior A1713E Invalid field specifiers for APSR: must be APSR_ followed by at least one of n, z, c, v, q or g A1714E Invalid combination of field specifiers for APSR A1715E PSR not defined on target architecture A1716E Destination for VMOV instruction must be ARM integer, 32-bit single-precision, 64-bit doubleword register or 64-bit doubleword scalar register A1717E Source register must be an ARM integer, 32-bit single-precision or 64-bit doubleword scalar register A1718E Source register must be an ARM integer register or same as the destination A1719W This PSR name is deprecated and may be removed in a future release A1720E Source register must be a 64-bit doubleword scalar register A1721E Destination register may not have all-lanes specifier A1722E Labels not allowed inside IT blocks A1723E __RELOC is deprecated, please use the new RELOC directive

A1724E	RELOC may only be used immediately after an instruction or data generating directive $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$
A1725W	'armasm inputfile outputfile' form of command-line is deprecated
A1726E	Decreasingmax_cache below 8MB is not recommended
A1727W	Immediate could have been generated using the 16-bit Thumb MOVS instruction
A1728E	Source register must be same type as destination register
A1729E	Register list may only contain 32-bit single-precision or 64-bit doubleword registers
A1730E	Only IA or DB addressing modes may be used with these instructions
A1731E	Register list increment of 2 or more is not allowed for quadword registers
A1732E	Register list must contain between 1 and 4 contiguous doubleword registers
A1733E	Register list must contain 2 or 4 doubleword registers, and increment 2 is only allowed for 2 registers $$
A1734E	Register list must contain <n> doubleword registers with increment 1 or 2 $$</n>
A1735E	Post-indexed offset must equal the number of bytes loaded/stored (<n>)</n>
A1736E	Number of registers in list must equal number of elements
A1737E	PC or SP can not be used as the offset register
A1738E	Immediate too large for this operation
A1739W	Constant generated using single VMOV instruction; second instruction is a \ensuremath{NOP}
A1740E	Number of bytes in FRAME PUSH or FRAME POP directive must not be less than ${\sf zero}$
A1741E	Instruction cannot be conditional
A1742E	Expected LSL #Imm
A1744E	Alignment on register must be a multiple of 2 in the range 16 to 256
A1745W	This register combination is DEPRECATED
A1746W	Instruction stall diagnostics may be unreliable for this CPU
A1753E	Unrecognized memory barrier option
A1754E	Cannot change the type of a scalar register
A1755E	Scalar index has already been specified on this register
A1756E	Data type must be specified on all registers
A1757W	Symbol attributes must be within square brackets; Any other syntax is deprecated
A1758W	Exporting multiple symbols with this directive is deprecated
A1759E	Specified processor or architecture does not support Thumb-2EE instructions
A1760W	Build Attribute <from> is '<attr>'</attr></from>

A1761W Difference in build attribute from '<diff>' in <from>

A1762E Branch offset 0x<val> out of range of 16-bit Thumb branch, but offset

encodable in 32-bit Thumb branch

This is caused when assembling for Thumb-2 if an offset to a branch instruction is too large to fit in a 16-bit branch. The .W suffix can be added to the instruction

to instruct the assembler to generate a 32-bit branch.

A1763W Inserted an IT block for this instruction

This indicates that the assembler has inserted a IT block to allow a number of

conditional instructions in Thumb-2. For example:

MOVEQ r0,r1

This warning is off by default. It can be enabled using --diag_warning A1763.

A1764W <name> instructions are deprecated in architecture <arch> and above

A1765E Size of padding value on ALIGN must be 1, 2 or 4 bytes

This is caused when the optional padsize attribute is used with an ALIGN directive, but has an incorrect size. It does not refer to the parameter to align to. The

parameter can be any power of 2 from 2⁰ to 2³¹

A1766W Size of padding value for code must be a minimum of <size> bytes; treating

as data

A1767E Unexpected characters following attribute

A1768E Missing '='

A1769E Bad NEON or VFP system register name symbol

A1771E Bad floating-point bitpattern when expecting <exp>-bit bitpattern

A1772E Destination type must be signed or unsigned integer, and source type must

be 32-bit or 64-bit floating-point

A1773E Floating-point conversion only possible between 32-bit single-precision

and 64-bit double-precision types

A1774E Fixed-point conversion only possible for 16-bit or 32-bit signed or

unsigned types

A1775E Conversion between these types is not possible

A1776E This operation is not available for 32-bit single-precision floating point

types

A1777E <n> is out of range for symbol type; value must be between <min> and <max>

A1778E <n> is out of range for symbol binding; value must be between <min> and

<max>

A1779W DCDO cannot be used on READONLY symbol '<key>'

A1780E Unknown ATTR directive

A1781E Tag #<id> cannot be set by using ATTR

A1782E Tag #<id> should be set with ATTR <cmd>

A1783E Attribute scope must be a label or section name

A1784W Reference to weak definition '<sym>' not relocated

A1785E Macro '<macuse>' not found, but '<macdef>' exists

A1786W This instruction using SP is deprecated in ARMv7

This is caused by statements like:

ADD sp, r0, #imm

This can be replaced with a sequence like:

ADD r1,r0,#imm MOV sp, r1

For more information, see *Diagnostic messages A1745W*, *A1477W and A1786W*, http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka4235.html.

A1787W Use of VFP Vector Mode is deprecated in ARMv7

A1788W Explicit use of PC in this instruction is deprecated

A1789W Explicit use of PC in this instruction is deprecated, except as

destination register

A1790W Writeback ignored in Thumb LDM loading the base register

This is caused by incorrectly adding an exclamation mark to indicate base register

writeback.

For example:

LDM r0!, {r0-r4}

is not a legal instruction because r0 is the base register and is also in the destination register list. In this case, the assembler ignores the writeback and

generates:

LDM r0, $\{r0-r4\}$

A1791W Previous value of tag #<id> will be overridden

A1792E Undefined build attributes tag

A1793E Conversion only possible between 16-bit and 32-bit floating point

A1794E Conversion operations require two data types

A1795E Source and destination vector must contain <n> elements

A1796E Register type not consistent with data type

A1797E Specified FPU is not compatible with CPU architecture

A1798W Output is not WYSIWYG (<output>)

A1799W Output has not been checked for WYSIWYG property

A1800W No output for line

A1801W Instruction is UNPREDICTABLE in current instruction set

A1803E Bad system instruction name

A1804E Bad CP14 or CP15 register name for instruction

A1805W Register is Read-Only

A1806W Register is Write-Only

A1807W Instruction executes as NOP on target CPU

A1808E Generated object file may be corrupt (<reason>)

A1809W Instruction aligns PC before using it; section ought to be at least 4 byte aligned

A1810E Base register writeback value unclear; use '[rn,#n]!' or '[rn],#n' syntax

A1811E Size of fill value must be 1, 2 or 4 bytes and a factor of fill size

A1812W Instruction cannot be assembled in the opposite instruction set

A1813W 32-bit instruction used where 16-bit could have been used

A1814E No output file

A1815E SHT_ARM_EXIDX sections require a link order dependency to be set

A1816E Unknown opcode '<name>' in CODE16, but exists in THUMB

A1817W ATTR tag #<id> setting ignored in <scope>

A1818W ATTR COMPAT flag <flag> and vendor '<vendor>' setting ignored in <scope>

A1819W ATTR compatible with tag #<id> setting ignored in <scope>

A1847E Expression requiring more than one relocation not allowed

> This can occur during the assembly of ARM instructions when trying to access data in another area. For example, using:

LDR r0, [pc, #label - . - 8]

or its equivalent:

LDR r0, [pc, #label-{PC}-8]

where label is defined in a different AREA.

Change your code to use the simpler, equivalent syntax:

LDR r0, label

This works if label is either in the same area or in a different area.

A1993E This operator requires a relocation that is not supported in <objfmt>

A1994E This directive is not supported in <objfmt>

A1995E Weak definitions are not supported in <objfmt>

A1996E TYPE must only be used after WEAK on IMPORT

A1997E Expected alias for weak extern symbol

A1998E Comdat Associated area must have Comdat Associative selection type

A1999E Comdat Associated area cannot be another Comdat Associated area

Chapter 4 **Linker Errors and Warnings**

This chapter contains the error and warning messages for the linker, armlink. It contains the following section:

- Suppressing armlink error and warning messages on page 4-2
- List of the armlink error and warning messages on page 4-3.

4.1 Suppressing armlink error and warning messages

All linker warnings are suppressible with --diag_suppress in the same way as for compiler warnings. For example:

--diag_suppress 6306

Some errors such as L6220E, L6238E and L6784E can be downgraded to a warning by using:

--diag_warning

4.2 List of the armlink error and warning messages

This section lists the error and warnings for armlink.

L6000U Out of memory.

L6001U Could not read from file <filename>.

L6002U Could not open file <filename>: <reason>

This indicates that the linker was unable to open a file specified on the linker command line. This can indicate a problem accessing the file or a fault with the command line specified. Some common occurrences of this message are:

 L6002U: Could not open file /armlib/{libname}: No such file or directory

If your ARM product requires environment variables to be set for the toolchain, then make sure the ARMCC41LIB environment variable is set. See *Toolchain environment variables* on page 2-12 in *Introducing the ARM Compiler toolchain* for details.

• Error: armlink: L6002: Could not open file errors=ver.txt

Caused by the double-dash (--) missing from in front of errors=ver.txt. If
you do not prefix options with -- or - the linker treats them as input files
and fails the link step as it is unable to load all the specified files. The
correct switch is --errors=ver.txt

L6003U Could not write to file <filename>.

An file I/O error occurred while reading, opening, or writing to the specified file.

L6004U Incomplete library member list <list> for <library>.

This can occur where there is whitespace in the list of library objects.

The example below fails:

armlink x.lib(foo.o, bar.o)

Fatal error: L6004U: Missing library member in member list for x.lib.

The example below succeeds:

armlink x.lib(foo.o,bar.o)

Another less common occurrence is caused by a corrupt library, or possibly a library in an unsupported format.

L6005U Extra characters on end of member list for library>.

 ${f L6006U}$ Overalignment value not specified with OVERALIGN attribute for execution region <regionname>.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Syntax of an input section description on page 4-19

See the following in *Using the Linker*:

• Overalignment of execution regions and input sections on page 8-41.

L6007U Could not recognize the format of file <filename>.

