
Hitachi America, Ltd.

Application Note

GNU H8/300 Software

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GNU Program Optimizations

INTRODUCTION

Optimizations are techniques performed by the compiler to improve a program in reducing code size, increasing execution speed, compilation time, and the performance of the generated code. The extent of improvement depends on the content of an individual program, its coding style, and the compiler's ability to recognize and optimize certain constructs.

Benefits of optimization for Embedded Systems:

- Faster code gives better real-time response.
- More compact code makes better use of limited resources.
- Reduce tendency to use assembly language (thus enhancing maintainability).

This paper provides some explanations on the GNU C compiler's optimizations. The GNU optimizations are divided into two groups:

- Optimize switches: `-O` and `-O1`. The compiler tries to reduce code size and execution time.
- Optimize even more switches: `-O2`, `-O3`, `-O4`, and `-O5`. The compiler increases both compilation time and the performance of the generated code.

OPTIMIZATIONS OPTIONS

All `-O` switches are controlled by the `-fflag` options. Most flags have both positive and negative forms; the negative form of `-fdefer-pop` will be `-fno-defer-pop`. When we turn on the `-O` switch, most of the `-flag` options are enabled.

The following are the options that control optimizations:

1. **-ffloat-store**, **-fno-float-store** (default).

The `-ffloat-store` option stores floating point variables in registers. Using floating registers will result in larger code size because floating registers keep more precision. Thus, it is better to disable this option.

Example:

```
float k=0.123456789;
```

The assembly code with `-ffloat-store` option:

```
LC0:
.float 1.23456791043281555176e-1
_test:
mov.w #6,r3
sub.w r3,sp
push r5
push r4
```

```
mov.w r0,@(4,r7)
mov.w @.LC0,r4
mov.w @.LC0+2,r5
mov.w r4,@(6,r7)
mov.w r5,@(8,r7)
mov.b @r0,r2l
```

The assembly code with `-fno-float-store` option:

```
LC0:
.float 1.23456791043281555176e-1
_test:
push r4
mov.w r0,r4
mov.w @.LC0,r0
mov.w @.LC0+2,r1
```

Please see *Listing 1* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-ffloat-store` and `-fno-float-store` comparison.

2. **-fdefer-pop** (default), **-fno-defer-pop**.

The `-fdefer-pop` option lets arguments accumulate on the stack for several function calls and pops them all at once.

Example:

```
foo(1,2,3,4,5);
foo(1,2,3,4,5);
```

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The assembly code with `-fdefer-pop` option:

```
_test:
  push   r5
  push   r4
  mov.w  #5,r5
  push.w r5
  mov.w  #4,r4
  push.w r4
  mov.w  #3,r2
  mov.w  #2,r1
  mov.w  #1,r0
  jsr    @_foo
```

The assembly code with `-fno-defer-pop` option:

```
_test:
  push   r5
  push   r4
  mov.w  #5,r5
  push.w r5
  mov.w  #4,r4
  push.w r4
  mov.w  #3,r2
  mov.w  #2,r1
  mov.w  #1,r0
  jsr    @_foo
  adds  #2,r7 ;accumulate arguments
  adds  #2,r7
```

Please see *Listing 2* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fdefer-pop` and `-fno-defer-pop` comparison.

3. `-fforce-mem`, `-fno-force-mem` (default).

The `-force-mem` option forces memory operands to be copied into registers before doing arithmetic on them. This may produce better code by making all memory references potential common subexpressions.

Example:

```
k += *p;
```

The assembly code with `-fforce-mem` option:

```
mov.b  @r0,r2l
mov.b  #0,r2h
mov.w  @_k,r3
add.w  r2,r3
mov.w  r3,r2 ;copy to register
mov.w  r2,@_k
```

The assembly code with `-fno-force-mem` option:

```
mov.b  @r0,r2l
mov.b  #0,r2h
mov.w  @_k,r3
```

```
add.w  r2,r3
mov.w  r2,@_k
```

Please see *Listing 3* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fforce-mem` and `-fno-force-mem` comparison.

4. `-fforce-addr`, `-fno-force-addr` (default).

The `-fforce-mem` option forces memory address constants to be copied into registers before doing arithmetic on them. This may produce better code by making all memory references potential common subexpressions.

Example:

```
int j;
j = 1;
```

The assembly code with `-fforce-addr` option:

```
push   r4
mov.w  #_j,r3 ;copy to register
mov.w  #1,r4
mov.w  r4,@r3
```

The assembly code with `-fno-force-addr` option:

```
mov.w  #1,r3
mov.w  r3,@_j
```

Please see *Listing 4* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fforce-addr` and `-fno-force-addr` comparison.

5. `-fomit-frame-pointer`, `-fno-omit-frame-pointer` (default).

The `-fomit-frame-pointer` prevents keeping frame pointer in a register for functions that do not need one. This avoids the instructions to save, set up, and restore frame pointers. It also makes an extra register available in many functions.

Example:

```
test(char *p)
{
}
```

The assembly code with `-fomit-frame-pointer` option:

```
_test:
  sub.w  r2,r2
  mov.b  @r0,r0l
```

The assembly code with `-fno-omit-frame-pointer` option:

```
_test:
    push    r6      ;keep frame pointer
    mov.w   r7,r6   ;in a register
    sub.w   r2,r2
    mov.b   @r0,r0l
```

Please see *Listing 5* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fomit-frame-pointer` and `-fno-omit-frame-pointer` comparison.

6. `-finline` (default), `-fno-inline`.

The `-finline` makes compiler to expand functions inline. Without optimization, no functions can be expanded inline.

Example:

```
inline
foo(int p)
{
    return p * 5;
}

test(char *p)
{
    int k = 100;
    k = foo(k);
    return k;
}
```

The assembly code with `-finline` option:

```
_foo:
    mov.w   r0,r2
    add.w   r0,r0
    add.w   r0,r0
    add.w   r2,r0
    rts
_test:
    mov.w   #500,r0 ;execute directly
    rts
    .end
```

The assembly code with `-fno-inline` option:

```
_foo:
    mov.w   r0,r2
    add.w   r0,r0
    add.w   r0,r0
    add.w   r2,r0
    rts
_test:
    mov.w   #100,r0
    jsr    @_foo    ;call function foo
    rts
    .end
```

Please see *Listing 6* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-finline` and `-fno-inline` comparison.

