

How system calls made my day

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[Source](#) on GDocs



A short story

- Hooking up a dongle
- .NET on Windows
- C on Unix/MacOS
- Calling the system
- Daring a rewrite
- Terminal woes
- USB serial ports
- .NET on MacOS
- Reading the code
- All the way down
- Finding a bug
- Getting a fix



Hooking up a dongle

- Got a device
- Sending data
- 868 MHz
- RF module



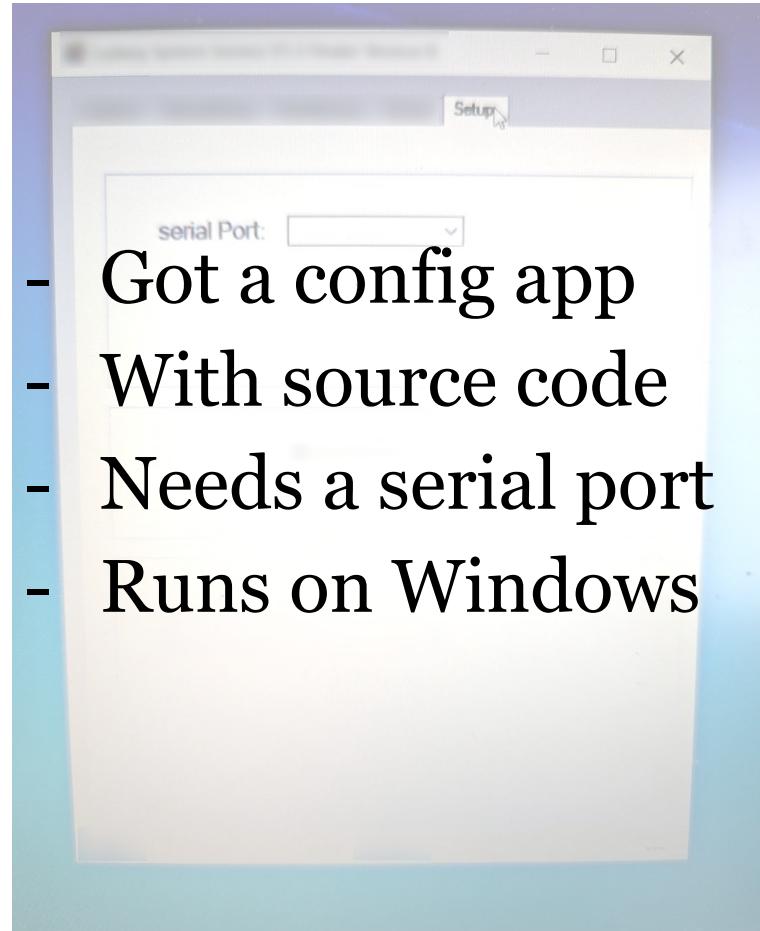
- Got a dongle
- Receiving it
- ISM band
- Via USB



.NET on Windows

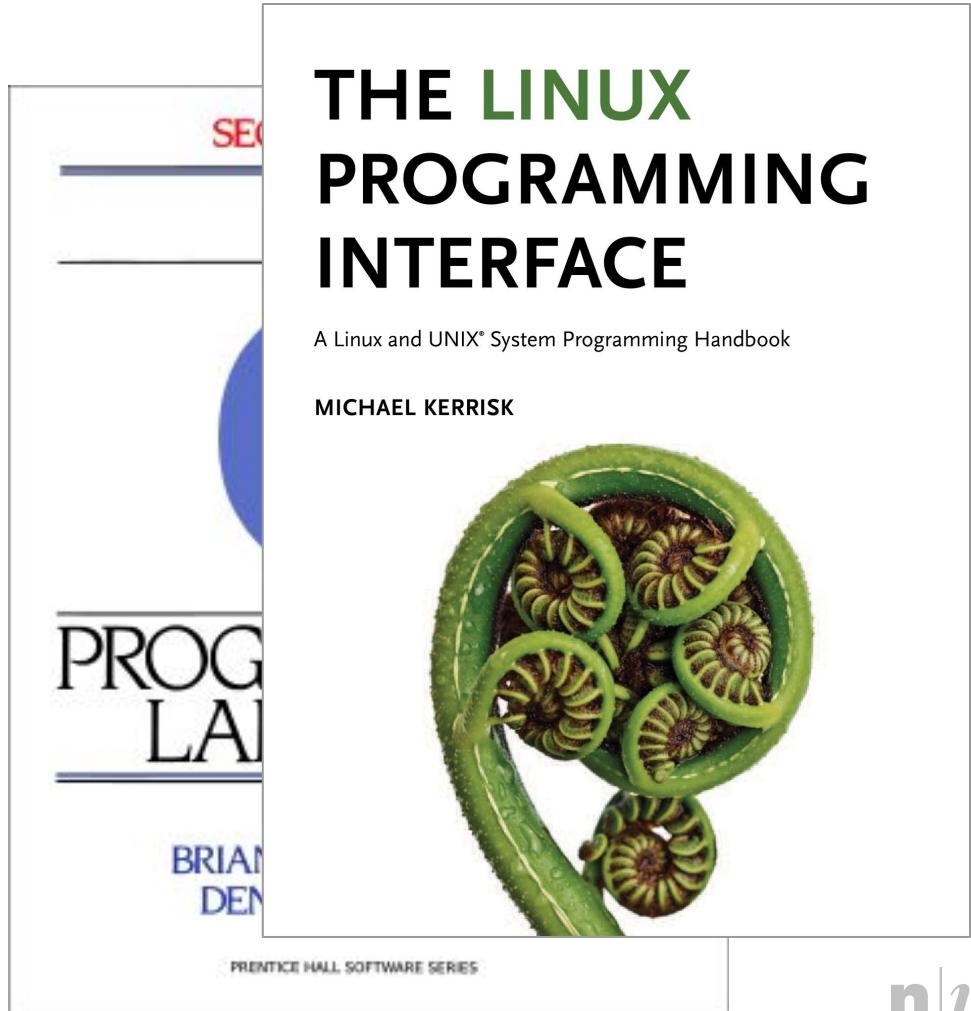
- C#
- MSIL
- .NET SDK
- .NET Runtime

It's been a **while**.



