

I just collected some emails which address the compiler flag issue:

If you want one package to compile in dbg (but the rest in opt) add

```
macro_append (right macro) " -g"
```

for -g it would be:

```
macro_append cppflags " -g"
```

to your requirements file.

If you want the O2 flag removed (or any other) add

```
macro_remove (right macro) " -O2"
```

to your requirements file.

To find out which macro a flag is in read through the mail by RD:

Hi Andreas,

macro_remove works. The question is to find which macro.

From any makefile, e.g. .make you'll see that the compile command is cppcomp

```
% cmt show macro cppcomp
```

```
# Package CMT v1r16p20040701 defines macro cppcomp as '$(cpp) -c $(includes) $(cppdebugflags) $(cppflags) $(pp_cppflags)' for default tag ## Selection :
```

```
cppcomp='$(cpp) -c $(includes) $(cppdebugflags) $(cppflags) $(pp_cppflags)'
```

so it is one of the above macros, not necessarily cppflags.

Apparently it is in cppdebugflags:

```
% cmt show macro cppdebugflags
```

```
# Package
```

```
GaudiPolicy
```

```
v5r15p1 defines macro cppdebugflags as '$(cppoptimized_s)' for tag 'optimized' ## Selection :  
cppdebugflags='$(cppoptimized_s)'
```

```
% cmt show macro_value cppdebugflags -O2
```

see you, RD

Hi

RD is right to say that the "The question is to find which macro"

To complete this info, generally to obtain this information you can do :

```
> cmt show macros | grep "O2"
```

This should give you something like:

```
> cmt show macros | grep O2
cppoptimized_s='-O2' foptimized_s='-O2'
```

Telling you that either `cppoptimized_s` or `foptimized_s` is providing this option [according to whether you are using C++ or Fortran]

Then of course you can obtain more details about this macro (especially WHO defines it):

```
> cmt show macro cppoptimized_s
# Package GaudiPolicy v5r15p1 defines macro cppoptimized_s as '-O2' for default tag # # Selection :
cppoptimized_s='-O2'
```

Then you may freely modify the definition of this macro in you package using a `macro_remove`, a `macro_append`, a `macro_prepend`, etc...

Remember also that if the modification is done privately it won't influence your client packages

```
===== private macro_remove cppoptimized_s '-O2'
=====
```

while if made in a public section of your package, the mod will affect all client packages.

You can also figure out how this macro is effectively used:

```
> cmt show macros | grep '$.cppoptimized_s'
cppdebugflags='$(cppoptimized_s)'
```

```
% cmt show macros | grep '$.cppdebugflags'
cppcomp='$(cpp) -c $(includes) $(cppdebugflags) $(cppflags)
$(pp_cppflags)'
```

```
% cmt show macros | grep '$.cppcomp'
```

Here `cppcomp` is directly used in the make fragment generated by CMT

```
% grep cppcomp $CMTROOT/fragments/* .../cpp: ... .../cpp_library: ...
```

Cheers Christian.

-- DerSchrecklicheSven - 17 Nov 2004

This topic: [Main > CompilerFlags](#)

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