The linker can recognize object files in the ELF format, and library files in AR formats. The specified file is either corrupt, or is in a file format that the linker cannot recognize.

L6008U Could not recognize the format of member <mem> from <lib>.

The linker can recognize library member objects in the ELF file format. The specified library member is either corrupt, or is in a file format that the linker cannot recognize.

L6009U File <filename> : Endianness mismatch.

The endianness of the specified file or object did not match the endianness of the other input files. The linker can handle input of either big endian or little endian objects in a single link step, but not a mixed input of some big and some little endian objects.

L6010U Could not reopen stderr to file <filename>: <reason>

An file I/O error occurred while reading, opening, or writing to the specified file.

L6011U Invalid integer constant : <number>.

Specifying an illegal integer constant causes this. An integer can be entered in hexadecimal format by prefixing &, 0x, or 0X. A suffix of k or m can be used to specify a multiple of 1024 or 1024*1024.

L6015U Could not find any input files to link.

The linker must be provided with at least one object file to link.

For example, If you try to link with:

armlink lib.a -o foo.axf you get the above error.

You must instead use, for example:

armlink foo_1.o foo_2.o lib.a -o foo.axf

L6016U Symbol table missing/corrupt in object/library <object>.

This can occur when linking with libraries built with the GNU tools. This is because GNU ar can generate incompatible information.

The workaround is to replace ar with armar and use the same command line arguments. Alternatively, the error is recoverable by using armar -s to rebuild the symbol table.

-5 -- ---

L6017U Library library> symbol table contains an invalid entry, no member at

offset 0x<offset>.

The library might be corrupted. Try rebuilding it.

L6018U <filename> is not a valid ELF file.

L6019U <filename> is not a valid 64 bit ELF file.

L6020U <filename> is not a valid 32 bit ELF file.

L6022U Object <objname> has multiple .

The object file is faulty or corrupted. This might indicate a compiler fault. Contact

your supplier.

L6024U Library < library > contains an invalid member name.

The file specified is not a valid library file, is faulty or corrupted. Try rebuilding it.

L6025U Cannot extract members from a non-library file library>.

The file specified is not a valid library file, is faulty or corrupted. Try rebuilding it.

L6026U ELF file <filename> has neither little or big endian encoding

The ELF file is invalid. Try rebuilding it.

L6027U Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) has invalid/unknown type.

This might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} L6028U & Relocation \#\crel_class>:\crel_number> in \crel_class>:\crel_number> in \crel_number> in \crel_number$ in \crel_number> in \crel_number in \crel_number> in \crel_number in \crel_number> in \crel_number> in \crel_number in

This might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{L6029U} & \text{Relocation \#\-class>:\-crel_number> in <-objname>(<\!secname>) is wrtinvalid/missing symbol.} \end{array}$

The relocation is with respect to a symbol that is either:

- invalid or missing from the object symbol table
- a symbol that is not suited to be used by a relocation.

This might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

 ${f L6030U}$ Overalignment <overalignment> for region <regname> must be at least 4 and a power of 2

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- Execution region attributes on page 4-11
- Syntax of an input section description on page 4-19

See the following in *Using the Linker*:

• Overalignment of execution regions and input sections on page 8-41.

L6031U Could not open scatter description file <filename>: <reason>

An I/O error occurred while trying to open the specified file. This could be due to an invalid filename.

- L6032U Invalid <text> <value> (maximum <max_value>) found in <object>
- ${f L6033U}$ Symbol <symbolname> in <objname> is defined relative to an invalid section.
- L6034U Symbol <symbolname> in <objname> has invalid value.

This is most often caused by a section-relative symbol having a value that exceeds the section boundaries.

L6035U Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in ZI Section <objname>(<secname>) has invalid type.

ZI Sections cannot have relocations other than of type R ARM NONE.

L6036U Could not close file <filename>: <reason>

An I/O error occurred while closing the specified file.

L6037U '<arg>' is not a valid argument for option '<option>'.

The argument is not valid for this option. This could be due to a spelling error, or due to the use of an unsupported abbreviation of an argument.

 ${f L6038U}$ Could not create a temporary file to write updated SYMDEFS.

An I/O error occurred while creating the temporary file required for storing the SYMDEFS output.

L6039W Relocation from #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <symname>. Skipping creation of R-type relocation. No corresponding R-type relocation exists for type <rel_type>.

--reloc is used with objects containing relocations that do not have a corresponding R-type relocation.

L6041U An internal error has occurred (<clue>).

Contact your supplier.

L6042U Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) is wrt a mapping symbol(#<idx>, Last Map Symbol = #<last>).

Relocations with respect to mapping symbols are not allowed. This might

indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6043U Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) is with respect to an out of range symbol(#<val>, Range = 1-<max>).

Relocations can only be made wrt symbols in the range (1-n), where n is the number of symbols.

L6047U The size of this image (<actual_size> bytes) exceeds the maximum allowed for this version of the linker

L6048U The linker is unable to continue the link step (<id>). This version of the linker will not create this image.

L6049U The linker is unable to continue the link step (<id>). This version of the linker will not link with one or more given libraries.

 ${f L6050U}$ The code size of this image (<actual_size> bytes) exceeds the maximum allowed for this version of the linker.

L6175E EMPTY region <regname> cannot have any section selectors.

 ${f L6176E}$ A negative max_size cannot be used for region <regname> without the EMPTY attribute.

Only regions with the EMPTY attribute are allowed to have a negative max-size.

 ${f L6177E}$ A negative max_size cannot be used for region <regname> which uses the +offset form of base address.

Torrisec rorm or base address.

Regions using the +offset form of base address are not allowed to have a negative max-size.

 ${\bf L6188E}$ Special section <sec1> multiply defined by <obj1> and <obj2>.

A special section is one that can only be used once, such as "Veneer\$\$Code".

L6195E Cannot specify both '<attr1>' and '<attr2>' for region <regname>

L6200E Symbol <symbolname> multiply defined by <object1> and <object2>.

A common example where this occurs:

Symbol __stdout multiply defined (by retarget.o and stdio.o).

means that there are two conflicting definitions of __stdout present in retarget.o and stdio.o. The one in retarget.o is your own definition. The one in stdio.o is the default implementation, which was probably linked-in inadvertently.

stdio.o contains a number symbol definitions and implementations of file functions like fopen, fclose, and fflush.

stdio.o is being linked-in because it satisfies some unresolved references.

To identify why stdio.o is being linked-in, you must use the verbose link option switch. For example:

armlink [... your normal options...] --verbose --list err.txt

Then study err.txt to see exactly what the linker is linking in, from where, and why.

You might have to either:

- eliminate the calls like fopen, fclose, and fflush
- re-implement the _sys_xxxx family of functions.

See Tailoring input/output functions in the C and C++ libraries on page 2-108 in Using ARM^{\otimes} C and C++ Libraries and Floating-Point Support.

L6201E

Object <objname> contains multiple entry sections.

L6202E

<objname>(<secname>) cannot be assigned to non-root region '<regionname>'

A root region is a region that has an execution address the same as its load address. The region does not therefore require moving or copying by the scatter load initialization code.

Certain sections must be placed in root region in the image. __main.o and the linker-generated table (Region\$\$Table) must be in a root region. If not, the linker reports, for example:

Region\$\$Table cannot be assigned to a non-root region.

Scatterloading (__scatter*.o) and decompressor (__dc*.o) objects from the library must be placed in a root region. These can all be placed together using InRoot\$\$Sections:

See also Placing root region library objects,

http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka3946.html.

 $L6203E \qquad \hbox{ Entry point (<address>) lies within non-root region <regionname>.}$

The image entry point must correspond to a valid instruction in a root-region of the image.

L6204E Entry point (<address>) does not point to an instruction.

The image entry point you specified with the --entry command-line option must correspond to a valid instruction in the root-region of the image.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --entry=location on page 2-48.

L6205E Entry point (<address>) must be word aligned for ARM instructions.

This message is displayed because the image entry point you specified with the --entry command-line option is not word aligned. For example, you specified --entry=0x8001 instead of --entry=0x8000.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --entry=location on page 2-48.

L6206E

Entry point (<address>) lies outside the image.

The image entry point you specified with the --entry command-line option is outside the image. For example, you might have specified an entry address of 0x80000 instead of 0x8000, as follows:

armlink --entry=0x80000 test.o -o test.axf

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --entry=location on page 2-48.

L6208E

Invalid argument for --entry command: '<arg>'

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --entry=location on page 2-48.

L6209E

Invalid offset constant specified for --entry (<arg>)

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --entry=location on page 2-48.

L6210E

Image cannot have multiple entry points. (<address1>,<address2>)

One or more input objects specifies more than one entry point for the image. Use the --entry command-line option to select the entry point to use.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --entry=location on page 2-48.

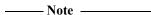
L6211E

Ambiguous section selection. Object <objname> contains more than one section.

This can occur when using the linker option --keep on an assembler object that contains more than one AREA. The linker must know which AREA you want to keep.

To solve this, use more than one --keep option to specify the names of the AREAs to keep, such as:

--keep boot.o(vectors) --keep boot.o(resethandler) ...



Using assembler files with more than one AREA might give other problems elsewhere, so this is best avoided.

L6213E

Multiple First section <object2>(<section2>) not allowed. <object1>(<section1>) already exists.

Only one FIRST section is allowed.

L6214E

Multiple Last section <object2>(<section2>) not allowed. <object1>(<section1>) already exists.

Only one LAST section is allowed.

L6215E

Ambiguous symbol selection for --First/--Last. Symbol <symbol> has more than one definition.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --first=section id on page 2-61
- --last=section id on page 2-82.

L6216E

Cannot use base/limit symbols for non-contiguous section <secname>

The exception-handling index tables generated by the compiler are given the section name .ARM.exidx. For more information, see *Exception Handling ABI for the ARM Architecture*,

http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.ihi0038-/index.html.

At link time these tables must be placed in the same execution region and be contiguous. If you explicitly place these sections non-contiguously using specific selector patterns in your scatter-loading description file, then this error message is likely to occur. For example:

```
LOAD_ROM 0x00000000
{
    ER1 0x00000000
    {
        file1.o (+RO) ; from a C++ source
        * (+RO)
    }
    ER2 0x01000000
    {
        file2.o (+RO) ; from a C++ source
    }
    ER3 +0
    {
        * (+RW, +ZI)
    }
}
```

This produces the following error because the base and limit symbols for file1.0 and file2.0 are in separate regions:

Error: L6216E: Cannot use base/limit symbols for non-contiguous section
.init_array

The .init_array sections must be placed contiguously within the same region for their base and limit symbols to be accessible.

