

NAME

clisp – ANSI Common Lisp compiler, interpreter and debugger.

SYNOPSIS

```
isp \-                               ib \-dir]
inking \-set]
e                                     \-file] [\-
anguaage] [\-N                       e \-dir] of \-E domainencoding] [[\-q] | [\-\-quiet] | [\-\-si
clisp [[\-h] | [\-\-help]] [\-\-version] [\-\-license] [\-help \-image]
[\-B [\-K [\-M [\-L SH "DESCRIPTION"
```

Invokes the **Common Lisp**[1] interpreter and compiler. When called without arguments, executes the *read-eval-print loop*[2], in which expressions are in turn **READ**[3] from the standard input, **EVAL**[4]uated by the lisp interpreter, and their results are **PRINT**[5]ed to the standard output. Invoked with **\-c**, compiles the specified lisp files to a platform-independent bytecode which can be executed more efficiently.

OPTIONS

\-h

\-\-help

Displays a help message on how to invoke **CLISP**[6].

\-\-version

Displays the **CLISP**[6] version number, as given by the function

LISP-IMPLEMENTATION-VERSION[7], the value of the variable **FEATURES**, as well some other information.

\-\-license

Displays a summary of the licensing information, the *GNU*[8] *GPL*[9].

\-help \-image

Displays information about the memory image being invoked: whether is it suitable for scripting as well as the **:DOCUMENTATION** supplied to **EXT:SAVEINITMEM**.

\-B *lisp-lib-dir*

Specifies the installation directory. This is the directory containing the linking sets and other data files. This option is normally not necessary, because the installation directory is already built-in into the **clisp** executable. Directory *lisp-lib-dir* can be changed dynamically using the *SYMBOL-MACRO*[10] **LIB-DIRECTORY**.

\-K *linking-set*

Specifies the linking set to be run. This is a directory (relative to the *lisp-lib-dir*) containing at least a main executable (runtime) and an initial memory image. Possible values are

base

the core **CLISP**[6]

full

core plus all the modules with which this installation was built, see Section 32.2, “External Modules”.

The default is **base**.

\-M *mem-file*

Specifies the initial memory image. This must be a memory dump produced by the **EXT:SAVEINITMEM** function by this **clisp** runtime. It may have been compressed using *GNU*[8] **gzip**[11].

\-m *memory-size*

Sets the amount of memory **CLISP**[6] tries to grab on startup. The amount may be given as

nnnnnnnn

measured in bytes

*nnnn***K**

*nnnn***KB**

measured in kilobytes

*n***M**

*n***MB**

measured in megabytes

The default is 3 megabytes\ . The argument is constrained above 100 KB\ .

This version of **CLISP**[6] is not likely to actually use the entire *memory*\-size since garbage\ -collection will periodically reduce the amount of used memory\ . It is therefore common to specify 10 MB even if only 2 MB are going to be used\ .

\-**L** *language*

Specifies the language **CLISP**[6] uses to communicate with the user\ . This may be one of **english**, **german**, **french**, **spanish**, **dutch**, **russian**, **danish**\ . Other languages may be specified through the *environment variable*[12] **LANG**, provided the corresponding message catalog is installed\ . The language may be changed dynamically using the *SYMBOL*\-*MACRO*[10] *CUSTOM:***CURRENT*\-*LANGUAGE**\ .

\-**N** *locale*\-*dir*

Specifies the base directory of locale files\ . **CLISP**[6] will search its message catalogs in *locale*\-*dir*/*language*/*LC_MESSAGES/clisp*\.mo\ . This directory may be changed dynamically using the *SYMBOL*\-*MACRO*[10] *CUSTOM:***CURRENT*\-*LANGUAGE**\ .

\-**E***domain encoding*

Specifies the encoding used for the given domain, overriding the default which depends on the *environment variable*[12]s **LC_ALL**, **LC_CTYPE**, **LANG**\ . *domain* can be

file

affecting *CUSTOM:***DEFAULT*\-*FILE*\-*ENCODING**

pathname

affecting *CUSTOM:***PATHNAME*\-*ENCODING**

terminal

affecting *CUSTOM:***TERMINAL*\-*ENCODING**

foreign

affecting *CUSTOM:***FOREIGN*\-*ENCODING**

misc

affecting *CUSTOM:***MISC*\-*ENCODING**

blank

affecting all of the above\ .

