

# Introduction to the autotools (autoconf, automake, and libtool)

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<http://www.dwheeler.com/autotools>



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# This presentation...

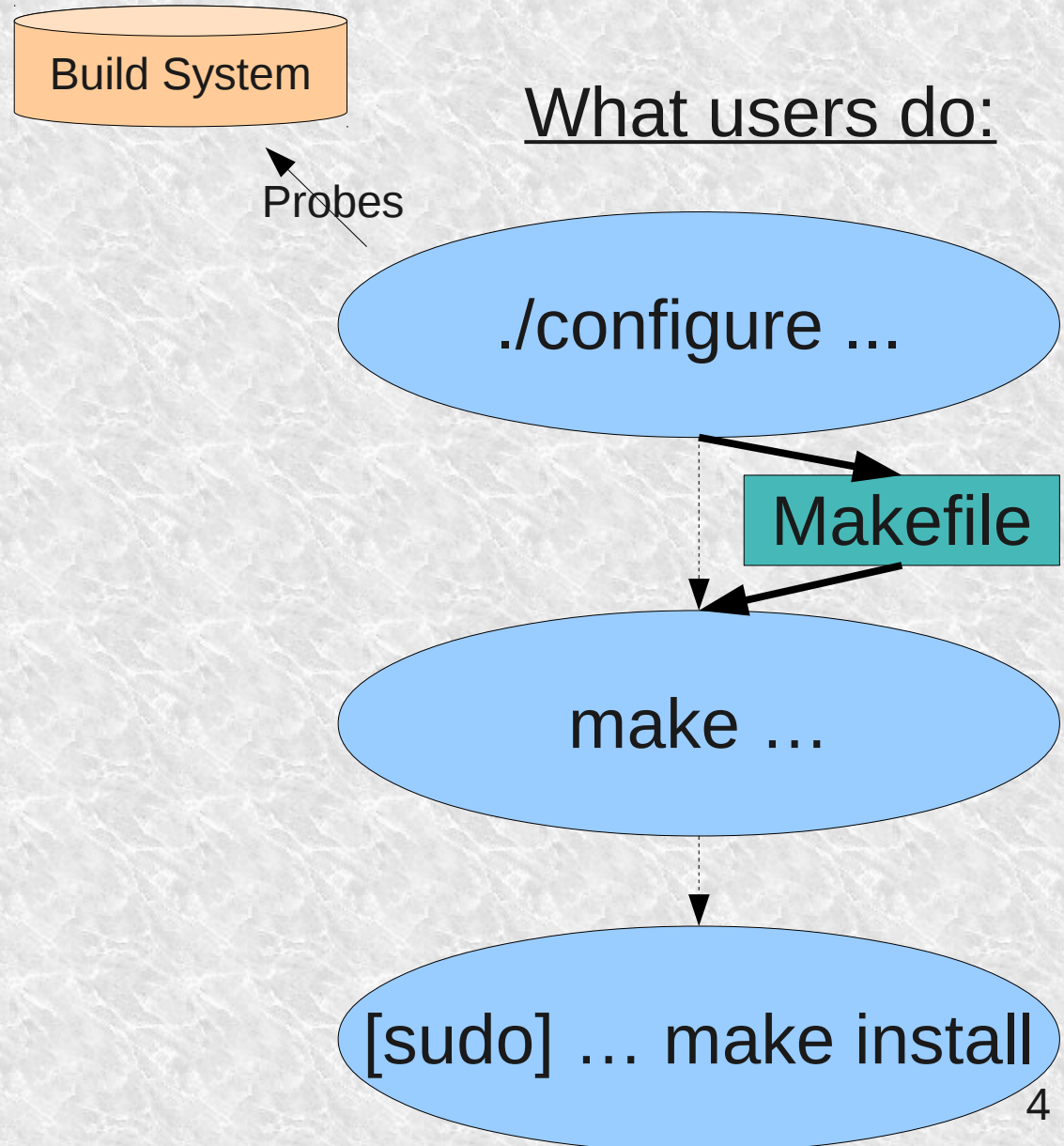
- Basic “how to” for the autotools, so:
  - ◊ Can use autotools in simple cases
  - ◊ Can handle common error messages
  - ◊ Other info will make sense
- Intended for software developers who know how to use command line on a Unix-like system
  - ◊ Including shell (sh) and make