7. `-finline-functions`, `-fno-inline-functions` (default).

The `-finline-functions` option integrates all simple functions into their callers. The compiler decides which functions are simple enough to be worth integrating in this way. The compiler will not produce assembly code for inline function that is declared as static.

Example:

```
int j;
int k;
foobar(int *a, int b, int c)
{
    j = 1;
    a[b] = c;
    j++;
}
test()
{
    j = 100;
    foobar(&k,&j-&k,12345);
}
```

The assembly code with `-finline-functions` option:

```
_test:
    mov.w   #_j,r2
    mov.w   #_k,r3
    sub.w   r3,r2
    mov.w   #1,r3
    mov.w   r3,@_j
    and     #254,r2l
    mov.w   #12345,r3
    mov.w   r3,@(_k,r2)
    mov.w   #2,r3
    mov.w   r3,@_j
    rts
```

The assembly code with `-fno-inline-functions` option:

```
_test:
    mov.w   #100,r3
    mov.w   r3,@_j
    mov.w   #_k,r0
    mov.w   #_j,r1
    sub.w   r0,r1
    shar   r1h
    rotxr  r1l
    mov.w   #12345,r2
    jsr    @_foobar ;callfunctionfoobar
    rts
```

Please see *Listing 7* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-finline-functions` and `-fno-inline-functions` comparison.

8. **-fkeep-inline-functions**, **-fno-keep-inline-functions** (default).

The `-fkeep-inline-functions` option will produce the assembly code for inline function that is declared as static.

Example:

```
static inline
foo()
{
    return 0;
}
test(char *p)
{
    return foo();
}
```

The assembly code with `-fkeep-inline-functions` option:

```
_foo:
    sub.w    r0,r0
    rts
_test:
    sub.w    r0,r0
    rts
end
```

The assembly code with `-fno-keep-inline-functions`:

```
    ;no assembly code generated for foo
_test:
    sub.w    r0,r0
    rts
end
```

Please see *Listing 8* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fkeep-inline-functions` and `-fno-keep-inline-functions` comparison.

9. **-fstrength-reduce**, **-fno-strength-reduce** (default).

The `-fstrength-reduce` option performs the optimizations of loop strength reduction and elimination of iteration variables.

Example:

```
test (short a, int *p, short *s)
{
    int i;
    for(i=10;i>=0;i--)
    {
        a = (short) bar();
        p[i] = a;
        s[i] = a;
    }
}
```

The assembly code with `-fstrength-reduce` option:

```
_test:
    subs    #2,sp
    push    r5
    push    r4
    mov.w   #10,r3
    mov.w   r2,r5
    add.b   #20,r5l
    addx    #0,r5h
    mov.w   r1,r4
    add.b   #20,r4l
    addx    #0,r4h
```

The assembly code with `-fno-strength-reduce` option:

```
_test:
    subs    #2,sp
    push    r5
    push    r4
    mov.w   r1,@(4,r7)
    mov.w   r2,r5
    mov.w   #10,r4
```

Please see *Listing 9* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fstrength-reduce` and `-fno-strength-reduce` comparison.

10. **-fthread-jumps**, **-fno-thread-jumps** (default).

The `-fthread-jumps` option performs optimizations where the compiler checks to see if a jump branches to a location where another comparison subsumed by the first is found. If so, the first branch is redirected to either the destination of the second branch or a point immediately following it, depending on whether the condition is known to be true or false.

Example:

```
test (char *p)
{
    int i, k, j=2;
    k = *p;
    if (k)
    { j++; }
    if (!k)
    { k--; }
    return k+j;
}
```

The assembly code with `-fthread-jumps` option:

```
_test:
    mov.w   #2,r2
    mov.b   @r0,r0l
    mov.b   #0,r0h
    mov.w   r0,r0
    beq     .L4
```

```

    mov.w    #3,r2
    bra     .L3
.L4:
    mov.w    #-1,r0
.L3:
    add.w    r2,r0
    rts

```

The assembly code with `-fno-thread-jumps` option:

```

_test:
    mov.w    #2,r2
    mov.b    @r0,r0l
    mov.b    #0,r0h
    mov.w    r0,r0
    beq     .L2
    mov.w    #3,r2
.L2:
    mov.w    r0,r0
    bne     .L3      ;additional branch
    mov.w    #-1,r0
.L3:
    add.w    r2,r0
    rts

```

Please see *Listing 10* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fthread-jumps` and `-fno-thread-jumps` comparison.

11. `-fcse-follow-jumps`, `-fno-cse-follow-jumps` (default).

The `-fcse-follow-jumps` option scans through jump instructions when the target of the jump is not reached by any other path. For example, when the compiler encounters an 'if' statement with an 'else' clause, the compiler will follow the jump when the condition tested is false.

```

Example:
test (char *p)
{
    int a = 0;
    if (*p == a)
        return 0;
    else
        return 1;
}

```

The assembly code with `-fcse-follow-jumps` option:

```

_test:
    mov.b    @r0,r0l
    mov.b    #0,r0h
    mov.w    r0,r0
    beq     .L2
    mov.w    #1,r0
.L2:
    rts

```

The assembly code with `-fno-cse-follow-jumps` option:

```

_test:
    mov.b    @r0,r2l
    mov.b    #0,r2h
    mov.w    r2,r2
    beq     .L2
    mov.w    #1,r0
    bra     .L4
.L2:
    sub.w    r0,r0
.L4:
    rts

```

Please see *Listing 11* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `fcse-follow-jumps` and `fno-cse-follow-jumps` comparison.

12. `-fcse-skip-blocks`, `-fno-cse-skip-blocks` (default).

The `-fcse-skip-blocks` option causes the compiler to follow jumps which conditionally skip over blocks. When the compiler encounter a simple 'if' statement with no 'else' clause, it follows the jump around the body of the 'if'.

