CSC323 2010S Software Design

Class 12: Tools: Project Management with Make

Held: Thursday, March 4, 2010

Summary: While our primary focus today is supposedly make, we will consider a wide variety of topics.

Related Pages:

• EBoard.

Notes:

- Reading for Tuesday: BC 32 (Code in Motion).
- It looks like we won't have time for everything I have planned today. Expect the Make stuff to turn into an assignment that we will discuss on Tuesday.
- EC for the StatsGames talk today.
- EC for CS Table tomorrow.

Overview:

- Use Cases: iSimGrinL.
- Beautiful Code: Bentley.
- Beautiful Code: Subversion's Delta Trees.
- About Make.
- Hands-on Make.

Project: Use Cases

- You'll narrate your use cases.
- I'll discuss some concepts that I have.
- We'll try to tie it all together.

Bentley's "The Most Beautiful Code I Never Wrote"

- Let's go over the steps in the analysis together.
- What is confusing?
- What is beautiful?
- What is ugly?

Subversion's Delta Trees

- What is confusing?
- What is beautiful?
- What is ugly?

Make

- Purpose: Make it easier to build projects, particularly complex multi-part projects.
- Model: A collection of "targets"
 - Each target is something that we might want to build (or a placeholder to help us build stuff)
 - There are instructions for building each target.
- Typical targets:
 - default: The default thing or things to build (e.g., the application or library)
 - test or check: Instructions for testing the main thing. (Generally predicated on building default first.)
 - install: Install the things we've just built.
 - clean: Remove intermediate files (such as .o files).
 - package: Put everything together into a tarball.
- Variables: Making it easier

Hands on Make

Part one: Building a simple C program

- Create array-utils. {h,c}, which contain the initial parts of a library of array utilities. Your library need only include the procedure str_swap(char *A[], int i, int j). Sample code appears below.
- Create quicksort. {h,c}, which contain an implementation of the Quicksort routine. You library need only contain str_quicksort(char *A[], int lb, int ub), which sorts a subarray of an array of strings.
- Create qsort.c, which sorts the strings given on the command line (that is, argv)
- Create qstest.c, a simple unit test for str_quicksort. (You can use C's assert procedure for writing your unit tests.)
- Write a Makefile that allows you to build the qsort application when the make command is invoked with no parameters.
- Extend your Makefile to build and run qstest when the make command is invoked with test.

Part two: Making a library

Ideally, the library code we write would eventually end up in a library that we could link.

- Change each of the lines that read #include "array-utils.h" to now read #include <array-utils.h>.
- If your program no longer builds, update your Makefile to accomodate this change. (Hint: You'll need to change CFLAGS to include an appropriate -I flag.)
- Make the same change to the includes for quicksort.h.
- At this point, we are ready to combine array-utils.o and quicksort.o into a library, which we'll call libcsc323.a. Write instructions for doing so. Note that to make a library, you use two commands
 - ar cru libname.a source-files
 - O ranlib *libname.a*
- Change your Makefile so that it links the library (with -lcsc323) rather than the .o files.

Part three: A different task

It is often useful to convert html documents to more useful formats. Write a generic makefile for such conversion.

- Use html2ps to convert HTML files to Postscript.
- Use ps2pdf to convert PostScript files to PDF.

array-utils.h

```
#ifndef __ARRAY_UTILS_H__
#define ___ARRAY_UTILS_H___
/ * *
* Swap the elements in positions i and j of A.
 * Pre:
     0 <= i,j < length of A
 *
    A[i] = I
    A[j] = J
 * Post
 *
     A[i] = J
 *
    A[j] = I
 *
    For all x, x \neq i and x \neq j, A[x] is unchanged.
 */
void
str_swap (char *A[], int i, int j);
#endif /* __ARRAY_UTILS_H__ */
```

array-utils.c

#include "array-utils.h"
...

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