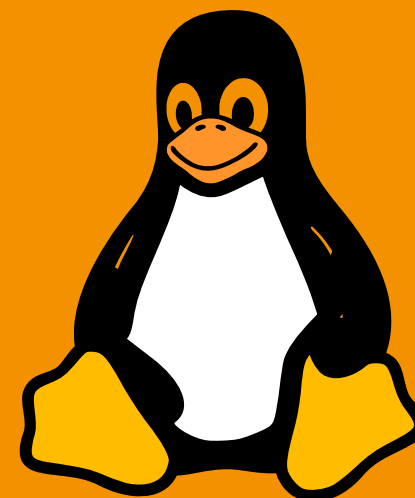




Prof. Dr. Florian Künzner

Technical University of Applied Sciences Rosenheim, Computer Science

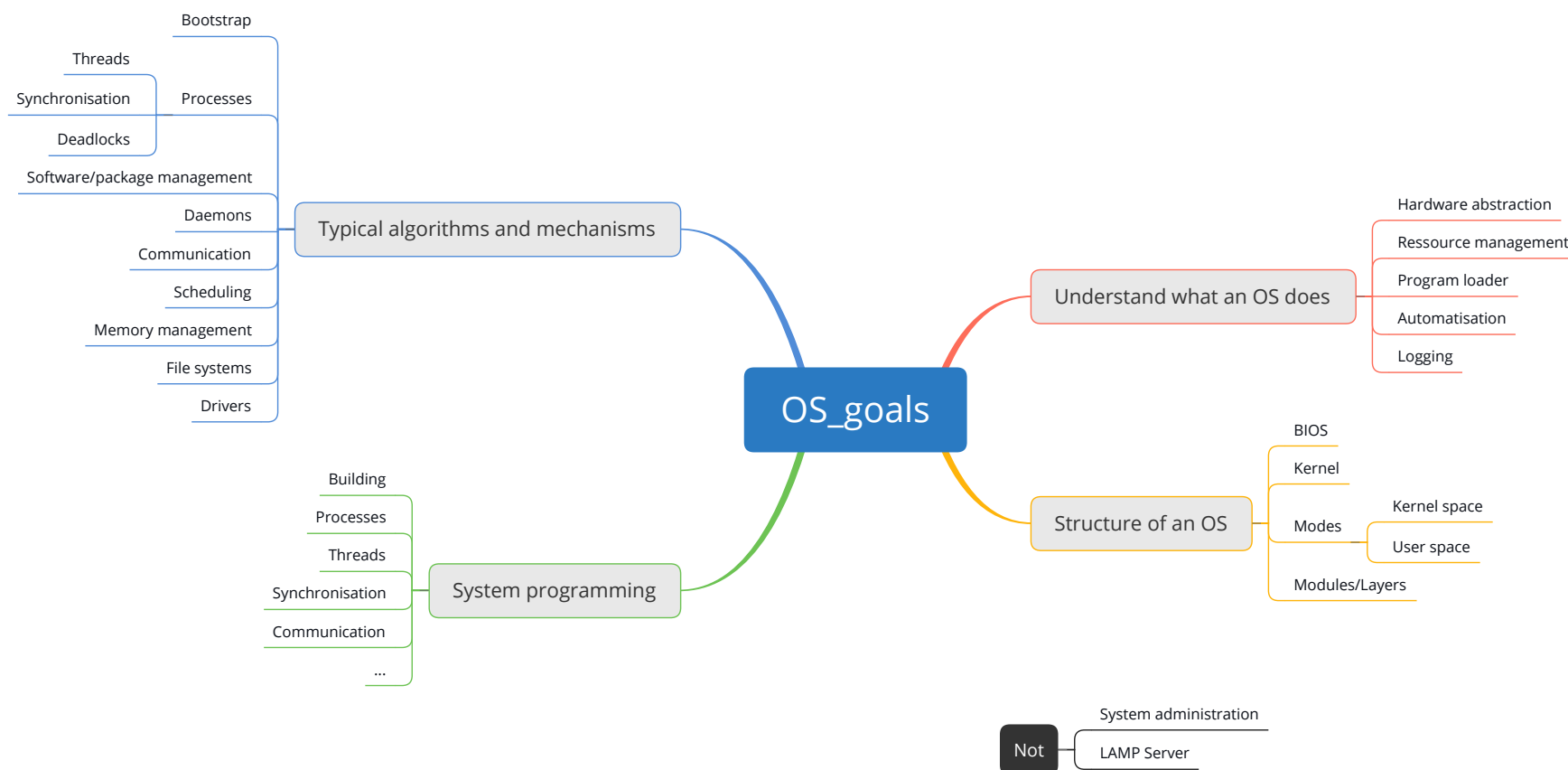
OS 2 – Build



source: icons.png.com

The lecture is based on the work and the documents of Prof. Dr. Ludwig Frank

Goal



Goal

OS::Build

- Build on command line
