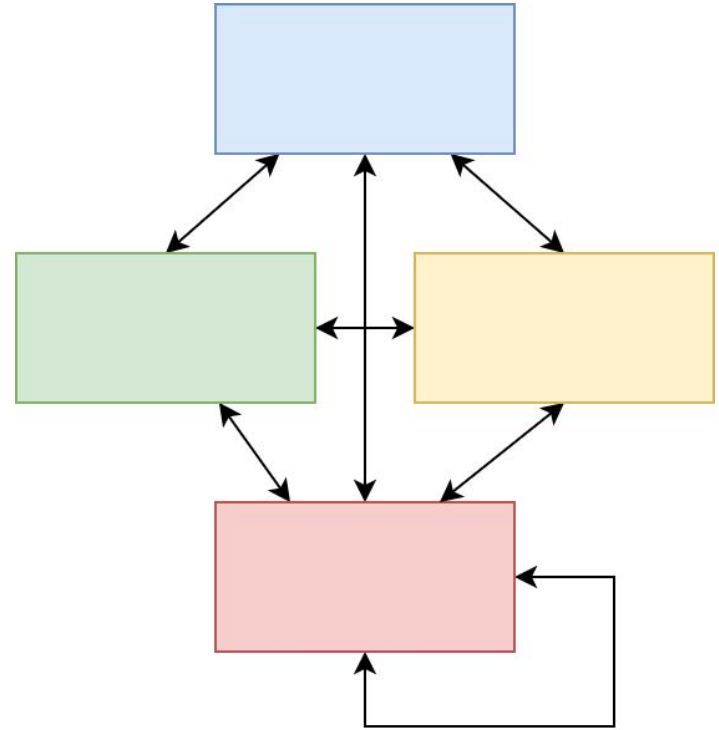
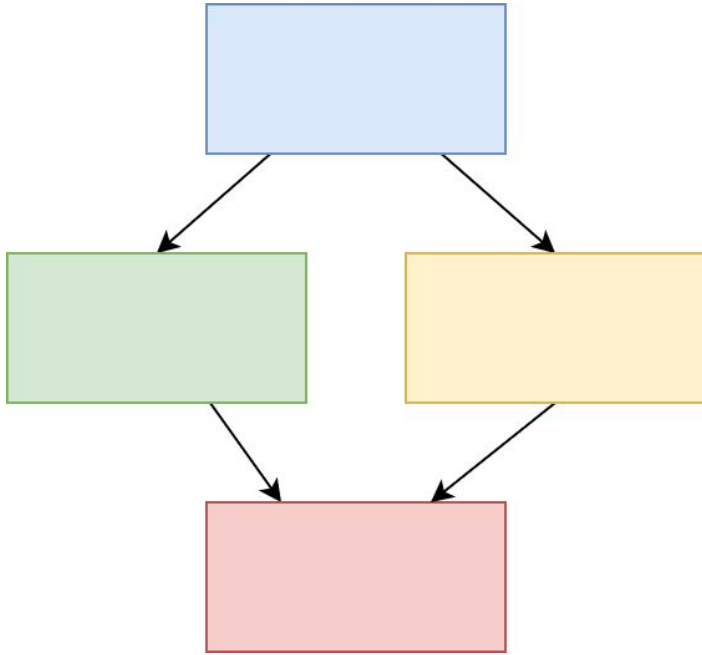


Modern CMake for modular design





Did you ever...





About this talk

- Modular design
- Build systems (CMake in particular)
- ... and how to combine that to improve your codeline



Hello!

*I am **Mathieu Ropert***

I'm a senior developer at Murex, a contributor to Conan, and I love portable C++.

You can reach me at:

✉ mro@puchiko.net

🐦 [@MatRopert](https://twitter.com/MatRopert)

🐙 [@mropert](https://github.com/mropert)



Let's talk about CMake

- Not a build system!
- “Cross-platform C++ build generator”
- First released in 2000
- Used by many projects





Let's talk about CMake

```
> cmake -G "Visual Studio 15 2017 Win64" .
```

```
$ cmake -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER="clang++"  
        -DCMAKE_CXX_FLAGS="-stdlib=libc++ -m64" .
```



Modern CMake?

- Available since version 2.8.12 (Oct 2013)
- In practice, version 3.0.0 (June 2014)

`cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)`



1

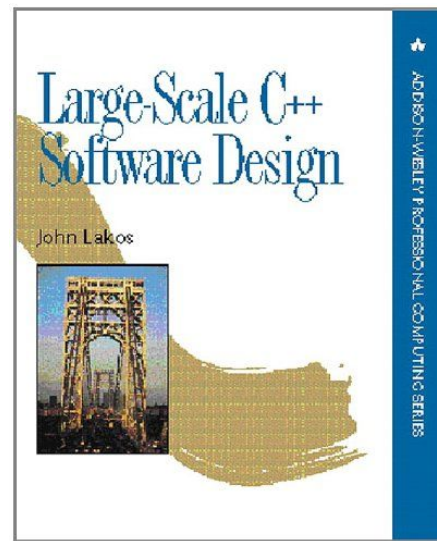
Modular Design

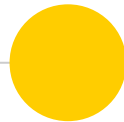
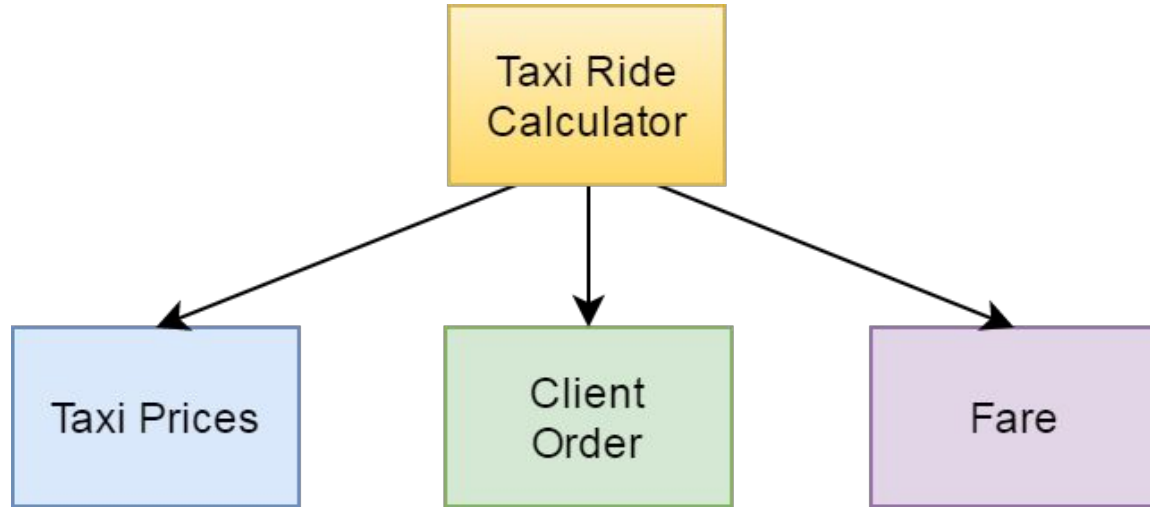
A brief recap of the philosophy

