Lab-2

MAKE FILE EXPLANATION

To Build your programs:COMPLING THE FILE

CC=g++

Simple macros are allowed to refer to source files and their related compilation information in Linux. Also known as macros as variables. When referencing a macro, just add a $ sign before the variable, but it is worth noting that if the variable name is longer than one character, parentheses ( ) must be added when referencing. Below are valid maros as variables

CFLAGS=-I

CFLAGS+=-Wall

CFLAGS+=-c

AR=ar

pidUtil: lab2.cpp

The make tool contains built-in or implicit rules that define how to build certain types of targets from different dependency files. Unix systems usually support an implicit rule based on the file extension, which is the filename suffix. This suffix rule defines how a file with a certain filename suffix (such as a .c file) is converted into a file with another filename suffix (such as a .o file):

$(CC) $(CFLAGS) lab2.cpp -o pidUtil.o

lib: pidUtil.o

$(AR) rcs libPidUtil.a pidUtil.o

To clean all the object files:

rm -f \*.o \*.a

install:

cp libPidUtil.a ../.

cp pidUtil.h ../.

all: pidUtil lib

Reference: (htt)