- ELF
- Makefile
- Autotools

Build (one step)

A simple hello world

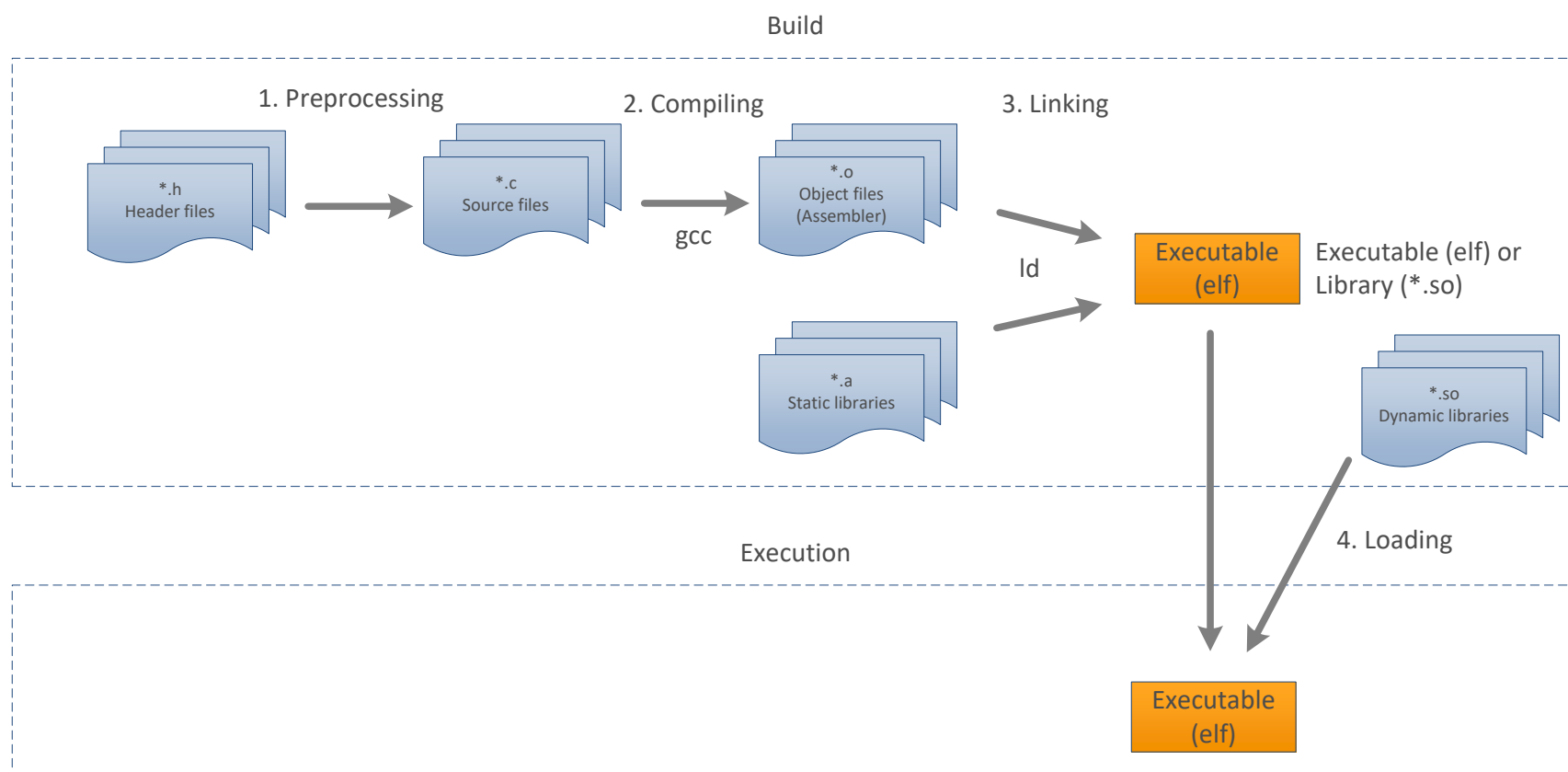
```
1 #include <stdlib.h> //EXIT_SUCCESS
2 #include <stdio.h>  //printf
3
4 int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
5 {
6     printf("hello world\n");
7     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
8 }
```

