

Building C/C++ Projects with (Modern) CMake

Powerful Cross Platform Build Process Management

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Me

Yet another free software developer ...

Background

- ▶ using Free Software since \approx 2001
- ▶ contributing to Free Software since \approx 2003
- ▶ diploma in engineering (mechatronics)
- ▶ working as Embedded Linux developer
- ▶ member of [Netz39](#) Hackerspace

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Background

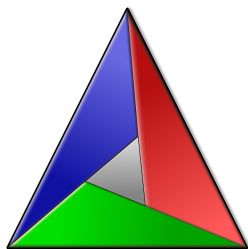
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Projects

- ▶ [fli4l](#)
- ▶ [buildroot](#)
- ▶ [ptxdist](#)
- ▶ [libcgi](#)
- ▶ [Freifunk](#)

CMake

- ▶ Build C/C++ projects
- ▶ Compiler independent
- ▶ Cross platform
- ▶ Together with native build environment
- ▶ Simple configuration with CMakeLists.txt files
- ▶ Out-of-source builds
- ▶ Free Software
- ▶ And more ...



```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.1)
project(MyProject
  VERSION 1.0
  DESCRIPTION "Very nice project"
  LANGUAGES CXX
)
```

Getting Started

Installation

- ▶ Linux: Use your package manager
- ▶ Windows, MacOS: Download from <https://cmake.org/>
- ▶ From Source with your favorite C++ Compiler

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Documentation

- ▶ CMake comes well documented
 - ▶ <https://cmake.org/documentation>
 - ▶ `man 7 cmake-*`
- ▶ on the world wide web
 - ▶ look out for “Modern CMake”
 - ▶ beware of examples showing old way to do things

Usage

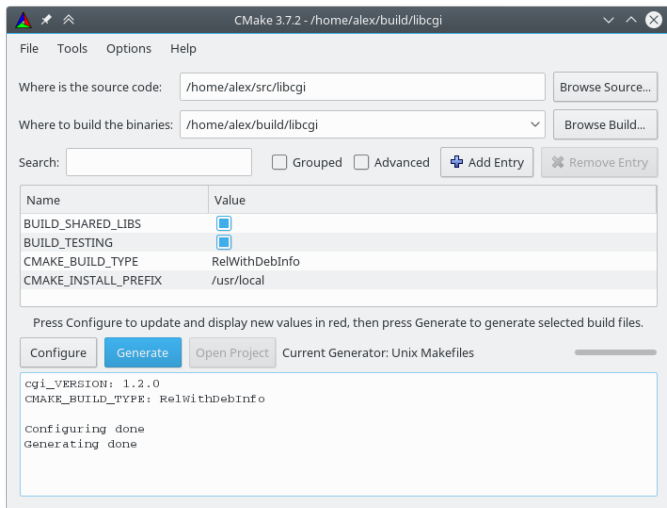
- ▶ Use out of tree builds

Command Line

```
~/path/to/your/src $ mkdir build
~/path/to/your/src $ cd build
~/path/to/your/src/build $ cmake ..
~/path/to/your/src/build $ make
```

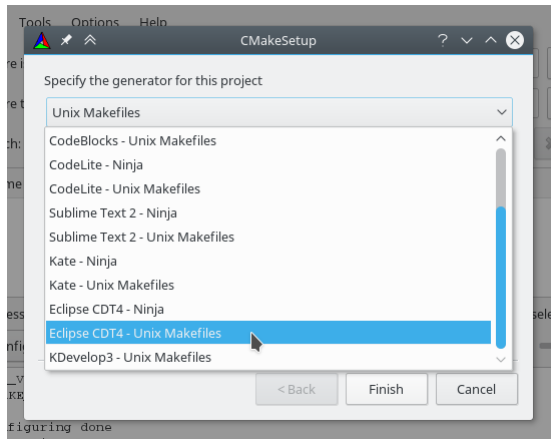
- ▶ first call to cmake is special, sets generator and compiler
- ▶ pre-set options with `-D`
 - ▶ you can overwrite options again later
 - ▶ useful when building from some external build system (like buildroot, ptxdist, ...)

GUI



Generators

- ▶ Makefiles
 - ▶ Borland
 - ▶ MSYS
 - ▶ MinGW
 - ▶ NMake
 - ▶ Unix
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Ninja
- ▶ Visual Studio
- ▶ Xcode
- ▶ ...



