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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'h2ph.1'

\$ man h2ph.1

H2PH(1) Perl Programmers Reference Guide H2PH(1)

NAME

h2ph - convert .h C header files to .ph Perl header files

SYNOPSIS

h2ph [-d destination directory] [-r | -a] [-l] [-h] [-e] [-D] [-Q] [headerfiles]

DESCRIPTION

h2ph converts any C header files specified to the corresponding Perl header file format.

It is most easily run while in /usr/include:

```
cd /usr/include; h2ph * sys/*
```

or

```
cd /usr/include; h2ph * sys/* arpa/* netinet/*
```

or

```
cd /usr/include; h2ph -r -l .
```

The output files are placed in the hierarchy rooted at Perl's architecture dependent

library directory. You can specify a different hierarchy with a -d switch.

If run with no arguments, filters standard input to standard output.

OPTIONS

-d destination_dir

Put the resulting .ph files beneath destination_dir, instead of beneath the default Perl library location (\$Config{'installsitearch'}).

-r Run recursively; if any of headerfiles are directories, then run h2ph on all files in those directories (and their subdirectories, etc.). -r and -a are mutually exclusive.

-a Run automagically; convert headerfiles, as well as any .h files which they include. This option will search for .h files in all directories which your C compiler ordinarily uses. -a and -r are mutually exclusive.

-l Symbolic links will be replicated in the destination directory. If -l is not specified, then links are skipped over.

-h Put 'hints' in the .ph files which will help in locating problems with h2ph. In those cases when you require a .ph file containing syntax errors, instead of the cryptic

[some error condition] at (eval mmm) line nnn

you will see the slightly more helpful

[some error condition] at filename.ph line nnn

However, the .ph files almost double in size when built using -h.

-e If an error is encountered during conversion, output file will be removed and a warning emitted instead of terminating the conversion immediately.

-D Include the code from the .h file as a comment in the .ph file. This is primarily used for debugging h2ph.

-Q 'Quiet' mode; don't print out the names of the files being converted.

ENVIRONMENT

No environment variables are used.

FILES

/usr/include/*.h

/usr/include/sys/*.h

etc.

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

perl(1)

DIAGNOSTICS

The usual warnings if it can't read or write the files involved.

BUGS

Doesn't construct the %sizeof array for you.

It doesn't handle all C constructs, but it does attempt to isolate definitions inside evals so that you can get at the definitions that it can translate.

It's only intended as a rough tool. You may need to dicker with the files produced.

You have to run this program by hand; it's not run as part of the Perl installation.

Doesn't handle complicated expressions built piecemeal, a la:

```
enum {  
    FIRST_VALUE,  
    SECOND_VALUE,  
#ifdef ABC  
    THIRD_VALUE  
#endif  
};
```

Doesn't necessarily locate all of your C compiler's internally-defined symbols.

perl v5.34.0

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H2PH(1)