NAME

nlmconv - converts object code into an NLM.

SYNOPSIS

DESCRIPTION

nlmconv converts the relocatable i386 object file infile into the NetWare Loadable Module outfile, optionally reading headerfile for NLM header information. For instructions on writing the NLM command file language used in header files, see the linkers section, NLMLINK in particular, of the NLM Development and Tools Overview, which is part of the NLM Software Developer's Kit ("NLM SDK"), available from Novell, Inc. nlmcon v uses the GNU Binary File Descriptor library to read infile;

nlmconv can perform a link step. In other words, you can list more than one object file for input if you list them in the definitions file (rather than simply specifying one input file on the command line). In this case, **nlmconv** calls the linker for you.

OPTIONS

- -I bfdname
- --input-target=bfdname

Object format of the input file. **nlmconv** can usually determine the format of a given file (so no default is necessary).

-O bfdname

--output-target=bfdname

Object format of the output file. **nlmconv** infers the output format based on the input format, e.g. for a **i386** input file the output format is **nlm32-i386**.

-T headerfile

--header-file=headerfile

Reads headerfile for NLM header information. For instructions on writing the NLM command file language used in header files, see see the **linkers** section, of the NLM Development and Tools Overview, which is part of the NLM Software Developer's Kit, available from Novell, Inc.

-d

--debug

Displays (on standard error) the linker command line used by **nlmconv**.

- -l linker
- --linker=linker

Use linker for any linking. linker can be an absolute or a relative pathname.

-h

--help

Prints a usage summary.

 $-\mathbf{V}$

--version

Prints the version number for **nlmconv**.

 $@\mathit{file}$

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

the Info entries for binutils.

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