Help

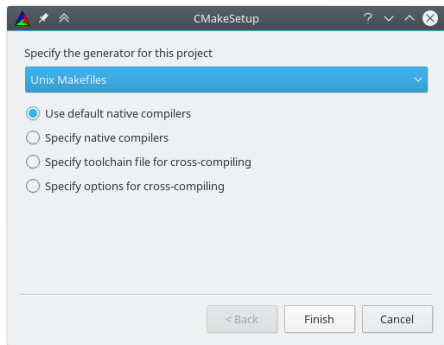
[cmake-generators\(7\)](#)

Compilers

- ▶ AppleClang
- ▶ Clang
- ▶ GNU (GCC)
- ▶ MSVC (Visual Studio)
- ▶ SunPro
- ▶ Intel
- ▶ XL (IBM)
- ▶ ...

Help

[cmake-compile-features\(7\)](#)



Syntax

First Command

```
# Copyright 2018 Jon Doe
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.1)
```

Second Command

```
project(foo
  VERSION 1.0
  DESCRIPTION "Very nice project"
  LANGUAGES CXX
)
```

Example Command

```
message(STATUS "foo_VERSION: ${foo_VERSION}")
```

- ▶ One or multiple files called `CMakeLists.txt`
- ▶ Commands are documented
- ▶ Syntax straight forward
 - ▶ Whitespace does not matter
 - ▶ Comments start with `'#'` and go to end of line
 - ▶ Variable expansion with `${VARIABLE}`

Variables

- ▶ Set variables with `set()`
- ▶ Use `ALL_CAPS` for variable names
- ▶ Access variables with `${MY_VARIABLE}`
- ▶ Other commands may modify variables
- ▶ Beware of spaces, if not quoted, that can create lists
- ▶ Always enclose paths in spaces `"${MY_PATH}"`
- ▶ Scope is function or directory, not parent (by default)
- ▶ Variables can be cached across multiple runs
- ▶ Special global CMake variables exist

Help

[cmake-language\(7\)](#), [cmake-variables\(7\)](#)

Cache and Globals

Cache

- ▶ Cached variables can be listed and manipulated in GUI
- ▶ Command 'option()' is syntactic sugar for cached boolean variables
- ▶ Cache is a text file in build directory

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Globals

- ▶ CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE
 - ▶ Debug, Release, RelWithDebInfo, ...
- ▶ CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX
 - ▶ defaults to /usr/local, like prefix
- ▶ BUILD_SHARED_LIBS

Targets

Modern CMake

Think in targets!

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Simple Executable

```
add_executable(one
    two.cpp
    three.h
)
target_link_libraries(one
    two::two
)
```

- ▶ Target names
 - ▶ one
 - ▶ two::two

More Targets

Simple Library

```
add_library(two STATIC
    two.cpp
    three.h
)
add_library(two::two ALIAS two)
```

- ▶ Omit `STATIC` and let `BUILD_SHARED_LIBS` decide
- ▶ Use `INTERFACE` for header only libraries

Help

[cmake-commands\(7\)](#)

Add Build Information

Properties

```
set_target_properties(two PROPERTIES
  SOVERSION    ${PROJECT_VERSION_MAJOR}
  VERSION     ${PROJECT_VERSION}
  C_STANDARD  99
)
```

- ▶ See [cmake-properties\(7\)](#)

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Properties

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set_target_properties(two PROPERTIES
    SOVERSION      ${PROJECT_VERSION_MAJOR}
    VERSION        ${PROJECT_VERSION}
    C_STANDARD     99
)
```

- ▶ See [cmake-properties\(7\)](#)

Include Directories

```
target_include_directories(two
    PUBLIC
        $<BUILD_INTERFACE:${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/include>
        $<INSTALL_INTERFACE:${CMAKE_INSTALL_INCLUDEDIR}>
)
```

Glue It Together

The Most Powerful CMake Command

```
target_link_libraries(one
  PUBLIC
    two::two
  PRIVATE
    ${THREE_LIBRARIES}
)
```

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```
target_link_libraries(one
    PUBLIC
        two::two
    PRIVATE
        ${THREE_LIBRARIES}
)
```

Link Items

- ▶ A library target name
- ▶ A full path to a library file
- ▶ A plain library name
- ▶ A link flag
- ▶ A generator expression

Chain Your Targets

- ▶ Use target names as link items
 - ▶ Use namespaces, to avoid accidentally wrong interpretation of link items
 - ▶ Use `PUBLIC`, `PRIVATE`, `INTERFACE` to not propagate non necessary dependencies
- ▶ Possible are all kinds of targets
(even targets, which don't lead to actually calling a linker)
- ▶ CMake generates dependency tree
- ▶ Build is done in the right order automatically
- ▶ Use imported targets for external dependencies
- ▶ Export your own library targets (relocatable packages)

Antipatterns

Avoid functions with global scope!

