

C Development Environment

Life Cycle of a C program Development

Designing	[Your Brain™]
Editing	[xemacs , vi ?!]
Compiling	[gcc]
Code Checking	[lint, smash]
Testing / Debugging	[gdb , gof printf]
Purifying	[e-fence, valgrind , purify]
Profiling & Optimizing	[gcov , gprof]
Packaging	[deb , rpm]

Compiling with GCC

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main ()  
{  
    printf ("hi\n");  
}
```

GCC -o hw hw.c

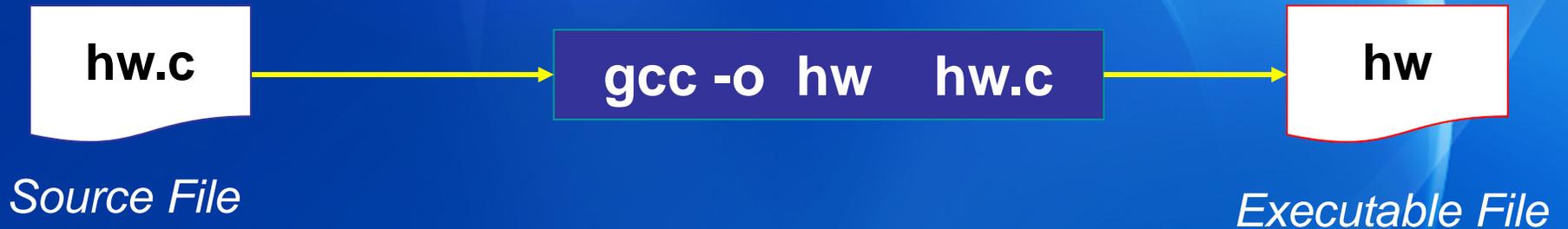
hw

Executable File

Source code File hw.c

Let's get it done the simplest way first

Compiling with GCC in one step



```
[tux:~/hw]: GCC -o hw hw.c
```

```
[tux:~/hw]: ls -l hw
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 gaspara voicedb 13877 Aug 8 15:05 hw
```

