
C: separate files, make, gdb

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1

Topics

- multiple files
- make
- gdb

2

Compiling Multiple Files

1. `gcc -c cpx.c` => `cpx.o`
 2. `gcc -c test.c` => `test.o`
 3. `gcc -o test test.o cpx.o` => `test.exe`
- or

1. `gcc -c cpx.c` => `cpx.o`
2. `gcc -o test test.c cpx.o` => `test.exe`

3

gcc options

- `-o filename` => name for output file
- `-c` => don't link, gives `.o` files
- `-g` => include extra debugging info in the output
- `-Wall` => give *warnings* about all possible errors
- `gcc -g -Wall whatever` => a good habit

4

Compiling with **make**

```
target: sources
        command
```

Example:

```
foo.o: foo.c foo.h
        gcc -g -Wall -c foo.c
```

- Note: command lines must start with a TAB not spaces!

- Uses:

- » `make -f myMakefile aTarget`
- » `make aTarget` (assumes Makefile is file name)
- » `make` (makes the first target in the file)

5

Debugging with **gdb**

- Need to compile with `-g` option
- To run:
 - » `gdb executable`
- Once in `gdb`, to run your program:
 - » `run args`

6

Useful commands in `gdb`

- `backtrace`
 - » shows a trace of the stack, including the parameters passed in
- `print expression` (can use `&`, `*`, `cast`)
- `info args`, or `info locals`
- `break function` or `break filename:line #`
 - » also: `info break`, and `delete breaknum`
- `step` – runs next line of source (goes into subroutine calls)
- `next` – same as `step`, doesn't go into subroutines
- `finish` – run until current function returns

7