C on Unix/MacOS

- Programming in C
- Teaching [syspr](#)
- On Linux
- Or Unix?
- Or MacOS!



[tamberg@m3 ~ % cat hello.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

[tamberg@m3 ~ % gcc -o hello hello.c

[tamberg@m3 ~ % ./hello

Hello, World!

[tamberg@m3 ~ % objdump -d hello

hello: file format mach-o arm64

Disassembly of section __TEXT,__text:

0000000100003f58 <_main>:

```
100003f58: d10083ff      sub      sp, sp, #32
100003f5c: a9017bfd      stp      x29, x30, [sp, #16]
100003f60: 910043fd      add      x29, sp, #16
100003f64: 52800008      mov      w8, #0
100003f68: b9000be8      str      w8, [sp, #8]
100003f6c: b81fc3bf      stur     w8r, [x29, #-4]
```

github.com/jart

Justine Tunney
jart

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jtunney@gmail.com
<https://justine.lol>

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Mozilla-Ocho/llamafile Public

Distribute and run LLMs with a single file.

C++ ⭐ 19.5k 📈 985

cosmopolitan Public

build-once run-anywhere c library

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1,467 contributions in the last year

2024

Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep

Mon

Wed

2023

2022

[README](#)[ISC license](#)

Cosmopolitan

[Cosmopolitan Libc](#) makes C a build-once run-anywhere language, like Java, except it doesn't need an interpreter or virtual machine. Instead, it reconfigures stock GCC and Clang to output a POSIX-approved polyglot format that runs natively on Linux + Mac + Windows + FreeBSD + OpenBSD + NetBSD + BIOS with the best possible performance and the tiniest footprint imaginable.

Background

For an introduction to this project, please read the [actually portable executable](#) blog post and [cosmopolitan libc](#) website. We also have [API documentation](#).



actually portable executable

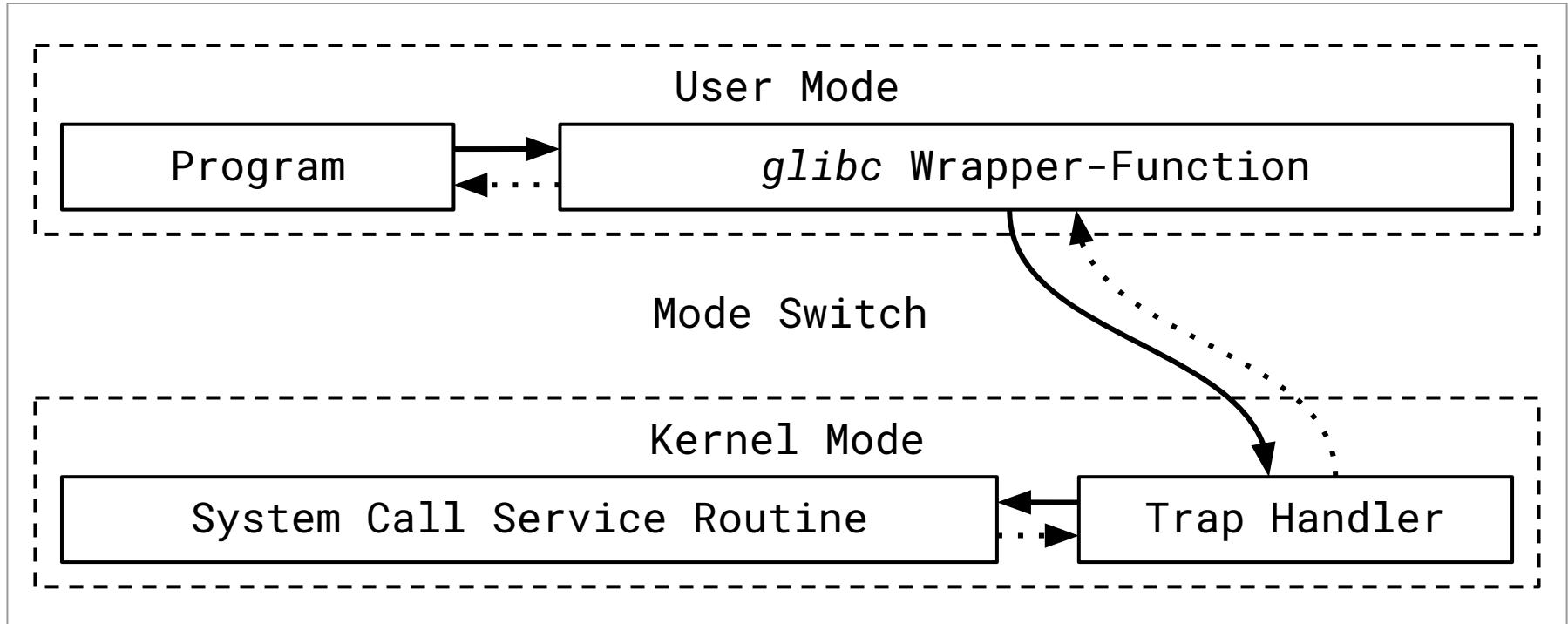
24 aug 2020 @ [justine's web page](#)

One day, while studying old code, I found out that it's possible to encode Windows Portable Executable files as a UNIX Sixth Edition shell script, due to the fact that the Thompson Shell didn't use a shebang line. Once I realized it's possible to create a synthesis of the binary formats being used by Unix, Windows, and MacOS, I couldn't resist the temptation of making it a reality, since it means that high-performance native code can be almost as pain-free as web apps. Here's how it works:

```
MZqFpD='
BIOS BOOT SECTOR'
exec 7<> $(command -v $0)
printf '\177ELF...LINKER-ENCODED-FREEBSD-HEADER' >&7
exec "$0" "$@"
exec qemu-x86_64 "$0" "$@"
exit 1
REAL MODE...
ELF SEGMENTS...
OPENBSD NOTE...
NETBSD NOTE...
MACHO HEADERS...
CODE AND DATA...
ZIP DIRECTORY...
```