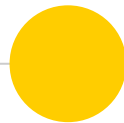
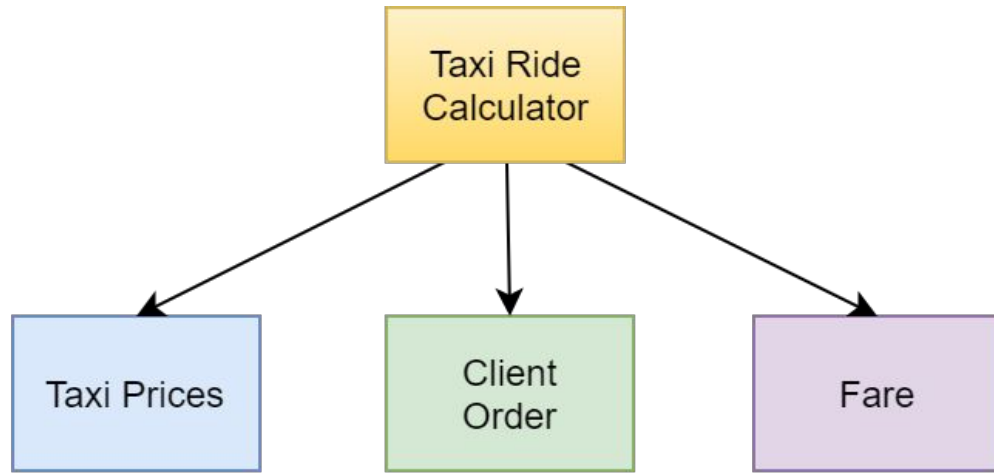


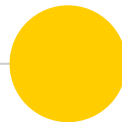
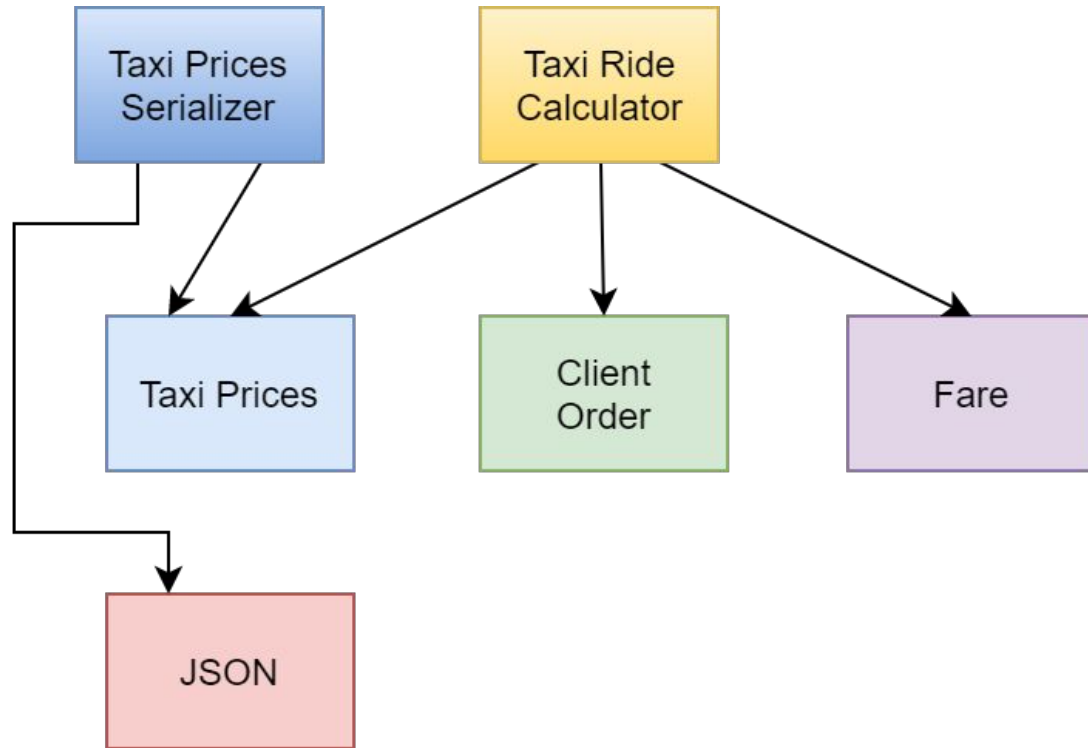
Modular **Design** at scale

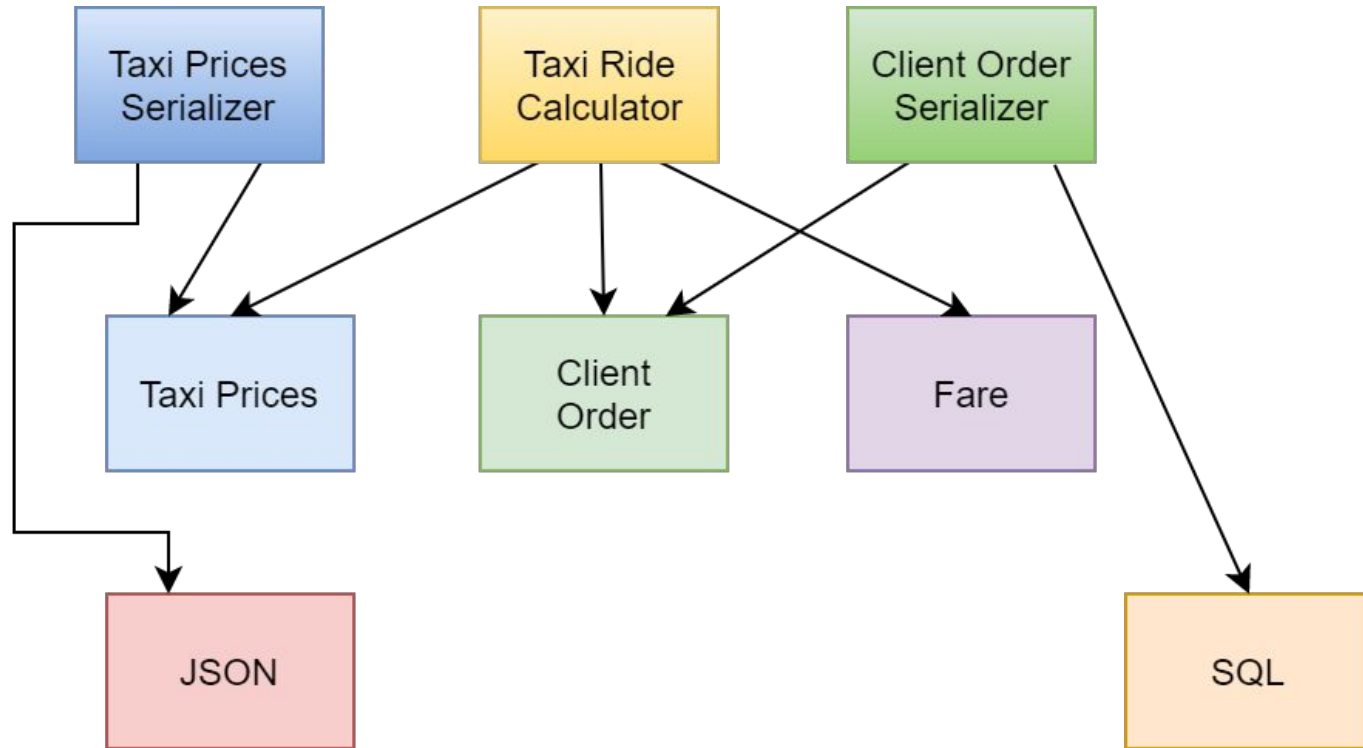
- *Large-Scale C++ Software Design (1996)*
- *Advanced Levelization techniques talk series (CppCon 2016)*

