The Alire Package Manager - Exercises

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Visit the following repository to get the materials:

- `https:`
  `//github.com/mosteo/2022-AEiC-alire-tutorial`

Installation

Installation

- From binaries
  - https://github.com/alire-project/alire/releases
    - Scroll down to **Assets** section and expand
  - Grab latest stable release (1.2) for your platform
    - For Windows, the installer is recommended
  - **Ubuntu** recommended for minimal friction

Installation from sources

Useful to experiment with the latest features in the master branch

1. `git clone --recurse-submodules`
   `https://github.com/alire-project/alire.git`
2. `cd alire`
3. On macOS only:
   - `export OS=macOS`
4. `gprbuild -j0 -P alr_env`
5. Executable generated at `bin/alr`
6. Run e.g. `alr version`

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alr version **output**

```
$ alr version
APPLICATION
alr version:              1.2.0
libalire version:         1.2.0
compilation date:         2022-06-03 17:32:24
compiler version:         Community 2021 (20210519-103)

CONFIGURATION
config folder:            /home/jano/.config/alire
...
```

Toolchain selection (interactive)

```
$ alr toolchain --select

1. gnat_native=11.2.4
2. None
3. gnat_external=9.4.0 [Detected at /usr/bin/gnat]
4. gnat_arm_elf=11.2.4
5. gnat_avr_elf=11.2.4
6. gnat_riscv64_elf=11.2.4
a. (See more choices...)
Enter your choice index (first is default):
>
```

Toolchain selection (headless)

```
# Latest compiler and builder
$ alr toolchain --select gnat_native gprbuild

# Latest within a major version
$ alr toolchain --select gnat_native^11 gprbuild
                                      ^^^
# Precise version
$ alr toolchain --select gnat_native=10.3.2 gprbuild
                                      ^^^^^^^
```

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Toolchain selection (distro compiler)

- Choosing 'None' will use gprbuild blindly
  - You must ensure there is one gprbuild/gnat in $PATH
- Why choose a `gnat_external`?
  - The selected compiler takes precedence, as long as it is compatible with dependencies.
  - This may prevent a large download in some cases

Toolchain inspection

```
$ alr toolchain
CRATE          VERSION  STATUS     NOTES
gprbuild       22.0.1   Default
gprbuild       2019.0.0 Available  Detected at /usr/bin/gprbuild
gnat_arm_elf   11.2.3   Available
gnat_native    10.3.2   Available
gnat_native    11.2.4   Default
gnat_external  9.4.0    Available  Detected at /usr/bin/gnat
```

- Available compilers take precedence over uninstalled ones
  - May avoid a large download

Testing the (ecosystem) waters

Retrieve and run a release

```
$ alr get hangman
$ ls
hangman_1.0.0_be628ad5
$ cd hangman*
$ alr run --list
Crate hangman builds these executables:
   hangmain (not found)
$ alr run
```

✍ Other executable crates to experiment with:

ansiada, eagle_lander, lace_gel_full_demo, mathpaqs,
play_2048, rsfile, septum, shoot_n_loot, zipada

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Look up by name

- Look up crates by name/description:
  - `alr search --crates [<substring>]`
- look up releases by name/description:
  - `alr search <substring> [--full]`
  - `alr search --list [--full]`

Without `--full`, only the last release of a crate will be returned.

✍ Experiment with these commands to locate some crate related to a topic of your interest: toml, yaml, py, math, …

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Look up by tag/other

Looking into names/descriptions sometimes is not enough:

```
$ alr search --property <substring>
```

✍ Identify releases related to a person

✍ Locate crates with tags: embedded, game, spark, terminal, ...

Check out most popular tags at
https://alire.ada.dev/tags/

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Showing details before retrieving

```
$ alr show <crate>[version subset]
```

✍ Try it:

- `alr show hello`
- `alr show gnat_native^10`

Details about dependencies:

- `alr show hello --solve`
- `alr show hello --tree`
- `alr show hello --graph`

Try these with a crate with more dependencies:

`lace_gel_full_demo, septum, shoot_n_loot`

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Showing details after retrieving

From within a local crate folder, you can simply issue:

```
$ alr show
```

Useful to display your work-in-progress manifest

✐ Try it inside the own Alire source tree.