Example:

```

if (124 & *a)
    b = 3;
if (~111 & *a)
    b = 4;

```

The assembly code with `-fcse-skip-blocks` option:

```

.L3:
    mov.b    @r3,r2l
    and     #124,r2l
    beq     .L4
    mov.w    #3,r0
.L4:
    mov.w    r4,r2
    and     #144,r2l
    mov.w    r2,r2
    beq     .L5
    mov.w    #4,r0

```

The assembly code with `-fno-cse-skip-blocks` option:

```

.L3:
    mov.b    @r3,r2
    adds    #1,r2      ;-fcse-skip-blocks
                        ;skip over
    mov.b    @r2,r2l ;these statements
    and     #124,r2l
    beq     .L4
    mov.w    #3,r0
.L4:
    mov.w    r3,r2
    and     #144,r2l

```

```
mov.w  r2,r2
beq    .L5
mov.w  #4,r0
```

Please see *Listing 12* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fcse-skip-blocks` and `-fno-cse-skip-blocks` comparison.

13. `-frerun-cse-after-loop`, `-fno-rerun-cse-after-loop` (default).

The `-frerun-cse-after-loop` option will re-run common subexpression elimination after loop optimizations has been performed.

Please see *Listing 13* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-frerun-cse-after-loop` and `-fno-rerun-cse-after-loop` comparison.

14. `-fcaller-saves`, `-fno-caller-saves` (default).

The `-fcaller-saves` option enables values to be allocated in registers that will be clobbered by function calls, by emitting extra instructions to save and restore the registers around such calls. Such allocation is done only when it seems the result in better code than would otherwise be produced.

Please see *Listing 14* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fcaller-saves` and `-fno-caller-saves` comparison.

15. `-funroll-loops`, `-fno-unroll-loops` (default).

The `-funroll-loops` option performs the optimization of loop unrolling. This is only done for loops whose number of iterations can be determined at compile time or run time.

Example:

```
test()
{
  int i;
  int j = 10;
  for (i=0;i<5;i++)
  {
    foo();
    j += i;
  }
  return j;
}
```

The assembly code with `-funroll-loops` option:

```
_test:
```

```
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
mov.w  #20,r0
rts
```

The assembly code with `-fno-unroll-loops` option:

```
_test:
  push  r5
  push  r4
  mov.w #10,r5
  sub.w r4,r4
.L5:
  jsr   @_foo
  add.w r4,r5
  adds #1,r4
  mov.w #4,r2
  cmp.w r2,r4
  ble   .L5
  mov.w r5,r0
  pop   r4
  pop   r5
  rts
```

Please see *Listing 15* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-funroll-loops` and `-fno-unroll-loops` comparison.

16. `-funroll-all-loops`, `-fno-unroll-all-loops` (default).

The `-funroll-all-loops` option performs the optimization of loop unrolling. This is done for all loops and usually makes programs run more slowly.

Please see *Listing 16* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-funroll-all-loops` and `-fno-unroll-all-loops` comparison.

17. `-fshort-enums`, `-fno-short-enums` (default).

The `-fshort-enums` option allocates to an 'enum' type only as many bytes as it needs for the declared range of possible values. Specifically, the 'enum' type will be equivalent to the smallest integer type which has enough room. The keyword 'enum' is used to declare enumeration types. It provides a means of naming a finite set, and of declaring identifiers as elements of the set.

Example:

```
enum fruits array[] = {banana,
                      lemon,orange,end};
```

The assembly code with `-fshort-enums` option:

```
.byte 3
.byte 2
.byte 1
.byte 0
```

The assembly code with `-fno-short-enums` option:

```
.word 3
.word 2
.word 1
.word 0
```

Please see *Listing 17* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fshort-enums` and `-fno-short-enums` comparison.

18. `-fcommon` (default), `-fno-common`.

The `-fcommon` option allocates uninitialized global variables in the 'common' section. Turning off this option

will result in allocating uninitialized global variables in the 'bss' or 'global' section.

Example:

```
int global_var;
test()
{ }
```

The assembly code with `-fcommon` option:

```
.comm _global_var,2
```

The assembly code with `-fno-common` option:

```
.global _global_var,2
```

Please see *Listing 18* for the C sample code and the compiler generated assembly code with `-fcommon` and `-fno-common` comparison.

SUMMARY

By default, the compiler will not perform any optimizations. There are some command line switches that the compiler uses to enable optimizations. The switches can be grouped into two groups, which are:

1. `-O`, `-O1`.

Enable these switches will turn on '`-fthread-jumps`', '`-fdelayed-branch`', '`-fomit-frame-pointer`', '`-funroll-loops`', and '`-funroll-all-loops`'. We can see the result of optimizations by generating the assembly code. The `-S` switch can be used to generate the assembly code.

Example:

```
gcc -S -O Test.c
```

where

`gcc` name of the GNU compiler.
`-S` compiler switch to produce assembly code. The generated assembly code will have the extension `.s` (i.e., `Test.s`).
`-O` compiler switch to perform optimizations.
`Test.c` sample file name for input.

2. `-O2`, `-O3`, `-O4`, `-O5`.

Enable these switches will turn on all the `-fflag` options, except '`-fomit-frame-pointer`', '`-funroll-loops`', and '`-funroll-all-loops`'. We can force the compiler to perform

the unperformed `-fflag` optimizations by enabling the specified `-fflag` option. We can see the result of optimizations by generating the assembly code. The `-S` switch can be used to generate the assembly code.

Example:

```
gcc -S -O5 -fomit-frame-pointer Test.c
```

where:

`-O5` compiler switch to perform optimizations.
`-fomit-frame-pointer` compiler switch to perform omit frame pointer optimization.

