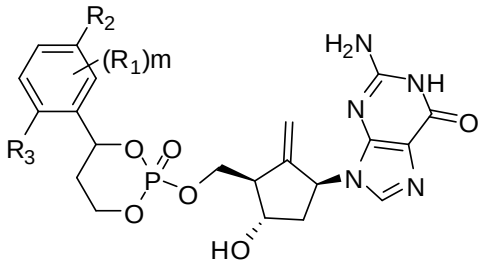
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I), or an optical isomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate or a solvate thereof:



(I)

characterized in that,

R_2 is Cl and R_3 is F; or R_2 is Cl and R_3 is Cl; or R_2 is F and R_3 is Cl; and

m is 0.

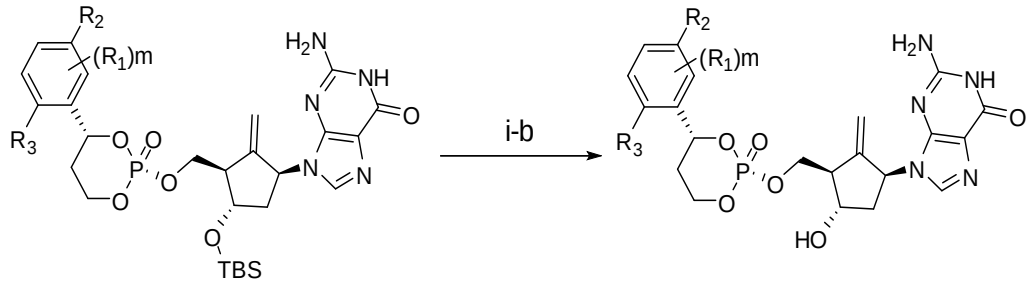
2. The compound according to claim 1, or an optical isomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate or a solvate thereof, characterized in that a salt of the compound of formula (I) is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt formed from the compound of formula (I) with an inorganic acid or an organic acid, or formed from the compound of formula (I) with a base, and the compound of formula (I) or the salt thereof is amorphous or crystalline.

3. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or 2, or an optical isomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate or a solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent, or carrier.

4. A method for treating an acute or chronic disease associated with hepatitis B virus infection, in a subject, comprising:

administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1, or an optical isomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate or a solvate thereof to the subject .

5. A method for preparing the compound of claim 1, comprising:

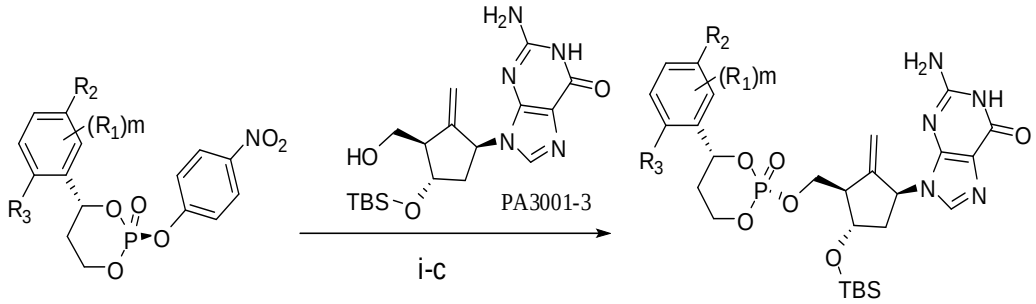


(Ia) (I)

(i-b) removing TBS from a compound of formula (Ia) in an inert solvent to form the compound of formula (I),

wherein each group in the formulas is defined in the same manner as in claim 1;

wherein the compound of formula (Ia) is prepared through the step of:



(Ic) (Ia)

(i-c) subjecting a compound of formula (Ic) and PA3001-3 to a substitution reaction in an inert solvent to obtain the compound of formula (Ia).