

NAME

`python-config` – output build options for python C/C++ extensions or embedding

SYNOPSIS

`python-config` [`--prefix`] [`--exec-prefix`] [`--includes`] [`--libs`] [`--cflags`] [`--ldflags`] [`--extension-suffix`] [`--configdir`] [`--help`]

DESCRIPTION

`python-config` helps compiling and linking programs, which embed the Python interpreter, or extension modules that can be loaded dynamically (at run time) into the interpreter.

OPTIONS**--cflags**

print the C compiler flags.

--ldflags

print the flags that should be passed to the linker.

--includes

similar to `--cflags` but only with `-I` options (path to python header files).

--libs similar to `--ldflags` but only with `-l` options (used libraries).

--prefix

prints the prefix (base directory) under which python can be found.

--exec-prefix

print the prefix used for executable program directories (such as `bin`, `sbin`, etc).

--extension-suffix

print suffix used for extension modules (including the `_d` modified for debug builds).

--configdir

prints the path to the configuration directory under which the Makefile, etc. can be found).

--help print the usage message.

EXAMPLES

To build the single-file c program *prog* against the python library, use

```
gcc $(python-config --cflags --ldflags) progr.cpp -o progr.cpp
```

The same in a makefile:

```
CFLAGS+=$(shell python-config --cflags)
LDFLAGS+=$(shell python-config --ldflags)
all: progr
```

To build a dynamically loadable python module, use

```
gcc $(python-config --cflags --ldflags) -shared -fPIC progr.cpp -o progr.so
```

SEE ALSO

`python` (1)
<http://docs.python.org/extending/extending.html>
</usr/share/doc/python/faq/extending.html>

AUTHORS

This manual page was written by Johann Felix Soden <johfel@gmx.de> for the Debian project (and may be used by others).