

Building projects with CMake

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Justification



CMake is a portable build system that is becoming a *de facto* standard for C++ package management.

Also usable with C and Fortran.



The build/make cycle



Building software the old way



Using 'GNU Autotools':

```
./configure
make
make install
```



User vs system packages



The make install often tries to copy to a system directory. If you're not the admin, do:

```
./configure --prefix=/home/yourname/mypackages
```

with a location of your choice.



Building with CMake



■ Either replace only the configure stage

```
cmake ## arguments
make
make install
```

OI

do everything with CMake:

```
cmake ## arguments
cmake --build ## stuff
cmake --install ## stuff
```

(The second one is portable to non-Unix environments.



The build/make cycle



CMake creates makefiles; makefiles ensure minimal required compilation

```
cmake ## make the makefiles
make ## compile your project
emacs onefile.c ## edit
make ## minimal recompile
```

Only if you add (include) files do you rerun CMake



Using packages through pkgconfig





You want to install a package/application

```
cmake
```

- -D PACKAGE1_INC=/users/my/package1/include \
- -D PACKAGE1_LIB=/users/my/package1/lib
- -D PACKAGE2_INC=/users/my/package2/include/packaage
- -D PACKAGE2_LIB=/users/my/package2/lib64
- .../newpackage

Can this be make simpler?



Finding packages with 'pkg config'



- Many packages come with a package.pc file
- Add that location to PKG_CONFIG_PATH

Example: PETSc

■ That defines variables in your own cmake file

```
add $PETSC_DIR/$PETSC_ARCH/lib/pkgconfig to config path, tl
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( PETSC REQUIRED petsc )
target_include_directories(
    program PUBLIC
    $(PETSC_INCLUDE_DIRS) )
```





```
cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( eigentest )

find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( EIGEN REQUIRED eigen3 )

add_executable( eigentest eigentest.cxx )
target_include_directories(
eigentest PUBLIC
${EIGEN_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```



Where do these settings come from?



```
\label{eq:find_stacc_eigen_dist} $$\inf_{TACC\_EIGEN\_DIR}/\sinh(pkgconfig)=igen3.pc$$
```



Pkgconfig outside CMake



.pc files are also useful outside CMake:

```
$ pkg-config --cflags tbb
-I/opt/intel//oneapi/tbb/latest/lib/pkgconfig/.././/include
$ pkg-config --libs tbb
-L/opt/intel//oneapi/tbb/latest/lib/pkgconfig/.././/lib/intel64
/gcc4.8 -ltbb
```

(useful for packages where there is no module)



Other discovery mechanisms



Some packages come with FindWhatever.cmake or similar files

Pity that there is not just one standard.

These define some macros, but you need to read the docs to see which

Pity that there is not just one standard.

Some examples follow.







MPI from Fortran



```
cmake minimum required VERSION 3.12
project( $ PROJECT NAME | VERSION 1.0 )
enable language (Fortran)
find package (MPI)
if ( MPI_Fortran_HAVE_F08_MODULE )
else()
 message (FATAL ERROR "No f08 module for this MPI" )
endif()
add executable ($ PROJECT NAME) $ PROJECT NAME | F90
target include directories
      $ PROJECT NAME PUBLIC
      target link directories
      $ PROJECT NAME PUBLIC
      $ MPI LIBRARY DIRS
target link libraries
      $ PROJECT_NAME PUBLIC
```





