Lab 8

Module, Makefile

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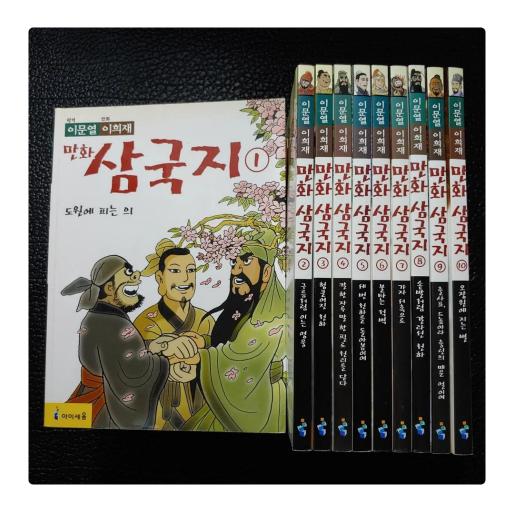
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Modulize

Why modulize?



#include "something.cc"

```
• • •
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int foo() {
  cout << "Foo!" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
int bar() {
  cout << "Bar!" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
int main() {
  foo();
  bar();
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int foo() {
  cout << "Foo!" << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int bar() {
  cout << "Bar!" << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

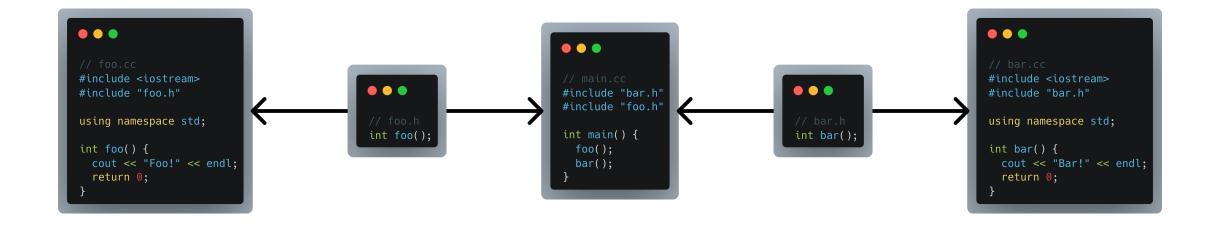
```
#include "bar.cc"
#include "foo.cc"

int main() {
  foo();
  bar();
}
```

Header file

- Separate declaration and definition
 - Avoid duplicated definition
 - Slow compile time
 - Encapsulation and abstraction
 - Code reusability
- Header file (.h, .hpp): Declaration
- Source file (.cc, .cpp): Definition (Implementation)

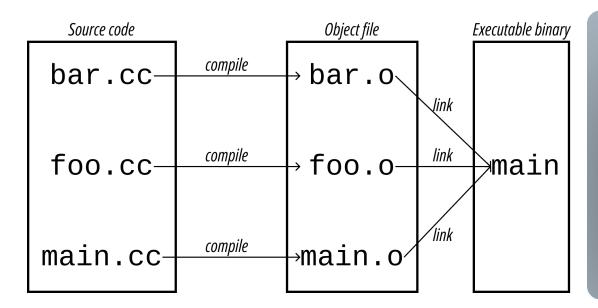
Header file (Cont'd)



Link vs include

```
> g++ main.cc
Undefined symbols for architecture arm64:
   "bar()", referenced from:
        _main in main-92d28a.o
   "foo()", referenced from:
        _main in main-92d28a.o
   ld: symbol(s) not found for architecture arm64
clang: error: linker command failed with exit code 1 (use -v to see invocation)
```

Object file: compile w/o link



```
g++ -c bar.cc
g++ -c foo.cc
g++ -c main.cc
g++ bar.o foo.o main.o -o main
```

Makefile

Why Makefile?

- Avoid typing `g++ ...` every time
- Faster then script (e.g. shell script)
 - ...compile only changes

Basic syntax



```
main: foo.o bar.o main.o
    g++ foo.o bar.o main.o -o main
foo.o: foo.h foo.cc
   g++ -c foo.cc
bar.o: bar.h bar.cc
   g++ -c bar.cc
main.o: main.cc foo.h bar.h
   g++ -c main.cc
```

Build w/ Makefile

```
> make
g++ -c foo.cc
g++ -c bar.cc
g++ -c main.cc
g++ foo.o bar.o main.o -o main
```

```
> ./main
Foo!
Bar!
```

Variables

- `=` to declare a variable
- `\$()` to use a variable

CC, CXXFLAGS, OBJS

```
CC = g++
CXXFLAGS = -Wall - 02
OBJS = foo.o bar.o main.o
main : $(OBJS)
    $(CC) $(CXXFLAGS) $(OBJS) -o main
foo.o : foo.h foo.cc
    $(CC) $(CXXFLAGS) -c foo.cc
bar.o : bar.h bar.cc
    $(CC) $(CXXFLAGS) -c bar.cc
main.o : main.cc foo.h bar.h
    $(CC) $(CXXFLAGS) -c main.cc
```

Q&A