Starting crates

Starting from scratch

At the parent location:

- `$ alr init --lib <crate name>`
- `$ alr init --bin <crate name>`

Naming rules:

- `$ alr help identifiers`

Starting from preexisting code

Inside the root of your existing code:

- `$alr init --lib --in-place --no-skel <crate name>`

Generated disk structure

```
$ alr init --bin demo
✓ demo initialized successfully.

$ tree demo
demo
├── alire.toml    # Manifest
├── demo.gpr      # Project file
├── share
│   └── demo      # Place exported resources here
└── src
    └── demo.adb  # Main subprogram
```

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Generated disk structure (after build)

```
$ cd demo && alr build
Build finished successfully in 0.27 seconds.

$ tree ../demo
demo
├── alire
│   ├── alire.lock         # Dependency solution
│   └── config.toml        # Local configuration
├── bin
│   └── demo               # Built executable
├── config
│   ├── demo_config.ads    # Generated metadata & config
│   ├── demo_config.gpr    # Generated project file
│   └── demo_config.h      # C equivalent to Ada spec
└── obj
    └── development        # Intermediate build artifacts
        ├── demo.ali
        └── demo.o
```

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Working with dependencies

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- Create a new binary crate (or reuse demo)
- Add the 'libhello' dependency
- Call its `Libhello.Hello_World` procedure from your main subprogram
- Run it to

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✍ Inside your crate:

```
$ alr with libhello
```

✍ Verify new code is being built:

```
$ alr build
```

Changes caused by adding a dependency

✎ Inspect the `alire.toml` manifest contents

✎ Inspect the config/demo_config.gpr project file

✎ Edit the main subprogram to obtain this output, using the library instead of `Ada.Text_IO`:

```
$ alr run
Hello, world!
```

Adding a dependency manually

✎ Try to remove the `[[depends-on]]` section from `alire.toml` and build again

✎ Re-add the dependency manually, by editing `alire.toml`:

```
[[depends-on]]
libhello = "*"  # This means any version whatsoever
```

✎ Observe the feedback from `alr` when the manifest is edited by hand

Conditional expressions in the manifest

Alire supports dynamic expressions in some properties:

`property = value` becomes

`property.'case(var)'.var_case = value`

Available variables: `distribution`, `host-arch`, `os`, `word-size`

Valid values: alire-platforms.ads[1]

---

[1] https://github.com/alire-project/alire/blob/master/src/alire/alire-platforms.ads

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Conditional expression examples

```
available = true      # Implicit in all manifests unless...

[available.'case(os)']
linux = true
'...' = false

[[depends-on]]
[depends-on.'case(os)'.linux]
libhello = "*"
```

✎ Edit your manifest so the dependency on
libhello is only for your operating system.

Verifying a conditional expression

```
$ alr show
demo=0.1.0-dev: Shiny new project
Origin: path /tmp/demo
Properties:
   Author: Alejandro R. Mosteo
   ...
Dependencies (direct):
   case OS is
      when Linux => libhello*
```

Build profiles

Basics of build profiles

https://github.com/alire-project/alire/blob/master/doc/catalog-format-spec.md

- Predefined build profiles:
    - Development
    - Validation
    - Release
- Each defines a set of predefined switches
- You can totally override in your main project file
    - There are ways to avoid needing to do so

Building with default profiles

- Dependencies always use release mode
- For the root crate:
  - `alr build [--release|--validation|--development]`
  - Defaults to development
- Query last build mode with:
  - `alr config last_build_profile`
  - Contents of `config/<crate>_config.ads`

Overriding defaults via the manifest

```
[build-profiles]
"*"     = "development"   # Applies to non-explicit crates
libhello = "release"
demo     = "validation"   # The root crate may appear here
```

✍ Try it and verify via `config/demo_config.gpr`

Adjusting switches of a profile

Alire has collections of switches grouped by topic. E.g.:

- Optimization
  - Performance
  - Size
  - Debug

Then, *for the own crate*, you can:

```
[build-switches]
release.optimization = "performance"
"*".optimization     = "debug"
```