# What are the autotools?

## What do they do?

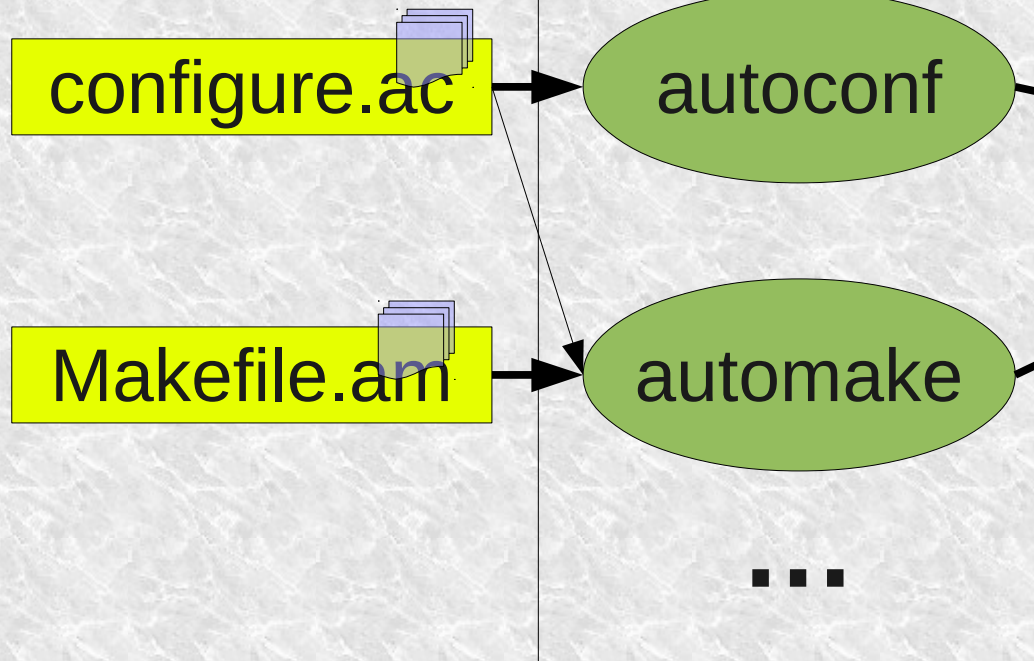
- Autotools = Common name for autoconf + automake + libtool + ...
- Used by software developers (esp. C/C++) to create/distribute *automatically buildable* source code for various Unix-like (POSIX-like) systems
- Autotools make it easy to support:
  - ◊ Portability: Source code packages “just build”
  - ◊ Common build facilities (that users depend on!)
    - “make install”, select tools (e.g., CC=...), select destinations (e.g., prefix=...), DESTDIR (*vital* for packaging), VPATH builds (read-only source dirs), cross-compilation, config.site, ...
  - ◊ Auto-dependency generation for C/C++