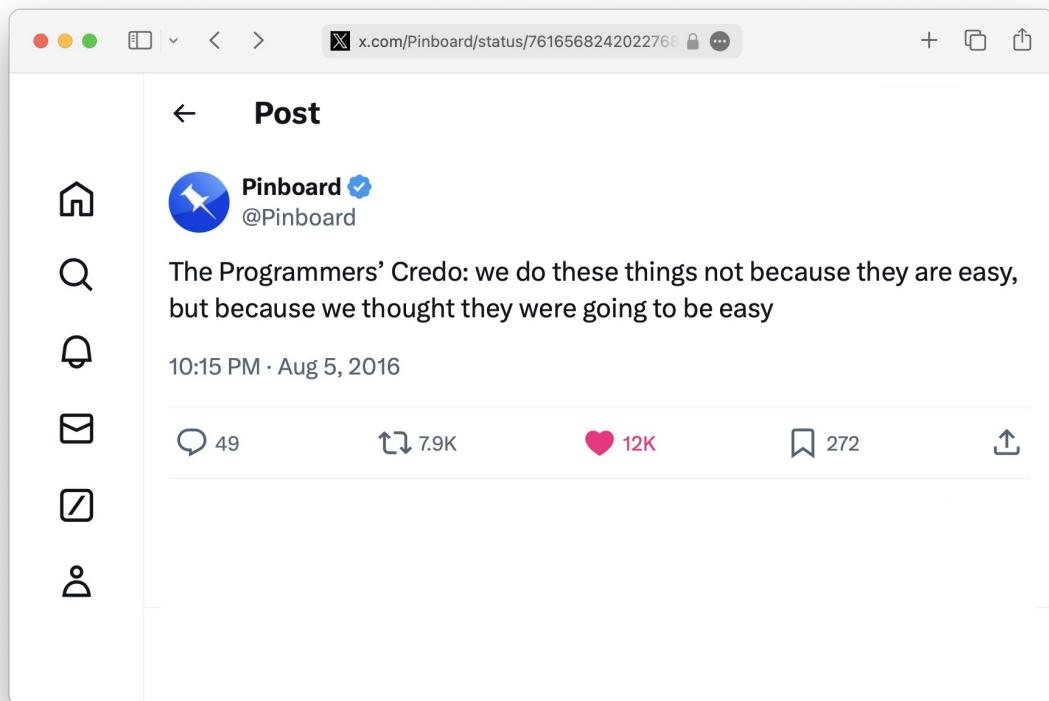
I started a project called [Cosmopolitan](#) which implements the [actually portable executable](#) format. I chose the name because I like the idea of having the freedom to write software without restrictions that transcends traditional boundaries. My goal has been helping C become a build-once run-anywhere language, suitable for greenfield development, while avoiding any assumptions that would prevent software from being shared between tech

Calling the system



Daring a rewrite

- Can't be hard
- Open a "file"
- Parse bytes
- *open()*
- *read()*





OPEN(2)

System Calls Manual

NAME**open, openat** — open or create a file for reading or writing**SYNOPSIS**

#include <fcntl.h>

```
int  
open(const char *path, int oflag, ...);
```

```
int  
openat(int fd, const char *path, int oflag, ...);
```

DESCRIPTION

The file name specified by path is opened for reading and/or writing, as specified by the argument oflag; the file descriptor is returned to the calling process.

The oflag argument may indicate that the file is to be created if it does not exist (by specifying the O_CREAT flag). In this case, **open()** and **openat()** require an additional argument mode_t mode; the file is created with mode mode as described in **chmod(2)** and modified by the process'.



READ(2)

System Calls Manual

NAME**pread, read, preadv, readv** — read input**LIBRARY**

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/uio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
ssize_t
pread(int d, void *buf, size_t nbytes, off_t offset);
```

```
ssize_t
read(int fildes, void *buf, size_t nbytes);
```

```
ssize_t
preadv(int d, const struct iovec *iov, int iovcnt, off_t offset);
```

