

#include <*file*>. If additional directories are specified with ‘-I’ options after the ‘-I-’, those directories are searched for all ‘#include’ directives.

In addition, ‘-I-’ inhibits the use of the directory of the current file directory as the first search directory for **#include** "*file*". There is no way to override this effect of ‘-I-’.

-iprefix *prefix*

Specify *prefix* as the prefix for subsequent ‘-iwithprefix’ options. If the prefix represents a directory, you should include the final ‘/’.

-iwithprefix *dir*

-iwithprefixbefore *dir*

Append *dir* to the prefix specified previously with ‘-iprefix’, and add the resulting directory to the include search path. ‘-iwithprefixbefore’ puts it in the same place ‘-I’ would; ‘-iwithprefix’ puts it where ‘-idirafter’ would.

-isysroot *dir*

This option is like the ‘--sysroot’ option, but applies only to header files (except for Darwin targets, where it applies to both header files and libraries). See the ‘--sysroot’ option for more information.

-imultilib *dir*

Use *dir* as a subdirectory of the directory containing target-specific C++ headers.

-nostdinc

Do not search the standard system directories for header files. Only the directories explicitly specified with ‘-I’, ‘-iquote’, ‘-isystem’, and/or ‘-idirafter’ options (and the directory of the current file, if appropriate) are searched.

-nostdinc++

Do not search for header files in the C++-specific standard directories, but do still search the other standard directories. (This option is used when building the C++ library.)

-iplugindir=*dir*

Set the directory to search for plugins that are passed by ‘-fplugin=*name*’ instead of ‘-fplugin=*path/name.so*’. This option is not meant to be used by the user, but only passed by the driver.

-Ldir Add directory *dir* to the list of directories to be searched for ‘-l’.

-Bprefix This option specifies where to find the executables, libraries, include files, and data files of the compiler itself.

The compiler driver program runs one or more of the subprograms **cpp**, **cc1**, **as** and **ld**. It tries *prefix* as a prefix for each program it tries to run, both with and without ‘*machine/version/*’ for the corresponding target machine and compiler version.

For each subprogram to be run, the compiler driver first tries the ‘-B’ prefix, if any. If that name is not found, or if ‘-B’ is not specified, the driver tries two standard prefixes, ‘*/usr/lib/gcc/*’ and ‘*/usr/local/lib/gcc/*’. If neither of those results in a file name that is found, the unmodified program name is searched for using the directories specified in your **PATH** environment variable.