

## NAME

**genccode** - generate C or platform specific assembly code from an ICU data file.

## SYNOPSIS

**genccode** [ **-h**, **-?**, **--help** ] [ **-a**, **--assembly** *name* ] [ **-d**, **--destdir** *destination* ] [ **-n**, **--name** *name* ] [ **-e**, **--entrypoint** *name* ] [ **-f**, **--filename** *name* ] [ *filename* ... ]

## DESCRIPTION

**genccode** reads each of the supplied *filename* and writes out a C file containing a compilable definition of the data in the data file. The C file name is made by taking the base name of the data *filename*, replacing dots by underscores, and adding a *.c* file extension.

If the **-a** option is used, platform specific assembly code is generated instead of C code. Most C compilers will accept both C and assembly files. Instead of writing a filename with a *.c* file extension, a filename with a *.s* will be written instead.

If **genccode** is called with no *filename* it terminates gracefully.

## OPTIONS

### **-h**, **-?**, **--help**

Print help about usage and exit.

### **-a**, **--assembly** *name*

Output assembly code instead of C code. Use **-h** to see the list of available types of assembly to generate and to specify for this option.

### **-d**, **--destdir** *destination*

Set the destination directory to *destination*. The default destination directory is the current directory.

### **-n**, **--name** *name*

Set the data name to *name* instead of the default. This name is also used as the base name of the output. The default name is made of the *icudt* prefix, followed by a two-digit version number corresponding to the current version of the ICU release, and a single letter indicating the endianness of the data (the letter *b* indicated big endian data, and the letter *l* indicates little endian ones).

### **-f**, **--filename** *name*

Normally, an ICU data file such as *mydata.icu* will be turned into *mydata\_icu.c* and *mydata\_icu.o*. However, if this parameter was set to "somedata", the output files will be *somedata.o* and

somedata.c, respectively.

**-e, --entrypoint** *name*

Set the data entry point (used for linking against the data in a shared library form) to *name*. The default entry point name is made of the data (set by the **-n, --name** option) followed by an underscore and the type of the data (set by the **-t, --type** option).

**VERSION**

73.2

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