#### 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





# 1 Building software the old way

#### Using 'GNU Autotools':

./configure make make install





# 2 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.





# 3 Building with CMake

• Either replace only the configure stage

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

or

do everything with CMake:

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

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





# 4 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.





# dir 5 Directory structure src build build install

- In-source build: pretty common
- Out-of-source build: cleaner because never touches the source tree
- Some people skip the install, use everything from the build directory.





#### 6 Out-of-source build

- Work from a build directory
- Specify prefix and location of CMakeLists.txt





# Make your CMake configuration





#### 7 The CMakeLists file

```
cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( myproject VERSION 1.0 )
```

- Which cmake version is needed for this file?
   (CMake has undergone quite some evolution!)
- Give a name to your project.





# 8 Target philosophy

- Declare a target: something that needs to be built
- · specify what is needed for it

```
add_executable( myprogram program.cxx )
install( TARGETS myprogram DESTINATION . )
```

#### Use of macros:

```
add_executable( ${PROJECT_NAME} program.cxx )
```





# 9 Example: single source

```
cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
project( singleprogram VERSION 1.0 )
add_executable( program program.cxx )
install( TARGETS program DESTINATION . )
```





# 10 Use of a library

#### First a library that goes into the executable:

```
add_library( auxlib aux.cxx aux.h )
target_link_libraries( program PRIVATE auxlib )
```





# 11 Example: library during build





# 12 Release a library

To have the library released too, use **PUBLIC**. Add the library target to the **install** command.





# 13 Example: released library





#### 14 More about libraries

Static vs shared libraries. In the configuration file:

```
add_library( auxlib STATIC aux.cxx aux.h )
# or
add_library( auxlib SHARED aux.cxx aux.h )
```

or by adding a runtime flag

```
cmake -D BUILD_SHARED_LIBS=TRUE
```

Related: the -fPIC compile option is set by **CMAKE POSITION INDEPENDENT CODE.** 





# Using other packages





#### 15 Problem

#### You want to install a package/application

... which needs 2 or 3 other packages.

```
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?





# 16 Finding packages with 'pkg config'

- Many packages come with a package.pc file
- Add that location to PKG\_CONFIG\_PATH
- That defines variables in your own cmake file





### 17 Eigen

```
1 cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
2 project( eigentest )
3
4 find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
5 pkg_check_modules( EIGEN REQUIRED eigen3 )
6
7 add_executable( eigentest eigentest.cxx )
8 target_include_directories(
9 eigentest PUBLIC
10 ${EIGEN_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```





# 18 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.





#### 19 MPI from C

```
cmake minimum required( VERSION 3.12 )
   project( ${PROJECT NAME} VERSION 1.0 )
3
   find package( MPI )
5
   add executable( ${PROJECT NAME} ${PROJECT NAME}.c )
   target include directories(
          ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
8
          ${MPI_C_INCLUDE_DIRS} ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}
   target link libraries (
          S{PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
11
          ${MPI C LIBRARIES} )
12
13
   install( TARGETS ${PROJECT NAME} DESTINATION . )
14
```





#### 20 MPI from Fortran

```
cmake minimum required( VERSION 3.12 )
   project( ${PROJECT_NAME} VERSION 1.0 )
3
   enable_language(Fortran)
5
   find package( MPI )
7
   if ( MPI Fortran HAVE F08 MODULE )
   else()
    message( FATAL_ERROR "No f08 module for this MPI" )
10
   endif()
11
12
   add executable( ${PROJECT NAME} ${PROJECT NAME}.F90 )
13
   target include directories (
14
          ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
15
          ${MPI_Fortran_INCLUDE_DIRS} ${
16
       CMAKE CURRENT SOURCE DIR )
   target_link_directories(
17
          ${PROJECT NAME} PUBLIC
18
          ${MPI LIBRARY DIRS} )
    Alink libraries
```



# 21 OpenMP

```
cmake minimum required( VERSION 3.12 )
   project( ompprogram VERSION 1.0 )
3
   find_package(OpenMP)
   if (OpenMP_CXX_FOUND)
   else()
          message(FATAL_ERROR "Could not find OpenMP" )
   endif()
9
   add_executable( program program.cxx )
10
   target link libraries ( program
11
12
      PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP CXX)
13
   install( TARGETS program DESTINATION . )
```