The corrected example is:

```
LOAD_ROM 0x00000000
{
    ER1 0x000000000
    {
        file1.o (+RO); from a C++ source
        * (.init_array)
        * (+RO)
    }
    ER2 0x01000000
    {
        file2.o (+RO); from a C++ source
    }
    ER3 +0
    {
        * (+RW, +ZI)
    }
}
```

In the corrected example, the base and limit symbols are contained in .init_array in a single region.

For more information, see the following in *Using ARM® C and C++ Libraries and Floating-Point Support*:

- How C and C++ programs use the library functions on page 2-64
- *C++ initialization, construction and destruction* on page 2-67.

L6217E

Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <symbol>. R_ARM_SBREL32 relocation to imported symbol

L6218E

Undefined symbol <symbol> (referred from <objname>).

Some common examples where this can occur are:

- User Error. Somebody has referenced a symbol and has either forgotten to define it or has incorrectly defined it.
- Undefined symbol __ARM_switch8 or __ARM_ll_<xxxx> functions
 The helper functions are automatically generated into the object file by the compiler.

——Note	
--------	--

An undefined reference error can, however, still be generated if linking objects from legacy projects where the helper functions are in the h_xxx libraries (h indicates that these are compiler helper libraries, rather than standard C library code).

Re-compile the object or ensure that these libraries can be found by the linker.

- When attempting to refer to a function/entity in C from a function/entity in C++. This is caused by C++ name mangling, and can be avoided by marking C functions extern "C".
- Undefined symbol thunk{v:0,-44} to Foo_i::~Foo_i() (referred from Bar_i.o)

The symbol thunk $\{v:0,-44\}$ to Foo_i::~Foo_i() is a wrapper function round the regular Foo_i::~Foo_i().

Foo_i is a derived class of some other base class, therefore:

- it has a base-class vtable for when it is referred to by a pointer to that base class
- the base-class vtable has an entry for the thunk
- the destructor thunk is output when the actual (derived class) destructor is output.

Therefore, to avoid the error, ensure this destructor is defined.

L6219E

<type> section <object1>(<section1>) attributes {<attributes>}
incompatible with neighboring section <object2>(<section2>).

This error occurs when the default ordering rules used by the linker (RO followed by RW followed by ZI) are violated. This typically happens when one uses +FIRST or +LAST, for example in a scatter file, attempting to force RW before RO.

L6220E

<type> region <regionname> size (<size> bytes) exceeds limit (<limit> bytes).

Example:

Execution region ROM_EXEC size (4208184 bytes) exceeds limit (4194304 bytes).

This can occur where a region has been given an (optional) maximum length in the scatter-file, but this size of the code/data being placed in that region has exceeded the given limit. This error is suppressible with --diag_suppress 6220.

L6221E

<type1> region <regionname1> with <addrtype1> range [<base1>,<limit1>)
overlaps with <type2> region <regionname2> with <addrtype2> range
[<base2>,<limit2>).

This represents an incorrect scatter-file. A non-ZI section must have a unique load address and in most cases must have a unique execution address.

L6222E Partial object cannot have multiple ENTRY sections, <e_oname>(<e_sname>) and <oname>(<sname>).

Where objects are being linked together into a partially-linked object, only one of the sections in the objects can have an entry point.

— Note —

It is not possible in this case to use the linker option --entry to select one of the entry points.

L6223E Ambiguous selectors found for <objname>(<secname>) from Exec regions <region1> and <region2>.

This occurs if the scatter-file specifies <objname>(<secname>) to be placed in more than one execution region. This can occur accidentally when using wildcards (*). The solution is to make the selections more specific in the scatter-file.

L6224E Could not place <objname>(<secname>) in any Execution region.

This occurs if the linker can not match an input section to any of the selectors in your scatterfile. You must correct your scatterfile by adding an appropriate selector.

- L6225E Number <str...> is too long.
- L6226E Missing base address for region <regname>.
- L6227E Using --reloc with --rw-base without --split is not allowed.
- $L6228E \qquad \text{Expected '<str1>', found '<str2>'.}$
- **L6229E** Scatter description <file> is empty.
- L6230E Multiple execution regions (<region1>, <region2>) cannot select <secname>.
- **L6231E** Missing module selector.
- **L6232E** Missing section selector.
- L6233E Unknown section selector '+<selector>'.
- L6234E <ss> must follow a single selector.

For example, in a scatter file:

```
:
* (+FIRST, +RO)
```

+FIRST means place this (single) section first. Selectors that can match multiple sections (for example, +R0 or +ENTRY) are not allowed to be used with +FIRST (or +LAST). If used together, the error message is generated.

- **L6235E** More than one section matches selector cannot all be FIRST/LAST.
- L6236E No section matches selector no section to be FIRST/LAST.

The scatter-file specifies a section to be +FIRST or +LAST, but that section does not exist, or has been removed by the linker because it believes it to be unused. Use the linker option --info unused to reveal which objects are removed from your project. Example:

```
ROM_LOAD 0x00000000 0x4000 {
    ROM_EXEC 0x000000000 {
```

```
vectors.o (Vect, +First) << error here
  * (+R0)
}
RAM_EXEC 0x40000000
{
  * (+RW, +ZI)
}
}</pre>
```

Some possible solutions are:

- ensure vectors.o is specified on the linker command-line
- link with --keep vectors.o to force the linker not to remove this, or switch off this optimization entirely, with --noremove [not recommended]
- [Recommended] Add the ENTRY directive to vectors.s, to tell the linker that it is a possible entry point of your application such as, for example: AREA Vect, CODE

ENTRY; define this as an entry point Vector_table

. . .

and then link with --entry Vector_table to define the real start of your code.

L6237E <objname>(<secname>) contains relocation(s) to unaligned data.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} L6238E & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ &$

This linker error is given where a stack alignment conflict is detected in object code. The *ABI for the ARM Architecture* suggests that code maintains eight-byte stack alignment at its interfaces. This permits efficient use of LDRD and STRD instructions (in ARM Architecture 5TE and later) to access eight-byte aligned double and long long data types.

Symbols such as ~PRES8 and REQ8 are *Build Attributes* of the objects:

- PRES8 means the object PREServes eight-byte alignment of the stack
- ~PRES8 means the object does NOT preserve eight-byte alignment of the stack (~ meaning NOT)
- REQ8 means the object REQuires eight-byte alignment of the stack.

This link error typically occurs in two cases:

- Where assembler code (that does not preserve eight-byte stack alignment) calls compiled C/C++ code (that requires eight-byte stack alignment).
- Where attempting to link legacy objects that were compiled with older tools with objects compiled with recent tools. Legacy objects that do not have these attributes are treated as ~PRES8, even if they do actually happen to preserve eight-byte alignment.

For example:

Error: L6238E: foo.o(.text) contains invalid call from '~PRES8' function to 'REQ8' function foobar

This means that there is a function in the object foo.o (in the section named .text) that does not preserve eight-byte stack alignment, but which is trying to call function foobar that requires eight-byte stack alignment.

A similar warning that might be encountered is:

Warning: L6306W: '~PRES8' section foo.o(.text) should not use the address of 'REQ8' function foobar

where the address of an external symbol is being referred to.

There are two possible solutions to work-around this issue:

Rebuild all your objects/libraries.

If you have any assembler files, you must check that all instructions preserve eight-byte stack alignment, and if necessary, correct them. For example, change:

STMFD sp!, $\{r0-r3, lr\}$; push an odd number of registers to

STMFD sp!, {r0-r3, r12, lr}; push even number of registers
The assembler automatically marks the object with the PRES8 attribute if all
instructions preserve eight-byte stack alignment, so it is no longer
necessary to add the PRESERVE8 directive to the top of each assembler file.

• If you have any legacy objects/libraries that cannot be rebuilt, either because you do not have the source code, or because the old objects must not be rebuilt (for example, for qualification/certification reasons), then you must inspect the legacy objects to check whether they preserve eight-byte alignment or not.

Use frome1f -c to disassemble the object code. C/C++ code compiled with ADS 1.1 or later normally preserves eight-byte alignment, but assembled code does not.

If your objects do indeed preserve eight-byte alignment, then the linker error L6238E can be suppressed with the use of --diag_suppress 6238 on the linker command line.

By using this, you are effectively guaranteeing that these objects are PRES8. The linker warning L6306W is suppressible with --diag_suppress 6306.

See also Linker Error: L6238E: foo.o(.text) contains invalid call from '~PRES8' function to 'REQ8' function foobar,

http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka3556.html.

Example:

Cannot call non-interworking ARM symbol 'ArmFunc' in object foo.o from THUMB code in bar.o(.text)

This problem can be caused by foo.c not being compiled with the option --apcs /interwork, to enable ARM code to call Thumb code (and Thumb to ARM) by linker-generated interworking veneers.

 $L6241E \qquad \mbox{$$\mbox{$<$}$ cobjname>(\mbox{$<$}$ cannot use the address of '\mbox{$<$}$ attr1>' function <\mbox{$<$}$ sym> as the image contains '\mbox{$<$}$ ttr2>' functions.$

When linking with '--strict', the linker reports conditions that might fail as errors, for example:

Error: L6241E: foo.o(.text) cannot use the address of '~IW' function main as the image contains 'IW' functions.

IW means interworking, and ~IW means non-interworking.

 ${\bf L6242E}$ Cannot link object <objname> as its attributes are incompatible with the image attributes.

In most cases the error message you receive is similar to:

Error: L6242E: Cannot link object foo.o as its attributes are incompatible with the image attributes.

require four-byte alignment of eight-byte datatypes clashes with require eight-byte alignment of eight-byte data types.

This occurs when you try to link object files built for the ADS ABI (ADS objects or compiled with --apcs=/adsabi).

To avoid this error message you must re-compile the offending object files that use the ADS ABI.

L6243E Selector only matches removed unused sections - no section to be FIRST/LAST.

All sections matching this selector have been removed from the image because they were unused. For more information, use --info unused.

