Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ranlib.1' command

$ man ranlib.1

RANLIB(1)   GNU Development Tools   RANLIB(1)

NAME

    ranlib - generate an index to an archive

SYNOPSIS

    ranlib [--plugin name] [-DhHvVt] archive

DESCRIPTION

    ranlib generates an index to the contents of an archive and stores it

    in the archive. The index lists each symbol defined by a member of an

    archive that is a relocatable object file.

    You may use nm -s or nm --print-armap to list this index.

    An archive with such an index speeds up linking to the library and

    allows routines in the library to call each other without regard to

    their placement in the archive.

    The GNU ranlib program is another form of GNU ar; running ranlib is

    completely equivalent to executing ar -s.

OPTIONS

    -h

    -H

    --help

        Show usage information for ranlib.

    -v

    -V

    --version

Show the version number of ranlib.

-D Operate in deterministic mode. The symbol map archive member's

header will show zero for the UID, GID, and timestamp. When this

option is used, multiple runs will produce identical output files.

If binutils was configured with --enable-deterministic-archives,

then this mode is on by default. It can be disabled with the -U

option, described below.

-t Update the timestamp of the symbol map of an archive.

-U Do not operate in deterministic mode. This is the inverse of the

-D option, above: the archive index will get actual UID, GID,

timestamp, and file mode values.

If binutils was configured without --enable-deterministic-archives,

then this mode is on by default.

@file

Read command-line options from file. The options read are inserted

in place of the original @file option. If file does not exist, or

cannot be read, then the option will be treated literally, and not

removed.

Options in file are separated by whitespace. A whitespace

character may be included in an option by surrounding the entire

option in either single or double quotes. Any character (including

a backslash) may be included by prefixing the character to be

included with a backslash. The file may itself contain additional

@file options; any such options will be processed recursively.

SEE ALSO

ar(1), nm(1), and the Info entries for binutils.

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