

NAME

`cc` – C compiler

SYNOPSIS

`cc` [`-c`] [`-p`] file ...

DESCRIPTION

`Cc` is the UNIX C compiler. It accepts three types of arguments:

Arguments whose names end with `‘.c’` are assumed to be C source programs; they are compiled, and the object program is left on the file whose name is that of the source with `‘.o’` substituted for `‘.c’`.

Other arguments (except for `-c`) are assumed to be either loader flag arguments, or C-compatible object programs, typically produced by an earlier `cc` run, or perhaps libraries of C-compatible routines. These programs, together with the results of any compilations specified, are loaded (in the order given) to produce an executable program with name **a.out**.

The `-c` argument suppresses the loading phase, as does any syntax error in any of the routines being compiled.

If the `-p` flag is used, only the macro prepass is run on all files whose name ends in `.c`. The expanded source is left on the file whose name is that of the source with `.i` substituted for `.c`.

FILES

<code>file.c</code>	input file
<code>file.o</code>	object file
<code>a.out</code>	loaded output
<code>/tmp/ctm?</code>	temporary
<code>/lib/c[01]</code>	compiler
<code>/lib/crt0.o</code>	runtime startoff
<code>/lib/libc.a</code>	builtin functions, etc.
<code>/lib/liba.a</code>	system library

SEE ALSO

‘C reference manual’, `cdb(I)`, `ld(I)` for other flag arguments.

BUGS