

- If you have *split.exe* and *gsplit.exe* in your path, then rename *split.exe* to *djsplit.exe*, and *gsplit.exe* to *split.exe*. Copy or link *gecho.exe* to *echo.exe* if you don't have *echo.exe*. Copy or link *gawk.exe* to *awk.exe* if you don't have *awk.exe*.

[If you have the recommended versions of djdev, shell utilities and gawk, all these are already done for you, and you will not need to do anything.]

- Chdir to the djgpp subdirectory of perl toplevel and type the following commands:

```
set FNCASE=y
configure.bat
```

This will do some preprocessing then run the Configure script for you. The Configure script is interactive, but in most cases you just need to press ENTER. The "set" command ensures that DJGPP preserves the letter case of file names when reading directories. If you already issued this set command when unpacking the archive, and you are in the same DOS session as when you unpacked the archive, you don't have to issue the set command again. This command is necessary **before** you start to (re)configure or (re)build perl in order to ensure both that perl builds correctly and that building XS-type modules can succeed. See the DJGPP info entry for "_preserve_fncase" for more information:

```
info libc alphabetical _preserve_fncase
```

If the script says that your package is incomplete, and asks whether to continue, just answer with Y (this can only happen if you don't use long filenames or forget to issue "set FNCASE=y" first).

When Configure asks about the extensions, I suggest IO and Fcntl, and if you want database handling then SDBM_File or GDBM_File (you need to install gdbm for this one). If you want to use the POSIX extension (this is the default), make sure that the stack size of your *cc1.exe* is at least 512kbyte (you can check this with: *stubedit cc1.exe*).

You can use the Configure script in non-interactive mode too. When I built my *perl.exe*, I used something like this:

```
configure.bat -des
```

You can find more info about Configure's command line switches in the *INSTALL* file.

When the script ends, and you want to change some values in the generated *config.sh* file, then run

```
sh Configure -S
```

after you made your modifications.

IMPORTANT: if you use this -S switch, be sure to delete the CONFIG environment variable before running the script:

```
set CONFIG=
```

- Now you can compile Perl. Type:

```
make
```

105.2.4 Testing Perl on DOS

Type:

```
make test
```

If you're lucky you should see "All tests successful". But there can be a few failed subtests (less than 5 hopefully) depending on some external conditions (e.g. some subtests fail under linux/dosemu or plain dos with short filenames only).