



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'x86_64-linux-gnu-python3.12-config.1'

\$ man x86_64-linux-gnu-python3.12-config.1

PYTHON-CONFIG(1)

General Commands Manual

PYTHON-CONFIG(1)

NAME

python-config - output build options for python C/C++ extensions or embedding

SYNOPSIS

python-config [--prefix] [--exec-prefix] [--includes] [--libs] [--cflags] [--ld?
flags] [--extension-suffix] [--abiflags] [--help]

DESCRIPTION

python-config helps compiling and linking programs, which embed the Python interpreter, or extension modules that can be loaded dynamically (at run time) into the interpreter.

OPTIONS

--abiflags

print the the ABI flags as specified by PEP 3149.

--cflags

print the C compiler flags.

--ldflags

print the flags that should be passed to the linker.

--includes

similar to --cflags but only with -I options (path to python header files).

--libs similar to --ldflags but only with -l options (used libraries).

--prefix

prints the prefix (base directory) under which python can be found.

--exec-prefix

print the prefix used for executable program directories (such as bin, sbin, etc).

--extension-suffix

print the extension suffix used for binary extensions.

--help print the usage message.

EXAMPLES

To build the single-file c program prog against the python library, use

```
gcc $(python-config --cflags --ldflags) progr.cpp -o progr.cpp
```

The same in a makefile:

```
CFLAGS+=$(shell python-config --cflags)
```

```
LDFLAGS+=$(shell python-config --ldflags)
```

```
all: progr
```

To build a dynamically loadable python module, use

```
gcc $(python-config --cflags --ldflags) -shared -fPIC progr.cpp -o progr.so
```

SEE ALSO

python (1)

<http://docs.python.org/extending/extending.html>

</usr/share/doc/python/faq/extending.html>

AUTHORS

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(and may be used by others).

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