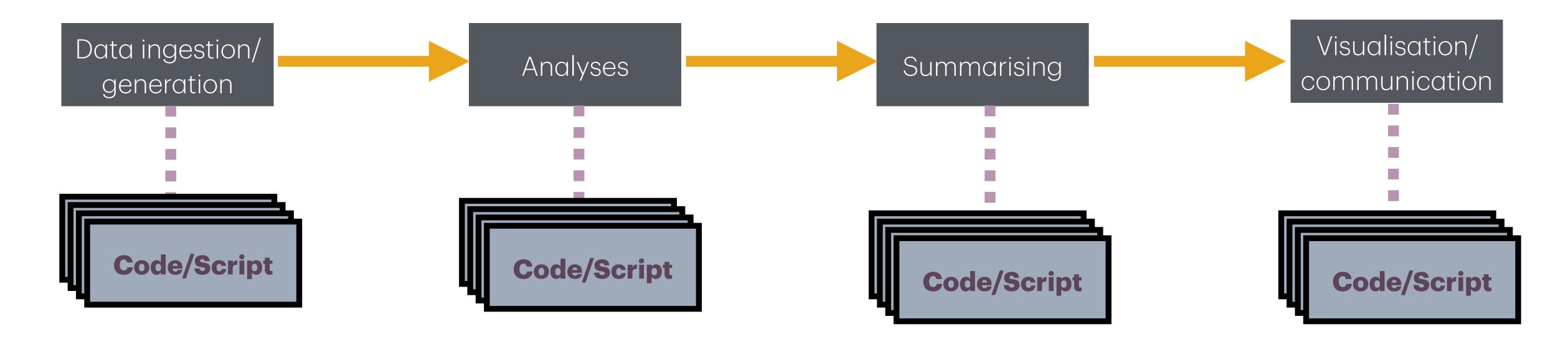
Workflow automation with GNU make

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Typical research software workflow



Questions:

- How do you keep track of what's changing and what needs to be regenerated?
 - Do you do it manually?
- How do you manage a workflow that uses > 1 programming language?

GNU make & makefiles

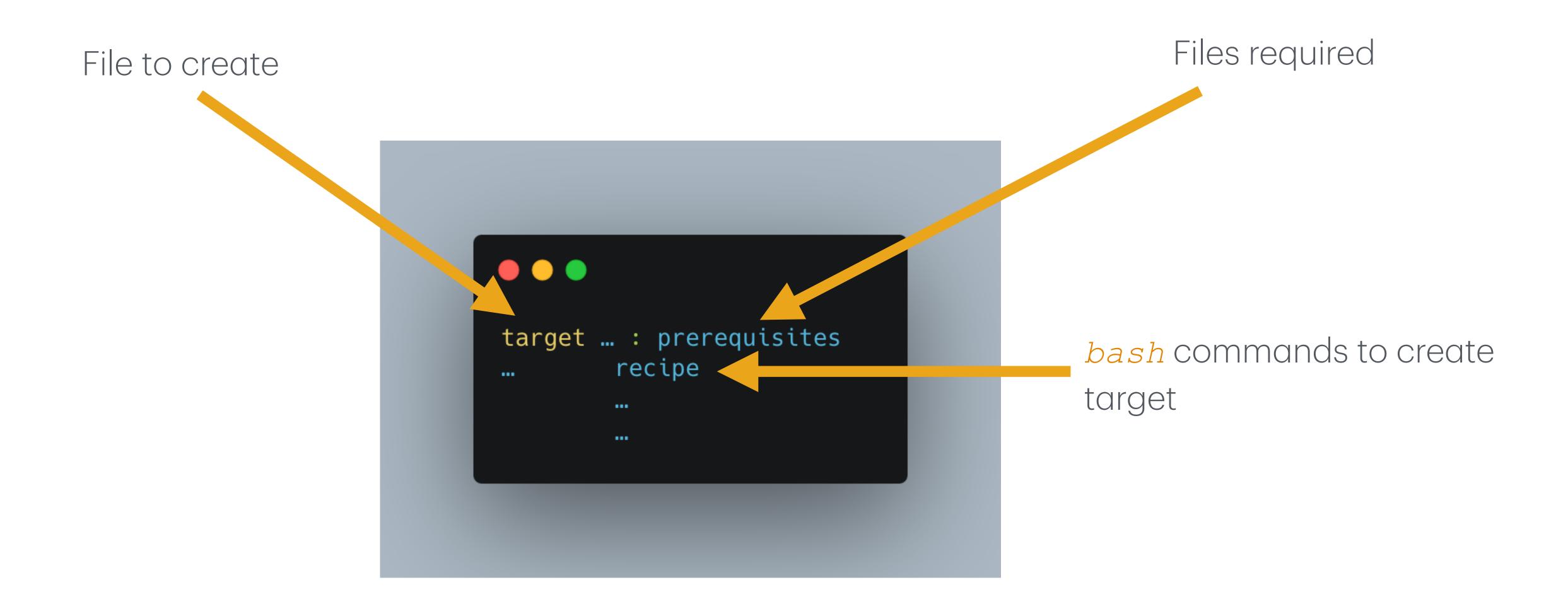
• GNU make:

- Free open source tool for tracking/automating the generation of files from source files.
- Ensures that all files are current.
 - Determines which files need to be updated/regenerated based on changes in source files, minimizing unnecessary rebuilds.
- Main engine is the *makefile* (in the root directory).