Switches categories

https://alire.ada.dev/docs/#release-information

- Ada_Version
- Compile_Checks
- Contracts
- Debug_Info
- Optimization
- Runtime_Checks
- Style_Checks

Category overrides

```
[build-switches]
release.optimization = ["-O2", "-gnatn"]
```

Environment

Display and set the environment

- `$ alr printenv`
  - --unix (default)
  - --powershell
  - --wincmd

✍ Use `alr help printenv` for ways to apply the output

Executing within the environment

- `$ alr edit`
  - Defaults to gnatstudio
  - `alr config --set editor.cmd <editor> ${GPR_FILE}`
- `$ alr exec -- <command>`

Publishing

Preliminaries

- Have a github user
- Fork the community index repository:
    - https://github.com/alire-project/alire-index

- It is also possible to publish a tar/zip file hosted anywhere
    - No need to have fork of the index
    - GitHub account still needed

Publishing a git commit

Inside your up-to-date local repository:

```
$ alr publish [--skip-build]
```

Works only for trusted hostings:

```
$ alr publish --trusted-sites
```

Source file already on-line:

```
$ alr publish https://url/of/file.zip
```

Create file on the go:

```
$ alr publish --tar
```

Example of on-line manifest (commit)

https://github.com/alire-project/alire-index/blob/
stable-1.2/index/aa/aaa/aaa-0.2.5.toml

```
[origin]
commit = "521a8669cf8dbd0eeb71d22d2634421265d52f62"
url = "git+https://github.com/mosteo/aaa.git"
```

Example of on-line manifest (tarball)

https://github.com/alire-project/alire-index/blob/
stable-1.2/index/ap/apdf/apdf-5.0.3.toml

```
[origin]
url =
  "https://sourceforge.net/projects/apdf/files/apdf_005_r3.zip"
hashes =
  ["sha512:dbe27598986b1744b024803348350e48b9fe14a14b4..."]
```

Example of on-line manifest (monorepo commit)

https://github.com/alire-project/alire-index/blob/
stable-1.2/index/js/json/json-5.0.2.toml

```
[origin]
url = "git+https://github.com/onox/json-ada.git"
commit = "d429d7af880ab9ed38d58ac08c1c9a16e7697752"
subdir = "json"
```

Pinning dependencies

Inspecting pins

Pins are useful to substitute a dependency with a work-in-progress version, or with an unpublished commit.

List pins with `$ alr pin`

✎ Pins in `alr v1.2`:

1. `git clone https://github.com/alire-project/alire --branch release/1.2`
2. `cd alire`
3. `alr pin`

Pinning dependencies

- Pin to a local folder
  - `alr with --use /path/to/folder`
- Pin to a remote repository
  - `alr with https://github.com/mosteo/wordlist`

`alr with` will add dependency + pin

`alr pin` only works when the dependency already exists

Pins for testing/demo subcrates

✍ Create a library crate and a binary demo subcrate

1. `alr init --lib mylib`
2. `cd mylib`
3. `alr init --bin mylibdemo`
4. `cd mylibdemo`
5. `alr with --use ..`
6. `alr edit`

Structure of lib + demo subcrate

```
$ tree mylib

mylib
├── alire.toml
├── mylibdemo
│   ├── alire.toml
│   ├── mylibdemo.gpr
│   └── src
│       └── mylibdemo.adb
├── mylib.gpr
└── src
    └── mylib.ads
```

Indexes

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Working with indexes

- Listing indexes:
  - `$ alr index`
- Updating indexes:
  - `$ alr index --update-all`
- Adding another index
  - `$ alr index --add <url> --name <name>`
  - ✍ Try adding
    https:/github.com/mosteo/aeic22_index
- Removing an index:
  - `$ alr index --del <name>`
  - ✍ Try removing the community index to see
    the contents of my index only

Configuration

Inspecting configuration

```
$ alr config

$ alr help config
```

Setting variables

```
$ alr config --set [--global] <key> <value>
```

This is the basis of the *aliases* mechanism:

```
$ alr help aliases
```

✍ Define the `alr graph` alias as suggested in the help output