```
[tux:~/hw]: ./hw
```

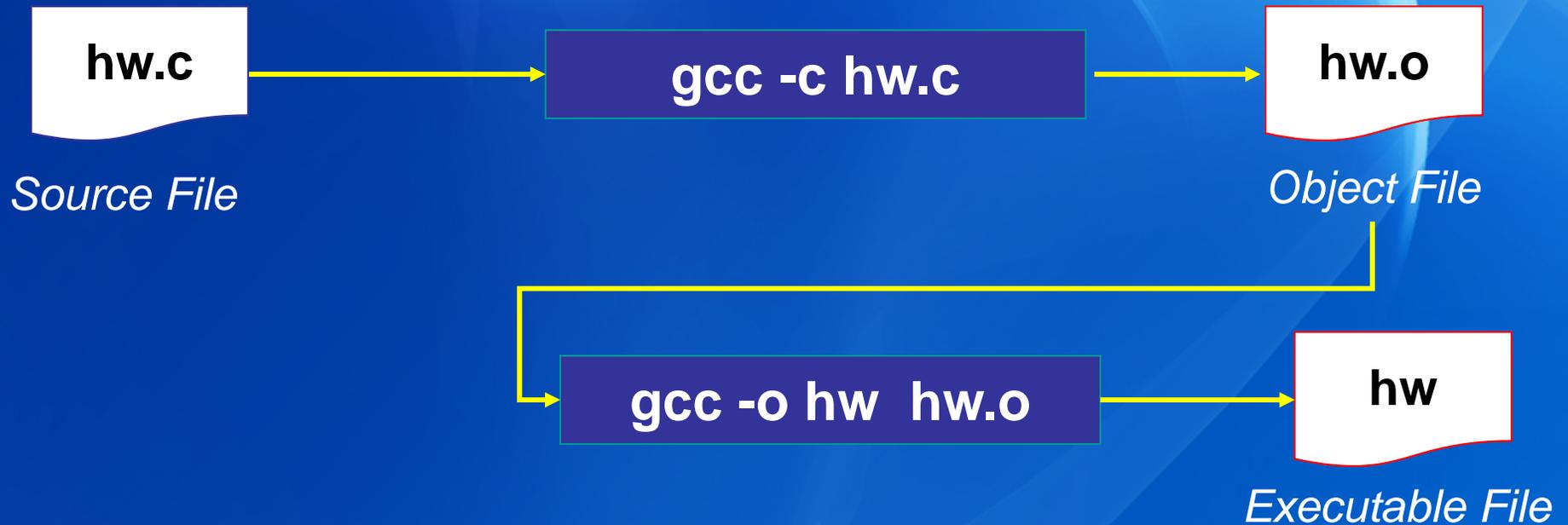
```
hi
```

```
[tux:~/hw]: file hw
```

```
hw: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1, dynamically