

USING THE BACKEND CLI

Use the `backendCLItangle` command to tangle code blocks from your `.md` files.

TANGLE

```
backend tangle --input-file-path <INPUT_FILE_PATH> --output-dir
```

OPTIONS

Option	Description
<code>--input-file-path</code>	Path to the input Markdown file.
<code>--output-dir</code>	Directory where the tangled file will be written.
<code>--target-block</code>	Name (tag) of the code block to tangle.
<code>-h, --help</code>	Show help message.
<code>-V, --version</code>	Show the CLI version.



EXAMPLE INPUT FILE

Here's a simple example of a Markdown file with named code blocks. You can find it `undertest_data/test_file.md`:

```
### Test file
```

```
This test defines a custom function in one block and uses it in
```

```
Define headers:
```

```
```c headers
#include <stdio.h>
```
```

```
Define a helper function in its own block:
```

```
```c helper
void greet(const char* name) {
 printf("Hello, %s!\n", name);
}
```
```

```
Define main block main_block:
```

```
```c use=[headers,helper] main_block
```



## TANGLING A BLOCK

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To generate the full program by resolving all references, run:

```
cargo run -- tangle --input-file-path ./test_data/test_file.md -
```

This will create the file `main_block.c` inside `./test_data/` containing:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void greet(const char* name) {
 printf("Hello, %s!\n", name);
}

int main() {
 greet("Tangle User");
 return 0;
}
```

---

## TIPS

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- Code block tags (like `headers`, `helper`, or `main_block`) must be unique within the file.
- You can import blocks using `use=[<BLOCK_TAG_1>, <BLOCK_TAG_2>]`.

Speaker notes