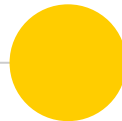
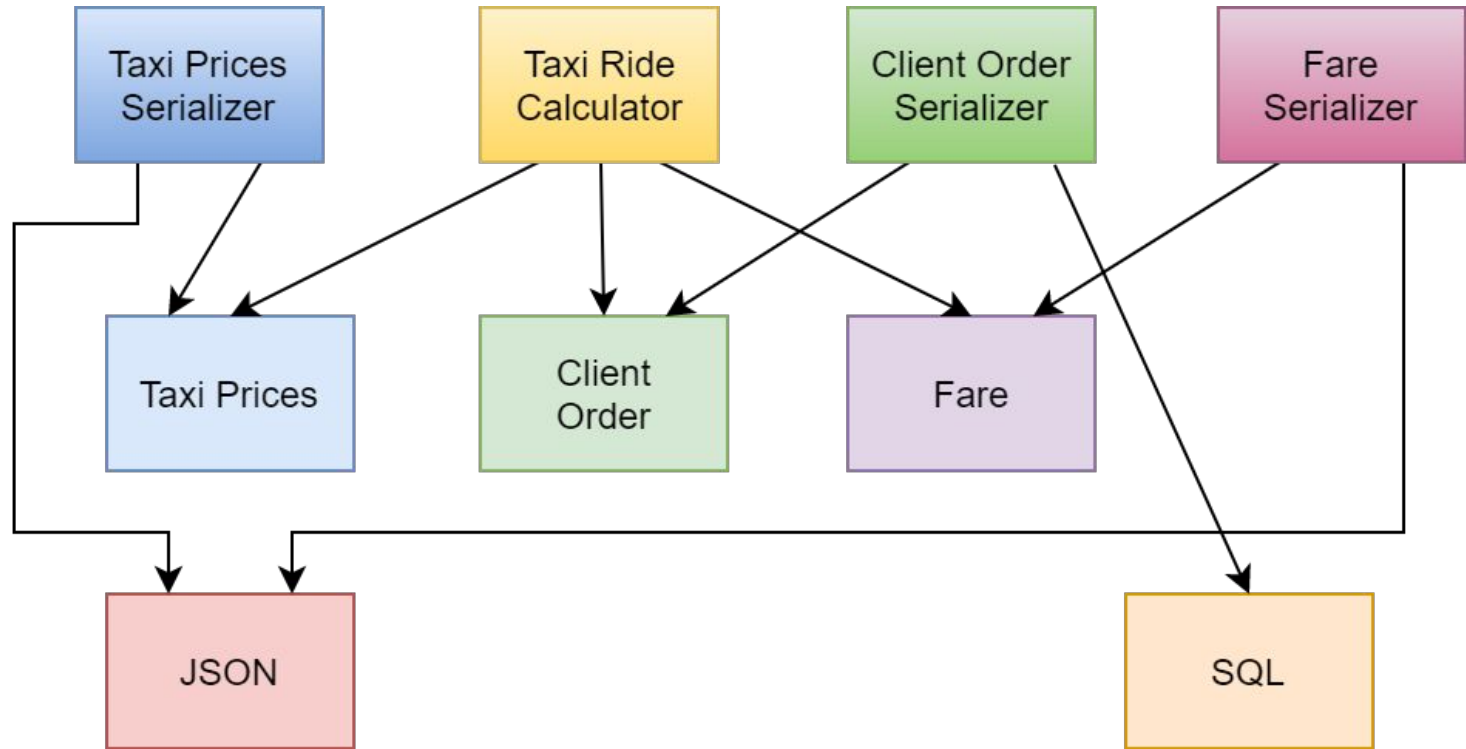