Listing 1. Float-store (begin)

```

/*
 * float-store.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -ffloat-store and -fno-float-store
 */

float global_var;

test (char *p)
{
    float k = 0.123456789;

    /* while loop */
    while (*p)
    {
        k++;
    }
    return k;
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -O5

```

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus
Support
;release 2.4
; -O5

```

```

.file "float-store.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.LC0:
.float 1.23456791043281555176e-1
.align 2
.LC1:
.float 1.00000000000000000000e0
.align 2
.global _test
_test:
    mov.w    #6,r3
    sub.w    r3,sp
    push     r5
    push     r4
    mov.w    r0,@(4,r7)
    mov.w    @.LC0,r4
    mov.w    @.LC0+2,r5
    mov.w    r4,@(6,r7)
    mov.w    r5,@(8,r7)
    mov.b    @r0,r2l
    beq     .L3
.L4:
    mov.w    @(6,r7),r2
    mov.w    @(8,r7),r3
    push.w   r3
    push.w   r2
    mov.w    @.LC1,r0
    mov.w    @.LC1+2,r1
    jsr     @__addsf3
    adds    #2,r7

```

```

| .file "no-float-store.c"
| .section .text
| .align 2
| .LC0:
| .float 1.23456791043281555176e-1
| .align 2
| .LC1:
| .float 1.00000000000000000000e0
| .align 2
| .global _test
| _test:
| <
| <
| <
|     push     r4
|     mov.w    r0,r4
|     mov.w    @.LC0,r0
|     mov.w    @.LC0+2,r1
|     bra     .L5
| <
| <
| <
| .L4:
|     mov.w    @.LC1,r2
|     mov.w    @.LC1+2,r3
|     push.w   r3
|     push.w   r2
| <
| <
|     jsr     @__addsf3
|     adds    #2,r7

```

```

        adds    #2,r7
        mov.w   r0,@(6,r7)
        mov.w   r1,@(8,r7)
        mov.w   @(4,r7),r5
        mov.b   @r5,r21
        bne    .L4
.L3:
        mov.w   @(6,r7),r0
        mov.w   @(8,r7),r1
        jsr    @__fixsfsi
        mov.w   r1,r0
        pop    r4
        pop    r5
        mov.w   #6,r3
        add.w   r3,sp
        rts
        .comm  _global_var,4
        .end

        adds    #2,r7
        .L5:
        mov.b   @r4,r21
        <
        <
        bne    .L4
        <
        <
        <
        jsr    @__fixsfsi
        mov.w   r1,r0
        pop    r4
        <
        <
        <
        rts
        .comm  _global_var,4
        .end
```

Listing 1. **Float-store** (end).

Listing 2. **Defer-pop** (begin).

```
/*
 * defer-pop.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fdefer-pop and -fno-defer-pop
 */

test (char *p)
{
    foo (1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
    foo (1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05

```

```
    .file "defer-pop.c"
    .section .text
    .align 2
    .global _test
_test:
    push    r5
    push    r4
    mov.w   #5,r5
    push.w  r5
    mov.w   #4,r4
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1
    mov.w   #1,r0
    jsr     @_foo

    push.w  r5
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1
    mov.w   #1,r0
    jsr     @_foo

    push.w  r5
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1
    mov.w   #1,r0
    jsr     @_foo

    push.w  r5
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1

```

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus
Support
;release 2.4
; -05

```

```
    .file "no-defer-pop.c"
    .section .text
    .align 2
    .global _test
_test:
    push    r5
    push    r4
    mov.w   #5,r5
    push.w  r5
    mov.w   #4,r4
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1
    mov.w   #1,r0
    jsr     @_foo
> adds    #2,r7
> adds    #2,r7
    push.w  r5
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1
    mov.w   #1,r0
    jsr     @_foo
> adds    #2,r7
> adds    #2,r7
    push.w  r5
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1
    mov.w   #1,r0
    jsr     @_foo
> adds    #2,r7
> adds    #2,r7
    push.w  r5
    push.w  r4
    mov.w   #3,r2
    mov.w   #2,r1

```

```
mov.w    #1,r0
jsr      @_foo

push.w   r5
push.w   r4
mov.w    #3,r2
mov.w    #2,r1
mov.w    #1,r0
jsr      @_foo
mov.w    #20,r3
add.w    r3,r7
pop      r4
pop      r5
rts
.end

mov.w    #1,r0
jsr      @_foo
> adds   #2,r7
> adds   #2,r7
push.w   r5
push.w   r4
mov.w    #3,r2
mov.w    #2,r1
mov.w    #1,r0
jsr      @_foo
| adds   #2,r7
| adds   #2,r7
pop      r4
pop      r5
rts
.end
```

Listing 2. **Defer-pop** (end).

Listing 3. Force-mem (begin).

```
/*
 * force-mem.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fforce-mem and -fno-force-mem
 */
```

```
float global_var;
```

```
int k;
int j;
```

```
test (char *p)
{
    k += *p;
    j += *p;
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -05
```

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus
Support
;release 2.4
; -05
```

```
    .file "force-mem.c"
    .section .text
    .align 2
    .global _test
_test:
    mov.b    @r0,r2l
    mov.b    #0,r2h
    mov.w    @_k,r3
    add.w    r2,r3
    mov.w    r3,r2
    mov.w    r2,@_k
    mov.b    @r0,r2l
    mov.b    #0,r2h
    mov.w    @_j,r3
    add.w    r2,r3
    mov.w    r3,r2
    mov.w    r2,@_j
    rts
    .comm _global_var,4
    .comm _k,2
    .comm _j,2
    .end
```

```
    .file "no-force-mem.c"
    .section .text
    .align 2
    .global _test
_test:
    mov.b    @r0,r2l
    mov.b    #0,r2h
    mov.w    @_k,r3
    add.w    r3,r2
    mov.w    r2,@_k
    mov.b    @r0,r2l
    mov.b    #0,r2h
    mov.w    @_j,r3
    add.w    r3,r2
    mov.w    r2,@_j
    rts
    .comm _global_var,4
    .comm _k,2
    .comm _j,2
    .end
```

Listing 3. Force-mem (end).

Listing 4. Force-addr (begin).

