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# WzSDK 2014.3

## Installation Guide

WzSDK Installation with CMake

Weinzierl Engineering GmbH

### Abstract

The WzSDK libraries are cross platform and can be compiled using the Visual Studio MSVC compiler or the GNU C++ compiler (among others). The build system uses CMake. This document is designed to get you to build the WzSDK in the shortest possible time without discussing the background of the build system in detail. For more information about CMake visit the CMake website and read the excellent OGRE C++ wiki on building with CMake, which you can find [here](#)<sup>1</sup>.

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## 1. Introduction

Weinzierl Engineering has several Software Development Kits available that use CMake as the build system. The instructions outlined in this document are provided as a guide to getting started with CMake.



### Please Note

the SDKs vary slightly in their dependencies on additional libraries, such as the BOOST C++ headers. Please check the your SDK documentation to determine the SDK dependencies.

Special thanks too to the OGRE wiki for providing the basis of this document, which can be found [here](#)<sup>2</sup>.

## 2. CMake

CMake is a cross-platform build system - or perhaps more accurately a build configurator. It is a program which, from a set of CMake scripts, creates a native build system for your platform that allows you to build your SDK. The build process is configurable via CMake. The SDK provides several options which you can use to customise your build.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.ogre3d.org/wiki/index.php/Building\\_With\\_CMake](http://www.ogre3d.org/wiki/index.php/Building_With_CMake)

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.ogre3d.org/wiki/index.php/CMake\\_Quick\\_Start\\_Guide](http://www.ogre3d.org/wiki/index.php/CMake_Quick_Start_Guide)

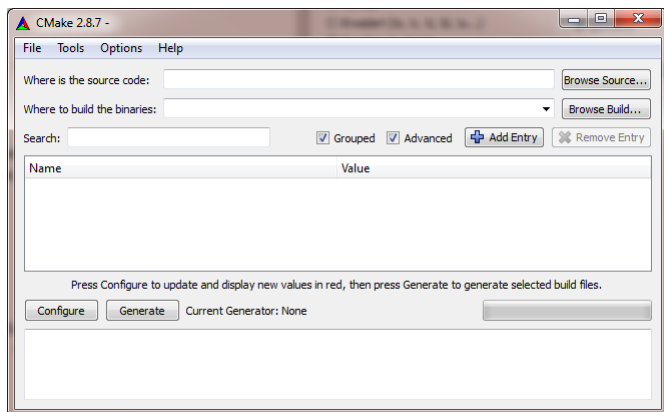
To build the SDK you need to download and install (if you haven't already) the CMake build system from [here](http://www.cmake.org/cmake/resources/software.html)<sup>3</sup>

### 3. Windows

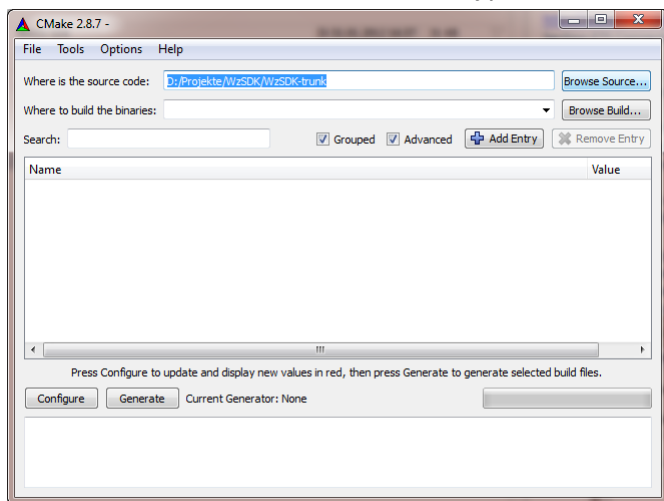
Download CMake. You want the 'Win32 installer' release in the binary distribution section.

Run the CMake installer, install wherever you like.

Launch CMake via Start > Program Files > CMake 2.8 > CMake.