```
ssize_t
```



tamberg — read /dev/tty.usbserial-0001 — 80x24

```
[tamberg@m3 ~ % nano read.c
[tamberg@m3 ~ % cat read.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int fd = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
    int n = 32;
    char buf[n];
    ssize_t r = read(fd, buf, n);
    while (r > 0) {
        write(STDOUT_FILENO, buf, r);
        r = read(fd, buf, n);
    }
    return 0;
}
[tamberg@m3 ~ % echo "It works." > my.txt
[tamberg@m3 ~ % ./read my.txt
It works.
[tamberg@m3 ~ % ./read /dev/tty.usbserial-0001
```

Terminal woes

- *struct termios t*
- *tcgetattr(fd, &t)*
- *t.c_iflag &= ~(...)**
- *tcsetattr(fd, ..., &t)*
- Terminal modes
- Cooked/cbreak/raw
- Non-/canonical
- MIN, TIME
- Baud rate

*But which flags?



Control Modes

Values of the `c_cflag` field describe the basic terminal hardware control, and are composed of the following masks. Not all values specified are supported by all hardware.

CSIZE

CS5

CS6

CS7

CS8

CSTOPB

CREAD

PARENB

PARODD

HUPCL

CLOCAL

CCTS_OFLO

CRTSCTS

CRTS_IFLO

MDMBUF

The CSIZE bits
specify the number of bytes per character reception. The

Input Modes

Values of the `c_iflag` field describe the basic terminal input modes and are composed of following masks:

IGNBRK

BRKINT

IGNPAR

PARMRK

INPCK

ISTRIP

INLCR

IGNCR

ICRNL

IXON

IXOFF

IXANY

IMAXSIG

Output Modes

Values of the `c_oflag` field describe the output modes and are composed of the following masks:

OPOST /* enable following output processing

ONLCR /* map NL to CR-NL (ala CTR-L)

OXTABS /* expand tabs to spaces *

ONOEOT /* discard EOT's '^D' on output

OCRNL /* map CR to NL */

OLCUC /* translate lower case to upper case */

ONOCR /* No CR output at column zero */

ONLRET /* NL performs CR function */



Local Modes

Values of the `c_lflag` field describe the control of various functions, and are composed of the following masks.

ECHOKE	/* visual erase for line kill */
ECHOE	/* visually erase chars */
ECHO	/* enable echoing */
ECHONL	/* echo NL even if ECHO is off */
ECHOPRT	/* visual erase mode for hardcopy */
ECHOCTL	/* echo control chars as ^(Char) */
ISIG	/* enable signals INTR, QUIT, [D]SUSP */
ICANON	/* canonicalize input lines */
ALTWERASE	/* use alternate WERASE algorithm */
IEXTEN	/* enable DISCARD and LNEXT */
EXTPROC	/* external processing */
TOSTOP	/* stop background jobs from output */
FLUSHO	/* output being flushed (state) */
NOKERNINFO	/* no kernel output from VSTATUS */
PENDIN	/* XXX retype pending input (state) */
NOFLSH	/* don't flush after interrupt */

If ECHO is set, input characters are echoed back to the terminal. If ECHO is not set, input characters are not echoed.



Noncanonical Mode Input Processing

In noncanonical mode input processing, input bytes are not assembled into lines, and erase and kill processing does not occur. The values of the MIN and TIME members of the `c_cc` array are used to determine how to process the bytes received.

MIN represents the minimum number of bytes that should be received when the read function successfully returns. TIME is a timer of 0.1 second granularity that is used to time out bursty and short term data transmissions. If MIN is greater than { MAX_INPUT}, the response to the request is undefined. The four possible values for MIN and TIME and their interactions are described below.

Case A: MIN > 0, TIME > 0

In this case TIME serves as an inter-byte timer and is activated after the first byte is received. Since it is an inter-byte timer, it is reset after a byte is received. The interaction between MIN and TIME is as follows: as soon as one byte is received, the inter-byte timer is started. If MIN bytes are received before the inter-byte timer expires (remember that the timer is reset upon receipt of each byte), the read is satisfied. If the timer expires before MIN bytes are received, the characters received to that point are returned to the user. Note that if TIME expires at least one byte is returned because the timer would not



GETTING AND SETTING THE BAUD RATE

The input and output baud rates are found in the `termios` structure. The unsigned integer `speed_t` is `typedef'd` in the include file (`termios.h`). The value of the integer corresponds directly to the baud rate being represented; however, the following symbolic values are defined:

```
#define B300      300
#define B600      600
#define B1200     1200
#define B1800     1800
#define B2400     2400
#define B4800     4800
#define B9600     9600
#define B19200   19200
#define B38400   38400
#ifndef _POSIX_C_SOURCE
#endif /*_POSIX_C_SOURCE */
```

The `cfgetispeed()` function returns the input baud rate in the `termios` structure referenced by `termios_p`.

The `cfsetispeed()` function sets the input baud rate in the `termios` structure referenced by `termios_p` to `speed`.

USB serial ports

- *COM3* on Windows
- *PuTTY* on Windows
- To read and write
- E.g. AT commands*
- */dev/tty.u<TAB>*
- *screen* on MacOS
- *CTRL-a-k y* to quit
- *stty -a* to see config**

*But no ASCII here; **no *stty* on Windows.





tamberg — zsh — 80x24

```
[tamberg@m3 ~ % screen /dev/tty.usbserial-0001 4800
[screen is terminating]
[tamberg@m3 ~ % stty sane
[tamberg@m3 ~ % stty -a
speed 9600 baud; 24 rows; 80 columns;
lflags: icanon isig iexten echo echoe -echok echoke -echonl echoctl
        -echoprt -altwerase -noflsh -tostop -flusho pendin -nokerninfo
        -extproc
iflags: -istrip icrnl -inlcr -igncr ixon -ixoff ixany imaxbel -iutf8
        -ignbrk brkint -inpck -ignpar -parmrk
oflags: opost onlcr -oxtabs -onocr -onlret
cflags: cread cs8 -parenb -parodd hupcl -clocal -cstopb -crtscts -dsrflow
        -dtrflow -mdmbuf
cchars: discard = ^O; dsusp = ^Y; eof = ^D; eol = <undef>;
        eol2 = <undef>; erase = ^?; intr = ^C; kill = ^U; lnext = ^V;
        min = 1; quit = ^\; reprint = ^R; start = ^Q; status = ^T;
        stop = ^S; susp = ^Z; time = 0; werase = ^W;
tamberg@m3 ~ %
```

.NET on MacOS

- .NET Core
- Fork of Mono
- .NET, since 5.0
- *dotnet run*
- *System.IO.Ports*
- *new SerialPort()*
- *System.Diagnostics*
- *Process.Start()*
- Call *stty -a* in proc*

*But "resource busy".



```
[tamberg@m3 ~ % mkdir MyProject
[tamberg@m3 ~ % cd MyProject
[tamberg@MyProject % dotnet new console
The template "Console App" was created successfully.
[tamberg@MyProject % tree
.
├── MyProject.csproj
├── Program.cs
└── obj
    ├── MyProject.csproj.nuget.dgspec.json
    ├── MyProject.csproj.nuget.g.props
    ├── MyProject.csproj.nuget.g.targets
    ├── project.assets.json
    └── project.nuget.cache

2 directories, 7 files
[tamberg@m3 MyProject % cat Program.cs
Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");
[tamberg@MyProject % dotnet run
Hello, World!
tamberg@m3 MyProject %
```



MyProject — zsh — 80x24

```
[tamberg@m3 MyProject % cat Program.cs
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.IO.Ports;

class Program {
    static void Main () {
        int i = 0;
        string[] names = SerialPort.GetPortNames();
        foreach(string name in names) {
            Console.WriteLine(i + ":" + name);
            i++;
        }
        int n = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        SerialPort port = new SerialPort(names[n]);
        port.Handshake = Handshake.None; // and others
        port.BaudRate = 4800;
        port.Open();
        Process proc = Process.Start("stty", "-a -f " + names[n]);
        proc.WaitForExit();
    }
}
```

Reading the code

- github.com/dotnet
- .NET Foundation
- Any OSI license
- E.g. the [runtime](#)
- MIT License
- Of course, M\$ is M\$
- isdotnetopen.com
- It's complicated





main ▾

runtime / src / libraries / System.IO.Ports / src / System / IO / Ports / SerialPort.cs

↑ Top

Code

Blame

Raw