Warning

Note that the values of these *SYMBOL*\-*MACRO*[10]s that have been saved in a memory image are ignored: these *SYMBOL*\-*MACRO*[10]s are reset based on the OS environment **after** the memory image is loaded\ . You have to use the RC file, *CUSTOM:***INIT*\-*HOOKS** or *init* function to set them on startup, but it is best to set the aforementioned *environment variable*[12]s appropriately for consistency with other programs\ . See Section 31.1, “Customizing CLISP Process Initialization and Termination”\ .

\-**q**

\-\-quiet

`\- \-silent`

`\-v`

`\- \-verbose`

Change verbosity level: by default, **CLISP**[6] displays a banner at startup and a good\-bye message when quitting, and initializes **LOAD\-VERBOSE**[13] and **COMPILE\-VERBOSE**[14] to **T**[15], and **LOAD\-PRINT**[13] and **COMPILE\-PRINT**[14] to **NIL**[16], as per [ANSI CL standard]\. The first `\-q` removes the banner and the good\-bye message, the second sets variables **LOAD\-VERBOSE**[13] and **COMPILE\-VERBOSE**[14] to **NIL**[16]\. The first `\-v` sets variables *CUSTOM:*REPORT\-ERROR\-PRINT\-BACKTRACE**, **LOAD\-PRINT**[13] and **COMPILE\-PRINT**[14] to **T**[15], the second sets *CUSTOM:*LOAD\-ECHO** to **T**[15]\. These settings affect the output produced by `\-i` and `\-c` options\. Note that these settings persist into the *read\-eval\-print loop*[2]\. Repeated `\-q` and `\-v` cancel each other, `e\g\.`, `\-q \-q \-v \-v \-v` is equivalent to `\-v`\.

`\-on\-error action`

Override (or force) the batch mode imposed by `\-c`, `\-x`, and *lisp\-file*, depending on *action*:.PP appease

continuable[17] *ERROR*[18]s are turned into *WARNING*[19]s (with **EXT:APPEASE\-CERRORS**) other *ERROR*[18]s are handled in the default way

debug

ERROR[18]s **INVOKE\-DEBUGGER**[20] (the normal *read\-eval\-print loop*[2] behavior)

abort

continuable[17] *ERROR*[18]s are appeased, other *ERROR*[18]s are **ABORT**[21]ed with **EXT:ABORT\-ON\-ERROR**

exit

continuable[17] *ERROR*[18]s are appeased, other *ERROR*[18]s terminate **CLISP**[6] with **EXT:EXIT\-ON\-ERROR**

See also **EXT:SET\-GLOBAL\-HANDLER**\.

`\-repl`

Start an interactive *read\-eval\-print loop*[2] after processing the `\-c`, `\-x`, and *lisp\-file* options and on any *ERROR*[18] **SIGNAL**[22]ed during that processing\.

`\-w`

Wait for a keypress after program termination\.

`\-I`

Interact better with *Emacs*[23] (useful when running **CLISP**[6] under *Emacs*[23] using *SLIME*[24], *ILISP*[25] et al)\. With this option, **CLISP**[6] interacts in a way that *Emacs*[23] can deal with:

`\h'-04'•\h'+03'`unnecessary prompts are not suppressed\.

`\h'-04'•\h'+03'`The *GNU*[8] *readline*[26] library treats TAB (see TAB key) as a normal self\-inserting character (see Q: A.4.5)\.

`\-ansi`

Comply with the [ANSI CL standard] specification even where **CLISP**[6] has been traditionally different\. It sets the *SYMBOL\-MACRO*[10] *CUSTOM:*ANSI** to **T**[15]\.

`\-traditional`

Traditional: reverses the residual effects of `\-ansi` in the saved memory image\.

`\-modern`

Provides a modern view of symbols: at startup the **PACKAGE**[27] variable will be set to

the “CS\–COMMON\–LISP\–USER” package, and the **PRINT\–CASE**[28] will be set to **:DOWNCASE**\. This has the effect that symbol lookup is case\–sensitive (except for keywords and old\–style packages) and that keywords and uninterned symbols are printed with lower\–case preference\. See Section 11.4, “Package Case–Sensitivity”\.