linked (uses shared  
libs), not stripped
```

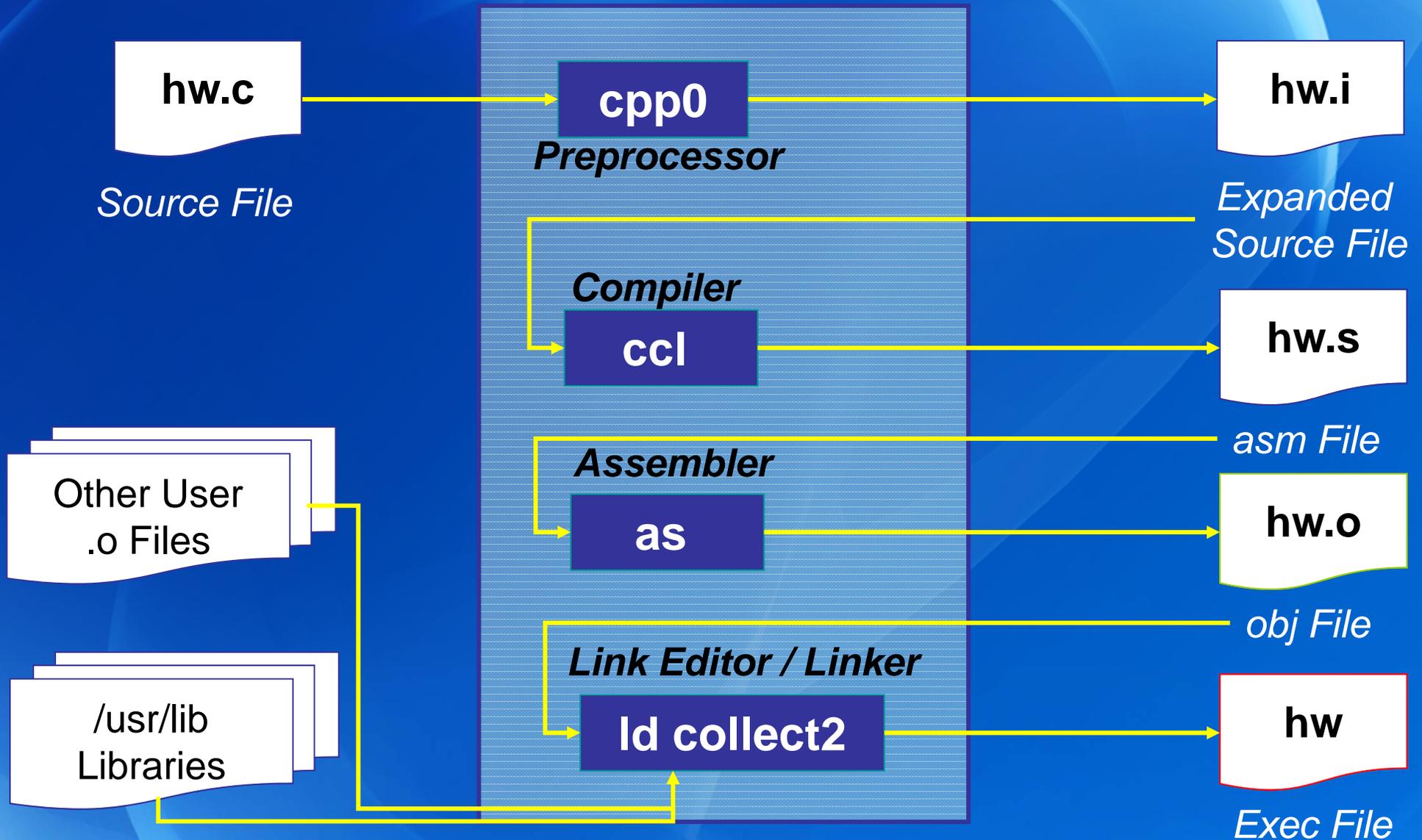
```
[tux:~/hw]: more /usr/share/magic
```

Compiling with GCC in two steps