```
11     public partial class SerialPort : Component
290         public Handshake Handshake
296             set
297             {
298                 if (value < Handshake.None || value > Handshake.RequestToSendXOnXOff)
299                     throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(Handshake), SR.ArgumentOutOfRange_Enum);
300
301                 if (IsOpen)
302                     _internalSerialStream.Handshake = value;
303                 _handshake = value;
304             }
305         }
306
307     public bool IsOpen
308     {
309         // true only if the Open() method successfully called on this SerialPort object, without Close() being
310         get { return (_internalSerialStream != null && _internalSerialStream.IsOpen); }
311     }
312
313     public string NewLine
314     {
315         get { return newline; }
```

github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/main/src/libraries/System.IO.Ports/src/System/IO/Ports/SerialPort.cs

↑ Top

Code Blame

Raw

```
589     // SerialPort is open <=> SerialPort has an associated SerialStream.
590     // The two statements are functionally equivalent here, so this method basically calls underlying Stream's
591     // constructor from the main properties specified in SerialPort: baud, stopBits, parity, dataBits,
592     // comm portName, handshaking, and timeouts.
593     public void Open()
594     {
595         if (!IsOpen)
596             throw new InvalidOperationException(SR.Port_already_open);
597
598         _internalSerialStream = new SerialStream(_portName, _baudRate, _parity, _dataBits, _stopBits, _readTime
599             _writeTimeout, _handshake, _dtrEnable, _rtsEnable, _discardNull, _parityReplace);
600
601         _internalSerialStream.SetBufferSizes(_readBufferSize, _writeBufferSize);
602
603         _internalSerialStream.ErrorReceived += new SerialErrorReceivedEventHandler(CatchErrorEvents);
604         _internalSerialStream.PinChanged += new SerialPinChangedEventHandler(CatchPinChangedEventArgs);
605
606         if (_dataReceived != null)
607         {
608             _internalSerialStream.DataReceived += _dataReceivedHandler;
609         }
610     }
```



main

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↑ Top

Code

Blame

Raw



