Fixing autotools-related build issues

Debian QA Meeting Darmstadt, 9-11 September 2005

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What are the autotools?

- They provide an easy way to do this:
 - ./bootstrap
 - ./configure
 - make
- But it also becomes easy to do this:
 - configure.ac: error: possibly undefined macr
 - Makefile.am: TRUE does not appear in AM_COND
 - libtool: link: `0:1:2' is not valid version

How do they work?

- Upstream writes configure.ac
 - Contains checks for libraries, headers, compiler and platform features
 - Is used to generate configure
- Upstream writes Makefile.am
 - Contains build rules for all project targets
 - Is used to generate Makefile.in
 - Which will be used to generate Makefile
- Upstream bootstraps project and distributes this bootstrapped version

configure.ac eXample AC_INIT(main.c) AC CONFIG AUX DIR (autotools) AM_INIT_AUTOMAKE (myproject, 1.0) AM CONFIG HEADER (config.h) AC_CHECK_FUNCS (getopt_long) AC_CHECK_HEADERS(sys/soundcard.h) AC_CHECK_LIB(resolv, inet_pton) AC TRY COMPILE ([asm volatile("vperm 0,1,2,3");]) AC CONFIG FILES ([Makefile]) AC OUTPUT

Makefile.am eXample

Define our targets
bin_PROGRAMS = myprog

Configure our targets
myprog_SOURCES = main.c main.h defines.h
myprog_CFLAGS = -06 -funroll-loops\
 -faggressive-gentoo-optims \
 -fpimp-my-bike
myprog_LDFLAGS = -lm -lcrypt -lpthread

That's all!

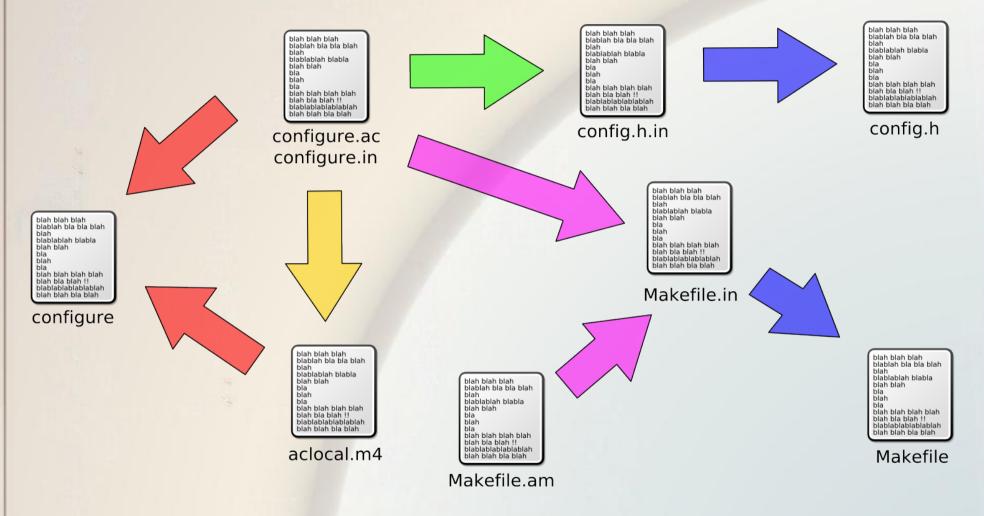
main.c example

#include "config.h"

#ifdef HAVE_SOUNDCARD_H
#include <sys/soundcard.h>
#endif
#ifndef HAVE_LIBRESOLV
int inet_pton(void) { return 2; };
#endif

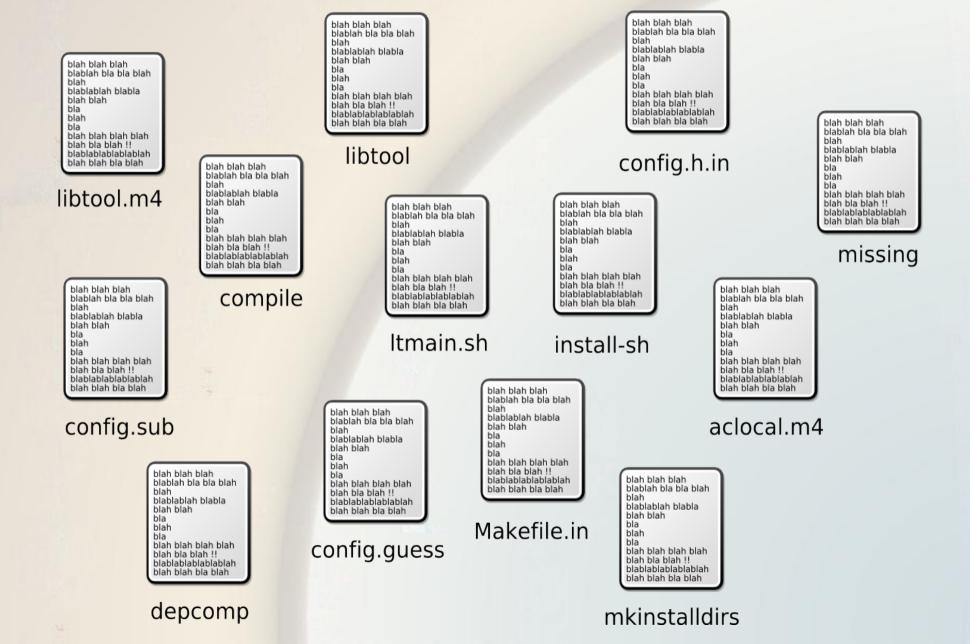
int main(void) { return 0x2A; }

The bootstrap process



aclocal autoconf autoheader automake ./configure

The bootstrap cruft



But...