```

/*
 * force-addr.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fforce-addr and -fno-force-addr
 */
int j;
int k;
foobar (int *a, int b, int c)
{
    j = 1;
    a[b] = c;
    j++;
}
test ()
{
    j = 100;
    foobar (&k, &j - &k, 12345);
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

<pre> ;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300 ;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support ;release 2.4 ; -O5 .file "force-addr.c" .section .text .align 2 .global _foobar _foobar: push r4 mov.w #_j,r3 mov.w #1,r4 mov.w r4,@r3 add.w r1,r1 ; shal.w add.w r0,r1 mov.w r2,@r1 mov.w #2,r4 mov.w r4,@r3 pop r4 rts .align 2 .global _test _test: mov.w #_j,r1 mov.w #100,r3 mov.w r3,@r1 mov.w #_k,r0 sub.w r0,r1 shar r1h ; shar.w rotxr r1l ; end shar.w mov.w #12345,r2 jsr @_foobar rts .comm _j,2 .comm _k,2 .end </pre>	<pre> ;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300 ;By Hitachi America Ltd and ;Cygnus Support ;release 2.4 ; -O5 .file "no-force-addr.c" .section .text .align 2 .global _foobar _foobar: mov.w #1,r3 mov.w r3,@_j < < add.w r1,r1 ; shal.w add.w r0,r1 mov.w r2,@r1 mov.w #2,r3 mov.w r3,@_j < rts .align 2 .global _test _test: < mov.w #100,r3 mov.w r3,@_j mov.w #_k,r0 mov.w #_j,r1 > sub.w r0,r1 shar r1h ; shar.w rotxr r1l ; end shar.w mov.w #12345,r2 jsr @_foobar rts .comm _j,2 .comm _k,2 .end </pre>
--	---

Listing 4. Force-addr (end).

Listing 5. Omit-frame-pointer (begin).

```
/*
 * omit-frame-pointer.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fomit-frame-pointer and -fno-omit-frame-pointer
 */

test (char *p)
{
  int k = 0;

  while (*p)
    {
      k++;
    }
  return k;
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -O5
```

```
.file "omit-frame-pointer.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.global _test
_test:

    sub.w  r2,r2
    mov.b  @r0,r0l
    beq    .L3
.L4:
    adds  #1,r2
    cmp.b #0,r0l
    bne   .L4
.L3:
    mov.w  r2,r0

    rts
.end
```

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
;Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -O5
```

```
.file "no-omit-frame-pointer.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.global _test
_test:
>  push   r6
>  mov.w  r7,r6
    sub.w  r2,r2
    mov.b  @r0,r0l
    beq    .L3
.L4:
    adds  #1,r2
    cmp.b #0,r0l
    bne   .L4
.L3:
    mov.w  r2,r0
>  pop    r6
    rts
.end
```

Listing 5. Omit-frame-pointer (end).

Listing 6. **Inline** (begin).

```
#include <math.h>

/*
 * inline.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -finline and -fno-inline
 */

inline
foo (int p)
{
    return p * 5;
}

test (char *p)
{
    int k = 100;

    k = foo (k);

    return k;
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

<pre>;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300 ;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support ;release 2.4 ; -05 .file "inline.c" .section .text .align 2 .global _foo __foo: mov.w r0,r2 add.w r0,r0 ; shal.w add.w r0,r0 ; shal.w add.w r2,r0 rts .align 2 .global _test __test: mov.w #500,r0 rts .end</pre>	<pre>;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300 ;By Hitachi America Ltd and ;Cygnus Support ;release 2.4 ; -05 .file "no-inline.c" .section .text .align 2 .global _foo __foo: mov.w r0,r2 add.w r0,r0 ; shal.w add.w r0,r0 ; shal.w add.w r2,r0 rts .align 2 .global _test __test: mov.w #100,r0 jsr @_foo rts .end</pre>
---	---

Listing 6. **Inline** (end).


```
rts                                     >   jsr   @_foobar
.comm _j,2                             rts
.comm _k,2                             .comm _j,2
.end                                    .comm _k,2
                                       .end
```

Listing 7. **Inline-functions** (end).

Listing 8. **Keep-inline-functions** (begin).

```
/*
 * keep-functions-inline.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fkeep-functions-inline and -fno-keep-functions-inline
 */

static inline
foo ()
{
    return 0;
}

test (char *p)
{
    return foo ();
}

Differences in assembly code:

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300                ;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support ;By Hitachi America Ltd and
                                           Cygnus Support
;release 2.4                               ;release 2.4
; -O5                                       ; -O5

        .file "keep-inline-functions.c"    | .file "no-keep-inline-functions.c"
        .section .text                    | .section .text
        .align 2                          | .align 2
_foo:                                       <
    sub.w  r0,r0                          <
    rts                                    <
        .align 2                          <
        .global _test                    | .global _test
_test:                                     _test:
    sub.w  r0,r0                          sub.w  r0,r0
    rts                                    rts
        .end                             | .end
```

Listing 8. **Keep-inline-functions** (end).

Listing 9. Strength-reduce (begin).

```

/*
 * strength-reduce.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fstrength-reduce and -fno-strength-reduce
 */

test (short a, int *p, short *s)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 10; i >= 0; i--)
    {
      a = (short) bar ();
      p[i] = a;
      s[i] = a;
    }
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
  Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

        .file "strength-reduce.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
    subs    #2,sp
    push    r5
    push    r4
    mov.w   #10,r3
    mov.w   r2,r5
    add.b   #20,r5l
    addx    #0,r5h
    mov.w   r1,r4
    add.b   #20,r4l
    addx    #0,r4h
.L5:
    mov.w   r3,@(4,r7)
    jsr     @_bar
    mov.w   r0,@r4
    mov.w   r0,@r5
    subs    #2,r5
    subs    #2,r4
    mov.w   @(4,r7),r3
    subs    #1,r3
    mov.w   r3,r3

    bge    .L5
    pop    r4
    pop    r5
    adds   #2,sp
    rts
    .end

```

```

        .file "no-strength-reduce.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
    subs    #2,sp
    push    r5
    push    r4
    mov.w   r1,@(4,r7)
    mov.w   r2,r5
    mov.w   #10,r4
    <
    <
    <
    <
.L5:
    <
    jsr     @_bar
    mov.w   r4,r3
    add.w   r3,r3    ; shal.w
    mov.w   @(4,r7),r2
    add.w   r3,r2
    mov.w   r0,@r2
    add.w   r5,r3
    mov.w   r0,@r3
    >
    subs    #1,r4
    >
    mov.w   r4,r4
    bge    .L5
    pop    r4
    pop    r5
    adds   #2,sp
    rts
    .end

```

Listing 9. Strength-reduce (end).