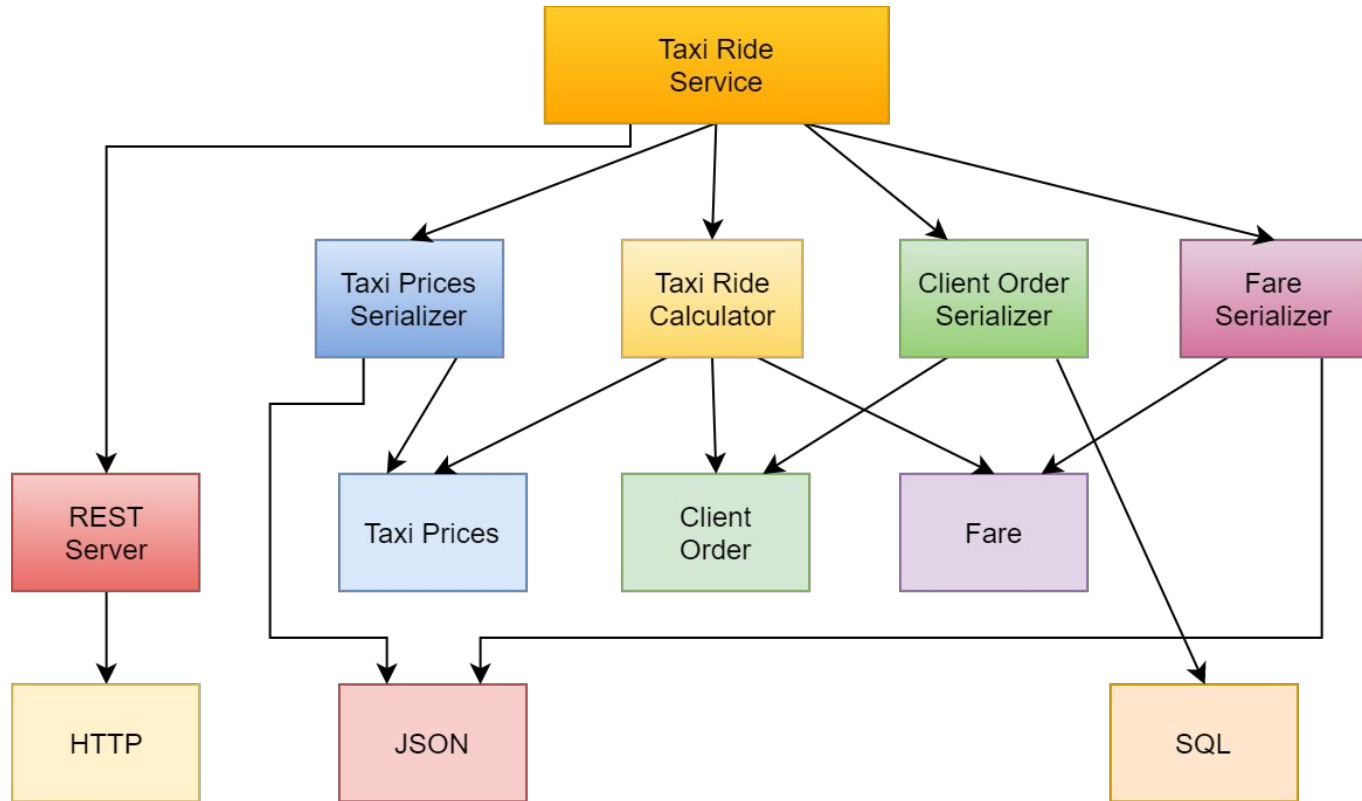


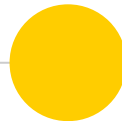
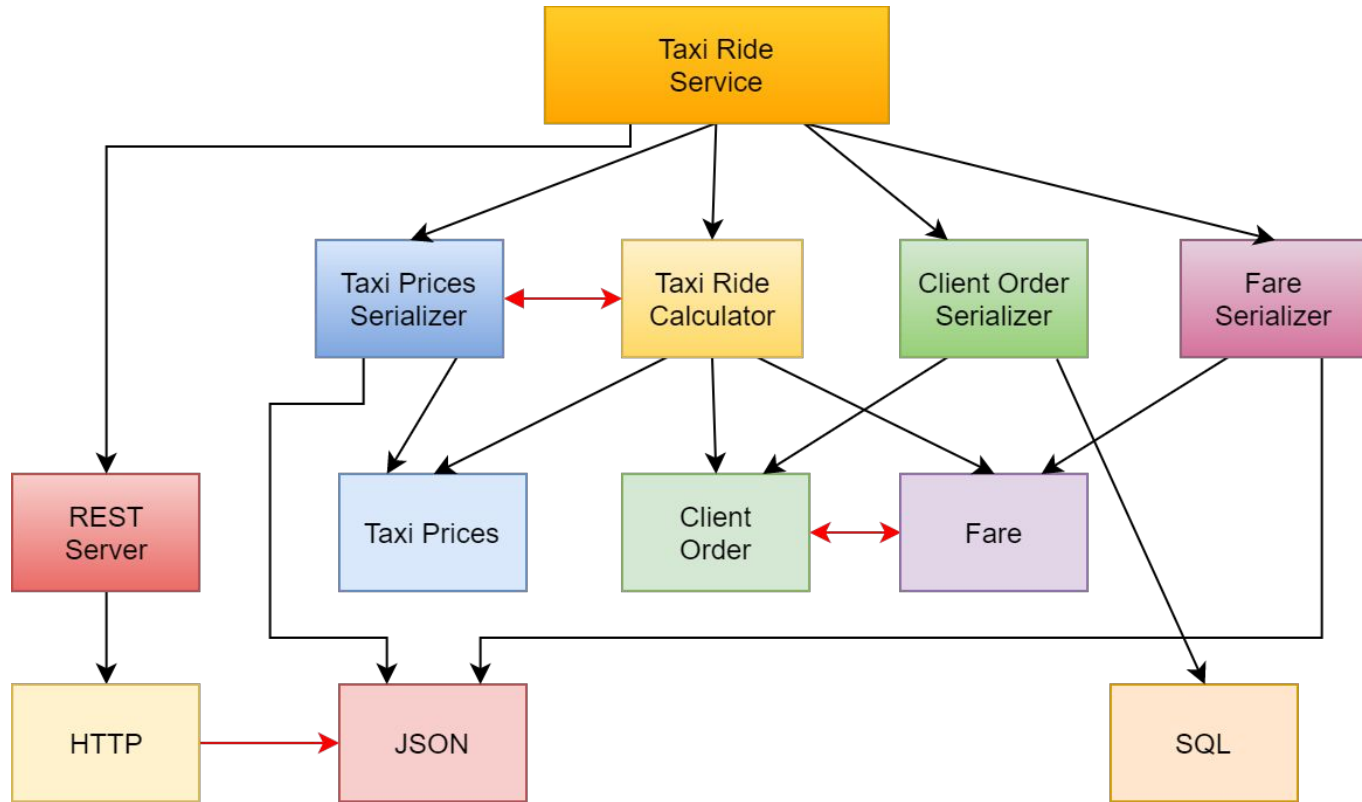