# Autotools (simplified view)



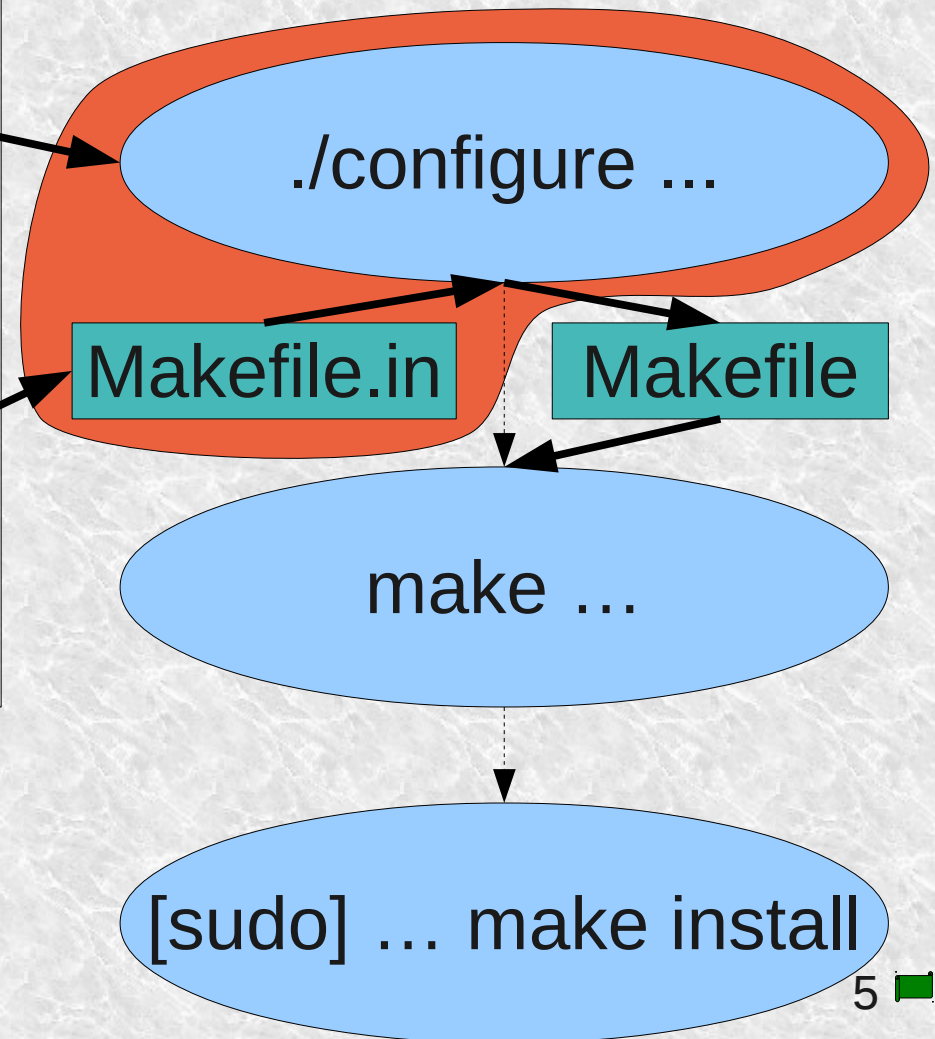
# Autotools (simplified view)

What developers create:



autotools  
(Invoke using  
autoreconf)

What users do:



# Trivial example

*Initialize  
autoconf*

- In file “configure.ac” (for autoconf):  
    AC\_INIT([hello], [0.01])  
    AC\_OUTPUT *← Required final line (outputs results)*  
    *Program name is “hello”*  
    *Version 0.01*
- Create “configure” by running (on the command line):  
    autoreconf -i  
    The “-i” means “create/install any support files needed”
- This “configure” doesn’t do much, but you can run it:  
    ./configure



# configure.ac language (for autoconf)

- configure.ac written in special language
  - ◊ Really Bourne shell script processed by ‘m4’ macro processor, but usually use pre-created definitions
  - ◊ “#” is comment character
- Key style rules (due to m4’s use):
  - ◊ Bracket parameters with [ ] – needed in surprising places, best to *always* do it (integers don’t need it)
  - ◊ Whitespace matters!
    - Whitespace *before parameter* ok (ignored outside [])
    - No whitespace before macro invocation’s “(”
    - No whitespace after parameters (before “,” or “)”) 7

# Better configure.ac (for autoconf)

```
AC_INIT([hello], [0.01], [x@example.com],  
        [hello], [http://www.dwheeler.com/])
```

```
AC_PREREQ([2.68])
```

*autoconf version  $\geq$  2.68*

```
AC_CONFIG_SRCDIR([hello.c])
```

*Safety: File must exist*

```
AC_CONFIG_HEADERS([config.h])
```

*Make config header*

```
AC_CONFIG_AUX_DIR([build-aux])
```

*Auxiliary files go here*

```
AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE([1.11 -Wall -Werror])
```