Listing 10. Thread-jumps (begin).

```
/*
 * thread-jumps.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fthread-jumps and -fno-thread-jumps
 */

test (char *p)
{
    int i;
    int k;
    int j = 2;
    k = *p;
    if (k)
        {
            j++;
        }
    if (!k)
        {
            k--;
        }

    return k+ j;
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -O5
```

```
        .file "thread-jumps.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
    mov.w    #2,r2
    mov.b    @r0,r0l
    mov.b    #0,r0h
    mov.w    r0,r0
    beq      .L4
    mov.w    #3,r2
    bra      .L3
.L4:
    mov.w    #-1,r0
.L3:
    add.w    r2,r0
    rts
    .end
```

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
;Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -O5
```

```
        .file "no-thread-jumps.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
    mov.w    #2,r2
    mov.b    @r0,r0l
    mov.b    #0,r0h
    mov.w    r0,r0
    beq      .L2
    mov.w    #3,r2
    .L2:
    mov.w    r0,r0
    bne      .L3
    mov.w    #-1,r0
.L3:
    add.w    r2,r0
    rts
    .end
```

Listing 10. Thread-jumps (end).

Listing 11. **Cse-follow-jumps** (begin).

```
/*
 * cse-follow-jumps.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fcse-follow-jumps and -fno-cse-follow-jumps
 */

test (char *p)
{
  int a = 0;
  if (*p == a)
    return 0;
  else
    return 1;
}

Differences in assembly code:

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05

        .file "cse-follow-jumps.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
  mov.b   @r0,r0l
  mov.b   #0,r0h
  mov.w   r0,r0
  beq     .L2
  mov.w   #1,r0

.L2:

  rts
  .end

        .file "no-cse-follow-jumps.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
  mov.b   @r0,r2l
  mov.b   #0,r2h
  mov.w   r2,r2
  beq     .L2
  mov.w   #1,r0
  >      bra     .L4
.L2:
  >      sub.w   r0,r0
>.L4:
  rts
  .end
```

Listing 11. **Cse-follow-jumps** (end).

Listing 12. Cse-skip-blocks (begin).

```

/*
 * cse-skip-blocks.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fcse-skip-blocks and -fno-cse-skip-blocks
 */

test (a, b)
    int *a, b;
{
    if (*a & 123)
        b = 1;
    if (*a & ~222)
        b = 2;
    if (124 & *a)
        b = 3;
    if (~111 & *a)
        b = 4;

    if (~*a & 23)
        b = 1;
    if (~*a & ~22)
        b = 2;
    if (24 & ~*a)
        b = 3;
    if (~11 & ~*a)
        b = 4;

    if (~*a & b)
        b = 1;
    if (~*a & ~b)
        b = 2;
    if (*a & ~*a)
        b = 3;
    return b;
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
  Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

.file "cse-skip-blocks.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.global _test
_test:
    push    r6
    push    r4
    mov.w   r0,r6
    mov.w   r1,r0
    mov.w   r6,r3
    adds    #1,r3
    mov.b   @r3,r21
    and     #123,r21
    beq     .L2
    mov.w   #1,r0
.L2:
    mov.w   @r6,r4

```

```

| .file "no-cse-skip-blocks.c"
| .section .text
| .align 2
| .global _test
_test:
|   mov.w   r0,r3
|   <
|   <
|   mov.w   r1,r0
|   mov.w   r3,r2
|   adds    #1,r2
|   mov.b   @r2,r21
|   and     #123,r21
|   beq     .L2
|   mov.w   #1,r0
.L2:
|   mov.w   @r3,r2

```

```

    mov.w  r4,r2
    and    #33,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L3
    mov.w  #2,r0
.L3:
    mov.b  @r3,r21

    and    #124,r21
    beq    .L4
    mov.w  #3,r0
.L4:
    mov.w  r4,r2
    and    #144,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L5
    mov.w  #4,r0
.L5:
    mov.b  @r3,r11
    not    r11
    mov.b  r11,r21
    and    #23,r21
    beq    .L6
    mov.w  #1,r0
.L6:
    mov.w  @r6,r3
    not    r3l
    not    r3h
    mov.w  r3,r2
    and    #233,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L7
    mov.w  #2,r0
.L7:
    mov.b  r11,r21

    and    #24,r21
    beq    .L8
    mov.w  #3,r0
.L8:
    mov.w  r3,r2

    and    #244,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L9
    mov.w  #4,r0
.L9:
    mov.w  r3,r2

    and    r0l,r21
    and    r0h,r2h
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L10
    mov.w  #1,r0
.L10:
    mov.w  r0,r2

    not    r21

```

```

<
    and    #33,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L3
    mov.w  #2,r0
.L3:
|
>    mov.w  r3,r2
>    adds  #1,r2
>    mov.b  @r2,r21
    and    #124,r21
    beq    .L4
    mov.w  #3,r0
.L4:
|
    mov.w  @r3,r2
    and    #144,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L5
    mov.w  #4,r0
.L5:
|
<    mov.b  @(1,r3),r21
    not    r21
<
    and    #23,r21
    beq    .L6
    mov.w  #1,r0
.L6:
|
<    mov.w  @r3,r2
    not    r2l
    not    r2h
<
    and    #233,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L7
    mov.w  #2,r0
.L7:
|
>    mov.b  @(1,r3),r21
>    not    r2l
    and    #24,r21
    beq    .L8
    mov.w  #3,r0
.L8:
|
>    mov.w  @r3,r2
>    not    r2l
>    not    r2h
    and    #244,r21
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L9
    mov.w  #4,r0
.L9:
|
>    mov.w  @r3,r2
>    not    r2l
>    not    r2h
    and    r0l,r21
    and    r0h,r2h
    mov.w  r2,r2
    beq    .L10
    mov.w  #1,r0
.L10:
|
>    mov.w  @r3,r2
>    or    r0l,r21
>    or    r0h,r2h ;r0 or r2
    not    r2l

```

```
not    r2h
and    r31,r21
and    r3h,r2h;
mov.w  r2,r2
beq    .L11
mov.w  #2,r0
.L11:
mov.w  r3,r2
and    r41,r21
and    r4h,r2h
mov.w  r2,r2
beq    .L12
mov.w  #3,r0
.L12:
pop    r4
pop    r6
rts
.end

not    r2h
<
<
<
<
<
<
<
<
<
<
mov.w  r2,r2
beq    .L12
mov.w  #2,r0
.L12:
<
<
rts
.end
```

Listing 12. Cse-skip-blocks (end).

Listing 13. Rerun-cse-after-loop (begin).

