
EFL 1.0

Installation Guide

Rubén Heradio Gil (20-nov-07)

1	Download and install Ruby from http://www.ruby-lang.org
2	Download EFL from http://rubyforge.org/projects/efl
3	<p>To install EFL, go to the directory where you have just downloaded EFL and write on command line:</p> <pre>> gem install EFL-1.0.gem</pre> <p>If everything is OK, the next message will appear:</p> <pre>Successfully installed EFL, version 1.0 Installing ri documentation for EFL-1.0... Installing RDoc documentation for EFL-1.0...</pre> <p><i>If your operating system does not recognize the <code>gem</code> command, you should download and install RubyGems from http://rubyforge.org/projects/rubygems before install EFL</i></p>

How to write generators with EFL

To create generators, your Ruby code should import EFL:

```
require 'EFL'
```

EFL documentation

There are two ways to access the EFL documentation:

- a) On command line, **using the `ri` command**. For example, if you want to know about the `prod` method of the `Generator` class, write:

```
> ri Generator#prod
```

and you will obtain the next information:

```
----- Generator#prod
prod(i_file, o_file, sub_list = nil, name = nil)
-----
Specifies the application of a set of substitutions (+sub_list+) on
an input file (+i_file+) to produce an output file (+o_file+).

* Optionally, a production can be named using the +name+ string.
* If +sub_list+ is not specified, it will contain implicitly all
the substitutions defined before the current production.
* The order of the substitutions in +sub_list+ is irrelevant.
* It is possible that several substitutions of +sub_list+ try to
make different changes over the same area of the exemplar. This
kind of collisions will be detected automatically calling the
method +prod?+ (internally, +prod+ calls +prod?+).
```

b) **Using the rdoc documentation.** On command line start the `gem_server` program writing:

```
> gem_server
```

Once you have started the `gem_server` program, you can access the documentation by pointing your web browser to `http://localhost:8808`