- $\begin{tabular}{ll} L6244E & <& type> \ region <& regionname> \ address \ (<& addr>) \ not \ aligned \ on \ a <& align> \ byte \ boundary. \end{tabular}$
- L6245E Failed to create requested ZI section '<name>'.
- **L6248E** <objname>(<secname>) in <attr1> region '<r1>' cannot have <rtype> relocation to <symname> in <attr2> region '<r2>'.

Example: L6248E: foo.o(areaname) in ABSOLUTE region 'ER_RO' cannot have address/offset type relocation to symbol in PI region 'ER_ZI'.

See compiler error number 1359.

See also *What does "Error: L6248E: cannot have address type relocation" mean?*, http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka3554.html.

- L6249E Entry point (<address>) lies within multiple sections.
- **L6250E** Object <objname> contains illegal definition of special symbol <symbol>.
- L6251E Object <objname> contains illegal reference to special symbol <symbol>.
- L6252E Invalid argument for --xreffrom/--xrefto command: '<arg>'
- **L6253E** Invalid SYMDEF address: <number>.
- L6254E Invalid SYMDEF type : <type>.

The content of the symdefs file is invalid.

See the following in *Using the Linker*:

- *Symdefs file format* on page 7-19.
- L6255E Could not delete file <filename>: <reason>

An I/O error occurred while trying to delete the specified file. The file was either read-only, or was not found.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $L6257E$ & $$<$object>(<secname>)$ cannot be assigned to overlaid Execution region $$'<ername>'. \end{tabular}$

This message indicates a problem with the scatter file.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- Chapter 4 Formal syntax of the scatter-loading description file.
- $L6258E \qquad \hbox{ Entry point (<address>) lies in an overlaid Execution region.} \\$

This message indicates a problem with the scatter file.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- Chapter 4 Formal syntax of the scatter-loading description file.
- L6259E Reserved Word '<name>' cannot be used as a <type> region name.
 <name> is a reserved word, so choose a different name for your region.
- L6260E Multiple load regions with the same name (<regionname>) are not allowed.

This message indicates a problem with the scatter file.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Chapter 4 Formal syntax of the scatter-loading description file.

 ${f L6261E}$ Multiple execution regions with the same name (<regionname>) are not allowed.

This message indicates a problem with the scatter file.

See the following in the Linker Reference:

• Chapter 4 Formal syntax of the scatter-loading description file.

The Region Table contains information used by the C-library initialization code to copy, decompress, or create ZI. This error message is given when the scatter file specifies an image structure that cannot be described by the Region Table.

The error message is most common when PI and non-PI Load Regions are mixed in the same image.

L6265E Non-PI Section <obj>(<sec>) cannot be assigned to PI Exec region <er>. This might be caused by explicitly specifying the (wrong) ARM-supplied library on the linker command-line. Remove the explicit specification of the ARM library or replace the library, for example, c_t.1, with the correct library.

L6266E RWPI Section <obj>(<sec>) cannot be assigned to non-PI Exec region <er>.
A file compiled with --apcs=/rwpi is placed in an Execution Region that does not have the PI attribute.

L6271E Two or more mutually exclusive attributes specified for Load region

This message indicates a problem with the scatter file.

This message indicates a problem with the scatter file.

 ${f L6273E}$ Section <objname>(<secname>) has mutually exclusive attributes (READONLY and ZI)

This message indicates a problem with the object file.

Given a set of COMMON sections with the same name, the linker selects one of them to be added to the image and discards all others. The selected COMMON section must define all the symbols defined by any rejected COMMON section, otherwise, a symbol which was defined by the rejected section now becomes undefined again. The linker generates an error if the selected copy does not define a symbol that a rejected copy does. This error is normally be caused by a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

The image cannot contain contradictory mapping symbols for a given address, because the contents of each word in the image are uniquely typed as ARM (\$a) or THUMB (\$t) code, DATA (\$d), or NUMBER. It is not possible for a word to be both ARM code and DATA. This might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6277E Unknown command '<cmd>'.

L6278E Missing expected <str>.

L6279E Ambiguous selectors found for <sym> ('<sel1>' and '<sel2>').

L6280E Cannot rename <sym> using the given patterns.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• *RENAME* on page 3-5.

L6281E Cannot rename both <sym1> and <sym2> to <newname>.

See the following in the Linker Reference:

• *RENAME* on page 3-5.

L6282E Cannot rename <sym> to <newname> as a global symbol of that name exists (defined) in <obj>).

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• *RENAME* on page 3-5.

 ${\bf L6283E} \qquad \hbox{Object $<$} \hbox{objname} \hbox{> contains illegal local reference to symbol $<$} \hbox{symbolname} \hbox{>.}$

An object cannot contain a reference to a local symbol, since local symbols are always defined within the object itself.

L6285ENon-relocatable Load region <lr_name> contains R-Type dynamic relocations.
First R-Type dynamic relocation found in <object>(<secname>) at offset
0x<offset>.

This error occurs where there is a PI reference between two separate segments, if the two segments can be moved apart at runtime. When the linker sees that the two sections can be moved apart at runtime it generates a relocation (an R-Type relocation) that can be resolved if the sections are moved from their statically linked address. However the linker faults this relocation (giving error L6285E) because PI regions must not have relocations with respect to other sections as this invalidates the criteria for being position independent.

 $\label{location problem} L6286E \qquad \text{Relocation $\#$<rel_class>:<rel_number> in $$
to $$\{symname|\%s\}. Value($<val>) out of range($<$range>) for ($<$rtype>) $$$

This can typically occur in handwritten assembler code, where the limited number of bits for a field within the instruction opcode is too small to refer to a symbol so far away. For example, for an LDR or STR where the offset is too large for the instruction (+/-4095 for ARM state LDR/STR instruction). In other cases, please make sure you have the latest patch installed from: http://www.arm.com/support/downloads.

For more information see *Value out of range for relocation*, http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faqs/ka3553.html.

L6287E Illegal alignment constraint (<align>) specified for <objname>(<secname>).

An illegal alignment was specified for an ELF object.

L6291E Cannot assign Fixed Execution Region <ername> Load Address:<addr>. Load Address must be greater than or equal to next available Load Address:<load_addr>.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Execution region attributes on page 4-11.

L6292E Ignoring unknown attribute '<attr>' specified for region <regname>.

This error message is specific to execution regions with the FIXED attribute. FIXED means make the load address the same as the execution address. The linker can only do this if the execution address is greater than or equal to the next available load address within the load region.

The above error message relates to a problem with the scatter file.

L6295E Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <symname> SBREL relocation requires image to be RWPI

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $L6296E$ & Definition of special symbol $$<$sym1>$ is illegal as symbol $<$sym2>$ is absolute. \end{tabular}$

See L6188E.

L6300W Common section <object1>(<section1>) is larger than its definition <object2>(<section2>).

This might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6301W Could not find file <filename>: <reason>

The specified file was not found in the default directories.

L6302W Ignoring multiple SHLNAME entry.

There can be only one SHLNAME entry in an edit file. Only the first such entry is accepted by the linker. All subsequent SHLNAME entries are ignored.

L6304W Duplicate input file <filename> ignored.

The specified filename occurred more than once in the list of input files.

L6305W Image does not have an entry point. (Not specified or not set due to multiple choices.)

The entry point for the ELF image was either not specified, or was not set because there was more than one section with an entry point linked-in. You must use linker option --entry to specify the single, unique entry, for example:

--entry 0x0

or

--entry <label>

The label form is typical for an embedded system.

L6306W '<attrl>' section <objname>(<secname>) should not use the address of

'<attr2>' function <sym>.

See L6238E.

L6307W Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_num> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <sym>. Branch to unaligned destination.

L6308W Could not find any object matching <membername> in library libraryname>.

The name of an object in a library is specified on the link-line, but the library does not contain an object with that name.

L6309W

Library libraryname> does not contain any members.

A library is specified on the linker command-line, but the library does not contain any members.

L6310W

Unable to find ARM libraries.

This is most often caused by a missing or invalid value of the environment variable ARMCC41LIB or by incorrect arguments to --libpath.

If your ARM product requires environment variables to be set for the toolchain, then make sure the ARMCC41LIB environment variable is set. See *Toolchain environment variables* on page 2-12 in *Introducing the ARM Compiler toolchain* for details.

Alternatively, try specifying the path explicitly using --libpath switch. The default for a normal Windows installation is:

install_directory\...\lib

Ensure this path does not include:

- \armlib
- \cpplib
- any trailing slashes (\) at the end. These are added by the linker automatically.

Use --verbose or --info libraries to display where the linker is attempting to locate the libraries.

L6311W

Undefined symbol <symbol> (referred from <objname>).

See L6218E.

L6312W

Empty <type> region description for region <region>

L6313W

Using <oldname> as an section selector is obsolete. Please use <newname> instead.

For example, use of IWV\$\$Code within the scatterfile is now obsolete and can be replaced with Veneer\$\$Code.

L6314W

No section matches pattern <module>(<section>).

Example:

No section matches pattern foo.*o(ZI).

This can occur for two possible reasons:

- The file foo.o is mentioned in your scatter-file, but it is not listed on the linker command-line. To resolve this, add foo.o to the link-line.
- You are trying to place the ZI data of foo.o using a scatter-file, but foo.o does not contain any ZI data. To resolve this, remove the +ZI attribute from the foo.o line in your scatter-file.

L6315W

Ignoring multiple Build Attribute symbols in Object <objname>.

An object can contain at most one absolute BuildAttribute\$\$... symbol. Only the first such symbol from the object symbol table is accepted by the linker. All subsequent ones are ignored.

L6316W

Ignoring multiple Build Attribute symbols in Object <objname> for section <sec_no>

An object can contain at most one BuildAttribute\$\$... symbol applicable to a given section. Only the first such symbol from the object symbol table is accepted by the linker. All subsequent ones are ignored.

L6317W

<objname>(<secname>) should not use the address of '<attr1>' function
<sym> as the image contains '<attr2>' functions.

L6318W

<objname>(<secname>) contains branch to a non-code symbol <sym>.

This warning means that in the (usually assembler) file, there is a branch to a non-code symbol (in another AREA) in the same file. This is most likely a branch to a label or address where there is data, not code.

For example:

AREA foo, CODE B bar AREA bar, DATA DCD 0 END

results in the message:

init.o(foo) contains branch to a non-code symbol bar.

If the destination has no name:

BL 0x200; Branch with link to 0x200 bytes ahead of PC

the following message is displayed:

bootsys.o(BOOTSYS_IVT) contains branch to a non-code symbol <Anonymous Symbol>.