```
3
4     using System.Collections;
5     using System.Diagnostics;
6     using System.IO.Ports;
7     using System.Net.Sockets;
8     using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
9     using Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles;
10
11    namespace System.IO.Ports
12    {
13        #pragma warning disable CA1844
14        internal sealed partial class SerialStream : Stream
15        #pragma warning restore CA1844
16        {
17            private const int MaxDataBits = 8;
18            private const int MinDataBits = 5;
19
20            // members supporting properties exposed to SerialPort
21            private readonly string _portName;
22            private bool _inBreak;
23            private Handshake _handshake;
24
```

All the way down

- C#, as any language
- Uses system calls
- On Unix systems
- Like MacOS
- .NET libraries call C
- Using native interop
 - *SerialStream.Unix.cs*
 - *Interop.Termios.cs*
 - *pal_termios.c*





main

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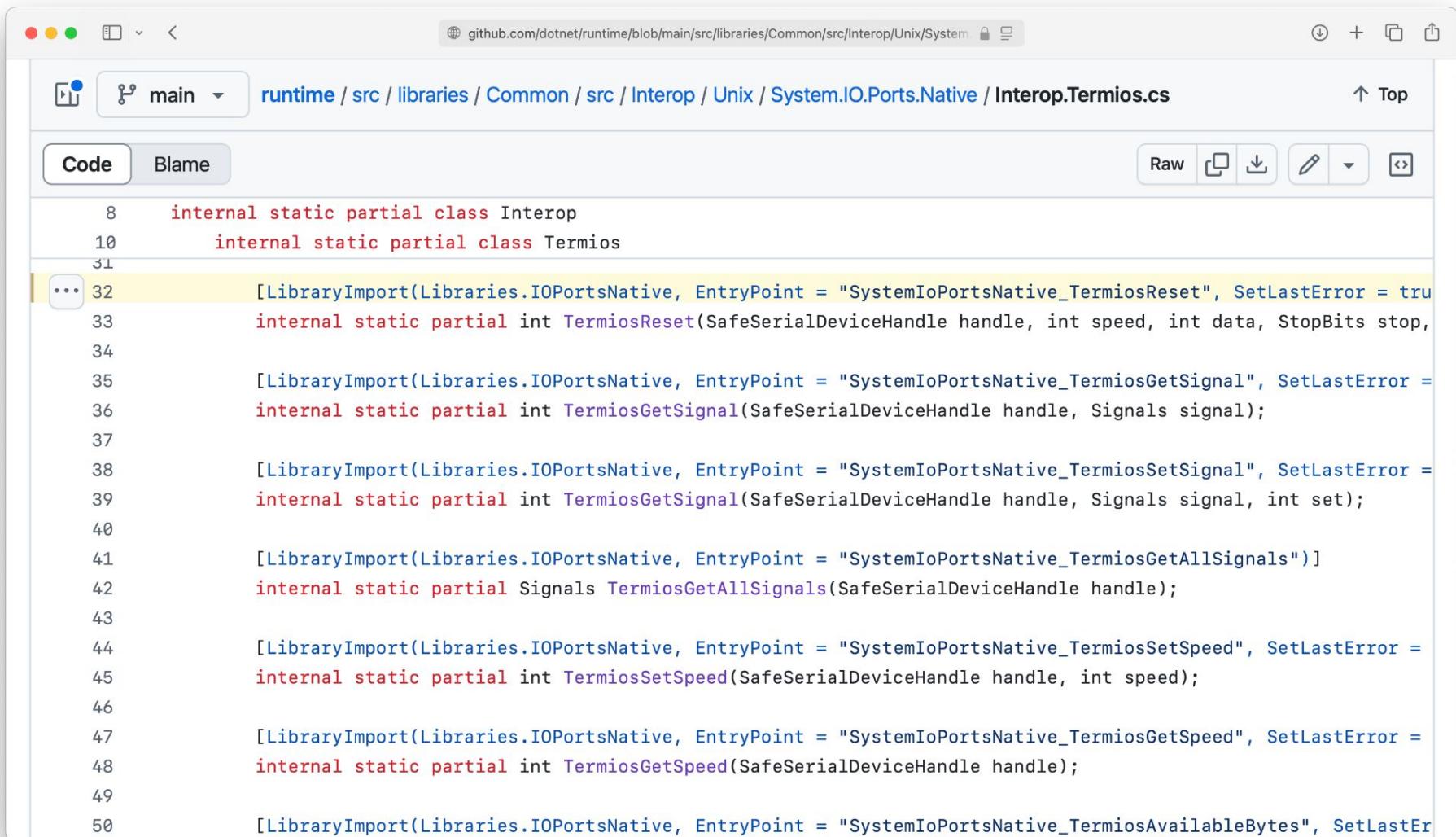
Code

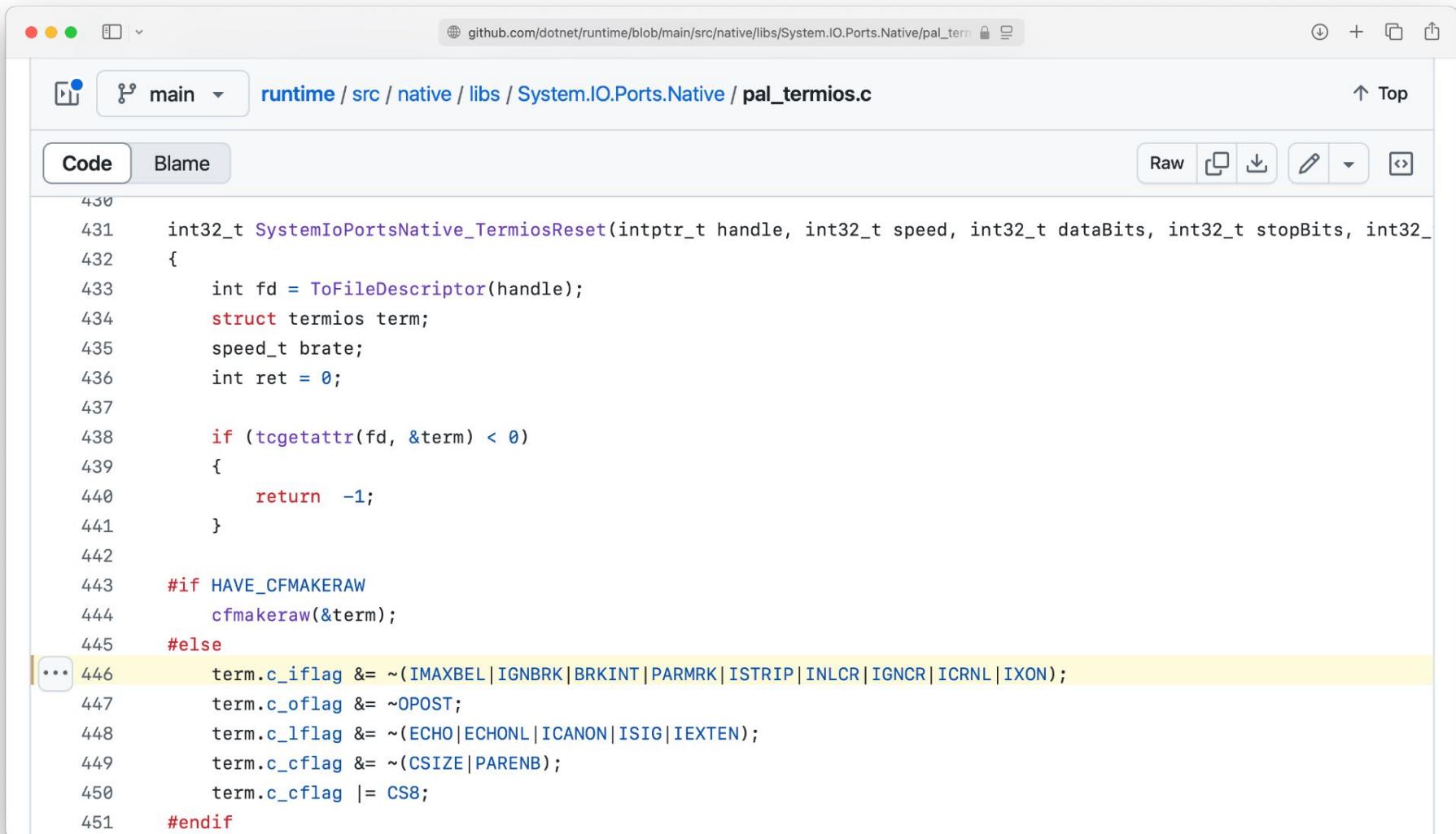
Blame

Raw