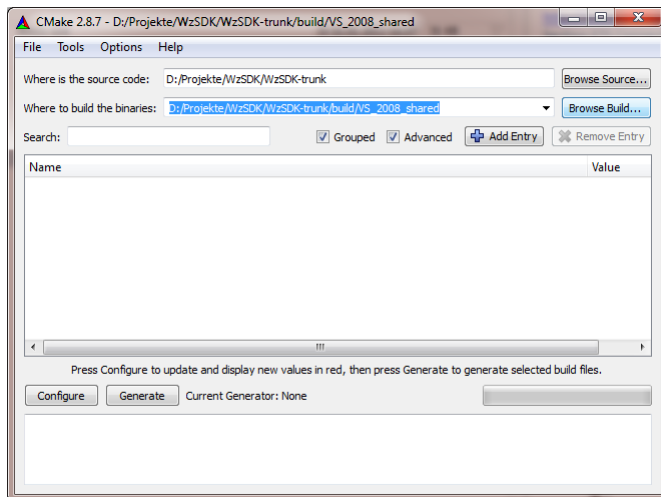


In the "Where is the source code" box, type or browse to the root folder of the SDK.



In the "Where to build the binaries" box, type or browse to any folder you like - this will be where the build output will go (libraries, headers, and sample exes). The folder does not have to exist yet.

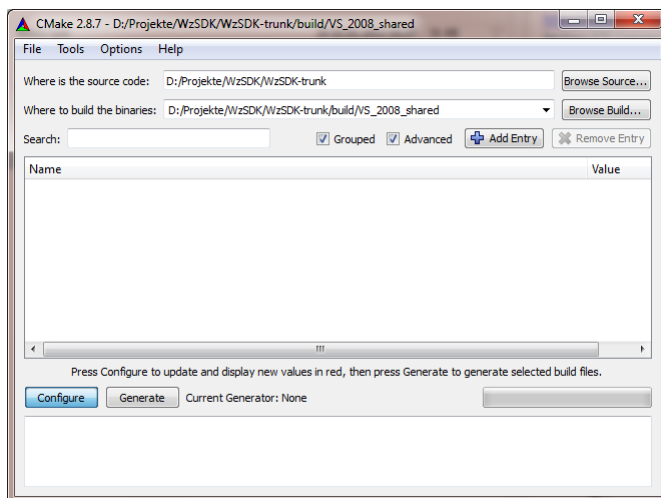
<sup>3</sup> <http://www.cmake.org/cmake/resources/software.html>



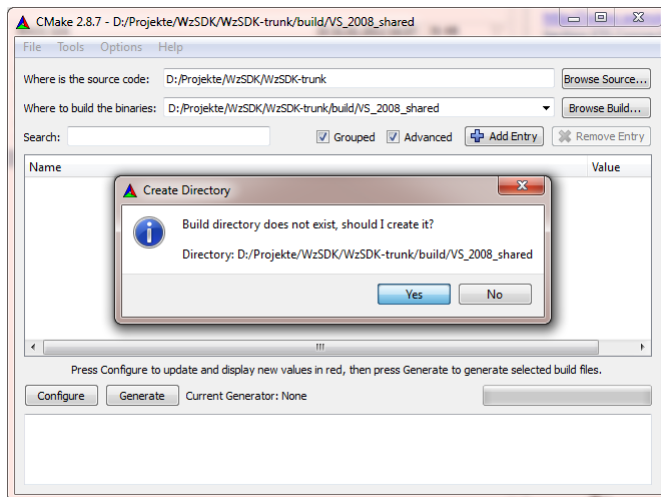
### Note

You can run this process more than once with different output folders if you want, i.e. for static / shared / 32-bit / 64-bit builds etc. We typically use "build" and additional sub-folders for each configuration type.

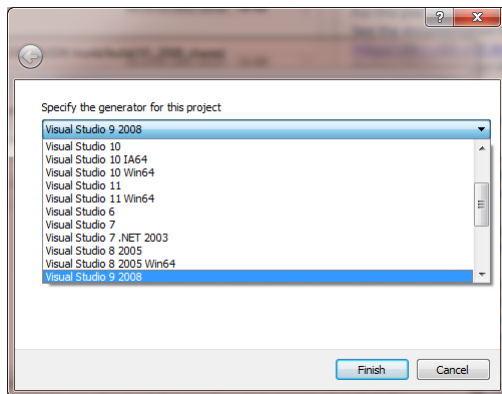
Hit the 'Configure' button near the bottom of the screen.



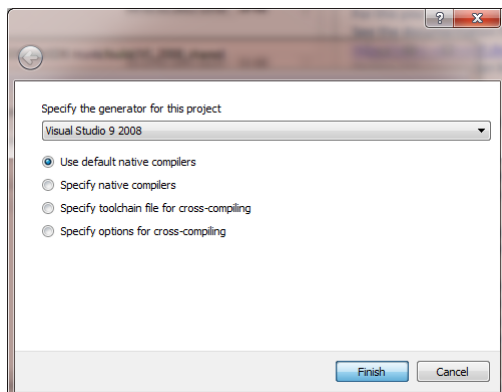
Answer 'Ok' when asked if you want to create the build directory.