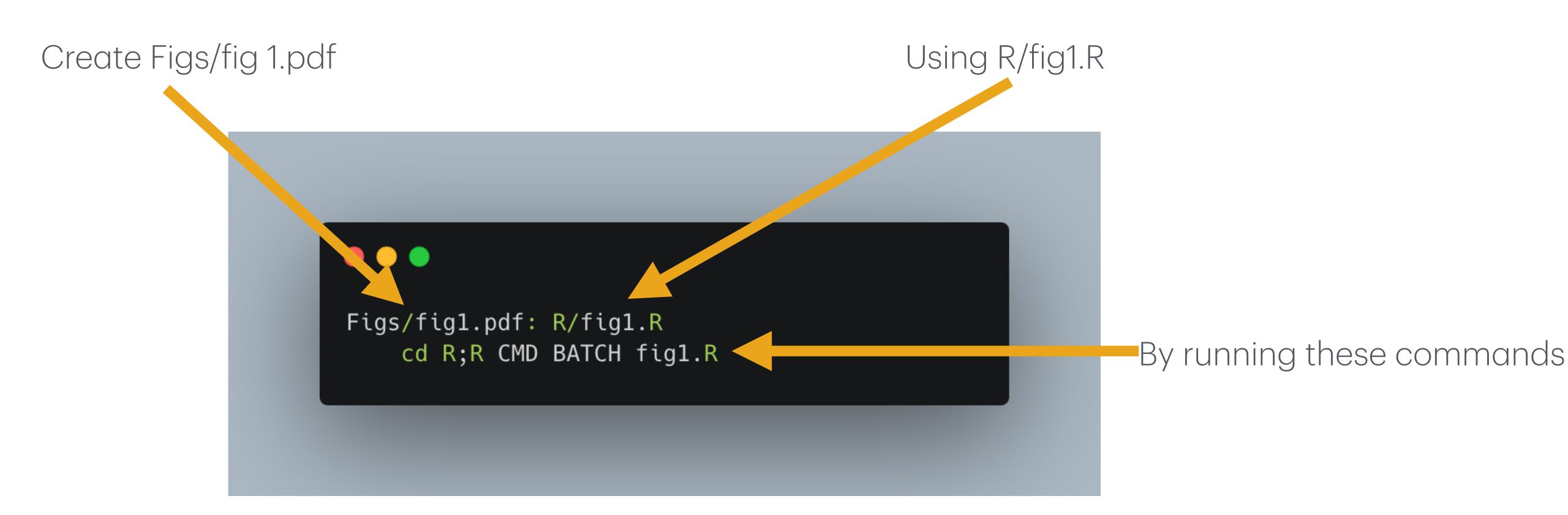


Anatomy of a makefile

• makefile: contains rules and recipes for creating targets files.



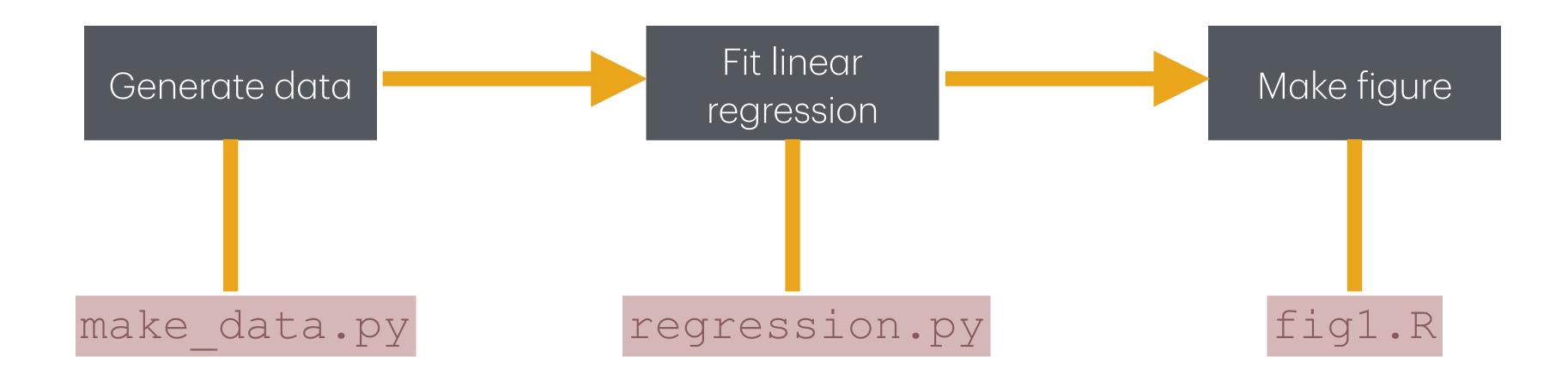
makefile example



Steps to use GNU make

- Install or check that you have make with > make -version
- Create an extension-less file in the root directory and name it makefile.
- Add the make rules
- Run > make in the terminal
 - **NB**: By default, the topmost rule is run, so place your main rule at the top but this can be changed.
 - You can also make specific targets with > make target name

Demo



- Main commands in this demo:
 - > make
 - > make -n

GitHub repo at <<u>https://github.com/jamesmbaazam/gnumake_demo</u>>.

Immediately useful features

- Variables
- Automatic variables
- Pattern rules
- Phony targets

Similar tools

- {targets}: Only for R so doesn't handle multiple languages
- <u>CMake</u>: Strong alternative to GNU make but syntax and set up very different; choose your poison.

Resources to get started

- GNU Make <u>manual</u>
- Ode to GNU Make by Evan Mascitti
- Minimal make by Karl Broman
- Al/LLMs:
 - Co-pilot to refactor a whole codebase on GitHub
 - Ask Chatgpt | Claude | perplexity