

Chapter 5

Development Tools

Makefile

```
simple_calc: simple_parser.tab.o simple_lexer.o Expr.o
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^
```

```
simple_parser.tab.h simple_parser.tab.c: simple_parser.y
    bison -d $<
```

```
simple_lexer.o: simple_parser.tab.h Expr.h
simple_parser.tab.o: Expr.h
```

Development Tools

Read ... :

BLP: Chapter 9

- make
- **Revision control**
- Writing manual pages
- Distributing software: patch, tar, rpm
- Development Environments

info make

The Language “Make”

- **Rule-based** artefact production language
- Rules (normally) specify how to produce **targets** from their prerequisites
- Rules consist of a description of a **dependency relation** and **action**
- A *make* run performs a bottom-up traversal of the dependency graph
- Actions are triggered unless a target is newer than all its prerequisites
- Actions are specified in a shell language (sh, bash)
- Performing the action of a rule should satisfy its dependency
- *make* and in particular *gmake* has a wealth of **built-in rules** and default definitions

Makefile Syntax

- **Dependencies:** *target* : *sources*
- **Rules:** *shell* commands *after a TAB character (^I)*
- **Comments:** line comments starting with “#”
- **Variable** definitions (spaces around “=” allowed)
 - Variable references: `$(VARIABLE)` or `$(VARIABLE)`
 - Variable references default to environment variables
 - Make variable do not enter command environments
 - (Local) shell variable references need escape: `$$SHELLVARIABLE`

General Rules

- Suffix rules (BLP):

<code>.c.o</code> <code>\$(CC) \$(CFLAGS) -c \$<</code>

“the old-fashioned way of defining implicit rules”

- **Pattern Rules:**

<code>%o : %c</code>
<code>\$(CC) \$(CFLAGS) \$(CPPFLAGS) -c \$< -o \$@</code>
<code>%.tab.c %.tab.h: %.y</code>
<code>bison -d \$<</code>

- **Static Pattern Rules:**

<code>objects = foo.o bar.o</code>
<code>\$(objects): %.o: %c</code>
<code>\$(CC) -c \$(SPECIALCFLAGS) \$< -o \$@</code>

Building Software Packages From Source

- source-code only
 - look for main module, config.h; read; compile...
- README-based
 - **read** README, INSTALL; follow instructions
- Makefile-based
 - edit configuration part of Makefile
 - make all
 - make install (as root)
- configure-based (GNU auto-tools)
 - ./configure --help — notice enable* and with* options
 - ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/packages/XYZ
 - make — sometimes separately: make doc html ps
 - make install (as root)

Make Discipline

- The first target is a useful default, e.g., all
- Targets all, install, clean, distclean are defined as appropriate
- install is responsible for permissions! (→ umask)
- User-editable parts are in variable definitions at the top of the Makefile
 - “----- do not edit beyond this point -----”
- Consider generating your Makefiles using the GNU auto-tools (autoconf, automake) for dealing with portability
 - (configure.ac, configure.in, Makefile.in, ...)