- Aren't the autotools...
 - Slow?
 - Bloated?
 - Constantly causing FTBFS errors?
 - Easily replaced with more powerful tools?
 - Totally outdated 20th century technology?
 - Unmaintainable because they use Perl?
 - The #1 cause for hair loss amongst Debian developers?

Yes, probably!

• But let's troll about it later, shall we?

Debian packaging integration

Totally straightforward

- Upstream tarball includes all files resulting from the bootstrap process (config.guess, config.sub, install-sh, ltmain.sh...)
- debian/rules CallS ./configure
- debian/rules CallS make
- You don't have anything to do!
- ... or do you?

Something that does not cause build errors but may give you bad surprises in the future

- Packages that call ./configure without any arguments
- This is very likely a bug in the package
 - Often prevents the package from building if you do not use dpkg-buildpackage
 - Cause of headache when cross-compiling
- Read autotools-dev'S README.Debian.gz
 - "Calling GNU configure properly"

How you should do it

```
export DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE ?= \
       $(shell dpkg-architecture -qDEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE)
export DEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE ?= \
       $ (shell dpkg-architecture -qDEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE)
ifeq ($(DEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE), $(DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE))
  confflags += --build $(DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE)
else
  confflags += --build $ (DEB_BUILD_GNU_TYPE) \
               --host $ (DEB_HOST_GNU_TYPE)
endif
```

./configure \$(confflags) --blahblah --otherflags

All is not so nice

- Even a flawlessly autotool'ed package can cause problems
 - Can have been bootstrapped with a buggy version of libtool
 - A package bootstrapped in 2001 can not know about an architecture from 2005
- Sometimes the maintainer is at fault
 - debian/rules runs a bootstrap process
 - debian/rules Or diff.gz blindly patch random autotools files

Common build problems (1)

- ./configure fails to detect architecture
- Likely reason:
 - config.guess and config.sub are outdated
- Possible ways to solve:
 - Run the bootstrap process and rebuild
 - Run the bootstrap process in debian/rules
 - Copy the build system's versions of config.gues
 and config.sub at configure time

Common build problems (2)

- Libraries are not linked with the right libraries, with the right linker (gcc/g++) or have an incorrect rpath
- Likely reason:
 - Package was generated with a buggy libtool
- Possible ways to solve:
 - Run the bootstrap process and rebuild
 - Run the bootstrap process in debian/rules

Bootstrapping in debian/rules



- It is ugly. Don't do it.
 - You will need to builddepend on the proper version of each tool
 - The clean rule will be a nightmare to write
 - It creates useless builddependencies
 - Unless you really know what you are doing, you will simply get it wrong

Bootstrap and ship in diff.gz

- Has a few drawbacks
 - Often creates a huge diff
 - You will need to take care of timestamps
 - Bugs in the autotools are not automatically fixed
- But it's probably the less ugly solution
 - Does not require insane build-depends
 - You know exactly what is in the autotools files whatever the build environment

How to properly bootstrap

- Order matters, get it wrong and regret it
 - libtoolize
 - aclocal
 - autoconf, autoheader
 - automake
- Versions matter, too
 - aclocal-1.4, automake-1.4, automake-1.9...
 - autoconf is tricky
- Remove the cruft before!

Common build problems (3)

 Build CallS automake Or autoconf despite debian/rules making no direct call to it

• Likely reason:

- diff.gz (Or dpatch et al.) fiddled with autotools files and changed their timestamps
- Possible ways to solve:
 - Fix timestamps in debian/rules
 - Build-depend ON autoconf, automake... NO!
 - AM_MAINTAINER_MODE

Easy fix for the timestamp issue

- # Fix timestamps in autotools files
 touch configure.ac \
 && touch aclocal.m4 \
 && touch configure \
 && touch config.h.in \
 && find . -name Makefile.in \
 -exec touch '{}'';'
- # Configure project
 ./configure \$(confflags) ...

AM_MAINTAINER_MODE

• Just add this line to configure.ac

HA!

- It tells the autotools not to try to regenerate temporary files
- Bootstrap and be done with it!

I ARE USING TEH AM_MAINTAINER_MODE!!1!

HA!

It is your job to tell upstream

- The sooner you educate upstream about it, the sooner you can get rid of the ugliness
 - Tell them about
 AM_MAINTAINER_MODE
 - Tell them to use recent autotools
 - Tell them the Debian versions make better, more portable packages



Any questions?