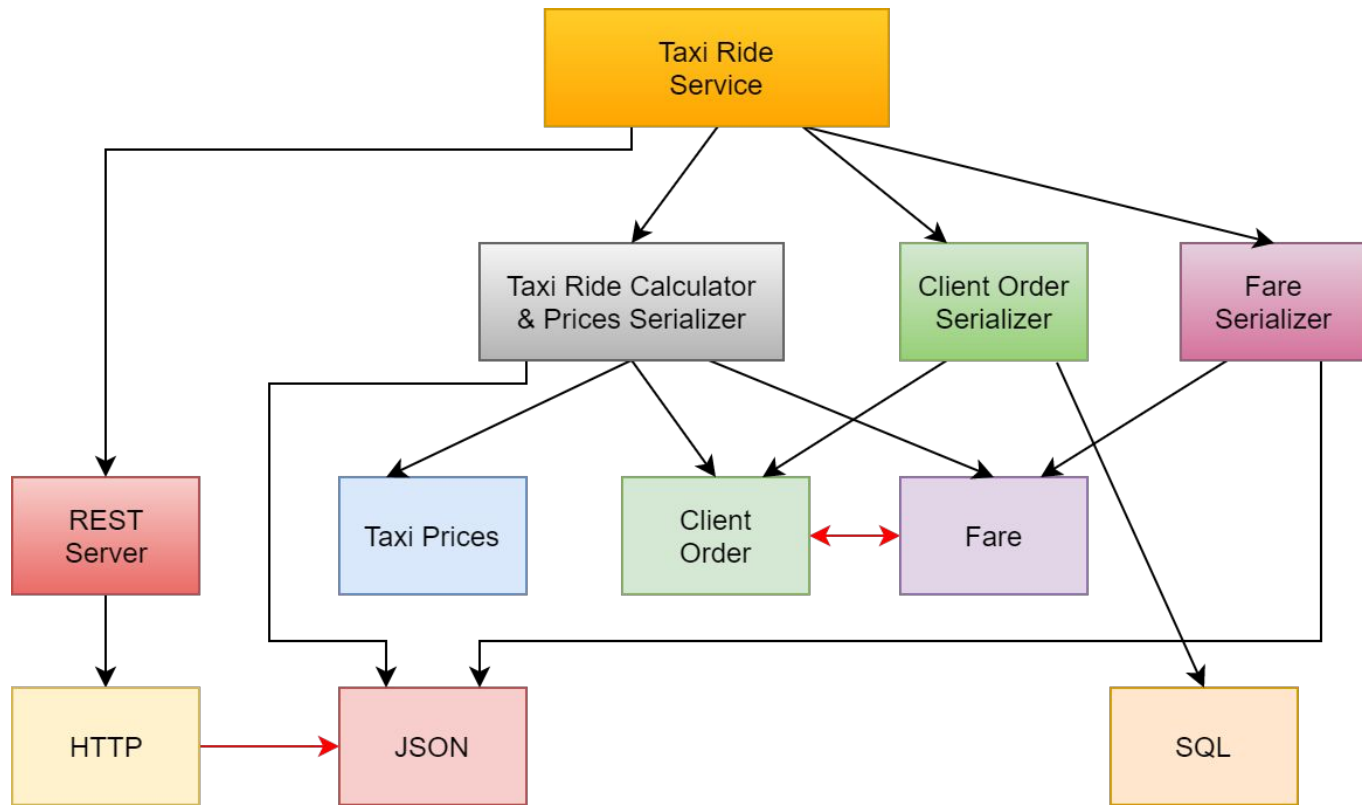


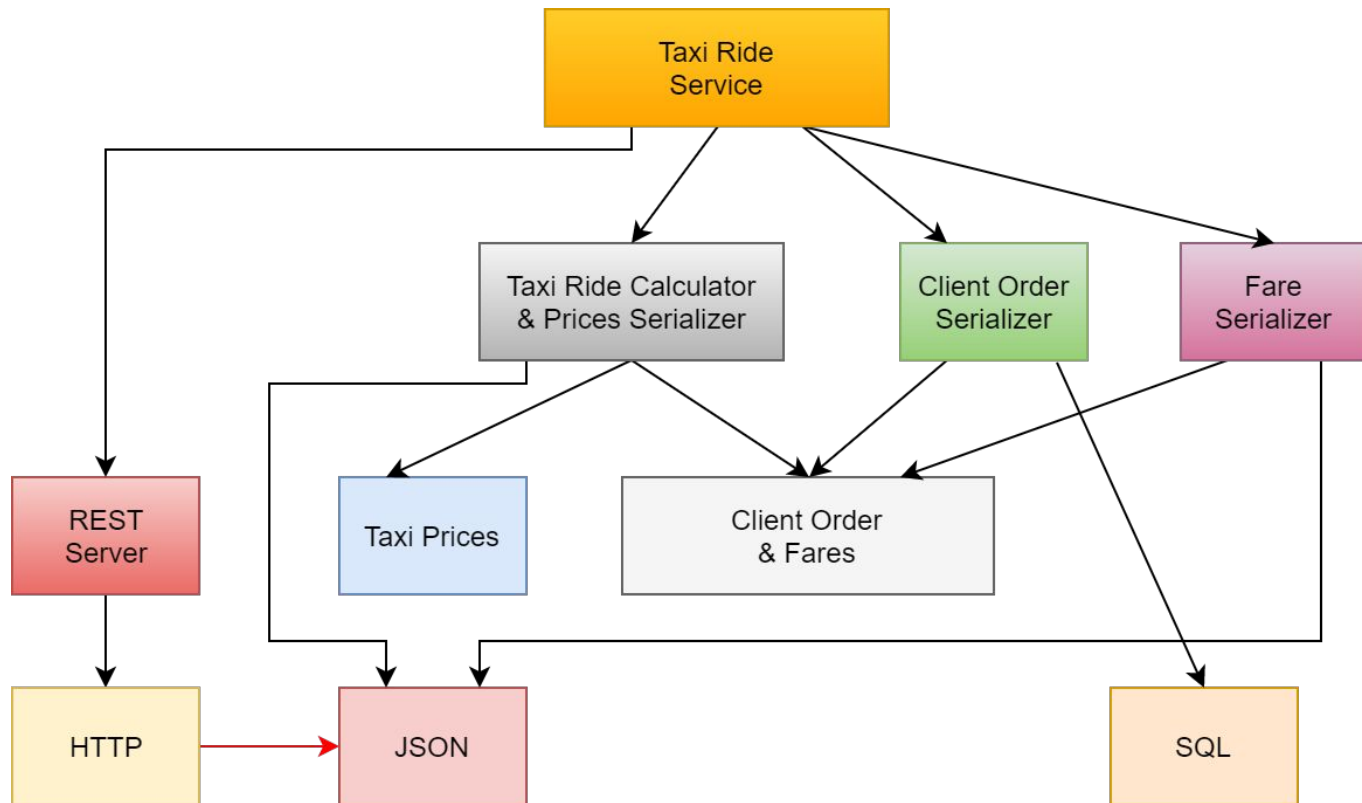


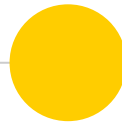
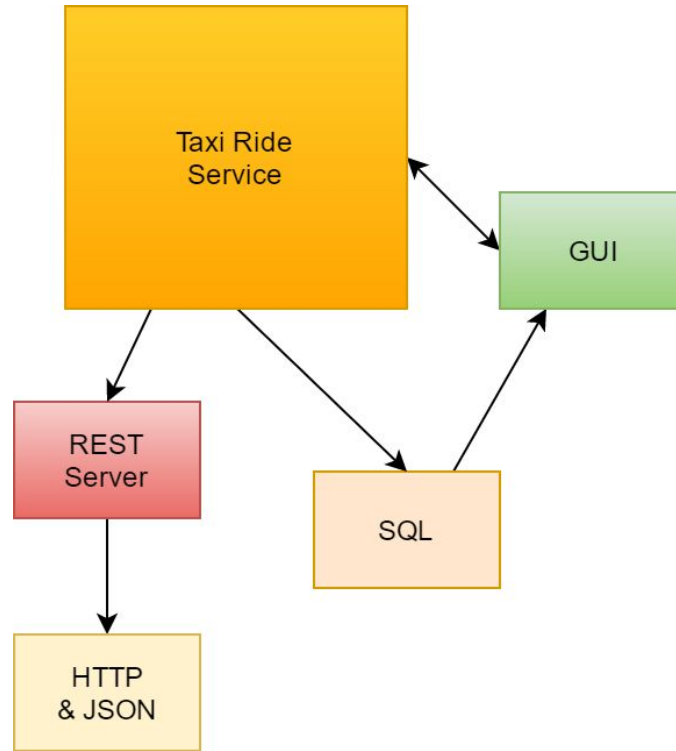








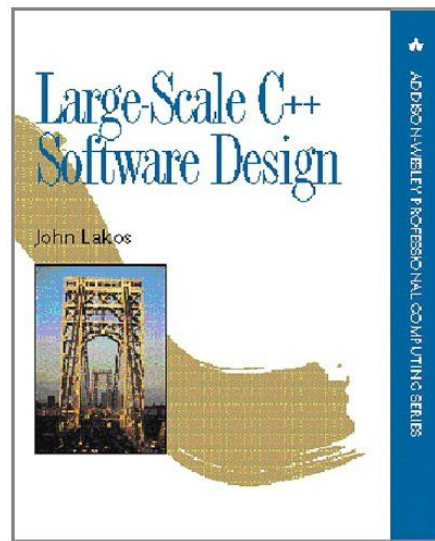






Modular **Design** at scale

- Retain control of your dependency graph
- Keep concerns separated
- Make modules reusable in other contexts at minimal cost



2

Modern build systems

Theory & practice



Modern build system

Facilitate large scale modular design
& protect against antipatterns



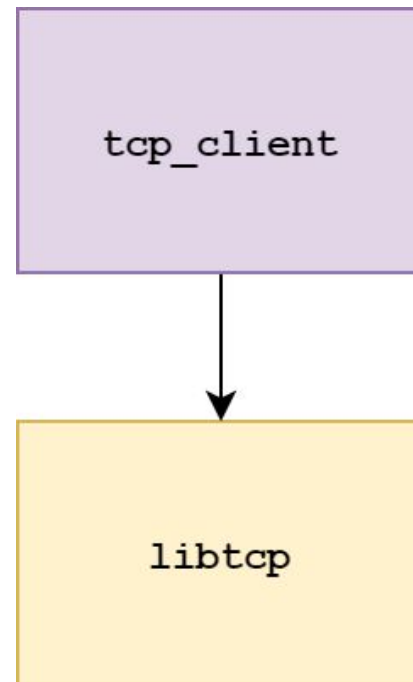
Build before

```
ADD_SUBDIRECTORY(libtcp)
```

```
ADD_EXECUTABLE(tcp_client  
    tcp_client.cpp)
```

```
INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(tcp/include)  