*Init automake*

```
AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile])
```

*“configure” creates Makefile*

```
AC_PROG_CC
```

*Find & probe C compiler*

```
# Put various checks and such here.
```

```
AC_OUTPUT
```



# Other configure.ac possibilities

- There are lots of predefined autoconf macros that probe for common circumstances, e.g.:
  - ◊ AC\_PROG\_CXX: Find a C++ compiler
  - ◊ AC\_PROG\_LEX: Find flex/lex
  - ◊ AC\_PROG\_YACC: Find bison/yacc
- See autoconf manual for more
- See also: “GNU autoconf archive” = predefined autoconf macros

# Trivial “hello.c” example

```
#include <stdio.h>

int
main()
{
    printf ("Hello, world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

We need a program, so here's a trivial program for demonstration purposes.

# Initial Makefile.am (for automake)

*Lists programs to be installed in “bin” directory*

*List of “targets”*

`bin_PROGRAMS = hello`

`hello_SOURCES = hello.c`

*Lists source files needed to generate target “hello”*

Makefile.am is a makefile... but assignments to variables with certain name patterns also generate code.

# Using the example

- Create `configure.ac` & `Makefile.am`; can now generate `configure`, `Makefile.in`, etc.:

```
autoreconf -i          # autoreconf > autoconf
```

Required: `README`, etc. Create & check in.

- Build the program:

```
./configure
```

```
make # After this, rerun make for changes
```

- Try out some of the auto-generated capabilities:

```
DESTDIR="$t" make install
```

```
DESTDIR="$t" make uninstall
```

```
make dist          # Create distribution tarball12
```

```
make distcheck # CHECK BEFORE RELEASE
```



# Modifying/adding source files

- E.g., add: `#include "config.h"`
- Modify `Makefile.am` to note new SOURCES
  - ◊ Be sure all non-generated source (e.g., `.c` and `.h`) is listed as a SOURCE
  - ◊ Add new files to your SCM (e.g., git's `add`, `commit`)
- Run “make” (whenever) to remake everything
  - ◊ Automatic dependency calculation
- Run “make distcheck” to detect some errors



# Makefile.am:

## **{WHERE}\_{PRIMARY} variables**

- **{WHERE}\_{PRIMARY} = targets...**
  - ◊ Create target types {PRIMARY} & put in {WHERE}
- **{WHERE}**: a makefile variable ending in “dir”
  - ◊ “bin” = \$(bindir) for executables, default \$(prefix)/bin
  - ◊ “lib” = \$(libdir) for libraries, default \$(prefix)/lib
  - ◊ “noinst” = not installed, “check” = for “make check”
- **{PRIMARY}**: the type of file
  - ◊ PROGRAMS= executable (binary) file, \_SCRIPTS= executable scripts, \_DATA= data, ...
- Example: bin\_PROGRAMS



# Makefile.am: Default settings

- Some AM\_.... variable names in Makefile.am define automake-wide values, e.g.:
  - ◊ AM\_CPPFLAGS: Default C preprocessor flags
  - ◊ AM\_CFLAGS: Default C compiler flags
  - ◊ AM\_CXXFLAGS: Default C++ compiler flags
- *Do not set* CPPFLAGS, CFLAGS, CXXFLAGS, and similar in Makefile.am
  - ◊ Leave them be, so users can set them

# Makefile.am:

## Target-specific variables

- Form: `{TARGET}_{SPECIFICS} = files...`
  - ◊ Sets target-specific info (overrides defaults, if any)
  - ◊ Variable's TARGET name = original name but “\_” replaces chars neither ASCII alphanumeric nor @
- `{TARGET}_SOURCES`: this target's sources
  - ◊ Example: `hello_SOURCES`
- `{TARGET}_LDADD`: Extra objects for program
- `{TARGET}_CPPFLAGS`: this target's C preprocessor flags
  - ◊ `hello_CPPFLAGS = -DDEBUG`

# Common autotools error messages... and what to do

- In our example, adding to Makefile.am `hello_CPPFLAGS=-DDEBUG` will report errors
- Error “<Action> requires AM\_... in configure.ac”
  - ◊ Capabilities’ prerequisite not included
  - ◊ Modify configure.ac as instructed. Same for AC\_...
- Error “required file... not found... automake – add-missing can install...”
  - ◊ Missing auxiliary files. Run “autoreconf -i”
- Now you know what to do!



# Using PKG\_CHECK\_MODULES

- “pkg-config” system = easy way to use libraries
  - ◊ Ensure pkg-config installed
  - ◊ Not all libraries use it

- In configure.ac add:

```
PKG_CHECK_MODULES([DEPS], [list-of-libs])
```

- List-of-libs is space-separated list of library names
- Library name may add “>= version number”
- Sets makefile DEPS\_CFLAGS & DEPS\_LIBS

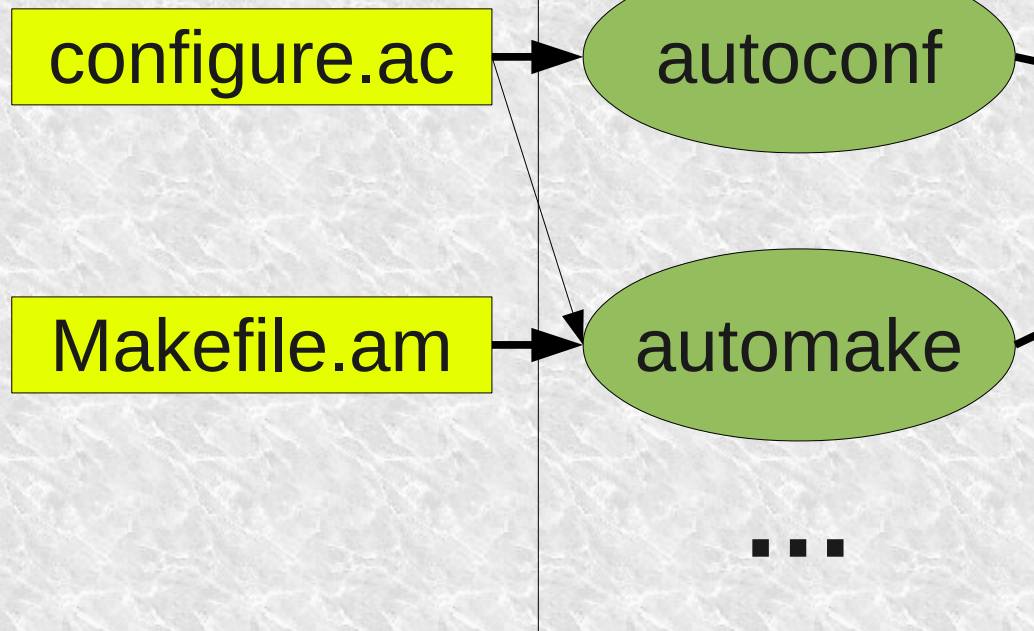
- In Makefile.am use those variables, e.g.:

```
AM_CFLAGS = $(DEPS_CFLAGS)
```

```
AM_LIBS = $(DEPS_LIBS)
```

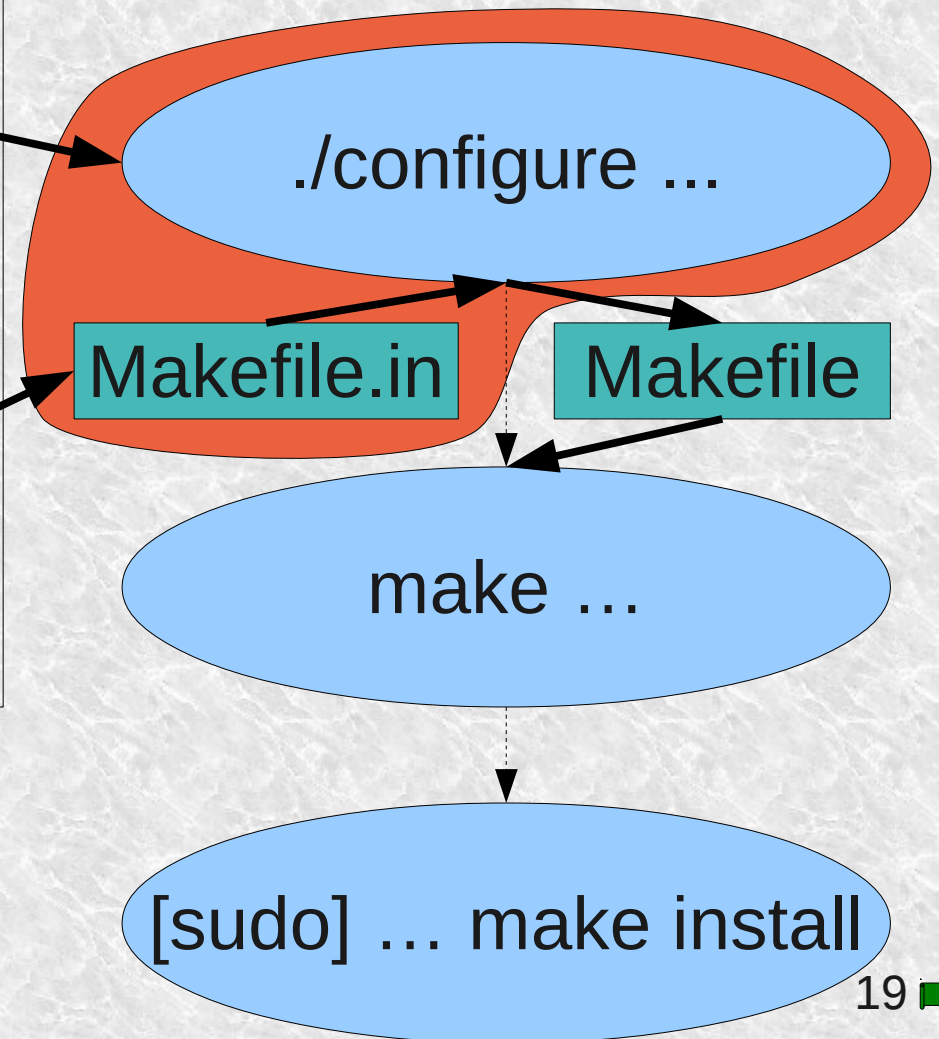
# Recap: Autotools (simplified view)

What developers  
create:



autotools  
(Invoke using  
autoreconf)

What users do:



**Those are the basics...**





# Creating “m4” subdirectory

- Modern convention: Use “m4” subdirectory for internal “m4” files (not default aclocal.m4):
  - ◊ Make the m4 directory

```
rm aclocal.m4 ; mkdir m4
```
  - ◊ Tell autoconf to use it, by adding to configure.ac:

```
AC_CONFIG_MACRO_DIR([m4])
```
  - ◊ Also add to Makefile.am:

```
ACLOCAL_AMFLAGS = -I m4 --install
```
- But “autoreconf -i” fails (bug in autoconf version 2.68) & some SCMs (e.g., git) won't store empty directories

# Solution for “m4” subdirectory

- Do as above, but also
  - ◇ Create dummy file in m4:  
`touch m4/NOTES`  
`git add m4/NOTES # Put in SCM`
  - ◇ Add to Makefile.am, to force redistribution:  
`EXTRA_DIST = m4/NOTES`
  - ◇ Then “autoreconf -i” to repair internals
- From then on, “m4” subdirectory works



# Recursive make: Supported, but don't do it

- Can organize source in subdirectories
- Traditionally built with “recursive make”
  - ◊ “make” called on each subdirectory
  - ◊ Autotools supports this: add “SUBDIRS =” in top Makefile.am, create Makefile.am in each dir, use AC\_CONFIG\_FILES in configure.ac to list them
- Recursive make is traditional, but a bad idea
  - ◊ Often wrong & harder to maintain & slower
  - ◊ “Recursive make considered harmful” (Peter Miller)
  - ◊ Just use one big Makefile.am & non-recursive make

# Non-recursive make with autotools

- Still put your files in subdirectories, e.g.:  

