Makefile

PHYS2G03

© James Wadsley,

McMaster University

Unix and Compiling Summary or What do you really need to know?

- How to log-in to phys-ugrad with ssh (options: Mobaxterm, ssh, MacOSX: xterm + ssh)
- How to look and move files (ls, cd, cp, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir)
- How to edit files (gedit, xemacs; .cpp)
- How to compile a program (c++) ← Make
- How to run your programs

hello.cpp A basic C++ source file

```
#include <iostream>
int main()
 std::cout << "Hello World!\n";</pre>
```

Making program hello (by hand)

```
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~]$ cp -r /home/2G03/hello .
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ ls
hello.cpp Makefile
                                                   Compile
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ c++ hello.cpp -c
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ c++ hello.o -o hello
                                                    Link
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ ls -1
total 24
total 24
-rwxrwxr-x 1 wadsley wadsley 8800 Sep 15 13:53 hello*
-rw-r--r-- 1 wadsley wadsley 69 Sep 14 23:21 hello.cpp
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wadsley wadsley 2480 Sep 15 13:57 hello.o
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~]$ hello
                                    run!
Hello World!
```

Compiling and Linking

Same outcome:

For now we can just use the all in one go approach

Advantages to doing in stages for large projects And also, can be automated with **make**

Makefile rules:

If there is a Makefile in the directory, the **make** program can compile and link automatically. You write the compile and link instruction into the **Makefile** once and it applies them for you.

It needs rules to tell it what to do:

```
Thing_to_make: things_it_needs <TAB> How to make it
```

e.g. The Makefile for hello in /home/2G03/hello

```
hello.o: hello.cpp
c++ -c hello.cpp
```

Makefile for hello

```
hello: hello.o

c++ hello.o -o hello

hello.o: hello.cpp

c++ hello.cpp -c
```

If hello.cpp changes or hello.o doesn't exist → make will compile to create hello.o

If hello.o changes or hello doesn't exist → make will link to create hello

Making program hello

```
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~]$ cd hello
                                                      edit
                                                      hello.cpp
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ gedit hello.cpp &
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ make hello
                                                 make
c++ hello.cpp -c
                         hello.cpp changed: Compile
c++ hello.o -o hello
                           hello.o changed: Link
                                                 make
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ make hello
                                Nothing needs to be done!
make: `hello' is up to date.
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ rm hello
                                              remove hello.cpp
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$ make hello
                                                make
                        hello needed: Link only
c++ hello.o -o hello
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/hello]$
```

make vs. compile by hand

You can compile by hand for now.

For future homeworks and activities we will sometimes provide a **Makefile**

e.g. /home/2G03/hello/Makefile

(make usually fails without one)

Eventually, you will be expected to use make and Makefiles

Making a Makefile

- The Makefile must be in the same directory as your source files
- Copy an existing Makefile (e.g. from a HW folder) into the directory with your source file
- Edit to replace the old source files (e.g. hello.cpp) with the name of your new one
- Change the program name if necessary after the –o, to –o programname
- Then try: make programname

Makefile for many files & functions

/home/2G03/mandel/Makefile

This program uses two source files:

MandelCount.cpp (counter function) and

MandelMain.cpp (main function)

The final program is called mandel

Functions: Dependencies

MandelMain.cpp uses iCountIterations

MandelCount.cpp defines the function iCountIterations

Mandel.h contains the **declaration** for iCountIterations so Mandel.h is needed to compile both these source files

Makefile for 2 .cpp files

Remember how Makefile rules work:

```
Thing_to_make: things_it_needs <TAB> How to make it
```

If make does not see something it needs it looks for a rule to make that thing further down

Makefile for 2 .cpp files

/home/2G03/mandel/Makefile

```
mandel: MandelMain.o MandelCount.o
        c++ -o mandel MandelMain.o MandelCount.o
  -ltrapfpe -lpgplot -lcpgplot -lX11
MandelMain.o: MandelMain.cpp Mandel.h
        c++ -c MandelMain.cpp
MandelCount.o: MandelCount.cpp Mandel.h
        c++ -c MandelCount.cpp
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel1$ make mande1
                          Compile makes MandelMain.o
c++ -c MandelMain.cpp
c++ -c MandelCount.cpp Compile makes MandelCount.o
c++ -o mandel MandelMain.o MandelCount.o -
  ltrapfpe -lpgplot -lcpgplot -lX11
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel]$
                                   Link makes mandel program
```

Linking a complicated program

The **mandel** program needs:

```
iCountIterations (from MandelCount.o, .cpp)
main function (from MandelMain.o, .cpp)
pgplot functions (from –lpgplot -lcpgplot)
X Windows function (needed for pgplot, from –lX11)
floating point exception (from –ltrapfpe)
```

The link step must provide everything in this list

Makefile variables

Set Variable: CPPFLAGS

/home/2G03/mandel/Makefile

make supports text variables. You set them with NAME = and paste them into the code with \$(NAME)

Makefile variables

Set Variable: CPPFLAGS

/home/2G03/mandel/Makefile

CPPFLAGS = -O3 Fast (optimized) compile **CPPFLAGS = -g -O0** Debugging compile

Comment out the one you don't want. Note you may need to touch the file to compile again.

Makefile: debug compile

/home/2G03/mandel/Makefile edited

```
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel]$ gedit Makefile &
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel]$ make mandel
make: `mandel' is up to date.
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel]$ touch *.cpp
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel]$ make mandel
c++ -g -00 -c MandelMain.cpp
c++ -g -00 -c MandelCount.cpp
c++ -g -00 -o mandel MandelMain.o MandelCount.o -ltrapfpe -
    lpgplot -lcpgplot -lX11
[wadsley@phys-ugrad ~/mandel]$
```