- ▶ e.g. `link_directories()`, `include_libraries()`

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Do not set compiler flags in `CMakeLists.txt`

- ▶ Breaks portability between different compilers

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Alternatives

- ▶ Require language standards (e.g. C99, C++11, ...)
 - ▶ Meta compiler features (CMake 3.8+)
 - ▶ Compiler features (CMake 3.1+)
 - ▶ Per target properties (`CXX_STANDARD`, ...)
- ▶ Manually override compiler flags from “outside” (e.g. CMake Cache)
- ▶ Make use of `CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE`

Best Practices

- ▶ Define everything per target
- ▶ Treat your `CMakeLists.txt` as code
 - ▶ Readable
 - ▶ Well documented
 - ▶ Put `CMakeLists.txt` in version control
- ▶ Think in targets
- ▶ Export your targets
- ▶ Make alias targets (aka namespaces for target names)
 - ▶ Make use of `add_subdirectory()` and `find_package()` consistent
 - ▶ Ensure `target_link_libraries()` uses a target
- ▶ `lower_case` function names
- ▶ `UPPER_CASE` variable names

Imported Targets

- ▶ CMake looks for CMake Packages with exported targets first
- ▶ Modern `find_package()` modules provide `IMPORTED` targets
 - ▶ e.g. `OpenSSL::SSL`, see [cmake-modules\(7\)](#)

```
find_package(OpenSSL)
target_link_libraries(two
    PUBLIC
    OpenSSL::Crypto
)
```

- ▶ Use `find_package(PkgConfig)` and `pkg_check_modules()` with option `IMPORTED_TARGET`
- ▶ Create `IMPORTED` targets with `add_library()` for your own `FindFoo.cmake` modules

Export Library Targets

```
include(GNUInstallDirs)                                # cmake 2.8.5

install(TARGETS two
  EXPORT two-targets
  LIBRARY DESTINATION "${CMAKE_INSTALL_LIBDIR}"
  ARCHIVE DESTINATION "${CMAKE_INSTALL_LIBDIR}"
)

install(EXPORT two-targets
  NAMESPACE two::
  DESTINATION "${CMAKE_INSTALL_LIBDIR}/cmake/two"
)
```

Help

[cmake-packages\(7\)](#)

Create (Relocatable) CMake Packages

```
include(CMakePackageConfigHelpers) # cmake 2.8.8

configure_package_config_file(two-config.cmake.in
    "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/two-config.cmake"
    INSTALL_DESTINATION "${CMAKE_INSTALL_LIBDIR}/cmake/two"
    PATH_VARS CMAKE_INSTALL_INCLUDEDIR
    NO_CHECK_REQUIRED_COMPONENTS_MACRO
)

write_basic_package_version_file(
    "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/two-config-version.cmake"
    COMPATIBILITY SameMajorVersion
)

install(FILES
    "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/two-config.cmake"
    "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/two-config-version.cmake"
    DESTINATION "${CMAKE_INSTALL_LIBDIR}/cmake/two"
)
```

CMake Package Config File

```
@PACKAGE_INIT@

get_filename_component(two_CMAKE_DIR
    "${CMAKE_CURRENT_LIST_FILE}" PATH
)
include(CMakeFindDependencyMacro)

find_dependency(OpenSSL REQUIRED)

if(NOT TARGET two::two)
    include("${two_CMAKE_DIR}/two-targets.cmake")
endif()
```

Help

[cmake-packages\(7\)](#)

Generate Things at Build Time

`configure_file()`

- ▶ Create `version.h` from `version.h.in`
- ▶ Substitute placeholders with contents of CMake variables
- ▶ Set Preprocessor switches from CMake options with `#cmakedefine`
- ▶ `configure_package_config_file()` uses the same mechanism

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Custom Targets and Custom Commands

- ▶ `add_custom_command()` to call external tools generating things
- ▶ `add_custom_target()` for always to built targets
- ▶ Functions, macros, and programming directives

Related Tools

- ▶ CTest
 - ▶ Test driver for your unit tests
 - ▶ `enable_testing()` and `add_test()`
- ▶ CPack
 - ▶ Tarballs
 - ▶ Debian-Packages
 - ▶ Installers (may need external Tools)
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ CDash
 - ▶ Web-based software testing server
 - ▶ CTest can report to CDash
 - ▶ Runs `valgrind`, coverage tools, ...

The Last Slide

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Slides

- ▶ hg clone <https://bitbucket.org/lespocky/talks>

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