This warning can also appear when linking objects generated by GCC. GCC uses linker relocations for references internal to each object. The targets of these relocations might not have appropriate mapping symbols that allow the linker to determine whether the target is code or data, so a warning is generated. By contrast, armcc resolves all such references at compile-time.

L6319W

Ignoring <cmd> command. Cannot find section <objname>(<secname>).

For example, when building a Linux application, you might have:

```
--keep *(.init_array)
```

on the linker command-line in your makefile, but this section might not be present when building with no C++, in which case this warning is reported:

Ignoring --keep command. Cannot find section *(.init_array)

You can often ignore this warning, or suppress it with --diag_suppress 6319

L6320W

Ignoring <cmd> command. Cannot find argument '<argname>'.

L6323W

Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <sym>. Multiple variants exist. Using the <type> variant to resolve ambiguity

L6324W

Ignoring <attr> attribute specified for Load region <regname>.

This attribute is applicable to execution regions only. If specified for a Load region, the linker ignores it.

L6325W

Ignoring <attr> attribute for region <regname> which uses the +offset form of base address.

This attribute is not applicable to regions using the +offset form of base address. If specified for a region, which uses the +offset form, the linker ignores it.

A region that uses the +offset form of base address inherits the PI, RELOC, or OVERLAY attributes from either:

- the previous region in the description
- the parent load region if it is the first execution region in the load region.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- *Inheritance rules for load region address attributes* on page 4-15
- *Inheritance rules for execution region address attributes* on page 4-16
- *Inheritance rules for the RELOC address attribute* on page 4-17.

L6326W

Ignoring ZEROPAD attribute for non-root execution region <ername>.

ZEROPAD only applies to root execution regions. A root region is a region whose execution address is the same as its load address, and so does not require moving or copying at run-time.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Execution region attributes on page 4-11.

L6329W

Pattern <module>(<section>) only matches removed unused sections.

All sections matching this pattern have been removed from the image because they were unused. For more information, use --info unused.

See the following in *Using the Linker*:

• *Elimination of unused sections* on page 5-4.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --info=topic[,topic,...] on page 2-70.

L6330W

Undefined symbol <symbol> (referred from <objname>). Unused section has been removed.

This means that an unused section has had its base and limit symbols referenced. For more information, use --info unused.

See the following in *Using the Linker*:

• Elimination of unused sections on page 5-4.

See the following in the Linker Reference:

• --info=topic[,topic,...] on page 2-70.

L6331W

No eligible global symbol matches pattern <pat>.

L6332W

Undefined symbol <sym1> (referred from <obj1>). Resolved to symbol <sym2>.

L6334W

Overalignment <overalignment> for region <regname> cannot be negative.

See the following in *Using the Linker*:

• Overalignment of execution regions and input sections on page 8-41.

L6335W

ARM interworking code in <objname>(<secname>) may contain invalid tailcalls to ARM non-interworking code.

The compiler is able to perform tailcall optimization for improved code size and performance. However, there is a problematic sequence for Architecture 4T code where a Thumb IW function calls (by a veneer) an ARM IW function, which tailcalls an ARM not-IW function. The return from the ARM not-IW function can pop the return address off the stack into the PC instead of using the correct BX instruction. The linker can warn of this situation and report the above warning.

Thumb IW tailcalls to Thumb not-IW do not occur because Thumb tailcalls with B are so short ranged that they can only be generated to functions in the same ELF section which must also be Thumb.

The warning is pessimistic in that an object *might* contain invalid tailcalls, but the linker cannot be sure because it only looks at the attributes of the objects, not at the contents of their sections.

To avoid the warning, either recompile your entire code base, including any user libraries, with --apcs /interwork, or manually inspect the ARM IW function to check for tailcalls (that is, where function calls are made using an ordinary branch B instruction), to check whether this is a real problem. This warning can be suppressed with --diag_suppress L6335W.

L6337W Common code sections <01>(<s1>) and <02>(<s2>) have incompatible floating-point linkage

L6339W Ignoring RELOC attribute for execution region <er_name>.

Execution regions cannot explicitly be given RELOC attribute. They can only gain this attribute by inheriting from the parent load region or the previous execution region if using the +offset form of addressing.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Execution region attributes on page 4-11.

 ${\bf L6340W}$ options first and last are ignored for link type of ktype>

The --first and --last options are meaningless when creating a partially-linked object.

L6366E <object> attributes<attr> are not compatible with the provided cpu and fpu
 attributes<cli> <diff>.

 $L6367E \qquad \text{<object>(<section>) attributes<attr> are not compatible with the provided cpu and fpu attributes<cli> <diff>$

L6368E <symbol> defined in <object>(<section>) attributes<attr> are not compatible with the provided cpu and fpu attributes<cli> <diff>

L6369E <symbol> defined in <object>(ABSOLUTE) are not compatible with the provided cpu and fpu Attributes<cli> <diff>

L6370E cpu <cpu> is not compatible with fpu <fpu>

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --cpu=name on page 2-30
- --fpu=name on page 2-66.

L6371E Adding attributes from cpu and fpu: <attrs>

L6372E Image needs at least one load region.

L6373E libattrs.map file not found in System Library directory <dir>. Library selection may be impaired.

 ${f L6384E}$ No Load Execution Region of name <region> seen yet at line line>.

L6385W Addition overflow on line <line>

 ${f L6386E}$ Exec Region Expressions can only be used in base address calculations on line line>

L6387E Load Region Expressions can only be used in ScatterAssert expressions on line line >

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• *ScatterAssert function and load address related functions* on page 4-32.

L6388E ScatterAssert expression <expr>> failed on line <line>

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• ScatterAssert function and load address related functions on page 4-32.

 ${f L6390E}$ Conditional operator (expr) ? (expr) : (expr) on line line> has no : (expr).

L6404W FILL value preferred to combination of EMPTY, ZEROPAD and PADVALUE for Execution Region <name>.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Execution region attributes on page 4-11.

L6405W No .ANY selector matches Section <name>(<objname>).

L6406W No space in execution regions with .ANY selector matching Section <name>(<objname>).

This occurs if there is not sufficient space in the scatterfile regions containing .ANY to place the section listed. You must modify your scatterfile to ensure there is sufficient space for the section.

L6407W Sections of aggregate size 0x<size> bytes could not fit into .ANY selector(s).

This warning identifies the total amount of image data that cannot be placed in any .ANY selectors.

For example, .ANY(+ZI) is placed in an execution region that is too small for the amount of ZI data:

```
ROM_LOAD 0x8000
{
    ROM_EXEC 0x8000
    {
          .ANY(+RO,+RW)
    }
    RAM +0 0x{...} <<< region max length is too small
    {
          .ANY(+ZI)
    }
}</pre>
```

L6408W Output is --fpic yet section <sec> from <obj> has no FPIC attribute.

L6409W Output is --fpic yet object <obj> has no FPIC attribute.

L6410W Symbol <sym> with non STV_DEFAULT visibility <vis> should be resolved statically, cannot use definition in .

L6411W No compatible library exists with a definition of startup symbol <name>.

L6412W Disabling merging for section <sec> from object <obj>, non R_ARM_ABS32 relocation from section <srcsec> from object <srcobj>

L6413W Disabling merging for section <sec> from object <obj>, Section contains misaligned string(s).

L6414E --ropi used without --rwpi or --rw-base.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --ropi on page 2-124
- --rw base=address on page 2-127
- --rwpi on page 2-128.
- L6415E Could not find a unique set of libraries compatible with this image. Suggest using the --cpu option to select a specific library.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --cpu = name on page 2-30.
- L6417W Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) is with respect to a reserved tagging symbol(#<idx>).
- **L6418W** Tagging symbol <symname> defined in <objname>(<secname>) is not recognized.
- L6419W Undefined symbol <symbol> (referred from <objname>) imported.
- L6420E Ignoring coepnamecoepname(<secname</pre>:<secnum</pre>) as it is not of a recognized type.
- L6422U PLT generation requires an architecture with ARM instruction support.

 For the linker to generate PLT, you must be using a target that supports the ARM instruction set. For example, the linker cannot generate PLT for a Cortex-M3 target.
- **L6423E** Within the same collection, section <secname> cannot have different sort attributes.
- **L6424E** Within the same collection, section <secname1> and section <secname2> cannot be separated into different execution regions.
- **L6425E** Within the same collection, section <secname> cannot have their section names with different length.
- ${\bf L6426E}$ Within the same collection, section <secname> cannot have its name duplicated.
- L6429U Attempt to set maximum number of open files to <val> failed with error code <error>.

An attempt to increase the number of file handles armlink can keep open at any one time has failed.

- L6431W Ignoring incompatible enum size attribute on Symbol <symbol> defined in <object>(<section>).
- **L6432W** Ignoring incompatible enum size attribute on Object <object>(<section>).
- L6433W Ignoring incompatible enum size attribute on object <object>.
- **L6434W** Ignoring incompatible wchar_t size attribute on Symbol <symbol> defined in <object>(<section>).
- L6435W Ignoring incompatible wchar_t size attribute on Section <object>(<section>).
- L6436W Ignoring incompatible wchar_t size attribute on object <object>.

L6437W Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <armsym>. Branch relocation to untyped symol in object <armobjname>, target state unknown.

L6438E __AT section <objname>(<secname>) address <address> must be at least 4 byte aligned.

L6439W Multiply defined Global Symbol <sym> defined in <objname>(<secname>) rejected in favour of Symbol defined in <selobj>(<selsec>).

L6440E Unexpected failure in link-time code generation

L6441U System call to get maximum number of open files failed <error>.

 ${f L6442U}$ Linker requires a minimum of <min> open files, current system limit is <max> files.

L6443W Data Compression for region <region> turned off. Region contains reference to symbol <symname> which depends on a compressed address.

The linker requires the contents of a region to be fixed before it can be compressed and cannot modify it after it has been compressed. Therefore a compressible region cannot refer to a memory location that depends on the compression process.

 ${\bf L6444I}$ symbol visibility: <symname> set to <visibility>.

L6445I symbol visibility: <symname> merged to <set_vis> from existing <old_vis> and new <new_vis>.

L6447E SHT_PREINIT_ARRAY sections are not permitted in shared objects.

L6448W While processing <filename>: <message>

L6449E While processing <filename>: <message>

L6450U Cannot find library <libname>.