```
[tux:~/hw]: GCC -c hw.c
[tux:~/hw]: ls -l hw.o
[tux:~/hw]: file hw.o
[tux:~/hw]: GCC -o hw2 hw.o
[tux:~/hw]: ls -l hw hw2
[tux:~/hw]: file hw2
```

What's behind GCC ?



More Informations about GCC ?

Different Types of Files' Extensions are detailed in
man gcc

Similarly, options to stop GCC at any step of the
source code processing chain are available

-c	Stops after hw.o
-S	Stops after hw.s
-E	Stops after hw.i

hw.i

*Expanded
Source File*

hw.s

Asm File

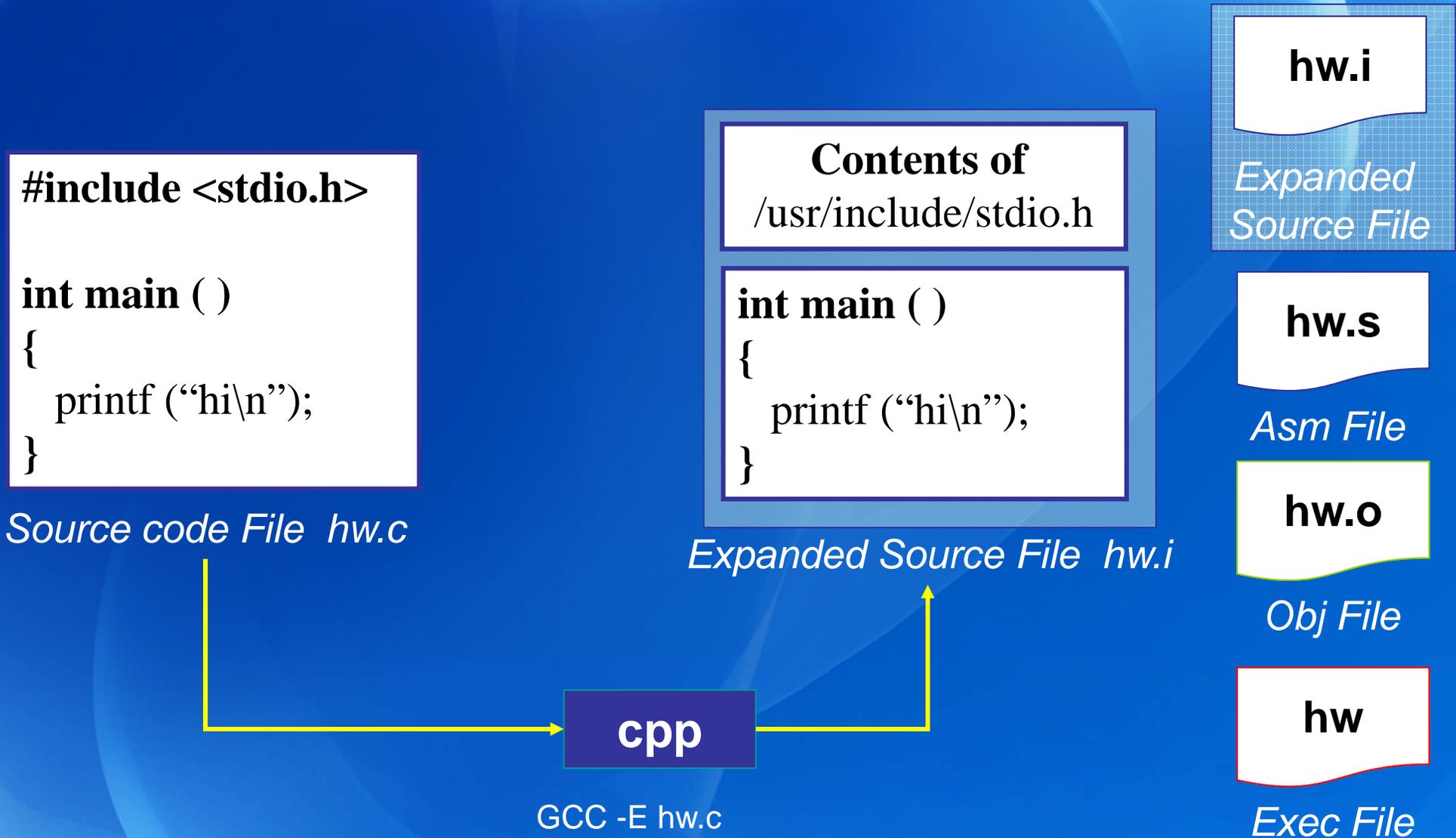
hw.o

Obj File

hw

Exec File

Precompiling



Compiling

Contents of
`/usr/include/stdio.h`

