



# GNU Autotools Are What Your Users Need

Ludovic Courtès



# GNU Autotools Do What Your Users Need

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## agenda

1. intro
2. goals & design
3. on portability
4. action
5. wrap up

# 1

## intro

## installation instructions

## 1) Mandatory tools

In order for you to compile `XXXXXXXXXX`, you must have GNU Make installed on your system, as well as an implementation of the MPI message-passing library in the case of `XXXXXXXXXX`. Lex and Yacc are optional. There is a possibility to install `XXXXXXXXXX` without having Lex or Yacc, but it may require the tuning of sample Flex and Bison (i.e., the GNU equivalents of Lex and Yacc) outputs created on a Linux system, which may need some tricky work to compile on other systems, because of different C library implementations.

To check if GNU Make is installed and is found first, please type:

```
%prompt% make --version
```

It should read:

```
% GNU Make x.xx
```

```
% Copyright (C) 20xx Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
etc, etc.
```

Alternatively, if GNU Make is installed but its directory does not appear first in the PATH variable that is searched for executables, you can try to locate it using the which command:

## installation instructions

## 1) Mandatory tools

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etc, etc.
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Alternatively, if GNU Make is installed but its directory does not appear first in the PATH variable that is searched for executables, you can try to locate it using the which command:

If some of these are missing, please:

- check your path variable (just in case they are located in some unusual place, such as /usr/local/bin, /opt/bin, /opt/local/bin/, /opt/gnu/bin, etc). Tools such as "which", "locate" or "find" may help you find them;
- ask your system administrator (highly recommended);
- install a copy of GNU Make of your own (less recommended, please ask your system administrator first). GNU Make is available from the FSF website, at:  
<http://www.gnu.org/software/make/> and  
<http://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/make/> .

A GNU version of lex and yacc is also available from the very same FSF website, at:

<http://www.gnu.org/software/flex/>

<http://ftp.gnu.org/non-gnu/flex/>

<http://www.gnu.org/software/bison/>

<http://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/bison/> ;

- use the "last resort" files placed in a directory judiciously called "last\_resort", located in subdirectory "src/". These files are:

. parser\_ll.c

. parser\_ly.h

. parser\_yy.c .

They should be copied in the directory where object files are created, and "touch"ed so that their modification date is more recent than those of the corresponding "parser\_ll.l" and "parser\_yy.y" files. Then cross your fingers and hope **it** compiles properly on your system. Else, you will have to dig in their code to have them compile **properly**...

## 2) Configuration

### 2.1) Creating the "Makefile.inc" file

Go to the "src/" directory.

Look in the "Make.inc/" subdirectory for a configuration file which matches your system configuration. If there is none, build a proper one in the "Make.inc/" subdirectory, basing on the structure of existing ones.

In particular, the Makefile.inc file contains three variables which specify which C compiler to use. Their semantic is as follows: the compiler command in variable CCS is used to compile the sequential (hence the "S" in "CCS") distribution. The compiler command in CCP is used to compile the parallel ("P") distribution. The compiler command in CCD is used to compile the version of the "dummysizes" ("D") executable used for compiling, as explained below.

Create a symbolic link from the configuration file to the current "src/" working directory, renaming it as "Makefile.inc":

```
%prompt% ln -s Make.inc/Makefile.inc.xxxx_xxx_xxx Makefile.inc
```

If symbolic links are not available on your system, make a plain copy of the file to a file named "Makefile.inc" in the



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**is your software installable?**

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# what do users want?

- `./configure`
- `make`
- `make check`
- `make install`

# what do users want?

- `./configure --prefix=$HOME/soft`
- `make`
- `make check`
- `make install`

## what do users want?

- `./configure --prefix=$HOME/soft --with-color`
- `make`
- `make check`
- `make install`

# what do users want?

- `./configure --prefix=$HOME/soft --with-color --disable-shared`
- `make`
- `make check`
- `make install`

# what do users want?

- `./configure --prefix=$HOME/soft --with-color --disable-shared CC=gcc-4.9`
- `make`
- `make check`
- `make install`

# 2

## goals & design

## autotools goals

- **portability aid**
- friendly **user interface**
- **no additional dependencies** for the user



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  - mostly among Unix variants
- friendly **user interface**
  
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  - easy way to install the software
  - standardized (GNU Coding Standards)
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- **portability aid**
  - mostly among Unix variants
- **friendly user interface**
  - easy way to install the software
  - standardized (GNU Coding Standards)
- **no additional dependencies** for the user
  - only requires POSIX `sh` and `make`!

