

# The WAF build system

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- project configuration, building, installation, uninstallation



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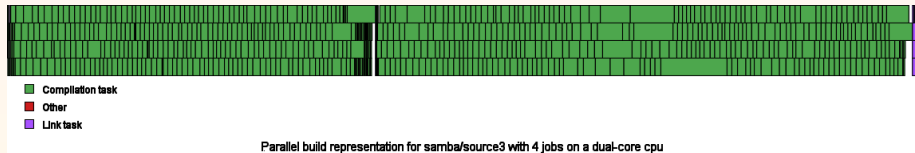


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- project configuration, building, installation, uninstallation
- Python (WAF comes with batteries)
- WAF is only a 80kb script
- supports build variants
- good documentation & active development
- fast and small memory footprint
  - as fast as make and 15x faster than SCons
  - 10x less function calls than SCons

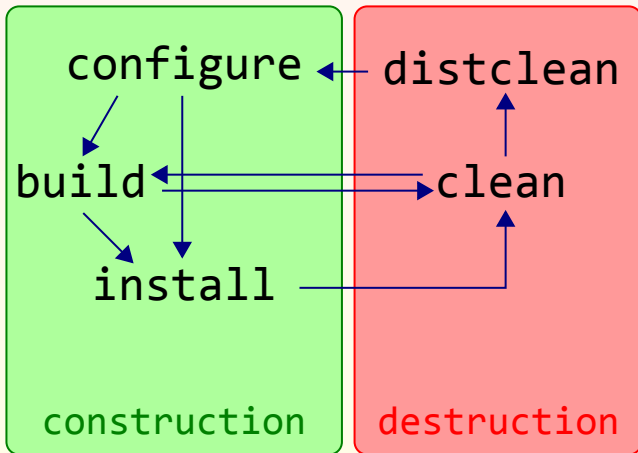


# Samba 4



- build time 5min  $\Rightarrow$  35s
- build size reduction
  - check object file duplication
  - extensive shared-object and rpath use
- full dependency checks
- cleaner build rules

# Commands



# Basic wscript Structure

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

def configure(context):
    pass

def build(context):
    pass
```

## wscript Used for this Presentation

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# encoding: utf-8

APPNAME="WAF_Tutorial"

top=','

def configure(context):
    context.load("tex")

def build(context):
    context.new_task_gen(
        features = "tex",
        source    = "main.tex",
    )
```

## Configuration Phase

```
def configure(context):  
    context.find_program('touch', mandatory=True)  
    context.find_program('echo', var='ECHO', mandatory=True)  
    print context.env['ECHO']  
  
    # load custom WAF tool  
    context.load('my_tool', tooldir='.')  
  
    # define compiler flags  
    context.env.CXXFLAGS_TARGET = '-g -O0 -fPIC'
```

- check for requirements
- configure build flags
- ...

## Option Parser

```
def options(context):
    context.add_option('--foo', action='store', \
                       default=False, help='Silly test')

    # C++ compiler and Python
    context.load('compiler_cxx')
    context.load('python')

def configure(context):
    import Options
    print('the value of foo is %r' % Options.options.foo)
```

- easy to add options (optparse wrapper)
- values are stored in the context dictionary

# Task System

```
def build(context):  
    task = context.new_task_gen(  
        features      = 'cxx cxxprogram',  
        source        = [ 'foo.cpp', ],  
        use           = 'boost_thread-mt boost_system-mt',  
        includes      = '.',  
        target        = 'foo',  
        install_path  = 'bin')
```

commands: build, clean, install and uninstall call build()  
⇒ isolate targets from actual code

**Execution control:** targets are evaluated lazily

**Parallel:** task scheduling

**FS abstraction:** e.g. distributed build

**Language abstraction:** flexibility and extensibility



# Task Abstraction Layer

abstraction layer between code execution (task) and declaration (task generators):

- Task:

- abstract transformation unit
- sequential constraints
- require scheduler for parallel execution

- Task Generator:

- factory task creation
- handles global constraints (across tasks)
  - configuration set access
  - data sharing
  - OS abstraction

## Command Line Build Rules

- shell abstraction (e.g.: PowerShell ⇔ ZSH)

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
APPNAME='example4'      # shell usage & task translation

def configure(context): pass

def build(context):
    context(rule='cp ${SRC} ${TGT}', source='wscript',
            target='f1.txt', shell=False)
    context(rule='cp ${SRC} ${TGT}', source='wscript',
            target='f2.txt', shell=True)

# commands containing '>>', '<' or '&' can not be executed
# => FALLBACK: shell usage (although shell=False)
context(rule='cat ${SRC} > ${TGT}', source='wscript',
        target='f3.txt', shell=False)
```

## More Abstract Build Rules

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
APPNAME='example2a'      # Task Generator

brule='gcc ${SRC} -o ${TGT}'

import TaskGen
TaskGen.declare_chain(
    rule      = brule,
    ext_in    = '.c',
    ext_out   = '.a',
    reentrant = False)

def configure(context): pass

def build(context):
    context(source='t0.c', target='t0', rule=brule)
    context(source='t1.c')
```

## Automated C/C++ Build Rules

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
APPNAME='example2b'      # Task Generator

def options(context):
    context.load('compiler_c')

def configure(context):
    context.load('compiler_c')

def build(context):
    context(target='t', source='t.c', features='c cprogram')
```

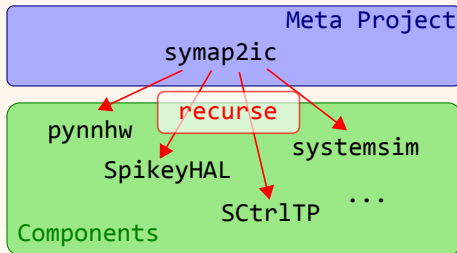
## FS interaction

```
def build(context):  
  
    etc          = context.root.find_dir('/etc')  
    fstab        = context.root.find_resource('/etc/fstab')  
    local_dir    = context.path.find_or_declare('a').get_src()  
    local_dir    = context.path.find_or_declare('b').get_bld()  
  
    txts        = context.root.ant_glob('etc/**/*.txt')
```

- two different entry points ('.', '/')
- three different access functions
- two different target locations

Ant Globs (<http://ant.apache.org/manual/dirtasks.html>)

## Import of Sub-Projects



### Problems:

- 1 projects are spread over several repositories
- 2 dependencies between sub-projects  
⇒ resolution requires fixed fs location or env variables

## Include Sub-Projects into Build Flow

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
APPNAME='example0'
VERSION='0.1337'
top='.'

import os
COMPONENTS=[os.path.join('modules', i) \
             for i in ['module0', 'module1',]]

def options(context):
    context.recurse(COMPONENTS)

def configure(context):
    print "= %s =" % APPNAME
    context.recurse(COMPONENTS)

def build(context):
    context.recurse(COMPONENTS)
```