A. Makefile.uc.mk Local Variables

Local variables are only visible during compilation of current module.

1. INCLUDE THIS COMPONENT.

If this value is equal to 'y' (or array of y's: "y y y") then this module will be included in build. All other values will be interpreted as 'no' and module will not be included in build.

example: INCLUDE THIS COMPONENT := y

2. SRC.

Add the files for compilations to this variable (for example: SRC += foo.c).

Supported types

.c - C compiler will be used.

.cc, .cpp - C++ compiler will be used.

.s, .S - Assembler will be used.

3. SPEED CRITICAL FILES.

In supported architecture, files listed in this variable, will be optimized for speed.

For example, in architecture with slow flash and fast RAM, functions/variable from these files will be located in RAM.

sample usage: SPEED_CRITICAL_FILE += foo.c

4. INCLUDE DIR.

Add additional path for looking after included files.

sample usage: INCLUDE DIR += /lib/include or INCLUDE DIR += ../foo dir

5. DEFINES.

Add additional defines.

sample usage: DEFINES += USE FIXED POINT or DEFINES += VER STR="ver0.1"

6. CFLAGS.

Additional flags for C compiler.

example: CFLAGS += -Wpedantic

7. CPPFLAGS.

Additional flags for C++ compiler.

example: CPPFLAGS += -fno-nonansi-builtins

8. ASMFLAGS.

Additional flags for assembler compiler.

example: ASMFLAGS += -x assembler-with-cpp

9. ADDITIONAL DEPS.

Additional dependencies files.

These files will be added to list of dependencies for *make* utility. These files are checked for changes before deciding whether perform compilation or skip it.

example: ADDITIONAL DEPS += src/file.c

10. VPATH.

This is built-in (in make utility) variable to add search path for looking after files.

example: VPATH += src/commands/

B. Makefile.uc.mk Global Variables

Global variables updated and visible for all compiled modules.

1. COMPILER HOST OS.

Read only variable. Contain the name of host OS (windows, linux, ...).

2. DATE STR.

Read only variable. Contain the current date.

3. TIME_STR.

Read only variable. Contain the current time.

4. APP ROOT DIR.

Read only variable. Contain the path to main folder of project.

5. OUT DIR.

Read only variable. Contain the path to the folder of compilation outputs.

6. PROJECT NAME.

Read only variable. Contain the name of project.

7. OUTPUT APP NAME.

Read only variable. Contain the main part of output name.

8. COMMON PUBLIC DIR.

Read only variable. Contain the path to common public repository.

9. PARENT OF COMMON PUBLIC DIR.

Read only variable. Contain the path to folder that contains common public repository.

9. EXTERNAL_SOURCE_ROOT_DIR.

Read only variable. Contain the path to folder that contains third party projects and repositories.

C. Makefile.uc.mk **Useful Functions**

Global variables updated and visible for all compiled modules.

1. ADD TO GLOBAL DEFINES()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD TO GLOBAL DEFINES, your define)

DUMMY := \$(call ADD TO GLOBAL DEFINES, your define=xx)

This function will add 'define' (ex. : -D, #define in C/C++) variable to compilation line for all compiled files.

2. ADD TO GLOBAL INCLUDE PATH()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD_TO_GLOBAL_INCLUDE_PATH, your/include/path)

This function will add search path for includes (ex. : -I in C/C++) to compilation line for all compiled files.

3. ADD TO GLOBAL CFLAGS()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD TO GLOBAL CFLAGS, flag)

This function will add additional C flag to all compilation of all c files.

4. ADD TO GLOBAL LDLAGS()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD TO GLOBAL LDFLAGS, flag)

This function will add additional linker flag.

5. ADD TO GLOBAL LIBS()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD_TO_GLOBAL_LIBS, your_lib)

This function will add additional library file for linkage. The filename will be formatted automatically, according to linker syntax. For example: for GCC use libfoo.a, it will be added to linker as -lfoo flag.

6. ADD_TO_GLOBAL_WHOLE_LIBS()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD TO GLOBAL LIBS, your lib)

This function will add additional library file for linkage. The library added as whole, without removing unused symbols. This is useful if some symbols are needed to be kept but are not referenced explicitly. The filename will be formatted automatically, according to linker syntax.

For example: for GCC use libfoo.a, it will be added to linker as -lfoo flag.

7. ADD TO GLOBAL LIBS PATH()

usage: DUMMY := \$(call ADD TO GLOBAL LIBS PATH, path/to/lib/folder)

This function will add additional search path for libraries.

8. sync additional GIT repository to specific hash commit:

steps:

- a) create variable that will contain requested commit
- b) populate CURR GIT COMMIT HASH VARIABLE with name of variable from (a)
- c) populate CURR GIT REPO DIR with path to requested repository
- d) include \$(MAKEFILES_ROOT_DIR)/_include_functions/git_prebuild_repo_check.mk

for example:

MY HASH :="4fe2cfe3ff7a6f4a7083fa98f1ff07005d226ec8"

CURR_GIT_COMMIT_HASH_VARIABLE := MY HASH

CURR GIT REPO DIR :=\$(EXTERNAL SOURCE ROOT DIR)/my git repo

include \$(MAKEFILES ROOT DIR)/ include functions/git prebuild repo check.mk

9. touch no create():

usage: DUMMY := \$(call touch no create, file name)

This function will update access and modification date of file.

If file does not exist then this file will NOT be created.

This function is useful if you want to force 'make' utility to see some file as updated.