

# Using the Slice Compilers

Ice provides a separate Slice compiler for each language mapping, as shown below:

Language	Compiler
C++	<a href="#">slice2cpp</a>
Java	<a href="#">slice2java</a>
C#	<a href="#">slice2cs</a>
Objective-C	<a href="#">slice2objc</a>
Python	<a href="#">slice2py</a>
Ruby	<a href="#">slice2rb</a>
PHP	<a href="#">slice2php</a>

*The Slice compilers.*

The compilers share a similar command-line syntax:

```
<compiler-name> [options] file...
```

Regardless of which compiler you use, a number of command-line options are common to the compilers for any language mapping. (See the appropriate language mapping chapter for options that are specific to a particular language mapping.) The common command-line options are:

- `-h, --help`  
Displays a help message.
- `-v, --version`  
Displays the compiler version.
- `-DNAME`  
Defines the preprocessor symbol *NAME*.
- `-DNAME=DEF`  
Defines the preprocessor symbol *NAME* with the value *DEF*.
- `-UNAME`  
Undefines the preprocessor symbol *NAME*.
- `-IDIR`  
Add the directory *DIR* to the search path for `#include` directives.
- `-E`  
Print the preprocessor output on `stdout`.
- `--output-dir DIR`  
Place the generated files into directory *DIR*.
- `-d, --debug`  
Print debug information showing the operation of the Slice parser.
- `--ice`  
Permit use of the normally reserved prefix `Ice` for identifiers. Use this option only when compiling the source code for the Ice run time.
- `--underscore`  
Permit use of underscores in Slice identifiers.

The Slice compilers permit you to compile more than a single source file, so you can compile several Slice definitions at once, for example:

```
slice2cpp -I. file1.ice file2.ice file3.ice
```

## See Also

- [Slice Compilation](#)