L6451E <object> built permitting Thumb is forbidden in an ARM-only link.

 ${f L6452E}$ <object>(<section>) built permitting Thumb is forbidden in an ARM-only

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $L6453E$ & <symbol> defined in <object>(<section>) built permitting Thumb is forbidden in an ARM-only link. \end{tabular}$

L6454E <symbol> defined in <object>(ABSOLUTE) built permitting Thumb is forbidden in an ARM-only link.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $L6455E$ & Symbol < symbol name> has deprecated ARM/Thumb Synonym definitions (by < object1> and < object2>). \end{tabular}$

L6459U Could not create temporary file.

L6462E Reference to <sym> from a shared library only matches a definition with Hidden or Protected Visibility in Object <obj>.

L6463U Input Objects contain <archtype> instructions but could not find valid target for <archtype> architecture based on object attributes. Suggest using --cpu option to select a specific cpu.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --cpu=name on page 2-30.

L6464E Only one of --dynamic_debug, --emit-relocs and --emit-debug-overlay-relocs can be selected.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --dynamic debug on page 2-41
- --emit debug overlay relocs on page 2-45
- --emit relocs on page 2-47.

L6467W Library reports remark: <msg>

L6468U Only --pltgot=direct or --pltgot=none supported for --base_platform with multiple Load Regions containing code.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --base platform on page 2-12
- *--pltgot=type* on page 2-109.
- **L6469E**--base_platform does not support RELOC Load Regions containing non RELOC Execution Regions. Please use +0 for the Base Address of Execution Region <ername> in Load Region <lrname>.
- ${f L6470E}$ PLT section <secname> cannot be moved outside Load Region <1rname>.
- L6471E Branch Relocation <rel_class>:<idx> in section <secname> from object <objname> refers to ARM Absolute <armsym> symbol from object <armobjname>, Suppress error to treat as a Thumb address.

Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <armsym>. Branch refers to ARM Absolute Symbol defined in <armobjname>, Suppress error to treat as a Thumb address.

L6475W IMPORT/EXPORT commands ignored when --override_visibility is not specified

The symbol you are trying to export either with an EXPORT command in a steering

The symbol you are trying to export, either with an EXPORT command in a steering file or with the --undefined_and_export command-line option, is not exported because of low visibility.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

- --override visibility on page 2-103
- --undefined and export=symbol on page 2-156
- EXPORT on page 3-2.
- L6616E Cannot increase size of RegionTable <sec_name> from <obj_name>
- L6617E Cannot increase size of ZISectionTable <sec_name> from <obj_name>
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} $L6629E$ & Unmatched parentheses expecting) but found <character> at position <col> on line line> \\ \end{tabular}$

This message indicates a parsing error in the scatter file.

 ${f L6630E}$ Invalid token start expected number or (but found <character> at position <col> on line line>

This message indicates a parsing error in the scatter file.

L6631E Division by zero on line <line>

This message indicates an expression evaluation error in the scatter file.

L6632W Subtraction underflow on line <line>

This message indicates an expression evaluation error in the scatter file.

This message indicates a problem with pre-processing the scatter file.

 ${\bf L6635E} \qquad \hbox{Could not open intermediate file '<filename>' produced by pre-processor:}$

This message indicates a problem with pre-processing the scatter file.

L6636E Pre-processor step failed for '<filename>'

This message indicates a problem with pre-processing the scatter file.

L6637W No input objects specified. At least one input object or library(object) must be specified.

ust be specified.

At least one input object or library(object) must be specified.

 ${f L6638U}$ Object <objname> has a link order dependency cycle, check sections with SHF LINK ORDER

L6640E PDTTable section not least static data address, least static data section is <secname>

Systems that implement shared libraries with RWPI use a *process data table* (PDT). It is created at static link time by the linker and must be placed first in the data area of the image.

This message indicates that the scatterfile does not permit placing the PDT Table first in the data area of the image.

To avoid the message, adjust your scatterfile so that the PDT Table is placed correctly. This message can also be triggered if you accidentally build object files with --apcs=/rwpi.

L6642W Unused virtual function elimination might not work correctly, because <obj_name> has not been compiled with --vfe

L6643E The virtual function elimination information in section <sectionname> refers to the wrong section.

This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

Unexpectedly reached the end of the buffer when reading the virtual function elimination information in section <oepname>(<sectionname>).
This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6645E The virtual function elimination information in section <oepname>(<sectionname>) is incorrect: there should be a relocation at offset <offset>.

This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6646W The virtual function elimination information in section <oepname>(<sectionname>) contains garbage from offset <offset> onwards.

This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6647E The virtual function elimination information for <vcall_objectname>((vcall_sectionname>) incorrectly indicates that section <curr_sectionname>(object <curr_objectname>), offset <offset> is a relocation (to a virtual function or RTTI), but there is no relocation at that offset.

This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier.

L6649E EMPTY region <regname> must have a maximum size.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Execution region attributes on page 4-11.

L6650E Object <objname> Group section <sectionidx> contains invalid symbol index <symidx>. L6651E Section <secname> from object <objname> has SHF_GROUP flag but is not member of any group. L6652E Cannot reverse Byte Order of Data Sections, input objects are <inputendian> requested data byte order is <dataendian>. L6654E Rejected Local symbol <symname> referred to from a non group member <objname>(<nongrpname>) This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier. L6656E Internal error: the vfe section list contains a non-vfe section called <oepname>(<secname>). This message might indicate a compiler fault. Contact your supplier. L6664W Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) is with respect to a symbol(#<idx> before last Map Symbol #<last>). L6665W Neither Lib\$\$Request\$\$armlib Lib\$\$Request\$\$cpplib defined, not searching ARM libraries. This reproduces the warning: AREA Block, CODE, READONLY EXPORT func1 ;IMPORT || Lib\$\$Request\$\$armlib|| IMPORT printf func1 LDR r0,=string BL printf BX 1r AREA BlockData, DATA string DCB "mystring" **END** The linker has not been told to look in the libraries and so cannot find the symbol printf. This also causes an error: L6218E: Undefined symbol printf (referred from L6665W.o). If you do not want the libraries, then ignore this message. Otherwise, to fix both the error and the warning uncomment the line: IMPORT || Lib\$\$Request\$\$armlib|| L6679W Data in output ELF section #<sec> '<secname>' was not suitable for compression (<data_size> bytes to <compressed_size> bytes). L6682E Merge Section <oepname>(<spname>) is a code section L6683E Merge Section <oepname>(<spname>) has an element size of zero

L6685E Section <spname> from object <oepname> has a branch reloc <rel_idx> to a SHF_MERGE section

L6688U Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_idx> in <oepname>(<spname>) references a negative element

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} L6689U & Relocation \#\crel_class>:\crel_idx> in \crel_class>:\crel_idx> in \crel_cspname>(\crel_idx>). Destination is in the middle of a multibyte character \\ \end{tabular}$

L6690U Merge Section <spname> from object <oepname> has no symbols

L6703W Section <er> implicitly marked as non-compressible.

 ${f L6707E}$ Padding value not specified with PADVALUE attribute for execution region <regionname>.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• Execution region attributes on page 4-11.

L6708E Could not process debug frame from <secname> from object <oepname>.

L6709E Could not associate fde from <secname> from object <oepname>.

 ${\bf L6713W}$ Function at offset <offset> in <oepname>(<secname>) has no symbol.

 ${f L6714W}$ Exception index table section .ARM.exidx from object <oepname> has no data.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{L6720U} & \text{Exception table <spname> from object <oepname> present in image,} \\ & \text{--noexceptions specified.} \end{array}$

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --exceptions, --no exceptions on page 2-51.

L6721E Section #<secnum> '<secname>' in <oepname> is not recognized and cannot be processed generically.

L6725W Unused virtual function elimination might not work correctly, because there are dynamic relocations.

 ${f L6728U}$ Link order dependency on invalid section number <to> from section number <from>.

L6730W Relocation #<rel_class>:<index> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <name>. Symbol has ABI type <type>, legacy type <legacy_type>.

A change in the linker behavior gives warnings about strict compliance with the ABI.

_____Note _____

The following example produces a warning only if linking with a toolchain that is compliant with an earlier version of the *Application Binary Interface* (ABI). The ARM Compiler v4.1 toolchain does not give this warning.

Example:

```
AREA foo, CODE, READONLY
CODE32
ENTRY
KEEP
func proc
NOP
ENDP
DCD foo
END
```

The warning is related to how the assembler marks sections for interworking. Previously, the section symbol foo would be marked as ARM or Thumb code in the ELF file. The DCD foo above would therefore also be marked as subject to interworking.

However, the ABI specifies that only functions are be subject to interworking and marked as ARM or Thumb. The linker therefore warns that it is expecting DCD <number>, which does not match the symbol type (ARM, or Thumb if you use CODE16) of the area section.

The simplest solution is to move the data into a separate data area in the assembly source file.

Alternatively, you can use --diag_suppress 6730 to suppress this warning.

- L6731W Unused virtual function elimination might not work correctly, because the section referred to from <secname> does not exist.
- **L6738E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<relocnum> in <oepname>(<secname>) with respect to <wrtsym> is a GOT-relative relocation, but _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ is undefined.

Some GNU produced images can refer to the symbol named _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_. If there are no GOT Slot generating relocations and the linker is unable to pick a suitable address for the GOT base the linker issues this error message.

- L6739E Version '<vername>' has a dependency to undefined version '<depname>'.
- **L6740W** Symbol '<symname>' versioned '<vername>' defined in '<symverscr>' but not found in any input object.
- L6741E Versioned symbol binding should be 'local:' or 'global:'.
- **L6742E** Symbol '<symname>' defined by '<oepname>'. Cannot not match to default version symbol '<defversym>'
- L6743E Relocation #<rel_class>:<index> in <oepname>(<spname>) with respect to <symname> that has an alternate def. Internal consistency check failed
- **L6744E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<index> <oepname>(<spname>) with respect to undefined symbol <symname>. Internal consistency check:
- ${f L6745E}$ Target CPU <cpuname> does not Support ARM, <objname>(<secname>) contains ARM code
- L6747W Raising target architecture from <oldversion> to <newversion>.

