Building a CPAN-Ready Perl Extension

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Preparation (1)

- Perl
- h2xs, perldoc, cpan
- Test::Simple, Test::More
 - verify presence: perldoc -l Test::More
- ExtUtils::ModuleMaker

Preparation (2)

Automatic installation:

• sudo cpan install
 ExtUtils::ModuleMaker

Manual installation:

- perl Makefile.PL
- make
- make test
- sudo make install

Preparation (3)

- Installation alternatives:
 - ppm
 - rpm
 - apget
- On Windows: nmake

Preparation (4)

- Tarballs with code fragments:
 - MM-0.02-code-fragments.tar.gz
 - MM-0.03-code-fragments.tar.gz
- Place in your working directory
- For now, unzip only MM-0.02

h2xs

- Originally developed to pull C header files into Perl via 'XS' glue language
- But often used to prepare modules that don't include C code
 - h2xs -AXn My::Module

h2xs => 'ugly'

- Have to read man pages to decipher simplest mode of operation
- Writes an ugly Makefile.PL

modulemaker

- Command-line utility included with Geoff Avery's ExtUtils::ModuleMaker
- \$ modulemaker
- ... then just follow the prompts

modulemaker Summary (1)

- N: Module name
 - primary module
- A: Author information
 - author's name
 - CPAN ID
 - organization
 - website
 - author's e-mail address

modulemaker Summary (2)

- L: License
- D: Directives
 - C: Compact
 - 0 (default): ../My/Module/Makefile.PL
 - : ../My-Module/Makefile.PL
 - N: New
 - 0: functional
 - I (default): object-oriented

modulemaker Summary (3)

- B: Build system
 - ExtUtils::MakeMaker
 - Module::Build
 - mixed
- G: Generate the module
- Q: Quit modulemaker

Structure of My::Module

- Changes
- lib/
 - My/
 - Module.pm
- Makefile.PL
- MANIFEST
- README
- scripts/
- t/
 - 001_load.t
- Todo

modulemaker's Makefile.PL

modulemaker's lib/My/Module.pm

[view in text editor]

modulemaker's t/00 l _load.t

```
use Test::More tests => 1;
BEGIN { use_ok( 'My::Module' ); }
```

If we had used Text::Simple

```
END {print "not ok 1\n" unless $loaded;}
use Test::Simple tests => 1;
$loaded = 1;
ok($loaded);
```

Is structure valid?

```
$ perl Makefile.PL
$ make
$ make
$ make test
$ sudo make install
$ make dist
$ make clean
```

Preparing to add real content

- To preserve what we've already done, we're going to create a new version: 0.02
- To save time and typing, I've written most of the new content you'll use tonight
- Unzip MM-0.02-code-fragments.tar.gz
- Copy-and-paste in as directed

Changes

For v0.02, edit *changes* to provide date and description of changes being made

```
$ vi Changes
```

:r changes.0.02

lib/My/Module.pm

Update version number inside each .pm file

```
$ vi lib/My/Module.pm
```

:%s/0.01/0.02/gc

What will our module do?

- For simplicity, let's do what I did in List::Compare
- Creatively borrow code from the Perl Cookbook
- Put a nice, modular wrapper around it
- To start, we'll get the union of two lists
- So, we're ready to start coding, right?

Wrong!

Documentation first!

- Specification for functionality
- Will make code and tests easier to write

Documentation (1)

```
$ vi lib/My/Module.pm
dd # delete 1st blank line
# move down to NAME section
:r f/abstract.0.02 # add abstract
# move down to SYNOPSIS
:r f/synopsis.0.02
```

Documentation (2)

```
# move down to DESCRIPTION
:r f/description.0.02
```

-- save file and make sure we haven't introduced any syntax errors

```
:wq or :ZZ
```

\$ perl -c lib/My/Module.pm

README

```
$ vi README
```

-- to save time, delete all and replace with code fragment

```
:1,$d
```

:Or f/README.0.02

:wq **or** :ZZ

So, now we're ready to write code, right?

