

5.1 Recipe Syntax

Makefiles have the unusual property that there are really two distinct syntaxes in one file. Most of the makefile uses make syntax (see Writing Makefiles). However, recipes are meant to be interpreted by the shell and so they are written using shell syntax. The make program does not try to understand shell syntax: it performs only a very few specific translations on the content of the recipe before handing it to the shell.

Makefile 有一个不寻常的特性，即在一个文件中实际上有两种不同的语法。大多数 makefile 使用 make 语法（请参阅编写 Makefiles）。然而，配方是由 shell 解释的，因此它们是使用 shell 语法编写的。make 程序不会尝试理解 shell 语法：它在将配方内容交给 shell 之前只对配方内容执行极少的特定翻译。

Each line in the recipe must start with a tab (or the first character in the value of the .RECIPEPREFIX variable; see Special Variables), except that the first recipe line may be attached to the target-and-prerequisites line with a semicolon in between. Any line in the makefile that begins with a tab and appears in a “rule context” (that is, after a rule has been started until another rule or variable definition) will be considered part of a recipe for that rule. Blank lines and lines of just comments may appear among the recipe lines; they are ignored.

配方中的每一行都必须以 tab 开头（或 .RECIPEPREFIX 变量的值中的第一个字符；请参阅特殊变量），除了第一个配方行可以用分号附加到目标和先决条件行之间。makefile 中以 tab 开头并出现在“规则上下文”中的任何行（即，在启动规则之后直到另一个规则或变量定义）都将被视为该规则配方的一部分。配方行中可能出现空白行和仅注释行；他们被忽略了。

Some consequences of these rules include:

- A blank line that begins with a tab is not blank: it's an empty recipe (see Empty Recipes).
- 以 tab 开头的空行不是空白的：它是一个空配方（请参阅空配方）。
- A comment in a recipe is not a make comment; it will be passed to the shell as-is. Whether the shell treats it as a comment or not depends on your shell.
- 配方中的 comment 不是做出 comment；它将按原样传递给 shell。shell 是否将其视为注释取决于您的 shell。
- A variable definition in a “rule context” which is indented by a tab as the first character on the line, will be considered part of a recipe, not a make variable definition, and passed to the shell.
- “规则上下文”中的变量定义由 tab 缩进为行上的第一个字符，将被视为配方的一部分，而不是 make 变量定义，并传递给 shell。
- A conditional expression (ifdef, ifeq, etc. see Syntax of Conditionals) in a “rule context” which is indented by a tab as the first character on the line, will be considered part of a recipe and be passed to

the shell.

- “规则上下文” 中的条件表达式（ifdef、ifeq 等，请参见条件句法）中的第一个字符由 tab 缩进，将被视为配方的一部分并传递给 shell。