 If the linker detects objects that specify the obsolete ARMv3, it upgrades these to ARMv4 to be usable with ARM libraries.
- **L6748U** Missing dynamic array, symbol table or string table in file <oepname>.
- L6751E No such sorting algorithm <str> available.
- L6753E CallTree sorting needs Entry Point to lie within a CallTree Sort ER.
- **L6761E** Removing symbol <symname>.
- L6762E Cannot build '<type>' PLT entries when building a <imgtype>.
- L6763W '<optname>' cannot be used when building a shared object or DLL. Switching it off

L6765W Shared object entry points must be ARM-state when linking architecture 4T objects.

This can occur when linking with GNU C libraries. The GNU startup code crt1.0 does not have any build attributes for the entry point, so the linker cannot determine which execution state (ARM or Thumb) the code runs in. Because the GNU C library startup code is ARM code, you can safely ignore this warning, or suppress it with --diag_suppress 6765.

L6766W PLT entries for architecture 4T do not support incremental linking.

L6769E Relocation #<rel_class>:<relocnum> in <oepname>(<secname>) with respect to <wrtsym>. No GOTSLOTexists for symbol.

L6770E The size and content of the dynamic array changed too late to be fixed.

L6771W <oepname>(<secname>) contains one or more address-type relocations in RO
 data. Making section RW to be dynamically relocated at run-time.

 ${f L6772W}$ IMPORT <symname> command ignored when building --sysv.

See the following in the *Linker Reference*:

• --sysv on page 2-153

• *IMPORT* on page 3-4.

L6774W <objname>(<secname>) has debug frame entries of a bad length.

L6775W <objname>(<secname>) has FDEs which use CIEs which are not in this section.

 ${f L6776W}$ The debug frame in <objname>(<secname>) does not describe an executable section.

L6777W The debug frame in <objname>(<secname>) has <actual> relocations (expected <expected>)

L6778W The debug frame in <objname>(<secname>) uses 64-bit DWARF.

L6780W corigvis> visibility removed from symbol '<symname>' through <impexp>.

L6781E Value(<val>) Cannot be represented by partition number <part> for relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> (<rtype>, wrt symbol <symname>) in <objname>(<secname>)

Relocation #<rel_class>:<rel_number> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <symname>. Value(<val>) Cannot be represented by partition number <part> for relocation type >rtype>

L6782W Relocation #<rel_class>:<relnum> '<rtype>' in <oepname> may not access data correctly alongside <pltgot_type> PLT entries

L6783E Mapping symbol #<symnum> '<msym>' in <oepname>(<secnum>:<secname>) defined at the end of, or beyond, the section size (symbol offset=0x<moffset>, section size=0x<secsize>)

This indicates that the address for a section points to a location at the end of or outside of the ELF section. This can be caused by an empty inlined data section and indicates there might be a problem with the object file. You can use --diag_warning 6783 to suppress this error.

L6784E Symbol #<symnum> '<symname>' in <oepname>(<secnum>:<secname>) with value <value> has size 0x<size> that extends to outside the section.

The linker encountered a symbol with a size that extends outside of its containing section. This message is only a warning by default in the RVCT 2.2 SP1 and later toolchains. Use --diag_warning 6784 to suppress this error.

 $\textbf{L6785U} \qquad \text{Symbol '<symname>' marked for import from 'libname>' already defined by '<oepname>'$

 $L6786W \qquad \text{Mapping symbol $\#$-symnum> '-msym>' in -oepname>(-secnum>:-secname>) defined at unaligned offset=0x-moffset>$

 ${\bf L6787U} \qquad \text{Region table handler '<handlername>' needed by entry for <regionname> was \\ \text{not found.}$

L6788E Scatter-loading of execution region <er1name> to [<base1>,<limit1>) will cause the contents of execution region <er2name> at [<base2>,<limit2>) to be corrupted at run-time.

This occurs when scatter-loading takes place and an execution region is put in a position where is overwrites partially or wholly another execution region (which can be itself or another region).

For example, this works:

This generates the error:

and reports

Error: L6788E: Scatter-loading of execution region EXEC2 will cause the contents of execution region EXEC2 to be corrupted at run-time.

See the following in Using the Linker:

• Chapter 8 *Using scatter-loading description files*.

L6789U Library library member <filename> : Endianness mismatch.

L6790E Relocation #<rel_class>:<relnum> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <symname>. May not IMPORT weak reference through GOT-generating relocation

L6791E Unknown personality routine <pr> at 0x<offset> <oepname>(<secname>).</pr>

L6792E Descriptor at offset 0x<offset> <oepname>(<secname>).

L6793E Expecting Landing pad reference at offset 0x<offset> in cleanup descriptor <oepname>(<secname>).

L6794E Expecting Landing pad reference at offset 0x<offset> in catch descriptor <oepname>(<secname>).

L6795E Expecting RTTI reference at offset 0x<offset> in catch descriptor <oepname>(<secname>).

 ${f L6796E}$ Descriptor at offset 0x<offset> <oepname>(<secname>) overruns end of section.

 ${f L6797E}$ Data at Offset 0x<offset> in exception table <oepname>(<secname>) overruns end of section

L6798E Expecting RTTI reference at offset 0x<offset> in Function Specification descriptor <oepname>(<secname>).

L6799E Expecting Landing Pad reference at offset 0x<offset> in Function Specification descriptor <oepname>(<secname>).

A landing pad is code that cleans up after an exception has been raised. If the linker detects old-format exception tables, it automatically converts them to the new format.

This message does not appear unless you are using a later version of the linker with an earlier version of the compiler.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{L6800W} & \text{Cannot convert generic model personality routine at 0x<offset} \\ & < oepname>(< secname>) \,. \end{array}$

A personality routine is used to unwind the exception handling stack. If the linker detects old-format exception tables then it automatically converts them to the new format. This message indicates a fault in the compiler. Contact your supplier.

The linker can diagnose where a non-interworking (~IW) function has its address taken by code in the other state. This error is disabled by default, but can be enabled by linking with --strict. The error can be downgraded to just a warning with --diag_warning 6801 and subsequently suppressed completely if required with --diag_suppress 6801

Where code, for example, in a.c uses the address of a non-interworking function in t.c:

armcc -c a.c
armcc --thumb -c t.c
armlink t.o a.o --strict

reports:

Error: L6801E: a.o(.text) containing ARM code cannot use the address of ' \sim IW' Thumb function foo.

- **L6802E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <armsym>. Thumb Branch to non-Thumb symbol in <armobjname>(<armsecname>).
- **L6803W** Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <armsym>. Thumb Branch is unlikely to reach target in<armsym>).
- L6804W Legacy use of symbol type STT_TFUNC detected

L6805E Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <armsym>. Branch to untyped Absolute symbol in <armobjname>, target state unknown

L6806W Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <othersym>. Branch to untyped symbol in <otherobjname>(<othersecname>), ABI requires external code symbols to be of type STT_FUNC.

L6807E Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <othersym>. Branch to untyped symbol in same section. State change is required.

L6809W Relocation <rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) is of deprecated type <rtype>, please see ARMELF for ABI compliant alternative

L6810E Relocation <rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) is of obsolete type <rtype>

Relocation errors and warnings are most likely to occur if you are linking object files built with previous versions of the ARM tools.

To show relocation errors and warnings use the --strict_relocations switch. This option enables you to ensure ABI compliance of objects. It is off by default, and deprecated and obsolete relocations are handled silently by the linker.

 ${f L6812U}$ Unknown symbol action type, please contact your supplier.

L6813U Could not find Symbol <symname> to rename to <newname>.

L6898E Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <objname>(<secname>) with respect to <armsym>. ARM branch to non-ARM/Thumb symbol in <armobjname>(<armsecname>).

L6899E Existing SYMDEFS file '<filename> 'is read-only.

L6900E Expected parentheses to specify priority between AND and OR operators.

L6901E Expected symbol name.

L6902E Expected a string.

L6903E Cannot execute '<text>' in '<clause>' clause of script.

L6904E Destination symbol of rename operation clashes with another rename.

L6905E Source symbol of rename operation clashes with another rename.

L6906E (This is the rename operation which it clashes with.)

L6907E Expected an expression.

 ${\bf L6910E}$ Expected a phase name.

L6912W Symbol <symname> defined at index <idx> in <oepname>(<secname>), has ABI symbol type <symtype> which is inconsistent with mapping symbol type <maptype>.

L6913E Expected execution region name.

L6914W option <spurious> ignored when using --<memoption>.

L6915E Library reports error: <msg>

The message is typically one of the following:

 Error: L6915E: Library reports error: scatter-load file declares no heap or stack regions and __user_initial_stackheap is not defined. It is most likely that you have not re-implemented __user_initial_stackheap() or defined ARM_LIB_STACK or ARM_LIB_HEAP in the respective Scatter file.

See the following in *Developing Software for ARM® Processors*:

• *Placing the stack and heap* on page 3-18.

See the following in *C* and *C*++ *Libraries* and *Floating-Point Support Reference*:

- user initial stackheap() on page 2-68.
- Error: L6915E: Library reports error: __use_no_semihosting was requested but <function> was referenced.

Where <function> represents __user_initial_stackheap, _sys_exit, _sys_open, _sys_tmpnam, _ttywrch, system, remove, rename, _sys_command_string, time, or clock

This error can appear when retargeting semihosting-using functions, in order to avoid any SVC/BKPT instructions being linked-in from the C libraries. Ensure that no semihosting-using functions are linked in from the C library by using:

#pragma import(__use_no_semihosting)

See the following in *Using C and C++ Libraries and Floating-Point Support*:

• Using the libraries in a nonsemihosting environment on page 2-41. If there are still semihosting-using functions being linked in, the linker reports this error.

To resolve this, you must provide your own implementations of these C library functions.

The emb_sw_dev directory contains examples of how to re-implement some of the more common semihosting-using functions. See the file retarget.c. See *Using C and C++ Libraries and Floating-Point Support* for more information on using semihosting-using C library functions.

Note

The linker does not report any semihosting-using functions such as, for example, __semihost(), in your own application code.

To identify which semihosting-using functions are still being linked-in from the C libraries:

- Link with armlink --verbose --list err.txt
- Search err.txt for occurrences of __I_use_semihosting
 For example:

```
Loading member sys_exit.o from c_4.1. reference : __I_use_semihosting definition: _sys_exit
```

This shows that the semihosting-using function _sys_exit is linked-in from the C library. To prevent this, you must provide your own implementation of this function.

