A rule appears in the makefile and says when and how to remake certain files, called the rule's targets (most often only one per rule). It lists the other files that are the prerequisites of the target, and the recipe to use to create or update the target.

生成文件中出现一条规则，说明何时以及如何重新制作某些文件，称为规则的目标（通常每个规则只有一个）。它列出了作为目标先决条件的其他文件，以及用于创建或更新目标的配方。

The order of rules is not significant, except for determining the default goal: the target for make to consider, if you do not otherwise specify one. The default goal is the target of the first rule in the first makefile. If the first rule has multiple targets, only the first target is taken as the default. There are two exceptions: a target starting with a period is not a default unless it contains one or more slashes, '/', as well; and, a target that defines a pattern rule has no effect on the default goal. (See Defining and Redefining Pattern Rules.)

规则的顺序并不重要，除了确定默认目标：`make` 考虑的目标，如果您没有另外指定一个。默认目标是第一个 `makefile` 中第一条规则的目标。如果第一条规则有多个目标，则仅将第一个目标作为默认目标。 有两个例外：以句点开头的目标不是默认值，除非它还包含一个或多个斜杠"/"；并且，定义模式规则的目标对默认目标没有影响。 （请参阅定义和重新定义模式规则。）

Therefore, we usually write the makefile so that the first rule is the one for compiling the entire program or all the programs described by the makefile (often with a target called 'all'). See Arguments to Specify the Goals.

因此，我们通常编写 makefile，以便第一条规则是编译整个程序或 makefile 描述的所有程序（通常带有一个名为"all"的目标）的规则。请参阅指定目标的参数。