Pick your target compiler, e.g. "Visual Studio 9 2008".

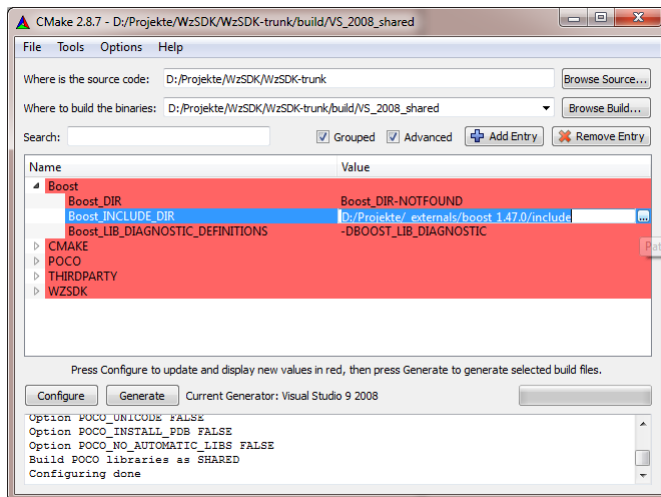


Close the dialog with finish.



Wait for the configure process to finish.

If the SDK requires the C++ BOOST header files then do the following: Click on the Check Boxes next to the Search line labeled "Grouped View" and "Advanced" or on the Combo Box and select "Grouped View" (it depends on your cmake-gui version). Select Boost and enter the Boost header files location for the entry Boost\_INCLUDE\_DIR. The windows SDK may contain a Boost header distribution and if you are not using your own boost headers, simply select WzSDK/boost (where WzSDK is the root SDK directory).

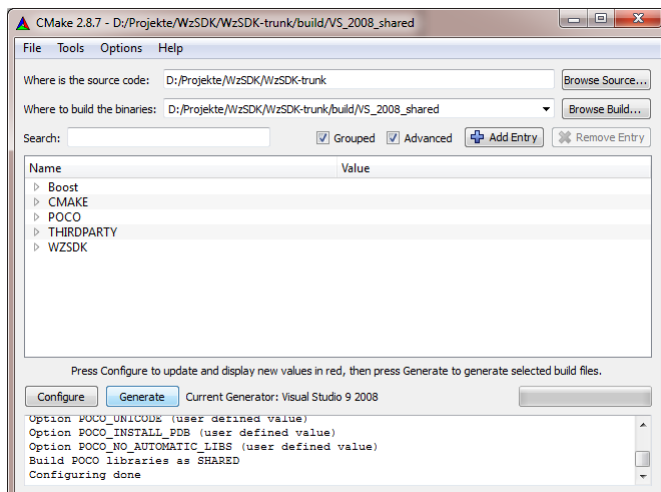


## Note

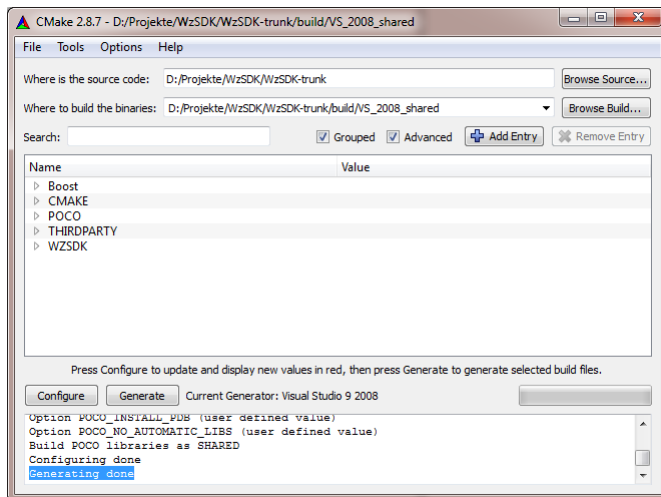
An alternative is to set the environment variable BOOST\_ROOT to the root of the boost folder. Open the Control Panel and navigate to System and Security -> System -> Advanced system settings. In the System Properties window select Advanced tab and click on Environment Variables... . In the Environment Variables window you click on the New button. Type as variable name BOOST\_ROOT and the path to the Boost root for variable value. e.g. D:\Projekte\\_externals\boost\_1.47.0

The screen will now have a bunch of configuration options on it, which will be red (this is to indicate this is the first time you've seen them). You can see the potential for customising your build here, but for now just click the 'Configure' button again.