Build and execute on command line

```
gcc -o hello_world main.c #build (compile + link)
./hello_world             #execute
```



Build process



Build (separate steps: compile + link)

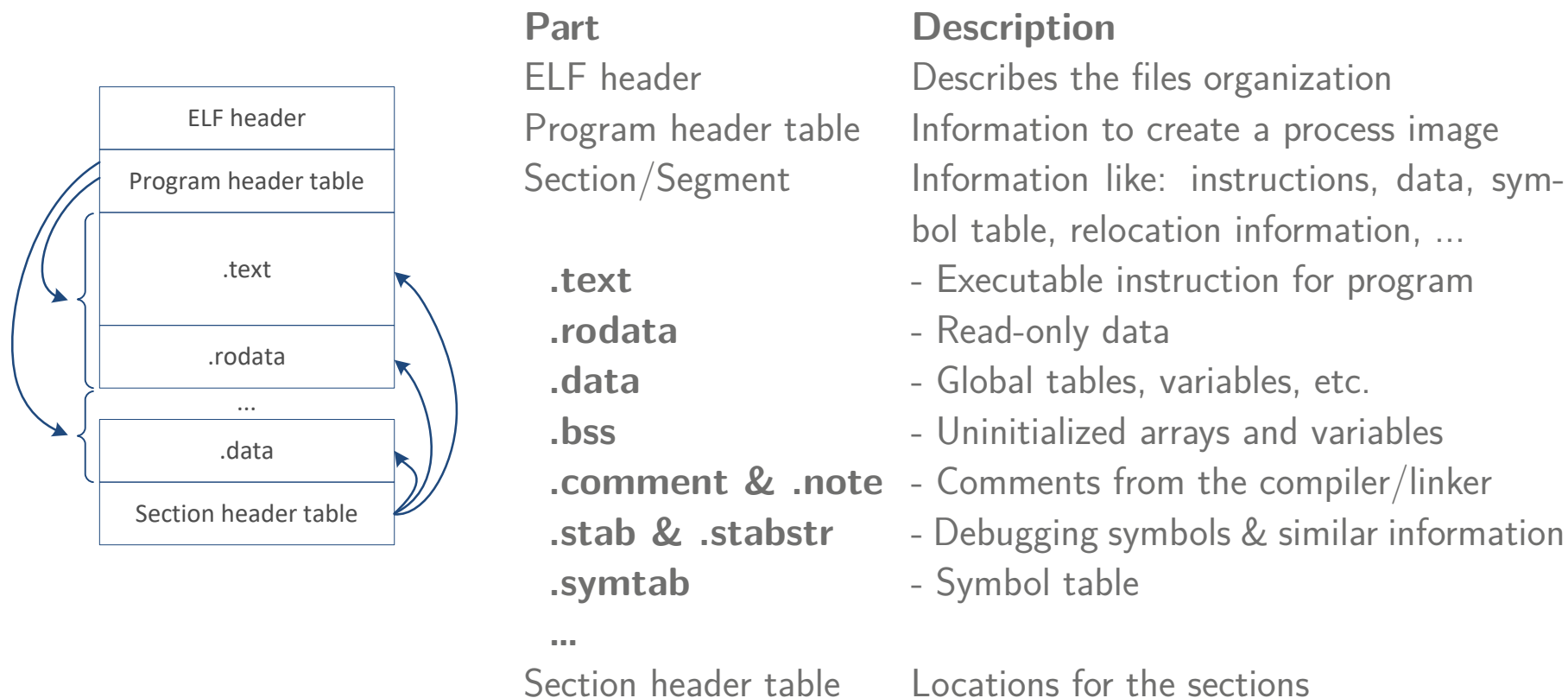
A simple hello world

```
1 #include <stdlib.h> //EXIT_SUCCESS
2 #include <stdio.h>  //printf
3
4 int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
5 {
6     printf("hello world\n");
7     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
8 }
```

