

CSX Software Test Protocol

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Chapter 1

Getting Started With Autotools

1.1 Initial configure.ac

In the top level of your project, create the simplest configure.ac. This file will eventually be turned into our configure file by autoconf.

```
AC_INIT([libabc], [1.0]) # BOILERPLATE BEGIN: name of lib and the version AC_OUTPUT # BOILERPLATE END
```

Note: this is the simplest example. But it does nothing. We can transform it to a do nothing configure and test it:

```
autoconf
configure
```

1.2 Initial Makefile.in

Next, let's make our initial Makefile.in. Again, we'll make a useless, do nothing file at first so we can getting a clearer picture of all the pieces:

```
package = @PACKAGE_NAME@

SOURCES = $(wildcard src/*.c)

srcdir = @srcdir@
```

Now edit configure.ac and add the following:

```
AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile]) # create top level Makefile from Makefile.in
```

Thus, our new configure.ac looks like this:

```
AC_INIT([libmtd], [1.0]) # BOILERPLATE BEGIN: name of lib and the version
AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile]) # create top level Makefile from Makefile.in
AC_OUTPUT # BOILERPLATE END
```

1.3 Basic Functionality

If it's a C or C++ library, we want to autodetect compiler or allow the user to specify it. Add the following to configure.ac

```
AC_C_INLINE # Find C compiler (gcc)
```

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Now add the compiler to the Makefile.in:

```
CC = @CC@
```

Don't forget to rerun:

```
autoconf
,/configure
```

From now on, it will be assumed that each time you change configure.ac and want a new Makefile, you'll do the above.

If we have C++, we need add this as well to configure.ac

```
AC_LANG_CPLUSPLUS
```

Instead of CC, we use CXX in our Makefile.in

```
CXX = @CXX@
```

Now we need to compile the code. Add to Makefile.in

```
.c.o:
$(CC) $(AM_CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
```

Note we need to get the AM_FLAGS. Add this to Makefile.in

```
LIBDIR = libs
INCLUDEDIR = include
CFLAGS = @CFLAGS@ # user generated do not overwrite CFLAGS use AM_CFLAGS
LDFLAGS = @LDFLAGS@

AM_CFLAGS = -Wall -I$(INCLUDEDIR) -fPIC -fno-strict-aliasing -O2 -g -D_GNU_SOURCE $( ↔ CFLAGS)
```

As the comment says, we don't want to add to CFLAGS because these will be overwritten. This is a good thing as it gives flexibility.

```
LIBDIR = libs
SOURCES = $(wildcard *.c)
OBJS = $(SOURCES: %.c=%.o)

TARGET_LINK = $(package).so
TARGET = $(TARGET_LINK).1.0.0

all: $(TARGET)

$(TARGET): $(OBJS)
mkdir -p $(LIBDIR)
$(CC) $(OBJS) $(AM_LDFLAGS) $(AM_CFLAGS) -0 $(LIBDIR)/$(TARGET)
```

1.4 Autotools Summary

By now, we should have a working system that actually builds our library. Here's the Makefile.in:

```
LIBDIR = libs
INCLUDEDIR = include

package = @PACKAGE_NAME@
srcdir = @srcdir@
CC = @CC@
CFLAGS = @CFLAGS@ # user generated do not overwrite CFLAGS use AM_CFLAGS
```

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```
LDFLAGS = @LDFLAGS@ \# user generated do not overwrite LDFLAGS use AM_LDFLAGS. In \leftrightarrow
  this example none are needed.
AM_CFLAGS = -Wall -I$(INCLUDEDIR) -fPIC -fno-strict-aliasing -O2 -g -D_GNU_SOURCE $(CFLAGS)
AM_LDFLAGS = -shared -W1, -soname, $(TARGET_LINK) -lpthread -ldl $(LDFLAGS)
SOURCES
              = $(wildcard src/*.c)
              = $(SOURCES:%.c=%.o)
OBJS
TARGET_LINK = $(package).so
TARGET = $(TARGET_LINK).1.0.0
all: $(TARGET)
$(TARGET): $(OBJS)
    mkdir -p $(LIBDIR)
    $(CC) $(OBJS) $(AM_LDFLAGS) $(AM_CFLAGS) -0 $(LIBDIR)/$(TARGET)
.c.o:
  $(CC) $(AM_CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
```

Here's the configure.ac:

```
AC_INIT([libmtd], [1.0]) # BOILERPLATE BEGIN: name of lib and the version AC_C_INLINE # Find C compiler (gcc) AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile]) # create top level Makefile from Makefile.in AC_OUTPUT # BOILERPLATE END
```

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Chapter 2

Adding Targets

Now that we have a basic format, we can add more targets.

2.1 Clean Targets

Let's add some clean targets to the Makefile.in

```
clean:

rm -rf $(OBJS) libs *.pc

distclean: clean

rm -rf autom4te.cache config.log config.status Makefile build ltmain.sh m4 aclocal. ←

m4

cleanall: distclean

rm -f configure
```

The first, clean, target will clearly clean out the object files, the finished library as well as the pkgconfig file which we'll get to. This is a normal Makefile clean.

The second target, distclean, gets rid of all the junk that autoconf creates. This will restore the directory to the state in which it was checked into verion control. It will get on to the unconfigured state.

The last one gets rid of the configure in case one wanted to go back to just the human generated files. This is for maintainers, only. (I didn't call it maintainer-clean because it's too much typing.

2.2 Install Target

No good if we don't get the files where they need to be

```
install:
mkdir -p $(DESTDIR)$(libdir)
mkdir -p $(DESTDIR)$(includedir)/$(package)

{
    $(VERBOSE) install -m 755 $(LIBDIR)/* $(DESTDIR)$(libdir)
    $(VERBOSE) install -m 644 $(HEADERS) $(DESTDIR)$(includedir)/$(package)
```

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Chapter 3

Pkg-config

What of it?