*“The primary goal of Autoconf is making the **user’s** life easier; making the **maintainer’s** life easier is only a secondary goal.”*

— Autoconf manual

## “autotools”?

- Autoconf
- Automake
- Libtool
- Gnulib

# 3

**on portability**

## being “portable” to different...

- shells
- make implementations
- C library features
- C library quirks (non-conformance, bugs, etc.)
- compilers
- linkers
- loaders
- ...

# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ...

grep, sed

shell

compiler

stdlib.h

math.h

pthread.h

dlfcn.h

libc

libc.so

libm.so

libpthread.so

ld.so

kernel



# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ... **GNU**

grep, sed **GNU**

shell **Bash**

compiler **GCC**

stdlib.h  
math.h  
pthread.h  
dlfcn.h

libc

libc.so  
libm.so  
**GNU** pthread.so  
ld.so

kernel

**Linux**

# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ... **GNU**

grep, sed **GNU**

shell **zsh**

compiler **Clang**

stdlib.h  
math.h  
pthread.h  
dlfcn.h

libc

libc.so  
libm.so  
**GNU** pthread.so  
ld.so

kernel

**Linux**

# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ...

Busybox

grep, sed

Busybox

shell

zsh

compiler

Clang

stdlib.h  
math.h  
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dlfcn.h

libc

libc.so  
libm.so  
pthread.so  
ld.so

GNU

kernel

Linux

# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ...

Busybox

grep, sed

Busybox

shell

zsh

compiler

Clang

stdlib.h  
math.h  
pthread.h  
dlfcn.h

libc

libc.so  
libm.so  
pthread.so  
ld.so

GNU

kernel

kFreeBSD

# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ...

**Busybox**

grep, sed

**Busybox**

shell

**zsh**

compiler

**Clang**

stdlib.h  
math.h  
pthread.h  
dlfcn.h

libc

libc.so  
libm.so  
ld.so

**Bionic (Android)**

kernel

**Linux**

# systemology

rm, mv, cp, ...

**Busybox**

grep, sed

**Busybox**

shell

**zsh**

compiler

**Clang**

stdlib.h  
math.h  
pthread.h  
dlfcn.h

**how do I check  
for feature X?**

**Bionic (Android)**

kernel

**Linux**

## identity test

```
#ifdef __linux__  
# include <langinfo.h>  
#endif
```

## identity test

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#ifdef __linux__
# include <langinfo.h>
#endif

if [ 'uname' = Linux ]
then
    CC=gcc ; SHELL=/bin/bash
    ...
fi
```



## identity test

```
#ifdef __linux__
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#endif

if [ 'uname' = Linux ]
then
    CC=gcc ; SHELL=/bin/bash
    ...
fi

gcc -DOS_LINUX=1 ...
```

## identity test

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#ifdef __linux__  
# include <langinfo.h>  
#endif  
  
if [ 'uname' = Linux ]  
then  
    CC=gcc ; SHELL=/bin/bash  
    ...  
fi  
  
gcc -DOS_LINUX=1 ...
```

wrong

## solution: feature tests

- AC\_PATH\_PROG
- AC\_CHECK\_LIB
- AC\_CHECK\_FUNC **check for specific features**
- AC\_COMPILE\_IFELSE
- AC\_LINK\_IFELSE
- ...

## solution: feature tests

- AC\_PATH\_PROG
- AC\_CHECK\_LIB
- AC\_CHECK\_HEADER
- AC\_COMPILE\_IFELSE
- AC\_LINK\_IFELSE
- ...

going further...