```

/*
 * rerun-cse-after-loop.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -frerun-cse-after-loop and -fno-rerun-cse-after-loop
 */

test (char *p)
{
    int k = 0;

    while (*p)
    {
        k++;
    }
    return k;
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
  Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

        .file "rerun-cse-after-loop.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
    sub.w   r2,r2
    mov.b   @r0,r01

    beq     .L3

.L4:
    adds   #1,r2
    cmp.b  #0,r01
    bne    .L4
.L3:
    mov.w  r2,r0
    rts
    .end

```

```

        .file "no-rerun-cse-after-loop.c"
        .section .text
        .align 2
        .global _test
_test:
    mov.w   r0,r3
    sub.w   r0,r0
>   mov.b   @r3,r21
    beq     .L3
>   mov.b   @r3,r21
.L4:
    adds   #1,r0
    cmp.b  #0,r21
    bne    .L4
.L3:
<
    rts
    .end

```

Listing 13. Rerun-cse-after-loop (end).

Listing 14. Caller-saves (begin).

```
/*
 * caller-saves.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fcaller-saves and -fno-caller-saves
 */

test (short a, int *p, short *s)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 10; i >= 0; i--)
  {
    a = (short) bar ();
    p[i] = a;
    s[i] = a;
  }
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05
```

```
.file "caller-saves.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.global _test
_test:
  subs    #2,sp
  push    r5
  push    r4
  mov.w   #10,r3

  mov.w   r2,r5
  add.b   #20,r5l
  addx    #0,r5h
  mov.w   r1,r4
  add.b   #20,r4l
  addx    #0,r4h
.L5:
  mov.w   r3,@(4,r7)
  jsr     @_bar
  mov.w   r0,@r4
  mov.w   r0,@r5
  subs    #2,r5
  subs    #2,r4
  mov.w   @(4,r7),r3
  subs    #1,r3

  mov.w   r3,r3
  bge     .L5
  pop     r4
  pop     r5
  adds    #2,sp
  rts
.end
```

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
;Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -05
```

```
| .file "no-caller-saves.c"
| .section .text
| .align 2
| .global _test
| _test:
|   subs    #2,sp
|   push    r5
|   push    r4
|   mov.w   #10,r3
| > mov.w   r3,@(4,r7)
|   mov.w   r2,r5
|   add.b   #20,r5l
|   addx    #0,r5h
|   mov.w   r1,r4
|   add.b   #20,r4l
|   addx    #0,r4h
| .L5:
| <
|   jsr     @_bar
|   mov.w   r0,@r4
|   mov.w   r0,@r5
|   subs    #2,r5
|   subs    #2,r4
|   mov.w   @(4,r7),r3
|   subs    #1,r3
| > mov.w   r3,@(4,r7)
|   mov.w   r3,r3
|   bge     .L5
|   pop     r4
|   pop     r5
|   adds    #2,sp
|   rts
| .end
```

Listing 14. Caller-saves (end).

Listing 15. **Unroll-loops** (begin).

```
/*
 * unroll-loops.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -funroll-loops and -fno-unroll-loops
 */

test ()
{
  int i;
  int j = 10;
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  {
    foo ();
    j += i;
  }
  return j;
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -O5
```

```
.file "unroll-loops.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.global _test
_test:
```

```
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
jsr    @_foo
mov.w  #20,r0
```

```
rts
.end
```

```
;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
  Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -O5
```

```
| .file "no-unroll-loops.c"
| .section .text
| .align 2
| .global _test
```

```
_test:
> push    r5
> push    r4
> mov.w   #10,r5
> sub.w   r4,r4
>.L5:
```

```
jsr    @_foo
| add.w   r4,r5
| adds   #1,r4
| mov.w   #4,r2
| cmp.w   r2,r4
| ble     .L5
> mov.w   r5,r0
> pop     r4
> pop     r5
rts
.end
```

Listing 15. **Unroll-loops** (end).

Listing 16. Unroll-all-loops (begin).

```

/*
 * unroll-all-loops.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -funroll-all-loops and -fno-unroll-all-loops
 */
int j;
test (char *p)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    j += 2;
  for (i = 0; i < 100; i++)
  {
    j++;
    a (i);
    if (b (i))
      c (i);
    else
      d (i);
  }
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -O5

```

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
  Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -O5

```

```

.file "unroll-all-loops.c"
.section .text
.align 2
.global _test
_test:
  push    r5
  push    r4

  mov.w   #4,r3
  mov.w   @_j,r2
  adds   #2,r2
  mov.w   r2,@_j
  mov.w   #1,r5
.L5:
  mov.w   @_j,r2
  add.b   #8,r2l
  addx   #0,r2h
  mov.w   r2,@_j
  adds   #2,r5
  adds   #2,r5
  cmp.w   r3,r5
  ble    .L5
  sub.w   r5,r5
.L11:
  mov.w   @_j,r2
  adds   #1,r2
  mov.w   r2,@_j
  mov.w   r5,r0
  jsr    @_a
  mov.w   r5,r0
  jsr    @_b

```

```

| .file "no-unroll-all-loops.c"
| .section .text
| .align 2
| .global _test
_test:
  <
  >   push    r4
  >   sub.w   r4,r4
  >   mov.w   #4,r3
  <
  <
  <
  <
  <
.L5:
  |   mov.w   @_j,r2
  |   adds   #2,r2
  <
  |   mov.w   r2,@_j
  |   adds   #1,r4
  |   cmp.w   r3,r4
  <
  |   ble    .L5
  |   sub.w   r4,r4
.L11:
  |   mov.w   @_j,r2
  |   adds   #1,r2
  |   mov.w   r2,@_j
  <
  <
  <
  <

```

