

# Build Tools

Joseph Hallett

January 13, 2023



## So what's all this about?

An *awful* lot of the things we do with a computer are about *format shifting*

We do this when we compile code:

- ▶ `cc -c library.c -o library.o`
- ▶ `cc hello.c library.o -o hello`

When we archive files:

- ▶ `zip -r coursework.zip coursework`

When we draw figures:

- ▶ `dot -Tpdf flowchart.dot -O flowchart.pdf`

Can we automate this?

# YES!

We *could* write a shellscript and stick all the tasks in one place...

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
cc -c library.c -o library.o
cc hello.c library.o -o hello
zip -r coursework.zip coursework
dot -Tpdf flowchart.dot -O flowchart.pdf
```

But can we do better than this?

- ▶ Do we really need to recompile the C program if only our flowchart has changed?
- ▶ Can we generalise build patterns?

# Make

Make is an *ancient* tool for automating builds.

- ▶ Developed by *Stuart Feldman* in 1976
- ▶ Takes *rules* which tell you how to build files
- ▶ Then follows them to build the things you need!

Two main dialects of it (nowadays):

**BSD Make** More old fashioned, POSIX

**GNU Make** More featureful, default on Linux

In practice, unless you're developing a BSD *every one* uses GNU Make

- ▶ If you're on a Mac, or BSD box install GNU Make and try `gmake` if things don't work

# Makefiles

Rules for Make are placed into a *Makefile* and look like the following:

```
hello: hello.c library.o
    cc -o hello hello.c library.o
```

```
library.o: library.c
    cc -c -o library.o library.c
```

```
coursework.zip: coursework
    zip -r coursework.zip coursework
```

```
flowchart.pdf: flowchart.dot
    dot -Tpdf flowchart.dot -O flowchart.pdf
```

If you ask make to build hello it will figure out what it needs to do:

```
$ make hello
cc -c -o library.o library.c
cc -o hello hello.c library.o
```

# Making changes

If you alter files... Make is smart enough to only rerun the steps you need:  
For example if you edit `hello.c` and rebuild:

```
$ make hello  
cc -o hello hello.c library.o
```

But if you edit `library.c` it can figure out it needs to rebuild *everything*

```
$ make hello  
cc -c -o library.o library.c  
cc -o hello hello.c library.o
```

# Phony targets

As well as rules for how to make files you can have *phony* targets that don't depend on files but just tell make what to do when they're run  
Often a Makefile will include a phony:

**all** typically first rule in a file (or marked `.default`): depends on everything you'd like to build

**clean** deletes all generated files

**install** installs the program

```
$ make
cc -c -o library.o library.c
cc -o hello.o hello.c library.o
zip -r coursework.zip coursework
dot -Tpdf flowchart.dot -O flowchart.pdf
```

```
.PHONY: all clean

all: hello coursework.zip flowchart.pdf

clean:
    git clean -dfx

hello: hello.c library.o
    cc -o hello hello.c library.o

library.o: library.c
    cc -c -o library.o library.c

coursework.zip: coursework
    zip -r coursework.zip coursework

flowchart.pdf: flowchart.dot
    dot -Tpdf flowchart.dot -O flowchart.pdf
```

## Pattern rules

(So far, everything *should* have worked in GNU and BSD Make... here on out we're in GNU land)  
What if we wanted to add an extra library to our hello programs? We could go and update the Makefile but its better to generalise!

```
CC=clang
CFLAGS=-Wall -O3

.PHONY: all clean

all: hello coursework.zip flowchart.pdf
clean:
    git clean -dfx

hello: hello.c library.o extra-library.o

%.o: %.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c -o $@ $<

%: %.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $<

%.zip: %
    zip -r $@ $<

%.pdf: %.dot
    dot -Tpdf $< -O $@
```



## Implicit pattern rules

Actually because Make is so old, it knows about compiling C (and Fortran/Pascal...) code already:

```
.PHONY: all clean
```

```
all: hello coursework.zip flowchart.pdf
```

```
clean:
```

```
    git clean -dfx
```

```
hello: hello.c library.o extra-library.o
```

```
%.zip: %
```

```
    zip -r $@ $<
```

```
%.pdf: %.dot
```

```
    dot -Tpdf $< -O $@
```

## Lets get even more general!

Suppose we wanted to add more figures... we could add dependencies on all to build them or...

```
.PHONY: all clean  
figures=$(patsubst .dot,.pdf,$(wildcard *.dot))
```

```
all: hello coursework.zip ${figures}  
clean:
```

```
    git clean -dfx
```

```
hello: hello.c library.o extra-library.o
```

```
%.zip: %  
    zip -r $@ $<
```

```
%.pdf: %.dot  
    dot -Tpdf $< -O $@
```

# Make is crazy powerful

I love Make...

- ▶ I abuse it for compiling everything
- ▶ For distributing reproducible science studies
- ▶ For building and deploying websites

Pattern rules and the advanced stuff is neat...

- ▶ ...but if you never use it I won't be offended
- ▶ Make is one of those tools that you'll come back to *again and again* over your careers.
- ▶ ...and there's a *bunch* of tricks I haven't shown you ;-)

Go and read the *GNU Make Manual*

- ▶ Its pretty good for a technical document

## In conclusion

When you get a bit of software... and you find a Makefile in there...  
Just type `make`!

- ▶ (and make sure your projects build in the same way!)

(Actually often you'll have to type `./configure` then `make` for reasons we'll come to *next time*.)

- ▶ No I'm not going to teach you *autotools* don't worry!