\–p package

At startup the value of the variable **PACKAGE**[27] will be set to the package named *package*\. The default is the value of **PACKAGE**[27] when the image was saved, normally “COMMON\–LISP\–USER”[29]\.

\–C

Compile when loading: at startup the value of the variable *CUSTOM:*LOAD\–COMPILING** will be set to **T**[15]\. Code being **LOAD**[30]ed will then be **COMPILE**[31]d on the fly\. This results in slower loading, but faster execution\.

\–norc

Normally **CLISP**[6] loads the user “run control” (*RC*)[32] file on startup (this happens **after** the **\–C** option is processed)\. The file loaded is *\.clisprc\.lisp* or *\.clisprc\.fas* in the home directory **USER\–HOMEDIR\–PATHNAME**[33], whichever is newer\. This option, **\–norc**, prevents loading of the RC file\.

\–i init\–file

Specifies initialization files to be **LOAD**[30]ed at startup\. These should be lisp files (source or compiled)\. Several **\–i** options can be given; all the specified files will be loaded in order\.

\–c lisp\–file

Compiles the specified *lisp\–files* to bytecode (**\.fas*)\. The compiled files can then be **LOAD**[30]ed instead of the sources to gain efficiency\.

\–o outputfile

Specifies the output file or directory for the compilation of the last specified *lisp\–file*\.

\–l

Produce a bytecode **DISASSEMBLE**[34] listing (**\.lis*) of the files being compiled\. Useful only for debugging\. See Section 24.1.1, “Function COMPILE–FILE” for details\.

\–x expressions

Executes a series of arbitrary expressions instead of a *read\–eval\–print loop*[2]\. The values of the expressions will be output to **STANDARD\–OUTPUT**[35]\. Due to the argument processing done by the shell, the *expressions* must be enclosed in double quotes, and double quotes and backslashes must be escaped with backslashes\.

lisp\–file [*argument* \.\.\.]

Loads and executes a *lisp\–file*, as described in Script execution\. There will be no *read\–eval\–print loop*[2]\. Before *lisp\–file* is loaded, the variable *EXT:*ARGS** will be bound to a list of strings, representing the *arguments*\. The first line of *lisp\–file* may start with **#!**, thus permitting **CLISP**[6] to be used as a script interpreter\. If *lisp\–file* is **\–**, the **STANDARD\–INPUT**[35] is used instead of a file\.

This option is *disabled* if the memory image was created by **EXT:SAVEINITMEM** with **NIL**[16] **:SCRIPT** argument\. In that case the *LIST*[36] *EXT:*ARGS** starts with *lisp\–file*\.

This option must be the last one\.

No RC file will be executed\.

As usual, **\–\–** stops option processing and places all remaining command line arguments into *EXT:*ARGS**\.

LANGUAGE REFERENCE

The language implemented is [ANSI CL standard]\. The implementation mostly conforms to the ANSI Common Lisp standard, see Section 31.10, “Maximum ANSI CL compliance”\.

[ANSI CL] ANSI CL standard 1994. ANSI Common Lisp standard X3.226–1994 –

Information

Technology \- Programming Language \- Common Lisp[37]. .SH "USAGE"

help

get context\–sensitive on\–line help, see Chapter 25, Environment [CLHS–25]\.

(**APROPOS** *name*)

list the *SYMBOL*[38]s matching *name*\.

(**DESCRIBE** *symbol*)

describe the *symbol*\.

(exit)

(quit)

(bye)

quit **CLISP**[6]\.

EOF (Control+D on **UNIX**[39])

leave the current level of the *read\–eval\–print loop*[2] (see also Section 1.1, “Special Symbols [CLHS–1.4.1.3]”)\.

arrow keys

for editing and viewing the input history, using the *GNU*[8] *readline*[26] library\.

TAB key

Context sensitive:

\h’–04’•\h’+03’If you are in the “function position” (in the first symbol after an opening paren or in the first symbol after a *#*’[41]), the completion is limited to the symbols that name functions\.

\h’–04’•\h’+03’If you are in the “filename position” (inside a string after *#P*[42]), the completion is done across file names, *bash*[43]\–style\.

\h’–04’•\h’+03’If you have not typed anything yet, you will get a help message, as if by the **Help** command\.