Build and execute on command line

```
gcc -c main.c           #compile main.c into main.o
gcc -o hello_world main.o #link main.o + deps into hello_world
./hello_world           #execute
```

ELF – Executable and Linking Format



More details:

- <https://manpages.debian.org/stretch/manpages/elf.5.en.html>
- http://www.skyfree.org/linux/references/ELF_Format.pdf



Common commands for ELFs

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 strings hello_world      #List all printable strings in a
4                           #binary file.
5
6 ldd hello_world          #List all shared libraries on which
7                           #the object binary depends.
8
9 nm hello_world           #List all symbols from the object file.
10 strip hello_world        #Delete the symbol table information.
11
12 #Display detailed information from object files.
13 objdump -t hello_world   #Display symbols
14 objdump -d hello_world   #Display disassembly
15
16 readelf -a hello_world   #Display information about an ELF
17                           #object file.
```


Second example

main.c

```
1 #include <stdlib.h>           //EXIT_SUCCESS
2 #include <stdio.h>             //printf
3 #include "mathfunctions.h" //int_add
4
5 int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
6 {
7     int a = 3, b = 4;
8
9     #ifdef USE_SPECIAL_ADD
10         printf("use special add\n");
11         int result = int_add(a, b);
12     #else
13         int result = a + b;
14     #endif
15
16     printf("%d + %d = %d\n", a, b, result);
17     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
18 }
```

build: gcc -D USE_SPECIAL_ADD -o simple_prog mathfunctions.c main.c

mathfunctions.h

```
1 #ifndef MATH_FUNCTIONS_H
2 #define MATH_FUNCTIONS_H
3
4 /*!
5  * Adds two integers a, b.
6  */
7 int int_add(int a, int b);
8
9 #endif
```

mathfunctions.c

```
1 #include "mathfunctions.h"
2
3 int int_add(int a, int b){
4     return a + b;
5 }
```

Any problems?

What is the problem with building on the shell
with raw `gcc` command?

Makefile example (1)

Makefile

```
1 #target for the whole program
2 simple_prog: main.o mathfunctions.o
3     gcc -o simple_prog main.o mathfunctions.o
4
5 #target for the main file
6 main.o: main.c
7     gcc -c main.c -D USE_SPECIAL_ADD
8
9 #target for the mathfunctions file
10 mathfunctions.o: mathfunctions.c mathfunctions.h
11     gcc -c mathfunctions.c
12
13 ## syntax:
14 #target: depends_on_file_or_target
15 #     command
16
17 #Behavior: if depends_on has changed, the command is executed
```

Build:
make

Makefile example (2)

Build:
`make`

Makefile