**Gnulib**: a portability library

<http://www.gnu.org/software/gnulib/>

# 4

## action

## running example

```
git://scm.gforge.inria.fr/autotools-demo/  
autotools-demo.git
```

- C program
- requirements: GNU Scientific Library, GNU Plotutils
- computes an FFT, plots it

# road map

0. **hand-written** makefile
1. **Autoconf** + simple makefile template
2. Autoconf + **Automake**
3. + **optional** libplot support
4. + **tests**
5. + turn plotting into a **Libtool** library

each step has a corresponding branch in  
`git://scm.gforge.inria.fr/.../autotools-demo.git`



## road map

0. **hand-written** makefile
1. **Autoconf** + simple makefile template
2. Autoconf + **Autotools** **all that in 25mn!**
3. + **optional** libplot support
4. + **tests**
5. + turn plotting into a **Libtool** library

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## road map

0. hand-writt
1. Autoconf
2. Autoconf +
3. + optional
4. + tests
5. + turn plott

each step h  
git://scm.



s-demo.git

# step 0: hand-written makefile

branch 0-hand-written-makefile

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branch 0-hand-written-makefile

Yay it builds on *my* machine!

## step 1: our first `configure.ac`

branch `1-autoconf+simple-makefile-template`

- **tools**

- commands: `autoscan`, `autoconf`
- macros: `AC_CHECK_LIB`, `AC_CHECK_HEADERS`

# step 1: our first `configure.ac`

branch `1-autoconf+simple-makefile-template`

- **tools**

- commands: `autoscan`, `autoconf`
- macros: `AC_CHECK_LIB`, `AC_CHECK_HEADERS`

- **gains**

- user interface to specify installation directories
- tools to check for programming environment features
- template instantiation: `foo.in` → `foo`
- `config.h`, `config.log`

## step 2: using Automake

branch 2-autoconf+automake

- **tools**

- commands: automake, autoreconf
- naming of Makefile.am variables, installation directories

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branch 2-autoconf+automake

- **tools**

- commands: automake, autoreconf
- naming of Makefile.am variables, installation directories

- **gains**

- honor installation directories: bindir, etc.
- honor user variables: CFLAGS, DESTDIR, etc.
- rules: all, install, uninstall



## step 2: using Automake

branch 2-autoconf+automake

- **tools**

- commands: automake, autoreconf
- naming of Makefile.am variables, installation directories

- **gains**

- honor installation directories: bindir, sbindir, libexecdir, libdir, includedir, datadir, docdir, oldincludedir, oldlibdir
- honor user variables: CFLAGS, DESTDIR
- rules: all, install, uninstall

- **bonuses!**

- distribution: dist & distcheck
- --enable-silent-rules
- dependency tracking among .c and .h
- rules to rebuild configure & co.
- out-of-source builds
- cross-compilation support
- ...



## step 3: making a dependency optional

branch 3-autoconf+automake+conditional-libplot

- **tools**

- in `configure.ac`: `AM_CONDITIONAL, AC_ARG_ENABLE`
- in `Makefile.am`: `if, +=`

## step 3: making a dependency optional

branch 3-autoconf+automake+conditional-libplot

- **tools**

- in `configure.ac`: `AM_CONDITIONAL, AC_ARG_ENABLE`
- in `Makefile.am`: `if, +=`

- **gains**

- optional part of the build
- user can choose

## step 4: adding tests

branch 4-autoconf+automake+tests

- **tools**

- in Makefile.am: TESTS, SH\_LOG\_EXTENSIONS,  
SH\_LOG\_COMPILER

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branch 4-autoconf+automake+tests

- **tools**

- in Makefile.am: TESTS, SH\_LOG\_EXTENSIONS, SH\_LOG\_COMPILER

- **gains**

- portable makefile (GNU Make, BSD Make, etc.)
- make check
- test-suite.log and TEST.log

## step 4: adding tests

branch 4-autoconf+automake+tests

- **tools**

- in Makefile.am: TESTS, SH\_LOG\_EXTENSIONS, SH\_LOG\_COMPILER
- in configure.ac: color-tests

- **gains**

- portable makefile (GNU Make, BSD)
- make check **-j4**
- test-suite.log and TEST.log