ADD_DEFINITIONS(IPV6)
```

```
TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES(tcp_client  
    libtcp)
```





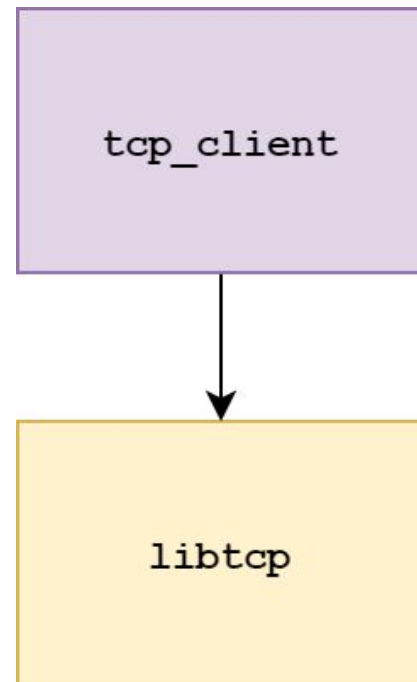
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Build before

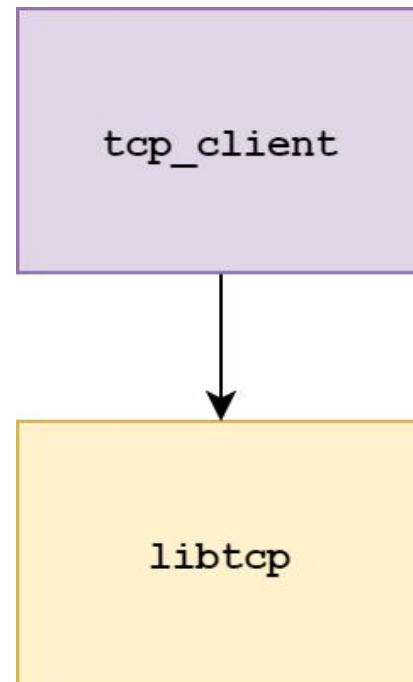
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Build before

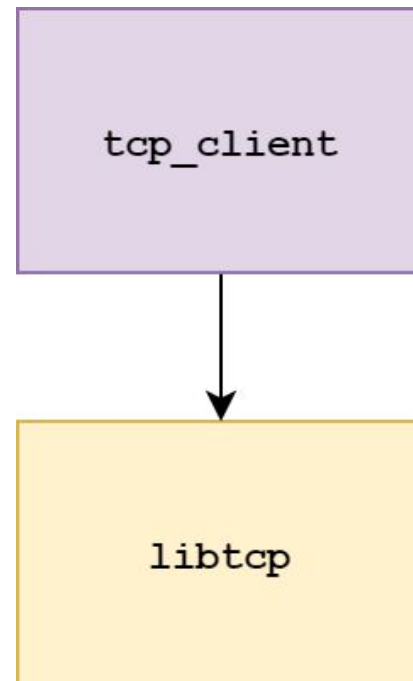
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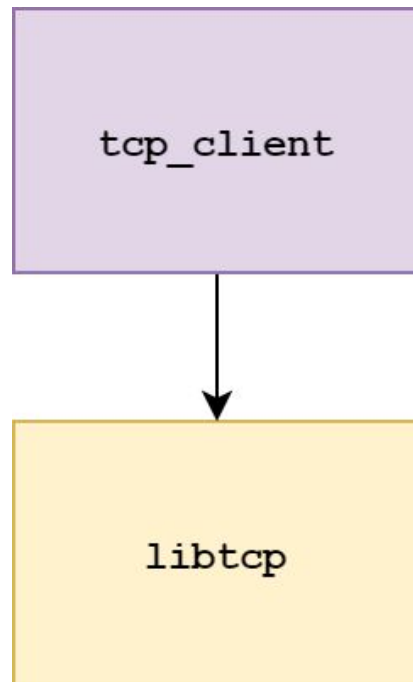
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ADD_EXECUTABLE(tcp_client
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INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(tcp/include)
ADD_DEFINITIONS(IPV6)

TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES(tcp_client
    libtcp)
```





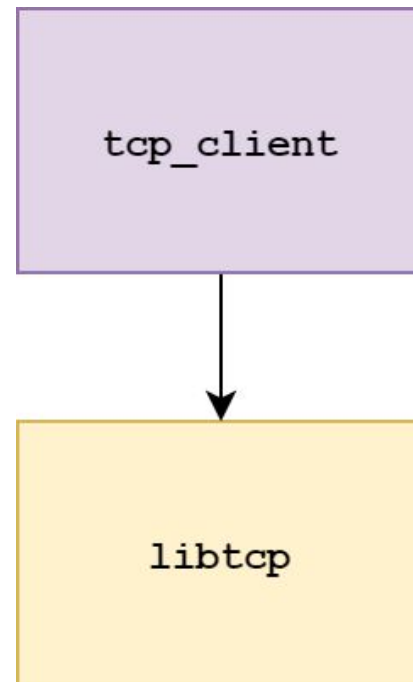
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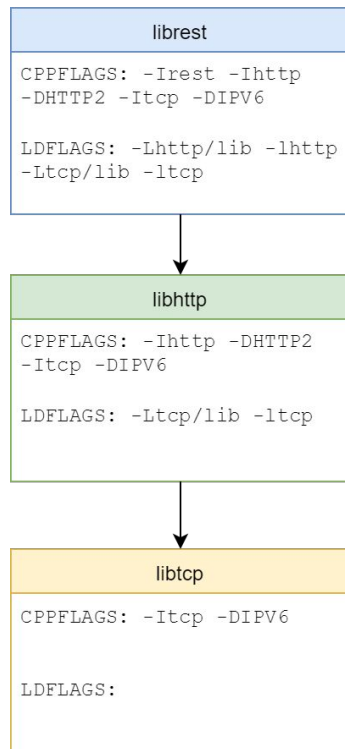
```
TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES(tcp_client  
    libtcp)
```





Build flags don't **scale**

- Every change in public flags has to be propagated upwards
- Most people usually give up and put every include directory in a common/root build file





Help the build system **help** you

- It's not easy to detect bad code architecture patterns when looking at build flags
- In contrast, defining build in term of modules depending on other modules makes the problem trivial



Modern **build** systems

- Forbid/report circular and hidden dependencies
- Help developer reason at module level
- Do more than build as you are told!



Modern build, in **practice**

- Define your module build flags
- Define your module dependencies
- Keep out of other modules internals



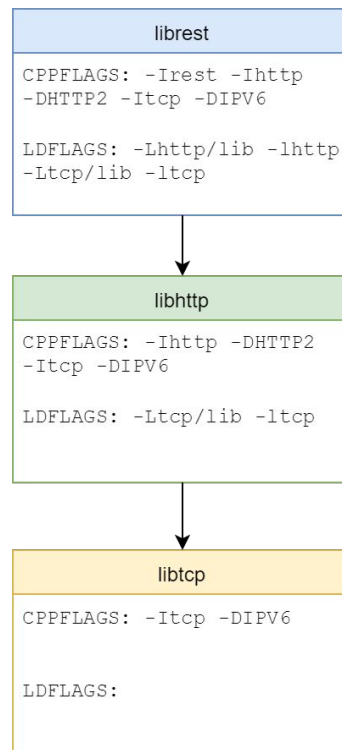
Modern build, in **practice**

- Each module has a set of private flags (required to build its implementation)
- Each module has a set of public flags (required to build against its interface)
- Build interfaces are transitive



Public/private dependencies

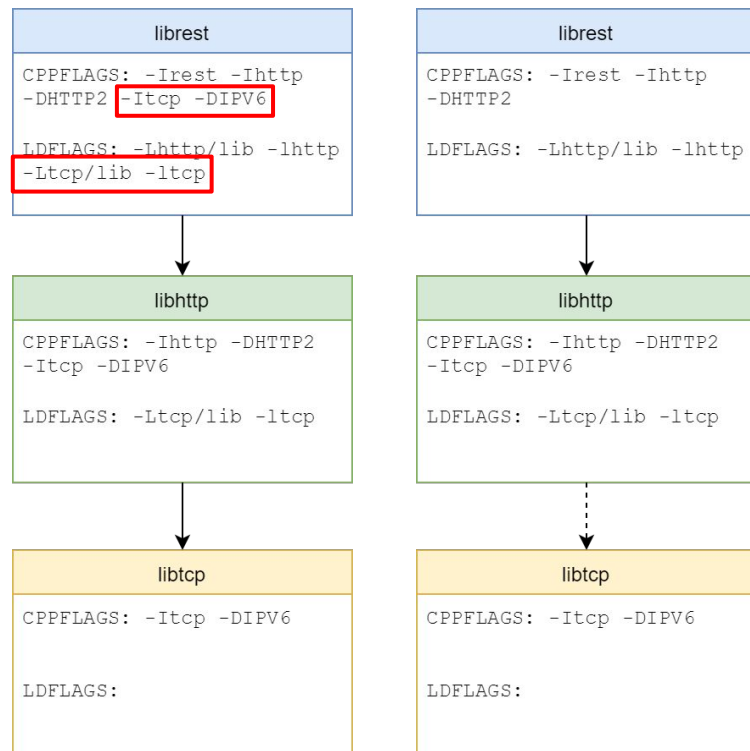
- Dependencies are either public or private
- Public dependencies are transitive and will be passed down to clients





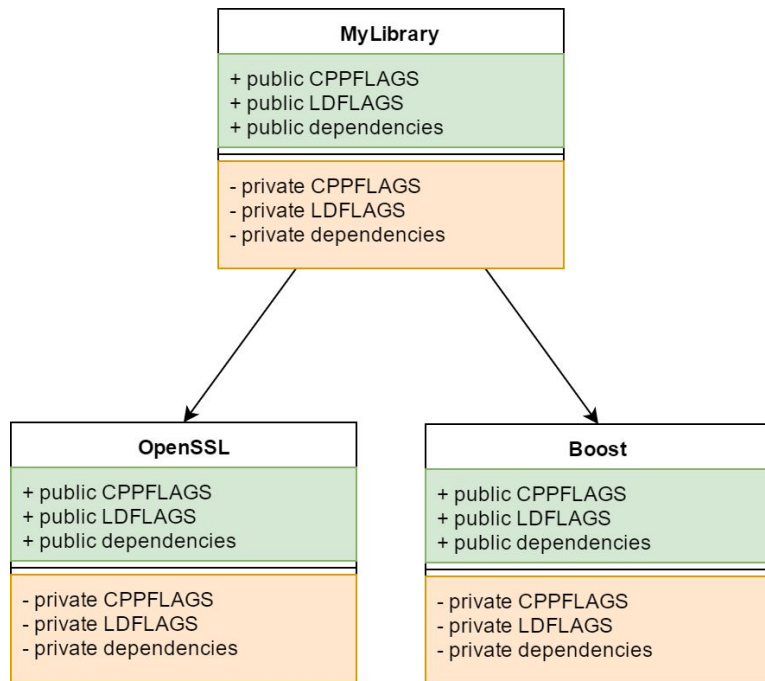
Public/private dependencies

- Dependencies are either public or private
- Public dependencies are transitive and will be passed down to clients
- Private dependencies are not





Keep calm and focus



- Build flags aren't gone, only encapsulated
- You can still go crazy with CPPFLAGS, CXXFLAGS and LDFLAGS in your module
- But external flags aren't your concern anymore

3

Modern CMake

Let's see some code!



Modern CMake in a **nutshell**

- Declare your module with `ADD_LIBRARY` or `ADD_EXECUTABLE`
- Declare your build flags with `TARGET_xxx()`
- Declare your dependencies with `TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES`
- Specify what is `PUBLIC` and what is `PRIVATE`



Global setup

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.0)

if(MSVC)
    add_compile_options(/W3 /WX)
else()
    add_compile_options(-W -Wall -Werror)
endif()
```



