

GNU Automake

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Overview

- 1 Background
- 2 Automake
- 3 Current Build Systems

Background

- What is GNU?
 - A free operating system
 - Software packages
 - Autotools
 - Automake a part of Autotools
- Make Utility
 - Compile what is necessary
 - Works without manual intervention
 - Needs a *makefile*
 - *makefile* + time-stamp

Automake-I

- Autoconfig
 - Automatically configure software source code packages
 - Configuration scripts independent of Autoconf when they are run
- Automake
 - Must use Autoconfig
 - Makefile.ins from files called Makefile.am
 - Makefile.ins used to make makefile by configuration scripts
- Pros and Cons
 - System independent
 - Uses syntax of M4, which is difficult to debug
 - Extremely difficult to build code on Windows

Automake-II

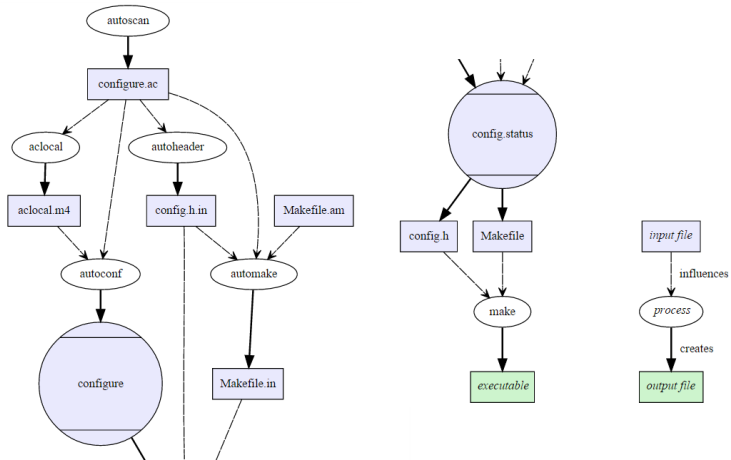


Figure : Flow diagram including configure, autoconf and automake, three tools in the GNU build system.

Current Build Systems

SCons

- 1 Based on python
- 2 Has auto configuration abilities
- 3 No need for intermediate steps like generating a makefile and then using a makefile.
- 4 All-in-one, self-contained, usable with a single call

Gradle

- 1 Supports builds for around 60 languages
- 2 Highly customizable
- 3 Android recently shifted to Android Studio which uses Gradle
- 4 Good user support

References



Official GNU website - <http://www.gnu.org>



Official Automake Manual -
www.gnu.org/s/automake/manual/automake.html



Configure Script wiki -
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Configure_script



GNU build system wiki -
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_build_system



Official SCons website - <http://www.scons.org>



Official Gradle website - <https://gradle.org>

The End