- **bonuses!**

- color!
- parallel tests!
- make recheck
- reStructuredText logs



## step 5: building a library

branch `5-autoconf+automake+libtool`

- **tools**

- commands: `libtoolize`, `automake --add-missing`
- in `Makefile.am`: `LT_LIBRARIES`, `.la`
- in `configure.ac`: `LT_INIT`

## step 5: building a library

branch `5-autoconf+automake+libtool`

- **tools**

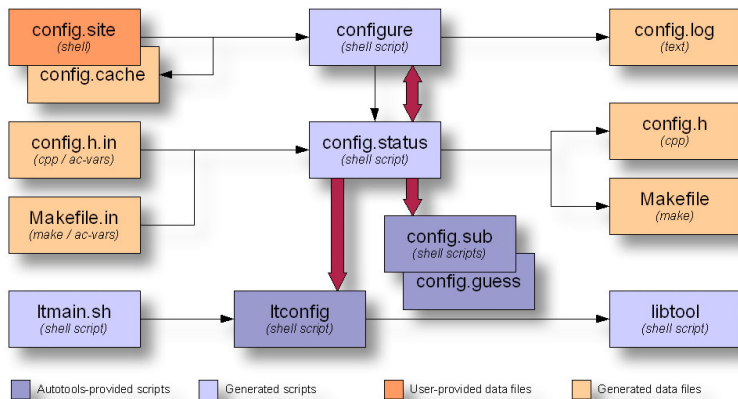
- commands: `libtoolize`, `automake --add-missing`
- in `Makefile.am`: `LT_LIBRARIES`, `.la`
- in `configure.ac`: `LT_INIT`

- **gains**

- portable shared libraries (woow!)
- `--disabled-shared`, `--disable-static`, etc.
- shared lib usable before installation
- shared lib relinked with `RUNPATH` set upon install
- `.la` contains dependent libs (for static linking)
- `.la` contains extra linker flags



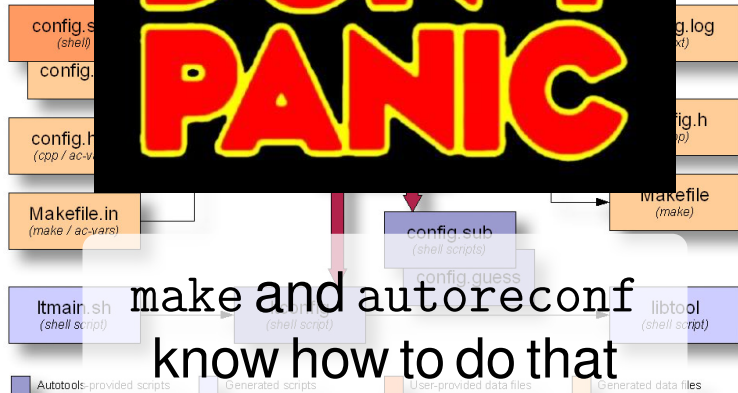
# the big picture



SOURCE: [http://www.freesoftwaremagazine.com/articles/brief\\_introduction\\_to\\_gnu\\_autotools](http://www.freesoftwaremagazine.com/articles/brief_introduction_to_gnu_autotools)

the big

# DON'T PANIC



SOURCE: [http://www.freesoftwaremagazine.com/articles/brief\\_introduction\\_to\\_gnu\\_autotools](http://www.freesoftwaremagazine.com/articles/brief_introduction_to_gnu_autotools)

# 5

wrap up

*“Those who do not understand Autoconf  
are condemned to reinvent it, poorly.”*

— Autoconf manual

## summary

- autotools make **the user's life** easier

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- autotools make **the user's life** easier
- ... yet neatly support **maintenance work**

## summary

- autotools make **the user's life** easier
- ... yet neatly support **maintenance work**
- a *lot* of embedded **portability & UI expertise**

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<http://sed.bordeaux.inria.fr/>

The Inria logo is displayed in a white rounded square. The word "Inria" is written in a stylized, cursive font with a color gradient from red to orange.

*Inria*