Error: L6915E: Library reports error:__use_no_heap was requested, but <reason> was referenced

If <reason> represents malloc, free, __heapstats, or __heapvalid, the use of __use_no_heap conflicts with these functions.

- 4. Error: L6915E: Library reports error: __use_no_heap_region was requested, but <reason> was referenced

 If <reason> represents malloc, free, __heapstats, __heapvalid, or __argv_alloc, the use of __use_no_heap_region conflicts with these functions.
- **L6916E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <oepname>(<spname>). R_ARM_CALL for conditional BL instruction).
- **L6917E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <oepname>(<spname>). R_ARM_JUMP24 for BLX instruction.
- **L6918W** Execution region <ername> placed at 0x<eraddr> needs padding to ensure alignment <spalign> of <oepname>(<spname>).
- ${f L6922E}$ Section <objname>(<secname>) has mutually exclusive attributes (READONLY and TLS)
- L6923E Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <oepname>(<spname>) with respect to <symname>. TLS relocation <type> to non-TLS symbol in <symobjname>(<symsecname>).
- L6924E Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <oepname>(<spname>) with respect to <symname>. Non-TLS relocation <type> to STT_TLS symbol in <symobjname>(<symsecname>).
- ${f L6925E}$ Ignoring <token> attribute for region <region>. MemAccess support has been removed.
- **L6926E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <oepname>(<spname>) has incorrect relocation type <rtype> for instruction encoding 0x<bl>.
- **L6927E** Relocation #<rel_class>:<idx> in <oepname>(<spname>) has incorrect relocation type <rtype> for instruction encoding 0x<bl1><bl2>.
- L6932W Library reports warning: <msg>
- L6935E Debug Group contents are not identical, <name> with signature sym <sig> from objects (<new>) and (<old>)
- L6936E Multiple RESOLVE clauses in library script for symbol '<sym>'.
- **L6937E** Multiple definitions of library script function '<func>'.
- **L6939E** Missing alignment for region <regname>.
- **L6940E** Alignment <alignment> for region <regname> must be at least 4 and a power of 2 or MAX.
- L6941W chmod system call failed for file <filename> error <per>>
- L6942E Execution Region <ername> contains multiple <type>, sections:
- L6966E Alignment <alignment> for region <regname> cannot be negative.
- ${f L6967E}$ Entry point (<address>) points to a THUMB instruction but is not a valid THUMB code pointer.
- **L6968E** Could not parse Linux Kernel version \"<kernel>\".
- L6969W Changing AT Section <name> type from RW to RO in <ername>.
- L6971E <objname>(<secname>) type <type> incompatible with prevobj>(<prevname>)
 type prevtype> in er <ername>.

L6972E	<pre><objname>(<secname>) with required base 0x<required> has been assigned</required></secname></objname></pre>
	base address 0x <actual>.</actual>

L6973E Error placing AT section at address 0x<addr> in overlay ER <ername>.

L6974E AT section <name> does not have a base address.

L6975E <objname>(<secname>) cannot have a required base and SHF_MERGE.

L6976E <objname>(<secname>) cannot have a required base and SHF_LINK_ORDER.

L6977E <objname>(<secname>) cannot be part of a contiguous block of sections

 ${f L6978W}$ <objname>(<secname>) has a user defined section type and a required base address.

L6979E <objname>(<secname>) with required base address cannot be placed in Position Independent ER <ername>.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{L6980W} & \text{FIRST and LAST ignored for $$<$ objname>(<$ secname>)$ with required base address.} \end{array}$

L6981E __AT incompatible with BPABI and SystemV Image types

L6982E AT section <objname>(<spname>) with base <base> limit limit> overlaps address range with AT section <obj2name>(<sp2name>) with base <base2> limit <limit2>.

L6983E AT section <objname>(<spname>) with required base address <base> out of range for ER <ername> with base <erbase> and limit <erlimit>.

L6984E AT section <objname>(<spname>) has required base address <base> which is not aligned to section alignment <alignment>.

L6985E Unable to automatically place AT section <objname>(<spname>) with required base address
base>. Please manually place in the scatter file using the --no_autoat option.

See the following in *Linker Reference*:

• --autoat, --no autoat on page 2-11.

ELF Image Converter Errors and Warnings

This chapter contains the error and warning messages for the ELF image converter, fromelf. It contains the following section:

• List of the fromelf error and warning messages on page 5-2.

5.1 List of the fromelf error and warning messages

O0105E Base and/or size too big for this format, max = 0x < maxval > .**O0106E** Out of Memory. **O0107E** Failed writing output file. **Q0108E** Could not create output file '<filename>': <reason> Q0119E No output file specified. **O0120E** No input file specified. **Q0122E** Could not open file '<filename>': <reason> **O0128E** File i/o failure. O0129E Not a 32 bit ELF file. **O0130E** Not a 64 bit ELF file. O0131E Invalid ELF identification number found. This error is given if you attempt to use fromelf on a file which is not in ELF format, or which is corrupted. Object (.o) files and executable (.axf) files are in ELF format. Q0132E Invalid ELF section index found <idx>. **O0133E** Invalid ELF segment index found <idx>. O0134E Invalid ELF string table index found <idx>. **Q0135E** Invalid ELF section entry size found. O0136E ELF Header contains invalid file type. O0137E ELF Header contains invalid machine name. ELF Header contains invalid version number. O0138E See O0131E. O0147E Failed to create Directory <dir>: <reason> O0171E Invalid st_name index into string table <idx>. See Q0131E. **O0172E** Invalid index into symbol table <idx>. See Q0131E. **Q0186E** This option requires debugging information to be present The --fieldoffsets option requires the image to be built with dwarf debug tables. O0425W Incorrectly formed virtual function elimination header in file This might indicate a compiler fault, please contact your supplier. **O0426E** Error reading vtable information from file This might indicate a compiler fault, please contact your supplier. **O0427E** Error getting string for symbol in a vtable This might indicate a compiler fault, please contact your supplier.

Q0433E	Diagnostic style <style> not recognised</th></tr><tr><th>Q0440E</th><th>No relocation sections for <secname></th></tr><tr><th>Q0447W</th><th>Unknown Diagnostic number (<num>)</th></tr><tr><th>Q0448W</th><th>Read past the end of the compressed data while decompressing section '<secname>' #<secnum> in <file></th></tr><tr><th></th><th>This might indicate an internal fault. Contact your supplier.</th></tr><tr><th>Q0449W</th><th>Write past the end of the uncompressed data buffer of size <bufsize> while decompressing section '<secname>' #<secnum> in <file></th></tr><tr><th></th><th>This might indicate an internal fault. Contact your supplier.</th></tr><tr><th>Q0450W</th><th>Section '<secname>' #<secnum> in file <file> uses a mixture of legacy and current ABI relocation types.</th></tr><tr><th>Q0451W</th><th>Option 'strip symbols' used without 'strip debug' on an ELF file that has debug information.</th></tr><tr><th>Q0452W</th><th>Option 'strip filesymbols' used without 'strip debug' on an ELF file that has debug information.</th></tr><tr><th>Q0453W</th><th>Stripping path names from '<path1>' and '<path2>' produces a duplicate file name '<filename>'.</th></tr><tr><th>Q0454E</th><th>The ELF file '<filename>' is corrupt</th></tr></tbody></table></style>
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Chapter 6 Librarian Errors and Warnings

This chapter contains the error and warning messages for the ARM Librarian, armar. It contains the following section:

• List of the armar error and warning messages on page 6-2.

6.1 List of the armar error and warning messages

L6800U	Out of memory
L6825E	Reading archive ' <archive>' : <reason></reason></archive>
L6826E	' <archive>' not in archive format</archive>
L6827E	' <archive>': malformed symbol table</archive>
L6828E	' <archive>': malformed string table</archive>
L6829E	' <archive>': malformed archive (at offset <offset>)</offset></archive>
L6830E	Writing archive ' <archive>' : <reason></reason></archive>
L6831E	' <member>' not present in archive '<archive>'</archive></member>
L6832E	Archive ' <archive>' not found : <reason></reason></archive>
L6833E	File ' <filename>' does not exist</filename>
L6835E	Reading file ' <filename>' : <reason></reason></filename>
L6836E	' <filename>' already exists, so will not be extracted</filename>
L6838E	No archive specified
L6839E	One of the actions -[<actions>] must be specified</actions>
L6840E	Only one action option may be specified
L6841E	Position ' <position>' not found</position>
L6842E	Filename ' <filename>' too long for file system</filename>
L6843E	Writing file ' <filename>' : <reason></reason></filename>
L6874W	Minor variants of archive member ' <member>' include no base variant Minor variants of the same function exist within a library. Find the two equivalent objects and remove one of them.</member>
L6875W	Adding non-ELF object ' <filename>' to archive '<name>'</name></filename>

Other Errors and Warnings

The following topic contains other error and warning messages that might be displayed by the tools:

List of other error and warning messages on page 7-2.

—— Note ———
These error messages can be produced by any of the tools.
When the message is displayed, the X prefixing the message number is replaced by the appropria
letter relating to the application. For example, the code X3900U, is displayed as L3900U by the links
when you have specified an unrecognized option.

7.1 List of other error and warning messages

X3900U Unrecognized option '<dashes><option>'.

<option> is not recognized by the tool. This could be because of a spelling error

or the use of an unsupported abbreviation of an option.

X3901U Missing argument for option '<option>'.

X3902U Recursive via file inclusion depth of <limit> reached in file '<file>'.

X3903U Argument '<argument>' not permitted for option '<option>'.

Possible reasons include malformed integers or unknown arguments.

X3904U Could not open via file '<file>'.

X3905U Error when reading from via file '<file>'.

X3906U Malformed via file '<file>'.

X3907U Via file '<file>' command too long for buffer.

X3908U Overflow: '<string>' will not fit in an integer.

X3910W Old syntax, please use '<hyphens><option><separator><parameter>'.

X3912W Option '<option>' is deprecated.

X3913W Could not close via file '<file>'.

X3915W Argument '<argument>' to option '<option>' is deprecated

X3916U Unexpected argument for option '<dashes><option>'

X3917U Concatenated options cannot have arguments: -<option> <arg>

X9905E cannot use --apcs=/hardfp without floating point hardware

X9906E cannot use --apcs=/hardfp with fpu <fpu_option>

X9907E unable to select no floating point support

X9908E --fpmode=none overrides --fpu choice