```

mov.w   r0,r0           <
beq     .L14           <
mov.w   r5,r0         <
jsr     @_c           <
bra     .L13         <
.L14:   <
mov.w   r5,r0         <
jsr     @_d           <
.L13:   <
mov.w   r5,r4         <
adds   #1,r4         <
mov.w   #99,r2       <
cmp.w   r2,r4         <
ble     t1500        <
jmp     @.L12        <
t1500:  <
mov.w   @_j,r2       <
adds   #1,r2         <
mov.w   r2,@_j       <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_a           <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_b           <
mov.w   r0,r0         <
beq     .L18         <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_c           <
bra     .L17         <
.L18:   <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_d           <
.L17:   <
mov.w   r5,r4         <
adds   #2,r4         <
mov.w   #99,r2       <
cmp.w   r2,r4         <
bgt     .L12         <
mov.w   @_j,r2       <
adds   #1,r2         <
mov.w   r2,@_j       <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_a           <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_b           <
mov.w   r0,r0         <
beq     .L22         |
mov.w   r4,r0         |
jsr     @_c           |
bra     .L21         |
.L22:   |
mov.w   r4,r0         |
jsr     @_d           |
.L21:   |
mov.w   r5,r4         <
adds   #2,r4         <
adds   #1,r4         <
mov.w   #99,r2       <
cmp.w   r2,r4         <
bgt     .L12         |
mov.w   @_j,r2       <
adds   #1,r2         <
mov.w   r2,@_j       <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_a           <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_b           <
mov.w   r0,r0         <
beq     .L9           <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_c           <
bra     .L8           <
.L9:   <
mov.w   r4,r0         <
jsr     @_d           <
.L8:   <
adds   #1,r4         <
mov.w   #99,r2       <
cmp.w   r2,r4         <
ble     .L11         <

```

```
mov.w  r4,r0          <
jsr    @_a            <
mov.w  r4,r0          <
jsr    @_b            <
mov.w  r0,r0          <
beq    .L26           <
mov.w  r4,r0          <
jsr    @_c            <
bra    .L25           <
.L26:                <
mov.w  r4,r0          <
jsr    @_d            <
.L25:                <
adds   #2,r5          <
adds   #2,r5          <
mov.w  #99,r2         <
cmp.w  r2,r5          <
bgt    t1501          <
jmp    @.L11          <
t1501:                <
.L12:                <
pop    r4              <      pop    r4
pop    r5              <
rts                    <      rts
.comm  _j,2            <      .comm  _j,2
.end                    <      .end
```

Listing 16. Unroll-all-loops (end).

Listing 17. Short-enums (begin).

```

/*
 * short-enums.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fshort-enums and -fno-short-enums
 */

enum fruits
{
    end, orange, lemon, banana
};

enum fruits array[] =
{banana, lemon, banana, lemon, banana, lemon, orange, lemon, orange, lemon,
orange, lemon, banana, end};

func ()
{
    int citrus = 0;
    enum fruits *p;

    for (p = array; *p != end ; p++)
        if (*p != banana)
            citrus++;
    return citrus;
}

```

Differences in assembly code:

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support

;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

.file "short-enums.c"
.global _array
.section .data

```

```

_array:
    .byte 3
    .byte 2
    .byte 3
    .byte 2
    .byte 3
    .byte 2
    .byte 1
    .byte 2
    .byte 1
    .byte 2
    .byte 1
    .byte 2
    .byte 1
    .byte 2
    .byte 3
    .byte 0
    .section .text
    .align 2
    .global _func
_func:
    sub.w    r0,r0
    mov.w   #_array,r3

```

```

;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300
;By Hitachi America Ltd and
;Cygnus Support
;release 2.4
; -05

```

```

| .file "no-short-enums.c"
| .global _array
| .section .data
| .align 2
>

```

```

_array:
    .word 3
    .word 2
    .word 3
    .word 2
    .word 3
    .word 2
    .word 1
    .word 2
    .word 1
    .word 2
    .word 1
    .word 2
    .word 1
    .word 2
    .word 3
    .word 0
    .section .text
    .align 2
    .global _func
_func:
>    push     r4
    sub.w   r0,r0
    mov.w  #_array,r3

```

```
bra    .L7                                |    mov.w    @r3,r4
                                             >    beq     .L3
                                             >    mov.w    #3,r1
.L6:                                       .L6:
  mov.b @r3,r21                            |    mov.w    @r3,r2
  cmp.b #3,r21                            |    cmp.w    r1,r2
  beq   .L4                                |    beq     .L4
  adds  #1,r0                              |    adds    #1,r0
.L4:                                       .L4:
  adds  #1,r3                              |    |
.L7:                                       |    adds    #2,r3
  mov.b @r3,r21                            |    |
  bne   .L6                                |    mov.w    @r3,r4
                                             <
                                             bne     .L6
                                             >.L3:
                                             >    pop     r4
                                             rts
                                             .end
```

Listing 17. **Short-enums** (end).

Listing 18. **Common** (begin).

```
/*
 * common.c
 * sample code for the following -f options:
 *   -fcommon and -fno-common
 */

int global_var;

test (char *p)
{
    int k = 0;

    while (*p)
    {
        k++;
    }
    return k;
}
```

Differences in assembly code:

<pre>;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300 ;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support ;release 2.4 ; -O5 .file "common.c" .section .text .align 2 .global _test _test: sub.w r2,r2 mov.b @r0,r0l beq .L3 .L4: adds #1,r2 cmp.b #0,r0l bne .L4 .L3: mov.w r2,r0 rts .comm _global_var,2 .end</pre>	<pre>;GCC For the Hitachi H8/300 ;By Hitachi America Ltd and Cygnus Support ;release 2.4 ; -O5 .file "no-common.c" .section .text .align 2 .global _test _test: sub.w r2,r2 mov.b @r0,r0l beq .L3 .L4: adds #1,r2 cmp.b #0,r0l bne .L4 .L3: mov.w r2,r0 rts .global _global_var > .section .data > .align 2 >_global_var: > .space 2 .end</pre>
---	--

Listing 18. **Common** (end).

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