Declare your **module**

```
add_library(mylib  
    src/file1.cpp  
    src/file2.cpp  
    ...)
```




Declare your flags

```
target_include_directories(mylib PUBLIC include)
target_include_directories(mylib PRIVATE src)
```

```
if (SOME_SETTING)
    target_compile_definitions(mylib
        PUBLIC WITH_SOME_SETTING)
endif()
```

If the setting only affects implementation, use `PRIVATE` instead



Declare your **dependencies**

```
# Public (interface) dependencies
target_link_libraries(mylib PUBLIC abc)

# Private (implementation) dependencies
target_link_libraries(mylib PRIVATE xyz)
```



Header-only libraries

```
add_library(mylib INTERFACE)
```

Nothing to build so it
must be
INTERFACE

```
target_include_directories(mylib INTERFACE include)
```

```
target_link_libraries(mylib INTERFACE Boost::Boost)
```



Recognize antipatterns

- Don't use macros that affect all targets
 - INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES()
 - ADD_DEFINITIONS()
 - LINK_LIBRARIES
- Don't use TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES() with a path outside your module



Recognize antipatterns

- Don't use `TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES()` without specifying `PUBLIC`, `PRIVATE` or `INTERFACE`
- Don't use `TARGET_COMPILE_OPTIONS()` to set flags that affect the ABI



That's it!

Remember this
and you know 90% of Modern CMake

4

Beyond CMake

How to interact with the rest of the world



External projects

- Require external packages

```
find_package(GTest)
```

```
find_package(Threads)
```

```
add_executable(foo ...)
```

```
target_include_directories(foo  
    PRIVATE ${GTEST_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```

```
target_link_libraries(foo  
    PRIVATE ${GTEST_BOTH_LIBRARIES}  
    Threads::Threads)
```




External projects

- Require external packages
- Don't fall back to the old “flags” approach!

```
find_package(GTest)
```

```
find_package(Threads)
```

```
add_executable(foo ...)
```

```
target_include_directories(foo  
    PRIVATE ${GTEST_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```

```
target_link_libraries(foo  
    PRIVATE ${GTEST_BOTH_LIBRARIES}  
    Threads::Threads)
```



External projects

- External packages should be targets too
- CMake built-in finders have undergone an effort in that sense

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.5)
```

```
find_package(GTest)
```

```
add_executable(foo ...)
```

```
target_link_libraries(foo  
    GTest::GTest GTest::Main)
```



External projects

- Modern finders provide targets instead of flags
 - 3.4: OpenSSL
 - 3.5: Boost, GTest, GTK, PNG, TIFF
 - 3.6: PkgConfig
 - 3.7: Bzip2, OpenCL
 - 3.8: OpenGL
- Another reason to upgrade your CMake version!



Hand-made finder

- Creating your own target finder isn't hard
- You should provide one with your public libraries
- CMake can even generate it for you!



Finder expectations

```
find_library(BAR_LIB bar HINTS ${BAR_DIR}/lib)
add_library(bar SHARED IMPORTED
             LOCATION ${BAR_LIB})
```

```
target_include_directories (bar INTERFACE ${BAR_DIR}/include)
```

```
target_link_libraries (bar INTERFACE Boost::boost)
```



Finder reality





Finder reality

```
find_library(BAR_LIB bar HINTS ${BAR_DIR}/lib)
add_library(bar SHARED IMPORTED)
set_target_properties(bar PROPERTIES
    LOCATION ${BAR_LIB})

set_target_properties(bar PROPERTIES
    INTERFACE_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES ${BAR_DIR}/include)
    INTERFACE_LINK_LIBRARIES Boost::boost)
```



Easier alternative(s)?

- There are a few but...
- As Fermat famously said:
“it wouldn’t fit in the
margin of this talk”
- Check-out Daniel
Pfeifer’s talk *Effective
CMake*



5

Wrapping up

Modern CMake in three slides



Modern **build**

- Keep your flags to yourself
- Think in terms of modules
- Let the build system handle transitivity



Modern CMake

- Switch to CMake 3.X
- Use the TARGET_xxx version of macros
- Specify if a property is PUBLIC, PRIVATE or INTERFACE
- Link against targets to get their build flags



External Packages

- Use modern finders that declare targets
- Generate them with CMake, from your actual project definition
- Use a package manager



Thanks!

Any **questions** ?

You can find me at

✉ mro@puchiko.net

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