```
mkdir src ; mv *.c *.h src/
```
- Modify `configure.ac`:
  - ◊ Modify `AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE` to add option “subdir-objects” (so objects are placed in subdirs)
  - ◊ Modify `AC_CONFIG_SRCDIR` so that it says “src/hello.c” instead of “hello.c” (since it moved)
- Change `Makefile.am` to use new locations, e.g.:  

```
bin_PROGRAMS = hello  
hello_SOURCES = src/hello.c src/whine.c  
src/whine.h
```



# Libtool: Handling libraries

- Initialize libtool: Add “LT\_INIT” to configure.ac
- Sample Makefile.am (should also make .pc file):

```
ACLOCAL_AMFLAGS = -I m4 --install
lib_LTLIBRARIES = libwhine-1.0.la      In lib, install library
libwhine_1_0_la_SOURCES = src/whine.c src/whine.h
libwhine_1_0_la_LDFLAGS = -version-info 0:0:0
include_HEADERS = src/whine.h          In include, install header
bin_PROGRAMS = hello
hello_SOURCES = src/hello.c
hello_LDADD = $(lib_LTLIBRARIES)      Program uses library
```

# Autoconfiscation

- Autoconfiscation = Changing a program's build system to use autotools
- Use “autoscan” program when starting autoconfiscation
  - ◊ Reads existing files...
  - ◊ Creates “configure.scan” (a draft configure.ac)
- Running it on this demo points out useful things to add to configure.ac, e.g.:
  - ◊ AC\_PROG\_INSTALL – find an install, \$(INSTALL)
  - ◊ AC\_PROG\_AWK – find an “awk”, \$(AWK)



# Advanced configure.ac style rules

- Use `AS_IF` & `AS_CASE`, not `if...fi` & `case...esac`
  - ◊ These tell autoconf what's conditional
- To pass a literal parameter (including something with `[...]`), surround with a second `[...]` pair
  - `AC_MSG_ERROR([[These are [square brackets]!!!]])`
  - `AC_MSG_ERROR([These [are [square brackets]!!!]])`
- Use `AC_LANG_SOURCE` for code snippets
  - ◊ `AC_LANG_SOURCE([[int main() { return 0; }]])`
- Prefer “test”, not `[...]`, for conditions

# Beware of obsolete information

- Beware of obsolete info – much has changed
- Do *not* start with “GNU Autoconf, Automake and Libtool” (Gary Vaughan et al, 2000)
  - ◊ “Goat book” <http://sourceware.org/autobook/>
  - ◊ It was great in 2000, but now bad place to start
- Documentation is probably obsolete if:
  - ◊ Creates “configure.in” instead of “configure.ac”
  - ◊ Invokes tools by hand (aclocal, autoheader, ...) instead of just running “autoreconf”
  - ◊ Uses just “aclocal.m4” instead of “m4/”
  - ◊ Written before ~2006

# More information



- Openismus' autotools info, e.g.,
  - ◊ “Building C/C++ libraries with Automake and Autoconf”
- “Adventures in Autoconfiscation” (Jez Higgins)
- *Autotools mythbuster* (Diego Elio “Flameeyes” Pettenò)
- *Autotools: a practitioner's guide to Autoconf, Automake and Libtool* (John Calcote) – book
  - ◊ Free Software Magazine 2008, updated book 2010
- *Using GNU Autotools* slides (Alexandre Duret-Lutz)
- GNU's (reference) manuals: autoconf, automake, libtool

# Thanks for watching!



- More info & links available at:  
<http://www.dwheeler.com/autotools>
- See my website: <http://www.dwheeler.com>
- Produced, written & directed by David A. Wheeler
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