```
16     internal sealed partial class SerialStream : Stream
598     internal SerialStream(string portName, int baudRate, Parity parity, int dataBits, StopBits stopBits, int re
599
607         SafeSerialDeviceHandle tempHandle = SafeSerialDeviceHandle.Open(portName);
608
609     try
610     {
611         _handle = tempHandle;
612         // set properties of the stream that exist as members in SerialStream
613         _portName = portName;
614         _handshake = handshake;
615         _parity = parity;
616         _readTimeout = readTimeout;
617         _writeTimeout = writeTimeout;
618         _baudRate = baudRate;
619         _stopBits = stopBits;
620         _dataBits = dataBits;
621
622         if (Interop.Termios.TermiosReset(_handle, _baudRate, _dataBits, _stopBits, _parity, _handshake) != 0)
623         {
624             throw new ArgumentException();
625         }
626     }
627 }
```





Finding a bug

- *System.IO.Ports*
.Native
.pal_termios.c
- *term.c_iflag &= ...*
- *term.c_iflag = // (!)*
IGNBRK
- Might overwrite bits
- Filed issue [#108404](#)



A screenshot of a GitHub issue page for the dotnet/runtime repository. The URL in the address bar is github.com/dotnet/runtime/issues/108404. The page shows various navigation links: Code, Issues (5k+), Pull requests (330), Discussions, Actions, Projects (6), Security (34), and Insights. A search bar at the top right contains the placeholder "Type / to search". On the far right, there are icons for creating a new issue, a profile picture, and other user options.

System.IO.Ports.Native termios c_iflag settings ignored? #108404

Open tamberg opened this issue yesterday · 1 comment · May be fixed by [#108409](#)



tamberg commented yesterday · edited

Description

Hi, from reading the System.IO.Ports.Native code it seems that the termios c_iflag flags set in line [0] are overwritten by the assignment (!) in line [1], before tcsetattr() is called in [2]. This might lead to termios flags being ignored? Kind regards, Thomas

```
term.c_iflag &= ~!(IMAXBEL|IGNBRK|BRKINT|PARMRK|ISTRIP|INLCR|IGNCR|CRNL|IXON); // see [0]
...
term.c_iflag = IGNBRK; // see [1]
...
... tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &term) ... // see [2]
```

- [0] https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/main/src/native/libs/System.IO.Ports.Native/pal_termios.c#L446
- [1] https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/main/src/native/libs/System.IO.Ports.Native/pal_termios.c#L455
- [2] https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/main/src/native/libs/System.IO.Ports.Native/pal_termios.c#L540

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

[area-System.IO.Ports](#) [in-pr](#) [untriaged](#)

Projects

None yet

Milestone

10.0.0

Development

Successfully merging a pull request may close this

Getting a fix

- *dotnet-issue-labeler*
- *dotnet-policy-service*
- *am11's pull request*
- *build-analysis* rebuilt
- *jeffhandley* triaged
- *wfurt* approved
- *janvorli* merged
- Removed one line
- .NET Runtime
- 10.0.0, oh

github.com/dotnet/runtime/pull/108409#

dotnet / runtime

Code Issues 5k+ Pull requests 326 Discussions Actions Projects 6 Security 34 ...

Fix flag assignment in pal_termios #108409

Merged janvorli merged 2 commits into `dotnet:main` from `am11:patch-13` yesterday

Conversation 10 Commits 2 Checks 99 Files changed 1 +10 -11

am11 commented 5 days ago

Fix [#108404](#)

Use bitwise OR when setting IGNBRK in pal_termios Verified ✘ 765c418

dotnet-issue-labeler bot added the area-System.IO.Ports label 5 days ago

Reviewers

- tamberg
- wfurt
- janvorli

Assignees

No one assigned



Merged

Fix flag assignment in pal_termios #108409

janvorli merged 2 commits into [dotnet:main](#) from [am11:patch-13](#) yesterday



janvorli merged commit [a7f96cb](#) into [dotnet:main](#) yesterday

[Hide details](#)

97 of 99 checks passed

- runtime (Build Libraries Test Run checked coreclr osx x64 Debug) [Details](#)
- runtime (Build Libraries Test Run release coreclr linux x64 Debug) [Details](#)
- runtime (Build Libraries Test Run release coreclr linux_musl x64 Debug) [Details](#)
- runtime (Build Libraries Test Run release coreclr osx x64 Debug) [Details](#)
- runtime (Build Libraries Test Run release coreclr windows x64 Debug) [Details](#)
- runtime (Build Libraries Test Run release coreclr windows x86 Debug) [Details](#)
- runtime (Build android-arm Release AllSubsets_Mono) Build and... [Details](#)
- runtime (Build android-arm64 Release AllSubsets_Mono) Build and... [Details](#)



am11 deleted the [patch-13](#) branch yesterday



main

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Top

Code

Blame

Raw



