

**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` ] [ `--abiflags` ] [ `--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****--abiflags**

print the the ABI flags as specified by PEP 3149.

**--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 the extension suffix used for binary extensions.

**--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).