

Vaucanson, a generic library for finite state machines. Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 The Vaucanson Group.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The complete GNU General Public Licence Notice can be found as the 'COPYING' file in the root directory.

The Vaucanson Group consists of people listed in the 'AUTHORS' file.

Vaucanson Frequently Asked Questions

Date: March 2006

Here are answers to different questions you may have while compiling or using [Vaucanson](#).

Contents

[Vaucanson Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Compilation Problems](#)

[I have a “NAN undeclared” error. What can I do?](#)

[I have a conflat declaration for `int getopt\(\)`.](#)

[Usage issues](#)

[The expression parser behave incorrectly on some expressions](#)

Compilation Problems

I have a “NAN undeclared” error. What can I do?

Your C++ compiler does not support the C99 standard library. This is a known bug (NAN should not be used without checking for its existence before) and will be corrected. Meanwhile, use another compiler, such as the [GNU C++ Compiler](#) version 3.3 or above.

I have a conflat declaration for `int getopt()`.

The flag `HAVE_DECL_GETOPT` must be set. Compile with `-DHAVE_DECL_GETOPT`. To use this flag with the script `configure`, call it with:

```
configure CPPFLAGS='-DHAVE_DECL_GETOPT'
```

Usage issues

The expression parser behave incorrectly on some expressions

For example, expressions with weights such as `a 2*` (meaning “the star of a with weight 2”) are not parsed correctly.

Solution: write `(a 2)*` instead. This problem is due to the use of LL parsing, which cannot handle expressions like the example above. This is a known misfeature, that cannot be corrected without making the code bigger and slower. Since a very readable, simple workaround exists, use it instead.