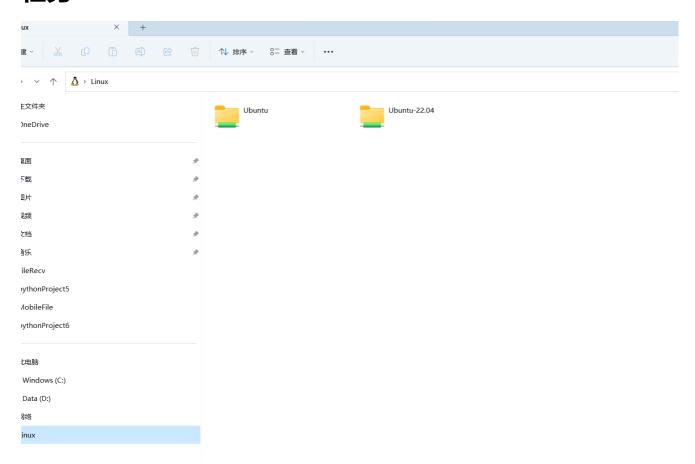
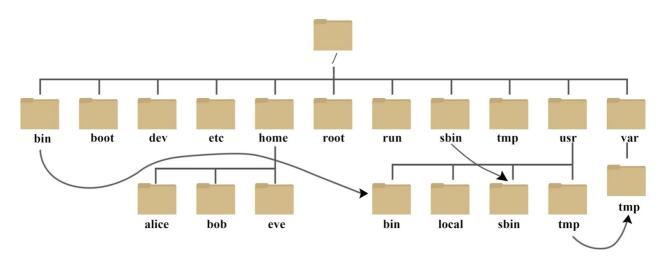
# Lesson1-Linux环境与CMake

## 任务一:



我使用的是wsl2,拥有了自己的Linux系统

## 任务二: 了解了解linux文件系统



#### 解释:

• /bin: bin 是 Binaries (二进制文件) 的缩写, 这个目录存放着最经常使用的命令。

## 任务三: linux命令

```
进入主目录--创建test文件夹--cd进入该文件夹
```

```
root@honor:/home/qmy# cd /.
root@honor:/# mkdir test
root@honor:/# cd test
```

### 使用touch创建cpp--vim编辑cpp

#### g++编译生成out文件--输出

```
root@honor:/test# vim hello1.cpp
root@honor:/test# g++ hello1.cpp
root@honor:/test# ls
a.out hello1.cpp
root@honor:/test# ./a. out
bash: ./a.: No such file or directory
root@honor:/test# ./a.out
hello,world!
root@honor:/test#
```

任务四: CMake 简单实践

### 文件树如下:

```
.
— CMakeLists.txt
— README.md
— a.out
— build
— hello1.cpp
```

#### 操作步骤:

- 1: 创建目录
- 2: 编写CMakeList.txt:

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
project(test)
add_executable(helloworld hello1.cpp)
```

3: 构建项目

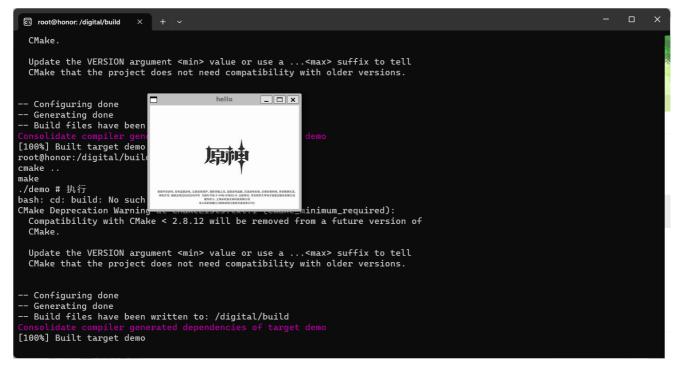
进入build目录--运行CMake: cmake..(指向上层的CMakeLists.txt)--make命令来编译项目

4: 执行项目

./helloworld

```
root@honor:/test/build# make
[ 50%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/hellow@
[100%] Linking CXX executable helloworld
[100%] Built target helloworld
root@honor:/test/build# ./helloworld
nello,world!
```

任务五: 使用编译安装OpenCV



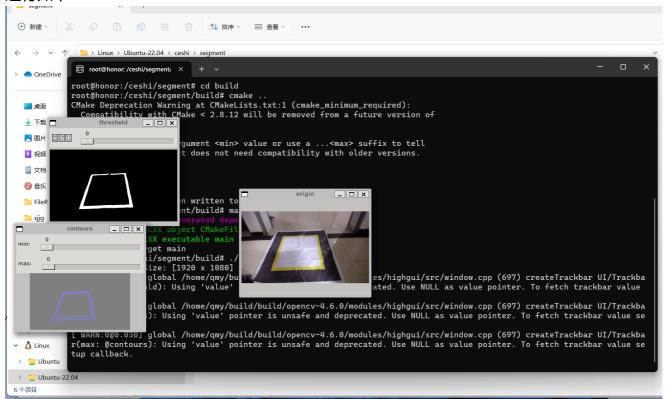
测试---安装成功

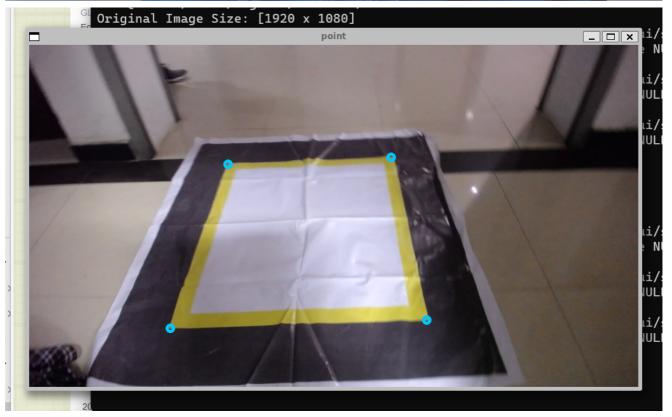
## 任务六: CMake实践

#### 补全如下:

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
project(segmentation)
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 11)
find_package(OpenCV REQUIRED)
include_directories(${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/include)
include_directories(${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
set(SOURCE_FILES src/main.cpp src/segment.cpp)
add_executable(main src/main.cpp src/segment.cpp)
target_link_libraries(main ${OpenCV_LIBS}))
```

### 运行如下:





运行成功