```
1 CC=gcc
2
3 #target for the whole program
4 simple_prog: main.o mathfunctions.o
5     $(CC) -o simple_prog main.o mathfunctions.o
6
7 #target for the main file
8 main.o: main.c
9     $(CC) -D USE_SPECIAL_ADD -c main.c
10
11 #target for the mathfunctions file
12 mathfunctions.o: mathfunctions.c mathfunctions.h
13     $(CC) -c mathfunctions.c
```

Makefile example (3)

Makefile

```
1 CC=gcc
2 CFLAGS=-DUSE_SPECIAL_ADD
3
4 #target for the whole program
5 simple_prog: main.o mathfunctions.o
6     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o simple_prog main.o mathfunctions.o
7
8 #target for the main file
9 main.o: main.c
10    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c main.c
11
12 #target for the mathfunctions file
13 mathfunctions.o: mathfunctions.c mathfunctions.h
14    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c mathfunctions.c
```

Build:
`make`



Makefile example (4)

Makefile

```
1 #variables
2 CC=gcc
3 CFLAGS=-I. -D USE_SPECIAL_ADD
4 DEPS = mathfunctions.h
5 OBJ = main.o mathfunctions.o
6
7 #targets
8 %.o: %.c $(DEPS)
9     $(CC) -c -o $@ $< $(CFLAGS)
10
11 simple_prog: $(OBJ)
12     $(CC) -o $@ $^ $(CFLAGS)
13
14 #.PHONY are targets that have no dependencies
15 .PHONY: clean
16 clean:
17     rm -f *.o
```

Build:
make

Parallel build:
make -j

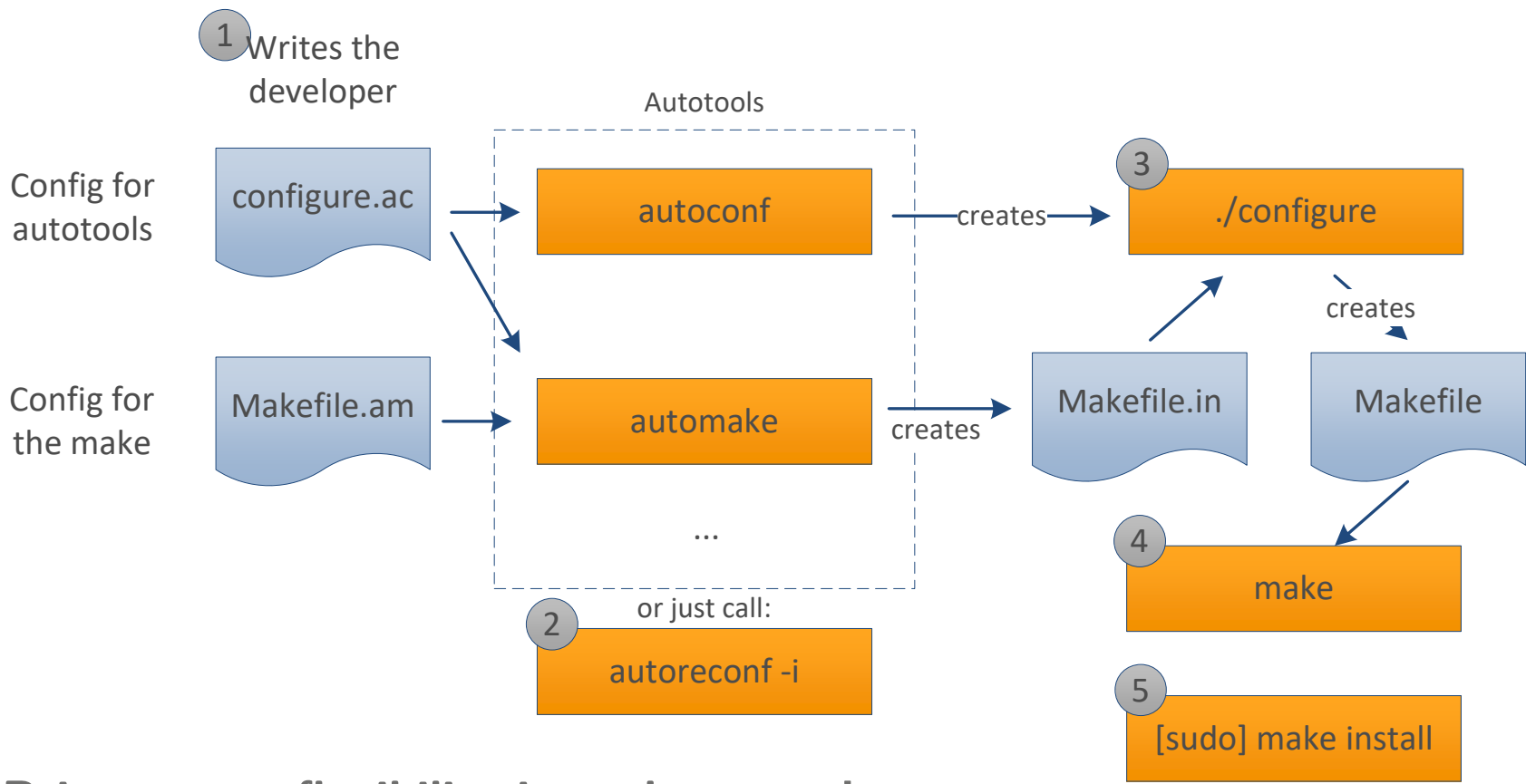
Clean:
make clean



Any problems with Makefiles?

What are the problems with Makefiles?

Autotools



Brings more flexibility into the game!



Autotools: configure example

configure.ac