```
int main ()  
{  
    printf ("hi\n");  
}
```

Expanded Source File hw.i

```
(...)  
main:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl %esp, %ebp  
    subl $8, %esp  
    subl $12, %esp  
    pushl $.LC0  
    call printf  
    addl $16, %esp  
    (...)
```

Asm Source File hw.s

hw.i

Expanded Source File

hw.s

Asm File

hw.o

Obj File

hw

Exec File

ccl

`GCC -S hw.c`

Assembling

```
(...)  
main:  
    pushl %ebp  
    movl  %esp, %ebp  
    subl  $8, %esp  
    subl  $12, %esp  
    pushl $.LC0  
    call  printf  
    addl  $16, %esp  
    (...)
```

Asm Source File hw.s

GCC -c hw.c

as

hw.o

Obj File

hw.i

Expanded Source File

hw.s

Asm File

hw.o

Obj File

hw

Exec File

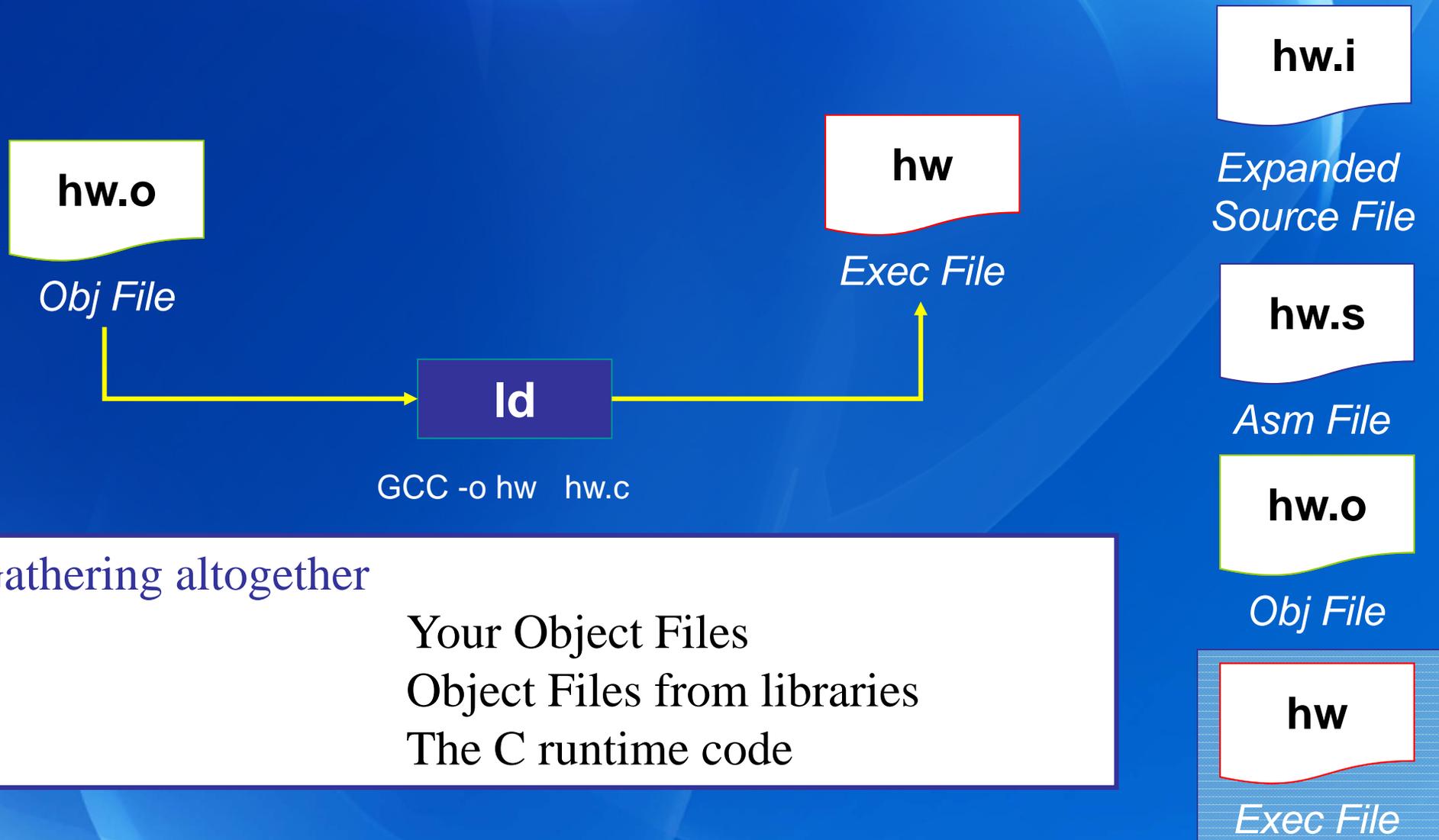
Relocatable Object File

= assembled asm code (architecture dependent)

= ELF32_i386 format (linux)

Ready for link w/ other obj to form an executable file

Linking



Gathering altogether

Your Object Files
Object Files from libraries
The C runtime code

Linking



hw.i
Expanded Source File

hw.s
Asm File

hw.o
Obj File

hw
Exec File

A taste of what linking is really about... (edited)

```
ld -m elf_i386
-dynamic-linker /lib/ld-linux.so.2
-o hw
/usr/lib/crt1.o /usr/lib/crti.o
/usr/lib/gcc-lib/i386-redhat-linux/2.96/crtbegin.o
-L/usr/lib/gcc-lib/i386-redhat-linux/2.96
-L/usr/lib/
hw.o
-lgcc -lc -lgcc
/usr/lib/gcc-lib/i386-redhat-linux/2.96/crtend.o
/usr/lib/gcc-lib/i386-redhat-linux/2.96/../../../../crtn.o
```

Blank Slide...