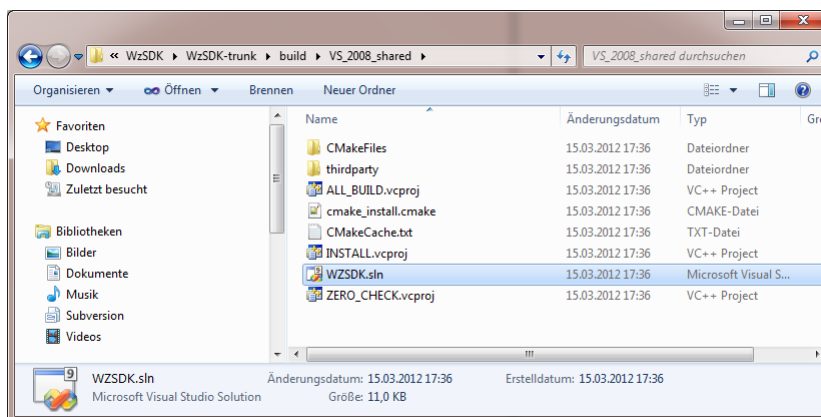
The values will turn grey, and the 'Generate' button at the bottom will now be enabled. Click 'Generate'.



Build files will now be generated in the location you picked.



You now have a set of Visual Studio (or whatever generator you selected) project files. Just browse to the build directory and open the main project file (e.g. WzSDK.sln). To build select the special target called 'ALL\_BUILD' which is a quick way to build all targets for a specific configuration. All build output is now stored in a subfolder of this build folder (i.e. out of source build) - so you can create multiple builds from one source tree.



### Note

Once you have built the SDK you can install the header and library files to somewhere convenient, for example the root directory of the SDK. To do this: modify the CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX option with the cmake-gui editor to Path/To/WzSDK and run the special INSTALL target (in Visual Studio this is the INSTALL project). By default the prefix is set to the path: Where to build the binaries / sdk. This has the advantage of including all the headers together into one location, so you don't have to reference each source folder individually in your project. When working with Visual Studio we typically add a property file (i.e. .vsprops) with a user macro to define the WZSDK root folder. In our projects we then refer to the WZSDK/include and WZSDK/lib files...

## 4. Linux

Install CMake via your distribution's package repository. For example, on Ubuntu type:

```
sudo apt-get install cmake
```

If your distribution does not provide an official CMake package, go to the CMake website and either download a binary package or download and compile CMake from source.

If your SDK requires boost, ensure you have the boost headers installed (if they are not already included in your SDK).

Create a build directory somewhere on your filesystem - this will be where the build output will go.

In a console, cd to the build directory and call cmake with the path to the source dir (i. e. where you extracted the WzSDK source files):

```
cmake -G "Unix Makefiles" /path/to/WzSDK
```

Compile WzSDK. Type:

```
make
```

Don't forget that make provides the -j option which you can use to spawn multiple make processes to speed up compiling on a multi-core PC. For example, this works well on a dual-core:

```
make -j3
```

Install WzSDK. Type as root:

```
make install
```

This will install the WzSDK libraries to /usr/local (You can change the install location by setting CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX)



### Note

Boost should be automatically found, however if in a non-standard location you can configure the boost headers location using the following command:

```
BOOST_ROOT=/path/to/boost/root cmake -G "Unix Makefiles" /path/to/WzSDK
```

Or alternatively you can use the cmake-gui application to edit the location of the boost headers.

CMake also supports various IDE's under linux, such as KDevelop and Eclipse. Call cmake from the command line to get the list of supported targets (i.e. in addition to "Unix Makefiles").

## 5. Important Preprocessor Defines

The following defines are automatically managed by the CMake system:

Table 1. Preprocessor Defines

Define	Description
WZ_STATIC	Indicates whether the kdrive libraries are statically or dynamically compiled. You need to set this in your application if you are using static libraries.
POCO_STATIC	Indicates whether the poco libraries are statically or dynamically compiled. This will typically be

Define	Description
	the same as WZ_STATIC. You need to set this in your application if you are using static libraries.

## A. Revision History

**Revision 0-0    Thu May 5 2011**  
Initial creation

**Jason Richards**