# Release Notes: GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX

30<sup>th</sup> of November 2021

CyberThor Studios Ltd. is releasing the GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX, a cross compiler tool for Renesas RX micro-controllers.

# **SALIENT FEATURES**

The GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX toolchain is based on:

- ❖ GCC 8.3.0 [released]
- ❖ Binutils 2.36.1 [released]
- Newlib 3.1.0 [released]
- ❖ GDB 7.8.2 [released]

The latest patches are applied to GCC, Binutils and GDB sources.

# **ABOUT GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX**

Release Version:	GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX
Release Date:	30 <sup>th</sup> of November, 2021
Platforms Supported:	64bit Red Hat GNU/Linux v8.0 or later (or compatible distribution) Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10
Language:	C, C++
Targets:	RX100 RX200 RX600 RX64M RX700
Object File Format:	ELF



## CHANGES IN THE GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX

This section describes the fixes made in the GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX release.

## GCC:

# 1. Enhanced application security with FORTIFY\_SOURCE

By enabling the FORTIFY\_SOURCE macro, the compiler is now able to detect and warn when certain functions are a potentially source of buffer overflows.

## Binutils:

# 1. DECNT register issue.

Fixed a typo regarding the declaration of the DECNT register.

#### **INSTALLER and RPM:**

- 1. The GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX Installer onwards supports the 'Custom Installation' and 'Default Installation' modes. The 'Default Installation' mode is set by default where the tools are installed into the default location at "C:\Program Files\GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX" and the user's username and activation key are silently accepted if cached in the registry.
- 2. The GNURX ABI (Application Binary Interface) is made available on our GNU Tools support website (<a href="https://llvm-gcc-renesas.com">https://llvm-gcc-renesas.com</a>) and also provided along with Linux RPM and Windows installer.

#### Notes:

This installer does not provide an option to integrate the GNURX toolchain with e2 studio, as the e2 studio IDE will automatically detect the GNURX toolchain installation on start-up for integration. Alternatively, you may use the 'Toolchain Management' feature in e2 studio to achieve this.

For details on e2 studio please visit the following link below: http://www.renesas.com/products/tools/ide/ide e2studio/index.jsp

There is no support in this installer to integrate toolchain with the HEW IDE.



### KNOWN ISSUES IN GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX

This section describes all known issues for this particular release:

# 1. -Wreturn-type is enabled by default

G++ now assumes that control never reaches the end of a non-void function (i.e. without reaching a return statement). This means that you should always pay attention to -Wreturn-type warnings, as they indicate code that can misbehave when optimized.

To tell the compiler that control can never reach the end of a function (e.g. because all callers enforce its preconditions) you can suppress -Wreturn-type warnings by adding \_\_builtin\_unreachable:

```
char signchar(int i) // precondition: i != 0
{
  if (i > 0)
    return '+';
  else if (i < 0)
    return '-';
  _builtin_unreachable();
}</pre>
```

Because -Wreturn-type is now enabled by default, G++ will warn if main is declared with an implicit int return type (which is non-standard but allowed by GCC). To avoid the warning simply add a return type to main, which makes the code more portable anyway.

## 2. Stricter rules when using templates

G++ now diagnoses even more cases of ill-formed templates which can never be instantiated (in addition to the stricter rules in GCC 7). The following example will now be diagnosed by G++ because the type of B<T>::a does not depend on T and so the function B<T>::f is ill-formed for every possible instantiation of the template:

```
class A { };
  template <typename T> struct B {
    bool f() const { return a; }
    A a;
  };

In member function 'bool B<T>::f() const':
error: cannot convert 'const A' to 'bool' in return
  bool f() const { return a; }
```

Ill-formed template code that has never been tested and can never be instantiated should be fixed or removed.

### 3. Changes to alignof results

The alignof operator has been changed to return the minimum alignment required by the target ABI, instead of the preferred alignment (consistent with \_Alignof in C).

Previously the following assertions could fail on 32-bit x86 but will now pass. GCC's preferred alignment for standalone variables of type double or long long is 8 bytes, but the minimum alignment required by the ABI (and so used for non-static data members) is 4 bytes:

```
struct D { double val; };
static_assert(alignof(D) == alignof(double), "...");
struct L { long long val; };
static_assert(alignof(L) == alignof(long long), "...");
```

Code which uses alignof to obtain the preferred alignment can use \_\_alignof\_\_ instead.

## 4. Associative containers check the comparison function

The associative containers (std::map, std::multimap, std::set, and std::multiset) now use static assertions to check that their comparison functions support the necessary operations. In C++17 mode this includes enforcing that the function can be called when const-qualified:



# 5. The following feature has been removed: Optlib library

The OPTLIB library feature is now removed, due to the following reasons:

- 1. It does not contain all the headers and the defines of the ANSI/ISO standard.
- 2. Partial implementation of library functions (e.g. standard I/O functions are not all implemented)
- 3. The math library sacrifices precision for speed/code size (not IEEE754 compliant)



# FREE SUPPORT FOR GCC 8.3.0.202104-GNURX

For free technical support, please register at <a href="https://llvm-gcc-renesas.com">https://llvm-gcc-renesas.com</a>

For your feedback and suggestions, please visit <a href="https://llvm-gcc-renesas.com/help/contact-us/">https://llvm-gcc-renesas.com/help/contact-us/</a>