```
124      <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Windows\Kernel32\Interop.FileOperations.cs"
125          Link="Common\Interop\Windows\Kernel32\Interop.FileOperations.cs" />
126    </ItemGroup>
127
128  <ItemGroup Condition="'$(TargetPlatformIdentifier)' == 'unix'>
129    <Compile Include="System\IO\Ports\SafeSerialDeviceHandle.Unix.cs" />
130    <Compile Include="System\IO\Ports\SerialPort.Unix.cs" />
131    <Compile Include="System\IO\Ports\SerialStream.Unix.cs" />
132    <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Unix\System.IO.Ports.Native\Interop.Termios.cs"
133        Link="Common\Interop\Unix\System.IO.Ports.Native\Interop.Termios.cs"/>
134    <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Unix\System.IO.Ports.Native\Interop.Serial.cs"
135        Link="Common\Interop\Unix\System.IO.Ports.Native\Interop.Serial.cs"/>
136    <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Unix\Interop.Libraries.cs"
137        Link="Common\Interop\Unix\Interop.Libraries.cs" />
138    <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Unix\Interop.Errors.cs"
139        Link="Common\Interop\Unix\Interop.Errors.cs" />
140    <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Unix\Interop.IOErrors.cs"
141        Link="Common\Interop\Unix\Interop.IOErrors.cs" />
142    <Compile Include="$(CommonPath)Interop\Unix\Interop.Poll.Structs.cs"
143        Link="Common\Interop\Unix\Interop.Poll.Structs.cs" />
144  </ItemGroup>
```

The screenshot shows a GitHub page for the file `interop-guidelines.md` in the `dotnet/runtime/docs/coding-guidelines` repository. The page includes navigation tabs for `Preview`, `Code`, and `Blame`, and action buttons for `Raw`, download, edit, and more. The content starts with a section titled **Build System**.

Build System

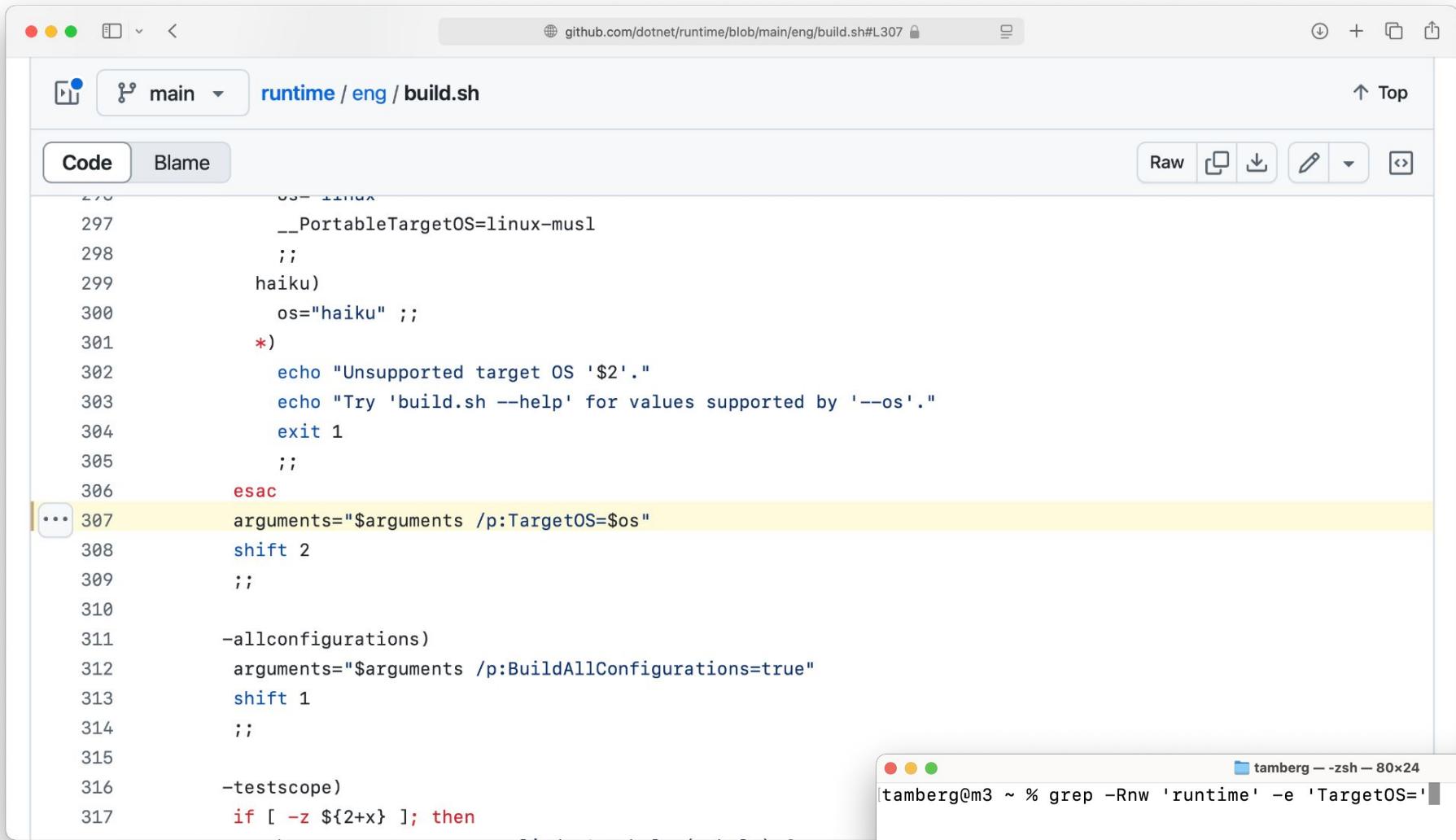
When building dotnet/runtime, we use the "TargetOS" property to control what target platform we are building for. The valid values for this property are windows (which is the default value from MSBuild when running on Windows), linux and osx.

Project Files

Whenever possible, a single `.csproj` should be used per assembly, spanning all target platforms, e.g. `System.Console.csproj` includes conditional entries for when targeting Windows vs when targeting Linux. A property can be passed to `dotnet build` to control which flavor is built, e.g. `dotnet build /p:TargetOS=osx System.Console.csproj`.

Constants

- Wherever possible, constants should be defined as "const". Only if the data type doesn't support this (e.g. `IntPtr`) should they instead be static readonly fields.
- Related constants should be grouped under a partial, static, internal type, e.g. for error codes they'd be grouped under an `Errors` type:





main ▾

runtime / eng / build.sh

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Code

Blame

Raw



```
17  usage()
24      echo " --configuration (-c)           Build configuration: Debug, Release or Checked."
25      echo "                               Checked is exclusive to the CLR subset. It is the same as Debug, except c
26      echo "                               compiled with optimizations enabled."
27      echo "                               [Default: Debug]"
28      echo " --help (-h)                      Print help and exit."
29      echo " --hostConfiguration (-hc)        Host build configuration: Debug, Release or Checked."
30      echo "                               [Default: Debug]"
31      echo " --librariesConfiguration (-lc)  Libraries build configuration: Debug or Release."
32      echo "                               [Default: Debug]"
33      echo " --os                            Target operating system: windows, linux, freebsd, osx, maccatalyst, tvos,
34      echo "                               tvossimulator, ios, iossimulator, android, browser, wasi, netbsd, illumos
35      echo "                               linux-musl, linux-bionic, tizen, or haiku."
36      echo "                               [Default: Your machine's OS.]"
37      echo " --outputrid <rid>              Optional argument that overrides the target rid name."
38      echo " --projects <value>             Project or solution file(s) to build."
39      echo " --runtimeConfiguration (-rc)   Runtime build configuration: Debug, Release or Checked."
40      echo "                               Checked is exclusive to the CLR runtime. It is the same as Debug, except
41      echo "                               compiled with optimizations enabled."
42      echo "                               [Default: Debug]"
43      echo " -runtimeFlavor (-rf)          Runtime flavor: CoreCLR or Mono."
44      echo "                               [Default: CoreCLR]"
```

Thank you

- ❤ Programming
- ❤ Open source
- ❤ System calls

Not done, but happy.