```
1 AC_PREREQ([2.69])
2 AC_INIT([simple_prog], [1.0], [florian.kuenzner@th-rosenheim.de])
3 AC_CONFIG_HEADERS([config.h])
4
5 # Configure to use build-aux for auxiliary files
6 AC_CONFIG_AUX_DIR([build-aux])
7
8 # Checks for programs.
9 AC_PROG_CC
10
11 # Checks for header files.
12 AC_CHECK_HEADERS([stdlib.h])
13
14 # Init automake
15 AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE([1.11 -Wall -Werror])
16
17 # Configure creates Makefile
18 AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile])
19
20 AC_OUTPUT
```



Autotools: make example

Makefile.am

```
1 #target binary
2 bin_PROGRAMS = simple_prog
3
4 #sources
5 simple_prog_SOURCES = main.c mathfunctions.c
6
7 #compiler flags
8 simple_prog_CFLAGS = -DUSE_SPECIAL_ADD
9
10 #manpage
11 man_MANS = simple_prog.1
```



Autotools: manpage example

```
simple_prog.1
1  .\" Manpage for simple_prog
2  .\" Contact florian.kuenzner@th-rosenheim.de to correct errors or
3  .TH man 7 "14 September 2018" "1.0" "simple_prog man page"
4  .SH NAME
5  simple_prog \- do something useful
6  .SH SYNOPSIS
7  simple_prog
8  .SH DESCRIPTION
9  simple_prog is a program that does something useful.
10 .SH OPTIONS
11 The simple_prog does not take any options.
12 .SH BUGS
13 No known bugs.
14 .SH AUTHOR
15 Florian Künzner (florian.kuenzner@th-rosenheim.de)

View: man ./simple_prog.1
```

Autotools: usage example

```
1 #initialise the build system
2 autoreconf -i
3
4 #create the Makefile
5 ./configure
6
7 #make
8 make -j
9
10 #install
11 sudo make install
12
13 #uninstall
14 sudo make uninstall
15
16 #clean
17 make clean
```



Any problems with autotools?

Are there still problems with the build?

Summary and outlook

Summary

- Build on command line
- ELF
- Makefile
- Autotools

Outlook

- Software management
- Create own packages
- Flatpak