NAME
icon_vt – construct Icon variant translator system

SYNOPSIS
icon_vt

DESCRIPTION
An Icon variant translator system is a facility for constructing preprocessors for variants of Icon.

To set up a variant translator system, a new directory should be created solely for its use; otherwise files may be accidentally destroyed by the set-up process. For the purpose of example, suppose this directory is named vt. The set-up process consists of

    mkdir vt
    cd vt
    icon_vt

Note that icon_vt must be run in the area in which the variant translator system is to be built.

The shell script icon_vt constructs two subdirectories: h and itran. The subdirectory h contains header files that are needed in C routines. The subdirectory itran contains the translator proper.

The main directory in which icon_vt is run contains a Makefile and auxiliary files needed to construct a variant translator, which is named vtran. The two files variant.defs and variant.c initially are placeholders. It is in these files that the variant is described by macro specifications and any needed C support routines. A make in this directory produces a translator, vtran. If variant.def and variant.c are left empty, the result is an identity translator.

If the input syntax of the variant translator is different from that of Icon, it is necessary to modify the Icon grammar, which is in itran/icon_g.c.

OPTIONS

- m  Preprocess each .icn source file with the m4(1) macro processor.
- s  Suppress informative messages. Normally, both informative messages and error messages are sent to standard error output.
- P  Suppress #line directives in the output. This option may be necessary to prevent #line directives from occurring in places that result in syntactically incorrect output.

FILES
v8/vtran     code for building personalized interpreters

SEE ALSO
icont(1)

Variant Translators for Version 8.10 of Icon, Ralph E. Griswold, IPD204, Department of Computer Science, The University of Arizona, 1993.