

Note: Inside a makefile, we can call out to the shell and execute a shell command. For example, `$(shell echo src/*.c)` will return a list of all of the files in the src directory that end in “.c”.

```
1      # Example Makefile
2
3      SHELL = /bin/sh
4      CC = gcc
5      CFLAGS = -Wall
6      RELEASEFLAGS = -D NDEBUG
7
8      TARGET = foomatic-widget
9      COMMON = definitions.h debug.h
10     SOURCES = $(shell echo *.c)
11     HEADERS = $(shell echo *.h)
12     OBJECTS = $(SOURCES:.c=.o)
13
14     PREFIX = .
15     BINDIR = $(PREFIX)/bin
16
17     all: $(TARGET)
18
19     $(TARGET): $(OBJECTS) $(COMMON)
20         $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $(TARGET) $(OBJECTS)
21
22     release: $(SOURCES) $(HEADERS) $(COMMON)
23         $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(RELEASEFLAGS) -o $(TARGET) $(SOURCES)
24
25     install: release
26         cp $(TARGET) $(BINDIR)/$(TARGET)
27
28     uninstall:
29         -rm $(BINDIR)/$(TARGET)
30
31     clean:
32         -rm -f $(OBJECTS)
33         -rm -f $(TARGET)
34
35     %.o: %.c $(HEADERS) $(COMMON)
36         $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c -o $@ $<
```