

NAME

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

SYNOPSIS

`python-config` [`--prefix`] [`--exec-prefix`] [`--includes`] [`--libs`] [`--cflags`] [`--ldflags`] [`--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

This manual page was written by Johann Felix Soden <johfel@gmx.de> for the Debian project (and may be used by others).