Wrong!

Tests next!

- Test-driven development
- Will make code easier to write
- First, write the code that will test get union()

t/001_load.t(1)

```
$ vi t/001_load.t

dd # delete 1st blank line
```

comment out original Test::More line because we don't yet know how many tests we'll eventually have

```
:r f/no_plan.0.02 # get new
Test::More line and BEGIN block
```

t/001_load.t (2)

```
:r f/setup_test_lists.0.02
:r f/get union tests.0.02
```

Note use of 'seen-hash' to test presence of elements in a list

```
:wq or :ZZ

$ perl -c t/001_load.t

$ perl t/001_load.t
```

So, now we're ready to write code, right?

Yes!

At long last ... code!

```
$ vi lib/My/Module.pm
:r BEGIN.0.02
```

- -- no need for @EXPORT : no subs exported by default
- separate line for each sub in @EXPORT_OK
- -- establish one export tag (all) for future use

get union()

- :r f/get_union.0.02
 :r f/return true.0.02
- -- reposition final 'l' so module returns true

```
:r f/BUGS.0.02
```

- -- revise final sections of POD
- -- miscellaneous cleanup
- \$ perl -c lib/My/Module.pm

make -- test -- install

\$ perl Makefile.PL
\$ make
\$ make
\$ make test
\$ sudo make install
\$ make dist
\$ make clean

On to v0.03!

- To preserve what we've already done, we're going to create a new version: 0.03
- Unzip MM-0.03-code-fragments.tar.gz
- Copy-and-paste as needed

Building a CPAN-Ready Perl Extension: Bonus Slides

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Test::Simple (1)

Basic utilities for writing tests.

```
use Test::Simple tests => 1;
ok( $foo eq $bar, 'foo is bar' );
```

 Needs plan showing number of tests to be run.

Test::Simple (2)

- Exports only I function: ok()
 - ok() requires I argument -- the expression to be tested
 - ok() may take optional 2nd argument -string describing purpose of test
 - ok() prints out either "ok" or "not ok" along with a test number

Test::Simple (3)

- ok(get_temperature(\$hell) > 0,
 'Hell not yet frozen over');
 - ok 1 Hell not yet frozen over
- All tests are run in scalar context.
 - ok(@stuff, 'Have some stuff');... will fail if @stuff is empty

Test::More(I)

- Yet another framework for writing test scripts
- Use it
 - use Test::More tests =>
 \$Num_Tests;
 - or
 use Test::More qw(no plan);

Test::More (2)

or
use Test::More;
if(\$^0 eq 'MacOS') {
 plan skip_all => 'Test
irrelevant on MacOS';
}
else {
 plan tests => 42;
}

Test::More (3)

```
• BEGIN { use ok( 'Some::Module'); }
ok($this eq $that, $test name);
• is ($this, $that, $test name);
  isnt($this, $that, $test name);
• like ($this, qr/that/, $test name);
 unlike ($this, qr/that/, $test name);
ocmp ok($this, '==', $that, $test name);
can ok($module, @methods);
  isa ok($object, $class);
```

Test::Harness (1)

Run perl standard test scripts with statistics

```
use Test::Harness;
runtests(@test files);
```

- Used by make test to run either one test file (test.t) or a subdirectory of test files (t/*.t).
- Used by prove to run a single test file

Test::Harness (2)

- Each individual file relies on Test::Simple, Test::More or another Test::* module.
- Outputs statistics once all tests are run
- As long as you are using make test or prove you don't need to know the workings of Test::Harness -- or even call it

Test::Builder

- Backend for building test libraries
- This is what's inside both Test::Simple and Test::More
- Provides building blocks used to write other, more specialized test modules
- Unless you want to do that, you don't need to concern yourself with Test::Builder

prove

- Command-line utility now included with Test::Harness
 - Hence, included in Perl 5.8

Test::Tutorial(I)

- This is probably the first thing you should read after attending this talk.
 - perldoc Test::Tutorial

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