\h’–04’•\h’+03’If you have not started typing the next symbol (*i*.*e*), you are at a whitespace), the current function or macro is **DESCRIBEd**\.

\h’–04’•\h’+03’Otherwise, the symbol you are currently typing is completed\.

FILES

clisp

startup driver (a script or an executable)

lisp.*run*

lisp.*exe*

main executable (runtime)

lispinit.*mem*

initial memory image

config.*lisp*

site\–dependent configuration (should have been customized before **CLISP**[6] was built); see Section 31.12, “Customizing CLISP behavior”

- **\.lisp*
lisp source
- **\.fas*
lisp code, compiled by **CLISP**[6]
- **\.lib*
lisp source library information, generated by **COMPILE**\-**FILE**, see Section 24.1.3, “Function REQUIRE”\.
- **\.c*
C code, compiled from lisp source by **CLISP**[6] (see Section 32.3, “The Foreign Function Call Facility”)

For the **CLISP**[6] source files, see Chapter 34, The source files of CLISP\.

ENVIRONMENT

All *environment variable*[12]s that **CLISP**[6] uses are read at most once\.

CLISP_LANGUAGE

specifies the language **CLISP**[6] uses to communicate with the user\. The legal values are identical to those of the \-**L** option which can be used to override this *environment variable*[12]\.

LC_CTYPE

specifies the locale which determines the character set in use\. The value can be of the form *language* or *language_country* or *language_country.charset*, where *language* is a two\-letter ISO 639 language code (lower case), *country* is a two\-letter ISO 3166 country code (upper case)\. *charset* is an optional character set specification, and needs normally not be given because the character set can be inferred from the language and country\. This *environment variable*[12] can be overridden with the \-**Edomain encoding** option\.

LANG

specifies the language **CLISP**[6] uses to communicate with the user, unless it is already specified through the *environment variable*[12] **CLISP_LANGUAGE** or the \-**L** option\. It also specifies the locale determining the character set in use, unless already specified through the *environment variable*[12] **LC_CTYPE**\. The value may begin with a two\-letter ISO 639 language code, for example **en**, **de**, **fr**\.

HOME

USER

are used for determining the value of the function

USER\-**HOMEDIR**\-**PATHNAME**[33]\.

SHELL

COMSPEC

is used to find the interactive command interpreter called by **EXT:SHELL**\.

TERM

determines the screen size recognized by the pretty printer\.

ORGANIZATION

for **SHORT**\-**SITE**\-**NAME**[44] and **LONG**\-**SITE**\-**NAME**[44] in *config.lisp*\.

CLHSROOT

for **CUSTOM:CLHS**\-**ROOT** in *config.lisp*\.

IMPNOTES

for **CUSTOM:IMPNOTES**\-**ROOT** in *config.lisp*\.

EDITOR

for **editor**\-**name** in *config.lisp*\.

LOGICAL_HOST_host_FROM

LOGICAL_HOST_{host}**_TO**
LOGICAL_HOST_{host}

for *CUSTOM:*LOAD\LOGICAL\PATHNAME\TRANSLATIONS\DATABASE**

SEE ALSO

CLISP imnotes

CMU CL[45] \- **cmucl**(1)

Emacs[23] \- **emacs**(1)

XEmacs[46] \- **xemacs**(1)

BUGS

When you encounter a bug in **CLISP**[6] or in its documentation (this manual page or CLISP imnotes), please report it to the **CLISP**[6] *SourceForge bug tracker*[47].

Before submitting a bug report, please take the following basic steps to make the report more useful:

\h'-04' 1.\h'+02'Please do a clean build (remove your build directory and build **CLISP**[6] with **./configure** \- \-**build build** or at least do a **make distclean** before **make**)\.

\h'-04' 2.\h'+02'If you are reporting a “hard crash” (segmentation fault, bus error, core dump etc), please do **./configure** \- \-**with** \-**debug** \- \-**build build** \-**g** ; **cd build** \-**g**; **gdb lisp** \-**.run**, then load the appropriate linking set by either **base** or **full gdb**[48] command, and report the backtrace (see also Q: A.1.1.10)\.

\h'-04' 3.\h'+02'If you are using pre \- built binaries and experience a hard crash, the problem is likely to be in the incompatibilities between the platform on which the binary was built and yours; please try compiling the sources and report the problem if it persists\.

When submitting a bug report, please specify the following information:

\h'-04' 1.\h'+02'What is your platform (**uname** \- **a** on a **UNIX**[39] system)? Compiler version? *GNU*[8] *libc*[49] version (on *GNU*[8]/*Linux*[50])?

\h'-04' 2.\h'+02'Where did you get the sources or binaries? When? (Absolute dates \- like “2006 \- 01 \- 17” \- are preferred over the relative ones \- like “2 days ago”)\.

\h'-04' 3.\h'+02'How did you build **CLISP**[6]? (What command, options &c\.)

\h'-04' 4.\h'+02'What is the output of **clisp** \- \-**version**?

\h'-04' 5.\h'+02'Please supply the full output (copy and paste) of all the error messages, as well as detailed instructions on how to reproduce them\.

PROJECTS

\h'-04' • \h'+03'Enhance the compiler so that it can inline local functions\.

\h'-04' • \h'+03'Add Multi \- Threading capabilities, via OS threads\.

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NOTES

1. **Common Lisp**
<http://www.lisp.org>
2. read-eval-print loop
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/sec_25-1-1.html
3. **READ**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_readcm_re_g-whitespace.html
4. **EVAL**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_eval.html
5. **PRINT**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_writcm_p_rintcm_princ.html
6. **CLISP**
<http://clisp.cons.org>
7. **LISP-IMPLEMENTATION-VERSION**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_lisp-impl_tion-version.html
8. GNU
<http://www.gnu.org>
9. GPL
<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>
10. SYMBOL-MACRO
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/mac_define-symbol-macro.html
11. **gzip**
<http://www.gzip.org/>
12. environment variable
basedefs/xbd_chap08.html
13. **LOAD-VERBOSE**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/var_stload-pr_ad-verbosest.html
14. **COMPILE-VERBOSE**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/var_stcompile_le-verbosest.html
15. **T**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/convar_t.html
16. **NIL**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/convar_nil.html
17. continuable
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/glo_c.html#continuable
18. ERROR
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/contyp_error.html

19. **WARNING**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/contyp_warning.html
20. **INVOKE-DEBUGGER**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_invoke-debugger.html
21. **ABORT**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_abortcm_c_cm_use-value.html
22. **SIGNAL**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_signal.html
23. Emacs
<http://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/>
24. SLIME
<http://common-lisp.net/project/slime/>
25. ILISP
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/ilisp/>
26. readline
<http://cnswww.cns.cwru.edu/~chet/readline/rltop.html>
27. **PACKAGE**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/var_stpackagest.html
28. **PRINT-CASE**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/var_stprint-casest.html
29. “COMMON-LISP-USER”
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/sec_11-1-2-2.html
30. **LOAD**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_load.html
31. **COMPILE**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_compile.html
32. “run
 control” (RC)
<http://www.faqs.org/docs/artu/ch10s03.html>
33. **USER-HOMEDIR-PATHNAME**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_user-homedir-pathname.html
34. **DISASSEMBLE**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_disassemble.html
35. **STANDARD-OUTPUT**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/var_stdebug-i_ace-outputst.html
36. LIST
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/syscla_list.html
37. Information Technology – Programming Language – Common Lisp
http://www.ncits.org/tc_home/j13sd4.htm
38. SYMBOL
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/syscla_symbol.html
39. **UNIX**
<http://www.UNIX-systems.org/online.html>
40. *Win32*
<http://winehq.com/>

- 41. `#'`
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/sec_2-4-8-2
- 42. `#P`
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/sec_2-4-8-14
- 43. `bash`
<http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/>
- 44. **SHORT-SITE-NAME**
http://www.lisp.org/HyperSpec/Body/fun_short-sit_ng-site-name.html
- 45. **CMU CL**
<http://www.cons.org/cmuc1/>
- 46. `XEmacs`
<http://www.xemacs.org>
- 47. SourceForge bug tracker
http://sourceforge.net/tracker/?func=add&group_id=1355&atid=101355
- 48. **`gdb`**
<http://sources.redhat.com/gdb/>
- 49. `libc`
<http://www.gnu.org/software/libc/>
- 50. *Linux*
<http://www.linux.org/>